

Klein's Dictionary:

A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of Hebrew

PREFACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To all, we express our deep appreciation.

Moshe Konés

Jerusalem, January 1987

Even before a word is on my tongue, Lo, O Lord thou knowest it altogether Psalms 139:4

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

Since early times, humanity has tried to find out why things are called by the words that denote them; the Hebrew Bible offers quite a few instances, e.g. Genesis 2:23. The Greeks called this: finding the true meaning of the word, "true" being etymos, literally "that which is", and "etymology" meant originally "using words in their true sense". This "truth" was found by deriving existing words from other words, in the same or in another language. The first known systematic attempt to use such connections not for speculation as to the true nature of things, but in order to discover the meanings of words, was made by Jewish scholars in North Africa, Spain, and later in Southern France, between 900 and 1350 C.E. They deduced the meanings of difficult Biblical words from corresponding words in Arabic and Aramaic, applying rules for which consonants in one language corresponded to a given consonant in another. In the 18th century the same methods were employed by Dutch and German Christian scholars in Biblical research. The first full dictionary to the Bible on etymological principles was that of Wilhelm Gesenius in 1810–12. By then an important process in linguistic science had begun: the discovery of exact "laws" which connected sounds in languages belonging to the same "family", thus providing a safe scientific basis for etymological dictionaries (as opposed to bilingual dictionaries occasionally employing etymology). Etymological dictionaries were published for many of the languages of Europe, which resulted in increasing

attention being paid not only to the sound-laws, but also to the establishment of rules as to which differences in meaning were admissible in comparing words. By the end of the 19th century a discipline of historical semantics had been established, which classified known changes of meaning. A great deal of research had also been done in that period on the processes of borrowing words and imitating the meaning or formation of words from other languages. Etymological dictionaries mostly list both “cognate” words of common origin and borrowed words.

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

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

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

H. Rabin

NOTES ON USAGE

Basic form

Each entry is presented in its basic form:

noun — given in singular form (plural forms are added only when they are irregular); adjective — given in masculine singular (except in cases where a different form is used for feminine, plural or feminine plural;

particles — given without affixes;

verb — the root is given first, followed by all existing variations (each conjugation is represented in the third person singular, past tense).

Spelling

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

Structure

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

Linguistic strata are indicated as follows:

New Hebrew — NH;

Biblical — no indication;

Foreign Word — FW.

Post Biblical Hebrew — PBH;

Medieval Hebrew — MH;

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

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

TRANSLITERATION RULES

TRANSLITERATION OF SEMITIC WORDS

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

TRANSLITERATION OF HEBREW

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH HEBREW CHARACTERS

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

The sign *dâgh êsh qal* (*daghesh lene* = 'light daghesh'), which is formally identical with the sign of the *dâgh êsh hâzâ* הַזֶּה, is used with the letters כּ, פּ, תּ, to indicate their original hard pronunciation. In this Dictionary בּ, גּ, דּ, פּ, תּ, are transliterated b, g, d, k, p, t, whereas כ, פ, ת, are rendered by bh, gh, dh, kh, ph, th.

TRANSLITERATION OF ARABIC

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH ARABIC CHARACTERS

ORTHOGRAPHIC SIGNS

ح hāmza h. (sign of the glottal stop)

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

TRANSLITERATION OF GREEK

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NAMES OF AUTHORS, BOOKS AND JOURNALS FREQUENTLY REFERRED TO IN THIS DICTIONARY

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Barth, Jakob: Etymologische Studien zum Semitischen, insbesondere zum hebräischen Lexicon, Berlin, 1893.

(—): Die Nominalbildung in den semitischen Sprachen, Leipzig, 1889–91.

(—): Wurzeluntersuchungen zum hebräischen und aramäischen Lexicon, Berlin, 1901.

(—): ZA

Baudissin: (in ZDMG)

Ben Yehudah, Eliezer: Dictionary and Thesaurus of the Hebrew Language.

Brockelmann, Karl: Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik der semitischen Sprachen, Berlin, 1907–13.

Brown, Driver & Briggs: (in HEL)

CEDEL: A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language, by Dr. E. Klein.

Dalman: Grammatik des jüdisch-palaestinischen Aramäisch, 1894.

Delitzsch: The Hebrew Language.

(—): Beiträge zur Assyrologie und semitischen Sprachwissenschaft.

(—): Prolegomena eines neuen hebräisch-aramäischen Wörterbuchs zum Alten Testament, Leipzig, 1886.

Dillmann, August: Lexicon Linguae Aethiopicae cum indice latino.

Even-Shoshan, A.: המלון החדש.

Ewald, Heinrich: (LHS) Ausführliches Lehrbuch der hebräischen Sprache des Alten Bundes, Leipzig, 1855.

Fleischer, Heinrich Leberecht: (in his additions to Levy's WBTM)

Frankel, Siegmund: Die aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen, Leiden, 1886.

Freytag: Lexicon Arab-Latinum.

Frisk, Hjalmar: Griechisches etymologisches Wörterbuch, BD I–III 1960.

Geiger, Abraham: Urschrift und Übersetzungen der Bibel, Breslau, 1857.

Gerber, W.J.: Die hebräischen Verba denominativa, insbesondere im theologischen Sprachgebrauch des Alten Testamentes, Leipzig, 1896.

Gesenius-Buhl: Hebräisches und Aramäisches Wörterbuch über das Alte Testament, bearbeitet von Dr. Franz Buhl.

Haupt, Paul: (in ZDMG)

HEL: The Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament, based on the Lexicon of W. Gesenius, By F. Brown, S.R. Driver and C.A. Briggs.

Hoffmann, David: Über einige phönizische Inschriften.

Jastrow: A Dictionary of the Targumim, the Talmud Babli etc., 1905.

Kautzsch: Grammatik des Biblisch-Aramäischen, Leipzig, 1884.

(—): Die Aramismen im Alten Testament, Halle, 1902.

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Kraus, Samuel: Griechische und lateinische Lehnwörter in Talmud, Midrasch und Targum, Berlin, 1898–1899.

Lagarde, Paul Anton de: (GA) Gesammelte Abhandlungen, 1866.

(—): in Orientalia, Heft 2: Semitica, Göttingen, 1879.

(—): Übersicht über die im Aramäischen, Arabischen und Hebräischen übliche Bildung der Nomina, Göttingen, 1889.

Levy, Jacob: Wörterbuch über die Talmudim und Midrashim, Leipzig, 1881.

Lewy, Heinrich: Die semitischen Fremdwörter im Griechischen, Berlin, 1895.

Löw, Immanuel: Die Flora der Juden, 1924.

Mayrhofer: Etymological Sanskrit Dictionary.

Meyer, Eduard: Die Israeliten und ihre Nachbarstämme, Halle, 1906.

Nöldeke: Neue Beiträge, zur semitischen Sprachwissenschaft, Straßburg, 1910.

(—): (in ZDMG)

Olshausen: Lehrbuch der hebräischen Sprache, Braunschweig, 1861.

Perles, Joseph: Etymologische Studien, zur Kunde der rabbinischen Sprache und Altertümer, Breslau, 1871.

Roiëka, Rudolf: Konsonantische Dissimilation in den semitischen Sprachen, Leipzig, 1909.

Schwally: (in ZDMG)

(—): Idioticon des christlichpalästinischen Aramäisch, 1893.

Segal M.H.: (MH) A Grammar of Mishnaic Hebrew, Oxford, 1927.

Socin, Albert: Arabische Grammatik, 1904.

Vollers: (in ZA)

Wagner, Jakob H.: Aramismen.

ZA: Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und verwandte Gebiete.

ZDMG: Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft.

ABBREVIATIONS

abbr. abbreviation, abbreviated

abs. absolute (grammar)

act. active

adj. adjective

adv. adverb

Akka. Akkadian

Am. Amos (book of the Bible)

Arab. Arabic

Aram. Aramaic

art. article (grammar)

attrib. attributive (grammar)

auxil. auxiliary (grammar)

BAram. Biblical Aramaic

BH Biblical Hebrew

Cant. Canticles (book of the Bible)

CEDEL Klein's Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language

Chron. Chronicles (book of the Bible)

Chr.-Pal. Christian Palestinian Aramaic

cogn. cognate (linguistically)

coll. collective, collectively

colloq. colloquial

comp. comparative (grammar)

conj. conjunction

copul. copulative (grammar)

corrupt. corruption (linguistically)

cp. compare

c. st. construct state (grammar)

Dan. Daniel (book of the Bible)

def. definite (grammar)

Deut. Deuteronomy (book of the Bible)

dial. dialect, dialectical

dimin. diminutive

Eccles. Ecclesiastes (book of the Bible)

e.g. exempligratia (= for example)

Egypt. Egyptian

Eng. English

esp. especially

Est. Esther (book of the Bible)	Hish. Hishstaph'çl (Hebrew grammar)
etc. etcetera (= and the others)	Hith. Hithpa'çl (Hebrew grammar)
Ethiop. Ethiopian	Hithpalp. Hithpalpel (Hebrew grammar)
euphem. euphemistically	Hithpol. Hithpol'çl (Hebrew grammar)
Ex. Exodus (book of the Bible)	Hitt. Hittite
Ez. Ezra (book of the Bible)	Hoph. Hoph'âl (Hebrew grammar)
Ezek. Ezekiel (book of the Bible)	Hos. Hosea (book of the Bible)
f. feminine (grammar)	Hoth. Hothpu'âl (Hebrew grammar)
fig. figurative	I. Indian
Fren. French	IE Indo-European
fut. future	i.e. id est (= which is to say)
FW foreign word, foreign element	imit. imitative (linguistically)
Gen. Genesis (book of the Bible)	imper. imperative (grammar)
gen. genitive	imperf. imperfect (grammar)
Ger. German	indef. art. indefinite article (grammar)
Gk. Greek	inf. infinitive (grammar)
Hab. Habakkuk (book of the Bible)	instr. instrumental
Hag. Haggai (book of the Bible)	interj. interjection (grammar)
Heb. Hebrew	interr. interrogative (grammar)
Hiph. Hiph'il (Hebrew grammar)	intr. intransitive (grammar)

Is. Isaiah (book of the Bible)

Micah (book of the Bible)

It. Italian

Moab. Moabite

Jaram. Jewish Palestinian Aramaic

n. noun

Jer. Jeremiah (book of the Bible)

Nab. Nabatean

Job (book of the Bible)

Nah. Nahum (book of the Bible)

Joel (book of the Bible)

NArab. North Arabic

Jon. Jonah (book of the Bible)

Neh. Nehemiah (book of the Bible)

Josh. Joshua (book of the Bible)

neut. neuter (grammar)

Jud. Judges (book of the Bible)

NH New Hebrew

Kin. Kings (book of the Bible)

Niph. Niph'âl (Hebrew grammar)

L. Latin

Nith. Nithpa'çl (Hebrew grammar)

Lam. Lamentations (book of the Bible)

NT New Testament

Lev. Leviticus (book of the Bible)

Num. Numbers (book of the Bible)

lit. literal, literally

OAram. Old Aramaic

m. masculine (grammar)

Oba. Obadiah (book of the Bible)

Mal. Malachi (book of the Bible)

obs. obsolete (linguistically)

Mand. Mandaen, Mandaic

orig. original, originally

Med. Medieval

OSArab. Old South Arabic

metath. metathesis (linguistics)

p. past

MH Medieval Hebrew

Pa. Pa'el (Hebrew grammar)

Palm. Palmyra, Palmyrene	prep. preposition (grammar)
part. participle (grammar)	pres. part. present participle (grammar)
pass. passive (grammar)	pres. t. present tense (grammar)
perf. perfect (grammar)	prob. probably
Pers. Persian	pron. pronoun
pers. personal	Ps. Psalms (book of the Bible)
Phoen. Phoenician	p.t. past tense (grammar)
Pi. Pi'çl (Hebrew grammar)	Pu. Pu'âl (Hebrew grammar)
Pil. Pi'lel (Hebrew grammar)	Pul. Pu'âl (Hebrew grammar)
Pilp. Pilpel (Hebrew grammar)	Pulp. Pulpal (Hebrew grammar)
Pir. Pir'çl (Hebrew grammar)	Pun. Punic
pl. plural	Qal (Hebrew grammar)
PN Personal Name, Proper Name	q.v. quod vide (= which see)
Po. Po'lal (Hebrew grammar)	resp. respectively
Pol. Po'lel (Hebrew grammar)	Rom. Roman
Polp. Polpal (Hebrew grammar)	Russ. Russian
possess. possessive (grammar)	Ruth (book of the Bible)
p. part. past participle (grammar)	Sab. Sabean
Pr. Proverbs (book of the Bible)	Sam. Samuel (book of the Bible)
pref. prefix	Samar. Samaritan

SArab. South Arabic	TA Tel el-Amarna letters
scil. scilicet (= understood, namely)	Tiph. Tiph'el (Hebrew grammar)
Sem. Semitic	tr. transitive (grammar)
Sept. Septuagint	Tuph. Tuph'âl (Hebrew grammar)
Shaph. Shaph'el (Hebrew grammar)	Ugar. Ugaritic
Shiph. Shiph'el (Hebrew grammar)	ult. ultimate, ultimately
Shuph. Shuph'al (Hebrew grammar)	v. verb
sing. singular (grammar)	var. variant
s.m. same meaning	VARab. Vulgar Arabic
Sp. Spanish	VL Vulgate Latin
st. state	vulg. vulgar (linguistically)
subj. subjunctive (grammar)	Zech. Zechariah (book of the Bible)
subst. substantive, substantival, substantiation	Zeph. Zephaniah (book of the Bible)
suff. suffix	
s.v. sub voce (= under the word)	
Syr. Syriac	

Klein's Lexicon:

א The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter is 'Aleph', and so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form, representing the head of an ox (see אֶלֶף^{II}, אֶלֶף^{VI}, and cp. Akka. alpu, Arab. alif, Phoen. אֶלֶף, whence Gk. Alpha). In PBH it has the numerical value of one. א alternates with other gutturals, as with ה (see e.g. אֶמֶן, Jer. 52:15, instead of הֶמֶן), and with ע (see e.g. מֶתֶאֱב, Amos 6:5, instead of מֶתֶעֱב). It also alternates with י (see e.g. צִבְיִים and צִבְיָיִם, pl. of צִבִּי). For the interchangeability of א and ה see also in the conjugational system Heb. הִפְעִיל and Aram. אִפְעֵל, Heb. הִתְפַּעֵל and Aram. אִתְפַּעֵל. א is used to form secondary verbs and nouns (see e.g. אֶבְטַח, אֶבְחֶנָּה, אֶבְחֶנָּה, אֶבְחֶנָּה). In Aram. it also serves as the definite article (see אֲ^I) and as the most common subst. and adj. suff. (see אֲ^{II}).

אֲ[○] pref. PBH on, upon. [Aram., equivalent of Heb. עַלֲ[○].]

אֲ[○], אֲ[○], אֲ[○], אֲ[○], אֲ[○] prosthetic א, usually used in collateral forms of nouns beginning with two consonants (see e.g. אֶזְרוֹעַ and אֶזְרוֹעַ), esp. before foreign words (e.g. אֶבְרָקִים, אֶזְמֶל, אֶסְטֶרְטֶנֶּה, אֶסְפֶּלֶרִיָּה).

אֲ^I the Aram. definite article (corresponding to Heb. הַ).

אֲ^{II} the most common subst. and adj. suff. in Aram. (corresponding to Heb. הַ).

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

אֲ^{II} m.n. 'Av' (also 'Ab') — name of the fifth month of the Jewish calendar. [Akka. abu, Arab. ab.]

אֲ[○] pref. PBH arch-, proto-, chief, master. [Properly c. st. of אֲ^I.]

אֲ m.n. young shoot, sprout, verdure. [Related to Akka. inbu, Arab. 'abb (= meadow), Aram. אֲבָא. See אֲבָב. Derivative: אֲבָבִית.

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

אֲבָב to bring forth shoots, sprout; the coming of spring.

— Hiph. - אֲבָבִית PBH 1 (it) brought forth shoots; NH 2 he (it) brought the spring, refreshed, renewed. [Denominated from אֲבָב (= spring). See אֲבָב.]

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

אֲבָנָה to spell; to arrange in alphabetical order.

— Pi. - 1 אֲבָנָה he spelled; 2 he arranged (something) in alphabetical order. [Formed from the first letters in the Heb. alphabet.] Derivative: אֲבָנָה.

אֲבָנָה m.n. NH spelling. [Verbal n. of אֲבָנָה, Pi. of אֲבָנָה.]

אֲבָנָה see אֲבָנָה.

אֲבָנָה m.n. pl. FW augurs. [L. augur (= diviner, soothsayer; a member of the college of priests in Rome, who foretold the future), transformation of

אִבּוּב m.n. PBH 1 flute, pipe, reed. NH 2 tube. NH 3 oboe. [Aram. אִבּוּבָא. Prob. a loan word from Akka. *imbūbu* (= flute, pipe), which prob. derives from base

n-b-b (= was hollow); see נבב. Arab. inbūb (= pipe, tube), is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives:

אָבויב, אָבויבִּית, אָבויבֿן

אָבויבֿ adj. NH reedy, tubular. [Formed from אָבויב with adj. suff. יִי.]

אָבויבִּית f.n. NH 1 a small flute; tubule. 2 Zizyphora (botany). [Formed from אָבויב with dimin. suff. יִית.]

אָבויבֿן m.n. NH 1 flutist. 2 oboist. [Formed from אָבויב with agential suff. יֿן.]

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

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

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

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

אָבויבֿֿ adj. NH hazy, misty. [Properly pass. part. of אָבד.]

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

אָבויבֿ m.n. PBH mourning. [From אָב.]

אָבויבֿֿֿ see אָבויבֿֿֿ.

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

אָבויבֿ m.n. NH petrifying, petrification. [Verbal n. of אָבן. See אָבן.]

אָבויבֿ m.n. 1 manger. PBH 2 feeding receptacle; bowl for working men. [From אָבויבֿ. אָבויבֿ stands for אָבויבֿ. For the widening of the Hātāph-Seghōl to Tzēre cp. the nouns אָבויבֿ, אָבויבֿ, אָבויבֿ, אָבויבֿ, אָבויבֿ.]

אָבויבֿ adj. fed, fattened. [Pass. part. of אָבס.]

אָבויבֿ m.n. NH feeding, fattening. [From אָבס.]

אָבויבֿ adj. NH covered with zinc. [From אָבֿ (= zinc).]

אָבויבֿ m.n. NH zincification. [Verbal n. of אָבֿ, Pi. of אָבֿ.]

אָבויבֿ m.n. NH 1 covering with dust, dusting. 2 pulverization. [Verbal n. of אָבֿ, Pi. of אָבֿ^{II}.]

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

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

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

אָבויבֿ f.n. MH fatherhood, paternity. [Formed with suff. וֹת from אָב (= father). cp. אָבֿוֹת.]

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

אַבוּם to buckle.

— Pi. - **אַבְזִים** he buckled, fastened with a buckle.

— Pu. - **אַבְזִים** was buckled. [Denominated from **אַבְזִים**.]

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

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

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

אַבַּח m.n. MH slaughter. [Back formation from **אַבְחָה**.]

אַבַּח to slaughter.

— Pi. - **אַבַּח** he put to sword, slaughtered.

[Denominated from **אַבְחָה**.]

אַבְחָה f.n. slaughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:20 in the phrase **אַבְחַת חֶרֶב**, 'slaughter by sword'). [Formed from base **אַבַּח** with subst. suff. **הָ**. Related to Akka. *abāhu* (= to slaughter, torment), which is synonymous with *ṭabāhu* (= to slaughter). Accordingly the noun **אַבְחָה** is related to **טַבְחָה** (= slaughter).] Derivatives: **אַבַּח, אַבְחָה**.

אַבְחָן m.n. NH diagnosis. [Verbal n. of **אַבַּח**, Pi. of **אַבַּח**.]

אַבְחִי m.n. NH protozoan. [Formed from **אַבֿ** (= proto-), and **חִי** (= living).]

אַבְחָמֶר m.n. NH protoplasm. [Formed from **אַבֿ** (= proto-), and **חָמֶר** (= material).]

אַבַּחַן to diagnose.

— Pi. - **אַבַּחַן** he diagnosed, diagnosticated.

— Pu. - **אַבַּחַן** was diagnosed, was diagnosticated. [Back formation from **אַבְחָנָה**.] Derivatives: **אַבְחָן, אַבְחָנָה**.

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

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

אַבְחָנוּת f.n. NH diagnostics. [Formed from **אַבְחָן** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

אַבְחָנָתִי adj. NH diagnostic. [Formed from **אַבְחָנָה** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

אַבְחָנוֹ see **אוֹתוֹ**.

אוֹתוֹאֲמִנְצִיפָצִיָּה see **אַבְטוֹאֲמִנְצִיפָצִיָּה**.

אַבְטָנוּת m.n. NH protection, securing. [Verbal n. of **אַבַּטַּח**, Pi. of **אַבַּטַּח**.]

אַבַּטַּח to protect, secure.

— Pi. - אֶבְטַח he protected, secured.

— Pu. - אֶבְטַח was protected, was secured. [Back formation from אֶבְטַחְתָּ. Derivatives: מְאֶבְטַח, אֶבְטַחְתָּ.]

אֶבְטַחְתָּ f.n. PBH protection, securing, ensuring. [A collateral form of אֶבְטַחְתָּ. cp. אֶבְטַח.]

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

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

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

אֶבְטָפוֹס m.n. NH archetype, prototype. [A hybrid coined from Heb. אָבּ (= proto-) and Gk. typos (= blow, mark of a seal, pattern). See טָפוֹס (= type).]

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

אֶבְיבִי adj. MH springlike, vernal. [Formed from אֶבְיב with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivatives: אֶבְיבִיּוֹת, אֶבְיבִית.

אֶבְיבִיּוֹת f.n. NH quality of being spring-like. [Formed from אֶבְיבִי with suff. וֹת.]

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

אֶבְדִּי adj. NH perishable, losable. [Coined from אָבַד (= perished), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

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

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

אֶבְיוֹנָה¹ f.n. sexual desire, libido (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:5). [Prob. derived from אֶבְיָה (= to desire). cp. אֶבְיוֹנָה².]

אֶבְיוֹנָה² f.n. PBH caper berry. [Prob. derived from אֶבְיָה (= to desire), and so called in allusion to the simulating effect of its seeds. cp. אֶבְיוֹנָה.]

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

אֶבְיוֹר see אֶבְיָר.

אֶבְיָד adj. NH hazy, misty. [From אֶבְיָד.]

אֶבְיָכוּת f.n. NH haziness, mistiness. [Formed from אֶבְיָד with suff. וֹת.]

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

אֶבְיָן to pauperize.

— Pi. - אֶבְיָן he pauperized.

— Pu. - אֶבְיָן was pauperized. [Denominated from אֶבְיוֹן.]

אֶבְיָסָה f.n. MH feeding, fattening. [Verbal n. of אָבַס. For the ending see subst. suff. הָ.]

אֶבְיָק¹ m.n. PBH pipe, tube. [Prob. related to אֶפְיָק (= river-bed, channel).]

אַפֿיק ^{II} adj. NH dusty, powdery. [From **אַפֿק** (= dust, powder).]

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

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

1 אָפּיר strong, mighty, valiant. 2 bull. NH 3 knight, hero. [From base אָבר (= to be strong). cp. אָפּיר.] Derivatives: אָפּירות, אָפּיר.

אֶבִירֹת f.n. MH 1 courage, valor. NH 2 knighthood.
NH 3 chivalry, gallantry. [Formed from אֶבִיר with suff.
ֹות.]

אַפִּיר adj. NH 1 courageous. 2 chivalrous, gallant.
[Formed from **אַפִּיר** with adj. suff. יָוִי.]

אָבך to rise (smoke), to raise clouds of dust.

— Qal - **רָאָח** prob. meaning ‘it rose’ (said esp. of smoke).

— Pi. - פִּינָה it rolled up, billowed (said esp. of smoke).

— Pu. - 1 אָפּגעדײַלט was rolled up, was billowed (said esp. of smoke); MH 2 was perplexed, was confused.

— Hith. - הִתְאַבֵּד was rolled up, was billowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:17 in the form יִתְאַבֵּד).

— Hiph. - הָאִבִּידַּךְ MH 1 he confused, perplexed; NH 2 he rolled up (said esp. of smoke). [Akka. *abāku* (= to bring, turn). Prob. related to הָפַךְ.] Derivatives: אִבִּידָה, אִבִּידָה, אִבִּידָה, אִבִּידָה, אִבִּידָה.

אֶבֶן m.n. NH mist, haze, haziness. [From אָב.]

אֲבָרָה f.n. NH cloud of dust. [Formed from אָבָר with first suff. הָרָא.]

אָבֵל to mourn, lament.

— Qal - אָבַל he mourned, lamented.

— Hith. - הִתְאַבֵּל he mourned, lamented.

— Hiph. - **הָאֵבֵל** he caused to mourn.] [Aram. **אֵבֵל**, Syr. 'ebhál (= he mourned), Ugar. 'bl (= to mourn), Arab. 'ábbana (= he mourned for a dead person), and prob. also to Akka. abālu (= to be dry). For the change of l to n in Arab. cp. Heb. **צֶלֶם** (= image), with Arab. šānam (= idol); Heb. **כֶּלֶה** (= bride, daughter-in-law), with Arab. kanna (= daughter-in-law). See the introductory entry **ל** in this dictionary. Derivatives: **אֵבֵל**, **אֵבֹל**, **אֵבֵל**.

אַבֵּל ¹ adj. 1 mourner, lamenter. 2 desolate. [From **אבל**.] Derivative: **אַבְלוּת**.

אָבֶל ^{II} m.n. (a word that appears in the name of several geographical places as in **בֵּית-מַעֲכָה**). [Of uncertain origin. The most probable derivation is that of W.F. Albright, according to whom it means 'stream' and is related to **אֹבֶל** (of s.m.).]

אָבל m.n. mourning, lamentation. [From **אבל**.]

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

אָבל f.n. PBH mourning. [Formed from the adj. אָבל
(= mourning), with suff. וֹת.]

אֶבֶן f.n. 1 stone. 2 weight. [Related to Phoen. אַבְּן, Aram. אָבֵן, Aram.-Syr. אֲבִנְיָא, Syr. abhnnā, Ugar. 'bn, Ethiop. 'ebn (= stone). cp. Egypt. ōbn (= alum).]
Derivatives: אֶבֶן, אֲבִנְיָי, אֲבִנְיָת, אֲבִנְיָה, אֲבִנְיָהּ. cp.
אֲבִנִּים.

אֶבֶן to petrify, to change into stone.

— Pi. - 1 אֶבֶן it changed into stone, petrified; 2 he fossilized.

— Pu. - אֶבֶן was changed into stone, was petrified.

— Hith. - הִתְאַבֵּן MH 1 became petrified; NH 2 became fossilized; NH 3 was paralyzed. [Denominated from אֶבֶן (= stone). Derivative: אֶבְיָן.

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

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

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

אֶבְיָנוּת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from אֶבְיָנִי with suff. וּתָֿ.]

אֶבְנוּת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from אֶבֶן with suff. וּתָֿ.]

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

אֶבְנִי adj. MH stony. [Formed from אֶבֶן (= stone), with adj. suff. יָֿ.]

אֶבְנוּת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from אֶבְנִי with suff. וּתָֿ.]

אֶבְנִים f.n. dual 1 potter's wheel. 2 mid-wife's stool. 3 workbench. [Dual of אֶבֶן, which is prob. a secondary form of אֶבֶן (= stone).]

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

אֶבְיָן m.n. NH lithium. [Formed from אֶבֶן through reduplication of the גָּ.]

אֵבֵס to feed, to be fattened.

— Qal - אֵבֵס he fed, fattened an animal (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. אֵבִיס, pl. אֵבִיסִים).

— Niph. - נִאָּבֵס was fed, was fattened.

— Pi. - אֵבֵס he fed, fattened.

— Hiph. - הִאָּבִיס he fed, stalled.

— Hoph. - הֻאָּבֵס was fed, was stalled. [Related to Akka. abūsu, abus(s)atu (= manger).] Derivatives: אֵבִיס, אֵבִיסָה, הִאָּבִיסוּת, מֵאֵבִיס.

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

אֶבְסוּלוּטִיזְם m.n. FW absolutism. [See אֶבְסוּלוּטִי and suff. יִזְםֿ.]

אֶבְסוּרְדִּי m.n. FW absurdity. [See אֶבְסוּרְדִּי.]

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

אֶבְסוּרְדִּיוּת f.n. FW absurdity. [A hybrid coined from אֶבְסוּרְדִּי and the Heb. suff. וּתָֿ.]

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

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

אַבְסְצָס m.n. FW abscess. [L. abscessus (= a going away, departure, abscess), from abs, ab (= away from, from), and cedere (= to go, go away, yield). See ‘ab-’ and ‘cede’ in my CEDEL.]

אַבְעָבוּעָה f.n. blister, boil, pustule. [Formed from the imitative stem **בַּעֲבַעַע** (= to bubble up), with prosthetic **אֶ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

אַבְעָבוּעִית f.n. NH varioloid (disease). [Formed from **אַבְעָבוּעָה** with dimin. suff. **יִת**.]

אַבְעוּרָק m.n. NH aorta. [Compounded of **אָב** (= father) and **עוּרָק** (= artery).]

אַבְעֻיָּה f.n. 1 search, inquiry. 2 gathering of the poor in the fields for the search of their share in the ‘Peah’ (see **פֶּאָה**). [Formed from Aram. **בָּעֵא, בָּעֵי** (= he asked, inquired) with prosthetic **אֶ** and subst. suff. **הַ**. cp. **בָּעֻיָּה**.]

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

אַבִּץ to coat with zinc.

— Pi. - **אַבֵּץ** he coated with zinc, zincked.

— Pu. - **אַבֵּץ** was coated with zinc, was zincked.
[Denominated from **אַבִּץ** (= zinc).] Derivatives: **אַבּוּץ**, **מֵאֲבֵץ**.

אַבַּק¹ to embrace, wrestle.

— Qal - **אַבַּק** he embraced, clasped, wrestled with.

— Niph. - **נִאֲבַק** he wrestled, struggled, fought.

— Hith. - **הִתְאַבַּק** (of s.m.). [Aram. **אַבַּק** (= he entangled, twisted). Prob. related to **חַבַּק**. Some scholars derive **נִאֲבַק** (= he wrestled) from **אַבַּק** (= dust), so that its original meaning would have been ‘he got dusty (through wrestling)’, and compare the sentence **וְהָיוּ מְתַאֲבָק בְּעֶפְרָר רִגְלֵיהֶם**, ‘cover yourself with the dust of their feet’. For sense development refer to Gk. **koniesthai** (= to cover oneself with dust — said of wrestlers; whence the secondary meaning ‘to prepare for combat’), from **konis** (= dust). See **אַבַּק**^{II}. It is interesting that Joshua ben Levi gives both derivations of the verb **נִאֲבַק** (Gen. 32:24), and that Rashi, in his commentary to this verse, connects **נִאֲבַק** with Aram. **אַבַּק**, which is identical with the first derivation given by Joshua ben Levi.] Derivatives: **אַבָּק, הֶאֱבַקוּת, הִתְאַבְּקוּת, מֵאֲבָק**.

אַבַּק^{II}

— Pi. - 1 **אַבַּק** he raised dust. 2 he powdered, pulverized. 3 he dusted.

— Pu. - **אַבַּק** was covered with dust, was dusted.

— Hith. - **הִתְאַבַּק** was covered with dust.

— Hiph. - **הֶאֱבִיק** he pollinated.

— Hoph. - **הִיאָבַק** was pollinated. [Prob. base of **אַבָּק**. Prob. related to Arab. **ābaqa** (= he ran away).] Derivatives: **אַבּוּק, הֶאֱבַקָה, הִתְאַבְּקוּת, מֵאֲבָק**.

אַבָּק m.n. 1 dust, powder. 2 touch of, shade of.
[Together with Aram.-Syr. **אַבְקָא** (= dust), prob. derived from **אַבַּק**^{II} and lit. meaning ‘that which flees or flies’. cp. the second element in **שֶׁאֲבַק**. Gk. **abax**, gen. **abakos** (= a square tablet strewn with dust for drawing geometrical diagrams; reckoning board), is a Heb. loan word; see ‘abacus’ in my CEDEL.]
Derivatives: **אַבִּיק** (adj), **אַבְקָן, אֲבִיקָה, אֲבִיקָה, אֲבִיקָה, מֵאֲבָק, מֵאֲבָק**.

אַבְקָה m.n. NH buttonhole, loop. [From Aram. אֲבָקְתָא (= loop, leather ring), which derives from אֲבַק (= he entangled). See אֲבַק¹.]

אַבְקָה f.n. 1 powder. 2 spice. NH 3 pollen. [Formed from אֲבַק^{II} with first suff. הָ.ֿ.]

אַבְקִי adj. MH dusty, powdery. [Formed from אֲבַק (= dust, powder), with adj. suff. יָ.ֿ.]

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

אַבְקִי־לִפְטוֹס see אִי־לִפְטוֹס.

אַבְקָן m.n. NH stamen. [Formed from אֲבַק (= dust, powder), with agential suff. יָ.ֿ.]

אַבְקָנִי adj. NH bearing stamens, staminate. [Formed from אֲבַקָּן with adj. suff. יָ.ֿ.]

אַבְקָת f.n. NH coniosis (disease). [Formed from אֲבַק (= dust), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases (see אֲדָמָת). Properly a loan translation of Medical L. coniosis, from Gk. konis (= dust).]

אַבְר m.n. (pl. אֲבָרִים, also 1 אֲבָרִים pinions. PBH 2 limb, member, organ (see אֲבָר). [From אֲבַר (= to be strong). Related to Aram. אֲבָרָא, Syr. 'ebhrā, Akka. abru (= pinion). Vollers compares the Arab. noun wábar (= hair). cp. אֲבָרָה.]

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

אַבַּר¹ to be strong.

— Pi. - אֲבַר he strengthened, hardened.

— Hiph. - הִאֲבִיר he hardened. [Related to Akka. abāru (= to be strong).] Derivatives: אֲבָרָה, אֲבָר, אֲבִיר.

אַבַּר^{II} to fly, soar.

— Hiph. - הִאֲבִיר he spread his wings, flew, soared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:26).] [Denominated from אֲבָר.]

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

אַבְרָה f.n. pinion. [Formed from אֲבָר (= pinions) with הָ.ֿ, suff. serving to form nomina unitatis.]

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

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

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

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

אַבְרָק m.n. NH Sirius (the star). [Denominated from **הַבְּרִיק** (= shone, glittered; see **בִּרְק**); so called because it is the brightest star in heaven. cp. **בִּרְקָאִי**.]

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

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

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

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

אַב prep. PBH on the basis of, by way of, on account of. [Aram., lit.: 'on the back of', formed from pref. אֶ (=), on, upon), and **ב** (= back). See **על** and **ב**.] Derivative: **אַבִּי**.

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

אַבְּי adj. NH accidental, incidental, casual. [Formed from **אַב** with adj. suff. יֹ.] Derivative: **אַבְּיּוּת**.

אַבְּיּוּת f.n. NH accidentally. [Formed from **אַבְּי** with suff. וּתִי.]

אַנַּד to bind, tie.

— Qal - **אַנַּד** he joined together, bound, tied, united.

— Niph. - **נִאֲנַד** was bound, was tied, was united.

— Pi. - **אַנַּד** he tied together, united.

— Pu. - **אַנַּד** was bound, was tied together, was united.

— Hith. - **הִתְאַנַּד** was tied together, was united, was amalgamated. [Related to Aram. **אַנַּד** (= he bound, tied), perhaps also to Akka. agittu, if standing for agidtu (= bandage, plaster).] Derivatives: **אַנְדָּה** (the only derivative of this stem in the Bible), **אַנְדָּר**, **הִתְאַנְדוּת**, **מְאַנְד**, **אַנְדָּה**, **אַנְדָּה**, **אַנְדָּה**, **אַנְדָּה**.

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

אַנְדָּה f.n. 1 band, bundle, bunch. 2 vault of heaven. 3 association, society. [Formed from **אַנַּד** with first suff. הָ.]

אַנְדָּה f.n. NH division (military). [Formed from **אַנַּד** with first suff. הָ.]

אַגְדָּה f.n. PBH 1 legend, tale, story, myth. 2 'Aggadāh' — homiletic section in Rabbinic literature. [A secondary form of **הַגְדָּה**. cp. **אַגְדָּתָא**.] Derivatives: **אַגְדָּתִי**, **אַגְדָּי**.

אַגְדָּי adj. MH 1 legendary, mythical. 2 aggadic. 3 fantastic. [Formed from **אַגְדָּה** with agential suff. יֹ. cp. **הַגְדָּי**.]

אַגְדָּתָא f.n. PBH of the same meaning as **אַגְדָּה**. [Aram. equivalent to Heb **אַגְדָּה**.]

אַגִּדְתִּי adj. NH legendary. [A collateral form of **אַגְדִּי**. Formed from **אַגְדָּה** with suff. **ִיתִי**.]

אָגוֹ m.n. FW ego (psychology). [L. ego (= I), cogn. with Gk. ego). See 'T' in my CEDEL.]

אָגוֹאיִזם m.n. FW egoism. [Fren. égoïsme, formed from L. ego (= I), with suff. 'ism'. See **אָגוֹ** and **יִזם**.]

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

אָגוֹאיִסטי adj. FW egoist. [Formed from **אָגוֹאיִסט** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

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

אָגוּד m.n. NH 1 a binding together. 2 association, society. [Verbal n. of **אָגַד**. See **אָגַד**.]

אָגוּדָל, גוּדָל m.n. PBH thumb. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from **גָּדַל**¹ and lit. meaning 'the large finger'.]

אָגוּדְלִי adj. NH thumblike, tiny. [Formed from **אָגוּדָל** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

אָגוּז m.n. nut; nut tree. [cp. Aram. **אַמְגוּזָא**, Arab. **jauz**, Ethiop. **gauz**. These words are prob. borrowed from Pers. **gauz**.] Derivatives: **אָגוּזִית**, **אָגוּזִי**, **אָגוּזָה**.

אָגוּזָה f.n. PBH nut tree. [Formed from **אָגוּז** (= nut), with first suff. **ָה**.]

אָגוּזִי adj. MH nutty, nutlike. [Formed from **אָגוּז** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

אָגוּזִית f.n. NH a nutlike fruit (botany). [Formed from **אָגוּז** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

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

אָגוּטיסט m.n. FW egotist. [See **אָגוּטיזם** and suff. **ִיִּסט**.]

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

אָגוּף m.n. NH flanking, outflanking. [Verbal n. of **אָגַף**, Pi. of **אָגַף**.]

אָגוּצֶנטְרִי adj. FW egocentric. [Back formation from Eng. egocentric, which is compounded of ego and centric. See **צֶנטְרִיזם**, **אָגוּ** and adj. suff. **ִי**.]

אָגוּצֶנטְרִיזִיט m.n. FW egocentricity. [See **אָגוּצֶנטְרִי** and suff. **ִיזִיט**.]

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

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

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

אָגוּד m.n. NH gill. [From **אָגַד**.] Derivative: **אָגוּדִי**.

אָנִידָה f.n. MH binding, tying. [Verbal n. of אָנַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

אָנִידִי adj. NH pertaining to the gills, brachial. [Formed from אָנִיד with adj. suff. יָ.]

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

אָנִיפֿטולוג m.n. FW Egyptologist. [Back formation from אָנִיפֿטולוגִיָּה.]

אָנִיפֿטולוגִיָּה f.n. FW Egyptology. [Compounded of Gk. Aigyptos (= Egypt), and logia (see לוגִיָּה)].
Derivative: אָנִיפֿטולוגִי.

אָנִידָה f.n. MH collecting, amassing, accumulation, hoarding, stockpiling. [Verbal n. of אָנַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

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

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

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

אָגָם m.n. 1 lake, pool, pond. 2 reeds. PBH 3 marshland. [Related to Aram. אָגָם, Syr. 'eghmá, Akka. agammu (= pool), Arab. mā' 'ájjim (= pool full of

reeds).] Derivatives: אָגָמִי, אָגָמוֹן, אָגָמָה, אָגָמָם, אָגָמִית.

אָגָם to impound water into a lake.

— Pi. - אָגָם he impounded water into a lake, pond or reservoir.

— Pu. - אָגָם (water) was impounded.
[Denominated from אָגָם.] Derivative: אָגָמִים.

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

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

אָגָמָה f.n. NH miniature lake, pool. [Dimin. formed from אָגָם (= lake), with first suff. הָ.]

אָגָמוֹן m.n. reed, bulrush. [Formed from אָגָם (= reeds), with suff. וֹן.] Derivatives: אָגָמוֹנִי, אָגָמוֹנִיּוֹת.

אָגָמוֹנִי adj. NH reedy. [Formed from אָגָמוֹן with adj. suff. יָ.]

אָגָמוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH reediness. [Formed from אָגָמוֹן with suff. יוֹתֵת.]

אָגָמִי adj. MH lacustrine. [Formed from אָגָם (= lake) with adj. suff. יָ.]

אָגָמִית f.n. NH coot. [Formed from אָגָם (= lake) with suff. יִיתֵת.]

אָגָן m.n. [Together with Aram. אָגָנָא, Syr. 'aggānā, Ugar. 'gn, prob. borrowed from Akka. agān(n)u (of s.m.). Arab. sijjāna (= vessel for washing clothes) is an Aram. loan word.]

אָנַן m.n. PBH 1 rim of a vessel. NH 2 brim of a hat.

אָנס m.n. PBH pear. [Together with Arab. 'ijjās, 'ijjās, 'injās, 'injās (= plum), of unknown origin.] Derivative: אָנסה.

אָנסה f.n. NH pear tree. [Formed from אָנס with suff. הָ.]

אָנף m.n. PBH 1 wing of a bird. NH 2 wing of a building. PBH 3 the upper part of the arm. 4 flank of an army. [Related to נָף, Aram. גַּדְפָא, גַּפָא (= wing), Arab. jádhafa, qádhafa (= he rowed). The base of these words is prob. גַדַף; the א in Heb. אָנף is prosthetic. Akka. agappu (= wing) is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. גַדַף, גַדָּף.] Derivatives: אָנפֿי, אָנפֿא, אָנפֿי.

אָנף to flank, to outflank.

— Qal - אָנַף he flanked, outflanked.

— Pi. - אָנַף (of s.m.).

— Pu. - אָנַף was flanked, was outflanked.

[Denominated from אָנַף.] Derivatives: אָנפֿי, אָנפֿא.

אָנפֿא m.n. NH flank man. [Formed from אָנַף with suff. אֵ.]

אָנפֿי adj. NH of the flank, flank (adj.). [Formed from אָנַף with adj. suff. יֵ.]

אָנר to collect, gather.

— Qal. - אָנַר he collected, gathered, accumulated, hoarded, stockpiled.

— Niph. - נִאָנַר was collected, was gathered together, was hoarded, was stockpiled.

— Pi. - אָנַר (of the s.m. as אָנַר).

— Hith. - הִתְאָנַר was collected, was gathered together, was hoarded. [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] Derivatives: אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר, אָנר.

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

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

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

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

אָנרן m.n. NH letter-writer, correspondence textbook. [Formed from אָנַר with suff. וֹן.]

אָנרן m.n. MH glossary, lexicon. [Formed from אָנַר (= to collect), with suff. וֹן.] Derivatives: אָנרונט, אָנרונט.

אָנרונט m.n. NH a glossarist. [Formed from אָנרן with suff. אֵ.]

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

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

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

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

אַגְרוֹנוֹת f.n. NH lexicography. [Formed from אַגְרוֹן (= lexicon), with suff. וֹתִי.]

אַגְרוֹף m.n. fist. [Prob. formed from גָּרַף (= he swept away), with prosthetic אֹ. Derivatives: אַגְרוֹפֶּן, אַגְרוֹפִּית.

אַגְרוֹף m.n. NH 1 clenching of the fist. 2 boxing. [Verbal n. of אַגְרָף, Pi. of אַגְרָף.]

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

אַגְרוֹפִּית f.n. NH hewn stone (used in the Stone Age). [Formed from אַגְרוֹף (= fist), with suff. יִתִּי.]

אַגְרוֹפֶּן m.n. NH 1 boxer, pugilist. 2 knuckle-duster. [Formed from אַגְרוֹף with agential suff. פֶּן.] Derivatives: אַגְרוֹפֶּנִּי, אַגְרוֹפֶּנוֹת.

אַגְרוֹפֶּנוֹת f.n. NH boxing. [Formed from אַגְרוֹפֶּן with suff. וֹתִי.]

אַגְרוֹפִּנִּי adj. NH boxing, pugilistic. [Formed from אַגְרוֹפֶּן with adj. suff. יָ.]

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

אַגָּר m.n. NH collector. [Formed from אָגַר (= to collect), with agential suff. יָ.]

אַגָּרוֹת f.n. NH collecting. [Formed from אַגָּר with suff. וֹתִי.]

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

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

אַגְרָסִיבִּיּוֹת f.n. FW aggressiveness. [Formed from אַגְרָסִיבִּי with suff. וֹתִי.]

אַגְרָסִיָּה f.n. FW aggression. [L. aggressiō (= a going to; an attack), from aggressus, p. part. of aggredi. See אַגְרָסוֹר and יָהִי.]

אַגְרָף to clench the fist.

— Pi. - אַגְרָף he clenched the fist.

— Pu. - אַגְרָף was clenched (said of the fist).

— Hith. - הִתְאַגְרָף he boxed. [Denominated from אַגְרוֹף (= fist).] Derivatives: הִתְאַגְרָפוֹת, מְאַגְרָף, מִתְאַגְרָף.

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

אַגְרָה f.n. letter, epistle. [Together with BAram. אַגְרָה, Aram. אַגְרָתָא, Syr. אַגְרָתָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. egirtu (= letter).] Derivative: אַגְרוֹן.

אַד m.n. mist, vapor, gas. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. edū (= flood, inundation). Some scholars

connect Heb. אָר with Arab. 'iyād (= mist). cp. אֵיד. cp. also אֵידָה.] Derivatives: אָרָה ^{II}. אֵרִי.

אָרַב ^I to grieve.

— Hiph. - הִאֲרִיב he caused to grieve, saddened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 2:33 in the form. לְהִאֲרִיב, לְהִאֲרִיב). [Related to the bases אָרַב and אָרַב.]

אָרַב ^{II} to make polite.

— Hith. - הִתְאָרַב he became polite. [Denominated from אֵרִיב.]

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

אָרַה ^I to bring about, to cause. [Possibly the base of אֹרֶזֶת.]

אָרַה ^{II} to vaporate, evaporate.

— Pi. - אָרַה vaporized, evaporated; steamed, stewed.

— Pu. - אָרַה was turned into vapor, was vaporized, was evaporated.

— Hith. - הִתְאָרַה (of s.m.). [Denominated from אָר. See collateral form אֵרִי.] Derivatives: אֵרִי, מֵאֲרָה, מֵאֲרָה מֵאֲרָה, הִתְאָרַה, הִתְאָרַה.

אָרְהָכִי וְהָכִי adj. PBH meanwhile. [Aram., אָרְהָכִי is formed from pref. אֶ (= on, upon; see אֶל), pref. אֶ and הָכִי (= so).]

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

אָרִי m.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of אָרַה. Pi. of אָרַה. See its collateral form אֵרִי.]

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

אָרִין m.n. lord, master, possessor. [Related to Phoen. אָרִין, Ugar. 'dn (= lord, master); possibly derived from אָרִין (= to rule, judge). cp. 'Adonis' in my CEDEL. Derivatives: אָרִינָה, אָרִינָה, אָרִינָה, אָרִינָה.

אָרִינָה f.n. PBH mistress, lady. [Formed from אָרִין with first suff. אָרִינָה.]

אָרִינָה f.n. MH mastery, lordship; authority. [Formed from אָרִין with suff. אָרִינָה.]

אָרִינָה f.n. PBH mistress, lady. [Formed from אָרִין with suff. אָרִינָה.]

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

אָרִי m.n. NH neutralizing (physics, chemistry). [Verbal n. of אָרַשׁ, Pi. of אָרַשׁ.]

אָרִי see אָרִי.

אָרִי adj. MH misty, vaporous. [Formed from אָר (= mist, vapor), with adj. suff. אָרִי.]

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

אָרִיבִּית f.n. NH politeness. [Formed from אָרִיבִּית with suff. אָרִיבִּית.]

אָרִיבִּית f.n. NH mistiness, evaporation. [Formed from אָרִיבִּית with suff. אָרִיבִּית.]

אָרִיקִית f.n. NH piety, devotion, devotedness, religiosity. [Formed from אָרִיקִית with suff. אָרִיקִית.]

אדר.]

from אָדִיר with suff. וֹת.]

word from Gk. *eidos* (= form, shape).]

Eliezer ben Yehudah from אֵלִיעֶזֶר and suff. יְהוּדָה.]

אדם to be red.

— Qal - **קָלַח** was red.

— Pi. - אָרָא he reddened.

— Pu. - פִּיּוּר, פִּיּוּר (= was reddened).

— Hith. - הִתְאַדָּם became red, reddened.

[cp. Arab. 'ádima, Ethiop. 'adáma (= was red), Ugar.

אֲדָמָה, אֲדָמָה.

[From אָדער (= to be red).]

[From **אָדער** (= to be red).]

with reduplication of the second and third radicals.

אֶדְמָדְמוּת f.n. NH red color, reddishness. [Formed from

use of the f. of אֶדְמָדָם.]

from אָר (= to be red), and orig. denoting ‘the red

to be red), through reduplication of the third radical.

with suff. וַתִּתֵּן.]

אדם (= to be red), with suff. יֵית. cp. לְבִנְיָנִית (=

myripristis (fish). [Formed from מִרְיָא with suff. םִי.]

mankind. 3 'Adam', name of the first man (according

myripristis (fish). [Formed from מִרְיָא with suff. וִינִי.]

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

אָדמונית f.n. peony (a genus of plants). [Subst. use of the f. of the adj., אָדמוני.]

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

אָדמות f.n. MH redness. [Formed from אדם (= to be red), with suff. וּתְּ.]

אָדמימות f.n. MH reddishness, ruddiness. [Formed from אדם with suff. וּתְּ.]

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

אָדמיניסטראטיבי adj. FW administrative. [L. administrātīvus, from administrātus, p. part. of administrāre. See אָדמיניסטראטור and adj. suff. יִי.]

אָדמיניסטראציע f.n. FW administration. [L. administrātiō, from administrātus, p. part. of administrāre. See אָדמיניסטראטור and suff. יִיה.]

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

אָדמירליות f.n. FW admiralty. [Formed from אָדמירל with suff. וּתְּ.]

אָדממת f.n. NH erythema (disease). [Formed from אדם, through reduplication of the third radical, according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת cp. אֲדָמָת.]

אָדממת f.n. rubeola (disease). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אָדָם (= red), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases on the analogy of בְּהֵרֶת (= bright spot on the skin), יִבְלָת (= wart), יִלְפָת (= scab, scurf), צִלְקָת (= scar), דִּלְקָת (= inflammation), שְׁחָפָת (= wasting disease, consumption). Properly a loan translation of Medical L. rubeola (= measles), which was formed from L. rubeus (= reddish), from ruber (= red). cp. בְּתָמָת. מִיָּמָת. פִּתְלָת. שַׁעֲלָת. שִׁקְרָת. תִּלְלָת. אִטְרָת. אִכְלָת. בִּהְקָת. [בִּצְקָת. בִּקְקָת. גִּזְזָת. גִּלְשָׁת. אִבְקָת.]

אָדן m.n. 1 base, foundation, pedestal, socket (of a column). NH 2 railway sleeper. Derivative: אָדניית.

אָדוֹן f.n. PBH lordship; authority. [Formed from אָדוֹן with suff. וּתְּ.]

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

אָדני-הַשָּׁדָה m.n. PBH name of an apelike animal mentioned in the Mishnah. Perhaps the orangutan. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָדנית f.n. NH windowbox. [Formed from אָדן with suff. יִיתְּ.]

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

אָדק to attach, fasten, connect.

— Qal - occurs only in the pass. part. (see אָדוק).

— Niph. - נִאֲדַק was attached, was fastened. [Related to Aram. אָדַק (= was attached to, was fastened to). cp. the related bases חָדַק, הָדַק.]

אָדַר to be wide, to be high, to be glorious.

— Niph. - נָאָדַר was mighty, was glorious, was majestic.

— Pi. - אָדַר he made glorious, glorified, exalted.

— Hith. - הִתְאָדַר was glorified.

— Hiph. - הִאָדַר he made glorious, glorified.

[Phoen. 'adr, Ugar. adr (= mighty, glorious, majestic).] Derivatives: אֲדַר, אֲדָר, אֲדִיר, אֲדִירָה, הִתְאָדְרוּת, נִאָדַר, נִאָדָר.

אֲדָר ¹ m.n. 1 splendor, magnificence. 2 garment, mantle. [Related to אֲדָרָה. For sense development see ibid.]

אֲדָר ^{II} m.n. 1 either a kind of a cedar or a kind of an oak. NH 2 maple tree. [Aram. אֲדָרָא, perhaps related to Gk. kedros (= Acer).]

אֲדָר m.n. PBH skin (of a stuffed animal). [Aram. אֲדָרָא (= skin of an animal), which prob. derives from base אָדַר (q.v.). cp. אֲדָרָה.]

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

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

אֲדָרְבָּא, אֲדָרְבָּה adj. PBH on the contrary. [Aram., lit. meaning 'upon the greater', and formed from pref. אָ (= על =), on, upon), pref. דָּ (= which), and רָבָא (= great). cp. the pref. אָ in אֲדָרְבָּא, אֲדָרְבָּי.]

אֲדָרָה f.n. PBH fishbone. [Aram. אֲדָרָא; of unknown origin.]

אֲדָרְוֹנָא m.n. NH camera obscura. [From Aram. אֲדָרְוֹנָא.]

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

אֲדָרְיָל see אֲדָרְיָל.

אֲדָרְיָלוֹת see אֲדָרְיָלוֹת.

אֲדָרְיָסָה f.n. FW (pl. אֲדָרְיָסוֹת and אֲדָרְיָסָאוֹת) address. [Fren. adresse, back formation from addresser (= to address), from adrecier (= to raise, erect), from a (= to), and drecier (= to direct), from VL directiāre, from L. directus, p. part. of dirigere (= to put into a straight line; to direct, guide). See 'a' and 'direct' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

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

אֲדָרְכָּה f.n. PBH (pl. אֲדָרְכָּהוֹת) legal permission to seize the debtor's property; right of seizure. [Aram. אֲדָרְכָּה, lit.: 'permission to reach', from אָדַרְךָ, from דָּרַךְ (= he stepped, walked, treaded) which is related to Heb. דָּרַךְ (of s.m.). Formally, Aram. אֲדָרְכָּה is equivalent to Heb. אֲדָרְכָּה. cp. Aram. אֲדָרְכָּה and Heb. אֲדָרְכָּה, Aram. אֲדָרְכָּה and Heb. אֲדָרְכָּה.]

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

אֲדָרָה f.n. 1 splendor, glory, magnificence. 2 robe of state; cloak, coat, mantle. [Prob. formed from אָדַר (q.v.) with suff. תָּ. cp. אֲדָר and אֲדָר ¹. According to Haupt אֲדָרָה is related to Akka. udru (= camel).]

אָרשׁ to be indifferent.

- Qal - **אָרשׁ** he was indifferent.
- Pi. - **אָרשׁ** he made indifferent, neutralized.
- Pu. - **אָרשׁ** was made indifferent, was neutralized.
- Hiph. - **הָאַרִישׁ** he made indifferent, neutralized.
- Hith. - **הִתְאַרְשׁ** behaved indifferently, was apathetic. [From Aram. **אָרשׁ** (= he was silent), was indifferent. See **אָרִישׁ** and cp. **הִתְאַרְשׁוּת**.] Derivative: **אַרְשׁוֹן**.

אַרְשׁוֹן m.n. NH apathy (psychology). [Formed from **אָרשׁ** with suff. **וֹן**.]

אהב to love.

- Qal - **אָהַב** he loved, liked.
- Niph. - **נִאָּהַב** he was loved, was liked.
- Pi. - **אָהַב** he loved passionately.
- Pu. - 1 **אָהַב** he became beloved; 2 he fell in love.
- Hith. - 1 **הִתְאַהַב** he was loved by; 2 he fell in love with.
- Hiph. - **הִאָּהַיַּב** he caused to love. [Related to Ugar. **ahb** (= to love), perhaps also to Arab. **hábba** (= he got in motion).] Derivatives: **אַהֲבָבִים אָהַב**, **אַהֲבָה**, **אַהֲבִים**, **מֵאָהַב**, **הִתְאַהֲבוּת**, **אהבה**, **אַהֲבָן**, **אוֹהֵב**, **אֹהֶבֶת**, **אֹהֶבִים**, **מֵאֹהֶב**, **נִאֹהֶב**, **נִאָּהֶב**, **מֵאָהֶב**, **מֵאֹהֶב**.

אַהֲבָבִים see **אַהֲבָבִים**.

אַהֲבָבִים m.n. MH (in Biblical Heb. only in the pl. **אַהֲבָבִים**) love, amour. [Back formation from **אַהֲבָה**.]

אַהֲבָה f.n. love. [Properly inf. of **אָהַב** (= he loved). For the ending see subst. suff. **הַ**. For the infinitival origin of the word cp. e.g. Deut. 7:8 and 11:3 **לְאַהֲבָה** (= to love); cp. also **יִרְאַה** (= fear), **אֲכָלָה** (= eating food).] Derivative: **אַהֲבָתִי**.

אהבהב to flirt.

- Pi. - **אָהֲבָהֶב** he flirted. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) after Hos. 4:18 **אָהֲבִי הָבִי**. [See **אהב** and cp. **אַהֲבָהִים**, **אַהֲבָהֶבֶן**.]

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

אַהֲבָהֶבֶן m.n. NH philanderer. [Formed from **אהבהב** with agential suff. **וֹן**.]

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

אַהֲבָן m.n. NH lover. [Formed from **אהב** with agential suff. **וֹן**.]

אַהֲבָתִי adj. NH amorous, flirtatious. [Formed from **אַהֲבָה** with agential suff. **וֹן**.]

אהר to sympathize.

- Qal - **אָהַר** he sympathized with.
- Niph. - **נִאָּהַר** was sympathized. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the basis of Arab. **hāwada** (= he was indulgent). See **אָהַרָה**.] Derivatives: **אֹהֶרֶת**, **אֹהֶרֶת**, **אֹהֶרֶת**, **אֹהֶרֶת**.

אָהַרְרִי adv. PBH mutually. [Formed from pref. **אָ** (= **אָהַרְרִי**, on, upon), and **הָרְרִי** (= each other).]

אֹהֶרֶת f.n. NH sympathy. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from **אהר** (= to sympathize) with first suff. **הַ**.]

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

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

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

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

אוֹב ⁱ m.n. (pl. **אוֹבוֹת**), skin bottle. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. **אוֹב** ⁱⁱ (a hapax legomenon occurring Job 32:19 in the pl.).]

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

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

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

אוֹבֵיקֵטִיבִי adj. FW objective. [Med. L. objectivus, from objectum (= object). See **אוֹבֵיקֵט** and adj. suff. **ִיבִי**.]

אוֹבֵיקֵטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW objectivity. [Formed from **אוֹבֵיקֵטִיבִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אוֹבֵל m.n. 1 stream, rivulet, water course. NH 2 aqueduct. [Of uncertain origin. According to Jensen, a proper name for the River Ulai (cp. **אוֹבֵל אוּלַי**, Dan. 8:2), and lit. meaning 'that which carries its waters to the sea', and related to **יֵבֵל**. cp. **אָבֵל** ⁱⁱ.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

אֹז m.n. PBH sumach (kind of a tree). [From Syr. אֹזָא.]

אוֹנֵד adj. NH 1 copulative. 2 copula (grammar). [Properly part. of אָנַד.] Derivative: אוֹנֵדָא.

אוֹנֵד m.n. NH classer, classeur (file). [Formed from אוֹנֵד with suff. יָ.]

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

אוֹנֵד¹ m.n. MH 1 lexicographer. NH 2 collector. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָנַד.]

אוֹנֵד^{II} m.n. NH hamster. [Of the same origin as אוֹנֵד^I.]

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

אִיד base meaning 'to bend'; 'to oppress'. [Whence אִיד¹. See אִידוֹת.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

אוֹה to desire, long for.

— Pi. - אָהָה he desired, longed for.

— Hith. - אָהָהָה he desired, longed for, lusted after. [Base of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: אָהָה, אָהָה, אָהָה, אָהָה.

אַוּה f.n. desire. [From אוה.]

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

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

אוּוֹי m.n. MH desire. [Verbal n. of אוֹהֵב, Pi. of אוה.]

אָנָּז m.n. PBH 1 gander. 2 goose (as used in the collective sense). [From Aram. אָנָּז, which, together with Syr. נָנָא, is a loan word from Akka. usū, ussu, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian uz. Arab. īwazz, wazz, is an Aram. loan word. cp. אוּוֹז. cp. also אָנָּז and words there referred to.] Derivatives: אָנָּז, אָנָּז.

אָנָּז f.n. MH goose. [Formed from אָנָּז with subst. suff. אָנָּז.]

אָנָּז m.n. NH goosetep. [Verbal n. of אוּוֹז.]

אָנָּז m.n. NH gosling. [Formed from אָנָּז with dimin. suff. אָנָּז.]

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

אָנָּז to walk like a goose, goosetep.

— Pi. - אָנָּז he goosestepped. [Formed from אָנָּז through reduplication of the third radical.]

אוּטוֹ m.n. FW auto (colloq.). [Short for אוּטוֹמבִּיל.]

אוּטוֹ, אוּטוֹ, אוּטוֹ FW (before a vowel אוּטוֹ, אוּטוֹ) auto-, resp. aut-. [Gk. auto-, resp. aut-, from autos (= self, same), which is of uncertain origin.]

אוּטוֹמַנְצִיפִּצְיָה, אוּטוֹמַנְצִיפִּצְיָה f.n. FW autoemancipation. [A hybrid coined from Gk. autos (= self, same; see אוּטוֹ), and L. emancipatio (see אוּטוֹמַנְצִיפִּצְיָה).]

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

אוּטוֹבִיּוֹגְרָפִי, אוּטוֹבִיּוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW autobiographical. [Formed from אוּטוֹבִיּוֹגְרָפִי with adj. suff. יִי.]

אוּטוֹבִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה, אוּטוֹבִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW autobiography. [Compounded of אוּטוֹ and אוּטוֹבִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה.]

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

אוּטוֹדִידָקְט, אוּטוֹדִידָקְט m.n. FW autodidact, one self-taught. [From Gk. autodidaktos (= self-taught), from auto- (see אוּטוֹ) and didaktos (= taught), verbal adj. of didaskein (= to teach). See דִּידָקְטִיקָה.]

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

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

אוּטוֹמָט, אוּטוֹמָט m.n. FW automaton. [Gk. automaton, neuter of automatos (= acting of one's own will,

happening of itself), compounded of auto- (see אוטוֹ) and IE *mntós (= thinking), from base *men- (= to think), whence also Gk. mentor (= adviser). See 'mind' in my CEDEL.]

אָטאָמאַטי adj. FW automatic. [Formed from אוטאָמאט with adj. suff. יָ.]

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

אָטאָנומִיָּה f.n. FW autonomy. [Gk. autonomia (= independence), from autonomos. See אוטאָנומִי.]

אָטאָסוגֶסְטִיָּה f.n. FW auto-suggestion. [Compounded of אוטוֹ and סוגֶסְטִיָּה.]

אָטאָסְטְרָדָה f.n. FW autostrada. [A hybrid coined from אוטוֹ, shortened from automobile, and It. strada (= street, road).]

אוּטאָפִי adj. FW Utopian. [Back formation from אוּטאָפִיָּה. For the ending see adj. suff. יָ.]

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

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

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

אוּטאָקְרַטִיָּה f.n. FW autocracy. [Fren. autocratie, from Gk. autokrateia, from autokrates (see אוטאָקְרַט).]

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

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

אוּטִילִיטָרִיָּזְם m.n. FW utilitarianism. [See אוּטִילִיטָרִי and יִזְם.]

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

אוּי interj. woe!, alas! [Of imitative origin. cp. Aram. וַי, Syr. וַי, Arab. way, Ethiop. way, Akka. ua (= woe!). cp. also אוּי הוּי, אוּיָה, אַבּוּי, and see 'woe' in my CEDEL.]

אויב m.n. enemy, foe, hater. [Properly act. part. of אַיב. See איב.]

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

אָויל 1 foolish, silly, stupid. 2 a fool. [From אוֹל¹¹.] Derivatives: אָוילִי, אָוילִיָּה.

אוֹלְטִימָטוּם m.n. FW ultimum. [Late L. ultimātum, neuter of ultimātus, p. part. of ultimāre (= to come to, or be at, an end), from L. ultimus (= last), superlative

of uls (= beyond), whence ulter (= that which is on the other side), ulterior (= farther, beyond). See 'ulterior' and 'most' in my CEDEL. cp. also אוֹלְטֵרָה.]

אוֹלְטֵרָה adj. FW ultra, extreme. [L. ultrā (= on the other side, beyond), related to ulter (= that which is on the other side). See אוֹלְטִימָטִים.]

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

אוֹלִי adv. perhaps, maybe. [Perhaps compounded of אוֹ and לא and lit. meaning 'or not'. cp. Akka. ūlā. Barth connects אוֹלִי with Aram. לֵנְאִי (= would that).]

אוֹלִיגִיכִי adj. FW oligarchical. [Back formation from אוֹלִיגִיכְיָה. For the ending see adj. suff. יִ.]

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

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

אוֹלָם¹ conj. but, however. [Prob. related to Akka. ellamu (= in front of, opposite). cp. אוֹלָם² (n.).]

אוֹלָם² m.n. (pl. 1 אוֹלָמִים porch, vestibule. NH 2 hall, parlor. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. ellamu (= in front of). cp. אוֹלָם. cp. also אוֹלָם¹ (conj.).]

אוֹלָפֶן, אוֹלָפֶנָּה see אָלָפֶן.

אוֹלָפֶנִּית see אָלָפֶנִּית.

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

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

אוֹלָת f.n. NH folly, foolishness. [Formed from אוֹל² with subst. suff. תִּי.]

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

אוֹ"מ m.n. NH UN (United Nations). [Abbr. of אֲמוֹת אֶרֶץ (for אֲמוֹת מְאֻחָדוֹת (= UNO — United Nations Organization).]

אוֹמֶדֶן see אֶמְדֵּן.

אוֹמֶדְנָה see אֶמְדֶּנָה.

אוֹמָלֶל see אֶמְלָל.

אוֹמָלְלוּת see אֶמְלָלוּת.

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

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

אוֹמָן see אָמַן.

אוֹמָנָה see אֶמְנָה.

אוֹמָנֶת f.n. foster-mother, nurse, governess. [f. of אוֹמָן.]

אוֹמָצָה see אֶמְצָה.

אוֹן ¹ m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 manly vigor. 3 wealth, riches.

אוֹן ^{II} m.n. resp. f.n. PBH (pl. אוֹנוֹת, resp. אוֹנוֹת) deed of purchase. [Gk. one (= buying, purchasing; deed of purchase), which is cogn. with Old I. vasnáh (= purchase money), vasnám (= reward), L. vēnum or vēnus (= sale), vēnālis (= that which can be bought). See 'venal' in my CEDEL. cp. the second element in אַפְסָנִיהַ.]

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

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

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

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

אוֹנָה see אוֹן ^{II}.

אוֹנָה f.n. PBH lobe. [Aram. אֹנָא, אֹנָא. Assimilated from אוֹדְנָה (= ear; see אוֹן); so called in allusion to its shape. cp. אוֹנִית.]

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

אוֹנוֹת f.n. NH strength; potency. [Formed from אוֹן (= strength), with suff. וֹת.]

אוֹנִי see אוֹן ^{II}.

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

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

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

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

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

אוֹנוֹמָטוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW uniformity. [Formed from אוֹנוֹמָטוֹפִיָּה with suff. וֹת.]

אוֹנוֹת f.n. NH lobule. [Formed from אוֹנָה with dimin. suff. יִי.]

אוֹנוֹתִי, אוֹנוֹתִי adj. NH lobular. [Formed from אוֹנוֹת, resp. אוֹנוֹת, with adj. suff. יִי.]

אוֹנָה see אֹנָא.

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

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

אֹנָנִית f.n. MH mourning (before the burial). [Formed from אֹנָן with suff. וְתֵי.]

אֹנָנִית f.n. NH onanism; masturbation. [Formed from אֹנָן with suff. וְתֵי.]

אֹנָנִי adj. NH onanistic. [Formed from אֹנָן with adj. suff. יִי.]

אֹנְקִיָּה, אֹנְקִיָּא f.n. ounce. [Gk. ouncia, from L. uncia (= the sixteenth part of a pound, an ounce), from oincia, oincia (lit.: 'unity'), and related to L. unus (= one). See 'uncia' in my CEDEL. cp. אֹנְקִיָּה, אֹנְקִיָּא.]

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

אֹנְקָלִי adj. NH (also אֹנְקָלִי) unciform, uncinat. [Formed from אֹנְקָל (resp. אֹנְקָלִי) with adj. suff. יִי.]

אֹסְמִיּוֹן m.n. FW osmium (chemistry). [Modern L. osmium, coined by its discoverer, the English chemist Smithson Tennant in 1803 from Gk. osme (= smell, odor), which is cogn. with L. odor (= smell, odor); so called because of the strong odor of its oxide. See 'odor' in my CEDEL and cp. 'osmium' and words there referred to ibid.]

אֹסְרָנוּת f.n. NH non-permissiveness, strictness. [Formed from אֹסֵר, pres. part. of אָסַר (see אָסַר), with suff. וְתֵי and suff. וְתֵי.]

אֹפֶה m.n. baker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָפַה (= he baked). See אָפַה.]

אֹפּוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW opposition. [L. oppositiō (= a placing against), from oppositus, p. part. of opponere (= to place against), from ob- (see אֹבִיָּקֵט) and ponere (= to put, place). See 'position' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

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

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

אֹפּוֹרְטוֹנִיזְם m.n. opportunism. [Fren. opportunisme. See אֹפּוֹרְטוֹנִיזְם and אֹפּוֹרְטוֹנִיזְם.]

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

אֹפּוֹרְטוֹנִיזְטִי adj. FW opportunistic. [Formed from אֹפּוֹרְטוֹנִיזְט with adj. suff. יִי.]

אֹפּוֹרְטִי see אֹפּוֹרְטִי.

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

אֹפּוֹטִי adj. NH optic, optical. [Formed with adj. suff. יִי from Gk. optos (= seen; visible), verbal adj. of

opsomay (= I shall see), whence also ops, gen. opos (= eye, face), opsis (= sight). See 'optic' in my CEDEL.]

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

אופטימי adj. FW optimistic. [Back formation from אופטימיות. For the ending see adj. suff. יָוֹ.]

אופטימיות f.n. FW optimism. [Hebraization of אופטימיות. For the ending see suff. וּתָוִי.]

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

אופטיקאי m.n. FW optician. [Back formation from אופטיקה.]

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

אופי see אפי.

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

אופיצ'יאל' adj. FW official. [From L. officium (= service), which stands for opi-faction (lit.: 'work-doing'), from ops, gen. opis (= strength, power, might; see אופוס), and the stem of facere (= to make, do). cp. L. opi-fex (= workman, artist; lit.: 'one who

does a work'), which has the same two elements. See 'fact' in my CEDEL.]

אופן m.n. wheel. [Of uncertain origin. cp. אופנים, חדרופן, ריופן and the second element in אופנוע. cp. אפן, אפן.]

אופנוע m.n. NH motorcycle. [Compounded of אופן (= wheel), and נוע (= movement, motion). Derivatives: אופנועי, אופנוען.]

אופנועי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a motorcycle. [Formed from אופנוע with adj. suff. יָוֹ.]

אופנוען m.n. NH motorcyclist. [Formed from אופנוע with agential suff. נָוִי.]

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

אופנן m.n. NH bicyclist, cyclist. [Back formation from אופנים. For the ending see suff. נָוִי.]

אופנס'יבה f.n. FW offensive. [From Med. L. offēnsivus (= pertaining to striking), from L. offēnsa (= a striking against), from offēnsus, p. part. of offendere (= to strike against), from ob- (see אוב'יקט) and fendere (= to thrust, strike), from IE base *ghēn- (= to strike). See 'defend' in my CEDEL. cp. רֶפְּנִס'יבה.]

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

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

אופרה f.n. FW opera. [It. opera (= work, labor, composition), from L. opera (= service, pains, work,

labor), from opus, gen. operis (= work, labor, exertion). See אֹפּוּס and cp. אֹפֶרֶטָה.]

אֹפֶרֶטָה f.n. FW operetta. [It. dimin. formed from opera (see אֹפֶרֶה).]

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

אֹפֶרֶתִית f.n. NH operetta. [Hebraization of It. operetta. See אֹפֶרֶטָה.]

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

אָץ to make haste, hasten.

— Qal - 1 אָץ he made haste, hurried. 2 he urged.

— Hiph. - 1 הָאִץ he urged; NH 2 he hastened, accelerated.

— Hoph. - הֻאֵץ was hastened, was accelerated. [Perhaps related to Arab. 'aṣṣa (= he urged).]

Derivatives: אָץ, אֵיצָה, הָאֵצָה, מֵאִץ, הָאֵצָה, הָאֵצָה.

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

אֹצֵר m.n. NH curator. [Subst. use of אֹצֵר, part. of אָצַר; see אָצַר.]

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

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

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

אֹקְטוֹבֶר m.n. FW October. [L. Octōber(mēnsis) (lit.: 'the eighth month'), from octō (= eight). The Roman year began with March. cp. סֶפְטֵמְבֶּר, נֹבֶמְבֶּר, דִּצֶמְבֶּר.]

אֹקְטָן m.n. FW octane (a hydrocarbon of the methane series C 8H 18). [Coined from Gk. oct-, combining form meaning 'eight', and -ane, suff. used to form names of saturated hydrocarbons.]

אֹנְקִיָּה, אֹנְקִיָּה f.n. PBH ounce. [A var. of אֹנְקִיָּה.]

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

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

אֹר ¹ to give light, shine.

— Qal - אֹר was lit, shone.

— Niph. - נִאֹר was brightened, was enlightened.

— Hiph. - הִאִיר it gave light (said of the sun or the moon), shed light, brightened, shone.

— Hoph. - הוֹאֵר was lit, was lighted. [Related to Aram. אוֹר (= to give light, shine), Ugar. 'r (of s.m.), Akka. urru, ūru (= light, day), Arab. 'āwwara (= enkindled), 'uwār (= heat, glow).] Derivatives: אוֹר¹ (n.), אוֹרִים, אוֹרִית, הָאֹרֶה, מְאֹרֶה, מְאֹרָה, אוֹרֶה, אוֹרָה (n.), אֵיר. cp. מְאֹרָה, מוֹאֵר, נָאֹר, הַמְאֹרָה.

אוֹר^{II} to air, ventilate.

— Pi. - אָנַר he aired, ventilated.

— Pu. - אִנֵּר was aired, was ventilated.

— Hith. - הִתְאָנַר was aired, was ventilated.

[Denominated from אֵיר (= air). cp. מְאָנַר. cp. also אֲנִיר.] Derivative: אֵיר.

אוֹר¹ m.n. (pl. אוֹרִים, also 1 אֹרֹת light, brightness. 2 daylight. [From אוֹר¹. cp. Ugar. 'r (= light). cp. also מְנַנֹר, מְחִזְזִירֹר, אֹר^{II} and the second element in רְמִזֹּר, זִרְקֹר, מְנַדְלֹר.] Derivatives: אוֹרִיָּה, אוֹרִיּוֹת.

אוֹר^{II} m.n. PBH evening. [Lit.: 'light (see אוֹר¹); formed on the analogy of Aram. אוֹרְתָא (= evening), which was formed euphemistically from אוֹר (= to give light). See אוֹר¹.]

אוֹר m.n. fire. [From אוֹר¹. cp. אוֹרִים.]

אָנַר m.n. NH breather, ventilator. [Formed from אָנַר, Pi. of אוֹר.]

אוֹרֵב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָרַב¹.]

אוֹרֵבִי adj. NH waylaying. [Formed from אוֹרֵב word with suff. יָנִי.]

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

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

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

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

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

אוֹרָה¹ f.n. light. [Formed from אוֹר¹ with first suff. הָ. cp. אוֹרָה^{II}. cp. also Aram. אוֹרְתָא (= evening light, evening, night), and see אוֹר^{II}. cp. also לְבָאוֹרָה.]

אוֹרָה^{II} f.n. name of a plant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:39). [Prob. derived from אוֹר¹ and lit. meaning '(herb) of light', hence derivatively identical with אוֹרָה.]

אוֹרָה m.n. PBH picker (of fruits). [Subst. use of the part. of אָרַה (= he picked fruits). See אָרַה.]

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

אוֹרָה see אָרַה.

אוֹרְלוֹגִין see אוֹרְלוֹגִין.

אוֹרָנִי see אָרַנִי.

אָריר m.n. NH airing, ventilation. [Verbal n. of אָרר.]

אָרז m.n. NH packer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָר. See אָרז.]

אָרז see אָרז.

אָרז, אָרז m.n. wanderer, wayfarer. 2 visitor, guest. [Subst. use of the part. of אָר (= he wandered). See אָר and cp. אָרז.]

אָרז, אָרז m.n. PBH (pl. אָרז) way, path. [Aram., emphatic state of אָר, אָר, which is equivalent to Heb. אָר (= way; path).]

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

אָרז m.n. FW orator. [L. orator (= speaker, orator), from orator, p. part. of orare (= to speak, pray, beseech), which prob. derives from the IE imitative base *or-, *r-, appearing also in Homeric Gk. are (= I pray). cp. אָרז. cp. also אָרז.]

אָרז f.n. FW oratorio. [It. oratorio, from ecclesiastic L. oratorium (= place of prayer), subst. use of the neuter of the L. adjective oratorius (= pertaining to prayer), from orator, p. part. of orare. See אָרז.]

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

אָרז adj. FW original. [L. originālis. See אָרז and suff. יִ.] Derivative: אָרז.

אָרז f.n. FW originality. [Formed from אָרז with suff. וֹת.]

אָרז f.n. NH phot (physics). [Formed from אָר with suff. יִ.]

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

אָרז f.n. NH luminosity. [Formed from אָר with suff. יִ and suff. וֹת.]

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

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

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

אָרז adj. FW oriental. [From L. orientālis (= pertaining to the east, Eastern, Oriental), from oriens (see אָרז). For the ending see adj. suff. יִ.]

אָרז m.n. FW orientalism. [Formed from L. orientālis (see אָרז) with suff. יִ.]

אָרז m.n. FW orientalist. [Formed from L. orientālis (see אָרז) with suff. יִ.]

אָרז f.n. FW orientation. [Fren. orientation, from orier (= to set forward to east), from orient (= east), and subst. suff. יִ (-ation). See אָרז.]

אַהוריר see אַהוריר.

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

אַרירי adj. NH airy. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from אַיר (= air) on the analogy of the adj. חַקְלִי (= dull red).] Derivatives: אַריריות, אַריריות.

אַריריות f.n. NH airiness. [Formed from אַרירי with suff. וֹת. cp. אַריריות.]

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

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

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

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

אַרנוס m.n. FW 1 the god of heaven, husband of Gaia, the Earth goddess (Greek mythology). 2 name of a planet. [L., from Gk. Ouranos, from ouranos (= heaven, sky), which prob. is cogn. with Old I.

Várunah (= the god of the evening sky) in Hindu mythology. cp. אַרְנִיִּים.]

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

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

אַרניתולוגיה f.n. FW ornithology. [Modern L. ornithologia, from Gk. ornithologos. See אַרניתולוג and suff. יָה.]

אַרציל m.n. NH chiaroscuro. [Compounded of אור (= light), and צל (= shade).]

אַרקולי adj. NH audio-visual. [Compounded of אור (= light), and קול (= sound; voice), and suff. יִי.]

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

אַרר to air, ventilate.

— Pi. - אַרַר he aired, ventilated.

— Pu. - אַרַר was aired, was ventilated.

— Hith. - הִתְאַרַר was aired, was ventilated.

[Formed from אַיר (= air), through reduplication of the ר.] Derivatives: מְאַרַר, מְאַרַר, אַרַר, אַרַר. cp. אַרירי.

אַרר m.n. NH ventilator. [Formed from אַרַר, Pi. of אורר.]

אַרְתוֹגְרַפִּי adj. FW orthographical. [Back formation from אַרְתוֹגְרַפִּיָה. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

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

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

אֲרֻתוֹרוֹקְסִי adj. FW orthodox. [From אֲרֻתוֹרוֹקְסָא and suff. יָ.]

אֲרֻתוֹרוֹקְסִיָּהּ f.n. FW orthodoxy. [Gk. orthodoxia (= right opinion), from orthodoxos (see אֲרֻתוֹרוֹקְסָא).]

אֲרֻתוֹפְדִּיָּהּ m.n. FW orthopedist. [Back formation from אֲרֻתוֹפְדִּיָּהּ.]

אֲרֻתוֹפְדִּיָּהּ adj. FW orthopedic. [Back formation from אֲרֻתוֹפְדִּיָּהּ.]

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

אֶשׁ to make a noise.

— Pi. - אָשׁ it rustled.

— Hith. - הִתְאַשׁ it rustled. [From Aram. אָשׁ (= he made a noise, shouted), which is of uncertain origin.]

אָשׁ m.n. NH rustle. [Back formation from אֶשׁ.]

אֶשׁ f.n. MH rustle. [From Aram. אָשׁ (= it rustled). See אֶשׁ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: אָשׁ.

אֶשׁ m.n. NH rustle. [Verbal n. of אֶשׁ. See אֶשׁ.]

אֶשְׁכִּי-בּוֹשְׁכִי PBH 1 a magic formula (according to Rashi, two words meaning 'day and night'). NH 2 prattle, nonsense, idle chatter.

אֶשְׁכֶּךָ see אֶשְׁכֶּךָ.

אֶשְׁפִּיז see אֶשְׁפִּיז.

אֶשְׁפִּיזְכֶּךָ see אֶשְׁפִּיזְכֶּךָ.

אֶשׁ to rustle.

— Pi. - אָשׁ it rustled. [Formed from אֶשׁ, through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: אֶשׁוּשׁ.

אוֹת¹ m.n. (pl. 1 אוֹתוֹת) sign, signal, symbol, token. 2 miracle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אָתָא, Arab. 'āya (= sign). These words are traceable to the common form awayat, and prob. derive ultimately from base אוּה (= to sign, mark), whence possibly also אוֹת¹. cp. אוֹתָת. אֶתְ[illegible]]. Derivatives: אוֹת¹.

אוֹת² f.n. PBH (pl. אוֹתוֹת) letter (of the alphabet). [From אוֹת (= sign). cp. אוֹתָת.]

אוֹת¹ to consent, agree; base of אוֹתָת.

— Niph. - נִאֲוֹתָ he consented, agreed. [Of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: נִאֲוֹתָ, נִאֲוֹתָת.

אוֹת² to signal.

— Po'lel . - אוֹתָתָ he signaled.

— Po'lal . - אוֹתָתָ was signaled. [Denominated from אוֹת (= sign). cp. אוֹתָת.] Derivative: מִאֲוֹתָת.

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

אָז, אָזִי adv. then, at that time. [Prob. orig. a noun meaning 'time'. Related to Arab. 'idhā, 'idh (= then), BAram. and Aram. אָדִין, Aram. אָדִין, Syr. אָדִין (= then). According to most scholars the orig. form was

אִזְּ in Heb. and 'idhā in Arab. (whence the shortened forms אִזְ, resp. 'idh).]

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

אִזְבֶּסֶטוֹן m.n. NH asbestos hut. [Formed from אִזְבֶּסֶט (= asbestos) and dimin. suff. וֹן.]

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

אִזְדִּירְכָּתִי adj. MH meliaceous. [Formed from אִזְדִּירְכָּת with suff. יִ.]

אִזְהָרָה f.n. PBH warning, exhortation. [Formed from אִזְהַר^{II} (= to warn), with pref. אִ. cp. הִזְהָרָה.]

אִזּוֹב m.n. (pl. אִזּוֹבִים, also אִזְזוֹבִים) marjoram; others identify it with hyssop. [אִזּוֹב stands for אִזְזוֹב; see אִבוֹס and words there referred to. It is related to Aram.

אִיזּוֹבָא, Syr. זִנְפָּא (of s.m.), prob. also to Akka. zūpu (= 'a garden plant'). Arab. zūfā, Ethiop. 'azōb (= hyssop), and Gk. hyssopos (= an aromatic plant) are Heb. loan words. See 'hyssop' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אִזּוֹבִית, אִזּוֹבִי, cp. אִזּוֹבִיּוֹן.

אִזּוֹבִי adj. NH hyssoplike. [Formed from אִזּוֹב with suff. יִ.]

אִזּוֹבִיּוֹן m.n. PBH lavender. [Perhaps dimin. formed from אִזּוֹב.]

אִזּוֹבִית f.n. NH Origanum dayi (name of a plant). [Formed from אִזּוֹב with suff. יִת.]

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

אִזּוֹן m.n. MH balancing, leveling, weighing carefully. [Verbal n. of אִזָּן, Pi. of אִזֵּן^{II}.]

אִזּוֹר adj. girded. [Pass. part. of אִזָּר. See אִזָּר.]

אִזּוֹר m.n. (pl. 1 אִזּוֹרִים) girdle. MH 2 zone, region. [אִזּוֹר stands for אִזְזוֹר; see אִבְנֶס and cp. words there referred to. It is prob. related to Arab. 'izār (= loincloth, wrapper, covering). Ugar. mzrt (= loins). cp. אִזָּר.] Derivatives: אִזּוֹרִי, אִזּוֹרָה, אִזּוֹרֶר.

אִזּוֹרָה f.n. PBH belt, girdle. [Formed from אִזּוֹר with suff. הִ.]

אִזּוֹרִי adj. NH zonal, regional. [Formed from אִזּוֹר with suff. יִ.]

אִזִּי see אִזִּי.

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

אִזִּירָה f.n. NH girding. [Verbal n. of אִזָּר. See אִזָּר and first suff. הִ.]

אִזְכּוֹר m.n. NH reference. [Verbal n. of אִזְכֵּר, Pi. of אִזְכֹּר.]

אִזְכֹּר to commemorate, to refer to.

— Pi. - אִזְכֵּר he referred to.

— Pu. - אִזְכֹּר was referred to. [Denominated from אִזְכֹּרָה.] Derivative: אִזְכּוֹר.

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

אָזַל to go, go away.

— Qal - 1 אָזַל he went away, was gone; 2 it was exhausted. [BAram. and Aram. אָזַל, Syr. אָזַל (= he went, went away, was gone), Arab. 'azal (= eternity), 'azaliyy (= long since past, eternal). cp. zāla (= he went away.) Derivatives: אָזַל, אָזַלָּה, אָזַלָּת.

אָזַל m.n. NH (in אָזַל-יָד) weakness, helplessness. [Back formation from יָד אָזַלָּת.]

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

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

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

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

אָזַן f.n. (dual 1 אָזַנִּים ear. 2 handle. [Related to Aram. אַזְרָנָא, Syr. אַזְרָנָא, Ugar. udn, Arab. udhn, Ethiop.

ezn, Akka. uznu (= ear).] Derivatives: אָזַן¹, אָזַנִּי, אָזַנִּיהָ, אָזַנִּיתָ, מֵאָזַן. cp. אָנָה. cp. also מֵאָזַן.

אָזַן¹ to give ear, listen.

— Qal - אָזַן he listened, hearkened.

— Hiph. - הָאָזַן he gave ear, listened, hearkened.

— Hoph. - הָאָזַן was listened to. [Denominated from אָזַן.] Derivatives: מֵאָזַן, הָאָזַנָה.

אָזַן^{II} to balance.

— Pi. - אָזַן he balanced, leveled, weighed carefully, tested, proved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:9).

— Pu. - אָזַן was balanced, was leveled.

— Hith. - הִתְאָזַן was balanced. [Denominated from אָזַן (= balances, scales).] Derivatives: אָזַן, הִתְאָזַנְתָּ, מֵאָזַן, מֵאָזַן, מֵאָזַן, מֵאָזַן.

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

אָזַנִּי adj. NH auricular. [Formed from אָזַן (= ear), with suff. יִי.]

אָזַנִּיהָ f.n. NH auricle, receiver, earphone. [Formed from אָזַן with suff. יָה.]

אָזַנִּיתָ f.n. NH 1 auricle (anatomy). 2 receiver, earpiece, ear cap. [Formed from אָזַן with suff. יָת.]

אָזַעֲקָה f.n. NH alarm [A secondary form of הִזְעָקָה. For the difference in meaning between these two words see אֲבָקָה.]

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

אָזר to gird.

— Qal - אָזַר he girded, put on.

— Niph. - נִאָזַר was girded.

— Pi. - אָזַר he girded, encompassed.

— Pu. - אָזַר was girded.

— Hith. - הִתְאָזַר he girded himself. [Prob. denominated from אָזוּר (= girdle). cp. Akka. mēsiru (= girdle), whence Syr. מִיִּזְרֵי (= girdles).]
Derivatives: אָזוּר, הִתְאָזְרוּת, נִאָזַר.

אָזְרִיחַ m.n. NH naturalizing. [Verbal n. of אָזַרְחָ. See אָזַרְחָ.]

אָזְרֵעַ f.n. (pl. אָזְרֵעוֹת) arm. [A collateral form of אָזְרֵעַ. cp. Baram. אָזְרֵעַ (= arm). For the pref. see prosthetic אָ.]

אָזְרוּר m.n. NH zonation. [Verbal n. of אָזַרְרָ, Pi. of אָזַרְרָ.]

אָזְרִיחַ m.n. homeborn, native, citizen. [Prob. formed from אָזַרְחָ with prosthetic אָ.] Derivatives: אָזְרִיחַ, אָזְרִיחַ, אָזְרִיחַ.

אָזַרְחָ to naturalize.

— Pi. - אָזַרְחָ he naturalized.

— Pu. - אָזַרְחָ was naturalized.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְאָזַרְחָ he became naturalized; 2 he became familiar. [Denominated from אָזַרְחָ.]
Derivatives: אָזְרִיחַ, הִתְאָזַרְחַת, מִתְאָזַרְחַת.

אָזְרִיחַ f.n. NH citizenship. [Formed from אָזַרְחָ with suff. יָ.]

אָזְרִיחַ adj. NH civil, civic. [Formed from אָזַרְחָ with suff. יָ.]

אָזְרִיחַ m.n. NH civilian. [Formed from אָזַרְחָ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: אָזְרִיחַ.

אָזְרִיחַ adj. NH civilian. [Formed from אָזַרְחָ with suff. יָ.]

אָזַרְרָ to zone.

— Pi. - אָזַרְרָ he zoned.

— Pu. - אָזַרְרָ was zoned. [Denominated from אָזַרְרָ through reduplication of the ר.] Derivative: אָזַרְרָ.

אָחⁱ m.n. 1 brother. 2 kinsman. 3 friend. MH 4 friar. [Related to Phoen. אַח, Baram. אַחָא, אַחָא, אַחָא, Syr. אַחָא. Arab. 'ah, 'ahu, Ethiop. 'ehu, Akka. ahu (= brother).] Derivatives: אַחָא, אַחָא, אַחָא. cp. אַחָא. cp. also אַחָא.

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

אָחⁱⁱⁱ interj. woe! alas! [Of imitative origin. cp. Arab. 'ah, 'áhhu (= fie!). cp. also אַחָא and אַחָא.]

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

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

אָחָא m.n. pl. siblings. [From אַחָא.]

אָחָד adj. 1 one, single. 2 first. 3 someone. [From אַחָד. Related to Baram. אַחָד, f. אַחָדָה, Aram. אַחָד, f. אַחָדָה, Ugar. 'hd (= together), Arab. 'ahad, f. 'ihdā, Akka. ēdu, Ethiop. aḥattī (= one). cp. אַחָדָה. cp. also אַחָדָה, אַחָדָה, אַחָדָה.]

אָחָד to be one; to make one, unite; whence אַחָד (q.v.). Related to אַחָד (of s.m.).]

— Pi. - אָחָד he united, joined, combined.

אַחֵד adj. MH united. [From **אחד**.]

— Hiph. - הִאֲחִיד he unified.

— Hoph. - **הָאֵלֶּה** was unified.

— Hith. - הִתְאַחַד was united, unified. Derivatives:
אָחַד, אֶחָד, אֶחָדוּת, אֶחָדִי, אֶחָדָה, אֶחָדֵיךָ, אֶחָדֵינוּ,
אֶחָדֵיכֶם, אֶחָדֵנוּם, אֶחָדֵיכֶם, אֶחָדֵנוּם, אֶחָדֵיכֶם, אֶחָדֵנוּם
מֵאֶחָד, combining form אֶחָד־, and the first
element in תְּחוּבֹן.

אֶחָד f.n. MH unity. [Formed from אחד with suff. ם. Derivative: אחדות.]

אֶתְרוֹת pl. some, few. [pl. of אֶתֶּת (= one).]

אַחַדְוָּתִי adj. MH united, unified. [Formed from **אַחַדְוָּת** with suff. **יָוִי**.] Derivative: **אַחַדְוָּתִיּוֹת**.

אַחְדוּת f.n. NH unitedness, unity. [Formed from **אחד** with suff. **ות**.]

אֶתְדִים some, a few. [pl. of אֶת (= one).]

אֶחָד f.n. the number one. [Formed from **אָד** (= one), with suff. **אֶ**.]

אָה to join; to stitch together.

— Pi. - 1 **תָּקַן** he joined; 2 he stitched or pieced together, mended.

— Pu. - 1  was joined; 2 was stitched or pieced together.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְאַחַח was joined; 2 was stitched together; 3 grew together. [According to several scholars base of Heb. אָח (= brother) etc. According to others, denominated from אָח¹.] Derivatives: אָחִי, אֶחָיו, הִתְאַחַחְתִּי, מֵאחָיו.

אָהוּ m.n. (pl. 1 אָהוּים reeds, Nile grass. 2 meadow.
[An Egypt. loan word. Other Egypt. loan words are
שֵׁשׁ, טָנָא, חוֹתָם, הֵינּוּ, אֵיפָה,^{III} possibly also אֵי (= island), גִּזְמָא, דִּינּוּ, קֶסֶת.]

אַחַד m.n. MH unity, union. [Verbal n. of **אַחַד**, Pi. of **אַחַד**.]

אָהוּוּ f.n. 1 brotherhood. 2 brotherly love. NH 3 fraternity. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:14). Denominated from **אָה** ¹. cp. Syr. **ܐܗܘܘܬܐ**, Arab. 'uhuwwa, Akka. ahūtu (= brotherhood).]
Derivatives: **אָהוּוּ**, **אָהוּוּ**.

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

אַתּוּה to fraternize, to become a friend.

— Hith. - הִתְאַחַחַהּ , Nith. נִתְאַחַחַהּ he fraternized, became a friend. [Denominated from אֶחָיָהּ (= brotherhood; fraternity).] Derivative: הִתְאַחֲוּת.

אָהָר ¹ adj. 1 seized, held. 2 taken out of a number. 3 holding. [Pass. part. of **אָהַר**. See **אָהָר**.]

אֶחָדָא ^{II} m.n. NH rate, proportion. [Subst. use of אֶחָדָא ^I.]

אָרָר adj. PBH stitched or pieced together, mended.
[Pass. part. of an (otherwise nonexistent) Qal. See **אָרָרָה**.]

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

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

אַחול m.n. NH good wish, congratulation. [Verbal n. of **אַחל**. See **אַחל**.]

אַחור m.n. 1 the hinder part, backside, back. 2 west.
[From **אחר**, whence also Aram. **אַחורא**, Arab. *uhur*.]

אָהלוטוס m.n. NH Dorycnium (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the lotus', from אָהי, c. st. of אָה (= brother), and

לוטוס (= lotus). cp. אֶחְיִנֶּזֶר and words there referred to.]

אֶחְיִלְיָהּ m.n. NH Biarum (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the Arum', from אָחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and לִיָּהּ (= Arum). cp. אֶחְיִנֶּזֶר and words there referred to.]

אֶחְיָן m.n. NH nephew. [Formed from אָח¹ with dimin. suff. יָן.] Derivative: אֶחְיָנִית.

אֶחְיָנִית f.n. NH niece. [Formed from אֶחְיָן with suff. יָתִי.]

אֶחְיָרְתָם m.n. NH Spartium (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the broom', from אָחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and רְתָם (= broom). cp. אֶחְיִנֶּזֶר and words there referred to.]

אֶחְיִשְׁבֶּת m.n. NH Peucedanum (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the dill', from אָחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and שְׁבֶת (= dill). cp. אֶחְיִנֶּזֶר and words there referred to.]

אָחַל to wish.

— Pi. - אָחַל he wished.

— Pu. - אָחַל was wished for. [Back formation from אָחַלִי.] Derivatives: מְאָחַל, מְאָחַלִי.

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

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

אָחִי"ם abbr. NH V.I.P. (very important person). [Formed from the initials of the words אֲנָשִׁים הַשְׁבוּיִים מֵאֵר (= very important people).]

אֶחְסֹן m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of אָחַסָּן. See אָחַסָּן.]

אָחַסָּן to store.

— Pi. - אָחַסָּן he stored.

— Pu. - אָחַסָּן was stored. [Back formation from אָחַסָּנָה.] Derivative: מְאָחַסָּן.

אֶחְסָנָה f.n. NH storage. [A collateral form of אָחַסָּנָה. cp. אָחַסָּן.]

אֶחְפָּר m.n. NH fossil. [From חָפַר¹ (= to dig).]

אָחַר to be or remain behind.

— Qal - אָחַר he was late, tarried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 32:5 in the form וַיֵּאָחֶר).

— Pi. - 1 אָחַר he delayed, tarried; 2 he caused one to delay, kept back.

— Pu. - אָחַר he was late.

— Hith. - הִתְאָחַר he came late.

— Hiph. - הִאָּחַר he delayed, postponed.

— Hoph. - הִאָּחַר was delayed, postponed. [Aram. אָחַר, Syr. אֹחַר, Arab. 'ahhara (= he put off), 'ta'áhḥara (= he was behind, was late, tarried), Akka. uḥḥuru (= he remained behind), Ugar. aḥr (= later, afterward).] Derivatives: מְאָחַר אַחֲרוֹן, אַחֲרִיּוֹת, הִתְאָחַרוּת, מְאָחַר, אַחֲזָר, אָחַר, אָחַר, אֶחְפָּר, אֶחְפָּרִי, prob. also מְאָחַר.

אָחַר adj. 1 another, other. 2 next. 3 strange. [From אָחַרָּא, cp. BAram. אָחַרָּן, Aram. אָחַרָּן, Syr. אָחַרָּא, SAram. אָחַר, Arab. 'aḥar (= another).] Derivative: אַחֲרִיּוֹת.

1 אַחֵר after, behind, afterward. 2 behind, after. [Orig. a noun meaning 'the hinder part' and a derivative of אַחֵר, whence also Moabite אַחֵר, Ugar. 'hr (= after), Aram. אַחֵרָא (= behind). cp. אַחֵרִי.] Derivatives: אַחֵרִי, אַחֵרֵי.

אַחֵרֵי combining form meaning 'post-', as in אַחֵרֵי מִלְחָמָתִי (= post-war). [From אַחֵר (= after).]

אַחֵרִי PBH 1 responsible, liable. 2 guarantor. [From אַחֵר (= to be or remain behind). Accordingly אַחֵרִי lit. denotes a person who stands behind someone or something, for whom or for which he has accepted responsibility.] Derivatives: אַחֵרִיּוֹת, אַחֵרָא.

אַחֵרָא adj. NH responsible. [From אַחֵרִי. For the ending see suff. יֵי.]

אַחֵרוֹן adj. 1 last, latter, next. 2 the one behind. 3 future. [From אַחֵר. cp. TA ahru-un-u (= behind him), Syr. אַחֵרִיָּא, Arab. 'āhir (= last), Akka. ahrū (= future).]

אַחֵרוּת f.n. NH otherness. [Formed from אַחֵר with suff. וּתֵי.]

אַחֵרִי see אַחֵרָא.

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

אַחֵרִיּוֹת f.n. PBH surety, warranty, responsibility, liability. [Formed from אַחֵרִי with suff. וּתֵי.]

אַחֵרִית f.n. 1 end. 2 posterity, future. 3 remnant. [Formed from אַחֵר with suff. יֵי.]

אַחֵרִית see אַחֵרִיּוֹת.

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

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

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

אַחַת adj. one. [f. of אַחֵר.] Derivative: חַת III.

אַט adv. slowly. [See אַטט (= to slow down).] Derivatives: אַטט, אַטִּי. cp. אַטה. cp. also אַטֵּל.

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

אַטט to slow down.

— Pilp. - אַטטֵּל he slowed down. [Pilp. of אַטט. For other Pilp. verbs formed from עֵ"ע verbs cp. בִּיבֵז and words there referred to.]

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

אַטֵּבִיּוֹן m.n. FW atavism. [Formed from L. atavis (= father of a great-grandfather, ancestor), from pref. at- (= beyond), and avus (= grandfather); see 'uncle' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יֵי. cp. אַטֵּבִיּוֹן.]

אַטֵּבִיּוֹן adj. FW atavistic. [See אַטֵּבִיּוֹן and the suffixes יֵי and יֵי.]

אַטָר m.n. bramble, buckthorn. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **אַטְרָא**, Arab. 'aṭad, Akka. eṭidu and iṭṭitti.]

אַטַה to slow down.

— Pi. - **אַטַה** he slowed down, delayed.

— Hith. - **הִתְאַטַה** was slowed down, was delayed.
[From **אַט** (whose base, however, is **אַטַט**.) Derivative: **הִתְאַטוּת**.]

אַטַי PBH 1 on account of, because of. 2 interrogative particle introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected. [Aram., a collateral form of **אַמְטַי**, abbreviation of **אַמְטוּל** (of s.m.), which is related to Syr. **מְטוּל**, **מְטוּל** (of s.m.).]

אַטָל m.n. FW atoll. [Prob. from Malayalam aḍal (= uniting).]

אַטוּם m.n. FW atom. [Ultimately from Gk. atomos (= atom), properly 'uncut, indivisible', from privative pref. a- and tomos, from temnein (= to cut), which derives from IE base *tem-, *tm (= to cut). cp. 'tome' in my CEDEL. cp. also the second element in **אַנְטוֹמִיָה**.] Derivative: **אַטוּמִי**.

אַטוּם adj. 1 shut, closed. MH 2 solid, dull, obtuse. NH 3 impermeable, impervious. [Pass. part. of **אַטַם**. See **אַטַם**.]

אַטוּם m.n. NH caulking, impregnating. [Verbal n. of **אַטַם**. Pi. of **אַטַם**. See **אַטַם**.]

אַטוּמִי adj. FW atomic. [Formed from **אַטוּם** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **אַטוּמִיּוּת**.

אַטוּמִיּוּת f.n. FW atomicity; atomism. [Formed from **אַטוּמִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַטוּן m.n. thread, yarn, cord. [Of uncertain etymology. It is possibly a loan word from Egypt. 'dmy (= linen

of red color). Gk. othone (= fine white linen), is prob. borrowed from Heb.]

אַטַט to slow down.

— Hiph. - **הֵאָטַט** he slowed down, decelerated.

— Hoph. - **הוּאָטַט** was slowed down, became slow.
[From **אַט** (= slowly).] Derivative: **הִתְאַטַה**.

אַטְטָיִזְם m.n. FW étatism. [Fren. étatisme, from état (= state), from L. status (which properly means 'mode of standing'), from p. part. of stāre (= to stand). See **טְטָטִי** and suff. **ִיזְם**.]

אַטִי adj. NH slow; adagio (music). [Formed from **אַט** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **אַטִיּוּת**.

אַטְטִיּוּד m.n. FW étude, study. [Fren. étude, from L. studium (= study), which is related to studēre (= to apply oneself to, to study). Studēre prob. meant orig. 'to strike at something', whence 'to aim at something', and is related to tundere (= to beat, strike). See 'stint' and cp. 'study' (n.) and 'étude' in my CEDEL.]

אַטְיּוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW etiological. [Back formation from **אַטְיּוֹלוֹגִיָה**. For the ending see suff. **ִי**.]

אַטְיּוֹלוֹגִיָה f.n. FW etiology. [Late L. aetiologia, from Gk. aitiologia (= an inquiring into causes), from aitiologeîn (= to inquire into causes), from aitia (= cause), and logia (see **לוֹגִיָה**).]

אַטִיּוּת f.n. NH slowness. [Formed from **אַטִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַטִים adj. NH impermeable, impenetrable, waterproof. [Coined from **אַטַם** (= to close, fill up), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אַטִימָה f.n. NH closing, stoppage, filling up, caulking. [Verbal n. of **אַטַם**. See **אַטַם** and first suff. **הָ**.]

אַטימולוג m.n. FW etymologist. [Back formation from אַטימולוגיה.]

אַטימולוגי adj. FW etymological. [Back formation from אַטימולוגיה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אַטימולוגיה f.n. FW etymology. [Ultimately from Gk. etymologia, properly 'the study of the true sense of a word', compounded of etymon (= the true sense of a word according to its origin), properly neuter of etymos (= true), and -logia. See לוגיה־.]

אַטימות f.n. NH 1 impermeability, impenetrability. 2 dullness. [Formed from אַטום with suff. וּתִי.]

אַטיף m.n. PBH a small hole in cheese, bread, etc. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'droplike hole', and formed from טִיף (= drop) with prosthetic אֵ. See טִיף¹.]

אַטיקט m.n. FW etiquette. [Fren. étiquette, from Old Fren. estiquier, estiquer (= to stick on, attach), from Dutch stikken (= to stitch).]

אַטלולא f.n. PBH jest (used esp. in the phrase חוּכָא וְאַטלולא, 'jest, derision, laughing-stock'). [Aram., from טָלַל (= he played, sported, jested), which prob. meant lit. 'he enjoyed himself in the shade', and is ultimately identical with טָלַל (= he covered), lit. 'he overshadowed'. Aram. טָלַל in this sense is related to טָלַל¹. cp. טלילא.]

אַטליק m.n. NH italianization. [Verbal n. of אטלק.]

אַטליה f.n. FW (pl. אַטליאות) atelier. [Fren., from astelier, from astelle (= shiver of wood), from Late L. astella (of s.m.), from L. astula, which is prob. a blend of assula (= shiver of wood), and hastula (= a little spear). Assula is a dimin. of assis (= board, plank); see 'ashlar' in my CEDEL. Hastula is a dimin. of hasta (= spear); see 'hastate' ibid.]

אַטליז m.n. PBH 1 butcher shop. 2 a group of booths put up for a fair or bazaar; fair, bazaar. [A secondary

form of אַטליז, itself an alteration of קַטליז (of s.m.), which is borrowed from Gk. katalysis (= dissolution, putting down; unyoking of the draft animals of a caravan; place where such animals are unyoked; resting, lodging; guest chamber; caravanserai), from katalyein (= to dissolve), which is formed from kata (= down), and lyein (= to loose, loosen). See 'catalysis' in my CEDEL.]

אַטלס^I m.n. FW Atlas (one of the Titans in Gk. mythology). [L. Atlas (gen. Atlantis), from Gk. Atlas (gen. Atlantos), which stands for A-tlas and lit. means 'the bearer (of Heaven)'.]

אַטלס^{II} m.n. FW atlas (a collection of maps bound into a book). [First so called by the geographer Mercator because the figure of Atlas supporting the world was frequently put on the page of such collections. The first part of Mercator's Atlas appeared in 1585. See אַטלס^I.]

אַטלס^{III} m.n. FW atlas — name of the first vertebra (anatomy). [From Atlas (See אַטלס^I); so called because it bears the skull. This name was first given to the first vertebra by the Belgian anatomist Andreas Vesalius (1514–1564).]

אַטלס^{IV} m.n. FW atlas (silk-satin). [Arab. átlas (= lit.: 'wiped smooth'), from ṭálasa (= he wiped, smoothed away).]

אַטלק to italianize.

— Pi. - אַטלק he italianized. [Back formation from אַיטלקי (= Italian).] Derivative: אַטליק.

אַטם to shut, shut up.

— Qal - אַטם (of s.m.) he shut, closed.

— Niph. - נֶאֱטַם was shut, was closed.

— Pi. - אַטם he shut, closed, made impermeable, caulked, impregnated.

אִי m.n. island, isle. [According to several scholars, contraction of אִיָּא (= place where one betakes oneself for shelter), from אָוִיא, which corresponds to Arab. *ʿawā(y)* (= he sought refuge, sought shelter), hence אִי would have denoted orig. ‘(the mariner’s) place of

refuge'. Others see in אִי a loan word from Old Egypt. iw (= island, coast).] Derivative: אִיּוֹן.

אִי^{II} m.n. either Canis aureus (= jackal) or Canis lupaster. [Prob. contraction of אִיּוֹן, from the imitative base אָוה (= to howl). Barth compares Arab. ibnu 'āwā(y), vulg. Arab. wāwī (= jackal). cp. אִיָּה.]

אִי^{III} interj. woe!, alas! (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:16). [Of imitative origin. cp. אִוִּי and words there referred to.]

אִי^{IV}, אִי־ negative particle meaning 'not'. [Related to MH אִי (= not), Phoen. אִי (= not), Akka. ai, ē, ī (= not).]

אִי^V cogn. PBH if. [Aram., formed from אִי־ (= if), with apocope of the ך. See אִם and cp. the first element in אִי־לִימָא.]

אִי adv. where? [From אִי; cp. אִיָּה. Related to Ugar. iy (= where), Syr. אִי־כָא (= where?), Arab. 'ayy, Ethiop. 'ay, Akka. ayu (= which? who? where?), TA ayami (= where?). cp. אִי־ and the first element in אִי־כָן, אִי־מָתִי, אִי־פִּוּא.]

אִי־ NH a combining form equivalent to Eng. some-, the first element of compound pronouns like אִי־מִי (= someone), אִי־פַּעַם (= sometime), אִי־שָׁם (= somewhere). [Coined through back formation from אִי־זֶה, אִי־זֶה.]

אִי־ PBH suff. forming nomina opificum from לִיָּה verbal stems, as אִי־בִנָּא (= builder), from בָּנָה (= to build); אִי־נִבֵּא (= collector), from נִבָּה (= to collect).

אִי־ to be hostile to, to hate.

— Qal - אִי־ב was hostile to, hated.

— Niph. - נִאֲבֵיב was hated. [Ugar. 'b, Akka. ayyābu (= enemy). Barth connects this base with Arab. wa'iba (= was angry, was hostile).] Derivatives: אִי־בָּה, אִי־בָּה, אִי־בָּה.

אִי־בָּה f.n. enmity, hatred, grudge, malice. [Formed from אִי־ב with first suff. הָֿ.]

אִי־בִּלְוִצִּיָּה f.n. FW evolution. [L. ēvolūtio (= an unrolling of a scroll, an opening of a book), from ēvolūtus, p. part. of ēvolvere (= to unroll, unfold), from ē (= out of; see אֶקְסֵס), and volvere (= to roll), which derives from IE base *welu, *welw-, enlargement of *wel-, wal- (= to bend, turn, twist, roll), whence also Gk. eilein (= to roll, turn, twist). cp. 'volute' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אִי־בִּלְוִצִּיָּה see suff. הָֿ. cp. אִי־בִּלְוִצִּיָּה.]

אִי־בִּי־ס m.n. FW ibis. [L. ībis, from Gk. ibis, from Egypt. hīb.]

אִי־כָּר see אֶכָּר.

אִי־גִלְלוּ m.n. FW igloo, snowhut. [Eskimo igdlu (= snowhouse).]

אִי־נָּרָא see אֶנָּרָא.

אִיד^I m.n. PBH distress, calamity, misfortune. [Prob. from base אִוִּד (= to bend; to oppress). cp. Arab. 'āda (= he bent, curved, crooked), 'ā'id (= burdening).]

אִיד^{II} m.n. PBH feast (of gentiles). [A var. of אִידִּד, JArām. אִידִּד, Syr. אִידִּד (= feast; lit.: 'that which returns every year'), from אִוִּד (= to return, to occur). See אִוִּד. Arab. 'id (= feast) is an Arām. loan word. This spelling אִיד (for אִידִּד) is prob. due to an association with אִיד^I.]

אִיד to vaporize, to steam.

— Pi. - אִידִּד vaporized, evaporated; steamed, stewed.

— Pu. - אִידִּד was turned into vapor, was vaporized, was evaporated.

— Hith. - הִתְאַדַּרְ (of s.m.). [Denominated from אָדַר (= mist, vapor).] Derivatives: מְאִידַר, הִתְאַדְרוּת, מְאִידַר, מְאִידַר.

אִידֶא f.n. FW idea. [Ultimately from Gk. idea (= form, kind, sort, nature, class, species, opinion, notion, idea, ideal form). The original pre-Platonic meaning is 'look, semblance'. Gk. idea prob. derives from idein (= to see) which is related to oida (= I know), eidon (= I saw), eidos (= form, shape; lit.: 'that which is seen'), eidolon (= knowing, learned), and cogn. with L. videre (= to see). See וִיזָה and cp. אִידִילְיָה.]

אִידֶאָלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ideology. [Fren. idéologie, coined by the French philosopher Destutt de Tracy (1754–1836), from Gk. idea (see אִידֶאָה) and logia (see לֹגִיָּה).]

אִידֶאָל m.n. FW ideal. [Fren. idéal (n.), from idéal (adj.), from Late L. ideālis, from idea, from Gk. idea. See אִידֶאָה. For the suff. -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אִידֶאָלִי.

אִידֶאָלִי adj. FW ideal (adj.) [Formed from אִידֶאָל with suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: אִידֶאָלִיּוּת.

אִידֶאָלִיּוּת f.n. FW idealism. [Formed from אִידֶאָלִי with suff. וּתָיִ.]

אִידֶאָלִיזְם m.n. FW idealism. [Borrowed from Fren. idéalisme, from idéal. See אִידֶאָל and suff. יִזְם.]

אִידֶאָלִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW idealization. [Fren. idéalisation, from idéaliser (= to idealize), from idéal (n.). See אִידֶאָל and suff. צַיָּה.]

אִידֶאָלִיסְט m.n. FW idealist. [Fren. idéaliste, from idéal (n.). See אִידֶאָל and suff. יִסְט.]

אִידֶאֶיִךְ conj. PBH because (occurring in quotations from the Talmud, as in אִידֶאֶיִךְ דְּזוּטֵר מִרְקָס, 'because it is small, it may be lost'). [Aram., formed from pref.

אֶ (= on, upon), c. st. pl. of יָד (= hand), and pref. דִּי (= which; that).]

אִידִיוֹט m.n. FW idiot. [Fren. idiot, from L. idiōta, from Gk. idiotēs (= private person, one not holding office, layman, an ignorant). See הִדְיוּט.] Derivative: אִידִיוֹטִי.

אִידִיוֹטִי adj. FW idiotic. [Formed from אִידִיוֹט with suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: אִידִיוֹטִיוּת.

אִידִיוֹטִיוּת f.n. FW idiocy; idiotism. [Formed from אִידִיוֹטִי with suff. וּתָיִ.]

אִידִיוִּם m.n. FW idiom. [Ultimately from Gk. idioma (= peculiarity, esp. peculiarity in a language), from idioumai (= I make my own), from idios (= one's own). See הִדְיוּט.] Derivative: אִידִיוִּמִּי.

אִידִיוִּמִּי adj. FW idiomatic. [Formed from אִידִיוִּם with adj. suff. יָיִ.]

אִידִיוִּסְיִנְקְרַסְיָה f.n. FW idiosyncrasy. [Gk. idiosynkrasia (= a peculiar temperament; lit.: 'a proper blending together'), compounded of idio (= one's own, proper; see הִדְיוּט), syn (= with; see סִינְ), and krasis (= a blending), which is related to krates (= a large bowl for mixing wine and water). These words derive from IE base *kērāi-, kēr- (= to mix, blend). See 'rare' (underdone) in my CEDEL and cp. 'crasis', 'crater', ibid. For the ending of אִידִיוִּסְיִנְקְרַסְיָה see יָהִ.]

אִידִילִי adj. FW idyllic. [Back formation from אִידִילְיָה.] Derivative: אִידִילִיּוּת.

אִידִילְיָה f.n. FW idyl. [L. idyllium, from Gk. eidyllion (= a little picture; whence 'a short descriptive poem'), dimin. of eidos (= form, shape), which is related to idea (see אִידֶאָה).]

אִידִילִיּוּת f.n. FW idyllicism. [Formed from אִידִילִי with suff. וּתָיִ.]

אַײַדיש m.n. (also **אַײַדיט** f.n.) the Yiddish language. [Ger. jüdisch (= Jewish), from Jude (= Jew), from L. Judaeus, from Gk. ioudaios, from Aram. יְהוּדַי, יְהוּדִי, from Heb. יְהוּדִי (= Jew, Jewish). **אַײַדיט** is Hebraization of **אַײַדיש**. cp. **ייִדיש**.] Derivative: **אַײַדישניג**.

אַײַדישניג m.n. FW Yiddishism. [Formed from **אַײַדיש** with suff. **ניג**.]

אַײַך pron. PBH that, the other. [Aram. and Baram., prob. formed from pron. pref. **אֵי** and **ךָ** (= this, that), which is related to Arab. dhākr (= this, this one).]

אַײַך m.n. PBH bast. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps borrowed from Gk. iteinon (= of willow), from itea (= willow), which prob. is related to itus (= the edge or rim of anything round), from IE base *wei- (= to bend, twist).]

אַײַה f.n. hawk, falcon, kite. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Arab. yū'yū (= a kind of hawk), which is also imitative. cp. also **אֵי**.]

אַײַה adv. where? [Lengthened form of **אֵי** (see **אֵי**). cp. **הִנֵּה** (= behold), which is a lengthened form of **הֵן**.]

אַײַה pron. PBH he, himself. [Aram., formed from pron. pref. **אֵי** and **הוּ** (= he). See **הוּא**.]

אַײַה pron. PBH she, herself. [Aram., formed from pron. pref. **אֵי**, and **הִי** (= she). See **הִיא**.]

אַײַד m.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of **אַײַד** (see **אַײַד**). cp. the collateral form **אַײַדני**.]

אַײַך m.n. MH qualification. [Verbal n. of **אַײַך**. See **אַײַך**.]

אַײַם m.n. MH threat, threatening. [Verbal n. of **אַײַם**. See **אַײַם**.]

אַײַן m.n. NH islet. [Formed from **אֵי** (= island), with dimin. suff. **אֵין**.]

אַײַן m.n. NH negation, annulment, denial. [Verbal n. of **אַײַן**. See **אַײַן**.] Derivative: **אַײַניג**.

אַײַניג f.n. NH negativism. [Formed from **אַײַן** with suff. **ניג**.]

אַײַר m.n. NH illustration. [Verbal n. formed from **אַײַר**, Pi. of **אַײַר**.]

אַײַש m.n. NH manning. [Verbal n. of **אַײַש**, Pi. of **אַײַש**.]

אַײַט m.n. NH spelling. [Verbal n. of **אַײַט**. See **אַײַט**.]

אַײַז pron. (in the Bible written in two words 1 **אַײַז** who? which? what? 2 some, any. [Compounded of **אֵי** (= where), and **זֶה** (= this). cp. **אַײַז**, **אַײַז**, **אַײַז**, and the second element in **אַײַז**. cp. also **אֵי**.]

אַײַז pron. PBH f. of **אַײַז** (q.v.). [Compounded of **אֵי** (= where) and **זֶה** (= this), f. of **זֶה**.]

אַײַז pron. PBH who is? which is? [Properly two words: **אַײַז** **הוּא**.]

אַײַז FW combining form meaning 'equal' (as in **אַײַז**). [Gk. iso-, from isos (= equal), which is related to Gk. eidos (= form, shape). See **אַײַז**.]

אַײַז m.n. FW isobar. [Compounded of Gk. isos (= equal), and baros (= weight). See **אַײַז** and **אַײַז**.]

אַײַז f. pron. PBH who is? which is? [Properly two words: **אַײַז** **הִיא** (q.v.).]

אַײַז m.n. PBH isotope. [Eng. isotope (lit.: 'having the same place'), from Gk. isos (= equal) and topos (= place). See **אַײַז** and **אַײַז**. The term isotope was introduced into chemistry by the English chemist

Frederick Soddy in 1913 at the suggestion of Margaret Todd.]

אַיזולקצִיָּה f.n. FW isolation. [Fren. isolation, from isoler, back formation from isolé, from It. isolato, p. part. of isolare (= to isolate), from isola (= island), from L. īnsula, which is of uncertain origin. Following the ancients, some modern philologists derive L. īnsula from in salō (= that which is in the sea), from in (= in), and ablative of salum (= the open sea, the high sea). cp. Gk. en-alos, en-alios (= in the sea), from en (= in), and als, gen. alos (= m. salt, f. sea). cp. **אַינסולִין**. For the ending of **אַיזולקצִיָּה** see suff. **ִיָּה**.]

אִיזוֹתֶרְם m.n. FW isotherm. [Compounded of Gk. isos (= equal), and therme (= heat). See **אַיזוֹ** and **תֶּרְמוֹס**.] Derivative: **אִיזוֹתֶרְמִי**.

אִיזוֹתֶרְמִי adj. FW isothermal. [Formed from **אִיזוֹתֶרְם** with suff. **ִי**.]

אִיזִם m.n. FW (pl. **אִיזִמִּין**) ism. [Back formation from words ending in **ִיזִם**.]

אִיטְרִיִּים m.n. FW yttrium (chemistry). [Modern L., coined by the Swedish chemist Carl Gustaf Mosander (1797–1858), from Ytterby, name of a town in Sweden, place of its discovery.]

אַיְךְ adv. how, in what manner. [Shortened from **אַיְכָה** (adv.). cp. Aram. **אַיְךְ** (= as, how), Syr. **אַיְךְ** (= as, such as, as if, as it were). Ugar. 'k (= how, why, so). Derivatives: **אַיְכּוּת**, **אַיְךְ**. cp. **הַיְךְ**.

אַיְךְ to qualify.

— Pi. - **אַיְךְ** he qualified.

— Pu. - **אַיְךְ** was qualified.

— Niph. - **נִתְאַיְךְ** he acquired a quality, was qualified. [Formed from **אַיְךְ** (= how).] Derivatives: **אַיְיִךְ**, **מְאַיְךְ**.

אַיְךְ, **אַיְכָה** where art thou? where are you? [See **אַיְה**.]

אַיְכָה adv. PBH there is, there are. [Aram., contraction of **אַיְת כָּה** (lit.: 'there is here', or 'there are here'). Aram. **אַיְת** is related to Heb. **יֵשׁ** (= there is, there are). For the etymology of Aram. **כָּה** see **כָּה**. cp. **לִיכָה**.]

אַיְכָה ¹ adv. how, in what manner. [Compounded of **אַיְ** and **כָּה**; see **אַיְ** and **כָּה** and cp. **אַיְךְ**. cp. also **אַיְכָה**, **אַיְכּוּ**.]

אַיְכָה ^{II} PBH the Book of Lamentations. [So called from **אַיְכָה** (= how), the first word of the first chapter of the Book.]

אַיְכָה see **אַיְךְ**.

אַיְכּוּ, **אַיְכָה** adv. where. [Derivatively identical with **אַיְכָה** ¹.]

אַיְכּוּת f.n. MH (pl. **אַיְכּוּתוֹת**) quality. [Coined from **אַיְךְ** (= how), and suff. **וּת** as loan translation of Arab. kayfiyya (= quality), which was formed from kayfa (= how), with suff. - iyya. Derivative: **אַיְכּוּתִי**.

אַיְכּוּתִי adj. MH qualitative. [Formed from **אַיְכּוּת** with suff. **ִי**.]

אַיְכָה, **אַיְכּוּ** adv. how. [Compounded of **אַיְ** and **כָּה** (= so). See **אַיְ** and **כָּה**.]

אַיְךְ adv. PBH where. [Aram., formed from **אַיְ** (= where) and **כָּה** (= here). See **אַיְ** and **כָּה**.] Derivative: **אַיְכּוּ**.

אַיְכּוּ see **אַיְכּוּס**.

אַיְכּוּת see **אַיְכּוּת**.

אַיְכּוּשָׁהּ adv. NH somehow. [Compounded of **אַיְךְ** and **שָׁהּ** (q.v.).]

אִכְשָׁר PBH was worthy. [Aram., from כָּשָׁר (= was worthy), equivalent of Heb. כָּשָׁר. See כֶּשֶׁר.]

אִכְתִּיּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ichthyology. [Compounded of Gk. ichthys (= fish), and -logia (see לוֹגְיָה).]

אִכְתִּיּוֹסָאור m.n. FW Ichthyosaurus (paleontology). [Compounded of Gk. ichthys (= fish) and sauros (= lizard), which is prob. related to saulos (= twisting, wavering).]

אֵיל m.n. (pl. 1 אֵילִים ram. 2 head, chief, leader. 3 projecting pillar, pilaster. [Prob. meaning lit. 'the strong animal' and derived from אָל (= to be strong). Related to Ugar. 'l, Akka. ailu (= ram). Coptic oile, aile (= ram) is a Heb. loan word. cp. אֵיל. For the sense development of אֵיל (= ram; head, chief, leader). cp. עֵתוֹר (= he-goat; prince, chief), Akka. lulimu, and Arab. kabsh (= ram; chief, head, leader).]

אֵיל m.n. hart, stag, deer. [Prob. of the same origin as אֵיל (= ram). Related to Phoen. אֵיל, Ugar. 'yl, Aram. אֵילָא, Aram.-Syr. אֵילָא, Arab. 'ayyil, 'iyyal, 'uyyal, Ethiop. hayyal (= hart, stag, deer). Akka. ayalu is prob. of s.m.] Derivative: אֵילָה.

אֵיל m.n. PBH grape worm. [Aram. אֵילָא, prob. a loan word from Gk. eyle (= worm, maggot), which prob. is a verbal n. of eilein (= to wind, turn round), from IE base *wel- (= to bend, turn, twist, roll), for whose derivatives in the other IE languages see 'volute' in my CEDEL. Accordingly Gk. eyle properly means 'that which twists'.]

אֵיל m.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:5). [Prob. from אָל (= to be strong). cp. אֵילוֹת.]

אֵילָה f.n. hind, doe. [Ugar. 'aylt (= hind, doe). See אֵיל and first suff. הָ and cp. Aram. אֵילָתָא, Syr. אֵילָתָא.]

אֵילוּ pron. PBH which? [pl. of אֵיזָה and אֵיזוּ.]

אֵילוּזְיָה f.n. FW illusion. [L. illūsiō (= a mocking, jesting), from illūsus, p. part. of illūdere (= to play with, sport with, mock at; to deceive), from in (= in), and lūdere (= to play). See 'ludicrous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אֵילוּזְיָה see suff. יָה.]

אֵילוּמִינְצְיָה f.n. FW illumination. [Fren., from L. illūminātiō (= a lighting up; enlightening), from illūminātus, p. part. of illūmināre (= to make light, illuminate), from in- (= in), and lūmen (= light), which is related to lux (= light). These words derive from IE base *leuq- (= to emit light, shine bright). cp. אֵילוּסְטֶרְצְיָה. For the ending of אֵילוּמִינְצְיָה see suff. יָה.]

אֵילוּנִיָה f.n. PBH a barren woman. [A derivative of אֵיל (= ram). cp. Aram. דּוּכְרָנִיתָא (= resembling a man, ramlike), from דָּכַר (= male, man, ram).]

אֵילוּסְטֶרְצְיָה f.n. FW illustration. [L. illūstrātiō (= enlightening), from illūstrātus, p. part. of illūstrāre (= to make light, light up, enlighten, illustrate, render illustrious), from in (= in) and lustrāre (= to purify from guilt, to illuminate). From lūstrum (= purificatory sacrifice made once in five years; a period of five years), which stands for *leuqs-trom, louqs-trom (properly 'illumination'), from IE base *leuq- (= to emit light). See 'light' (brightness), and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL and cp. אֵילוּמִינְצְיָה.]

אֵילוֹת f.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:20 in the form אֵילוֹתַי and prob. meaning 'my power, my strength'). [See אֵיל and וֹת.]

אֵילִיאָדָה f.n. FW Iliad. [Gk. Ilias, gen. Iliados (= the Iliad), short for Ilias poiesis (lit.: 'poem treating of Ilium'), from Ilios, Ilion (= Ilium, Troy), properly 'city of Ilus', from Ilos, name of the founder of Ilium.]

אֵילִימָא PBH if he says, should he say. [Aram., prob. the two words **אֵי לִימָא**, written in one. See **אֵי** V and **לִימָא**.]

אֵילָךְ adv. PBH hither, thither, further, afterward. [Formed from demonstrative **אֵי** with the deictic element **אֵילָךְ**. **לָךְ** is a collateral form of **הֵילָךְ** ^{II}.]

אֵילָם m.n. (pl. 1 **אֵילָמִים** porch. 2 hall. [A secondary form of **אֵילָם** (n.).]

אֵילָן m.n. PBH (pl. **אֵילָנוֹת**, also **אֵילָנִים**) tree. [Related to Aram. **אֵילָנָא**, **אֵילָן**, Syr. **אֵילָנָא** (= tree), and to Heb. **אֵלֹן** (= oak).] Derivative: **אֵילָנִית**.

אֵילָנִית f.n. NH tree frog. [Formed from **אֵילָן** with suff. **ִית**.]

אֵים to threaten, frighten.

- Pi. - **אֵים** he frightened, threatened.
- Pu. - **אֵים** was frightened, was threatened.
- Nith. - 1 **נָתַאֵים** became terrible; 2 was frightened, was threatened. [Base of **אֵים** and **אֵימָה**.]
Derivatives: **מֵאֵים**, **אֵיוֹם**.

אֵים adj. fearful, frightful, terrible. [From **אֵים**.]

אֵימָה f.n. (pl. **אֵימוֹת**, also **אֵימִים**) fright, terror, panic. [Formed from **אֵים** with first suff. **הָ**.]

אֵימִינְרָצְיָה f.n. FW immigration. [From L. *immigrāt-(um)*, p. part. stem of *immigrāre* (= to go or remove into), from *in-* (= in), and *migrāre* (= to move from one place to another, to wander). For the ending of **אֵימִינְרָצְיָה** see suff. **ִיהָ**. cp. **אֵמִינְרָצְיָה**.]

אֵימִיטְצְיָה f.n. FW imitation. [Fren. *imitation*, from L. *imitātiō* (= imitation), from *imitātus*, p. part. of *imitārī* (= to represent, copy, imitate, counterfeit), which is related to *imāgō* (= representation, likeness, picture, image, appearance, idea), and stands in

gradational relationship to *aemulus* (= striving to equal), *aemulārī* (= to strive to equal. See 'image' and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL and cp. 'emulate' *ibid*. For the ending of **אֵימִיטְצְיָה** see suff. **ִיהָ**.]

אֵימִל see **אֵמִיל**.

אֵימָם m.n. FW 'Imam', the leading priest in a Moslem mosque; religious leader of Islam. [Arab. 'imām (= leader; lit.: 'one who precedes'), from 'amma (= he was in front, led the way, preceded). cp. **אֵמוֹם**.]

אֵימָנְנְטִי adj. FW immanent. [Formed with adj. suff. **ִי** from L. *immanēns*, pres. part. of *immanēre* (= to dwell in, remain in), from *in-* (= in), and *manēre* (= to remain, stay). See 'mansion' and '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

אֵימְפֹזְנְטִי adj. FW imposing. [Formed with suff. **ִי** from Fren. *imposant*, pres. p. of *imposer*, from L. *impōnere* (= to place into, lay upon, impose), which was Gallicized after Fren. *poser* (= to put, place). L. *impōnere* is formed from *in-* (= in) and *pōnere* (= to put, place), which is a contraction of **pozno*, from **pos(i)nō* (lit.: 'I lay aside'), from pref. *po-* and *sinō* (= I set down, leave). See 'position' in my CEDEL.]

אֵימְפֹטְנְטִי adj. FW impotent. [Formed with suff. **ִי** from L. *impotēns* (= powerless, impotent), from *in-* (= not) and *potens* (= powerful, mighty, potential), pres. part. of *posse*, for *potis esse* (= to be able).]

אֵימְפֹלְסִי m.n. FW impulse. [L. *impulsus* (= pressure, stock; incitement, instigation), from *impulsus*, p. part. of *impellere* (= to push, strike against; to drive forward, urge on; to incite, instigate), from *in-* (= in) and *pellere* (= to drive), which prob. derives from IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing), whence also Gk. *tallein* (= to wield, brandish, swing; to quiver), *pelemizein* (= to shake, cause to tremble), *polemos* (= war). cp. 'pulse' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אֵימְפֹלְסִיבִי**.

אימפולסיבי adj. FW impulsive. [Formed from אימפולס with suff. יִי.] Derivative: אימפולסיביות.

אימפולסיביות f.n. FW impulsiveness. [Formed from אימפולסיבי with suff. וּתִי.]

אימפונדרבילי adj. imponderable. [Formed from L. in- (= not) and Late L. ponderābilis (= that can be weighed), from ponderāre (= to weigh), from pondus (= weight).]

אימפונדרביליות f.n. FW imponderability. [Formed from אימפונדרבילי with suff. וּתִי which stands in gradational relationship to pendēre (= to hang, hang down). See 'pound' (unit of weight) in my CEDEL.]

אימפורט m.n. FW import. [From L. importāre (= to bring into; to bring about, cause), from in- (= in), and portāre (= to carry). Related to porta (= gate, door), portus (= harbor; orig. entrance, passage), and cogn. with Old I. píparti (= brings over), pārāyati (= carries over), Gk. peirein (= to penetrate), from IE base *per- (= to lead across, drive across, traverse, pierce). See 'fare' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'port' (to carry) ibid. cp. also אַקספּורט.]

אימפרוביזציה f.n. FW improvisation. [From Fren. improviser, from It. improvvisare, from improvviso (= unforeseen), from L. imprōvisus (= unforeseen, unexpected), from in- (= not) and prōvidēre (= to see beforehand), which is formed from prō- (= before, fore-) and vidēre (= to see).] See pref. וִיזָה, פֶּרִי and suff. יָהִי.]

אימפּרטור m.n. FW imperator. [L. imperātor (= commander-in-chief, general, commander; emperor), from imperātus, p. part. of imperāre (= to command), from in- (= in), and parāre (= to prepare), from IE base *per- (= to bring forward, bring forth). cp. 'pare' and 'emperor' in my CEDEL. cp. also אימפּריה.]

אימפּריאליזם m.n. FW imperialism. [From L. imperium. See אימפּרטור and suff. יִזְם.]

אימפּריאליסט m.n. FW imperialist. [See אימפּריאליזם and suff. יִסטִי.]

אימפּריאליסטי adj. FW imperialistic. [Formed from אימפּריאליסט with suff. יִי.]

אימפּריה f.n. FW imperium. [L. imperium (= command, order; dominion, empire), from the stem of imperāre (= to command). See אימפּרטור.]

אימפּרסיוניזם m.n. FW impressionism. [Fren. impressionisme, formed from impression and suff. -isme (see יִזְם).]

אימפּרסיוניסט m.n. FW impressionist. [Fren. impressioniste, from the phrase école impressioniste, coined by the French critic Louis Leroy in 1874 to ridicule a painting by Claude Monet, called Impression — Sunrise.] [Fren. impression (= impression), derived from L. impressio (= impression; lit.: 'a pressing into'), from impressus, p. part. of imprimere (= to press into, impress), from in- (= in, into) and premere (= to press). For the ending see suff. יִסטִי.]

אימפּרסיוניסטי adj. FW impressionistic. [Formed from אימפּרסיוניסט with suff. יִי.]

אימפּרסריו m.n. FW impresario. [It. impresario, from impresa (= undertaking, device), properly f. p. part. of imprendere, from VL imprendere (= to undertake), from L. in (= in) and prehendere, prendere (= to take), which is formed from pre- (for prae, before), and hendere, from IE base *ghe(n)d- (= to clasp, seize, reach, attain, hold). Cp. 'get' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אימתי אימת adv. PBH when? [Compounded of אי (= where), and מתי (= when).]

אימתה f.n. fear, terror, panic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:16, and identical in meaning with אימה). [Formed from אימה with suff. תָּה. This suff., which was used only in poetry, and

only with f. nouns ending in הָ, was orig. the accusative suff. denoting direction or intention. cp. the endings of יְשׁוּעָה, עֲזָרָה, עֲלִיָּה, עִיפָה, צָרָה.]

אַיְמָתִי see אִימָתִי.

אַיְמָתָן m.n. PBH 1 a fear-inspiring person. NH 2 terrorist. [From Aram. (cp. BAram. אִימָתָנִי), a derivative of אִימָתָא (= Heb. אִימָה, 'fright terror').] Derivatives: אִימָתָנוּת, אִימָתָנִי.

אַיְמָתָנוּת f.n. NH terrorism. [Formed from אִימָתָן with suff. וּתְ.]

אַיְמָתָנִי adj. NH terroristic. [Formed from אִימָתָן with suff. יְ.]

אֵין ¹ 1 nothing, naught, non-existence. 2 expressing negation (as specified in the following examples). — אֵין preceding a gen. means 'without' or 'less', as in אֵין אוֹנִים (= powerless, helpless), אֵין קֵץ (= endless). — אֵין with prepositions: אֵין בְּאֵין (= in lack of, without), אֵין לְאֵין (= so that not, without), אֵין מֵאֵין (= from lack of, for want of). — אֵין and אֵיןֹ in most cases negate the whole sentence and are to be translated 'there is not', 'there are not', 'there were not', etc. — אֵין לִי, אֵין לְךָ, etc. mean 'I have not', 'thou hast not'. — אֵיןֹ with following inf. usually means 'it is not possible to', or 'it is not allowed to'. [Related to Moabite אָן, Akka. iānu (= is not, is not existing), īnu (= nothing), Ethiop. en, and according to Gesenius to Arab. ayn (= weariness).] Derivatives: אֵינִיּוּת, אֵין. cp. מֵאֵין and the first element in אֵינְסוֹף.

אֵין ^{II} adv. where? whence? [Formed from אֵי (= where). cp. Akka. aina, ainu (= where?), Arab. áyna (= where). cp. also the second element in מֵנֵין (= from where? whence?).]

אֵין to negate, deny, nullify.

— Pi. - אֵין he negated, denied.

— Pu. - אֵין was negated, was denied.

— Hith. - הִתְאַיֵּן was annihilated. [Denominated from אֵין ¹.] Derivatives: הִתְאַיְנוּת, מֵאֵין, אֵיין.

אַיְנְגִינֶר m.n. FW engineer. [Eng. engineer, formed with suff. - eer from engine, from Old Fren. engin (= skill; invention; machine, engine), from L. ingenium (= nature, natural disposition, talent, ability), from in- (= in) and the stem of gignere (= to beget), which derives from IE base *ǵen-, ǵenē-, ǵenō-, ǵn- (= to beget, bear, bring forth, produce), whence also L. genus (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See 'genus' in my CEDEL and cp. אֵינְטֶרנֶצִיּוֹנָלִי.]

אַיְנְדוּלְגֶנְצִיָּה f.n. FW indulgence. [L. indulgentia (= indulgence, gentleness, complaisance), from indulgēus, pres. part. of indulgēre (= to be kind, yield, indulge in), orig. 'to be long-suffering, be bearing, be patient', which is cogn. with Old I. dīrgháh, Gk. dolichos (= long). See 'dolicho-' in my CEDEL.]

אַיְנְדוּקטוֹר m.n. FW inductor. [L. inductor (= one who stirs up or rouses), from inductus, p. part. of inducere (= to lead in, bring in; to introduce; to persuade), from in- (= in), and dūcere (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from Old L. doucere, from IE base *douk-, deuk- (= to pull, draw). cp. 'duke' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also אֵינְדוּקצִיָּה.]

אַיְנְדוּקצִיָּה f.n. FW induction. [L. inductiō (= a leading in, introduction), from inductus, p. part. of inducere. See אֵינְדוּקטוֹר and suff. יָהִ.]

אַיְנְדִּיבִידוּאוּם m.n. FW individuum. [From L. individuus (= undivided, indivisible), from in- (= not), and dīviduus (= divisible), from dīvidere (= to force apart, separate, divide), which is formed from di- (= apart, asunder), and IE base *widh- (= to separate). See 'window' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. אֵינְדִּיבִידוּאָלִי.]

אינדיבידואלי adj. FW individual. [Med. L. *individuālis*, from L. *individuus*. See **אינדיבידואום** and suff. יָ.]

Derivatives: **אינדיבידואליות**, **אינדיבידואליזם**.

אינדיבידואליות f.n. FW individuality. [Formed from **אינדיבידואלי** with suff. וּתָ.]

אינדיבידואליזם m.n. FW individualism. [Formed from **אינדיבידואלי** with suff. יִזְם.]

אינדיבידואליסט m.n. FW individualist. [Formed from **אינדיבידואלי** with suff. יִסְט.]

אינדיגו m.n. FW indigo. [Fren. indigo, from Dutch indigo, from Sp. *indico*, indigo, from L. *indicum* (= indigo), from Gk. *indikōn* (= indigo), short for *indikōn pharmakon* (= lit.: 'Indian dye'), neuter of *indikos* (= Indian). See **הִדְּו**.]

אינדיקס m.n. FW index. [L. *index* (= a pointer, indicator; the forefinger; sign, mark, indication; guide, witness, informer). Related to *indicāre* (= to point out, show), from *in* (= in) and *dicāre* (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate), which is related to *dīcere* (= to say, tell) and derives from IE base **deik-*, *dik-* (= to show, point out). Whence also L. *digitus* (= finger; lit.: 'pointer'), the second element in L. *jū-dex* (= judge; lit.: 'he who shows or teaches justice'), *index* (= forefinger, index; lit.: 'pointer'). cp. 'diction' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also **דיקטטור** and the second element in **פּוֹלִיטָה**.]

אינוליד m.n. FW invalid. [Fren. *invalide*, from L. *invalidus* (= not strong, infirm, weak, feeble), from *in-* (= not) and *validus* (= strong), from *valēre* (= to be strong, be well), which derives from IE base **wal-* (= to be strong). cp. 'valiant' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אינוונטור m.n. FW inventory. [L. *inventārium* (= list, inventory), from *inventus*, p. part. of *invenīō*, *invenīre* (= to find), properly (= to come upon), from *in-* (= in) and *veniō*, *venīre* (= to come). cp. **אינטרוונציה**.]

אינוות f.n. NH non-existence. [Coined from אִין¹ and suff. וּתָ.]

אינטגרלי adj. FW integral. [Late L. *integrālis*, from L. *integer* (= undiminished, unhurt, unimpaired, whole, complete; lit.: 'untouched'), from **éntag-ros*, from *in-* (= not), and **tag-*, the stem of *tangere* (= to touch). cp. 'tangent' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of **אינטגרלי** see suff. יָ.]
Derivative: **אינטגרליות**.

אינטגרליות f.n. FW integrality. [Formed from **אינטגרלי** with suff. וּתָ.]

אינטגרציה f.n. FW integration. [L. *integrātiō* (= a renewing), from *integrātus*, p. part. of *integrāre* (= to make whole, renew). See **אינטגרלי** and suff. יָהִ.]

אינטואיטיבי adj. FW intuitive. [Med. L. *intuitīvus*, from L. *intuitus*, p. part. of *intuērī*. See **אינטואיציה** and suff. יָ.]

אינטואיציה f.n. FW intuition. [Med. L. *intuitiō*, from L. *intuitus*, p. part. of *intuērī* (= to look at, regard, consider), from *in-* (= in), and *tuērī* (= to look at, regard, consider; to look after, preserve, defend), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. יָהִ. cp. **אינטואיטיבי**.]

אינטימי adj. FW intimate. [Formed with suff. יָ from L. *intimus*, earlier *intumus* (= inmost), prop. superlative of L. *in* (= in). See 'in-' (prep. and adv.) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אינטימיות**.

אינטימיות f.n. FW intimacy. [Formed from **אינטימי** with suff. וּתָ.]

אינטליגנטי adj. FW intelligent. [Formed with suff. יָ from L. *intelligēns*, pres. part. of *intellegere*, *intelligere* (= to understand, comprehend), which is formed from *inter-* (= between, among), and *legere* (= to gather, collect; to pick out, choose; to read). See **לְגִיוֹן** and cp. **אינטלקט** and **אינטליגנציה**.]

אינטליגנציה f.n. FW intelligence. [L. intellegentia, intelligētia, from intellegēns, intelligens. See **אינטליגנטי** and suff. **־יה**.]

אינטלקט m.n. FW intellect. [L. intellēctus (= perception, discernment, understanding), from intellēctus, p. part. of intellegere, intelligere (= to understand, comprehend). See **אינטליגנטי** and cp. **אינטלקטואלי**.]

אינטלקטואלי adj. FW intellectual. [L. intellēctualis (= relating to the understanding), from intellēctus, p. part. of intellegere, intelligere. See **אינטלקט** and suff. **־י**.] Derivative: **אינטלקטואליות**.

אינטלקטואליות f.n. FW intellectuality. [Formed from **אינטלקטואלי** with suff. **־ות**.]

אינטלקטואליזם m.n. FW intellectualism. [Ger. Intellektualismus, coined by the German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von Schelling in 1803 from Late L. intellēctualis (see **אינטלקטואלי**) and suff. -ismus (see **־יזם**).]

אינטנסיבי adj. FW intensive. [Formed with suff. **־י** from Med. L. intēnsivus, from L. intēnsus, a collateral form of intentus, p. part. of intendere (= to stretch out, extend; to direct, turn, bend, aim; to direct one's attention, to apply oneself to, endeavor, intend), from in- (= in), and tendere (= to stretch out), which derives from IE *tend-, enlargement of base *ten- (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אינטנסיביות**.

אינטנסיביות f.n. FW intensiveness. [Formed from **אינטנסיבי** with suff. **־ות**.]

אינטריוו m.n. FW interview. [Eng. interview, from Fren. entrevue, from entrevoir (= to see imperfectly, catch a glimpse of), s'entrevoir (= to visit each other, have a short interview), from entre (= between) and voir (= to see). See 'inter' (prep.) in my CEDEL and cp. **ויזה**.]

אינטרוול m.n. FW interval. [L. intervallum (= the open space between two palisades; space between, interval), from inter (= between) and vallum (= a palisaded wall or rampart), which stands for *wal-nom, and is related to vallus (= stake), and to vallēs (= valley). These words prob. derive from IE base *wal-, wel- (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See 'volute' in my CEDEL and cp. 'vallum' and 'vale (valley)' ibid.]

אינטרונציה f.n. FW intervention. [L. interventiō (= an interposition), from L. intervent-(um), p. part. stem of intervenīre (= to come between), from inter (= between), and venīre (= to come). See **אינוונטר**.]

אינטריגה f.n. FW intrigue. [Fren. intrigue, from It. intrigo, from intrigare (= to intrigue), from L. intricāre (= to entangle, perplex, embarrass), from in (= in) and trīcae (= trifles, perplexities, tricks), which is of uncertain origin. See 'extricate' in my CEDEL.]

אינטרמזו m.n. FW intermezzo. [It. intermezzo, from L. intermedius (= that which is between, intermediate), from inter (= between) and medius (= middle).]

אינטרנציונלי m.n. FW international; internationale. [Eng. International, short for International Working Men's Association, which was founded in London on September 28, 1864. See **אינטרנציונלי**.]

אינטרנציונלי adj. FW international. [Eng. international, coined by Jeremy Bentham in 1780 from L. inter (= between, among), and nātiō (= nation), which derives from nātus, p. part. of nascī (= to be born), which stands for *gnāscī, from IE base *ĝn-, zero degree of base *ĝen-, ĝenē- (= to beget, bear, bring forth). See **אינגינר** and **נציונלי**.]

אינטרס m.n. FW interest. [Med. L. interesse (= interest), properly subst. use of L. interesse (= to be between, lie between; to take part in; to import, be of interest), from inter (= between), and esse (= to be), which derives from IE base *es- (= to be).]

אִינִיטְּ see אִינִיץ.

אִינִיציאַטֹר m.n. FW initiator. [Late L. intiātor (= an originator), from intiātus, p. part. of intiāre (= to begin, originate), from initium (= beginning, origin), from init(um), p. part. stem of inīre (= to go into, enter), from in- (= in) and īre (= to go), which is related to iter (= a journey), from IE base *ei- (= to go). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL and cp. אִמְבִּיצִיָּה. cp. also אִינִיציאַטיבָּה אַנדִנְטָה.]

אִינִיציאַטיבָּה f.n. FW initiative. [From L. intiātus, p. part. of intiāre. See אִינִיציאַטֹר. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

אִינסולִין m.n. FW insulin. [Eng. insulin, formed from L. īnsula (= island); introduced by Banting, Best and Macleod in 1921. The name was suggested by the English physiologist Sir Edward Albert William Sharpey (1850–1935). See אִיזולִצִיָּה.]

אִינסוֹף m.n. MH 1 the infinite. 2 God. [Compounded of אִין (= without, -less), c. st. of אִין¹, and סוֹף (= end).] Derivative: אִינסוֹפִי.

אִינסוֹפִי adj. NH infinite, endless. [Formed from אִינסוֹף with suff. יִ. Derivative: אִינסוֹפִיּוֹת.]

אִינסוֹפִיּוֹת f.n. NH endless, infinity. [Formed from אִינסוֹפִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

אִינסטינקט m.n. FW instinct. [L. īnstinctus (= instigation, impulse), from īnstinctus, p. part. of īnstinguere (= to incite, impel), which is related to īnstigāre (= to urge, stimulate, incite, goad, instigate), from in- (= in) and IE base *steig- (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

אִינסטינקטיבִי adj. FW instinctive. [See אִינסטינקט and suff. יִ.]

אִינספִירַצִיָּה f.n. FW inspiration. [Late L. īnspirātiō, from L. īnspirātus, p. part. of īnspirāre (= to breathe into, blow upon; to inflame, inspire), from in- (= in) and spīrāre (= to breathe). See ספִירַיטוואָלִיזם and suff. יָהִי.]

אִינפֹּרמַטִיבִי adj. FW informative. [From L. īnformātus, p. part. of īnformāre. See אִינפֹּרמַצִיָּה and adj. suff. יִ.]

אִינפֹּרמַצִיָּה f.n. FW information. [Fren. information, from L. īnformātiō (= representation, outline, sketch; idea, conception), from īnformātus, p. part. of īnformāre (= to give form to, shape), from in- (= in), and formāre (= to form, shape), from forma (= form, shape), which is prob. borrowed from Gk. morphe (= form, shape). The intermediate form was prob. morma. See 'form' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אִינפֹּלַצִיָּה f.n. FW inflation. [L. īnflātiō (= a blowing or puffing up, inflation), from īnflātus, p. part. of īnflāre (= to blow into, inflate; to pull up), from in- (= in) and flāre (= to blow). For the ending see suff. יָהִי. cp. אִינפֹּלַצִיּוֹן.]

אִינפֹּלַצִיּוֹן adj. FW inflationary. [Formed with suff. יִ from L. īnflātiō (= inflation). See אִינפֹּלַצִיָּה.]

אִינפַּנטִילִי adj. FW infantile. [L. īnfantilis (= pertaining to an infant), from īnfans (= a young child, a babe; lit. 'that cannot speak, not yet able to speak'), from in- (= in) and fāns, pres. part. of fārī (= to speak), which derives from IE base *bhā- (= to speak, tell, say). cp. 'fame' in my CEDEL and the words there referred to. For the ending see suff. יִ.]

אִינפַּנטִילִיזם f.n. FW infantilism. [Formed from אִינפַּנטִילִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

אִינפֶקצִיָּה f.n. FW infection. [Late L. infectiō, from L. īnfectus, p. part. of īnficere (= to put into, dip into; to stain, taint; to infect), from in- (= in) and facere (=

to make, do), which derives from IE base *dhō-, dhē-, dh (= to put, place; to do, make, construct). See 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'fact' ibid. For the ending see suff. םִהָ.]

אִנְפָּרָה f.n. FW combining form infra-. [L. īnfrā-, from īnfrā (= below, under), from IE *ndher-. See 'under' in my CEDEL and cp. 'inferior', 'infernal', 'inferno' ibid.]

אִנְיָ m.n. FW inch. [Eng. inch, from Old Eng. ynce, from L. uncia (= the twelfth part of anything; the twelfth part of a foot). See אִנְיָ.]

אִנְצִידֵנט m.n. FW incident. [Fren. incident, from L. incidēns, pres. part. of incidere (= to fall upon; to happen, occur), from in- (= in) and cadere (= to fall). See 'cadence' and '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

אִנְקֻבָטוֹר m.n. FW incubator. [L. incubātor (= one who or that which incubates), from incubātus, p. part. of incubāre (= to lie in or upon), from in- (= in) and cubāre (= to lie down), which derives from IE base *qeu-b (= to bend, curve, arch), whence also L. cubitum (= elbow), Gk. kubos (= hollow above the hip of cattle). See 'hip' and suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

אִנְקֻגְנִיטוֹ adv. FW incognito. [It. incognito (= unknown), from L. incognitus, from in- (= not) and cognitus (= known), p. part. of cognōscere (= to become acquainted with, perceive, understand, know), from co-, short form of com- (= with, together) and Old L. gnōscere, L. nōscere (= to know), which derives from IE base *ĝenē-, ĝenō- (= to be able mentally, to know). cp. 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL.]

אִנְקְוִיזִיטוֹר m.n. FW inquisitor. [L. inquīsitor (= searcher, examiner), from inquīsitus, p. part. of inquīrere (= to seek after, search for, inquire into), from in- (= in) and quarere (= to search into). cp. אִנְקְוִיזִיטוֹ.]

אִנְקְוִיזִיטוֹר f.n. FW inquisition. [L. inquīsitiō (= a searching for, an inquiring into), from inquīsitus, p. part. of inquīrere. See אִנְקְוִיזִיטוֹר and suff. םִהָ.]

אִנְקֻנָבּוּל m.n. FW incunabulum. [L. incūnābula (pl.) (= swaddling clothes; cradle; childhood; origin, beginning), formed from in- (= in) and cūnae (= cradle), which stands for koinā (= a place to lie down in, bed) from Gk. koiman (= to lull to sleep), from IE base *kēi- (= to lie, settle down), whence also L. cīvis (= member of a community, citizen). See 'civil' in my CEDEL.]

אִנְרֵטִי adj. FW inert. [Formed with adj. suff. יָ from L. iners (= unskilled; inactive, idle), from in- (= in) and ars (= skill; art), which derives from IE base *art, enlargement of base *ar- (= to join), whence L. armus (= shoulder), arma (= weapons).]

אִנְרְטִיָּה f.n. FW inertia. [L. inertia (= unskillfulness; inactivity, idleness), from iners. See אִנְרֵטִי and suff. םִהָ.]

אִסִּי m.n. MH (pl. אִסִּיִּים) an Essene (one of a sect of ascetics first appearing in the second century B.C.). [L. Essēnī (= the Essenes), from Gk. Essenoi. Most scholars derive this word from Heb. צְנוּעִים (= the modest ones) or from חֲשָׁאִים (= the silent ones). It is more probable, however, that Gk. Essenoi derives from Syr. אִסְאָ, pl. absolute st. of אִסְאָ (= pious). cp. the pl. emphatic st. אִסְאָ, whence the parallel Greek form Essaion. This etymology gains in probability by the fact that Philo identifies the Essenes with the 'Pious'.]

אִפָּה f.n. 'ephah' — a Heb. grain measure. [Prob. from Egypt. 'pt. For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see אִפָּה.]

אִפָּה adv. where. [Compounded of אִי (= where) and פָּה (= here). cp. אִפָּה.]

אִפָּה see אִפָּה.

אִיפּוֹרִיָּה f.n. FW euphoria. [Medical L., from Gk. euphoria (= well-being; lit.: 'a bearing well'), from euphoros (= easy to bear, easily born), from eu (combining form meaning 'good, well'), and the stem of pherein (= to bear, to carry).]

אִיפְכָא m.n. PBH the reverse, contrary. [Aram., from אָפַךְ, a collateral form of הִפְךָ (= he turned). See הִפְךָ.]

אִיפְרָכְיָה see אִפְרָכְיָה.

אִיצָה f.n. NH haste, speed. [Verbal n. of אוֹץ (= to make haste). See אוֹץ and first suff. הִי־.]

אִיצְטָלָה see אֶצְטָלָה.

אִיקוֹנִיָּן m.n. PBH (pl. אִיקוֹנִיּוֹת) likeness, image, picture, portrait. [Borrowed from Gk. eikonon (dimin. of likeness, image), which is related to eikos (= similar, like, is like, is fit). See 'icon' in my CEDEL. cp. דִּיוֹקָן.]

אִיקָלִיפְטוֹס m.n. FW eucalyptus (name of a tree). [Modern L. eucalyptus, coined by the French botanist L'Héritier de Brutelle in 1788 from Gk. eu (= well) and kalipptos (= covered), verbal adj. of kalyptein (= to cover). So called in allusion to the cap covering the bud. Gk. eu is properly neuter of eus (= good). Gk. kalyptein is related to kalybe (= hut, cabin), kalia (= hut, nest) and cogn. with L. cella (= storeroom, granary). See 'cell' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in אֶפּוֹקָלִיפְטָה.]

אִיכָס, אִיכָס FW 1 X — name of a letter in the Latin alphabet, whence it was taken over into most other languages. 2 unknown quantity (algebra). 3 certain name or place.

אִיר to illustrate.

— Pi. - אִיר he illustrated.

— Pu. - אִיר was illustrated. [Coined from אִיר (= to give light), on the analogy of אִילִיסְטְרַצְיָה (= illustration), from L. illūstrāre (= to make light).] Derivatives: מְאִיר, אִיר, אִינִיר.

אִיר m.n. NH illustrator. [Nomen opificis coined from אִיר.]

אִיר m.n. PBH 'Iyar', name of the second month of the Jewish year. [A loan word from Akka. aaru.]

אִירֶדֶנְטָה f.n. FW irredenta. [It. irredenta (= unredeemed), from in- (= not) and redenta (= redeemed), from L. redempta, f. of redemptus, p. part. of redimere (= to redeem), from re(d)- (= back), and emere (= to take, buy), which derives from IE base *em- (= to take, buy). cp. 'exempt' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אִירוֹבָטִיקָה f.n. FW aerobatics. [Eng. aerobatics, coined on the analogy of aerobatics from Gk. aer (= air), and the stem of bainein (= to go). See אִיר and אֶקְרוֹבָט.]

אִירוֹנִי adj. FW ironical. [Back formation from אִירוֹנִיָּה.]

אִירוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW irony. [L. īrōnīa, from Gk. eironeia (= irony), from eiron (= dissembler), from eiro (= I say, speak), which is related to rhetor (= public speaker, orator; rhetor), and cogn. with L. verbum (= word). See 'word' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rhetor' and 'verb' ibid.]

אִירוֹס ^I m.n. PBH iris (name of a plant).

of . - אִירִידִיוֹם .] [Gk. Iris, the goddess of the rainbow in Greek mythology, properly personification

אִירוֹס ^{II} m.n. PBH name of a musical instrument; perhaps a kind of drum. [Of uncertain origin. According to Dalman it derives from Gk. aulos (= flute).]

אֵירוּפָּה f.n. FW Europe. [Gk. Europe (whence L. Eurōpa which is prob. of Sem. origin). cp. Akka. 'erēbu (= to enter, go in; to go down, set — said of the sun), 'erēb shamshi (= sunset), from the Sem. stem **עֲרַב** (= to set — said of the sun). Accordingly Europe orig. meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun'. cp. Hesychius who renders Europe with the words chora tes duseos (= the Land of the Setting Sun). cp. also Erbos (= place of nether darkness), which derives from Heb. **עֶרֶב**. The form Europe (as if the name meant 'broad face'), is due to the natural tendency of the Greeks to grecize words foreign to their language. For the sense development of Gk. Europe from a Sem. word meaning 'sunset, evening', cp. **אַסְיָה**.] Derivative: **אֵירוּפִי** cp. the first element in **אֵירֹסְיָה**.

אֵירוּפִי adj. FW European. [Back formation from **אֵירוּפָּה**. For the ending see suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **אֵירוּפִיּוּת**.

אֵירוּפִיּוּת f.n. FW Europeanism. [Formed from **אֵירוּפִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אִירִידִיּוּם m.n. FW iridium (chemistry). [Modern L. iridium, coined by its discoverer, the English chemist Smithson Tennant (1761–1815), from Gk. iris (= rainbow; see **אִירוֹס** ¹), and L. suff. -ium; so called by him in allusion to the varying color of its compounds.]

אֵירֹסְיָה f.n. FW Eurasia (i.e. Europe and Asia taken together). [Coined from the abbreviation of **אֵירוּפָּה** and **אַסְיָה**.]

אִירְצִיּוֹנָלִי adj. FW irrational. [L. iratiōnālis (= without reason, irrational), from in- (= not) and ratiōnālis (= reasonable, rational). See **רְצִיּוֹנָלִי**.] Derivative: **אִירְצִיּוֹנְלִיּוּת**.

אִירְצִיּוֹנְלִיּוּת f.n. FW irrationality. [Formed from **אִירְצִיּוֹנָלִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אִישׁ m.n. (pl. **אֲנָשִׁים**, also **1** , **אִישִׁים** man. 2 husband. 3 masculine. 4 hero. 5 everyone, each one, anyone,

anybody. [Moabite, Phoen. **אִשׁ**. Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **אִישׁוֹן** ¹, **אִישׁוֹן** ², **אִישׁוּת**, **אִישִׁי**.

אִישׁ to man.

— Pi. - **אִישׁ** he manned.

— Pu. - **אִישׁ** was manned. [Denominated from **אִישׁ**.] Derivatives: **אִישִׁיּוּת**, **מְאִישׁ**.

אִישָׁהוּ adv. NH somewhere. [Coined by Yizhak Avineri from **אִי** (= some), **שֶׁ** (= that, which), and **הוּא** (= he, it).]

אִישׁוֹן ¹ m.n. 1 pupil of the eye, eyeball. 2 middle. [Prob. dimin. of **אִישׁ** (= man), hence **אִישׁוֹן עֵינַי**, lit. means 'little man in the eye', and derivatively identical with **אִישׁוֹן** ². cp. Arab. insān-al-ayn (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'man of the eye'). For the meaning of 'middle' cp. Arab. bū'bū (= pupil of the eye, middle, kernel).]

אִישׁוֹן ² m.n. a small man. [Formed from **אִישׁ** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**. cp. **אִישׁוֹן** ¹.]

אִישׁוּת f.n. PBH matrimony, marital status. [Formed from **אִישׁ** with suff. **וּת**.]

אִישִׁי adj. MH personal, private. [Formed from **אִישׁ** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **אִישִׁיּוּת**.

אִישִׁיּוּת f.n. (pl. **אִישִׁיּוּתִים**, also **אִישִׁים**) MH 1 individuality. NH 2 personality. [Formed from **אִישִׁי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אִישִׁית adv. NH personally. [Formed from **אִישִׁי** with adv. suff. **ִית**.]

אִישָׁם, **אִישָׁם** adv. NH somewhere. [Coined from **אִי** (= some) and **שָׁם** (= there).]

אִישָׁר interj. well done! [Aram., from **אָשַׁר** (= to be strong).]

אִית to spell a word.

— Pi. - **אִית** he spelled (a word).

— Pu. - **אִית** was spelled. [Denominated from **אות** (= letter).] Derivative: **אִיות**.

אִיתוֹן m.n. entrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:15). [Formed from **אתה** (= to come), with suff. **וֹן**.]

אִיתָן adj. 1 strong, firm, steadfast, stable. NH 2 an ever-flowing (wady). [According to Barth derives from **יתן**.] Derivatives: **אִיתָנִי**, **אִיתָנִי**, **אִיתָנִי**.

אִיתָן MH the letters **א**, **י**, **ת**, which serve as preformatives of the Heb. verb in the imperfect.

אִיתָנוּת f.n. NH strength, firmness, stability. [Formed from **אִיתָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

אִיתָנִי adj. NH strong, firm, stable. [Formed from **אִיתָן** with suff. **י**.]

אִיד adv. 1 surely, truly. 2 but, only, however. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from the same demonstrative base which appears also in the words **כִּי** and **כֵּן**.]

אִידָא see **אִידָא**.

אִידָא f.n. Accad. [Babylonian-Assyrian Akkad (= 1 name of a city in Northern Babylonia; 2 name of a district in, or the land of, Babylonia). The Septuagint renders **אִידָא** by 'Archad'; cp. **אַרְחָדָא**, a secondary form of **אַרְחָדָא**.] Derivative: **אִידָא**.

אִידָא adj. NH Accadian. [Formed from **אִידָא** with suff. **י**.]

אִידָא f.n. NH the Accadian language. [Subst. use of the f. of **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא m.n. PBH digestion, consumption, corrosion. [Verbal n. of **אִידָא**, Pi. of **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא m.n. NH locating, location. [Verbal n. of **אִידָא**, Pi. of **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא m.n. NH marshaler (military). [Coined from **אִידָא** (= he aimed, directed), Pi. of **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא m.n. MH saddling. [Verbal n. of **אִידָא**, Pi. of **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא adj. NH deceptive, disappointing, failing (said of a stream that dries up in summer). [Elative formed from **אִידָא**. cp. **אִידָא**, which is also an elative (formed from **יתן**). cp. **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא to disappoint.

— Pi. - **אִידָא** he disappointed, frustrated.

— Pu. - **אִידָא** was disappointed, was frustrated.

— Hith. - **אִידָא** (of s.m.). [Back formation from **אִידָא**.] Derivatives: **אִידָא**, **אִידָא**.

אִידָא f.n. MH disappointment, disillusionment. [A secondary form of **אִידָא**. For the force of nouns of the form **אִידָא** in NH see **אִידָא** and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: **אִידָא**.

אִידָא m.n. NH disappointing, causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of **אִידָא**. See **אִידָא**.]

אִידָא adj. cruel, merciless, fierce, terrible. [Elative formed from **אִידָא**.] Derivatives: **אִידָא**, **אִידָא**.

אִידָא to make cruel, brutalize.

— Pi. - **אִידָא** he made cruel, brutalized.

אָכלֿ m.n. MH eater, glutton. [Formed from אכל with agential suff. יִיֿ.] Derivative: אָכלֿנוֹת.

אָקְלוֹת f.n. NH gluttony. [Formed from אָקַל with suff. וֹת.]

אכלס to populate.

— Pi. - אָכַלַס he populated.

— Pu. - אָכַלַס was populated.

— Hith. - הִתְאָכַלַס was populated. [Denominated from אָכַל וֹסִים.] Derivatives: הִתְאָכַלְסוֹת, אָכַלְוֹס, מְאָכַלַס.

אָקְלַת f.n. NH consumption, tuberculosis (disease). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אָכַל (= ate, consumed), according to the pattern אָדְמַת serving to form names of diseases. See אָדְמַת and cp. words there referred to.]

אָכַם to become black.

— Nith. - נִתְאָכַם he became black or brown.

[Borrowed from Aram. אוֹכְמָה (= black), which is of unknown origin.] Derivatives: אָכַם, אָכְמַיִת.

אָכַם adj. NH black, brown. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) through back formation from נִתְאָכַם (= he became black). See אָכְמַיִת.]

אָכְמַיִת f.n. NH blackberry. [Coined from Aram. אוֹכְמָה (= black) and suff. יֵית.]

אָכַן adv. 1 surely, truly, indeed. 2 but. [Prob. formed from demonstrative pref. אָ and כֵּן^{II} (= so).]

אָכַן to locate.

— Pi. - אָכַן he located.

— Pu. - אָכַן was located. [Formed from אֵיכָן (= where).] Derivatives: אָכַן, מְאָכַן.

אָכַס see אָקַס.

אָכְסִדְרָה f.n. (pl. אָכְסִדְרָאוֹת) corridor, porch. [Gk. exedra (= a covered walk before the house, furnished with seats; seat, bench), from ex (= out of), and edra (= seat), which derives from IE base *sed- (= to sit). cp. the second element in סִנְהֶדְרִין.]

אָכְסִין m.n. NH entertainment of a guest (in one's house), hospitality. [Verbal n. of אָכַס. See אָכַס.]

אָכַס to receive a guest, hospitalize.

— Pi. - אָכַס he received a guest.

— Nith. - נִתְאָכַס he was received (as a guest). [Back formation from אָכְסִנַּי. Derivative: אָכְסִין.]

אָכְסִנַּי m.n. PBH 1 guest. 2 host. [Formed from Gk. xenos (= stranger, guest) with prosthetic אָ and suff. יֵ. Gk. xenos is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps cogn. with L. hostis (= stranger, enemy); see 'host' and 'landlord' in my CEDEL.]

אָכְסִנִּיָּה f.n. 1 hospitality. 2 lodging. 3 a gathering of scholars. [Gk. xenia (= hospitality), from xenos. See אָכְסִנַּי and cp. 'xenias' in my CEDEL.]

אָכַסַר to measure approximately.

— Pi. - אָכַסַר he measured approximately. [Back formation from אָכְסִדְרָה.]

אָכְסִדְרָה adv. PBH in the lump, as a whole, approximately. [A loan word from Gk. enschero (= in a row), which is formed from en (= in) and scheros (= row, line), from schein (= to have, hold, possess). See סְכִימָה.] Derivative: אָכַסַר.

אָכַף^I to press force.

— Qal - אָכַף he pressed, urged (in the Bible, a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 16:26). [JAram. אָכַף, Syr. אָכַף (= he pressed, pressed hard, urged), Akka. ukkupu (= to urge).] Derivatives: אָכַף, אָכִיף, אָכִיפָה. cp. אָכַפַת. cp. also אָכַף.

אָךּ^{II} to saddle.

— Pi. - אָכּה he saddled.

— Pu. - אָכּה was saddled. [Denominated from אָכּה (= saddle).] Derivatives: אָכּה, מְאָכּה.

אָכּה m.n. pressure, burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:7 in the form אָכּה, 'my pressure'). [From אָכּה^I.]

אָכּה m.n. PBH (pl. אָכּהים, also אָכּהות) saddle. [Together with Aram. and Syr. אָכּה, of uncertain origin. Possibly a derivative of base אָכּה^I. Arab. 'ikāf, 'ukāf (= saddle) is an Aram. loan word. Derivatives: אָכּה^{II}, אָכּהות, אָכּהון, אָכּהות.

אָכּהון m.n. NH a small saddle. [Formed from אָכּה with dimin. suff. םָ.]

אָכּהן m.n. NH saddler. [Formed from אָכּה with agential suff. ךָּ.] Derivative: אָכּהות.

אָכּהות f.n. NH saddlery. [Formed from אָכּהן with suff. ותָּ.]

אָכּה intr. v. PBH to pressure, to care, concern. [Of uncertain etymology. Perles connects it with Syr. אָכּה (= he had regard to, was solicitous, took care of). See אָכּה^I.] Derivative: אָכּהות.

אָכּהות adj. NH concerned (usually used with the negative pref. לֹא־אָכּהות, 'unconcerned, indifferent'). [Formed from אָכּהות with suff. םָ.] Derivative: אָכּהותות.

אָכּהותות f.n. NH concern. [Formed from אָכּהות with suff. ותָּ.]

אָכּה m.n. husbandman, peasant, farmer. [A loan word from Akka. ikkaru, whence also Aram. אָכּה, Syr. אָכּה (of s.m.). Arab. 'akkār (of s.m.) is prob. an

Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: אָכּהות, אָכּהון, אָכּה, אָכּה.

אָכּה to become a farmer, to make a farmer of.

— Pi. - אָכּה he settled somebody on the land, made a farmer of.

— Hith. - אָכּה he became a farmer.] [Denominated from אָכּה. Derivative: אָכּהות.

אָכּהות adj. FW achromatic. [Gk. achromatos (= colorless), from privative pref. a- and chroma (= surface of the body, skin, color of the skin, color), which is related to chroia (of s.m.), chrozein (= to touch the surface of a body, to tinge, to color), from IE base *ghrōu-, *ghrō- (= to rub, smear, tinge), which is related to base *gher- (= to rub). See 'chrism' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. םָ.]

אָכּהון m.n. NH a small farmer. [Formed from אָכּה with dimin. suff. םָ.]

אָכּהות m.n. PBH name of a plant, possibly meaning 'ricinus'. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָכּהות f.n. NH husbandry, peasantry, farming. [Formed from אָכּה with suff. ותָּ.]

אָכּהות f.n. PBH proclamation, declaration. [A secondary form of אָכּהות.]

אָכּהות adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a husbandman, peasant or farmer; farmerlike. [Formed from אָכּה with suff. םָ.]

אָכּהות see אָכּהות.

אָכּהות f.n. NH [A collateral form of אָכּהות (q.v.).]

אָכּה orig. a noun meaning 'nothing' (cp. Job 24:25 וְיִשָּׁם לֹא־לִי מִלְּתִי, 'and will make my speech nothing worth'). 2 expressing prohibition, a negative wish or

request, and meaning 'not', 'nay'. [Related to Baram. אַל, Ugar. 'l, Akka. 'ul (= not), Ethiop. albō (= is not), and 'akkō, assimilated from 'alkō (= not). These words possibly derive from base אַלל^I (= to be weak). cp. the first element in אַלקום (= no rising up), אַל-נַעַת (= don't touch), אַל-תַּנֵּע-בִּי (= touch-me-not), אַל-תִּשְׁכַּחנִי (= forget-me-not).]

אַל^o pref. meaning 'not', 'non-', 'un-' (as in אַלמִתְּכַת, non-metal). [From negative particle אַל.]

אַל^I m.n. 1 god. 2 God. [Of uncertain etymology. Formerly most scholars derived the word from the base אַול (= to be strong). Nöldeke connected it with base אַול (= to be in front), which is probably identical orig. with אַול (= to be strong); see אַול^I. According to Lagarde it is a derivative of אַלה (= to strive or reach after a person), hence lit. means 'He whom everyone strives to reach'. Ewald and König derive it from base אַלה (= to be strong). None of these etymologies, nor any others suggested, is convincing. Related to Phoen. אַל, אַל, Samaritan אַל, Ugar. 'l (= the mightiest god. 'El'), 'lt (= name of the wife of 'El'), Akka. ilu (= god). Arab. al-ilāt (= goddess). cp. אַל^{II}, אַלָּה^{II}. cp. also the second element in יִשְׂרָאֵל.]

אַל^{II} m.n. power. [Prob. derived from אַול (= to be strong), and possibly to אַל^I.]

אַל^{III} pron., m. & f. these (occurring eight times in Pentateuch, always with the article, i.e. in the form אֵלָּה, and once, Chron. II 20:8. without the article). [According to Kuenen and Driver אַל would merely represent an archaic spelling of אַלָּה, a spelling analogous to Phoen. אַל. However, this would not account for the fact that this 'defective' spelling occurs in the Pentateuch only when the pron. has the article, whereas it is well understood that in such a case אֵלָּה was sometimes shortened into אֵלָּה.]

אַל prep. denoting motion toward or to, or direction toward, and meaning 'to, unto, toward, into, at, by'. [Shortened from אַלִּי (which is preserved in poetry).

cp. עָלִי, poetical form of עַל (= on), and עָדִי, poetical form of עַד (= as far as, until). Related to Arab. 'ilā (= to, toward, up to).]

אַל^o the first element in many theophorous names (as in אַלְעָזָר, אַלְקָנָה.)

אַלָּא adv. PBH but, only, except. [Contraction of אַלָּא (lit.: 'if not, unless'). cp. Aram. אַלָּא, Syr. אַלָּא (contraction of אַלָּא), Arab. 'illā, contraction of 'inlā (= unless, if not, except, only, but). See אַל and אַלָּא.]

אַלְכָּא prep. PBH according to, in the opinion of. [Aram., formed from pref. אַל (= on, upon), and emphatic st. of לֵב (= heart), which is related to Heb. לֵב. For the second pref. see אַלִּי.]

אַלְפֻם m.n. FW album. [L. album (= a white tablet on which various kinds of notices were inscribed); properly neuter of albus (= white), used as a noun. Derivative: אַלְבוּמִי. cp. אַלְבוּמִי.]

אַלְבוּמִי adj. FW albumlike. [Formed from אַלְבוּם with suff. יִי.]

אַלְבוּמִין m.n. FW albumin. [Ultimately from L. albumen (= white of an egg), from albus (see אַלְבוּם).]

אַלְבָּטְרוֹס m.n. FW albatross (name of a sea bird). [Fren., from Portuguese alcatraz (= cormorant, pelican), a var. of alcatruz (= the bucket of a water wheel), from Arab. al-qādūs (= machine for drawing water; jar), from al- (= the), and Gk. kados (= jar), which is a loan word from Heb. כָּד (of s.m.). The name was orig. applied to the pelican as 'the water carrier', i.e. the bird that carries water in its pouch. For sense development cp. Arab. saqqā(y) (= pelican; lit.: 'water carrier'). The alternation of Portuguese alcatraz to Fren. albatros, etc. (after L. albus, 'white'), was prob. suggested by the white color of the albatross. Modern Portuguese albatroz has been reborrowed from Fren. albatros.]

אַל־נָבִישׁ m.n. 1 hailstone. 2 crystal. 3 meteorite. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly derives from Egypt. 'rakabisa, shortened forms kabisa, bisa (= rock, crystal). Some scholars connect **אַל־נָבִישׁ** with Akka. algamīshu, name of a kind of stone. Others think that the first syllable of **אַל־נָבִישׁ** is identical with the Arab. art. al and that the root of **נָבִישׁ** is **נָבַשׁ**, which is related to Arab. jābasa (= congealed, shrank).]

אַלְגֶּבְרָה f.n. FW algebra. [From Arab. aljabar, 'reunion (of broken parts in equations)', short for al-jabr wa'lmuqābala (= reunion and comparison), title of a work written by Mohammed ibn Mūsā al-Khawārizmī, great mathematician of the ninth century. The title refers to, and deals with, the solution of equations, which was the original scope of algebra. Al-jabr is formed from al- (= the) and jabr (= reunion), which is related to the verb jābara (= he bound together, united). cp. 'algorism' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **אַלְגֶּבְרִי**.

אַלְגֶּבְרִי adj. algebraic. [From **אַלְגֶּבְרָה**. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אַלְגֹּל m.n. FW Algol (name of a star). [Lit.: 'the Demon Star', from Arab. alghūl (= the demon), from al- (= the), and ghūl (= demon), which derives from ghāla (= he took suddenly).]

אַלְגֹּרִי adj. FW allegorical. [Back formation from **אַלְגֹּרִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אַלְגֹּרִיָּה f.n. FW allegory. [Gk. allegoria (= figurative language), lit.: 'a speaking about (seemingly) something else'. Compounded of allos (= other) and agoreyein (= to speak in the assembly), from agora (= assembly).]

אַלְגִּי adj. FW elegiac. [Back formation from **אַלְגִּיָּה**. For the ending see adj. suff. יָ.]

אַלְגִּיָּה f.n. FW elegy. [Gk. elegeia, short for elegeia ode (= an elegiac song). cp. 'elegy' and 'elogium' in my CEDEL.]

אַלְגֹּם see **אַלְמָג**.

אַלְנָנְטִי adj. FW elegant. [Formed with adj. suff. יָ from Fren. élégant, from L. ēlegāns (= choice, tasteful, elegant), a collateral form of ēligēns, pres. part. of ēligere (= to choose, pick out), from ē (= out of), and legere (= to gather, collect, pick out, choose, read). See **לְגִיין**.] Derivative: **אַלְנָנְטִיּוּת**.

אַלְנָנְטִיּוּת f.n. FW elegance. [Formed from **אַלְנָנְטִי** with suff. וּתָ.]

אַלְגֶּרֹו adv. FW allegro (music). [It. allegro (= cheerful, gay), from L. alacer (= lively, cheerful, brisk). cp. **אַלְגֶּרֶטוּ**.]

אַלְגֶּרֶטוּ adv. FW allegretto (music). [It. allegretto, dimin. of allegro. See **אַלְגֶּרֹו**.]

אַלְדֶּבָרָן m.n. FW Aldebaran (astronomy). [Arab. al-Dabarān, lit.: 'the following (star)', from dābara (= he followed); see **דָּבַר**¹. So called in reference to its position with regard to Pleiades.]

אַלֵּה to worship as a deity, deify.

— Hiph. - **הֶאֱלִיָּהּ** he adored or worshipped as a deity, deified. [Denominated from **אַלֵּה**. cp. Arab. 'allaha (= he deified), which is denominated from 'ilāh (= god).] Derivative: **הֶאֱלִיָּהּ**.

אַלֵּה see **אַלֵּהָה**.

אַלֵּה¹ to curse, swear.

— Qal - 1 **אַלָּה** he cursed; 2 he swore, took on oath.

— Hiph. - הִאָלַהּ he caused to swear. [Related to Arab. 'ālā (= he swore). Of uncertain origin.]

Derivatives: אָלָה (n.), הוֹאָלָה ^{II}, תִּאָלָה.

אָלָה ^{II} to wail, lament.

— Qal - אָלָה he wailed, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:8). [Related to Aram. אָלָא, Syr. אָלָא (= he wailed). cp. Arab. 'alla (= he sighed). Possibly of imitative origin.]

Derivatives: אָלָתָה, אָלָתָה. cp. יָלַל, אָלָלָה.

אָלָה f.n. 1 curse; cursing. 2 oath, obligation by oath. [From אָלָה ^I. cp. Arab. 'alúwwa, 'iluwwa h (= oath).]

אָלָה ^I f.n. terebinth, oak. [A var. of אָלָה ^I.]

אָלָה ^{II} f.n. PBH club, bat, cudgel. [Related to Aram. אָלוּתָא, Arab. 'alla (= spear).]

אָלָה ^I f.n. (pl. אָלִים, also אָלוּת) terebinth, oak. [Prob. standing for אָלָה and properly denoting a large, strong tree, from אָוַל (= to be strong). cp. אָלוּן, אָלָה ^I. For sense development cp. the related BAram., Aram. and MH אֵילָן, which simply means 'tree'.]

אָלָה ^{II} f.n. MH goddess. [f. formed from אָל ^I (= god). cp. Akka. iltu (= goddess).]

אָלָה pron. m. & f. pl. these. [Related to MH אָלִי, Phoen. אָל, האָל, Punic ily, BAram. אָלָה, also אֵלִין, Aram. אֵלִין, Arab. 'ulā, Ethiop. 'elū, SArab. אָלוּ, אָלִי, אָלָה, cp. אָל ^{III}, אָלָה.]

אָלָהוּת f.n. divinity. [Formed from אָלָה with suff. וּתָה. cp. Aram. אָלָהוּתָא, Syr. אָלָהוּתָא, Arab. 'ilāha, 'ulūha, 'ulūhiyya (= divinity).]

אָלָהִי adj. MH Godlike, divine. [Formed from אָלָה with suff. יָהּ.] cp. Syr. אָלָהִיָא, Arab. 'ilāhiyy (= divine).]

אָלָהִים m.n. pl. 1 gods. 2 God (pl. of majesty). 3 supernatural beings. 4 judges. [According to some scholars אָלָהִים is the pl. of אָלוּהַ, according to others it is the pl. of אָל ^I.]

אָלָה conj. if. [Contraction of אָל and לוּ. According to Kautzsch, an Aramaism. cp. Aram. אָלִי. Syr. אָלִי (= if), Arab. 'in lau. cp. also the first element in אָלוּלִי and the second element in אָפָלִי and in הוֹאִיל.]

אָלָה pron. m. & f. PBH these. [See אָלָה.]

אָלוּבִיּוּם m.n. FW alluvium. [L. alluviō (= an overflow, inundation, alluvial land; lit.: 'a washing upon'), from alluere (= to wash up or against), from al (= to, toward) and luere (= to wash), which is related to lavāre (= to wash).]

אָלוּהַ m.n. 1 god. 2 God. [According to some scholars אָלוּהַ is a back formation from the pl. אָלוּהִים, this latter being the plural of אָל ^I with the infix הַ, which has an analogy in Heb. אִמָּהוּת, pl. of אָמָּה (= mother), in Aram. אֲבָהַת, pl. of אָבָּה (= father), שְׁמָהַת, pl. of שְׁמָא (= name), to which may be added Ugar. 'mht, pl. of 'mt (= Heb. אִמָּה, 'bondwoman'), bhtn, pl. of bt (= Heb. בֵּית, 'house'), and 'lht, pl. of 'lt (= goddess), f. of 'l (= Heb. אָל ^I, 'god'). Others see in אָלוּהַ the orig. form from which the pl. אָלוּהִים was formed. The consideration of the fact that אָל has the pl. אָלִים, shows that the second view is surely preferable to the first. Fleischer sees in אָלוּהַ the derivative of base אָלָה, which he connects with Arab. aliha (= he sought refuge in anxiety), whence אָלוּהַ would have meant orig. 'fear', hence 'object of fear or reverence', 'the revered one'. However, Nöldeke and others are prob. right when they maintain that the verb aliha in the above sense is prob. denominated from 'ilāh (= god).]

אָלוּהַ adj. MH infected, contaminated. [Pass. part. of אָלָה. See אָלָה.]

אָלוּהַ m.n. NH infection, contamination. [Verbal n. of (the otherwise not used) אָלָה, Pi. of אָלָה. See אָלָה.]

אַלֹנִי m.n. PBH aloe (plant). [L. aloē, from Gk. aloē, prob. borrowed from Heb. אֶהְלוֹת, אֶהְלִים, which are perhaps borrowed from Old I. agaruh, aguruh (= aloewood).]

אַלּוּל m.n. PBH 'Elul', the sixth month of the Jewish year. [Akka. ulūlu, elūlu (= harvest, harvest time; lit.: 'the time when the produce of the land is brought in'). Related to Aram. עָלַל (= he brought in), Aram.-Syr. אֶלְלָתָא (= that which is brought in, produce, harvest), Heb. עֹל (= yoke), Akka. allu, ullu (= yoke, chain), Arab. ahalla (= he put in, thrust in), ghall (= iron ring round a prisoner's neck at which his hands are tied). cp. עָלַל^{II}.] Derivative: אֶלּוּלִי.

אַלּוּלִי conj. PBH if not, but for, were it not for. [Compounded of אֶלּוּ לֹא (= if not). For the dissimilation of לֹא to לָא in אֶלּוּלִי see לִיּוּלֵא.]

אַלּוּלִי adj. PBH of, or pertaining to, Elul. [Formed from אֶלּוּל with suff. יָ.]

אַלּוּם m.n. FW alum. [Ultimately from L. alūmen (= alum; lit.: 'bitter salt'). See 'ale' in my CEDEL. cp. אֶלּוּמִינִיּוּם.]

אַלּוּם m.n. NH sheaving, stacking. [Verbal n. of אָלַם (= he sheaved). See אָלַם^I.]

אַלּוּמָה see אֶלְמָה.

אַלּוּמִינִיּוּם m.n. FW aluminum, aluminium. [Modern L. alūminium, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphrey Davy (1778–1829) from L. alūm (= alum). He gave the new element the name aluminum, but changed it later to aluminium. See אָלּוּם.]

אַלּוֹן m.n. oak. [Properly 'a large strong tree', and like אֶלְהָ (= terebinth; oak) derived from אָוַל^I (= to be strong). cp. אֵילָן.]

אַלּוֹן m.n. oak. [Related to Akka. allānu; related also to אֶלּוֹן, to which it stands as אֶלְהָ^I stands to אֶלְהָ^I.]

אַלּוֹנְטִית f.n. PBH bathing sheet; towel. [A collateral form of לוֹנְטִית. For the pref. of אֶלּוֹנְטִית see prosthetic אֶֿ.]

אַלּוֹנְקָא, אֶלְנְקָא m.n. NH stretcher-bearer. [Formed from אֶלּוֹנְקָא with suff. יָֿ.]

אַלּוֹנְקָה, אֶלְנְקָה f.n. PBH stretcher. [Of uncertain origin; possibly borrowed from Pers. balank (= bed, litter), a word going back ultimately to Old I. palyankah, paryankah, which prob. means lit. 'that which bends around the body', and is compounded of pau (= around), and āñcati (= bends, curves). See 'peri-' and 'angle' (= corner) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אֶלּוֹנְקָא.

אַלּוֹף^I m.n. chief of a tribe. [From אֶלְף (= part of a tribe). cp. Ugar. 'lp (of s.m.). cp. אֶלּוֹף^{III}, אֶלּוֹף^{IV} and אֶלּוֹף^V.]

אַלּוֹף^{II} m.n. an intimate friend. [From אֶלְף^I.]

אַלּוֹף^{III} m.n. MH master (in אֶלּוּפֵי הַתּוֹרָה, 'Master of the Torah'), a title of honor for the great scholars of the gaonic period. [From אֶלּוֹף^I.]

אַלּוֹף^{IV} m.n. NH 'aluph' — a rank in the Israel Army corresponding to that of a major general. [From אֶלּוֹף^I.]

אַלּוֹף^V m.n. NH champion in a sport or in a game. [From אֶלּוֹף^I.] Derivative: אֶלְיָפוֹת.

אַלּוֹף^{VI} m.n. bullock, cow. [Derived from אֶלְף^I and orig. meaning 'a tamed animal'. cp. אֶלְף^{II}.]

אַלּוֹף m.n. MH taming, domesticating. [Verbal n. of אֶלְף. See אֶלְף^I.]

אַלְטְרוּאיִזם m.n. FW altruism. [Fren. altruisme, coined by Auguste Comte in 1830 from L. alter (= another),

on analogy of Fren. *autrui* (= another), whose ending is due to the influence of *lui* (= he). See *אַלְגוֹרִיָּה* and suff. *יָזִם*, and cp. *אַלְטֵרוֹאִיסְט*.]

אַלְטֵרוֹאִיסְט m.n. FW altruist. [See *אַלְטֵרוֹאִיזְם* and suff. *יָסְט*.]

אַלְטֵרְנָטִיבָה f.n. FW alternative. [Ultimately from the Med. L. adj. *alternātivus* (= alternative), from L. *alternātus*, p. part. of *alternāre* (= to do first one thing, then another, to alternate), from *alternus* (= one after the other), from *alter* (= the other of two), which stands for *aliteros*, *alitros*, *altros*, and is formed with the comparative suff. - *ter* from base **ali*, whence also *alius* (= another). See *אַלְגוֹרִיָּה*.]

אַלִּי prep. to, toward. [Poetic form of *אֶל*.]

אַלִּיבָא see *אַלְבָּאָד*.

אַלִּיבִי m.n. FW *alibi*. [L. *alibi* (= elsewhere), compounded of *alius* (= other) and *ibi* (= there). For the first element see *אַלְגוֹרִיָּה*. The second element derives from IE **i-dha*, **i-dhe*, from the pronominal base **i-*; see 'idem' in my CEDEL.]

אַלִּיגָטוֹר m.n. FW alligator. [Corruption of Sp. *el lagarto*, which is shortened from *el lagarto de Indias*, name of the cayman, lit.: 'the lizard of the (West) Indies'. Sp. *el* (= the), derives from L. *ille* (= that one), *lagarto* comes from L. *lacertus* (= lizard). See 'ille' and 'lizard' in my CEDEL.]

אַלִּיָּדַע m.n. NH the unconscious. [Formed from pref. *אַלִּי* (= not), and *יָדַע* (= knowledge).]

אַלְיָה m.n. 1 fat tail (of sheep). 2 lobe (of the ear). [Related to Aram. *אַלְיָתָא*, Syr. *אַלְיָתָא* (= fat tail of sheep), Arab. *a'lya* (of s.m.). cp. *אַלְיוֹן*, *אַלְיָתָא*.]

אַלְיָה f.n. PBH lamentation. [Formed from *אָלָה* ^{II} with first suff. *יָה*.]

אַלְיוֹנָא m.n. PBH thumb; big toe [cp. Aram. *אַלְיוֹנָא* (of s.m.) (lit.: 'something strong or fat'), and related to *אַלְיָה* (q.v.). cp. Arab. 'alyān (= having a fat tail).]

אַלְיָהָ f.n. MH infection, contamination. [Verbal n. of *אַלַּח*. See *אַלַּח* and first suff. *יָה*.]

אַלְיָטָה f.n. NH élite. [Fren., from Old Fren. *eslite*, f. of *eslit*, p. part. *esline* (= to choose), from L. *ēlēctus*, p. part. of *ēligere* (= to pick out, choose).]

אַלִּיטֵרְצִיָּה f.n. FW alliteration. [Modern L. *alliterātiō*, from *alliterātus*, p. part. of *alliterāre* (= to begin with the same letter), from *ad* (= to) and *littera* (= letter). For the ending see suff. *יָצִיָּה*.]

אַלִּיל m.n. 1 idol, false god. 2 no value, worthlessness. [Prob. related to Syr. 'allil (= weak, feeble, low), Akka. *ulālu* (= weak). See *אַלִּל* ^I.] Derivatives: *אַלִּילָה*, *אַלִּילוֹת*.

אַלִּילָה f.n. MH female idol, goddess. [Formed from *אַלִּיל* with first suff. *יָה*.]

אַלִּילוֹת f.n. NH paganism. [Formed from *אַלִּיל* with suff. *וֹת*.]

אַלִּילִי adj. NH idolatrous, pagan, heathenish. [Formed from *אַלִּיל* with suff. *י*.]

אַלִּים adj. PBH strong, violent. [From *אַלָם* ^{III}. cp. *אַלָם*.] Derivative: *אַלִּימוֹת*.

אַלִּימוֹת f.n. NH violence, terror. [Formed from *אַלִּים* with suff. *וֹת*.] Derivative: *אַלִּימוֹתִי*.

אַלִּימוֹתִי adj. NH terroristic. [Formed from *אַלִּים* with suff. *י*.]

אַלִּיָּה adj. NH tameable. [Formed from *אָלַה* (= to tame) according to the pattern *פִּעִיל*, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אַלְיּוּת f.n. NH championship. [Formed from אֶלּוּף ^v (= champion), with suff. וּתִי.]

אֶלִּיפְסָה, אֶלִּיפְסָה f.n. NH ellipse. [L. ellipsis (= want, defect, omission, ellipse), from Gk. elleipsis (= a falling short, defect), from elleipein (= to fall short of, fail, omit), from en (= in) and leipein (= to leave, forsake, be behind), which is cogn. with L. linquere (= to leave). See 'ellipse' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אֶלִּיפְסִי, אֶלִּיפְסִי.

אֶלִּיפְסוֹאִיד, אֶלִּיפְסוֹאִיד m.n. NH ellipsoid. [Formed from L. ellipsis (see אֶלִּיפְסָה) and Gk. oeidēs (= like), from eidos (= form, shape). See אִידִיָּה.]

אֶלִּיפְסִי, אֶלִּיפְסִי adj. NH elliptic, elliptical. [Formed from אֶלִּיפְסָה with suff. יִי.]

אֶלִּיקְסִיר m.n. FW elixir. [Med. L. from Arab. al-iksīr, which is formed from Arab. al- (= the) and Gk. xerion (= dry medicinal substance, cataplasm), from xeros (= dry).]

אֶלִּיתָא f.n. PBH wailing woman. [From Aram. אֶלִּיתָא, from אָלָא (= he wailed). See אֵלָה ^{II}.]

אֶלִּיתָה f.n. PBH faggot. [Of uncertain origin. Levy, Kohut and Jastrow connect it with Heb. אֶלִּיתָה (= fat tail).]

אֶלְכֹהוֹל m.n. FW alcohol. [Arab. alkoḥl, vulgar pronunciation of alkuḥl, from al (= the), and koḥl, resp. kuḥl (= antimony used for painting the eyelids), which is related to Heb. כָּחַל (= he painted the eyelids with antimony). Its modern sense ('highly rectified spirits') is due to the analogy of the fitness of this powder. cp. כֶּהָל.]

אֶלְכִּימָא m.n. FW alchemist. [Formed from אֶלְכִּימָה with suff. יִי. cp. בִּימָא.]

אֶלְכִּימָה f.n. FW alchemy. [Ultimately from Arab. al-kīmiyā, from al (= the) and Gk. chemeia, properly 'the art of the Blackland (Egypt)', from Gk. chemia (= Blackland, Egypt), from Egypt. khem, khome (= black). The derivation from Gk. chymeia (= pouring), from the stem of cheein (= to pour) is folk etymology. cp. כִּימָה.]

אֶלְכְּסוֹן m.n. PBH diagonal (line). [Borrowed from Gk. Lixon, neuter loxos (= standing crosswise, oblique). See 'loxo' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אֶלְכְּסוֹנִי, אֶלְכְּסוֹנִית.

אֶלְכְּסוֹנִי adj. NH diagonal, oblique. [Formed from אֶלְכְּסוֹן with suff. יִי.] Derivative: אֶלְכְּסוֹנִיּוּת.

אֶלְכְּסוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH diagonality, obliqueness. [Formed from אֶלְכְּסוֹנִי with suff. וּתִי.]

אֶלְכְּסוֹנִית adv. NH diagonally, obliquely. [Formed from אֶלְכְּסוֹן with adv. suff. יִיתִי.]

אֵל ^I to be weak. [Assumed base of אַל (= not) and אִיל (= idol). For sense development cp. Akka. ul (= not), ullu (= nothing, nothingness), ulālu (= weak), Syr. אֵלִיל (= weak, feeble, low).]

אֵל ^{II} to spy out.

— Pi. - אֶלֶל he spied out, searched into.

— Pu. - אֶלֶל was spied out, was searched into. [From Aram. אֶלֶל (= he spied out), which is prob. a secondary form of עָלֶל (= he entered, went to and fro), for whose etymology see עָל. For the change of ע to א cp. אֵלם ^{III}. For sense development cp. Heb. רָגַל (= he spied), which is denominated from רֶגֶל (= foot).]

אֶלֶל m.n. PBH flayed-off flesh(?). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning.]

אֵלֵל interj. woe! alas! [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Akka. allū (= woe). cp. also יֵלֵל.]

אַל־מָוֶת m.n. 1 deathlessness, immortality. NH 2 paronychia (plant). 3 immortal. [Orig. spelled **אַל־מָוֶת** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:28). Formed from pref. **אַל־** (= not) and **מָוֶת** (= death).] Derivative: **אַלמוּתִי**.

אֶלְמוּתִי adj. NH deathless, immortal. [Formed from אֶלְמוּת with suff. יָ.]

אֶלְמִימָה f.n. NH anhydride. [Coined from אֶל (= not) and מִימָה (= hydrate).]

אֶלְמִימָר m.n. MH almemar. [Arab. alminbar (= the pulpit), from al- (= the), and minbar, which orig. denoted 'an (elevated) seat', and is a loan word from Ethiop. minbar (= seat). This latter derives from Ethiop. nabára (= he was sitting), which is related to Arab. nábara (= he raised, elevated). For sense development cp. Arab. jalasa (= he sat down, was sitting), julūs (= sitting, sitting down, accession to the throne).]

אֶלְמִי, אֶלְמִי adv. PBH 1 if (mostly before a verb). 2 if not, were it not for (mostly before a noun). [According to Barth, compounded of אֶלְמִי, which corresponds exactly to Arab. 'immālā (= would that), having been formed from immā-lē, in whose first element the first m was assimilated to the l of the second element - lē; this latter element itself prob. related to the first element in Arab. lay-ta (= would that).]

אֶלְמִי m.n. widower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:5). [Back formation from אֶלְמִי. cp. Aram. אֶרְמִי, Syr. אֶרְמִי, Arab. armal (= widower).] Derivative: אֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמִי see אֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמִי to reduce to widowhood.

— Pi. - אֶלְמִי he reduced to widowhood; widowed.

— Hith. - הִתְאֶלְמִי .

— Nith. - נִתְאֶלְמִי he became a widower.

[Denominated from אֶלְמִי, resp. אֶלְמִי.] Derivatives: אֶלְמִי, הִתְאֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמִי m.n. widow. [Related to Phoen. אֶלְמִי, Ugar. 'Imnt, Akka. almattu, Aram.-Syr. אֶרְמִי, Arab. 'armala (= widow). Of uncertain etymology. Barth derives these words from base רְמִי, whence also Arab. murmil, armal (= needy, helpless). Nöldeke and Ružička connect them with Arab. 'alima (= he felt pain).] Derivatives: אֶלְמִי, אֶלְמִי, אֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמִי f.n. widowhood. [Formed from אֶלְמִי with suff. יָ. Since the word derives from אֶלְמִי, the correct form is אֶלְמִי and not אֶלְמִי, as Even Shoshan and most other lexicographers would have it. See אֶלְמִי. For the form cp. פֶּלְצִי. cp. also מִלְאָכִי. מְמִלְכִי.]

אֶלְמִי m.n. NH element. [Ultimately from L. elementum. Of the many etymologies suggested, the most probable is that which derives the word elementum from elpantum (= ivory letter), an ancient Latin loan word from Gk. Elephanta, accusative elephas (= elephant; ivory). The change of elpantum to elementum is prob. due to Etruscan influence. See 'elephant' in my CEDEL and cp. פֶּיל.] Derivative: אֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמִי adj. FW elementary. [From אֶלְמִי. For the ending see adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמִי f.n. elementariness. [Formed from אֶלְמִי with suff. יָ.]

אֶלְמִי m.n. MH almanac. [Med. L. almanachus, from Gk. almenichiaka (= calendars), which is prob. of Coptic origin; prob. influenced in form by a confusion with Arab. al-manāḥ (= the gift). Sp.-Arab. al-manāḥ (= the almanac) is itself a loan word from Med. L. almanachus.]

אֶלְמִי f.n. NH non-metal. [Coined from אֶל (= not), and מִתְכֶּת (= metal).] Derivative: אֶלְמִי.

אֶלְמֶתֶכֶּתִי adj. NH non-metallic. [Formed from אֶלְמֶתֶכֶּת with suff. יָ.]

אֶלְנִטִּית see אֶלְנִטִּית.

אֶלְנִקְאִי see אֶלְנִקְאִי.

אֶלְנִקְה see אֶלְנִקְה.

אֶלְסוֹף m.n. NH endlessness; the infinite. [Formed from אֶל (= not), and סוֹף (= end). Derivative: אֶלְסוֹפִי.

אֶלְסוֹפִי adj. NH endless, infinite. [Formed from אֶלְסוֹף with suff. יָ.]

אֶלְסְטִי adj. NH elastic. [Modern L. elasticus, from Gk. elastikos, from elan (= to drive, strike). cp. 'elasmo-' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: אֶלְסְטִיּוֹת.

אֶלְסְטִיּוֹת f.n. NH elasticity. [Formed from אֶלְסְטִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

אֶלְסֶר m.n. PBH hazelnut. [From Aram.-Syr. אֶלְסֶרָא, which is of unknown origin.]

אֶלֶף^I a base prob. meaning orig. 'to be linked together, be connected'.

— Qal - אֶלֶף he learned (in the Bible occurring only on the imp. תִּלְמַדְתָּ).

— Pi. - 1 אֶלֶף he trained, taught; NH 2 he tamed, domesticated.

— Pu. - 1 אֶלֶף was trained, was taught; 2 was tamed, was domesticated. [cp. Akka. ulāpu (= band), elippu (= ship), whence arose the meanings 'to join, be familiar with'. Related to Arab. alifa, wālaḥ (= was acquainted with, was familiar with, was accustomed to, learned), Aram. אֶלֶף, יִלֵּף (= he learned), Ugar. 'lp (= confederates).] Derivatives:

אֶלֶף^{III}, מֵאֶלֶף, מֵאֶלְפָן, אֶלְפָּה, prob. also אֶלֶף^I and אֶלֶף^{II}.

אֶלֶף^{II} to bring forth thousands.

— Hiph. - הֵאֲלִיף brought forth thousands (in the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 144:18). [Denominated from אֶלֶף^I (= thousand).]

אֶלֶף^I m.n. thousand. [Related to Moabite אֶלֶף, Baram. אֶלֶף, Aram. אֶלְפָּא, Ugar. 'lp, Arab. alf (= one thousand), Ethiop. Tigre, Amharic 'elf (= ten thousand). All these words prob. derive from אֶלֶף and orig. denoted 'group, crowd'. cp. אֶלֶף^{II}, אֶלֶף^{III}, אֶלְפִית.]

אֶלֶף^{II} m.n. (used only in the pl.) oxen, bullocks, cows, cattle. [cp. Phoen. אֶלֶף, Ugar. 'lp, Akka. alpu (= cattle). These words are perhaps derivatives of אֶלֶף^I and orig. meant 'tamed animals'. cp. אֶלְפִי^{VI}. cp. also אֶלֶף.]

אֶלֶף^{III} m.n. part of a tribe. [Prob. a derivative of אֶלֶף (= a thousand), and orig. meaning 'part of a tribe consisting of a thousand people'. For sense development cp. Akka. li'mu (= a thousand), which is prob. related to Heb. לָאָם (= people).]

אֶלֶף f.n. PBH (pl. אֶלְפִין) 'aleph' — name of the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Pausal form of אֶלֶף (= ox; see אֶלֶף^{II}); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing the head of an ox. cp. אֶלְפָּא^I, אֶלְפָּא^{II}. cp. also the first element in אֶלְפִית-בֵּית.] Derivative: אֶלְפוֹן.

אֶלְפָּא^I f.n. PBH name of the letter אֶלֶף in Aram. [See אֶלֶף.]

אֶלְפָּא^{II} f.n. PBH (pl. אֶלְפִין) alpha. [Aram., from Gk. alpha, from Heb. אֶלֶף (cp. Syr. אֶלְפָּא). The final a was added because a Greek word cannot end with a ph. cp. 'alpha' in my CEDEL.]

אֶלֶף-בֵּית, m.n. PBH, resp. NH alphabet.
[Compounded of אֶלֶף and בֵּית.] Derivative: אֶלְפִּבִּיתִי.

אַלְפֵבִית *adj.* NH alphabetic, alphabetical. [Formed from **אַלְפֵבִית** with suff. יָוֵי.]

אֶלְפָּה f.n. PBH 1 boat. NH 2 launch. [From Aram. אֵילָפָא.]

אַלפֿון m.n. NH a child's primer, an ABC book.
[Formed from **אַלף** with suff. **ֿון**.]

אַלְפִים m.n. two thousand. [Dual of אֶלֶף (= a thousand).]

אַלפֿיני adj. FW Alpine. [Formed with suff. 'ֿ from L. Alpīnus, from Alpēs (= the Alps); lit.: 'the High Mountains'), from non-Aryan base *alb- (= high; mountain), whence also Gaelic alp, Welsh ailp (= a high mountain).] Derivative: **אַלפֿיניסט**.

אַלפֿיניסט m.n. FW Alpinist. [Formed from אַלפֿינִי and יסט.]

אַלְפִית f.n. NH one thousandth, a thousandth part.
 [Formed from אָלֶף¹ (= a thousand) with dimin. suff.
 יִתְּ.]

אֶלְפָּן m.n. PBH 1 teaching, instruction. NH 2 ‘ulpan’ — a school for the intensive study of Hebrew. [Aram. אֶלְפָּנָא (= teaching, instruction), from אָלַף (= he learned), אֶלְפָּי (= he trained, taught, instructed). See אֶלַף ¹.] Derivative: אֶלְפָּנִית.

אֶלְפָּנִית f.n. NH a small ‘ulpan’ (see **אֶלְפָּן**), i.e. a school using shorter courses for learning Hebrew.
[Formed from **אֶלְפָּן** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

פֶּלֶפֶס m.n. PBH pan. [Formed with prosthetic פ from Gk. *lopas* (= a flat dish, plate), which is related to *lopos* (= shell, husk, bark, peel), *lepis* (= scale, husk, shell), *lepain* (= to strip off the rind or husks; peel,

bark), from IE base *lep- (= to peel, scale). For further derivatives of this base see 'leper' in my CEDEL. |

אֶלִּיפַסְתָּ see אֶלְפַּסְתָּ

אַלִּיפֿסֿוואַיד see אַלפֿסֿוואַיד

אַלְפִּי פֶסֶי see אָלְפִּי

אֵלַץ to be narrow, to urge.

— Niph. - נִאלֵץ was compelled, was forced.

— Pi. - אָלץ he urged, compelled, forced.

— Pu. - אָלץ was compelled, was forced. [Syr. אֲלַץ
 (= he pressed), JAram. אוּלְצָנָא (= trouble, distress),
 Mand. אליצא (= narrow), הלאצא (= torment,
 torture). cp. Akka. shūluṣu (= to close).] Derivatives:
 אָלוין, אָלוין, האַלצות, מאַלץ, נאַלץ.

וְאֵלֶיךָ מ.נ. no rising up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase וְאֵלֶיךָ מ.נ., which is usually rendered by 'and the king against whom there is no rising up'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a compound of אֵל (= not), and קום (= to rise; rising).]

אַלְקֶרֶאן see אֶלְקֶרֶאן

אַלְקָטְרוֹד m.n. FW electrode (physics). [Eng. electrode, coined by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867) from Gk. elektron (see **אַלְקָטְרוֹן**), and odos (= way), for whose etymology see **מְתוֹדָה**.]

f.n. FW electrodynamics.
[Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי
and dynamis (= might; see דִּינָמִיקָה).]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹמַגְנֵט m.n. FW electromagnet. [Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטֵרִי), and Magnetis lithos (= stone from magnesia; see מַגְנֵט.]

אַלקטרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW electrometer. [Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and metron (= measure; see מֶטֶר).]

אַלקטְרוֹן m.n. FW electron. [Modern L. ēlectron, from Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי).] Derivative: אֶלֶקְטְרוֹנִי.

אַלקטְרוֹנִי adj. FW electronic. [Formed from אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן with suff. יָ.]

אַלקטְרוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW electronics. [From אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן.]

אַלקטְרוֹסְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW electrostatics. [Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and statike techne (= the art of weighing; see סְטָטִיקָה).]

אַלקטְרוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW electroscope. [Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי) and - skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine; see סְקוֹפּ).]

אַלקטְרוֹקַרְדִּיוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW electrocardiogram. [Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and קַרְדִּיוֹגְרָמָה (= cardiogram), (q.v.).]

אַלקטְרוֹקַרְדִּיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW electrocardiograph. [See אֶלֶקְטְרוֹקַרְדִּיוֹגְרָמָה and קַרְדִּיוֹגְרָף.]

אַלקטְרוֹתֶרָפִּיָה f.n. FW electrotherapy. [Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and תֶּרָפִּיָה (= therapy).]

אַלֶקְטְרִי adj. FW electric. [Back formation from Modern L. ēlectricus, which was coined by the English physicist William Gilbert in 1600 to denote substances which share the quality of amber (inasmuch as they attract other substances when rubbed), from L. ēlectrum (= amber), from Gk. elektron (of s.m.), which is related to elektor (= the beaming sun), and possibly cogn. with Old I. ulka (= fireband, meteor). For the ending of אֶלֶקְטְרִי see suff. יָ.] Derivative: אֶלֶקְטְרִיוּת.

אַלֶקְטְרִיוּת f.n. FW electricity. [Formed from אֶלֶקְטְרִי with suff. וּתָ.]

אַלְקָלִי m.n. FW alkali. [Fren. alcali (now spelled alcali), from Arab. alqilyy, from al- (= the), and qiliyy (= charred ashes of the saltwort), from qalā(y) (= fired, roasted), which is related to Heb. קָלָה¹ (= he roasted, parched).]

אַלְקֶרָאן m.n. FW the Koran. [Arab. alqur'ān, from al (= the) and qur'ān (see קֶרָאן).]

אַלֶּרְגִּי adj. FW allergic. [Back formation from אֶלֶרְגִּיָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אַלֶּרְגִּיָה f.n. FW allergy. [Modern L. allergia, coined about 1905 by Clemens von Pirquet, an Austrian pediatricist, from Gk. allos (= another), and ergon (= work). See אֶלְגוֹרְיָה and אֶרְג and cp. אֶנְרְגִּיָה.]

אַלְשָׁנִי adj. FW second to none. [Coined from אֵל (= not), and שְׁנִי (= second).]

אַלְתוֹר m.n. NH improvisation, extemporization. [Verbal n. of אֶלְתֵּר. See אֶלְתֵּר.]

אַלְתִּית f.n. PBH a fish mentioned in the Mishnah, usually identified with the salmon. [Of unknown origin.]

אַלְתֵּר (לְ) adv. PBH on the spot, at once. [Aram., contraction of אֶלְתֵּר עַל (= אֶל-אֶתֶר), lit.: 'on the place' (see עַל and אֶתֶר). For sense development cp. Eng. on the spot, Fren. sur-le-champ, Ger. auf der Stelle.] Derivative: אֶלְתֵּר.

אַלְתֵּר to improvise, extemporize.

— Pi. - אֶלְתֵּר he improvised, extemporized.

— Pu. - אֶלְתֵּר was improvised, was extemporized. [Formed from אֶלְתֵּר.] Derivatives: אֶלְתוֹר, אֶלְתָּרָן, מְאֶלְתֵּר.

אַלְתֵּר m.n. NH improviser, improvisator. [Formed from אֶלְתֵּר (see אֶלְתֵּר) with agential suff. יָרָ.]

אִם f.n. (pl. אִמּוֹת, in PBH 1 אִמְהוֹת mother. 2 matriarch. 3 metropolis, large city. PBH 4 womb. [Related to Aram. אִמָּא, אִם, Syr. אִמָּא, אִם, Arab. imm, umm, Ugar. 'um, Ethiop. 'em, Akka. ummu (= mother). These words prob. go back to emm(a), umm(a), a child's word for 'mother'. cp. אִמָּא, אִמָּה, אִמְהָ and first element in אִמְהוֹת. cp. also אִם^{II}. Like אָב (= father) אִם also prob. derives from child's word.]

אִם conj. if, whether, when, on condition. [Related to Aram. אִן, Syr. 'en, BAram. 'im, Arab. 'in, SArab. إِم, and prob. to Ethiop. 'emma (= if). cp. אִן^{III}. cp. also אִי^V and אִלָּא.]

אִם^I m.n. (pl. אִמִּים) nation, people. [A collateral form of אִמָּה. cp. the second element in בְּנָאם and in חֲנָאם.]

אִם^{II} m.n. NH (pl. אִמִּים) screw nut, nut. [The same as אִם (= mother). cp. Eng. 'female screw-nut'.]

אִמָּא f.n. PBH mother, mama, mummy. [Aram. 'the mother, my mother', emphatic state of אִם (= mother). See אִם.]

אִמָּא adv. PBH why. [Aram., formed from אִם (= על) on, upon), and אִמָּא (= what). See אִם and אִמָּא.]

אִמְבֵּי f.n. FW amoeba. [Gk. amoibe (= change), related to ameibein (= to change), from copulative, pref. a- and IE base *meig-, *mig- (= to change), whence also L. migrāre (= to wander). Copulative pref. a- stands for IE *sm-, a weak gradational form of IE base *sem- (= one, together). See 'same' and 'migrate' in my CEDEL.]

אִמְבֵּי m.n. NH giving (somebody) a bath. [Verbal n. of אִמְבֵּי. See אִמְבֵּי.]

אִמְבֵּי m.n. FW ambulance. [Fren. from earlier hôpital ambulant (lit.: 'a walking hospital'), from L. ambulāns, pres. part. of ambulāre (= to go about, walk), which prob. stands for *amb-alāre, from amb- (= both), and *al- (= to go), whence also Gk. ale (= ceaseless roaming), alasthai, alainein (= to wander about), L. alūcinārī (= to wander in mind). See 'hallucinate' in my CEDEL.]

אִמְבֵּי m.n. PBH bath, bathtub. [Borrowed from Gk. embate (of s.m.), from embatein (= to go into), from en (= in) and bainein (= to go).] Derivatives: אִמְבֵּי.

אִמְבֵּי to bathe.

— Pi. - אִמְבֵּי he bathed, gave (somebody) a bath.

— Pu. - אִמְבֵּי was bathed, was given a bath.

— Hith. - אִמְבֵּי he took a bath. [Denominated from אִמְבֵּי.] Derivative: אִמְבֵּי.

אִמְבֵּי f.n. NH bathroom. [Formed from אִמְבֵּי with first suff. יָרָ.]

אִמְבֵּי f.n. FW ambition. [Fren. ambition, from L. ambitio (= a going round, esp. 'a going round of candidates canvassing for office'), whence 'a desire for honor', from ambītus, p. part. of ambīre (= to go round), which is compounded of ambi (= about, around), and īre (= to go). See אִמְבֵּי and cp. אִמְבֵּי.]

אִמְבֵּי m.n. FW ambassador. [Fren. ambassadeur, from It. ambasciatore, from ambasciata (= embase[[illegible]]), from Old Provençal ambaissada,[[illegible]] (whence also Sp. embajada), from ambaisa (= service), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'embassy' in my CEDEL.]

אִמְבֵּי m.n. PBH granary, storehouse. [Aram. אִמְבֵּי, Syr. אִמְבֵּי, from Pers. anbār, Arab. anbār is also Pers. loan word.]

אַמְבָּרְגוֹ m.n. FW embargo. [Sp. embargo (= seizure, embargo), from embargar (= to restrain, seize, embargo), from Vulgar L. imbaricare (= to impede), formed from im- (= in; see first 'im-' in my CEDEL), and VL barra (= bar, barrier), a word of Gaulish origin. cp. 'bar' (= rod of metal) in my CEDEL and cp. 'embarrass' ibid.]

אַמְגוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 Magus (Persian priest). 2 magician. [Aram. אַמְגוּשׂא, from Old Pers. Magush, whence also Arab. majūs, Gk. magos (= Magus, Magian, magician). The א in אַמְגוּשׂא is prosthetic. cp. מְגוּשׁ.]

אַמַּד ^I to estimate, calculate, reckon.

— Qal - אָמַד he estimated, made a rough estimate, assessed, appraised, valued, reckoned, conjectured, guessed.

— Niph. - נִאֲמַד was estimated, was assessed, was appraised, was valued.

— Hiph. - הִאֲמִיד he estimated, conjectured, guessed.

— Hoph. - הִאֲמַד was estimated. [Aram. אָמַד (= he estimated, appraised, assessed). According to E.Y. Kutscher, אָמַד is a loan word borrowed during the Babylonian captivity from Akka. emēdu (= to stand, lean against; to place, lean something upon or against something, load, impose taxes or fines) (for the etymology of this word see עִמַּד ^{II}); whence the noun emettu (= tax, fines). Other scholars connect Heb. אָמַד with Arab. 'amata (= he surmised, conjectured, guessed). cp. אָמוּרַאי. cp. also עִמַּד ^{II}.] Derivatives: אָמַד, אָמַדְן, אָמוּר, אָמִיד, אָמִידָה, הָאֲמִידָה.

אַמַּד ^{II} to make well-to-do.

— Hith. - הִתְאַמַּד he became well-to-do. [Denominated from אָמִיד.]

אַמְדָּה, אָמַד m.n. PBH estimation, estimate, assessment, appraisal, valuation, reckoning. [From אָמַד. Cp. אָמַדְן. Cp. also עִמַּד ^{II}.]

אַמְדָּנִים, אָמַדְן m.n. PBH (pl. אָמַדָּנִים, also אָמַדָּנוֹת) estimation, estimate, assessment. [Formed from אָמַד with suff. יָ. cp. Aram. אָמַדָּנָא.]

אַמְדָּנָה, אָמַדָּנָה f.n. PBH estimation, estimate, assessment. [Aram. אָמַדָּנָא. See אָמַדְן.]

אַמָּה f.n. (pl. אָמָּהוֹת) maidservant, handmaid, female slave. [Related to Phoen. אַמַּת. Aram.-Syr. אַמְתָּא. Ugar. amt, Arab. 'amah, Ethiop. 'amat, Akka. amtu (= handmaid, female slave).]

אַמָּה ^I f.n. (dual אַמְתַּיִם, pl. אָמָּהוֹת) ell, cubit. [Related to Aram. אַמְתָּא, אָמָּא, Syr. אַמְתָּא, Ugar. amt, Ethiop. 'emmat, Akka. ammatu (= ell, cubit).] Derivatives: אָמָּה ^{II}, אָמָּה ^{III}, אַמַּת. cp. אָמָּה ^{IV}.

אַמָּה ^{II} f.n. PBH 1 middle finger. 2 penis. [From אָמָּה ^I.]

אַמָּה ^{III} f.n. PBH canal, sewer. [From אָמָּה ^I.]

אַמָּה ^{IV} f.n. (in אָמָּהוֹת הַסָּפִים (= a hapax legomenon, occurring Is. 6:4 and prob. meaning 'doorposts'). [Prob. related to Akka. ammatull (= foundation, doorpost), and orig. identical with Akka. ammatul (= אָמָּה. ell, cubit). For sense development cp. Arab. 'idāda (= doorpost), which is related to 'iddad (= upper arm).]

אַמָּה f.n. NH matrix (printing). [Formed from אִם (= mother), with first suff. הָ; properly loan translation of L. matrix (= womb, matrix, source, origin), which derives from mater (= mother).]

אַמָּה f.n. clan, tribe, nation, people. [Related to BAram. אַמְפָּה, Syr. 'umpā, Ugar. umt, Arab. 'ummā, Akka. ummātu. These words are usually derived from אִם, a base of uncertain origin.]

אַמָּהוֹת f.n. PBH condition of a maid-servant or handmaid. [Formed from אָמָּה with suff. וֹת.]

אַמָּהוֹת f.n. pl. handmaids, slaves. [Pl. of אַמָּה.]

אַמָּהוֹת f.n. pl. 1 matriarchs. 2 matrices (printing). [Pl. of אָם, resp. אַמָּה.]

אַמָּהוּת f.n. NH motherhood, maternity. [Formed from אָם (= mother; pl. אַמָּהוֹת), with suff. וּתְ.]

אַמָּהִי adj. NH motherly, maternal. [Formed from אָם (= mother; pl. אַמָּהוֹת), with suff. יִי.]

אַמָּי m.n. FW emu. [From Moluccan eme, through the medium of Portuguese ema, shortened from ema di gei (= crane of the ground); so called because the emu cannot fly.]

אַמָּוּר adj. MH estimated. [Pass. part. of אָמַד. See אַמַּד ¹.]

אַמָּוּר m.n. NH estimation, estimate. [Verbal n. of אָמַד, Pi. of אַמַּד ¹.]

אַמָּוֶדָּה f.n. NH diving. [Formed from אָמַדְּאִי with suff. וּתְ.]

אַמָּוֶדָּאִי m.n. NH diver. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'one who estimates or appraises the depths', and deriving from אָמַד (= he estimated, appraised, assessed). See אַמַּד ¹ and suff. אִיִּי.]

אַמָּוִל adj. weak, unhappy, wretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the f. form אַמָּלָה). [Pass. part. Qal of אָמַל ¹.]

אַמָּוִל m.n. FW enamelling. [Verbal n. of אָמַל, Pi. of אָמַל ^{II}.]

אַמָּוִלְסִיָּה f.n. FW emulsion. [Modern L. ēmulsiō, from L. ēmulsus, p. part. ēmulgēre (= to milk out, drain out), from ē (= out of), and mulgēre (= to milk; which derives from IE base *melǵ- (= to press out, wipe of milk), whence also Gk. amelgein (= to milk), etc. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אַמָּוִם m.n. PBH 1 model. 2 last (of a shoe). [Together with Syr. אַמְוִמָּא prob. borrowed from Arab. 'imām (= leader, leader in prayer; model), which derives from 'amma (= he was in front, led the way, preceded). cp. אִימָם.]

אַמָּוִן ^I m.n. craftsman, artisan. [Prob. borrowed from Akka. ummānu, (of s.m.) (whence also Heb. אֶמְנָן), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אַמָּוִן ^{II} m.n. 'Amon' — name of the ancient Egyptian sun god, orig. the local god of Thebes. [Egypt. Amūn, whence also Akka. Amūnu, Gk. Ammon (identified by the Greeks with Zeus). cp. אַמְוִנִיט.]

אַמָּוִן adj. 1 faithful. 2 trained, educated. [Pass. part. of אָמַן. See אַמָּן.]

אַמָּוִן m.n. MH training. [Verbal n. of אָמַן, Pi. of אַמָּן.] Derivative: אַמְוִנִיָּת.

אַמָּוִן m.n. (pl. אַמְוִנִים) confidence, faithfulness, fidelity, trust. [From אָמַן. For the form cp. אַבְוִס.]

אַמָּוִנָה f.n. 1 firmness, steadfastness. PBH 2 faithfulness, faith, fidelity. PBH 3 belief, creed, religion. [Formed from אָמַן with first suff. הָ. cp. Arab. 'amāna (= faithfulness, fidelity), 'imān (= faith, belief), OSArab. אַמְנַת (= firmness, steadiness).]

אַמָּוִנִיט m.n. FW ammonite. [Formed from L. cornū Ammonīs (= the horn of Ammon; so called from its shape, which resembles a ram's horn) (Ammon was represented with ram's horns); see אָמַן ^{II}. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

אַמָּוִנִיק m.n. FW ammoniac. [L. ammōniacum, from Gk. ammoniakon (= a resinous gum), prob. from orig. Armeniakon (= Armenian), through the intermediate form armoniakon, occurring in the works of ancient authors beside ammoniakon; so called because first found in Armenia.]

אַמוֹנִית f.n. NH track suit. [Formed from אָמוֹן with suff. יִתְ.]

אַמוּץ m.n. MH 1 strengthening, encouragement. NH 2 adoption (of a child). [Verbal n. of אָמַץ. Pi. of אָמַץ¹.]

אַמוּצִיָּה f.n. FW emotion. [Fren. émotion, formed from émouvoir (= to move, stir up a passion, to affect, touch; orig.: 'to set in motion'), after the relation of Fren. mouvoir (= to move). Fren. émouvoir derives from esmouvoir, from VL *exmovēre, which corresponds to L. ēmovēre (= to move out, move away; to stir up, agitate), from ē, resp. ex (= out of; see אָקָס), and movēre (= to move), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. mīvati (= pushes, moves), kāmamūtaḥ (= moved by love), etc. For the ending of אַמוּצִיָּה see suff. יָהֻ. cp. אַמוּצִיּוֹנָלִי.]

אַמוּצִיּוֹנָלִי adj. emotional. [Formed with adj. suff. יָ from Eng. emotional, from emotion, from Fren. émotion. See אַמוּצִיָּה.]

אַמוֹק adj. FW amok, amuck. [Malay amoq (= in a frenzy).]

אַמוֹר adj. PBH said. [Pass. part. of אָמַר. See אָמַר¹.]

אַמוֹרָא m.n. PBH 'amora' — Talmudic interpreter of the Mishnah. [Aram., lit.: 'speaker', from אָמַר (= he spoke). See אָמַר¹.]

אַמוֹרְטִיזָצְיָה f.n. amortization. [Eng. amortization, from amortize, from Fren. amortiss-, pres. part. stem of amortir, from VL admortīre (= to deaden, extinguish), from ad (= to, toward), and mortus, L. mortuus (= dead), from L. mors, gen. mortis (= death), which is cogn. with Old I. mr̥tiḥ (= death), etc. All these words derive from IE base *mer- (= to die), which is orig. identical with base *mer- (= to consume, be consumed). See 'morbid', 'mordant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אַמוֹרְטִיזָצְיָה see suff. יָהֻ.]

אַמוֹרִי, אַמוֹרִי m.n. Amorite (singular used collectively) — one of the names of the ancient inhabitants of the Land of Canaan. [Borrowed from Akka. Amurrū, gentilic name from Amurru (= West, Land of the West), a loan word from Sumerian Mar-tū. For the sense development of אַמוֹרִי it should be borne in mind that the Amorites lived to the west of Assyria and Babylonia.]

אַמוֹרִים m.n. PBH portions of sacrifices (offered on the altar). [Of uncertain origin.]

אַמוֹרְפִי adj. FW amorphous. [Formed with suff. יָ from Gk. amorphos (= without form, shapeless, deformed) from privative pref. a- and morphe (= form, shape), which is of uncertain origin.]

אַמוֹת m.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of אָמַת, Pi. of אָמַת¹.]

אַמִּיגְרָצְיָה f.n. FW emigration. [Late L. ēmigrātiō, from L. ēmigrātus, p. part. of ēmigrāre (= to move away, remove, emigrate), from ē (= out of) and migrāre (= to move from one place to another, to wander). See אַמִּיגְרָצְיָה.]

אַמִּיד adj. NH well-to-do, well-off, wealthy, affluent. [From Aram. אָמִיד, which derives from אָמַד (= he estimated, appraised), whence properly means 'a person appraised and believed to be wealthy'. See אָמַד¹ and cp. אָמִיד.] Derivative: אָמִידוּת.

אַמִּידָה f.n. MH estimation, assessment, appraisal. [Verbal n. of אָמַד. See אָמַד¹ and first suff. יָהֻ.]

אַמִּידוּת f.n. NH the state or condition of being well-to-do. [Formed from אָמִיד with suff. וּתֻ.]

אַמִּיל, אֵמֶל m.n. FW enamel. [From Fren. émail, which is a Teutonic loan word. cp. Old Ger. smelzen, Old Eng. meltan (= to melt), and see 'melt' and 'smelt' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אָמַל^{II}.

אָמִין adj. NH 1 authentic. 2 dependable, reliable. [Lit.: 'believable'. Coined from אָמֵן according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: אָמִינִיּוֹת.

אָמִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 authenticity. 2 reliability. [Formed from אָמִין with suff. וֹתִית.]

אָמִינְטוֹן m.n. PBH name of a kind of asbestos. [Gk. amiantos (lithos), lit.: 'undefiled (stone)', from privative pref. a- and mianos (= stained, defiled), verbal adj. of mianein (= to stain, defile), which derives from IE base *mei-, *mai- (= to stain, defile). See 'miasma' in my CEDEL.]

אָמִיץ adj. strong, bold, courageous. [From אָמֵץ ¹.] Derivative: אָמִיצוֹת.

אָמִיצוֹת f.n. MH strength, courage, boldness. [Formed from אָמִיץ with suff. וֹתִית.]

אָמִיר m.n. top (of a tree), summit (in the Bible this word occurs only Is. 17:6 and 9). [Prob. from אָמַר ^{II}.]

אָמִיר m.n. NH emir. [Arab. 'amir, in vulgar pronunciation 'emīr (= commander), from 'amara (= he commanded). See אָמַר ^I and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: אָמִירוֹת.

אָמִירָה f.n. PBH saying, talk. [Verbal n. of אָמַר (= he said). See אָמַר ^I and first suff. הָּהֻ.]

אָמִירוֹת f.n. NH emirate. [Formed from אָמִיר with suff. וֹתִית.]

אָמִיתָה f.n. PBH Ammi (botany). [Aram. אָמִיתָא — whence Gk. ammi, whence L. ammi — a secondary form of תְּמִיתָא.]

אָמַל ^I to be weak, be miserable.

— Qal - אָמַל he was miserable.

— Niph. - נִאֲמַל he became miserable.

— Hiph. - הִאֲמִיל he made miserable.

— Hoph. - הִאֲמַל he became weak, tired. [Base of אָמַל, אָמַלָּל, אָמַלָּלָּל. Related to מָלַל ^{III}. Schwally connects it with Arab. malla (= was or became weary or tired). Jensen compares it with Akka. ummulu (= to be grieved).]

אָמַל ^{II} to enamel.

— Pi. - אָמַל enamel(1)ed.

— Pu. - אָמַל enamel(1)ed.] [Denominated from אָמַלָּל. Derivatives: אָמַלָּל, אָמַלָּלָּל.

אָמַל adj. MH unhappy. [From אָמַל ^I.]

אָמַלְגָמָה f.n. FW amalgam. [Fren. amalgame, from Med. L. amalgama, dissimilated from Arab. al-malgham, which is formed from Arab. al- (= the), and Syr. מַלְגָמָא, from Gk. malagma (= a soft mass), from malassein (= to soften), from malakos (= soft), from IE base *melāq- (= to soften), which is enlarged from base *(s)mel- (= to rub, grind), whence Gk. myle, later mylos (= mill), L. molere (= to grind), molīna (= mill). See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL.]

אָמַלַל to make miserable, unfortunate, unhappy.

— Pi. - אָמַלַל he made miserable, wretched, unfortunate or unhappy.

— Pu. - אָמַלַל became weak, miserable, wretched or unhappy.

— Nith. - נִתְאֲמַלַל (of s.m.) [Pil. of אָמַל ^I. cp. the Pil. verbs עָרַב, עָרַבָּב, שָׂרַט, שָׂרַטָּב. Derivative: תְּתִאֲמַלְלוּת.

אָמַלַל adj. weak, miserable, wretched, unfortunate, unhappy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 6:3). Derivative: אָמַלְלוֹת.

אֶמְנוּת, אֶמְנוּת f.n. PBH craft, craftsmanship. [Formed from אֶמַן, resp. אֶמֶן, with suff. וֹת. cp. אֶמְנוּת.]

אֲמָנוּתִי, אֲמָנוּתִי adj. NH artful, artistic. [Formed from אֲמָנוּת, resp. אֲמָנוּת, with suff. יָ. Cp. the first element in אֲמָרָנָן.] Derivative: אֲמָנוּתִיּוּת.

אֲמָנוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH artistry, artfulness. [Formed from אֲמָנוּתִי, resp. אֲמָנוּתִי, with suff. וּתִי.]

אֲמָנָה adv. verily, truly, indeed. [Formed from אָמֵן with adv. suff. מָה. cp. Arab. innamā (= only), which according to Barth developed through dissimilation of the first m from 'imnamā (= in truth), hence corresponds to אֲמָנָה.]

אֲמָנָה adv. verily? truly? indeed? [Of the same origin and meaning as אֲמָנָה; used only in interrogation, as Gen. 18:13 הֲאֵינִי אֲמָנָה; elsewhere always with the interrogative הֲ.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. FW amnesty. [L. amnestia, Gk. amnestia (= forgetfulness), from privative pref. a- and mnēstis (= remembrance), which is related to mnaomai (= I remember), from IE base *men- (= to think, remember). See privative pref. 'a-' and 'mind' in my CEDEL, and cp. אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. FW amnesia (psychiatry). [Medical L. amnesia, from Gk. amnesia (= forgetfulness), from privative pref. a- and mnesios (= pertaining to memory), which is related to mnaomai (= I remember). See אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. NH interdiction, prevention. [Formed from מָנוּעַ with prosthetic אֵ and suff. יָ.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. FW emancipation. [L. ēmancipatiō (= the releasing of a son from paternal authority), from ēmancipātus, p. part. of ēmancipāre (= to declare a person free and independent, to give from one's own authority into that of another), from ē (= out of) and mancipāre (= to make over as property, to transfer property), from manceps (= purchaser, contractor, owner), which stands for man-cap-s (lit.: 'one who takes by hand'), from manus (= hand) and capere (=

to catch, seize, take, hold). For the ending of אֲמָנוּסְיָה see אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. FW amputation. [L. amputatiō, from amputātus, p. part. of amputāre (= to cut off, prune), which is compounded of ambi- (= around), and putāre (= to trim, prune, lop, clean). See קוֹנְטִי and cp. רִפּוּטְצִיָה. For the ending of אֲמָנוּסְיָה see suff. אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. FW ampulla. [L. ampulla, from ampor-la (= a globular vessel for holding liquids), dimin. of amphora, ampōra. See אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה f.n. FW amphora. [L. amphora (= a vessel with two handles or ears, a pitcher), from Gk. amphoreus (of s.m.), which is contracted from amphiphoreus (lit.: 'two-handled'), from amphi (see אֲמָנוּסְיָה) and phoreus (= bearer, carrier), from pherein (= to bear). See אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה adj. FW amphibian, amphibious. [Back formation from Gk. amphibios (= living a double life; i.e. 'on land and in water'), from amphi (= around, round, about), and bios (= life).]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה m.n. FW amphibrach (prosody). [Gk. amphibrachus (= short at both ends), from amphi (see אֲמָנוּסְיָה) and brachus (= short).]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה adj. FW empirical. [Back formation from L. empīricus, from Gk. empeirikos (= experienced), from empeiros (= experienced), from en (= in) and peira (= trial, experiment). See 'peril' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּירָט. For the ending of אֲמָנוּסְיָה see suff. יָ. cp. אֲמָנוּסְיָה. אֲמָנוּסְיָה.]

אֲמָנוּסְיָה m.n. FW (pl. אֲמָנוּסְיָה), amphitheater. [L. amphitheatrum, from Gk. amphitheatron (lit. meaning 'having seats for spectators all round', from amphi (see אֲמָנוּסְיָה) and theatron (= theater). See תֵּיאָטְרוֹן.]

— Niph. - נֹאמַר it was said.

אַמֻּתָּ f.n. 1 stability, sureness. 2 faithfulness. 3 certainty. 4 truth. [Prob. from **אָמַנַת**, from **אָמַן**.]
Derivatives: **אַמֻּתָּה**, **אַמֻּתוּת**, **אַמֻּתִּי**.

אמת to verify.

— Pi. - אמת he verified, confirmed, authenticated.

— Pu. - אמת was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated.

— Hith. - הִתְאַמַּת was verified, was confirmed, came true, was proved true.

— Hiph. - הִיאֵמִית he verified, proved, authenticated. [Denominated from אמת.] Derivatives: אמות, האמתה, התאמתות, מאמת.

אמת m.n. NH verifier of weights. [Coined from אמה¹ (= cubit), after the pattern פֶּעֶל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

אמתה f.n. MH 1 truth, truthfulness. NH 2 axiom. [Formed from אמת with first suff. הִי.]

אמתות f.n. MH truthfulness, veracity. [Formed from אמת with suff. ותִּי.]

אמתות f.n. bag, sack. [Formed from מתח (= to spread out), with prosthetic א and suff. תִּי.]

אמתי adj. MH 1 true, real, genuine, authentic. 2 sincere. [Formed from אמת with suff. יִי.] Derivative: אמתיות.

אמתיות f.n. MH truthfulness, genuineness. [Formed from אמתי with suff. ותִּי.]

אמתלה f.n. PBH plausible reason, excuse, pretext. [Aram. אמתלה, a secondary form of מתל, the equivalent of Heb. משל (= parable). The א and suff. תלה is prosthetic.] Derivative: אמתלן.

אמתלן m.n. NH pretext finder. [Formed from אמתלה with suff. יִי.]

אנה, אן pron. where? whither? [Prob. not related to אן (= where), as generally assumed, but standing for

אן, resp. אנה, i.e. formed from interrogative pref. 'a and pron. base - n, -an. Accordingly Heb. אנה and Arab. annay (= where? where... from? why?) correspond to each other derivatively.]

אנּ pref. FW (before a vowel אנּ) ana-, resp. an-. [Gk. ana-, resp. an- (= up to, upward, up, toward; exceedingly; back, backward; against), from ana (= up, on, upon; throughout; again), which is related to ano (= above), from IE base *anō- (= on, upon, above). cp. 'on', an 'a' (on) in my CEDEL.]

אנה, אנה interj. ah! now! I (or we) beseech, I (or we) pray. [Compound of the interjections אה and נא (q.v.).]

אנה pron. PBH I (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash). [Related to Heb. אני (= I).]

אנאוריני adj. FW inorganic. [Formed from privative pref. an- and Gk. organon (= instrument). cp. Gk. anorganos (= without instruments) and see אנאוריני.]

אנאלפבית adj. FW alphabetic. [Formed from privative pref. an- and alphabet, from L. alphabētum, compounded of Gk. alpha and beta (names of the first two letters of the Gk. alphabet).] Derivative: אנאלפביות.

אנאלפביות f.n. NH illiteracy. [Formed from אנאלפבית with suff. יִי and suff. ותִּי.]

אנה f.n. PBH egg of a louse, nit. [Aram. אנה, of uncertain origin.]

אנגול m.n. NH anglicization. [Verbal n. of אנגל.]

אנגינה f.n. angina (disease). [L. angina (= quinsy), prob. a loan word from Gk. agchone (= a throttling, strangling, hanging), which derives from agchein (= to squeeze, esp. the throat, strangle, throttle, hang), a derivative of IE base *angh (= to narrow, compress). The form angina (instead of ancina) is due to the

influence of the related angere (= press together, throttle). See 'anger' in my CEDEL.]

אַנגל to anglicize.

— Pi. - אַנגל he anglicized.

— Hith. - הִתְאַנגל was anglicized. [Denominated from אַנגלי.]

אַנגלי adj. NH English. [Back formation from אַנגליה (= England). For the ending see adj. suff. יִי.]

Derivative: אַנגל.

אַנגליה¹ f.n. NH England. [Med. L. Anglia, from L. Anglī (= the Angles, in Late L. 'the English'), which is of Teutonic origin, properly 'the people coming from Angul', a hook shaped district in Schleswig, from angul (= fishhook, angle), which is related to anga (= hook). See 'angle' (fishhook), and 'angle' (corner) in my CEDEL.]

אַנגליה^{II} f.n. NH English-woman. [Properly f. of אַנגלי, used as a noun.]

אַנגלית f.n. NH English (language). [Properly f. of אַנגלי, used as a noun.]

אַנגריה f.n. PBH forced labor; seizure for public works. [L. angaria (= service to a lord), from Gk. aggareia (= impressment for the public service), from aggaros (= mounted, courier, messenger), which is ultimately of Sem. origin. cp. Akka. agarru (= hireling, hired laborer), from agāru (= to hire), which is related to Aram. אָגַר, אָגַר (= he hired), whence Arab. "ajara' (of s.m.).]

אַנגרָמָה m.n. FW anagram. [Modern L. anagramma, from Gk. anagrammatismos (= a transposition of letters), from anagrammatizein (= to transpose the letters of a word), which is formed from ana (= back), and gramma (= written character, letter). See אָגַר.]

אַנדֹסְפֶּרֶם m.n. FW endosperm. [Eng. endosperm, compounded of endo- (= within), and sperm. The first element derives from Gk. endo-, from endon (= within; lit.: 'in the house') from en (= in) and the base of domos (= house); see 'dome' (a building) in my CEDEL. The second element derives from Gk. sperma (= seed, germ, sperm); see 'sperm' in my CEDEL.]

אַנדֶמִי adj. FW endemic. [From Gk. endemios, endemos (= dwelling in a place, native), from en (= in) and demos (= district, country, land, people), which stands for *dāmos (lit.: 'a division of the people'), from IE base *dā-, *dāi- (= to cut off, separate, divide), whence also Gk. daimon (= god, goddess; lit.: 'divider, distributor (of men's destinies)'). See 'demon' in my CEDEL and cp. 'demos' ibid. cp. אַפִּידֶמִי.]

אַנדֶנְטֶה adj. & adv. FW andante (music). [It. andante, pres. part. of andare (= to go), which is related to Sp. and Portuguese andar (= to go), from VL ambītāre (= to go round), from L. ambītus, p. part. of ambīre (= to go round), which is compounded of ambi- (= about, around) and īre (= to go). See אֵינִיבִיאַטוֹר and cp. אַמְבִּיצִיָּה.]

אַנדֶנְטִינוֹ adj. & adv. andantino (music). [It. andantino, dimin. of andante.]

אַנדֶרוֹגִינוֹס m.n. NH hermaphrodite. [Gk. androgynos (= man-woman, hermaphrodite), from anes, gen. andros (= man), and gyne (= woman). See 'androgynous' and 'gynandrous' in my CEDEL.]

אַנדֶרֹלֹמוֹסִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 pestilence. NH 2 confusion, chaos. [Gk. androlempsia, for androlepsia (= seizure of men in reprisal of the murder of a citizen abroad), compounded of aner, gen. andros (= man), and the stem of lambanein (= to take). See 'andro' and 'lemma' in my CEDEL.]

אַנדֶרֹמֶדָה f.n. FW Andromeda (astronomy). [From Gk. Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia in Greek mythology, who was placed as a constellation

in heaven. Lit. meaning 'mindful of her husband'; compounded of *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man), and *medesthai* (= to be mindful of, give heed to, think of), which is related to *medon*, *medeon* (= guardian, ruler), properly pres. part. of the ancient verb *medein* (= to protect, rule over). See 'meditate' in my CEDEL.]

אַנְדִּירָטָא, **אַנְדִּירָטָא** PBH, resp. NH f.n. statue, image, bust. [Gk. *andrias*, gen. *andriatos* (= the image of a man, statue), from *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man), which is cogn. with Old I. *náram* (= man), *na'ryah* (= virile). cp. **אַנְדִּירָא** and the first element in **אַנְדִּירָא לִּלְמוּסָא**, **אַנְדִּירָא לִּלְמוּסָא** and in **אַנְדִּירָא לִּלְמוּסָא**.]

אָנָה ^I to lament, mourn, groan.

— Qal - **אָנָה** he lamented, mourned (in the Bible it occurs only in the perf. form **וָאָנָה**, Is. 3:26 and 19:8). [Related to the bases **אָנָה**, **אָנָה**, **אָנָה**.] Derivatives: **אָנָה**, **אָנָה**. cp. **אָנָה**.

אָנָה ^{II} prob. base of **אָנָה**, **אָנָה** (= ship). [cp. Ugar. *anyt* (= fleet), *anyt* (= ship), Arab. *inā*, Akka. *unūtu* (= furniture), Aram. **מָאנָא**, **מָאנָא**, Syr. **מָאנָא** (= vessel, utensil, instrument, garment). The first meaning of **אָנָה**, etc. was 'vessel, utensil, receptacle', whence developed the meaning 'ship'. cp. Old Fren. *vaisse* (= vessel), whence Fren. *vaisseau* (= vessel, vase, ship), from Late L. *vāscellum*, dimin. of *vāsculum*, itself dimin. of *vās* (= vessel, dish), and its derivative Eng. *vessel*, which show the same sense development. The first ships were simple 'vessels' and 'receptacles'.]

אָנָה ^{III} to bring about, cause.

— Pi. - **אָנָה** he brought about, caused (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:13).

— Pu. - **אָנָה** was brought about, befell, happened (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 91:10 and Pr. 12:21).

— Hith. - **הִתְאַנָּה** he found a pretext for a quarrel, sought a quarrel with (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 5:7). [Related to Arab. 'ana (= the right time), 'ina

(= has come).] Derivatives: **הִתְאַנָּה**, **הִתְאַנָּה**, **הִתְאַנָּה**, prob. also **הִתְאַנָּה**. cp. **אָנָה** ^{II}.

אָנָה ^{IV} to deceive, overreach.

— Qal - **אָנָה** he deceived, overreached.

— Pi. - **אָנָה** (of s.m.).

— Nith. - **נִתְאַנָּה** was deceived, was overreached. [Back formation of **אָנָה**.]

אָנָה (pron.) see **אָנָה**.

אָנָה (interj.) see **אָנָה**.

אָנָה see **אָנָה**.

אָנָה pers. pron. we (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 42:6 as the Kethib, with the corresponding Qere **אָנָה**). [A secondary form of **אָנָה**. In the Mishnah, **אָנָה** is the usual form. According to Nöldeke, Brockelmann and several other scholars, **אָנָה** was formed on the analogy of **אָנָה** (= I). On the basis of this analogy **אָנָה** should be punctuated **אָנָה** in the context and **אָנָה** in the pause, in correspondence to **אָנָה** (in the context), **אָנָה** (in pause). For an analogous formation cp. Talmudic Aram. **אָנָה** (= we). See **אָנָה**.]

אָנָה m.n. FW anode (electricity). [Eng. anode, from Gk. *anodos* = way up), from *ana* (= up to) and *odos* (= way), for whose etymology see **מִתְּוֹדָה**. The term anode was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867). cp. **קִתְּוֹד**, **אֶלְקְטְרוֹד**, **סִינֹוד**.]

אָנָה m.n. NH soldering. [Verbal n. of **אָנָה**. See **אָנָה**.]

אָנָה adj. anomalous. [Formed with adj. suff. **אָנָה** from Gk. *anomalos* (= unequal), which is formed from privative pref. *an* and *omalos* (= even), from *omos* (= one and the same), which derives from IE base *sem- (= one, together). See 'same' in my CEDEL and cp. 'anomalous' *ibid.* cp. **אָנָה**.]

אַנוֹמָלְיָה f.n. FW anomaly. [L. anōmalia, from Gk. anomalia (= inequality), from anomalos (= unequal). See **אַנוֹמָלִי** and suff. **יָהּ**.]

אַנָּן adj. MH mournful, sad, gloomy. [Pass. part. of **אָנַן**. See **אָנָּן**.]

אַנוֹנָה f.n. PBH PBH 1 annual produce; annual tax. PBH 2 provision, ration. NH 3 annuity. [L. annōna, from annus (= year), which stands for atnos and is cogn. with Old I. átati (= goes, moves on, wanders).]

אַנוֹנָה f.n. FW Anona (botany). [Sp. anona (= custard apple), anón (= custard-apple tree), of Caribbean origin.]

אַנוֹנִימִי adj. FW anonymous. [Formed with suff. **יָ** from L. anōnymus, from Gk. anonymos (= without a name), from privative pref. an and onyma, dialectal form of onoma (= name). See **נוֹמִינָלִי**.] Derivative: **אַנוֹנִימִיוּת**.

אַנוֹנִימִיוּת f.n. FW anonymity. [Formed from **אַנוֹנִימִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַנוּס adj. PBH 1 forced, compelled. MH 2 Marrano. [Pass. part. of **אַנַּס**, Pi. of **אָנַס**.]

אַנוּס m.n. NH 1 compulsion. 2 violation, rape. [Verbal n. of **אַנַּס**, Pi. of **אָנַס**.]

אַנוֹסָה f.n. PBH a raped woman. [f. of **אַנוּס** (q.v.).]

אַנוֹפֶּלֶס m.n. FW Anopheles (a genus of mosquitoes). [Modern L., from Gk. anopheles (= useless, hurtful, harmful), from privative pref. an and ophelos (= use, help, advantage), whence opsellein (= to increase, enlarge), ophelma (= advantage), which derives from IE base *phel- (= to swell).]

אַנוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW abnormal. [Med. L. anōrmālis (= irregular, anomalous), a blend of L. anōmalus and

nōrmālis (= normal). For the etymology of L. anōmalus see **אַנוֹמָלְיָה**, for that of L. nōrmālis see **נוֹרְמָלִי**.]

אַנָּשׁ adj. severe, incurable, mortal. [From **אָנַשׁ**; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise non-existing) Qal of **אָנַשׁ**.]

אַנָּשׁ m.n. (coll.) people, mankind. [Related to Aram. **אַנְשָׁא**, Syr. **אַנְשָׁא**, Ugar. ansh (= to be manly), Arab. 'ins (= mankind), 'unas, nas (= men), Akka. nishu (= people, nation), nishē (= people), tēnishēti, pl. (= human race, mankind). The above words are prob. related to **אָנַשׁ**^I (= to be weak).] Derivatives: **אָנַשׁ**^{II}, **אַנְשִׁי**, **נְשִׁים**, cp. **אַנְשִׁי**, **אַנְשִׁי**.

אַנָּשׁ m.n. NH 1 personification. 2 anthropomorphism. [Verbal n. of **אָנַשׁ**. Pi. of **אָנַשׁ**^{II}.]

אַנוֹשׁוּת f.n. MH humanity, mankind. [Formed from **אַנָּשׁ** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַנוֹשִׁי adj. human; humane. [Formed from **אַנָּשׁ** with suff. **יָ**. cp. Arab. 'insāniyy (= human) from 'insan (= man).] Derivative: **אַנוֹשִׁיוּת**.

אַנוֹשִׁיוּת f.n. MH humanity; humaneness. [Formed from **אַנוֹשִׁי** with suff. **וּת**. cp. Arab. 'insāniyya (= humanity), from 'insāniyy (= human).]

אַנְזִימ m.n. FW enzyme (biochemistry). [Ger. Enzym, coined by the German physiologist Wilhelm Kühne in 1878 from Med. Gk. enzymos (= leavened), from Gk. en (= in), and zyme (= leaven, ferment), which stands for IE *yūsma and is related to Gk. zomos (= broth), from IE base *yūs (= broth). See 'juice' in my CEDEL.]

אַנָּח to sigh, moan.

— Qal - **אַנָּח** he sighed, moaned, groaned.

— Niph. - **נִאָּנַח** (of s.m.).

— Hith. - הִתְאַנַּח ,

— Nith. - נִיתְאַנַּח he sighed. [Aram. אֲנַח, Syr. אָנַח (= he groaned, sighed, lamented), Ugar. 'nh (= groan), Arab. 'anaḥa (= he groaned, sighed), Akka. anāhu (= to gasp, sigh). Related to bases אָנַח¹, אָנַח. Derivatives: הִתְאַנַּחוּת, הִתְאַנַּחוּת, אֲנַחָה, הִתְאַנַּחוּת, הִתְאַנַּחוּת.

אֲנַחָה f.n. sighing, sigh. [Formed from אָנַח with first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. אֲנַחָה, Ugar. anḥ (= sighing, sigh).]

אֲנַחְנִי pers. pron. we. [Collateral forms: נִחְנִי and אָנִי. Related to Phoen. אֲנַחְנִי, Aram. נִחְנִי, Syr. חֲנִי, Arab. naḥna, Akka. nīnu, anīnu, nīni, anīni (= we). The primitive form prob. was *niḥnū. cp. Aram. אֲנַחְנִי, sometimes shortened to נִחְ (= we), which developed from אָנַח (= I), with change of the sing. suff. אָ to the pl. suff. אִי.]

אֲנַתְּרָקִי adj. FW antarctic. [Properly 'opposite to the north', from Gk. anti (see אֲנַתְּ) and arktos (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear). See אֲרָקִי.]

אֲנַתְּגוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW antagonism. [Gk. antagonisma, from antagonizesthai (= to struggle against), from anti (see אֲנַתְּ) and agonizesthai (= to struggle), from agon (= assembly; contest in the games), from agein (= to lead, guide), which is cogn. with L. agere (= to set in motion, drive, lead). See 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָם.]

אֲנַתְּמוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW entomology. [Compounded of Gk. entoma (= insects), and -logia (see לוֹגְיָה). Gk. entoma lit. means '(animals) cut in' (so called by Aristotle, because their body is divided into segments), neuter pl. of entomos (= cut in), from entemnein (= to cut in).]

אֲנַתְּוִמִי adj. FW anatomical. [Back formation from אֲנַתְּוִמִיָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אֲנַתְּוִמִיָה f.n. anatomy. [Ultimately from Gk. anatomia, anatome (= dissection), which is related to anatemein

(= to cut up), from ana (= up, on, upon), and temein (= to cut). See אָטוֹם and suff. יָה.]

אֲנַתְּוִמִי m.n. FW antonym. [Formed from Gk. antonymia (= a word used for another, a pronoun), from anti (= instead of; see אֲנַתְּ), and onyma, dialectal form of onoma (= noun). See גוֹמִינִי.]

אֲנַתְּ FW (before a vowel אֲנַתְּ) anti-, resp. ant-, pref. meaning 'opposite, against, instead'. [Gk. anti-, ant- (= over against, opposite, before, instead of) which is related to anta, anten (= opposite). cp. 'ante-' and 'anti-' in my CEDEL. cp. also אֲנַתְּקִינְאָרִי.]

אֲנַתְּבִיּוֹטִי adj. FW antibiotic. [Back formation from Eng. antibiotics, from Medical L. antibiolicus, which was coined from anti- (see אֲנַתְּ), Gk. bios (= life), and suff. -icus. See בִּיּוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending of אֲנַתְּבִיּוֹטִי see suff. יָ.] The word antibiotic was first used by the physician Selman Abraham Waksman, the discoverer of streptomycin, in 1941.]

אֲנַתְּטוֹקְסִין m.n. FW antitoxin. [Ger. Antitoxin, coined by the German bacteriologist Emil von Behring in 1890 from anti- (see אֲנַתְּ) and Toxin (see טוֹקְסִין).]

אֲנַתְּכִי m.n. PBH a kind of cooking instrument mentioned in the Mishnah. [A Gk. loan word of uncertain origin; perhaps lit. meaning 'Antiochian (vessel)'.]

אֲנַתְּלוֹגְרִיָה m.n. FW antilogarithm. [Formed from לוֹגְרִיָה and אֲנַתְּ.]

אֲנַתְּלוֹפָה f.n. FW antelope. [Eng. antelope, from Med. Gk. antholops, name of a fabulous animal, which prob. means 'flower eye', from Gk. anthos (= flower), and ops (= eye). For the etymology of Gk. ops see אוֹפִי. cp. the first element in אֲנַתְּלוֹגְיָה and the second in קִנְקִנְתִּים.]

אֲנַתְּלִיָה f.n. PBH a water-scooping machine. [Borrowed from Gk. antia (= hold of a ship;

reservoir), which together with antlion (of s.m.) derives from antlos (= hold of a ship; bucket). See אַנטל.]

אַנטִינֹמִיָּה f.n. FW antinomy. [L. antinomia, from Gk. antinomia (= ambiguity in the law), from anti (see אַנטִי) and nomos (= law). See נֹמֶד and suff. יָהֻ.]

אַנטִיסֶפֶטִי adj. FW antiseptic. [Formed from אַנטִי and סֶפֶטִי.]

אַנטִיסֶרוּם m.n. FW antiserum. [A hybrid coined from Gk. anti (see אַנטִי) and L. serum (= whey). See סֶרוּם.]

אַנטִיפֹד m.n. FW antipode. [L. antipodēs (pl.), from Gk. antipodes, pl. of antipous (= having the feet opposite), from anti (see אַנטִי) and pous, gen. podos (= foot; see פֶּדָר).]

אַנטִיפֶּתִי adj. FW antipathetic. [Back formation from אַנטִיפֶּתִיָּה. For the ending see adj. suff. יָ.]

אַנטִיפֶּתִיָּה f.n. FW antipathy. [L. antipathīa, from Gk. antipatheia, from antipathes (= having opposite feelings), from anti (see אַנטִי) and pathos (= feeling, suffering, passion). See פֶּתֹס and cp. אֶפֶתִיָּה.]

אַנטִיקוּאַרִיּוֹן m.n. FW antiquity store, secondhand bookstore. [From L. antīquārius (= pertaining to antiquity), from antīquus (= old), from ante (= before), which is related to Gk. anti (= over against, opposite, before, instead of). See אַנטִי.]

אַנטִישִׁמִי adj. & m.n. NH anti-Semite, anti-Semitic. [Formed on the analogy of Ger. Antisemit, from אַנטִי and שִׁמִי. cp. אַנטִישִׁמִיּוֹת.]

אַנטִישִׁמִיּוֹת f.n. NH anti-Semitism. [Formed on the analogy of Ger. Antisemitismus, from אַנטִישִׁמִי and suff. וֹתִי. The word Antisemitismus was first used by Wilhelm Marr in 1880.]

אַנטִיתֹזָה f.n. FW antithesis. [L. antithesis, from Gk. antithesis (= opposition; lit. 'a placing against'), from antitithenai (= to set one thing against another, oppose), from anti (see אַנטִי) and tithenai (= to place). See תִּיק and cp. פֶּרוֹתֹזָה.]

אַנטֶל m.n. PBH vessel. [Gk. antlos (= hold of a ship; bucket), prob. standing for antlos, from am-thlos-s, and related to ame (= bucket). See 'amnion' in my CEDEL and cp. אַנטִילָיָה.]

אַנטֶנָה f.n. FW antenna. [Modern L. antenna (= feeler or horn of an insect), from L. antemna, antenna (= sail yard), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a contraction of an(a)tempnā (= that which is stretched or extended), from IE base *temp- (= to stretch, extend). See 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL.]

אַנטֶרֶס m.n. FW Antares (astronomy). [Gk. Antares, lit.: 'opposite (the planet) Mars', from anti (= opposite); (see אַנטִי), and Ares (= Mars), which derives from are (= bane, ruin). This word is related to arein (= a cursing, menacing).]

אַנטֶרֶצִיט m.n. FW anthracite, a kind of hard coal. [L. anthracītēs (= a kind of bloodstone), from Gk. anthrakites (= a gem), properly subst. use of an adj. meaning 'resembling coal', from anthrax, gen. anthrakos (= coal), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL. Coal is first mentioned about 370 B.C.E. by Theophrastus in his treatise 'On Stones', under the name lithos anthrakos (= coal stone). cp. 'anthra' and 'anthracite' in my CEDEL.]

אַנטֶרֶקֶטִי adj. FW Antarctic, pertaining to the South Pole or regions near the South Pole. [Properly 'opposite to the north', from Gk. anti (= opposite), and arktos (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear). See אַנטִי and אֶרֶקֶטִי.]

אַנִי pers. pron. I. [Related to BAram. אָנָה, Aram., Mand. אַנָּא, Syr. אַנָּא, Ugar. an, Arab. 'anā, SArab. أَنَا,

Ethiop. 'ana. The Aram. forms, Arab. 'anā and Ethiop. 'ana derive from the primitive form ana, which is prob. compounded of deictic 'an and 'a (= I). cp. 'a-, first person pref. of the Sem. imperfect, and the Akka. suff. - a-am (= to me). Heb. אָנִי was prob. formed from the primitive form 'anā through assimilation of the suff. וְנִי and וְיִי. cp. אָנֹכִי, אָנָּה and first element in אָתָּה and in words there referred to.] Derivative: אָנִיּוֹת.

אָנִי m.n. MH mourning. [Coined by Rashi (1040–1105) from אָנָּה¹; see his commentary to Is. 19:8.]

אָנִי m. & f.n. (coll.) ships, fleet. [From אָנָּה¹¹. cp. TA a-na-yi, as a Canaanite gloss to ellipu (= ship), and Ugar. any (= fleet).] Derivative: אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה f.n. ship, boat, vessel. [Nomen unitatis formed from אָנִי (=ships, fleet). For the ending see second suff. הָ. cp. Ugar. anyt (= ship).]

אָנִיָּה f.n. moaning, wailing, lamentation, mourning (occurring in the Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both times in the phrase תִּתְאַנֶּיֶה וְתִתְאַנֶּיֶה, 'mourning and moaning'). See אָנָּה¹ and first suff. הָ and cp. תִּתְאַנֶּיֶה.]

אָנִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 the ego. 2 egoism. [Formed from אָנִי (= I), with suff. וֹת.]

אָנִילִין m.n. FW anilin(e) (chemistry). [Coined by C.J. Fritzsche in 1841 from Portuguese anil (= indigo), from Arab. an-nīl, assimilated from al-nīl, from al- (= the), and nīl (= indigo), from Pers. nīla, ultimately from Old I. nīlī (= indigo), from nīlah (= dark blue). cp. 'lilac' in my CEDEL. cp. אַטְמֶמֶה and the first element in אָנִימוֹנֶרֶךְ and in אָנִימוֹמֶטֶר.]

אָנִימִיזְם m.n. FW animism. [Ger. Animismus, coined by the German physicist and chemist Georg Ernst Stahl (1660–1734) from L. animus (= soul, spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire), reintroduced by E.B. Tylor and in 1871. For the ending see suff. יִזְם.]

אָנִי adj. PBH delicate, sensitive. [From אָנָּן.]

Derivative: אָנִינִית.

אָנִינִית f.n. PBH mourning, sorrow, grief. [Formed from אָנִי with suff. וִיץ.]

אָנִיסָה f.n. NH 1 compulsion. 2 violation, rape. [Verbal n. of אָנַס.] See אָנַס and first suff. הָ.

אָנִיץ m.n. PBH bundle. [Of unknown origin. cp. עֲנִיץ.]

אָנִית see אָנִינִית.

אָנִיתִי see אָנִינִית.

אָנִיךְ m.n. PBH onyx. [Gk. onyx, gen. onyxos (= fingernail, claw; onyx), cogn. with Old I. angriḥ, amhriḥ (= foot), L. anguis (= nail, claw). cp. 'nail' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

אָנִךְ m.n. plummet, plumb-line (occurring in the Bible, Amos 7:7 and 8). [Related to Syr. אָנִכָּא, Mand. אָנִכָּא, Arab. 'ānuk, Ethiop. nā'k, Akka. anāku (= lead, tin). These words prob. derive ultimately from Sumerian anag.] Derivatives: אָנִכִּיּוֹת, אָנִכִּי, אָנִךְ.

אָנִךְ to straighten.

— Pi. - אָנִךְ PBH 1 he covered with lead. NH 2 he straightened, made straight (orig.: made the wall straight by means of a plummet). NH 3 he drew a perpendicular line.

— Pu. - 1 אָנִךְ was straightened; was made straight. 2 was made perpendicular. 3 was covered with lead. 4 was soldered. [Denominated from אָנִךְ.] Derivatives: אָנִיךְ, מְאָנִיךְ.

אָנִכִּי pers. pron. I. [Related to Phoen. אָנִיךְ and אָנִכִּי, Moabite אָנִיךְ, Punic anec, OArām. אָנִכִּי, Ugar. anḱ, Akka. anāku, and cogn. with Egypt. ynk, Coptic anok, nok. It has no correspondences in Aram., Arab. and Ethiop. (in this latter, kū appears as the suff. of the

first pers. in the conjugation of the verb, as in waladkū, Heb. **וָלַדְתִּי**, 'I bore'). The endings **כִּי**, resp. -ku, etc. in **אָנְכִי**, anāku, etc., are prob. related to Heb. **כֹּה**, Aram.-Syr. **כָּא** (= here).] Derivatives: **אֲנָכִיּוֹת**, **אָנְכִי**.

אָנְכִי adj. NH 1 vertical. 2 perpendicular. [Formed from **אָנָּךְ** with adj. suff. **יֹת**.] Derivative: **אֲנָכִיּוֹת**.

אֲנָכִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 vertically. 2 perpendicularity. [Formed from **אָנְכִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

אֲנָכִיּוֹת f.n. NH selfishness, egoism, egotism. [Formed from **אָנְכִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

אָנְכִי adj. NH selfish, egoist, egotist, egoistic, egotistic. [Formed from **אָנְכִי** with suff. **יֹת**.] Derivative: **אֲנָכִיּוֹת**.

אֲנָכְרוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW anachronism. [Ultimately from Gk. anachronismos (= anachronism), from anachronizein (= to refer to a wrong time), from ana (= up to, against), and chronos (= time). See **כְּרוֹנִי** and **יָזֵם**.]

אֲנָלֹוגִיָּה f.n. FW analogy. [Fren. analogie, from L. analogia, from Gk. analogia (= proportion, analogy), from analogos (= according to a due proportion, proportionate), from ana (= up to) and logos (= word, speech, reckoning, proportion). See **לִגְיוֹן** and suff. **יָה**.]

אֲנָלִיזָה f.n. FW analysis. [Gk. analysis (= a loosing, releasing), from analyein (= to unloose, release, set free), from ana (= up to, on, throughout), and lyein (= to unfasten, loosen, slacken), which is cogn. with Old I. lunāti, lunōti (= cuts, cuts off), L. luere (= to loose, release; to atone for, expiate). See 'lose' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lysis' ibid. cp. also **אֲנָלִיטִי**.]

אֲנָלִיטִי adj. FW analytic, analytical. [Modern L. analyticus, from Gk. analyticos (= analytic), from analysis. See **אֲנָלִיזָה** and suff. **יֹת**.]

אֲנֶמוֹגְרָף m.n. FW anemograph. [Compounded of Gk. anemos (= wind) — which is cogn. with L. anima (= breath of air, air, breath, soul, life), animus (= soul, spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire) — and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See **אֲנִימִיזְם** and **גְּרָף**.]

אֲנֶמוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW anemometer. [Compounded of Gk. anemos (= wind), and metron (= measure). See **אֲנֶמוֹגְרָף** and **מֶטֶר**.]

אָנֶמִי adj. FW anemic, anaemic. [Back formation from **אֲנֶמִיָּה**.]

אֲנֶמִיָּה f.n. FW anemia, anaemia (disease). [Gk. anaimia (= want of blood, bloodlessness), from privative pref. an- and aimia (= blood). cp. the first element in **הֶמוֹגְלוֹבִין**.]

אָנָּן to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn.

— Qal - **אָנָּן** he lamented, mourned.

— Hith. - **הִתְאַוָּן** he murmured, complained. [Aram. **אָנָּן**, Syr. **אָנָּן**, Arab. 'anna, hanna (= he groaned, lamented). Related to the bases **אָנָּה**, **אָנָּקָה**, **אָנָּה**.] Derivatives: **אָנָּן**, **אָנִין**, **הִתְאַוָּנוּת**, **מִתְאַוָּן**, **תְּאַנִּין**.

אָנָּן pron. PBH we. [Occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in **אָנָּן סְהֵדִי** (= we are witnesses; i.e. 'we testify to the truth of this'). See **אֲנָחְנִי**.]

אָנָּס m.n. FW ananas. [Sp. anana's, from Peruvian nanas (= pineapple).]

אָנָּס to force, compel, rape.

— Qal - 1 **אָנָּס** he forced, compelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:8). PBH 2 he violated, raped.

— Niph. - 1 **נִאָּנָס** he was forced. 2 **נִאָּנָסָה** (f.) she was violated, was raped.

אָנפֿאַר to nasalize.

— Pi. - אָנַף he spoke through the nose, nasalized.
[Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from אָף (= nose), from base אָנף.] Derivatives: אָנפֿוּף, אָנפֿפֿן, מֵאָנפֿף.

אָנפֿפֿן m.n. NH one who speaks through the nose.
[Formed from אָנפֿף with agential suff. יָ.]

אָנציקלופֿדי adj. FW encyclopedic. [Back formation from אָנציקלופֿדיה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אָנציקלופֿדיה f.n. FW encyclopedia. [Late L. encyclopaedia, from inexact Gk. enkyklopaideia, for enkyklios paideia (= circular education, general education), lit.: ‘training in a circle’. Enkyklios is formed from en (= in) and kyklos (= circle). Paideia derives from the stem paideyein (= to rear or bring up a child, to educate), from pais, gen. paidos (= a child), from IE base *pēu- (= small, little, few, young). See ‘cycle’ and ‘few’ in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פֿרֿינגֿ. For the ending see suff. יָהֿ.]

אָנָּק to sigh, groan.

— Qal - אָנָּק he sighed, groaned (in the Bible occurring only Jer 51:52 and Ezek. 26:15).

— Niph. - נָאָנָּק of s.m. (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:4 and 24:17). [Aram. אָנָּק, Syr. אָנָּק (= he sighed, groaned). Base of אָנָּקָה¹. Related to base אָנָּח and to the bases there referred to; related also to נָאָק (metathesis).] Derivative: אָנָּקוּת.

אָנָּקָה¹ f.n. groaning, groan, cry. [Formed from אָנָּק with first suff. הָ.]

אָנָּקָה^{II} f.n. gecko (a hapax legomenon occurring Lev. 11:30). [Of uncertain origin.]

אָנָּקוּל m.n. NH hook. [A collateral form of אָוּנָּקוּל.] Derivative: מֵאָנָּקוּל.

אָנָּקוּלי adj. NH unciform, uncinat. [A collateral form of אָוּנָּקוּלי.]

אָנָּקוּר m.n. PBH bunting (bird). [Perhaps formed from אָנָּקוּר.]

אָנָּקוּרי adj. FW energetic. [Back formation from אָנָּקוּריה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אָנָּקוּריה f.n. FW energy. [Late L. energīa, from Gk. energeia (= energy, efficiency), which was formed by Aristotle from energeis, late form of energos (= at work, active), from en (= in) and ergon (= work). See אָרָג and suff. יָהֿ.]

אָנָּרְכִי adj. FW anarchic. [Back formation from אָנָּרְכִיה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אָנָּרְכִיה f.n. FW anarchy. [Fren. anarchic, from Gk. anarchia (= lack of a leader, state of being without any leader), from anarchos (= without chief), from privative pref. an and archos (= leader, chief, ruler). See אָרְכִי.]

אָנָּרְכִיזִם m.n. FW anarchism. [See אָנָּרְכִי and suff. יָזִם.]

אָנָּרְכִיסט m.n. FW anarchist. [See אָנָּרְכִיה and suff. יָסט.]

אָנָּשׁ^I to be weak, to be sick.

— Qal (see . - אָנָּשׁ).

— Niph. - נָאָנָּשׁ he grew sick (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam II 12:15 in the form נִיאָנָּשׁ ‘and he became very sick’). [Akka. enēshu (= to be weak). cp. Syr. נָשׁ (= became weak). Arab. ‘anutha (= became womanly), is prob. denominat. from ‘unthā (= feminine, female). cp. אָנָּוִשׁ.]

אָנָּשׁ^{II} to humanize.

— Pi. - אָנָּשׁ he humanized.

— Pu. - אָנָּשׁ was humanized.

— Hiph. - 1 הֶאָנִישׁ he humanized. 2 he anthropomorphized. 3 he personified.

— Hoph. - 1 הֶאָנִישׁ was humanized. 2 he was anthropomorphized. 3 he was personified. Denominated from אָנוּשׁ cp. הֶאָנִישׁ. [Denominated from אָנוּשׁ (= man, mankind).] Derivatives: אָנוּשׁ, הֶאָנִישׁ.

אָנִי״שׁ abbr. NH our friends, members of our group. [Formed from the initials of the words אָנִישׁ שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ (of s.m.).]

אָנוּשׁ, אִינוּשׁ people. [Aram., pl. of אָנוּשׁ (= man). See אָנוּשׁ and cp. the second element in בְּרִנָּשׁ.]

אָנָשִׁים m.n. pl. men. serving as the pl. of אִישׁ (= man). [Related to אָנוּשׁ.]

אַתָּה m. & f. pron. PBH thou, you. [Aram. See אַתָּה, אַתָּה.]

אַנְתּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW anthology. [Gk. anthologia (= a flower gathering), from anthologos (= gathering flowers), which is formed from anthos (= flower), and legein (= to gather). See לְגִיזָה and suff. יָהִי.]

אַנְתּוֹרּוֹפּוֹלוֹג m.n. FW anthropologist. [Back formation from אַנְתּוֹרּוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אַנְתּוֹרּוֹפּוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW anthropological. [Back formation from אַנְתּוֹרּוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

אַנְתּוֹרּוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW anthropology. [The word lit. means ‘the science of man’. It is compounded of Gk. anthropos (= man), and logia (see לּוֹגְיָה). Gk. anthropos is perhaps a dialectal variant of andropos, a compound of aner, gen. andros (= man), and ops (= eye, face), and lit. means ‘he who has the face of a man’. For the etymology of aner see אַנְדֶּרְטָא. Ops derives from IE base *oq- (= eye). cp. the second element in מִינְתּוֹרּוֹפּ and in פִּלְנְתּוֹרּוֹפּ.]

אַסְדָּה f.n. PBH raft. [Of uncertain origin. The derivation of this word from L. esseda (= two-wheeled war chariot) must be rejected for semantic reasons. There is more probability in the assumption that אַסְדָּה comes from Gk. schedia (= raft). Gk. schedia is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. ‘that which is held together’, and derives from schein (= to hold). See אַסְכּוֹלָה.] Derivative: אַסְדָּיִת.

אַסְדָּיִת f.n. NH a small barge. [Formed from אַסְדָּה with dimin. suff. יִתִּי.]

אַסּוֹן m.n. oil can (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:2). [Prob. formed from סוּךְ (= to anoint), with prosthetic אֶ.]

אַסּוּם adj. MH rich in corn; abundant. [From אַסּוּם; formally, pass. part. of the otherwise not used Qal.]

אַסּוּם m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of אַסּוּם, Pi. of אַסּוּם.]

אַסּוֹן m.n. disaster, calamity, catastrophe, accident. [Prob. from base אַסּוּ, whence also Arab. ‘asiya (= was sad, was grieved, was distressed). Gesenius connects these words with Arab. ‘asā, Aram.-Syr. אַסִּי (= he cured, healed) as verbs having privative meaning, however, these verbs are prob. denominated from אַסּוּ. See אַסּוּ.]

אַסּוּךְ adj. MH gathered, collected. [Pass. part. of אַסּוּךְ. See אַסּוּךְ and cp. אַסּוּפִי.]

אַסּוּךְ m.n. NH collection, assemblage, compilation. [Verbal n. of אַסּוּךְ, Pi. of אַסּוּךְ.]

אַסּוּפִי m.n. PBH foundling. [Lit.: ‘taken in’, from אַסּוּפִי. pass. part. of אַסּוּךְ. See אַסּוּךְ.]

אַסּוּצִיאַצְיָה f.n. association. [Med. L. associātiō, from L. associātus, p. part. of associāre (= to join to, unite with), from ad (= to, toward) and sociāre (= to join together, associate), from socius (= companion). For the ending of אַסּוּצִיאַצְיָה see suff. יָהִי.]

אָסור adj. 1 bound. 2 imprisoned. PBH 3 forbidden. [Pass. part. of אָסר. See אָסר.]

אָסור m.n. PBH prohibition. [From אָסר. cp. אָסר.¹.]

אָסור m.n. band, bond. [From אָסר. cp. Aram. אָסור, Syr. אָסורא.]

אָסותא f.n. PBH 1 medicine. 2 God bless you! [Aram. אָסו, emphatic st. אָסותא (= cure, medicine, remedy), from אָסו (= he cured), which is a back formation from אָסויא (= physician).]

אָסטומֶכָה f.n. PBH stomach. [Gk. stomachos (= throat, gullet, esophagus, stomach) from stoma (= mouth). cp. 'stoma' and 'stomach' in my CEDEL. The אָ in אָסטומֶכָה is prosthetic.)]

אָסטיגמַטִיזם m.n. FW astigmatism. [Formed with suff. וֹת from Eng. astigmatic, which is a back formation from astigmatism, a word coined by the English mathematician and philosopher William Whewell in 1819 from Gk. privative pref. a-, and stigma (= puncture, mark, spot), which derives from the stem of stizein (= to prick, point, mark), from IE base *steig- (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. אינסטיגַט.]

אָסטֶלֶה, אָסטֶלִי f.n. FW NH 1 gravestone. PBH 2 stele. [Formed with prosthetic אָ from Gk. stele (= an upright stone, monument, gravestone), which is related to stellein (= to set in order, arrange, equip), stole (= adjustment, equipment, clothing). See אָצטֶלֶה.]

אָסטמָה see אָסתמָה.

אָסטניס adj. PBH sensitive, fastidious, squeamish. [Gk. asthenes (= weak), lit.: 'without strength', from privative pref. a-, and sthenos (= strength), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אָסטניסות

אָסטניסות f.n. MH sensitiveness, fastidiousness. [A hybrid coined from אָסטניס with Heb. suff. וֹת.]

אָסטֶרואַיד m.n. FW asteroid. [From Gk. asteroides (= starlike), which is compounded of aster (= star) and -oeides (= -like), from eidos (= form, shape). Gk. aster prob. goes back to an IE primary form *astero, which is of uncertain Sem. origin. It possibly derives from the name of the evening star called after the Sem. goddess Astarte, i.e. Ishtar, Heb. עֶשְׂתֶּרֶת. See אָסטֶרואַיד, אָסטֶרואַיט, אָסטֶרואַיט, and cp. אָסטֶרואַיט. For the etymology of 'eides' see אָידיאַה.]

אָסטֶרולוג m.n. FW astrologer. [Gk. astrologos (= 'astronomer', later 'astrologer'), compounded of astron (= star), and logos. See אָסטֶרולוגי.]

אָסטֶרולוגִי f.n. FW astrology. [Ultimately from Gk. astrologia (= 'astronomy', later 'astrology'), from astrologos. See אָסטֶרולוג. For the ending see suff. יָה.]

אָסטֶרונאָוט m.n. FW astronaut. [Compounded of Gk. astron (= star) and nautes (= sailor, seaman). See אָסטֶרואַיד and נָיט.]

אָסטֶרונאָם m.n. FW astronomer. [Gk. astronomos (= astronomer; lit: 'star-arranger'), from astron (= star), and nomos (= stranger), which is related to nemein (= to deal out, distribute). See אָסטֶרואַיד and נאָם and cp. the second element in אָסטֶרונאָמִי.]

אָסטֶרונאָמי adj. FW astronomic(al). [Back formation from אָסטֶרונאָמִי. For the ending see suff. יָי.]

אָסטֶרונאָמִי f.n. FW astronomy. [Ultimately from Gk. astronomia (= astronomy), from astronomos. See אָסטֶרונאָם and suff. יָה.]

אָסטֶרָטג m.n. PBH strategist. [Formed with prosthetic אָ from Gk. strategos (= leader of an army), which is compounded of stratos (= army), and agein (= to lead, guide, drive). See סְרָדִיט and cp. 'strategy' in

my CEDEL. For the etymology of Gk. again see
אַקטואַלי.]

אַסטֶרֶטִּיאַ m.n. PBH army; royal suite; retinue.
[Formed with prosthetic אֶ from Gk. stratia (= army;
company, band), from stratos (= army). See סְרִיט
and cp. the first element in אַסטֶרֶטִּיג.]

אַסִּיאַ m.n. PBH physician (occurring in phrases quoted
from Talmud and Midrash). [Aram.-Syr., a loan word
from Akka. asū, itself borrowed from Sumeric a-zū (=
physician), which lit. means 'he that knows water',
from ā (= water), zū (= to know). cp. אַסוּתָּא. cp.
also אֶסוֹן.]

אַסִּיָּהּ f.n. FW Asia. [Gk. Asia, from Akka. ašū (= to go
out; to rise — said of the sun), which is related to
Heb. יָצָא (= he went out; it rose — said of the sun).
Accordingly Asia orig. denoted 'the Region of the
Rising Sun' in contradistinction to Europe which orig.
meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun' (see אֵירוֹפָּה).
cp. the second element in אֵירֶסִּיָּהּ. cp. also Asia and
'wudu' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַסִּיָּתִי.

אַסִּימוֹן m.n. PBH 1 uncoined metal; worn coin. NH 2
metal token (to be used in subways, telephone booths,
etc.). [Gk. asemon (= uncoined metal, bullion),
properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. asemos
(= without token), which is formed from privative
pref. a-, and sema (= sign, token). See סֵמֶן.]

אַסִּימֶטְרִי adj. FW asymmetric(al). [Back formation
from אַסִּימֶטְרִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אַסִּימֶטְרִיָּהּ f.n. FW asymmetry. [Gk. asymmetria (=
incommensurability), from asymmetros (=
incommensurate; disproportionate), from privative
pref. a-, and symmetros (= commensurable). See
סִימֶטְרִיָּה.]

אַסִּימִילָטוֹר m.n. FW 1 assimilationist. 2 assimilator.
[From L. assimilātus, p. part. of assimilāre (= to make
like, liken), from ad (= to, toward), and similāre (=

to make similar to), from similis (= like, resembling,
similar). See 'similar' and agential suff. 'or' in my
CEDEL.]

אַסִּימִילָצִיָּהּ f.n. FW assimilation. [L. assimilātiō, from
assimillātus, p. part. of assimilāre. See אַסִּימִילָטוֹר and
cp. אַסִּימִילָצִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אַסִּיסְטַנְט m.n. FW assistant. [Fren. assistant (adj. &
n.), properly pres. part. of assister (= to stand by,
help, assist), from L. assistere (= to stand by), from
ad (= to, toward), and sistere (= to cause to stand,
put, place; to stand still, stand), from the reduplicated
base of stāre (= to stand). cp. Old I. tišṭhati, Avestic
hishtaiti (= stands), and Gk. istemi (= I cause to
stand, place; I stand). See 'state' in my CEDEL.]

אַסִּיף m.n. ingathering, harvest. [From אַסַּף.]

אַסִּיפָּהּ f.n. PBH gathering, collection. [Verbal n. of
אַסַּף. See אַסַּף and suff. הָ.]

אַסִּיר m.n. prisoner, captive. [From אָסֶר (see אָסֶר).
cp. Aram. אַסִּירָא, Syr. אַסִּירָא, Arab. 'asīr. cp. also
ashiru and asiru in the TA letters. See אָסִיר.]

אַסִּיר m.n. prisoner, captive. [A secondary form of
אַסִּיר.]

אַסִּירָהּ f.n. PBH imprisonment. [Verbal n. of אָסֶר. See
אָסֶר and first suff. הָ.]

אַסִּיָּתִי adj. NH Asian, Asiatic. [Formed from אַסִּיָּהּ, with
suff. יָ.] Derivative: אַסִּיָּתִיּוֹת.

אַסִּיָּתִיּוֹת f.n. NH Asianism. [Formed from אַסִּיָּתִי with
suff. וֹתֵ.]

אַסְכּוּלָהּ, אֵיסְכּוּלִי f.n. PBH. 1 school. 2 system. [Gk.
scholē, resp. L. schola (= leisure, spare time; leisure
devoted to learning; place of learning, school), which
is formed from sche-, stem of echein (= to have, hold,

possess), from IE base *segh- (= to hold in one's power, to have), whence also schema (= form, shape). See סְכִימָה and cp. אֶסְרָה in this dictionary. cp. also אֶשְׁכּוּלוֹת.]

אֶסְכּוּם m.n. NH integration (mathematics). [Verbal n. of אֶסְכַּם, Pi. of אִסְכַּם.]

אֶסְכּוּלוֹנִי adj. FW eschatological. [Back formation from אֶסְכּוּלוֹנִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אֶסְכּוּלוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW eschatology. [Lit.: 'the study of the last things', from Gk. eschatos (= furthest, remotest, last), and -logia. Gk. eschatos is a derivative of ex, which is related to L. ex, ē (= out of, from). For the etymology of Gk. -logia, see לֹוֹגִיָּה.] Derivative: אֶסְכּוּלוֹנִי.

אֶסְכָּלָה¹ f.n. PBH 1 ladder. 2 gangway. [Aram. אֶסְכָּלָא, from L. scālae (= ladder, scaling ladder), from scand-slā, a derivative of scandere (= to climb), from IE base *scand- (= to spring, leap). The אֶ in אֶסְכָּלָה is prosthetic (see אֶ).]

אֶסְכָּלָה^{II} f.n. PBH grill, grid. [Gk. eschala (= hearth, fireplace), which is of uncertain origin.]

אִסְכַּם to integrate (mathematics).

— Pi. - אִסְכַּם he integrated. [From אִסְכַּם.]
Derivatives: אֶסְכּוּם, אֶסְכָּמָה.

אֶסְכָּמָה f.n. NH (pl. אֶסְכָּמָאוֹת, אֶסְכָּמָאוֹת) integral (mathematics). [Formed from אִסְכַּם with suff. תָּ.]

אֶסְכָּרָה f.n. PBH diphtheria (disease). [Of uncertain origin.]

אֶסָּל m.n. PBH pole, yoke. [Hebraization of Gk. asilla (= yoke), which is of unknown origin.]

אֶסְלָאם m.n. NH Islam. [Arab. 'islām (= submitting oneself to God, surrender, obedience), inf. of aslama

(= he surrendered, submitted; he submitted himself to God). See שָׁלַם and cp. 'Islam' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: אֶסְלָם.

אֶסְלָה, אֶסְלָה f.n. PBH (pl. אֶסְלָאוֹת, resp. אֶסְלָאוֹת) closet stool, lavatory seat. [L. sella (= seat, chair, stool), for sed-lā, from sedēre (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in הַיּוֹדֵקְאָרֶר and in סְנֵהֶרֶרִין. The אֶ in אֶסְלָה is prosthetic (see אֶ).]

אֶסְלָם to convert to Islam.

— Pi. - אֶסְלָם he converted to Islam; he islamized.

— Hith. - הִתְאֶסְלָם he became a Moslem.
[Denominated from אֶסְלָאם.] Derivative: הִתְאֶסְלָמוֹת.

אֶסָּם m.n. storehouse, granary (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:8 and Pr. 3:10 in the form אֶסְמִיָּה). [Related to Syr. אָסַן (= he stored up, piled up), אָסַן (of s.m.), Aram. אֶסְפָּא (= stock of coin), Syr. אֶסְפָּא (= store, victuals), Akka. ishittu (= granary). For the interchangeability of m and n cp. the verbs שָׂטַם and שָׂטַן (= he hated). cp. also חָסַן^{II}.] Derivative: אֶסָּם.

אֶסָּם to store up, pile up.

— Pi. - אֶסָּם he stored.

— Pu. - אֶסָּם was stored.

— Hiph. - הִאֶסְפָּא he stored. [Denominated from אֶסָּם. cp. the related Syr. אָסַן (= he stored up, piled up), which is denominated from אֶסְפָּא (= store, victuals).] Derivative: אֶסְפָּא.

אֶסָּם m.n. MH abundance, plenty, rich harvest. [From אֶסָּם.]

אֶסְמָכְתָּה f.n. PBH (pl. אֶסְמָכְתָּאוֹת and אֶסְמָכְתָּאוֹת) Scriptural text used as a support for a Rabbinical enactment. [Aram. אֶסְמָכְתָּא (lit.: 'support, reliance'), from סָמַךְ (= he supported), which is related to סָמַךְ (of s.m.); see סָמַךְ.]

אַסְפָּקָה f.n. NH provision. [A secondary form of אֶסְפָּקָה. For the force of nouns of the form of אֶסְפָּקָה in NH see אֶבְחָנָה and cp. words there referred to.]

אַסְפָּקֵט m.n. FW aspect. [L. aspectus (= glance, sight, appearance, countenance), from aspectus, p. part. of aspicere (= to look at), from ad- and specere (= to look at).]

אַסְפָּקְלָרִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 windowpanes of the ancients made of lapis specularis. 2 mirror. [L. specularia (= windowpanes), from specularis (= pertaining to a mirror, of the nature of a mirror), from speculum (= looking glass, mirror), which derives from specere (= to see, look at, behold). See 'speculum' and 'specular' in my CEDEL. The אֶ in אַסְפָּקְלָרִיָּה is prosthetic.]

אַסְפָּרְגָנוֹם m.n. PBH asparagus. [Gk. asparagus, prob. meaning lit. 'a sprout' and related to sparagan (= to swell, be ripe), from IE base *sper(eg)-, *spher(e)g- (= 'to sprout, swell, burst'), whence also L. spargere (= to scatter). See 'sparse' in my CEDEL and cp. 'asparagus' ibid.]

אַסְפָּרִינְגִּל m.n. PBH quince. [Syr. אֶסְפָּרִינְגִּלָּא, Pers. and Arab. safarjal (= quince).]

אַסְפֶּרְנֵטוֹ m.n. FW Esperanto. [From Esperanto, pseudonym of Dr. Lazarus Ludwig Zamenhof (1859–1917), inventor of this language, from Sp. esperanza (= hope), from esperar (= to hope), from L. sperāre, from spēs (= hope), which derives from IE base *spē(i)-, spe- (= to draw, stretch, spread, extend, swell; to be successful). See 'prosperous' in my CEDEL and cp. 'despair' ibid.]

אַסְקָדְרוֹן, אֶסְקָדְרוֹן m.n. FW squadron. [Fren. escadron, from It. squadrone, formed from squadra (= square), with the augment suff. -one. It. squadra is borrowed from Sp. escuadra (= squad; properly 'square'), from Late L. exquadrāre (= to form into a square). See 'square' in my CEDEL and cp. 'squadron' and 'escadrille', ibid.]

אַסְקוּטָלָה f.n. PBH plate (of glass), tray. [L. scutella (= salver, waiter), dimin. of scutula (= a small tray or dish), which itself is a dimin. of scutra (= a flat tray, dish). The orig. meaning prob. was 'a leather vessel', from scūtum (= shield; orig.: 'a leather shield'). See 'scutum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'scuttle' (a metal receptacle) ibid. The אֶ in אַסְקוּטָלָה is prosthetic (see אֶ).]

אַסְקִימוֹ m.n. FW (pl. אֶסְקִימוֹאִים) Eskimo. [North American Indian eskimantsik (= eaters of raw flesh), a name given by the Algonquians to the North American Indian tribes living in the Arctic and Greenland.]

אַסְקָפָה f.n. PBH threshold, doorstep, doormat. [JAram. אֶסְקָפְתָּא, Syr. אֶסְקָפְתָּא, Mand. עֶסְקוּפְתָּא — whence also Arab. 'iskuffa' — borrowed from Akka. askuppu, askuppatu (= threshold). cp. סְקָפָה. cp. also מִשְׁקוּף, מִשְׁקָף.]

אַסְקָרִיָּה f.n. PBH sailyard. [Contraction of Gk. istokeraia (= sailyard), which is compounded of istos (= ship's mast; loom; warp, web), and keraria (= horn). The first element lit. stands for sistos and lit. means 'that which causes to stand', from istemi (= I make to stand; I stand), from IE base *stā- (= to stand), stāmen (= the warp in the loom); see 'state' in my CEDEL and cp. 'histo-', 'anhistous', 'Actinistia' ibid. The second element derives from keras (= horn), which is cogn. with L. cornu (= horn), from IE base *ker- (= the uppermost part of the body, head, horn, top, summit). See 'horn' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cerato-' ibid.]

אַסַּר to bind, tie, imprison.

— Qal - 1 אָסַר he tied, bound, fettered, harnessed. 2 he arrested, imprisoned. PBH 3 he forbade, prohibited.

— Niph. - 1 נֶאֱסַר was tied, was bound. 2 was arrested, was imprisoned. PBH 3 was forbidden, was prohibited.

— Pu. - 1 אָסַר was tied, was bound. 2 was imprisoned. [Moabite אָסַר, Aram. אָסַר, Syr. אָסַר, Arab. 'asara, Ethiop. asára (= he bound), Ugar. 'sr, Akka. esēru (= to bind). cp. מָסַרְתָּ.] Derivatives: אָסוּר, אָסוּרָה, אָסַר אָסוּר, אָסוּרָה, הָאָסוּרוֹת, אָסוּר, אָסוּרָה, אָסוּרָה, אָסוּרָה, מוֹסַר, מוֹסַרָה, מוֹסַר, מוֹסַרָה.

אָסַר^I, אָסַר m.n. binding obligation. [From אָסַר (see אָסַר). cp. Baram. אָסַר, emphatic state אָסַרָה, Syr. אָסַרָה.]

אָסַר^{II} m.n. PBH (pl. אָסַרִים and אָסַרוֹת) a small Roman copper coin. [Gk. assarion, from L. ās, gen. assis, prob. lit. meaning 'square piece of metal' (such as the original form of the coin) and orig. identical with assis, axis (= plank, disc), which is related to asser (= pole, stake, post). See 'ashlar' in my CEDEL and cp. second 'as' ibid.]

אָסַרָה f.n. PBH harnessing (of a horse). [Lit.: 'binding', from אָסַר. See אָסַר and first suff. הָ.]

אָסַר־וֹחַג MH the day following Passover, Shavuoth or Sukkoth (Jewish liturgy). [So called after the first two words in the verse Ps. 118:27, which prob. means 'arrange the festival...'. For אָסַר meaning also 'he prepared, arranged'. cp. אָסַר מִלְחָמָה (= he prepared or waged war); see אָסַר.]

אָסַתְטִי adj. FW esthetic. [Gk. aisthetikos (= perceptive), from aisthetos (= sensible, perceptible), verbal adj. of aisthaesthai (= to perceive), related to aio (= I hear; lit. 'I perceive by the ear'), from IE base *awēi- (= to perceive). See אוֹדְיוֹמֶטֶר and cp. אָנִיסְתֶּסִיָּה.]

אָסַתְלִיגָּנִית f.n. PBH gang, band. [Of unknown origin.]

אָסַתְמָה f.n. FW asthma. [Gk. asthma (= hard-drawn breath), which prob. stands for an-sthma and derives from IE base *an- (= to blow, breathe), whence also anemos (= wind), L. animus (= breath of air, air, breath). For other derivative of base *an- see אָנִימִיזְם.]

אָסַתְנִיס see אָסַתְנִיס.

אָסַתְר m.n. FW Aster, a genus of plants of the thistle family. [Modern L., from L. astér (= star), from Gk. aster; so called from the radiate heads of the flowers. See אָסַתְרוֹאִיד.]

אָסַתְרָה m.n. PBH slater, the Roman standard coin (of gold or of silver). [Aram., Syr. אָסַתְרָה, from Gk. stater, which is related to istemi (= I cause to stand; meaning also 'I weigh'), from IE base *stā- (= to stand), whence also L. stāre (= to stand). See סְטַטִּי and cp. 'sterling' in my CEDEL.]

אָנָּה^I m.n. (dual 1 אָנָּה nose. 2 anger, wrath. [From אָנָּה. cp. Baram. אָנָּה (= his face), Aram. אָנָּה (pl.), Syr. אָנָּה (pl.) (= face), Ugar. ap, Arab. and Ethiop. 'anf, Akka. appu, OSArab. אָנָּה (= front). cp. אָנָּה. cp. also the second element in אָנָּה, אָנָּה, אָנָּה. Derivative: אָנָּה. cp. אָנָּה.]

אָנָּה^{II} conj. also, too. [Related to Phoen. אָנָּה, Aram.-Syr. אָנָּה, Ugar. ap (= also, too), and to Arab. conj. fa (= then, and then, and so, therefore). cp. the first element in אָנָּה.]

אָפַר to gird on.

— Qal - אָפַר he girded on the 'ephod'.

— Niph. - נָאֶפַר was girded with.

— Pi. - 1 אָפַר he girded. 2 he praised.

— Pu. - אָפַר was girded. [Base of אָפַר.] Derivatives: נָאֶפַר, אָפַרָה, אָפַרָה.

אָפַרָה f.n. 1 'ephod'. 2 covering. NH 3 waistcoat. [Formed from אָפַר with first suff. הָ.]

אָפַרָה m.n. 1 palace. NH 2 pavilion. [Together with אָפַרָה (of s.m.), borrowed from Babylonian appadānu, which is a loan word from Old Pers. apadāna (= palace). Arab. fadan (= palace, high tower), is an Aram. loan word. Other Persian

words which entered into Biblical Hebrew — all at a later period — are **פַּרְדֵּס** (= park, orchard), **פִּתְנָם** (= edict, decree), **דֵּת** (= decree, law, usage).]

אָפֶה ^I to bake.

— Qal - **אָפֶה** he baked.

— Niph. - **נִאֲפָה** was baked.

— Hith. - **הִתְאָפֶה** was baked. [Related to Aram. **אַפָּא**, Syr. **אַפָּא** (= he baked), Ugar. apy, Akka. epū (= to bake), Arab. mīfan, Ethiop. mōfet (= oven). Egypt. 'apa (= something baked, pastry), is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: **אָפִי**, **אָפִי**, **אָפִי**, **אָפִי**, **אָפִי**, **מֵאָפֶה**, **מֵאָפֶה**.

אָפֶה ^{II} to characterize.

— Pi. - **אָפֶה** he characterized.

— Pu. - **אָפֶה** was characterized. [Back formation from **אָפִי**.]

אָפֹּ FW pref. in words of Greek origin meaning 'from, away from, asunder, separate'. [Gk. apo (= from, away from), cogn. with Old I. ápa (= away from), L. ab (= away from, from). See 'of' in my CEDEL and cp. **אָפֹּ**. cp. also **פּוֹסֵט**.]

אָפֹּ adv. then, now, so. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly compounded of **אָי** (= where) and **פֹּה** (= here), hence derivatively identical with **אָיֶה** (= where). According to Barth it is related to Ethiop. 'efō (= how).]

אָפֹד m.n. 'ephod'. [cp. Syr. **פִּדְתָא** (= ephod). cp. also **אָפֹד**. According to Müller, Coptic ephut (= mantle) is perhaps a loan word from **אָפֹד**. **אָפֹד** stands for **אָפֹד**. See **אָבֹס** and cp. words there referred to.]

אָפֹד adj. MH girded; encircled, encompassed. [Pass. part. of **אָפֹד**. See **אָפֹד**.]

אָפֹי adj. PBH baked. [Pass. part. of **אָפֶה**. See **אָפֶה** ^I.]

אָפֹי ^I m.n. PBH baking. [From **אָפֶה**; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Pi. of **אָפֶה**. See **אָפֶה** ^I.]

אָפֹי ^{II} m.n. NH characterization. [Verbal n. of **אָפֶה**. See **אָפֶה** ^{II}.]

אָפֹל m.n. NH 1 darkening. 2 blackboard. [Verbal n. of **אָפֹל**, Pi. of **אָפֹל** (= was dark). See **אָפֹל**.]

אָפֹלֹ m.n. FW Apollo (Greek mythology). [L. Apollō, from Gk. Apollon, which, according to Usener is related to an obsolete Greek verb meaning 'to drive away (scil. evil)', and cogn. with L. pellere (= to beat, strike; to drive). See 'pulse' (= throb) in my CEDEL and cp. 'Apollo' ibid.]

אָפֹלֹנִיָּה f.n. FW apology. [L. apologia, from Gk. apologia (= a speech in defense), from apologos (= story, tale, fable, apologue, account; lit.: 'that which comes from a speech'), from apo (= from) and logos (= word, speech, discourse, account). See **אָפֹ** and **לֹנִיָּה**.]

אָפֹנִי m.n. PBH a collateral form of **אָפֹנִיָּה** (q.v.).

אָפֹן m.n. NH a small nose. [Formed from **אָף** (= nose), with dimin. suff. **ֹן**.]

אָפֹן m.n. MH torturing on the wheel. [Verbal n. of **אָפֹן**. See **אָפֹן**.]

אָפֹנִידָה, **אָפֹנִידָה** f.n. PBH money belt. [Formed with prosthetic **אָ** from L. funda (= sling; casting net; purse), which is perhaps cogn. with, or derives from, Gk. sphendone (= sling). L. funda was influenced in form by L. fundere (= to pour, shed). See 'sphendone' in my CEDEL.]

אָפֹנִיָּה f.n. PBH (pl. **אָפֹנִיָּים**) pea. [Of uncertain origin. cp. **אָפֹן**.]

אָפּױס m.n. FW epos. [Gk. epos (= word, speech, tale, song; in pl. 'epic poetry'). Related to Gk. ops (= voice), ossa (= voice tale), and cogn. with L. vox (= voice). cp. אָפּױקָה, אָפּױ, אָפּױ and the first element in אָפּױפּױה.]

אָפּױס m.n. NH 1 annihilation, nullification. 2 zeroing. [Verbal n. of אָפּױס, Pi. of אָפּױס.]

אָפּױךּ adj. NH wrapped round, surrounded, encircled. [Pass. part. of אָפּױךּ. See אָפּױךּ.]

אָפּױפּױה f.n. epopee. [Fren. épopée, from Gk. epopoia (= an epic poem, epic poetry), from epopoios (= an epic poet), which is compounded of epos (see אָפּױס) and poiein (= to make, produce, create). See פּױט.]

אָפּױן adj. PBH closed tightly; crowded. [Pass. part. of אָפּױן. See אָפּױן.]

אָפּױק m.n. NH restraint, abstinence, self control. [Verbal n. of אָפּױק, Pi. of אָפּױק.]

אָפּױקלױפּט adj. FW apocalyptic(al). [Gk. apokalyptikos, from apokalyptein. See אָפּױקלױפּט and adj. suff. יֵיִ.]

אָפּױקלױפּט f.n. FW apocalypse. [L. apocalypsis, from Gk. apokalypsis (= revelation), from apokalyptein (= to uncover, disclose, reveal), from apo (= from; see אָפּױ), and kalyptein (= to cover), which is related to kalypso (= Calypso, a sea nymph), kalybe (= cabin). See אײקלױפּט.]

אָפּױקלױפּט adj. FW apocryphal. See אָפּױקלױפּט and suff. יֵיִ.]

אָפּױקלױפּט m.n. pl. FW Apocrypha, books excluded from the number of the sacred books of the Bible. [L. Apocrypha, neuter pl. of apocryphus, from Gk. apokrypsos (= hidden away, kept secret), from apokryptein (= to hide away), from apo (= from; see אָפּױ), and kryptein (= to hide) which derives from

IE base *qrū-bh-, enlargement of base *qrū (= to hide).]

אָפּױר see אָפּױר.

אָפּױר m.n. NH (theatrical) make-up. [Verbal n. of אָפּױר. See אָפּױר.]

אָפּױזױם m.n. FW aphorism. [Fren. aphorisme, from Med. L. aphorismus, from Gk. aphorismos (= definition), from aphorizein (= to define), from apo (= from; see אָפּױ), and orizein (= to bound, limit), from oros (= boundary, limit, border), from IE base *weru- (= to draw). cp. 'horizon' in my CEDEL.]

אָפּױזױז f.n. FW apotheosis. [L. apotheōsis, from Gk. apotheosis (= deification), from apo (= from; see אָפּױ), and theos (= god). See אָפּױז and אָפּױז.]

אָפּױזױק f.n. FW storehouse. [Gk. apotheke (= granary, storehouse; lit.: 'a place wherein to lay up something'), from the stem of apotithenai (= to put away), from apo (= away from, from; see אָפּױ) and tithenai (= to put, place). See תױק and cp. אָפּױזױק and אָפּױזױק. cp. also אָפּױזױק.]

אָפּױזױק, אָפּױזױק f.n. PBH pledge, mortgage. [Gk. hypotheke (= deposit, pledge, mortgage), from the stem of hypotithenai (= to put under, lay down, pledge), from hypo (= under) and tithenai (= to put, place). See אָפּױזױק and cp. אָפּױזױק.]

אָפּױזױק f.n. PBH 1 farewell-address. NH 2 epilogue. NH 3 dessert. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. אָפּױזױק.]

אָפּױ adj. NH nasal. [Formed from אָפּױ (= nose), with suff. יֵיִ.]

אָפּױ adj. FW epic. [Formed with suff. יֵיִ from Gk. epos (see אָפּױס).]

אַפִּי FW pref. meaning 'on, beside, among, above, anterior'. [Gk. epi-, ep-, aph-, from epi (= on, upon; up to, over, after; at; beyond, besides, in addition to). Cogn. with Old I. api (= also, besides), Avestic aipi (= also; to, toward). cp. 'ob-' in my CEDEL.]

אַפִּי m.n. character, nature. [Related to Aram. **אופיתא** (= nature, disposition). In spite of the attempts of the lexicographers to find the origin of these words, their etymology is still unknown.]
Derivatives: **אַפִּי**, **אַפִּי**, **אַפִּי**.

אַפִּיגוֹן m.n. FW epigone. [L. Epigonī (= the sons of the Seven who went against Thebes), from Gk. epigonoi (lit.: 'born after'), pl. of epigonos, from epigignesthai (= to be born after), from epi — see **אַפִּי** (= on, upon; after), and gignesthai (= to be born), which derives from IE base *ǵen-, *ǵenē-, *ǵenō-, *ǵn- (= to beget, bear, bring forth, produce), whence also L. genus (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class, sex, gender). See 'genus' in my CEDEL.]

אַפִּיגְרָם m.n. FW epigram. [Fren. épigramme, from L. epigramma, from Gk. epigramma (= inscription; epigram), from epigraphein (= to write upon), from epi (= on, upon), and graphein (= to write). See **אַפִּי** and **גָּרַם**.]

אַפִּיגְרָף m.n. FW epigraph. [Gk. epigraphe (= inscription), from epigraphein. See **אַפִּיגְרָם**.]

אַפִּידָה f.n. MH girding on the 'ephod'. [Verbal n. of **אַפַּד**. See **אַפַּד** and first suff. **הַ**.]

אַפִּידְמִי adj. FW epidemic (adj.) [Back formation from **אַפִּידְמִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. **יִ**.]

אַפִּידְמִיָּה f.n. FW epidemic (n.). [Fren. épidémie, from Med. L. epidēmia, from Gk. epidemia, for epidemia vosos (= disease prevalent among the people), f. of epidemios (= among the people), from epidemos (= at home, current, prevalent), from epi (= among), and demos (= people). See **אַפִּי** and **אַנְדְּמִי**.]

אַפִּידְמִיּוֹלוֹג m.n. FW epidemiologist. [Back formation from **אַפִּידְמִיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה**.]

אַפִּידְמִיּוֹלוֹגִי adj. epidemiological. [Back formation from **אַפִּידְמִיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. **יִ**.]

אַפִּידְמִיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW epidemiology. [Compounded of Gk. epidemios (= prevalent among the people), and logia. See **אַפִּידְמִיָּה** and **לוֹגִיָּה**.]

אַפִּידְרְמִיס m.n. FW epidermis, the outer skin (anatomy). [Eng. epidermis, from Late L., from Gk. epidermis (= the outer skin; lit.: 'that which is on the skin'), from epi (= on, upon), and derma (= skin). See **אַפִּי**. Derma was first used by the English philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626).]

אַפִּידָה f.n. PBH baking. [Verbal n. of **אַפַּד**. See **אַפַּד** and first suff. **הַ**.]

אַפִּיין m.n. NH characterization. [Verbal n. of **אַפִּי**. See **אַפִּי**.]

אַפִּייוֹדָה f.n. FW episode. [Gk. epeisodion (= addition, episode), properly neuter of the adj. epeisodios (= coming in, besides, adventitious), from epi- (= at, on, in addition to), eis, es (= into), and odos (= way). See **אַפִּי**. See also 'en' and 'odograph' in my CEDEL.]

אַפִּייוֹדִי adj. FW episodic(al). [See **אַפִּייוֹדָה** and adj. suff. **יִ**.]

אַפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. **אַפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים** or **אַפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִין**) guardian, procurator, administrator. [Gk. epitropos (= guardian, trustee, governor; properly 'one to whom a charge is entrusted'), from epitrepein (= to turn to or toward, to entrust to one's charge), from epi (= on, upon; see **אַפִּי**), and trepein (= to turn), which derives from IE base *trep- (= to turn). cp. **טְרוֹפִי** and the first element in **טְרוֹפּוֹסְפִירָה**.] Derivative: **אַפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסוּת**.

אַפִּטְרוּפּוֹסוֹת f.n. PBH guardianship, administration. [A hybrid coined from אַפִּטְרוּפּוֹס and suff. וֹת.]

אַפִּלִּי adj. ripening late (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 9:32 in the form אַפִּילוֹת). [Related to Akka. apātu (= to be late).]

אַפִּילוֹג m.n. FW epilogue. [Ultimately from Gk. epilogos (= peroration; concluding part of a play, lit.: 'a saying in addition'), from epilegein (= to say in addition), from epi (= on, upon; see אָפִי), and legein (= to say, speak), which is related to L. legere (= to read, recite). See לִגְיוֹן and cp. פֶּרֶלּוֹג.]

אַפִּילֶפְסִיָּה f.n. FW epilepsy. [Ultimately from Gk. epilepsy (= liability to seizure, epilepsy), which is related to epilambanein (= to lay hold of, seize, attack), from epi (= on, upon), and the future stem of lambanein (= to take, grasp, seize). See אָפִי and דִּילְמָה. For the ending see suff. וֹהָ.]

אַפִּים m.n. 1 nostrils. 2 anger, wrath. 3 region of the nose; face, countenance. [Dual of אָף (= nose). cp. כָּלְפִי.]

אפי to characterize.

— Pi. - אָפִין he characterized.

— Pu. - אָפִין was characterized. [Back formation from אָפִינִי.] Derivatives: מֵאָפִין, אָפִינִי.

אַפִּין m.n. NH characteristic. [From אָפִינִי (q.v.).]

אַפִּינִי adj. NH characteristic; typical. [Formed from אָפִי with suff. יִ. The נ in אָפִינִי is euphonic. cp. שִׁלְנִי (Num. 26:20), formed from שָׁלָה; cp. also אֲמִירָקְנִי.] Derivatives: אָפִין, אָפִינִי.

אַפִּינִיּוֹת f.n. NH characteristics; typicalness. [Formed from אָפִינִי with suff. וֹת.]

אַפִּיטָה, אָפִיטָה f.n. MH cessation; absence. אָפִיטָה is verbal n. of אָפַס; see אָפַס and first suff. אָפִיטוֹת. אָפִיטָה is formed from אָפַס with suff. וֹת.]

אַפִּיסְטִילָה f.n. FW architrave, epistyle. [Gk. epistylon, from epi (= on, upon; see אָפִי), and stylos (= pillar, column), which is related to styein (= to make stiff, erect; to place, set). These words derive from IE base *st(h)āu-, *st(h)ū-, (= stiff, upright, post, pillar).]

אַפִּיטִי adj. NH zero-th (mathematics). [Formed from אָפַס (= zero), with suff. יִ.]

אַפִּיפָה f.n. MH wrapping round, surrounding, encircling. [Verbal n. of אָפַף. See אָפַף and first suff. וֹהָ.]

אַפִּיפִיּוֹר m.n. MH Pope. [Of uncertain origin. According to Kraus the word derives from Aram. אָפִיפִיּוֹרָא (prob. meaning 'dignitary'), which he regards as a corruption of Gk. papias (= keeper or janitor of the palace).] Derivatives: אָפִיפִיּוֹרוֹת, אָפִיפִיּוֹרִי.

אַפִּיפִיּוֹרוֹת f.n. NH papacy. [Formed from אָפִיפִיּוֹר with suff. וֹת.]

אַפִּיפִיּוֹרִי adj. NH papal. [Formed from אָפִיפִיּוֹר with suff. יִ.]

אַפִּיפִית f.n. NH waffle. [Formed from אָפָה (= he baked; see אָפָה), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see first suff. יִ.]

אַפִּיק m.n. riverbed, channel. [From אָפַק. cp. Syr. אָפָקָא, Ugar. apq (= stream), apq thmtm (= the stream of the two deeps). cp. also אָבִיק (n.).]

אַפִּיקָה f.n. FW epic. [From Gk. epikos (= epic, adj.), which derives from epos (= word, song; in pl., 'epic, poetry'). See אָפּוֹס.]

אַפִּיקוֹמָן m.n. PBH 'afikoman', a piece of 'matzah' broken off from the central of the three 'matzoth', used at the end of the meal at the Seder service (Jewish religion). [Gk. epikomion (= festal procession after the meal), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. epikomios (= of, or at, a festal procession), from epi (= on, upon; at; see **אַפִּי**), and komos (= banquet, merrymaking, revel). See **קוֹמְדִיָּה**.]

אַפִּיקוֹרוֹס m.n. PBH 1 Epicurean. 2 atheist, heretic.

אַפִּיקוֹרוּסוֹת f.n. PBH 1 Epicureanism. 2 atheism, heresy. [Formed from **אַפִּיקוֹרוֹס** with suff. **וֹת**.] Derivative: **אַפִּיקוֹרְסִי**.

אַפִּיקוֹרְסִי adj. NH 1 Epicurean. 2 atheistic, heretic. [Formed from **אַפִּיקוֹרוֹס** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

אַפִּקָא see **אַפִּקָא**.

אפל to be dark.

— Qal - **אפל** was dark.

— Niph. - **נִאֶפַל** became dark.

— Pi. - **אֶפַל** darkened, blacked out.

— Pu. - **אֶפַל** was darkened, was blacked out.

— Hiph. - **הֶאֱפִיל** he darkened (tr.), obscured, darkened (intr.).

— Hoph. - **הִאֲפַל** was made dark, was darkened.

— Pil. (see **אפלל**). [Related to Arab. afala (= it set — said of the sun, the moon, and the stars), and to Akka. apālu (= to be late).] Derivatives: **אפול**, **אפלול**, **אפלל**, **הֶאֱפִילָה**, **מֶאֱפִיל**, **מֶאֱפַל**, **מֶאֱפִלָה**, **מֶאֱפִלְיָה**.

אפל adj. dark, obscure, gloomy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 5:20). [From **אפל**.] Derivative: **אפלולִי**.

אפל m.n. 1 darkness. 2 misfortune. [From **אפל**.]

אַפְלָה f.n. darkness, gloom. [Formed from **אפל** with first suff. **הַ**.] Derivative: **אַפְלוּלִית**.

אַפְלוּ conj. PBH even; even if, even though. [Compounded of **אַף** (= also), and **אִלוּ** (= if).]

אַפְלוּל m.n. NH serotine (a small European bat). [Formed from **אפל** through reduplication of the third radical.]

אַפְלוּל m.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of **אפלל**.]

אַפְלוּלִי adj. NH somewhat dim, dusky. [Coined by H.N. Bialik from **אפל** (= dark, dim), through reduplication, on the analogy of adjectives like **לְבָנוֹנִי** (= whitish), from **לָבָן** (= white).] Derivatives: **אַפְלוּלִיּוֹת**, **אַפְלוּלִית**.

אַפְלוּלִיּוֹת f.n. NH dusk, dimness. [Formed from **אַפְלוּלִי** (= dusky), with suff. **וֹת**, hence lit. meaning 'duskiness'.] [[illegible]]

אַפְלוּלִית f.n. NH dimness. [D min. of the noun **אַפְלָה**; coined by H.N. Bialik. See **אַפְלוּלִי**.]

אַפְלָטוֹנִי adj. MH Platonic. [Formed on the analogy of Arab. Aflātūniyy, from **אַפְלָטוֹן** (= Plato) with prosthetic **אֶ**. For the ending see suff. **יִי**.]

אַפְלָה f.n. NH discrimination. [A collateral form of **הַפְלָה** (q.v.).]

אפלל to dim.

— Pi. - **אֶפַלֵּל** he dimmed.

— Pu. - **אֶפַלֵּל** was dimmed.

— Hith. - **הִתְאֲפַלֵּל** was dimmed. [Pil. **אפל**.]

Derivatives: **אפלול**, **הִתְאֲפַלְלוּת**, **מֶאֱפַלֵּל**.

אָפֶן m.n. manner, way (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:11 in the phrase **דָּבָר דְּבָר עַל־**

אָפּנײַ, which is usually rendered ‘a word fitly spoken’). [Of uncertain etymology. Barth derives **אָפּנײַ** from **פּנה**, the stem of **פָּנים** (= face), so that **עַל-אָפּנײַ** would be identical meaning with the Arab. ‘ala wajhihi (= in his own way, in the right manner, properly). Others explain **אָפּנײַ** as the dual of **אױפֿן** (= wheel), and accordingly translate **עַל-אָפּנײַ**, ‘on both wheels’, which — in allusion to the parallelism prevalent in the poetry of the Bible — would refer here to the two halves of the verse. They compare Arab. misrā, which unites the meanings ‘leaf of a door’, and ‘half of a verse’. Some scholars connect **אָפֿן** with Arab. fann, pl. ‘afnān (= kind, variety).] Derivative: **אָפּנה**.

אָפֿן to ride a bicycle; — to torture on the wheel.

— Qal - **אָפֿן** he rode a bicycle, cycled.

— Niph. - **נִאָפֿן** he was tortured on the wheel.

— Pi. - **אָפֿן** he tortured on the wheel.

[Denominated from (= wheel).] Derivative: **אָפֿיג**.

אָפּנאַ m.n. NH fashion designer. [Formed from **אָפּנה** with suff. **אַיִ**.]

אָפּנײַה see **אָפּנײַה**.

אָפּנײַ m.n. FW ‘effendi’. [Turkish efendi (= master), from Med. Gk. apgente, from Gk. authentes (= an absolute master or ruler; murderer), which is short for auto-entes from autos (= self), which is of uncertain origin, and entes (= one who does a thing himself).]

אָפּנײַצײט m.n. FW appendicitis (disease). [Medical L. appendicitis, a hybrid coined from L. appendix (= something hung on, something appended), and Gk. suff. - itis. L. appendix derives from appendere (= to hang something on), from ad (= to, toward), and pendere (= to cause to hang). See ‘ad-’, and ‘pendant’, and ‘-itis’ in my CEDEL.]

אָפּנה f.n. NH fashion, mode. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **אָפֿן** (= manner, way), and first suff. **הַ**.] Derivatives: **אָפּנאַ**, **אָפּנײַ**.

אָפּנױן m.n. NH modulating. [Verbal n. of **אָפֿן**, Pi. of **אָפּנױן**.]

הָפּנײַה f.n. NH reference. [From **הָפּנײַה**.]

אָפּנױן to modify, modulate.

— Pi. - **אָפּנױן** he modulated, he modified. [Formed from **אָפֿן** through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: **אָפּנױג**.

אָפּנױ adj. NH fashionable. [Formed from **אָפּנה** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

אָפּס to come to end, cease.

— Qal - **אָפּס** came to an end, ceased, was exhausted.

— Pi. - 1 **אָפּס** he reduced to nothing, annihilated, nullified. 2 he zeroed (an instrument).

— Pu. - 1 **אָפּס** was reduced to nothing, was annihilated, was nullified. 2 was zeroed (said of an instrument).

— Hith. - **הָתַאָפּס** (of s.m.). [A base occurring only in Heb. Prob. base of **אָפּס**¹.] Derivatives: **אָפּסִי**, **אָפּסִיט**, **אָפּסִיט**, **הָתַאָפּסִיט**, **מִאָפּס**.

אָפּס¹ m.n. 1 end. 2 nought. NH 3 zero. [Prob. from **אָפּס**. cp. **אָפּע**.] Derivatives: **אָפּס**¹, **אָפּסִי**, **אָפּסִיט**, **אָפּסִיט**.

אָפּס^{II} adv. however, but. [From **אָפּס**¹.]

אָפּס m.n. (dual **אָפּסִים**) ankle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:3 in the phrase **מִי אָפּסִים** (= ankle-deep water). [Prob. a collateral form of **פּס**, pl. **פּסִים**.]

אָפּסִיט f.n. NH nothingness, nullity, insignificance, futility. [Formed from **אָפּס**¹ with suff. **יִיט**.]

אַפְסִי adj. MH null, insignificant, futile. [Formed from **אַפֵּס**¹ with suff. יָ.]. Derivative: **אַפְסִיּוֹת**.

אַפְסִיּוֹת f.n. NH of s.m. as **אַפְסוֹת**. [Formed from **אַפֵּס** with suff. וֹתִי.]

אַפְסִים m.n. pl. edges, ends (of the earth). [Akka. apsū, Ugar. aps (= edge, end).]

אַפְסִן m.n. NH nihilist. [Formed from **אַפֵּס** (= nothing), with agential suff. יָ.]. Derivative: **אַפְסָנוּת**.

אַפְסָנְאוּת f.n. NH quartermastership. [Formed from **אַפְסָנִיָּה** with suff. וֹתִי.]

אַפְסָנִי, **אַפְסָנָאִי** m.n. NH purveyor, caterer. [Back formation from **אַפְסָנִיָּה**.]

אַפְסָנוּת f.n. NH nihilism. [Formed from **אַפְסִן** with suff. וֹתִי.]

אַפְסָנִיָּה f.n. PBH supply for an army, provision, catering. [Gk. opsonia (= purchase of fish or other victuals), from opsones (= one who buys fish or other victuals, caterer, purveyor), which is compounded of opson (= meat, fish), which is of uncertain origin, and oneisthai (= to buy food), for whose etymology see ¹¹ אוֹן.] Derivatives: **אַפְסָנִי**, **אַפְסָנְאוּת**.

אַפְסָנְתִּיָּן m.n. PBH Artemisia absinthium (botany). [Gk. apsintheon (= wormwood), for Old Pers. origin.]

אַפְסָר m.n. PBH halter; tether. [A loan word from Pers. afsār, fisār, whence also (with change of r to l), Gk. psalion (= curb-chain of a bridle).]

אַפְסָר to tether.

— Pi. - **אַפְסָר** he tethered.

— Pu. - **אַפְסָר** was tethered. [Denominated from **אַפְסָר**.]

אַפֵּס m.n. nothing, nothingness (a hapax legomenon occurring Is. 41:24). [A var. of **אַפֵּס**¹.]

אַפְפָּה viper. [Prob. lit. 'the hissing animal' and derived from **פָּעַה** (= to groan, cry). cp. Aram. **אַפְפָּא** (= viper), from **פָּעָא** (= it bleated), Arab. af'am (= viper), Ethiop. 'af'ōt. cp. also Coptic efōt (= a kind of a crocodile). According to Aharoni **אַפְפָּה** is identical with Echis colorata. Gk. opsis (= snake) is perhaps a loan word from Heb. **אַפְפָּה** or Aram. **אַפְפָּא**.]

אַפַּף to surround, encircle.

— Qal - **אַפַּף** he surrounded, encircled, encompassed. [Akka. apāpu (= to bind, enclose).] Derivatives: **אַפְפִּיָּה**, **אַפְפִּיָּה**.

אַפֵּן to close tightly, tighten, fasten.

— Qal - **אַפֵּן** he closed tightly, tightened, fastened. [Prob. related to Arab. 'afaṣa (= he pressed, squeezed). For the interchangeability of פ and ע see the introductory article to letter פ and cp. **אַפֵּן**. cp. also **שָׁפֵן**.] Derivatives: **אַפְפִּיָּה**, **אַפְפִּיָּה**, **אַפְפִּיָּה**.

אַפֵּן m.n. PBH gallnut. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **אַפְפָּא**, Arab. 'afṣ (= gallnut). cp. **עָפֵן**.]

אַפַּק to make strong, be strong, strengthen oneself, restrain oneself.

— Hith. - **הִתְאַפַּק** he restrained himself, refrained.

— Pi. - **אַפַּק** he restrained.

— Pu. - **אַפַּק** was restrained. [Related to Sabea **אַפַּק** (= to be strong, make strong), and prob. also to Akka. epēku (= to be strong). cp. Arab. 'afaqa, 'afiqa (= he distinguished himself).] Derivatives: **אַפְפִּיָּה**, **אַפְפִּיָּה**, **הִתְאַפְּקוֹת**, **אַפְפִּיָּה**.

אַפֵּק m.n. MH horizon. [A loan word from Arab. ufq, ufūq (= horizon, range of vision).] Derivative: **אַפְקִי**.

אַפְקַט m.n. FW effect. [L. effectus (= accomplishment, performance), from effectus, p. part. of efficere (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from ex, ē (= out of), and facere (= to make, do). See **אַקסֹ** and **פְּקַט** and cp. **אַפְקַטִּיבִי**.]

אַפְקַטִּיבִי adj. FW effective. [L. effectivus (= productive, effective), from effectus, p. part. of efficere. See **אַפְקַט** and adj. suff. **ִי**.]

אַפְקִי adj. horizontal. [Formed from **אַפְקִי** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **אַפְקִיּוּת**.

אַפְקִיּוּת f.n. NH horizontally. [Formed from **אַפְקִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַפֶּר m.n. ashes. [Prob. related to Arab. ghunbar (= dust). According to Zimmern, **אַפֶּר** is possibly a loan word from Akka. epiru (= earth, dust), hence properly identical with **עָפָר** (= dust).] Derivatives: **אַפֶּר**, **אַפְרִי**, **אַפְרוּרִי**, **אַפְרוּרִית**, **אַפְרָפֶּר**, **אפרר**, **מֵאַפְרָה**.

אַפֵּר adj. NH ash-colored, gray. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **אַפֶּר** (= ashes), on the analogy of words like **אָדָם** (= red). cp. Arab.] ramadiyy (= ash-colored, gray), from ramad (= ashes). cp. **עָפָר**.] Derivative: **אַפְרָפֶּר**.

אפר to make up (the face).

— Pi. - **אַפֶּר** he made up (the face).

— Pu. - **אַפֶּר** was made up (said of the face).

— Hith. - **הִתְאַפֵּר** he made up (intr. v.).

[Denominated from **אַפֶּר**.] Derivatives: **אָפֶר**, **אָפֶרֶת**, **הִתְאַפְרוּת**, **מֵאַפֶּר**.

אַפֶּר, **אַפְרִית** m.n. resp. f.n. NH cosmetician. [Nomen opificis formed from **אַפֶּר**, Pi. of **אפר**.]

אַפֶּר m.n. PBH pasture, saturated with water. [Borrowed from Akka. appāru (= marsh. swamp), which itself is a Sumeric loan word.]

אַפֶּר m.n. bandage, mask (occurs in the Bible Kin. I 20:38 and 41). [Perhaps a loan word from Akka. aparū (= headgear). cp. **פֶּאֶר**.] Derivative: **אַפֶּר**.

אַפְרוּדִיטָה f.n. FW (**אַפְרוּדִיטִי** in PBH) Aphrodite (Greek mythology). [Gk. Aphrodite, prob. a popular alteration of Aphrothe, Attorethe (a change due to the influence of Gk. aphros, 'foam', from Phoen. **עֶשְׁתֶּרֶת**, Heb. **עֶשְׁתֶּרֶת** (= the goddess of love), which is related to Akka. Ashtarte, Ishtar. See **עֶשְׁתֶּרֶת**. The explanation of the name Aphrodite by Hesiod as '(the goddess) born of the foam (of the sea)' is folk etymology. For the change of sh to ph cp. Heb. **שֶׁן**, Arab. thum, VArab. fūm (= garlic); Heb. **גְּדִישׁ**, Arab. jadath, VArab. jadaf (= mound, tumulus); and the Russian proper name Feodor, which derives from Gk. Theodoros (= Theodore). cp. **אַסְטֶרוֹאִיד**.]

אַפְרוּחַ, **אַפְרוּחִית** m.n. young bird, chicken, fledgling. [Related to Syr. **פְּרוּחְתָּא** (= bird), Arab. farh (= young of a bird), Ethiop. 'afreht (= brood, hatch, young birds). These words possibly derive from **פָּרַח** (= to fly), and lit. mean 'that which flies'. It is more probable, however, that they are derivatives of **פָּרַח** (= to sprout). For sense development cp. Ger. Sproß (= sprout, shoot; offspring), and Eng. scion (= sprout; offspring, descendant). The **אֶפְרוּחַ** of **אַפְרוּחַ** is prosthetic.]

אַפְרוּרִי m.n. NH incineration. [Verbal n. of **אַפֶּר**, Pi. of **אפר**.]

אַפְרוּרִי adj. NH ash-colored, grayish. [Formed from **אַפֶּר** (= ashes). For the ending see suff. **ִי**. cp. **אַפְרוּרִית**. For the form see **אַפְלוּלִי**.] Derivative: **אַפְרוּרִיּוּת**.

אַפְרוּרִיּוּת f.n. NH grayishness. [Formed from **אַפְרוּרִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

אַפְרוּרִית f.n. NH glinus (name of a plant). [Lit.: 'the grayish (plant)'.] [Formed from **אַפֶּר** (= ashes). For the ending see suff. **ִית**. cp. **אַפְרוּרִי**.]

אַפֿרִי adj. MH ashen. [Formed from **אַפֿר** (= ashes) with adj. suff. יָֿ.]

אַפֿרִיִּין m.n. canopy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:9). [Of uncertain etymology. Usually regarded as a loan word from Gk. phoreion (= litter), from which it was formed with prosthetic אֶֿ. Gk. phoreion is related to phora (= a carrying, bringing), from the stem of pherein (= to bear, carry), which is cogn. with L. ferre (of s.m.). In spite of the fact that the Septuagint renders **אַפֿרִיִּין** by phoreion, there are both linguistic and semantic reasons which make the derivation of **אַפֿרִיִּין** from Gk. phoreion very improbable. Before all, Greek words began to appear as Hebrew loan words only since the period of Hellenism, hence are of much later date than the Song of Songs; moreover, the prosthetic אֶֿ in **אַפֿרִיִּין** is inorganic and therefore difficult to explain. On the other hand, Gk. phoreion is never used in the sense of 'canopy'. The rendering of **אַפֿרִיִּין** by phoreion in the Septuagint is merely due to its habit of translating Heb. words by such Gk. words as resemble the Heb. in sound, even though they are only remotely related to them in meaning.]

אַפֿרִיִּין, אַפֿרִיִּין m.n. PBH congratulations! praises are due to... (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram. **אַפֿרִיאַ**, from Pers. afarin (interj. expressing praise).]

אַפֿרִיִּיךְ adv. FW a priori. [L. ā priorī (= from what comes first), from ā (= from) and priori, oblique of prior (= first).]

אַפֿרִיל m.n. FW April, name of the fourth civil month. [L. (mēnsis) Aprīlis (lit.: 'the month of Aphrodite'). from Gk. Apro, a short form of Aphrodite. cp. L. (mēnsis) Maius (= the month of May; properly 'the month of Jupiter Maius'); see **מַאי**.]

אַפֿרִיקאַ see **אַפֿריקני**.

אַפֿריקני adj. NH African. [L. Africānus, from Africa. The form **אַפֿריקאַ** for 'African' should be avoided as un-Hebraic; see **אַמֿריקני**.]

אַפֿרִיָּה f.n. PBH eparchy, province, district. [Gk. eparchia (= office of an eparch, prefecture), from eparchos (= eparch, governor of a country, prefect), from epi (= on, upon), and archos (= leader, chief, ruler). See **אַפֿי** and **אַפֿרִיָּה**.]

אַפֿרִיָּס f.n. PBH hopper, funnel; auricle. [This word prob. meant orig. 'a vessel for pouring out' and was formed with prosthetic אֶֿ from Gk. prochoos (= a vessel for pouring out, jug, pitcher) from prochein (= to pour out), which is formed from pro (= before, toward), and chein (= to pour). See **פֿרוֹ** ¹¹. See also 'chyle' in my CEDEL.]

אַפֿרִיָּס m.n. balsam tree; balm. [According to Löw a blend of Gk. balsamon (see **בִּשָּׁם**) and Aram. **אַפֿורִסְמָא** Syr. **אַפֿורִסְמָא** (= balsam tree, balm), which is a loan word from Armenian aprsam.] Derivative: **אַפֿרִיָּסִי**.

אַפֿרִיָּסִי adj. NH balsamic. [Formed from **אַפֿרִיָּס** with adj. suff. יָֿ.]

אַפֿרִיָּס m.n. PBH peach. [A loan word from Gk. Persikon (= peach), short for Persikon melon (= lit.: 'Persian apple'). The אֶֿ in **אַפֿרִיָּס** is prosthetic. cp. var. **פֿרִיָּס**.]

אַפֿרִיָּר adj. NH grayish. [Formed on the analogy of **יִרְקִיר** (= greenish), from **אַפֿר** (= ash-gray).]

אַפֿרִיָּר adv. PBH lying on one's back, supine. [Aram., see **פֿרִיָּר**.]

אַפֿרר to incinerate.

— Pi. - **אַפֿרר** he incinerated.

— Pu. - **אַפֿרר** was incinerated. [Denominated from **אַפֿר**.] Derivative: **אַפֿרִיר**.

אַפְרָתִי adj. 1 Ephraimite. MH 2 aristocrat, nobleman. [Formed with suff. יִ from **אַפְרָת**, secondary form of **אַפְרַיִם**.]

אַפֵּשׁ m.n. PBH wish, desire. [Together with Syr. **אַפֵּשׁ** of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer both these words are borrowed from Gk. ephesis (= a throwing at; appeal — a law term; permission; desire). This latter word derives from ephienai (= to send to, send against, hurl at, impose upon), from epi (= on, upon; at; see **אַפִּי**), and ienai (= to send, throw, hurl), which stands for yi-ye-nai, and is cogn. with L. jacere (= to throw).]

אַפְשׁוֹר m.n. NH making possible. [Verbal n. of **אַפֵּשׁר**. See **אפֿשֵׁר**.]

אַפְשָׁר adv. PBH possibly, maybe, perhaps. [Of uncertain origin. The usual connection with **פֶּשֶׁר** (= it melted, dissolved), must be rejected for semantic reasons.] Derivatives: **אפֿשֵׁר**, **אַפְשָׁרוֹת**, **אַפְשָׁרִי**.

אפֿשֵׁר to make possible.

— Pi. - **אַפֵּשֵׁר** he made possible.

— Pu. - **אַפֵּשֵׁר** was made possible.

— Nith. - **נִתְאַפֵּשֵׁר** (of s.m.). [Back formation from **אַפֵּשֵׁר**.] Derivative: **אַפֵּשׁוֹר**.

אַפְשָׁרוּת f.n. MH possibility. [Formed from **אַפֵּשֵׁר** with suff. וּתִי.]

אַפְשָׁרִי adj. MH possible. [Formed from **אַפֵּשֵׁר** with suff. יִ.]

אַפְתִּי adj. FW apathetic. [Back formation from **אַפְתִּיָּה**.]

אַפְתִּיָּה f.n. FW apathy. [Ultimately from Gk. apatheia (= freedom from suffering, impassibility), from apathes (= without suffering, impassible), from privative pref. a- and pathos (= feeling, suffering, passion). See **פְּתוּס** and cp. 'apathy' in my CEDEL.]

הַפְתָּעָה f.n. NH surprise. [A secondary form of **הַפְתָּעָה**. For the difference of meaning between these two words see **אַבְחָנָה**.]

אַיִן adj. hurrying, hastening. [Part. of **אַיֵן** (= to make haste). See **אַיִן**.]

אַצְבּוֹעַ m.n. NH digitation. [Verbal n. of **אַצְבַּע**. See **אצבע**.]

אַצְבַּע f.n. (pl. 1 **אַצְבָּעוֹת**) finger, toe. PBH 2 index finger. NH 3 inch. [Related to JAram. **אַצְבַּע**, Ugar. **uṣb**, Syr. **צַבְעָא**, Egypt.-Aram. **צבע**, OSArab. **אַצְבַּע**, Ethiop. 'aṣbā't, Akka. iṣbittu, Mand. **צבאָתא** (= finger). cp. Egypt. **ṣb** (= finger). The **א** in **אַצְבַּע** is prosthetic.] Derivatives: **אַצְבָּעוֹן**, **אַצְבָּעוֹנִי**, **אַצְבָּעוֹנִית**, **אַצְבָּעִי**, **צבע** II.

אצבע to finger.

— Pi. - **אַצְבַּע** he fingered.

— Pu. see . - **מְאַצְבַּע**. [Denominated from **אַצְבַּע**.] Derivatives: **אַצְבָּעוֹעַ**, **מְאַצְבָּע**.

אַצְבָּעוֹן m.n. NH thimble. [Formed from **אַצְבַּע** (= finger), with subst. suff. וֹןִי.]

אַצְבָּעוֹנִי adj. NH dwarfish, midget. [Formed from **אַצְבַּע** (= finger) with suff. וֹנִיִּי.]

אַצְבָּעוֹנִית f.n. NH Digitalis (a genus of plants); foxglove. [Formed with suff. יָתִי from **אַצְבַּע** (= finger) as loan translation of Modern L. Digitalis, which was coined by the German botanist Leonard Fuchs in 1542 from L. digitalis (= pertaining to the fingers). Modern L. Digitalis itself is a loan translation of Ger. Fingerhut (= thimble; foxglove); so called in allusion to the fingershaped corollas.]

אַצְבָּעִי adj. very small, tiny, dwarfish. [Formed from **אַצְבַּע** (= finger), with suff. יִ.]

אַצְּהָ f.n. PBH alga, seaweed. [Perhaps from Gk. oisun, oisun (= a kind of a willow), which are related to itea, eitea (= willow).]

אַצְּהָ f.n. PBH batch of loaves baked together. [From Aram.-Syr. אַצְּהָ (= dough; batch), which is of uncertain etymology.]

אַצְּלָ m.n. NH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of אַצְּלָ, Pi. of אַצְּלָ.]

אַצְּרָ adj. PBH hidden, latent. [Pass. part. of אַצְּרָ. See אַצְּרָ.]

אַצְּטָבָה f.n. PBH 1 colonnade. 2 portico. 3 balcony. 4 shelf. 5 bench (fixed to the wall). [Gk. stoa (= colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base *sthōu-, *sthāu-, *sthū- (= upright; a post, pillar). See 'steer' (to direct) in my CEDEL and cp. 'stauro-' ibid.]

אַצְּטַנְיָן m.n. PBH astrologer. [Of uncertain origin. All the attempts made to find the origin of this word lack probability.] Derivative: אַצְּטַנְיָנוּת.

אַצְּטַנְיָנוּת f.n. PBH astrology; horoscope. [A hybrid formed from אַצְּטַנְיָן with the Heb. suff. וְתָ.]

אַצְּטַדְיָן m.n. PBH arena. [Formed with prosthetic אֶ from Gk. stadion (= racecourse, stadium), which is a blend of stadion (= racecourse), and stadion, neuter of stadios (= fix, firm). See 'stadium' in my CEDEL. Stadion is a derivative of stan (= to draw, tear), from IE base *spē(i)-, *sp (= to draw, span, stretch, extend); see 'space' in my CEDEL. Stadios comes from IE base *stā- (= to stand); see אַצְּטַטִּי.]

אַצְּטוֹמָכָה see אַצְּטוֹמָכָה.

אַצְּטוֹן m.n. FW acetone (chemistry). [A hybrid coined from L. acētum (= vinegar), which derives from acēre (= to be sour) and Gk. suff. -one. See 'acid' and suff. '-one' in my CEDEL. cp. אַצְּטָט, cp. also אַקְרָה.]

אַצְּטוֹנָה f.n. MH cylinder. [From Pers. ustūn (= column, pillar), whence also Arab. ustuwāna (of s.m.).] Derivative: אַצְּטוֹנִי.

אַצְּטוֹנִי adj. NH cylindrical. [Formed from אַצְּטוֹנָה with suff. יָ.]

אַצְּטָט m.n. FW acetate (chemistry). [Modern L. acetātum, from L. acētum (= vinegar). See אַצְּטוֹן. For the ending '-ātum' see chemical suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

אַצְּטִילָ m.n. FW acetylene (chemistry). [Fren. acétylène, coined by the French chemist Marcelin-Pierre-Eugène Berthelot (1823–1907) from acetyl, from Gk. Acetyl, a hybrid coined by the German chemist Justus von Liebig in 1839 from L. acētum (see אַצְּטוֹן) and suff. '-yl'.]

אַצְּטָלָה, אַצְּטָלָה f.n. PBH robe, garment. [Formed with prosthetic אֶ from stole (= equipment, garment), which stands in gradational relationship to stellein (= to set in order, arrange, equip; to send), stele (= a block of stone, gravestone). These words derive from IE base *st(hel)-, an enlargement of base *st(h)ā- (= to stand). See אַצְּטָטִי and cp. אַסְטָלָה.]

אַצְּטַרְבָּל m.n. PBH 1 pine, cone. 2 cone (geometry). [Formed with prosthetic אֶ from Gk. strobilos (= anything that spins round like a top, anything twisted; pine cone), from strobos (= a spinning round), which derives from IE base *streb- (= to turn, twist). Cp. 'strobile' and 'strophe' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַצְּטַרְבָּלִי.

אַצְּטַרְבָּלִי adj. NH pineal. [Formed from אַצְּטַרְבָּל with adj. suff. יָ.]

אַצְּטַרְוֹלָב m.n. MH astrolabe. [Med. L. astrolabium, from Gk. astrolabon (organon), lit. 'startaking (instrument)', from astron (= star) and the stem of lambanein (= to take).]

אָצִיל ¹ m.n. side, part (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:9). [From אָצֵל ^{II}.]

אָצִיל ^{II} m.n. nobleman, aristocrat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 24:11). [Prob. derived from אָצֵל ¹ and lit. meaning 'firmly rooted'. cp. Arab. 'aṣīl (= of noble origin), which derives from 'aṣl (= root), hence shows the same sense development.]
Derivatives: אָצֵל ^{II}, אָצִילִי, אָצִילוּת, אָצִילָה.

אָצִיל m.n. (also אָצִילָה, f.n.) joint of the hand. [From אָצֵל ^{II}.]

אָצִילָה ¹ f.n. noble woman. [See אָצִיל ^{II}.]

אָצִילָה ^{II} f.n. MH emanation. [Verbal n. of אָצֵל ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

אָצִילָה see אָצִיל.

אָצִילוּת f.n. MH 1 aristocracy, nobility. 2 emanation. [Formed from אָצִיל with suff. וּתָ.]

אָצִילִי adj. MH aristocratic, noble. [Formed from אָצִיל ^{II} with adj. suff. יָ.]

אָצִירָה f.n. NH accumulating, collecting. [Verbal n. of אָצַר. See אָצַר and first suff. הָ.]

אָצֵל ¹ to lay aside, set apart, reserve, emanate.

— Qal - 1 אָצַל he laid aside, set apart, reserved. withheld, withdrew. MH 2 he emanated. he influenced.

— Niph. - 1 נָאָצַל was laid aside, was withdrawn. MH 2 was emanated; was influenced.

— Hiph. - 1 הָאָצִיל he withdrew; MH 2 he emanated.

— Hoph. - הָאָצַל was influenced.

— Hith. - הִתְאָצַל was laid aside. [Base of Arab. 'aṣl (= root, origin, source), 'aṣula (= was, or became,

firmly rooted), Nabatean אָצֵל (= landed property), and prob. also of אָצִילָה ^{II}.] Derivatives: אָצִילָה, הִתְאָצִילוּת, נָאָצַל, הָאָצַלָה.

אָצֵל ^{II} [Base of אָצִיל (= joint of the hand) and of אָצַל (= be the side of); prob. denominated from אָצֵל. Prob. related to Syr. יָצִילָא (= joint, elbow), Phoen. יַצֵּל (= joint). cp. Arab. waṣala (= he joined, connected, united), Akka. eṣēlu (= to bind).]

אָצֵל ^{III} to ennoble.

— Niph. - נָאָצַל was ennobled.

— Pi. - אָצַל he ennobled, raised to peerage.

— Hiph. - הָאָצִיל he ennobled, raised to peerage.

— Hoph. - הָאָצַל was ennobled, was raised to peerage. [Denominated from אָצִיל ^{II}.] Derivatives: אָצִילוּת, נָאָצַל, אָצִיל, הָאָצַלָה.

אָצֵל prep. 1 by the side of, beside, near. NH 2 care of (postal address). [Properly a noun meaning 'side', derived from אָצֵל ^{II}, אָצִילִי, etc., in the sense 'of my opinion', etc., is a loan translation of Arab. 'indī(y), etc.]

אָצִילָה f.n. NH nobility. [Formed from אָצִיל (= nobleman), with first suff. הָ.]

אָצַעְרָה f.n. bracelet. [Prob. meaning orig. 'step chain', and formed with prosthetic אָ from צַעַר (= to step). cp. צַעְרָה ^{II}.]

אָצַר to store up.

— Qal - אָצַר he stored up, accumulated, collected.

— Niph. - נָאָצַר was stored up, was collected.

— Pi. - אָצַר he stored up, accumulated, collected. [Related to Aram. אָצַר (= he stored up), and prob. also to Arab. aṣara (= he shut up, confined).]
Derivatives: אָצִירָה, אָצִיר, prob. also אָצַר.

אַקדוּחַ see אַקדח.

אַקדח¹ m.n. carbuncle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:12). [Lit. prob. meaning 'flashing or sparkling stone' and derived from קדח (= to kindle). cp. Arab. qaddāḥa (= fire steel, fire iron). cp. אַקדח^{II}.]

אַקדח^{II}, אַקדוּחַ m.n. NH revolver, pistol. [Lit.: 'firearm'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קדח (= to kindle). cp. אַקדח¹.] Derivatives: אַקדוּחֵן, אַקדחון, אַקדחין.

אַקדחון m.n. NH a small revolver. [Formed from אַקדח^{II} with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

אַקדחון, אַקדחין m.n. NH pistoleer. [Formed from אַקדח^{II}, resp. אַקדחון with agential suff. יָ.]

אַקדמָה f.n. MH [A var. of אַקדמָה.]

אַקדמוּת f.n. MH 1 beginning. 2 name of the Aram. liturgic poem composed by Rabbi Meir ben Isaac Nehorai (ca. 1060) and recited on the first day of Shavuoth before the reading of the Law. [Aram., 'beginning', from אַקדַם (= he preceded, anticipated), from קַדַם (= he preceded), which is related to Heb. קדם (of s.m.).]

אַקדמי adj. FW academic(al). (Back formation from אַקדמָה.)

אַקדמְיָה f.n. FW academy. [L. acadēmia, from Gk. Akademeia, from earlier Ekademeia (= the Academy), a gymnasium near Athens where Plato taught. Akademeia orig. meant 'the olive grove of Academus'.]

אַקוּ m.n. (pl. אַקוּיִם) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5 and prob. meaning 'wild goat' or 'ibex'. [Of uncertain origin.]

אַקוּדוּקט m.n. FW aqueduct. [L. aquae ductus (= a conduit; lit.: 'a conveyance of water'), from aquae (= water), and ductus (= a leading), from ductus, p. part. of dūcere (= to lead). cp. אַקוּדוּיָן and אַקוּדוּל and see דַּקָּס.]

אַקוּטוּר m.n. FW equator. [Late L. aequator (= one who, or that which, equalizes), used in the sense of (circulus) aequātor diēi et noctis (= equalizer of day and night), from L. aequātus, p. part. of aequāre (= to make level or equal), from aequus (= level, equal, like), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אַקוּטוּרִי.

אַקוּטוּרִי adj. FW equatorial. (Formed from אַקוּטוּר with suff. יָ.)

אַקוּלוּגְיָה f.n. FW ecology. [Ger. Ökologie, coined by the German biologist Ernst Heinrich Haeckel (1834–1919) from oikos (= house) and -logia. See אַקוּנוּמְיָה and לוּגְיָה.]

אַקוּמוּלָטוּר m.n. FW accumulator (now replaced by מַצְבֵּר). [L. accumulātor (= one who, or that which, accumulates), from accumulātus, p. part. of accumulāre (= to heap up), from ad (= to, toward), and cumulus (= heap), which prob. stands for *kū-me-los (= a swelling) and derives from IE base *kew(e)-, *kū- (= to swell), whence also Gk. kuein (= to become or be pregnant), L. cāvus (= hollow). See 'cave', verbal suff. '-ate' and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

אַקוּמְנִי adj. FW ecumenic, ecumenical. [Late L. oecūmenicus, from Gk. oikomenikos (= open to the whole world), from oikumene (= the inhabited world), from oikein (= to inhabit), from oikos (= house, abode, dwelling).]

אַקוּנוּמִי adj. FW economical. [Back formation from אַקוּנוּמְיָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אֶקוֹנוֹמִיָּה f.n. FW economy. [L. oeconomia, from Gk. oikonomia (of s.m.), from oikonomos (= the manager of a household, steward), which is compounded of oikos (= house, dwelling, place to live in), and nomos (= managing). cp. the first element in **אֶקוֹלוֹגִיָּה**. For the ending of **אֶקוֹנוֹמִיָּה** see suff. **־יָה**.]

אֶקוּסְטִי adj. FW acoustic. [Gk. akoustos. See **אֶקוּסְטִיקָה** and suff. **־יָ**.]

אֶקוּסְטִיקָה f.n. FW [Fren. acoustique, from Gk. akoustikos (= pertaining to hearing), from akoustos (= heard, audible), verbal adj. of akouein (= to hear) which is prob. formed from copul. pref. a- and IE base *(s)qeu-, *(s)qēu- (= to look at, observe, perceive), whence also koein (= to mark, perceive, hear). See 'hear' in my CEDEL and cp. 'acoustic' ibid.]

אֶקוֹרְד m.n. FW accord. [Fren. accord, back formation from accorder (= to agree), from VL accordāre (= to agree), from L. ad (= to, toward), and cor (= heart). See **קוֹרְדִּיקוֹס** and cp. **אֶקוֹרְדִּיּוֹן**.]

אֶקוֹרְדִּיּוֹן m.n. FW accordion. [Ger. Akkordion, from Akkord, from Fren. accord (in the sense of 'harmony'), with suff. -ion, on the analogy of clarion. See 'ion' in my CEDEL.]

אֶקוּרִיּוֹם, אֶקוּרִיּוֹן m.n. FW aquarium. [L. aquārium, subst. use of the neuter of the adj. aquārius (= pertaining to water), from aqua (= water). For the ending see '-arium' in my CEDEL. cp. **אֶקוּרָל**.]

אֶקוּרֵל m.n. FW aquarelle. [Fren. aquarelle, from It. acquarelle (= water color), dimin. of acqua (= water), from L. aqua. See **אֶקוּרִיקָט** and cp. **אֶקוּרִיּוֹם**.]

אֶקְטוּאַלִי adj. FW actual. [Ultimately from Late L. actuālis, from L. āctus, p. part. of agere (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act), from IE base *ag- (= to drive, lead, act, do). See 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL and adj. suff. '-al' ibid. For the ending of **אֶקְטוּאַלִי** see suff. **־יָ**. cp. **אֶקְצִיָּה, אֶקְטִיב**, the first element in

אֶסְטֶרְטֵג, פְּדָגוֹג, and the second element in **אֶסְטֶרְטֵג** and in **פְּדָגוֹג**. cp. also **אֶקְסִיּוּמָה** and **אֶוּמָן**.]

אֶקְטִיב m.n. FW assets. [Ultimately from L. āctīvus (= active). See **אֶקְטִיבִי**.]

אֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW active. [Formed with suff. **־יָ** from L. āctīvus, from āctus, p. part. of agere (= to do, act). See **אֶקְטוּאַלִי**.] Derivative: **אֶקְטִיבִּיּוֹת**.

אֶקְטִיבִּיּוֹת f.n. FW activity. [Formed from **אֶקְטִיבִי** with suff. **־וֹת**.]

אֶקְטִיבִּיזְם m.n. FW activism. [See **אֶקְטִיבִי** and **יִזְם**.]

אֶקְטִיבִּיסְט m.n. FW activist. [See **אֶקְטִיבִי** and suff. **־יסְט**.]

אֶקְלִים m.n. NH acclimatization. [Verbal n. of **אֶקְלַם**. See **אֶקְלַם**.]

אֶקְלִים m.n. MH climate. [A loan word from Arab. 'iqlīm, which itself is borrowed from Gk. klima (= inclination, slope, region), a derivative of klinein (= to cause to slope, bend).] Derivatives: **אֶקְלִימָאִי, אֶקְלִימִי, אֶקְלִים**.

אֶקְלִימָאוֹת f.n. NH climatology. [Formed from **אֶקְלִימָאִי** with suff. **־וֹת**.]

אֶקְלִימָאִי m.n. NH climatologist. [Formed from **אֶקְלִים** with agential suff. **־אִי**.] Derivative: **אֶקְלִימָאוֹת**.

אֶקְלִימִי adj. NH climatic. [Formed from **אֶקְלִים** with adj. suff. **־יָ**.]

אֶקְלַם to acclimatize.

— Pi. - **אֶקְלַם** he acclimatized.

— Pu. - **אֶקְלַם** was acclimatized.

— Hith. - הַתְּאַקְלָם (of s.m.). [Denominated from אַקְלָם.] Derivatives: הַתְּאַקְלָמוּת, מְאַקְלָם.

אַקְלֶקְטִי adj. FW eclectic. [Gk. eklektikos (= picking out, selecting), from eklektos, verbal adj. of eklegein (= to pick out, select), from ek (= out of), and legein (= to pick out, choose; to tell, say, speak). See אֶקְסֹ and לִנְיֹן. For the ending of אַקְלֶקְטִי see suff. יִ.]

אַקְסֹ FW ex-. [L. ex-, from the prep. ex (= out of, from). Before f, ex- becomes ef-, before all voiced consonants (as b, d, g, etc.) ex- becomes ē. L. ex is cogn. with Gk. ex, ek (= out of). cp. אַקְסְטֶרָה.]

אַקְסִטְזָה f.n. FW ecstasy. [Fren. extase, from Late L. ecstasis, from Gk. ekstasis (= removal from the proper place, displacement; lit.: 'a standing outside oneself'), from the stem of existanai (= to put out of place, derange; to stand aside from), from ex (= out of; see אֶקְסֹ), and istanai (= to place; to stand), which is cogn. with L. stare (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and cp. אַקְסְטָטִי.]

אַקְסְטָטִי adj. FW ecstatic. [Back formation from Gk. ekstatikos (= unstable), from ekstasis. See אַקְסִטְזָה and suff. יִ.]

אַקְסְטֶנְסִיבִי adj. FW extensive. [From L. extēnsus, a collateral form of extentus, p. part. of extendere (= to stretch out), from ex- (see אֶקְסֹ) and tendere (= to stretch). cp. סְסַנְדָּרִי.]

אַקְסְטֶרָה adv. & adj. FW extra. [L. extrā (adv.), 'on the outside, without, except', for exterā, short for exterā parte (= on the outside). See אֶקְסֹ and cp. אַקְסְטֶרִי.]

אַקְסְטֶרִיטֹרִיאַלִי adj. FW extraterritorial. [Formed from L. ex (= out of), and territorialis (= territorial), from territorium (= domain, territory). See אֶקְסֹ and טֶרִיטֹרִיאַלִי.]

אַקְסְטֶרִי adj. FW extern, external. [Fren. externe, from L. externus (= outward, external), from exterus. See אַקְסְטֶרָה.]

אַקְסִיּוֹמָה f.n. FW axiom. [Gk. axioma (= that which is thought worthy), from axioun (= to think worthy), from axos (= worthy; properly 'weighty'), from the base of agein (= to lead), used in the sense of 'to weigh', which is cogn. with L. agere (= to set in motion, drive, lead). See אַקְטוּאַלִי.]

אַקְסִיסְטֶנְצִיאַלִיזְם m.n. FW existentialism. [Fren. existentialisme, orig. used to translate Ger. Existenzphilosophie (= philosophy of existence). See 'existence' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יִזְם. The term 'existence' is used here in the special sense given to it by the Danish philosopher Søren Aabye Kierkegaard (1813–55), who is the originator of existentialism. cp. קוֹאקְסִיסְטֶנְצִי.]

אַקְסִיסְטֶנְצִיאַלִיסְט m.n. FW existentialist. [See אַקְסִיסְטֶנְצִיאַלִיזְם and suff. יִסְט.]

אַקְסִמְפְּלָר m.n. FW copy. [L. exemplar (= pattern, model, copy), from exemplum (= example; lit.: 'something taken out of a larger quantity'), from ex (= out of; see אֶקְסֹ), and emere (= to take, buy), from IE base *em (= to take). cp. 'example' in my CEDEL. cp. also פְּרָמֶיזָה.]

אַקְסְפֶּדִיצְיָה f.n. FW expedition. [Fren. expédition, from L. expeditiōnem (= an enterprise against the enemy), from expeditus, p. part. of expedire, which lit. means 'to free the feet from fetters', hence 'to extricate, disengage, set free; to make ready', from ex (= out of; see אֶקְסֹ), and pedis (= fetter), properly 'chain for the feet', which is related to pedica (= shackle, fetter), compēs (= fetter), and cogn. with Gk. pede (= fetter), from IE *ped-, *pod- (= foot). See פְּדָר.]

אַקְסְפּוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW exposition. [L. expositiō (= a setting or showing forth), from expositus, p. part. of expōnō (= I set out, expose, exhibit, explain), from ex

(= out of), and pōnō (= I put, place). See אָקסֹּ and פּוֹנִיָּה.]

אַקספּוֹרט m.n. FW export. [From L. exportāre (= to carry out), from ex (= out of; see אָקסֹּ), and portāre (= to bear, carry, convey). See אַימפּוֹרט.]

אַקספּערט m.n. FW expert. [L. expertus (= tried, proved, tested), p. part. of experīrī. See אַקספּערִימֶנט.]

אַקספּערִימֶנט m.n. FW experiment. [Ultimately from L. experīmentum (= trial, proof, test), from experīrī (= to try, prove, test), from ex (= out of; see אָקסֹּ), and the base of perītus (= experienced), which is related to periculum (= trial, experiment, risk, danger), and cogn. with Gk. peira (= trial, attempt, experience), empeiros (= experienced). See אַמפִּירִי and cp. אַקספּערִימֶנטלִי.]

אַקספּערִימֶנטלִי adj. experimental. [Ultimately from Med. L. experīmentālis, from L. experīmentum. See אַקספּערִימֶנט. For L. suff. -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of אַקספּערִימֶנטלִי, see suff. יִ.]

אַקספּרֶס m.n. FW express (train, etc.). [Fren. exprès, from L. expressus, p. part. of exprimere (= to press or squeeze out, imitate, copy, describe, express), from ex (= out of; see אָקסֹּ), and premere (= to press, clasp), which is related to prēlum for prem-lom (= press, wine press). cp. אַקספּרֶסִיוֹנִיזם, אַקספּרֶסִיוֹנִיזט. cp. also אַימפּרֶסִיוֹנִיזט.]

אַקספּרֶסִיוֹנִיזם m.n. FW expressionism. [Formed with suff. יִזִּם from Fren. expression, from L. expressiōnem, accusative of expressiō (= a pressing or squeezing out), from expressus, p. part. of exprimere. See אַקספּרֶס.]

אַקספּרֶסִיוֹנִיסט m.n. FW expressionist. [See אַקספּרֶסִיוֹנִיזם and יֶסט.]

אַקסענטרִי adj. FW eccentric. [Back formation from Med. L. excentricus (= out of the center), from Gk.

ekkentros (= out of the center), from ek (= out of; see אָקסֹּ), and kentron (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad). See צֶנטֶר־לִיזִם and suff. יִ.]

אַקסֶקוטִיבָּה f.n. FW executive. [From L. exsecutiō, executiō (= a carrying out, performance), from exsecūtus, executus, p. part. of exsequi, exequi (= to follow to the end, pursue, carry out, perform, execute), from ex (= out of; see אָקסֹּ), and sequi (= to follow). See 'sequel' in my CEDEL.]

אַקצִיָּה f.n. FW share (now replaced by מְנִיָּה). [Fren. action (= action; share), from L. actiō (= action), from actus, p. part. of agere (= to do, act). See אַקטוּאַלִי and cp. אַקצִיּוֹנֶר.]

אַקצִיּוֹנֶר m.n. FW shareholder. [Fren. actionnaire, from action. See אַקצִיָּה.]

אַקֶר m.n. FW acre. [Eng. acre, from aker, from aecer (= field, acre), which is cogn. with L. ager (= field, land). cp. אַגֶּר־רִי and the first element in אַגְרוֹנוֹם, אַגְרוֹפִירוֹן.]

אַקָרָא m.n. PBH chance, incident, occasion. [Aram., from קָרָא (= it happened), which is related to Heb. קָרָא^u, קָרָה.]

אַקָרָה f.n. PBH fortress, citadel. [A loan word from Gk. akra (= end, point; esp.: the highest point, top of a hill, peak; citadel), properly subst. use of the f. of the adj. akros (= at the end, at the top, outermost), from ake (= edge), which is cogn. with L. ācer (= sharp). See 'acrid' in my CEDEL. cp. אַקְרוֹבָטִיקָה, אַקְרוֹבָט. cp. also אַצְטוֹן.]

אַקְרוֹבָט m.n. FW acrobat. [Fren. acrobate, from Gk. akrobatos (= walking on tiptoe), from akros (= at the end, outermost, highest), and bat (= going), from the stem of bainēin (= to go, walk). See בָּסִיס and cp. the second element in אִירוֹבָטִיקָה.]

אַקְרוֹסְטִיכּוֹן m.n. FW acrostic. [Gk. akrostichis, compounded of akros (= at the end, outermost; see **אַקְרָה**), and stichos (= row, line, rank, verse), which is related to steichēin (= to go; to march in order). These words derive from IE base *stigh- (= to stride, step, walk, climb). cp. the second element in **קְרִסְטֶר**.]

אַקְרָן m.n. NH screen. [A blend of **הַקְרִין** (= he showed a picture on the screen), and Fren. écran (= screen), which is prob. borrowed from Ger. schranc (= iron bar; enclosure fence), whence Ger. Schrank (= wardrobe, cupboard).]

אַר m.n. FW are (a square unit). [Fren. are, formed in 1795 by a decree of the French national convention from L. ārea (= vacant piece of ground; orig.: a place burnt down, a dry bare place), which is related to arēre (= to become dry). For the sense development of L. ārea cp. Ger. Esse (= chimney), which also derives from IE base *ās- (= to burn). cp. the second element in **הַקְטֶר**.]

אַרְאֵל m.n. hero, angel (a meaning based on Is. 33:7: **הֵן אֲרָאֵלִים צִעֲקוּ חֲצָה מִלְּאֲכֵי שָׁלוֹם מִרְיָבִיּוֹן**, where **מִלְּאֲכֵי שָׁלוֹם** stands in parallelism to **אַרְאֵלִים**, ‘messengers or angels of above peace’). [Of uncertain etymology. According to Gesenius and several other scholars **אַרְאֵלִים** = **אַרְאֵלִים**, pl. of **אַרְאֵל** (= hero), in which they see a var. of **אַרְיֵאֵל**, **אַרְיֵאֵל** (= the lion of God), i.e. ‘hero’ (see **אַרְיֵאֵל**), a meaning parallel to that of **מִלְּאֲכֵי**.] Derivative: **אַרְאֵלִי**.

אַרְאֵלִי adj. NH angelic; heroic. [Formed from **אַרְאֵל** with suff. **ִי**.]

אַרַב ¹ to lie in wait.

— Qal - **אַרַב** he lay in wait, lurked, waylaid.

— Pi. - **אַרַב** (of s.m.). [Related to Arab. ‘aruba, ‘ariba (= was crafty, was skillful, was proficient), ‘arib (= crafty, skillful, proficient), ‘irba (= skill).] Derivatives: **מְאַרַב**, **מְאַרַב**, **אַרַב**, **אַרַב**, **אֹרַב**, prob. also **אַרְבָּה**.

אַרַב ¹¹ to devastate. [Prob. base of **אַרְבָּה** (= locust).]

אַרְבַּ m.n. 1 lying-in-wait, ambush. 2 lurking place, lair. [From **אַרַב** ¹.]

אַרְבָּה f.n. PBH boat, barge; flat-bottomed boat. [A collateral form of **עֲרָבָה** (= trough, tub; small boat).]

אַרְבָּה m.n. locust. [Related to Ugar. irby, Akka. āribu, ēribu, erbū (= locust). Usually derived from **רָבָה** (= to multiply), and explained as ‘the multitudinous’, but mere prob. a derivative of base **רָבָה** ¹¹ (= to devastate), and formed with the collective suff. **ִה**. For the suff. see **צֹנֶה** (= sheep).]

אַרְבָּה f.n. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:11 in the phrase **יָדָיו אֲרָבוֹת**, which prob. means ‘the cunning of his hands’. [Prob. formed from **אַרַב** ¹ with first suff. **ִה**.]

אַרְבָּה f.n. 1 lattice, latticed window. 2 chimney. 3 opening of a dove cote. 4 (fig.) orbit of the eye. [Related to Ugar. urbt (= window). Of uncertain etymology.]

אַרְבַּעַה f. , **אַרְבַּעָה** m. adj. four. [From **רַבַּע** ¹, whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr. **אַרְבַּעַה** (f.), **אַרְבַּעָה** (m.), Ugar. rb‘, Arab. ‘arba’ (f.), ‘arba’a (m.), Ethiop. ‘arbā’ (f.), ‘arbā’tū (m.), Akka. arba’u (f.), irbitti (m.).] Derivatives: **אַרְבַּעָתִים**, **אַרְבַּעוֹן**, **אַרְבַּעִים**.

אַרְבַּעַה combining form meaning ‘four-’, ‘quadri-’, ‘tetra-’ (as in **אַרְבַּע־רַגְלִי**, ‘four-legged’, **אַרְבַּע־עָרְבִי**, ‘quadrivalent’). [From **אַרְבַּע** (= four).]

אַרְבַּעָה see **אַרְבַּע**.

אַרְבַּעוֹן m.n. NH tetrahedron (geometry). [Formed from **אַרְבַּעָה** (= four), with suff. **וֹן**.] Derivative: **אַרְבַּעוֹנִי**.

אַרְגָּמָן m.n. purple, red purple. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. argamannu, whence also Aram.–Syr. אַרְגָּמָא, whence Arab. 'urjuwān. For the change of m to w in words of Akka. origin cp. מִרְחָשׁוֹן, כֶּסֶּלֹו. Gk. argemone (= a kind of poppy), is prob. a loan word from Heb. אַרְגָּמָן; see 'Argemone' in my CEDEL. cp. אַרְגָּמָנִי, אַרְגָּמָנִית. Derivatives: אַרְגָּמָנִי, אַרְגָּמָנִית.

אַרְנָנִי adj. MH purple. [Formed from אַרְנָנִי with suff. יִי.]

אַרְנָמְנִית f.n. NH Thais haemastoma (a kind of sea snail). [Formed from אַרְנָנִי with suff. יִית.]

אָרְגֵן to organize.

— Pi. - אָרְגֵן he organized; he arranged.

— Pu. - אָרְגֵן was organized; was arranged.

— Hith. - הִתְאָרְגֵן (of s.m.). [Denominated from Gk. organon (= instrument).] Derivatives: אָרְגָּן, אָרְגָּן, אָרְגָּן, אָרְגָּן.

אַרְנָעָה f.n. NH 1 quieting, calming. 2 (signal of) 'all clear'. [A secondary form of הִתְנַחֵם. For the force of nouns of the form אֶפְעֵלָה in NH see אֶבְחָנָה and cp. words there referred to.]

אַרְדֵּם m.n. NH bronze. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Akka. urdu (= bronze), which derives from Sumerian urud.] Derivative: אָרֵד.

אַרְדֵּם adj. NH bronze. [From אָרֵד.]

אַרְדִּינָה m.n. NH croaking (of frogs). [From Aram. אִרְדִּינָה (= frog).]

אַרְדִּיכָל m.n. PBH architect. [Together with Aram.–Syr. אַרְדִּיכָלָא, Syr. אַרְדִּיכָלָא, prob. derived from Akka. aradēkal. cp. אַרְדִּיכָל. Derivatives: אַרְדִּיכָלָה, אַרְדִּיכָלָה.

אַרְדִּיכָלוּת f.n. NH architecture. [Formed from אַרְדִּיכָל with suff. וּתִי.]

אַרְדִּיכָלִי adj. NH architectural. [Formed from אַרְדִּיכָל with suff. יִי.]

אַרָּה ¹ to gather, pluck.

— Qal - אָרָּה he plucked, picked, gathered fruit (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:1 and Ps. 80:13). [Prob. related to Akka. arū (= storehouse, granary), Ethiop. 'aráya, 'arára, Tigre 'arā (= he gathered, reaped, harvested).] Derivatives: אָרָּה, אָרָּה, אָרָּה.

אַרָּה ^{II} to burn; to kindle. [Arab. warā(y) (= he kindled), 'arā(y) (= it caught fire), whence 'irya (= hearth, fireplace), 'arrā(y) (= he struck fire). See אָרָּה ^{II}.]

אַרְוִיכָה f.n. PBH breadboard. [Of uncertain origin.]

אַרְוִיג adj. MH woven. [Pass. part. of אָרָּה. See אָרָּה.]

אַרְוִיג m.n. NH webbing. [From אָרָּה (= to weave).]

אַרְוִיגָּנִי adj. FW arrogant. [Fren., from L. arrogantem, accusative of arrogans, pres. part. of arrogāre (= to claim as one's own, to arrogate to oneself), from L. ad- pref. expressing direction towards or addition to) and rogāre (= to ask).]

אַרְוִיגָּנִי f.n. FW erudition. [L. ēruditiō (= instruction, education), from ērudītus, p. part. of ērudīre (= to polish, instruct), from e- (= out of, from) and rudis (= rough).]

אַרְוִיגָּה f.n. 1 crib, manger. 2 stall, stable. [Together with Aram. אַרְוִיגָּה, Syr. אַרְוִיגָּה (= crib, stall, manger), whence Arab. 'iry, 'āriyya (= stall, stable), prob. borrowed from Akka. urū (= enclosure, fence), which itself is a Sumerian loan word. cp. the secondary formations Akka. urē (= horses), urati (= mares).] Derivatives: אַרְוִיגָּה, אַרְוִיגָּה.

אַרְוִיגָּה adj. 1 firm, solid, tight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:24 in the form אַרְוִיגָּה). NH 2 packed (properly 'held firmly together'). [Pass. part. of אָרָּה. See אָרָּה.]

אַרְוִיגָּה m.n. NH 1 accomodation. 2 hospitality. [Verbal n. of אָרָּה, Pi. of אָרָּה. See אָרָּה.]

אֶרְחָה f.n. meal, food, dish. [Prob. formed from אֶרַח with first suff. הָ and orig. meaning 'food for the journey'. It is also possible, however, to connect it with Akka. arāḥu (= to consume).]

אֶרֶוֹטִי adj. FW erotic. [Gk. erotikos (= caused by love; referring to love), from eros (= love, sexual desire), which is related to eran, erathai (= to love). Of uncertain etymology. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

אֶרֶוִי adj. MH plucked. [Pass. part. of אָרַה. See אָרַה.]

אֶרֶוֶכָה f.n. 1 healing, cure, recovery. 2 restoration. [Properly, 'new flesh growing at the wounded spot', from אָרַךְ. cp. the related Arab. 'arika (of s.m.), which derives from 'arika (= it began to heal — said of a wound), and shows the same sense development as אֶרֶוֶכָה.]

אֶרֶוֶמָה f.n. FW aroma. [Gk. aroma (= fragrance, odor, spice), of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אֶרֶוֶמָתִי.

אֶרֶוֶמָתִי adj. FW aromatic. [Gk. aromatikos, from aroma. See אֶרֶוֶמָה with suff. יָ.]

אֶרֶוֹן m.n. (pl. 1 אֶרֶוֹנוֹת chest, box. 2 Ark. 3 coffin. [Related to Phoen. אָרַן, Aram. אֶרֶוֹנָא, Arab. 'iran, Akka. arānu (= chest). The form אֶרֶוֹן in Heb., given by Even Shoshan in his מִלּוֹן חָדָשׁ, is wrong. Such a form does not exist. The form both for the undetermined abs. st. and the c. st. is אֶרֶוֹן and for the determined abs. st. אֶרֶוֹן (see Kin. II 12:10 and Chron. II 24:8, the only passages in the Bible where the undetermined abs. st. occurs.) Derivative: אֶרֶוֹנִית.

אֶרֶוֹן m.n. NH stableboy, ostler. [Formed from אֶרֶוֹה with agential suff. יָ.]

אֶרֶוֹנִית f.n. NH small bedside cupboard. [Formed from אֶרֶוֹן with dimin. suff. יָ.]

אֶרֶוֹס m.n. PBH betrothed, fiancé, bridegroom. [From אָרַס; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise not used) Qal.]

אֶרֶוֶסָה f.n. PBH betrothed, fiancée, bride. [f. of אֶרֶוֹס.]

אֶרֶוֹסִין m.n. pl. PBH betrothal, engagement. [Properly pl. of the verbal n. of אָרַס (= he betrothed). See אָרַס.]

אֶרֶוֶעַ m.n. MH happening, incident, event. [Properly verbal n. of אָרַע, Pi. of אָרַע. The word אֶרֶוֶעַ was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

אֶרֶוֹר adj. cursed, damned, damnable. [Pass. part. of אָרַר. See אָרַר.]

אֶרֶוֹשִׁים m.n. pl. NH betrothal, engagement. [A var. of אֶרֶוֹסִין.]

אֶרֶוֹתָן m.n. NH stableboy, stableman. [Formed from אֶרֶוֹה with suff. תָּן. A collateral form of אֶרֶוֹן.]

אֶרֶז to be firm.

— Qal - אָרַז he packed (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. אֶרֶזִים, meaning 'firm, solid, light').]

— Niph. - נִאֲרַז was packed. [Arab. 'araza (= was firm), 'ariz (= firmly rooted). Base of אֶרֶז, possibly also of אֶרֶז.] Derivatives: אֶרֶזָה, אֶרֶזִי. See אֶרֶז.

אֶרֶז m.n. cedar. [Related to Aram.–Syr. אֶרֶזָא Ugar. arz (= cedar). Arab. 'arza, and Ethiop. 'arz are prob. Aram. loan words. Perhaps from base אֶרֶז.] Derivative: אֶרֶזָה.

אֶרֶז, אֶרֶזִי m.n. PBH rice. [Hebraization of Gk. oryza (= rice), which derives from Old Pers. brīzi, from Afghan vrižē, ultimately from Old I. vrīhī (= rice). See 'rice' and cp. 'Oryza' in my CEDEL. cp. also אֶרֶזִית.]

אַרְזָה f.n. cedar panel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:14). [Formed from אָרַז with third suff. הָ.]

אַרְזִית f.n. NH risotto. [Formed from אָרַז (= rice), with dimin. suff. יִתְ, as loan translation of It. risotto, dimin. of riso (= rice).]

אָרַח to travel, journey.

— Qal - אָרַח wandered, journeyed.

— Pi. - אִרְחָה he accommodated.

— Hith. - הִתְאַרַח he stayed with.

— Hiph. - הִאָרַיַח (of s.m.).

— Hoph. - הִאָרַח was accommodated. [Arab. rāḥa (= he went away), Tigre marḥa (= he showed the way, led, conducted). Base of אִרְחָה, אִרְחָה. cp. יִרַח.] Derivatives: אִרְחָה, אִרְחָה, מִאָרַח.

אָרַח m.n. (pl. 1 אִרְחָה path, way, route. 2 mode, manner. 3 way of life. [From אִרַח. cp. BAram. אִרְחָה, Aram. אִרְחָה, OSArab. אִרַח, Akka. urḥu (= way).]

אִרְחָה see אִרְחָה.

אִרְחָה see אִרְחָה.

אַרְטִישִׁית f. adj. artesian. [Formed with f. adj. suff. יִתְ, from Fren. artésien (= of Artois), from Old Fren. Arteis, from L. Atrebatēs, a people that lived in the northwest of Gallia. cp. 'arras' in my CEDEL. Artesian well owes its name to the circumstance that the first such wells were established by Bélidor (1698–1761) in the province of Artois, who therefore called them puits artésiens.]

אַרְטִילֶרְיָה f.n. FW artillery. [Fren. artillerie, from Old Fren. artillier (= to provide with engines of war), from Med. L. artacula (= engine of war), dimin. of ars (= art). cp. אִרְטִישִׁט. For sense development cp. Eng.

engine, from L. ingenium (= nature, disposition, capacity).]

אַרְטִישִׁט m.n. FW artist; artiste. [Fren. artiste, from It. artista, from arte (= art), from L. ars, gen. artis (= art), which is related to artus (= joint), and derives from IE *art-, enlargement of base *ar- (= to join). cp. אִרְטִישִׁט, אִרְטִישִׁט, אִרְטִישִׁט, and the first element in אִרְטִישִׁט, אִרְטִישִׁט, אִרְטִישִׁט. cp. also אִרְטִישִׁט and the first element in אִרְטִישִׁט.]

אַרְטִיקוּלָצְיָה f.n. FW articulation. [Fren., from L. articulātiō (= separation into joints), from articulātus, p. part. of articulāre (= to separate into joints; to utter distinctly), from articulus (= joint).]

אַרְטִישׁוֹק m.n. FW artichoke. [Northern It. articiocco, altered from It. carciofo, from Sp. alcachofa, from Arab. alkarshūf, from al- (= the) and karshūf (= artichoke).]

אַרְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW artery. [L. artēria, from Gk. arteria (= windpipe, artery), prob. contracted from aerteria, which is a derivative of airein, airein (= to lift, raise, bear). See אִרְטֶרְיָה and cp. the second element in אִרְטֶרְיָה.]

אַרְיָה m.n. (pl. אִרְיָה, also אִרְיָה) lion. [Related to BAram. אִרְיָה, Aram.–Syr. אִרְיָה (= lion), Ethiop. 'arwē (= wild beast), Akka. arū (= eagle). cp. Arab. 'arwā (= ibexes). cp. also the first element in אִרְיָה¹, אִרְיָה², and the first element in אִרְיָה³.]

אַרְיָה¹ m.n. hero (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 23:20). [Prob. stands for אִרְיָה and lit. meaning 'lion of God'. cp. אִרְיָה.]

אַרְיָה² m.n. hearth of the altar in the Sanctuary (see Ezek. 43:15). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. 'irya (= hearth, fireplace). See אִרְיָה² and cp. אִרְיָה.]

אַרְיָאֵל^{III} m.n. name of Jerusalem in Is. 29:1, 2, 7. [Prob. meaning lit. 'lion of God', and identical with אַרְיָאֵל^I.]

אַרְיָג m.n. PBH web, fabric, cloth. [From אַרְג.]

אַרְיָגָה f.n. PBH weaving. [Verbal n. of אַרְג. See אַרְג and first suff. הָרָ.]

אַרְיָה see אַרְי.

אַרְיָה f.n. MH plucking, picking, gathering (of fruit). [Verbal n. of אָרָה. See אָרָה^I and first suff. הָרָ.]

אַרְיָה f.n. FW aria (music). [It. aria (= air, melody), from L. āērea, f. of the adj. āēreus (= pertaining to air), from āēr (= air), which derives from Gk. aer (= air), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in מְלָרְיָה. cp. also 'air' (atmosphere) and 'air' (melody) in my CEDEL.]

אַרְיָה f.n. NH packing. [Verbal n. of אָרָה. See אָרָה and first suff. הָרָ.]

אַרְיָה m.n. PBH 1 a narrow brick. 2 a small bar. 3 square bracket. [Together with Aram.-Syr. אַרְחָא (= half-brick), borrowed from Akka. arḫu.]

אַרְיָה adj. NH long. [Aram. אַרְיָה. See אַרְךָ.]

אַרְיָה adj. PBH (pl. אַרְיָהִין) long (occurring esp. in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash, as in יוֹמָא אַרְיָה, 'a long day'). [Aram., emphatic case of אַרְיָה (= long). See אַרְךָ.]

אַרְיָה f.n. PBH 1 length, lengthiness. 2 patience, forbearance. [Formed from אַרְךָ with first suff. הָרָ.]

אַרְיָה f.n. PBH length, lengthiness, long life. [Formed from אַרְךָ with suff. וְתָה.]

אַרְיָנָל m.n. NH ant lion. [Compounded of אַרְי (= lion), and נָמָל (= ant).]

אַרְיָס m.n. PBH land tenant (who tills the owner's soil for a share in the produce), lessee. [cp. עָרִישׁ^{II}. From Aram. אַרְיָסָא, which is a loan word from Akka. irrishū (= tiller of the soil, land tenant), from erēshu (= to till the soil). Arab. irrīs is an Aram. loan word.]
Derivative: אַרְיָסוֹת.

אַרְיָסוֹת f.n. PBH land tenancy. [Formed from אַרְיָס with suff. וְתָה.]

אַרְיָסוֹן m.n. PBH a solemn feast, festive banquet. [Gk. ariston (= morning meal, breakfast; later 'the midday meal'), formed from the locative a(i)eri (= in the morning). The suff. -sto-n in ariston stands for *d-to-, zero degree of root ed- (= to eat), whence Gk. edein, esthiein, L. edere (= to eat).]

אַרְיָסוֹקְרָט m.n. FW aristocrat. [Fren. aristocrate, back formation from aristocratie. See אַרְיָסוֹקְרָטְיָה.]

אַרְיָסוֹקְרָטִי adj. FW aristocratic. [From אַרְיָסוֹקְרָט and suff. יָרָ.]

אַרְיָסוֹקְרָטְיָה f.n. FW aristocracy. [Fren. aristocratie, from L. aristocratia, from Gk. aristokratia (= rule or government of the best), which is compounded of aristos (= best) and -kratia (= rule of), from kratos (= strength, power, rule). Aristos is superlative to areion (= better), and related to arete (= virtue), arekein (= to make good, conciliate). These words derive from IE base *ar- (= to join), whence also Gk. arthron (= a joint), L. artus (= joint, limb), ars (= art). See אַרְיָסוֹקְרָט. For the etymology of kratos see קְרָטְיָה.]

אַרְיָה f.n. PBH cursing, imprecation. [Verbal n. of אָרָה (= he cursed). See אָרָה and first suff. הָרָ.]

אַרְיָתִמְטִי adj. FW arithmetical. [Back formation אַרְיָתִמְטִיקָה.]

אַרְכֵיאוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. NH archaeology. [Gk. *archaiologia* (= the study of ancient things), compounded of

archaios (= ancient), and -logia. See אַרְכִי and לוגיה.]

אַרְכִיבִישׁוֹף m.n. FW archbishop. [A hybrid coined from Gk. archi- and Ger. Bischof (= bishop), which ultimately derives from Gk. episkopos (= overseer). See אַרְכִי and בִישׁוֹף.]

אַרְכִיוֹן m.n. PBH archives. [Gk. archeion (= public building, town hall), pl. archeia (= public records, the archives), from arche (= beginning, origin). See אַרְכִי.] Derivatives: אַרְכִיוֹנָא, אַרְכִיוֹנִי.

אַרְכִיוֹנָאוֹת f.n. NH work in archives. [Formed from אַרְכִיוֹן with suff. וֹת.]

אַרְכִיוֹנַי m.n. NH archivist. [Formed from אַרְכִיוֹן with suff. אֵי.]

אַרְכִיוֹנִי adj. NH archival. [Formed from אַרְכִיוֹן with suff. יִי.]

אַרְכִיטִיפּוֹס m.n. FW archetype. [From L. archetypum, from Gk. archetypon (= pattern, model), properly neuter of the adjective archetypos (= stamped first) used as a noun, from arche- (= archi-, 'first'), and typos (= a blow, mark of a blow). See אַרְכִי and טִיפּוֹס.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְט m.n. FW architect. [Fren. architecte, from L. architectus, from Gk. arkitekton (= master builder), from archi- (see אַרְכִי) and tekton (= carpenter, builder), which is related to techne (= art, skill, craft). See טֶכְנַי and cp. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוּרָה.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוּרָה f.n. FW architecture. [Fren. architecture, from L. architectūra, from architectus. See אַרְכִיטֶקְט. For the ending of L. architectūra see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

אַרְכִילֵסְטִיס m.n. PBH gang leader, robber, chief. [Gk. archilestes (= robber chief), compounded of archi- (see אַרְכִי) and lestes (= robber). See לֵסְטִיס.]

אַרְכִימֶנְדְרִיט m.n. FW archimandrite (head of a monastery, or of a group of monasteries, in the Gk. church). [Med. L. archimandrīta, from Med. Gk. archimandrites. from archi- (= chief; see אַרְכִי), and mandra (= fold, stable), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. mandurá (= stable), mandirán (= room, house, palace, temple).]

אַרְכִיפֶלֶג m.n. FW archipelago. [It. arcipelago (lit.: 'the chief sea'), compounded of archi- (= chief), from Gk. archi (= see אַרְכִי), and pelagos (= sea). In ancient and mediaeval Greek the word archipelagos does not occur, in modern Greek it is an Italian loan word. The fact that archipelago orig. denoted the Aegean Sea may help us find the origin of this word, which is a real crux etymologorum. It. arcipelago very prob. arose a mistaking of Gk. Aigaion pelagos (= the Aegean Sea) for archipelagos (= the chief sea), a confusion suggested by the numerous Gk. words beginning with archi-.]

אַרְכָן m.n. PBH lengthener, long-winded person (esp. in prayer). [Formed from אַרְך with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivative: אַרְכָנוּת.

אַרְכָנוּת f.n. NH long-windedness, verbosity. [Formed from אַרְכָן with suff. וֹת.]

אַרְכָנִי adj. NH very long, tiresome. [Formed from אַרְכָן with suff. יִי.]

אַרָם f.n. Syria, Mesopotamia. [cp. Akka. Aramu, Arumu, Arimu. Prob. related to רוּם (= to be high), and orig. meaning 'Highland'.] Derivatives: אַרְמִי, אַרְמִית.

אַרְמָדָה f.n. FW armada. [Sp. armada (= fleet, navy), from L. armāta, f. p. part. of armāre (= to furnish with weapons), used as a noun, from arma (= weapons), which derives from IE base *ar- (= to join). See אַרְמִיטָט.]

אַרְמָדִיל m.n. FW armadillo (an American burrowing mammal). [Sp. armadillo, dimin. of armado (= armed), from L. armātus, p. part. of armāre (see **אַרְמָרָה**); so called in allusion to its hard, bony plates resembling armor.]

אַרְמוֹן m.n. (pl. **אַרְמוֹנוֹת**, also **אַרְמָנוֹת**) palace. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to Akka. admānu (= building, palace). cp. **הַרְמוֹן**.]

אַרְמִי adj. Aramean, Aramaic. [Formed from **אַרַם** with suff. יָֿ.] [Derivative: **אַרְמִיּוֹת**.]

אַרְמִיּוֹת f.n. NH Aramism. [Formed from **אַרְמִי** with suff. וֹתֿ.]

אַרְמִיּוֹן m.n. FW Aramaism. [Formed from **אַרַם** with suff. יוֹןֿ.]

אַרְמִית f.n. Aramaic language. [Properly adv. use of the f. of **אַרְמִי** (= Aramaic), from **אַרַם**. For the ending see adv. suff. יִתֿ.]

אַרְמֵל PBH to become a widower.

— Nith. - **נִתְאַרְמֵל** he became a widower, **נִתְאַרְמְלָה** she became a widow. [Denominated from **אַרְמֵלָא** (= widower), resp. **אַרְמֵלְתָא** (= widow). See **אַלְמָנָה** and cp. **אַרְמְלוֹת**. cp. also **אַלְמָן**.]

אַרְמְלוֹת f.n. PBH widowerhood, widowhood. [Aram. **אַרְמְלוֹת** (= widowhood), from **אַרְמֵלְתָא**. See **אַרְמֵל** and **אַלְמָנוֹת**.]

אַרְן m.n. pine tree. [Related to Akka. erinu, ernu (= cedar). Löw identifies the **אַרְן** with the laurel.]
Derivative: **אַרְנִיָּה**. cp. **תָּרֵן**.

אַרְנֵב m.n. hare (in the Bible only the f. form **אַרְנֶבֶת** occurs). [Related to Syr. **אַרְנֶבָא**. Ugar. anhb, Arab. arnab, arnabu and annabu, and the proper names Arnabā, Arnabatū, Annabatū. These words possibly derive from a base **אַנַב** (= to jump), and properly

mean 'jumping (animal)'.] Derivatives: **אַרְנֶבֶן**, **אַרְנֶבִיָּה**.

אַרְנָבוֹן m.n. NH small hare. [Formed from **אַרְנֵב** with dimin. suff. וֹןֿ.]

אַרְנֶבֶת f.n. NH rabbit hutch. [Formed from **אַרְנֵב** with suff. יָֿהֿ.]

אַרְנֶבֶת f.n. the female of the hare. [See **אַרְנֵב**.]

אַרְנֶנֶת f.n. PBH 1 crop tax. NH 2 (now) property tax. [A secondary form of **אַנְנֶנֶת** (= provision, ration).]

אַרְנִיָּה f.n. NH pine mushroom. [Formed from **אַרְן** (= pine tree), with suff. יָֿהֿ; so called because it grows only near pine trees (cp. its English name).]

אַרְנָק m.n. NH bag, purse. [Back formation from Aram. **אַרְנָקִי**, which is borrowed from Gk. arnakis (= sheepskin coat), a f.n. prob. formed through haplology from arno-nakos, a compound formed from aren, gen. arnos (= sheep), and nakos (= fleece).] Derivative: **אַרְנָקוֹן**.

אַרַס to betroth.

— Pi. - **אַרַס** he betrothed, became engaged to.

— Pu. - **אַרְסָהּ** she was betrothed, was engaged to.

— Nith. - **נִתְאַרְסָהּ** (of s.m.). [var. of **אַרַשׁ**.]

Derivatives: **אַרוֹס**, **אַרוֹסָה**, **אַרוֹסִין**, **הַתְאַרְסוֹת**, **מְאַרַם**.

אַרַס m.n. PBH poison, venom. [From earlier **אַרִס**. Of uncertain origin. Perhaps, together with Syr. 'irsā (of s.m.), a blend of Gk. ios (= poison) and L. vīrus (= poison).] Derivatives: **אַרְסִי**, **אַרְסִיָּה**.

אַרְסִי adj. MH poisonous, venomous. [Formed from **אַרַס** with suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: **אַרְסִיּוֹת**.

אַרְסִיּוֹת f.n. MH poisonousness, venomousness. [Formed from **אַרְסִי** with suff. וֹתֿ.]

אַרְקָטִי adj. FW Arctic. [L. arcticus, from Gk. arktikos (= of a bear; of the Great Bear; northern), from arktos (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear;

the north), which is cogn. with Old I. 'rkṣah, Avestic arsshō, L. ursus (= bear). For the ending of אַרְקָטִי, see suff. יִ. cp. אַנְטֶאֲרְקָטִי.]

אָרַר to curse.

— Qal - אָרַר he cursed.

— Niph. - נִאָר (also נִאָרָר MH) was cursed.

— Pi. - אָרַר he cursed.

— Hith. - הִתְאָרַר was cursed.

— Nith. - נִתְאָרַר (of s.m.).

— Hoph. (or passive of the Qal) - הוּאָר was cursed. [Base of מֵאָרָה, אָרַר etc. Related to Akka. arāru (= to curse), arratu (= curse). This base occurs only in Heb. and in Akka. For other Heb.-Akka. equations see אֶסְרָה and words there referred to.] Derivatives: נִאָר, מֵאָרָה, אָרַר, אֶרְוִירָה, אֶרְוִיר.

אָרַר m.n. MH curse (poetical). [From אָרַר.]

אָרַשׁ to betroth.

— Pi. - אָרַשׁ he betrothed.

— Pu. (f.) - אֶרְשָׁה she was betrothed. [Among the many attempts to find the origin of this word the most probable is the one which connects it with Akka. ērishu (= bridegroom), irshitu (= betrothal), which, according to Haupt, derive from Akka. erēshu (= to desire). See אֶרְשָׁה and cp. אָרַס. cp. also Arab. 'arus (= bridegroom). For the change of א to ע see the introductory article to letter א.] Derivatives: אֶרְוִישִׁים, מֵאָרְשָׁה.

אָרַשׁ m.n. expression. [Back formation from אֶרְשָׁה.]

אֶרְשָׁה f.n. expression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 21:3 in the phrase שִׁפְתָּיו אֶרְשָׁה, which is usually rendered by 'the request of his lips'. Most Jewish commentators, however, render אֶרְשָׁה שִׁפְתָּיו by 'expression of his lips'. [Prob. related to

Akka. erēshu (= to desire), erishtu (= desire, request).] Derivative: אָרַשׁ.

אֶשׁ f.n. (pl. אֶשִׁים) fire. [Related to Baram. אֶשְׁא, JAram. אֶשְׁא, emphatic st. אֶשְׁתָּא, Ugar. iṣht, Ethiop. 'esāt (= fire), Akka. ishatu (= fire, fever). Syr. אֶשְׁתָּא (= fever), is prob. an Akka. loan word. cp. אֶשְׁא.] Derivative: אֶשִׁי.

אֶשְׁבּוּל m.n. NH spadix. [A blend אֶשְׁבּוּל (= cluster), and שִׁבְלָת (= ear of corn).] Derivative: אֶשְׁבּוּלִי.

אֶשְׁבּוּלִי adj. NH spadiceous (botany). [Formed from אֶשְׁבּוּל with adj. suff. יִ.]

אֶשְׁבּוּרִין, אֶשְׁבּוּרִין m.n. PBH 1 level country. 2 flat place, where water gathers: pool. [Prob. related to Arab. mushābir (= swamp). According to B. Gross אֶשְׁבּוּרִין is borrowed from Gk. symphoreon, pres. part. of symphorein (= to bring together), or from symphors (= a bringing together), which both derive from sympherein, antonym of katapherein (= to bring down). Accordingly, symphora/ē, sybborē, sybore, sborē, asboren (with prosthetic a). Gk. sympherein is formed from syn (= with, together with; see אֶסִּין) and pherein (= to bear, carry). See אֶנְפּוּרָה.]

אֶשְׁנָר m.n. NH despatch, consignment. [Formed from אֶשְׁנָר.]

אֶשְׁנָרָה f.n. PBH 1 habit, routine. 2 slip of the tongue; slip of the pen. [A collateral form of אֶשְׁנָרָה. cp. Aram. אֶשְׁנָרָה (= current phrase).]

אָשַׁד to pour. [Aram. אָשַׁד (= to pour), Syr. אָשַׁד (= he poured out), Arab. 'asada (= he pursued). Base of אָשַׁד and אָשַׁדָה. The orig. meaning of these words prob. was 'he rushed, plunged'. cp. the Arab. root 'a-s-d (= rush) and the n. 'asad (= lion).]

אָשַׁד m.n. waterfall, cascade. [From אָשַׁד.]

אֶשְׂרָה f.n. 1 slope of a mountain. 2 waterfall. [Formed from אֶשֶׁר with first suff. הָ.]

אֶשְׂדֹדִית f.n. 1 language of the Ashdod people (Neh. 13:24). NH 2 a foreign language. NH 3 pidgin, jargon. [Formed from אֶשְׂדֹד (= Ashdod).]

אִשָּׁה f.n. (pl. נָשִׁים, also, very rare, אִשּׁוֹת) woman, wife. [Related to Aram. אִתְתָּא, Syr. אִתְתָּא, Nab. אִתְתָּה, Ugar. att, Arab. 'unthā, Ethiop. 'anest, Akka. ashshatu, OSArab. אִנְתָּה (= woman, wife). The origin of these words is uncertain. They are not related to אִישׁ and אִנוּשׁ.]

אִשָּׁה m.n. (pl. אִשִּׁים) burnt offering. [Prob. nomen unitatis formed from אִשׁ and lit. meaning 'offering made by fire'.]

אִשְׁוָה f.n. PBH spool, reel. [Prob. lit. meaning 'that which is placed' and derived from the base of שָׁוָה (= he put, placed); see שוּוּה cp. Syr. שוּוִיתָא (= spool, reel), which is prob. formed from Aram.–Syr. שָׁוִי (= Heb. שָׁוָה). cp. אִשְׁוִיָּה.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. PBH fir (tree). [Related to Aram.–Syr. אִשְׁוִיָּה, Arab. shuh (= fir).]

אִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. PBH spool, reel. [A collateral form of אִשְׁוָה.]

אִשְׁוָה m.n. NH accusation, charge, indictment. [From אִשָּׁה. Formally, verbal n. of אִשָּׁה. Pi. of אִשָּׁה.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה adj. NH hard, rough, stiff, rigid. [Aram. אִשְׁוִיָּה (= strong). cp. Arab. hashin (= rough), hashun (= was rough). For the interchangeability of א and ח see the introductory entry to the letter ח.] Derivative: אִשְׁוִיָּה.

אִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. time (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 20:20 in the phrase בְּאִשְׁוִיָּה חֹשֶׁךְ, which prob. means 'at the time of darkness'). [Together with Aram. אִשְׁוִיָּה prob. borrowed from Akka. ishinu (= fixed time), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה ¹ 1 Ashur (= the second son of Shem). 2 the land of Assyria. 3 the people of Assyria. [Akka. Ashshur. cp. אִשְׁוִיָּה.] Derivative: אִשְׁוִיָּה.

אִשְׁוִיָּה ^{II} m.n. box tree (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the phrase בְּתִתְּאִשְׁוִיָּה). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars explain בְּתִתְּאִשְׁוִיָּה as one word and read בְּתִתְּאִשְׁוִיָּה. See אִשְׁוִיָּה.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. step. [From אִשָּׁה ^I.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה ^I m.n. NH pronouncing happy. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה, Pi. of אִשָּׁה ^{II}.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 confirmation, corroboration. NH 2 authentication. [Verbal n. of אִשָּׁה ^{III}.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. FW Assyriologist. [Back formation from אִשְׁוִיָּה.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. FW Assyriology. [Formed from אִשְׁוִיָּה ^I and לוגיקָה (= logy).]

אִשְׁוִיָּה adj. & n. PBH Assyrian. [Formed from אִשְׁוִיָּה with gentilic suff. יָ.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. PBH the Assyrian language. [f. of אִשְׁוִיָּה used as a noun.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. PBH mole (the animal). [Together with Aram. אִשְׁוִיָּה, of unknown origin.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. MH married state, matrimony. See אִשְׁוִיָּה.

אִשְׁוִיָּה adj. MH of fire, fiery. [Formed from אִשׁ (= fire), with suff. יָ.]

אִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. pillar; foundation, base (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:15 in the pl. אִשְׁוִיָּה). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. asītu (= pillar),

whence also Aram.-Syr. אָשִׁיחָא (= pillar). Arab. 'āsiya (= pillar) is an Aram. loan word.]

אָשִׁינוּת f.n. NH hardness, roughness, stiffness, rigidity. [Formed from אָשִׁין with suff. וּתְ.]

אָשִׁיפָה ¹ f.n. (pl. אָשִׁישוֹת, also אָשִׁישִׁים) cake made of dried, compressed grapes. [Prob. lit. meaning 'something compact or solid', and derived from אָשַׁש. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

אָשִׁיפָה ^{II} f.n. MH bottle of glass, flagon. [From Aram. אָשִׁיפָה, which is of unknown origin. cp. אָשַׁש.]

אָשִׁדָּה m.n. testicle. [Related to Syr. אָשְׁכָתָא, Ugar. ušk, Ethiop. 'eskut, Akka. ishku (= testicle).] Derivatives: אָשְׁבֶּת, מְאָשְׁכָה.

אָשְׁכָבָה f.n. NH burial. [Formed from הָשְׁכִיב (= he caused to lie), on analogy of Aram. אָשְׁכַּבְתָּא (= a causing to lie). See הָשְׁכָבָה.]

אָשְׁכָל, אָשְׁכּוּל m.n. (pl. אָשְׁכּוּלוֹת, also אָשְׁכּוּלוֹת) cluster, bunch. [Related to Aram. אָתְכָלָא, Ugar. uṭkl (= grapes), Ethiop. 'askāl (= grape), Arab. 'ithkāl, 'ithkāl, 'uthkūl (= cluster of dates).] Derivatives: אָשְׁכּוּלִי, אָשְׁכּוּלִית. cp. אָשְׁכּוּל.

אָשְׁכּוּלוֹת f.n. pl. PBH schools. [Formed with prosthetic אָ from Gk. scholē (= school; see אָסְכּוּלָה). However, the Mishnah explains אָשְׁכּוּלוֹת as the pl. of אָשְׁכּוּל ¹ (= grape cluster, grape), and applies it figuratively to scholars, and the Talmud explains אָשְׁכּוּל in our Mishnah folk-etymologically as a contraction of אִישׁ שֶׁהַכֹּל בּוֹ, 'a man in whom there is everything'.]

אָשְׁכּוּלִי adj. NH racemose (botany). [Formed from אָשְׁכּוּל with adj. suff. יָ.]

אָשְׁכּוּלִית f.n. NH grapefruit. [Formed from אָשְׁכּוּל with suff. יָ.]

אָשְׁכְּנִי m.n. 1 Ashkenaz — eldest son of Gomer (Gen. 10:3). 2 name of a people mentioned in Jeremiah. MH 3 Germany. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars identify this people (sense 2) with Akka. Ashgūzai, Iskūzai.] Derivative: אָשְׁכְּנִי.

אָשְׁכְּנִי adj. MH 1 German. 2 Jew from Germany or other countries from Central Europe and from Eastern Europe. [Formed from אָשְׁכְּנִי with gentilic suff. יָ.]

אָשְׁכָּף m.n. PBH kind of locust, mentioned in the Talmud. [Of unknown origin.]

אָשְׁכָּף, אוּשְׁכָּף m.n. PBH 1 cobbler, shoemaker. 2 saddler. [From Aram. אוּשְׁכַּפָּא (whence also Arab. 'iskāf), also שְׁכַפָּא, which is a loan word from Akka. ashkapu (= cobbler, shoemaker). cp. שְׁכָף.]

אָשְׁכָּר m.n. gift. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. ishkaru (= chain; tribute; field) — whence also Syr. אָשְׁכָּרָא (= field) — which itself is borrowed from Sumerian eshgar.]

אָשְׁכָּרוּעַ m.n. PBH box wood. [Aram., of unknown origin.]

אָשְׁכָּת f.n. NH orchitis (disease). [Coined from אָשִׁדָּה (= testicle), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases on the analogy of בְּהֵרֶת (= bright spot on the skin). See אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

אָשְׁל ¹ m.n. tamarisk. [Related to Aram. אָתְלָא, Arab. 'athl, OSArab. אָתַל, Akka. ashlu (= tamarisk). Aram. אָשְׁלָא is a Heb. loan word. cp. אָשְׁלָא, אָשְׁלִיל. cp. also אָשְׁל ^{II}.]

אָשְׁל ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 hotel, inn. 2 eating, drinking and lodging. [From אָשְׁל ¹, which was explained by R. Nehemya (Sota 10a) as פּוֹנֵדֵק (= lodging place). According to Rashi, ibid., this explanation is based upon the word אָשְׁל, regarded as אָכִילָה, שְׁתִּיָּה, לִינָה (= eating, drinking, lodging). See אָשְׁל.]

אָשׁוּל m.n. NH expenses (for board and lodging).
[Formed from the initials of the words **אָכִילָה** (= food), **שָׁתִּיהָ** (= drink) and **לִיָּנָה** (= lodging).]

אָשָׁל m.n. PBH tamarisk. [Aram., borrowed from **אֶשֶׁל**¹. cp. **אֶשְׁלָא רַבְרָבָא**.]

אָשָׁל רַבְרָבָא m.n. & adj. PBH a great man (lit.: 'a great tree'). [See **אָשָׁל** (= tamarisk). For sense development cp. Arab. 'athīl (= of noble origin, highborn), which derives from 'athl (= tamarisk).]

אָשְׁלָג m.n. PBH potash. [Prob. from Akka. ash laku (= the waster; material used by the washer), which is a Sumerian loan word.] Derivative: **אָשְׁלָגָן**.

אָשְׁלָגָן m.n. PBH potassium. [Formed from **אָשְׁלָג** with suff. **ִןְ**.]

אָשְׁלִיָּה f.n. NH deception, delusion. [A collateral form of **הַשְׁלִיָּה**. For the difference of meaning between these two words see **אֶבְרָחָה**.]

אָשְׁלִיל m.n. NH Reaumuria (botany). [Coined from **אָשָׁל**¹ through reduplication of the letter **ל**.]

אָשָׁם to sin, be guilty.

— Qal - **אָשָׁם** he committed an offense, was guilty, sinned.

— Niph. - **נֶאֱשָׁם** became guilty, was accused, was charged, was blamed, suffered punishment.

— Hiph. - **הֶאֱשִׁים** he accused, declared guilty, blamed.

— Hoph. - **הִאֲשָׁם** was accused, was declared guilty, was blamed. [Arab. 'athima (= he became guilty, sinned, erred), 'ithm (= offence, misdeed). Base of **אָשָׁם**, **אָשָׁמָה**. cp. **אֶשְׁמָא**.] Derivatives: **אָשָׁם**, **אָשָׁמָה**, **נֶאֱשָׁם**, **נֶאֱשָׁמָה**.

אָשָׁם m.n. guilt, offence, sin, blame; guilt offering.
[From **אָשָׁם**.]

אָשָׁם adj. guilty, culpable, blamable. [From **אָשָׁם**. cp. Arab. 'athīm (= guilty).]

אָשָׁמָא, אָשָׁמִי adj. PBH guilty, sinning, sinner. [Prob. from **אָשָׁם**.]

אָשְׁמָדָא, אָשְׁמָדִי m.n. PBH Asmodeus, the prince of the demons. [From Avestic Aeshma-daeva (lit.: 'Aeshma, the deceitful').]

אָשְׁמָה f.n. guilt, charge, blame, accusation. [Formed from **אָשָׁם** with first suff. **הָ**.]

אָשְׁמָרָה, אָשְׁמָרָה f.n. watch, night watch (one of the three divisions of the night). [Formed from **שָׁפַר** with prosthetic **אָ** and subst. suff. **הָ**, resp. **תָּ**.]

אָשָׁמִי see **אָשָׁמָא**.

אָשְׁמָנִים m.n. pl. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:10 in the form **בְּאֶשְׁמָנִים**, which is of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered 'in the darkness').

אָשְׁמָרָה see **אָשְׁמָרָה**.

אָשְׁנָב m.n. window lattice, small window. [Prob. metathesis for **אָשְׁבָּא** and formed from **נָשַׁב** (= to blow), with prosthetic **אָ**. cp. Akka. nappāshu, Arab. manfas (= air-hole). For sense development cp. Eng. window, from Old Norse vindauga (lit.: 'windeye'); Fren. ventouse, from vent (= wind); Sp. ventana, from vento (= wind).] Derivatives: **אָשְׁנָבָא, אָשְׁנָב**, **מֵאֲשְׁנָב**.

אָשְׁנָב to fenestrate.

— Pi. - **אָשְׁנָב** he fenestrated. [Denominated from **אָשְׁנָב**.] Derivative: **אָשְׁנָב**.

אַשְׁנָבָא m.n. NH information clerk. [Lit.: 'clerk at the window'. Formed from אֶשְׁנָב (= small window), with agential suff. יֵאֻ.]

אַשְׁנוּב m.n. NH fenestration. [Verbal n. of אֶשְׁנָב; see אֶשְׁנָב.]

אַשְׁפָּה m.n. 1 magician, conjurer. NH 2 chef. [Together with BArām. אֶשְׁפָּה, Syr. אֶשְׁפָּא, borrowed from Akka. (w)āshipu (base וֶשֶׁף).] Derivative: אֶשְׁפּוּת.

אַשְׁפָּה^I f.n. quiver (for arrows). [Prob. borrowed from Akka. ishpatu (= quiver; whence also Ugar. utpt, of s.m.), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אַשְׁפָּה^{II} f.n. PBH dung heap, dunghill. [Back formation from אֶשְׁפַּת.] Derivative: אֶשְׁפָּתִין.

אַשְׁפּוּז m.n. NH 1 accommodation. 2 hospitalization. [Verbal n. of אֶשְׁפֹּז. See אֶשְׁפֹּז.]

אַשְׁפּוּר m.n. NH finishing. [Verbal n. of אֶשְׁפֹּר. See אֶשְׁפֹּר.]

אַשְׁפּוּת f.n. NH sorcery, magic. [Formed from אֶשֶׁף with suff. וּתִי.]

אַשְׁפֹּז to accommodate, hospitalize. [Denominated from Arām. אֶשְׁפִּיזָא (= guest). See אֶשְׁפִּיזָא.] – Pi אֶשְׁפֹּז tr. v. NH 1 he accommodated; 2 he hospitalized. – Pu. אֶשְׁפֹּז NH 1 was accommodated; 2 was hospitalized. – Nith. אֶשְׁפֹּז NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אֶשְׁפּוּז, אֶשְׁפּוּת.

אַשְׁפּוּתָה f.n. NH hospitalization. [Denominated from אֶשְׁפֹּז. For the ending see first suff. הָ. The word אֶשְׁפּוּתָה was coined by Yizhak Avineri.]

אַשְׁפִּיז m.n. (pl. אֶשְׁפִּיזִין) PBH 1 inn. PBH 2 host. MH 3 guest. [Med. Gk. hospition, hospetion (= inn), from L. hospitium (= inn; hospitality), from hospes, gen. hospitis (= host; guest), which stands for *hosti-potis and orig. meant 'lord of strangers'. cp. Old Slavic

gospodi (= lord, master), which also means lit. 'lord of strangers' and is the exact equivalent of L. hospes. The first element in L. hospes and in Old Slavic gospodi is cogn. with Gothic gasts, Old Eng. gaest, giest, etc. (= guest). The second element is cogn. with L. potis (= able), potēns (= powerful); see אֶימְפּוֹטְנְטִי.] Derivative: אֶשְׁפֹּז. cp. אֶשְׁפִּיזָן.

אַשְׁפִּיזָן m.n. PBH host, landlord, innkeeper. [From אֶשְׁפִּיז. cp. Syr. אֶשְׁפִּיזָנָא (of s.m.).]

אַשְׁפֹּר to finish (textiles etc.).

— Pi. - אֶשְׁפֹּר he finished (textiles etc.). [From אֶשֶׁף (q.v.).] Derivative: אֶשְׁפּוּר.

אַשְׁפָּר m.n. portion of food (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 6:19, Chron. I 16:3). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'portion (of food)'.]

אַשְׁפָּר m.n. PBH 1 mender of clothes. NH 2 decorator. [Formed from אֶשֶׁף (= to be good, to improve, beautify), with pref. אֶ.]

אַשְׁפָּרָה f.n. NH finish, finishing (of textiles). [From אֶשֶׁף; a secondary form of אֶשְׁפָּרָה. See also אֶשְׁפּוּר.]

אַשְׁפּוּת. אֶשְׁפַּת f.n. (pl. אֶשְׁפַּתוֹת) ash heap, dirt, dung. [Formed from אֶשֶׁף with pref. אֶ.]

אַשְׁפָּתִין m.n. NH scavenger, dustman, dung carrier. [Formed from אֶשְׁפָּה^{II} with suff. וּתִי.]

אַשְׁקָא דְרִיֶּסֶפֶק PBH because of a trifle (lit.: 'because of the leg of a litter'). [See רִיֶּסֶפֶק.]

אַשְׁקוּקָה, אֶשְׁקוּקִי f.n. MH chess. [From Old Fren. eschees. From Rashi's commentary in his explanation of the word שְׂחֹק שְׂקוּרִין אֶשְׁקִי (= the game called eschees). Old Fren. eschecs is the pl. of eschec (= check at chess, defeat, blow, loss), from earlier eschac, borrowed (through the medium of Spanish and Arabic) from Pers. shāh (= king), which

is related to Old Pers. xshaya (= king). See
אַחֲשֵׁרֶפֶן.] Derivative: אֲשָׁקוּן.

אֲשָׁקוּן m.n. chess player. [Formed from אֲשָׁקוּהָ with
agential suff. יָּ.]

אֲשָׁקָה f.n. NH investment. [A secondary form of
הִשְׁקָה, verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיעַ, Hiph. of שָׁקַע.]

אָשַׁר^I to walk straight, to walk.

— Qal - אָשַׁר he walked.

— Pi. - אָשַׁר he led.

— Pu. - אָשַׁר was led. [Phoen. אָשַׁר (= place),
Aram. אָשַׁר (= trace, place), Aram.-Syr. אֲתָרָא, Ugar. aṭr (= to go, walk, tread), Arab. 'ithr (= place),
Ethiop. 'ashar (= track), Akka. ashru (= place).]
Derivatives: אֲתָרָא, אֲתָרָא^I. cp. מְאֲשָׁר, מְאֲשָׁר.

אָשַׁר^{II} to be happy.

— Pi. - אָשַׁר he pronounced happy, called blessed.

— Pu. - אָשַׁר was made happy, was blessed. [Base
of, אָשַׁר, אָשַׁר, אָשַׁר. Perhaps related to Ugar. ušhr (=
happiness), Arab. yasara (= was easy), yassara (=
made easy, prospered).] Derivatives: אָשַׁר^I, אָשַׁר
מְאֲשָׁר.

אָשַׁר^{III} to strengthen, confirm.

— Pi. - 1 אָשַׁר he strengthened; PBH 2 he
confirmed; NH 3 he authenticated.

— Pu. - אָשַׁר was confirmed, was authenticated.

— Hith. - הִתְאָשַׁר was confirmed, was corroborated,
was authenticated. [Back formation from Aram. אָשַׁר
(= he confirmed, strengthened), from שָׁרַר (= was
strong).] Derivatives: אָשַׁר^{II}, אֲשָׁרָה, אֲשָׁרָה,
אֲשָׁרָה^{III}, הִתְאָשַׁרוּת, מְאֲשָׁר.

אָשַׁר see אָשַׁר^I.

אָשַׁר m.n. happiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Gen. 30:13 in the form בְּאָשָׁרִי, 'in my
happiness'). [From אָשַׁר^{II}. cp. אָשַׁר^I.]

1 אָשַׁר who, which, that, that which. 2 in order that.
[Related to Ugar. aṭr (= that which). cp. Moabite
אָשַׁר. According to most scholars these words were
originally nouns meaning 'trace, place', and are related
to Arab. 'athira (= to leave traces), 'ithr (= trace,
place), and to Aram. אֲתָרָא, Syr. אֲתָרָא (= place).
See אֲתָרָא.]

אֲשָׁרָה f.n. NH inspiration. [A secondary form of
הִשְׁרָה, verbal n. of שָׁרָה, Hiph. of שָׁרָה.]

אֲשָׁרָא m.n. PBH credit. [Aram., prob. from אָשַׁר (= he
strengthened, he confirmed). See אָשַׁר^{III}.]

אֲשָׁרָה f.n. NH visa. [Formed from אָשַׁר^{III} with first
suff. הָּ.]

אֲשָׁרָה f.n. (pl. אֲשָׁרוֹת, also 1 אֲשָׁרָה name of a
sacred tree or pole. 2 Asherah — a Canaanite and
Phoenician goddess of fortune and prosperity. [Of
uncertain origin. cp. Ugar. aṭrt (= the wife of El and
mother of the gods), Akka. goddess Ashratu, Arab.
goddess אֲתָרָה.]

אֲשָׁרוּר m.n. NH ratification. [Verbal n. of אָשַׁר. See
אֲשָׁרָה.]

אֲשָׁרוּשׁ m.n. NH umbel (botany). [Formed from שָׁרַשׁ
(= root), with pref. אָּ.] Derivative: אֲשָׁרוּשִׁי.

אֲשָׁרוּשִׁי adj. NH umbelliferous (botany). [Formed
from אֲשָׁרוּשׁ with suff. יָּ.]

1 אָשַׁר happy is ..., blessed is ... PBH 2 name of the
prayer beginning with the words אָשַׁרִי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתְךָ (= Happy
are they who dwell in thy house). [Prob.
constr. st. pl. of אָשַׁר, a var. of אָשַׁר (= happiness).
Accordingly e.g. אָשַׁרִיךָ lit. means 'thy happiness!',
whence arose the meaning 'happy art thou'.]

אשרר to ratify.

— Pu. - אֶשְׂרַר was ratified. [Pil. of אֶשֶׁר ^{III}.] – Pil.
אֶשְׂרַר tr. v. NH he ratified. Derivative: אֶשְׂרִיר.

אָשַׁשׁ to strengthen.

— Pi. - אָשַׁשׁ he strengthened.

— Pu. - אָשַׁשׁ was strengthened.

— Po'el . - אוֹשֵׁשׁ he encouraged.

— Po'al . - אוֹשֵׁשׁ was encouraged.

— Hithpo'el . - הִתְאוֹשֵׁשׁ he showed himself strong,
regained strength, gained courage. [Arab. assasa (= he
founded, established), Akka. ushushu (= to
strengthen, fortify, found, establish).] Derivatives:
מְאוֹשֵׁשׁ, מְאוֹשֵׁשׁ, הִתְאוֹשְׁשׁוּת, and prob. אֶשְׂשִׁיחַ ^I.]

אֶשֶׁשׁ m.n. PBH bottle of glass, flagon. [A secondary
form of אֶשְׂשִׁיחַ ^{II} (= bottle of glass).]

שָׁתָּא adv. PBH this year. [Shortened from שָׁתָּא דָּא
(= this year). See שָׁנָה (= year), and דָּא (= this). cp.
the first element in אֶשְׂתָּקֵד.]

אֶשְׂתָּקֵד adv. PBH last year. [Contraction of Aram. שָׁתָּא
שָׁתָּא (lit.: 'the preceding year'), from שָׁתָּא (=
year) and קִדְמָא, f. of קִדְמָא, corresponding to
Biblical Heb. קִדְמִי (= the former, the first), from קִדְם
(= Heb. קִדְם).]

אֵת ^I, אֵת prep. the mark of the accusative. Usually
prefixed only to a definite noun, as in אֵת-הָאִישׁ (=
the man). [Related to Moabite אֵת, Phoen. אֵית (to be
read אֵית), Aram. (also BAram.) and Syr. אֵת (this
latter mostly used as a noun), Egypt.-Aram. וֵת, Arab.
'iyyā (only used with a suff. to emphasize the pron.)
and possibly also to Ethiop. kīyā (also used only with
a suff. for the sake of emphasis). Orig. — as Syr. אֵת.
אֵת — a noun in the sense of 'being, essence,
existence'. The orig. form prob. was 'iwyath (cp. the
Phoen. form), which ultimately derives from base אוֹה
(= to sign, mark), whence also אוֹת (= sign).]

אֵת ^{II} prep. with. [Related to Akka. itti (= with). These
words possibly stand for int, resp. inti, and derive
from Sem. base אָנָה (= to bring about), whence also
Ethiop. enta (= in the direction of, toward). cp. אֵתִי
(= my giving), from אָתַת (= to give). According to
some scholars, Akka. itti and Heb. אֵת ^{II} lit. mean 'to
the side of', and derive from Old Sem. יָד (= hand).
cp. מֵאֵת (= from).]

אֵת ^{III} m.n. (pl. אֵתִים, also אֵתִים) a cutting instrument
usually rendered by 'plowshare'. [Prob. a loan word
from Akka. ittū (= plowbeam).]

אַתָּ f. personal pron. you, thou. [From earlier אֵתִי,
assimilated from 'antī. Related to Phoen. אַת, Aram.
אַתָּ, Syr. אַתָּ, Egypt.-Aram. אַתָּ), Arab. 'anti,
Ethiop. 'antī, Akka. atti (= thou, you). See אַתָּה and
cp. words there referred to.]

אַתָּה see אַתָּה.

אַתְגֵּר m.n. NH challenge. [Back formation from
הִתְגַּדֵּר, Hith. of גִּדַּר.] Derivative: אַתְגֵּר.

אַתְגֵּר to challenge. [Denominated from אַתְגֵּר.] – Pi.
אַתְגֵּר tr. v. NH he challenged.

אַתָּה ^I to come. [Related to Aram. אַתָּא, Syr. אַתָּא, Arab.
'atā(y) (= he came), OSArab. אַתָּ and אַתָּ, Ethiop.
'atāwa (= he came back), Ugar. atw, SArab. אַתָּ and
אַת (= to come). cp. אֵתִי.] – Qal אַתָּה and אַתָּ he
came, arrived (used only in poetic parts of the Bible).
Derivative: אַתְּהָ. cp. אֵתִי and אַתָּ ^{II}.

אַתָּה ^{II} to address a person familiarly. [Formed from
אַתָּה (= thou).] – Pi. אַתָּה tr. v. NH he theed (a
person), he addressed (a person) familiarly.

אַתָּה m. personal pron. you, thou. [Related to BAram.
אַתָּה, Aram. אַתָּה, Syr. אַתָּה, Ugar. at, Arab.
'anta, Ethiop. 'anta, Akka. 'atta (= thou, you). The
primitive form was prob. 'antā for the m. and 'antī for

the f., which are perhaps compounded of the element 'an-, occurring also in אָנִי (= I) and its correspondences, and - tā, resp. - tī, which appear also as suffixes, resp. prefixes, denoting the second person in the conjugation of the perfect and imperfect of the verbs. cp. אָתָּה, אַתָּה. cp. also אָנְתָּ.]

אָתוֹן f.n. (pl. אָתוֹנוֹת) she-ass. [Related to Aram. אָתְנָא, Syr. אָתְנָה, Ugar. atnt, Arab. 'atān, Akka. atānu (= she-ass).]

אָתוֹן m.n. furnace. [Aram.]

אָתוֹס m.n. FW ethos. [Gk. ethos (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral.)]

אָתוֹד m.n. NH localization. [Verbal n. of אָתַד, Pi. of אָתַר.]

אָתוֹת m.n. NH signaling. [Verbal n. of אָתַת, Pi. of אָתַת.]

אָתְחָלָה f.n. NH beginning, inception. [A secondary form of אָתְחָלָה.] Derivative: אָתְחָלָתִי.

אָתְחָלָתָא f.n. PBH beginning (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in דְּנִאָלָה אָתְחָלָתָא, 'the beginning of the redemption'). [Aram., equivalent to Heb. הֶתְחִלָּה (= beginning).]

אָתְחָלָתִי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from אָתְחָלָה with suff. יִ.]

אָתִי see אָתָּה.

אָתִי adj. FW ethical. [Back formation from אָתִיקָה. For the ending see adj. suff. יִ.]

אָתִיזְם m.n. FW atheism. [Fren. athéisme, formed with suff. - isme (see יִזְם) from Gk. atheos (= without god), from privative pref. a- and theos (= god). See אָתִיזְם.]

אָתִיזְם m.n. FW atheist. [Fren. athéiste. See אָתִיזְם and suff. יִזְם.] Derivative: אָתִיזְםִי.

אָתִיזְםִי adj. FW atheistic. [Formed from אָתִיזְם with suff. יִ.]

אָתִיָּה f.n. MH coming. [Verbal n. of אָתָּה (= he came). See אָתָּה and first suff. הָ.]

אָתִיל m.n. FW ethyl. [Ger. and Swedish ethyl, coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1840 from aither (= the upper air), and hyle (= stuff). See אָתִיר and הָיִילִי.]

אָתִי מְרַחֵק name of a 'daghesh' (as e.g. in the letter שׁ in the word שְׁבִי in the phrase שְׁבִיתְ שְׁבִי, Ps. 68:19). [Aram., lit. meaning 'coming from far'. See אָתָּה, מְ and מְרַחֵק.]

אָתִיק m.n. column, porch, gallery. [A word of uncertain origin and meaning (see Ezek. 41:55.)]

אָתִיקָה f.n. FW ethics. [Gk. ethicos (= pertaining to morals, moral), from ethos (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral), which is related to ethezein (= to accustom), eiiotha (= I am accustomed), and cogn. with Old I. svadhā (= custom, peculiarity), L. sodālis (= fellow, companion), suēscere (= to become accustomed). The orig. meaning of all these words was 'property, peculiarity'. They are traceable to IE *swedh-, a compound base lit. meaning 'to make one's own', formed from the reflexive base *swe- (= his own), and *dhē (= to make do). cp. first element in אָתִינְרִפְיָה, אָתִינְרִי.]

אָתִילֵט m.n. FW athlete. [L. athlēta, from Gk. athletes (= combatant, champion), from athleo (= I contend for a prize), from athlos, contracted from aethlos. The first element of this word is perhaps cogn. with Old I. vā-yati (= he fatigues himself); the second element is of unknown origin.] Derivative: אָתִילֵטִי.

אַתְלֵטִי adj. FW athletic. [See אַתְלֵט and suff. יָֿ.]

אַתְלֵטִיקָה f.n. FW athletics. [From L. athlēticus, from Gk. atletikos (= athletic), from athletes. See אַתְלֵט.]

אַתָּם m. personal pron. you, ye. [Related to BAram. & Talmudic Aram. אַתְּוִן, Syr. אַתְּוִן, Ugar. aṭm, Arab. 'antum, Ethiop. 'antému, Akka. attunu (= ye, you). The primitive form prob. was 'an-tumū (for the m.) and 'an-tinna (for the f.). For the first element of this form see אַתָּה. The second element appears also as the suff. of the second person pl. in the conjugation of the perf. (see אַתָּה, אַתָּם) pl. of the verbs.]

אַתְּמָהּ interj. PBH how strange! how curious! [Aram., a derivative of תָּמָה (= he wondered). See תָּמָה.]

אַתְּמֹל, אַתְּמֹל, אַתְּמֹל adv. yesterday. [A secondary form of תְּמֹל. Related to Syr. אַתְּמֹל, Mand. אַתְּמֹל (= yesterday).]

אַתָּן m.n. NH tonic. [Back formation from אֵיתָן (= strong). See אֵתָן]

אַתָּן to gain strength.

— Hith. - הִתְאַתָּן he gained strength, recovered. [Inexactly coined as a back formation from אֵיתָן (= strong), as if אֵיתָן were a derivative of base אֵתָן. In reality, however, אֵיתָן derives from base יֵתָן.]

אַתָּן, אַתָּן f. personal pron. (also אַתְּנָה, now only used in poetry) you, ye. [Related to Aram. אַתְּנִין, Talmudic and Syr. אַתְּנִין, Arab. 'antunna, Ethiop. 'anten, Akka. attina (= ye, you). The primitive form was 'an-tinnā. See אַתָּם.]

אַתְנָה f.n. reward of a harlot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:14). [Prob. dissimilated from אַתְנָן.]

אַתְנוֹגְרַפִּיָּה f.n. FW ethnography. [Compounded of Gk. ethnos (= nation, race), and - graphia, from graphein

(= to write). Gk. ethnos is related to ethos (= custom, usage). See אַתְיָקָה. For the second element see אַתְנוֹגְרַפִּיָּה.]

אַתְנָה m.n. MH 1 'ethnah' — name of a disjunctive accent. NH 2 semicolon. NH 3 pause (in music). NH 4 back sight of a gun (so called from its shape). [Properly 'pause', from נִוָּה (= to rest). cp. אַתְנָהּ.]

אַתְנָהּ f.n. MH 1 Aram. name for אַתְנָה. NH 2 pause. [Aram., from the stem of נִוָּה (= to rest). See נִוָּה and cp. אַתְנָה.]

אַתְנָן m.n. reward of a harlot. [Prob. metathesized from אַתְנָן, from נתן (= to give). According to Ružička, אַתְנָן was dissimilated from נִתְנָן. According to Bauer-Leander it derives from the energetic imp. אֶתְנֵן (= I shall give).]

אַתְנֵנֶה m.n. NH motivation. [Formed from הִתְנִיעַ, Hiph. of נָוַע.]

אַתְנָרֶךְ m.n. FW ethnarch. [Gk. etnarches (= ruler of the people), from ethnos (= people), and arches (= leader, chief, ruler), from the stem of archein (= to begin; to rule). See אַתְנוֹגְרַפִּיָּה and אֶרֶץ.]

אַתְעֲרוּתָא f.n. PHB awakening; inspiration. [Aram., related to עִיר, Syr. עִירָא (= awake). See עִיר (= to be awake), and וּתָ.]

אַתְקָפָה f.n. NH attack of nerves, attack of disease. [A secondary form of הִתְקָפָה.]

אַתְרָא m.n. PBH place. [Aram., related to Arab. - athr, 'ithr, Ethiop. 'ashar (= track, trace), Akka. ashru (= place). See אֶשֶׁר¹ and cp. אֶשֶׁר.] Derivatives: אַתְרָא, אֶתְרָא cp. בְּתֵר (prep.).

אַתְרָא to localize.

— Pi. - אֶתְרָא he localized.

— Pu. - אָתֵר was localized.

— Hith. - הִתְאַתֵּר (of s.m.). [Denominated from Aram. אָתֵר (= place).] Derivatives: אֶתֶר, הִתְאַתְרוּת, מְאַתֵּר.

אֶתֶר m.n. FW ether. [L. aether, from Gk. aither (= the upper, purer air), which, together with aithra (= the clean sky, fair weather), derives from aithein (= to burn). This verb derives from IE base *aidh- (= to burn), whence also L. aedēs (= a building sanctuary, temple). See 'edify' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: אֶתֶרִי.

אֶתְרָא f.n. NH 1 warning. 2 warning order (military). [A secondary form of הִתְרָאָה, verbal n. of תִּרְאֶה, Hiph. of תָּרָה.]

אֶתְרוֹג m.n. PBH 'ethrog', citron. [A loan word from Pers. turnuj, whence also Arab. turunj, utrunj, utrujj. cp. 'toronja' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תְּרוּג.

אֶתֶרִי adj. FW ethereal. [Formed from אֶתֶר with suff. יִי.]

אֶתֶת to signal.

— Pi. - אֶתֶת he signaled.

— Pu. - אֶתֶת was signaled. [Like its collateral form אֶתֶת II denominated from אֶתֶת I.] Derivatives: אֶתֶת, מְאַתֵּת.

אֶתֶת m.n. NH signaler. [Coined from אֶתֶת (= sign), according to the pattern פִּעֵל, used to form nomina opificum.] Derivative: אֶתֶתוֹת.

אֶתֶתוֹת f.n. NH signaling. [Formed from אֶתֶת with suff. וֹת.]

ב The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name is 'Beth' (lit.: 'house'); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing a house. In PBH it has the numerical value two. ב alternates

with נ: cp. e.g. the river name אֲבִנָּה and אֲמִנָּה; the place name דִּיבּוֹן and בְּרִיא (= healthy, fat), and מְרִיא (= fatling); the place name יִבְנָה in Heb. and יִמְנִין in Syr. (whence Gk. iamnia, iamneia). ב also alternates with פ: cp. e.g. בּוֹר and פּוֹר (= to scatter); Heb. נִשֵּׁף and נִשַּׁב (= to blow); תִּבֵּר and תִּפֵּר (= to sew); Heb. בְּקִיעַ (= valley) and Syr. פִּקְעֵתָא (of s.m.); Heb. הִפֵּךְ (= to turn), Akka. abāku (= to bring, turn).

בְּ prep. (also בִּי, בְּכִי, בְּכִי, בְּכִי, according to its position) 1 in, within (as in בְּעֵינֵי, 'in the eyes of'). 2 on (as in בְּמִזְבֵּחַ, 'on the altar'). 3 with (as in בְּמִטָּה, 'with the rod'). 4 for, for the price of (as in בְּרַחֲלִי, 'for the full price'; רַחֲלִי, 'for the full price'). 5 as, in the condition of (as in בְּעֶזְרִי, 'as my help'). [cp. Ugar., Phoen. בּ (= in, with), Aram.-Syr. בּ (= in, with), Arab. bi- (= in, by), Ethiop. ba (= in).]

בָּא he who comes. 1 he who arrives. 2 coming, subsequent, next. [Part. of בּוֹא (= to come).]

בָּאָב adv. in his youth. [From אָבּוּ, suffixed form of אָב, with pref. בְּ.]

בָּאָבִב m.n. FW baobab (tree). [Borrowed from some African language.]

בָּאֹר m.n. MH explanation, commentary. [Verbal n. of בָּאָר, Pi. of בָּאָר.]

בָּאֹרִי adj. MH explanatory. [Formed from בָּאֹר with suff. יִי.]

בָּאֹש adj. stinking, malodorous. [Pass. part. of בָּאָש. See בָּאָש.]

בָּאוֹת f.n. NH (in בָּאוֹת־כָּח) representation. [Formed from בָּא (= he came; see בּוֹא) with suff. וֹת.]

בָּאִישָׁה f.n. stench. [Verbal n. of בָּאָש. See בָּאָש and suff. הָ.]

בְּאַקְרָאִי adv. NH accidentally, at random, by chance.
[Formed from **אַקְרָאִי** with pref. **בְּ**.]

בְּאֵר f.n. (pl. **בְּאֵרוֹת**) well, pit. [cp. Ugar. bir, Aram.–Syr. **בִּירָא**, **בְּאֵרָא**, Arab. bīr (= well), Akka. būru (= pit).]

בֹּאֵר to explain, make clear.

— Pi. - **בִּאֵר** he explained, made clear.

— Pu. - **בִּאֵר** it was explained, became clear.

— Nith. - **נִתְבָּאֵר, נִתְבָּאֵר** (of s.m.). [cp. JAram., Samaritan and Aram. **בֹּאֵר**, Akka. bāru, bu'uru.]

בָּאֵשׁ to stink, to smell bad.

— Qal - **בָּאֵשׁ** it stunk, had a bad smell.

— Niph. - 1 **נִבְאֵשׁ** he became odious; 2 fell from grace.

— Pi. - **בִּיאֵשׁ** he stunk, emitted vile stench.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִבְאִישׁ** emitted a stinking odor; 2 he caused to stink.

— Hoph. - **הִבְאִישׁ, הִבְאִישׁ** he became odious.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְבָּאֵשׁ** he became odious; 2 he quarreled with. [Akka. ba'āshu (= to be bad), OAram. **בֹּאֵשׁ**, BAram. **בָּאֵשׁ**, Syr. **בָּאֵשׁ**, Arab. ba'isa (= to be unhappy), Ethiop. ba'sa (= to be bitter).]

בָּאֵשׁ m.n. stench, stink. [From **בֹּאֵשׁ**. cp. Akka. bu'shu.]

בְּאַשְׁה ^I f.n. MH noxious plant. [An ancient derivation from Sem. *b'sh (= to be bad). cp. Syr. **בִּישָׁא**, Ethiop. ba'sa (= to be bad). See **בֹּאֵשׁ**.]

בְּאַשְׁה ^{II} f.n. MH bad smell, fetidness. [Semantic change of **בְּאַשְׁה** ^I, under the influence of **בָּאֵשׁ**. See **בֹּאֵשׁ**.]

בְּאַשְׁן m.n. NH cleome (plant). [Prob. derived from **בְּאַשְׁה** ^I or from **בְּאַשְׁה** ^{II}.]

בְּאַשְׁת f.n. NH bad breath, halitosis. [Coined from **בֹּאֵשׁ** according to the pattern **פְּעֻלָּת**, serving in NH to form names of diseases.]

בְּבֵא m.n. NH gateway, entrance. [From Aram. **בְּבֵא** (q.v.).]

בְּבֵא m.n. PBH section of a treatise in the Talmud. [Aram., properly meaning 'gateway, entrance'. cp. Arab. bāb, Akka. bābu.]

בְּבֵקָה f.n. apple of the eye, pupil of the eye. [cp. Aram.–Syr. **בְּבֵקָה**, Arab. bu'bu'. Perhaps related to **בְּבֵקָה**.]

בְּבֵקָה f.n. NH doll, puppet, marionette. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as a Hebraization of Arab. bu'bu', bubbu' (= little child, doll). cp. Ger. Puppe, Fren. poupée.]

בְּבִוְאָה f.n. PBH 1 reflection, image. NH 2 afterimage. [Related to JAram. **בִּוְבִיא** and perhaps also to Arab. babbat (= little child), understood as a reflection of a man.]

בְּבוּן m.n. FW baboon, dog-ape. [Fren. babuin, babouin, a blend of babine (= the pendulous lip of certain animals, esp. monkeys), and baboue (= wry, ugly face). Both babine and baboue are of imitative origin.]

בְּבוּנָה m.n. NH camomile. [From Arab. babunaj.]

בְּבִנְיָה f.n. NH dolly. [Dimin. of **בְּבֵקָה**.]

בְּבִחְיִינָה adv. MH in the capacity of, as, like (lit.: 'in the aspect of'). [Formed from **בְּחִינָה**, c. st. of **בְּחִינָה** (= examination, aspect).]

בְּבִטְרוֹן m.n. NH marionette theater. [A contraction compounded of **בְּבֵקָה** and **בִּיטְרוֹן**.]

בָּבֶל proper n. Babel, Babylon, Babylonia. [Akka. bāb-ilu (lit.: 'the gate of god'). See בָּבֶא and אֵל¹.]

בָּבֶלִי adj. PBH Babylonian. [Formed from בָּבֶל with suff. יָ.]

בְּבִלִית f.n. PBH the Babylonian language. [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. בְּבִלִי.]

בִּקְשָׁה adv. NH please, welcome. [Formed from בִּקְשָׁה with pref. בִּ.]

בִּיכָר see בִּכָּר.

בִּבְתָּ f.n. MH pupil of the eye. [Shortened from בִּבְתָּ see עֵין; see בִּבְתָּ.]

בְּבִתְּ-אַחַת adv. PBH at once, simultaneously. See בִּת^{III} and אַחַת.]

בִּבְתִּי adj. NH doll-like, dollish. [Formed from בִּבְתִּי with suff. יָ.]

בִּבְתִּיּוֹת f.n. NH dollishness. [Formed from בִּבְתִּי with suff. יוֹתָ.]

בֵּן m.n. food (in the phrase בֵּת-בֵּן, 'portion of food', delicacy). [From Old Pers. parti-baga (= allotment, distribution, portion). cp. Syr. פִּתְבָּנָא, פִּתְבָּנָא (name for a kind of delicacy), Arab. baja.]

בָּגַד¹ to betray, deceive, to act treacherously.

— Qal - בָּגַד he acted treacherously.

— Niph. - נִבְגַּד he was betrayed. [Prob. denominated from בָּגֵד¹ (= clothing, garment) and lit. meaning 'to cover with, or as with, a garment', 'to conceal'. For sense development cp. מָעַל (= to act unfaithfully, to behave treacherously), which prob. derives from מָעִיל (= upper garment, coat); cp. also Arab. labisa (= he put on a dress, clothed, dressed), and labasa (= he disguised, he confused), labbasa (=

tangle, confusion).] Derivatives: בָּגַד^{II}, בּוּגַד, בָּגֵד¹ m.n. (pl. בְּגָדִים, also בְּגָדוֹת) garment, dress, mantle, cloak. [cp. bijād.] Derivative: בָּגַד.

בָּגַד^{II} to dress.

— Qal - בָּגַד he dressed. [Denominated from בָּגֵד¹ (= garment, dress).]

בָּגֵד¹ m.n. (pl. בְּגָדִים, also בְּגָדוֹת) garment, dress, mantle, cloak. [cp. bijād.] Derivative: בָּגַד.

בָּגָד^{II} m.n. betrayal, treachery, deceit. [See בָּגַד¹.]

בְּגָדוֹת f.n. pl. betrayal, treason, treachery (a hapax legomenon, occurring Zeph. 3:4). [From בָּגַד¹. Formally, pl. of בְּגָדָה or בְּגָדָה, f. of בָּגַד.]

בְּגָדָה adj. MH within the bounds of. [Formed from בָּגַד, c. st. of גָּדָר (= fence), with pref. בִּ.]

בְּנִי adv. PBH in, inside, in the midst. [Aram., from בְּנִי (of the s.m.), with pref. בִּ.]

בָּגָד adj. treacherous. [From בָּגַד; see בָּגַד¹.]

בָּגָד m.n. NH clothing, dressing. [Formally verbal n. of בָּגַד^{II}.]

בְּגוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW begonia (botany). [Fren. bégonia, named by the botanist Plumier after Michel Bégon (1630–1710), governor of Santo Domingo, patron of botanical study.]

בְּגוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW bagatelle. [Fren. bagatelle (= trifle, bagatelle), from It. bagatella (= trifle). Of uncertain origin. According to Schuchardt it goes back to L. baca, bacca (= berry).]

בְּגִידָה f.n. PBH treachery. [Verbal n. of בָּגַד; see בָּגַד¹. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

בגידות f.n. MH betrayal, treachery. [Formed from בגר¹ with the suff. וות.]

בגין adv. PBH for, for the sake of. [From Aram. בגין, which is formed from גין (= protection), and perhaps derives from Aram. גנן (= to protect), with pref. ב. cp. Heb. גנן (= to protect, to cover).]

בגיר m.n. NH adult. [From Aram. בגיר, adj. (= having attained manhood), from בגר (= to become hard, ripe, to attain manhood, womanhood).]

בגירה f.n. NH adolescence, maturation, maturity. [Verbal n. of בגר; see בגר.]

בגירות f.n. NH adulthood. [Formed from בגיר with suff. וות.]

בגלל prep. for, because of. [Formed from גלל with pref. ב.]

בג"ץ m.n. NH High Court of Justice. [Abbr. formed from the initials of the words בג"צ, ג"צ, צ"ד.]

בגר to grow up, to mature.

— Qal - בגר he grew up.

— Niph. - נבגר he grew up, matured.

— Pu. - בגר (see מבגר).

— Hith. - התבגר he grew up, matured.

— Hiph. - הבגר (of s.m.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Syr. בגר (= to close, to belt). Prob. a collateral form of base בכר. Some scholars connect it with Arab. balagha (= he reached, he was sexually mature).]

בגור m.n. PBH maturity. [From בגר.]

בגרות f.n. adolescence, maturity. [Formed from בגר with suff. וות.]

בד¹ m.n. linen, cloth, material. [Of uncertain origin. It may go back to בד^{III} (= part, portion).]

בד^{II} m.n. pole, bar, rod; branch (of a tree). [cp. JAram. בדא, Arab. badd (= olive-press).]

בד^{III} m.n. part, portion. [Lit.: 'something cut off, something separated', from בדר (= to separate). Whence לבד, adv. (= alone). cp. Arab. badd (= separation, something separated, part of something.)]

בד^{IV} m.n. lie, fabrication. [Related to ברא (q.v.).]

ברא to invent, to fabricate, to concoct.

— Qal - ברא he invented, fabricated, concocted.

— Pi. - ברא (of s.m.). [cp. Aram. ברא (= to invent, to fabricate), OSAram. ברא (= chatter).]
Derivatives: בראות, בראי, בראי, בראי.

בראות f.n. PBH fabrication, fiction. [Formed from ברא with suff. וות.]

בראי m.n. PBH liar, fabricator, impostor. [Formed from ברא, Pi. of ברא.]

בראי adj. NH lying, invented, fabricated, false. [Formed from ברא with adj. suff. י.]

בראי m.n. PBH fiction, phantasy. [From ברא.]

ברד to be alone, be separated, isolated.

— Qal - ברד he parted, separated.

— Niph. - נברד was separated, was isolated.

— Pi. - ברד בורד PBH he separated, isolated.

— Pu. - ברד בורד NH was isolated, was insulated.

— Hith. - התבודד remained alone, was isolated, secluded.

— Hiph. - הבודד he isolated, insulated.

— Hoph. - הִבָּדַד was isolated, insulated. [cp. Arab. badda, baddada (= he parted, separated), Aram. בדר (= to disperse).] Derivatives: בָּדַד, בָּדִיד, בָּדִידָה, הַתְּבִידוּת, מִבְּדִיד, מִבְּדִידָה, מִתְּבִידָה.

בָּדַד adv. alone. [Derived from בדר. See לְבָדָד.]

בָּדַד m.n. PBH olive presser. [Formed from בָּדָה^{II} according to the pattern פִּעֵל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בָּדָה^I to invent, fabricate, concoct.

— Qal - בָּדָה he invented, fabricated, concocted.

— Niph. - נִבְדָה was invented, was fabricated, was concocted.

— Pi. - 1 בִּידָה he invented, fabricated, concocted; 2 he charged with lying, proved a liar.

— Pu. - בִּידָה he was charged with lying, disproved, refuted.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּדָה he was proved wrong (untrue), incorrect, false.

— Hiph. - הִבְדָה he proved that something is wrong, false, untrue. [A secondary form of base ברא.] Derivatives: מִבְּדָה, בְּדִיָּה, בְּדִיָּה, בְּדִיָּה, בְּדִיָּה.

בָּדָה^{II} to take out, isolate, separate.

— Qal - בָּדָה he separated, isolated. [Related to בדר or בָּדַל.]

בְּדִיָּה see בְּדִיָּה.

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH loneliness, isolation, seclusion. [From בָּדַד (q.v.).]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH separation, isolation. [Verbal n. of בָּדָה, Pi. of בדר.]

בְּדִיָּה adj. MH 1 lonely. PBH 2 torn. [From בָּדַד; formally pass. part. of בדר.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH entertainment, causing joy, amusement, arousing laughter, telling jokes. [Verbal n. of בָּדָה, Pi. of בדר.]

בְּדִיָּה adj. PBH invented, fabricated, concocted, imaginary, made up. [Pass. part. of בָּדָה; see בָּדָה^I.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. MH fabrication, falsehood, prevarication. [Verbal n. of בָּדָה, Pi. of בָּדָה^I.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH beduin, bedouin, Arabic nomad. [From Arab. badawiyy.]

בְּדִיָּה adj. MH isolated, separated, distinct. [Pass. part. of בָּדַל, Pi. of בָּדַל.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH distinction, differentiation. [Verbal n. of בָּדַל, Pi. of בָּדַל.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH canvas hut. [Formed from בָּדָה^I with suff. וֶיֶן.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH linoleum, oiled canvass. [Compounded of בָּדָה^I (= linen) and דִּוְנָה (= wax).]

בְּדִיָּה adj. PBH proven, tested, authentic, verified, inspected, checked. [Pass. part. of בָּדַק; see בָּדַק.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH control, censorship, checking, overhaul. [Verbal n. of בָּדַק, Pi. of בָּדַק.]

בְּדִיָּה adj. PBH a child of unknown parents (so called because the mother of the child is investigated about the identity of the father). [From בְּדִיָּה with suff. יֶיֶן.]

בְּדִיָּה m.n. NH entertainment, recreation, diversion. [Verbal n. of בָּדָה, Pi. of בדר.] Derivative: בְּדִיָּה.

בְּרוּר adj. NH entertained, amused, delighted, scattered. [Pass. part. of בָּרַר.]

בְּרוּרִי adj. NH entertaining. [From בְּרוּר with adj. suff. יָ.]

בְּרוּת f.n. NH falsehood, lie, legend. [cp. Aram. בְּרוּתָא. From בָּרָה¹ with suff. וּתָ.]

בְּרוּתָא PBH, בְּרוּתָה NH f.n. fiction. [Aram.; see בְּרוּת.]

בָּרַח to be happy, gay, jolly, in a good mood.

— Qal - בָּרַח he was jolly, happy, gay.

— Pi. - בָּרַח he caused joy, amused, entertained.

— Pu. - בָּרַח he was made jolly, amused, gay.

— Hith. - הִתְבָּרַח he became happy (gay), was amused, was in a good humor. [From Aram. בָּרַח.]

בָּרַח adj. NH playful, jocular, frolicsome, amusing, gay, facetious. [From בָּרַח; see בָּרַח.]

בְּרַחֵן m.n. NH jesting, joking, prank, laughter. [From בָּרַח with suff. חֵן.]

בְּרַחֵלּוֹ see רַחֵלּוֹ.

בְּרַחִית f.n. NH farce. [From בָּרַח with suff. יִתָּ.]

בְּרַחֵן m.n. MH jester, humorist, clown, joker, prankster, merryman. [From בָּרַח, Pi. of בָּרַח.]
Derivatives: בְּרַחֲנִי, בְּרַחֲנוּת.

בָּרַח to cause joy, to joke.

— Pi. - בָּרַח he caused joy, made jest, joked.
[Denominated from בְּרַחֵן.]

בְּרַחֲנוּת f.n. NH jesting, fun, merryman. [Formed from בְּרַחֵן with suff. וּתָ.]

בְּרַחֲנִי adj. NH amusing, entertaining, jesting clownish, funny. [From בְּרַחֵן with suff. יָ.]

בְּרַחֵן see בְּרַחֵן.

בְּרַחֵן see בְּרַחֵן.

בְּרַחֵן adv. for, for the sake of. [Compounded of בְּרַחֵן (q.v.) and pref. בָּ.]

בְּרַחֵן f.n. MH fabrication, falsehood. [Verbal n. of בָּרַח; for the ending see suff. חֵן.]

בְּרַחֵן f.n. MH fiction. [From בָּרַח with suff. וּתָ.]

בְּרַחֵן m.n. NH a small branch of a tree. [Dimin. from בָּר (= a small rod).]

בְּרַחֵן PBH, בְּרַחֵן NH m.n. 1 a small ditch around a tree for watering. 2 digging instrument, mattock, spade. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to בָּרַח (= separate, isolate).]

בְּרַחֵן¹ f.n. PBH small olive-press. [From בָּר¹. Formally a verbal n. of בָּרַח with suff. חֵן.]

בְּרַחֵן² f.n. MH isolation, loneliness, seclusion. [Verbal n. of בָּרַח; see בָּרַח. For the ending see suff. חֵן.]

בְּרַחֵן f.n. MH loneliness, solitude, seclusion, isolation. [From בָּרַח; see בָּרַח. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

בְּרַחֵן pron. PBH to me, with me. [Aram.; compounded of בְּרַחֵן (= mine), from בְּרַחֵן (= that, which), and pref. בָּ.]

בְּרַחֵן f.n. MH lie, fabrication, falsehood, invention, legend. [From בָּרָה with suff. חֵן.]

בְּרִיָּה see בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיּוֹן m.n. NH fantasy, invented story. [From בְּרָה with suff. וֹן.]

בְּרִיוֹנִי adj. NH fantastic, something not real. [From בְּרִיּוֹן with suff. יִ.]

בְּרִיּוֹת see בְּרָאוֹת.

בְּרִיָּחָה f.n. NH joke, jest, funny story, witticism. [Verbal n. of בְּרַח; for the ending see suff. הָ.]

בְּרִיחוֹת f.n. PBH joy, jesting, happiness, fun, jocularly. [From בְּרַח with suff. וֹת. cp. Aram. בְּרִיחוֹתָא.]

בְּרִיחוֹתָא f.n. PBH joy, jesting, fun, pleasantry, jocularly. [Aram., from בְּרַח.]

בְּרִיל¹ m.n. tin. [Perhaps from בְּרַל (= to separate), because it is the dross in silver and gold and separated from them.]

בְּרִיל² conj. PBH as to what refers to, on account of, for the sake of, in order that. [Aram.; compounded of בְּרִי, pref. בְּ and suff. לִ. Corresponds to Heb. בְּשַׁל.]

בְּרִין m.n. NH one who invents stories, fantast. [Formed from בְּרָה¹ with agential suff. יִן.]

בְּרִיעֵבֶר adv. PBH after the event, post factum. [Aram., shortened from בְּרִיאֵעֵבֶר.]

בְּרִיקָה f.n. PBH examination, inspection, audit, test, check, check-up. [Verbal n. of בְּרַק; see בְּרַק² and suff. הָ.]

בְּרַל to depart, be detached, to remove, separate, stay away from.

— Qal - בְּרַל he departed, he stayed away from.

— Niph. - נִבְרַל he separated himself from.

— Pi. - בִּרַל he differentiated.

— Pu. - בִּרַל was differentiated.

— Hiph. - הִבְרִיל he distinguished, divided.

— Hoph. - הֻבְרַל was separated, was divided.

— Hith. - הִתְבְּרַל he detached himself from, separated. [cp. Aram. בְּרַל, Syr. בְּרַל, Arab. badala (= he changed, substituted).] Derivatives: בְּרַל, בְּרִל, בְּרַל.

בְּרַל m.n. a separate part, piece, end. [From בְּרַל.]

בְּרַל adj. MH separated, detached, withdrawn. [From בְּרַל.] Derivative: בְּרִלוֹת.

בְּרַל m.n. MH difference, partition, screen. [From בְּרַל.]

בְּרִלוֹת f.n. NH separation, detachment, aloofness. [Formed from בְּרַל with suff. וֹת.]

בְּרַל m.n. 1 crystal. 2 bdellium (an aromatic resin). [Aram. בְּרִילָחָא, Phoen. בְּרַלַח, JAram. בְּרִילָחָה, Akka. budulhu. cp. 'bdellium' in my CEDEL.]

בְּרִלָחִי adj. NH crystal, crystalline. [Formed from בְּרַל with suff. יִ.]

בְּרִלִּיכָא adv. PBH if there is not, when this is lacking, it is quite a different matter. [Formed from לִיכָא (= there is not) and suff. בְּ and יִ.]

בְּרִל m.n. NH separatist, isolationist. [Formed from בְּרַל with agential suff. יִן.]

בְּרִלְנוֹת f.n. NH separatism, isolationism. [Formed from בְּרִל with suff. וֹת.]

בְּדִלְנִי adj. NH separatist, separatistic. [Formed from **בְּדִלַן** with suff. 'ִי.]

בדק ^I to mend, repair.

— Qal. **בִּדֵּק** he mended, repaired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 34:10). [Aram. **בִּדֵּק** (= he split), Arab. *bataka* (= to detach, cut off), Ethiop. *bataka* (of the s.m.), Tigre *batka* (= to tear, to cut off), Akka. *batāqu* (= to cut off, to divide), Aram. **בִּדְקָא** (= breaking into, breach, defect), Syr. **ܒܕܩܐ** (= mending, repair), Ugar. *bdqt* (= clefts in the clouds). See **בִּתְקַ**.] Derivatives: **בִּדְקָה**, **מִבְדִּיק**.

בדק^{II} to examine, inspect.

— Qal - בִּדַּק he explored, examined.

— Niph. - נִבְדַּק it was inspected, he was inspected.

— Pi. - בִּיָּק he examined, controlled, censored, checked.

— Pu. - פוקד was examined, was controlled, was censored.

— Hoph. - הִבְדִּיק was inspected, was examined.
[JArām. בִּדֵּק (= he inspected, examined). cp. Syr.
בִּדֵּק (= he explored, examined). According to most
scholars identical with בִּדֵּק ¹.] Derivatives: בְּדוּקָה, בְּדוּקָה,
בְּדוּקָה, בְּדוּקָה, בְּדוּקָה, בְּדוּקָה, בְּדוּקָה, בְּדוּקָה.

בִּדְקָ m.n. NH censor. [Formed from בִּדֵּק (= to inspect, examine), after the pattern פִּעֵל, serving to form nomina opificum.]

בְּרֵק m.n. 1 rent, breach. 2 mending, repair. [cp. JArm. ԲՐԷԿ (= breaking, breach). Derived from ԲՐԷ¹.]

בִּרְקָן m.n. NH a meticulous or over scrupulous person.
[Formed from **בִּרְק** ^{II} with agential suff. **יִ.ֿ**.]

פְּדָנְוּת f.n. NH meticulousness. [Formed from **פָּדַן** with suff. **פְּדָנְ**.]

בְּדָקָנִי adj. NH meticulous, overscrupulous. [Formed from בְּדָקָן with suff. יָנִי.]

בִּדְקָה f.n. NH censorship. [Formed from **בִּדֵּק** ^{II} (= to inspect, examine). For the form, cp. **בִּקְרָה** (= critique) from **בִּקֵּר** (= criticized).]

בדר to scatter; to entertain, amuse.

— Pi. - בִּיַּד PBH 1 he scattered; NH 2 he entertained, amused.

— Pu. - 1 בִּדְרָךְ was scattered; 2 was entertained.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְבַּדֵּר it was scattered; 2 he was entertained. [From Aram.-Syr., also BArm., בִּדֵּר (= he scattered), which is related to פִּזַּר, פִּזֹּר. For the interchangeability of ב and פ, פ and ז, see the introductory entries to the letters ב and ז. Arab. badhara (= he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram. loan word).] Derivatives: הִתְבַּדְּרוּת, בִּדְרוֹ, פִּדְרוֹ.

בִּרְרָן m.n. NH entertainer, artiste, comedian. [Formed from **בִּיר**, Pi. of **ברר**, with agential suff. **יָרָן**.]
Derivative: **בִּרְרָנוּת**.

פֶּרְנֹת f.n. NH entertaining, entertainment. [From **פָּרַן** with suff. **וֹתִי**.]

𐎧𐎱𐎠 inflected pers. pron. meaning 'in her', 'in it'.
[Formed from 𐎧𐎱 with suff. 𐎧𐎱𐎠.]

סְפָרַיִם PBH [Orthographical variant of סְפָרַיִם (q.v.).]

בְּיָדָם conj. PBH with. [From J Aram. בְּיָדָם (= in the presence of, during the time that). Compounded of יָדָם (= connection of) and pref. בְּ (= in). Related to Syr. יָדָם (= to connect), related also to יָדָם יָדָם (= each other, mutually, together).]

בָּהָה to be astonished, amazed.

— Qal - בָּהָה was astonished, was amazed (mostly used in the part. בִּוְהָה). [Perhaps derived from בָּהוּ.] Derivatives: בִּוְהָה, בִּוְהָה.

בָּהוּ m.n. emptiness, chaos. [From base בָּהה. cp. Arab. bahw (= hollow).]

בָּהוּל adj. PBH hasty, in a hurry; excited, worried, puzzled. [Pass. part. of בָּהַל.] Derivative: בְּהִילוֹת.

בָּהוּם m.n. NH brutalization. [Verbal n. of בָּהַם, Pi. of בָּהַם.]

בָּהוֹק adj. NH shining, bright, flashing. [Pass. part. of בָּהַק.] Derivative: בְּהִיקוֹת.

בְּהֻלָּל adv. absolutely, decidedly, definitely. [Formed from הֻלָּל with pref. בְּ.]

בָּהֶט m.n. alabaster, porphyry (?) (name of a precious stone) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [Some scholars connect it with Arab. baht (= aelites), others see in it a loan word from Egypt. 'bhty (= a precious stone from Nubia).]

בְּהִיָּה f.n. NH astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of בָּהַה. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

בְּהִילוֹת f.n. PBH haste, hurry, excitement, alarm. [Formed from בָּהוּל, pass. part. of בָּהַל, with suff. וֹת.]

בְּהִיקוֹת f.n. MH 1 radiance, luster. NH 2 luminance. [Formed from בָּהִיק, pass. part. of בָּהַק, with suff. וֹת.]

בְּהִיר adj. 1 bright, brilliant, clear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:21). NH 2 lucid, light. From בָּהַר. cp. Aram. בְּהִירָא (= shining, bright), Syr. בְּהִירָא (= dim, uncertain), Arab. bahara (= to shine), Ethiop. barha (= to shine).] Derivative: בְּהִירוֹת.

בְּהִירוֹת f.n. MH 1 brightness, clearness. NH 2 lucidity. [From בָּהִיר with suff. וֹת.]

בָּהַל to be alarmed, be frightened.

— Qal (see . - בָּהוּל).

— Niph. - נִבְהַל he was frightened, was alarmed.

— Pi. - 1 בָּהַל he dismayed, terrified, alarmed; 2 he hastened.

— Pu. - בָּהַל was hastened.

— Nith. - נִתְבַּהַל he became frightened, became alarmed.

— Hiph. - הִבְהִיל he frightened, terrified, dismayed, alarmed.

— Hoph. - 1 הִבְהַל he was frightened; 2 he was hastened. [Base of בְּהֻלָּה. Related to JAram. בָּהַל (= to frighten), Arab. būhali (= idiot, stupid).] Derivatives: מְבִהִיל, מְבִהִיל, מְבִהִיל, הִבְהִילוֹת, תְּבִהִלָּה.

בְּהֻלָּה f.n. fright, dismay, terror, confusion. [Formed from בָּהַל with suff. הָ.]

בָּהַם to brutalize.

— Pi. - בָּהַם he brutalized.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּהַם he was brutalized. [Back formation from בְּהֻמָּה (= beast). cp. Arab. abhama (= dumb), Ethiop. behma (= was or became dumb).] Derivatives: בָּהוּם, הִתְבַּהְמוֹת, מְבַהֵם.

בָּהֶם pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (m.). [Formed from בָּ with third personal pl. m. suff. See בָּם and cp. בְּהֻמָּה.]

בָּהֶם m.n. NH animal driver, drover. [Back formation from בְּהֻמָּה.]

בְּהֻמָּה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (poetically). See בָּהֶם.]

בְּהֵמָה f.n. animal, beast, cattle. [cp. Ugar. bhmt (= life stock, cattle), Aram. בהמיתה, בהמתה (= livestock), Mand. באדימא (= ass), Arab. bahīma (= beast, animal, cattle), bahma (= lamb, sheep), bahm (= small cattle). For the ending see suff. הָּ.]
Derivatives: בהם, בהם, בהמי.

בְּהֵמוֹת m.n. hippopotamus (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:15). [Originally pl. extensivus of בְּהֵמָה (= beast). The Heb. word בְּהֵמוֹת was borrowed by several European languages; see Eng. behemoth (= hippopotamus) etc.]

בְּהֵמוּת f.n. MH animality, bestiality, brutishness. [Formed from בְּהֵמָה with suff. וּתִּי.]

בְּהֵמִי adj. MH of an animal, brutish, bestial, brutal. [Formed from בְּהֵמָה with adj. suff. יִ. cp. Arab. bahīmiyyi (= bestial, brutish).]

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת f.n. MH 1 animal nature, animality. NH 2 bestiality, brutishness. [Formed from בְּהֵמִי with suff. וּתִי. cp. Arab. bahīmiyya (= bestiality, brutishness).]

בֵּהֶן, בְּהֶן pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (f.). [Formed from pref. בֵּ with third personal pl. f. suff. בְּהֶן.]

בֶּהֶן m.n. (pl. בְּהֵנוֹת) thumb, big toe. [Related to Arab. 'ibham (= thumb, big toe), Ethiop. habin (s.m.), Akka. ubānu (= finger, toe).] Derivatives: בהן, מְבֵהֶן.

בֵּהֶן to toe, to stand on tiptoe.

— Hiph. - הִבְהִיֵּן he stood on tiptoe. [Denominated from בֵּהֶן.]

בְּהֵנָה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (f.), (used in poetry). [See בְּהֶן.]

בהק to shine, to glow, to glitter.

— Qal - בָּהַק it shone, glittered.

— Pi. - בִּהַק it brightened, illuminated.

— Nith. - נִתְבָּהַק it glittered, shone.

— Hiph. - 1 הִבְהִיק it glittered, shone; 2 it made to shine.

— Hoph. - הִבְהִק it was illuminated. [Related to JAram.-Syr. בָּהַק (= it shone, glittered), Syr. אֲבָהַק (= to shine), Arab. bhak (= to appear behind the clouds).]

בָּהֶק ^I m.n. 1 a kind of disease (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:39). NH 2 vitiligo (diseases [Aram. בְּהֶקָא, Arab. bahaq, Akka. ibgu.])

בָּהֶק ^{II} m.n. MH brightness. [From בהק. Related to ^Iבָּהֶק.]

בְּהֶקֶן m.n. NH 1 vitiliginous. PBH 2 albino. [Formed from בָּהֶק ^I with suff. וֶן.]

בְּהֶקֶנִי adj. NH bright, white. [Formed from בָּהֶק ^{II} with suff. וֶנִי.]

בְּהֶקֶת f.n. MH leukoderma, albinism (disease). [Formed from בָּהֶק ^I with suff. תִּי, according to pattern פִּעְעֻלֶת, used to form names of diseases.]

בהר to clarify, clear, brighten.

— Hiph. - הִבְהִיר he cleared, clarified, brightened, explained himself.

— Pu. - הִבְהִיר it was clarified, was cleared.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּהֵר it became clear. [Aram. בַּהַר, Arab. bahara. Prob. extended from בָּר ^{III}.] Derivative: בְּהִיר.

בְּהִיר m.n. MH clearness, clarity. [From בְּהִיר.]

בְּהִירָב m.n. MH the Rabbi's son. [Contraction of בֶּן (= son of) and הָרֵב (= the Rabbi).]

בִּהְרָת f.n. macula, bright spot (on the skin). [Aram. **בִּהְרָא**, Akka. bi'aru. Formed from **בָּהַר** according to pattern **פִּעֻלֶּת**, used to form names of diseases.]

בּוּ pron. inflected third pers. singular m. of **בָּ** ¹, meaning 'in him', 'in it', 'therein'.

בּוֹא to come, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set (said of the sun).

— Qal - **בָּא** he came, came in, arrived entered, reached, happened, it set (said of the sun).

— Hiph. - **הֵבִיא** he brought, brought in, caused to, led to.

— Hoph. - **הוּבָא** was brought. [Akka. bā'u, Arab. ba'a (= he returned).]

בּוֹאֵךְ (poetically **בּוֹאֲכָה**) towards, into, as you come to, in the direction of. [Properly: inflected second pers. singular m. of **בּוֹא**.]

בּוֹאֵשׁ m.n. NH skunk, stinker, Mephitis (an animal that excretes stinking secretion

against its enemies). [Subst. use of the part. of . - **בָּאשׁ**.]

בּוֹבִיָּא f.n. PBH (a secondary form of **בִּבּוֹיָּא**).

בּוֹגֵד m.n. traitor, betrayer, turncoat, renegade, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal. [Subst. use of the part. of **בָּגַד**; see **בָּגַד**.] Derivatives: **בּוֹגְדָנִי**, **בּוֹגְדָנוּת**.

בּוֹגְדִיחָן m.n. FW bogdikhān (= Mongolian noble). [Mongolian bogdi-khan (= the holy Khan).]

בּוֹגְדָנוּת f.n. NH treachery, unfaithfulness, traitorousness. [Formed from **בּוֹגֵד** with suff. **נוּת**.]

בּוֹגְדָנִי adj. NH treacherous, unfaithful, traitorous. [Formed from **בּוֹגֵד** with suff. **נִי**.]

בּוֹגַיְלִיָּא f.n. FW bougainvillea (a genus of plants). [So called after the name of the French scholar Bougainville (19th century).]

בּוֹגֵר m.n. PBH adult, mature, adolescent, graduate of. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּגַר**; see **בָּגַר**.]

בְּוֵדָא adv. PBH certainly, undoubtedly. [Formed from **וֵדָא** (= certainly) and pref. **בְּ**.]

בּוֹדֵד adj. 1 lonely. NH 2 single, lonely, isolated. NH 3 far away. [pres. part. of **בָּדַד**; see **בָּדַד**.]

בּוֹדְהִיזְם m.n. FW Buddhism (the teaching of Sidharta Gautama (563–483 B.C.), who was called the Buddha, 'the enlightened one'). [From Old I. buddhāḥ (= awakened, enlightened).]

בּוֹדִידָה f.n. PBH a small oil-press. [Derived from **בָּדַד** ¹¹, through reduplication of the last letter, with suff. **דָּה**.]

בּוֹדִיָּלָת f.n. MH 1 'parocheth' (curtain of the Ark of the Law). NH 2 curtain. [Subst. use of **בּוֹדִיָּלָת**, f. of **בּוֹדִיל**, part. of **בָּדַל**; see **בָּדַל**.]

בּוֹדֵק m.n. MH examiner, inspector. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּדַק**; see **בָּדַק**.]

בּוֹהֶה adj. PBH flabbergasted, dumbfounded. [Pres. part. of **בָּהָה**; see **בָּהָה**.]

בּוֹהֶמָה f.n. FW unconventional style of life (esp. of artists and students). [Fren. bohème (= gypsyhood, gypsy-like), from Bohemia (Czechoslovakia), the home-land of the gypsies.]

בּוֹהֶמִי adj. bohemian (one who lives unconventionally). [See **בּוֹהֶמָה**.]

בּוֹהֶק ¹ m.n. PBH albino. [Formed from **בָּהַק**.]

בוהק ^{II} adj. NH shining, glittering. [Formed from **בָּהַק** ^{II}.]

בוז to despise, mock at, treat with contempt.

— Qal. **בָּזָה** - **בָּזָה** he despised, mocked at, treated with contempt. [Related to **בוזה**. cp. Arab. badha'a.]

Derivative: **בוז**.

בוז m.n. shame, mockery, contempt, disgrace. [From **בוז**.] Derivative: **בוזה**.

בוזה m.n. shame, disgrace. [f. of **בוז**.]

בוזז m.n. robber. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּזָז**; see **בוז**.] Derivative: **בוזזן**.

בוזזן m.n. NH robber, plunderer. [Formed from **בוזז** with suff. **ִן**.]

בוזזן m.n. NH examiner, tester. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּזַח**; see **בזחן**.]

בוזזר m.n. NH voter, elector. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of **בָּזַר**; see **בזר**.]

בוטה adj. NH biting, sharp, strong. [pres. part. of **בָּטָה**; see **בטה**.]

בוטיק m.n. FW boutique, shop. [Fren., from Old Provençal botica, also botiga, from Gk. apothēke (= any place wherein to lay up something, magazine, storehouse).]

בוטן see **בִּטְנָה**.

בוטנאי m.n. FW botanist. [Derived from **בוטניקה** with suff. **ִי**.]

בוטני adj. FW botanical. [From **בוטניקה**.]

בוטניקה f.n. FW botany. [Fren. botanique, from Gk. botaniche (= knowledge of botany), from botane (= pasture, fodder).]

בויקוט m.n. FW boycott. [From Captain Charles Boycott, an English land agent in Ireland, who was the first to be so treated (in 1880).]

בוישן see **בִּישָׁן**.

בוך to be confused, to become perplexed.

— Niph. - **נָבַחַד** he became perplexed, was confused, was bewildered.

— Hiph. - **הִבְיַד** tr. v. he perplexed, confused, bewildered.

— Hoph. - **הוּבַד** he was perplexed, was confused, was bewildered. [Aram. **בִּיַד**, **בוך**, Arab. bākhkha. See **אבך**.] Derivative: **הִבְכָּה**.

בוכיָא m.n. PBH spider. [Aram.].

בוכיר see **בִּכְיָר**.

בוכנה see **בִּכְנָה**.

בול ^I m.n. produce, fruit. [Perhaps from **יְבוּל**.]

בול ^{II} m.n. block, lump. [Akka. bulu (= a block of dry wood), Gk. bulos (= a lump of earth).]

בול ^{III} m.n. NH (postal) stamp. [From Arab. bul (of the s.m.).]

בול ^{IV} m.n. NH bull's-eye. [From Eng.]

בולאות f.n. NH stamp collecting, philately. [Formed from **בולאי** with suff. **וּת**.]

בולאי m.n. NH stamp collector, philatelist. [Formed from **בול** ^{III} with suff. **ִי**.]

בולאי adj. NH philatelic. [Formed from **בול** ^{III} with suff. **אי**.]

בולבול see **בלבול**.

בולבוס see **בלבוס**.

בולבוסן see **בלבוסן**.

בולדוג m.n. FW bulldog. [Eng. bulldog. Compounded of bull and dog; so called because originally used for baiting bulls.]

בולדוזר m.n. FW bulldozer. [Eng. bulldozer, formed from the verb bulldoze (= to break boulders of rock or ore, to move, clear, level off). Derived perhaps from bull doze, in the sense 'a large portion of bull work').]

בולט adj. PBH 1 protruding. 2 conspicuous, prominent, remarkable. [pres. part. of **בלט**; see **בלט**.]

בולטין m.n. FW bulletin. [Fren. bulletin, from It. balletino (= form, receipt), from bolla (= seal, sealed paper). See 'bull' (edict) in my CEDEL.]

בולמוס see **בלמוס**.

בולשביק m.n. FW Bolshevik. [Russian Bolshevik (= lit.: 'one of the majority'), from bolsh (= more, larger). So called with reference to radical majority fraction of the Russian Social-Democratic party (in its second congress, 1903), when to fraction of the party arose majority Bolsheviki and minority mensheviki.]

בולששת f.n. PBH 1 reconnoitering troop. NH 2 secret police. [Subst. f. form of the act. part. of **בלש**; see **בלש**.]

בוים m.n. NH boom. [Of imitative origin.]

בוים apparent base of **במה** (q.v.).

בומבסטי adj. FW bombastic. [From Bombastic (= lit.: 'in the style of Bombastus Paracelsus' (1493–1541). The private name Bombastus derives from Med. L. bombax, from Gk. bambakion (= cotton).]

בומבסטיות f.n. FW bombast. [Formed from **בומבסטי** with suff. **ות**.]

בומ"ף abbr. NH the four labials (in the Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters **בית**, **ווי**, **גים** and **פא**.]

בומרנג m.n. FW boomerang. [From native Australian name.]

בונגלו m.n. FW (pl. **בונגלואות**) bungalow. [Eng., from Hindustani bāngla (= house in the Bengal style).]

בונה ^I m.n. builder, mason. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **בנה** (= to build); see **בנה**.]

בונה ^{II} m.n. NH beaver. [Lit.: 'builder'. See **בונה** ^I.]

בונוס m.n. FW bonus. [L. bonus (= good), related to L. bene (= well), bellus (= handsome, charming, fine). See 'bonus' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

בונזן m.n. FW Bunsen burner. [Named after its inventor, the German chemist R.W. Bunsen (1811–1899).]

בוננות f.n. NH insight (psychology). [Formed from **בון**, Pi. of **בין** ^I, with suff. **ות**.]

בוס to tread, trample.

— Qal - **בס** he trod.

— Po'lel . - **בוסס** he trod under foot, trampled.

— Hithpol. - **התבוסס** was trod upon, was trampled down.

— Hiph. - הָבִיס was trodden upon, trampled down.

— Hoph. - הוּבַס was trampled down. [Prob. related to בָּסַס, Aram. בָּסַס, Mand. בסוס (= to tread down).] Derivatives: הִבְבֵּסָה, הִתְבַּוְּסוּת, מְבוֹבָסָה, מוּבָס, תְּבוּסָה, תְּבוּסָן cp. בסס ¹¹. cp. also בשש.

בוט m.n. FW boss. [Eng., from Dutch baas (= master).]

בוּעָה f.n. MH bubble; blister, boil. [Aram. בּוּעָתָא, בּוּעָא, from בּוּעַ (= to bubble, to blister), which is related to בַּעַה¹ (q.v.).]

בוֹעִיַת f.n. NH a small bubble, a small blister. [Formed from **בוֹעָה** with the dimin. suff. **יַתְּ**.]

בוֹעֵר ^I m.n. ignorant, boor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of בער ^{III}.]

בֹּעֵר ^{II} adj. NH 1 burning. 2 (fig.) most urgent. [Pres. part. of **בָּעַר**; see **בער** ^I.]

בִּיץ m.n. fine linen, byssus. [Together with Aram. and Syr. בּוּשָׁא prob. borrowed from Akka. būṣu (= fine linen, byssus). Gk. byssos (= fine white linen) is a Sem. loan word. cp. Arab. bādā, abyāḍu (= white). See בִּיצָה.]

בִּיץ see בּוֹיץ

בֹּצִיין ¹ m.n. NH Verbuscum (botany). [From Aram. בֹּצִיָא (= candle, light); so called in allusion to the shape of the flower.]

בוֹיִן ¹¹ m.n. PBH marrow (vegetable). [Aram.; see בוֹיִנָא.]

בִּזְיִנָּה m.n. PBH candle, light. [Aram., loan from Akka.
bušinnu (= lamp wick), bit businni (= lamp; lit.:
'wick house').]

בוֹצִיץ m.n. NH Butomus (botany). [Lit.: 'marsh plant'.
Formed from **בִּצְעָה** (= marsh).]

(בְּצִיַּת f.n. PBH a small boat (a variant form of בְּצִיַּת). [From Aram. בִּצְיָתָא, בּוּצְיָתָא (of the s.m.). According to some scholars derived from בְּצָה (= marsh, swamp), hence lit. meaning ‘a swamp boat’.]

בוֹצֵר m.n. vintager. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **בָּצַר**; see **בָּצַר** ¹.]

בוק to be empty. [Base of בּוֹקָה. cp. related base בִּקֵּק.]

בִּיקָה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase בִּיקָה וּמִבְלָקָה, 'emptiness and void and waste'). [Formed from בּוֹק with first suff. הַ. cp. Arab. bāqa (= to perish, to be missed).]

בֻּקִיצָה f.n. NH elm. [From Arab. būqīṣā, from some Slavic source. Prob. from Serbo-Croatian bukvice (= small beech), dimin. from bukva (= beech), which is akin to Russian buk, Eng. beech, Ger. Buche, etc.]

בּוֹקֶס m.n. FW boxing. [From Eng. box (lit.: 'a blow') which is of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin].

בוקסר m.n. FW boxer. [Eng. boxer. Formed from box (see **בוקס**).]

בֹּזֵק adj. empty. [Act. part. of **בָּזַק**. See **בַּקָּה**.]

בֹּקֵר m.n. herdsman, shepherd. [Derived from בָּקָר (= cattle, herd).]

בור m.n. (pl. 1 בורות cistern, pit. 2 dungeon. 3 grave. [For באר, from בֵּאָר (= well, pit).]

בוּר ^I to choose, examine.

— Qal - בָּרַח he chose, examined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 9:1). [A secondary form of בָּרַח¹.]

— Bore¹¹ to lie fallow, to be uncultivated.

— Qal - בָּרַח it remained uncultivated, it lay fallow.

— Hiph. - הוֹבִיר, הוֹבִיר he let (a field) to lie fallow, left uncultivated.

— Hoph. - הוֹבֵר was left uncultivated.

— Pi. - בִּיר he let (a field) lie fallow.

— Pu. - בִּיר was left uncultivated. [Aram. ברי (= to lie fallow, to be uncultivated). Arab. bawwara is perhaps a loan word from Aram.] Derivatives: בור (n.), הוֹבֵר, מוֹבֵר, מוֹבֵר.

בור PBH 1 fallow land, uncultivated (field). PBH 2 illiterate, ignorant. [From בור¹¹.]

בורא m.n. Creator, Maker, God. [Subst. use of act. part. of בָּרָא. See ברא.]

בורגן see בָּרַגָּן.

בורגנות see בָּרַגְנוּת.

בורגני see בָּרַגְנִי.

בורד m.n. PBH dysentery. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a compound of בור (= cistern, well) and דם (= blood).]

בורות f.n. PBH illiteracy, ignorance. [Formed from בור (in sense 2) with suff. וֹת.]

בורית¹ f.n. NH Saponaria (botany). [From בְּרִית (= soap).]

בורית¹¹ see בְּרִית.

בורכא f.n. PBH absurd, nonsense. [Aram.]

בורלסקה f.n. FW burlesque. [Fren. burlesque, from It. burlesco, from burla (= jest), from L. burula, bŭrula, dimin. of L. burrae (= flock of wool; used in the pl. in the sense of 'trifles, nonsense').]

בורסה f.n. FW stock exchange. [Fren. bourse (= purse, exchange), from Late L. bursa (= purse). The sense development of the word is due to the following facts. In the 13th century a famous family of merchants living in Bruges (Belgium) was called Van der Bruse in allusion to the three purses contained in their coat of arms. The place before their house became a celebrated meeting center of merchants and bankers. This is why the Exchange of Antwerp built after the pattern of that in Bruges was called Bourse. Later this word became a general name denoting exchange.] Derivative: בורסן.

בורסי see בָּרְסִי.

בורסן m.n. NH stockbroker. [Formed from בורסה with agential suff. ךְּ.]

בורסקאות see בָּרְסְקָאוֹת.

בורסקי see בָּרְסְקִי.

בורר m.n. MH arbitrator. [Subst. use of the act. part. of בָּרַר. See ברר¹.] Derivative: בוררות.

בוררות f.n. NH arbitration, arbitrage. [Formed from בורר with suff. וֹת.]

בוש¹ to be ashamed.

— Qal - בּוֹשׁ he was ashamed, was embarrassed, was disappointed.

— Pi. - בִּישׁ to put to shame (possibly derived from בּוֹשָׁה).

— Pu. - בִּישׁ he was put to shame.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּזָּה was despised, was disdained, abased himself.

— Hiph. - הִבְזָה he caused to despise.

— Hoph. - הִבְזָה he was degraded, was humiliated. [Base of בָּזָה and of בִּזְיוֹן. Related to Aram. בָּזָא, Aram. Syr. בָּכָא, Arab. bada'a (of s.m.), Akka. buzzu'u (= to maltreat).] Derivatives: בָּזָה, בָּזוּי, בָּזוּי, הִתְבַּזְּוּת, הִתְבַּזְּוּת, מִבְּזָה, מִבְּזָה.

בָּזָה adj. despised (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:7 in the phrase בָּזָה־נַּפֶּשׁ, 'despised by men'). [From בָּזָה. cp. Arab. baḏu'a (= to be dissolute, wicked).]

בָּזָה f.n. booty, spoil, plunder, pillage. [Formed from בָּזָה with first suff. הָ.]

בָּזָז m.n. PBH plunderer, robber. [Derived from בָּזָה, according to the pattern פָּעוּל used to form agential nouns.]

בָּזוּי adj. despised, contemptible. [Pass. part. of בָּזָה (see בָּזָה).]

בָּזוּי m.n. PBH despising, contempt. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה (= he despised), Pi. of בָּזָה.]

בָּזוּק ¹ adj. NH scattered, sprinkled. [Pass. part. of בָּזַק; see בָּזַק ¹.]

בָּזוּק ^{II} adj. NH flashing. [Pass. part. of בָּזַק; see בָּזַק ^{II}.]

בָּזוּקָה f.n. FW bazooka (a light anti-tank shoulder weapon). [Eng.; originally name of a kind of wind instrument invented and named by the American comedian Bob Burns (died in 1956).]

בָּזוּר m.n. NH decentralization. [Verbal n. of בָּזַר, Pi. of בָּזַר; lit. meaning 'scattering'.]

בָּזוּר adj. PBH scattered. [Pass. part. of בָּזַר; see בָּזַר.]

בָּזָה to spoil, plunder, pillage, rob.

— Qal - בָּזָה, בָּזָה he spoiled, plundered, pillaged, robbed.

— Niph. - נִבְזָה, נִבְזָה was plundered, was pillaged, was robbed.

— Pu. - בָּזָה (of s.m.).

— Hithpol. - הִתְבַּזְּוּ (of s.m.). [Related to Aram. בָּזָא, Syr. בָּזָא, Arab. bazza (= to spoil, to plunder).]

בִּזְיוֹן m.n. (pl. בִּזְיוֹנוֹת) shame, disgrace, contempt, scorn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Esther 1:18). [Formed from בָּזָה with suff. יוֹן.]

בִּזְיוֹנִי adj. NH shameful, disgraceful. [Formed from בִּזְיוֹן with suff. יִ.]

בִּזְיוּנָה f.n. NH plundering, pillage, robbery. [Verbal n. of בָּזָה; see בָּזָה and first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: בָּזָה, בָּזוּי, בָּזוּי, בָּזוּי.

בָּזוּי m.n. PBH censor. [Together with Aram. בָּזוּי, borrowed from Pers.]

בָּזוּלָה adv. NH very cheap. [See זָלָה ^{III} and זָלָה.]

בָּזוּעָה f.n. MH tearing, rending. [Verbal n. of בָּזַע. See בָּזַע and first suff. הָ.]

בָּזוּקָה ¹ f.n. NH strewing, scattering. [Verbal n. of בָּזַק ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

בָּזוּקָה ^{II} f.n. NH flashing. [Verbal n. of בָּזַק ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

בָּזוּר m.n. PBH falconer. [Pers. bāzyār (= falconer), from bāz (= falcon). See בָּז ^{II}.]

בָּזוּלָה f.n. NH basalt. [L. basaltēs, explained by most lexicographers as a word of African origin. According

to other scholars basaltēs is a corruption of L. basanites, which may have come from Gk. basanites (lithos), lit. 'the stone from Basan'. Basan is the Gk. transcription of בָּשָׁן (= Bashan), a region east of Jordan especially rich in basalt.]

בִּזְלִיתִי adj. NH of basalt. [Formed from בִּזְלִית with suff. יִ.]

בִּזַּע to tear, rend.

— Qal - בִּזַּע he tore, rent.

— Pi. - בִּזַּע (of s.m.).

— Niph. - נִבְזַע was torn, was rent. [Aram. בִּזַּע (= he tore, rent). Related to base בִּצַּע.] Derivative: בִּזְיָעָה.

בִּזַּק ^I to strew, scatter.

— Qal - בִּזַּק he strewed, he scattered.

— Niph. - נִבְזַק was strewn, was scattered.

— Hith. - הִתְבִּזַּק (of s.m.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. בִּזַּק (= he strewed, scattered), Arab. bázaka (= he sowed, he spat).] Derivatives: מִבְּזַק, בִּזְיָק ^I.

בִּזַּק ^{II} to flash.

— Qal - בִּזַּק it flashed.

— Hiph. - הִבְזִיק (of s.m.).

— Hoph. - הִבְזִיק it was flashed.

— Hith. - הִתְבִּזַּק it was flashed. [Denominated from בִּזַּק (= lightning, flash).] Derivatives: הִבְזִיקָה, הִבְזִיקָה, מִבְּזִיק הִתְבִּזְקוּת ^{II}.

בִּזְק m.n. lightning, flash (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 1:14). [Of uncertain etymology. The meaning has been influenced by the word בָּרַק (= lightning), and according to some scholars בִּזְק in the Bible is an error for בָּרַק.]

בִּזְק ^I m.n. NH telecommunication. [From בִּזְק (= lightning, flash).]

בִּזְק ^{II} m.n. fragment, shred. [From בִּזַּק ^I. cp. Aram. בִּזְקָא (= fragment, shred), Syr. בִּזְקָא (= small pebble).]

בִּזַּר to scatter, strew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:14).

— Qal - בִּזַּר he scattered.

— Pi. - בִּזַּר (of s.m.).

— Pu. - בִּזַּר was scattered, was strewed. [Related to bases פִּזַּר and בִּדַּר. cp. JAram. בִּזַּר, Syr. בִּזַּר (of s.m.), Arab. badara (= to sow, to scatter).] Derivatives: בִּזְיָר, בִּזְיָר.

בִּזָּר m.n. FW bazaar. [From Pers. bāzār (= market).]

בִּחֹן m.n. watchtower (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:13). [Prob. derived from בָּחַן (q.v.).]

בִּחֹן m.n. 1 examiner (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:27). NH 2 yardstick, criterion. [Derived from בָּחַן (see בָּחַן), according to pattern פִּעוּל, used to form agential nouns).]

בִּחֹן adj. PBH examined, tested. [Pass. part. of בָּחַן (see בָּחַן).]

בִּחֹר ^I adj. chosen, elected. [Pass. part. of בָּחַר (see בָּחַר).]

בִּחֹר ^{II} m.n. young man, youth. [cp. Akka. (šabu) beḫrum (= elite soldier). Prob. related to בָּחַר ^I (= to choose).]

בִּחֹרָה f.n. PBH girl, maiden. [Derived from בִּחֹר with f. suff. הָ.]

בִּתְּחָן m.n. NH examiner, assayer, auditor. [From בָּחַן. Nomina opificum are regularly formed after the

pattern פִּעֵל; if the second radical is a ה or פִּעֵל, ת, becomes פִּעֵל. cp. זָהָב, יָנִיחַ.]

בחר ^I to choose, select.

— Qal - בָּחַר he chose, selected, elected.

— Niph. - **נִבְחַר** was chosen, was selected. [JArām., Akka. *bēru* (= to choose). cp. Bedouin *bāḫara* (= he looked around). Related to **בָּחַן**.] Derivatives: **בּוֹחֵר**, **בָּחִיר**, **בְּחִירָה**, **בִּחְרָן**, **מִבְחֹר**, **מִבְחָר**, **מִבְחָר**, ¹ **פְּחִיר**, **הַפְּחִירוֹת**, **נִבְחַר**.

בַּחֹר ^{II} to be young. [Base of בַּחֹר ^{II}, בַּחֹרוֹת, בַּחֹרָה. Related to Akka. baḫūlāti (= warriors).]

פְּתָרוֹת f.n. PBH youth. [Formed from בָּחַר ¹¹ with suff. וֹת.]

בִּחָרְךָ adj. NH fastidious, finical. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **בָּחַר** and agential suff. **יָרְךָ**.] Derivative: **בִּחְרָנוּת**.

בִּתְרֻנֹת f.n. NH fastidiousness, finicality. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from **בִּתְרָן** (q.v.) and suff. **וֹת**.]

בַּחַשׁ to stir; to agitate.

— Qal - בָּתַשׁ he stirred, mixed.

— Niph. - נִבְחַשׁ was stirred, was mixed.

— Pi. - בָּתַשׁ he stirred, mixed.

— Pu. - בָּתֵּשׁ was stirred, was mixed.

— Nith. - נִתְבַּחַשׁ (of s.m.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. **ܒܚܫ** (= he stirred, agitated), and prob. also to Arab. *baḥatha* (= he searched, examined), Akka. *be'ashu*, *be'eshu*, *baḥashu* (= to stir), Mand. **ܒܚܫ** (= to look for, examine).] Derivatives: **בַּחוּשׁ**, **בַּחִישָׁה**, **בַּחֲשָׁה**, **בַּחֲשׂוֹן**, **בַּחֲשׂוֹשׁ**, **בַּחֲשׂוֹשׁ**.

בְּחֵשֶׁא adv. PBH secretly. [Formed from **חֵשֶׁא** (= secrecy) with pref. **בְּ** (= in).]

בַּחֲשֵׁה f.n. PBH ladle. [A loan word from Aram. **ܒܚܫܐ**, from **ܒܚܫ** (= he stirred, mixed). See **בחה** and first suff. **הַֿ**.]

בטא to utter, to express.

— Qal - **נָטַח** he uttered, spoke rashly.

— Niph. - נִבְטָא was uttered, was expressed.

— Pi. - **נָהַח** NH 1 he spoke rashly; MH 2 he uttered, articulated, expressed, pronounced.

— Pu. - פוּ was articulated, was uttered, was pronounced, was expressed.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּטָּא he expressed himself; NH 2 it was articulated, pronounced, expressed. [Base of בָּטָא, מְבַטֵּא and בָּטִי, בָּטְאוֹן. It has no equivalents in the other Sem. languages. cp. בָּטָה.] Derivatives: בָּטָא, מְבַטֵּא, הִתְבַּטְּאוּת.

יְהוֹנָן m.n. NH organ, journal, newspaper. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **יָנָן** (= he pronounced) and suff. **ִי**, prob. on the analogy of **עֲתוֹן** (= journal), which was coined by his father Eliezer ben Yehudah.]

בִּטְבוֹט m.n. NH swelling. [Verbal n. of **בִּטָּבַט**; see **בִּטְבַּט**.]

בטבט to swell, to protrude.

— Pi. - בָּטַט it swelled, protruded.

— Nith. - נִתְּבַטֵּט became swollen. [Of uncertain origin, possibly imitative. cp. בצבץ.] Derivatives: בְּטָבוֹט, הִתְבַּטְּבוּת

בטא to speak rashly, to utter, to articulate, to pronounce, to express.

— Qal - בָּטָה he spoke rashly, he uttered, articulated, pronounced, expressed. [A collateral form of בָּטָא. cp. Ugar. bṭw, Akka. beṭw (= to cheat).] Derivatives: בּוֹטָה, הִבְטִיחַ.

בְּטוּא m.n. MH 1 utterance, pronunciation. NH 2 expression, phrase, idiom. [Verbal n. of **בָּטַא**, Pi. of **בָּטַא**. A collateral form of **בְּטוּי**.]

בָּטוּחַ adj. trustful, safe, confident. [Pass. part. of בָּטַח (= he trusted)]. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. אֲבוּר, דָּאוּג, דְּגוי, אֶזְרוּת^I, סְרוּת^{II}, זְרוּת^I, סְרוּת^{II}, רְפוּי^I, רְעוּד, רְפוּי^I, שְׁמוּת, שְׂכוּב, שְׂכונ, שְׂקוּע, שְׂתוּק, תְּאוּם, תְּחוּי, תְּמוּה, תְּשׁוּש.

בְּטוּחַ m.n. NH insurance. [Verbal n. of בָּטַח, Pi. of בָּטַח (= he trusted); see בַּטַח.]

בְּטוּחָהּ f.n. NH safety, security. [From **בטח**. For the ending see suff. הָ. Back formation based on a modern reinterpretation of the Biblical **בְּטוּחוֹת** (adv.), ‘safely, certainly’, as a pl. form of a noun. See **בְּטוּחוֹת**.]

בְּטוּחָה adv. (in NH **בְּטוּחוֹת**) safely, certainly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:6).
[Derived from **בָּטַח** (q.v.).]

בְּטוּי m.n. PBH 1 utterance, pronunciation. NH 2 expression, phrase, idiom. [Verbal n. of **בטח** cp. **בְּטוּא**.]

בטל m.n. PBH cessation, stoppage, abolition, abolishment, revocation. [Verbal n. of **בטל** (= he abolished), Pi. of **בטל** (q.v.).]

בִּטְיוֹן^I m.n. NH lining. [Verbal n. of בִּטֵּן, Pi. of בָּטַן^{II} (q.v.).]

בִּטוֹן ¹¹ m.n. NH placing concrete, concreting. [Verbal
n. denominated from **בִּטוֹן** (q.v.).]

בֶּטוֹן m.n. FW concrete. [Fren. *béton*, from L. *bitumen*.
See **בִּיטוּמֵן**.] Derivative: **בֶּטוֹנָאי**.

בִּטוֹנָה m.n. FW concrete mixer. [From בִּטוֹן with agential suff. **אָה**.]

בַּטֹּשׁ m.n. NH kicking, knocking. [Verbal n. of **בָּטַשׁ**,
Pi. of **בָּטַשׁ**.]

בטח to trust, rely, depend upon; to be at ease.

— Qal - 1 בָּטַח he trusted, relied, depended upon; 2 he was at ease.

— Pi. - **בטח** he insured.

— Pu. - בַּיִת was insured.

— Hiph. - הִבְטִיחַ he assured, promised.

— Hoph. - הִבְטַח was assured. [Old Canaanite ba-ti-i-ti, JArm. בָּטַח, Arab. bātaha (= to be tight, firm).]
Derivatives: בָּטוּחַ, בָּטוּחוֹת, בְּטוּחוֹת, בָּטַחְתָּ, מִבְּטַחְתָּ, מִבְּטָחָה, מִבְּטָחָהּ, מִבְּטָחָי, מִבְּטָחָיו.

לְבִטָּה ¹ m.n. safety, security, tranquility. [From. בִּטָּה.
cp. לִבְטָח.]

בְּטָח¹¹ adv. in safely, securely, certainly. [From בטח
(q.v.).]

בְּטָחָהּ f.n. safety, security, confidence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:15). [From בטח with first suff. הַ.]

בְּטָחוֹן m.n. (pl. **בְּטָחוֹנוֹת**) security, confidence, trust.
[From **בטח** (q.v.) with suff. **וֹיְ.**] Derivative: **בְּטָחוֹנִי**.

בִּטְחוֹנִי adj. NH security (adj.). [Formed from **בִּטְחוֹן** with suff. יָּו.]

בִּטְטָה f.n. FW sweet potato, batata. [Sp. batata, a variation of patata (= sweet potato).]

בְּטִיחוֹת f.n. NH 1 safety. 2 security. [Formed from
בִּטּוֹחַ with suff. וֹת.] Derivative: בְּטִיחוֹתֵי.

בְּטִיחוּתִי adj. NH pertaining to security. [Formed from בְּטִיחוּת with adj. suff. יָ.]

בָּטִיל adj. NH idle, unemployed. [Derived from בָּטַל (v.); see בָּטַל cp. בָּטִיל (adj.).]

בְּטִילָה f.n. PBH idleness, destruction. [Verbal n. of בָּטַל (= he was idle); see בָּטַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

בְּטִישׁ m.n. NH tamper (tool). [Derived from בָּטַשׁ; see בָּטַשׁ.]

בְּטִישָׁה, בְּטִישָׁה f.n. MH 1 treading, tamping. NH 2 beating (of clothes etc.). [Verbal n. of בָּטַשׁ. See בָּטַשׁ and suff. הָ.]

בָּטַל to cease.

— Qal - בָּטַל he ceased, was idle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:3).

— Niph. - נִבְטַל was idle; desisted (from).

— Pi. - בָּטַל he abolished, suspended, revoked; he repealed, abrogated (a law or a decree).

— Pu. - בָּטַל was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, abrogated.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּטַּל Nith. נִתְבַּטַּל PBH was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, was abrogated; was idle.

— Hiph. - הִבְטִיל PBH 1 he suspended, interrupted; NH 2 he was deprived of work, caused unemployment.

— Hoph. - הִבְטַל was deprived of work, was locked out, was made unemployed. [Related to Aram. and BAram. בָּטַל, Arab. baṭala, Ethiop. baṭāla (= he was vain, was futile), Akka. baṭalu (= to cease).] Derivatives: בָּטִיל, בְּטִילָה, בָּטִיל (adj.), בָּטַל, מְבַטֵּל, בָּטִילָה, בָּטִילָה, הִתְבַּטַּלוּת, מְבַטֵּל.

בָּטִיל adj. PBH 1 idle, unemployed. 2 null, void. [From בָּטַל.]

בְּטָל m.n. PBH something that causes neglect. [From בָּטַל.]

בְּטָלָה f.n. PBH 1 idleness. 2 naught, vanity. [Formed from בָּטַל with first suff. הָ.]

בְּטָלִיּוֹן m.n. FW battalion. [Fren. batallion, from It. battaglione, from battaglia (= battle), from L. battuāllia, battalia (= fighting and fencing exercises of soldiers and gladiators), from battuere, battere (= to strike, beat). cp. בְּטָרִיָּה.]

בְּטָלָן m.n. PBH 1 idler, loafer. PBH 2 'batlan' — a poor man sitting all day in the synagogue and living on charity. NH 3 an impractical person. [Formed from בָּטַל with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: בְּטָלָנוּת, בְּטָלָנִי.

בְּטָלָנוּת f.n. MH 1 idleness. NH 2 impracticability. [Formed from בְּטָלָן with suff. וּתָ.]

בְּטָלָנִי adj. NH 1 idle. 2 impractical. [Formed from בְּטָלָן with suff. יָ.]

בָּטַן^I to make pregnant, impregnate.

— Hiph. - הִבְבֵּיטָן he made pregnant, impregnated.

— Hoph. - הִבְבֵּטָנָה she was made pregnant, was impregnated. [Denominated from בָּבֵטָן cp. Arab. baṭunāt (= was pregnant), from baṭn (= belly).]

בָּטַן^{II} to cover with lining, to line.

— Pi. - בָּבֵטָן he covered with lining, lined.

— Pu. - בָּבֵטָן was covered with lining, was lined. [Denominated from בְּבֵטָנָה (= lining).] Derivatives: בָּבֵטָן^I, מְבַבֵּטָן^{II}.

בָּטַן^{III} to place concrete.

— Pi. - בָּבֵטָן he placed concrete, concreted.

— Pu. - **בָּטַן** was treated with concrete.
[Denominated from **בָּטוֹן** (= concrete).] Derivative:
בִּטּוֹן ^{II}.

בֶּטֶן m.n. 1 belly, abdomen. 2 bowels. 3 womb.
[Related to Aram. **בִּטְנָא** (= belly, womb, interior),
Arab. baṭn, TA baṭnu (of s.m.).] Derivatives: **בֵּטֶן** ^I,
בִּטְנוֹן.

בִּטְנָה f.n. NH lining. [Formed from **בֶּטֶן** with first suff.
הַ. cp. Arab. bāṭin (= lining), from baṭn (= belly).]
Derivative: **בִּטֵּן** ^{II}.

בִּטְנִים m.n. pistachio — the fruit of the Pistacia
vera (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
43:11). [Related to Akka. buṭnu, buṭnatu, buṭuttu,
Aram. **בוּטְמָא**, Syr. **בִּטְמִתָּא**. Aram. buṭm in an Aram.
loan word. cp. **בִּטְנָה**.]

בִּטְנָה f.n. PBH Pistacia vera (kind of a terebinth). [See
בִּטְנָה.]

בִּטְנוֹן m.n. PBH 1 one of the ancient musical
instruments. NH 2 double bass. [Formed from **בָּסֵן**
with suff. **וֹן**.] Derivatives: **בִּטְנוֹנִית**, **בִּטְנוֹנָי**.

בִּטְנוֹנָי m.n. NH double bass player. [Formed from
בִּטְנוֹן with agential suff. **אִי**.]

בִּטְנוֹנִית f.n. NH violoncello. [Formed from **בִּטְנוֹן** (=
double bass), with suff. **יִת**.]

בִּטְרִיה f.n. FW battery. [Fren. batterie, from battre (= to
beat), from L. battuere, battere (= to beat). cp.
בִּטְלִיוֹן.]

בַּטַּשׁ to tamp, to stamp, to beat.

— Qal - **בָּטַשׁ** MH 1 he stamped, beat; NH 2 he
kicked, pushed.

— Pi. - **בָּטַשׁ** he tamped.

— Pu. - **בָּטַשׁ** was tamped. [Borrowed from Aram.
בָּטַשׁ (= to tamp, to stamp with the feet), which,
together with Arab. batasha (= he knocked out, hit,
struck) is prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: **בִּטִּישׁ**,
בִּטִּישָׁה, **בִּטְשָׁה**, **מִבְטִישׁ**, **מִבְטִישָׁה**.

בִּטְשָׁה f.n. MH treading, beating. [Verbal n. of **בָּטַשׁ**;
see **בַּטַּשׁ** and cp. **בִּטִּישָׁה**.]

בֵּי m.n. house, home (occurring in numerous phrases
quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in **בֵּי־קִנְשָׁתָא**,
'synagogue'; **בֵּי־מִסְתָּא**, 'bath'; **בֵּי־רַב**, 'school'; **בֵּי־**
שְׁתָּפִי, 'partnership'). Aram., c. st. of **בֵּיתָא** (= house).
See **בֵּית**.]

בֵּי ^I pron. in me. [Inflected personal pron. Formed
from **בֹּ** with suff. **י**. cp. **בֵּי** ^{II}.]

בֵּי ^{II} adv. please! pray! [Of uncertain origin. It is
possibly a contraction of **בָּעִי** (= request), from base
בָּעָה (= he asked), hence properly meaning 'request,
petition'. For the contraction of **בָּעִי** into **בֵּי** cp. **בֵּל**,
name of the Babylonian god Marduk, for **בָּעַל** (see **בֵּל**
and **בָּעַל**); Aram. **שׁוּתָא** (= talk), for **שׁוּעָתָא** (see
(טען) **שׁוּעָתָא** (= loan, burden), for **שׁוּעָתָא**; **טוּנָא**.
Others explain **בֵּי** in the above sense as an elliptical
phrase for **בֵּי הָעוֹן** (= upon me be the iniquity; it is
my fault), and **בֵּי־אֲנִי אֲדֹנִי הָעוֹן** (= upon me, my lord,
upon me be the iniquity).]

בֵּי ^{III} pref. FW bi-. [L. bi- (= twice, double), which is
cogn. with Old I. dvi-, Gk. di-, Old Eng. twi- (= twice,
double). See **בֵּי** ^I and cp. **בֵּי**. cp. also the
second element in **קוּמְבֵּי**.]

בֵּיאָה f.n. MH 1 coming. PBH 2 entrance. NH 3
corridor. PBH 4 sexual intercourse. [From **בּוֹא** (= to
come). cp. **קִימָה** (= standing up), from **קוּם** (= to
stand up). For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

בֵּיב m.n. PBH pipe, gutter, sewer. [Formed from **בֵּיב**
(= was hollow).] Derivatives: **בֵּיב**, **בֵּיבִי**.

בִּיב to make sewers; to canalize.

— Pi. - **בִּיב** he made sewers; he drained, canalized.

— Pu. - **בִּיב** was drained, was canalized.
[Denominated from **בִּיב**.] Derivative: **בִּיבִּיב**.

בִּיבִּי m.n. NH sewerage worker. [Formed from **בִּיב** after the pattern **פֶּעֶל**, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בִּיבְלִי adj. FW Biblical. [Back formation from **בִּיבְלִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

בִּיבְלִיָּה f.n. FW The Bible. [L. biblia, from Gk. biblia (= collection of writings), pl. of biblion (= paper, scroll, book), which is the dimin. of biblos, byblos (= the inner bark of papyrus; book), from Byblos, Gr. name of the famous Phoen. transit port, whence the Greeks received the Egypt, papyrus. Gk. Byblos has been assimilated from **גְּבַל**, the Heb.-Phoen. name of the city (= lit.: 'frontier-town'). cp. Heb. **גְּבֹל** (= frontier, boundary), Arab. jabal (= mountain). cp. jubayl, the actual Arab. name of ancient Gebhal (jubayl properly is a dimin. formed from the original name of the city). For the sense development of Bible from Byblos cp. 'parchment' (from Pergamon) in my CEDEL.]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָף m.n. FW bibliographer. [Gk. bibliographos (= writer of books, transcriber, copyist), compounded of biblion (= little book), dimin. of biblos (= book;), and graphos (see **גְּרָף**).]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW bibliographic. [Back formation from **בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה** (q.v.). For the ending see adj. suff. יִי.]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW bibliography. [Gk. bibliographia (= writing of books), compounded of biblion and graphia; see **בִּיבְלִיּוֹגְרָף** and **גְּרָפִיָּה**.]

בִּיבְלִיּוֹפִיל m.n. FW bibliophil(e). [Fren. bibliophile (= lover of books), compounded of Gk. biblion (=

book; see **בִּיבְלִיָּה**), and philos (= friend), which is of uncertain origin.]

בִּיבֶר m.n. PBH zoological garden. [Gk. bibarion, identical with L. vivārium (= a place where living animals are kept), properly, neuter of the adj. vivarius (= pertaining to living creatures), used as a noun, from vivere (= to live).]

בִּיבֶר m.n. PBH beaver. [Perhaps from L. fiber (= beaver), which derives from IE base bhe-bhru-s (= very brown). See 'beaver' in my CEDEL.]

בִּינְמוֹיָה f.n. FW bigamy. [Fren. bigamie, from Ecclesiastic L. bigamia, a hybrid coined from L. bi- (= twice), and Gk. gamos (= wedding, marriage), from IE base *gem(e)- (= to marry). cp. the second element in **מוֹנוֹגַמְיָה** and **פּוֹלִיגַמְיָה**.]

בִּיהֶבִּיּוֹרִיזְם m.n. behaviorism (psychology). [Eng. behaviorism, coined by the American psychologist J.B. Watson (1878–1958) from behavior and suff. -ism.]

בִּיּוֹ FW bio-. [Combining form meaning 'life'. From Gk. bio-, from bios (= life), from IE *giwos.]

בִּיּוֹב m.n. sewerage, canalization. [Verbal n. of **בִּיב**. See **בִּיב**.]

בִּיּוֹגְנֵטִי adj. FW biogenetic(al). [Eng. biogenetic, back formation from biogenesis, which was coined by the English biologist T.H. Huxley in 1870 from Gk. bios (= life) and genesis (= origin, source).]

בִּיּוֹגְרָף m.n. FW biographer. [Compounded of Gk. bios (= life) and -graphos, from graphein (= to write). See **בִּיּוֹ** and **גְּרָף**.]

בִּיּוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW biographic(al). [Back formation from **בִּיּוֹגְרָפִיָּה**. For the ending see adj. suff. יִי.]

בִּיוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW biography. [Late Gk. *biographia* (= description of life), from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See **בִּיוֹגְרָף** and **יָהַ**.]

בִּיּוֹל m.n. NH affixing of stamps. [Verbal n. of **בִּיֵּל**. See **בִּיל**.]

בִּיּוֹלוֹג m.n. FW biologist. [Back formation from **בִּיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה**.]

בִּיּוֹלוֹגִי adj. biologic(al). [Back formation from **בִּיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה**. For the ending see adj. suff. **יִי**.]

בִּיּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW biology. [Ger. *Biologie* (= lit.: 'the study of life'), suggested by the German naturalist G.R. Treviranus as a modern coinage from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-logia*. See **בִּיּוֹ** and **לֹגְיָה**.]

בִּיּוֹם m.n. NH staging, theatrical presentation. [Coined by Itshak Avineri from **בִּמָּה** (= high place), to which it stands as **קִיּוֹם** (= confirmation) stands to **קָמָה** (= standing corn). cp. **בִּים**.]

בִּיּוֹן ¹ m.n. NH interpolation. [Verbal n. of **בִּיַּן**, Pi. of **בִּין** ².]

בִּיּוֹן ² m.n. NH intelligence service. [Formed from **בִּינָה** (= understanding, intelligence), as a loan translation of Eng. intelligence in the above sense.]

בִּיּוֹץ m.n. NH 1 addition of an egg or eggs (to soup, etc.). 2 ovulation (biology). [Verbal n. of **בִּיַּץ**, Pi. of **בִּיץ**.]

בִּיּוֹרֻקְרָט m.n. FW bureaucrat. [Fren. *bureaucrate*, back formation from *bureaucratie*. See **בִּיּוֹרֻקְרַטְיָה**.]

בִּיּוֹרֻקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW bureaucracy. [Fren. *bureaucratie*, a hybrid coined by the French economist Jean Claude Marie Vincent de Gournay (1712–59) from *bureau* (=

desk, writing table, office), and Gk. *-kratia* (= rule of), from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule).]

בִּיּוֹרֻקְרַטְיוּת f.n. FW bureaucratism. [Formed from **בִּיּוֹרֻקְרַט** with suff. **וּת**.]

בִּיּוֹשׁ m.n. MH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of **בִּיַּשׁ** (= to put to shame), Pi. of **בוֹשׁ** ².]

בִּיּוֹת m.n. NH domestication, taming. [Verbal n. of **בִּיַּת**, Pi. of **בִּית**.]

בִּיּוֹתֵר adv. PBH most, in particular. [Formed from **יּוֹתֵר** (= more, most), with pref. **בִּי**.]

בִּיּוֹן m.n. FW bison. [L. *bison*, from Old High Ger. *wisunt*, which is cogn. with L. *vissiō* (= stench). The bison is named after the peculiar odor of musk emitted by it during the rutting season.]

בִּיּוֹנְטִינִי adj. FW Byzantine. [L. *Byzantīnus*, from *Byzantium*, name of the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. cp. 'Byzantine' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. **יִי**.]

בִּיּוֹדֵר adv. PBH especially. [Formed from **יָחַדֵּר** (= setting aside, distinction), with pref. **בִּי**.]

בִּיטוּמֵן m.n. FW bitumen. [L. *bitūmen* (= mineral pitch), an Osco-Umbrian loan word (the genuine Latin form would have been **vetūmen*, from **gwetūmen*, of Celtic origin. cp. **בִּטוּן**.]

בִּיטְנִיק m.n. FW beatnik. [Eng. *beatnik*, a hybrid coined from the adj. *beat* (= exhausted) and *-nik*, a suff. of Yiddish, ultimately Slavic origin. The adj. *beat* derives from Middle Eng. *bete*, properly short form of *beten*, p. part. of *beten* (= to beat), from Old Eng. *bēatan*, from IE base **bhat-* (= to beat, strike).]

בִּיל to stamp.

— Pi. - **בִּיֵּל** he affixed stamp(s) to, he stamped.

III (= stamp).] Derivative: **בִּיּוֹל**.

בִּילְהַרְצִיָּה f.n. FW Bilharzia (a genus of worms parasitic in the blood). [Modern L. Bilharzia, named at the suggestion of the English biologist T.S. Cobbold after the German physician Theodor Bilharz, discoverer of this parasite.]

בִּילְיָרְד m.n. FW billiards. [Fren. billard, first denoting 'a bent stick', then 'a stick to push balls' (whence its modern sense), from bille (= log). See 'billet' (= stick, log) in my CEDEL.]

מִלְיָון m.n. FW billion. [Fren. billion, a hybrid formed on analogy of million (= million), from L. pref. bi-, from bis (= twice). See 'billion' in my CEDEL and cp. מִלְיָון and words there referred to.]

מַנְיָם m.n. NH stage manager. [Coined from מַנְיָם (= he staged), after the pattern מַנְיָם, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בַּיִם to stage. (Coined by Yitshak Avineri from בָּמָה (= stage), to which it stands as קָיִים (= he fulfilled, confirmed) stands to קָמָה (= standing corn). cp. בָּיִם, בֵּינִים, בְּמוֹי.

בִּימָה m.n. NH stage manager. [Formed from **בִּימָה** (= stage), with subst. suff. **אֵל**.]

בִּימָה f.n. PBH platform, pulpit, stage. [A loan word from Gk. bema (= pace, step, platform, stage), which derives from the stem of bainein (= to go), whence also basis (= a stepping, pedestal). See **בָּסִיס** and cp. **בִּימָר**.] Derivatives: **בִּימָתִי**, **בִּימָנֶת**, **בִּימָאִי**.

בִּימָנֶת f.n. NH a small stage. [Dimin. of **בִּימָה** (= stage).]

בַּימָר m.n. NH stage technician. [Coined from **בַּימָה** (= stage), on the analogy of agent nouns ending in **רֹ.**]

בִּימָתִי adj. NH of the stage, theatrical. [Formed from **בִּימָה** (= stage), with adj. suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: **בִּימָתִיּוֹת**.

בִּימָתִי f.n. NH theatricality. [Formed from בִּימָתִי
with adj. suff. יָֿ.]

בִּין ¹ to separate, to divide; to distinguish, to understand.

— Qal. - יָדָע he understood, perceived.

— Niph. - נִבּוֹן he became wise.

— Pol. - 1 בּוֹיַן he considered attentively, observed;
PBH 2 he reflected, pondered.

— Hith. - הִתְבוּיִן (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הָבִין he understood; 2 he gave to understand, explained, instructed.

— Hoph. - 1 הוֹיַן was understood; 2 was given to understand, was explained. [Related to Arab. *bāna* (= he was separated, was distinct, was clear, was evident), Ethiop. *bayyāna* (= he perceived), Aram.-Syr. *בִּין* (= he made to understand), Ugar. *bn* (= to understand), Sab. *בין* (= to wise).] Derivatives: *בִּין*, *בִּינָה*, *הַתְּבוּנָה*, *הַתְּבוּנוּת*, *מִבֵּין*, *מוֹיָן*, *מִתְבוּנִין*, *תְּבוּנָה*.

בִּי^{II} to interpolate.

— Pi. - בֵּינֵי he interpolated. [Coined from בֵּין (= between).]

בֵּין prep. between, among, during. [Orig. c. st. of the n. **בֵּין** (= interval). Related to Aram. **בֵּין**, Syr. **בֵּינַי**, **בֵּינָת**, Arab. bayna (= between), Ugar. bn and bnt, Ethiop. bayna (= because of), Akka. ina būri, ina būrit (= between), OSArab. **بَيْنَ**.] Derivatives: **בֵּין**^{II}, **בֵּינוֹנוֹ**, **בֵּינוֹנוֹ**, **בֵּינוֹנוֹ**, cp. first element in **בְּנִינָם**.

ִּבִּין NH combining form meaning ‘inter-’ (as in ִּבִּין־, ‘intercontinental’; ִּבִּין־לְאֻמִּי, ‘international’; ִּבִּין־עִירוֹנִי, ‘interurban’). [From the prep. בֵּין.]

בִּינָה f.n. understanding, comprehension, intelligence. [From **בֵּין** ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

בִּינָה f.n. NH space, interstice (music). [Formed from **בֵּין** (= between), with first suff. הָּ.]

בִּינוֹם m.n. FW binomial (mathematics). [Med. L. *bīnōmus*, coined from L. *bi-* (= twice), and Med. L. *nōminus*, from the stem *nōmen* (= name). See **נוֹמִינָלִי** and cp. words there referred to.]

בִּינוּנִי adj. PBH 1 middle. 2 intermediate. MH 3 participle. [From **בֵּין** (= between). For the ending see suff. יָּ.] Derivative: **בִּינוּנוּיִת**.

בִּינוּנוּיִת f.n. NH mediocrity. [Formed from **בִּינוּנִי** with suff. וּתָּ.]

בֵּינֹת prep. between, among. [See **בֵּין**.]

בִּינָיִם m.n. middle, intermediate, interim. [Dual of **בֵּין**.] Derivative: **בִּינָיִמִי**.

בִּינָיִמִי adj. NH medieval, intermediate. [Formed from **בִּינָיִם** with adj. suff. יָּ.]

בִּינִית f.n. barbel (fish). [Aram. **בִּינִיתָא**; of uncertain origin.]

בִּינְלָאִמִּי adj. NH international. [Formed from **בֵּין** ² (= inter-) and **לָאִמִּי** (= national).]

בִּינְעִירוּנִי adj. NH interurban. [Formed from **בֵּין** ² (= inter-), and **עִירוּנִי** (= urban).]

בֵּינָתִים adv. PBH in the meantime, meanwhile. [From **בֵּין** (= between).]

בִּיס interj. FW again! encore! [L. *bis* (= twice). See 'bi-' in my CEDEL.]

בִּיסְמוּת m.n. FW bismuth. [Ger. Bismuth (now spelled Wismut), Latinized by Georgius Agricola (in 1530) into *bisemutum*. The origin of the word is uncertain.]

בִּיסְקוּיט m.n. FW biscuit. [Fren. *biscuit*, from L. *bis coctus* (= twice cooked), from *bis* (= twice; see **בִּיס**), and *coctus*, p. part. of *coquere* (= to cook).]

בֵּיץ to egg; to ovulate.

— Pi. - **בֵּיץ** NH 1 he added eggs to, egged; NH 2 it ovulated.

— Pu. - **בֵּיץ** NH 1 was egged; NH 2 was ovulated. [Denominated from **בֵּיצָה**.]

בֵּיצָה egg (pl. **בֵּיצִים**). [Related to Aram. **בֵּיעָתָא**, Arab. *bayḍa*. These words prob. derive from a base **בוץ** (= to be white). cp. Akka. *paṣu, piṣu*, Arab. *abyadu* (= white). See **בוץ**.] Derivatives: **בֵּיץ**, **בֵּיצִי**, **בֵּיצִית**.

בֵּיצִי adj. MH egg-shaped, egglike, oval. [Formed from **בֵּיצָה** (= egg), with adj. suff. יָּ.]

בֵּיצִיָּה f.n. NH fried egg(s). [Formed from **בֵּיצָה** (= egg), with suff. יָּה.]

בֵּיצִית f.n. NH ovule. [Formed from **בֵּיצָה** (= egg) with suff. יָּת.]

בִּיר f.n. PBH (pl. **בִּירוֹת**) cistern, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:7). [Related to **בְּאֵר** (= well, pit), and to **בוֹר** (= cistern, pit). cp. **בִּיר**.]

בִּיר m.n. PBH cistern digger. [Formed from **בִּיר** after the form **פִּעֵל**, which serves to form *nomina opificum*.]

בִּירָא m. & f.n. PBH cistern, pit; well. [Related to Heb. **בְּאֵר** (= well; pit). See **בֵּאר** ¹.]

בִּירָה ¹ f.n. 1 castle, palace. 2 the Temple in Jerusalem. NH 3 capital city. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *birtu* (= citadel, fortified town). cp. **בִּירְנִית**.]

בִּירָה ^{II} f.n. FW beer. [Ger. or Eng. beer, from Ecclesiastic L. *biber* (= drink, beverage), from L. *bibere* (= to drink). See 'beverage' in my CEDEL.]

בִּירִית f.n. PBH garter. [Akka. *biritu* (= chain).]

בִּירְנִית f.n. castle, palace. [In the Bible the word occurs only in the pl. **בִּירְנִיּוֹת**, hence is in reality the pl. of **בִּירָה** (= castle). The pl. **בִּירְנִיּוֹת** prob. derives from Akka. *bīrānātu*, pl. of *birtu* (= citadel, fortified town). The singular **בִּירְנִית** which does not occur in the Bible is a back formation from **בִּירְנִיּוֹת**.]

בִּישׁ adj. PBH (pl. **בִּישִׁין**) bad. [Aram., related to **בָּאֵשׁ** (= to be evil). See **בֹּאֵשׁ**.]

בִּישְׁנָד adj. NH unfortunate, unlucky. [From Aram. **בִּישְׁנָדָא**. Compounded of **בִּישׁ** (= bad) and **נָד** (= luck).]

בִּישׁוֹף m.n. FW bishop. [Ger. *Bischof*, from L. *episcopus* (= overseer, superintendant), in Ecclesiastic L. *bishop*, from Gk. *episkopos* (= overseer). from *epi* (= on, over), and *skopos* (= watcher). See 'epi-' and '-scope' in my CEDEL. cp. **אַרְכִּיבִישׁוֹף**.]

בִּישׁוֹת f.n. NH badness, evil. [Formed from **בִּישׁ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בִּישָׁן adj. PBH shame-faced, ashamed, bashful, shy. [Formed from **בוש** with agential suff. **ןִי**.] Derivatives: **בִּישְׁנוּת**, **בִּישְׁנִי**.

בִּישְׁנוּת f.n. MH bashfulness, shyness. [Formed from **בִּישָׁן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בִּישְׁנִי adj. NH shame-faced, ashamed, bashful, shy. [Formed from **בִּישָׁן** with suff. **יִי**.]

בִּישְׁנִי adj. PBH of Beth Shean. [Formed from the abbreviation of **בֵּית שֵׁאֵן** (= Beth Shean), with suff. **יִי**.]

בֵּית m.n. (pl. 1 **בֵּיתִים** house, home, family. 2 school. MH 3 stanza (of a poem). [Related to Akka. *bītu*, Ugar. *bt*, Phoen. **בת**, Aram. **בֵּיתָא**, Aram.-Syr. **בֵּת**, Arab. *bayt*.] Derivatives: **בֵּיתִי**, **בֵּיתְנִי**, **בֵּיתָא**.

בֵּית m.n. PBH (pl. **בֵּיתִין**) 'beth', name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: 'house' see **בֵּית**]; so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing a house. cp. the second element in **אַלְף-בֵּית**. cp. also **בֵּיתָא**.]

בית to domesticate.

— Pi. - **בֵּית** he domesticated, tamed.

— Pu. - **בֵּית** was domesticated, was tamed.

[Denominated from **בֵּית**.] Derivatives: **מִבֵּית**, **בֵּיתִי**, **בֵּיתוֹת**.

בֵּיתִי adj. PBH domestic (said of an animal). [From **בֵּית**.]

בֵּיתָא f.n. PBH (pl. **בֵּיתִין**) beta, name of the second letter of the Greek alphabet. [Aram., from Gk. *Beta*, Heb.-Phoen. **בֵּית** (= house). The final a was added because a Greek word cannot end with a t.]

בֵּיתוֹסִי m.n. PBH Boethusian, member of a Jewish sect related to the Sadducees. [Lit.: follower of **בֵּיתוֹס** (= Boethus), from Gk. *boethos*, name of a priest whose son was made high priest by Herod the Great.]

בֵּיתִי adj. PBH domestic. [Formed from **בֵּית** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

בֵּיתִיּוֹת f.n. NH domesticity, homeliness. [Formed from **בֵּיתִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בֵּיתָן m.n. 1 palace. NH 2 pavilion. NH 3 kiosk. [Prob. from Akka. *bitānu*.]

בֵּיתִי adj. NH staying at home, home-loving. [Formed from **בֵּית** (= house), with suff. **יָיִךְ**.]

תָּכָּ (in pause תָּכָּ) pron. in thee, in you (m.).
 [Inflected personal pron., formed from תָּ with suff.
 תָּ.]

𐤓𐤕 pron. in thee, in you (f.). [Inflected personal pron.,
formed from 𐤓 with suff. 𐤕.]

בִּכְאָ m.n. a species of balsam tree mentioned in the Bible. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *baka'a* (= it dripped), and so called from the dripping of the resin. See **בכה**.]

בְּכָרִי adv. PBH in vain. [Aram., prob. shortened from **פְּרִיב** (= lying), from **פָּרַב** (= to lie), which is related to Heb. **פָּיַב** (= he lied). Hence **בְּכָרִי** lit. means 'in a mendacious way'. For the pref. see **בְּ**.]

וַיִּשְׁלַח בְּכֵי' conj. PBH in order that. [See כֵּי']

בכה to weep.

— Qal - בָּכָה he wept, cried.

— Pi. - 1 בָּכָה he bewailed, lamented; PBH 2 he caused to weep.

— Hiph. - הִבְכָּה he caused to weep. [Aram.-Syr. בַּכָּא, Arab. bākā, Ethiop. bakáya (= he wept), Ugar. bky, Akka. bakū (= to weep). cp. Arab. baka'a (= it dripped, dropped).] Derivatives: בָּכוּי, בָּכוּי, בָּכוּת, בָּכָה, בָּכִי, בָּכִי, בָּכִי, בָּכִי, בָּכִי. cp. בָּכָא.

בִּכָּה m.n. weeping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 10:1). [From בָּכָה.]

בִּכְוִי *adj.* NH tearful. [Pass. part. of **בִּכָּה**. See **בכה**.]

בָּכִי m.n. NH bewailing, lamenting. [Verbal n. of **בָּכָה**, Pi. of **בָּכָה**.]

בְּכוּר m.n. MH 1 ripening. NH 2 preferring. [Verbal n. of **בָּכַר**, Pi. of **בָּכַר**. cp. **בְּכוּרִים**.]

בְּכוֹר m.n. (pl. **בְּכוֹרִים**, also 1 **בְּכוֹרוֹת** firstborn son. 2 senior, elder. [From **בָּכַר** cp. Arab. *bikhr*, Akka. *bukru* (= first born).] Derivative: **בְּכוֹרוֹת**.

בְּכוֹרָה f.n. NH birthright, primogeniture. [From **בָּכָר** with suff. הָ. cp. Aram. **בְּכוֹרוּתָא**, Syr. **בְּכִירוּתָא** (= birthright, primogeniture).]

בְּכֻרָה, בְּכֻרָה f.n. 1 first-ripe fig. 2 early ripening fruit. [Formed from בכר with suff. הָ. cp. Arab. *bakūra* (= first fruit, early fruit), whence Sp. *albacora* (= early fig).]

בְּכוֹרוֹת f.n. NH birthright, primogeniture. [Formed from בְּכוֹר with suff. וֹת.]

1 **בְּכֻרִים** first fruit. PBH 2 Bikkurim, name of a Mishnah tractate in the order **זֵרְעִים**. [Formed from **בָּכָר** with m. pl. suff. **ִים**.]

בְּכוֹת f.n. weeping, mourning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 35:8 in the phrase **אֵלֹן בְּכוֹת**, 'the Oak of Weeping'). [Formed from **בכה** with suff. **וֹת**. cp. Aram. **בְּכוֹתָא** (= weeping, mourning).]

בְּכִי m.n. weeping. [From בָּכָה.]

בִּכָּיָה f.n. PBH weeping. [Verbal n. of **בָּכָה**; see **בכה**.
For the ending see subst. suff. **יָה**. cp. **בִּכְיָה**.]

בִּכְיָה f.n. MH weeping. [Formed from בכה with first suff. הַ. cp. בִּכְיָה.]

בְּכִיּוֹן m.n. NH weeping, sniveling. [Verbal n. of **בָּכָה**.
See **בָּכָה**.]

בָּכִי m.n. NH weeper, sniveler, crybaby. [Formed from **בָּכָה** with agential suff. **יָֿ**.] Derivatives: **בְּכִינֹתָ**, **בְּכִינִי**.

בִּכִּין to snivel. [Back formation from בִּכְיִן.] Derivative: בִּכְיוֹן.

בִּכְיָנוּת f.n. NH tearful disposition, sniveling. [Formed from בִּכְיִן with suff. וֹתֵי.]

בִּכְיָנִי adj. NH weeping, whining, tearful. [Formed from בִּכְיִן with suff. יִי.]

בָּכִיר adj. NH senior, elder, superior. [Back formation from בְּכִירָה (as occurring in the Bible).] Derivative: בְּכִירוּת.

בִּכְיָר, בִּכְיָר m.n. PBH shuttle. [Of uncertain origin.]

בִּכְיָר¹ adj. ripening early. [From בכר.]

בִּכְיָר^{II} m.n. the first rain of the season. [From בכר. cp. בְּכִירָה.]

בְּכִירָה f.n. PBH the first rain of the season. [A f. var. of בִּכְיָר^{II} (n.).]

בְּכִירוּת f.n. NH seniority. [Formed from בָּכִיר with suff. וֹתֵי.]

בְּכִית f.n. weeping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 50:4). [Formed from בכה with subst. suff. וֹתֵי. cp. Aram. בְּכִיתָא, בְּכִיתָא (= weeping).]

בְּכָלֵל adv. MH generally, in general. [Formed from כָּלֵל with pref. בְֹּ.]

בְּכָלֵם abbr. NH the four prepositional prefixes (in Heb. grammar). [See prefixes מֵ, לְ, כִּי, בְֹּ.]

בְּכֶם pron. in you (m. pl.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from כֶּם with suff. כֶּםֹ.]

בְּכֶן pron. in you (f. pl.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from כֶּן with suff. כֶּןֹ.]

בִּכְנָה, בִּכְנָה f.n. PBH 1 protuberance (in fruit). NH 2 piston, pestle.

בכר to bring forth.

— Pi. - 1 בָּכַר he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn; PBH 2 בְּכָרָה she bore for the first time; 3 it (the tree) produced the first fruits; NH 4 he preferred.

— Pu. - 1 בָּכַר he was invested with birthright, was considered as firstborn; NH 2 was preferred.

— Hiph. 1 . - הִבְכִּיר produced its fruits earlier; 2 הִבְכִּירָה she bore her first child.

— Hith. - הִתְבָּכַר it ripened early. [Aram. בְּכַר, Syr. בְּכַר (= it brought forth), Aram.-Syr. בְּכַרָּא, Ugar. bkr, Ethiop. baker, Tigre beker, Akka. bukru (= first born), Arab. bikr (= firstborn, eldest; virgin, woman having the first child), Arab. bakr, Akka. bakru (= young camel), Arab. bakūr (= coming early), bakurah (= first fruits, first results). cp. בָּנָר. cp. also 'albacore' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: בְּכֹר, בְּכֹרָה, בְּכִיר, בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה (adj. & n.), בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה.

בִּכְרָה m.n. young camel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 60:6 in the form בְּכִרִי). [From בכר. cp. Arab. bakuru, Akka. bakru (= young camel).] Derivative: בְּכִרָה.

בְּכִרָה see בְּכֹרָה.

בְּכִרָה f.n. young she-camel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:23). [f. of בְּכִרָה. cp. Arab. bakra (= young she-camel).]

בָּל¹ adv. not. [Related to Akka. balū (= lack, deficiency), Ugar. bl (= not, but, yet), Ethiop. enbala (= without, except), Arab. bal and balha (= on the contrary, nevertheless). All these words prob. meant orig. 'a rubbing off, detrition, disappearance, non-existence', and derive from Heb. בָּלָה (= became

worn out), resp. its equivalents. cp. **בָּלִי**, **אָבָל**, and first element in **בִּלְעָדִי**.]

בָּל ¹¹ m.n. FW ball. [Fren. bal (= ball), from baler, baller (= to dance), from Vulgate L. ballāre, from Gk. ballizein (= to dance), which prob. derives from ballein (= to throw). See **בְּלִיסְטִיקָה** and cp. **בִּלְדָּה**, **בִּלְדִּינָה**.]

בְּלֹא prep. without. [Formed from pref. **בִּלְ** and **לֹא** (= not).]

בְּלָאוֹת f.n. pl. PBH (of the same meaning and origin as **בְּלָאִים**).

בְּלָאִי m.n. NH rag dealer. [Nomen opificis formed from **בלה** (= to be worn out).]

בְּלָאִי m.n. NH amortization. [Formed from **בלה** with suff. **אִי**.]

בְּלָאִים m.n. pl. PBH worn out clothes, rags. [From **בלה**. For the pl. suff. see **אִים**. cp. **בְּלָאוֹת**.]

בְּלָבֶדֶד adv. PBH alone, only, solely. [Formed from **לבד** (= alone, only), with pref. **בִּלְ**.] Derivative: **בְּלָבֶדֶדִי**.

בְּלָבֶדֶדִי adj. NH exclusive. [Formed from **בְּלָבֶדֶד** with suff. **אִי**.] Derivative: **בְּלָבֶדֶדִיּוֹת**.

בְּלָבֶדֶדִיּוֹת f.n. NH exclusiveness. [Formed from **בְּלָבֶדֶדִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בְּלָבוּל m.n. MH confusion, perplexity. [Verbal n. of **בלבל**; see **בלבל**.]

בְּלָבוּל, **בּוּלְבוּל** m.n. MH bulbul (a song-bird). [Pers. bulbul (whence also Arab. bulbul), a word of imitative origin.]

בְּלָבוּלָה f.n. NH confusion. [Formed from **בְּלָבוּל** with suff. **אִיהָ**.]

בְּלָבוּס, **בּוּלְבוּס** m.n. 1 a kind of onion. NH 2 bulb, tuber. NH 3 potato. [Gk. bolbos (= bulb, bulbous, root, onion), from the reduplication of the IE imitative base *bol-. See 'bulb' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **בְּלָבֶסֶן**.

בלבל to confuse.

— Pilp. - **בְּלָבֶל** he confused, bewildered, perplexed.

— Pulp. - **בְּלָבֶל** was confused, was bewildered, perplexed.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְבְּלָבֶל** became confused, bewildered, perplexed. [Pilp. of **בלל** (= to mix). cp. Aram.-Syr. **בְּלָבֶל**, Arab. balbala (= he confounded, confused). For other Pilp. words formed from **ע"ע** verbs cp. **בִּזְבוּז** and words there referred to.] Derivatives: **בְּלָבוּלָה**, **בְּלָבֶלֶן**, **בְּלָבֶלֶת**, **מְבָלְבֵל**. cp. **פלבל**, **פלפל**.]

בְּלָבֶלֶן m.n. MH confuser, trouble-maker. [Formed from **בלבל** (see **בלבל**), with agential suff. **אֵן**.]

בְּלָבֶלֶת f.n. NH great confusion. [Formed from **בלבל** (see **בלבל**) with subst. suff. **אֵת**.]

בְּלָבֶסֶן m.n. NH Arrhenaterum (botany). [Formed from **בלבוּס** with agential suff. **אֵן**.]

בלג to restrain oneself.

— Hiph. - **הִבְלִיג** he restrained himself.

— Hoph. - **הִבְלָג** was perplexed, was confused. [Base of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'to restrain oneself'. Most scholars connect it with Arab. balija (= he gleamed, smiled), however, the verb **הִבְלִיג** could hardly have this meaning in the verses in which it occurs in the Bible (Ps. 39:14, Job 9:17 and 10:20).] Derivatives: **הִבְלָגָה**, **מְבָלֵג**.

בְּלָגָם m.n. MH phlegm. [Arab. balgham, from Late L. phlegma, from Gk. phlegma (= inflammation), from

בָּלוּם adj. PBH 1 closed (said of the mouth or the nose). NH 2 compressed; comprehensive. [Pass. part. of **בָּלַם**; see **בָּלַם**.]

בָּלוּן m.n. FW balloon. [Fren. ballon, from It. pallone, which is formed from palla (= a ball), a word of Teutonic origin; see 'ball' (a round body), and '-oon' in my CEDEL. The b in Fren. ballon (from It. pallone) is due to the influence of Fren. balle (= ball).]

בְּלוֹנְדִּינִי adj. FW blond. [Fren. blondin, from blond (= fair of complexion, blond), which, together with It. biondo, Sp. blondo, Old Provençal blon, is of Teutonic origin. cp. Old Eng. blonden-feax, blanden-feax (= gray-haired), from blondan, blandan (= to mix). For the ending see adj. suff. יִי.]

בָּלוּס adj. PBH 1 dirty. 2 mixed.

בָּלוּעַ adj. PBH 1 swallowed, absorbed. 2 hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of **בָּלַעַ**. See **בלע** and cp. **בְּלוּעָה**.]

בְּלוּעָה f.n. PBH 1 whirlpool. NH 2 sink hole (topography). [Properly subst. use of the f. of **בָּלוּעַ**.]

בָּלוּף m.n. FW bluff. [Eng. bluff, from bluff (v.), which derives from Ger. vorblüffen (= to baffle), prob. of imitative origin.] Derivative: **בלף**.

בְּלוּף m.n. NH the act of bluffing; bluff. [Verbal n. of **בָּלוּף** (= he bluffed); see **בלף**.]

בָּלוֹק m.n. FW block. [Eng. block, from blok, from Fren. bloc (= block; mass), from Dutch bloc (= trunk of a tree), which is related to Ger. bloh, bloch, Block (= block), and cogn. with Old I. blog (= fragment). cp. **בְּלוֹקָה**.]

בְּלוֹקָה f.n. FW blockade. [Eng. blockade, from the verb block, from Fren. bloquer (= to block), from bloc. See **בָּלוֹק**. For the ending see first suff. '-ade' in my CEDEL.]

בְּלוּרִית f.n. PBH hair on the front of the head, forelock, tuft, crest. [Of uncertain origin. See Aram. **בְּלוּרִיתָא**.] Derivative: **בְּלוּרִיתָן**.

בְּלוּרִיתָן m.n. NH one having forelocks; tufted, crested. [Formed from **בְּלוּרִית** with agential suff. יָןִי.]

בָּלוּשׁ adj. MH searched. [Pass. part. of **בָּלַשׁ**. See **בלש**.]

בְּלוּשׁ m.n. NH search, investigation, detection. [Verbal n. of **בָּלַשׁ**, Pi. of **בלש**.]

בְּלוּת f.n. NH climacteric. [From **בלה**; borrowed from Gen. 18:12.]

בְּלוּת f.n. NH wearing out, deterioration. [Formed from **בָּלָה** (see **בלה**) with suff. וּתִיִּי.]

בלח to flicker.

— Hiph. - **הִבְלִיחַ** flickered. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: **הִבְלָחָה**.

בלט to protrude, project; to be conspicuous.

— Qal - **בָּלַט** PBH 1 it protruded, projected; 2 was conspicuous.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִבְלִיט** he brought into relief, embossed; 2 he made conspicuous, emphasized.

— Hoph. - **הִבְלִטָּה** was brought into relief, was made conspicuous.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְבָּלַט** was conspicuous; 2 was prominent, distinguished himself. [Aram.-Syr. **בָּלַט** (= it protruded), Syr. **בְּלָטָא**.] Derivatives: **בְּלוּט**, **בּוּלָט**, **בְּלִיטָה**, **בְּלִיטָה**, **הִתְבָּלִטָה**, **הִתְבָּלִטָה**, **מִבְּלָט**, **תְּבָלִיט**.

בָּלָט m.n. NH projection, bulge. [From **בלט**.]

בָּלֵט m.n. FW ballet. [Fren., from It. balletto, dimin. of ballo (= dance), from Vulgate L. ballāre, from Gk. ballíxein (= to dance), which prob. derives from ballein (= to throw). See **בְּלִיסְטִיקָה** and cp. **בְּלָדָה**.]

בְּלִיטָה f.n. FW literature, fiction. [From Fren. belles-lettres (= lit.: 'fine letters'), from belles, pl. of belle, f. of beau (= fine, beautiful), and lettres, pl. of lettre (= letter).]

בְּלִי adv. without, excluding, except for. [Orig. a m.n. meaning 'wearing out, destruction, decay, nought'. From בלה. cp. Syr. **בְּלִי**, Akka. balu (= without), Arab. bilan (= deterioration, decay). cp. also **בֵּל**, **בְּלִי**, and the first element in **בְּלִימָה** and in **בְּלִיעַל**.]

בְּלִיָּה f.n. NH of the s.m. as **בְּלִיָּה** (q.v.). [Formed from בלה with first suff. הָ. cp. **בְּלִיָּה**.]

בְּלִיָּה f.n. MH wearing out, wear and tear, deterioration. [Verbal n. of **בָּלָה**. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. also **בְּלִיָּה**.]

בְּלִיּוֹן m.n. NH wearing out, deterioration. [Formed from בלה with suff. וֹן.]

בְּלִיטָה f.n. MH protrusion, projection, bulge, embossment. [Verbal n. of **בָּלַט** (see **בלט**). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

בְּלִיטוֹת f.n. NH protrusion, projection. [Formed from **בלט** with suff. וֹת.]

בְּלִיל m.n. 1 mixed fodder. NH 2 mixture, medley, mishmash; potpourri. [From **בלל**. cp. Syr. **בְּלִיל** (= mixed fodder), Akka. ballu (= mixture), Arab. bulla (= moisture of fresh pasture).]

בְּלִילָה f.n. PBH mixing; mixture, medley. [Verbal n. of **בָּלַל**. See **בלל** and first suff. הָ.]

בְּלִימָה ¹ f.n. nothingness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:7). [Compounded of **בְּלִי** (= without), and **מָה** (= something), hence lit. meaning 'without anything'.]

בְּלִימָה ² f.n. MH restraining, stoppage, checking; restraint. [Verbal n. of **בָּלַם**. See **בלם** and first suff. הָ.]

בְּלִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW ballistics. [From Gk. ballein (= to throw), which stands in gradational relationship to bole, bolos (= a throw), belos (= bolt; arrow, dart); lit.: 'something thrown'), from IE base *gel-, whence also Old I. apa-gūrya (= swinging), Avestic ni-jrā're (= they are being hurled down). cp. **בְּלִיסְטָרָה**. cp. also **בֵּל** ², **מַטְבוּלִיּוֹם**, **טָרְבֵּל**, **הַיִּפְרָבוּלָה**, **פְּרוֹבֻלָּה**, **עֲנָבֵל**, **סִימְבוּלִי**, **פְּרוֹבֻלָּה**, **פְּרוֹבֻלָּה**, **פְּרוֹבֻלָּה**.]

בְּלִיסְטָרָה f.n. FW (pl. **בְּלִיסְטָרָאוֹת**) catapult. [L. ballistra, a collateral form of ballista (= a large military engine; lit.: 'a throwing machine'), from Gk. ballein (= to throw). See **בְּלִיסְטִיקָה**.]

בָּלִיעַ adj. NH swallowable. [Coined from **בלע** according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

בְּלִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 swallowing. 2 absorption. 3 gluttony. [Verbal n. of **בָּלַע**. See **בלע** and first suff. הָ.]

בְּלִיעַל m.n. worthlessness, wickedness. [Prob. a compound of **בְּלִי** (= without) and **יַעַל** (= use, worth; see **יעל**), hence lit. meaning 'usefulness', 'worthlessness'. According to Hupfeld **בְּלִיעַל** is a compound of **בְּלִי** (= without) and a derivative of **עָלָה** (= to go up), hence properly means 'he that allows no rise'. The word **בְּלִיעַל** was dissimilated in Syriac into **בְּלִיאַר**.]

בְּלִישָׁה f.n. NH search, investigation, detection. [Verbal n. of **בָּלַשׁ** (= to search). See **בלש** and first suff. הָ.]

בְּלִית f.n. NH debris, detritus (geology). [Formed from **בָּלָה** (= was worn out). See **בלה** and suff. יִת.].

בלל to confuse.

— Qal - 1 בָּלַל he mixed, mingled; 2 he confused, confounded.

— Niph. - נִבְלַל was mixed.

— Pol. - בּוּלַל he mixed, assimilated.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִתְבּוּלַל was mixed; 2 was assimilated.

— Hoph. - הִבְלַל was mixed.

— Pilp. (see . - בִּלְבַל). [Syr. בַּל (= he confused, soaked, steeped in water, confounded); Arab. bálla (= he moistened with water), balal (= moisture), Akka. balālu (= to sprinkle with, to mix), billu (= mixture), Tigre balla (= he mixed). cp. Phoen. בלל, a kind of offering (prob. meaning lit. 'mixed offering'). Related to the bases בלה and נבל. cp. בלבל. Derivatives: בָּלָה, בָּלוּל, בָּלִיל, הִתְבּוּלְלוּת, מִבְּלִיל, מִתְבּוּלִיל, תְּבִילוֹת, possibly also שִׁבְלוֹל. cp. תִּבְלִיל. cp. also תִּבְלִיל¹.

בָּלְלִיקָה f.n. FW balalaika. [From Russ. balalaika, which, according to Erich Berneker is related to Russ. balabólit (= to chatter, babble), from the IE imitative base *balb-, whence also L. balbus (= stammering).]

בָּלַם to hold in, curb.

— Qal - בָּלַם he held in, curbed, restrained, stopped, muzzled, checked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 32:4).

— Niph. - נִבְלַם was curbed, was stopped, was restrained.

— Pi. - בִּלְמָה he restrained, stopped.

— Pu. - בִּלְמָה was shrunk, stopped, was restrained.

— Nith. - נִתְבְּלַם was stopped, was restrained.

— Hiph. - הִבְלִים he stopped, he restrained, he compressed. [Prob. related to Aram.-Syr. בָּלַם (= he muzzled, checked), perhaps also to Arab. 'ablama (= he held his tongue, was silent).] Derivatives: בָּלָם, הִבְלָמוֹת, מִבְּלָם, בָּלָם, בָּלוּם, בָּלִימָה.

בָּלָם m.n. NH brake. [From בָּלַם.]

בָּלָם m.n. NH 1 buffer. 2 back (football). [Lit.: 'one who stops something'. Formed from בָּלַם according to the pattern בָּעָל.]

בָּלְמוֹס, בּוּלְמוֹס m.n. PBH ravenous hunger, bulimia. [Gk. boulimos (lit.: 'ox hunger'), from bous (= ox), and limos (= hunger), for whose etymology see my CEDEL s.v. 'bulimia'.]

בָּלְמוֹס abbr. NH unclassified. [Formed from the initials of בָּלְמוֹס מְסוּג.]

בָּלְן m.n. PBH bath attendant. [Hebraization of Gk. balaneus (= bathman), from balaneion (= bath), which is of uncertain origin. cp. בָּלְנָרִים.] Derivatives: בָּלְנוֹת, בָּלְנִית.

בָּלְנוֹת f.n. NH the trade of a bath attendant. [Formed from בָּלְן with suff. וֹת.]

בָּלְנִית f.n. PBH bath towel. [Formed from בָּלְן with suff. יִת.]

בָּלְנָרִים m.n. pl. bathing apparel. [A loan word from L. balneāria, properly subst. use of the neuter pl. of the adj. balneārius (= pertaining to a bath), from balneum (= bath), from Gk. balaneion. See בָּלְן.]

בָּלַס to tend (sycamore trees).

— Qal - בָּלַס he tended sycamore trees (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 7:1). [cp. Arab. bálas (a kind of a fig), Ethiop. (Tigre) balas (= fig). Egypt. nbs (= sycamore-fig) is a Sem. loan word.]

בָּלְסָם, בָּלְסָמוֹן m.n. PBH balsam. [A loan word from Gk. balsamon (= balsam), which itself is a loan word from Heb. בָּשָׂם (q.v.).]

בָּלַע to swallow.

Ethiop. -

— Qal - 1 בָּלַע he swallowed, devoured, ate up; 2 he absorbed.

— Niph. - נִבְלַע NH 1 was swallowed up, was devoured; PBH 2 was absorbed; MH 3 was assimilated (grammar).

— Pi. - בִּלַּע he destroyed.

— Pu. - בִּלְעָ was destroyed.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְבַּלַּע was destroyed; NH 2 was assimilated (grammar).

— Hiph. - הִבְלִיעַ PBH 1 he caused to swallow; MH 2 he assimilated (grammar).

— Hoph. - הִבְלַע PBH 1 was swallowed, was devoured; PBH 2 was absorbed; MH 3 was syncopated, was assimilated (grammar). [Related to Aram.–Syr. בָּלַע, Mand. בַּלַע, Arab. bala'a, bali'a, Derivatives: בָּלַעַ, בָּלַעַן, בָּלֹעַ, בָּלֹעָה, בָּלִיעַ, בָּלִיעָה, הִבְלַעַ, הִבְלַעָה, הִבְלַעַת, הִבְלַעֲוֹת, הִתְבַּלַּעֲוֹת, מִבְּלַעַת.

בָּלַע m.n. 1 swallowing, a thing swallowed. 2 confusion, corruption. [From בַּלַע.]

בָּלַע m.n. PBH glutton. [Formed from בַּלַע after the pattern פָּעַל serving to form nomina opificum.]

בִּלְעַד to make exclusive.

— Pi. - בִּלְעַד he made exclusive.

— Pu. - בִּלְעַד was made exclusive. [Back formation from בִּלְעַדִּי.] Derivative: בִּלְעַדִּי.

בִּלְעַדִּי prep. without, except, apart from. [Compounded of בִּל (= not), and עַד, עַדִּי (= as far as, up to). cp. Syr. בִּלְעַד (= without), which is the exact equivalent of Heb. בִּלְעַדִּי. Derivatives: בִּלְעַד, בִּלְעַדִּי, מִבְּלְעַדִּי.]

בִּלְעַדִּי adj. exclusive. [Formed from בִּלְעַדִּי (= without), with suff. יִ.] Derivative: בִּלְעַדִּיּוֹת.

בִּלְעַדִּיּוֹת f.n. NH exclusiveness, exclusivity. [Formed from בִּלְעַדִּי with suff. וֹתִי.]

בִּלְעֹד m.n. NH the act of making exclusive. [Verbal n. of בִּלְעַד. See בִּלְעַד.]

בִּלְעֹז adv. MH in a foreign language. [Formed from לְעֹז (= a foreign language), with pref. בִּי.]

בִּלְעֹן adj. & m.n. MH glutton, gourmand. [Formed from בַּלַע (see בַּלַע) with suff. יֹן.] Derivative: בִּלְעֹנִית.

בִּלְעֹנִית f.n. NH gluttony, gourmandizement. [Formed from בִּלְעֹן with suff. וֹתִי.]

בִּלְיָ to bluff.

— Pi. - בִּלְיָ he bluffed (slang). [Denominated from בִּלְיָן, בִּלְיָה.] Derivatives: בִּלְיָן, בִּלְיָה.

בִּלְיָן m.n. NH bluffer (slang). [Formed from בִּלְיָ, Pi. of בִּלְיָ, with agential suff. יָן, on the analogy of כִּזְבָּן (= liar).]

בִּלַּק to destroy, to lay waste.

— Qal - בִּלַּק he laid waste, destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Is. 24:1).

— Pi. - בִּלַּק he split, he destroyed.

— Pu. - בִּלַּק was split, was destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Nah. 2:11).

— Hiph. - הִבְלִיק he destroyed.

— Hoph. - הִבְלַק was destroyed. [cp. Arab. balaqa (= he opened vehemently), ballūqa (= a desert), OSArab. blq (= opening).] Derivative: מִבְּלַק.

בִּלְקָנִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW Balkanization. [Eng., coined by the English journalist James Louis Garvin (1868–1947) in allusion to the political condition in the Balkans in 1912–13.]

בַּלְרִינָה f.n. FW ballerina. [It. ballerina, from ballare (= to dance), from Vulgate L. ballāre. See בַּל^{II}.]

בִּלַּשׁ to search, examine, investigate, detect.

— Qal - בִּלַּשׁ he searched, he examined.

— Niph. - נִבְלַשׁ was searched, was examined, was investigated. [Aram. בִּלַּשׁ. cp. the related base בִּלַּשׁ^{II}.] Derivatives: בִּלְשָׁת, בִּלְשָׁת, בִּלְשָׁת, בִּלְשָׁת.

בִּלְשָׁ m.n. PBH 1 investigator, excise-man. NH 2 detective. [Formed from בִּלַּשׁ according to the pattern פִּעֵל, which saves to form nomina opificum.] Derivatives: בִּלְשָׁת, בִּלְשָׁת.

בִּלְשָׁ f.n. NH detection. [Formed from בִּלַּשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

בִּלְשָׁ adj. NH detective (adj.). [Formed from בִּלַּשׁ with suff. יִ.]

בִּלְשָׁ m.n. NH 1 polyglot. 2 philologist, linguist. [Based on the interpretation of the names מֶרְדֵּכַי, בִּלְשָׁ (Ez. 2:2) as 'Mordecai who knew seventy languages'. בִּלְשָׁ was folk-etymologically regarded as contracted from בַּעַל לְשׁוֹן (= a man of the tongue). See לְשׁוֹן.] Derivatives: בִּלְשָׁת, בִּלְשָׁת.

בִּלְשָׁת f.n. NH philology, linguistics. [Formed from בִּלְשָׁ with suff. וֹת.]

בִּלְשָׁ adj. NH philological, linguistic. [Formed from בִּלְשָׁ with suff. יִ.]

בִּלְשָׁת f.n. PBH 1 a foraging band. NH 2 secret police. [Formed from בִּלַּשׁ after the pattern פִּעֵלָת, which serves to form collective nouns.]

בִּלְתִּי MH combining form meaning 'un-', 'in-', 'a-', as in בִּלְתִּי-מִנְּבֵל (= unlimited). [From בִּלְתִּי (= except).]

בִּלְתִּי prep. & conj. not, except, without. [Formed from בִּלַּת, properly a f.n. in the c. st. derived from בִּלָּה (= to be worn out), with suff. יִ. See בַּל^I and בִּלְתִּי.]

בָּם, בָּהֶם pron. in them (m.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from בָּ with suff. םָ, resp. םָה.]

בִּמְאֹת f.n. NH office of the stage manager. [Formed from בִּמְאִ with suff. וֹת.]

בִּמְאִ m.n. stage-director. [Coined by A. Shlonsky (1900–1973) from בִּמְאָה (= high place), after the pattern פִּעֵל serving to form nomina opificum. However, this is a wrong formation, because it is based on the supposition that the n. בִּמְאָה derives from base בִּמְאָה, while apparently it derives from base בִּמְאָה (q.v.).] Derivatives: בִּמְאִת, בִּמְאִי.

בִּמְבֹם m.n. NH humming. [Verbal n. of בִּמְבֹם.]

בִּמְבוּק m.n. FW bamboo. [Malay bambū. cp. 'bamboo' in my CEDEL.]

בִּמְבֹם to hum. [Of imitative origin.] — Plip. בִּמְבֹם intr. v. NH he hummed. Derivative: בִּמְבֹמִי.

בִּמְבֹמִי adj. NH humming. [Formed from בִּמְבֹם with suff. יִ.]

בִּמְאָה f.n. 1 high place. NH 2 stage. NH 3 pulpit. [Apparently from base בִּמְאָה. Related to Moabite בִּמְאָה, Ugar. bmt (= back, of a person or animal), Arab. buhma (= rock), Akka. bāmtu (= slope of a hill, back). These words possibly derive from base בִּמְאָה.] Derivative: בִּמְאָה.

בִּמְאָה, בִּמְאָה adv. wherein, by what means. [Formed from pref. בָּ and מָה (= what).]

בִּמְאָה prep. in (poetically). [Formed from בָּ and מָה, alteration of מָה (= what), used pleonastically. cp. בִּמְאָה, בִּמְאָה. cp. also בִּמְאָה.]

בְּמוֹי m.n. NH stage directing. [Back formation from **בְּמֹי**. cp. **בְּיוֹם**.]

בְּמוֹל m.n. FW bémol, flat (music). [Fren. bémol, from bé (= the letter b), and mol (= soft), from L. mollis. See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL.]

בְּמִטְוֶהָ adv. PBH please! [Aram., formed from **מִטְוֶהָ** (= request), with pref. **בְּ**.]

בְּמִיָּה f.n. Hibiscus esculentus (a vegetable). [Arab. bāmiya. As proved by the long ā in Arabic, the usual spelling **בְּמִיָּה** is erroneous.]

בְּמִקְוֶה adv. MH instead of, in place of. [Formed from **מִקְוֶה**, c. st. of **מָקוֹם** (= place) with pref. **בְּ**.]

בְּמִתִּי poetic c. st. pl. of **בְּמִתָּה**.

בֵּן m.n. 1 son; offspring. 2 branch, shoot. 3 inhabitant of. 4 worthy of, deserving. [Related to Moabite, Phoen., OSArab. **בֵּן**, Ugar. bn, Arab. ibn, Akka. bin (= son), BAram. and Aram.-Syr. **בֵּר** (pl. **בְּרִין**), Mehri ber (= son). All these words prob. derive from **בָּנָה** ¹ (= to build). The change of n to r in Aram., Syr. and Mehri is difficult to explain; it may be due to regressive dissimilation. cp. **בָּנָה** ^{II}. cp. also **בֵּר** and **בֵּת**.] Derivatives: **בְּנֵהוּת**, **בְּנִיּוּת**.

בֵּן a rare c. st. form of **בֵּן** (= son), as in **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בֵּן־נֹון** (= Joshua, the son of Nun), **בֵּן־הַכּוֹת** (= deserving to be beaten), **בֵּן־לַיְלָה** (= in a night), **בֵּן־רִנֵּעַ** (= at once, instantaneously).

בְּנָאוֹם m.n. NH internationalization. [Verbal n. of **בְּנָאָם**. See **בְּנָאָם**.]

בְּנָאוּת f.n. NH (the craft of) building. [Formed from **בְּנָאִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

בְּנָאִי m.n. PBH builder, constructor. [Nomen opificis, formed from **בָּנָה** (= to build), after the pattern **פַּעֲלִי**.]

בְּנָאָם to internationalize.

— Pi. - **בְּנָאָם** he internationalized.

— Pu. - **בְּנָאָם** was internationalized. [Coined by Y. Avineri from **בֵּין** (= between) and **אָם** (= nation).] Derivative: **בְּנָאוֹם**.

בְּנִדִּיט m.n. FW bandit. [Fren., from It. bandito, properly p. part. of bandire (= to banish).]

בָּנָה ^I to build.

— Qal - **בָּנָה** he built, constructed, established.

— Niph. - **נִבְנָה** was built, was constructed.

— Pi. - **בָּנָה** PBH 1 he built, constructed; NH 2 he reconstructed.

— Pu. - **בָּנָה** was built, was reconstructed.

— Nith. - **נִתְבָּנָה** (of s.m.). [Moabite **בָּנָה**, Phoen. **בֵּן**, Aram.-Syr. **בָּנָא**, Arab. banā(y), OSArab. **בָּנוּ**, Ugar. bny, Akka. banū (= to build, to create, to bring forth).] Derivatives: **בִּנְיָה** ^I, **בִּנְיָה** ^{II}, **בְּנִיָּה**, **בְּנוּיָה**, **בְּנוּיָה**, **בְּנָאִי**, **בְּנִיָּה**, **בְּנִיָּה**, cp. **בֵּן** and **בֵּת**.

בָּנָה ^{II} to become a mother of a child.

— Niph. f. - **נִבְנְתָה** she became mother of a child, got a child (said a childless woman) (Gen. 16:2, 30:3). [Denominated from **בֵּן** (= son). Arab. tabannā(y) (= he adopted).]

בְּנֵהוּת f.n. NH relation of a child to his father, filiation, sonhood. [Formed from **בֵּן** (= son), with suff. **וּת**, on the analogy of **אֲבָהוּת** (= fatherhood), from **אָב** (= father). cp. **בְּנִיּוּת**.]

בְּנוּי pron. in us. [Inflected personal pron. Formed from pref. **בְּ** and suff. **וּי**.]

בְּנוּי adj. constructed. [Pass. part. of **בָּנָה** (= he built); see **בָּנָה** ^I.]

בְּנוֹי m.n. NH construction, reconstruction. [Verbal n. of בָּנָה (= he built, he constructed), Pi. of בָּנָה.]

בָּנוֹת pl. of בַּת ¹.

בֶּנְזוֹ m.n. FW (pl. בֶּנְזוֹאוֹת) banjo. [Eng. banjo, from earlier banjore, banjer, banshaw, Negro alterations of Eng. bandore, from Portuguese bandurra, from L. pandūra, from Gk. pandoura (= a musical instrument of three strings). See 'pandore' and 'banjo' in my CEDEL.]

בֶּנְזִין m.n. FW benzine. [From Benzin, a name coined by the German chemist Eilhardt Mitscherlich in 1833; so called by him because he obtained it through the distillation of benzoic acid with lime. The adj. benzoic derives from benzoin, from Fren. benjoin, from Sp. benjiú, which is shortened from lobenjui (the first syllable having been mistaken for the definite article), from Arab. lubān jawī (= frankincense from Java). For the etymology of Arab. lubān see לְבוֹנָה.]

בְּנִיָּה f.n. building (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:13). [Formed from בָּנָה (see ¹ בָּנָה) with first suff. הָ.]

בְּנִיָּה f.n. NH building, construction. [Verbal n. of בָּנָה (= he built). See ¹ בָּנָה and first suff. הָ.]

בְּנִיּוֹת f.n. NH filiation, sonhood. [Formed from בֶּן (= son) with suff. וֹת. cp. בְּנֵהוֹת.]

בְּנֵי מְרוֹן, בְּנֵי מְרוֹן PBH 'flocks of sheep' or 'troops of soldiers' (occurring in the Mishnah, in the phrase כָּל בָּאִי עוֹלָם עוֹבְרִין לְפָנָיו בְּבֵנֵי מְרוֹן 'all mankind pass before him בְּבֵנֵי מְרוֹן — either 'like troops of soldiers' or 'like flocks of sheep'). [בְּבֵנֵי מְרוֹן is prob. metanalysis for (כְּבִנוֹמְרוֹן =) (כְּבִנוֹמְרוֹן), which is formed from the prefixes כְּ (= like, as), בְּ (= in), and מְרוֹן, from Late Gk. noumeron, from L. numerus (= troop, band); properly: 'a certain number of soldiers'. Hence כְּבִנוֹמְרוֹן means 'as in a troop of soldiers'. Through the slight change of the first ו into

כְּבִנוֹמְרוֹן, was folk-etymologically interpreted in the Talmud as a Hebrew phrase consisting of two nouns, the first of which is כְּבֵנֵי (= 'like the children of', or 'like the young of', on the analogy of phrases like בְּנֵי אָדָם, 'the children of man, mankind'), and מְרוֹן, the second part, was connected with Aram. אֶמְרָא (= lamb), whence בְּנֵי מְרוֹן means 'flocks of sheep'.]

בְּנִיָּן m.n. (pl. בְּנִיָּיִם, also 1 בְּנִיָּנוֹת building, edifice, construction (in both senses 'the act of construction' and 'something constructed'). MH 2 conjugation (grammar). [Formed from בָּנָה ¹ (= he built) with suff. יָ. cp. Aram. and BAram. בְּנִיָּא, Syr. בְּנִיָּא (= building).]

בְּנָלִי adj. banal. [Fren. banal, from earlier ban (= proclamation), from Frankish *ban, which is related to Ger. ban (= commandment or prohibition under threat of punishment, jurisdiction), which derives from IE base *bha- (= to speak, tell, say). See 'ban' (edict) in my CEDEL.]

בְּנָלוּיָהּ f.n. FW banality. [Formed from בְּנָלִי with suff. וֹת.]

בְּנָנָה f.n. FW banana. [Sp. and Portuguese banana, from earlier Congolese banam.]

בֶּנֶק m.n. FW bank. [Fren. banque, from It. banca (orig.: 'bench, table, counter', scil. of a money changer), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'bench' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: בֶּנְקָא, בֶּנְקָא, בֶּנְקָאוֹת.

בֶּנְקָאוֹת f.n. FW banking. [Formed from בֶּנֶק with suff. וֹת.]

בֶּנְקָא m.n. FW banker. [Formed from בֶּנֶק with suff. אִ.]

בֶּנְקָאִי adj. FW pertaining to a bank, banking (adj.), bank (adj.). [Formed from בֶּנֶק with suff. יָ.]

בַּנְקֵט m.n. FW banquet. [Fren. banquet, from It. banchetto, dimin. of banca (= bench). See 'bench' in my CEDEL and cp. **בִּנְךָ**.]

בַּנְקְנוּט m.n. FW banknote. [Eng. banknote. For the first element of this compound see **בִּנְךָ**. The second element derives from Middle Eng. note, from Fren. note, from L. nota (= mark, sign, note; character, letter). cp. **נוֹטְרִיּוֹן**.]

בַּנְקְרוּט m.n. FW bankruptcy. [It. bacarotta (lit.: 'a broken bench'). from banca (= bench; see **בִּנְךָ**), and rotta f. p. part. of rompere (= to break); so called from the habit of breaking the bench of a bankrupt.]

בַּס m.n. FW bass, basso (music). [It. basso, from Late L. bassus (= thick, fat, stumpy, low), of uncertain origin. cp. **בַּסּוֹן**.]

בַּסוּם adj. NH 1 fragrant, pleasant. 2 drunk, intoxicated. [Pass. part. of **בָּסַם**. See **בַּסַּם** and cp. **בָּשׂוּם**.]

בַּסוּם m.n. MH perfuming. [Verbal n. of **בָּסַם** (= he perfumed), Pi. of **בַּסַּם**. cp. **בָּשׂוּם**.]

בַּסּוֹן m.n. FW bassoon. [Fren. basson, from It. bassone, augment. of basso. See **בַּס**.]

בַּסוּס m.n. MH foundation, establishment, consolidation. [Verbal n. of **בָּסַס**, Pi. of **בַּסַּס**.¹]

בַּסִּילִיקָה FW, **בַּסִּילִיקִי** PBH basilica. [Gk. basilike (lit.: 'royal colonnade'), f. of basilikos (= kingly, royal), from basileus (= king), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from a language of Asia Minor; cp. Lydian battos (= king).]

בַּסִּים adj. NH fragrant; aromatic; pleasant. [From **בַּסַּם**. cp. JAram. **בַּסִּימָא** (of s.m.). cp. also **בָּשִׂים**.] Derivative: **בַּסִּימוּת**.

בַּסִּימָא m.n. PBH tasty (lit.: 'spiced') food. [JAram., properly subst. use of the pass. part. **בָּסַם** (= was pleasant). See **בָּשַׁם** and **בַּסַּם**.]

בַּסִּימוּת f.n. NH pleasantness, fragrance. [Formed from **בָּסַם** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

בַּסִּיס m.n. PBH basis, base, foundation. [Gk. basis (= a stepping, step, pedestal, foot, base), from the stem of baino (= I go), which prob. stands for banio, from bamio, from IE base *gem (= to go, to come). cp. **אִמְבַּט**, **אִקְרוּבַט**, **בִּימָה**, cp. also the second element in **קוֹנְבִּנְצִיָּה**, **אֵינוֹנוֹטָר**, **אֵינוֹנוֹטָא**, **פְּרוֹזִבוֹטָא**.] Derivatives: **בַּסִּיסִי**, **בַּסַּס**.¹¹

בַּסִּיסָה f.n. MH trampling. [Verbal n. of **בָּסַס**. See **בַּסַּס**¹ and first suff. **הָ**.]

בַּסִּיסִי adj. NH basic, fundamental. [Formed from **בַּסִּיס** with suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **בַּסִּיסִיוּת**.

בַּסִּיסִיוּת f.n. NH basicity. [Formed from **בַּסִּיסִי** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

בַּסַּם to perfume, to flavor.

— Qal - **בָּסַם** was fragrant; was pleasant.

— Pi. - 1 **בָּסַם** made fragrant, pleasant; 2 he spiced, perfumed, flavored.

— Pu. - **בָּסַם** (only in the part.; see **מְבָסַם**).

— Nith. - **הִתְבָּסַם** he became drunk, became intoxicated. [A secondary form of **בָּשַׁם**.] Derivatives: **בַּסַּם**, **בָּסַם**, **בָּסִימָה**, **בָּסוּם**, **בָּסִים**, **הִתְבָּסְמוּת**, **מְבָסַם**, **בַּסִּימָא**.

בָּסַם m.n. PBH perfume, scent, fragrance. [From **בַּסַּם**. A secondary form of **בָּשַׁם**.]

בָּסַם m.n. PBH spicer, perfumer. [A nomen opificis formed from **בָּסַם** (= he spiced, perfumed), Pi. of **בָּסַם**, according to the pattern **פַּעֵל**. cp. **בָּשַׁם**.]

בְּסָמָן m.n. PBH scent, fragrance, balm. [From בָּסַם.]

בְּסָמָת f.n. NH aroma. [Formed from בָּסַם with suff. תָּ.]

בָּסַס ^I to trample, tread.

— Qal - בָּסַס to trample, to tread. [Back formation from בּוֹסֵס, Pol. of בּוֹס, but mistaken for the part. of a verb בָּסַס.] Derivative: בְּסִיסָה.

בָּסַס ^{II} to base, establish.

— Pi. - בָּסַס he based, founded, established, strengthened, consolidated.

— Pu. - בָּסַס was based, was founded, was established, was strengthened, was consolidated.

— Hith. - הִתְבָּסַס (of s.m.). [Denominated from בָּסִיס (= base).] Derivatives: מְבָסֵס, הִתְבָּסְסוּת, בָּסוּס.

בָּסַר to be half-ripe; to despise, spurn.

— Qal - בָּסַר he despised, spurned.

— Pi. - בָּסַר (of s.m.). [Aram. בָּסַר (= he despised, scorned), Arab. bāsara (= he scowled, frowned). All these meanings developed from the orig. meaning of this base, 'to be hard, taut or rigid'.] Derivatives: בָּסָר, בְּסָרוֹן.

בָּסָר m.n. 1 unripe fruit; sour grapes. NH 2 immaturity, crudity. [Related to Aram. בְּסָרָא, Syr. בְּסָרָא (= grapes not yet ripened), Arab. busr (= dates beginning to ripen).] Derivatives: בְּסָרוּת, בָּסָרִי.

בְּסָרוֹן m.n. NH contempt, scorn. [Formed from בָּסַר with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

בְּסָרוּת f.n. NH unripeness; immaturity. [Formed from בָּסָר (= unripe fruit), with suff. וּתָ.]

בָּסָרִי adj. NH unripe; immature. [Formed from בָּסָר with suff. יָ.]

בְּסָתָן m.n. PBH garden. [Aram. בּוֹסְתָנָא, from Pers. bōstān (= garden; lit.: 'place of fragrance'), from bō (= smell, odor, fragrance), and - stān, a suff. denoting place. See 'Hindustani' in my CEDEL and cp. 'bostangi' ibid.] Derivative: בְּסָתָנִי.

בְּסָתָנִי m.n. MH gardener. [Formed from בְּסָתָן with suff. יָ.]

בְּעָבוּעַ m.n. NH bubble, pustule, vesicle. [From בַּעַבַּע.]

בְּעָבוּעַ m.n. PBH bubbling. [Verbal n. of בַּעַבַּע; see בַּעַבַּע and cp. בְּעָפוּעַ.]

1 בַּעַבּוּר for the sake of, because of, on account of; in order to. 2 in order that. [Formed from pref. בָּ and עָבוּר ^{II}.]

בַּעַבַּע to bubble.

— Pilp. - 1 בַּעַבַּע it bubbled; 2 it gushed out; 3 he struggled (in the river).

— Hithpalp. - הִתְבַּעְבַּע it bubbled. [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. בַּעְבוּעֵיחָא (= water bubbles), Akka. bubu'tu (= pustule), which are also imitative. Base of אֲבַעְבוּעָה cp. נַעַה ^I. cp. also פַּעַפַּע.] Derivatives: בְּעָבוּעַ, בַּעְבוּעַ.

בַּעֲנָלָא adv. MH quickly, soon, speedily. [Aram.-Syr. בַּעֲנָלָא. Formed from בָּ (= in) and עָנָלָא (= speed), which is related to Arab. 'ajila (= he hurried, hastened), 'ajala (= haste).]

בָּעַד to be far away. [Base of בָּעַד, בָּעַד. Related to Ugar. b'd (= behind), Arab. bā'uda, ba'ida (= was far away, was distant), ba'id (= far away), bā'da (= after in time), SArab. בָּעַד (= behind, after), Syr. אֲבָעַד (= he drove, or sent, far away; he was afar, went afar), Ethiop. bā'ed, Tigre be'ed (= another).]

בָּעַד, בָּעַד prep. for the sake of, for the benefit of. [Properly a noun denoting distance, as in מְבַעַד לְ]

(= behind; lit.: from out of the distance of). See **בער**.]

בעה ^I to bubble.

— Qal - **בָּעָה** it bubbled.

— Niph. - **נִבְעָה** it swelled.

— Hiph. - **מִבְעָה** ^I. [Together with **בעבע** (= to bubble), and Arab. bagā(y) (= swelled — said of a wound), of imitative origin.]

בעה ^{II} to seek; to ask questions.

— Qal - **בָּעָה** he sought, asked, inquired.

— Niph. - **נִבְעָה** was searched out, was uncovered.

— Hiph. - **הִבְעָה** he uncovered. [BAram. **בָּעָה**, **בָּעָא** (= he sought, required), Aram.-Syr. **בָּעָה** (= he sought, desired; prayed, inquired), Nab., Palm., Samaritan, Mand. **בעא** (of s.m.), Ugar. bgy (= to require, desire), Arab. baġhā(y) (= he sought), Akka. ba'ū, buhḥū (= to seek). Several scholars identify **בעה** ^I and **בעה** ^{II} by assuming that the orig. meaning of this base was 'to swell', whence developed the meanings 'to bubble' on the one hand, and 'to swell with desire' on the other.] Derivatives: **בָּעִיָּה**, **בָּעִין**, **הִבְעִיָּה**, **אֲבָעִיָּה**, **כִּדְבָעִי** ^{II}. cp. **מִבְעָה**.

בְּעוֹד prep. & conj. after, yet, while. [Formed from pref. **בְּ** ^I and **עוֹד** (= still, yet).]

בָּעוּט adj. PBH kicked; trodden. [Pass. part. of **בָּעַט**. See **בעט**.]

בָּעוּט m.n. PBH kicking. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַט** (= he kicked strongly), Pi. of **בעט**.]

בְּעוּלָה f.n. 1 married woman. PBH 2 one no longer a virgin. [f. pass. part. of **בָּעַל**. See **בעל**.]

בְּעוֹר m.n. PBH removal, destruction. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַר** (= he removed), Pi. of **בער** ^{II}.]

בָּעוּת m.n. fright, terror (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 88:17 and Job 6:4, in the pl.). [Verbal n. of **בָּעַת** (= he frightened, terrified), Pi. of **בעת**.]

בָּעוּז m.n. PBH 1 'boaz' — name of the left-hand of the two bronze pillars in front of the Temple. NH 2 title given to land-owner. [From PN **בָּעוּז**. In the second sense, after **בָּעוּז** of 'Megilath Ruth'.] Derivative: **בָּעוּזִיּוֹת**.

בְּעוּזִיּוֹת f.n. NH landlordism. [Formed from **בָּעוּז** (sense 2), suff. **ִי** and suff. **וֹת**.]

בעט to stamp, to kick, to despise.

— Qal - **בָּעַט** he stamped, he kicked, trampled down, despised.

— Niph. - **נִבְעַט** was kicked down, was trampled down.

— Pi. - 1 **בָּעִיט** he kicked strongly, kicked out; 2 he despised.

— Pil. (see **בעטט** -). [JAram.-Syr. **בָּעַט** (= he stamped, kicked, despised).] Derivatives: **בָּעִיטָה**, **בָּעִיטָה**, **בָּעִיטָה**, **בָּעִיטָה**.

בָּעִט m.n. MH kick. [From **בעט**.]

בָּעִטָה f.n. NH kick. [Formed from **בעט** with first suff. **הָ**.]

בָּעִיטוּט m.n. NH a feeble kick. [Verbal n. of **בָּעִיט**. See **בעטט**.]

בעטט to kick feebly.

— Pil. - **בָּעִיטָט** he kicked feebly. [Pi'lel of **בעט**.] Derivative: **בָּעִיטוּט**.

בְּעִיטִי (שָׁל) because of, due to, through the fault of. [From **עִיטִי** (q.v.) and pref. **בְּ** (= in).]

בָּעֵטָן adj. & m.n. 1 accustomed to kick; kicker. 2 kicker. [Formed from **בָּעַט** (see **בעט**) with agential suff. יָּ.]

בְּעִיָּה f.n. MH problem. [From Aram. **בְּעִיָּא** (= question), from **בָּעָא** (= he asked), which is related to Heb. **בָּעָה** (= he asked). See **בעה** ^{II} and cp. **אֲבָעִיָּה**.] Derivatives: **בְּעִיָּתִי**, **בְּעִיָּתָנוּת**.

בְּעִיטָה f.n. PBH kicking, kick. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַט**. See **בעט** and first suff. הָּ.]

בְּעִילָה f.n. PBH cohabitation, sexual intercourse. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַל**. See **בעל** and first suff. הָּ.]

בְּעִים adv. with strength. [See **עִים**.]

בְּעִיָּן m.n. NH problemist, problematist (e.g. in chess). [Formed from **בָּעָה** (see **בעה** ^{II}) with agential suff. יָּ.]

בְּעִין adv. MH clearly, obviously (lit.: ‘with the eye’). [Formed from **עֵין** (= eye) with pref. בִּי (= in).]

בְּעִיר m.n. cattle, beasts. [Related to Aram.–Syr. **בְּעִירָא**, JAram., Syr., Mand., OSArab. **בער** (= cattle, beasts). Arab. ba’īr (= camel), Ethiop. ba’rāwī (= ox), are prob. loan words from Heb. **בְּעִיר**.] Derivative: **בער** ^{II}.

בְּעִיר adj. NH inflammable, combustible. [Coined from **בָּעַר** (= it burned; see **בער** ^I) after the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

בְּעִירָה f.n. MH burning. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַר**. See **בער** ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

בְּעִיטָה f.n. MH fright, terror. [Verbal n. of **בָּעַת** (= he was frightened, was terrified). See **בעת** and first suff. הָּ.]

בְּעִיָּתִי adj. NH problematical. [Formed from **בְּעִיָּה** (= problem) with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: **בְּעִיָּתִיּוּת**.

בְּעִיָּתִיּוּת f.n. NH problematicalness. [Formed from **בְּעִיָּתִי** with suff. וּתָּ.]

בְּעִיָּתָנוּת f.n. NH problematics. [Formed from **בְּעִיָּה** with suff. וּתָּ.]

בעל to rule over, own, possess; to marry; to cohabit with.

— Qal - 1 **בָּעַל** he owned, ruled over; 2 he married; 3 he had sexual intercourse with.

— Niph. - 1 **נִבְעְלָה** was taken to wife, was married; PBH 2 she had sexual intercourse.

— Hith. - **הִתְבַּעְלָה** she became married. [JAram. **בעל**, Syr. **בָּעַל** (= he owned; he married), OSArab. **בעל** (= to rule over, to own), Arab. ba’ala (= he owned, possessed, esp. a wife or a concubine), Akka. bēlu (= to own; to rule over); according to Gerber denominated from **בָּעַל**.] Derivatives: **בְּעִילָה**, **בְּעִילָה**, **בְּעִילָה**.

בָּעַל m.n. 1 owner, master. 2 husband. 3 Baal, name of the chief god of the Canaanites. PBH 4 soil watered by rain. [Prob. derived from **בעל**. Related to Phoen. **בעל**, Palm. **בעל**, Aram.–Syr. **בְּעִלָּא**, Ugar. b’l, Akka. bēlu, Arab. ba’l, Ethiop. bā’el (= lord, owner).] Derivatives: **בְּעִלָּה**, **בְּעִלָּה**, **בְּעִלָּה**, cp. **בְּעִלָּים**.]

בְּעַל־בֵּיתִי adj. NH 1 landlordish. 2 bourgeois, provincial. [Formed from **בָּעַל** (= owner), **בֵּית** (= house), and adj. suff. יָּ.]

בְּעִלָּה f.n. (used only in the c. st. **בְּעִלָּת**) mistress, proprietress. [f. of **בָּעַל**.]

בְּעִלָּוּת f.n. NH ownership, proprietorship. [Formed from **בָּעַל** with suff. וּתָּ.]

בַּעֲלִיל adv. clearly, expressly, obviously. [After **בַּעֲלִיל** in Ps. 12:7, where the meaning is uncertain. See **עֲלִיל**.]

בַּעֲלִילוֹת adv. PBH clearly, expressly, obviously.
[Formed from **בַּעֲלִיל** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בַּעֲלִים f.n. pl. owner. [Formally pl. of **בַּעַל** (= owner), but construed as a singular.]

בַּעַל-כָּרְחוֹ adv. PBH against his will. [See **כָּרַח, עַל** and pref. **בֹּ**.]

בַּעֲלָמָא adv. in a general way, unintentionally, merely.
[Aram., lit.: 'in the world', corresponding to Heb. **בְּעוֹלָם**. See **עֲלָמָא** and pref. **בֹּ**.]

בַּעֲלָן m.n. NH an avid or eager person. [Formed from **בַּעַל** (= owner), with agential suff. **ן**; perhaps a blend of **בַּעַל** and **בִּלְעָן** (= swallower). **בַּעֲלָן**, a Heb. loan word in Yiddish, was reborrowed into Heb.
Derivative: **בַּעֲלָנוּת**.

בַּעֲלָנוּת f.n. NH avidity, eagerness. [Formed from **בַּעֲלָן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

בַּעַל-פֶּה adv. PBH orally. [See **פֶּה, עַל** and pref. **בֹּ**.]

בַּעֲץ m.n. PBH the white metal, babbitt metal. [From JAram. **בַּעֲצָא**, which is a metathesized var. of **עַבְצָא**, this latter being dissimilated from **אַבְצָא** (of s.m.). See **אַבְצָן**.] Derivative: **בַּעֲץ**

בַּעֲץ to babbitt.

— Pi. - **בַּעֲץ** he babbitted.

— Pu. - **בַּעֲץ** was babbitted. [Denominated from **בַּעֲץ**.]

בַּעֲצָם adv. NH actually, as a matter of fact. [Formed from **עֲצָם** (= substance, essence), with pref. **בֹּ**.]

בַּעֲקִיפִין adv. MH circuitously, in a roundabout way.
[See **עֲקִיף** and pref. **בֹּ**.]

בַּעַר ^I to burn, to consume.

— Qal - **בַּעַר** it burned, blazed; it was consumed.

— Niph. - **נִבְעַר** it was lighted.

— Pi. - **בַּעַר** he kindled, lighted.

— Pu. - **בַּעַר** was kindled, was lighted (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see **מִבְעַר** ^I).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִבְעִיר** he caused fire to burn; MH 2 it burned, was kindled, was set on fire.

— Hoph. - **הִבְעֵר** was kindled, was set on fire.
[JAram. **בַּעַר** (= it burned, was consumed), Ugar. b'r (= to burn). Barth connects this base with Arab. bağara (= he felt an unquenchable thirst), waghara (= it glowed). cp. **בַּעַר** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **בִּעֻרָה**, ^{II} **בִּעֻר**, **מִבְעַר**, **תִּבְעֵרָה**, **תִּבְעֵרָה**, **תִּבְעֵרָה**, **הִבְעֵר**, **הִבְעֵרָה**.

בַּעַר ^{II} to remove, destroy.

— Pi. - **בַּעַר** he removed, cleared, destroyed.

— Pu. - **בַּעַר** was removed, was cleared, was destroyed.

— Nith. - **נִתְבַּעַר** (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - **הִבְעִיר** he removed, cleared, destroyed.
[Ugar. b'r (= to remove). Prob. derived from **בַּעַר** ^I through enlargement of meaning.] Derivatives: **בִּעֻר**, **מִבְעַר**, **הִבְעֵרָה** ^{II}.

בַּעַר ^{III} to become brutish.

— Qal - **בַּעַר** he was brutish, was stupid.

— Niph. - **נִבְעַר** he became brutish, became stupid.
[Denominated from **בַּעִיר**.] Derivatives: **בַּעַר**, **נִבְעַר**.

בַּעַר adj. foolish, stupid, ignorant. [Prob. denominated from **בַּעִיר** (= cattle).] Derivative: **בַּעֲרוּת**.

בִּעְרָה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 22:5). [Formed from **בֵּער** ¹ with first suff. הָ.]

בִּעְרוֹת f.n. NH stupidity, ignorance. [Formed from **בֵּער** with suff. וֹת.]

בְּעֵרָךְ, בְּעֵרְךָ adv. NH approximately, roughly, about. [Formed from **עֵרָךְ** (= value, estimation) with pref. בְּ.]

בעת to frighten, terrify.

— Niph. - **נִבְעַת** was frightened, was terrified.

— Pi. - **בִּעַת** he frightened, terrified.

— Nith. - **נִתְבַּעַת** was frightened, was terrified.

— Hiph. - **הִבְעִית** he frightened, terrified.

— Hoph. - **הִבְעַת** was frightened, was terrified.

[JAram. **עבת** (= was timid, was anxious), Syr. **בִּהַת** (= was formidable, assaulted suddenly, terrified), JAram. **בִּהַת**, Syr. **בִּהַת** (= he terrified), Arab. **baghata** (= it came or happened suddenly).] Derivatives: **בעת**, **בְּעֵתָהּ**, **בְּעֵתָהּ**, **בְּעֵתָהּ**, **בְּעֵתָהּ**, **בְּעֵתָהּ**.

בַּעַת m.n. MH 1 fright, terror. NH 2 -phobia. [From **בעת**.]

בְּעָתָהּ f.n. sudden fear, terror, dismay. [Formed from **בעת** with first suff. הָ.]

בְּעֵתוֹתָא f.n. MH fright, terror. [From Aram. **בְּעֵתוֹתָא**, from **בעת**. See **בעת** and suff. וֹת.]

בִּפְנֵי prep. in front of, in the presence of, before. [Lit.: 'in the face of'. It is formed from c. st. of **פָּנִים** and pref. בְּ. cp. **לִפְנֵי, מִפְּנֵי**.]

בִּפְנִים adv. PBH inside, within. [Formed from **פָּנִים** (= inside) and pref. בְּ.]

בְּפִעַל adv. NH actually. [Formed from **פָּעַל** (= deed, action) with pref. בְּ.]

בְּפִרוּשׁ adv. PBH explicitly, clearly. [Formed from **פִּרוּשׁ** (= explanation), with pref. בְּ.]

בְּפֶרֶט adv. NH particularly, especially. [Formed from **פֶּרֶט** (= detail, particular) with pref. בְּ.]

בִּץ m.n. mud, mire, silt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 38:22).

Related to Akka. - **בוּצָא** (= mud), Arab. **baḍḍa** (= oozy place), and to Heb. **בִּצָּה** (q.v.). [Derived from **בָּצַץ** (= to exude). Derivatives: **בִּצָּה**, **בִּצָּה**, **בִּצָּה**, **בִּצָּה**.

בִּצְבוֹן m.n. NH breaking out (of sweat), bursting forth, seeping. [Verbal n. of **בִּצַּבֵּן**. See **בִּצְבוֹן**.]

בִּצְבוֹן to squeeze out, exude.

— Pilp. - **בִּצְבוֹן** it broke out (said of a sweat), burst forth, oozed. [Pilp. of **בָּצַץ**. For other Pilp. forms derived from **עָצַע** verbs cp. **בִּיבֹז** and verbs there referred to. cp. also **פַּעַפַּע** (= to bubble; to pierce, to penetrate).]

בִּצָּה f.n. swamp, marsh. [Related to **בִּץ**, and to JAram. **בִּצָּא** (= swamp, marsh). cp. **בִּוּצִיץ**.] Derivatives: **בִּצִּית**, **בִּצִּי**.

בִּצָּה f.n. NH sludge. [Formed from **בִּץ** with suff. הָ.]

בִּצְוֵעַ m.n. PBH 1 compromise. NH 2 achievement, realization, performance. [Verbal n. of **בָּצַע**, Pi. of **בָּצַע**.] Derivative: **בִּצְוֵעִי**.

בִּצְוֵעִי adj. pertaining to achievement or performance. [Formed from **בִּצְוֵעַ** with suff. יִ.]

בִּצְוֹר ¹ adj. fortified. [Pass. part. of **בָּצַר**. See **בָּצַר** ^{III}.]

בָּצוּר ^{II} adj. PBH gathered (said of grapes). [Pass. part. of **בָּצַר**. See **בָּצַר** ^I.]

בָּצוּר m.n. PBH NH 1 fortifying. NH 2 fortification, stronghold. [Verbal n. of **בָּצַר** (= he fortified), Pi. of **בָּצַר** ^{III}.]

בְּצִנְיָא adv. PBH in company, together. [Formed from **צִנְיָא** (= society, company). with pref. **בְּ**.]

בָּצִי adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from **בָּץ** with suff. **ִי**.]

בָּצִיל m.n. NH gathering of onions. [Formed from **בָּצַל** (= onion), on the analogy of words like **קָצִיר** (= harvesting, harvest), **בָּצִיר** (= vintage), etc.]

בָּצִילֹס m.n. FW bacillus. [Late L. bacillus (= a little staff), dimin. of baculum (= stick, staff), which is cogn. with Gk. baktron (= staff), bakterion (= a little staff). See **בִּקְטֵרִיָּה**.]

בָּצִיעָה f.n. MH cutting, slicing (of bread). [Verbal n. of **בָּצַע**. See **בָּצַע** and first suff. **הָ**.]

בָּצִיק adj. NH doughlike. [From **בָּצֶק** (= dough).]

בָּצִיקָה f.n. NH swelling, rising. [Verbal n. of **בָּצַק**. See **בָּצַק** and first suff. **הָ**.]

בָּצִיר m.n. vintage. [From **בָּצַר** ^I.]

בָּצִירָה f.n. PBH vintaging. [Verbal n. of **בָּצַר**. See **בָּצַר** ^I and first suff. **הָ**.]

בָּצִית f.n. PBH a small boat (used in shallow water). [Formed from **בָּצָה** with suff. **ִית**. cp. **בוֹצִית**.]

בָּצֵל m.n. onion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5 in the pl.). [Related to Aram. **בוּצְלָא** and **בָּצְלָא**, Syr. **בָּצְלָא**, Arab. baṣal, Ethiop. baṣal, and prob. also to Akka. biṣru (= onion). These

words prob. mean lit. 'peeling (plant)' and are related to Arab. baṣala, Ethiop. baṣala (= he stripped the bark off). cp. **בָּצַל**.] Derivatives: **בָּצֵלִי**, **בָּצְלִי**, **בָּצְלִית**, **בָּצֵלִי**, **בָּצְלִי**, **בָּצֵלִי**, **בָּצְלִי**.

בָּצַל to grow like a bulb.

— Pi. - **בָּצַל** MH 1 he grew like a bulb; NH 2 he flavored with onions.

— Pu. - **בָּצַל** was flavored with onions.

— Hiph. - **הִבְצִיל** it grew like a bulb. [Denominated from **בָּצַל**.] Derivative: **מִבְצָל**.

בָּצְלִית f.n. NH chive. [Formed from **בָּצַל** with suff. **ִית**.]

בָּצְלִי PBH, **בָּצְלִי** NH m.n. 1 small onion, shallot. 2 small bulb, bulblet. [Formed from **בָּצַל** (= onion), through reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem.]

בָּצְנִי adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from **בָּצָה** with suff. **ִנִי**.] Derivative: **בָּצְנִית**.

בָּצְנִית f.n. NH sandpiper. [Properly subst. use of the f. of **בָּצְנִי** and lit. meaning 'a marshy (bird)'.]

בָּצַע ^I to cut off, to tear.

— Qal - 1 **בָּצַע** he cut off, broke; PBH 2 he broke (bread); PBH 3 he arbitrated, compromised.

— Pi. - 1 **בָּצַע** he achieved, accomplished, completed, realized; 2 he cut off; PBH 3 he arbitrated, compromised.

— Pu. - **בָּצַע** was achieved, was accomplished, was completed.

— Hith. - **הִתְבָּצַע** (of s.m.). [JAram. **בָּצַע** (= he broke bread), Ugar. bṣ' (= to tear), Arab. baḍa'a (= he cut to pieces), OSArab. **בָּצַע** (= to kill).]

Derivatives: **בָּצִיעָה**, **בָּצִיעָה**, **בָּצִיעָה**, **הִתְבָּצְעוּת**, **מִבְצָע**, **מִבְצָע**, **מִבְצָע**, **מִבְצָע**.

בָּצָר ^{II} m.n. strength. [This meaning is based on **בְּצָרֶיךָ**, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:25, and usually rendered ‘thy strength’. Derived from **בָּצָר** ^{III}.]

בְּצֹרֶה f.n. sheepfold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:12). [Formed from **בצר** ^{III} with first suff. הָ.]

בְּצֹרֹן ^I m.n. fortress, stronghold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 9:12 in the form **לְבִצְרוֹן**). [Formed from **בצר** ^{III} with suff. וֹן.]

בְּצֹרוֹן ^{II} m.n. PBH drought. [Formed from **בצר** ^{II} with suff. וֹן. Related to **בצרת**.]

בְּצֻרָה f.n. drought, scarcity. [Formed from **בצר** ^{II} with suff. תָּ.]

בְּצָתִי adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from **בצָה** (= swamp, marsh), with suff. יִ.]

בַּק see **בקה**.

בֶּקֶּ m.n. FW bey. [Turkish beg. cp. 'beg' (n.), and 'bey' in my CEDEL.]

בָּקָא to become an expert.

— Hith. - **הִתְבָּקֵא** he became an expert, became versed. [Back formation from **בְּקִיא** (= expert).]

בִּקְבוּק m.n. bottle. [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. **בְּבִיבְנָא** (= narrow-necked jug), Arab. baqbaqa (= gurgling noise), which are also imitative. cp. **בִּקְבוּק**. cp. also **צִרְצוֹר** ^I.]

בִּקְבוּק m.n. NH gurgling sound, gurgle. [Verbal n. of **בִּקְבֵּק**; see **בִּקְבֵּק**.]

בִּקְבוּקוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small bottle. 2 Rapistrum (botany); so called because its fruit resembles a tiny bottle. [Formed from **בִּקְבוּק** with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

בִּקְבוּקִיָּה f.n. NH bottle holder. [Formed from **בִּקְבוּק** with suff. יָהִ.]

בִּקְבֵּק to gurgle.

— Pilp. - **בִּקְבֵּק** it gurgled. [Denominated from **בִּקְבוּק**.]

בִּקְהָ PBH, **בֶּקֶ** MH gnat. [Aram. **בִּקְהָ**, Syr. **בִּקְהָ**. Related to Arab. baqq, baqqa (= bedbug, chinch).]

בִּקְוֵעַ adj. PBH split, cleft. [Pass. part. of **בִּקַּע**. See **בִּקַּע**.]

בִּקְוֵעַ m.n. PBH splitting. [Verbal n. of **בִּקַּע**, Pi. of **בִּקַּע**.]

בִּקְוִי adj. MH empty. [Pass. part. of **בִּקַּק**. See **בִּקַּק**.] Derivative: **בִּקְיוֹת**.

בִּקְוִר m.n. PBH 1 visit, call. 2 visitation. 3 examination, investigation. [Verbal n. of **בִּקֵּר** (= he visited), Pi. of **בִּקֵּר** ^I.]

בִּקְוִשׁ m.n. NH demand. [Verbal n. of **בִּקֵּשׁ** (= he sought), Pi. of **בִּקֵּשׁ**.]

בִּקְטֵרִיָּה f.n. FW bacterium. [Modern L. bacterium, coined by the German naturalist Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg in 1838 from Gk. bakterion (= a little staff), which is related to baktron (= staff), whence also L. baculum (= rod, stick, staff). cp. **בִּצְיָלוֹס**. cp. also **בִּקְלָה**.]

בִּקְטֵרְיֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW bacteriology. [Compounded of bakterion (see **בִּקְטֵרִיָּה**) and -logia (see **לֹוִיגְיָה**).]

בִּקְיָא, **בֶּקִי** adj. PBH expert, learned, skilled. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **בִּקְיָא** (= he searched, proved, examined), Arab. baqā (= he observed.) Derivatives: **בִּקְיָאוֹת**, **בָּקָא**. cp. **בִּקְיָע** ^{II}.

בִּקְיָה, **בִּקְיָא**, **בִּקְיָא** f.n. PBH vetch. [Gk. bikion, from L. vicia (= vetch), which prob. derives from IE *wei-q-, enlargement of base *wei- (= to bend, to

twist), whence L. viere (= to bend, to twist), vītio (= vine). See 'withy' in my CEDEL and cp. 'vetch' ibid.]

בְּקִיאוּת f.n. MH expertness, skill, proficiency. [Formed from בָּקִי with suff. וּתְ. The word בְּקִיאוּת was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

בְּקִיעַ m.n. breach, fissure, gap. [From בָּקַע.]

בְּקִיעַ ¹ adj. NH cleavable. [Coined from בָּקַע (see בָּקַע), according to the pattern בְּפִעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: בְּקִיעוּת.

בְּקִיעַ ^{II} adj. PBH expert, learned, skilled. [A secondary form of בְּקִיאָ. For the interchangeability of א and ע see the introductory entry to letter א.]

בְּקִיעָה f.n. PBH cleaving, splitting; fissure. [Verbal n. of בָּקַע; see בָּקַע and first suff. הָ.]

בְּקִיעוּת f.n. NH cleavability. [Formed from בְּקִיעַ ¹ with suff. וּתְ.]

בְּקִיקוּת f.n. NH emptiness. [Formed from בָּקַק with suff. וּתְ.]

בְּקִלָּה m.n. FW codfish. [Sp. bacalao, from L. baculum (= a stick, a staff). See בְּקִטְרִיָּה.]

בְּקִלִּיט m.n. FW bakelite. [Named after its inventor, the Dutchman Leo Hendrik Baekeland. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

בָּקַע to cleave, break open.

— Qal - 1 בָּקַע he cleft, split, broke, opened; 2 he cut a way through; 3 it burst through.

— Niph. - 1 נִבְקַע was cleft, was split, was rent; 2 was hatched; 3 was broken into.

— Pi. - 1 פִּבְקַע he cleft, cut through, broke open; 2 he tore to pieces.

— Pu. - 1 פִּבְקַע was split, was burst, was cut through.

— Hith. - הִתְבָּקַע was cleft, was rent, was burst.

— Hiph. - 1 הִבְקִיעַ he took by storm, took by assault, broke through, forced his way.

— Hoph. - הֻבְקַע was taken by storm, was broken through. [Aram. בָּקַע, JAram. and Syr. פָּקַע (= it burst, exploded), Ugar. bq' (= to cleave, to split), Arab. faqa'a (= he knocked out, it burst, exploded), baqi'a (= differing from), ba'aqa, ba'aja (= it cleft, split), Ethiop. 'abaqawa (= he opened wide his mouth). cp. the related base פָּקַע.] Derivatives: בְּקִיעוּת, בְּקִיעַת, הִבְקִיעָה, ^{II} בָּקַע, ^I בְּקִיעַ, בְּקִיעָה, בָּקַע, ^I בְּקִיעוּת, בְּקִיעַת, הִבְקִיעוּת, הִתְבָּקַעוּת, מִבְּקַע, מִבְּקִיעַת.

בְּקַעַת ¹ m.n. MH split, rift, crevice; fraction, fragment, part. [From בָּקַע. cp. בָּקַע.]

בְּקַעַת ^{II} m.n. PBH 'Bekah' — half a shekel (in ancient times). [Lit.: 'fragment, part'. See בְּקַעַת ¹.]

בְּקַעָה m.n. breach, cleaving, valley. [Prob. not derived from בָּקַע (= cleft, broke open). Related to Aram. בְּקַעָא, Syr. בְּקַעָא, Arab. buq'a (= valley, plain). cp. בְּקַעִית. cp. also בְּקַעָה.]

בְּקַעִית f.n. NH vallecule (anatomy). [Lit.: 'a little valley'. Formed from בְּקַעָה with dimin. suff. יָת, as loan translation of Medical L. valleculla (= little valley).]

בְּקַעַת f.n. PBH piece of wood, splinter. [From בָּקַע with suff. תָּ.]

בָּקַק to be empty.

— Qal - בָּקַק he emptied, destroyed, laid waste.

— Niph. - נִבְקַק was emptied, was destroyed, was laid waste.

— Pol. - בּוֹקַק he emptied, destroyed, laid waste.

— Hithpol. - הִתְבּוֹקֵק was destroyed, was laid waste, emptied. [Arab. baqqa (= he cleft, split), Syr., prob. also Aram.-Syr. בָּקִיק (= rotten), Syr. בָּק (= was worm-eaten, decayed). cp. the related base בּוֹק.] Derivatives: בּוֹקֵק, בָּקִיק, בִּקְקָת, הִתְבּוֹקְקוּת.

בִּקְקָת f.n. NH fruit disease (causing premature dropping of unripe fruit). [Formed from בָּקֵק, according to the pattern פִּעֵלִית serving to form names of diseases. See אֶדְמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

בָּקַר ¹ to cleave, split.

— Pi. - 1 בָּקַר he sought, examined; 2 he distinguished, differentiated; 3 visited, attended; NH 4 he criticized, reviewed, censured.

— Pu. - בִּקְרָה PBH 1 was inquired into, was examined; NH 2 was criticized, was reviewed, was censured.

— Nith. - נִתְבַּקַּר PBH 1 was inquired into, was examined; NH 2 was visited. [Arab. baqara (= he cleft, split), BAram. בָּקַר (= he examined, investigated), Aram.-Syr. בָּקַר (of s.m.), Ethiop. baqala (= he examined, he punished). From the orig. meaning prob. developed the meaning 'to break forth' (said of the dawn and of light), 'to examine thoroughly, scrutinize'. cp. Nab. מְבַקְרָא, the title of a priest.] Derivatives: בָּקַר, בָּקִיר, בָּקֵר, בִּקְרָה, בִּקְרָן, ¹¹ בָּקַר, בָּקִיר, בָּקֵר, מְבַקְרָא, מְבַקְרָת, מְבַקְרָת. cp. בָּקַר.

בָּקַר ¹¹ to abandon.

— Hiph. - הִבְקִיר he abandoned.

— Hoph. - הִבְקַר was abandoned. [A collateral form of בָּקַר.]

בָּקַר m.n. morning. [Prob. from בָּקַר ¹ (= to cleave, split), and properly denoting the breaking through (of daylight). It is also possible that בָּקַר is related to Arab. bukra (= morning) and derives from בכר.]

בָּקַר m.n. cattle, herd, oxen. [Related to Arab. baqar, baqara, Aram.-Syr. בָּקְרָא, בִּקְרָתָא (= herd). These words prob. derive from בָּקַר (= to split, to plow), and lit. mean 'the plowing animal'.] Derivatives: בּוֹקֵר, בִּקְרוּת, בָּקִיר, ¹ בָּקַר.

בָּקַר ¹ m.n. PBH cowherd. [Nomen opificis formed from בָּקַר (= herd) according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

בָּקַר ¹¹ m.n. NH critic, reviewer. [Nomen opificis formed from בָּקַר (= he reviewed), Pi. of בָּקַר, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

בִּקְרָה f.n. 1 examination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:12). NH 2 control, check. [Properly subst. use of the inf. of בָּקַר (= he examined), Pi. of בָּקַר ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ. Other such Pi. infinitives provided with the f. suff. הָ are נִחְמָה, נִאֲצָה, בִּהְלָה, נִחְמָה.]

בִּקְרוֹב adv. shortly, soon. [Formed from קָרוֹב (= near) with pref. בִּ.]

בִּקְרוֹב adv. MH nearly, approximately. [Formed from קָרוֹב (= nearness) with pref. בִּ.]

בִּקְרוּת f.n. PBH 1 cattle yard. 2 herd of cattle. [Formed from בָּקַר with suff. וּתִית.]

בָּקָרִי adj. MH of cattle, bovine. [Formed from בָּקַר with suff. יִ.]

בִּקְרָן m.n. NH criticizer; censorious person. [Formed from בָּקַר, Pi. of בָּקַר ¹], with agential suff. יָ. Derivatives: בִּקְרָנוּת, בִּקְרָנִי.

בִּקְרָנוּת f.n. NH criticism. [Formed from בִּקְרָן with suff. וּתִית.]

בִּקְרָנִי adj. NH criticizing; censorious. [Formed from בִּקְרָן with suff. יִ.]

בְּקֶרֶת f.n. 1 inquiry, investigation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:20). NH 2 criticism, review. NH 3 censorship. [Formed from **בָּקַר**, Pi. of **בָּקַר**¹, with suff. **ִתְּ**.] Derivatives: **בְּקֶרֶתִי**, **בְּקֶרֶתְךָ**.

בְּקֶרֶתִי adj. NH critical, censorious. [Formed from **בְּקֶרֶת** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

בְּקֶרֶתִיּוֹת f.n. NH criticism, censoriousness. [Formed from **בְּקֶרֶתִי** with suff. **וֹתְּ**.]

בְּקֶרֶתְךָ m.n. NH critic. [Formed from **בְּקֶרֶת** with suff. **ֶךָ**.]

בַּקֵּשׁ to ask, to quest, to search.

— Pi. - 1 **בִּקֵּשׁ** he searched, sought; 2 he begged, prayed; 3 he intended, aimed to.

— Pu. - **בִּקֵּשׁ** was sought, was searched.

— Nith. - **נִתְּבַקֵּשׁ** he was asked, was summoned. [Phoen. **בַּקֵּשׁ**, Ugar. **bqt**. Gesenius and several other scholars connect this base with Aram.-Syr. **בִּחַשׁ**, Mand. **בַּכַּשׁ** (= he strived, agitated), Arab. **baḥata** (= he searched, examined. See **בַּחַשׁ**.] Derivatives: **בִּקְשׁוֹ**, **בִּקְשָׁה**, **בִּקְשָׁן**, **הַתְּבַקְשׁוֹת**, **מִבְּקֵשׁ**, **מִבְּקֵשׁ**.

בִּקְשָׁה f.n. 1 request, entreaty. 2 wish, desire. [Prob. subst. use of the inf. of **בִּקֵּשׁ** (= he prayed, requested), Pi. of **בִּקֵּשׁ**. For the ending see first suff. **ָה**. For other such Pi. infinitives see **בִּקְרָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

בִּקְשִׁישׁ m.n. FW 'baksheesh' (a gratuity; a tip). [Persian **bakshīsh** (= lit.: 'gift'), a derivative of the verb **bakhshidan** (= to give), from IE base ***bhag-** (= to distribute, share out).]

בִּקְשָׁן m.n. NH an importunate person. [Formed from **בִּקֵּשׁ**, Pi. of **בִּקֵּשׁ**, with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivative: **בִּקְשָׁנִי**.

בִּקְשָׁנִי adj. NH importunate. [Formed from **בִּקְשָׁן** with suff. **ִי**.]

בִּקְתָּהּ f.n. PBH hut, cottage. [JAram. **בִּקְתָּא** (= valley, hole; hovel, hut), contraction of **בִּקְעָתָא** (= valley), which is related to Heb. **בִּקְעָה**.]

בֶּר¹ m.n. (pl. **בְּרִיִּים**) son [Borrowed from Aram. for **בֶּן** (q.v.). cp. first element in **בְּרִיּוֹם**.]

בֶּר^{II}, **בָּר** m.n. threshed grain or corn. [From **בָּרַר**¹ (= to purify, select). cp. Arab. **burr**, Soqotri **bor** (= wheat), Mahri **ber**, Ḥarsusi **berr** (= corn, maize, wheat).]

בֶּר^{III} adj. pure, clean. [Akka. **barr** (= pure), Arab. **barr** (= just, pious, innocent), Ugar. **br** (= clean, pure). Related to **בָּרַר**¹.]

בֶּר^{IV}, **בָּר** m.n. open field (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:4). [cp. BAram. **בְּרָא**, JAram. **בְּרָא** (= open field), Syr. **בְּרָא** (= open field), Aram.-Syr. **בּוּר** (= to lie uncultivated), Arab. **barr** (= open country, inland, continent), Akka. **barru**, **bāru** (= open country).]

בֶּר^V m.n. PBH exterior, outside. [Either a loan word from Aram. **בְּרָא**, **בָּר** (= outside), or a semantic development from **בֶּר**^{IV} (= open field), under the Aramaic influence. See **בָּרַר**¹ (= to set apart, separate, select). cp. **בְּרִיתָא**, first element in **בְּרִית** and second element in **מִלְּבָר**.]

בֶּר^{VI} adv. PBH outside of (used only in the phrase **בֶּר מִן**, 'outside of, except', and MH **בֶּר מִןּוֹן**, 'excluding us'). [From **בֶּר**^V.]

בָּר^{VII} m.n. FW **bar**. [Eng. **bar**, from **bar** (= rod), from Middle Eng. **barre**, from Fren. **barre**, from Late L. **barra**, which is perhaps a loan word from ancient Germanic languages. The Germanic word goes back to IE ***bhoros** (= segment, cut wood, plank, board),

whence L. forus (= the gangway of a ship). See פורום.]

בַּר ^I m.n. cleanness, purity. [From בָּר ^{III}. See בָּרַר ^I.]

בַּר ^{II} m.n. lye, alkali, potash. [From בָּרַר ^I, hence of same origin as בַּר ^I. cp. בְּרִית.]

בֶּרֶא m.n. son. [Aram. and Syr. emphatic state of בֶּר (= son).]

בָּרָא ^I to create.

— Qal - בָּרָא he created, shaped.

— Niph. - נִבְרָא was created. [cp. Aram., Syr. בֶּרֶא (= to create), OSArab. (= to found, build), מִבְרָא (= building, structure), Mahri bere (= to bear a child). Arab. bara'a (= to create) is an Aram. loan word.]

בָּרָא ^{II} to be fat.

— Hiph. - 1 הִבְרִיא he made fat; PBH 2 he recovered (from illness), recuperated; PBH 3 he became fat; MH 4 he made healthy. [Arab. bari'a (= to recover from disease), JAram. בֶּרֶא, בָּרִי (= to get well, strong). cp. the related base מָרָא ^{II}.] Derivatives: מִבְרָאָה, מִבְרִיא, בָּרִי, בָּרִיא, בְּרִיאוּת, בְּרִיּוּת, הִבְרָאָה.

בָּרָא ^{III} to cut down (a forest).

— Pi. - בָּרָא he cut down (a forest).

— Pu. - בָּרָא was cut down, was cleared (said of a forest). [Arab. barā (= he hewed with an axe).] Derivative: בְּרוּא.

בְּרֵאשִׁית ^I adv. PBH 1 Genesis — name of the first book of the Pentateuch. 2 In the beginning. [Formed from רֵאשִׁית (= beginning) with pref. בְּ.]

בְּרֵאשִׁית ^{II} m.n. NH primeval period, creation. [Nominalization of the adv. בְּרֵאשִׁית (= in the beginning).]

בְּרֵאשִׁיתִי adj. NH primeval, primordial. [Formed from בְּרֵאשִׁית ^{II} with adj. suff. יִ.]

בִּרְבוּר m.n. 1 an identified bird in the Bible (a hapax legomenon occurring Kin. II 5:3), usually rendered by 'fatted fowl'. NH 2 swan. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Arab. 'abu burbur' (= cuckoo).]

בִּרְבוּר m.n. NH prattle, babble. [Verbal n. of בִּרְבֵּר, Pi. of ברבר.]

בִּרְבִּי PBH son of Rabbi... [From JAram. בִּרְבִּי, which is a contraction of בֶּר רַבִּי (= son of Rabbi), and of בִּי רַבִּי (= from the house of the rabbi). See בִּי ^I, בִּר and רַבִּי.]

ברבר to babble, to prattle.

— Pi. - בִּרְבֵּר he babbled, prattled. [Of imitative origin.] Derivative: בִּרְבוּר.

בִּרְבָּר m.n. PBH barbarian. [Gk. barbaros (= non-Greek, foreign, barbarous), from IE base *barb- (= to stammer, stutter, unintelligible).] Derivative: בִּרְבָּרִי.

בִּרְבָּרִי adj. PBH barbarian (adj.). [Formed from בִּרְבָּר with suff. יִ.] Derivatives: בִּרְבָּרִיּוּת, בִּרְבָּרִיּוֹם.

בִּרְבָּרִיּוּת f.n. NH barbarity, barbarism. [Formed from בִּרְבָּרִי with suff. וּתִ.]

בִּרְבָּרִיּוֹם m.n. FW barbarism. [Formed from בִּרְבָּרִי with suff. יּוֹם.]

בִּרְגָּה m.n. NH screw. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan word from Arab. burgiyy, which itself is a loan word from Turkish burgu (of s.m.).] Derivatives: בִּרְגָּה, בִּרְגָּה, and second element in סִבְרָג.

ברג to screw.

— Qal - בִּרְגָּה he screwed.

— Niph. - נִבְּרַג he was screwed.

— Pi. - בִּרַּג he unscrewed.

— Pu. - בִּרַּג was unscrewed.

— Hith. - הִתְבְּרַג was screwed.

— Hiph. - הִבְרִיג he screwed.

— Hoph. - הִבְרַג was screwed. [Denominated from בִּרַּג.] Derivatives: מִבְּרַג, מִבְּרִיג, הִתְבְּרִיגוּת, מִבְּרִיגוּת, תְּבִרָה, תְּבִירָה, תְּבִירָה, תְּבִירָה, תְּבִירָה.

בִּרְגוּל m.n. NH wheat groats. [Loan from Arab. burgul.]

בִּרְגוּז adv. NH in quarrel, not on speaking terms. [Semantic development from Biblical Heb. בִּרְגִז (formed from רָגַז, 'anger' with pref. בִּ, 'in'). This semantic change occurred in Yiddish, where בִּרְגוּז was used as a loan word, and then reborrowed by NH.] Derivative: בִּרְגוּז.

בִּרְגוּז to not be on speaking terms with (slang).

— Hith. - הִתְבְּרַג he was not on speaking terms. [Back formation from בִּרְגִז.]

בִּרְגִז adj. NH spiral. [Formed from בִּרַּג with suff. יִ.] Derivative: בִּרְגִיזוּת.

בִּרְגִיזוּת f.n. NH spirality. [Formed from בִּרְגִז with suff. וּתִ.]

בִּרְגִן m.n. PBH turret, military post, inn for travelers. [Loan from Aram. בִּירְגָנָא, בִּירְגִן, from Gk. pyrgos (= tower) — whence L. burgus (= castle, fort), — which was borrowed from some other IE language, perhaps Pelasgian, and related to Ger. burg (= city, tower), and Eng. borough. See 'borough' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: בִּרְגִינִי.

בִּרְגִן to become bourgeois.

— Hith. - הִתְבְּרַג he became bourgeois. [Denominated from בִּרְגִי.] Derivative: הִתְבְּרִיגוּת.

בִּרְגִיזוּת f.n. NH bourgeoisie. [Formed from בִּרְגִי with suff. וּתִ.]

בִּרְגִן m.n. PBH innkeeper, host. [Formed from בִּרְגִן with suff. יִ.]

בִּרְגִי adj. & n. NH bourgeois. [Fren. bourgeois, from bourg (= a small town), hence properly meaning 'inhabitant of a bourg'). Bourg, burg, is of Teutonic origin. See 'borough' in my CEDEL and cp. בִּרְגִן. בִּרְגִי was influenced in form by בִּרְגִי.] Derivative: בִּרְגִי.

בִּרְד m.n. to be cold; to hail.

— Qal - בִּרַּד it hailed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:19).

— Niph. - נִבְּרַד was covered with hail.

— Hiph. - הִבְרִיד it covered with hail.

— Hoph. - הִבְרַד it showered like hail. [Arab. baruda, barada (= was cold), Akka. barrādu (= to be vexatious); base of בִּרַּד.]

בִּרְד m.n. to be spotted. [Syr. בִּרְדָא, Arab. 'arbadu (= speckled); base of בִּרַּד. Gk. pardos, pardalis (= panther) are prob. Sem. loan words and lit. denote 'the spotted animal'. cp. בִּרְדָלס.]

בִּרְד m.n. hail, hailstone. [From בִּרַּד. cp. Aram.-Syr. and Mand. בִּרְדָא, Arab. barad (= hail), OSArab. בִּרְד (= hail).]

בִּרְד adj. spotted, speckled. [From בִּרַּד.]

בִּרְדָלס m.n. PBH panther. [Borrowed from Gk. pardalis (= panther), which itself is prob. a Sem. loan word. See בִּרַּד.]

בְּרֶדֶס m.n. PBH 1 a kind of garment. NH 2 hood, cowl. Derivative: מְבֻרָדֶס.

בְּרִיחַ m.n. FW (vulg.) ‘snafu’, confusion, turmoil. [Turkish, originally meaning ‘brothel’.]

בָּרָה ^I to recover, restore, eat bread.

— Qal - בָּרָה he ate, fed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִבְרָה he gave to eat, fed; 2 he served a mourner with food after the funeral.

— Hoph. - הִבְרָה he was fed. [Arab. bari’a (= he became free from disease, he recovered from illness), Akka. barū (= to eat one’s fill), whence ushtabarri (= to be satiated), whence prob. Syr. אֶסְתַּבַּר (= he ate, fed on).] Derivatives: בָּרוּת, בָּרוּת, בָּרִיָּה, הִבְרָאָה, בְּרִית, perhaps also הִבְרָיָה.

בָּרָה ^{II} to choose.

— Qal - בָּרָה he chose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:8). Possible derivative: בְּרִית. [Prob. a secondary form of בָּרַר.]

בְּרִהְמַן m.n. FW Brahman, Brahmin. [Old I. bráhma(n) (= prayer, the universal soul; the Absolute), Brahmán (m.) (= the chief god of Hindu religion). Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Old I. brhánt- (= high), from IE base *bhergh- (= high). See ‘borough’ in my CEDEL.]

בְּרִיא m.n. PBH creature. [Subst. use of the pass. part. of בָּרָא. See בָּרָא ^I.]

בְּרִיא m.n. NH cutting down a forest. [Verbal n. of בָּרָא. See בָּרָא ^{III}.]

בְּרוֹגְרַף m.n. FW barograph. [Compounded of Gk. baras (= weight), and - graphos, from the stem of graphein (= to write). Gk. baros derives from IE base *ger- (= heavy), whence also L. gravis (= heavy, weighty). For the etymology of Gk. graphein see גִּרְיָה.

cp. בְּרוּטָלִי. cp. also גִּרְבִּיטָצִיָּה and the first element in בְּרוּמְטֶר.]

בָּרוּד m.n. NH gunpowder, explosion. [Arab. bārūd (= saltpeter; gunpowder).]

בְּרוּז m.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of בָּרוּ (= he tapped), Pi. of בָּרוּ.]

בְּרוֹז m.n. NH drake, duck. [Contraction of בֶּר אֶזֶז, from Aram. בֶּר אֶזֶז (= drake, duck; lit.: ‘son of a gander’). See בֶּר (= son), and אֶזֶז.] Derivatives: בְּרוּזָה, בְּרוּזוֹן, בְּרוּזִיָּה, בְּרוּזָן.

בְּרוּזָה f.n. NH duck. [Formed from בְּרוּז with first suff. הָ.]

בְּרוּזוֹן m.n. NH duckling. [Formed from בְּרוּז with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

בְּרוּזִיָּה f.n. NH duck roost. [Formed from בְּרוּז with suff. יָה.]

בְּרוּזָן m.n. NH duckbill. [Formed from בְּרוּז with suff. אָן.]

בְּרוּטוֹ m.n. FW brutto. [It. brutto, from Vul. L. bruttus (= raw), from L. brūtus. See בְּרוּטָלִי.]

בְּרוּטָלִי adj. FW brutal. [From L. brūtus (= heavy, dull, stupid). See בְּרוּטוֹ.]

בְּרוּךְ adj. blessed. [Pass. part. Qal of בָּרַךְ ^{II}. cp. בְּרִיךְ.]

בְּרוּם ^I m.n. colored cloth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24 in the pl. בְּרִמִּים). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. birmu, burrumu (= many-colored cloth), whence prob. also Arab. barim (= string twisted of white and black strands), mubran (= many-colored stuff).]

בְּרוֹם ^{II} m.n. FW bromine (chemistry). [Fren. brome (= bromine), coined by its discoverer, the French chemist Antoine Jérôme Balard (1802–76) from Gk. bromos (= noisome smell), identical with bromos (= any loud noise), which is related to bremein (= to clash, roar), bronte (= thunder), from *brem-, a variant of IE base *bhrem, whence L. fremere (= to roar, resound, murmur).]

בְּרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW barometer. [Compounded of Gk. baros (= weight), and metron (= measure). See **בְּרוֹנֶרֶף** and **מֶטֶר**.]

בָּרוֹן m.n. FW baron. [Old Fren. and Fren. baron, oblique case of ber, from L. barō, genitive baronis, which is of Teutonic origin. cp. Ger. baro (= man; properly 'warrior'). All these words prob. derive from IE base *bher- (= to bear, carry). See **אַנְפּוֹרָה** and cp. **בְּרוֹנֶט**.]

בְּרוֹנֶזָה f.n. FW bronze. [Fren. bronze, from It. bronzo, bronzino, ultimately from Pers. birinj].

בְּרוֹנֶט adj. FW brunette. [Fren. brunet (= brownish), dimin. of brun (= brown), of Teutonic origin, enlarged with n from IE base *bher- (= shining brown). cp. 'brown' in my CEDEL. For the ending '-et' see suff. '-et' ibid.]

בְּרוֹנֶט m.n. FW baronet. [Fren. baronet, formed from baron (see **בָּרוֹן**) with dimin. suff. -et (see suff. '-et' in my CEDEL).]

בְּרוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW Veronica, a genus of plants. [Prob. named after St. Veronica, a name derived from Gk. Berenike, var. of pherenike (= lit.: 'bringer of victory'), from pherein (= to bring), and vike (= victory). For the first element see **אַנְפּוֹרָה**. The second element is prob. related to Gk. veikos (= quarrel, strife), veikein (= to quarrel with). See 'Berenice' and Veronica' in my CEDEL.]

בְּרוֹנְכִיטִיס m.n. FW bronchitis. [Medical L. bronchitis, coined by Charles Bedham in 1808 from bronchus (= windpipe), from Gk. bronchos, and suff. -itis. Gk. bronchos is prob. related to bronchothos (= throat).]

בְּרוֹיץ adj. NH overflowing. [Pass. part. of **בָּרַץ**. See **בִּרְץ**.]

בְּרוֹיץ m.n. PBH overflowing, surplus. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַץ** (= it overflowed), Pi. of **בִּרְץ**.]

בְּרוֹק m.n. FW [Fren. baroque, not from Portuguese barroco (= irregularly shaped pearl), as generally assumed, but from the name of the founder of the baroque style, Federigo Barocci (1528–1612).]

בְּרוּר ^I adj. 1 chosen. 2 clear, distinct, evident, certain. [Pass. part. of **בָּרַר**. See **בִּרַר** ^I.]

בְּרוּר ^{II} adj. sharpened. [Pass. part. Qal of **בָּרַר** ^{II}.]

בְּרוּר m.n. MH 1 clarification. PBH 2 examination. PBH 3 consideration. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַר**, Pi. of **בִּרַר** ^I.]

בְּרוּשׁ m.n. cypress. [A loan word from Akka. burāšu, whence also Aram. **בְּרוּתָא**, **בְּרִיתָא**, Syr. **בְּרוּתָא**. Gk. brathy and L. bratus (= a kind of cypress), are Sem. loan words. cp. **בְּרוּת**.]

בְּרוּשׁ m.n. NH brushing up. [Verbal n. of **בָּרַשׁ** (= he brushed up), Pi. of **בִּרַשׁ**.]

בְּרוּת m.n. food, nourishment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:10). [From **בָּרַה** ^I.]

בְּרוּת f.n. food (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 69:22). [Formed from **בָּרַה** ^I with suff. **וּת**.]

בְּרוּת m.n. cypress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:17). [An Aram. var. of **בְּרוּשׁ**.]

בָּרַז m.n. NH tap, faucet, bung. [From JAram. **בָּרָזָא** (= bung hole, bung), from **בָּרַז** (= he bored, perforated.)]
Derivative: **ברז**.

ברז to drill, bore; to open the tap.

— Qal - **בָּרַז** he opened the tap, tapped.

— Pi. - **בָּרַז** he drilled, bored; he opened the tap, tapped.

— Pu. - **בָּרַז** it was drilled, bored, opened (said of a tap). [Denominated from **בָּרַז**.] Derivatives: **בָּרִיזָה**¹, **הַבְּרִיזָה**, **מִבְּרִיזָה**, **מִבְּרִיזָה**.

ברזג to couple.

— Pi. - **בָּרַזַּל** he coupled. [Formed from **בָּרַז** **זוג**, **בָּרַז** (= mate).]

בָּרַזוּל m.n. NH ironing, coating with iron; shoeing.
[Verbal n. of **בָּרַזַּל**. See **ברזל**.]

בָּרַזַּל m.n. iron. [A loan word from Hitt. **barzillu**, whence also Akka. **parzillu**, Moab. and Phoen. **ברזל**, Ugar. **bršel**, Aram. and BAram. **בָּרַזַּל** (= iron). Arab. **firzil** is an Aram. loan word. L. **ferrum** (= iron) is a Sem. loan word. According to my opinion the loss of the Sem. ending - el, resp. - illu, is prob. due to its having been mistaken for the L. dimin. suff. - ellus, - illus, and consequently dropped. cp. 'brass' and 'farrier' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **ברזל**, **בָּרַזְלוֹן**, **בָּרַזְלִי**, **בָּרַזְלִי**.

ברזל to coat with iron.

— Pi. - **בָּרַזַּל** he ironed, coated with iron, he shod.

— Pu. - **בָּרַזַּל** was ironed, was coated with iron, was shod. [Denominated from **בָּרַזַּל**.] Derivative: **ברזול**. cp. **ברזול**.

בָּרַזְלוֹן f.n. NH Sideritis (botany). [Formed from **בָּרַזַּל** (= iron), with suff. **וֹן** on the analogy of the scientific name Sideritis, from Gk. **sideros** (= iron). cp. the Eng. name ironwort.]

בָּרַזְלִי adj. NH of iron; ferrous. [Formed from **בָּרַזַּל** with suff. **יִי**.]

בָּרַזְלָן m.n. NH ironbender. [Formed from **בָּרַזַּל** with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivative: **בָּרַזְלָנוּת**.

בָּרַזְלָנוּת f.n. NH ironbending. [Formed from **בָּרַזְלָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

בָּרַזְנוּט m.n. FW bresant, tarpaulin, tilt. [Eng., from Dutch bresant (of s.m.).]

ברח¹ to go through, flee.

— Qal - 1 **בָּרַח** he fled; PBH 2 he eloped.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִבְרִיחַ** he caused to flee; PBH 2 he fled across the frontier, he smuggled.

— Hoph. - **הִבְרַח** PBH 1 was made to flee, was driven away; NH 2 was smuggled. [Ugar. **brḥ** (= to flee), Arab. **bariḥa** (= he went away, withdrew, fled). cp. **ברח**^{II}.] Derivatives: **בָּרִיחַ**, **בָּרִיחָה**, **בָּרִיחָה**¹, **בָּרִיחָה**^{II}, **בָּרִיחָה**, **מִבְּרִיחָה**, **מִבְּרִיחָה**, **מִבְּרִיחָה**.

ברח^{II} to bolt, to fasten with a bolt.

— Qal - **בָּרַח** it went through (said of a bolt).

— Hiph. - **הִבְרִיחַ** he bolted, fastened with a bolt.

— Hoph. - **הִבְרַח** was bolted, was fastened with a bolt. [Denominated from **בָּרִיחַ** (= bar, bolt).]

בָּרַחָן m.n. MH 1 bankrupt. NH 2 runaway, deserter. [Formed from **ברח** with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivative: **בָּרַחָנוּת**.

בָּרַחָנוּת f.n. NH 1 desertion. 2 escapism. [Formed from **בָּרַחָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

בָּרַחָשׁ m.n. NH a kind of gnat, Lepto conops. [From Arab. **bargash**, which is related to Heb. **פְּרָעוּשׁ** (= flea).]

בֶּרֶט m.n. FW beret. [Fren. béret, occasionally written also berret, from Old Gascon berret (= cap), from Late L. birrus, also birrum (= a large cloak with a hood). See בֶּרֶס.]

בְּרִי adv. PBH surely, certainly. [Prob. shortened from בְּרִיא.]

בְּרִי m.n. PBH 1 health, strength. 2 soundness. [From ברא^{II}.]

בְּרִיא adj. 1 fat. PBH 2 healthy, sound. [From ברא^{II}.] Derivative: בְּרִיאוּת.

בְּרִיאָה f.n. 1 creation. MH 2 the universe. [Formally, verbal n. of בָּרָא; see ברא^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. בְּרִיָּה.]

בְּרִיאוּת f.n. MH health. [Formed from בְּרִיא with suff. וּת. cp. בְּרִיּוּת.]

בְּרִי־בְּרִי m.n. FW beri-beri. [From intensifying reduplication of Singhalese beri (= weakness).]

בְּרִיגָדָה f.n. FW brigade. [Fren. brigade, from brigare (= to fight), from briga (= strife), which is of Gaulish origin. cp. 'brigand' in my CEDEL. cp. also בְּרִיגָדִיר.]

בְּרִיגָדִיר m.n. FW brigadier. [Fren. brigadier, from brigade (see בְּרִיגָדָה).]

בְּרִידָד m.n. FW bridge (the game). [First mentioned as 'biritch', or 'Russian Whist'; of unknown origin.]

בְּרִיָּה f.n. food given to a sick person. [Formed from ברה^I with first suff. הָ. cp. Lihyanite br't (= recovery).]

בְּרִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 creation. 2 creature. [A secondary form of בְּרִיאָה.]

יֹכְנִי see בֶּר־יֹכְנִי.

בְּרִיוֹם m.n. NH ephemerid, May fly. [Compounded of בֶּר (= son), and יוֹם (= day).]

בְּרִיוֹן m.n. FW barium — a metallic element (chemistry). [Modern L. barium, from Gk. barys (= heavy), which is related to baros (= weight). See בְּרוֹנֶרֶךְ.]

בְּרִיוֹן m.n. PBH terrorist, bully, hooligan. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Akka. barānū (= violent, impertinent, rebellious), a derivative of base barū.] Derivatives: בְּרִיוֹנִי, בְּרִיוֹנוּת, בְּרִיוֹנִי.

בְּרִיוֹנוּת f.n. NH terrorism, hooliganism. [Formed from בְּרִיוֹן with suff. וּת.]

בְּרִיוֹנִי f.n. NH terroristic. [Formed from בְּרִיוֹן with suff. יִ.]

בְּרִיוּת f.n. PBH health. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. בְּרִיאוּת.]

בְּרִיָּה^I f.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of בָּרַז. See ברו^I and first suff. הָ.]

בְּרִיָּה^{II} f.n. FW breeze. [Fren. brise, prob. from Sp. brisa (= north-east wind).]

בְּרִיָּה^I m.n. PBH runaway, fugitive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 15:5). [From ברה^I.]

בְּרִיָּה^{II} m.n. a noun of uncertain origin and meaning, occurring Is. 27:1 and Job 26:13 in the phrase נָחַשׁ בְּרִיָּה, which is usually rendered by 'the slant serpent'. [cp. Ugar. ltn bṭn brḥ, corresponding to לִיָּתֶן נָחַשׁ (בְּרִיָּה); (Ugar. bṭn corresponds to Heb. בִּתְּן).]

בְּרִיָּה m.n. bar, bolt, spear. [cp. Akka. burūḥu (= spearshaft, spear).] Derivative: ברה^{II}.

בְּרִיחָהּ f.n. 1 flight, desertion. NH 2 bankruptcy. [Verbal n. of בָּרַח. See בָּרַח ¹ and first suff. הָּהָּ.]

בְּרִיטוֹן m.n. FW baritone. [Gk. barytonos (= heavy-toned, low-toned), compounded of barys (= heavy), and tonos (= tone). See בְּרוֹנִיָּה and טוֹן.]

בְּרִיטִי adj. FW British. [Eng. British, from Brettisc, Bryttisc, from Bret, pl. Brettas, which is of Celtic origin. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

בְּרִיךְ adj. blessed. [BAram., pass. part. בָּרַךְ, hence equivalent to Heb. בָּרוּךְ (q.v.).]

בְּרִיכָהּ f.n. PBH 1 kneeling. 2 brood. 3 branch. [Verbal n. of בָּרַךְ (= he knelt). See בָּרַךְ ¹ and first suff. הָּהָּ.]

בְּרִילִי m.n. FW Braille. [Coined after the name of the inventor, L. Braille (1809–1852).]

בְּרִילִיּוֹם m.n. FW beryllium (chemistry). [Modern L. beryllium, from L. bēryllus, from Gk. beryllos; so called because it was first obtained through isolation from beryl (by the French chemist Nicolas-Louis-Vauquelin in 1797).]

בְּרִין to terrorize.

— Pi. - בָּרַיֵן he terrorized.

— Hith. - הִתְבָּרַיֵן he became a hooligan. [Denominated from בְּרִיּוֹן.]

בְּרִיקָהּ f.n. FW barricade. [Fren., from barriquer (= to barricade), from barrique (= a large barrel), from baril (= barrel). Barricade orig. meant 'an obstruction made with barrels'.]

בְּרִיחָהּ f.n. PBH selecting, selection, choice. [Verbal n. of בָּרַח. See בָּרַח ¹ and first suff. הָּהָּ.]

בְּרִיחָהּ see בְּרַחָהּ.

בְּרִירוֹת f.n. PBH 1 cleanness, purity. NH 2 clearness. 3 evidence. [Formed from בָּרַר ¹ (= purified; clear), with suff. וֹתִי.]

בְּרִית m.n. (pl. בְּרִיתוֹת) covenant, treaty, alliance. [Of uncertain etymology. Meyer derives it from בָּרַח ¹ (= to eat bread); it would have been so called because in ancient times it was customary for those concluding a treaty or alliance to partake of a meal. Several scholars, with less probability, derive the noun בְּרִית from בָּרַח ² (= to choose).]

בְּרִית f.n. 1 lye. NH 2 soap. [Formed from בָּרַר ¹ (= to purify), with suff. יִיתִי. cp. בָּר ².]

בְּרִיתָא f.n. 'Baraitha' — Tanaitic sayings not incorporated in the Mishnah of Rabbi Judah Hannasi. [JAram., short for מִתְנִיתָא בְּרִיתָא (= the external Mishnah), whence later the Heb. loan translation בְּרִיתָא מִשְׁנֵה חִיצוֹנָהּ is f. of בְּרִיתָהּ (= outside, external), which derives from בָּר (= outside). See בָּר V.]

בָּרַךְ ¹ to kneel.

— Qal - בָּרַךְ he knelt, bent the knee.

— Hiph. - הִבָּרִיךְ he caused to kneel.

— Hoph. - הִבָּרַךְ was made to kneel. [Denominated from בָּרַךְ (= knee). cp. BAram. בָּרַךְ (= kneeling), Syr. בָּרַךְ, Arab. and Ethiop. bāraka, OSArab. בָּרַךְ (= he knelt), which are all denominated from the respective noun.] Derivatives: מְבָרַךְ, תְּבָרַכָהּ, בְּרִיכָהּ.

בָּרַךְ ² to bless.

— Qal (occurs only in the pass. part. - בָּרוּךְ, q.v.).

— Niph. - נִבָּרַךְ he blessed himself, wished himself a blessing.

— Pi. - 1 בָּרַךְ the blessed; 2 he greeted; 3 (euphemistically) he cursed.

— Pu. - בָּרַךְ was blessed.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְבָּרַךְ he blessed himself; 2 (pl.) they blessed each other. [Phoen. בִּרַךְ (= to bless), Aram. בִּרַךְ, Syr. בִּרַךְ (= he blessed), Ugar. brk (= to bless), Arab. bāraka (= he blessed), Akka. karābu (= to bless — a metathesis form), Ethiop. mekrāb (= temple). M.H. Goshen, referring to the fact that parallelism of the bases brk || mrr is well established in Ugaritic and that mrr very prob. means 'to strengthen', suggests that the orig. meaning of בִּרַךְ was 'to be strong', whence developed the meaning 'to bless'.] Derivatives: בָּרוּךְ, בִּרְכָה, הִתְבָּרְכוּת, מְבָרֵךְ.

בִּרְךָ m.n. (dual בִּרְכַיִם) knee. [cp. BAram. בִּרְךָ, Aram. בִּרְכָא, Syr. and Mand. בִּירְכָא, Ethiop. berk, Ugar. dual brkm, Mahri bark, Akka. birku, burku (= knee); cp. also metathesized forms BAram. אִרְכָּבָה, Aram. אִרְכָּבְתָא, Arab. rukba (= knee). See אִרְכָּבָה and cp. אֶבְרֵךְ.]

בִּרְכָה m.n. 1 blessing, benediction. 2 congratulation. 3 gift, present. 4 (euphemistically) blasphemy. [Formed from בִּרַךְ^{II} with first suff. הָ. cp. JAram. בִּרְכָא, Syr. בִּירְכָתָא, Mand. braka, Arab. baraka, Ethiop. barakat (= blessing), Egypt. brk (= gift).]

בִּרְכָה f.n. pond, pool. [Together with Arab. birka (= pond), Ugar. brky (= puddle, pool), OSArab. בִּרְכַת (= cistern), Egypt. brkt — of unknown origin. cp. בִּרְכָתָה. Derivative: בִּרְכָתָה.

בִּרְכָתָה f.n. NH Anas platyrhynchos (zoology). [Formed from בִּרְכָה with suff. יָהֵ.]

בָּרַם adv. PBH but, however. [Aram. and BAram. contraction of בָּר מָא (= lit.: 'except what'). See בָּר^{VI} (= except) and מִנָּה.]

בִּרְמִינָּה MH 1 except for us. 2 dead, deceased (euphemistically). [Aram., compounded of בָּר (= except for) and מִנָּה (= us).]

בִּרְנָן m.n. FW 'Bren' (a kind of a machine-gun). [Abbr. of Brno (name of the town) and Enfield (name of the factory).]

בִּרְנָשׁ m.n. NH 1 human being. 2 guy, fellow. [From Aram. בִּר נָשׁ (= lit.: 'son of man'), from בִּר (= son; see בָּר), and נָשׁ, aphetic for אָנָשׁ (= man); see אָנָשׁ and cp. אֶנְשֵׁי.]

בִּרְס m.n. PBH (pl. בִּרְסִין) a heavy woolen blanket. [Gk. birros (= large cloak with a hood), from L. birrus, which is of Celtic origin. cp. בִּרְט.]

בִּרַס to bray (said of a donkey).

— Hiph. - הִבְרִיס it brayed (said of a donkey). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps imitative.]

בִּירְסָה see בִּרְסָה.

בִּרְסוּק m.n. NH tanning. [Verbal n. of בִּרְסָק; see בִּרְסָק.]

בִּרְסִי m.n. PBH tanner. [Gk. byrseus, from byrsa (= hide, leather), which is of uncertain origin.]

בִּרְסָק to tan.

— Pi. - בִּרְסָק he tanned.

— Pu. - בִּרְסָק was tanned. [Denominated from בִּרְסָקִי.]

בִּרְסָקָאוֹת f.n. NH tanning. [Formed from בִּרְסָקִי with suff. וֹתָה.]

בִּרְסָקִי PBH 1 tannery. PBH 2 tanner. [In sense 1 from Gk. byrsikos (= tanner), from byrsa (= hide, leather), in sense 2 from byrsike (= tannery), from byrsa. See בִּרְסִי.]

בִּרְעַן to overflow.

— Qal - בִּרְעַן it overflowed.

בִּרְקָתָא f.n. a precious stone, usually identified with the emerald or with the agate. [Lit.: ‘something flashing’, from **ברק**. cp. Akka. barraqtu (= emerald), which is related to birqu (= lightning).]

בִּרְקַת f.n. secondary form of בִּרְקַת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:13).

בָּרַר ¹ to purify, select, set apart, separate.

— Qal - 1 **כִּלְּךָ** he purged, purified, cleansed; 2 he chose, selected; PBH 3 he examined, investigated, tested, proved.

— Niph. - נָבַר or 1 נִבְרַר he kept purified himself, was kept clean, was pure; MH 2 was separated, was selected, was chosen.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִכָּר** he purified, cleansed; PBH 2 he clarified.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְרִיר *he purified, cleansed*; 2 he made clear, clarified.

— Hoph. - **הִכָּרַרְ** was separated, was selected, was chosen.

— Pi. - 1 **בִּרְרָה** he purified; PBH 2 he clarified; PBH 3 he selected, chose.

— Pu. - 1 בָּרַר became clarified; 2 was purified; 3 was selected.

— Hith. - הִתְבַּרְרָה he showed himself pure; PBH 2 made clear, was clarified. [JArām. בָּרַר, Syr. בַּר (= he set apart), פְּרִיר, בְּרִיא, (= purified), Ugar. barr (= to be pure, be free), Arab. barra (= to be free), OSArab. ברר (= to purify), Akka. barāru (= to shine), barru (= purified, pure), Ethiop. berur (= silver). cp. ברה^{II}, cp. also בור^I and שְׁבֵרִיר.] Derivatives: בְּרִית, בַּר^I, בַּר^V, בַּר^{IV}, בַּר^{III}, בַּר^{II}, פוֹרֶר, פְּרוֹר, בְּרוֹר, בְּרִירַת, בְּרִירַת, בְּרִירַת, בְּרִין, התבררות, מברר, נבר, תבריר.

ברר^{II} to sharpen. [Prob. related to Arab. *barā(y)* (= he sharpened). This base occurs only in the form of pass. part. Qal **בָּרַר**, in the phrase **חַץ בָּרַר** (= a

sharpened arrow), and in the Hiph. imper. pl. **הִבְרִי** (= sharpen!).]

בְּרָרָה f.n. NH culls, fruit of inferior quality. [Formed on the analogy of Arabic from **ברר**¹ with first suff. **הַ**.]

בְּרִירָה, בְּרָרָה f.n. PBH 1 selection, choice. 2 possibility of choice; alternative. [Formed from **ברר**¹ with first suff. **הַ**, cp. **בְּרִירָה**.] Derivatives: **בְּרִירָנוּת**, **בְּרִירָנִי**.

בְּרָרָן m.n. NH choosy, fastidious. [Formed from **ברר** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **בְּרִירָנוּת**.

בְּרִירָנוּת f.n. NH choosing, fastidiousness. [Formed from **בְּרָרָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

בְּרִירָנוּת f.n. NH selectivity. [Formed from **בְּרָרָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

בְּרִירָנִי adj. NH selective. [Formed from **בְּרָרָה** with suff. **נִי**.]

ברש to brush.

— Pi. - **בִּרַשׁ** he brushed.

— Pu. - **בִּרַשׁ** was brushed. [Back formation from **מְבַרֶשֶׁת** (= brush).] Derivatives: **מְבַרֶשֶׁת**, **מְבַרֶשֶׁת**, **מְבַרֶשֶׁת**.

בְּשָׁבִיל prep. PBH for, for the sake of. [From **שָׁבִיל** (= path) and pref. **בְּ** (= in), hence lit. meaning 'in the path of'.]

בְּשָׁנָם conj. because (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:3). [Formed from pref. **בְּ** (= in), pref. **שֶׁ** (= that) and **גַּם** (= also).]

בָּשָׁל m.n. PBH 1 cooking. 2 ripening. [Verbal n. of **בָּשָׁל** (= he cooked), Pi. of **בָּשָׁל**.]

בָּשָׁם adj. NH 1 fragrant. 2 perfumed, scented. [Pass. part. of **בָּשַׁם**. See **בָּשַׁם** and cp. **בָּסִים**.]

בָּשָׁם m.n. NH perfuming. [Verbal n. of **בָּשַׁם** (= he perfumed), Pi. of **בָּשַׁם**, cp. **בָּסִים**.]

בְּשֹׂרָה f.n. 1 news, tidings, good tidings. 2 reward for good tidings. [Formed from **בָּשַׁר** with first suff. **הַ**, cp. JArām. **בְּשֹׂרָתָא**, **בְּסֹרָתָא**, also **בְּשֹׂרָתָא** (= news, tidings), Syr. **סְבִרְתָּא** (a metathesis form), Ugar. bshrt, Ethiop. besrāt (= good news, good tidings), Akka. bussurtu (of s.m.). Arab. bushra, bishara (of s.m.) are Arām. loan words.]

בָּשָׁל m.n. NH season of ripening. [Formed from **בָּשָׁל** (see **בָּשָׁל**) on the analogy of nouns as **קָצִיר** (= harvest season), **בָּצִיר** (= time of vintage).] Derivative: **בָּשִׁילוּת**.

בְּשִׁילָה f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of **בָּשָׁל**; see **בָּשָׁל** and first suff. **הַ**.]

בְּשִׁילוּת f.n. NH ripening. [Formed from **בָּשִׁיל** with suff. **וּת**.]

בָּשִׁים adj. NH fragrant, aromatic; pleasant. [From **בָּשַׁם**, cp. **בָּסִים**.] Derivative: **בְּשִׁימוּת**.

בְּשִׁימוּת f.n. NH pleasantness. [Formed from **בָּשִׁים** with suff. **וּת**, cp. **בְּסִימוּת**.]

בָּשָׁל to cook.

— Qal - 1 **בָּשָׁל** it ripened; 2 it boiled, cooked.

— Pi. - 1 **בָּשָׁל** it boiled, cooked; PBH 2 he caused to ripen.

— Pu. - **בָּשָׁל** was boiled, was cooked.

— Nith. - 1 **הִתְבָּשַׁל, נִתְבָּשַׁל** was boiled, was cooked; 2 it ripened.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִבָּשִׁיל** it caused to ripen; NH 2 it ripened. [Aram. **בָּשָׁל** (= it ripened), Arab. 'absala (=

בְּשַׁעַת adv. PBH at the time of, during. [Formed from **שַׁעַת**, c. st. of **שַׁעָה** (= time, hour), with pref. **בְּ**.]

בשר to bear tidings.

— Pi. - בִּשֵּׂר he gladdened with good tidings.

— Pu. - בִּשְׂרָה he received good news.

— Hith. - הִתְבִּשֵּׂר (of s.m.). [Aram. בִּשְׂרָה, bšr, Arab. bashara, Ethiop. basara, Tigre bashshara (= he brought a joyful message), Ugar. bshr, Akka. bussuru, pussuru (= to bring a joyful message), Syr. סִבַּר (a metathesis form of s.m.).] Derivatives: בְּשׂוּרָה, מְבִשֵּׂר, מְבִשֵּׂר.

בָּשָׂר m.n. 1 flesh. 2 meat. 3 body. 4 creature. MH 5 pulp (of fruit). [Related to Aram. בִּשְׂרָא, bšr, Syr. and Mand. בִּשְׂרָא, bšr, OSArab. בִּשְׂרָה (= 'skin', or 'flesh'), Arab. bashar, Ethiop. bsr (= skin), Akka. bishru (= blood relation). cp. Egypt. bsz, bsj (= flesh), which is a Sem. loan word.] Derivatives: בְּשָׂרוֹנִית, בְּשָׂרוֹנִי, בְּשָׂרִי, בְּשָׂרוֹנִית, בְּשָׂרוֹנִי.

בְּשָׂרוֹנִית f.n. NH meat eating. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= meat) with suff. וֹנִית.]

בְּשָׂרוֹנִי adj. NH meat eater. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= meat), with suff. וֹנִי.]

בְּשָׂרִי adj. MH fleshly, fleshy. [Formed from בָּשָׂר with suff. יִ.]

בְּשָׂרוֹנִית f.n. NH fatness, corpulence. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= flesh), with suff. וֹנִית.]

בְּשָׂרוֹנִי adj. NH fat, corpulent. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= flesh) with suff. וֹנִי.]

בוש see בוש.

בִּשְׁתָּה f.n. 1 shame, disgrace. PBH 2 indemnity for having put to shame. PBH 3 pudenda. [Formed from בוש with suff. תָּה. cp. בּוֹשָׁה.]

בַּת ¹ f.n. (pl. 1 בָּנוֹת daughter. 2 girl, maiden, young woman. 3 native, inhabitant of. 4 at the age of. 5

worthy of, deserving. 6 a village or a town situated near a large city. [בַּת is f. of בֵּן (= son), and developed from בְּנָתָהּ, from orig. בְּנָתָהּ. It is related to Ugar. bt, Jaram. abs. state בַּרְתָּא, emphatic state בְּרַתָּא, Syr. emphatic state בְּרַתָּא, c. st. בַּת, Arab. bint, OSArab. בת, בנת (= daughter), Ethiop. bent in benta 'ain (= pupil of the eye; cp. בַּת-עֵיִן), Akka. bintu and buntu (= daughter). cp. the first element in the private name בַּת-שֶׁבַע (= Bath-sheba).]

בַּת ² f.n. 'bath' — a liquid measure equal to one אֵיפָה. [Together with Jaram. בַּתָּא, בַּתָּא (of s.m.), of uncertain origin. cp. בַּת ³. Gk. batos (= a liquid measure), is a Heb. loan word.]

בַּת ³ m.n. PBH in the phrase בְּבַת אֶחָת (= at once, simultaneously). [Of uncertain origin. According to Levy, identical with בַּת ², and lit. meaning 'with one measure'.]

בְּתָהּ, בְּתָהּ f.n. 1 wasteland. NH 2 land covered with undergrowth.

בְּתוּלָה m.n. NH a chaste young man (slang). [Back formation from בְּתוּלָה.]

בְּתוּלָה f.n. 1 virgin. PBH 2 Virgo (astronomy). PBH 3 either of the two posts supporting the beam. [Lit.: 'separated, severed' (see בַּתֵּל). Related to Aram.-Syr. בְּתוּלָה (= chaste young man), בְּתוּלָהָא (= virgin), Ugar. btl (= virgin; mostly used as the epithet of the goddess Anat), Arab. batūl, batīl (= virgin), Akka. batūlu, batul, batīl (= chaste young man).] Derivatives: בְּתוּלִי, בְּתוּלִים.

בְּתוּלִי adj. NH 1 virginal, maidenly, chaste. 2 innocent. [Back formation from בְּתוּלָה. For the ending see suff. יִ.] Derivative: בְּתוּלִיּוֹת.

בְּתוּלִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 maidenliness. 2 innocence. [Formed from בְּתוּלִי with suff. וֹת.]

— Hiph. - הִנָּחֵה he raised, lifted. [Aram. נָחַה (= was proud), Syr. and Mand. אָתְנַאי (= was boastful, was proud). cp. Egypt g'y (= to be high).]
Derivatives: גָּאֹהַ, גָּאֹהֶ, גָּאוֹן, גָּאוֹנִי, גָּאוֹנוֹת, גָּאוֹנִין, גָּאוֹנִית, גָּאוֹנִים, גָּאוֹנִיוֹת.

גָּאָה f.n. pride, haughtiness. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:13). [Properly subst. use of the f. of the adj. גָּאָה (q.v.). cp. גִּאָהִי.]

גָּאָה see גָּאָה.

גִּיאָהִי see גִּיאָהִי.

גָּאָה f.n. 1 pride, haughtiness. 2 majesty, glory. [Formed from גָּאָה with first suff. הָ. cp. JAram. גִּיאָהִי, Syr. גִּיאָהִי, and Mand. גִּיאָהִי (= pride). cp. also גָּאָה¹.]

גָּאָהִי adj. [Pass. part. of גָּאָה. See גָּאָה¹.]

גִּיאָהִי see גִּיאָהִי.

גִּיאָהִי see גִּיאָהִי.

גִּיאָהִי see גִּיאָהִי.

גָּאָהִי m.n. pl. redemption (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 63:4 in the phrase שְׁנַת גָּאָהִי, 'my year of redemption'). [From גָּאָה¹.]

גָּאָה¹ m.n. 1 glory, majesty, exaltation. 2 pride, haughtiness. 3 rising of the water, tide. [Formed from גָּאָה with suff. הָ. cp. Ugar. gaṇ (= pride, haughtiness).]

גָּאָה² adj. MH 1 'Gaon' (title of the heads of the academies of Sura and Pumbedita). MH 2 title of distinction for rabbis. NH 3 genius. [Prob. from the abbreviation of גָּאָהִי (= the pride of Jacob), or גָּאָהִי (= the pride of Israel).] Derivatives: גִּיאָהִי.

גָּאָהִי adj. NH proud, haughty, boastful. [Formed from גָּאָה with agential suff. הָ. cp. גִּיאָהִי.]

גָּאָהִי f.n. MH 1 the 'gaonate'. NH 2 genius. [Formed from גָּאָה² with suff. הָ. cp. גִּיאָהִי.]

גָּאָהִי adj. NH 1 'gaonic'. 2 of a genius, ingenious. [Formed from גָּאָה² with suff. הָ.]

גִּיאָהִי f.n. NH ingeniousness. [Formed from גָּאָהִי with suff. הָ. cp. גִּיאָהִי.]

גָּאָה f.n. 1 majesty, glory, excellence. 2 pride, haughtiness. 3 rising, swelling. [Formed from גָּאָה with suff. הָ. cp. Syr. גִּיאָהִי (= magnificence, luxury, pride).]

גָּאָהִי adj. MH haughty, boastful, conceited. [Formed from גָּאָה with agential suff. הָ. cp. גִּיאָהִי.] Derivatives: גִּיאָהִי.

גָּאָהִי f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Formed from גָּאָהִי with suff. הָ.]

גָּאָהִי adj. NH haughty, boastful, conceited. [Formed from גָּאָהִי with suff. הָ.]

גָּאָהִי adj. haughty, boastful, arrogant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 122:4). [From גָּאָה.] Derivative: גִּיאָהִי.

גָּאָהִי adj. NH proud, haughty, arrogant. [Formed from גָּאָהִי with suff. הָ.]

גָּאָהִי m.n. valleys. [pl. of גָּאָה.]

גָּאָה¹ to redeem.

— Qal - 1 גָּאָה he redeemed, delivered; 2 he acted as kinsman.

— Niph. - 1 גָּאָה he redeemed himself; 2 was redeemed, was delivered. [Aram. גָּאָה (= he redeemed), and Samaritan גָּאָה (= to redeem) are Hebraisms.] Derivatives: גָּאָה, גָּאָה, גָּאָה¹.

נָאֵל II to defile, pollute.

— Qal - נִטַּף he defiled, polluted.

— Niph. - נִגַּל, נִגַּל was defiled, was polluted.

— Pi. - נִאֵל he defiled, polluted.

— Pu. - נִאֲסַף was defiled, was polluted.

— Hith. - הִתְנַאֵל he defiled himself.

— Hiph. - הִתְנַאֵל he defiled. [A secondary form of גָּעַל.] Derivatives: הִתְנַאֲלוּת, הִתְנַאֲלוּת, מִתְנַאֵל.

גִּבּוֹרִים m.n. MH redeemer, savior. [A secondary form of גִּבּוֹרִים.]

נִצָּל m.n. defilement, pollution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 13:29 in the form נִצָּלִי).
[From נָצַל ^{II}.]

פִּדְיוֹן f.n. 1 redemption, deliverance. 2 right of redemption. 3 price of redemption. 4 kin, kindred. [Formed from פָּדָה¹ with first suff. פִּדְיוֹן.]

גִּבְבִּי m.n. pit, cistern. [Related to Baram. גִּבְבִּי and גִּבְבִּי, emphatic st. גִּבְבִּי (= pit, cistern), JAram.-Syr. גִּבְבִּי, Ethiop. geb (= well, pit, cistern), Akka. gubbu (of s.m.). Arab. jubb (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

גִּבַּי^{II} m.n. board, plank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:9 in the pl.). [Perhaps related to גִּבַּי.]

נֹזֵם ^{III} m.n. locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the pl.). [Related to **נֹזֵם**.]

גֵּב m.n. 1 back. 2 mound, hillock. 3 vault. [The literal meaning of **גֵּב** is 'something curved'. It derives from **גָּבַהּ**, cp. **גֵּב** ^{II}, **גִּבְרָה**, cp. also **גִּי** and the second element in **נִשְׁטָנֵב**. | Derivative: **גִּבּוֹי** ^{II}.

נִבְּ m.n. PBH pit, den. [Baram., related to נִבְּ¹. cp. נִבְּתָה.]

יָבֹב m.n. pit, cistern. [Related to Arab. jab (= pit, cistern), and to **יָב**, **יָבֵי**, **יָבֵב**.]

נִבְאָוֶת f.n. PBH office of the ‘gabbai’, treasurership, collectorship. [Formed from **נִבְאָא** with suff. **וֶת**.]

גַּבְבַּי, **גַּבְאִי** m.n. PBH gabbai, i.e. head or treasurer of a synagogue (lit.: 'collector of dues'). [Nomen opificis formed from **גָּבַה** (= to collect).]

1 **נָבַח** to vault, raise, lift (whence 2 **נָבַח**, **נָבַח** to rake, heap, gather, collect.

— Qal - **קָבַץ** he raked, heaped, gathered, collected.

— Niph. - נִנְכַּב was heaped, was gathered, was collected.

— Pi. - **יָכַד** he heaped, gathered, collected.

— Pu. - קָבַב was heaped, was gathered, was collected. [Prob. related to קָבַב^{II}. cp. גִּבַּע.]

Derivatives: גִּבְרָתוֹ, גִּבְרָתָהּ, גִּבּוּר, גִּבּוּרָה, גִּבּוּרֵי, גִּבּוּרֵיהֶן, גִּבּוּרֵינוּ, גִּבּוּרֵיהֶם, גִּבּוּרֵיכֶם, גִּבּוּרֵיכֶם.

הַבִּיבָה m.n. NH 1 heap, pile. 2 idle talk, verbosity. [From Aram. **הַבִּיבָה**; see **הַבִּיבָה**.]

נִבְכָּה f.n. PBH 1 stubble, straw, rakings. NH 2 rubbish.
[Formed from נִבֵּךְ with first suff. הָ.]

נַבְכָּן m.n. NH a loquacious person. [Formed from **נבב** with agential suff. **נִי**.] Derivative: **נַבְכָּנִי**.

נִבְכָּרִי adj. NH loquacious. [Formed from **נִבְכָּר** with suff. 'ִי.]

נִבְכָּת f.n. NH 1 a heaping, gathering. 2 loquacity; worthless talk, trash. [From **נָבַח**. See **נָבַח** and suff. **נִבְּחָת**.]

נָבִיז ^I m.n. NH humping. [Verbal n. of נָבַז, see גָּבַז ^I.]

גְּבוֹן ^{II} cheese making. [Verbal n. of גָּבַן; see גֶּבֶן ^{II}.]

גְּבוֹן see גִּבּוֹן.

גִּבּוֹר adj. 1 mighty, courageous, valiant, heroic. 2 warrior, hero. NH 3 central character (in a novel or a drama). [From גָּבַר cp. BAram. גְּבָר, JAram. גְּבָר, Syr. גְּבָרָא, Arab. jabār (= hero). Arab. jabār (= omnipotent, giant, colossus, tyrant), is prob. a Syr. loan word.] Derivative: גִּבּוֹרִי.

גִּבּוֹרָה f.n. strength, valor, might, courage, heroism. [Formed from גָּבַר with suff. הָ. cp. Samaritan gēbēra (of s.m.), JAram. גְּבוֹרְתָא, Syr. גְּבוֹרוּתָא (= vigor, force, manhood), Arab. jabarūt (= omnipotence, might, tyranny).]

גִּבּוֹרִי adj. NH heroic(al). [Formed from גִּבּוֹר with suff. יִ.]

גִּבּוֹרִיּוֹת f.n. NH heroism. [Formed from גִּבּוֹרִי with suff. וֹת.]

גְּבוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 crystallization. 2 consolidation. 3 stabilization. [Verbal n. of גָּבַשׁ (= he crystallized), Pi. of גָּבַשׁ.]

גְּבוּשׁ m.n. PBH gravel stone. [Prob. from גָּבַשׁ (= he filled with stones); see גָּבַשׁ.]

גְּבִיחַ adj. 1 bald on the forehead (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:4). PBH 2 giant (cp. גְּבִיחַ). [Together with Syr. גְּבִיחָא (= bald on the forehead), possibly related to Arab. jabha (= forehead), 'ajbah (= having a high forehead), hence related to גָּבַהּ (= to be high). Derivatives: גָּבַח, גְּבִיחָן, גְּבִיחַת.

גָּבַח to pluck hair on the forehead.

— Pi. - גְּבַח he plucked hair on the forehead. [Denominated from גְּבִיחַ.]

גְּבִיחָן m.n. NH one bald on the forehead. [Formed from גְּבִיחַ with agential suff. אֵן.]

גְּבִיחַת m.n. 1 baldness on the forehead (cp. קְרַחַת, 'baldness on the back of the head'). 2 bareness (in the front of a garment). [Formed from גְּבִיחַ with suff. תִּ. cp. Syr. גְּבִיחָתָא (= baldness on the forefront of the head).]

גְּבִי see גְּבִיא.

גְּבִי m.n. PBH pit, cistern. [Related to גְּבִיא.]

גְּבִי adj. NH of the back, dorsal. [Formed from גָּב with suff. יִ.]

גְּבִיָּה f.n. MH collection. [Verbal n. of גָּבַהּ (= he collected); see גָּבַהּ and first suff. הָ.]

גְּבִיָּה f.n. PBH protuberance; hunch. [Properly verbal n. of גָּבַהּ; see גָּבַהּ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

גְּבוּיָן m.n. NH collection. [Formed from גָּבַהּ with suff. וֹן.]

גְּבִיּוֹת f.n. PBH office of the 'gabbai', treasurership, collectorship. [A collateral form of גְּבִיאוֹת.]

גְּבִיָּן m.n. PBH eyebrow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. גְּבִינָא (= eyebrow), Arab. jabīn (= forehead, brow; façade, front; face), and to גָּבַן (n.) and גְּבִיחַ.]

גְּבִינָה f.n. cheese, curd (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:10). [Related to Aram. גְּבִינָא, Syr. גְּבִינָא, Arab. jubn, Ethiop. gebn (= cheese). Akka. gubnatu is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: גָּבַן, גְּבִינִי, מְגִבְנָה.

גְּבִינִי adj. NH cheesy, cheeselike. [Formed from גְּבִינָה with suff. יִ.]

גִּבְעִי m.n. 1 cup, goblet. 2 cup of gold (on the candlestick). NH 3 cup of a flower, calyx. [Related to קִבְעַת (= cup).] Derivatives: גִּבְעִי, גִּבְעִי.

גִּבְעִי m.n. NH a small cup; calycle. [Formed from גִּבְעִי with dimin. suff. וֹן.] Derivative: גִּבְעִי.

גִּבְעִי f.n. Fritillaria (botany). [Formed from גִּבְעִי with suff. יֵת.]

גִּבְעִי adj. NH cup-shaped. [Formed from גִּבְעִי with suff. יֵת.]

גִּבִּיר m.n. 1 master, lord. NH 2 a rich man. [From גִּבִּיר. Derivatives: גִּבִּיר, גִּבִּיר.]

גִּבִּירָה f.n. 1 lady, queen, queen mother. NH 2 a rich woman, [f. of גִּבִּיר.]

גִּבִּירֻקְרָטִיָּה f.n. NH plutocracy. [A hybrid coined from גִּבִּיר and Gk. – kratia (= rule of); see קִרְטִיָּה.]

גִּבִּירוּת f.n. richness, wealth. [Formed from גִּבִּיר with suff. וּת. cp. גִּבִּירוּת.]

גִּבִּירִי adj. MH rich, wealthy. [Formed from גִּבִּיר with suff. יֵת.] Derivative: גִּבִּירוּת.

גִּבִּירוּת f.n. the way of rich people. [Formed from גִּבִּיר with suff. וּת.]

גִּבְשִׁי m.n. crystal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:18). [According to several scholars, identical with אֶלְגִּישִׁי (q.v.). cp. קִפִּישִׁי.] Derivatives: גִּבְשִׁי, גִּבְשִׁי, גִּבְשִׁי.

גִּבְשִׁי adj. NH crystal-like, crystalline. [Formed from גִּבְשִׁי with suff. יֵת.]

גִּבְשִׁי f.n. NH crystallization. [Formed from גִּבְשִׁי with suff. וּת.]

גָּבַלⁱ to bound, border.

— Qal - 1 גָּבַל he drew a boundary line, set a limit; 2 it bounded, bordered, was the border of; 3 it bordered upon, adjoined.

— Niph. - נִגְבַּל was bounded, was bordered, was confined.

— Hiph. - 1 הִגְבִּיל he set bounds about; 2 he limited, restricted; NH 3 he set, fixed, appointed (the time); MH 4 he defined.

— Hoph. - 1 הִגְבַּל was bordered; NH 2 was limited, was restricted; NH 3 was set, was appointed (said of time). [Denominated from גָּבַל.] Derivatives: הִגְבִּיל, מִגְבִּיל, מִגְבֹּל, מִגְבָּלָה.

גָּבַלⁱⁱ to twist, wind. [Base of גָּבַל and מִגְבָּלָה.]

גָּבַלⁱⁱⁱ to knead, mix.

— Qal - גָּבַל he kneaded, mixed.

— Niph. - נִגְבַּל was kneaded, was mixed.

— Pi. - גָּבַל he kneaded, mixed.

— Pu. - גָּבַל was kneaded, was mixed.

— Nith. - נִתְגַּבַּל was kneaded, was mixed. [Aram.–Syr. גָּבַל (= he formed, fashioned, molded, kneaded, mixed, created), Arab. jabala (of s.m.).] Derivatives: גָּבַל, גָּבַל, גָּבַל, גָּבַל, גָּבַל, גָּבַל.

גָּבַל m.n. PBH kneader. [Nomen opificum formed from גָּבַל (= he kneaded), Pi. of גָּבַלⁱⁱⁱ, after the pattern פָּעַל.]

גָּבַל m.n. PBH border. [Related to גָּבַל.]

גָּבַל m.n. PBH lump of dough, roll of dough. [A dimin. formed from גָּבַלⁱⁱⁱ through reduplication of the third radical.]

גָּבַל f.n. twisting, wreathed work. [Formed from גָּבַלⁱⁱ with suff. וּת.]

גַּבְלִית f.n. PBH 1 balcony. NH 2 protuberance. [Prob. related to גְּבוּל (= boundary).]

גַּבָּן m.n. MH cheese maker. [Nomen opificis formed from גְּבִינָה (= cheese), after the pattern פִּעֵל.]

גַּבָּן m.n. humpbacked, hunchback gibbous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). [Lit.: 'curved'. Related to גָּבִין (= eyebrow); see גַּב. For the form see גִּבְחָה.]

גַּב ^I to hump, hunch (the back).

— Pi. - גָּבַן he humped, hunched (the back).

— Pu. - גִּבְנָה became hunchbacked.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּבֵּן (of s.m.). [Denominated from גַּבָּן (= humpbacked).] Derivatives: הִתְגַּבְּנוּת, גִּבְנוּת.

גַּבָּן ^{II} to make cheese.

— Pi. - גָּבַן he made cheese, curdled.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּבֵּן was made into cheese, was curdled. [Back formation from גְּבִינָה (= cheese).] Derivatives: הִתְגַּבְּנוּת, ^{II} הִתְגַּבְּנָה, מִגְבָּן.

גַּבְנוֹן see גַּבָּן.

גַּבְנוּנִי see גַּבְנוֹן.

גַּבְנוּנִיּוֹת see גַּבְנוֹן.

גַּבְנוּת f.n. MH gibbosity. [Formed from גַּבָּן (n.), with suff. יָתִי.]

גַּבְנוֹן m.n. (also spelt, less exactly, 1 גַּבְנוּן peak, rounded summit. MH 2 hump, hunchback. [Formed from the stem of גָּבִין (adj.), through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: גַּבְנוּנִי, גַּבְנוֹן.

גַּבְנוֹן to hunch.

— Pi. - גָּבַן he hunched.

— Pu. - גִּבְנָה (see מִגְבְּנָה).

— Hith. - הִתְגַּבֵּן became hunched. [Back formation of גַּבְנוֹן.]

גַּבְנוּנִי adj. MH (also spelt, less exactly, 1 גַּבְנוּנִי having peaks, convex. 2 hunch-backed. [Formed from גַּבָּן with adj. suff. יָיִ.]

גַּבְנוּנִיּוֹת f.n. NH (also spelt less exactly גַּבְנוּנִיּוֹת) convexity. [Formed from גַּבְנוּנִי with suff. יָתִי.]

גִּבְסָן m.n. gypsum. [From MH גִּבְסִיס (= mortar, plaster, gypsum), which, together with Arab. jibs prob. derives from Akka. gašsu, whence also Syr. גִּבְסָא, whence Arab. jašš, jišš, jušš, qašš, qišš (= gypsum). Gk. gypsos (= chalk), is of Sem. origin.] Derivatives: גִּבְסָן, גִּבְסִי, גִּבְסִיּוֹת, מִגְבָּסָן.

גִּבְסָן to plaster.

— Pi. - גָּבַס he plastered.

— Pu. - גִּבְסָה was plastered. [Denominated from גִּבְסָן.] Derivative: מִגְבָּסָן.

גִּבְסָן m.n. NH plasteur. [Nomen opificum formed from גִּבְסָן (= gypsum) after the pattern פִּעֵל.]

גִּבְסִי adj. NH containing gypsum. [Formed from גִּבְסָן with adj. suff. יָיִ.]

גִּבְסִיּוֹת f.n. NH Gypsophila (botany). [Formed from גִּבְסָן with suff. יָתִי.]

גִּבְעָה, מִגְבַּעַת, גִּבְעָל to be high, project. [Base of גִּבְעָל. Related to base גִּבְבָּה.]

גִּבְעָה m.n. NH hill, height. [A secondary form of גִּבְעָה (in the Bible גִּבְעָה is a place name).]

נֶבֶר^{II} m.n. PBH cock, rooster. [From נֶבֶר^I, cp. נֶבֶרִית.]

מַנְיָן m.n. PBH man. [Aram. See מַנְיָן.]

גִּבְעוּל, גִּבְעָל m.n. stalk, stem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 9:31). [Formed from **גבע** with affixed **ל**. cp. JArm. **גִּבְעוּלָא** (= stalk, stem). Properly a dimin. n.] Derivative: **גִּבְעוּלִי**.

זִבְזָבֶר m.n. NH (colloq. **זִבְזָרֶר**) young braggart, teenager playing ‘the man’. [Formed from **זָבֶר** by reduplication of the second syllable.]

גִּבְעוּלִי adj. NH stalk-shaped, stalklike. [Formed from **גִּבְעוּל** with adj. suff. יָּוֹלִי.]

גָּבַרְדִּין m.n. FW gaberdine. [Sp. gabardina, whence also Fren. gabardine (= lit.: 'pilgrim's frock'), from Ger. wallewart, Wallfahrt (= pilgrimage), which is compounded of wallen (= to roam, wander), and vart (= journey).]

נִבְעָנָה f.n. NH hillock. [Formed from **נִבְעָה** with dimin. suff. **נָה**.]

זָבָרוּת f.n. NH manhood, manliness, virility. [Formed from **זָבַר** ¹ with suff. **וּת**.]

גבר to be strong, overpower.

— Qal - 1 **יָבַר** was strong, was mighty; 2 he conquered, overpowered; 3 grew mighty; increased.

גָּבֵר adj. NH manly, virile. [Formed from **גָּבַר** ¹ with
adj. suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **גִּבּוֹרִיּוּת**.

— Pi. - **וַיִּבֶרְק** he strengthened.

— Pu. - נִבְּרַח was strengthened.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַבֵּר he prevailed; 2 he behaved himself proudly; PBH 3 he strengthened himself.

גְּבוּרִיּוֹת f.n. NH manhood, manliness, virility. [Formed from **גְּבוּרִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְבַּיֵּר he strengthened, confirmed; MH
2 he gathered strength, strengthened himself.

נִבְּרִית adv. PBH like a cock. [Formed from **נִבְּרַ** ^{II} with
adv. suff. **ִית**.]

— Hoph. - הִנְבֵּר was strengthened. [JArām.-Syr. and Mand. נִבֵּר (= was strong), OArām. גִּבֵּר (= to be strong), Arab. 'ajbara (= he compelled, forced, overpowered), jabr (= constraint), jabarriyya (= overbearing behavior), Ethiop. gabara (= he acted), Akka. gabāru, gapāru (= to overpower).] Derivatives: נִבֹּר, נִבְּרָה, נִבֵּר, נִבְּרִית, נִבְּרָן, נִבְּרָתָן, ^Iנִבֵּר, ^{II}נִבְּרָה, תִּנְבֵּר, תִּנְבְּרָה, תִּנְבְּרִית, תִּנְבְּרָן, תִּנְבְּרָתָן. cp. גִּבֵּר.

נָבֵרִי adj. MH manly, manlike. [Formed from **נָבֵר** ¹ with suff. **ִי**.]

גַּבִּירָה f.n. 1 lady, queen. MH 2 mistress. NH 3 Madam, Mrs. [A collateral form of **גַּבִּירָה**.]

גִּבְרָתָן PBH 1 manly, strong. 2 strong, brave. [Formed from גִּבַּר ¹ with suff. תָּן.] Derivative: גִּבְרָתָנוּת.

גִּבְרָ ¹ m.n. 1 man, male. 2 warrior, hero. [From **גִּבְר**. cp. Aram. and BArām. **גִּבְרָא**, **גִּבְרָא**, emphatic st. **גִּבְרָא**, (= man), Samaritan *gēbar*, *gābar*, Arab. *jabr* (= a strong young man), Ethiop. *gabr* (= worker, slave), Akka. *gapru* (= strong). Derivatives: **גִּבְרִית**, **גִּבְרִי**.

נִבְרָתָן f.n. manliness, strength. [Formed from **נִבְרָתָן** with suff. **ִתָּן**.]

נִבֵּשׁ to fill with stones; to consolidate; to crystallize.

— Qal - **מָלֵא** he filled with stones.

— Pi. - 1 **נָבַשׁ** he crystallized; 2 he consolidated, condensed; 3 he stabilized.

— Pu. - 1 **נָבַשׁ** was crystallized; 2 was consolidated; 3 was stabilized.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְנַבֵּשׁ** was crystallized; 2 was consolidated, was condensed; 3 was stabilized. [JAram. **נָבַשׁ** (= he heaped), Akka. gapshu (= thick, dense, massive), whence **נָבִישׁ** (= crystal). In some meanings base **נָבַשׁ** is denominated from **נָבִישׁ**. Related to **כָּבַשׁ**.] Derivatives: **הִתְנַבְּשׁוּת**, **נָבִישׁוּת**, **נָבוּשׁ**, **נָבוּשׁ**, **מִנְבֵּשׁ**.

נָבִישׁוּשׁ m.n. MH tuber, tubercle; protuberance. [Prob. back formation from **נָבִישׁוּת**.]

נָבִישׁוּשִׁי adj. NH tuberal, tubercular, warty. [Formed from **נָבִישׁוּשׁ** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **נָבִישׁוּשִׁיּוּת**.

נָבִישׁוּשִׁיּוּת f.n. NH wartiness. [Formed from **נָבִישׁוּשִׁי** with suff. **וּת**.]

נָבִישׁוּשִׁית f.n. PBH heap, hillock, mound. [Dimin. formed from **נָבַשׁ** (= he filled with stones), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see dimin. suff. **ִית**. cp. **נִבְשַׁשׁ**.]

נִבְשַׁשׁ to hill, mound.

— Pi. - **נִבְשַׁשׁ** he hilled, mounded.

— Pu. - **נִבְשַׁשׁ** was hilled, was mounded.

— Hith. - **הִתְנַבְּשַׁשׁ** became mounded. [Denominated from **נָבִישׁוּשִׁית**.] Derivative: **מִנְבֵּשֶׁשׁ**.

נִבְתָּה f.n. NH tube. [From Aram. **נִבְתָּה**, which is prob. related to BAram. **נָב**, emphatic st. **נָבָא** (= pit, cistern). See **כָּב**.]

נִבְתָּוִן m.n. NH bunting (kind of birds). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917) from **נָב** (= back) and suff. **וִין**.]

נָג m.n. (pl. **נִגְוֹת**, also **נִגְיִים**) roof. [Together with Ugar. gg, of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: **נִגְוִן**, **נִגְוִן**, prob. also **נִגִּית**.

נִגְוִן m.n. NH a small roof; awning. [Formed from **נָג** with dimin. suff. **וִין**.]

נִגִּית, **נִגִּית** f.n. PBH 1 tub. NH 2 pail, bucket. [Prob. lit. meaning 'a vaulted vessel', and formed from **נָג** (= roof), with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

נִגְנָן m.n. NH roofer, roofmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from **נָג**, according to pattern **לַפְעֵל**.]

נִדָּ ^I m.n. coriander. [Related to Punic gad.]

נִדָּ ^{II} m.n. 1 good fortune, luck. 2 name of the god fortune (occurring often in Phoen. and Aram. inscriptions and as an element in many Phoen. and Aram. private names). MH 3 attribute of the planet Jupiter. [Related to JAram.–Syr. **נִדָּא**, Egypt.–Aram., Nab. and Palm. **נִדָּא**, Arab. jadd (= good fortune, luck). cp. **נִדָּא**.]

נִדָּ m.n. PBH wormwood. [Together with Aram. **נִדָּא** (of s.m.), of uncertain origin.]

נִדָּא m.n. PBH good fortune, luck. [JAram. See **נִדָּ** ^{II}.]

נִדָּנִי m.n. NH cherry. [Back formation from **נִדָּנִית**.]

נִדָּנִית f.n. PBH 1 melilote (botany). MH 2 cherry. [Of uncertain origin. According to Löw, the correct form is **נִדָּנִית** and refers to the Syr. name of the melilote, **נִדָּנִיתָא**. This latter word is possibly related to **נִדָּנִיר**.]

נִדָּד ^I to cut.

— Qal - 1 **נִדָּד** he cut off (esp. the horns of an animal); 2 he picked (dates).

— Niph. - 1 **נִדָּד** was cut off; 2 was picked.

— Pi. - **כָּרַע** he cut down, destroyed.

— Hithpol. - הִתְגַּדָּר he cut himself (as a sign of mourning). [Baram. גָּדַר, Jaram. גָּדַר, Syr. גָּד (= he cut off), Arab. jadda (= he cut off; was serious), jaddada (= he innovated), Ethiop. gedūd (= serious, weighty), Akka. gadādu (= to separate). Prob. related to קָדַר II.] Derivatives: גָּדוּר^I, גָּדוּר^{II}, גָּדוּר, גָּדוּר^I. cp. גָּדַר. cp. also גָּדַר^{II}.

קָדַדְּ II to gather in troops or bands.

— Qal - **תָּקַף** he attacked in bands, fell upon.

— Hithpol. - הִתְגַּדֵּד he gathered in troops, thronged. [Denominated from גָּדַד ¹.]

גִּירָה f.n. 1 bank (of a river). NH 2 rim (of a vessel).
[Perhaps derived from גָּדַד (= to cut), and properly
denoting a precipitous bank. cp. Arab. jidda, judda (=
bank of a river), Aram. גִּירָה (= wall).]

גִּדְרִי¹ m.n. 1 marauding band (making inroads). 2 troop (a division of the army of Israel). NH 3 regiment, battalion. [From גָּדַר¹ (= to cut). [For the sense development cp. Eng. section from L. *secare* (= to cut), division from L. *dividere* (= to divide). cp. Phoen. אגדרם (= ring-leader), Ethiop. *gedūd* (= robber), Akka. *gudūdu* (= marauding troop), Syr. גודר, גודר (= troop band), whence, according to Nöldeke, JAram., Mand. גנדרא, Arab. *jund* (of s.m.). cp. also גודראי, גודרן, גודרי, גודרית, גדר^{II}.] Derivatives: גנדה¹. cp. גור.

גִּידָד II m.n. mound (of earth), furrow. [From גִּדָּד I.]

נָדַד adj. MH 1 cut off. PBH 2 cut (said of a palm tree whose dates have been picked. [Pass. part. of **נָדַד** (= he cut off). See **נָדַד** ¹.]

גִּרְדָּר m.n. PBH 1 a steep embankment. NH 2 abrasia (geology). [From גִּרַד; formally verbal n. of גִּרַד, Pi. of גִּרַד¹.]

הַרְגֵּזִי m.n. NH member of a regiment. [Formed from **הַרְגֵּז** ¹ with suff. **אֵי**.]

גְּרִידָה f.n. cut, incision; (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 48:37). [From גִּדַּד¹.]

רִגְמָנִי *adj.* NH regimental. [Formed from **רִגְמָיִךְ**¹ with suff. **יָֿ**.]

גְּדֻדֵּי¹ f.n. PBH ruins of a wall. [Prob. dimin. of גְּדֻד^{II}.]

גְּדוּדִית ^{II} f.n. PBH a small band, a small caravan.
[Dimin. of גְּדוּד ^I.]

פְּרִיזֶר f.n. NH member of a regiment. [Formed from פְּרִיזֶר¹ with agential suff. יָרָא.]

גָּדוֹל adj. 1 great, large, big. 2 strong. 3 noble, honored. [From **גָּדַל**¹, whence also Syr. **ܓܕܝܠ** (= high — said of a mountain), Ugar. *gḏl* (= great, large). According to Barth, **גָּדוֹל** stands for orig. *gadāl*; Bauer-Leander, however, sees in it a *gadul* form.] Derivative: **גִּדְלוֹן**.

גָּדַל m.n. PBH 1 growing, growth. PBH 2 raising, rearing. PBH 3 plant. NH 4 tumor. NH 5 development. [Verbal n. of גָּדַל (= he caused to grow), Pi. of גָּדַל ¹.]

גָּדוּם adj. PBH cut off, maimed, amputated. [Pass. part. of **גָּדַם**. See **גָּדַם**.]

גָּדַם m.n. NH cutting off, amputation. [Verbal n. of **גָּדַם**, Pi. of **גָּדַם**.]

גָּדַעַ adj. cut (said of a tree), cut off, felled, hewed down. [Pass. part. of **גָּדַעַ**; see **גָּדַעַ**.]

גָּדַעַ m.n. PBH 1 cutting (of a tree), felling, hewing down. 2 piece of a tree cut off. [Verbal n. of **גָּדַעַ**, Pi. of **גָּדַעַ**.]

גְּדוּף adj. PBH disgraceful, shameful. [From גָּדַף.]

גְּדוּף m.n. scorn, abuse, reviling. [From גָּדַף, whence also JAram.–Syr. גְּדוּפָא, Mand. gadupa (of s.m.).]

גְּדוּפָה, גְּדוּפָה scorn, abuse, reviling (in the Bible occurring Is. 45:7 and Ezek. 5:15). [f. formed from גְּדוּף.]

גְּדוּר adj. PBH 1 fenced. 2 restrained. [Pass. part. of גָּדַר; see גָּדַר.]

גְּדוּר m.n. PBH 1 fencing. 2 restraining. [Verbal n. of גָּדַר (= he fenced in), Pi. of גָּדַר.]

גְּדוּשׁ adj. PBH brimful, crowded. [Pass. part. of גָּדַשׁ. See גָּדַשׁ.] Derivative: גְּדִישׁוֹת.

גְּדִי m.n. 1 kid, young goat. PBH 2 Capricorn. [Related to Phoen. גִּדָא, JAram.–Syr. and Mand. גְּדִיָא, OAram. גִּדָא, Ugar. gdy, Arab. jady, Akka. gadu. cp. גְּדִיָא.] Derivatives: גְּדִיָה, גְּדִי.

גְּדִיָא m.n. PBH kid. [JAram.; see גְּדִי.]

גְּדִיר m.n. NH 1 dates picking. 2 dates-picking season. [Verbal n. formed from גָּדַר.]

גְּדִירָה f.n. PBH 1 incision. 2 picking (of dates). [Verbal n. of גָּדַר. See גָּדַר and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִיָה f.n. kid (f.). [f. formed from גְּדִי.]

גְּדִיָי adj. NH of a kid. [Formed from גְּדִי with suff. יָ.]

גְּדִיל m.n. 1 tassel, fringe. 2 festoon (on capitals of columns). [From גָּדַל, whence also Aram.–Syr. גְּדִילָתָא (= plait or braid of hair), Arab. jadīla (= braid, plait). cp. גְּדִילָן.]

גְּדִילָה ¹ f.n. PBH growing, growth, increase. [Verbal n. of גָּדַל (= he grew up). See גָּדַל and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִילָה ² f.n. NH twisting, plaiting. [Verbal n. of גָּדַל (= he twisted, plaited). See גָּדַל and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִילָן m.n. NH Silybum (botany). [Formed from גְּדִיל with suff. אָן; so called in allusion to the tassel-like thistles.]

גְּדִיעָה f.n. MH cutting off, felling, hewing down. [Verbal n. of גָּדַע. See גָּדַע and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִיפָה f.n. NH scorning, abusing, reviling, blaspheming. [Verbal n. of גָּדַף. See גָּדַף and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִירָה f.n. NH 1 fencing. PBH 2 restraining. [Verbal n. of גָּדַר. See גָּדַר and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִישׁ ¹ m.n. heap, stack. [From גָּדַשׁ. cp. JAram.–Syr. גְּדִישָא, Samaritan קִדִיש. Arab. gadīs (= heap) is a Syr. loan word.]

גְּדִישׁ ² m.n. mound (on a grave), tomb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:32). [Related to Arab. jadath (= tomb).]

גְּדִישָה f.n. MH heaping, piling, stacking. [Verbal n. of גָּדַשׁ. See גָּדַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

גְּדִישׁוֹת f.n. NH overflowing. [Formed from גְּדוּשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

גָּדַל ¹ to be great.

— Qal - 1 גָּדַל he grew up; 2 became great; 3 became rich; 4 was brought up.

— Niph. - גִּנְדַל became great.

— Pi. - 1 גָּדַל he caused to grow; 2 he made great; 3 he raised, reared; 4 he magnified.

— Pu. - נִדָּל was raised, was reared.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְגַּדַּל** he magnified himself; 2 he praised himself, boasted; PBH 3 he was reared, grew up.

— Hiph. - 1 הִגְדִּיל he made great; 2 he magnified;
3 he did great things; PBH 4 he grew up, came of age.

— Hoph. - הָגְדַל was enlarged. [Ugar. gdl (= great, large), Syr. גָּדִיל (= high), Arab. jadala (= became strong), Ethiop. gadala (= was worth).] Derivatives: גָּדַל, גְּדֻלוּת, גְּדֻלָּה, גָּדֹל, גְּדוּלָּה, גְּדוּלָּה, גְּדֻלָּה, גְּדֻלָּה, cp. the first element in מְגִדָּל.

גָּדַל II to twist, plait.

— Qal - **לָבַד** he twisted, plaited.

— Pi. - גָּדַל he plaited. [JArām.-Syr. and Mand. גָּדַל (= he twisted, plaited), Arab. jadala (= he twisted firmly), Akka. gidlu (= string of onions). Some scholars identify גָּדַלⁱ and גָּדַלⁱⁱ. According to them the phases of the sense development of this base would have been ‘to twist’, ‘to twist a cord’, ‘to make strong’, ‘to make large or great’. For a similar sense development see כָּבַדⁱ and כָּבַדⁱⁱ.] Derivatives: גָּדִיל, גָּדִילָהⁱⁱ, גָּדִילָן, גָּדַל.

גָּדַל ¹ adj. growing, becoming great, increasing. [From **גָּדַל** ¹.]

גָּדֵל ^{II} adj. MH twisted, plaited. [From **גָּדַל** ^{II}.]

גָּדַל m.n. 1 greatness, magnitude. 2 majesty, magnificence. [From **גָּדַל** ¹.]

גַּבְרִי m.n. PBH hairdresser. | Nomen opificis formed from גַּבְרִי (= he plaited), Pi. of גָּבַר^{II}, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.

גָּדוֹלֵד adj. NH not too large, not too great. [Formed on the analogy of **יֶרֶקֶק** (= greenish), **אֶדְמָדָם** (= reddish), from **גָּדוֹל** (= large, great).]

גָּדְלָהּ f.n. 1 greatness. 2 great deeds. PBH 3 high position, dignity. [Formed from גָּדַל¹ with first suff. הַ.]

גָּדְלוּת f.n. MH 1 haughtiness, arrogance. NH 2
greatness, dignity. [Formed from the stem of גָּדַל (= great), with suff. ִּיתָ.]

גָּדֹל m.n. NH haughty, arrogant. [Formed from **גָּדַל** (= was great; see **גָּדַל** (י)), with agential suff. **יָדָוּ**.]
Derivative: **גָּדֻלְנוּת**.

גִּדְלוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from **גָּדַל** with suff. **וְלִי**.]

גָּדַם to cut off, amputate.

— Qal - קָטַע he cut off, amputated.

— Niph. - נָדַם was cut off, was amputated.

— Pi. - קָטַעַ he cut off, amputated.

— Nith. - נִתְּנָדָם was cut off, was amputated. [Syr. נָדַם (= he cut down, hewed down), Arab. jadama, jadhama (= he cut off, chopped off). Related to גָּזַם.] Derivatives: נִדְרָדָם, נִדְרָם, נִדְרוּם, נִדְרוּם, נִדְרוּם II.

גֵּדֵם adj. PBH one whose hand is cut off, maimed amputee. [From **גֵּדֵם**. The ground form *qittēl* serves to form adjectives denoting a bodily or mental defect.]
Derivative: **גֵּדֵמִיּוּת**.

גַּדְמָה m.n. NH stump, trunk. [From גַּדָּה.]

נִדְמוּת f.n. NH the state of being maimed, the state of being amputated. [Formed from **נָדַם** with suff. **וּת**.]

גִּדְנָה m.n. NH 'Gadna' — national premilitary cadet corps (in Israel). [Abbr. of **גִּדְרֵי-נַעַר** (= youth battalions).]

גִּדְנָה adj. NH related to, or connected with, ‘Gadna’.
[Formed from גִּדְנָה with suff. יָ.]

זָרְזוֹן m.n. NH wren (kind of bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917) prob. as a loan translation of Ger. Zaunkönig (= wren; lit.: ‘king of the hedge’), from זָרַר (= hedge), with suff. **וֹן**.]

גִּדְרָת f.n. wall of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 42:12). [A secondary form of גִּדְרָה.]

גִּדַּשׁ ^I to heap up.

— Qal - גִּדַּשׁ PBH 1 he heaped up, piled up; PBH 2 he measured with a large measure; NH 3 it overflowed.

— Niph. - נִגְדַּשׁ was heaped up, was piled up.

— Pi. - גִּדַּשׁ he heaped up, piled up.

— Pu. - 1 נִדַּשׁ was heaped up, was piled up; 2 was compressed.

— Nith. - נִתְגַּדַּשׁ was heaped up, was piled up.

— Hiph. - הִגְדִּישׁ he heaped up, piled up, stacked.

— Hoph. - הִתְגַּדַּשׁ was heaped up, was piled up, was stacked. [Aram. גִּדַּשׁ, Arab. kadasa (= he heaped up).] Derivatives: גִּדִּישׁ, גִּדִּישָׁה, ^I גִּדִּישׁ, גִּדִּישָׁה.

גִּדַּשׁ ^{II} base of גִּדִּישׁ ^{II}.

גִּדְשׁ m.n. PBH overflowing, surplus, redundancy. [From גִּדַּשׁ ^I.]

גִּדְהַי m.n. NH hygienist. [Nomen opificis coined from גִּדְהוּת according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה. For the ending see agential suff. אִי־.]

גָּדַה ^I to heal.

— Qal - גָּדַה he healed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 5:13).

— Hiph. - הִגְדָּה he healed. [Syr. גִּדָּא (= he fled, escaped), אִגְדָּי (= he set free, delivered — esp. from a disease), Arab. tajahjaha (= receded, held back), Ethiop. gāhgeha (= he set free, delivered).]

Derivatives: גִּדְהוּת, גִּדְהוּת, גִּדְהוּת, גִּדְהוּת.

גָּדַה ^{II} to blind.

— Hiph. - הִגְדָּה he blinded. [Related to כָּהַה ^I.]

גָּהַה ^{III} to incline (said of a wall).

— Qal - גָּהַה it inclined. [A collateral form of גָּהַה ^{II}.]

גִּהָה f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 17:22). [From גָּהַה ^I, cp. גִּהָה. Several scholars connect גִּהָה with Arab. giha, a collateral form of wajh (= face), and accordingly render גִּהָה by 'face'.]

גִּהוּץ adj. MH 1 cleaned, polished. 2 pressed, ironed. [Pass. part. of גִּהַץ. See גִּהַץ ^I.]

גִּהוּץ m.n. PBH 1 polishing. MH 2 pressing, ironing. [Verbal n. of גִּהַץ, Pi. of גִּהַץ.]

גִּהוּק m.n. MH belch, belching. [Verbal n. of גִּהַק, Pi. of גִּהַק.]

גִּהוּת f.n. NH hygiene. [Formed from גָּהַה ^I with suff. וּתִי־.] Derivative: גִּהוּתִי.

גִּהוּתִי adj. NH hygienic. [Formed from גִּהוּת with suff. יִי־.]

גִּהִיטָה f.n. NH carving, engraving. [From Aram. גִּהַט (= he erased, polished over). See גָּהַה ^I and first suff. הִי־.]

גִּהִיקָה f.n. NH belch, belching. [Verbal n. of גִּהַק. See גָּהַה and first suff. הִי־.]

גִּהִירָה f.n. NH bending over, crouching. [Verbal n. of גִּהַר. See גָּהַה and first suff. הִי־.]

גָּהַץ ^I to clean, to iron.

— Qal - גָּהַץ he pressed, ironed.

— Niph. - נִגְהַץ PBH 1 was cleaned, was polished; MH 2 was pressed, was ironed.

גָּהַר to bend, bow, stoop.

גובֿלֿ m.n. FW Gobelin. [Fren. Gobelin, named after the French dyers Gilles and Jenan Gobelin, who established near Paris a factory of tapestry (about the middle of the fifteenth century).]

גובֿתֿה see גבֿתֿה.

גור to fall upon.

— Qal - גָּר he fell upon, attacked. [Denominated from גִּרֹּד (= troop, band).]

גורֿ m.n. PBH a leathern bottle. [Together with Aram.–Syr. גִּרְא (of s.m.), of uncertain origin.]

גידֿוֹ m.n. FW judo (a modern form of jujitsu). [Japanese jūdō, from jū (= soft), and dō (= road, way).]

גידֿל m.n. PBH thumb. [A collateral form of אֶגְדִּיל.]

גידֿפֿן m.n. PBH abuser, reviler, blasphemer. [Formed from גרֿף with agential suff. יָ. cp. גִּדְפֵן.]

גידֿר m.n. fencemaker; builder, mason. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּרַר. See גִּרֵּר.¹]

גידֿרוֹת f.n. pl. PBH sheep living in folds; livestock. [From גִּדְרָה.]

גִּנָּה¹ f.n. back, body (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:25). [f. formed from גָּי¹. cp. גִּינָה.]

גִּנָּה^{II} f.n. pride (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:29). [Contraction of גִּאָנָה (= pride).]

גוֹנִין m.n. NH coloring, making colorful, variegation. [Verbal n. of גָּוַן, Pi. of גִּוַן.]

גוֹשׁ m.n. NH forming blocks. [Verbal n. of גָּוַשׁ, Pi. of גִּוַשׁ.]

גוֹז to pass away, disappear.

— Qal - 1 גָּז he passed away, disappeared; 2 he caused to fly, sent flying, brought over.

— Niph. - נִגְזַז he passed away, disappeared.

— Hiph. - הִגְזִיז he sent flying, brought over (through the air). [Syr. גִּיז (= to pass away, disappear), Arab. jāza (= he passed by, passed over), OSArab. גוֹז (= to pass by).] Derivatives: הִגְזָה, הִגְזָה.

גוֹזֵז m.n. shearer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּזַז; see גִּזַּז.]

גוֹזֵל m.n. (pl. גוֹזֵלִים, also 1 גוֹזֵלוֹת young bird, chick. 2 young pigeon. PBH 3 a delicate child. [Related to JAram. גוֹזֵלָא, Syr. (metathesized) זוגֵלָא, Arab. jauzal (= a young pigeon).]

גוֹזֵמָה see גוֹזֵמָה.

גוֹזֵר m.n. NH 1 cutter (tailoring). NH 2 circumciser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּזַר; see גִּזֵּר.]

גוטֿפֿרֿשֿה f.n. FW gutta-percha. [Lit.: 'gum of the gutta-percha tree', from Malay gētah (= gum, balsam), and pērchā, name of the tree yielding this gum; influenced in form by L. gutta (= a drop).]

גויֿ m.n. 1 nation, people. PBH 2 Gentile. NH 3 an irreligious Jew. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to גוֹ (= body), and properly denoting an ethnic 'body'.] Derivatives: גוֹיִת, גוֹיִתָּה, גוֹיִתָּה.

גויֿ m.n. PBH body. [Back formation from גוֹיִתָּה.]

גויֿבֿה f.n. FW guava. [From Sp. guayaba (= fruit of the guava tree), guayabo (= the guava tree), from Topi guajava.]

גוֹיִתָּה f.n. PBH a Gentile woman. [f. of גוֹיִתָּה.]

גוֹיָה f.n. 1 body. 2 corpse. [Prob. related to גו (= back, body). For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. the related JAram., Samaritan גוֹיָה, Syr. גוֹיָה, and Mand. גוֹיָה (= inward parts).] Derivative: גוֹי.

גוֹיִית f.n. MH state of being a Gentile; heathenism. [Formed from גוֹי with suff. יִת. cp. גוֹיִית.]

גוֹיִי adj. Gentile. [Formed from גוֹי with suff. יִי.]

גוֹיִל m.n. PBH 1 unhewn stone. 2 parchment. Derivative: גוֹיִלִי.

גוֹיִלִי adj. NH parchmentlike. [Formed from גוֹיִל with suff. יִי.]

גוֹיָה f.n. PBH dying, death. [Verbal n. of גוֹע; see גוֹע and first suff. הָ.]

גוֹלָה f.n. 1 exile, diaspora. 2 (collectively) exiles. [f. part. of גָּלָה; see גָּלָה^{II}. cp. Arab. jalin (= one emigrating), jāliya (= a company of exiles).]

גוֹלָה m.n. exile. [Subst. use of the part. of גָּלָה; see גָּלָה^{II} and cp. גוֹלָה.]

גוֹלָל m.n. PBH 1 stone covering the entrance of a burial cave. MH 2 tombstone. [From גָּלָל.]

גוֹלֶף m.n. FW golf. [Eng. golf; of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from Dutch colf, colve, kolf (= club for striking balls).]

גוֹלָשׁ m.n. FW goulash. [Hungarian gulyás (hus) (lit.: 'meat of a herdsman'), from gulya (= herd).]

גוֹמָאָוִיר m.n. NH foam rubber. [Compounded of גוֹם, a contraction of גוֹמִי (= rubber), and אָוִיר (= air).]

גוֹמָה see גָּמָה.

גוֹמִי m.n. FW rubber. [L. cummi, gummi, from Gk. kommi, ultimately from Egypt. kmj-t.] Derivative: גוֹמִיָה.

גוֹמִיָה f.n. PBH rubber band. [From גוֹמִי. For the ending see suff. יָה.]

גוֹמִיל m.n. PBH 1 doer. 2 benefactor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּמַל; see גָּמַל^{II}.]

גוֹמִילִין m.n. pl. PBH reciprocity. [pl. of גוֹמִיל, act. part. of גָּמַל.]

גוֹמִין see גָּמִין.

גוֹן m.n. PBH color, tint, hue. [From Aram. and Syr. גוֹן, גוֹנוֹן, גוֹנִית, מוֹנוֹן, מוֹנוּת. Derivatives: גוֹן. cp. the second element in רַב־גוֹנִי, סַסְגוֹנִי, סַסְגוֹת, רַב־גוֹנִי. cp. also גוֹנָא.

גוֹן to color.

— Pi. - גָּוַן he colored, made colorful, variegated.

— Pu. - גֻּוַן was colored, was made colorful, was variegated.

— Hith. - הִתְגָּוַן changed color, was variegated.

— Pil. (see גוֹנֵן - .) [Denominated from גוֹנֵן] Derivatives: גוֹנוֹן, הִתְגָּוַנוּת, מוֹנוֹן.

גוֹנָא m.n. PBH 1 color. 2 manner, way. [Aram., from Pers. gūn, gūne (= color).] Derivative: גוֹנֵן.

גוֹנֵג m.n. FW gong. [Malay gong, of imitative origin.]

גוֹיִנְגָל m.n. FW jungle. [Hindustani jangal (= desert, forest), from Old I. jangalah (= dry ground, waste land, desert), which is of uncertain origin.]

גוֹנְדָה see גָּנְדָה.

גִּזְדוּלָה f.n. FW gondola. [It. gondola, from gondola (= to waver, vacillate), which is prob. of imitative origin.]

גִּזְדָּלִית adv. PBH invertedly (said of writing), writing (Hebrew) from left to right. [Prob. of Persian origin.]

גִּזְדָּר see גִּזְדָּר.

גִּזְזוֹן m.n. NH tinge. [Formed from גִּזָּן through reduplication of the ג.] Derivatives: גִּזְזוֹנִי, גִּזְזוֹן.

גִּזְזוֹן m.n. NH tingeing, tinting, variegation. [Verbal n. of גִּזָּן.]

גִּזְזוֹנִי adj. NH multicolored, variegated. [Formed from גִּזְזוֹן with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: גִּזְזוֹנִיּוֹת.

גִּזְזוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH variety of colors, variegation. [Formed from גִּזְזוֹנִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

גִּזְזוֹנִי NH combining form meaning ‘-colored’ (as in גִּזְזוֹנִי, ‘multicolored’). [Formed from גִּזָּן, c. st. of גִּזָּן, with suff. יָ.] Derivative: גִּזְזוֹנִיּוֹת.

גִּזְזוֹנִיּוֹת NH combining form meaning ‘-coloredness’ (as in גִּזְזוֹנִיּוֹת, ‘multicoloredness, variegation’). [Formed from גִּזְזוֹנִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

גִּזְזוֹת f.n. NH nuance. [Formed from גִּזָּן with dimin. suff. יָתִי.]

גִּזְזוֹן to tinge, tint, variegate.

— Pil. - גִּזְזָן he tinged, tinted, variegated.

— Pu. - גִּזְזָן was tinged, was tinted, was variegated.

— Hith. - גִּזְזָנִי changed color, was variegated. [Pil. of גִּזָּן.] Derivative: גִּזְזוֹנִי.

גָּס to cut, break.

— Qal - גָּס he cut, broke.

— Hiph. - הִגִּיס he stirred, mixed.

— Hoph. - הִגִּס was stirred, was mixed. [Related to גָּס.] Derivative: הִגָּסָה.

גָּס adj. PBH dying, moribund. [Pass. part. of גָּס (= he was dying); see גָּס.] Derivative: גָּסוּת.

גָּסוּת f.n. NH state of dying. [Formed from גָּס with suff. וּתִי.]

גָּע to die, perish.

— Qal - גָּע he died, expired, perished.

— Hiph. - הִגִּיעַ he caused to die. [Arab. jā’a (= he was hungry; he starved), jā’i’ (= hungry), jū’ (= hunger). For sense development cp. Old Eng. steorfan, Middle Eng. sterven (= to die), with Eng. starve (= to die from hunger). Derivative: גִּיעָה.

גָּעַשׁ adj. NH stormy, storming, agitated. [Pres. Part. of גָּעַשׁ; see גָּעַשׁ.]

גָּךְ to close, shut.

— Qal - גָּךְ he stopped, closed, shut.

— Hiph. - הִגָּךְ he closed, shut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 7:3 in the form יִגָּפִי).

— Hoph. - הִגָּף was closed, was shut. [Aram. גִּרָּה, Arab. ‘ajāfa (= he shut), Syr. אֲתָגִיף (= was shut). Related to גָּפַח. cp. גָּפָה.] Derivatives: גִּפּוּחַ, מִגָּפָה, מִגָּפָה, מִגָּפָה. cp. מִגָּפָה.

גִּרָּה m.n. PBH (pl. גִּרָּה, also 1 , 2 body. 2 substance, essence. [Related to Biblical Heb. גִּרָּה, Aram. גִּרָּה (= body, person), Tigre gōf (= body inside), Arab. jafa (= was hollow). cp. גִּרָּה. cp. also גִּרָּה.] Derivatives: גִּרָּה, גִּרָּה, גִּרָּה, גִּרָּה.

גִּרָּה m.n. PBH 1 body. PBH 2 the subject dealt with. NH 3 proper; the very thing. [Aram., emphatic st., lit. meaning ‘the body’. See גִּרָּה.]

גופה f.n. body, corpse (in the Bible occurring only Chron. I 10:12 in the c. st. **גופת** and in the c. st. pl. **גופות**). [See **גוף** and cp. Arab. jīfa (= corpse).]

גופי adj. MH bodily, corporal, physical. [Formed from **גוף** with suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **גופיות**.

גופיה f.n. NH undershirt. [Formed from **גוף** with suff. **יָה**.]

גופיות f.n. MH corporeality. [Formed from **גופיה** with suff. **וּת**.]

גופיף m.n. NH corpuscle. [Dimin. formed from **גוף** through reduplication of the **פ**.]

גופן m.n. PBH script, kind or form of letters. [Perhaps borrowed from Gk. grapheion (= writing), from graphein (= to write).]

גופני adj. MH bodily, corporal, physical. [Formed from **גוף** with suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **גופניות**.

גופניות f.n. MH corporeality. [Formed from **גופני** with suff. **וּת**.]

גופנן see **גפנן**.

גויץ adj. PBH of small stature, short. [From JAram. **גויץ** (= to gnaw, bite; to bite off; to cut off, be short), whence also JAram. **גִּיץ** (= gnawing, biting). See **גייץ**.] Derivative: **גויציות**.

גויק m.n. FW cockroach. [Yiddish, from Russ.]

גור ¹ to sojourn, dwell.

— Qal - **גָר** he sojourned, dwelled.

— Hithpol. - **1 הִתְגוֹרַר** he sojourned, dwelled; 2 it burst forth. [JAram. **גור** (= to be a stranger, sojourn, dwell), Phoen. **גר**, Ugar. **gr** (= a foreign resident,

sojourner), Arab. jāwara (= was the neighbor of), giwār (= neighborhood). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to turn off, leave the way' whence 'to be a stranger, to sojourn'.] Derivatives: **גַּר**, **הִתְגוֹרְרוּת**, **מְגוֹרִים**, ¹ **מְגוֹר**.

גור ^{II} to fear.

— Qal - **גָר** was afraid, feared. [A secondary form of **יגַר**.] Derivatives: **מְגוֹרָה**, **מְגוֹרָה**, ^{II} **מְגוֹר**.

גור ^{III} to attack.

— Qal - **גָר** he attacked, assailed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 59:4 in the form **יְגוֹרִי**). [Arab. jāra'al (= he acted wrongfully against); possibly related to base **גררה**.]

גור m.n. (pl. **גורִים**, also **גוֹרִים**; f. **גורָה**) cub, whelp. [Related to Aram. **גוֹרָא**, **גוֹר**, Syr. **גוֹרִיאָ**, Arab. jarw, jirw (= cub, whelp), Akka. gerru (= whelp).] Derivative: **גורית**.

גורְדִי adj. FW Gordian. [Lit.: 'pertaining to Gordius', king of Phrygia, or the knot tied by him.]

גוֹרְדִיָּה f.n. FW 1 guard. 2 (fig.) élite, a choice part. [Fren. garde (= watching, keeping, custody).]

גורָה see **גור**.

גוֹרִילָה f.n. FW gorilla. [Gk. gorilla, from an African word quoted by the Punic navigator Hanno in Periplus (about 470 B.C.E.).]

גורִית f.n. PBH a young female cub. [f. formed from **גור**.]

גוֹרָל m.n. 1 lot. 2 portion. 3 fortune. [The orig. meaning of **גוֹרָל** prob. was 'a small stone, pebble, a small stone for casting lots', hence it is related to Arab. jaral, jarwal (= stones, pebbles). Gk. korallion

(= coral), is prob. formed from Heb. גִּוְרָל with Gk. dimin. suff. - ion. cp. קוֹרֵל.] Derivatives: גִּוְרָלִי, גִּוְרָל.

גִּוְרָלִי adj. NH fateful, fatal. [Formed from גִּוְרָל with suff. יִ.] Derivative: גִּוְרָלִיּוֹת.

גִּוְרָלִיּוֹת f.n. NH fatefulness. [Formed from גִּוְרָל with suff. וֹתִי.]

גִּוְרָם m.n. PBH 1 cause. NH 2 factor. NH 3 multiplier (mathematics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּרַם; see גָּרַם¹.]

גִּוְרָר m.n. NH trailer, tugger. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּרַר; see גָּרַר¹. cp. גִּוְרָרֶת.]

גִּוְרָרֶת f.n. NH tugboat. [Subst. use of the act. part. f. of גָּרַר; see גָּרַר¹. cp. גִּוְרָר.]

גִּוּשׁ m.n. 1 clod, lump of earth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 7:5). PBH 2 ball. NH 3 group, block. NH 4 bloc. [Related to Aram. גִּוּשָּׂא (= clod, lump of earth), and according to Ružička to Aram. גִּוּשָּׂתָא, Syr. גִּוּשָּׂתָא (= clod, lump of earth). Barth connects גִּוּשׁ with Arab. juthwa (= heap of earth or stones).] Derivatives: גִּוּשִׁי, גִּוּשִׁישׁ, גִּוּשָּׁנִי.

גִּוּשׁ to form a block.

— Pi. - גִּוּשׁ he formed a block.

— Pu. - גִּוּשׁ a block was formed. [Denominated from גִּוּשׁ.] Derivative: גִּוּשִׁישׁ.

גִּוּשִׁי adj. MH 1 compact, massive. NH 2 of the block. [Formed from גִּוּשׁ with adj. suff. יִ.]

גִּוּשִׁישׁ m.n. NH grain, particle. [Dimin. formed from גִּוּשׁ through reduplication of the שׁ.]

גִּוּשָּׁנִי adj. NH compact, massive. [Formed from גִּוּשׁ with suff. יִנִּי.]

גִּוּשָּׁנִי see גִּוּשָּׁנִי.

גִּוּתִי adj. FW Gothic. [Late L. Gothicus, from Gothus (= Goth), from Gk. Foithor, Goithor, Gothoi, from Gut-, the first element in Goth, Gut-piuda (= the Gothic people). For the ending of גִּוּתִי see suff. יִ.]

גִּזְּ¹ m.n. PBH 1 falcon. 2 a kind of wasp.

גִּזְּ^{II} m.n. FW gas. [The word gas was first used in its usual sense by the Belgian chemist Van Helmont (1577–1644). The word is not his invention, although he says that it suggested itself by Gk. chaos. The word gas was used by the first time by Paracelsus (died in 1541), who named the air by it. Derivative: גִּזְּזוֹן. cp. the first element in גִּזְּלִין.]

גִּזְּ m.n. 1 shearing; the shorn wool; fleece. 2 mowing, mown grass. [From גִּזְּ.]

גִּזְּ m.n. FW jazz. [Eng. jazz, an American Negro word of African origin.]

גִּזְּבָר m.n. 1 treasurer. NH 2 cashier. [Together with JAram. גִּזְּבָרָא, Syr. גִּזְּבָרָא (= treasurer), Mand. גִּזְּבָרָא (= high priest), borrowed from Pers. ganzabara (= treasurer), from ganj (= treasure), whence Heb. גִּנְנִי, Aram. גִּנְנִי. See גִּנְנִי.] Derivative: גִּזְּבָרוֹת.

גִּזְּבָרוֹת f.n. MH treasurership. [Formed from גִּזְּבָר with suff. וֹתִי.]

גִּזַּה to cut, cut off. [Aram.–Syr. גִּזָּא (= he cut off, deprived of), Syr. גִּזִּי (= he bereaved, deprived of), Mand. גִּזִּי (= a childless woman). Arab. jiza (= he cut into pieces). A secondary form of גִּזְּ.] Derivative: גִּזִּית.

גִּזְּהָ f.n. 1 shorn wool, fleece. PBH 2 (the act of) shearing. [Formed from גִּזְּ with first suff. הָ. Whence also JAram. גִּזְּהָ, Syr. גִּזְּהָ, Mand. גִּזְּהָ (= shorn wool, fleece).]

robbed), Arab. jazala (= he cut off).] Derivatives:
גָּזַל, גָּזָלָה, גָּזָלָהּ, גָּזָלָהּ, גָּזָלָהּ.

גָּזָל m.n. 1 robbery. 2 the thing robbed. [From גָּזָל.]

גָּזָל m.n. NH robbing, robbery. [From גָּזָל; see גָּזָל.]

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. 1 robbery. 2 the thing robbed. [From גָּזָל.]

גָּזָלָהּ m.n. PBH robber, brigand. [Formed from גָּזָל with agential suff. יָּ.] Derivatives: גָּזָלָהּ, גָּזָלָהּ.

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. MH robbery. [Formed from גָּזָל with suff. יָּ.]

גָּזָלָהּ adj. NH like a robber, predatory. [Formed from גָּזָל with suff. יָּ.]

גָּזָל ^I to cut down, hew down.

— Qal - גָּזָל he cut, clipped, pruned.

— Niph. - גָּזָל was cut off, was clipped, was pruned.

— Pi. - גָּזָל he cut, clipped, pruned.

— Pu. - גָּזָל was cut, was clipped, was pruned.
[Aram.-Syr. גָּזָל and גָּזָל (= he cut down, hewed down), Ethiop. gazama, Arab. jazama, jadhama, jadama (= he cut off), OSArab. גָּזָל and גָּזָל (= to cut off, maim). cp. גָּזָל ^{II} and גָּזָל. cp. also כָּסַם.]
Derivatives: גָּזָל, גָּזָל, גָּזָל, prob. also גָּזָל.

גָּזָל ^{II} to exaggerate; to threaten.

— Pi. - 1 גָּזָל he exaggerated; 2 he threatened.

— Pu. - גָּזָל was exaggerated.

— Hith. - גָּזָל was exaggerated.

— Hiph. - 1 גָּזָל he exaggerated; 2 he threatened.

— Hoph. - גָּזָל was exaggerated. [Prob. borrowed from JArām. This base is prob. identical with גָּזָל ^I.

The phases of sense development prob. are: cut; 'to speak in a cutting or sharp manner; to exaggerate; to threaten'.] Derivatives: גָּזָל, גָּזָל, גָּזָל, גָּזָל, גָּזָל.

גָּזָל m.n. locusts. [Prob. meaning lit. 'cutter', and derived from גָּזָל ^I. cp. Akka. kisimmu (= name of an insect).]

גָּזָל m.n. NH trimmed branches. [From גָּזָל ^I.]

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. PBH (pl. גָּזָלָהּ and גָּזָלָהּ) exaggeration. [Aram., from גָּזָל ^{II}.]

גָּזָלָהּ m.n. NH exaggerator. [Formed from גָּזָל ^{II} with agential suff. יָּ.] Derivative: גָּזָלָהּ.

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. NH exaggeration. [Formed from גָּזָלָהּ with suff. יָּ.]

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. NH trimmed branches. [Verbal n. of גָּזָל; see גָּזָל ^I and suff. יָּ.]

גָּזָל to cut, cut off. [Base of גָּזָל. cp. Arab. jaza'a (= he cut off), Ethiop. gaze'a (= he sawed into two).]

גָּזָל m.n. 1 trunk, stem of a tree. NH 2 stock, race. [From גָּזָל. cp. Arab. jidh', Syr. גָּזָל (= trunk, stump of a tree).] Derivatives: גָּזָל, גָּזָל, גָּזָל.

גָּזָל adj. NH racial, pure-bred. [Formed from גָּזָל with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: גָּזָלָהּ.

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. NH racial purity. [Formed from גָּזָל with suff. יָּ.]

גָּזָלָהּ f.n. NH racism, racialism. [Formed from גָּזָל with suff. יָּ.]

גָּזָלָהּ adj. NH racial, racist. [Formed from גָּזָל with suff. יָּ.]

גָּחַן f.n. MH bending, stooping. [Verbal n. of גָּחַן. See גָּחַן and first suff. הָּ.]

גַּחַךְ to laugh.

— Qal - גָּחַךְ he laughed, smiled, giggled.

— Pi. - גָּחַךְ (of s.m.).

— Pu. - גָּחַךְ was laughed at, was made ridiculous. [From Aram. גָּחַךְ (= he laughed), which is related to Heb. צָחַק (of s.m.). See צָחַק.] Derivatives: גַּחְיוּךְ, גַּחִיכָה, גַּחְפָה, גַּחְכָן, מִגְחָךְ.

גַּחְפָה f.n. NH farce, burlesque. [Formed from גָּחַךְ (see גָּחַךְ) with first suff. הָּ.]

גַּחְכָן m.n. PBH joker. [Formed from גָּחַךְ with agential suff. יָּ.] Derivatives: גַּחְכָּנִית, גַּחְכָּנִי.

גַּחְכָּנִית f.n. NH joking. [Formed from גַּחְכָן with suff. יָּ.]

גַּחְכָּנִי adj. NH 1 ridiculous. 2 jocular. [Formed from גַּחְכָן with suff. יָּ.]

גַּחַל to burn like coal.

— Qal - גָּחַל it burned like coal.

— Niph. - נִגְחַל was kindled.

— Hiph. - הִגְחִיל MH 1 it burned like coal; NH 2 he kindled. [Back formation from גַּחְלָת (= burning coal).]

גַּחַל m.n. MH burning coal. [Back formation from גַּחְלָת.]

גַּחְלִיל m.n. NH a small coal. [Formed from גַּחְלָת through reduplication of the לָּ.] Derivative: גַּחְלִילִי.

גַּחְלִילִי adj. NH coal-like; shining. [Formed from גַּחְלִיל with suff. יָּ.]

גַּחְלִילִית f.n. NH firefly. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from גַּחְלָת (= burning coal), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יָּ.]

גַּחְלִית f.n. NH carbuncle (skin infection). [Formed from גַּחְלָת (= burning coal), on the analogy of Eng. carbuncle, which ultimately derives from L. carbunculus (= a small coal; a tumor), dimin. of carbō (= coal).]

גַּחְלָת f.n. (pl. גַּחְלִים) burning coal, ember. [Related to Amharic gāla (= it glowed), Yemenite jaihal, mijhal (= wood put under the boiler), and prob. also to Akka. guḥlu (= a shining precious stone). cp. Arab. jaḥama (= he kindled, set on fire), jaḥima, jaḥuma (= it burned), jaḥīm (= fire, hellfire, hell).] Derivatives: גַּחְלִית, גַּחְלִילִית, גַּחְלִיל, גַּחַל, גַּחַל. cp. גַּחְמוֹן.

גַּחְמָה f.n. NH caprice. [From גַּחְמוֹן (q.v.).] Derivative: גַּחְמָן.

גַּחְמוֹן m.n. PBH incendiary (this is the explanation of the name גַּחַם in Gen. Rabba). [For another explanation of this name see גַּחְמוֹן. cp. Arab. jaḥama (= he set on fire).] Derivative: גַּחְמָה.

גַּחְמוֹן, גַּחְמָנִי adj. NH capricious. [Formed from גַּחְמָה with suff. יָּ.]

גָּחַן to curve, bend, bow, stoop.

— Qal - גָּחַן he bent, stooped.

— Hiph. - הִגְחִין he bent, stooped. [Aram. גָּחַן, Syr. גָּחַן, Egypt.-Aram. and Mand. גָּחַן (= he bent, bowed, stooped). According to Barth related to Arab. janaha (= he inclined, leant. גָּחַן is prob. the base of גָּחַן. cp. גָּחַר.] Derivatives: גַּחְיוּה, גַּחְיוּה.

גִּט m.n. PBH 1 legal document. 2 specifically short for גִּט אִשָּׁה (= letter of divorce). [Together with JAram. גִּטָּא, borrowed from Akka. gittu, which is a Sumerian loan word.]

גֶּטוֹ m.n. FW (pl. גֶּטוֹת) ghetto. [It., perhaps aphetic for borghetto, dimin. of borgo (= a small market town, borough), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'borough' in my CEDEL.]

נֵי, נִי m. & f.n. (pl. נֵיאוֹת, also נִיאוֹת) valley, vale. [Of unknown etymology. cp. the first element in גִּיהֶנוֹם.]

גֵּאוֹ FW geo-. [Gk. geo (= pertaining to the earth), from ge (= the earth). Of unknown origin.]

גִּיאוֹ-גִּיטְסוּ m.n. FW jiu-jitsu. [Japanese jū-jutsu (= lit.: 'ten tricks'), from jū (= ten), and juts (= trick).]

גֵּאוֹגְרָף m.n. FW geographer. [Back formation from גֵּאוֹגְרָפִיָּה.]

גֵּאוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW geographic(al). [See גֵּאוֹגְרָפִיָּה and adj. suff. יִי.]

גֵּאוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW geography. [Gk. geographia (= description of the earth), from geographos (= earth-describing), which is compounded of geo (see גֵּאוֹ) and - graphia (see גִּרָפִיָּה.)]

גֵּאוֹדֶסִיָּה f.n. FW geodesy (the science of determining the shape and size of the earth). [Gk. geodaisia (= division of the earth), compounded of geo- (see גֵּאוֹ) and the stem of daiesthai (= to divide). See דָּמוֹן.]

גֵּאוֹטְרוֹפִיּוֹם m.n. FW geotropism (tendency to grow toward the center of the earth). [Ger. Geotropismus, coined by the German botanist Albert Bernhard Frank in 1868 from Gk. geo-, Gk. trope (= a turning) and suff. - ismus. See טְרוֹפִי, גֵּאוֹ and suff. יִיִּם.]

גֵּאוֹלֹג m.n. FW geologist. [Back formation from גֵּאוֹלֹגִיָּה.]

גֵּאוֹלֹגִי adj. FW geologic(al). [Back formation from גֵּאוֹלֹגִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

גֵּאוֹלֹגִיָּה f.n. geology. [Modern L. geologia (= the study of the earth), to be distinguished from Med. L. geologia, which was used in the sense of 'the study of earthly things', (esp. applied to law). Compounded of geo- and - logia. See גֵּאוֹ, and לֹגִיָּה.]

גֵּאוֹמֶטְרִי adj. FW geometric(al). [Back formation from גֵּאוֹמֶטְרִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

גֵּאוֹמֶטְרִיָּה f.n. FW geometry. [Gk. geometria (= geometry), lit.: 'measurement of the earth', from geometres (= land measurer, geometer), which is compounded of geo- and metrein (= to measure), from metron (= measure). See גֵּאוֹ and מֶטֶר.]

גֵּאוֹצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW geocentric. [Compounded from geo- (see גֵּאוֹ), kentron (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad) and suff. יִי. cp. הֶלִיּוֹצֶנְטְרִי. cp. צֶנְטְרָלִיּוֹם and cp. הֶלִיּוֹצֶנְטְרִי.]

גִּיבּוֹן m.n. FW gibbon. [Fren. gibbon a name of Indian origin brought to Europe by the Marquis Joseph-François Dupleix (1697–1763), governor general of the French possessions in India.]

גִּיגוֹלֹ m.n. FW gigolo. [Fren., from gigoter (= to move the shanks, to hop), from gigue (= shank, fiddle), which is of Teutonic origin.]

גִּיטְסוּ see גִּיטְסוּ.

גִּיד m.n. 1 sinew, vein. PBH 2 penis. [Related to Aram. גִּידָא, Syr. גִּידָא, Akka. gidu (= sinew).] Derivative: גִּיד.

גִּיד to cut veins.

— Pi. - גִּיד he cut veins.

— Pu. - גִּיד he had his veins cut. [Denominated from גִּיד. cp. Aram.-Syr. גִּיד (= he cut veins).]

Derivatives: גִּיד, מִגִּיד.

גִּיהָד m.n. FW jihad (religious war against unbelievers). [Arab. jihād (= contest, war), properly inf. of jāhada (= he waged war), f[illegible] jāhada (= he applied himself to).]

גֵּי־הַנּוֹם m. & f.n. hell. [ig.[illegible]] spelt גֵּי־הַנּוֹם and meaning 'the valley of Hinnom', shortened from בֶּן־הַנּוֹם (= the valley of the son of Hinnom), a valley south-west and south of the old city of Jerusalem where children were sacrificed to Moloch; see גֵּי. Arab. jahannam (= hell) is borrowed from גֵּי־הַנּוֹם. Gk. geeina is also a Heb. loan word.]
Derivative: גֵּיהֶנוֹם.

גֵּיהֶנוֹם adj. NH hellish, infernal. [Formed from גֵּיהֶנוֹם with suff. יִי.]

גִּיד m.n. NH cutting veins. [Verbal n. of גִּיד, Pi. of גִּיד.]

גִּיד m.n. NH gasification. [Verbal n. of גִּיד, Pi. of גִּיד.]

גִּיד m.n. NH mobilization, recruitment. [Verbal n. of גִּיד, Pi. of גִּיד.]

גִּיד m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving. [Verbal n. of גִּיד, Pi. of גִּיד.]

גִּיד m.n. PBH proselyte. [JAram. See גִּיד.] Derivatives: גִּיד, גִּיד.

גִּיד m.n. NH proselytizing. [Verbal n. of גִּיד, Pi. of גִּיד.]

גִּיד f.n. PBH a proselyte woman. [f. of גִּיד.]

גִּיד f.n. PBH state of being a Gentile; heathenism. [A secondary form of גִּיד.]

גִּיד adj. PBH haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of גִּיד (q.v.). cp. גִּיד and גִּיד.]
Derivative: גִּיד.

גִּיד adj. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Aram. גִּיד. Formed from גִּיד with suff. יִי.]

גִּיד to gasify.

— Pi. - גִּיד he gasified.

— Pu. - גִּיד was gasified. [Denominated from גִּיד.]
Derivative: גִּיד.

גִּיד m.n. FW geyser. [Icelandic Geysir, name of a geyser in Iceland, lit. meaning 'the gusher', from geysa (= to gush).]

גִּיד to burst forth.

— Qal - גִּיד it burst forth.

— Hiph. - גִּיד he caused to burst forth. [BAram. גִּיד (= they burst forth), JAram.-Syr. גִּיד, Arab. jāha (= it burst forth). cp. גִּידⁱ and גִּיד.] Derivatives: גִּיד, גִּיד. cp. גִּיד.

גִּיד f.n. NH bursting forth. [Verbal n. of גִּיד. See גִּיד and first suff. יִי.]

גִּיד adj. PBH red-skinned, red-faced. [Of unknown origin.]

גִּיד f.n. FW guitar. [Sp. guitarra, from Arab. qītāra, from Gk. kithara, from Pers. sihtār. cp. גִּיד.]

גִּיד to rejoice.

— Qal - גִּיד he rejoiced, was glad. [Ugar. gl (= to rejoice), Arab. jāla (= he went round, wandered about). Tigre gola (= to dance and sing). cp. base גִּיד.] Derivatives: גִּידⁱ, גִּידⁱⁱ, גִּיד.

גִּיד m.n. joy, gladness, exultation. [From גִּיד.]

גִּיל ^{II} m.n. age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:10). [Related to Samaritan גִּיל, Arab. jāl (= age), OSArab. גִּיל and גולא (= altogether). Derived from גִּיל and lit. meaning circle.] Derivatives: גִּילֵי, גִּילֵא.

גִּילֵא m.n. NH a person of the same age. [From Aram. גִּילֵא (= of the same age), from גִּיל (= age). See גִּיל ^{II} and suff. יָֿ.]

גִּילְדָה f.n. FW guild. [Middle Eng. gilde, from Old Norse gildi (= payment, contribution, fraternity).]

גִּילָה f.n. joy, gladness, exultation. [Verbal n. of גָּל (= he rejoiced). See גִּיל and first suff. הָֿ.]

גִּילִי adj. NH pertaining to a certain age. [Formed from גִּיל ^{II} with suff. יָֿ.]

גִּילְיוֹטִינָה f.n. FW guillotine. [Fren. guillotine, named after its inventor the physician Joseph-Ignace Guillotin (1738–1814). His aim in inventing this machine was to make the execution of those condemned as swift and painless as possible.]

גִּימּוֹל m.n. PBH a kind of muzzle for the calf to prevent it from sucking. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from גמל (= to wean).]

גִּימוֹן m.n. PBH of the same meaning as גִּימּוֹל (q.v.). [Another reading for גִּימּוֹל cp. גִּימוֹנִית.]

גִּימוֹנִית f.n. PBH band, chord, strand. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derives from גִּימוֹן and orig. meant ‘something intertwined, something interlaced’.]

גִּימְטְרִיא f.n. PBH explanation of the sense of a word by substituting for it another word, so that the numerical value of the letters constituting either word is identical. [Usually connected with Gk. geometria (= geometry), but prob. a metathesis of Gk. grammateia

(= play upon letters), from gramma (= letter; lit.: ‘that which is written’). See גִּרָם.] Derivative: גמטר.

גִּימֶל f.n. PBH (pl. גִּימְלִין) ‘gimel’, name of the third letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Related to גָּמַל (= camel); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter representing the neck of a camel. cp. גַּם (n.), גָּמָא (= gamma).]

גִּימְנָסְיָה f.n. FW secondary school, high school. [Gk. gymnasion (= gymnastic school, school), from gymnazein (= to practice gymnastic exercises; lit.: ‘to train naked’), from gymnos (= naked); so called because the athletes trained naked. cp. גִּימְקָנָה.]

גִּימְקָנָה f.n. FW gymkhana. [A blend of Hindustani gend-khāna (= ball house), from gend (= ball), and khāna (= house), and Eng. gymnastics, which derives from Gk. gymnasticos, from gymnazein (see גִּימְנָסְיָה).]

גִּינוֹסִיד m.n. FW genocide. [Lit.: ‘killing a tribe’. A hybrid coined from Gk. genos (= race, tribe), and L. –cidere, from caedere (= to kill); see גָּן and צִוְרָה. The correct form would be genticide, in which both elements are of Latin origin. The word genocide was introduced by Raphael Lemkin in his “Axes Rule in Occupied Europe” (1944).]

גִּינֵיקוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW gynecology. [Compounded of Gk. gyne (= woman) and logia (see לוֹגִיָּה). Gk. gyne derives from IE *gunā, *genā (= woman), whence also Old I. gná, ganá (= wife of a god, goddess), jániḥ (= wife), Old Eng. cwēn (= woman, wife, queen).]

גִּיס m.n. PBH brother-in-law. [Aram.–Syr. גִּיָסָא, aphetic for אֲגִיָסָא, which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: גִּיסָה.

גִּיס m.n. PBH army corps, legion. [Related to Aram. גִּיָסָא, Syr. גִּיָסָא (= a troop, a band of robbers), Arab. jaysh (= army).] Derivatives: גִּיָס, גִּיס.

גִּיס to mobilize.

— Pi. - גִּיַס he mobilized, recruited, enlisted.

— Pu. - גִּיַס was mobilized, was recruited, was enlisted.

— Hith. - הִתְגִּיַס he volunteered, enlisted.

[Denominated from גִּיַס cp. Arab. jayyasha (= he levied troop), from jaysh (= army). Derivatives: גִּיַס, הִתְגִּיַסוּת, מְגִיַס, מִתְגִּיַס.

גִּיַס m.n. NH mobilizer, recruiting officer. [Nomen opificis formed from גִּיַס (= army corps), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

גִּסָּא m.n. PBH side. [Aram. The proper spelling is גִּסָּא (= Syr. גִּסָּא).]

גִּיסָּה f.n. MH sister-in-law. [f. formed from גִּיַס.]

גִּיפּ m.n. FW jeep. [Eng. jeep, prob. contraction of gee pee, i.e. GP, the initial of General Purpose (Car).]

גִּיפְתִּלִּיק m.n. FW 'jiftlik', state domain. [Turkish.]

גִּיפְתָּן adj. PBH (also גִּפְתָּן) haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of גִּיּוּתָן (q.v.).] Derivative: גִּיפְתָּנוּת.

גִּיפְתָּנוּת f.n. NH (also גִּפְתָּנוּת) haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Derived from גִּיפְתָּן with suff. וּתָ.]

גִּיץ to cut, to mill.

— Pi. - גִּיץ he cut, milled with a cutter, engraved.

— Pu. - גִּיץ was cut, was milled with a cutter, was engraved. [Denominated from JAram. גִּיץ (= gnawing, biting), part. of גִּוץ.] Derivatives: גִּיָּצָה, גִּיָּץ, גִּיּוּץ.

גִּיץ m.n. NH cutter, miller, engraver. [Nomen opificis formed from גִּיץ (= he cut, milled with a cutter, engraved), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

גִּיץ m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving. [From גִּיץ; see גִּוץ.]

גִּיָּצָה f.n. NH cutter, mill, engraving tool. [Formed from גִּיץ (see גִּיץ) with suff. תָּ.]

גִּיר m.n. 1 lime (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:9). NH 2 chalk. [Related to BAram. גִּירָא (= plaster), JAram. גִּירָא (= lime), Syr. גִּירָא (= birdlime), OSArab. גִּירָמ (= lime), Tigre gerger (= chalkstone). All these words are ultimately borrowed from Akka. kīru (= chalkstone), which itself is a loan word from Sumerian gir (of s.m.). Arab. jayyār, jīr (= lime), are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: גִּירִית, גִּירִי.

גִּיר to convert to Judaism.

— Pi. - גִּיר he converted to Judaism, proselytized.

— Pu. - גִּיר was converted to Judaism, was proselytized.

— Nith. - נִתְגִּיר he became a Jew, became a proselyte. [Denominated from גִּיר.] Derivatives: גִּירִית, גִּירִי.

גִּירָא m.n. PBH arrow. [JAram. (= Syr. גִּירָא), borrowed from Gk. gerron (= anything made of wicker-work; oblong shield; dart, arrow), which is of uncertain etymology.]

גִּירֹסקוֹפּ m.n. FW gyroscope. [Eng. gyroscope, compounded of Gk. gyros (= circle, ring), and skopion (see סְקוֹפּ).]

גִּירִי adj. NH chalky, calcareous. [Formed from גִּיר with suff. יִ.] Derivative: גִּירִיוּת.

גִּירִיוּת f.n. NH chalkiness. [Formed from גִּירִי with suff. וּתָ.]

גִּירִית f.n. NH badger. [Formed from גִּיר with suff. יִ.]

גִּירָסָא see גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָפָה f.n. FW giraffe. [It. giraffa, whence also Fren. giraffe, from Arab. zarāfa, which is prob. of African origin.]

גִּישָׁה f.n. PBH 1 approaching. NH 2 approach to a subject; attitude. [Back formation from גָּשׁ cp. גִּישָׁה.]

גִּישָׁה f.n. FW geisha. [Japanese geisha, compounded of gei-sha (= lit.: 'artistic person').]

גִּל ^I m.n. 1 heap, pile. 2 mound, ruins. [From גָּל, whence also JAram. גִּלָּא (= stone), Syr. גִּלָּא, often spelt גִּלָּא (= mound). cp. the first element in גִּלְעָד.]

גִּל ^{II} m.n. 1 wave, billow. 2 fountain, spring. NH 3 trend, movement. [From גָּל, whence also JAram., Syr. גִּלָּא, Akka. gillu (= wave).] Derivatives: גִּלְיָנִי, גִּלְיָנִי.

גִּל ^{III} m.n. PBH 1 revolving door. NH 2 lever. [From גָּל, whence also Aram. גִּלָּא (= revolving door).]

גִּל m.n. 1 basin, bowl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:2). NH 2 marble (a game for boys). [From גָּל.]

גִּלָּא m.n. NH detector. [Formed from גָּלָה (= he discovered, uncovered), Pi. of גָּלָה.]

גִּלָּא m.n. PBH 1 an uncovered place. NH 2 décolletage. [From גָּלָה (= he discovered, uncovered). See גָּלָה.]

גִּלְבִּי m.n. barber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 5:1). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. gallābu (= barber), nomen opificis formed from galābu (= to cut, shear), whence also Aram. גִּלְבִּי (= he shaved), Aram. גִּלְבִּי, Syr. גִּלְבִּי (= dagger, razor).]

גִּלְגֵּל to chatter.

— Qal - גִּלְגֵּל he chattered. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly formed from JAram. לִגְלַג (= he stammered, stuttered; see לִגְלַג), through aphaerisis of the ל.]
Derivative: גִּלְגֵּל.

גִּלְגֵּל m.n. PBH 1 rolling, revolving. NH 2 metamorphosis. MH 3 transmigration, metempsychosis. [Verbal n. of גִּלְגֵּל; see גִּלְגֵּל.]
Derivatives: גִּלְגֵּל, הִתְגַּלְגְּלוּת, מִגְלָגֵל.

גִּלְגֵּל to roll.

— Pilp. - 1 גִּלְגֵּל he rolled; PBH 2 he brought about, caused; NH 3 it developed; NH 4 it underwent a metamorphosis.

— Pulp. - 1 גִּלְגֵּל was thrown, was hurled; 2 was rolled.

— Nithpalp. - הִתְגַּלְגֵּל, הִתְגַּלְגֵּל he rolled himself, was rolled. [Pilpel of גִּלְגֵּל (= he rolled). cp. JAram. גִּלְגֵּל, Palpel of גִּלְגֵּל, גִּלְגֵּל (= he rolled). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see בִּזְבִּי and words there referred to.]

גִּלְגֵּל ^I m.n. (pl. גִּלְגֵּלִים, also 1 גִּלְגֵּל wheel, cycle. NH 2 gear wheel. NH 3 pulley. [Formed from גָּל through reduplication of the first two radicals and lit. meaning 'something round', 'something rolled'. BAram. גִּלְגֵּל (= its wheels), JAram. גִּלְגֵּל, Syr. גִּלְגֵּל, Mand. גִּירְגֵּל and גִּירְגֵּל (= wheel), JAram. גִּלְגֵּל, Akka. gaggultu (= eyeball), all derive from the same base. L. girgillus is prob. a Sem. loan word. cp. גִּלְגֵּל ^{II}.] Derivatives: גִּלְגֵּלִית, גִּלְגֵּלִית, גִּלְגֵּלִית.

גִּלְגֵּל ^{II} m.n. whirl of chaff. [According to some scholars the wheel-shaped dried calyx of the thistle Gundelia. From גִּלְגֵּל ^I.]

גִּלְגֵּל f.n. NH pulley wheel. [Formed from גִּלְגֵּל ^I with first suff. הָ.]

גִּלְגֵּל m.n. NH a small wheel. [Formed from גִּלְגֵּל ^I with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

גָּלְגָּלִי adj. MH wheel-shaped, spherical, circular.

[Formed from גָּלְגָּל ¹ with suff. יָ.]

גָּלְגָּלִים m.n. dual roller skates, scooter. [Dual formed from גָּלְגָּל ¹.]

גָּלְגָּלִית f.n. NH skate. [Formed from גָּלְגָּל ¹ with suff. יָתִי.]

גָּלְגָּלִי m.n. NH a person that rolls anything, roller. [Formed from גָּלְגָּל (see גלגל) with agential suff. יָ.]

גָּלְגָּלִית f.n. NH pulley block. [Formed from גָּלְגָּל ¹ with suff. יָתִי.]

גָּלְגָּלִית f.n. 1 skull. 2 head. [From גלל (= to round), whence also Aram. גּוּלְגּוּלָּתָא, גּוּלְגּוּלָּתָא (= skull), Arab. jalaja, jumjuma, Akka. gulgullatu, gulgullu (= skull).]

גָּלְגָּלִי m.n. NH a talkative or garrulous person; a chatterer. [Formed from גלג (see גלג) with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: גָּלְגָּלִי, גָּלְגָּלִי.

גָּלְגָּלִית f.n. NH talkativeness; garrulousness. [Formed from גָּלְגָּלִי with suff. יָתִי.]

גָּלְגָּלִי adj. NH talkative; garrulous. [Formed from גָּלְגָּלִי with suff. יָ.]

גָּלָד m.n. skin, hide (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:15 in the form גָּלְדִּי, 'my skin'). [Related to JAram. גָּלְדָּא, Syr. גָּלְדָּא, Arab. jild, Ethiop. and Tigre geled(at), Akka. giladu (= skin, hide).] Derivatives: גָּלָד, גָּלְדָּת, גָּלְדָּן, גָּלְדִּי, גָּלְדִּי, גָּלְדִּי, prob. also גָּלָד.

גָּלָד to freeze, congeal, to jell.

— Qal - גָּלָד it froze, was frozen, congealed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִגְלִיד it formed a crust, formed a scar; 2 it froze, congealed, jelled.

— Hoph. - הִגְלָד (of s.m.). [Prob. denominated from גָּלָד and orig. meaning 'it was covered with skin'. cp. Arab. jalida (= froze, was frozen).] Derivatives: גָּלָד, מְגָלָד, הִגְלָדָה.

גָּלָד f.n. NH sole (of a shoe). [Formed from גָּלָד with first suff. הָ, cp. Aram. גָּלְדָּא (= skin, leather; leather of the shoe).]

גָּלָדִי m.n. NH [Formed from גָּלָד with suff. יָ.]

גָּלָדִי adj. MH hardened. [Formed from גָּלָד with suff. יָ.]

גָּלְדִּיָּאטוֹר m.n. FW gladiator. [L. gladiātor (= swordsman, fighter), from gladius (= sword), which is of Celtic origin and derives from IE * qelad- (= to strike, beat). See 'holt' in my CEDEL and cp. גָּלְדִּיָּאטוֹר.]

גָּלְדִּיָּאטוֹר f.n. FW gladiolus. [L. gladiolus (= a small sword), dimin. of gladius (see גָּלְדִּיָּאטוֹר); so called by Pliny from the swordlike leaves.]

גָּלְדִּיָּאטוֹר adj. NH hard like skin, skinlike. [Formed from גָּלָד with suff. יָ.]

גָּלָה to uncover; to appear; to emigrate.

— Qal - 1 גָּלָה he uncovered, revealed, disclosed. 2 he departed. 3 he went into exile.

— Niph. - 1 נִגְלָה was uncovered; 2 was disclosed, was discovered; 3 he appeared.

— Pi. - 1 פִּגְלָה he uncovered; 2 he disclosed, discovered, made known, revealed.

— Pu. - פִּגְלָה was uncovered, was made known, was revealed.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּלָּה, Nith. 1 נִתְגַּלָּה he uncovered himself; 2 discovered itself.

— Hiph. - הִגְלָה, הִגְלָה he carried away into exile.

גְלוּמָה f.n. NH glume (botany). [L. glūma (= husk, hull), for * glubh-smā, from the stem of glūbō, glūbere (= to peel, shell), which stands for * gleubhō and is

cogn. with Gk. gluphein (= to hollow out, engrave, carve). See גלף.]

גלון m.n. FW gallon. [Eng. gallon, from galoun, from Fren. galon, corresponding to jalon (= a liquid measure), and related to Old Fren. jale (= a bowl), which is of uncertain origin.]

גלון to galvanize.

— Pi. - גלן he galvanized.

— Pu. - גלן was galvanized. [See גלניות.]
Derivatives: גלון, מגלן.

גלני adj. FW galvanic. [See גלניות and suff. יִי.]

גלניות f.n. FW galvanism (= current electricity). [It. galvanismo, from the name of the Italian physicist Luigi Galvani (1737–98), who discovered current electricity and first described it. For the ending see suff. ויות.]

גלסקה see גלסקה.

גלסקמה f.n. FW 1 stone coffin, sarcophagus. 2 box, chest. [Borrowed from glossa (= tongue), and komein (= to take care of).]

גלע m.n. PBH 1 uncovering, disclosing. NH 2 opening. [Verbal n. of גלע, Pi. of גלע.]

גלף adj. PBH carved, engraved. [Pass. part. of גלף. See גלף and cp. גלפה.]

גלף m.n. MH carving, engraving. [Verbal n. of גלף, Pi. of גלף.]

גלופאי m.n. NH zincographer. [Formed from גלף (see גלף) with suff. יִי.]

גלופה f.n. NH block for printing. [Subst. use of the f. of גלף.]

גלופקר m.n. PBH blanket. [Aram. גלופקרין, from Gk. kerbikarion, which corresponds to L. cervicarium (= cushion, pillow), from cervix (= nape of the neck, neck). L. cervix is a compound word. Its first element is prob. related to cerebrum (= brain), and the second to the base of vincire (= to bind). Accordingly L. cervix lit. means 'that which binds or fixes the head'.]

גלוקזה f.n. FW glucose (chemistry). [Fren. glucose, from misspelling of Gk. gleukos (= must, sweet wine), which is related to Gk. glykys (= sweet), from orig. dlyk-ys, which is cogn. with L. dulcis (= sweet). cp. 'dulcet' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also גליצרין, גליקון.]

גלוקמה f.n. FW glaucoma (disease). [Medical L., from Gk. glaukoma, from glaukos (= gleaming, bright; gray, bluish green), which is of uncertain origin. See 'glauco-' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

גלות f.n. exile, captivity, banishment. [Formed from גלה with suff. וות. cp. גלותא.] Derivative: גלותי.

גלותא f.n. PBH exile. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. גלות, related to Syr. and Mand. גלותא.]

גלותי adj. NH exilic, exile-like, ghetto-like (used mostly in derogatory sense). [Formed from גלות with suff. יִי.] Derivative: גלותיות.

גלותיות f.n. NH nature of the Diaspora, ghetto nature (mostly used in a derogatory sense). [Formed from גלותי with suff. וות.]

גלח to shave.

— Pi. - גלח he shaved.

— Pu. - גלח he was shaved.

— Hith. - גלח he shaved himself. [JAram. גלח (= he shaved), Arab. jaliḥa (= he was or became

בָּלַד).] Derivatives: גָּלַח, גָּלַחַת, גָּלוּחַ, גָּלוּחַת, הִתְגַּלְחוּת, מְגָלַח, מְגָלַחַת, תְּגַלְחוּת.

גָּלַח m.n. MH a Christian priest, monk. [From גָּלַח (= lit.: 'the tonsured one').] Derivative: גָּלְחוּת.

גָּלְחוּת f.n. MH Christian priesthood. [Formed from גָּלַח with suff. וּתְּ.]

גָּלְחוּת f.n. PBH the shaven place. [Formed from גָּלַח (see גָּלַח) with suff. וּתְּ. For the form cp. סִפְחוּת (= scurf, scab).]

גָּלִי adj. MH 1 wavelike. NH 2 wavy, undulating. [Formed from גָּל II with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: גָּלְיוּת.

גָּלִי adj. PBH openly; uncovered (used in the phrase גָּלִי בְּרִישׁ גָּלִי, 'publicly', lit. 'with an uncovered head'). [Aram., pass. part. of גָּלִי (= he uncovered), hence equivalent to Heb. גָּלוּי (q.v.).]

גָּלִיד m.n. PBH ice. [From גָּלַד, cp. Aram.-Syr. גָּלִידָא, Arab. jalīd (= ice).]

גָּלִידָא m.n. NH 1 ice-cream manufacturer. 2 ice-cream vendor. [Formed from גָּלִידָא with agential suff. אִיָּ.]

גָּלִידָא f.n. NH ice cream. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from גָּלִיד (= ice), on the analogy of לֶבֶיכָא (= pancake). For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

גָּלִיּוּם m.n. FW gallium (chemistry). [Modern L. gallium, coined by the French chemist Paul-Emile Lecoq de Boisbaudran (1838–1912), the discoverer of this element, from L. Gallia, the former name of France. The name gallium may also be an allusion to his name Lecoq (lit.: 'the cock' = L. gallus).]

גָּלְיוֹן m.n. (pl. גָּלְיוֹנִים, also 1 גָּלְיוֹנוֹת) tablet for writing. 2 polished plate, mirror. NH 3 margin. NH 4

copy of a newspaper. [From גָּלָה (= he revealed), Pi. of גָּלָה. Whence also Syr. גָּלְיוֹנָא (= volume), גָּלְיוֹנָא (= revelation). Some scholars, referring to the Septuagint rendering of the word יְהִיגְלוֹנִים (Is. 3:23) and to Arab. jalwa (= a fine garment), and to Akka. gulñce (= name of a garment), render גָּלְיוֹן in sense 2 by 'fine garment').] Derivative: גָּלְיוֹנִי.

גָּלְיוֹנִי adj. NH apocalyptic. [Formed from גָּלְיוֹן with suff. יָּ.]

גָּלְיוּת f.n. MH waviness, undulation. [Formed from גָּלִי with suff. וּתְּ.]

גָּלִיל I m.n. 1 turning leaf of a folding door. 2 pillar. NH 3 cylinder, roll. [From גָּלַל.] Derivative: גָּלִילִי.

גָּלִיל II m.n. 1 district, region. PBH 2 גָּלִילָא Galilee (shortened from גָּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם, 'the district of nations'). [From גָּלַל, cp. Jaram.-Syr. גָּלִילָא (= region).] Derivative: גָּלִילִי II.

גָּלִילָא f.n. NH 1 rolling, wrapping. MH 2 wrapping up the Scroll of the Torah. [Verbal n. of גָּלַל. See גָּלַל and first suff. הָּ.]

גָּלִילִי I adj. NH cylindrical. [Formed from גָּלִיל I with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: גָּלִילִיּוּת.

גָּלִילִי II adj. PBH 1 regional. 2 Galilean. [Formed from גָּלִיל II with suff. יָּ.]

גָּלִילִיּוּת f.n. NH cylindricity. [Formed from גָּלִילִי I with suff. וּתְּ.]

גָּלִיּוֹן m.n. NH mantle, cloak. [See גָּלִימָה.]

גָּלִימָה f.n. PBH mantle, cloak. [From Jaram. גָּלִימָא. See גָּלִימָא and cp. גָּלִיּוֹן.]

גָּלִין to fluctuate.

shapeless mass; a rocky place).] Derivatives: גִּלּוּם, הַגְלָם, הַתְגַּלְמוּת.

גִּלְמִי m.n. 1 shapeless matter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:16 in the form גִּלְמִי). MH 2 'Golem' — legendary human figure made of clay. NH 3 cocoon. NH 4 a shapeless mass. [From גִּלָּם.] Derivatives: גִּלְמִי, גִּלְמוֹנוּת, גִּלְמוֹנִי.

גִּלְם m.n. NH raw (in חֲמָרֵי-גִּלְם, 'raw materials'). [From גִּלָּם.]

גִּלְמוֹד to make lonely.

— Pi. - גִּלְמֹד he made solitary, made lonely.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּלְמוֹד became solitary, became lonely. [Back formation from גִּלְמוֹד.]

גִּלְמוֹד adj. 1 lonely, solitary. 2 (according to others) barren. [Related to Arab. jamada (= was hard), jalmada (= was turned into a stone), jalmud (= a hard stone).] Derivatives: גִּלְמוֹדוּת, גִּלְמוֹדִיּוּת.

גִּלְמוֹדִיּוּת f.n. NH loneliness, solitariness. [Formed from גִּלְמוֹד with suff. וּתִי.]

גִּלְמוֹדִיּוּת see גִּלְמוֹדוּת.

גִּלְמוֹשׁ m.n. NH lever-wood, *Ostria virginiana* (botany). [From גִּלְמוֹשׁ, a kind of cedar, which is of unknown etymology.]

גִּלְמִי adj. PBH shapeless, raw, crude. [Formed from גִּלָּם with suff. יִי.] Derivative: גִּלְמִיּוּת.

גִּלְמוֹדִיּוּת f.n. NH loneliness, solitariness. [Formed from גִּלְמוֹד with suff. וּתִי. cp. גִּלְמוֹדִיּוּת.]

גִּלְמִיּוּת f.n. NH shapelessness, crudeness. [Formed from גִּלְמִי with suff. וּתִי.]

גִּלְמוֹנוּת f.n. NH awkwardness, clumsiness. [Formed from גִּלָּם with suff. נוּתִי.]

גִּלְמוֹנִי adj. NH awkward, clumsy. [Formed from גִּלְמוֹנִי with suff. יִי.]

גִּלְנוּטְרִיָּה f.n. FW fancy goods. [It. galanteria (= politeness, gallantry, delicacy), from galante (= polite, courteous, gallant), Sp. galante (of s.m.), which derives from gala (= celebration), from Arab. khil'a (= robe of honor presented by oriental rulers to their favorites). cp. 'gallant' in my CEDEL.]

גִּלְסָקָה, גִּלְסָקוֹת f.n. PBH (pl. גִּלְסָקוֹת, also גִּלְסָקוֹת) cake, roll. [Borrowed from Gk. kolix (= a roll of coarse bread), which is of unknown origin.]

גִּלַּע to disclose oneself, burst out.

— Niph. - נִגְלַע it was disclosed, it broke out.

— Pi. - גִּלַּע it disclosed, caused to break out.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּלַּע it disclosed, itself, broke out, burst out. [Perhaps related to גִּלָּה (= to uncover).] Derivatives: הִתְגַּלְעוּת, גִּלְעוּת.

גִּלְעָד m.n. monument standing for גִּלְעָד (= hill of testimony). See גִּל and עָד.

גִּלְעִין m.n. PBH pit, stone (in fruit), kernel. [A collateral form of גִּלְעִין.] Derivatives: גִּלְעִי, גִּלְעִיָּה.

גִּלְעִי adj. NH (fruit) containing a stone. [Formed from גִּלְעִין with suff. יִי. cp. גִּלְעִי.]

גִּלַּע to pit, to stone (fruit).

— Pi. - גִּלַּע (= he stoned fruit).

— Pu. - גִּלַּע (= was stoned). [Denominated from גִּלְעִין.] Derivative: גִּלְעִיָּה.

גִּלַּח to engrave, carve.

— Hoph. - הִנְמָא was given to drink. [JArām. , הִנְמָא
הִנְמָא (= he sipped). See גִּמַּע.] Derivatives: , הִנְמָא ,
הִנְמָא. cp. גִּמָּא.

נָמַד adj. PBH 1 contracted, shrunken. NH 2 stunted.
[Pass. part. of **נָמַד**. See **נָמַד**.]

נְמוֹד m.n. NH contraction, shrinking. [Verbal n. of נָמַד (= he contracted), Pi. of נִמְדָּה.]

נְמוֹז m.n. NH caprification. [Verbal n. of נָמַז; see גִּמְזוּ.]

נְמוּל¹ adj. 1 weaned. PBH 2 bereft, deprived. [Pass. part. of נָמַל. See גִּמְל¹.]

נְמוּל² adj. MH (a person) rewarded. [Pass. part. of נָמַל. See גִּמְל².]

נְמוּל m.n. 1 action, deed. 2 recompense, reward, benefit. [From גִּמְל² cp. נְמוּלָה.]

נְמוּלָה f.n. 1 (pl.) deeds. 2 recompense, reward. [A secondary form of נְמוּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נְמוּם m.n. MH 1 forming of a hole. NH 2 cutting, lopping. NH 3 pitting. [Verbal n. of נָמַם, Pi. of נִמְמָה.]

נְמוּם adj. PBH 1 truncate. PBH 2 hornless. NH 3 cut, lopped. NH 4 full of holes. [Pass. part. of נָמַם. See גִּמְם.]

נְמוּעַ adj. NH sipped, swallowed, gulped. [Pass. part. of נָמוַע. See גִּמְעַ.]

נְמוּעַ m.n. MH swallowing, gulping. [Verbal n. of נָמוַע (= he swallowed, gulped), Pi. of נִמְוַע.]

נְמוּר adj. PBH 1 complete, perfect. 2 ripe (fruit). 3 absolute, certain. [Pass. part. of נָמַר. See גִּמְרַ.]

נְמוּר m.n. NH finishing, finish, end. [Verbal n. of נָמַר, Pi. of נִמְרָה¹.]

נְמוּשׁ m.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n. of נָמוַשׁ, Pi. of נִמְוַשׁ.]

נִמְזוּ to caprificate.

— Pi. - נִמְזוּ he caprificated (properly 'he cut off branches for caprification'). [Derived from נְמוּזָה.]

נְמוּזָה f.n. NH a tender branch. [Prob. related to Arab. jamz (= that which is left of the branch of the palm tree).] Derivative: גִּמְזוּ.

נְמֻחָה f.n. NH niche, alcove. [From JAram. נִמְחָא cp. Akka. gimahhu (= tomb, sepulcher), Palm. נִמְחָה, גִּמְחָה (of s.m.). cp. also Arm. kmax (of s.m.).]

נְמֻחוּן m.n. PBH stubborn, capricious. [Explanation of the name נִחָם (Gen. 22:24) in Gen. Rabba. cp. Arab. jamaha (= he was refractory, was recalcitrant — said esp. of a horse). For another explanation of the name נִחָם see נִחְמוּן.] Derivatives: נְמֻחוּנִי, נְמֻחוּנוּת.

נְמֻחוּנוּת f.n. NH stubbornness, capriciousness. [Formed from נְמֻחוּן with suff. וּתָ.]

נְמֻחוּנִי adj. NH stubborn, capricious. [Formed from נְמֻחוּן with adj. suff. יָ.]

נְמֻטוּר m.n. NH interpretation by means of gematria. [Verbal n. of נָמַטַר. See גִּמְטַר.]

נִמְטַר to interpret words by means of 'gematria'.

— Pi. - נִמְטַר he interpreted (words) by means of gematria.

— Pu. - נִמְטַר was interpreted by means of gematria. [Back formation from נִמְטַרְיָא.] Derivative: נְמֻטוּר.

נְמִי, נְמִי m.n. PBH reed. [Related to Samaritan גִּמְיָא, Egypt.-Aram. גִּמְיָא, Ethiop. gōm'ē and to Heb. גִּמְיָא (q.v.).]

נְמִי see גִּמְיָא.

נְמִיָּא f.n. PBH sipping, drinking. [Verbal n. of נָמַיָּא. See גִּמְיָא and first suff. יָ and cp. נְמִיָּה and נְמִיָּעָה.]

גְּמִירָה f.n. PBH stunting, dwarfing. [Verbal n. of גָּמַר. See גָּמַר and first suff. הָ.]

גְּמִיָּה f.n. PBH sipping, drinking. [A collateral form of גְּמִיָּאָה.]

גְּמִילָה¹ f.n. NH ripening, maturation. [Verbal n. of גָּמַל. See גָּמַל¹ and first suff. הָ.]

גְּמִילָה^{II} f.n. PBH recompensing, rewarding. [Verbal n. of גָּמַל^{II}. See גָּמַל^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

גְּמִילוֹת f.n. PBH used in the phrases גְּמִילוֹת חֶסֶד, 'benevolence, charity'; גְּמִילוֹת חֶסֶד, 'loan (to the poor) without interest'. [Formed from גָּמַל. See גָּמַל^{II} and suff. וֹת.]

גְּמִיעָה f.n. PBH sipping, swallowing, gulping, drinking. [Verbal n. of גָּמַע. See גָּמַע and first suff. הָ and cp. גְּמִיָּאָה.]

גְּמִירָא m.n. PBH end, finish, completion. [JAram., from גָּמַר (= he completed), which is related to Heb. גָּמַר. See גָּמַר and cp. גְּמִירָה.]

גְּמִירָה f.n. MH ending, finishing, completion. [Verbal n. of גָּמַר. See גָּמַר and first suff. הָ and cp. גְּמִירָא.]

גְּמִישׁ adj. NH pliant, flexible, elastic. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from גָּמַשׁ. Derivative: גְּמִישׁוּת.]

גְּמִישׁוּת f.n. NH pliantness, elasticity. [Coined from גְּמִישׁ and suff. וֹת.]

גָּמַל¹ to ripen; to wean.

— Qal - 1 גָּמַל it ripened; 2 he weaned.

— Niph. - 1 נִגְמַל was weaned; MH 2 ripened.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּמַּל he weaned himself (of something). [Related to גָּמַר. The orig. meaning of this

base prob. was 'to be complete', hence it is related to Arab. kamala (= was whole, was complete), Akka. gitmalu (= perfect, complete).] Derivatives: גְּמִוֵּל¹, גְּמִיָּוֵל¹, הִתְגַּמְּלוּת, הִתְגַּמְּלוּת, perhaps also גְּמִוֵּל.

גָּמַל^{II} to pay, reward, recompense.

— Qal - 1 גָּמַל he did so, rendered to; 2 he repaid, rewarded, recompensed.

— Niph. - 1 נִגְמַל it was done to him; 2 he was paid. [JAram., Samaritan, Egypt.-Aram., Nab. and Palm. גָּמַל (= to pay, reward, recompense), Arab. jamala (= he collected), jamula (= was beautiful, was handsome), ajmala (= he acted well, acted decently), Akka. gamālu (= to spare, forgive, give), turru gimilli (= to repay). Derivatives: גְּמִוֵּל^{II}, גְּמִיָּוֵל^{II}, גְּמִילוֹת, גְּמִיָּוֵל, גְּמִוֵּל, גְּמִיָּוֵל, גְּמִילוֹת, גְּמִיָּוֵל.

גָּמַל m.n. camel. [Related to Phoen. גָּמַל, JAram.-Syr. גָּמַל, Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm. גָּמַל, Mand. גָּמַל, Arab. jamal, Ethiop. and Tigré gamal, Akka. gammalu (= camel). Gk. kamelos (whence L. camēlus), is a loan word from Heb.-Phoen. גָּמַל. Derivatives: גְּמִוֵּל¹, גְּמִיָּוֵל¹, גְּמִילוֹת, גְּמִיָּוֵל^{II}, גְּמִוֵּל^{II}, גְּמִיָּוֵל^{II}, גְּמִילוֹת, גְּמִיָּוֵל^{II}, cp. גְּמִוֵּל.

גָּמַל m.n. PBH camel driver. [Nomen opificis formed from גָּמַל according to the pattern פָּעַל. cp. JAram.-Syr. גָּמַל (= camel driver), nomen opificis formed from גָּמַל (= camel).]

גְּמִלָּאוֹת f.n. NH right or title to receive a pension. [Formed from גָּמַל with suff. וֹת.]

גְּמִלָּה f.n. PBH gangway, gangboard. [JAram. גְּמִלָּה; of uncertain origin.]

גְּמִלָּה f.n. NH pension. [Formed from גָּמַל^{II} with first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. גְּמִלָּה, rendering גְּמִוֵּל (= recompense).] Derivative: גְּמִלָּאוֹת.

גְּמִלָּה f.n. PBH she camel. [Formed from גָּמַל with first suff. הָ.]

— Hith. - הִתְנַמַּר was perfumed (with spices on coals).

— Hoph. - הִנְמַר (of s.m.). [Denominated from Aram. גִּמְרָא; see גְּמַרָּה and cp. מְנַמֵּר^{II}. cp. also Arab. jamara (= he roasted), which is denominated from jamra (= live coal).]

גְּמַר, גְּמַר m.n. PBH end, completion, conclusion. [From גְּמַר. cp. גִּמְרָא.]

גְּמַרָּה f.n. PBH 'Gemara', commentary on the Mishnah (together with which it forms the Talmud). [JAram., from גְּמַר (= he finished, ended, completed; he concluded, deduced; he learned). See גְּמַר and cp. גְּמַרָּה^{II}.]

גְּמַרָּה f.n. PBH live coal. [From JAram. גְּמַרָּה (= live coal), which is related to Aram. jamr (= embers), jamra (= live coal), jammara (= he roasted), ijtamara (= he burned incense).] Derivative: גְּמַר^{II}.

גְּמַרָּן^I m.n. NH extremist. [Formed from גְּמַר^I with agential suff. גְּמַרָּן.] Derivative: גְּמַרָּנוּת.

גְּמַרָּן^{II} m.n. NH expert in 'Gemara', Talmudist. [Formed from גְּמַרָּא with agential suff. גְּמַרָּן.]

גְּמַרָּנוּת f.n. NH extremism. [Formed from גְּמַרָּן^I with suff. וּת.]

גַּמַּשׁ to bend.

— Pi. - גַּמַּשׁ he made flexible, made elastic.

— Nith. - נִתְגַּמַּשׁ was made elastic, became elastic.

— Hiph. - הִגְמַשׁ he made elastic.

— Hoph. - הִגְמַשׁ was made elastic. [Borrowed from JAram. גַּמַּשׁ (= he bent), which is prob. related to כָּמַשׁ (= was wrinkled), and to Arab. qamasa (= he dipped, immersed). See כָּמַשׁ.] Derivatives: גְּמַשׁ, גְּמַשׁ, הִתְגַּמַּשׁוּת, הִתְגַּמַּשׁוּת.

גַּמַּשׁ f.n. FW gamash. [Fren. gamache, from gamacho, from galamacha, from Sp. guadamaci, from Arab. ghadamasīyy; lit.: 'leather', from Ghadames (a town in Tripoli).]

גַּנְיָן m.n. 1 garden. NH 2 (short for גַּנְיָן לְיָלְדִים) kindergarten. [Aram. גְּנָתָא, גְּנָא, Ugar. gn, Arab. janna, Akka. ganna (= garden).] Derivatives: גְּנָן, גְּנָן, גְּנָן. cp. גְּנָן.

גֵּן m.n. FW gene (biology). See גֵּן.

גֵּן FW -gen. [Combining form used in the senses: something produced, something that produces (as in 'oxygen', 'hydrogen'). The second sense was introduced by the French chemist Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier in 1789. From Fren. – gène, from Gk. – genus (= born of, produced by), from IE base * gēn-, * gēnē-, * gēnō-, * gēn- (= to beget, bear, bring forth; produce).]

גְּנָא, גְּנָא m.n. shame, disgrace, disrapture. [From גְּנָה.]

גַּנַּב to steal, rob, cheat, delude.

— Qal - 1 גַּנַּב he stole, he robbed; 2 he cheated, deceived, deluded.

— Niph. - נִגְנַב was stolen.

— Pi. - 1 גַּנַּב he stole frequently, was a habitual thief; PBH 2 he slipped in, he slipped out.

— Pu. - גַּנַּב he was stolen, it was stolen.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּנַּב he slipped in.

— Hiph. - הִגְנַב he passed on stealthily, he introduced surreptitiously, he smuggled in.

— Hoph. - הִגְנַב he was passed on stealthily, he was smuggled in. [Aram. גְּנָב, Arab. janaba (= put aside), from janb (= side).] Derivatives: גְּנָב, גְּנָב, גְּנָב, גְּנָב.

גַּנֵּב m.n. thief. [Derived from **גנב**, according to the pattern **פִּעֵל**.] Derivatives: **גַּנְבוֹת**, **גַּנְבִּי**, and perhaps also **גַּנְבָּתָן**.

גַּנֵּב m.n. PBH theft. [From **גנב** (q.v.).]

גַּנְבָּה f.n. theft, stolen goods, pilferage. [Formed from **גנב** with suff. **הַ**.] Derivative: **גַּנְבוֹת**.

גַּנְבוֹת f.n. PBH theft. [Formed from **גַּנְבָּה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

גַּנְבוֹת f.n. NH thievery. [Formed from **גַּנֵּב** with suff. **וֹת**.]

גַּנְבִּי adj. NH thievish. [Formed from **גַּנֵּב** with suff. **יִ**.]

גַּנְבָּן m.n. NH a thievish person, sneak thief. [Formed from **גַּנֵּב** with suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **גַּנְבָּנִי**, **גַּנְבָּנוּת**.

גַּנְבָּנִי adj. NH thievish. [Formed from **גַּנְבָּן** with suff. **יִ**.]

גַּנְבָּנוּת f.n. NH thievery. [Formed from **גַּנְבָּן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

גַּנְבֶּר m.n. NH ginger. [Aram. **גַּנְבֶּרָא**, from Gk. *dzingiberis* (= ginger), from Pali *sinḡivera*, from Old I. *synḡavera* (= ginger; lit.: 'hornlike'), from *synḡam* (= horn) and *vēra* (= body); so called in allusion to the hornlike shape of the root.]

גַּנְבָּתִי adj. stolen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31:39). [Obsolete form of c. st. of **גַּנְבוּהָ**, f. of **גַּנֵּב** (q.v.).]

גַּנְבָּתָן adj. NH sneak thief, petty thief. [Formed from **גַּנֵּב** or from **גַּנְבָּה** with adj. suff. **ן** or with dimin. suff. **ן**.]

גַּנְגְּלִיּוֹן m.n. FW ganglion (medicine). [Medical L., from Gk. *gagglion* (= encysted tumor on a tendon).

The word ganglion prob. stands for * ga-glion and is a loan word from Heb. **גִּלְגָּל** (= anything round; a wheel), from the base **גלל** (= to roll).]

גַּנְגְּסְטֶר m.n. FW gangster. [Eng. gangster. Formed from gang with suff. -ster.]

גַּנְגְּרִינָה f.n. FW gangrene. [L. *gangraena*, from Gk. *gangraina* (= lit.: 'that which eats away'), formed through reduplication from *gran*, *granein* (= to gnaw, eat).]

גַּנְדָּר f.n. PBH 1 troop, band of soldiers. NH 2 artillery unit. [From Aram. **גַּנְדָּא** (= band, troop). Related to Arab. *jund* (= army, soldiers). Prob. related to **גַּדְרֵד**.]

גַּנְדְּוִיר m.n. coquetry, dandyism. [Verbal n. of **גַּנְדֵּר**. See **גַּנְדֵּר**.]

גַּנְדֵּר to beautify, dandify, embellish.

— Pi. - **גַּנְדֵּר** he beautified, dandified, embellished.

— Pu. - **גַּנְדֵּר** was beautified, was dandified.

— Hith. - **הִתְגַּנְדֵּר** he beautified himself, he dandified himself. [From Aram. **אֲגַנְדֵּר**, which is prob. related to **הִתְגַּדֵּר**. See **גַּדֵּר**.]

גַּנְדָּר m.n. NH 1 squadron leader. 2 high rank official in Israeli prisons' service. [Formed from **גַּנְדָּה** with suff. **ר**.]

גַּנְדָּרָן NH 1 dandy, fop. 2 coquettish. [Formed from **גַּנְדָּר** with suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **גַּנְדָּרָנִי**, **גַּנְדָּרָנוּת**.

גַּנְדָּרָנוּת f.n. NH coquetry, dandyism, foppishness. [Formed from **גַּנְדָּרָן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

גַּנְדָּרָנִי adj. NH coquettish, foppish. [Formed from **גַּנְדָּרָן** with suff. **יִ**.]

גִּנָּה f.n. 1 garden, grove. PBH 2 small garden. [Aram. גִּנְתָּא, Arab. janna (= garden), from Sem. origin gann. See גָּן.]

גִּנָּה f.n. garden. [A secondary form of גִּנָּה (q.v.).]

גָּנָה to denounce, deprecate, condemn, disgrace, defame.

— Pi. - גִּנָּה he denounced, deprecated, condemned, disgraced, defamed.

— Pu. - גִּנָּה he was denounced, deprecated, disgraced.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּנָּה made himself repulsive, was disgraced. [Aram. גִּנִּי (= he was shaded), Arab. janay (= he committed an offence), janyya (= crime).]

גִּנּוּ m.n. FW gnu (a kind of antelope). [From Eng. gnu, from gnou, the word by which the German traveler Georg Forster (1754–1794) rendered Kaffir ngu.]

גָּנוּב adj. stolen. [Pass. part. of גָּנַב; see גָּנַב.]

גִּנּוּגָּנִית f.n. PBH 1 a kind of umbrella. NH 2 awning, canopy.

גָּנוּז adj. PBH hidden, concealed, latent. [Pass. part. of גָּנַז; see גָּנַז.]

גָּנוּז m.n. NH keeping in archives. [From גָּנַז.]

גָּנוּזָה m.n. MH grown, coughing. [From גָּנַח.]

גָּנוּז m.n. PBH 1 shame, dishonour. MH 2 denunciation. [From גָּנָה, Pi. of גָּנָה.]

גָּנוּז adj. MH protected, guarded. [Pass. part. of גָּנַז; see גָּנַז.]

גִּנּוּז m.n. NH pre-kindergarten. [Formed from גָּן with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

גִּנּוּיִם ^I m.n. PBH 1 manner. NH 2 (in pl.) etiquette. [Prob. from Gk. gennaios (= generous, noble).]

גִּנּוּיִם ^{II} m.n. NH gardening. [From גָּנָן, Pi. of גָּנָן.]

גִּנּוּיִם see גִּנּוּיִם ^I.

גִּנּוּזִית f.n. NH small garden. [Formed from גָּן with dimin. suff. יִית.]

גִּנּוּסְטִיקָה f.n. FW gnostics. [From Late L. Gnosticus, from Gk. Gnostikos (= Gnostic: lit.: 'knowing'), from gignoskein (= to know).]

גִּנּוּסְיָא, גִּנּוּסְיָה f.n. PBH birth. [From Gk. genos (= birth, descent, race), from IE base *ǵen-, *ǵenē (= to beget, produce).]

גִּנּוּסִיד, גִּנּוּסִידָה m.n. FW genocide. [Lit.: 'killing a tribe', a hybrid coined from Gk. genos (= race, tribe), and L. cīdere, from caedere (= to kill).]

גָּנוּזָה f.n. PBH disgrace, defamation, libel. [Formed from גָּנָה (q.v.). Related to Aram. גְּנוּזָא (of s.m.).]

גָּנָז m.n. NH 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist. [Formed from גָּנַז according to the pattern פֶּעֶל.]

גָּנַז to hide, conceal, store, file away, shelve.

— Qal - גָּנַז PBH 1 stored, shelved; PBH 2 concealed, hid; NH 3 cancelled, suspended.

— Niph. - נִגְנַז NH 1 was stored; PBH 2 was hidden, concealed; NH 3 was cancelled, was suspended. [Denominated from גָּנַז, cp. Aram. גָּנַז (= he hid), Pers. ganza (= treasure). Related to כָּנַס.] Derivatives: גָּנָז, גָּנָזָה, גָּנָזָה.

גִּנּוּז m.n. (used only in the pl.; see גִּנּוּזִים).

גִּנְזִים m.n. 1 treasure, coffer; MH 2 secret hiding place. [pl. of גִּנִּי. Together with Aram. גִּנְזָא loan from Pers. ganj (= treasure).]

גִּנְזִיד m.n. 1 treasure-house. NH 2 archives. [From Pers. ganjak, from ganj (= treasure), and suff. - ak (= belonging to).] Derivative: **גִּנְזִיכּ**.

גִּנְזִיכּ m.n. NH archivist. [Formed from גִּנְזִיד with suff. יָךְ.]

גִּנְזִין m.n. NH 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist. [Formed from גִּנִּי with suff. יָן.]

גנח to groan, to cough, to sigh.

— Qal - **גָּנַח** PBH 1 he coughed up blood; MH 2 he sighed, groaned.

— Nith. - **גִּתְּגִנַּח** he groaned deeply. [cp. Aram. גִּנַּח (= he groaned). Related to **אנח** (q.v.).] Derivative: **גִּנְיָחָה**.

גִּנְטִי adj. FW genetic. [Eng. genetic, a modern word formed from Gk. genesis (= birth, descent. origin), on analogy of Gk. adjectives ending in - etikos.]

גִּנְטִיקָה f.n. FW genetics. [Eng. genetics, coined by the English biologist and Geneticist William Bateson (1861–1926) from genetic. See **גִּנְטִי** and suff. קָה.]

גִּנְטִילְמָן m.n. FW gentleman. [Eng. gentleman, compounded of gentle, in the sense of 'well-born', and man.]

גִּנִּי adj. MH 1 pertaining to the garden. NH 2 pertaining to the kindergarten. [Formed from גֵּן with suff. יָ.]

גִּנְיָאֵלִי adj. FW genial. [From Fren. génial (= genial), from Fren. génie (= genius), from L. genius (= tutelary spirit).] Derivative: **גִּנְיָאֵלִיּוֹת**.

גִּנְיָאֵלִיּוֹת f.n. FW geniality. [Formed from גִּנְיָאֵלִי with suff. וֹת.]

גִּנְיּוֹס m.n. FW genius. [L. genius (= tutelary spirit; inclination, orig. 'generative power'), for * ġen-yos, from IE base * ġen (= to beget, produce). See גֵּן.]

גִּנְיָזָה f.n. PBH 1 hiding, storage. NH 2 archives. MH 3 storeroom in a synagogue in which disused sacred books are preserved. [Verbal n. of גָּנַז (q.v.).]

גִּנְיָחָה f.n. MH groan, coughing, sighing. [Verbal n. of גָּנַח (q.v.).]

גִּנְיָנִים m.n. pl. tantum PBH an abortion consisting of a fleshy substance. [From Arab. janin (= embryo, foetus; anything hidden), from jannay (= he concealed).]

גִּנָּן ^I to defend, protect, guard, shelter.

— Qal - **גִּנָּן** he defended, protected, guarded.

— Po'el - **גִּוִּנֵּן** (of s.m.).

— Po'al - **גִּוִּנֵּן** was defended, was protected, was guarded.

— Hiph. - **הִגִּין** he defended, protected.

— Hoph. - **הִוִּנֵּן** was defended, was protected, was guarded. [cp. Aram. **גִּנֵּן, אֲגִנֵּן** (= he protected), Akka. gannu (= cover), Arab. jannay (= he covered, concealed).]

גִּנָּן ^{II} to garden.

— Pi. - **גִּנָּן** he gardened.

— Pu. - **גִּנָּן** was gardened. [Denominated from גֵּן (= garden).]

גִּנְן m.n. PBH 1 garden owner. NH 2 gardener. [Formed from גֵּן.] Derivatives: **גִּנְנִית, גִּנְנִיּוֹת, גִּנְנִיּוֹת**.

גִּנְנוּת f.n. NH gardening, horticulture. [Formed from גִּנָּן with suff. וֹת.]

גִּנְנִית f.n. NH gardener (f.). [f. of גִּנָּן.]

גִּנְנֵת f.n. NH kindergarten teacher. [Properly f. of גִּנָּן.]

גִּנְרָטוֹר m.n. FW generator. [L., from generātus, p. part. of generāre (= to beget, bring forth, produce. generate), from genus (= birth, descent, race). See גֵּן.]

גִּנְרָל m.n. FW general (n.). [Fren. général, from général (adj.), from L. generālis (= of a specific kind; relating to all, general), from genus (= sort, kind. class).]

גִּנְרָלִי adj. FW general (adj.). [Fren. général from L. generālis (see גִּנְרָל).]

גִּנְרָלִיסִימוֹ m.n. generalissimo. [It., superlative of generale (= general), from generale adj., from L. generalis (see גִּנְרָל).]

גָּס adj. PBH 1 coarse, bulky. NH 2 vulgar, impolite, discourteous. [Related to גָּס^{II}. Prob. akin to Aram. גָּס (= it was large), and to Arab. jashisha (= coarse flour).]

גָּס^I to belch, burp.

— Qal - גָּסָה he belched, burped. [Related to Syr. גָּסָא (= he belched, vomited), Arab. jasha'a, and perhaps also to Ethiop. ḡaš'a (= he belched).]

גָּס^{II} to make rough, to vulgarize.

— Pi. - גָּסָה he made rough, vulgarized.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְגָּסָה he was made rude, vulgar; 2 it was made rough. [Either derived from גָּס or related to it; see גָּס and גָּס^{II}.]

גָּסוּי m.n. NH belching, burping, eructation. [From גָּס^I.]

גָּסוּת f.n. PBH 1 rudeness, bad manners, vulgarity. NH 2 'dirty' words. [Formed from גָּס with suff. וֹת.]

גִּסְטָה f.n. FW gesture. [Fren. geste (= gesture), from L. gestus, p. part. of genere (= to carry, to bear, produce, show, manifest, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, perform, do). Of uncertain origin.]

גִּסְטָרָא m.n. PBH (pl. גִּסְטָרָאוֹת, also גִּסְטָרִיאוֹת) military camp. [From L. castra (= camps).]

גִּסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW gastronomy, art of cooking. [Fren. gastronomie, from Gk. gastronomia, another name for gastrologia. Formed from gastros (= stomach) and -nomia, from nomos (= anything allotted or designed, usage, custom, law).]

גָּסִי m.n. PBH belching. [From גָּס^I.]

גָּסִיָּה f.n. NH dying, agony. [Verbal n. of גָּסָה; see גָּס^I.]

גָּס^I to be dying, expiring.

— Qal - גָּסָה he was dying, expiring. [Prob. related to Arab. jasha'a (= he was convulsed).]

גָּס^{II} to behave rudely, be haughty.

— Qal - גָּסָה he behaved rudely, was haughty.

— Hiph. - הִגְסָה he was rude, insolent.

— Hith. - הִתְגָּסָה he behaved shamelessly. [Related to גָּס (q.v.). Prob. akin to Aram. גָּס (= it was large), and to Arab. jashisha (= coarse flour).]

גִּסְטָא m.n. PBH side of the body. [Aram. גִּסְטָא, גִּסְטָא (= side), Syr. גִּסְטָא (= thigh, side).]

גִּעְגּוּעַ m.n. NH quacking. [From גִּעְגַּע^{II}.]

נִעְנוּעִים m.n. pl. tantum PBH longing, yearning. [Prob. derived from נָעַה (= he cried, wailed, wept).]

Derivative: נִעְנַע ^I.

נִעְנַע ^I to long, to yearn.

— Pi. - נִעְנַע he longed for, yearned, wailed.

— Hith. - הִתְנַעֵנַע (of s.m.). [Denominated from נִעְנוּעִים.]

נִעְנַע ^{II} to quack.

— Pi. - נִעְנַע it quacked. [Of imitative origin. Perhaps enlarged from נָעַה.] Derivative: נִעְנִיעַ.

נִעְנַע ^{III} to dig, make holes, roll in.

— Pi. - נִעְנַע he rolled in, dug, made holes.

— Hith. - הִתְנַעֵנַע (of s.m.). [From Aram. אִתְנַעֵנַע (= he rolled in).]

נִעְדָּה m.n. NH germander (plant). [From Arab. ja'ada.]

נָעַה to moo, low, bleat, cry.

— Qal - נָעַה (= it mooed, lowed, bleated; he cried, wept, wailed).

— Hith. - הִתְנַעְּהָ it began mooing; he burst out crying. [cp. Ugar. גַּעַת (= noise), Aram. נָעָא (= he shouted).] Derivatives: נָעַי, נָעִיָּה.

נָעוּל ^I m.n. PBH loathing, abhorrence. [From נָעַל; see נָעַל ^I.]

נָעוּל ^{II} m.n. PBH rinsing with boiling water, cleansing (vessels) with boiling water. [From נָעַל ^{II}.]

נָעוּל adj. MH dirty, unclean. [Pass. part. of נָעַל; see נָעַל ^I.]

נָעוּר adj. MH cursed. [Pass. part. of נָעַר; see נָעַר.]

נָעוּש adj. NH stormy, raging. [Pass. part. of נָעַשׂ; see נָעַשׂ.]

נִעֲזִי m.n. FW Geez (the classical Ethiopian language). [From Ethiop. ga'z (= lit.: 'migration'; hence 'emigrants', 'land of emigrants — Ethiopia', whence 'Ethiopian language').]

נָעִי m.n. MH 1 crying, wailing, weeping. NH 2 mooing, lowing, bleating. [Derived from נָעַה.]

נָעִיָּה f.n. MH 1 crying, wailing, weeping. NH 2 mooing, lowing, bleating. [Derived from נָעַה.]

נָעִיָּה f.n. MH 'metheg' (in Heb. grammar — a sign denoting secondary stress). [From Aram. נִעְיָא (= mooing), hence prominent pronunciation of a syllable.]

נָעִילָה f.n. PBH loathing, abhorring, abhorrence, detestation. [Verbal n. of נָעַל; see נָעַל ^I.]

נָעִירָה f.n. NH rebuking, reproaching, scolding. [Verbal n. of נָעַר; see נָעַר.]

נָעַל ^I to loathe, abhor, reject.

— Qal - נָעַל he loathed, abhorred, rejected.

— Niph. - נִנְעַל was loathed, was abhorred, was rejected, was soiled.

— Hith. - הִתְנַעַל PBH 1 it was soiled; NH 2 he felt disgust.

— Hiph. - הִנְעִיל PBH 1 he soiled; NH 2 caused disgust, nauseated. [cp. Aram. אִיתְנַעַל (= it was fouled, soiled. See גָּאֵל ^{II}.] Derivatives: נָעוּל ^I, נָעוּל ^{II}, נָעִילָה, נָעַל.

נָעַל ^{II} to rinse (vessels) in boiling water, to scald, purify, cleanse.

— Hiph. - הִנְעִיל he scalded, rinsed (vessels) in boiling water.

— Hoph. - הִנְעַל it was scalded, rinsed in boiling water, purified.

— Niph. - נִנְעַל PBH 1 was scalded, was rinsed, was purified; MH 2 was discharged, was vomited. [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to גָּאֵל¹.] Derivatives: הִנְעָלָה, הִנְעֹל².

נֶעַל m.n. disgust, loathing, nausea, revulsion. [From גָּעַל¹.] Derivative: נֶעְלִי.

נֶעַל m.n. MH disgust, abomination. [From גָּעַל¹.]

נֶעְלִי adj. NH disgusting, detestable, loathsome, abominable. [Formed from גָּעַל with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: נֶעְלִיּוֹת.

נֶעְלִיּוֹת f.n. NH loathsomeness, disgust. [Formed from נֶעְלִי with suff. וֹת.]

נָעַר to rebuke, scold, reproach, curse.

— Qal - 1 נָעַר he rebuked, scolded, reproached; 2 he cursed.

— Niph. - נִנְעַר was rebuked, was scolded.

— Pi. - נָעַר he rebuked, scolded.

— Pu. - נָעַר was rebuked, was scolded. [Ugar. gr (= to scold), Aram.–Syr. נָעַר (= he scolded), Tigre ga'ara (= he shouted), Arab. ja'ara (= it mooded).] Derivatives: נָעַר, נֶעְרָה, נֶעְרָה, נֶעְרָן, נֶעְרָתָן.

נָעַר m.n. MH rebuke, reproach, scolding, reprimand. [From נָעַר.]

נֶעְרָה f.n. rebuke, reproach, scolding, reprimand. [From נָעַר.]

נֶעְרָן adj. and m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָ.] Derivative: נֶעְרָנִי.

נֶעְרָן adj. NH scolding, reprimand. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. יָ.]

נֶעְרָתָן m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from נָעַר with suff. וֹתָן.]

נָעַשׂ to shake, quake, quiver, to tremble, to rage, to storm; to moo.

— Qal - 1 נָעַשׂ it shook, quaked, quivered, trembled; PBH 2 it mooded.

— Pu. - נָעַשׂ was shaken.

— Hith. - הִתְנַעַשׂ, הִתְנַעַשׂ it shook, quaked, stormed, erupted.

— Hiph. - הִנְעִישׂ caused to shake, caused to quake, caused to erupt. [cp. Akka. gešū (= to belch), Arab. jasa'a (= he vomited, it vomited), Ethiop. gas'a, Tigre gas'a (= he belched). cp. also רָעַשׂ.] Derivatives: גִּנְעִישׁ, גִּנְעִישָׁה, גִּנְעִישָׁן.

נָעַשׂ m.n. MH quaking, eruption. [From נָעַשׂ.] Derivative: נֶעְשִׁי.

נֶעְשִׁי f.n. MH quaking. [From נָעַשׂ.]

נֶעְשִׁי adj. NH volcanic. [Derived from נָעַשׂ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: נֶעְשִׁיּוֹת.

נֶעְשִׁיּוֹת f.n. NH volcanicity, volcanism. [Formed from נֶעְשִׁי with suff. וֹת.]

נֶעְשָׁן adj. & m.n. NH raging, furibund, rampageous, rampant. [Formed from נָעַשׂ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: נֶעְשָׁנוֹת.

נֶעְשָׁנוֹת f.n. NH rage, rampage. [Formed from נֶעְשָׁן with suff. וֹת.]

נָךְ m. & f.n. (pl. נָפִים, also 1 נָפִים back. 2 body, person. PBH 3 wing (of a bird). PBH 4 (in pl. נָפִים) hands and feet (of a human), feet (of an animal).

PBH 5 handle, rim (of a vessel). [Related to גַּב and to אֲנַף. For sense 1 cp. Arab. janif (= humpbacked), and Syr. גְּבִיפָא (= curved, convexed). For sense 2 cp. Heb. גִּיפָה, from גִּיף, and Arab. jifa (= corpse). גִּף in the sense of wing is borrowed from Aram. גַּפָא (= wing); cp. Syr. גְּבִפָא, and Akka. gappu (of s.m.).]

גִּפְהָ f.n. PBH fence, hedge, loose wall. [Probably derived from גָּף (= he closed, shut; it closed, shut); see גִּיף.]

גִּפְהָ f.n. PBH 1 bank (of a river). NH 2 the upper part of a shoe. NH 3 wing (in the air force). [Related to גָּף and to גַּב.]

גִּפְוּרָה m.n. PBH hugging, caressing, embracing, closing up. [Verbal n. of גִּפְרָה; see גִּפְרָה.]

גִּפְוּרָה m.n. NH vulcanization, sulphurization, fumigation. [Verbal n. of גִּפְרָה; see גִּפְרָה.]

גִּפְרִיר m.n. NH 'ghaffir' — constable (in Palestine under British rule). [From Arab. ghafir (= watchman).]

גִּפְלָה to accelerate, press, urge.

— Pi. - גִּפְלָה he accelerated, pressed, urged.

— Hith. - הִתְגִּפֵּל he pushed himself in. [cp. Arab. jafala (= he ran away), jaffala (= he scared somebody away).]

גִּפְנָה m.n. vine. [Aram. גִּוּפְנָא, Syr. גִּוּפְנִי (pl.), Ugar. gpn, Arab. jafn (= vine), Mand. גִּוּפְנָא, Akka. gapnu, gupnu (= tree).] Derivative: גִּפְנָה.

גִּפְנָה m.n. NH cordia, Assyrian plum, Sebesten's plum. [From גִּפְנָה.]

גִּפַּס to plaster.

— Pi. - גִּפַּס he plastered.

— Niph. - נִגְפַס was plastered. [Back formation from גִּפַּס, a variant of נָבַס (q.v.).]

נִגְפַס m.n. NH plasterer. [Derived from גִּפַּס according to the pattern פִּעֵל. A collateral form of נָבַס.]

נִגְפַסִּים m.n. PBH gypsum. [Gk. gypsos. See נָבַס.]

נִגְפָה to embrace, caress, hug, cling.

— Pi. - 1 נִגְפָה he embraced, caressed, hugged, clung; 2 he encircled.

— Pu. - 1 נִגְפָה it was encircled, he was encircled; NH 2 he was embraced; NH 3 it was closed.

— Nith. - נִתְנִיפָה, הִתְנִיפָה he was caressed, was embraced. [From Aram. נִפְרָה (= he embraced), prob. derived from נִפָא (see נִרָה).] Derivative: הִתְנִיפּוּת.

נִפְרָה m.n. 'gopher' (a kind of wood of which Noah's ark was made). [Of unknown origin. Perhaps related to Akka. giparu.]

נִפְרָה to sulphurize, to vulcanize.

— Pi. - נִפְרָה MH 1 he sulphurized; NH 2 he vulcanized, fumigated.

— Pu. - נִפְרָה PBH 1 it was sulphurized; NH 2 it was vulcanized.

— Nith. - נִתְנִיפָה was sulphurized. [Derived from נִפְרִית.]

נִפְרָה f.n. NH sulphate. [Derived from נִפְרִית.] Derivative: נִפְרָה.

נִפְרוּר m.n. NH match. [Coined from נִפְרִית under the semantic influence of יִדְדִישׁ שׁוועבעלע (= match), derived from שׁוועבל (= sulphur), or of Ger. Schwefelhölzchen (= lucifer match) from Schwefel (= sulphur).] Derivative: נִפְרוּרִית.

נִפְרוּרִית f.n. NH small match. [Derived from נִפְרוּר with dimin. suff. יִית.]

נִפְרִי adj. NH sulphide. [Back formation of נִפְרוּרִית.]

נוֹפְרוּיָא, כְּבָרִיתָא, f.n. sulphur. [cp. Aram. (כְּבָרִי)תָא, Syr. kibrītu, kibritu, Arab. kibrith (= sulphur). Prob. a loan word from some non-semitic language.] Derivatives: נִפְרוּר, נִפְרוּה, נִפְרוּי, נִפְרִי, נִפְרִיתִי, נִפְרִיתָנִי, גִּפְרוּת.

נִפְרִיתִי adj. MH 1 containing sulphur. NH 2 sulphuric, sulphurous. [Derived from נִפְרוּרִית with adj. suff. יִי.]

נִפְרִיתָנִי adj. NH sulphuric. [Derived from נִפְרוּרִית with adj. suff. יִי.]

נִפְרוּרִית to sulphurize. [Denominated from נִפְרוּרִית.]

נִפְרָה adj. NH sulphatic. [Derived from נִפְרוּה with adj. suff. יִי.]

נִפְתָּ f.n. PBH 1 olive waste, rape. NH 2 waste of honeycombs. [cp. Aram. גִּיפְתָּא, Arab. jift (= olive waste, rape).]

נִפְתָּן see גִּיפְתָּן.

נִפְתָּנוּת see גִּיפְתָּנוּת.

נִיץ¹ m.n. PBH spark, flicker. [Of unknown origin.]

נִיץ^{II} m.n. PBH mud. [cp. Syr. גִּנְצָא (= gypsum, lime), Arab. jaṣṣ (= lime).]

נִצֵּץ to flash, to glitter.

— Pi. - נִצֵּץ it flashed, glittered. [Coined from נִיץ¹ through reduplication of the צ.]

נִיז m.n. 1 foreigner, stranger, temporary dweller, newcomer. PBH 2 proselyte, convert. [Related to נִיזָּר.]

from גִּזָּר (q.v.). cp. Arab. jara (= he went astray from), jawara (= he lived close by), Ugar. gr (= to dwell), Aram. גִּיזָּרָא (= proselyte), Syr. גִּיזָּרָא (= foreigner, temporary dweller, proselyte).] Derivative: גִּזָּרוּת.

נִיזָּב¹ m.n. 1 itch, scab. NH 2 eczema. [cp. Aram. גִּיזָּבָא, Syr. גִּיזָּבָא, Mand. גִּיזָּבָא, Akka. garābu, Tigre garbēb, Arab. jarab (= itch, scab).] Derivative: גִּיזָּבוּת.

נִיזָּב^{II} m.n. PBH large earthenware jug (for wine). [cp. Aram. גִּיזָּבָא or גִּיזָּבָא, Syr. גִּיזָּבָא (= earthenware jug), Arab. jirab (= leather bag).]

נִיזָּב m.n. NH (dual pl. גִּיזָּבִים) stocking, sock. [Borrowed from Arab. jawrab (= socks, stocking).] Derivatives: גִּיזָּבוּת, גִּיזָּבוּן, גִּיזָּבִית.

נִיזָּב to wear a stocking, to rob.

— Qal - נִיזָּב he put stockings on. [Back formation from גִּיזָּבוּת.] Derivative: גִּיזָּבוּת.

נִיזָּב to put stockings on.

— Pi. - נִיזָּב he put stockings on. [Derived from גִּיזָּבוּת through reduplication of the third radical.]

נִיזָּבוּן m.n. NH panty hose. [Formed from גִּיזָּב with dimin. suff. וּן, resp. וּן.]

נִיזָּבִיטָא f.n. FW gravitation. [Eng. and Fren., from Modern L. gravitātiō, coined by Issac Newton (1642–1727) from L. gravitās (= weight).]

נִיזָּבִית f.n. NH hosetops. [Formed from גִּיזָּב with dimin. suff. יִית.]

נִיזָּבִית f.n. NH scabies, eczema. [Formed from גִּיזָּב¹ according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אִדְמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

גִּרְדָּה¹ m.n. PBH 1 erasure. NH 2 itchy. [From גִּרְדָּה¹
(q.v.).]

גָּרָד ^{II} m.n. PBH fringe, tassel. [From גָּרַד ^I (q.v.).]

גָּרָא see גָּרִיא.

גָּרַד to scratch lightly. [Pil. of גָּרַד ^I.] — גָּרָדֵךְ NH he scratched lightly.

גָּרְדוֹם ^I, גָּרְדוֹם ^I, גָּרְדוֹם m.n. PBH (pl. גָּרְדוֹמִים, resp. גָּרְדוֹנִים, גָּרְדָּמִים) gallows, scaffold. [From L. gradum, accusative of gradus (= stair, step).] Derivative: גָּרְדוֹמִי.

גָּרְדוֹם ^{II}, גָּרְדָּם ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 stump, block. NH 2 process (botany, horticulture). PBH 3 completely destitute. [Aram. גָּרְדוֹמָא (= stump), from גָּרַדָּם (= he cut off, he chopped up, he blunted off), from גָּרַם (q.v.).] Derivative: גָּרַם.

גָּרְדוֹם m.n. NH cutting (a stalk), beheading. [Verbal n. of גָּרַדָּם; see גָּרַם.]

גָּרְדוֹמִי adj. NH 1 of the gallows. 2 macabre. [Formed from גָּרְדוֹם ^I with adj. suff. יָּ.]

גָּרְדִּי m.n. PBH weaver. [From Late Gk. gerdios (= weaver).] Derivative: גָּרַד ^{II}.

גָּרַם to cut off (a stalk), to behead.

— Pi. - גָּרַדָּם he cut off, he beheaded.

— Pu. - גָּרְדָּם was cut off, was lopped. [Denominated from גָּרְדוֹם ^{II}. cp. Aram. אֵינְרָם (= was cut off).] Derivative: גָּרְדוֹם.

גָּרָדֵךְ adj. & m.n. scratcher, itcher. (Formed from גָּרַד ^I with suff. יָּ.) Derivative: גָּרְדָּנִי.

גָּרְדָּנִי adj. NH itchy, scratchy. [Formed from גָּרָדֵךְ with adj. suff. יָּ.]

גָּרְדוֹבָה f.n. FW wardrobe, closet, vestry, cloakroom. [Fren. garderobe, compounded of garder (= to guard), and robe (= robe).]

גָּרְדָּת f.n. NH scabies (disease). [Formed from גָּרַד ^I according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדִמָּת and cp. words there referred to.]

גָּרְדָּת f.n. PBH chips (of wood), shavings, scraps, filings, sawdust. [Formed from גָּרַד ^I with dimin. suff. יָּ. cp. נִסְקָת and נִעְקָת.]

גָּרַה to excite, provoke, irritate, tease, incite, stir up.

— Pi. - 1 גָּרָה he excited; PBH 2 provoked, incited; NH 3 teased.

— Pu. - גָּרָה was excited, was provoked.

— Hith. - הוֹתָגָרָה he teased, he challenged. [Aram. גָּרָא, גָּרָא (= he provoked, incited), Akka. garū (= to challenge).] Derivatives: גָּרִיָּה, גָּרִי, גָּרִי, גָּרִי.

גָּרָה ^I f.n. cud. [Sem. * girrat- (= cud), from * grr (see גָּרַד ^{II}), whence Arab. jirra (= cud).]

גָּרָה ^{II} f.n. 1 'gerah' — an ancient coin, twentieth part of a 'shekel'. PBH 2 grain of a carob. [Sense 2 is prob. the original one. cp. Akka. giru 1/24 part of šiqu (unit of weight). cp. גָּרִיר, cp. also אֲגוֹרָה.]

גָּרָה ^{III} f.n. PBH torso. [Related to Akka. girru (= throat). Prob. related to Sem. * girān (= throat), whence גָּרוֹן (q.v.).]

גָּרִיב adj. NH wearing stockings. [Pass. part. of גָּרַב; see גָּרַב.]

גָּרְוִיגָּת f.n. PBH dried fig. [Prob. related to Arab. jarjar, jurjar (= very ripe olives). Perhaps related to גָּרִיגָּת (q.v.).]

גָּרֹדֶר ^I adj. PBH scratched, scraped, scabbled. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד ^I.]

גָּרֹדֶר ^{II} adj. NH dry. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד ^{III}.]

גָּרֹדֶר m.n. MH scratching, scraping. [Verbal n. of גָּרַד; see גָּרַד ^I.]

גָּרֹדֶר m.n. NH shoe scraper. [From גָּרַד ^I.]

גָּרֹדֶה f.n. PBH sawdust, chips (of wood). [From גָּרַד ^I.]

גָּרֹזֶה adj. MH 1 cut, dissected. NH 2 carved, engraved. [Pass. part. of גָּרַז.]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. NH carving, etching, engraving. [Verbal n. of גָּרַז.]

גָּרֹזֶה see גָּרֹזֶה.

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. NH junkman. [Formed from גָּרֹזֶה with suff. יָּוֹ.]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. (pl. גָּרֹזֶה) PBH 1 junk, scrap-iron; NH 2 old stuff. [From Gk. gryte (= trunk, box; whence 'old things, scrap').] Derivatives: גָּרֹזֶה, גָּרֹזֶה.

גָּרֹזֶה f.n. FW grotesque. [Fren. grotesque, from It. pittura grottesca (= grotesque painting; orig. 'painting found in a grotta'), from grotta (= crypt, cave), from L. crupta, crypta, from Gk. krypte (= a hidden vault).]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. PBH 1 provocation, excitement. NH 2 tease, challenge. [Verbal n. of גָּרַז (= he provoked; he teased); see גָּרַז.]

גָּרֹזֶה adj. NH excited, irritated, provoked. [Pass. part. of גָּרַז; see גָּרַז.]

גָּרֹזֶה f.n. FW grevillea — a genus of Australian plants. [Modern L., named after the botanist C.F. Greville (1749–1809).]

גָּרֹזֶה ^I adj. PBH bony, having protruded bones. [Pass. part. of גָּרַם; see גָּרַם ^{II}.]

גָּרֹזֶה ^{II} adj. PBH oversize. [Prob. from גָּרַם, hence identical with גָּרֹזֶה ^I.]

גָּרֹזֶה ^{III} adj. MH broken, crushed. [Pass. part. of גָּרַם; see גָּרַם ^{II}.]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. pl. tantum PBH small addition to the measure (which the vendor is accustomed to give to the buyer). [According to Levy, from Gk. grammai (= lines; hence small additions).]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. NH making a threshing floor. [Verbal n. of גָּרַן.]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. 1 throat, gullet. 2 neck. [Aram. גָּרֹזֶה, Akka. girānu (= throat, neck), Arab. jiran (= upper part of the camel's neck). See גָּרֹזֶה.] Derivatives: גָּרֹזֶה, גָּרֹזֶה ^{II}.

גָּרֹזֶה f.n. FW gerontology. [Compounded of Gk. geronto-, from gerontos (= old man), and Gk. -logia (see גָּרֹזֶה).]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. PBH (pl. גָּרֹזֶה) grist maker. [Aram. גָּרֹזֶה. From גָּרַם; see גָּרַם ^I.]

גָּרֹזֶה ^I adj. MH crushed, pounded. [Pass. part. of גָּרַם; see גָּרַם ^I.]

גָּרֹזֶה ^{II} adj. MH learned. [Pass. part. of גָּרַם; see גָּרַם ^{II}.]

גָּרֹזֶה m.n. FW gross. [From Fren. la grosse (douzaine), 'the great dozen' (12 × 12), from gross, f. grosse (= big).]

גָּרוּעַ adj. PBH 1 bad, worse, inferior. 2 cut (beard), shortened. [Pass. part. of גָּרַע; see גֵּרַע.] Derivative: גְּרִיעוֹת.

גָּרוּעַ m.n. PBH 1 shortage, deficit, reduction. 2 unripe fruit. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גֵּרַע.]

גְּרוּף m.n. NH sweeping. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף; see גֵּרַף.]

גְּרוּף adj. PBH 1 swept. MH 2 cleaned. [Pass. part. of גָּרַף; see גֵּרַף.]

גְּרוּפִית f.n. PBH shoot of an olive or sycamore. [From Gk. grophion (= shoot of olive used as a seedling), whence Syr. גורפא.]

גָּרוּר¹ adj. PBH 1 towed, dragged. NH 2 dependent, satellite. [Pass. part. of גָּרַר; see גֵּרַר.]

גָּרוּר^{II} m.n. NH trailer. [Subst. use of גָּרוּר¹ (q.v.).]

גָּרוּר^{III} adj. NH grated, crushed, mashed. [Pass. part. of גָּרַר; see גֵּרַר^{II}.]

גָּרוּר¹ m.n. NH dragging, towing. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר, Pi. of גָּרַר¹.]

גָּרוּר^{II} m.n. MH grain, crumb. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר, Pi. of גָּרַר^{II}.]

גְּרוּרָה f.n. NH metastasis (medicine). [Subst. use of גְּרוּרָה (adj.), f. of גָּרוּר¹ (q.v.).]

גְּרוּשׁ m.n. PBH deportation, expulsion, eviction. [Verbal n. of גָּרַשׁ, Pi. of גֵּרַשׁ.] Derivative: גְּרוּשִׁים.

גְּרוּשׁ m.n. NH 'grush' (coin). [From Ger. Grosche, from Late L. grossus denarius (= a thick, bulky denarius). cp. Russian groš, Polish grosz, and Modern Arab. qursh, which are of the same origin.]

גָּרוּשׁ adj. & m.n. PBH 1 divorced man. MH 2 expelled, driven away. [Pass. part. of גָּרַשׁ; see גֵּרַשׁ.]

גְּרוּשָׁה adj. & f.n. divorced woman. [f. pass. part. of גָּרַשׁ; see גֵּרַשׁ.]

גְּרוּשִׁים, גְּרוּשִׁין m.n. pl. PBH 1 divorce. 2 expulsion. [pl. of גָּרוּשׁ.]

גְּרוּת f.n. 1 settlement of foreigners. PBH 2 proselytism, conversion to Judaism. PBH 3 state of foreign settlers. [Formed from גָּר with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

גָּרוּ to be cut off.

— Qal - גָּרַז he cut off.

— Niph. - נִגְרַז was cut off.

— Pi. - גִּירַז he carved.

— Pu. - גֻּרַז was carved. [cp. Arab. jaraza (= to cut), Tigrinya gārāzā (= he divided, circumcized), Tigre gārza (= portion, cut piece), Amharic gārāzā (= he cut). Perhaps a metathesis of גָּזַר (q.v.); see also כָּרַת.] Derivatives: גְּרִיז, גְּרִיזָה, גְּרִיזָה.

גְּרִיז m.n. NH mortise (carpentry). [From גָּרוּז.]

גְּרִיזָה m.n. axe, hatchet. [cp. Egypt. grḏn, Ugar. hrṣn, Akka. ḥaṣṣinnu, Aram. חַצִּינָא, Arab. kurzan, kurzum, kyrzim (= axe). Perhaps related to גָּרוּ (= to cut).]

גָּרַט to write off, discard (economy, accountancy).

— Qal - גָּרַט he write off, discarded.

— Niph. - נִגְרַט was write off, was discarded. [Denominated from גְּרוּטָא.] Derivative: גְּרִיט.

גְּרִיט m.n. NH discard, writing off (economy, accountancy). [Verbal n. of גָּרַט.]

גְּרַטִּים adj. FW gratis, freely, for nothing. [L. gratis, contraction of grātūs (= out of favor, without reward,

for nothing, gratuitously), ablative pl. of grātia (= favor, kindness).]

גָּרִי adj. NH irritable, irascible, excitable. [From גָּרָה (= he excited); see גָּרָה.] Derivative: גָּרִיּוּת.

גָּרִינָה f.n. FW garigue (botany). [Fren. garigue, from garrie (= kermes oak). Prob. a local substrate word of non-IE language.]

גָּרִיגוֹרִינִי adj. FW Gregorian, Gregoriac. [In לוח (= Gregoric calendar), from Modern L. Calendarium Gregorianum, after the name of the Pope Gregory XIII, who in March 1582 substituted the new reformed calendar for the ancient one.]

גָּרִיד m.n. PBH 1 dry season, rainless season. 2 arid land. [cp. Arab. jarida (= to be bare — said of soil or field). Perhaps a further development of גָּרַד¹ (= to scratch).] Derivative: גָּרִיד^{III}.

גָּרִידָא adv. PBH only, exclusively. [From Aram. adj. גָּרִידָא (= lonely, solitary, single).]

גָּרִידָה m.n. MH 1 scraping, scratching. MH 2 abrasion. NH 3 surgical abortion. [From גָּרַד¹.]

גָּרִיָּה f.n. NH 1 provocation, excitation. 2 causing irritation. [From גָּרָה.]

גָּרִיּוּת f.n. NH irritability. [Formed from גָּרִי with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

גָּרִילָה f.n. FW guerrilla. [Sp. guerrilla (= lit.: 'little war'), dimin. of guerra (= war), from Old Ger. werra (= war).]

גָּרִימָה f.n. NH causing, causation. (Verbal n. of גָּרַם; see גָּרַם¹.)

גָּרִיסָה f.n. NH 1 coarse milling, crushing, pounding. 2 munching. 3 dish of groats. [Verbal n. of גָּרַס; see גָּרַס¹.]

גָּרִיסִים m.n. pl. PBH groats, grits. [pl. of גָּרִיס. From Aram. גָּרִיסָא, pass. part. of גָּרַם (= he crushed, pounded). See גָּרַס¹.]

גָּרִיעָה f.n. MH decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.]

גָּרִיעוּת f.n. MH badness, worsening. [Formed from גָּרַע with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

גָּרִיפָה f.n. PBH 1 sweeping. MH 2 cleaning. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף; see גָּרַף.]

גָּרִיץ m.n. PBH 'hallah' — Sabbath loaf. [From Aram. גָּרִיצָא (= a kind of bread).]

גָּרִיקָן m.n. FW jerrican. [Eng. jerrican, jerrycan, compounded of jerry (= German) and can (= container).]

גָּרִירָה¹ f.n. PBH 1 dragging, towing. NH 2 being related (grammar). NH 3 metastasis (medicine). [Verbal n. of גָּרַר; see גָּרַר¹.]

גָּרִירָה^{II} f.n. MH sawing. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר; see גָּרַר^{II}.]

גָּרַל to cast lots, raffle.

— Hiph. - 1 הִגְרִיל he cast lots, raffled; 2 he won (in lottery).

— Hoph. - הִגְרַל was raffled. [Denominated from גִּזְרָל.]

גָּרַם¹ to cause, bring about.

— Qal - גָּרַם he caused, brought about.

— Niph. - נִגְרַם was caused.

— Hiph. - הִגְרִים he caused, brought about.

— Hoph. - הִגְרָם was caused. [From Aram. גָּרַם (= he decided, determined, cut off). cp. Syr. גָּרַם (= he cut off, cut short, decided, determined), Arab. jarama (= he cut off fruit, sheared sheep).] Derivatives: גִּרָם, גִּרְמָה, גִּרְמָה.

גָּרַם^{II} to break bones, gnaw.

— Qal - גָּרַם he broke bones, gnawed.

— Pi. - 1 גָּרַם he gnawed; 2 he exhausted (a subject).

— Pu. - גָּרַם was gnawed. [Denominated from גָּרַם (= bone).] Derivatives: גִּרְמוֹת, גִּרְמוֹת^{III}.

גָּרַם^{III} to let the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering).

— Hiph. - הִגְרִים PBH 1 he let the knife slide (in ritual slaughtering); NH 2 he missed (the target).

— Hoph. - הִגְרָם was slaughtered by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Of unknown origin. Perhaps related to Aram.–Syr. גָּרַם (see גָּרַם^I).]

גָּרַם m.n. 1 bone. PBH 2 self. MH 3 (celestial) body. [Aram. גָּרַם, גָּרְמָא. Syr. גָּרְמָא, Ugar. grm (= bone). Arab. jirm (= body). For sense 2 see גָּרְמָא. Sense 3 was prob. borrowed from Arab. jirm.] Derivatives: גָּרַם, גָּרְמִי^{II}.

גָּרַם m.n. FW gram, gramme. [Fren. gramme, from Late L. grammā, from Gk. gramma (= that which is written; written character, letter; a small weight).]

גָּרַם, גָּרְמָא, גָּרְמָא FW combining form denoting 'something written' (as in גָּרְמָא, גָּרְמָא, גָּרְמָא). [Gk. – grammā, from grammā, from the stem of graphein (= to write). See גָּרַף.]

גָּרַם m.n. PBH cause. [See גָּרַם^I and cp. Aram. גָּרְמָא.]

גָּרְמָא m.n. PBH cause. [Aram.]

גָּרְמָא m.n. PBH 1 bone. 2 self. [See גָּרַם^{II}.]

גָּרְמָא see גָּרַם.

גָּרְמָא f.n. NH cause. [A collateral form of גָּרַם (q.v.).]

גָּרְמָא m.n. FW gramophone. [Originally a trademark used for a type of phonograph, coined by its inventor Emile Berliner (1852–1929) from Gk. gramma (= something written), and phone (= speech sound).]

גָּרְמָא f.n. FW grammar. (Russian grammatika, from Gk. grammatike, from grammatike techne (= grammar; orig. 'the art of reading and writing letters'), from gramma, gen. grammatos (= letter; lit.: 'that which is written'), from the stem of graphein (= to write).]

גָּרְמִי adj. NH bony, osteal, osseous. [Formed from גָּרַם with suff. יִי.] Derivative: גָּרְמִיּוֹת.

גָּרְמִיּוֹת f.n. MH boniness. [Formed evidently from גָּרְמִי (= bony), a word which must have existed in MH although not attested by the lexicographers so far.]

גָּרַן f.n. (pl. 1 גָּרְנוֹת threshing floor. 2 barn. 3 open space (used for meetings). PBH 4 threshing season. PBH 5 produce, fruit. [Aram. גָּרְנָא (= stone-basin, trough), Ugar. grn, Ethiop. garn (= threshing floor), Arab. jurn (= stone-basin, trough, floor).] Derivative: גָּרַן^I.

גָּרַן^I to make a threshing floor; to gather.

— Hiph. - 1 הִגְרִין he made a threshing floor; 2 he gathered. [Denominated from גָּרַן.]

גָּרַן^{II} to laryngealize.

— Pi. - גָּרַן he laryngealized.

— Hiph. - הִגְרִין (of s.m.) [Denominated from גִּרְוֹן.]

גִּרְנִיּוֹן adj. FW grandiose. [Fren., from It. grandioso, from grande (= great), from L. grande, accusative of grandis (= large, tall, fullgrown, great, powerful).]

גִּרְנִיּוֹם, גִּרְנִיּוֹן m.n. FW geranium (a genus of plants). [L. geranion, geranium (= cranesbill), from Gk. geranion (of s.m.), from geranos (= crane); so called because the fruit resembles a cranebill. See גִּרְנִית.]

גִּרְנִיט m.n. FW granite. [Through Russian or Ger. granit, from Fren. granite, from It. granito (= lit.: 'grainy'), p. part. of granire (= to make grainy), from grano (= grain), from L. granum (= grain, seed, small kernel).]

גִּרְנִית f.n. NH geranium. [A Hebraized form of the word גִּרְנִיּוֹן (q.v.).]

גָּרַס ¹ to crush, pound, ground, mill; to make grits.

— Qal - גָּרַס he crushed, pounded, milled, made grits.

— Niph. - נִגְרַס was crushed, was milled, was pounded.

— Pi. - גִּירַס he crushed, pounded, milled.

— Pu. - גָּרַס NH 1 was crushed, was milled, was pounded; MH 2 (fig.) he longed for.

— Hiph. - הִגְרִיס he crushed, crushed, broke.

— Hoph. - הִגְרַס was crushed, was broken. [Aram. גָּרַס, Syr. גָּרִיסָא (= crushed), Arab. jarasha (= he brayed, bruised). See גָּרַשׁ.] Derivatives: גָּרוֹס, גָּרוֹס ¹, גָּרִיסָה, גָּרִיסִים, גָּרִסִי.

גָּרַס ¹¹ to learn, to study, to read the meaning, to determine, to maintain.

— Qal - גָּרַס MH 1 he learned, studied, read the meaning; MH 2 he determined; NH 3 he maintained,

claimed. [From Aram. גָּרַס (= he spoke, he uttered), akin to Arab. jarasa (= he uttered).] Derivatives: גָּרוֹס ¹¹, גָּרִסָה.

גָּרָא f.n. PBH [See גָּרָה.]

גָּרָה f.n. (pl. גָּרָהוֹת, also 1 גָּרָהוֹת MH text, version. MH 2 study. NH 3 interpretation. [Borrowed from Aram. גָּרָא, from גָּרַס (see גָּרַס ¹¹).]

גָּרָסִי f.n. PBH maker of grits. [Formed from גָּרַס ¹ with suff. יִי.]

גָּרַע to lessen, reduce, subtract, diminish, deduct; to trim (a beard), to shear.

— Qal - 1 גָּרַע he lessened, subtracted, reduced; 2 he destroyed, consumed; 3 was lessened, was diminished.

— Niph. - נִגְרַע was lessened, was diminished.

— Pi. - גִּירַע he lessened, reduced, subtracted.

— Nith. - נִתְגָּרַע worsened, deteriorated.

— Hiph. - הִגְרִיעַ MH 1 he deducted from, discounted; NH 2 worsened, deteriorated. [Aram. גָּרַע (= he shaved his head), Arab. jara'a (= he swallowed).] Derivatives: גָּרַע, גָּרַע, גָּרִיעָה, גָּרוּעַ, גָּרוּעַ, גָּרַעוֹן, הִגְרָעָה.

גָּרַע m.n. PBH bloodletter, cupper, barber. [From Aram. גָּרַע; see גָּרַע.]

גָּרַע m.n. NH deficit, shortage, want. [From גָּרַע.]

גָּרַעוֹן m.n. (pl. גָּרַעוֹנוֹת) PBH 1 shortage, want. NH 2 loss. MH 3 beneath one's dignity. [Formed from גָּרַע with suff. וֹן.]

גָּרַעוֹן m.n. NH pitting, stoning (fruit). [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גָּרַעוֹן.]

גָּרַעַן m.n. PBH 1 stone, kernel. NH 2 nucleus, granule. NH 3 (fig.) essence, source. NH 4 group of founders. [According to J. Levy, from Gk. karoun (= nut).]
 Derivatives: גָּרַעִינָה, גָּרַעִינוֹן, גָּרַעִינִי, גָּרַעִינִית, גָּרַעִיָּן, גָּרַעֵן, גָּרַעֲנָה.

גָּרַעִינָה f.n. PBH (pl. גָּרַעִינִין, also גָּרַעִינֹת) stone, kernel. [Either formed from גָּרַעֵן with suff. הָ, or is a loan word from Aram.]

גָּרַעִינוֹן m.n. NH nucleolus. [Formed from גָּרַעֵן with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

גָּרַעִינִי adj. NH nuclear. [Formed from גָּרַעֵן with adj. suff. יִ.]

גָּרַעִינִית f.n. NH granite. [A Hebraized form of גָּרַנִּיט (q.v.).]

גָּרַעִינִין m.n. NH nuclein. [Formed from גָּרַעֵן with suff. יִן.]

גָּרַעַן to pit, to stone (fruit).

— Pi. - גָּרַעַן he stoned (fruit), pitted.

— Pu. - גָּרַעַן was stoned, was pitted.

— Hith. - הִתְגָּרַעַן nucleated. [Denominated from גָּרַעֵן.] Derivative: גָּרַעֵן.

גָּרַעֲנָה f.n. NH trachoma. [Formed from גָּרַעֵן according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

גָּרַף to sweep, sweep away, clean, shovel; blow (the nose); collect.

— Qal - 1 גָּרַף it swept away; PBH 2 he swept, cleaned; PBH 3 he blew (his nose); PBH 4 he collected, gathered, heaped.

— Niph. - נִגְרַף PBH 1 he was swept away, it was swept away; NH 2 it was collected, was heaped.

— Pi. - 1 גָּרַף he cleaned; 2 he blew (his nose).

— Pu. - גָּרַף it was collected and removed. [Aram.-Syr. גָּרַף, Arab. jarafa (= he swept away, he shoveled).] Derivatives: גָּרַף, גָּרַף, גָּרַף.

גָּרַף m.n. NH erosion. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף.]

גָּרַף¹ m.n. PBH nightpot, bedpan. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף.]

גָּרַף^{II} m.n. FW graf (German title of nobility, equivalent to Fren. comte, and to Eng. earl). [From grave (= count), which orig. meaning seems to have been 'judge'.]

גָּרַף^{III} m.n. FW graph. [Abbr. of graphic formula. See גָּרַף.]

גָּרַף FW -graph. [Fren. - graphe, from Gk. graphos, from graphein (= to scratch, engrave, draw, paint, write, inscribe). cp. גָּרַף^{III}, גָּרַף, גָּרַף, גָּרַף, גָּרַף.]

גָּרַף^{IV} FW grapho- (combining form). [Gk. grapho-, from graphein (= to write). See גָּרַף.]

גָּרַפּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW graphology. [Fren. graphologie, coined by Abbé Jean-Hippolyte Michon in 1868 from Gk. grapho- (see גָּרַף^{IV}) and -logia (see לוֹגְיָה).]

גָּרַפּוֹמָנְיָה m.n. FW graphomaniac. [From גָּרַפּוֹמָנְיָה.]

גָּרַפּוֹמָנְיָה f.n. FW graphomania. [Compounded of grapho- (see גָּרַף^{IV}) and Gk. mania (= madness, frenzy).] Derivative: גָּרַפּוֹמָן.

גָּרַפִּי adj. FW graphic. [1. graphicus, from Gk. graphikos (= pertaining to writing or drawing), from graphein (= to write). See גָּרַף.]

גָּרַפְיָה FW -graphia, -graphy (combining form). [Fren. or Ger. - graphie, from L. - graphia, from Gk. -

graphia (= description of), from graphein (= to write).]

גִּרְפִּיט m.n. FW graphite. [Ger. Graphit, coined by the German mineralogist A.G. Werner 1789 from Gk. graphein (= to write); so called by him because this mineral is used for making pencils. See גִּרְפִּי.]

גִּרְפִּיקָה f.n. FW graphics. [From Gk. graphike, from graphein (= to write). See גִּרְפִּי.] Derivative: גִּרְפִּיקָאִי.

גִּרְפִּיקָאִי m.n. FW graphic artist. [Formed from גִּרְפִּיקָה with suff. אִי.]

גִּרְפֶּת f.n. NH gravel, silt. [Formed from גִּרְף see גִּרַּף with dimin. suff. תִּי. cp. גִּרְדֶּת, גִּסְרֶת, נַעֲרֶת.]

גִּרַּר^I to drag, tow, draw, pull along; to involve, bring about.

— Qal - 1 גִּרַּר he dragged, towed, drew, pulled along; PBH 2 he involved, it involved, brought about.

— Niph. - גִּנְרַר was dragged.

— Pi. - גִּרַּר he dragged.

— Pu. - גִּנְרַר was dragged.

— Hith. - הִתְגִּרַּר he swept along. [Aram. גִּרַּר, Syr. גִּר (= he pulled, he dragged), Akka. gararu (= he ran), Arab. jarra (= he pulled, dragged).] Derivatives: גִּרְוֹר, גִּרְוֹר^I, גִּרְוֹר^{II}, גִּרְרֶת, גִּרְרָה, גִּרְרָה, גִּרְרָה.

גִּרַּר^{II} to grate, to saw.

— Qal - 1 גִּרַּר he grated; PBH 2 he scratched.

— Niph. - גִּנְרַר PBH 1 it was sawn; NH 2 it was grated.

— Pi. - גִּרַּר he grated, scratched.

— Pu. - גִּנְרַר it was cut was sawn, was chiselled.

— Hith. - הִתְגִּרַּר he rubbed himself, scratched himself. [Aram. גִּרַּר (= he grated, he scratched). Related to גִּרַּר^I.] Derivatives: גִּרְרָה, גִּרְוֹר^I, גִּרְוֹר^{II}, גִּרְרֶת, גִּרְרָה, גִּרְרָה.

גִּרְרָה m.n. NH drawing, dragging, trailing. [From Aram. גִּרְרָה, from גִּרַּר, which is the Aram. corellate to Heb. גִּרַּר; see גִּרַּר.]

גִּרְרָא m.n. PBH dragging in. [Aram. See גִּרְרָה.]

גִּרְרָה f.n. NH 1 sledge. 2 backsight (on a rifle). [Formed from גִּרַּר^I with suff. הִי.]

גִּרְשָׁא m.n. groats, grits. [Aram. גִּרְשָׁא, Arab. jarasha (= he brayed, bruised), jarasha (= wheat coarsely ground). See גִּרְשִׁים cp. גִּרְשָׁא.]

גִּרַּשׁ to drive away, drive out, expel, deport; to divorce.

— Qal - 1 גִּרַּשׁ he drove away, sent away; 2 it produced, yielded.

— Niph. - 1 גִּנְרַשׁ was driven away, was expelled; 2 it raged, was stormy.

— Pi. - 1 גִּרַּשׁ he drove away, drove out, expelled; PBH 2 he divorced.

— Pu. - 1 גִּנְרַשׁ was driven away, was driven out; PBH 2 was divorced.

— Hith. - הִתְגִּרַּשׁ was divorced. [Related to Ugar. grš (= to drive away), Aram. גִּרַּשׁ (= he drove away).] Derivatives: גִּרְוֹשָׁה, גִּרְוֹשָׁה, גִּרְוֹשָׁה.

גִּרְשָׁא m.n. produce, fruit. [Possibly from גִּרַּשׁ or is a secondary form of גִּרְשָׁא.]

גִּרְשָׁא m.n. (dual גִּרְשָׁאִים) 'geresh' 1 a Biblical diacritic sign, resembling an apostrophe (2 . ' an abbreviation sign; e.g. ר (for רַבִּי). Derivative: גִּרְשָׁאִים.

גֶּרְשָׁיִם m.n. (dual) 'gershayim' 1 a Biblical diacritic sign (ׁ 2. (״ quotation marks (3. (״—״ initials sign; e.g. ח״ר (for ראש חר״ש). [From גֶּרַשׁ.]

נִשְׁנוֹשׁ m.n. NH tinkle, rattle, rustle. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁנוֹשׁ (q.v.).]

נִשְׁנוֹשׁ to tinkle, to rattle, to rustle.

— Pi. - נִשְׁנָשׁ it tinkled, rattled, rustled.

— Nith. - נִתְנִשְׁנָשׁ was tinkled, was rattled, was rustled. [Of imitative origin, akin to קִשְׁקֵשׁ.]
Derivative: נִשְׁנוֹשׁ.

נִשְׁנוֹם ¹ adj. PBH rainy. [Pass. part. of נִשְׁנוֹם; see נִשְׁנוֹם ¹.]

נִשְׁנוֹם ² adj. NH coarse, crude, clumsy. [Pass. part. of נִשְׁנוֹם; see נִשְׁנוֹם ².]

נִשְׁנוֹם m.n. NH realization, materialization, embodiment, implementation, fulfilment. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁנוֹם, Pi. of נִשְׁנוֹם ².]

נִשְׁנוֹר m.n. NH 1 bridgework. 2 bridging. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁנוֹר, Pi. of נִשְׁנוֹר.]

נִשְׁנוֹשׁ m.n. NH 1 feeling, groping. 2 scouting, exploration, reconnoitering. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁנוֹשׁ, Pi. of נִשְׁנוֹשׁ.]

נִשְׁנוֹשׁ m.n. (pl. נִשְׁנוֹשִׁים, also נִשְׁנוֹשׁוֹת) PBH 1 plummet. NH 2 sounding pole, sounder, calipers. NH 3 wiper, brush. [From נִשְׁנוֹשׁ.]

נִשְׁנוֹת f.n. NH syphoning. [From נִשְׁנוֹתָה. Formally verbal n. of נִשְׁנוֹת, Pi. of נִשְׁנוֹת.]

נִשְׁנוֹר adj. NH bridgeable. [Formed from נִשְׁנוֹר (see נִשְׁנוֹר) according to pattern פִּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נִשְׁנוֹרָה f.n. NH bridging, bridge building. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁנוֹר; see נִשְׁנוֹר.]

נִשְׁנוֹשׁ m.n. PBH 1 surgical splint. 2 crosspiece.

נִשְׁנוֹשָׁה f.n. MH 1 tangible reality, reality. NH 2 feeling, groping. [Formed from נִשְׁנוֹשׁ (see נִשְׁנוֹשׁ) with suff. הָ.]

נִשְׁנוֹם ¹ m.n. rain. [Ugar. gšm (= rainfall), Arab. sajama (metathesis) (= flowed).] Derivatives: נִשְׁנוֹם ¹, נִשְׁנוֹמָה, נִשְׁנוֹמָן.

נִשְׁנוֹם ² m.n. MH substance, matter. [Aram. נִשְׁנוֹם (= body of a person), Arab. jism (= solid substance).] Derivatives: נִשְׁנוֹמָה, נִשְׁנוֹמָי, נִשְׁנוֹמָן.

נִשְׁנוֹם ¹ to rain, to cause rain.

— Qal - נִשְׁנוֹם it rained, he caused rain.

— Hiph. - הִנִּישְׁנוֹם he caused rain.

— Pu. - נִשְׁנוֹם it was rained upon.

— Hoph. - הִנִּישְׁנוֹם (of s.m.). [Denominated from נִשְׁנוֹם ¹.] Derivative: נִשְׁנוֹם ¹.

נִשְׁנוֹם ² to carry out, to execute; to realize, to materialize, embody.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁנוֹם was realized, was embodied; 2 was carried out.

— Pi. - 1 נִשְׁנוֹם he carried out, executed; 2 he materialized, realized.

— Pu. - 1 נִשְׁנוֹם it was realized, was carried out; 2 he became clumsy.

— Nith. - נִתְנִישְׁנוֹם MH 1 he materialized, it materialized; NH 2 it was carried out, was realized; NH 3 he became coarse, clumsy.

— Hiph. - הִנִּישְׁנוֹם NH 1 he carried out, realized; MH 2 he gave a concrete form, he embodied.

— Hoph. - הִנִּישְׁנוֹם NH 1 it was carried out, was implemented; MH 2 he was given a concrete form,

was embodied. [Denominated from גָּשֶׁם^{II}.]

Derivatives: גָּשֶׁם, גָּשִׁים^{II}.

גִּשְׁמָה f.n. NH water-spout, gutter (for rain water).

[Formed from גָּשֶׁם^I with suff. הָּ.]

גִּשְׁמוֹן m.n. NH light rain. [Formed from גָּשֶׁם^I with

dimin. suff. וֹן.]

גִּשְׁמוּת f.n. MH 1 corporeality, corporeity, worldliness.

NH 2 body, substance, material. [Formed from גָּשֶׁם^{II}

with suff. וּת.]

גִּשְׁמִי adj. MH physical, corporeal, bodily, worldly.

[Formed from גָּשֶׁם^{II} with adj. suff. יִ.] Derivative:

גִּשְׁמִיּוּת.

גִּשְׁמִיּוּת f.n. MH materialism, corporeality. [Formed

from גִּשְׁמִי with suff. וּת.]

גִּשְׁמָן m.n. NH materialist. [Formed from גָּשֶׁם^{II} with

suff. וֹן.] Derivative: גִּשְׁמָנוּת.

גִּשְׁמָנוּת f.n. NH materialism. [Formed from גִּשְׁמָן with

suff. וּת.]

גִּשְׁפָּנְקָה f.n. PBH 1 seal, cachet. NH 2 approval,

authorization. [From Aram. גִּישְׁפָּנְקָא, from Old Pers.

anguštāpāna, from Pahlavi angustbān (= finger-guard, finger stall).]

גִּשְׂרָא m.n. PBH bridge. [Aram. גִּישְׂרָא, Syr. גִּישְׂרָא, Akka.

gišru, Arab. jisr (= bridge).] Derivatives: גִּשְׂרָה, גִּשְׂרָה,

גִּשְׂרוֹן, גִּשְׂרִיר, גִּשְׂרִית.

גִּשַׁר to bridge, to build a bridge, to connect.

— Qal - גִּשַּׁר he built a bridge.

— Pi. - גִּשַּׁר he bridged, built a bridge.

— Pu. - גִּשַּׁר was bridged.

— Niph. - נִגְשַׁר it was bridged.

— Hith. - הִתְגַּשַּׁר it was connected by a bridge.

— Hiph. - הִגְשִׁיר he built a bridge over (or

between). [Denominated from גִּשְׂרָא.] Derivatives: גִּשְׂרָה,

גִּשְׂרִיר, גִּשְׂרִית, גִּשְׂרָה.

גִּשְׂרָא m.n. PBH 1 bridge guard. NH 2 bridge builder.

[Formed from גִּשַׁר according the pattern פִּעֵל.]

גִּשְׂרָה f.n. NH bridge (of ship). [Formed from גִּשְׂרָא

with suff. הָּ.]

גִּשְׂרוֹן m.n. NH small bridge, culvert, viaduct. [Formed

from גִּשְׂרָא with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

גִּשְׂרִיר m.n. NH ponticulus (anatomy). [Formed from

גִּשְׂרָא with suff. יִר.]

גִּשְׂרִית f.n. NH bridge (of violin). [Formed from גִּשְׂרָא

with dimin. suff. יִת.]

גָּשַׁח to feel, to touch, to grope; to touch the bottom of the sea, to ground; to scout.

— Qal - גָּשַׁח PBH 1 it[[illegible]] touched (the bottom of the sea); NH 2 he groped.

— Pi. - גָּשַׁח he groped, he scouted.

— Pu. - גָּשַׁח was touched, was groped, was scouted.

— Niph. - נִגְשַׁח it touched, was touched.

— Hithpol. - הִתְגַּשְׁשָׁה, הִתְגַּשְׁשָׁה he wrestled. [Aram.

גִּישַׁש, Arab. ssa[[illegible]] (= he touched).]

Derivatives: גִּישָׁש, גִּישָׁשָׁה, גִּישָׁשָׁה.

גִּשְׂשָׁא m.n. NH 1 tracker. 2 scout, reconnoiterer

(military). [Formed from גָּשַׁח according to pattern

פִּעֵל.] Derivative: גִּשְׂשָׁאוּת.

גִּשְׂשָׁאוּת f.n. NH tracking, scouting, reconnaissance

(military). [Formed from גִּשְׂשָׁא with suff. וּת.]

נִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH syphon. [From Aram. נִשְׁתָּא. Of uncertain etymology.]

נֵת f.n. (pl. נֵתוֹת, also 1 נֵתִים wine-pit, wine-press. PBH 2 period of the grape pressing. NH 3 vat. PBH 4 pit, cistern. NH 5 sinus (anatomy). [Ugar. gt (= wine-press). This word (originally * gint-) is prob. derived from Sem. root * wgn; hence Arab. wajana (= he beated a hide), wajan (= tanner).] Derivative: נֵתִי.

נֵתִי adj. PBH wine treader. [Formed from נֵת with suff. יִי.]

נִתִּית f.n. 'gittit' (name of a musical instrument mentioned in the Bible). [Of unknown origin; perhaps after the name of the town נֵת.]

ד The fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name, 'Daleth', lit. means 'door' (see דֶּלֶת); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing a house (cp. דֶּלֶת). In PBH it has the numerical value four. ד alternates with ז (cp. e.g. נדר and נזר, דרש and נזר, Heb. דְּבוּרָה and זְבוּרָה, JArām. דִּיבּוּרָא). It also alternates with ט (cp. Heb. דָּבָה, Arām. טָבָא and Syr. ד). ד also alternates with ת (cp. e.g. בדל and בדק, בתל and בתק). In Arab. the corresponding consonant is d, sometimes dh (cp. e.g. חדל with Arab. ḥadhala, נדר with Arab. nadhara, קדר with Arab. qadhara). For the interchangeability of ד and ל cp. L. lacruma, lacrima (= tear), from Old L. dacruma, which is a loan word from Gk. dakruma. cp. also L. Ulixes, equivalent to Gk. Odysseus.

דִּי, דִּיִּי of, about. [Aram., from Arām. and BAram. דִּי (= who, which, that; also mark of the gen.). See דִּי and cp. the second element in כִּד^{III}.]

דִּי FW [L. dē-, from dē (= from, away from, down from, out of, on account of, concerning, according to), which derives from IE base * dē-. See 'de-' in my CEDEL.]

דִּי f. pron. this. [JAram., also BAram. Related to Egypt.-Aram. דִּי, Nab. דִּי, Palm. דִּי, and to Arām. and BAram. דִּי (= who, which, that). See דִּי and cp. דִּיִּי.]

דָּא to grieve, pine away.

— Qal - דָּא he grieved, was sad, languished, pined away.

— Niph. - נִדָּא he grieved, was sad.

— Hiph. - הִדָּא he made sad, distressed, caused sorrow to, caused pain to. [A collateral form of דָּא (= to pine away). Prob. related to Arab. da'aba (= he toiled). cp. אָדָּב.] Derivatives: דָּאָבָה, דָּאָבוֹן, דָּאָבָה, דָּאָבָה, נִדָּאָבָה.

דָּא m.n. MH (of the s.m. as דָּאָבָה). [Back formation from דָּאָבָה (q.v.).]

דָּאָבָה f.n. sorrow, sadness, grief, faintness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:14). [Verbal n. of דָּא (see דָּא).]

דָּאָבוֹן m.n. sorrow, sadness, pain, regret (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:65). [From דָּא (see דָּא).]

דָּא to care, worry.

— Qal - 1 דָּא he cared, was worried, was anxious, was uneasy, was concerned; 2 he feared, dreaded.

— Niph. - נִדָּא was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned.

— Hiph. - הִדָּא he worried, caused anxiety, distressed.

— Hoph. - הִדָּא was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned. [JAram. דָּא (= he cared, was worried), OSArab. דָּא (= to care, be worried).] Derivatives: דָּאָבָה, דָּאָבוֹן, דָּאָבָה, דָּאָבוֹן, דָּאָבָה, דָּאָבוֹן, דָּאָבָה, דָּאָבוֹן.

דְּאָגָה f.n. care, anxiety, concern. [Verbal n. of **דָּאָג** (see **דָּאָג**).]

דְּאָגְנוּת f.n. NH worry, anxiousness, anxiety. [Formed from **דָּאָג** with suff. **נוּת**.]

דְּאָגְנִי adj. worried, anxious. [Formed from **דָּאָג** with suff. **נִי**.]

דְּאָגְתְּנוּת f.n. NH worry, anxiousness, anxiety. [Formed from **דְּאָגָה** with suff. **תְּנוּת**.]

דְּאָגְתְּנִי adj. NH worried, anxious. [Formed from **דְּאָגָה** with suff. **נִי**.]

דָּאָה to fly, glide (in the air).

— Qal - 1 **דָּאָה** it flew, soared; 2 glided (in the air).

— Hiph. - **הִדָּאָה** MH 1 he caused to fly; NH 2 caused to glide.

— Hoph. - **הִדָּאָה** was caused to fly; was glide-borne. [Ugar. **day** (= to fly).] Derivatives: **דָּאָהִי**, **דָּאָוִן**, **מְדָאָה**, **מְדָאָה**, prob. also **דָּאָה** and **דִּיָּה**.

דָּאָה f.n. a bird of prey (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:14). [Prob. derived from **דָּאָה** and so called to its pouncing. cp. the related Aram.–Syr. **דִּיָּתָא**, and Ugar. **diy**, name of a bird of prey, prob. the kite. cp. also **דִּיָּה** and **דָּאָה** (n.).]

דָּאָג adj. worried, anxious, uneasy. [Pass. part. of **דָּאָג** (= he cared, was worried). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **בָּטְחִיָּה** and words there referred to.]

דָּאָוִן m.n. NH glider. [Formed from **דָּאָה** with suff. **וִן**.]

דְּאִיָּבָה f.n. NH sorrow, sadness, grief. [Verbal n. of **דָּאָב**. See **דָּאָב** and first suff. **יָה** and cp. JAram. **דְּאִיָּבָה** (of s.m.).]

דְּאָהִי f.n. NH flying, flight; gliding. [Verbal n. of **דָּאָה**. See **דָּאָה** and first suff. **יָה**.]

דָּאָר m.n. NH post office; mail. [From Aram. The orig. form in Talmud and Midrash is **דָּנָר**, **דָּנָר**, and the first meaning is 'mail carrier, despatch bearer'. The word **דָּנָר** prob. derives from base **דָּוַר** (= to go round), and denoted a man who 'goes round'. Several scholars derive **דָּאָר** from Pers. **dūr** (= delivery of written news).]

דָּב m.n. bear. [Prob. from **דָּבַב** (= to walk softly). cp. JAram. **דָּבָא**, Syr. **דָּבָא**, Arab. **dubb**, Ethiop. **debb** (= bear). Akka. **dabū** and **dabbu** are Sem. loan words.] Derivatives: **דָּבִי**, **דָּבִיבִי**, **דָּבָה**.

דָּבָא m.n. 1 strength. 2 abundance, out-flow, affluence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:35). [Of uncertain origin. Related to Ugar. **db't** (= strength) and possibly also to **dabā'** (= rest). Derivative: **דָּבָא**. cp. the first element in **דָּבִיבִינִים**.]

דָּבַב to be affluent, overflow.

— Qal - **דָּבַב** he caused to flow, made affluent. [Denominated from **דָּבָא**.]

דָּבַב ^I to move gently, to walk softly; to drip.

— Qal - **דָּבַב** it dripped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:10 in the form **דָּבַב**). [Arab. **dabba** (= he walked softly, went on all fours), **dabbāb** (= quadrupled).]

דָּבַב ^{II} to speak, whisper.

— Qal - **דָּבַב** he spoke, whispered.

— Pol. - 1 **דָּוַבַּב** he caused to speak; 2 he spoke, whispered.

דַּבֵּיב m.n. MH speech, talk. [Verbal n. of **דַּבֵּב** (= he spoke), Pi. of **דַּבֵּב**. See **דַּבֵּב** II.]

דבון m.n. NH young bear, bear cub, teddy bear.
[Formed from **דב** with dimin. suff. **־ון**.]

רִבֵּיךְ adj. PBH attached, joined. [Pass. part. of **רִבֵּק**.
See **רִבֵּק**.]

דִּבּוּק m.n. PBH 1 attachment, joining. MH 2 construct state (MH grammar). NH 3 'dibbuk' — a migrant soul entering the body of a living person. [Verbal n. of דִּבֵּק (= he caused to adhere), Pi. of דִּבֵּק.]

דְּבִיר m.n. PBH 1 speaking, saying. 2 speech, utterance. [Verbal n. of דִּבֵּר (= he spoke), Pi. of דָּבַר
¹.] Derivative: דְּבִירָא.

דַּבּוּר m.n. NH wasp, hornet. [From Arab. dabbūr (of s.m.).]

דָּבַר adj. said, uttered. [Pass. part. of דִּבֶּר; see דָּבַר
I.]

זְבִּירָתָא, זְבִּירְתָא f.n. bee. [Related to JAram. **זְבִּירְתָא** (= bee), Syr. **זְבִּירָא** (= bee, wasp), Arab. **دَبَابُور** (= hornet, wasp), and **زنبور** (= hornet), pl. **zanābir**, whence Ethiop. **zanābir**. Prob. of imitative origin. See **זָבַר**¹. For the interchangeability of **ד** and **ז** see introductory entry to letter **ד**.] Derivatives:
זְבִּירָתָא, זְבִּירְתָא.

רַבּוּרִי adj. NH colloquial, vernacular. [Formed from **רַבּוּר** with adj. suff. יָֿ.]

דְּבוֹרָה f.n. NH a swarm of bees. [Formed from דְּבוֹרָה with suff. יֵיתָ.]

דְּבוֹרָנִית f.n. NH Ophrys (a genus of plants). [Formed from דְּבוֹרָה (= bee), with suff. נִיתִ; so called from the bee-like shape of the flower.]

^{II}. Accordingly *דְּרִיבֵיב*^I and *דְּרִיבֵיב*^{II} are derivatively identical.]

דְּבוּשׁ adj. NH sweet as honey. [From דָּבַשׁ.]

דָּבִי adj. NH 1 bearlike. 2 bearish. [Formed from דָּב with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: דְּבִיּוֹת.

דְּבִיבּוֹן m.n. NH raccoon. [Formed from דָּב, through reduplication of the ב, with suff. וֹן.]

דְּבִיוָּנִים m.n. pl. dung (in the Bible occurring Kin. II 6:25 and usually rendered by 'doves dung'). [The first element of this compound prob. means 'flowing out, outflow; outlet'. cp. JAram. דְּוִכָּא (of s.m.), and see דָּבָא. The second element is the pl. of יוֹנָה (= dove).]

דְּבִיּוּת f.n. NH bearishness, clumsiness. [Formed from דָּבִי with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּבִיז m.n. FW foreign currency. [Fren. devise, from devise (= division, intention, plan), from deviser (= divide, distribute), from VL *dēvisāre, formed with vowel dissimilation from *dīvisāre, frequentative of L. dividere (= to divide). See דִּיבִידְנָר.]

דְּבִיק adj. NH adhesive, sticky. [Coined from דָּבַק (= to cleave, adhere, stick), according to the pattern פְּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: דְּבִיקוּת.

דְּבִיקָה f.n. PBH attaching, joining. [Verbal n. of דָּבַק. See דָּבַק and first suff. הָ.]

דְּבִיקוּת f.n. NH adhesiveness, stickiness. [Formed from דְּבִיק with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּבִיר m.n. hindmost room, innermost part of the Temple. [Related to Arab. dabr (= part behind), dubr (= back), Amharic daber (= church, cloister). Egypt. dbr (= shrine) is a Sem. loan word.]

דָּבַל to rarefy, to thin out.

— Pil. - דְּבָלָל he thinned out, rarefied, ruffled.

— Pul. - דְּבָלָל was thinned out, was rarefied, was ruffled. [Arab. dhabala, dhabula (= it became dry, withered, faded).] Derivatives: דְּבָלָל, דְּבָלָלָה, מְדָבָלָל.

דְּבִלָה f.n. (pl. דְּבִלּוֹת, also דְּבִלִּים) cake of pressed figs. [Related to Phoen. דְּבִלָת, JAram.-Syr. דְּבִלָתָא (= fig cake), Ugar. dblt (= fig cakes), Arab. dabala (= he pressed together), dubla (= lump, mouthful).]

דְּבָלּוּל m.n. PBH (also דְּבָלִיל in NH) end of a string that has been woven. [From דְּבָלָל, Pil. of דָּבַל.]

דְּבָלּוּל m.n. NH rarefaction, thinning out. [Verbal n. of דְּבָלָל, Pil. of דָּבַל.]

דְּבָלִיל see דְּבָלּוּל.

דָּבַל Pil. of דָּבַל (q.v.).

דְּבִלָלָה f.n. NH sycosis (disease). [Formed from דְּבָלָל (see דָּבַל) according to the pattern פְּעִילָה serving to form names of diseases. See אֶדְמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

דְּבִעוֹן m.n. NH tannin. [From Arab. dibgh (of s.m.).]

דָּבַק to cling, cleave, adhere.

— Qal - 1 דָּבַק he clung, cleaved, adhered, joined, was attached. PBH 2 he pasted, glued together.

— Niph. - נִדְּבַק PBH 1 he was joined, was attached; MH 2 was contagious.

— Pi. - 1 דִּבַּק he stuck, glued together; 2 he caused to adhere.

— Pu. - דִּבְּקָא was stuck, was glued together.

— Hith. - הִתְדַבַּק הִתְדַבְּקָא NH he clung, was joined together.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִדְבִּיק** he caused to cling; 2 he infected (with disease); 3 he overtook; 4 he followed hard after, pursued.

— Hoph. - הִדְבֵּק - was made to cleave, was stuck.
[BAram. דִּבְקִין (= they stick together), Aram. דִּבֵּק
(= he cleaved, adhered), Syr. דִּבֵּק and דִּבְק (of s.m.),
Egypt.-Aram. דִּבֵּק (= to cleave, adhere). Arab.
dabiqa (= he cleaved, adhered) is prob. an Aram.
loan word.] Derivatives: דִּבֵּק, דִּבְקָה, דִּבְקוֹן, דִּבְקוּן,
דִּבּוּק, דִּבּוֹק, דִּבִּיק, הִדְבְּקוֹת, הִתְדַבְּקוֹת, מִדְּבֵק, מִדְּבֵק,
מִדְּבִיק, מִדְּבִיקָה.

— Niph. - 1 נִדְבָּר (pl.) they spoke to one another, talked; MH 2 was said, was spoken.

— Pu. - 1 **דבר** was spoken; NH 2 was stipulated,
was agreed.

רֶבֶק adj. 1 cleaving, attached. MH 2 construct state (MH grammar). [From **רֶבַק**.] Derivative: **רֶבֶקוֹת**.

דָּבֵק m.n. 1 glue. 2 joining. 3 appendage. [From דָּבַק.
cp. Syr. דִּבְקָא, Mand. דִּיבְקָא, אִיבְקָא (= glue). Arab.
dibq, dābīq (= bird lime), is prob. a Syr. loan word.]
Derivatives: דִּבְקִית, דִּבְקִי.

דִּבְקָה f.n. NH Galium (a genus of plants), the
bedstraw. [Formed from דִּבֵּק with first suff. הַתִּּי.]

פֶּרֶק f.n. NH stick (aeronautics). [Formed from פֶּקַח
with first suff. הַּֿ.]

רִבְקוֹן m.n. NH Viscum (a genus of plants of the mistletoe family). [Formed from רִבֵּק with suff. םוֹי.]

דְּבִקוּת f.n. MH attachment, devotion, devoutness.
[Formed from דָּבַק with suff. וֹת.] Derivative:
דְּבִקוּתִי.

דְּבִקוּתִי adj. NH pertaining to devotion, devoted.
[Formed from דְּבִקוּת with suff. יָ.]

דֶּבֶקִּי adj. NH sticky, adhesive, glutinous. [Formed from **דֶּבַק** with suff. יָֿוֹ.]

רִבְּקָת f.n. NH sticker. [Formed from רִבֵּק with suff. יתִּי.]

דְּבָרָא m.n. 1 word, speech. 2 matter, affair. 3 business, occupation. 4 something, anything. [From דָּבַר ¹, whence also BAram. דְּבִירָה (= matter), JAram. דְּבוּרָא (= speech), דְּבִירָא (= word).] Derivative: דְּבָרִי, cp. דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרָא m.n. pestilence, plague. [Prob. related to Ugar. dbr (= death), Arab. dabr (= death), dabra (= misfortune), dabara (= running sore), Akka. dibiru (= calamity).] Derivative: דְּבָרִי.

דְּבָרָא m.n. pasture (in the Bible occurring Is. 5:17 and Micah 2:12). [cp. מְדָבָר ¹ (= wilderness), Aram.-Syr. דְּבִירָא, Mand. dibra (= field), Arab. dabra (= sown field), Ugar. dbr (= pasture), which show a similar sense development.]

דְּבָרָה f.n. cause, reason; manner. [Formed from דָּבַר ¹ with first suff. הָ. cp. BAram. דְּבִירָה (= matter), and see דְּבָרָא.]

דְּבִירָה, דְּבִירָה f.n. raft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:23 in the pl.). [Formed from דָּבַר ² with first suff. הָ. The orig. meaning of this word prob. was 'the trunks placed behind, and dragged along, by the ship'.]

דְּבָרָה f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from דְּבָרָא with suff. וְתָ.]

דְּבָרִי adj. MH pertaining to a word; rational; theoretical. [Formed from דְּבָרָא with suff. יָ.]

דְּבָרִי adj. MH pertaining to pestilence, pestilential. [Formed from דְּבָרָא with suff. יָ.]

דְּבָרָא m.n. PBH 1 talkative, loquacious person. MH 2 eloquent speaker. [Formed from דְּבַר (= he spoke), Pi. of דָּבַר ¹, with agential suff. יָ. cp. JAram. דְּבִירָא (= speaker), which exactly corresponds to Heb. דְּבָרָא.] Derivatives: דְּבָרָנִי, דְּבָרָנִי.

דְּבָרָנִי f.n. NH 1 loquacity. 2 eloquence. [Formed from דְּבָרָא with suff. וְתָ.]

דְּבָרָנִי adj. NH loquacious. [Formed from דְּבָרָא with suff. יָ.]

דְּבָרָה f.n. NH excessive talkativeness, logorrhea (psychopathology). [Coined from דְּבַר (= he spoke; see דָּבַר ¹), according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּה serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

דְּבִישׁ m.n. honey. [Related to Aram. דְּבִישָׁא, Syr. דְּבִישָׁא, OSArab. idbassa (= became honey-colored), Arab. dibs, Akka. dishpu (= honey), dashpu (= mead), dashāpu (= to be sweet).] Derivatives: דְּבִישׁ, דְּבִישׁוֹנִי, דְּבִישִׁי, דְּבִישָׁן, מְדִישׁ, דְּבִישָׁה ¹, דְּבִישָׁה ².

דְּבִישׁ to be as sweet as honey.

— Qal - דְּבִישׁ was as sweet as honey.

— Pi. - דְּבִישׁ he made as sweet as honey.

— Hiph. - 1 הִדְבִישׁ it turned sour, fermented; 2 he sweetened. [Denominated from דְּבִישׁ (= honey).] Derivatives: מְדִישׁ, הִדְבִישָׁה.

דְּבִישָׁה ¹ f.n. NH molasses. [Formed from דְּבִישׁ with first suff. הָ.]

דְּבִישָׁה ² f.n. NH melilot. [Formed from דְּבִישׁ with first suff. הָ, hence derivatively identical with דְּבִישָׁה ¹.]

דְּבִישׁוֹנִי adj. NH honeylike. [Formed from דְּבִישׁ with suff. וְנִי.]

דְּבִישִׁי adj. MH 1 honeylike. NH 2 melliferous. [Formed from דְּבִישׁ with suff. יָ.]

דְּבִישָׁן m.n. PBH honey cake. [Formed from דְּבִישׁ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: דְּבִישָׁנִי.

דְּבִשְׁנִית f.n. NH honey cookie. [Formed from דְּבִשׁ with dimin. suff. יִתְּ.]

דְּבִשְׁתַּי m.n. hump of a camel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:6). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps related — in spite of the sh — to Arab. dabash (= luggage), Tigre dabbās (= having a humped back). cp. also Akka. gupshu, Ugar. gbtt (= hump).] Derivative: דְּבִשְׁתָּי.

דְּבִשְׁתָּי adj. NH having a hump. [Formed from דְּבִשְׁתַּי with adj. suff. יִתְּ.]

דָּג m.n. fish. [Related to Ugar. dg (= fish).] Derivatives: מִדְּגָה, דְּגוּג, דְּגִי, גִּדְּ, cp. דְּגוּן and the second element in נִשְׁלָדָג.

דְּגָאוֹת f.n. NH fish breeding. [Formed from דָּגָא with suff. וֹתְּ.]

דָּגָא m.n. NH fish breeder. [Nomen opificis formed from דָּג according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

דָּגַדַּג to tickle.

— Pilp. - דָּגַדַּג he tickled.

— Pulp. - דָּגַדַּג he was tickled, was titillated. [A loan word from Arab. daghdagha (= he tickled, titillated).] Derivatives: דָּגִידָג, דָּגִידָגִי, דָּגִידָגִי.

דָּגִידָג m.n. NH clitoris. [Formed from דָּגִידָג (see דָּגִידָג) with suff. יִתְּ.]

דָּגִידָגִי adj. NH ticklish. [Formed from דָּגִידָג (see דָּגִידָג) with suff. יִתְּ.]

דָּגִידָג m.n. MH tickling, titillation. [Verbal n. of דָּגִידָג. See דָּגִידָג.]

דָּגָה f.n. 1 fish (collectively). MH 2 a small fish. NH 3 female fish. [Formed from דָּג with suff. הָ.]

דָּגַה to multiply.

— Qal - דָּגַה he increased, multiplied.

— Hiph. - הִדְגָה he caused to increase, caused to multiply. [Denominated from דָּג, hence lit. meaning 'to multiply like fish'. cp. דָּגִי, דָּגִי.] Derivatives: דָּגִי, דָּגִי, דָּגִי, דָּגִי, דָּגִי.

דָּגִי f.n. NH small fishing boat. [Dimin. of דָּגִי.]

דָּגִי adj. MH plentiful. [Pass. part. of the verb דָּגַה and lit. meaning 'multiplying like fish'. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ, and words there referred to.]

דָּגוּל adj. raised up, prominent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:10). [Pass. part. of דָּגַל. See דָּגַל.]

דָּגוּל m.n. NH raising the banner, hoisting the flag. [Verbal n. of דָּגַל (= he raised the banner, raised the flag), Pi. of דָּגַל.]

דָּגוּם m.n. NH standardizing. [Verbal n. of דָּגַם (= he standardized), Pi. of דָּגַם.]

דָּגוּן m.n. NH gathering of corn. [Verbal n. of דָּגַן (= he gathered corn), Pi. of דָּגַן.]

דָּגוּן m.n. 'Dagon' — the main god of the Philistines. [Related to Ugar. dgn, Akka. Dagān, Dagūna. Popularly associated with דָּג (= fish), but prob. connected with דָּגַן (= corn, grain).]

דָּגוּר adj. NH hatched. [Pass. part. of דָּגַר (= hatched), Pi. of דָּגַר.]

דָּגוּשׁ adj. MH marked with a 'daghes'. [From דָּגוּשׁ.]

דָּגִי NH small fish, fry, minnow. [Dimin. formed from דָּג (= fish) through reduplication.]

רָגַל f.n. NH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of רָגַל (= he increased, multiplied). See רָגַל and first suff. הָ.]

רָגַל f.n. MH 1 (in the phrase בֵּית הַרְגִּילָה, 'the Temple, a synagogue'). NH 2 hoisting the flag. NH 3 gathering under the banner. [Verbal n. of רָגַל. See רָגַל and first suff. הָ.]

רָגַל f.n. NH sampling. [Verbal n. of an otherwise not-used Qal רָגַל. See רָגַל and first suff. הָ.]

רָגַל f.n. PBH hatching, brooding, incubation. [Verbal n. of רָגַל. See רָגַל and first suff. הָ.]

רָגַל m.n. standard, banner, flag. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. diglu (= eyesight; sight, gaze), whence 'something conspicuous', from dagālu (= to look at). [For sense development cp. Arab. rā'ya (= banner), from ra'ā(y) (= he saw). Several scholars connect רָגַל with Arab. dajjāla (= a large crowd), Tigre dagal (= army).] Derivatives: רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל.

רָגַל^I to set up a banner.

— Qal - רָגַל he set up a banner.

— Niph. - 1 נִרְגַּל he gathered around the banners; MH 2 was adorned.

— Pi. - רָגַל MH 1 he adorned, praised, glorified; NH 2 he set up a banner.

— Hiph. - הִרְגִּיל MH 1 he praised, glorified; NH 2 he decked out with flags.

— Hoph. - הִרְגִּיל MH 1 was praised, was glorified; NH 2 it was decked out with flags. [Denominated from רָגַל.] Derivatives: רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל.

רָגַל^{II} to deceive, cheat.

— Pi. - רָגַל he deceived, cheated.

— Hiph. - הִרְגִּיל he denied; he argued. [JAram.–Syr. רָגַל (= he deceived, acted deceitfully), Arab.

dajala (= he deceived, cheated), dajjāl (= cheat, impostor, quack).]

רָגַל m.n. NH standard bearer. [Nomen opificis formed from רָגַל according to the pattern רָגַל.]

רָגַל m.n. NH flagging. [Verbal n. of רָגַל, Pi. of רָגַל.]

רָגַל m.n. NH a small flag. [Formed from רָגַל with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

רָגַל to flag.

— Pi. - רָגַל he flagged. [Denominated from רָגַל.]

רָגַל m.n. NH standard bearer. [Formed from רָגַל with agential suff. וֹן.]

רָגַל m.n. NH sample, specimen, model. [Back formation from רָגַל.]

רָגַל to exemplify, standardize.

— Pi. - רָגַל tr. v. he demonstrated; he standardized.

— Pu. - רָגַל was standardized.

— Hiph. - הִרְגִּיל he exemplified, demonstrated.

— Hoph. - הִרְגִּיל was exemplified, was demonstrated. [Denominated from רָגַל.] Derivatives: רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל.

רָגַל f.n. PBH (pl. רָגַל or רָגַל) sample, example, instance, specimen, type, model, pattern. [From Gk. deigma (= sample, specimen), from the stem of deikuynai (= to show), which is cogn. with L. dicere (= to say, tell). See רָגַל.] Derivatives: רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל, רָגַל.

רָגַל adj. NH exemplary, serving as a model. [Formed from רָגַל with adj. suff. יִ.]

— Hoph. - הִדְנֶשׁ MH 1 was marked with a dagesh; NH 2 was stressed, was accented, was emphasized. [Denominated from דָּנֶשׁ.] Derivatives: הִדְנֶשׁ, הִדְנֶשׁה, מִדְנֶשׁ, מִדְנֶשׁה.

דָּגֶשׁ f.n. MH 1 'daghesh'. 2 being marked with a daghesh. [Formed from דָּגַשׁ with first suff. הָּ.]

דָּגֶשׁוֹן m.n. MH being marked with a 'daghesh'. [Formed from דָּגַשׁ with suff. וֹן.]

דָּגֶשׁוֹת f.n. MH being marked with a 'daghesh'. [Formed from דָּגַשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

דָּד m.n. 1 breast, teat, nipple. PBH 2 tap. MH 3 nipple of the citrus fruit. [Together with JAram. דָּדָּ, Ugar. dd, Akka. didā, imitative of child's babble. cp. דָּדִי.]

דָּדָּאִיִּם m.n. FW Dadaism. [Fren. dadaïsme, from dada, name of an artistic movement characterized by incoherence and the love of paradoxes, properly a child's word meaning 'horse, hobby horse, hobby'. This word was chosen in 1916 by Tristan Tzara, a Rumanian-born poet and editor in Paris (1896–1963), to designate this artistic movement. For the ending see suff. יִיִּם.]

דָּדָּה to move slowly.

— Pi. - 1 דָּדָּה he hopped, skipped; 2 he led slowly (a child or a calf).

— Hith. - דָּדָּה he walked slowly, sauntered. [JAram. דָּדָּ (= he led a child), אָדָּדָּ (= he hopped, skipped), Arab. da'daa' (= it ran quickly — said of a camel; prob. of imitative origin).] Derivative: דָּדָּי.

דָּדָּי m.n. MH hopping, skipping. [Verbal n. of דָּדָּה. See דָּדָּה.]

דָּדּוּקָטִיבִי adj. FW deductive. [L. dēductīvus (= derivative), from dēductus, p. part. of dēducere. See דָּדּוּקָצִיָּה.]

דָּדּוּקָצִיָּה f.n. FW deduction. [L. dēductiō (= a leading away; deduction, diminution; reasoning), from dēductus, p. part. of dēducere (= to lead or bring

down, deduct, derive, trace down), from dē (see דָּ) and dūcere (= to lead); see דָּכָס.]

דָּהב to redden (one's face).

— Hiph. - דָּהַבְּ it reddened (one's face), it filled him with shame. [Related to צָהב and זוֹהַב.]

דָּהַבָּא m.n. PBH gold (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash). [JAram., related to Heb. זָהָב (= gold). cp. דָּהַב.]

דָּהַה to fade, become dim.

— Qal - דָּהַה faded, was or became dim.

— Niph. - נִדְּהַה became dim, faded.

— Pi. - דָּהַה became dim, faded.

— Hiph. - דָּהַהְּ he made dim, dimmed, discolored.

— Hoph. - הִדְּהַה was made dim, was dimmed. [JAram. אֲדַהַה (= he made weak or faint), Arab. da'ā (= was sick).] Derivatives: דָּהַהּ, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי, דָּהַי.

דָּהַה adj. PBH fading, dim, dull. [From דָּהַה.]

דָּהַי adj. MH faded. [From דָּהַה; formally, pass. part. of דָּהַה.]

דָּהַי m.n. NH fading, discoloration. [Verbal n. of דָּהַה, Pi. of דָּהַה.]

דָּהַי adj. NH astounded, perplexed. [Pass. part. of דָּהַה (= he was astounded, was perplexed. See דָּהַה.)]

דָּהַי adj. NH smeared with an oily substance, tarred. [Pass. part. of דָּהַי; see דָּהַי.]

דָּהַי m.n. NH oiling, smearing with an oily substance. [Verbal n. of דָּהַי, Pi. of דָּהַי.]

דָּהַי m.n. NH fadedness, discoloration. [From דָּהַה.]

דְּהִידְרָצְיָהּ f.n. FW dehydration. [Formed from L. dē- (see דָֹּ) and Gk. hydor (= water). See דְּהִידְרָה.]

דְּהִיָּהּ f.n. NH fading, discoloration. [Verbal n. of דָּהָה (= became dim). See דָּהָה and first suff. הָֹ.]

דְּהִיּוּרָהּ FW de jure. [L. dē jūre (= by right), from dē and ablative of jū (= right). See דָֹּ and דְּהִיּוּרִי.]

דְּהִימָהּ f.n. MH stupefaction, shock. [Verbal n. of דָּהַם. See דָּהַם and first suff. הָֹ.]

דְּהִינִי adv. PBH that is to say. [JArām., formed from דָֹּ (= that, which), and דְּהִינִי (= that is). See דָֹּ and דְּהִינִי.]

דְּהִירָהּ f.n. NH galloping, gallop. [Verbal n. of דָּהַר. See דָּהַר and first suff. הָֹ.]

דְּהִלְיָהּ f.n. FW Dahlia, name of a genus of plants. [Modern L. Dahlia, named by the Spanish botanist Antonio José Cavanilles in 1791 after the Swedish botanist Anders Dahl, a pupil of Linnaeus.]

דָּהַם to astound, perplex.

— Qal - דָּהַם he was astounded, was perplexed, was shocked, was frightened.

— Niph. - נִדְּהַם of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 14:9 in the form נִדְּהָם).

— Hiph. - הִדְּהַם he astounded, perplexed, shocked, frightened.

— Hoph. - הִדְּהָם was astounded, was perplexed, was shocked, was frightened. [Arab. dahima, dahama (= unexpected misfortune), 'adham (= back), duhaym, duhayma (= misfortune, calamity), Akka. d'āmu (= to be dark).] Derivatives: דְּהִימָהּ, דְּהִימָהּ, דְּהִימָהּ, דְּהִימָהּ, דְּהִימָהּ.

דָּהַן m.n. MH oily ointment, polish. [From JArām. דְּהִנָּא (= oil, fattening, substance), which is related to Arab. duhn (= oil, fat, grease).] Derivative: דָּהָן.

דָּהָן to smear or polish with an oily substance.

— Pi. - דָּהָן he smeared or polished with an oily substance, tarred.

— Pu. - דָּהָן was smeared or polished with an oily substance, was tarred. [Denominated from דָּהָן. cp. Arām.-Syr. דָּהָן (= he was oiled, was anointed, grew fat), Arab. dahana (= he oiled, anointed, smeared).] Derivatives: דְּהִנָּא, דְּהִנָּא, דְּהִנָּא.

דְּהִפְקָטִי FW de facto. [L. dē factō (= in fact), from dē and ablative of factum (= deed, act, fact). See דָֹּ and דְּהִפְקָט.]

דָּהַר to gallop.

— Qal - דָּהַר he galloped, it galloped — said of a horse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:2 in the form דָּהָר).

— Pi. - דָּהַר he galloped.

— Hiph. - הִדְּהַר he caused (esp. a horse) to dash, he galloped (tr. v.), he spurred.

— Hoph. - הִדְּהָר it (esp. a horse) was galloped, was spurred. [Arab. dahara (= he fell upon, befell, overcame), indahara (= he hurried).] Derivatives: דְּהִירָהּ, דְּהִירָהּ, דְּהִירָהּ, דְּהִירָהּ, דְּהִירָהּ.

דְּהִרָהּ MH, דְּהִרָהּ PBH m.n. galloping, gallop. [Back formation from דְּהִירָהּ.]

דְּהִרָהּ f.n. prancing, galloping, gallop (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 5:22 in the phrase מְדַהֲרוֹת דְּהִרָהּ, 'אֲבִירָיו, 'by reason of the furious prancings of their mighty ones'). [Formed from דָּהַר with first suff. הָֹ.]

דִּהְרָהּ f.n. NH light galloping. [Formed from דִּהְרָה through reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem.]

דִּהָרָן m.n. NH galloper, racehorse, courser. [Formed from דִּהָר (see דָּהַר) with suff. יָן.]

דוּ FW do — a syllable used in solmization to denote the first tone of the diatonic scale.]

דוּֿ PBH combining form meaning ‘two, bi-, di-, double’ as e.g. in דוּֿ־אַוֿפֿן (= two-wheeled cart), דוּֿ־בִּיתִי (= dioecious), דוּֿ־יָרֵחוֹן (= bimonthly magazine), דוּֿ־לְשׁוֹנִי (= bilingual), דוּֿ־מִמְדִּי (= two-dimensional), דוּֿ־מִשְׁמָעִי (= ambiguous), דוּֿ־צִדִּי (= two-sided, bilateral), etc. [JAram. דוּֿ, borrowed from Gk. dyo (= two), which is cogn. with L. duo, etc. from IE base *duwō(u) (= two). cp. דוּפֿן, דוּפֿר, דוּפֿרָב, דוּפֿרִית, דוּפֿרִית. cp. also דוּאָט, דוּאָטִי and the first element in דוּאָלִיזְם.]

דוּאָט m.n. FW duet. [Fren. duet, from It. duetta, dimin. of due (= two), from L. duo. See דוּֿ and cp. דוּאָטִי.]

דוּאָטִי f.n. NH duet. [Hebraization of דוּאָט.]

דוּאָלִיזְם m.n. FW dualism. [From L. dualis (= containing two), from duo (= two). See דוּֿ and יוּֿ.]

דוּאָר see דָּאָר.

דוּב to pine away.

— Hiph. - הִדְרִיב he caused to languish, caused to pine away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:16). [A collateral form of דָּאָב, related to JAram., Syr., and Mand. דוּב (of s.m.).]

דוּבָר m.n. NH spokesman, speaker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of דוּבָר. דוּבָר is properly a secondary form of the Pi. part. מְדַבֵּר. For other act. participles of the

Qal, which are in reality only secondary forms of the resp. Pi., cp. מְדַבֵּר (= חוֹכֵי; see מוֹסֵר = חכָה), מוֹסֵר (= כּוֹזֵב), מוֹסֵר (= מְכַסֵּה; see מוֹסֵר), מוֹסֵר (= מְנַנֵּים; see מוֹסֵר).] Derivative: דוּבָרוֹת.

דוּבָרָה see דוּבָרָה.

דוּבָרָה f.n. NH spokesmanship. [Formed from דוּבָר with suff. וֹתָה.]

דוּג to fish.

— Qal - דָּגָה fished. [A secondary form of base דוּג.] Derivatives: דוּגָה, דוּגָה, דוּגָה, prob. also דוּגָה.

דוּגָה m.n. fisher. [Nomen opificis formed from דוּג (= to fish), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

דוּגָה f.n. fishing, fishery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the phrase סִירַת־דוּגָה ‘a small fishing boat’). [Formed from דוּג with first suff. הָהָה.]

דוּגָה f.n. PBH 1 a small fishing boat. 2 a small boat. [Prob. derived from דוּגָה.] Derivative: דוּגָה.

דוּגָמָה f.n. FW dogma. [L. dogma, from Gk. dogma (= that which one thinks true, opinion, doctrine, decree), from dokein (= to seem, have the appearance of, think, believe), whence also doxa (= opinion, glory), from IE base *dek-, *dok- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. decēre (= to be seemly or fitting). cp. דוּגָמָה and words there referred to.]

דוּגָמָה adj. FW dogmatic(al). [Gk. dogmatikos (= pertaining to doctrines), from dogma. See דוּגָמָה and suff. יָהָה.]

דוּגָמָה m.n. FW dogmatism. [Fren. dogmatisme, from Med. L. dogmatismus, from L. dogma, from Gk. dogma. See דוּגָמָה and יוּֿ.]

דִּוּגְנִית f.n. NH broody hen. [Formed from דִּוּגַּר pres. part. of דָּגַר (see דָּגַר) with suff. ִּיתָ.]

דִּוּגְנִת m.n. NH broody hen. [Subst. use of the f. part. of דָּגַר. See דָּגַר.]

דִּוּד m.n. 1 uncle (the brother of one's father or mother). NH 2 the husband of one's aunt. 3 beloved, friend. NH 4 children's name of a stranger. [Related to Syr. דָּדָא (= uncle; beloved), Mand., Nab. and Palm. dada (= father's brother), Arab. dād (= foster-father), dad (= play, game, joke), Akka. dādu (= beloved child). All these words prob. derive from infants' babbling 'dād'.] Derivatives: דִּוּדָּה, דִּוּדִּים, דִּוּדָּן, prob. also דִּוּדָּא.

דִּוּד m.n. (pl. דִּוּדִּים, also דִּוּדִּים, in sense 2 also 1 . דִּוּדִּים kettle. 2 a large basket. 3 boiler. [Related to JAram.-Syr. and Mand. דִּוּדָּא (= kettle), Ugar. dd (= pot), Akka. dūdu, Arab. midhwad (= feeding trough).] Derivative: דִּוּדָּ.

דִּוּד m.n. NH kettlemaker, boilermaker. [Nomen opificis formed from דִּוּד (= kettle), according to the pattern פֻּעַל.]

דִּוּדִּי m.n. (pl. דִּוּדִּאִים) mandragora, mandrake (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl., Gen. 30:14-16 and Cant. 7:14). [Prob. related to דִּוּד (= beloved), and properly meaning 'love-exciting (plant)'.]

דִּוּדָּה f.n. 1 aunt (the sister of one's father or mother). NH 2 the wife of one's uncle. NH 3 children's name for an unknown woman. [f. of דִּוּד.]

דִּוּדִּי see דִּוּדָּא.

דִּוּדִּים m.n. pl. love, love play. [Abstract use of the pl. of דִּוּד.]

דִּוּדָּן m.n. NH cousin (m.). [Formed from דִּוּד with dimin. suff. ָּן.]

דִּוּדָּן f.n. NH cousin (f.). [Formed from דִּוּדָּן with suff. ִּיתָ.]

דִּוּדְקָאָדֶר m.n. FW dodecahedron (geometry). [Gk. dodekahedron (= lit.: 'having twelve faces'), from dodeka (= twelve), and hedra (= seat, chair, bench; side, face). Gk. dodeka is shortened from duodeka, from duo (= two; see דִּוּוֹ), and deka (= ten; see דִּקְדָּה). Gk. hedra stands for * sedrā and is cogn. with L. sedēre (= to sit). See the first element in דִּוּדְקָגוֹן and cp. אֶסְלָה, סִנְהֶדְרִין and the second element in פּוֹלִיאֶדֶר. See also אֶכְסֶדְרָה and cp. words there referred to.]

דִּוּדְקָגוֹן m.n. FW dodecagon (geometry). [Gk. dodekagonon (= lit.: 'having twelve angles'), from dodeka (= twelve; see דִּוּדְקָאָדֶר), and gonea (= corner, angle), which is related to gonu (= knee). See 'knee' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in פּוֹלִיגוֹן.]

דִּוּה to be ill, be unwell.

— Qal - דִּוְהָה was ill, was sick (esp. of a woman in menstruation).

— Niph. - נִדְוְהָה he felt pain.

— Hiph. - הִדְוְהָה he caused pain. [JAram.-Syr. דִּוְהָה (= to be miserable), Ugar. dwy (= to be ill), Arab. dawiya, dā'a, Ethiop. dawaya (= was ill), perhaps also Akka. di'ū (= illness).] Derivatives: דִּוְהָה, דִּוְהָה, דִּוְהָה, דִּוְהָה, דִּוְהָה, דִּוְהָה.

דִּוְהָה adj. sick, faint, unwell. [From דִּוּה. cp. Arab. dawin.]

דִּוְהָה adj. NH galloping. [Pres. part. of דִּוְהָה; see דִּוְהָה.]

דִּוְהָה adj. PBH sick, painful. [Pass. part. of דִּוְהָה. See דִּוּה.]

דָּוִוּן m.n. MH pain, sorrow. [Formed from דָּוָה (= to be ill, be unwell), with וִן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דָּוַח ¹ to rinse, cleanse, wash off by rinsing.

— Niph. - נִדְּוַח was rinsed, was cleansed, was washed off.

— Niph. - נִדְּוַח he rinsed, cleansed, washed off.

— Hoph. - הִדְּוַח was rinsed, was cleansed, was washed off. [JAram. אִדְּוַח (= he rinsed, cleansed, washed off). Related to דָּוַח, דָּוַח, דָּוַח.] Derivatives: מִדְּוַח, מִדְּוַח.

דָּוַח ^{II} to report.

— Pi. - דָּוַח reported.

— Pu. - דָּוַח was reported. [Formed from דָּוַח (q.v.).] Derivative: דָּוַח.

דָּוַח m.n. NH (pl. דָּוַחוֹת) report. [Abbreviation of דָּוַח (= report, account).] Derivative: דָּוַח.

דָּוַח m.n. FW reporter. [Nomen opificis formed from דָּוַח (see דָּוַח ^{II}), according to the pattern פִּעֻל.]

דָּוַח adj. NH repulsive, repellent, offensive. [Pres. part. of דָּוַח; see דָּוַח.]

דָּוַח m.n. NH amphibian. [Compounded of דָּוַח (= two, double), and חַי (= living).]

דָּוַח m.n. NH stonechat, whinchat. [Of unknown origin.]

דָּוַח m.n. illness, sickness. [From דָּוַח.]

דָּוַח adj. very ill, very sick. [Formed from דָּוַח after the pattern פִּעֻל.]

דָּוַח m.n. MH illness, sickness; pain. [Formed from דָּוַח with suff. וִן.]

דָּוַח m.n. FW foreign currency. [Fren. devise, from devise (= division), from deviser (= to divide, distribute), from VL * dēvisāre, formed with vowel dissimilation from * divīsāre, frequentative of L. dividere (= to force apart, separate, divide), from di- (= apart), and * widh- (= to separate). See 'divide' in my CEDEL.]

דָּוַח to crush, pound, beat.

— Qal - דָּוַח he crushed, pounded, beat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:8 in the form דָּכּוּ).

— Hiph. - נִדְּוַח was crushed, was pounded, was beaten.

— Hoph. - הִדְּוַח (of s.m.). [JAram. דָּכּוּ, Arab. dāka (= he pounded). cp. Akka. dāku (= to kill), Ugar. dk (= to pound). Related to bases דָּכּוּ, דָּכּוּ, and prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: דָּכּוּ, מִדְּוַח, מִדְּוַח. cp. דָּכּוּ.

דָּוַח f.n. (pl. דָּוַחוֹת and דָּוַחוֹת), hoopoe. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps imitative of its cry. cp. Gk. hepops, L. upupa, Eng. hoopoe, which are also of imitative origin.]

דָּוַח m.n. PBH stand, platform, pulpit, rostrum. [Related to Aram. דָּוַח, Arab. dukkān (= bench, store shop). These words lit. denote a flat place and derive from base דָּוַח (= to pound, beat, make flat), whence also Aram. דָּוַח, דָּוַח (= place; lit.: 'something flat'). For sense development cp. Fren. place (whence Eng. place) from Gk. platus (= flat). Base דָּוַח is related to base דָּכּוּ; see Arab. dākka (= he made flat). See דָּוַח and cp. דָּוַח, דָּוַח, דָּוַח. cp. דָּכּוּ and דָּכּוּ.]

דָּוַח m.n. PBH of the s.m. as דָּוַח (q.v.). [JAram. דָּכּוּ.] Derivative: דָּכּוּ.

דוּקנאַי m.n. NH pedlar, stallholder, barrowboy.

[Formed from דוּקן with suff. אַיִ.]

דוּקס see דַּקס.

דוּקסוּסטוּס m.n. PBH (pl. דוּקסוּסטִין) an inferior kind of parchment. [From Gk. dischistos (= divided, parted), from di (see דיִ) and schistos (= split, divided), p. part. of schizein (= to split, divide), which is related to schazein (= to scratch), and cogn. with L. scindere (= to cut, split, cleave).]

דוּקסוּת see דַּקסוּת.

דוּלְגֵנִי adj. NH desultory, superficial. [Formed from דלג (= to leap, jump, skip), with suff. יִנִּי.]

דוּלומיט m.n. FW dolomite. [Fren. dolomite, named after the Fren. geologist and mineralogist De'odat de Dolomieu (1750–1801). For the ending see suff. יִט.]

דוּלְלָה f.n. PBH skein. [JArām. דוּלְלָא, דוּלְלָא (= web), from דוּלַל (= he wove), which is related to Syr. דוּלַל (= the woof of a web), prob. also to Arab. zāwala (= he devoted himself, applied himself).]

דוּלְמֶן m.n. FW dolmen. [Fren. dolmen (lit.: 'a table of stone'), from Breton taol (= table), a loan word from L. tabula (= board, plank; see טַבֵּלָא), and Breton maen, mēn (= stone). cp. the first element in מַנְהֵימ.]

דוּלְפִין m.n. FW dolphin. [Eng. dolphin, from Middle Eng. delphin, delfyn, from Old Fren. daulphin, dalfin, from Med. L. dalfinus, from L. delphīnus, delphīn, from Gk. delphis (= dolphin), which is related to delphus (= womb); the animal is so called in allusion to the womb of the female.]

דוּלָר m.n. FW dollar. [Eng. dollar, from Ger. dāler, from Taler, abbreviation of Joachimstaler (lit.: 'Valley of Joachim') in Bohemia; so called from the piece of money first coined there in 1519.]

דוּם־דוּם m.n. FW dumdum (kind of expanding bullets). [From the place name Dumdum near Calcutta, (the headquarters of the Bengal artillery until 1853).]

דוּמָה ¹ f.n. silence, stillness, grave. [Formed from דוּם with first suff. הָ.]

דוּמָה ² f.n. PBH 1 evil report. 2 a woman of ill repute. [From JAram. דוּם (= to be silent), whence 'to speak in a low voice, suspect'. See דוּם and cp. דוּמָה ¹.]

דוּמָה adj. similar, like. [Act. part. of דַּמָּה. See דומה ¹.]

דוּמָה f.n. silence, stillness. [Formed from דוּם with suff. יָהֵ.]

דוּמינוּ m.n. FW domino. [Fren., from It. domino (= master, lord), from L. dominus (of s.m.), prob. so called because he who has first disposed his pieces becomes 'the master'. L. dominus lit. means 'master of the house', formed from domus (= house) with - nus (for IE *no-), a suff. denoting ownership or relation. See 'dome' (= building), in my CEDEL. cp. דוּמיניוֹן, דוּמָה. cp. also the first element in דַּקְפּוּט.]

דוּמיניוֹן m.n. FW dominion. [Eng. dominion, from L. dominiō (= property, right of ownership, domain), from dominus. See דוּמינוּ and cp. קוֹנְדוּמיניוֹן.]

דוּמיניקני adj. & n. FW Dominican. [From Med. L. Dominicānus, from Dominicus, Latinized name of Domingo de Guzmán (Santo Domingo), the founder of this order of monks.]

דוּמָם MH 1 inanimate matter (as minerals, metals, water). NH 2 silent. [Act. part. of דַּמָּם. See דומם ¹.]

דוּמָם adv. in silence. [Formed from דוּם with indef. suff. מָ.]

דוּמָן see דַּמָּן.

דומני PBH it seems to me. [A contraction formed from דומה (= similar, like) and אני (= I).]

דין ¹ to judge.

— Qal - דין he judged.

— Niph. - 1 נדון, נדון was discussed, considered; 2 sentenced, doomed. [A collateral form of base דיין.]

דין ^{II} a base prob. meaning 'to abide, stay, continue' (occurring Gen. 6:3 in the form ידון). [Of uncertain origin. Socin compares Egypt. Arab. dāna (= he did something continuously).]

דין m.n. FW Don (title). [Sp. don, from L. dominus (= master, lord). See דומינו and cp. דונה.]

דונג m.n. wax. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps a loan word from Akka. dumqu (= clear). According to Fleischer related to Arab. danj (= remainder of the honeycombs).] Derivatives: דונגית, דונגי, דנג.

דונגי adj. NH waxen. [Formed from דונג with adj. suff. יִ.]

דונגית f.n. NH 1 a waxlike layer. 2 honeywort. [Formed from דונג with suff. יִת.]

דונה f.n. FW Donna (title). [It. donna, from L. domina (= the mistress of a household), f. of dominus (= master, lord). See דומינו and cp. דין. cp. also the second element in פרימדרונה.]

דונם m.n. FW dunam (a measure of land). [From Turkish.]

דופן see דפן.

דופנית f.n. NH a two-wheeled car. [Contraction of דוֹ (= two), and אופן (= wheel).]

דופק m.n. PBH upright tombstone. [Prob. subst. use of the act. part. of דפק (= he knocked, struck); see דפק.]

דופק see דפק.

דוץ to spring, leap, dance.

— Qal - 1 דץ he jumped, leapt, danced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:14); MH 2 he rejoiced. [Jaram.-Syr. דוץ (= to spring, leap, dance), Arab. dāṣa (= he leapt off, jumped off).] Derivatives: דיץ, דיצה.

דוצנט m.n. FW docent, privatdocent. [L. docēns (= teaching), pres. part. of docēre (= to teach; orig. 'to cause somebody to receive something'), from IE base * deǵ-, * doǵ- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. decēre (= to be seemly or fitting). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. דוקומנטציה, דוקטור, דידקטי, דקורציה and the second element in פֿרדוקס, פונדק, אוקטודוקסיה, cp. also דכון.]

דוק to consider, be exact.

— Qal - דק he considered, looked up, was exact. [An Aramaic base related to the base דקק. cp. דיק.] Derivative: דיקא.

דוקא adv. PBH exactly, exactly so, precisely. [From דוק.] Derivatives: דיקא, דיקן.

דיקא m.n. NH spiteful, contradictory, cantankerous. [Formed from דיקא with suff. יִ.]

דוקומנטציה f.n. FW documentation. [Late L. documentātiō, from L. documentum (= lesson, example, pattern, proof), from docēre (= to teach). See דוצנט and suff. יִציה.]

דוקומנטרי adj. FW documentary. [From L. documentum (= lesson, example, pattern, proof), from

דוֹקָרָב m.n. NH duel. [Compounded of דוּ (= two), and קָרָב (= battle, fight).]

דִּיר ¹¹ m.n. FW major (music). [It. duro (= hard), from L. *dūrus* (= hard, rough, rude), prob. dissimilated from *drū-ros*, for *dreu-ros*, and lit. meaning ‘as hard as wood’, from IE base * *derew(o)-*,

* drew(o)-, * dru- (= tree, wood), whence also Gk. drus (= oak, tree), doru (= stem, tree, beam, shaft of a spear, spear), Old I. dru- (= wood, wooden vessel), dāru (= wood). See 'tree' in my CEDEL and cp. 'dure' ibid.

דַּנְיָאֵר m.n. PBH 1 mail carrier, despatch bearer. NH 2 postman, mailman. [Nomen opificis formed according to the pattern פִּעֲלָל. For the origin of the word see דַּנְיָאֵר.]

דִּינְקָל m.n. NH biped. [Compounded of דִּינֹ (= bi-), and קָל (= foot).]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵם m.n. pl. MH yeast. [Aram. דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (of s.m.).]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ f.n. NH Sorghum (a genus of grasses). [From Arab. dhura.]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ m.n. PBH (pl. דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ) gift, present. [From Gk. doron, from IE * dō-ron (= gift), which has a collateral form * dō-nom, whence L. dōnom. cp. 'donation' in my CEDEL. cp. also דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ and the second element in פִּנְדִּיָּאֵ and in תִּנְדִּיָּאֵ.]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ adj. FW Doric. [Back formation from Gk. Dorikos, from Doris (= Doris), name of a district in Central Greece, named after Doros (= Dorus), the ancestor of the Dorians, a name related to doron (= gift). See דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ. For the ending see adj. suff. יִי.]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ f.n. PBH gift, present. [A collateral form of דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (q.v.).]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ adj. NH raptorial (zoology). [Pres. part. of דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ; see דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.] Derivative: דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ adj. NH 1 raptorial, predatory. NH 2 running over, trampling. [Formed from דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ, act. part. of דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ. Qal of דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (= to tear, rend).]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ m.n. PBH preacher, expounder. [Subst. use of the act. part. of דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (= he expounded). See דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ^I to tread, thresh.

— Qal - 1 דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ he trod upon, trampled down; 2 he threshed.

— Niph. - נִדְּשָׁה, נִדְּשָׁה was trodden upon, was trampled down.

— Hoph. - 1 דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ was threshed; MH 2 was trodden upon, was trampled down.

— Pi. - 1 דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ he trod upon, trampled down; 2 he threshed.

— Pilpel (see . - דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ). [JAram.-Syr., Samaritan, Mand. דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (= to tread under foot, trample; to thresh), Tigre dawshasha (= he ground, crushed), Arab. dāsa (= he trod upon, trampled down, threshed), Akka. dāshu (= to tread upon). According to Fraenkel, Arab. dāsa, at least in the sense 'he threshed', is an Aram. loan word. cp. דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.] Derivatives: דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ, דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ, דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ, דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ, דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ^{II} to pedal, treadle.

— Pi. - דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ he pedaled, treadled.

— Pu. - דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ was pedaled, was treadled. [Denominated from דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ f.n. NH pedal, treadle. [From JAram. דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (= treading), from דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ (= he treaded). See דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ.] Derivative: דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ^{II}.

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ m.n. NH dialogue. [Compounded of דִּינֹ (= two) and שִׁיחַ (= conversation, talk).]

דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ f.n. (pl. דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ or דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ), pit, cistern. [This word prob. derives from דִּינְדִּיָּאֵ, whose דִּי was misread for a ה, which was mistaken for the art. and was consequently dropped. For a similar misreading see סִּחְסִיחַ.]

ג'וֹנָגֶל see דִּז'וֹנָגֶל

דִּזְיוֹנִפְקָצְיָה f.n. FW disinfection. [Fren. désinfection, from privative pref. des- (from L. dis- and infection, from Late L. *īnfectiō*, from L. *īnfectus*, p. part. of *īnficere* (= to put into, dip into; to stain, taint, to infect), from in- (= in), and *facere* (= to make, do). See **דִּיִּס** and **פִּקֵּט**.]

דח to push, thrust.

— Qal - 1 **הִדְחִיף** he pushed, thrust, repelled; PBH 2 he put off; NH 3 he rejected, turned down, cancelled.

— Nith. - 1 נִתְּחַה was thrust, was pushed, was cast down. PBH 2 was put off, was postponed.

— Pu. - הָתָר was pushed, was thrust.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִדְּחָהּ** he pushed away; 2 he repressed (psychology).

— Hoph. - הִדָּחָה was repressed (psychology).
 [JArām.-Syr. דָּחָא (= he pushed, thrust), Arab.
 dahā(y) (= he spread, extended, he threw, drove).
 Related to דָּחָא, דָּחָה, דָּחָה, prob. also to דָּחָה.]
 Derivatives: דָּחָה, דָּחָה, דָּחָה, דָּחָה, דָּחָה,
 דָּחָה, דָּחָה, דָּחָה, דָּחָה, דָּחָה.

יָרַח adj. 1 pushed in (said of a wall). PBH 2 put off, postponed; deferred. MH 3 superseded. [Pass. part. of **יָרַח**. See **יָרַח**.]

יִדְחֵי m.n. PBH postponement, delay. [From דָּחָה.]

יִתְּחֹן m.n. (pl. יִתְּחֹנוֹת) table. NH 2 a small ornamental table.

דָּחֹס adj. PBH compressed, dense, thick. [Pass. part. of **דָּחַס**. See **דָּחַס**.] Derivative: **דָּחִיסוּת**.

דָּחַךְ adj. 1 hastened, in haste, urged. MH 2 pressed, oppressed. [Pass. part. of **דָּחַךְ**. See **דָּחַךְ**.] Derivative: **דְּחִיפוּת**.

דָּחֹק adj. PBH 1 needy. MH 2 pressed, distressed. NH
3 crowded. [Pass. part. of דָּחַק. See דָּחַק.]

דַּחּוּק m.n. PBH 1 pressure, density, crowdedness.
[Verbal n. of דָּחַק, Pi. of דָּחַק.]

תת to push, thrust, banish.

— Niph. - נִדָּה was pushed, was thrust; was banished. [Related to נָדַח, רוּחַ, נָדָה.]

יָרַח m.n. stumbling, downfall. [From רָחַח.]

פּוֹחֵךְ f.n. PBH 1 pushing, thrusting. MH 2 putting off, postponement. [Verbal n. of פָּחַךְ. See פָּחַךְ and first suff. פָּחֵךְ.]

יָרֵחַ adj. MH terrible. [From Aram. **יָרֵחַ**, pass. part. of **יָרַח** (= he feared). See **יָרַח**.]

רָחַלָּה f.n. MH fear, terror. [Verbal n. of רָחַל. See רָחַל and first suff. הַֿ.]

f.n. MH fear, awe, reverence (in the phrase בְּרִחָאֵל וּבְרִחַיָּמָא, 'with fear and love'). [JAram., from יִרְחַל (= he feared).]

דָּחִיט adj. NH compressible. [Coined from **דָּחַט** (= he compressed; see **דחם**), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capacity or fitness.]

הִתְחַסָּה f.n. NH compression. [Verbal n. of חָסָה (= he compressed). See חָסָה and first suff. הִי־.]

דַּחְסוּת f.n. NH compression, density. [Formed from דָּחַס with suff. וּת.]

דְּתִיפָה m.n. NH tappet. [From דְּתִיפָה.]

דְּחִיפָה f.n. PBH 1 pushing, push. 2 incentive, stimulus.
[Verbal n. of דָּחַף. See דָּחַף and first suff. הַ.]

דְּחִיפוּת f.n. NH urgency. [Formed from דְּחוּף with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּחִיק m.n. MH a kind of euphonic 'daghesh' (Heb. grammar); hiatus. [JAram., lit.: 'compressed', from דָּחַק. See דָּחַק.]

דְּחִיקָה f.n. MH 1 pressing. 2 pressure. (Verbal n. of דָּחַק. cp. דָּחַק and first suff. הָ.)

דָּחַל to fear.

— Qal - דָּחַל he feared. [Borrowed from BAram. (= JAram.) דָּחַל (= he feared), which is related to Heb. דָּחַל (= he feared). See דָּחַל^{II} and cp. דְּחִיל, דְּחִילָה, דְּחִילוֹ, דְּחִילִי.]

דְּחִילִי m.n. NH scarecrow, bogey, bugbear. [JAram. דְּחִיל (= scarecrow), formed from דָּחַל (= he feared), through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: דְּחִילִי.

דְּחִילִי adj. like a scarecrow. [Formed from דְּחִילִי with suff. יָ.]

דְּחִין m.n. millet, Sorghum vulgare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:9). [Related to JAram. דְּחִינָא, Syr. דְּחִינָא, Arab. duḥn, Akka. duḥnu, tuḥnu (= pearl millet), properly 'the smoke-colored plant'. cp. Arab. duḥna (= smoke color), from daḥan (= smoke, fume).]

דָּחַס to press, compress.

— Qal - דָּחַס MH 1 he pressed; NH 2 he compressed, condensed.

— Niph. - נִדְּחַס was pressed.

— Pi. - דִּחַס he pressed, thickened.

— Hiph. - הִדְּחִיס he compressed, condensed.

— Hoph. - הִדְּחַס was compressed, was condensed. [JAram. דִּחַס (= he pressed, stamped), Arab. daḥasha

(= he inserted, thrust in).] Derivatives: דָּחַס, דִּחַס, דְּחִסָּה, דְּחִסָּה, דְּחִסָּה, דְּחִסָּה, דְּחִסָּה.

דָּחַס m.n. NH pressure, density. [From דָּחַס.]

דְּחַס m.n. NH pressure, density. [From דָּחַס.]

דְּחִסָּה f.n. PBH pressure, squeezing. [Verbal n. of דָּחַס. See דָּחַס and first suff. הָ.]

דְּחִסָּת f.n. NH pressure, density. [Formed from דָּחַס with suff. תָּ.]

דָּחַף to drive, urge, hasten.

— Qal - דָּחַף he pushed, drove on (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. דְּחוּף).

— Niph. - 1 נִדְּחַף was hastened; PBH 2 was driven on. [JAram. דָּחַף (= he pressed, hastened), Akka. da'āpu (= to push, push away, set in motion). Prob. related to base דָּחַח, possibly also to דָּחַח.] Derivatives: דְּחִיף, דְּחִיף, דְּחִיפָה, מְדַחֵף, מְדַחֵף. cp. the first element in דְּחִפּוֹר.

דְּחַף m.n. NH impulse, urge. [Coined from דָּחַף.]

דְּחִפּוֹנִי adj. NH impulsive. [Formed from דְּחַף with suff. וֹנִי.]

דְּחִפּוֹר m.n. NH bulldozer. [A blend of דָּחַף (= he pushed), and חָפַר (= he dug). See דָּחַף and חָפַר.]

דָּחַק to thrust, press.

— Qal - 1 דָּחַק he pressed, pushed; PBH 2 he urged.

— Niph. - נִדְּחַק was pressed, was pushed; he pushed himself.

— Pi. - דִּחַק he pressed.

— Pu. - דָּחַק was pressed.

— Hiph. 1 . - הִדְחִיק he pressed; 2 NH he repressed (psychology).

— Hoph. - 1 הִדְחַק was pressed; repressed (psychology). [JAram.-Syr. דַּחַק (= he pressed; drove), Mand. דַּחַק (= to press, drive), Akka. dahāqa (= he drove away, removed).] Derivatives: דַּחַק, דַּחֲקָה, מְדַחֵק, דַּחְקוֹת, דַּחּוּק, דַּחִיק, דַּחֲקָה, הִדְחָקָה, מְדַחֵק, הִדְחָקָה.

דַּחַק m.n. PBH 1 need, distress, poverty. MH 2 pressure. [From דַּחַק.]

דַּחַק m.n. PBH 1 need, distress, poverty. NH 2 crowdedness. [From דַּחַק.]

דַּחְקוֹת f.n. MH need, distress, poverty. [Formed from דַּחַק with suff. וֹת. cp. JAram. דַּחְקוּתָא.]

דַּחְטוּרָה f.n. FW Datura (a genus of plants). (Modern L. Datura, from Hindu dhatūrā, from Old I. dhattūrah, dhustūrah (= thorn apple).]

דְּתַלְתָּלִית abbr. NH the five lingual letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters דָּתוּ, תַּלְתָּ, טֵית, לָמֶד, נוּן.]

דֶּטֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW detector. [L. dētektor (= uncoverer, revealer), from dētectus, p. part. of dētegere (= to uncover, disclose, reveal, detect), from dē (see דֶּ), and tegere (= to cover), which derives from base * (s)teg- (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL. For the ending of דֶּטֶקְטוֹר see suff. '-or' ibid. cp. פְּרוֹטֶקְטוֹר.]

דֶּטֶרְמִינִיזְם m.n. FW determinism. [From Ger. Determinismus, which is prob. a back formation of Praedeterminismus (= predeterminism), from L. prae (= before), and dētermināre (= to bound, limit, prescribe, determine), which is formed from dē (see דֶּ) and termināre (= to mark off by boundaries, mark, limit, define, terminate), from terminus (= boundary, limit), which is related to termen (= boundary stone), which derives from IE

base * ter-, * tr- (= to go through, pass beyond). See טֶרֶם and suff. יָם and cp. 'term' in my CEDEL.]

דַּי¹ sufficiency. 2 enough, sufficiently. [cp. Phoen. מִדּ (=), 'as often as'), JAram. כְּדַאי (= worthy), Syr. כְּדַי (= enough, already). See כְּדַאי and cp. לְמַדַּי. cp. also שְׂדֵי.] Derivative: דִּיּוֹת.

דִּי pron. who, which, that; of, about. [JAram. (also BAram.) דִּי (= who, which, that; also mark of the gen). Related to דִּי f. (= this), Arab. dhū (= possessor of), and to Heb. זֶה, זֹה (= this). cp. דִּיא, דִּי. cp. also דִּיִּי.

דִּי¹ FW di- (pref. meaning 'two, double, twice', used esp. in chemistry to denote two atoms, molecules, radicals, equivalents, as the case may be). [Gk. di-, from dis (= twice), which stands for * dwis and is related to Old L. dvis (whence L. bis) and cogn. with Old I. dvīh, Avestie bish (= twice). See דִּיִּי and cp. דִּי.]

דִּי² see דִּיא.

דִּי³ FW di- (pref. meaning 'apart, asunder'). [L. di-, form of dis- before b, d, g, l, m, n, r, v. See דִּיִּי.]

דִּיא, דִּיִּיא (before a vowel דִּי²) dia-, di (combining form meaning 'thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly'). [Gk. dia-, from dia (= through, throughout), which prob. stands for disa and was formed (on the analogy of meta, 'after') from dis (= twice), hence orig. meant 'divided in the middle'. See דִּי¹ and cp. דִּיִּי.]

דִּיאֲגוֹנָל m.n. FW diagonal. [L. diagōnālis (= diagonal), from Gk. diagonios (= from angle to angle), from dia (= see דִּיא) and gonia (= an angle), which is related to gonu (= knee), and cogn. with L. genū (= knee). See 'knee' in my CEDEL.]

דִּיאֲגְנוֹזָה m.n. FW diagnosis. [Medical L. diagnōsis, from Gk. diagnosis (= a distinguishing, discerning,

determining, decision; lit.: 'a knowing thoroughly'), from the stem of diagignoskein (= to distinguish, discern, determine; lit.: 'to know thoroughly'), from dia (see דיָא) and gignoskein (= to learn, know). See דיגניסטיקה.]

דיאַגראַם f.n. FW diagram. [Gk. diagramma (= something marked out by lines, a geometrical figure), from diagraphein (= to mark out by lines, draw out), from dia and graphein (= to write). See דיָא and גראַפֿ.]

דיאַדוכים m.n. pl. Diadochi (the successors of Alexander the Great, hence also successors in general). [From Modern L. Diadochī, from Gk. diadochoi, pl. of diadochos (= successor).]

דיאָפּטריק f.n. FW dioptrics. [From Gk. dioptra (name of an optical instrument), which is formed from di- (see דיָא) and the stem of optos (= seen; visible), optikos (= pertaining to sight). See אָפּטי and suff. יָא.]

דיאַרָמָה f.n. FW diorama. [Formed from Gk. di- (see דיָא) and orama (= that which is seen, view, sight), from oran (= to see), which is cogn. with L. verēri (= to observe with awe, revere, respect, fear). See 'ware' (= alert) in my CEDEL and cp. פֿאַרנעם.]

דיאַטָה f.n. FW diet. (L. diaeta (= mode of living), from Gk. diaita (= the office of an arbiter; mode of living; dwelling, abode), back formation from diaitan (= to maintain, support), which is formed from di- (see דיָא), and aisa (= share, lot, destiny), which is cogn. with Avestic aēta- (= share, lot, due). cp. דיִיאָטאָ.]

דיאַטאָני adj. FW diatonic (music). [Back formation from Gk. diatonikos, from diatonos (= extending; pertaining to the diatonic scale), from diateinein (= to stretch out), which is formed from dia and teinein (= to stretch). See דיָא and טאָני.]

דיאַלָג m.n. FW dialogue. [Gk. dialogos (= conversation, dialogue), from dialegesthai (= to converse). See דיאַלָקט.]

דיאַליז f.n. FW dialysis. [L., from Gk. dialysis (= separation, dissolution), from dialeyn (= to part asunder, break off, dissolve), from dia- (= thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly), and lyein (= to make loose, loosen).]

דיאַלָקט m.n. FW dialect. [Gk. dialektos (= talk, discourse, conversation, speech, language; the language of a country, dialect), from dialegesthai (= to converse, talk with, discuss), middle voice of dialegein (= to pick out, choose), from dia (see דיָא) and legein (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell, say, speak), which stands in gradational relationship to logos (= word, speech, discourse, account). cp. דיאַלָקטיק and דיאַלָג and see דיָא and לוגוס.]

דיאַלָקטיק f.n. FW dialectics. [Gk. dialektike (techne) (= the art of discussion by question and answer), f. of dialektikos (= skilled in discourse), from dialectos. See דיאַלָקט.]

דיאַמֶטֶר m.n. FW diameter. [Gk. diametros (gramme) (lit.: 'a diametrical line'). See דיָא and מֶטֶר.]

דיאַפּאָז m.n. FW diapason (music). [L. diapāsōn (= the whole octave), from Gk. diapason, short for diapason chordon symphonia (= concord through all of the notes, the octave), from dia (= through) and pas (= all). See דיָא and פּאָז.]

דיאַפֿראַגמָה f.n. FW diaphragm. [Gk. diaphragma (= partition, barrier; muscle which divides the thorax from the abdomen), from diaphragnuai, diaphrassein (= to divide off, barricade), from dia (see דיָא) and phragnunai, phrassein (= to enclose, fence, round).]

דיאַקריטי adj. FW diacritic(al). [Back formation from Gk. diakritikos, from diakrinein (= to separate one

from another), from *dia* and *krinein* (= to separate, decide, judge). See **דִּיאָֿ** and **קִרְיָטִי**.]

דִּיאֶתֶרְמִיָּה f.n. FW diathermy. [Medical L. diathermia, coined by Nagelschmidt in 1908 from *dia-* and Gk. *therme* (= heat). See **דִּיאָֿ** and **תֶּרְמִי**.]

דִּיבִידֶנְדֵּר m.n. FW dividend. [From L. *dividendus* (= that which is to be divided), from *dī-* (= apart) and IE base * *widh-* (= to separate). See **דִּיֿ** and cp. **דִּיבִיזְיָה** and **דִּיבִיזִי**.]

דִּיבִיזְיָה f.n. FW division. [Fren. *division*, from L. *divisiō* (= a division, separation), from *divīsus*, p. part. of *dividere* (= to divide). See **דִּיבִידֶנְדֵּר** and suff. **ִיָּה**.]

דִּיג to fish.

— Qal - **דָּג** he fished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:16 in the form **וְדִיגוּם**, ‘and they shall fish them’).

— Pi. - **דִּיֵּג** he fished; he occupied himself with fishing. [Denominated from **דָּג** (= fish). cp. **דִּיג**.]
Derivatives: **דִּיגָה**, **דִּיגָה**, **דִּיגָה**.

דִּיגָן m.n. fisherman (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:8 and Jer. 16:16). [Nomen opificis formed from base **דִּיג**, according to the pattern **פִּעֵל**. cp. **דִּיגָן**.]

דִּיגָה m.n. NH fishing. [From **דִּיג**.]

דִּיִּדִי pron. PBH my, mine (occurring in forms as **לְדִיִּדִי**, ‘as for me’, ‘according to my opinion’, **לְדִיִּדִי**, ‘as for me’). [Aram., prob. compounded of **דִּי** (= which, that), and **יָד** (= hand). See **דִּי** and **יָד**.]

דִּידַקְטִי adj. FW didactic. (Back formation from Gk. *didaktikos* (= skilled in teaching), from *didaktos* (= taught), p. part. of *didaskein* (= to teach), prob. dissimilated from *di-dak-skein* and cogn. with L. *discere*, for * *didk-skere* (= to learn), from IE base * *dek-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming,

good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). See **דִּוְצָנֵט** and suff. **ִיָּה**.]

דִּידַקְטִיקָה f.n. FW didactics. [From Gk. *didaktikos*. See **דִּידַקְטִי**.]

דִּיָּה f.n. a bird of prey, the kite (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 14:13, Is. 34:15). [A collateral form of **דָּאָה**. cp. JAram.–Syr. **דִּיָּה**, Mand. **דִּיָּה** (= kite, vulture).]

דִּיִּי f.n. (pl. **דִּיִּיִּיִּי**) ink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 36:18). [Possibly of Egypt. origin. Related to JAram.–Syr. **דִּיִּיִּי** (= ink), Mand. **dywt'**, Arab. *dawā* (= inkbottle, inkhorn); cp. **דִּיִּיִּי**. Even-Shoshan takes **דִּיִּי** to be of both masculine and feminine gender. This is wrong. **דִּיִּי** is solely f.]

דִּיִּיָּא m.n. NH divan (collection of medieval poems). [Arab. *dīwān*, from Pers. *dīwān* (= a royal court; a council of state); whence on the one hand ‘a convenient seat, coach’, and on the other ‘a register, an account book; a collection of poems’).]

דִּיִּיבִיטִין m.n. PBH (pl. **דִּיִּיבִיטִין**) siphon. [From Gk. *diabetes* (= siphon; lit.: ‘that which causes a going through’), from *dia* and *betes* (= that which goes, moves or flows), from the stem of *baino* (= I go). See **דִּיאָֿ** and **בָּסִיס** and cp. **דִּיִּיבִי**.]

דִּיִּיג m.n. NH fishing. [Verbal n. of **דִּיֵּג** (= he fished). See **דִּיג**.]

דִּיִּיטָה f.n. PBH (pl. **דִּיִּיטָה** and **דִּיִּיטָה**) floor, story. [From Gk. *diaita* (= place for living, dwelling). See **דִּיאֶטָה**.]

דִּיִּימֶד m.n. PBH a double pillar. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *dyo* (= two; see **דִּיֿ**) and Heb. **עַמּוּד** (= pillar, column).]

דִּיּוֹן m.n. MH dealing with a case, consideration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of דִּין (= he discussed). Pi. of דִּין.]

דִּיוּנָה f.n. FW dune. [Fren. dune, from Med. L. duna, from Dutch dūnen.]

דִּיוּנוֹן m.n. NH ink fish, squid. [Compounded of דִּיו (= ink), and Aram. נוֹן (= fish); see נוֹן.]

דִּיוּפִי m.n. PBH (pl. דִּיוּפִין) siphon (another version for דִּיוּבִיט). [Folk-etymological alteration of דִּיוּבִיט (= lit.: 'two mouths'), from Gk. dyo (= two), and Heb. פִּי, properly c. st. of (= פֶּה mouth).]

דִּיוּפָּן m.n. NH barrow. [Lit.: 'two-wheeled (cart)', a hybrid coined from Gk. dyo; see דִּיוּ) and Heb. אֶפֶן (= wheel).]

דִּיוּק m.n. MH exactness, precision, accuracy. [Verbal n. of דִּיק (= he was exact), Pi. of דִּיק. cp. JAram. דִּיִּקָּא.]

דִּיוּקָן m. & f.n. (pl. דִּיוּקָנִים, also דִּיוּקָנאוֹת) PBH 1 image, likeness. NH 2 portrait. [Surely connected with Gk. eikon (= likeness; see אֵיקוֹנִין), but the ד is of uncertain origin. According to some scholars דִּיוּקָן is the contraction of דִּיו (= Gk. dyo, 'two'), and eikon, and properly means 'a double image'.] Derivatives: דִּיוּקָנאוֹת, דִּיוּקָנאי.

דִּיוּקָנאוֹת f.n. NH portrait painting, portraiture. [Formed from דִּיוּקָן with suff. וֹת.]

דִּיוּקָנאי m.n. NH portraitist. [Formed from דִּיוּקָן with suff. אי.]

דִּיוֹר m.n. PBH dweller, tenant. [From דוּר.]

דִּיוּר m.n. MH 1 dwelling, housing, accommodation. NH 2 housing, accommodation. [Verbal n. of דִּיר (= he caused to dwell, accommodated), Pi. of דִּיר.]

דִּיוּת f.n. MH sufficiency. [Formed from דִּי (= sufficient), with suff. וֹת.]

דִּיוּת f.n. NH (pl. דִּיוּתוֹת) Indian ink. [Back formation from Aram. דִּיוּתָא (= ink). See דִּיו.] Derivative: דִּית II.

דִּיוּת I m.n. MH diffusion, osmosis. [Verbal n. of דִּית. See דִּית.]

דִּיוּת II m.n. NH inking. [Verbal n. of דִּית. See דִּית II.]

דִּיוּתָא f.n. NH inkpot, inkstand. [From JAram. דִּיוּתָא (= ink). See דִּיו.]

דִּיזֶל m.n. FW diesel, diesel engine. [Named after its inventor, the German Rudolf Diesel (1858–1931).]

דִּיזֶנטֶרִיָּה f.n. FW dysentery. [Gk. dysentaria (= lit.: 'bad intestines'). [Coined by the Greek physician Hippocrates from dys (= hard, bad, ill; see דִּיס II), and enteria (= intestines). See 'enteric' in my CEDEL.]

דִּיכָה f.n. PBH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of דָּךְ (= he crushed, pounded). See דוּךְ and first suff. הָ.]

דִּיכּוֹטוֹמִיָּה f.n. FW dichotomy. [Gk. dichotomia (= dividing in two), comounded of dica (= in two, asunder, apart from, separately), which is related to dis (= twice; see דִּיס I) and tomia (= a cutting off), from tome (= a cutting, section).]

דִּיָּל m.n. NH waiter, steward (on an airplane). [Nomen opificis coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from JAram. דִּיָּלָא (= attendant, waiter), which derives from Gk. doylōs (= slave), a word standing for doēlos and derived from Aegean doēro (= slave). Derivative: דִּיָּלוֹת.]

דִּיָּלוֹת f.n. NH stewardship. [Formed from דִּיָּל with suff. וֹת.]

Derivative: דְּלִטַּר.

delatoria, from delator (see דִּילָטוֹר).

entice). See דְּלִיקָטִי.]

coach of speeds).]

also שְׁלֵמָה and see יְיָ and לְמָה.]

and אֶפְיֹלָפְסִיָּה.]

[f. of דָּיָל.]

See **דְּי** III and **מִסִּיּוֹן**.]

דיין to judge.

3 he executed judgment; 4 he contended.

2 he was judged, was punished.

— Pi. - הָיָה he discussed, argued.

דִּינָא. cp. also אֶדְוִין, and see דִּוִּין.

שֶׁהָיָה.

dynamis (= might, power). See דִּינָמִי.]

cp. Also הַיָּיִן and יָיִן .]

Derivative: דְּיִנּוֹת.

דִּמְלָכוֹתָא דִּינָא, 'the law of the government is law; the

law of the State is binding'). [JAram., emphatic state of דיין¹. See דיין.]

דינגו m.n. FW 'dingo' (native name of the Australian wild dog).

דינוסאורוס m.n. FW (pl. דינוסאורים), dinosaur. [Modern L. dinosaurus, compounded of Gk. deinos (= fearful), which is related to deido (= I fear), deos (= fearful, terrible, powerful, mighty), deidos (= cowardly), and of sauros (= lizard), which is of uncertain etymology.]

דיננות f.n. MH the office of a 'dayyan'. [Formed from דיין with suff. ורת.]

דינמו m.n. FW (pl. דינמואות) dynamo. [From Gk. dynamis (= power). See דינמי.]

דינמי adj. FW dynamic. [Back formation from Gk. dynamikos (= powerful), from dynamis (= might, power), which is related to dynamai (= I am able, I am worth), dynatos (= strong, able). Of uncertain origin. cp. דיין^{II}. cp. also דינמיקה. For the ending see suff. יִי.] Derivative: דינמיות.

דינמיות fn. FW dynamism. [Formed from דינמי with suff. ורת.]

דינמיט m.n. FW dynamite. [The name dynamite was given by the Swedish chemist Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833–96) to the explosive invented by him. The word dynamite is formed from Gk. dynamis (= power) and Gk. suff. -ites. See דינמי and suff. יִי.]

דינמיקה f.n. FW dynamics. [From Gk. dynamikos (= powerful). See דינמי.]

דיינן m.n. PBH a quarrelsome person. [Formed from דיין (= he discussed, argued), Pi. of דין (= he judged). See דיין.]

דינר m.n. PBH denarius. [L. dēnārius, short for dēnārius nummus (= the coin containing ten), from dēnārius (= containing ten), and nummus (= coin). Dēnārius derives from dēnī (= ten each), which stands for *dec-noi, from decem (= ten). The denarius was so called because it originally contained ten asses. L. decem derives from IE base *gék-m-, *dekm-t(i) (= ten). cp. 'ten' in my CEDEL. cp. also דקרה, דקן, דקמבר and the first element in דקליטר, דקנרם, דקמטר and in דצימטר, דציליטר, דציגרם.]

דיס m.n. NH grout (in a building). [Back formation from דיסה.]

דיס^I FW dis- (pref. of Latin origin denoting separation; removal, negation, deprivation, undoing, reversal. [L. dis- (= apart, asunder; away from; utterly, completely; un- in the privative sense), from IE *dis- (= apart, asunder). See די^{III} and cp. דיס.]

דיס^{II} FW dys- (pejorative pref., used esp. in the senses 'hard to, difficult at, slow of', the opposite of the pref. en-). [Gk. dys- (= hard, bad, ill).]

דיסה f.n. PBH (also דיסה in NH) porridge, gruel. [JAram. דיסה (= Syr. דיסה), of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: דיס.

דיסוננס m.n. FW dissonance. [Fren. dissonance, from Late L. dissonantia (= dissonance), from dissonāns, pres. part. of dissonāre (= to disagree in sound; to disagree, differ), from dis- and sonāre (= to sound). See דיס^I and סונטה.]

דיסטנץ m.n. FW distance. [Ger. Distanz, from L. distantia (= distance, remoteness), from distāns, pres. part. of distāre (= to stand apart, be remote, separate or distant), from di- (= apart), and stāre (= to stand). See די^{III} and סטטי.]

דיסימילציה f.n. FW dissimilation. [From L. dissimilis (= unlike, different), from dis- (see דיס^I) and

similis (= like, resembling, similar). See 'similar' in my CEDEL and cp. אַסימילאַציע.]

דיסקאָטק m.n. FW discothèque. [Fren., formed from disc (= disk, record) and Gk. theke (= a case).]

דיסקאָנט m.n. FW discount. [It. sconto, from Med. L. discomputus, from L. dis- (see דיס־) and computare (= to count), from com- (see קאָמ-) and putare (= to think). See קאָנט.]

דיסקוס see דיסקוס.

דיסקיפּלינאַ f.n. FW discipline. [L. disciplina (= instruction, teaching, learning, knowledge), from discipulus (= pupil, disciple), from dis-cipere (= to seize mentally), from dis- and capere (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive). See דיס־ and קאַפּט.]

דיסקאַנט m.n. FW descant (music). [Old North Fren. descant, descaunt (corresponding to Old Fren. deschant, Fren. déchant), from Med. L. discantus, from dis- and cantus (= song, melody). See דיס־ and קאַנט.]

דיסקרעט adj. FW discreet. [Fren. discret, from L. discrētus, p. part. of discernere (= to separate, set apart, divide, distribute; to distinguish, perceive, discern, understand, decide, judge), from dis- (see דיס־) and cernere (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide). For the ending of דיסקרעט see suff. יִי.]

דיסערטאַציע f.n. FW dissertation, thesis. [L. dissertātiō, from dissertātus, p. part. of dissertare (= to discuss, argue, debate), frequentative of disserere (= to examine, argue, discuss, discourse on), from dis- and serere (= to join, bind together, connect). See דיס־ and סרר. For the ending of דיסערטאַציע see suff. יִי.]

דיעבד see בריעבד.

דיפּלומאַ f.n. FW diploma. [L. diplōma, from Gk. diploma (= anything double, folded paper, license), from diploun (= to bend double, to double), from diploos (= twofold, double), formed from di- (= two, double; see די־) and * pl-, zero degree of base * pel- (= to fall, to fold).] Derivative: רפּלם.

דיפּלומאַט m.n. FW diplomat(e). [Fren. diplomate, back formation from diplomatique (= diplomatic), from Modern L. diplōmatics, from L. diplōma. See דיפּלומאַ.]

דיפּלומאַטי adj. FW diplomatic. [Modern L. diplōmatics, from L. diplōma. See דיפּלומאַט and suff. יִי.]

דיפּערענציאַל m.n. FW differential (mathematics). [Med. L. differentialis (= differential), from L. differentia (= diversity, difference), from differēns (= different), pres. part. of differre (= to carry away, scatter, disperse, protract, delay, differ), from dis- and ferre (= to bear, carry), See דיס־ and אַנפּורר.] Derivative: דיפּערענציאַלי.

דיפּערענציאַל adj. differential. [Formed from דיפּערענציאַל with suff. יִי.]

דיפּתונג m.n. FW diphthong. [Fren. diphthongue, from Late L. diphthongus, from Gk. diphthoggos (= having two sounds), from di- (= two, double; see דיס־) and phthoggos (= sound, voice, vowel), which is related to phthegma (= sound, voice, speech), phtheggesthai (= to speak loud, praise, sing).]

דיפּתעריאַ f.n. FW diphtheria. [Medical L. diphtheria, from Fren. diphtérie, coined by the French physician Pierre Bretonneau (1778–1862) from Gk. diphthera (= prepared hide, leather, membrane), which is of uncertain origin. The disease was so called by Bretonneau because it is characterized by the formation of a false membrane.]

דייז m.n. MH joy. [Back formation from דיזע.]

דִּיִּצָּה f.n. PBH joy. [Verbal n. of דָּץ (= he jumped, leapt, danced; he rejoiced). See דוּץ and first suff. הָ and cp. JAram.-Syr. דִּיִּצָּא, Aram. דִּיִּצָּתָא (= dancing, rejoicing).]

דִּיִּק m.n. bulwark, siege wall. [Related to Syr. דוֹקָא (= lookouts, watchtowers), Akka. dāyiqu (= bulwark, siege wall).]

דִּיִּק to be exact, be precise.

— Pi. - 1 דִּיִּק he was exact; NH 2 he did something.

— Pu. - דִּיִּק was done exactly. [From JAram. דִּיִּק (= he calculated exactly), Pa'el of דוּק (= to be exact). See דוּק.] Derivatives: מְדִיק, דִּיקָן, דִּיִּיק.

דִּיקְטָטוֹר m.n. FW dictator. [L. dictātor, from dictātus, p. part. of dictāre (= to say often, pronounce repeatedly, dictate for writing), frequentative of dicere (= to say, tell, mention, relate, affirm); orig. 'to show'), related to dicāre (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate, devote), from IE base *deik-, *dik-, (= to show, point out), whence also L. digitus (= finger; lit.: 'pointer'), the second element in L. jū-dex (= judge; lit.: 'he who shows or teaches justice'), in-dex (= forefinger, index; lit.: 'pointer'). cp. דִּיקְצִיָּה. cp. also דִּיקְטָטוֹר and the second element in סִינְדִּיקָט. פּוֹלִיִּסְתָּ, תִּיאֹדִיִּצִּיָּה. For the ending of דִּיקְטָטוֹר see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

דִּיקְטָטוֹרָה f.n. dictatorship, autocracy. [L. dictātūra (= dictatorship), from dictātus, p. part. of dictāre. See דִּיקְטָטוֹר.]

דִּיקְטָפּוֹן m.n. FW dictaphone. [A hybrid coined from L. dictāre (= to dictate), and Gk. phone (= sound, voice). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר and פּוֹנֵטִי.]

דִּיקָן m.n. MH an exact, punctual, accurate or meticulous person. [Formed from דִּיִּק (= he was exact), Pi. of דִּיִּק with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: דִּיקְנִיָּה, דִּיקְנִי.

דִּיקְנִיָּה f.n. MH punctuality, actuality, meticulousness. [Formed from דִּיקָן with suff. יָה.]

דִּיקְנִי adj. NH exact, punctual, accurate. [Formed from דִּיקָן with adj. suff. יָי.]

דִּיקְצִיָּה f.n. FW diction. [L. dictiō (= a saying, speech, diction), from dictus, p. part. of dicere (= to say, tell, mention, relate, affirm). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר and suff. יָה.]

דִּיר m.n. PBH shed, fold, pen. [From דוּר.] Derivative: דִּיר.

דִּיר m.n. PBH tenant, lodger. [From דוּר.] Derivative: דִּירָוֹת.

דִּיר to make sheds.

— Pi. - דִּיר he made sheds (in the field).

— Nith. - נִדְיִר sheds were made (in the field). [Denominated from דִּיר.]

דִּירָה f.n. PBH dwelling, lodging, home. [Verbal n. of דוּר (= to dwell). See דוּר and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: דִּירָנָה.

דִּירָוֹת f.n. NH tenancy. [Formed from דִּיר with suff. וֹת.]

דִּירִיזָבֵל m.n. FW dirigible. [Fren. dirigeable, subst. use of the adj. dirigeable (= dirigible), from diriger (= to direct), from L. dirigere. See דִּירְקָטוֹר. For the ending of דִּירִיזָבֵל see suff. '-able' in my CEDEL.]

דִּירָנָה f.n. NH a flatlet. [Formed from דִּירָה with dimin. suff. נָה.]

דִּירְקָטוֹר m.n. FW director. [Late L. dīrēctor, from dīrēctus, p. part. of dīrigere (= to put into a straight line, set in order, draw up, aim, direct, guide), from di- (= apart), and regere (= to keep straight, direct). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר and cp. דִּירִיזָבֵל. cp. also דִּירְקָטִיבָה.]

דָּכַךְ to crush, oppress, depress.

— Pilp. - דִּכְךָ he crushed, oppressed, depressed.

— Pulp. - דִּכְךָ was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְדַכְךָ was depressed. [Pilpel of דָּכַךְ. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. דִּכְדוּךְ and words there referred to.] Derivatives: דִּכְדוּךְ, מְדַכְךָ.

דָּכָה to crush, break, depress.

— Qal - דָּכָה was crushed, was broken, was depressed.

— Niph. - נִדְּכָה was crushed, was broken, was depressed.

— Pi. - דִּכָּה he crushed, oppressed, suppressed, depressed.

— Pu. - דִּכָּה was crushed, was oppressed, was suppressed, was depressed. [Related to and identical in meaning with base דָּכָה.] Derivatives: דִּכְדָּה, נִדְּכָה.

דָּכָה f.n. crushing, bruising (in the Bible occurring Deut. 23:2 in the phrase פְּצוּעַ דָּכָה, 'one wounded by crushing of the testicles'). [From דָּכַךְ.]

דִּכּוּא m.n. NH depression. [Verbal n. of דִּכָּה, Pi. of דָּכָה.]

דִּכּוּי m.n. MH suppression, depression. [Verbal n. of דִּכָּה, Pi. of דָּכָה.]

דִּכּוֹן m.n. PBH a small fireside table. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is a loan word from Gk. docheion (= receptacle), which is related to dekesthai (= to take, receive), and derives from IE base *dek-, *dok- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. decēre. (= to be seemly or fitting) According to others, דִּכּוֹן is a var. of דִּיכּוֹן (= stand, platform).]

דִּכְי m.n. crushing waves, surging waves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 93:3 in the form (דִּכְיָם). [From דָּכָה.]

דָּכךְ to crush, bruise, oppress, depress.

— Niph. - נִדְּךְ was crushed, was bruised.

— Pi. - דִּכְךְ he crushed, oppressed, depressed.

— Pu. - דִּכְךְ was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. [Related to bases דָּוַךְ, דָּכָה, דָּכָה.] Derivatives: מְדַכְךְ, מְדַכָּה.

דָּכָס m.n. PBH 1 leader, ruler. MH 2 duke. [L. dux (= leader, conductor, guide, chief, commander, ruler), from dūcere (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from IE base *douk-, *deuk- (= to pull, draw). cp. יִיאֲדוּקָט, אֲקִיִּדוּקָט, and the second element in פְּרִיִּדוּקָטִיבִי.] Derivative: דָּכָסוֹת.

דָּכָסוֹת f.n. MH 1 the territory ruled by a duke, duchy. NH 2 the title or rank of a duke, dukedom. [Formed from דָּכָס with suff. וֹתִי.]

דָּל¹ adj. 1 poor. 2 thin, lean. 3 low, weak, powerless. [From דָּלִל. cp. Ugar. dl (= poor). cp. also first element in וְלִדְלָן.] Derivative: דְּלוּת.

דָּל^{II} m.n. door (used in the phrase דָּל שְׁפָתַי, 'the door of my lips', Ps. 141:3). [A collateral form of דָּלֶת.]

דָּל^{III} tr. v. PBH deduct! [Imper. of דָּלִל. See דָּלִל^I.]

דָּלְאִי m.n. PBH water drawer. [Nomen opificis formed from דָּלָה (= he drew water), Pi. of דָּלָה, on the analogy of בְּנָאִי, 'builder'. cp. Aram. דָּלְאָה (= water drawer).]

דָּלָב m.n. NH plane tree. [From JAram.-Syr. דִּילְבָּא, which is prob. of Akka. origin.]

דָּלַג to leap, jump.

— Qal - 1 **לָקַח** he leaped, jumped, skipped (a hapax gomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 1:9 in the art.); PBH 2 he skipped over, omitted.

— Pi. - 1 דָּלַג he leapt, jumped; PBH 2 he skipped
er, omitted. [JArām. דָּלַג (= he leapt, jumped).
ob. related to base דָּרַג.] Derivatives: דּוֹלְגָנִי, דְּלָגִית.
דְּלָגָן, דְּלֹגָן, דְּלִי.

דָּלַגַּל m.n. FW delegate. [L. *dēlēgatus*, p. part. of *lēgāre* (= to send, assign, delegate, transfer), from *lēgō* (see דָּלַגַּל), and *lēgāre* (= to send with a commission, appoint as a deputy). See לָגַט and cp. דָּלַגַּל.]

דִּלְגָּהּ f.n. NH skipping rope. [Formed from דָּלַג with
ff. יֵתֹ.]

דָּלָהּ m.n. NH jumper. [Formed from דָּלַג, Pi. of דָּלַג (see דָּלַג) with agential suff. יָּוֹ.]

פְּלִיטָה f.n. FW delegation. |L. *dēlēgātiō* (= signment, delegation), from *dēlēgātus*. See פְּלִיטָה and ff. פְּלִיטָה.

מְדָלָה ¹ m.n. MH impoverishment, poverty; decline.
 verbal n. of דָּלַל. See דָּלָה ¹.]

דָּלָה 11 m.n. PBH dangling part of a limb. [Verbal n. דָּלָה. See דָּלָה 11 and cp. תִּלְתּוּל 1.]

דלל¹ to weaken, loosen, impoverish.

— Pilp. - לֵלֵל weakened, loosened, impoverished.

— Pulp. - לֵלֵל was weakened, was impoverished.

— Nith. - נִתְּלַל, נִתְּלַל was made loose, was impoverished. [Pilpel of לָלַץ¹. For other forms derived from עָלַץ stems cp. בִּזְבֹּז and words there referred to.] Derivatives: הִתְּלַלְתִּי, הִתְּלַלְתָּ, מְלַלְתִּי, מְלַלְתָּ.¹

דָּלַד II to hang down, dangle.

— Pilp. - הֵלֵךְ he caused to hang down, moved.

— Pulp. - יָלַלְיָל was hanging down.

— Nith. - נִתְּלָהּ (of s.m.). [Pilpel of רָלַל II. cp. arab. tadaldala (= he hung down, dangled), qaum aldul (= people in suspense). For the formation of רָלַל II see רָלַל I.] Derivatives: תְּלִיחַ II, מְתַלְּחֵה II.

𐤀𐤍 to draw (water).

— Qal - הָלַךְ he drew (water).

— Niph. - נִדְּלָה was drawn (said of water).

— Pi. - הָלַף he drew up, raised.

— Hiph. - 1 הִדְלָהּ he drew (water); 2 he trailed (branches of vine), trellised.

— Hoph. - הִדָּלָה PBH 1 was trailed; PBH 2 was
lled out, was raised. [JArām.-Syr. דָּלַא (= he drew
ater), Arab. dalā (= he lowered, let down), Ethiop.
alawa (= he weighed), Akka. dalū (= to lower, let
own). Base of דָּלַי.] Derivatives: דָּלְיָה, דָּלְיָה,
דָּלְיָה, דָּלְיוֹת, דָּלוֹי, דָּלוֹי, דָּלְיוֹת, דָּלְיוֹן, cp.
דָּק.

נָדָרָהּ ¹ f.n. the poor (occurring in the phrases נְדָרֵת־הָאָרֶץ, Jer. 40:7, 'the poor of the land', נְדָרֵת־הָעָם, Jer. 41:15, 'the poor of the people', נְדָרֵת עַם־הָאָרֶץ, Kin. II 14:14). [Formed from נָדַר ¹ with first suff. הַ.]

𐤀𐤓𐤕 𐤕 f.n. 1 thrum (i.e. warp threads hanging in the loom). 2 hair. [Formed from 𐤀𐤓𐤕 𐤕 with suff. הַ.]

מִנְיָן m.n. PBH 1 leap, jump. MH 2 skipping over,
omission. [Verbal n. of מִלֵּץ, Pi. of דָּלַע.]

דָּלָה adj. MH dirty, foul, muddy, turbid. [Pass. part. of **דָּלַה**. See **דָּלַח**.] Derivative: **דָּלִיחוּת**.

לִלְךְ m.n. NH making foul, befouling. [Verbal n. of
לָךְ, Pi. of חָלַךְ.]

דָּלוּי adj. NH 1 drawn (said esp. of water). 2 raised. [Pass. part. of דָּלָה. See דַּלָּה.]

דָּלוּי m.n. MH 1 drawing (of water). 2 raising, lifting. [Verbal n. of דָּלָה (= he drew up), Pi. of דַּלָּה.]

דָּלוּל adj. MH 1 poor. NH 2 thin, sparse. [Pass. part. of דָּלָה; see דַּלָּל ¹.]

דָּלוּל m.n. NH thinning. [Verbal n. of דָּלָל (= he thinned out), Pi. of דַּלָּל ¹.]

דְּלוּסְקָמָא f.n. PBH 1 stone coffin, sarcophagus. 2 box, chest. [A var. of גְּלוּסְקָמָא (q.v.).]

דְּלוּעַ see דְּלַעַת.

דְּלוּעִיִּים, דְּלוּעִיִּים m.n. pl. NH Cucurbitaceae (botany). [Formed from דְּלוּעַ, a secondary form of דְּלַעַת (= gourd, pumpkin), with suff. יָּוִי.]

דְּלוּף adj. NH dripping, leaking. [Pass. part. of דָּלַף. See דַּלָּף.]

דְּלוּף m.n. MH dripping, leaking. [Verbal n. of דָּלַף, Pi. of דַּלָּף.]

דְּלוּק ¹ adj. PBH alight, burning. [Pass. part. of דָּלַק (= it burned). See דַּלָּק ¹.]

דְּלוּק ^{II} adj. MH chased, pursued. [Pass. part. of דָּלַק (= he chased, pursued). See דַּלָּק ^{II}.]

דְּלוּת f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from דָּל ¹ with suff. וּתָּוִי.]

דַּלַּח to stir, to trouble.

— Qal - דָּלַח he stirred up, troubled.

— Niph. - נִדְּלַח became foul, became filthy, became muddy.

— Hiph. - הִדְּלִיחַ he made filthy, befouled, made muddy.

— Hoph. - הִדְּלַח was made filthy, was befouled, was made muddy. [JAram.-Syr. דָּלַח (= he troubled, disturbed), Akka. dalāhu (= to disturb), Arab. dhullāh (= milk mixed with water). Barth compares Arab. ṭalaḥa (= he contaminated).] Derivatives: דְּלַחַת, דְּלַחַת, דְּלִיחוּת, דְּלִיחוּת, דְּלִיחוּת, מְדַלַּח.

דְּלַח m.n. NH foulness, filth, muddiness. [Denominated from דָּלַח. See דַּלָּח.]

דְּלַחַת f.n. NH filthy liquid, sewer. [Formed from דַּלַּח with suff. תָּוִי.]

דְּלַטוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW Daltonism, color blindness. [Named after the English chemist and physicist John Dalton (1766–1844), who first described it in 1794. For the ending see suff. יָּוִי.]

דְּלַטוֹר m.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of דָּלַטַר. See דַּלָּטַר.]

דַּלַּטַר to slander, inform on.

— Pi. - דָּלַטַר he slandered, informed on. [Back formation from דְּלַטוֹר (= slanderer, informer).] Derivative: דְּלַטוֹר.

דָּלִי m.n. (pl. דְּלִיִּים, dual 1 דְּלִיִּים) bucket. PBH 2 Aquarius (astronomy). [Derived from דַּלָּה (q.v.), whence also Arab. dalw, Akka. dalū, dūlu (= bucket). Syr. דְּוִלָּא (= bucket) is prob. an Akka. loan word.]

דְּלִינָה f.n. MH 1 jumping, leaping. NH 2 skipping, omission. [Verbal n. of דָּלַג; see דַּלָּג and first suff. הָּוִי.]

דְּלִיָּה f.n. branch, bough (in the Bible occurring only in the suff. pl. דְּלִיּוֹתָיו, 'its branches'). [From דַּלָּה, cp. Syr. dāliya (= trellis, espalier; varix, varicose vein), is prob. an Aram. or Heb. loan word. cp. דְּלִיּוֹת, cp. also דְּלִיּוֹת.]

דְּלִיָּה f.n. PBH drawing (water). [Verbal n. of דָּלָה (= he drew water). See דָּלָה and first suff. הָּ.]

דְּלִיּוֹן m.n. MH drawing (water). [Formed from דָּלָה (= he drew up), Pi. of דָּלָה, with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דְּלִיּוֹת f.n. MH varicosis (disease). [A loan word from Arab. dāliya (= varix, varicose vein). See דְּלִיָּה.]

דְּלִיחָה f.n. MH befouling, pollution. [Verbal n. of דָּלַח. See דָּלַח and first suff. הָּ.]

דְּלִיחוּת f.n. NH foulness, pollution. [Formed from דָּלַח with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּלִיל adj. NH thin, sparse. [From דָּלַל¹.] Derivative: דְּלִילוּת.

דְּלִיל f.n. PBH thread, cord. [From דָּלַל^{II}.]

דְּלִילוּת f.n. NH thinness, sparseness. [Formed from דְּלִיל with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּלִי-לָמָּא f.n. FW Dalai Lama. [Lit.: 'the Ocean Lama', from Mongolian dalai (= ocean), and Tibetan blama, lama (= lama). See 'Lama' in my CEDEL.]

דְּלִיפָּה f.n. MH dripping, leaking. [Verbal n. of דָּלַף. See דָּלַף and first suff. הָּ.]

דְּלִיק adj. NH inflammable. [Coined from דָּלַק (= it burned; see דָּלַק¹) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: דְּלִיקוּת.

דְּלִיקָה¹ f.n. MH burning. [Verbal n. of דָּלַק (= it burned). See דָּלַק¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

דְּלִיקָה^{II} f.n. MH pursuit. [Verbal n. of דָּלַק (= he pursued). See דָּלַק^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

דְּלִיקוּת f.n. NH inflammability. [Formed from דָּלַק (= inflammable), with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּלִיקָטִי adj. FW delicate. [Formed with adj. suff. יָ from Fren. délicat (= delicate), from L. delicātus (= delightful, charming, voluptuous), p. part. of delicāre, which is related to dēlicere (= to allure, entice, delight), from dē- (see דְּרוֹקְצִיָּה) and lacere (= to entice), which is related to laqueus (= noose, snare). See 'lace' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. דְּיִלְטָנִט.]

דְּלִית f.n. PBH branch, bough. [A collateral form of דְּלִיָּה.]

דָּלַל¹ to become poor, become weak, become thin.

— Qal - 1 דָּלַל he became poor; 2 was low, weak.

— Niph. - נִדְּלַל was brought low.

— Pi. - דִּלְלַל he thinned out, diluted.

— Pu. - דִּלְלַל was thinned out, was diluted.

— Hiph. - הִדְּלַל he thinned out (plants).

— Hiph. - הִדְּלִיל intr. v. became thin, became sparse.

— Hoph. - הוּדַל (of s.m.).

— Pilp. (see . - דָּלַדַּל¹). [JAram. דָּלַל (= was poor), Syr. דְּלִילָא (= few), דְּלִילָא (= easy), Akka. dalālu (= to be humble), dallu (= weak, poor).] Derivatives: דָּלָה¹, דָּלָה^{II}, דְּלִיל, דְּלִילוּת, דְּלִילוּת, דְּלִילוּת.

דָּלַל^{II} to hang down loosely.

— Qal - דָּל it hung down, dangled.

— Pilp. (see . - דָּלַדַּל^{II}). cp. זָלַל^{II}. [Ethiop. dalūl (= dangling curls).] Derivatives: דָּלָה^{II}, דְּלִיל.

דְּיִלְטָנִט see דְּיִלְטָנִט.

דָּלַעַל adv. NH foregoing, preceding, above-mentioned. [Compounded of Aram. עֵיל (= height), pref. לְ and pref. דָּ.]

דָּלַעַת f.n. PBH (also דָּלוּעַ, m.n., in MH) gourd, pumpkin. [Of uncertain etymology]. Derivative: דָּלוּעִיִּים cp. מְדָלְעָה.

דָּלַף to drop, drip, leak.

— Qal - דָּלַף it dropped, dripped, leaked.

— Pi. - דָּלַף he caused to drop, caused to drip.

— Hiph. - הִדְלִיף he caused to drop, caused to drip, leaked.

— Hoph. - הִדְלַף was made to drop, was made to drip, was leaked. [JAram.-Syr. דָּלַף (= it dripped), VArab. dalafa (= it dripped), dalf (= leakage in a roof). Related to base דָּלַף.] Derivatives: דָּלִיפָה, דָּלִיפָה, הִדְלִיפָה.

דָּלִיף m.n. dripping, leakage in a roof. [From דָּלַף.] Derivative: דָּלִיפָה.

דָּלִיפָה f.n. PBH gutter. [See דָּלַף and first suff. הָ.]

דָּלִפּוֹן m.n. NH pauper, very poor. [From the PN Dalphon, the second son of Haman (Est. 9:7), and because of the meaning of the first syllable דָּל (= poor).]

דָּלִפֶּק m.n. PBH 1 small tripod, small table. NH 2 counter. [Perhaps of Gk. Delphike (= a table from Delphi).] Derivative: דָּלִפֶּקָן.

דָּלִפֶּקָן m.n. NH counterman. [Formed from דָּלִפֶּק with suff. יָ.]

דָּלַק ¹ to burn.

— Qal - דָּלַק it burned.

— Niph. - נִדְלַק was lit, kindled, was ignited, burned.

— Hoph. - הִדְלִיק he lit, he kindled, ignited.

— Hoph. - הִדְלַק was lit, was ignited.

— Tiph'el (see . - דָּרַלַק). [Aram., also BAram. and Syr. דָּלַק (= it burned), Mand. דַּלַק (= to kindle), Arab. dhalīqa (= was sharp).] Derivatives: דָּלִיוֹק ¹, דָּלִיק, דָּלִיקָה, הִדְלִיקָה, דָּלַק, דָּלִיקָה, דָּלִיקָה, הִדְלִיקָה.

דָּלַק ^{II} to chase, pursue.

— Qal - דָּלַק he chased, pursued. [Arab. dalaqa (= he advanced, proceeded).] Derivatives: דָּלִיוֹק ^{II}, דָּלִיקָה ^{II}.

דָּלַק adj. PBH burning. [Properly act. part. of דָּלַק (= it burned). See דָּלַק ¹.]

דָּלֶק m.n. PBH fuel. [From דָּלַק ¹.]

דָּלֶקָה f.n. PBH fire. [Formed from דָּלַק ¹ with first suff. הָ.]

דָּלֶקֶת f.n. 1 inflammation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:22). PBH 2 fever. [Formed from דָּלַק ¹ with suff. תָּ. For the form פִּעֻלֶּת see דָּלֶקֶת.] Derivative: דָּלֶקֶתִי.

דָּלֶקֶתִי adj. NH inflammatory (said of a disease). [Formed from דָּלֶקֶת with suff. יָ.]

דָּלֶת f.n. (pl. דָּלֶתוֹת, dual 1 דָּלֶתַיִם) door. 2 column of a book. MH 3 first line of a verse. [Related to JAram. דַּלְתָא, Ugar. dlt (= door), Akka. daltlu (= door, leaf of a door). These words possibly derive from base דָּלַח. cp. דָּל ^{II}. cp. also דָּלֶתִית, דָּלֶתוֹן, דָּלֶתִית.]

דָּלֶת f.n. PBH (pl. דָּלֶתַיִן) 'Daleth', name of the fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: 'door' (see דָּלֶת); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing a house. cp. דָּלֶתִית.]

— Qal - דָּמָה he ceased, stopped.

— Niph. - נִדְמָה was destroyed, perished (lit.: ‘was caused to cease’). [A secondary form of base דָּמָם¹.]
Derivative: דָּמִי.

דָּמָה m.n. NH dummy. [Coined from דָּמָה¹. cp. מִדְּמָה.]

דָּמָה f.n. silence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:32). [Prob. derived from דָּמָם.]

דְּמוֹבִילִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW demobilization. [Fren. démobilisation, formed from dé- (from L. dē, see דָּ) and mobilisation (= mobilization). See מוֹבִילִיזָצְיָה.]

דְּמוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW demography. [Coined from Gk. demos (= people; see דְּמוֹטִי) and - graphia (= description; see גְּרַפְיָה).]

דְּמוּטִי adj. FW popular, demotic (used esp. in the phrase כְּתָב דְּמוּטִי, ‘demotic writing’). [Back formation from Gk. demotikos (= pertaining to the people, popular), from demos (= district, country, land, people), which is a derivative of IE *dā-m, an - m-enlargement of base *dā-, *dāi (= to divide). See דְּמוֹן and cp. first element in דְּמוֹנוֹג and in דְּמוֹנִירְפְיָה.]

דְּמוּי adj. NH like, resembling, similar. [Pass. part. of דָּמָה (= he was like). See דָּמָה¹. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

דְּמוּי m.n. NH likeness, resemblance, comparison. [Verbal n. of דָּמָה (= he likened), Pi. of דָּמָה¹.]

דְּמוּם¹ adj. PBH silent. [Pass. part. of דָּמָם (= he was silent); see דָּמָם¹. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

דְּמוּם^{II} adj. bleeding. [From דָּמָם^{II}. For the form see דְּמוּם¹.]

דְּמוּם^I m.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of דָּמָם (= he silenced), Pi. of דָּמָם¹.]

דְּמוּם^{II} m.n. NH bleeding, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of דָּמָם (= caused to bleed), Pi. of דָּמָם^{II}.]

דְּמוּמִית f.n. NH anemone (now used in the sense of the plant Adonis). [Properly ‘a plant with blood-red flowers’. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דָּמָם^{II} (= to bleed). For the ending see subst. suff. יֵיתִי.]

דְּמוֹן m.n. FW demon. [L. daemon (= a spirit) in Ecclesiastic L. ‘an evil spirit’, from Gk. daimon (= god, goddess), lit.: ‘a divider, distributor (of men’s destinies)’], which is related to daiesthai (= to divide, distribute, to feed on), dais, daite, daitus (= meal, banquet). See דְּמוּטִי and cp. the second element in גִּיאֹדְסָיָה.] Derivative: דְּמוֹנִי.

דְּמוֹנִי adj. FW demonic. [From Gk. daimonikos (= possessed by a demon), from daimon; see דְּמוֹן and suff. יֵיִי.]

דְּמוֹנְסְטְרַצְיָה f.n. FW demonstration. [L. dēmōnstrātiō (= a pointing out, showing, demonstration), from dēmōnstrātus, p. part. of dēmōnstrāre (= to point out, indicate, show, demonstrate), from dē- (see דָּ) and mōnstrāre (= to show, point out, indicate), which derives from mōnstrum (= an evil omen, portent, monster), a word standing for *monestrom (lit.: ‘that which serves as a warning’), from monēre (= to remind, warn, advise, instruct). See ‘monition’ in my CEDEL.]

דְּמוּעַ adj. MH full of tears. [Pass. part. of דָּמַע (see דָּמַע¹). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

דְּמוּעַ¹ m.n. MH shedding of tears. [Verbal n. of דָּמַע, Pi. of דָּמַע¹.]

דְּקוּעַ ^{II} m.n. PBH mixture of Terumah and Hullin.
[Verbal n. of דָּקַע, Pi. of דָּמַע ^{II}.]

דְּמוֹקְרָט m.n. FW democrat. [Fren. démocrate, back formation from démocratie. See דְּמוֹקְרָטִיָּה.]

דְּמוֹקְרָטִי adj. FW democratic. [Back formation from Gk. demokratikos (= pertaining to democracy), from demokratia. See דְּמוֹקְרָטִיָּה and adj. suff. יִי־.]

דְּמוֹקְרָטִיָּה f.n. FW democracy. [Fren. démocratie, from Med. L. dēocratia (= democracy, popular government; lit.: 'rule of the people'), from Gk. demos (= people) and - kratia, from kratos (= strength, power, rule). See דְּמוּטִי and קְרָטִיָּה־.]

דְּמוֹרָלִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW demoralization. [Fren. démoralisation, from démoraliser, from dé- (in the privative sense of this pref.; see דֶּ־) and moraliser (= to moralize), from moral (= moral). See מוֹרָל and suff. יִצְיָה־.]

דְּמוּת f.n. 1 likeness, resemblance, image. MH 2 example, type. [Formed from דָּמָה ^I with suff. וְת־. cp. JAram.-Syr. דְּמוּתָא, Mand. דְּמוּתָא (= form, shape, figure), Arab. dumya (= figure, shape, statue), Tigre dumat (= broad outlines of a figure or an object).]

דָּמִי adj. NH pertaining to blood, containing blood, bloody. [Formed from דָּם (= blood), with suff. יִי־.]

דָּמִי, דְּמִי m.n. quiet, rest, silence. [From דָּמָה ^{II}.]

דְּמִיּוֹן m.n. (pl. 1 דְּמִיּוֹנוֹת likeness, resemblance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 17:12). MH 2 example. NH 3 imagination. [Formed from דָּמָה ^I with וְי־, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: דְּמִיּוֹנִי.

דְּמִיּוֹנִי adj. MH imaginary, fictitious, fanciful. [Formed from דְּמִיּוֹן with suff. יִי־.]

דְּמִיּוּת f.n. NH similarity. [Formed from דָּמָה ^I with suff. וְת־.]

דְּמִים ^I m.n. pl. 1 bloodshed. 2 blood-guiltiness. [Pl. of דָּם.]

דְּמִים ^{II} m.n. pl. PBH money, value, price. [Prob. derived from דָּמָה (= to be like, in the sense 'to be equal'). cp. the related Syr. דְּמִיָּא (= price, hire), from דָּמָא (= was like, resembled).]

דְּמִימָה ^I f.n. NH silence (esp. a term of music). [Properly verbal n. of דָּמָם (= was silent). See דָּמָם ^I and first suff. הֶ־.]

דְּמִימָה ^{II} f.n. NH bleeding. [See דָּמָם. Formally דְּמִימָה is the verbal n. of the otherwise not-used Qal דָּמָם (= it bled, was bleeding); see דָּמָם ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הֶ־.]

דְּמִין to imagine.

— Pi. - דְּמִין he imagined.

— Pu. (pass.) - דְּמִין was imagined. [Denominated from דְּמִיּוֹן (= imagination).]

דְּמִיעָה f.n. NH shedding of tears. [Verbal n. of דָּמַע. See דָּמַע and first suff. הֶ־.]

דְּמִית f.n. NH choroid. [Formed from דָּם (= blood) with suff. יִית־.]

דָּמָם ^I to be or grow dumb or silent.

— Qal - 1 דָּמָם he was made silent, became silent; 2 he stood still.

— Niph. - נָדָם (in MH נְדָם) was destroyed.

— Pi. - דִּוָּם he silenced, quieted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִדָּם he destroyed; MH 2 he silenced.

— Hiph. - הִדְּמִים he silenced. [Ugar. dmm (= to keep silent), JAram. דְּמָדָם (= he was in a daze; see

(דמדם), Arab. damdama (= he murmured), Ethiop. tadamama (= he was stunned). Related to the bases דָּמַם and דָּמָה.¹¹] Derivatives: דָּמוּם, דָּוָם, דְּמוּם, דְּמוּמָה, דְּמוּמָה, prob. also דְּמוּמָה. cp. דמדם.

דמם ^{II} to bleed.

— Pi. - **דָּמָה** he bled, was bleeding. [Back formation from **דָּם** (= blood). Derivatives: **דָּמוּם** II, **דְּמִימָה**, **דְּמוּם** II.

דָּמָם m.n. NH bleeding. [From דָּמָם II.]

דָּמָה f.n. silence, whisper, hush. [Formed from דָּמָה¹ with first suff. הָּ.]

דמן to manure, fertilize.

— Pi. - **זָמַן** he manured, fertilized.

— Pu. - דָּמַן was manured, was fertilized.
[Denominated from דָּמַן. cp. Arab. damana (= he manured, fertilized), which is denominated from dimn (= manure, dung).]

דמע ¹ to shed tears, weep.

— Qal - דָּמַע he shed tears, wept.

— Niph. - נִדְמַע was filled with tears.

— Pi. - דָּמַעַה he deluged with tears.

— Pu. - דָּמַע was filled with tears.

— Hiph. - **הִדְמִיעַ** PBH 1 he shed tears, wept; NH 2 he caused to weep, made cry.

— Nith. - נִתְדַמַּע, נִדְמַע was filled with tears.
[Aram.-Syr. דָּמַע (= he shed tears, wept), Ugar. dm' (= to shed tears, weep), Arab. dama'a and dami'a (= it watered — said of the eye), Akka. dimtu (= tear).]
Derivatives: דְּמֵיעַ^I, דְּמַע^{II}, דְּמוּעַ, דְּמַעַת, דְּמָעָה,^I דְּמִיעָה,
דְּמַרְמַע, דְּמַרְמֵיעַ, מְדַמַּע, הִדְמַעַת, הִתְדַמַּעוּת.

— Pu. - **תרומה** it became 'Terumah' by mixing 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'.

— Nith. - נִדְמַע (of s.m.). [Denominated from דָּמַע
^{II} in sense 2.] Derivatives: דְּמוּעַ ^{II}, מִדְמוּעַ.

דָּמַע¹ m.n. PBH tear. [Back formation from דָּמָעָה.]

דָּמַע^{II} m.n. 1 juice of grapes or olives (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 22:28 in the form דָּמָעָךְ); for sense development cp. Arab. dam'atu'l-karm (= wine; lit.: 'the tear of the vine'). PBH 2 'Terumah', the priest's share of the fruit. [Derived from דָּמַע^I and lit. meaning 'outflow'.]
Derivative: דָּמַע^{II}.

דָּמָעָה f.n. tear. [Formed from דָּמַע ¹ with first suff. הָ, whence also JArām. דָּמַעְתָּא, דָּמַעָא, Syr. דָּמַעְתָּא, Ugar. dm', Arab. dam', Akka. dimtu (= tear).]

דִּמְעָה f.n. NH lachrymation (disease). [Coined from דִּמְעָה (= tear), according to the pattern פִּעְעָלָה (the 'Pattah' in the last two syllables is due to the influence of the ע) serving to form names of diseases. See אֶרֶמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

דַּמְכָּה f.n. FW checkers, draughts. [Russian damka (= little lady).]

רְנָה pron. PBH (also רְנָה in Biblical Heb.) this (used esp. in the phrase מִן קִדְמַת רְנָה, Dan. 6:11, 'before, a long while ago'. [JAram., resp. BAram., related to Nab. and Palm. רְנָה.]

דָּנֵב m.n. FW 'Deneb', the main star in the constellation Cygnus (astronomy). [Arab. dhanab (in vulgar pronunciation dhéneb), short for dhanab aldajāja (= the tail of the hen). Arab. dhanab is related to Heb. זָנֵב (= tail).]

דנג to wax.

— Pi. - **דָּבַח** he waxed, coated with wax.

דמ^{II} to mix 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'.

— Pi. - **הִמַּעַ** he mixed 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'.

— Pu. - דָּנַג was waxed, was coated with wax.
[Denominated from דִּנְג (= wax).] Derivatives: דִּנְג, מִדְּנָג.

דִּנְדִּין m.n. NH ringing, tintinnabulation, ring (of the bell). [Verbal n. of דִּנְדַּן, Pi. of דִּנְדַּן.]

דִּנְדִּי m.n. FW dandy. [Eng. dandy, from Dandy, a var. of St. Andrews. The name Andrews ultimately derives from the Gk. proper name Andreas, which is related to andreios (= manly), both being derivatives of aner, gen. andros (= man). See אֲנִדְרִטָּה.]

דִּנְדַּן to ring.

— Pi. - דִּנְדַּן he rang. [Of imit. origin.] Derivative: דִּנְדִּין.

דִּנְדִּנָּה f.n. PBH Ceterach officinalis (botany). [Of unknown origin.]

דִּנְה see דָּנָה.

דִּנְג m.n. NH waxing, coating with wax. [Verbal n. of דִּנְג, Pi. of דִּנְג.]

דִּנְן pron. PBH this. [Aram., related to דִּין and דָּנָ (= this).]

דִּסְפוּט m.n. FW despot. [From Gk. despotes (= master, ruler, tyrant), which stands for orig. * dems-potā and properly means 'lord of the house', and is equivalent to Old I. dām-patih (= lord of the house). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. doma, L. domus (= house); see 'dome' (building) in my CEDEL and cp. דִּוְמִינִי. The second element is related to Gk. posis (= husband), and cogn. with Old I. patih (= master, husband), L. potis (= able, powerful), potēns (= able, mighty, powerful); see פּוֹטֵנְצִיָּה.] Derivative: דִּסְפוּטִי.

דִּסְפוּטִי adj. FW despotic. [Gk. despotikos (= inclined to tyranny, despotic), from despotes. See דִּסְפוּט and suff. יֵי.]

דִּסְפוּטִיּוּת f.n. FW despotism. [Formed from דִּסְפוּטִי with suff. וּתֵי.]

דִּסְקָה f.n. NH 1 disc. 2 diskette. [From Gk. diskos; see דִּסְקוּס.] Derivative: דִּסְקִית.

דִּסְקוּס m.n. PBH disc, discuss, disk. [L. discus (= quoit, disk), from Gk. diskos, which is dissimilated from * dis-skos and properly means 'that which is thrown', from the stem of dikein (= to throw, cast). cp. 'dish' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

דִּסְקִית f.n. NH disc. (Formed from דִּסְקָה with dimin. suff. יֵי.)

דִּדַּע m.n. knowledge, wisdom. [From יָדַע; properly inf. of יָדַע (= he knew).]

דִּדָּה f.n. 1 knowledge, wisdom. PBH 2 opinion. PBH 3 mind, disposition. [Properly inf. of יָדַע, 'he knew' (see יָדַע), to which it stands as עֲדָה (= congregation) stands to יָעַד (= he appointed). cp. דִּדַּעַת.]

דִּדְעוּד adj. MH put out, extinguished. [Pass. part. of דִּדַּעַד. See דִּדַּעַד¹.]

דִּדְעוּד m.n. MH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of דִּדַּעַד, Pi. of דִּדַּעַד¹.]

דִּדְעִיכָה f.n. MH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of דִּדַּעַד. See דִּדַּעַד¹ and first suff. יֵי.]

דִּדַּעַד¹ to go out, be extinguished.

— Qal - דִּדַּעַד went out, was extinguished.

— Niph. - נִדְדַּעַד was extinguished.

— Pi. - 1 דִּדַּעַד he made dark, darkened; 2 he put out, extinguished.

— Pu. - **דָּעַךְ** NH 1 was put out, was extinguished; 2 was destroyed.

— Hiph. - **הִדְעִיךְ** he put out, extinguished. [JAram. **דָּעִיךְ**, Syr. **דָּעַךְ** (= went out, was put out, was extinguished), Mand. **דָּהַךְ** (= to go out, be extinguished). Related to base **דָּעַךְ**.] Derivatives: **דָּעוּךְ**, **דָּעִיכָה**.

דָּעַךְ ^{II} to crush, trample.

— Qal - **דָּעַךְ** he crushed, trampled.

— Niph. - **נִדְעַךְ** was crushed, was trampled. [Arab. **da'aka** (= he rubbed, scrubbed).]

דָּעַץ m.n. PBH 'Da'atz' — one of the names of the ancient Hebrew script (for another version of the name see **רָעַץ**). [Related to JAram.-Syr. **דָּעַץ** (= he put in, thrust in, inserted), which is related to Arab. **daghīṣa** (= was chockfull).]

דָּעַת f.n. (pl. 1 **דָּעוֹת** the knowledge of. 2 knowledge, wisdom. [Inf. construct of **דָּעַת**. See **יָדַע** and cp. **דָּעָה**. cp. JAram. **דָּעָתָא** (= knowledge), Ugar. **d't** (= acquaintance), Akka. **di'atu**, **da'atu** (= knowledge).] Derivative: **דָּעָתָן**.

דָּעָתָן adj. MH 1 intelligent, sensible. MH 2 very learned, erudite. NH 3 strong-minded. [Formed from **דָּעַת** with agential suff. **ִן**.] Derivative: **דָּעָתָנוּת**.

דָּעָתָנוּת f.n. NH 1 intelligence. 2 erudition. 3 strong-mindedness. [Formed from **דָּעָתָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

דָּעָתָנִי adj. NH based on knowledge. [Formed from **דָּעָתָן** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

דָּף m.n. PBH 1 board, plank. PBH 2 column (in a scroll). NH 3 leaf, page. [Together with JAram.-Syr. **דָּפָא** (= board, plank), Arab. **daff** (= side), borrowed from Akka. (a)dappu, duppu, which is a loan word from Sumerian **dub**. Arab. **daffa** (= cover of a book),

is possibly borrowed from Aram.] Derivatives: **דָּפָה**, **דָּפְרָה**, **דָּפְרָה**, **דָּפְרָה**. cp. **דָּפֵן**.

דָּפְרוּךְ m.n. NH the act of turning pages. [Verbal n. of **דָּפְרָה**. See **דָּרְפָה**.]

דָּפְרָה to turn pages.

— Pilp. - **דָּפְרָה** he turned pages. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **דָּף** (= page) through reduplication.]

דָּפְרָה f.n. NH 1 pad of paper. 2 album. [Formed from **דָּפְרָה** with suff. **ֶת**.]

דָּפָה f.n. NH lathe. [Formed from **דָּף** with first suff. **ֶה**.]

דָּפָה to find fault, vilify.

— Pi. - **דָּפָה** he found fault, vilified. [Denominated from **דָּפִי** (= blemish, fault).] Derivative: **דָּפוּי**.

דָּפוּי m.n. NH defilement, vilification. [Verbal n. of **דָּפָה**, Pi. of **דָּפָה**.]

דָּפוּן adj. PBH near the wall, set in the wall. [Pass. part. of **דָּפֵן**. See **דָּפֵן**.]

דָּפוּן m.n. NH strengthening of the walls (esp. of a cistern; revetting, revetment). [Verbal n. of **דָּפֵן**, Pi. of **דָּפֵן**.]

דָּפוּס m.n. PBH 1 form, model, mold. NH 2 printing, press. [From Gk. **typos** (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from the stem of **typtein** (= to beat, strike), from IE base ***(s)tup-** (= to strike, cut, hew), whence also Gk. **stypos** (= stem, stump). cp. 'type' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivatives: **דָּפֹס**, **דָּפֹס**, **דָּפֹס**, **דָּפֹס**, **דָּפֹס**, **דָּפֹס**.

דָּפוּס adj. NH printed. [Pass. part. of **דָּפֹס**. See **דָּפֹס**.]

דְּפוּסִי adj. of, or concerning, printing. [Formed from **דְּפוּס** with suff. יָּוִי.]

דְּפוּף adj. NH laminated. [From the stem of **דָּפַף**; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise not-used) Qal of this verb.]

דְּפוּף m.n. NH pagination. [Verbal n. of **דָּפַף**, Pi. of **דָּפַף**.]

דְּפוּפָה m.n. bookrack. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) through the reduplication of Mishnaic Heb. דָּפַף; see **דָּפַרְדָּר**. For the ending see first suff. הָּוִי.]

דְּפוּק adj. MH knocked, beaten, struck. [Pass. part. of **דָּפַק**. See **דָּפַק**.]

דְּפֻטִּיּוֹם m.n. FW defeatism. [Fren. *défaitisme*, from *défaite* (= defeat), from *défaire* (= to undo), from VL *disfacere* (corresponding to L. *dēficere*), from *dis-* (see **דִּיִּס**) and *facere* (= to make, do). See **דָּפַק** and cp. **דְּפִיִּצִּיט** and **דְּפֻקָּט**.]

דְּפִי m.n. blemish, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 50:20 in the pausal form **דְּפִי**). [Related to JAram. **דְּפִיָּא** (= fault); according to Kautzsch, an aramaism. The form **דְּפִי** given by most lexicographers as the regular form is incorrect. cp. **חֲלִי** (= disease, sickness), in pause **יָפִי חֲלִי**; (= beauty), in pause **יָפִי**.]

דְּפִיטָה f.n. MH 1 printing. 2 molding. [Verbal n. of **דָּפַט**. See **דָּפַט** and first suff. הָּוִי.]

דְּפִיִּצִּיט m.n. FW deficit. [Fren. *déficit*, from L. *dēficit* (= it is wanting), third pers. sing. pres. of *dēficere* (= to be wanting), from *dē* (see **דֶּ**) and *facere* (= to make, do). See **דָּפַק** and cp. **דְּפֻטִּיּוֹם**, **דְּפֻקָּט**.]

דְּפִיקָה f.n. MH knocking, beating. [Verbal n. of **דָּפַק**. See **דָּפַק** and first suff. הָּוִי.]

דְּפִית f.n. NH a small page. [Formed from **דָּף** with dimin. suff. יָּוִי.]

דָּפַלַם to furnish with a diploma.

— Pi. - **דָּפַלַם** he furnished with a diploma.

— Pu. - **דָּפַלַם** he was furnished with a diploma.

— Nith. - **נִתְּדָפַלַם** he was furnished with a diploma; he received a diploma. [Denominated from **דְּפִילוּמָה**.] Derivative: **מְדָפַלָם**.

דְּפִלְצִיָּה f.n. FW deflation. [From L. *dēflātus*, p. part. of *dēflāre* (= to blow off), from *dē* (see **דֶּ**) and *flāre* (= to blow), from IE base **bhlō-*, **bhlē-*, **bhl-* (= to blow), whence also L. *flāre* (= to blow). See 'blow' (to puff), and 'blow' (to bloom) in my CEDEL. For the ending of the word **דְּפִלְצִיָּה** see suff. יָּוִי.]

דְּפִן m.n. PBH (pl. **דְּפָנִים**, also **דְּפָנוֹת**) wall, partition; side. [Together with Aram. **דְּוּפָנָא**, Syr. **דְּפָנָא** (= wall side), of uncertain origin; perhaps related to **דָּף**, Aram. **דְּפָא** (= board, plank).] Derivatives: **דְּפָנִית**, **דְּפִן**, **מְדָפַן**.

דָּפַן to press to the wall, to force.

— Qal - 1 **דָּפַן** he pushed to the wall; 2 he pressed to the wall, forced.

— Pi. - **דָּפַן** he revetted, plated.

— Pu. - **דָּפַן** was revetted, was plated. [Denominated from **דָּפַן**. cp. JAram. **דָּפַן** (= he pressed to the wall, forced), which is denominated from **דְּוּפָנָא**.] Derivatives: **דְּפִנוֹן**, **דְּפִנוֹן**.

דְּפִנָּה, **דְּפָנָא** f.n. PBH resp. NH (pl. **דְּפָנִים**) daphne, laurel. [From Gk. *daphne* (= laurel), which is borrowed together with L. *laurus* (= laurel) from a language of Asia Minor. cp. the second element in **הֶרְדִּינָה**, **הֶרְדִּינָה**. cp. also 'Daphne I' and 'Daphne II' in my CEDEL.]

דְּפָנִית f.n. NH a small partition. [Formed from דָּפַן with dimin. suff. יַת־.]

דְּפֹנְסִיכָה f.n. FW defensive. [Fren. défensive, from Med. L. dēfēnsivus, from L. dēfēnsus, p. part. of dēfendere (= to ward off, keep away, defend, guard, protect), from dē- (see דָּ) and * fendere (= to thrust, strike), occurring only in compounds. See אֲדֹפְנִסִּיכָה.]

דפס to print.

— Qal - דָּפַס he printed.

— Niph. - נִדְּפַס was printed.

— Hiph. - הִדְּפִיס he printed.

— Hoph. - הִדְּפַס was printed. [Denominated from דָּפוּס.] Derivatives: דָּפוּס, דְּפִיסָה, הִדְּפָס, הִדְּפָסָה, מְדַפֵּס, מְדַפֵּסָה, תִּדְּפֹס.

דָּפָס m.n. NH printer. [Nomen opificis formed from דָּפוּס (= printing), according to the pattern לְפָעֵל.] Derivative: דְּפֹסֵת.

דָּפָס m.n. NH cast. [From דָּפוּס.]

דְּפֹסוֹת f.n. NH typography. [Formed from דָּפָס with suff. וֹת־.]

דפף to paginate.

— Pi. - דִּפְּף he paginated.

— Pu. - דִּפְּף was paginated. [Denominated from דָּף (= leaf, page).] Derivatives: דָּפוּף, דְּפוּף, דְּפִיף, מְדַפֵּף. cp. the first element in דְּפִירוֹן.

דפק to knock.

— Qal - 1 דָּפַק he knocked, struck, beat, urged, drove on; NH 2 it beat, throbbed (said of the pulse).

— Niph. - נִדְּפַק it was knocked.

— Hith. - הִתְדַּפַּק he beat or knocked violently.

— Pi. - הִדְּפִיק MH 1 he knocked, beat, struck; NH 2 he caused to knock or beat. [Aram. דָּפַק (= he knocked, beat). Perhaps related to Arab. dafa'a (= he pushed, pushed back, drove, drove away).]

Derivatives: דָּפָק, דְּפִיקָה, דּוּפָק, הִתְדַּפְּקוֹת.

דָּפָק m.n. MH 1 knocking, beating, striking. NH 2 pulsation. [From דָּפַק.]

דָּפָק m.n. NH pulse. [From דָּפַק.]

דְּפִקָּט m.n. FW defect. [L. defectus (= a failing, failure), from defectus, p. part. of dēficere (= to forsake, desert, abandon, revolt; to remove oneself, withdraw; to be wanting, fail), from dē (see דָּ) and facere (= to make, do). See פָּקָטוֹר and cp. דְּפִיטָיוֹם and דְּפִיטָיִט.]

דְּפִקָּטִי adj. FW defective. [Late L. defectīvus (= imperfect, defective), from L. defectus, p. part. of dēficere. See דְּפִקָּט and suff. יַת־.] Derivative: דְּפִקָּטִיּוֹת.

דְּפִקָּטִיּוֹת f.n. FW defectiveness. [Formed from דְּפִקָּטִי with suff. וֹת־.]

דְּפִירוֹן m.n. NH music sheet. [Compounded of דָּף (= page), and רוֹן (= song, music).]

דְּפִרְסִיָּה f.n. FW depression. [L. dēpressiō (= a pressing down), from dēpressus, p. part. of dēprimere (= to press down, weigh down, plant deep, dig deep, depress), from dē (see דָּ) and premere (= to press), which is related to prēlum, from prem-lom (= press, winepress). cp. קוֹמְפְּרֶסוֹר. For the ending of דְּפִרְסִיָּה see suff. יָה־.]

דְּפִתוֹר m.n. NH putting in writing, writing in a book, recording. [Verbal n. of דְּפָתַר. See דְּפִתָּר.]

דְּפִתָּר m.n. NH notebook. [From דְּפָתַר ^u.]

דְּצִימֶטֶר m.n. FW decimeter. [Fren. *décimètre*, a hybrid coined from *déci-* (see **דְּצִיגָרָם**), and Gk. *metron* (= measure); see **מֶטֶר**.]

דְּקָדוּק m.n. PBH 1 exactness, precision. MH 2 grammar. [Verbal n. of דְּקָדַק (see דְּקָדַק). In the

sense 'grammar', the word דְּקָדוּק was first used by Menahem ben Saruk (c. 910 – c. 970).]

דְּקָדָנְטִי adj. FW decadent. [Back formation from דְּקָדָנְס (= decadence), coined by Thomas Carlyle (1795–1881).]

דְּקָדָנְס m.n. FW decadence, decadency. [Fren. *décadence*, from L. *dēcadentia* (= a falling down), from *dēcadere* (= to fall down), from *de-* (= down, away from) and *cadere* (= to fall).] Derivative: דְּקָדָנְטִי.

דְּקָדָק adj. NH very thin. [Reduplication of דָּק (adj.).]

דְּקָדָק to examine minutely, to be strict.

— Pilp. - דְּקָדָק PBH 1 he evened (lit.: 'made thin') the threads of a woof by beating; PBH 2 he examined minutely, searched, investigated, was strict, dealt strictly; MH 3 he crushed.

— Pulp. - דְּקָדָק was examined minutely, was searched.

— Hith. - הִתְדָּקְדַק MH was crushed. [Pilpel of דָּקָק. For other Pilpel forms derived from ע"ע stems cp. בִּזְבֹּז and words there referred to. cp. דִּרְדָּק.] Derivatives: מְדָקְדָק, מְדָקְדָקָה, דְּקָדָקוּק, דְּקָדָקָה, דְּקָדָקָן.

דְּקָדָקָן m.n. MH 1 a meticulous, punctilious or pedantic person. NH 2 a grammarian. [Formed from דָּקָק with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: דְּקָדָקָנוּת, דְּקָדָקָנִי.

דְּקָדָקָנוּת f.n. NH meticulousness, punctiliousness, pedantry. [Formed from דְּקָדָקָן with suff. וּתִי.]

דְּקָדָקָנִי adj. NH meticulous, punctilious, pedantic. [Formed from דְּקָדָקָן with adj. suff. יָיִ.]

דְּקָדָקָת f.n. MH very small parts, crumbs. [Formed from דָּקָק on the analogy of Aram. דְּקָדָקָתָא.]

דְּקָה ¹ f.n. NH minute. [See דָּק ¹¹.]

דְּקָה ¹¹ f.n. PBH balcony. [From דָּקָק. cp. Arab. *dakka* (= flattened sand hill, stone bench), from *dakka* (= he rammed, stamped, made flat, made level). cp. דָּק ¹.] Derivative: דְּקָהָה ¹.

דְּקָקוּר m.n. PBH chisel, borer. [From דָּקָר.]

דְּקָקוּר adj. NH bored, pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. of דָּקָר. See דָּקָר.]

דְּקָקוּר m.n. MH boring, piercing, stabbing. [Verbal n. of דָּקָר, Pi. of דָּקָר.]

דְּקוֹרָטוּר m.n. FW decorator. [From L. *decorāre*. See דְּקוֹרָצְיָה.]

דְּקוֹרָטִיכִי adj. FW decorative. [Fren. L. *decorātus*, p. part. of *decorāre*. See דְּקוֹרָצְיָה and suff. יָיִ.]

דְּקוֹרָצְיָה f.n. FW decoration. [Late L. *decorātiō*, from L. *decorātus*, p. part. of *decorāre* (= to decorate, adorn, embellish; to honor, distinguish), from *decus* (= ornament, grace, splendor), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-*, (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See דּוֹצְנָט and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of דְּקוֹרָצְיָה see suff. יָיִֿ.]

דְּקוּת f.n. MH 1 thinness. 2 delicacy, fineness. [Formed from דָּק, adj., with suff. וּתִי.]

דְּקָטִיל m.n. FW dactyl (prosody). [Gk. *daktylos* (= finger; dactyl; so called in allusion to the three joints of the finger). Of uncertain etymology.]

דְּקָטַר to make (someone) a doctor.

— Pi. - דְּקָטַר he made (someone) a doctor, conferred the title of doctor (upon someone).

— Pu. - דַּקְטֵר he was made a doctor, became a doctor.

— Hith. - הִתְדַּקְטֵר (of s.m.). [Back formation from דוֹקְטוֹר.] Derivative: הִתְדַּקְטְרוּת.

דַּקִּי adj. MH very thin, fine, minute. [Formed from דָּק (adj.), on the analogy of JAram.-Syr. דַּקִּיא.] Derivative: דַּקִּיקוּת.

דַּקִּיקָה f.n. NH second. [Formed from דָּקָה (= minute), on the analogy of Arab. daqīqa (= minute).]

דַּקִּיקוּת f.n. NH extreme thinness. [Formed from דַּקִּיק with suff. וּתִי.]

דַּקִּירָה f.n. PBH stabbing, pricking. [Verbal n. of דָּקַר. See דָּקַר and first suff. הָרִי.]

דַּקְלָא m.n. PBH palm tree. [Together with Aram. דַּקְלָא, Syr. דַּקְלָא, of uncertain origin. Arab. daqal (= a brand of dates of good quality) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: דַּקְלָאִי, דַּקְלִי.

דַּקְלָאִי m.n. PBH palm gardener. [Formed from דַּקְלָא with suff. אִיִּי.]

דַּקְלוּם m.n. NH recitation [Verbal n. of דַּקְלָם. See דַּקְלָם.] Derivative: דַּקְלוּמִי.

דַּקְלוּמִי adj. NH declamatory. [Formed from דַּקְלוּם with suff. יִיִּי.]

דַּקְלִי adj. NH palmaceous. [Formed from דַּקְלָא with adj. suff. יִיִּי.]

דַּקְלִיטֵר m.n. FW decaliter. [Fren. décalitre (lit.: 'ten liters'), coined from déca-, from Gk. deka (= ten), and litra (= a pound). See דִּינָר and לִיטֵר.]

דַּקְלָם to declaim, recite.

— Pi. - דַּקְלָם he declaimed, recited.

— Pu. - דַּקְלָם was declaimed, was recited. [Coined by Nahum David Tzemach, the founder of the Habimah, through Hebraization of L. dēclāmāre (= to declaim), for whose etymology see דָּוָה and קַלְנִיָּא.] Derivatives: דַּקְלוּם, מַדְקָלָם, מַדְקָלָם.

דַּקְלָרִצְיָה f.n. FW declaration. [L. dēclārātiō (= exposition, declaration), from dēclārātus, p. part. of dēclārāre (= to make clear, make evident, manifest, declare), from dē- (see דָּוָה) and clārāre (= to make clear), from clārus (= clear). See קַלְרִנִּית. For the ending of דַּקְלָרִצְיָה see suff. צְיָהִי.]

דַּקְמֶטֶר f.n. FW decameter. [Fren. décimètre (lit.: 'ten meters'), coined from déca-, from Gk. deka (= ten), and metron (= measure). See דִּינָר and מֶטֶר.]

דַּקָּן m.n. FW dean. [L. decānus (= one set over ten persons; in Ecclesiastic L. 'a superior set over ten monks'), from decem (= ten). See דִּינָר.]

דַּקְסֶטְרִין m.n. FW dextrin(e). [Fren. dextrine, coined by the French physicist Jean Baptiste and the French chemist and pharmacist Jean-François Persoz in 1833 (in Annales de Chimie et de Physique), from L. dexter (= on the right hand); so called by them because it turns the plane of polarization of light to the right. L. dexter also means 'skillful, favorable, fortunate', and prob. derives from IE base *dek- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. dēcēre (= to be fitting or seemly), docēre (= to teach). See דִּוְצֶנְט and cp. words there referred to. For the sense development of L. dexter, Gk. dexiteros, dexios, etc., see יָמִין (= right hand, south), and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of דַּקְסֶטְרִין see chemical suff. '-ine', '-in', in my CEDEL.]

דָּקַק to crush, pulverize.

— Qal - 1 דָּקַק, דָּקָה he crushed, pulverized; 2 was beaten small, was fine.

— Niph. - נִדְּקָה was crushed, was beaten small, was made fine.

דרג ¹ to walk. [Base of מְדַרְגֵּה and מְדַרְגֵּה. Related to דַּרְגַּי, perhaps also to דַּרְגָּה. cp. אֲדַרְגָּה. See Arab. daraja (= he went on foot, went step by step, walked), daraja (= step, stair), Jaram.-Syr. אֲדַרְגָּה (= step), Akka. durgu, daragu (= path).]

גָּרַג ^{II} to make steps or stairs, to grade.

— Pi. - 1 גָּרַג he made steps or stairs; 2 he terraced; 3 he graded, graduated.

— Pu. - 1 גָּרַג it was terraced; 2 was graded, was graduated.

— Hiph. - הִגְרִיג PBH 1 he terraced; MH 2 he graded, graduated.

— Hoph. - הִגְרַג was graded, was graduated. [Back formation from מִגְרָגָה (= step).] Derivatives: גְּרוּג, גְּרוּגָה, הִתְגְּרוּגוּת, מִגְרָג, מִגְרָגָה.

גָּרָג m.n. NH grade, degree, echelon. [Back formation from גְּרוּגָה. cp. the first element in גְּרוּגָנוּשׁ.]

גְּרָגָה f.n. PBH resp. MH 1 step, grade. 2 name of a conjunctive accent placed beneath the word (its form is 3). (ֶּ degree, rank. [From גָּרַג.] Derivative: גְּרָגָה.

גְּרוּגָנוּשׁ m.n. NH escalator. [Lit.: 'moving stairs'. Compounded of גְּרָג (= grade) and נוּשׁ (= to move); see נוּשׁ.]

גְּרוּגָשׁ m.n. PBH couch. [A Pers. loan word.]

גְּרוּרוּר m.n. rolling. [Verbal n. of גְּרוּר. See גְּרוּרוּר.]

גְּרוּרוּר m.n. PBH a large wooden barrel. [Lit.: 'a round vessel', i.e. 'that which is rolled', from גְּרוּר (= to roll).]

גְּרוּרָס m.n. NH 1 slipper. 2 galosh. [Aram. גְּרוּרָסִין (= sandals). Perhaps from גְּרוּס (= to tread).]

גְּרוּרָק m.n. PBH pupil, beginner, tyro, novice, child. [JAram. גְּרוּרָקָא, גְּרוּרָק (= child), Syr. גְּרוּרָקָא (= children), dissimilated from גְּרוּרָקָא (= small, minute, light), from גָּר (= he pounded, broke into pieces). See גְּרוּק.] Derivatives: גְּרוּרָקָאוּת, גְּרוּרָקָא.

גְּרוּרָק to make suitable for children.

— Pi. - גְּרוּרָק he made (something) suitable for children.

— Pu. - גְּרוּרָק was made suitable for children. [Denominated from גְּרוּרָק.]

גְּרוּרָקָאוּת f.n. NH childishness; infantilism. [Formed from גְּרוּרָק with suff. וּתִי.]

גְּרוּרָקָא adj. NH childish; infantile. [Formed from גְּרוּרָק with suff. יִי.]

גְּרוּר to roll.

— Pilp. - גְּרוּר he rolled.

— Pulp. - גְּרוּר was rolled.

— Hith. - הִתְגְּרוּרָר Nith. גְּרוּרָר PBH it rolled. [Arab. dardara (= he chewed; lit.: 'he rolled the food in the mouth'), durdūr (= eddy, whirlpool). Possibly reduplication of base גְּרוּר.] Derivatives: גְּרוּרָר, הִתְגְּרוּרָרוּת.

גְּרוּרָר m.n. Centaurea (botany). [Related to JAram.-Syr. גְּרוּרָרָא, Arab. dardār, Ethiop. dandar (= thistles). Prob. derived from the reduplication of base גְּרוּר (= to move in a circle, be round).]

גְּרוּג adj. NH 1 terraced. 2 graded. [From the stem of גָּרַג; formally the pass. part. of the (otherwise not-used) Qal גָּרַג.]

גְּרוּג m.n. NH 1 terracing. 2 grading. (Verbal n. of גָּרַג, Pi. of גָּרַג.)

גְּרוּזִי m.n. & adj. FW Druse. [Arab. durūz, pl. of darazī (= Druse). Named after the founder of the sect Ismail ad-Darazī (= the tailor). cp. 'darzee' (= tailor) in my CEDEL.]

דְּרִינִיזְם m.n. FW Darwinism (the theory propounded by Charles Robert Darwin, 1809–82).

דְּרִינִישׁ m.n. FW dervish. [Turkish derwish, from Pers. dārwēsh (= beggar; poor). cp. Avestic driyu (= poor).]

דְּרִינִי ¹ m.n. PBH PBH (pl. דְּרוֹכוֹת), wine or olive treader. [From דָּרַךְ.]

דְּרִינִי ^{II} m.n. NH (pl. דְּרוֹכוֹת), trigger. [From דָּרַךְ.]

דְּרִינִי adj. 1 bent (said of a bow). MH 2 trodden. NH 3 tense, taut. [Pass. part. of דָּרַךְ. See דָּרַךְ.]
Derivative: דְּרִיכוֹת.

דְּרוֹם m.n. south. [Together with JAram. and Samaritan דְּרוֹמָא (= south), of uncertain origin.]
Derivatives: דְּרוֹמִי, דָּרָם.

דְּרוֹמִי adj. PBH southern, southerly. [Formed from דְּרוֹם with suff. יָ.]

דְּרוֹס adj. PBH 1 torn (by a bird or beast of prey). NH 2 trampled, trodden. [Pass. part. of דָּרַס. See דָּרַס.]

דְּרוֹר ¹ m.n. freedom, liberty, release from servitude. [Related to Akka. durāru (= freedom, release from servitude).] Derivatives: דְּרוֹרִי, דְּרוֹרְיָה, דָּרַר.

דְּרוֹר ^{II} m.n. sparrow. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from base דָּרַר, appearing in Arab. darra (= ran, it ran swiftly). cp. דְּרוֹר ^{III}.]

דְּרוֹר ^{III} m.n. (occurring only in the term מִרְ-דְּרוֹר, 'fine flowing myrrh'). [From base דָּרַר appearing also in Arab. darra (= it flew abundantly, streamed — said esp. of milk, tears and rain); it ran swiftly — said of a horse. cp. darīr (= a swift animal, esp. 'a swift horse'). cp. דְּרוֹר ^{II}.]

דְּרוֹר adj. freed, released. [Pass. part. of דָּרַר. See דָּרַר.]

דְּרוֹרִי adj. NH free. [Formed from דְּרוֹר ¹ with suff. יָ.]

דְּרוֹרְיָה f.n. NH freedom, amnesty. [Formed from דְּרוֹר ¹ with suff. יָה.]

דְּרוֹשׁ adj. 1 needed, required. MH 2 expounded. [Pass. part. of דָּרַשׁ. See דָּרַשׁ.]

דְּרוֹשׁ m.n. MH 1 thesis, dissertation. NH 2 homily, sermon. [From דָּרַשׁ. See דָּרַשׁ.]

דְּרִיכָה m.n. PBH 1 treading. MH 2 bending (of a bow). MH 3 walking, marching. NH 4 cocking (of a gun). [Verbal n. of דָּרַךְ. See דָּרַךְ and first suff. הָ.]

דְּרִיכוֹת f.n. NH tension, preparedness. [From דְּרִינִי.]

דְּרִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 treading, trampling. MH 2 attacking of an animal by claws. [Verbal n. of דָּרַס. See דָּרַס and first suff. הָ.]

דְּרִישָׁה f.n. PBH 1 examination, inquiry, investigation. PBH 2 interpretation of a Biblical text. NH 3 demand, requirement. [Verbal n. of דָּרַשׁ. See דָּרַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

דָּרַךְ to tread.

— Qal - דָּרַךְ he trod, walked, marched.

— Niph. - נִדְּרַךְ NH 1 was trodden down; MH 2 was bent (said of a bow).

— Hiph. - 1 הִדְּרִיךְ he caused to tread, led, directed, guided; 2 he bent (said of a bow); 3 he instructed, educated.

— Hoph. - 1 הִדְּרִיךְ he was led, was guided; 2 he was instructed, was educated. [JAram.–Syr. דִּרְךָ (= he trod), JAram. דְּרִכָּא, Syr. דְּרִכָּא (= treading),

פָּרַס f.n. PBH slaughtering by pressing the knife on the throat of the animal. [Verbal n. of פָּרַס. See פָּרַס and first suff. פָּרַס.]

דְּרַסְטִי adj. FW drastic. [Back formation from Gk. drastikos (= active, efficient, violent), from drastos (= done), verbal adj. of dran (= to do, accomplish). See דְּרָמָה.]

דְּרַקוֹן m.n. PBH dragon. [From Gk. dragon (= a kind of serpent; dragon), which prob. means lit. 'the sharp-sighted one', and is related to derkesthai (= to look at), from IE base *derk-, drk- (= to see, look at). See 'dragon' in my CEDEL.]

דְּרַקוֹנִי adj. FW dragonlike, cruel. [Formed from דְּרַקוֹן with suff. יָ.]

דָּרַר¹ to free, liberate.

— Qal - דָּרַר he freed; released from servitude, liberated.

— Hiph. - הִדְרִיר (of s.m.).

— Hoph. - הִדְרִיר was freed, was released, was liberated. [Denominated from דָּרַר¹.]

דָּרַר² to flow abundantly, to run swiftly. [According to Zimmern, borrowed from Arab. darra (= it ran swiftly). Possibly base of דָּרַר² and דָּרַר³.]

דְּרָרָא, דְּרָרָא f.n. PBH (resp. MH) affair, business. [The word דְּרָרָא prob. derives from base דָּרַר, a collateral form of דָּוַר (= to move in a circle, turn round), and lit. means 'that round which the question revolves'.]

דָּרַשׁ to seek, inquire of, study, to expound.

— Qal - 1 דָּרַשׁ he sought, consulted, inquired; 2 he asked for, demanded, required; 3 he sought with study, sought with application, followed; 4 he sought in prayer, sought in worship.

— Niph. - 1 נִדְרַשׁ was required; 2 he let himself be inquired of (said only of God); 3 was sought out. [JAram.-Syr. דָּרַשׁ, Mand. דַּרַּשׁ (= he examines; he instructed, taught). Arab. darasa (= he learned, studied), Ethiop. darasa (= he expounded,

interpreted), are Aram. loan words. The orig. meaning of this base prob. is 'to tread, trample, rub', hence ultimately identical with base דָּרַס.] Derivatives: דָּרַשׁ, דְּרָשָׁה, דְּרָשָׁן, דָּרוּשׁ, דְּרוּשׁ, מְדַרְשׁ, מְדָרְשָׁה.

דְּרַשׁ m.n. MH homiletical interpretation of Scripture, exposition. [From דָּרַשׁ.]

דְּרָשָׁה f.n. MH 1 homiletical interpretation, exposition. 2 homily, sermon. [Formed from דְּרַשׁ (see דָּרַשׁ) with first suff. הָ. cp. JAram. דְּרָשָׂא.]

דְּרַשָּׁן m.n. PBH 1 expositor of Scripture. MH 2 preacher, lecturer. [Formed from דְּרַשׁ (see דָּרַשׁ) with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: דְּרָשְׁנוּת, דְּרָשְׁנִי.

דְּרָשְׁנוּת f.n. MH 1 homiletics. 2 preaching, exposition. [Formed from דְּרַשָּׁן with suff. וּתָ.]

דְּרַשְּׁנִי adj. NH homiletic(al). [Formed from דְּרַשָּׁן with adj. suff. יָ.]

דָּרַשׁ m.n. NH lapel. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from JAram. דְּרָשָׂא (= doorway), which is prob. a contraction of דְּרָשָׂא (cp. Samaritan דְּרִשָּׂה) and is related to Syr. דָּרַשׁ, Aram. דָּרַס (= he trod, trampled). See דָּרַס.]

דְּרִישַׁת שְׁלוֹם abbr. NH best regards. [Abbr. of דְּרִישַׁת שְׁלוֹם (of s.m.).]

דָּרַשׁ to sprout, shoot, grow.

— Qal - דָּרַשׁ it grew green, sprouted.

— Niph. - נִדְרַשׁ was covered with grass.

— Hiph. - הִדְרִישׁ caused to sprout, caused to grow (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 1:11).

— Hoph. - הִדְרִישׁ was made to sprout, was made to grow. [Akka. dishū (= to swell, grow, sprout), Arab. thadiya (= is moist). According to several scholars denominated from דְּרָשָׂא.] Derivatives: דְּרָשָׂא, דְּרִישָׁא, מְדַרְשָׁא.

דָּשָׁא m.n. green grass, green herbage. [From דָּשָׁא cp. Aram. דָּתָא, דָּתָאָא, Syr. דָּתָא (= grass), Arab. tha'ad and datha'iyy (= vernal rain), OSArab. דָּתָא (= season of grass, spring), Akka. dish'u (= spring).] Derivatives: מְדָשָׁה, דָּשִׂיא, מְדָשָׁה.

דָּשָׁה f.n. NH grass field, lawn. [Formed from דָּשָׁה with first suff. הָ. cp. מְדָשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה f.n. NH treading, trampling. [Verbal n. of דָּשָׁה. See דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה to tread, trample.

— Pilp. - דָּשָׁה he trod, trampled. [Pilp. of דָּשָׁה (= he trod, trampled); see דָּשָׁה. For other Pilp. verbs formed from verbs עָע cp. בִּזְבִּי and words there referred to.] Derivative: דָּשָׁה.

דָּשָׁה adj. NH covered with grass. [Pass. part. of דָּשָׁה. See דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה m.n. PBH 1 removal of ashes (from the altar). NH 2 fertilization. [Verbal n. of דָּשָׁה (= he fattened), Pi. of דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה adj. MH fat, fresh. [Pass. part. of דָּשָׁה. See דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה m.n. PBH (pl. דָּשָׁה) groats maker. [From דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה adj. NH trodden, pounded. [Pass. part. of דָּשָׁה. See דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה adj. NH grassy. [From דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה f.n. NH treading, pounding. [Verbal n. of דָּשָׁה. See דָּשָׁה and first suff. הָ.]

דָּשָׁה to be fat, grow fat.

— Qal - דָּשָׁה he grew fat.

— Niph. - נִדְּשָׁה was made fat, was fattened.

— Pi. - 1 נִדְּשָׁה he made fat, fattened; 2 he removed the ashes.

— Pu. - 1 נִדְּשָׁה was made fat, was fattened; 2 was satisfied, was made happy.

— Nith. - נִתְּדָשָׁה MH 1 was turned into ashes; grew fat.

— Hoth. - הִדְּשָׁה was made fat (an irregular form occurring Is. 34:6). [Arab. dasima (= was fat), Akka. dashnu (= mighty, powerful).] Derivatives: דָּשָׁה (adj.), דָּשָׁה, דָּשָׁה, דָּשָׁה.

דָּשָׁה adj. fat, fresh, vigorous. [From דָּשָׁה cp. Akka. dushshumu.] Derivative: דָּשָׁה.

דָּשָׁה m.n. 1 fat, fatness. 2 ashes from the altar. [From דָּשָׁה. According to Barth, דָּשָׁה stands for דָּשָׁה.] Derivative: דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה m.n. PBH fatness, fat land. [From דָּשָׁה.]

דָּשָׁה adj. NH fat, abounding, full. [Formed from דָּשָׁה through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

דָּשָׁה f.n. MH fatness. [Formed from דָּשָׁה (adj.), with suff. וֹתָ.]

דָּשָׁה adj. MH oleaginous. [Formed from דָּשָׁה with suff. יָ.]

דָּשָׁה to tread, trample, pound.

— Qal - דָּשָׁה PBH 1 he pounded (grain); NH 2 he trod, trampled. [A base collateral with דָּשָׁה.¹] Derivatives: דָּשָׁה, דָּשָׁה, דָּשָׁה.

דָּתָה f.n. (pl. דָּתָה, also 1 דָּתָה decree, law, usage. 2 religion. [Together with BArām. דָּתָה, Syr. דָּתָה (= decree, law), borrowed from Old Pers. dāta- (= law),

which derives from IE base *dhō-, *dhē-, *dh- (= to put, place; to do, make).] Derivative: דָּתִי.

דָּתִי adj. MH 1 pious, orthodox. NH 2 pertaining to religion, religious. [Formed from דָּת with suff. יָֿ.]
Derivative: דְּתִיּוֹת.

דְּתִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 piety. 2 religiosity, religiousness.
[Formed from דָּתִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

ה The fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name, 'He', is of uncertain origin. In PBH it has the numerical value five. ה often alternates with other gutturals, as with א (see the introductory entry to letter א), and with ח if it corresponds to Arab. h (see introductory entry to letter ח). Heb. ה corresponds to Akka. ḥ; cp. e.g. Heb. הָלַךְ (= he went) with Akka. 'alāku (= to go). Rarely Heb. א corresponds to Akka. sh; cp. הוּא (= he), הִיא (= she), with Akka. shū, resp. shī. For the interchangeability of the gutturals cp. also in the conjugational system Heb. הִפְעִיל, BAram. הִפְעִיל, Aram. אִפְעִיל, Arab. 'af'ala, OSArab. هَفَعَلَا. In ע"ז stems sometimes secondary forms develop with the change of ה to ח. cp. מָהַל, a secondary form of מוּל (= to circumcise), נָהַר (= to shine), which is related to נוֹר (= to shine). cp. also the bases כּוֹן and קוֹל, Heb. כָּהֵן and קוֹל, Heb. בּוֹשׁ and Aram.-Syr. בָּהֵת (= he was ashamed), Heb. רוּץ (= to run) and Aram. רָהַט, Syr. רָהַט (= he ran), Heb. דּוֹר (= generation, period, age) and Arab. dahr (= long time, age), Heb. נָהַק (= to yawn) and Syr. فָק, Arab. fāqa (= he sighed).]

הֶ, הֵ, הִ, הֵּ def. art. the (usually הֶ, with the doubling of the next letter, as in הַבַּיִת; before the letters א, ח, ע, ר, as in הָאָדָם; before an accented ה, ח, ע, as in הַחֶכֶם). [Related to Moabite and Phoen. ה. According to Brockelmann, the doubling of the next letter is due to the compensation of the shortened vowel; he compares מָהֶ, shortened form of מָה (= what). This shows the Ungnad was wrong in assuming that the Heb. art. derives from the form han. The supposition that the Heb. art.

developed from hal had been given up by most Sem. scholars long ago.]

הֶ, הֵ, הִ, הֵּ interrogative particle. Its basic form is הֶ, as in הֶשְׁמַר אֲחִי אֲנֹכִי (Gen. 4:9); before not 'kamatzed' letters א, ח, ע, ר, and before letters vowelled with 'shwa' it changes into הֵ, as in הֵאָלַךְ (Ezek. 2:7); before unaccented א, ח, ע, it changes into הִ, as in הִהָשֵׁב אֲשִׁיב אֶת בְּנִיךָ (Gen. 24:5). [cp. BAram. and Talmudic אֵ and Arab. 'a-. cp. also הֵכִי.]

הֶ^I the most common f. subst. and adj. suff. cp. e.g. סוּסָה (= mare) from סוּס (= horse); גְּדוּלָה, f. of גְּדוּל (= great). This suff. developed from הֶ, which had perhaps orig. a demonstrative force, and it became הֶ^I orig. only in pause. Later, however, the form הֶ^I penetrated also into context in the form of the absolute state. The form הֶ^I remained in the construction state (which can never appear in pausal position) and before pron. suffixes. All this applies also to Aramaic and Arabic. cp. suff. הִיִּי. See suffixes הֶ^I, הֶ^I — collateral forms of הֶ^I.

הֶ^{II} suff. serving to form nomina unitatis (nouns of individuality). cp. e.g. אֶבְרָה (= pinion), from אֶבֶר (= pinions); אֶנְיָה (= ship), from אֶנִי (= fleet); נֶצֶחַ (= blossom, flower), from נָץ (= collectively); שִׁירָה (= song, ode), from שִׁיר (= collectively); שֶׁמֶשֶׁה (= sun disk), prob. from שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun); שֶׁעָרָה (= a single hair), from שֵׁעַר (= hair). [Orig. and formally identical with הֶ^I. cp. Arab. ḥamāma (= one dove), from ḥamām (= doves); dhahaba (= a piece of gold), from dhahab (= gold).]

הֶ^{III} f. collective suff. [In most cases suff. of the f. part., used substantively in a collective sense (see אֲוִרְתָּה and גּוֹלְתָּה). In some other cases as in דִּגְנָה (= fish, coll.) and in אֲרִנָּה (= cedar panel), formed from a noun. In both cases, orig. and formally identical with הֶ^I.]

הֵאָ f.n. PBH (pl. הֵאָיִן), 'He', name of the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of uncertain origin. cp. hā', name of the corresponding letter in Arabic.]

הָא ^{II} interj. lo, behold. [Prob. from demonstrative הִי, whence also MH and JAram. הִי (= here is), Ethiop. heja (= here), Arab. hayta (= come here). cp. הִי and the first element in הִילָךְ.]

הָא ^I f. pron. PBH this. [JAram. cp. הָךְ and first element in הָאֲדָנָא, הָכָא, הוֹאִיל, הָלָמָא, הַנִּיחָא, הַשְׁתָּא, and the second element in מִיָּהָא.]

הָא ^{II} interj. PBH behold. [Related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. הָא.]

הָאֲבָדוֹת f.n. NH loss; destruction. [Verbal n. of אָבַד, Niph. of אָבַד (= he was lost). See אָבַד and suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲבָסָה f.n. NH feeding (of animals). [Verbal n. of אָבַס, Hiph. of אָבַס. See אָבַס and first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲבָסוֹת f.n. NH being fed, being fattened. [Verbal n. of אָבַס, Niph. of אָבַס (= he fed, fattened). See אָבַס and suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲבָקָה f.n. NH pollination. [Verbal n. of אָבַק (= he pollinated). See אָבַק ^I and first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲבָקוֹת f.n. MH wrestling. [Verbal n. of אָבַק (= he wrestled). See אָבַק ^{II} and suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲדָמָה f.n. MH reddening. [Verbal n. of אָדָם (= became red), Hiph. of אָדָם. See אָדָם and first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲדָנָא adv. PBH now, at present. [Contraction of הָא עָדָנָא (= lit.: 'at this time'). See הָא (pron.), and עָדָן.]

הָאֲדָרָה f.n. NH glorifying, exalting. [Verbal n. of אָדָר (= he glorified), Hiph. of אָדָר. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲהָלָה f.n. NH covering with a tent or tents, sheltering. [Verbal n. of אָהַל, Hiph. of אָהַל (= to pitch a tent). For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲחוּתָהּ f.n. MH consent. [Verbal n. of אָחוּת (= he consented), Niph. of אָחוּת. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲזָנָה f.n. PBH giving ear, listening. [Verbal n. of אָזַן, Hiph. of אָזַן. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲזָרוֹת f.n. NH being girded, strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of אָזַר (= he girded himself), Niph. of אָזַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הָאָהָה interj. (expressing joy) oh! [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. אָח ^{III}.]

הָאֲחָדָה f.n. NH unification, standardization. [Verbal n. of אָחַד (= he unified), Hiph. of אָחַד. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲחִיזָה f.n. NH connecting, connection. [Verbal n. of אָחַז (= he caused to seize, caused to hold), Hiph. of אָחַז. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲחִיזוֹת f.n. NH 1 settling-in. 2 settlement (on land). [Verbal n. of אָחַז, Niph. of אָחַז (= was caught, was seized), Niph. of אָחַז. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲחָרָה f.n. NH delaying. [Verbal n. of אָחַר (= he delayed), Hiph. of אָחַר. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאֲחָטָה f.n. NH slowing down, deceleration. [Verbal n. of אָחַט (= he slowed down), Hiph. of אָחַט. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הָאִי m. & f. pron. PBH this. [JAram. cp. כְּהָאִי.]

הַאֲכִלָּה f.n. NH feeding, nourishing. [Verbal n. of הִאָּכִיל (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of כָּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָאֵל m. & f. pron. pl. these. [See אֵל ^{III}.]

הַאֲלִיָּה f.n. NH deification. [Verbal n. of הִאָּלִיָּה, Hiph. of אָלָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲלֻחָה f.n. NH infection, pollution. [From אָלַח; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. הִאָּלִיַּח.]

הַאֲלֻחוּת f.n. NH being infected. [Verbal n. of נִאָּלַח (= was infected), Niph. of אָלַח. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲלֻמוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming dumb, loss of speech. 2 silence. [Verbal n. of נִאָּלַם (= he became dumb), Niph. of אָלַם ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲלֻצְנוּת f.n. NH compulsion, coercion. [Verbal n. of נִאָּלֵץ (= was compelled), Niph. of אָלֵץ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲמָרָה f.n. NH estimation, appraisal, assessment. [Verbal n. of הִאָּמִיד (= he estimated, appraised, assessed), Hiph. of אָמַד ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲמָנָה f.n. PBH confirmation, accreditation. [Verbal n. of הִאָּמִין (= he believed, trusted), Hiph. of אָמַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲמָנוּת f.n. NH verification. [Verbal n. of נִאָּמַן (= was found trustworthy, was found true), Niph. of אָמַן. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲמָנָם see אֲמָנָם.

הַאֲמָצָה f.n. NH stress. [Verbal n. of הִאָּמִיץ (= he strengthened, he was strong), Hiph. of אָמַץ ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲמָרָה ^I f.n. MH avouching. [Verbal n. of הִאָּמִיר (= he caused to say; he avouched), Hiph. of אָמַר ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲמָרָה ^{II} f.n. NH rise, increase (in price). [Verbal n. of הִאָּמִיר (= he raised; it raised), Hiph. of אָמַר ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲמָתָה f.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of הִאָּמִית (= he verified), Hiph. of מָת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲנָחוּת f.n. NH sighing, moaning. [Verbal n. of נִאָּנַח (= he sighed, moaned), Niph. of אָנַח. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲנָכָה f.n. NH making vertical. [From אָנַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲנָסוּת f.n. NH compulsion. [Verbal n. of נִאָּנַס (= was compelled), Niph. of אָנַס. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲנָקוּת f.n. NH groaning, sighing. [Verbal n. of נִאָּנַק (= he groaned, sighed), Niph. of אָנַק. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲנָשָׁה f.n. NH 1 humanization. 2 anthropomorphism. 3 personification. [Verbal n. of הִאָּנִישׁ (= he humanized), Hiph. of אָנַשׁ ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲסָפוּת f.n. NH 1 gathering together. 2 assembly. 3 death. [Verbal n. of נִאָּסַף (= was gathered), Niph. of אָסַף. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַאֲסָרוֹת f.n. NH being imprisoned, imprisonment.
[Verbal n. of נֶאֱסַר (= was imprisoned), Niph. of אָסַר.
For the ending see suff. הָ.]

הַאֲפָלָה f.n. NH 1 darkening. 2 blackout. [Verbal n. of
הֶאֱפִיל (= he darkened, obscured), Hiph. of אָפַל. For
the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲצָה f.n. NH 1 hastening, hurrying. 2 urging. 3
acceleration. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱצִי (= he hastened),
Hiph. of אָצַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲצִיל¹ f.n. MH emanation. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱצִיל (= he
emanated), Hiph. of אָצַל¹. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

הַאֲצִיל^{II} f.n. NH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱצִיל
(= he ennobled), Hiph. of אָצַל^{II}. For the ending see
first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲרָה f.n. PBH lighting, brightening, illumination,
illustration. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱרִי (= he lit, brightened,
illuminated, illustrated), Hiph. of אָרַח. For the ending
see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲרָחָה f.n. NH 1 accommodation. 2 hospitality.
[Verbal n. of הֶאֱרִיחַ (= he accommodated), Hiph. of
אָרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲרָךְ m.n. NH extended part, extension.
[Substantivation of הֶאֱרַךְ, inf. of הֶאֱרִיךְ (= he
lengthened), Hiph. of אָרַךְ; see הַאֲרָכָה. For the
change of הַאֲרָךְ (pattern תַּפְעֵל) to הַאֲרָכָה (pattern
תַּפְעֵל) see הַבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning
between הַאֲרָךְ and הַאֲרָכָה see הַבְדִּילָה.]

הַאֲרָכָה f.n. MH lengthening, prolongation, extension.
[Verbal n. of הֶאֱרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of אָרַךְ
¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ. For the difference
of meaning between הַאֲרָךְ and הַאֲרָכָה see הַבְדִּילָה.]

הַאֲרָקָה f.n. NH earthing, grounding. [Verbal n. of
הֶאֱרִיק (= he earthed, grounded), Hiph. of אָרַק. For
the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַאֲשָׁמָה f.n. NH accusation, charge, indictment. [Verbal
n. of הֶאֱשִׁים (= he accused), Hiph. of שָׁם. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַבִּיָּה give. [Imper. of יָהֵב (= he gave). cp. הַבָּה.]

הַבִּיָּא f.n. PBH bringing. [Verbal n. of הֶבִּיא (= he
brought), Hiph. of בִּיא (= to come). See בִּיא and first
suff. הָ, and cp. הַבִּיָּאָה.]

הַבִּיָּא m.n. PBH 1 exaggeration. MH 2 nonsense.
Derivative: הַבִּיָּא.

הַבִּיָּא adj. NH nonsensical. [From הַבִּיָּא.]

הַבִּיָּאָה f.n. NH stench, malodorousness. [Verbal n. of
הֶבִּיאָה (= caused to stink), Hiph. of בִּאָשׁ. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַבִּיָּנָה f.n. NH growing up, maturing. [Verbal n. of
הֶבִּיָּן (= he grew up, matured, came of age), Hiph.
of בָּנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַבִּיָּדָה f.n. NH isolation, insulation. [Verbal n. of
הֶבִּידָה (= he isolated), Hiph. of בָּדַד. For the ending
see first suff. הָ.]

הַבְּדִיל m.n. MH 1 difference. 2 remainder.
[Substantivation of הֶבְדִּיל, inf. of הֶבְדִּיל (= he
separated, distinguished), Hiph. of בָּדַל. The change
of הַבְּדִיל (pattern תַּפְעֵל) to הַבְּדִילָה (pattern
תַּפְעֵל) is due to vowel assimilation. There are several examples
for the substantivation of the inf. Hiph. (in its orig.
form) in the Bible, as הַפְּצָר, 'rebellion' (Sam. I
15:23); הַשְּׁמָד, 'destruction' (Is. 14:23); הַמְּשָׁל,
'dominion' (Job 25:2). cp. הַבְּדִילָה.]

[illegible]

הָבָה (pl. 1 הָבֵנוּ give. 2 let us. [Properly emphatic form of הָב, imper. of יָהַב (= he gave).]

הִבְהִיקָה f.n. NH flashing, glittering, glinting. [Verbal n. of הִבְהִיק (= it shone, glittered). See הִבְהִיק and first suff. הָ.]

הִבְהָרָה m.n. NH clarification; something clarified. [Substantivation of הִבְהִיר, inf. of הִבְהִיר (= he clarified); see בָּהַר and cp. הִבְהָרָה. For the change of הִבְהָרָה (pattern הַפְעֵל) to הִבְהָרָה (pattern הַפְעֵל) see הִבְהָרָה. For the difference of meaning between הִבְהָרָה and הִבְהָרָה see הִבְהָרָה.]

הִבְהָרָה f.n. NH clarification. [Verbal n. of הִבְהִיר (= he clarified), Hiph. of בָּהַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִבְהִי see הִבְהִי.

הִבְבוֹרָה m.n. NH articulation. [Back formation from הִבְבֵּר (= pronunciation, syllable).]

הִבְזָקָה m.n. NH flash, flare. [Substantivation of הִבְזִיק, inf. of הִבְזִיק. See בִּזָּק and cp. הִבְזָקָה. For the change of הִבְזָק to הִבְזָק see הִבְזָק. For the difference of meaning between הִבְזָקָה and הִבְזָק see הִבְזָקָה.]

הִבְזָקָה f.n. NH strafing, blitz. [Verbal n. of הִבְזִיק (= it flashed), Hiph. of בִּזָּק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִבְחָלָה f.n. NH ripening (of a fruit). [Verbal n. of הִבְחִיל (= it ripened early), Hiph. of בָּחַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִבְחָנָה f.n. MH distinction, differentiation, discrimination. [Verbal n. of הִבְחִין (= he distinguished, differentiated), Hiph. of בָּחַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִבְחָרוֹת f.n. NH being elected, election. [Verbal n. of הִבְחַר (= he was elected), Niph. of בָּחַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הִבְטָה m.n. NH aspect. [Substantivation of הִבְטָה, inf. of הִבְטָה (= he looked at); see נִבְטָה. The change of הִבְטָה to הִבְטָה is due to vowel assimilation; see הִבְטָה. For the difference in meaning between הִבְטָה and הִבְטָה see הִבְטָה.]

הִבְטָאָה f.n. PBH utterance, pronouncing. [From בִּטָּא; formally verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הִבְטָאָה.]

הִבְטָה f.n. PBH looking at, glance. [Verbal n. of הִבְטָה (= he looked at). See הִבְטָה and first suff. הָ.]

הִבְטָחָה f.n. PBH promise, assurance. [Verbal n. of הִבְטִיחַ (= he promised), Hiph. of בָּטַח (= he trusted). See בָּטַח and first suff. הָ and cp. אִבְטָחָה.]

הִבְטָחָה f.n. PBH [From בָּטַח; a collateral form of אִבְטָחָה.]

הִבְטָלָה f.n. NH causing unemployment; lockout. [Verbal n. of הִבְטִיל (= he caused unemployment), Hiph. of בָּטַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. אִבְטָלָה.]

הִבְטִי see הִבְטִי.

הִבְיִטָה m.n. FW habitat (natural location of an animal or a plant). [L., 'it dwells', from habitāre (= to dwell).]

הִבִּילָה adj. NH steamy, vapory, humid. [Coined from הִבֵּיל (= steam, vapor), according to the pattern הִפְעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הִבְבָּהָה f.n. NH causing embarrassment. [Verbal n. of הִבְבִּיחַ, Hiph. of בִּוּיחַ.]

הִבְבָּהָה f.n. NH causing to weep. [Verbal n. of הִבְבִּיחַ, Hiph. of בָּכָה.]

הַבְּכִרָּה f.n. NH birth of the first child, primogeniture. [Verbal n. of הַבְּכִירָּה (= she bore her first child). See בכר and first suff. הָ.]

הָבֵל m.n. 1 breath. PBH 2 vapor, steam. 3 emptiness, vanity. [Related to JAram. הַבְּלָא (= breath; vanity), Syr. הַבְּלָא (= dust, vanity), Mand. habla, hbila (= breath, vapor), Arab. habil (= fool), 'ahbal (= weak minded, idiotic), OSArab. hibāl (= wind), Late Egypt. hbl' (= wind).]

הָבֵל to become vain.

— Qal - הָבֵל he became vain, acted foolishly.

— Niph. - נִהְבֵּל (of s.m.).

— Pi. - הִבִּיל he steamed.

— Pu. - הִבֵּל was steamed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִהְבִּיל he caused to become vain; PBH 2 it steamed, emitted steam. [Denominated from הָבֵל.] Derivatives: מִהְבֵּיל, מִהְבֵּל.

הַבְּלָנָה f.n. NH restraint, self-restraint. [Verbal n. of הַבְּלָנָה (= he restrained himself), Hiph. of בָּלַג. For the ending see first suff. הָ. The word הַבְּלָנָה was coined by Rashi.]

הַבְּלוּת f.n. NH vanity, foolishness, folly. [Formed from הָבֵל with suff. וּתָ.] Derivative: הַבְּלוּתִי.

הַבְּלוּתִי adj. vain, foolish. [Formed from הַבְּלוּת with suff. יָ.]

הַבְּלָחָה f.n. NH flickering. [Verbal n. of הַבְּלָחָה. See בלח and first suff. הָ.]

הַבְּלָטָה m.n. NH projection; emphasis. [Substantivation of הַבְּלָטָה, inf. of הַבְּלִיט (= he brought into relief, emphasized), Hiph. of בָּלַט. The change of הַבְּלָטָה (pattern הַפְעֵל) to הַבְּלָטָה (pattern הַפְעֵל) is due to vowel assimilation; see הַבְּבָרָה. For the difference in meaning between הַבְּלָטָה and הַבְּלָטָה see הַבְּבָרָה.]

הַבְּלָטָה f.n. NH 1 projection, relief. 2 prominence, emphasis. [Verbal n. of הַבְּלִיט (= he brought into relief). See הַבְּלָטָה and first suff. הָ.]

הָבֵלִי adj. NH vain. [Formed from הָבֵל with suff. יָ.]

הַבְּלִיל m.n. PBH the second stomach of ruminants. [Aram. הַבְּלִיל, prob. a derivative of בָּלַל (= he mixed), which is related to Heb. בָּלַל. See בָּלַל.]

הַבְּלִימוּת f.n. NH being stopped, stoppage. [Verbal n. of נָבַל (= was stopped), Niph. of בָּלַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַבְּלִיעָה m.n. MH 1 absorbing. NH 2 merger.

[Substantivation of הַבְּלִיעָה, inf. of הַבְּלִיעָה, Hiph. of בָּלַע. For the change of הַבְּלִיעָה to הַבְּלִיעָה see הַבְּבָרָה. For the difference in meaning between הַבְּלִיעָה and הַבְּלִיעָה see הַבְּבָרָה.]

הַבְּלִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 absorbing. 2 slurring over. 3 syncopation, elision (grammar). [Verbal n. of הַבְּלִיעָה (= he absorbed, slurred over), Hiph. of בָּלַע. See הַבְּלִיעָה and first suff. הָ.]

הַבְּלִיעוּת f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of נָבַל (= was absorbed), Niph. of בָּלַע (= absorbed). For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַבְּנָה f.n. MH understanding. [Verbal n. of הַבְּנָה (= he understood), Hiph. of בָּן. See בֵּן and first suff. הָ.]

הַבְּנָה m.n. ebony (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:15 in the pl.). [Prob. from Egypt. hbni, whence also Gk. ebenos, L. ebenus, Old Fren. ebaine, Fren. ébène, and Arabo-Pers. 'abnūs. Egypt. hbni is perhaps of Nubian origin.] Derivative: הַבְּנִית.

הַבְּנוּת f.n. NH being built. [Verbal n. of נָבַח (= was built), Niph. of בָּנָה. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַבְּנִית f.n. NH ebonite. [Formed from הִבְנֶה with suff. יָ.]

הַבְּסָה f.n. NH routing, defeating. [Verbal n. of הִבִּיס (= he routed), Hiph. of בָּס. See בּוּס and first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּעָה f.n. MH expression. [Verbal n. of הִבִּיעַ (= he expressed), Hiph. of נָבַע. For the ending see suff. יָ.] Derivative: הַבְּעָתִי.

הַבְּעָה f.n. NH uncovering. [Verbal n. of הִבְעֵה (= he uncovered), Hiph. of בָּעָה.¹] Derivative: הַבְּעִיתִי.

הַבְּעָר m.n. PBH kindling, burning. [Substantivation of הַבְּעִיר, inf. of הִבְעִיר (= he kindled); see בָּעַר¹ and cp. הַבְּעָרָה. For the change of הַבְּעָר (pattern הַפְּעֵל) to הַבְּעִיר (pattern הַפְּעֵל) see הַבְּדִיל. For the difference in meaning between הַבְּעִיר and הַבְּעָרָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַבְּעָרָה¹ f.n. PBH kindling, burning. [Verbal n. of הִבְעִיר (= he kindled), Hiph. of בָּעַר¹. For the ending see first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּעָרָה^{II} f.n. PBH removal, destruction. [Verbal n. of הִבְעִיר (= he removed), Hiph. of בָּעַר^{II}. For the ending see first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּעָתָה f.n. frightening, terrifying. [Verbal n. of הִבְעִית (= he frightened, terrified), Hiph. of בָּעַת. For the ending see first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּעָתִי adj. NH expressive. [Formed from הִבְעֵה with suff. יָ.] Derivative: הַבְּעָתִיּוֹת.

הַבְּעָתִיּוֹת f.n. NH expressiveness. [Formed from הִבְעֵה with suff. יָ.]

הַבְּקָעָה f.n. NH breakthrough, penetration. [Verbal n. of הִבְקִיעַ (= he broke through), Hiph. of בָּקַע. For the ending see first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּקָעוֹת f.n. NH being cleft, cleavage, fission. [Verbal n. of נִבְקַע (= was cleft, was split), Niph. of בָּקַע. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַבְּקָר m.n. PBH a collateral form of הַפְּקָר (q.v.).

הַבְּרִי¹ base of הַבְּרִי שָׁמַיִם in הִבְרִי (Is. 47:13). [Possibly related to Arab. habbara (= he cut into pieces), so that הַבְּרִי שָׁמַיִם would lit. mean 'dividers of the heaven'.]

הַבְּרִי^{II} to pronounce, articulate.

— Qal - הִבְרִי he pronounced, articulated. [Prob. back formation from הִבְרָה (= pronunciation).] Derivative: הַבְּרִיּוֹר.

הַבְּרָאָה¹ f.n. PBH recovery, recuperation. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיא (= he recovered). See בָּרָא^{II} and first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּרָאָה^{II} f.n. MH 1 giving food, feeding. 2 giving food to a mourner. [Verbal n. of הִבְרָה (= he gave to eat), Hiph. of בָּרָה¹. For the ending see first suff. יָ. cp. הַבְּרָהִי.]

הַבְּרָאוֹת f.n. MH being created, creation. [Verbal n. of נִבְרָא (= was created), Niph. Of בָּרָא¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַבְּרָאִיקָה f.n. FW Hebraics. [Late L. Hebraica, from Hebraicus, from Gk. Ebraikos, from Ebraios, from Aram. עֲבָרִי, עֲבָרִי, from Heb. עָבַר (q.v.).]

הַבְּרִיג m.n. NH screwing in, screw motion. [Substantivation of הַבְּרִיג, inf. of הִבְרִיג, Hiph. of בָּרַג. For the change of הַבְּרִיג to הַבְּרִיג see הַבְּדִיל. For the difference in meaning between הַבְּרִיג and הַבְּרִיגָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַבְּרִיגָה f.n. NH screwing in, screw motion. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיג (= he screwed), Hiph. of בָּרַג. For the ending see first suff. יָ.]

הַבְּרָה f.n. PBH 1 confused sound, noise. PBH 2 report, rumor. MH 3 pronunciation. MH 4 syllable. [Prob. contraction of הַעֲבֵרָה (q.v.), elliptical for הַעֲבֵרַת קוֹל (= causing the voice to spread). cp. Mand. עֲבָרָא (= voice). For a similar contraction cp. Jaram. מַבְרָא (= ferry, ford), which stands for מוֹעֲבָרָא, from עָבַר (= Heb. עָבַר, 'he went over').] Derivative: הַבֵּר II.

הַבְּרוֹן m.n. NH phonetics. [Formed from הַבְּרָה with suff. םֻן.] Derivative: הַבְּרוֹנִי.

הַבְּרוֹנִי adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from הַבְּרוֹן with suff. יִי.]

הַבְּרָזָה f.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of הַבְּרִיז, Hiph. of בָּרַז. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַבְּרָחָה f.n. MH 1 smuggling. NH 2 driving out, expulsion. NH 3 bolting, fastening with a bolt. [Verbal n. of הַבְּרִיחַ, Hiph. of בָּרַח. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַבְּרָיָה f.n. of the same meaning as הַבְּרָאָה II. [A collateral form of הַבְּרָאָה II.]

הַבְּרָכָה f.n. MH 1 causing to kneel. 2 bending a branch. [Verbal n. of הַבְּרִיךְ (= he caused to kneel), Hiph. of בָּרַךְ. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַבְּרִק m.n. NH luster. [Substantivation of הַבְּרִק, inf. of הַבְּרִיק (= it flashed); see הַבְּרִיקָה. For the change of הַבְּרִק to הַבְּרִק see הַבְּרִדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הַבְּרִק and הַבְּרִיקָה see הַבְּרִדֵּלָה.]

הַבְּרִיקָה f.n. MH 1 flashing, glittering. NH 2 polishing. [Verbal n. of הַבְּרִיק (= it flashed, glittered), Hiph. of בָּרַק. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַבְּרִישָׁה f.n. NH brushing. [Verbal n. of הַבְּרִישׁ (= he brushed), Hiph. of בָּרַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַבְּשִׁלָּה f.n. NH ripening, maturation. [Verbal n. of הַבְּשִׁיל (= it ripened), Hiph. of בָּשַׁל. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַבְּנָה m.n. NH civil defence. [Abbr. of אֲזִרָהּיָהּ (of s.m.).]

הַבְּנָאִי m.n. NH navigator. [Formed from הַנָּה II with agential suff. יִי.]

הַבְּנָאִי adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from הַנָּה I with adj. suff. יִי.]

הַבְּנָאִלוֹת I f.n. NH being redeemed, redemption. [Verbal n. of נָאֵל (= he redeemed). See נָאֵל I and suff. םֻותִי.]

הַבְּנָאִלוֹת II f.n. NH being defiled, defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of נָאֵל (= he defiled). See נָאֵל II and םֻותִי.]

הַנֶּגֶב m.n. NH 1 reaction. 2 reactance (electricity). [Substantivation of הַנֶּגֶב, inf. of הַנִּיב, Hiph. of גִּיב. For the change of הַנֶּגֶב to הַנֶּגֶב see הַבְּדִל. For the difference in meaning between הַנֶּגֶב and הַנִּיבָה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַנֶּגְבָה f.n. NH 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction. [Verbal n. of הַנִּיב (= he answered, he replied; he reacted), Hiph. of גִּיב. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַנִּבְּהָה f.n. PBH 1 lifting, raising. PBH 2 elevation. MH 3 raising of the open scroll of the Law in the synagogue. [Verbal n. of הַנִּבֵּה (= he made high, raised, lifted), Hiph. of גָּבַהּ. For the ending see first suff. םֻה.]

הַנִּבְּלָה m.n. NH restriction, restraint. [Substantivation of הַנִּבְּלָה, inf. of הַנִּבֵּל. See גָּבַל I and cp. הַנִּבְּלָה. For the change of הַנִּבְּלָה to הַנִּבְּלָה see הַבְּדִל. For the difference of meaning between הַנִּבְּלָה and הַנִּבְּלָה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַנִּבְּלָה f.n. PBH PBH 1 setting bounds. PBH 2 limitation, restriction. MH 3 definition. [Verbal n. of

הַגְבִּיל (= he set bounds about), Hiph. of גָּבַל¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.

הַתְּבַנֶּה f.n. NH making cheese. [From תָּבַן^{II} (= to make cheese). Formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph'il. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַתְּבַר m.n. NH amplification. [Substantivation of תְּבַר, inf. of תְּבַר (= he strengthened). For the change of תְּבַר to תְּבַר, see תְּבַר; for the difference in meaning between תְּבַר and תְּבַר, see תְּבַר.]

הַתְּבַר f.n. MH strengthening. [Verbal n. of תְּבַר (= he strengthened), Hiph. of תָּבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַתְּבַר to imagine, fancy (base of תְּבַר). [cp. Syr. תְּבַר (= he imagined, fancied), תְּבַר (= phantom, apparition, imagination), Arab. hajhaja (= rustled, rattled).]

הַתְּבַר m.n. NH statement (logic). [Substantivation of תְּבַר, inf. of תְּבַר. See תְּבַר¹ and cp. תְּבַר. For the change of תְּבַר to תְּבַר see תְּבַר. For the difference in meaning between תְּבַר and תְּבַר see תְּבַר.]

הַתְּבַר f.n. PBH 1 telling, saying. 2 tale, narrative, legend. NH 3 saga. 4 'Haggadah', the narrative of the Exodus read at the Seder on the first night. 5 the book containing this narrative and the ritual of the Seder. [Verbal n. of תְּבַר (= he narrated, related, declared, expounded), from תְּבַר תְּבַר, תְּבַר תְּבַר ('the verse expounded', resp. 'the verse expounds'), the usual term introducing haggadic interpretation. תְּבַר is a Hiph. form of the base תָּבַר¹ (q.v.). cp. תְּבַר.] Derivative: תְּבַר.

הַתְּבַר adj. MH 1 legendary. 2 haggadic, aggadic. [Formed from תְּבַר with suff. יָּ. cp. תְּבַר.]

הַתְּבַר f.n. MH 1 enlargement, increase. NH 2 magnification. [Verbal n. of תְּבַר (= he caused to grow; he made great), Hiph. of תָּבַר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַתְּבַר f.n. MH definition. [Verbal n. of תְּבַר (= he defined), Hiph. of תָּבַר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַתְּבַר f.n. NH 1 stacking. 2 filling to capacity. [Verbal n. of תְּבַר (= he heaped, stacked), Hiph. of תָּבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַתְּבַר¹ to hum, murmur, ponder.

— Qal - 1 תְּבַר it growled (said of a lion); 2 it cooed (said of a pigeon); 3 he uttered; 4 he considered muttering, meditated; PBH 5 he spelled a word, pronounced, read.

— Niph. - תְּבַר PBH 1 was pronounced; NH 2 was thought.

— Hiph. - תְּבַר he muttered, murmured. [JArām.-Syr. תְּבַר (= he thought, mused, meditated, he read, studied), Ugar. hg (= to count; counting), Arab. hajjawā, tahajjawā (= he spelled; he recited murmuring). Prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: תְּבַר¹, תְּבַר, תְּבַר, תְּבַר, תְּבַר, תְּבַר.

הַתְּבַר^{II} to remove.

— Qal - תְּבַר he removed.

— Pu. - תְּבַר was removed. [Secondary form of תְּבַר. cp. Syr. תְּבַר (= he drove away, expelled, rejected, removed), Arab. waja'a (= he pierced through, castrated), auja'a (= he drove back expelled), Ethiop. wag'a (= it — the animal — gored, thrust).] Derivatives: תְּבַר^{II}, תְּבַר.

הַתְּבַר m.n. PBH Alhagi — the camel's thorn. [Back formation from the pl. תְּבַר, occurring in the Talmud. Related to JArām. תְּבַר, Syr. תְּבַר, Arab. ḥāj (= the camel's thorn). The primary meaning of these nouns is 'thorns forming a hedge', from the Sem. base ḥ-y-g, ḥ-w-g (= to surround, hedge, fence in).]

הַתְּבַר¹ m.n. (pl. תְּבַר, also 1 תְּבַר rumbling (said of thunder). 2 moaning, moan, sigh. 3 whispering. NH 4

speech, sound (grammar). [From **הגה**¹. cp. JAram. **הָגָא** (= growling).] Derivative: **הִגָּא**.

הִגָּה¹¹ m.n. MH (pl. **הִגָּאִים**) rudder, helm, steering wheel. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from **הגה**¹.] Derivative: **הִגָּא**.

הִגָּהָה f.n. MH 1 correction of a text. 2 annotation, note. [Verbal n. of **הִגִּיהַ** (= he corrected), Hiph. of **גהה**¹¹. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהָקָה f.n. NH causing to belch. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּהִיקָה** (= he caused to belch), Hiph. of **גהק**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי adj. MH 1 pronounced. NH 2 thought of. [Pass. part. of **הִגָּה**. See **הגה**¹.]

הִגָּהִי¹ m.n. MH pronunciation. [From **הגה**.]

הִגָּהִי¹¹ m.n. NH steering. [Possibly from **הגה**¹¹.]

הִגָּהִי adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from **הִגָּהִי**¹ with adj. suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי adj. PBH 1 worthy. 2 respectable; decent, proper, suitable. [From **הִגָּה**; formally, pass. part. of the Qal. cp. **הִגָּה**.] Derivatives: **הִגָּהִי**, **הִגָּהִי**.

הִגָּהִי f.n. MH the same as **הִגָּהִי** (q.v.).

הִגָּהִי f.n. thinking, meditation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 49:4). [Formed from **הגה**¹ with suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. MH exaggeration. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּהִי** (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of **גה**¹¹. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. NH bursting forth. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּהִי** (= he caused to burst forth), Hiph. of **גה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי m.n. musing, meditation. [From **הגה**. cp. Syr. **הִגָּהִי** (= imagination), **הִגָּהִי** (= delirium, illusion).]

הִגָּהִי f.n. PBH 1 meditation. MH 2 pronunciation. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּה**. See **הגה**¹ and first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי m.n. (pl. 1 **הִגָּהִי** resounding music. 2 musing, meditation. PBH 3 reading. MH 4 logic. [Formed from **הגה**¹ with **הָהָה**, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. JAram. **הִגָּהִי**, Syr. **הִגָּהִי**, Mand. **hugyana** (= meditation).] Derivative: **הִגָּהִי**.

הִגָּהִי adj. NH logical. [Formed from **הִגָּהִי** with suff. **הָהָה**.] Derivative: **הִגָּהִי**.

הִגָּהִי f.n. NH logicity, logicalness. [Formed from **הִגָּהִי** with suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. NH worthiness; respectability; decency, propriety; suitability. [Formed from **הִגָּהִי** with suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. NH emigration. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a verbal n. of **הִגָּה** (today the Pi. **הִגָּה** is used). [cp. Arab. **hijra** (= flight). For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. NH 1 incrustation. 2 freezing. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּהִי** (= it formed a crust; it froze, congealed), Hiph. of **גלה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. MH appearance. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּהִי** (= appeared), Niph. of **גלה**. For the ending see suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי f.n. NH carrying into captivity; exile, banishment. [Verbal n. of **הִגָּהִי** (= he carried into captivity), Hiph. of **גלה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָהָה**.]

הִגָּהִי m.n. NH sujet (literature). [Substantivation of **הִגָּהִי**, inf. of **הִגָּהִי**, Hiph. of **גלה**. For the change of **הִגָּהִי** to **הִגָּהִי** see **הִגָּהִי**.]

הַגְלִישָׁה f.n. PBH 1 bringing down (a slope). NH 2 boiling over. [Verbal n. of הַגְלִישׁ (= he caused to overflow, caused to boil), Hiph. of גִּלַּשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַגֵּם see גֵּם.

הַגְמָדָה f.n. NH diminution, minimizing, lowering, reduction, contraction. [Verbal n. of הַגְמִיד, Hiph. of גִּמַּד.]

הַגְמוֹן m.n. PBH 1 leader, general. NH 2 cardinal. [Gk. hegemon (= leader), from hegeisthai (= to lead), orig. prob. 'to track down the way', from IE base * sāg-, * sg- (= to track down, trace, seek), whence also L. sāgīre (= to perceive quickly or keenly), sāgus (= presaging, predicting, prophetic), sāgāx (= sagacious).]

הַגְמוּנִיָּה f.n. PBH hegemony. [Gk. hegemonia (= leadership), from hegemon. See הַגְמוֹן and suff. יָהִי.]

הַגְמָלוֹת m.n. weaning. [Verbal n. of גָּמַל (= was weaned), Niph. of גָּמַל¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַגְמִישָׁה f.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n. of הַגְמִישׁ (= he made elastic), Hiph. of גִּמַּשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַגֵּן to be noble, be worthy. [Base of הַגֵּינִי, הַגֵּינִי, הַגֵּינִי. Related to Arab. hajuna (= was white), hijān (= white race), hajin (= descendant of a father of noble birth and of a woman slave; the best of its kind; excellent), hajīnah (= dromedary), JAram. הַגֵּינָא (= young camel). cp. הַגֵּינִי. Krauss and several other scholars derive הַגֵּן from Gk. eugenes (= well born); see אֶבְגִּינוֹס.]

הַגֵּן m.n. PBH propriety, suitability (used only with the pref. בְּ in בְּהַגֵּן, 'properly, suitably'). [From הַגֵּן.]

הַגְנָה f.n. NH the act of introducing surreptitiously. [Verbal n. of הַגְנִיב, Hiph. of גָּנַב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַגְנָה, הַגְנָה f.n. MH 1 protection, defense. 2 'Haganah', defense force of Jewish settlers in Palestine during the British mandate. [Coined by Rashi. Properly verbal n. of הַגֵּן (= he defended, protected), Hiph. of גָּנַן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.] Derivative: הַגְנָתִי.

הַגְנִיזוֹת f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הַגְנִיז (= was hidden, was concealed), Niph. of גָּנַז. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַגְנָתִי adj. NH defensive. [Formed from הַגְנָה, resp. הַגְנָה, with suff. יָ.]

הַגְסָה f.n. NH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of הַגִּיס (= he stirred, mixed), Hiph. of גָּס. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַגָּע m.n. MH arrival. [Substantivation of הַגָּע, inf. of הַגִּיעַ (= he arrived), Hiph. of גָּעַע¹, see גָּעַע¹ and cp. הַגָּעָה. For the change of הַגָּע to הַגָּעָה, see הַבְּרִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַגָּע and הַגָּעָה, see הַבְּרִילָה.]

הַגָּעָה f.n. PBH 1 touching. MH 2 reaching, arrival. MH 3 rhetoric. [Verbal n. of הַגִּיעַ (= he caused to touch; he arrived), Hiph. of גָּעַע. See הַגָּע and first suff. הָּ. In sense 3, הַגָּעָה is a loan translation of Arab. balāgha, from balagha (= he reached; he arrived).]

הַגָּעָלָה f.n. PBH rinsing with hot water. [Verbal n. of הַגָּעַל (= he rinsed), Hiph. of גָּעַל^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַגָּפָה f.n. PBH shutting. [Verbal n. of הַגָּיַף (= he shut), Hiph. of גָּוַף. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַגֵּר to emigrate.

— Pi. - הִגֵּר he emigrated. [Coined (in the Qal form הִגֵּר) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. hajara (= he fled, emigrated). cp. הִגִּירָה, cp. also הִגֵּר (Hagar — the name of Sarai's handmaid).] Derivative: מִהִגֵּר.

הִגְרָה m.n. MH flow, flowing, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of הִגִּיר (= poured down), Hiph. of נָגַר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרִי m.n. (pl. הִגְרִים, also הִגְרִיאים) Arab. Hagraite (= son of Hagar), of the sons of Ishmael. [From הִגֵּר (= Hagar), mother of Ishmael.]

הִגְרָל m.n. PBH the outcome of casting lots, lottery, raffle. [Substantivation of הִגְרַל, inf. of הִגְרִיל (= he cast lots); see הִגְרָלָה. For the change of הִגְרָל to הִגְרָל, see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִגְרָל and הִגְרָלָה, see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִגְרָלָה f.n. PBH casting lots; lottery, raffle. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִיל (= he cast lots), Hiph. of גָּרַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרָמָה¹ f.n. MH causing, bringing about. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִים (= he caused, brought about), Hiph. of גָּרַם¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרָמָה^{II} f.n. PBH letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Verbal n. of הִגְרִים, Hiph. of גָּרַם^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרָנָה f.n. NH making of a threshing floor. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִין (= he made a threshing floor), Hiph. of גָּרַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרָעָה f.n. NH degradation, detraction. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִיעַ, Hiph. of גָּרַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרָפּוֹת f.n. NH being swept away; drifting. [Verbal n. of גִּנְרַף (= was swept away), Niph. of גָּרַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִגְרָרוֹת f.n. NH being dragged, being drawn, being towed. [Verbal n. of גִּנְרַר (= was dragged), Niph. of גָּרַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִנְשָׂה f.n. PBH bringing near, presentation. [Verbal n. of הִנִּישׁ (= he brought near, presented), Hiph. of נָשָׂה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִנְשָׂם m.n. NH realization (in the concrete sense 'something realized'). (Substantivation of הִנְשָׂם, inf. of הִנְשִׁים (= he carried out, realized), Hiph. of נָשָׂם^{II}. See הִנְשָׂמָה^{II}. For the change of הִנְשָׂם to הִנְשָׂם, see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִנְשָׂם and הִנְשָׂמָה^{II}, see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִנְשָׂמָה¹ f.n. causing rain. [Verbal n. of הִנְשִׁים (= he caused to rain), Hiph. of נָשָׂם¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִנְשָׂמָה^{II} m.n. MH 1 carrying out, realization, materialization. 2 embodiment. 3 personification; anthropomorphism. [Verbal n. of הִנְשִׁים (= he carried out), Hiph. of נָשָׂם^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִירָד m.n. 1 joyous shout (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:7 in the phrase הִירָד הָרִים, 'joyous shout on mountains'). NH 2 echo. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Ugar. hd, Arab. hadd (= a thick voice), which are prob. also imitative. cp. הִיִּירָד.] Derivatives: הִרְדָּה, הִרְדָּה, הִרְדָּה, הִרְדָּה.

הִירָא pron. this, that, that is what is written. [JAram., formed from הִיא (= this), with part. הִי. cp. the first element in הִירָיִן.]

הִירָאָה f.n. NH causing sorrow, causing pain. [Verbal n. of הִירָאִים (= he caused sorrow, caused pain), Hiph. of רָאָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִירָבָקָה f.n. MH 1 joining. NH 2 glueing, gumming. NH 3 contagion, infection. NH 4 overtaking. [Verbal n.

of הִדְבִּיק (= he caused to cling; he overtook), Hiph. of דִּבֵּק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּקוֹת f.n. MH cleaving to. [Verbal n. of נִדְבַק (= he was joined), Niph. of דִּבֵּק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִדְבָּקוֹת f.n. NH 1 joining, attachment. 2 contagion. [Verbal n. of הִדְבַּק (= was joined), Hiph. of דִּבֵּק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִדְבָּרָה f.n. NH 1 subduing. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיר (= he subdued), Hiph. of דָּבַר^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּרוֹת, הִתְדָּבוּרֹת f.n. NH coming to terms, coming to an agreement. [Verbal n. of נִדְבַר (resp. הִדְבַּר), Hiph. (resp. Hith.) of דָּבַר^I.]

הִדְבָּשָׁה f.n. NH turning sour, fermenting (said of honey). [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּישׁ (= he turned sour, fermented), Hiph. of דִּבֵּשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּיָה f.n. NH fish breeding. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיָּה (= he caused to multiply fish), Hiph. of דָּגָה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּלָה f.n. NH 1 hoisting of the flag. 2 praising, praise. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיל (= he praised), Hiph. of דָּגַל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּמָה m.n. NH exemplifying, demonstration. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּים (= he exemplified, demonstrated), Hiph. of דָּגַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּרָה f.n. NH hatching, incubation. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיר (= he sat on eggs), Hiph. of דָּגַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְבָּשׁ m.n. NH emphasis, stress, accent. [Substantivation of הִדְבֵּשׁ, inf. of הִדְבִּישׁ. See גִּדֵּשׁ and

cp. הִדְבָּשָׁה. For the change of הִדְבֵּשׁ to הִדְבָּשׁ see הִדְבָּשָׁה. For the difference in meaning between הִדְבָּשָׁה and הִדְבָּלָה see הִדְבָּלָה.]

הִדְבָּשָׁה f.n. NH 1 marking with a 'daghesht'. 2 stress, accentuation, emphasis. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּישׁ (= he marked with a 'daghesht'), Hiph. of דָּגַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְדָּה to reverberate.

— Qal - הִדְדָּה reverberated, resounded.

— Pi. - הִדְדָּה (of s.m.).

— Pu. - הִדְדָּה was echoed, was reverberated.

— Hith. - הִתְדָּדָה (of s.m.). [Denominated from הִדָּד.]

הִדְדָּרִי pron. PBH each other: together. [JAram., related to הִדָּר (= this). cp. Syr. הִדְדָּרִי (= some, a few), and see בִּהְדָּר.] Derivative: הִדְדָּרִי.

הִדְדָּרִי adj. NH mutual. [From הִדְדָּרִי.] Derivative: הִתְדָּדִיּוֹת.

הִתְדָּדִיּוֹת f.n. NH mutuality. [Formed from הִדְדָּרִי with suff. וֹת.]

הִדָּדָה to stretch out (the hand).

— Qal - הִדָּדָה he stretched out the hand (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:8). [Syr. הִדָּדִי, Arab. hadā(y) (= he led, guided).]

הִדְדָּה to reverberate.

— Pilp. - הִדְדָּה echoed, reverberated. [Formed from הִדָּד (= echo), through reduplication.] Derivative: הִתְדָּדָה.

הִתְדָּדָה m.n. NH echoing, reverberation. [Verbal n. of הִתְדָּדָה; see הִדְדָּה.]

הַדְּהָהּ f.n. NH decolorization. [Verbal n. of הִדְהָהּ (= he made dim, discolored), Hiph. of דָּהה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּהָמָהּ f.n. NH astounding, perplexing, frightening. [Verbal n. of הִדְהִים (= he astounded, perplexed, frightened), Hiph. of דָּהם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּהָמוֹת f.n. NH being astounded, being perplexed, being frightened. [Verbal n. of נִדְהָם (= was astounded, was perplexed, was frightened), Niph. of דָּהם. For the ending see suff. וֹתֵה.]

הַדְּהָרָהּ f.n. NH causing (a horse) to dash, galloping. [Verbal n. of הִדְהִיר (= he caused a horse to dash, galloped), Hiph. of דָּהר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּדִי f.n. India. [From PBH הִדְדִי cp. Syr. הִדְדִי, Arab. Hind (= India): cp. also Old Pers. Hindu. The נ in הִדְדִי has been assimilated to the following ד (whence the ‘daghesh’ in the ד cp. אַפִּי (= my anger), from שִׁטָּה (= acacia tree), from קַפּוּד (= porcupine) from קַנְפּוּד cp. הִדְדִי. For the origin and literal meaning of Old Pers. Hindu see ‘India’ in my CEDEL.]

הַדְּדִי adj. MH trampled down, subdued. [Pass. part. of דָּד. See הִדְדִי.]

הַדְּדִים m.n. stool, footstool (in the Bible used only with רַגְלִים). [Related to Ugar. hdm (= footstool).]

הַדְּדִיּוֹן m.n. FW hedonism. [Formed from Gk. hedone (= pleasure), from hedys (= sweet). For the ending see suff. יוֹןִים.]

הַדְּדִיּוֹן m.n. FW hedonist. [See הַדְּדִיּוֹן and suff. יוֹןִים.]

הַדְּדִים m.n. PBH hopping or scratching (of a chicken). [Verbal n. of הִדְדִים. See הִדְדִים.]

הַדְּדִי adj. MH pushed, thrust. [Pass. part. of הִדְדִי. See הִדְדִי.]

הַדְּדִי adj. NH tight, close. [Pass. part. of הִדְדִי. See הִדְדִי.]

הַדְּדִי m.n. PBH tightening, fastening. [Verbal n. of הִדְדִי, Pi. of הִדְדִי.]

הַדְּדִי¹ m.n. rugged place (used only in the pl. הַדְּדִים, which is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 45:2). [Of unknown origin.]

הַדְּדִי^{II} adj. adorned, splendid, glorious. [Pass. part. of הִדְדִי (= he adorned). See הִדְדִי.]

הַדְּדִי m.n. PBH honoring; adorning. [Verbal n. of הִדְדִי (= he adorned; he honored), Pi. of הִדְדִי.]

הַדְּדִי f.n. PBH 1 leading astray, misleading. NH 2 dismissal. [Verbal n. of הִדְדִי (= he led astray), Hiph. of דָּד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּדִי f.n. PBH rinsing, cleansing. [Verbal n. of הִדְדִי (= he rinsed, cleansed), Hiph. of דָּד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּדִי m.n. NH 1 pushing back. 2 repression (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִדְדִי (= he pushed back; he repressed), Hiph. of דָּד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּדִי m.n. NH compression, condensation. [Verbal n. of הִדְדִי (= he compressed, condensed), Hiph. of דָּד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּדִי m.n. NH displacement (nautical). [Substantivation of הִדְדִי, inf. of הִדְדִי; see הִדְדִי. For the change of הִדְדִי to הִדְדִי, see הִדְדִי; for the

difference in meaning between הִדְחָקָה and הִדְחָק, see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִדְחָקָה f.n. NH repression (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִדְחִיק (= he repressed), Hiph. of דָּחַק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְּי adj. & n. Indian. [Formed from הִדְּי (= India), with suff. יָּ. The form הִדְּי, generally used in Hebrew dictionaries, is incorrect. In a toneless closed syllable, the tone-long ‘Hōlām’ (which derives from an original ð or ũ) becomes ‘Qāmátz qāṭān’ or ‘Qubútz’.]

הִדְּיָא PBH (used only in the adv. form בְּהִדְּיָא, ‘clearly’). [JAram.; of uncertain origin.]

הִדְּיוּט m.n. PBH 1 a private man, a layman, a common person. 2 a vulgar person, boor. 3 a silly person. [Gk. idiots (= private person, one not holding office; layman; an ignorant), from idios (= one’s own, private, personal, separated, distinct), from IE base *swed-yos, from base *swed- (= separate, set apart), whence also L. sed (= but), sēd, sē (= without), ultimately from IE reflexive base *swe-, *se-. See ‘se-’ in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: הִדְּיוּטִי, הִדְּיוּטִי, הִדְּיוּטִי.

הִדְּיוּטָה f.n. NH 1 laity. 2 ignorance. 3 silliness. [Formed from הִדְּיוּט with suff. וְתָּ.]

הִדְּיוּטִי adj. NH 1 vulgar. 2 ignorant. 3 silly. [Formed from הִדְּיוּט with suff. יָּ.]

הִדְּיט to vulgarize.

— Pi. - הִדְּיט he vulgarized.

— Hith. - הִתְהִדְּיט became vulgarized, became a boor. [Back formation from הִדְּיוּט.]

הִדְּיִן m. pron. PBH this, this one. [Aram., formed with part. הָּ from דְּיִן (= this). cp. the first element in הִדְּיָא.]

הִדְּיָנוּת f.n. NH litigation. [Verbal n. of הִדְּיָן (= he sued), Hith. of דָּן (= he judged). See דִּין and וְתָּ.]

הִדְּיָה f.n. MH pushing, thrusting. [Verbal n. of הִדְּיָה. See הִדְּיָה and first suff. הָּ and cp. הִדְּיָה.]

הִדְּיָה f.n. PBH tightening, fastening. [Verbal n. of הִדְּיָה. See הִדְּיָה and first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְּיָר adj. NH repeatable. [Coined from הִדְּרִי according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הִדְּיָרוּת f.n. NH repeatability. [Formed from הִדְּיָר with suff. וְתָּ.]

הִדְּרִי to tread upon.

— Qal - הִדְּרִי he trod upon, trampled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:12). [Arab. hadaka (= he tore down).] Derivative: הִדְּרִי.

הִדְּלָלוּת m.n. NH impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הִדְּלָל (= was impoverished), Niph. of דָּלָל. See דָּלָל and suff. וְתָּ and cp. הִתְדָּלָלוּת.]

הִדְּלָה f.n. NH thinning out (of plants). [Verbal n. of הִדְּלָה (= he thinned out), Hiph. of דָּלַל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ, cp. הִדְּלָה.]

הִדְּלָה f.n. NH pollution, befouling. [Verbal n. of הִדְּלָה, Hiph. of דָּלַח. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְּלָה m.n. NH trailing (branches of vine), trellising. [Verbal n. of הִדְּלָה (= he trailed). Hiph. of דָּלַח. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִדְּלָה f.n. NH thinning out (of plants). [Verbal n. of הִדְּלָה (= became thin), Hiph. of דָּלַל. cp. הִדְּלָה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַדְּלָפָה f.n. NH leak. [Verbal n. of הִדְלִיף, Hiph. of דָּלַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַדְּלָקָה f.n. PBH 1 kindling, lighting. NH 2 making a bonfire. NH 3 causing inflammation (medicine). [Verbal n. of הִדְלִיק (= he kindled), Hiph. of דָּלַק¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַדְּלָקוּת f.n. NH ignition. [Verbal n. of נִדְלַק (= was kindled, was lit, was ignited), Niph. of דָּלַק¹. For the ending see suff. וּתֵי.]

הָדַם to cut, dissect.

— Pi. - הִדְּמָה he dismembered, dissected.

— Pu. - הִדְּמָה was dismembered, was dissected.

[Back formation from BAram. הַדְּמִין, in Dan. 2:5 הַדְּמִין תִּתְעַבְּדוּן (= ye shall be cut in pieces), pl. of הִדְּמָה, which is a loanword from Old Pers. handām (= member).]

הָדָם see הִדְּוִם.

הַהֲדָמוּת f.n. MH 1 likeness, similarity. NH 2 assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִדְּמָה (= he likened himself to), Hiph. of דָּמָה¹. For the ending see suff. וּתֵי. cp. הַהֲדָמוּת.]

הַהֲדָמָה f.n. NH simulation. [Verbal n. of הִדְּמָה, Hiph. of דָּמָה.]

הַהֲדָמָה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִדְּמִים (= he silenced), Hiph. of דָּמַם^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַהֲדָמָה f.n. NH causing to weep, making cry. [Verbal n. of הִדְּמִיעַ, Hiph. of דָּמַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָדַס to hop, scratch.

— Pi. - 1 הִדְּסָה it hopped or scratched (said of a chicken); 2 he walked with tottering steps. [JAram.

הָדַס (= he trod; he danced on tiptoe). cp. Arab. hadaja (= he shuffled along, walked with tottering steps).] Derivative: הָדוּס.

הָדָס m.n. myrtle. [Related to JAram. הָדַס, Arab. hadas (in the dialect of Yemen), and, according to Jensen, also to Akka. ḥadashshatu (= bride). It is more prob., however, that Akka. ḥadashshatu is related to Heb. הָדָשׁ (= new). cp. הָדַסָה.]

הָדַסָה f.n. PBH myrtle. [Formed from הָדָס with first suff. הָ.]

הָדַף to push, thrust, drive.

— Qal - הִדְּפָה he pushed, thrust, drove).

— Niph. - נִהְדְּפָה was pushed, was thrust, was driven. [Aram. הִדְּפָה (= he thrust). cp. Tigre hadfa (= he came unexpectedly). Possibly related to דָּחַף. See שָׁדַף.] Derivatives: הִדְּפָה, הִדְּפָה, הִדְּפָה, הִדְּפָה.

הָדָף m.n. NH shock. [From דָּחַף.]

הַהֲדָפָה f.n. NH pushing, thrusting. [Verbal n. of הִדְּפָה (= he pushed, thrust). See דָּחַף and first suff. הָ. A collateral form of הִדְּפָה.]

הָדָפַס m.n. NH reprint, offprint, copy. [Substantivation of הִדְּפַס, inf. of הִדְּפִיס (= he printed); see דָּפַס and cp. הִדְּפָסָה. For the change of הָדָפַס to הָדָפַס see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הָדָפַס and הִדְּפָסָה see הִבְדִּיל. cp. הִטְפַּס.]

הִדְּפָסָה f.n. MH printing, typing. [Verbal n. of הִדְּפִיס (= he printed), Hiph. of דָּפַס. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הִטְפָּסָה.]

הָדַק to press together.

— Qal - הִדְּקָה he pressed fastened.

— Niph. - נִהְדְּקָה was pressed, was fastened.

— Pi. - הִדַּק he pressed together, fastened, tightened.

— Pu. - הִדָּק was pressed together, was fastened, was tightened.

— Nith. - נִתְּהַדַּק (of s.m.). [From JAram. הִדַּק (= he squeezed, pressed together), which is related to JAram. אָדַק (= was attached to, was fastened to). cp. the related base אָדַק.] Derivatives: הָדוּק, הָדוּקָה, הָדָק, הִתְהַדְּקוּת, מִתְהַדֵּק, מִתְהַדֶּקֶת.

הִדָּק m.n. 1 trigger. 2 clip, clasp. 3 clothespin. [From הִדַּק.]

הִדַּר ^I to adorn; to honor.

— Qal - 1 הִדַּר he adorned; 2 he honored, respected.

— Niph. - 1 נִהְדַּר he was honored; MH 2 was glorious, was magnificent, was majestic.

— Pi. - 1 הִדַּר he adorned, glorified; 2 he was scrupulous.

— Pu. - הִדָּר was adorned, was glorified.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְהַדַּר he glorified himself, boasted; PBH 2 he was glorified. [JAram., also BAram. הִדַּר (= he honored), Syr. הִדַּר (= he adorned, glorified), JAram. הִדְרָא, Syr. הִדְרָא, Mand. הִדְרָא (= excellency, glory, honor). cp. Akka. adāru (= to fear), Egypt. hḏrt (= necklace).] Derivatives: הָדוּר, הָדוּרָה, הָדָר, הָדָרָה, הִדְרָן, הִתְהַדְּרוּת, מִתְהַדֵּר, מִתְהַדֶּרֶת, נִתְהַדֵּר.

הִדַּר ^{II} to return; to repeat.

— Pu. - הִדָּר he returned. [JAram., related to חוּר (= to return), and to חָדַר ^I (= to surround).] Derivatives: הָדַר, הָדָר, מִתְהַדֵּר, מִתְהַדֶּרֶת, הִדְרָא, הִדְרָה, הִדְרָה.

הִדַּר ^{III} to publish a new edition.

— Hiph. - הִתְהַדִּיר he published a new edition (of a book or other printed matter).

— Hoph. - הִתְהַדִּיר was newly published. [From הִדַּר ^{III}.] Derivatives: מִתְהַדִּיר, מִתְהַדִּירָה.

הִדָּר ^I m.n. 1 ornament, adornment. 2 splendor, glory, majesty. [From הִדַּר. cp. הִדְרָה.]

הִדָּר ^{II} m.n. citrus fruit. [Borrowed from הִדַּר in the phrase פִּרְיֵי הִדָּר. See הִדָּר ^I.]

הִדָּר m.n. mountain. [A secondary form of הָר.] Derivative: הִדְרָי.

הִדְרָה f.n. MH gradation. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִיג (= he graded), Hiph. of דָּרַג. For the ending see first suff. הָה.] Derivatives: הִדְרָגִי, הִדְרָגָה.

הִדְרָגִי adj. MH gradual. [Formed from הִדְרָה with suff. יָה.]

הִדְרָגִי f.n. NH gradualness. [Formed from הִדְרָגִי with suff. וֹתָה.]

הִדְרָגִי adj. NH gradual. [Formed from הִדְרָה with adj. suff. יָה.]

הִדְרָדִי f.n. rolling down; decline. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִיד (= he rolled down), Hith. of דָּרַד. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה. cp. הִתְהַדְּדִי.]

הִדְרָה f.n. adornment, splendor, glory (occurring only in the phrases הִדְרַת מֶלֶךְ, 'reverence'; הִדְרַת מֶלֶךְ, 'the king's honor'; הִדְרַת פָּנִים, 'majestic appearance'). [Verbal n. of הִדַּר. See הִדַּר and first suff. הָה. cp. Ugar. hḏrt (= vision), Egypt. hḏrt (= necklace).]

הִדְרָה f.n. NH 1 direction, guidance. 2 briefing, instruction. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִיחַ (= he led, guided, directed), Hiph. of דָּרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָה. cp. אִדְרָחָה.] Derivative: הִדְרָחִי.

הִתְרַבֵּת f.n. NH being bent; being taut, being tense. [Verbal n. of נִרְבֵּי (= was bent — said of a bow), Niph. of נִרְבֵּי. See רַב and suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְרַבֵּתִי adj. NH leading, guiding, directing. [Formed from הִתְרַבֵּת with suff. יָ.]

הִתְרַבֵּתָה f.n. NH turning south. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַבֵּת (= he turned south). See רַב and first suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְרַבֵּתִי suffixed m.n. PBH 1 'hadran' (= our glory) — the first word in the traditional formula said on ending a Talmudic tractate, whence name of the speech delivered at such an occasion. NH 2 once more! repeat! NH 3 encore! [JAram., the first word in the phrase הִתְרַבֵּתִי עֲלֶיךָ (= our glory is in thee), from הִתְרַבֵּת (= glory), which is related to Heb. הִתְרַבֵּת. The usual rendering of this phrase by 'we shall return to thee', is erroneous. The continuation וְהִתְרַבֵּתִי עֲלֶיךָ proves that הִתְרַבֵּת in this context cannot be the verb הִתְרַבֵּת (= he returned), but the n. הִתְרַבֵּת with the pron. suff. יָ.]

הִתְרַבֵּתָה f.n. NH being run over. [Verbal n. of נִרְבֵּת (= was run over), Niph. of נִרְבֵּת. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְרַבֵּתָה f.n. NH publishing a new edition. [Verbal n. of נִרְבֵּת, Hiph. of נִרְבֵּת.]

הוא, היא, הם, הן see הִתְרַבֵּת, הִתְרַבֵּת, הִתְרַבֵּת.

הִתְרַבֵּתָה f.n. NH transformation, conversion. [Verbal n. of נִרְבֵּת, Niph. of נִרְבֵּת. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְרַבֵּתָה f.n. NH being thrown down, being destroyed. [Verbal n. of נִרְבֵּת (= was thrown down, was destroyed), Niph. of נִרְבֵּת. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הוּ interj. ah! alas! woe! (in the Bible occurring only Amos 5:16). [Of imitative origin. cp. הוּי, אוּי.]

הוּ m. personal pron. he; it. [Related to Phoen. and Moabite הוּ, Aram. (also BAram.), Targum and Samaritan הוּ, Ugar. hw, Arab. huwa, Ethiop. we'etū, Mahri he and se, Akka. shū. cp. הוּי and the second element in הוּי. cp. also in the Aram. of the Talmud הוּ (= he), formed from pron. pref. הוּ and הוּ (= he); in the Babylonian Talmud הוּ occurs very rarely, as in כָּל־הוּ (= Heb. כָּל־שֶׁהוּא, 'whatever (it is)'), מִאֵן הוּ, 'whoever (it is)'. cp. also the second element in מוּנִי and in עֲכָשׁוּ. Derivative: הוּאִית.

הוּאִית f.n. NH sameness (philosophy). [Formed from הוּ (= he) and suff. וְתָ.]

הוּאִית adj. NH pertaining to the manner of life. [Formed from הוּי with adj. suff. יָ.]

הוּאִיל conj. PBH (in הוּאִיל וְ, הוּאִיל שֶׁ) since, inasmuch as. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps contraction of הוּאִיל. See הָא and אֵל and cp. the second element in הִלְכָה.]

הוּאִילָה f.n. PBH beginning. [Verbal n. of הוּאִיל (= he began), Hiph. of יָאֵל. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הוּאִילָה f.n. PBH causing to swear. [Verbal n. of the Hiph. of יָאֵל. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הוּאִישׁ f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of נִאֵשׁ (= he despaired), Niph. of יָאֵשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הוּבָאָה f.n. PBH a bringing. [A collateral form of הוּבָאָה; formed on analogy of הוּלָכָה. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ. cp. מוּבָא.]

הוּבָלָה f.n. NH bringing, carrying, transport. [Verbal n. of הוּבָל (= he brought, transported), Hiph. of יָבַל. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הוּבָר m.n. astrologer. [See הִבָּר.]

הָרָה f.n. destruction, ruin, disaster (Is. 47:11 and Ezek. 7:26). [From הָרָה ¹.]

הִנָּה m.n. PBH 1 actual occurrence. MH 2 present. MH 3 present tense. [Subst. use of the act. part. of הִנָּה. See הוּה ^u.] Derivative: הוּנִי.

הוּנִי adj. present, actual. [Formed from הִנָּה with adj. suff. יָ.]

הוּוִי m.n. NH happening, occurrence. [Verbal n. of הִנָּה (= he caused to be), Pi. of הִנָּה. See הוּה ^u.]

הוּוּן m.n. NH capitalization. [Verbal n. of הִנָּן, Pi. of הוּן ^u.]

הוּזָה m.n. dreamer, visionary (after Is. 56:10). [Act. part. of הִזָּה. See הוּזָה. Derivative: הוּזָנִי.

הוּזָנִי adj. NH visionary. [Formed from הוּזָה with suff. יָ.]

הוּזָלָה f.n. NH reduction (in price), cheapening. [Verbal n. of הוּזִיל (= he reduced the price, cheapened), Hiph. of הוּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הוּזָלָה.]

הוּטְנִטוּטִי adj. FW Hottentot. [South African Dutch 'hot and tot'; so called from the clicks and jerks in the native speech of the Cape of Good Hope. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

הוּיָּי, הוּיָּי PBH which is to say, in other words. [Aram., imper. of הוּה ^u. A contraction of the phrase הוּיָּי אֹמֵר.]

הוּי interj. ah! alas! woe! [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. הוּי. cp. also אֹי הוּי.]

הוּי m.n. NH way of life. [Coined by H.N. Bialik from הוּי (= he was). See הוּה and cp. הוּיָּי.]

הוּיָּי ⁱ f.n. MH 1 existence, being. PBH 2 marriage (of a woman to somebody). [Verbal n. of הוּיָּי. See הוּה and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הוּיָּיָּי.

הוּיָּי ^u f.n. PBH debate, dispute. [JAram., from הוּי (= he debated, disputed), which, in this sense, is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to Arab. hawā(y) (= he fought, disputed).]

הוּיָּיָּי adj. NH existential. [Formed from הוּיָּי ⁱ with suff. יָ.]

הוּכָח m.n. PBH proof, evidence. [Subst. use of the inf. of הוּכִיח (= he proved), Hiph. of יכח.]

הוּכָחָה f.n. MH proof, evidence. [Verbal n. of הוּכִיח (= he proved). See יכח and first suff. הָ.]

הוּלָדָה f.n. MH begetting, giving birth to, procreation. [Verbal n. of הוּלִיד, Hiph. of ילד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוּלָדָת see הוּלָדָת.

הוּלֹוּגְרָמָה f.n. FW hologram. [Compounded of Gk. holos (= whole, entire), and Gk. - gramma, from gramma (= that which is written), from graphein (= to write). cp. הוּלֹוּגְרָף.]

הוּלֹוּגְרָף intr. v. FW holograph. [Gk. holographos (= written in full, written entirely by the same hand), compounded of holos (= whole, entire), and graphos, from graphein (= to write); see גְרָף.]

הוּלָכָה f.n. PBH a leading, carrying. [Verbal n. of הוּלִיך (= he lead), Hiph. of הלך. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוּלָל adj. mad, foolish. [Part. of הָלַל; see הלל ⁱⁱⁱ.] Derivatives: הוּלָלוּת, הוּלָלוּת.

הוּלָלָה f.n. PBH behaving madly, riotousness. [Formed from הלל ⁱⁱⁱ with first suff. הָ.]

הוּלָלוּת, הוּלָלוּת f.n. madness, foolishness, riotousness. [Formed from הוּלָל with suff. וּת, resp. וּת.]

הוֹלָם adj. NH fit, appropriate, adequate. [Pres. part. of הָלַם; see הָלַם ^u.] Derivative: הוֹלָמוּת.

הוֹלָמוּת f.n. NH fitness, aptness, appropriateness, adequacy. [Formed from הוֹלָם with suff. וֹת.]

הוֹם, הוֹם to murmur, roar, discomfit.

— Qal - הָם he discomfited.

— Niph. - נִהוֹם was in a stir, was agitated.

— Hiph. - הִהוֹם he caused agitation. [Arab. hāma (= he rushed about madly, was beside himself, was frantic). Related to the bases הִמָּה and הִמָּם.]
Derivative: מְהוֹמָה.

הוֹמָה adj. noisy. [Act. part. of הָמָה. See הִמָּה.]

הוֹמוֹנִי adj. FW homogeneous. [Gk. homogenes (= of the same kind or race), compounded of homos (= one and the same, belonging to two or more jointly), and genos (= race, descent, gender, kind). The first element is cogn. with Old Indian samāh (= even, the same), L. similis (= like). See 'same' in my CEDEL. For the second element see הָן. cp. הִטְרוּנִי.]

הוֹמוֹנִים m.n. FW homonym. [Fren. homonyme, from L. homōnymus, from Gk. homonymos (= having the same name), which is compounded of homos (= one and the same), and onoma (= name), which is cogn. with L. nōmen (= name); see הוֹמִינִי.]

הוֹמוֹס m.n. FW humus. [L. humus (= earth, ground, soil), for * homos, from IE * ghom-. cp. 'humus' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also הוֹמִינִי.]

הוֹמוֹסְקְסוּאָל, הוֹמוֹסְקְסוּאָלִי adj. & m.n. FW homosexual. [A hybrid coined from Gk. homos (= one and the same), and L. sexus (= sex).] Derivative: הוֹמוֹסְקְסוּאָלִיּוּת.

הוֹמוֹסְקְסוּאָלִיּוּת f.n. FW homosexuality. [Formed from הוֹמוֹסְקְסוּאָלִי with suff. וֹת.]

הוֹמוֹר m.n. FW humor. [L. (h)ūmor (= fluid, moisture), related to (h)ūmēre (= to be moist, be wet), (h)umidus (= moist, wet). Hūmor stands for * ugmōr-, from IE base * ugw-, *wegw- (= wet, moist, to sprinkle). See 'humor' in my CEDEL. cp. also הוֹמוֹרִסְקָה and the first element in הוֹמוֹרִסְקָה.]

הוֹמוֹרִסְקָה f.n. FW humoresque. [Ger. Humoreske (= humorous squetch), from Humor, from L. hūmor. See הוֹמוֹר. For the ending see suff. '-esque' in my CEDEL.]

הוֹמִיּאוּפַתְיָה f.n. homeopathy. [Ger. Homöopathie, coined by the German physician Samuel Hahnemann (1755–1843), the founder of homeopathy, from Gk. homoiopathea (= likeness in feeling, likeness in suffering), from homoiōs (= like), and pathea (= feeling, suffering).]

הוֹמָם adj. NH noisy. [Act. part. of הָמָם. See הִמָּם.]

הוֹמָנִי adj. FW humane. [From L. hūmānus (= human), which is related to humus (= earth), hence properly means 'earthly being'. See הוֹמוֹס and cp. 'human' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָּ.] Derivative: הוֹמָנִיּוּת.

הוֹמָנִיּוּת f.n. FW humanity. [Formed from הוֹמָנִי with suff. וֹת.]

הוֹמָנִיזְם m.n. FW humanism. [See הוֹמָנִי and יִזְם.]

הוֹמָנִיסְט m.n. FW humanist. [Fren. humaniste, from It. umanista, which was coined by the Italian poet Lodovico Ariosto (1474–1533) from umano, from L. hūmānus. See הוֹמָנִי and suff. יִסְט.] Derivative: הוֹמָנִיזְם.

הוֹן m.n. 1 riches, wealth. NH 2 capital. 3 enough. [Related to JAram. הוֹנָא (= capacity; faculty, wealth), Syr. הוֹנָא (= mind, reason, sense, meaning), and

according to Fleischer also to Arab. hāna (= was easy).] Derivative: הוֹן^{II}.

הוֹן^I to dare, to venture.

— Hiph. - הִתְהַיֵּן he regarded as easy, whence he dared, ventured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 1:41 in the form וַתִּתְהַיֵּן). For sense development cp. Arab. 'ahāna nafsahu (= he risked his life). [Arab. hāna (= was easy).]

הוֹן^{II} to capitalize.

— Pi. - הִתְנִין he capitalized.

— Pu. - הִתְנַן was capitalized. [Denominated from הוֹן.]

הוֹנָאָה f.n. PBH 1 oppression, wrong, deception, fraud. 2 overreaching, imposition. [Verbal n. of הוֹנִיָּה (= he deceived, defrauded), Hiph. of יָנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. אוֹנָאָה, אוֹנִיָּה, הוֹנִיָּה.]

הוֹנוֹרָר m.n. FW honorarium. [L. honōrārium, short for honōrārium dōnum (= a present made on being admitted to an honor), properly neuter of the adjective honōrārius (= pertaining to honor, honorary), from honōs, honor (= honor, dignity, office; reputation), which is of uncertain origin.]

הוֹנָנִיָּה f.n. PBH a collateral form of הוֹנָאָה.

הוֹנָקָה see הִנָּקָה.

הוֹסָפָה f.n. MH addition, increase. [Verbal n. of הוֹסִיף (= he added), Hiph. of יָסַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוֹעָרָה f.n. NH summoning, arraignment, invitation. [Verbal n. of הוֹעִיר, Hiph. of יָעַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוֹעֲדוּת f.n. MH meeting (by appointment). [Verbal n. of הוֹעִיד, Niph. of יָעַד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הוֹעֲצוּת f.n. NH consultation. [Verbal n. of הוֹעִץ (= he consulted, took counsel), Niph. of יָעַץ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הוֹפָעָה f.n. PBH 1 appearance. NH 2 publication. NH 3 phenomenon. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= he appeared), Hiph. of יָפַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוֹיץ m.n. PBH palm leaf. [Aram. הוֹיָצָא is prob. a softened form of Aram.-Syr. הוֹיָצָא (= palm leaf), which is related to Arab. ḥuṣ (= palm leaf).]

הוֹצָאָה f.n. PBH 1 carrying out, taking out, bringing forth. PBH 2 expenditure, expenses. NH 3 edition. NH 4 publication. [Verbal n. of הוֹצִיאַ (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of יָצָא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוֹצָרוּת f.n. NH being formed, being created; formation, creation. [Verbal n. of הוֹצֵר (= was formed, was created), Niph. of יָצַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הוֹקוּס־פּוֹקוּס m.n. FW hocus-pocus. [Sham L.]

הוֹקֵי m.n. FW hockey. [Eng., prob. from Fren. hoquet (= bent club, shepherd's crook), formed from hoc (= a hook), which is of Teutonic origin. Prob. so called because played with clubs hooked slightly at the end.]

הוֹקָעָה f.n. PBH 1 hanging. NH 2 exposure, stigmatizing. [Verbal n. of הוֹקִיעַ (= he hanged; he stigmatized), Hiph. of יָקַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוֹקָרָה f.n. NH 1 raising the price. 2 appreciation, esteem. [Verbal n. of הוֹקִיר (= he raised the price; he appreciated, esteemed), Hiph. of יָקַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הוֹרָאָה f.n. PBH 1 teaching, instruction. MH 2 meaning, significance. NH 3 command, order. [Verbal n. of **הוֹרָה** (= he instructed, taught), Hiph. of **יָרָה**.^{II} For the ending see first suff. **הָ**. cp. **הוֹרָיָה**.] Derivative: **הוֹרָאָתִי**.

הוֹרָאָתִי adj. NH pertaining to teaching; instructional. [Formed from **הוֹרָאָה** with suff. **יָ**.]

הוֹרֵג m.n. 1 killer. NH 2 hangman. [Act. part. of **הָרַג**. See **הַרְגָּה**.]

הוֹרָדָה f.n. PBH 1 taking down, lowering. MH 2 reduction. [Verbal n. of **הוֹרִיד** (= he took down, lowered), Hiph. of **יָרַד**. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

הוֹרָדָה f.n. NH the state of turning rosy or pink. [Verbal n. of **הוֹרִיד**, Hiph. of **יָרַד**. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

הוֹרָה m.n. PBH father. [Act. part. of **הָרָה**. See **הַרְרָה**.] Derivatives: **הוֹרִי**, **הוֹרֹת**.

הוֹרָה ^I f.n. mother. [f. act. part. of **הָרָה**. See **הַרְרָה**.]

הוֹרָה ^{II} PBH pregnancy. [From **הַרְרָה**.]

הוֹרָה ^{III} f.n. FW 'horah' (a dance). [Of Rumanian origin.]

הוֹרוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW horoscope. [Fren. horoscope, from L. *hōroscopus*, from Gk. *horoskopos* (= nativity), lit.: 'watcher of the hour', compounded of *hora* (= any limited time, the time of day hour, season, spring, year), and *skopos* (= watcher). The first element is cogn. with Avestic *jar* (= year), L. *hōrnus* (= of this year). See 'year' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. For the second element see **סְקוֹפ**.]

הוֹרוֹת f.n. NH parentage. [Formed from **הוֹרָה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

הוֹרִי adj. NH parental. [Formed from **הוֹרָה** with adj. suff. **יָ**.]

הוֹרָיָה f.n. PBH teaching, instruction. [A collateral form of **הוֹרָאָה**.]

הוֹרָיֹת f.n. pl. PBH 'Horayoth' — name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order **נְזִיקִין**. [Formally plov **הוֹרָיָה** (q.v.).]

הוֹרִים m.n. pl. parents (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26 in the form **הוֹרֵי**, 'my parents'). [pl. act. part. of **הָרָה**. See **הַרְרָה**.] Derivative: **הוֹרוֹת**.

הוֹרְמוֹנִים m.n. pl. FW hormones. [Gk. *hormon* (= that which urges or arouses), pres. part. of *horman* (= to set in motion, urge, stimulate), from *horme* (= onset, impulse), from IE base * *ser-* (= to run, flow), whence also Gk. *horos*, L. *serum* (= watery fluid, whey). See **סְרוּם**.]

הוֹרְמַזְד m.n. FW Ormazd. [Pers. Ormazd, from Old Pers. Auramazda, from Avestic Ahuramazda (= lit.: 'wise lord'), a compounded of *ahura-* (= a god, a good spirit) and *ma(n)dzdha-* (= wise), which is a compound formed from the IE bases * *men-dh-* (= to apply oneself to), and * *dhē-* (= to put, place). For other derivatives of this base see **מְהַמְטִיקָה**, for those of base * *dhē-* see **הֵיִק**.]

הוֹרְמָנָא f.n. PBH (pl. **הוֹרְמָנוֹת**) permit, license. [JAram. See **הַרְמָנָא**.]

הוֹרְסָנִי adj. NH destructive. [Formed from **הָרַס** (= he destroyed; see **הַרְסָה**) with suff. **נִי**.]

הוֹרָקָה f.n. NH 1 making green. 2 becoming green. [Verbal n. of **הוֹרִיק** (= he made green; he became green), Hiph. of **יָרַק**.^{II} For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

הוֹרָקָן m.n. FW hurricane. [Sp. huracán, from Taino hurakán (= 'Charles's Wain'; lit.: 'one-legged giant'). Since the dangerous cyclonic storms usually rose in the sign of Charles's Wain, Maya hunraken became identical with 'evil spirit', and finally obtained the meaning of hurricane.]

הוֹרָשָׁה f.n. MH bequeathing, leaving (in a will). [Verbal n. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he bequeathed), Hiph. of יִרֹשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הוֹשָׁבָה f.n. causing to sit, seating, placing. [Verbal n. of הוֹשִׁיב (= he caused to sit, seated, placed), Hiph. of יִשֵּׁב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הוֹשָׁטָה f.n. NH stretching, holding out, extending. [Verbal n. of הוֹשִׁיט (= he stretched, held out, extended), Hiph. of יִשֵּׁט. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הוֹשָׁעָה f.n. MH delivery, redemption. [Verbal n. of הוֹשִׁיעַ (= he delivered), Hiph. of יִשַּׁע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הוֹשָׁעוֹת f.n. NH being saved, being delivered. [Verbal n. of הוֹשַׁע (= was saved, was delivered), Niph. of יִשַּׁע. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הוֹשָׁעָנָא f.n. PBH willow branch used during the Feast of Sukkoth (Jewish Religion). [So called from the words הוֹשַׁע נָא (= save, we pray), often repeated in the poetic prayers recited at the Feast. הוֹשַׁע is Hiph. imper. from base יִשַּׁע (q.v.). For the second word see נָא.]

הוֹשָׁעָנָא-רַבָּה f.n. MH 'Hoshana Rabbah', name of the seventh day of the Feast of Sukkoth. [So called because the הוֹשָׁעָנָא (q.v.), made of five willow branches, is used and struck on this day.]

הוֹת to rely on; to rush upon, fall upon.

— Pilp. - הוֹתֵת he rushed upon, fell upon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 62:4 in the form תִּהְיוֹתָהּ). [Arab. hawwata (= he shouted at, threatened), Ugar. hwt (= word). cp. הֵתָה.]

הוֹתֵר leaving, leaving over. [Inf. of הוֹתִיר (= he left). See יֵתָר.]

הוֹתָרָה f.n. NH leaving, leaving over. [Verbal n. of הוֹתִיר (= he left), Hiph. of יֵתָר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הוֹתָרוֹת f.n. NH being left over, remaining. [Verbal n. of הוֹתִיר (= was left over), Niph. of יֵתָר. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הוֹזָאָה f.n. PBH sprinkling. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיחַ (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of יִזַּח. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הוֹזִיחַ.]

הוֹזָאָבוֹת f.n. NH behaving like a wolf. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיב, Hith. of יִזַּב.]

הוֹזָבָלוֹת f.n. NH being manured, fertilization. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיב (= was manured) Niph. of יִזַּב. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הוֹזָדָה f.n. PBH a wilful act. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיד (= he acted wilfully), Hiph. of יִזַּד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הוֹזָדָבוֹת f.n. NH being gilded. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיב (= it was gilded), Hith. of יִזַּב. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הוֹזָדָהוֹת f.n. NH identification. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיחַ (= he identified himself), Hith. of יִזַּח. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הוֹזָדָמוֹת f.n. NH being infected, infection. [Verbal n. of הוֹזִיחַ (= he was infected), Hith. of יִזַּח. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הַזִּדְהָר f.n. shining. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּהַר (= he shone), Hith. of זָהַר ¹. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְוּגוּת f.n. NH coupling, cohabitation. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּוַג (= was paired, cohabited), Hith. of זוּג. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְוּיָן f.n. being armed; arming. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּוֵן (= he armed himself), Hith. of זוּן. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְיָפוּת f.n. NH being falsified, falsification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּיַף (= was falsified), Hith. of יָיַף. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְכּוּת f.n. NH acquittal. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּכָה, Hith. ^{II} of זָכָה. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְכָּכוּת f.n. MH becoming pure, purification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּכָךְ (= he became pure), Hith. of זָכַךְ. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְכָּרוּת f.n. NH remembering, recollection. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּכַר, Hith. of זָכַר. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְלָפוּת f.n. NH being sprinkled, being sprayed. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּלַף (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Hith. of זָלַף. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְמָנוּת f.n. MH chance, occasion, opportunity. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּמַן (= chanced, happened), Hith. of זָמַן. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְנָבוּת f.n. NH trailing behind, lining up, queuing. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּנַב (= he trailed behind, lined up, queued), Hith. of זָנַב. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְעָעוּת f.n. NH shaking, trembling, agitation. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּעַע (= he shook, trembled). See זָעַע and suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְעָפוּת f.n. NH becoming angry, raging. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּעַף (= he raged), Hith. of זָעַף. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְעָקוּת f.n. NH alarm. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּעַק, Hith. of זָעַק. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְקָנוּת f.n. NH growing old, ageing. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּקַן (= he grew old), Hith. of זָקַן. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְקָפוּת f.n. NH straightening himself, standing erect. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּקַף (= he straightened himself), Hith. of זָקַף. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְקָקוּת ^I f.n. NH being purified, purification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּקַק (= was purified), Hith. of זָקַק ^I. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְקָקוּת ^{II} f.n. NH being in need. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּקַק (= he was in need), Hith. of זָקַק ^{II}. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְקָרוּת f.n. NH leaping back, starting back. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּקַר (= he leapt back, started back), Hith. of זָקַר. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְרוּת f.n. NH alienation. [Coined from זָר.]

הַזִּדְרָיוּת f.n. NH hurry, haste. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּרִי (= he hurried, hastened), Hith. of זָרִי. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הַזִּדְרָמוּת f.n. NH streaming. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּרַם (= he streamed), Hith. of זָרַם. For the ending see suff. םות.]

הִזָּה to dream, rave.

— Qal - הִזָּה he dreamed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10 in the form הַזִּים). [Arab. hadhā(y), hadhā (= he talked deliriously).]

Derivatives: הַזְוִי, הַזְוִיָּה, הַזְוִיָּה, הַזְוִיָּה, הַזְוִיָּה.

הַזְהָרָה f.n. NH gilding. [Verbal n. of הִזְהִיב (= he gilded), Hiph. of זָהַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְהָרָה f.n. MH warning. [Verbal n. of הִזְהִיר (= he warned), Hiph. of זָהַר^u. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְהַרְוֹת f.n. NH taking heed, being careful. [Verbal n. of נָהַר (= he took heed, was careful), Niph. of זָהַר^u. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּוִיגָה m.n. NH letting in the clutch. [Verbal n. of הִתְוִיג (= he let in the clutch), Hiph. of וָיַג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָזוּי adj. NH dreaming, indulging in dreams. [Pass. part. of הָזָה. See הִזָּה.]

הִזָּז m.n. NH motion, move, shift, deviation, drift. [Substantivation of הִזָּז, inf. of הִזִּיז. See זָוַז and cp. הִזָּזָה. For the change of הִזָּז to הִזָּז see הִתְבַּדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הִזָּזָה and הִזָּז see הִתְבַּדֵּל.]

הִזָּזָה f.n. MH moving, removal, shifting, displacement. [Verbal n. of הִזִּיז (= he moved, removed, shifted, displaced), Hiph. of זָוַז. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִזָּזָה m.n. NH 1 moving, removing, shifting, displacing. 2 shift (of accents). [Substantivation of הִזָּזָה, inf. of הִזִּיז (= he moved, removed); see זָחַח. For the change of הִזָּזָה to הִזָּזָה see הִתְבַּדֵּל.]

הַזְחָה f.n. NH moving, removing, shifting, displacing. [Verbal n. of הִזִּיחַ (= he moved, removed), Hiph. of זָחַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְחָלָה f.n. MH causing to flow slowly. [Verbal n. of הִזְחִיל, Hiph. of זָחַל^l. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְחָה f.n. PBH sprinkling. [Verbal n. of הִזָּח (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of נָזַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַתְּזָחָה.]

הַזְחָה f.n. MH dream, delusion. [Verbal n. of הִזָּח. See הִזָּח and first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: הִזְחִי, הִזְחִיָּה.

הִזְחִי m.n. NH dreaming, daydreaming, vision. [Formed from הִזָּח with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: הִזְחִיָּה.

הִזְחִיָּה adj. NH visionary. [Formed from הִזְחִי with suff. יָ.]

הִזְחִיָּה m.n. NH dreamer, visionary. [Formed from הִזָּח with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: הִזְחִיָּה.

הִזְחִיָּה f.n. delusiveness, dreaminess. [Formed from הִזְחִי with suff. וֹת.]

הִזְחִיָּה adj. NH dreamlike, delusive. [Formed from הִזָּח with suff. יָ.]

הַזְחָה f.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of הִזָּחָה, Hith. ^l of זָכַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַזְחָה f.n. PBH 1 mentioning, reminding. PBH 2 the Divine Name, Tetragrammaton. NH 3 memorial prayer, memorial service. [Verbal n. of הִזָּכִיר, Hiph. of זָכַר. See זָכַר and first suff. הָ and cp. הַזְחָה.]

הַזְחָה f.n. NH remembering, recollection. [Verbal n. of הִזָּכֵר, Niph. of זָכַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַזְחָה f.n. MH dripping, infusion. [Verbal n. of הִזָּח (= he caused to flow, dripped), Hiph. of נָזַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְחָה f.n. NH reduction (in price). [Verbal n. of הִזָּח (= he reduced the price, cheapened), Hiph. of זָחַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַזְחָה.]

הַזְלִיפָה f.n. NH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of הַזְלִיף (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Hiph. of זָלַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְמָה f.n. PBH refutation of witnesses by proving an alibi. [Verbal n. of הָזִים (= he proved a witness false), Hiph. of זָמַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְמָה f.n. PBH 1 invitation, summons. NH 2 order (of goods). [Verbal n. of הִזְמִין, Hiph. of זָמַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְנָה f.n. MH feeding, nutrition, alimentation. [Verbal n. of הִזְיִן (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of זָוַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְנָה f.n. MH abandoning, abandonment, neglect, negligence. [Verbal n. of הִזְנִיחַ (= he neglected), Hiph. of זָנַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְנָה f.n. NH start. [Verbal n. of הִזְנִיחַ (= he started), Hiph. of זָנַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְעָה f.n. NH sweat, perspiration. [Verbal n. of הִזְעֵה (= he sweated, perspired), Hiph. of יָזַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְעָק m.n. NH urgent call. [Substantivation of הִזְעָק, inf. of הִזְעִיק; see הִזְעָקָה. For the change of הַזְעָק to הַזְעָק see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הַזְעָק and הִזְעָקָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַזְעָקָה f.n. MH 1 urgent call. NH 2 warning, alert. [Verbal n. of הִזְעִיק (= he called together; he alerted), Hiph. of זָעַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְעָקוֹת f.n. NH being assembled, being called together. [Verbal n. of הִזְעָק (= was called together, was assembled), Niph. of זָעַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַזְעָרָה f.n. NH reducing, diminishing, minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of הִזְעִיר, Hiph. of זָעַר.]

הַזָּק m.n. PBH (pl. הַזָּקִים, also הַזָּקוֹת) damage, loss, injury, loss. [Substantivation of הִזָּק, inf. of הִזִּיק (= he caused damage); see זָנַק. For the change of הַזָּק to הַזָּק see הִבְדִּיל.]

הַזָּקָה f.n. NH straightening, erection. [Verbal n. of הִזָּקָה (= he straightened), Hiph. of זָקַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזָּקָה f.n. NH being raised, erection. [Verbal n. of הִזָּקָה (= was raised), Niph. of זָקַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַזָּקָה f.n. NH 1 binding, obliging. 2 being in need of. [Verbal n. of הִזָּקָה (= he bound, obliged), Hiph. of זָקַח. See זָקַח^u and first suff. הָ.]

הַזָּקָה f.n. NH being in need of. [Verbal n. of הִזָּקָה, Niph. of זָקַח^u. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַזָּרָה m.n. FW hazard. [Fren. hasard, from Sp. azar (= unfortunate throw at dice, unforeseen accident), usually derived from Arab. al-zahr, pronounced az-zahr (= the die). This derivation is rightly doubled by most lexicographers owing to the fact that the word zahr does not occur in the dictionaries of Classical Arabic. According to my opinion Sp. azar derives from Arab. yásara (= he played at dice); z is the regular Spanish equivalent of Arabic s. The a in Fren. hasard is due to a confusion of the ending - ar with suff. - ard.]

הַזָּרָה f.n. NH causing to shine; shining. [Verbal n. of הִזָּרָה (= he caused to shine), Hiph. of זָרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזָּרָה f.n. NH causing to flow. [Verbal n. of הִזָּרָה (= he caused to flow), Hiph. of זָרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַזְרָעָה f.n. MH 1 sowing. NH 2 insemination. [Verbal n. of הִזְרִיעַ, Hiph. of. זָרַע. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַזְרָקָה f.n. NH injecting, injection. [Verbal n. of הִזְרִיק (= he injected), Hiph. of זָרַק. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַזְרָקוּת f.n. NH being thrown. [Verbal n. of נִזְרַק (= was thrown), Niph. of זָרַק. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲבֵאָה f.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הִחְבִּיא (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of חָבַא. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲבֵאוּת f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of נִחְבֵּא (= he hid himself), Niph. of חָבַא. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲבִיר m.n. NH association (of ideas). [Substantivation of הִחְבִּיר, inf. of הִחְבִּיר; see הַחֲבִירָה. For the change of הַחֲבִיר to הַחֲבִיר see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַחֲבִיר and הַחֲבִירָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַחֲבִירָה f.n. NH socialization. [Verbal n. of הִחְבִּיר (= he associated), Hiph. of חָבַר. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲדִירָה f.n. NH causing to penetrate. [Verbal n. of הִחְדִּיר (= he caused to penetrate), Hiph. of חָדַר. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲהִירָה f.n. NH 1 turning pale, paleness. 2 clarification. [Verbal n. of הִחְהִיר (= he grew pale; he clarified), Hiph. of חָהַר. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲהִיָּה f.n. NH visualization. [Verbal n. of הִחְהִיָּה (= he showed), Hiph. of חָהַה. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲזִיקָה f.n. MH 1 holding. NH 2 maintenance. [Verbal n. of הִחְזִיק (= he held), Hiph. of חָזַק. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲזִירָה f.n. NH 1 the act of returning. 2 something returned. 3 reflex. [Substantivation of הִחְזִיר, inf. of הִחְזִיר; see הַחֲזִירָה. For the change of הַחֲזִיר to הַחֲזִיר see הַבְּדִיל. For the difference in meaning between הַחֲזִיר and הַחֲזִירָה see הַבְּדִילָה.] Derivative: הַחֲזִירִי.

הַחֲזִירָה f.n. MH 1 return, restoration. 2 reflection. [Verbal n. of הִחְזִיר (= he returned), Hiph. of חָזַר. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲזִירִי adj. NH reflectional, reflective. [Formed from הַחֲזִיר with suff. יָ.] Derivative: הַחֲזִירִיּוּת.

הַחֲזִירִיּוּת f.n. NH reflectivity. [Formed from הַחֲזִירִי with suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲטָאָה f.n. NH 1 missing (the target). 2 causing others to sin. [Verbal n. of הִחְטִיא (= he missed the target; he caused others to sin), Hiph. of חָטָא. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲיָאָה f.n. NH 1 reviving. 2 resurrection. [Verbal n. of הִחְיָא (= he revived), Hiph. of חָיָה. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲכִמָּה f.n. NH making wise, imparting wisdom. [Verbal n. of הִחְכִּים (= he made wise), Hiph. of חָכַם. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲכִירָה f.n. NH leasing, lease. [Verbal n. of הִחְכִּיר (= he leased), Hiph. of חָכַר. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲלָאָה f.n. NH making sick, causing disease. [Verbal n. of הִחְלָא, Hiph. of חָלָה¹. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַחֲלָדָה f.n. NH rusting. [Verbal n. of הִחָלִיד (= it rusted), Hiph. of חָלַד ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲקָה f.n. NH application (of the law). [Verbal n. of חָקַל, Hiph. of חוּל ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲלָט m.n. PBH decision. [Substantivation of הַחֲלָט, inf. of הִחָלִיט; see הַחֲלָטָה. For the change of הַחֲלָט to הַחֲלָט see הַבְּדִל, for the difference in meaning between הַחֲלָט and הַחֲלָטָה see הַבְּדִלָה.] Derivative: הַחֲלָטִי.

הַחֲלָטָה f.n. NH decision, resolution. [Verbal n. of חָלַט, Hiph. of חָלַט ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲלָטִי adj. MH decisive, absolute. [Formed from הַחֲלָט with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: הַחֲלָטִיּוֹת.

הַחֲלָטִיּוֹת f.n. NH absoluteness. [Formed from הַחֲלָטִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

הַחֲלָמָה f.n. NH recovery, recuperation. [Verbal n. of חָלַם (= he recovered), Hiph. of חָלַם ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲלָפָה f.n. NH changing, replacement. [Verbal n. of חָלַף (= he changed), Hiph. of חָלַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲלָצוֹת f.n. NH 1 pioneering. 2 getting out of trouble, escape. [Verbal n. of חָלַץ (= he was equipped for war), Niph. of חָלַץ ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַחֲחָלֶק m.n. NH portamendo (music). [Substantivation of חָחַלֶק, inf. of חָחַלֶק; see הַחֲחָלֶקָה. For the change of חָחַלֶק to חָחַלֶק see הַבְּדִל, for the difference in meaning between חָחַלֶק and חָחַלֶקָה see הַבְּדִלָה.]

הַחֲחָלֶקָה f.n. NH 1 gliding, skating. 2 stumbling. 3 smoothing. [Verbal n. of חָחַלֶק (= he glided), Hiph. of חָחַק ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָלְקוֹת f.n. NH being divided, division. [Verbal n. of חָחַלֶק (= was divided), Niph. of חָחַק ¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַחֲחָלִישׁ f.n. NH weakening. [Verbal n. of חָחַלִישׁ (= he weakened), Hiph. of חָחַלֵשׁ ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָלְשׁוֹת f.n. NH becoming weaker, weakening. [Verbal n. of חָחַלֵשׁ, Niph. of חָחַלֵשׁ ¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַחֲחָמָה f.n. NH turning brown. [From חָחַם (= brown). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָמָה f.n. NH 1 souring. 2 leavening, fermenting. 3 oxidation. 4 deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of חָחַמֵּץ (= he made sour), Hiph. of חָחַמֵּץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָמָה f.n. MH 1 worsening, deterioration, aggravation. 2 strictness, stringency. [Verbal n. of חָחַמֵּר (= worsened), Hiph. of חָחַמֵּר ^{III}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָנָה f.n. NH parking (of cars). [Verbal n. of חָחַנָּה (= he parked), Hiph. of חָחַנָּה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָנָפָה f.n. NH flattering. [Verbal n. of חָחַנִּיף (= he flattered), Hiph. of חָחַנִּיף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲחָנָקָה f.n. NH nitrification (lit.: 'strangling'). [Verbal n. of חָחַנֵּק (= he strangled), Hiph. of חָחַנֵּק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲנָקוּת f.n. NH being strangled, strangulation. [Verbal n. of נִחְנַק (= was strangled), Niph. of חָנַק. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲסָמוֹת f.n. NH 1 being closed, being blocked. 2 being inscribed (geometry). [Verbal n. of נִחְסַם (= was closed, was blocked; was inscribed), Niph. of חָסַם ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲסָנָה f.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of הִחֲסִין (= he stored up), Hiph. of חָסַן ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. אֲחֲסָנָה.]

הַחֲסָרָה f.n. NH deduction, subtraction. [Verbal n. of הִחְסִיר (= he deducted), Hiph. of חָסַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲפָזוֹת f.n. NH hurry, precipitancy. [Verbal n. of נִחְפֵּז (= he was in a hurry), Niph. of חָפַז. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲצָצוֹת f.n. NH being cut into two, division. [Verbal n. of נִחְצַע (= was cut into two, was divided), Niph. of חָצַע ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲצָנָה f.n. NH externalization (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִחְצִין, Hiph. of חָצַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲצָפָה f.n. NH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הִחְצִיף, Hiph. of חָצַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲקָרוֹת f.n. NH being investigated, investigation. [Verbal n. of נִחְקַר (= was investigated), Niph. of חָקַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲרָבָה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of הִחְרִיב (= he destroyed), Hiph. of חָרַב ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲרָבוֹת f.n. NH being destroyed, destruction. [Verbal n. of נִחְרַב (= was destroyed), Niph. of חָרַב ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲרִידָה f.n. NH frightening. [Verbal n. of הִחְרִיד (= he frightened), Hiph. of חָרַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲרָמָה f.n. NH banning, excommunication, confiscation. [Verbal n. of הִחְרִים (= he banned, excommunicated, confiscated), Hiph. of חָרַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲרָפָה f.n. NH worsening, aggravation. [Verbal n. of הִחְרִיף (= it worsened), Hiph. of חָרַף ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲשָׁבָה f.n. NH attaching importance to. [Verbal n. of הִחְשִׁיב (= he attached importance to), Hiph. of חָשַׁב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲשָׁבוֹת f.n. NH being considered. [Verbal n. of נִחְשַׁב (= was considered), Niph. of חָשַׁב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲשָׁדָה f.n. NH throwing suspicion on, suspecting. [Verbal n. of הִחְשִׁיד (= he threw suspicion on), Hiph. of חָשַׁד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲשָׁדוֹת f.n. NH being suspected. [Verbal n. of נִחְשָׁד (= was suspected), Niph. of חָשַׁד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַחֲשָׁה f.n. NH speeding, acceleration. [Verbal n. of הִחְשִׁה (= he speeded up), See חוּשׁ ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲשָׁכָה f.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of הִחְשִׁךְ (= it grew dark), Hiph. of חָשַׁךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲשֹׁפָה f.n. NH uncovering, laying base. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁף (= he uncovered, laid bare), Hiph. of חָשַׁף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲשֻׁפוֹת f.n. NH being uncovered, being laid bare. [Verbal n. of נֶחֱשַׁף (= was uncovered, was laid bare), Niph. of חָשַׁף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַחֲתָכוֹת f.n. NH being cut. [Verbal n. of נֶחֱתַךְ (= was cut), Niph. of חָתַךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַחֲתָמָה f.n. NH 1 subscription. 2 stamping, postmarking. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַתֵּם (= he made sign), Hiph. of חָתַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָאָה f.n. MH a collateral form of הִטְיָה.]

הַחֲטָבָה f.n. PBH doing good, improvement, betterment. [Verbal n. of הִטְבִּיב (= he did good), Hiph. of טוֹב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָבָלָה f.n. PBH 1 dipping, immersion. NH 2 christening, baptism. [Verbal n. of הִטְבִּיל (= he dipped, immersed), Hiph. of טָבַל¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָבָעָה f.n. NH 1 sinking, drowning. 2 stamping, coining, minting. [Verbal n. of הִטְבִּיעַ (= he sank), Hiph. of טָבַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָהְרוֹת f.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of הִטְהַר (= he purified himself), Hith. of טָהַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַחֲטָה m.n. PBH bending, inclination. [Verbal n. of הִטָּה (= he bent), Hiph. of נָטָה.]

הַחֲטָח m.n. NH knock, beating. [Substantivation of הִטָּח, inf. of הִטִּיחַ. See טוּחַ and cp. הִתְחַח. For the change of הִטָּח to הִטָּח see הִבְדִּיל. For the difference in meaning between הִתְחַח and הִטָּח see הִבְדִּיל.]

הַחֲטָחָה f.n. PBH beating, knocking. [Verbal n. of הִטָּח (= he knocked), Hiph. of טוּחַ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָיָה f.n. PBH inclining, bending. [Verbal n. of הִטָּה (= he inclined), Hiph. of נָטָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטִיל¹ m.n. NH projection (geometry). [Formed from הִטִּיל (= he threw, cast), Hiph. of טוֹל. cp. הִטָּלָה.]

הַחֲטִיל^{II} m.n. NH tax, levy, impost. [Substantivation of הִטִּיל, inf. of הִטִּיל, Hiph. of נָטַל. See הִטָּלָה. For the change of הִטִּיל to הִטָּל see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִטָּל^{II} and הִטָּלָה see הִבְדִּיל.]

הַחֲטָלְאָה f.n. NH patching. [Verbal n. of הִטָּלִיא (= he patched), Hiph. of טָלֵא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָלָה f.n. NH 1 laying, imposition. MH 2 decision. [Verbal n. of הִטִּיל (= he imposed), Hiph. of נָטַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָלָה f.n. MH 1 throwing, casting. NH 2 projection. [Verbal n. of הִטִּיל (= he threw, cast). See טוֹל and first suff. הָ and cp. הִטָּל¹.]

הַחֲטָלְטָלוֹת f.n. NH wandering. [Verbal n. of נִטְלָטַל (= he was made to wander), Hith. of טוֹל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַחֲטָלְלָה f.n. NH dewfall. [Verbal n. of הִטָּלִיל, Hiph. of טָלַל^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַחֲטָמָאוֹת f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הִטָּמֵא (= he defiled himself), Hith. of טָמֵא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַחֲטָמָמוֹת f.n. NH becoming stupid. [Verbal n. of הִטָּמֵם (= he became stupid), Hith. of טָמֵם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַטְּמִנָּה f.n. NH 1 hiding, concealing. PBH 2 placing food in the oven (to keep it warm for the Sabbath). [Verbal n. of הַטְּמִין, Hiph. of טָמַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּמִיעָה f.n. NH assimilation. [Verbal n. of הַטְּמִיעַ (= he assimilated), Hiph. of טָמַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּמָעוּת f.n. NH being assimilated. [Verbal n. of נְטָמַע (= he assimilated), Niph. of טָמַע. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַטְּמָרָה f.n. PBH storing. [Verbal n. of הַטְּמִיר, Hiph. of טָמַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּנָפוּה f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הַטְּנִיף (= he defiled himself), Hith. of טָנַף. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַטָּס m.n. NH airlift. [From הָטִיס (= he flew), Hiph. of טָס. cp. הַטָּסָה.]

הַטָּסָה f.n. NH flying, transportation by air. [Verbal n. of הָטִיס (= he flew), Hiph. of טָס. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַטְּעָאָה f.n. MH (also הַטְּעִיָּה in NH) misleading, deceiving. [Verbal n. of הַטְּעָה (= he misled, deceived), Hiph. of טָעה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּעָמָה f.n. NH 1 stressing, accentuation. 2 emphasis. [Verbal n. of הַטְּעִים (= he caused to taste; he stressed, accentuated), Hiph. of טָעַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּעָנָה f.n. MH loading. [Verbal n. of הַטְּעִין (= he loaded), Hiph. of טָעַן¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּפָה f.n. NH 1 dripping, dropping. PBH 2 prophetic speech. NH 3 preaching. [Verbal n. of הַטִּיף (= dripped, dropped; preached), Hiph. of נָטַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּפָלוּת f.n. NH attachment, joining, accosting, unwelcome attention. [Verbal n. of נְטָפַל, Niph. of טָפַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַטְּפָלוּת f.n. NH concern, occupation. [Verbal n. of טָפַל, Hith. of טָפַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַטְּפָס m.n. NH print from matrix. [Substantivation of טָפַס, inf. of הַטְּפִיס (= he stereotyped); see טָפַס^{II} and הַטְּפָטָה. For the change of הַטְּפָס to הַטְּפָס see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַטְּפָס and הַטְּפָסָה see הַבְּדִילָה. cp. הַדְּפָס.]

הַטְּפָסָה f.n. NH stereotype. [Verbal n. of הַטְּפִיס (= he stereotyped), Hiph. of טָפַס^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַדְּפָסָה.]

הַטְּרָרָה f.n. NH bothering, troubling, harassment. [Verbal n. of הַטְּרִיר (= he bothered, troubled), Hiph. of טָרַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְּרוֹנוּגִי adj. FW heterogeneous. [Gk. heterogenes (= of different kind), from heteros (= the other of two, another, different), and genos (= race, descent, gender, kind).]

הַטְּרוֹנוֹמִיָּה f.n. FW heteronomy. [Compounded of Gk. heteros (= the other of two), nomos (= law) and suff. -ia. See הַטְּרוֹנוּגִי, נִימוּס and suff. יָה. cp. אוֹטוֹנוֹמִיָּה.]

הַטְּרָח m.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Substantivation of הַטְּרַח, inf. of הַטְּרִיחַ; see הַטְּרָחָה. For the change of הַטְּרַח to הַטְּרָח see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַטְּרַח and הַטְּרָחָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַטְרָחָה f.n. MH troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of הַטְרִיחַ (= he troubled, bothered), Hiph. of טרח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְרָמָה m.n. NH anticipation (psychology). [Substantivation of הַטְרָם, inf. of הַטְרִים; see הַטְרָמָה. For the change of הַטְרָם to הַטְרָמָה see הַבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הַטְרָם and הַטְרָמָה see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַטְרָמָה f.n. NH anticipation. [Verbal n. of הַטְרִים (= he anticipated), Hiph. of טרם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְרָפָה f.n. NH pronouncing food as ritually unfit. [Verbal n. of הַטְרִיף, Hiph. of טרף¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַטְרָפּוּת f.n. NH becoming ritually unfit (said of food). [Verbal n. of נַטְרַף, Niph. of טרף¹. For the ending see suff. וּתֵי.]

הִי interj. PBH here is. [From demonstrative הִיא, whence prob. also הֵא (= lo, behold). cp. the first element in הַיִּמְנוֹת, הַלְכָּה, הִינוּ, הִיכָא, הִיכָן, הִילָךְ.]

הִיא f. personal pron. she. [Related to Phoen. הִיא, Aram. (also BAram.), Syr. and Samar. הִיא, Ugar. hy, Arab. hiya, Ethiop. je'etī, Mahri hi and si, Akka. shī (= she). See הִוא and cp. Talmudic אִיהִי (= she), which is formed from pron. pref. אִי and אִיהִי (= she); see אִיהִי.]

הִיאָדָּה adv. PBH how? [Prob. identical with הִיאָדָּה.]

הִיבִיסְקוֹס m.n. FW Hibiscus (a genus of plants). [L. hibiscum, ibiscum, later hibiscus, ibiscus (= marshmallow), prob. a Celtic loan word. Gk. ibiskos (of s.m.) is borrowed from Latin.]

הִיבְרִיד m.n. FW hybrid. [L. hybrida, hybrida (= offspring of a tame sow and a wild boar, mongrel),

from Gk. hybris, which is prob. of the same origin as L. iber (= mule).]

הִיגִינָה f.n. FW hygiene. [Fren. hygiène, from Gk. hygienon, neuter of hygieinos (= pertaining to health, healthful, but used by Aristotle also as a noun in the sense of 'health'), from hygnes (= healthy), which stands for * su-giyēs and lit. means 'living well', from IE * su (= well), and * giyēs (= living), enlargement of * qi- (= to live).] Derivative: הִיגִינִי.

הִיגִינִי adj. FW hygienic. [Back formation from הִיגִינָה. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

הִיגְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW hygrometer. [Compounded of Gk. hygros (= wet, moist, humid), which is cogn. with L. (h)ūmor (= fluid, moisture), and metron (= measure). See הוּמוֹר and מֶטֶר.]

הִידָּד interj. & m.n. hurrah! bravo! (joyous shout, cheer). [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. הֵד. cp. also Arab. hadd (= sound made by a falling building, rain, etc.).]

הִידוֹת f.n. pl. songs of praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:8). [From ידה¹.]

הִידְרָה f.n. FW hydra. [Gk. hydra (= water serpent), from hydor (= water). cp. Old I. udráḥ (= an aquatic animal), Avestic udra (= otter). See הִידְרוֹ and cp. גוֹטְרִיָּה. cp. also 'otter' in my CEDEL.]

הִידְרוֹ FW combining form meaning 'water'. [Gk. hydro, from hydor (= water), from IE base * wāed-, *wōd-, *ud- (= water). cp. הִידְרָה. cp. also ווֹדְקָה.]

הִידְרוֹגְרַפִּיָּה f.n. FW hydrography. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and גְּרַפִּיָּה.]

הִידְרוֹדִינַמִּיקָה f.n. FW hydrodynamics. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and דִּינַמִּיקָה.]

הִידְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW hydrology. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and לוֹגְיָה.]

הִידְרוֹלִיזָּה f.n. FW hydrolysis (chemistry). [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and Gk. lysis (= a loosing, loosening, setting free, dissolution).]

הִידְרוֹלִיקָה f.n. FW hydraulics. [From L. hydraulicus (= pertaining to the water organ), from Gk. hydraulis (= water organ), which is compounded of hydor (= water) see הִידְרוֹ, and aulos (= pipe, tube, flute).]

הִידְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW hydrometer. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and מֶטֶר.]

הִידְרוֹסְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW hydrostatics. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and סְטָטִיקָה.]

הִידְרוֹפּוֹבִיָּה f.n. FW hydrophobia. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ and פּוֹבִיָּה.]

הִידְרוֹקֵן m.n. PBH dropsical. [Gk. (pathos) hyderikon, from hyderikos (= dropsical), from hydor (= water; see הִידְרוֹ).]

הִידְרָנֶט m.n. FW hydrant. [A hybrid coined from Gk. hydor (= water; see הִידְרוֹ), and L. - āns, gen. - antis, pres. suff. of the verbs of the first conjugation.]

הָיָה to be, exist, happen, become.

— Qal - 1 הָיָה was, existed; 2 came into being, became; 3 he remained; 4 it came to pass, happened.

— Niph. - 1 נִהְיָה he became; 2 it was done, was brought about.

— Pi. - הֵיָה he caused (something) to become, he made. [A parallel form of הוּה ^{II}.] Derivative: הָיוּת.

הַיּוּלִי adj. MH 1 primitive, primordial. 2 hylc. [Arab. hayuliyy, from Gk. hyle (= wood, forest; material, matter), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in מַתִּיל.] Derivative: הַיּוּלִיּוּת.

הַיּוּלִיּוּת f.n. NH primitiveness, primordiality. [Formed from הַיּוּלִי with suff. וּתִי.]

הָיָה inf. to be. MH 2 existence. [Inf. construction of הָיָה (= he was). See הָיָה.]

הַיָּטֵב adv. well, properly. [Properly inf. of הַיָּטִיב (= he did good). See יָטֵב.]

הַיָּדָּה adv. how. [A later form for הַיָּדָּה. cp. Aram. הַיָּדָּה, which is also a later form for Aram. הַיָּדָּה. cp. also הַיָּדָּה, הַיָּדָּה.]

הַיָּדָּה adv. PBH where. [JAram., compounded of הַיָּדָּה (q.v.) and הַיָּדָּה. See הַיָּדָּה and cp. הַיָּדָּה, אֵיכָּן. cp. also הַיָּדָּה and the second element in הַיָּדָּה.]

הַיָּדָּה adv. PBH how (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud, as in הַיָּדָּה דָּמִי, 'how can this be possible?'; הַיָּדָּה תִּמְצָא, 'how can this be imagined?' [Aram., related to JAram. הַיָּדָּה, Heb. הַיָּדָּה (= how). See הַיָּדָּה.]

הַיָּדָּה m.n. (pl. הַיָּדָּה, also הַיָּדָּה) palace, Temple. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. ēkallu (= palace), whence also Phoen. הַיָּדָּה, BAram. and Aram. הַיָּדָּה, Syr. הַיָּדָּה, Mand. הַיָּדָּה, Ugar. hkl (= palace, temple). Arab. haykal (= church), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Akka. ēkallu itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian e-gal (= great house).] Derivative: הַיָּדָּה.

הַיָּדָּה f.n. NH Templars. [Formed from הַיָּדָּה with agential suff. יָּדָּה.]

הַיָּדָּה adv. PBH where? [Formed from הַיָּדָּה and הַיָּדָּה (= here). cp. הַיָּדָּה.]

הַיָּדָּה ^I PBH 1 here you have, here it is. NH 2 legal tender. [Compounded of הַיָּדָּה (= here is) (q.v.) and הַיָּדָּה, pausal form of הַיָּדָּה (= to thee, to you).]

הִילָךְ ^{II} adv. hither, thither, further. [Formed from הִי (= lo!, behold!), with the deictic element לָךְ. A similar deictic element appears in Aram. הֶלְכָא, Syr. הֶרְכָא (= here), Arab. hunāka, hunālika (= there, over there). cp. אֵילָךְ.]

הֶלְכָךְ see הִלְכָךְ.

הִילָל m.n. star (occurring only in the phrase הִילָל בֶּן־שָׁחַר, Is. 14:12, prob. meaning 'the morning star'). [Prob. from הִלָּל ^{II}. cp. Arab. hilāl (= new moon).]

הִימָנָה f.n. NH turning to the right. [Verbal n. of הִימִין (= he turned to the right). See יָמַן and first suff. הָ.]

הִימָנָה m. pron. PBH from him (resp. הִימָנָה, 'from her'). [Formed from demonstrative part. הִי (see מִן), (הָא) (= from), and pron. suff. נִי, resp. נָה.]

הִימָנוֹן m.n. FW (pl. הִימָנוֹת, also הִמְנוֹנִים) hymn. [Gk. hymnos (= a song in praise of gods or heroes), orig. 'a wedding song', and prob. related to Hymen, name of the god of marriage. See הִימְנוֹת.]

הִימָנוּת f.n. PBH reliability, confidence, loyalty, fidelity, trustworthiness. [Aram. הִימְנוּתָא. A collateral form of מְהִימָנוּת.]

הֵין m.n. a liquid measure (the sixth part of a בֵּית). [A loan word from Egypt. hen(w). For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see אֶחָד and words there referred to.]

הֵי adv. PBH this is, that is. [Aram., contraction of הִי (= here is; see הִי), and הִיָּה (= this is).]

הִימְנוֹתָא f.n. PBH bridal veil. [Prob. metathesized from Gk. hymenaios (= wedding or bridal song, sung as the bride was led to the bridegroom's house), from Hymen (name of the god of marriage). cp. הִימָנוֹן.]

הִיסְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW histology. [Compounded of Gk. histos (= ship's mast; loom; warp, web), and logia, from logos. The first element stands for sistos and lit. means 'that which causes to stand', from histemi (= I make to stand; I stand), from IE base *stā- (= to stand). See סִטְטִי. For the second element see לוֹגְיָה.]

הִיסְטוֹרִי adj. FW historic(al). [Back formation from הִיסְטוֹרִיָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

הִיסְטוֹרִיָה f.n. FW history. (Ger. historia (= learning by inquiry, knowledge obtained by inquiry; account of one's inquiries; narration, historical narrative; history), from histor (= knowing, learned), which is related to oida (= I know), eidon (= I saw), idein (= to see), idea (= look, semblance, kind, nature, class, species), and cogn. with L. vidēre (= to see). See יִידָה and cp. אֵידָא.)

הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW historiographer. [Gk. historiographos (= history writer), compounded of historia (= history), and -graphos (= writer), from the stem of graphein (= to write). See הִיסְטוֹרִיָה and גְּרָף.]

הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW historiography. [See הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹגְרָף and suff. יָה.]

הִיסְטוֹרִיּוֹן m.n. FW historian. [Formed from הִיסְטוֹרִיָה with suff. וֹן.]

הִיסְטֵרִי adj. FW hysterical. [Back formation from הִיסְטֵרִיָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

הִיסְטֵרִיָה f.n. FW hysteria. [Medical L. hysteria, from Gk. hystera (= womb), which is related to hystros (= belly, womb), and cogn. with Old I. udáram (= belly), L. uterus (= womb). Hysterical disturbances, which most frequently occur in women, were ascribed erroneously to the influence of the womb and were for this reason called hysteria (= disease of the womb).] Derivative: הִיסְטֵרִי.

הַיְפּוֹ [○] FW (before a vowel הַיְפּוֹ [○]) combining form 'hypo-', 'hyp-'. [Gk. hypo-, hyp-, from hypo (= under, below, from below), which is cogn. with Old I. ripa (= near, under, up to, on), L. sub (= under). See סוּב [○] and cp. הַיְפָר [○].]

הַיְפּוֹדְרוֹם m.n. FW hippodrome. [Fren., from L. hippodromos, from Gk. hippodromos (= horse race course), which is compounded from hippos (= horse), and dromos (= course).]

הַיְפּוֹכּוֹנְדְרִיָּה f.n. FW hypochondria (disease). [L. hypochondria (= the soft part of the body from the ribs to the groin, abdomen), from Gk. hypochondria (of s.m.), properly neuter pl. of the adj. hypochondrios (= that which is below the cartilage of the breast-bone), formed from הַיְפּוֹ [○] and chondros (= granule, gristle, cartilage). The abdomen was thought to be the seat of hypochondria, whence the name of this morbid condition.]

הַיְפּוֹפּוֹטָמוֹס m.n. FW hippopotamus. [L., from Gk. hippopotamos (lit.: 'horse of the river'), from hippos (= horse), and potamos (= river).]

הַיְפּוֹתֵיזָה f.n. FW hypothesis. [Gk. hypothesis (= foundation, supposition; lit.: 'a putting under'), from the stem of hypotithenai (= to put under, lay down). see אַפּוֹתִיקָה.]

הַיְפּוֹתִיקָה see אַפּוֹתִיקָה.

הַיְפּוֹנּוּזָה f.n. FW hypnosis. [Modern L. hypnōsis, coined from Gk. hypnōn (= to put to sleep), and suff. -ōsis. Gk. hypnōn derives from hypnos (= sleep), which is cogn. with Old I. svápnah (= sleep, dream), L. somnus (= sleep). See 'somnolent' and '-osis' in my CEDEL. cp. הַפְנֹט.]

הַיְפּוֹנוּטִי adj. FW hypnotic. [Gk. hypnotikos (= inclined to sleep). See הַיְפּוֹנּוּזָה and suff. יֵי.] Derivative: הַיְפּוֹנוּטִיזְם.

הַיְפּוֹנוּטִיזְם m.n. FW hypnotism. [Eng. hypnotism, coined by James Braid of Manchester (1796–1861) from hypnotic (from Gk. hypnotikos). See הַיְפּוֹנוּטִי and יֵי.]

הַיְפֶּר [○] combining form FW hyper-. [Gk. hyper-, from hyper (= over, above, beyond), which is cogn. with Old I. upári, L. super (= over, above, beyond), which is properly a comparative from base *upo- (= from below; turning upward, upward, up, over, beyond), whence also Gk. hypo (= under). See הַיְפּוֹ [○] and סוּפָר [○].]

הַיְפֶּרְבּוּלָה f.n. FW 1 hyperbole. 2 hyperbola (mathematics). [Gk. hyperbole (= a throwing beyond, overshooting; excess), from hyperballein (= to throw over or beyond, overshoot; to exceed), from hyper and ballein (= to throw, shoot). See הַיְפָר [○] and בְּלִיטִיקָה.]

הַיְפֶּרְטְרוּפִיָּה f.n. FW hypertrophy (disease). [Medical L. hypertrophia, formed from Gk. hyper and -trophia, from trophe (= food, nourishment). See הַיְפָר [○] and אֶטְרוּפִיָּה.]

הַיְרוּאִי adj. FW heroic. [Back formation from Gk. heroikos, from heros (= hero), which is related to Hera (lit.: 'tutelary goddess'), and cogn. with L. servāre (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See קוֹנְסֶרוּיִם. For the ending of הַיְרוּאִי see suff. יֵי.] Derivative: הַיְרוּאִיוּת.

הַיְרוּאִיוּת f.n. FW heroism. [Formed from הַיְרוּאִי with suff. וּתֵי.]

הַיְרוּגְלִיפִים m.n. pl. FW hieroglyphs. [From Gk. hieroglyphika (grammata), neuter pl. of hieroglyphikos (= hieroglyphic; lit.: 'pertaining to sacred carvings'), compounded of hieros (= holy, sacred), and graphein (= to carve); see יִגְרָף [○].]

הַיְרַרְכִּיָּה f.n. FW hierarchy. [Gk. hierarchia (= office of a hierarch), from hierarches (= leader of sacred

rites, high priest), which is compounded of hieros (= holy, sacred), and – arches (= leader, chief, ruler); see הִירוֹגְלִיפִים and אֲרָכִי. For the ending see suff. יָהּ.]

הַיָּשָׁר adv. NH straight on ahead! directly. [From הַיָּשָׁר, Hiph. of יָשָׁר.]

הַיָּשָׁרָה f.n. MH straightening. [Verbal n. of הַיָּשָׁר (= he straightened), Hiph. of יָשָׁר. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הֵן pron. PBH this, that. [JAram., prob. formed from הָא (= this), with the deictic element הֵן.]

הֵכָא adv. here. [JAram., prob. formed from הָא (= this) and כָּא (= here, there). See הָא¹ and כָּה, and cp. the first element in הֵכָא and in הֵתָם and the second element in הֵיכָא.]

הַכְּאָבָה f.n. MH causing pain, hurting. [Verbal n. of הַכְּאָב (= he caused pain, hurt), Hiph. of כָּאב. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּאָה f.n. PBH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of הַכָּה (= he struck, beat), Hiph. of נָכָה. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ. cp. הַכְּיָה.]

הַכְּבִירָה f.n. NH causing inconvenience, troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of הַכְּבִיר, Hiph. of כָּבַד¹. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּבִירוֹת f.n. NH being honored. [Verbal n. of הַכְּבִיר, Niph. of כָּבַד¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הַכְּבִילוֹת f.n. NH being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained. [Verbal n. of הַכְּבִיל (= was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained), Niph. of כָּבַל. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הַכְּבִירָה f.n. NH overdoing, increasing, exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הַכְּבִיר, Hiph. of כָּבַד¹. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּהָה f.n. NH darkening, dimming. [Verbal n. of הַכְּהָה, Hiph. of כָּהָה¹. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּהוֹת f.n. NH being burned, being scorched, being scalded. [Verbal n. of הַכְּהוֹת (= was burned, was scorched, was scalded), Niph. of כָּוָה. For the ending see suff. וֹתָהּ.]

הַכְּוֹן m.n. NH 1 guidance. 2 tuning in. 3 aiming (a weapon). [Substantivation of הַכְּוֹן, inf. of הַכְּוִין (= he guided; he tuned); see הַכְּוֹנָה. For the change of הַכְּוֹן to הַכְּוִין see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַכְּוֹן and הַכְּוֹנָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַכְּוֹנָה f.n. NH 1 direction, guidance. 2 alignment. [Verbal n. of הַכְּוִין (= he directed, guided). See כוין and first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּזָבָה f.n. MH 1 denial, disapproval. 2 causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of הַכְּזִיב, Hiph. of כָּזַב. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ. cp. אַכְּזָבָה.]

הַכְּחָרָה f.n. NH destruction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of הַכְּחָר (= he destroyed, annihilated), Hiph. of כָּחַד. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּחָלָה f.n. NH 1 coloring blue. 2 becoming turning blue. [Verbal n. of הַכְּחִיל, Pi. of כָּחַל. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְּחָשׁ m.n. PBH denial; rebuttal. [Substantivation of הַכְּחָשׁ, inf. of הַכְּחִישׁ; see הַכְּחָשָׁה¹. For the change of הַכְּחָשׁ to הַכְּחָשׁ see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַכְּחָשׁ and הַכְּחָשָׁה¹ see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַכְּחָשָׁה¹ f.n. PBH leaning, becoming lean. [Verbal n. of הַכְּחִישׁ¹ (= he became lean), Hiph. of כָּחַשׁ¹. For the ending see first suff. יָהּ.]

הַכְחָשָׁה f.n. PBH denial; rebuttal. [Verbal n. of הִכְחִישׁ (= he denied), Hiph. of כָּחַשׁ ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הֵכִי conj. is it because that ...? [Formed from interrogative part. הֵּ and conj. כִּי (= because).]

הֵכִי adv. FW so. [JAram., prob. formed from הָּ (= this), and deictic element כִּי, which is related to כָּא (= here, whither). See הָּ ^I and כָּה and cp. the first element in הִכָּה. cp. also אֲדִהֵכִי.]

הִכָּיָה f.n. FW striking, beating. [A collateral form of הִכָּאָה.]

הֵכִיצֵד how? [Formed from הָּ (= this), and כִּיצֵד (= how?).]

הַכְלָאָה f.n. NH cross breeding. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיא (= he crossbred), Hiph. of כָּלָא ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְלָאוֹת f.n. imprisonment. [Verbal n. of נִכְלָא (= was imprisoned), Niph. of כָּלָא ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַכְלָבָה f.n. NH tacking (temporary stitches). [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיב, Hiph. of כָּלַב ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְלָהָה f.n. NH content, capacity. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִי (= contained, held), Hiph. of כָּוַל (= to comprehend, contain). For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְלָל m.n. NH general idea, generalization (statement). [Substantivation of הַכְלִיל, inf. of הִכְלִיל; see הַכְלָלָה. For the change of הַכְלָל to הַכְלָל see הַבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הַכְלָל and הַבְדִּילָה see הַבְדִּילָה.]

הַכְלָלָה f.n. NH 1 generalization (statement). 2 inclusion. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיל (= he generalized), Hiph. of כָּלַל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְלָלוֹת f.n. NH being included, inclusion. [Verbal n. of נִכְלָל (= was included), Niph. of כָּלַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַכְלָמָה f.n. MH putting to shame, causing shame. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִים (= he put to shame), Hiph. of כָּלַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְלָמוֹת f.n. NH being put to shame, feeling shame. [Verbal n. of נִכְלָם (= was put to shame), Niph. of כָּלַם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַכְלָרָה f.n. NH chlorination. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיר, Hiph. of כָּלַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְמָנָה f.n. NH 1 hiding, concealing. PBH 2 placing witnesses in a hidden place. NH 3 lying-in-wait. [Verbal n. of הִכְמִין (= he placed witnesses in a hidden place), Hiph. of כָּמַן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הֵכָן adv. ready. [Properly inf. of הִכִּין (= he made ready; see כּוֹן) used adverbially.]

הַכְנָהָה f.n. PBH preparation, readiness. [Verbal n. of הִכְנִי (= he prepared, made ready), Hiph. of כּוֹן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַכְנָסָה f.n. PBH 1 bringing in, introduction. NH 2 income, revenue. [Verbal n. of הִכְנִיס (= he brought in, introduced), Hiph. of כָּנַס. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.] Derivative: הַכְנָסִי.

הַכְנָסוֹת f.n. MH entering. [Verbal n. of נִכְנַס (= he entered), Niph. of כָּנַס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַכְנָסִי adj. NH rentable, profitable. [Formed from הַכְנָסָה with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: הַכְנָסִיוֹת.

הַכִּנְסִיּוּת f.n. NH rentability. [Formed from הַכְּנִסָּה with suff. וּתָ.]

הַכְּנָעָה f.n. MH 1 submission. 2 humbleness, humility. [Verbal n. of הִכְנִיעַ (= he humbled; he subdued), Hiph. of כָּנַע. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַכְּנָעוּת f.n. NH submissiveness; surrender. [Verbal n. of נִכְנַע (= he humbled himself), Niph. of כָּנַע. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּסָמָטָר see הִקְסָמָטָר.

הַקְּסָפָה ¹ f.n. MH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of הִקְסִיף (= he put to shame), Hiph. of כָּסַף ¹. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּסָפָה ^{II} f.n. MH silver plating. [Verbal n. of הִקְסִיף (= he plated with silver), Hiph. of כָּסַף ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּעָטָה f.n. MH angering, annoying, irritation. [Verbal n. of הִקְעִיס (= he angered), Hiph. of כָּעַס. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּעָרָה f.n. NH making ugly. [Verbal n. of הִקְעִיר (= he made ugly), Hiph. of כָּעַר. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּפָלָה f.n. NH 1 duplicating. 2 multiplication. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיל, Hiph. of כָּפַל. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּפָלוּת f.n. NH being doubled. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיל, Niph. of כָּפַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּפָפָה f.n. NH subordination. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיף, Hiph. of כָּפַף. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְּפָשָׁה f.n. NH abasement, degradation. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּישׁ, Hiph. of כָּפַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַפֶּר m.n. PBH recognition; mark, sign.

[Substantivation of הִפֵּר, inf. of הִפִּיר; see הִפְרָה. For the change of הִפֵּר to הִפֶּר see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִפֶּר and הִפְרָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַפְּרָה f.n. NH 1 recognition (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:9 in the phrase הִפְרַת פְּנִיָּהֶם), discernment. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיר, Hiph. of נָכַר ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרִיּוּת f.n. PBH acquaintance, acquaintanceship. [From הִפִּיר (= he knew, recognized), Niph. of נָכַר ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָזָה f.n. PBH declaration, proclamation, announcement. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיז (= he declared, proclaimed, announced), Hiph. of כָּרַז. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָחָה m.n. MH necessity, need, compulsion. [Substantivation of הִפְרִיחַ, Hiph. of הִקְרִיחַ; see הִבְדִּיל. For the change of הִפְרִיחַ to הִקְרִיחַ see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִקְרִיחַ and הִפְרִיחַ see הִבְדִּילָה.] Derivatives: הִקְרַחְתִּי, הִפְרַחְתִּי.

הַפְּרָחָה f.n. NH compulsion. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִיחַ (= he forced, compelled), Hiph. of כָּרַח. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרַחְתִּי f.n. NH necessity. [Formed from הִקְרַחְתִּי with suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרַחְתִּי adj. MH necessary, essential. [Formed from הִקְרַחְתִּי with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: הִקְרַחְתִּיוּת.

הַפְּרַחְתִּיוּת f.n. MH necessity. [Formed from הִקְרַחְתִּי with suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָעָה m.n. PBH 1 overweight. 2 preponderance. 3 decision. [Substantivation of הִפְרָע, inf. of הִפְרִיעַ; see הִבְדִּיל. For the changing of הִפְרָע to הִפְרָעָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

for the difference in meaning between **הַכָּרַעַ** and **הַכְרָעָה** see **הַבְּדִלָה**.]

הַכְרָעָה f.n. PBH 1 tipping the scale. 2 decision. 3 subduing (the enemy). [Verbal n. of **הַכְרִיעַ** (= he caused to bow down, subdued; he turned the scale, outweighed; he determined, decided), Hiph. of **כָּרַע**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַכְרָתָה f.n. MH cutting off, destruction, extermination. [Verbal n. of **הַכְרִיתַ** (= he cut off), Hiph. of **כָּרַת**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַכְּרִיתוּת f.n. NH being cut off. [Verbal n. of **נִכְרַתַ** (= was cut off), Niph. of **כָּרַת**. For the ending see suff. **וּתַ**.]

הַכְּשָׁה f.n. MH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of **הִכִּישׁ** (= he struck, beat), Hiph. of **נָכַשׁ**¹. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַכְּשָׁלָה f.n. NH causing failure; failing (of a pupil by the examiner). [Verbal n. of **הִכְשִׁילַ** (= he caused to stumble, failed), Hiph. of **כָּשַׁל**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַכְּשָׁלוּת f.n. NH failing, failure. [Verbal n. of **נִכְשַׁלַ** (= he stumbled, failed), Niph. of **כָּשַׁל**. For the ending see suff. **וּתַ**.]

הַקָּשֶׁר m.n. PBH 1 validation. NH 2 permit (issued by a rabbi), authorization. [Substantivation of **הַקָּשֶׁר**, inf. of **הִקְשִׁירַ**; see **הַקְּשָׁרָה**. For the change of **הַקָּשֶׁר** to **הַקָּשֶׁר** see **הַבְּדִלָה**; for the difference in meaning between **הַקָּשֶׁר** and **הַקְּשָׁרָה** see **הַבְּדִלָה**.] Derivative: **הַקְּשָׁרוּת**.

הַקְּשָׁרָה f.n. PBH 1 making fit, validation. NH 2 making or pronouncing ritually fit ('kasher'). NH 3 training. [Verbal n. of **הִקְשִׁירַ** (= he made to succeed, pronounced ritually fit), Hiph. of **קָשַׁר**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַקְּשָׁרוּת f.n. PBH 1 equity. NH 2 ritual fitness. [Formed from **הַקָּשֶׁר** with suff. **וּתַ**.]

הַקְּתָבָה f.n. NH dictating, dictation. [Verbal n. of **הַקְּתִיבַ** (= he dictated), Hiph. of **כָּתַב**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַקְּתָבוּת being written. [Verbal n. of **נִכְתַּבַ** (= was written), Niph. of **כָּתַב**. For the ending see suff. **וּתַ**.]

הַקְּתָמָה f.n. NH staining, soiling, defilement. [Verbal n. of **הִקְתִּים** (= he stained, defiled), Hiph. of **כָּתַם**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הַקְּתָפָה f.n. NH putting on the shoulder, shouldering. [Verbal n. of **הִקְתִּיף** (= he put on the shoulder), Hiph. of **כָּתַף**. For the ending see suff. **וּתַ**.]

הַקְּתָרָה f.n. NH coronation. [Verbal n. of **הִקְתִּיר** (= he crowned), Hiph. of **כָּתַר**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

הֶלַל f.n. NH brilliance, radiance. [Back formation from **הֶלֶל** (Job 29:3), where, however, **הֶלֶל** is the suffixed inf. of **הִלָּל**. See **הֶלֶל**^{II} and cp. **הֶלֶלָה**.]

הֶלֶל to be removed far away.

— Niph. - **נִהְלָא** was removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 4:7 in the f. part. form **הַנִּהְלָאָה**, 'she that was far cast off'). [Prob. denominated from **הִלָּאָה** (= farther, further, beyond).]

הֶלֶלָה adv. (introducing a question to which an affirmative answer is expected) do I not? do you not? etc. is it not so? [Formed from interr. **הֶלֶ** and **לֹא** (= not).]

הֶלֶלָה adv. farther, further, beyond. [Related to JAram. **לְהֶל**, **וְלְהֶל** (= farther, further, beyond), Syr. **הֶלֶל** (of s.m.), Arab. **halā** (= forward, on), Akka. **aḥullā** (= on the other side, beyond). cp. **לְהֶלֶן**.] Derivative: **הֶלֶל**.

הִלָּאָה f.n. NH tiring, exhaustion, wearying. [Verbal n. of הִלָּאָה, Hiph. of לָאָה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִלָּאָמָה f.n. NH nationalization. [Verbal n. of הִלָּאָם (= he nationalized), Hiph. of לָאָם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִלְבֵּנָה f.n. MH whitening. [Verbal n. of הִלְבֵּין (= he whitened), Hiph. of לִבֵּן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִלְבִּישָׁה f.n. MH clothing, dressing. [Verbal n. of הִלְבִּישׁ (= he clothed, dressed), Hiph. of לִבֵּשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִלְדָּתָהּ f.n. birth. [Properly inf. Hoph. of יָלַד; see יָלַד.]

הִלָּה m. & f. pron. that. [Formed from article הֵּ and deictic element לָּ. cp. הִלָּלִי.]

הִלָּה f.n. MH 1 brightness, radiance. NH 2 halo surrounding the sun or the moon. [From הָלַל^{II}; in sense 2 הִלָּה was influenced by Fren. halō (whence also Eng. halo), from L. halō, from Gk. halos (= threshing floor; disk of the sun or the moon).]

הִלְהֵבָה f.n. MH inflammation. [Verbal n. of הִלְהִיב (= he inflamed), Hiph. of לָהִב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִלּוּ interj. FW hello! hullo! [Of imitative origin.]

הִלּוּ see הִלָּא.

הִלְנָאָה f.n. PBH loan. [Verbal n. of הִלְנָה (= he lent), Hiph. of לָוָה^I. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הִלְנָאִי adv. PBH would that, oh that. [A collateral form of לָנָא (adv.).]

הִלּוֹנָן f.n. FW halogen. [Lit.: 'salt-producer']. [Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848) from Gk. hals (= salt), and the stem of gennai (= to produce). See הִלְמִי and גֵּן.]

הִלְנָהּ f.n. PBH 1 accompaniment, escort. MH 2 funeral. [From לָוָה^{II}. The more exact form is לְנָהּ.]

הִלְוִיךָ m.n. PBH 1 going, walking. MH 2 way, manner. NH 3 gear. [Verbal n. of הִלְךָ (= he walked), Pi. of הִלַּךְ.]

הִלּוּל m.n. praise (in the Bible occurring only twice, Lev. 19:24 and Jud. 9:27, and only in the pl., with the meaning 'festival jubilation'). [From הִלָּל (= he praised). See הָלַל^I and cp. JAram. הִלְלִיא, Syr. הִלְלִיָּה (= wedding feast), Arab. hallulah (= noise, clamor). cp. also הִלְלִיא.]

הִלּוּלָהּ f.n. PBH 1 wedding feast. NH 2 festivity, rejoicing, jubilation. [JAram., related to Heb. הִלּוּל.]

הִלּוּם adj. smitten, struck. [Pass. part. of הִלָּם. See הָלַם^I.]

הִלּוּם m.n. MH fitting, fitness. From הָלַם^{II}.]

הִלּוּם, הִלּוּם adv. hither. [Related to Ugar. hlm, Arab. halumma (= hither).]

הִלּוּצִינָצִיָּה f.n. FW hallucination. [L. hallucinātiō (= a wandering of mind, dreaminess), from hallucinātus, p. part. of hallucinārī, more correctly allūcinārī (= to wander in mind, dream), borrowed from Gk. hal-uein (= to wander in mind), which derives from IE base *al- (= to wander about). For the ending of הִלּוּצִינָצִיָּה see suff. הָּ.]

הִלּוּ m. & f. pron. that one. [Prob. shortened from הִלְלוּהָ.]

הַלֵּוֹה m. pron. that one. [Secondary form of הָלֵוֹה cp. Arab. alladhī, alladh (= who, which). cp. הַלֵּוֹה.]

הַלְלוּהָ f.n. PBH rumor, evil talk. [Verbal n. of הָלַל (= he turned aside; he talked evil of), Hiph. of לָלוּ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַלְלוּהָ f. pron. that one. [f. of הַלְלוּהָ.]

הַלְחָמָה f.n. NH soldering. [Verbal n. of הָלַח (= he soldered), Hiph. of לָחַם^m. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַלְחָנָה f.n. NH musical composition. [Verbal n. of הָלַח (= he composed), Hiph. of לָחַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַלְטָה f.n. NH covering (the face). [Verbal n. of הָלַט (= he covered), Hiph. of לוֹט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַלְיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW heliograph. [Compounded of Gk. helios (= sun), and – graphos, from graphein (= to write). See הַלְיוֹם and גְּרָף.]

הַלְיוֹטְרוֹפִיָּזִים m.n. FW heliotropism. [Compounded of Gk. helios (= sun; see הַלְיוֹם), and tropos or trope (= a turning; see טְרוֹפִי), and suff. יִזִּים.]

הַלְיִום m.n. FW helium (chemistry). [Modern L. helium, from Gk. helios (= sun); so called by the English astronomer Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer (1836–1920) and the English chemist Sir Edward Frankland (1825–99), because it was first observed by them in the spectrum of the sun (in 1868 during an eclipse). Gk. helios is cogn. with L. sōl (= sun). See סוֹלָנוֹם.]

הַלְיוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW heliometer. [Compounded of Gk. helios (= sun), and metron (= measure). See הַלְיוֹם and מֶטֶר.]

הַלְיוֹצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW heliocentric. [Compounded of Gk. helios (= sun), kentron (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad; see צֶנְטֵר לִיזִם), and suff. יִ. cp. גֵּיאוֹצֶנְטְרִי.]

הָלִיךְ m.n. 1 going, step (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 29:6 in the form הָלִיכִי). NH 2 custom. NH 3 (judicial) action, process, proceeding. [From הָלַךְ.] Derivative: הָלִיכִי.

הָלִיכָה f.n. 1 going, walking. 2 traveling company, caravan. 3 way, custom, manner. [Verbal n. of הָלַךְ. See הָלַךְ and first suff. הָ, and cp. JAram. הָלִיכְתָּא (= going; caravan), Pun. a-elychot (= going).] Derivative: הָלִיכוֹן.

הָלִיכוֹן m.n. NH walker (walk support). [Formed from הָלִיכָה with suff. וֹן.]

הָלִיךְ adj. NH andante (music). [Formed from הָלִיךָ with suff. יִ.]

הָלִימָה f.n. MH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of הָלַם. See הָלַםⁱ and first suff. הָ.]

הָלִימוֹת f.n. NH fitness, aptness. [Formed from הָלַםⁱⁱ with suff. וֹת.]

הַלִּיקוֹפֶטֶר m.n. FW helicopter. [Fren. hélicoptère, compounded of Gk. helix, gen. helikos (= coil, spiral), and pteron (= wing). Gk. helix derives from the stem of helissein (= to turn about, wind, roll), from IE base *wel- (= to bend, turn, twist, roll). Gk. pteron derives from *pt-, zero degree of IE base *pet- (= to fly, fall upon), whence Gk. petesthai (= to fly).]

הָלַךְ to go, walk, travel, go away, disappear, continue.

— Qal - 1 הָלַךְ he went, walked; 2 he went away, departed; 3 he walked about; 4 he proceeded, continued.

— Niph. - נִהְלַךְ he went reluctantly, was gone.

הֶלְנִיּוֹת f.n. FW Hellenism. [Formed from הֶלְנִי with suff. וֹת.]

הֶלֶנִּיזְם m.n. FW Hellenism. [Gk. Hellenismos (= imitation of the Greeks, Hellenism), from Hellenizein (= to speak Greek, make Greek), from Hellenes (= Greeks); see הֶלֶנִּי and יִיזְם]. Introduced (in the form of Hellenismus) in 1836 by the German historian Gustav Droysen as a term denoting the development of Greek culture from Alexander the Great to the end of antiquity.]

הֶלְעָבָה f.n. NH scorn. [Verbal n. of הֶלְעִיב (= he scorned), Hiph. of לַעֵב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶלְעָזָה¹ f.n. NH translation into a foreign language. [Verbal n. of הֶלְעִיז (= he caused someone to speak in a foreign language), Hiph. of לַעֵז^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶלְעָזָה^{II} f.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of הֶלְעִיז (= he slandered), Hiph. of לַעֵז^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶלְעָטָה f.n. PBH stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of הֶלְעִיט (= he fed), Hiph. of לַעֵט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶלְפָּתוּת f.n. NH turning round, recoiling. [Verbal n. of הֶלְפִּית (= he turned round), Niph. of לָפַת. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הֶלְצָה¹ f.n. NH jest, joke. [Verbal n. of הֶלְצִיךְ (= he mocked, derided), Hiph. of לִיץ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הֶלְצִי¹.

הֶלְצָה^{II} f.n. MH 1 recommendation. 2 rhetorics. [Verbal n. of הֶלְצִיךְ (= he recommended), Hiph. of לִיץ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הֶלְצִי^{II}.

הֶלְצִי¹ adj. NH jocular. [Formed from הֶלְצָה¹ with suff. יָ.]

הֶלְצִי^{II} adj. NH rhetorical. [Formed from הֶלְצָה^{II} with suff. יָ.]

הֶלְקָאָה f.n. MH beating, striking, flogging. [Verbal n. of הֶלְקִיחַ (= he beat, struck, flogged), Hiph. of לָקַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶלְקִיט m.n. MH feeding birds. [Verbal n. of הֶלְקִיט. See הֶלְקִיט.]

הֶלְקִיט to feed (birds).

— Pi. - הֶלְקִיט he scattered food (for birds). [Back formation from הֶלְקִיט (= he scattered food for birds), Hiph. of לָקַח.] Derivative: הֶלְקִיט.

הֶלְקִיט m.n. PBH capsule of a plant. [From לָקַח.]

הֶלְקִישָׁה f.n. PBH delay. [Verbal n. of הֶלְקִישׁ (= he delayed), Hiph. of לָקַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶלְשָׁנָה f.n. MH slandering. [Verbal n. of הֶלְשִׁין (= he slandered). See לָשַׁן and first suff. הָ.]

הֶמָּה, הֵם personal pron. they. [Related to Aram. and BAram. הֶמוּ, הֶמוּ, Syr. הֶמוּ, Ugar. hm, Arab. humu, hum, Ethiop. 'emüntū and we'etōmu, Mahri hem, Akka. shun(u), shunūti (= they). In Hebrew, the vowels of the m. pron. הֶמָּה have been assimilated to those of the f. form הֵמָּה; cp. Aram. אֵינָהּ (= they), shortened from אֵין-הֵן.]

הֶמְאָסָה f.n. NH making loathsome. [Verbal n. of הֶמְאִיס (= he made loathsome), Hiph. of מָאָס¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הֶמְאָסוּת f.n. NH becoming loathsome. [Verbal n. of הֶמְאִיס (= he became loathsome), Niph. of מָאָס¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הֶמָּה to murmur, growl, roar.

— Qal - 1 הָמָה it growled, moaned, cooed, roared.
2 it was noisy, was boisterous.

— Pi. - הִמָּה he coveted, desired.

— Pu. - הִמָּה he coveted, desired. [Arab. hamā(y)
(= it went astray — said of camels without
herdsmen), hanma, hanhama (= it growled — said of
beasts of prey). Related to the bases נהם, המם, הוים.]
Derivatives: הָמוֹן, הִמְיוֹן, הִמְיָה, הִמִּית. cp. המהם.

הָמָה see הָם.

הִמְהוּם m.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Verbal n. of
הִמְהָם. See המהם.]

הִמְחָלָה f.n. NH mixing, adulteration. [Verbal n. of
חָלַל (= was mixed, was adulterated), Niph. of מָחַל.
For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִמְהָם to hum, buz.

— Pilp. - הִמְהָם he hummed, it buzzed. [Partly
Pilpel of המה, partly imitative.]

הִמּוֹגְלוֹבִין m.n. FW hemoglobin. [Ger. Haemoglobin,
shortened by the German chemist Ernst Felix
Immanuel Hoppe-Seyler (1825–95) from earlier
Haemotoglobulin, from Gk. haima, gen. haimatos (=
blood), and L. globulus (= a little ball).]

הִמּוּם adj. NH confounded, stunned, terrified. [Pass.
part. of הָמָם. See המם.]

הִמּוּם m.n. NH confounding, stunning, terrifying.
[Verbal n. of הָמָם, Pi. of המם.]

הָמוֹן m.n. 1 crowd. 2 tumult, confusion. 3 abundance.
[Formed from המה with suff. וֹן. cp. חֲזוֹן (= vision),
from חָזָה (= anger), from עָוִן (= iniquity), from עוה.] Derivatives: הִמּוּנִי.

הִמּוּן m.n. NH 1 popularization. 2 vulgarization.
[Verbal n. of הָמַן (= he popularized), Pi. of המן.]

הָמוּנִי adj. MH 1 common, vulgar. NH 2 for the masses.
[Formed from הָמוֹן with suff. יִ.] Derivative: הִמּוּנִיּוֹת.

הִמּוּנִיּוֹת f.n. MH commonness, vulgarity. [Formed from
הָמוּנִי with suff. וֹת.]

הַמוֹצֵיא PBH ‘Hamotzy’ — name of the benediction
said before eating bread. [So called after the words
הַמוֹצֵיא לָהֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ, ‘who bringest forth bread from
the earth’, ending this benediction. The word הַמוֹצֵיא
is formed from the article הֶ and the part. of הוֹצֵיא
(= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of יָצָא.]

הַמּוֹר m.n. NH betting, wager. [Verbal n. of הָמַר. See
המר.]

הִמְחִיזָה f.n. NH 1 mixture. 2 assimilation. [Verbal n. of
חָזַג (= was mixed), Niph. of מִיַּז. For the ending see
suff. וֹת.]

הַמְחָאָה f.n. NH check, cheque. [Verbal n. of חָאָה (= he
draw a draft or check), Hiph. of מָחָה^{III}. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִמְחָהוּת f.n. MH 1 wiping out. 2 blotting out,
destruction. [Verbal n. of חָחָה (= was wiped out;
was blotted out, was destroyed), Niph. of מָחָה^I.]

הַמְחָזָה f.n. NH dramatization. [Verbal n. of חָחָז (= he
dramatized), Hiph. of מָחָז. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

הַמְחָשָׁה f.n. NH making perceptible, illustration.
[Verbal n. of חָשָׁה (= he made perceptible,
illustrated), Hiph. of מָחָשׁ. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

הַמְחָטָה f.n. NH causing, throwing, casting, bringing
down. [Verbal n. of חָטָה, Hiph. of מָחָט. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְטִירָה f.n. NH causing to rain. [Verbal n. of הַמְטִיר (= he caused to rain), Hiph. of מַטֵּר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְיָה f.n. 1 sound, noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:11 in the phrase הַמְיָת נִבְלִיךְ, 'the noise of thy psalteries'). MH 2 desire. [From הַמָּה.]

הַמְיוֹן m.n. MH sound, noise. [Formed from הַמָּה with suff. יוֹן.]

הַמִּים adj. PBH stunned, confounded. [From הַמָּם.]

הַמְיָמָה f.n. MH 1 breaking, destruction. NH 2 confounding, stunning. [Verbal n. of הַמָּם. See הַמָּם and first suff. הָ.]

הַמְיָן m.n. PBH belt, girdle. [Pers. hemyān.]

הַמְיָר adj. NH exchangeable, interchangeable. [Coined from הַמְיָר, Hiph. of מוֹר according to the pattern פְּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הַמְיָת f.n. sound, noise. [From הַמָּה. A collateral form of הַמְיָה (q.v.).]

הַמְכָּה f.n. lowering, degradation. [Verbal n. of הַמְכִּיךְ, Hiph. of מוֹךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְכָּלָה f.n. NH containerization. [Coined from מְכַלֵּה.]

הַמְקִלָּה f.n. NH becoming full. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= become full), Niph. of מָלָא. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַמְקָלָה f.n. 1 noise, tumult (occurring in the Bible twice, Jer. 11:16 and Ezek. 1:24). MH 2 crowd, camp. [From base הַמָּל. Related to Ugar. hmlt (= host, population, multitude).]

הַמְקִלָּה f.n. NH salting, salinating. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= he salted), Hiph. of מָלַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְקִלָּחוֹת f.n. NH becoming salted, being salted. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל, Niph. of מָלַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַמְקִלָּה f.n. MH 1 rescue, escape. NH 2 giving birth (said of animals). [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= he saved, delivered; she gave birth), Hiph. of מָלַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְקִלָּטָה f.n. NH escape. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= he escaped), Niph. of מָלַט. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַמְקִלָּה¹ f.n. MH making (someone) king, coronation, crowning. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= he made king, crowned), Hiph. of מָלַךְ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְקִלָּה^{II} f.n. MH giving advice. [From מָלַךְ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

הַמְקִלָּכוֹת f.n. NH consultation. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= he took counsel, consulted). See מָלַךְ^{II} and וֹתָ.]

הַמְקִלָּצָה f.n. MH recommendation. [Verbal n. of הַמְקִיל (= he recommended), Hiph. of מָלַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמָּם to make a noise, confuse.

— Qal - הִמָּם he confused, confounded, stunned, perplexed.

— Niph. - נִהְמָם was confused, confounded, was brought into confusion.

— Niph. - נִהְמָם (of s.m.).

— Pi. - הִמָּם was stunned, was terrified.

— Pu. - הִמָּם was stunned, was terrified.

— Nith. - נִתְהַלֵּם was stunned, was terrified.
[Related to the bases נהם, המה, היום.] Derivatives:
הַמּוֹם, הַמוֹם, הַמּוֹם, הַמּוֹם, הַמּוֹם.

הַמּוֹם f.n. PBH noise, tumult, confusion. [Verbal n. of
הַמּוֹם with first suff. הָ.]

הַמּוֹם m.n. NH noise, tumult, confusion. [Formed from
הַמּוֹם with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

הַמּוֹם to popularize.

— Pi. - הִמּוֹם he popularized.

— Pu. - הִמּוֹם was popularized. [Back formation from
הַמּוֹם (= crowd).] Derivative: הַמּוֹם.

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH subscription. [Verbal n. of הַמּוֹם, Hiph.
of מנה.]

הַמּוֹם see הַמּוֹם.

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH 1 being included. 2 subscription.
[Verbal n. of מְנַח, Niph. of מנה. For the ending see
suff. וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם m.n. MH avoidance, abstention. [From מנע (=
he keep back, withhold).]

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH 1 avoidance, restraint, abstention. 2
impossibility. [Verbal n. of מְנַע (= he avoided,
abstained), Niph. of מנע. For the ending see suff.
וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם m.n. brushwood (?) (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 64:1 in the pl.). [Of uncertain
etymology. cp. Arab. hashīm (= dry stalks, chaff).]

הַמּוֹם f.n. MH melting, dissolving, dissolution.
[Verbal n. of הִמּוֹם (= he caused to melt), Hiph. of
מסס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH being melted, being dissolved. [Verbal
n. of הִמּוֹם (= he caused to melt), Hiph. of מסס. For
the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם m.n. PBH omasum (the third stomach of a
ruminant animal). [L. omasum (= bullock's tripe),
which is prob. of Gaulish origin. cp. מִסָּס.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. MH causing to slip, toppling. [Verbal n. of
הַמּוֹם (= he cause to fall), Hiph. of מער. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. MH 1 diminishing, lessening, reducing. NH
2 understatement. [Verbal n. of הַמּוֹם (= he
diminished), Hiph. of מעט. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH lessening, decreasing. [Verbal n. of
הַמּוֹם (= lessened, decreased), Niph. of מעט. For the
ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH being crushed. [Verbal n. of הַמּוֹם (=
was crushed), Niph. of מעך. For the ending see suff.
וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. PBH kneading. [See מְעָסָה.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. MH 1 bringing into existence. NH 2
invention. NH 3 device, contrivance. NH 4 supplying.
[Verbal n. of הַמּוֹם (= he furnished, supplied), Hiph.
of מצא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמּוֹם f.n. NH 1 being found. 2 existence. [Verbal n.
of הַמּוֹם (= he was found), Niph. of מצא. For the
ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַמּוֹם to bet, enter a wager. [Erroneously formed from
הַמּוֹם (in the sentence הַמּוֹם שֶׁהָמְרוּ זֶה
אֶת זֶה, 'it happened that two men entered a wager
with each other'), which is the Hiph. of מרה (= to
rebel), and properly means 'they argued, disputed,
competed with each other'. Through back formation
הַמּוֹם in the preceding quotation was identified with

הַמְּרִי, i.e. the הָ, the pref. of the Hiph. in הַמְּרִי, was taken for the first radical of the verb, whence arose the stem הַמְּר, Pi. הַמְּר (pl. הַמְּרִי), with the meaning 'he bet, entered a wager'. Today the verb הַמְּר (whence the verbal n. הַמְּמוֹר) is used even by celebrated Heb. writers. The general acceptance of a word whose existence is based on error is prob. due to the circumstance that there was a great need in NH for a word meaning 'to bet', and nothing else.]
Derivative: מַהְמָר.

הַמְּרָאָה ^I f.n. NH flying off, taking off. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרִיא (= he flew off, took off), Hiph. of מַרָא ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּרָאָה ^{II} f.n. PBH stuffing, feeding. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרִיא (= he stuffed, fed), Hiph. of מַרָא ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּרָאָה ^{III} f.n. rebelliousness. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרָה (= he rebelled), Hiph. of מַרָה ^I (= to rebel). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּרָאָה ^{IV} f.n. MH betting. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרָה (= he bet; properly 'he rebelled, argued, competed'), hence identical with הַמְּרָאָה ^{III}.]

הַמְּרָדָה f.n. NH incitation to mutiny. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרִיד, Hiph. of מַרֵד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּרָה f.n. PBH changing, change. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרִיר (= he changed, exchanged), Hiph. of מוֹר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּרָה f.n. MH rebelliousness. [A secondary form of הַמְּרָאָה ^{III}.]

הַמְּרָכָה f.n. PBH softening. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרִיךְ (= he softened), Hiph. of מַרֵךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּרָצָה f.n. MH urging, stimulation, encouragement. [Verbal n. of הַמְּרִיץ (= he urged, stimulated, encouraged), Hiph. of מַרֵץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּשָנָה f.n. NH conceptualization. [Back formation from מְשָנָה (= idea, concept). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּשָחוּת f.n. NH being anointed. [Verbal n. of נִמְשַח, Niph. of מַשַח ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתָה.]

הַמְּשִיךְ m.n. MH continuation, duration. [Substantivation of הַמְּשִיךְ, inf. of הַמְּשִיךְ; see הַמְּשָכָה. For the change of הַמְּשִיךְ to הַמְּשִיךְ see הַבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הַמְּשִיךְ and הַמְּשָכָה see הַבְדֵּלָה.] Derivative: הַמְּשָכִי.

הַמְּשָכָה f.n. PBH MH 1 continuation. PBH 2 conducting water through a channel. [Verbal n. of הַמְּשִיךְ (= he continued), Hiph. of מַשֵךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְּשָכוּת f.n. MH continuation, continuity. [Verbal n. of נִמְשַךְ (= was drawn; was continued), Niph. of מַשֵךְ. For the ending see suff. וּתָה.]

הַמְּשָכִי adj. NH 1 continual. MH 2 influenced. [Formed from הַמְּשִיךְ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: הַמְּשָכִיּוּת.

הַמְּשָכִיּוּת f.n. NH continuity. [Formed from הַמְּשָכִי with suff. וּתָה.]

הַמְּשָל m.n. rule, power (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 25:2). [Substantival use of the inf. of הַמְּשִיל (= he caused to rule), Hiph. of מַשֵל ^I.]

הַמְּשָל m.n. MH comparison, analogy. [Substantivation of הַמְּשִיל, inf. of הַמְּשִיל; see הַמְּשָלָה ^{II}. For the change of הַמְּשִיל to הַמְּשָל see הַבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הַמְּשָל and הַמְּשָלָה ^{II} see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַמְשָׁלָה ¹ f.n. NH putting in power, granting authority. [Verbal n. of הַמְשִׁיל (= he caused to rule), Hiph. of מָשַׁל ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְשָׁלָה ^{II} f.n. MH comparing; analogy. [Verbal n. of הַמְשִׁיל (= he compared), Hiph. of מָשַׁל ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמָּוֶתָה f.n. NH killing, execution. [Verbal n. of הָמַית (= he killed), Hiph. of מוּת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְתָּחוּת f.n. NH stretching, straining. [Verbal n. of נִמְתַּח (= was stretched, was strained), Niph. of מָתַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַמְתַּנְה f.n. MH waiting. [Verbal n. of הִמְתַּיֵן (= he waited), Hiph. of מָתַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְתַּקָה f.n. MH sweetening. [Verbal n. of הִמְתִּיק (= he sweetened), Hiph. of מָתַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַמְתַּקוּת f.n. NH becoming sweet, sweetening. [Verbal n. of נִמְתַּק (= became sweet), Niph. of מָתַק. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הֵן ¹ f. personal pron. they. [Related to Aram.-Syr. Arab. hunna, Ethiop. 'emāntū and we'etōn (this latter is a new formation from the sing.), Mahri sen, Akka. shina, shināti (= they). cp. in the Aram. of the Talmud אֵינָהּ (= they), shortened from אֵין הֵן.]

הֵן ^{II} interj. 1 behold. 2 yes. [See הִנֵּה and cp. Aram. אֵין, Syr. אֵין (= yes). cp. also הֵן ^{III} and the second element in עֲדֵן.] Derivative: הִנֵּה.

הֵן ^{III} conj. if. [Prob. identical with הֵן ^{II}. Kautzsch sees in it an Aramaism; cp. BAram. הֵן (= if), and see אִם.]

הַנְּאֻה ¹ f.n. PBH enjoyment, pleasure. [Formed from הִנֵּה (= he caused joy), with first suff. הָ. cp. הִנֵּה.] Derivative: הַנְּאֻתָן.

הַנְּאֻה ^{II} f.n. PBH prevention. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיא (= he prevented). See נִיא and first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּאֻתָן m.n. NH pleasure-seeker, hedonist. [Formed from הַנְּאֻה ¹ with agential suff. הָ.] Derivative: הַנְּאֻתָנוּת.

הַנְּאֻתָנוּת f.n. NH hedonism. [Formed from הַנְּאֻה with suff. וֹתָה.]

הַנְּבֻאוֹת f.n. NH prophesying. [Verbal n. of נָבֵא, Niph. of נָבֵא. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַנְּבֻה f.n. NH producing, yield. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיב (= he produced), Hiph. of נָוַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּבֻטָה f.n. NH causing to sprout. [Verbal n. of הִנְבִּיט (= he caused to sprout), Hiph. of נָבַט ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּבֻדָה f.n. NH confrontation, opposition. [Verbal n. of הִנְבִּיד, Hiph. of נָבַד ^{III}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּנִינָה f.n. NH intonation. [Verbal n. of הִנְנִין (= he made someone play; he composed, Hiph. of נָנַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּנֻעוֹת f.n. NH infection. [Verbal n. of נָנַע (= was stricken), Niph. of נָנַע ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַנְּנִירוֹת f.n. NH being spilled. [Verbal n. of נָנַר (= was spilled), Niph. of נָנַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַנְּנִיר m.n. NH shake, move, nod. [Substantivation of הִנִּיר, inf. of הִנִּיר. See נִיר and cp. הִנְנִיר. For the

change of הָגֵר to הִגֵּר see הִבְדִּיל. For the difference in meaning between הִנְדָּה and הִגֵּר see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִנָּדָה f.n. NH rolling, shaking, nodding, rocking.
[Verbal n. of הִנִּיד, Hiph. of נִיד. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הִנָּד.]

הִנְדִּיס m.n. NH engineering. [Verbal n. of הִנְדִּיס, Pi. of הִנְדַּס.]

הִנְדַּס to measure (land, etc.), to engineer, geometrize.

— Pi. - הִנְדִּיס MH 1 he measured (land, etc.); NH 2 he geometrized, engineered. [Back formation from הִנְדָּסָה.] Derivative: הִנְדִּיִּס.]

הִנְדָּסָאוֹת f.n. NH practical engineering. [Formed from הִנְדָּסָה with suff. וֹתָ.]

הִנְדָּסָאִי m.n. NH technician. [Formed from הִנְדָּסָה with suff. אִיִּי.]

הִנְדָּסָה f.n. MH 1 geometry. NH 2 engineering. [Arab. handasa (= geometry; engineering), from Pers. andāza. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: הִנְדָּסָה, הִנְדָּסָאוֹת, הִנְדָּסָאִי.

הִנְדָּסִי adj. MH geometrical, of engineering. [Formed from הִנְדָּסָה with suff. יִיִּי.]

הִנָּה to be agreeable, be pleased.

— Niph. - נִהְנָה he benefited from, enjoyed.

— Pi. - הִנָּה he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened.

— Hith. - הִתְנַהֵּן he benefited from, enjoyed.

— Hiph. - נִהְנָה he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened. [Aram.–Syr. הִנָּא (= was agreeable, was pleasant; afforded pleasure, pleased), Arab. hana'a (= was beneficial, was wholesome), hani'a (= was delighted, took pleasure, enjoyed), OSArab. הִנָּא (=

gain).] Derivatives: הִנָּאָה, מִתְנַהֵּן, הִתְנַהֲנוּת, מִתְנַהֵּן, נִהְנָה, נִהְנָהוּ.

הִנָּה ¹ f. personal pron. they. [See הִן ¹.]

הִנָּה ² adv. here, hither. [Related to Arab. hunā, hannā (= here), Akka. aḥan(n)ā (= on this side of). cp. the second element in עֲדָנָה.]

הִנָּה interj. lo, behold, here. [Prob. enlarged from הִן ². Ugar. hm, hn, Arab. 'inna, Ethiop. na, nā, Akka. 'ennā, 'anumma, and annū (= behold).]

הִנְהִיגָה f.n. PBH 1 driving, leading. MH 2 conduct, behavior.

(= he led), Hiph. of . - נִהַג . For the ending see first suff. הָ.] [Verbal n. of הִנְהִיג Derivative: הִנְהִיגִי.]

הִנְהִיגִי adj. MH pertaining to conduct. [Formed from הִנְהִיגָה with suff. יִיִּי.]

הִנְהִיגִין m.n. NH saying 'yes'. [Verbal n. of הִנְהִיג, Pi. of הִנָּה.]

הִנְהִיגָה f.n. NH management, direction, administration. [From נָהַל; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise non-existing) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הִנְהִיגִי.

הִנְהִיגִי adj. NH administrative, managerial. [Formed from הִנְהִיגָה with suff. יִיִּי.]

הִנָּהוּ to say 'yes'.

— Pi. - הִנָּהוּ he said 'yes'. [Formed from הִן (= yes) through reduplication.] Derivative: הִנְהִיגִין.

הִנְהִירָה f.n. NH fluorescence. [Verbal n. of הִנְהִיר (= he caused to shine, brightened), Hiph. of נָהַר ². For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנִּיחַ m.n. PBH putting down, depositing. [From הָנִיחַ (= he put down), Hiph. of נָוַח.]

הַנִּוֵּי m.n. NH causing joy, giving pleasure. [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he caused joy), Pi. of נָוַח.]

הַנּוֹמָא see הַיְנוּמָא.

הַנּוֹתֵאִיזִים m.n. FW henotheism. [Eng., coined by Friedrich Max Müller (1823–1900), professor of comparative philology at Oxford in his Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion (1878), from Gk. heno- (= one), theos (= god), and suff. -ism.]

הַנְּזִירֻת f.n. NH abstinence; asceticism. [Verbal n. of נָזַר (= he abstained himself), Niph. of נָזַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּחָה f.n. PBH 1 putting down, depositing. MH 2 supposition, hypothesis. NH 3 theorem, theory. MH 4 terminology. [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he put down), Hiph. of נָוַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
Derivative: הַנְּחִי.

הַנְּחָה f.n. 1 release from taxes, exemption. PBH 2 relief, ease. NH 3 reduction of price. [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he set at rest), Hiph. of נָוַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּחִי adj. MH hypothetical. [Formed from הַנְּחָה with suff. יָ.]

הַנְּחִיָּה f.n. NH leading, guidance, directive. [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he led), Hiph. of נָוַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּחִילָה f.n. NH imparting, endowing (with). [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he bequeathed, bestowed, conferred), Hiph. of נָוַח¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּחִמּוּת f.n. MH regret. [Verbal n. of נָחַם (= he regretted), Niph. of נָחַם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּחִיתָ m.n. NH landing. [Substantivation of הָנִיחַ, inf. of הָנִיחַ, Hiph. of נָוַח; see הַנְּחִיתָ. For the change of הָנִיחַ to הָנִיחַ see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הָנִיחַ and הָנִיחַ see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַנְּחִיתָה f.n. NH 1 bringing down. 2 landing (of persons or goods from a plane or a ship). [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he brought down, landed), Hiph. of נָוַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּטוּת f.n. NH 1 being turned, being deflected. 2 declension, conjugation (grammar). [Verbal n. of נָטָה (= was turned, was deflected), Niph. of נָטָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּטָשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 abandonment. 2 spread, diffusion. [Verbal n. of נָטַשׁ (= was abandoned), Niph. of נָטַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנִּי pron. pl. these. [Aram., pl. of הֵן, which is related to Syr. הֵן, הֵן (= this).]

הַנִּיָּה f.n. PBH enjoyment, pleasure. [A collateral form of הַנְּחָה¹.] Derivative: הַנְּחִי.

הַנִּיָּה PBH this is right if. [JArām., contraction of הֵא נִיָּה (lit.: 'this is pleasing' or 'this is convenient'). See הֵא¹ and נִיָּה.]

הַנִּיָּן m.n. NH pleasure-seeker; hedonist. [Formed from הַנְּחָה with suff. יָ.]

הַנְּפָרָה f.n. NH causing alienation, causing estrangement. [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ, Hiph. of נָוַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּמָכָה f.n. lowering; depression (of arms). [Verbal n. of הָנִיחַ (= he lowered), Hiph. of נָוַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַנְּמָק m.n. NH argument. [Substantivation of הָנִיחַ, inf. of הָנִיחַ. See נָמַק and cp. הַנְּמָקָה. For the change of

הַנִּמֵּק to הַנִּמֵּק see הַבְּדִיל. For the difference in meaning between הַנִּמְקָה and הַנִּמֵּק see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַנִּמְקָה f.n. NH argumentation. [From נִמַּק; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּסְקָה f.n. NH sharpening (music). [Verbal n. of הִנְסִיק (= he sharpened), Hiph. of נִסַּק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנֵּעַ m.n. NH propulsion. [Substantivation of הִנִּיעַ, inf. of הָנִיעַ (= he moved); see הַנִּנְעָה. For the change of הַנֵּעַ to הַנִּנֵּעַ see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַנִּנֵּעַ and הַנִּנְעָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַנִּנְעָה f.n. MH 1 setting in motion, propulsion. NH 2 starting (of an engine). [Verbal n. of הִנִּיעַ (= he moved to and fro), Hiph. of נִוַּע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְעָלָה f.n. NH 1 putting shoes on. 2 supplying shoes. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִיל (= he put shoes on somebody else), Hiph. of נָעַל^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְעָמָה f.n. MH making pleasant. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִים (= he made pleasant), Hiph. of נָעַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְעָצוּת f.n. NH being stuck in. [Verbal n. of נִנְעָץ (= was stuck in), Niph. of נָעַץ. For the ending see suff. וּתָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה m.n. PBH 1 waving, swinging. NH 2 lifting. [From הִנִּיחַ (= he waved), Hiph. of נִוַּח^{II}.]

הַנִּנְיָה^I f.n. PBH lifting, waving, swinging, brandishing. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיחַ (= he waved). See נִוַּח^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה^{II} f.n. sifting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:28).

הַנִּנְיָה m.n. PBH endorsment (of a document). [From JArām. הַנִּיפַק (= he brought forth, produced); see הַנִּנְיָה. For the change of הַנִּיפַק to הַנִּנְיָה see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַנִּנְיָה and הַנִּנְיָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. NH issue (of currency or bonds), emission. [Verbal n. of הִנְיִיק (= he issued currency or bonds), Hiph. of נִיפַק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. NH 1 animism. 2 animation. [Verbal n. of הִנְיִישׁ, Hiph. of נִיפֵשׁ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. NH resting, rest, repose. [Verbal n. of נִיפֵשׁ (= he took breath, refreshed himself, rested), Niph. of נִפֵּשׁ.]

הַנִּנְיָה m.n. PBH shining, rising (of the sun). [Subst. use of the inf. of הִנִּיךְ (= it shone, glittered), Hiph. of נִינֵךְ^I. See נִינֵךְ^I and cp. הַנִּנְיָה.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. sprouting forth. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיךְ, Hiph. of נִינֵךְ (= it sprouted, blossomed), Hiph. of נִינֵךְ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. perpetuation. [Verbal n. of הִנְיִיחַ (= he perpetuated), Hiph. of נִנְיַח^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. NH being saved, escaping. [Verbal n. of הִנְיִל (= escaped; was saved), Niph. of נִצַּל. For the ending see suff. וּתָּ.]

הַנִּנְיָה f.n. MH suckling, lactation. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיקָה (= she gave suck, suckled), Hiph. of יָנַק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַנְּקוּת f.n. NH becoming clean, purification. [Verbal n. of נָקָה (= was clean, was pure; was cleaned), Niph. of נָקָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּקָמָה f.n. NH vengeance, revenge. [Verbal n. of נָקַם (= he took revenge), Niph. of נָקַם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּשָׂאוֹת f.n. NH 1 a rising. 2 a boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂא (= was lifted up, was raised), Niph. of נָשָׂא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּשָׁלוּת f.n. NH being dispossessed, dispossession. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁל (= was dispossessed), Niph. of נָשַׁל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּשָׁמָה f.n. NH artificial respiration. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁם (= he applied artificial respiration), Hiph. of נָשַׁם. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּתַקָּה f.n. NH being cut off, severance. [Verbal n. of נָתַק (= was cut off), Niph. of נָתַק¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַנְּתַשּׁוּת f.n. NH being uprooted. [Verbal n. of נָתַשׁ, Niph. of נָתַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסִּי interj. hush! silence. [Of imitative origin; cp. Arab. hus (= hush! silence!), hassa (= he whispered), hashasa (= secret talk).] Derivative: הַסָּה.

הַסֵּב m.n. PBH leaning back, reclining. [From הָסַב, Hiph. of סָבַב; see הַסָּבָה.]

הַסָּבָה f.n. PBH leaning back, reclining. [Verbal n. of הָסַב (= he leaned back, reclined), Hiph. of הָסַב. See סָבַב and first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְבֵּיר m.n. NH explanation. [Substantivation of הִסְבִּיר, inf. of הִסְבִּיר; see הַסְבָּרָה. For the change of הִסְבֵּיר to הִסְבֵּיר see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הִסְבֵּיר and הַסְבָּרָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַסְבָּרָה f.n. MH explanation. [Verbal n. of הִסְבִּיר (= he explained), Hiph. of סָבַר. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.] Derivative: הַסְבָּרָתִי.

הַסְבָּרָתִי adj. NH explanatory. [Formed from הַסְבָּרָה with suff. יִי.]

הַסָּנָה f.n. NH moving back, removing. [Verbal n. of הָסִיג (= he removed), Hiph. of סָנַג¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַסָּנָה f.n. NH 1 becoming violet. 2 turning violet. [Verbal n. of הָסִיג, Hiph. of סָנַג¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְנֵר m.n. PBH 1 closing, detention. NH 2 parenthesis. [Substantivation of הִסְנֵר, inf. of הִסְנֵר; see הַסְנֵרָה. For the change of הִסְנֵר to הִסְנֵר see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הִסְנֵר and הַסְנֵרָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַסְנֵרָה f.n. PBH 1 closing. NH 2 extradition. [Verbal n. of הִסְנֵר (= he shut up; he handed over), Hiph. of סָנַר. See סָנַר and first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְנֵרוּת f.n. NH being closed; isolation. [Verbal n. of הִסְנֵר (= was closed), Niph. of סָנַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְדֵּיר m.n. NH regularization, arrangement. [Substantivation of הִסְדִּיר, inf. of הִסְדִּיר; see הַסְדֵּירָה. For the change of הִסְדִּיר to הִסְדֵּיר see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הִסְדִּיר and הַסְדֵּירָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַסְדֵּירָה f.n. NH regularization, arrangement. [Verbal n. of הִסְדִּיר (= he regularized, arranged), Hiph. of סָדַר. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַסָּה to be silent.

— Pi. - 1 הָסָה he was silent; NH 2 he silenced, stilled.

— Pu. - הָסַח he was silenced, was stilled.

— Hiph. - הִתְהַסָּה he silenced, stilled. [Denominated from הָס. cp. Arab. hassa (= he spoke low to himself, whispered).] Derivative: הִסְוִי.

הִסְנוּאָה f.n. NH camouflage. [Verbal n. of הִסְנוּה (= he camouflaged), Hiph. of סוּה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִסְוִי f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִסָּה, Hiph. of הִסָּה.]

הִסּוּס m.n. NH hesitation, indecision. [Verbal n. of הִסַּס (= he hesitated), Pi. of הִסַּס.]

הִסָּח m.n. PBH removal (used esp. in the phrase הִסָּח־הִדְרָעָה, 'diversion of attention, inadvertence'). [Substantivation of הִסָּח, inf. of הִסִּיחַ (= he removed); see הִסָּחָה. For the change of הִסָּח to הִסָּח see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִסָּח and הִסָּחָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH being dragged. [Verbal n. of נִסָּח (= was dragged), Niph. of סָחַב. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH removal, diversion. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיחַ (= he removed), Hiph. of נִסָּח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH being squeezed, being pressed. [Verbal n. of נִסָּח (= was squeezed, was pressed), Niph. of סָחַט. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH being swept away. [Verbal n. of נִסָּח, Niph. of סָחַף. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הִסָּח m.n. PBH (pl. הִסָּחוֹת) shaking an object so as to shift it from its place (one of the sources of levitical uncleanness). [Substantivation of הִסָּח, inf. of הִסִּיחַ (= he moved shifted); see הִסָּחָה. For the change of

הִסָּח to הִסָּח see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִסָּח and הִסָּחָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. PBH moving, shifting. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיחַ (= he moved, shifted), Hiph. of סוּח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH oiling. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיחַ (= he anointed), Hiph. of סוּח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיחַ (= he melted), Hiph. of נִסָּח¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִסָּחָה m.n. NH consent; agreement. [Substantivation of הִסָּח, inf. of הִסִּיחַ; see הִסָּחָה. For the change of הִסָּח to הִסָּח see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִסָּח and הִסָּחָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. MH 1 consent, agreement. NH 2 approval, approbation (of a book). [Verbal n. of הִסִּיחַ (= he consented, agreed), Hiph. of סָחַם². For the ending see first suff. הָ. The word הִסָּחָה was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

הִסָּחָה adj. NH conventional. [Formed from הִסָּחָה with suff. וֹתָ.] Derivative: הִסָּחָה.

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH conventionality. [Formed from הִסָּחָה with suff. וֹתָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH getting used (to), habituation. [Verbal n. of הִסָּחָה (= he got used to), Hiph. of סָחַן¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִסָּחָה f.n. NH causing to feel disgusted at. [Verbal n. of הִסָּחָה, Hiph. of סָחַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְלָחוֹת f.n. NH the state of being forgiven. [Verbal n. of הִסְלַח (= he was forgiven), Niph. of סָלַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְלָלָה f.n. NH orbiting. [Verbal n. of הִסְלִיל, Hiph. of סָלַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְלָמָה f.n. NH escalation. [Verbal n. of הִסְלִים, Hiph. of סָלַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְמָכָה f.n. MH 1 bringing nearer. NH 2 graduation, ordination. NH 3 thickening. [Verbal n. of הִסְמִיךְ (= he drew close), Hiph. of סָמַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְמָלָה f.n. NH 1 symbolization. 2 codification. [Verbal n. of הִסְמִיל, Hiph. of סָמַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְמָקָה f.n. NH blushing. [Verbal n. of הִסְמִיק (= he blushed), Hiph. of סָמַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְנֵן m.n. NH filtered material. [Substantivation of הִסְנִין, inf. of הִסְנִין (= he filtered); see הַסְנֵנָה. For the change of הִסְנֵן to הִסְנֵן see הַבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הַסְנֵן and הַסְנֵנָה see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַסְנֵנָה f.n. NH straining, filtering. [Verbal n. of הִסְנִין (= he strained, filtered). See סָנַן and first suff. הָ.]

הִסָּם to hesitate.

— Pi. - הִסָּם he hesitated, wavered. [From JArām. הִסָּם (in הִנֵּה קָא מִהִסָּם, where some versions have קָמַחֶס, with ח). Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: הִסָּס, הִסָּסָן, מִהִסָּם.

הַסְסָן m.n. NH a hesitant, irresolute person. [Formed from הִסָּס (see הִסָּס) with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: הַסְסָנוּת, הַסְסָנִי.

הַסְסָנוּת f.n. NH hesitancy, irresolution. [Formed from הִסָּס with suff. וֹת.]

הַסְסָנִי adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from הִסָּס with suff. יָ.]

הַסָּע m.n. PBH 1 move. NH 2 transport. [Substantivation of הִסָּע, inf. of הִסָּע; see הַסָּעָה. For the change of הִסָּע to הִסָּע see הַבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הִסָּע and הַסָּעָה see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַסָּעָה f.n. MH 1 moving, removing. NH 2 transportation. [Verbal n. of הִסָּע (= he caused to travel, transported), Hiph. of נָסַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסָּעָרָה f.n. NH causing storm. [Verbal n. of הִסָּעִיר (= he caused a storm), Hiph. of סָעַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסָּעָרוֹת f.n. NH the state of being stormy. [Verbal n. of הִסָּעֵר, Niph. of סָעַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסָּפָה f.n. NH drying with a sponge, sponging. [Verbal n. of הִסָּפִיג (= he dried up with a sponge), Hiph. of סָפַג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסָּפָנוּת f.n. NH absorption, being absorbed. [Verbal n. of הִסָּפַג, Niph. of סָפַג. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסָּפָד m.n. PBH mourning; funeral oration. [Substantivation of הִסָּפֵד, inf. of הִסָּפִיד; see הַסָּפָדָה. For the change of הִסָּפֵד to הִסָּפֵד see הַבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הִסָּפֵד and הַסָּפָדָה see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַסָּפָדָה f.n. NH mourning; delivering a funeral oration. [Verbal n. of הִסָּפִיד (= he mourned, lamented, delivered a funeral oration), Hiph. of סָפַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְּפֹת f.n. NH extinction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of נִסְּפָה, Niph. of סָפָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּפָחוּת f.n. joining. [Verbal n. of נִסְּפַח (= he joined), Niph. of סָפַח ¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּפֶק m.n. NH output, capacity. [Substantivation of הִסְפִּיק, inf. of הִסְפִּיק; see הִסְפָּקָה. For the change of הִסְפֶּק to הִסְפֶּק see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִסְפֶּק and הִסְפָּקָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַסְּפָקָה f.n. MH 1 amount required for subsistence. NH 2 supply, provision. [Verbal n. of הִסְפִּיק, Hiph. of סָפַק ¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הֶסֶק ¹ m.n. PBH heating. [Substantivation of הִסֵּק, inf. of הִסִּיק (= he heated); see נִסֵּק ¹. For the change of הִסֵּק to הֶסֶק see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הֶסֶק ¹ and הִסְפָּקָה ¹ see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הֶסֶק ¹¹ m.n. NH conclusion. [Substantivation of הִסֵּק, inf. of הִסִּיק (= he concluded); see נִסֵּק ¹¹. For the change of הִסֵּק to הֶסֶק see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסֶק ¹¹ and הִסְפָּקָה ¹¹ see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַסְּסָה ¹ f.n. PBH heating. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיק (= he heated). See נִסֵּק ¹ and first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּסָה ¹¹ f.n. NH conclusion. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיק (= he concluded), Hiph. of נִסֵּק ¹¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּרָה f.n. PBH removal. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיר (= he removed), Hiph. of סָרָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּרָחָה f.n. NH stench. [Verbal n. of הִסְרִיחַ (= it stank), Hiph. of סָרַח ¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּרָטָה f.n. NH filming. [Verbal n. of הִסְרִיט (= he filmed), Hiph. of סָרַט ¹¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הֶסֶת m.n. PBH inducement. [Substantivation of הִסֵּת, inf. of הִסִּית, a collateral form of הִסִּית; see הִסְתָּה. For the change of הִסֵּת to הֶסֶת see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הֶסֶת and הִסְתָּה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַסְּתָאבוּת f.n. NH defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּאב (= was defiled), Hith. of סָאב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַבְּכוּת f.n. NH complication. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּךְ (= became entangled), Hith. of סָבַךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַבְּלוּת f.n. NH being fat. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּל (= became a burden, dragged along), Hith. of סָבַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַבְּנוּת f.n. NH soaping oneself, saponification. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּן (= he soaped himself), Hith. of סָבַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַבְּרוּת f.n. NH probability. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּר (= was reasonable, was probable), Hith. of סָבַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַנְּלוּת f.n. NH adaptation, adaptability. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּנֵּל (= he adapted himself), Hith. of סָנַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַנְּפוּת f.n. NH abstinence. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּנֵּף (= he mortified himself), Hith. of סָנַף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְּתַנְּרוּת f.n. NH seclusion. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּנֵּר (= he closed himself in), Hith. of סָנַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּדְרוּת f.n. NH 1 organization. 2 arrangement. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּדֵּר (= he was organized), Hith. of סָדַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.] Derivative: הַסְתַּדְרוּתִי.

הַסְתַּדְרוּתִי adj. NH organizational. [Formed from הַסְתַּדְרוּת with suff. יָ.]

הַסְתָּה f.n. PBH enticement, seduction. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּ (= he induced, enticed, seduced), Hiph. of סוּת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְתוּבָּבוּת f.n. NH moving round. [Verbal n. of הַסְתוּבֵּב (= he moved round), Hithpol. of בָּסַס. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתוּדָּרוּת f.n. NH conferring in secret. [Verbal n. of הַסְתוּדֵּר (= he conferred in secret), Hithpol. of סוּד¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתוּוּת f.n. NH camouflaging oneself. [Verbal n. of הַסְתוּ (= he camouflaged himself), Hith. of סוּה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתוּלָּלוּת f.n. NH overbearing, arrogance. [Verbal n. of הַסְתוּלֵּל (= he was overbearing, was arrogant), Hithpol. of סָלַל¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתוּפָּפוּת f.n. MH standing on the threshold, visiting frequently. [Verbal n. of הַסְתוּפֶּה (= he stood on the threshold, visited frequently), Hithpol. of סָפַה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתַּחֲפוּת f.n. NH being swept away. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּחֵף (= was swept away), Hith. of סָחַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתַּחֲרוּת f.n. MH business dealings. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּחֵר (= he traded), Hith. of סָחַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתַּחֲרוּת f.n. NH 1 going round. 2 dizziness. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּחֵר (= went round; was dizzy). See סָחַר and suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתִּיגָּה f.n. NH reservation. [Verbal n. of הַסְתִּיג (= he reserved himself), Hith. of סִיג^{II}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתִּידָּה f.n. NH calcification. [Verbal n. of הַסְתִּיד (= was calcified), Hith. of סִיד. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתִּימוּת f.n. NH being concluded, conclusion. [Verbal n. of הַסְתִּימ (= was ended, was concluded), Hith. of סִיַּם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתִּיעוּת f.n. NH being assisted, assistance. [Verbal n. of הַסְתִּיע (= was assisted), Hith. of סִיע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתִּיפָּה f.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of הַסְתִּיף (= he fenced with someone), Hith. of סִיף^I. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתַּכְּלוּת f.n. MH looking, observation, contemplation. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּכֵּל (= he looked at, observed), Hith. of סָכַל^{II}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.] Derivative: הַסְתַּכְּלוּתִי.

הַסְתַּכְּלוּתִי adj. NH observational, visual. [Formed from הַסְתַּכְּלוּת with suff. יָ.]

הַסְתַּכְּמוּת f.n. NH summing up. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּכֵּם (= was summed up), Hith. of סָכַם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתַּכְּנוּת f.n. NH endangering oneself, risking. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּכֵּן (= he endangered himself, risked), Hith. of סָכַן^{II}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַסְתַּכְּסוּת f.n. NH involvement in a quarrel, quarreling. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּכֵּס (= he was involved

in a quarrel), Hithpalp. of סכסך. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.

הַסְתַּלְּפוּת f.n. NH being distorted, distortion. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּלֵּף (= was distorted), Hith. of סָלַף.]

הַסְתַּלְּקוּת f.n. MH 1 going away, departure. 2 withdrawal. 3 death (esp. of a great man). [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּלֵּק (= he went away, departed; he died), Hith. of סָלַק. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּאוּת f.n. NH becoming blind, blindness. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּא (= he became blind), Hith. of סָמָא. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּכוּת f.n. NH reliance. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּךְ (= he relied on), Hith. of סָמַךְ. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּלוּת f.n. NH being symbolized, symbolization. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּל (= was symbolized), Hith. of סָמַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּמוּת f.n. NH poisoning himself. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּם (= he poisoned himself), Hith. of סָמַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּנוּת f.n. NH being marked, standing out. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּן (= was marked stood out), Hith. of סָמַן. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּרוּת f.n. NH hardening. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּר (= was hardened), Hith. of סָמַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּרוּת f.n. NH being blinded, dazzlement. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּר (= was blinded, was dazzled), Hith. of סָמַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּמְּנוּת f.n. NH 1 being filtered. 2 infiltration. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּמֵּן (= was filtered; infiltrated), Hith. of סָמַן. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּנְּפוּת f.n. NH affiliation. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּנֵּף (= was affiliated), Hith. of סָנַף. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּנְּעוּת f.n. MH branching off, ramification. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּנֵּעַף (= branched off), Hith. of סָנַעַף. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּעַרְבוּת f.n. NH arabization, becoming Arab. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּעַרֵּב (= he became Arab), Histaph'el of עָרַב, denominated from עֲרַבִּי (= Arab). For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּעַרוּת f.n. NH storming, assault. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּעֵר (= he stormed, assaulted), Hith. of סָעַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּפְּנוּת f.n. NH drying oneself. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּפֵּן (= he dried himself), Hith. of סָפַן. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּפְּחוּת f.n. NH joining, annexation. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּפֵּחַ (= was joined, was annexed), Hith. of סָפַח¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּפְּקוּת¹ f.n. MH contentment, frugality. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּפֵּק (= he was content, was satisfied), Hith. of סָפַק¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּפְּקוּת² f.n. NH being in doubt. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּפֵּק (= was in doubt), Hith. of סָפַק². For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּפְּרָדוּת f.n. NH becoming a Sepharadi. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּפְּרֵד (= he became a Sepharadi), Hith. of סָפַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּפְּרוּת f.n. NH haircutting. [Verbal n. of הַסְתַּפֵּר (= he had his hair cut), Hith. of סָפַר². For the ending see suff. וּתָּוּ.]

הַסְתַּקְנוּת f.n. NH inquisitiveness, curiosity. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּקֵּן (= he became inquisitive), Hith. of סִקֵּן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתֵּר m.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Substantivation of הִסְתַּתֵּר, inf. of הִסְתַּתֵּר; see הַסְתַּתֵּר. For the change of הַסְתַּתֵּר to הַסְתַּתֵּר see הַבְּדִל, for the difference in meaning between הַסְתַּתֵּר and הַסְתַּתֵּר see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַסְתַּתְּבִּלּוּת f.n. NH becoming cumbersome. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתְּבִּל (= became cumbersome), Hith. of סִרְבֵּל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתְּרָנוּת f.n. NH intertwining. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתְּרָנָה (= became intertwined), Hith. of סִרְגָּה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתְּרָה f.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּר (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of סִתַּר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַסְתַּתְּרוּת f.n. NH being hidden. [Verbal n. of נִסְתַּר (= was hidden), Niph. of סִתַּר¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתְּרָסוּת f.n. NH being castrated, castration. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּרס (= he was castrated), Hith. of סִרַּס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתְּרָקוּת f.n. NH combing one's hair. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּרק (= he combed his hair), Hith. of סִרַּק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתְּמּוּת f.n. NH being closed, being stopped up. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּמ (= was closed, was stopped up), Hith. of סִתַּם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַסְתַּתְּתָרוּת f.n. NH hiding oneself, hiding. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּר (= he hid himself), Hith. of סִחַר¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַעֲבָרָה f.n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of הָעִיב, Hiph. of עָבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲבָה f.n. NH overclouding. [Verbal n. of הָעִיב (= darkened, beclouded), Hiph. of עָיַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲבָטָה f.n. NH lending against pledge. [Verbal n. of הָעִיבט (= he lent against pledge), Hiph. of עָבַט¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲבָר m.n. NH exposition (music). [Substantivation of הָעִיב, inf. of הָעִיב; see הַעֲבָרָה. For the change of הַעֲבָר to הַעֲבָר see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַעֲבָר and הַעֲבָרָה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַעֲבָרָה f.n. PBH 1 removal, transfer. MH 2 metaphor. [Verbal n. of הָעִיבַר (= he caused to pass over, transferred), Hiph. of עָבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.cp. הַבְּרָה.]

הַעֲגִילָה f.n. NH making round. [Verbal n. of הָעִיַל (= he made round, rolled), Hiph. of עָגַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנָנָה¹ f.n. NH casting anchor. [Verbal n. of הָעִיַן (= he cast anchor), Hiph. of עָנַן¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנָנָה^{II} f.n. NH deserting the wife, making her an 'agunah' (see עֲגוּנָה). [Verbal n. of הָעִיַן (= he deserted his wife), Hiph. of עָנַן^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנָנוּת¹ f.n. NH anchorage. [Verbal n. of נָעַן, Niph. of עָנַן¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַעֲנָנוּת^{II} f.n. NH becoming an 'agunah' (see עֲגוּנָה). [Verbal n. of נָעַן, Niph. of עָנַן^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַעֲדָאָה f.n. PBH testimony, deposition. [Verbal n. of הָעִיד (= he testified), Hiph. of עוֹד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הַעֲדָה.]

הַעֲדָה f.n. MH 1 testimony, deposition. NH 2 protest (accountancy). [From הָעִיד (= he testified). See הַעֲדָאָה.]

הַעֲדָנָה f.n. NH refinement. [Verbal n. of הָעֲדִין (= he refined), Hiph. of עֲדַן¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲדָפָה f.n. PBH 1 surplus. NH 2 preference. [Verbal n. of הָעֲדִיף (= he had a surplus; he preferred), Hiph. of עֲדֵף. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲדָר m.n. MH absence, non-existence. [Substantivation of הָעֲדַר, inf. of הָעֲדִיר (= he removed), Hiph. of עֲדַר¹¹. For the change of הָעֲדַר to הַעֲדָר see הַבְּדִל.]

הַעֲדָרוֹת f.n. NH absence. [Verbal n. of נָעַדַר (= was absent), Niph. of עֲדַר¹¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַעֲנִיָּה f.n. NH grimace. [Verbal n. of הָעֲנָה (in הָעֲנָה 'he pulled a face'), Hiph. of עוֹה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲזָבוֹת f.n. NH being abandoned, abandonment. [Verbal n. of נָעַזַב (= he was abandoned), Niph. of עֲזַב¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַעֲזָה, הָעֲזָה f.n. MH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הָעִז (= he dared, was insolent), Hiph. of עִז. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲזָרוֹת f.n. NH being helped, receiving aid. [Verbal n. of נָעֲזַר (= was helped), Niph. of עֲזַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַעֲטָרָה f.n. NH crowning, coronation. [Verbal n. of הָעִטִּיר (= he crowned), Hiph. of עִטַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲכָרָה f.n. NH muddying, making turbid. [Verbal n. of הָעִכִּיר, Hiph. of עִכַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲכָרוֹת f.n. NH becoming muddy. [Verbal n. of נָעֲכַר (= was troubled; became muddy), Niph. of עִכַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַעֲלָאָה f.n. PBH 1 raising, lifting. PBH 2 offering a sacrifice. MH 3 lighting, kindling. [Verbal n. of הָעִלָּה (= he raised, lifted), Hiph. of עִלָּה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הַעֲלִיָּה.]

הַעֲלָבָה f.n. NH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of הָעִלִּיב (= he put to shame), Hiph. of עִלֵּב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲלָבוֹת f.n. NH being put to shame. [Verbal n. of נָעִלַב (= was put to shame), Niph. of עִלֵּב. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַעֲלָוֹת f.n. NH rising. [Verbal n. of נָעִלָה, Niph. of עִלָּה. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַעֲלִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 raising, lifting. 2 offering a sacrifice. [A collateral form of הַעֲלָאָה (q.v.).]

הַעֲלָם m.n. PBH 1 concealment. 2 forgetfulness, unconsciousness. [Substantivation of הָעִלַם, inf. of הָעִלַם; see הַעֲלָמָה. For the change of הָעִלַם to הַעֲלָם see הַבְּדִל, for the difference in meaning between הַעֲלָם and הַעֲלָמָה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַעֲלָמָה f.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Verbal n. of הָעִלַם (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of עִלַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַעֲלָמוּת f.n. NH disappearance. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= was hidden, was concealed), Niph. of עלם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲמָדָה f.n. PBH placing. [Verbal n. of הָעִמִּיד (= he caused to stand, placed), Hiph. of עמד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲמָדוּת f.n. NH stopping, ceasing. [Verbal n. of נָעַמַד, Niph. of עמד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲמָה f.n. NH dimming, darkening. [Verbal n. of הָעַם, Hiph. of עמם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲמָסָה f.n. NH loading. [Verbal n. of הָעָמַס (= he loaded), Hiph. of עמס. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲמָקָה f.n. MH 1 deepening. NH 2 delving into. [Verbal n. of הָעִמִּיק (= he deepened), Hiph. of עמק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲמָתָה f.n. NH juxtaposing, comparing. [Verbal n. of הָעִמִּית (= he compared), Hiph. of עמת^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנִיּוּת f.n. NH consent, response. [Verbal n. of נָעַנָה (= he was answered; he complied with), Niph. of ענה^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנָקָה f.n. MH grant, gratuity. [Verbal n. of הָעִנִּיק (= he presented with), Qal of ענק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנָשָׁה f.n. NH punishing. [Verbal n. of הָעִנִּישׁ (= he punished), Hiph. of ענש. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲנָשׁוּת f.n. NH being punished. [Verbal n. of נָעֲנַשׁ (= was punished), Niph. of ענש. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲסָקָה f.n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of הָעִסִּיק (= he employed), Hiph. of עסק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲפָה f.n. NH flying (in the tr. sense). [Verbal n. of הָעִיף (= he fled), Hiph. of עוף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲפָלָה f.n. NH 1 daring. 2 illegal immigration (to Palestine during the British Mandate). [Verbal n. of הָעִפִּיל (= he presumed, dared), Hiph. of עפל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲצָמָה f.n. NH intensification. [Verbal n. of הָעִצִּים (= he strengthened), Hiph. of עצם^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲצָמוּת f.n. NH being closed, closing. [Verbal n. of נָעַצַם (= was closed), Niph. of עצם^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲצָרוּת f.n. NH stopping, ceasing, cessation. [Verbal n. of נָעַצַר (= was stopped), Niph. of עצר^I. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲקָב m.n. NH trace. [Substantivation of הָעִקַּב, inf. of הָעִקִּיב (= he traced); see הָעִקְבָּה. For the change of הָעִקַּב to הָעִקֵּב see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הָעִקֵּב and הָעִקְבָּה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַעֲקָבָה f.n. NH tracing. [Formed from הָעִקִּיב (= he traced), Hiph. of עקב^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲקָדוּת f.n. NH being tied. [Verbal n. of נָעַקַד (= was tied), Niph. of עקד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲקָה f.n. MH pressure, oppression. [Verbal n. of הָעִיק (= he pressed), Hiph. of עוק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲקָמָה f.n. NH twisting, distorting. [Verbal n. of עָקַם (= he twisted, distorted), Hiph. of עָקַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲקָמוּת f.n. NH becoming twisted, becoming distorted. [Verbal n. of נִעְקַם (= he became twisted, distorted), Niph. of עָקַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲקָרוּת ¹ f.n. NH uprooting. [Verbal n. of נִעְקַר (= was uprooted), Niph. of עָקַר ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲקָרוּת ^{II} f.n. NH becoming barren (woman), becoming impotent, becoming infertile. [Verbal n. of נִעְקַר, נִעְקָרָה (= became barren, became impotent), Niph. of עָקַר ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲרָאָה, הַעֲרָיָה f.n. PBH 1 the first stage of sexual intercourse. 2 risking one's life. [Verbal n. of הִעֲרָה (= he uncovered), Hiph. of עָרָה ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲרָב m.n. PBH sunset (used only in the phrase שָׁמֶשׁ הַעֲרָב, 'sunset'). [Substantivation of הִעֲרַב, the inf. of הִעֲרִיב (= he did something in the evening); see הַעֲרִיבָה. For the change of הִעֲרַב to הִעֲרִיב see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הִעֲרַב and הַבְּדִיל see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַעֲרָב adv. at sunset, in the evening. [Properly inf. abs. of הִעֲרִיב, Hiph. of עָרַב ¹.]

הַעֲרָבָה f.n. PBH staying during the evening. [Verbal n. of הִעֲרִיב (= he did something in the evening; he stayed during the evening), Hiph. of עָרַב ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲרָה f.n. MH remark, note. [Verbal n. of הִעֲרִיר (= he waked up; he observed, remarked), Hiph. of עָרַר ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲרָאָה f.n. PBH (a collateral form of הַעֲרָאָה.)

הַעֲרָכָה f.n. PBH 1 appraisal, evaluation. NH 2 appreciation. [Verbal n. of הִעֲרִיךָ (= he valued, evaluated), Hiph. of עָרַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲרָכוּת f.n. NH preparing oneself, getting ready. [Verbal n. of נִעְרָךְ (= was arranged, was prepared), Niph. of עָרַךְ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲרָמָה f.n. PBH cheating, evasion of the law. [Verbal n. of הִעֲרִים (= he was cunning, he was crafty), Hiph. of עָרַם ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲרָמוּת f.n. NH accumulation, being piled. [Verbal n. of נִעְרַם, Niph. of עָרַם ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲרָצָה f.n. MH adoration, admiration, esteem. [Verbal n. of הִעֲרִיץ, Hiph. of עָרַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נַעֲשָׂה f.n. NH being done, doing. [Verbal n. of נִעְשָׂה (= was done), Niph. of עָשָׂה. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲשָׂרָה f.n. making rich, enrichment. [Verbal n. of הִעֲשִׁיר (= he made rich, enriched), Hiph. of עָשַׁר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲתָק m.n. MH 1 moving, transfer. NH 2 copy. [Substantivation of הִעֲתִיק, inf. of הִעֲתִיק (= he removed, translated; he copied); see הַעֲתִיקָה. For the change of הִעֲתִיק to הַעֲתִיק see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הִעֲתִיק and הַעֲתִיקָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַעֲתָקָה f.n. MH 1 removal. MH 2 translation. NH 3 copying, copy. [Verbal n. of הִעֲתִיק (= he removed; he translated; he copied), Hiph. of עָתַק ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲתָקוּת f.n. NH removal, transference. [Verbal n. of נִעְתַּק (= was removed), Niph. of עָתַק ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַעֲתָרָה ¹ f.n. MH praying, entreaty, supplication.
[Verbal n. of הִעָתִיר (= he prayed), Hiph. of עָתַר ¹.
For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַעֲתָרָה ^{II} f.n. MH multiplying (words), verbosity.
[Verbal n. of הִעָתִיר (= he made abundant,
multiplied), Hiph. of עָתַר ^{II}. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

הַעֲתָרוֹת f.n. NH granting a prayer or request. [Verbal
n. of נָעַתַר ¹ (= he granted a request), Niph. of עָתַר ¹.
For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַפְּנִיָּה f.n. NH weakening, easing, lessening, relaxation.
[Verbal n. of הִפְּנִי (= weakened, eased), Hiph. of פָּנָה.
For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּנִיָּה f.n. NH shelling, bombardment. [Verbal n. of
הִפְּנִי (= he shelled, bombarded), Hiph. of פָּנָה. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּנִימוֹת f.n. NH being impaired. [Verbal n. of נִפְּנָם (=
was spoiled, was impaired), Niph. of פָּנָם. For the
ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַפְּנִיָּה m.n. NH demonstration. [Substantivation of הִפְּנִי,
inf. of הִפְּנִי; see הַפְּנִיָּה. For the change of הִפְּנִי to
הַפְּנִי see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between
הַפְּנִי and הַפְּנִיָּה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַפְּנִיָּה f.n. NH demonstration. [Verbal n. of הִפְּנִי (=
he demonstrated), Hiph. of פָּנָה. For the ending see
first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הַפְּנִיָּתִי.

הַפְּנִיָּתִי adj. NH demonstrative. [Formed from הַפְּנִיָּה
with suff. יָ.]

הַפְּנִיעָה f.n. MH entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of
הִפְּנִיעַ (= he struck; he entreated), Hiph. of פָּנַע. For
the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּנִיעוֹת f.n. NH being hit, being hurt. [Verbal n. of
נִפְּנַע (= was hit, was hurt), Niph. of פָּנַע. For the
ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַפְּנִישָׁה f.n. NH causing to come together, bringing
together (esp. said of the two parties in a lawsuit).
[Verbal n. of הִפְּנִישׁ (= he caused to come together;
brought together), Hiph. of פָּנַשׁ. For the ending see
first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּדוּת f.n. NH being ransomed, being redeemed,
redemption. [Verbal n. of נִפְּדָה (= was ransomed; was
redeemed), Niph. of פָּדָה. For the ending see suff.
וֹת.]

הַפְּנִיָּה f.n. cessation, intermission, pause (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:49 in the
phrase מֵאִין הַפְּנִיָּה, 'without any intermission'). [From
הִפְּנִי (= he weakened), Hiph. of פָּנָה.]

הַפְּוִיָּה adj. 1 overturned, inverted, upside down. 2
destroyed. [Pass. part. of הִפְּוָה. See הַפְּוָה.]

הַפְּוִיָּה m.n. MH 1 turning over. 2 contrary, reverse. NH
3 inversion (music). [Verbal n. of הִפְּוָה (= he turned,
reversed), Pi. of הִפְּוָה. The word הַפְּוִיָּה was coined by
Rashi (1040–1105).]

הַפְּזָה f.n. NH gilding, gold-plating. [Verbal n. of הִפְּזָה,
Hiph. of פָּזָה ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּחָדָה f.n. MH frightening, intimidation. [Verbal n. of
הִפְּחָד (= he frightened), Hiph. of פָּחַד. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּחָה f.n. MH blowing, inflating. [Verbal n. of הִפְּחָה
(= he caused to blow), Hiph. of פָּחָה. For the ending
see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּחָה f.n. NH blowing, inflating. [Verbal n. of הִפְּחָה,
Hiph. of נָפַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַפְּכִי adj. MH opposite, contrary, contradictory.
[Formed from הִפְּךָ with adj. suff. 'ִי.] Derivative:
הַפְּכִיּוֹת.

הַפְּכִיּוּת f.n. MH contrariness, contradiction. [Formed from הַפְּכִי with suff. וּתְ.]

הַפְּכָן m.n. MH a fickle-minded person. [Formed from הַפַּךְ with suff. יָן.] Derivative: הַפְּכָנוּת.

הַפְּכָנוּת f.n. NH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הַפְּכָן with suff. וּתְ.]

הַפְּכָפֶךְ adj. 1 crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 21:8). PBH 2 fickle-minded. [Formed from הַפַּךְ through reduplication of the second and third radicals, on the analogy of חִלְקִילֶךְ (formed from חִלַּקְתָּ, חִלְקָה (from חִלַּקְתָּ), etc.)] Derivatives: הַפְּכָכּוּת, הַפְּכָכּוּת.

הַפְּכָכּוּת f.n. MH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הַפְּכָפֶךְ with suff. וּתְ.]

הַפְּכָכֶךְ adj. PBH fickle-minded. [Formed from הַפְּכָפֶךְ with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: הַפְּכָכּוּת, הַפְּכָכּוּת.

הַפְּכָכּוּת f.n. NH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הַפְּכָכֶךְ with suff. וּתְ.]

הַפְּכָכּוּת adj. NH fickle-minded. [Formed from הַפְּכָכֶךְ with suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיאָה adv. wonderfully. [adv. use of the inf. of הַפְּלִיאָה. See הַפְּלִיאָה¹.]

הַפְּלִיאָה¹ f.n. PBH surprise, astonishment. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיאָה (= he did wonderfully), Hiph. of פִּלֵּא¹. For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיאָה² f.n. PBH distinction. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיאָה (= he made a distinction), Hiph. of פִּלֵּא². For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיג m.n. PBH 1 interval, interruption. 2 exaggeration. [Substantivation of הַפְּלִיג, inf. of הַפְּלִיג; see הַפְּלִיג. For the change of הַפְּלִיג to הַפְּלִיג see הַפְּלִיג; for the difference in meaning between הַפְּלִיג and הַפְּלִיג see הַפְּלִיג.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. MH 1 sailing, departure (of a ship). 2 going far. 3 exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג (= he set sail; he went too far; he exaggerated), Hiph. of פִּלֵּא. For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. NH detachment, separation. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג, Niph. of פִּלֵּא. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. MH 1 causing to fall. NH 2 abortion. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג (= he caused to fall), Hiph. of נִפֵּל. For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. NH ejection, discharge. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג (= he ejected), Hiph. of פִּלֵּא. For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. NH escape, outburst. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג (= was discharged), Niph. of פִּלֵּא. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. NH discrimination. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג (= he distinguished, discriminated), Hiph. of פִּלֵּא¹. For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּלִיגָה f.n. NH incrimination. [Verbal n. of הַפְּלִיג (= he incriminated), Hiph. of פִּלֵּא. For the ending see first suff. יָן.]

הַפְּנָאָה f.n. MH turning. [Verbal n. of הַפְּנָאָה (= he turned), Hiph. of פָּנָה (tr.). For the ending see first suff. יָן. cp. הַפְּנָאָה.]

הַפְּנִיּוּת m.n. NH hypnotization. [Verbal n. of הַפְּנִיּוּת. See הַפְּנִיּוּת.]

הַפְּנוּת f.n. NH 1 disengagement, becoming unoccupied. MH 2 he turned away to ease nature, to ease oneself. [Verbal n. of נִפְּנָה (= he turned away; was freed), Niph. of פָּנָה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּנוּת to hypnotize.

— Pi. - הִפְּנוֹת he hypnotized.

— Pu. - הִפְּנוּ was hypnotized. [Back formation from הִיפּוֹנוֹזָה.] Derivatives: מְהַפְּנוֹת, מְהַפְּנוֹת, מְהַפְּנוֹת.

הַפְּנוּת f.n. NH turning. [A collateral form of הַפְּנוּתָה.]

הַפְּנוּתָה f.n. NH introversion, internalization. [Verbal n. of הִפְּנוּ (= he introverted, internalized), Hiph. of פָּנָה. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָד m.n. PBH 1 loss, damage. MH 2 non-existence. [Substantivation of הִפְּסִיד, inf. of הִפְּסִיד; see הַפְּסָדָה. For the change of הִפְּסִיד to הִפְּסָד see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִפְּסָד and הַפְּסָדָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַפְּסָדָה f.n. MH loss. [Verbal n. of הִפְּסִיד (= he suffered loss), Hiph. of פָּסַד. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָה^I f.n. PBH appeasing, conciliation. [Verbal n. of הִפְּסִי (= he appeased), Hiph. of פִּיס^I. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָה^{II} f.n. NH casting lots. [Verbal n. of הִפְּסִי (= he cast lots). See פִּיס^{II} and first suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָה^{III} f.n. PBH squeezing, removal. [Verbal n. of הִפְּסִי, Hiph. of פִּיס^{III}. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָלוּת f.n. PBH becoming unfit. [Verbal n. of נִפְּסַל (= became unfit), Niph. of פָּסַל^{II}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָק m.n. PBH 1 interruption. NH 2 pause (grammar). [Substantivation of הִפְּסִיק, inf. of הִפְּסִיק; see הַפְּסָקָה. For the change of הִפְּסִיק to הַפְּסָק see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הַפְּסָק and הַפְּסָקָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַפְּסָקָה f.n. PBH 1 interruption, interval. 2 break (between lessons, pause). [Verbal n. of הִפְּסִיק (= he interrupted), Hiph. of פָּסַק. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּסָקוּת f.n. NH cessation. [Verbal n. of נִפְּסַק (= stopped, ceased), Niph. of פָּסַק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּעִיל MH 'Hiph'il', the active causative conjugation of Hebrew verbs. [Properly the third person singular m. form the active causative conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (see פָּעַל), introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920–c.990 C.E.). cp. קָל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

הַפְּעָלָה MH 'Hoph'al', the passive causative conjugation of Hebrew verbs. [Properly the third person singular m. form of the passive causative conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (see פָּעַל) introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c. 920 – c. 990). cp. קָל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

הַפְּעָלָה f.n. MH causing action, activation, operation. [Verbal n. of הִפְּעִיל (= he caused to act), Hiph. of פָּעַל. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.] Derivative: הַפְּעָלָה.

הַפְּעָלוּת f.n. MH impression, affect. [Verbal n. of נִפְּעַל (= was done, was performed), Niph. of פָּעַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּעָלָה f.n. NH affect (philosophy). [Formed from הַפְּעָלָה with suff. וְתָ.]

הַפְּעָמָה f.n. NH causing to beat, pulsation. [Verbal n. of הַפְּעִים (= he caused to beat), Hiph. of פָּעַם. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּעָמוֹת f.n. MH excitement. [Verbal n. of נִפְעַם (= was excited), Hiph. of פָּעַם. For the ending see suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּעָרוֹת f.n. NH opening wide. [Verbal n. of נִפְעַר (= was opened widely), Niph. of פָּעַר. For the ending see suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּצָה f.n. MH 1 spreading. 2 distribution. [Verbal n. of הַפִּיץ (= he spread, distributed), Hiph. of פִּיץ. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּצָה f.n. NH breaking forth, bursting forth. [Verbal n. of הַפְּצִיעַ (= broke forth, burst forth), Hiph. of פָּצַע. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּצָעוֹת f.n. NH being wounded. [Verbal n. of נִפְצַע (= was wounded), Niph. of פָּצַע. For the ending see suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּצָצָה f.n. NH bombing, bombardment. [Verbal n. of הַפְּצִיץ (= he bombed, bombarded), Hiph. of פָּצַע. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּצָר m.n. MH entreaty. [Substantivation of הַפְּצִיר, inf. of הַפְּצִיר; see הַפְּעָרָה. For the change of הַפְּצָר to הַפְּצָר see הַבְּדִלָה, for the difference in meaning between הַפְּצָר and הַפְּצָרָה see הַבְּדִלָה.]

הַפְּצָרָה f.n. MH urging, entreaty. [Verbal n. of הַפְּצִיר (= he urged), Hiph. of פָּצַר. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָרָה f.n. NH 1 depositing (esp. of money). 2 appointing. [Verbal n. of הַפְּקִיד (= he deposited; he appointed), Hiph. of פָּקַד. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָרוֹת f.n. NH 1 being counted. 2 absence. 3 being born in mind. [Verbal n. of נִפְקַד, Niph. of פָּקַד. For the ending see suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָה f.n. MH bringing out, production. [Verbal n. of הַפִּיק (= he brought out, produced), Hiph. of פִּיק. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָחוֹת f.n. NH opening (eyes). [Verbal n. of נִפְקַח, Niph. of פָּקַח. For the ending see suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָעָה f.n. PBH expropriation, confiscation, sequestration. [Verbal n. of הַפְּקִיעַ (= he broke; he confiscated), Hiph. of פָּקַע. For the ending see first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָעוֹת f.n. NH being torn, being cut-off. [Verbal n. of נִפְקַע, Niph. of פָּקַע. For the ending see suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָר f.n. PBH 1 ownerless property. 2 licentiousness, lawlessness. [Substantivation of הַפְּקִיר, inf. of הַפְּקִיר; see הַפְּקָרָה. For the change of הַפְּקָר to הַפְּקָר see הַבְּדִלָה; for the difference in meaning between הַפְּקָר and הַפְּקָרָה see הַבְּדִלָה.] Derivatives: הַפְּקָרוֹת, הַפְּקָרִי.

הַפְּקָרָה f.n. NH renunciation of ownership; abandonment (of a property or a child). [Verbal n. of הַפְּקִיר (= he abandoned), Hiph. of פָּקַר. See פָּקַר and first suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָרוֹת f.n. MH licentiousness, lawlessness. [Formed from הַפְּקָר with suff. וְהָ.]

הַפְּקָרִי adj. NH licentious, lawless. [Formed from הַפְּקָר with suff. יְהָ.]

הַפְּר m.n. PBH nullification, annulment. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִפֵּר. See הַפְּרָה.]

הַפְּרָאָה f.n. NH fertilization, making fruitful. [Verbal n. of הַפְּרִיָה (= he fertilized), Hiph. of פָּרָה. For the ending first suff. וְהָ. cp. הַפְּרִיָה.]

הַפְּרָדָה f.n. MH 1 separation, division. NH 2 analysis (chemistry). [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיד (= he separated), Hiph. of פָּרַד. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָרוּת f.n. NH being separated, separation. [Verbal n. of נִפְרַד (= was separated), Niph. of פָּרַד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָה f.n. PBH annulment, nullification. [Verbal n. of הִפָּר (= he broke, annulled), Hiph. of פָּרַר. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָזָה f.n. NH exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיז (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of פָּרַז^{II}. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָחָה^I f.n. MH causing to flourish. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיחַ (= he caused to flourish), Hiph. of פָּרַח^I. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָחָה^{II} f.n. MH causing to fly, flying. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיחַ (= he caused to fly), Hiph. of פָּרַח^{II}. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָטָה f.n. NH 1 detailing, giving details. 2 deduction. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיט (= he detailed, gave details), Hiph. of פָּרַט. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָטוּת f.n. NH giving details, specification of details. [Verbal n. of נִפְרַט (= was given in detail), Niph. of פָּרַט. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָיָה f.n. NH fertilization, making fruitful. [Of the same origin as הַפְּרָאָה.]

הַפְּרָכָה f.n. MH 1 cracking (nuts). NH 2 refutation, rebuttal. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיךַ (= he cracked nuts; he refuted), Hiph. of פָּרַךְ. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָסוּת f.n. NH deployment (military). [Verbal n. of נִפְרַס (= it deployed), Niph. of פָּרַס^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָעָה m.n. NH cause of disturbance or interruption. [Substantivation of הַפְּרִיעַ, inf. of הִפְרִיעַ; see הַפְּרָעָה. For the change of הַפְּרָע to הַפְּרִיעַ see הַבְּדִיל, for the difference in meaning between הַפְּרָע and הַפְּרָעָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַפְּרָעָה f.n. NH disturbance, interruption. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיעַ (= he disturbed, interrupted), Hiph. of פָּרַע^I. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָעוּת^I f.n. NH rioting. [Verbal n. of נִפְרַע (= he became unruly), Niph. of פָּרַע^I. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָעוּת^{II} being paid, recovery (of debt). [Verbal n. of נִפְרַע (= was paid), Niph. of פָּרַע^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַפְּרָשָׁה m.n. PBH 1 difference. NH 2 remainder (after subtraction). [Substantivation of הַפְּרִישׁ, inf. of הִפְרִישׁ; see הַפְּרָשָׁה. For the change of הַפְּרָשׁ to הַפְּרָשָׁה see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַפְּרָשׁ and הַפְּרָשָׁה see הַבְּדִילָה.] Derivative: הַפְּרָשִׁיוּת.

הַפְּרָשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 separation. NH 2 secretion. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִישׁ (= he set apart, separated), Hiph. of פָּרַשׁ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. םָ.]

הַפְּרָשִׁיוּת f.n. NH difference, differentiation. [Formed from הַפְּרָשׁ with suff. יוּתָ.]

הַפְּשָׁט m.n. PBH 1 flaying, skinning. NH 2 removal of clothes, stripping. [Substantivation of הַפְּשָׁט, inf. of הִפְשָׁט; see הַפְּשָׁטָה. For the change of הַפְּשָׁט to הַפְּשָׁט see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַפְּשָׁט and הַפְּשָׁטָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַפְּשָׁטָה f.n. PBH 1 flaying, skinning. PBH 2 removal of clothes, stripping. MH 3 abstraction. [Verbal n. of

הַפְּשִׁיט (= he flayed, skinned, stripped off), Hiph. of פָּשַׁט. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.

הַפְּשָׁל f.n. PBH 1 throwing back. NH 2 rolling back (sleeves of trousers). [Verbal n. of הַפְּשִׁיל (= left behind, threw back; he rolled back), Hiph. of פָּשַׁל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַפְּשֵׁר m.n. PBH melting. [Substantivation of הַפְּשֵׁר, inf. of הַפְּשִׁיר; see הַפְּשָׁרָה. For the change of הַפְּשֵׁר to הַפְּשֵׁר see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַפְּשֵׁר and הַפְּשָׁרָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַפְּשָׁרָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הַפְּשִׁיר (= he melted), Hiph. of פָּשַׁר. For the ending see suff. וְתָּ.]

הַפְּתָחוֹת f.n. NH being opened. [Verbal n. of נִפְתַּח (= was opened), Niph. of פָּתַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָּ.]

הַפְּתָעָה f.n. NH surprise. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הִפְתִּיעַ (= he surprised). For the ending see suff. וְתָּ.]

הַפְּתָק m.n. PBH storeroom for food. [Gk. apotheke (= granary, storehouse). See אֲפֹתֵיקָה.]

הַפְּתָתָה f.n. NH flocculation. [Verbal n. of הִפְתַּת, Hiph. of פָּתַת. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּבִיָּא f.n. NH commandership. [Verbal n. of הִצְבִּיא (= he mustered, recruited), Hiph. of צָבָא. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּבָה f.n. PBH 1 posting, placing, stationing, standing up. NH 2 substitution (mathematics). [Verbal n. of הִצְבִּיב (= he posted, placed, stationed), Hiph. of נָצַב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּבָעָה f.n. NH 1 voting, poll. 2 pointing at. [Verbal n. of הִצְבִּיעַ (= he lifted his finger; he voted; he pointed at), Hiph. of צָבַע¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּבָר m.n. NH accumulation. [Substantivation of הִצְבִּיר, inf. of הִצְבִּיר (= he caused to accumulate), Hiph. of צָבַר.]

הַצְּנָג m.n. NH 1 placing. 2 exposition (music). [Substantivation of הִצְנִיג, inf. of הִצְנִיג; see הַצְּנָגָה. For the difference in meaning between הַצְּנָג and הַצְּנָגָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַצְּנָה f.n. MH 1 placing. NH 2 presentation. NH 3 staging, exhibition. NH 4 introduction. NH 5 demonstration. [Verbal n. of הִצְנִיג (= he placed; he presented), Hiph. of יָצַג. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּדָאָה f.n. MH gladiatorial combat. [Irregularly formed from צוּר (= to hunt).]

הַצְּדִיעַ f.n. NH salute (military). [Verbal n. of הִצְדִּיעַ (= he saluted), Hiph. of צָדַע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּעָרָה f.n. NH 1 causing to march. 2 promoting, advancing. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיר, Hiph. of צָעַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּדִיק m.n. MH justification. [Substantivation of הַצְּדִיק, inf. of הִצְדִּיק; see הַצְּדִיקָה. For the change of הַצְּדִיק to הַצְּדִיק see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַצְּדִיק and הַצְּדִיקָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַצְּדִיקָה f.n. MH justification. [Verbal n. of הִצְדִּיק (= he justified), Hiph. of צָדַק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּהָבָה f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הִצְהִיב (= turned yellow, yellowed), Hiph. of צָהַב¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְּהִילָה f.n. MH causing joy. [Verbal n. of הִצְהִיל (= he caused joy), Hiph. of צָהַל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְהָרָה f.n. NH declaration. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a verbal n. of הִצְהִיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צָהַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.] Derivative: הַצְהָרָתִי.

הַצְהָרָתִי adj. NH declarative. [Formed from הַצְהָרָה with suff. יִ.]

הַצְחָחָה f.n. NH causing aridity (of earth), leaving (the earth) arid. [Verbal n. of הִצְחִיחַ, Hiph. of צָחַח ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְחָחָה f.n. NH causing smell, stench. [Verbal n. of הִצְחִיחַ, Hiph. of צָחַח. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְחָקָה f.n. NH making laugh. [Verbal n. of הִצְחִיק (= he made someone laugh), Hiph. of צָחַק. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַצְטַבְעוּת f.n. NH painting oneself. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַבֵּעַ (= he painted himself), Hiph. of צָבַע ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַבְרוּת f.n. NH accumulation. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַבֵּר (= piled up, accumulated), Hith. of צָבַר. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַדְרוּת f.n. NH turning aside. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַדֵּד (= he turned aside), Hith. of צָדַד. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַדְקוּת f.n. NH apology, excuse. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַדֵּק (= he justified himself, he apologized), Hith. of צָדַק. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַהֲבוּת f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַהֵב (= turned yellow, yellowed), Hith. of צָהַב ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַהֲלוּת f.n. NH jubilation. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַהֵל (= he became elated), Hith. of צָהַל. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטוּפְפוּת f.n. NH crowding, overcrowding. [Verbal n. of הִצְטוּפֶה (= was pressed together, was crowded), Hithpol. of צָפַה. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטוּתוּת f.n. NH teaming up. [Verbal n. of הִצְטוּת (= he teamed up), Hith. of צוּת. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַחְצְחוּת f.n. NH 1 being polished. 2 coquettishness, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַחֵחַ, Hith. of צָחַח. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַחֵקָה f.n. NH smile, chuckle. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַחֵק (= he smiled, chuckled), Hith. of צָחַק. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטִידוּת f.n. NH 1 preparing food. 2 equipping oneself. [Verbal n. of הִצְטִיד (= he prepared food), Hith. of צוּד. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטִינּוּת f.n. NH distinction. [Verbal n. of הִצְטִין (= he distinguished himself), Hith. of צִין. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטִירוּת f.n. NH being pictured, being pictured in the mind, impression. [Verbal n. of הִצְטִיר (= was pictured, was pictured in the mind, was imagined), Hith. of צוּר ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַלְבוּת f.n. NH 1 crossing, intersection. 2 making the sign of the cross. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּב (= he crossed; he crossed himself, made the sign of the cross), Hith. of צָלַב. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַלְלוּת f.n. NH becoming clear, clarification. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּל (= became clear), Hith. of צָלַל ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטַלְמוּת f.n. NH being photographed. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּם (= was photographed), Hith. of צָלַם. For the ending see suff. וּתִ.]

הַצְטִלְעוֹת f.n. NH limping. [Verbal n. of הַצְטִלַע (= he limped), Hith. of צלע. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטִלְצְלוֹת f.n. NH ringing up each other, telephoning each other. [Verbal n. of הַצְטִלְצֵלוּ (= they rang up each other, telephoned each other), Hithpalp. of צלצל. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטִלְקוֹת f.n. NH formation of a scar, cicatrization. [Verbal n. of הַצְטִלֵק (= it formed a scar, cicatrized), Hith. of צלק. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַמְדוֹת f.n. NH agglutination. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַמֵד, Hith. of צמד. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַמְחוֹת f.n. NH growing from within. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַמֵחַ, Hith. of צמח. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַמְצְמוֹת f.n. NH 1 being contracted, contraction. 2 reduction, restriction, limitation. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַמֵצַם (= was contracted; was reduced), Hithpalp. of צמצם. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַמְקוֹת f.n. NH being dried up, shrinking, shriveling. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַמֵק (= was dried up, shrunk, shriveled), Hith. of צמק. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְנוֹת f.n. NH catching a cold. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵן (= he caught a cold), Hith. of צנן^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְעוֹת f.n. NH 1 modesty. 2 pretense of modesty. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵעַ (= he behaved modestly; he affected modesty), Hith. of צנע. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְפּוֹת f.n. NH being wrapped, being rolled up. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵף (= was wrapped, was rolled up), Hith. of צנף^I. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְעָף f.n. NH veiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵעַף (= he veiled himself), Hith. of צנף^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְעָעוֹת f.n. NH preening oneself. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵעַע (= he preened himself), Hithpalp. of צעצע. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְעָקוֹת f.n. NH outcry. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵעַק (= he cried out), Hith. of צעק. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְעָרוֹת f.n. NH feeling sorry, sorrow. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵעַר (= he felt sorry), Hith. of צער. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְפּוֹת f.n. NH huddling together. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵפֵף, Hith. of צנף. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְרְבוֹת f.n. NH being burned, being scorched. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵרֵב (= he burned), Hith. of צרב. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְרְדוֹת f.n. NH becoming hoarse. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵרֵד (= he became hoarse), Hith. of צרד. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְרְכוֹת f.n. MH need, necessity. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵרֵךְ (= he needed), Hiph. of צרך. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְרְעוֹת f.n. NH becoming leprous. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵרֵעַ (= he became leprous), Hith. of צרע. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְרְפוֹת f.n. MH joining. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵרֵף (= he joined), Hith. of צרף^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְטַנְרְרוֹת f.n. NH becoming narrow, narrowing. [Verbal n. of הַצְטַנֵרֵר (= became narrow), Hith. of צרר^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

הַצְלָכָה f.n. NH crossbreeding. [Verbal n. of הַצְלִיב (= he crossbred), Hiph. of צַלַּב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצְלָבוּת f.n. NH being crucified, crucifixion. [Verbal n. of נִצְלַב (= was crucified), Niph. of צַלַּב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַצָּלָה f.n. deliverance, rescue (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 4:14). [Verbal n. of הִצִּיל (= he delivered, rescued), Hiph. of נִצַּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצְלָה, הַצְלָה f.n. NH shadowing, covering with shade. [Verbal n. of הִצִּל, Hiph. of צַלַּל^{III}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּלוּת f.n. NH being roasted. [Verbal n. of נִצְלָה (= was roasted), Niph. of צַלָּה. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַצָּלָה f.n. MH luck, good fortune, success. [Coined by Rashi (1040–1105) as verbal n. of הִצְלִיחַ (= he was successful), Hiph. of צַלַּח^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּלָה^I f.n. NH 1 submerging (e.g. a submarine). 2 making clear (said of water). [Verbal n. of הִצְלִיל (= he sank; he made clear, clarified), Hiph. of צַלַּל^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּלָה^{II} f.n. NH 1 causing to sound. 2 setting to music. [Verbal n. of הִצְלִיל (= he caused to sound; he set to music), Hiph. of צַלַּל^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּלָה^{III} f.n. NH covering with shade, shadowing. [Verbal n. of הִצְלִיל (= he covered with shade), Hiph. of צַלַּל^{III}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּלָפָה f.n. NH lashing, flogging, flagellation. [Verbal n. of הִצְלִיף (= he lashed, flogged), Hiph. of צַלֵּף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּמָאָה f.n. NH causing thirst. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִיא (= he made thirsty), Hiph. of צָמָא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצְמָדָה f.n. NH 1 joining, attaching. 2 adapting to, adjusting to. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִיד (= he joined, attached), Hiph. of צָמַד. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצְמָדוּת f.n. NH being joined, being attached. [Verbal n. of נִצְמַד (= was joined, was attached), Niph. of צָמַד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַצְמָחָה f.n. MH causing to grow. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִיחַ (= he caused to grow), Hiph. of צָמַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצְמָחָה f.n. NH destruction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִית (= he destroyed), Hiph. of צָמַח^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצֵּן^I m.n. armament (?), weapon (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:24). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning. It prob. denotes a kind of weapon.]

הַצֵּן^{II} m.n. PBH flax stalk. [Of uncertain origin.]

הַצָּנָה, הַצְנָה f.n. NH cooling. [Verbal n. of הִצָּן (= he cooled), Hiph. of צָנַן^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצְנָחָה f.n. NH parachuting. [Verbal n. of הִצְנִיחַ (= he parachuted), Hiph. of צָנַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּנֶעַת m.n. MH humility, modesty, chastity. [Substantivation of הַצָּנֶעַת, inf. of הִצְנִיעַ; see הַצָּנֶעַת. For the change of הַצָּנֶעַת to הַצָּנֶעַת see הַקְבֵּד; for the difference in meaning between הַצָּנֶעַת and הַצָּנֶעַת see הַקְבֵּדָה.]

הַצְנָעָה f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הִצְנִיעַ (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of צָנַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּעָה m.n. MH offer, bid, supply (the opposite of בְּקוֹשׁ, 'demand'). [Substantivation of הַצָּעַ, inf. of הִצְעִיעַ; see הַצָּעָה. For the change of הַצָּעַ to הַצָּעָה see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַצָּעַ and הַצָּעָה see הַבְּדִילָה. The word הַצָּעָה was orig. coined by Maimonides (1135–1204) in the sense of 'formulation'.]

הַצָּעָה f.n. PBH 1 spreading out, laying out, making (the bed). PBH 2 exposition, introduction. NH 3 proposition, suggestion, motion. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיעַ (= he spread out; he submitted), Hiph. of יָצַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּעָפָה f.n. NH veiling. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיף (= he veiled), Hiph. of צָעַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּעָרָה f.n. NH making young, rejuvenation. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיר (= he made young, rejuvenated), Hiph. of צָעַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּפָה m.n. NH dumping. [From הִצְיָה; see הַצָּפָה.]

הַצָּפָה f.n. MH flooding, inundation. [Verbal n. of הִצְיָה (= he caused to flow over), Hiph. of צָוַה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּפְנָה¹ f.n. MH 1 hiding. NH 2 encoding. [Verbal n. of הִצְפִּין (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of צָפַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּפְנָה² f.n. NH turning north. [Verbal n. of הִצְפִּין (= he turned north), Hiph. of צָפַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּצָה¹ f.n. NH blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of הִצְצִי (= it bloomed, blossomed), Hiph. of צָוַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּצָה² f.n. MH glancing, gazing. [Verbal n. of הִצְצִי (= he glanced, gazed), Hiph. of צָוַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּקָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הִצְקִי (= he melted), Hiph. of יָצַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּקָה f.n. NH oppressing. [Verbal n. of הִצְקִי (= he oppressed), Hiph. of צָוַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּרְכָה f.n. NH cauterization. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיב (= he cauterized), Hiph. of צָרַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּרְבוּת f.n. NH being scorched, being cauterized. [Verbal n. of נִצְרַב, Niph. of צָרַב. For the ending see suff. וּתָה.]

הַצָּרָה f.n. NH narrowing, constriction. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִי (= he narrowed), Hiph. of צָרַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּרָוּת f.n. NH becoming narrow. [Verbal n. of נִצְרַר (= became narrow), Niph. of צָרַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָה.]

הַצָּרָהָה¹ f.n. NH shouting, crying. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיחַ (= he shouted, cried), Hiph. of צָרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּרָהָה² f.n. NH castling (in chess). [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיחַ (= he castled), Hiph. of צָרַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּרְכָה f.n. MH making necessary. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיךְ (= he made necessary), Hiph. of צָרַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצָּרְנָה f.n. NH formalization. [Coined from צִוְרִין (= morpheme). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַצֵּרֶף m.n. NH connection. [From צרף^{II} (= to join, connect).]

הַצְתָּה f.n. PBH kindling, setting on fire, ignition. [Verbal n. of הִצִּית (= he kindled, set on fire, ignited), Hiph. of יצת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּאָה f.n. MH vomiting. [Verbal n. of הִקִּיא, Hiph. of קיא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּבֵל m.n. NH parallelism, accord, fit. [Substantivation of הִקְבִּיל, inf. of הִקְבִּיל. See קבל and cp. הַקְבֵּלָה. For the change of הִקְבִּיל to הַקְבֵּל see הַבְדִּיל. For the difference in meaning between הַקְבֵּל and הַבְדִּיל see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַקְבָּלָה f.n. PBH 1 reception, welcome (only in the phrase הַקְבָּלָת־פָּנִים). NH 2 parallelization, parallelism. [Verbal n. of הִקְבִּיל (= was opposite, was parallel), Hiph. of קבל^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְבַּעוֹת f.n. NH becoming fixed. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּע (= became fixed), Niph. of קבע^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַקְבָּצָה f.n. NH grouping. [Verbal n. of הִקְבִּיץ, Hiph. of קבץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְבָּצוֹת f.n. NH gathering, ingathering. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּץ (= was gathered), Niph. of קבץ. For the ending see first suff. וֹת.]

הַקְבָּרוֹת f.n. NH being buried, burial. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּר (= was buried), Niph. of קבר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַקְדָּה f.n. MH igniting. [Verbal n. of הִקִּיד (= he ignited), Hiph. Of יקר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְדָּה f.n. NH burning (food), spoiling (food by burning). [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּיח (= he burned), Hiph. of קרח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְדָּם m.n. NH anticipation. [Substantivation of הִקְדָּם, inf. of הִקְדִּים (= he did something before, anticipated); see הַקְדָּמָה. For the change of הִקְדָּם to הַקְדָּם see הַבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִקְדָּם and הַקְדָּמָה; see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַקְדָּמָה f.n. MH 1 preface, foreword. 2 hypothesis. [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּים (= he did something before; anticipated), Hiph. of קדם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: הַקְדָּמִי.

הַקְדָּמִי adj. MH introductory, preliminary. [Formed from הַקְדָּמָה with suff. יָ.]

הַקְדָּרָה f.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּיר (= he darkened), Hiph. of קדר^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְדָּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 consecration, dedication. PBH 2 something consecrated. PBH 3 Temple treasury. NH 4 hostel for the poor. [Substantivation of הִקְדָּשׁ, inf. of הִקְדִּישׁ; see הַקְדָּשָׁה. For the change of הִקְדָּשׁ to הַקְדָּשׁ see הַבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הִקְדָּשׁ and הַקְדָּשָׁה see הַבְדֵּלָה.]

הַקְדָּשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 consecration, dedication. NH 2 dedication (of a book, etc.). [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּישׁ (= he consecrated, dedicated), Hiph. of קדש. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְהָה f.n. NH setting on edge, making blunt. [Verbal n. of הִקְהָה (= he set on edge), Hiph. of קהה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְהָל m.n. PBH meeting, assembly. [Subst. use of the imper. of הִקְהִיל (= he assembled), Hiph. of קהל.]

הַקְהָלוֹת f.n. being gathered together, gathering, assembly. [Verbal n. of נִקְהַל (= was gathered together). See קהל and וַתִּ.]

הַקְּוִיּוֹת f.n. NH being collected, collection (said of water). [Verbal n. of נִקְוָה (= was collected), Niph. of קוה. For the ending see suff. וַתִּ.]

הַקְּזָה f.n. PBH bloodletting. [Verbal n. of הִקְיִי (= he let blood). Hiph. of נָקַז. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּטוֹנוֹגְרָם m.n. FW hectogram. [Fren. hectogramme (lit.: 'a hundred grams'), coined from hecto-, from Gk. hekton (= a hundred), and gramma (= that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See צִנְטֶנֶר and גֶּרָם and cp. the first element in הַקְּטוֹמֶטֶר, הַקְּטוֹנוֹגְרָף, and הַקְּטוֹמֶטֶר.]

הַקְּטוֹנוֹגְרָף m.n. FW hectograph. [Compounded of Gk. hekaton (see הַקְּטוֹנוֹגְרָם) and – graphos (see גֶּרָף).]

הַקְּטוֹלִיטֶר m.n. FW hectoliter, hectolitre. [Fren. hectolitre, coined from hecto- (see הַקְּטוֹנוֹגְרָם) and Gk. litra (see לִיטֶר).]

הַקְּטוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW hectometer. [Fren. hectometre, coined from hecto- (see הַקְּטוֹנוֹגְרָם) and Gk. metron (see מֶטֶר).]

הַקְּטָנָה f.n. MH diminution. [Verbal n. of הִקְטִין (= he diminished), Hiph. of קָטַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּטָר m.n. FW hectare. [Fren. hectare (lit.: 'a hundred ares'), a hybrid coined in 1795 by a decree of the French National Convention from Gk. hekaton (= a hundred), and L. ārea (= a vacant piece of ground). See צִנְטֶנֶר and אֵר.]

הַקְּטִיר m.n. PBH burning of incense or fats on the altar. [Substantivation of הִקְטִיר, inf. of הִקְטִיר; see הִקְטִיר. For the change of הִקְטִיר to הַקְּטִיר see הִבְדִּיל;

for the difference in meaning between הַקְּטִיר and הִבְדִּילָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַקְּטִירָה f.n. PBH burning of incense or fats on the altar. [Verbal n. of הִקְטִיר (= he burned incense), Hiph. of קָטַר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּלָה, הַקְּלִיָּה f.n. NH 1 lightening. 2 easing, alleviation. [Verbal n. of הִקְלָה (= he lightened; he eased), Hiph. of קָלַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּלִיטָה f.n. NH recording. [Verbal n. of הִקְלִיט (= he recorded), Hiph. of קָלַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּלִטוּת f.n. NH 1 taking root. 2 being absorbed, absorption. [Verbal n. of נִקְלַט (= it took root; it was absorbed), Niph. of קָלַט. For the ending see suff. וַתִּ.]

הַקְּלִשָּׁה f.n. NH dilution, rarefaction, weakening, thinning. [Verbal n. of הִקְלִישׁ, Hiph. of קָלַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּלִשׁוּת f.n. NH thinning out. [Verbal n. of נִקְלַשׁ, Niph. of קָלַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וַתִּ.]

הַקְּמָה m.n. PBH confirmation, approval. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִקְמִה. See הִקְמָה.]

הַקְּמָה f.n. PBH setting up, establishment, confirmation. [Verbal n. of הִקְמִה (= he set up, established, confirmed), Hiph. of קָמָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּמָהּ f.n. NH adding flour. [Verbal n. of הִקְמִיחַ (= he added flour), Hiph. of קָמַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְנָאָה f.n. PBH transfer (of property). [Verbal n. of הִקְנֶה (= he transferred), Hiph. of קָנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הַקְנִיָּה.]

הַקְנִיטָה f.n. MH irritation, vexation. [Verbal n. of הִקְנִיט (= he irritated, vexed), Hiph. of קָנַט. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְנִיָּה f.n. MH transfer (of property). [Verbal n. of הִקְנֶה; hence properly a collateral form of הַקְנָאָה.]

הַקְסָמָה f.n. NH fascination, charming, attraction. [Verbal n. of הִקְסִים (= he fascinated, charmed, attracted), Hiph. of קָסַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְסָמֶטֶר, הַקְסָמֶטְרִי m.n. FW hexameter. [L. hexameter, from Gk. hexametros (lit.: 'a verse having six measures'), compounded of hexa-, from hex (= six), and metron (= measure). cp. סְקִסְטָה and see מֶטֶר.]

הַקְעָה f.n. MH sprain, dislocation. [From נָקַע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקָּף m.n. PBH 1 circumference, perimeter, periphery. NH 2 range, scope, extent. [Substantivation of הִקְפָּה, inf. of הִקְיָה (= he surrounded); see הַקְפָּה. For the change of הַקָּף to הִקְיָה see הַבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הִקְיָה and הַקְפָּה see הַבְדֵּלָה.]
Derivative: הַקְפִּי.

הַקְפָּאָה f.n. MH freezing. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיא (= he froze), Hiph. of קָפָא. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְפָּרָה f.n. PBH 1 strictness. MH 2 punctiliousness, precision. PBH 3 anger, irritability. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיר (= he was strict; he was angry), Hiph. of קָפַד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְפָּה¹ f.n. PBH 1 encircling, surrounding. MH 2 revolution (physics). MH 3 going round in the synagogue with the Scrolls of the Torah on the Day of

Simhath Torah. [Verbal n. of הִקְיָה (= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of נָקַח¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְפָּה¹, הַקְפָּה² credit. [Verbal n. of הִקְיָה, resp. of הִקְיָה (= he gave credit). See נָקַח¹, resp. קוּחַ, and first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְפִּי adj. NH circumferential, peripheral. [Formed from הַקָּף with adj. suff. יָּ.]

הַקְפִּיָּה f.n. NH causing to jump. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיץ (= he caused to jump), Hiph. of קָפַץ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְצָאָה f.n. MH setting aside, allocation, allotment. [Verbal n. of הִקְצָא (= he set aside, allocated, allotted), Hiph. of קָצַה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְצָבָה f.n. NH allocation, allotment. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיב (= he allocated, allotted), Hiph. of קָצַב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְצָה f.n. PBH waking. [Verbal n. of הִקְיָץ (= he awoke), Hiph. of קוּץ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְצִנָּה¹ f.n. promoting to officer's rank, commissioning. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִין (= he promoted to officer's rank, commissioned), Hiph. of קָצַן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְצִנָּה² f.n. NH radicalization. [Coined from קִיצוֹן, קִיצוֹנִי (= radical).]

הַקְצָעָה f.n. NH smoothing with a plane, planing. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיעַ (= he smoothed with a plane, planed), Hiph. of קָצַע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַקְצָפָה f.n. MH 1 provoking. NH 2 foaming, whipping (cream). [Verbal n. of הַקְצִיף (= he provoked; he whipped up), Hiph. of קָצַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְצָרָה f.n. NH shortening, abridgement. [Verbal n. of הַקְצִיר (= he shortened), Hiph. of קָצַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקֵּר m.n. PBH pouring forth. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִקֵּר (= he caused to gush). See קור.]

הַקְרָאָה f.n. NH reading, recitation, declamation. [Verbal n. of הַקְרִיא (= he read, recited), Hiph. of קרא¹.]

הַקְרָבָה f.n. PBH 1 offering, sacrificing. MH 2 coming near. [Verbal n. of הַקְרִיב (= he brought near; he drew near; he offered, sacrificed), Hiph. of קרב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְרֻוּת f.n. NH occurrence, occurring. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִיב, Niph. of קרה. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְרָהָה f.n. NH becoming bald. [Verbal n. of הַקְרִיחַ (= he became bald), Hiph. of קָרַח. See קרח¹ and first suff. הָ.]

הַקְרָמָה f.n. NH incrustation. [Verbal n. of הַקְרִים (= formed a crust), Hiph. of קָרַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְרָנָה f.n. NH 1 radiation. 2 screening (of film). [Verbal n. of הַקְרִין (= radiated), Hiph. of קָרַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְרָעוּת f.n. NH being torn. [Verbal n. of הִקְרַע (= was torn), Niph. of קָרַע. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַקְרָשָׁה f.n. MH freezing, coagulation. [Verbal n. of הַקְרִישׁ (= he froze), Hiph. of קָרַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 comparison, analogy. MH 2 syllogism. [Verbal n. of הַקִּישׁ (= he compared, drew analogous conclusions), Hiph. of קִישׁ. According to some scholars the noun הַקָּשׁ is a derivative of base נָקַשׁ^{II}. cp. הַקָּשָׁה, הַקָּשָׁה^{II}.] Derivative: הַקָּשִׁי.

הַקְשָׁאָה f.n. MH hardening, stiffening. [Verbal n. of הַקְשֵׁה (= he hardened), Hiph. of קָשָׁה. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַקְשִׁיָּה.]

הַקָּשֵׁב m.n. NH listening, attention. [Substantivation of הַקָּשֵׁב, inf. of הִקָּשֵׁב; see הַקָּשְׁבָה. For the change of הַקָּשֵׁב to הַקָּשֵׁב see הַבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הַקָּשֵׁב and הַקָּשְׁבָה see הַבְדִּילָה.]

הַקָּשְׁבָה f.n. MH listening, attention. [Verbal n. of הִקָּשֵׁב (= he listened, was attentive), Hiph. of קָשַׁב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּשָׁה^I f.n. PBH knocking, percussion. [Verbal n. of הִקָּשָׁה (= he knocked), Hiph. of נָקַשׁ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּשָׁה^{II} MH, הַקָּשָׁה PBH 1 comparison, analogy. 2 syllogism. [Verbal n. of הִקָּשָׁה or הִקָּשָׁה. See הַקָּשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּשָׁהָה f.n. NH hardening, stiffening. [Verbal n. of הַקָּשֵׁה (= he made hard), Hiph. of קָשָׁה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקָּשִׁי adj. MH 1 analogical, analogous. 2 syllogistic(al). [Formed from הַקָּשׁ with suff. יָ.]

הַקָּשִׁיָּה f.n. NH hardening, stiffening. [Of the same origin as הַקָּשָׁה.]

הַקָּשֵׁר m.n. MH connection, context. [Substantivation of הַקָּשֵׁר, inf. of הִקָּשֵׁר; see הַקָּשְׁרָה. For the change of הַקָּשֵׁר to הַקָּשֵׁר see הַבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הַקָּשֵׁר and הַקָּשְׁרָה see הַבְדִּילָה.]

הַקְשֵׁרָה f.n. MH connection. [Verbal n. of הַקְשִׁיר (= he tied, connected), Hiph. of קָשַׁר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְשָׁרוֹת f.n. NH being joined. [Verbal n. of נִקְשַׁר (= was joined), Niph. of קָשַׁר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָר f.n. (pl. הָרִים, also הַרְרִים) mountain, mount. [Related to Phoen. הַר and to TA ḥarri (a Canaanite gloss). cp. the hieroglyphic place name Har. cp. also הַרְרִי, הַרְרִי.]

הַרְאָה f.n. MH appearance. [Verbal n. of נִרְאָה (= was seen, was visible), Niph. of רָאָה. For the ending see suff. וֹתָ.]

הַרְאָה f.n. NH showing. [Verbal n. of הַרְאָה, Hiph. of רָאָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְאֵל m.n. 'Harel' — name of the altar in the Temple (Ezek. 43:15). [Prob. a secondary form of אֲרִיאֵל.]

הַרְבָּה adv. much, many. [Inf. of הִרְבָּה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רָבַה. See רָבַה.]

הַרְבָּה f.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of הִרְבָּה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רָבַה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְבֵּכָה f.n. NH thickening (cooked food). [Verbal n. of הִרְבֵּךְ, Hiph. of רָבַךְ.]

הַרְבֵּעָה f.n. PBH copulation (of animals). [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיעַ (= he copulated, caused to mate an animal), Hiph. of רָבַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְבֵּצָה f.n. NH 1 causing (cattle) to lie down. MH 2 spanking. [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיעַ (= he caused to lie down; he disseminated), Hiph. of רָבַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְבֵּצָה f.n. MH sprinkling (of water to lay the dust). [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיעַ (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of רָבַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְבָּרִיּוֹן m.n. FW herbarium. [Late L. herbārium, properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. herbārius (= pertaining to herbs), from L. herba (= grass, herb), which is of uncertain origin.]

הָרַג to kill, to slay, to murder.

— Qal - הָרַג he killed, slew, murdered.

— Niph. - נִהָרַג was killed, was slain, was murdered.

— Pu. (or pass. of the Qal) - הוּרַג was killed, was slain, was murdered. [Moabite, OArām. הָרַג (= to kill), Arām. הָרַג (= he killed), OSArab. הָרַג (= to fight, to kill), Arab. haraja (= he fell into war, slaughter or disorder), harj (= murder).] Derivatives: הוּרַג, הָרַג, הָרַג, הָרַג, הָרַג, הָרַג, הָרַג.

הָרַג m.n. PBH killer, murderer, assassin. [Nomen opificis formed from הָרַג (= to kill), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

הָרַג m.n. 1 killing, slaying, murder. PBH 2 decapitation. [From הָרַג.]

הָרַג f.n. killing, murder, slaughter. [Verbal n. of הָרַג. See הָרַג and first suff. הָ.]

הַרְגָזָה f.n. MH provoking, irritating, vexing. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּז (= he provoked, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of רָגַז. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְגָל m.n. PBH custom, habit. [Substantivation of הַרְגָל, inf. of הִרְגִּל; see הַרְגָל. For the change of meaning between הַרְגָל and הַרְגָל see הַרְגָל. Derivative: הַרְגָל.

הַרְגֵּלָה f.n. NH accustoming. [Verbal n. of הַרְגִּיל (= he accustomed), Hiph. of רָגַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְגֵּלִי adj. MH customary. [Formed from הַרְגֵּל with suff. יָ.]

הַרְגָּנוּת f.n. NH murmuring, grumbling. [Verbal n. of נָרַג (= he murmured, grumbled), Niph. of רָגַן. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַרְנָעָה f.n. NH quieting, calming, pacifying. [Verbal n. of הָרַנֵּעַ (= he calmed down, pacified), Hiph. of רָנַע¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְנָעוּת f.n. NH becoming calm, calming down, relaxing. [Verbal n. of נָרַנַּע (= he calmed down, relaxed), Niph. of רָנַע¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַרְנָשׁ m.n. MH feeling, sensation. [Substantivation of הַרְנֵשׁ, inf. of הַרְנִישׁ; see הַרְנָשָׁה. For the change of הַרְנֵשׁ to הַרְנָשׁ see הַבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הַרְנָשׁ and הַרְנָשָׁה see הַבְדֵּלָה. Derivative: הַרְנָשִׁי.]

הַרְנָשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 feeling, sensation, sentiment. 2 perception. [Verbal n. of הַרְנִישׁ (= he felt), Hiph. of רָנַשׁ. See רָנַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

הַרְנָשִׁי adj. MH sensational. [Formed from הַרְנָשׁ with adj. suff. יָ.]

הַרְדִּיף m.n. PBH Nerium oleander (botany). [Together with Syr. הַרְדִּיף, borrowed from Gk. rododaphne (= Nerium oleander; lit.: 'rose laurel'), from rodon (= rose) and daphne (= laurel). See נָרַד and דַּפְנָא and cp. הַרְדִּיפָנִי.]

הַרְדִּיפָנִי m.n. PBH Scorzonera (botany). [From Gk. rododaphne. See הַרְדִּיף.]

הַרְדָּמָה f.n. MH 1 causing to sleep. NH 2 narcosis, anesthesia. [Verbal n. of הַרְדִּים (= he caused to sleep), Hiph. of רָדַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְדָּמוּת f.n. NH falling into a heavy sleep. [Verbal n. of נָרַד (= he fell into a heavy sleep), Niph. of רָדַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַרְדָּפָה f.n. PBH 1 imprisonment. PBH 2 persecution. MH 3 synonymity. [Verbal n. of הַרְדִּיף (= he pursued, chased), Hiph. of רָדַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָרָה to conceive, become pregnant.

— Qal - הָרָתָה she conceived, became pregnant, was pregnant.

— Pu. - הָרָה was conceived. [Akka. erū, arū (= to conceive), Ugar. hry (= to conceive), hr (= conception), OArām. הַרְיָאתָ (= conception). Derivatives: הוֹרֵים, הָרָה, הָרוּי, הוֹרָה¹, הוֹרָה², הוֹרָה. Derivatives: הָרִיוֹן, הָרִיָּה, הָרִיוֹן.]

הָרָה adj. pregnant. [From הָרָה.]

הַרְהָבָה f.n. NH daring. [Verbal n. of הַרְהִיב (= he dared), Hiph. of רָהַב². For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְהוּר m.n. PBH thought, meditation. [Verbal n. of הַרְהֵר. See הָרָה.]

הָרָה to think, meditate, reflect.

— Pilp. - הָרָהֵר he thought, meditated, reflected.

— Pulp. - הָרָהֵר (see מְהָרָהֵר). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: הַרְהוּר.

הָרִוּאִי see הָרִוּאִי.

הָרִוּאִיּוֹת see הָרִוּאִיּוֹת.

הָרוֹג m.n. PBH (pl. הָרוּגוֹת) killer, murderer. [From הָרַג.]

הָרוּג adj. 1 slain (person). NH 2 very tired (colloq.). [Pass. part. of הָרַג. See הָרַג.]

הַרְנוּחָה f.n. PBH relief, alleviation, comfort. [Verbal n. of הִרְוִיחַ (= he caused relief; he was relieved), Hiph. of רוּחַ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָרוּי adj. NH thought, meditated. [Pass. part. of הָרָה. See הָרָה.]

הַרְנוּיָה f.n. NH causing to drink, saturation. [Verbal n. of הִרְוֶה (= he saturated), Hiph. of רוּה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הָרוֹן m.n. pregnancy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:16 in the form הַרְנִיָּה). [Formed from הָרָה with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

הָרוּס adj. destroyed. [Pass. part. of הָרַס. See הָרַס.]

הַרְנוּאָה f.n. NH reducing (fat), growing lean. [Verbal n. of הִרְוֶה (= he made lean; he became lean), Hiph. of רוּה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְחָבָה f.n. MH widening, enlargement, expansion, extension. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיב (= he widened, enlarged), Hiph. of רָחַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְחָחָה f.n. MH smelling, sniffing. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיחַ (= he smelled, sniffed), Hiph. of רִיחַ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְחָפָה f.n. NH throwing (a ball). [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיף (= he caused to hover), Hiph. of רָחַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְחָצָה f.n. PBH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיץ (= he washed, bathed), Hiph. of רָחַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְחִיק adv. far away. [Adv. use of the inf. of הִרְחִיק. See הִרְחָקָה.]

הִרְחָק m.n. PBH 1 distance. 2 removal. 3 prevention. [Subst. use of הִרְחִיק, inf. of הִרְחִיק; see הִרְחָקָה. For the change of הִרְחָק to הִרְחִיק see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִרְחִיק and הִרְחָקָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הַרְחָקָה f.n. PBH 1 removal. 2 precautionary measure. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיק (= he removed), Hiph. of רָחַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְטָבָה f.n. MH 1 wetting, moistening. PBH 2 blossoming. [Verbal n. of הִרְטִיב (= he wetted, moistened), Hiph. of רָטַב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְטָבוֹת f.n. becoming wet. [Verbal n. of נִרְטַב (= became wet), Niph. of רָטַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַרְטָטָה f.n. NH causing to tremble; vibratality. [Verbal n. of הִרְטִיט (= he caused to tremble), Hiph. of רָטַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְי¹ interj. PBH here is, behold. [Related to Aram. אֲרִי, BArām. אֲרִי, Palestinian and Egyptian Arām. אֲרִי (= behold, here is).] Derivative: הִרְיָנִי.

הִרְי^{II} m.n. PBH aspect, quality. [Prob. developed from orig. רִאִי (= aspect), so that הִרְי would be a contraction of הִרְרִאִי.]

הַרְיָנָה f.n. PBH killing, slaughter, execution. [Verbal n. of הָרַג. See הָרַג and first suff. הָ.]

הַרְיָה f.n. a pregnant woman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 14:1 in the form הַרְיֹתָי). [A secondary form of הָרָה, part. of הָרְתָה (= she became pregnant). See הרה.]

הַרְיוֹן m.n. pregnancy. [From הרה.] Derivative: הַרְיוֹנִי.

הַרְיוֹנִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to pregnancy. 2 pregnant (fig.). [Formed from הַרְיוֹן with adj. suff. יָ.]

הָרִי pron. PBH I am. [A contraction formed from הָרִי and אָנִי.]

הַרְסָה f.n. demolition, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 9:11 in the form הַרְסָתָיו). [Verbal n. of הָרַס. See הרס and first suff. הָ.]

הַרְסוֹת f.n. overthrow, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:19 in the form הַרְסָתָךְ). [Formed from הרס with suff. וֹת.]

הַרְיָעָה f.n. NH shouting for joy. [Verbal n. of הָרִיעַ (= he shouted for joy), Hiph. of רוע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְיָפָה f.n. MH (used only in the phrase הַרְיָפַת עֵין, 'wink of the eye', 'instant'). [From הָרַף.]

הַרְכָּב m.n. PBH 1 carrying (on one's shoulder). NH 2 composition; compounding. [Substantivation of הָרַכַּב, inf. of הָרַכִּיב; see הַרְכָּבָה. For the change of הַרְכָּב to הַרְכָּב see הַבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הַרְכָּב and הַרְכָּבָה see הַבְדֵּלָה.] Derivative: הַרְכָּבִי.

הַרְכָּבָה f.n. PBH 1 carrying on one's shoulder. PBH 2 grafting. NH 3 inoculation, vaccination. NH 4 composition, compound. [Verbal n. of הָרַכִּיב (= he caused to ride; he composed), Hiph. of רכב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְכָּבִי adj. compositional. [Formed from הָרַכַּב with suff. יָ.]

הַרְכָּזָה f.n. NH concentration. [Verbal n. of הָרַכִּיז (= he concentrated), Hiph. of רכז. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְכָּנָה f.n. PBH bowing, nodding. [Verbal n. of הָרַכִּיב (= he bowed, nodded), Hiph. of רכן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְכָּשָׁה f.n. NH imparting. [Verbal n. of הָרַכִּישׁ (= he imparted), Hiph. of רכש. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְמָה f.n. PBH raising, lifting. [Verbal n. of הָרַם (= he raised, lifted), Hiph. of רום. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַרְמוֹן m.n. palace; harem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:3 in the form הַהַרְמוֹנָה). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually regarded as a secondary form of אַרְמוֹן (= palace).] Derivative: הַרְמוֹנִי.

הַרְמוֹן m.n. NH harmonization. [Verbal n. of הָרַמֵּן, Pi. of הרמן.]

הַרְמוֹנִי adj. FW hamonic(al), harmonious. [Back formation from harmonikos (= fitting, harmonious), from harmonia. See הַרְמוֹנִיָּה and suff. יָ.]

הַרְמוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW harmony. [Gk. harmonia (= a fitting together, joining, proportion, concord, agreement, musical harmony), related to harmozein (= to fit together, adapt, accommodate), harmos (= a joining), from IE base * ar- (= to join), See אַרְטִיסְט and cp. words there referred to. cp. also הַרְמוֹנִיקָה, הרמן and the second element in פִּילְהַרְמוֹנִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָהִ.] Derivative: הַרְמוֹנִי.

הַרְמוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW harmonicon (music). [Modern L. harmonicon, from Gk. harmonikon, neuter of harmonikos. See הַרְמוֹנִי.]

הֶרְמֵטִי adj. FW hermetic. [Med. L. Hermeticus (= pertaining to Hermes), from Gk. Hermes Trismegistos (= Hermes thrice greatest), the Greek name for the Egyptian god Toth, who is said to have invented the art of making a glass tube airtight. The name Hermes is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: הֶרְמֵטִיּוּת.

הֶרְמֵטִיּוּת f.n. FW hermeticity. [Formed from הֶרְמֵטִי with suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְמָן, הֶרְמָנָה m.n. PBH decree, order, permission. [Of uncertain origin. Fleischer derives it from Pers. farmān (= order, command).]

הַרְמוֹן to harmonize.

— Pi. - הֶרְמַן he harmonized.

— Pu. - הֶרְמַן was harmonized. [Back formation from L. הַרְמוֹנִיקָה.] Derivative: הֶרְמוֹנִי.

הֶרְמָסוּת f.n. NH being trampled. [Verbal n. of הֶרְמַס (= was trampled), Niph. of רָמַס. For the ending see suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְמוֹנָה m.n. NH Loranthus (plant). [Borrowed from Aram. הֶרְמוֹנָה.]

הֶרְמוֹנָה m.n. PBH (pl. הֶרְמוֹנִין) name of a bird (not identified). [Of unknown origin.]

הֶרְמָנָה f.n. NH rejoicing, cheering up, gladdening. [Verbal n. of הֶרְמַן, Hiph. of רָמַן. For the ending see first suff. יוּת.]

הָרַס to throw down, tear down.

— Qal - 1 הָרַס he threw down, tore down, demolished, destroyed. 2 he broke down, broke through.

— Niph. - נִהָרַס was thrown down, was destroyed.

— Pi. - הָרַס he overthrew, destroyed completely. [Moabite הָרַס, Arab. harasa (= he crushed, squashed, pounded), OSArab. הָרַשׁ (= to attack, pull down). Derivatives: הָרִיסוּת, הָרָסָן, הֶהָרְסוּת, הָרוּס, הָרִיסָה, הָרִיסוּת, מִהָרַס.

הָרַס m.n. MH destruction, ruin. [From הָרַס.]

הָרַס m.n. NH destroyer. [Formed from הָרַס (= to destroy), with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: הֶרְסָנוּת, הֶרְסָנִי.

הֶרְסָנוּת f.n. NH destructiveness, destructivity. [Formed from הָרַס with suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְסָנִי adj. NH destructive. [Formed from הָרַס with suff. יָן. cp. הֶרְסָנִי.]

הֶרְעָבָה f.n. NH starving. [Verbal n. of הֶרְעִיב (= he caused to hunger, starved), Hiph. of רָעַב. For the ending see first suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְעָדָה f.n. MH causing to tremble. [Verbal n. of הֶרְעִיד (= he caused to tremble), Hiph. of רָעַד. For the ending see first suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְעָה¹ f.n. PBH 1 doing harm. NH 2 worsening. [Verbal n. of הֶרְעִי (= he did evil, did harm), Hiph. of רָעַע¹. For the ending see first suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְעָה^{II} f.n. PBH blowing the trumpet. [Verbal n. of הֶרְעִי (= he blew the trumpet), Hiph. of רָוַע. For the ending see first suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְעָלָה f.n. NH poisoning. [Verbal n. of הֶרְעִיל (= he poisoned), Hiph. of רָעַל. For the ending see first suff. יוּת.]

הֶרְעָמָה f.n. MH 1 thundering. NH 2 annoying, irritating, vexing. [Verbal n. of הֶרְעִים (= he caused to

thunder, he annoyed, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of רעם.
For the ending see first suff. הָ.

הִרְעֵף f.n. dropping, dripping. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִיף
(= he dropped, dripped), Hiph. of רעף¹. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְעֵשׂ f.n. MH 1 making noise. NH 2 bombarding.
[Verbal n. of הִרְעִישׁ (= he made noise; he
bombarded), Hiph. of רעש. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

הִרְרַף¹ intr. v. stop! [Imper. apocopatus of הִרְרַף, Hiph.
of רפה¹.]

הִרְרַף^{II} m.n. PBH twinkle, moment (used in the phrase
הִרְרַף־עֵין, 'wink of the eye', 'instant'). [Prob. from רפף
(= to vibrate).]

הִרְפָּאות f.n. NH curing, healing, recovering. [Verbal n.
of הִרְפֵּא, Niph. of רפא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִרְפָּה f.n. NH loosening, relaxing. [Verbal n. of הִרְפֵּה
(= he loosened), Hiph. of רפה¹. For the ending see
first suff. הָ.]

הִרְפָּתָקָא MH, הִרְפָּתָקָא NH f.n. adventure. [Aram.,
prob. from Pers. raftak (= occurrence, incident).]
Derivative: הִרְפָּתָקָן.

הִרְפָּתָקָן m.n. NH adventurer. [Formed from הִרְפָּתָקָא
with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: הִרְפָּתָקָנוּת,
הִרְפָּתָקָנִי.

הִרְפָּתָקָנוּת f.n. NH adventurism, adventurousness.
[Formed from הִרְפָּתָקָן with suff. וֹת.]

הִרְפָּתָקָנִי adj. NH adventurous. [Formed from הִרְפָּתָקָן
with suff. יָ.]

הִרְצָא¹ f.n. PBH 1 discourse. NH 2 public lecture.
[Verbal n. of הִרְצֵא (= he discoursed), Hiph. of רצה¹.]

^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ. In the sense
'public lecture' הִרְצָאָה was first used by Ahad Haam
(1856–1927).]

הִרְצָאָה^{II} f.n. PBH gracious acceptance (of a sacrifice);
atonement. [Verbal n. of הִרְצֵא (= he satisfied), Hiph.
of רצה¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְצָה f.n. NH causing to run, running. [Verbal n. of
הִרְצִיחַ (= he caused to run), Hiph. of רויץ. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְצֹוג FW duke, prince. [Ger. Herzog, from horzoge,
from herizoho, herizogo (= leader of an army),
properly loan translation of Gk. stratelates (= leader
of an army).]

הִרְצָחוּת f.n. NH being murdered, murder. [Verbal n. of
הִרְצֵחַ (= was murdered), Niph. of רצה. For the
ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִרְצָיָה f.n. PBH of the same origin and meaning as
הִרְצָאָה^{II}.]

הִרְצָנָה f.n. NH becoming serious, seriousness. [Verbal
n. of הִרְצִין (= was serious), Hiph. of רצן. For the
ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְצָעוּת f.n. NH being pierced. [Verbal n. of הִרְצֵעַ (= was pierced), Hiph. of רצע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִרְקָבָה f.n. NH rotting, decay. [Verbal n. of הִרְקִיב (= it rotted, decayed), Hiph. of רקב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִרְקָבוּת f.n. NH being rotten, decomposition. [Verbal
n. of הִרְקֵב (= rotted), Niph. of רקב. For the ending
see suff. וֹת.]

הִרְקָד m.n. PBH sifting. [Substantivation of הִרְקֵד, inf.
of הִרְקֵד; see הִרְקָדָה. For the change of הִרְקָד to

הַקָּדָר see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַקָּדָר and הַקְּדָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH 1 causing to skip, causing to dance. NH 2 sifting. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדִיר (= he caused to skip, caused to dance; he sifted), Hiph. of קָדַר (= he skipped, jumped). See קָדַר and first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH emptying, evacuation. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדִיר (= he emptied), Hiph. of קָדַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH being formed, formation. [Verbal n. of נִקְדַּם (= was embroidered; was formed), Niph. of נִקְדַּם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH spreading out. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדִיעַ (= he stretched out, spread out), Hiph. of קָדַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH being beaten out, being flattened. [Verbal n. of נִקְדַּע (= was beaten out, was flattened), Niph. of קָדַע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַקְּדָר m.n. mountain. [A secondary form of הַקְּדָר.]
Derivative: הַקְּדָרִי.

הַקְּדָרִי adj. & m.n. MH 1 growing in the mountains. NH 2 mountainous. [Formed from הַקְּדָר with adj. suff. יָ.]
Derivative: הַקְּדָרִיּוֹת.

הַקְּדָרִיּוֹת f.n. NH mountainousness. [Formed from הַקְּדָרִי with suff. וְתָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. PBH authorization. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדָה (= he authorized), Hiph. of קָדַח. For the ending see suff. הָ. cp. הַקְּדָה.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH authorization. [Of the same origin as הַקְּדָה.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH registration, inscription. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדָה (= he registered, inscribed), Hiph. of קָדַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH being registered, registration, being inscribed, inscription. [Verbal n. of נִקְדַּח (= was registered, was inscribed), Niph. of קָדַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH conviction, condemnation. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדָה (= he convicted, condemned), Hiph. of קָדַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. PBH 1 usually rendered by 'womb' (as if from הַקְּדָה.) PBH 2 now used in the sense of 'thymus'.

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH 1 boiling. NH 2 infuriating. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדָה (= he boiled; he infuriated), Hiph. of קָדַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH harnessing. [From קָדַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH 1 being harnessed (to). 2 undertaking a task. [Verbal n. of נִקְדַּח (= was harnessed), Niph. of קָדַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. MH 1 deterrence, recoiling, withdrawal. NH 2 causing to recoil, causing to withdraw. [Verbal n. of הַקְּדָה (= he caused to recoil, startled), Hiph. of קָדַח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH flinching, quailing, recoiling. [Verbal n. of נִקְדַּח, Niph. of קָדַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַקְּדָה f.n. NH 1 being joined, being bound; being confined (to bed). 2 fixation (psychoanalysis). [Verbal n. of נִקְדַּח (= was joined, was bound), Niph. of קָדַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַשָּׂא m.n. NH transposition (music). [Substantivation of הַשָּׂא, inf. of הָשִׂיא; see הַשָּׂאָה. For the change of הַשָּׂא to הַשָּׂא see הַבְּדִיל; for the difference in meaning between הַשָּׂא and הַשָּׂאָה see הַבְּדִילָה.]

הַשָּׂאָבוֹת f.n. NH being drawn (said of water). [Verbal n. of הַשָּׂאָב, Niph. of נָשַׂב. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַשָּׂאָה f.n. MH lifting; transporting. [Verbal n. of הָשִׂיא (= he lifted, raised), Hiph. of נָשַׂא. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׂאָה f.n. MH 1 beguiling, enticement. NH 2 suggestion (psychology). [Verbal n. of הָשִׂיא (= he beguiled, enticed), Hiph. of נָשַׂא¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׂאָה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of הָשִׂיא (= he destroyed), Hiph. of נָשַׂא¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׂאָלָה f.n. MH 1 lending (e.g. by a lending library). 2 figurative sense, metaphor. [Verbal n. of הָשִׂאל, Hiph. of שָׂאל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׂאָפָה f.n. NH inhalation. [Verbal n. of הָשִׂיאָה (= he caused to inhale), Hiph. of נָשַׂא¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׂאָרָה f.n. NH 1 leaving behind. MH 2 subsistence. [Verbal n. of הָשִׂאר (= he left behind), Hiph. of נָשַׂר. See נָשַׂר¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׂאָרוֹת f.n. NH 1 remaining, staying. MH 2 subsistence. [Verbal n. of הָשִׂאר (= he was left), Niph. of נָשַׂר¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַשָּׂב m.n. PBH returning, giving back. [Subst. use of the inf. of הָשִׁיב. See הַשָּׁבָה.]

הַשָּׁבָה f.n. PBH giving back, returning. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיב (= he caused to return, gave back), Hiph. of שָׁב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבָה f.n. NH 1 blowing. 2 driving away. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיב (= he caused to blow; he drove away), Hiph. of נָשַׁב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבוֹן m.n. PBH 1 return. 2 drawback (of taxes). [Formed from הָשִׁיב (= he returned; see הַשָּׁבָה), with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

הַשָּׁבָחָה f.n. NH improvement, amelioration. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבָה (= improved), Hiph. of נָשַׁבַּח¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבָעָה f.n. MH adjuration, swearing-in. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבֵעַ (= he caused to take an oath, adjured). See נָשַׁבַּע¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבָעָה f.n. NH satisfying, satiating. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבֵעַ (= he satisfied, satiated), Hiph. of נָשַׁבַּע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבָעָה f.n. NH grading. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבֵעַ (= he set; he graded), Hiph. of נָשַׁבַּע¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבָרָה f.n. NH sale (of food). [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבָר (= he sold food), Hiph. of נָשַׁבַּר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁבָרוֹת f.n. NH being broken. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבָר (= was broken), Niph. of נָשַׁבַּר¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַשָּׁבָתָה f.n. PBH 1 removal. NH 2 lockout. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיבֵית (= he removed), Hiph. of נָשַׁבַּת. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשָּׁג m.n. PBH reaching, attaining, attainment. [Substantivation of הָשִׁיג, inf. of הָשִׁיג; see הַשָּׁגָה. For the

change of הָשַׁג to הִשָּׁג see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הָשַׁג and הִשָּׁנָה see הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִשְׁנָבָה f.n. NH glorification. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁבִּיב (= he glorified), Hiph. of שָׁב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁגָּה f.n. PBH 1 reaching, attaining. MH 2 perception. NH 3 criticism. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׁיג (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of גָּשַׁח. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הִשְׁיָגָה.]

הִשְׁנָחָה f.n. MH 1 care, supervision. 2 providence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנִיחַ (= he cared for), Hiph. of נָח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁנָחִי adj. MH providential. [Formed from הִשְׁנָחָה with suff. יָ.]

הִשְׁנִיָּה f.n. NH misleading, leading astray. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנָה (= he misled, led astray), Hiph. of שָׁנָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁנִיר m.n. NH fluency. [Substantivation of הִשְׁנִיר, inf. of הִשְׁנִיר, Hiph. of שָׁנַר. For the change of הִשְׁנִיר to הִשְׁנִיר see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִשְׁנִיר and הִשְׁנִירָה See הִבְדִּילָה.]

הִשְׁנִירָה f.n. PBH 1 habituation, making fluent, routinizing. NH 2 running in, running, run-up. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנִיר, Hiph. of שָׁנַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הִשְׁנִיר and אִשְׁנִירָה.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he deferred, delayed), Hiph. of שָׁהָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. MH (also 1 הִשְׁתָּהּ comparison. NH 2 equation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he made equal), Hiph. of שָׁוָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ adj. NH comparative. [Formed from הִשְׁתָּהּ with adj. suff. יָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. MH (of the same origin and meaning as הִשְׁתָּהּ).

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH becoming sunburnt. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he became sunburnt), Niph. of שָׁרַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he sharpened, whetted), Hiph. of שָׁחַז. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH threading (a needle), looming. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he threaded a needle), Hiph. of שָׁחַל¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH turning brown, browning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= turned brown), Hiph. of שָׁחַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH being ground. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= was ground), Niph. of שָׁחַק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ¹ f.n. MH blackening; turning black. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he blackened), Hiph. of שָׁחַר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ^{II} f.n. PBH rising early. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he rose early), Hiph. of שָׁחַר (= he sought early). See שָׁחַר^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. PBH 1 corruption. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he spoiled; he destroyed), Hiph. of שָׁחַת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִשְׁתָּהּ f.n. NH floating. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּהּ (= he floated), Hiph. of שָׁוט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁטָחָה f.n. NH 1 stretching out, spreading out. 2 making superficial. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁטִיחַ, Hiph. of שָׁטַח. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁטָנָה f.n. MH accusation. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁטִין (= he accused), Hiph. of שָׁטַן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁנָה f.n. PBH reaching, attaining. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁיג (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of נָשַׁג. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הַשְּׁנָה.]

הַשְּׁכָּבָה f.n. MH laying down, putting to bed. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁכִיב (= he caused to lie, put to bed), Hiph. of שָׁכַב. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. אַשְׁכָּבָה.]

הַשְּׁכָּחָה f.n. NH causing to forget. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁכִיחַ (= he caused to forget), Hiph. of שָׁכַח¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁכָּחוּת f.n. NH being forgotten. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁכַּח (= was forgotten), Niph. of שָׁכַח¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָּ.]

הַשְּׁכִיל, הַשְּׁכִיל m.n. intelligence. [Properly inf. of הַשְּׁכִיל. See שָׁכַל¹ and הַשְּׁכִילָה.]

הַשְּׁכִילָה f.n. PBH 1 intelligence, instruction. NH 2 culture, enlightenment. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁכִיל (= he became wise, understood), Hiph. of שָׁכַל¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.] Derivatives: הַשְּׁכִילִי, הַשְּׁכִילָתִי.

הַשְּׁכִילִי adj. NH educational; of enlightenment. [Formed from הַשְּׁכִילָה with suff. יָּ.]

הַשְּׁכִילָתִי adj. NH (of the same origin and meaning as) הַשְּׁכִילִי.

הַשְּׁכִים, הַשְּׁכִים adv. early. [Properly inf. of הַשְּׁכִים. See הַשְּׁכָּמָה.]

הַשְּׁכָּמָה f.n. PBH early rising. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁכִים (= he rose early), Hiph. of שָׁכַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁכָּנָה f.n. NH settling, housing. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁכִין (= he settled), Hiph. of שָׁכַן. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁכָּרָה f.n. MH letting for hire. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁכִיר, Hiph. of שָׁכַר. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָנָה f.n. NH snowing, covering with snow. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִיג, Hiph. of שָׁלַג. See שָׁלַג and first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָה f.n. NH letting fall, dropping. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִי (= he let fall, dropped off), Hiph. of נָשַׁל. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָחָה f.n. PBH sending, despatch. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִיחַ (= he sent), Hiph. of שָׁלַח. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָטָה f.n. MH giving power, enforcement. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִיט (= he gave power), Hiph. of שָׁלַט. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָיָה f.n. NH delusion, disappointment. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִי (= he deluded), Hiph. of שָׁלַה¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָכָה f.n. PBH 1 throwing away. NH 2 projection (geometry). [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִיךְ (= he threw, threw away), Hiph. of שָׁלַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלָמָה f.n. PBH 1 completion. MH 2 perfection. MH 3 making peace. NH 4 complement (grammar). [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִים (= he completed), Hiph. of שָׁלַם. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

הַשְּׁלִישׁ f.n. NH depositing. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁלִישׁ (= he deposited), Hiph. of שָׁלַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשֵּׁם m.n. PBH the Name (God). [Formed from שֵׁם (= name) with the definite article.]

הַשְּׁמָאלָה f.n. NH turning to the left. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמָאל (= he turned to the left), Hiph. of שָׁמַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמֹד m.n. destruction. [Subst. use of the inf. of הַשְּׁמֹד. See הַשְּׁמֹדָה.]

הַשְּׁמָדָה f.n. PBH destruction, annihilation, extermination. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמֹד (= he destroyed, annihilated, exterminated), Hiph. of שָׁמַד¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמָה f.n. MH 1 placing, putting. NH 2 reassignment. [Verbal n. of הָשִׁים, Hiph. of שִׁים. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמָה f.n. NH assessing. [Verbal n. of the otherwise not existing הָשִׁים, Hiph. of שֹׁם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמֵט m.n. PBH 1 cancellation (of a debt). NH 2 ellipsis (grammar). [Substantivation of הַשְּׁמֵט, inf. of הַשְּׁמִיט; see הַשְּׁמִיטָה. For the change of הַשְּׁמֵט to הַשְּׁמִיט see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַשְּׁמֵט and הַשְּׁמִיטָה see הַבְּדִלָה.]

הַשְּׁמִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 cancellation (of a debt). 2 omission. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמִיט, Hiph. of שָׁמַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמִיטוֹת f.n. NH 1 dislocation. 2 omission. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמִיט, Niph. of שָׁמַט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁמִנָה f.n. MH growing fat. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמִין (= he grew fat), Hiph. of שָׁמַן¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמָעָה f.n. MH causing to hear, announcing, declaring. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמִיעַ (= he caused to hear, announced, declared), Hiph. of שָׁמַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁמָעוֹת f.n. causing to hear (occurring only in Ezek. 24:26, in the phrase הַשְּׁמָעוֹת אָזְנוֹים, 'causing ears to hear'). [Formed from הַשְּׁמִיעַ with suff. וֹת; properly Aramaizing inf. Hiph.]

הַשְּׁמָצָה f.n. NH defamation, slandering, calumny. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁמִיץ (= he defamed), Hiph. of שָׁמַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁנָאָה f.n. NH causing hatred. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁנִיא (= he caused hatred), Hiph. of שָׁנָא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁנִינֹת f.n. NH 1 repetition. 2 relapse. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁנִינָה, Niph. of שָׁנָה¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁנָתָה f.n. NH graduation. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁנִית, Hiph. of שָׁנַת. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁעָה f.n. NH 1 turning. 2 suspension. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁעָה (= he turned away), Hiph. of שָׁעָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁעָנָה f.n. NH propping, leaning. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁעִין, Hiph. of שָׁעַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁעָנוֹת f.n. MH reliance. [Verbal n. of הַשְּׁעֵן (= he relied on), Niph. of שָׁעַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁעָרָה f.n. MH conjecture, supposition, hypothesis. From שָׁעַר¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁפָה f.n. PBH polishing. [From שוּף^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁפָטוֹת f.n. NH being judged. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁפָּט (= was judged), Niph. of שָׁפַט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁפָכוֹת f.n. NH being spilled. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁפָּךְ (= was poured, was spilled), Niph. of שָׁפַךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁפִלָּה f.n. PBH 1 lowering. 2 degradation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁפִּיל (= he lowered, he degraded), Hiph. of שָׁפַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁפָעָה f.n. MH 1 emanation. NH 2 influence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁפִּיעַ (= he influenced), Hiph. of שָׁפַע^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁפָרָה f.n. NH finishing process (of textiles). [Verbal n. of otherwise not existing הִשְׁפִּיר, Hiph. of שָׁפַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁקָאָה f.n. PBH giving to drink, irrigation; watering. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקָה (= he gave to drink), Hiph. of שָׁקַה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁקָה f.n. PBH 1 causing contact. NH 2 osculation (mathematics). NH 3 launching (a ship). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקָה (= he touched gently), Hiph. of נִשָּׁק (= to kiss). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁקֵט m.n. quiet, calmness, tranquillity. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִשְׁקִיט; see הַשְּׁקָטָה.]

הַשְּׁקָטָה f.n. MH quieting, calming, pacification, allaying, appeasement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיט (= he gave rest to, made quiet), Hiph. of שָׁקַט. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁקִיָּה f.n. PBH irrigation, watering. [Of the same origin and meaning as הַשְּׁקָאָה.]

הַשְּׁקָלָה f.n. NH selling a 'shekel' (of the Zionist Organization). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיל (= he sold a shekel). See שָׁקַל and first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁקָעָה f.n. MH 1 submergence. NH 2 investment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיעַ (= he caused to sink; he invested), Hiph. of שָׁקַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁקָפָה f.n. PBH 1 looking, observation. MH 2 view, opinion. NH 3 review, survey. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked), Hiph. of שָׁקַף^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁרָאָה f.n. MH 1 inspiration, intuition. NH 2 induction (electricity). NH 3 immersion (in water). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁרָה (= he caused to rest), Hiph. of שָׁרָה^{II}. For the ending see subst. suff. הָ. cp. הַשְּׁרִיָּה.] Derivatives: הַשְּׁרָאוֹת, הַשְּׁרָאִי, הַשְּׁרָאָן.

הַשְּׁרָאוֹת f.n. NH inductance (electricity). [Formed from הַשְּׁרָאָה with suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁרָאִי adj. NH inductive (electricity). [Formed from הַשְּׁרָאָה with suff. יִ.]

הַשְּׁרָאָתָן f.n. NH inspirationist. [Formed from הַשְּׁרָאָה with agential suff. ךְּ.] Derivative: הַשְּׁרָאָתָנוּת.

הַשְּׁרָאָתָנוּת f.n. NH inspirationism. [Formed from הַשְּׁרָאָה with suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁרָה f.n. MH letting fall, shedding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁרָה (= he let fall), Hiph. of נָשַׁר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁרָטוֹת f.n. NH being scratched, scratch. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁרָט (= was scratched), Niph. of שָׁרַט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׁרִיָּה f.n. NH (Of the same origin and meaning as הַשְּׁרָאָה.)

הַשְּׂרָפוֹת f.n. NH the state of being burned. [Verbal n. of גָּשְׂרָף (= was burned), Niph. of שָׂרַף¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂרָצָה f.n. MH breeding of insects. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂרִיץ (= it multiplied, bred), Hiph. of שָׂרַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׂרָשָׁה f.n. PBH taking root. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂרִישׁ (= took root), Hiph. of שָׂרַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׂתָא adv. PBH this year. [JAram., contraction of הָא שְׂתָא (= this year). See הָא¹ and שְׂתָא.]

הַשְּׂתָא adv. PBH now. [JAram., contraction of הָא שְׂתָא (= this time). For the first word see אָה¹. The second word is related to Heb. שָׁעָה (= time, hour).]

הַשְּׂתָאָה f.n. NH warping, weaving. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּאָה (= he warped, wove), Hiph. of שָׂתָה^{III}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׂתָאָוֹת f.n. NH wondering, astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּאָה (= he wondered, was astonished, was amazed), Hiph. of שָׂאָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָאָנּוֹת f.n. NH living in tranquillity. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּאָנּוּ (= he lived in tranquillity), Hithpalp. of שָׂאָן¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָבָבוֹת f.n. NH chipping off. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּבַב (= it chipped off), Hith. of שָׂבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָבָחוֹת f.n. NH self-praise, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּבַח (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of שָׂבַח¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָבְלוֹת f.n. NH growing into ears, earing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּבַל (= grew into ears), Hith. of שָׂבַל^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָבְצוֹת f.n. NH 1 being fitted in, being dovetailed. 2 being framed, being placed, being graded. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּבַץ (= was integrated), Hith. of שָׂבַץ¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָבְרוֹת f.n. NH being broken, diffraction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּבַר (= was broken), Hith. of שָׂבַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָבְשׁוֹת f.n. NH erring, confusion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּבַשׁ (= he erred, was confused), Hith. of שָׂבַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָנְצוֹת f.n. MH becoming mad, madness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּנַע (= he became mad), Hith. of שָׂנַע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָנְרוֹת f.n. NH becoming customary. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּנַר (= became customary), Hith. of שָׂנַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָנְכוֹת f.n. NH entering into marriage, contracting a marriage. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּנַךְ (= he entered into marriage), Hith. of שָׂנַךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָנְדְלוֹת f.n. MH striving, endeavor, effort. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּנַדַל (= he strove, endeavored, made an effort), Hith. of שָׂנַדַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָנְדְפוֹת f.n. NH being blighted (said of grain). [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּנַדַף (= was blighted), Hith. of שָׂנַדַף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַשְּׂתָה f.n. putting, placing, setting. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂתָּה, Hiph. of שָׂה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּהוּת f.n. NH delay, stay. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּהוּה (= he tarried, was delayed), Hith. of שָׁהה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּכְבוּת f.n. NH boisterousness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתוּכַּב (= he behaved wildly, was boisterous), Hithpol. of שׁוּב^{II}. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּיוּת f.n. MH resemblance; similarity. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּיָּה (= was made alike), Hith. of שׁוּה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּחָחוּת f.n. NH dejection, depression. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתוּחַח (= was dejected, was depressed), Hithpol. of שָׁחַח. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּלָלוּת f.n. NH boisterousness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתוּלַּל (= was boisterous), Hithpol. of שָׁלַל. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּמָמוּת f.n. NH 1 wonder, astonishment. MH 2 grief, sadness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתוּמַם (= wondered, was astonished), Hithpol. of שָׁמַם. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּקָקוּת f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתוּקַק (= he longed, was yearning), Hithpol. of שָׁקַק^{II}. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּזָפוּת f.n. NH sunbathing, sunburn. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּזַּף (= he sunbathed), Hith. of שָׁזַף. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתוּזָרוּת f.n. NH interweaving. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּזַּר (= was interwoven), Hith. of שָׁזַר. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲנוּאָה f.n. NH bowing down, prostration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה (= he bowed down, prostrated himself), Hith. of שָׁחָה. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הַשְּׁתַּחֲנוּיָה.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲנוּיָה f.n. PBH bowing down (of the same origin and meaning as הַשְּׁתַּחֲנוּאָה).

הַשְּׁתַּחֲזוּרוּת f.n. reconstruction, restoration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲזַר, Hish. of חָזַר.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲמוּת f.n. NH becoming brown, browning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחַם (= became brown, browned), Hith. of שָׁחַם. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲפּוּת f.n. NH being consumptive, consumption. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחַף (= he contracted consumption), Hith. of שָׁחַף. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲצוּת f.n. NH boastfulness, arrogance. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲצַח (= he boasted, was arrogant), Hith. of שָׁחַח. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲקוּת f.n. NH being rubbed away, being erased, erasure. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחַק (= was rubbed away), Hith. of שָׁחַק. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּחֲרָרוּת f.n. being set free, release, liberation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲרַר (= was set free, was released, was liberated), Hish. of שָׁחַרַר. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּטּוּת f.n. NH becoming crazy, craziness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּטָּה (= became crazy), Hith. of שָׁטָה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּטָּחוּת f.n. MH 1 spreading out, stretching. NH 2 becoming superficial. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּטַּח (= spread out), Hith. of שָׁטַח. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּטְּפּוּת f.n. NH rinsing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּטַּף (= he rinsed himself), Hith. of שָׁטַף. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַשְּׁתַּתָּה f.n. MH founding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּתָּה, Hiph. Of שָׁתָה^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. הַשְּׁתַּתָּה.]

הַשְּׁתִּיכּוּת f.n. NH belonging, membership, association.
[Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּיֵּךְ (= he belonged to, was a member of), Hith. of שִׁיךְ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתִּירוּת f.n. NH remaining. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּיֵּר (= remained), Hith. of שִׁיר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּחוּת f.n. NH being forgotten. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּח (= was forgotten), Hith. of שָׁח. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּלוּת f.n. MH reflection, meditation, observation.
[Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּל (= he reflected, observed), Hith. of שָׁכַל¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּלָלוּת f.n. NH perfection. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּל (= was perfected), Hith. of שָׁכַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּנוּת f.n. NH housing, accommodation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּן (= he settled down), Hith. of שָׁכַן. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּנֻת f.n. NH becoming convinced, conviction.
[Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּנֵּעַ (= he became convinced), Hith. of שָׁכַנֵּעַ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּרוּת f.n. NH earning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּר (= he earned), Hith. of שָׁכַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming drunk. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּר (= he became drunk), Hith. of שָׁכַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּכְּשׁוּת f.n. NH paddling, dabbling, splashing.
[Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּשֵּׁךְ (= he paddled, dabbled, splashed), Hithpalp. of שָׁכַשֵּׁךְ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּבוּת f.n. NH 1 joining, becoming attached. 2 becoming interlaced, becoming interlocked, insertion.

[Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלַּב (= was joined, became attached; became interlaced, became interlocked, became inserted), Hith. of שָׁלַב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתִּיל f.n. NH transplantation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּיֵּל (= he transplanted), Hiph. of שָׁתַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּהוּת f.n. NH 1 inflammation. 2 excitement, ardor, fervor, inspiration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלְּהַב (= was inflamed, was aroused, was excited, was inspired), Hish. of שָׁלַהַב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלּוּת f.n. NH being transplanted. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּל (= was transplanted), Niph. of שָׁתַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּחוּת f.n. PBH being sent. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלַּח (= was sent), Hith. of שָׁלַח. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּטוּת f.n. NH taking control, dominating. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלַּט (= he took control, dominated), Hith. of שָׁלַט. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּמוּת f.n. NH 1 being perfected, perfection; progressing. 2 advanced study, extension study.
[Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלַּם (= he was perfected), Hith. of שָׁלַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּקוּת f.n. NH being boiled, boiling. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלַּק (= was boiled), Niph. of שָׁלַק¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּלְּשׁוּת f.n. MH development, evolution. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלְּשַׁל (= developed), Hithpalp. of שָׁלַשַׁל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּמְּדוּת f.n. NH apostasy. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמַּד (= he apostatized), Hith. of שָׁמַד¹¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְׁתַּמְטוּת f.n. NH shirking, evasion. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּמַּט, Hith. of שָׁמַט. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּמְנוּת f.n. NH growing fat, obesity. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּמֵּן (= he grew fat), Hith. of שָׁמַן¹. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּמְעוּת f.n. NH 1 being heard, understanding. 2 implication. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּמַּע (= was heard, was understood), Hith. of שָׁמַע. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּמְרוּת f.n. NH taking heed, caution, preservation. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּמֵּר (= he took heed), Hith. of שָׁמַר. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּמְשׁוּת f.n. MH using, making use of. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ (= he used, made use of), Hith. of שָׁמַשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּנָּה f.n. urination. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּיֵּן (= he urinated), Hiph. of שָׁתַּן. For the ending see first suff. הַֿ.]

הַשְׁתַּנּוּת f.n. change, alteration. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּנֵּה (= he was changed), Hith. of שָׁנַה¹¹. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּנָּקוּת f.n. NH being strangled, being choked. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּנֵּק (= was strangled, was choked), Hith. of שָׁנַק. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּסָּעוּת f.n. being split. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּסַּע (= was split), Hith. of שָׁסַע. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת f.n. PBH 1 enslavement, subjection. PBH 2 serfdom, submission. NH 3 mortgaging. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּעֲבֵד (= he was a slave, was subjected), Hish. of שָׁעֲבַד¹. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּעֲלוּת f.n. NH cough, coughing. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּעֵל (= he coughed), Hith. of שָׁעַל. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּעֲמָמוּת f.n. NH being bored. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּעֲמַם (= was bored), Hish. of שָׁעַמַם. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּעֲרוּת f.n. MH storming, attacking. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּעֵר (= he stormed, amused himself), Hithpael of שָׁעַע. ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּעֲשָׁעוּת f.n. MH playing, amusement. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּעֲשֵׁעַ (= he played, amused himself), Hithpael of שָׁעַשַׁע. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּפּוּת f.n. NH cure, recovery. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּפֵּה (= he was cured, recovered), Hith. of שָׁפַה¹¹. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת f.n. NH outpouring, effusion. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּפֵּךְ (= was pured out), Hith. of שָׁפַךְ. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּפְּלוּת f.n. NH 1 lowering, sinking. 2 self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּפֵּל (= he became low; he humbled himself), Hith. of שָׁפַל. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּפְּעוּת¹ f.n. NH becoming abundant. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּפַּע (= became abundant), Hith. of שָׁפַע¹. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּפְּעוּת¹¹ f.n. slanting. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּפַּע (= slanted, was slanting), Hith. of שָׁפַע¹¹. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְׁתַּפְּצוּת f.n. NH being repaired, being renovated. [Verbal n. of הַשְׁתַּפֵּץ (= was repaired, was renovated), Hith. of שָׁפַץ. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַשְּׁתַּפְּרוּת f.n. NH improvement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּר (= was improved), Hiph. of שָׁפַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּפְּשָׁפוּת f.n. NH being rubbed, being effaced. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּשֵׁף (= was rubbed, was effaced), Hithpalp. of שָׁפַשְׁף. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּק m.n. NH estoppel (law). [Substantivation of הַשְּׁתַּק, inf. of הִשְׁתַּק; see הַשְּׁתַּקָּה. For the change of הַשְּׁתַּק to הַשְּׁתַּק see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַשְּׁתַּק and הַשְּׁתַּקָּה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַשְּׁתַּקָּה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּק (= he silenced), Hiph. of שָׁתַק. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּקְלָוּת f.n. NH weighing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּל (= he weighed himself), Hith. of שָׁקַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּקְמוּת f.n. NH self-rehabilitation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּם (= he rehabilitated himself), Hishtaphel of שָׁקַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּקְעוּת f.n. MH 1 sinking. NH 2 permanent settlement. NH 3 sinking into oblivion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּע (= he sank; he settled), Hith. of שָׁקַע. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּקְפּוּת f.n. MH 1 observation. NH 2 reflection (of light). NH 3 transparency. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּף (= was seen, appeared; was reflected), Hith. of שָׁקַף¹. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּקְשָׁקוּת f.n. NH making a noise, rumbling. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּשֵׁק (= made a noise, rumbled), Hithpalp. of שָׁקַשַּׁק. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְבּוּת f.n. NH 1 being extended, extension, being prolonged, prolongation. 2 transposition. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרְבֵּב (= was extended, was prolonged), Hithpalp. of שָׁרַבַּב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְנוּת f.n. MH being interwoven, being intertwined. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרְנַּג (= was interwoven, was intertwined), Hith. of שָׁרַג. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְכּוּת f.n. NH dragging oneself along, tortuous flow. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרְךְ (= he dragged himself along), Hith. of שָׁרַךְ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְעוּת f.n. MH stretching oneself out, being extended. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרַּע (= he stretched himself out), Hith. of שָׁרַע. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְרוּת f.n. MH prevailing, domination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרַּר (= he reigned, prevailed; he played the ruler), Hith. of שָׁרַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְשׁוּת f.n. MH being rooted, taking root. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרַּשׁ (= took root), Hith. of שָׁרַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּרְשָׁרוּת f.n. NH concatenation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּרַּשֵּׁר, Hithpalp. of שָׁרַשֵּׁר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּתָּה f.n. NH founding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּתֵּה (= he founded), Hiph. of שָׁתַת¹. For the ending see first suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּתְּפּוּת f.n. taking part, participation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּתַּף (= he took part, participated), Hith. of שָׁתַף. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַשְּׁתַּתְּקוּת f.n. NH becoming silent. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּתַּק (= became silent), Hith. of שָׁתַק. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּאֲבָדוּת f.n. NH suicide. [Verbal n. of הִתַּאֲבַד (= he committed suicide), Hith. of אָבַד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הִתְאַבְּקוּת f.n. MH rising. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּק (= it rose), Hith. of אָבַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבֵּלוּת f.n. MH mourning. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּל, Hith. of אָבַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּנוּת f.n. MH 1 petrification. MH 2 fossilization. NH 3 paralysis. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּן (= became petrified), Hith. of אָבַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּקוּת¹ f.n. MH wrestling. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּק (= he wrestled), Hith. of אָבַק¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּקוּת^{II} f.n. NH being covered with dust. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּק (= was covered with dust), Hith. of אָבַק^{III}. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּדוּת f.n. NH association, union. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּד, Hith. of אָבַד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּקוּת f.n. NH boxing. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּק (= he boxed), Hith. of אָבַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּדוּת f.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּד (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of אָבַד^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹת. is preferable to the collateral form הִתְאַבְּדוּת (q.v.).]

הִתְאַבְּדוּת f.n. NH reddening. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּד, Hith. of אָבַד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּדוּת f.n. NH being glorified, glorification. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּד (= was glorified), Hith. of אָבַד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּדוּת f.n. NH becoming indifferent, disinterestedness, indolence. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּד (= he became indifferent), Hith. of אָבַד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. MH falling in love. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= he fell in love), Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH desire, longing. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= he desired, longed for), Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH murmuring, complaining. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= he murmured, complained), Hithpol. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH airing, ventilating, ventilation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= was aired), Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH encouragement, recovery. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= he gained courage), Hithpol. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH balancing, equilibrium. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= was balanced), Hith. of אָבַב^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב, Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH naturalization. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב, Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. MH union, association. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= was united), Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH fraternization. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= he fraternized), Hith. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְאַבְּבּוּת f.n. NH joining. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּב (= was joined), Niph. of אָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַחֲזוּת f.n. MH settling (on land), settlement.
[Verbal n. of הִתְאַחֵז, Hiph. of אָחַז. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַחֲרוּת f.n. NH coming late, delay. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַחֵר (= he came late), Hith. of אָחַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַטֵּט f.n. NH slowing down. [Verbal n. of נִתְאַטֵּה (= he slowed down), Niph. of אָטַה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַיְבוּת f.n. MH becoming an enemy. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַיֵּב (= he became an enemy), Hith. of אִיב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַיֵּדוּת f.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַיֵּד (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of אִיד. For the ending see suff. וֹת. cp. the collateral form הַתְּאַדֵּדוּת.]

הַתְּאַיִנוּת f.n. NH vanishing, reduction to nothing.
[Verbal n. of הִתְאַיֵּן, Hith. of אִין. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַכִּיבוּת f.n. NH disappointment. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכֵּב (= he was disappointed), Hith. of אָכַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַכְזָרוּת f.n. NH cruel behavior. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכְזֵר (= he behaved cruelly), Hith. of אָכַזַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַכְלָלוּת f.n. MH digestion. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכֵּל (= was digested), Hith. of אָכַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַכְלָסוּת f.n. NH becoming populated. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכֵּל (= was populated), Hith. of אָכַלַס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַכְרָוּת f.n. NH becoming a farmer. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכֵּר, Hith. of אָכַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַלְמוּת f.n. NH becoming dumb. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַלֵּם (= he became dumb), Hith. of אָלַם^u. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַלְמָנוּת f.n. NH widowing, widowhood. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַלְמַן (= he became a widower), resp. הִתְאַלְמָנָה (= she became a widow), Hith. of אָלַמַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַם m.n. NH 1 accord, harmony. 2 agreement (geometry). [Substantivation of הִתְאַם, inf. of הִתְאַם; see הַתְּאַמָּה. For the change of הִתְאַם to הִתְאַם see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הִתְאַם and הַתְּאַמָּה see הַבְּדִלָה.]

הַתְּאַמָּה f.n. NH 1 accord, harmony. 2 agreement (geometry). [Verbal n. of הִתְאַם (= fitted, suited, conformed), Hiph. of תָּאם. For the ending see first suff. הַ.]

הַתְּאַמְלָלוּת f.n. NH becoming wretched, becoming unhappy, becoming miserable. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמְלֵל, Hith. of אָמַלַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַמְנוּת f.n. NH training. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֵּן (= he trained himself), Hith. of אָמַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַמְצוּת f.n. NH effort, endeavor. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֵּץ, Hith. of אָמַץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַמְרוּת f.n. MH boasting, bragging. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֵּר (= he boasted), Hith. of אָמַר^u. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַמְתוּת f.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמַּת (= was verified), Hith. of אָמַת. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּאַנּוּת f.n. NH seeking a quarrel with, teasing, provocation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַנֶּה (= he sought a quarrel with), Hith. of אָנָה^{III}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַנָּח f.n. NH sighing, sigh. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַנֵּחַ (= he sighed), Hith. of אָנַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַנְּפּוּת f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַנֵּף, Hith. of אָנַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַסְּלָמוּת f.n. NH becoming Moslem. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַסֵּל (= he became a Moslem), Hith. of אָסַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַסְּפּוּת f.n. NH gathering, meeting, assembly. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַסֵּף (= gathered together), Hith. of אָסַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַפְּסוּת f.n. NH 1 being reduced to nothing. 2 dropping to zero (mathematics). [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַפֵּס, Hith. of אָפַס. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַפְּקוּת f.n. MH restraint, continence, forbearance. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַפֵּק (= he restrained himself), Hith. of אָפַק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַפְּרוּת f.n. NH make-up (theatrical). [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַפֵּר (= he made up), Hith. of אָפַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַצְּלוּת f.n. MH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַצֵּל (= was ennobled), Hith. of אָצַל^{II}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַקְּלָמוּת f.n. NH acclimatization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַקֵּל (= he was acclimatized), Hith. of אָקַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְגָּנוּת f.n. NH organizing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרְגֵּן (= was organized), Hith. of אָרַג. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְדּוּת f.n. NH figuration (music). [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרֵד (= he figured), Hiph. of תָּאַר. For the ending see first suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְחוּת f.n. NH being a guest, lodging. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרַח (= he was a guest, lodged), Hith. of אָרַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְכּוּת f.n. NH lengthening, becoming long. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרְךָ (= was lengthened, became long), Hith. of אָרַךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְמּוּלּוּת f.n. NH becoming a widow or widower. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרְמֵל, Hith. of אָרְמַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְסוּת f.n. NH betrothal, engagement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרְסָה (= she was betrothed), Nith. of אָרַס. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְעוּת f.n. NH happening, occurrence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרַע (= it happened), Hith. of אָרַע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַרְרוּת f.n. NH being cursed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַרֵר (= was cursed), Hith. of אָרַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַשְּׁרוּת f.n. NH confirmation, corroboration. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַשֵּׁר (= was confirmed), Hith. of אָשַׁר^{III}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּאַתְּרוּת f.n. NH being localized, localization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּאַתֵּר (= was localized), Hith. of אָתַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַאָּרוּת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַאֵר (= was clarified), Hith. of בָּאֵר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַגְּרוּת f.n. NH adolescence; maturation; [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַגֵּר, Hith. of בָּגַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַדּוּת f.n. NH being proved false, being proved a liar. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַדָּה (= was proved false), Hith. of בִּדָּה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבַדְּחוּת f.n. NH being amused; joking, jesting. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַדַּח (= he was amused), Hith. of בִּדַּח. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבַדְּלוּת f.n. NH separation, isolation; seclusion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַדַּל (= he separated himself), Hith. of בִּדַּל. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבַדְּרוּת f.n. NH 1 scattering. 2 entertainment, diversion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַדַּר (= was entertained, was amused), Hith. of בִּדַּר. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבַהֲמוּת f.n. NH bestialization, brutalization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַהֵם (= he was brutalized), Hith. of בִּהֵם. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבַהֲרוּת f.n. MH clarification. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַהֵר (= became clear), Hith. of בִּהֵר. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבַוְּדוּת f.n. MH seclusion; solitariness, solitude. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַוְּד (= he secluded himself), Hithpol. of בִּוְד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבּוּלָלוּת f.n. NH assimilation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבּוּלַל (= was assimilated), Hithpol. of בּוּלַל. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבּוּנָנוּת f.n. MH consideration; observation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבּוּנָן (= he considered attentively), Hithpol. of בּוּנָן. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבּוּסָסוּת f.n. NH rolling in (blood or mud). [Verbal n. of הַתְּבּוּסַס (= he was rolling in), Hithpol. of בּוּסַס. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבוּקָקוּת f.n. NH becoming empty, emptying. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבוּקַק, Hithpol. of בּוּקַק. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבוּשָׁשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 shame. 2 delay, retardation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבוּשָׁשׁ (= he was ashamed), Hithpol. of בּוּשַׁשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבוּזָזוּת f.n. NH squandering. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבוּזַז (= was wasted, was squandered), Hithpol. of בּוּזַז. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבוֹזָה f.n. NH self-abasement, self-humiliation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבוֹזָה (= was despised; abased himself), Hith. of בּוֹזָה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבוּזָקוּת f.n. NH flashing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבוּזַק (= it was flashed), Hith. of בּוּזַק^{II}. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבִטָּאוּת f.n. NH being uttered, being pronounced, being expressed, expressing oneself, self-expression. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִטָּא (= was uttered), Hith. of בִּטָּא. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבִטָּטָטוּת f.n. NH swelling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִטָּטַט (= became swollen), Hithpol. of בִּטָּטַט. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבִטָּלוּת f.n. NH 1 idling, loafing. 2 self-denial. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִטָּל (= was idle), Hith. of בִּטָּל. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבִישָׁשׁוּת f.n. NH feeling ashamed, shame. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִישַׁשׁ (= he was ashamed), Hith. of בּוּשַׁשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבִכָּרוּת f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִכָּר (= it ripened early), Hith. of בִּכָּר. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּבִלְבוּת f.n. MH confusion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִלְבֵּל (= became confused), Hithpalp. of בִּלְבַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבִלּוּת f.n. NH wearing out, wear and tear, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִלָּה (= was worn out), Hith. of בִּלָּה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבִלְטוּת f.n. NH becoming conspicuous, becoming prominent; conspicuousness, prominence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִלֵּט (= was conspicuous), Hith. of בִּלֵּט. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבִלְעוּת f.n. NH 1 vanishing, disappearance. 2 confusion (of one's plans). [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִלֵּעַ (= was destroyed), Hith. of בִּלַּע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבִסְמוּת f.n. NH getting drunk; drunkenness. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִסֵּם (= he became drunk), Hith. of בִּסַּם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ. cp. הַתְּבִסְמוּת.]

הַתְּבִסְסוּת f.n. NH becoming strengthened, becoming consolidated. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבִסֵּס (= was strengthened), Hith. of בִּסַּס¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

נִתְּבַעוּת f.n. NH being summoned. [Verbal n. of נִתְּבַע (= was summoned), Niph. of תִּבַּע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַצְעוּת f.n. NH being realized; realization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַצֵּעַ (= it was realized), Hith. of בִּצַּע¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַצְקוּת f.n. NH swelling; edematization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַצֵּק (= it became swollen), Hith. of בִּצַּק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַקְעוּת f.n. NH being cleft, cleavage, fission. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַקֵּעַ, Hith. of בִּקַּע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַקְשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 being requested. 2 being invited. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַקֵּשׁ, Hith. of בִּקַּשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַרְגּוּת f.n. NH being screwed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַרֵּג (= was screwed), Hith. of בִּרַּג. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַרְגּוּת f.n. NH becoming bourgeois. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַרֵּג (= he became bourgeois), Hith. of בִּרַּג. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַרְיָנוּת f.n. NH hooliganism. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַרֵּינֵי (= he became a hooligan), Hith. of בִּרִּין. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַרְיוּת f.n. NH 1 blessing oneself; self-congratulation. 2 being blessed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַרֵּיךְ (= he blessed himself), Hith. of בִּרַּךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַרְרוּת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַרֵּר (= was clarified), Hith. of בִּרַּר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַשְׁלוּת f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַשֵּׁל (= it ripened), Hith. of בִּשַׁל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַצְרוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַצֵּר (= he strengthened himself), Hith. of בִּצַּר¹¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּבַשְׁמוּת f.n. NH perfuming himself. [Verbal n. of הַתְּבַשֵּׁם (= he perfumed himself), Hith. of בִּשַּׁם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ. cp. הַתְּבַשְׁמוּת.]

הַתְּנַאֲוּת f.n. MH boasting, arrogance. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַאֵוֶה (= he boasted), Nith. of נִאָּה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַאֲלוּת f.n. NH being defiled, defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַאֵל (= he defiled himself), Hith. of נִאָּל¹¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּבוּת f.n. NH accumulation, piling up. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּב, Hith. of נָבַב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבֵּהוּת f.n. NH rising, upheaval. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּה (= he lifted himself), Hith. of נָבַה. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּבוּת¹ f.n. MH becoming hunchbacked. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּב (= he became hunchbacked), Hith. of נָבַב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּבוּת² f.n. NH curdling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּב (= was made into cheese, curdled), Hith. of נָבַב. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּרוּת f.n. MH strengthening, increase. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּר (= he prevailed, he strengthened himself), Hith. of נָבַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 crystallization. 2 consolidation, condensation. 3 stabilization [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּשׁ, Hith. of נָבַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּדָלוּת f.n. MH boasting, self-aggrandizement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּדַל (= he boasted), Hith. of נָבַדַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּדָרוּת f.n. NH 1 haughtiness, conceit. 2 setting a fence around. 3 distinction. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּדַר (= he boasted; he distinguished himself), Hith. of נָבַדַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּדָרוּת¹ f.n. MH cutting oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּדַר (= he cut himself), Hithpol. of נָבַדַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּדָרוּת² f.n. NH gathering in troops, forming groups. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּדַר (= he gathered in troops), Hithpol. of נָבַדַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּלָלוּת f.n. NH 1 rolling. MH 2 provocation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּל (= he rolled himself; he assailed), Hithpol. of נָבַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּנוּת f.n. NH changing color. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּן (= he changed color), Hith. of נָבֵן. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּנוּת f.n. NH self-defense. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּן (= he defended himself), Hithpol. of נָבֵן. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּרוּת f.n. NH dwelling, residing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּר (= he dwelled), Hithpol. of נָבַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת f.n. NH wrestling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּשׁ (= he wrestled), Hithpol. of נָבַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּסוּת f.n. NH volunteering, enlisting; mobilization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּס (= he volunteered, enlisted), Hith. of נָבַס. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming a proselyte, proselytization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּר (= he became a proselyte), Hith. of נָבַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּלָלוּת f.n. NH 1 rolling down; revolving. MH 2 development. NH 3 metamorphosis. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּל (= he rolled himself), Hithpalp. of נָבַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּלוּת f.n. MH revelation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּל (= he revealed himself), Hith. of נָבַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַבְּלָחוּת f.n. MH shaving oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּל (= he shaved himself), Hith. of נָבַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּנַלְמוּת f.n. NH 1 embodiment. 2 pupation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַלֵּם (= pupated), Hith. of נָלַם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַלְעוּת f.n. NH outbreak, bursting out. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַלֵּעַ (= it broke out), Hith. of נָלַע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַלְשׁוּת f.n. NH gliding down, gliding. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַלֵּשׁ (= he glided down), Hith. of נָלַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַמְדוּת f.n. NH contraction, shrinking. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַמֵּד (= was contracted, was reduced, shrank), Nith. of נָמַד. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַמְלּוּת f.n. NH weaning. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַמֵּל (= he weaned himself of something), Hith. of נָמַל¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַמְשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming elastic. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַמֵּשׁ (= became elastic), Hith. of נָמַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְבוּת f.n. NH going away stealthily. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּב, Hith. of נָנַב. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְדְּרוּת f.n. NH coquetry, showing off. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּד (= he boasted), Hith. of נָנַד. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנּוּת f.n. MH disgracing oneself, self-degradation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּה (= he disgraced himself), Hith. of נָנַה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַסָּוּת f.n. NH rude behavior, vulgarity. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַסֵּא (= he behaved rudely), Hith. of נָסַא¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַעֲנוּת f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַעֵנַע (= he longed, yearned), Hithpalp. of נַעַנַע. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַעֲלוּת f.n. NH becoming dirty. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַעֵל (= he was soiled, became dirty), Hith. of נַעַל¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַעֲשׁוּת f.n. MH shaking, quaking, excitement. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַעֵשׁ (= he shook), Hith. of נַעַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַפְּפוּת f.n. NH hugging, embracing. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַפֵּף, Hith. of נָפַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְדְּרוּת f.n. NH scratching oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּד (= he scratched himself), Hith. of נָנַד. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְרוּת f.n. MH provocation, challenge. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּר (= he challenged to war), Hith. of נָנַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְרָמוּת f.n. NH ossification. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּרָם, Hith. of נָנַרָם¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְרָשׁוּת f.n. NH divorcing, divorce. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּרָשׁ (= he was separated from his wife), Hith. of נָנַרָשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְשָׁמוּת f.n. PBH realization, materialization, incorporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּשׂ (= was carried out, was realized, materialized), Hith. of נָנַשׂ¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַנְשָׁרוּת f.n. NH bridging, linking. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַנֵּשׂר (= was bridged, was linked), Hith. of נָנַשׂר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּנַדְּבָקוּת f.n. MH 1 cleaving to, attachment, joining. NH 2 contagion, contagiousness. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַדְּבַק

(= he was joined), Hith. of רבק. For the ending see suff. וּת. cp. הַדְּבָקוּת, הַדְּבָקוּת וּת.]

הַתְּדִינּוּת f.n. NH litigation. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדִין (= he sued), Hith. of דִּין. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּדַלְּלוּת f.n. NH impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַלֵּל (= was impoverished), Nith. of דָּלַדַּל¹. For the ending see suff. וּת. cp. הַדְּלָלוּת.]

הַתְּדַמּוּת f.n. MH 1 likeness, similarity. NH 2 assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַמָּה (= he likened himself to), Hith. of דָּמָה¹. For the ending see suff. וּת. cp. הַדְּמּוּת.]

הַתְּדַמְּעוּת f.n. NH being filled with tears. [Verbal n. of נִתְּדַמַּע (= was filled with tears), Nith. of דָּמַע. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּדַפְּקוּת f.n. NH violent knocking. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַפֵּק (= he knocked violently), Hith. of דָּפַק. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּדַקְּטוּרִית f.n. NH becoming a doctor, received the title of doctor. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַקֵּט, Hith. of דָּקַט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּדַרְּגוּת f.n. NH grading. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַרֵּג, Hith. of דָּרַג. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּדַרְּדְרוּת f.n. NH rolling down; decline. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַרְּדַר (= he rolled down), Hithpalp. of דָּרַדַּר. For the ending see suff. וּת. cp. הַדְּרָדְרוּת.]

הַתְּדַהֲקוּת f.n. NH tightening. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַהֵק (= was tightened), Hith. of דָּהַק. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּדַהֲדְרוּת f.n. NH self-adornment; coquettishness, coquetry. [Verbal n. of הִתְּדַהֵדַר (= he glorified himself), Hith. of דָּהַר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהוּוּת f.n. MH becoming, formation. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהוּה (= became, was formed), Hith. of הוּה¹. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהוּלוּלוּת f.n. NH behaving madly, riotousness. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהוּלַל (= he behaved madly), Hithpol. of הָלַל¹. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַלְּכוּת f.n. MH 1 walking. NH 2 conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַלֵּךְ (= he walked), Hith. of הָלַךְ. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַלְּלוּת f.n. MH self-praise, boasting. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַלֵּל (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of הָלַל¹. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַנּוּת f.n. NH enjoyment. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַנָּה (= he benefited from, enjoyed), Hith. of הִנָּה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַפְּכוּת f.n. MH a turning over, inversion, reversal. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַפֵּךְ, Hith. of הָפַךְ. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַנּוּאָה f.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַנּוּה (= he marked, outlined, sketched), Hith. of תָּוַה. For the ending see suff. וּת. cp. הַתְּהַנּוּיָה.]

הַתְּהַנּוּדוּת f.n. NH confession. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַנּוּדָה (= he confessed), Hith. of יָדָה¹. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַנּוּדְעוּת f.n. MH becoming acquainted. [Verbal n. of הִתְּהַנּוּדַע (= he made himself known; he became acquainted), Hith. of יָדַע. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּהַנּוּיָה f.n. NH (of the same origin and meaning as הַתְּהַנּוּאָה).

הַתְּהוּךְ m.n. melting, fusion; (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:22). [According to Barth,

dissimilated from הַתִּיךְ, a Hoph'al formation from נָתַךְ (= to melt).] Derivative: הִתְיַךְ.

הַתְּנַכְּחוּת f.n. MH arguing, debating. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַכַּח (= he argued), Hith. of יָנַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתּוֹל m.n. MH mockery, irony. [Verbal n. of הִתַּל (= he mocked), Pi. of הִתַּל.] Derivative: הִתּוּלִי.

הַתּוּלִי adj. NH mocking, ironic. [Formed from הַתּוֹל with suff. יִי.]

הַתּוֹלִים m.n. pl. mockery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:2 with the defective spelling הַתְּלִים). [From הִתַּל.]

הַתּוֹסְפוֹת f.n. NH addition. [Verbal n. of הוֹסֵף (= was added), Hith. of יָסַף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּנַסְּתוֹת f.n. NH being regulated, regulation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַסֵּת (= was regulated), Hith. of נָסַת. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּנַעֲרוֹת f.n. MH meeting, conference. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַעֵר (= he met), Hith. of נָעַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּנַוְּתָקוֹת f.n. NH reaching seniority, becoming a veteran. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַוְּתַק (= he reached seniority, became a veteran), Hith. of נָוַת. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתֵּז m.n. NH 1 jet of water. 2 ricochet. [Substantivation of הִתֵּז, inf. of הִתִּיז; see הַתְּזָה. For the change of הִתֵּז to הַתֵּז see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַתֵּז and הַתְּזָה see הַבְּדִלָה.]

הַתְּזָה f.n. PBH 1 cutting off, lopping off. 2 sprinkling, spraying, squirting. MH 3 distinct pronunciation.

[Verbal n. of הִתִּיז, Hith. of נָתַז. For the ending see first suff. הֶה.]

הַתְּחַבֵּאוֹת f.n. NH hiding. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּא (= he hid himself), Hith. of חָבֵא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַבְּבוֹת f.n. NH endearing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּב (= he endeared himself), Hith. of חָבַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַבֵּטוֹת f.n. NH exertion, effort, struggle. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּט (= he exerted himself), Hith. of חָבַט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַבְּקוֹת f.n. NH embracing each other. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבְּקוּ (= they embraced each other), Hith. of חָבַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַבְּרוֹת f.n. association (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:23). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּר (= he associated himself), Hith. of חָבַר; an Aramaism.]

הַתְּחַדְּדוֹת f.n. NH sharpening. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַדֵּד (= became sharp), Hith. of חָדַד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַדְּשׁוֹת f.n. MH renewal, renovation, reappearance. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַדֵּשׁ (= it was renewed), Hith. of חָדַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחוּלָלוֹת f.n. NH formation, outbreak, outburst. [Verbal n. of הִתְחוּלַל (= was made, was formed), Hithpol. of חָלַל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַוְּרוֹת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַוֵּר (= was clarified), Hith. of חָוַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּחַזְּוֹת f.n. disguising oneself, pretending. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַזֵּוּ, Hith. of חָזַו. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְחַזְקוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַזֵּק (= he strengthened himself), Hith. of חִזַּק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַטָּאוּת f.n. NH behaving like a spoiled child. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַטָּא (= he behaved like a spoiled child), Hith. of חָטָא^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַיְבוּת f.n. MH obligation, commitment. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַיֵּב (= he undertook an obligation), Hith. of חָיַב. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַיִּיזוּת f.n. NH revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַיֵּיז (= was revived), Hith. of חָיָה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַיָּלוּת f.n. NH enlistment, becoming a soldier. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַיֵּל, Hith. of חָיַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַכְּכוּת f.n. NH rubbing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַכְּךָ (= he rubbed himself), Hith. of חָכַךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַכְּמוּת f.n. MH 1 philosophizing, sophistry. 2 cunning, guile. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַכֵּם (= he pretended to be wise), Hith. of חָכַם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַל m.n. NH beginning, initiation. [Substantivation of הִתְחַל, inf. of הִתְחַלֵּל; see הַתְחַלָּה. For the change of הַתְחַל to הַתְחַל see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַתְחַל and הַתְחַלָּה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַתְחַלָּה f.n. PBH beginning, start. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלֵּל (= he began), Hiph. of תָּחַל^l. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: הַתְחַלָּתִי, הַתְחַלָּלִי.

הַתְחַלָּלוּת f.n. NH feigning illness. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּל (= he feigned illness), Hith. of חָלָה^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּלוּת f.n. NH trembling. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּל (= he trembled), Hithpalp. of לָחַל^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלִּי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from הַתְחַלָּה with suff. יָ.]

הַתְחַלָּלוּת f.n. NH being profaned, profanation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּל (= was profaned), Hith. of חָלַל^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּנוּת f.n. NH being secularized, secularization. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּן (= was secularized), Hith. of חָלַן. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּפוּת f.n. MH changing, change, exchange. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּף (= was changed), Hith. of חָלַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּצוּת f.n. NH becoming a pioneer. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּץ (= he prepared for war; he became a pioneer), Hith. of חָלַץ^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּקוּת f.n. MH being divided, division; divisibility. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּק (= was divided), Hith. of חָלַק^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming weak, fainting. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּשׁ (= he became weak, fainted), Nith. of חָלַשׁ^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְחַלָּתִי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from הַתְחַלָּה with adj. suff. תִּי. cp. הַתְחַלִּי.]

הַתְחַמָּה f.n. NH marking out boundaries, limitation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּם (= he set limits to), Hiph. of תָּחַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְחַמָּמוּת f.n. MH warming oneself, getting warm. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּם (= he warmed himself), Hith. of חָמַם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַמְצוּת f.n. MH turning sour. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּץ (= turned sour), Hith. of חָמַץ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַמְצָנוּת f.n. NH oxidation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּץ (= was oxidized). See חָמַץ and suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַמְקוּת f.n. NH evasion. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּק (= he evaded), Hith. of חָמַק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַמְדָּנוּת f.n. NH being materialized, materialization. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּד (= was materialized). See חָמַד and suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַמְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH arming oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּשׁ, Hith. of חָמַשׁ^{III}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַנְּנָנוּת f.n. NH coquetry. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנְּנֵן (= he prettified himself, was coquettish), Hithpalp. of חָנַן. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַנְּנוּת f.n. NH being mummified, mummification. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּן (= was embalmed, was mummified), Hith. of חָנַט. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַנְּכוּת f.n. MH being educated, education. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּךְ (= was educated), Hith. of חָנַךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַנְּנוּת f.n. NH entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּן (= he entreated), Hith. of חָנַן. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַנְּפוּת f.n. NH ingratiating oneself, flattering. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּף (= he ingratiated himself, flattered), Hith. of נָחַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַסְּרוּת f.n. MH hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּד (= he pretended to be pious), Hith. of חָסַד. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַסְּלוּת f.n. NH being liquidated, liquidation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּל (= was liquidated), Hith. of חָסַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַסְּמוּת f.n. NH being hardened, being tempered (said of metal). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּם (= was hardened, was tempered), Hith. of חָסַם^{II}. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַסְּנוּת f.n. NH being strengthened; being immunized, immunization. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּן (= he strengthened himself; he was immunized), Hith. of חָסַן^I. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַסְּפָנוּת f.n. NH becoming rough. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּף (= became rough). See חָסַפַּס and suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַסְּרוּת f.n. NH growing less. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּר (= grew less), Hith. of חָסַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַפְּרוּת f.n. NH digging oneself in, entrenchment. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַפֵּר (= he dug himself in), Hith. of חָפַר^I. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַפְּשָׁנוּת f.n. NH 1 disguising oneself. 2 hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַפֵּשׁ (= he disguised himself), Hith. of חָפַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַצְּפוּת f.n. NH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַצֵּף (= he behaved insolently), Hith. of חָצַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַקְּנוּת f.n. NH search, investigation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַקֵּן (= he searched, investigated), Hith. of חָקַה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הִתְחַרְּבוּת f.n. NH failure (slang). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַרֵּב (= he failed), Hith. of חָרַב. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּחָרִוּת f.n. NH competition, rivalry, contest. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרָה (= he competed, rivaled), Hith. of חָרָה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחָרִיז f.n. NH being strung together, rhyming. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרֵז, Hith. of חָרַז. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחָרִיט f.n. MH repentance. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרַט (= he repented), Hith. of חָרַט ^u. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחָרִיץ f.n. NH becoming diligent, diligence. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרֵץ (= he became diligent), Hith. of חָרַץ ^u. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחָרִשׁ f.n. NH 1 becoming deaf. 2 whispering together. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרַשׁ (= he became deaf), Hith. of חָרַשׁ ^u. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחַשְּׁבוֹת f.n. MH taking into consideration, consideration. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשֵּׁב (= he took into consideration), Hith. of חָשַׁב. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחַשְּׁלוֹת f.n. NH being strengthened, strengthening. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשֵּׁל (= was strengthened), Hith. of חָשַׁל ^u. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחַשְּׁמָלוֹת f.n. NH being electrified, electrification. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשְּׁמַל (= was electrified). See חֲשַׁמַּל and suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחַשְּׁקוֹת f.n. NH desire (colloq.). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשֵּׁק (= he desired), Hith. of חָשַׁק. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּחַתֵּן f.n. NH getting married. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַתֵּן (= he became related by marriage), Hith. of חָתַן. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַאֵשׁ f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַאֵשׁ (= he despaired), Hith. of יָאֵשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַבֵּשׁ f.n. MH becoming dry. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַבֵּשׁ (= became dry), Hith. of יָבֵשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַנָּע f.n. NH becoming tired. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַנָּע (= became tired), Hith. of יָנַע. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַנָּדוּד f.n. NH becoming friends. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַנָּדוּד (= he became a friend), Hith. of יָדַד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַהֲדוּת f.n. MH becoming a Jew, conversion to Judaism. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַהֲדוּד (= he became a Jew), Hith. of יָהַד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַהֲרוּת f.n. NH boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַהֲרוּד (= he boasted), Hith. of יָהַר. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַנָּנוּת f.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַנָּנוּ (= was Hellenized), Hith. of יָנַן. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַחֲדוּת f.n. MH 1 being alone, solitariness. 2 association, communion. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֲדוּד (= he isolated himself), Hith. of יָחַד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַחֲמוֹת f.n. NH rutting, (o)estruation [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֲמוּד (= was excited sexually), Hith. of יָחַם. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּיַחֲסוּת f.n. MH 1 relation, relationship; tracing one's descent. NH 2 conduct. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֲסוּד (= was related to), Hith. of יָחַס. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתִּינַחְשׁוּת f.n. NH tracing one's descent. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינַחַשׁ (= he traced his descent), Hith. of יַחַשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָלְדוּת f.n. MH 1 coming into being; genealogy. NH 2 childishness. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָלֵד (= he traced his descent; he behaved childishly), Hith. of יָלַד. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָמְרוּת f.n. NH boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָמֵר (= he boasted), Hith. of יָמַר. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָסְדוּת f.n. NH being founded, establishment. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָסֵד (= was founded), Hith. of יָסַד. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָסָרׁוּת f.n. NH being chastened. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָסֵר (= was chastened), Hith. of יָסַר. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָעֲלּוּת f.n. NH becoming more efficient. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָעֵל, Hith. of יָעַל. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָעֲצוּת f.n. MH taking counsel, consultation. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָעֵץ (= he took counsel, consulted), Hith. of יָעַץ. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָפּוּת f.n. MH beautifying oneself, beautification. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָפֶה (= he beautified himself), Hith. of יָפֵה. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָפְחוּת f.n. NH sobbing. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָפֵחַ (= he sobbed), Hith. of יָפַח. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָפְּפוּת f.n. NH prettifying oneself, dandifying. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָפִיף, Hith. of יָפִיף. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָצְבוּת f.n. MH presenting oneself, reporting. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָצֵב (= he presented himself, reported), Hith. of יָצַב. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָקְרוּת f.n. NH rise in price. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָקֵר (= rose in price), Hith. of יָקַר. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָרְאוּת f.n. NH fearing. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָרֵא (= he was afraid, feared), Hith. of יָרֵא. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָשְׁבוּת f.n. NH 1 settlement; agricultural settlement, colony. 2 consideration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָשֵׁב (= he settled), Hith. of יָשַׁב. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.] Derivative: הַתִּינָשְׁבוּתִי.

הַתִּינָשְׁבוּתִי adj. NH colonizational, colonial. [Formed from הַתִּינָשְׁבוּת with adj. suff. יִי.]

הַתִּינָשְׁנוּת f.n. NH becoming old, aging. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָשֵׁן (= became old), Hith. of יָשֵׁן^{II}. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָשְׁרוּת f.n. MH becoming straight, straightening. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָשֵׁר (= became straight), Hith. of יָשַׁר. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָתְמוּת f.n. NH becoming an orphan. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָתֵם (= became an orphan), Hith. of יָתֵם. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָ to melt.

— Pi. - הִתְיָדָה he melted.

— Pu. - הִתְיָדָה (see מִהִתְיָדָה). [Back formation from מִהִתְיָדָה (= melting).] Derivative: מִהִתְיָדָה.

הַתִּינָכְבְּדוּת f.n. MH being honored. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָכָבֵד (= was honored), Hith. of כָּבַד^I. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתִּינָכָבַסׁוּת f.n. NH being washed. [Verbal n. of הַתִּינָכָבַס (= was washed), Hith. of כָּבַס. For the ending see suff. םוֹת.]

הַתְּכַדְרוֹת f.n. NH being formed into a ball, becoming like a ball, becoming rounded. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַדֵּר (= was formed into a ball, became like a ball, became rounded), Hith. of כִּדֵּר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הִתְיָד (= he melted), Hith. of נָתַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּכַהוּת f.n. NH becoming dark, becoming dim. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַהֵה, Hith. of כָּהָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַוְּנוֹת f.n. NH intention, meaning. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּוֵּן (= he intended; he meant), Hith. of כָּוֵן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַוְּנוּת f.n. NH preparation. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּוְּן (= he prepared himself), Hith. of כָּוֵן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַוְּפּוּת f.n. NH bending oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּוְּף (= he bent himself), Hithpol. of כָּפַף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַוְּצוֹת f.n. MH shrinking, contraction. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּוְּץ (= he shrank), Hith. of כָּוַץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַחֲשׁוֹת f.n. NH denial. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּחֵשׁ (= he was false, lied), Hith. of כָּחַשׁ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַיְבוּת f.n. NH ulceration. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּיֵּב (= it ulcerated), Hith. of כָּיַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַלּוֹת f.n. NH being destroyed being annihilated. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּלֵּה (= was destroyed, was annihilated), Hith. of כָּלָה^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַלְּלוֹת f.n. NH sustenance, subsistence, maintenance. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּלֵּל, Hith. of כָּלָל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַלְּלוֹת f.n. MH being included, being integrated. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּלֵּל (= was included), Hith. of כָּלָל^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַנּוּת f.n. NH possibility. [Verbal n. of נִתְכַּן (= was possible), Niph. of תָּכַן. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַנּוּת f.n. NH choosing for himself the name of. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּנֵּה, Hith. of כָּנָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַנְּסוֹת f.n. MH meeting. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּנֵּס (= he came together, met), Hith. of כָּנַס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַנְּפוֹת f.n. NH huddling (under wings). [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּנֵּף (= huddled), Hith. of כָּנַף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַסּוֹת f.n. MH being covered. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּסֵּה (= covered himself, was covered), Hith. of כָּסָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַסְּפוֹת f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּסֵּף (= he longed, yearned), Hith. of כָּסַף^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַעֲסוֹת f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּעֵס (= became angry), Hith. of כָּעַס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַעֲרוֹת f.n. NH becoming ugly. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּעֵר (= became ugly), Hith. of כָּעַר. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּכַפְּרוֹת f.n. NH being atoned for, being forgiven. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּפֵּר (= he was atoned for, was

forgiven), Hith. of כפר¹. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּכַרְבֵּל f.n. NH wrapping oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַרְבֵּל (= he wrapped himself). See כרבל¹ and suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּכַרְכֵּם f.n. NH becoming yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַרְכֵּם (= he became yellow). See כרכם and suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּכַשֵּׁר f.n. NH 1 training oneself. 2 qualifying. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַשֵּׁר (= he trained himself), Hith. of כשר. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּכַתֵּב f.n. NH correspondence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַתֵּב (= he corresponded), Hith. of כתב. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּכַתֵּשׁ f.n. NH wrestling, fisticuffs. [Verbal n. of הַתְּכַתֵּשׁ (= he wrestled), Hith. of כתש. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתֵּל to deceive, mock.

— Pi. - הַתֵּל he deceived, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the form וַיִּהְיֶה). [Arab. hātara (= he reviled, insulted, called names). A secondary form of תלל.] Derivatives: הַתֵּל, הַתֵּלֵן, הַתֵּלֵן, הַתֵּלֵן, הַתֵּלֵן, הַתֵּלֵן, הַתֵּלֵן.

הַתֵּל m.n. NH mockery. [From הַתֵּל.]

הַתְּלַאֵם f.n. NH becoming nationalized. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַאֵם (= was nationalized), Hith. of לאם. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַבֵּב f.n. NH flaring up. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַבֵּב (= was inflamed, flared up), Hith. of לבה. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַבֵּט f.n. NH exertion, struggle. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַבֵּט (= he wearied himself, exerted himself), Hith. of לבט. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַבֵּן f.n. MH 1 becoming white, whitening. NH 2 clarification. NH 3 incandescence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַבֵּן (= became white), Hith. of לבן¹. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַבֵּשׁ f.n. NH 1 dressing, clothing. MH 2 embodiment, incarnation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַבֵּשׁ (= he dressed himself), Hith. of לבש. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַהֵב f.n. MH 1 inflammation. NH 2 enthusiasm, inspiration. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַהֵב (= was inflamed; became enthusiastic), Hith. of להב. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַהֵט f.n. NH glowing, incandescence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַהֵט (= it glowed), Hith. of להט. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַחֵם f.n. NH fighting, exchanging blows. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַחֵם, Hith. of להם. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַחֵק f.n. NH gathering together, grouping. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַחֵק (= they gathered together), Hith. of להק. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַחֵל f.n. NH joke, jest. [From הַתֵּל. For the ending see first suff. הֵ.]

הַתְּלַחֵן f.n. NH complaining, grumbling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַחֵן (= he complained, grumbled), Hithpol. of לון^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

הַתְּלַחֵץ f.n. MH joking, jesting. [Verbal n. of הַתְּלַחֵץ (= he mocked, joked, jested), Hithpol. of ליץ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.]

נִתְּלָהּ f.n. MH being suspended. [Verbal n. of תָּלָה (= he was hanged), Niph. of תָּלָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַחֲלוּת f.n. NH becoming damp, becoming moist. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַחֵל (= became damp, became moist), Hithpalp. of לַחֵל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַחְשׁוּת f.n. NH whispering. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַחֵשׁ (= they whispered together), Hith. of לַחֵשׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלָהּ f.n. NH suspension (law). [From תָּלָה; formally, verbal n. of הִתְלָהּ, Hiph. of תָּלָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְלַכְּדוּת f.n. NH coinciding, uniting, coalescence. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַכֵּד (= became united), Hith. of לַכֵּד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַכְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming dirty. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַכֵּל (= became dirty), Hithpalp. of לַכֵּל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַמְּדוּת f.n. MH training oneself, learning. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַמֵּד (= he trained himself, learned by himself), Hith. of לַמֵּד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַמָּה f.n. NH furrowing, making furrows. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַמֵּה (= he furrowed, made furrows), Hith. of תַּלַּם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְלַן m.n. NH mocker, jester. [Formed from הִתַּל (see הִתַּל) with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: הִתְלָנִי.

הִתְלָנִי adj. NH mocking. [Formed from הִתְלַן with suff. יָ.]

הִתְלַעָּה f.n. PBH becoming worm-eaten, rotting. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַעֵה (= became wormy), Hiph. of תַּלַּע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְלַעְּזוּת f.n. NH using foreign languages. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַעֵז (= he got accustomed to a foreign language), Hith. of לַעֵז. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַעְּלוּת f.n. NH choking (by getting food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of הִתְלַעֵל, Hith. of לַעֵל. Cp. הִתְעַלְּעוּת. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַקְּחוּת f.n. MH catching fire, inflammability. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַקֵּחַ (= it took fire, blazed), Hith. of לַקֵּחַ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַקְּטוּת f.n. NH gathering. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַקֵּט (= gathered together), Hith. of לַקֵּט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַקְּלוּת f.n. NH licking one's lips. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַקֵּל (= he licked his lips), Hithpalp. of לַקֵּל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַשְּׁדוּת f.n. NH becoming juicy; medulation. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַשֵּׁד (= became juicy), Hith. of לַשֵּׁד. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְלַשׁוּת f.n. NH being uprooted. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַשֵּׁ (= was torn, was uprooted), Niph. of תַּלַּשׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הֵּתָם adv. there. [JAram., prob. formed from הֵּתָ (= this), and תָּם (= there). For the first element see הֵּתָ¹ and cp. first element in הֵּתָם; for the second element cp. BAram. תָּמָה, Aram.-Syr. תָּמָן (= there), and see שָׁם.]

הִתְמַגְּלוּת f.n. MH suppuration. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַגֵּל (= it suppurated), Hith. of מַגֵּל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הִתְמַגְּגוּת f.n. NH being magnetized, magnetization. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַגֵּג (= was magnetized), Hith. of מַגֵּג. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּמִיד m.n. MH constancy. [Substantivation of הַתְּמִיד, inf. of הַתְּמִיד; see הַתְּמִידָה. For the change of הַתְּמִיד to הַתְּמִיד see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַתְּמִיד and הַתְּמִידָה see הַבְּדִלָה.]

הַתְּמִידָה f.n. MH 1 diligence, perseverance. 2 duration. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִיד (= he continued, was diligent), Hiph. of תָּמַד¹. For the ending see first suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָה f.n. NH astonishing, astounding, amazing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָה (= he astonished, astounded, amazed), Hiph. of תָּמַדָה. For the ending see first suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he was astonished, was amazed), Hith. of תָּמַדָה. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH lingering, tarrying. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he lingered, tarried), Hithpalp. of מִדְּהָמָה. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. MH melting, dissolving. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= it melted), Hithpol. of מִיּוּג. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH 1 stretching oneself out. 2 struggle, contest. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he stretched himself out; he competed), Hithpol. of מִדָּר. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. MH tottering, collapse. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= tottered, collapsed), Hithpol. of מוּט. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. MH dissolution. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= dissolved), Hithpol. of מָסַס. See מָסַס and וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. MH mixing, blending, merger. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= blended, merged), Hith. of מִזֵּג. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH 1 softening. 2 flirting (vulg.). [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= became soft), Hithpalp. of מוּמַז. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH orientation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he orientated himself). See מוּזַר and suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH specialization, skillfulness. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he specialized), Hith. of מוּחָה¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH devoting himself, devotion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he was sold, he sold himself, he devoted himself), Hith. of מוּכַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. MH being filled. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= was filled), Hith. of מוּלָא. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH becoming salted, salination. [Verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hith. of מוּלָח¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH escape. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he escaped), Hith. of מוּלָט. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH pretending innocence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= he feigned innocence), Hith. of תָּמַם. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH realization, materialization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ, Hith. of מוּמַש. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. MH appointment, nomination. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ (= was appointed), Hith. of מוּנָה. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמִידָהּ f.n. NH being commercialized. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמִידָהּ, Hith. of מוּסָחַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתָה.]

הַתְּמַסְכָּנוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming poor, impoverishment. 2 pretending to be poor. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַסְכֵּן (= he became poor, he pretended to be poor). See מַסְכֵּן and suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַסְמָנוּת f.n. NH dissolution, decay. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַסֵּם (= was dissolved), Hithpalp. of מַסֵּם. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַסְרוּת f.n. NH 1 devoting oneself, devotion. 2 surrender. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַסֵּר (= he devoted himself; he surrendered), Hith. of מַסֵּר. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַעֲטוּת f.n. MH decreasing, decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַעֵט (= it decreased), Hith. of מַעֵט. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַעֲכוּת f.n. NH being squashed, being crushed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַעֵךְ (= was squashed, was crushed), Hith. of מַעֵךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַעֲרָבוּת f.n. NH becoming westernized, westernization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַעֲרֵב (= he became westernized). See מַעֲרֵב and suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַצָּאוּת f.n. NH orientation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַצֵּא (= he found his way, orientated), Hith. of מַצֵּא. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַצִּיחוּת f.n. NH being squeezed, being exhausted, exhaustion, extraction. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַצֵּחַ (= was squeezed, was exhausted), Hith. of מַצֵּחַ. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַצָּעוּת f.n. MH being in the middle, centricity. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַצֵּעַ (= was in the middle), Hith. of מַצֵּעַ. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַצָּקוּת f.n. NH solidification. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַצֵּק (= was solidified), Hith. of מַצֵּק. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְחָהּ f.n. NH bargaining. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקֵּחַ (= he bargained), Hith. of מַקֵּחַ. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְמוּת f.n. NH being localized, localization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקֵּם (= was localized), Hith. of מַקֵּם. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְצָעוּת f.n. NH professionalization, being specialized, specialization. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְצֵעַ (= was specialized). See מַקְצֵעַ and suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְרָדוּת f.n. NH rebellion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְרֵד (= he rebelled), Hith. of מַקְרֵד. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְרָהּ f.n. NH substitution (chemistry). [Verbal n. derived from הַתְּמַקְרֵה.]

הַתְּמַקְרָהּ f.n. NH rising, going up. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְרֵם, Hith. of מַקְרֵם. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְרָמוּת f.n. NH embitterment, exasperation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְרֵם (= became embittered), Hithpalp. of מַקְרֵם. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְרָקוּת f.n. NH being polished, being cleansed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְרֵק (= was polished, was cleansed), Hith. of מַקְרֵק. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְשָׁכוּת f.n. MH continuation, continuity, extension. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְשֵׁךְ (= extended), Hith. of מַקְשֵׁךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְשָׁלוּת f.n. NH becoming enlightened. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְשֵׁל (= he became enlightened). See מַקְשֵׁל and suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַקְתָּחוּת f.n. NH stretching oneself, being stretched, extending. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַקְתֵּחַ (= he stretched himself), Hith. of מַקְתֵּחַ. For the ending see suff. וְתֵי.]

הַתְּמַתְּנוּת f.n. NH becoming moderate. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַתֵּן (= he became moderate), Hith. of מַתֵּן. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּמַתְּקוּת f.n. NH being sweetened. [Verbal n. of הַתְּמַתֵּק (= was sweetened), Hith. of מַתֵּק. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנָאָה f.n. NH 1 stipulation. 2 conditioning (psychology). [Verbal n. of הַתְּנָה (= he stipulated; he conditioned), Hiph. of תָּנָה ^{III}. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַתְּנִיָּה, which is a collateral form of הַתְּנָאָה.]

הַתְּנַאֲוּת f.n. MH beautifying oneself, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַאֵף (= he beautified himself, adorned himself), Hith. of נַאֵף. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַאֲצוּת f.n. NH self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַאֵץ (= he abased himself), Hith. of נַאֵץ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַבְּאוּת f.n. MH prophesying. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּא (= he prophesied), Hith. of נַבֵּא. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַבֵּלוּת f.n. NH self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַבֵּל (= he abased himself), Hith. of נַבֵּל ^{II}. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנֵּבּוּת f.n. NH drying oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּב (= he dried himself), Hith. of נַנֵּב. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּדוּת f.n. MH 1 opposition, resistance. NH 2 contradiction, objection. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּד (= he opposed), Hith. of נַנֵּד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּחוּת f.n. MH fight, wrestling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּחַ (= he engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled), Hith. of נַנֵּחַ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּנוּת f.n. NH singing, playing (music). [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּן (= he played, made music), Hith. of נַנֵּן. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּפוּת f.n. NH stumbling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּף (= he struck against, stumbled), Hith. of נַנֵּף. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּשׁוּת f.n. NH collision, clash. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּשׁ (= he collided), Hith. of נַנֵּשׁ. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּדוּת f.n. MH volunteering. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּד (= he volunteered), Hith. of נַנֵּד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.] Derivative: הַתְּנַנְּדוּתִי.

הַתְּנַנְּדוּתִי adj. NH voluntary. [Formed from הַתְּנַנְּדוּת with adj. suff. יִ.]

הַתְּנַנְּדוּר f.n. NH rocking, swinging, seesawing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּד (= he was moved, was shaky; he rocked), Hithpalp. of נַנֵּד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּדוּת f.n. MH evaporation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּד (= evaporated), Hith. of נַנֵּד. For the ending see suff. םוּת.]

הַתְּנַנְּהוּת f.n. conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַנֵּה (= he conducted himself, behaved), Hith. of נַנֵּה. For the ending see suff. םוּת.] Derivatives: הַתְּנַנְּהוּתִי, הַתְּנַנְּהוּתִי.

הַתְּנַנְּהוּתִי adj. NH behavioral. [Formed from הַתְּנַנְּהוּת with suff. יִ.]

הַתְּנַנְּהוּת m.n. NH behaviorist. [Formed from הַתְּנַנְּהוּת with agential suff. יִ.] Derivatives: הַתְּנַנְּהוּתִי, הַתְּנַנְּהוּתִי.

הַתְּנַנְּהוּת f.n. NH behaviorism. [Formed from הַתְּנַנְּהוּת with suff. םוּת.] Derivative: הַתְּנַנְּהוּתִי.

הַתֵּנֵהוּגִי adj. NH behavioristic. [Formed from
הַתֵּנֵהוּגִי with suff. יָ.]

הַתֵּנֵהָלֹת f.n. NH 1 being conducted, being carried on.
2 moving along, proceeding. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהָלֹת (= was conducted, was carried on; moved along, proceeded), Hith. of נָהַל. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּדָרֹת f.n. MH moving to and fro, tottering.
[Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּדָרֹת (= he moved himself to and fro, tottered), Hithpol. of הוּדַר. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּלֹת f.n. NH becoming ugly. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּלֹת (= became ugly), Hith. of הוּלַל. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּנֹת f.n. NH degeneration, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּנֹת (= degenerated, deteriorated), Hith. of הוּנַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּסֹת f.n. NH flying (said of a flag). [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּסֹת (= it flew — said of a flag), Hithpol. of הוּסַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּעֹת f.n. MH moving to and fro. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּעֹת (= moved to and fro), Hithpol. of הוּעַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּפֹת f.n. NH flying (said of a flag), moving to and fro. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּפֹת (= it flew — said of a flag; moved to and fro), Hithpol. of הוּפַח¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּצֹת f.n. MH glittering, sparkling. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּצֹת (= it glittered, sparkled), Hithpol. of הוּצַח¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּלֹת f.n. NH 1 liquefaction. 2 catching a cold.
[Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּלֹת (= was liquefied; caught a cold), Hith. of הוּלַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּזֹת f.n. NH abstinence, ascetism, abstention.
[Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּזֹת, Hith. of הוּזַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּתָה f.n. NH shutting off (of an engine). [Back formation from הַתֵּנֵהוּתָה (= resting, halt). For the ending see first suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּנָחֹת f.n. NH settlement (on land). [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּנָחֹת (= he settled), Hith. of נָחַל. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּמֹת f.n. MH 1 being comforted, consolation. NH 2 regret. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּמֹת (= was comforted; regretted), Hith. of נָחַם. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּשָׁלֹת f.n. NH raging of waves. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּשָׁלֹת (= ragged — said of waves). See נָחַשׁ־לֹ and suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּנְטֹת f.n. NH conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns). [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּנְטֹת (= was conjugated, was declined), Hith. of נָטַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּנָה f.n. NH stipulation, conditioning. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּנָה (= he stipulated), Hiph. of תָּנָה^{III}. For the ending see first suff. וֹתִי. cp. הַתֵּנֵהוּנָה, which is a collateral form of הַתֵּנֵהוּנָה.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּכָלֹת f.n. NH plotting, intriguing. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּכָלֹת (= he plotted, intrigued), Hith. of כָּלַל. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּכָרֹת f.n. MH estrangement. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּכָרֹת (= he made himself a stranger, was estranged), Hith. of כָּרַח¹. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתֵּנֵהוּמָכֹת f.n. NH lowering oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתֵּנֵהוּמָכֹת (= he lowered himself), Hith. of מָכַח. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

הַתְּנַמְנָמוֹת f.n. NH drowsing, dozing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַמַּנֵּם (= he drowsed, dozed), Hithpalp. of נִמַּם. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנִסּוֹת f.n. NH 1 being put to the test. 2 experiencing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַסָּה (= was put to the test), Hith. of נִסָּה. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַסְּחוֹת f.n. NH being formulated. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַסֵּחַ (= was formulated), Hith. of נִסַּח. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַעֵּה f.n. NH starting (a machine). [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַעֵּץ (= he started a machine), Hiph. of תָּנַע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ].

הַתְּנַעֲנְעוֹת f.n. NH being shaken. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַעֵּן (= was shaken), Hithpalp. of נִיעַ. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַעֲרֹת f.n. MH 1 shaking oneself free. 2 bestirring oneself, awakening. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַעֵר (= he shook himself free), Hith. of נָעַר. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַפּוֹת f.n. NH being sifted. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַפֵּה (= was sifted), Hith. of נָפַה. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַפְּחוֹת f.n. swelling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַפֵּחַ (= it swelled), Hith. of נָפַח. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַפְּלוֹת f.n. NH attack, assault. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַפֵּל (= he fell upon, attacked, assailed), Hith. of נָפַל. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַפְּפוֹת f.n. NH being waved, fluttering. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַפֵּף (= was waved, fluttered), Hithpalp. of נָפַף. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַפְּצוֹת f.n. NH being shattered, being dashed to pieces. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַפֵּץ (= was shattered, was

dashed to pieces), Hith. of נָפַץ. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַצְּחוֹת¹ f.n. NH being covered with feathers. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַצֵּחַ (= was covered with feathers), Hith. of נָצַח¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַצְּחוֹת² pl. NH strife, quarrel. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַצֵּחַ (= he strove, quarreled), Hith. of נָצַח¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַצְּחוֹת f.n. MH struggle, debate, conflict. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַצֵּחַ (= he struggled, debated), Hith. of נָצַח¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַצְּלוֹת f.n. MH apology. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַצֵּל (= he apologized), Hith. of נָצַל. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַצְּצוֹת f.n. NH sparkling, glittering. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַצֵּץ (= sparkled, glittered), Hithpalp. of נִצְנַץ. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַצְּרוֹת f.n. NH becoming a Christian. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַצֵּר (= he became a Christian), Hith. of נָצַר². For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַקְּבוֹת f.n. NH being perforated, perforation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַקֵּב (= was perforated), Hith. of נָקַב. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַקּוֹת f.n. NH being cleansed, being purified, purification. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַקֵּה (= was cleansed, was purified), Hith. of נָקַה. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתְּנַקְּמוֹת f.n. NH taking revenge, revenge, vengeance. [Verbal n. of הַתְּנַקֵּם (= he avenged himself), Hith. of נָקַם. For the ending see suff. וְתִּ].

הַתִּנְקָשׁוֹת f.n. NH attack, assault, attempt to kill.
[Verbal n. of הַתִּנְקָשׁ (= he attacked, attempted to kill), Hith. of נִקַּשׁ¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתִּנְשָׂאוֹת f.n. NH 1 lifting himself up, rising. 2 haughtiness, pride. [Verbal n. of הַתִּנְשָׂא (= he lifted himself up, rose), Hiph. of נָשָׂא. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתִּנְשָׂאוֹת f.n. NH effemination, feminization. [Verbal n. of הַתִּנְשָׂא (= was feminized), Hith. of נִשָּׂה². For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתִּנְשָׂמוֹת f.n. MH breathing heavily, panting. [Verbal n. of הַתִּנְשָׂם (= he breathed heavily), Hith. of נִשָּׂם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתִּנְשָׂפוֹת f.n. NH breathing heavily. [Verbal n. of הַתִּנְשָׂף (= he breathed with difficulty), Hith. of נִשָּׂף¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתִּנְשָׂקוֹת f.n. NH kissing each other. [Verbal n. of הַתִּנְשָׂקוּ (= they kissed each other), Hith. of נִשָּׁק¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתִּסְסָה f.n. NH 1 fermentation. 2 stimulation. [Verbal n. of הַתִּסֵּס (= he fermented), Hiph. of תִּסַּס. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתַּעֲבָה f.n. NH doing abominable deeds. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲבִיב (= he did abominable deeds), Hith. of תַּעֲבִיב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתַּעֲבִיב f.n. MH thickening. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲבִיב (= he became thicker), Hith. of עָבָה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲבָרוֹת¹ f.n. NH being pregnant, pregnancy. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲבָרָה (= became pregnant), Hith. of עָבַר². For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲבָרוֹת² f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲבִיר (= became angry), Hith. of עָבַר³. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲגִלוֹת f.n. NH becoming round. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲגִל (= became round), Hith. of עָגַל¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲגִמוֹת f.n. NH becoming sad, becoming sorrowful, becoming distressed. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲגִם (= he became sad, became sorrowful), Hith. of עָגַם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲדָנוֹת f.n. MH 1 enjoyment, bliss. NH 2 becoming delicate. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲדִין (= he enjoyed; became delicate), Hith. of עָדַן¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲדָרוֹת f.n. NH being encouraged, encouragement. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲדִיר (= was encouraged), Hithpol. of עָדַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲוִפָּה f.n. MH flying. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲוִפָּה (= he flew), Hithpol. of עָוַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲוִירוֹת f.n. NH becoming blind. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲוִיר (= he became blind), Hith. of עָוַר³. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲוִירוֹת f.n. MH 1 waking up, awakening. 2 stirring. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲוִיר (= woke up, awoke; was stirred), Hithpol. of עָוַר¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲוִיחוֹת f.n. NH contortion, perversion. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲוִיחַ, Hith. of עָוִיחַ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲטָפוֹת¹ f.n. MH being wrapped, being covered. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲטֵף (= he wrapped himself, covered himself), Hith. of עָטַף¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּעֲטָפוֹת² f.n. NH fainting. [Verbal n. of הַתַּעֲטֵף (= he fainted), Hith. of עָטַף². For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

ות. For the probable relationship between הַתְּעַטְפוּת¹ and הַתְּעַטְפוּת^{II} see עטר¹ and עטר^{II}.]

הַתְּעַטְרוּת f.n. NH being adorned, adornment. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַטֵּר (= was crowned, was adorned), Hith. of עטר. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַטְשׁוּת f.n. NH sneezing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַטֵּשׁ (= he sneezed), Hith. of עטש. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעִיָּה f.n. MH misleading, deception. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעִי (= he caused to err, misled), Hiph. of תעה. For the ending see first suff. יָה.]

הַתְּעִיָּפוּת f.n. NH becoming tired, tiredness, weariness. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעִיף (= he became tired), Hith. of עיף. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַכְבוּת f.n. MH delay. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַכֵּב (= he was delayed), Hith. of עכב. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַכְּלוּת f.n. NH digestion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַכֵּל (= was digested), Hith. of עכל. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְלוּת f.n. NH follation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּל, Hith. of עלל. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלָּה f.n. MH rise. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֶּה (= he rose), Hith. of עלה. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְּזוּת f.n. NH joy, merriment. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּז (= he rejoiced, was merry), Hith. of עלז. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְּלוּת f.n. NH cruel treatment. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּל (= he dealt cruelly with), Hith. of עלל¹. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְּמוּת f.n. MH 1 disappearance. 2 overlooking, disregard. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּם (= he overlooked, disregarded), Hith. of עלם¹. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְּסוּת f.n. NH delight in love. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּס (= he delighted), Hith. of עלס. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְּעוּת f.n. NH choking (by getting food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּעַ, Hith. of עלע. cp. הַתְּלַעְלְעוּת. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַלְּפוּת f.n. NH fainting, swoon. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַלֵּף (= fainted, swooned), Hith. of עלף. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַמְּלוּת f.n. MH physical exercise, gymnastics. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַמֵּל (= he did physical exercises), Hith. of עמל. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַמְּמוּת f.n. NH becoming dim. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַמֵּם (= became dim), Hithpalp. of עמם. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת f.n. NH deepening, profound study. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַמֵּק (= he studied deeply), Hith. of עמק. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַמְּרוּת f.n. NH cruel treatment. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַמֵּר (= he treated cruelly), Hith. of עמר^{II}. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַנְּנוּת f.n. MH enjoyment. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַנֵּן (= he enjoyed himself), Hith. of עננ. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַנְּנוּת f.n. NH 1 modesty, humbleness, humility. 2 false modesty, pretending to be modest. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַנֵּן, Hith. of ענו. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְּעַנּוּת f.n. NH suffering. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנָּה (= he suffered), Hith. of עָנָה ^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַנְיָנוּת f.n. NH taking interest, interest. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּן (= he was interested). See עִנֵּן and suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַנְנוּת f.n. NH being clouded. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּן (= was clouded), Hith. of עָנָן ^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַנְפוּת f.n. NH ramification, branching out. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּף, Hith. of עָנַף. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַסְקוּת f.n. MH occupying oneself, being busy, busyness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַסֵּק (= occupied himself with), Hith. of עָסַק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַפְרוּת f.n. NH soiling oneself with dust. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַפֵּר (= he soiled himself with dust), Hith. of עָפַר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַפְשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming moldy. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַפֵּשׂ (= it became moldy), Hith. of עָפַשׂ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַצְבוּת ^l f.n. MH being grieved. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּב (= was grieved), Hith. of עָצַב ^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַצְבוּת ^u f.n. NH crystallization, formation. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּב (= was crystallized, was formed), Hith. of עָצַב ^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַצְבָּנוּת f.n. NH becoming nervous, nervousness (colloq.). [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּבָן (= he became nervous). See עָצַב and suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַצְּבוּת f.n. NH lignification. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּבָה (= it was lignified), Hith. of עָצְּבָה ^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַצְלוּת f.n. MH laziness, idleness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּל (= was lazy, was idle), Hith. of עָצַל. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַצְמוּת f.n. MH 1 endeavor, effort. NH 2 being strengthened, intensification. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּם (= he made efforts, endeavored; it was intensified), Hith. of עָצַם ^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַקְלוּת f.n. NH becoming crooked. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַקֵּל (= became crooked), Hith. of עָקַל ^l. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַקְמוּת f.n. MH becoming crooked. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַקֵּם (= became crooked), Hith. of עָקַם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַקְשׁוּת f.n. NH obstinacy, stubbornness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַקֵּשׂ (= was obstinate, was stubborn), Hith. of עָקַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַרְבָּבוּת f.n. NH intermixing. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַרְבֵּב (= was mixed up, was confused). See עָרַב and suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַרְבוּת ^l f.n. MH mixture, interference. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַרְבֵּב (= was mixed, interfered), Hith. of עָרַב ^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַרְבוּת ^u f.n. NH betting, wager. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַרְבֵּב (= he bet), Hith. of עָרַב ^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַרְבָּלוּת f.n. NH 1 mingling. 2 forming a whirlpool, eddying. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַרְבֵּל (= mingled; formed a whirlpool). See עָרַב and suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַרְרוּת f.n. NH becoming rooted. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַרֵּר (= he struck roots), Hith. of עָרָה ^u. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתְּעַרְטָלוּת f.n. NH stripping oneself, being uncovered. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַרְטֹל (= he stripped himself). See ערטל and suff. וְתִּי.]

הַתְּעַרְסָלוּת f.n. NH rocking oneself (in a hammock). [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַרְסֹל (= he swung himself, rocked himself). See ערסל and suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַרְעָרוּת f.n. NH being undermined. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַרְעֹר (= was undermined), Hithpalp. of ערער¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַרְפָּלוּת f.n. NH becoming foggy. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַרְפֹּל, Hith. of ערפל. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַשְׁנוּת f.n. NH becoming smoky. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַשֹּׁן (= became smoky), Hith. of עשן. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַשְׂרוּת f.n. NH becoming rich. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַשֹּׁר (= became rich), Hith. of עשן. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַשְׂתוּת f.n. NH consideration. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַשֵּׂת (= he considered), Hith. of עשת¹¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַתְּדוּת f.n. MH preparing oneself for the future. [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַתֵּד (= he prepared himself for the future), Hith. of עתד. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּעַתְּמָנוּת f.n. NH Ottomanization (acquisition of Turkish citizenship in the time of the Ottoman Empire). [Verbal n. of הַתְּעַתְּמֵן, Hith. of עתמן. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַאָרוּת f.n. MH boasting. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַאֵר (= he boasted), Hith. of פאר. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַגְרוּת f.n. NH dying (of an animal), becoming a corpse. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַגֵּר (= died — said of an

animal; became a corpse), Hith. of פגר¹¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַהֲקוּת f.n. NH yawning, gaping. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַהֵק (= he yawned, gaped), Hith. of פהק. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַוְּגָנוּת f.n. NH 1 dismay, relaxation, diversion. 2 evaporation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַוְּגֵן, Hith. of פוג. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַוְּצָצוּת f.n. NH breaking asunder, explosion, detonation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַוְּצֵץ (= broke asunder, exploded), Hithpol. of פצץ. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַוְּרָרוּת f.n. NH 1 crumbling, falling to pieces. 2 breakdown, dissolution, disintegration. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַוְּרֹר, Hith. of פרר¹. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַזְרוּת f.n. MH being scattered, dispersion. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַזֵּר (= was scattered), Hith. of פזר. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַחְדוּת f.n. NH being frightened. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַחֵד (= was frightened), Hith. of פחד. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַחָה f.n. NH tumefaction. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַיֵּחַ, Hiph. of תפח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּפַחְמָנוּת f.n. NH 1 carbonization. 2 electrocution. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַחֵם (= was carbonized; was electrocuted), Hith. of פחם. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתְּפַטְּמוּת f.n. NH stuffing himself, gluttony. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפַטֵּם (= he stuffed himself), Hith. of פטם. For the ending see suff. וְתִי.]

הַתַּפְּטָרוֹת f.n. NH resignation. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּטֵר (= he resigned), Hith. of פִּטַּר. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּטָרוֹת f.n. NH (colloq.) forced resignation. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּטֵר (= was forced to resign), a hybrid formed of Hith. and Hoph. of פִּטַּר.]

הַתַּפְּיחוֹת f.n. NH covering oneself with soot. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפִּיחַ (= he covered himself with soot), Hiph. of פִּיחַ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּיכוֹת f.n. NH painting the eyelashes. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפִּיךְ (= he painted his eyelashes), Hith. of פִּיךְ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּיִסוֹת f.n. NH being reconciled, reconciliation. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפִּיֵּס (= was reconciled), Hith. of פִּיֵּס¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּכָחוֹת f.n. NH becoming sober. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּכַח (= became sober), Hith. of פִּכַח. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָאוֹת f.n. NH wonder, surprise. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלֵא (= he wondered, was surprised), Hith. of פִּלֵּא. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָגוֹת f.n. MH division, schism. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלֵג (= was divided), Hith. of פִּלַּג. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָה f.n. NH desalination. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלִי (= he made tasteless, desalinated), Hiph. of תַּפֵּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָמְסוֹת f.n. NH polemization, arguing, dispute. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלָמֵס (= he engaged in polemics, argued, disputed), Hith. of פִּלְמַס. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָסְפוֹת f.n. MH philosophizing. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלָסֵף (= he philosophized). See פִּלְסָף and suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָפְלוֹת f.n. NH casuistry. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלָפֵל (= he argued). See פִּלְפֵּל and suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָצוֹת f.n. NH quake, shudder. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלֵץ (= he quaked, shuddered), Hith. of פִּלֵּץ. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּלָשׁוֹת f.n. NH rolling about. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּלֵשׁ (= he rolled about), Hith. of פִּלֵּשׁ¹¹. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּנוּת f.n. NH becoming free (from work); becoming vacant (said of a job); being vacated (said of a room). [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּנֶה (= became free; became vacant; became vacated), Hith. of פִּנֵּה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּנֻמוֹת f.n. NH introversion. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּנִים (= was introverted), Hith. of פִּנַּם. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּנֻקוֹת f.n. NH pampering oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּנִיק (= he pampered himself), Hith. of פִּנֵּק. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּסָה f.n. MH apperception. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּסֵי (= he apperceived), Hiph. of תַּפֵּס. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתַּפְּסוֹת f.n. NH being caught. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּסֵי (= was seized, was caught), Niph. of תַּפֵּס. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְּעָטוֹת f.n. NH becoming insignificant, becoming trivial. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְּעֵט (= became insignificant, became trivial), Hith. of פִּעֵט. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

הַתַּפְעֵל MH reflexive conjugation of the intensive form of Hebrew verbs (Heb. grammar). [Properly the third person singular m. form of the reflexive conjugation of פִּעַל, the intensive form of the verb פָּעַל (see פִּעַל).

Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920–c.990 C.E.). cp. קָל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

הַתַּפְעֵלוּת f.n. MH being impressed, being excited; emotion. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְעֵל (= was impressed, was excited), Hith. of פָּעַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְעֵמוּת f.n. MH agitation. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְעֵם (= was agitated), Hith. of פָּעַם. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְעֵנְחוּת f.n. NH being deciphered, being decoded. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְעֵנַח (= was deciphered, was decoded). See עֲפִנְחָה and suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְצָחוּת f.n. NH being cracked. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְצָח (= was cracked), Hith. of פָּצַח^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְצָלוּת f.n. MH splitting, division, bifurcation. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְצָל (= was split, was divided), Hith. of פָּצַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְקָדוּת f.n. NH being numbered, being mustered. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְקֵד (= was numbered, was mustered), Hith. of פָּקַד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְקָחוּת f.n. MH recovering the faculty of seeing or hearing; becoming sober. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְקַח (= he recovered the faculty of seeing or hearing), Hith. of פָּקַח. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְקָעוּת f.n. NH splitting, exploding. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְקֵעַ (= split, exploded), Hith. of פָּקַע. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְקָקוּת^I f.n. NH being stopped up. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְקֵק (= was stopped up), Hith. of פָּקַק^I. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְקָקוּת^{II} f.n. NH being shaken, being loosened. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְקֵק (= was shaken, was loosened), Hith. of פָּקַק^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְקָרוּת f.n. NH licentiousness, impiety, backsliding, apostasy. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְקֵר, Hith. of פָּקַר. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָאוּת f.n. NH becoming wild. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרֵא (= he became wild), Hith. of פָּרַא. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָדוּת f.n. MH separation, division. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרֵד (= was separated), Hith. of פָּרַד. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָחָחוּת f.n. NH hooliganism. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרָחַח (= he behaved mischievously). See פָּרַחַח and suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָטוּת f.n. NH being detailed, being specified. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרֵט (= was detailed, was specified), Hith. of פָּרַט^I. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָכָסוּת f.n. NH make-up. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרָכַס (= he painted his face, made up). See פָּרַכַס^I and suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָנְסוּת f.n. NH maintaining oneself. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרָנַס (= he maintained himself). See פָּרַנַס and suff. וּתָ.]

הַתַּפְרָסוּת see הַתַּפְרָשׁוּת.

הַתַּפְרָסְמוּת f.n. MH becoming renowned. [Verbal n. of הַתַּפְרָסַם (= became renowned). See פָּרַסַם and suff. וּתָ.]

הַתְּפָרְעוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming wild. 2 being disturbed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַע (= was wild; was uncovered), Hith. of פָּרַע ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָרְצוּת f.n. NH outbreak, outburst. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַץ (= broke out, burst), Hith. of פָּרַץ. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָרְקוּת f.n. NH lying on one's back. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַק (= he lay on his back). See פָּרַק and suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָרְקוּת f.n. NH breaking; disarming. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַק (= was broken off), Hith. of פָּרַק. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָרְקָנוּת f.n. NH relief from tension, abreaction, detente. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַקן (= was relieved from tension). See פָּרַקן and suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָרְשׁוּת f.n. NH deployment, fan-out. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַשׁ, Hith. of פָּרַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָרְשׁוּת f.n. NH being interpreted, interpretation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָרַשׁ (= was interpreted), Hith. of פָּרַשׁ ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָשְׁטוּת f.n. MH 1 spreading, extension. NH 2 undressing. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָשֵׁט (= it spread; he undressed), Hith. of פָּשַׁט. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָשְׁקוּת f.n. NH spreading. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָשֵׁק (= he spread), Hith. of פָּשַׁק. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָשֵׁר f.n. NH compromise. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָשֵׁר (= he compromised), Hith. of פָּשַׁר. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָתוּת f.n. MH being persuaded. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָתָה (= was persuaded), Hith. of פָּתָה ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּפָתְחוּת f.n. NH development. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָתַח (= developed), Hith. of פָּתַח ¹. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.] Derivative: הַתְּפָתְחוּתִי.

הַתְּפָתְחוּתִי adj. NH developmental, evolutionary. [Formed from הַתְּפָתְחוּת with adj. suff. יִי.]

הַתְּפָתְלוּת f.n. 1 winding, coiling, 2 volvulus. [Verbal n. of הַתְּפָתֵל, Hith. of פָּתַל. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקַבְּלוּת f.n. NH being received, being accepted, acceptance. [Verbal n. of הַתְּקַבֵּל (= was received, was accepted), Hith. of קָבַל. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקַבְּצוּת f.n. MH gathering. [Verbal n. of הַתְּקַבֵּץ (= was gathered together), Hith. of קָבַץ. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקַדְּמוּת f.n. NH advance, progress. [Verbal n. of הַתְּקַדֵּם (= he advanced), Hith. of קָדַם. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקַדְּרוּת f.n. NH being darkened. [Verbal n. of הַתְּקַדֵּר (= was darkened, grew dark), Hith. of קָדַר. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקַדְּשׁוּת f.n. MH being sanctified, sanctification. [Verbal n. of הַתְּקַדֵּשׁ (= was sanctified), Hith. of קָדַשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקָה f.n. MH removal, displacement. [Verbal n. of הַתִּיק (= he drew away), Hith. of נָתַק ¹. For the ending see first suff. הִי־.]

הַתְּקַהְלוּת f.n. NH gathering, crowding. [Verbal n. of הַתְּקַהֵל (= he gathered), Hith. of קָהַל. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.]

הַתְּקוּטוּת f.n. MH quarreling. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטֵּט (= he quarreled), Hithpol. of קוּט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקוּמָּוּת f.n. MH uprising, revolt. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַוֵּם (= he rose against), Hithpol. of קוּם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַטְּבוּת f.n. NH polarization. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטֵּב (= was polarized), Hith. of קַטַּב. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַטְּנוּת f.n. NH decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטֵּן (= became smaller, decreased), Hith. of קַטַּן. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַטְּעוּת f.n. NH fragmentation. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטֵּעַ (= was cut off), Hith. of קַטַּע. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקִימוּת f.n. NH fulfilment, realization [Verbal n. of הִתְקַיֵּם (= was fulfilled, was realized), Hith. of קוּם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַלּוּת f.n. NH encounter. [Verbal n. of נִתְקַל (= he stumbled against, encountered), Niph. of תַּקַּל. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַלְּחוּת f.n. NH taking a shower. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלַּח (= he took a shower), Hith. of קַלַּח. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַלְּסוּת f.n. NH mocking, deriding. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלֵּס (= he mocked, derided), Hith. of קַלַּס. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַלְּפוּת f.n. NH peeling off, desquamation. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלֵּף (= was peeled off), Hith. of קַלַּף. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַלְּקְלוּת f.n. NH being spoiled, corruption. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלֵּל (= was spoiled), Hithpalp. of קַלַּל. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַלְּשׁוּת f.n. NH thinning, rarefaction. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלֵּשׁ (= became thinned out), Hith. of קַלַּשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַמְּטוּת f.n. NH wrinkling, contraction. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמֵּט (= became wrinkled), Hith. of קַמַּט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַמְּצוּת f.n. NH shrinking, contraction; clenching of one's fist. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמֵּץ (= he shrank; he clenched his fist), Hith. of קַמֵּץ. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַמְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming vaulted, becoming convex. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמֵּר (= became vaulted, became convex), Hith. of קַמַּר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקֵן m.n. NH device, mechanism. [Substantivation of הִתְקַן, inf. of הִתְקִין; see הַתְּקִינָה. For the change of הַתְּקֵן to הַתְּקֵן see הַבְּדִל; for the difference in meaning between הַתְּקֵן and הַתְּקִינָה see הַבְּדִלָּה.]

הַתְּקַנְּאוּת f.n. NH jealousy. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנֵּא (= he was jealous), Hith. of קַנֵּא. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַנְּה f.n. PBH preparing, arrangement, decreeing, amending. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַן (= he prepared, arranged, decreed), Hiph. of תַּקַּן. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַתְּקִינָה.]

הַתְּקַנְּנוּת f.n. NH being mended, being repaired. [Verbal n. of נִתְקַן (= was mended, was repaired), Niph. of תַּקַּן. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַנְּנוּת f.n. NH wiping oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנֵּן (= he wiped himself), Hith. of קַנַּן. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְּקַעוֹת f.n. NH being inserted, being stuck. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּע**, Niph. of **תַּקַּע**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַעְרוּת f.n. NH becoming concave. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּעַר** (= became concave), Hith. of **קַעַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקָף m.n. NH attack (of illness). [Substantivation of **תַּקַּף**, inf. of **תַּקֵּף**; see **הַתְּקַפָּה**. For the change of **תַּקַּף** to **תַּקָּה** see **הַבְּדִל**; for the difference in meaning between **הַתְּקָף** and **הַתְּקַפָּה** see **הַבְּדִלָּה**.]

הַתְּקַפָּה f.n. MH attack, assault, onslaught. [Verbal n. of **תַּקֵּף** (= he attacked, assailed), Hiph. of **תַּקַּף**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.] Derivative: **הַתְּקַפִּי**.

הַתְּקַפְּחוּת f.n. NH being deprived. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּפַּח** (= was deprived), Hith. of **קַפַּח**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַפִּי adj. NH attacking, aggressive. [Formed from **הַתְּקַפָּה** with suff. **י**.]

הַתְּקַפְּלוּת f.n. MH being folded, being rolled up. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּפֵּל** (= was folded, was rolled up), Hith. of **קַפֵּל**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַצְּפוּת f.n. MH becoming angry, anger. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּצֵּף** (= became angry), Hith. of **קַצֵּף**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַצְּצוּת f.n. NH being cut off. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּצֵּץ** (= was cut down), Hith. of **קַצֵּץ**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַצְּרוּת f.n. NH being shortened. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּצֵּר** (= was shortened), Hith. of **קַצֵּר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְבוּת f.n. MH coming near, approaching. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַב** (= came near, approached), Hith. of **קָרַב**. See **קָרַב** and **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְחוּת ¹ f.n. NH becoming bald. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּחַר** (= he became bald), Hith. of **קָרַח** ¹. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְחוּת ^{II} f.n. NH icing. [Denominated from **קָרַח** (= ice). For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְמוּת f.n. NH forming a crust. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַם** (= was covered with a crust), Hith. of **קָרַם**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְנוּת f.n. NH becoming horny, cornification. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַן** (= became horny), Hith. of **קָרַן**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְנָפוּת f.n. NH bestialization. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַנֵּף**, Hith. of **קָרַנֵּף**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְרוּת f.n. MH 1 cooling. 2 catching cold. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַר** (= was cool, caught cold), Hith. of **קָרַר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְשׁוּת f.n. MH coagulation. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַשׁ** (= coagulated), Hith. of **קָרַשׁ**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַרְשׁוּת f.n. MH 1 hardening. 2 difficulty. NH 3 sclerosis (disease). [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּרַשָּׁה** (= became hard, hardened), Hith. of **קָשָׁה**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַשְּׁחוּת f.n. NH hardening, stiffening, becoming rigid. [From **קָשָׁה** (= to be hard); formally verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hith. of **קָשָׁה**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתְּקַשְּׁרוּת f.n. MH 1 being bound together. NH 2 alliance. [Verbal n. of **תַּקַּשֵּׁר** (= was bound together), Hith. of **קָשַׁר**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.]

הַתֵּר f.n. PBH 1 untying, loosening. 2 legal permission, authorization. [Substantivation of **הֵתַר**, inf. of **הִתִּיר**;

see **הַתְּקָרָה**. For the change of **הַתָּר** to **הַתָּר** see **הַבְּדִל**; for the difference in meaning between **הַתָּר** and **הַתְּקָרָה** see **הַבְּדִלָּה**.]

הַתְּרָאָה f.n. PBH warning. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרָה** (= he warned), Hiph. of **תָּרָה**. For the ending see first suff. **וּתָה**. cp. **הַתְּרִיָּה**.]

הַתְּרָאוּת f.n. NH 1 showing oneself. 2 exhibitionism. [Back formation from **רָאוּה** (= show, exhibition). For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרָאוּת f.n. NH the act of seeing each other. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרָאוּ** (= they saw each other), Hith. of **רָאָה**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַבּוּת f.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַבָּה** (= it increased), Hith. of **רִבָּה** ¹. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַבְּרוּת f.n. NH boasting, conceit. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַבְּרָה** (= he boasted), Hithpalp. of **רִבְרַב**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַגְּזוּת f.n. MH anger, excitement, irritation. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַגֵּז** (= was angry, was excited), Hith. of **רָגַז**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַגְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming accustomed. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַגֵּל** (= he became accustomed), Hith. of **רָגַל** ^{II}. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַנְּעוּת f.n. NH tranquillization, calming down, cooling down, relaxation. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַנֵּעַ**, Hith. of **רָנַע** ¹. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַנְּשׁוּת f.n. NH excitement, emotion. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַנֵּשׁ** (= he was excited), Hith. of **רָנַשׁ**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַדְּרוּת f.n. NH being flattened. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַדֵּר** (= was flattened), Hith. of **רָדַר**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרָה f.n. PBH 1 untying, loosening. NH 2 solution. PBH 3 permission, authorization. PBH 4 cancellation, resolution. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרִיר** (= he untied, loosened; he permitted), Hiph. of **נָתַר** ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַהֲבוּת f.n. NH arrogance. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַהֵב** (= was arrogant), Hith. of **רָהַב** (= he boasted). See **רַהַב** and **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַהֲטוּת f.n. NH becoming fluent, fluency. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַהֵט** (= he became fluent), Hith. of **רָהַט** ^{II}. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרַוְּחוּת f.n. NH 1 airing, ventilation. 2 erosion of rocks (geology). [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרַוֵּחַ** (= was aired, was ventilated; was eroded — said of rocks), Hith. of **רוּחַ** ^{II}. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**. cp. **הַתְּרוּחָחוּת**.]

הַתְּרוּחָחוּת f.n. NH erosion of rocks (geology). [From **רוּחַ** (= wind). For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרוּמָמוּת f.n. MH raising oneself, rising, exaltation. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרוּמֵם** (= he raised himself), Hithpol. of **רוּם**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרוּנְנוּת f.n. NH shouting for joy. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרוּנֵן** (= he shouted for joy), Hithpol. of **רָנַן**. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרוּעָעוּת ¹ f.n. MH becoming friends, association. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרוּעֵעַ** (= he made friends with), Hithpol. of **רָעַע** ^{III}. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרוּעָעוּת ^{II} f.n. NH being broken, tottering. [Verbal n. of **הַתְּרוּעֵעַ** (= was broken, was shaken, tottered), Hith. of **רָעַע** ^{II}. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**.]

הַתְּרוּפָּוֹת f.n. NH weakening, enfeeblement. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּפֶּה (= became weak, was enfeebled), Hithpol. of רָפַף. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּצָצוֹת ⁱ f.n. MH crushing one another, clash, collision. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּצְצוּ (= they crushed one another), Hithpol. of רָצַץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּצָצוֹת ⁱⁱ f.n. NH running about. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּצֵץ (= he ran about), Hithpol. of רוּץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּקְנוֹת f.n. MH being emptied. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּקֵן (= was emptied), Hithpol. of רִיק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּשָׁשׁוֹת f.n. NH becoming poor, impoverishment. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּשֵׁשׁ (= became poor), Hithpol. of רִישׁ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּזָה f.n. NH diarrhea. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּזֵי, Hiph. of תְּרוּ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּרוּחְבוֹת f.n. MH widening, expansion. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּחֵב (= it widened), Hith. of רָחַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּחָצוֹת f.n. NH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּחֵץ (= he washed himself, bathed himself), Hith. of רָחַץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּחָקוֹת f.n. MH 1 keeping aloof. 2 going far. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּחֵק (= kept aloof; went far), Hith. of רָחַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּחָשׁוֹת f.n. NH occurrence, happening. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּחֵשׁ (= it occurred, happened), Hith. of רָחַשׁ ⁱⁱ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּטְבוֹת f.n. NH 1 becoming wet. 2 wetting the bed (colloq.). [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּטֵב (= became wet), Hith. of רוּטַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּיָה f.n. PBH warning. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּיָה (= he warned), Hiph. of תָּרוּה. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַתְּרוּאָה.]

הַתְּרוּכָבוֹת f.n. composition, compounding. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּכֵב, Hith. of רָכַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּכָזוֹת f.n. NH concentration. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּכֵז (= concentrated), Hith. of רָכַז. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּכָכּוֹת f.n. NH softening. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּכֵךְ (= was softened), Hith. of רָכַךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּמָה f.n. NH 1 causing to contribute. 2 setting aside. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּמֵם (= he caused someone to contribute), Hiph. of תָּרַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּרוּסָה f.n. MH contradiction, opposition. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּסֵה (= he contradicted, opposed), Hiph. of תָּרַס. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּרוּסָקוֹת f.n. NH crash (of an airplane, automobile, etc.). [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּסֵק (= it crashed), Hith. of רָסַק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּעָבוֹת f.n. MH becoming hungry. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּעֵב (= he was hungry), Hith. of רָעַב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרוּעָה f.n. PBH 1 blowing the shophar. 2 sounding the alarm. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוּעֵה, Hiph. of תָּרַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּרַעָּוֶת f.n. NH association. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַעָּה (= he made friends with, associated with), Hith. of רַעָּה¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַעְּמוֹת f.n. MH complaining, murmuring. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַעָּם (= he complained, murmured), Hith. of רַעָּם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַעְּנֻת f.n. NH becoming fresh. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַעָּן (= became fresh). See רַעָּן and suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַפָּאוֹת f.n. MH being cured, being healed. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַפָּא (= was cured, was healed), Hith. of רַפָּא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַפּוֹת f.n. MH 1 weakening. 2 becoming lazy. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַפָּה (= was weakened; was lazy), Hith. of רַפָּה¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַפְּסוֹת f.n. NH humbling oneself, self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַפָּס (= he abased himself), Hith. of רַפָּס. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַפְּקוֹת f.n. NH 1 leaning on, clinging to. 2 yearning. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַפָּק (= he leaned on, clung to), Hith. of רַפָּק. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַצָּוֶת f.n. MH conciliation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַצָּה (= he reconciled himself with), Hith. of רַצָּה¹. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַקְּבוֹת f.n. NH rotting. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַקָּב (= began to rot), Hith. of רַקָּב. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַקְּמוֹת f.n. NH being formed, formation. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַקָּם (= was formed), Hith. of רַקָּם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַקְּעוֹת f.n. NH being flattened; spreading, stretching. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַקָּע (= was flattened;

spread, stretched), Hith. of רַקָּע. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַשָּׁלוּת f.n. MH negligence. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַשָּׁל (= was negligent), Hith. of רַשָּׁל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַשְּׁמוֹת f.n. MH receiving impressions; impressionability. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַשָּׁם (= was impressed), Hith. of רַשָּׁם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.] Derivative: הַתְּרַשְּׁמוּתִי.

הַתְּרַשְּׁמוּתִי adj. NH impressionable, impressionist(ic). [Formed from הַתְּרַשְּׁמוֹת with suff. יִ.]

הַתְּרַתְּחוֹת f.n. NH boiling over, anger, rage. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַתָּח (= he boiled over (from anger), was excited, was enraged), Hith. of רַתָּח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּרַתְּכוֹת f.n. NH being welded. [Verbal n. of הַתְּרַתָּךְ (= was welded), Hith. of רַתָּךְ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּשָׁה f.n. NH uprooting, destruction. [Verbal n. of הַתְּשָׁה (= he rooted up, destroyed), Hiph. of נִתְּשָׁה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּשָׁה, הַתְּשָׁה f.n. MH weakening, enfeebling. [Verbal n. of הַתְּשָׁה (= he weakened, enfeebled), Hiph. of נִתְּשָׁה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְּשׁוּטְטוֹת f.n. MH wandering about, roaming. [Verbal n. of הַתְּשׁוּטָט (= he wandered about, roamed), Hithpol. of שׁוּט. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

הַתְּתָה to rush upon. [Arab. haddada (= he threatened, menaced). A secondary form of הוֹת (q.v.).]

¹ The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter 'Waw', means 'hook', 'peg' (see וָו); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this

letter. In PBH it has the numerical value six. At the beginning of West Sem. words (i.e. Heb., Aram., Ugar.), ו almost always becomes ם. cp. e.g. Arab. walada, Heb. יָלַד, Aram. יָלַד (= he begot), or Ethiop. warḥ, Heb. יָרַח, Aram. יָרְחָא (= month). cp. also the introductory entries to letters ם and ך.

וּׁ conj. (waw copulative) and, but, therefore. 2 as, since, seeing, while, whereas, although; usually in circumstantial clauses as in וְהוּא יוֹשֵׁב (= as he sat ... Gen. 18:1) and in וְהוּא הַצָּעִיר (= although he was the younger ... Gen. 48:14). Before a labial (i.e. any of the sounds פ, ב, ג, ך) and before a sound with a shwa, it becomes וּׁ, e.g. וּמִי (= and who), וְדָבָר (= and the word of). With following ך it coalesces into וּׁׁ, e.g. וְיִהְיֶה (= and let him be). Before an accented syllable it often becomes וּׁ, e.g. וְחֹרֶף (= and winter). Before a letter with ḥataf it takes the vowel of the ḥataf, e.g. וְאַנְשִׁים (= and men), וְאַמֶּת (= and truth), וְאַנְיָה (= and a ship). Before אֱלֹהִים it becomes וּׁ. [Related to Aram., Syr. and Phoen. Arab. wa, Ethiop. w-, Akka. u-].

וּׁׁ conj. (waw consecutive, also waw conversive) 1 turns the future tense into past tense. With verbs in the second person and third person sing., and in all the three persons plu., it always has the form וּׁׁ, as in וְהָאָמַר (= and you said). With a verb standing in the first person sing. it has the form וְׁׁ, as in וְאָמַר (= and I said). 2 turns the past tense into future tense. It may have the form וּׁׁ, וּׁׁׁ, וּׁׁׁׁ, e.g. וְאָמַרְתִּי (= and I will say), וְיִבְרַכְתָּ (= and you will bless), וְהִיְיָתֶם (= and you will be), וְאֵכְלֶתֶם (= and you will eat).

וָאֲדִי m.n. FW (pl. וָאֲדִיּוֹת) wadi — valley, bed of a river, water course. [From Arab. wādī (= valley), properly part. of wādā(y) (= it flowed).]

וָא f.n. PBH (pl. וָאִין) the letter waw. [See וּׁׁ.]

וָאט m.n. FW watt (a unit of electrical power). [Named after the inventor, J. Watt, 1736–1819.]

וְאֵלֵּי conj. PBH while, whereas, on the other hand. [Formed from אֵלֵּי (= if, but), with pref. וְׁׁ.]

וְבִכָּן conj. MH and so, if so, thus, therefore, well. [Formed from בִּכָּןׁ (= so, thus), with pref. וְׁ and pref. וְׁׁ.]

וְבִלְבָּד adv. PBH on condition, only if, provided that. [Formed from בִּלְבָּד (= only, apart, separately), pref. וְׁ and pref. וְׁׁ.]

וְגֵה f.n. FW Vega (the brightest star in the constellation Syra). [From Med. L. Vega, from Arab. (an-nasr) al-wāqī (= the falling vulture), compounded of al (= the) and p. part. of wa-qa'a (= he fell), which is related to BH יָקַע (= was dislocated). See יָקַע.]

וְדֵא to ascertain.

— Pi. - וְדֵא (= certified).

— Pu. - וְדֵא (= was certified).

— Nith. - וְדֵא (= was proved true, was ascertained). [Back formation from וְדֵא (= was certified).] Derivative: וְדֵא.

וְדֵא see וְדֵא.

וְדֵא f.n. MH certainty. [Formed from וְדֵא with suff. וְׁׁ.]

וְדֵא m.n. resp. f.n. PBH (pl. וְדֵאִים, resp. וְדֵאוֹת) certainty. [Prob. derived from וְדֵא and means lit. confessedly.] Derivatives: וְדֵא, וְדֵאוֹת, וְדֵא, וְדֵא.

וְדֵא adj. NH certain, sure. [Formed from וְדֵא with suff. וְׁׁ.]

וְדֵא to confess.

— Pi. - וְדָה (= he caused someone to confess).
[Back formation from הִתְוַדָּה (= he confessed). See יִדְהָ¹ and cp. וְדָאִי.]

וְדָה f.n. FW Veda. [From Old I. vēdāh (= knowledge, sacred book), related to vēda (= I know), vidyā (= knowledge), Avestic vaēda (= I know), from IE base weid-, woid-, wid- (= to see, to know). Whence L. vidēre (= to see).]

וְדִיא m.n. NH ascertaining. [Verbal n. of וְדָא. See וְדָא.]

וְדִי m.n. PBH confession, confession of sins. [Verbal n. of וְדָה, Pi. of וְדָה.]

וְדִיעַ m.n. NH presentation, introduction. [Verbal n. of וְדָע. See וְדָע.]

וְדִי m.n. See וְדָאִי.

וְדַע MH to introduce, to present.

— Pi. - וְדָע (= he presented, he introduced).

— Pu. - וְדָע (= was presented, was introduced).
[Back formation of הִתְוַדָּע, Hith. of יִדְעָ¹.]

וְהָ interj. PBH oh! ah! [Of imitative origin.]

וְ¹ m.n. hook, peg. [Related to Aram. וָאָ, Syr. וָאָ. Derivative: וְיָת.]

וְ^{II} (also spelled וָיָ, pl. וְיָיִן) ‘Waw’ — name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: hook; so called in allusion of the ancient Heb. form of this letter (see וְ¹).]

וְדָבִיל m.n. FW vaudeville. [Fren. vaudeville (= a lively satirical song, a country ballad or song), alteration of vaudevire, from Vau de Vire (= Valley of the Vire in Normandy). The songs of this district were highly praised in the 15th century.]

וְדָקָה f.n. FW vodka. [Russ. vodka, dimin. of voda (= water), which is cogn. with Gk. hydor, Goth. wato, Old Eng. waeter. See וְדָרָו.]

וְיָ f.n. NH a small hook. [Formed from וְ¹ with dimin. suff. יָתִי.]

וְוִלְגָּטָה f.n. FW the Vulgate — translation of the Bible, prepared by the church father Jerome (about 340–420). [L. vulgāta (editio), lit.: ‘the popular, current edition’, from L. volgāre, vulgāre (= to make general, make common), from volgos, vulgos (= the great mass, the multitude, the people). cp. וְוִלְגָּרִי.]

וְוִלְגָּרִי adj. FW vulgar. [L. volgāris, vulgāris (= pertaining to the multitude, common, vulgar). Formed from volgos, vulgus (see וְוִלְגָּטָה) and suff. יָיִי.]

וְוִלְוִנְטָרִי adj. FW voluntary. [From L. voluntārius (= of one’s free will, voluntary), from voluntās (= will), from the stem of volō, velle (= to will, wish), from IE base *wel- (= to will, wish, hope, choose). See וְוִלְוִנְטָרִיזְם.]

וְוִלְוִנְטָרִיזְם m.n. FW voluntarism. [Ger. Voluntarismus, irregularly formed by the German economist and sociologist Ferdinand Tönnies (1855–1936) from L. voluntarius (= of one’s free will) and suff. -ismus (= ism). See וְוִלְוִנְטָרִי.]

וִוְלְט m.n. FW volt (the unit of electromotive force). [Named after the Italian physicist Count Alessandro Volta (1745–1827).]

וִוְלְטִמֶּטֶר m.n. FW voltmeter (electricity). [Compounded of volt and Gk. metron (= measure). See וִוְלְט and מֶטֶר.]

וִוְלְפָרָם m.n. FW wolfram. [Ger. Wolfram (= lit.: wolf’s soot), from Ger. wolf (= wolf) and rām (= dirt, soot) — so called in sign of contempt because it was regarded of lesser value than tin and caused a

considerable loss of tin during the melting process in the furnace.]

וּלְקָן m.n. FW volcano. [It. vulcano, volcano, from L. Vulcānus, Volcānus — name of the god of fire, a name of Etruscan origin.] Derivatives: וּלְקָנִי, וּלְקָנִיָּם.

וּלְקָנִי adj. FW volcanic. [Formed from וּלְקָן and suff. יָ.]

וּלְקָנִיּוֹם m.n. FW volcanism. [Formed from וּלְקָן and sufif. יָוִם.]

וּלְקָנִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW vulcanization. [From Eng. vulcanize — a hybrid coined by W. Brockdon (1789–1854), from vulcan (see וּלְקָן).]

וְזִיר m.n. FW vizier, vizir. [Arab. wazīr (= counsellor), from Avestic viçira (= arbitrator, judge). In Arab. wazīr superseded kاتب (lit.: writer; meaning: secretary of state). The Arab. word was re-borrowed by the Persians under the Omayyads.]

וָזֶלִין m.n. FW vaseline. [Coined by R.A. Chesebrough in 1877 from vas-, short for Ger. Wasser (= water), -el, from Gk. el-aion (= oil), from Gk. elaia (= olive tree), and suff. -ine.]

וָזֵר m.n. crooked, guilty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 21:8). [Prob. related to Arab. wazara (= he bore a burden) or to wazira (= was guilty).]

וָט See וָטֵט.

וָטוּ m.n. FW veto. [L. vetō (= I forbid), from vetāre (= to forbid).]

וֶטֶרָן m.n. FW veteran. [From L. veterānus (= old, veteran), from vetus (= old), which is traceable to the noun ivetos (= year), and orig. meant 'of (many)

years', from IE base wet (= year). cp. 'weather' in my CEDEL.]

וֶטֶרִינָר m.n. FW veterinarian. [L. veterinārius (= pertaining to beasts of burden or draft), from veterīnus (= pertaining to carrying burdens), esp. veterīna, scil. bestia (= a draft animal), from vetus (= old, orig. one year old). cp. וֶטֶרָן.]

וֵי interj. PBH woe! alas! [Of imitative origin.]

וַיָּאָה f.n. & adv. FW 1 way, road, path. 2 by way of.

וַיָּאָדוּקְט m.n. FW viaduct. [Formed from via (= way) and ductus (= a leading) from ducere (= to lead).]

וַיָּאוּלָּה see וַיּוּלָּה.

וַיּוּלֹנְצ'לוּ see וַיָּאוּלֹנְצ'לוּ.

וַיִּבְרָטוּ adv. FW vibrato. [It. vibrato, p. part. of vibrare (= to vibrate, shake, brandish), from L. vibrāre, from IE base *weib (= to move to and fro, to swing). See 'vibrate' in my CEDEL.]

וַיִּגְוָם m.n. FW wigwam. [Of Algonquian origin.] Lit.: their house.

וַיִּיגְוָם m.n. pl. FW Whigs. [From Eng. shortened from Whiggamore which is of uncertain origin.]

וַיִּדִּיאָו m.n. FW video. [L. video (= I see), from videre (= to see).]

וַיִּי see וַי.

וַיִּיִּסְקְצִיָּה f.n. FW vivisection. [Compounded of L. vīvus (= living, alive), which is related to vīvere (= to live), and sectiō (= a cutting), from sectus, p. part. of secāre (= to cut). See וַיִּטָּלִי and וַיִּסְקָנִס.]

וִיּוֹלָהּ f.n. FW viola. [It. viola, prob. borrowed from Med. L. vitula (= name of a stringed instrument). See 'fiddle' in my CEDEL.]

וִיּוֹלֹנְצֵלֹו m.n. FW violoncello. [From It., dimin. violone, from viola.]

וִיזָה f.n. FW visa. [L. vīsa, from videre (= to see). See second element in סְלוּיִזָּה, רֶבִּיזָּה.]

וִיזוּאָלִי adj. FW visual. [From Late L. vīsuālis, from L. vīsus (= sight), from vīsus, p. part. of videre (= to see).]

וִיטָלִי adj. FW vital. [L. vītālis (= pertaining to life), from vīta (= life). cp. first element in וִיטָמִין, וִיטָלִיּוֹת. Derivatives: וִיטָלִיּוֹת, וִיטָלִיּוֹת.]

וִיטָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW vitality. [Formed from וִיטָלִי with suff. וֹת.]

וִיטָלִיזְם m.n. vitalism. [Formed from וִיטָלִי with suff. יִזְם.]

וִיטָמִין m.n. FW vitamin (biochemistry). [Coined by the Polish biochemist C. Funk, the discoverer of vitamins, from vīta (= life) and Ger. amin, which was formed from the first syllable of ammonia and chemical suff. - in.]

וִיטְרָזִי m.n. FW vitrage. [Fren. vitrage (= glazing, glasswork, glass partition), from vitre (= glass), from L. vitrum (= glass), which is identical with vitrum (= woad). The glass was called vitrum because of its bluish woadlike color.]

וִיטְרִינָה f.n. FW shop-window. [Fren. vitrine, from L. vitrum (= glass), which is identical with vitrum (= woad). The glass was so called because of its bluish woadlike color.]

וִילָאוֹת pl. of וִילוֹן.

וִילָהּ f.n. FW villa. [From It. villa, from L. villa (= country house, villa, farm), which stands for vīc-slā and is related to vīcus (= village, hamlet), whence vīcīnus (= near, neighboring). See 'vicinage' and 'village' in my CEDEL.]

וִילוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. וִילָאוֹת, also וִילָאוֹת) curtain. [From L. vēlum (= sail, piece of cloth, awning, curtain, veil), from IE base * weg (= to weave). See 'wick' in my CEDEL and cp. 'veil' ibid.] Derivatives: וִילָוִי, וִילָוִיָּה.

וִילָוִי adj. NH 1 curtainlike. 2 velar. [Formed from וִילוֹן with suff. יִי.]

וִילָוִיָּה f.n. NH a small curtain. [Formed from וִילוֹן with dimin. suff. יָה.]

וִינֵטָהּ f.n. FW vignette. [Fren., dimin. of vigne (= vine), originally an ornament representing a little vine, with leaves, tendrils and grapes.]

וִיסקִי m.n. FW whisky. [Eng. whiskey, whisky, from Irish and Gaelic uisce (= water), shortened from uiscebeathadh (= lit.: water of life). See 'usquebaugh' and 'whiskey' in my CEDEL.]

וִיקֹנְטִי m.n. FW viscount. [Fren. vicomte, from Med. Fren. viscomte, vicomte, from Old Fren., from Med. L. vicecomes, which is compounded of L. vice (= instead of) and comes (= a companion). See 'vice' prep. and 'count — title of nobility' in my CEDEL.]

וִיקִינִי m.n. FW viking. [Old N. vikings, from vīk (= bay, lit.: one who frequents bays), so called in allusion to the preference given by pirates to nookshotten coasts. See 'viking' in my CEDEL.]

וִיקָרָא PBH name of the third Book of the Pentateuch, Leviticus. [So called after the opening word of the Book.]

וִירוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW virology. [A hybrid, coined from L. *vīrus* (see וִירוּס), Gk. *logos* (= study) and suff. (see לֹוִיָּה).]

וִירוּס m.n. FW virus. [L. *vīrus* (= poison) from *visos*, from IE base *weis* (= to melt away, rot), whence also Old. I. *visám* (= poison). See 'virus' in my CEDEL.]

וִירְטוּאֹז m.n. FW virtuoso. [It. *virtuoso*, from L. *virtus* (= virtue, lit.: manliness, manhood), from *vir* (= man). See next word.]

וִירִילִיָּסֵט m.n. FW honorary member. [From L. *virilis* (= pertaining to a man, masculine, manly, vigorous, spirited), which is related to Umbrian *viro*, *veiro* (= the men) and cogn. with Old I. *vīráh*. See 'virile' in my CEDEL.]

וִכּוֹר see וְכָלָה.

וְכִיחַ m.n. MH discussion, debate, argument. [Verbal n. of וְכַח, Pi. of וְכַח.] Derivative: וְכִיחִי.

וְכִיחִי adj. MH pertaining to a discussion, argumentative. [Formed from וְכִיחַ with suff. יָ.]

וְכַח to discuss, to argue, to debate.

— Pi. - וְכַח he discussed, debated, argued.

— Hith. - וְהִתְוַכַּח (= he argued). [Back formation from וְהִתְוַכַּח; see וְכַח.] Derivatives: וְכִיחַ, וְכִיחִי, וְכִיחִי.

וְכַח m.n. MH debate, argument. [From וְכַח.]

וְכַחֵן m.n. NH debater, arguer, polemist. [Formed from וְכַח, Pi. of וְכַח, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: וְכַחֵנִי, וְכַחֵנִי.

וְכַחֵנִי f.n. NH disputatiousness. [Formed from וְכַחֵן with suff. יָ.]

וְכַחֵן adj. NH disputatious. [Formed from וְכַחֵן with suff. יָ.]

וְכָלָה PBH and so on, and so forth (lit.: and all of it). [Aram., formed from וְ (= and), and כָּל (= all), with third person m. pron. suff. Usually shortened into וְכָּלָה. cp. וְכָּלָה.]

וְכִיֹּא adv. and if not, or else. [Formed from וְ (= and; see וְ), and לֹא (= not).]

וְלָד m.n. (pl. 1 וְלָדוֹת child. PBH 2 young of an animal. [From יָלַד (with orig. יָ). cp. Aram. , וְלָד, Ugar. wld, Arab. *walad*, Ethiop. *wal(a)d* (= child).] Derivative: וְלָדִי.

וְלָדִי f.n. PBH prolific mother, multipara. [Formed from וְלָד with suff. יָ.]

וְלוֹטָה f.n. FW valuta. [It. *valuta* (= market, value, price); properly subst. use of the f. p. part. of *valēre* (= to be strong, be well, be worth), from L. *valēre*, from IE base *wal* (= to be strong). See 'valiant' in my CEDEL.]

וְלוֹן m.n. NH curtaining. [Verbal n. of וְלוֹן, Pi. of וְלוֹן.]

וְלוֹן to curtain.

— Pi. - וְלוֹן (= curtained, curtained off).

— Pu. - וְלוֹן (= was curtained). [Back formation from וְלוֹן (= curtain).] Derivative: וְלוֹן.

וְלוֹסְיָה f.n. FW valensia (a kind of a late orange). [Named after Valencia, a town in Spain.]

וְלֹס m.n. FW waltz. [Ger. *walzer*, from *walzen* (= to roll, revolve, turn one's feet in dancing), from IE base *wel* (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See 'volute' in my CEDEL.]

וְלִרְיָנָה f.n. FW Valeriana — a genus of plants (botany). [From L. Valeria, name of Roman province in Pannonia, place of origin of this plant.]

וּמְפִיר m.n. FW 1 vampire. 2 vampire bat. [Ger. Vampir, of Slavic origin. cp. Serbian vampir, Bulgarian vapir, vepir, Ukrainian uper, upyr. The slavic words are prob. borrowed from Turkish uber (= witch).]

וִיןⁱ suffix forming abstract nouns (as in שִׁשׁוֹן, זְכָרוֹן). [From origin וִיןⁱ (q.v.), whence also Arab. ān, Aram.-Syr. ܐܢܝܢ.]

וִיןⁱⁱ suffix forming adjectives, as in קְרִמּוֹן (= eastern), רִאשׁוֹן (= the first). [From orig. וִין; see suff. וִיןⁱ, וִיןⁱⁱ, and cp. וִיןⁱ. Almost all adjectives formed with this suff. are denominated. The change of ō (e.g. in ראש) to ī (in ראשון) is due to dissimilation.] Derivatives: וִינוֹת, וִינִי.

וִיןⁱⁱⁱ dimin. suff. as in אִישׁוֹן (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'little man in the eye'), which is a dimin. of אִישׁ (= man). See אִישׁוֹןⁱ, אִישׁוֹןⁱⁱ. [The same dimin. suff. appears in Aramaic, e.g. Syr. (= little son), קְטַבּוּנָא (= little book), and is prob. borrowed from Heb.]

וִין^{vi} PBH suff. orig. representing Gk. -on (the ending of the nominative and accusative of the neuter nouns of the second declension). Later extended also to Greek loan words ending in -os, -es, -as, -es (cp. e.g. הַמְנוֹן from hymnos, פְּסַלְמוֹן from psalmos). The extensive use of this suffix is due to the circumstance that it formally coincided with the Hebrew suff. וִין.]

NH. - מְלִיוֹן (= a collection of words, dictionary), from מִלָּה (= word).

NH. - פֶּעוּטוֹן (= baby home), from פֶּעוּט (= a young child, baby).

וִין^{vii} NH suff. denoting some general idea or concept with reference to the noun to which it is added, as e.g. עֵתוֹן (= newspaper), which is derived from עֵת (=

time), and hence lit. meaning 'that which deals with time'.

וִינְאִי subst. suff. corresponding to Eng. suff. -ist, as in עֵתוֹנְאִי (= journalist). [Compounded of the suff. וִין and אִי.]

וְנִדָּה f.n. FW blood revenge. [It. vendetta (= revenge), from L. vindicta (= vengeance, revenge), from vindex, gen. vindicis (= vindicator).]

וְנַדְיוֹם m.n. FW vanadium (chemistry). [Modern L., coined in 1830 by the chemists B.J.J. Berzelius and N.G. Sefström, from Old Norse Vanadis (one of the names of the Norse goddess Freya) and suff. -ium. See 'ium' in my CEDEL.]

וְנַדְלִי m.n. FW Vandal. [L. vandalus — a name of Teutonic orig. (cp. Old Eng. Wendil), prob. meaning wanderer and related to Ger. wandeln (= to wander).] Derivative: וְנַדְלִי.

וְנַדְלִי adj. FW vandal. [Formed from וְנַדְלִי and adj. suff. יִי.] Derivative: וְנַדְלִי.

וְנַדְלִיּוֹת f.n. FW vandalism. [Formed from וְנַדְלִי with suff. וִינְאִי.]

וְנוֹס f.n. FW 1 Venus, the goddess of love in Roman mythology (identified with Aphrodite, the goddess of love in Greek mythology). 2 name of the most brilliant planet in the solar system. [L. Venus, from venus (= love, sexual desire, loveliness, attractiveness, beauty, charm), whence venerāri (= to reverence, worship, venerate), from IE base *wen (= to strive after, wish, desire to be satisfied). See 'wish' in my CEDEL and cp. וְנִירִי.]

וְנוֹת PBH subst. suff., as in צִמְחָנוֹת. [Compounded of suff. וִין and suff. וִינְאִי.]

וְנִיל m.n. FW vanilla. [From earlier Sp. vaynilla (now vainilla, dimin. of vayna, now vaina (= sheath, pod),

— Pi. - פִּי (= he made rose-colored, painted pink).

— Hiph. - 1 הִנְרִיד (= turned rosy or pink); 2 (= he made rose-colored, painted pink). [Denominated from נֶרֶד (= rose).] Derivative: הִנְרִידָה.

נֶרֶדֶה f.n. NH rose bush. [Formed from נֶרֶד (= rose) with suff. הָ.]

נֶרֶדִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to a rose. 2 rose-colored, pink. [Formed from נֶרֶד with suff. יָ.] Derivative: נֶרֶדִיּוֹת.

נֶרֶדִיּוֹת f.n. NH rose color. [Formed from נֶרֶדִי with suff. וֹת.]

נֶרֶדִינָה f.n. PBH rose bush. [Formed from נֶרֶד.]

נֶרֶדִינֹן m.n. PBH attar of roses. [Formed from נֶרֶד with suff. וֹן^{vii}.]

נֶרֶדִית f.n. NH a kind of a finch (bird). [Formed from נֶרֶד (= rosy) with suff. יִתָּ.]

נֶרֶדִינִים m.n. pl. NH rosaceae. [Formed from נֶרֶד (= rose) with suff. נִי, pl. נִים.]

נֶרֶדֶרֶד adj. NH rosy, pinkish. [Formed from נֶרֶד (= rose), through the reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אֶדְמָדָם (= reddish) from אָדָם (= red).]

נֶרֶדֶת f.n. NH erysipelas (disease). [Formed from נֶרֶד (= rose) according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת, which serves to form names of diseases. cp. אֶדְמָת.]

נֶרֶטִיגוֹ m.n. FW vertigo. [L. vertīgō, from vertere (= to turn), from IE base * wert- (= to turn, twist).]

נֶרִיאָנֵט m.n. FW variant. [L. variāns (= changing), from variāre (= to change, vary), from varius (= different, changing, varying, various), which is prob. related to vārus (= bent, knock-kneed) and derives

from IE base * wa (= to bend, turn, twist). See 'vacillate' and 'convex' in my CEDEL.]

נֶרִיאָצִיָּה f.n. FW variation. [From L. variātiō (= difference, variation). See נֶרִיאָנֵט and suff. יָהֵ.]

נֶרִיד m.n. PBH large blood vessel, jugular vein. [Related to Syr. נֶרִידָא, Arab. warīd, Akka. ur'udu.] Derivative: נֶרִידִי.

נֶרִידִי adj. NH venous, veiny. [Formed from נֶרִיד with adj. suff. יָ.]

נֶשֶׁט m.n. PBH gullet, esophagus. [JAram. נֶשֶׁטָא (of s.m.). Of unknown origin.]

וֹת suff. forming abstract nouns, as in פְּרוֹת (= separation, redemption), יְלָדוֹת (= childhood). Usually rendered by one of the suffixes -dom, -ery, -hood, -ness, -ty. Related to Akka. ūtu, e.g. in ridūtu (= dominion), Aram. וֹת, Aram.-Syr. וֹתָא (as in מַלְכוּתָא). In Aram., in PBH and sometimes also in Biblical Hebrew, this suff. often serves to form verbal nouns of the derived conjugations; cp. e.g. הַשְׁמָעוֹת (= causing to hear; Ezek. 24:26), הַתְּחַבְּרוֹת (= joining; Dan. 11:23). In Arab. suff. - ūt occurs in loan words from the North Semitic languages and in a few words formed through analogy; cp. e.g. malkūt (= kingdom), jabarūt, jubrūt (= omnipotence, power, tyranny). cp. suff. וֹת and וֹתָא.

וֹתִי conj. PBH and also this, moreover. [Compounded of וְ (= and; see וְⁱ) and תִּי, shortened form of תִּיב (= to return), which is related to Heb. word שׁוּב (of s.m.). See שׁוּבⁱ.]

וֹתִיר m.n. PBH concession, surrender, relinquishment. [Verbal n. of וֹתֵר, Pi. of וֹתֵר. cp. וֹתִירוֹן.]

וֹתִיק adj. PBH 1 straightforward, earnest, reliable. PBH 2 experienced, distinguished. NH 3 senior, veteran. 4 oldtimer. [Related to Arab. wathuqa (= was firm, was

solid), wathiqā (= relied, depended), wathiq (= firm, strong).] Derivatives: וְתִיקָה, וְתִיקָה, וְתִיקָה.

וְתִיקָה f.n. MH 1 straightforwardness. MH 2 experience. NH 3 seniority. [Formed from וְתִיקָה with suff. וְתִיקָה.]

וְתִיקָה m.n. MH 1 earnestness. NH 2 seniority, length of service. [From וְתִיקָה.]

וְתִיקָה to praise; to become veteran.

— Pi. - וְתִיקָה (= he praised).

— Nith. - וְתִיקָה (= he reached seniority, became a veteran). [Denominated from וְתִיקָה (q.v.).] Derivative: וְתִיקָה.

וְתִיקָה to give up.

— Pi. - וְתִיקָה (= 1) he gave up, yielded, conceded; 2 he increased).

— Pu. - וְתִיקָה (= 1) was increased; 2 was given up, was conceded).

— Nith. - וְתִיקָה (= 1) was loosened; 2 was left; 3 was made superfluous). [From וְתִיקָה, from orig. וְתִיקָה.] Derivatives: וְתִיקָה, וְתִיקָה.

וְתִיקָה m.n. PBH concession, surrender, relinquishment. [Formed from וְתִיקָה, Pi. of וְתִיקָה, with suff. וְתִיקָה. cp. וְתִיקָה.]

וְתִיקָה m.n. PBH yielding, indulgent. [Formed from וְתִיקָה, Pi. of וְתִיקָה, with agential suff. וְתִיקָה.] Derivatives: וְתִיקָה, וְתִיקָה.

וְתִיקָה f.n. MH giving way, leniency, indulgence. [Formed from וְתִיקָה with suff. וְתִיקָה.]

וְתִיקָה adj. NH yielding, indulgent. [Formed from וְתִיקָה with suff. וְתִיקָה.]

ז The seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In PBH it has the numerical value seven. It alternates with ס (cp. זעק, עלז and זעק, עלז), and with צ (cp. זעק, עלז and זעק, עלז). Heb. ז corresponds Aram.-Syr. ד, Ugar. d, Arab. dh, Ethiop. z, Akka. z. cp. e.g. Heb. זָבַח, Aram. דְּבַחָא, Ugar. dbḥ, Arab. dhibḥ, Ethiop. sebh, Akka. zibu (= sacrifice). cp. also Heb. בָּזַר, פָּזַר, Aram. בָּדַר (= he scattered), whence Arab. badhara (= he disseminated). Heb. ז also corresponds Aram.-Syr. ז, Ugar. z, Arab. z, Ethiop. z, Akka. z. cp. e.g. Heb. זָנָה, Aram. זָנָא, Syr. zannī, Arab. zanā (= he committed fornication), Ethiop. zeynat (= pollution). See זִין II.

זָאב m.n. wolf. [Related to Aram.-Syr. דְּיָבָא, Arab. dhi'b, Akka. zibu (= wolf), Ethiop. ze'b (= hyena), Egypt. sjb (= jackal). cp. דָּב (= bear).] Derivatives: זָאב, זָאבָה, זָאבִין, זָאבִי, זָאבִית.

זָאב to behave like a wolf.

— Hiph. - הִזָּאִיב (= he was, or behaved, like a wolf).

— Nith. - הִזָּאִיב (= he behaved like a wolf). [Denominated from זָאב.] Derivative: הִזָּאִיבִית.

זָאבָה f.n. PBH she-wolf. [Formed from זָאב with suff. הָאָה.]

זָאבִין m.n. NH small wolf, wolf cub. [Formed from זָאב with dimin. suff. וְזָאבִין.]

זָאבִי adj. MH wolfish, wolflike, lupine. [Formed from זָאב with suff. וְזָאבִי.] Derivative: זָאבִיָּת.

זָאבִיָּת f.n. NH wolfishness. [Formed from זָאבִי with suff. וְזָאבִיָּת.]

זָאבִית f.n. NH lupus (a skin disease). [Formed from זָאב (= wolf) with suff. וְזָאבִית, as loan translation of lupus, from L. lupus (= wolf).]

זַאטֻט m.n. PBH (also spelled זַעטֻט) small boy, youngster. [Of uncertain origin; possibly standing for זַאטֻט, זַטֻט, and formed from JAram. זַטָּא (= small), through reduplication of the ט.]

זַאָת f. pron. this (corresponding to the m. form זַאָה).

זַב adj. one that has a flux. [Part. of זַיב (= to flow). See זַיב and cp. the first element in זַבְלָנָן.] Derivative: זַבֻּת.

זַבַּר to bestow upon.

— Qal - זַבַּר he bestowed upon, endowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form זַבַּרְנִי, 'has bestowed upon me').

— Niph. - נִזְבַּר was bestowed.

— Hiph. - הִזְבִּיר bestowed upon, endowed.

— Hoph. - הִזְבַּר was bestowed. [Aram.-Syr. זַבַּר, Arab. zabada (= he bestowed upon).] Derivatives: זַבֻּר, זַבֵּר.

זַבָּר m.n. gift, endowment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20). [cp. Syr. זַבָּרָא, Mand. זַבְרָא, JAram. זַבֻּרָא, OSArab. זַבַּר.]

זַבָּדָה f.n. NH cream. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), after Arab. zubda (= fresh butter, cream).]

זַבִּי m.n. FW zebu. [From Fren. zébu, of uncertain origin.]

זַבִּיב m.n. fly. [Related to Aram. דְּבִבָּא, Syr. דְּבִבָּא or דְּבִבָּא, Arab. dhubāb (= flies), Amharic zimb, zemb, Akka. zumbu. Prob. of imitative origin. cp. 'zimb' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: זַבִּיבִי, זַבִּיבֻן.

זַבִּיבֻן m.n. NH a small fly. [Formed from זַבִּיב with dimin. suff. וִין.]

זַבִּיבִי adj. NH like a fly, resembling a fly. [Formed from זַבִּיב with suff. יָּוִי.]

זַבִּיר adj. MH bestowed upon, endowed. [Pass. part. of זַבַּר. See זַבַּר.]

זַבִּיחַ adj. PBH sacrificed, slaughtered. [Pass. part. of זַבַּח. See זַבַּח.]

זַבִּיחַ m.n. PBH sacrificing, slaughtering. [Verbal n. of זַבַּח, Pi. of זַבַּח.]

זַבִּיל m.n. 1 lofty abode, elevation. PBH 2 heaven. [Related to זַבִּל¹. cp. Ugar. zbl (= place-name).]

זַבִּיל m.n. PBH manuring, fertilizing. [Verbal n. of זַבֵּל, Pi. of זַבֵּל^{II}.]

זַבִּילָא m.n. PBH shovel, clod. [JAram., prob. related to זַבֵּל (= dung) and lit. denoting the tool with which dung is thrown.]

זַבִּירָא m. & f.n. PBH bee or hornet. [Aram., related to Heb. דְּבִירָה (= bee).]

זַבִּירִי adj. NH of bad quality, poor. [From זַבִּירִית (q.v.).]

זַבִּירִית f.n. PBH poor soil, goods of poor quality. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps orig. meaning 'a stony field', and related to Arab. zabara (= he hurled stones at). According to some scholars זַבִּירִית is related to Arab. ṣabbūra (= bad, stony land).] cp. זַבִּירֵת.

זַבִּירִית f.n. PBH ballast. [From L. saburra (= sand, ballast), whence also Arab. ṣābūra (= ballast). See 'sand' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sabulus' ibid.]

זַבִּית f.n. PBH flux, flow, gonorrhea. [Formed from זַב with suff. וִיתָּה.] cp. זַיִכָּה.

זַבַּח to sacrifice, to slaughter.

— Qal - זָבַח he sacrificed, he slaughtered. [[illegible]]

— Niph. - נִזְבַּח was sacrificed, [[illegible]] was slaughtered.

— Pi. - זָבַח (= he sacrificed). [JAram.-Syr. דָּבַח (= the sacrificed), Ugar. dbḥ (= to sacrifice), Arab. dhabāḥa (= he sacrificed), OSArab. דָּבַח (= to sacrifice), Ethiop. zebḥ (= he sacrificed), Akka. zībū (= to sacrifice.)] Derivatives: זָבַח, זָבִיחָה, מִזְבֵּחַ.

זָבַח m.n. 1 sacrifice. 2 slaughter. 3 feast, meal. [From זָבַח cp. Ugar. dbḥ, Phoen. זָבַח, BAram. (pl.) דָּבַחִין, JAram. דָּבַחָא and זָבַחָא, Syr. דָּבַחָא, Ugar. dbḥ, Arab. dhabḥ (= slaughtering), dhibḥ (= sacrifice, sacrificial victim), OSArab. דָּבַח Ethiop. zebḥ]

זָבִיחָה f.n. PBH sacrificing, slaughtering. [Verbal n. of זָבַח (see זָבַח) and suff. יָה.]

זָבִיל m.n. NH manuring season. [Formed from the stem of זָבַל (= he manured), on the analogy of חָרִישׁ (= plowing season) from חָרַשׁ (= he plowed), קָצִיר (= harvest season) from קָצַר 'he reaped, harvested'.]

זָבִיל m.n. NH bomb-rack. [From JAram. זָבִילָא (= case, container), which together with Syr. זָבִילָא is borrowed from Akka. zabbīlu (= basket).]

זָבַל^I to dwell.

— Qal - זָבַל (= he dwelled) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form יִזְבְּלֵנִי, 'he will dwell with me'). [Prob. related to זָבַל (q.v.).]

זָבַל^{II} to manure, to fertilize.

— Pi. - זָבַל he manured, fertilized.

— Nith. - נִזְבַּל, זָבַל, נִזְבְּלָא are of s.m. [Base of זָבַל, Syr. זָבַלָא, Arab. zibl (= dung, dung heap).] Derivatives: זָבַל, זָבִיל, זָבִילָה, הִזְדַּבְּלוּת, מִזְבָּל.

זָבַל m.n. PBH dung, manure. [From זָבַל^{II}.] Derivatives: זָבַל (v. and n.), מִזְבָּלָה, זָבִילָה.

זָבַל m.n. NH dung beetle. [From זָבַל.]

זָבַל m.n. PBH dustman, garbage collector. [Nomen opificis formed from זָבַל (= he manured), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

זָבַלָא NH abbr. of בּוֹרֵךְ לֹא אֶחָד (= lit.: 'each chooses for himself one arbitrator'); used esp. in the phrase בּוֹרְרוֹת זָבַלָא (= arbitration by two arbitrators, one chosen by each party).

זָבַלָנ m.n. PBH bleary-eyed. [Prob. a blend of זָב (= flowing), part. of זָוַב, and זָלַג (= to flow).]

זָבִילָה f.n. NH dung beetle. [Formed from זָבַל with suff. יָה.]

זָבַלָה f.n. PBH dung heap, dung hill. [Formed from זָבַל with suff. יָה.]

זָבַן to buy.

— Qal - זָבַן he bought.

— Pi. - זָבַן he sold.

— Nith. - נִזְבְּנָא was sold. [From Aram.-Syr. זָבַן (= he bought), which is prob. borrowed from Akka. zibānītu (= balance, pair of scales).] Derivatives: זָבַן, זָבְנִית.

זָבַן m.n. NH salesman. [Nomen opificis formed from זָבַן (= he sold), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.] Derivative: זָבְנִית.

זָבְנִית f.n. NH salesmanship. [Formed from זָבַן with suff. יָה.]

זָבְנִית f.n. NH saleswoman. [f. of זָבַן.]

זֶבְרָה f.n. FW zebra. [From Amharic zebra.]

זַבְרָת f.n. NH goods of poor quality. [A collateral form of זַבְרִית.]

זָג m.n. skin of the grape (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in Num. 6:4). [Prob. a derivative of זָג, in allusion to the transparency of the skin of the grape, and prob. a softer form of base זָקָק^I (q.v.).] Prob. Derivative: זָגָג.

זָגָג^I v. (base of זָג). [Prob. related to זָקָק, זָכָר, זָקָק^I.] Derivatives: זָגָגָה, זָגָגָה, זָגָגָה, זָגָגָה^I.

זָגָג^{II} v. to glaze.

— Pi. - זָגָגָה MH 1 he made glassware. NH 2 he glazed.

— Pu. - זָגָגָה was glazed. [Denominated from זָגָג^{II}.] Derivatives: זָגָגָה, זָגָגָה, זָגָגָה, זָגָגָה.

זָגָג m.n. MH 1 glassmaker, dealer in glass. NH 2 glazier. [Nomen opificis formed from base זָגָג^{II}, Aram. זָגָגָה.]

זָגָגָה f.n. NH glazery. [Formed from זָגָג with suff. םָתָה.]

זָגָגָה m.n. PBH a person with dissimilar eyes. See זָגָגָה.

זָגָגָה m.n. NH glazing. [Verbal n. of זָגָג, Pi. of זָגָג^{II}.]

זָגָגָה adj. NH 1 glassy. 2 transparent. [Back formation from זָגָגָה.]

זָגָגָה f.n. NH 1 glass. 2 glasslike material. 3 enamel (of teeth). 4 vitreous humor. [From JArām. זָגָגָה (= glass), which is a derivative of base זָגָג. cp. זָגָגָה. Derivative: זָגָג.

זָגָגָה f.n. NH transparence, transparency. [Formed from זָגָג^I with suff. םָתָה.]

זִגְזָג m.n. FW zigzag. [From Ger. zickzack, which is of doubtful, possibly imitative origin. The German word was orig. spelled sicsac; it was first used during the siege of Landau in 1703 in the military sense 'approaches' (pl.).] Derivative: זִגְזָג^{II}.

זִגְזָג^I to make transparent.

— Pilp. - זִגְזָגָה he made transparent. [Formed through reduplication from זִגְזָג^I.]

זִגְזָג^{II} 'to zigzag'.

— Pilp. - זִגְזָגָה he zigzagged.

— Pu. - זִגְזָגָה was zigzagged. [Denominated from זִגְזָג^{II}.] Derivative: זִגְזָגָה.

זִגְזָגָה m.n. NH zigzagging. [Verbal n. of זִגְזָג^{II}. See זִגְזָג^{II}.]

זָגָגָה adj. NH glassy, vitreous. [From זָגָג^I.]

זָרָה m.n. presumptuous, insolent, wanton. [From זָרָה (q.v.).]

זָרָה f.n. (a word occurring in the Siloam Inscription, of unknown origin and uncertain meaning, usually rendered by 'breach').

זָרָה m.n. wantonness, insolence, presumptuousness. [Formed from זָרָה (= to act arrogantly), after the false analogy of nouns formed from לָהֵא verbs, e.g. הָמוֹן (= crowd) from הָמוּהוּ (= to murmur, growl, roar). cp. שִׂשׂוֹן (= rejoicing, joy, exultation) from שִׂשׂוּ (= to rejoice). cp. JArām. זָרָה. Derivative: זָרָה.

זָרָה m.n. PBH an insolent or malicious person. [Formed from זָרָה with suff. םָתָה. cp. זָרָה. Derivative: זָרָה.

זָרוּנִי adj. MH insolent, malicious. [Formed from **זָרוּן** with suff. **ִּי**.] Derivative: **זָרוּנוּיִת**.

זְרוּנִי f.n. MH maliciousness. [Formed from זְרוּנִי with suff. וֹת.]

זֶה m. pron. (f. זֹאת, rarely זֶה or 1 זוּ this. 2 which.
[Related to Phoen. ז (= this), Ugar. d (= who,
which), Arab. dhā, Ethiop. ze (= this), OArām. ז,
BAram. זְהָ, JAram. זֵין, JĠar. זִנְא, (= this). cp. זֹאת, זֶה, זֶהוּ, זֶהוּ.
Derivatives: זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת, זְהוּת.]

𐤒 f. rare form of 𐤒 (q.v.).

זָהַב m.n. gold. [Related to BAram. **רְהֵבָא**, Arab. dhahab. cp. **צהב**.] Derivatives: **זהב, זָהָב, זָהָבָה**, **זָהָבִי** I, **זָהָבִי** II. cp. second element in **תפוז**.

זהב to gild, to plate with gold.

— Qal - יָהָב became like gold.

— Hiph. - **הִזְהִיב** PBH 1 intr. v. glittered like gold.
NH 2 tr. v. he gilded, plated with gold.

— Hoph. - **הִזָּהֵב** gilded, plated with gold; was gilded, was plated with gold.

— Pi. - **זָהַב** he gilded. [Denominated from **זָהָב**.]
Derivatives: **זָהָב**, **זָהָבִית**, **הַזְהָבִית**, **הַזְהָבִי**, **זָהָבִי**.

זָהָב adj. MH gold-colored, golden. [From **זָהָב**.]

זָהָבִי adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [Dimin. form from **זָהָב** through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of **אָרְמָרִים** (= reddish) from **אָדָם** (= red).]

זָהָבִי adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [From **זָהָב** with suff. **ִי**.]

זָהָבִי m.n. PBH goldsmith. [Formed from זָהָב with suff. יָּוִי.]

זָהָבִי m.n. NH oriole. [Formed from **זָהָב** (= gold) with suff. **יָ**; so called from the golden color of the plumage.]

זהה to identify.

— Pi. - **זָהָה** he identified.

— Pu. - $\overline{\text{Pu}}$ was identified.

— Hith. - הִתְיַחַד he identified himself.

[Denominated from זָהָה.] Derivatives: זִיָּהָה, זִיָּהָה, זִיָּהָה.

זָהָה adj. NH identical. [From זָהָה.]

יְהִי m. pron. PBH this is. [Contraction of הִיא.]

זָהָב ¹ adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [From **זָהָב**.]

זָהָב ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 name of an ancient gold coin. MH
2 name of a gold coin in various countries (as in
Poland, Holland, etc.). [From **זָהָב**.]

זָהָב m.n. NH 1 gilding. 2 the color of gold. [Verbal n. of **זָהַב**, Pi. of **זָהַב**.]

זָהָרִי m.n. NH identification. [Verbal n. of זָהַר, Pi. of זָהַר.]

זָהוּם adj. PBH soiled, filthy, polluted. [From זָהָם.]

זָהַם m.n. PBH pollution, defilement. [Verbal n. of **זָהַם** (= he polluted), Pi. of **זָהַם**.] Derivative: **זְהוּמָי**.

זָהוּם adj. NH infectious. [Formed from **זָהַם** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

זָהָר m.n. MH brightening, brightness. [Verbal n. of זָהַר (= it shone), Pi. of זָהַר ¹.]

f.n. PBH 1 crimson. NH 2 artificial silk, rayon.
[Formed from זָהָר¹ with suff. יִתְּ.]

זְהוּת f.n. NH sameness, identity. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from זֶה (= this) and suff. וּתְ. cp. Arab. huwiyya, which derives from huwa (= he.) Derivative: זְהוּתִי.

זְהוּתִי adj. NH identical. [Formed from זְהוּת with suff. יִ.]

זְהִימָה f.n. MH foulness, pollution. [From זָהָם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

זָהִיר adj. PBH careful, cautious, prudent. [From זָהַר ^{II}.] Derivative: זְהִירוּת.

זְהִירָה f.n. PBH brightness, splendor. [Verbal n. of זָהַר (= it shone). See זָהַר ^I and first suff. הָ.]

זְהִירוּת f.n. PBH care, caution, prudence. [Formed from זָהִיר with suff. וּתְ.]

זָהָם to be dirty, be loathsome.

— Pi. - 1 זָהָם he made dirty, made loathsome (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:20 in the form וַיִּזְהַמְתִּי). PBH 2 he smeared dung or rancid oil to keep off insects.

— Pu. - זָהָם became dirty, became filthy, became loathsome.

— Nith. - נִזְהַם (of s.m.).

— Niph. - נִזְהַם (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִזְהִים he dirtied, polluted, infected. PBH 2 became dirty, became polluted, became infected. [Aram. זָהָם (= was dirty), Arab. zahuma (= was dirty, was malodorous), Aram.-Syr. נָהָם (= he made foul), Syr. זְהִמָּא (= filthy, foul).] Derivatives: זְהוּם, זְהוּמָה, זְהוּמָה, הִזְהִימוּת, מְזָהָם.

זָהָם, זְהָם m.n. MH dirt, filth, foulness. [From זָהָם.]

זְהִימָה f.n. PBH (also spelled incorrectly זְהִימָה) dirt, filth, foulness. [From זָהָם. cp. Aram. זְהִימָתָא, Syr. זְהִימָתָא (of s.m.).]

זָהַר ^I to shine.

— Qal - זָהַר he shone.

— Hiph. - 1 הִזְהִיר he shone. 2 spread light, enlightened.

— Pi. - זָהַר (of s.m.).

— Pu. - זָהַר (= see מְזָהָר).

— Hith. - הִזְהִיר he shone. [Aram.-Syr. זָהַר (= was clear, shone), Arab. zahara (= it shone).]

Derivatives: זְהִיר, זְהִירָה, זְהִירוּת, זְהִירוּת, מְזָהָר. cp. זָהַר ^{II}.

זָהַר ^{II} to warn.

— Niph. - נִזְהַר was admonished, was warned, he took heed, was careful.

— Hiph. - הִזְהִיר he admonished, warned, prohibited.

— Hoph. - הִזְהַר was admonished, was warned, was forewarned. [Aram. זָהַר and אִזְהַר, Syr. זָהַר (= he warned), BAr. זְהִירִין (= cautious). Prob. derived from זָהַר ^I.] Derivatives: זְהִיר, אִזְהַרָה, הִזְהַרָה, הִזְהַרָה, מְזָהָר ^{II}.

זָהַר m.n. 1 shining, brightness. MH 2 the 'Zohar' — the basic book of Kabbalah, ascribed to Rabbi Simeon ben Yohai. [From זָהַר ^I.] Derivative: זְהִירוּת.

זְהִירָה f.n. MH brightness, radiance. [Formed from זָהַר with first suff. הָ.]

זְהִירוּת m.n. MH brightness, radiance. [Formed from זָהַר through reduplication of the רָ.]

זְהִירִי adj. NH glowing. [Coined by the Hebrew poet Hayim Nahman Bialik (1873–1934) from זָהַר, on the

analogy of adjectives, like לְבָנוֹנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white).]

זָהָרִית f.n. PBH 1 crimson. [Dimin. of זָהָרִית, from which it was formed through reduplication of the third radical.] 2 PBH brightness. [Dimin. of זָהָרִית, formed by adding suff. יֵית.]

זִי see יִי.

זֶה 1 this (f. pron.). 2 which (conj.). [f. form of זָה (see זָה).]

זֶה pron. who, which (for both genders).

זואולוג m.n. FW zoologist. [Back formation from זואולוגיה.]

זואולוגי adj. FW zoological. [Back formation from זואולוגיה with adj. suff. יֵי.]

זואולוגיה f.n. FW zoology. [Formed from Gk. zoon (= animal, lit.: a living being). and logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic).]

זואופיט m.n. FW zoophyte. [From L. zoōphyton (lit.: animal-plant), formed from Gk. zoon (= animal) and phyton (= plant).]

זָב to flow.

— Qal - זָב it flowed, gushed, he had an issue.

— Hiph. - הִזָּב he caused to flow. [Aram.-Syr. דִּיב (= to flow, to dwindle), Akka. zābu (= to flow), Arab. dhāba (= it melted, dwindled, vanished), related to dhahaba (= he went away, departed), Mand. זֶבֶב (= flood, stream).] Derivatives: זִיבָה, זִיבָן, זִיבָה, זִיבָה.

זָב m.n. flux, issue. [From זָב.]

זִיבָן m.n. PBH sheath of a male animal's member. [Formed from זָב with suff. יֵי.]

זִיב m.n. PBH body of the bell, bell. [Prob. from זִיב (= skin of the grape).]

זִיב m.n. (pl. זִיבִּים) pair, couple. [Like Aram. זִיבָא, Syr. זִיבָא, whence Arab. zauj (= one of a pair, husband), zaujah (= wife), borrowed from Gk. zygon (= yoke, pair), which is cogn. with Old I. yugam, Hittite jugan, L. jugum.]

זִיב to pair, to match.

— Pi. - זִיבָה he paired, matched.

— Nith. - 1 נִזְבָּה was paired. 2 was mated, was copulated. 3 he joined.

— Hiph. - הִזָּבָה PBH 1 he joined, combined. NH 2 he engaged the clutch.

— Hoph. - הִזָּבָה was engaged (said of a clutch). [Denominated from זִיב.] Derivatives: זִיבָה, הִזָּבָה, מִזָּבָה, מִזָּבָה.

זִיבָרִים m.n. PBH (also spelt זִיבָרִים and זִיבָרִים) a person with dissimilar eyes. [Of uncertain origin.]

זִיבָה f.n. PBH wife, spouse. [Formed from זִיב with first suff. הֵי.]

זִיבָה adj. NH dual, even (said of a number). [Formed from זִיב with adj. suff. יֵי.] Derivative: זִיבָה.

זִיבָה f.n. NH duality. [Formed from זִיבָה with suff. יֵי.]

זִיבָה m.n. NH Zygothallum (a genus of shrubs). [Formed from זִיב with suff. יֵי.]

זִיב¹ to boil up.

— Qal - זִיבָה he acted presumptuously.

— Hiph. - 1 הִייד he cooked. 2 he acted presumptuously. [cp. Syr. זָאָר, זָאָר (= hot); whence 'to boil over', 'overflow' and 'to act presumptuously'. cp. also Arab. zāda (= he increased, exaggerated). Prob. related to Akka. šādu (= to glow).] Derivatives: זָר, זָרוֹן, זִידוֹן, הִנְדָה, מִייד.

זֹר ^{II} to fit out, equip, to provision.

— Pi. - זָנַד he equipped, provisioned, fitted out.

— Pu. - זָנַד was equipped, was provisioned, was fitted out. [Denominated from זָנַד.] Derivative: זָנוּד.

זָנַד m.n. NH 1 provisions for the journey. 2 personal military equipment of a soldier. [From Aram. זָנָדָא cp. מְזִנָדָה, מְזִנָדָה.] Derivatives: זָנַד ^{II}, זֹר.

זָנַד m.n. NH suitcase manufacturer. [Nomen opificis formed from זָנַד, according to the pattern פֶּעַל.]

זָהָב adj. NH goldlike, glittering. [Part. of זָהָב.] See זָהָב

זֹהִי pron. NH this is (f.). [Contraction of זֹהִיא]

זָהָר adj. NH shining. [Part. of זָהָר. See זָהָר ^I.]

זָוַג m.n. PBH coupling, pairing, matrimony. [Verbal n. of זָוַג, Pi. of זָוַג.]

זָוַד m.n. NH loading, charging. [Verbal n. of זָוַד, Pi. of זָוַד ^{II}.]

זָוַז to move.

— Qal - זָז he moved.

— Hiph. - הִזִּיז he moved.

— Hoph. - הִזִּיז was moved. [Aram. זָוַז. Prob. related to זָוַע and זָוַע.] Derivatives: זָז ^I, זָזָה, זָזָה ^{III}, זָזָה, זָזָה, מְזָזָה, מְזָזָה.

זָז m.n. PBH a silver coin, ¼ of a 'shekel'. [From Aram.-Syr. זָזָז, which is borrowed from Akka. zūzu.]

זָז to raise oneself, rise.

— Qal - זָז he rose, was haughty.

— Hiph. - הִזִּיז he raised. [Aram. זָזָה, Syr. זָז (= he raised himself, rose), Arab. zāḥa (= he went away, departed, left), 'azāḥa (= he removed); related to base זָזָה.] Derivative: זָזָה.

זָזָל m.n. PBH creeping thing, reptile. [Act. part. of זָזָל.]

זָז m.n. PBH bottom. [Of unknown origin.]

זָזָא adj. PBH small. [Shortened from JArām. זָזָא, זָזָא.] Derivative: זָזָא, cp. זָזָא.

זָזָה f.n. NH a small thing, trifle. [From זָזָה.] Derivative: זָזָה.

זָזָה f.n. pl. 1 trifles. 2 miniatures. [Pl. of זָזָה.]

זָזָה adj. NH small. [From Aram. זָזָה, זָזָה.]

זָזָה adj. PBH small. [JArām., from base זָזָה, which is prob. related to זָזָה (= to be small).] Derivative: זָזָה.

זָזָה m.n. NH sex. [From זָזָה.] Derivative: זָזָה.

זָזָה adj. NH sexual. [Formed from זָזָה with adj. suff. יָ.]

זָזָה f.n. corner, angle. [Related to JArām. זָזָה, Arab. zāwīya (= corner, angle). Prob. derived from base זָזָה, appearing in Arab. zawā(y) (= he contracted, comprehended, enclosed, wrinkled).] Derivatives: זָזָה, זָזָה, cp. זָזָה.

זָוִיתוֹן m.n. NH T-square. [Formed from זָוִית with suff.
וֹן.]

זָיִתִּי adj. NH angular. [Formed from זָיִת with suff. יָֿ.]

זול to waste, lavish.

— Qal - **לָרַחַץ** he washed, lavished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 46:6 in the form **הַרְחִיץִם** (= they who lavish)).

— Hiph. - 1 הָזִיל, הָזִיל, הָזִיל he degraded, despised. NH 2 reduced the price, he cheapened. PBH 3 became cheap.

— Hoph. - הוֹזַל was made cheap.

— Hith. - הָרִוּלָל became cheap. [JAram. זול (= to be worthless, cheap), Arab. zāla (= he went away, disappeared, ceased). Related to זל¹.] Derivatives: מוּזָל, הוּזָלָה, הוּזָלָה, מוּזָלָה, זול, זול, זול, prob. also זוּלָה. cp. זוּלָה.

זול m.n. & adj. PBH cheapness (n.), cheap (adj.)
[From זול.] Derivative: זולות.

זולות f.n. NH cheapness. [Formed from זול with suff.
 ות.]

זֹלָה adj. 1 despised, worthless. 2 glutton. [Part. of זָלַל. See זָלַל ¹.] Derivatives: זֹלָתוֹ, זֹלָלִין.

זֹלְלָהּ f.n. MH gluttony. [Formed from זָלַל with suff.
 וְתָּהוּ.]

זִּלְזִל adj. NH glutton. [Formed from זִלְל with adj. suff. זִלְזִל.]

זוּלַת adv. & prep. except, besides, save. [Prob. derived from זוּל.] Derivatives: זוּלַתִּי ^I, זוּלַתִּי ^{II}, זוּלַתִּי.

זוּלָּתִי ¹ adv. besides, except, save. [Lengthened form of זוּלָּת.]

זולת¹¹ adj. MH other, unrelated. [Formed from זולת with suff. יֵי.] Derivative: זולתיים.

זולָתִיּוֹת f.n. MH 1 otherness, unrelatedness, altruism.
[Formed from זולָתִי ^{II} with suff. וְתֵת.]

זִילָתָן m.n. NH altruist. [Formed from זִילָת with suff.
 זִילָתָן.] Derivative: זִילָתָנוּת.

זוּלְתָנוּת f.n. NH altruism. [Formed from זוּלְתָן with suff. םָנוּת.]

זֹמֶם m.n. PBH broth, gravy. [Gk. zomos, prob. standing for IE yō(u)smos and related to zyme (= leaven, ferment). See 'juice' in my CEDEL and cp. 'zyme' *ibid.*] Derivative: זֹמִית.

זֹמִית f.n. PBH broth, gravy. [From זֹם cp. זֹמִית.]

זֹמֵם adj. plotting, scheming. [Part. of זָמַן. See זָמַן ¹.]

זֶן to feed.

— Qal - יָיַץ (= he fed, nourished).

— Niph. - נִזְוַן was fed, was nourished.

— Hiph. - הֵאָיִן he fed, nourished.

— Hoph. - מִיָּזֵן *fed* (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the form (מִיָּזֵנִים). [Aram. and BAram. יָזַן (= to feed), Akka. *zanānu* (= to feed).] Derivatives: יָזַנְתָּ, מִיָּזֵן, יָזַנְתָּ, יָזַנְתָּ, יָזַנְתָּ. cp. מִיָּזֵן and second element in אֶלְיָזֵן.

זין m.n. PBH daniel. [Related to Syr. זין. Arab. zawān, ziwān, and Gk. zizanion (whence L. zizanium) are Syr. loan words.]

זֹנֶה f.n. harlot, prostitute. [Subst. use of the f. part. of זָנָה. See זָנָה.]

זוע ^I to tremble, shudder.

— Qal - זָע he was moved, trembled.

— Hiph. - הִזִּיעַ he moved, shook.

— Pilp. - זָעַע (see זָעַע). [Aram., BAram., Syr., Mand. זָע (= to tremble, shudder), Arab. za'za'a (= he shook violently, agitated).] Derivatives: זִיעָה, זִיעָה, זִיעָה.

זָע ^{II} to terrify.

— Pi. - זָנַע he terrified, horrified.

— Pu. - זָנַע was terrified, was horrified. [Back formation from זָנַע.]

זָנַע adj. NH terrifying, horrifying. [Back formation from זָנַע.]

זָנַע m.n. NH terror, horror. [Back formation from זָנַע.]

זָנַע f.n. terror, horror. [Formed from זָנַע with first suff. הִי.] cp. זָנַע. Derivatives: זָנַע, זָנַע, זָנַע.

זָנַע adj. NH terrible, horrible. [Formed from זָנַע with suff. הִי.]

זָר ^I to turn aside, be a stranger.

— Qal - זָר he turned aside, became estranged, was a stranger.

— Niph. - נָזַר was estranged.

— Hoph. - הִזָּר was estranged. [Aram. זָר (= to turn aside), prob. Arab. zāra (= he inclined toward, visited), related to base סָר.]

זָר ^{II} to press, squeeze.

— Qal - זָר he pressed out. [The secondary form of זָר. Aram. זָר (= he pressed), זָר (= wine press), Syr. זָר (= he tied tightly), זָר (= handful, hollow of the hand), Arab. zayyara (= he pressed

together). cp. זָר. Related bases: זָר ^I, זָר ^{II}.]

Derivatives: מָזַר ^{II}, prob. also מָזַר ^I.

זָר ^{III} to be loathsome.

— Qal - זָר (= was loathsome). [Arab. dhāra (= he felt disgust, felt loathing), Akka. zāru (= to hate). Prob. related to זָר.]

זָר adj. PBH squint-eyed, astigmatic. [Of Aram. origin.]

זָר m.n. FW journal. [From Fren. journal (lit.: a daily paper), from L. diurnālis.]

זָח adj. PBH vexed, annoyed. [From זָח.]

זָח adj. PBH arrogant, haughty. [From זָח.]
Derivative: זָח.

זָח f.n. MH arrogance, haughtiness. [Formed from base זָח with suff. הִי.]

זָח to remove, displace.

— Niph. - נָזַח was removed, was displaced.

— Hiph. - הִזָּח, הִזָּח, הִזָּח he removed, displaced.

— Hoph. - הִזָּח was removed, was displaced. [Arab. zahḥa, zahḥaḥa (= he moved from its place, pushed). Related to base זָח; partly conjugated after זָח.]
Derivatives: זָח, זָח, זָח.

זָח adj. NH movable, sliding. [Coined from זָח (= to move), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: זָח.

זָח f.n. NH 1 movability. 2 (short for זָח) arrogance, haughtiness. [Formed from זָח with suff. הִי.]

זָחִיל adj. MH fearful, trembling. [From זָחַל ^{II}.]

זָחִילָה f.n. MH 1 crawling, creeping. 2 slow flowing. NH 3 humbling oneself. [Verbal n. of זָחַל ^I. See זָחַל ^I and first suff. הָּֿ.]

זָחַל ^I to crawl, creep; to flow slowly.

— Qal - 1 זָחַל it crawled, crept. PBH 2 it flowed, ran.

— Niph. - נִזְחַל it flowed slowly, trickled.

— Hiph. - הִזְחִיל he caused to flow slowly.

— Hoph. - הִזְחַל was caused to flow slowly. [Aram. זָחַל (= crawled, crept), Syr. זָחֻלָא (= locust; lit.: creeping thing), Arab. zaḥala (= he moved away, withdrew, retired).] Derivatives: זָחַל, זָחִילָה, זָחַל, זָחַל, זָחִיל, זָחִילָה, מִזְחִיל, מִזְחִילָה, מִזְחִילָה.

זָחַל ^{II} to fear, be afraid.

— Qal - זָחַל he feared, was afraid.

— Hiph. - הִזְחִיל (of s.m.). [Aram. דָּחַל, Syr. דָּחַל (= he feared, was afraid), Ugar. dhl (= to fear), Arab. dhahl (= resentment, revengefulness).] Derivatives: זָחַל, זָחִיל, זָחַל ^{II}.

זָחַל ^I m.n. PBH 1 lava. NH 2 creeping, crawling. NH 3 track (of tank). [From זָחַל ^I.] Derivatives: זָחִיל, זָחִילָה, זָחִילָה.

זָחַל ^{II} m.n. MH fear, trembling. [From זָחַל ^{II}.]

זָחִיל adj. NH caterpillar (adj.). [Formed from זָחַל ^I with suff. הָּֿ. cp. זָחִילָה.]

זָחִיל m.n. NH track (of tank). [Formed from זָחַל ^I through reduplication of the לָּ.]

זָחִילָה f.n. NH tracked vehicle. [Formed from זָחַל ^I with suff. הָּֿ.]

זָחִיל לְמַחֲצָה m.n. NH armored truck. [Abbr. of לְמַחֲצָה זָחִיל (= partly armored).]

זָחִיל adj. NH 1 a very slow person, sluggard. 2 one who humbled himself, toady, slide, slipper. [Formed from זָחַל ^I with agential suff. הָּֿ.] Derivatives: זָחִילָה, זָחִילָה.

זָחִילָה f.n. NH 1 slowness, tardiness. 2 humbling oneself, toadying. [Formed from זָחִיל with suff. הָּֿ.]

זָחִילָה adj. NH creeping, crawling, slow, tardy. [Formed from זָחִיל with suff. הָּֿ.]

זָחִילָה adj. PBH proud, haughty, arrogant. [Formed from זָחַל with adj. suff. הָּֿ.] Derivative: זָחִילָה.

זָחִילָה f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from זָחִיל with suff. הָּֿ.]

זָחִילָה f.n. NH 1 flowing, dripping. PBH 2 gonorrhea. [Verbal n. of זָחַל. See זָחַל and suff. הָּֿ, resp. suff. הָּֿ.]

זָיִג m.n. NH a kind of a tight-fitting coat. [Aram. זָיִג (= coat), from זָיִג (= pair) in זָיִג (= a set of garments). Borrowed from Gk. zygon (= pair, couple).] Derivative: זָיִג.

זָיִג to cover with glass.

— Pi. - זָיִג he covered with glass.

— Pu. - זָיִג was covered with glass. [Back formation from זָיִג.] Derivative: זָיִג.

זָיִג m.n. NH a small coat. [Formed from זָיִג with dimin. suff. הָּֿ.]

זָיִד see זָיִד.

יִדְוֹן adj. insolent, malicious person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 124:5). [From יָדָו (= to act presumptuously), with adj. suff. וֹן.]

זִי m.n. brightness, radiance, splendor, glory (occurring in the Bible only as the name of the month Iyyar, זִי, Kin. I 6:1). [Together with Aram. זִינְתָא, Syr. זִינְתָא (= brightness, radiance), borrowed from Akka. zīmu, zīwu. According to several scholars, the month name זִי derives from Akka. simānu, whence also סִינָן (q.v.). See also זִמָּן.] Derivatives: זִינְתָא, זִינְתָא, זִינְתָא.

זִינְתָא f.n. MH brightness, brilliance, splendor. [Formed from זִי with first suff. תָא.]

זִינְתָא adj. NH full of brightness, full of glory. [Formed from זִי with suff. תָא.]

זִינְתָא^I m.n. PBH arming, armament. [Verbal n. of זִינְתָא, Pi. of זִינְתָא^I.]

זִינְתָא^{II} m.n. PBH adornment, ornamentation (of letters in the Sepher Torah). [Verbal n. of זִינְתָא, Pi. of זִינְתָא^{II}.]

זִינְתָא adj. NH bright. [Formed from זִי with suff. תָא.] Derivative: זִינְתָא.

זִינְתָא f.n. NH lily of the valley. [Formed from זִינְתָא with suff. תָא.]

זִינְתָא m.n. PBH forgery, counterfeiting, adulteration. [Verbal n. of זִינְתָא, Pi. of זִינְתָא.]

זִינְתָא adj. PBH bright, splendid, comely, imposing. [Formed from זִי with suff. תָא.] Derivatives: זִינְתָא, זִינְתָא.

זִינְתָא brightness, splendor. [Formed from זִינְתָא with suff. תָא.]

זִינְתָא adj. NH bright, splendid, radiant. [Formed from זִינְתָא with suff. תָא.]

זִי^I m.n. 1 moving things. PBH 2 a kind of a small fly. PBH 3 a name of a mythical bird. [Prob. from זִי. cp. Akka. zizānu (= name of an insect).]

זִי^{II} m.n. breast (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 and prob. meaning 'tit'). [cp. Akka. zizē (= tits), and Arab. zīza (= tit — a word used in Barbary). cp. also זִי.]

זִי^{III} m.n. PBH 1 wall, projection. NH 2 movement. [From זִי.] Derivative: זִינְתָא.

זִינְתָא f.n. MH a light motion. [Formed from זִי (= to move), with first suff. תָא.]

זִינְתָא f.n. NH movability. [Formed from זִינְתָא with suff. תָא.]

זִינְתָא f.n. NH bracket, console. [Formed from זִי^{III} with suff. תָא.]

זִיל^I m.n. MH flow of water. [From גִּיל.]

זִיל^{II} m.n. NH cheapness (occurring in the phrase בְּזִיל-הַזִּיל, 'very cheap'). [From זִיל. cp. זִילֹת.]

זִילֹת f.n. MH 1 contempt. 2 cheapness. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. זִילֹתָא (q.v.) and suff. תָא.]

זִילֹתָא f.n. MH 1 contempt. 2 cheapness. [Aram., from זִיל (= to disregard, to be worthless, be cheap). See זִיל.]

זִי m.n. NH gill. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Aram. זִימָא (= nostril), which is related to Syr. זִימָא, of s.m.]

זִי^I m.n. PBH arms, weapon. [Together with Aram.-Syr. זִינְתָא prob. borrowed from Avestic zaēna.] Derivative: זִי^I. cp. זִי.

זִי ʰ f.n. PBH name of the seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: weapon (see זִי ʰ) — so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter. cp. ‘zed’ and ‘zeta’ in my CEDEL.]

זִי ʰ to arm.

— Pi. - זָיַן he equipped with arms, armed.

— Pu. - זִינָה was equipped with arms, was armed.

— Hith. - הִזְדִּינָה he armed himself, took up arms. [Denominated from זָיַן.] Derivatives: ʰ. הִזְדִּינִית, מְזִינָה.

זִי ʰ to adorn, ornament.

— Pi. - זָיַן he adorned, ornamented (any of the letters זָי שַׁעֲטָנָה in the Sepher Torah).

— Pu. - זִינָה was adorned, was ornamented.

— Hith. - הִזְדִּינָה he adorned himself. [Borrowed from Arab. zāna, zayyana (= he adorned, decorated), zayn (= beauty).] Derivatives: ʰ. מְזִינָה, זִינָה.

זִינָה f.n. NH feeding. [Verbal n. of זָיַן (= to feed). For the ending see first suff. זָה.]

זִינָה m.n. PBH trembling, shudder. [From זָיַן.]

זִיף to forge, falsify, counterfeit.

— Pi. - זָיַף he forged, falsified, counterfeited, adulterated.

— Pu. - זִיפָה was forged, was counterfeited, was adulterated.

— Nith. - נִזְדִּיפָה (of s.m.). [JAram., Mand. זִיפָה, Syr. זִיפָה (= cover, covering), from Akka. zi’pu, zīpu (= form, signature). Arab. zayf (= falseness, false, spurious, forged, counterfeit, falsified money), zāfa (= was false, was spurious), are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: זִיפָה, הִזְדִּיפִית, מְזִיפָה.

זִיפָה m.n. NH coarse sand. [Of Arab. origin.]

זִיפָה adj. NH setiferous. [Formed from זִיף with suff. ִ.]

זִיפָה m.n. NH fox-tail, setaria. [Formed from זִיף with suff. ִ.] Derivative: זִיפָה.

זִיפָה m.n. NH forger, counterfeiter. [Formed from זִיפָה, Pi. of זִיף, with agential suff. ִ. cp. Aram. זִיפָה.] Derivative: זִיפָה.

זִיפָה f.n. NH forging. [Formed from זִיפָה with suff. ִ. cp. Aram. זִיפָה.]

זִיפָה adj. NH bristly. [Formed from זִיפָה with suff. ִ.]

זִי ʰ m.n. 1 spark. PBH 2 comet. PBH 3 blast of wind, storm. [Related to זִיכָה (q.v.). cp. Aram. זִיכָה (= wind). cp. also זִכִּית (q.v.).]

זִיכָה m.n. PBH skin bottle. [Related to Aram. זִיכָה, Syr. זִיכָה (= leather bottle, wineskin), Arab. ziqq (= skin of water, milk, wine, etc.). See זִכָה ʰ. Derivative: זִיכָה ʰ.

זִיכָה f.n. spark, sparkle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:11 in the form זִיכָה).

[Related to JAram. זִיכָה (= comet), Aram.-Syr. זִיכָה (= lightning), Akka. zikāti (= sparks).] cp. זִיכָה ʰ, זִיכָה ʰ.

זִיכָה see זִיכָה.

זִיכָה see זִיכָה.

זִיכָה m.n. PBH 1 stalk. NH 2 seed pot. [Related to זִיכָה (= wreath).]

זִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 arena. NH 2 theater, scene.

זִיכָה f.n. NH mangle. [From JAram. זִיכָה (= press), from זִיכָה (= he pressed), Pi. of זִיכָה. See זִיכָה ʰ.]

זַיִת m.n. olive tree, olive. [Related to Aram. זַיִתָּא, Syr. זַיִתָּא (= olive tree, olive) — whence Arab. zayt (= olive oil), zaytūn (= olive trees, olives) — Ethiop. zayt (= olive tree), Ugar. zt (= olive tree, olives).] cp. ‘aceituna’ in my CEDEL. Derivatives: זַיִתָּא, זַיִתָּי, זַיִתָּי.

זֵית m.n. NH olive grower. [Nomen opificis formed from זֵית (= olive).]

זִיתִי, **זִיתִי** adj. NH olive-colored. [Formed from **זֵית** with suff. **י**, resp. **יִי**.]

זָךְ adj. pure, clean. [From זָכַךְ.] Derivative: זָכוּת.

יִּי m.n. MH purity. [From זֶכֶּךָ.]

זָכָא (also spelt זָכִי 1 innocent, guiltless, righteous. 2 worthy. 3 entitled. [From זָכָה cp. Syr. זָכָא (= innocent), זָכָא (= he conquered, overcame).]

זכה to be clear, be clean.

— Qal - 1 זָכַר was morally clean, was guiltless, was innocent. 2 was acquired. PBH 3 was worthy. PBH 4 was successful, won, attained, deserved. 5 he granted a right or title.

— Pi. - **יָצַח** PBH 1 he cleansed, made clean, made pure. PBH 2 he pronounced somebody innocent, he acquitted. PBH 3 he granted somebody a right or title. NH 4 he credited an account.

— Pu. - 1 פָּדַי was pronounced innocent, was acquitted. 2 was credited.

— Hith. - הִיטָף he made himself clean.

— Niph. - נִזְכָּה was declared innocent, was acquitted. [Aram.-Syr. זָכָא, זָכִי and זָכַי (= was pure, was innocent), Akka. zakū (= to be clean, be pure). Arab. dhakā and zaka (= was clean, was pure), whence zakā (= was pure in a moral sense) is prob. an Aram. loan word. Related to base זָכַךְ.] Derivatives: זָכַח, זָכוּי, זָכוּת, זָכִיתָ, זָכִיו, הַזְכֹּת, הַזְכֻּת.

זָכַר m.n. MH 1 granting a right. NH 2 acquittal, exoneration. NH 3 crediting with. [Verbal n. of זָכַר, Pi. of זָכַר.]

זָכוּךְ adj. NH clear, transparent. [Pass. part. of זָכַךְ.
See זָכַךְ.]

זָכַר m.n. MH cleansing, purification, refining. [Verbal
n. of **זָכַר**, Pi. of **זָכַר**. See **זָכַר**.]

זְכוּכִי adj. MH glassy. [Back formation from זְכוּכִית.]

זְכוּכִית m.n. (also spelt זְכוּכִית) glass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:17). [From זכך. cp. Aram. זְגוּגִיתָא, Syr. זְגוּגִיתָא (= glass), whence Arab. zujāj (of s.m.). cp. also זֶגֶג.] Derivative: זְכוּכִין.

זִכְכָּן m.n. NH frit (for making glass). [Formed from
זִכְכִּית with suff. זִכְּ.]

זָכוֹר adj. 1 remembering. PBH 2 remembered, mentioned. [Pass. part. of זָכַר. See זָכַר.]

זָכוּר m. (collective) n. the males. [Prob. broken pl. of זָכָר (= male), as Arab. dhukūr (= males) from dhakar. cp. עֲבָדָה (= household servants, collectively) from עָבַד (= he served).]

זָכוּת f.n. MH purity, clarity. [Formed from זָךְ with suff. ֻתָּ.]

זְכוּת f.n. NH 1 privilege, benefit. 2 legal right, title.
PBH 3 favor, advantage. PBH 4 merit, virtue. NH 5
credit side of an account, asset. [Aram. זְכוּתָא, Syr.
זְכוּתָא (= innocence, acquittal, victory), from זָכָא, זָכָא
(= he was pure, was innocent, was free from guilt).]

זְכוּיָהּ m.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of זָכַן (see זָכַן).]

זָכַךְ to purify.

(זָכְרוֹן) (also זְכוּרִים) (pl. זְכוּרוֹת, m.n. זְכוּרֶה) memorial, remembrance, reminder. [Formed from זָכַר with suff. וֵי. cp. BArām. דְּכֻרְנָה (= record).]

זָכְרוּת f.n. PBH 1 male organ. 2 pointed side (of a tool). 3 masculinity. [Formed from זָכָר (= male) with suff. וּתְ.] Derivative: זָכְרוּתִי.

זָכְרוּתִי adj. NH male. [Formed from זָכְרוּת with suff. יִ.]

זָכְרִי adj. MH male. [Formed from זָכָר (= male) with suff. יִ.]

זָכְרִיָּה see זָכְרִיָּה.

זָכְרִיָּה m.n. (also זָכְרִיָּה f.n.) forget-me-not, Myosotis. [Lit.: 'remember me'. Formed from זָכְרִי, f. imperative of זָכָר (see זָכָר), and suff. נִי (= me) or subst. suff. יָהִ.]

זָכְרָן m.n. PBH a person endowed with a retentive memory. [Formed from זָכָר (see זָכָר) with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivative: זָכְרָנוּת.

זָכְרָנוּת f.n. MH power of memory. [Formed from זָכְרָן with suff. וּתְ.]

זָל adj. & n. PBH 1 mean, despicable. PBH 2 cheap. NH 3 cheapness. [From זָוַל.] Derivative: זָלוּת.

זָלִי abbr. NH of blessed memory. [Abbr. of זָכְרוֹנוֹ לְבָרָכָה (or זָכְרוֹנָם, זָכְרוֹנָן).]

זָלַג ¹ to drip, flow.

— Qal - זָלַג he caused to drip, caused to flow, it dripped, flowed.

— Nith. - נִזְדָּלַג it dripped, flowed.

— Hiph. - הִזְלִיג he caused to drip, caused to flow. [Aram. זָלַג (= he poured forth tears). Related to base זָלַח, also to זָלַג ².] Derivatives: זָלִיגָה, זָלִיג, prob. also זָבִלָג. cp. second element in זָבִלָג.

זָלַג ² base of מִזְלָג (= fork). [Prob. related to Arab. zalaja (= he glided), mizlāj (= sliding bolt); prob. related also to זָלַג ¹.]

זָלִדְקָן adj. PBH thin-bearded. [JAram., compounded of זָל, Heb. דָּל (= poor, thin), and דִּקְקָן, Heb. זָקָן (= beard). cp. עֲבָדִקָן.]

זָלִיג m.n. MH dripping, flowing. [From זָלַג.]

זָלִיחַ m.n. NH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of זָלַח (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Pi. of זָלַח.]

זָלִיחַ adj. MH sprinkled. [Pass. part. of זָלַח. See זָלַח.]

זָלִיחַ m.n. PBH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of זָלַח (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Pi. of זָלַח.]

זָלוּת f.n. MH cheapness. [Formed from the adj. זָל with suff. וּתְ.]

זָלוּת f.n. baseness, meanness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:9). [Prob. from זָלַל.]

זָלוּל m.n. MH disrespect, contempt. [Verbal n. of זָלוּל. See זָלוּל.] Derivative: זָלוּלִי.

זָלוּלִי adj. NH full of contempt, contemptuous. [Formed from זָלוּל with suff. יִ.]

זָלוּל to despise, to neglect.

— Pilp. - זָלוּל he despised, neglected.

— Pulp. - זָלוּל was despised, was neglected.

— Nith. - נִזְדָּלַל (of s.m.). [Pilp. of זָלוּל ¹.] Derivatives: זָלוּל, מִזְלָל.

זָלִל m.n. tendril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:5 in the pl.). [Prob. derived from זָלַל ² and lit. meaning 'that which is shaken', 'that which is agitated'.] Derivative: זָלִלָת.

זִלְזֹלָה f.n. NH clematis (name of a plant). [Formed from זָלַל with suff. תִּזְ.]

זָלַח to drip, sprinkle, spray.

— Qal - זָלַח he sprinkled, sprayed.

— Pi. - זָלַח (of s.m.).

— Pu. - זָלַח was sprinkled, was sprayed. [Aram.-Syr. זָלַח (= he poured out, sprinkled), Ethiop. zalha (= he drew water), related to base זָלַג.] Derivatives: זָלוּחַ, זָלוּחַ, זָלוּחַ.

זָלַח m.n. PBH spray, perfume. [From זָלַח cp. Aram. זָלַח (= spray).]

זָלַח adj. PBH flooded, inundated. [From זָלַח.]

זָלַיְנָה f.n. NH dripping, flowing. [Verbal n. of זָלַג (= it dropped, flowed). See זָלַג and first suff. תִּזְ.]

זָלַיְהָ f.n. NH gluttony, voracity. [Verbal n. of זָלַל. See זָלַל¹ and first suff. תִּזְ.]

זָלַיְפָה f.n. PBH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of זָלַף. See זָלַף and first suff. תִּזְ.]

זָלַל¹ to be mean, be vile, to be a glutton.

— Qal - זָלַל he was a glutton.

— Pi. - זָלַל he despised, neglected.

— Pu. - זָלַל was despised, was neglected.

— Hith. - זָלַל he abased himself. [Related to Arab. dhalla (= was mean, was vile), and to the base זָלַל.] Derivatives: זָלַל, זָלַל, זָלַל, prob. also זָלוּחַ.

זָלַל^{II} to shake.

— Niph. - זָלַל was shaken, quaked. [Arab. zalla (= he slipped), zalzala (= he shook, agitated), tazalzala (= was shaken, was agitated).]

זָלַעַף to terrify.

— Pi. - 1 זָלַעַף stirred up the wind. 2 he terrified.

— Pu. - 1 זָלַעַף was stirred up (said of the wind). 2 was frightened, was terrified. [Back formation of זָלַעַף.] Derivative: מְזָלַעַף.

זָלַעַפָּה, זָלַעַפָּה f.n. trembling storm, raging heat. [Prob. formed from זָעַף (= to rage) with the insertion of a ל.] Derivative: זָלַעַף.

זָלַף to pour, sprinkle, spray.

— Qal - זָלַף he sprinkled, sprayed.

— Niph. - נִזְלַף was sprinkled, was sprayed.

— Pi. - זָלַף he sprinkled, sprayed.

— Pu. - זָלַף was sprinkled, was sprayed.

— Hith. - הִזְלַף (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִזְלַף he sprinkled, sprayed.

— Hoph. - הִזְלַף was sprinkled, was sprayed. [Aram.-Syr. זָלַף (= it dropped, trickled down). Related to base זָלַף.] Derivatives: זָלַיְנָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה, זָלַיְפָה.

זָלַף m.n. PBH sprinkling, spraying, perfumed water. [From זָלַף.]

זָלַף m.n. NH sprinkler. [Formed from זָלַף (= he sprinkled), Pi. of זָלַף, with agential suff. תִּזְ.]

זָמָה f.n. 1 plan, decree. 2 evil plan, wickedness. 3 incest, prostitution. [From זָמַם¹, whence prob. also Arab. dhamma (= he blamed).]

זָמוּם m.n. PBH muzzle. [From זָמַם^{II}.]

זָמוּם adj. PBH muzzled. [Pass. part. of זָמַם. See זָמַם^{II}.]

זְמוּן m.n. PBH 1 appointment, designation. PBH 2 meeting. NH 3 invitation. [Verbal n. of זָמַן, Pi. of זָמַן.]

זְמוּר ¹ m.n. NH singing. [Verbal n. of זָמַר (= he sang), Pi. of זָמַר ¹.]

זְמוּר ^{II} m.n. PBH cutting, pruning, trimming. [Verbal n. of זָמַר (= he cut, pruned, trimmed), Pi. of זָמַר ^{II}.]

זְמוּרָה f.n. branch, twig. [Formed from זָמַר ¹ with first suff. הָ and lit. meaning 'that which is pruned or trimmed'.]

זְמוּזִים m.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as the verbal n. of זָמַזַם. See זְמוּזִים.]

זְמוּזִמִּית f.n. NH bellevalia (name of a plant). [From זָמַזַם; so called from the sound made by the flowers when squeezed. For the ending see suff. יֵית.]

זְמוּזִים to hum, to buzz.

— Pilp. - זָמַזַם he hummed, he buzzed. [An imitative word coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah on the analogy of Arab. zamzama (= he murmured). cp. זְמוּזִמִּים, name of a people of giants (see Deut. 2:20); prob. meaning lit. 'whisperers, mumblers'.]
Derivatives: זְמוּזִמִּית, זְמוּזִמִּה, זְמוּזִמָּן.

זְמוּזִים m.n. NH buzzer. [From זְמוּזִים.] Derivative: זְמוּזִמָּן.

זְמוּזִמָּה f.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Formed from זְמוּזִים with first suff. הָ.]

זְמוּזִמָּן adj. NH humming, buzzing. [Formed from זְמוּזִים with suff. נִי.]

זָמִין adj. NH 1 cashable. 2 available. [Coined from the stem of זָמַן, according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in modern Heb. to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: זְמִינִיּוֹת.

זְמִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 cashability. 2 availability. [Formed from זָמַן with suff. וֹת.]

זְמִיר ¹ m.n. MH nightingale. [From זָמַר ¹ (= to sing); so called after its sweet voice.]

זְמִיר ^{II} m.n. cutting, pruning, trimming (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:12). [From זָמַר ^{II}.]

זְמִירָה ¹ f.n. singing, song, hymn. [Formed from זָמַר ¹ with first suff. הָ.]

זְמִירָה ^{II} f.n. PBH cutting, pruning, trimming. [Formed from זָמַר ^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

זְמִית f.n. PBH brine. [A var. of זְמִיּוֹת.]

זָמַם ¹ to consider, purpose, devise.

— Qal - 1 זָמַם he considered, purposed, devised, schemed, plotted. 2 he devised to do evil.

— Niph. - נִזְמַם was proved a false witness.

— Pi. - זָמַם he proved a witness false.

— Pu. - זָמַם was condemned because of a false testimony.

— Nith. - נִזְדָּמַם was proved a false witness.

— Hiph. - הִזְמַם he proved a witness false.

— Hoph. - הִזְמַם was proved a false witness.

[According to most scholars the orig. meaning was 'to murmur', whence 'to ponder', 'consider'. They compare Arab. zamzama (= he murmured); see זְמוּזִים. Others compare Arab. zanna (= he thought, presumed, suspected).] Derivatives: זָמַם, זָמָה, זְמוּזִמָּה, cp. יָזַם.

זָמַם ^{II} to tie up, to muzzle.

זְמַנִּיּוֹת f.n. MH temporary character. [Formed from זְמַנִּי with suff. ֹות.]

זמר ^I to sing.

— Pu. - 1 זָמַר was sung. 2 was played (said of an instrument).

— Nith. - נִיִּתְמַר was sung, [Aram.-Syr. זִמַּר (= he sang), Ugar. zmr (= to sing), Arab. zamara (= he piped, played on a reed), zamarat (= she cried — said of a female ostrich), Ethiop. azmara (= he confessed), zemūr (= witness), Akka. zamāru (= to sing, to play), zammēru (= singer).] Derivatives: זִמַּר, זִמְרָא, זִמְרָה¹, מזמור, תזמור, תזמורת¹, זמירה¹, זמרה¹.

זמר ^{II} to cut, prune, trim.

— Niph. - נִזְמַר was cut, was pruned, was trimmed.

— Pu. - זָמַר (of s.m.).] [Ugar. zbr, Arab. zabara (= he pruned).] Derivatives: זָמִיר^{II}, זְמוּרָה^{II}, זְמִירָה^{II}, מְזִמְרָה^{II}, זְמִירָה^{II}, מְזִמְרָה^{II}.

זָמַר m.n. PBH singer. [Nomen opificis formed from זָמַר (= he sang), according to the pattern פִּעֵל cp. Baram. זָמְרִיא, Ezek. 7:27 (= the singers). cp. also זְמֶרֶת |

זֶמֶר¹ m.n. PBH song, tune. [From זֶמֶר¹. cp. Aram. זֶמֶר (= song); see זֶמֶרָא].

זֶמֶר¹¹ m.n. an animal of the deer species, perhaps a mountain goat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5. Prob. meaning lit. 'the jumping or bouncing animal', and related to Arab. zamara (= it bounced, fled — said of an antelope).]

זִמְרָא m.n. PBH song. [Aram. See זִמְרָא¹.]

זֶמְרָדָה m.n. PBH emerald, smaragd. [From Gk. smargados, which is of Semitic origin. See **בִּרְקֶת**.]

[Denominated from זָמַן, cp. Aram.-Syr. זָמַן (= he summoned for an appointed time or to an appointed place).] Derivatives: זְמוּן, הַזְמִינָה, הַזְמִינֹת, מְזֻמָּן, מְזֻמִּין.

זִמְנָה f.n. NH tempo (music). [Formed from זִמָּן (= time) with first suff. הַ.]

זְמַנִּי adj. MH temporary, provisional, ad hoc. [Formed from זמן (= time) with suff. יִָּֿ.] Derivative: זְמַנִּיּוֹת.

זִמְרָה ¹ f.n. song, music, melody. [Formed from זָמַר with first suff. הָ.]

זִמְרָה ² choice fruits (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:11). [Prob. derived from זָמַר ² and lit. meaning 'that which is cut off'.]

זִמְרוֹר m.n. NH sing-song. [Verbal n. of זָמַר; see זָמַר.]

זִמְרִיה f.n. NH song festival. [Formed from זָמַר ¹ with suff. יָהֻ.]

זָמַר to singsong.

— Pi. - זָמַר he sang.

— Pu. - זָמַר was sung. [From זָמַר ¹.] Derivative: זִמְרוֹר.

זִמְרָת f.n. NH female singer. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as f. of זָמַר, on the analogy of Syr. זִמְרָתָא, f. of זָמַרָא. For the ending see suff. תָּהֻ.]

זָמֶשׁ m.n. FW suède. [Polish zamsza (= soft leather), from Arab. zams (= soft leather of a deer).]

זָן m.n. sort, kind. [Related to Mand. זָנָא. Together with Aram. and BAram. זָן, Aram.-Syr. זָנָא, it is prob. borrowed from Old Persian zana.]

זָנָא m.n. PBH adulterer, libertine. [Formed from זָנָה (= he fornicated). Pi. of זָנָה. Nomina opificum formed from לָהֻ verbs (verbs whose third radical is a ה) change the ה into ז and the Qamatz into Pathah.]

זָנָב m.n. (pl. זִנְבוֹת) tail. [Related to Aram. דִּינְבָא, Ugar. dnb, Arab. dhanab, Ethiop. zanb, Akka. zibbatu, zimbatu (dual zibbā).] [Derivatives: זָנָבִי, זָנָב, זִנְבָנִי, זִנְבָנִי, זִנְבָנִי, זִנְבָנִי, cp. the first element in זִנְבָנִי and the second element in קִפְּזָנִי, cp. also קִפְּזָנִי.]

1 to cut off the tail. 2 to rout the rear of an army.

— Pi. - זָנַב he cut off the tail; he routed the rear of an army.

— Pu. - זָנַב was cut off; was routed.

— Hith. - הִזְנִיב he trailed behind, lined up, queued. [Denominated from זָנַב (= tail). For the second meaning see סָקַל and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: מִזְנֵב, הִזְנֵב, מִזְנֵב.

זִנְבִּיָּה m.n. Thysanura — an order of insects (entomology). [Compounded of זָנַב (= tail), and זִיָּה (= bristle).]

זָנָבִי adj. NH tail-like, caudal. [Formed from זָנַב with suff. יָ.]

זִנְבִּית f.n. NH tail strap (of a harness). [Formed from זָנַב with suff. יָתֻ.]

זָנָבִי m.n. NH Palestine babbler. [Formed from זָנַב with suff. יָ; so called in allusion to its long tail.]

זִנְבָנִי m.n. NH a small tail. [Dimin. of זָנַב.]

זָנָבִי adj. NH long-tailed. [Formed from זָנַב with suff. יָתֻ.]

זִנְבִּיל m.n. PBH ginger. [L. zingiber, from Gk. zingiberis, from Pali singivera, from Old I. singavera (= ginger; lit. hornlike), from singam (= horn) and vērā (= body) — so called in allusion to the hornlike shape of the root. See 'horn' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'Zingiber' ibid.]

זִנְדָרִים m.n. FW gendarme. [Fren. gendarme, from gens d'armes (= men at arms).]

זִנְדָרְמֶרִיָּה f.n. FW gendarmerie. [Fren. gendarmerie, from gendarme. See זִנְדָרִים.]

זָנָה to commit fornication, be a harlot.

— Qal - 1 זָנָה he committed fornication. 2 he went after foreign gods.

— Pi. - זָנַח he committed fornication.

— Pu. - זָנְחָה fornication was committed.

— Hiph. - הִזְנִיחַ he caused fornication.

— Hoph. - הִזְנָה was induced to commit fornication. [Aram.-Syr. זָנָא, Arab. zanā(y) (= he committed fornication), Ethiop. zmw (= to commit fornication).] Derivatives: זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה.

זָנִיב m.n. MH routing the rear of an army, destroying. [Verbal n. of זָנַב, Pi. of זָנַב.]

זָנִיחַ adj. MH rejected, cast off, abandoned. [Pass. part. of זָנַח. See זָנַח.]

זָנִיכִים m.n. pl. fornication. [From זָנַח (= he committed fornication), prob. stands for זָנִיכִים with secondary נ, in order to avoid the hiatus.]

זָנִיחָה f.n. NH (vulg.) prostitute. [From זָנַח.]

זָנִיחַ m.n. NH 1 jump, leap. 2 start (sport). [Verbal n. of זָנַח, Pi. of זָנַח.]

זָנִיחַ m.n. PBH squirting, spouting. [From זָנַח, Pi. of זָנַח.]

זָנִיחָה f.n. whoredom, fornication. [Formed from זָנַח with suff. זָנִיחָה.]

זָנִיחָה f.n. NH (vulgar) semi-prostitute. [Formed from זָנַח with dimin. suff. זָנִיחָה.]

זָנַח to reject, spurn.

— Qal - זָנַח he rejected, spurned, cast off, abandoned, neglected.

— Niph. - נִזְנַח was rejected, was spurned, was cast off, was abandoned.

— Hiph. - הִזְנִיחַ he rejected, cast off, neglected.

— Hoph. - הִזְנָה was rejected, was cast off, was neglected. [Arab. nazaha (metathesis) (= was far off, was distant), Akka. zinū (= to be angry).] Derivatives: זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה, זָנְחָה.

זָנִיחָה f.n. NH rejecting, abandonment, neglect. [Verbal n. of זָנַח. See זָנַח and first suff. זָנִיחָה.]

זָנִיחָה f.n. NH 1 jump, leap. 2 start (sport). [Verbal n. of זָנַח (= he jumped, leaped, started). See זָנַח and first suff. זָנִיחָה.]

זָנִיחָה f.n. FW zenith. [Fren. zénith, from Sp. cenith, from VARab. semt, corresponding to classical Arab. samt (= way, path), abbr. of samt ar-rā's (= way over the head), from L. sēmita (= path). VARab. semt became senit, zenit, owing to a misreading of the letter m as ni. cp. אֶזְמִיחָה.]

זָנַח to leap.

— Qal - זָנַח he leaped forth.

— Pi. - זָנַח leaped forth, gushed out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:22).

— Hith. - הִזְדַּנַּח squirted, gushed out.

— Hiph. - הִזְנִיחַ he started.

— Hoph. - הִזְנָה was started. [Syr. זָנַח (= he threw), Arab. nazaqa (metathesis) (= he stormed ahead, rushed forward).] Derivatives: זָנִיחָה, זָנִיחָה, זָנִיחָה, זָנִיחָה.

זָנִיחַ adj. NH jumping about. [Formed from זָנַח (= to leap) with suff. זָנִיחַ.]

זָנִיחַ m.n. FW genre. [Fren. genre (= kind, sort), from L. genus (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See זָנַח and cp. words there referred to.]

זְסִיָּן, **זְסִיָּין** abbr. NH the dental letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters **ז**, **ס**, **מ**, **ד**, **נ**, **ש**, **י**, **ץ**.]

זָעָה f.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:19 in c. st. בִּזְעָה). [From יִזַּע (= to sweat). cp. Aram. דִּיעֵתָא, Syr. דוּעֵתָא (= sweat, perspiration). cp. also דִּית ¹.]

זָעָה f.n. trembling, terror, horror. [Secondary form of זָעָה.]

זָעַךְ adj. MH put out, extinguished. [Pass. part. of זָעַךְ.
See זָעַךְ.]

זָעַם adj. 1 cursed. 2 scanty. 3 angry. [Pass. part. of **זָעַם**. See **זָעַם**.] Derivative: **זְעִימוּת**.

זָעַר adj. PBH angry, vexed. [Pass. part. of **זָעַר**. See **זָעַר**.]

זָעַזְעַ m.n. NH shaking (intr.), agitation. [From זָעַזַע.]

זָעַזַע m.n. MH shaking (tr.). [Verbal n. of **זָעַע**. See **זָעַע**.]

זעזע to shake violently.

— Pilp. - זעזע he moved violently, shook, shocked.

— Pulp. - **זָעַע** was moved violently, was shaken, was shocked.

— Hithpalp. - הִדְדָּעַ he shook, trembled. [Pilp. of זָע (q.v.).] Derivatives: מִזְעָע, מִזְעָעָה, זָעָה, זָעָהָ.

זַעֲטוּט m.n. PBH small boy, youngster. [See **זַאֲטוּט**.]

זַעַם f.n. MH anger, wrath. [Verbal n. of **זָעַם**. See **זָעַם** and first suff. **זָֿ**.]

זַעִימוּת f.n. NH scantiness, meagerness. [Formed from **זָעַם** with suff. **זַעִימוּת**.]

¹ זַעִיר adv. a little. [A dimin. formed from זַעַר (= to be small, be few). For the dimin. form cp. the related Arab. ṣughayr, dimin. of ṣaghīr (= small). cp. זַעִיר ¹¹.]

זַעִיר ^{II} adj. small, little (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 7:8 in the f. form זַעִירָה). [From זַעִיר ^I (adv.).]

זָעִיר adj. little, small. [Formed from זָעַר ^{II}.]
 Derivative: זָעִירִי.

זַעֲרוֹנִי *adj.* NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. from זַעִיר.]

זְעִירוּת f.n. MH smallness. [Formed from זָעַר with suff. וֹתִי.]

זַעַךְ to go out, be extinguished.

— Qal - יָצַח he put out, extinguished.

— Niph. - נִזְעַף was put out, was extinguished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:1 in the form נִזְעַפִּי).

— Pi. - זָעַךְ he put out, extinguished. [Secondary form of רָעַךְ¹. For the change of ר to ז, cp. Heb. זָבַח to Aram.-Syr. זָבַח.] Derivative: זָעוּד.

זעם to be indignant, be angry.

— Qal - 1 **יָצַח** he was indignant, was angry. 2 he cursed.

— Niph. - נָזַעַם he was indignant, was angry.

— Hiph. - הִזְעִים he agitated. 2 he angered, vexed, irritated.

— Pi. - זעם (of s.m.).

— Pu. - זַעַם was angered, was vexed, was irritated.
[Syr. זַעַם (= he blamed), Arab. tazaghghama (= 1 it
roared — said of a camel. 2 he spoke in anger),
related to base זַעַך.] Derivatives: זַעַם, זַעִימָה, זַעִים,
זַעִמן, זַעִם.

Derivative: זַעֲמָנִי.

זַעֲמָן m.n. NH black snake. [Formed from זַעַם with suff. יָזַם.]

זַעֲמָנִי adj. NH full of anger. [Formed from **זַעַם** with suff. **יָנִי**.]

זַעַף to be angry, be enraged.

— Qal - זָעַף was angry, was enraged.

— Niph. - נִזְעַף was angry.

— Pi. - 1 זַעַף he was angry. 2 he showed anger.

— Nith. - נִזְדַּעַף he raged, he became angry.
[JArām.-Syr. זָעַף (= was angry), Arab. za'afa (= he
was enraged, he killed instantly), related to base זָעַם.]
Derivatives: זָעַף, זָעַת, זָעַר, זָעַן, זָעַל.

זָעַף adj. angry, vexed. [From זָעַף.]

זַעַף m.n. rage, raging, anger. [From זַעַף. cp. Jaram.
זַעַף (= rage, raging, anger).]

זַעֲפָן adj. NH quick – tempered, irascible. [Formed from זַעַף with agential suff. יָ.]. Derivative: זַעֲפָנוּת.

זַעֲפָנוֹת f.n. NH quick temper. [Formed from זַעַף with suff. **וֹת**.]

זַפְרָן m.n. MH saffron. [Aram., from Arab. za‘farān.]

זַעַק to cry, call.

— Qal - יָעַק he cried, cried out, called.

— Niph. - נִזְעַק was called together, was assembled, was convoked.

— Hiph. - **הִזְעִיק** he cried, called, he called together, convoked.

— Hoph. - הִזְעַק was called together, was convoked.

— Pi. - זעק he cried, cried out.

— Nith. - נִזְעַק he burst into shouting. זָעַק was assembled, was convoked. [A secondary form of the base צַעַק. Aram.-Syr. זַעַק, Arab. za'aqa (= he cried).] Derivatives: הִזְעֵקוּת, הִזְעָקָה, הִזְעָק, אֶזְעָקָה, אֶזְעָקוּת, יֶזְעָק, יֶזְעָקוּת.

זַעַק m.n. MH cry, outcry (poetically). [From זָעַק.]

זַעַקָּה f.n. cry, outcry. [Formed from זַעַק with first suff. הַֿ.] cp. צַעַקָּה.

זַעַר to be small, be few. [JAram.-Syr. זַעַר (= was or grew small), Arab. za'ira (= was scanty — said of hair and plumage). A secondary form of צַעַר. cp. זוֹטָר.]

זַעֲרוּרִי *adj.* NH very small, tiny.

— Hiph. - הִזְעִיר he miniaturized. [Dimin. coined by the Hebrew poet Hayim Nahman Bialik from זַעִיר (= small), on the analogy of adjectives like לְבָנוֹנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white).] Derivative: זַעֲרוּרִית. Derivative: הַזְעָרָה.

זַעְרוֹרִית f.n. NH telmissa (name of a plant). [Lit.: the small (plant). Formed from זַעְרוֹרִי with suff. יִיתִי.]

זָעִירִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Formed from **זָעִיר** (= small), through reduplication of the **ר**.]

זַעֲרַעַר adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. formed from **זַעִיר** (= small), through reduplication of the **ע** and the **ר**.] Derivative: **זַעֲרָאוֹת**.

זַעֲרָעֶרֶת f.n. NH tininess. [Formed from **זַעֲרָעַר** with suff. **וֶתֶּ**.]

צִתְרָה see זַעְתָּר.

זָפַח adj. PBH pitched, coated with pitch, tarred.
[Formally, pass. part. of the not used Qal זָפַח.]

זָפַח adj. PBH pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. [Pass. part. of זָפַח. See זָפַח.]

זָפַח m.n. MH pitching, coating with pitch, tarring.
[Verbal n. of זָפַח, Pi. of זָפַח.]

זָפַח m.n. FW zephyr. [L. zephyrus, from Gk. zephyros (= west wind), which prob. stands in gradational relationship to zophos (= darkness, dark region, west).]

זָפַח f.n. MH pitching, coating with pitch, tarring.
[Verbal n. of זָפַח (see זָפַח). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

זָפַח to pitch, coat with pitch.

— Pi. - זָפַח he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred.

— Pu. - זָפַח was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred. [Related to זָפַח.] Derivatives: מְזָפַח, מְזָפַח.

זָפַח m.n. PBH crop, gizzard. [Of uncertain origin.]
Derivative: זָפַח.

זָפַח f.n. NH strumosis. [Formed from זָפַח (= crop, gizzard), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה serving to form names of diseases.]

זָפַח f.n. pitch. [Related to Aram. זָפַח, Syr. זָפַח, Arab. zift, Ethiop. zeft (= pitch).] Derivative: זָפַח.

זָפַח to pitch.

— Qal - זָפַח he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred.

— Niph. - נִזְפַח was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred.

— Pi. - זָפַח he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred.

— Pu. - זָפַח was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred. [Denominated from זָפַח (= pitch). cp. Aram. זָפַח (= he pitched, coated with pitch), which is denominated from זָפַח.] Derivatives: זָפַח, זָפַח, מְזָפַח, זָפַח.

זָפַח m.n. PBH pitch worker. [Nomen opificis formed from זָפַח (= pitch) according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה.]
Derivative: זָפַח.

זָפַח f.n. NH working with pitch. [Formed from זָפַח with suff. וֹת.]

זָק¹ m.n. chain, fetter. [Together with Aram. זָקַן, Syr. זָקַן (= chains, fetters), זָקַן (= thread, bridle), Arab. zanaqa (= he tightened, constricted), zināq (= neckband), danuka (= was straitened), prob. borrowed from Akka. sinqu, which derives from zanāqu (= to bind fast, fasten). cp. זָקַן^{II} and words there referred to. cp. also צִינוּק¹.]

זָק^{II} m.n. spark, fiery, arrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 26:18 in the pl.). [Related to זָקַח (= spark).]

זָקַח f.n. 1 tie, attachment. 2 need. 3 relation, relationship. [From זָקַח^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

זָקַח m.n. NH Balanites (botany). [Arab. zaqqūm (= zachun tree).]

זָקַח m.n. pl. old age. [From זָקַח.]

זָקַח adj. PBH erect, upright. [Pass. part. of זָקַח. See זָקַח.] Derivative: זָקַח.

זָקַח m.n. NH straightening, erection. [Verbal n. of זָקַח (= he straightened), Pi. of זָקַח.]

זָקַח¹ adj. MH purified, refined, distilled. [Pass. part. of זָקַח¹. See זָקַח¹.]

זָקוּק ^{II} adj. PBH 1 chained. 2 in need. 3 needy. 4 dependent. [Pass. part. of זָקַק. See זָקָה ^I.] Derivative: זָקוּקוּת.

זָקוּק ^I m.n. MH 1 purification. 2 refining. [Verbal n. of זָקַק, Pi. of זָקָה ^I.]

זָקוּק ^{II} m.n. PBH spark, flash. [A secondary form of זִיק ^I. cp. JAram. זִיקוּקָא (= spark, flash), which is a secondary form of זִיקָא, of s.m. See זִיק ^I.] Derivative: זָקוּקוּת.

זָקוּקוּת f.n. NH rocket. [Formed from זָקוּק ^{II} with suff. וּתִיתִי.]

זָקוּר adj. NH erect. [Pass. part. of זָקַר. See זָקָר.]

זָקוּר m.n. NH lifting, raising. [Verbal n. of זָקַר, Pi. of זָקַר.]

זָקוּר m.n. PBH sentry, guard. [From זָקַר.]

זָקִיפָה f.n. MH 1 raising, straightening, erection. PBH 2 charging an account. [Verbal n. of זָקַף (= he raised). See זָקַף and first suff. הָ.]

זָקִיפוּת f.n. NH erectness, uprightness. [Formed from זָקִיף with suff. וּתִיתִי.]

זָקִיק m.n. NH follicle. [Dimin. from JAram. זָקָא (= skin). See זָקָה ^I.] Derivative: זָקִיקִי.

זָקִיקוּת f.n. NH 1 need. 2 dependence. [Formed from זָקִיק ^I with suff. וּתִיתִי.]

זָקִיקִי adj. NH follicular. [Formed from זָקִיק with suff. יִי.]

זָקִירָה f.n. PBH thrusting, pushing. [Verbal n. of זָקַר. See זָקַר and first suff. הָ.]

זָקִיר f.n. NH chameleon. [From Aram. זָקִירָא, which according to some scholars derives from זִיקָא (= wind). See זִיק ^I.]

זָקִי adj. & n. 1 old, old man. 2 elder. PBH 3 scholar. PBH 4 grandfather. [From זָקִי (= beard), hence lit. meaning 'bearded'.]

זָקִי m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 48:10). [From זָקִי.]

זָקִי to be old.

— Qal - זָקִי became old, was old.

— Hiph. - 1 הִזְקִין grew old. PBH 2 made old.

— Hoph. - הִזְקִין was made old.

— Nith. - נִזְקִין grew old. [Denominated from זָקִי (= beard) and lit. meaning 'to be bearded'. cp. Akka. zaqinu (= bearded).] Derivatives: זָקִינִים, זָקִין, זָקִינָה. cp. the second element in זָקִינָה, זָקִינָה. cp. the second element in זָקִינָה.

זָקִי m.n. beard. [Related to Phoen. זָקִי, Aram. זָקִי, Syr. זָקִי, Ugar. dkn, Akka. ziqnu (= beard).] Derivatives: זָקִי (adj.), זָקִינָה.

זָקִינָה f.n. old woman. [f. of זָקִי.]

זָקִינָה f.n. old age. [Formed from זָקִי with first suff. הָ.]

זָקִינָה f.n. PBH old age. [Formed from זָקִי (adj.) with suff. וּתִיתִי. cp. JAram. זָקִינָה (= old age).]

זָקִינָה m.n. NH Andropogon (botany). [Formed from זָקִי (= beard) with suff. יִי. Prob. a loan translation of the scientific name Andropogon, which was formed from Gk. andros (= man) and pogon (= beard).]

זָקִינָה m.n. NH a small beard. [Dimin. formed from זָקִי through reduplication of the ק and the ג.]

זָקַף to raise.

— Qal - 1 זָקַף he raised. PBH 2 he set up. PBH 3 he charged an account.

— Pi. - זָקַף he raised, straightened.

— Pu. - זָקַף was raised, was straightened.

— Niph. - 1 נִזְקַף was raised. 2 was charged (said of an account).

— Hiph. - הִזְקִיף he raised, he erected.

— Hith. - הִזְדַּקַּף he straightened himself.

— Hoph. - הֻזְקַף was raised, was erected. [Aram.-Syr. and BAram. זָקַף (= he raised), Akka. zaqāpu (= to plant, raise).] Derivatives: זָקִיף, זָקִיף, זָקִיף, זָקִיף, מִזְקִיף, מִזְקִיף, מִזְקִיף, מִזְקִיף, מִזְקִיף, מִזְקִיף.

זָקֶף m.n. MH 1 leg of a right angle (geometry). 2 zaqeph — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֿ. [From זָקַף.]

זָקַק ^I to refine, purify.

— Qal - זָקַק was purified, refined.

— Pi. - זָקַק he purified, refined.

— Pu. - זָקַק was purified, was refined.

— Nith. - נִזְדַּקַּק was purified, was refined. [Prob. denominated from Aram. זָקָא, Syr. זָקָא (= leather bottle, wineskin), Arab. ziqq (= skin of water, milk, wine, etc.), Ethiop. zeqq, of s.m. (see זִיק ^{II}). The bases זִנַּג and זִכַּךְ are prob. related.] Derivatives: זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק.

זָקַק ^{II} to bind, to force, to compel.

— Qal - זָקַק he bound, obliged, forced, compelled.

— Niph. - 1 נִזְקַק was bound, was in need of. 2 he forced. 3 he took notice of, heeded. 4 he had sexual intercourse.

— Hiph. - הִזְקִיק he bound, obliged, forced.

— Hoph. - הֻזְקַק was bound, was obliged, was forced.

— Hith. - 1 הִזְדַּקַּק he was in need of; 2 he had sexual intercourse. [Denominated from זָק ^I (q.v.).] Derivatives: זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק, זָקִיק.

זָקַק ^I m.n. NH 1 refiner. 2 distiller. [Formed from זָקַק, according to the pattern פִּעֵל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

זָקַק ^{II} m.n. PBH maker or carrier of waterbottles. [Formed from זִיק (= skin bottle), according to the pattern פִּעֵל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

זָקַר v. to thrust, fling.

— Qal - זָקַר he thrust, flung.

— Niph. - נִזְקַר was thrust, was flung.

— Pi. - זָקַר he thrust out, raised, protruded (tr.).

— Pu. - זָקַר was thrust out, was raised, protruded (intr.).

— Nith. - נִזְדַּקַּר PBH 1 was thrust out, leapt back, started back. NH 2 protruded (intr.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps metathesis of זָרַק.] Derivatives: זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר, זָקִיר.

זָר adj. stranger. [Properly part. of זָר. See זָר ^I.] Derivative: הִזְדַּרְוּת.

זָר m.n. 1 frame, edging. NH 2 wreath. [Prob. related to Akka. zirru (= reed fence). From base זָר ^{II} (= to press, squeeze), and lit. meaning 'that which presses', 'that which binds'.] Derivative: זָרִין.

זָרַא m.n. loathing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:20). [Prob. derived from זָר ^{III}.]

זָרַב

— Qal - זָרַב it flowed.

— Pu. - זָרַב (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:17 in the form יִזְרְבוּ, which is usually rendered ‘they were pressed together’, i.e. became waterless, or ‘scorched’). [A base of uncertain origin and signification. Perhaps meaning ‘to press’, ‘to compress’, and related to Syr. זָרַב (= he pressed, compressed), Akka. zurrubu (= to press), Arab. zarb (= enclosure). Some scholars compare Arab. zariba (= it flowed), and according to them זָרַב is related to base זָרַם and means ‘to flow’. Others see in זָרַב a collateral form of צָרַב, and according to them זָרַב means צָרַב.] Derivatives: זָרִיבָה, perhaps also זָרְבוּבִית. cp. מִרְזָב.

זָרְבוּבִית f.n. PBH spout (of a kettle). [Formed perhaps from זָרַב (= to flow) through reduplication of the ב. According to some scholars זָרְבוּבִית is related to מִרְזָב (= gutter, channel). cp. Arab. mizrāb, mirzāb (= water spout, gutter).]

זָרְגוֹן m.n. FW 1 jargon. 2 Yiddish. [Fren. jargon, from the imitative base garg, which appears also in gargouille (= throat), gargouiller (= to gurgle, dabble, puddle), whence the Eng. v. gargle, and n. gargoyle (a grotesque waterspout representing a human or animal figure).]

זָרַד ^I to grow shoots.

— Qal - זָרַד he caused to grow up, trimmed.

— Pi. - זָרַד he cut off shoots, trimmed. [Denominated from זָרַד.] Derivatives: זָרִיד, זָרִיד.

זָרַד ^{II} to howl, roar.

— Qal - זָרַד (= it howled, roared). [Of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.] Derivative: זָרִידָה.

זָרַד m.n. PBH shoot, young branches (used as cattle fodder). [Of unknown origin.] Derivative: זָרַד ^I

זָרַה ^I to scatter, winnow.

— Qal - זָרַה he scattered, winnowed, fanned, dispersed.

— Niph. - נִזְרָה was scattered, was fanned, was dispersed.

— Pi. - זָרַה he scattered, winnowed, sifted, dispersed.

— Pu. - 1 זָרַה was scattered. 2 was cast (said of a net). [Aram.-Syr. דָּרָא, Arab. dharā(y), Ethiop. zarawa (= he scattered, winnowed), Ugar. dry, Akka. zarū (= to scatter, winnow). Derivatives: זָרִי, זָרִי, זָרִי, מִזְרָה, מִזְרָה, מִזְרָה.

זָרַה ^{II} to measure with a span.

— Pi. - זָרַה he measured off, lit.: he measured with a span (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:3 in the form זָרִית). [Denominated from זָרַת (= span).]

זָרַד adj. NH cut off, trimmed. [Pass. part. of זָרַד. See זָרַד ^I.]

זָרַד m.n. PBH cutting off, trimming. [Verbal n. of זָרַד (= he cut off, trimmed), Pi. of זָרַד ^I.]

זָרַז m.n. PBH urging, hurrying, speeding up, encouraging, accelerating. [Verbal n. of זָרַז, Pi. of זָרַז.]

זָרַח adj. MH shining. [From זָרַח; formally, pass. part. of זָרַח. This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

זָרַי adj. MH scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Pass. part. of זָרַה. See זָרַה ^I.]

זָרַי m.n. MH scattering, winnowing, fanning. [Verbal n. of זָרַי, Pi. of זָרַה ^I.]

זָרַי adj. MH flowing. [Pass. part. of זָרַם. See זָרַם.]

זֶרֶן m.n. NH marsh-hawk, harrier. [Formed from זֶר (= wreath), with suff. םִן; so called in allusion to the plumage around its eyes.]

זָרַע adj. 1 sown. 2 scattered, strewn. [Pass. part. of **זָרַע**. See **זָרַע**.]

זָרַע m.n. something sown. [From זָרַע.]

זֶרַע, זָרָע m.n. herb, vegetables (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:12). [From זָרַע.]

זֶרַע f.n. 1 arm. 2 strength, might. [Related to BAram.
זֶרַע, JAram.-Syr. זֶרַע, Arab. dhirā, Ethiop. mūzrā't
(= arm).]

פְּרִיחַ f.n. PBH 1 class of non-priests. MH 2 anomaly.
NH 3 the state of being a stranger. [Formed from פְּרִיחַ
with suff. וְנִתְּ.]

זרז to speed up (orig. meaning 'to gird on').

— Pi. - פִּי he speeded up, urged, stimulated.

— Pu. - פוּ was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated.

— Nith. - נִזְרִי was quick, was alert, was active; he hurried, hastened. [Jaram.-Syr. זָרִי (= he girded on, armed).] Derivatives: זָרָה, מְזִירָה, הַזְדָּרוּת, זָרִי, זָרוּ, זָרִי, זָרִי, זָרִי. cp. זָרִי¹.

זרז m.n. NH catalyst, catalyzer. [From זרז.]

זָרַף m.n. pouring rain, shower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 72:6). [From base זרף. Related to Aram. זְרִיפָא (= drop), Syr. זְרִיפְתָּא (= heavy rain).] Derivative: זָרוּף.

זִרְיָר^I m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase זִרְיָר מְתַנִּים, which prob. means ‘that which is girded in the loins’, perhaps a greyhound or a horse). [Prob. formed from זרר^{II}.]

זִרְזִיר ¹¹ m.n. PBH starling. [Related to Syr. זִרְזִירָא, Arab. zurzur (= starling).]

זָרַח to flow, flow over.

— Pi. - יִרְיָ it flowed. NH 2 it dropped.

— Nith. - נִזְרִיף it flowed. [Denominated from נִזְרִיף.]

זרר¹ to rise, shine.

— Qal - 1 **קָם** it rose (said of light and of the sun). 2 it broke forth (said of leprosy).

— Hiph. - הִזְרִיחַ PBH 1 he caused to rise, caused to shine. PBH 2 he went eastward; NH 3 it broke forth, appeared.

— Hoph. - הִזְרָה was made to shine.

— Hith. - הִזְרַח began to shine, shone. [Aram.-Syr. **רִנָּה**, with n for r (= it rose, shone), Arab. **aḥmar dharihiyy** (= bright red).] Derivatives: **זָרַח**, **זְרִיחַ**, **מִזְרַח**, **מִזְרָחָה**, **זֶרְחָן**. cp. **מְדִינַתָּא**, **מְדִינַתָּא**.

זֶרֶת II [Base of זֶרֶת.]

פִּתְּחָהּ f.n. NH phosphate. [From פִּתְּחָה. For the ending see first suff. פִּתְּחָה.]

זָרְחָן m.n. NH phosphorous. (Lit.: the shining element). [Coined from זָרַח (= it shone; see זֶרַח), on the analogy of phosphorus from L. Phosphorus (= the morning star), from Gk. phosphoros (= light bringer; the morning star), which is compounded of phos (= light) and phoros (= carrying, bringing).] Derivative: זֶרַח.

זֵרֶה־נִי adj. NH phosphoric. [Formed from זֵרֶה with suff. יָּוֹ.]

זֶרְחָתִי adj. NH phosphatic, phosphorous. [Formed from **זֶרְחָה** with suff. **יֹ.**]

זָרַבָּה f.n. PBH flowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַב. See זָרַב and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִיד m.n. PBH a kind of thin grain. [Of unknown origin.]

זָרִידָה f.n. NH howling, roaring. [Verbal n. of זָרַד. See זָרַד^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִיה f.n. NH scattering, winnowing, fanning. [Verbal n. of זָרָה. See זָרָה^I and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִיז adj. PBH quick, alert, active. [From זָרִיז. cp. Aram. זָרִיז, Syr. זָרִיזָא (= quick, alert, active). Arab. zaūz is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: זָרִיזוּת.

זָרִיזוּת f.n. quickness, alertness, agility. [Formed from זָרִיז with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

זָרִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 sunrise. 2 shining, brightness, glowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַח. See זָרַח^I and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִים adj. NH streamlined. [Coined from זָרַם (= it floated; see זָרַם), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

זָרִימָה f.n. NH flow, flowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַם. See זָרַם and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִיעַ m.n. NH sowing season. [Formed from זָרַע (= he sowed), on the analogy of חָרִישׁ (= plowing season) from חָרַשׁ (= he plowed), קָצִיר (= harvesting time) from קָצַר (= harvested).]

זָרִיעָה f.n. sowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַע. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִיקָה f.n. NH 1 throwing. PBH 2 sprinkling. NH 3 injection. [Verbal n. of זָרַק. See זָרַק and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרִירָה f.n. NH sneezing. [Verbal n. of זָרַר. See זָרַר^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

זָרַם to flow, pour forth, sweep away.

— Qal - זָרַם MH 1 it flowed, flooded. 2 he poured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:5 in the form זָרַמָּה).

— Pi. - זָרַם he swept away.

— Pu. - זָרַם was poured forth violently.

— Hiph. - הִזְרִים he caused to flow, poured, flooded, streamed.

— Hoph. - הִזְרַם was poured, was flooded, was streamed. [Base of זָרַם and זָרַמָּה. Prob. related to Arab. zariba (= it flowed), and to base זָרַב (q.v.).] Derivatives: זָרוּם, זָרִים, זָרִימָה, הִזְרִימוּת, הִזְרָמָה, מִזְרָם.

זָרַם m.n. flood, rain, stream, current. [From זָרַם. cp. JAram. זָרַמִּיתָא, Ethiop. zenām, zulām, znb, zrb, zlb, Akka. zannu (= heavy rain).]

זָרַמָּה f.n. 1 issue, ejaculation of semen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:20). NH 2 flood. [Formed from זָרַם with first suff. הָּ.]

זָרַנוּק m.n. NH hose, tube. [Aram. זָרַנוּקָא. Akin to זָנַק.]

זָרַנִּיד m.n. PBH arsenic, orpiment. [Together with Syr. זָרַנִּיקָא borrowed from Persian zarnīk (= gold, golden, orpiment). cp. אֶרְכֹּן, אֶרְסָן.]

זָרַע to sow.

— Qal - זָרַע he scattered seeds.

— Niph. - נִזְרַע was sown.

— Hiph. - הִזְרִיעַ he produced seed, inseminated. [Aram. זָרַע, also זָרַע. Syr. זָרַע, Ugar. dr (= to sow), Arab. zara'a, Ethiop. zara'a (= he sowed), Akka. zēru (= seed), zārū (= begetter). Derivatives: זָרוּעַ, זָרוּעָה.

זָרַע, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה. See שזרע.

זָרַע m.n. 1 sowing, sowing season. 2 seed. 3 sperm, semen. 4 offspring, posterity. [From זרע. Aram.-Syr. זָרַעָה, Arab. zar, Ethiop. zar, Akka. zēru (= seed).] Derivatives: זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה.

זָרַעָה m.n. herb, vegetable (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:16 in the pl.). [Formed from זרע with suff. זָרַעָה.]

זָרַעָה adj. MH having seed, spermatic. [Formed from זרע with suff. זָרַעָה.]

זָרַעָה f.n. PBH offspring, posterity. [Formed from זרע with suff. זָרַעָה.]

זָרַעָה f.n. NH skylark. [Formed from זרע with suff. זָרַעָה.]

זָרַעָה to flow. [Base of זָרַעָה (q.v.). Aram. זָרַעָה (= it flowed — said of a festering wound), prob. also Arab. dharaḥa (= it flowed).]

זָרַעָה to throw, toss, sprinkle.

— Qal - זָרַעָה he threw, tossed, sprinkled.

— Niph. - 1 זָרַעָה was thrown. PBH 2 was sprinkled.

— Pi. - 1 זָרַעָה he sprinkled. 2 he threw.

— Pu. - 1 זָרַעָה was sprinkled. PBH 2 thrown.

— Nith. - זָרַעָה was thrown.

— Hiph. - זָרַעָה he injected.

— Hoph. - זָרַעָה was injected. [JAram. זָרַעָה (= he threw, tossed, sprinkled), Syr. זָרַעָה (= he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed), Arab. dharaḥa, zaraḥa (= it dropped excrement — said of a bird), Akka. zarāqu (= to scatter).]

Derivatives: זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה.

זָרַעָה m.n. MH 1 sprinkling. NH 2 serum for injection. [From זָרַעָה.]

זָרַעָה m.n. MH 'zarka' — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word (its form is זָרַעָה). [From זָרַעָה.]

זָרַעָה m.n. NH searchlight, projector. [Coined of זָרַעָה, lit. 'that which throws light'.]

זָרַעָה to sneeze.

— Pi. - זָרַעָה (= he sneezed) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:35 in the form זָרַעָה). [JAram. זָרַעָה (= sneezing). Perhaps of imitative origin.]

זָרַעָה to press, squeeze. [A secondary form of זָרַעָה. It occurs only in the form זָרַעָה, in the phrase זָרַעָה (= the wounds have not been pressed, Is. 1:6).] Prob. derivative: זָרַעָה.

זָרַעָה f.n. (pl. זָרַעָה, also 1 זָרַעָה span. PBH 2 little finger. [JAram.-Syr. זָרַעָה, Mand. זָרַעָה (= span). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: זָרַעָה, זָרַעָה.

זָרַעָה to measure with a span.

— Pi. - זָרַעָה he measured with a span, spanned. [Denominated from זָרַעָה.]

ח The eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet ('heth'). It has the numerical value eight. Both in Heb. and Aram. the letter ח represented originally two different guttural sounds, to which correspond in Ugar. ḥ and ḥ, Arab. ḥ and kh, SARab. ח and ח. In Akka. the sound corresponding to Arab. kh remained, that corresponding to ḥ appears as spiritus lenis. Through comparisons with Arab., etc. it is possible to differentiate various bases which have coincided in Heb. and Aram. spelling (see e.g. the bases חבֿר, חבֿל).

חֶב m.n. bosom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 31:33 in the form (חֶבִי). [Related to Aram. חֲבָא and עֲבָא, Syr. עֻבְא, VArab. ‘ubb (= packet inside a beduin’s shirt). For the interchangeability of ח and ע see the introductory entry to letter ח.]

חַבְבָּה f.n. MH love. [From חָבַב.]

חָבֹל^{II} m.n. NH pregnancy. [Verbal n. of חָבַלָה (= she was pregnant), Pi. of חָבַל^{III}.]

חָבִיב adj. PBH beloved, lovely, agreeable, pleasant.
[From **חָבַב**.] Derivatives: **חֲבִיבוֹת**.

תְּחִיבּוֹן m.n. NH little darling. [Formed from **תְּחִיב** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

תְּחִיבוֹת f.n. MH love, dearness, pleasantness. [Formed from תְּחִיב with suff. וֹת.]

חִבְיוֹן m.n. 1 hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:4). NH 2 latency. [Formed from **חָבַה** with **וֵי**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

תְּבִינָהּ, תְּבִינָהּ f.n. PBH resp. NH a little cask. [Dimin.
formed from תְּבִיָּה. The usual punctuation תְּבִינָהּ
תְּבִינָהּ is erroneous, because the qamatz of תְּבִיָּה is a
qamatz perpetuum.]

תְּבִיטָה f.n. MH beating, striking, blow. [Verbal n. of **תָּבַט**. See **תָּבַט** and first suff. הַ.]

חִבְלָה¹ f.n. PBH bundle, package, parcel (lit.: ‘that which is bound’). [Formed from חָבַל^{IV} with first suff. הַֿ.]

חִבְּלָה ¹ f.n. PBH pledge. [Verbal n. of חָבַל (= he took in pledge). See חָבַל ¹ and first suff. הַ.]

חֲבִיּוֹנָה see חֲבִינִית.

חֲבִיץ m.n. PBH (also חֲבִיצָה f.n. PBH) pudding (made of honey, flour and oil). [From חָבַץ, whence also Syr. חַבִּיצָא, Arab. ḥabīs.]

תַּבִּיץ see תַּבִּיצָה

חֲבִיקָה f.n. NH embracing, caressing. [Verbal n. of חִבַּק. See חִבַּק and first suff. הַ.]

חִבְרָה f.n. NH joining. [Verbal n. of **חָבַר**. See **חָבַר** ¹ and first suff. **הִי**.] Derivative: **חִבְרִיּוֹת**.

תְּבִירוֹת f.n. NH sociability. [Formed from תְּבִירָה with suff. וֹת.]

חִבְשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 imprisonment. MH 2 bandaging, dressing (a wound). NH 3 bandage. [Verbal n. of **חָבַשׁ**. See **חָבַשׁ** and first suff. **חָֿשׁ**.]

חֲבִית f.n. PBH barrel, cask, large jar. [Prob. derived from **חָבָה** (= to hide, cover) and lit. meaning 'receptacle', 'container'. cp. Aram.-Syr. **חֲבִיתָא**, Arab. ḥābia, ḥābiya. The qamatz is a qamatz perpetuum, as proved by the Arabic form.] Derivative: **חֲבִיתָן**.

חֶבֶתֶה f.n. NH omelette. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חֶבֶת (q.v.), on the analogy of לֶבֶיכָה (= cake) from לֶבֶב.]

חֲבִיתָהּ f.n. NH blintze, pancake. [Formed from חֲבִיתָהּ with dimin. suff. יָהּ.]

חבל ¹ to act corruptly, ruin, destroy.

— Qal - **חָבַל** he wounded, damaged.

— Niph. - 1 יָחַבַּל was ruined; 2 was wounded.

— Pi. - תָּהַל he ruined, destroyed, injured.

— Pu. - חָבַל was ruined, was destroyed, was injured.

— Hith. - הִתְחַבֵּל was ruined, was destroyed, was injured. [Aram.-Syr. חֲבַל (= he corrupted, ruined), Arab. ḥabala (= he corrupted, confounded, confused, handicapped), ḥabila (= he was mentally confused), Ethiop. taḥabala (= he dared, was audacious), Akka. ḥabālu (= to injure), ḥabil (= woe). Derivatives: חָבַל, חֲבַל, חֲבַלָּה, חֲבַלָּה, חֲבַלָּן, חוֹבְלָנִי, ¹ חָבוּל, ¹ חָבוּל מְחַבֵּל, מְחַבֵּל.

חבל ^{II} to pledge.

— Qal - חָבַל he took or held in pledge. [Akka. ḥubullu, ḥabullu, Aram. חַבּוּלְיָא (= interest), Syr. חוּבְלָא (= recompense, reward, interest). This base is usually derived from חָבַל^{IV} (= to bind, in the sense of ‘to bind by taking a pledge’). Some scholars derive חָבַל^{II} from חָבַל^I, others see in חָבַל^{II} a separate base.] Derivatives: חִבְלָה, חִבְלִיָּה.

חבל^{III} to writhe, travail.

— Pi. - חבִּלָּה she travailed, was pregnant. [Aram. חבל (= to conceive, bear), Aram.-Syr. חֲבֵלָא (= travail), Arab. ḥablat (= was or became pregnant), ḥabal (= fetus).] Derivative: חֲבֵל.

חבל^{IV} to bind. [Whence Aram.-Syr. חֲבֵלָא (= rope), Arab. ḥabala (= he bound, laced), Ethiop. ḥabala (= he bound), ḥabl (= rope), Akka. naḥbalu (= snare), bābilu (= catcher). cp. חבל^{II}.] Derivatives: חֲבֵל, חֲבֵל (n.), חֲבִילָה^I, חוֹבֵל and prob. also תַּחְבִּילָה.

חֲבֵל m.n. 1 cord, rope. 2 measuring line. 3 measured portion, region. 4 part, lot. [From חבל^{IV}. cp. JAram., Syr., Mand. חֲבֵלָא, Arab. ḥabl, Ethiop. hebr, Akka. naḥbalu (= snare).] Derivative: חֲבִילָה.

חֲבֵל^I m.n. pain, pang, throes of birth, sufferings. [From חבל^{III}.]

חֲבֵל^{II} m.n. fetus. [Related to Arab. ḥabal (= fetus in the womb), and to חֲבֵל^I.]

חֲבֵל m.n. rigging, ropes, cables (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:24). [From חבל^{IV}.]

חֲבֵל m.n. MH destroyer (lit.: 'he whose occupation is to destroy'). [Nomen opificis formed from חֲבַל (= he destroyed), Pi. of חבל^I, according to the pattern פִּעֵל. cp. חֲבֵלָן.]

חֲבֵל interj. PBH woe! alas! [From חבל^I, whence also Akka. ḥabil (= woe!).]

חֲבֵלָפֶל m.n. NH Convolvulus (botany). [From Syr. חֲבֵלָפֶלָא.]

חֲבֵלָה f.n. PBH portion, estate. [Formed from חֲבַל with first suff. הָ.]

חֲבֵלָה f.n. PBH destruction. [From חבל^I.]

חֲבֵלָה f.n. PBH 1 injury, damage, wounding. 2 indemnity (paid to the wounded). [Verbal n. of חֲבַל. See חבל^I and first suff. הָ.]

חֲבֵלָל m.n. NH roping off. [Verbal n. of חֲבַלָל, Pi. of חֲבַלָל.]

חֲבַלָל to rope off.

— Pi. - חֲבַלָל he roped off.

— Pu. - חֲבַלָל was roped off. [Denominated from חֲבַל (= rope).] Derivatives: מִחֲבַלָל, חֲבַלָל.

חֲבַלָן m.n. MH 1 destroyer. NH 2 saboteur. [Formed from חֲבַל (= he destroyed), Pi. of חבל^I, with agential suff. יָ. For the difference in meaning between חֲבַל and חֲבַלָן see suff. יָ^{II}.] Derivatives: חֲבַלָנוּת, חֲבַלָנִי, חֲבַלָנִית.

חֲבַלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 destruction. 2 sabotage. [Formed from חֲבַלָן with suff. וּתָ.]

חֲבַלָנִי adj. NH 1 destructive. 2 sabotaging. [Formed from חֲבַלָן with suff. יָ.]

חֲבַלָנִית f.n. NH destroyer (ship). [Formed from חֲבַלָן with suff. יָ.]

חֲבַס to press, crush.

— Qal - חֲבַס he pressed, crushed.

— Niph. - נִחְבַּס was pressed, was crushed. [Related to the bases חֲבַץ, חֲבַט.]

חֲבַץ to compress, to churn.

— Pi. - חֲבַץ he churned.

— Pu. - חֲבַץ churned. [Syr. חֲבַץ (= he pressed, urged), חָץ (= he pressed closely, held tight), Arab. ḥabaṣa (= he mixed). Related to the bases חֲבַס, חֲבַט. Derivatives: חֲבִיצָה, חֲבִיצָה, חֲבִיצָה, מִחֲבִיצָה, מִחֲבִיצָה.]

חֲבֵר ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 charmer, magician. 2 Parsee. [Prob. from Pers. gābr (whence Gheber, Ghebre) (= a member of the Persian sect of fire-worshippers).]

חֲבֵרְבוּר adj. MH striped. [Back formation from חֲבֵרְבוּרָה.]

חֲבֵרְבוּרָה f.n. stripe, streak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 13:23 in the form חֲבֵרְבֻרָתִי). [Formed from חֵבֵר ^{III} through reduplication of the second and third radicals.] Derivatives: חֲבֵרְבֻרָה, ^Iחֲבֵרְבוּר, ^{II}חֲבֵרְבֻרָה.

חֲבֵרְבֻרָה ^I m.n. PBH a kind of striped lizard. [Back formation from חֲבֵרְבוּרָה.]

חֲבֵרְבֻרָה ^{II} adj. MH striped. [Back formation from חֲבֵרְבוּרָה.]

חֲבֵרְבֻרָה f.n. MH stripe, streak. [A secondary form of חֲבֵרְבוּרָה.]

חֲבֵרָה f.n. association, company (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 34:8). [Formed from חֵבֵר ^I with first suff. הָ, cp. חֲבֵרוֹתָא. The word חֲבֵרָה is prob. inf. of חֵבֵר. See חֵבֵר ^I.] Derivatives: חֲבֵרָתִי, חברת.

חֲבֵרָה f.n. 1 friend (f.), wife, associate, companion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 2:14 in the form חֲבֵרָתָהּ, 'the companion'). PBH 2 wife of a 'Haber'. [f. of חֵבֵר.]

חֲבֵרוֹת f.n. PBH 1 society. PBH 2 the condition of a 'Haber' (with reference to Levitical purity), piety. PBH 3 the position of a scholar. NH 4 membership. [Formed from חֵבֵר with suff. וֹת.] Derivative: חֲבֵרוֹתִי.

חֲבֵרוֹת f.n. NH socialization. [Verbal n. of חֲבֵרָת. See חברת.]

חֲבֵרוֹתָא f.n. PBH, MH company, companionship, society. [From JAram. and Syr. חֵבֵר (= he was united). See חֵבֵר ^I and cp. חֲבֵרָה.]

חֲבֵרוֹתִי adj. NH sociable, friendly. [Formed from חֲבֵרוֹת with suff. יִ.] Derivative: חֲבֵרוֹתִיּוֹת.

חֲבֵרוֹתִיּוֹת f.n. sociability, friendliness. [Formed from חֲבֵרוֹתִי with suff. וֹת.]

חֲבֵרִי adj. NH friendly. [Formed from חֵבֵר with suff. יִ.]

חֲבֵרִיָּא, חֲבֵרִיָּה PBH 1 friends. NH 2 company, comrades. [Aram. emphatic pl. of חֲבֵרָא (= friend). See חֵבֵר.]

חֲבֵרָת to socialize.

— Pi. - חֲבֵרָת he socialized. [Denominated from חֲבֵרָה.] Derivative: חֲבֵרוֹת.

חֲבֵרָתִי adj. NH social. [Formed from חֲבֵרָה with adj. suff. יִ.] Derivative: חֲבֵרָתִיּוֹת.

חֲבֵרָתִיּוֹת f.n. NH sociability. [Formed from חֲבֵרָתִי with suff. וֹת.]

חֲבַשׁ to bind, bind up.

— Qal - 1 חֲבַשׁ he bound on (esp. the headgear); 2 he bound, bound up, saddled; 3 he dressed (a wound), bandaged.

— Niph. - נִחְבַּשׁ PBH 1 was imprisoned; NH 2 was bound, bound up.

— Pi. - חֲבַשׁ he dressed (a wound), bandaged.

— Pu. - חֲבַשׁ was dressed (said of a wound), was bandaged.

— Nith. - נִתְחַבַּשׁ was imprisoned. [JAram.-Syr. חֲבַשׁ (= he shut in, imprisoned, confined), Arab. ḥabasa (= he confined, restricted), Tigre ḥabbasa (of

s.m.), Akka. abāshu (= to bind), hubbushu (= bound,
lame), abshu (= girdle), Ugar. hbsh (= bundle,
girdle).] Derivatives: חָבַשׁ, חֲבוּשָׁה, חְבוּשׂוֹת, חִישׁוֹת,
חָבַשׁ, חֻבּוּשׁ, מְחוּבָּשׁ, perhaps also חֶבֶשׁ cp. חֵשֶׁב.

חֶבֶשׁ m.n. NH dresser (of wounds), bandager. [Nomen opificis formed from חָבַשׁ (= he dressed, bandaged), Pi. of חָבַשׁ, according to pattern פִּעְלָל cp. חוֹבֵשׁ.]

חֲבֵשׁ m.n. MH bandage, plaster. [From חָבַשׁ.]

חִבֵּשׁ f.n. PBH saddling, harnessing. [Verbal n. of חִבַּשׁ. See חִבַּשׁ and first suff. חִבֵּשׁ.]

חבת

— Pi. - חֲבֵת he panfried. [Base of חֲבֵתִים and מִחֲבֵת. Prob. connected with Ethiop. ḥabaza (= he baked bread), whence, according to Nöldeke, Arab. ḥubz (= bread).] Derivative: חֲבִיתָה.

חֲבֵתִים m.n. pl. flat cakes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 9:31). [From חֶבֶת.]

תִּבְתֵּן m.n. NH maker of barrels, cooper. [Formed from תִּבְתֵּן (= barrel), with agential suff. תֵּן.] Derivative: תִּבְתְּנוּת.

תִּבְתְּנוּת f.n. NH coo^{pe}rage. [Formed from תִּבְתֵּן with suff. וּתְ,]

חג m.n. (with the def. art. חַגֵּה) feast, festival. [From חג cp. JArām., Syr. ܚܝܓܐ, Arab. hijja (= feast), jajj[illegible] (= feast pilgrimage — the office.[illegible] Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca). cp. a חג[illegible].]

𐤎𐤍 m.n. FW 1 pilgrimage to Mecca. 2 one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. [From Arab. ḥajj, from ḥajja (= he made the pilgrimage to Mecca). See 𐤎𐤍.]

𐤎𐤌 m.n. 1 trembling, reeling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:17). MH 2 name for a non-

Jewish festival. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *ḥajja* (= he was ashamed).]

מִתְּנָהּ m.n. NH festival. [Compounded of תָּנָה (= festival), and מִתְּנָה (= nation).]

חֲנָבִי m.n. locust, grasshopper. [Together with JArām.
חֲנָבִי — of unknown origin.]

חגג to make a pilgrimage, to celebrate a feast, to dance, to reel, to be giddy.

— Qal - 1 הָלַךְ, הָלַח he leaped, jumped; 2 he made a pilgrimage, he celebrated a feast; 3 he reeled.

— Niph. - נָחַג, נָחַגַּנְּךָ was celebrated.

— Hoph. - הִתְחַג was celebrated. [Arab. ḥajja (= he made a pilgrimage), Syr. חָגַי (= he celebrated a feast). Aram.-Syr. חֲתָא (= a feast festival). The orig. of this base was perhaps 'to leap', 'to dance'. cp. base חוּג.] Derivatives: חֲתָנָה, מוֹחָג, חֲגִיגָה, חֲגִיגָה, חֲגִיגָה, חֲגִיגָה, חֲגִיגָה. cp. חָג, cp. also חֲתָנָה.

חַגֵּג m.n. MH feast, festival (poetical). [From חָג.]

הַיָּמָה m.n. cleft (of a rock). [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps orig. meaning 'place of concealment' and related to JArām. הַיָּמָה (= cleft), Arab. ḥaja'a (= he hid himself), mahja (= refuge).]

חגג m.n. NH celebration. [From חגג.]

חֲגֹר m.n. 1 girdle. NH 2 equipment of a soldier (worn on the march). [From **חָגַר**.]

חָגָר adj. girded. [Pass. part. of חָגַר (= he girded).
See חָגַר ¹.]

תְּחוּרָה f.n. girdle, belt. [Formed from חָנַר¹ with first suff. ה־.]

חגיגה f.n. PBH 1 celebration. 2 pilgrimage to Jerusalem for festival. 3 festival sacrifice. 4 'Hagigah'

חַדְגַּנְרְעִינִי adj. NH mononuclear, mononucleate.
[Formed from חַד (= one), גַּנְרְעִין (= kernel,
nucleus), and suff. יִי.] Derivative: חַדְגַּנְרְעִינִיּוֹת.

חַדְגַּנְרְעִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH mononucleosis. [Formed from
חַדְגַּנְרְעִינִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

חַדַּד to be sharp.

— Qal - חַדַּד, חָדַד was sharp (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:8).

— Pi. - חָדַד he sharpened.

— Pu. - חָדַד was sharpened.

— Hith. - חָתַחַדַּד PBH 1 became sharp; MH 2
became acute.

— Hiph. - חָחַד he sharpened.

— Hoph. - 1 חָחַד was sharpened; NH 2 became
sharp. [Aram. חָחַד (= he sharpened), Arab. ḥadda (=
was sharp, sharpened), Ethiop. ḥadāde (= iron), Akka.
edēdu (prob. 'to be sharp').] Derivatives: חָד, חָדָה,
חָדוּד, חָדוּדָה, חָדוּדִי, חָדוּדִיּוֹת, חָתַחַדַּדוֹת,
חָתַחַדַּד, חָתַחַדַּדִּי, חָתַחַדַּדִּיּוֹת. cp. the first element in חָתַחַדַּדִּיּוֹת.

חַדַּד to rejoice.

— Qal - חָדַד he was glad, rejoiced.

— Pi. - חָדַד he gladdened. [Aram.-Syr. חָדַד (= he
rejoiced), Mand. חָדַד (= to rejoice), Ugar. ḥdiv,
Akka. ḥadū (= to rejoice). cp. Arab. ḥadiya (= he
ran).] Derivative: חָדַדִּיּוֹת.

חָדַד adj. NH sharpened. [From חַדַּד.]

חָדַד m.n. sharp edge, something pointed (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:22 in the
phrase חָדַדִּיּוֹתֵי־חָדַד, 'sharp potsherds'). [From חַדַּד.]
Derivatives: חָדַדִּיּוֹת, חָדַדִּיּוֹתִי.

חָדַד m.n. PBH 1 sharpening, pointing. 2 edge, point.
NH 3 sarcasm, wit. [Verbal n. of חָדַד (= he
sharpened), Pi. of חָחַד.]

חָדַדִּי adj. NH 1 pointed. 2 conical. [Formed from
חָדַד with suff. יִי.]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת f.n. MH cone. [Formed from חָדַד with suff.
וֹתִי.]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת f.n. joy, gladness. [From חָדַד. Prob. an
Aramaism. cp. JAram. חָדַדִּיּוֹתָא, Mand. חָדַדִּיּוֹתָא,
Akka. ḥidūtu (= joy).]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת m.n. NH wheelbarrow. [Formed from חָדַד (= one)
and חָדַד (= wheel).]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת m.n. PBH stopper, plug (lit.: that which presses
or squeezes in). [Verbal n. of חָדַד, Pi. of חָחַד. cp. the
version חָחַדִּיּוֹת.]

חָדַדִּי adj. NH penetrated, permeated. [Pass. part. of
חָחַד. See חָחַד.]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת m.n. PBH 1 renewal. 2 novelty, new
interpretation. 3 innovation. 4 creation. [Verbal n. of
חָחַד (= he renewed), Pi. of חָחַדִּיּוֹת.]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת¹ f.n. MH sharpness. [Formed from חָדַד¹ with
suff. וֹתִי.]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת² f.n. PBH pit, cistern. [Together with Aram.-Syr.
חָדַדִּיּוֹתָא (of s.m.) of uncertain origin. cp. חָדַדִּיּוֹת.]

חָדַדִּי adj. PBH sharp-witted. [From חָחַד.]

חָדַדִּיּוֹת f.n. NH ceasing, cessation. [Verbal n. of חָדַד.
See חָדַד and first suff. וֹתִי.]

חָדַדִּי adj. NH penetrable, permeable. [Coined from
חָחַד (= he penetrated) according to the pattern חָחַדִּיּוֹת,
which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.] Derivative: חָחַדִּיּוֹת.

חֲדִירָה f.n. NH penetration, permeation. [Verbal n. of חָדַר (= he penetrated), and first suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדִירוּת f.n. NH penetrability, permeability. [Formed from חָדַר with suff. וְהָ.]

חָדִישׁ adj. NH novel, modern. [Coined by Ittamar Ben Avi (1882–1943) from חָדָשׁ (= new).] Derivative: חֲדִישוּת.

חֲדִישוּת f.n. NH novelty. [Coined by Ittamar Ben Avi from חָדִישׁ and suff. וְהָ.]

חָדַל to cease.

— Qal - חָדַל he ceased, left off, desisted

— Niph. - נִחְדַּל he ceased.

— Hiph. - הִחְדִּיל he caused to cease. [Arab. ḥadhala (= he left, abandoned, foresook), Ethiop. ḥadala (= he ceased).] Derivatives: חֲדִילָה, חֲדָל, חֲדָלָה, חֲדָלוֹן, מִחְדָּל.

חָדַל adj. 1 forebearing, ceasing. 2 transient. [From חָדַל.]

חֲדָל m.n. 1 (the land of) cessation (a hapax legomenon occurring in Is. 38:11). MH 2 ceasing, cessation. [From חָדַל.]

חֲדָל m.n. NH ceasing, cessation. [From חָדַל.]

חֲדָלָה f.n. PBH ceasing, cessation. [Formed from חָדַל (= to cease), with first suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדָלוֹן m.n. NH ceasing, cessation, destruction. [Formed from חָדַל (= to cease), with וְהָ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חֲדָמְרָכָזי adj. NH concentric (lit.: having one center). [Formed from חָדָם (= one), מְרָכָז (= center), and suff. וְהָ.] Derivative: חֲדָמְרָכָזיּוּת.

חֲדָמְרָכָזיּוּת f.n. NH concentricity. [Formed from חָדָם with suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדָמְשָׁמְעוּתִי adj. NH (also חֲדָמְשָׁמְעוּתִי) unequivocal (lit.: having but one meaning). [Formed from חָדָם (= one), מְשָׁמְעוּת (= meaning), and suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדָמֶתָלִי adj. NH monometallic. [Formed from חָדָם (= one, mono-), מֶתָל (= metal), and suff. וְהָ.] Derivative: חֲדָמֶתָלִיּוּת.

חֲדָמֶתָלִיּוּת f.n. NH monometallism. [Formed from חֲדָמֶתָלִי with suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדָסְטָרִי adj. NH one-way. [Formed from חָדָם (= one) and סְטָרִי (= of a side), from Aram. סְטָרָא (= side).]

חֲדָעָרְכִי adj. NH monovalent (chemistry). [Formed from חָדָם (= one, mono-), עָרֶךְ (= value), and suff. וְהָ.] Derivative: חֲדָעָרְכִיּוּת.

חֲדָעָרְכִיּוּת f.n. NH monovalence (chemistry). [Formed from חֲדָעָרְכִי with suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדָרֶךְ m.n. NH sorex (zoology); lit.: sharp-nosed. [Contraction of חָדָר (= sharp), and אָרֶךְ (= nose).]

חֲדָפְסִיגִי adj. NH monocotyledonous (botany). [Formed from חָדָם (= one, mono-), פְּסִיג (= cotyledon), and suff. וְהָ.]

חֲדָפְעָמִי adj. NH happening once, unique. [Formed from חָדָם (= one), פְּעָם (= time), and suff. וְהָ.] Derivative: חֲדָפְעָמִיּוּת.

חֲדָפְעָמִיּוּת f.n. NH happening once, uniqueness. [Formed from חֲדָפְעָמִי with suff. וְהָ.]

תִּדְּשָׁה f.n. 1 novelty. NH 2 piece of news. [Properly f. of תִּדְּשָׁה (= new), used as a noun.]

חֹדֶשׁ adj. NH monthly. [Formed from **חָדַשׁ** (= month), with suff. יָ.]

חֹדֶר־שִׁיחַ m.n. NH monologue. [Formed from **חָדַר** (= one, mono-), and **שִׁיחַ** (= talk).]

חֹדֶשֶׁן m.n. NH innovator. [Formed from **חָדַשׁ** (= new), with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: **חֹדֶשְׁנוּת**, **חֹדֶשְׁנִי**.

חֹדֶשְׁנוּת f.n. NH innovation. [Formed from **חֹדֶשֶׁן** with suff. וּתִי.]

חֹדֶשְׁנִי adj. NH innovating, innovative. [Formed from **חֹדֶשֶׁן** with suff. יָ.]

חֹדֶר־שָׁנָה adj. NH annual (botany). [Formed from **חָדַר** (= one), and **שָׁנָה** (= annual).]

חֹדֶר־תָּאִי adj. NH monocellular (zoology). [Formed from **חָדַר** (= one, mono-), and, **תָּאִי** (= cellular).]

חֲנוּאָה f.n. NH farming. [Formed from **חָנָה** (= farm), with suff. וּתִי.]

חֲנוּאִי m.n. NH farmer. [Formed from **חָנָה** (= farm), with suff. יָ.]

חֹב to be guilty, to be legally bound, owe.

— Qal - 1 **חָב** was legally bound, was responsible; 2 was guilty; 3 was indebted, owed; 4 he imposed a duty.

— Pi. - 1 **חָיַב** he inculpated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:10 in the form **חֲיִבְתָּם**); PBH 2 he declared guilty; PBH 3 he imposed a duty; MH 4 he caused; NH 5 he approved.

— Pu. - 1 **חִיַּב** he was declared guilty; 2 he was bound, was obligated.

— Hith. - 1 **חִתְּחִיב** he was found guilty, was convicted; 2 he was responsible; 3 he pledged himself.

[Aram.-Syr. **חוב** (= to be guilty), Arab. **ḥāba** (= he failed, was unsuccessful).] Derivatives: **חָבוּת**, **חֹב**, **חֹבֶה**, **חֹבֵה**, **חֹבֵת**, **חֹבֵת**, **חֹבֵת**, **חֹבֵת**, **חֹבֵת**.

חֹב m.n. (pl. **חֹבוֹת**, also 1 **חֹבִים** debt, indebtedness. PBH 2 guilt, found guilty. [From **חֹב**.]

חֹבֵב m.n. 1 lover. NH 2 amateur. [Act. part. of **חָבַב**. See **חָבַב**.] Derivative: **חֹבְבָן**.

חֹבְבָן m.n. NH amateur, dilettante. [Formed from **חֹבֵב** with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: **חֹבְבָנוּת**, **חֹבְבָנִי**.

חֹבְבָנוּת f.n. NH amateurishness, dilettantism. [Formed from **חֹבְבָן** with suff. וּתִי.]

חֹבְבָנִי adj. NH amateurish. [Formed from **חֹבְבָן** with suff. יָ.]

חֹבָה f.n. PBH 1 duty, obligation. 2 guiltiness. NH 3 debit (in book-keeping). [Formed from **חֹב** with first suff. הָ. cp. Syr. **חֹבָא**, **חֹבָא** (= love, charity, affection), JAram. **חֹבְתָא** (= debt), Mand. **חֹבְתָא** (= obligation), Arab. **ḥaub**, OSArab. **ḥwb** (= sin).]

חֹבֵל m.n. sailor. [Derived from **חָבַל**^{IV} and lit. meaning 'he who binds'.]

חֹבְלָנִי adj. PBH destructive (said of a court that puts a man to death in seven years). [Formed from **חָבַל**^I with suff. יָ.]

חֹבֵר m.n. sorcerer, wizard, magician. [Part. of **חָבַר**; see **חָבַר**^{II}.]

חֹבְרֶת f.n. NH booklet, pamphlet. [Formally part. f. of **חָבַר**; see **חָבַר**^I.]

חֹבֵשׁ m.n. dresser (of wounds), bandager. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **חָבַשׁ** (= he bound). See **חָבַשׁ**.]

חֹבֶשׁ f.n. NH wound-dressing. [Formed from חָבַשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

חוג to make a circle, move in a circle.

— Qal - חָג he made a circle, moved in a circle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:10).

— Hith. - חָתַח he moved in a circle.

— Pi. - חָנַג he measured with compasses. — חָנַיִן NH he dialled.

— Pu. - חָנַיִן was dialled. [Related to base חָנַג and base עָנַג. cp. Aram. חָנַג, Syr. חָנַג (of s.m.).] Derivatives: חָנַג, חָנַיִן, חָנַיִת, חָנַיִת, חָנַיִת, חָנַיִת.

חוג m.n. 1 circle, circuit, horizon. NH 2 circle of people, class. [From חָג, whence also JAram. and Syr. חָג. Related to עָנַג.]

חוגג adj. & m.n. 1 celebrant, celebrating. MH 2 pilgrim. [Formally part. of חָנַג; see חָנַג.]

חֻזָּה ¹ f.n. NH dial (of telephone). [Formed from חָג with first suff. וֹת.]

חֻזָּה ² f.n. NH woodlark, Lullula arborea. [Of unknown origin.]

חֻזָּר m.n. 1 sword bearer. NH 2 (military) rating. O.R. (= other ranks). [Formally part. of חָנַר ¹.]

חור to propound a riddle.

— Qal - חָרַר propounded a riddle. [Denominated from חֻזָּר (= riddle). cp. JAram. חָרַר (= to propound a riddle).]

חֻזָּרִי adj. NH [Formed from חָרַר, act. part. of חָרַר, with suff. וֹת. cp. חָרָרִי.]

חור ¹ to show, declare.

— Pi. - חָרַר he showed, he declared, made known, said, told, expressed.

— Hiph. - חָרַרְתָּ he declared, pronounced. [Aram. חָרַר, Syr. חָרַר (= he showed), Arab. wahā(y) (= he inspired, revealed). Derivatives: חָרַר, חָרַר, חָרַר, חָרַר. cp. חָרַר.]

חור ² to experience, be deeply impressed by.

— Qal - חָרַר he experienced, was deeply impressed by. [Back formation from חָרַר.]

חור ¹ f.n. 1 tent, village. NH 2 farm. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to חָרַר. Some scholars connect it with Arab. ḥawā(y) (= to gather, assemble).]

חור ² f.n. NH opinion (used) only in the phrase חֻזָּר (after Ps. 19:3). [From חור ¹.]

חור m.n. NH indication, announcement, statement, declaration. [Verbal n. of חָרַר (= he showed), Pi. of חור ¹.]

חור m.n. NH whitening (used in the term חֻזָּרִי (= leukemia). [Verbal n. of חָרַר (= he made white), Pi. of חור.]

חור ¹ m.n. seer, prophet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of חָרַר (= he saw). See חור.]

חור ² covenant, contract (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:15). [From חור. cp. חור.]

חור m.n. NH circular letter (lit.: returning). [Act. part. of חָרַר. See חור.]

חור ¹ m.n. 1 briar, thorn. 2 hook, ring. [Related to Aram. חֻזָּר, Akka. hāh (= thorn), ḥahḥu, ḥayahu (= thorn).] Derivative: חור. cp. חור.

חֶהָ II m.n. aperture, cleft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:6 in the pl.). [Prob. related to Arab. *ḥauḥ*, Ethiop. *hōhet* (= aperture in the wall).]

הַזִּיחִית f.n. NH goldfinch, lit.: that which lives among the thorns. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917) from **זִיחָה** (= thorn), and suff. **יִיתִי**.]

חוט m.n. thread. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חוּטָא, Arab. ḥayṭ (= thread).] Derivatives: חוּטָא, חוּטָנִי, חוּטָא, חוּטָא. אֶלְחוּט.

חַוְטָא m.n. sinner. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָטָא**. See **חַטָּא**.]

חֹטֵב m.n. hewer, carver. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **חָטַב**. See **חָטַב**.]

חוטִי adj. MH threadlike, thready, wire-like, ropy.
[Formed from חוט with suff. יָוִי.]

חִטְרָא m.n. PBH stick. [JAram., related to Heb. חֵטֶר
(= branch, twig).]

חֻמְרָה, חֻמְרָה. ¹ f.n. hump, hunch. [A collateral form of חֻמְרָה.]

חַיָּא m.n. NH hawk (lit.: catcher of serpents). [From JAram. חַיָּא (= serpent, snake), which is related to Syr. חַיָּא, Arab. hayya (= serpent, snake).]

חַיָּה f.n. NH experience. [From חַיָּה. For the ending see first suff. הַ.] Derivatives: חוּה ^{II}, חוּיָּה.

חִוּלָּה f.n. NH villa (a word occurring in a version of Siphre, section **יַעֲקֹב**, chapter 37). [Of uncertain origin. Influenced in meaning by L. villa (= country house, villa, farm), whence It. villa.]

תְּחִיבָה adj. NH based on experience. [Formed from תְּחִיבָה with suff. יָּוִי.]

חֹךְ PBH to laugh, to jest. [Jaram. Base of חֹכָא and חִיָּה.]

חִיכָא m.n. PBH jest, fun (used esp. in the phrase חִיכָא וְאַטְלִילָא. See אַטְלִילָא). [JArām., from חוּךְ whence also חִיךְ (= he smiled), Pi. of חִיד (q.v.).]

חֹכֵךְ adj. NH hesitating, hesitant. [Part. of **חָכַךְ**. See **חַכַּךְ**.]

חוֹכֵר m.n. PBH tenant, lessee. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָכַר**. See **חָכַר**.]

חיל, חול, to move in a circle, whirl, dance, to fall, occur.

— Qal - 1 הָלַח he danced; 2 it fell upon; 3 it fell, occurred, happened. [Aram. חוּל and חִייל, Arab. ḥala (= he moved in a circle, whirled, turned), OSArab. חוּל (= around), Ugar. ḥl, Akka. ḥalu (= to have labor pains).] Derivatives: הִתְחוּלָּלוּת, חֲלוּת, חֲלִילָה, מִחּוּלָּה, מִחּוּלָּל, מִחּוּלָּלָה, מִחּוּלָּלִית, מִחּוּלָּלִית, מִחּוּלָּלִית, מִחּוּלָּלִית.

חול¹ m.n. sand. [Related to Jaram. חולא, Syr. חולא, Arab. ḥāl (= clay mixed with sand). Derivatives: חולית¹, חוללה, חוללי.

חֹל¹¹ m.n. PBH name of a fabulous bird, the phoenix.
[Based on Job 29:18, where, however, חֹל prob.
means ‘sand’.]

חול III see חל.

חַו"ל m.n. NH abroad, foreign country, overseas.
[Formed from the initials of the words חוץ (= extra-), ארץ (= land, country), and pref. לִּי.]

חֹלֵב m.n. NH milkman, dairyman. [Subst. use of the part. of חָלַב. See חָלַב and cp. חֲלָבִין.]

חֹלֶבֶת adj. NH milk giving (cow), milche (cow). [f. part. of חָלַב. See חָלַב.]

חֹלֶה adj. ill, sick, diseased. [Part. of חָלָה (= was ill). See חלה¹.]

חולָה f.n. PBH חולֶה, sand dune. [Formed from חול (= sand), with first suff. הָּ.]

חולי¹ see חָלִי.

חולי^{II} adj. sandy, sabulous. [Formed from חול (= sand), with suff. יָּ.]

חולִּירֶע m.n. NH cholera. [Heb. transliteration for cholera, formed from חָלִי (= illness) and רָע (= bad).]

חולִּית f.n. PBH sand dune. [Formed from חול (= sand), with suff. יָּ.]

חֹלָם, חוֹלָם m.n. PBH 'holam' — Heb. vowel pronounced o. [According to Abraham ibn Ezra (1093–1167), derived from חָלָם^{II}, and lit. meaning 'the strong vowel'.] Derivative: חֹלָם^{III}.

חולִּמָּנִי adj. NH dreamy. [Formed from חָלָם^{II} with suff. יָּ.]

חולִּמָּנוּת f.n. NH dreaming. [Formed from חולִּמָּנִי with suff. וּתָּ.]

חולָּנִי adj. PBH 1 sickly. NH 2 morbid. [Formed from חלה¹ with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: חולָּנוּת.

חולָּנוּת f.n. NH sickliness. [Formed from חולָּנִי with suff. וּתָּ.]

חולִּץ m.n. PBH 1 pincers. NH 2 corkscrew. PBH 3 performer of 'halitzah' (see חליצה). [Subst. use of the active part. of חָלַץ. See חלץ.]

חולִּצָה see חלִיצָה.

חולִּשָּׁה see חלִשָּׁה.

חום adj. dark brown, black. [Prob. from חוּם (= to be warm), which is related to חָמַם, hence lit. meaning 'resembling in color to something burned'.] cp. the second element in שְׁחָמְחוּם.

חומָה f.n. wall (around a city). [From חָמָה (= to see, to protect), whence also Ugar. ḥmt, TA ḥumitu (= wall). For a similar sense development cp. שוֹר¹ (= wall) from שוּר (= to behold, regard, look at).]

חומָלָנִי adj. NH compassionate, merciful. [Formed from חָמַל (= to be compassionate), with suff. יָּ.]

חומָעָה see חֲמָעָה.

חומָקָנִי adj. NH evasive. [Formed from חָמַק (= to turn away, slip away), with suff. יָּ.]

חונָפָנִי adj. NH flattering. [Formed from חָנַף (= to flatter), with suff. יָּ.]

חוס to have pity, spare.

— Qal - חָס he had pity, pitied, spared. [JAram. חוס, Syr. חָס, Mand. חָס (= he pitied, spared), Ethiop. ḥāsa (of s.m.). cp. also Arab. saḥḥa. (= poured forth, flowed).] Derivatives: חֲסָה, חֲסִיָּה.

חור base of חוֹרָה (q.v.).

חור m.n. coast, shore. [Related to Aram. חוּפָא (= plug), Arab. ḥāfa, also ḥāffa (= edge), Ugar. ḥp, Ethiop. ḥapu (of s.m.). These words possibly derive from base חָפַף¹ (= to surround, enclose), and lit. mean 'that which surrounds or encloses'. But Arab. ḥauf. (= edge, rim, brim, border), the exact equivalent of Heb. חוֹרָה, proves that the base of these words is חור and not חָפַף. cp. the first element in חוּפָּנִי.]

חופָז adj. NH hurrying, hastening. [Part. of חָפַז. See חָפַז.] Derivative: חוּפָּזָנִי.

חופְּזִי adj. NH hasty. [Formed from **חופֵּז** with suff. **ִי**.]

חופְּמִי m.n. NH plover. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917), as the contraction of **חוף** (= shore), and **מים** (= water).]

חופֵּף adj. NH 1 covering. 2 congruent (geometry). [Part. of 1 **חופֵּף** he covered; 2 it was congruent), Pi. of **חפף**.] Derivative: **חופְּפוּת**.

חופְּפוּת f.n. NH 1 covering. 2 congruence. [Formed from **חופֵּף** with suff. **וּת**.]

חוּץ ¹ m.n. 1 the outside. 2 street. [Related to **חָיִץ**.] Derivatives: **חוּצִי**, **חִיצוֹן**, ² **חוּץ**.

חוּץ ² adv. PBH except, excepting (used only in the phrase **חוּץ מִן**, which means 'except', 'apart from'). [From **חוּץ** ¹.]

חוּץ◌ (combining form) extra-. [From **חוּץ** ² (= except, excepting).]

חוצב m.n. stonecutter. [Subst. use of the active part. of **חצב**. See **חצב**.]

חוצֵּה m.n. NH bisector. [Subst. use of the active part. of **חצֵּה** (= he divided into two, halved). See **חצה** ¹.]

חוּצִי adj. NH external. [Formed from **חוּץ** ¹ with suff. **ִי**.]

חוצל m.n. NH matmaker. [Back formation from **מחצלת**.]

חוצלת f.n. PBH (with suff. **חוצלתו**; pl. **חוצלות**) mat. [Related to Arab. ḥaṣala (= soft branch). See **מחצלת**.]

חוצפה see **חצפה**.

חוצֵּץ adj. divided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:27 in the phrase **יֵצְאוּ חוצֵּץ** (= they go for divided into groups). See **חצץ**.]

חֹקֶךְ m.n. PBH rung (of a ladder). [Related to Aram. **חוקא**, Syr. **חוקא** (= rung). cp. **עֹקֶךְ**.]

חוקֵּר m.n. NH investigator, examiner, researcher. [Subst. use of the active part. of **חקר**. See **חקר**.]

חור to grow white or pale.

— Qal - **חָנַר** he grew white, grew pale (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 29:22 in the form **יִחְנְרוּ**).

— Pi. - **חָנַר** NH 1 he made white; PBH 2 he made clear, made evident.

— Pu. - **חָנַר** was made clear, was clarified, was evident.

— Nith. - **נִתְחָנַר** was made clear, was clarified, became evident.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִחְנִיר** he made white; 2 he grew white.

— Hoph. - **הִתְחָנַר** was made clear, was made evident. [JArām. and Syr. **חַנִּיר**, Arab. ḥawira. (= was white), ḥawar. (= whiteness).] Derivatives: **חִיר**, ¹ **חור** (adj.), **חוויר**, **חורֶה**, **חורֶזן**, **חורֶזין**, **חורֶזר**, **חורֶזרה**, **חורי** (adj.), **חורֶז**, **חורֶזות**, prob. also **חורֶזי**.

חור ¹ m.n. white stuff (prob. linen). [From **חור**.]

חור ² m.n. hole. [Possibly from **חרר** ¹, hence a secondary form of **חור** ¹, but more prob. derived from **חור**, hence a secondary form of **חרר** ¹.]

חור ¹, **חֹר** ¹ m.n. 1 hole, aperture. 2 socket of the eye. [From **חרר** ¹.] Derivative: **חורִיר**.

חור ², **חֹר** ² m.n. nobleman (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From **חרר** ³.]

חָזֵר adj. NH white, pale. [From חוּר cp. BAram. חַזְר. Aram. חֻזְרָא, Syr. حَزْرَا (= white).] Derivatives: חֲזִירָה, חֲזִירוֹת, חֲזִירָן.

חִבְרֹנִי see חִבְרֹנִי¹.

חורג m.n. & adj. PBH step-. [Prob. 'born outside' and related to Arab. ḥaraja. (= he went out). See **חרג**.]

חֲזִירָה f.n. & adj. step-. [Feminine of חֲזִיר.]

חִוּרָה f.n. NH whiteness, paleness, pallor. [Formed from חור with first suff. הַרְּ.]

חָוֵן m.n. NH paleness, pallor. [Formed from חוּר with וֵן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

NH to become pale. חוריר

— Qal - **חָוַר** he became pale. [Formed from **חור** through reduplication. See **חֹרֵר**.]

תָּוֵר adj. NH pallid. [Formed from **תָּוֵר** through reduplication on the analogy of **אֶדְמָדָם** (= reddish) from **אָדָם** (= red) and **יֶרֶקֶרֶק** (= greenish) from **יֶרֶק** (= green).]

תְּוִרָּה m.n. PBH leucoma. [From תִּוֵּר. See תְּוִרָּה.]

תַּוְוִיִּר adj. NH pallid. [Formed from **תָּוִר** through reduplication of the third radical.]

תִּירָת f.n. NH whiteness, paleness. [Formed from **תִּיר** (adj.), with suff. **ִית**.]

חֹרֵי m.n. pl. white stuff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:9). [Prob. from חֹר (= to be white).]

חַיָּוִי adj. PBH whitish, pallid. [From **חַיָּו**.]

חֹרֵף ¹ m.n. insulter, abuser. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָרַף. See חָרַף ¹.]

חֹרֵף ^{II} adj. NH hibernating. [Part. of חָרַף. See חָרַף ^{II}.]

חֶרֶץ see חֹרֶץ

חָרַשׁ ^I to make haste, hurry.

— Qal - **הָשִׁיב** he made haste, hastened.

— Hiph. - 1 הָחִישׁ he accelerated, hastened (tr.), urged on, speeded up; intr. 2 he made haste, hastened.

— Hoph. - הוּחַשׁ was accelerated, was hastened, was speeded up. [Ugar. ḥsh, Akka. ḥāshu. (= to hasten, make haste), Ethiop. ḥōsa. (= intr. v. he moved). Some scholars connect it with Arab. ḥaththa. (= urged, incited, prompted). Prob. related to base עוּשׁ.] Derivatives: חִישָׁה II, חִישׁ, חִישָׁה.

חוש II to feel.

— Qal - 1 הָשָׁה he felt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 2:25 in the form הָשָׁהוּ); PBH 2 he was anxious, worried.

— Hoph. - הוּחַשׁ was felt, was perceived, was sensed. [Aram. חָשׂ, חֲשֵׁשׁ, חָשׂ (= he felt pain, was anxious, afraid), Arab. ḥassa. (= he felt), Akka. ḥashāshu. (= to rejoice). Related to base חָשׂ.]
Derivatives: חִישוֹנוֹת, חוֹשִׁי, חוֹשְׁנִי, חִישָׁה (n.), חוֹשׁ, מְחוֹשׁ, מְחוֹשָׁה, תְּחוֹשָׁה cp. חִישוֹנִי, חִישׁוֹן, מוּחָשׁ, מוּחָשׁוּ, מוּחָשָׁה, חִישׁוֹן, חִישׁוֹנִי.

חוש m.n. PBH 1 sense. NH 2 feeling. [From חוש¹¹.]
Derivative: חושי.

חֹשֶׁדְּנִי adj. NH suspecting, suspicious. [Formed from **חָשַׁד** (= to suspect), with suff. **נִי**.]

חושׁי adj. MH sensual, sensorial. [Formed from חושׁ (n.), with suff. יָֿ.]

חֲזוֹן m.n. vision, prophecy, divine revelation. (In the Bible חֲזוֹן is mostly used in a collective sense and has no pl., in contradistinction to חֲזִיוֹן, which is a nomen unitatis with the pl. חֲזִיוֹנוֹת.) [Formed from חָזָה with םוֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: חֲזוֹנִי.

חֲזִין m.n. MH officiating as a cantor. [Verbal n. of חָזַן, Pi. of חָזַן.]

חֲזוֹנִי adj. NH visional. [Formed from חָזוֹן with suff. יָ.]

חֲזוּק m.n. MH strengthen, supporting, encouragement. [Verbal n. of חָזַק (= he strengthened, supported, encouraged), Pi. of חָזַק.]

חֲזוּר m.n. PBH 1 going around. 2 courting. [Verbal n. of חָזַר (= he went round), Pi. of חָזַר.]

חֲזוּת ¹ f.n. NH 1 seeing, looking. 2 vision, prophecy. PBH 3 aspect, appearance. [Formed from חָזָה with suff. וּתָ.] Derivative: חֲזוּתִי.

חֲזוּת ^{II} f.n. contract (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:18). [Of the same origin as חֲזוּת ¹. cp. חוּזָה.]

חֲזוּתִי adj. NH optical, visual. [Formed from חֲזוּת ¹ with suff. יָ.]

חָזַז to flash.

— Qal - חָזַז he flashed.

— Pi. - חָזַז MH 1 he caused a rain; NH 2 it flashed. [Denominated from חָזַז (= flash of lightning; cloud).]

חֲזוּת ¹ f.n. PBH 1 a skin disease mentioned in the Mishnah. NH 2 acne.

חֲזוּת ^{II} f.n. PBH lichen. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֲזִי adj. MH of the breast, pectoral. [Formed from חָזָה with suff. יָ.]

חֲזִי m.n. PBH aspect, form. [From חָזָה.]

חֲזִיָּה f.n. NH vest (lit.: article of clothing covering the chest). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חָזָה (= chest), and suff. יָהֻ.]

חֲזִיָּה f.n. PBH seeing, beholding. [Verbal n. of חָזָה. See חָזָה and first suff. הָ.]

חֲזִיוֹן m.n. (pl. חֲזִיוֹנוֹת, also 1 חֲזִיוֹנִים vision, revelation. NH 2 play, drama. PBH 3 phenomenon. [Formed from חָזָה with suff. וֹןִי.] Derivative: חֲזִיוֹנִי.

חֲזִיוֹן m.n. PBH lichen. [Var. of חֲזוּתִי ^{II}.]

חֲזִיוֹנִי adj. NH visional, imaginary, ideal. [Formed from חֲזִיוֹן with suff. יָ.]

חֲזִיז m.n. 1 flash of lightning. NH 2 flash. PBH 3 cloud. [Related to Aram. חֲזִיזָא (= cloud), Arab. ḥindhīdh (= storm cloud).] Derivative: חָזַז.

חֲזִינָא f.n. PBH 1 (prob.) ax. 2 (prob.) knob of a cane. [Prob. related to Aram. חֲזִינָא (= pick-ax). See חֲזִינָא.]

חֲזִיר m.n. pig, swine. [Related to Aram. חֲזִירָא, Ugar. ḥnzr, Arab. ḥinzīr, Ethiop. ḥanzīr. (= swine, boar).] Derivatives: חֲזִירָה ¹, חֲזִירִית, חֲזִירִי, חֲזִירוֹת, חֲזִירוֹן, חֲזִירִי, חֲזִירִי.

חֲזִירָה ¹ f.n. PBH sow. [f. of חֲזִיר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

חֲזִירָה ^{II} f.n. PBH a coming back, returning. [Verbal n. of חָזַר. For the ending see subst. suff. הָ.]

חֲזִירֹן m.n. NH small pig, piglet. [Formed from חֲזִיר with dimin. suff. וֹןִי.]

חֲזִירוֹת f.n. NH swinishness. [Formed from חֲזִיר with suff. וּתָ.]

חֲזִירִי adj. NH swinish. [Formed from חֲזִיר with suff. יָ.]

— Qal - 1 הָיָה he went round; 2 he went back, returned; 3 he did again, repeated; 4 he regretted, repented, retracted.

חֲטָאִיּוֹת f.n. NH sinfulness. [Formed from חָטָא with suff. וֹיֹת.]

חֲטָאָת f.n. 1 sin, guilt. 2 sin-offering. [Formed from חָטָא^I with suff. תָּֿ.]

חַטַּב^I to cut or gather wood.

— Qal - חָטַב he cut (or gathered) wood, chopped.

— Niph. - נִחְטַב was cut.

— Pi. - חִטֵּב he hewed, carved, sculptured.

— Pu. - חֻטַּב was carved, sculptured.

— Nith. - נִחְטַב was well carved. [Arab. ḥaṭaba (= firewood), ḥaṭaba (= he gathered firewood), Ethiop. ḥaṭaba (= he cut firewood).] Derivatives: חָטַב, חֲטָבָה, חֲטִיבָה, חֲטִיב, חֲטִיבָה, מְחַטֵּב.

חַטַּב^{II} base of חֲטִיבָה (= colored tapestry). [Aram. חָטַב (= he embroidered, designed), Syr. מְחַטְבָּתָא (= variegated), Arab. ḥutba (= impure color, red mixed with yellow), whence ḥatiba (= was turbid, was dusky).]

חַטַּב^{III} to praise.

— Pi. - חִטֵּב he praised.

— Hiph. - הִחְטִיב he praised. [Aram. חִטֵּב (= he praised), Arab. ḥaṭaba (= he made a speech, preached).]

חַטַּב^{IV} to strike out, erase.

— Hiph. - הִחְטִיב he struck out, erased. [cp. Arab. shaṭaba (= he struck out, erased).]

חָטַב m.n. NH sculptor, carver (now superseded by חָטָב). [Nomen opificis of חָטַב, Pi. of חַטַּב^I. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

חֲטָבָה f.n. cutting, chopping. [Formed from חַטַּב^I with first suff. הָֿ.]

חֲטָה f.n. wheat. [Related to Aram. חֲטָתָא, Syr. חֲטָתָא, Arab. ḥinta. cp. Egypt. ḥud, ḥut, which is prob. a Sem. loan word. These words possibly derive from base חָנַט^{II} (= to ripen).]

חֲטִיּוֹא m.n. NH cleansing, purification, disinfection. [Verbal n. of חָטָא, Pi. of חָטָא. cp. the more frequently used var. חֲטִי.]

חָטִיב adj. PBH cut, carved. [Pass. part. of חַטַּב. See חַטַּב^I.]

חֲטִיב m.n. MH sculpture. [Verbal n. of חַטַּב, Pi. of חַטַּב^I.]

חֲטִיבָה f.n. colored tapestry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:16 in the form חֲטִיבֹת). [From חַטַּב^{II}.]

חָטִיט adj. NH pock-marked. [Pass. part. of חָטַט. See חָטַט.]

חֲטִיט m.n. MH digging, scratching. [Verbal n. of חָטַט, Pi. of חָטַט.]

חֲטִיטָה f.n. PBH hump, hunch. [Standing for חֲטִיטָה. cp. Syr. חֲטִיטָה. Dimin. formed from חֲטִיט (= branch, twig), through reduplication of the second and third radical according to the pattern פִּעְלֵעֵלֶת.] Derivative: מְחַטֵּט.

חֲטִי m.n. PBH 1 cleansing, purification. NH 2 disinfection. [Verbal n. of חָטָא, Pi. of חָטָא. cp. the var. חֲטִי.]

חֲטִי m.n. NH spoken through the nose. [Pass. part. of חָטַם. See חָטַם^{II}.]

חֲטִי m.n. NH speaking through the nose. [Verbal n. of חָטַם, Pi. of חָטַם^{II}.]

חָטוּף adj. NH 1 snatched, seized, kidnapped. PBH 2 hasty, sudden. MH 3 pointed with 'hataph' (Heb. grammar). [Pass. part. of **חָטַף**. See **חֲטָף**.] Derivatives: **חֲטוּפוֹת**, **חֲטוּפִי**.

הִטְוֵי adj. NH kidnapped. [Formed from **הִטָּוִי** with suff. **ִי**, on the analogy of **אֶטְוִי** (= foundling).]

חטט see חטח.

פח to dig, scratch.

— Qal - **חָדַד** he dug, bored, scratched.

— Niph. - נִחַטַּט was dug out, was scratched.

— Pi. - 1 **חָבַד** he made holes, picked, scratched; 2 he raked.

— Pu. - **פּוּ** (see **פּוּקָה**).

— Pilp. - חָטַט he dug, scratched. [Aram. חֲטַט (= he dug, scratched), Akka. ḫaṭātu. Arab. ḥaṭṭa (= he carved, engraved, he drew a line, he wrote) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: חָטוּט, חָטוּת, חֲטִיטָה, חֲטִיטָה, חֲטִיטָה.

ממנ m.n. PBH scab, scurf. [From ממנ.]

חֲפִזָּה m.n. NH faultfinder, a meticulous or nosy person (lit.: digger). [Formed from חָפַז, Pi. of חָפַז, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: חֲפִזְנוּת.

תִּשְׁנוּנָה f.n. NH faultfinding, meticulousness, nosiness.
[Formed from תִּשְׁנוּ with suff. םִית. Derivative: תִּשְׁנוּנָה.]

תַּפְּטִי adj. NH meticulous, nosy. [Formed from **תַּפְּץ** with suff. **ִּי**.]

חֲטָטָה f.n. NH furunculosis (disease). [Formed from חָטַט (= to dig, scratch), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה serving to form names of diseases. (See e.g. אֲדָמָה).]

חֲטִיבָּה f.n. PBH 1 cutting, chopping. PBH 2 section.
PBH 3 unit, block. NH 4 brigade. [Verbal n. of חָטַב.
See חֲטַב ¹ and first suff. הַֿ.]

חַטָּיָה f.n. PBH sin. [From חָטָא.]

חֲטִיטָה f.n. digging, scratching. [Verbal n. of חָטַט. See חָטַט and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲטִיף m.n. NH snack. [From חָטַף.]

הַטִּיפָה f.n. MH 1 snatching, kidnapping. 2 snatching, taking in a hurry. [Verbal n. of הָטַף. See הָטַף and first suff. הַֿ.]

הַטִּיפוֹת f.n. NH 1 haste, hurry. MH 2 marking with 'hataph' (Heb. grammar). [Formed from הָטַף with suff. וֹת.]

חָם ^I to hold, restrain.

— Qal - **הִחָזֵק** he held in, restrained (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:9 in the imper) Prob. derivative: **חִזְקָה**. [Base of **חָזָק** (= nose). Related to Akka. *ḫaṭāmu* (= to restrain), Arab. *ḫaṭama* (= he attached a cord round the nose of a camel).]

חַטֵּם ^{II} to speak through the nose.

— Qal - שָׁחַח he spoke through the nose.

— Pi. - פִּי (of s.m.). [Denominated from פִּי.]

חֲטָם m.n. PBH 1 nose. 2 snout. [From חָטַם. cp. Aram. חוּטְמָא, Arab. ḥaṭm (= nose, snout), Akka. ḫutimnu (= mouth of an animal, snout, muzzle.) Derivatives: חָטַם II, חֲטָמָתָן, חֲטָמָנִי, חֲטָמָן, חֲטָם, חָטַם. cp. חֲרָטוּם.

𐤁𐤏𐤍 m.n. PBH ring in animal's nose; muzzle. [From 𐤁𐤏𐤍. cp. Arab. ḥiṭām (= noseband, halter of a camel).]

חטמי adj. NH nasal. [Formed from חָטַם with suff. יָוֹ.]

תִּיבִּיּוֹת f.n. MH 1 vitality. NH 2 necessity. [Formed from תִּיבִּי with suff. וְנָתַתְּ.]

חִיּוּץ m.n. NH partitioning. [Verbal n. of חָיַץ, Pi. of חָיַץ.]

חַיּוּת f.n. MH living, life. [Formed from חָיָה with suff. וְתֵי. cp. חַיּוּת.]

חַיּוּת f.n. PBH living, life. [Formed from חָיָה with suff. וְתֵי. cp. חַיּוּת.]

חַיִּזְרֵעַ m.n. NH spermatozoon. [Compounded of חַי (= living), and זֵרַע (= seed).]

חַיֵּט m.n. PBH tailor. [From חוּט (= thread).]
Derivatives: חַיֵּט, חַיֵּטוֹת.

חַיֵּט to tailor.

— Pi. - חַיֵּט he sewed, tailored. [Denominated from חוּט (= thread).]

חַיֵּט m.n. NH tailoring. [From חַיֵּט.]

חַיֵּטוֹת f.n. MH needlework, tailoring. [Formed from חַיֵּט with suff. וְתֵי.]

חַיִּים m.n. pl. life, livelihood. [Prob. abstract pl. formed from חָי. cp. Phoen. חַיִּים, Aram.-Syr. חַיִּין, Ugar. hym (= life).] See לְחַיִּים

חִיד to smile.

— Pi. - חִיד he smiled.

— Nith. - נִחַד he smiled. [From Aram. נִחַד, Pa'el of חוּד (= to smile), whence חוּכָא (= jest, fun).]
Derivatives: חִיד, חִידוֹ, חִידוֹת, cp. מְחַד.

חִידָה^I m.n. PBH stutterer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from חָד (= palate).]

חִידָה^{II} m.n. MH one who smiles, smiler. [From חִיד, Pi. of חִיד.]

חִידָה adj. NH smiling. [Formed from חִיד, Pi. of חִיד, with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: חִידָה.

חִידָה adj. NH smiling, cheerful. [Formed from חִידָה with adj. suff. יָ.]

חִיד^I to move in a circle, whirl, dance, writhe.

— Qal - חִידָה 1 she writhed in travail, had labor pains; 2 he writhed; 3 he trembled.

— Po'lel . - חִידָה 1 she writhed in travail, had labor pains; 2 he caused to bear; 3 he created, performed.

— Po'lel . - 1 חִידָה was brought forth; 2 was made writhe.

— Hith. - חִידָה was made, was formed.

— Hithpalp. - חִידָה he writhed, trembled.

— Hiph. - חִידָה he caused to writhe, caused to tremble.

— Hoph. - חִידָה was made, was formed. [See חִיד. Talmudic חִידָה (= fever) is prob. from the same base.] Derivatives: חִידָה, חִידָה, חִידָה, חִידָה.

חִיד^{II} to wait, hope.

— Qal - חִיד he waited, hoped.

— Po'lel . - חִידָה he waited, hoped.

— Hithpol. - חִידָה he waited, hoped. [A secondary form of base חִיד.]

חִיד^{III} to be strong, be successful.

— Qal - חִיד was successful. [Denominated from חִיד.]

חִיד^{IV} to recruit, to enlist.

— Pi. - חִידָה PBH 1 he recruited, enlisted; MH 2 he strengthened.

— Pu. - חָיִל was recruited, was enlisted.

— Hith. - הִתְחַיֵּל he joined the colors.

[Denominated from חָיִל.] Derivatives: הִתְחַיְלוּת, חֵייל, מְחַיֵּל.

חָל m.n. rampart, wall. [Perhaps lit. meaning 'surrounding wall', and derived from חָוַל¹ (= to move in a circle, encircle), whence also Arab. ḥaul (= what is round about). For the form cp. רִיחַ (= smell, odor), which is formed from רוּחַ² (= to breathe, blow), and רִיעַ³ (= noise, shout), which is a derivative of רוע (= to shout).]

חַיִל m.n. writhing, anguish, pain. [From חָיִל¹. cp. Akka. ḥāli (= labor pains).]

חַיִל m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 wealth. 3 army, host, force. [Related to BArām. חַיִל, Arām. חַיִלָּא, Syr. חַיִלָּא (= strength, army), Arab. ḥaul, ḥayl (= strength, force), Akka. ellatu (= army), Ethiop. ḥayl (= strength, army).] Derivatives: חַיִל, חַיִלָּת, חַיִלָּת.

חַיִל m.n. NH soldier. [Nomen opificis, coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חַיִל (= strength, army), on the analogy of Arab. ḥayyāl (= horseman, rider) from ḥayl (= horses).] Derivatives: חַיִלוּת, חַיִלִּי, חַיִלָּנִית, חַיִלָּת.

חַיִלָּה f.n. anguish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:10). [Formed from חָיִל¹ with first suff. הָּ.]

חַיִלָּוּת f.n. NH soldiery. [Formed from חַיִל with suff. וּתִּי.]

חַיִלִּי adj. NH 1 soldierly. 2 military. [Formed from חַיִל with suff. יִּי.]

חַיִלָּנִית f.n. NH soldier's wife. [Formed from חַיִל with suff. נִיתִי.]

חַיִלָּה m.n. NH Eragrostis (a genus of plants). [From Arām. חַיִלָּפָא (= reed, rush), which, together with Arab. ḥalaf, ḥalfā (of s.m.) derives from base חָלַף² (= to be sharp, to pierce); so called in allusion to the sharpness of its edges and points. cp. חַלָּף¹.]

חַיִלָּק m.n. PBH name of a fish, usually identified with the alec. [Prob. from L. halēc, alēc, which is prob. a loan word from Gk. alix (= fish pickle).]

חַיִלָּת f.n. PBH reed. [Of unknown origin.]

חַיִלָּת f.n. NH woman soldier, [f. formed from חַיִל.]

חַיִמָּרָה f.n. FW chimera, chimaera. [From Gk. chimaira (= a young she-goat), which is related to chimaros (= a young he-goat, lit.: 'one winter old'), from cheima (= winter), which is cogn. with L. hiems (= winter), hibernus (= pertaining to winter, wintry). See 'hibernate' in my CEDEL.]

חַיִן m.n. grace, comeliness. [A secondary form of חֵן.]

חַיִנִּין see בִּינִין.

חַיִס m.n. PBH relationship, pedigree. [From Arām. חַיִסָא (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.]

חַיִסָה f.n. MH pity, compassion. [Verbal n. of חָוַס. See חָוַס and first suff. הָּ.]

חַיִזוּן m.n. NH Aizoon (a genus of plants). [Formed on the analogy of Aizoon, a word of Greek origin meaning 'living forever', from חַי (= living), and עַד (= forever).]

חַיִץ m.n. partition wall, partition (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:10). [Related to חוּץ (= the outside). cp. Arām. חַיִצָא (= partition), Syr. חַיִצָא (= wall). cp. also חַיִצָה.] Derivative: חַיִץ.

חַיִץ to partition.

— Pi. - חָיַץ he partitioned.

— Pu. - חִיץ was partitioned. [Denominated from חִיץ. Derivatives: חִיץ, חִיץ.

חִיצָה f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Related to Aram. חִיצָא (= partition), and to חִיץ.]

חִיצוֹן adj. outer, external. [Formed from חוּץ (n.) through dissimilation. For the ending see adj. suff. וֹן. cp. רָאשׁוֹן, תִּיכוֹן.] Derivatives: חִיצוֹנִי, חִצָּן.

חִיצוֹנִי adj. NH outer, external. [Formed from חִיצוֹן with suff. יִ.] Derivative: חִיצוֹנִיּוֹת.

חִיצוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH exterior, outside. [Formed from חִיצוֹנִי with suff. וֹת.]

חִיק m.n. 1 bosom, lap. 2 fold of a garment. [Related to Aram. חִיקָא, Arab. ḥāqa (= he surrounded), Akka. ḥāqu (= to be close together), prob. also ḥaqw (= waist).]

חִי"ר m.n. NH infantry. [Formed from the initials of the words חֵיל, c. st. of חֵיל (= army), and רִגְלִים, pl. of רִגְלִי (= foot-soldier, infantryman).]

חִירָק m.n. MH 'hiriq' — Heb. vowel pronounced i. [Probderived from חָרַק (= he gnashed) and lit. meaning 'the gnashing sound'. cp. the vowel name שׁוּרִיק, lit. 'the hissing sound'.] Derivative: חִירוֹק^{II}.

חִישׁ adv. quickly (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:10). [From חוּשׁ - .]

חִישָׁה^I f.n. NH quickness (properly hastening, hurrying). [Verbal n. of חוּשׁ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

חִרְשָׁה^{II} f.n. PBH thicket. [Prob. a contraction of חִרְשָׁה in חִרְשֵׁת קָנִים (= thicket of reeds). See חִרְשָׁה^{III}.]

חִישָׁה^{III} f.n. NH feeling, sensation. [Formed from חוּשׁ^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

חִישׁוֹנֹת f.n. NH sensibility. [Formed from חוּשׁ^{II} with suff. וֹנֹת.]

חִישׁוֹנִי adj. NH sensitive. [Formed from חוּשׁ^{II} with suff. וֹנִי.]

חִישָׁן m.n. NH sensor. [Formed from חוּשׁ^{II} with suff. וֹן.]

חִישָׁן adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from Aram. חִישָׁ, part. of חָשׁ (= he felt pain, worried, cared for). See חוּשׁ^{II} and adj. suff. וֹן.] Derivatives: חִישָׁנִי, חִישָׁנוֹת.

חִישָׁנוֹת f.n. hesitancy. [Formed from חִישָׁן with suff. וֹת.]

חִישָׁנִי adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from חִישָׁן with adj. suff. יִ.]

חֵת m.n. PBH (pl. חֵיתַיִן) 'heth' — name of the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [See introductory entry ח.]

חֵתִי adj. NH animal-like, bestial. [Formed from חֵה with adj. suff. יִ.]

חֵךְ m.n. palate. [Related to Egypt.-Aram. חֵךְ, Aram. חֵכָא, Syr. חֵכָא, Arab. ḥanak, Akka. ikku.] Derivative: חֵכֶךְ. cp. חֵכִים.

חֵכֶךְ m.n. member of the 'Knesset' (the Israel parliament). [Formed from the initials of the words חֵכֶר, c. st. of חֵכֶר (= member), and כְּנֶסֶת (= 'Knesset').]

חָכָה^I to wait, await.

— Qal - חָכָה he waited, hoped (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:18 in the form חֹכִי).

— Pi. - 1 חָכַהּ he waited, tarried; PBH 2 he waited for, expected.

— Pu. - חָכָהּ was waited for, was expected. [Aram. חָכַי (= he waited, awaited).] Derivatives: חָכִי, חָכִי, חָכִי, חָכִי.

חָכָהּ ^u to fish with a hook.

— Pi. - חָכַהּ he fished with a hook. [Denominated from חָכָהּ.]

חָכָהּ f.n. fishing hook, angle. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. ḥakka (= he scratched). See חָכַךְ.] Derivative: חָכָהּ ^u.

חָכִי m.n. MH waiting, expectation. [Verbal n. of חָכַהּ (= he waited), Pi. of חָכָהּ.]

חָכִי m.n. PBH 1 scab, itch. MH 2 rubbing, scratching. NH 3 friction. NH 4 conflict. [Verbal n. of חָכַךְ, Pi. of חָכַךְ.]

חָכִי m.n. MH 1 making wise. 2 witticism. [Verbal n. of חָכַם, Pi. of חָכַם.]

חָכִי m.n. PBH tenant, lessee. [From חָכַר.]

חָכִי adj. PBH rented. [Pass. part. of חָכַר. See חָכַר.]

חָכִי m.n. NH renting, rent. [From חָכַר.]

חָכַךְ to clear the throat. [Pilp. of חָכַךְ (q.v.).]

חָכִי m.n. NH waiting, expectation. [Formed from חָכָהּ with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חָכִי, חָכִי adj. wise, clever. [Aram., see חָכַם.]

חָכִי f.n. PBH hiring, tenancy, rent. [Verbal n. of חָכַר. See חָכַר and first suff. וִי.]

חָכַר f.n. PBH hiring, tenancy. [Formed from חָכַר with suff. וִי.]

חָכַךְ to scratch, rub.

— Qal - 1 חָכַךְ he rubbed; 2 he hesitated.

— Pi. - חָכַךְ NH 1 he scratched; PBH 2 he cleared his throat.

— Pilp. - חָכַךְ he cleared his throat.

— Hith. - חָכַךְ he rubbed himself. [Arab. ḥakka (= he scratched). Prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: חָכִי, חָכִי, חָכִי, חָכִי.

חָכַךְ m.n. PBH 1 scab. MH 2 affliction. [From חָכַךְ.]

חָכִי m.n. NH hesitation. [Formed from חָכַךְ (= he hesitated), Pi. of חָכַךְ, with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חָכִי m.n. NH a hesitant, irresolute person. [Formed from חָכַךְ with agential suff. וִי.]

חָכִי adj. dull red (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:12 in the c. st. חָכִי). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. ekēlu (= to be dark), eklitu (= darkness).] Derivatives: חָכִי, חָכִי.

חָכִי f.n. (חָכִי) dull red color (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:29). [Formed from חָכִי with suff. וִי.]

חָכִי see חָכִי.

חָכִי f.n. NH the redstart (kind of a bird). [Formed from חָכִי with suff. וִי.]

חָכַל NH to redden.

— Pi. - חָכַל he reddened.

חָלָב m.n. milk. [Related to Aram. חָלַב, Syr. חַלְבָּא, Ugar. ḥlb, Arab. ḥalab, ḥalib, Ethiop. ḥalīb (= milk). Akka. ḥalābu (= to milk). Derivatives: חָלָב, חָלָבוֹן, מַחְלָב, מַחְלָבוֹ, חָלָבִי, חָלָבָן, prob. also חָלָבָנָה. cp. first element in חָלָבִיץ.

חָלַב to milk.

— Qal - חָלַב he milked.

— Niph. - נִחְלַב was milked.

— Hiph. - הִחְלִיב he milked. [From חָלָב.]
Derivatives: חוֹלָב, חוֹלָבָה, חוֹלָבָה, תַּחְלִיב, תַּחְלִיבָה.

חָלֶב m.n. fat, grease. [Related to Phoen. חַלַּב, Syr. חַלְבָּא, Arab. ḥilb (= midriff). The orig. meaning of these words was perhaps 'fat of the midriff'.]
Derivative: חָלָבִי.

חַלְבָּה f.n. MH [From Arab. ḥulba.]

חָלָבוֹן m.n. PBH 1 white of the egg, albumen. NH 2 protein. [Formed from חָלָב (= milk), with suff. וֹן.]
Derivative: חָלָבוֹנִי.

חָלָבוֹנִי adj. NH 1 albuminous. 2 containing protein.
[Formed from חָלָב with adj. suff. יִ.]

חָלָבִי adj. NH milky. [Formed from חָלָב with adj. suff. יִ.]
Derivative: חָלָבִיּוֹת.

חָלָבִי adj. NH fat-like. [Formed from חָלָב with adj. suff. יִ.]

חָלָבִיּוֹת f.n. NH milkiness. [Formed from חָלָבִי with suff. וֹת.]

חָלָבִיץ m.n. PBH omithogalum (name of a plant). [Prob. contraction of חָלָב (= milk), and בִּיצָה (= egg). Syr. חַלְבִּיצָא (whence Arab. ḥalbiṣ) is a Heb. loan word.]

חָלָבְלוֹב m.n. MH wolf's milk. [Formed through reduplication from חָלָב (= milk). cp. Aram. חַלְבְּלוּבָא, Arab. ḥiliblāb.]

חָלָבָנִי NH m.n. milkman, dairyman resp. f.n. milkmaid, dairymaid. [Formed from חָלָב with agential suff. נִי, resp. נִית.] Derivative: חָלָבָנוֹת.

חָלָבָנָה f.n. galbanum (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:34). Prob. derived from חָלָב and lit. meaning 'a milky sap'. cp. Aram. חַלְבְּנִיתָא (of s.m.), Akka. baluḥḥu. Whence L. galbanum is a Sem. loan word.]

חָלָבָנוֹת f.n. NH dairying. [Formed from חָלָבָן with suff. וֹת.]

חַלְגִּלְוָנָה f.n. PBH purslane. [Of unknown origin.]

חָלַד¹ to abide (base of חָלָד¹). [Arab. ḥalada (= he abode, continued — said of the righteous in paradise).]

חָלַד² to become rusty.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְלִיד became rusty. 2 it made rusty.

— Hoph. - הִחְלַד, הִחְלַדָּה, it became rusty. [Back formation from חָלָדָה.] Derivatives: חָלָד, חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה.

חָלַד³ to dig.

— Qal - חָלַד he dug, undermined.

— Pi. - חָלַד he dug, undermined.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְלִיד he dug; 2 he stuck (the slaughtering knife) into the throat (of an animal). [Aram.-Syr. חַזַּק (= he dug). Base of חָלָדָה, חָלָדָה.]
Derivative: חָלָדָה.

חָלָד adj. NH rusty. [From חָלַד².]

חָלָד¹ m.n. 1 duration of life. 2 world. [From חָלַד¹.]

חֲלֹד II m.n. NH rust. [From חֹלד II.]

חֹלֶד m.n. mole (zoology) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [Derived from חָלַד III and lit. meaning 'the digging animal'. cp. Aram. חֹלִיזָא, Arab. ḥuld (= mole).]

חֲלִילָהּ f.n. PBH rat. [Formed from חִלָּה ^{III} with first suff. הָ. In the Bible חֲלִילָהּ is the pers. name of a prophetess (Kin. II 22:14, Chron. II 34:22).]

חַלָּהּ f.n. PBH thrusting (the slaughtering knife into the throat of an animal). [Formed from חָלַד III with first suff. הָּ.]

תִּלְדָּוִן m.n. NH wheat rust. [Formed from חִלָּד I^{III} with suff. םִי.]

חלה¹ to be weak, be ill, be sick.

— Qal - 1 הָלַךְ he became weak. 2 he became sick, became ill, was sick, was ill.

— Niph. - 1 נִלְחָה he was made sick; 2 he made himself sick.

— Pi. - חָלָהּ he made sick.

— Pu. - הָלַח he was made sick.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְחַלַּה he made himself sick; 2 he feigned sickness.

— Hiph. - הִתַּלֵּה he made sick.

— Hoph. - הִחֲלָה he was made sick. [Aram. חֲלָ (= was ill, was sick). cp. Arab. ḥall, ḥalal (= weakness in the legs). cp. חָלָ ¹, a secondary form of this base.] Derivatives: חָלִי, ¹חֹלֶה, חוֹלֵי, חֲלוּי, חֲלָא, הִחֲלָא, הִתְחַלֵּית, מִחֲלָה, מִחֲלִי, מִתְחַלָּה, תַּחֲלוּאָה, תַּחֲלוּאִי, תַּחֲלוּאִים.

חלה^{II} to be sweet, to be pleasant.

— Pi. - חָלָה he sweetened.

— Hiph. - הִחֲלֶה he sweetened. [Aram.-Syr. חֻלָּא, חֻלִּי (was sweet, was pleasant), Arab. ḥliya, ḥaluwa (= was sweet), Ethiop. ḥalaya (= he sang). Base of חָלַי and חֻלִּיָּה.] Derivative: חֻלָּי II.

חֲלָהּ f.n. 1 a kind of a cake, loaf. 2 'hallah' — the priest's share of the dough. PBH 3 name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order זרעים.
[Probderived from חָלַל, Pi. of חָלַל III (= he pierced, perforated), and lit. meaning 'perforated (cake)'. See חָלַל III.]

חָלֹוד adj. MH rusty. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חָלַד II.]

תְּלִינְדָה, תְּלִינְדָה f.n. PBH rust. [Of uncertain origin.]
Derivative: תְּלִינְדָה II

חלוט ¹ adj. PBH 1 definite. MH 2 absolute. [Pass. part. of חלט. See חלט ¹.]

חָלוּט ^{II} adj. kneaded with hot water. [Pass. part. of חָלַט. See חָלַט ^{III}.]

חַלֵּט ¹ m.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of חָלַט, Pi. חָלַט ¹.]

חֲלוּט ^{II} m.n. NH forfeiture. [Verbal n. of חָלַט, Pi. of חָלַט ^{II}.]

חֲלִי ¹ m.n. PBH entreaty. [Verbal n. of חָלָה, Pi. of חָלָה ¹.]

חֲלִי^{II} m.n. PBH sweetening. [Verbal n. of חָלָה, Pi.
חָלָה^{II}.]

חָלוּל PBH 1 hollowed. [Pass. part. of חָלַל. See חָלַל
III.] 2 m.n. PBH hollow, cavity. Derivatives: חָלוּלִיּוֹת.
חָלִילָה.

חָלַל m.n. PBH profanation, desecration. [Verbal n. of חָלַל (= he profaned), Pi. of חָלַל ¹.]

תְּלוּלִיּוֹת f.n. NH hollowness. [From תְּלוּל. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

תְּלוּמָה m.n. dream. [From תָּלַם ¹.] Derivative: תְּלוּמִי.

תְּלוּמָה ¹ adj. NH dreamy. [From תָּלַם ¹; formally, pass. part. of תָּלַם ¹.]

תְּלוּמָה ² adj. NH healthy. [From תָּלַם ²; formally, pass. part. of תָּלַם ².]

תְּלוּמָה ³ adj. NH marked with a 'holam'. [Back formation from תְּלוּמָה.]

תְּלוּמִי adj. NH dreamlike. [Formed from תְּלוּמָה with adj. suff. יִי.]

תְּלוּן m.n. window. [Formed from תָּלַל ³ with suff. וֹן.]

תְּלוּן m.n. NH secularization. [Verbal n. of תָּלַן, Pi. of תָּלַן.]

תְּלוּנִי adj. NH secular. [Coined (in the form תְּלוּנִי) by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958). The correct form is תְּלוּנִי, which arose through vowel dissimilation from תְּלוּנִי, a derivative of תָּל (= profaneness). cp. Aram. תְּלוּנִי.] Derivative: תְּלוּנִיּוֹת.

תְּלוּנִיּוֹת f.n. NH secularity, profaneness. [Formed from תְּלוּנִי with suff. וֹת.]

תְּלוּף m.n. passing away, vanishing (a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 31:8 in the phrase בְּנֵי תְלוּף (= those who are passing away, mortals). [From תָּלַף ¹.]

תְּלוּף m.n. NH 1 change. PBH 2 contrary, reverse. PBH 3 substitution. [Verbal n. of תָּלַף (= he changed), Pi. of תָּלַף ¹.]

תְּלוּף, תְּלוּפָה adj. MH 1 that which has passed. NH 2 alternative. [From תָּלַף; formally, pass. part. of תָּלַף ¹.] Derivative: תְּלוּפִיָּן.

תְּלוּפִית f.n. NH amoeba. [Formed from תָּלַף ¹ (= to change), a loan translation of Gk. amoibe (change). See 'amoeba' in my CEDEL.]

תְּלוּץ ¹ m.n. 1 troop equipped for war; vanguard. NH 2 pioneer. NH 3 forward (in football, hockey, etc.) [Pass. part. of תָּלַץ. See תָּלַץ ².]

תְּלוּץ ² adj. NH 1 who had something drawn off. PBH 2 uncovered. [Pass. part. of תָּלַץ. See תָּלַץ ¹.] Derivative: תְּלוּצִי.

תְּלוּץ ¹ m.n. PBH 1 salvation. NH 2 removal. [Verbal n. of תָּלַץ (= he saved), Pi. of תָּלַץ ¹.]

תְּלוּץ ² m.n. strengthening. [Verbal n. of תָּלַץ, Pi. of תָּלַץ ².]

תְּלוּצָה ¹ f.n. NH woman pioneer. [f. of תְּלוּץ ¹.]

תְּלוּצָה ² f.n. PBH a widow who has performed the ceremony of תְּלוּצָה (q.v.). [f. of תְּלוּץ ².]

תְּלוּצִי adj. NH pioneer (adj.), pioneering. [Formed from תְּלוּץ ¹ with adj. suff. יִי.] Derivative: תְּלוּצִיּוֹת.

תְּלוּצִיּוֹת f.n. NH pioneering. [Formed from תְּלוּצִי with suff. וֹת.]

תְּלוּק ¹ m.n. PBH 1 shirt. NH 2 dressing gown. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to תָּלַק (= smooth) and orig. denoting a smooth article of clothing.]

תְּלוּק ² adj. PBH 1 divided, different. 2 of a different opinion. [Pass. part. of תָּלַק. See תָּלַק ¹.]

חָלוּק m.n. PBH 1 division, separation. MH 2 division (arithmetics). MH 3 difference. [Verbal n. of חָלַק (= he divided), Pi. of חָלַק ¹. See חָלַק ¹.]

חָלוּק m.n. something smooth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:40 in the phrase חֲמֻשָּׁה חָלָקִי אֲבָנִים (= five smooth stones). [From חָלַק ².]

חָלוּשׁ adj. weak, feeble. [Pass. part. of חָלַשׁ ¹. See חָלַשׁ ¹.]

חָלוּשָׁה f.n. weakness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18). [From חָלַשׁ ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

חָלוּת f.n. MH 1 maturity. NH 2 occurrence. [Formed from חָלַ, part. of חָלַ (= to fall, occur), with suff. וּתָ.]

חָלוּזִין m.n. PBH 1 conchiferous animal, snail, Gastropoda (zoology). 2 cataract of the eye. 3 a snail-shaped ring. [Together with Aram. חָלִזְנָא, Syr. חָלִזְנָא, whence prob. Arab. ḥalazūn (= snail), of unknown origin.] Derivatives: חָלִזִין, חָלִזִין.

חָלוּזִי adj. MH spiral. [Formed from חָלוּזִין with adj. suff. יָּ.]

חָלוּז to spiral.

— Pi. - חָלַז he wound.

— Hith. - חָתַלְזָה it twisted, spiralled.
[Denominated from חָלִזִין.]

חָלָחֹל ¹ m.n. PBH trembling. [Verbal n. of חָלַח ¹.]

חָלָחֹל ² m.n. NH 1 penetration. PBH 2 penetration of a poisonous substance, the penetrating poison. [Verbal n. of חָלַח ².]

חָלַח ¹ to cause to tremble, to startle.

— Pilp. - חָלַחֵל he caused to tremble, startled.

— Pulp. - חָלַחֵל was made to tremble, was startled.

— Hithpalp. - חָתַחֵלֵל he trembled. [From חָלַח ¹.]
Derivatives: חָלָחֹל ¹, חָלָחֹל ¹, חָלָחֹל ¹.

חָלַח ² to perforate, penetrate.

— Pilp. - חָלַחֵל it perforated, penetrated, permeated.

— Pulp. - חָלַחֵל was penetrated, was permeated.

— Hithpalp. - חָתַחֵלֵל penetrated. [Pilp. of חָלַח ².] Derivatives: חָלָחֹל ², חָלָחֹל ².

חָלָחֹל f.n. trembling, anguish. [Formed from חָלַח ¹ through reduplication. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.] Derivative: חָלָחֹלִי.

חָלָחֹלִי adj. NH trembling, quaking. [Formed from חָלָחֹל with suff. יָּ.]

חָלָחֹל f.n. PBH rectum. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps formed from חָלַח ¹ with suff. תָּ.]

חָלַט ¹ to decide.

— Qal - חָלַט he decided definitely (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 20:33 in the form חָלַטִי).

— Niph. - נָחַלַט was decided.

— Hiph. - הִחָלִיט he decided, determined.

— Hoph. - הִחָלַט was decided, was determined.
[Aram. אֲחָלַט (= he decided). cp. חָלַט ².] Derivatives: חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט, חָלָט.

חָלַט ² to sell irredeemably, forfeit.

— Pi. - חָלַט he foreclosed (formed on the analogy of Aram. חָלַט of s.m.).

— Pu. - חָלַט was foreclosed. [Aram. חָלַט. The orig. meaning was prob. ‘to adjudge definitely’, whence ‘to sell irredeemably’. Accordingly חָלַט^{II} is prob. ultimately identical with חָלַט^I.] Derivative: חָלוּט^{II}.

חָלַט^{III} to mix, to knead with hot water.

— Qal - חָלַט he kneaded with hot water.

— Niph. - נָחַט was kneaded with hot water. [Aram.-Syr. חָלַט, Arab. ḥalaṭa (= he mixed).] Derivatives: חָלוּט^{II}, חָלִיטָה, חָלָט^{II}. cp. חָלַט.

חָלַט m.n. NH dough kneaded with hot water. [From חָלַט^{III}.]

חָלַט m.n. MH humor. [From Arab. ḥilt (= component of a mixture), from ḥalaṭa (= he mixed). See חָלַט^{III}.]

חָלִטוּרָה f.n. FW moonlighting. [From Russian chaltura.]

חָלֻטִּי^I adj. NH definite, decisive. [Formed from חָלַט^I with suff. חָֿי.]

חָלֻטִּי^{II} adj. PBH soaked in hot water. [Formed from חָלַט^{III} with suff. חָֿי.]

חָלִי m.n. (pl. חָלָאִים) ornament, jewelry. [From חָלָה^{II}, whence also Arab. ḥaly (= piece of jewelry).]

חָלִי m.n. illness, sickness, disease. [From חָלָה^I. The correct form is חָלִי (חָלִי is the pausal form); see Deut. 28:61, Jer. 6:7 and 10:19, resp. Deut. 7:15 and Is. 53:3.]

חָלִיבָה f.n. MH milking. [Verbal n. of חָלַב. For the ending see first suff. חָֿי.]

חָלִיד adj. NH corrosive, rusty. [Coined from חָלַד^{II} (= to become rusty), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חָלִיָּה f.n. ornament, jewelry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:15 in the form חָלִיָּתָה). [Formed from חָלָה^{II}, whence also Arab. ḥilya (= decoration, ornament). For the ending see first suff. חָֿי.]

חָלִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 link. 2 vertebra. 3 joint.

חָלִיטָה^I f.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of חָלַט. See חָלַט^I and first suff. חָֿי.]

חָלִיטָה^{II} f.n. PBH kneading with hot water. [Verbal n. of חָלַט. See חָלַט^{III} and first suff. חָֿי.] Derivative: חָלִיטָר.

חָלִיטָר m.n. PBH pastry-maker. [Formed from חָלִיטָה^{II} (= pastry), with suff. רָֿי.]

חָלִיל m.n. flute, pipe. [From חָלַל^{III}. cp. Akka. ḥalālu (= to play the flute), ḥalḥallatu (= flute). cp. חָלַל, חָלִילוֹן, חָלִילִית, חָלִילָן.] Derivatives:

חָלִילָה adj. God forbid! Far be it ... [Formed from חָלַל^I with local suff. חָֿי.]

חָלִילָה f.n. PBH going round. [From חָוַל (= to move in a circle). For the ending see first suff. חָֿי.]

חָלִילוֹן m.n. NH piccolo, small flute. [Formed from חָלִיל with dimin. suff. וֹןֿ.]

חָלִילוּת f.n. MH hollowness. [Formed from חָלוּל with suff. וּתֿ.]

חָלִילִית f.n. NH flute. [Formed from חָלִיל with dimin. suff. יִתֿ.]

חָלִילָן m.n. MH flutist. [Formed from חָלִיל with agential suff. נָֿי.]

חָלִים adj. MH healthy, sane. [From חָלַם ^{II}.] Derivative: חֲלִימוּת.

חֲלִימָה f.n. NH dreaming. [Verbal n. of חָלַם. See חָלַם ^I and first suff. הָּ.] Derivative: חֲלִימוּת.

חֲלִימוּת f.n. MH good health. [Formed from חָלִים with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

חֲלִין m.n. pl. something profane, secular. [pl. of חָלָה.] Derivative: חָלָה.

חֲלִיף ^I m.n. PBH 1 change, exchange. 2 shoot, branch. [From חָלַף ^I.] Derivative: חֲלִיפִין.

חֲלִיף ^{II} m.n. PBH slaughtering knife. [A collateral form of חֲלָף (q.v.).]

חֲלִיף ^I adj. NH interchangeable, exchangeable. [Coined from חָלַף ^I (= to change), according to the pattern פִּעֵיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חֲלִיף ^{II} m.n. NH caliph. [From Arab. ḥalīfa (= successor), from ḥalafa (= he succeeded), which is related to Heb. חָלַף (= he passed on, changed). See חָלַף ^I and cp. חֲלִיף.] Derivative: חֲלִיפּוּת.

חֲלִיפָה ^I f.n. 1 change. PBH 2 relay, relief. [From חָלַף ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

חֲלִיפָה ^{II} f.n. suit of clothes. [Prob. the same etymology as חֲלִיפָה ^I and lit. meaning 'change of raiment'. cp. Arab. badla (= suit of clothes), from badala (= he exchanged).]

חֲלִיפּוּת f.n. NH caliphate. [Formed from חֲלִיף ^{II} with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

חֲלִיפִין m.n. PBH change, exchange, barter. [From חֲלִיף ^I (= change, exchange).]

חֲלִיץ m.n. PBH knot. [Prob. from חָלַץ ^{II}.]

חֲלִיצָה ^I f.n. that which is stripped off a person, suit of clothes. [From חָלַץ ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

חֲלִיצָה ^{II} f.n. NH 'halitzah', drawing off the shoe of the brother-in-law, by his dead brother's wife. [Verbal n. of חָלַץ ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

חֲלִיק ^I m.n. a tree too smooth for climbing. [From חָלַק ^{II}.]

חֲלִיק ^{II} adj. NH divisible. [Coined from חָלַק ^I (= to divide), according to the pattern פִּעֵיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חֲלִיק m.n. NH slur (music). [From חָלַק ^{II}.]

חֲלִיקָה ^I f.n. NH division, distribution, used esp. in the phrase חֲלִיקַת-כְּבוֹד (= giving honor). [Verbal n. of חָלַק ^I. See חָלַק ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲלִיקָה ^{II} gliding. [Verbal n. of חָלַק. See חָלַק ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲלִיקוּת ^I f.n. NH divisibility. [Formed from חֲלִיק ^{II} with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

חֲלִיקוּת ^{II} f.n. PBH smoothness. [From חָלַק ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

חֲלִירַע m.n. NH cholera. [Compounded of חָלִי (= sickness, disease), and רָע (= bad, evil); altered from בּוֹלִירַע.]

חֲלִישָׁה f.n. MH weakness, feebleness. [Verbal n. of חָלַשׁ. See חָלַשׁ ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲלִישוּת f.n. PBH weakness, feebleness. [Formed from חָלַשׁ ^I. For the ending see suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

חֶלְדֵּי m.n. MH a poor person, a wretched person. [Back formation from חֶלְכָּה.]

חֲלָכָה f.n. (pl. חֲלָכָאִים) a poor person, a wretched person. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חֲלָל.

ללל¹ to lose, profane, defile.

— Pi. - 1 הִלֵּל he polluted, defiled; 2 he profaned, he violated; PBH 3 he made common (said of a sacred produce), redeemed.

— Pu. - 1 חָלַל was polluted, was defiled; 2 was profaned, was violated; PBH 3 was rendered common, was redeemed.

— Nith. - 1 נִתְחַלֵּל was profaned, was violated; 2 was rendered common.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחַל he profaned, violated.

— Niph. - נָחַל was profaned, was violated. [Aram. חָלַל, Syr. אָחַל (= he profaned), Arab. ḥalla (= he united, undid), ḥall (= the profane, allowed for use). cp. חָלַל II.] Derivatives: חָלַל, חָלוּל, חָלוּנִי, חָלִילָהּ, חָלִין, חָלָל I, חָלָלָהּ.

לָלַח II to begin (special sense of לָלַח I).

— Hiph. - הֵחֵל he began.

— Hoph. - הוֹתֵל was begun. Derivative: תִּתְּלֶה.

ללל^{III} to be hollow, to hollow out, bore, pierce.

— Qal - **לָלַחַץ** was pierced, was wounded.

— Niph. - נִחַלֵּל was cut.

— Pi. - חוּלַל he pierced, wounded.

— Pu. - חוּלַל, חָלַל was pierced, was wounded.
[Aram. חֲלַל (= he hollowed out), תְּלִילָא (= pipe),
Syr. חֲלִיל (= hollow), חֻלְלָא (= cave), חֻלְתָּא (= sheath), Arab. halla (= he perforated, pierced),
Ethiop. ḥalat (= hollow reed), Phoen. חלת, OSArab. חלת,
Arab. hilla (= sarcophagus). Derivatives: חֲלִיל, חָלַל
חָלַל, חֲלִיל, חָלוּן, מַחְלָה, prob. also חָלָה.

חלל^{IV} to play.

— Qal - תָּלַל he played the flute.

— Pi. - חָלַל he played the flute (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 1:40 in the phrase בְּחָלָלִים מְחָלָלִים, 'they piped the pipes'.)
[Denominated from חָלָל.]

חֲלֵל ¹ adj. a person deprived of priesthood; a priest of illegitimate descent. [From חָלַל ¹.]

חָלַל^{II} m.n. a person pierced, a person totally wounded, a person slain. [From חָלַל^{III}.]

חֲלָל^{III} m.n. PBH 1 hollow, cavity, empty, space. NH 2
the outer space, the universe. Derivatives: חֲלָל^{II},
חֲלָלִי, חֲלָלָא^{II}, חֲלָלִית.

חֲלִיל m.n. NH flutist. [Nomen opificis, formed from חֲלִיל (= flute).]

אֲסִימָה m.n. NH astronaut. [Formed from אֲסִימָה III with agential suff. אֲסִימָה.]

לְלִזְוִי ¹ adj. PBH profaned (said of a priest). [Formed from לְלִזְוִי ¹ with adj. suff. 'ִי.]

חָלָל^{II} adj. MH 1 hollow. NH 2 pertaining to space, spatial. [Formed from חָלַל^{III} with adj. suff. 'ִי.]

תִּלְלִית f.n. NH spaceship. [Formed from תִּלְלִי III with suff. יִיתִי.]

חלם¹ to dream.

— Qal - חָלַם he dreamed, saw visions.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְלִים he dreamed; MH 2 he caused to dream. [Aram. חָלַם (= he dreamed), Arab. ḥalama, Ethiop. ḥalama (= he dreamed); BAram. חִלְמָא, Aram.-Syr. חִלְמָא, Ugar. ḥlm, Arab. ḥulm, Ethiop. ḥelem (= dream).] Derivatives: חֻלְמָנִי, חִלּוֹם, חִלּוּם, חִלְמָה.

חלם^{II} to be healthy, be strong.

— Qal - **קָלַח** was healthy, was strong. — Hip.

חָלִים he caused to be healthy; 2 he recovered, recuperated. [Syr. חָלִים (= healthy, firm), Arab. ḥalīm (= fat; said of animals).] Derivatives: חָלִים^{II}, חָלִים, מְחַלֵּם, חֲתֻלְמָה, חֲלִימוּת, חֲתֻלְמָה, cp. חוֹלֶם and אֲחֻלְמָה.

סַחֲלָמָה f.n. PBH a kind of cement. [Of unknown origin.]

חֵלְמָאוֹת f.n. NH foolishness. [See חֵלְמָאִי and suff.
 וֹת.]

חֵלְמָאִי m.n. NH fool, 'a wise man of Gotham'. [From חֵלְם (= Chelm), name of a small town in Poland, which, according to Jewish folkloristic tradition, was noted for the folly of its inhabitants.]

חֶלְמוֹן m.n. PBH yolk. [Together with Aram. חֶלְמוֹנָא, of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: חֶלְמוֹנָה, חֶלְמוֹנִי, חֶלְמוֹנִית.

חֶלְמוֹנָה f.n. NH egg-brandy. [Formed from חֶלְמוֹן with
first suff. הַ.

חֶלְמוֹנִי adj. MH yolklke. [Formed from חֶלְמוֹן with
adj. suff. יָ.]

הֶלְמוֹנִית f.n. Steinbergia (botany). [Formed from
הֶלְמוֹן with suff. יתִּי.]

חֶלְמוֹת f.n. a plant with thick, slimy juice, or purslane
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:6).
[Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

חֶלְמִישׁ m.n. flint, silex. [Related to Akka. *elmēshu* (= a precious stone), Arab. *ḥalnabūs* (= firestone).]

חֶלְמִית f.n. PBH malva, mallow (a genus of plants).
[Aram. חֶלְמָתָא, Arab. ḥaluma.]

חלל to make profane, secularize.

— Pi. - הִלְבִּיל he made profane, secularized.

— Pu. - חֲלָל was made profane, was secularized.

— Hith. - הִתְחַלַּץ became secularized. [Back formation from חִלָּץ.] Derivative: מִחְלָץ.

חלף¹ to pass on, pass away, change.

— Qal - 1 הָלַךְ it passed, passed away. 2 it came anew, sprouted. PBH 3 he changed, exchanged.

— Niph. - 1 נִחַלַּף was changed; 2 sprouted.

— Pi. - חָלַף he changed.

— Pu. - חֲלֵף was changed.

— Hith. - הִתְחַלֵּף was changed, was exchanged.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחֲלִיף he changed (tr.); PBH 2 he exchanged, bartered; 3 it sprouted afresh; MH 4 he changed his religion (short for הִחֲלִיף דָּתוֹ).

— Hoph. - הִחֲלִיף was changed.

— Shiph. (see . - שחלה). [Aram. (also BAram.) חָלַף (= passed on, passed by, changed), Syr. חֲלַף (= he exchanged, substituted), Aram.-Syr. חִלְף (= instead of, for), SArab. حَلَف (= territory, province), Arab. ḥalafa (= he came after, succeeded), ḥalfa (= behind).] Derivatives: חֵלוּת, חֵלוּת, חֵלוּת, חֵלוּתⁱ, חֵלוּתⁱⁱ, חֵלוּתⁱⁱⁱ, חֵלוּת^{iv}, חֵלוּת^v, חֵלוּת^{vi}, חֵלוּת^{vii}, חֵלוּת^{viii}, חֵלוּת^{ix}, חֵלוּת^x.

חַלַּף ^{II} to be sharp, to pierce.

— Qal tr. - חָלַף to cut. [Arab. ḥalīf (= sharp), ḥalāf (= sharpness); Aram. חוּלְפָא, Syr. חוּלְפָא (= knife); Aram. חוּלְפָא, Arab. ḥalaf, ḥalfa (= reed, rush); prob. also Akka. eliptu (= chisel).]

חֲלִיָּה m.n. PBH slaughtering knife. [From חֲלָה ^{II}. cp. חֲלִיָּה ^{II} and חֲמִילָה.] Derivative: חֲלִיָּת.

חֵלֶף¹ m.n. PBH reed. [A var. of חֵלָף.]

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְלִיךְ he made smooth; 2 he was smooth, dealt smoothly; PBH 3 he glided; PBH 4 he thinned out (plants).

חֶלֶקִי adj. MH partial, fractional. [Formed from **חֶלֶק** ¹ with adj. suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: **חֶלְקִיּוֹת**.

חֶלְקִיּוֹת f.n. MH partiality. [Formed from חֶלְקִי with suff. וֹת.]

חֶלְקִיק m.n. NH particle. [Formed from חֶלֶק¹ through reduplication of the חֶ.]

חֲלָקִית adv. NH partially. [Formed from חֵלֶק ¹ with suff. יֵיתֻ.]

חֲלָקֶלֶק adj. MH slightly slippery. [Formed from **חָלַק** through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the formation cp. **הִפְכַּכְפֵּךְ** (q.v.).]

חִלְקִלְקָהּ f.n. MH ice-rink. [Formed from חִלָּךְ through reduplication of the second and third radical.]
Derivative: חִלְקִלְקָה.

חֲלָקָּוֹת f.n. pl. 1 slippery places. 2 flattery.
[Formally f.n. pl. of חֲלָקָה.]

חֵלְקֵלְקוֹת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from חֵלְקֵלְק with suff. וֹת.]

חִלְקֵהָ f.n. NH slide(-way), chute. [Formed from חִלְקָה with suff. ךְּ.]

— Qal - 1 **חָלַשׁ** (intr.) he was weak, was feeble; 2 (tr.) he weakened.

— Niph. - נִחַלֵּשׁ he became weak.

— Hiph. - הֵחֵלֵשׁ he weakened (tr.).

— Hoph. - החלש was weakened. [Aram. חַלֵּשׁ (= was weak), Syr. חָלְשָא (= weak), prob. related to Aram. קָלֵשׁ (= was thin).] Derivatives: חלוש, חלושה, מחלש, מחלשה, החלשה, התחלשות.

חלש^{II} to cast lots.

— Qal - חָלַשׁ he cast lots. [Based on the phrase מִטִּיל פֹּר (Is. 14:12), which is explained (= casting lots).] Derivative: חָלָשׁ.

חָלַשׁ adj. weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:10). [From חָלַשׁ¹.] Derivative: חֲלָשׁוֹת.

חֶלֶשׁ m.n. PBH lot. [From חֶלֶשׁ II.]

חֶלֶשׁ m.n. MH weakness. [From חֶלֶשׁ I.]

חֲלָשׁוֹת f.n. MH weakness, feebleness, faintness.
[Formed from חֲלָשׁ with suff. ֹות.]

חִלְתִּית f.n. *assa foetida* (botany). [Together with
Aram. חִלְתִּיתָא, Syr. חִלְתִּיתָא of unknown etymology.
Arab. *hiltīth* is a Heb. or Aram. loan word.]

חַם, חָם adj. warm. [From חָמַם.]

חם m.n. 1 warmth, heat. MH 2 temperature. [From חמם.] Derivative: חֻמִּית cp. the second element in שְׂמֵרָחָם.

מָהַ m.n. husband's father, father-in-law. [Related to Aram.-Syr. ܡܗܐ, Arab. ḥam, OSArab. ܡܗܐ, Ethiop. ḥam, Akka. emu.] cp. חַמּוֹת.

חמא to flatter.

— Hiph. - הִתְמַאיִּם he complimented, flattered. [Back formation from מִתְמַאֵה.]

חֶמְאָה f.n. cream, butter, curd. [Related to Aram. **חֶמְאָה**, Ugar. ḥm't, Akka. ḥemētu (of s.m.), prob. also to Arab. ḥami'a (= it was turbid). cp. **מֶחְמָא**.]
Derivatives: **חֶמְאָה**, **חֶמְאָה**.

חֲמָאִי adj. NH buttery, butterlike. [Formed from **חֲמָאָה** with adj. suff. 'ִי.]

חמד to desire.

— Qal - רָמָה he desired, took pleasure in, wished, coveted.

— Niph. - נִחְמַד was desired, was desirable.

— Pi. - 1 הֵימֵר he desired greatly; MH 2 he pampered.

— Nith. - נִתְחַמַּד he desired, longed for.

— Hiph. - הִחְמִיד he caused to desire, made desirable. [Aram. חֲמַד (= he desired), Ugar. ḥmd (= to be pleasant), Arab. ḥamida (= he praised).] Derivatives: חָמַד, חֲמִידָה, חֲמִידוֹן, חֲמִידָן, חֲמוּד, חֲמוּדָה, חֲמוּדִים, נִחְמַד, נִחְמָדָה, נִחְמָדִים, נִחְמָדָה, נִחְמָדִים, נִחְמָדָה, נִחְמָדִים.

חֶמֶד m.n. desire, delight, grace, charm. [From חמד.]

חֶמֶד m.n. NH loveliness, grace; darling. [From חמד.]

חֲמוּדָה f.n. desire, a desirable thing, object of delight.
[Formed from חמור with first suff. הָ.]

חֶמְדָּוִן m.n. MH desire, delight, grace. [Formed from **חמד** with וִן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חָמַדְךָ adj. MH lustful, covetous, greedy. [Formed from **חָמַד** with adj. suff. **יָךְ**.] Derivatives: **חָמַדְנוּת**, **חָמַדְנִי**.

תַּמְדָּנוּת f.n. NH lustfulness, covetousness, greed.
[Formed from תַּמְדָּן with suff. וְנוּת.]

חַמְדָּנִי adj. NH lustful, covetous, greedy. [Formed from **חַמְדָּן** with adj. suff. 'ִי.]

חֶמֶד f.n. 1 heat. 2 sun. [Formed from **חָמַם** with first suff. **חָ. הָ.**] Derivatives: **חֶמְדָּה**, **חֶמְדָּתוֹ**.

חַמָּה to see, protect. [Base of חֻמָּה. Arab. ḥama (= he protected), OSArab. חֻמִּי (= to protect), Aram. חֻמָּא, חֻמִּי (= he saw, observed). For sense development cp. שׁוֹר¹ (= wall), which prob. derives from שׁוּר (= to behold, regard, look at).]

חַמָּה f.n. 1 heat, fever. 2 poison. 3 wrath, anger, rage, fury. [From יָחַם (= to be hot). cp. BAram. חַמָּא, חַמָּא, Aram. חַמָּתָא, Syr. חַמָּתָא (= heath, wrath, fury, poison), Arab. ḥuma (= poison), Ethiop. ḥamt (= bile), Akka. imtu (= spittle, breath, poison).]

חַמּוּד adj. desirable, delightful, lovely. [Pass. part. of חָמַד. See חָמַד.] Derivative: חַמּוּדוֹן.

חַמּוּד m.n. PBH desire, lust. [Verbal n. of חָמַד (= he desired greatly), Pi. of חָמַד.]

חַמּוּדוֹן adj. NH lovely, darling. [Formed from חַמּוּד with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

חַמּוּדוֹת f.n. pl. precious articles, desired things. [Formally f. pl. of חַמּוּד, pass. part. of חָמַד.]

חַמּוּלָה f.n. FW clan. [From Arab. ḥamulah (= family).]

חַמוּם adj. PBH hot. [Pass. part. of חָם. See חָם.]

חַמוּם m.n. PBH heating, warming. [Verbal n. of חָם (= he heated, warmed), Pi. of חָם.]

חַמוּס adj. PBH robbed. [Pass. part. of חָמַס. See חָמַס.]

חַמוּס m.n. PBH robbery, violence. [Verbal n. of חָמַס, Pi. of חָמַס. See חָמַס.]

חַמוּץ ^I adj. MH 1 sour. NH 2 peevish, sullen. [Pass. part. of חָמַץ; see חָמַץ.] Derivatives: חַמּוּצוֹת, חַמּוּצִין.

חַמוּץ ^{II} adj. red (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 63:1). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps lit. meaning of 'a sharp-piercing color', and derived from חָמַץ.]

חַמוּץ adj. oppressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:17). [Related to Akka. ḥamāṣu (= to

oppress), Ethiop. amāḍa (= he oppressed), Syr. חַמּוּץ (= he put to shame), and to base חָמַס.]

חַמוּץ m.n. PBH leavening. [Verbal n. of חָמַץ (= he leavened), Pi. of חָמַץ.]

חַמוּק m.n. curving, curve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:2 in the c. st. pl.) [From חָמַק.]

חַמּוּר adj. PBH 1 heavy, weighty, important. 2 strict, stringent, serious, severe. [Pass. part. of חָמַר ^{III}. See חָמַר ^{III}.]

חַמּוּר m. & f.n. ass, donkey. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חַמְרָא, Ugar. ḥmr, Arab. ḥimār, Akka. imēru (= ass, donkey). These words prob. mean lit. 'the red animal', and derive from base חָמַר ^{II}. cp. יַחְמוּר (= roebuck) which is prob. of the same origin. For sense development cp. Spanish burro (= donkey), from Late L. burricus, būricus (= a small horse), from burrus (= red), from Gk. purros (= flame-colored, yellowish red).] Derivatives: חַמּוּרָה, חַמּוּרוֹן, חַמּוּרִי, חַמְרָת.

חַמּוּרָה f.n. PBH a she-ass. [f. of חַמּוּר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

חַמּוּרוֹן m.n. NH a little ass. [Formed from חַמּוּר with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

חַמּוּרִי adj. MH like an ass, asinine, foolish. [Formed from חַמּוּר with adj. suff. יִ.] Derivative: חַמּוּרִיּוֹת.

חַמּוּרִיּוֹת f.n. NH the nature of an ass, asininity, foolishness. [Formed from חַמּוּרִי with suff. וֹת.]

חַמוּשׁ adj. armed, equipped (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. חַמּוּשִׁים). [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly related to חַמִּשָּׁה (= five), and refers to the division of the army into five parts: van, body, rear and two wings. Hence related to Arab. ḥamīs (= army; properly 'army divided into five parts') from ḥams (= five).]

חֲמוּשׁ ¹ m.n. NH division into five. [Verbal n. of חָמַשׁ, Pi of חָמַשׁ ¹.]

חֲמוּשׁ ^{II} m.n. NH armament. [Verbal n. of חָמַשׁ, Pi. of חָמַשׁ ^{III}.]

חֲמוּת f.n. (pl. חֲמוּתִים) husband's mother, mother-in-law. [f. of חָם (n.). cp. Akka. emētu, f. of emu.]

חֲמוּת m.n. MH warmth. [Formed from חָם with suff. וֹתִי.]

חֲמָט m.n. lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [Related to Syr. חוּלְמָטָא (= chameleon), Akka. ḫulmittu (= a kind of lizard). cp. Akka. ḫamāṭu (= to haste).]

חֲמִידָה f.n. MH desire, covetousness. [Verbal n. of חָמַד. See חָמַד and first suff. הָרִי.]

חֲמִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 a thin cake. NH 2 pancake. [Related to Arab. ḥamaṭa (= he roasted).]

חֲמִילָה f.n. PBH 1 coarse cloth. NH 2 a thick blanket. [Related to Syr. חֲמִילָתָא (= a rough outer garment), Arab. ḥamil (= a soft hairy fabric).]

חֲמִים adj. slightly warm, lukewarm. [Formed from חָם on the analogy of Aram. חֲמִימָא (= warm).]

חֲמִימָה f.n. MH warmth. [Formed from חָם on the analogy of Aram. חֲמִימָא (of s.m.).]

חֲמִימוּת f.n. MH warmth. [Formed from חָם on the analogy of Aram. חֲמִימוּתָא (of s.m.).]

חֲמִין m.n. pl. PBH 'hammin' — meatstew kept warm. [Formally pl. of חָם.]

חֲמִיץ adj. seasoned with salt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:24). [From חָמַץ.]

חֲמִיצָה f.n. NH sour soup. [From חָמַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָרִי.]

חֲמִיצוּת f.n. MH sourness. [Formed from חָמַץ ¹ with suff. וֹתִי.]

חֲמִיק adj. NH slippery. [From חָמַק.]

חֲמִישִׁי adj. fifth. [Formed from חָמַשׁ ¹ with adj. suff. יִיִּי.]

חֲמִישִׁיה f.n. NH 1 a group of five, quintet. 2 quintuplets. [Formed from חֲמִישִׁי (= fifth), with subst. suff. הָרִי.]

חֲמִישִׁית f.n. one fifth, fifth part. [Subst. use of the f. of חֲמִישִׁי (= fifth).]

חֲמִית f.n. NH calory. [Formed from חָם with suff. יֹתִי.]

חָמַל to spare.

— Qal - חָמַל he spared, pitied, had compassion. [Arab. ḥamala (= he carried, carried away, was responsible for), ḥamūl (= indulgent), Akka. ḥamālu (= to carry away), ḥumalitu (= having compassion).] Derivatives: חֲמָלָה, חֲמָלָה, מִחְמָל.

חֲמָל m.n. MH pity, compassion (poetical). [From חָמַל.]

חֲמָלָה f.n. pity, compassion. [Verbal n. of חָמַל. See חָמַל and first suff. הָרִי.]

חֲמָלָה f.n. pity, compassion. [See חָמַל and first suff. הָרִי.]

חָמַם to be or become warm.

— Qal - חָמַם was warm, became warm.

— Niph. - נִחְמַם, נִחְמַם became warm, was heated.

— Pi. - חִמְּם he heated, warmed.

חַמַּס m.n. violence. [From חָמַס.]

חַמְסִין m.n. NH 'hamsin', hot dry east wind. [Arab. ḥamsīn (= fifty), prob. so called from the assumption that this wind blows about fifty days in a year. See **חַמְשִׁים**.] Derivative: **חַמְסִינִי**.

חֲמִסִּי adj. NH ‘hamsinic’, hot and dry. [Formed from חֲמִס with adj. suff. יָ.]

חָמָס m.n. PBH a violent person. [Formed from **חָמַס** with agential suff. **יָוֶה**.] Derivatives: **חֲמִסְנוּת**, **חֲמִסְנִי**.

חֲמָסָנוּת f.n. MH violence. [Formed from חֲמָץ with suff. ׁנוּת.]

תַּמְסָנִי adj. NH violent. [Formed from **תַּמְסָן** with adj. suff. **ִּי**.]

חָמֵץ to be sour, be leavened.

— Pi. - **חָמַע** he caused to be leavened. [From Aram. **חָמַע**, cp. **חָמַץ**.] Derivative: **חֲמֵה**.

רִמָּה f.n. NH sorrel, rumex (a genus of plants).
[Formed from **רָמַע** with first suff. הַ.]

חֲמֵץ to be sour, be leavened.

— Qal - תָּמַץ was sour, was leavened.

— Niph. - נִתְּמֵץ became sour.

— Pi. - 1 **הִמִּיץ** he caused to be leavened; 2 he delayed.

— Pu. - חָמֵץ was leavened.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְחַמַּץ was soured, was embittered;
PBH 2 became leavened; NH 3 he degenerated.

— Hiph. - **הִחְמִיץ** PBH 1 became leavened, was sour; NH 2 he caused to be leavened; PBH 3 he delayed; PBH 4 he degenerated.

חֶמֶץ m.n. 'hametz' — that which is leavened. [From חמץ.]

חֲמִצָּה f.n. NH chick-pea. [Related to Aram. חֲמִצָּא, Syr. חֲמִצָּא (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base חֲמִץ. Arab. himmaṣ is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

חִמְצוֹן m.n. NH oxidation. [Verbal n. of **חִמַּצְוֹ**, Pi. of **חִמַּצַּן**.]

חֶמְצִיץ m.n. NH wood sorrel (a genus of plants).
[Coined from חֶמֶץ (with reduplication of the צ) on
the analogy of the name Oxalis, which derives from L.
oxalis (= a sort of sorrel).]

תַּמְצִמְצוּת f.n. NH sourishness. [Formed from **תַּמְצִיץ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

חמצן NH to oxidize.

חֲמִצָּה f.n. NH acidosis (disease). [Formed from חָמַץ (= to be sour), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אֲדָמָה).]

— Hoph. - הִחַמֵּךְ was slipped away, was hidden.
[cp. Arab. ḥamiqa and ḥamuqa (= he was foolish).]
Derivatives: חוֹמָקָנִי, חֲמוּקָה, חֲמֻקָּמָן, חֲמֻקָּן, חֲמֻקָּתִי,
הֶתְחַמְּקוּת.

תִּמְנֵנִי adj. NH evasive. [Formed from **תִּמְנֵן** with adj. suff. ךְּ.]

חִמְקָתָנִי adj. NH evasive. [Formed from חִמַּק (= to turn away, slip away), with suff. יָנִי.]

חִמַּר ^I to foam up, boil, ferment.

— Qal - 1 חִמַּר it seethed, foamed. PBH 2 it burned, parched.

— Niph. - נִחְמַר was burned, was parched.

— Hiph. - הִחְמִיר he burned, parched.

— Hith. - הִתְחַמַּר was burned, was parched. — Pe'al'al 1 חִמְרָמַר was in a ferment; 2 was burned, was parched.

— Nith. - נִתְחַמַּרְמַר (of s.m.). [Aram. חִמַּר, Arab. ḥamara (= it fermented, leavened), Aram.-Syr. חִמְרִיא, Arab. ḥamīra (= leaven). cp. Coptic shemēr (= leaven), amre (= baker).] Derivative: חִמְרָה.

חִמַּר ^{II} to be red. [Arab. ḥammara (= he reddened, dyed red), ḥumra (= redness), aḥmar (= red). Base of יִחְמוּר, תִּמּוּר, חִמָּר, prob. also of חִמְרָה.]

חִמַּר ^{III} to heap, to burden, make heavy, be stringent.

— Qal - חִמַּר was stringent (used esp. in the pass. part. חִמּוּר).

— Hiph. - הִחְמִיר PBH 1 he aggravated, was strict, was stringent; 2 became aggravated, became serious.

— Hoph. - הִחְמַר was aggravated, became serious. [Base of חִמְרָה ^{II}.] Derivatives: חִמָּר, חִמּוּר, חִמְרָה ^{III}, prob. also חִמְרָה ^{IV}, מִחְמִיר, תִּחְמָרָה, תִּחְמָרָה.

חִמַּר ^{IV} to drive an ass.

— Pi. - חִמַּר he drove an ass. [Denominated from חִמְרָה (= ass).] Derivatives: מִחְמָר, חִמְרָה, מִחְמָר.

חִמַּר ^V to cover with asphalt.

— Qal tr. v. - חִמַּר he covered with asphalt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 2:3 in the form וַתִּחְמָרָהּ). — Pe'al'al חִמְרָמַר was reddened.

— Nith. - נִתְחַמַּרְמַר was reddened. [Denominated from חִמָּר (= asphalt).]

חִמָּר m.n. bitumen, asphalt. [From חִמַּר ^{II} (= to be red), whence also Aram. חִמְרָא, Arab. ḥumar, ḥumara, perhaps also Akka. amāru (= asphalt). So called in allusion to its reddish-brown color.] Derivative: חִמַּר ^V.

חִמְרָה m.n. ass-driver. [Nomen opificis formed from חִמַּר (= he drove an ass). cp. Arab. ḥammar (= ass-driver).]

חִמְרָה m.n. PBH wine. [Aram. See Heb. חִמְרָה.]

חִמְרָה f.n. FW red soil, red loam. [From Arab. ḥamra (of s.m.), from 'aḥmar (= red).]

חִמְרָה f.n. PBH stringency, restriction. [From חִמַּר ^{III}. For the ending see first suff. יָהֻ.]

חִמְרָן m.n. NH materialization. [Verbal n. of חִמְרָן (= materialized), Pi. of חִמְרָן.]

חִמְרוֹת f.n. MH ass-driving. [Formed from חִמַּר with suff. וֹתֵי.]

חִמְרִי adj. MH material, corporeal. [Formed from חִמְרָה ^I with adj. suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: חִמְרִיּוֹת.

חִמְרִיָּה f.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [From Arab. aḥmar (= red). See חִמַּר ^{II}. For the ending see suff. יָהֻ.]

חִמְרִיּוֹת f.n. MH materialism. [Formed from חִמְרִי with suff. וֹתֵי.]

חִמַּרְמַר to be burnt; to be red.

— Qal - 1 חִמַּרְמַר was burnt; 2 became red.

— Nith. - נִתְחַמַּרְמַר (of s.m.). [See חִמַּר ^I and חִמַּר ^{II}.] Derivative: חִמְרָמַר.

חַמְשִׁים adj. pl. fifty. [From חָמֵשׁ. cp. Phoen. חמש, Aram.-Syr. חַמְשִׁין, Ugar. ḥmshm, Arab. ḥamsūna, Akka. ḥamshāti (= fifty). cp. also חַמְסִין.]

חֲמִשִּׁיר m.n. NH limerick. [Compounded of חָמֵשׁ (= five), and שִׁיר (= song); so called because it is composed of five lines.]

חֲמִשִּׁית f.n. NH quintet (music). [Formed from חֲמִשׁ with suff. יִיתִי.]

חֲמָת f.n. skin bottle, waterskin. [Related to Ugar. hmt (= leather skin), Arab. ḥamīth (= a small skin).]

חֲמָת f.n. PBH (used only with pref. מִּ, in the form מִחֲמָת) because of, on account of. [Prob. c. st. of חֲמָה (= wrath, anger). Accordingly the orig. meaning of מִחֲמָת would have been 'because of the anger of'.]

חָן ¹ m.n. FW a caravanserai. [Pers. and Arab. khān (= caravanserai, inn).]

חָן ² m.n. FW a title of ruler in Moslem countries. [Pers. and Arab. khān (= lord, prince), from Turkish khān, contraction of khāqān (= ruler, sovereign), which is prob. of Mongolian origin.]

חֵן m.n. favor, grace, charm. [From חָנַן (= to show favor).] Derivative: חֲנָנִים.

חֲנָנִי abbr. MH 1 נִסְתָּרָה esoteric science. NH 2 חֵיל נָשִׁים women's corps (army).]

חָנַג to dance, to feast.

— Qal - חָנַג he danced, feasted.

— Pi. - חָנַג (of s.m.). [Back formation from חֲנֻגָּא.]

חֲנֻגָּא, חֲנֻגָּה f.n. PBH dance, feast. [Aram., formed from חָנַג (= feast, festival), through the insertion of a ג. See חָנַג and cp. חָנַג.]

חָנָה ¹ to bend, decline, encamp.

— Qal - 1 חָנָה it declined (said of the day); 2 he encamped.

— Hiph. - הִחָנָה he parked (a car).

— Hoph. - הִחָנָה was parked (said of a car). [Aram. חָנָא (= he encamped), Syr. חָנָא (= he bent, inclined toward, aimed at, reached), Arab. ḥanā (= he bent, bent down), Akka. ḥanūtē (= siege forces).] Derivatives: תַּחְנוּת, תַּחְנִית, תַּחְנִית, תַּחְנִית, תַּחְנִית, תַּחְנִית, perhaps also תַּחְנִית.

חָנָה ² to be gracious. [Arab. ḥanā (= he was kind). Whence prob. the base of תַּחְנוּת. See תַּחְנוּת.]

חָנוּט m.n. embalming body, mummy. [Pass. part. of חָנַט. See חָנַט.]

חָנוּטִים, חָנוּטִים m.n. pl. embalming (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 50:3). [From חָנַט.]

חֲנוּיָה f.n. NH a small shop, small store. [Dimin. formed from חָנוּיָה (= shop).]

חֲנוּיָה m.n. PBH 1 inauguration, consecration. NH 2 training, education. [Verbal n. of חָנַךְ (= he inaugurated, consecrated), Pi. of חָנַךְ.] Derivative: חֲנוּכָּי.

חֲנוּכָּי adj. NH educational. [From חֲנוּיָה with adj. suff. יִי.]

חֲנוּן adj. merciful, gracious. [From חָנַן.]

חֲנוּן adj. PBH gracious, lovely. [From חָנַן; formally, pass. part. of חָנַן.]

חֲנוּן m.n. PBH 1 prayer for grace. MH 2 mercy. NH 3 grant of amnesty. [Verbal n. of חָנַן (= he begged for mercy), Pi. of חָנַן.]

חֲנוּנִיָּה f.n. NH shopkeeping. [Formed from חָנַנִי with suff. יָהִי.]

חַנְנִי m.n. PBH shopkeeper. [From חָנַן cp. Aram. חַנְנִיָּא, Syr. חַנְנִיָּא (= shopkeeper). חַנְנִי is the exact form of the word (and not חַנְנִי, as given by most lexicographers).] Derivative: חַנְנִיּוֹת.

חָנוּק adj. PBH 1 strangled, choked. NH 2 pressed hard. [Pass. part. of חָנַק. See חָנוּק.]

חָנוּק m.n. NH strangulation. [Verbal n. of חָנַק (= he strangled), Pi. of חָנוּק.]

חַנּוּת f.n. pl. to be gracious. [Prob. inf. Pi. of חָנַן^{II} (q.v.). Some scholars, however, see in חַנּוּת inf. Pi. of חָנַן (= to show favor, be gracious).]

חַנּוּת f.n. (pl. 1 חַנּוּת cell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 37:16 in the pl.). PBH 2 shop, store. [From חָנַן (= to bend); so called from its vaulted roof. cp. Aram.-Syr. חַנּוּתָא (= vaulted room), whence Arab. ḥānūt, Ethiop. ḥanōt (= shop, store).] Derivative: חַנּוּתָא.

חַנּוּת m.n. NH coquetry. [Verbal n. of חָנַן; see חַנּוּת.]

חָנַן tr. v. NH to implore, make graceful. [Pilpel of חָנַן (q.v.).]

חָנַן^I to embalm.

— Qal - חָנַן he embalmed, mummified.

— Niph. - נִחְנַן was embalmed, was mummified. [Aram. חַנְנִיָּא, Arab. ḥannāṭa (= he embalmed), ḥināṭa (= embalming).] Derivatives: חַנּוּתָא, חַנּוּתָא, חַנּוּתָא, חַנּוּתָא, חַנּוּתָא.

חָנַן^{II} to ripen, become ripe.

— Qal - חָנַן (tr.) it ripened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13).

— Niph. - נִחְנַן it began to ripen.

— Hiph. - הִחְנִיט he caused to ripen. [Arab. ḥanaṭa (= it became yellowish-red, ripened).] Derivatives: חַנּוּתָא, חַנּוּתָא, possibly also חַנּוּתָא.

חָנַן m.n. NH first stage of ripening. [From חָנַן^{II}.]

חָנַן m.n. NH embalmer, mummifier. [Nomen opificis formed from חָנַן^I according to the pattern פִּעֻל.]

חָנַן^I f.n. MH embalming, mummifying. [Verbal n. of חָנַן^I. See חָנַן^I and first suff. הָ.]

חָנַן^{II} f.n. PBH ripening. [Verbal n. of חָנַן^{II}. See חָנַן^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

חָנַן m.n. NH embalmer, mummifier. [Formed from חָנַן^I with agential suff. יָ.]

חַנּוּת f.n. PBH 1 encampment, station. NH 2 parking station, parking place. [Verbal n. of חָנַן (= he encamped, he parked). See חָנַן^I and first suff. הָ, and cp. second element in מִדְּחָן.]

חַנּוּת m.n. NH parking place. [From חָנַן^I (= to encamp). For the ending see suff. וֹן.]

חָנַן^I f.n. MH embalming, mummifying. [Verbal n. of חָנַן^I. See חָנַן^I and first suff. הָ.]

חָנַן^{II} f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of חָנַן^{II}. See חָנַן^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

חַנּוּת m.n. 1 trained person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 14:14). MH 2 pupil. NH 3 apprentice. [From חָנַן.] Derivatives: חַנּוּתָא, חַנּוּתָא.

חַנּוּת^I f.n. PBH surname (properly, the name to which one has to get accustomed). [From חָנַן (= to train, educate). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

חַנּוּת^{II} f.n. NH 1 female pupil. 2 female apprentice. [f. of חַנּוּת.]

חֲנִיכוּת f.n. NH apprenticeship. [Formed from חָנַךְ with suff. וֹת.]

חֲנִיכִים m.n. PBH dual gums. [Related to חָךְ (= palate). cp. חֲנִיכִים, חֲנִיכָה.]

חֲנִינָה f.n. 1 favor, compassion, mercy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:13). NH 2 amnesty. [From חָנַן (= to show favor). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

חֲנִינִיּוֹת f.n. PBH compassion, mercy, clemency. [From חֲנִינָה. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

חֲנִיפָה f.n. MH flattery. [Verbal n. of חָנַף. See חָנַף and first suff. הָ.]

חֲנִיקָה f.n. PBH strangling, strangulation. [Verbal n. of חָנַק. See חָנַק and first suff. הָ.]

חֲנִית f.n. spear, lance. [Of uncertain origin, perhaps derived from חָנָה¹ (= to bend), and lit. meaning 'the flexible one'.]

חָנַךְ to dedicate, consecrate; to train, teach.

— Qal - 1 חָנַךְ he inaugurated, dedicated, consecrated; 2 he trained, educated, taught.

— Niph. - 1 נִחְנַךְ was inaugurated, was dedicated, was consecrated; 2 was trained, was educated.

— Pi. - 1 חִנֵּךְ he trained, educated; 2 he inaugurated, dedicated, consecrated.

— Pu. - חִנֵּךְ PBH 1 was inaugurated, was dedicated, was consecrated; NH 2 was trained, was educated.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְחַנַּךְ was inaugurated, was dedicated, was consecrated; 2 he was trained, was educated, learned. [Denominated from חָךְ (= palate), and orig. meaning 'to rub the palate of a child with chewed dates'. cp. Arab. ḥanak (= palate), hence ḥannaka (= he rubbed the palate of a child), ḥanaka (= he taught,

instructed).] Derivatives: חֲנִיכָה, הִתְחַנְכוּת, מְחַנֵּךְ, מְחַנֶּךְ.

חֲנֻכָּה f.n. 1 inauguration, dedication. PBH 2 'Hanukkah' (lit.: festival of the dedication of the altar). [Formed from חָנַךְ and first suff. הָ.]
Derivative: חֲנֻכִּיהַּ.

חֲנֻכְיָה f.n. NH 'Hanukkah' lamp. [Formed from חֲנֻכָּה with suff. יָהִ.]

חֲנִיכִים m.n. MH dual gums. [From חָךְ (= palate). A secondary form of חֲנִיכִים. cp. חֲנִיכָה.]

חֲנִיכִים f.n. NH epulis (disease). [Formed from חֲנִיכִים or חֲנִיכִים (= gums), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אֲדִמָּה).]

חֲנָם adv. gratuitously, for nothing, for no purpose, in vain, without cause. [Formed from חָן with adv. suff. םֶ.]

חֲנִיִּים m.n. NH high explosives. [Formed from the initials of the words חֲמֹר־נִפֶּץ מְרִסָּק.]

חֲנִמֶּל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 18:47, usually rendered by 'hailstone'. [Of unknown origin.]

חָנַן to show favor, be gracious.

— Qal - 1 חָנַן he showed favor, was gracious, had pity; NH 2 he granted amnesty.

— Niph. - נִחְנַן, נִחְנַן PBH 1 was pitied; NH 2 was granted.

— Pol. - חוּנֵן he showed favor, pitied.

— Po. - חִנֵּן he made gracious, made favorable.

— Po. - חוּנֵן he was favored with.

— Hith. - הִתְחַנֵּן he sought or implored favor.

— Hithpol. - הִתְחַנֵּן was graceful.

תִּנְקָה f.n. NH nitrate. [Formed from תִּנֵּק (= to strangle), with first suff. הִי־.] Derivative: תִּנְקָתִי.

חֲנִיקוֹן m.n. NH nitrification. [Verbal n. of חֲנִיקָן, Pi. of חֲנִיקָן.]

חֲנִיקָן to nitrify.

— Pi. - חֲנִיקָן he nitrified.

— Pu. - חֲנִיקָן was nitrified. [Back formation from חֲנִיקוֹן.] Derivative: חֲנִיקוֹן.

חֲנִיקָן¹ m.n. nitrogen (lit.: the suffocating element). [Formed from חֲנִיקָ (= to strangle), with agential suff. ִׁ.]

חֲנִיקָן^{II} m.n. NH shrike (name of a bird); lit.: strangler. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917), from חֲנִיקָ (= he, or it, strangled), and suff. ִׁ. cp. חֲנִיקָן.]

חֲנִיקָנִי adj. NH nitric. [Formed from חֲנִיקָן¹ with adj. suff. ִׁ.]

חֲנִיקָתִי adj. NH nitrous. [Formed from חֲנִיקָה with adj. suff. ִׁ.]

חֲסֵס m.n. MH sparing. [From חֲסִיס.]

חֲסִיד¹ to be kind, to be pious.

— Pi. - חֲסִיד he dealt kindly.

— Hith. - 1 חֲסִידָה he showed himself kind; MH 2 he pretended to be pious. [Prob. denominating from חֲסִיד.] Derivatives: חֲסִידוֹת, חֲסִידוֹת.

חֲסִיד^{II} to be reproached, be ashamed.

— Pi. - חֲסִיד he insulted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:10). [Aram. חֲסִיד (= was put to shame), Aram.-Syr. חֲסִיד (= he reproached, reviled), Aram. חֲסִידָא (= shame), Syr. חֲסִידָא (= shame, reproach, ignominy), Arab. ḥasada (= he envied). Some scholars connect Arab. ḥasada with MH חֲשִׁד (= he suspected). See חֲשִׁד. See also חֲסִיד^{II}.] Derivative: חֲסִיד.

חֲסִיד¹ m.n. 1 kindness, goodness, mercy. 2 affection. 3 lovely appearance. [Related to חֲסִיד. cp. Aram. חֲסִידָא, Syr. חֲסִידָא (= kindness, mercy). These words are perhaps related to Arab. ḥashada, usually in pl. (= they assembled).] Derivative: חֲסִיד.

חֲסִיד^{II} m.n. shame. [Prob. from חֲסִיד^{II}. cp. Aram. חֲסִידָא (= shame, rebuke). According to some scholars חֲסִיד^{II} and חֲסִיד¹ are of the same origin. For the ambivalence of meaning cp. בִּרְךָ (= he cursed), which is ult. identical with בִּרְךָ (= he blessed).]

חֲסִידָה to seek refuge.

— Qal - חֲסִידָה he sought refuge.

— Niph. - נִחַסְתָּה he found refuge.

— Pi. - חֲסִידָה he gave protection.

— Pu. - חֲסִידָה was protected. [Prob. from Akka. ḥisū (= to seek refuge).] Derivatives: חֲסִידוֹת, חֲסִידוֹת, חֲסִידוֹת, חֲסִידוֹת, חֲסִידוֹת, חֲסִידוֹת.

חֲסִידָה f.n. NH lettuce. [From Aram. חֲסִידָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

חֲסִידוֹת adj. PBH graceful, charming. [From חֲסִיד¹.]

חֲסִידוֹת adj. NH protected. [From חֲסִידָה. Formally, pass. part. of חֲסִידָה.]

חֲסִידוֹת m.n. MH protection. [From חֲסִידָה.]

חֲסִידוֹת adj. PBH saved. [Pass. part. of חֲסִידָה. See חֲסִיד and cp. חֲסִידוֹת.]

חֲסִידוֹת m.n. NH liquidation. [Verbal n. of חֲסִיד (= he liquidated), Pi. of חֲסִיד[[illegible]].]

חֲסִידוֹת¹ m.n. NH muzzling. [Verbal n. of חֲסִיד (= he muzzled), Pi. of חֲסִיד[[illegible]].]

הַסּוּם ^{II} m.n. 1 edge of tool. NH 2 hardening, tempering. [Verbal n. of הִסֵּם ^{II} (= he hardened, tempered), Pi. of חָסַם ^{II}.]

הָסוּם adj. PBH 1 muzzled. NH 2 bounded, limited. NH 3 inscribed (geometry). [Pass. part. of חָסַם ^I.]

הַסּוּם m.n. PBH muzzle. [From חָסַם ^I.]

הַסּוּן m.n. NH immunization. [Verbal n. of הִסֵּן (= he strengthened, immunized), Pi. of חָסַן ^I.]

הַסּוּר m.n. PBH 1 lack, want. MH 2 subtraction (arithmetic). [Verbal n. of הָסַר (= he lessened), Pi. of חָסַר.]

הָסוּת f.n. 1 refuge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:3). NH 2 protection, aegis. [Formed from חָסָה with suff. וֹתֵת.]

הַסְּחוּס m.n. PBH cartilage. [Related to Aram. חִסְחוּס, Syr. חִסְחוּסָא, and to חִסְיָסָה, Akka. ḥasīsu (= cartilage). cp. חִסָּה. cp. also חִסְחוּס.]

הַסִּיד adj. 1 kind, benevolent. NH 2 pious, godly, devout. NH 3 'Hasid' — adherent of the religious movement founded by Rabbi Israel ben Eliezer Baal Shem Tobh about 1750. [Related to חִסָּד ^I. cp. Aram. חִסְיָדָא, חִסְיָד (= pious, graceful), Syr. חִסְיָדָא (= graceful). Derivative: חִסְיָדָה.]

הַסִּידָה f.n. stork (lit.: 'the pious bird'; so called in allusion to its love for its young). [cp. L. pietācultrix (= she that practices maternal care), surname of the stork. In contradiction, in Arab. the male ostrich is called ḡalīm (= violent).]

הַסִּידוּת f.n. PBH 1 piety, godliness, devoutness. NH 2 'Hasidism'. [Formed from חִסִּיד with suff. וֹתֵת. cp. Aram. חִסְיָדוּתָא (= piety).]

הַסְּיָה f.n. MH finding refuge. [Verbal n. of חָסָה. See חָסָה and first suff. הָּהָ.]

הַסְּיָן m.n. MH refuge.

with . - הָּהָ , suff. forming abstract nouns.] [Formed from חָסָה]

הַסְּיָה f.n. NH saving. [Verbal n. of חָסָה. See חָסָה and first suff. הָּהָ.]

הַסְּיָל m.n. a kind of locust. [A derivative of חָסַל and lit. meaning 'destroyer', 'devourer'.]

הַסְּיָמָה ^I f.n. PBH 1 muzzling. NH 2 restriction, restrained. [Verbal n. of חָסַם. See חָסַם ^I and first suff. הָּהָ.]

הַסְּיָמָה ^{II} f.n. PBH steel edge. [Verbal n. of חָסַם. See חָסַם ^{II} and first suff. הָּהָ.]

הַסִּין, הַסִּין adj. 1 strong, powerful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:9 in the form הַסִּין). NH 2 resistant-proof. [From חָסַן ^I. cp. Syr. חִסְיָנָא (= strong).] Derivative: חִסְיָנוּת.

הַסִּינוּת f.n. NH 1 immunity. 2 strength. [Formed from חָסַן with suff. וֹתֵת.]

הַסְּיָפָה f.n. PBH laying bare. [Verbal n. of חָסַף. See חָסַף and first suff. הָּהָ and cp. חִסְיָפָה.]

חָסַךְ to spare, withhold.

— Qal - חָסַךְ he spared, withheld.

— Niph. - נִחְסַךְ was spared.

— Pi. - חָסַךְ PBH 1 he spared; NH 2 he saved (money), economized.

— Nith. - נִתְחַסַּךְ was saved. [A secondary form of חָסַךְ.] Derivatives: חִסְכָּן, חִסְכּוֹן, חִסְכּוּת.

— Hith. - הִתְחַזַּק MH 1 he strengthened himself; NH 2 he became immune. [Aram.-Syr. חֲזַק (= was

חֶסֶרֹן, חֶסֶרֹן m.n. want, loss, defect, deficiency (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:15

in the form **חֲסָרוֹן** (חֲסָרוֹן). [Formed from **חסר** with **וִן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חֲסָרוֹת f.n. NH lack, want, deficiency. [Formed from **חסר** with suff. **וֹת**.]

חָף adj. 1 pure, innocent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:9). NH 2 clean. [From **חָפַף** ^{II}.]

חָף m.n. PBH tooth of a key. [Of uncertain origin. cp. **פִּין**.]

חָפָא to do secretly (lit.: to cover).

— Pi. - **חָפָא** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 17:9 in the form **וַיַּחְפְּאוּ**, prob. meaning ‘they did things secretly’). [A collateral form of **חָפַה**.]

חָפַה to cover.

— Qal - **חָפַה** he covered.

— Niph. - **נִחְפְּהָ** was covered.

— Pi. - **חָפַה** he covered, overlaid.

— Pu. - **חָפְּהָ** was covered.

— Nith. - **נִתְחַפְּהָ** was covered. [Aram.-Syr. **חָפָא** (= he covered), Arab. ḥafiya (= was hidden), ḥafa(y) (= he hid). Related to **חָפַף** ^I, cp. **חָפָא**.] Derivatives: **חָפָה**, **חָפְּהָ**, **מִחְפָּה**, **מִחְפָּה**, **חָפְּהָ**, **חָפְּהָ**.

חָפָה m.n. NH bract (botany). [From **חָפַה**.] Derivative: **חָפִית**.

חָפָה f.n. NH 1 shade over (a lamp, etc.). 2 hood, bonnet, engine hood. [From **חָפַף** ^I.]

חָפָה f.n. 1 covering, canopy. 2 bridal chamber. PBH 3 marriage. [From **חָפַף** ^I.]

חָפִיז adj. NH hurried, hasty. [Pass. part. of **חָפַז**. See **חָפַז**.]

חָפִיז m.n. NH hurry, haste. [From **חָפַז**.]

חָפִיז m.n. PBH 1 covering. PBH 2 upholstered seat. NH 3 cover by gunfire, etc. (military). [Verbal n. of **חָפַה** (= he covered), Pi. of **חָפַה**.]

חָפִיז adj. covered. [Pass. part. of **חָפַה**. See **חָפַה**.]

חָפִיז adj. NH handful. [Pass. part. of **חָפַן**. See **חָפַן**.]

חָפִיז m.n. PBH stockade. [Verbal n. of **חָפַף**, Pi. of **חָפַף** ^{II}.]

חָפִיז ^I adj. MH dug. [Pass. part. of **חָפַר** ^I. See **חָפַר** ^I.]

חָפִיז ^{II} adj. MH ashamed, abashed. [Pass. part. of **חָפַר** ^{II}. See **חָפַר** ^{II}.]

חָפִיז m.n. NH digging. [Verbal n. of **חָפַר**, Pi. of **חָפַר** ^I.]

חָפִיזָה f.n. PBH pit, ditch. [From **חָפַר** ^I.]

חָפִיזָה f.n. PBH canary grass, Phalaris (botany). [Of uncertain origin.]

חָפִיז m.n. PBH searching, investigation. [Verbal n. of **חָפַשׁ** (= he searched), Pi. of **חָפַשׁ**.]

חָפִיז m.n. MH setting at liberty. [Verbal n. of **חָפַשׁ** (= he set at liberty), Pi. of **חָפַשׁ**.]

חָפִיז adj. MH free. [From **חָפַשׁ**.]

חָפִיזָה f.n. PBH beetle. [Related to Aram. **חָפִישִׁתָּא** (= beetle), Arab. ḥunfus (= scarab), ḥinfis (= dung beetle).] Derivative: **חָפִישִׁת**.

חָפִיז adj. PBH rolled, tucked up (sleeve). [Pass. part. of **חָפַת**. See **חָפַת**.]

חָפַף ^I to surround, cover.

נִפְחֵץ adj. delighting, having pleasure, desirous, wishing. [Part. of the verb **נִפְחֵץ**. See **נִפְחֵץ** ¹.]

חַפְצָה f.n. MH wish, desire, esp. used in the phrase
חַפְצַת־נַפֵּשׁ (= wish, desire). [Formed from חָפֵץ with
first suff. הַֿ.]

חָפְצִי adj. MH pertaining to one's will, voluntary.
[Formed from חָפֵץ with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative:
חִפְצִיּוֹת.

הַפְּצִיּוּת f.n. MH voluntariness. [Formed from **הַפְּצִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

תַּפְּצִיּוֹת f.n. NH whim, caprice. [Formed from **תַּפְּץ** ¹ with suff. **יַתְּ**.]

חפר^I to dig, search for.

— Qal - 1 חָפַר he dug; 2 he searched, searched out, explored.

— Niph. - נִחַפֵּר was dug.

— Pi. - חָפַר he dug diligently.

— Hith. - הִתְחַפֵּר he dug himself in, entrenched
himself (military). [Aram.-Syr. חָפַר, Arab. ḥafara (=
he dug), Akka. ḥapāru (= to dig).] Derivatives:
חָפַר, חֲפָרָה, חֲפִירָה, חֶפְרוֹת, חֶפְזוֹר,
חֶפְזוֹרִית, חֶפְזוֹרִי, חֶפְזוֹרִיּוֹת, חֶפְזוֹרִיּוֹתֵי.
cp. second element in דְּחֶפְזוֹר.

חפר ^{II} to be ashamed, be abashed.

— Qal - חָפַר was ashamed, was abashed.

— Niph. - נִתְפַּר was put to shame.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְחַפֵּיר was ashamed; 2 was put to shame. [Aram.-Syr. חפר (= to be ashamed), Arab. ḥafira (= was bashful, was shy), Ethiop. ḥafara (= was ashamed, blushed).] Derivatives: חֲפֹר II, חֲפֵר II, מַחְפִּיר.

חָפַר m.n. NH 1 digger, sapper. 2 pioneer (military).
[Nomen opificis formed from חָפַר¹ according to the
pattern פִּעֵל.] Derivative: חֲפָרוֹת.]

חָפַר¹ m.n. PBH digging. [From חָפַר¹.]

חָפַר^{II} m.n. MH shame. [From חָפַר^{II}.]

חֲפֵרָה f.n. NH trench, entrenchment. [Formed from
חָפַר¹ with first suff. הָ.]

חֲפָרוֹר m.n. NH mattock. [Formed from חָפַר¹ through
reduplication of the רָ.]

חֲפָרוֹת f.n. NH 1 digging, sapping. 2 pioneering
(military). [Formed from חָפַר with suff. וֹתִי.]

חֲפָרְפֶּרֶת f.n. mole. [Based on לְחַפְּרֵי פָרוֹת (Is. 2:20),
read as if it were one word לְחַפְּרֵי פָרוֹת, explained as a
derivative of חָפַר¹ (= to dig), and lit. meaning 'the
burrowing animal'.]

חֲפָרֶת f.n. NH excavated material. [Formed from חָפַר¹
with suff. רֵי.]

חָפַשׁ to search.

— Qal tr. v. he searched, searched out, examined.
— Niph. - נִחְפַּשׁ was searched out, was examined, was
exposed.

— Pi. - חִפֵּשׁ he searched through, investigated.

— Pu. - 1 חִפֵּשׁ was searched through; NH 2 was
disguised.

— Hith. - חִתְּפֵשׁ he disguised himself. [Aram. חֲפַס
(= to dig), Arab. ḥafasha (= he dug for water).]
Derivatives: חָפֵשׁ, חֲפִישָׁה, חֲפִישָׁן, חֲפִישָׁתוֹ, חֲפִישָׁתוֹ.
מְחַפֵּשׁ, תְּחַפֵּשׁ.

חָפֵשׁ m.n. searching, shrewd device (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 64:7). [From
חָפַשׁ.]

חָפַשׁ to be free.

— Pi. - חִפֵּשׁ he set at liberty, freed.

— Pu. - חִפֵּשׁ was set at liberty, was freed (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:20 in the
form חֲפִישָׁה).

— Hiph. - הִחְפִּישׁ he set at liberty, freed.

— Hoph. - הִחְפֵּשׁ was set at liberty, was freed.
[Base of חָפֵשׁ, חֲפִישָׁה, חֲפִישָׁן. cp. Ugar. ḥps (= freeman,
soldier).] Derivatives: מְחַפֵּשׁ, חָפֵשׁ.

חָפֵשׁ m.n. 1 freedom, liberty (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:20 in the phrase בְּנִדְי־
חָפֵשׁ, where, however, the meaning is uncertain). NH
2 vacation, holiday. [See חָפַשׁ.] Derivatives: חָפֵשׁ,
חֲפִישָׁן.

חֲפִישָׁה f.n. 1 freedom, liberty (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:20). NH 2 vacation,
holiday. [See חָפַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

חָפֵשׁי adj. free. [See חָפַשׁ.] Derivative: חֲפִישָׁיִית, prob.
also חֲפִישָׁיִית (n.).

חֲפִישָׁיִית f.n. MH 1 freedom, liberty. NH 2 liberalism.
[Formed from חָפֵשׁ with suff. וֹתִי.]

בֵּית חֲפִישָׁיִית f.n. [Occurring only in the phrase בֵּית חֲפִישָׁיִית
(Kin. II 15:5, Chron. II 26:21), which prob. means
'house of freedom', 'house of separatedness', i.e. a
house in which king Azariah lived separated because
of his disease. According to another explanation בֵּית
חֲפִישָׁיִית denotes the house whose inhabitants, because
of their illness, are exempt from duties. Prob. derived
from חָפֵשׁ.]

חֲפִישָׁן m.n. NH inquirer, investigator. [Formed from
חָפַשׁ (= he searched through, investigated), Pi. of
חָפַשׁ, with agential suff. אֵן.]

חֲפִישָׁנִית m.n. NH a liberal person. [Formed from חָפֵשׁ
with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivatives: חֲפִישָׁנִי.

חֶפְזָנוּת f.n. NH liberality. [Formed from **חֶפֶזָן** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

חֶפְזָנִי adj. NH liberal. [Formed from **חֶפֶזָן** with adj. suff. **יְ**.]

חַפַּת to fold.

— Qal - **חָפַת** he folded, tucked up.

— Pi. - **חִפֵּת** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **חֶפֶת**.]

חֶפֶת m.n. PBH fold in a garment, tuck in a garment. [Together with Aram. **חֶפְתָּא** (= fold in a garment), of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *hāfa* (= tunic).] Derivative: **חַפַּת**.

חֶץ m.n. arrow. [Related to Egypt.-Aram. **חַט**, Arab. *ḥuẓwa* (= a small arrow), Ethiop. *ḥaṣ*, Akka. *uṣṣu* (= arrow). cp. **חָצִי**. cp. also **חָצָה**, **חֲצֹץ**.] Derivative: **חָצִי**. cp. **חֲצָה**.

חֲצָאִיּוֹת f.n. NH half-measure. [From **חָצִי**. For the ending see suff. **וּתְ**.]

חֲצָאִין, **חֲצָאִים** m.n. PBH pl. of **חָצִי** [See **חָצִי**.]

חֲצָאִית f.n. NH skirt. [From **חָצִי**. For the ending see suff. **יְתְ**.]

חָצַב ¹ to hew out, cleave.

— Qal - 1 **חָצַב** he hewed, hewed out, cleft. PBH 2 he cut.

— Niph. - **נִחְצַב** was cut, was hewn.

— Pi. - **חִצַּב** he hewed, hewed out.

— Pu. - **חֲצַב** was hewn out.

— Hiph. - **הִחְצִיב** he hewed in pieces (occurring in the Bible only in the f. part. **מִחְצֶבֶת**, Is. 51:9). [Aram. **חָצַב** (= he hewed out), Ugar. *ḥṣb* (= to slay), Akka.

ḥaṣābu (= to cut off).] Derivatives: **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**, **חָצַב**.

חָצַב ^{II} to draw water.

— Qal - **חָצַב** he drew water. [Denominated from **חָצַב** ^{II}.]

חָצַב ^I m.n. *Urginea maritima* (botany). [Occurring also in the forms **חָצִיב** and **חָצִיבָה** (q.v.). Related to Aram. **חָצִיבָא**.]

חָצַב ^{II} m.n. PBH earthen vessel, pitcher. [Related to Aram. **חָצַבָא**, Akka. *ḥasbu* (= earthen vessel). See **חָסִיף**.] Derivative: **חָצַב** ^{II}.

חָצַב m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Nomen opificis formed from **חָצַב** ^I after the pattern **לְפַעֵל**.]

חֲצָבוֹת f.n. MH stonecutting. [Formed from **חָצַב** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

חֲצָבֹת f.n. NH measles. [Coined by Dr. Masie as a loan word from Arab. *ḥaṣība* (= measles). For the form of the word see **אֲדָמָת**.]

חָצַר to reap, harvest.

— Qal - **חָצַר** he reaped, harvested.

— Niph. - **נִחְצַר** was reaped, was harvested. [Aram. **חָצַר**, Arab. *ḥaṣada* (= he reaped, harvested), Akka. *eṣēdu* (= to reap, harvest).

חָצַה ^I to divide into two, to divide.

— Qal - 1 **חָצַה** he divided into two; NH 2 he bisected (geometry); NH 3 he crossed.

— Niph. - 1 **נִחְצַה** was divided into two; 2 was divided.

— Pu. - **חֲצַה** (see **מִחְצָה**).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִחְצַה** he divided into two; 2 he divided. [Phoen. and Moabite **חָצִי** (= half), Arab.

חֲצִיפוּת f.n. NH insolence, impudence. [Formed from **חָצִיף** (= insolent, impudent), with suff. ֹתִי.]

חֲצִיץ m.n. PBH partitioning, partition. [From חָצַץ.]

חֲצִיצָה f.n. PBH 1 partitioning, partition. 2 interposition. [Properly verbal n. of חָצַץ. See חָצַץ and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲצִיר m.n. 1 grass, herbage. 2 leek. [From חָצַר ¹ (= to be green), whence also Aram. חֲצִירָא (= grass), Arab. ḥadira (= was green), aḥḍar (= green), ḥaḍir (= green, young green crop), ḥuḍra (= greenery, greens), ḥaḍār (= green, green herbs, potherbs), ḥaḍrāwāt (= vegetables; green herbs, potherbs), muḥaḍḍarāt (= vegetables).]

חֲצִל m.n. NH matmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from the base of מְחַצֵּלָת according to the pattern פֶּעֶל.]

חָצַן to externalize.

— Hiph. - חִתְּצִין he externalized.

— Hoph. - חִתְּצִין was externalized. [Denominated from חִתְּצִין.] Derivatives: מְחַצֵּן, מְחַצֵּנָה.

חֲצִן m.n. bosom. [Related to Arab. ḥiḍn, Syr. חֲנָא, Ethiop. ḥeḍn.]

חָצַף to be insolent, be impudent.

— Qal - חָצַף was insolent, was impudent.

— Pu. - חָצַף (see מְחַצֵּף).

— Hith. - חִתְּפָה was insolent, was impudent, he behaved insolently.

— Hiph. - 1 חִתְּפִיָּה he behaved insolently; 2 he provoked insolence. [Aram.-Syr. חָצַף (= was bold, was impudent), prob. also Arab. ḥaṣufa (= he had sound judgement, was judicious).] Derivatives: חֲצִיף, חֲצִיפָה, חֲצִיפָן, חֲתִיפָנוּת, חֲתִיפָה, מְחַצֵּף.

חֲצִפָּה f.n. PBH insolence, impudence, impertinence. [From Aram. חֲצִפָּא. See חָצַף.] Derivative: חֲצִפָּן.

חֲצִפָּן m.n. NH an insolent, impudent or impertinent person. [Formed from חֲצִפָּה with agential suff. יָּ.] Derivatives: חֲצִפָּנוּת, חֲצִפָּנִי.

חֲצִפָּנוּת f.n. NH insolence, impudence, impertinence. [Formed from חֲצִפָּן with suff. וּתָּ.]

חֲצִפָּנִי adj. NH insolent, impudent, impertinent. [Formed from חֲצִפָּן with adj. suff. יָּ.]

חָצַץ to divide; to make a partition.

— Qal - 1 חָצַץ he divided (in the Bible occurring only in the part. חָצַץ, Pr. 30:27); PBH 2 made a partition.

— Pi. - חָצַץ he divided, separated.

— Pu. - חָצַץ was cut off, was measured shortly.

— Hith. - חִתְּפָה was divided. [Akka. ḥaṣāṣu (= to cut into two), Ethiop. ḥaṣaṣa (= he curtailed, diminished). Related to חָצַה ¹. cp. חָצַה ².] Derivatives: חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה.

חֲצִץ m.n. gravel, gravel-stone. [Related to Aram. חֲצִץ, Syr. חֲצִץ, Arab. ḥaṣan, Ethiop. ḥōṣā (= pebbles, gravel).] Derivatives: חֲצִיצָה, חֲצִיצָה.

חֲצִץ m.n. PBH part separated off, partition. [From חָצַץ.]

חֲצִצָה f.n. PBH 1 partition, partitioning. NH 2 leads (printing). [Verbal n. of חָצַץ. See חָצַץ and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲצִצֹר m.n. NH blowing the trumpet. [Verbal n. of חָצַר. See חָצַר.]

חֲצִצִי adj. MH full of gravel-stones. [Formed from חָצַץ with adj. suff. יָּ.]

חָצַר to blow the trumpet.

— Pi. - חָצַר he blew the trumpet.

— Pu. - **הַצֵּצֵר** the trumpet was blown.
[Denominated from **הַצִּצְרָה** cp. **חצר**.] Derivative:
הַצִּצּוֹר.

הַצִּצָּת f.n. NH lithiasis (disease). [Formed from **הִצֵּץ**
(= gravel-stone) according to the pattern **פִּעֻלֶּת**
serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. **אִדְמָת**).]

חצר to blow the trumpet.

— Hiph. - **הִחְצִיר** he blew the trumpet.

— Pi. - **הֵצֵר** (of s.m.). [Denominated from
הַצִּצְרָה cp. **חצצר**.]

הָצֵר f.n. 1 enclosure, court. 2 hamlet, village. [Related
to Phoen. **חצר** (= court, forecourt), Ugar. **ḥzr** (= premises of a farm), Arab. **ḥazara** (= he fenced in, hedged in), **ḥazīra** (= enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge), **ḥaḍara** (= was present, settled, dwelled), **ḥaḍar** (= settled population, a civilized region with towns and villages), Ethiop. **ḥasara** (= he surrounded by a wall), Syr. **חִירְתָּא**, for **חֵעֲרִתָּא** (= camp).]
Derivatives: **הַצְרָנוּת**, **הַצְרוּנִי**, **הַצְרָן**.

הַצְרוּנִי adj. & m.n. NH 1 (adj.) of the courtyard, pertaining to the courtyard. 2 (n.) courtier. 3 (n.) janitor. [Formed from **הָצֵר**, suff. **וֹנִי** and suff. **יִי**.]

הַצְרָן m.n. MH 1 courtier. NH 2 janitor (who takes care of the courtyard). [Formed from **הָצֵר** with agential suff. **ןִי**.] Derivative: **הַצְרָנוּת**.

הַצְרָנוּת f.n. NH 1 courtiership. NH 2 janitorship. [Formed from **הַצְרָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

חצרן to blow the trumpet (colloq.).

— Pi. - **הִחְצִרָן** he blew the trumpet. [Transposition from **חצצר**.]

חֶק m.n. 1 something prescribed, enactment, decree, statute, law, rule. 2 prescribed portion, prescribed due.

[From **חֶקֶק** cp. Arab. **ḥaqq** (= justness, truth, necessity, obligation).] Derivatives: **חֶקֶי**, **חֶקֶיּוֹת**.

חֶקֶא m.n. NH imitator. [Nomen opificis formed from **חֶקֶה** (= he imitated). See **חֶקֶה**.]

חֶקֶה to engrave, to imitate.

— Pi. - 1 **חֶקֶה** he imitated; 2 he imagined, drew.

— Pu. - 1 **חֶקֶה** was engraved, was carved; NH 2 was imitated, was drawn.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְחַקֶּה** he marked a line; MH 2 was traced. [A secondary form of **חֶקֶק**.] Derivatives: **חֶקֶאִי**, **חֶקֶי**, **חֶקֶיּוֹן**, **הִתְחַקִּיּוֹת**, **מִתְחַקֶּה**, **מִתְחַקֶּה**.

חֶקֶה f.n. 1 something prescribed, enactment, statute, law, custom. NH 2 constitution. [Formed from **חֶקֶק** with first suff. **הֶ**.] Derivative: **חֶקֶתִּי**.

חֶקֶי m.n. MH imitation. [Verbal n. of **חֶקֶה**. See **חֶקֶה**.] Derivative: **חֶקֶיּי**.

חֶקֶיּי adj. NH imitative. [Formed from **חֶקֶי** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

חֶקֶיּוֹן m.n. NH giving an enema. [Verbal n. of **חֶקֶן**, Pi. of **חֶקֶן**.]

חֶקֶי adj. engraved, carved. [Pass. part. of **חֶקֶק**. See **חֶקֶק**.]

חֶקֶי m.n. MH 1 engraving, carving. NH 2 enactment. [Verbal n. of **חֶקֶק**, Pi. of **חֶקֶק**.]

חֶקֶר adj. MH searched, examined. [Pass. part. of **חֶקֶר**. See **חֶקֶר**.]

חֶקֶר m.n. PBH searching, examination. [Verbal n. of **חֶקֶר**, Pi. of **חֶקֶר**.]

— Hiph. - יִתְחַקֵּר he examined thoroughly.

חֲרָבָה f.n. dry ground. [From **חָרַב** ¹. See **חָרַב** ¹ and first suff. **הַ**.]

חֲרָבָה f.n. PBH pruning knife. [Formed from חָרַב with first suff. הָ.]

חֲרָבוֹן m.n. drought, heat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 32:4). [Formed from חָרַב¹ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. חֲרָבוֹן.]

חֲרָבוֹן m.n. NH failure, fiasco (slang). [Alteration of חֲרָבוֹן or חֲרָבָן.] Derivative: חָרַב.

חָרָבִי adj. sharp as a sword. [Formed from חָרַב with adj. suff. יָ.]

חֲרָבָן m.n. PBH (pl. חֲרָבָנוֹת) destruction, ruin. [Formed from חָרַב^{II} with suff. וֹן. cp. חֲרָבָן.]

חָרַב NH to cause failure (slang).

— Pi. - חֲרַבֵּן caused failure, spoiled.

— Pu. - חֲרַבֵּן ended in failure, was spoiled.

— Hith. - חֲתַרְבֵּן failed. [Back formation from חֲרָבוֹן.] Derivatives: חֲתַרְבָּנוּת, מִחְרָבָן.

חָרַג to come out in terror, quake.

— Qal - חָרַג he came out in terror, quaked. [Arab. ḥaraja (= he came out). cp. חָגַר^{II}.] Derivatives: חֲרָגוֹן, חֲרִיגָה, חֲרִיג. cp. חוֹרֵג.

חֲרָקָה f.n. NH mote of dust floating in the sunshine. [Aram. חֲרָקָא.]

חֲרָגוֹל m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:22); used in NH for *Tettigonia vividissima*. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חֲרָגָל (= locust), Arab. ḥarjala (= swarm of locusts), ḥarjala (= ran right and left, ran swiftly).] Derivative: חֲרָגוֹלָן.

חֲרָגוֹל m.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [Loan translation of the scientific name *Locustella*, which is

formed from L. *locusta* (= locust) with dimin. suff. -ella. See חֲרָגוֹל and dimin. suff. וֹן.]

חֲרָגוֹן m.n. NH 1 deviation. 2 trance (psychology). [Formed from חָרַג with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חָרַד to tremble.

— Qal - 1 חָרַד he trembled, was startled, was anxious; 2 he came trembling.

— Niph. - נִחְרַד was frightened, was alarmed.

— Niph. - הִחְרִיד he frightened, terrified.

— Hoph. - הִחְרַד was terrified.

— Hith. - הִתְחַרַד was terrified. [Syr. אֲתַחְרַד (= he trembled), Arab. ḥarida (= was bashful).] Derivatives: מִחְרִיד, חֲרָדָה, תְּחַרְדָּה, מִחְרִיד.

חָרַד adj. trembling. [From חָרַד.] Derivative: חֲרָדִי.

חֲרָדָה f.n. 1 trembling, terror, anxiety. 2 anxious care. [From חָרַד.]

חֲרָדוֹן m.n. PBH *Agama stellio* (a kind of lizard). [Related to Aram. חֲרָדוֹנָא, Syr. חֲרָדִנָא, Arab. ḥardaun, ḥirdaun.]

חָרָדִי adj. NH pious, religious, orthodox. [Formed from חָרַד with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: חֲרָדִיוּת.

חֲרָדִיוּת f.n. NH piety, religiousness, orthodoxy. [Formed from חָרָדִי with suff. וּתָ.]

חֲרָדָל m.n. PBH mustard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חֲרָדָל (= mustard). Arab. ḥardal is prob. a loan word.] Derivative: חֲרָדָלִי.

חֲרָדָלִי adj. PBH mustardlike. [Formed from חֲרָדָל with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: חֲרָדָלִיוּת.

תְּרִדְלִי f.n. NH mustard color. [Formed from תְּרִדְלִי with suff. יָתָּה.]

תְּרִדְלִית f.n. PBH rain-stream, torrent. [Borrowed from Gk. charadra (= mountain-stream, torrent), which is related to charassein (= to engrave), hence is ultimately of Sem. origin. See חרש, חרת.]

תְּרִדְנִית f.n. NH anxiousness, anxiety. [From חרד.]

חרה to burn, be kindled (said of anger).

— Qal - חָרָה it burned, was kindled (said of anger).

— Niph. - נִחְרָה was angry, was incensed.

— Hith. - הִתְחָרָה MH 1 he excited himself with vexation, contended hotly, rivaled; NH 2 he contested.

— Hiph. - הִחְרָה he kindled (anger).

— Pi. - הִתְחָרָה he contended. [Aram. חרא (= to burn), Arab. ḥarwa (= burning sensation in the throat from rage or pain), Aram.-Syr. תְּחָרוּתָא, Syr. תְּחִינָא (= strife, controversy, contention). Related to base חרר^{II}. According to some scholars denominated from a noun beginning with ת, which would perhaps correspond to Aram.-Syr. תְּחָרוּתָא (= contention).] Derivatives: תְּרוּן, תְּרִי, תְּתָרוּת, מְתָתָרוּת, פְּתָתָרוּת, פְּתָרוּת.

תְּרוּב m.n. PBH carob tree, carob. [Related to Aram. תְּרוּבָא, whence Arab. ḥarrūba (= carob tree, carob). Fren. caroube (whence Eng. carob), is an Arabic loan word; see 'carob' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תְּרוּבִית.

תְּרוּבִית f.n. carob tree. [Formed from תְּרוּב with suff. יָתָּה.]

תְּרוּז^I m.n. 1 string of beads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:10 in the pl.). PBH 2 a piece of meat or fish strung on a spit. [From חרוז.]

תְּרוּז^{II} m.n. MH 1 rhyme, 2 verse. [From תְּרוּז^I, on the analogy of Arab. nazm (= string of pearls,

arrangement, verse, poetry).] Derivatives: תְּרוּזָה, תְּרוּזִי.

תְּרוּז^{III} adj. MH 1 arranged. 2 rhymed, versified. [Pass. part. of תָּרוּז. See חרוז.]

תְּרוּזָה f.n. MH strophe, stanza. [Formed from תְּרוּז^{II}, with first suff. הָ.]

תְּרוּזִי adj. MH rhymed, versified. [Formed from תְּרוּז^{II}.]

תְּרוּט^I adj. MH chiseled, engraved. [Pass. part. of חָרַט. See חרט.]

תְּרוּט^{II} m.n. MH cone. [Subst. use of the pass. part. of תָּרוּט, hence etymologically identical with תְּרוּט^I, formed under the influence of Arab. mahṛūt (= cone).] Derivatives: תְּרוּטִי, תְּרוּטִית.

תְּרוּטִי adj. NH conic. [Formed from תְּרוּט^{II} with adj. suff. יָ.]

תְּרוּטִית f.n. NH frustum of cone, truncated cone. [Formed from תְּרוּט^{II} with suff. יָתָּה.]

תְּרוּדִי adj. MH scorched, singed. [Pass. part. of תָּרוּד. See חרוך.]

תְּרוּדִי m.n. MH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of תָּרוּד (= he roasted, singed, scorched), Pi. of חרוך.]

תְּרוּלִי m.n. chickling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חוּלְלָא. Arab. ḥullar is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: חרל, תְּרוּלִי, תְּרִלִּית, מְחָרְלִי, תְּרוּלָה, תְּרִלִּי.

תְּרוּלָה f.n. MH nettle, thistle. [Formed from תְּרוּלִי with first suff. הָ.]

תְּרוּלִי adj. MH covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from תְּרוּלִי with adj. suff. יָ. cp. תְּרִלִּי, which is the better spelling.]

חַרוֹם m.n. PBH state of war, emergency. [From חָרַם.]

חָרוֹם adj. flatnosed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:18). [Related to Arab. ḥarama (= he perforated, pierced, slit), aḥramu (= having a perforated nasal septum), Akka. ḥarāmu (= to cut off). cp. the first element in חָרוּמָה cp. also חָרַם ^{II}.]

חָרוּמָה m.n. NH a flatnosed person. [Contraction of חָרוֹם (= flat) and אָף (= nose).]

חָרוּמָפִי adj. NH flatnosed. [Formed from חָרוּמָה with adj. suff. יָ.]

חָרוֹן m.n. (burning) anger, wrath. [Formed from חָרָה with suff. וֹן.]

חָרוּף adj. PBH put to shame. [Pass. part. of חָרַף ^I. See חָרַף ^I.]

חָרוּף m.n. MH blasphemy, abuse. [Verbal n. of חָרַף, Pi. of חָרַף ^I.]

חָרוּפָה f.n. PBH designated, betrothed. [f. pass. part. of חָרַף. See חָרַף ^I.]

חָרוּץ ^I adj. 1 toothed, indented, pointed. 2 decided, determined. [Pass. part. of חָרַץ. See חָרַץ ^I.]

חָרוּץ ^{II} adj. diligent, industrious. [Pass. part. of חָרַץ. See חָרַץ ^{II}.] Derivative: חָרִיצוֹת.]

חָרוּץ ^{III} m.n. gold. [Related to Phoen. חָרִיץ, Ugar. ḥrṣ, Akka. ḥurāṣu (= gold; lit.: the yellow metal). cp. Aram.-Syr. חָרִיץ (= to be yellow). cp. also Mitanni ḥiaruka (= gold), which is a Sem. loan word.]

חָרוּק ^I adj. PBH notched, indented. [Pass. part. of חָרַק.]

חָרוּק ^{II} adj. NH marked with a 'hiriq'. [Back formation from חָרִיק.]

חָרוּק ^{III} m.n. NH insect. [From חָרַק; formally, pass. part. of חָרַק, hence identical with חָרוּק ^I. cp. חָרַק, the more commonly used form.]

חָרוּק m.n. NH gnashing (of teeth). [Verbal n. of חָרַק (= he gnashed), Pi. of חָרַק.]

חָרוּר m.n. NH making holes. [Verbal n. of חָרַר (= he made holes), Pi. of חָרַר ^I.]

חָרוּר adj. NH full of holes. [Pass. part. of חָרַר. See חָרַר ^I.]

חָרוּשׁ adj. 1 engraved. MH 2 plowed. [Pass. part. of חָרַשׁ. See חָרַשׁ.]

חָרוּת adj. engraved, carved. [Pass. part. of חָרַת. See חָרַת.]

חָרוּת f.n. PBH (pl. חָרִיוֹת) freedom, liberty. [Formed from חָרַר ^{III} with suff. וֹת. cp. Aram. חִירוּתָא, Arab. ḥurruyya (= freedom, liberty).]

חָרוּת f.n. PBH (pl. חָרִיוֹת) palm branch. [cp. Aram.-Syr. חִירוּתָא of s.m.]

חָרוּתָה f.n. NH inscription, epigraph. [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of חָרַת (= he engraved, inscribed). See חָרַת and cp. חָרַתָּה.]

חָרוּתִי adj. NH of freedom, pertaining to freedom. [Formed from חָרוּת with adj. suff. יָ.]

חָרוּ to string together; to rhyme.

— Qal - חָרַז PBH 1 he strung together, threaded; PBH 2 he arranged; MH 3 he made verses, versified.

— Niph. - נִחְרַז NH 1 was strung together; MH 2 was arranged; NH 3 was rhymed, was versified.

תַּרְחֹר ^{II} m.n. PBH burnt crust. [Formed from תַּרר ^I through reduplication.]

תָּרַט m.n. 1 graving-tool, stylus. NH 2 pen, pencil.
[From חָרַט ¹. cp. תַּרְטָם.]

תָּרַט ^{II} m.n. MH repentance, regret. [From חָרַט ^{II}.]

תָּרַט m.n. NH engraver, turner, etcher. [From חָרַט ¹.]
Derivative: תַּרְטוּת.

תַּרְטָה f.n. PBH repentance, regret. [Formed from חָרַט
^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

תַּרְטָם m.n. PBH beak, nose. [Enlarged from חָטָם. cp.
Aram. חוּטְמָא (= nose), Syr. תַּרְטוּמָא (= snout,
proboscis, trunk of an elephant), Arab. ḥurṭūm (=
s.m.), Akka. ḥuṭimmu (= rostrum). cp. תַּרְטָם.]
Derivatives: תַּרְטוּמָן, תַּרְטוּמָנִי.

תַּרְטוּמָן m.n. NH snipe, woodcock (lit.: longbilled).
[Coined by the writer Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c.
1836–1917, from תַּרְטָם with suff. יָ.] Derivative:
תַּרְטוּמָנִי.

תַּרְטוּמָנִי adj. NH longbilled. [Formed from תַּרְטָם with
suff. יָ.]

תַּרְטוּת f.n. NH turnery. [Formed from תָּרַט with suff.
וּתָ.]

תַּרְטוּת f.n. NH inscription (graven into stone, etc.).
[Formed from חָרַט ¹ with suff. יָ.]

תַּרְטָם m.n. soothsayer-priest, magician. [According to
some scholars a derivative of תָּרַט (= graving tool),
according to others, enlarged from base חָטָם. cp.
Arab. ḥaṭm (= nose, snout), whence ḥurṭūm (=
proboscis, trunk of an animal). See תַּרְטָם.]

תַּרְטָת f.n. NH turnings. [Dimin. formed from base
חָרַט ¹ on the analogy of נְעֻטָת (q.v.).]

תָּרִי m.n. white bread or cake (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Gen. 40:16). Prob. from חוּר (=

to be white). cp. Arab. ḥuwwāra(y) (= fine white
flour).

תָּרִי m.n. anger, wrath (in the Bible used only in the
phrase תָּרִי־אֵף (= hot anger). [From חָרָה.]

תָּרִיג m.n. NH exception. [From חָרַג.] Derivative:
תַּרְיָגוּת.

תַּרְיָגָה f.n. NH deviation, exception, irregularity.
[Verbal n. of תָּרִיג. See חָרַג and first suff. הָ.]

תַּרְיָגוּת f.n. NH exception, irregularity. [Formed from
תָּרִיג with suff. וּתָ.]

תַּרְיָנוֹיִם m.n. pl. dove droppings (according to the
version written in Kin. II 6:25, corresponding to the
scriptural text יְרֵבִינִיָּם). [Compounded of תָּרָא (=
dung), and יוֹנָה, pl. of יוֹנָה (= dove).]

תַּרְיָזָה f.n. NH 1 stringing, threading. MH 2 rhyming,
versification. [Verbal n. of תָּרִיז. See חָרַי and first suff.
הָ.]

תָּרִיט m.n. bag, purse. [Related to Arab. ḥarīṭa (of
s.m.). Prob. made orig. of bark and derived from חָרַט
¹.]

תַּרְיָטָה f.n. NH chiselling, engraving. [From חָרַט ¹.]

תַּרְיָכָה f.n. MH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal
n. of תָּרִיךְ. See חָרַךְ and first suff. הָ.]

תַּרְיָע m.n. PBH safflower. [Syr. תַּרְיָעָא (= safflower),
lit.: the yellow flower.]

תַּרְיָף adj. MH 1 sharp, pungent. 2 sharpwitted, acute.
[Aram. תַּרְיָף, Syr. תַּרְיָפָא, תַּרְיָפָא (= sharp, acute). The
Syriac equivalent shows that the orig. form of the
word תַּרְיָף is תַּרְיָף and that, accordingly, the Qamatz
in תַּרְיָף is a Qamatz perpetuum, hence the
punctuation תַּרְיָפָה, etc., found in dictionaries, is

חָרַל to cover with thorns.

— Pu. - חָרַל was covered with thorns.
[Denominated from חָרוּל cp. מְחָרֵל.]

חָרָלִי adj. NH covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from חָרוּל with adj. suff. יִי. cp. חָרוּלִי.]

חֲרָלֶת f.n. NH urticaria (disease). [Formed from חָרוּל (= nettle), according to the pattern פִּעֻלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אֲרָמֶת.]

חָרַם ¹ to ban, devote, excommunicate, exterminate.

— Qal - חָרַם he swore.

— Hiph. - 1 חִתְּרִים he banned, devoted, confiscated; 2 he destroyed, exterminated; 3 he consecrated; PBH 4 he pronounced the ban over.

— Hoph. - 1 חִתְּרָם was banned, was confiscated, was devoted; 2 was consecrated; PBH 3 was put under the ban. [Aram.-Syr. חָרַם (= to ban, devote, excommunicate), Arab. ḥarama (= he forbade), ḥaruma (= was forbidden), ḥarīm (= sacred, forbidden), Ethiop. ḥarama (= he consecrated), Akka. erēmu (= to include), irmu (= covering, cover), arnu (= sin), prob. also Akka. ḥarimtu (= hierodule). cp. 'herem' and 'harem' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: חָרוּם, חָרַם ^{II}, מְחָרֵם, חֲחָרְמָה, חֲחָרְמָה, חָרָם.

חָרַם ^{II} PBH to spread a net.

— Qal - חָרַם he spread a net. [Denominated from חָרַם ^{II}.]

חָרַם ^I m.n. 1 thing devoted. 2 ban, devotion, destruction. MH 3 'herem', excommunication. [From חָרַם ^I.]

חָרַם ^{II} m.n. 1 fishing-net. PBH 2 fishpond. [Related to Aram. חֲרָמָא (= net), prob. also to Arab. ḥarama (= he perforated, pierced, slit), taḥrīma (= lace, lacework). cp. חָרוּם.] Derivative: חָרָם ^I.

חָרַם ^I m.n. PBH fisherman. [Nomen opificis formed from חָרַם ^{II} according to the pattern פִּעֻלֶּה.]

חָרַם ^{II} m.n. PBH confiscator. [Nomen opificis formed from חָרַם ^I according to the pattern פִּעֻלֶּה.]

חֲרָמָה f.n. destruction, annihilation. [From חָרַם ^I. Based on the aggadic explanation of the place name חֲרָמָה (Num. 14:45).]

חֲרָמֶשׁ m.n. sickle. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חֲרָמִישִׁית.

חֲרָמִישִׁית f.n. NH a curved knife. [Formed from חֲרָמֶשׁ with suff. וִיתִי.]

חָרָס m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis formed from חָרַס ^I (= clay, potsherd).]

חָרָס ^I m.n. clay, potsherd. [Later spelling for חָרַשׁ (q.v.).] Derivatives: חֲרָסִית, חָרָס, prob. also חֲרָסֶת cp. the first element in חֲרָסִינָה.

חָרָס ^{II} m.n. sun (poetically). [Of uncertain origin. cp. חֲרָסָה.]

חָרָס ^{III} m.n. an eruptive disease, itch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:27). [Related to Aram. חֲרָסָא, Syr. חֲרָסָא (= scab, mange), Syr. חָרַס (= he roughened, hardened). See חָרַשׁ.]

חֲרָסָה m.n. the sun (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:18 in the sentence בְּטָרָם יָלָא חֲחָרְסָה (= before the sun went down). [Formed from חָרָס ^{II} with epenthetic הָ.]

חֲרָסִינָה f.n. NH china, porcelain. [Compounded of חָרָס ^I (= clay) and סִין (= China).]

חֲרָסִית f.n. clay, potsherd (occurring in the Bible, Jer. 19:2, in שַׁעַר הַחֲרָסִית, name of a gate in Jerusalem). [Prob., gate of potsherds, i.e. the gate where the potsherds were thrown. See חָרָס ^I and יִיתִי.]

חֶרֶס f.n. 'haroseth' — a condiment made of fruits and spices with wine and sugar, used to sweeten the bitter herbs eaten on Passover night. [Prob. formed from חָרַס (= clay), in allusion to its claylike color. For the ending see suff. חָרַס.] Derivative: מִחְרָסָה.

חָרַף ^I to reproach.

— Qal - חָרַף he reproached, taunted, reviled, defied.

— Nith. - נִחְרַף was reviled, was cursed.

— Hiph. - 1 חִיחֵרַף became aggravated, became worse; 2 he aggravated, worsened. [Aram. חָרַף (= he sharpened, he blasphemed, reviled, reproached), חָרִיף (= sharp, acute, keen), Syr. חֲרַף and אֲחֲרַף (= he sharpened), חֲרִיף (= sharp, acute, keen), Arab. ḥarf (= sharp edge, cutting edge of a knife or sword), ḥirriq (= pungent, acrid — said of taste). Accordingly, the lit. meaning of base חָרַף ^I prob. was 'to say sharp things'.] Derivatives: חָרִיף, חָרִיף, חָרַף, חָרַף, חָרַף, חָרַף, חָרַף.

חָרַף ^{II} to spend the winter.

— Qal - חָרַף he spent the winter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:6 in the form חָרַף).

— Hiph. - חִיחֵרַף intr. v. he spent the winter. [Denominated from חָרַף.]

חָרַף conj. NH despite, in spite of. [From חָרַף.]

חָרַף m.n. harvest-time, autumn, winter (properly the time of fruit gathering). [Related to Arab. ḥarafa (= he gathered fruit, plucked), ḥarīf (= freshly gathered fruit, autumn, fall), OSArab. חָרַף (= autumn).] Derivatives: חָרַף, חָרַף, חָרַף, חָרַף.

חָרַץ ^I to cut, cut in, to decide.

— Qal - 1 חָרַץ he cut, mutilated; 2 he decided, determined.

— Niph. - 1 נִחְרַץ was decided, was determined; PBH 2 was cut.

— Pu. - חָרַץ was cut into.

— Hiph. - חִיחֵרַץ he destroyed. [Phoen. חָרַץ (= to engrave), Aram. חָרַץ (= he cut, made incisions), חָרִיץ (= incision, furrow), Akka. ḥaraṣu (= to dig, decide), ḥarīsu (= trench).] Derivatives: חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ.

חָרַץ ^{II} to be alert, be diligent.

— Qal - חָרַץ he was eager, bestirred himself, was alert (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 5:24 in the form חָרַץ).

— Hith. - חִתְחֵרַץ he became diligent.

— Hiph. - חִיחֵרַץ he was diligent, busied himself. [Arab. ḥarīṣa (= he was eager for, coveted).] Derivatives: חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ, חָרִיץ.

חָרַף f.n. reproach, scorn, disgrace. [Formed from חָרַף ^I and first suff. חָרַף.]

חָרַף f.n. NH edge (of a tool). [From Aram. חֲרִיף in חֲרִיף חֲרִיף (= edge of a knife), from חָרִיף (= sharp). See חָרִיף.]

חָרַף f.n. NH scarab. [Enlarged from חָרַף.]

חָרַף adj. MH wintry. [Formed from חָרַף with adj. suff. יָ.]

חָרַף f.n. NH siskin (bird). [Formed from חָרַף with suff. יָ.]

חָרַף m.n. NH mink. [Formed from חָרַף with suff. יָ.]

חָרַף m.n. PBH 1 cut, incision. MH 2 destruction. MH 3 decision, verdict. [From חָרַץ ^I.]

— Shiph., Shuph., Hish. (שִׁחַר, שְׁחַר, שִׁחַר) see שחר [Aram. חָר, Syr. חַר (= he set free), Arab. ḥarra (= was or became free), ḥarrara (= he freed, set free), ḥurr (= free, freedom), Ethiop. ḥara (= army, troops; in Amharic: free, noble).
Derivatives: חור II, מחר, חרות II.

חָרַר NH 1 parched. 2 a parched place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:6 in the pl. (חָרָרִים). [From חָרַר ^I. cp. Arab. ḥarrāt (= lava fields).]

חָרַר m.n. PBH a small hole, esp. eye of a needle. [From חָרַר ^{II}. cp. חָרִיר.]

חֲרָרָה ^I f.n. PBH 1 thin cake baked on coals. 2 stack of sheaves. [Formed from חָרַר ^I with first suff. חָרָה.]

חֲרָרָה ^{II} f.n. NH a skin disease, eruption, rash. [From Arab. ḥarāra (= heat, warmth, fever heat, burning of the skin), from ḥarra (= was hot). See חָרַר ^I.]

חָרַשׁ m.n. earthenware, earthen vessel, potsherd. [Prob. related to חָרַס (= an eruptive disease, itch), Aram. חַרְסָא, Syr. חַרְסָא (= scab, mange), Syr. חָרַס (= he roughened, hardened), חָרוּסָא (= rough), Arab. ḥ-r-sh (= to scratch, be rough).]

חָרַשׁ ^I to cut in, engrave, plow.

— Qal - 1 חָרַשׁ he cut in, engraved; 2 he plowed; 3 he devised, planned.

— Niph. - נִחְרַשׁ was plowed.

— Hiph. - הִחְרִישׁ he devised, plotted, fabricated. [Phoen. חַרַשׁ (= worker in metal or wood), Aram. חַרַשׁ (= to plow), Syr. חָרַת (= he dug out, hollowed out), Ugar. ḥrs (= adj. skillful, n. craftsman, artisan), Arab. ḥaratha, Ethiop. ḥarasa (= he plowed), Akka. erēshu (= to plow) cp. the related base חָרַת.] Derivatives: חָרַשׁ, חָרֹשׁ, חָרִישׁ, חָרִישָׁה, חָרִישָׁה, מִחְרָשׁ, מִחְרָשָׁה, cp. חָרַשׁ ^I, cp. also חָרַת.

חָרַשׁ ^{II} to be silent, be dumb, be deaf.

— Qal - 1 חָרַשׁ he was silent; 2 he was deaf.

— Niph. - נִחְרַשׁ he became deaf.

— Pi. - הִיַּרַשׁ he made deaf, deafened.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְחַרַּשׁ he was silent; 2 he made silent.

— Hoph. - הִתְחַרַּשׁ he became deaf. [Aram.-Syr. חַרַשׁ (= he was silent, was dumb, was deaf), Arab. ḥarisa (= was dumb, was mute, was speechless), Akka. ḥarāshu (= to restrain).] Derivatives: חָרִישָׁה ^I, חָרִישׁ, מִחְרָשׁ, מִחְרָשָׁה, חָרַשׁ, חָרֹשׁ, חָרִישׁ.

חָרַשׁ m.n. engraver, cutter, artificer. [From חָרַשׁ ^I.]

חָרַשׁ m.n. deaf. [From חָרַשׁ ^{II}.]

חָרַשׁ ^I m.n. (prob. meaning) magic art (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:3 in the phrase חָכֵם חָרַשִׁים, which is usually rendered by 'skilled in magic arts'). [Prob. from חָרַשׁ ^I. cp. Syr. חַרַשׁ (= he practiced magic), חַרְשָׂא (= magician), Aram.-Syr. חַרְשָׂא (= magic art, incantation).]

חָרַשׁ ^{II} adv. (properly n. used adverbially) silently, secretly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 2:1). [From חָרַשׁ ^{II}.]

חֲרָשׁ m.n. wood, wooded height, thicket. [Related to Aram. חַרְשָׂא, Arab. ḥursh (= wood), Akka. ḥurshu (= wooded height). cp. חָרִישָׁה ^{II}.] Derivative: חֲרָשָׁה.

חֲרָשָׁה, חֲרָשָׁה f.n. NH wood, wooded height, thicket. [Used as a collateral form of חֲרָשׁ, under the influence of חֲרָשָׁה in Sam. I 23:15, where, however, חֲרָשָׁה is prob. a place name. Moreover, חֲרָשָׁה is accented on the penultimate.]

חֲרָשׁוֹת f.n. deafness. [Formed from חָרַשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

חֲרָשָׁף m.n. MH artichoke. [Arab. ḥarshūf, whence also Spanish alcarchofa (of s.m.), whence Italian carciofo. See 'artichoke' in my CEDEL.]

חֲרָשָׁת f.n. 1 carving, skillful working. NH 2 industry. [From חָרַשׁ ^I.] Derivatives: חֲרָשָׁתִּי, חֲרָשָׁתִּי.

חֶשֶׁב m.n. band, girdle. [Either derived from **חשב** and lit. meaning ‘ingenious work’, or metathesis of **חֶבֶשׁ** (= something serving to bind) from **חבש** (= to bind).]

חֲשָׁבוֹן m.n. device, invention. [From חָשַׁב.]

חֲשָׁבוֹן m.n. 1 account, reckoning, calculation. MH 2 arithmetic. NH 3 account, bill, invoice. [From חָשַׁב cp. Arab. ḥusbān, ḥisbān (= reckoning, calculation), from ḥasaba.] Derivatives: חֲשֻׁבוֹנָאִי, חֲשֻׁבוֹנִי, חֲשֻׁבוֹנִית, חֲשֻׁבוֹנִית.

חֲשֻׁבוֹנָאִית f.n. NH accounting, accountancy. [Formed from חֲשָׁבוֹן with suff. וֹתִי.]

חֲשֻׁבוֹנָאִי m.n. NH accountant. [Formed from חֲשָׁבוֹן with suff. אִי־.]

חֲשֻׁבוֹנִי adj. NH arithmetical. [Formed from חֲשָׁבוֹן with adj. suff. יִי־.]

חֲשֻׁבוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH counting frame, abacus. [Formed from חֲשָׁבוֹן with suff. יָה־.]

חֲשֻׁבוֹנִית f.n. NH receipt (for payment). [Formed from חֲשָׁבוֹן with dimin. suff. יִת־.]

חֲשָׁבִן m.n. MH arithmetician. [Formed from חָשַׁב (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of חָשַׁב, with agential suff. יִן־.]

חָשַׁב to figure out, to sum up.

— Pi. - חָשַׁבֵּן he made an account, figured out, summed up.

— Pu. - חָשַׁבֵּן was figured out, was summed up.

— Hith. - חִתְּחָשַׁבֵּן was figured out, was summed up (between two partners). [Back formation from חֲשָׁבוֹן.]

חָשַׁד to suspect.

— Qal - חָשַׁד he suspected.

— Niph. - נִחְשַׁד was suspected.

— Pi. - חָשַׁד he threw suspicion on, abused.

— Hiph. - הִחְשִׁיד he aroused suspicion against somebody.

— Hoph. - הִחְשַׁד he became suspect. [Aram. חֲשָׁד (= he suspected), Arab. ḥasada (= he envied).] Derivatives: חֲשָׁד, חֲשָׁדִין, חֲשֻׁד, חֲשִׁידָה, חֲשָׁדָה, חֲשִׁידוֹת.

חֲשָׁד m.n. PBH (pl. חֲשָׁדוֹת, also חֲשָׁדִים) suspicion. [From חָשַׁד.]

חֲשָׁדִין m.n. NH a suspicious person. [Formed from חֲשָׁד with agential suff. יִן־.] Derivatives: חֲשִׁידָנִי, חֲשִׁידָנִית.

חֲשִׁידָנוּת f.n. NH suspicion, suspiciousness. [Formed from חֲשָׁדִין with suff. וֹתִי־.]

חֲשִׁידָנִי adj. NH suspicious. [Formed from חֲשָׁדִין with adj. suff. יִי־.]

חָשָׂה to be silent, be inactive.

— Qal - חָשָׂה was silent, was still, was inactive.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְשָׂה he was silent, was inactive; 2 he made still, quieted. [Aram. חֲשָׂא, חֲשִׂי (= was silent).] Derivative: חֲשָׂאִי.

חָשׁוּב adj. PBH considered, esteemed, important, significant. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁב. See חָשַׁב.] Derivative: חֲשִׁיבוּת.

חָשׁוּב m.n. PBH 1 counting, reckoning, calculation. 2 valuing, appreciation. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁב (= he counted, reckoned), Pi. of חָשַׁב.]

חָשׁוּד adj. PBH 1 suspected. NH 2 suspicious. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁד. See חָשַׁד.]

חָשׁוּד adj. MH lacking. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁד. See חָשַׁד and cp. חֲשִׁידָה.] Derivative: חֲשִׁידָנוּת.

חָשׁוּד adj. PBH dark, obscure. [From חָשַׁד. Formally pass. part. of חָשַׁד.]

חֲשׂוּלִי m.n. NH 1 forging, 2 strengthening. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁל ^{II} (= he forged, he strengthened), Pi. of חָשַׁל ^{II}.]

מִרְחֲשָׁן m.n. abbreviated form of מִרְחֲשָׁן.

חֲשׂוּף adj. stripped, bare, exposed. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁף. See חָשַׁף.]

חֲשׂוּף m.n. NH laying bare, exposed. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁף (= he laid bare), Pi. of חָשַׁף.]

חֲשׂוּק ^I m.n. fillet, ring, hoop. [From חָשַׁק.]

חֲשׂוּק ^{II} adj. MH beloved, desired. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁק. See חָשַׁק.]

חֲשׂוּק m.n. 1 spoke of a wheel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:33 in the form חֲשֻׁקִיָּהם ; NH 2 ring. [From חָשַׁק.]

חֲשׂוּר m.n. nave, hub (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:33 in the form חֲשֻׁרִיָּהם). [Prob. from חָשַׁר (= to gather, collect) and lit. meaning 'that which gathers in' (the spokes).]

חֲשָׁח m.n. NH wild, orange. [From Arab.]

חֲשִׁיבָה f.n. NH thinking, reckoning. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁב. See חָשַׁב and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲשִׁיבוּת f.n. PBH importance, significance. [Formed from חָשַׁב with suff. וּתָ.]

חֲשִׁידָה f.n. NH suspicion. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁד. See חָשַׁד and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲשִׁיכוּת f.n. NH lack. [Formed from חָשַׁךְ with suff. וּתָ.]

חָשִׁיל adj. NH malleable. [Coined from חָשַׁל ^{II} according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חֲשִׁי m.n. flock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 20:27 in the c. st. pl. חֲשִׁי, a word of uncertain origin and meaning).

חֲשִׁיפָה f.n. PBH laying bare. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁף. See חָשַׁף and first suff. הָּ and cp. חֲסִיפָה.]

חֲשִׁיקָה f.n. PBH desiring, desire, lust. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁק. See חָשַׁק and first suff. הָּ.]

חֲשִׁישׁ m.n. NH hashish. [Arab. ḥašīsh (= hemp; properly 'dried grass'). Related to Heb. חָשַׁשׁ (= chaff) (q.v.).] Derivative: מִחֲשִׁשָּׁה.

חָשַׁךְ to keep back, withhold, refrain, restrain.

— Qal - 1 חָשַׁךְ he kept back, withheld, refrained, restrained; 2 he spared, reserved.

— Niph. - 1 נִחְשַׁךְ was spared, was reserved; 2 was assuaged. [Aram.-Syr. חֲסַךְ (= he kept back, withheld, restrained), Arab. ḥiṣāk and shiḥāk (= piece of wood in the mouth of the goat preventing it from sucking). cp. חֲסַךְ.] Derivatives: חֲשִׁיךָ, חֲשִׁיךָ.

חֲשִׁךְ m.n. ceasing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:6 in the phrase בְּלִי חֲשִׁךְ, 'unceasingly'). [From חָשַׁךְ.]

חָשַׁךְ to be or grow dark.

— Qal - חָשַׁךְ was dark, grew dark.

— Niph. - נִחְשַׁךְ became dark.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְשִׁיךָ he made dark, caused darkness; 2 it grew dark.

— Hoph. - הִחְשַׁךְ was darkened.

— Hith. - הִתְחַשַּׁךְ became dim, became dark. [Aram. חֲחֻשָּׁךְ, Syr. חֲחֻשָּׁךְ (= it was dark, it grew dark),

הַשְׁמָלִי adj. NH electric. [Formed from **הַשְׁמָל** with adj. suff. יָּוֹ.]

— Pi. - חָשַׁר he dripped. [Akka. *ashāru* (= to collect), prob. also Arab. *hashara* (= he collected).]
Derivatives: חֲשֹׁר, חֲשֹׁרָה, חֲשֹׁרָה.

חָשַׁר m.n. MH 1 gathering (of water). NH 2 abundance. [From חָשַׁר.]

חֲשָׁרָה f.n. gathering of water (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 22:12).

חָשַׁשׁ to feel pain, fear, apprehend.

— Qal - חָשַׁשׁ he felt pain, feared, apprehended. [Aram. חָשַׁשׁ (= he felt pain, feared, apprehended), Syr. חָשׂ (= he felt sorry, was sad, was sorrowful), Arab. ḥassa (= he felt sorry, felt compassion, sympathized). Related to חוּשׁ^{II}.] Derivatives: חָשַׁשׁ, חֲשָׁשָׁה, חֲשָׁשׁוֹן.

חָשַׁשׁ m.n. MH fear, apprehension. [From חָשַׁשׁ. cp. Aram. חֲשָׁשָׁא (of s.m.).]

חָשֵׁשׁ m.n. chaff. [Related to Arab. ḥašīsh (= dry grass). cp. חֲשִׁישׁ.]

חֲשָׁשָׁה f.n. MH fear apprehension. [From חָשַׁשׁ, prob. through the medium of Aram. חֲשָׁשָׁא (of s.m.).]

חֲשָׁשׁוֹן m.n. NH an apprehensive or hesitant person. [Formed from חָשַׁשׁ with agential suff. יָּ.] Derivatives: חֲשָׁשְׁנוּת, חֲשָׁשְׁנִי.

חֲשָׁשְׁנוּת f.n. NH apprehensiveness, hesitancy. [Formed from חֲשָׁשׁוֹן with suff. וּתָּ.]

חֲשָׁשְׁנִי adj. NH apprehensive, hesitant. [Formed from חֲשָׁשׁוֹן with suff. יָּ.]

חַת^I m.n. terror, fear. [From חתת.]

חַת^{II} adj. 1 shattered. 2 dismayed. [Part. of חתת. See חתת.]

חַת^{III} adj. MH one. [Abbreviation of אחת.]

חַתָּה^I to snatch up (fire, coals).

— Qal - חַתָּה he snatched up (fire, coals), raked.

— Niph. - נִחְתָּה was snatched up, was raked. [Aram. חֲתָא, חֲתִי (= he raked), Ethiop. ḥatawa (= was set on fire).] Derivatives: מִחְתָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִי, חֲתִיָּה.

חַתָּה^{II} to abhor.

— Qal - חַתָּה he abhorred. [Prob. related to חתת.]

חֲתָהּ f.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 35:5 in the c. st.). [From חתת. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

חֲתִי adj. NH raked. [Pass. part. of חַתָּה. See חתת.]

חֲתִי m.n. PBH raking. [From חַתָּה^I.]

חֲתִיךְ adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of חַתַּךְ. See חתך.]

חֲתִיךְ m.n. PBH cutting, section, intersection. [Verbal n. of חַתַּךְ (= he cut), Pi. of חתך.]

חֲתוּל m.n. 1 bandage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 30:21). NH 2 swaddling clothes. NH 3 napkin, diaper. [From חתל.]

חֲתוּל m.n. PBH cat. [Related to Aram. חֲתוּלָא (= cat). [Derivative: חֲתוּלִי.]

חֲתוּלָה f.n. NH cat. [f. of חֲתוּל.]

חֲתוּלִי adj. NH catlike, cattish. [Formed from חֲתוּל with adj. suff. יָּ.]

חֲתוּם adj. 1 sealed, stamped. NH 2 signed. NH 3 subscriber (to a newspaper). [Pass. part. of חתם. See חתם.]

חֲתוּם m.n. PBH 1 sealing, signing. 2 end. [Verbal n. of חתם, Pi. of חתם.]

חַתֵּן m.n. PBH marrying, marriage. [Verbal n. of חָתַן, Pi. of חָתַן.]

חָתוּר adj. PBH dug. [Pass. part. of חָתַר. See חָתַר.]

חָתוּר m.n. NH digging. [Verbal n. of חָתַר, Pi. of חָתַר.]

חֲתָחוּת m.n. NH bumpiness. [Back formation from חֲתָחַת.]

חֲתָחַת m.n. 1 terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccl. 12:5 in the pl.). NH 2 obstacle. [From חָתַת.] Derivatives: מִחְתָּחִית, מִחְתָּחִית.

חֲתָחִיּוּת f.n. NH bumpiness. [Formed from חֲתָחַת with suff. וּתִי.]

חֲתִיָּה f.n. PBH raking. [Verbal n. of חָתָה. See חָתָה and first suff. וּתִי.]

חֲתִיָּה m.n. NH piece. (From חָתַךְ.)

חֲתִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 cutting, 2 piece cut, piece. [Verbal n. of חָתַךְ. See חָתַךְ and first suff. וּתִי.]

חֲתִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 signature. PBH 2 end, conclusion. NH 3 subscription (to a newspaper or periodical). [Verbal n. of חָתַם. See חָתַם and first suff. וּתִי.]

חֲתִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 digging, undermining. NH 2 rowing. NH 3 effort. [Verbal n. of חָתַר. See חָתַר and first suff. וּתִי.]

חֲתִיָּה f.n. terror. [From חָתַת.]

חָתַךְ to cut, decide.

— Qal - חָתַךְ PBH 1 he cut; MH 2 he decided, determined; PBH 3 he pronounced, articulated; MH 4 it intersected.

— Niph. - נִחְתַּךְ PBH 1 was cut off; 2 was decided, was decreed, was determined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:24).

— Pi. - חָתַךְ he cut up; 2 he pronounced, articulated.

— Pu. - חִתְּךָ PBH 1 was cut up; NH 2 was pronounced, was articulated.

— Nith. - נִחְתַּךְ PBH 1 was cut; NH 2 was pronounced. [Aram. חָתַךְ (= he cut), Arab. ḥataka (= he tore apart).] Derivatives: חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה.

חֲתִיָּה m.n. cutter. [Nomen opificis formed from חָתַךְ (= he cut), Pi. of חָתַךְ.]

חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה m.n. PBH 1 cutting, incision. 2 cut. [From חָתַךְ.]

חָתַל to wrap up.

— Qal - חָתַל he wrapped up.

— Niph. - נִחְתַּל was wrapped up.

— Pi. - חָתַל he swaddled, swathed, wrapped up.

— Pu. - חִתְּלָה was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the phrase לֹא חִתְּלָהּ).

— Nith. - נִחְתַּל was wrapped up.

— Hiph. - הִחְתִּיל he swaddled, swathed, wrapped up.

— Hoph. - הִחְתַּל was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up (see hapax legomenon mentioned above under חָתַל). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה, חֲתִיָּה.

חֲתִיָּה f.n. swaddling band (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:9 in the form חֲתִיָּה). [From חָתַל. For the ending see first suff. וּתִי.]

חֲתָלָתוּל m.n. NH kitten, pussy. [Dimin. formed from חֲתוּל.]

חַתַּם to seal, set a seal upon.

— Qal - 1 חֲתַם he sealed, set a seal upon; PBH 2 he signed, affixed his signature; PBH 3 he concluded, finished; NH 4 he subscribed (to a newspaper or periodical).

— Niph. - 1 נִחְתַּם was sealed; PBH 2 was signed; MH 3 was closed.

— Pi. - 1 חִתַּם he sealed up, shut up; PBH 2 he signed.

— Pu. - 1 חֻתַּם was sealed; 2 was signed.

— Nith. - 1 נִחְתַּח was sealed; 2 was signed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִחְתִּים closed up, stopped; PBH 2 he caused (somebody) to sign; NH 3 he caused (somebody) to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical).

— Hoph. - 1 הִחְתַּם he was made up to sign; 2 he was induced to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). [Denominated from חוּתַם (= seal, signet ring). cp. Aram.-Syr. חֲתַם (= he sealed, set a seal upon), which is denominated from חֲתָמָא (= seal, signet ring), and Arab. hatama (= he sealed, set a seal upon), which is denominated from ḥātam (= seal, signet ring).] Derivatives: חוּתָם, חֲתוּם, חֲתִימָה, מְחַתֵּם, חֲתָם, חֲתָמָה, מְחַתֵּם, מְחַתֵּם.

חֲתָם m.n. NH person authorized to seal or sign documents; underwriter. [Nomen opificis formed from חַתַּם according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

חֲתַן to become related by marriage.

— Qal see . חוּתַן, חוּתָנָה - .

— Pi. - חִתַּן he married off, gave in marriage.

— Pu. - חֻתַּן was married off, was given in marriage.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְחַתַּן he became related by marriage; PBH 2 he married. [Denominated from חֲתַן. cp. Ugar. ḥtn (= to become related by marriage, to marry).] Derivatives: חֲתָנִין, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנוּת, מְחַתֵּן.

חֲתָן m.n. 1 daughter's husband. 2 bridegroom. [Related to Aram. חֲתָנָא (= son-in-law, bridegroom), Syr. חֲתָנָא (= a connection by marriage, esp. son-in-law, brother-in-law, bridegroom), Arab. ḥatar (= son-in-law, bridegroom), Akka. ḥatānu (= son-in-law, brother-in-law). Some scholars connect these words with Akka. ḥatānu (= to protect), so that חֲתָן would denote one who is protected by his wife's father and mother. Many others compare Arab. ḥatana (= he circumcised) in reference to the ancient custom according to which circumcision was performed on young men before their marriage. Still others connect חֲתָן with Arab. ḥatana (= he joined, connected). Derivative: חֲתָן.

חֲתָן see חוּתָן.

חֲתָנָה f.n. marriage, wedding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:11 in the form חֲתָנָתוֹ). [From חֲתַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

חֲתָנוּת f.n. PBH marriage, wedlock. [Formed from חֲתַן with suff. וּתָ.]

חֲתָנוּת see חוּתָנָה.

חֲתַף to seize, snatch away.

— Qal - חֲתַף he seized, snatched away, robbed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:12 in the form יִחְתַּף).

— Niph. - נִחְתַּף was seized, was snatched away, was robbed. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to חֲטַף.] Derivative: חֲתָף.

חֲתָף m.n. robbery, robber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:28). [From חֲתַף.]

חַתַּר to dig, row.

— Qal - 1 חָתַר he dug under, undermined; 2 he rowed; NH 3 he strove, endeavored.

— Niph. - נִחְתַּר was undermined.

— Pi. - חִתַּר he dug under, undermined. [Aram. חֲתַר (= he bore, broke through). cp. עָתָר¹.] Derivatives: חֲתִירָה, חֲתִיר, חֲתִירָן, מִחְתָּרָת.

חֲתִיר m.n. MH digging, undermining. [From חַתַּר.]

חֲתִירָן m.n. NH underminer, subverter, saboteur. [Formed from חַתַּר with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: חֲתִירָנוּת, חֲתִירָנִי.

חֲתִירָנוּת f.n. subversiveness, subversion, sabotage. [Formed from חֲתִירָן with suff. וּתָ.]

חֲתִירָנִי adj. NH subversive, sabotaging. [Formed from חֲתִירָן with adj. suff. יָיִ.]

חַתַּת to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified.

— Qal - 1 חָתַת was shattered, was broken; 2 was dismayed, was terrified.

— Niph. - נִחַת , also נִחַת (of s.m.).

— Pi. - חִתַּת he dismayed, scared.

— Hiph. - 1 חִתַּת he shattered; 2 he dismayed, terrified. [Akka. ḥattu (= terror), Ugar. ḥt (= broken?). cp. Syr. שְׁחִיתָא (= barley porridge made of barley-meal and honey), which is a derivative of חַתַּת.] Derivatives: חִתָּה¹, חִתָּה², חֲתִיתָה, חֲתִיתָה, חֲתִיתָה. Derivatives: חֲתִיתָה, חֲתִיתָה, חֲתִיתָה.

חֲתִיתָה m.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:21). [From חַתַּת.]

ט The ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In PBH it has the numerical value nine. The sound ט (t = emphatic t) occurs in all Sem. languages. ט alternates

with ת (cp. טַעַה, חַתַּף and תַּעַה) and appears esp. in the vicinity of emphatic and guttural sounds. See טִית.

טָאָט adj. MH swept. [Pass. part. of טָאָט. See טָאָט.]

טָאָט m.n. MH sweeping. [Verbal n. of טָאָט. Pi. of טָאָט.]

טָאָט to sweep.

— Pi. - טָאָט he swept.

— Pu. - טָאָט was swept. [From טָאָט.]

טָאָט to sweep.

— Pi. - טָאָט he swept (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the form וְטָאָטִיתָה).

— Pu. - טָאָט was swept. [Aram. טָאָט (= he swept).] Derivatives: מְטָאָט, טָאָט. cp. טָאָט.

טָאָט m.n. NH sweeping. [Verbal n. of טָאָט.]

טָבָה adj. PBH good. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. טוֹב (q.v.). cp. טָבִיבָה.]

טָבִי¹ m.n. FW taboo. [Tongan tabu (= forbidden), related to Polynesian tapu (= sacred). The orig. meaning prob. was 'exceedingly marked', from ta (= mark) and pu (= exceedingly).]

טָבִי² m.n. FW 'Tabu' — Land Registry office in Mandatory Palestine. [From Turkish.]

טָבִיחַ adj. PBH slaughtering. [Pass. part. of טָבַח. See טָבַח.]

טָבִיחַ m.n. PBH slaughtering. [From טָבַח.]

טָבִיל¹ adj. PBH immersed, dipped. [Pass. part. of טָבַל. See טָבַל.]

טָבוֹל ¹¹ adj. produce from which the priestly and levitical dues were not set aside. [Pass. part. of טָבַל. See טַבַּל ¹¹.]

טבול m.n. PBH dipping (into salt, vinegar, etc.).
[Verbal n. of טבל, Pi. of טבל.]

טְבוּל m.n. turban (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:15 in the pl. טְבוּלִים). [cp. Ethiop. tablala (= he wrapped up).]

טָבַע ¹ m.n. PBH sinking, immersion. [Verbal n. of **טָבַע**, Pi. of **טָבַע**.]

טְבִיעַ ^{II} m.n. NH ringing (of birds for identification).
[Verbal n. of טבע, Pi. of טבע ^{II}.]

טָבַעַ adj. MH 1 drowned, sunk. PBH 2 minted, coined.
NH 3 engraved, impressed (fig.). [Pass. part. of **טָבַעַ**.
See **טבע** II.]

טבור m.n. navel, highest point, center. [Of uncertain origin. Aram. **טבּוּרָא** is prob. a Heb. loan word.]
Derivatives: **טבורית**, **טבורי**.

טְבִינִי adj. NH umbilical, navel (orange). [Formed from **טֶבֶן** with adj. suff. יָנִי.]

טְבִנְיִית f.n. NH navelwort. [Formed from **טְבִיר** with suff. **יִתְּ**.]

טבח to slaughter, kill.

— Qal - he slaughtered, slew, killed.

— Niph. - נִטְבַּח ws slaughtered, was slain, was killed. [Pun. טבח (= to slaughter), מטבח (= slaughtering place), Aram.-Syr. טָבַח (= he slaughtered, slew), Ugar. ṭbkḥ (= to slaughter, to cook), Akka. ṭabākhu (= to slaughter), Arab. ṭabakha (= he cooked, he baked), Ethiop. ṭabaḥa (= he slaughtered, sacrificed).] Derivatives: טְבוּיָה, טְבוּיָה, טְבוּיָה, סִבְחָה, טְבִיחָה, מִטְבַּח, מִטְבֵּחַ, מִטְבָּח.

טָבַח m.n. 1 cook. PBH 2 butcher. 3 executioner, guardsman. [Nomen opificis formed from טבח according to the pattern פִּעֵל cp. BArām. טָבַח (= guardsman).] Derivatives: טַבְחָה, טַבְחָת.

טָּבַח m.n. 1 slaughtering. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From טָבַח.]

טַבַּחַהּ f.n. 1 meat killed for food. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From **טבח**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

מִטְבֹּחַ f.n. MH 1 slaughter. NH 2 cooking. [Formed from טָבַח with suff. וֹת.]

טַבְחַת f.n. female cook. [f. of טַבַּח.]

טַבְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW tautology. [Late L. tautologia, from Gk. tautologia, lit. ‘the saying of the same thing’, compounded of toato — contraction of to auto (= the same), and logia (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). For the etymology of logia see לֹוּגְיָה.]

טָבַח f.n. PBH 1 slaughtering (of animals). MH 2 slaughtering, slaying, killing. [Verbal n. of **טָבַח**. See **טבח** and first suff. **הַ**.]

טְבִילָה f.n. PBH dipping, immersion. [Verbal n. of טָבַל. See טָבַל¹ and first suff. הַֿ.]

טָבִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 sinking, drowning. MH 2 minting, coining. [Verbal n. of טָבַע. See טָבַע ¹ and first suff. הַ.

תְּבִיעוּת f.n. PBH impression (used especially in the phrase תְּבִיעוּת-עֵין, 'perceptiveness', 'intuition').
[Formed from טבע ¹ with suff. וּת.]

טבל ^I to dip, immerse.

— Qal - 1 טָבַל he dipped, immersed; 2 he immersed himself (bodily).

— Niph. - נִטְבַּל was dipped, was immersed.

— Pi. - טָבַל he dipped (into salt, vinegar, etc.).

— Pu. - נִטְבַּל was dipped (into salt, vinegar, etc.).

— Hiph. - הִטְבִּיל PBH 1 he immersed; NH 2 he baptized.

— Hoph. - הִטְבַּל MH 1 was immersed; NH 2 was baptized. [Aram. טָבַל (= he dipped, immersed).]

Derivatives: טָבוּל, טָבִילָה, טוֹבֵלָן, טָבֵלָן, ¹טָבוּל, מְטַבֵּל, מְטַבֵּלָה, מְטַבֵּל.

טָבַל ^{II} to make produce subject to priestly and levitical dues.

— Qal - טָבַל he made produce subject to priestly and levitical dues.

— Niph. - נִטְבַּל was made subject to priestly and levitical dues (said of produce). [Denominated from טָבַל.] Derivative: טָבוּל ^{II}.

טָבַל m.n. PBH produce from which the priestly and levitical dues have not been set aside. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: טָבַל ^{II}

טָבֵלָה f.n. PBH 1 table, board. NH 2 list. [Gk. tabla, L. tabula (= board, plank, writing tablet, picture), which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'table' in my CEDEL. cp. also first element in דּוֹלְקָן in this dictionary.] Derivatives: טָבֵלָה, טָבֵלָה.

טָבֵלָה f.n. NH tablet, lozenge. [Formed from טָבֵלָה with dimin. suff. יָיִת.]

טָבֵלָה m.n. NH Podiceps (a kind of a water bird). [Coined by Mendeleyev Sepharim, c. 1836–1917, from טָבַל (= he dipped, immersed) and suff. יָיִת.]

טָבַע ^I to sink, sink down; to impress, coin.

— Qal - 1 טָבַע he sank, sank down, was drowned; PBH 2 he coined, stamped; PBH 3 he formulated.

— Niph. - נִטְבַּע PBH 1 was sunk; NH 2 was impressed.

— Pi. - טָבַע he stamped.

— Pu. - נִטְבַּע was drowned.

— Hiph. - 1 הִטְבִּיעַ he caused to sink; 2 he coined, stamped, struck.

— Hoph. - 1 הִטְבַּע was sunk; 2 was set as a foundation; NH 3 was coined, was stamped, was struck. [Aram.-Syr. טָבַע (= he sank, was drowned), Phoen. טָבַע (= coin), Arab. ṭaba'a (= he sealed, stamped, imprinted) Ethiop. ṭamava (= he dipped, immersed), Akka. ṭebü (= to sink in). cp. טָבַע, cp. also טָבַע. Derivatives: טָבַע, טָבִיעָה, טָבִיעוֹת, טָבַע, ¹טָבִיעַ, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעַ, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעָה, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעִי, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעִי, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעִי, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעִי. cp. טָבַע.

טָבַע ^{II} to put a ring (on something).

— Pi. - טָבַע he put a ring (esp. on birds, etc. for identification), ringed.

— Pu. - נִטְבַּע was ringed. [Denominated from טָבַע. Derivatives: טָבִיעַ, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעַ, ^{II}מְטַבֵּעָה.

טָבַע ^I m.n. NH 1 nature. PBH 2 substance, element. [From טָבַע ^I. cp. Aram. טָבֵעָא, Arab. ṭabī'a (= nature).] Derivatives: טָבִיעוֹת, טָבִיעוֹנִי, טָבִיעִי, טָבִיעִי.

טָבַע ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 name of an ancient coin in the value of half a 'sela'. 2 character, characteristic. MH 3 impression on a coin. [From טָבַע ^I.]

טָבִיעוֹנִי f.n. NH naturalism, naturism. [Formed from טָבַע ^I with suff. וֹנוֹת (the compound of the suffixes וֹן and וֹת).]

טָבִיעוֹנִי adj. NH naturalistic, naturistic. [Formed from טָבַע ^I with suff. וֹנִי (the compound of the suffixes וֹן and וֹי).]

טָבִיעִי adj. MH natural. [Formed from טָבַע ^I with adj. suff. יָיִת.]

טבעיות f.n. NH naturalness. [Formed from טבעי with suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

טבעת f.n. ring, signet ring. [Formed from טבע¹ with suff. תִּי. cp. Akka. ṭimbu‘u, timbuttu, Syr. טבעא (= seal ring).] Derivative: טבעתי.

טבעתי adj. NH ringlike, annular. [Formed from טבעת with adj. suff. יִי.]

טבעתן m.n. NH naturalist. [From טבע¹. For the ending see suff. יִי.] Derivative: טבעתנות.

טבעתנות f.n. NH naturalism. [Formed from טבעתן with suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

טבק m.n. FW tobacco. [Sp. tabaco, from Taino (Caribbean) tabaco (= pipe for smoking, roll of tobacco leaves). See ‘tobacco’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: טבקאי.

טבקאי m.n. NH tobacconist. [Formed from טבק with suff. איִי.]

טברני, טברניי adj. MH of Tiberias, Tiberian. [Formed from טבריה (= Tiberias), with suff. יִי.]

טבת m.n. ‘tebeth’ — name of the tenth Jewish month. [Akka. ṭebētu, which is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. ‘month of sinking in’ (i.e. muddy month), from ṭebē (= to sink in), which is related to Heb. טבע (= he sank) (q.v.).]

טגון m.n. PBH frying. [Verbal n. of טגן, Pi. of טגן.]

טגן to fry.

— Pi. - טגן he fried.

— Pu. - טגן was fried.

— Nith. - נטגן was fried. [Denominated from טגן. cp. Arab. ṭajana (= he fried), denominated from ṭājin (= frying pan).] Derivatives: מטגן, הטגנות, מטגן.

טגן m.n. NH chips. [From טגן, Pu. of טגן.]

טהור adj. pure. [From טהר.]

טהור m.n. NH cleaning, purification.

טהר to be clean, be pure.

— Qal - טהר was clean, was pure.

— Niph. - נטהר was clean, was pure, became clean, became pure.

— Pi. - 1 טהר, טהר he cleansed, purified; 2 he pronounced clean.

— Pu. - טהר was cleansed, was purified.

— Hith. - הטהר he cleansed himself, purified himself. [Ugar. ṭhr (= pure), Aram. טיהרא, טיהרה (= cleanness, emptiness), Arab. ṭahara, ṭahura (= was clean, was pure), OSArab. טהר (= clean), Ethiop. ‘athara (= he purified).] Derivatives: טהור, טהור, טהרה, טהרה, טהרן, הטהרות, מטהר, מטהרת.

טהר m.n. purity, purification. [From טהר.]

טהרה f.n. cleansing, purifying, purification. [From טהר with first suff. הִי.]

טהרות f.n. pl. PBH ‘Tohoroth’ — name of the sixth order of the Mishnah and of the tractate dealing with the laws of purity and impurity. [Pl. of טהרה.]

טהרן m.n. NH purish. [Formed from טהר with agential suff. יִי.] Derivatives: טהרני, טהרנות.

טהרנות f.n. NH purism. [Formed from טהרן with suff. וּתִּיתִי.]

טְהֵרָנִי adj. NH puristic. [Formed from טְהַרְן with adj. suff. יָ.]

טָו m.n. NH yarn. [From טוה.]

טָנַי m.n. NH spinner. [Nomen opificis formed from טוה.]

טָנָאִים m.n. pl. NH Bombycidae (entomology). [Pl. of טָנַי.]

טוב to be good, be pleasing.

- Qal - טַב (= was good, was pleasing).
- Hiph. - הִטִּיב, הֵטִיב (= he did good, did well).
- Hoph. - הוּטַב became better, was improved.
- Pi. - טִיב he improved or ameliorated (the soil).
- Pu. - טֻב was improved, was ameliorated.
- Hith. - הִטִּיב (of s.m.). [For the other forms see

יֵטַב, which is a collateral form of טוב. cp. the following pairs of bases, which, like טוב and יֵטַב complete each other: אָבַח and יָאָב (= to wish, desire), בּוֹשׁ and יִבֹּשׁ (= to be ashamed), גּוֹר and יִגַּר (= to fear), נָצַב and יִצַּב (= to stand), קִיץ and יִקֵּץ (= to awake), רָקַק and יִרְקַק (= to spit).] [Aram. טָב, BAram. טָאָב, Syr. טָב, טָאָב (= was good), Ugar. ṭb (= good), ṭbn (= goodness), Arab. ṭāba (= was good, pleasant, delicious or savory in taste or odor), Akka. ṭābu (= to be good, kind or joyful).] Derivatives: ⁱ טוב (adj.), ⁱⁱ טוב (n.), מוֹטֵב, מוֹטֵבָה, מוֹטֵבִים, מוֹטֵבִים. cp. טִיבוּתָא.

ⁱ טוב adj. good, pleasant, agreeable, kind. [From בּוֹב. cp. טָב.] Derivatives: ⁱⁱ טוב, ⁱⁱⁱ טובָה.

ⁱⁱ טוב n. a good thing, welfare. [From טוב (adj.).]

ⁱⁱⁱ טוב adv. well. [From טוב (adj.).]

טוב m.n. goodness, good things, welfare. [From טוב.] Derivatives: טובים, טובין.

טוֹבָה f.n. goodness, welfare, prosperity. [Properly f. of the adj. טוב (= good), used as an noun.]

טוֹבָה f.n. FW tuba (music). [L. tuba (= trumpet). Of uncertain origin.]

טובים, טובין m.n. pl. NH goods, chattel [Formed from טוב on the analogy of Eng. goods.]

טוֹבֵלָן m.n. NH plunger (mechanics). [Formed from טוֹבֵל, act. part. of טָבַל (see טָבַל) with suff. יָ.] Derivative: טוֹבֵלָנִי.

טוֹבֵלָן adj. plunger (adj.). [Formed from טוֹבֵלָן with adj. suff. יָ.]

טוֹבְעָנוּת f.n. NH waterlogging. [Formed from טוֹבְעַנִּי with suff. וּתָ.]

טוֹבְעָנִי adj. PBH swampy, boggy, waterlogged. [Formed from טוֹבַע, active part, of טָבַע (= to sink), with suff. יָ.] Derivative: טוֹבְעָנוּת.

טוֹגָה f.n. FW toga. [From L. toga (= a garment), lit. 'a covering', which stands in gradational relationship to tegere (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL.]

טוה to spin.

— Qal - טָנָה he spun.

— Niph. - נִטְנָה was spun. [Akka. tāmu (= to spin), Arab. tawa(y) (= he folded, wound), Aram. מְטוֹנֵתָא (= spider), Ethiop. ṭawayā (= he turned, twisted).] Derivatives: טָו, טָנַי, טָוִי, טָוִיָה, מְטוֹנָה, מְטוֹנָה, מְטוֹנִיָה.

טוֹוֶה m.n. NH ranging, range-finding (artillery). [Verbal n. of טוֹה, Pi. of טוה ⁱⁱ.]

טָוִי adj. PBH spun. [Pass. part. of טָוָה. See טוה.]

טָוִי m.n. NH spinning. [From טוה.]

טָוִי m.n. PBH picnic. [From Pers. tūzī (= picnic) whence also Arab. tūzīgh.]

טוּח ^I to spread over, besmear, to press plaster, squeeze.

— Qal - 1 טָח he plastered, daubed, coated; PBH 2 he pressed, squeezed.

— Niph. - 1 נִטַּח was plastered; PBH 2 was pressed, was squeezed.

— Pi. - טִיחַ he plastered, daubed, coated.

— Pu. - טִיחַ was plastered, was daubed, was coated.

— Hiph. - 1 הִטִּיחַ he plastered; 2 he knocked against, he shot.

— Hoph. - 1 הוּטַח was plastered; 2 was knocked. [Aram. טוח (of s.m.), Arab. ṭakha (= he besmeared), Ethiop. tē'a (= he spread over). Related to base טחח.] Derivatives: טוּחַ, טִיחָה, הִטָּחָה, הִטָּחָה, מִטָּחָה. cp. טוּחָה.

טוּח ^{II} to find the range, to range.

— Pi. - טָנַח he found the range, ranged.

— Pu. - טָנַח its range was found, was ranged. [Denominated from טָנַח.] Derivatives: מִטָּנַח, טוּנָה, מִטָּנָה.

טוּח adj. PBH plastered. [Pass. part. of טוּח (= to plaster). See טוּח ^I.]

טוּח m.n. PBH shooting distance, range. [Related to טוּח.] Derivatives: טוּח ^{II}, מִטָּנַח, טוּנָה.

טוּח m.n. NH range taker. [Nomen opificis formed from טָנַח (= range), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

טוּחָה f.n. inward part (occurring Ps. 51:8 and Job 38:36 in the pl. טָחוֹת and usually rendered by 'kidneys'). [Prob. derived from טוח and lit. meaning 'something covered'.]

טָחַן f.n. miller. [Subst. use of the active part of טָחַן. See טחו and cp. טוּחָנָה.]

טוּחָנָה f.n. NH 1 miller. NH 2 miller's wife. 3 molar tooth. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of טָחַן. See טחן and cp. טוּחָן. cp. also Arab. ṭāhina (= molar tooth), which is the exact equivalent of טוּחָנָה.]

טוּט m.n. PBH sound of the 'shofar'. [Aram., imitative.]

טוּטָלִי adj. FW total. [L. tōtālis, from L. tōtus (= all, the whole of, entire), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see adj. suff. יָֿ.]

טוּטֵם m.n. FW totem. [Of Algonquian origin. cp. Ojibway ototeman (= his relations).] Derivative: טוּטְמִיזֵם

טוּטְמִיזֵם m.n. FW totemism. [Formed from טוּטֵם with suff. יָֿ.]

טוּטָר m.n. NH carrier pigeon's ring. [Back formation from טוּטְפָת.]

טוּטְפָת f.n. 1 band, frontlet-band. PBH 2 phylactery. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps formed from טַפְּטָפוֹת, from נָטַף, Pi. of נָטַף (= to drop), whence נְטִיפָה (= pendant). cp. טַפְּטָפָת.]

טוּי m.n. NH web. [From טוה.]

טוּיָה f.n. PBH spinning. [Verbal n. of טָוָה. See טוה and first suff. הָֿ.]]

טוּקְסִין see טִיבְסִין.

טול to cast. throw, hurl.

טַף to float. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. צֹף. [Whence
טָף (= floated), אָטַף (= he drowned). Occurring in

Hillel's saying on seeing a skull floating on the surface of the water (Aboth, 2:6) **עַל דְּאִטְפַּת אֲטִיפוֹתָ וְסוֹף מְטִיפוֹתָ יִטְוּפוֹן** (= because you drowned others, others have drowned you, and those who have drowned you shall themselves be drowned).]

טופוגרפיה f.n. FW topography. [L. topographia, from Gk. topographia (= description of a place), from topographos (= one who describes a place), which is compounded of topos (= place) and graphos (= one who writes), from graphein (= to write). See **אוטופיה** and **גִּרָּה**.]

טופפני adj. NH mincing (walk). [From **טפף** (= to mince). For the ending see suff. **ִנִּי**.]

טוקטה f.n. FW toccata (music). [Italian, properly pass. part of toccare (= to touch), used as a noun. Toccata lit. means 'a keyboard that is touched'. Italian toccare derives from L. toccare (= to knock, strike, rap), which is of imitative origin. See 'touch' in my CEDEL.]

טוקן m.n. FW toucan (a South American bird). [From Portuguese tucano, from Tupi tuca which is of imitative origin.]

טוקסין, טופסין m.n. FW toxin. [From Gk. toxikon (= bow, arrow), used in the sense of 'poison'. A loan word from Scythian taxsha, whence also L. taxus (= yew). See 'toxic' and suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

טור ¹ m.n. 1 row, line. MH 2 line in script. NH 3 column of a page. NH 4 series (mathematics). [Related to Syr. **טורא** (= space — of time or distance), Arab. ṭaur (= time — in the sense of L. vicis.) Derivatives: **טורים**, **טורי**, **טוראי**, ¹ **טוראים**, ¹¹ **טורים**, **טורית**.]

טור ¹¹ m.n. mountain. [Aram. Related to Heb. **צור** (= rock) (q.v.).]

טור m. FW agential suff. -tor. [L. -tor, cognate with Gk. -tor, -ter, Old I. tār.]

טוראי m.n. NH private (in the army). [Formed from **טור** ¹ with agential suff. **ִאי**.]

טורבינה f.n. FW turbine. [Fren. turbine, from L. turbinem, accusative of turbō (= that which spins), which derives from turba (= uproar, confusion, crowd), whence also turbāre (= to confuse, bewilder). See 'turbid' in my CEDEL.]

טורבל see **טרבל**.

טורדן adj. NH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from **טורד** (= to trouble), with agential suff. **ִן**. cp. **טורדן**.] Derivative: **טורדני**.

טורדני adj. NH bothering, annoying. [Formed from **טורדן** with adj. suff. **ִי**. cp. **טורדני**.]

טורי adj. NH arranged in a row. [Formed from **טור** (= row), with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

טורי n. FW Tory. [Eng. Tory, from Irish tōraidhe (= robber), lit. 'pursuer', which is related to Old Irish toraht, Gaelic tōir (= pursuit). The name was orig. used for a class of Irish outlaws in the 16th and 17th centuries.]

טוריאדור m.n. FW toreador. [Sp. toreador (= bullfighter), from torear (= to fight bulls), from toro (= bull), from L. taurus, which is of Sem. origin. See **שור**.]

טוריה f.n. hoe. [From Arab. ṭuriyya (= hoe).]

טורים ¹ m. dual n. NH double row. [Dual of **טור**.]

טורים ¹¹ m. dual n. Diplotaxis (botany). [Dual of **טור**; so called because its seeds are arranged in double rows.]

— Qal - טָח was besmeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:18 in the phrase טָח מִרְאוֹת עֵינֵיהֶם (= their eyes have been besmeared so that they do not see). [Related to טוּחַ.]

טְחִינָה ¹ f.n. PBH grinding. [Verbal n. of טָחַן. See טָחַן and first suff. הָ.]

טְחִינָה ^{II} f.n. NH 'tehina' (sesame oil used as food and for making 'halwa'). [Arab. taḥīna, from ṭaḥana (= he ground). See טָחַן and cp. טְחִינָה ¹.]

טְחִירָה f.n. NH tenesmus (medicine). [Back formation from טְחוּרִים.]

טָחַן to grind.

— Qal - טָחַן he ground.

— Niph. - נִטְחַן was ground.

— Hiph. - הִטְחִין he caused to grind, engaged in grinding.

— Hoph. - הִטְחַן was made to grind, was engaged in grinding. [Aram. טָחַן, Syr. טָחַן, Arab. ṭaḥana (= he ground), OSArab. טָחַן, Ugar. ṭḥn, Akka. tēnu, ṭemu (= to grind), Ethiop. ṭəhn (= meal).] Derivatives: טוּחַן, טוּחִינָה, טָחֹן, טָחוֹן, טָחוּן, טָחוּנָה, טָחוּנָה, טָחוּנָה, טָחוּנָה.

טָחַן m.n. NH miller. [Nomen opificis coined from טָחַן (= to grind).]

טָחָנָה m.n. mill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:4). [Formed from טָחַן with first suff. הָ.]

טָחַר to strain at stool.

— Qal - טָחַר he strained at stool. [Back formation from טָחוּרִים. cp. Syr. טָחַר (of. s.m.).] Derivative: טָחָרָן.

טָחָרָן m.n. NH a person who works with effort. [Formed from טָחַר with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: טָחָרָנוּת.

טָחָרָנוּת f.n. NH toilsomeness. [Formed from טָחָרָן with suff. וּתָ.]

טֵטְרָאֶדְר m.n. FW tetrahedron (geometry). [Compounded of Gk. tetra (= four) and hedra (= seat, base, side, face). See 'tetarto' and 'hedron' in my CEDEL.]

טֵטְרָגוֹן m.n. FW tetragon (geometry). [L. tetragonum, from Gk. tetragonon, which is compounded of tetra (= four) and gonon (see 'gon' in my CEDEL).]

טֵטְרַכּוֹרְד m.n. FW tetrachord. [Compounded of Gk. tetra (= four) and chorde (= string). See 'chord' in my CEDEL.]

טֵטְרָלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW tetralogy. [Compounded of Gk. tetra (= four) and logia, from logos (= word, speech, discourse, reason, account). See לוֹגוֹס.]

טִיָּאָרָה f.n. FW tiara. [L. tiāra, from Gk. tiara, which is of Oriental origin.]

טִיב m.n. PBH quality, character, nature. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Syr. טִיבָא (= message, news, tidings, rumors, fame, reportation), Arab. ṣāb (= speech, talk). See טוב.]

טִיבּוּתָא f.n. PBH goodness, thanks, favor. (Occurring in Aram. phrases quoted from Talmud.) [From טִיב, טָבָא (= good). See טוב.]

טִיגָן m.n. PBH frying pan. [From Gk. teganon (= frying pan). Aram.-Syr. טִיגְנָא, whence Arab. ṭājin (= frying pan) is of the same origin.] Derivative: טִיגָן.

טִיגְרִיס m.n. PBH tiger. [L. tigris, from Gk. tigris (properly 'the swift animal'), word of Iranian origin.]

cp. Avestic *tjriš* (= arrow), *tjra* (= pointed). These words are derivatives of base * (s)teig (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

טיוב m.n. PBH improvement, amelioration (said of the soil). [Verbal n. of **טיב**, Pi. of **טוב**.]

טייח m.n. NH plastering. [Verbal n. of **טיח**, Pi. of **טוח**.]

טייט m.n. NH drafting. [Verbal n. of **טייט**, Pi. of **טייט** ^{II}.]

טייטה f.n. NH rough draft, first copy. [Aram. **טייטה**. From **טייט** ^{II}. Hence it follows that the correct vocalization of the word is **טייטה** and not **טייטה**. See **טייט**.]

טייל m.n. NH walking, walk, trip, excursion. [Verbal n. of **טייל**, Pi. of **טיל**.]

טיין m.n. NH elecampane, inula (botany).

טייס m.n. NH flying. [Verbal n. of **טייס**, Pi. of **טוס**.]

טייח m.n. coating, plaster (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:12). [From **טוח** ^I.]

טייח m.n. NH plasterer. [Nomen opificis formed from **טוח** (= to plaster), according to the pattern **פּעַל**.] Derivative: **טייחות**.

טייחה ^I f.n. PBH plastering. [Verbal n. of **טוח** (= to plaster). See **טוח** and first suff. **הַ**.]

טייחה ^{II} f.n. MH shooting, shot. [From the stem of **טייח** (= he found the range). For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

טייחות m.n. plastering. [Formed from **טייח** with suff. **ות**.]

טייט ^I to plaster.

— Pi. - **טייט** he plastered.

— Pu. - **טייט** was plastered.

— Nith. - **נטייט** was smeared with mud. [Denominated from **טייט**.] Derivative: **מְטַיֵּט** ^I.

טייט ^{II} to erase, to draft.

— Pi. - **טייט** he erased, he drafted.

— Pu. - **טייט** was erased, was drafted. [Special sense development of **טייט** ^I.] Derivatives: **מְטַיֵּט**, **מְטַיֵּט** ^{II}.

טייט m.n. mud, mire, clay. [Prob. standing for *ṭint* and related to Aram., BAram. and Syr. **טייט** (= mud, mire, clay), Arab. *ṭīn* (= clay). Arab. *ṭīn*, however, may be an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: **טייט** ^I, **טייט** ^{II}, **טייט**, **טייטה**, **מְטַיֵּט**.

טייטי adj. MH muddy. [Formed from **טייט** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

טייטן m.n. FW Titan (Greek mythology). [Gk. *titan* (= a Titan), orig. god of the sun, and derived from *tito* (= sun, day), which is prob. a loan word from Asia Minor. cp. **טייטניום**.]

טייטניום m.n. FW titanium (chemistry). [L. *titanium*, coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1796 from L. *Titānī* or *Titānōs*, from Gk. *Titānes* (pl. of Titan), the sons of Uranus and Gaea, in reference to another element discovered by him six years before and called by him uranium. See **טייטן**. For the ending of titanium see second '-ium' in my CEDEL.]

טיל to walk, to go on a trip.

— Pi. - 1 **טיל** he walked; 2 he went on a trip; 3 he took for a walk. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṭāla* (= was long). See **טול**.] Derivatives: **טייל**, **טיילן**, **טיילת**, **טייל**, **מְטַיֵּט**.

טִיל m.n. PBH one who walks for pleasure, stroller. [Formed from טִיל (= he walked) according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

טִיל m.n. NH missile. [From טול (= to cast, throw, hurl).]

טִיל m.n. NH walk, trip. [From טיל.]

טִילָה f.n. FW Tilia, the linden (botany). [L. tilia (= the linden tree). Of uncertain origin; possibly cogn. with Gk. ptelea (= the elm). See 'Ptelea' in my CEDEL. cp. טִלְלוֹן.]

טִילָן m.n. MH one who walks for pleasure. [Formed from טִיל (= he walked), with agential suff. יָן. See טיל.]

טִילָת f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from טִיל (= he walked), with suff. יָת. See טיל.]

טִין m.n. NH mud, mire, clay. [From Aram. טִינָא. See טִיט and cp. טִנָן.]

טִינָא f.n. PBH jealousy, grudge. [Aram., related to Aram. טִינָא, Syr. טִינָא (= jealousy, zeal), from טִנָן (= he envied, was moved with jealousy), which is prob. related to Arab. ḡanna (= he thought, he believed, supposed), Ethiop. ṣanna (= he bent, he inclined.)]

טִים m.n. NH flying, flight. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from טוס.]

טִיס m.n. NH pilot, flyer. [Nomen opificis formed from טוס. Like the word טִיס coined by H.N. Bialik.]

טִיסָה f.n. NH flying, flight. [Verbal n. of טוס (= to fly). See טוס and first suff. יָה. Derivative: טִיסָן.]

טִיסָן m.n. NH flying model. [Formed from טִיסָה with suff. יָן.] Derivatives: טִיסָנאות, טִיסָנאי.

טִיסָנאות f.n. NH aeromodelling. [Formed from טִיסָן with suff. יָות.]

טִיסָנאי m.n. NH 1 aeromodeller. 2 one who flies flying models. [Formed from טִיסָן with agential suff. יָא.]

טִיסָת ¹ f.n. NH woman pilot. [f. of. טִיס.]

טִיסָת ² f.n. NH squadron. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from טוס, on the analogy of חֲמֻרָת (= caravan of donkey drivers), נֶמְלָת (= caravan of camel drivers), etc.]

טִיר ¹ m.n. PBH drop. [Partly from נָטַר (= to drop), partly imitative of the sound of dropping.]

טִיר ² m.n. PBH stand for a portable stove. [Of uncertain origin.]

טִיפּוֹגְרַפִּיה f.n. FW typography. [Compounded of Gk. typos (impression, pattern) and graphia, from graphein (= to write). See גִּרְפִּיה.]

טִיפּוֹן m.n. FW typhoon. [Chinese tai fung, lit. 'great wind'; influenced in form by Arab. tufān (whence also Portuguese tufão), from Gk. typhon (= whirlwind). See טִיפּוס.]

טִיפּוֹס, טִיפּוֹס type, kind, class, model. [Gk. typos (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from the stem of typtein (= to beat, strike), from IE base *(s)tup (= to strike, cut, hew). See 'tupe' in my CEDEL. cp. טִפּס.] Derivative: טִיפּוֹסִי.

טִיפּוֹס m.n. FW typhus. [L. typhus, from Gk. typhos (= smoke, mist, cloud, fever accompanied by stupor), which is related to typhein (= to smoke). See 'typhus' in my CEDEL.]

טִיפּוֹסִי adj. NH typical, characteristic. [Formed from טִיפּוֹס with adj. suff. יָי.] Derivative: טִיפּוֹסִיוֹת.

טיפוסיות f.n. NH typicalness. [Formed from טיפוסִי with suff. וֹת.]

טיִר m.n. PBH divination from birds, augury. [Related to Syr. טִירָא (= bird), Arab. tayr (= bird, birds, augury, omen), Ethiop. taṭayyara (= he foretold by auguries). cp. טִירָה.]

טיִרָה f.n. FW tirade. [Fren. tirade, from Italian tirata (= volley), lit. 'a pulling, drawing, lengthening, a long speech', from titare (= to pull, draw), which is of uncertain origin.] cp. טִירָז.

טיִרָה m.n. 1 enclosure, encampment of tents. 2 palace. PBH 3 fence. [Related to Syr. טִירָא (= sheepfold), Arab. ṭawār (= fence).]

טיִירָה f.n. NH kite (toy). [Arab. ṭayyāra (= woman pilot; kite), f. of ṭayyār (flying, flyer, pilot).] cp. טִיר.

טִירֹן m.n. NH beginner, novice, tyro. [L. tīrō (= young soldier; recruit; beginner). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: טִירוֹנוּת.

טִירוֹנוּת f.n. NH novitiate. [Formed from טִירֹן with suff. וֹת.]

טִירָז m.n. FW circulation of a newspaper. [Fren. tirage, from tirer (= to pull, draw). See טִירָה. For the ending see suff. '-age' in my CEDEL.]

טִירָן m.n. FW tyrant. [From Gk. tyrannos (= an absolute ruler, tyrant), which is a loan word from one of the languages of Asia Minor (prob. the Lydian). cp. Etruscan Turan (= mistress, lady — surname of Venus). cp. also טִירוֹנִיָה.]

טִית f.n. (pl. טִיתִין) name of the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of uncertain origin.]

טִכּוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW tachometer. [Compounded of Gk. tachos (= speed), which is of uncertain origin, and of metron (= measure), for which see מֶטֶר.]

טכּוּס m.n. MH setting in order, arranging. [Verbal n. of טָכַס, Pi. of טָכַס.]

טִכְנָאי m.n. NH technician. [Formed with agential suff. אִי from Gk. techne (= art, skill).] See טִקְסֵט and cp. טִכְנִיָה, טִכְנִי.

טִכְנוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW technology. [Compounded of Gk. techne (= art, skill), and logia (see לוֹגִיָה).]

טִכְנוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW technocracy. [Compounded of Gk. techne and kratīa (= rule of), from krator (= strength, power, rule). See '-cracy' in my CEDEL.]

טִכְנִי adj. FW technical. [Back formation from Gk. technikos (= pertaining to art), from techne (= art, skill). See טִכְנָאי and adj. suff. יִי.]

טִכְנִיּוֹן f.n. FW the 'Technion' (Institute of Technology in Haifa). [From techne (= art, skill). See טִכְנִי.]

טִכְנִיקָה f.n. FW technique. [Fren. technique, from Gk. technikos (= pertaining to art). See טִכְנִי.]

טָכַס m.n. PBH 1 arrangement, adornment. NH 2 ceremony. [From Gk. taxis (= arrangement, order, position). See 'taxis' in my CEDEL. cp. טָכַס, טָכַס. cp. also טִקְטִיקָה and second element in סִינְטַקְסִיס.]

טָכַס to arrange.

— Qal - טָכַס he arranged, set in order.

— Pi. - טָכַס NH 1 he arranged, set in order; MH 2 he praised.

— Pu. - טָכַס was arranged, was set in order. [Denominated from טָכַס. cp. טָכַס.]

טַקְסָה see טַקְסָה.

טַקְסָט see טַקְסָט.

טַקְסָטִיל see טַקְסָטִיל.

טַקְסִיס m.n. PBH 1 array of battle, arrangement. NH 2 stratagem, tactics, scheme, trick. [From Gk. taxis (= arrangement, order, position; a body of soldiers). See טַקְס and cp. תַּקְסִיס.] Derivatives: טַקְסִיסִי, טַקְסִיסָן, טַכְסִיס, טַכְסִיס.

טַקְסִיסִי adj. NH tactical. [Formed from טַקְסִיס with suff. יִ. cp. תַּקְסִיסִי.] Derivative: טַכְסִיסָן.

טַקְסִיסָן m.n. NH tactician. [Formed from טַקְסִיס with agential suff. יָן. cp. תַּקְסִיסָן.] Derivative: טַכְסִיסָנוּת.

טַכְסִיסָנוּת f.n. NH strategy, tactics. [Formed from טַכְסִיס with suff. וּתִי.]

טַכְסִיס to devise (tactics).

— Pi. - טַכְסִיס he devised (planned).

— Pu. - טַכְסִיס was devised, was planned.
[Denominated from טַכְסִיס. cp. תַּכְסִיס.]

טַל m.n. (pl. טַלִּים) dew. [Related to BAram. טַל, Aram.-Syr. טַלָּא, Ugar. ṭl (= dew), Arab. ṭall (= light rain, dew), Ethiop. ṭal (= dew). Derivative: טַלִּי^{II}.

טַלָּא to patch.

— Qal - טַלָּא he patched (in the Bible occurring only in the passive part.; see טַלְוֹא).

— Pi. - טַלָּא he patched.

— Pu. - טַלָּא was patched.

— Hiph. - הִטְלִיא he patched.

— Hoph. - הִטְלָא was patched. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. טַלָּה.] Derivatives: טַלָּא, טַלָּאִי, טַלָּאָה, מְטַלָּא, הִטְלָאָה, מְטַלָּא.

טַלָּא m.n. PBH patch. [From טַלָּא.]

טַלָּאִי m.n. NH patcher. [Nomen opificis formed from טַלָּא (= he patched), Pi. of טַלָּא.]

טַלְגְרוֹף m.n. NH wiring, telegraphy. [Verbal n. of טַלְגֵּר, Pi. of טַלְגֵּר.]

טַלְגְרוֹמָה f.n. FW telegram. [Eng. telegram, coined by the American E.P. Smith in Rochester in 1852 from Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance) and gramma (= that which is written, letter). For the first element see טַלְגֵּר. Gk. gramma derives from the stem of graphein (= to write). See גִּרָּה.]

טַלְגֵּר m.n. FW telegraph. [Borrowed through the medium of a European language from Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance) and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See 'telegraph' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: טַלְגֵּרפִּי, טַלְגֵּרפִּי, טַלְגֵּרפִּית.

טַלְגֵּר to send a wire.

— Pi. - טַלְגֵּר he wired.

— Pu. - טַלְגֵּר was sent by wire. [Back formation from טַלְגֵּר.]

טַלְגֵּרפִּי m.n. NH telegraphist. [A hybrid coined from טַלְגֵּר and the Heb. agential suff. יִי.]

טַלְגֵּרפִּי adj. NH telegraphic. [A hybrid coined from טַלְגֵּר and the Heb. adj. suff. יִי.]

טַלְגֵּרפִּית adv. NH telegraphically. [A hybrid coined from טַלְגֵּר and the Heb. adv. suff. יִית.]

טַלָּה to patch.

— Qal - טַלָּה he patched.

— Hiph. - הִטָּלָה he patched. [A collateral form of טלא.] Derivative: מִטָּלִית.

טָלָה m.n. lamb. [Related to Aram. טָלָא (= lamb, boy, youth), Syr. טָלָא (= boy, youth), Arab. talan (= young of a cloven-footed animal, esp. a young gazelle), Ethiop. talī (= kid). cp. טָלַל.] Derivative: טָלַח.

טָלוּא adj. 1 patched. 2 spotted. [From **טלא**; formally, pass. part. of Qal.]

תֵּלִיזְיוֹן f.n. FW television. [Lit.: ‘seeing at a distance’ — a hybrid coined by Hugo Gernsback in 1911 from Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance) and L. visio (= the act of seeing). See תֵּלְגֵּרַף and וִיזְיוֹן.]

טליל adj. PBH dewy, bedewed. [From טל II.]

טלל¹ m.n. MH overshadowing. [Verbal n. טלל, Pi. טלל¹.]

טָלַל^{II} m.n. MH falling of dew. [Verbal n. of טָלַל, Pi.
of טָלַל^{II}.]

טלולא see אַטלולא.

טֶלּוּרִיּוּם m.n. FW tellurium (chemistry). [L. tellurium, coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1798 from L. tellūs, gen. telluris (= earth), to denote this element as the opposite of the one called by him uranium. See ‘tellurian’ and suff. ‘-ium’ in my CEDEL and cp. אַוּרָנִיּוּם.]

מְטַלְטֵל m.n. PBH 1 moving. 2 wandering. [Verbal n. of
טַלְטֵל. See טַלְטֵל.]

טלטל to cast, throw, hurl.

— Pilp. - 1 טָלַל he cast, threw, hurled; PBH 2 he moved; PBH 3 he caused to move.

— Pulp. - טַלְטַל was moved.

— Nith. - נִתְּחַל PBH 1 he moved; PBH 2 was made to wander; MH 3 he wandered. [Pilp. of טוּל. For other Pilp. words derived from עָז stems cp. כּוּר, (from טָשַׁטַּשׁ) קוּר, (כָּלַל) קָדָקַד. Derivatives: טָלוּט, טָלַט, טָלְטָלָה, הַטָּלְטָלוּת, טוּשׁ).] Derivatives: מְטַטְטֵל, מְטַטְטֶלָה, מְטַטְטֵלָת, מְטַטְטֵלָת.

טַלְטֵל m.n. NH connecting rod. [From טָלַל. See טַלְטֵל.]

הִלָּח f.n. hurling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:17). [Verbal n. formed from הָלַח (= he cast, hurled). See הִלָּח.]

טָלִיָּא m.n. MH lamb; young. [Aram. See טָלָה.]

טַלְיָה f.n. PBH young lamb (less than a year old).
[From טָלָה (q.v.). Related to טַלְיָה (q.v.).]

הַטְּלִיָּא f.n. NH patch. [Verbal n. of טָלָא. See טלא and first suff. הַטְּ.]

טָּלִסְמָא f.n. MH talisman. [Varab. *ṭilsam*.
corresponding to Classical Arab. *ṭilasm*, a loan word
from Gk. *telesma* (= consecration, mystery).]

שָׁלִית f.n. PBH 1 cloak. 2 prayer shawl. [Prob. from שָׁלָה (= he covered, roofed). See שָׁלָה¹.]

ללל I to overshadow, roof, cover.

— Pi. - טָלַל he overshadowed, roofed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 3:15 in the form יִטְלִלֵנוּ, which is prob. an Aramaism).

— Pu. - טָלַל was roofed, was covered. [Aram. טָלַל, Aram-Syr. טָלַל (= he overshadowed). Related to צָלַל (= to be or grow dark). cp. טָלַית, cp. also טָלוּלָא, אֲטָלוּלָא.] Derivatives: טָלוּל ¹, מִטָּל ¹.

טלל II to cover with dew.

— Pi. - **טָלַל** he bedewed, covered with dew.

— Pu. - טָלַל was covered with dew.

— Hiph. - הִטְלִיל he bedewed, covered with dew.

— Hoph. - הִטְלַל was covered with dew.

[Denominated from טַל (= dew).] Derivatives: טָלוּל, טָלוּלָה, מְטָלָל, טָלוּלָה.

טָלְלוֹן m.n. NH Tilia, the linden (botany). [Another name for the טִי־לִיָּה.]

טֵלֶסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW telescope. [L. tēles copium, coined by Prince Cesi, present of the Academia dei Lincei in Rome, from Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance), and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine).]

טָלָה m.n. PBH hoof. [Related to Aram. טַלְפָּא, Arab. zilf (= hoof).]

טָלָה to hoof (like an animal).

— Qal - טָלָה he hoofed, it hoofed. [Denominated from טָלָה (= hoof).]

טֵלֶפּוֹן m.n. FW telephone. [Fren. téléphone, compounded of Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance), and phone (= voice). Coined in 1834 by the French scientist Sudré to denote an acoustic apparel. The word was adopted by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 for the real telephone invented by the latter.] Derivatives: טֵלֶפּוֹנִי, טֵלֶפּוֹנִיָּה, טֵלֶפּוֹנִית, טֵלֶפּוֹן.

טֵלֶפּוֹנִיסְט m.n. NH telephonist. [A hybrid coined from טֵלֶפּוֹן and the Heb. agential suff. יָאֵ.]

טֵלֶפּוֹנִי adj. NH telephonic. [A hybrid coined from טֵלֶפּוֹן and the Heb. adj. suff. יָ.]

טֵלֶפּוֹנִית adj. NH telephonically. [A hybrid coined from טֵלֶפּוֹן and the Heb. adv. suff. יָ.]

טֵלֶפּוֹן to telephone.

— Pi. - טֵלֶפֶן he telephoned.

— Pu. - טֵלֶפֶן was telephoned. [Back formation from טֵלֶפּוֹן.]

טֵלֶפְרִינְטֵר m.n. FW teleprinter. [Eng. teleprinter — a hybrid coined from Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance) and Eng. printer. [See 'print' and subst. suff. '-er' in my CEDEL.]

טֵלֶפֶת m.n. hoof and mouth disease. [Formed from טָלָה according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

טֵלֶפְתִּיָּה m.n. FW telepathy. [Eng. telepathy (lit.: 'feeling from afar'). Coined by the English writer Frederic William Henry Myers in 1882 from Gk. tele (= far off, at a distance) and patheia, from pathos (= feeling, passion, suffering). See טֵלֶגְרַף and פֶּתוּס.]

טָלַק m.n. FW talc. [Arab. ṭalaq, ṭalq (whence also Sp. talque, Italian talco, Ger. Talk, etc.)]

טָמֵא to be or become unclean.

— Qal - טָמֵא was unclean, became unclean.

— Niph. - 1 נִטְמָא he defiled himself; PBH 2 he became unclean.

— Pi. - 1 טָמֵא he defiled; 2 he pronounced unclean.

— Pu. - טָמֵא was defiled.

— Hith. - הִטְמָא he defiled himself.

— Hoth. - הִטְמָא he was defiled, became unclean (see Deut. 24:4). [Aram.-Syr. טָמֵא (= was or became unclean), Aram. טָמֵא, Syr. טָמֵא (= he polluted, defiled), Arab. ṭami'a (= silted up).] Derivatives: טָמֵא (adj.), מְטָמֵא, הִטְמָאוּת, מְטָמָא.

טָמֵא adj. 1 unclean, defiled. 2 impure, forbidden for eating. [From טָמֵא.]

טִמְאָה f.n. uncleanness, defilement. [From טָמֵא. For the ending see first suff. יָ.]

טַמְבוּדִין see טַנְבוּד.

טַמְבֵּל m.n. FW 'tembel', fool (slang). [From Arab. tanbal (of s.m).]

טַמְבֹּר m.n. FW timbre. [Fren. timbre (= a bell with striking hammer; quality of a tone), from old Fren. tymbre (= a kind of drum), from Gk. tymbanon (= kettledrum).]

טמה to be stopped up, be stupid.

— Niph. - נִטְמָה was stopped up, was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:3 in the form נִטְמִינוּ). [Related to טמם, טמם.]

טָמוּם adj. MH 1 stupid. NH 2 massive. [Pass. part. of טָמַם. See טמם.]

טָמוּן adj. hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of טָמַן. See טמן.]

טְמוּנָה m.n. MH secret. [Properly f. of the adj. טָמוּן (q.v.) used as a noun.]

טָמוּס m.n. FW Tamus (a genus of vines). [Modern L., from earlier Tamnus, from L. tamnus (= a kind of vine), which is prob. of Etruscan origin.]

טְמוּעַ m.n. NH mixture, assimilation. [From טמע.]

טָמוּר adj. NH hidden, latent. [Formally pass. part. of טָמַר. See טמר and cp. טָמִיר.]

טְמוּטִים m.n. PBH 1 kneading into a lump. 2 making stupid. [Verbal n. of טָמַט. See טמטם.]

טְמוּטִים m.n. PBH 1 a person whose sex is unknown, a hermaphrodite; NH 2 a stupid person. [From טמטם.]

טמטם to make stupid.

— Pilp. - 1 טָמַט he kneaded into a lump; 2 he made stupid.

— Pulp. - 1 טָמַט was kneaded into a lump; 2 was made stupid.

— Nith. - נִטְמָטִים (of s.m.). [Pilpel of טמם. For other Pilpel words formed from ע"ע cp. בּוּבּוּ and words there referred to.] Derivatives: טָמַטִים, טָמַטִים, טָמַטִים, טָמַטִים, טָמַטִים.

טְמוּיָא m.n. pl. bones (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram., of טָמָא, aphetic for עֲטָמָא (= bone). See עֲצָם (= bone) and cp. אֲטָמָה.]

טְמוּיָן m.n. PBH government treasury. [Gk. tameíon, related to tamias (= one who distributes, dispenser, steward), orig. 'one who cuts up portions for the sake of distributing them', in gradational relationship to temnein (= to cut), tomos (= piece cut off, section). See 'tone' in my CEDEL.]

טְמוּנָה f.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Verbal n. of טָמַן. See טמן and first suff. הָ.]

טְמוּיָה adj. NH assimilable. [Coined from טמע according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: טְמוּיָה.

טְמוּיָה f.n. NH assimilation. [From טמע, For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

טְמוּיָה f.n. NH assimilability. [Formed from טְמוּיָה with suff. וּתָ.]

טָמִיר adj. MH hidden, secret. [Aram. טָמִיר, pass. part. of טָמַר (= he hid). See טמר and cp. טָמוּר.] Derivative: טְמוּרָה.

טְמוּרָה f.n. NH latency. [Formed from טָמִיר with suff. וּתָ.]

טָמַם to stop up, fill up.

— Qal - **טָמַם** he stopped up, filled up.

— Niph. - **נִטְמַם** was stopped up, was filled up.

— Pilp. - **טָמַטַם** (see **טָמַטַם**). [Related to **אָטַם**.]

Derivative: **טָמוּם**.

טָמַן to hide, conceal.

— Qal - 1 **טָמַן** he hid; PBH 2 he placed food in an oven.

— Niph. - 1 **נִטְמַן** he was hidden, was concealed; 2 he was buried.

— Hith. - **הִטְמַן** he hid himself, was concealed.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִטְמִין** he hid, concealed; PBH 2 he placed (food) in an oven (to keep it warm for the Sabbath).

— Hoph. - **הִטְמַן** was hidden, was concealed. [Aram.-Syr. **טָמַר** (= he hid under the earth, covered with earth); whence prob. Arab. ṭamara (= he buried, covered with earth); Akka. ṭamāru (= to cover with earth). cp. **טָמַר**. cp. also 'mattamore' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **מִטְמַנָּה**, **מִטְמָן**, **מִטְמוֹן**, **הִטְמִינָה**, **טְמוֹן**, **טְמוּנָה**.

טָמַע to be mixed up.

— Niph. - **נִטְמַע** PBH 1 was mixed up; NH 2 was assimilated.

— Pu. - **טָמַע** (See **מִטְמַע**).

— Nith. - **נִטְמַע** became intermixed, was assimilated, was absorbed.

— Hiph. - **הִטְמִיעַ** he assimilated, absorbed.

— Hoph. - **הִטְמַע** was assimilated, was absorbed. [Aram. **טָמַע** (= he sank), Ethiop. ṭam'a (= he sank). Related to Heb. **טָבַע**, Aram.-Syr. **טָבַע** (= he sank). See **טָבַע**.] Derivatives: **טְמוּעָה**, **טְמִיעָה**, **טְמִיעָה**, **טְמוּעָה**, **מִטְמַע**, **מִטְמַע**, **הִטְמַעוּת**, **מִטְמַע**.

טֶמְפוֹ m.n. FW tempo. [Italian tempo (= time), from L. tempus (= time, properly 'span of time'), from IE

base * temp- (= to stretch, strain, extend), whence also L. templum (= an open place marked for the observation of the sky, consecrated place, sanctuary, temple). See 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL. cp. **טֶמְפוֹרְטוֹרָה**. cp. also **טֶפֶיט**.]

טֶמְפוֹרְטוֹרָה f.n. FW temperature. [L. temperātūra (= due measure, proportion, composition, temper, temperament), from temperātus, p. part. of temperāre (= to mix in due proportion, combine properly, moderate, regulate), from tempus, gen. temporis (= time). For the ending - ātura see verbal suff. '-ate' and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL. In its physical sense, L. temperātūra was first used by the Italian physicist and astronomer Galileo Galilei, 1564–1642.]

טֶמְפוֹרָמֶנְט m.n. FW temperament. [L. temperāmentum (= a mixing in due proportion, disposition), from temperāre. See **טֶמְפוֹרְטוֹרָה**. For the ending see suff. '-ment' in my CEDEL.]

טָמַר to hide, conceal.

— Qal - **טָמַר** he hid, concealed.

— Niph. - **נִטְמַר** was hidden, was concealed.

— Pi. - **טָמַר** he hid, concealed.

— Hiph. - **הִטְמִיר** he hid, concealed.

— Hoph. - **הִטְמַר** was hidden, was concealed.

— Hith. - **הִטְמַר** he hid himself. [From Aram. **טָמַר** (= he hid under the earth, covered with earth). See **טָמַן**.] Derivatives: **מִטְמִירָה**, **הִטְמִירָה**, **טְמִיר**, **טְמוּר**.

טַנְאָ m.n. basket. [A loan word from Egypt. dn' (= basket, metal vessel). For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see **אָחַו** and words there referred to. cp. **טַנְיָ**.]

טַנְבוּר m.n. PBH tambour. [Fren. tambour, from Old Fren., from Arab. ṭabūl, pl. of ṭabl (= drum), influenced in form by Varab. ṭanbūr, Classical Arab. unbūr (= lute).]

טַמְבוּרִית f.n. NH tambourine. [Formed from טַמְבוּר with dimin. suff. יִיתְ.]

טַנְגוֹ m.n. FW tango. [South American Sp. tango. Prob. of Niger-Congo origin.]

טַנְגֵּנְס m.n. FW tangent. (mathematics). [L. tangēns, pres. part. of tangere (= to touch). First used by the Danish mathematician Thomas Fincke in 1583 and adopted by the German mathematician Bartholomäus Pitiscus in 1595. cp. קוֹטַנְגֵּנְס, cp. also טַקְט, טַקְסָה, קוֹטַנְגֵּנְס. See also 'tangent' in my CEDEL.]

טַנְגְּרָם m.n. FW tangram (a Chinese puzzle). [Prob. formed on the analogy of words like anagram, cryptogram, etc.]

טַן־דוּ, טַנְדוּ adv. PBH two together. [Aram. From Pers. tan dū (= two persons), from tan (= person), dū (= two).]

טַנְדֵּנְצִיָּה f.n. FW tendency. [Med. L. tendentia, from L. tendēns, pres. part. of tendere (= to stretch, extend, direct one's course, aim, strive), from IE *tend (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in a certain direction) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָה־. cp. טַנְדֵּר.]

טַנְדֵּר m.n. FW tender. [Eng. tender (n.), from tender (v.), from Middle Fren. tendre (= to stretch, hold out, to offer); whence Fren. tendre (= to stretch), from L. tendere (= to stretch). See טַנְדֵּנְצִיָּה and cp. טַנְדוּ.]

טַנּוּן m.n. NH covering (flooding) the earth with mud. [Verbal n. of טַנַּן, Pi. of טַנַּן.]

טַנְיָה adj. NH dirty, filthy. [From טַנַּן, formally, the pass. part. of the Qal טַנַּן. See טַנַּן.]

טַנְיָה m.n. PBH defilement, dirt, filth. [Verbal n. of טַנַּן, Pi. of טַנַּן.]

טַנְיָה m.n. FW tenor (music). [Italian tenore, from L. tenōrem, accusative of tenor (= course; lit. 'a holding'), from the stem of tenēre (= to hold, grasp, have, keep), which is related to tendere (= to stretch). So called because of its dominant character in singing. cp. טַנְיָה.]

טַנְיָה m.n. PBH big basket, bin. [Prob. related to טַנַּן.]

טַנְיָה m.n. FW tannin. [Fren. tanin, tannin, from tan (= tan), from Med. L. tannum which is of Celtic origin. cp. Breton tann (= oak tree).]

טַנְיָה m.n. FW tennis. [Eng. tennis, from Middle Eng. teneis, from Anglo-Fren. tenetz, from Old Fren. tenez (= hold), from vulgar L. *tenīre, from L. tenēre (= to hold). See טַנְיָה.]

טַנַּן to be moist, be damp.

— Qal - טַנַּן was moist, was damp.

— Pi. - טַנַּן PBH 1 he moistened, dampened; NH 2 he covered (flooded) the earth with mud.

— Pu. - טַנַּן was moistened, was dampened.

— Hiph. - הִטַּן he moistened, dampened.

— Hoph. - הוּטַן was moistened, was dampened. [Aram. טַנַּן (= was moist, was damp). [Perhaps denominated from טַנַּן.] Derivatives: טַנּוּן, מִטַּנּוּן.

טַנַּן to soil, defile.

— Pi. - טַנַּן he soiled, made dirty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:3 in the form אֶטְנַפֵּם).

— Pu. - טַנַּן was soiled, was made dirty.

— Nith. - נִטַּן became dirty. [Aram.-Syr. טַנַּן (= he polluted, defiled).] Derivatives: טַנּוּן, טַנּוּן, טַנּוּן, מִטַּנּוּן, הִטַּנּוּן, הִטַּנּוּן.

טַנְיָה m.n. MH dirt, filth. [From טַנַּן.]

טַנְפָּה f.n. PBH dirt, filth, excrement. [Formed from **טָנַף** (= he soiled, made dirty). Properly a diminutive form. cp. **נַעֲרָה**, **נִסְרָה**.]

טַנְק f.n. FW tank (armored car). [Eng. tank (= 1 reservoir; 2 armored car), from Hindustani *tānkh* (= cistern, tank), which prob. derives from Old Indian *taḍāgam* (= pond, tank). The Hindustani word was brought to Europe by the Portuguese in whose tongue it coincided in form with *tanque*, an aphetic var. of *estanque* (= pond), a word derived from L. *stāgnum* (= pool, pond), with which it has nothing in common. When the first armored cars of the British army were made in 1915, the workers were made to believe that they were fabricating ingredients for benzene tanks. Thus tank obtained a new meaning, that of an armored car.]

טַנְרָא m.n. PBH (pl. **טַנְרִיָּן**) flint. [From Aram. **טַנְרָא** (= flint, hard stone, rock), which is related to Syr. **טַרְנָא** (of s.m.), Arab. *zirr* (= sharp-edged hard stone), Akka. *ṣurru* (= flint), *ṣurtu* (= flint knife), Heb. **צֶרֶךְ** (= rock, flint).]

טַנְרָה f.n. NH corn (on an animal's foot). [From Aram. **טַנְרָה**. Related to **טַנְרָא**.]

טַס m.n. PBH 1 metal plate. NH 2 plate, tray. [Together with Aram.-Syr. **טַסָּא** (= metal plate), of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from Pers. *tās* (= dish bowl), which prob. meant orig. 'plate'.] Derivative: **טַסִּית**.

טַסָּה-טַסָּה m.n. FW tsetse, tsetse fly. [South African Dutch, from a Bantu word of imitative origin.]

טַסְט m.n. FW test. [Eng. test, from Middle Eng., from Old Fren., from L. *testū*, *testum* (= vessel, earthen vessel, pot), which is related to *testa* (= piece of burnt clay, potsherd, shell, scale), and prob. cogn. with Avestic *tashta* (= cup), and with L. *texere* (= to weave). See **טַקְסָט**.]

טַסִּית f.n. NH a small tray. [Formed from **טַס** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

טַעָה to wander, go astray; to err, be mistaken.

— Qal - **טַעָה** he wandered, strayed; he erred, was mistaken.

— Hiph. - **הִטְעָה** he led astray, misled, deceived.

— Hoph. - **הִטְעָה** was led astray, was deceived. [See **טַעָה**, which is a secondary form of **טַעָה**. cp. Aram. **טַעִי**, Syr. **טַעָא** (= he wandered, went astray; he erred, was mistaken.) Derivatives: **טַעָה**, **טַעִיה**, **הִטְעָה**, **הִטְעָה**.]

טַעֵן adj. PBH 1 laden. 2 requiring, needing. [Pass. part. of **טַעַן**. See **טַעַן** ¹.]

טַעֵן m.n. MH argumentation. [From **טַעַן** ¹¹.]

טַעֵן m.n. MH 1 burden. NH 2 load, shipment, cargo. [From **טַעַן** ¹.]

טַעָה f.n. PBH 1 error, mistake. 2 idol. [Formed from **טַעָה** with suff. **וֹת**. cp. **תַּעָה**.]

טַעִיה f.n. MH erring, making a mistake. [Verbal n. of **טַעָה**. See **טַעָה** and first suff. **הִ**.]

טַעִים adj. NH tasty. [From **טַעַם**.] Derivative: **טַעִימוֹת**.

טַעִימָה f.n. PBH tasting, testing. [Verbal n. of **טַעַם**. See **טַעַם** and first suff. **הִ**.]

טַעִימוֹת f.n. PBH tastiness. [Formed from **טַעִים** with suff. **וֹת**.]

טַעִינָה f.n. PBH loading, charging. [Verbal n. of **טַעַן**. See **טַעַן** ¹ and first suff. **הִ**.]

טַעַם to taste; to perceive.

— Qal - 1 **טַעַם** he tasted. 2 he perceived.

טען, הטענה, מטען, במטען, מטעון, טעון, מעונה, טען
מטען¹, במטען¹.

טען ^{II} to claim, sue, plead.

— Qal - טָעַן PBH 1 he claimed, sued, pleaded; MH
2 he argued.

— Niph. - נִטָּעַן he was sued, was the defendant.
[Prob. sense enlargement from טָעַן ⁱ.] Derivatives:
נִטָּעַן, טָעַן, טָעָה, טָעָה ⁱⁱ.

פֶּעַן ^{III} to pierce.

— Pu. - פָּעַן was pierced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the phrase מִטְעֵי חֶרֶב (= pierced with the sword). [Aram. טָעַן (= he pierced), Arab. taana (= he pierced, wounded).]

מַעַל m.n. NH load, cargo. [From טע¹.]

פֶּעַ m.n. PBH load, cargo. [From שַׁע¹.]

טענה f.n. PBH 1 claim, plea, suit. NH 2 assertion.
[Formed from טען^{II} with first suff. הֶֿ.]

תַּי m. coll. n. children. [Ethiop. *ṭaf* (= children). Of uncertain etymology. cp. טפף. cp. also תַּפִּיל^{II}.]

טָפָה f.n. PBH drop. [Of uncertain, perhaps imitative, origin. Possibly related to **נָטַף** (= to drop). cp. **טִיף**.] Derivatives: **טִיפָה**, **טִיפָנוּת**, **טִיפָר**.

טָפַח¹ m.n. nursing, dandling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:20 in the phrase עָלְי טָפַחִים, 'children dandled in the hands'). [Verbal n. of טָפַח, Pi. of טָפַח¹.]

טפנות¹¹ m.n. PBH clapping (of hands). [Verbal n. of טפח, Pi. of טפח¹¹.]

טפוח ^{III} adj. NH damp, moist. [Pass. part. of **טפח** ^{III}.]

— Hoph. - 1 הִטָּעַן was loaded; 2 was imposed upon.

— Shiph. (see . - שטען).] [Aram.-Syr. טִיעַן (= he bore, carried, he loaded). Related to צַעַן.] Derivatives:

טָפוּל adj. PBH joined, connected. [Pass. part. of טָפַל. See טָפַל.]

טָפוּל m.n. PBH 1 nursing, attendance, care. 2 accessory. [Verbal n. of טָפַל, Pi. of טָפַל.]

טָפוּלָה f.n. NH affix (grammar). [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of טָפַל. See טָפַל.]

טָפּוּס ^I m.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. of טָפַס. See טָפַס ^I.]

טָפּוּס ^{II} see טִיפּוּס.

טָפוּף adj. PBH exact (in measure). [Related to Arab. ataffa (= he made the measure full, filled to the brim).]

טָפּוּשׁ adj. NH silly, foolish. [From טָפַשׁ; formally pass. part. of טָפַשׁ.]

טָפוּת f.n. MH childhood. [Formed from טָף with suff. ֹת.]

טָפַח ^I to nurse tenderly, dandle.

— Pi. - טָפַח he nursed tenderly, dandled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:22 in the form טָפַחְתִּי).

— Pu. - טָפַח was nursed tenderly, was dandled. [Prob. meaning lit. 'to carry on the hands', and denominated from טָפַח.] Derivatives: מִטְפָּח, טָפוּת, מְטַפֵּחַת.

טָפַח ^{II} to spread out, extend; to strike, knock, clap.

— Qal - טָפַח he struck, knocked, clapped.

— Pi. - 1 טָפַח he spread out, extended; PBH 2 he struck, knocked, clapped. [Prob. related to base קָפַח.] Derivatives: טָפוּחָה ^{II}, טָפִיחָה.

טָפַח ^{III} to be damp, be moist.

— Qal - 1 טָפַח was damp, was moist; 2 became puffed up.

— Niph. - נִטְפַח was dampened, was moistened.

— Pi. - טָפַח he dampened, moistened.

— Pu. - טָפַח was dampened, was moistened.

— Hiph. - הִטְפִּיחַ he moistened. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to תָּפַח.] Derivative: טָפוּחָה.

טָפַח, טֶפֶּחָה ^I m.n. 'tephah' span, hand breadth. [From טָפַח ^{II} (to spread out, extend). cp. טָפַחָה.]

טָפַח ^{II} m.n. PBH Lathyrus (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: טָפַח ^I

טָפַחָה, טֶפֶּחָה f.n. MH 'Tip'ha' — name of a disjunctive accent placed under the word; its form is ֿ. Called also טָרְחָה. [Of uncertain origin.]

טָפַחָה f.n. coping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the architectural phrase וּמִמֶּסֶד עַד־הַטָּפַחָה, which is usually rendered 'even from the foundation unto the coping'). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to some scholars it is the pl. of טָפַח.]

טָפַטּוּף m.n. MH dripping, dropping. [Verbal n. of טָפַטּ.]

טָפַטּ to drip, to drop.

— Pilp. - 1 טָפַטּ it dripped, dropped; 2 it caused to drop. [Pilpel of נָטַף.] Derivatives: טָפַטּוּף, טָפַטּוּפָה, מִטְפָּטֵף.

טָפַטּוּפָה f.n. NH 1 drip-cooler. 2 perforated pipe for drip-irrigation. [Formed from טָפַטּ with first suff. הָ.]

טָפַטּוּפָה f.n. NH dropper, pipette. (Formed from טָפַטּ with suff. תָּ. cp. טוֹטְפָה.)

טָפִי m.n. PBH dropper, pipette. (Prob. related to נָטַף.)

טָפִי adj. NH drip-shaped, like a drop. [Formed from טָפָה with adj. suff. יָ.]

טָפִי adj. PBH more (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram., from the base of טָפָא, טָפִי (= he joined, added).]

טָפִיחַ ¹ m.n. PBH pitcher. [Prob. related to צָפַחַת (= flat jug). cp. טָרַפַּחַת.]

טָפִיחַ ^{II} adj. PBH very black. [Of unknown etymology.]

טָפִיחָה f.n. PBH striking, knocking, clapping. [Verbal n. of טָפַח ^{II}. and first suff. הָ.]

טָפִיט, טָפִיטֵן m.n. PBH rug, carpet. [From tapes (= hanging, carpet), gen. tapetos, a word of Iranian origin. See 'tapestry' and 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also תַּפִּית and טָמְפוֹ.]

טָפִיל m.n. NH parasite. [From טָפַל. cp. Arab. tufayliyy (= parasite).] Derivatives: טָפִילִי, טָפִילִיּוֹת.

טָפִילָה f.n. PBH care. [Verbal n. of טָפַל. See טָפַל and first suff. הָ.]

טָפִילִיּוֹת f.n. NH parasitism. [Formed from טָפִיל with suff. וֹתֵי.]

טָפִילִי adj. NH parasitical. [Formed from טָפִיל with adj. suff. יָ.]

טָפִיפָה f.n. NH mincing walk. [Verbal n. of טָפַף. See טָפַף and first suff. הָ.]

טָפִיר m.n. FW tapir. [Sp., from Tupi tapiira.]

טָפַל ¹ to smear, paste, plaster. PBH ² to add, join, attach.

— Qal - ¹ טָפַל he smeared, pasted, plastered; PBH ² he added, joined, attached.

— Niph. - ¹ נִטְפַּל he was joined, was attached; PBH ² he attached himself, joined.

— Pi. - ¹ טָפַל he plastered; ² he cared for, attended to.

— Pu. - ¹ טָפַל he joined; ² he cared for.

— Hiph. - הִטְפִּיל he added, attached.

— Hoph. - הִטְפַּל was added, was attached. [Aram. טָפַל (= he smeared, pasted, plastered). Akka. tapālu (= to besmear, whence 'to maltreat'), Arab. tufl (= fuller's earth), tufāl (= potter's clay). Related to תָּפַל ^{II}.] Derivatives: הִטְפִּילִיּוֹת, הִטְפָּלוֹת, טָפִיל, טָפִילִי, טָפִילָה, טָפִילִיּוֹת, טָפַל, טָפַלִי, טָפַלִיּוֹת.

טָפַל ¹ adj. PBH additional, subsidiary, of secondary importance. [From טָפַל.] Derivatives: טָפַלִיּוֹת, טָפַלִיּוֹת.

טָפַל ^{II} adj. PBH tasteless, unseasoned. [A secondary form of תָּפַל ^{II}.]

טָפַל m.n. MH liar, slanderer. [From טָפַל (= he plastered), Pi. of טָפַל.]

טָפַל ¹ m.n. NH putty. [From טָפַל.]

טָפַלִיּוֹת ^{II} m.n. PBH child (occurring esp. in the pl. טָפַלִיּוֹת 'children'). [Aram., related to Arab. tifl (= child). These words are perhaps diminutives related to Heb. טָף, Ethiop. taf (= children). Derivative: מְטָפַל (in sense 1).

טָפַל m.n. NH Cynomorium (botany). [Derived from טָפִיל and lit. meaning 'a parasitic plant'.]

טָפַלָה f.n. PBH ¹ paste, plaster. ² dependence, subsidiary. [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. טָפַל ¹.]

טְפִלוּת f.n. MH imputation. [Formed from טָפַל¹ with suff. וּת.]

טְפִלָּה f.n. NH putty. [Formed from טָפַל with suff. תִּי.]

טְפִלֶּה f.n. NH droplet. [Dimin. formed from טָפַח.]

טָפַס m.n. PBH 1 blank of a document. PBH 2 form, mold, model. NH 3 copy (of a book). [Gk. typos (= blow, make of a blow, pattern, model). See טִיפּוּס.] Derivatives: טָפַס^{II}, טִפְסָן.

טָפַס^I to climb.

— Pi. - טָפַס he climbed. [A secondary form of תָּפַשׁ.] Derivatives: טָפַס^I, מְטַפֵּסִים, מְטַפֵּס, מְטַפֵּסָן.

טָפַס^{II} to copy, stereotype.

— Hiph. - הִטְפִּיס he copied, stereotyped.

— Hoph. - הִטְפַּס was copied, was stereotyped. [Denominated from טָפַס.] Derivatives: מְטַפֵּס, מְטַפֵּסָה, מְטַפֵּסָן, תִּטְפִּיס.

טִפְסָן m.n. NH climber. [Formed from טָפַס (= he climbed), Pi. of טָפַס^I, with agential suff. יָן.]

טִפְסָן m.n. NH molder (in concrete). [Formed from טָפַס with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: טִפְסָנוּת.

טִפְסָנוּת f.n. molding (in concrete). [Formed from טִפְסָן with suff. וּת.]

טַפְסָר, טַפְסָר m.n. 1 scribe. PBH 2 marshal, commander. MH 3 angel. [A loan word from Akka. dupsharru, from Sumerian dub-sar, lit. meaning 'tablet writer', from dub (= table, tablet), and sar (= to write).] Derivative: טַפְסָרוּת.

טַפְסָרוּת f.n. NH leadership, domination. [Formed from טַפְסָר (= marshal, commander) with suff. וּת.]

טַפַּךְ to trip, walk mincingly.

— Qal - טַפַּךְ he tripped. walked mincingly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:16 in the form טַפַּךְ). [Perhaps denominated from טַח and lit. meaning 'to walk like children'. cp. שִׁטַּח.] Derivatives: טַפְפָּנִי, טַפְפָּה, טַפַּךְ.

טַפְפָּה m.n. NH mincing gait. [From טַפַּךְ.]

טַפְרָה m.n. NH claw. [From Aram. טַפְרָא (= nail). See צַפְרָן.]

טַפַּשׁ to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid.

— Qal - טַפַּשׁ was gross, was dull, was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:70).

— Pi. - טַפַּשׁ he made stupid.

— Pu. - טַפַּשׁ was made stupid.

— Nith. - נִטַּפַּשׁ became stupid. [Aram. טַפַּשׁ (= was gross, was dull, was stupid), Akka. tapāsha (= to be abundant). For sense development cp. the base כָּסַל (= to be sluggish, be stupid), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to be thick, be plump, be fat'.] Derivatives: מְטַפֵּשׁ, טַפַּשׁ, טַפַּשׁ, טַפַּשׁ. cp. טַרְפַּשׁ.

טַפַּשׁ adj. PBH dull, stupid. [From טַפַּשׁ.] Derivatives: טַפַּשׁוּן, טַפַּשׁוּת, טַפַּשִׁי.

טַפַּשׁ m.n. MH stupidity. [From טַפַּשׁ.]

טַפַּשׁוּן adj. little fool. [Dimin. formed from טַפַּשׁ.]

טַפַּשׁוּת f.n. PBH stupidity, foolishness. [Formed from טַפַּשׁ with suff. וּת.]

טַפַּשִׁי adj. MH stupid, foolish. [Formed from טַפַּשׁ with adj. suff. יָי.]

טַצְדָּקָה f.n. PBH 1 wile. 2 pretext. 3 justification. [According to some scholars טַצְדָּקָה is misspelled for טַצְדָּקָה for Pers. čārak, older form of čarah (=

remedy, artifice, wile); the consonant ט serving to render the sound č.]

טקט m.n. FW tact. [Fren. tact, from L. tactus (= a touch, effect), from tactus, p. part. of tangere (= to touch). See טנגנס. [Derivative: טקטי.]

טקטוניקה f.n. FW tectonics. [Gk. tektonike (= carpentry), f. of tektonikos (= of a carpenter), from tekton (= carpenter), which is related to techne (= art, skill). See טכנאי.]

טקטיק m.n. NH 1 ticking. 2 typing. [Verbal n. of טקט; see טקטק.]

טקטי¹ adj. FW tactful. [Formed from טקט with adj. suff. יִ.]

טקטי^{II} adj. FW tactical. [Back formation from טקטיקה. For the ending see adj. suff. יִ.]

טקטיקה f.n. FW tactics. [Gk. taktika (= tactics), neuter pl. of taktikos (= fit for ordering or ordering, pertaining to tactics), used as a noun, from taktos (= ordered). verbal adj. of tassein (= to put in order, arrange). See טכס.] Derivative: טקטי^{II}.

טקטק to tick; to type.

— Pi. - 1 טקטק he or it ticked. 2 (colloq.) he typed.

טקס m.n. PBH 1 arrangement, adornment. NH 2 ceremony. [Gk. taxis (= arrangement, order, position; a body of soldiers). See טכס.] Derivatives: טקסי, טקס, טקסן.

טקס to arrange.

— Pi. - טקס he arranged a ceremony, celebrated.

— Pu. - טקס was arranged, was celebrated.]

[Denominated from טקס. cp. טכס.] Derivative: מטקס.

טקסה f.n. FW tax. [Fren. taxe, back formation from taxer, from L. taxāre, (= to touch sharply, handle, to appraise, estimate, compute, to censure), in Med. L. also 'to impose a tax', frequentative of tangere (= to touch). See טנגנס.]

טקסט m.n. FW text. [Fren. texte, from L. textus (= texture, structure, context), from textus, p. part. of texere (= to weave, plait, fit together), which is cogn. with Old Indian takṣati (= fashions, constructs), ta'kṣan (= carpenter), Avestic tash- (= to cut, carve), tasha (= ax, hatchet), Gk. tekton (= carpenter), techne (= art). All these words derive from IE base *tekht-, *tekh- (= to build of wood, carpenter; to weave). See 'text' in my CEDEL and cp. טכנאי, טסט. cp. also קונטקסט, טקסטיל.]

טקסטיל m.n. FW textile. [L. textilis (= woven), from textus, p. part. of texere. See טקסט.]

טקסי adj. NH ceremonial, ritual. [Formed from טקס (= ceremony) with adj. suff. יִ.] Derivative: טקסיות.

טקסי m.n. FW taxi. [Abbreviation of טקסימטר.]

טקסיות f.n. NH ceremonialism, formalism, ritualism. [Formed from טקסי (q.v.) with suff. וות.]

טקסימטר m.n. FW taximeter. [Fren. taximètre. from taxe (= rate, charge, tax, duty) and -mètre (= meter). See טקסה and מטר.]

טקסן m.n. NH master of ceremonies. [Formed from טקס with agential suff. יִ.]

טרבל m.n. PBH threshing machine. [Gk. tribolos (= threshing machine), from the adj. tribolos (= three-pointed), which is compounded of tri (= three), and bolos, from the stem of ballein (= to throw). See טריי and בלייטיקה.]

טרגדיה f.n. FW tragedy. [L. tragoedia, from Gk. tragoidia, from tragoidos (= tragic poet or singer),

properly 'a singer competing for a he-goat as a prize', from tragos (= he-goat), and ode (= a song). Gk. tragos lit. means 'a gnawer'; it is related to trogein (= to gnaw, nibble). See תַּרְנִימָא and cp. טְרוּטָה. See also אוֹרֶה.]

טְרָגִי adj. FW tragical. [Back formation from L. tragicus, from Gk. tragicos (= of a goat; pertaining to tragedy). See טְרַגֶּדְיָה and adj. suff. יָ. Derivative: טְרַגִּיּוֹת.

טְרַגִּיּוֹת f.n. FW tragedy. [Formed from טְרָגִי with suff. וֹת.]

טְרַגִּיקוֹמֶדְיָה f.n. FW tragicomedy. [Contraction of טְרַגִּיּוֹת and קוֹמֶדְיָה.]

טָרַד to drive, pursue, chase, be continuous.

— Qal - 1 טָרַד it dripped continually; PBH 2 he drove, drove away.

— Niph. - 1 נִטְרַד was driven away, was expelled. 2 was troubled, was bothered.

— Pi. - 1 פִּטְרַד he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered.

— Pu. - פֻּטְרַד was troubled, was bothered.

— Hiph. - 1 הִפְטִירַד he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered.

— Hoph. - הִפְטִירַד was troubled, was bothered.] [Aram.-Syr. טָרַד (= he drove, drove away, pursued), Ugar. trd (= to drive away), Arab. ṭarada (of s.m.), Akka. ṭarādu (= he drove away).] Derivatives: טוֹרְדָן, טָרוּד, טָרוּדָה, טָרִידָה, טָרִידָה, מִטְרָד, טָרִיד, מִטְרָד.

טָרַד^I m.n. MH trouble. [From טָרַד.]

טָרַד^{II} m.n. NH thrush. [L. turdus (= thrush), prob. standing for turzdos and cogn. with Old Norse thröstr, Old Eng. thrysce (= thrush). See 'thrush' (the bird) in my CEDEL.]

טָרַד f.n. MH bother. [From טָרַד; prob. a loan word from Aram. טָרַד.]

טָרַד adj. NH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from טָרַד (= to trouble), with agential suff. יָ. cp. טוֹרְדָן.] Derivatives: טָרַדָּה, טָרַדָּה.

טָרַד adj. NH trouble, bother. [Formed from טָרַד with suff. וֹת.]

טָרַד adj. NH troubling, bothering. [Formed from טָרַד with adj. suff. יָ.]

טָרַד^I to be fresh, be new. [Base of טָרַד and טָרַם.]

טָרַד^{II} MH to take (used only in the phrase שָׁקַל וְטָרַד, 'he took and gave, negotiated', Hebraization of Aram. שָׁקַל וְטָרַד). [Aram. טָרַד (= he threw, hurled; he gave), related to Syr. טָרַד (= he struck upon, beat back, settled), prob. also to Arab. ṭara'a (= descended, broke in, occurred). cp. טָרַד.]

טָרָה f.n. FW tare (allowance in weight). [Italian tara, from Arab. ṭarḥa (= that which is thrown away), from ṭaraha (= he threw, threw away).]

טָרוּבָדוֹר m.n. FW troubadour. [Fren. troubadour, from trobador, from trobar (= to compose poetry, to invent, to find), from VL tropāre (= to make tropes, sing), whence also Fren. trouver (= to find). cp. Catalan trobador, Sp. trovador, Italian trovatore and see 'troubadour' in my CEDEL.]

טָרוּד adj. PBH 1 busy, occupied. 2 troubled, anxious. [Pass. part. of טָרַד. See טָרַד.]

טָרוּד m.n. PBH 1 bothering. 2 banishment. [From טָרַד (= he troubled, bothered; he banished), Pi. of טָרַד.]

טָרוּז adj. NH wedged, wedge-shaped. [Pass. part. of טָרוּז.]

טָרוֹז m.n. NH wedging, formed into a wedge. [Verbal n. of טָרַז. See טָרוּ.]

טָרוֹט ¹ adj. PBH bleary-eyed. [Related to Arab. ṭarīṭa (= he had thin eyebrows).] cp. תָּרוֹט ¹. Derivative: טָרִיטוֹת.

טָרוֹט ^{II} adj. PBH oval. [Of uncertain origin.] cp. תָּרוֹט ^{II}

טָרוּטָה f.n. FW trout. [Med. L. tructa, trutta (= trout), from Gk. troktes (= a gnawer, nibbler, a fish with sharp teeth). See 'trout' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in טָרְגָּדִיָּה.]

טָרוֹכִיאֹס m.n. FW trochee (prosody). [L. trochaeus, from Gk. trochios (= tripping, running afoot), which is related to trochos (= a running, course). See 'troche' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trochee' ibid.]

טָרוֹם adj. before, pre- (pref.). [From בְּטָרוֹם, Ruth 3:14. See טָרָם.] Derivative: טָרוֹמִי.

טָרוֹמְבוֹן m.n. FW trombone. [Italian trombone, formed from tromba (= trumpet), with the auxiliary suff. -one. Italian tromba is a loan word from Old Ger. trumpa, trumba (= trumpet), which is of imitative origin. See 'trump' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

טָרוֹמִי adj. NH prefabricated. [From טָרוֹם.]

טִירוֹנְיָה f.n. PBH tyranny, attack. [Aram. טִירוֹנְיָא, from Gk. tyrannia (tyranny), from tyrannos (= tyrant). See טִירָן.]

טָרוֹף ¹ adj. PBH 1 torn to pieces. NH 2 ritually unfit for food. [Pass. part. of טָרַף ¹. See טָרַף ¹.]

טָרוֹף ^{II} adj. beaten up, mixed up. [Pass. part. of טָרַף ^{II}. See טָרַף ^{II}.]

טָרוֹף m.n. PBH madness, insanity, confusion. [Verbal n. of טָרַף (= he mixed, shook; he confused), Pi. of טָרַף ^{II}.]

טָרוֹפּוֹסְפִירָה f.n. FW troposphere. [Fren. troposphere (= lit. 'sphere of change') coined by the French meteorologist Léon-Philippe Teisserenc de Bort, 1855–1913, from Gk. tropos (= a turning) and sphaira (= ball, globe, sphere). See סְפִירָה.]

טָרוֹפִי adj. FW tropical. [Gk. trophikos (= pertaining to a turn), from trope (= turn, turning), which is related to trepein (= to turn), from IE base trep (= turn). See אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס and cp. טָרוֹפִיק, טָרוֹפִיזִם.]

טָרוֹפִיזִם m.n. FW tropism. [Eng. tropism, formed with suff. -ism from Gk. trope (= a turning). Tropism is properly a back formation from words like 'heliotropism', 'geotropism', the second element of these words having been taken in an absolute sense.]

טָרוֹפִיק m.n. FW tropic. [Gk. tropikos (= pertaining to a turn), scil. of the 'sun at the solstice'). See טָרוֹפִי.]

טָרוֹר m.n. FW terror. [L. terror (= great fear, alarm), from terreō, terrēre (= to frighten), which stands for terseyō, from IE base teres-, tres- (= to tremble), whence also Old Indian trasāti (= trembles), Avestic tarshta (= feared, revered), Gk. treein (= to tremble, to flee). cp. טָרוֹרִיזִם, טָרוֹרִיסְט. cp. also תִּרְשָׁתָא.]

טָרוֹרִיזִם m.n. FW terrorism. [Fren. terrorisme, formed with suff. -isme (see יִזְם) from L. terror. See טָרוֹר.]

טָרוֹרִיסְט m.n. FW terrorist. [Fren. terroriste, formed with suff. -iste (see יִסְט) from L. terror. See טָרוֹר.]

טָרוּשׁ adj. NH rocky, rugged, rough. [From טָרַשׁ.]

טָרוּ to wedge, form into a wedge.

— Pi. - טָרַז he wedged, formed into a wedge.

טָרָהן adj. PBH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from **טָרַח** (see **טרח**) with agential suff. **ןִ**.]
Derivative: **טָרְחָנוּת**.

טְרָחֲנוּת f.n. NH troubling, bothering. [Formed from טְרָחַן with suff. וּת.]

טַרְטוּר m.n. NH rattle. [Verbal n. of טַרְטַר, Pi. of טרטר.]

תְּרִימֹר m.n. PBH tritermorion (an old Greek coin).
[Gk. tritemorion, neut. of tritemorios (= equal to a
third part, forming a third part), from tritos (= third),
and moros (= appointed lot, fate, destiny), which is
related to moira (= part, portion, division). See 'third'
and 'Moira' in my CEDEL. cp. the less correct spelling
תְּרִימֹר.]

טראטן to rattle, make a loud noise; to mess somebody around.

— Pi. - **פּוֹרְטֵר** PBH 1 he made a loud noise, rattled.
NH 2 (slang) he messed somebody around.

— Pu. - **טָרַטַר** was messed around. [Of imitative origin.] Derivatives: **טַרְטָר**, **טַרְטָרָה**, **טַרְטוּר**.

טַרְטֶרֶה f.n. NH loud noise, rattle. [Formed from טרטר.]

טְרַטְרָן m.n. NH rattlebrain, rattlepate. [Formed from **טַרטר** with suff. **ִּיְ**.] Derivative: **טְרַטְרָנִי**.

טְרֵטְרָנִי adj. NH rattlebrained, rattlepated. [Formed from **טְרַטְרָן** with suff. יָוֹ.]

טָרִי adj. fresh, new. [From base **טרה** ¹. cp. Arab. ṭariya (= was fresh), jurja ṭariyya (= a fresh wound). cp. **טָרַם**.] Derivative: **טְרִיּוֹת**.

טָרָא f.n. PBH throwing, giving. [Aram., verbal n. of טָרָא (= he threw, hurled, he gave). See טָרָא.]

טְרַחַת f.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Formed from טרח with suff. םַחַת.]

טָרִיאוּ see טָרִיאוּ.

טְרִיאוֹמִירָט m.n. FW triumvirate. [L. triumvirātus, from triumvir (= one of three men in the same office), from pl. gen. trium virorum, triumvirūm (= one of the three men). See טָרִיאוּ and וִירִילִיסָט.]

טְרִיבּוֹן m.n. FW tribune. [L. tribunus (= tribune, orig. 'chief of a tribe', formed from tribus (= tribe), with nū-s (a suff. denoting ownership or relation). L. tribus prob. meant orig. the third part of the Roman people. See 'tribe' in my CEDEL.]

טְרִיגוֹן m.n. PBH triangle. [Gk. trigonon (= triangle), properly neuter of trigonos (= three-cornered, triangular), which is compounded of tri (= three) and gonia (= corner, angle). See '-gon' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in טְרִיגוֹנוֹמֶטְרִיָה. cp. also the second element in פֶּנְטָגוֹן.]

טְרִיגוֹנוֹמֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW [ModernL. trigōnometria (lit.: 'measurement of triangles'). (Compounded of trigonon (= triangle) and metria (= a measuring of), from metres (= measurer of), from metron (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

טְרִיּוֹ m.n. FW trio. [Italian trio, formed from L. trēs, neuter tria (= three), on analogy of Italian duo, archaic form of due (= two). cp. 'three' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also טְרִיצָה.]

טְרִיטָה f.n. MH freshness, newness. [Formed from טָרִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

טְרִיז m.n. PBH wedge. [Aram., of unknown origin.]
Derivative: טְרִיזִי.

טְרִיזִי adj. NH wedge-shaped. [Formed from טְרִיז with adj. suff. יָ.]

טְרִיָה adj. PBH troublesome, bothersome. [From טָרָה.]

טְרִיָה f.n. PBH trouble. [Verbal n. of טָרָה. See טָרָה and first suff. הָ.]

טְרִיטוֹן m.n. FW Triton (a genus of snails). [From triton (= a minor sea-god in Greek mythology), which is cogn. with Old Irish triath, gen. trethan, for Celtic triaton (= sea). cp. טְרִית.]

טְרִיטוֹרִיאָלִי adj. FW territorial. [L. territorialis, from territorium. See טְרִיטוֹרִיָה. For the ending -ālis see first suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

טְרִיטוֹרִיאָלִיזְם m.n. FW territorialism. [See טְרִיטוֹרִיאָלִי and יִזְם.]

טְרִיטוֹרִיאָלִיסָט m.n. FW territorialist. [See טְרִיטוֹרִיאָלִי and יִסָט.]

טְרִיטוֹרִיָה f.n. FW territory. [L. territorium (= domain, district, territory), formed from terra (= earth), with -ōrium, a suff. denoting place. See 'terra' and subst. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL and cp. טְרִיטוֹרִיָה.]

טְרִיטוֹת f.n. NH dimness of sight. [Formed from טְרִיטוֹ (= bleary-eyed) with suff. וֹתָ.]

טְרִילוֹגִיָה f.n. FW trilogy. Gk. trilogia, from tri (= three) and logia, from logos (= word, speech, discourse, account). See לוגוס.

טְרִילִיּוֹן m.n. FW trillion. [Fren. trillion, formed from tri- (= three) on analogy of million. See מִילִיּוֹן and cp. בִּילִיּוֹן.]

טְרִיין m.n. PBH tray. [Aram., from Pers. tyrian.]

טְרִיפָה¹ f.n. PBH tearing, rending (by a wild beast or a bird of prey). [Verbal n. of טָרַף. See טָרַף¹ and first suff. הָ.]

טְרִיפָה ^{II} m.n. MH mixing, beating (of eggs), shuffling (of cards). [Verbal n. of **טָרַף** ^{II}. See **טָרַף** and first suff. הָ.]

טְרִיקָה m.n. NH slamming, banging. [Verbal n. of **טָרַק**. See **טָרַק** and first suff. הָ.]

טְרִיקוֹ m.n. FW tricot. [Fren. tricot (= knitting, knitted jersey). [Back formation from tricoter (= to knit), which is of uncertain origin.]

טְרִית f.n. PBH sardine. [Prob. from L. tritōn (= a sea fish), from Tritōn (= a minor sea god), from Gk. triton. See **טְרִיטוֹן**.]

טְרַכּוֹמָה f.n. FW trachoma (medicine). [Gk. trachoma (= roughness), from trachys (= rough). The disease is so called because it is characterized by the roughness of the inner surface of the eyelids. See 'trachea' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trachoma' ibid.]

טְרִלֵּל m.n. NH 1 trill (music). 2 acting crazy (slang). [Verbal n. of **טָרַלֵּל**, Pi. of **טָרַלֵּל**.]

טָרַלֵּל to trill (music); to act crazy (slang).

— Pi. - **טָרַלֵּל** he trilled. [From It. trillare, whence also Eng. trill and Fren. triller. Of imit. origin and meaning lit. 'to say trill'.] Derivatives: **מְטָרַלֵּל**, **טָרַלֵּל**.

טָרָם adv. not yet, before, ere. [Orig. a noun formed from **טָרָה** ^I and lit. meaning 'newness, beginning'. cp. **טָרוֹם**.] Derivatives: **הַטָּרָמָה**, **הַטָּרָם**, **טָרָם**.

טָרָם to do before.

— Hiph. - **הִטָּרָם** he did before, anticipated, preceded.

— Hoph. - **הִטָּרָם** was done before, was anticipated, was preceded. [Derived from **טָרָם**.] Derivative: **מְטָרָם**.

טְרֵמוֹלוֹ m.n. FW tremolo (music). [Italian tremolo, from L. tremulus (= shaking, quivering), from

tremere (= to shiver, quiver, tremble), from IE base terem-, tren- (= to tremble), whence also Gk. tromos (= a trembling). See 'tremble' in my CEDEL.]

טְרֵמִיט m.n. FW termite. [Modern L. Termes, gen. Termitis (= the genus of termites), from L. termes, gen. termitis (= a worm that eats wood, woodworm), lit. 'the boring worm', from IE base ter- (= to rub, bore). See 'throw' in my CEDEL.]

טְרֵמִינוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW terminology. [Ger. Terminologie, a hybrid coined by C.G. Schutz of Jena in 1786 from Med. L. terminus (= expression, term), from L. terminus (= boundary, limit) and Gk. logia, from logos (one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See 'terminus' in my CEDEL; see also **לוֹגְיָה**.]

טְרַמִּיצִין m.n. FW terramycin (an antibiotic). [Coined from L. terra (= earth), Gk. mykes (= fungus), and suff. -in. See 'terra', 'myco-' and suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

טָרָמֶפֶט m.n. FW lift (in a car), hitchhike (slang). [From Eng. tramp.] Derivative: **טְרַמִּפִּיסֵט**.

טְרַמִּפִּיסֵט m.n. MH hitchhiker (slang). [Formed from **טָרָמֶפֶט** (= hitchhike) with suff. יָסֵט.]

טָרָנֶס see **טָרָנֶס**.

טְרַנְזִיט m.n. FW transit. [L. trānsitus (= a going across or over), from trānsitus, p. part. of trānsīre (= to go across, pass through), from trāns- (see **טָרָנֶס**) and īre (= to go). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **קְנִינְיָה**.]

טְרַנְזִיטוֹד m.n. FW transistor. [Eng. transistor, a trade name coined by Bell Laboratories in 1948 from transfer and resistor.]

טָרַנְטֵלָה f.n. FW tarantella (a lively Italian dance). [Italian tarantella, lit. 'dane of Taranto', formed with

dimin. suff. - ella, from Taranto (= name of a town in southern Italy), from L. Tarentum, from Gk. Taras, gen. Tarantos.]

טַרְנָסֹּוּ pref. (also טַרְנָנֹּוּ) meaning across, over, beyond, through. [L. trāns-, from trāns (= across, over, beyond, through), which is cogn. with Old I. tirah, Avestic tarō (= across, beyond), from IE base ter- (= to go through, cross over), whence also L. terminus (= boundary line). See דְּטַרְמִינִיזְם and cp. 'term' in my CEDEL.]

טַרְנָסְאָקְצִיָּה f.n. FW transaction. [L. trānsāctio, from trānsāctus, p. part. of trānsagere (= to carry through, accomplish, settle), from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and agere (= to drive, set in motion, to do, act). See אַקְטּוּאַלִי.]

טַרְנָסְפּוֹרְטִי m.n. FW transport. [Ultimately from L. trānsportāre (= to carry across), from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and portāre (= to carry). See 'port' (to carry) in my CEDEL.]

טַרְנָסְפּוֹרְמֶטוֹר m.n. FW transformer. [From L. trānsformāre (= to change the shape of), from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and formāre (= to shape, form), from forma (= shape, form). See פּוֹרְמֶטוֹלָה.]

טַרְנָסְפְּלַנְטַצִיָּה f.n. FW transplantation. [From Late L. trānsplantāre, from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and plantāre (= to plant), from planta (= plant). See פְּלַנְטַצִיָּה.]

טַרְנָסְפֶּרֶ m.n. FW transfer. [From L. trānsferre (= to carry over, transport), from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and ferre (= to bear, carry), from IE base bher.]

טַרְנָסְצִנְדִּנְטִי adj. FW transcendent. [L. trānscondēns, gen. - entis, pres. part. of trānscondere (= to climb or step over, surmount, surpass), from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and scandere (= to climb, ascend). See 'scan' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָֿ.]

טַרְנָסְצִנְדִּנְטִי adj. FW transcendental. [Med. L. trānscondentālis, from L. trānscondēns. See טַרְנָסְצִנְדִּנְטִי. For the ending - alis see adj. suff. 'al' in my CEDEL. For the ending of טַרְנָסְצִנְדִּנְטִי see suff. יָֿ.]

טַרְנָסְקְרִיפְצִיָּה f.n. FW transcription. [Fren. transcription, from L. trānscriptus, p. part. of trānscribere, from trāns- (see טַרְנָסֹּוּ) and scribere (= to write). See 'scribe' in my CEDEL.]

טַרַס to weave, to embroider in gold and silver.

— Qal - טַרַס he wove, embroidered (in gold or silver). [Denominated from טַרְסִי (= weaver).]

טַרְסָה f.n. FW terrace. [Fren. terrasse, from VL terrācea, a derivative of L. terra (= earth). See 'terra' in my CEDEL and cp. טַרְיִטוֹרִיָּה, טַרְרִיין.]

טַרְסֵט m.n. FW trust. [Eng. trust, from Old Norse traust (= confidence). See 'true' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trust' ibid.]

טַרְסִי m.n. PBH weaver. [Prob. from Pers. tarāz (= embroiderers in gold).] Derivative: טַרַס.

טַרְסֵקֶל, טַרְסֵקֶל m.n. PBH tripod. [Gk. triskeles (= three-legged), compounded of tri (= three) and skelos (= leg). See 'scalene' in my CEDEL.]

טַרַף¹ to tear to pieces, rend; to pluck.

— Qal - 1 טַרַף tore to pieces, rent (said esp. of wild beast); PBH 2 he seized; PBH 3 he declared ritually unfit for food.

— Niph. - 1 נִטַּרַף was torn to pieces; PBH 2 was seized; PBH 3 was declared ritually unfit for food;

— Pi. - טַרַף he tore to pieces. — Pu. was torn to pieces.

— Hiph. - 1 הִטַּרַף he caused to devour, fed; MH 2 he declared ritually unfit for food.

— Hoph. - הִטָּרַף was declared ritually unfit for food. [Aram. טָרַף (= he tore, seized), קָרִיפָא (= torn animal, torn flesh), Arab. ṭarafa (= it grazed — said of a camel), ṭarufa (= was freshly plucked). cp. טָרַף^{II}.] Derivatives: טָרוֹף, טוֹרַף^I, טָרִיפָה^{II}, טָרַף, טָרַף, טָרַף^{II}. הִטָּרְפוּת, הִטָּרְפָה, טָרְפוֹן, טָרְפוּת, טָרְפָה, טָרְפָא.

טָרַף^{II} to cast, knock; to mix, confuse.

— Qal - טָרַף he beat up (eggs); he mixed, confused.

— Niph. - נִטָּרַף was mixed, was confused.

— Pi. - 1 טִירַף he shook; 2 he confused.

— Pu. - טֻרַף was shaken.

— Hiph. - הִטְרִיף he confused.

— Hoph. - הִטָּרַף was confused. [Aram.-Syr. טָרַף (= he shook, clapped, smote), Arab. tarafa (= he struck back). Prob. sense enlargement of טָרַף^I.] Derivatives: מִטָּרַף, מְטָרַף, טָרוֹף, טָרִיפָה^{II}, טָרוֹף^{II}.

טָרַף^I adj. fresh-plucked. [From טָרַף^I.] Derivative: טָרְפוֹן.

טָרַף^{II} m.n. 1 fresh leaf (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9 in the form טָרְפִי־). NH 2 leaf, blade. [From טָרַף^I. cp. Aram.-Syr. טָרְפָא (= fresh leaf).]

טָרַף adj. NH ritually unfit (food). [Back formation from טָרְפָה, which was regarded as a f. adj.]

טָרַף m.n. 1 prey. 2 food (orig. prob. meaning 'food carried off'). [From טָרַף^I.]

טָרְפָא m.n. PBH foreclosure, seizure, a document entitling the creditor to seize the debtor's ground. [Aram., from טָרַף (= he seized). See טָרַף^I.]

טָרְפָד NH to torpedo.

— Pi. - טָרְפָד he torpedoed.

— Pu. - טָרְפָד was torpedoed. [Back formation from טוֹרְפָדוֹ.] Derivatives: מְטָרְפָד, טָרְפוֹד, טָרְפָדָת.

טָרְפָדָת f.n. NH torpedo boat. [Formed from טָרְפָד with suff. תָּ.]

טָרְפָה f.n. 1 an animal torn by wild beasts. PBH 2 an animal with organic defect. MH 3 ritually forbidden food. [Formed from טָרַף^I with first suff. הָ.]

טָרְפוֹד m.n. NH torpedoing. [Verbal n. of טָרְפָד, Pi. of טָרְפָד.]

טָרְפוּת f.n. MH the condition of being ritually unfit for food. [From טָרְפָה. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

טָרְפִז m.n. FW trapezium. [Gk. trapezion (= a little table), dimin. of trapeza (= table) which stands for ptrapeza, a compound lit. meaning 'provided with four feet'. The first element represents IE qetr (= four). See 'four' in my CEDEL. The second element is peza (= foot), which is related to podos (= foot). See 'foot' in my CEDEL.]

טָרְפָחָת f.n. PBH mouth of the womb. [Prob. formed from טָפִיחָ^I through the insertion of רָ.]

טָרְפָן m.n. MH 1 predatory; cruel. NH 2 one who eats ritually unfit food. [Formed from טָרְפָה with suff. נָ.]

טָרְפָנְטִין m.n. FW turpentine. [Fren. térébenthine, from Old Fren. turbentine, from Med. L. terebintina resina (= terebinthine resin), from L. terebinthus, from Gk. terebindos (= the turpentine tree).]

טָרְפָעִיק m.n. PBH an ancient Roman coin. [Gk. tropaikon (= a half-denarius).]

טָרְפֶשׁ m.n. MH diaphragm, midriff. [From Aram. טָרְפֶשׁ, which was prob. formed from טָפֶשׁ (= to be fat), with inserted רָ. cp. Syr. טָרְפֶשְׁתָא (= thin flesh), Arab. tarpasha (= was convalescent). cp. also רָטְפֶשׁ.]

טְרִצָּה f.n. FW third (music). [Italian terza, f. of terzo (= third), from L. tertius (= third). Related to L. trēs, tria (= three). See **טְרִיז** and **טְרִצָּט**.]

טְרִצָּט m.n. FW terzetto. [Italian terzetto. Dimin. of terzo (= third). See **טְרִצָּה**.]

טַרַק to slam, to bang.

— Qal - **טַרַק** he slammed, banged (the door).

— Pi. - **טַרַק** he slammed, banged.

— Niph. - **נִטְרַק** was slammed, was banged. [From Aram. **טַרַק**, which is related to Arab. taraqa (= he knocked, banged).] Derivative: **טַרִיקָה**.

טַרְקָטוֹר m.n. FW tractor. [Eng. tractor, from Med. L. tractor, lit. 'that which draws', from L. tractus, p. part. of trahere (= to draw). See 'tract (region)', and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL, and cp. **טַרְקָטָט**.]

טַרְקָטָט m.n. FW tractate. [L. tractātus (= a touching, handling; management, treatment, treatise), from tractātus, p. part. of tractāre (= to draw violently; to drag, touch, handle, manage). See 'tract (region)' in my CEDEL and cp. **טַרְקָטוֹר**.]

טַרְקָיָא m.n. PBH a precious stone (rendering of **שָׁבוּ**, which is usually identified with the agate). [Of uncertain origin.]

טַרְקָלִין m.n. PBH drawing-room, reception room, salon. [L. triclinium, formed on the analogy of Latin words like bi-sellium (= a seat for two persons), from Gk. triklinion, dimin. of triklinos (= a dining room with three couches), which is formed from tri, from treis, tria (= three), and kline (= couch, bed). See **קַלְיִינָקָה**.]

טַרְרִיּוֹן m.n. FW terrarium. [Modern L. terrārium, formed from L. terra (= earth) with suff. ārium on the analogy of aquārium. See 'terra' and '-arium' in my CEDEL and cp. **טַרְרָה**, **טַרְרִיזָּה**.]

טַרְשׁ m.n. PBH stone, rock. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: **טַרְשָׁנִית**, **טַרְשִׁי**, **טַרוּשׁ**.

טַרְשִׁי adj. NH stony, rocky. [Formed from **טַרְשׁ** with suff. יָ.]

טַרְשָׁנִית f.n. Cynocrambe (a genus of plants). [Formed from **טַרְשׁ** with suff. יָנִיתָ.]

טַרְשָׁר f.n. NH sclerosis (disease). [Formed from **טַרְשׁ** (= stone, rock), according to the pattern **פִּעְלָת** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אַרְמָת**.]

טַשְׁטוּשׁ m.n. MH 1 erasing, blotting. NH 2 confusion. [Verbal n. of **טַשְׁטַשׁ**, Pi. of **טַשְׁטַשׁ**.]

טַשְׁטַשׁ to smear over, erase.

— Pilp. - **טַשְׁטַשׁ** PBH 1 he softened; PBH 2 he smeared over, besmeared, soiled; MH 3 he erased, blotted; NH 4 he blurred, made indistinct; NH 5 he confused.

— Pulp. - **טַשְׁטַשׁ** PBH 1 was besmeared, was soiled; PBH 2 was erased, was blotted; MH 3 was blurred, was made indistinct; NH 4 was confused.

— Nithpalp. - **נִטַּשְׁטַשׁ** PBH 1 was erased, was blotted; PBH 2 was besmeared, was soiled; MH 3 became blurred, became indistinct; NH 4 became confused. [Pilp. of **טַשׁ** (= to smear over).]

Derivatives: **מַטַּשְׁטַשׁ**, **טַשְׁטוּשׁ**.

י The tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name 'Yodh', 'Yod', is related to יָד (= hand); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value ten. Alternates sometimes with **ס** (see the introductory article to letter **ס**).

יָ subst. suff. See **יָאִי**.

יָאב to long, desire.

יָבֵם m.n. husband's brother, brother-in-law. [Aram. **יָבֵם**, **יָבֵמָה**. Of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: **יָבֵמָה**, **יָבֵמָה**, **יָבֵמָה**.

יָבֵם to marry one's brother's widow.

— Pi. - יָמָא he married his brother's widow.

— Nith. - נִתְּיָבָמָה she married her deceased husband's brother. [Denominated from יָבָם.]
Derivative: יָבוּם.

יְבִמָּהּ; f.n. 1 brother's wife, sister-in-law. PBH 2
brother's widow who died without issue. [f. of יְבִמָּהּ.]

יִבְמוֹת f.n. PBH levirate marriage. [Formed from **יָבַם** with suff. **וֹת**.]

יַבְרִיָּה m.n. PBH mandrake. [Aram.-Syr. יַבְרִיָּה, whence also Arab. yabrūh (= mandrake).]

יָבֵשׁ to be dry, be dried up.

— Qal - יָבֵשׁ was dry, was dried up, withered.

— Pi. - יָבֵשׁ he dried up, drained.

— Pu. - יָבֵשׁ was dried up, was drained.

— Hith. - הִתְיַבֵּשׁ was dried up, became dry, withered.

— Hiph. - הוֹבִישׁ he caused to dry up, dried. [Aram. יָבֵשׁ (= was dry), BAram. יַבְשֹׁת (= dry land). Arab. yabisa, Ethiop. yabasa (= was dry). cp. אֶבְשִׁים.]
Derivatives: יָבוֹשׁ, יָבֵשׁ, יֹבֵשׁ, יַבְשָׁה, יַבְשֹׁת, יוֹבְשָׁנִי, מִיּוֹבֵשׁ הוֹבִישָׁה, הַתִּיבְשׁוֹת.

יָבֵשׁ adj. dry, dried up. [From **יָבַשׁ**.]

יָבֵשׁ m.n. MH dryness, drought. [From **יָבַשׁ**.]

יִבְשָׁה f.n. dry land. [From יָבַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. BAram. יִבְשָׁת, Aram. יִבְשָׁתָא, Syr. יְבִישָׁתָא (= dry land).]

יִבְשׁוּת f.n. MH dryness. [Formed from יָבַשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

יִבְשָׁנִי adj. PBH dry. [Formed from **יָבֵשׁ** with suff. **ִנִּי**. The form **יִבְשָׁנִי** is wrong. There can be no ‘Holam’ in an unaccented closed syllable. cp. **הַיִּדִּי** (= Indian) and not **הַיִּדִּי**.]

יִבֶשֶׁת f.n. NH 1 dryness, drought. 2 xerosis, xeroderma (disease). [Formed from יָבַשׁ with suff. תָּ.]

יָבֵשׁ f.n. 1 dry land. NH 2 continent. [From **יָבַשׁ**.]
Derivative: **יַבִּשְׁתִּי**.

יָבֵשֶׁתִּי adj. NH dry, continental. [Formed from **יָבֵשׁ** with suff. יָֿ.]

יָבַב to till the ground, cultivate the land. [Of uncertain origin; occurring only in the Qal part. **יָבַב** (q.v.).]
Derivatives: **יָבַב**, **יָבִיבָה**.

יֵבֶ m.n. field, cultivated land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 39:10 in the pl.). [From **יָבַע**.]

יָגַע to be grieved, suffer.

— Niph. (is used only in the part.; see . - נִיָּה).

— Pi. - יָגַד he vexed, grieved.

— Hiph. - הוֹקֶה he caused grief or sorrow, oppressed. [Perhaps related to Arab. wajija (= suffered pain in his hoof — said of a horse).] Derivatives: מוֹקֶה, נוֹקֶה, תוֹקֶה.

יַגּוּאָרָּ f.n. FW jaguar. [Tupi yaguara, a name denoting any larger beast of prey. In its modern zoological sense ('*Felis Onca*') the name jaguar was first used by the French naturalist Comte Georges-Louis Leclerc Buffon, 1707–88.]

יָגוֹן m.n. (pl. יְגוֹנִים, also יְגוֹנוֹת) grief, sorrow. [Formed from יָגָה with יָגוֹן, suff. forming abstract noun.]
Derivative: יָגַן.

— Pi. (back formation from the Hith.) . - יָדָהּ he
confessed (tr. v.), he confessed (intr. v.).

— Pu. - יָדָה was confessed. [Aram.-Syr. אָדַי (= he praised, confessed), Arab. istauda(y) (= he confessed).] Derivatives: הוֹדַר, הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדוּת, הוֹדָיָה, תוֹדָה, הִידוּת, הִתְנַחֲרוּת, נְדָוִי, תוֹדָה.

יָדָה ^{II} to throw, hurl, cast.

— Qal - יָדָה he threw, hurled, cast.

— Pi. - יָדָה he threw, hurled, cast. [Arab. wada(y) (= he stretched out), Ethiop. wadaya (= he threw, cast); perhaps enlarged from יָד (= hand).] Derivative: יָדָוִי.

יָדָה f.n. NH cuff. [Formed from יָד (= hand), with first suff. הָ.]

יָדוּג f.n. NH fishing haul. [Formed from דוּג (= to fish), an analogy of יָקוּם (= substance), which derives from קוּם (= to stand up).]

יָדוּד f.n. MH spark. [Back formation from כִּידוּד (as if the כ were a conjunction).]

יָדוּי m.n. NH throwing, hurling. [Verbal n. of יָדָה, Pi. of יָדָה ^{II}.]

יָדוּנִית f.n. NH 1 muffle. 2 handcuff. [Formed from יָד (= hand), with suff. וּנִיתָ.]

יָדוּעַ adj. 1 known, well-known. NH 2 certain. [Pass. part. of יָדַע. See יָדַע and cp. the second element in מְדוּעַ.]

יָדוּעַ m.n. PBH name of an animal whose bones were used by soothsayers. [Prob. related to יָדַעוּנִי. In the Bible יָדוּעַ is a proper name.]

יָדוּעַ m.n. NH making definite (grammar). [Verbal n. of יָדַע, Pi. of יָדַע.]

יָדוּת f.n. NH handedness (used in the compound יָדוּת-יָדוּת (= ambidexterity, lit.: 'both-handedness')).

[Compounded of יָדוּ (= both) and יָדוּת (= handedness), which is formed from יָד (= hand) with suff. וּתָ.]

יָדוּתוֹן m.n. 'yeduthun' (name of a musical instrument mentioned in the Bible). [Perhaps derived from יָדָה ^I.]

יָדָי f.n. NH handed; used in the compound יָדוּ-יָדָי (= both-handed, ambidextrous; lit.: 'both-handed'). [Compounded of יָדוּ (= both) and יָדָי (= handed), which is formed from יָד (= hand), with adj. suff. יָ.]

יָדִיד m.n. friend, beloved. [Related to Ugar. ydd (= friend, beloved), Syr. יָדַד, Arab. wadda (= he loved), OSArab. וַדַּד (= to love), Akka. namaddu (= beloved).] Derivatives: יָדִידוּת, יָדִידוּתִי, יָדָד.

יָדִידוּת f.n. friendship (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:1). [From יָדִיד.]

יָדִידוּתִי f.n. MH friendship. [Formed from יָדִיד with suff. וּתָ.] Derivative: יָדִידוּתִי.

יָדִידוּתִי adj. NH friendly. [Formed from יָדִידוּתִי with suff. יָ.]

יָדִיָּן m.n. NH fistcuffer, an aggressive or pugnacious person. [Formed from יָד (= hand), with suff. וּיָן.]

יָדִיָּנִית f.n. NH an aggressive or pugnacious woman. [Formed from יָדִיָּן with suff. יָתִי.]

יָדִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 knowledge. 2 information, news. [Verbal n. of יָדַע. See יָדַע and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: יָדִיעוֹן.

יָדִיעוֹן m.n. NH bulletin. [Formed from יָדִיעָה with suff. וּןִי.]

יָדִית f.n. NH 1 handle. 2 manubrium (anatomy and zoology). [Lit.: 'a little hand'. Formed from יָד (= hand), with dimin. suff. יָתִי.]

יְהוּדָה to convert to Judaism.

— Pi. - יָהֵד he converted to Judaism.

— Pu. - יָהֵד was converted to Judaism.

— Hith. - הִתְיַהֵד NH 1 he became a Jew; 2 he pretended to be a Jew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:17 in the form (מְתִיבֵהֶם)). [Denominated from יְהוּדִי.] Derivatives: יְהוּדִי, הִתְיַהֲדוּת, מִיְהוּדָה.

יְהוּדִי f.n. PBH Judaism. [From יְהוּדִי. For the ending see suff. וּתְ.] Derivative: יְהוּדִיּוּת.

יְהוּדִי adj. NH Jewish. [Formed from יְהוּדִי with suff. יִי.] Derivative: יְהוּדִיּוּת.

יְהוּדִיּוּת f.n. NH Jewishness. [Formed from יְהוּדִי with suff. וּתְ.]

יְהוּדָה m.n. NH converting to Judaism. [Verbal n. of יָהֵד. See יָהֵד.]

יְהוּדָאִי (pl. יְהוּדָאִין) Jew. [Aram., formed on the analogy of Heb. יְהוּדִי.]

יְהוּדוֹן m.n. NH sheeny, kike (a derogatory name for a Jew). (Formed from יְהוּדִי with dimin. suff. וֹן.)

יְהוּדִי m.n. & adj. 1 Judaeen. 2 Jew. PBH 3 Jewish. [Formed from the proper name יְהוּדָה with gentilic suff. יִי. יְהוּדִי orig. meant 'member of the tribe Judah', later also 'member of the Kingdom of Judah'. When after the conquest of the Kingdom of Israel by the Assyrians in 722 B.C.E. only the Kingdom of Judah survived, יְהוּדִי came to denote 'Jew', resp. 'Jewish'. cp. 'Judaic', 'Jew', 'Chueta' and 'Yiddish' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: יְהוּדִיּוּת, יְהוּדִי, יְהוּדִיּוּת, יְהוּדִיּוּת. cp. יְהוּדִיּוּת. Derivatives: יְהוּדִיּוּת, יְהוּדִיּוּת, יְהוּדִיּוּת.

יְהוּדִי f.n. 1 the Hebrew language. NH 2 Yiddish. NH 3 'Ladino'. [Properly subst. use of the f. of יְהוּדִי.]

יְהוָה m.n. the proper name of God in the Bible, Tetragrammaton. [It prob. derives from הוּה (= to be). The usual transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the supposition that the Tetragrammaton is the imperfect Qal or Hiph'il of הוּה and lit. means 'the one who is', 'the existing', resp. 'who calls into existence'. In reality, however, the pronunciation and literal meaning of the Tetragrammaton is unknown. cp. יָה.]

יָהֵד adj. proud, haughty, arrogant. [Related to Aram. יָהֵד (= was haughty), Arab. istayhara (= was insane).] Derivatives: יָהֵד, יָהֵד.

יָהֵד f.n. pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יָהֵד with suff. וּתְ. cp. Aram. יָהֵד, 'haughtiness, arrogance'.]

יָהֵד m.n. 1 a precious stone, possibly the jasper (so in Septuaginta and Vulgata). NH 2 diamond.

יָהֵד m.n. NH 1 diamond merchant. 2 diamond cutter, diamond polisher. [Formed from יָהֵד with suff. יִי.] Derivative: יָהֵד.

יָהֵד f.n. NH 1 diamond trade. 2 diamond industry. [Formed from יָהֵד with suff. וּתְ.]

יָהֵד to be proud, haughty, arrogant.

— Hith. - הִתְיָהֵד was proud, was haughty, was arrogant. [Back formation from יָהֵד.] Derivative: יָהֵד.

יָהֵד f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יָהֵד with first suff. וּתְ.] Derivative: יָהֵד.

יָהֵד m.n. NH a haughty or arrogant person. [Formed from יָהֵד with agential suff. יִי.] Derivative: יָהֵד.

יָהֵד f.n. NH haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יָהֵד with suff. וּתְ.]

יֹבֵל ^I m.n. ram; ram's horn. [Prob. derived from **יָבַל** ^I (= to bear, carry), and orig. meaning 'leader of the flock, bellwether'.]

יֹבֵל ^{II} m.n. (pl. **יּוֹבְלִים**, also **יּוֹבְלוֹת**), jubilee, year of jubilee. [From **יָבַל** ^I; so called because the year of jubilee was proclaimed by blowing the ram's horn (Lev. 25:9).]

יֹבֵל m.n. stream (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:8). [From **יָבַל** ^I, cp. **אֵבֶל**, **אֵבֶל** and **אֵבֶל** ^{II}.]

יּוֹבְלִי adj. NH of a jubilee. [Formed from **יֹבֵל** with suff. **ִי**.]

יֹבֶשֶׁנִי adj. see **יֹבֶשֶׁנִי**.

יֹנֵב m.n. husbandman, farmer. (Occurring only in Jer. 52:16 and Kin. II 25:12 in the pl.). [Properly a part. of **יָנַב**. See **יָנַב**.]

יֹגָה f.n. FW yoga. [Old I. yóga- (= a yoking, union), from yunákti (= harnesses, yokes, joins), which is related to yugám (= yoke), and cogn. with Hittite jугan, Gk. zugon, L. jugum, Old Eng. geoc (= yoke). See 'yoke' in my CEDEL.]

יֹגוּרְט m.n. FW yoghurt, yoghourt, yogurt. [Turkish yogurt.]

יֹד ^I f.n. PBH (pl. **יֹדִין**, **יֹדִיִן**) 'yodh', 'yod' — name of the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Related to **יָד** (= hand); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]

יֹד ^{II} m.n. FW iodine (chemistry). [Fren. iode, coined by its discoverer, the French chemist Bernard Courtois in 1811, from Gk. ioeides (= like a violet), from ion (= violet), and oeides (= like), from eidos (= form, shape): so called by him from the color of its vapor. Gk. ion is prob. a Mediterranean loan word. For the etymology of Gk. eidos see **אֵידָאָה**.]

יֹדְאִיקָה f.n. NH Judaica. [Late L. Jūdaica, from L. Jūdaicus, from Gk. Ioudaikos (= Jewish), from Ioudaios (= Jew), from Aram. **יְהוּדָאִי**, from Heb. **יְהוּדִי** (= Jew), orig. meaning 'of the tribe of Judah', from **יְהוּדָה** (= Judah).]

יֹדוֹפּוֹרֶם m.n. FW iodoform. [A blend of **יֹד** ^{II} and **פֶּלּוֹרופּוֹרֶם**.]

יֹדִיד m.n. FW iodide. [From **יֹד** ^{II}.]

יֹדְעָנִים m.n. pl. MH the Gnostics. [Formed from **יָדַע**, part. of **יָדַע** (= he knew), with agential suff. **ִי**.]

יֹיִן m.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of **יָיַן**. See **יָיַן**.]

יֹזֵם m.n. NH initiator. [Properly part. of **יָזַם**. See **יָזַם**.] Derivative: **יֹזְמָנִי**.

יֹזְמָנִי adj. NH initiatory. [Formed from **יֹזֵם** with suff. **ִי**.]

יֹחֶסֶין see **יָחַס**.

יֹטָה f.n. FW jute. [Bengali joto, juto, from Old I. jūtaḥ (= twisted hair), which is related to jāṭā (= braid of hair). Of uncertain, prob. non-Aryan, origin.]

יֹכְנִי, **בֶּרֶךְ-יֹכְנִי** m.n. PBH name of a legendary bird. [Of unknown origin.]

יֹלְדָה, **יֹלְדָת** f.n. woman in confinement; mother. [Properly f. part. of **יָלַד**. See **יָלַד**.]

יֹלְדִים m.n. pl. PBH parents. [Properly m. pl. part. of **יָלַד**. See **יָלַד**.]

יֹלְדָה see **יֹלְדָת**.

יֹלִי m.n. FW July. [L. Jūlius(mēnsis), lit.: 'month of Julius Caesar'. It was orig. the fifth month of the year

and was therefore called Quintilis from quintus (= fifth). It was renamed in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born in this month.]

יְיִלְיָנִי adj. FW Julian. [L. Jūliānus (= of, or belonging to, Julius Caesar).]

יּוֹם m.n. (pl. 1 יָמִים day. 2 time. 3 year. [Related to BAram., Aram., and Syr. יּוֹמָא, Ugar. ym, Arab. yaum, Akka. ūmu (= day), Ethiop. yōm (= today), Aram. יּוֹמָא, Syr. אֵיּוֹמָא (= day; in contradistinction to 'night'). cp. יּוֹמָא, יּוֹמָה.] Derivatives: יּוֹמוֹן, יּוֹמִי, יּוֹמִיּוֹם, יּוֹמָם, יּוֹמֵן, cp. the second element in בְּרִיּוֹם.

יּוֹמָא m.n. PBH 1 day, the day. 2 name of a Mishnah. Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד dealing with the laws referring to the Day of Atonement, hence lit. meaning 'the tractate dealing with the Day' by pre-eminence. [Aram., 'the day', i.e. 'the day by pre-eminence'. See יּוֹם.]

יּוֹמוֹן m.n. NH daily (newspaper). [Coined on the analogy of עֶתוֹן (= newspaper) (q.v.) from יּוֹם (= day), with suff. וֹן.]

יּוֹמִי adj. MH daily. [Formed from יּוֹם (= day), with suff. יִי.]

יּוֹמִיּוֹם adv. everyday, daily. [For יּוֹם־יּוֹם (= day by day, every day, daily), repetition of יּוֹם (= day).] Derivative: יּוֹמִיּוֹמִי.

יּוֹמִיּוֹמִי adj. NH 1 daily. 2 ordinary, commonplace. [Formed from יּוֹמִיּוֹם with suff. יִי.] Derivative: יּוֹמִיּוֹמִיּוֹת.

יּוֹמִיּוֹמִיּוֹת f.n. NH ordinarieness, commonness. [Formed from יּוֹמִיּוֹמִי with suff. וֹת.]

יּוֹמִית adv. daily. [Formed from יּוֹם (= day), with adv. suff. יִתִּי.]

יּוֹמָי adv. daily. [Formed from יּוֹם (= day), with the adv. suff. יִי. The same suff. appears in אֵיּוֹמָי. See אֵיּוֹמָי and words there referred to.]

יּוֹמִי m.n. NH dairy. [Formed from יּוֹם (= day), with suff. יִי.] Derivative: יּוֹמִינָא.

יּוֹמִינָא m.n. NH diarist. [Formed from יּוֹמִי with suff. אִי.]

יּוֹן¹ m.n. PBH male of the dove. [Back formation from יּוֹנָה.]

יּוֹן^{II} m.n. FW ion. [Gk. ion neuter of ion (= going), pres. part. of ienai (= to go), from IE base *i- (= to go), whence also L. ire (= to go), iter (= a journey). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL. The word ion was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday, 1791–1867.] Derivative: יִנִּי.

יּוֹןִי FW -ion (suffix forming nouns denoting state, condition or action). [From L. -io, derived either directly or through the medium of Fren. -ion. See '-ion' in my CEDEL and cp. '-ation' and '-ition' ibid.]

יּוֹן f.n. PBH Greece. [A blend of יִנִּי, name of a son of Shem son of Noah (see Gen. 10:2) and orig. Gk. Iaon, gen. Iaonos contracted into Ion, gen. Ionos (= Ion), ancestor of the Ionian race.] Derivatives: יּוֹנִי, יּוֹנִית, יּוֹנִיּוֹת, cp. יּוֹנִי.

יּוֹן m.n. mire, mud. [Of unknown origin.]

יּוֹן to Hellenize.

— Pi. - יּוֹן he Hellenized.

— Hith. - הִתְיּוֹנֵן was Hellenized, became Greek. [Denominated from יּוֹן.] Derivatives: יּוֹנִי, הִתְיּוֹנִיּוֹת, מִתְיּוֹנֵן.

יּוֹנָה f.n. (pl. 1 יּוֹנִים dove, pigeon. 2 'dove' (fig.)). [Related to Aram.-Syr. יּוֹנָא (= dove, pigeon).]

According to some scholars these words are related to base **אנה** ¹ and lit. mean 'the groaning one'. cp. the second element in **דְּבִיּוֹנִים**.]

יוֹנוֹסְפִירָה f.n. FW ionosphere. [See **יוֹן** ^{II} and **סְפִירָה**.]

יוֹנוּת f.n. NH Hellenism. [Formed from **יוֹן** with suff. **וּת**.]

יוֹנִי adj. PBH Greek. [Formed from **יוֹן** with suff. **יִי**.]

יוֹנִית f.n. PBH the Greek language. [Formed from **יוֹן** with suff. **יִית**.]

יוֹנִי ¹ adj. FW Ionian, Ionic. [Back formation from Gk. Ionikos (= Ionic), from Ion. See **יוֹן** and suff. **יִי**.]

יוֹנִי ^{II} adj. NH dovish (politically). [Formed from **יוֹנָה** with adj. suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **יוֹנִיּוּת**.

יוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH dovishness (politically). [Formed from **יוֹנִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

יוֹנִי m.n. FW June. [L. Jūnius (mēnsis), lit.: 'the month (named in honor of) Juno', from Jūnō. See 'Juno' in my CEDEL.]

יוֹנֵק m.n. 1 suckling, babe. 2 young twig, shoot. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָנַק**. See **יָנַק**.] Derivative: **יוֹנֵקֶת**.

יוֹנֵקֶת f.n. 1 young shoot. NH 2 root hair. [f. of **יוֹנֵק**.]

יוֹעֶזֶר m.n. PBH the maiden-hair (name of a plant). [Of unknown etymology.]

יוֹעֵץ m.n. counselor, adviser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָעַץ**. See **יָעַץ**.]

יוֹצֵאָנִית f.n. PBH 1 a gadabout woman. NH 2 a prostitute. [Formed from **יָצָא** (= he went out), with suff. **יִת**.]

יוֹצֵר m.n. 1 creator. 2 God. 3 potter. MH 4 'Yotzer' (name of the first benediction before 'Shema' in the morning prayer; so called from the phrase **יוֹצֵר אוֹר** occurring at the beginning of this benediction).

[Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָצַר**. See **יָצַר**.]

Derivative: **יוֹצְרָנִי**.

יוֹצְרָנִי adj. NH creative. [Formed from **יוֹצֵר** with suff. **יִנִי**.] Derivative: **יוֹצְרָנִיּוּת**.

יוֹצְרָנִיּוּת f.n. creativity. [Formed from **יוֹצְרָנִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

יוֹקֵשׁ m.n. fowler sharer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **יָקַשׁ**. See **יָקַשׁ** and cp. **יוֹקֵשֶׁת**.]

יוֹקֵשׁ adj. entrapped. [Part. of **יָקַשׁ** (= was entrapped), Pu. of **יָקַשׁ**.]

יוֹקֵשֶׁת f.n. NH minelayer boat. [Special use of the f. of **יָקַשׁ**.]

יוֹרֵר m.n. NH chairman. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words **יוֹשֵׁב ראשׁ**.]

יוֹרֵד m.n. PBH 1 an impoverished person. NH 2 an emigrant from Israel. 3 iamb (prosody). [Subst. use of the part. of **יָרַד**. See **יָרַד**.]

יוֹרֵה ¹ m.n. early rain. [From **יָרָה** ¹.]

יוֹרֵה ^{II} m.n. shooter, marksman. [Subst. use of the part. of **יָרָה**. See **יָרָה** ¹.]

יוֹרֵה f.n. PBH boiler, kettle. [Related to Syr. **אִירָא** (= kettle); possibly related to **אִיר** (= fire).]

יוֹרִידִי adj. FW juridical. [Back formation from L. jūridicus (= judicial), which is compounded of jūs, gen. jūris (= right, law), and dicere (= to say). See 'jus' and 'diction' in my CEDEL.]

יִירִיסְט m.n. FW jurist. [Fren. juriste, from Med. L. jūrista, from L. jūs, gen. jūris. See יִירִידִי and suff. יִיסְטִ.]

יִורֶשׁ m.n. heir. [Subst. use of the part. of יָרַשׁ. See יִרֶשׁ.]

יִושֵׁב m.n. inhabitant, resident. [Subst. use of the part. of יָשַׁב. See יִשֵּׁב.]

יִוִּית suff. forming 1 abstract nouns, as in אֶכְזָרִיּוֹת (= cruelty) from אֶכְזָרִי (= cruel); 2 collective nouns, as in כְּמָרִיּוֹת (= the priesthood, clergy), from כָּמַר (= priest). [Compounded of the suffixes יִ and וִיתִ.]

יִוְתֵר adv. more. [Properly part. formed from יוֹתֵר.]
Derivative: יוֹתֵרֶת.

יִוְתֶרֶת f.n. lobe (used in the Bible only in the phrase יוֹתֶרֶת־הַכֶּבֶד, 'lobe of the liver'). [Properly f. of יוֹתֵר.]

יִזֻּאִיט m.n. FW Jesuit. [Modern L. Jēsuita, from Jēsus (= Jesus).]

יִזֻּם adj. NH initiated. [Pass. part. of יָזַם. See יִזָּם.]

יִזָּם m.n. NH initiation. [From יָזַם.]

יִזְיָמָה f.n. MH initiation. [Verbal n. of יָזַם. See יָזַם and first suff. יָזָה.]

יִזְכָּר MH 1 memorial prayer. NH 2 Memorial Service (so called from the first word of this prayer).

יִזָּם m.n. NH initiator. [Formed from יָזַם.]

יָזַם to take the initiative.

— Qal - יָזַם he took the initiative. [Back formation from יָזַמוּ (Gen. 11:6), which, however, is a collateral form of יָזַמוּ, third person imper. pl. of יָזַם (= he

considered). See יָזַם.] Derivatives: יָזַם, יָזַם, יָזַם, יָזַם, יָזַם, יָזַם, יָזַם, יָזַם.

יִזְם FW -ism. [Fren. -isme, from L. -isma, from Gk. -isma. See '-ize' and '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

יִזְמָה f.n. NH initiative. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah, 1858–1922, from יָזַם, a verb inferred from יָזַמוּ (Gen. 11:6), on the analogy of חֲכָמָה (= wisdom) from חָכַם (= he was wise), and עֲרָמָה (= craftiness) from עָרַם (= he was crafty). However, the י in יָזַמוּ does not belong to the stem, but is a servile letter. See יָזַם. An interesting Biblical example for a similar relationship between the verb עָרַם and פָּרַץ are the verbs שָׁמַם and יָשַׁם, which are related to each other and both mean 'was desolate'.]

יִזְמָן m.n. NH initiator. [Formed from יָזַם with agential suff. יָזָה.] Derivatives: יִזְמָנִי, יִזְמָנוּת.

יִזְמָנוּת f.n. NH initiative. [Formed from יָזַמוּ with suff. וִיתִ.]

יִזְמָנִי adj. NH initiating. [Formed from יָזַמוּ with suff. יָזָה.]

יָזַע to sweat, perspire.

— Hiph. - הִזְיַע he sweated. [Arab. wadhaa (= it flowed, ran). Aram. הִזְיַעָא, הִזְיַעָא, Syr. הִזְיַעָא (= sweat, perspiration). whence הִזְיַע (= perspired).]
Derivatives: יָזַע, יָזַע, יָזַע, יָזַע, יָזַע, יָזַע, יָזַע, יָזַע.

יָזַע m.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 14:18). [From יָזַע.]

יָזַע m.n. NH hustler, braggart, blusterer. [Formed from יָזַע with agential suff. יָזָה; loan translation of Yiddish שוויצער from שוויץ (= sweat, perspiration).]
Derivative: יָזַעוּת.

יָזַעוּת f.n. NH hustling, braggadocio, bluster, fuss, fussiness. [Formed from יָזַע with suff. וִיתִ.]

יָחִידָא adj. NH unique. [Formed from יָחִיד with suff. **אָ**.]

יְחִידָה f.n. 1 the only one (epithet of the soul; see Ps. 22:21 and 35:17). NH 2 unit (mathematics). [Subst. use of the f. of יְחִיד.]

יְחִידוּת f.n. MH NH 1 uniqueness, oneness. 2 loneliness, solitariness, privacy. [Formed from יְחִיד with suff. וּתְ; coined by Rashi, 1040–1106.]

יְחִידִי adj. PBH 1 alone, by oneself. 2 singular. [Formed from יְחִיד with adj. suff. יִי.]

יְחִיל adj. wanting, hoping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:26). [Either from יָחַל or from חִיל.]

יְחִימָה f.n. MH rut, sexual excitation. [Verbal n. of יָחַם. See יָחַם and first suff. הָ.]

יָחַל to wait, hope.

— Pi. - 1 יָחַל he waited, hoped; MH 2 he caused to hope.

— Pu. - יָחַל was waited for, was longed for.

— Niph. - נִוָּחַל he waited.

— Hiph. - הוֹוָּחַל he waited. [cp. חִיל.]
Derivatives: מִיְּחֻל, תּוֹחָלֶת.

יָחַם to be hot.

— Qal - יָחַם was hot, was excited sexually, rutted.

— Pi. intr. & tr. v. 1 became hot, became excited sexually; conceived, rutted, bred; 2 he excited sexually. — Pu. - 1 יָחַם was excited sexually; 2 was conceived.

— Hith. - הִתְיָחַם was excited sexually, rutted.
[Aram. יָחַם, Arab. waḥima (= was hot; said esp. of the sexual impulse of animals. Related to חָמַם.)
Derivatives: יָחַם, יְחָמָה, יָחֹם, יָחֹם, יְחִימָה, הִתְיָחַמוּת, מִיְּחָם.

יָחַם m.n. MH (o)estrus, sexual instinct. [From יָחַם.]

יָחַם f.n. NH (o)estrus, sexual instinct. [From יָחַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

יְחִמוּר m.n. roebuck. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'the red animal', and derived from חָמַר II (= to be red). cp. Aram.-Syr. יְחִמוּרָא (= roebuck). cp. also יְחִמוּר (= ass), which is prob. of the same origin.]

יְחִנוּק m.n. NH cistanche (name of a plant). [From חָנַק (= to strangle).]

יָחַס to attribute, ascribe.

— Pi. - 1 יָחַס he traced the descent of; 2 he attributed, ascribed.

— Pu. - יָחַס MH 1 was attributed, was ascribed; PBH 2 was of distinguished birth.

— Hith. - הִתְיָחַס PBH 1 he was enrolled in genealogical lists, his genealogy was established; PBH 2 he was related to, was connected with; MH 3 he belonged to. [A later variant of יָחַשׁ.] Derivatives: יָחַס, יָחֹס, הִתְיָחַסוּת, מִיְּחָס.

יָחַס m.n. PBH 1 genealogy, descent. MH 2 relation, relationship, connection. [From יָחַס.] Derivatives: יָחַסָה, יָחֹסוּת, יָחֹסִי, יָחָסִין.

יְחָסָה f.n. NH case (grammar). [Formed from יָחַס with first suff. הָ.]

יְחָסוּת f.n. NH [Formed from יָחַס with suff. וּתְ. cp. Aram. יְחָסוּתָא (= legitimate descent).]

יָחָסִי adj. NH relative. [Formed from יָחַס with suff. יִי.] Derivative: יְחָסִיוּת.

יְחָסִיוּת f.n. NH 1 relativity. 2 relativism. [Formed from יָחָסִי with suff. וּתְ.]

יְחָסִית adv. NH relatively. [Formally f. form of יָחָסִי.]

יְהָסָן m.n. NH a person of distinguished descent.
[Formed from יָהָס with agential suff. יָסָן.] Derivatives:
יְהָסָנוּת, יְהָסָנִי.

יְהָסָנוּת f.n. NH pride in one's descent, haughtiness.
[Formed from יְהָסָן with suff. וּתָה.]

יְהָסָנִי adj. NH showing pride in one's descent, haughty.
[Formed from יְהָסָן with suff. יָנִי.]

יָחַף to be or make barefoot.

— Pi. - יָחַף he made barefoot, unshod.

— Nith. - נִתְיָחַף was made barefoot, was unshod.
[Denominated from יָחַף.]

יָחַף¹ m.n. NH barefootedness. [From יָחַף.]

יָחַף^{II} m.n. PBH footsoreness. [Of uncertain origin.]

יָחַף adj. barefoot. [Related to Aram. יָחַף (= barefoot), Syr. אָחַף (= was barefoot), Arab. ḥafiya (= was barefoot).] Derivatives: יָחַפְתִּי, יָחַפְתָּ, יָחַפְתָּם, יָחַפְתִּיךָ, יָחַפְתִּיךָ.

יָחַפְתָּ f.n. NH barefootedness. [Formed from יָחַף with first suff. תָּה.]

יָחַפְתִּי f.n. NH barefootedness. [Formed from יָחַף with suff. וּתָה.]

יָחַפְתָּ m.n. NH 1 one walking barefoot. 2 (fig.) hooligan (loan translation of Russ. bosiak). [Formed from יָחַף with agential suff. יָסָן.] Derivative: יָחַפְתִּי.

יָחַפְתִּי f.n. NH 1 barefootedness. 2 (fig.) hooliganism.
[Formed from יָחַפְתָּ with suff. וּתָה.]

יָחַץ m.n. 'yahatz', breaking the middle of the מַצָּה ('matza') in the סֵדֶר ('seder' of Passover). [Formally imper. of חָיַץ used as a n.]

יָחַץ to trace one's descent.

— Hith. - הִתְיָחַץ to enroll oneself, be enrolled by genealogy. [Aram. יָחַסוּתָא (= legitimate descent). Of uncertain origin. cp. יָחַס.]

יָחַץ m.n. genealogy, descent. [From יָחַץ. cp. יָחַס.]

יָחַץ FW -ite subst. suff. used to form names of minerals and fossils (as in דִּילֹמִיט, אֶמֶן), chemical compounds (as in פּוֹסְפִיט), explosives (as in דִּינָמִיט), commercial products (as in תֶּרֶמִיט). [Fren. - ite, from L. - ita, - itēs, from Gk. - ites (= pertaining to). cp. יָחַץ.]

יָטַב to be good, be pleasing (a collateral form of base טוֹב).

— Qal (imper.) . - יָטַב (the perf. is formed from base טוֹב), will be good, will be pleasing.

— Hiph. - 1 הִיטִיב he did good, did well; 2 he made comely, adorned; 3 he made glad, rejoiced.

— Hoph. - הוּטַב became better, was improved. [cp. Aram. יָטַב (= was good, was pleasing).] Derivatives: הִיטִיב, מִיטִיב, מִיטִיב.

יָטַץ FW -itis (subst. suff. denoting diseases characterized by inflammation). [Medical L. -itis, from Gk. -itis, properly f. of the adj. suff. -ites (= pertaining to) with the f. noun nosos (= disease).]

יְיָ m.n. the proper name of God in the Bible, Tetragrammaton. [It prob. derives from הוּה (= to be). The usual transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the supposition that the Tetragrammaton is the imperfect Qal Hiph. of הוּה and lit. means 'the one who is, the existing', respectively 'who calls into existence'. In reality, however, the pronunciation and literal meaning of the Tetragrammaton is unknown. cp. יְיָ.]

יִידיש m.n. NH the Yiddish language. [Ger. jüdisch. See אִידיש.]

יִידִישְׁזֶם m.n. NH Yiddishism. [Formed from יִידִישׁ with suff. יֶזֶם.]

יַיִן m.n. (pl. יַיִנוֹת) wine. [Related to Ugar. yn (= wine), Arab. wayn (= black grapes), Ethiop. wayn (= grape, wine), Akka. īnu (= wine). cp. Gk. oinos (= wine), L. vinum (= wine), Albanian vōne, Armenian gini (= wine). The ultimate origin of these words is unknown. Some scholars trace them to the Semites, others see their origin in the Aegean, still others in Asia Minor, Caucasia or Armenia. cp. 'vine' and 'wine' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: יַיִנִי, יַיִנָּה, יַיִנָּה.

יַיִנָּה m.n. NH winegrower, wine merchant. [Formed from יַיִן with suff. יֶזֶם.]

יַיִנִי adj. MH vinous, winy. [Formed from יַיִן with suff. יֶזֶם.] Derivative: יַיִנִיּוֹת.

יַיִנִיּוֹת f.n. NH vinosity. [Formed from יַיִנִי with suff. יֶזֶם.]

יַיִנָּה m.n. NH winegrower, wine merchant. [Formed from יַיִן with agential suff. יֶזֶם.]

יַיִן abbr. NH spirits (brandy, arak, vodka, etc.). [Initial letters of שְׂרֵיף]

יָכוֹל adj. 1 having power, able. PBH 2 (one) might suppose. [Properly part. of the verb יָכַל (= he was able). In sense 2, יָכוֹל is elliptically used for יָכוֹל אֶתָּה (= you might say), or יָכַל אֲנִי לֵאמֹר (= I might say).]

יָכַח to decide, prove, to reprove, rebuke.

— Niph. - 1 נִיכַח he reasoned, argued, disputed; PBH 2 he convinced himself, was convinced.

— Hith. - 1 הִנִּיחַ he decided, judged; 2 he showed to be right, proved, convinced; 3 he reproved; 4 he corrected, rebuked.

— Hoph. - 1 הֻנַּח was chastened, was punished; MH 2 was proved.

— Pi. - נִכַּח (see נִכַּח).

— Hith. - הִתְנַחֵחַ he discussed, disputed, argued. [Aram. נִכַּח, אִנִּיכַח (= he proved). cp. נִכַּח.] Derivatives: הִנִּיחָה, הִתְנַחֲחוּת, יָכִיחַ, מִנִּיחַ, מִנִּיחַ, נִיכַח, תִּנְחִיחַ.

יָכֻטָּה f.n. yacht. [Dutch. jaghte, jacht, from jacht, which is short for jacht-schiff (lit.: 'hunting vessel'), from yacht (= hunting, chase), from the stem of jagen (= to hunt), and schiff (= ship).]

יָכִיחַ adj. NH provable. [Coined from יָכַח (= to prove), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

יָכִין m.n. 'Yachin' — name of the right-hand pillar in Solomon's Temple (the left-hand pillar was called 'Boaz').

יָכַל to be able, have power, prevail.

— Qal - יָכַל he was able, had power, prevailed. See יָכוֹל. [Aram. יָכִיל (= was able, had power, prevailed), Arab. wakala (= he recommended, entrusted), whence wakkala (= he delegated, deputed), Ethiop. tawakala (= it went over into somebody else's power). Related to Aram. כָּהֵל (= he was able). Base יָכַל prob. meant lit. 'to hold', 'contain', and is related to base כוּל cp. 'vakeel' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: יָכֻלָּה.

יָכֻלָּה f.n. ability, power, capability, faculty, possibility (in the Bible occurring only after the negative particles מִבְּלִי, Num. 14:16, and מִבְּלִי, Deut. 9:28). [Properly inf. construction of יָכַל (see יָכַל). cp. Aram. יָכֻלָּה (= power, ability).]

יָלַד to bear, bring forth, beget.

— Qal - **לָדָּן** he begot, (f.) she brought forth, bore (children).

— Niph. - נולד was born.

— Pi. - יָלַד he helped deliver a child.

— Pu. - יֵלֵד was born.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְיַלֵּד he declared his pedigree; NH 2 he behaved like a child.

— Hiph. - הוֹלִיד he caused to bear, begot.

— Hoph. - הוֹלַדְתָּ was begotten, was born. [Aram.
יָלַד (= he begot; she bore, brought forth), Arab.
walada, Ethiop. walada (of s.m.), OSArab. וֹלַד, Ugar.
yld, wld, Akka. walādu, later form alādu (= to bear a
child). cp. ‘mulatto’ in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: יוֹלְדָה,
יוֹלְדָת, יֶלֶד, יְלָדוֹת, יָלוֹד, יְלוֹד, יְלוֹדָה, יוֹלְדָה,
הוֹלְדָה, הִלְדָה, הַתְיָלְדוֹת, נִלְדָנִית, לָדָה, מוֹלְדָה, מוֹלְדָת,
מוֹלֵיד, מְיָלֵד, מְיָלְדָה, מְיָלְדָת, מוֹלֵד, תוֹלְדָה, תוֹלְדָת.
cp. מוֹלֵט.

— Pi. - לָלַי he wailed, howled, lamented.

— Hiph. - הִילִיל (of s.m.).

יְלִידָה f.n. 1 girl. PBH 2 young woman. [f. of יָלַד.]

יִלְדוֹן m.n. NH child, boy (colloquial, in a derogatory sense), brat. [Formed from יֵלֵד with dimin. suff. םִּי.]

יָלֵדוּת f.n. 1 childhood. PBH 2 childish behavior, childishness. [Formed from **יָלַד** with suff. **וּתְ**.]
Derivative: **יָלֵדוּתִי**.

יְלֻדוּתִי adj. NH childish. [Formed from **יְלָדוּת** with adj. suff. יְ.ֹ.] Derivative: **יְלֻדוּתִיּוּת**.

יִלְדוּתִי f.n. NH childishness. [Formed from יִלְדוּתִי
with suff. םִי.]

לְיָדָנָהּ f.n. NH little girl (colloq.). [Formed from לְיָדָהּ
with dimin. suff. תַּנְּ.]

יִלְקוּט ¹ m.n. 1 bag (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:40). MH 2 compilation of essays. [From לקט (= to gather).] Derivative: יִלְקוּט ².

יִלְקוּט ² m.n. NH Capsella (a genus of plants). [From יִלְקוּט ¹.]

יָם m.n. 1 sea. 2 lake. 3 large basin, reservoir. 4 West (lit.: 'the region of the Land of Israel situated toward the Mediterranean Sea'). [Related to Phoen. ים, Aram. יָמָא (= sea), Ugar. ym, Akka. iāmu.] Derivatives: יָמָא, יָמָה, יָמִי, יָמִיָּה.

יָמָאוּת f.n. NH seamanship. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi, 1882–1943, from יָמָא and suff. וּתָ.]

יָמָא m.n. NH seaman, sailor. [Formed from יָם with agential suff. אִיָּ.] Derivative: יָמָאוּת.

יָמְבוּס m.n. FW iamb, iambus. [From Gk. iambos, which is a loan word of pre-Hellenic origin. cp. 'iamb' in my CEDEL.]

יָפָה f.n. NH lake. [Formed from יָם with first suff. הָפָה.]

יָם adj. MH sea (adj.), maritime. [Formed from יָם with suff. יָיָ.]

יָמִי הַבִּינִיִּים adj. NH Medieval. [Formed from יָמִי (= Middle Ages) with adj. suff. יָיָ.]

יָמִיָּה f.n. NH navy. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from יָם and suff. יָהִיָּה.]

יָמִין f.n. 1 the right hand, right side, the right. 2 the South (i.e. the right side if one faces east). [Related to Aram.–Syr. יָמִינָא, יָמִין, Ugar. ymn, Arab. yamīn, yaman (= right hand, right side, south), Ethiop. yamān (= right hand), Akka. immu, imittu (= right hand, right side). See יָמִין. For the sense development cp. שְׂמאל.] Derivatives: יָמִינִי, יָמִינִי, יָמִין ¹.

יָמִינִי adj. right, right-handed. [Formed from יָמִין with adj. suff. יָיָ.]

יָמְלוּהָ m.n. NH Nitraria (a genus of plants). [From מלח (= to salt).]

יָמְמָה f.n. NH a day and a night, calendar day (i.e. 24 hours). [From Aram. יָמְמָא (= day). See יוֹם.]

יָמֵן ¹ to go or turn to the right; to use the right hand.

— Hiph. - 1 הִיָּמִין he went or turned to the right; 2 he used the right hand; NH 3 he became, or was, Rightist.

— Pu. - יָמֵן (see מִיָּמֵן). [Denominated from יָמִין cp. Arab. yamana (= he was happy; lit.: 'he went or turned to the right'; the right hand was regarded as auspicious), yammana (= he went to the right, he blessed).] Derivatives: מִיָּמִין, הִיָּמְנָה.

יָמֵן ² to prepare, appoint.

— Pi. - יָמַן he prepared, appointed.

— Pu. - יָמַן was prepared, was appointed. [Back formation from יָמֵן, Jon. 2; 4:6, 7 and 8, Dan. 1:5 (= and he appointed), which is Pi. imper. of מָנָה (q.v.).] Derivative: מִיָּמֵן ².

יָמִינִי adj. 1 right, right-handed. NH 2 Rightist, conservative (politically). [Formed from יָמִין with suff. יָיָ.] Derivative: יָמִינִיּוּת.

יָמִינִיּוּת f.n. NH tending to the Right, conservatism (politically). [Formed from יָמִינִי with suff. וּתָ.]

יָמַר to boast, exalt oneself.

— Hith. - הִתְיָמַר he boasted, exalted himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:6 in the form תִּתְיָמְרוּ). [A secondary form of אָמַר ².] Derivatives: יָמְרָה, הִתְיָמְרוּת.

יָמָרָה f.n. NH pretense. [Coined through back formation from הִתְיָמַר (= he boasted). For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: יָמָרְנִי, יָמָרְנוּת.

יָמָרְנוּת f.n. NH pretentiousness. [Coined from יָמָרָה and suff. נִיְּ.]

יָמָרְנִי adj. pretentious. [Coined from יָמָרָה with suff. נִיְּ.]

יִי¹ second person f. suff. of the imperfect, as in תִּדְבְּקִי (Ruth 2:8 and 21). [See second person f. suff. יִי.]

יִי^{II} PBH suff. in loan words of Gk. origin (as in סִנְהֶדְרִין). [The suff. is the exact rendering of vulg. Gk. -in, contraction of classical Gk. -ion. This suff. was sometimes confused with the MH pl. suff. יִי (see יִי¹), and was accordingly dropped. See e.g. סוּדָר.]

יָנְבוּט m.n. NH Prosopis (a genus of plants). [Arab. yanbūt, which prob. derives from nabata (= it sprouted, germinated, grew). See נָבַט¹.]

יָנָה to oppress, maltreat.

— Qal - יָנָה he oppressed.

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹנָה he oppressed, maltreated; PBH 2 he vexed. [Aram. אֹנִי (= he oppressed, maltreated), prob. also Arab. wana(y) (= was weak).] Derivatives: הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנָנָה.

יָנוּאָר m.n. FW January. [L. Jānuārius mēnsis (= the months dedicated to Jānus). See יָנוּס and cp. 'January' in my CEDEL.]

יָנוּן v. to sprout, increase (Ps. 72:17). [Niph. imperative of 2 יָנוּן according to some scholars is one of the symbolic names of the Messiah.]

יָנוּן m.n. NH ionization. [Verbal n. of יָנָן, Pi. of יָנָן.]

יָנוּס m.n. FW Janus. [L. Jānus, ancient Italian god of doors and gates, personification of jānus (= arched passage, arcade), whence jānuā (= door). See 'janitor' in my CEDEL and cp. יָנוּאָר.]

יָנוּקָא m.n. PBH child. [Aram., from יָנַק (= he sucked). See יָנַק.]

יָנוּק m.n. PBH child. [Aram., from יָנַק (= he sucked). See יָנַק.]

יָנוּקָה f.n. 1 young shoot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:4 in the form יָנוּקוֹתָיו, 'its young shoots'). NH 2 sucking, suction, absorption. [From יָנַק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

יָנָן to ionize.

— Pi. - יָנָן he ionized. [Denominated from יָנָן^{II}.]

יָנַק to suck.

— Qal - יָנַק he sucked.

— Hiph. - הִינִיקָה made to suck, gave suck, suckled, nursed.

— Hoph. - הוּנַק was made to suck, was suckled, was nursed. [Aram. יָנַק (= he sucked), Ugar. ynq, Akka. enēqu (= to suck). cp. יָנוּק.] Derivatives: יוֹנָקָה, יָנוּקָה, יָנוּקוֹת, הוֹנָקָה, הִנִּיקָה, מִינִיקוֹת, מִינָקָה, תִּינוּק יָנוּקָא, יָנוּקָא.

יָנוּקוֹת f.n. MH babyhood, childhood. [Formed from יָנַק with suff. וֹת. cp. יָנוּקוֹתָא.] Derivative: יָנוּקוֹתִי.

יָנוּקוֹתָא f.n. PBH babyhood, childhood. [Aram., formed from יָנַק (= he sucked). See יָנַק and cp. יָנוּקוֹת.]

יָנוּקוֹתִי adj. NH of childhood, childlike, babyish. [Formed from יָנוּקוֹת with suff. יִי.]

יָנוּשׁוּר m.n. the long-eared owl (Asio otus). [Either derived from יָנוּשׁ (= to blow) and lit. meaning 'the

bird with the strident note', or from נֶשֶׁף (= twilight) and lit. meaning 'twilight bird'.]

יָסַד m.n. to found, establish.

— Qal - יָסַד he founded, established.

— Niph. - נִסְּדָה was founded, was established.

— Pi. - 1 יָסַד he founded, established; MH 2 he composed, wrote.

— Pu. - יִסְּדָה was founded, was established.

— Hith. - הִתְיַסְּדָה (of s.m.).

— Hoph. - הוּסְדָה (of s.m.). [Aram. יָסַד (= he founded, established), Ugar. ysd (= to establish, found), Arab. wisād, Aram. אָסְדָא, Syr. אָסְדָא (= pillow). Prob. related to Arab. ishdu (= foundation).] Derivatives: הִתְיַסְּדוּת, יָסוּד, יָסוּדָה, מוֹסָד, מוֹסְדָה, מוֹסֵד, מוֹסְדָה, מוֹסֵד, מוֹסְדָה.

יָסוּד m.n. (pl. 1 יְסוּדוֹת) base, foundation. MH 2 origin, source, principle. NH 3 element (chemistry). [From יָסַד.] Derivative: יָסוּדִי.

יָסוּד m.n. laying of the foundation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 7:9 in the phrase הַמְעֵלָה, 'the beginning of immigration'). [From יָסַד.]

יָסוּד m.n. PBH founding, laying the foundation. [Verbal n. of יָסַד (= he founded), Pi. of יָסַד.]

יָסוּדָה f.n. foundation, base (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 87:1 in the form יָסוּדָתוֹ, 'its foundation'). [From יָסַד.]

יָסוּדִי adj. NH 1 basic, fundamental. MH 2 essential. [Formed from יָסוּד with suff. יִי.] Derivative: יָסוּדִיּוּת.

יָסוּדִיּוּת f.n. NH fundamentally. [Formed from יָסוּדִי with suff. יוּת.]

יָסוּדִיּוּת adv. NH basically. [From יָסוּד.]

יָסוּר m.n. PBH 1 correction, punishment. 2 (only in the pl.) affliction, suffering. [From יָסַר, Pi. of יָסַר. See יָסַר.]

יָסַר־ FW suff. corresponding to Eng. -ist as in יָסַר־ (= cellist). [Ultimately from Gk. -istos, suff. forming agential nouns. See 'ist' in my CEDEL. cp. suff. יָסַר־.]

יָסַר־ FW agential suff., usually corresponding to Eng. -ist. [Compounded of the suff. יָסַר־ and agential suff. יָסַר־.]

יָסַךְ to anoint. [Secondary base of סוּךְ, occurring only in the Qal imper. יִסְכֵּךְ, Ex. 31:32 (= he shall anoint). For explanation of the form יִסְכֵּךְ see s.v. סוּךְ.]]

יָסַם to become blind.

— Nith. - נִתְיַסַּם he became blind. [From סָמָא (of s.m.).]

יָסַמִּין m.n. PBH jasmine. [Pers. yāsemīn, whence also Arab. yāsamīn, whence Fren. jasmin, whence Eng. jasmine.]

יָסַעוּר m.n. NH puffin (sea bird). [Coined by the Hebrew poet Abraham Shlonsky, 1900–73, from סַעַר (= to storm, rage).]

יָסַף to add, increase.

— Qal - 1 יָסַף he added, increased; 2 he continued.

— Niph. - נִסְּפָה was added, was increased.

— Hiph. - 1 הוּסַף he added, increased; 2 he did again, continued.

— Hoph. - הוּסַף was added.

— Hith. - הִתְוַסַּף was added, was increased. [Phoen. יָסַף (= to add), Aram. אוּסַף, Syr. אוּסַף (= he

added), prob. also Akka. uṣṣupu (= to add), ṣiptu (= interest), whence prob. Aram. יִזְרַח, Syr. אִיִּזְרַח (= he borrowed). cp. סִאֲרָה. Derivatives: הוֹסִפָּה, הוֹסִפּוּת, סִאֲרָה. cp. יִסֵּר, מוֹסִיף, מוֹסֵר, תוֹסֵפֶת. תוֹסֵפֶת.

יִסֵּר m.n. NH coda (music). [From יִסֵּר.]

יִסֵּר to chasten, admonish, discipline.

- Qal - יִסֵּר he chastened, admonished, disciplined.
- Niph. - נוֹסֵר was chastened, was admonished, was corrected.
- Pi. - יִסֵּר he chastened, punished.
- Pu. - יִסֵּר was chastened, was punished.
- Nith. - נִתְּסֵר, נִסֵּר was chastened, was corrected, was disciplined. [Ugar. ysr (= to chasten), Aram. יִסֵּר (= he bound), יִסְרָא (= chastisement). Some scholars compare it with Arab. 'ashāra (= he advised). Prob. related to אָסַר.] Derivatives: יִסְרָא, מוֹסֵר, מוֹסֵר, הוֹסִפָּה, הוֹסִפּוּת.

יַעַב prob. base of תוֹעֵבָה (= abomination).

יָעַד to appoint.

- Qal - יָעַד he appointed, fixed, assigned, designated.
- Niph. - נוֹעַד he met by appointment, met at an appointed place.
- Pi. - יָעַד he appointed, assigned, designated.
- Pu. - יָעַד was appointed, was assigned, was designated.
- Hiph. - הוֹעִיד he fixed (time or place), summoned, arraigned, invited.

— Hoph. - הוּעַד was set, was placed. [Aram. יָעַד (= he appointed, designated), Syr. יָעַד (= appointment, agreement), יָעַד (= he appointed — time or place), Arab. wa'ada (= he predicted, promised), wā'ada (= he appointed time or place).] Derivatives: יָעַד, יָעוּד, יָעוּד, יָעוּד, הוֹעִיד, הוֹעִיד, הוֹעִיד, הוֹעִיד.

¹ מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדוֹן, מוֹעֵד, מוֹעֵד, מוֹעֵד, מוֹעֵד. cp. מוֹעֵד. cp. also וְעַד and words there referred to. cp. עֵת.

יָעַד m.n. MH 1 mission, destination. NH 2 objective, target. [From יָעַד. cp. יָעוּד.]

יָעַד to sweep together and carry away.

— Qal - יָעַד he swept together and carried away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:17). [Arab. wa'a(y) (= he collected, gathered).] Derivative: יָעַד.

יָעַד m.n. shovel. [From יָעַד. Related to Aram. יָעַד (= shovel), Arab. wi'a' (= vessel).]

יָעוּד adj. MH designated, designed. [Pass. part. of יָעַד. See יָעַד.] Derivatives: יָעוּדָה.

יָעוּד m.n. PBH 1 appointment, assignment. MH 2 promise. MH 3 destiny. NH 4 mission. [Verbal n. of יָעַד, Pi. of יָעַד. cp. יָעַד.]

יָעוּדָה f.n. MH fiancée, betrothed (woman). [Formally f. of יָעוּד (q.v.).]

יָעוּל m.n. NH making efficient. [Verbal n. of יָעַל (= he made efficient), Pi. of יָעַל.]

יָעוּץ adj. given as advice. [Pass. part. of יָעָץ. See יָעָץ.]

יָעוּץ m.n. MH giving advice. [Verbal n. of יָעָץ, Pi. of יָעָץ.]

יָעוּר m.n. NH afforestation. [Verbal n. of יָעַר. See יָעַר.]

יָעוּז to be barbarous; to be impudent.

— Niph. - נוֹעֵז was barbarous, was impudent, was fierce, was audacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase עַם נוֹעֵז (= a

fierce people).] [A secondary form of base עוּז.]

Derivative: נִוְעַז.

יַעַט to cover.

— Qal - יַעַט (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:10 in the form יַעְטָנִי (= he covered me).] [Secondary form of עַטָּה.]

יַעֲדָה f.n. PBH 1 appointment, assignment, designation. 2 meeting, assembly. [Verbal n. of יָעַד. See יָעַד and first suff. הָ.]

יָעִיל adj. NH efficient, effective. [From עִיל.]
Derivative: יַעֲלִיּוֹת.

יַעֲלִיּוֹת f.n. NH efficiency, effectiveness. [Formed from יָעִיל with suff. וֹתֵי.]

יַעַל to be of use, profit, benefit.

— Hiph. - הוֹעִיל was of use, profited, benefited, available.

— Pi. - יַעַל he made efficient.

— Pu. - יַעַל was made efficient.

— Nith. - נִתְיַעַל became efficient. [Possibly related to Arab. wa'ala (= he looked for shelter on a hill.)]
Derivatives: הִתְיַעֲלוֹת, יַעֲלִי, יַעֲלִי, מוֹעִיל, הוֹעֵלֶת. cp. the second element in בְּלִיעַל.

יַעַל m.n. NH efficiency, effectiveness. [From יַעַל.]

יַעַל m.n. mountain-goat. [Related to Aram. יַעֲלָא, Syr. יַעֲלָא, Ugar. y'l, Arab. wa'al, wa'l, Ethiop. wā'l (= mountain-goat).] Derivatives: יַעֲלָה.

יַעֲלָה f.n. 1 female mountain-goat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 5:19 in the fig. phrase יַעֲלַת־חַן, 'a graceful woman'). MH 2 (after יַעֲלַת־חַן) a graceful woman. [f. of יַעַל.]

יַעַן m.n. ostrich. [Prob. related to Arab. wa'na (= desert), so that יַעַן would lit. mean 'inhabitant of the desert'. cp. the Arab. surname of the ostrich abu eṣṣahārā (= father of the deserts). According to some scholars the word יַעַן would be related to Syr. יַעֲנָא (= avaricious, greedy), hence יַעַן would properly mean 'the voracious bird'. cp. יַעֲנָה.]

יַעַן ¹ because of. 2 because. [Orig. a noun meaning 'purpose', 'intention'. Formed from עָנָה ¹.]

יַעַן ^{II} m.n. NH reference, as in סְפָרֵי־יַעַן (= books of reference). [From עָנָה ^{II}. cp. יַעַן ¹.]

יַעֲנָה f.n. female ostrich. [f. of יַעַן.]

יָעַף to be weary, faint.

— Qal - יָעַף he was weary, he fainted. [Arab. waghafa (= he ran and showed weariness). cp. עָיַף.]
Derivatives: יָעָף and prob. מוֹעָף.

יָעָף adj. tired, weary, faint. [From יָעַף. cp. עָיַף.]

יָעָף m.n. weariness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:21 in the phrase מָעָף בִּיָּעָף, which prob. means 'weary with weariness'; i.e. 'utterly weary'). [Prob. from יָעַף.]

יָעַץ to advise, give counsel.

— Qal - 1 יָעַץ he advised, gave counsel; 2 he planned.

— Niph. - 1 נִוְעַץ he consulted, took counsel; 2 he decided.

— Pi. - יָעַץ he advised, gave counsel.

— Hith. - הִתְיַעֵץ he consulted, took counsel together. [BAm. יַעַט (= to advise), Aram. יַעַט and יָעַץ (= he advised), Arab. waaza (= he exhorted, admonished). cp. base עוּץ.] Derivatives: יָעוּץ, יָעוּץ, יָעוּץ, הִתְיַעֲצוּת, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֵץ, עֲצָה.

יַעַר¹ m.n. (pl. יַעָרוֹת) forest, wood. [Related to Aram.-Syr. יַעָרָא (= thicket), Ugar. y'r (= thicket, forest), Arab. wa'r (= track covered with stones), Ethiop. war' (= difficult to understand).] Derivatives: יַעַר, יַעָרִי, יַעָרָן.

יַעַר^{II} m.n. honeycomb. [Related to Ethiop. wa'ār (= honeycomb).] Derivatives: יַעָרָה.

יַעַר to afforest.

— Pi. - יַעַר he afforested.

— Pu. - יַעַר was afforested. [Denominated from יַעַר^I.] Derivatives: יַעָר, יַעָרִי, יַעָרָן.

יַעָרָה f.n. honeycomb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:27 in the c. st.). [f. of יַעַר^I.]

יַעָרִי adj. MH of the forest, sylvan. [Formed from יַעַר^I with suff. יָ.]

יַעָרָן m.n. NH forester. [Formed from יַעַר^I with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: יַעָרָנוּת.

יַעָרָנוּת f.n. NH forestry, silviculture. [Formed from יַעָרָן with suff. וּתָ.]

יַפְּאִי m.n. NH beautifier, cosmetician. Nomen opificis, formed from יַפָּה (= he beautified), Pi. of יַפָּה.]

יַפָּה to be fair, be beautiful.

— Qal - יַפָּה was fair, was beautiful.

— Pi. - 1 יַפָּה he beautified; PBH 2 he ameliorated, improved.

— Pu. - יַפָּה PBH 1 was beautified; NH 2 was ameliorated, was improved.

— Hith. - הִתְיַפָּה he beautified himself. [Syr. פִּאִי (= to be becoming, be comely), פִּאִיא (= becoming, comely, beautiful), Arab. wafa(y), OSArab. ופִּי (= to

be whole, be safe), Ethiop. tawafaya (= was whole, gave over to).] Derivatives: יַפָּה, יַפְּאִי, יַפְּאִי, הִתְיַפּוּת, יַפְּאִי, יַפְּאִי.

יַפָּה adj. & adv. 1 fair, handsome, beautiful. PBH 2 good. 3 beautifully, well, right. [From יַפָּה.]

יַפְּאִי adj. beautiful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 46:20 in the f., spelled יַפְּאִי). [Reduplication of יַפָּה.]

יַפְּאִי m.n. PBH beautification. [Verbal n. of יַפָּה (= he beautified), Pi. of יַפָּה.]

יַפָּה to puff out, pant, gasp.

— Hith. - הִתְיַפָּה he puffed, panted, gasped, sobbed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 4:31 in the form הִתְיַפָּה). [Related to the bases פוּחַ and גּוּפָה.] Derivative: הִתְיַפָּחוּת, cp. יַפָּה.

יַפָּה adj. breathing, puffing out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 27:12 in the phrase יַפָּה הָמָס (= such as breathes out violence). [According to some scholars derived from יַפָּה, according to others standing for פָּיִי, from base פוּחַ.]

יַפָּה f.n. NH whine, sobbing. [Formed from יַפָּה with suff. הָ.]

יַפִּי m.n. beauty, splendor. [From יַפָּה. The form יַפִּי given by other lexicographers, is wrong. It is the pausal form (see Is. 3:24; Ezek. 27:3; 28:12; Ps. 50:2; Lam. 2:15). The regular form יַפִּי may be inferred from nouns of the same pattern, like חֲלִי (q.v.).] Derivative: יַפְּיוּת.

יַפְּיוּת f.n. PBH beauty. [Formed from יַפִּי with suff. וּתָ.]

יַפִּי to be or make very beautiful.

— Hith. - הִתְיַצֵּג he presented himself, was presented.

צִיָּקָה f.n. casting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:24 in the form בִּצְקָתוֹ, 'in its casting'). [From צִק, properly f. part. of צָק.]

יְצוּקִים m.n. pl. 1 the pious, the righteous. 2 the heavens. [A secondary form of **מְצוּקִים** (q.v.).]

יְצוֹרֵר m.n. PBH creature. [From יָצַר cp. יְצִיר.]

יָצוּר adj. MH created. [Pass. part. of יָצַר. See יָצַר.]
Derivative: יָצוּרִי.

יָצַר m.n. NH production. [Verbal n. of יָצַר (= he produced), Pi. of יָצַר.]

יְצוּרִי adj. MH imaginative. [Formed from **יְצוּר** with suff. 'ִי.]

נִצְּרָה¹ adj. coming forth, one gone forth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 32:21 in the c. st. of the pl.). [From נִצְּרָה.]

יָצִיִּי ¹¹ NH exportable. [Coined from **יָצָא** according to the pattern **יָצִיִּי**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פָּנָהּ f.n. PBH 1 going out, departure. 2 expense. 3 discharge of the bowels. [Verbal n. of פָּנָה (= he went out). For the ending see first suff. פָּנָה.]

יָצִיב adj. PBH 1 firm, solid. 2 true. 3 stable, steady.
[Aram.; see יָצַב.] Derivative: יְצִיבוּת.

יִצְיָה f.n. PBH standing, posture, carriage. [Formally, verbal n. of **יָצַב**. See **יָצַב** and first suff. הִי־.]

יִצִיבוֹת f.n. NH 1 firmness. 2 stability. [Formed from יִצִיב with suff. יָנוּחַ.]

יָצִיג adj. NH representative. [Coined from **יָצַג** according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

יִצְיָהּ f.n. MH standing. [From יִצַּן. For the ending see first suff. הַיָּֿ.]

יָצַע m.n. NH 1 balcony, gallery. 2 wing of a building.
MH 3 mattress. [From יָצַע.]

יָצִיק adj. NH castable (said of metal). [Coined from **יָצַק** (= to cast), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **יָצִיקוּת**.

יִצָּק f.n. PBH 1 casting (of metal). 2 pouring.
[Verbal n. of יָצַק. See יָצַק and first suff. הִיָּזֵק.]

יִצִיקוֹת f.n. NH castability (of metal). [Formed from **יִצִיק** with suff. **וֹת**.]

יִצִיר m.n. PBH creature. [From יצר. cp. יִצוֹר.]

יָצַר f.n. PBH formation, creation. [Verbal n. of **יָצַר**.
See **יָצַר** and first suff. הַיִּצְרִי.] Derivatives: **יָצַרְתִּי**, **יָצַרְתָּ**.

יצירי adj. NH 1 formative, creative. MH 2 ethical, moral. [Formed from **יצירה** with suff. יִי. cp. **יצירתִי**.]

יִצְרָתִי adj. NH formative, creative. [Formed from **יָצַר** with suff. יָ. cp. **יִצְיָר**.] Derivative: **יִצְרָתִיּוֹת**.

יִצְרָתִי f.n. NH 1 creativeness. 2 creativity. [Formed from יִצְרָתִי with suff. וְתָ.]

יצע to lay, spread.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצִּיֵּץ he laid out, made his bed, spread out; PBH 2 he unfolded, arranged; NH 3 he proposed.

— Hoph. - 1 הָצַע was laid out, was spread out; NH 2 was proposed, was suggested, was offered. [Aram. אֲצַא (= he laid, he expounded), Arab. wada'a (= he laid down).] Derivatives: יָצַע, הָצַע, יְצִיעַ, יְצִיעָה, מַצַּע.

מִצֵּעַ m.n. MH background. [From מִצֵּעַ.]

יָצַק to pour, to cast (metal).

— Qal - 1 **יָצַק** he poured out; 2 he cast (metal).

— Niph. - נוֹצַק and נִצַּק MH 1 was poured out; 2 was cast (said of metal).

— Hiph. - הוֹצִיךָ, also 1 הוֹצִיךָ he poured out; 2 he set, placed.

— Hoph. - 1 הוּצַק was poured out; 2 was cast.
[Ugar. yšq (= to pour, to cast). Related to צוֹק ¹,
possibly also to יִצַּג.] Derivatives: הִצְקָה, יָצוּק, יְצוּקָה, מוּצַק
מוּצַקָּה, מִצְקָה, נִצְוּק, יְצוּקִים, יְצִיקָה, יִצֵּק, יִצְקָה, מוּצַק
מִצֵּק. cp. צִיק.

יֵצֵק m.n. NH cast. [From יֵצֵק.]

יִצָּק f.n. NH cast-iron. [From יִצָּק. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

יצר to form, fashion, create; to provide.

— Qal - 1 יָצַר he formed, fashioned, created; 2 he framed, devised; NH 3 he composed (a literary or scientific work, etc.).

— Niph. - 1 נִוּץֵר was formed, was fashioned, was created; 2 was established, was founded.

— Pi. - יָצַר he manufactured, produced, made.

— Pu. - יָצַר was manufactured, was produced, was made.

— Hoph. - הוּצַר was formed, was fashioned, was made. [Ugar. yṣr (= to create, shape), Phoen. יָצַר (= potter), Akka. ešēru (= to draw, shape, form). cp. צור^{II}.] Derivatives: הִנְצָרוֹת, יוּצַר, יָצַר, מְצַר, יֶצֶן, תּוּצַר, תּוּצָה, תּוּצָת.

יִצָר f.n. 1 form, framing. 2 imagination, purpose. 3 impulse, bent, inclination. NH 4 instinct. [From יָצַר. Aram. יִצְרָא (= bent, inclination), Syr. יִצְרָא (=

propensity, natural disposition, bent, inclination), are Hebrew loan words.]

יָצָרִין m.n. NH producer, manufacturer. [From **יָצַר**.]
Derivatives: **יִצְרָנוּת**, **יִצְרָנִי**.

יִצְרָנוּת f.n. NH productivity. [Formed from **יָצָרִין** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

יִצְרָנִי adj. NH productive. [Formed from **יָצָרִין** with suff. **ִי**.]

יָצַת to kindle, burn.

— Qal - **יָצַת** it burned.

— Niph. - **נִצַּת** was kindled, was burned.

— Hiph. - **הִצִּית** he kindled, set on fire.

— Hoph. - **הִצַּת** was kindled, was set on fire. [Of unknown etymology. cp. **צוּת** ¹. cp. also **צַתַּת**.]
Derivatives: **הִצְתָּה**, **מִצִּית**, **מִצָּת**, **מִצָּת**, **מִצָּת**.

יָקַב m.n. 1 wine vat, winepress. NH 2 winecellar.
[Related to Arab. waqb (= hollow, cavity). cp. **קֶבֶה**.]
Derivative: **יָקַב**.

יָקַב to make a wine vat; to work in a winecellar.

— Qal - **יָקַב** PBH 1 he made a wine vat. NH 2 he worked in a winecellar. [From **יָקַב**.]

יָקַד to be kindled, burn.

— Qal - **יָקַד** it was kindled, burned.

— Niph. - **נִיָּקַד** was kindled.

— Hiph. - **הִיָּקַד** he kindled, set on fire.

— Hoph. - **הִיָּקַד** was kindled, was kept burning.

— Nith. - **נִתְיָקַד** was kindled, was set on fire.

— Pi. - **יָקַד** he kindled, was set on fire. [Aram. **יָקַד** (= it burned), whence BAram. f. act. part. **יָקַדְתָּא** (= burning); Arab. waqada (= it burned), Akka. qādu (=

to kindle).] Derivatives: **יָקַדְתָּא**, **יָקַדְתָּא** ¹, **יָקַדְתָּא** ^{II}, **יָקַדְתָּא**, **יָקַדְתָּא**.

יָקַדְתָּא f.n. a Biblical word (Gen. 49:10, Pr. 30:17) prob. meaning 'obedience'. [Prob. related to Arab. waqiha (= was obedient), Akka. utaqqu (= to obey).]

יָקַדְתָּא ¹ adj. MH burning. [Act. part. of **יָקַד** (= was kindled, burned). See **יָקַד** and cp. **יָקַדְתָּא** ^{II}.]

יָקַדְתָּא ^{II} m.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:14). [Properly subst. use of the pass. part. of **יָקַד** and lit. meaning 'that which is kindled'.]

יָקַדְתָּא m.n. burning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:16). [Properly inf. c. st. of **יָקַד**. See **יָקַד**.]

יָקוּם m.n. 1 substance, existence. NH 2 world, universe. [From **קוּם** (= to stand). cp. **יָתוּר**.]
Derivative: **יָקוּמִי**.

יָקוּמִי adj. NH cosmic, universal. [Formed from **יָקוּם** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

יָקַר m.n. MH 1 honouring. NH 2 making dear.
[Verbal n. of **יָקַר**, Pi. of **יָקַר**.]

יָקַשׁ m.n. fowler, hunter, trapper. [From **יָקַשׁ**.]

יָקַדְתָּא f.n. PBH burning. [Verbal n. of **יָקַד**. See **יָקַד** and first suff. **הִיָּ**.]

יָקַדְתָּא f.n. PBH bloodletting. [Back formation from **יָקַדְתָּא** (= he let blood) which was derived from a base **יָקַד** (in reality the base is **יָקַד**). For the ending see first suff. **הִיָּ**.]

יָקַדְתָּא m.n. FW hyacinth. [Gk. hyakintos (= wild hyacinth, bluebell). See 'hyacinth' in my CEDEL.]

יָקֵעָה f.n. NH dislocation. [Verbal n. of יָקַע. See יָקַע and first suff. הָ. cp. נִקְיָעָה.]

יָקִיצָה f.n. MH awakening. [Verbal n. of יָקַץ. See יָקַץ and first suff. הָ.]

יָקִיר adj. 1 dear, beloved. PBH 2 honorable, respectable. [From יָקַר. cp. Aram.-Syr. יָקִיר (= weighty, precious, honored).]

יָקִין agential suff. added to words of foreign origin, as in תֵּאֲדִיטִיקִין (= theoretician). [Properly a back formation from words like מַתְמַטִּיקִין (= mathematician) whose ending יָקִין was misinterpreted as a suff. In reality, מַתְמַטִּיקִין is formed from מַתְמַטִּיקָה (= mathematics) with suff. יָ.]

יָקַע to be out of joint, be dislocated.

— Qal - 1 יָקַע was out of joint, was dislocated; 2 was alienated, was estranged.

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹקִיעַ he hanged, impaled (the orig. meaning was perhaps 'he broke somebody's legs or arms'); NH 2 he stigmatized.

— Hoph. - 1 הוּקַע was hanged, was impaled; NH 2 was stigmatized. [Arab. waqa'a (= he fell, fell down, fell upon; it befell), qa'qa'a (= it cracked — said of the sound made by spraining one's foot). A collateral form of נָקַע. cp. נָגַה.] Derivatives: הוֹקְעָה, יָקִיעָה, מוֹקַע.

יָקַץ to be awake.

— Qal imperf. - יִיקֶץ he will awake (the perf. is formed from base קִיץ). [Arab. yaqīza (= was awake). cp. the collateral bases קִיץ and קוּץ^u.] Derivatives: יָקִיצָה, יָקִץ. קִיץָה.

יָקִץ adj. MH awake. [From יָקַץ.]

יָקַר to be precious, be dear.

— Qal - 1 יָקַר was dear, was precious, was costly; PBH 2 was heavy.

— Pi. - יָקַר PBH 1 he held dear, honored; MH 2 he made dear, enhanced the price of.

— Pu. - יָקַר PBH 1 was held dear, was honored; NH 2 was made dear, its price was enhanced.

— Nith. - נִתְיָקַר PBH 1 became heavy; MH 2 he praised himself, boasted; MH 3 its price increased.

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹקִיר he made precious, enhanced the price of; PBH 2 he honored; PBH 3 it rose in price.

— Hoph. - הוּקַר it became dear, rose in price. [Aram. יָקַר (= was heavy, was precious), Ugar. ygr, grt (= honor), Arab. waqara (= was heavy), waqqara (= he honored), waqār (= dignity), Akka. aqāru (= to be precious, be costly).] Derivatives: הוֹקְרָה, הִתְיָקְרוּת, יָקוּר, יָקִיר, יָקַר, יָקַרָה, יָקְרוּת, יָקִין, מוֹקִיר.

יָקַר adj. 1 precious, costly, dear. 2 rare. [From יָקַר.]

יָקָר m.n. PBH dearness, high price. [From יָקַר.]

יָקָר m.n. preciousness, price, honor. [From יָקַר. cp. Arab. waqār (= dignity).]

יָקָרָה f.n. NH prestige. [Coined by the Hebrew Academy from יָקַר (= dear), with subst. suff. הָ.]

יָקְרוּנִית f.n. NH the horned beetle (a family of beetles). [From קָרָן (= horn).]

יָקָרוּת f.n. PBH 1 dignity. NH 2 dearness, high price. [Formed from יָקַר with suff. וּתָ.]

יָקָרָן m.n. NH one who charges high prices for his goods. [Formed from יָקַר with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: יָקָרְנוּת.

יָקָרְנִידָה f.n. FW jacaranda. [Portuguese jacarandá, from Tupi yacarandá.]

— Pu. - ירה¹ was shot. [Ugar. yry (= to throw, shoot), Ethiop. warawa, Modern Arab. warra (= he threw), OSArab. ורר (= to throw).] Derivatives: יורה¹,

יִרְיָ m.n. cp. second element in יִרְיָ, יִרְיָה, מוֹרָה, יִרְיָה. cp. second element in יִרְיָ.

יִרְיָ to teach, instruct.

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹרָה he pointed out, showed; 2 he taught, instructed. [Aram. אֹרִי (= he taught). Some scholars connect it with Arab. rawa(y) (= he handed down): some scholars compare SArab. rawwa(y), NArab. warra(y) (= he shows), others refer to Akka. (w)arū (= to guide).] Derivatives: הוֹרָא, הוֹרָה, תוֹרָה, מוֹרָה.

יִרְיָ m.n. PBH *Opopanax syriacum* (plant). [Of unknown origin.]

יִרְיָ adj. PBH 1 low, of little value. NH 2 degenerate. [Pass. part. of יִרְיָ. See יִרְיָ.] Derivative: יִרְיָ.

יִרְיָ m.n. PBH white spot in the eye, cataract. [Of unknown etymology.]

יִרְיָ m.n. NH decrease, diminution. [From יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ m.n. NH interception (of an airplane). [Verbal n. of יִרְיָ. See יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ adj. MH 1 shot. NH 2 shot at. [Pass. part. of יִרְיָ. See יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ green herb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8). 2 green (see יִרְיָ). [A derivative of יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ f.n. PBH 1 seaweed, moss. 2 jaundice. [From יִרְיָ. For the ending see first suff. יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ f.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [Lit.: 'the yellowish (bird)'. From יִרְיָ; so called from its color. For the ending see suff. יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ m.n. moon. [Perhaps related to base אֶרֶח and lit. meaning 'wanderer'. cp. Ugar. yrh, Ethiop. warh, Akka. warhu, later arhu (= moon, month), Arab. warraha, arraha (= he fixed a date, dated). cp. יִרְיָ. cp. also יִרְיָ (= date).] Derivative: יִרְיָ.

יִרְיָ m.n. month. [See יִרְיָ and cp. BAram. יִרְיָ, Phoen. יִרְיָ. Aram.-Syr. יִרְיָ (= month). cp. also the first element in יִרְיָ.] Derivatives: יִרְיָ, יִרְיָ.

יִרְיָ m.n. NH monthly. [Coined by Professor Joseph Klausner, 1874–1958, from יִרְיָ (= month), and suff. יִרְיָ, on analogy of יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ adj. NH monthly. [Formed from יִרְיָ with suff. יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ adj. MH pertaining to the moon, lunar. [Formed from יִרְיָ with suff. יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ to be precipitate.

— Qal - 1 יִרְיָ was precipitated; 2 he hurled down.

— Pi. - יִרְיָ he intercepted (an airplane).

— Pu. - יִרְיָ was intercepted (said of an airplane). [Arab. warrata (= he threw).] Derivatives: יִרְיָ, יִרְיָ.

יִרְיָ m.n. NH shoot, shot, shooting. [From יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ m.n. adversary, opponent, rival. [From יִרְיָ (= to strive, quarrel). According to some scholars, יִרְיָ is a metathesis form for יִרְיָ.] Derivative: יִרְיָ.

יִרְיָ f.n. NH opposition, rivalry. [Formed from יִרְיָ with suff. יִרְיָ.]

יִרְיָ m.n. PBH fair, market. [Derived from יִרְיָ and properly denoting a place to which people descend for the sake of marketing.] Derivative: יִרְיָ.

יָרִידָאִי m.n. NH market-man. [Formed from יָרִיד with suff. יָאִי.]

יְרִידָה f.n. PBH 1 going down, descent. PBH 2 fall, decline. NH 3 emigration from Israel. [Verbal n. of יָרַד. See יָרַד and first suff. הָאִי.]

יְרִידוֹת f.n. NH degeneration. [Formed from יָרַד with suff. וֹתִי.]

יְרִיָּה f.n. MH shooting. [Verbal n. of יָרָה. See יָרָה¹ and first suff. הָאִי.]

יְרִיטָה f.n. NH 1 skid (of an airplane). 2 interception (of an airplane). [Verbal n. of יָרַט. See יָרַט and first suff. הָאִי.]

יְרִיעָה f.n. curtain, hanging. [Together with Aram. יְרִיעֶתָא, Syr. יְרִיעֶתָא, of uncertain origin.]

יְרִיקָה f.n. NH spitting, expectoration. [Verbal n. of יָרַק. See יָרַק¹ and first suff. הָאִי.]

יָרֵךְ f.n. (dual יָרְכִים, pl. 1 יָרְכֹת thigh, loin. 2 side, flank. 3 leg (of a letter). [Related to BAram. יָרְכָה, Aram. יָרְכָא (= loin), Arab. warik (= hip), Akka. arku, arkatu (= back, rear, future).] Derivative: יָרְכָה.

יָרְכָה f.n. (dual 1 יָרְכֵתִים hinder part, hinder side. 2 (dual) innermost parts, recesses. 3 (dual) remote parts. [f. formed from יָרַךְ.] Derivative: יָרְכֵתוֹן.

יָרְכֵתוֹן m.n. NH feuilletton. [Formed from יָרְכָה with suff. וֹןִי.]

יָרְמוּלְקָה f.n. FW 'yarmulka' — a skullcap worn esp. by observant Jews. [Ukrainian and Polish yarmulka, of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from Turkish yağmurluk (= raincoat), from yağmur (= rain).]

יָרַע to quiver.

— Qal - יָרַע he quivered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 15:4 in the sentence נִפְשׁוֹ יָרַעָה לּוֹ (= his soul quivers within him). [Arab. wara'a (= was timid), wara' (= pious fear).]

יָרַק¹ to spit.

— Qal - יָרַק he spat, expectorated.

— Niph. - נִוְרַק was spat, was expectorated. [A secondary form of base רָקַק¹.] Derivative: יְרִיקָה.

יָרַק^{II} to be or grow green.

— Qal intr. v. -

— Pi. - יָרַק he colored with green.

— Pu. - יָרַק was colored with green.

— Nith. - נִתְיָרַק became green.

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹרִיק he became green; 2 he made green. [Aram. אֲרִיק (= grew green), Ugar. yrq, Akka. arāqu (= to grow pale; said of the face), arqu (= yellow, green), Arab. waraq (= leaf), Ethiop. warq (= gold). Base of יָרַקוֹן, יָרַקוֹן, יָרַק, יָרַק, יָרַק. Derivatives: מוֹרִיק, הוֹרִיקָה.

יָרַק m.n. (pl. יָרַקוֹת) green herbs, herbage. [From יָרַק^{II}.] Derivative: יָרַקוֹן.

יָרַק m.n. (pl. יָרַקוֹת) green, greenness. [From יָרַק^{II}.]

יָרַק adj. green, yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8; spelled יָרוֹק). [See יָרוֹק.] Derivatives: יָרַקוֹן, יָרַקוֹת, יָרַק^{II}.

יָרַקוֹן m.n. 1 paleness. 2 mildew. PBH 3 jaundice. [Formed from יָרַק^{II} with וֹןִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יָרַקוֹן m.n. NH finch (bird; lit.: 'the green'). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836–1917, from יָרַק (= green) with suff. וֹןִי.]

יִרְקוּת f.n. MH greenness; yellowness. [Formed from יִרְק with suff. וּתָּהּ.]

יִרְקָן m.n. NH 1 green-grocer. 2 vegetable grower. [Formed from יִרְק with agential suff. אָן.] Derivatives: יִרְקָנוּת.

יִרְקָנוּת f.n. NH 1 vegetable growing. 2 selling vegetables. [Formed from יִרְקָן with suff. וּתָּהּ.]

יִרְקָרָק adj. greenish. [Formed from יִרְק with reduplication of the second and third radical. See אֶדְמָרָם and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: יִרְקָרְקוּת.

יִרְקָרְקוּת f.n. NH green color, greenishness. [Formed from יִרְקָרָק with suff. וּתָּהּ.]

יִרְקָת f.n. NH moss, green algae (on stagnant water). [From יִרְק with suff. תָּהּ.]

יִרַשׁ ¹ to inherit, take possession of.

— Qal - יִרַשׁ he took possession of, inherited.

— Niph. - נִירַשׁ was dispossessed of.

— Pi. - יִרְשׁ he took possession of.

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹרִישׁ he caused to possess, made to inherit; 2 he dispossessed, drove out. [Aram. יִרִית (= he inherited, took possession of), Ugar. yrt (= to take possession of), Arab. waritha, Ethiop. warasa (= he inherited), OSArab. ורַת (= to inherit). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to seize, catch'. See רִשָּׁת.] Derivatives: יוֹרֵשׁ, יִרְשָׁה, הוֹרְשָׁה, מוֹרִישׁ ¹, יוֹרֵשׁ, יִרְשָׁה, הוֹרְשָׁה, מוֹרִישָׁה, רִשָּׁת, תוֹרְשָׁה, מוֹרִישׁ ², מוֹרִישׁ, תִּירוֹשׁ.

יִרַשׁ ² to make poor, impoverish.

— Niph. - נִירַשׁ was impoverished, became poor.

— Hiph. - הוֹרִישׁ he made poor, impoverished. [Related to רִישׁ.] Derivative: מוֹרִישׁ ².

יִרְשָׁה f.n. inheritance, heritage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 24:18). [Formed from יִרַשׁ with first suff. הָ.]

יִרְשָׁה f.n. 1 inheritance, heritage. 2 possession. [From יִרַשׁ.]

יֵשׁ 1 there is, there are. 2 possession, property. MH 3 existence, substance, reality. [Related to BArām. אִיתִי, Arām.-Syr. אִית (= is), Akka. ishu (= to be), and to the negative form: Arām. לִית, לִית, Syr. לִית (for לֹא אִית), Arab. laysa (= is not), from lā (= not), and *yisa (= Heb. יֵשׁ), Akka. lashshu, for lā ishu (= not to be). cp. תוֹשִׁיָּה. cp. also לִית and first element in אֶכָּא.] Derivatives: יֵשׁוּת, יֵשְׁנוּת.

יֹשֵׁב to sit, remain, dwell.

— Qal - 1 יָשַׁב he sat; 2 he remained, stayed; 3 he dwelled, resided.

— Niph. - נִוְשַׁב was inhabited, was populated, was settled.

— Pi. - 1 יָשַׁב he set (the mind) at ease; MH 4 he explained.

— Pu. - יִשַּׁב PBH 1 was settled, was populated, was colonized; MH 2 was explained.

— Hith. - הִתְיַשַּׁב PBH 1 was settled, was populated; MH 2 was explained; NH 3 he settled himself (tr.), settled (intr.).

— Hiph. - 1 הוֹשִׁיב he caused to sit, set, seated; 2 he caused to dwell, populated; PBH 3 he appointed.

— Hoph. - 1 הוֹשַׁב was made to sit; 2 was made to dwell, was populated. [Aram. יָתַב (= he sat, he dwelled). Ugar. ytb (= to sit; to dwell), Akka. ashābu, earlier form washābu (= to sit; to dwell), Arab. wathaba (= he leapt, jumped), SARab. washaba (= he sat; he dwelled), Ethiop. ausaba (he married; lit.: 'he caused to dwell'). Egypt. 'sbt (= throne) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 'machpane' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: הוֹשָׁבָה, הִתְיַשְׁבוּת, יִשְׁבָּן, יָשׁוּב, יָשׁוּב, מוֹשָׁב.

תושב, ⁱ מושבה, מישב, מישב, מתישב, נושב, שבת
תושבת. cp. תותב, מתיבתא, תותב. תושבת

ישבן m.n. NH 1 colonizer, settler. 2 bottom, posterior
(vulg.). [Coined in sense 1 by Ithamar Ben-Avi, 1882–
1943, from ישב (= he settled, colonized), Pi. of ישב.
For the ending see agential suff. ןֿ.] Derivatives:
ישבנות, ישבני.

ישבנות f.n. NH colonization. [Formed from ישבן with
suff. ותֿ.]

ישבני adj. NH colonizing, colonizatory. [Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi from ישבן and suff. יֿ.]

ישוב adj. NH 1 seated, sitting. PBH 2 settled,
populated. [Pass. part. of ישב; see ישוב.]

ישוב m.n. 1 settlement. 2 inhabited place, inhabited
land. MH 3 explanation. NH 4 population. [Properly
verbal n. of ישב (= he settled, populated), Pi. of ישוב.]
Derivatives: ישובי.

ישובי adj. MH civilized, tamed. [Formed from ישוב
with suff. יֿ.]

ישום m.n. NH application. [Verbal n. of ישם. See ישם.]

ישון ⁱ m.n. NH putting to sleep. [Verbal n. of ישן (= he
put to sleep), Pi. of ישן ⁱ.]

ישון ⁱⁱ m.n. PBH making old. [Verbal n. of ישן (= he
made old), Pi. of ישן ⁱⁱ.]

ישועה f.n. 1 help. 2 salvation. 3 victory. 4 welfare,
prosperity. [From ישע. For the ending see first suff.
הֿ. cp. תשועה, a collateral form of ישועה.]

ישועי m.n. NH Jesuit. [Formed from ישוע (= Jesus),
with suff. יֿ.] Derivative: ישועיות.

ישועיות f.n. NH Jesuitism. [Formed from ישועי with
suff. ותֿ.]

ישור m.n. NH straightening. [Verbal n. of ישר (= he
straightened), Pi. of ישר.]

ישורון see ישרון.

ישות f.n. MH being, existence, reality. [Formed from יש
with suff. ותֿ.]

ישח m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Micah 6:14 in the phrase וישחך בקרבו). [Of
uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by
'emptiness' (of hunger).]

ישט to stretch, hold out, extend, reach.

— Hiph. - הושיט he stretched, held out, extended,
reached.

— Hoph. - הישט was stretched, was held out, was
extended. [Aram.-Syr. אושט (= he held out,
extended), Akka. ashtu (= extended), mighty), Arab.
wasata (= he penetrated into the middle).]
Derivatives: מושט, הושטה, מושט.

ישיבה f.n. PBH 1 sitting. 2 dwelling. 3 meeting,
session, 4 'yeshivah' — a school for Talmudic studies.
[Verbal n. of ישב (= he sat). See ישב and first suff.
הֿ. cp. מתיבתא.]

ישיב adj. NH applicable. [Coined from ישם (= to
apply), according to the pattern פעיל, which is used
in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.]

ישימון m.n. waste, wilderness. [From ישם.]

ישיר adj. NH direct. [From ישר.]

ישיש m.n. 1 old man. PBH 2 a venerable person.
Derivative: ישישות.

יִשְׁיוֹת f.n. MH old age. [Formed from יָשַׁן with suff. וֹת.]

יָשָׁם to be desolate.

— Qal - יָשַׁם was desolate. [Secondary form of base שָׁמַם.] Derivative: יְשִׁימוֹן.

ישם to apply.

— Pi. - **וַיִּשֶׁם** he applied.

— Pu. - יָשַׁם was applied. [Enlarged from base שָׁם.]
 Derivatives: יָשַׁם, יָשָׁם.

ישן I to sleep.

— Qal - ישן he slept.

— Pi. - יָשַׁן he made sleep, put to sleep.

— Pu. - יָשַׁן was made to sleep, was put to sleep.
 [Ugar. yshm (= to sleep), Arab. wasina (= he slept,
 slumbered), Aram. שָׁנַתָּא, Syr. שְׁנַתָּא, Ugar. shnt, Akka.
 shittu (= sleep), shunatu, shuttu (= dream).]
 Derivatives: יָשַׁן, יִשְׁנֹנִי, יִשְׁנֹן, שָׁנָה, שְׁנָה, שְׁנָתָּא, מִיִּשְׁן¹, יִשְׁנֹן¹.

יִשָּׁן II to be old.

— Niph. - נוֹשֵׁן he grew old.

— Pi. - יָשַׁן he made old.

— Pu. - פֻּשׁ was made old.

— Nith. - נִתְּיָשׁ became old. [Prob. sense enlargement of יָשׁ^I.] Derivatives: הַתֵּישָׁנוּת, יָשׁוּן^{II}, יָשׁוּן, נוֹשֶׁן^{II}, יָשׁוּן, יִשְׁנָה, מִיָּשׁוּן.

יָשֵׁן adj. old. [From יָשׁ II.]

שׁוֹנֵן adj. sleeping. [From שׁוֹן I.]

יִשְׁׁ m.n. PBH oldness, former condition. [From יִשְׁ II.]

יְשׁוּנִי adj. NH sleepy, drowsy, somnolent. [From יָשַׁן ¹.]

יִשְׁנוּת f.n. MH oldness. [Formed from יִשָּׁן¹¹ with suff. וֹת.]

יִשְׁנוֹת f.n. NH existence. [Formed from יֵשׁ (= is, exists) with suff. וְתַת.]

יִשְׁנָן m.n. NH sleepy-head, sluggard. [From יָשַׁן with suff. יָשָׁן.]

ישע to deliver.

— Niph. - נִשָּׁע was saved, was delivered, was helped.

— Hiph. - הוֹשִׁיעַ he saved, delivered, helped.
[Moabite יִשַׁע (= to help), Arab. wasi'a (= was
capacious). cp. שוּעַ.] Derivatives: הוֹשָׁעָה, הוֹשָׁעוֹת,
הוֹשַׁעְנָא, יְשׁוּעָה, יִשׁוּעַ, הוֹשַׁעְנָא, מוֹשִׁיעַ, מוֹשָׁעָה, תְּשׁוּעָה.

יִשְׁעַ, יִשְׁעַ. m.n. deliverance, salvation, welfare. [From יִשַׁע.]

יָשָׁפָּר m.n. jasper. [Prob. borrowed from yashupū (also ashpū), whence also Syr. יִשְׁפָּר, יִשְׁפָּא, Pers. yashm, whence Arab. Arab. yashb (= jasper). Gk. iaspis, whence L. iaspis, is a Sem. loan word. See ‘jasper’ in my CEDEL.]

יָשָׁר to be smooth, be straight, be right.

— Qal - יָשָׁר he went straight, was straight, was right, was upright.

— Pi. - 1 יָשָׁר he made smooth, made straight,
made level; MH 2 he led straight, directed, guided; NH
3 he settled.

— Pu. - יָשָׁר was made smooth, was straightened, was made level.

— Nith. - הָיִישָׁר became straight, became right,
became upright.

— Hiph. - הִישִׁיר he straightened, made even, made level. [Phoen. יֶשֶׁר (= just), Aram. יֶשְׂרָא (= right, straight), Aram. מִישְׂרָא (= plain, level land), Ugar.

יָתֵדִי adj. NH cuneate, cuneiform. [Formed from יָתֵד with suff. יָֿ.]

יְתוּד m.n. NH pegging, wedging up. [Verbal n. of יָתַד. See יָתַד.]

יְתוּדָה m.n. PBH smelter's tongs. [Perhaps a derivative of base נָתַךְ (= to pour, to melt).]

יָתוֹם m.n. orphan, fatherless child. [Related to Aram. יְתוּמָא, Aram.-Syr. יְתֻמָּא, Ugar. ytm, Arab. yatīm (= orphan), Tigre yatama (= he lost his parents).] Derivatives: יָתוֹמָה, יְתוּמוֹת, יָתוֹם.

יָתוֹם m.n. NH orphaning. [Verbal n. of יָתַם (= he made an orphan, orphaned). See יָתַם.]

יָתוֹם m.n. NH orphanhood. [From יָתוֹם.]

יְתוּמָה f.n. PBH orphan (f.). [f. of יָתוֹם.]

יְתוּר m.n. PBH 1 excess, superfluity. NH 2 remainder. [Verbal n. of יָתַר (= he added), Pi. of יָתַר.]

יְתוּר m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8 and perhaps meaning 'a place that is searched'). [Perhaps metathesis for יְתוּר, from תוּר (= to search). cp. יְבוּל, יְקוּם.]

יְתוּשׁ m.n. mosquito, gnat. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. natasha (= he plucked out, tore out, pinched, tweaked).]

יְתִיב m.n. MH 'Yethibh' — name of a disjunctive accent placed beneath the word. Its form is ֻ. [Lit.: 'set, placed' From יָתַב (= he sat). See יָשַׁב.]

יְתִיךְ see יְתוּךְ.

יְתִיר adj. PBH 1 excessive, superfluous. MH 2 an excessive letter in a Biblical word. [BAram. יְתִיר. See יָתַר.]

יְתִירוֹת f.n. NH excessiveness, superfluity. [Formed from יְתִיר with suff. וֹתֵי.]

יְתִיכָן adv. possibly, perhaps (after Ezek. 18:29 and 33:17, where it is used as a regular verb in the sense 'it is adjusted', 'it is right'. [Niph. of תִּכַּן (= to estimate, to adjust).]

יָתַם to make an orphan, to orphan.

— Qal - יָתַם he became an orphan.

— Pi. - יָתַם he made an orphan, orphaned.

— Pu. - יָתַם was made an orphan, was orphaned.

— Nith. - נִתְיָתַם became an orphan. [Denominated from יָתוֹם.] Derivatives: מִיָּתוֹם, הִתְיָתַמוּת, מִיָּתוֹם.

יְתוּמוֹת f.n. MH orphanhood. [Formed from יָתַם with suff. וֹתֵי.]

יָתַן base of אֵיתָן¹. [cpArab watana (= was perpetual, was flowing incessantly), wātin (= something permanent).]

יָתַר to remain, be left over.

— Niph. - נִוְתַּר he remained, was left over.

— Pi. - יָתַר PBH 1 he added; NH 2 he left over.

— Pu. occurs only in the part. - מִיָּתַר .

— Nith. - נִתְוַתַּר remained.

— Nith. - נִתְיָתַר PBH 1 was added; NH 2 became superfluous.

— Hiph. - הוֹתִיר he left, left over, had more than enough. [Aram. יָתַר (= remained, was left over), BAram. יְתִיר, Aram.-Syr. יְתִיר (= excessive, superfluous), Akka. watāru, atāru (= to be superfluous).] Derivatives: יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֵרֶת, יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֵרֶת, יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֵרֶת, יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֵרֶת, יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֵרֶת, יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֵרֶת.

יָתַר adv. PBH 1 superfluous, excessive. 2 great. [From יָתַר¹.] Derivative: יְתִירוֹת.

יִתְּרִי ¹ m.n. 1 remainder, remnant. 2 abundance, excess. 3 excellence. [From יִתֵּר.]

יִתְּרִי ¹¹ m.n. 1 cord, string. MH 2 hypotenuse (geometry). [Related to Aram. יִתְּרָא, Syr. יִתְּרָא (= cord, string), Arab. watar, Ethiop. watr (= bowstring).]

יִתְּרָה f.n. 1 abundance, riches. NH 2 surplus, balance. [Formed from יִתֵּר with first suff. הָ. cp. יִתְּרֵת.]

יִתְּרוֹן m.n. (pl. יִתְּרוֹנוֹת, also 1 יִתְּרוֹנִים advantage. 2 gain, profit. [Formed from יִתֵּר with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יִתְּרוּת f.n. superiority. [Formed from יִתֵּר with suff. וּת.]

יִתְּרֵת f.n. abundance, riches. [A collateral form of יִתְּרָה.]

יִתְּרֵת f.n. PBH additional part. [Formed from יִתֵּר with suff. תֵּת.]

כ The eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter, 'Kaph', means 'hollow of the hand'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. It has a final form ך. In PBH כ has the numerical value of twenty, and ך has the numerical value of five hundred. כ alternates with ג (see the introductory article to letter ג) and with ק; cp. e.g. קוֹבַע, secondary form of כּוֹבַע (= helmet), and כִּשְׁט, a collateral base of קִשְׁט (= to make straight, to arrange, to adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish). See קִשְׁט ¹ and תְּכֵשִׁיט.

כֹּּ pref. (prob. orig. a noun) meaning 'the likeness of, the like of'. Used qualitatively, i.e. in the senses 'like, as' e.g. כְּאִישׁ (= like a man); 'according to', as in כְּדִבְרֵךְ (= according to the word of) and corresponding to Arab. mithl (= likeness, model), and to L. instar (= resemblance, image). Also used

quantitatively, i.e. in the sense 'about', 'approximately', as in כְּעֶשְׂרֵי שָׁנִים (= about ten years), and corresponding to Arab. qadr (= quantity, amount, number). כֹּּ becomes כּ before a consonant with 'schwa', as in כְּשִׁלְמוֹהַ (= like Solomon). With following י it coalesces into כִּי, as in כִּירוּשָׁלַיִם (= like Jerusalem). Before a 'hataph' (see תִּטְּףֵי) it takes the vowel of the hataph, as in כְּאֶדְוֹם (= like Edom). Before the art. the ה is usually dropped and its vowel is taken over by the pref., as in כְּמֶלֶךְ for כְּהֶמֶלֶךְ (= like the king), כְּהָאוֹר for כְּהָאוֹר (= like the light). Before the Tetragrammaton it becomes כּ, before אֱלֹהִים it becomes כִּי. (cp. the prefixes כֹּּ and לֹּ, which undergo changes similar to those of כֹּּ.) [Related to Phoen. ב, BAram. and Aram. כ, Arab. ka, Akka. ki, aki (= like as), from Sem. ka. See כֹּה and cp. words there referred to. cp. also כְּמוֹ, כְּמֹדֶה, and כְּאֶשֶׁר.]

כאב to be in pain.

— Qal - כָּאַב was in pain.

— Niph. - נִכְאַב was in pain, was hurt.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְאַיב he caused pain; 2 he marred.

— Hoph. - הִכְאַב was pained, was hurt.

— Hith. - הִתְכְּאַב was in pain. [Aram. כָּאַב, Syr. כָּאַב (= was in pain). Arab. ka'iba (= was sad), Akka. kibtu (= pain). cp. כִּיב.] Derivatives: כָּאַב, כָּאוֹב, כָּאִיבָה, כָּאוֹב, הִכְאַבָּה, מִכְאַוב, מִכְאַיב.

כָּאַב m.n. pain. [From כאב. cp. Aram. כָּאִיבָא, כָּאִבָא (= pain).]

כאה to be disheartened.

— Niph. - נִכְאַה was disheartened.

— Hiph. - הִכְאַה he intimidated, cowed. [Arab. ka'a (= he abstained through timidity), ka'ka'a (= he drew back timidly). Related to base כהה ¹.]

כָּאוֹב adj. MH painful. [Pass. part. of כָּאַב. See כאב.]

כָּאֹס m.n. FW chaos [Gk. chaos (= gulf, chasm, abyss, the rude unformed mass), cogn. with Old Eng. goma (= palate), from IE base ghō(u)-, ghēu-, ghu- (= to gape). See 'gum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'chaos' ibid.]

כָּאֹר adj. PBH ugly, unseemly. [From **כָּאָר**; properly a secondary form of **כָּעֹר**.]

כָּאֹר m.n. PBH ugliness, unseemliness. [From **כָּאָר**; properly a secondary form of **כָּעֹר**.]

כָּאָחַד adv. jointly, together, unanimously (lit. 'like one'). [cp. Aram. **כְּחֹדָא** (= jointly, together), which is an analogous formation, and see **כָּ** and **אָחַד**. cp. also Akka. ishtēnīsh (= in common, at the same time), from ishtēn (= one). cp. also **יָחַד**.]

כָּאִיבָה f.n. NH hurting, pain. [Verbal n. of **כָּאַב**. See **כָּאב** and first suff. **הָ**.]

כָּאֵן adv. here. [Enlargement of **כָּא** (= here). See **כָּה** and cp. **הָכָא**. cp. also the second element in **אֵיכָן** and in **עֵדְכָן**.]

כָּאָר to be ugly, be unseemly (a secondary form of base **כָּעַר**).

— Hiph. - **הִכְאִיר** he made ugly.

— Hoph. - **הִכְאָר** was made ugly.

— Nith. - **נִתְכָּאָר** became ugly.

כְּבָאוֹת f.n. NH fire extinguishing. [Formed from **כָּבֵא** with suff. **וֹת**.]

כָּבֵא m.n. NH fireman. [Nomen opificis formed from **כָּבָה** (= he extinguished, put out), Pi. of **כָּבַה**.]
Derivatives: **כְּבָאוֹת**, **כָּבֵאִית**.

כְּבָאִית f.n. NH fire engine. [Formally f. of **כָּבֵא**.]

כָּבֹב m.n. FW cabob — meat roasted in small pieces on a skewer. [From Aram. **כְּבָבָא**, which is related to Arab. kabāb of s.m.]

כָּבַב to roast meat on a skewer.

— Pi. - **כָּבַב** he roasted meat on a skewer, he made cabob.

— Pu. - **כָּבַב** was roasted (said of meat). [Formed on the analogy of Aram. **כְּבָב**.]

כָּבַד ^I to be heavy, be weighty; to be honored.

— Qal - 1 **כָּבַד** was heavy; 2 was burdensome; 3 was honored, was respected.

— Niph. - **נִכְבְּד** was honored, was distinguished.

— Pi. - 1 **כָּבַד** he honored, he respected; PBH 2 he offered refreshments.

— Pu. - 1 **כָּבַד** he was honored, was respected; NH 2 he was offered refreshments.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְכַּבֵּד** he honored himself, exalted himself; PBH 2 he was honored; NH 3 he was offered refreshments.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִכְבִּיד** he made heavy; 2 he made burdensome; PBH 3 it grew worse (said of illness).

— Hoph. - **הִכְבֵּד** MH 1 it was heavy, was burdensome; NH 2 it became heavier.

— Shiph. see **שָׁכַבַד**. [Ugar. kbd (= to honor), Arab. kabad (= difficulty), kābada (= he struggled with difficulties), Ethiop. kabda (= was heavy), Akka. kabta (= heavy, weighty), kubbutu (= to honor).]
Derivatives: **כָּבֵד** (adj.), **כָּבֵד** (n.), **כְּבִידָה**, **הִכְבִּידָה**, **הִכְבִּידוֹת**, ^I **כְּבִידוֹת**, **כָּבוֹד**, **כְּבוֹד**, **הִתְכַּבְּדוֹת**, **מִכְבֵּד**, **נִכְבְּד**.

כָּבַד ^{II} to sweep.

— Pi. - **כָּבַד** he swept.

— Pu. - **כָּבַד** was swept.

— Nith. - נִתְכַבֵּד was swept. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps orig. identical with כָּבֵד¹ and properly meaning 'to treat a place honorably by cleaning it'.]
Derivatives: כְּבוֹד^{II}, מְכַבֵּד, מְכַבֵּדָה.

כָּבֵד¹ adj. 1 heavy, burdensome. 2 great. 3 hard, difficult. 4 numerous. [From כָּבֵד¹.] Derivative: כְּבִידָה.

כָּבֵד^{II} m. & f.n. liver. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כְּבִדָּא, Ugar. kbd, Arab. kabid, Ethiop. kated, Akka. kabittu (= liver). These words derive from כָּבֵד¹ and properly denote 'the heavy organ'.]

כָּבֵד m.n. 1 heaviness, weight, gravity. 2 abundance, multitude. [From כָּבֵד¹.]

כְּבִידָה f.n. 1 abundance, riches, wealth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 18:21). MH 2 heaviness. [From כָּבֵד¹.]

כְּבִידוּת f.n. heaviness, difficulty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 14:25 in the form כְּבִידוּת). [Formed from כָּבֵד (adj.), with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

כָּבַה to be quenched, be put out, be extinguished.

— Qal - כָּבַה was quenched, was extinguished.

— Niph. - נִכְבְּה was quenched, was extinguished.

— Pi. - כָּבַה he quenched, put out, extinguished.

— Pu. - כָּבַה was quenched, was put out, was extinguished. — Hith. הִתְכַבְּה PBH it extinguished itself, went out (said of fire). [Aram. כְּבִי (= he put out, extinguished), Arab. kabā (= it burned faintly).]
Derivatives: כְּבִי, כְּבוֹי, כְּבוֹיָה, מְכַבֵּה.

כְּבוֹד m.n. 1 honor, splendor, glory. PBH 2 abundance, riches. PBH 3 importance. [From כָּבֵד¹.]

כָּבֵד adj. glorious, stately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:41 in the phrase מִטָּה כְּבוֹדָה, 'a stately bed'. [From כָּבֵד¹.]

כְּבוֹד¹ m.n. PBH 1 honoring, respect. 2 offering refreshments; refreshments. [Verbal n. of כָּבֵד, Pi. of כָּבֵד¹.]

כְּבוֹד^{II} m.n. sweeping. [Verbal n. of כָּבֵד, Pi. of כָּבֵד¹.]

כְּבוֹדָה see כְּבִידָה.

כְּבוֹי adj. MH extinguished, extinct. [Pass. part. of כָּבַה. See כָּבַה.]

כְּבוֹי m.n. PBH extinguished, extinction. [Verbal n. of כָּבַה (= he quenched, put out, extinguished), Pi. of כָּבַה.]

כָּבוּל¹ adj. bound, tied, fettered, chained, shackled. [Pass. part. of כָּבַל. See כָּבַל and cp. כָּבוּל^{II}.]
Derivative: כְּבִילוּת.

כָּבוּל^{II} m.n. hairnet. [Perhaps subst. use of כָּבוּל¹ and lit. meaning 'plaited'.]

כָּבוּל^{III} m.n. 1 dry land (in the Bible, Jos. 19:27, name of a city on the border of Asher, and Kin. I 9:13, name of a district in Galilee, called אֶרֶץ כָּבוּל). NH 2 turf.

כָּבוּל m.n. PBH siphon. [Of unknown origin.]

כָּבוּן adj. PBH clasped, fastened. [Pass. part. of כָּבַן. See כָּבַן.]

כָּבוּס adj. MH washed. [Pass. part. of כָּבַס. See כָּבַס.]

כָּבוּס m.n. PBH washing, laundering. [Verbal n. of כָּבַס (= he washed), Pi. of כָּבַס.]

כְּבוּסָה f.n. PBH washing water. [From כָּבַס. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כָּבוּר adj. PBH sifted. [Pass. part. of כָּבַר.]

כָּבוּשׁ adj. PBH 1 conquered. PBH 2 preserved, conserved, pickled. 3 paved (road). [Pass. part. of **כָּבַשׁ**. See **כָּבַשׁ**.]

כְּבוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 conquest, capture. NH 2 pressing. [Verbal n. of **כָּבַשׁ** (= he conquered), Pi. of **כָּבַשׁ**.]

כְּבוּשִׁים m.n. pl. PBH preserves, conserves, pickles, canned goods. [From **כָּבוּשׁ** sense 2.]

כְּבִירָה f.n. NH gravitation. [Formed from **כָּבִיר**¹; see **כָּבִיר**¹.]

כְּבִיָּה f.n. PBH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of **כָּבָה** (= was extinguished). See **כָּבָה** and first suff. **וָה**.]

כְּבִיכּוֹל adj. PBH 1 so to speak, as it were (used elliptically in anthropomorphic expressions). 2 so to speak of God. [Formed from **יָכוֹל** (= one might suppose), with the prefixes **כֹּ** and **כִּ**, hence lit. meaning 'as though it were possible'.]

כְּבִילָה f.n. NH binding, tying, fettering, chaining, shackling. [Verbal n. of **כָּבַל**. See **כָּבַל** and first suff. **וָה**.]

כְּבִילוֹת f.n. being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained, being shackled. [Formed from **כָּבַל**¹ with suff. **וֹת**.]

כָּבִיס adj. NH washable. [Coined from **כָּבַס** (= to wash), according to the pattern **כָּפִיעַל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **כְּבִיסוֹת**.

כְּבִיסָה f.n. PBH 1 washing, laundering. NH 2 clothes to be washed. [Verbal n. of **כָּבַס**. See **כָּבַס** and first suff. **וָה**.]

כְּבִיסוֹת f.n. washability. [Formed from **כָּבִיס** with suff. **וֹת**.]

כָּבִיר adj. great, might, much. [From **כָּבַר** (= to be great). cp. 'Cabiri' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **כְּבִירוֹת**.

כְּבִיר m.n. quilt, net of goat's hair. [Lit. prob. meaning 'something netted', and derived from base **כָּבַר**.]

כְּבִירָה f.n. sifting. [Verbal n. of **כָּבַר**. For the ending see first suff. **וָה**.]

כְּבִירוֹת f.n. NH greatness, might. [Formed from **כָּבִיר** with suff. **וֹת**.]

כָּבִישׁ adj. NH 1 conquerable. 2 that which can be preserved. [Coined from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to conquer, to preserve), according to the pattern **כָּפִיעַל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **כְּבִישוֹת**.

כְּבִישׁ m.n. NH roller (in printing). [From **כָּבַשׁ**.]

כְּבִישׁ m.n. NH paved road. [Coined by the author and historian Zeev Jawitz, 1848–1924, from **כָּבַשׁ**.]

כְּבִישָׁה f.n. NH 1 conquest. NH 2 pressing. MH 3 preserving, conserving, canning, pickling. [Verbal n. of **כָּבַשׁ**. See **כָּבַשׁ** and first suff. **וָה**.]

כְּבִישוֹת f.n. NH 1 conquerability. 2 preserving, conserving, canning, pickling. [Formed from **כָּבִישׁ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

כְּבִכָּב m.n. PBH cover for a basket lid. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. kabba (= he overturned, overthrew).]

כָּבַל to bind.

— Qal - **כָּבַל** he bound, tied, fettered, chained.

— Niph. - **נִכְבַּל** was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained.

— Pi. - **כִּבֵּל** he bound, tied, fettered, chained.

— Pu. - **כָּבַל** was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained. [Aram.-Syr. **כָּבַל**, Arab. kabala (= he bound), Akka. kabālu (= to fetter, chain). Base of **כָּבִילָה**, **כָּבֵל**, **הַכְּבִילוֹת**, ¹ **כָּבוּל**.] Derivatives: **מְכַבֵּל**.

כָּבֵל m.n. 1 fetter, chain. NH 2 anchor chain. NH 3 cable. [From **כָּבַל**. cp. Aram. **כַּבְלָא**, Syr. **כַּבְלָא**, Arab. kibl (= fetter, chain), Akka. kabālu (= to fetter, chain), Ethiop. kabalō (= handle), kanbalō (= hair buckle).] Derivatives: **כָּבֵל**, **כַּבְלָר**. cp. the second element in **רַכְבֵּל**.

כַּבְלָר m.n. NH cable welder. [Formed from **כָּבַל** on the analogy of nouns ending into **רָר**.]

כָּבַן to wrap, cover.

— Pi. - **כָּבַן** PBH 1 he wrapped, covered; NH 2 he fastened, clasped.

— Pu. - **כָּבַן** was fastened, was clasped. [Aram.-Syr. **כָּבַן** (= he girded on, put on), Arab. kabana (= he sewed together).] Derivatives: **כָּבוּן**, **כַּבְנָה**, **מְכַבְנָה**.

כַּבְנָה f.n. PBH 1 headdress. NH 2 hairpin. [From **כָּבַן**. cp. Syr. **כַּבְנָא** (= girdle), **כַּבְנִתָּא** and **כַּבְנִתָּא** (= cloak).]

כָּבַס to wash.

— Qal - **כָּבַס** he washed (clothes).

— Pi. - 1 **כָּבַס** he washed; 2 he cleaned.

— Pu. - **כָּבַס** was washed.

— Hith. - **הִתְכַּבֵּס**, **הִתְכַּבְּס** (Lev. 23:55), was washed. [Ugar. kbsm (= launderer), Arab. kabasa (= he pressed), Akka. kabāsu (= to tread, tread down, press). Related to **כָּבַשׁ**.] Derivatives: **כָּבוּס**, **כָּבוּס**, **כָּבוּסָה**, **כָּבוּסִים**, **כָּבוּסִים**, **הִתְכַּבְּסוּת**, **מְכַבְּסָה**, **הִתְכַּבְּסוּת**.

כָּבַס m.n. PBH washer, laundryman. [Nomen opificis formed from **כָּבַס** (= he washed), Pi. of **כָּבַס**.]

כְּבָסִים m.n. pl. clothes to wash, washing. [From **כָּבַס**.]

כָּבַר ¹ to sift.

— Qal - **כָּבַר** he sifted.

— Niph. - **נִכְבַּר** was sifted.

— Hiph. - **הִכְבִּיר** he sifted.

— Hoph. - **הִכְבַּר** was sifted. [Denominated from **כָּבוּר**, **כְּבִירָה**.] Derivatives: **כָּבוּר**, **כְּבִירָה**.

כָּבַר ¹¹ to be great, be much, be many.

— Hiph. - **הִכְבִּיר** he made many, multiplied.

— Hoph. - **הִכְבַּר** was multiplied. [Syr. **כָּבַר** (= was much, was numerous), Arab. kabura (= was great, increased, exceeded in age, was older), kabīr (= great, noble, aged), Ethiop. kabra (= was honored, was magnified), kabūr (= honored, glorious), Akka. kabāru (= to be great, be huge, be mighty), kabru (= great, huge, mighty). According to some scholars **כָּבַר** ¹¹ is identical with **כָּבַר** ¹, the sense development of this base having been 'to interturn, twist, make strong'. They compare the bases **גָּדַל** ¹ and **גָּדַל** ¹¹ which seem to have undergone a similar sense development.] Derivatives: **כָּבִיר**, **הִכְבְּרָה**. cp. **כָּבַר**.

כָּבָר adv. already. [Related to Syr. **כָּבַר** (= perhaps, already). Of uncertain origin, perhaps a derivative of base **כָּבַר** ¹.]

כַּבְרָה f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 9:9). See **כָּבַר** ¹. For the ending see first suff. **הָרָה**.] Derivative: **כָּבַר** ¹.

כַּבְרָה f.n. measure of distance (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase **כַּבְרַת אֶרֶץ**, 'some way', Gen. 48:7, Kin. II 5:19). [Of uncertain origin. cp. Akka. kibratu (= quarter of the world).]

כָּבֶשׂ m.n. lamb. [Related to Arab. kabsh (= young ram, leader), Akka. kabsu (= male lamb). Syr. **כַּבְשָׂא**

כָּרֵאִי, כָּרֵאִי adj. PBH worthy, worthwhile. [Formed from pref. כֹּ (= as) and יֵ (= enough). cp. כָּרֵאִי.]
Derivative: כָּרֵאִיּוֹת.

כְּרֵאִיוּת f.n. NH worthwhileness. [Formed from כְּרֵא' with suff. וּתְ.]

כְּרֵאֲשֶׁתְּקָדָד adv. NH as last year. [Formed from כְּ (= as), דָּ (= of) and אֲשֶׁתְּקָדָד (= last year).]

כְּרֵבְעִי adv. PBH as required, properly. [Formed from כְּ (= as), דָּ (= that), and בְּעִי (= asking, requiring), part. of בָּעָא (= he asked), which is related to Heb. בָּעָה (= he sought, asked). See בעה ^{II}.]

כְּרָד m.n. PBH potter, jug maker. [Nomen opificis formed from כָּר ^I.]

כְּרָה f.n. MH a small jug. [Formed from כָּר ^I with first suff. הָ.]

כְּרוּם m.n. PBH 1 grappling iron. NH 2 dredging machine.

כְּרוּמָה see דְּרוּמָה.

כְּרוּן m.n. NH fixing a bayonet. [Verbal n. of כָּרַן ^{II}.]

כְּדוּר m.n. 1 ball, globe. NH 2 pill. [Some scholars regard it as a derivative of כָּדַר (= to be round), from the phrase צָנֹף יִצְנַפֵּךְ צִנְפָּה כְּדוּר (Is. 22:18), and the phrase וְחִנִּיתִי כְּדוּר עָלֶיךָ (Is. 29:3). Others explain the word as formed from pref. כְּ (= as), and דוּר (= circle) from base דוּר. cp. Aram. כְּדוּרָא (= ball) and Arab. kadira (= be thick).] Derivatives: כְּדוּרוֹן, כְּדוּרִיד, cp. the first element in כְּדוּרִית, כְּדוּרְסָל, כְּדוּרְעָף, כְּדוּרְגָל.

כְּדוּרְגָל m.n. football, soccer. [Contraction of כְּדוּר (= ball), and רָגַל (= foot).] Derivative: כְּדוּרְגָלָן.

כְּדוּרְגָלָן m.n. NH football player, footballer. [Formed from כְּדוּרְגָל with agential suff. יָן.]

כְּדוּרִין m.n. NH a small ball. [Formed from כְּדוּר with dimin. Suff. וִין.]

כְּדוּרִי adj. MH spherical, globular. [Formed from כְּדוּר with suff. יִ.] Derivative: כְּדוּרִיוּת.

כְּדוּרִיד m.n. NH handball. [Compounded of כְּדוּר (= ball) and יד (= hand).] Derivative: כְּדוּרִידָן.

כְּדוּרִידָן m.n. NH handball player. [Formed from כְּדוּרִיד with agential suff. יָן.]

כְּדוּרִיוּת f.n. MH sphericity, globularity. [Formed from כְּדוּרִי with suff. וּתְ.]

כְּדוּרִית f.n. PBH globule, spherule. [Formed from כְּדוּר with dimin. suff. יִתְ.]

כְּדוּרִמִּים m.n. NH water polo. [Compounded of כְּדוּר (= ball) and מִים (= water).]

כְּדוּרִסָּל m.n. NH basketball. [Compounded of כְּדוּר (= ball) and סָל (= basket).] Derivative: כְּדוּרִסָּלָן.

כְּדוּרִסָּלָן m.n. NH basketball player. [Formed from כְּדוּרִסָּל with agential suff. יָן.]

כְּדוּרִעָף m.n. NH volleyball (lit. 'flying ball'). [Compounded of כְּדוּר (= ball) and עָף (= flying), part. of עוֹף.] Derivative: כְּדוּרִעָפָן.

כְּדוּרִעָפָן m.n. NH volleyball player. [Formed from כְּדוּרִעָף with agential suff. יָן.]

כְּדוּת f.n. NH roundedness. [Formed from כָּד ^{II} with suff. וּתְ.]

כְּדִי see כְּרֵאִי.

כְּדִי conj. 1 as much as, according to. PBH 2 in order that, in order to. [Formed from pref. כְּ (= as) and the noun דִּי (= sufficiency), hence lit. meaning 'according to the sufficiency of'.]

בְּכָרִי see בְּרִי.

פְּדִיָּית f.n. PBH a small jug. [Dimin. formed from פָּדַר¹ through reduplication. For the ending see dimin. suff. פְּדִיָּית. cp. פְּדִיָּית.]

פְּדִיָּית f.n. NH a small jug. [Formed from פָּדַר¹ with dimin. suff. פְּדִיָּית. cp. פְּדִיָּה.]

פְּדִיָּת m.n. (pl. פְּדִיָּתִים) a precious stone (prob. ruby). [cp. Arab. kadmā (= bright redness). cp. also Aram. פְּדִיָּת, Arab. karkand, Ethiop. karakand (= a red precious stone).]

פְּדִיָּת adv. NH as follows. [Formed from פָּ (= as), פֶּ (= that), and פֶּלָּ (= further).]

פְּדִיָּת adv. MH as follows. [Formed from פָּ (= as), פֶּ (= that), and פֶּלָּ (= before us).]

כָּדַר¹ to tie, bind, yoke.

— Qal - כָּדַר he tied, bound, yoked.

— Pi. - כָּדַר he tied, bound, yoked.

— Pu. - כָּדַר was tied, was bound, was yoked. [Syr. כָּדַר (= he bound, yoked), Arab. kadana (= he tied the ox to the plow), Akka. kidinnu (= protection), Ethiop. kadana (= he covered).] Derivative: מְכַדֵּן¹.

כָּדַר^{II} NH to fix a bayonet.

— Pi. - כָּדַר he fixed a bayonet.

— Pu. - כָּדַר the bayonet was fixed. [Back formation from כִּידוֹן (= spear, bayonet).] Derivatives: כִּידוֹן, מְכַדֵּן^{II}.

כָּדַר to be like a ball, be round.

— Qal - כָּדַר was like a ball, was round.

— Pi. - כָּדַר he made round.

— Pu. - כָּדַר was made round.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּדַּר NH 1 became like a ball, became rounded; PBH 2 rolled. [Back formation from כִּידוֹר (= ball).] Derivatives: כִּידוֹר, הִתְכַּדְּרוּת, מְכַדֵּר, כִּדְרָר.

כִּדְרָר m.n. NH bouncing (a ball), dribbling (football, basketball). [Verbal n. of כִּדְרָר, Pil. of כִּדְרָר.]

כִּדְרָר NH to dribble (a ball).

— Pi. - כִּדְרָר he dribbled (a ball).

— Pu. - כִּדְרָר was dribbled. [Formed from כִּדְרָר through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: כִּדְרָר.

כִּדְרָת f.n. NH bowling. [From כִּידוֹר (= ball). For the ending see suff. תִּתִּי.]

כִּדְרָת adv. 1 so, thus. 2 here. 3 now. [Related to Baram. כִּדְרָת, Aram., Mand. כִּדְרָת (= here), Akka. kā (= so), Ethiop. kaḥa and kaḥakī (= there, beyond), Syr. לְכָא (= hither), מְכָא (= hence), אִיכָא (= where). Hebrew כִּדְרָת developed from orig. כִּדְרָת, which still appears in כִּדְרָת and in the second element of אִיכָא. cp. second element in הִכָא. הִכָא. cp. also כִּי (conj.), and pref. כִּי, which is prob. a secondary form of כִּדְרָת, cp. also כִּי, כִּי, and the second element in אִיכָא.]

כִּדְרָת pron. PBH like this, like that. [Aram., formed from pref. כִּי (= like), and הִיא (= this).]

כִּדְרָת adv. PBH properly, suitably. [Formed from כִּדְרָת (= propriety, suitability), with pref. כִּי.]

כָּהַר¹ to grow dim, faint.

— Qal - כָּהַר grew dim, was faint.

— Niph. - נִכְהַר became dim, became faint.

— Pi. - כָּהַר, כָּהַר became dim, became faint.

— Hiph. - הִכְהַר PBH 1 darkened; NH 2 he made dim.

— Hoph. - הִכְהֶה MH 1 was made dim; NH 2 was darkened.

— Nith. - נִתְכַהֶה became dark, became dim. [Aram. כְּהָא (= was turbid, was sad), Arab. kahiya (= was disheartened), Akka. akū (= weak). [Related to כָּאָה and to גָּהַה ^{II}.] Derivatives: הִתְכַּהֲוּת, כְּהוּי, כְּהִיָּה, כְּהִיָּה, כְּהִיָּה, כְּהִיָּה ^I, כְּהוּי ^{II}.

כהה ^{II} to chide, rebuke.

— Pi. - כִּהֶה he rebuked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 3:13). [Syr. כָּאָא (= he rebuked), Mand. כָּהָא (= to rebuke), Arab. ka'a(y) (= he caused pain by words). Related to base כָּאָה.] Derivative: כְּהוּי ^{II}.

כְּהֶה adj. dim, dull, faint. [From כָּהָה ^I.] Derivative: כְּהוּת.

כְּהֶה f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:19). [A secondary form of גִּהָה.]

כְּהוּי adj. PBH dim, dull. [Pass. part. of כָּהָה See כָּהָה.]

כְּהוּי ^I m.n. MH dimming, dulling. [Verbal n. of כָּהָה (= became dim, became faint), Pi. of כָּהָה ^I.]

כְּהוּי ^{II} m.n. chiding. [Verbal n. of כָּהָה (= he chided). See כָּהָה ^{II}.]

כְּהוּל m.n. NH alcoholization. [Verbal n. of כָּהַל, Pi. of כָּהַל.]

כְּהוּן m.n. PBH 1 service as priest; ministration. NH 2 holding office. [Verbal n. of כָּהֵן, Pi. of כָּהֵן.]

כְּהוּת f.n. MH dimness. [Formed from כָּהָה with suff. וּתִי.]

כְּהִיָּה f.n. MH becoming dim. [Verbal n. of כָּהָה See כָּהָה ^I and first suff. הָ.]

כְּהִיָּון m.n. PBH dimness, dullness (of color). [Formed from כָּהָה ^I with suff. וּןִי.]

כְּהִל m.n. NH alcohol. [From Arab. kuhl (= antimony; used for painting the eyelids), which is related to Aram.-Syr. כְּוִחְלָא, Ethiop. kwehl (= antimony), and Heb. כָּחַל (= he painted his eyelids with antimony). Its modern sense ('highly rectified spirits') is due to the analogy of the fitness of this powder. cp. Med. L. alcohol (whence Fren. and Eng. alcohol, etc.), which derives from Arab. al-kohl (vulgar pronunciation of alkuhl, from al (= the), and kuhl see above). cp. 'alcohol' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: כְּהִל, כְּהִלִּי, כְּהִלִּית.

כְּהַל to alcoholize.

— Pi. - כִּהֵל he alcoholized. [Denominated from כְּהִל.] Derivative: כְּהוּל.

כְּהִלִּי adj. NH alcoholic. [Formed from כְּהִל with suff. יִי.] Derivative: כְּהִלִּיּוּת.

כְּהִלִּיּוּת f.n. NH alcoholicity. [Formed from כְּהִלִּי with suff. וּתִי.]

כְּהִלִּית f.n. NH alcoholism. [Coined from כְּהִל (= alcohol), according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אֲדִמָּת.]

כְּהִלְכָּה adv. PBH according to law, properly. [Formed from pref. כֹּ (= as, according to), and הִלְכָּה (= law).]

כֶּהֶם pron. m. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כֹּ (= as), and הֶם (= they).]

כֶּהֶמָּה pron. m. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כֹּ (= as), and הֶמָּה (= they).]

כָּהֵן to serve as a priest, to officiate.

— Pi. - 1 כֹהֵן he ministered as a priest; 2 he was or became a priest; NH 3 he officiated.

— Nith. - נִתְכַּהֵן he became a priest. [Denominated from כֹהֵן. This base is prob. related to כוּן (= to set up, establish), so that כֹהֵן would prob. denote the man standing before. For sense development cp. Arab. kāhana (= he helped, assisted).] Derivatives: כֹהֵן, כֹהֵנָה.

כֹהֵן m.n. priest, 'cohen'. [From כהן cp. Aram. כֹהֵנָא, Syr. כֹהֵנָא, Ethiop. kāhen (= priest), Arab. kāhin (= diviner, soothsayer). כֹהֵן is prob. related to base כוּן (= to stand) and lit. denotes one who stands serving God. For this sense development cp. Arab. kāhana (= he assisted). For the interchangeability of ה and ו cp. Syr. כֹהֵינָא (= rich, well-to-do), which according to some scholars derives from כוּן and lit. means 'standing well'.] Derivatives: כֹהֵנָה, כֹהֵנִי, כֹהֵנִי.

כֹהֵן pron. f. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כֹ (= as), and הֵן (= they).]

כֹהֵנָה pron. f. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כֹ (= as), and הֵנָה (= they).]

כֹהֵנָה f.n. priesthood, priestly office. [From כהן.]

כֹהֵנִי adj. MH priestly, sacerdotal. [Formed from כֹהֵן with suff. יִ.]

כֹהֵנִית f.n. PBH 1 priest's wife. 2 priest's daughter. NH 3 priestess. [f. of כֹהֵן.]

כֹאֵב adj. sick, aching, painful. [Part. of כָאב (= was in pain). See כאב.]

כוֹב m.n. PBH thorn. [Aram. כֹבָא. Of unknown etymology.]

כוֹבֵס m.n. laundryman (in the Bible it occurs only in the place name שָׂדֵה כֹבֵס, 'the fuller's field' — Kin. II 18:17; Is. 7:3 and 36:2). [Qal part. of כָבַס.]

קוֹבַע, כוֹבַע m.n. 1 helmet. PBH 2 headgear. [Related to Aram. קוֹבְעָא, Syr. קוֹבְעָא, Arab. qubbaah (= hat, cap), Ethiop. qōbe (= turban). Some scholars trace these words to Hittite kupahi. Derivatives: כוֹבְעָה, כוֹבְעִית, כוֹבְעָן, כוֹבְעָנִי.

כוֹבְעָה f.n. PBH stack of hay. [Formed from כוֹבַע with first suff. הָ.]

כוֹבְעָן m.n. NH a small hat. [Formed from כוֹבַע with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

כוֹבְעִית f.n. NH a small hat. [Formed from כוֹבַע with dimin. suff. יִתִּי.]

כוֹבְעָנִי m.n. NH 1 hat maker, hatter. [Formed from כוֹבַע with agential suff. יִ or נִי.] Derivative: כוֹבְעָנִיָה.

כוֹבְעָנִיָה f.n. NH 1 hat factory. 2 hat shop. [Formed from כוֹבְעָן with suff. יָהִי.]

כוֹבֵשׁ m.n. NH conqueror. [Subst. use of the part. of כָבַשׁ. See כָבַשׁ.] Derivative: כוֹבֵשׁ.

כוֹבֵשׁ m.n. NH a great conqueror. [Formed from כוֹבֵשׁ with suff. יִ.] Derivatives: כוֹבֵשׁוֹת, כוֹבֵשׁוֹנִי.

כוֹבֵשׁוֹת f.n. NH desire for expansion, expansionism. [Formed from כוֹבֵשׁ with suff. וֹתִי.]

כוֹבֵשׁוֹן adj. NH expansionist. [Formed from כוֹבֵשׁ with suff. יִ.]

כוֹה to burn, scorch.

— Qal - כָוָה he burned, scorched, scalded.

— Niph. - 1 נִכְוָה was burned, was scorched, was scalded; PBH 2 was hit.

— Pi. - כָוָה he burned, cauterized.

— Hiph. - הִכְנָה (of s.m.). [Aram.-Syr. כָּנָא (= he seared, cauterized), כָּוִי (= he cauterized, scorched), Arab. kawa(y) (= he cauterized, scorched), Akka. ku'ū (= to roast).] Derivatives: כָּוִי, כְּוִיָּה, הִכְוִיתָ. מִכְנָה.

כְּנִיה f.n. PBH 1 a small window. NH 2 loophole, porthole. [BAram. cp. Aram.-Syr. כְּוִתָּא (= window). Arab. kawwa, kuwwa, is an Aram. loan word.]

כָּוִי adj. PBH burned, scorched, scalded. [Pass. part. of כָּנָה. See כוה.]

כְּוִיָּה m.n. PBH direction. [Verbal n. of כָּוִי. See כוין^{II}.]

כָּוִיץ adj. NH shrunken. [Pass. part. of כָּוַץ. See כוץ and cp. קָוִיץ.]

כְּוִיץ m.n. NH shrinking, shrinkage. [Verbal n. of כָּוַץ (= he shrank), Pi. of כוץ.]

כוז m.n. PBH 1 an oil vessel (used in the Temple). 2 a liquid measure. [Related to Arab. kūz (= a small jug). cp. כוס (= cup, goblet).]

כּוֹזֵב adj. lying, false. [Act. part. of כָּזַב. See כיב.]

כוֹזָרִי adj. m.n. MH Khazar (a member of a Tatar people in southeastern Russia who accepted Judaism in the 8th century).

כוח prob. base of כֹּחַ (= strength, power).

כוִי m.n. PBH a species of deer. [Of unknown origin.]

כְּוִיָּה f.n. burning, scorching. [From כוה.]

כָּוִיץ adj. NH contractable. [Coined from כָּוַץ (= it shrank, contracted), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

כְּוִיָּצָה f.n. MH contraction (of muscles). [Verbal n. of כָּוַץ (= it shrank, contracted). For the ending see subst. suff. וֹתָה.]

כְּוִיָּצוּת f.n. NH contractability. [Formed from כָּוַץ (= it shrank, contracted) with suff. וֹתָה.]

כוּיָה m.n. PBH cave, sepulchral chamber. [Together with Aram. כּוּכָא, כּוּיָה borrowed from Pers. kūh, whence also Arab. kūh (= hut).]

כּוּכָב m.n. 1 star. NH 2 planet Mercury. [cp. Ugar. kbkb, Aram. כּוּכְבָּא, Arab. kaukab, Ethiop. kōkab, Akka. kakkabu (= star).] Derivatives: כּוּכְבוֹן, כּוּכְבִּי, כּוּכְבִּית, כּוּכְבֶּת, כּכב.

כּוּכְבוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small star, starlet. 2 asterisk. [Formed from כּוּכָב with dimin. suff. וֹןִי.]

כּוּכְבִּי adj. MH starlike. [Formed from כּוּכָב with suff. יִיֹּ.]

כּוּכְבִּית f.n. NH Stellaria (a genus of plants). [Loan translation of the scientific name, which derives from L. stella (= star).]

כּוּכְבֶּת f.n. PBH 1 the planet Venus. NH 2 the stars. NH 3 film star. [Formed from כּוּכָב with suff. תִּיֹּ.]

כּוּכְכָלִית f.n. PBH a charm containing perfume. [Prob. a loan word from Gk. kochlias (= snail with a spiral shell; anything twisted spirally) from kochlos (= shellfish with a spiral shell), which is related to konchos (= shell). See 'conch' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cochlea' and 'cockle' (= bivalve) ibid.]

כול to comprehend, contain, measure.

— Qal - כָּל he comprehended, measured).

— Pi. - כִּיל (= he measured).

— Hiph. - 1 הִכִּיל it held, contained; 2 he sustained, endured.

— Hoph. - הוּכַל was contained.

— Pilp. (see . - כלל). [Aram.-Syr. אכיל (= he measured), Ugar. kl (= to contain, measure), Arab. kāla (= he measured grain), Akka. kullu (= to contain). Prob. base of כָּלַי. cp. the related base יכל.]
Derivatives: כִּיּוֹל, כִּיֵּל, כִּיֵּל, כָּלַלְתָּ, הִכָּלְתָּ, מוֹכָל, כִּיּוֹלָה, מְכִילָה, מְכִילָה. cp. מְכִילָה.

כּוּלָּב m.n. PBH hook. [cp. Aram. כּוּלָּבָא (= axe, hatchet), Arab. kulab (= hook).]

כּוּלֵּכִית f.n. NH culex (= gnat). [Formed from L. culex (= gnat). See 'culex' in my CEDEL.]

כֹּלֵל ¹ adj. comprehensive, inclusive, general. [Act. part. of כָּלַל. See כָּלַל ¹.] Derivatives: כֹּלְלָנִי, כֹּלְלָנוּת.

בּוֹלֵל ¹¹ m.n. MH community (said esp. of communities in Palestine formed by persons coming from a particular town or country). [Subst. use of בּוֹלֵל ¹.]

כוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH comprehensiveness, completeness, totality. [Formed from כּוֹלַל ¹ with suff. נוֹתָ.]

כּוֹלְלִי adj. NH comprehensive, general. [Formed from **כּוֹלֵל** ¹ with suff. **יִי**.]

כולֶסְטֶרוֹל m.n. FW cholesterol (biochemistry). [Eng. cholesterol, formed from Fren. *cholésterine*, a word coined by the French chemist Michel Eugène Chevreul, 1786–1889, and -ol, a suff. denoting an alcohol. Fren. *cholésterine* is formed from Gk. *chole* (= gall, bile), and *stereos* (= solid). So called because it was orig. found in the gallstones. cp. **כּוֹלֶרָה**. cp. also **קוֹרֶטִיזוֹן**.]

כּוֹלֶה m.n. PBH stone chisel. [Of uncertain origin. cp. גּוֹלֶה.]

כּוֹלֶרָה f.n. FW cholera. [L. cholera, from Gk. cholera (= bilious diarrhea), from chole, also cholos (= gall, bile), which is related to chloos (= greenish-yellow color), and cogn. with Avestic zāra- (= gall, bile), Old

Eng. *gealla*, *galla* (= gall, bile), from IE base * *ghel-* (= to shine, yellow, yellowish-green, green). See 'yellow' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in כּוֹלֶסְטֶרוֹל and the second element in מֶלֶךְכּוֹלִיָּה.

כּוֹלֶרִי adj. FW choleric. [Back formation from L. cholericus, from Gk. cholerikos (= choleric), from cholera. See **כּוֹלֶרָה** and suff. **ִי**.]

כִּימָץ m.n. a kind of ornament. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps related to Arab. *kumza* (= a small ball) and to base **קמץ** ¹.]

פּוֹמָסָה f.n. PBH sheaves put at the bottom of a stack.
[Of uncertain etymology.]

כֹּן¹ to be set up, be established, be firm.

— Niph. - 1 נִכּוֹן was set up, was established; 2 was firm, was steadfast, was secure; 3 was prepared, was ready; 4 was right, was correct.

— Po'lel. - 1 פָּוֵן he set up, established; 2 he made, constituted; 3 he directed.

— Po'la! . - 1 כּוֹנֵן was set up, was established; 2 was directed.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִתְכַּוֵּן was established; 2 was made firm; NH 3 he prepared himself.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְיָן he set up, established; 2 he made firm, secured; 3 he prepared, made ready; 4 he provided, furnished; 5 he directed; 6 he arranged, ordered.

— Pu. - 1 הוֹכֵן was set up, was established; 2 was prepared, was made ready. [Aram.-Syr. כִּנֵּן (= he made straight, put right), Ugar. kn (= to be), Arab. kāna (= he existed, was, it occurred), OSArab. כּוּן (= to occur, exist), Ethiop. kōna (= was existed, became), Akka. kānu (= to be firm, be right). cp. כּוּן^{II}. cp. also כָּהַל and שָׁכַל.] Derivatives: כִּין^{II}, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵנִת, הָכִין, הִכְנֵה, מוֹכֵן, מְכַנֵּה, מְכַנֵּן, מְכַיֵּה, נָכֹן, כֹּנֵן^{II}, כֹּנֵן^I, כּוֹנֵנִית, כִּנֵּן^I. cp. also כִּין^I.

כּוֹן^{II} to straighten, to direct.

— Pi. - 1 כּוֹן he straightened; 2 he directed; 3 he determined exactly; 4 he made to correspond.

— Pu. - 1 כּוֹן was straightened; 2 was directed; 3 was made to correspond.

— Hith. - הִתְכוֹן .

— Nith. - 1 נִתְכוֹן he meant, purposed, intended; 2 he did intentionally.

— Hiph. - הִכּוֹן he adjusted, guided, directed, tuned (a musical instrument).

— Hoph. - הִכּוֹן was adjusted, was guided, was directed, was tuned (said of a musical instrument).

— Pilp. - כּוֹנֵן (see כּוֹנֵן). [Derived from כּוֹן^I under the influence of Aram. כּוֹן (= he made straight, put right).] Derivatives: כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן.

כּוֹן^I m.n. heathen sacrificial cake (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 7:18 and 44:19, in the pl.). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. kamānu, kawānu (= a kind of bread).]

כּוֹן^{II} m.n. expression (of the face). [From כּוֹן (= he directed). See כּוֹן^{II}.]

כּוֹן^{III} m.n. aimer (military). [From כּוֹן (= he directed). See כּוֹן^{II}.]

כּוֹן see כּוֹן.

כּוֹנֵן f.n. PBH 1 intention. 2 attention. 3 devotion. MH 4 meaning. [From כּוֹן (= he directed). See כּוֹן^{II} and first suff. הֵ .]

כּוֹנֵן m.n. NH 1 adjustment. 2 attuning. [Verbal n. of כּוֹן, Pi'lel of כּוֹן.]

כּוֹנֵן m.n. NH rack. [From כּוֹן (= he set up, established), Po'lel of כּוֹן^I. cp. כּוֹנֵן.]

כּוֹנֵן to adjust, to attune.

— Pi'lel . - 1 כּוֹנֵן he adjusted, regulated; 2 he attuned.

— Pul. - 1 כּוֹנֵן was adjusted, was regulated; 2 was attuned. [Pi'lel of כּוֹן^{II}.] Derivatives: כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן, כּוֹנֵן.

כּוֹנֵן m.n. 1 adjuster. 2 tuner. [From כּוֹנֵן.]

כּוֹנֵן f.n. MH preparedness, readiness. [From כּוֹן (= he set up, established; he directed), Po'lel of כּוֹן^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

כּוֹנֵן f.n. PBH shelf, book stand. (Prob. from כּוֹן (= he set up, established). cp. כּוֹן.)

כּוֹנֵן f.n. NH regulator (of a machine). [Formed from כּוֹן with suff. תֵ .]

כּוֹס m.n. PBH 1 lower part of a winnowing shovel. NH 2 receiver (in liquidation of company). [Subst. use of the act. part. of כָּס (= he gathered, collected).]

כּוֹסֶת f.n. NH viola. [Formed from כּוֹסֶת with suff. תֵ .] Derivative: כּוֹסֶת.

כּוֹסֶת m.n. NH violist. [Formed from כּוֹסֶת with agential suff. יָ .]

כּוֹסֶת f.n. NH sight (of a weapon), guide (in machines). [Formed from כּוֹן (= he directed). Pi. of כּוֹן with suff. תֵ .]

כּוֹס^I f.n. (pl. כּוֹסֹת) cup, goblet. [Aram.-Syr. כּוֹס. Ugar. ks, Arab. ka's, Akka. kasu (= cup, goblet), cp. כּוֹס. Derivatives: כּוֹסֶת, כּוֹסֶת.]

כּוֹס^{II} m.n. Athene noctua (a kind of owl). [Related to Akka. kāsū.]

פּוֹסִית, פּוֹסְיָה f.n. NH a small glass. [Diminutives formed from פּוֹס ¹ with suff. יָהּ or יָהּ.]

כּוֹפֵּה m.n. PBH a small cooking stove. [Of unknown origin.]

כּוֹפֵל m.n. NH multiplier (mathematics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of **כָּפַל** (= he multiplied). See **כפל**.]

כּוֹפֵר m.n. PBH 1 unbeliever, atheist. 2 one who denies a charge. [Subst. use of the act. part of **כָּפַר**. See **כפר** ^{II}, cp. Arab. kafara (= he denied). cp. also 'Kaffir' and 'cafard' in my CEDEL.]

כוץ to shrink, shrivel, contract.

— Qal - פָּרַץ it shrank, contracted.

— Niph. - נִכְרַץ it shrank, contracted.

— Pi. - שָׁרַךְ he shrank (tr. v.).

— Pu. - פִּנֵּי was shrunk.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּיֵץ it shrank, contracted.

— Hiph. - הִקְוּיַן he shrunk (tr. v.). [Prob. related
to the bases קבץ and קפץ^{II}. cp. קוין^{IV}.] Derivatives:
כָּווֹז, כְּווֹז, כְּוֵיוֹן, כְּוֻיצָה, כְּוֻצֶית, פְּנוֹן, בְּנֻצָת, התְּכוּצות,
מְבוּצָן.

פִּיץ m.n. NH shrinkage. [From **כוּץ**.]

כּוּץ f.n. NH eclampsia (medicine). [Coined from **כוץ** (= to shrink), according to the pattern **פּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אֶדְמַת**.]

כור to be round. [Base of כִּיּוֹר, prob. also of כּוֹר, possibly also of מְכֻרָה. Related to the bases כָּרַר¹ and כָּרַח¹. cp. כִּיר.]

כּוּר m.n. melting pot, furnace (for melting metals).
[Related to Aram.-Syr. **כּוּרָא**, Arab. *kūr*, Ethiop. *kawer*, Akka. *kūru*, *kīru* (= furnace), and to **כּוּרִים**.]

כּוֹר, m.n. a dry measure. [Together with Aram. כּוֹר, Aram.-Syr. כּוֹרָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. kur(r)u, which itself is a loan word from Sumerian gur. Arab. kurr (= a dry measure) is a Syr. loan word. Gk. koros (= a dry measure) is borrowed from Heb. כּוֹר. According to some scholars כּוֹר derives from כּוֹרָר (= was round), hence lit. means 'a round vessel'.]

כֹּדֵר m.n. digger, miner. [Subst. use of the part. of **כָּדַר** ¹. See **כָּרַה** ¹.]

כּוֹרֵיאֹנֶרֶף m.n. FW choreographer. [Compounded of Gk. choreus (= dance) and graphos, from graphein (= to write). The first element derives from choros (= dance in a ring, dance; chorus, choir), which derives from IE *ǵher* (= to seize, take, hold, close, envelop). See 'chorus' in my CEDEL. For the second element see **נֶרֶף**. cp. **כּוֹרֵיאֹס**, **כּוֹרֵל**.]

כּוֹרֵיאוגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW choreography. [Compounded of Gk. choreia (= dance) and graphia (= description of). See **כּוֹרֵיאוגְרַף** and **גְּרַפְיָה**.]

כּוֹרֵיאוֹס m.n. FW trochee (prosody). [L., from Gk. choreios (= pertaining to a chorus), adj. used as a noun, from choros (= dance in a ring; chorus). See **כּוֹרֵיאֹנְרֵף**.]

בִּירָד m.n. MH bookbinder. [Subst. use of the part. of **בָּרַד** (= he bound). See **בָּרַד**.] Derivatives: **בִּירְכֻת**, **בִּירְכָן**.

פּוֹרְכוֹת f.n. NH bookbinding. [Formed from פּוֹרֵךְ, with suff. וֹתֵי.]

פֹּרֶקֶן m.n. NH binder. [Formed from פֹּרֶקֶ with suff. **פֹּרֶקֶן**.]

כוֹרָל m.n. FW choral. [Ger. Choral, shortened from Choralgesang, translation of Med. L. cantus chorālis (= choral song), from L. cantus (= song) and Med. L. chorālis (= pertaining to the chorus), from L. chorus

(= chorus), from Gk. choros (= dance in a ring, dance; chorus). See **בִּירְיוֹנֶרֶף**.]

בִּירְלִי adj. FW choral. [Formed from **בִּירְלִי** with suff. יִיִּי.]

בִּירֵם m.n. vine grower, vinedresser. [Denominated from **בִּירֵם**.] Derivative: **בִּירְמוֹת**.

בִּירְמוֹת f.n. NH vine growing, viticulture. [Formed from **בִּירֵם** with suff. וֹתִי.]

בִּירֵן m.n. NH beekeeper, apiarist. [Formed from **בִּירְתָּ** with agential suff. יִיִּי.] Derivative: **בִּירְנוֹת**.

בִּירְנוֹת f.n. NH beekeeping, apiculture. [Formed from **בִּירֵן** with suff. וֹתִי.]

בִּירְתָּ f.n. PBH beehive. [Prob. a loan word from Pers. kawār, kuwār. Arab. kuwwārah is prob. borrowed from Aram. **בִּירְתָּא**.] Derivatives: **בִּירְתָּן**, **מִבִּירְתָּ**.

בִּירְתָּ m.n. cutter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **בִּירְתָּ**. See **בִּירְתָּ**.]

בִּירְתָּ m.n. PBH spindle. [Of unknown origin.]

בִּירְתָּ adj. & n. 1 Ethiopian. PBH 2 Negro. [Formed from **בִּירְתָּ** (= Ethiopia) with suff. יִיִּי.]

בִּירְשָׁל adj. 1 weak, failing. PBH 2 being under legal disadvantage. NH 3 sinning unintentionally. NH 4 unsuccessful. [Part. of **בִּירְשָׁל**. See **בִּירְשָׁל**.]

בִּירְשָׁתָּ f.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:7 in the pl. and prob. meaning 'prosperity'). [Prob. a derivative of **בִּירְשָׁתָּ**.]

בִּירְתָּ m.n. PBH 1 writer, scribe. 2 the pointed end of a pen or pencil. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **בִּירְתָּ**. See **בִּירְתָּ**.] Derivative: **בִּירְתָּן**.

בִּירְתָּן m.n. PBH 1 writer, scribe. 2 calligrapher, scrivener. [Formed from **בִּירְתָּ** with suff. יִיִּי.]

בִּירְתָּתָּ f.n. PBH a dried date. [Of uncertain origin.]

בִּירְתָּתָּ m.n. PBH sauce made of sour milk and salt. [From Pers. katah, from Turkish katyk (= something eaten additionally, something added), from katmak (= to add).]

בִּירְתָּתָּ m.n. PBH Cuthean, Samaritan. [Formed from the town name **בִּירְתָּ** (= Cuth) with suff. יִיִּי.]

בִּירְתָּתָּ f.n. NH epaulette. [Formed from **בִּירְתָּ** (= shoulder).]

בִּירְתָּתָּ m.n. NH 1 headline (in newspaper), heading, caption. 2 title (of a book). [A secondary form of **בִּירְתָּתָּ**.]

בִּירְתָּתָּ f.n. 1 capital of a pillar (lit. 'that which surrounds or crowns the top'). NH 2 corolla (botany). NH 3 headline (in a newspaper). [From **בִּירְתָּ** (= to surround, to crown).] Derivative: **בִּירְתָּתָּ**. cp. **בִּירְתָּ**.

בִּירְתָּתָּן m.n. NH headliner. [Formed from **בִּירְתָּתָּ** with agential suff. יִיִּי.]

בִּירְתָּתָּ m.n. PBH a small mortar for pounding olives. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **בִּירְתָּתָּ** (= he pounded). See **בִּירְתָּתָּ**.]

בִּירְתָּ to lie, to tell a lie.

— Qal - 1 **בִּירְתָּ** he lied, was a liar; PBH 2 it failed, dried up (said of a stream).

— Niph. - 1 **בִּירְתָּ** was proved false, was made disappointed.

— Pi. - 1 **בִּירְתָּ** the lied, told to lie; 2 he became faithless; 3 it failed, dried up (said of a stream).

— Pu. - **בִּירְתָּ** (see **בִּירְתָּ**).

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְזִיב he gave the lie to; NH 2 he disappointed.

— Hoph. - הִכְזַב was exposed as a liar, was confuted. [Aram.-Syr. כְּרַב, Arab. kadhaba (= he lied), TA kazābu (= to lie), kazbūtu (= a lie), Akka. kunzubu, kuzzubu (= to flatter).] Derivatives: כְּזִיב, הִכְזִיבָה, נִכְזַב, כְּזָב, כְּזָבָן, כְּזָבוּן, כְּזִיב, אִכְזַב, אִכְזָבָה, נִכְזַב.

כְּזָב m.n. lie, falsehood, deception; deceptive thing. [From כֹּזֵב.]

כְּזָבוּן m.n. NH (pl. כְּזָבוּנוֹת) a lie. [Formed from כֹּזֵב with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כְּזָבוּן m.n. NH lying, fibbing (colloq.). [Verbal n. of כֹּזֵב, Pi. of כֹּזֵבָן.]

כְּזָבָן m.n. PBH liar. [Formed from כְּזָב, Pi. of כֹּזֵב, with agential suff. וֹן.] Derivatives: כֹּזֵבָן, כְּזָבוּנוֹת, כְּזָבוּנִי.

כֹּזֵב to lie.

— Pi. - כִּזְבַּן he lied; he fibbed (colloq.). [Back formation from כְּזָבָן.]

כְּזָבוּנוֹת f.n. MH lying, deceitfulness. [Formed from כְּזָבָן with suff. וֹת.]

כְּזָבוּנִי adj. NH lying, deceitful, mendacious. [Formed from כְּזָבָן with suff. יִי.]

כְּזִיב m.n. NH lying. [Verbal n. of כֹּזֵב, Pi. of כֹּזֵבָן.]

כֹּזֵר base of אִכְזָר (= he was cruel), Syr. כְּזָרִיא (= merciless).]

כֹּחַ¹ m.n. (pl. כֹּחוֹת) strength, power, force, vigor. [Prob. from base כּוּחַ cp. Aram. כּוּחָא (= strength, power). cp. also Arab. kaḥa (= he defeated), wakaha (= he battered down).] Derivatives: כֹּחִי, כֹּחֵנוּ.

כָּח m.n. (pl. כָּחִים) a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [Of unknown origin.]

כָּחַר to be hidden, to be effaced, be destroyed.

— Niph. - 1 נִכְחַר was hidden, was concealed; 2 was effaced, was destroyed.

— Pi. - כִּחַר he hid, concealed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְחִיר he hid, concealed; 2 he destroyed, annihilated.

— Hoph. - הִכְחַר was destroyed, was annihilated. [Aram. אֲתַכַּחַר (= was effaced, was destroyed), Syr. אֲתַכַּחַר (= stood in awe, revered, was ashamed), Ethiop. kaḥada (= he denied, apostatized), Arab. jahada (= he denied).] Derivatives: כִּחַר, כִּחִיר, הִכְחַרָה, נִכְחַר.

כִּחַר m.n. MH concealing (poetically). [From כָּחַר.]

כָּחַח to clear the throat, expectorate.

— Qal - כָּחַח he cleared the throat, expectorated. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases כִּיח, כִּבַּח.]

כִּחִיר m.n. MH concealing, concealment. [Verbal n. of כָּחַר (= he hid, concealed), Pi. of כִּחַרָה.]

כָּחֹל adj. PBH painted with powder (said of the eyelids). [Pass. part. of כָּחַל.]

כָּחֹל m.n. PBH 1 powder used for painting the eyelids. NH 2 the blue color, azure. [From כָּחַל.]

כָּחֹשׁ adj. PBH lean, thin, meager. [Pass. part. of כָּחַשׁ. See כָּחַשׁ¹.] Derivative: כִּפְחִישוֹת.

כָּחֹשׁ m.n. MH denial. [Verbal n. of כָּחַשׁ (= he denied). See כָּחַשׁ².]

כָּחֹשׁ m.n. MH leanness, thinness. [From כָּחַשׁ¹.]

כחח to clear the throat, expectorate.

— Qal - כָּחַח he cleared the throat, expectorated.
[Of imitative origin. cp. the bases כחכח, כִּיחַ, כחה.]

כָּחִי adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 potential. [Formed from כָּח¹ with suff. יָ. cp. כָּחֲנִי.] Derivative: כְּחִיּוּת.

כְּחִיּוּת f.n. MH 1 strength, vigor. 2 potentiality.
[Formed from כָּחִי with suff. וּת. cp. כְּחִיּוּת.]

כְּחִילָה f.n. MH 1 painting the eyelids with powder.
NH 2 painting blue. [Verbal n. of כָּחַל. See כחל and first suff. הָ.]

כְּחִילוּת f.n. NH blue color. [From כחל. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

כְּחִישָׁה¹ f.n. PBH leanness, thinness. [Verbal n. of כָּחַשׁ. See כחש¹ and first suff. הָ.]

כְּחִישָׁה^{II} f.n. MH denial. [From כחש^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּחִישוּת f.n. MH leanness, thinness. [Formed from כָּחַשׁ with suff. וּת. cp. Aram. כְּחִישוּתָא.]

כְּחִכּוּחַ m.n. NH clearing the throat, expectoration.
[Verbal n. of כָּחַח. See כחכח.]

כחכח to clear the throat, expectorate.

— Pilp. - כָּחַכַּח he cleared the throat, expectorated.
[Formed from כחח or כִּיחַ with reduplication.]
Derivative: כְּחִכּוּחַ.

כחל to paint the eyelids with antimony; to paint blue.

— Qal - כָּחַל he painted the eyelids with antimony, painted the eyelids blue (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:40 in the form כְּחָלֶת).

— Pi. - כִּחַל he painted with antimony, painted blue.

— Pu. - כָּחַל was painted with antimony, was painted blue.

— Hiph. - 1 כִּחַל was blue; 2 became blue; 3 he painted blue.

— Hoph. - כִּחַל was painted blue. [Aram.-Syr. כָּחַל, Arab. kaḥala, Ethiop. kaḥala (= he painted the eyelids with antimony). These verbs are prob. denominated. cp. Aram. כָּחֲלָא, Syr. כוּחֲלָא, Arab. kuḥl, Ethiop. kehl (= antimony). Akka. guhlu (= antimony), is prob. a Sem. loan word. cp. כָּחַל.]
Derivatives: כָּחַל, כְּחָלֶת, כָּחַל^I, כָּחַל^{II}, כְּחִיל, כְּחִיל, כְּחִיל, כְּחִיל, מְכַחֵל.

כָּחַל^I, כָּחַל m.n. PBH antimony (used for painting the eyelids). [From כחל.]

כָּחַל adj. PBH blue. [From כחל.] Derivatives: כָּחַל^{II}, כְּחִיל, כְּחִיל, כְּחִיל.

כָּחַל m.n. PBH udder. [Of unknown origin.]

כְּחִילִי adj. NH bluish. [Formed from כָּחַל through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: כְּחִילִית.

כְּחִילִית f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from כְּחִילִי with suff. יֵת.]

כְּחִילִית f.n. NH blue color. [Formed from כָּחַל with suff. וּת.]

כְּחִילִית adj. NH bluish. [Formed from כָּחַל on the analogy of אֶרְמֶדֶם (= reddish) from אֶדָם (= red), and יֶרְקֶרֶק (= greenish) from יֶרֶק (= green).]
Derivatives: כְּחִילִית, כְּחִילִית.

כְּחִילִית f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from כְּחִילִית with suff. וּת.]

כְּחִילִית f.n. NH bluish color. [Formed from כְּחִילִית with suff. תָּ.]

כחל m.n. NH bluish color. [Formed from **כחל** through reduplication of the third radical.]

Derivatives: **כחליליות**, **כחלילי**.

כחליל f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from **כחליל** with suff. **ות**.]

כחלילי adj. bluish. [Formed from **כחליל** with suff. **י**.]

כחל f.n. NH the blue color, blue. [Formed from **כחל** on the analogy of **תכלת** (= blue).]

כחל f.n. NH cyanosis (medicine). [Coined from **כחול** (= blue) on the analogy of the scientific name, which derives from Gk. kyanos (= the dark blue color), according to the pattern **פּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אֶדְמַת**.]

כחני adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 potential. [Formed from **כח** ^I with suff. **ני**. cp. **כחי**.] Derivative: **כחניות**

כחניות f.n. MH 1 strength, vigor. 2 potentiality. [Formed from **כחני** with suff. **ות**. cp. **כחיות**.]

כחש ^I to become lean.

— Qal - **כחש** became lean, was reduced.

— Niph. - **נכחש** became lean.

— Hiph. - 1 **הכחיש** became lean; 2 he made lean.

— Hoph. - **הכחש** was made lean. [Aram. **כחש** (= he grew lean), **אכחש** (= he reduced, weakened). cp. **כחש** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **הכחשה**, **כחוש**, **כחיש**, **כחיש**.

כחש ^{II} to deceive, deny, disappoint.

— Pi. - 1 **כחש** he deceived; 2 he denied; 3 he disappointed.

— Pu. - 1 **כחש** was deceived; 2 was denied.

— Niph. - **נכחש** he cringed (the lit. meaning prob. is 'he acted deceptively by feigning obedience').

— Hiph. - 1 **התכחש** he cringed; NH 2 he estranged himself.

— Hiph. - **הכחיש** NH 1 he declared false, denied; 2 he contradicted.

— Hoph. - **הכחש** PBH 1 he was given the lie, was contradicted; NH 2 was declared false. [Aram. **אכחש** (= he contradicted), Ugar. tkh (of s.m.). Perhaps sense enlargement of **כחש** ^I.] Derivatives: **כחיש**, **כחש**, **הכחשה**, **התכחשות**, **מכחש**, **כחש**.

כחש ^I m.n. MH leanness. [From **כחש** ^I. cp. Aram. **כחשא** (= leanness).]

כחש ^{II} m.n. lie, deceit. [From **כחש** ^{II}.]

כחש m.n. lying, false (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:9). [From **כחש** ^{II}.]

כי ^I conj. 1 that. 2 because. 3 when, while, as. 4 if, in case. 5 although, though. [**כי** was orig. a demonstrative pron. meaning 'thus', 'therefore', 'then'. It is related to Phoen. **כ**, Moabite **כי**, Punic **כע**, **כה**, **כא**, Aram. **כי** (= as, like), Ugar. k (= as, when, that), Akka. kī (= as, like), prob. also to Arab. kay (= that, in order that), Syr. **כי** (= then). See prefix **כֹּ** and **כֹּה**.]

כי ^{II} m.n. (pl. **כיים**) burning, branding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). [From **כיה** (= to burn).]

כיא adv. NH properly, fairly. [Formed from **כיא** with pref. **כֹּ**.]

כיא m.n. FW chiasmus [Modern L. chiasmus, from Gk. chiasmos (= a placing crosswise), from chiazein (= to write the letter x), from chei, chi (= name of the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet). cp. **כיות**.]

כיא m.n. NH ulcer. [From Aram. **כיא** (= pain), which is related to Heb. **כאב**, of s.m. (q.v.). The form **כיא**, given by most lexicographers, is wrong. Since **כיא**

derives from Aram. **כִּיבָא**, which is related to Heb. **כָּאב**, its punctuation must be **כִּיב**. The same applies to the adj. **כִּיבִי**, which must be punctuated **כִּיבִי**.
Derivatives: **כִּיב, כִּיבִי**.

כִּיב to cause pain.

— Pi. - **כִּיב** he caused pain. [Denominated from **כִּיב**. cp. Aram. **כִּיב** (= he caused pain).] Derivative: **כִּיּוּב**.

כִּיבִי adj. NH ulcerous, ulcerated. [Formed from **כִּיב** with suff. **יִי**.]

כִּיד m.n. misfortune, calamity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:20). [Related to Arab. **kayd** (= war).]

כִּידוֹד m.n. spark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:11 in the c. st. pl.). [From **כִּיד** (= to emit fire), which is related to Arab. **kāda** (= it emitted fire). cp. **יִדוֹד**.]

כִּידוֹן m.n. 1 spear, javelin, dart. NH 2 bayonet. [Prob. related to Arab. **kadda**, Ethiop. **kedda** (= he thrust).]
Derivatives: **כִּידוֹנִי**, **כִּידוֹן**.

כִּידוֹנִי adj. NH piercing, sharp. [Formed from **כִּידוֹן** with suff. **יִי**.]

כִּידוֹר m.n. onset, assault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:24). [Prob. related to Syr. **כִּידְרָא** (= bird of prey), and to Arab. **inkadara** (= it rushed down — said of a hawk).]

כִּיּוּב m.n. NH helcosis (medicine). [Verbal n. of **כִּיב**, Pi. of **כִּיב**.]

כִּיּוּל m.n. NH 1 measurement. 2 calibration. [Verbal n. of **כִּיל** (= he measured), Pi. of **כִּול**.]

כִּיּוֹן m.n. the planet Saturn. [From Akka. **kaymānu**, **kaywānu**, whence also Syr. **כְּאַנְן**, Arab. and Pers.

kaywan (= the planet Saturn). **כִּיּוֹן** was vocalized after **שְׁקוֹץ** (= abomination). Akka. **kaymānu** prob. derives from base **קום** for **קום** (= to stand).]

כִּיּוֹן adv. PBH directly, exactly. [From **כִּין**.]

כִּיּוֹס m.n. NH pickpocketing. [Verbal n. of **כִּיס**. See **כִּיס**.]

כִּיּוֹר m.n. (pl. **כִּיּוֹרִים**, also 1 **כִּיּוֹרוֹת** pot, basin. 2 washstand. 3 platform. [From **כִּור** (= to be round).]

כִּיּוֹר m.n. PBH 1 paneling. NH 2 modeling, molding. [Verbal n. of **כִּיר**. See **כִּיר**.]

כִּיּוֹת f.n. NH chiasmus. [Coined by M. H. Segal, 1876–1968, on the analogy of L. chiasmus, from **כִּי** (= Gk. **chei**, **chi**, name of the letter **x**) and suff. **וֹת**. cp. **כִּיאָזֶם**.]

כִּיח to cough up phlegm, expectorate.

— Qal - **כָּח** he coughed up phlegm, expectorated. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases **כַּחַח**, **כַּחַה**.]
Derivatives: **כִּיחָה**, **כִּיחָן**.

כִּיחָה m.n. PBH phlegm. [From **כִּיח**.]

כִּיחָה f.n. MH coughing up phlegm, expectoration. [Verbal n. of **כָּח**. See **כִּיח** and first suff. **הָ**.]

כִּיחָן m.n. NH one who expectorates frequently. [Formed from **כִּיח** with agential suff. **ָן**.]

כִּיל m.n. MH measure. [From **כִּול** (= to comprehend, contain, measure). cp. Syr. **כִּילָא** (= measure), Arab. **kayl** (= measure for grain).]

כִּיל see **כִּול**.

כִּילָא m.n. PBH surveyor. [Nomen opificis formed from **כִּיל** (= he measured), Pi. of **כִּול**.]

כִּילָאוֹת f.n. MH stinginess, avarice. [Formed from **כִּילִי** with suff. **וֹת**. cp. **כִּילָאוֹת**.]

כִּילוֹן m.n. PBH one who has a wedge-shaped head. [Borrowed from L. *cīlō*, a word of Etruscan origin.]

כִּילָאוֹת f.n. MH stinginess, avarice. [Formed from **כִּילִי** with suff. **וֹת**. cp. **כִּילָאוֹת**.]

כִּילִי m.n. (pl. **כִּילָיִים** and 1 **כִּילָאִים**) knave. MH 2 miser. [Perhaps derived from **נָכַל** (= to be deceitful, be knavish), or from **כָּלָה** or **כָּלָא** (= to hold together).] Derivatives: **כִּילָאוֹת**, **כִּילָאוֹת**.

כִּילָף m.n. (pl. **כִּילָפוֹת**) ax, hatchet (in the Bible, a hapax legomenon, occurring in the pl., Ps. 74:6). [A loan word from Akka. *kalappatu*, also *kalabbatu* (= ax, hatchet), which is prob. related to Aram. **כִּילָפָא** (of s.m.).]

כִּימָאִי m.n. NH chemist. [Formed from **כִּימְיָה** with suff. **אִי**.]

כִּימָה f.n. constellation of the Pleiades. [Related to Aram. **כִּימָתָא**, Syr. **כִּימָא** (of s.m.), Arab. *kūm* (= heap, herd of camels).]

כִּימִי adj. FW chemical. [From **כִּימְיָה**. For the ending see suff. **י**.]

כִּימְיָה f.n. FW chemistry. [From Arab. *kīmiyā* (= alchemy; chemistry), which derives from Med. Gk. *chemeia*, properly black land, from Gk. *chemia* (= Blackland, Egypt), from Egypt. *khem*, *khame* (= black). The derivation from Gk. *chymeia* (= pouring) is folk etymology. See 'alchemy' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **כִּימָאִי**, **כִּימָאִי**.

כִּינִין m.n. FW quinine, chinine. [From Sp. *quina*, short of *quinquina* (= cinchona bark), from Quechua *quinquina* (of s.m.).]

כִּיס m.n. 1 pocket. PBH 2 bag, purse. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **כִּיסָא**, Arab. *kīs*, Ethiop. *kis*, Akka. *kīsu* and *kīshu* (= bag, purse).] Derivatives: **כִּיסוֹן**, **כִּיסָא**.

כִּיס m.n. NH pickpocket. [Coined by Ithamar Benavi, 1882–1943, from **כִּיס** (= pocket), according to the form **כִּיסָא** cp. **נָגַב** (= thief). Derivatives: **כִּיסוֹת**, **כִּיס**.

כִּיס to steal money out of someone's pocket.

— Pi. - **כִּיסָא** he stole money out of someone's pocket.

— Pu. - **כִּיסָא** (money) was stolen out of someone's pocket. [Denominated from **כִּיסָא**.]

כִּיסוֹן m.n. NH a small pocket. [Formed from **כִּיס** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

כִּיסוֹת f.n. NH pickpocketing. [Formed from **כִּיס** with suff. **וֹת**.]

כִּיסָן m.n. PBH stuffed dumpling. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from **כָּסַס** (= to chew).]

כִּיף ¹ to force.

— Pi. - **כִּיף** he forced. [Related to the bases **כָּפַה**, **כָּפַף**.]

כִּיף ^{II} to have a good time (slang). [From Arab. *kayf* (= state, condition, state of mind, pleasure, well-being), which derives from the interrogative pron. *kaifa* (= how?).]

כִּיפָד adv. PBH how, in what manner. [Contraction of pref. **כִּי**, interrogative pron. **אֵי**, short of **אֵיזָה** (= which), and the noun **צָד** (= side), hence lit. meaning 'according to which side?']

כִּיר to decorate a wall with panels.

— Pi. - **כִּירָא** PBH 1 he decorated a wall with panels. NH 2 he modeled, moulded.

— Pu. - **פִּיר** PBH 1 was decorated with panels (said of a wall); NH 2 was modeled, was moulded. [From base **כור** (= to be round).] Derivatives: **פִּיור**, **פִּיר**, **פִּיר**, **מִפִּיר**.

פִּיר m.n. MH (pl. **פִּירִים**) moulding. [From **ביר**.]

פִּיר m.n. NH model, mould. [From **ביר**.]

פִּירָה f.n. PBH portable stove. [Back formation from **פִּירִים**.]

פִּירוֹמָנְטִיָּה f.n. FW chiromancy. [Lit. 'divination from the hand', formed from Gk. cheir (= hand), and manteia (= oracle, divination). See 'chiro' and 'mancy' in my CEDEL. cp. second element in **נִקְרוֹמָנְטִיָּה**.]

פִּירִינֶג m.n. FW surgeon. [From Gk. cheiroergos (= working by hand), which is compounded of cheir (= hand) and ergon (= work).]

פִּירִים m. & f. dual pl. cooking stove. [From **כור** (= to be round). cp. **פִּירָה**.]

פִּישוּר m.n. distaff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:19). [cp. Aram. **פּוּשָׁרָא**, **פּוּשָׁרָא**. Of uncertain origin.]

פָּד adv. PBH so. [Prob. shortened from Biblical Heb. **פָּדָה**. cp. the second element in **הִלְכָּד** and in **לְפִיכָד**.]

ככב to light with stars, to star.

— Qal - **כָּכַב** (it) lit with stars.

— Hiph. - **הִכְכִּיב** he made a star of (film, etc.).

— Hoph. - **הִכְכַּב** was made a star (film, etc.).

— Pi. - **כָּכַב** he starred. [Denominated from **כוכב** (= star).] Derivatives: **כָּכוּב**, **כָּכוּב**.

כָּכָה adv. So. [Reduplication of **כָּה**. See **כָּה** and cp. **כָּךְ**.] Derivative: **כָּכוּת**.

כָּכוּב adj. NH strewn with stars, starry. [Pass. part. of **כָּכַב**. See **ככב**.]

כָּכוּב m.n. NH starring. [Verbal n. of **כָּכַב**. See **ככב**.]

כָּכוּת f.n. NH being so. [Formed from **כָּכָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

כָּכִי m.n. PBH pith of a reed. [Of uncertain origin.]

כָּכִילִי see **קִיכִילִי**.

כָּכָר ^I f.n. (pl. 1 **כָּכָרוֹת** district, 2 square. [From **כָּכָר**, from **כרר**. cp. Aram. **כָּכְרָא**, Egypt.-Aram. **כִּכְר**. cp. also **כָּכָר** ^{II} and **כָּכָר** ^{III}.]

כָּכָר ^{II} m. & f.n. talent (weight). [Assimilated from **כָּכָר**. cp. Phoen. **ככר**, Aram. **כָּכְרָא**, Syr. **כָּכְרָא** (= talent). cp. also **כָּכָר** ^I and **כָּכָר** ^{III} and see the introductory entry to letter **ר**.]

כָּכָר ^{III} m. & f.n. (pl. **כָּכָרוֹת**, also **כָּכָרִים**) loaf of bread. [From **כָּכָר**, from **כרר**. cp. **כָּכָר** ^I and **כָּכָר** ^{II}.]

כָּל m.n. all, whole, the whole of. [From **כָּלַל** ^I (= to comprehend, include). cp. Aram. (also BAram.) **כָּל**, Ugar. **kl**, Arab. **kull**, Ethiop. **kellā**, OSArab. **כל**, Akka. **kullatu** (= the whole of). See **כָּלִי**.]

כָּלַל ^I to withhold, restrain.

— Qal - 1 **כָּלַל** he shut up, imprisoned; 2 he withheld, restrained.

— Niph. - 1 **נִכְלַל** was withheld, was restrained; NH 2 was shut up, was imprisoned. [Aram.-Syr. **כָּלַל** (= he restrained, hindered), Ethiop. **kal'a** (of s.m.), Akka. **kalū** (= to restrain, hinder), Arab. **kala'a** (= he guarded, preserved, watched, protected). Related to

the bases כָּלַל, כָּלָה, כָּלֵל. Derivatives: כָּלָא, כָּלִיא, כָּלִיָּא, כָּלִיָּאָה, הַכָּלִיָּא, הַכָּלִיָּאָה, מְכָלָא, מְכָלָאָה, מְכָלָה. ¹

כָּלָא ^{II} to crossbreed, to cross, hybridize.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְלִיא he crossbred (animals); 2 he crossed, hybridized (plants).

— Hoph. - 1 הִכְלָא was crossbred; 2 was crossed, was hybridized. [Back formation from כָּלִיָּאִים.] Derivatives: מְכָלָא, הַכָּלִיָּאָה, מְכָלָה.

כָּלָא m.n. confinement, imprisonment, prison. [From כָּלָא ¹.]

כָּלָא adv. as if not, as though not. [Formed from pref. כֹּ (= as), and לֹא (= not).]

כָּלָא m.n. NH loss. [From כָּלָה.]

כָּלָאִים m. dual n. 1 diverse kinds, mixture, hybrid. 2 'Kilayim' — a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate in the order זֵרְעִים. [Lit 'two kinds' Related to Arab kilāni (= both), Ethiop. kel'ē (= two), Akka. kilallān (m.), kilattān (f.) (= both), kilāte (= both hands), Ugar. klt ydy (= both my hands).] Derivative: כָּלָא ^{II}.

כָּלָב m.n. dog. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כָּלְבָא, Ugar. klb (m.), klbt (f.), Arab. kalb, Ethiop. kalb, Akka. kalbu (= dog).] Derivatives: כָּלָב ^{II}, prob. also כָּלָב ^I, כָּלְבָה, כָּלְבֹנִי, כָּלְבִי, כָּלְבִיָּה, כָּלְבָלָב, כָּלְבָן, כָּלְבֶת, כָּלְבֶתָא.

כָּלָב ^I to make irregular stitches.

— Pi. - כָּלַב he made irregular stitches.

— Pu. - כָּלַב was sewed with irregular stitches.

— Hiph. - הִכְלִיב he made irregular stitches.

— Hoph. - הִכְלָב was sewed with irregular stitches. [Prob. derived from כָּלָב (= dog), and lit. meaning 'to make stitches resembling dog bites'.] Derivatives: מְכָלָב, מְכָלָב, מְכָלִיב, הַכָּלָבָה, כָּלִיבָה.

כָּלָב ^{II} to become like a dog.

— Nith. - נִתְכָּלַב became like a dog. [Denominated from כָּלָב. cp. Arab. kaliba (= was seized by hydrophobia, became mad).]

כָּלְבָה f.n. PBH bitch. [f. of כָּלָב.]

כָּלְבֹן m.n. NH a small dog, puppy. [Formed from כָּלָב with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

כָּלְבִי adj. MH doglike, canine. [Formed from כָּלָב with suff. יִ.] Derivative: כָּלְבִיּוֹת.

כָּלְבִיָּה f.n. NH kennel. [Formed from כָּלָב with suff. יָה.]

כָּלְבִיּוֹת f.n. MH doggishness. [Formed from כָּלְבִי with suff. וֹת.]

כָּלְבִית PBH (also spelled כָּלְבִית) name of a small fish. [See כָּלְבִית.]

כָּלְבָלָב m.n. NH small dog, puppy. [Dimin. formed from כָּלָב through reduplication of the second and third radicals.] Derivative: כָּלְבָלְבֹן.

כָּלְבָלְבֹן m.n. NH a small dog, puppy. [Formed from כָּלְבָלָב with suff. וֹן.]

כָּלְבָן m.n. NH dog trainer. [Formed from כָּלָב with agential suff. נָן.] Derivative: כָּלְבָנוֹת.

כָּלְבָנוֹת f.n. NH training of dogs. [Formed from כָּלְבָן with stiff. וֹת.]

כָּלְבֶת f.n. NH rabies, hydrophobia (disease). [Coined from כָּלָב (= dog), according to the pattern פִּעּוּלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אֲדָמֶת.]

כָּלְבֶתָא f.n. PBH bitch, shrew (slang). [From Aram. כָּלְבָא (= bitch), f. of כָּלְבָא. The erroneous form

כָּלוּם pron. & adv. PBH 1 something, anything. 2 is there...? has...? [כָּלוּם is the PBH equivalent of BH כָּל-מְאֻמָּה. It is prob. a contraction of כָּל-מְאֻמָּה and lit. means 'every speck', 'every point'. This derivation gains in probability if we bear in mind that מְאֻמָּה is properly the accusative of מְאֻמָּה (see מְאֻמָּה), and thus כָּלוּם is not only synonymous with, but, through the second element, also etymologically related to מְאֻמָּה (the first element, כָּל, serving only as emphasis).]

כְּלוּמַר adv. PBH that is to say, namely, to wit. [Aram., formed from pref. כּוּ (= as) and לוּמַר, inf. of אָמַר (= he said). See כּוּ and אָמַר.¹]

כְּלוֹנָס m.n. PBH (pl. כְּלוֹנָסוֹת, also כְּלוֹנָסוֹת) pole, post. [From L. columna (= pillar, column), which prob. stands for qelom(e)nā (= that which rises), f. pass. part. formed from IE base qel- (= to rise, be elevated). cp. 'column' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

כְּלוֹר m.n. FW chlorine (chemistry). (From Gk. chloros (= greenish yellow, pale green, green fresh). See 'yellow' in my CEDEL.)

כְּלוֹר m.n. NH chlorination. [Verbal n. of כְּלַר, Pi. of כָּלַר.]

כְּלוֹרוֹזִיס m.n. FW chlorosis (disease). [Med. L. chlorosis, formed from Gk. chloros (= greenish yellow) with suff. -osis. See כְּלוֹר.]

כְּלוֹרוֹפּוֹרִם m.n. FW chloroform (chemistry). [Fren. chloroforme, a hybrid coined by Jean Baptiste Dumas in 1834 from Gk. chloros (= greenish yellow) and Fren. formique (= formic), from L. formīca (= ant); so called by him in allusion to its capacity of forming potassium chloride and formic acid.]

כְּלוֹרוֹפִּיל m.n. FW chlorophyll. [Fren. chlorophylle, coined by the French chemists Pierre Joseph Pelletier, 1788–1842 and Joseph Biename Caventou, 1795–1877 from Gk. chloros (= greenish yellow), and phyllon (= leaf), which is cogn. with L. folium (= leaf). See 'folio' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'phyllo-' ibid.]

כְּלוֹרִיד m.n. FW chloride (chemistry). [Ger. chlorid, formed from Gk. chloros (= greenish yellow), with suff. -id.]

כְּלָח m.n. a word of unknown origin uniting the meanings 'youthful', 'strength', 'vigor' (Job 30:2) and 'old age' (Job 5:28).

כְּלִי see כִּילִי.

כְּלִי m.n. (pl. 1 כְּלִים article, object, thing. 2 vessel, utensil. 3 dress, garment. MH 4 organ. [Prob. derived from base כּוּל (= to comprehend, contain, measure), whence also Syr. כִּילָא (= measure), Arab. kayl (= measure for grain). cp. כִּיל. Some scholars derive כְּלִי from base כָּלָה^{II}.] Derivative: כְּלִי.

כְּלִי adj. PBH all. [Aram., pl. of כָּל. See כָּל and cp. כְּלָה, וְכָלָה.]

כְּלִיא m.n. arrester (occurring in the compounds **כְּלִיא-עוֹרֵב** PBH device to drive away ravens from the roof of the Temple, **כְּלִיא-בֶּרֶק** and **כְּלִיא-רַעַם** NH lightning conductor; lit. 'lightning arrester'). [From כָּלָה^I (= to withhold, restrain).]

כְּלִיאָה f.n. NH confinement, imprisonment. [Verbal n. of כָּלָה. See כָּלָה^I and first suff. הָ.]

כְּלִיאָוֶת f.n. NH being confined, being imprisoned. [Formed from כָּלוּא with suff. וֶת.].

כְּלִיבָה^I f.n. PBH box, workbasket. [Related to כְּלוּב (= birdcage; basket).]

כְּלִיבָה^{II} f.n. NH sewing with irregular stitches. [From כָּלַב^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּלִיָּה f.n. kidney. [Related to Aram. כְּלִיָּא, Syr. כּוּלִיתָא, Arab. kulya, Ethiop. kelit, Akka. kalitu (= kidney).]

כְּלִיָּה f.n. PBH destruction, annihilation. [Formed from כָּלָה^I with first suff. הָ.]

כְּלִיוֹן m.n. 1 pining, failing. 2 annihilation. [From כָּלָה^I.]

בְּלִיָּה pl. of בְּלִיָּה. See בְּלִיָּה.

בְּלִי f.n. MH functional, instrumental. [Formed from בְּלִי with suff. יָ.]

1 בְּלִיל whole, complete, perfect. 2 completely, totally. 3 whole-offering. [From כָּלָל¹.]

בְּלִיל m.n. PBH crown. [Together with Aram.-Syr. בְּלִילָא (= crown) borrowed from Akka. kilīlu. Arab. iklīl (= crown) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: בְּלִילִי.

בְּלִילָה f.n. MH 1 inclusion. 2 wholeness, completeness. [Formed from בָּלָל; see כָּלָל¹ and suff. הָ.]

בְּלִילִי adj. NH coronary. [Formed from בְּלִיל with suff. יָ.]

בְּלִיָּה m.n. NH caliph. [See חֲלִיפָה^{II}.]

בְּלִיפּוֹת f.n. NH caliphate. [See חֲלִיפּוֹת.]

בְּלִירֵעַם see בְּלִיא.

בְּלִיָּה m.n. PBH bast silk. [A Persian loan word.]

בְּלִיָּה, בְּלִיָּה, בְּלִיָּה interj. PBH cease from! turn to! [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars see in this word a contraction of בְּלִיָּה וְלֵךְ (= finish and go), and pronounce it accordingly בְּלִיָּה is the imper. of בְּלִיָּה, Pi. of כָּלָה¹, לֵךְ is the imper. of הֵלֵךְ. Others see in בְּלִיָּה a shortening of לֵךְ-בָּהּ (= get thee out! go!) and pronounce it בְּלִיָּה is the lengthened imper. of הֵלֵךְ.]

בְּלִיָּה m.n. NH Ferula (a genus of plants). [Of Arabic origin.]

בְּלִיָּה^I m.n. PBH maintenance, nourishing, nutrition. [Verbal n. of בָּלָל (= he maintained, supported, nourished), Pilp. of בִּוֵּל.]

בְּלִיָּה^{II} m.n. PBH short hair on the temples. [Verbal n. of בָּלָל, Pilp. of כָּלָל^{II}.]

בְּלִיָּה m.n. PBH name of a fish; prob. a kind of sardine. [According to some scholars a loan word from Gk. chalkisidos, name of a migratory fish, prob. the sardine. cp. בְּלִיָּה.]

בְּלִיָּה f.n. PBH name of a small fish. [Another spelling for בְּלִיָּה. Perhaps identical with בְּלִיָּה.]

בָּלָל^I to maintain, to feed, to support.

— Pilp. - 1 בָּלָל it held, contained; 2 he maintained, supported, nourished; 3 he bore, supported, endured.

— Pulp. - בָּלָל was supplied with food, was nourished.

— Nithpalp. - 1 נִתְבָּלָל was supplied with food, was nourished; 2 he bore, endured. [Pilp. of בִּוֵּל. cp. בָּלָל^{II}.] Derivatives: בְּלִיָּה, הַתְּבָלָלוֹת, בְּלִיָּה, prob. also בְּלִיָּה.

בָּלָל^{II} to grow one's hair.

— Pilp. - בָּלָל he grew his hair. [Prob. special sense development of בָּלָל^I.] Derivative: בְּלִיָּה^{II}.

בְּלִיָּה m.n. NH 1 steward (on boat, on plane). 2 in charge of stores. [From כָּלָל^I, Pilp. of בִּוֵּל.]

בְּלִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 maintenance, support, provision. NH 2 economy, economics. [From בָּלָל (= he maintained, supported, nourished), Pilp. of בִּוֵּל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: בְּלִיָּה, בְּלִיָּה.

פֶּלֶהּ f.n. PBH fruit basket. [Perhaps a derivative of פֶּלַח¹ in the sense ‘it held, contained’. For the ending see first suff. הַפִּי.]

פֶּלְפֶּלִי adj. NH economic. [Formed from **פֶּלְפֶּלֶה** with suff. **ִּי**.]

מְכַלְכֵּל m.n. NH economist. [Formed from כִּלְכֵּל with agential suff. יָּֿ.]

כלל ¹ to complete, perfect; to comprise, include; to generalize.

— Qal - 1 כָּלַל he completed, perfected (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:4 in the form כְּלָלוֹ); PBH 2 he comprised, included; PBH 3 he generalized, expressed in general terms.

— Niph. - נִכְלַל PBH 1 was generalized, was expressed in general terms; NH 2 was included.

— Pi. - 1 כָּלַל he comprised, included; 2 he completed, perfected.

— Pu. - פּוּל was comprised, was included.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּלֵּל was comprised, was included.

— Hiph. - הִכְלִיל MH 1 he included; NH 2 he generalized.

— Hoph. - הִכָּלִל MH 1 was completed, was perfected. NH 2 was comprised, was included. NH 3 was generalized.

— Shiph. (see . - שכלל). [Akka. kalālu (= to be complete), shuklulu (= to complete). BAram. and Aram. שִׁכַּל (= he completed) is prob. an Akka. loan word. cp. the related bases כלה¹, כול¹, כלא Derivatives: פָּלוּל, פְּלוּל, פָּלִיל, פוּל (adj. and n.), הֶכְלֵל, הִכְלֵלָה, הִפְלֵלוּת, הִתְפַּלְּלוּת, מְכַלּוּל, פְּלִילָה, מְכַלֵּל, תִּכְלִיל¹, מְכַלְלִים, מְכַלֵּל, מְכַלֵּל.

כלל II to crown.

— Pi. - כָּלָל he crowned.

— Pu. - פִּלְל was crowned.

— Hiph. - הִכָּלִיל he wedded.

— Hoph. - הָכֵלַל was wedded. [Denominated from כֵּלִי (= crown).]

כָּלִי m.n. PBH 1 general rule, rule, principle. 2 sum, total. 3 community. [From כָּלִי¹. cp. כָּלִי.]
Derivatives: כָּלִי, כָּלִיּוֹת, כָּלִי.

מִלֵּל m.n. PBH rule. [Aram. See מִלֵּל.]

פְּלָלוּת f.n. MH generality. [Formed from **פָּלַל** with suff. **וּת**. cp. **פְּלָלִיּוּת**.]

כָּלְיִי adj. MH general, common. [Formed from כָּלַל with suff. יֵי.] Derivative: כָּלְיִיוֹת.

פְּלִיָּה f.n. NH generality. [Formed from פְּלִי with suff. וְת. cp. פְּלִיּוֹת.]

כלם to put to shame, humiliate.

— Niph. - 1 נִכְלָם was put to shame; 2 was humiliated, was insulted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְלִים he put to shame; 2 he humiliated, insulted.

— Hoph. - 1 הִכְלַם was put to shame; 2 was humiliated, was insulted. [Aram. אֲכַלֵּם (= he put to shame), אֲתַכַּלֵּם (= was put to shame), Arab. kalama (= he wounded, Modern Syr. כלם (= to rob).]
Derivatives: כָּלַמָּה, פְּלִמּוּת, הִכְלָמָה, הַפְּלִמּוּת, מְכַלֵּם, נִכְלָם.

כְּלָמָה f.n. insult, reproach. [From כָּלַם.]

כְּלָמוֹת f.n. insult, reproach. [From **כָּלַם**.]

פְּלִיטָה f.n. NH anemone (flower). [From Aram. פְּלִיטָא, which is of uncertain origin, prob. not related to פֶּלֶא ¹.]

שֶׁכְּלַעֲמַתּוֹ NH as, just as, in the same way. [Formed from pref. כִּי (= as) and לַעֲמַת (= opposite, in comparison with).]

כְּלָפֵי prep. PBH towards, opposite. [Contraction of pref. **כִּ** (= as), and **לְאַפֵּי** (= in the face of), which is formed from **לֵ** (= to), and **אַפֵּי**, c. st. of **אַפִּים** (= face) dual of **אַף** (= nose).]

כלר to chlorinate.

— Pi. - כִּלֶּה he chlorinated.

— Hiph. - הִקְלִיר (of s.m.).

— Hoph. - הִכְלִיר was chlorinated. [Denominated from כָּלֹר.] Derivatives: הִכְלִירָה, כָּלֹר.

כָּל־שֵׁהוּ pron. NH whatever. [Compounded of כָּל (= all), שֵׁ (= that), and הוּא (= it is), hence lit. meaning ‘all that is’.]

◦1 כִּם possess. pron. suff. for the second pers. n. pl., added to nouns and meaning 'your'. 2 suff. for the second pers. pl., added to verbs and meaning 'you' (accusative). [Related to Aram. כִּי, Syr. כִּי, Arab. - kūm, Ethiop. - kemmū, Akka. - kunu, -kunūshu, -kunūshi.]

כְּמִדָּה adv. PBH it seems, it appears. [Formed from **מִדָּה** with pref. כְּ.] Derivative: **כְּמִדָּמוֹ**.

כְּמִדְּמִי adv. NH it seems to me, appears to me.
[Formed from כְּמִדְּמָה with אֲנִי.]

כָּמָה adv. (also **כְּמָה**) how much, how many, how.
[Formed from **כֹּ** (= like, as), and **מָה** (= what).
According to some scholars **כְּמָה, כָּמָה** is a stressed
form of **כָּמוֹ** (q.v.). cp. Ugar. km and Arab. kam (=
how much?, how many?) which are contracted from
kamā.] Derivatives: **כְּמֹת, כְּמוֹת**.

כמה to quantify.

— Pi. - **כָּמָה** he quantified. [Formed from **כִּמְהָ**.]
Derivative: **כְּמוֹנִי**.

כְּמָה conj. PBH as (occurring in the phrase כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר (= as it is written; lit. 'as it was said'). [A secondary form of כְּמוֹ (q.v.); prob. influenced in form by the related Aram. כְּמָא.]

כָּמָה to faint (with longing), long, yearn.

— Qal - רָמַז he fainted (with longing), longed, yearned, was eager.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּמֶּה he was filled with longing. [Syr. כָּמָה (= was blind), Arab. kamiha (= was pale, was weak-eyed), akmah (= blind from birth).]
Derivatives: כָּמָה, כָּמָה, כָּמָהוֹן, כָּמִיָּה.

פִּמָּה adj. MH longing, yearning, eager. [From כִּמָּה.]

כָּמָה m.n. MH longing, yearning. [From כָּמָה.]

פְּמֶהָה f.n. PBH (pl. פְּמֶהֶין, also פְּמֶהוֹת) truffle.
[Related to Arab. kam'a, Akka. kamtu (= truffle); lit.
'that which is hidden'.]

כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹךְ, כְּמוֹךְ, adv. like, as (with pers. suff., כְּמוֹךְ, כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹהוּ).
[Formed from כְּ (= like, as) and מוֹ, alteration of מַה (= what) used pleonastically. cp. the similarly formed related words: Aram. כְּמָא, Syr. כְּמָא, Ugar. km, Arab. kamā, Ethiop. kama, Akka. kīma, kom (= like, as). cp. also לְמוֹ, בְּמוֹ, בְּמָה.]

כְּמוֹבֵן adv. NH apparently, probably, as it is understood. [Formed from **מוֹבֵן** with pref. כְֹּּ.]

כְּמֹרֵי m.n. NH quantification. [Verbal n. of כְּמָה, Pi. of כָּמָה.]

כַּמּוֹן m.n. cumin. [Related to Aram. כַּמּוֹנָא, Syr. כַּמּוֹנָא, Ugar. kmn, Punic chaman, Akka. kamūnu (= cumin).]

Gk. kyminon (= whence L. cumīnum), is of Sem. origin. See 'cumin' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: כַּמְנוֹן.

כָּמוּס adj. hidden, stored up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:34). [Pass. part. of כָּמַס. See כָּמַס.] Derivative: כַּמִּיסוּת.

כָּמוּסָה f.n. NH capsule. [Subst. use of the f. of כָּמוּס.]

כְּמוֹרָה f.n. NH Christian clergy, priesthood. [Formed from כָּמַר (= priest) according to the pattern פְּעוּלָה, which serves to form collective nouns.]

כָּמוּש adj. PBH withered, faded. [Pass. part. of כָּמַש.] Derivative: כַּמִּישוּת.

כָּמוּש m.n. MH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of כָּמַש, Pi. of כָּמַש.]

כָּמוֹת fn. MH (pl. כַּמּוֹת) quantity. [Formed from כָּמָה (= how much) with suff. וְתַ as loan translation of Arab. kammiyya, which was formed from kam (= how much) with suff. - iyya.] Derivatives: כָּמַת, כַּמוּתִי.

כָּמוֹת m.n. quantification. [Verbal n. of כָּמַת, Pi. of כָּמַת.]

כָּמוֹת adv. PBH like, as. [Formed from כָּמוֹ with adv. suff. וְתַ.]

כָּמוּתִי adj. MH quantitative. [Formed from כָּמוֹת with adj. suff. יִ.] Derivative: כַּמוּתִיּוּת.

כַּמוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH quantitateness. [Formed from כָּמוּתִי with suff. וְתַ.]

כְּמִיָּה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of כָּמָה. See כָּמָה and first suff. הָ.]

כְּמִיָּה f.n. NH hiding. [Verbal n. of כָּמַן. See כָּמַן and first suff. הָ.]

כָּמוּס f.n. NH secrecy, latency. [Formed from כָּמוּס with suff. וְתַ.]

כְּמִיָּה ¹ f.n. MH 1 warming. 2 compassion, pity. [Verbal n. of כָּמַר. See כָּמַר ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

כְּמִיָּה ^{II} f.n. hiding (fruit) in the ground. [Verbal n. of כָּמַר. See כָּמַר ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

כְּמִישָׁה f.n. MH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of כָּמַש. See כָּמַש and first suff. הָ.]

כְּמִישוּת f.n. MH withering, fading. [Formed from כָּמַש with suff. וְתַ.]

כָּמוֹן see כָּמַן.

כָּמַן to be hidden.

— Qal - כָּמַן he hid, concealed.

— Pi. - כָּמַן he hid (esp. fruit in the ground).

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְמִין he hid, concealed; 2 he placed witnesses in a hidden place.

— Hoph. - הִכְמַן was hidden, was concealed.

[Aram. כָּמַן, Syr. כָּמַן (= he lay in wait, lay in ambush). Arab. kamana (= he hid, concealed; was hidden, was concealed), is prob. denominated from kamīn, which is a loan word from Syr. כְּמִיאָנָא.]

Derivatives: כְּמִיָּה, כְּמִיָּה, כְּמִיָּה. cp. מְכַמֵּן. cp. also כָּמַר ^{II}.

כְּמִיָּה f.n. PBH laying in wait. [From כָּמַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כָּמַן m.n. NH Pimpinella anisum (botany). [From כָּמַן.]

כָּמַס to hide, store up.

— Qal - כָּמַס he hid, stored up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:34 in the pass. part. (כָּמַס).

— Niph. - נִכְמַס was hidden, was stored up. [Syr. כַּמַּס (= to hide), Aram. כְּמָסָא (= concealment).]
Derivatives: כְּמוּס, מְכַמֵּס.

כְּמַעַט adv. 1 nearly, almost. NH 2 semi-. [Formed from מְעַט (= little, few) with pref. כְּ (= about).]

כָּמַר ^I to heat, to warm.

— Qal - כָּמַר he warmed, stirred up (mercy).

— Niph. - נִכְמַר grew warm, became hot.

— Hiph. - הִכְמִיר he stirred up.

— Pi. - כָּמַר it burned (tr. v.). [Aram. כְּמַר (= he heated fruit in the ground to make it ripe), Modern Syr. kemer (= fermentation), Arab. kammara (= he stewed food), makmūr (= stewing), Akka. kimru (= dates made ripe by the drying-kiln). cp. כָּמַר ^{II}.]
Derivative: כְּמִירָה ^I.

כָּמַר ^{II} to hide fruit in the ground.

— Qal - כָּמַר he hid fruit in the ground to make it ripe.

— Niph. - נִכְמַר was hidden in the ground (said of fruit).

— Pi. - כָּמַר he hid fruit in the ground to make it ripe.

— Pu. - כָּמַר was hidden.

— Nith. - נִתְכַּמַּר was hidden. [The orig. meaning was 'to heat fruit in the ground to make it ripe'; hence properly identical with כָּמַר ^I; influenced in meaning by a confusion with base כָּמַן.] Derivatives: כְּמִירָה ^{II}, כָּמַר ^{II}.

כָּמַר ^{III} to cast a net.

— Qal - כָּמַר he cast nets.

— Pi. - כָּמַר (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִכְמִיר (of s.m.). [Base of מְכַמֵּר, מְכַמֵּר (of s.m.).] Derivatives: מְכַמֵּר, מְכַמֵּר (of s.m.). Modern Syr. כָּמַר

(= to pursue), Akka. kamāru (= to overthrow). Akka. kamāru and Heb. מְכַמֵּר, etc. lit. mean 'that which serves to overthrow or subdue'.]

כְּמָר ^I m.n. 1 idol-priest. MH 2 Christian priest, clergyman. [Together with OAr. כַּמַּר (= priest), Syr. 1 (=) כְּמָרָא Jewish priest; 2 Christian priest), of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: כְּמָרָה, כְּמָרִית, כְּמָרִית, כְּמָרִית.

כְּמָר ^{II} m.n. PBH fruit ripened through being hidden in the ground. [From כָּמַר ^{II}.]

כְּמָרִית f.n. MH office of a Christian priest, Christian priesthood. [Formed from כְּמָר ^I with suff. יִיתָ.]

כְּמָרִית f.n. MH 1 convent, monastery. NH 2 nun. [Formed from כְּמָר ^I with suff. יִיתָ.]

כְּמָרִית f.n. NH the priesthood, clergy. [Formed from כְּמָר ^I with suff. יִיתָ.]

כְּמָרִיר m.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:5 in the phrase כְּמָרִיר יוֹם, 'the gloom of day'). [Related to Syr. כָּמַר (= to be black) whence כְּמִירָא (= black).]

כְּמָרִית f.n. MH priest's or clergyman's wife. [Formed from כְּמָר ^I with suff. יִיתָ.]

כָּמַשׁ to wither, fade.

— Qal - כָּמַשׁ it withered, faded, shrank, shriveled, wrinkled.

— Niph. - נִכְמַשׁ (of s.m.).

— Pi. - כָּמַשׁ he caused to shrivel, contracted (tr. v.).

— Pu. - כָּמַשׁ was caused to shrink, was contracted.

— Nith. - נִתְכַּמַּשׁ it shrank, shriveled. [Aram.-Syr. כָּמַשׁ (= dried up, shriveled), Arab. takammasha (=

became wrinkled, wrinkled, shrank, contracted). cp. **כָּמוּשׁ, כָּמוּשׁ, כָּמוּשָׁה, כָּמוּשׁ, כָּמוּשׁוֹן**.] Derivative: **גִּמְשׁ**.

כָּמֵשׁ adj. PBH withering, fading. [From **כָּמוּשׁ**.]

כָּמֵשׁ m.n. MH withering, fading. [From **כָּמוּשׁ**.]

כָּמוּשׁוֹן m.n. NH withering, fading. [Formed from **כָּמוּשׁ** with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כִּמַּת to quantify.

— Pi. - **כִּמַּת** he quantified.

— Pu. - **כִּמַּת** was quantified. [Denominated from **כִּמּוּת**.] Derivatives: **כִּמּוּת, כִּמּוּת**.

כִּמּוּת m.n. NH quantifier. [Formed from **כִּמַּת**.]

כִּמְתָּה f.n. PBH 1 cap. NH 2 beret. [From Aram. **כִּמְתָּה**, which is related to Arab. kumma (= felt hat).]

כֵּן ^I adv. 1 so, thus. MH 2 yes. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **כֵּן**, Phoen. **כֵּן** (= so), Syr. **הֵכֵן, הֵכֵנָא** (= so), Akka. akanna (= here, now) and prob. also to Arab. lākin, lākinna (= but), if formed from **לֹא** (= not), and kin (= Heb. **כֵּן**). These words prob. derive from the Semitic demonstrative base *kā-. cp. **כִּי, כֹּה** and **אֵכֵן**. According to some scholars **כֵּן** derives from **כּוֹן** ^I, hence lit. means ‘established, confirmed’ and is related to **כֵּן** ^{II}. cp. **לָכֵן**.] Derivative: **כּוֹנֵן**.

כֵּן ^{II} adj. right, truthful, honest. [Derived from **כּוֹן** ^I (= to be set up, be established, be firm), and lit. meaning ‘firm’. cp. Syr. **כֵּנָא** (= right, just), Akka. kēnu (= firm, strong), kettu (= truth, right). cp. **כֵּן** ^I.] Derivative: **כִּנּוּת**.

כֵּן ^{III}, **כֵּן** m.n. BH, resp. PBH (pl. **כְּנִים**) base, stand, pedestal. [From **כֵּן** ^I (= to put, place). cp. Aram.-Syr. **כֵּנָא** (= base, stand). cp. also **כֵּנָה** ^{II}.]

כֵּן ^{IV} m.n. (pl. **כְּנִים**) louse (the singular occurs only Is. 51:6). [Related to **כְּנִים**.]

כֵּן ¹ possess. pron. suff. for the second pers. f. pl., added to nouns and meaning ‘your’. 2 suff. for the second pers. f. pl. added to verbs and meaning ‘you’ (accusative). [Related to Aram. **כֵּן**, Syr. - khēn, Ethiop. - ken, Akka. - kina (with nouns), - kināshi (with verbs).]

כִּנָּה to give a name, give a title; to surname.

— Pi. - 1 **כִּנָּה** he gave a name, gave a title; 2 he named, surnamed, entitled, nicknamed; 3 he read (a Biblical text) by changing a word, or words.

— Pu. - **כִּנָּה** was named, was surnamed, was nicknamed, was entitled.

— Hith. - **הִתְכַּנָּה** PBH 1 was surnamed; NH 2 he chose for himself the name of. [Aram.-Syr. **כֵּנָא** (= he gave a name, surnamed, nicknamed), Arab. kana(y) and kanna(y) (= he was called by the surname of).] Derivatives: **כִּנּוּת, מְכַנֵּה, מְכַנָּה**.

כִּנָּה f.n. (pl. **כְּנִים**) louse. (See **כְּנִים**.)

כִּנְהָ ^{II} f.n. 1 plant, shoot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 80:16). NH 2 understock. [From base **כָּנַן** (= to put, place), related to Aram. **כֵּנָא** (= base of a plant).]

כִּנּוּי m.n. PBH 1 surname, byname. PBH 2 epithet, attribute. MH 3 pronoun, pronominal suffix. [Verbal n. of **כִּנָּה**. See **כִּנָּה**.]

כִּנּוּי ^I m.n. NH 1 establishing, establishment. 2 laying (a gun), pointing (a gun). [Verbal n. of **כָּנַן** ^I. cp. **כִּנּוּי** ^{II}.]

כִּנּוּי ^{II} m.n. NH organ. [Of the same etymology as **כִּנּוּי** ^I.]

כָּנוּס adj. PBH 1 put into, found in. MH 2 gathered together. [Pass. part. of **כָּנַס**. See **כָּנַס**.]

כָּנוּס m.n. PBH 1 gathering together. PBH 2 assembly, conference, convention. NH 3 collection (literary). [Verbal n. of **כָּנַס**, Pi. of **כָּנַס**.]

כָּנוּעַ adj. MH submissive, obsequious. [Pass. part. of **כָּנַע**.]

כָּנוּף adj. NH having wings, winged. [Pass. part. of **כָּנַף**.¹]

כְּנוּפִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 band, crowd. NH 2 gang. [From Aram. **כְּנוּפִיָּא**, **כְּנוּפִיָּא** (= crowd, assembly), a derivative of **כָּנַף** (= he crowded, gathered).] Derivatives: **כְּנוּפִיּוֹן**, **כְּנוּפִיָּתִי**.

כְּנוּפִיּוֹן m.n. NH member of a band; gangster. [Formed from **כְּנוּפִיָּה** with suff. **וֹן**.]

כְּנוּפִיָּתִי adj. NH of a band, of a gang. [Formed from **כְּנוּפִיָּה** with suff. **יָ**.]

כְּנוּר m.n. (pl. **כְּנוּרוֹת**, also 1 **כְּנוּרִים** harp. NH 2 violin. [Related to Aram. **כְּנֹרָא**, Syr. **כְּנֹרָא**, Arab. *kirān*, *kinār*, also *kannāra* (= harp). Gk. *kinura* (= a stringed instrument played with the hand), is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: **כְּנוּרָת**, **כְּנֹר**, **כְּנֹרָה**.

כְּנוּת f.n. NH honesty. [Formed from **כָּן** ^{II} with suff. **וֹת**.]

כְּנוּמָה f.n. PBH vermin, insects. [See **כָּנָם** and third suff. **הָ**.]

כְּנוּסָה f.n. 1 going in, entering. 2 entrance. 3 assembly. 4 beginning. MH 5 Karaite synagogue. NH 6 (after Arab. *kanīsa*) Christian church. [Verbal n. of **כָּנַס**. See **כָּנַס** and first suff. **הָ**.]

כְּנוּעָה f.n. MH submission, surrender. [From **כָּנַע**. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.] Derivative: **כְּנוּעוּת**.

כְּנוּעוּת f.n. MH submissiveness. [Formed from **כְּנוּעָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

כֹּכֵן NH to say 'yes'.

— Pi. - **כֹּכֵן** he used to say 'yes'. [Formed from **כָּן** (= yes) through reduplication.]

כְּנוּזְכָר abbr. NH as mentioned above. [Abbr. of **כְּנוּזְכָר לְעִיל** (= of s.m.).]

כָּנָם f.n. (collective) louse, vermin. [According to some scholars **כָּנָם** is related to Aram. **קְלָמְתָא**, Syr. **קְלָמְתָא**, Arab. *qaml*, Ethiop. *qemāl*, Akka. *kalmatu* (= louse, vermin). However, the etymological connection of Heb. **כָּנָם** with the other Sem. words quoted is rendered improbable by the circumstance that whereas the m in **כָּנָם** is a collective suff. the m in the other words is a radical letter. cp. **כָּן** ^{IV}, **מְכָנָם**, **כְּנוּמָה**, **כְּנוּמָת**.]

כְּנוּמָת f.n. NH pediculosis (medicine). [From **כָּנָם**. For the form cp. **אֶדְמָת** and words there referred to.]

כָּן ^I to place, put; to regulate, adjust.

— Pi. - **כָּנַן** he regulated, adjusted, wound up (a watch), laid (or pointed) a gun.

— Pu. - [A secondary form of **כָּן** ^I.]

כָּנָן NH was regulated, was adjusted, was wound up (said of a watch), was laid or pointed (said of a gun). Derivatives: **כְּנוּן** ^I, **כְּנוּן** ^{II}.

כָּנָן ^{II} to coil.

— Pi. - **כָּנַן** he coiled.

— Pu. - **כָּנַן** was coiled. [Arab. *kanna* (= he covered), OSArab. **כָּנַן** (= to protect).] Derivatives: **כְּנוּן**, **כְּנוּנָת**.

כָּנָן m.n. NH capstan. [From כָּנָן (= he coiled). See כָּנָן II.]

פְּנוּת f.n. NH winch. [Formed from פָּנָה (see כָּנָה^{II}) with suff. תִּּּּ.]

כנס to go in, enter; to gather, collect.

— Qal - 1 קָנָה he gathered, assembled, collected;
PBH 2 he brought in; PBH 3 was shortened; PBH 4 he
brought home (a wife), married.

— Niph. - 1 נִכְנַס he entered, came in; 2 it arrived, began.

— Pi. - 1 **קָבַץ** he gathered together, assembled; NH
2 he convened, convoked.

— Pu. - 1 **קָמַע** was gathered together, was assembled; 2 was convened, was convoked.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּבֵּד PBH 1 it assembled (intr. v.), convened (intr. v.); 2 he shrank, contracted (intr. v.); NH 3 he wrapped himself in; 4 it was gathered, was collected.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְנִיִס he admitted, brought in; 2 it yielded (produce).

— Hoph. - הָכִנס was admitted, was brought in.
[Baram. כָּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected), Aram. כְּנַשׁ
(= he gathered, collected; he swept the house), Syr.
כָּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected). Arab. kanasa (= he
swept the house) is an Aram. loan word. Aram. כְּנַס
(= he gathered, collected), is a secondary form of
כָּנַשׁ. cp. Akka. kissatu (= the whole).] Derivatives:
כָּוֵן, כָּנוּס, כָּנוּסָה, כְּנִיסָה, כָּנַס, כְּנִסָּה,
כָּנַסְתָּ, הִכְנַסְתָּ, מְכַנֵּס, מְכַנֶּס, מְכַנִּס.

פֶּנִּיּוֹס m.n. NH meeting, gathering, conference, convention. [From **כּוֹס**.]

כְּנִסְיָהּ f.n. PBH 1 gathering, assembly. NH 2 church.
[From כֹּנֵס.] Derivative: כְּנִסְיָתִי.

כְּסִיָּה adj. NH of the church, ecclesiastical. [Formed from **כְּסִיָּה** with suff. יָֿ.]

כְּנֶסֶת f.n. PBH 1 gathering, assembly. PBH 2
synagogue; NH 3 'Knesset' — the Israeli Parliament.
[Formed from כָּנַס with suff. תִּ. cp. Aram. כְּנִישָׁתָא (=
gathering, assembly), בֵּית כְּנִישָׁתָא. (=
synagogue), from כָּנַס (= he gathered).]

כֹּנֵעַ to be humble.

— Niph. - 1 נִכְנַע he humbled himself; 2 he was humbled. was subdued.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְנִיעַ he humbled; 2 he subdued.

— Hoph. - 1 הִכְנַע was humbled; 2 was subdued.

— Shiph. see . - שָׁכַנָּה . [Aram. כָּנַע (= was humble), אֶתְכָנַע (= he humiliated himself), Arab. kana'a (= was contracted, was wrinkled; it folded its wings — said of an eagle). cp. Arab. qani'a (= he contented himself).] Derivatives: כְּנוּעָה, הִכְנוּעָה, כְּנוּעָה, הִכְנוּעָה, הִכְנוּעָה, הִכְנוּעָה.

כֹּנֶה ¹ f.n. merchandise, goods (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:17 in the form כֹּנֶה־תָּדָר).
[Prob. connected with כֹּנֵן (= merchant).]

כְּנֻעָה¹¹ f.n. MH submissiveness, humiliation. [From כָּנָע.]

כַּנְעִי m. & f.n. 1 Canaan. 2 Phoenician. 3 merchant, trader (so called because the Canaanites, esp. the Phoenicians, were merchants). [Of unknown origin. cp. כְּנַעַה.] Derivative: כְּנַעֲנִי.

כַּנְעָנִי adj. 1 Canaanite. 2 merchant, trader. [Formed from כַּנְעַן with adj. suff. יָ.]

כָּנָף f.n. (pl. **כְּנָפִים**, also 1 **כְּנֹפֶת** wing. 2 skirt; corner, end. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **כְּנָפָא**, Ugar. knp, Arab. kanaf, Ethiop. kanf, Akka. kappu (= wing).] Derivatives: **כִּנְיָ**, **כִּנְיָן**, **כִּנְיָת**, **כִּנְיָי**, **כִּנְיָיִם**.

כָּנַף ¹ to cover with one's wings, surround, hide.

— Qal - **כָּנַף** he surrounded, embraced.

— Niph. - **נִכְנַף** he hid himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:20 in the imper.).

— Pu. - **כָּנַף** had wings, was winged.

— Hith. - **הִתְכַּנֵּף** he huddled.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִכְנִיף** he made wings, lent (or added) wings to; 2 he covered or hid with his wings.

— Hoph. - **הִכְנַף** was covered or hidden (properly by wings). [From **כָּנַף** (= wing). cp. Arab. kanafa (= he guarded, protected, surrounded), from kanaf (= wing).]

כָּנַף ^{II} NH to gather, assemble.

— Qal - **כָּנַף** he gathered, assembled. [Denominated from **כְּנוּפִיָּה** (= crowd; band; gang).]

כָּנָף adj. NH winged. [From **כָּנַף**.]

כְּנוּפִין f.n. NH a small wing, winglet. [Formed from **כָּנַף** with dimin. suff. **וִין**.]

כָּנָפִי adj. NH pertaining to the wing, alar. [Formed from **כָּנַף** with suff. **יִי**.]

כְּנוּפִית f.n. NH samara (botany). [Formed from **כָּנַף** with suff. **יִית**.]

כְּנוּפָנָה f.n. NH a small wing, winglet. [Dimin. formed from **כָּנַף** through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

כִּנֹּר NH to play the violin.

— Pi. - **כִּנֵּר** he played the violin.

— Pu. - **כִּנֵּר** the violin was played. [Denominated from **כִּנּוֹר**.]

כִּנֹּר m.n. NH violinist, fiddler. [Nomen opificis coined by Nahum David Tzemach, founder of 'Habimah', from **כִּנּוֹר** (= violin, fiddle).]

כְּנֻאָה adv. NH it seems, it appears, apparently, probably, seemingly. [Formed from **נֹרָאָה** (adj.) with pref. **כֹּ**.]

כְּנֵרִית f.n. NH canary (bird). [Ultimately from Sp. canario (= canary), lit. 'of the Canary Islands', from L. insula Canaria (= one of the Canary Islands), lit. 'Dog Islands', from canis (= dog). See 'canine' in my CEDEL. The islands were so called from their large dogs.]

כֵּנֶת m.n. (pl. **כְּנוּתִים**) associate, colleague (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:7 in the phrase **שְׂאֵר כְּנוּתָיו**, 'the rest of his associates'). [A loan word from BAram. **כֵּנֶת** (= Syr. **כְּנֵת**), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. kinātu (= associate). cp. **כֵּת**.]

כִּסֵּי m.n. throne (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 17:16). [Prob. a shortened form of **כִּסֵּא**.]

כִּסֵּא m.n. (pl. **כִּסְאוֹת**) chair, throne. [Prob. a loan word of Akka. kussu (= chair, throne), which itself is prob. borrowed from Sumerian guza. cp. the collateral Akkad. form kursu. BAram. **כִּרְסֵא**, Aram.-Syr. **כּוּרְסֵא**, Ugar. ks, are of the same origin. Arab. kursiyy is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. **כִּס**. cp. also **כִּרְסֵא**.]

כִּסְאָה, **כִּסְאָה** new moon or full moon. [Related to Phoen. **כִּסְאָה**, Syr. **כִּסְאָה** (= time of the full moon). These words are perhaps borrowed from Akka. kuse'u agū (= headdress of the moon god at the time of the full moon). According to the Talmud the word derives from **כָּסָה** (= to cover) and denotes the time of the new moon (i.e. the time when the moon is covered).]

כִּסְאוֹן m.n. a small chair, baby's chair. [Formed from **כִּסֵּא** with dimin. suff. **וִין**.]

כְּסִיל ^{II} m.n. Orion (astronomy). [Of uncertain origin.]

קסילופון see קסילופון.

קסילות f.n. stupidity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:13). [Formed from קסיל¹ with suff. וֹת.]

קסילי adj. NH foolish. [Formed from קסיל¹ with suff. יִ.]

קסימה f.n. MH cutting (of the hair), clipping. [Verbal n. of קסם. See קסם and first suff. הָ.]

קסיסה f.n. MH chewing, gnawing. [Verbal n. of קסט. See קסט¹ and first suff. הָ.]

קסיפה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of קסף. See קסף¹ and first suff. הָ.]

קסיפות f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from קסף¹ with suff. וֹת.]

קסיתא, קסית f.n. PBH coral. [Aram., derived from קסא (= he covered) and lit. meaning 'that which is covered by the sea'.]

קסכוס¹ m.n. NH crunching. [Verbal n. of קסכס. See קסכס¹.]

קסכוס^{II} m.n. PBH rubbing (clothes in washing). [Verbal n. of קסכס. See קסכס^{II}.]

קסכוסים m.n. pl. egg barley. [From קסכס¹.]

קסכס¹ to crush with the teeth, crunch.

— Pilp. - קסכס he crushed with the teeth, crunched. [From קסס¹. cp. Arab. kaskasa (= he pounded, ground, pulverized), from kassa (= he chewed).] Derivatives: קסכוס, קסכוסים.

קסכס^{II} to rub.

— Pilp. - קסכס he rubbed, scrubbed.

— Pulp. - קסכס was rubbed. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a special development of קסכס¹.] Derivatives: קסכוס, קסכסת.

קסכסת f.n. NH scrubbing board. [Formed from קסכס with suff. תֵּ.]

קסל to be sluggish, be stupid.

— Qal - קסל was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:8 in the form וִיכְסְלוּ). [Arab. kasila (= was sluggish). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to be thick, be plump, be fat'. For sense development cp. base טפש, which unites the meanings 'to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid'.] Derivatives: קסיל¹, קסל^{II}, קסלות, קסלה, קסלה, prob. also קסט¹.

קסל¹ m.n. loin. [Related to Aram. קסלא, Ugar. ksl (= loins).]

קסל^{II}, קסל m.n. 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [From קסל.]

קסלה f.n. 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [Formed from קסל with first suff. הָ.]

קסלי m.n. 'Kislev' — name of the ninth month of the Jewish year. [A loan word from Akka. kislimu, kisliwu. For the interchangeability of w and m in Akka. cp. מרחשון, שניליה.]

קסליות f.n. MH stupidity. [Formed from קסל with suff. וֹת. cp. קסילות.]

קסם to shear, clip.

— Qal - קסם he shore, clipped (in the Bible it occurs only Ezek. 44:20 in the phrase קסום וְקָסְמוּ אֶת־רִאשֵׁיהֶם, 'they shall by all means clip their heads'). [Akka. kasāmu (= to cut into pieces), kisimmu (=

name of an insect). Related to base גזם.] Derivatives: כְּרִסָּה, כְּרִסְיָה, prob. also כְּרִסְמָה.

כְּסָמָה m.n. (pl. כְּסָמִים) spelt. [Ugar. ksmm. Prob. derived from כסם and lit. meaning ‘the corn with clipped awn’.]

כְּסָנוּעַ m.n. NH rocking chair. [Compounded of כָּס (= chair), and נָוַע (= to move). See נָוַע and cp. the second element in קוֹלְנוּעַ, רְאִינוּעַ.]

כְּסָנוּפוּבִיָּה see קְסָנוּפוּבִיָּה.

כָּסַס ¹ to grind, chew, gnaw.

— Qal - כָּסַס he ground, chewed, gnawed.

— Niph. - נִכְסַס was ground, was chewed, was gnawed.

— Pu. - כָּסַס (of s.m.). [Aram. כָּס, Arab. kassa (= he chewed), ka’asha (= he ate), Akka. kasāsu (= to cut into pieces), kissatu (= fodder), Aram. כְּסָתָא, Syr. כְּסָתָא (= fodder). cp. קָסַס ¹.] Derivatives: כְּסִיסָה, מְכָסָס, כִּיסָן.

כָּסַס ^{II} to compute, reckon.

— Qal - כָּסַס he computed, reckoned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 12:4 in the form תִּכְסֹּן). [The orig. meaning prob. was ‘to make small, divide up’, so that כָּסַס ^{II} is ultimately identical with כָּסַס ¹.]

כָּסַף ¹ to long for.

— Qal - כָּסַף he longed for, yearned for.

— Niph. - נִכְסַף he longed for, yearned for.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּסַּף he longed for, yearned.

— Hiph. - הִכְסִיף PBH 1 he became white, grew pale; PBH 2 it deteriorated; NH 3 he put to shame. [Aram. כְּסָף (was pale, was white; whence ‘was white for shame’, ‘was ashamed’), Arab. kasapha (= was colorless, was obscured, was eclipsed — said of the

sun or the moon).] Derivatives: כְּסִיפָה, ¹ כְּסִיף, כְּסִיפִית, נִכְסַף, ¹ כְּסִיפִית, כְּסָפִין, הִכְסַּף, כְּסָף.

כָּסַף ^{II} NH to silver.

— Hiph. - הִכְסִיף he covered or plated with silver, silvered.

— Hoph. - הִכְסַף was covered or plated with silver, was silvered. [Denominated from כְּסָף.] Derivatives: מְכָסַף, ^{II} הִכְסַּף.

כָּסַף ¹ silver. 2 money. [Related to Phoen. כִּסָּ, BAram. and Aram. כְּסָפָא, Syr. כְּסָפָא, Ugar. ksp, Akka. kaspu. These words prob. derive from כָּסַף ¹ and lit. mean ‘the pale metal’.] Derivatives: כָּסַף ^{II}, כְּסָף, כְּסָפִית, כְּסָפִית, כְּסָפִית, מְכָסַף.

כְּסָף m.n. PBH silversmith. [Nomen opificis formed from כְּסָף.]

כְּסָף m.n. MH longing, yearning. [From כָּסַף ¹.]

כְּסָף adj. NH silver(colored), silvery. [From כְּסָף.]

כְּסָפָה f.n. PBH substance of ground sesame, dates or other fruit. [From Aram. כְּסָפָא, which is a Persian loan word.]

כְּסָפִין m.n. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from כָּסַף ¹ with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כְּסָפִי see כְּסָף.

כְּסָפִי adj. NH 1 silvery. 2 financial, monetary. [Formed from כְּסָף with suff. יָ.]

כְּסָפִית f.n. NH mercury, quicksilver. [Formed from כְּסָף with suff. יָ. cp. Modern L. hydrargyrum (= mercury), from Gk. hydor (= water), and argyros (= silver), Ger. Quecksilber, Eng. quicksilver, etc.]

כֶּסֶפֶתִּי adj. NH silvery. [Formed from **כֶּסֶף** through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of **אֶדְמָדָם** (= reddish), **יִרְקָרָק** (= greenish).]

כֶּסֶפֶת ^I f.n. NH 1 iron safe. 2 cash register. [Formed from **כֶּסֶף** (= silver) on the analogy of Aram. **כְּסִפְתָּא** (= money chest), which derives from Aram. **כְּסָפָא** (= silver).]

כֶּסֶפֶת ^{II} f.n. NH argyrosis (plant's disease). [Coined from **כֶּסֶף** (= silver), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. **אֶדְמָת**). Properly loan translation of the scientific name argyrosis, which is formed from Gk. argyros (= silver).]

כֶּסֶת ^I f.n. band of charm. [Prob. a loan word traceable to Akka. kasū (= to bind a kind of charm).]

כֶּסֶת ^{II} f.n. PBH cushion, pillow. [Prob. derived from **כסה** (= to cover).] Derivative: **כֶּסֶת**.

כֶּסֶת m.n. PBH a cushion maker. [Nomen opificis formed from **כֶּסֶת** ^{II}.]

כַּעֲבָה f.n. 'Kaaba', 'Caaba'. [Arab. ka'ba (= square house), from ka'b (= cube). cp. Gk. kybos (= cube, cubical die), whence L. cubus, whence Fren. cube, etc. which is prob. of Sem. origin. (The y in kybos is equivalent to Sem. **ע**).]

כָּעוּס adj. PBH angry. [Pass. part. of **כָּעַס**. See **כַּעַס**.]

כָּעוּר adj. PBH ugly, unseemly. [Pass. part. of **כָּעַר**. See **כַּעַר** and cp. **כָּאוּר**.] Derivative: **כָּעִירוּת**.

כָּעוּר m.n. PBH ugliness, unseemliness. [Verbal n. of **כָּעַר**, Pi. of **כַּעַר**. cp. **כָּאוּר**.]

כָּעִין adv. like, similar to. [Lit. 'having the appearance of'. Formed from **עֵין**, c. st. of **עֵין** (= eye), with pref. **כִּ** (= as like). The word **כָּעִין** occurs in the Bible 9

times, everywhere in the above sense. cp. **כָּעִין**. cp. also **כָּנוּן**, which shows a similar sense development as **כָּעִין**.]

כָּעִיסָה f.n. MH anger. [Verbal n. of **כָּעַס**. See **כַּעַס** and first suff. **הַ**.]

כָּעִירוּת f.n. PBH ugliness. [Formed from **כָּעוּר** with suff. **וּת**.]

כַּעֲכָךְ m.n. PBH ring-shaped cake. [Aram. **כַּעְכָּא**, borrowed from Pers. kāk, whence also Arab. ka'k.] Derivatives: **כַּעְכִּין**, **כַּעְכָּן**.

כַּעְכִּין m.n. NH a small ring-shaped cake. [Formed from **כַּעֲכָךְ** with dimin. suff. **ין**.]

כַּעְכֻּעַ m.n. NH coughing slightly. [Verbal n. of **כָּעַע**. See **כַּעַע**.]

כַּעְכָּן m.n. NH baker or vendor of ring-shaped cakes. [From **כַּעֲכָךְ** with suff. **ן**.]

כַּעַע to cough slightly.

— Pilp. - **כָּעַע** he coughed slightly.

— Hith. - **הִתְכַּעַעַע** (of s.m.). [Of imitative origin.] Derivative: **כַּעְכֻּעַ**.

כַּעַס (in the Bible also **כַּעַשׁ**) to be vexed, be angry.

— Qal - **כָּעַס** was vexed, was angry.

— Pi. - **כָּעַס** he angered.

— Nith. - **נִתְכַּעַס** was vexed, was angry.

— Hiph. - **הִכְעִיס** he vexed, provoked to anger.

— Hoph. - **הִכְעִיס** was vexed, was made angry. [Aram. **כָּעַס** (= was vexed, was angry). cp. Arab. kashi'a (= was anxious), kasha' (= anxiety).] Derivatives: **כָּעוּס**, **כָּעִיסָה**, **כָּעַס**, **כַּעְסָן**, **הִכְעָסָה**, **הִתְכַּעְסוּת**.

כְּפוּלָה f.n. PBH 1 fold. NH 2 multiple. [Properly subst. use of the f. of **כְּפוּל**.]

כָּפוֹן adj. PBH hungry. [Pass. part. of **כָּפַן** (= was hungry). See **כָּפַן** ^{II}.]

כָּפוּיָה adj. 1 bent, bowed. 2 subject to. [Pass. part. of **כָּפַה**. See **כָּפַה**.] Derivative: **כְּפִיפוּת**.

כָּפוּיָה m.n. bending. [Verbal n. of **כָּפַה**.]

כָּפוּר m.n. (in the Bible only in the pl.) atonement, expiation. [Properly verbal n. of **כָּפַר**. See **כָּפַר** ^I.]

כָּפוּר ^I m.n. frost. [Related to Aram. **כְּפוּרָא** (= frost).] Derivatives: **כָּפוּרִי**, **כָּפוּרִי**.

כָּפוּר ^{II} m.n. cup, goblet. [Prob. related to Syr. **כְּפֻרְתָּא**, Akka. kapru (= bowl).]

כָּפוּר adj. NH covered with frost, frosty. [From **כָּפוּר** ^I.]

כָּפוּרִי adj. MH frosty. [Formed from **כָּפוּר** ^I with suff. **ִי**.]

כָּפוּשׁ adj. PBH ugly, ungainly. [Pass. part. of **כָּפַשׁ**. See **כָּפַשׁ**.]

כָּפוּת adj. PBH bound, tied. [Pass. part. of **כָּפַת**. See **כָּפַת**.] Derivative: **כְּפִיתוּת**.

כָּפֹחַ adj. PBH (also spelled **קָפֹחַ**) very tall (said of a person). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps related to **גָּבֹחַ**. cp. **קָפֹחַ**.]

כְּפִי prep. according to. [Formed from **כֹּפֹּ** (= as), and **פִּי**, c. st. of **פֶּה** (= mouth). cp. Akka. kī pī, Aram. **כְּפּוּם** (= according to).]

כָּפִיָּה f.n. PBH mackerel. [Aram. **כְּפִיָּא**.]

כָּפִיָּה f.n. NH 'kaffia' — headdress worn by Arabs. [Arab. kaffiyya from al-Kūfa (= 'Al Kufa', a town in Iraq, where it was orig. manufactured).]

כָּפִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH 1 inverting. MH 2 forcing, compulsion. MH 3 epilepsy. [Verbal n. of **כָּפַה**. See **כָּפַה** and first suff. **ִה**.]

כְּפִיוֹן m.n. (pl. **כְּפִיוֹנוֹת**) NH 1 bending, inclination. MH 2 epilepsy. [Formed from **כָּפַה** with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כְּפִיּוּת f.n. NH binding, overturning; used only in the phrase **כְּפִיּוּת־טוֹבָה** ^{II} (= ingratitude). From **כָּפַה**. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.

כָּפִיל m.n. NH (somebody's) double, alter ego. [From **כָּפַל**. See **כָּפַל**.]

כְּפִילָה f.n. PBH 1 doubling. MH 2 folding. NH 3 multiplying. [Verbal n. of **כָּפַל**. See **כָּפַל** and first suff. **ִה**.]

כְּפִילוּת f.n. MH 1 duality, dualism. 2 overlapping, redundancy. [Formed from **כָּפִיל** with suff. **וּת**.]

כָּפִיס m.n. rafter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:11). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a secondary form of **גִּבְשִׁישׁ**.]

כָּפִיָּה adj. flexible, pliable. [From **כָּפַה**.]

כְּפִיפָה ^I f.n. PBH bending, flexion. [Verbal n. of **כָּפַה**. See **כָּפַה** and first suff. **ִה**.]

כְּפִיפָה ^{II} f.n. wicker basket. [Also spelled **קָפִיפָה**. Perhaps related to **קָפָה** (= basket).]

כְּפִיפוּת f.n. MH flexibility. [Formed from **כָּפוּיָה** with suff. **וּת**.]

כָּפִיר m.n. young lion. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of base **כָּפַר** ^I (= to cover), and properly denoting a lion already covered with a mane.]

כָּפַף m.n. hunger, famine (occurring only Job 5:22 and 30:3). [From כָּפַף ^{II}. Prob. an Aramaism.]

כֶּפֶר m.n. village (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Cant. 7:12 and Chron. I 27:25). [Related to Aram. כפרא, Syr. כפרא (= village). Akka. kapru and

Arab. kafr are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: כָּפַרְי, כָּפַרְי. כָּפַרְי.

כָּפָרָה f.n. PBH 1 atonement, expiation. 2 expiatory sacrifice. [From כָּפַר (= he atoned, expiated). See כָּפַר^I and first suff. הָ.]

כָּפָרִי adj. MH of the village, rural, villager. [Formed from כָּפַר with suff. יָ.] Derivatives: כָּפָרִיּוֹת, כָּפָרִיּוֹת.

כָּפָרִי adj. PBH of the village, rural. [Formed from כָּפַר^{IV} with suff. יָ.]

כָּפָרִיּוֹת f.n. MH rusticity, rustic life. [Formed from כָּפָרִי or כָּפָרִי with suff. וֹת.]

כָּפָרָן m.n. PBH 1 denier. MH 2 unbeliever, atheist. [Formed from כָּפַר^{II} with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivative: כָּפָרָנוּת.

כָּפָרָנוּת f.n. PBH 1 denial, lying. MH 2 atheism. [Formed from כָּפָרָן with suff. וֹת.]

כָּפֹרֶת f.n. 'Kaporet' — according to several scholars meaning 'the cover of the Holy Ark', according to others 'propitiatory', 'Mercy Seat' (based on the rendering of the Septuagint and that of the Vulgate propitiatorium, 'propitiatory'). [Prob. derived from כָּפַר^I (= to cover), resp. its derivative כָּפַר (= he atoned for, expiated). For the ending see suff. תָּ. Arab. kaffāra (= atonement, expiation) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

כָּפַשׁ to bend together, make bent, press down.

— Qal - כָּפַשׁ he pressed.

— Niph. - נִכְפַּשׁ was pressed down, was trodden upon.

— Hiph. - הִכְפִּישׁ he trod down, made cower, soiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:16

in the phrase הִכְפִּישְׁנִי בְּאַפֶּר, 'he made me cower in the ashes').

— Hoph. - הִכְפַּשׁ was trodden upon, was soiled.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּפֵּשׁ he dirtied himself. [TA kabāshu, kapāshu. A secondary form of כָּבַשׁ. Prob. related to קָפַשׁ.] Derivatives: כָּפֹשׁ, כָּפֹשׁ, הִכְפָּשָׁה, כָּפֹשׁ, כָּפֹשׁ^I, כָּפֹשׁ^{II}, מִכְפָּשׁ, מִכְפָּשׁ, prob. also כָּפִישָׁה^{II} and כָּפֹשׁ^{II}.

כָּפֹשׁ^I, כָּפֹשׁ m.n. MH pressure, treading. [From כָּפַשׁ.]

כָּפֹשׁ^{II} m.n. PBH olive basket. [A collateral form of כָּפִישָׁה^{II}.]

כָּפַת PBH to bind, tie.

— Qal - כָּפַת he bound, tied.

— Niph. - נִכְפַּת was bound, was tied.

— Pi. - כָּפַת he bound together, tied together.

— Pu. - כָּפַת was bound, was tied.

— Hiph. - הִכְפִּית he bound, tied. [Prob. related to כָּפַשׁ.] Derivatives: כָּפִיתָה, כָּפִיתָה, כָּפִיתָה.

כָּפֶת m.n. PBH knot, tie. [From כָּפַת.]

כָּפֶת m.n. PBH 1 block of wood. 2 lump of dough. [Related to Aram. כָּפְתָא (= block of wood), prob. also to Arab. kafata (= he contracted, restrained).] Derivative: כָּפְתָה.

כָּפְתָה f.n. NH (pl. כָּפְתוֹת and כָּפְתָאוֹת) dumpling. [From כָּפַת (= lump of dough). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כָּפְתוֹר m.n. 1 capital (of a pillar). 2 knob. NH 3 button. [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps enlarged from base כָּתַר (= to crown).] Derivative: כָּפְתָר.

כָּפְתוֹר m.n. NH buttoning (up). [Verbal n. of כָּפְתָר. See כָּפְתָר.]

כפתר NH to button (up).

— Pi. - כִּפְּתֵר he buttoned (up).

— Pu. - כִּפְּתֵר was buttoned (up).

— Hith. - 1 הִתְכַּפְּתֵר he buttoned (up) his coat; 2 he buttoned himself up, was reserved. [Back formation from כִּפְּתוֹר.] Derivatives: מְכַפְּתֵר, מְכַפְּתֵר, מְכַפְּתֵר.

כֶּר m.n. 1 saddle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31:34 in the phrase כֶּר הַנֶּמֶל, 'camel saddle'). PBH 2 bolster, pillow. [Related to Aram. כֶּר, (= bolster, pillow), Arab. kūr (= camel saddle), karr (= mat).] Derivatives: כָּרִית, כָּרִי.

כֶּר m.n. pasture, meadow. [Related to Akka. kīru (= grove).]

כֶּר m.n. 1 he-lamb. 2 battering ram. [For sense development cp. L. aries (= ram, battering ram), Fren. bélier (= ram, battering ram), and Eng. ram, battering ram. Prob. a derivative of כָּרַר (= to jump). cp. כָּרְכָרָה.]

כָּרְאוֹי adv. PBH as is suitable, properly. [Formed from pref. כֹּ (= as), and רָאוֹי (= suitable), pass. part. of רָאָה. See רָאָה.]

כָּרַב to plow.

— Qal - כָּרַב he plowed. [From Aram. כָּרַב, which is related to Arab. karaba (= he plowed).] Derivatives: כָּרִיבָה, כָּרִיבָה.

כָּרַב m.n. NH plowed field. [From כָּרַב. cp. Aram. כָּרְבָא (= plowed field).]

כֶּרֶב m.n. NH (pl. כֶּרֶבִּים) a large sieve. [From Arab. ghirbāl (= sieve), a loan word from Late L. crībellum, dimin. of L. crībrum (= sieve), which is related to cernere (= to distinguish, separate, sift). See 'cribriform' in my CEDEL and cp. 'garble' ibid. cp. also כָּרַב m.]

כָּרַב^I to put on a cloak.

— Pi. - כָּרַבֵּל he wrapped (in a cloak).

— Pu. - כָּרַבֵּל was wrapped in a cloak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 15:27 in the part. מְכַרְבֵּל).

— Hith. - הִתְכַּרְבֵּל he wrapped himself. [Denominated from Aram. כָּרַבֵּל (= cap) which is prob. a loan word from Akka. karballatu (= cap). cp. כָּרַבֵּל.] Derivatives: מְכַרְבֵּל, מְכַרְבֵּל.

כָּרַב^{II} to sift.

— Pi. - כָּרַבֵּל he sifted. [From Arab. gharbala (= he sifted) from ghirbāl (= sieve). See כָּרַבֵּל.]

כָּרַבֵּל f.n. PBH crest, cock's comb. [Together with Aram.-Syr. כָּרַבֵּלָה, of s.m., borrowed from Akka. karballatu (= cap). cp. כָּרַבֵּל^I.] Derivatives: כָּרַבֵּלָה, כָּרַבֵּלָה.

כָּרַבֵּלָה f.n. NH comb disease (of fowl). [From כָּרַבֵּלָה.]

כָּרַבֵּלָה m.n. NH Bongardia (a genus of plants). [Formed from כָּרַבֵּלָה with suff. יָ; so called because its flowers resemble a cock's comb.]

כָּרְנָא f.n. PBH tax, poll tax. [Aram., from Pers. karāka (= land tax), whence also Arab. kharāj, kharj, whence also BAram. הֶלֶךְ (= road tax). See הֶלֶךְ^{II}.]

כָּרַה^I to dig.

— Qal - כָּרַה he dug.

— Niph. - נִכְרָה was dug. [Aram. כָּרָא, Arab. karā, Ethiop. karay (= he dug). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to make round'. This meaning appears in Arab. kura (= globe, sphere, ball), Aram. כָּרִי, Syr. כָּרִי (= heap), and in Syr. כָּרָא (= was short; lit. 'was rounded off'). cp. מְכַרְהָ. cp. also the related base כָּרַר.] Derivatives: מְכַרְהָ, כָּרִי, כָּרִי, כָּרִי.

כרה ^{II} to buy, trade.

— Qal - כָּרָה he bought, traded.

— Niph. - נִכְרָה was bought, traded. [Arab. karā (= he let for hire.) Derivative: כָּרוּי ^{II}.

כרה ^{III} to give a feast.

— Qal - כָּרָה he gave a feast, made a banquet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:23 in the sentence וַיַּכְרֶה לָהֶם כָּרָה גְּדוֹלָה; see כָּרָה).

— Niph. - נִכְרָה (a feast) was given, (a banquet) was made. [Denominated from כָּרָה.]

כָּרָה f.n. feast, banquet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:23 in the sentence וַיַּכְרֶה לָהֶם כָּרָה גְּדוֹלָה, 'and he prepared a great feast for them'). [Perhaps borrowed from Akka. kirētu (= feast, banquet).]

כְּרוֹב ^I m.n. cherub. [Related to Akka. karābu (= to bless), kāribu (= one who blesses), epithet of the bull-colossus, and to בָּרַךְ ^{II} (= to bless). cp. Aram.-Syr. כְּרוּבָא (= cherub).]

כְּרוֹב ^{II} m.n. PBH cabbage. [Together with Aram. כְּרַבָּא, Syr. כְּרַבָּא, borrowed from Gk. krambe, which is related to krambos (= dry shriveling), kromboyn (= to roast), and cogn. with Old Ger. hrimfan, rimfan (= to contract, wrinkle), Old Eng. hrympel (= wrinkle). See 'rumple' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Crambe' ibid.] Derivative: כְּרוֹבִית.

כְּרוֹבִית f.n. NH cauliflower. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from כְּרוֹב ^{II} (= cabbage) and dimin. suff. יִתְּ.]

כָּרוּז m.n. PBH (pl. כְּרוּזוֹת) herald. [From BAram. כְּרוּזָא. cp. Aram. כְּרוּז, Syr. כְּרוּז. Prob. borrowed from Old Pers. krausa (= caller).] Derivative: כָּרוּז.

כָּרוּז m.n. PBH public announcement, proclamation. [From כָּרוּז.]

כָּרוּי ^I adj. MH dug. [Pass. part. of כָּרָה. See כרה ^{II}.]

כָּרוּי ^{II} adj. MH bought, purchased. [Pass. part. of כָּרָה. See כרה ^{II}.]

כְּרוּיָה f.n. PBH caraway. [From Gk. karon (= caraway), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. 'caraway' in my CEDEL.]

כְּרוּיָה adj. PBH attached, clinging, tied. [Pass. part. of כָּרָה. See כָּרָה.] Derivative: כְּרוּיָה.

כְּרוּיָה f.n. PBH crane. [Aram. כְּרוּיָה, Syr. כְּרוּיָה. Prob. a loan word from Akka. kurkū, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian kurgi(1).]

כְּרוּיָה f.n. NH strudel. [Formed from כְּרוּיָה with suff. יִתְּ.]

כְּרוֹם m.n. PBH 1 yellow or green color. 2 a fabulous multicolored bird. [Prob. derived from Gk. chroma (= color), which is related to chroia, of s.m., chrozein (= to touch the surface of a body, to tinge, to color), from IE base ghrōu-, ghrō- (= to rub, smear, tinge), which is related to base gher- (= to rub). See 'chrism' in my CEDEL. cp. כְּרוֹמָטִי, כְּרוֹם and כְּרוֹמוֹסוֹמָה, כְּרוֹמוֹספִּירָה.]

כְּרוֹם m.n. FW 1 chrome (chemistry). 2 chromium. [In sense 1 from Fren. chrome, which was coined by the French chemist Louis Nicolas Vauquelin in 1797 from Gk. chroma (= color). In sense 2 from Modern L. chromium, which was coined by the French chemist Count Antoine François de Fourcroy (1755–1809) and the French mineralogist René Just Haüy (1743–1822), from Gk. chroma (= color), and so called by them because of its colored compounds.]

כְּרוֹמוֹסוֹמָה f.n. FW chromosome (biology). [Coined by the German anatomist Wilhelm von Waldeyer-Hartz in 1888 from Gk. chroma (= color) and soma (=

body).] See ‘-some’ (combining form denoting the body) in my CEDEL.]

כְּרוֹמוֹסְפִירָה f.n. FW chromosphere (astronomy). [Compounded of Gk. chroma (= color) and sphaira (= ball, globe, sphere). See **כְּרוֹם** and **סְפִירָה**.]

כְּרוֹמָטִי adj. FW chromatic (music). [Gk. chromatikos (= pertaining to color), from chroma, genitive chromatōs (= color). See **כְּרוֹם** and suff. **יִי**.]

כִּרְנוֹן m.n. NH Burhinus oedicnemus (ornithology).

כְּרוֹנוֹגְרָף m.n. FW chronograph. [Compounded of Gk. chronos (= time), and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See **כְּרוֹנִי** and **גְּרָף**.]

כְּרוֹנוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW chronology. [Compounded of Gk. chronos (= time), and -logia, from logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See **כְּרוֹנִי** and **לֹגְיָה**.]

כְּרוֹנוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW chronometer. [Compounded of Gk. chronos (= time), and metron (= measure). See **כְּרוֹנִי** and **מֶטֶר**.]

כְּרוֹנִי adj. FW chronic. [From Gk. chronikos (= pertaining to time), from chronos (= time), which prob. stands for ḡhr-on-os and derives from IE base ḡher- (= to seize, take, hold, close, envelop), whence also cheir (= hand). See **כִּירֹמְנִיָּה**. Time is regarded as ‘that which embraces all things’. cp. **כְּרוֹנִיקָה**. cp. **כְּרוֹנוֹגְרָף**, **כְּרוֹנוֹלוֹגְיָה**, **כְּרוֹנוֹמֶטֶר** and the second element in **אַנְכְּרוֹנִיזְם** and in **סִינְכְּרוֹנִי**.]

כְּרוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW chronicle. [L. chronica (neuter pl. mistaken for a f. sing.), from Gk. chronika, neuter pl. of chronikos (= pertaining to time). See **כְּרוֹנִי**.]

כְּרוֹת adj. cut, hewn. [Pass. part. of **כָּרַת**. See **כָּרַת** and cp. **כְּרוֹתָה**.]

כְּרוֹתָה f.n. a cut beam (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:36 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. pl. of **כְּרוֹת**.]

כָּרַז to announce, proclaim.

— Qal - **כָּרַז** he announced, proclaimed.

— Niph. - **נִכְרַז** was announced, was proclaimed.

— Hiph. - **הִכְרִיז** he announced, proclaimed, declared.

— Hoph. - **הִכְרַז** was announced, was proclaimed, was declared. [Denominated from **כָּרוֹז**.] Derivatives: **מִכְרִיז**, **כָּרוֹז**, **כְּרוֹז**, **כְּרוֹזָה**, **כְּרוֹזָה**, **הִכְרִיזָה**, **מִכְרִיזָה**.

כָּרִיז m.n. PBH 1 (according to Rashi:) a kind of locust. 2 (according to others:) amphibian. [Aram. **כְּרִיזָא**. Of unknown etymology.] Derivative: **כְּרִיזִי**.

כְּרִיזָה f.n. NH placard, poster. [Formed from **כָּרַז** with first suff. **יָה**.]

כְּרִיזִי adj. NH amphibian. [Formed from **כָּרִיז** (= amphibian) with suff. **יִי**.]

כְּרִיזִיל m.n. PBH shepherd’s assistant. [From Aram. **כְּרִיזִילָא**, which, together with Syr. **כְּרִיזִילָא** (= shepherd’s crook, shepherd), is borrowed from Gk. kordule (= cudgel, club; properly ‘something twisted’), from IE base (s)qer (= to turn, twist, swing, to leap). See ‘cardinal’ (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

כָּרַח to force, compel.

— Hiph. - **הִכְרִיחַ** he forced, compelled.

— Hoph. - **הִכְרַח** he was forced, was compelled. [Aram.-Syr. **כְּרִיחָא** (= was sick), Arab. kariha (= he detested, loathed, abhorred), ‘akraha (= he forced, compelled), Ethiop. karha (= he forced, compelled).] Derivatives: **כְּרִיחָה**, **הִכְרִיחָה**, **מִכְרִיחָה**.

כָּרַח m.n. PBH compulsion. [From כָּרַח cp. Arab. kurh (= disgust, loathing, something disagreeable), ala kurhin (= unwillingly, reluctantly).]

כָּרְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW cartographer. [A hybrid coined from Fren. carte (= playing card) and Gk. graphos (= a person who writes), from graphein (= to write). Fren. carte derives from Late L. carta (= a leaf of paper, paper). See כָּרְטוֹן.]

כָּרְטוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW cartography. [See כָּרְטוֹגְרָף and suff. יָהּ.]

כָּרְטוֹן m.n. FW cardboard, carton. [Fren. carton, from It. cartone, augment of carta (= paper), from Late L. carta (= a leaf of paper, paper), from L. charta (= a leaf of Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), from Gk. chartes. See כָּרְטִיס and cp. קָרְטֵל.]

כָּרְטוּס m.n. FW card-indexing. [Verbal n. of כָּרְטֵס. See כִּרְטָס.]

כָּרְטוֹתִיקָה f.n. FW 1 document. 2 card index, file. [Compounded of Gk. chartes (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), and theke (= case, box, chest). See כָּרְטִיס and תִּיק.]

כָּרְטִיס m.n. PBH card, ticket. [Aram. כְּרִטְסָא (= document), a loan word from Gk. chartes (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), which is of foreign, possibly Egypt., origin. cp. צִרְטָר. Derivatives: כִּרְטָסָה, כָּרְטִיסָן, כָּרְטָסָת.]

כָּרְטִיסָה f.n. NH 1 ticket block. 2 card index. [Formed from כָּרְטִיס with suff. יָהּ.]

כָּרְטִיסָן m.n. NH ticket seller, conductor (in a bus, etc.). [Formed from כָּרְטִיס with agential suff. יָן.]

כִּרְטָס NH to card-index.

— Pi. - כָּרְטֵס he card-indexed.

— Pu. - כָּרְטֵס was card-indexed. [Back formation from כָּרְטִיס.] Derivatives: מְכַרְטֵס, כָּרְטוּס.

כָּרְטָסָת f.n. NH card index. [From כָּרְטִיס. For the ending see suff. תָּהּ.]

כָּרִי m.n. royal bodyguard. [Perhaps an abbreviated form of כְּרִיתִי (q.v.) or a loan word from Akka. kar-sa (= Carians) — a name given to the royal bodyguard, so called because they orig. came from Caria, a country in southwestern Asia Minor. For sense development cp. Ger. Schweizer (= Swiss; Swiss bodyguard) and Eng. Switzer (= Swiss; Swiss mercenary soldier).]

כָּרִי m.n. PBH (pl. כְּרִיִּים) heap (of grain). [Together with Aram. כְּרִי, Aram. and Syr. כְּרִיא (= heap), derived from כָּרָה¹ (= to make round), whence also Arab. kura (= globe, sphere, ball). cp. כִּרָּם^{II}.]

כָּרִיבָה f.n. MH plowing. [Verbal n. of כָּרַב. See כִּרְבָּה. For the ending see first suff. הָהּ.]

כָּרִיָּה f.n. PBH digging. [Verbal n. of כָּרָה¹. See כָּרָה¹ and first suff. הָהּ.]

כָּרִיזָה f.n. NH public announcement. [Formed from כָּרַז with suff. הָהּ.]

כָּרִיזְמָה f.n. FW charisma. [Gk. charisma (= grace, favor, gift), from charizesdai (= to show favor), from charis (= grace).]

כָּרִיד¹ m.n. NH sandwich. [Coined from כָּרַךְ (= to wrap up), with reference to Hillel, who הָיָה כּוֹרֵךְ מַצָּה וּמָרֹר (= wrapped up 'matzah' and 'maror' and ate them together), as related in the 'Haggadah'.]

כָּרִיד^{II} m.n. NH Carex (a genus of herbs). [Formed from the scientific name Carex, from L. cārex (= rush, sedge). See 'Carex' in my CEDEL.]

— Pu. - פָּרָחַם was painted saffron.

— Nith. - נִתְּכָרָם became yellow. [Denominated from פְּרָכָם.] Derivative: מְכָרָם.

פְּרָכְמִי adj. MH saffron yellow. [Formed from פְּרָכָם with suff. יָ.]

כִּרְכַּר to dance.

— Pilp. - כִּרְכַּר he danced. [Pilp. of כָּרַר.]

כְּרָכַר m.n. PBH 1 spindle. NH 2 peg top. [From כָּרַר.]

כְּרָכַר m.n. NH limestone found on the seashore. [Of uncertain origin.]

כְּרָכְרִי m.n. NH driver. [Formed from כְּרָכָה with suff. יָ.]

כְּרָכָה f.n. 1 dromedary (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:20 in the pl.). NH 2 cab, carriage. [From כָּרַר (= to jump). cp. כָּר III. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּרָכְשָׁת, כְּרָכְשֵׁת f.n. MH resp. PBH large intestine. [Aram. כְּרָכְשָׁת, כְּרָכְשָׁא. Of unknown origin.]

כְּרָכַת f.n. NH bunch, bundle. [From כָּרַךְ. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

כָּרָם I base of כְּרָם.

כָּרָם II to heap up, pile up.

— Qal - כָּרָם he heaped up, piled up.

— Niph. - נִכְרָם was heaped up, was piled up. [Prob. related to כָּרִי (= heap).]

כְּרָם m.n. vineyard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כְּרָמָא, Ugar. krm (= vineyard), Arab. karm, Ethiop. karm (= vine).] Derivatives: כְּרָמֶת, כְּרוֹם, prob. also כְּרָמָל I.

כָּרָם adj. NH saffron yellow. [From פְּרָכָם.]

כְּרָמִיל m.n. crimson. [A loan word from Pers. kirmīz, from kirm (= worm), which is related to Old I. kirmih (= worm). See 'crimson' in my CEDEL and cp. 'kermes' ibid. cp. כְּרָמִין.]

כְּרָמִין m.n. FW carmine. [Fren. carmine, from Med. L. carminium, a blend of Arab. qirmiz (= worm) and L. minium (= cinnabar, red lead, vermillion), which is of Iberian origin.]

כְּרָמָל I m.n. garden land. [Prob. formed from כְּרָם through the addition of a לָ.]

כְּרָמָל II m.n. newly ripened parched corn. [Of uncertain origin; possibly enlargement of base כְּמָל, Arab. kamala, kamula, kamila (= was or became whole, perfect or complete).]

כְּרָמָלִית f.n. PBH a place which is neither public nor private. [Of uncertain origin.]

כְּרָמֶת f.n. PBH vines trained over the wall. [From כְּרָם. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

כָּרָם f.n. PBH (pl. כְּרָסוֹת) belly. [See כְּרָשׁ.] Derivatives: כְּרָסִי, כְּרָסָן, כְּרָסָתָן, מְכָרָם.

כְּרָסָה f.n. NH armchair. [After BAram. כְּרָסָא, Aram.-Syr. כְּוִרְסִיָּא (= chair). See כְּסָא.]

כְּרָסוֹם m.n. NH 1 gnawing. 2 milling. [Verbal n. of כְּרָסָם. See כְּרָסָם and cp. כְּרָסוֹם.]

כְּרָסִי adj. NH belly-like, abdominal. [Formed from כְּרָס with suff. יָ.]

כְּרָסָם to chew, gnaw, devour.

— Pi. - 1 כְּרָסָם he chewed, gnawed; NH 2 he milled, devoured.

— Pu. - **כָּרַסָם** MH 1 was chewed, was gnawed, was devoured; NH 2 was milled. [Formed, through dissimilation of ss to rs, from **כָּסַם** (= to shear, chip). cp. **קָרַסַם** (= cut away). For the change of **כ** to **ק** see introductory entry to letter **כ**.] Derivatives: **כָּרְסוּם**, **כָּרְסָמָה**, **כָּרְסָמָה**.

כָּרַסַם m.n. NH cutter, milling instrument. [From **כָּרַסַם**.]

כָּרְסָמָן m.n. NH rodent. [Formed from **כָּרַסַם** with agential suff. **ִן**.]

כָּרְסָמָה f.n. NH diabrosis (an equine disease). [From **כָּרַסַם**. Properly a loan translation of the scientific name diabrosis, from Gk. diabrosis (= eating through ulceration), from the stem of diabroskein (= to eat through).]

כָּרְסָן m.n. NH a big-bellied person. [Formed from **כָּרַס** with suff. **ִן**.] cp. **כָּרְסָתָן**.]

כָּרְסָתָן m.n. PBH a big-bellied person. [Formed from **כָּרַס** with suff. **ִתָּן**.] cp. **כָּרְסָן**.]

כָּרַע f.n. (dual 1 (**כָּרְעִים** leg, knee (in the Bible used only in the dual). 2 leg of a bed, table, etc. [Related to Aram. **כָּרְעָא**, Syr. **כָּרְעָא**, Arab. kurā', Ethiop. kernā', Akka. kurītu (= leg). cp. **כָּרַע**.]

כָּרַע to bow down, kneel down.

— Qal - **כָּרַע** he bowed down; knelt down.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִכְרִיעַ** he caused to bow down, cast down, overpowered, subdued; 2 he turned the scale, outweighed; PBH 3 he determined, decided.

— Hoph. - **הִכְרַע** MH 1 was determined, was decided; NH 2 was cast down, was overpowered, was subdued. [Prob. denominated from **כָּרְעִים**. cp. Aram. **כָּרַע** (= he bowed down, knelt down), Ugar. kr (= to kneel down, bow down), Arab. kara'a (= he knelt down). cp. also Arab. kara'a (= he put his mouth into

water and drank), which meant perhaps orig. 'he knelt down to drink'.] Derivatives: **הִכְרַעַה**, **הִכְרַעַה**, **כָּרִיעָה**, **מִכְרַעַה**.

כָּרְפַס ^I m.n. fine cotton or linen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [A loan word from Pers. karpas (= fine linen), which is related to Old I. karpāsa (= cotton), and to Gk. karpasos (= fine flax). The relationship of these two latter words to each other is uncertain.]

כָּרְפַס ^{II} m.n. PBH parsley. [Together with Aram. **כָּרְפָסָא**, Syr. **כָּרְפָסָא** prob. borrowed from Pers. karats. Arab. karats is borrowed from Pers. karats, either directly or through the medium of the Aram.]

כָּרְיָן m.n. NH ascarid [From Aram. **כָּרְיָא** (= intestinal worm), which is of unknown origin.] Derivative: **כָּרְיָתָא**.

כָּרְיָתָא f.n. NH ascariasis (disease). [Coined from **כָּרְיָן** according to the pattern **פַּעֲלָת** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אֲדָרְמָתָא**.]

כָּרְקוּם m.n. PBH besieging troop. [From Gk. charakoma (= a place paled round, a fortified camp), from charakoin (= to pale), which is related to charassein (= to engrave). See **כָּרְקָטְרִיסְטִיקָה**.]

כָּרְקָטְרִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW characteristic. [From Gk. charakteristikos (= characteristic, adj.), from charakterizein (= to characterize), from charakter (= graving tool, mark engraved, impress, character), from the stem of charassein (= to engrave), which is prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Heb. **חָרַשׁ** (= he engraved, plowed), **חָרַת** (= he engraved); see **חָרַשׁ** ^I and **חָרַת**.]

כָּרַר to move to and fro, to turn about, to jump, to roll.

— Pilp. - **כָּרַכַר** he danced (lit. 'whirled'). [Ugar. krkr (= to intertwine the fingers), Arab. karra (= he returned, repeated, attached anew), karkara (= he repeated, did repeatedly), kura (= globe, sphere,

ball), Ethiop. karkara (= he rolled), makarkar (= turning a mill), Akka. karu (= handle). The orig. meaning of כָּרַר prob. was 'to be round'. It is the base of כָּכַרⁱ, כָּכַרⁱⁱ and כָּכַרⁱⁱⁱ. cp. the related bases כּוּר, כּוּרָהⁱ, כּוּרָךְ, cp. also כּוּרⁱⁱⁱ.] Derivatives: כָּרְכַר, כָּרְכּוּר, כָּרְכָה perhaps also כָּרְכָה.

כָּרַר m.n. PBH maker of bolsters. [From כָּרⁱ.]

כָּרֶשׁ f.n. (pl. כָּרְשׁוֹת) belly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:34). In PBH spelled כָּרֶס (q.v.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. כָּרְסָא (= belly), Arab. karish, kirsh, Ethiop. karsh (= stomach, belly), Akka. karshu, karashu (= belly).]

כָּרִישָׁה f.n. PBH (pl. כָּרְשִׁים) leak. [Related to Aram. כָּרְתִי, Syr. כָּרְתִי, Arab. karrāth, kurrāth (= leak). cp. כָּרְתִי.]

כָּרְשִׁינָה f.n. PBH (pl. כָּרְשִׁינִים) vetch. [From Pers. kishnak, kishnak, karsnah, kurshanah, kirshanah, whence also Syr. כּוּשְׁנָא, prob. through the medium of Heb. כָּרְשִׁינָה, Arab. karsanna and kushna(y) (= vetch). According to some scholars the Persian word is related to Old I. krsna (= black), and properly denotes a black plant. cp. the Fren. name vesce noire.]

כָּרַת to cut off, cut down.

— Qal - 1 כָּרַת he cut off, cut down, hewed; 2 he destroyed.

— Pu. - כָּרַת was cut off, was cut down, was hewed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְרִית he cut off, cut down, hewed; 2 he destroyed.

— Hoph. - הִכְרַת was cut off, was cut down, was hewed, was destroyed. [Moabite כָּרַת, Akka. kurrutu (= to cut off).] Derivatives: כָּרִיתָה, כָּרִיתוּת, כָּרוּת, כָּרַת, הִכְרָתָה, הִכְרָתוּת, מִכְרַת, מִכְרָת.

כָּרַת m.n. PBH (pl. כָּרְתוֹת) extermination; divine punishment by premature death. [Short for הִכְרַת, Niph. inf. of כָּרַת.]

כָּרַת m.n. PBH trunk of a tree. [From חָרַת.]

כָּרְתִי m.n. PBH 1 leak. MH 2 leak color. [A secondary form of כָּרִישָׁה.]

כָּרְתִי m.n. Cherethite. [See הִכְרַתִי וְהַפְּלִתִי (= the Cherethites and the Pelethites — the bodyguards of David), a name for the Philistines or part of them. According to some scholars כָּרְתִי lit. means 'Cretan'. Crete was the orig. home of the Philistines.]

כָּכָב m.n. lamb. [Metathesized from כָּכֶבֶשׁ.]

כָּכָבָה f.n. ewe-lamb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 5:6). [Metathesized from כָּכֶבֶשׁ.]

כָּשָׁדִי adj. 1 Chaldean. 2 astrologer. [From כְּשָׁדִים (= Chaldeans), which is related to Akka. mat Chaldū, dissimilated from mat Kashdu (= land of the Chaldeans). According to some authorities the orig. meaning of the name is 'descendant of Kesed', the nephew of Abraham (see Gen. 22:22). According to others Akka. Kashdu and Heb. כְּשָׁדִים lit. mean 'conquerors', and are connected with Akka. kashādu (= to conquer).]

כָּשָׂה to be sated, be fat.

— Qal - כָּשָׂה he was sated, grew fat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:15 in the form כָּשִׁית). [Arab. kashī'a (= was filled with food), Akka. kashu (= to increase largely).] Derivative: כָּשָׂה.

כָּשָׂה adj. NH fat. [From כָּשָׂה.]

כַּשּׁוּף m.n. PBH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Verbal n. of כָּשָׂה. See כָּשָׂה.]

כַּשְׁפּוֹן m.n. NH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כַּשַׁף with םוֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כַּשְׁפוֹת f.n. MH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כַּשָּׁף with suff. וֹת.]

מַכְשָׁפָן, כַּשְׁפָּנִית m.n. resp. f.n. PBH magician, sorcerer, wizard, resp. sorceress, witch. [Formed from כַּשַׁף with agential suff. יָ, resp. נִית.] Derivative: כַּשְׁפָּנוּת.

כַּשְׁפוֹנוֹת f.n. MH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כַּשְׁפָּן with suff. וֹת.]

כִּשֹּׁר to be fit, be proper, be worth, to succeed.

— Qal - פָּשַׁר PBH 1 was fit, was proper, was suitable, was worthy; 2 he succeeded.

— Niph. - נִכְשַׁר was made fit, was proper.

— Pi. - פִּיֵּשׁ PBH 1 he made fit, made ritually fit (made 'kasher'); PBH 2 he prepared; NH 3 he trained.

— Pu. - 1 פֶּשֶׁר was made fit, was made ritually fit (was made 'kasher'); 3 was trained, was qualified.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּשֵּׁר he made himself fit; NH 2 he trained himself; PBH 3 he was skilled.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְשִׁיר he made to succeed; PBH 2 he made or declared ritually fit ('kasher'); PBH 3 he prepared; PBH 4 he made susceptible of uncleanness.

— Hoph. - 1 הִכְשֵׁר was made or declared ritually fit ('kasher'); PBH 2 was prepared; PBH 3 was made susceptible of uncleanness. [Aram.-Syr. כָּשֵׂר (= was fit, was proper, was suitable), Ugar. kṯr (= fit, suitable), Akka. kasharu (= to succeed).] Derivatives: כְּשׁוּרִים, כָּשִׁיר, כָּשֵׁר, כֶּשֶׁר, כְּשָׁרוֹת, הִכְשֵׁר, הִכְשָׁרָה, אִיכְשֵׁר. cp. הִתְכַּשְּׁרוּת, מִכְשִׁיר, מִכְשָׁר, מִכְשֵׁר, תִּכְשִׁיר.

כָּשֶׁר adj. PBH 1 fit, proper, suitable, valid. 2 'kasher', 'kosher' — vitally fit or pure (said esp. of food). 3 right, worthy, fair, decent. [From כָּשַׁר.]

כָּשֶׁר m.n. PBH 1 fitness. PBH 2 ritual fitness ('kashruth'). 2 NH ability, capability. MH 3 honesty, decency. NH 4 opportunity, appropriate time. [From כֶּשֶׁר.]

כְּשָׁרוֹן m.n. (pl. 1 **כְּשָׁרוֹנוֹת**) skill. 2 success, profit. NH 3 talent, aptitude. [Formed from **כָּשַׁר** with **וֶן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: **כְּשָׁרוֹנִי**.

כָּשָׁרוֹנִי adj. NH talented. [Formed from כָּשָׁרוֹן with suff. יָ.ִ] Derivative: כָּשָׁרוֹנִיּוֹת.

כְּשָׁרוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. talent. [Formed from כְּשָׁרוֹנִי with suff. **וֹת**.]

פְּשָׁרוֹת f.n. PBH 1 fitness, worthiness. 2 ritual fitness (esp. of food), 'kashruth'. 3 honesty, decency. [Formed from **כָּשֶׁר** with suff. וֹתֵת.]

כַּת f.n. (pl. כְּתִים, also 1 כְּתוֹת) party, faction, sect, class. 2 group. 3 herd. [Perhaps contraction of כִּנָּת and related to כָּנַת (cp. אַת, 'thou', contraction of אָנֹתָ). According to some scholars כַּת is a derivative of כָּתַת (= to beat). For sense development cp. Fren. section (whence Eng. section), from L. sectiōnem, accusative of sectiō (= cutting, cutting off), from sectus, p. part. of secāre (= to cut).] Derivative: כְּתָה.

כתב to write.

— Qal - כתב he wrote, wrote down, inscribed.

— Niph. - 1 נִכְתָּב was written, was written down;
PBH 2 was recorded.

— Pi. - **כָּתַב** he wrote busily.

— Hith. - הִתְּכַתֵּב he corresponded with.

— Hiph. - הִכְתִּיב he caused to be written, dictated.

— Hoph. - **הִכָּתֵב** PBH 1 was recorded; NH 2 was dictated.

— Shiph. see . - שכתב . [Phoen. כתב (= to write),
Aram. (also BArām.) כתב (= he wrote), Aram. כתב,

כָּתִיב m.n. PBH 1 ‘kethib’ — the scriptural text as written, opposed to **קָרָי** (q.v.). NH 2 spelling, orthography. [Aram., ‘written’, pass. part. of **כתב** (=

he wrote), which is related to Heb. **כָּתַב** (see **כתב**). In the sense 'spelling', 'orthography', **כְּתִיב** was first used by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivatives: **כְּתִיבון**, **כְּתִיבִי**.

כְּתִיבָה f.n. PBH writing. [Verbal n. of **כָּתַב**. See **כתב** and first suff. **הַ**.]

כְּתִיבון m.n. NH spelling book. [Formed from **כְּתִיב** with suff. **וֹן**.]

כְּתִיבִי adj. NH orthographic. [Formed from **כְּתִיב** with suff. **י**.]

כְּתִישׁ adj. NH crushed, pounded. [From **כתש**.]

כְּתִישׁ m.n. NH pestle, mallet. [From **כתש**.]

כְּתִישָׁה f.n. PBH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of **כָּתַשׁ**. See **כתש** and first suff. **הַ**.]

1 **כְּתִית** beaten (said of oil obtained by pounding olives). NH 2 sore caused by rubbing. [From **כתת**.]

כְּתִיתָה f.n. MH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of **כָּתַת**. See **כתת** and first suff. **הַ**.]

כְּתִל m.n. wall (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the form **כְּתִלֵּנוּ**, 'our wall'). [Prob. borrowed from Aram. (also BAram.) **כְּתִלָּא** (= wall), which itself is prob. a loan word from Akka. kutallu (= back side). cp. **קְתִל**.] Derivatives: **כְּתִלָּה**, **כְּתִלִּית** ^{II}.

כְּתִלָּה f.n. NH Varthemia (a genus of plants). [From **כְּתִל**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

כְּתִלִּית ^I f.n. NH cutlet. [Formed in imitation of Eng. cutlet (see 'cutlet' in my CEDEL).]

כְּתִלִּית ^{II} f.n. NH Parietaria (a genus of plants). [Formed from **כְּתִל** (= wall) on the analogy of L.

parietaria (= parietary, pellitory), short for herba parietaria (= wall plant), f. of the adj. parietarius (= of the wall); so called because it grows on old walls.]

כתם to stain.

— Niph. - **נִכְתַּם** was stained, was soiled, was defiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:22).

— Hiph. - **הִכְתִּים** he stained, soiled, defiled.

— Hoph. - **הִכְתָּם** was stained, was soiled, was defiled. [MH **כְּתָם** (= blood stain), Aram.-Syr. **כְּתָם** (= he stained, defiled), Aram. **כְּתִים** (= blood-stained), **כְּתָמָא** (= blood stain). cp. Akka. katāmu (= to cover).] Derivatives: **כְּתָם** ^I, **מְכָתָם**, **הִכְתָּמָה**.

כְּתָם ^I m.n. PBH stain, spot. [From **כתם**.]

כְּתָם ^{II} m.n. gold (poetic). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps borrowed from Akka. cp. Akka. kutimmu (= goldsmith), which derives from Sumerian kudim, of s.m.] Derivatives: **כְּתָמָה**, **כְּתָם**, **כְּתָמָת**.

כְּתָם adj. NH gold-colored, yellow. [Derived from **כְּתָם** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **כְּתָמָה**, **כְּתָמָת**.

כְּתָם m.n. NH the yellow color. [From **כְּתָם** ^{II}.]

כְּתָמָה f.n. NH Thrincia tuberosa (botany). [From **כְּתָם**; so called from the yellow color of its flowers.]

כְּתָמָת f.n. NH xanthosis (disease). [Coined from **כְּתָם** (= yellow), according to the pattern **פַּעֲלָת** serving to form names of diseases; see e.g. **אֲדָמָת**.]

כְּתָמָת adj. NH yellowish. [Coined from **כְּתָם** (= yellow), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem on the analogy of **יִרְקָק** (= greenish) from **יָרַק** (= green), **אֲדָמָד** (= reddish) from **אָדָם** (= red).]

כְּתָן see **כְּתָנָה**.

כְּתָן m.n. PBH flax worker. [From Aram. כְּתָן (= flax, linen), which is related to Heb. כְּתָנֶת (q.v.).]

כְּתֻנָּה f.n. NH cotton. [From Arab. qutn, qutun; influenced in spelling by Aram. כְּתָן (= flax, linen), and Heb. כְּתָנֶת (q.v.), Phoen. כְּתָן (= coat). cp. קִישָׁל.]

כְּתָנֶת tunic coat, shirt. [Related to Aram. כְּתֻנָּא, Ugar. ktn, Akka. kitinnu (= flax, linen), Akka. kitintu (= linen garment). Arab. kattan (= flax, linen) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. chiton and L. tunica (= tunic), are Sem. loan words. See 'chiton' and 'tunic' in my CEDEL.]

כְּתָף f.n. (pl. 1 כְּתָפוֹת shoulder, shoulder blade. 2 slope, side. 3 support. PBH 4 arm of a vine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כְּתָפָא, Ugar. ktp, Arab. katif (= shoulder).] Derivatives: כְּתָף, כְּתָפָה, כְּתָפִי, כְּתָפִי, מְכַתֵּף, מְכַתֵּף, מְכַתֵּף.

כְּתָף to carry on the shoulders.

— Pi. - כְּתָף he carried on the shoulders, shouldered.

— Pu. - כְּתָף was carried on the shoulder, was shouldered.

— Hiph. - הִכְתִּיף he put on the shoulders.

— Hoph. - הִכְתֵּף was put on the shoulder, was leaned against the shoulder. [Denominated from כְּתָף.] Derivatives: כְּתָף, מְכַתֵּף, מְכַתֵּף, מְכַתֵּף, מְכַתֵּף.

כְּתָף m.n. PBH carrier, porter. [Nomen opificis formed from כְּתָף (= he carried on the shoulders). See כְּתָף.]

כְּתָפָה f.n. NH epaulette. [From כְּתָף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּתָפָה f.n. shoulder-piece, suspender, brace. [From כְּתָף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כְּתָפִי adj. MH pertaining to the shoulder, shoulder. [Formed from כְּתָף with suff. יָ.]

כְּתָפִיה f.n. NH cape. [Formed from כְּתָף with suff. יָה.]

כְּתָפִי adj. NH broad-shouldered. [Formed from כְּתָף with suff. יָ.]

כְּתָר to surround.

— Pi. - 1 כְּתָר he surrounded; 2 he waited; MH 3 he crowned.

— Niph. - נִכְתָּר was crowned.

— Pu. - כְּתָר MH 1 was surrounded; MH 2 was crowned.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכְתִּיר he surrounded; 2 he crowned.

— Hoph. - הִכְתֵּר was crowned. [Aram.-Syr. כְּתָר (= he waited; the orig. meaning prob. was 'he surrounded with expectation'). For sense development cp. הִקִּיף (= he encircled; in PBH also 'he lent', lit. 'he waited for the money'), Arab. kitr, katr (= the higher hump of a camel, cupola, dignity).] Derivatives: כְּתָר, כְּתָרָה, מְכַתֵּר, מְכַתֵּר, כְּתָרָה, כְּתָרָה, כְּתָרָה.

כְּתָר m.n. 1 crown. PBH 2 flourish on letters. [From כְּתָר. cp. Aram. כְּתָרָא (= crown).] Derivative: כְּתָרִין.

כְּתָרוֹן m.n. NH (pl. כְּתָרוֹנִים) Coronilla (a genus of plants). [Formed from כְּתָר (= crown), with dimin. suff. וֹן on the analogy of the scientific name Coronilla. Modern L. dimin. formed from L. corōna (= crown); so called in allusion to its shape.]

כְּתָרָה see כְּתָרָה.

כְּתָשׁ to crush, pound.

— Qal - כְּתָשׁ he crushed, pounded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22 in the form תִּכְבְּתוֹשׁ)

— Niph. - נִכְתַּשׁ was crushed, was pounded.

— Pi. - כִּתַּשׁ he crushed, pounded.

— Pu. - כִּתַּשׁ was crushed, was pounded.

— Hith. - הִתְכַּתֵּשׁ he wrestled, fought. [Aram. כְּתַשׁ (= he crushed, pounded), Syr. כְּתַשׁ (= he beat, tossed; he strove, contended). Related to base כָּתַת.] Derivatives: כּוֹתֵשׁ, כְּתוּשׁ, כְּתִישׁ, כְּתִישׁ, כְּתִישָׁה, כְּתִישָׁה, מְכַתֵּשׁ, מְכַתֵּשׁ, מְכַתֵּשׁ, מְכַתֵּשׁ.

כְּתִישׁ m.n. PBH mortar. [From כָּתַת.]

כְּתִישׁ m.n. NH pounder. [Formed from כְּתִישׁ (= he crushed, pounded), Pi. of כָּתַת, with agential suff. יָרָ.]

כְּתִישׁ f.n. NH pulp. [Formed from כָּתַת with suff. יָרָ.]

כָּתַת to crush, pound.

— Qal - כָּתַת he beat, crushed, pounded.

— Niph. - נִכְתַּת was beaten, was crushed, was pounded.

— Pi. - כִּתַּת he beat, crushed, pounded.

— Pu. - כִּתַּת was beaten, was crushed, was pounded.

— Hiph. - הִכַּת he smote, crushed, pounded.

— Hoph. - הִכַּת was smitten, was crushed, was pounded. [Aram. כְּתַת (= he crushed, pounded). Related to base כָּתַת.] Derivatives: כְּתִית, כְּתִית, כְּתִית, כְּתִית, כְּתִית, כְּתִית, כְּתִית, כְּתִית.

כְּתִית adj. NH 1 of a (school) class. 2 factional, sectarian. [Formed from כְּתִית with suff. יָרָ.] Derivative: כְּתִיתִית.

כְּתִיתִית f.n. NH factionalism, sectarianism. [Formed from כְּתִית with suff. יָרָ.]

ל The twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter, 'Lamed', prob. means 'the rod (of

the teacher)', from לָמַד, which prob. meant orig. 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. In PBH it has the numerical value of thirty. It alternates with נ and with ר. With נ: cp. the bases לָחַץ and נָחַץ and the words לִשְׁכָּה and נִשְׁכָּה, כָּלָה and Arab. kanna (= daughter-in-law, sister-in-law), צָלָם and Arab. ṣanam (= idol, image), dialectal Arab. naqama and Arab. laqama (= he obstructed), dialectal Arab. naqiya and Arab. laqiya (= he encountered, met), Gk. litron and nitron (= carbonate, natron), L. leptis and neptis (= granddaughter). With ר: cp. Heb. חָלַץ and Aram. חָרַץ (= loin); Arab. qalb (= heart), which according to some scholars is related to Heb. קָרַב; Heb. שָׁלַח (= he sent), and Arab. saraḥa (= he sent forth); PBH שְׁלִשְׁלִית, a secondary form of Biblical Heb. שְׁלִשְׁלִית; Attic Gk. klibanos and Doric Gk. kribanos (= covered earthen vessel); It. albergo (= tree) from L. arbor; It. pellegrino, Fren. pèlerin (= pilgrim); Fren. palefroi (= palfrey) from Med. L. palafredus, from Late L. paraveredus; It. mercoledì (= Wednesday) from L. Mercurii diēs (lit. 'day of Mercurius'); Eng. plum from vulgar L. prūna, from L. prūnum; Eng. turtle (= dove) from L. turtur. The alternation of the consonants l and n, resp. l and r is in most cases due to dissimilation. The ל sometimes appears at the end of nouns as an additional consonant, as in נִבְעֵל (= stalk, stem), כְּרָמֶל (= garden land).

לָּ pref. 1 to, unto. 2 toward. 3 at, by. 4 into. 5 belonging to. 6 written by (the so-called 'Lamed auctoris', as in מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד (= psalm written by David)). 7 לָּ serves to introduce the inf. construction, as in לְדַבֵּר (= to speak), לְבָרֵךְ (= to bless). לָּ becomes לָּ before a consonant with 'schwa', as in לְשֹׁלֹמֹה (= to Solomon); with following י it coalesces into י, as in לְיִירוּשָׁלַיִם (= to Jerusalem); before a 'hateph' (see חֲטָף) it takes the vowel of the hateph, as in לְאֶדוֹם (= to Edom); before the art. the ה is usually dropped and its vowel taken over by the prep. ל as in לְהַבְגֵּד, for לְהַבְגֵּד (= to the garment), לְאָב, for לְהָאָב (= to the father); before לְאֵלִים, becomes לְאֵלִים; cp. also לְאָמַר (= to say), which becomes לְאָמַר (q.v.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. לָּ, Ugar. l-, Arab. li-, Ethiop. l- (= to), Akka. la- (= Heb. לָּ).]

לֹא adv. no, not. [Related to Aram. (also BAram) and Syr. לָא, Ugar. l, Arab. lā, Akka. lā (= not, no). cp. אֵלָא, and the second element in אֵלֵילָא, לֵילֵילָא.]

לֹא־ combining form meaning 'non-'. [From לֹא (= no, not).]

לֹא adv. PBH no, not. [Aram., related to Heb. לֹא (q.v.).]

לֵאָה to be weary, be impatient.

— Qal - לֵאָה was weary, was impatient.

— Niph. - נִלְאָה he wearied himself, was weary, was exhausted.

— Hiph. - הִלְאָה he wearied, made weary, exhausted.

— Hoph. - הִלְאָה was made weary, was exhausted. [Aram. לָא, Syr. לָא, לָא (= was weary, was tired), Arab. laā'(y) (= was slow, was hesitating), whence la'yan (= with difficulty), prob. also Akka. lā'ū (= weak, small). cp. base לָהּ.] Derivatives: הִלְאָה, לָא, לָאָה, מִלְאָה, נִלְאָה, הִלְאָה.

לָאָה adj. NH weary, tired, exhausted. [From לָאָה.]

לֹא adv. PBH no, not, whence n. לֹא (pl. לֹאִין), a negative command, prohibition. [Aram. (and Syr.) לֹא is related to לֹא (= not, no).]

לָאָה f.n. MH weariness, fatigue. [Formed from לָאָה (= to be weary) with suff. וָה, on the analogy of Aram. לֵיאָהָ.]

לֹאט ^I to cover.

— Qal - לֹאט he covered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 19:5). [Related to לוט.]

לֹאט ^{II} to speak softly, whisper.

— Qal - לֹאט he spoke softly, whispered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:11). [From לֹאט.] Derivative: לֹאטָה.

לֹאט adv. slowly, gently. [Formed from pref. לֹ (= at), and ט (slowly, gently).]

לֹאט m.n. secret place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:21 in the form בִּלְאֹט, 'secretly, stealthily'). [The same as בִּלְט. See לֹט.]

לֹאטָה f.n. NH speaking gently, whisper. [Verbal n. of לֹאט. See לֹאט ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

לֹאךְ to send. [Ugar. lk (= to send), Arab. la'ka, 'al'aka, Ethiop. la'aka (= he sent). Base of מִלְאָךְ (= messenger; angel) and מִלְאָכָה (= work).]

לֹאֲלֵתֵר adv. PBH on the spot, at once. [Aram., formed from לֹ (= to, for, at) and אֲלֵתֵר (= at once), which is contracted from אֲלֵתֵר or אֲלֵתֵר. See אֲלֵתֵר.]

לָאָם m.n. (pl. לָאָמִים) nation, people. [Related to Akka. li'mu, limu (= thousand), Ugar. lm (= people, crowd), Arab. la'ama (= he gathered together, assembled).] Derivatives: לָאָמִי, לָאָמִיּוֹת, לָאָמִי.

לָאָם to nationalize.

— Hiph. - הִלְאָם he nationalized.

— Hoph. - הִלְאָם was nationalized.

— Hith. - הִתְלָאָם became nationalized. [Denominated from לָאָם.] Derivatives: הִתְלָאָמָה, הִתְלָאָמוֹת.

לָאָמִי adj. NH national. [Formed from לָאָם with suff. יִ.] Derivative: לָאָמִיּוֹת.

לָאָמִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 nationalism. 2 nationality. [Formed from לָאָמִי with suff. וָה.]

לְאַמְנוּת f.n. NH chauvinism. [Formed from לָאֵם with suff. נֻתָּ.]

לְאַמְנִי adj. NH chauvinistic. [Formed from לָאֵם with suff. נִיָּ.]

לְאָמַר adv. saying, namely. [Formed from לְאָמַר, hence properly the inf. construct of אָמַר (= he said) and lit. meaning 'to say'. For the punctuation לְאָמַר see לָּ. cp. לוֹמַר.]

לָאֵן pron. PBH where? whither? [Formed from pref. לָּ (= to) and אָן (= where, whither).]

לֵב m.n. (pl. לְבָבוֹת, also 1 (לְבוֹת heart, mind, will. 2 the inner part, the middle. [Related to Aram. לְבָא, Syr. לְבָא (= heart), BAram. לְבִי (= my heart), Ugar. lb, Ethiop. lebb, Arab. lubb, SArab. לֵב, Akka. libbu (= heart).]

לְבָא m.n. PBH heart. [Aram., related to Heb. לֵב. See לֵב.]

לֵב m.n. (pl. לְבָבוֹת) heart. [A collateral form of לֵב. cp. BAram. לְבָא. Derivatives: לֵב, לְבוֹב, לְבִי.]

לֵב¹ to be understanding, likable.

— Niph. - נִלְבַּב he was understanding, likable.

— Pi. - 1 לֵבַב he ravished the heart, fascinated; 2 he encouraged, strengthened.

— Pu. - לֵבַב MH 1 he was fascinated; 2 was encouraged, was fascinated. [Denominated from לֵבַב. Derivatives: לְבוֹב, נִלְבַּב, מְלַבֵּב.]

לֵב² to make cakes.

— Pi. - לֵבַב he made cakes. [Denominated from לֵבַב. Derivative: לְבִיבָה.]

לֵב³ to blaze up.

— Pi. - לֵבַב he blazed up.

— Pu. - לֵבַב was blazed up. [Related to base לֵבָה.]

לֵבָב, לֵבָבִי adj. MH heartily, cordial. [Formed from לֵבָב, לֵבָבִי with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: לֵבָבִיּוֹת.

לֵבָבִיּוֹת f.n. NH heartiness, cordiality. [Formed from לֵבָבִי with suff. וֹתָּ.]

לִבְדָּ adv. alone, only. [Formed from בָּדַד^{IV} (= separation) with pref. לָּ, hence lit. meaning 'separately'.] Derivatives: לִבְדָּ, לִבְדָּוֹת.

לִבְדָּ¹ to join, combine.

— Pi. - לִבְדָּ he joined, combined.

— Pu. - לִבְדָּ was joined, was combined. [Arab. labada (= he adhered, clung), labid (= coherent, compact).] — The Qal occurs only in the pass. part. לִבְדָּ (q.v.). Derivatives: תִּלְבִּיד, מְלִבְדָּה, לִבְדָּ.

לִבְדָּ² to proclaim as unique.

— Pi. - לִבְדָּ he proclaimed as unique.

— Pu. - לִבְדָּ was proclaimed as unique. [Back formation from לִבְדָּ.]

לִבְדָּ m.n. NH felt worker. [Nomen opificis formed from לִבְדָּ.]

לִבְדָּ m.n. PBH felt. [Related to Arab. libd (= felt).] Derivative: לִבְדָּ.

לִבְדָּוֹת f.n. NH being alone. [Formed from לִבְדָּ with suff. וֹתָּ.]

לִבְדָּ adv. alone (lit.: 'separated, isolated'). [Formed from בָּדַד with pref. לָּ.]

לִבְדָּ¹ f.n. flame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 3:2 in the phrase בְּלִבְדָּ אֵשׁ, 'in a flame of fire'). [Prob. contraction of לִבְדָּה (= flame).] Derivative: לִבְדָּה.

לָפָה ^{II} f.n. FW lava. [It. lava (orig. torrent, stream), from Neapolitan lave, from L. lābēs (= a fall, falling down), which is related to lābī (= to slide, slip, glide). See 'labor' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lava' ibid.]

לָבָה to set ablaze, inflame.

— Pi. - לָפָה he set ablaze, inflamed.

— Pu. - לָפָה was set ablaze, was inflamed.

— Nith. - נִתְלָפָה (of s.m.). [Denominated from לָפָה ^I.] Derivatives: מְלָפָה, לָבוּי, cp. נָבָה ^I.

לֵבָה f.n. heart (poetical) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the form לִבְתָּהּ). [A secondary form of לֵב. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

לָבוּב adj. PBH strapped up (opposite the heart). PBH 2 understanding. NH 3 heart-shaped, cordate. [From לָב, לָבָב.]

לָבוּב ^I m.n. NH ravishing of the heart, fascination. [Verbal n. of לָבָב. See לָבָב ^I.]

לָבוּב ^{II} m.n. NH making cakes. [Verbal n. of לָבָב. See לָבָב ^{II}.]

לָבוּד adj. PBH joined, combined. [Pass. part of לָבַד. See לָבַד ^I.]

לָבוּד m.n. NH joining, union. [Verbal n. of לָבַד. See לָבַד ^I.]

לָבוּט m.n. PBH toil, exertion, effort, trouble. [From לָבַט.]

לָבוּי m.n. PBH setting ablaze, inflaming. [Verbal n. of לָבָה. See לָבָה.]

לָבוּי ^I m.n. PBH 1 whitening, bleaching, cleansing. PBH 2 heating. NH 3 clarification, elucidation. [Verbal n. of לָבַי, Pi. of לָבַי ^I.]

לָבוּי ^{II} m.n. NH making bricks. [From לָבַי ^{II}.]

לְבוּנָאָה adj. PBH (in לְבוּנָאָה) one of the names of the ancient Hebrew script. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to לְבִנָּה and lit. meaning 'brick-like script'.]

לְבוּנָה f.n. frankincense. [From לָבַן ^I; so called from its white color. cp. Aram.-Syr. לְבוּנָה, Arab. lubān. Gk. Libanos and Libanotos (= frankincense) are Sem. loan words. Ethiop. lēbānōs is borrowed from Gk. Libanos. cp. 'olibanum' in my CEDEL. cp. also לְבוּנָי.]

לְבוּרְטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW laboratory. [Med. L. labōrātōrium (= workshop), from L. labōrātus, p. part. of labōrāre (= to work). See 'labor' and subst. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL.]

לְבוּרְטָנִי m.n. FW laboratorian, laboratory assistant. [L. labōrāns, gen. -antis (= one who works), pres. part. of labōrāre. See לְבוּרְטוֹרְיָה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

לָבוּשׁ adj. clothed, dressed. [Pass. part. of לָבַשׁ.]

לָבוּשׁ m.n. garment, clothing. [From לָבַשׁ. cp. Akka. lubūshu (= garment) and Ugar. lbsh (of s.m.).]

לְבוּזָה m.n. PBH frame, rim. [A secondary form of לָבוּזָה.]

לָבַט to thrust, trouble, vex, worry.

— Qal - לָבַט PBH 1 he troubled, vexed, worried. MH 2 he was troubled, suffered.

— Niph. - 1 נִלְבַּט was thrust down; NH 2 was spoiled.

— Pi. - לָבַט MH 1 he afflicted, was tormented; NH 2 he troubled, vexed, worried.

— Pu. - לָבַט was afflicted, was tormented.

— Hith. - הִתְלַבֵּט he worried himself, exerted himself, toiled. [Syr. לָבַט (= he stirred up, incited), Arab. labāṭa (= he threw to the ground; he trampled — said of a camel), Akka. lubadtu (= paralysis).]

Derivatives: לָבוֹט, לָבַט, הִתְלַבְּטוּת.

לָבַט m.n. PBH toil, exertion, effort. [From לָבַט.]

לָבֵטַח adv. in safety, securely. [Formed from pref. לָּ (see לָּ) and בָּטַח (= safety, security).]

לָבִי m. & f.n. PBH secondary form of לָבִיא.

לָבִיא m.n. (pl. לָבִיאים, also לָבִיאים) lion. [Related to Ugar. lb, Akka. labbu, labbatu (= lion), Arab. labu'a, lab'a (= lioness). Gk. leon, whence L. leō (= lion), is possibly a Sem. loan word; see 'lion' in my CEDEL.]

לָבִיאָה f.n. (pl. לָבִיאֹת, also לָבִיאֹת) lioness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 19:2) [f. of לָבִיא.]

לָבִיכָה f.n. cake, pancake. [Related to Akka. akal libbu (= a kind of cake). Prob. derived from לָב (= heart) and lit. meaning 'heart-shaped cake'. cp. Syr. לָבִיכָה (= pancakes), properly pl. of לָבִיא, hence lit. meaning 'hearts'.] Derivative: לָבִי II.

לָבִיד m.n. NH plywood. [From לָסַד I.]

לָבִיָה f.n. NH cowpea. [Aram. רֹבִיָה.]

לָבִירִינָה m.n. FW labyrinth. [Gk. labyrinthos (= maze; large building with intricate passages), related to labrus (= double hatchet). See 'labyrinth' in my CEDEL.]

לָבִיש adj. NH wearable. [Coined from לָבַש (= to put on a garment), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לָבִישָה f.n. PBH putting on (a garment), wearing. [Verbal n. of לָבַש. See לָבַש and first suff. הָ.]

לָבַל conj. NH in order that not. [Formed from pref. לָּ and בַּל (= not).]

לָבַלַב to bloom, blossom.

— Pilp. - לָבַלַב it bloomed, blossomed. [Prob. a Pilpel denominative from לָב (= heart). cp. Aram. לָבַלַב (= it bloomed, blossomed).] Derivatives: לָבִלּוּב, לָבִלּוּב.

לָבִלּוּב m.n. NH pancreas (anatomy). [Arab. lablāb.]

לָבִלּוּב m.n. NH blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of לָבַלַב. See לָבַלַב.]

לָבִלָר m.n. PBH scribe, copyist, clerk. [Late L. libellārius (= scribe, copyist), from L. libellus, dimin. of liber (= book; orig. 'the inner bark of a tree', whence 'the text written on this', 'collection of leaves for writing', and finally 'book'). L. liber prob. stands for luber and is a derivative of IE base leu-b(h)-, leu-p- (= to strip, to peel). See 'leaf' in my CEDEL and cp. 'library' ibid. cp. also לִיבְרִית, לִיבְרִיט.] Derivatives: לָבִלָר, לָבִלָר.

לָבִלָר to clerk.

— Pi. - לָבִלָר he clerked. [Denominated from לָבִלָר.]

לָבִלָרִית f.n. NH clerkship. [Formed from לָבִלָר with suff. יִית.]

לָבִן I to be white.

לְבָנִיָּה f.n. NH soured milk. [From Arab. labbaniyya (of s.m.).]

לְבִיּוּת f.n. MH whiteness. [Formed from לָבָן with suff. יוּתִי.]

לְבָנִים m.n. pl. 1 white garments. 2 linen, underwear. [Subst. use of the m. pl. of the adj. לָבָן.]

לְבִינִי m.n. NH cabbage butterfly. [Formed from לָבָן through reduplication of the third radical; so called from its white wings.]

לְבִינּוּת f.n. MH whiteness. [Formed with suff. וּתִי from לָבָן through reduplication of the third radical.]

לְבִיט f.n. NH the white of the eye. [Formed from לָבָן with dimin. suff. יִיטִי.]

לְבִיט f.n. NH small brick, briquette. [Formed from לְבִיטָה with dimin. suff. יִיטִי.]

לְבָקָן adj. PBH albino. [From Gk. leukoion, neut. of leukos (= white), which is cogn. with Old Eng. lēoht (= light). See 'light' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: לְבָקָנוּת.

לְבָקָנוּת f.n. NH albinism. [Formed from לְבָקָן with suff. וּתִי.]

לְבִירִית f.n. NH (pl. לְבִירִיּוֹת) libretto. [Hebraization of It. libretto (lit. 'a little book'), dimin. of libro (= book), from L. liber. See לְבִלָּר and cp. לִיבֶרְטוֹ.]

לָבַשׁ to put on (a garment), wear; to clothe, dress.

— Qal - לָבַשׁ he put on (a garment), clothed himself, was clothed.

— Niph. - נִלְבַּשׁ was put on, was worn.

— Pi. - לָבַשׁ he wrapped, covered.

— Pu. - לָבַשׁ was clothed, was dressed (in the Bible occurring only in the part.).

— Hith. - הִתְלַבֵּשׁ he clothed himself, dressed himself.

— Hiph. - הִלְבִּישׁ he clothed, dressed, arrayed with.

— Hoph. - הִלְבַּשׁ was clothed, was dressed, was arrayed. [Aram. לְבִישׁ, Syr. לְבִישׁ (= he put on a garment), Ugar. lbsh (= clothed himself), Arab. labisa, Ethiop. labsa (= he put on a garment, clothed himself), Akka. labāshu (= to put on a garment, clothed himself).] Derivatives: לְבוּשׁ, לְבוּשָׁה, לְבוּשָׁה, הִתְלַבְּשׁוּת, מְלַבֵּשׁ, מְלַבֶּשֶׁת, תְּלַבְּשֶׁת.

לֵג m.n. (pl. לָגִים) log (a liquid measure). [Related to Ugar. lg (= a liquid measure), Aram. לָגָא, Syr. לָגָא (= 'dish'), and prob. also to Arab. lajja (= was deep), lajj (= depth, abyss), Akka. lignu (= vase, vessel). cp. לָגִין.]

לְנִבִּי prep. PBH regarding, concerning, about. [See נִבֵּי.]

לָגוּנָה f.n. FW lagoon. [It. laguna, from L. lacūna (= ditch, pit, pool, pond, hole, hollow, cavity), dimin. of lacus (= basin, tank, tub, lake). See 'lake' (pool) in my CEDEL, and cp. 'lagoon' ibid.]

לָנָז to stack (with the pitchfork).

— Qal - לָנָז he stacked (with the pitchfork).

— Niph. - נִלְנָז was stacked (with the pitchfork). [Prob. related to Arab. lajadha (= he licked) and to זֶלַג II, base of מִזְלָג (= fork).] Derivatives: מְלַנֵּז, מְלַנֶּזֶת.

לְנָטוּ adv. FW legato (music). [It. legato (= bound, tied), p. part. of legāre, from L. ligāre (= to bind, tie). See 'ligament' in my CEDEL.]

לְגִיּוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. לְגִיּוֹנוֹת) legion. [L. legio, gen. legiōnis (= legion), from legere (= to gather, collect, pick out; to read, properly 'to choose words'), from IE base leǵ- (= to pick together, gather, collect), whence also Gk. legein (= to pick out, choose; to say, tell,

לְגִיטִימִי, לְגִלִּי, לְגִנְדָּה, לְקַטְוֹר, לְקַסִּיקָה, לְקַסִּיקוֹן, לֹוֹנִס
 אִינְטֵלִיגֵנְטִי, אִינְטֵלִיגֵנְצִיָּה, (and words there referred to),
 אֶלְגֵנְטִי, אִינְטֵלֶקְט, אֶנְלֹוִגִיָּה, אֶנְתֹולֹוגִיָּה, אֶפִילֹוג,
 אֶקְלֶקְטִי, דִילִיזֵנְס, לְקַטְוֹר, לְקַסִּיקָה, לְקַסִּיקוֹן, מֹנֹולֹוג,
 [סֶלֶקְצִיָּה, קֹולֶגֶ, קֹולֶקְטִיבִי, קַטְלֹוג

לְגִיטִימִי adj. FW legitimate. [Med. L. *lēgitimātus*, p. part. of *lēgitimāre* (= to legitimate), from L. *legitimus* (= lawful), from *lēx*, gen. *lēgis* (= law), which is prob. related to *legere* in the sense of ‘to gather’, and orig. meant ‘collection’. See **לְגִיין** and cp. **לְגָלִי**. For the ending of **לְגִיטִימִי** see suff. **ִי**.] Derivatives: **לְגִיטִימִיוּת**, **לְגִיטִימִסַּט**.

לְגִיטִימִיסְט m.n. FW legitimist. [Formed from לְגִיטִימִי with suff. טִיסְט.]

לָגִי m.n. PBH bottle, jug, vessel. [Aram.-Syr. לָגִיָּא, of s.m., formed from Heb. לָג (q.v.), to which the suff. יָא was added. Gk. laginos (= flask, flagon) is a Sem. loan word.]

— Pilp. - לַלְּךָ he mocked, derided, scoffed.
[Formed from לַעַן (= to mock, deride), through the elision of the ץ and reduplication of the first and third radical. cp. Syr. לַלְּךָ, Arab. lajlaja (= he stammered, stuttered). cp. also גַּלְגַּל. Derivatives: לַלְּךָ, לַלְּךָ.

לִּגְנָה f.n. FW legend. [Med. L. *legenda* (= a thing to be read), from L. *legenda*, f. of *legendus* (= to be read), gerundive of *legere* (= to read). See **לִּגְנוֹן**.]

לִנְנָה f.n. PBH (pl. לִנְנִים) strip of field, furrow. [Prob. from Gk. legna (= a measure of length).]

לְנִרְמָה MH name of a disjunctive accent. It has the form of a vertical line placed between two words. [Aram., lit. '(standing) by itself'. Formed from pref. לְ and נִרְמָא (= alone; itself). See נִרְמָם.]

לָדָה f.n. birth. [Properly substantive use of the inf. of יָלַד (= he begot), יָלְדָה (= she bore). Related to Akka. littu (= child), whence talittu (= descendant, offspring). See יָלַד. cp. the n. שָׁנָה (= sleep) which is properly inf. of יָשָׁן (= he slept), to which it stands as לָדָה stands to יָלַד.]

לְדִידִי pron. PBH as for me. [Formed from דִּי (= who, which, that; of, about) with pref. לְ. See דִּי.]

לְדִינוּ m.n. NH Ladino (Spanish mixed with Heb., Arab. and other elements, spoken by the Sephardic Jews). [Sp. Ladino (= sagacious, cunning, crafty), orig. Latin, from L. Latinus (= Latin).]

לְדָת verbal n. of יָלַד. See יָלַד.

לָהּ pers. pron. to her. [Formed from לָ with suff. הָ.]

לְהָאָה f.n. MH uvula (anatomy). [Arab. lahā.]

לָהֵב to flame.

— Qal - לָהֵב it glittered, burned.

— Niph. - נִלְהֵב MH 1 was set on fire, was inflamed; NH 2 became enthusiastic.

— Pi. - הִלְהֵב he set on fire, inflamed.

— Hith. - הִתְלַהֵב MH 1 was kindled, was inflamed; NH 2 became enthusiastic.

— Hiph. - הִלְהִיב MH 1 he set on fire, inflamed; NH 2 he aroused enthusiasm.

— Hoph. - הִלְהֵב was inspired, was fired with enthusiasm.

— Shiph. - 1 שִׁלְהֵב he kindled, inflamed, set ablaze; 2 he excited.

— Shuph. - 1 שִׁלְהֵב was kindled, was inflamed, was set ablaze; 2 was excited.

— Hish. - הִשְׁתַּלְהֵב (of s.m.). [Arab. lahiba (= it flamed, burned, blazed), Ethiop. lahaba (of s.m.), Aram. שִׁלְהֵב (= he kindled), Akka. la'bu, li'bur (= flame). Base of לָהֵב, לְהֵב. cp. שִׁלְהֵב. cp. also תִּלְאוּבָה.] Derivatives: לְהוֹב, לְהוֹב, לְהוֹב, הִתְלַהֲבוּ, מִשְׁלָהֵב.

לָהֵב m.n. 1 flame. 2 blade of a sword or knife. [From לָהֵב. cp. Aram. לְהֵבָה, Arab. lahab, lahīb, luhāb (= flame). cp. also the first element in לְהַבִּיז.] Derivative: לָהֵב.

לְהָאָה adv. PBH in the future. [Formed from pref. לְ, the art. הָ and בֹּא (= to come). See בֹּא.]

לְהַבְדִּיל inf. & adv. NH 1 to distinguish. MH 2 not to be mentioned together. [Inf. of הִבְדִּיל (= he set apart, distinguished), Hiph. of בָּדַל (= he separated). See בָּדַל.]

לְהֵבָה f.n. 1 flame. 2 blade of a sword or knife. [From לָהֵב.] Derivatives: לְהֵבָה, לְהֵבָה.

לְהַבִּיז m.n. flame-thrower. [Contraction of לָהֵב (= flame), and יוֹרֵה (= thrower), part. of יָרָה. See יָרָה¹ and cp. יוֹרֵה².]

לְהֵבִית f.n. NH flamelet, flammule. [Formed from לְהֵבָה with dimin. suff. יֵית.]

לְהֵבָה f.n. MH flame. [A secondary form of לְהֵבָה.]

לָהֵג m.n. 1 study, meditation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:12). 2 (according to

another explanation) prattle, idle talk. [Related to Arab. lahija (= he was devoted to something, applied himself to something).] Derivative: להג.

להג to express, pronounce.

— Qal - להג MH 1 he expressed, pronounced. NH 2 he talked nonsense, prattled.

— Pi. - להג (of s.m.). [Denominated from להג.] Derivatives: להיג, להוג, להיגה.

להג m.n. NH prattler. [Formed from להג with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: להגני, להגנות.

להגנות f.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Formed from להג with suff. וּתָ.]

להגני adj. NH talkative, loquacious. [Formed from להג with suff. יָ.]

להג"ם abbr. NH it is absolutely untrue, it is completely false. [Formed from the initials of the words לא היו דברים מעולם (= it never was so, it is nothing of the kind).]

להה to languish, faint, be tired.

— Qal - להה he languished, fainted, was tired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 47:13 in the form וַתִּלָּה). [Related to base לאה.] Derivative: להה.

להה adj. NH tired, weary, exhausted. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from להה.]

להוב adj. MH 1 flaming, glowing. NH 2 burning. NH 3 enthusiastic. [Pass. part. of להב. See להב.]

להוב m.n. MH 1 flaming. NH 2 enthusiasm. [Verbal n. of להב, Pi. of להב.]

להוג m.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of להג, Pi. of להג.]

להוט adj. PBH eager, zealous, enthusiastic. [Pass. part. of להט. See להט.]

להוט m.n. MH flaming, burning. [Verbal n. of להט, Pi. of להט.]

להוק adj. MH gathered together, assembled. [Pass. part. of להק. See להק.]

להוק m.n. NH 1 gathering a group or band. MH 2 coupling, matching. [Verbal n. of להק, Pi. of להק.]

להט to blaze up, flame.

— Qal - להט intr. V. it blazed up, flamed.

— Pi. - להט it set ablaze, consumed.

— Pu. - להט was set ablaze, was consumed.

— Hith. - התלהט PBH 1 was inflamed; NH 2 was inspired with enthusiasm, was excited.

— Hiph. - התלהיט he inspired with enthusiasm. [Aram. להט (= he burned, consumed by fire), Syr. אַתְלָהַט (= was set on fire, burned), Akka. la'ātu (= to consume — said of fire), Arab. lahaṭa (= he devoured greedily). Related to base לעט.] Derivatives: להיט, להיטה, להיטות, לוהט, להוט, להוט, להט, להתלהטות, מלהט.

להט¹ m.n. MH 1 flame. 2 glittering blade. [From להט.]

להט² m.n. enchantment, magic (in the Bible used only in the pl. להטים, q.v.).

להטוט m.n. NH jugglery, trickery. [Formed from להט² through reduplication of the third radical.]

Derivatives: להטוטר, להטוטר.

להטוטר m.n. NH juggler, trickster. [Formed from להטוטר with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: להטוטנות.

לְהִטְנוּת f.n. NH jugglery. [Formed from לְהִטְנוֹן with suff. וּתָ.]

לְהִטְנוֹר m.n. NH juggler, trickster. [A collateral form of לְהִטְנוֹן. Formed from לְהִטְנוֹת with suff. רָ.]

להטט to juggle.

— Pil. - לְהִטְט he juggled. [Back formation from לְהִטְנוֹת.]

לְהִטְטִים m.n. enchantment, magic mysteries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 7:11 in the form בְּלִהִטְטֵיהֶם, 'with their enchantments'). [A secondary form of לְהִטְטִים. See לִטְט.]

לְהִיב adj. NH inflammable, ignitable. [Coined from לְהִיב (= to flame), according to the pattern פְּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְהִיבָה f.n. NH burning. [Verbal n. of לְהִיב. See לְהִיב and first suff. הָ.]

לְהִינָה f.n. MH 1 expression, pronunciation. NH 2 prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of לְהִינָה. See לְהִינָה and first suff. הָ.]

לְהִיט m.n. NH popular song, 'hit'. [Verbal n. of לְהִיט; see לְהִיט.]

לְהִיטָה f.n. MH 1 ardor, eagerness, zeal. NH 2 burning. [Verbal n. of לְהִיט. See לְהִיט and first suff. הָ.]

לְהִיטוֹת f.n. NH ardor, eagerness, zeal. [Formed from לְהִיט with suff. וּתָ.]

להלה to confuse, drive crazy.

— Hith. - הִתְלַהֵל he played the madman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:18 in the part. מְתַלַּחֵל). [Syr. מְלַחֵל (= confused, crazy).]

לְהִלָּן adv. PBH there, farther, further, afterward. [Related to הִלָּאָה.]

להם to strike (?), to swallow (?).

— Hith. - הִתְלַהֵם meaning either 'to strike each other', or 'to be swallowed greedily' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 18:8 in the phrase דְּבַרֵּי נִרְנָן כְּמִתְלַהֲמִים, which is rendered either by 'the words of a whisperer are as blows' or by 'the words of a whisperer are as dainty morsels'). [A base of uncertain meaning. Some scholars see in it the metathesis of base הִלָּם (= to strike). According to others Heb. להם is identical in meaning to Arab. lahima (= he swallowed greedily).] Derivative: הִתְלַהֲמוֹת.

לָהֶם inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (m.). [Formed from לָ with suff. הֶם.]

לָהֶן inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (f.). [Formed from לָ with suff. הֶן.]

לְהָה m.n. MH 1 group, band. NH 2 squadron. [From לְהָהָה.]

להק to gather together, assemble.

— Pi. - לָהֶק he gathered together, assembled.

— Pu. - לָהֶק was gathered together, was assembled.

— Nith. - נִתְלַהֵק gathered together (intr. v.), assembled (intr. v.). [From לְהָהָה.] Derivatives: לְהִוָּק, לְהִוָּק.

לְהָהָה f.n. 1 group, band, company. NH 2 troupe, ensemble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 19:20 in the phrase לְהָהָה הַנְּבִיאִים, 'company of the prophets'). [Perhaps metathesis of לְהָהָה.] Derivatives: לְהָה, לְהָה.

לְהִתְרָאוֹת NH to see you again! So long! [Inf. of
הִתְרָאוֹת, Hith. of רָאָה (= to see).]

לוֹ inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to him'. [Formed
from לָּ with suff. וֹ.]

לוֹא adv. Would that! Oh that! if only! [Related to
Arab. lau (= if), Aram. לְנָא, לְנִי (= Would that! Oh
that! if only!), Aram. אָלוּ, Syr. אָלוּ, Akka. lū (= if).
See אָלוּ and cp. לְנָא (adv.) and first element in
לוֹלָא, cp. also אֶחָלִי.]

לוֹ see לוֹא.

לְנָא^I, לְנִי^I adv. Would that! Oh that! if only! [Aram.-
Syr. לְנִי. See לוֹ and cp. הֶלְנָא.]

לְנָא^{II}, לְנִי^{II} m.n. PBH 1 accompaniment. 2 auxiliary,
subsidiary. 3 surname, epithet, attribute. [From לוֹה^{II}.]

לְנָא m.n. NH accompanist. [From לוֹה^{II}.]

לְנָא adj. NH attributive. [Formed from לְנָא^{II} with
suff. יִ.]

לוֹגוֹס m.n. FW logos. [Gk. logos (= word, speech;
word that expresses the inward thought; the thought
itself; tale, story; maxim, proverb, narrative, prose;
ratio, reason; relation, proportion, analogy, calculation,
account; discussion, deliberation, dialogue), from
legein (= to pick up, choose; to speak, declare,
properly 'to choose words'), which is cogn. with L.
legere (= to gather, collect; to read). See לְגִיּוֹן and
cp. לְוִיָּקָה, לְוִיָּקָה^I, לוֹגִי. Derivatives: לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה, cp.
the first element in לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה and the second element
in סִילוֹגִיזְמוֹס.]

לוֹגִי adj. FW logical. [Back formation from Gk. logikos.
See לוֹגִיקָה.] Derivative: לוֹגִיּוּת.

לוֹגִיָּה combining form - logy as in בִּיּוֹלוֹגִיָּה (= biology),
גֵּיאוֹלוֹגִיָּה (= geology). [Gk. -logia, from

logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one
who deals with a certain topic), from legein (= to
pick up, choose; to speak, declare). See לוֹגוֹס.]

לוֹגִיּוּת f.n. FW logicalness, logicity. [Formed from
לוֹגִי with suff. וּתִי.]

לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה^I f.n. FW logistic, the art or science of
calculation. [Gk. logistike, short for logistike techne
(= the art of calculation). Logistike is f. of logistikos
(= skilled in calculation, skilled in reasoning), from
logigesdai (= to calculate, reason), from logos (= word,
speech, reason; calculation). See לוֹגוֹס.]

לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה^{II} f.n. FW logistics, the art of transporting,
quartering and supplying troops. [Fren. logistique
(short for l'art logistique), a hybrid coined from Fren.
logis (= a lodging), from loger (= to lodge), loger
des soldats (= to quarter soldiers), from loge (= hut,
cabin, lodge), and the Greek suff. -istikos. See 'lodge'
and '-istic' in my CEDEL.]

לוֹגִיקָה f.n. FW logic. [Gk. logike, short for logike
techne (= logic art), i.e. 'the art of speaking and
reasoning'. Logike is f. of logikos (= pertaining to
speaking or reasoning, logical), from logos (= word,
speech, thought). See לוֹגוֹס.]

לוֹגִיָּתִיקָה m.n. FW logarithm (mathematics). [From
Modern L. logarithmus, lit. 'ratio-number' — a word
coined by the Scottish mathematician John Napier in
1614 from Gk. logos (= word, ratio), and arithmos
(= number). See לוֹגוֹס and אֲרִיתְמִטִּיקָה.]

לוֹדֶרָא f.n. FW gladiator. [Together with Syr. לוֹדֶרָא
borrowed from L. lūdārius, lūdus (= gladiator), from
lūdus (= play, game, sport, pastime), from Old L.
luidos, which is related to lūdere (= to play, sport,
frolic), and cogn. with Gk. ligein (= to play), loidoros
(= abusing, insulting), loidorein (= to abuse, insult).
[For sense development cp. Ger. Schimpf (= joke,
amusement), whence Ger. Schimpf (= disgrace,
insult).]

לֹחֶמֶת f.n. NH warfare, belligerency. [Formed from **לָחַם** with suff. **ֹת**.]

לוֹחֵשׁ adj. PBH whispering. [Part. of לָחַשׁ. See לַחֵשׁ.]
Derivative: לוֹחֵשְׁנִי.

לוֹחֵשְׁנִי adj. NH whispering. [Formed from לוֹחֵשׁ with suff. נִי.]

לוֹט to cover, wrap up, envelop.

— Qal - לָט he covered, wrapped up, enveloped.

— Hiph. - הִלִּיט (s.m.)

— Hoph. - הוּלַט was covered, was wrapped, was enveloped. [Arab. lāṭa (= it cleaved; stuck; he made to stick), Akka. liṭu (= curtain).] Derivatives: לוֹטⁱ, לוֹט, לוֹטⁱⁱ, לוֹטⁱⁱⁱ, cp. לֹאט.

לוֹטⁱ m.n. covering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:7 in the phrase פְּנֵי הַלּוֹט עַל-כָּל הָעַמִּים 'the surface of covering which covers all the people').

לוֹטⁱⁱ, לוֹט m.n. ladanum (occurring only in Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). [Prob. related to Akka. ladunu, Arab. lādan (= ladanum). Pers. lādan is an Arab. loan word. Gk. ledon (= rockrose), whence ladanon (= labdanum) is a Sem. loan word. cp. לוֹטוֹס.]

לוֹט¹ enclosed, enveloped. NH 2 enclosure. [Pass. part. of לוֹט. See לוֹט.]

לוֹטוֹ m.n. FW lotto (game). [From It. lotto (= lot, portion, share), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'lot' in my CEDEL.]

לוֹטוֹס m.n. lotus. [L. lōtus, from Gk. lotos, name of various plants, from Heb. לוֹט (= ladanum). See לוֹטⁱⁱ and cp. the second element in אֶחָלוֹטוֹס.]

לוֹי m.n. 1 'Levi' — son of Jacob and Leah (see Gen. 29:34). 2 a 'Levite'. [Lit. 'joining', from לוּהⁱⁱ.] Derivative: לוֹיָהּ.

לוֹי see לוֹאִיⁱ.

לוֹיָאֵל adj. FW loyal. [Fren. loyal, from Old Fren. loial, leial, from L. lēgālis (= pertaining to the law, legal), from lēx, gen. lēgis (= law). See לוֹיָטִי and suff. יָ and cp. לוֹנָלִי.]

לוֹיָהּⁱ f.n. wreath, garland, chaplet. [Formed from לוּהⁱ with first suff. הָ.] Derivative: לוֹיָתָן.

לוֹיָהּⁱⁱ f.n. PBH cry of woe. [Of uncertain origin.]

לוֹיָהּ f.n. PBH 1 accompaniment, escort, retinue. 2 funeral. [Verbal n. of לוֹיָהּ (= he accompanied, escorted). See לוּהⁱⁱ and its suff. הָ.]

לוֹיָהּ f.n. PBH 1 daughter or wife of a Levite. 2 the status of the Levites. [f. formed from לוֹי.]

לוֹיָהּ, לוֹיָהּ a word prob. meaning 'wreath' (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 7:29 and 36). [Prob. derived from לוּהⁱⁱⁱ.]

לוֹיָן m.n. NH satellite, sputnik. [Formed from לוּהⁱⁱ with agential suff. יָ. Properly loan translation of Russian sputnik (= lit. 'traveling companion'). See 'sputnik' in my CEDEL.]

לוֹיָנָה f.n. FW avalanche. [Ger. Lawine, from Late L. lābīna (= sliding earthfall), from L. lābī (= to slide, slip, glide), which derives from IE base lāb-, lēb- (= slack, loose; to hang down). See 'labor' in my CEDEL.]

לוֹיָתָן m.n. 1 serpent, dragon, 'leviathan'. NH 2 whale. [Lit. meaning 'tortuous'. Formed from לוֹיָהּⁱ with suff. יָ. cp. Ugar. ltn (= a mythical animal).]

לוֹכְסָן adv. PBH athwart, crosswise; diagonally. [Gk. loxon, neuter of loxos (= slanting, crosswise, oblique). See 'lekane' in my CEDEL and cp. אֶלְכָסוֹן.] Derivatives: לוֹכְסָנִי, לִכְסָן.

לוֹכְסָנִי adj. NH oblique. [Formed from לוֹכְסָן with suff. יָ.]

לול ¹ m.n. spiral staircase (a hapax legomenon, occurring Kin. I 6:8). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps derived from לולו, an enlargement of base לוו ^{III} (= to turn, twist, wind). cp. לול ^{II}, לולאָה, לולאָה.] Derivative: לוליני.

לול ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 hen-roost. NH 2 playpen. [Prob. derived from לול ^I.] Derivative: לולין.

לולי conj. if not, were it not, unless. [Formed with change of ū-ō to ū-ē (vowel dissimilation) from לולא, a compound of לו (= would that), and לא (= not). For a similar vowel dissimilation cp. אאליא.]

לולאָה, לולאָה f.n. loop, tie. [Perhaps derived from לולו, an enlargement of base לוו ^{III} (= to turn, twist, wind). See שלל ^{IV}.]

לולב m.n. PBH branch, esp. palm branch, 'lulab' — palm branch used for the festive wreath during 'Sukkoth' (Jewish religion). [Dissimilated from לבלב, from לבלב (= to bloom, blossom).]

לולב m.n. PBH bolt. [Related to Arab. laulab (= screw; spiral).] Derivatives: לולבית, לולבי.

לולבי adj. NH spiral. [Formed from לולב with suff. יִ.]

לולבית f.n. NH a small bolt. [Formed from לולב with dimin. suff. יִ.]

לולי see לולא.

לוליון see לולין.

לולין m.n. NH (PBH לוליון) acrobat, rope dancer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from Gk. lalios, poetic form for lalos (= talkative, babbling), whence 'ventriloquist', which derives from the IE imitative base lal-, whence also Old I. lalallā, imitation of stammering, L. lallāre (= to sing to sleep, to lull). cp.

'Eulalia', 'lalage', 'paralalia' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: לולין.

לולין f.n. NH acrobatics. [Formed from לולין with suff. וֹתִי.]

לוליני adj. NH spiral, twisted. [From לול ^I. For the ending see suff. יִ.]

לול m.n. NH poultry farmer. [Formed from לול ^{II} with agential suff. יִ.]

לומן m.n. FW lumen (a unit of light). [From L. lūmen (= light).]

לון ^I, לין to lodge, pass the night.

— Qal - 1 לָן he lodged, passed the night; 2 he abode, remained.

— Hiph. - 1 הִלִּין he kept overnight; 2 he withheld.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְלוּן he passed the night; 2 he abode, remained. [Prob. denominated from ליל (= night), with dissimilation of the second ל to י.] Derivatives: לינה, הלנה, מלון, מלונה, מלינה.

לון ^{II} to murmur.

— Niph. - נָלוּן he murmured, grumbled.

— Hiph. - הִלִּין caused to murmur.

— Hith. - הִתְלוּן he murmured, grumbled. [Possibly related to Arab. lāma (= he blamed). According to some scholars the base is perhaps לנן. cp. תלנה.] Derivatives: התלוננות, מתלונן, תלנה, תלונה.

לונט m.n. FW Levant. [It. Levante, lit. 'the rising of the sun', from levarse (= to rise), from levare (= to raise), from L. levāre (= to lift up, raise) whence also Fren. lever (= to raise). See 'lever' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: לונטיני.

לִּוְנָטִי adj. FW Levantine. [From לִּוְנָט.] Derivative: לִּוְנָטִינִיּוֹת.

לִּוְנָטִינִיּוֹת f.n. FW Levantinism. [Formed from לִּוְנָטִי with suff. וְנָטִי.]

אֶלְוִנְטִית f.n. PBH bathing sheet, towel. [Formed with suff. יֵית from Gk. lenteon, L. linteum (= linen cloth), from L. linum (= flax), for whose etymology see 'linen' in my CEDEL.]

לִּוְנָכִית f.n. PBH lance, javelin. [From Gk. lonche (= lance), which is of uncertain, possibly Sem., origin. cp. Heb. רֶמַח, Aram. רִמְחָא, Arab. rumḥ (= lance). See רֶמַח. For the ending of לִּוְנָכִית see suff. יֵית.]

לֵעֵ see לֵעֵ.

לֵעֵז 1 strange, foreign (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 114:1). PBH 2 stranger, foreigner. [Part. of לֵעֵז¹. See לֵעֵז¹.] Derivative: לֵעֵזִי.

לֵעֵזִי adj. NH foreign, strange (said of a language). [Formed from לֵעֵז with suff. יֵי.] Derivatives: לֵעֵזִיּוֹת, לֵעֵזִית.

לֵעֵזִיּוֹת f.n. NH foreignness. [Formed from לֵעֵזִי with suff. וְנָטִי.]

לֵעֵזִית f.n. NH a foreign language. [Subst. use of the f. of לֵעֵזִי.]

לִּוּף m.n. PBH arum. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לִּוּפָא, Arab. lūf (= arum). cp. the second element in אֶחְלִילִיף.] Derivative: לִּוּפִית.

לִּוּפִית f.n. NH friar's cowl. [Formed from לִּוּף with suff. יֵית.]

לִּוּץ see לִּוּץ¹.

לִּוּצִי m.n. mocker, scorner. [Subst. use of לִּוּצִי, Pi. of לִּוּץ¹.] Derivative: לִּוּצָנִי.

לִּוּצָנִי adj. NH mocking, jeering. [Formed from לִּוּצִי with suff. נִי.]

לִּוּקוֹמוֹבִיל m.n. FW locomobile. [Compounded of L. locō, ablative of locus (= place), and mōbilis (= mobile), which is related to movēre, p. part. mōtus (= to move). See לִּוּקָלִי and cp. לִּוּקוֹמוֹטִיב.]

לִּוּקוֹמוֹטִיב m.n. FW locomotive. [Compounded of L. locō, ablative of locus (= place), and Late L. mōtīvus (= moving), from mōtus, p. part. of mōvēre (= to move). See לִּוּקוֹמוֹבִיל.]

לִּוּקָח m.n. PBH buyer, customer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of לָקַח (= he took, he bought). See לָקַח.]

לִּוּקָלִי adj. FW local. [Late L. locālis (= pertaining to a place), from L. locus (= place), from Old L. stlocus, lit. 'where something is placed', from IE base st(h)el- (= to cause to stand, to place). See 'stall' in my CEDEL and cp. לִּוּקָלִיזָצְיָה. cp. also the first element in לִּוּקוֹמוֹבִיל, לִּוּקוֹמוֹטִיב and in לִּוּטִינָט. For the ending of לִּוּקָלִי see suff. יֵי.]

לִּוּקָלִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW localization. [Fren. localisation, from localiser (= to localize), from local (= local), from Late L. locālis. See לִּוּקָלִי.]

לִּוּרֵד m.n. FW lord. [Eng. lord, from Middle Eng. laverd, loverd, lord, from Old Eng. hlāford, lit. 'loaf keeper', from hlāf (= loaf), and weard (= keeper). See 'loaf' and 'ward' (one who guards) in my CEDEL.]

לִּוּשׁ to knead.

— Qal - לָשׁ he kneaded.

— Niph. - נָלוּשׁ was kneaded.

— Hoph. - הוּלָשׁ was kneaded. [Aram. לִּוּשׁ (= to knead), Syr. לָשׁ (= he kneaded), Ethiop. lōsa (= he

kneaded), Akka. lāshu (= to knead). Prob. related to base לַתַּת cp. לַשְׁלֶשֶׁת. Derivatives: לִישׁ^u, לִישָׁה, לִישׁ מְלוּשׁ.

לִזְבֹּי m.n. PBH (also לִבְזִי) rim, frame. [Borrowed from Gk. labis (= handle), which derives from the stem of lambanein (= to take, grasp, seize; to receive).]

לִזְבוֹת f.n. NH gunwale, gunnel. [Formed from לִזְבֹּי with suff. וֹת.]

לִזוֹת f.n. crookedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 4:24 in the phrase לִזוֹת שְׁפָתַיִם (= perverse lips). [Formed from לָוִיⁱ (= to turn aside) with suff. וֹת.]

לָח m.n. freshness, vigor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 34:7 in the form לָחָה, 'his freshness'). [From לַחַח.] Derivative: לָחָה.

לַח adj. moist, fresh, new. [From לַחַח.] Derivatives: לַחֲנוּת, לַחֲלוּחִית, לַחֲלָל.

לָחָה f.n. PBH 1 moisture. PBH 2 pus. MH 3 humor. NH 4 phlegm. [Formed from לָח with first suff. הָ.]

לַחֲדָד adv. PBH only, alone, by oneself, separately. [Aram., prob. related to Aram.-Syr. חַד (= one). See אֶחָד.]

לַחֲדָד adj. NH licked. [Pass. part. of לָחַד. See לַחַד.]

לַחֲדָד m.n. NH licking. [Verbal n. of לָחַד, Pi. of לַחַד.]

לָחוּם adj. eaten, devoured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24 in the form לָחָמִי). [Pass. part. of לָחַם^u. See לָחַם^u.]

לָחוּם m.n. flesh. [Prob. related to Arab. lahm (= flesh), which is related to Heb. לָחַם (q.v.).]

לָחוּץ adj. NH 1 pressed. PBH 2 distressed. [Pass. part. of לָחַץ. See לָחַץ.]

לָחוּשׁ adj. MH whispered. [Pass. part. of לָחַשׁ. See לָחַשׁ.]

לַחֲוֵת f.n. MH moisture, humidity, freshness. [Formed from לַח with suff. וֹת.]

לַחַח to be moist, be fresh.

— Pilp. - לַחֲלַח he moistened, dampened.

— Pulp. - לַחֲלַח was moistened, was dampened, became moist, became damp.

— Nith. - נִתְלַחֵלַח (of. s.m.) [Aram. לַחֲלַח (= he moistened thoroughly), Ethiop. alhḥa (= he moistened). Base of לָחָה, לַח, לָחָה.] Derivatives: לַחֲלוּחִית, לַחֲלָל.

לָחִי f.n. (dual 1 (לָחִיִּים) jaw, jawbone, cheek. 2 handle of a plowshare. 3 a narrow and long plank. [Related to Aram. לָחִיָּא (= jaw), Ugar. lḥm (= cheeks), Arab. laḥy, Akka. laḥū (= jaw, jawbone).] Derivative: לָחִיָּה.

לָחִיָּה f.n. NH cheek-piece. [From לָחִי.]

לָחִיִּים interj. MH your health! cheers! [Formed from לָחִי with pref. לָ.]

לָחִיקָה f.n. PBH licking, lapping. [Verbal n. of לָחַק. See לָחַק and first suff. הָ.]

לָחִים adj. NH capable of fighting. [Coined from לָחַםⁱ (= to fight) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לָחִימָה f.n. NH fighting. [Verbal n. of לָחַםⁱ. See לָחַםⁱ and first suff. הָ.]

לָחִין adj. NH melodious. [From לָחַן.]

לְחִינָה f.n. NH song. [Verbal n. of לָחַן. See לָחַן and first suff. הָּ.]

לְחִיץ m.n. NH press-button, push-button. [From לָחַץ (= to press).]

לְחִיצָה f.n. NH pressing, compression. [Verbal n. of לָחַץ. See לָחַץ and first suff. הָּ and cp. לְחִיצָנִית.]

לְחִישָׁה f.n. NH 1 whispering. 2 hissing. [Verbal n. of לָחַשׁ. See לָחַשׁ and first suff. הָּ.]

לְחִיתָה f.n. NH lolling in tongue. [Verbal n. of לָחַת. See לָחַת and first suff. הָּ.]

לָחַךְ to lick.

— Qal - לָחַךְ it licked up, lapped up, ate up.

— Niph. - נִלְחָךְ was licked up, was eaten.

— Pi. - לִלְחֹךְ it licked up, lapped up, ate up.

— Pu. - נִלְחָךְ was licked up, was lapped up, was eaten up. [Aram.-Syr. לְחָךְ, Arab. laḥika (= it licked, lapped), Ugar. lhk (= to lick). Of imitative origin. cp. base לָקַךְ (= to lick), which is also imitative. Outside the Sem. languages cp. the IE imitative base leigh- (= to lick), for whose derivatives see 'lick' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מִלְחָךְ, לְחָךְ, לְחִיכָה, לָחוּךְ, לְחָחֶךְ.

לְחָךְ m.n. NH Plantago; the plantain (botany). [From לָחַךְ.]

לְחָלִיחַ m.n. PBH 1 moisture, dampness. NH 2 moistening, dampening. [Verbal n. of לָחַלַח. See לָחַח.]

לְחָלִוּי adj. NH moist, damp, humid. [Back formation from לְחָלִוּתִּית.] Derivative: לְחָלִוּתִּיּוֹת.

לְחָלִוּתִּיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 moisture. 2 freshness. [Formed from לְחָלִוּי with suff. וֹתִּי.]

לְחָלִוּתִּית f.n. PBH 1 moisture. 2 freshness. [Formed from לָחַח through reduplication.] Derivative: לְחָלִוּי.

לְחָלוּטִין adv. PBH finally, absolutely, permanently. [Aram., from חָלוּטִין (= final decision), related to חָלַט (= he sold irredeemably, forfeited). See pref. לְ and חָלַט ^{II}.]

לְחָלוּפִין adv. NH alternatively. [Formed from חָלוּפָה (q.v.) with pref. לְ.]

לָחַלַח to moisten, to dampen. [Pilp. formed from base לָחַח (q.v.). cp. לִכְלֹךְ.]

לְחָלַח adj. NH a little moist, a little damp. [Formed from לָחַח through reduplication.]

לָחַם ^I to fight, do battle.

— Qal - לָחַם he fought, waged war.

— Niph. - נִלְחַם he fought, waged war.

— Hith. - הִתְלַחְמוּ (pl.) they fought against one another. [Moabite הִלְתַּחַם, Arab. iltahama (= he fought). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to order the battle'. cp. Arab. laḥama (= he fit close together).] Derivatives: מִלְחָמָה, לְחָמָה, לְחִימָה, לִוְחָם, לְחָמָה. cp. מִלְחָמָה.

לָחַם ^{II} to eat bread.

— Qal - לָחַם he ate bread. [Denominated from לָחַם. cp. Ugar. lhm (= to eat).]

לָחַם ^{III} to join together; to weld, to solder.

— Hiph. - הִלְחִים PBH 1 he joined together; NH 2 he welded, soldered.

— Hoph. - הִלְחַם was welded, was soldered. [Arab. laḥama (= he joined together, mended, welded, soldered), laḥḥama (= he soldered).] Derivatives: לָחַם, הִלְחָמָה, מִלְחָם, מִלְחָם.

לֶחֶם m.n. 1 bread. 2 food. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לֶחְמָא (= bread), Ugar. lḥm (= bread, food), Arab. laḥm (= flesh, meat), Akka. lēmu (= to taste, enjoy).] Derivatives: לַחְמִי, לַחְמְנִיָּה, לַחְמָנִית, לחם^{II}.

לָחַם m.n. fight, battle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:8). [Possibly derived from לָחַם^{1.}]

חַמֵּץ m.n. NH solder. [From חַמֵּץ III.]

לְחָמָה f.n. NH warfare. [Formed from לָחַם ¹ with first suff. הֶֿ.]

לֶחֶמִי adj. MH resembling bread, bread-shaped.
[Formed from לֶחֶם with suff. יָּיִ.]

לְחַמּוֹת f.n. MH conjunctiva (anatomy). [Formed from **לחם** ^m (= to join together), with suff. ית.]

לַחְמָנִיָּה, לַחְמָנִית roll (of bread). [Dimin. formed from לֶחֶם with suff. יָנִיָּה or יָתִיָּה.]

לַחַן m.n. MH tune, melody. [A loan word from Arab. *lahn* (= tune, melody).] Derivatives: לַחֲוִין, לַחֵן.

לַחַן to sing, chant: to compose.

— Qal - שָׁחַל he sang, chanted, psalmodized.

— Hiph. - 1 הִלְחִין he set to music, composed; 2 he sang, chanted, psalmodized.

— Hoph. - הִלְחֵן was set to music, was composed.
[Denominated from לָחַן. cp. Arab. laḥḥana (= he
chanted, psalmodized; he set to music, composed).]
Derivatives: הִלְחִינָה, הִלְחִינָה, מִלְחִי.

לְחִנָּה f.n. concubine. [BAram. (Dan. 5:2, 3 and 23),
prob. a loan word from Akka. *laḥanatu* (= wench).]

לחץ to press, squeeze, to oppress.

— Qal - 1 **ץָחַץ** he pressed, squeezed; NH 2 he oppressed.

— Niph. - 1 לָחַץ he pressed himself, squeezed himself; NH 2 he was oppressed.

— Hiph. - הִלְחִיץ MH 1 he oppressed; NH 2 he caused to press.

— Hoph. - הִלָּחַץ was pressed. [Arab. lahḥaṣa (= he oppressed).] Derivatives: לָחוּץ, לְחִיצָה, לַחֲצִיץ, לַחֲצִיץ, לַחֲצִיץ, מִלְחָצִים, מִלְחָצִים, מִלְחָצִים.

לְחַץ m.n. NH 1 oppression, distress. MH 2 pressure.
[From לַחַץ.]

לְחָצוֹן m.n. MH oppression, distress. [Formed from לחץ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

לַחֲצִיטָּה f.n. NH press-button, push-button. [Formed from **לחץ** with **יִטָּה**, f. form of suff. **יִטֵּה**. cp. **לַחֲצִיץ**.]

לַחַשׁ to whisper; to mutter incantations; to charm.

— Qal - לָחַשׁ he whispered.

— Niph. - נִלְחַשׁ was whispered.

— Pi. - 1 לָחַשׁ he charmed serpents (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:6 in the part. pl.); PBH 2 he whispered; PBH 3 he hissed.

— Pu. - לַחֲשׁ was whispered.

— Hith. - הִתְלַחֵשׁ he spoke in whispers, (pl.) they
whispered together.

— Hiph. - הִלְחִישׁ he whispered.

— Hoph. - הִלַּחַשׁ was whispered.

— Pi'lel . - לְחַשׁ he whispered. [Aram.-Syr. לְחַשׁ
 (= he whispered; he muttered incantations, charmed),
 Ethiop. alhōsasa (= he whispered), Akka. luḥḥushu
 (= to whisper, to charm), Ugar. lḥst (= whisper).]
 Derivatives: לוֹחֵשׁ, לְחִישָׁה, לְחַשׂ, לְחַשָּׁה, לְחַשׁוּשׁ, לְחֻשָּׁת.
 לְחַשׁן, הַתְלַחְשׁוּת, מְלַחֵשׁ.

לַחַשׁ m.n. PBH 1 whisper. 2 incantation, charm. [From לַחַשׁ.] Derivative: לַחֲשׂוֹן.

לַחֲשָׁה f.n. NH whisper. [Formed from לַחַשׁ with first suff. הָ.]

לַחֲשׂוֹן m.n. NH whisper. [Formed from לַחַשׁ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

לַחֲשׂוֹשׁ m.n. NH whisper. [Verbal n. of לַחֲשׂוֹשׁ, Pi'lel of לַחַשׁ.]

לַחֲשָׁן m.n. NH prompter. [Formed from לַחַשׁ with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: לַחֲשָׁנוּת.

לַחֲשָׁנוּת f.n. NH prompting. [Formed from לַחֲשָׁן with suff. וּתִי.]

לַחֲשֵׁשׁ NH to whisper, murmur. [Pi'lel of לַחַשׁ.]

לַחֲשֹׁשׁ f.n. NH whispering. [Formed from לַחַשׁ with suff. וּתִי.]

לַחַת to loll the tongue, to pant.

— Hiph. - הִלַּחִית it (the dog, etc.) lolled its tongue, it panted. [Arab. lahatha (= it — the dog, etc. — lolled its tongue, it panted).] Derivative: לַחֲחִיתָה.

לֶטֶם¹ m.n. enchantment, magic (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 7:22; 8:3 and 14, in the pl. form לֶטֶמִּים). [From לוֹט (= to cover). cp. לֶהָטִים.]

לֶטֶם² m.n. secrecy (occurring only in the form בִּלְטֵם, 'secretly'). [From לוֹט (= to cover). cp. לָאֵט.]

לִטְאָה f.n. lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). cp. MH הִלְטָאָה, Aram. הִלְטָאָה (= lizard). [Of uncertain etymology.]

לִטּוֹף adj. NH caressed, petted, fondled. [Pass. part. of לָטַף. See לָטַף.]

לִטּוֹף m.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Verbal n. of לָטַף, Pi. of לָטַף.]

לִטּוּשׁ adj. MH sharpened, polished. [Pass. part. of לָטַשׁ. See לָטַשׁ.] Derivative: לִטְיֻשׁוֹת.

לִטּוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 sharpening, polishing. 2 finish. [Verbal n. of לָטַשׁ, Pi. of לָטַשׁ.]

לִטְיָנִי adj. FW Latin. [L. Latīnus (= Latin), properly 'pertaining to Latium', from Latium, name of a district of Italy in which Rome was situated. For the origin of the name 'Latium' see 'Latin' in my CEDEL.]

לִטְיָנִית adj. FW the Latin language. [f. of לִטְיָנִי (q.v.).]

לִטְיָן adj. NH kind, polite, amiable, delicate, soft. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from לָטַף (= to caress, pet, fondle) on the analogy of Arab. laṭīf (= thin, fine) from laṭafa.]

לִטְיָפָה f.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Verbal n. of לָטַף (see לָטַף and first suff. הָ). Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

לִטְיָפוּנְדִיָּה f.n. FW latifundium. [L. latifundium (= large estate), compounded of lātus (= broad) and fundus (= bottom, foundation, estate). See 'latitude' and 'fund' in my CEDEL.]

לִטְיָשָׁה f.n. PBH sharpening, polishing. [Verbal n. of לָטַשׁ. See לָטַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

לִטְיָשׁוּת f.n. MH being sharpened, being polished. [From לִטְיָשָׁה with suff. וּתִי.]

לִטְמָם m.n. PBH cistus, rockrose. [Related to Aram. לוֹטְמָא, Syr. לִטְמָא, (of s.m.), Arab. laṭama (= he struck with his hand, he stuck something on), laṭīm (= a fragrant substance used by women with which to paint their hair).]

לְטַף to caress, pet, fondle.

— Qal - לָטַף he caressed, petted, fondled.

— Pi. - לִטַּף he caressed, petted, fondled.

— Pu. - לָטַף was caressed, was petted, was fondled. [Borrowed from laṭafa (= he was kind and friendly), laṭṭafa (= he made mild, made soft, made gentle, soaked, allayed), laṭafa (= he treated with kindness; he caressed, fondled). Introduced into Hebrew by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). Derivatives: לְטַפֵּן, לְטַף, לְטִיפָה, לְטִיף, לְטוּף, לְטוּף.

לְטַף m.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Coined from לָטַף, Pi. of לָטַף.]

לְטַפֵּן adj. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Coined from לָטַף (see לָטַף) with suff. יָנִי.]

לְטַש to hammer, forge, to sharpen, whet; to polish.

— Qal - 1 לָטַש he hammered, forged; 2 he sharpened, whetted.

— Niph. - 1 נִלְטַש was sharpened, was whetted; 2 was polished.

— Pi. - 1 לִטַּש he sharpened, whetted; 2 he gave a finish to, completed.

— Pu. — . - 1 לָטַש was sharpened, was whetted: NH 2 was completed.

— Hith. - הִתְלַטַּש became sharp, became polished.

— Hiph. - הִלְטַש he sharpened, whetted. [Aram.-Syr. לָטַש (= he hammered, sharpened), Ugar. lṭsh (= to polish a sword), Arab. latasa (= he struck, tapped).] Derivatives: לְטוּש, לְטוּשָה, לְטַש, מְלַטֵּש, מְלַטֶּשָה, מְלַטֶּשֶׁת.

לְטַש m.n. NH polisher. [Nomen opificis formed from לָטַש, Pi. of לָטַש.]

לִי inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to me'. [Formed from לִי with suff. יָ.]

לִיבִידוֹ m.n. FW libido. [L. libidō (= pleasure, desire, sensual passion, lust), from libet, earlier lubet (= it pleases, it is agreeable), which is cogn. with Old I. lúbhyati (= desires), Old Eng. lufu (= love). See 'love' in my CEDEL.]

לִיבִידָה see לִיבִידָה.

לִיבִרֶטוֹ m.n. FW libretto. [It. libretto (= a little book), dimin. of libro (= book), from L. liber. See לִבְרָר and cp. לְבָרִית.]

לִיבִרָל m.n. FW a liberal. [From L. liberālis (= pertaining to freedom, befitting a free man, honorable, noble, gracious), from liber (= free), from IE base leudhero-s, whence also Gk. eleuderos (= free). This base prob. meant orig. 'belonging to the people', hence 'of legal descent', and derives from leudho-, leudhi- (= people). Derivative: לִיבִרָלִי.]

לִיבִרָלִי adj. FW liberal. [Formed from לִיבִרָל with suff. יָ.] Derivative: לִיבִרָלִיּוֹת.

לִיבִרָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW liberality, liberalism. [Formed from לִיבִרָלִי with suff. וֹתֵי.]

לִיבִרָלִיזְם m.n. FW liberalism. [See לִיבִרָל and suff. יִזְם.]

לִיגָה f.n. FW league. [Fren. ligue, from It. liga, from L. ligāre (= to bind), which derives from IE base leiĝ- (= to bind). See 'ligament' in my CEDEL and cp. לִיגָה.]

לְיָד conj. near, close to. [Formed from לָ and יָד (= hand), hence lit. meaning 'at the hand of'.]

לְיָדֵי conj. PBH 1 to, into the hands of. 2 into a state of. [Formed from יָדֵי, c. st. of יָדִים, pl. of יָד, with pref. לָ.]

לִיזָה f.n. PBH slander. [From לִזֹּז^{II} (= to slander). For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

לִינָה m.n. PBH fibrillation. [From לִינָה.]

לִיזוֹל m.n. FW lysol. [Coined from Gk. lysis (= a loosing, setting free, releasing, dissolution), from lyein (= to loosen, set free, release, to dissolve), and suff. -ol, representing L. oleum (= oil). See 'lysis' and 'oil' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lysol' ibid.]

לִיזֶר m.n. FW laser. [Eng., abbr. of 'Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation'.]

לִיטְאִי adj. & n. Lithuanian. [Formed with suff. יִ from לִיטְאָ (= Lithuania), from Lithuanian Lietuva (= Lithuania), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Lithuania' in my CEDEL.]

לִיטוּרְגִי adj. FW liturgical. [Formed from לִיטוּרְגִיָּה with suff. יִ.]

לִיטוּרְגִיָּה f.n. FW liturgy. [Late L. liturgia, from Gk. leitourgia (= public duty, public worship), which is compounded of leitōs (= of the people), and a contracted ergon (= work). See 'lay' (pertaining to the laity) in my CEDEL. See also אֶרֶץ.]

לִיטְנַנְט m.n. FW lieutenant. [Fren. lieutenant, lit. 'holding the place of somebody', from lieu, from L. locum, accusative of locus (= place), and tenant (= holding), pres. part. of tenir, from L. tenēre, tenēre (= to hold). L. tenēre is related to tendere (= to stretch, extend). Both these words derive from IE base ten (= to stretch, extend). See טוֹן.]

לִיטֵר m.n. FW liter, litre. [Fren. litre, from earlier litron (= an old measure for grain), from L. litra (= a liquid measure), from Gk. litra. See לִיטְרָא.]

לִיטְרָא f.n. PBH (FW לִיטְרָה) pound (a weight). [From Gk. litra (= pound), from earlier lipra, whence also L. libra (= Roman pound). cp. רוֹטל. cp. also

'libra' and 'litra' in my CEDEL. cp. also לִיטְרָה^I and גִּיבּוֹ.]

לִיטְרָטוּרָה f.n. FW literature. [L. litteratura (= writing, grammar, learning, scholarship), from littera (= letter), which is of uncertain origin. See 'literature' in my CEDEL.]

לִיטְרָרִי adj. FW literary. [L. litterārius (= pertaining to reading and writing), from littera (= letter). See לִיטְרָטוּרָה and suff. יִ.]

לִיכָא adv. PBH there is not, there are not. [Aram., contraction of לִית כָּא, lit. 'there is not here', or 'there are not here'. For the etymology of the first word see לִית, for that of the second see הִכָּא and cp. the second element in אֶכָּא.]

לִילָה pl. 1 לִיל (לִילוֹת) night. 2 at night. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לִילָא, Ugar. ll, Arab. layl, layla, Ethiop. lēlīt (= night), Akka. līlātu (= evening). These words prob. go back to a Sem. reduplicated form לִילִי. cp. לִילִי^I.] Derivative: לִילִי.

לִילִי adj. MH nightly, nocturnal. [Formed from לִיל with suff. יִ.]

לִילִית f.n. 1 name of a wicked female demon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 34:14). 2 night owl (Strix aluco). [Prob. from Akka. Litītu, whence also Syr. לִלִיתָא, not related to, but folk-etymologically connected with לִילָה (= night), and interpreted as a 'night demon'.]

לִילָךְ m.n. NH lilac. [Fren. lilac, from Sp. lilac, from Arab. laylak, līlak, from Pers. līlac, var. of nīlak (= bluish), from nīl (= blue, indigo), from Old I. nīlah (= dark blue), which is of uncertain etymology. It possibly derives from IE base ul- (= to shine). See 'lilac' in my CEDEL.]

לִימון m.n. MH lemon. [From Fren. limon, from Turkish limon, from Pers. līmūn (= lemon, citron). cp. לִימוןָה. cp. also the second element in בּוֹמָלוֹ.]

לִימוןָה f.n. FW lemonade. [Fren. limonade, from limon. See לִימון. For the ending ‘-ade’ see ‘-ade’ in my CEDEL.]

לִימִין m.n. PBH harbor, haven. [Gk. limen (= harbor, haven), related to limne (= marsh, pool, lake), leimon (= a moist, grassy meadow), and prob. cogn. with L. līmus (= slime, mud, mire). See ‘limnono’ in my CEDEL and cp. נָמֵל.]

לִימָפָה f.n. FW lymph. [L. lymphā, lumpa, limpa (= goddess of water, water), properly dissimilated from Gk. nympe (= nymph). See גִּימָפָה. cp. לִימָפָתִי.]

לִימָפָתִי adj. FW lymphatic. [L. lymphāticus (= distracted, frantic), from lymphā (= water). See לִימָפָה.]

לִי to lodge, pass the night. [See לוֹן ¹.]

לִינְגְוִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW linguistics. [Fren. linguistique, from linguiste (= linguist), from L. lingua (= tongue, speech, language), from Old I. dingua, which is cogn. with Gothic tuggō, Old Eng. tunge (= tongue). See ‘tongue’ and suff. ‘-ist’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘lingual’ ibid. cp. also לִינְגְוּפִין.]

לִינְגְוּפִין m.n. FW linguaphone. [A hybrid coined from L. lingua (see לִינְגְוִיסְטִיקָה) and Gk. phone (= sound, voice).]

לִינָה f.n. PBH staying overnight, lodging. [Verbal n. of לוֹן (= to pass the night). See לוֹן ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

לִינוּטִיפ m.n. FW linotype. [Eng. linotype, contraction of line of type. Line derives partly from Fren. ligne, from L. linea (= a linen thread, string, cord, line), properly f. of the adj. lineus (= of linen), from līnum (= flax, linen), partly from Old Eng. līne (= cord,

rope, line), which prob. derives from līn (= flax). cp. the second element in קְרִינוֹלִינָה. For the etymology of type see טִיפּוּס.]

לִינוֹל, לִינוֹלִיאום m.n. FW linoleum. [Eng. linoleum, orig. ‘solidified oil’. Coined by the English inventor Frederick Walton in 1863 from L. līnum (= flax) and oleum (= oil). See לִינוּטִיפ. See also ‘oil’ in my CEDEL.]

לִינֵץ, לִינֵטש m.n. FW lynch. [Eng. lynch law, from earlier Lynch’s law, usually traced to Charles Lynch (1736–96), a magistrate in Virginia, said to have started such practice.]

לִיס, לֶס m.n. FW loess (soil). [Ger. löss, coined by K.C. von Leonhard in 1823.]

לִיף m.n. MH fiber. [From Arab. lif.] Derivatives: לִינָה, לִיפִין, לִיפִי, לִיפָת.

לִיפִין m.n. NH fibril. [Formed from לִיף with dimin suff. וִין.]

לִיפִי adj. NH fibriform. [Formed from לִיף with suff. יִ.]

לִיפִין m.n. NH fibrin (biochemistry). [From לִיף.]

לִיפָת f.n. NH fibrosis (disease). [Coined from לִיף (= fiber), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אֶדְרֶמַת.]

לִיץ ¹ to scorn, scoff.

— Qal - לָץ he scorned.

— Hiph. - הִלְיִץ he mocked, derided.

— Hithpol. - הִתְלֹצֵץ he acted as a scoffer, mocked, joked. [Prob. related to Arab. lāṣa (= he turned aside). Hence the orig. meaning of this base prob. was ‘to speak indirectly’.] Derivatives: לִיצָה, לִיצָן, לִיצָן, לִיצָן, לִיצָן, הִתְלֹצְצוֹת, הִתְלֹצָה.

לִיץ ^{II} to recommend, to translate.

— Hiph. - 1 הִלִּיץ he recommended, interceded for;
2 he interpreted. [Phoen. מִלִּץ (= interpreter).]
Derivatives: הִלְצָה ^{II}, מְלִיצָה, מְלִיץ. cp. מִלִּץ.

לִיצָה f.n. MH jest. [Verbal n. of לִיץ (= to scorn,
scoff). See לִיץ ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

לִיצִיּוֹן m.n. FW lyceum. [Gk. lykeion, a gymnasium in
Athens in which Aristotle taught; so called after the
neighboring temple of Apollo, one of whose epithets
was lykeios, lit. ‘wolf-slayer’, from lykos (= wolf),
which is cogn. with L. lupus (= wolf). See ‘lupine’ in
my CEDEL.]

לִיצָן m.n. PBH scorner, scoffer, mocker, joker, jester.
[Formed from לִיץ ^I (= to scorn, scoff) with agential
suff. ןִ.] Derivative: לִיצָנוּת.

לִיצָנוּת f.n. PBH scoffing, derision, mockery, jesting,
joking. [Formed from לִיצָן with suff. וּתִ.]

לִיקְוִידָטוֹר m.n. FW liquidator. [Eng. liquidator, from
Med. L. liquidātor, p. part. of liquidāre (= to
liquidate), from L. liquidus (= flowing, fluid, liquid,
clear), from liquēre. See לִיקָר and suff. טוֹרִ.]

לִיקְוִידָצְיָה f.n. FW liquidation. [Fren. and Eng.
liquidation, from Med. L. liquidātor, p. part. of
liquidāre. See לִיקְוִידָטוֹר and suff. יָהִ.]

לִיקוֹמָה f.n. FW leukoma (disease). [Medical L.
leucoma, from Gk. leukoma (= whiteness, anything
whitened, a white spot in the eye, a white tablet for
notice), from leukos (= white, which is cogn. with
Old Eng. lēoht (= light). See ‘light’ (n.) in my CEDEL
and cp. לִקְוִיצִי. cp. also לָכִיס.]

לִיקוֹמָה f.n. FW leukemia (disease). [Medical L.
leucaemia, lit. ‘white-bloodedness’, from Gk. leukos (=
white), and haima (= blood).]

לִיקוֹצִיט m.n. FW leucocyte (anatomy). [Coined by
Lithré and Robin, from Gk. leukos (= white), and
kytos (= a hollow vessel, vault, body, skin). For the
etymology of Gk. leukos see לִיקוֹמָה. Gk. kytos derives
from IE base qeu-t (= to cover, hide), whence also L.
cutis, Old Eng. hȳd (= skin). See ‘hide’ (= skin) in
my CEDEL.]

לִיקָר m.n. FW liqueur. [Fren. liqueur, from earlier
licour, licur, from L. liquōrem, accusative of liquor (=
a fluid, liquid), which is related to liquēre (= to be
fluid, be liquid), lix, genitive licis (= ashes), lixa (=
water, lye), prōlixus (= extending; orig. ‘flowing
forward’).]

לִירָה ^I f.n. FW lira. [It. lira (= pound), from L. libra.
See לִיטָרָא.]

לִירָה ^{II} f.n. FW lyre. [Gk. lyra (of uncertain origin).
cp. לִירִיּוֹת and לִירִי.]

לִירִי adj. FW lyrical. [Back formation from Gk. lyrikos
(= pertaining to, or singing to, the lyre), from lyra.
See לִירָה ^{II} and suff. יִי.] Derivative: לִירִיּוֹת.

לִירִיּוֹת f.n. FW lyricism, lyrism. [Formed from לִירִי
with suff. וּתִ.]

לִירִיקָה f.n. FW lyric poetry. [From Gk. lyrikos. See
לִירִיּוֹת.] Derivative: לִירִיקָן.

לִירִיקָן m.n. FW lyric poet. [Formed from לִירִיקָה with
agential suff. ןִ.]

לִיֶּשׁ ^I m.n. lion. [Related to Aram. לִיֶּשׂ, Arab. layth,
prob. also to Akka. neshu (= lion).]

לִיֶּשׁ ^{II} m.n. dough. [From לֹשׁ (= to knead).]

לִיֶּשֶׁת m.n. PBH kneader. [Nomen opificis formed from
לֹשׁ (= to knead).]

לְךָ¹¹ inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Another spelling of לָּךְ.]

לָכוּד adj. MH captured, seized, taken. [Pass. part. of לָכַד. See לָכַד.]

לְכוּד m.n. NH uniting. [Verbal n. of לָכַד, Pi. of לָכַד.]

לְכוּי m.n. NH varnishing. [Verbal n. of לָכַה. See לָכַה.]

לָכִיד ^I adj. NH cohesive. [From לָכַד.] Derivative: לָכִיד ^{II}.

לָכִיד ^{II} m.n. NH Xanthium (a genus of plants). [From לָכִיד ^I.]

לְכִידָה f.n. NH capturing, seizing, taking. [Verbal n. of לָכַד. See לָכַד and first suff. הָ.]

לָכִיס m.n. NH name of a fish. [Perhaps derived from Gk. leucos (= name of a fish), from leukos (= white), hence denoting a white fish.]

לְכָלוּד m.n. PBH 1 soiling, dirtying. 2 dirt, filth. [Verbal n. of לָכָלוּד. See לָכָלוּד.] Derivatives: לְכָלוּכִי, לְכָלוּכִית.

לְכָלוּכִי adj. NH soiled, dirty. [Formed from לְכָלוּד with suff. יָ.]

לְכָלוּכִית f.n. PBH an ugly woman, a slattern. [From לְכָלוּד with suff. יָ.]

לָכַלךְ to moisten, to soil, make dirty.

— Pilp. - 1 לָכַלְךָ he moistened; 2 he soiled, made dirty.

— Pulp. - 1 לָכַלְךָ was moistened; 2 was soiled, was made dirty.

— Hith. - הִתְלַכְלַךְ .

— Nith. - נִתְלַכְלַךְ was soiled, was made dirty. [Possibly Pilp. of base לָכַד and related to base לָחַח.] Derivatives: לְכָלוּד, לְכָלוּכִי, לְכָלוּכִית, הִתְלַכְלַכְוּת, מְלַכְלָךְ.

לְכָלְךָ m.n. NH befouler, a dirty person. [Formed from לָכַלךְ with agential suff. יָ.]

לְכָלְכָת f.n. NH dirt, filth. [Formed from לָכַלךְ with suff. תָ.]

לָכֶם inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to you'. [Formed from לָּ with suff. כֶּם.]

לָכֶן inflected f. pers. pron. meaning 'to you'. [Formed from לָּ with suff. כֶּן.]

לָכֵן adv. therefore. [Formed from pref. לָּ (= for), and כֵּן (= so, thus), prob. related to Arab. lākinna (= but).]

לָכְסִין m.n. NH turning aside, turning sideways. [Verbal n. of לָכַסֵּן. See לָכַסֵּן.]

לָכְסִיקוּנָה, לָכְסִיקָה, etc. see under לָכְסִיקָה, etc.

לָכַסֵּן to turn aside, turn sideways.

— Pi. - לָכַסֵּן he turned aside (tr.), turned sideways (tr.), slanted (tr.), was turned sideways, was slanted.

— Pu. - לָכַסֵּן was turned aside, was turned sideways, was slanted.

— Hith. - הִתְלַכְסֵּן (of s.m.). [Back formation from לָכְסִין.] Derivatives: מְלַכְסֵּן.

לָכֶשׂ m.n. PBH 1 cedar-bast. NH 2 raffia. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive this word from Gk. lugos (= pliant twig or rod, a willow twig), which comes from IE base leug-, lug (= to bend, twist), whence also Old Eng. loce (= lock of hair). See 'lock' (= tuft of hair) in my CEDEL.]

לָכֶשׂ PBH a pref. meaning 'when', as in לָכֶשׂ אֶפְנֶה (= when I shall have leisure). [Formed from the prefixes לָּ, לָּ and שָׂ.]

לֵךְ verbal n. going. [Properly subst. use of the inf. of (יֵלֵךְ) הלך.]

לְבִתְחֻלָּהּ adv. PBH at the outset, a priori, the opposite of בְּדִיעֵבֶר (= after it has been done, after the event, post factum). [Formed from the prefixes לְ and בְּ and the noun תְּחִלָּה (= beginning).]

𐤀𐤁 prep. without. [Formed from 𐤁 and 𐤀 (= not).]

למד to accustom, to learn.

— Qal - 1 לָמַד he learned; PBH 2 he studied.

— Niph. - נִלְמַד was taught.

— Pi. - 1 לִמַּד, לָמַד he trained, accustomed; 2 he taught.

— Pu. - לָמַד was trained, was accustomed.

— Hith. - הִתְלַמֵּד PBH 1 was learned; PBH 2 became trained, became accustomed; NH 3 he learned by himself. [Aram. לָמַד (= he learned), Syr. לָמַד (= he put together, compiled), לָמַד (= he brought together, connected, compiled), Ugar. lmd (= to teach), Ethiop. lamada (= was accustomed), Akka. lamādu (= to learn). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was ‘to prick, sting, incite, goad’ (cp. מִלְמַד, ‘ox-goad’).] Derivatives: לָמַד, לָמַד, לָמַד, לָמַד, לָמַד^I, לָמַד^{II}, מִלְמַד, מִלְמַד, מִלְמַד, מִלְמַד, תִּלְמִיד, תִּלְמִיד. cp. לָמַד.

לִּמְד adj. NH learning, studying. [From לָמַד.]

לָמַד f.n. PBH (pl. לְמַדִּין) 'lamed' — name of the twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Lit. prob. 'the rod of the teacher'. [From לָמַד (= to accustom, learn), which prob. meant orig. 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. cp. מְלַמֵּד. cp. also לְמַדָּא.]

לִמְדָה m.n. MH learning, study, knowledge. [From **למד**.]

לָמְדָּא f.n. FW ‘lambda’ — name of the 11th letter of the Greek alphabet. [Gk. labda, lambda, from Heb.-Phoen. לָמְדָּא.]

לְמַדְּי adv. sufficiently. [Prob. contraction of לְמַדְּי, lit. 'for that which is sufficient'. See מַדְּי, לְ and לְמַדְּי.]

לְמַדָּן m.n. MH a learned man, scholar. [Formed from לָמַד with agential suff. לְּ.] Derivatives: לְמַדְּנוּת, לְמַדְּנִי.

לְמִדָּנוּת f.n. NH learning, erudition, scholarship.
[Formed from לְמִדָּן with suff. וְתֵינָן.]

לְמַדְנִי adj. NH instructive. [Formed from **לְמַדְן** with suff. 'ִי.]

לָמָּהּ interr. pronoun (also לָמָּה, mostly before the gutturals ה, ה, א, and ע, and לָמָּה) why? wherefore? [Formed from pref. לָ and מָה (= what). cp. שְׁלָמָה.]
Derivative: לְמוֹת.

לָמָהּ¹ m.n. FW 'lama' — Tibetan priest. [Tibetan blama, lama (= priest). cp. לָמָהּ-לִי־יָיִן.]

לָמָּה ¹¹ f.n. FW ‘llama’ (a South American ruminant animal). [Sp. llama, from Peruvian native name.]

לָמֹז inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (poetically). [Formed from לָּ with מֹז, a suff. used only in poetry.]

לְמוֹ prep. to (poetically). [Formed from לָ (= to), and מוֹ, alteration of מַה (= what), used pleonastically. cp. בְּמוֹ, בְּמוֹ.]

לָמַד adj. 1 skilful. PBH 2 accustomed. [Properly pass. part. of לָמַד. See לָמַד.]

לְמוֹד ¹ m.n. PBH 1 learning, study. NH 2 teaching. NH 3 special subject. [Verbal n. of לָמַד (= he taught), Pi. of לָמַד.] Derivative: לְמוֹדֵי.

לְמוּד¹ 1 trained, accustomed. 2 pupil, disciple. [From לָמוּד.]

לְמוּד³ m.n. PBH stave (of a barrel). [Of uncertain origin.]

לְמוּדִי adj. MH 1 acquired by learning. NH 2 of study, instructional, didactic. NH 3 theoretical. [Formed from לָמוּד¹ with suff. יָ.]

לָמוּת f.n. MH the 'why', the 'wherefore'. [Formed from לָמָה (= why? wherefore?) with suff. וֹת.]

לְמַטָּה adv. downward. [Formed from pref. לְ and the adv. מַטָּה (= downward, down).] cp. לְמַטָּן. cp. also מְלַמְּטָה.

לְמַטָּן adv. downward. [A secondary form of לְמַטָּה. cp. מְלַמְּטָן.]

לְמִיד adj. NH teachable, docile. [Coined from לָמוּד according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: לְמִידוּת.

לְמִידָה f.n. MH learning, studying. [Verbal n. of לָמוּד. See לָמוּד and first suff. הָ.]

לְמִידוּת f.n. MH teachability. [Formed from לְמִיד with suff. וֹת.]

לְמַכְבִּיר adv. abundantly, profusely (in the Bible occurring only Job 36:31). [Formed from לָ and part. of הִכְבִּיר (= he made many). See כָּבַר¹.]

לְמָלוּם m.n. NH 1 murmuring, mumbling, muttering, babble. 2 grumbling. [Verbal n. of לָמַל. See לָמַל.]

לָמַל to murmur, to grumble.

— Pilp. - 1 לְמָלָם he murmured, mumbled, muttered, babbled; 2 he grumbled. [Related to מָלַל.] Derivatives: לְמָלוּם, לְמָלָן.

לְמָלָן m.n. NH mumbler, mutterer, babbler. [Formed from לָמַל with agential suff. אֵן. cp. מְלָמָל.]

לְמַעַט adv. PBH excluding, without, other than. [Formed from מַעַט with pref. לְ.]

לְמַעָּל adv. upward. [Formed from pref. לְ and the adv. מַעָּל (= upward, up). cp. לְמַעָּלָן. cp. also מְלַמְּעָלָה.]

לְמַעָּלָן adv. PBH upward. [A secondary form of לְמַעָּל. cp. מְלַמְּעָלָן.]

לְמַעַן 1 in order that. 2 for the sake of. [Formed with pref. לְ and the noun מַעַן (which occurs only in the conj. לְמַעַן), a derivative of עָנָה¹ (= to be occupied, to busy oneself with).]

לְמַפְרֵד m.n. PBH 1 lamp. NH 2 lamp burning before an icon. [Gk. lampas, genitive lampados (= torch), from lampein (= to shine, be bright), from IE base lāp-, lp- (= to shine). See 'lamp' in my CEDEL. Syr. לְמַפִּידָא (= torch, lamp) is a blend of Gk. lampas and Heb. לָפִיד (= torch).]

לְמַפְרָע adv. PBH 1 backward, retrospectively. NH 2 in advance. [See מַפְרָע.]

לְמַקְטָעִין adv. NH fragmentarily. [Formed from מְקַטָּע (= fragmented, segmented, fractionated) with pref. לְ.]

לְמָרוֹת prep. in spite of, despite. [Borrowed from לְמָרוֹת עֵינֵי כְבוֹדוֹ (= to provoke the eyes of glory) (Is. 3:8). לְמָרוֹת is contraction of לְהָמָרוֹת, inf. Hiph. of מָרָה¹ (= to rebel).]

לְמַשְׁעִי adv. neatly, cleanly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the sentence וּבְמִים לֹא רָחַצְתָּ לְמַשְׁעִי, which is usually translated ‘neither wast thou washed in water for cleansing’). [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to Akka. misū (= to wash, cleanse).]

לָנוּ inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘to us’. [Formed from לָּ with suff. נוֹ.]

לְנִטּוֹ adv. FW slowly (music). [It. lento (= slow), from L. lentus (= flexible, pliant; tenacious; slow, sluggish, immovable), which is cogn. with Old Eng. lithe (= soft, mild, gentle). See ‘lithe’ in my CEDEL and cp. לְנִטְנָה.]

לְנִטְנָה f.n. FW Lantana (a genus of plants). [Modern L. lantana (= viburnum), altered from lentana, of s.m., lit. ‘the pliant plant’, from L. lentus (= flexible, pliant). See לְנִטּוֹ.]

לָנוּ see לֹנוּ II.

לֵס see לִיס.

לָסוֹ m.n. FW (pl. לָסוֹאוֹת) lasso. [Sp. lazo, from L. laqueus (= noose, snare), from Italic base laq- (= to ensnare), whence also L. lacere (= to entice), dēlicere (= to entice, allure, delight). See ‘lace’ (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

לְסוּטָה f.n. PBH a woman’s garment. [Perhaps formed from pref. לָּ and L. sūta (= a sewed garment), f. p. part. of suere (= to sew).]

לְסָטוֹת f.n. PBH robbery. [Formed from לְסָטִים with suff. וֹת, resp. יוֹת.]

לְסָטִים m.n. PBH (pl. לְסָטִים) robber. [Orig. לְסָטִים. Borrowed from Gk. lestes (= robber). Syr. לְסָטָא, לְסָטָא (= robber), and Arab. liṣṣ, luṣṣ, of s.m., are also borrowed from Gk. lestes.] Derivatives: לְסָטוֹת, אֶרְכִילְסָטִים cp. the second element in

לְסָטִים to rob.

— Pi. - לְסָטִים he robbed. [Denominated from לְסָטִים. cp. Syr. לְסָטִי (= he robbed).]

לְסָטִים see לְסָטִים.

לְסָטִים f.n. PBH jaw. [Related to Aram. לְסָטָא, of s.m. These words are prob. contraction of לְסָטָא or לְסָטָא, from לָעס (= to chew). For sense development cp. L. mandibula (= jaw), from mandere (= to chew, masticate) and Fren. mâchoire (= jaw), from mâcher (= to chew, masticate).] Derivative: לְסָטִי.

לְסָטִי adj. NH prognathous. [Formed from לְסָטִים with suff. יִי.]

לָע m.n. (pl. 1 לָעוֹת throat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). NH 2 crater (of a volcano). NH 3 muzzle. [From לָעע (= to swallow). cp. Aram.-Syr. לוּעָא, Akka. lū’u and lētu (= jaw).] Derivatives: לָעִי, לָעִי.

לָעב to jest, mock.

— Hiph. - הָלָעִב he jested, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 36:16 in the form מְלָעִיבִים).

— Hoph. - הָלָעִב was mocked. [Aram. לָעִב (= he jested, mocked), Syr. אָתָלַעֵב (= he delighted in, was eager), Arab. la’iba (= he played, sported, jested).] Derivatives: הָלָעִבָה, לָעִב.

לָעִב m.n. MH mockery, disgrace. [From לָעִב.]

לָעִנ to mock, deride.

— Qal - לָעִנ he mocked, derided.

— Niph. - 1 נִלְעַנ he stammered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase נִלְעַנ לְשׁוֹן ... עַם, ‘a people stammering of tongue’); 2 was mocked at, was derided.

— Hiph. - הִלְעִיג he mocked, derided.

— Hoph. - הִלְעִג was mocked at.

— Pi. - לָעִג he mocked, derided.

— Pu. - לָעִג was mocked at, was derided. [Aram. אֲלָעִג (= he mocked, derided), Syr. לָעִג (= he stuttered). cp. לַגְלַג cp. also עֲלַג.] Derivatives: לָעִיג, לָעִיגָה, נִלְעָג.

לָעִג m.n. mockery, scorn, derision. Derivative: לָעִיגָה.

לָעִג adj. mocking. [From לָעִג.]

לָעִיג m.n. NH mocker, derider. [Formed from לָעִג with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: לָעִיגוֹת.

לָעִיגוֹת f.n. NH mockery, derision. [Formed from לָעִיג with suff. וֹת.]

לָעִיגָה adj. NH mocking, deriding. [Formed from לָעִג with suff. יָגָה.]

לָעִד adv. forever. [Formed from pref. לָ and עִד.]

לָעִיג adj. MH mocked at, derided. [From לָעִג; formally, pass. part. of לָעִג.]

לָעִיג m.n. MH mockery, derision. [From לָעִג.]

לָעִיז m.n. PBH (pl. לָעִיזוֹת) speaker of a foreign language, foreigner. [From לָעִז.]

לָעִיז¹ m.n. NH 1 use of foreign words. barbarism. [From לָעִז¹.]

לָעִיז² m.n. MH slander. [From לָעִז².]

לָעִיט adj. MH swallowed. [Pass. part. of לָעִט. See לָעִט.]

לָעִיז¹ adv. forever, always. [Construed with the negative particle לֹא, the meaning is 'never'. This construction is used only if the predicate is in the imperfect. If the predicate is in the past tense, מָעִיז is used (q.v.). Formed from the noun עִיז (= eternity) with pref. לָ.]

לָעִיז² m.n. PBH name of a plant. [Of unknown etymology.]

לָעִיז adj. MH bitter as wormwood. [Back formation from לָעִיזָה.]

לָעִיט adj. PBH 1 chewed, masticated. NH 2 (fig.), rehashed. [Pass. part. of לָעִט. See לָעִט.]

לָעִיז¹ to speak a foreign language.

— Qal - לָעִיז he spoke a foreign language (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 114:1 in the phrase עַם לָעִיז, 'a people of strange language').

— Hiph. - הִלְעִיז he caused (someone) to speak a foreign language.

— Hith. - הִתְלָעִיז he became foreign in his language. [Syr. לָעִיז (= he spoke a foreign language), לָעִיזָא (= foreign speech), Aram.-Syr. לָעִיזָא (= speaking a foreign language), Arab. laghaza (= he twisted, distorted). cp. לָעִיז².] Derivatives: לָעִיזוֹת, לָעִיזוֹת¹, לָעִיזוֹת², הִתְלָעִיזוֹת.

לָעִיז² to talk ill of.

— Qal - לָעִיז he talked ill of, slandered.

— Hiph. - הִלְעִיז (of s.m.). [Prob. special sense development of לָעִיז¹.] Derivatives: לָעִיזוֹת², לָעִיזוֹת³, מְלָעִיזוֹת.

לָעִיז¹ m.n. PBH foreign language. [From לָעִיז¹. cp. Syr. לָעִיזָא (= foreign speech). The explanation of the word לָעִיז as formed from the initials of the words לָשׁוֹן עַם זָר (= the language of a foreign people) is erroneous.]

לַעֲזוֹ ^{II} m.n. PBH evil talk, slander. [From לעז ^{II}.]

לַעֲזוֹלִי interj. NH to hell with it! [Formed from עֲזוֹלִי (q.v.) with pref. לֹּ.]

לַעֲט to swallow greedily.

— Qal - לַעֲט he swallowed greedily.

— Hiph. - 1 הִלְעִיט he made to swallow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 25:30 in the form הִלְעִיטֵנִי (= let me swallow); PBH 2 he stuffed, fattened.

— Hoph. - הִלְעֵט was stuffed, was fattened. [Akka. la'ātu (= to swallow), Syr. לוּעֵטָא (= jaw), Arab. laghaṭa (= he uttered indistinct sounds).] Derivatives: לָעוּט, לַעֲט, לְעִיטָה, הִלְעֵטָה.

לַעֲט m.n. MH swallowing. [From לַעֲט.] Derivative: לַעֲטָן.

לַעֲטָן m.n. NH glutton. [Formed from לַעֲט with agential suff. יָּ.]

לַעִי adj. NH guttural. [Formed from לַעִ with suff. יָּ.]

לַעִינָה f.n. MH mockery, derision. [Verbal n. of לַעִנ. See לַעִנ and first suff. הָּ.]

לַעִיזָה f.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of לַעִז. See לעז ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

לַעִיטָה f.n. PBH stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of לַעֲט. See לַעֲט and first suff. הָּ.]

לַעִיל adv. PBH 1 above. 2 before (in a book or in an article). [Aram., formed from pref. לֹּ and עִיל (= above), shortened form of עִילָא. See לַעִילָא.]

לַעִילָא see לַעִילָא.

לַעִיס adj. NH easily chewed, masticable. [Coined from לעס according to the pattern פִּעֵיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לַעִיסָה f.n. PBH chewing, mastication. [Verbal n. of לעס. See לעס and first suff. הָּ.]

לַעִילָא adv. PBH above, more than. [Formed from pref. לֹּ and Aram. עִילָא (= above), which was formed from the n. עִיל (= height), with א for direction. cp. Aram. עִילָא, עִיל, Syr. עִל in לַעִל (= above), Ethiop. lā'la, contraction of la and 'ala (= above). All these words derive from base עלה (= to go up, ascend). cp. לַעִיל, עִילָא.]

לַעִל see לעע ^I.

לַעֲמָת prep. 1 opposite, against. 2 in comparison with, corresponding to. [Formed from לֹּ and עֲמָת (= opposite, against). See עֲמָת.]

לַעֵן to embitter.

— Hiph. - הִלְעִין he embittered (lit.: 'he made as bitter as wormwood'). [Back formation from לַעֲנָה.]

לַעֲנָה f.n. wormwood. [Prob. related to Arab. la'n (= curse).]

לַעֲנִית f.n. NH Scrophularia (a genus of plants). [Formed from לע (= throat) with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: לַעֲנִיתִי.

לַעֲנִיתִי adj. NH scrophulaceous. [Formed from לַעֲנִית with suff. יָּ.]

לַעֵס to chew, masticate.

— Qal - לַעֵס he chewed, masticated.

— Niph. - נִלְעַס was chewed, was masticated.

— Nith. - נָתַלַּעַס (of s.m.). [Aram. לָעַס (= he chewed, masticated), Arab. la'asa (= he bit).]

Derivatives: לָעַסָּה, לָעַס, לָעִסָּה, לָעִיס, לָעִיסָּה.

לָעַס m.n. NH chewing, mastication. [From לָעַס.]

לָעַסָּה f.n. MH chewing, mastication. [From לָעַס. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

לָעַע ^I to swallow, sip.

— Qal - לָעַע, לָעַע he swallowed, sipped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 16).

— Hith. - הִתְלַעְלַע he swallowed the wrong way, he choked. [Syr. לָע (= he swallowed, sipped), Arab. walagha (= he licked, sipped).] Derivative: הִתְלַעְלַעוֹת.

לָעַע ^{II} to talk wildly.

— Qal - לָעַע, לָעַע he talked inconsiderately.

— Pi. - לָעַלַּע he stammered. [Arab. laghā (= he made mistakes in talking, talked nonsense).]

לָפֶד m.n. NH dessert. [From Aram. לָפֶדָא (= dish plate), which prob. is borrowed from Gk. lopas, lopados (= flat dish, plate), a word related to lepis, lepos (= scale), from IE base lep (= to peel, scale). See 'leper' in my CEDEL.]

לָפַד to burn (lit.: 'to burn like a torch').

— Qal - לָפַד it burned.

— Pi. - לָפַד he set ablaze.

— Pu. - לָפַד was set ablaze.

— Hith. - הִתְלַפֵּד it glittered. [Denominated from לָפֶד.]

לָפִים prep. PBH according to. [Aram., formed from pref. לָ and פִים (= mouth), and corresponding to Heb. לָפִי (q.v.).]

לָפִים adj. MH wrapped, wound around. [Pass. part. of לָפַף. See לָפַף.] Derivative: לָפִיפִית.

לָפִים m.n. MH wrapping, binding. [Verbal n. of לָפַף, Pi. of לָפַף.]

לָפִיפִית f.n. NH Ipomoea (a genus of plants). [Formed from לָפִים with suff. יִתֵּ.]

לָפִית adj. PBH clasped, grasped. [Pass. part. of לָפַת. See לָפַת.]

לָפִית m.n. MH making tasty, spicing. [Verbal n. of לָפַת. See לָפַת ^{II}.]

לָפִיתוֹחַ adv. NH at least. [Formed from pref. לָ and פָּחוֹת (= less).]

לָפִי prep. according to. [Formed from pref. לָ and the c. st. of פֶּה (= mouth). cp. לָפִים. cp. also the first element in לָפִיכָּךְ.]

לָפִיד m.n. torch. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars לָפִיד is a loan word from Akka. dipāru (= torch), from which it was formed with metathesis and change of 'r' and 'l'. Aram. לָפִידָא is prob. a Heb. loan word. Syr. לָמְפִידָא (= torch, lamp) is a blend of Heb. לָפִיד and Gk. lampas, lampados (= torch). See לָמְפִיד.]

לָפִיכָּךְ conj. therefore. [Compounded of לָפִי (= according to) and כָּךְ (= so, thus).]

לָפִיפָה f.n. MH wrapping, winding round. [Verbal n. of לָפַף. See לָפַף and first suff. הָ.]

לָפִיתָ ^I f.n. NH clasping, grasping. [Verbal n. of לָפַת. See לָפַת ^I and first suff. הָ.]

לָפִיתָ ^{II} f.n. NH dessert (obsolete). [Verbal n. of לָפַת. See לָפַת ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

לְפָלוּף m.n. PBH pus, rheum (in the eye). [Formed from לָפַף (= to wrap, clasp, embrace), through reduplication.] Derivative: לַפְלֹף.

לְפָלוּף to emit pus from the eyes.

— Pi. - לְפָלוּף he discharged pus from the eyes.
[From לְפָלוּף.]

לְפָנוֹת adv. close to, toward. [Inf. construct of פָּנָה (= to turn).]

לְפָנַי prep. in the presence of, before. [Lit.: 'at the face of', formed from pref. לִּ and c. st. of פָּנִים (= face, presence). cp. Akka. lappān (= before), which is the exact equivalent of לְפָנַי. cp. also מִלְפָּנַי, מִפְּנֵי, מִלְפָּנֵי.]

לְפָנַי adv. in the middle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:17). [Formed from pref. לִּ and פָּנִים (= inside, interior). cp. לְפָנִים.]

לְפָנִים adv. 1 formerly, in the past. 2 by, forward.
[Formed from pref. לִּ and פָּנִים (= face).]

לְפָנִים adv. PBH inside, in the midst. [Formed from pref. לִּ and פָּנִים (= inside, interior).]

לָפַף to wrap up, envelop, clasp, embrace.

— Qal - לָפַף he wrapped up, wound round, coiled, enveloped, clasped, embraced.

— Pi. - לָפַף (of s.m.).

— Pu. - לָפַף was wrapped up, was wound round, was coiled, was enveloped, was clasped, was embraced.

— Hith. - הִתְלַפֵּף (of s.m.). [Aram. לָפַף, Syr. לָף, Arab. laffa (= he wrapped up, wound round, enveloped).] Derivatives: לְפִיפָה, לְפָפָה, לְפִיפָה, לְפָפָה, מִלְפָּף.

לְפָפָה f.n. MH wrapping up, winding round. [Formed from לָפַף with first suff. הָ.]

לְפָרְקִים adv. PBH from time to time, sometimes.
[Formed from pref. לִּ and פָּרַק, pl. of פָּרַק (= period of time).]

לָפַת ¹ to twist, clasp, grasp with a twisting motion.

— Qal - לָפַת he clasped, grasped.

— Niph. - 1 נִלְפַת he twisted himself, turned round; 2 was turned aside. [Arab. lafata (= he twisted, turned, bent), Akka. lapātu (= to overthrow).]
Derivatives: לְפִיתָה, לְפִיתִית, הִלְפִיתִית.

לָפַת ² to make tasty, to spice.

— Pi. - לָפַת he made tasty, spiced.

— Pu. - לָפַת was made tasty, was spiced.
[Denominated from לָפַת.] Derivatives: מִלְפָּת, לְפִיתָה.

לָפַת m.n. PBH turnip; vegetables eaten with bread.
[Related to Aram. לְפִתָּא, Syr. לְפִתָּא, Arab. lift (= turnip).] Derivatives: לָפַת ², לְפִתָּן, לְפִתָּה.

לְפִתִּית f.n. NH Hirschfeldia (a genus of plants).
[Formed from לָפַת ¹ (= to twist) with suff. יִית.]

לְפִתָּן m.n. PBH relish. [Formed from לָפַת with suff. יִתָּ.]

לְפִתָּה m.n. PBH one whose head is turnip-shaped.
[Formed from לָפַת with agential suff. יָ.]

לְפִתָּה adv. suddenly. [See פִּתָּה and pref. לִּ.]

לִיץ m.n. scorner, scoffer. [Subst. use of the part. of לִיץ ¹ (= to scorn, scoff).]

לְצִוּוֹן m.n. (pl. לְצִוּוֹנוֹת) scorn, mockery. [From לִיץ ¹ (= to scorn, scoff). Formed on the analogy of nouns formed from לִיץ verbs, as e.g. הֶמוֹן (= crowd, tumult, confusion), from הִמָּה (= it roared, was noisy, was boisterous).]

— Pu. (or, more prob., pass, of the Qal) . - לָקַח
was taken, was taken away.

לְקִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 picking, gathering, collecting. 2 gleanings. [Verbal n. of לָקַט. See לָקַט and first suff. הָ.]

לְקִיקָה f.n. PBH licking. [Verbal n. of לָקַק. See לָקַק and first suff. הָ.]

לְקִישׁ adj. PBH 1 ripening late. 2 late-born. [From לָקַשׁ.]

לְקָלִיק m.n. NH licking. [Verbal n. of לָקַלַק, Pilp. of לָקַק.]

לְקַלֵּק to lick. [Pilp. of לָקַק. See לָקַק.]

לְקָמוֹס m.n. FW lacmus, litmus. [Dutch lakmoes, from earlier leecmōs, from lēken (= to drip, leak), and mōs (= green vegetables, pulp). The first element is related to Old Eng. leccan (= to moisten, water). The second element is related to Old Eng. mōs (= food), Old Eng. mete (= food). See 'leak' and 'meat' in my CEDEL.]

לְקָמֹן adv. MH further on, below. [Aram., formed from pref. לָ and קָמֹן (= before us), from קָמִי (= before), which is related to קָמָא (= former, previous). See לָ and קָמָא.]

לְקָסִיקָה, לְקָסִיקוֹן f.n. FW vocabulary. [From Gk. lexikos (= pertaining to words). See לְקָסִיקוֹן.]

לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת, לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת m.n. FW lexicographer. [Gk. lexikographos, compounded of lexikon and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See לְקָסִיקוֹן and גָּרַף.]

לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת, לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת adj. FW lexicographical. [Back formation from לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת, לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת f.n. FW lexicography. [From Gk. lexikographos. See לְקָסִיקוֹנֶרֶת and יָהֵ.]

לְקָסִיקוֹן, לְקָסִיקוֹן m.n. FW lexicon. [Gk. Lexikon (= lit.: 'book of words'), neuter of lexikos (= pertaining to words), from lexis (= word, phrase, speech, diction), from the stem of legein (= to speak) which is cogn. with L. legere (= to read). See לְגִיּוֹן and cp. לְקָסִיקָה.]

לָקַק to lick, lap.

— Qal - לָקַק he licked, lapped.

— Niph. - נִלְקַק was licked.

— Pi. - לָקַק he licked, lapped up.

— Hith. - הִתְלָקַק he licked himself, smacked his lips.

— Pilp. - לָקַק he licked.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְלָקַק he licked himself, smacked his lips. [Arab. laqqa (= it licked, lapped — said of a dog). Of imitative origin. cp. base לָחַק, which is also imitative.] Derivatives: לָקִיקָה, לָקִיקוֹן, לָקִיקָה, לָקִיקוֹן, לָקִיקָה, לָקִיקוֹן, לָקִיקָה, לָקִיקוֹן. cp. יָלַק.

לָקִיק m.n. NH sweet-tooth. [Formed from לָקַק, Pi. of לָקַק, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: לָקִיקָה.

לָקִיקָה f.n. NH liking for sweet things. [Formed from לָקִיק with suff. יָ.]

לָקִיקָה prep. toward, against (lit.: 'to meet'). [Inf. construct of קָרָא (= he encountered, met; it befell). See לָ and קָרָא^{II}.]

לָקַשׁ to be late.

— Pi. - לָקַשׁ he gathered late fruit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 24:6 in the form יָלָקְשׁוּ).

— Hiph. - 1 הִלְקִישׁ he delayed (growth); 2 he did (a thing) late.

— Hoph. - הִלְקִישׁ was done late. [Syr. לָקַשׁ (= he brought forth late, gathered late fruit), Aram.-Syr.

לְקִישָׁא (= late), לְקִשָּׂא (= late grass), Arab. laqasa (= was late).] Derivatives: לְקִישׁ, הִלְקִשָּׂה, מִלְקוֹשׁ.

לְקֶשׁ m.n. late growth. [From לָקַשׁ cp. Syr. לְקִשָּׂא (= late grass).]

לָרַב adv. mostly, most. [Formed from pref. לָ and רַב (= multitude).]

לְרַבּוֹת adv. PBH including. [Inf. construct of רָבָה (= he increased), Pi. of רַבָּה ¹.]

לָרְגוֹ adv. FW largo (music). [It. largo (= broad, wide, slow), from L. largus (= abundant, copious, plentiful, liberal) which is of uncertain origin.]

לְרַגְלִי prep. because of, on the occasion of. [Formed from prep. לָ and רֶגֶל (= foot), hence lit. meaning 'below'.]

לְרִינְגוֹלוֹג m.n. FW laryngologist. [Back formation from לְרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

לְרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW laryngology. [Compounded of Gk. larynx, genitive laryngos (= throat, upper part of the windpipe), and -logia, from logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See 'larynx' in my CEDEL. For the second element see לוֹגְיָה cp. לְרִינְגוֹיטִיס.]

לְרִינְגוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW laryngoscope. [Compounded of Gk. larynx (see לְרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה) and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine), from skopoy (= watcher, examiner), which is cogn. with L. specere (= to see, look at). See סְפֶקְטְרוֹס.]

לְרִינְגִיטִיס m.n. FW inflammation of the larynx (disease). [Formed from Gk. larynx (see לְרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה) with suff. -itis (see יִטִּיס).]

מְלַרֵּע adv. MH below (used only in the form מְלַרֵּע q.v.).

לָשֶׁד m.n. 1 juice, sap. 2 vigor. [Related to Ethiop. lasd (= butter), Arab. lasada (= he sucked, licked).] Derivatives: לָשֶׁד, לָשֶׁדִּי, לָשֶׁדִּי, לָשֶׁדִּי.

לָשֶׁד to add vigor.

— Pi. - לָשֶׁד he added vigor, fattened.

— Hith. - הִתְלָשֶׁד became juicy. [Denominated from לָשֶׁד.] Derivative: הִתְלָשְׁדוּת.

לָשֶׁדִּי adj. NH vigorous, juicy, fat. [Formed from לָשֶׁד with suff. יִי.]

לָשֶׁדִּי adj. NH vigorous, juicy, fat. [From לָשֶׁד.]

לָשׁוֹן m. & f.n. (pl. 1 לְשׁוֹנוֹת) tongue. 2 language, speech. PBH 3 expression, parlance. 4 anything tongue-shaped. [Related to BAram. לָשָׁן, Aram. לָשָׁן, Syr. לְשָׁנָא, Ugar. Ishn, Arab. lisān, Ethiop. lesān, Akka. lishānu (= tongue).] Derivatives: לָשׁוֹנִי, לָשׁוֹנִית, לָשׁוֹנִי.

לָשׁוֹנִי m.n. NH linguist. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with suff. יִי.]

לָשׁוֹנִי adj. MH 1 linguistic, lingual. NH 2 tongue-like, tongue-shaped. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with suff. יִי.] Derivative: לְשׁוֹנוּת.

לְשׁוֹנוּת f.n. NH linguistic phenomenon. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with suff. וּתִי.]

לְשׁוֹנִית f.n. NH lingule (botany). [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with dimin. suff. יִיתִי.]

לָשֶׁדִּי adj. NH vigorous, juicy, fat. [From לָשֶׁד.]

לְשִׁישִׁית f.n. PBH Chrozophora (a genus of plants). [A var. of שְׁלִישׁוּשִׁית (q.v.).]

לִשְׁדָּה m.n. PBH 1 room, chamber, hall, cell. NH 2 pit (of an orchestra). [Back formation from לִשְׁכָּה.]

לִשְׁכָּה f.n. room, chamber, hall, cell. [Of uncertain etymology. Aram. לִשְׁכָּתָא is prob. borrowed from Heb. cp. גִּשְׁכָּה.] Derivatives: לִשְׁדָּה, לִשְׁכָּה.

לִשְׁפָן m.n. NH administrative official. [Formed from לִשְׁכָּה with agential suff. יָן.]

לִשְׁלֵשׁ to secrete (chicken dirt).

— Pi. - לִשְׁלֵשׁ it secreted. [Back formation from לִשְׁלֵשֶׁת (= secretion, chicken dirt).]

לִשְׁלֵשֶׁת f.n. PBH secretion, chicken dirt. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'a sticky mass', and derived from לִישׁ (= to knead).] Derivative: לִשְׁלֵשׁ.

לִשְׁמִי m.n. a precious stone, usually identified with the opal or with the jacinth. [Of uncertain origin, possibly borrowed from Egypt. nsh̄m (= name of a precious stone).] Derivative: לִשְׁמִי.

לִשְׁם prep. PBH for, for the sake of. [Formed from pref. לִ and שֵׁם (= name).]

לִשְׁמִי adj. NH opalescent. [Formed from לִשְׁם with suff. יָן.] Derivative: לִשְׁמִיּוֹת.

לִשְׁמִיּוֹת f.n. NH opalescence. [Formed from לִשְׁמִי with suff. וֹת.]

לִשׁ to slander (lit.: 'to use the tongue').

— Hiph. - הִלְשִׁין he slandered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:10 in the form תִּלְשִׁין; it occurs also once in the Bible in the rare form Po'el in the part. מְלִשְׁנִי, meaning 'slandering'). [Denominated from לָשׁוֹן (= tongue). cp. Aram. אִלְשָׁן, Arab. lasana.] Derivatives: הִלְשָׁנָה, מְלִשְׁיָן, מְלִשָּׁן.

לִשְׁנָא m.n. PBH 1 tongue. 2 language. [Aram. See לָשׁוֹן.]

לִשְׁנוּן m.n. NH talkativeness, loquacity. [Verbal n. of לָשׁוֹן; see לִשְׁנָן.]

לִשְׁנָן m.n. NH a talkative or loquacious person. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן through reduplication of the גִּ.] Derivative: לִשְׁנוּן.

לִשְׁנָן to talk.

— Pi. - לִשְׁנָן he talked prolixly. [From לִשְׁנָן.]

לִשְׁעָבֵר adv. PBH in the past, previously, formerly. [Formed from לָ (= to, for), שָׁ (= that) and עָבֵר (= it passed). See עָבֵר.]

לִשְׁעוּרִין adv. NH 1 by instalments. PBH 2 relatively. [Formed from שְׁעוּר (= measure, rate, proportion, ratio) with pref. לִ.]

לִתֹּת adj. MH moistened (said of grain). [Pass. part. of לָתַת. See לָתַת.]

לִתִּיתָה f.n. PBH moistening the grain before grinding. [Verbal n. of לָתַת. See לָתַת and first suff. הָ.]

לִתְּךָ m.n. a dry measure (equal to ½ סָא 15 = כֶּרֶם; a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 3:2). [cp. Ugar. lth (= a dry measure), Akka. litiktu (= a dry measure).]

לִתְּרִינָה see לִתְּרִינָה.

לָתַת to moisten grain.

— Qal - לָתַת he moistened grain before grinding.

— Niph. - נִלְתְּתָה was moistened (said of grain).

— Pi. - לָתַת he moistened grain before grinding.

— Pu. - לִתֵּת was moistened (said of grain).

[Related to Arab. *latta* (= he mixed flour with water, he kneaded dough), prob. also to base לֹוֹשׁ (= to knead).] Derivatives: לָתַת, לְתִיתָהּ, לְתוֹתָהּ.

לִּתֵּת m.n. MH moistened grain, malt. [From לָתַת.]

מ 'Mem' — the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The origin of its name is supposed to be מֵי (= water); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter resembling waves of water. מ alternates with the other labials, esp. פ, ב, and נ. It has a final form: ם. In PBH it has the numerical value of forty (מ) and six hundred (ם).

מֶ (also מִי, מִי, מִי, מִי, מִי, מִי, מִי) subst. pref. which serves 1 to form abstract nouns, as מִדָּע (= knowledge), 2 to denote places, as מִאֲבֹס (= granary, storehouse), and 3 to form names of instruments, as מִגֵּן (= shield). On some occasions it becomes מִ (as in מוֹ (as in מִדָּבָר), מִי (as in מוֹדַע), מִ (as in מִיטָב), and מִ (as in מִבֹּכָה), and מִ is sometimes lengthened into מִ (as in מִדָּחַק). Prefixes מֶ and תֶ are sometimes interchangeable. cp. e.g. מוֹצָא and תוֹצָא (= outgoing). Pref. ma is common to all Sem. languages.

see [נִּזְכָּר](#).

𐤊𐤍 prep. from, of (form of 𐤊𐤍¹ before gutturals).

מִן see מִן.

see $\mathfrak{M}^\circ$.

מִן see מִן.

◻_♀[◻] I, ◻_♀[◻] pron. suff. [Contracted forms of ◻◻_♀.]

קָז II adv. suff., added to nouns, as in קָזֶה (= gratis), from קָה (= grace), קָזֶם (= by day), from קָם (= day), and to adjectives, as קָזֶרֶם (= empty-handed),

from רִיק (= empty). This suff. prob. served orig. as the indef. art. (= mimimation).

מֶאֱבֹט m.n. granary, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:26 in the form **מֶאֱבֹטָה**). [Formed from **אָבַט** with local pref. **מֶ**. Accordingly the orig. meaning prob. was ‘place for feeding’.]

מְאַבְטָה adj. NH protected, secured, ensured. [Part. of **אַבַּטְה** (= was protected). See **אַבַּטְה**.]

מֵאֲבָן NH 1 petrified. 2 fossilized. 3 paralyzed. 4 fossil.
[Part. of **אָבן** (= was petrified; was fossilized; was
paralyzed). See **אָבן**.]

מִצָּנֵץ adj. NH coated with zinc, zincked. [Part. of **צָנַץ** (= was coated with zinc, was zincked). See **אֶצֶב**.]

מִנְחָבָה ¹ m.n. NH struggle. [Formed from **נָחַב** ¹ (= to wrestle) with pref. מִנְ.]

מִאֲבָק ^{II} m.n. anther (botany). [Formed from **אָבָק** (= dust, pollen) with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְבֵּק m.n. NH 1 duster. 2 sprinkler. [Formed from **צִבְקָה** (= dust) with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מְאֻבָּק adj. PBH 1 dusted. 2 dusty. [Part. of **אָבַק** (= was dusted). See **אָבַק** II.]

מִאֲוָדָּה adj. NH 1 bound together, tied. 2 associated, belonging to a union, unionized. [Part. of **אָוַד**, Pu. of **אָוַד** (= to bind, tie, unite).]

מִאֲגוֹר m.n. NH reserve, reservoir. [Formed from **אָגַר** (= to collect), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מִאֲנָף adj. NH outflanked. [Part. of **אָנָף** (= was outflanked). See **אָנָף**.]

מִאָגֶר m.n. NH catch basin, reservoir. [Formed from **אָגַר** (= to collect), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מִאָגֶרֶף m.n. NH boxing trainer. [Subst. use of part. of **אָגַרְף** (= he clenched the fist), Pi. of **אָגַרְף**.]

מִאָגֶרֶף adj. NH fisted. [Part. of **אָגַרְף** (= was clenched), Pu. of **אָגַרְף**.]

מָאָד to increase.

— Hiph. - **הִמְאִיד** he increased. [Denominated from **מָאָד**.]

1 **מָאָד** strength, might, power. 2 very, greatly, exceedingly. [Related to Ugar. **maḏ** (= to multiply), **miḏ** (= much), Akka. **ma'ādu** (= to be many), **mu'du** (= crowd), Arab. **ma'ada** (= it grew), OSArab. **מָאָד** (= to add). cp. **תָּמִיד**.] Derivatives: **מְאִיד**, **מָאָד**.

מִאָדָה m.n. NH food cooked in steam, stew. [Formed from **אָדָה** II (= to vaporate), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִאָדָה m.n. NH carburettor, carburetor. [Properly part. of **אָדָה** (= vaporized, evaporated). **מִאָדָה** is preferable to its collateral form **מְאִיד** (q.v.).]

מִאָדָה adj. NH vaporated; cooked in steam, stewed. [Part. of **אָדָה** (= was turned into vapor). See **אָדָה** II. **מִאָדָה** is preferable to the collateral form **מְאִיד** (q.v.). See also **מִאָדָה**.]

מְאִיד adj. MH very, much, abundant. [Formed from **מָאָד** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **מְאִידִיּוֹת**.

מְאִידִיּוֹת f.n. MH abundance. [Formed from **מְאִידִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְאִידִים m.n. PBH the planet Mars. [Lit. 'the red one'; part. of **הָאִידִים** (= he became red), Hiph. of **אִדָּם**.]

מְאִידָם adj. reddened, painted in red. [Part. of **אִדָּם** (= was reddened), Pu. of **אִדָּם**.]

מִאָה f.n. a hundred. [Related to Phoen. **מִאָה**, Baram. and Aram. **מִאָה**, Syr. **מִאָה**, Ugar. **miḏ**, Arab. **mi'ah**, Ethiop. **me'et**, Akka. c. st. **me'et** (= a hundred).] Derivatives: **מִאָה**, **מִאָהוֹן**, **מִאָהִית**.

מִאָה to multiply by one hundred.

— Hiph. - **הִמְאָה** he multiplied by one hundred. [Denominated from **מִאָה**.]

מִאָהֶב m.n. lover. [Subst. use of the part. of **אָהֶב** (= he loved), Pi. of **אָהֶב**.]

מִאָהֶב adj. PBH enamored. [Part. of **אָהֶב** (= he was loved), Pu. of **אָהֶב**.]

מִאָהֶב m.n. NH flirting, flirt. [Formed from **אָהֶב** (= to love), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִאָהֶל m.n. NH a camp formed from tents. [Formed from **אָהֶל** (= to pitch a tent), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מִאָהָה adj. NH desired. [Part. of **אָהָה** (= was desired). See **אָהָה**.]

מְאִידוֹלִיאָוֶן see **מְבִזְזִילִיאָוֶן**.

מְאִידִי m.n. desire, wish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:9 in the phrase **מְאִידִי רָשָׁע**, 'the desire of the wicked'). [Formed from **אָוָה** with pref. **מִ**.]

מְאִוָּם m.n. 1 blemish, defect. 2 something. (It occurs in the Bible only Job 31:7 and Dan. 1:4). [The orig. meaning prob. was 'point, dot, speck'. cp. **מְאִוָּמָה**, **מוֹם**.]

מְאִוָּמָה m.n. something, anything, whatever (mostly used together with the negative part. **לֹא** in the sense 'not anything, nothing'). [According to Gesenius in his

Thesaurus, compounded of **מָה וּמָה** (= lit. 'what and what'), and analogous in its formation to L. quidquid (= whatever, whatsoever; lit. 'what, what'). However, the Mil'el tone of **מְאוֹמָה** shows that the הֶ does not form part of the stem but is merely an appendage. Most scholars see in **מְאוֹמָה** an old accusative of **מָאִים** (q.v.), in its orig. sense 'point, dot, speck'. cp. Akka. development cp. Fren. point (= point, speck, dot), whence, construed with ne, its meaning became 'not'. cp. the second element in **כְּלִיִּם**.]

מֵאוֹן m.n. NH percentile. [Formed from **מֵאָה** with dimin. suff. םִּיִּן.]

מֵאוֹן m.n. PBH 1 refusal. 2 a fatherless minor woman's repudiation of a marriage imposed upon her by her mother or brothers. [Verbal n. of **מָאָן** (= he refused). See **מָאָן**.]

מְאוֹס adj. PBH loathsome, repulsive, despised, abominable. [Pass. part. of **מָאָס**. See **מָאָס** ¹.] Derivative: **מְאוֹסוּת**.

מְאוֹס m.n. something contemptible, abomination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:45). [Properly inf. abs. of **מָאָס**. See **מָאָס** ¹.]

מְאוֹס m.n. PBH abomination, loathing, repulsiveness. [From **מָאָס** ¹. The form **מְאוֹס** given by most lexicographers is wrong. cp. **מְאוֹר**, **מְאוֹן**.]

מְאוֹר m.n. (pl. **מְאוֹרוֹת**, also 1 **מְאוֹרִים** light. 2 luminary. PBH 3 light hole. [Formed from **אֹר** (= to become light), with pref. מִּיִּן.]

מְאוֹר m.n. NH exhaust, flue. [Formed from **אֵיר** (= air), with instr. suff. מִּיִּן.]

מְאוֹר adj. NH aired, ventilated. [From **אֵיר** (= air). cp. **מְאוֹרֵר**.]

מְאוֹרָה f.n. lair, den, cave. [From **אֹר** (= to give light,]

מְאוֹרָה f.n. MH 'Meorah' — name of a poetic part inserted into the liturgy of the morning service on special Sabbaths and on festivals. [Lit. 'light song'; so called because inserted into the text of the benediction **יִצְרָאֹר** (= who formed light). The benediction is so named from the introductory words. See **אֹר** (= to give light), and cp. **מְאוֹר**.]

מְאוֹרֵר m.n. NH ventilator, fan. [Subst. use of the part. of **אֵיר** (= he ventilated). See **אֵיר**.]

מְאוֹרֵר adj. NH aired, ventilated. [Part. of **אֵיר** (= was aired). See **אֵיר**.]

מְאוֹשֵׁשׁ adj. PBH 1 fundamental. NH 2 strengthened, strong; encouraged. [Part. of **אֹשֵׁשׁ** (= was encouraged). See **אֹשֵׁשׁ**.]

מְאוֹתָה m.n. NH signaler. [Subst. use of the part. of **אֹתָה** (= he signaled). See **אֹתָה** ^{II}.]

מֵאָז adv. (also 1 **מֵאָז** formerly, of old. 2 since. NH 3 henceforth. [Lit. 'from that time'. Formed from pref. מִּיִּן (= from), and **אָז** (= then). cp. Arab. mundhu (= prep. 'since', conj. 'from the time when').]

מְאוֹנֵן m.n. NH listener. [Subst. use of the part. of **אֵן**. See **אֵן** ^I.]

מְאוֹן m.n. NH balance, balance sheet. [Formed from **אָן** (= to balance), with pref. מִּיִּן.]

מְאוֹן adj. NH 1 horizontal, level. MH 2 metrical, rhythmic. NH 3 balanced. [Part. of **אָן** (= was balanced). See **אָן** ^{II}.]

מְאוֹנָה f.n. NH aileron. [Formed from the stem of **אָן** (= he balanced; see **אָן** ^{II}), with pref. מִּיִּן and first suff. הֶֿ.]

מְאוֹנִים m.n. dual 1 balance, scales. 2 Libra (sign of the zodiac). 3 rhythm. [Related to BAram. **מְאוֹנִין**,

Ugar. mzm (= balance, scales). These words derive from the Sem. base מִזַּן (= to weigh). cp. Arab. mīzān (= balance, scales), which prob. derives from base מִזַּן (cp. Arab. wazana, 'he weighed'), a var. of base מִזַּן.]
Derivative: מִזָּן II.

מִזָּזֵן adj. NH earlike. [From מִזָּן (= ear).]

מִזָּזֵר adj. NH naturalized. [Part. of מִזָּר (= was naturalized). See מִזָּר.]

מִזָּחֵד adj. NH united. [Part. of מִזָּח (= was united). See מִזָּח.]

מִזָּחֵה adj. NH 1 joined. 2 stitched or pieced together. [Part. of מִזָּח (= was joined). See מִזָּח.]

מִזָּחֵז m.n. NH 1 handle. 2 grip, grasp. [Formed from מִזָּח (= to seize), with instr. pref. מִּזָּח.]

מִזָּחֵז m.n. NH 1 holder, clip. 2 tenaculum (medicine). [Formed from מִזָּח (= to seize), with instr. pref. מִּזָּח.]

מִזָּחֵזֶת f.n. NH handle. [Formed from מִזָּח (= to seize), with instr. pref. מִּזָּח and suff. תָּזֶת.]

מִזָּחֵל m.n. well-wisher. [Subst. use of מִזָּחֵל, part. of מִזָּח, Pi. of מִזָּח.]

מִזָּחֵל adj. NH wished for. [Part. of מִזָּח (= was wished for). See מִזָּח.]

מִזָּחֵסֵן adj. NH stored. [Part. of מִזָּחֵסֵן (= was stored). See מִזָּחֵסֵן.]

מִזָּחֵר adj. latecomer. [Part. of מִזָּחֵר (= he delayed), Pi. of מִזָּחֵר.]

מִזָּחֵר adj. PBH late, tardy. [Part. of מִזָּחֵר (= was late), Pu. of מִזָּחֵר.]

מִזָּה I pron. PBH what? [Aram., prob. a contraction of מִזָּה הִיא (= what is it?). Aram. מִזָּה is related to Heb. מִזָּה (= what). cp. the second element in מִזָּה־מִזָּה.]

מִזָּה II m.n. FW May (month). [L. Maius mēnsis (= the month of May), named after the god Maius, whose name stands for magjos (lit. 'he who brings increase'), and is related to magnus (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. מִזָּה־מִזָּה and words there referred to.]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה m.n. NH carburetor, carburettor. [Subst. use of the part. of מִזָּה (= vaporized, evaporated). See מִזָּה and the collateral form מִזָּה־מִזָּה.]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה adj. NH evaporated, cooked in steam, stewed. [Part. of מִזָּה (= was turned into vapor). See מִזָּה and cp. collateral form מִזָּה־מִזָּה.]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה MH from the other side, on the other hand. [Formed from pref. מִּזָּה and מִזָּה־מִזָּה (= the other).]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה adj. MH qualified. [Part. of מִזָּה (= was qualified), Pu. of מִזָּה.]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה adj. MH frightening, terrible. [Part. of מִזָּה (= was frightened). See מִזָּה.]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה adv. PBH since when? [Formed from מִּזָּה (= since), and מִזָּה־מִזָּה (= when).]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה adv. in the absence of. [Formed from pref. מִּזָּה, and c. st. of מִזָּה (= nothing, naught).]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה pron. PBH from where? whence? [Formed from pref. מִּזָּה and מִזָּה־מִזָּה (= where?).]

מִזָּה־מִזָּה adj. NH 1 negated, denied. 2 negative. [Part. of מִזָּה (= was negated). See מִזָּה.]

מְאִיָּסָה f.n. PBH loathing, abhorrence, rejection.
[Verbal n. of מָאָס. See מָאָס and first suff. הָּ.]

מְאִיסוּת f.n. MH repulsiveness. [Formed from מָאָס (= loathsome, repulsive), with suff. וּתְ. cp. Aram. מְאִיסוּתָא (= repulsiveness).]

מְאִיץ NH 1 hastening, accelerating. 2 accelerator.
[Part. of הֵאִיץ (= he hastened, accelerated), Hiph. of אָיץ.]

מְאִיר m.n. NH illustrator. [Subst. use of the part. of אִיר, Pi. of אִיר.]

מְאִיָּשׁ adj. NH manned. [Part. of אִישׁ, Pu. of אִישׁ.]

מְאִית f.n. NH one hundredth, a hundredth part.
[Formed from מָאָה (= a hundred), with dimin. suff. יִתְ.]

מְאִכָּזב adj. NH disappointed. [Part. of אָכָזַב (= was disappointed). See אָכָזַב.]

מְאָכַל m.n. (pl. מְאָכָלִים, also 1 מְאָכָלִוֹת food. PBH 2 meal, repast. [Formed from אָכַל (= to eat), with pref. מְּ.]

מְאָכַל adj. MH digested, consumed. [Part. of אָכַל (= was digested, was consumed), Pu. of אָכַל.]

מְאָכָלִס adj. NH populated. [Part. of אָכָלַס (= was populated). See אָכָלַס.]

מְאָכָלִת ^I f.n. food, fuel (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:4 and 18 in the phrase מְאָכָלִת אֵשׁ, 'fuel of fire').
[Formed from אָכַל (= to eat), with pref. מְּ and suff. תְּ. cp. מְכָלִת, which is a doublet of מְאָכָלִת ^I. cp. also מְאָכָלִת ^{II}.]

מְאָכָלִת ^{II} f.n. PBH woodworm (lit. 'that which eats or devours'). [Formed from אָכַל with pref. מְּ and suff. תְּ.] cp. מְאָכָלִת ^I

מְאָכָלִת f.n. knife. [Formed from אָכַל (= to eat), with instr. pref. מְּ and suff. תְּ.]

מְאָכָן adj. NH located. [Part. of אָכָן (= was located). See אָכָן.]

מְאָכָף adj. NH saddled. [Part. of אָכָף (= was saddled). See אָכָף.]

מְאָלְחָשׁ m.n. NH 1 anesthetic. 2 anesthetist. [Subst. use of the part. of אָלְחָשׁ (= he anesthetized). See אָלְחָשׁ.]

מְאָלְחָשׁ adj. NH anesthetized. [Part. of אָלְחָשׁ (= was anesthetized). See אָלְחָשׁ.]

מְאָלְיוּ pron. PBH by himself, by itself. [Formed from pref. מְּ (= from), and אָלְיוּ (= to him), inflected form of אָל (= to).]

מְאָלְמַת f.n. NH combine. [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of אָלַם (= he bound into sheaves). See אָלַם ^I.]

מְאָלָף adj. NH 1 trained, taught. 2 tamed. [Part. of אָלָף (= was trained). See אָלָף and cp. מְאָלָף (adj.), מְאָלָף (n.).]

מְאָלָף NH 1 instructive, illustrative. 2 teacher, trainer, coach, tamer. [Part. of אָלָף (= he taught, instructed). See אָלָף ^I.]

מְאָלָץ adj. NH forced. [Part. of אָלָץ (= was forced). See אָלָץ.]

מְאָלָתֶר adj. NH improvised, extemporized. [Part. of אָלָתֶר (= was improvised). See אָלָתֶר.]

מְאָמִין m.n. 1 he that believes. MH 2 believer. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵאֱמִין (= he believed). See אָמִין.]

מְאָמֵל adj. NH enamelled. [Part. of אָמַל (= was enamelled). See אָמַל ^{II}.]

מְאָמֵן m.n. NH trainer, driller, coach. [Subst. use of the part. of אָמַן (= he trained). See אָמַן.]

מְאָמֵן adj. NH trained, skilled. [Part. of אָמַן (= was trained). See אָמַן.]

מְאָמֵץ m.n. strength, effort, endeavor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:19 in the phrase מְאָמֵצֵי-כֹחַ, 'the forces of strength'). [Formed from אָמַץ ^I with pref. מֶֿ.]

מְאָמֵץ adj. NH 1 strenuous, forced. 2 adopted (child). [Part. of אָמַץ (= was performed with difficulty; was adopted), Pu. of אָמַץ ^I.]

מְאָמֵר m.n. (pl. מְאָמָרִים, also 1 מְאָמְרוֹת) word, command, order, decree. PBH 2 betrothal by word of mouth. MH 3 chapter, article, essay. NH 4 sentence, clause. [Formed from אָמַר ^I with pref. מֶֿ.]

מְאָמֶת adj. MH verified, confirmed, authenticated. [Part. of אָמַת (= was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated). See אָמַת.]

מָאן to refuse.

— Pi. - 1 מָאן he was unwilling, refused; PBH 2 he caused (someone) to refuse. [Syr. מָאן (= was irksome, was tedious), אָמַאן (= was careless, was slothful, was indolent), Ethiop. manana (= he rejected), OSArab. מָאן (= to refuse).] Derivatives: מְאָוֵן, מְאָוֵן.

מָאן pron. (also spelled מָן, מֶן) who? [Related to BArām. מָן, Arab. man (= who?), Akka. mannū, Ethiop. manū (= who). These words were possibly formed from mā (= what?), and deictic n. See מָה and cp. מִי. cp. also מָן ^{II} and the first element in מְנִי.]

מְאָנֵךְ adj. NH perpendicular. [Part. of אָנַךְ (= was made perpendicular). See אָנַךְ.]

מְאָנֵפֶה adj. NH nasalized. [From אָנַפֶּה.]

מְאָנֵקֶל adj. NH hooked. [From אָנַקוֹל (= hook).]

מָאס ^I to despise, reject, abhor.

— Qal - מָאס he loathed, despised, rejected, abhorred.

— Niph. - נִמְאָס was loathed, was despised, was abhorred.

— Hiph. - הִמְאָס he made loathsome, caused to be despised.

— Hoph. - הִמְאָס was made to despise, was made to abhor, was made loathsome.

— Pi. - מָאס he despised, abhorred.

— Nith. - נִתְמָאס became loathsome, became despised, became abhorred. [Aram. מָאס (= he despised, rejected), Akka. māshu, a secondary form of mashu (= to despise).] Derivatives: מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס, מְאָוֵס.

מָאס ^{II} to melt (a secondary form of מָס).

— Niph. - נִמְאָס it melted.

מְאָסְטוֹזוֹ adv. FW maestoso (music). [It. maestoso, from maesta (= majesty), from L. mājestās (= dignity, honor, excellence), from the base occurring in mājor (= greater), comp. of magnus. See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. מָא ^{II}. cp. also מְגִיסְטֶר.]

מְאָסְטֶר m.n. FW maestro. [It. maestro (= master), from L. magister (= master). See מְגִיסְטֶר.]

מְאָסֵם adj. NH stored. [Part. of אָסַם (= was stored), Pu. of אָסַם.]

מַאֲסֵף m.n. 1 rear guard. NH 2 collector. NH 3 literary miscellany. [Subst. use of the part. of **אָסַף**, Pi. of **אָסַף** (= to gather, collect).]

מֵאָסֵף adj. NH gathered, collected. [Part. of **אָסַף** (= was gathered, was collected), Pu. of **אָסַף**.]

מֵאָסֵר m.n. MH 1 prison. NH 2 imprisonment. [Formed from **אָסַר** (= to bind, to imprison), with local pref. **מֵ**. The word **מֵאָסֵר** was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

מֵאָפֶה m.n. pastry, something baked. [Formed from **אָפַה** (= to bake) with pref. **מֵ**.]

מֵאָפֶיָה f.n. NH bakery. [Formed from **מֵאָפֶה** with suff. **יָה**.]

מֵאָפִין adj. NH characterized. [Part. of **אָפִין** (= was characterized). See **אָפִין**.]

מֵאָפֶל m.n. darkness. [Formed from **אָפַל** with pref. **מֵ**.]

מֵאָפֶל adj. MH 1 darkened. 2 blacked out. [Part. of **אָפַל** (= was darkened), Pu. of **אָפַל**.]

מֵאָפֶלֶה f.n. NH darkroom, camera obscura. [Formed from **אָפַל** with instr. pref. **מֵ** and first suff. **יָה**.]

מֵאָפֶלֶיָה f.n. deep darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:31 in the phrase **אֶרֶץ מֵאָפֶלֶיָה**, 'land of deep darkness'). [From **מֵאָפֶל** (= darkness) and suff. **יָה**. For sense development cp. **מִרְחֻבֵיָהּ**, **שְׁלֵה־בְתִיָהּ**.]

מֵאָפֶלֶל adj. NH darkened. [Part. of **אָפֶלֶל** (= was darkened). See **אָפֶלֶל**.]

מֵאָפֶס adj. NH 1 reduced to nothing, nullified. 2 zeroed (said of an instrument). [Part. of **אָפַס** (= was reduced to nothing). See **אָפַס**.]

מֵאָפֵץ adj. NH adapted. [Part. of **אָפֵץ**, Pu. of **אָפֵץ**.]

מֵאָפֶק adj. NH restrained, self-controlled. [Formally part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of **אָפַק**.]

מֵאָפֶר m.n. NH make-up artist. [Subst. use of **מֵאָפֶר**, part. of **אָפַר**, Pi. of **אָפַר**.]

מֵאָפֶר adj. NH made up (said of the face). [Part. of **אָפַר**, pass. of **אָפַר** (= he made up the face). See **אָפַר**.]

מֵאָפֶרֶה f.n. NH ashtray. [Formed from **אָפַר** (= ashes), with local pref. **מֵ** and first suff. **יָה**.]

מֵאָפֶרֶת f. of **מֵאָפֶר** (q.v.).

מֵאָצָבֶע adj. NH digitate. [From **אָצָבֶע** (= finger). Formally pass. part. of **אָצָבֶע** (see **אָצָבֶע**).]

מֵאָקֶלֶם adj. NH acclimatized. [Part. of **אָקֶלֶם** (= was acclimatized). See **אָקֶלֶם**.]

מֵאָר to prick, pierce.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמְאִיר** it pricked, pierced; 2 it became malignant. [Prob. related to Arab. *ma'ira* (= it broke open, said of a wound).] Derivative: **מִמְאִיר**.

מֵאָרֵב m.n. ambush, ambuscade. [Formed from **אָרֵב**¹ (= to lie in wait), with local pref. **מֵ**.]

מֵאָרֵב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Part. of **אָרֵב** (= he lay in wait), Pi. of **אָרֵב**¹.]

מֵאָרֵג m.n. NH weave, web, texture. [Formed from **אָרֵג** (= to weave), with pref. **מֵ**.]

מֵאָרֵגֵן m.n. NH organizer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **אָרֵגֵן** (= he organized). See **אָרֵגֵן** and cp. the second element in **אָמְרֵגֵן**.]

מְאֻּרְגֵּן adj. NH organized. [Part. of אֻּרְגֵּן (= was organized), pass. of אִרְגַּן. See אִרְגַּן and cp. the second element in אִמְרָגֵן.]

מְאָרָה f.n. curse, imprecation, malediction. [From אָרַר (= to curse).]

מְאָרוּפָה f.n. PBH rake. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְאָרְחָה, מְאָרְחָה m.n. resp. f.n. PBH host, resp. hostess. [Subst. use of the part. of אָרַח (= he accommodated), Pi. of אָרַח.]

מְאָרִיד m.n. MH another name for the מְתַנֵּה (Heb. grammar); lit. 'lengthener'. [Subst. use of the part. of הִאָּרִיד (= he lengthened), Hiph. of אָרַד; so called because it indicates the length of the vowel preceding it. cp. מְאָרִיד.]

מְאָרִיד m.n. NH lengthener, extender (of the leg of a vessel, etc.). [From הִאָּרִיד (= he lengthened), Hiph. of אָרַד. cp. מְאָרִיד.]

מְאָרִיד adj. NH oblong. [Part. of הִאָּרִיד (= was lengthened), Hoph. of אָרַד.]

מְאָרֵם adj. PBH betrothed, engaged. [Part. of אָרַם (= was betrothed). See אָרַם.]

מְאָרֵעַ m.n. PBH (מְאָרֵעוֹת) event. [Subst. use of the part. of אָרַע, Pu. of אָרַע (= to happen).]

מְאָרֵק adj. NH earthed, grounded (electricity). [Part. of הִאָּרֵק (= was earthed, was grounded). See אָרַק.]

מְאָרְשָׁה adj. f. betrothed. [Part. of אָרְשָׁה (= she was betrothed). See אָרַשׁ.]

מְאָשְׁכָה f.n. NH scrotum. [Formed from אָשַׁךְ (= testicle), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְאָשְׁכָל adj. NH clustered. [From אָשְׁכּוֹל (= cluster).]

מְאָשְׁנֵב adj. NH fenestrated. [From אָשְׁנֵב (= window).]

מְאָשָׁר^I adj. led, guided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:15 in the form מְאָשָׁרִיו). [Part. of אָשָׁר (= he was led, was guided). See אָשָׁר^I.]

מְאָשָׁר^{II} adj. happy, blessed. [Part. of אָשָׁר (= was pronounced happy). See אָשָׁר^{II}.]

מְאָשָׁר^{III} adj. NH 1 confirmed, corroborated. 2 authenticated. [Part. of אָשָׁר (= was confirmed). See אָשָׁר^{III}.]

מְאָשָׁשׁ PBH strong. [Part. of אָשָׁשׁ (= was strengthened). See אָשָׁשׁ.]

מֵאָתָּה prep. from. [Formed from מִן (= from), and אֵת (= with), hence properly meaning 'from the vicinity of'. cp. the synonym מֵעַם. Syr. מִן לְיָתָּה, Arab. min 'inda, Fren. de chez, which all mean 'from' and show a sense development similar to that of מֵאָתָּה.]

מֵאָתָּה f.n. dual two hundred. [Contraction of מֵאָתָּה, dual of מֵאָה.]

מְאָתָר adj. NH localized. [Part. of אָתָר (= was localized). See אָתָר.]

מְבָאִישׁ adj. PBH stinking, foul. [Part. of הִבְאִישׁ (= it stank), Hiph. of בָּאֵשׁ.]

מְבָאָר adj. PBH explained. [Part. of בָּאָר (= was explained). See בָּאָר.]

מְבִנָּה adj. NH 1 grown up, adult. 2 mature. [Part. of בָּנָה, Pu. of בָּנָה (= to grow up, to mature).]

מְבַדֵּד m.n. NH insulator. [Formed from בָּדַד (= to separate), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְבָדָד adj. NH isolated, insulated. [Part. of בָּדַד (= was isolated, was insulated). See בָּדַד.]

מְבִדָּה m.n. NH fiction (literature). [Formed from בָּדָה with pref. מְ.]

מְבָדִיק m.n. NH shipyard. [Properly 'place for the repairing of ships', formed from בָּדַק¹ (= to mend, repair), with local pref. מְ.]

מְבַדֵּחַ adj. NH amusing, jesting, entertaining, jocular, humorous. [Part. of בָּדַח (= he amused), Pi. of בָּדַח.]

מְבֻדָּח adj. NH amused, humorous. [Part. of בָּדַח (= was amused), Pu. of בָּדַח.]

מְבָדִיל adj. separating, distinguishing. [Part. of הִבְדִּיל (= he separated, distinguished), Hiph. of בָּדַל (= to separate).]

מְבָדֵל m.n. MH difference. [Formed from בָּדַל (= to separate, distinguish), with pref. מְ.]

מְבָדֵל adj. PBH separated, distinguished. [Part. of הִבְדִּיל (= was separated, was distinguished), Hoph. of בָּדַל.]

מְבַדֵּק m.n. NH testing instrument. [Formed from בָּדַק^{II} (= to examine), with instr. pref. מְ.]

מְבַדֵּק m.n. NH examination, checkup. [Formed from בָּדַק^{II} (= to examine), with pref. מְ.]

מְבַדֵּקָה f.n. NH 1 testing laboratory. 2 censor's office. [Formed from בָּדַק^{II} (= to examine), with local pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]

מְבָדֵד adj. NH 1 scattered. 2 (fig.) entertained, amused. [Part. of בָּדַד (= was scattered; was entertained, was amused). See בָּדַד.]

הִמְבִּיל adj. NH frightening, terrifying. [Part. of הִבִּיל (= he frightened, terrified). See בָּהַל.]

מְבִהֵק adj. PBH shining, glowing, glittering. [Part. of הִבִּהֵק (= it shone, glowed, glittered). See בָּהַק.]

מְבָהֵל adj. hastened; hasty. [Part. of בָּהַל (= was hastened). See בָּהַל.]

מְבָהֵם adj. NH bestial, beastly. [From בָּהֵם (= to brutalize).]

מְבִהֵן m.n. NH thumbpiece (in a typewriter). [From בִּהֵן (= thumb).]

מְבִהֵק m.n. NH highlight. [Formed from בָּהַק (= to shine), with pref. מְ.]

מְבִהֵק adj. PBH clear, bright, distinguished. [Part. of הִבִּהֵק (= was made to shine). See בָּהַק.]

מְבִהֵר adj. NH made clear, clarified. [Part. of הִבִּהֵר (= was made clear, was clarified). See בָּהַר.]

מְבִהֵר adj. NH made clear, clarified. [Part. of בִּהֵר (= was made clear, was clarified). See בָּהַר.]

מְבוֹא m.n. (pl. מְבוֹאִים, also 1 מְבוֹאוֹת entering, entrance. MH 2 introduction. [From בּוֹא (= to come, enter). cp. מְבוֹי, מוֹבָא.]

מְבוֹדָד adj. NH isolated, insulated. [Part. of בּוֹדַד (= was isolated), Po. of בָּדַד.]

מְבוֹי m.n. PBH alley. [Lit. 'place to enter', and properly a later, Mishnaic collateral form of מְבוֹא (q.v.).]

מְבוּדֵּד m.n. NH labyrinth, maze. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from בּוּדַד (= to confuse), and local pref. מְ.]

מְבוּכָה f.n. confusion, perplexity. [Formed from **בוך** (= to confuse), with pref. **מִן** and subst. suff. **הָֿ.**]

מַבּוּל m.n. flood, deluge. [Of uncertain origin. According to Gesenius in his Thesaurus, derived from **יבל** (= to flow); see **יבל**¹ (= to bear, carry, conduct). According to others, derived from **נבל**, Akka. nabulu (= to destroy). Still others see in it a loan word from Akka. bubbulu (= inundation), whence prob. **מַמּוּלָא** (= flood, deluge). Aram. **מַבּוּלָא** is prob. borrowed from Heb. **מַבּוּל**.]

מְבוּסָה f.n. trampling down, complete defeat. [Formed from **בוס** (= to tread down), and first suff. **הָֿ.**]

מַבְיַע m.n. NH spring of water, fountain. [From **נבע** (= to flow).]

מְבוּקָה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11). [Formed from **בוק** (= to be empty) with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָֿ.**]

מְבוּשִׁים m.n. pl. genitals, pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 25:11). [From **בוש** (= to be ashamed).]

מְבוֹזֵז adj. PBH wasting, wasteful, prodigal. [Part. of **בָּזַז** (= he wasted, squandered). See **בזבז**.]

מְבוֹזָז adj. NH wasted, squandered. [Part. of **בָּזַז** (= was wasted, was squandered). See **בזבז**.]

מְבוֹזָה adj. PBH despised, despicable, contemptible. [Part. of **בָּזָה** (= was despised), Pu. of **בזה**.]

מְבוּזוּלִיאֵן, מְאוּזוּלִיאֵן m.n. FW mausoleum. [L. mausolēum, from Gk. Mausoleion (= tomb of Mausolus), from Mausolos (= Mausolus, king of Caria), erected by his widow Artemisia.]

מְבִזֵּק¹ m.n. NH shaker, caster. [Formed from **בזק**¹ with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְבִזֵּק¹¹ m.n. NH flashlight. [Formed from **בזק**¹¹ with instrumental pref. **מִן**.]

מִבְחוּץ adv. PBH from outside. [Formed from **מִן** (= from), and **בְּחוּץ** (= outside). See pref. **בִּן** and **חוץ**¹.]

מְבַחֵר m.n. selection, choice. [From **בחר**¹ (= to choose).]

מְבַחֵיל adj. NH nauseating. [Part. of **הִבְחִיל** (= he filled with loathing), Hiph. of **בחל**¹.]

מְבַחֵן m.n. MH examination, trial, test. [Formed from **בחן** (= to examine, test), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְבַחֵן m.n. NH tester, testing instrument. [Formed from **בחן** with instrumental pref. **מִן**.]

מְבַחֶנֶה f.n. NH test tube. [Formed from **בחן** (= to examine, test), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָֿ.**]

מְבַחֶנֶה f.n. NH test desk, test board. [Formed from **בחן** (= to examine, test), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָֿ.**]

מְבַחֵר m.n. choice, selection, the best. [From **בחר**¹ (= to choose).] Derivative: **מְבַחֲרִי**.

מְבַחֵר adj. PBH selected, choicest. [Part. of **הִבְחֵר**, Pu. of **בחר**¹ (= to choose).]

מְבַחֲרִי adj. MH selective. [Formed from **מְבַחֵר** with suff. **יִי**.]

מְבַחֵשׁ m.n. NH ladle. [Formed from **בחש** (= to stir), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְבַט, מְבַטָּה m.n. 1 expectation, hope (in the Bible occurring only Is. 20:5 and 6, and Zech. 9:5). MH 2 aspect (astronomy). MH 3 long sight. [Formed from **נבט**¹¹ (= to look), with pref. **מִן**, resp. **מִן**.]

מְבַטֵּא m.n. 1 utterance, expression. MH 2 pronunciation. NH 3 idiom. [Formed from **בטא** (= to utter, express, pronounce), with pref. **מִּ**.]

מְבִטָּח m.n. trust, confidence, faith, security. [Formed from **בטח** (= to trust) with suff. **מֶ**.]

מְבַטֵּחַ m.n. NH fuse. [Formed from **בטח** (= to trust, to assure), with instr. pref. **מִּ**.]

מְבִטָּח adj. PBH promised, assured, guaranteed. [Part. of **הִבְטַח** (= was assured), Hiph. of **בטח**.]

מְבַטֵּחַ m.n. NH insurer, underwriter. [Subst. use of the part. of **בִּטַּח** (= he insured), Pi. of **בטח**.]

מְבִטָּח adj. NH insured. [Part. of **בִּטַּח** (= was insured), Pu. of **בטח**.]

מְבִטָּל adj. NH unemployed, jobless. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **בטל** (= to be idle). Properly Hoph. part.]

מְבִטָּל adj. PBH 1 abolished, revoked. NH 2 very small, infinitesimal, negligible. [Part. of **בָּטַל** (= was abolished). Pu. of **בטל**.]

מְבִטָּן ^I adj. NH lined (cloth). [Part. of **בָּטַן** (= was covered with lining, was lined). See **בָּטַן** ^{II}.]

מְבִטָּן ^{II} adj. NH treated with concrete. [Denominated from **בִּטוֹן**.]

מְבִטֵּשׁ m.n. NH fulling machine. [Formed from **בטש** (= to tread, stamp, beat), with instr. pref. **מִּ**. cp. **מְבִטֵּשֶׁה**.]

מְבִטֵּשֶׁה f.n. NH fulling mill. [Formed from **בטש** (= to tread, stamp, beat), with local pref. **מִּ** and first suff. **ה**. cp. **מְבִטֵּשׁ**.]

מְבִיד adj. NH perplexing, confusing. [Part. of **הִבִּיד** (= he confused, perplexed). See **בוּד**.]

מְבִיל adj. NH stamped. [Part. of **בָּיל** (= was stamped). See **ביל**.]

מְבִים adj. NH staged, presented on the stage. [Part. of **בָּים** (= was staged). See **בים**.]

מִבֵּין prep. from between. [Formed from prep. **מִן** (= from), and prep. **בֵּין** (= between).]

מְבִין m.n. a person of understanding, expert. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִבִּין** (= he understood), Hiph. of **בין**.^I Derivative: **מְבִינִיּוֹת**.]

מְבִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH understanding, expertise, knowledgeability. [Formed from **מְבִין** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְבִיץ adj. NH 1 egged. 2 egg-shaped, oval. [Verbal n. of **בָּיץ** (= was egged). See **ביץ**.]

מְבִיר adj. NH uncultivated. [Part. of **בָּיר** (= was left uncultivated), Pu. of **בור**.]

מְבִישׁ adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part. of **מָבִישׁ** (= he put to shame), Hiph. of **בוש**.]

מְבִשָּׁשׁ adj. NH ashamed, embarrassed. [Part. of **בָּשִׁשׁ** (= he was put to shame), Pu. of **בוש**.]

מִבֵּית adv. from within, inside, internally. [Formed from pref. **מִן** (= from), and the noun **בֵּית** (= house).]

מְבִית adj. NH domesticated, tamed. [Part. of **בִּית** (= was domesticated). See **בית**.]

מְבִירָה f.n. giving birth to the first child, primipara. [See **בכר**.]

מְבֻלָּל adj. PBH confused, bewildered, perplexed.
[Part. of בְּלֻל (= was confused). See בִּלְבַל.]

מְבֻלֵּט m.n. NH die, block. [Formed from בִּלֵּט (= to protrude), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְבֻלֵּט m.n. MH prominent object, conspicuous feature.
[Formed from בִּלֵּט (= to protrude), with pref. מִּוֹ.]

מְבִלְיָנִית f.n. restraint (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:18). [See בִּלָּג.]

מְבִלֵּל m.n. NH mixer, twirling stick. [Formed from בִּלֵּל (= to mix), with instr. pref. מִּוֹ.]

מְבֻקָּם adj. PBH shrunken, restrained. [Part. of בָּקַם (= was shrunken, was restrained), Pu. of בָּלַם.]

מִבְּלַעֲדֵי prep. except, save. [Formed from prep. מִּוֹ (= from), and בְּלַעֲדֵי (= without).]

מְבֻלֵּעַ adj. 1 swallowed up. 2 absorbed. 3 syncopated, elided (grammar). [Part. of הִבְלִיעַ (= was swallowed up), Hoph. of בָּלַע. cp. מְבִלְעֵת.]

מְבִלְעָה, מְבֻלְעָה f.n. NH enclave. [Properly subst. use of the f. of מְבִלְעַת.]

מְבֻלָּק adj. destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase בִּיבֻקָּה וּמְבֻיבֻקָּה [Part. of בָּלַק (= was destroyed). See בִּלַּק.]

מְבִנָּאוֹת f.n. NH construction, building. [Formed from מְבַנֵּה with suff. וֹתֵי.]

מְבִנְיָה m.n. structure, build, building. [Formed from בָּנָה (= to build), with pref. מִּוֹ.] Derivatives: מְבִנִּי, מְבִנָּאוֹת, מְבִנֵּן.

מְבִנְיָה adj. MH 1 firmly built. NH 2 reconstructed.
[Part. of בָּנָה, Pu. of בָּנָה.]

מְבִנִּי adj. NH structural. [Formed from מְבַנֵּה with suff. יִוֹ.]

מְבִנֵּן m.n. NH block (of buildings). [Formed from מְבַנֵּה with suff. יִוֹ.]

מְבֻסָּם adj. PBH 1 perfumed, scented. 2 drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of בָּסַם (= was pleasant). See בָּסַם.]

מְבֻסָּס adj. PBH based, founded, established, strengthened, consolidated. [Part. of בָּסַס (= was based). See בָּסַס ¹.]

מְבֻעַ m.n. PBH utterance, expression. [Formed from נָבַע (= to burst forth), with pref. מִּוֹ.]

מְבֻעָה adj. NH pronounced. [Part. of הִבְעִיעַ (= was pronounced), Hoph. of נָבַע.]

מְבֻעָה ¹ adj. NH blistering gas. [Part. of הִבְעִיעַ (= caused blisters). See בָּעָה ¹.]

מְבֻעָה ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 one who uncovers. 2 crop-destroying beast. [Part. of הִבְעִיעַ (= he uncovered). See בָּעָה ^{II}.]

מְבֻעֹד conj. PBH so long as, while. [Formed from prefixes מִּוֹ (= from), בִּי (= in), and the adv. עֹד (= still, yet).]

מְבֻעֵר m.n. NH burner. [Formed from בָּעַר ¹ with instr. pref. מִּוֹ.]

מְבֻעֵר ¹ adj. kindled, lighted, burning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 36:22). [Part. of בָּעַר (= was kindled). See בָּעַר ¹.]

מְבֻעֵר ^{II} adj. PBH removed, cleared, destroyed. [Part. of בָּעַר (= was removed). See בָּעַר ^{II}.]

מְבֻעָת adj. MH frightened. [Part. of בָּעַת, Pu. of בָּעַת.]

מִבְּפָנִים adv. PBH from within. [Formed from the prefixes מִ (= from), בְּ (= in), and the noun פָּנִים (= inside).]

מִבְּצֵל adj. NH 1 onion-shaped, bulbous. 2 flavored with onions. [Part. of בָּצֵל. See בָּצֵל.]

מִבְּצָע m.n. NH project, operation. [Formed from בָּצַע with pref. מִ.] Derivative: מִבְּצָעִי.

מִבְּצֵעַ adj. NH performer, executor. [Subst. use of the part. of בָּצַע (= he achieved, accomplished). See בָּצַע.]

מִבְּצָע adj. NH performed, executed. [Part. of בָּצַע (= was achieved, was accomplished). See בָּצַע.]

מִבְּצָעָה f.n. NH bread-slicing machine. [Formed from בָּצַע (= to cut off), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִבְּצָעִי adj. NH operational. [Formed from מִבְּצָע with suff. יִ.]

מִבְּצָץ adj. NH covered with mud, muddy. [From בָּץ.]

מִבְּצָר m.n. (pl. מִבְּצָרִים, also מִנְצָרוֹת) fortification, stronghold, citadel. [Formed from בָּצַר ^{II} with local pref. מִ.]

מִבְּצָר adj. PBH 1 fortified. 2 enclosed. [Part. of בָּצַר (= was fortified, was enclosed), Pu. of בָּצַר ^{II}.]

מִבְּצָרָה f.n. NH pruning hook. [Formed from בָּצַר ^I with instr. pref. מִ.]

מִבְּקַע m.n. NH 1 breach, fissure. 2 hiatus (anatomy). [Formed from בָּקַע (= to cleave, break open), with pref. מִ.]

מִבְּקָע adj. split, burst, broken into. [Part. of בָּקַע (= was split, was burst), Pu. of בָּקַע.]

מִבְּקָר m.n. NH 1 critic, reviewer. 2 inspector, controller, censor. [Subst. use of the part. of בָּקַר (= he criticized). See בָּקַר ^I.]

מִבְּקָר adj. PBH was controlled, controlled, criticized. [Part. of בָּקַר (= was criticized). See בָּקַר ^I.]

מִבְּקָשׁ m.n. NH 1 applicant. MH 2 student (under the influence of Arab. ṭālib, 'seeker, searcher, student', part. of ṭalaba, 'he sought'). [Subst. use of the part. of בָּקַשׁ (= he sought), Pi. of בָּקַשׁ.]

מִבְּקָשׁ PBH 1 sought for, required. NH 2 that which is required, request. 3 wanted, sought after. [Part. of בָּקַשׁ (= was sought), Pu. of בָּקַשׁ.]

מִבְּרָאָה f.n. NH sanatorium. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem of בָּרִיא (= healthy; see בָּרִיא ^{II}) with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִבְּרֵאשִׁית adv. PBH from the beginning. [See מִן and בְּרֵאשִׁית.]

מִבְּרֵג m.n. NH screwdriver. [Formed from בָּרַג (= to screw), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. מִבְּרֵנָה.]

מִבְּרֵג adj. NH screwed. [Part. of הִבְרֵג (= was screwed), Hoph. of בָּרַג.]

מִבְּרֵג adj. NH unscrewed. [Part. of הִבְרֵג (= was unscrewed), Pu. of בָּרַג.]

מִבְּרֵנָה f.n. NH screwing machine. [Formed from בָּרַג (= to screw), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִבְּרֵדָס adj. NH hooded. [From בְּרֵדָס (= hood).]

מְבָרוֹשׁ m.n. NH glue brush. [Formed from בָּרוֹשׁ (= to brush), on the analogy of מְכַחֹל (= painter's brush).]

מְבָרֵז m.n. NH tap, screw. [Formed from בָּרַז (= to drill, bore, to open the tap), with instr. pref. מִּן.]

מְבָרֵז adj. NH tapped. [Part. of בָּרַז (= was tapped). See בָּרוֹז.]

מְבָרֵזֶל adj. NH ironclad, iron-plated. [From בָּרֵזֶל.]

מְבָרֵחַ m.n. 1 fugitive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:21 in the form מְבָרְחוֹ, 'his fugitives'). MH 2 shelter, refuge. [Formed from בָּרַח (= to flee), with pref. מִּן.]

מְבָרֵחַ adj. NH smuggled, contraband. [Part. of הִבְרִיחַ (= was smuggled), Hoph. of בָּרַח.]

מְבָרִיא m.n. NH 1 convalescent. 2 inmate of a sanatorium. [Subst. use of הִבְרִיא (= he recovered from illness, recuperated). See בָּרָא ^u.]

מְבָרִיחַ m.n. MH contrabandist. [Subst. use of the part. of הִבְרִיחַ (= he smuggled), Hiph. of בָּרַח.]

מְבָרִיק adj. MH glowing, glittering, shining. [Part. of הִבְרִיק (= it glowed, glittered, shone), Hiph. of בָּרַק.]

מְבָרֵךְ adj. MH kneeling, on the knees. [Part. of הִבְרֵךְ (= he was made to kneel), Hoph. of בָּרַךְ (= he knelt). See בָּרַךְ.]

מְבָרֵךְ adj. blessed. [Part. of בָּרַךְ (= was blessed). See בָּרַךְ.]

מְבָרֵץ adj. PBH full to capacity, overflowing. [Part. of בָּרַץ (= was overflowing). See בָּרַץ.]

מְבָרֵק m.n. NH telegram (lit. 'that which comes with lightning speed'). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from בָּרַק (= lightning) and pref. מִּן.]

מְבָרֵקָה f.n. NH telegraph office. [Coined from מְבָרֵק with suff. הָ.]

מְבָרֵר adj. PBH selected. [Part. of בָּרַר (= was selected), Pu. of בָּרַר (= to select).]

מְבָרֵשׁ adj. NH brushed. [Part. of בָּרַשׁ (= was brushed). See בָּרַשׁ.]

מְבָרֶשֶׁת f.n. NH brush. [Coined (in the form מְבָרֶשֶׁת) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from corresponding words in non-Sem. languages (Ger. Bürste, Fren. brosse, Eng. brush, etc.). For the ending of מְבָרֶשֶׁת see suff. תָּה. Derivatives: בָּרַשׁ.

מְבַשֵּׁל m.n. NH cooking. [Formed from בָּשַׁל (= to cook), with pref. מִּן.]

מְבַשֵּׁל m.n. cook (m.) [Subst. use of the part. of בָּשַׁל (= he cooked), Pi. of בָּשַׁל.]

מְבַשֵּׁל adj. boiled, cooked. [Part. of בָּשַׁל (= was cooked), Pu. of בָּשַׁל.]

מְבַשֵּׁלָה f.n. NH cooker (tool). [Formed from בָּשַׁל (= to cook), with instr. pref. מִּן and first suff. הָ.]

מְבַשֵּׁלָה f.n. NH brewery. [Short for מְבַשֵּׁל־תַּשְׁכָּר. See בָּשַׁל, pref. מִּן and first suff. הָ.]

מְבַשֵּׁלָה f.n. NH 1 cook (f.). 2 cooker (tool). [Subst. use of the part. of בָּשַׁל (= he cooked), Pi. of בָּשַׁל.]

מְבַשֵּׂם adj. PBH 1 spiced, scented, perfumed. MH 2 drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of בָּשַׂם (= was spiced; he became drunk). See בָּשַׂם.]

מְבַשְׂמָה f.n. NH perfumery. [Formed from בָּשַׂם (= to have a sweet odor), with local pref. מִן and first suff. הָ.]

מְבַשֵּׁר m.n. 1 messenger (of good tidings), herald. 2 surname of Elijah. [Part. of **בָּשַׁר** (= he brought a joyful message). See **בִּשְׂר**.]

מְבַשֵּׁר adj. PBH recipient of good news. [Part. of **בָּשַׁר** (= he received good news). See **בִּשְׂר**.]

מְבַתֵּק adj. NH cut (with a sword), pierced through. [Part. of **בָּתַק** (= was cut off). See **בִּתֵּק**.]

מְבַתֵּר m.n. NH (railroad) cutting. [Formed from **בִּתַּר** (= to cut into two), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְבַתֵּר adj. NH cut, cleft (said of mountains). [Part. of **בָּתַר** (= was cut into two), Pu. of **בִּתֵּר**.]

מָג m.n. magician. [A loan word from Akka. rabmugi (= **רַב מָג**, chief magician). The word mugi is of uncertain origin.]

מְנַאֵל adj. defiled, dirty, polluted. [Part. of **נָאֵל** (= was defiled, was polluted), Pu. of **נָאֵל** ^{II}.]

מְנִיב m.n. NH windshield wiper. [Formed from **נִיב** (= to be dry), with pref. **מִן**. cp. **מְנִיבֵת**.]

מְנַיִב m.n. NH frontier guard, frontier force. [Abbr. of **מְשַׁמֵּר הַמְּנִיבִיל** (of s.m.).]

מְנַבֵּב adj. MH heaped, gathered. [Part. of **נִבֵּב** (= was heaped, was gathered), Pu. of **נִבֵּב**.]

מְנַבֵּב m.n. NH conglomeration. [Formed from **נִבֵּב** with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַבֶּה f.n. PBH collection (of money). [Formed from **נָבָה** (= to collect money), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַבֶּה m.n. NH elevation, height, pitch. [Formed from **נָבָה** (= to be high), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַבֶּה m.n. NH jack, jackscrew. [Formed from **נָבָה** (= to be high), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַבִּיל m.n. NH compass, range. [Formed from **נָבַל** ^I (= to bound, border), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַבִּיל adj. NH 1 limiting. 2 attributive (grammar). [Part. of **הִנְבִּיל** (= he limited), Hiph. of **נָבַל** ^I.]

מְנַבִּיר adj. NH strengthening, magnifying. [Part. of **הִנְבִּיר** (= he strengthened), Hiph. of **נָבַר**.]

מְנַבִּית f.n. NH collection (of money), fund raising, appeal. [Formed from **נָבָה** (= to collect), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִית**.]

מְנַבֵּל adj. MH 1 confined, bordered. 2 limited, restricted. [Pass. of **הִנְבֵּל** (= was bounded, was limited), Hoph. of **נָבַל** ^I.] Derivative: **מְנַבְּלוּת**.

מְנַבֵּל adj. PBH kneaded, mixed. [Part. of **נָבַל** (= was kneaded, was mixed). See **נָבַל** ^{III}.]

מְנַבֵּלָה f.n. NH concrete mixer. [Formed from **נָבַל** ^{III} (= to knead, mix), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַבֵּלָה ^I f.n. NH limitation, restriction. [Formed from **נָבַל** ^I (= to bound, border) with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַבֵּלָה ^{II} f.n. twisted work, cords. [Formed from **נָבַל** ^{II} (= to twist, wind), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַבְּלוּת f.n. NH being limited, limitation. [Formed from **מְנַבֵּל** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְנַבֵּן m.n. NH cheesemaker. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָבַן** (= he made cheese). See **נָבַן** ^{II}.]

מִנְבֵּנָה f.n. NH cheesemaker's shop. [Formed from **נָבֵנָה** (= cheese), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ֶה**.]

מִנְבֵּנָן adj. NH hunched, hunchbacked. [Part. of **נָבֵנָן**, pass. of **נָבֵנָן** (= he hunched).]

מִנְבֵּס adj. NH plastered. [Part. of **נָבֵס** (= was plastered), Pu. of **נָבֵס**.]

מִנְבָּע m.n. NH top hat, silk hat. [Back formation from **מִנְבַּעַת**.]

מִנְבָּעַת f.n. headgear, turban. [Formed from **נָבַע** (= to be high), with second pref. **מִן** and suff. **ֶת**. cp. **מִנְבָּע**.]

מִנְבֵּר m.n. NH amplifier. [Formed from **נָבַר** with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מִנְבֵּר adj. MH strengthened, increased. [Part. of **הִנְבֵּר** (= was strengthened), Hoph. of **נָבַר**.]

מִנְבָּשׁ adj. NH crystallized. [Part. of **נָבַשׁ**, Pi. of **נָבַשׁ** (= to fill with stones, to crystallize).]

מִנְבָּשָׁשׁ adj. NH tuberculate. [Part. of **נָבַשָׁשׁ** (= was hilled, was mounded). See **נָבַשָׁשׁ**.]

מִנְבֵּת f.n. NH towel. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **נָבַת** (= he dried), Pi. of **נָבַת** (= to be dry), and instr. suff. **ֶה**. cp. **מִנְבֵּת**.]

מִנְג to squeeze, soften.

— Qal - **מִנְג** he squeezed, softened. [Related to **מִנְג** (= to melt).] Derivative: **מִנְיָה**.

מִנְג m.n. PBH bast. [Of unknown origin.]

מִנְדָּה m.n. choice of things, excellence. [Related to Aram. **מִנְדָּא** (= fruit, something precious), Syr. **מִנְדָּא**

(= fruit), Arab. **majd** (= glory, honor).] Derivatives: **מִנְדָּה**, **מִנְדָּה**.

מִנְדָּה to sweeten.

— Pi. - **מִנְדָּה** he sweetened.

— Pu. - **מִנְדָּה** was sweetened.

— Hiph. - **הִמְנִידָה** he sweetened.

— Hoph. - **הִמְנִידָה** was sweetened. [Denominated from **מִנְדָּה**.]

מִנְדָּר m.n. battalion commander. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words **מִנְדָּר** **נָדָר**.]

מִנְדָּר m.n. NH definer, nomenclator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִנְדָּר** (= he defined), Hiph. of **נָדָר**.]

מִנְדָּל m.n. (pl. **מִנְדָּלִים**, also 1 **מִנְדָּלֹת** tower, turret. 2 pulpit. PBH 3 cupboard. [Formed from **נָדַל** with pref. **מִן**.] cp. Aram. **מִנְדָּלָא**, Syr. **מִנְדָּלָא**, Ugar. **mgdl** (= tower). Arab. **mijdal** (= tower) is an Aram. loan word.]

מִנְדָּל adj. NH enlarged, magnified. [Part. of **הִנְדָּל** (= was enlarged), Hoph. of **נָדַל**.]

מִנְדָּל adj. growing, grown up. [Part. of **נָדַל** (= was raised), Pu. of **נָדַל**.]

מִנְדָּלֹר m.n. NH lighthouse. [Contraction of **מִנְדָּל** **אֹר** lit. 'tower of light'.]

מִנְדָּלָת f.n. magnifying glass. [Formed from **נָדַל** (= to be great) with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **ֶת**.]

מִנְדָּלָת f.n. PBH children's nurse. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָדַל** (= he raised), Pi. of **נָדַל**.]

מִנְדָּלָת f.n. PBH hairdresser. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָדַל** (= he twisted, plaited), Pi. of **נָדַל**.]

מְנַדֵּן m.n. (pl. **מְנַדְּנִים**, also 1 **מְנַדְּנוֹת**) gift. NH 2 sweetmeat. [From **מָנַד**. cp. Aram. **מְנַדְּנִין**, Syr. **מְנַדְּנִינָא** (= choice things, gifts).] Derivative: **מְנַדְּנִיָּה**.

מְנַדְּנִיָּה f.n. NH confectionary. [Formed from **מְנַדֵּן** with suff. **יָהּ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. MH abused, reviled, blasphemed. [Part. of **נָדַרְהָ** (= was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed), Pu. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. NH defined. [Part. of **הִנְדֵּרְהָ** (= was defined), Hoph. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. NH fenced, enclosed, walled. [Part. of **נָדַרְהָ** (= was fenced in), Pu. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. PBH 1 corrected. NH 2 proofread. [Part. of **הִנְדֵּרְהָ** (= was corrected, was proofread), Hoph. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH iron. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to clean, to iron) and instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. PBH 1 cleaned. NH 2 pressed, ironed. [Part. of **נָדַרְהָ** (= was cleaned, was pressed, was ironed), Pu. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה f.n. NH ironing shop. [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to press, to iron), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה conj. PBH because of, since, being that. [Aram., contraction of **מִן** **גִּזְרָה**, lit. 'from the midst of'. See **מִן** and **גִּזְרָה**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. PBH rake. [Formed from **נָבַב** (= to rake, heap), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH reactor. [Formed from **נָבַב** with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. PBH hanger, rack, clotheshorse. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to draw, draw out).]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH suppuration. [From **מְנַדְּרָה**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. rolled. [Part. of **נָדַרְהָ** (= was rolled), Po. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH installing means of defense. [Verbal n. of **נָדַרְהָ**, Pi. of **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH color range. [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= color), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. NH colored, colorful, variegated. [Part. of **נָדַרְהָ** (= was colored, was made colorful). See **נָדַרְהָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה f.n. NH colorfulness, variety. [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= color), with second pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH touch (music). [From **נָדַרְהָ** (= to touch). For the pref. see **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. NH 1 stopper. 2 gate valve. [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to shut), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה f.n. MH plug, cap. [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to shut), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. PBH sojourning place, dwelling place (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **מְנַדְּרָהִים**). [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to sojourn, dwell), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה m.n. fear, terror. [Formed from **נָדַרְהָ** (= to fear), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַדְּרָה adj. thrust down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:17 in the phrase **מְנַדְּרָהִי אֶל־חֶרֶב**, 'thrust down to the sword'). [Pass. part. of **נָדַרְהָ**. See **מְנַדְּרָה**.]

מְנוּר m.n. NH thrusting down, destruction. [Verbal n. of **נָוַר** (= he cast down, thrust down, destroyed). See **מְנוּר**.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. fear, terror. [Formed from **נָוַר** ^{II} (= to fear), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ָה**.]

מְנוּרָה ^I f.n. (pl. 1 **מְנוּרִים** granary, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hag. 2:19). PBH 2 reservoir. PBH 3 compartment (in a chest), drawer.

cp. **מְמַנְיָה** - . [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from **נָוַר** ^I (= to sojourn, dwell), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ָה**. Derivative: **מְנוּרִים**.

מְנוּרָה ^{II} f.n. fear, terror. [A collateral form of **מְנוּרָה**.]

מְנוּרִים m.n. pl. dwelling, dwelling place, residence. [pl. of **מְנוּרָה** ^I.]

מְנוּשׁ m.n. PBH magician. [Old Pers. Magush, Avestic Moju-, whence also Arab. majus, Gk. Magos (= Magus, Magian, magician). cp. **אַמְנוּשׁ**. cp. also **מְנִיָּה**. cp. **מְנִי**.]

מְנוּזִים m.n. dual shears, clippers. [Formed from **נָזַז** (= to shear), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְנוּזִין m.n. FW magazine. [Fren. magasin, from It. magazzino, from Arab. makhāzin, pl. of makhzān (= storehouse), from khazana (= he stored up). cp. **מַחְסָן**.]

מְנוּזָם m.n. NH exaggeration, exaggerated story, hyperbole. [Formed from **נָזַם** ^{II} (= to exaggerate), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְנוּזָם adj. NH exaggerated. [Part. of **נָזַם** (= was exaggerated). See **נָזַם** ^{II}.]

מְנוּזָר m.n. MH 1 cut part, segment. NH 2 sector, region. [Formed from **נָזַר** (= to cut), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְנוּזָרָה f.n. NH saw, cutters. [Formed from **נָזַר** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ָה**.]

מְנוּזָרִים m.n. dual NH wire cutters. [Formed from **נָזַר** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְנוּחָה m.n. NH 1 goading. 2 bolt joint. [Formed from **נָחַח** (= to gore), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְנוּחָךְ adj. NH laughable, ridiculous. [Part. of **נָחַח** (= was laughed at). See **נָחַח**.] Derivative: **מְנוּחָכּוּת**.

מְנוּחָכּוּת f.n. NH ridiculousness. [Formed from **מְנוּחָךְ** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְנִי adj. FW magical. [Back formation from Gk. magicos (= Magian, magical), from magos (= Magus, magical). See **מְנוּשׁ**.]

מְנִיב m.n. NH reactor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִנִּיב** (= he reacted). See **נִיב**.]

מְנִינָה f.n. PBH softening. [Verbal n. of **מָנַנ**. See **מָנַנ** and first suff. **ָה**.]

מְנִיד m.n. 1 teller, announcer, herald. NH 2 short for **מְנִיד מִישָׁרִים**, 'speaker of righteousness', preacher. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִנִּיד** (= he told, announced). See **נִיד** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **מְנִידוּת**, **מְנִידִי**.

מְנִידֵד adj. PBH having the veins cut. [Part. of **נִידֵד** (= he had his veins cut), Pu. of **נִיד**.]

מְנִידוּת f.n. NH 1 preaching. 2 homiletics. [Formed from **מְנִיד** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְנִידִי adj. NH of preaching, of a preacher, homiletical. [Formed from **מְנִיד** with suff. **ִי**.]

מְנַיָּה m.n. PBH 1 corrector. NH 2 proofreader. [Subst. use of the part. of הִנְיָה (= he corrected, he proofread), Hiph. of נָגַה ^{II}.]

מְנִיָּה f.n. FW magic. [Gk. mageia (= magic art), from magos (= Magus, magical). See מְנִיָּשׁ.]

מְנִיָּס adj. NH mobilized, recruited, enlisted. [Part. of נִיָּס (= was mobilized, was recruited, was enlisted). See גִּיס.]

מְנִיָּסְטֵר m.n. PBH 1 head. NH 2 Master (title given by a university). [L. magister (= master, chief, head, leader), standing for mag-is-teros, which is formed with double comparative suff. from the stem of L. magnus (= great, large, much, abundant). For the comp. suff. - is cp. L. magis (= more), which is related to magnus; for the comp. suff. teros see 'ther' in my CEDEL. cp. מְאִסְטֵר, מִיָּסְטֵר, מְקִסְיָמוֹם. cp. also מֵאִי ^{II}, מִיָּדֹר, מִיָּדֹר, and first element in מְהִרָּה.]

מְנִיר adj. NH converted to Judaism, proselyte. [Part. of נִיר (= was converted to Judaism). See גִּיר.]

מְנִישׁ m.n. NH waiter (in a restaurant). [Subst. use of הִנִּישׁ (= he brought near). See נָגַשׁ.]

מְנִל m.n. sickle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. מְנִלָּא, Arab. minjal (= sickle). Possibly formed from גָּלַל (= to roll), with instrumental pref. מִן. Derivative: מְנִלָּן.]

מְנִל m.n. MH see מְנִלָּה.

מְנִל to suppurate.

— Pi. - מְנִל it caused suppuration.

— Pu. - מְנִל was made to suppurate.

— Hith. - נִתְמַנֵּל it suppurred. [Denominated from מְנִלָּה.] Derivatives: מְמַנֵּל, הִתְמַנְּלוּת.

מְנִלָּב m.n. PBH 1 whip. 2 lash. [From Aram. מְנִלָּב (= whip), which is of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from base נָלַב (= to bark, peel), so that מְנִלָּב would lit. mean 'that which strips off the skin'.]

מְנִלָּנִל adj. PBH 1 rolled. NH 2 metamorphosed. [Part. of נָלַנֵל, Pulp. of גָּלַל (= he rolled).]

מְנִלָּד adj. PBH 1 crushed. 2 congealed. [Part. of הִנְלָד (= it formed a crust, it froze, congealed). See גָּלַד.]

מְנִלָּה f.n. PBH pus, matter. [From Aram.-Syr. מְנִלָּה. cp. Arab. mujl, Ethiop. magl, Gk. moychla (of s.m.). cp. מְהִלָּה.] Derivatives: מְנִלָּתִי, מְנִלָּה.

מְנִלָּה f.n. 1 roll, scroll. 2 'Megillah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate of the order מועֵד. [From גָּלַל cp. BArām. מְנִלָּה, Arām. מְנִלָּתָא, Syr. מְנִלָּתָא (= scroll). For sense development cp. L. volumēn (= a roll, book), lit. 'anything rolled up', from volvere (= to roll).]

מְנִלָּה m.n. NH discoverer. [Subst. use of the part. of נָלַה (= he discovered), Pi. of גָּלַה.]

מְנִלָּה adj. uncovered, revealed, open. [Part. of נָלַה (= was uncovered, was revealed), Pu. of גָּלַה.]

מְנִלָּל m.n. NH tape measure. [Formed from גָּלַל (= to roll), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְנִלָּמָן m.n. FW megalomaniac. [Back formation from מְנִלָּמָנִיָּה.]

מְנִלָּמָנִיָּה f.n. FW megalomania (disease). [Medical L. megalomania, from Gk. megalo- (= enlarged), stem of megas (= large, great, mighty), and mania (= madness, frenzy). Gk. megas is cogn. with L. magnus (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'mickle', ibid. cp. also the first element in מְנִלָּתִי. For the etymology of Gk. mania see מְנִיָּה.]

מְגֻלָּן adj. NH galvanized. [Part. of גָּלַן (= was galvanized). See גִּלּוֹן.]

מְגַלָּח m.n. NH shaver. [Formed from גָּלַח (= to shave), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְגֻלָּח adj. NH shaved. [Part. of גָּלַח (= was shaved), Pu. of גִּלַּח.]

מְגֻלִּית m.n. FW megalith. [Compounded of Gk. megas (= large, great, mighty), and lithos (= stone), which is of unknown origin.]

מְגֻלָּן m.n. NH Plegadis (ornithology). [Formed from מְגַל (= sickle); so called from the sickle-shaped bill. For sense development cp. Eng. sicklebill. Since מְגַל derives from מְגַל, it must be punctuated מְגֻלָּן with a dagesh in the ג.]

מְגֻלָּע adj. NH stoned (fruit). [Part. of גָּלַע, Pu. of גִּלַּע.]

מְגַלָּף m.n. NH carving knife, engraving tool. [Formed from גָּלַף (= he carved, engraved), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְגֻלָּף adj. NH carved, engraved. [Part. of גָּלַף (= was carved, was engraved), Pu. of גִּלַּף.]

מְגֻלָּפָה f.n. NH zincography. [Formed from גָּלַף (= to engrave, carve), with second pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְגֻלָּשׁ m.n. NH overfall, weir. [Formed from גָּלַשׁ (= to glide), with second suff. מִּ.]

מְגֻלָּשָׁה f.n. NH chute. [Formed from גָּלַשׁ (= to glide), with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְגֻלָּשִׁים m.n. dual NH skis. [Formed from גָּלַשׁ (= to glide), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְגֻלָּתִי adj. NH purulent, suppurative. [Formed from מְגֻלָּה, with suff. יִ.]

מְגַמְגֵּם to stir.

— Pilp. - מְגַמְגֵּם he stirred (with a ladle).

— Nith. - נִתְמַמְגֵּם was stirred (with a ladle), was confused. [Pilp. of מְגַמְגֵּם or מְגַמְגֵּם.]

מְגַמְגֵּם m.n. NH 1 stammerer, stutterer.

2 . - גַּמְגָּם . See גַּמְגָּם.]

מְגַמְגֵּם adj. NH 1 stammered, stuttered. MH 2 unclear, doubtful. [Part. of גַּמְגָּם (= was stammered, was stuttered). See גַּמְגָּם.]

מְגַמְגֵּם f.n. 1 direction, destination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:9 in the phrase מְגַמְגֵּם פְּנֵיהֶם, 'the direction of their faces'). NH 2 tendency. Derivative: מְגַמְגֵּםִי.

מְגַמְגֵּם f.n. FW magma. [Gk. magma (= a thick unguent), from masso (= I squeeze, press into a mold, knead). See מַסָּה (= mass).]

מְגַמְגֵּם adj. NH 1 cut off. 2 pockmarked. [Part. of גַּמְגָּם (= was cut). See גַּמְגָּם.]

מְגַמְגֵּם¹ f.n. PBH ended, finished, completed. [Part. of גַּמְגָּם (= was ended, was finished, was completed), Hoph. of גַּמְגָּם¹.]

מְגַמְגֵּם² m.n. PBH (pl. מְגַמְגֵּםִים, also מְגַמְגֵּםִים) spices put on coals, perfume. [Subst. use of the part. of גַּמְגָּם (= was perfumed with spices on coals). See גַּמְגָּם².]

מְגַמְגֵּםִי adj. NH tendentious. [Formed from מְגַמְגֵּם with suff. יִ.] Derivative: מְגַמְגֵּםִיּוֹת.

מְגַמְגֵּםִיּוֹת f.n. NH tendentiousness. [Formed from מְגַמְגֵּםִי with suff. וֹת.]

מִגֵּן ^I to deliver up, deliver.

— Pi. - מִגֵּן he delivered up, delivered.

— Pu. - מִגֵּן was delivered up, was delivered.
[Phoen. מִגֵּן (= he gave), Aram.-Syr. מִגֵּן, Arab. majānan (= as a gift, gratis), Ugar. mgn (= to beseech). cp. מִגֵּן.]

מִגֵּן ^{II} to shield, protect.

— Pi. - מִגֵּן MH 1 he shielded, protected. NH 2 he installed means of defense.

— Pu. - מִגֵּן installed with means of defense.

— Hith. - הִתְמִגֵּן he protected himself.
[Denominated from מִגֵּן.] Derivative: מִגִּנּוֹן.

מִגֵּן m.n. 1 shield. 2 defense, protection. [Formed from גִּן (= to cover, protect), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. Aram. מִגְנָא, Syr. מִגְנָא, Arab. mijann (= shield).]

מִגֵּן m.n. PBH a gift. [Aram., see מִגֵּן.]

מִגֵּן m.n. NH 1 defender. 2 back (in football). [Subst. use of the part. of הִגֵּן (= he defended, protected), Hiph. of גִּן ^I.]

מִגְנֵב adj. NH passed on stealthily, smuggled, clandestine. [Part. of הִגְנֵב (= was passed on stealthily, was smuggled), Hoph. of גִּב.]

מִגְנֵדֶר adj. NH coquettish, dandified. [Part. of גִּנֵּדֶר (= was made coquettish). See גִּנֵּדֶר.]

מִגְנָה f.n. usually rendered by 'trouble', 'sorrow', 'grief' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the phrase מִגְנַת־לֵב, 'sorrow of the heart, deep sorrow'). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps derived from גִּן (= to cover), so that מִגְנַת־לֵב would mean lit. 'covering of the heart', i.e. 'stubbornness'.]

מִגְנָה adj. PBH disgraceful, indecent. [Part. of גִּנָּה (= was disgraced), Pu. of גִּנָּה.] Derivative: מִגְנָוִית.

מִגְנִיט m.n. NH magnetization. [Verbal n. of מְגַנֵּט. See מְגַנֵּט.]

מִגְנִיט m.n. NH lampshade. [Contraction of מִגֵּן אֹרֶךְ (= lit. 'shade of light').]

מִגְנָוִית f.n. NH disgracefulness, indecency. [Formed from מְגַנֵּט with suff. וִיתִי.]

מִגְנָזָה f.n. NH records library. [Formed from גָּנַז (= to store, to hide), with first pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִגְנֵט m.n. FW magnet. [Gk. magnetis lithos (= stone from Magnesia, lodestone), from magnesia (= Magnesia — a town in Lydia, Asia Minor).]
Derivatives: מְגַנֵּט, מִגְנֵטוֹ, מְגַנֵּטִי. cp. the first element in מְגַנֵּטְרוֹן.

מְגַנֵּט to magnetize.

— Pi. - מְגַנֵּט he magnetized.

— Pu. - מְגַנֵּט was magnetized. [Denominated from מְגַנֵּט.] Derivative: מְגַנֵּטִי.

מִגְנֵטוֹ m.n. FW (pl. מִגְנֵטוֹאוֹת) magneto. [Eng. magneto, short for magneto-electric machine, from magnet. See מְגַנֵּט.]

מְגַנֵּטִי adj. FW magnetic. [See מְגַנֵּט and suff. יִי.]
Derivative: מְגַנֵּטִיּוֹת.

מְגַנֵּטִיּוֹת f.n. FW magnetism. [Formed from מְגַנֵּטִי with suff. וִיתִי.]

מְגַנֵּטְרוֹן m.n. FW magnetron. [Contraction of מְגַנֵּט and אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן.]

מִגְנֵסִי m.n. FW magnesium (chemistry). [From Gk. magnesia (= magnesia). See מְגַנֵּסִי.]

מִגְנָן m.n. NH defenses, fortifications. [Formed from **גָּן** (= to defend, to protect), with first pref. **מִ**.]

מִגְנָה f.n. NH defensive war. [Formed from **גָּן** (= to protect), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מִגְנֵסִיָּה f.n. FW magnesia (chemistry). [L. magnesia, from Gk. magnesia, shortened from magnesia lithos (= the Magnesian stone), from 'Magnesia', the name of a peninsula and town in East Thessaly. cp. **מִגְנִיּוֹן**. cp. also **מִגְנֵט**.]

מִגָּם m.n. PBH 1 dish. NH 2 tureen. [The orig. meaning was 'kneaded mass', whence 'kneading trough', whence 'basin', 'dish'. It prob. derives from Gk. magis (= kneaded mass, kneading trough), which is related to maktra (= kneading trough), mageus (= one who kneads, baker), from IE base *mag- (= to knead). See **מָסָה** (= mass).]

מִקְעַע m.n. PBH 1 touch, contact. 2 contact (electrical and military). [Formed from **קָעַע** (= touch), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִקְעָן**.

מִקְעוֹן m.n. NH contactor (electricity). [Formed from **מִקְעַע** with suff. **וֹן**.]

מִקְעִיר adj. NH causing disgust, repugnant, nauseating. [Part. of **הִקְעִיר** (= he caused disgust), Hiph. of **קָעַל**.]

מִקְעָל m.n. PBH disgust, nausea. [Formed from **קָעַל** (= to abhor, disgust), with second pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְעָרָה f.n. rebuke, curse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:20). [Formed from **קָעַר** with pref. **מִ** and suff. **הַ**.]

מִקְנֵה m.n. (pl. **מִקְנֵיִם**) PBH 1 metal legging. NH 2 high boot. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **קָנַה** (= to close), or **קָפַה** (= to enclose). For the pref. see **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִקְנֵה**.

מִגְדָּה f.n. PBH 1 plague, epidemic. PBH 2 wound. [Formed from **גָּדַה** (= to strike, smite), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִגְדָּתִי**.

מִגְדָּפֹן m.n. FW megaphone. [Compounded of Gk. megas (= large, great, mighty) and phone (= voice, sound). See **מִגְדָּלִימְנִיָּה** and **פִּוִּנְטִיקָה**.]

מִגְדָּף adj. PBH 1 embraced. NH 2 encompassed, surrounded. [Verbal n. of **גָּדַף** (= was embraced, was encompassed). See **גִּדְפָה**.]

מִגְדָּר m.n. NH sulfur sprayer. [Formed from **גָּדַר** (= to sulfurize), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִגְדָּרֵר m.n. NH vulcanizer. [Subst. use of the part. of **גָּדַר** (= was sulfurized). See **גִּדְפָה**.]

מִגְדָּרֵר adj. PBH sulfurized, fumigated. [Part. of **גָּדַר** (= was sulfurized, was fumigated). See **גִּדְפָה**.]

מִגְדָּתִי adj. NH epidemic. [Formed from **מִגְדָּה** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִגֵּר to cast, throw.

— Pi. - **מִיָּגַר** he cast down, hurled down, destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:45 in the form **מִיָּגַרְתָּהּ**).

— Pu. - **מִיָּגַר** was cast down, was hurled down, was destroyed.

— Nith. - **נִתְמִיָּגַר** (of s.m.). [Aram. (Targum) **מִיָּגַר** (= he hurled down).] — The Qal occurs only in the pass. part. (see **מִיָּגַר**). Derivatives: **מִיָּגוּר**, **מִיָּגוּרִי**.

מִגְרָד m.n. MH scraper, abrasor. [Formed from **גָּרַד** (= to scratch, scrape), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִגְרָדֵר adj. NH scratched, scraped. [Pass. part. of **גָּרַד** (= was scratched, was scraped), Pu. of **גָּרַד**.]

מִגְרָדִים adj. MH cut off. [Part. of **גָּרַד** (= was cut off). See **גָּרַד**.]

מִגְרָדָה f.n. PBH scouring brush, erasing knife. [Formed from **גָּרַד** (= to scratch, scrape), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִת**.]

מִגְרָה f.n. NH carpenter's shop. [Formed from **גָּרַר** (= to drag, to draw), with local pref. **מִן**. For sense development cp. **נִגְרָה** and **מִגְרָה**.]

מִגְרָה adj. NH irritating, irritant. [Part. of **גָּרַה** (= he excited, irritated), Pi. of **גָּרַה**.]

מִגְרָה adj. NH irritated. [Part. of **גָּרַה** (= was excited, was irritated), Pu. of **גָּרַה**.]

מִגְרָה¹ f.n. saw. [Formed from **גָּרַר** (= to drag, to draw), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ִה**.]

מִגְרָה² f.n. PBH drawer (of a desk, etc.), case. [Formed from **גָּרַר** (= to draw), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ִה**. For sense development cp. Eng. drawer, from the verb (= to draw), and Fren. tiroir, from the verb tirer (= to draw).]

מִגְרוֹס m.n. NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from **גָּרַס**¹ (= to crush), with instr. pref. **מִן**. cp. **מִגְרָסָה**.]

מִגְרוּפִית f.n. NH plow shank. [Formed from **גָּרַף** (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִית**.]

מִגְרָם adj. PBH slaughtering by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Part. of **הִגְרָם**. See **גָּרַם**^{III}.]

מִגְרָם adj. NH boneless. [Part. of **גָּרַם** (= was broken — said of a bone), Pu. of **גָּרַם**^{II}.]

מִגְרָסָה f.n. NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from **גָּרַס**¹ (= to crush), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ִה**. cp. **מִגְרוֹס**.]

מִגְרָע m.n. MH diminution, fault. [Formed from **גָּרַע** (= to lessen) with pref. **מִן**^{II}.]

מִגְרָע adj. NH recessed, having a niche. [From **גָּרַע** (= to lessen). For sense development cp. **מִגְרָעָה**.]

מִגְרָעָה f.n. niche, alcove (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:7 in the pl.). [Formed from **גָּרַע** (= to lessen), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ִה**.]

מִגְרָעֵן adj. NH nucleated. [Part. of **גָּרַעַן** (= was nucleated). See **גָּרַעַן**.]

מִגְרָעֵת f.n. NH fillister, plane. [Formed from **גָּרַע** (= to lessen), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִת**.]

מִגְרָעֵת f.n. MH lack, defect, deficiency. [Formed from **גָּרַע** (= to lessen), with pref. **מִן**^{II} and suff. **ִת**.]

מִגְרָף m.n. PBH shovel, trowel. [Formed from **גָּרַף** (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מִגְרָפָה¹ f.n. PBH shovel, rake. [Formed from **גָּרַף** (= to sweep away) with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ִה**.]

מִגְרָפָה^{II} f.n. PBH name of an ancient musical instrument in the Temple. [Of uncertain origin. According to Maimonides (1135–1204) it had perhaps a shovel-like shape and therefore was called **מִגְרָפָה** (see **מִגְרָפָה**¹).]

מִגְרָפָה f.n. clod of earth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:17). [Formed from **גָּרַף** (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **ִה**. cp. **מִגְרָפָה**¹.]

מִגְרָר m.n. NH skid. [Formed from גָּרַר (= to drag), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִגְרָר adj. 1 sawed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9). PBH 2 dragged. [Part. of גָּרַר (= was sawed, was dragged), Pu. of גָּרַר.]

מִגְרָה f.n. NH sledge, sleigh. [Formed from גָּרַר (= to drag) with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִגְרֶת f.n. MH grater. [Formed from גָּרַר (= to drag), with instr. pref. מִּ and suff. תָּ.]

מִגְרֵשׁ m.n. 1 common land, open land. NH 2 a building plot. [Formed from גָּרַשׁ (= to drive out), with local pref. מִּ and orig. meaning 'pasture land', i.e. 'the place whither cattle are driven'.]

מִגְרֵשׁ (m.), מִגְרֶשֶׁת (f.) adj. NH 1 driven out. PBH 2 divorced. [Part. of גָּרַשׁ (= was driven out), Pu. of גָּרַשׁ.]

מִנֵּשׁ m.n. NH tray. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from הִנִּישׁ (= he presented), Hiph. of נָשָׂא, and instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִנֵּשׁ adj. offered, presented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 1:11). [Part. of הִנִּישׁ (= was brought near, was offered), Hoph. of נָשָׂא.]

מִנְשָׁה f.n. NH wharf. [Formed from נָשָׂא (= to draw near), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִגְנָשִׁים ^I m.n. rainmaker. [Subst. use of the part. of הִגְנִישׁ (= he caused to rain). See גָּשָׁם.]

מִגְנָשִׁים ^{II} m.n. NH 1 realizer, materializer. MH 2 materialist. MH 3 anthropomorphist. [Subst. use of מִגְנֵשׁ, part. of הִגְנִישׁ (= he carried out, realized, materialized). See גָּשָׁם.]

מִגְנָשׁ ^I adj. NH covered with rain. [Part. of גָּשָׁם (= was rained upon). See גָּשָׁם.]

מִגְנָשׁ ^{II} adj. NH 1 realized, materialized. MH 2 materialistic. [Part. of הִגְנִישׁ (= was carried out, was realized, was materialized). See גָּשָׁם.]

מִגְנָשׁ adj. NH coarse, crude, materialistic. [Part. of גָּשָׁם (= was materialized). See גָּשָׁם.]

מִגְנָשֶׁר adj. NH bridged. [Part. of נִשְׂרַח (= was bridged over), Pu. of גִּנְשַׁח.]

מִגְנָשֶׁשׁ m.n. NH sounder (instrument). [Formed from נָשָׂא (= to touch, feel), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִדָּ ^I m.n. (pl. מִדִּים, also מִדִּים) garment. [Derived from מָדַד (= to measure), and orig. meaning 'something extended'. cp. Aram. מִדָּא (= festive garment). cp. מִדִּין and מִדְּנָה ^{II}.] Derivative: מִדִּים.

מִדָּ ^{II} m.n. (pl. מִדִּים, also 1 מִדִּים) measure. NH 2 -meter (as the first element in compound words, e.g. מִדְּאוֹר, 'photometer', מִדְּגָשׁ, 'rain gauge'). [From מָדַד (= to measure).]

מִדְּאָג adj. NH worried, anxious, uneasy, concerned. [Part. of הִדְּאָג (= was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned), Hoph. of דָּאָג.]

מִדְּאָה m.n. NH gliding field. [Formed from דָּאָה (= to fly), with local pref. מִּ.]

מִדְּאָה adj. NH glide-borne. [Part. of הִדְּאָה, Hoph. of דָּאָה.]

מִדְּאוֹר m.n. NH photometer. (Compounded of מִדָּ ^{II} (= -meter), and אוֹר (= light).]

מִדְּאוֹרִיתָא PBH according to, or prescribed by, the Torah. [Aram., formed from the prepositions מִן (=

from), דָּ (= that, of), and the noun אוֹרֵיתָא (= instruction, teaching, the Torah).]

מְדַאֵיג adj. NH worrying. [Part. of הִדְאִיג (= he worried, caused anxiety, distressed), Hiph. of דָּאָג.]

מְדִבֶּדֶּה m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A secondary form of נִדְבָדָה. cp. מְדִבְדָּה.]

מְדִבְלֵל adj. PBH thinned out, rarefied, thin. [Part. of דִּבְלַל (= was thinned out, was rarefied). See דִּבְלַל.]

מְדִבֵּק adj. NH 1 sticky, adhesive. 2 contagious, infectious. [Part. of הִדְבֵּק (= was joined), Hith. of דִּבֵּק.]

מְדִבֵּק adj. stuck. [Part. of הִדְבֵּק (= was made to cleave), Hoph. of דִּבֵּק.]

מְדִבְקָה f.n. NH gummed label, sticker. [Formed from דִּבֵּק (= to cleave), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְדִבְרָה¹ m.n. (pl. מְדִבְרִים, also מְדִבְרוֹת and מְדִבְרִיּוֹת) wilderness, desert. [Formed with local pref. מִ from דִּבֵּר² and orig. meaning ‘pasturage’, lit.: ‘the place whither cattle are driven’. cp. Aram. מְדִבְרָא, מְדִבְרָא, Ugar. mdbr (= wilderness, desert). According to my opinion the noun מְדִבְרָה was orig. an infinitive meaning ‘to drive’ (cattle), derived from דִּבֵּר² (= to drive). cp. the infinitive מִקְרָא in the phrase וְהָיוּ לָךְ מִקְרָא (Num. 10:2), where מִקְרָא is obviously the inf. of קָרָא (= to call), which later became a noun meaning ‘convocation’. For sense development cp. the related Aram. דִּבְרָא (= field), from דִּבֵּר (= to lead). cp. also (= מְדִבְרָא common land, orig. ‘pasture’, and properly ‘land whither cattle are driven’), from גִּרַשׁ ‘to drive out’.] Derivative: מְדִבְרִי.

מְדִבְרָה² m.n. speech, talk (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:3 in the form מְדִבְרֶךָ, ‘your speech’). [Formed from דִּבֵּר¹ (= to speak), with pref. מִ.]

מְדִבְרָה m.n. NH suppressor. [Formed from דִּבֵּר² (= to drive), with pref. מִ.]

מְדִבְרָה m.n. NH 1 speaker. MH 2 man (in contradistinction to animals). MH 3 first person (grammar). [Subst. use of דִּבֵּר (= he spoke), Pi. of דִּבֵּר.]

מְדִבְרָה adj. NH spoken of, said. [Part. of דִּבֵּר (= was spoken), Pu. of דִּבֵּר.]

מְדִבְרִי adj. PBH 1 dwelling in the wilderness. NH 2 desolate, barren. [Formed from מְדִבְרָה¹ with suff. יָ. Derivative: מְדִבְרִיּוֹת.]

מְדִבְרִיּוֹת f.n. MH desolation, barrenness. [Formed from מְדִבְרִי with suff. וֹת.]

מְדִבְשָׁה m.n. NH honey pot. [Formed from דִּבֵּשׁ (= honey), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְדִבְשָׁה adj. NH humped, hunched. [From דִּבְשָׁת (= hump).]

מְדִבְזָה m.n. NH altimeter. [Compounded of מִדָּה² (= meter), and גְּבִיחָה (= height).]

מְדִבְזָה m.n. NH fish breeding, pisciculture. [Formed from דִּבְזָה (= to multiply, like fish), with pref. מִ.]

מְדִבְנָם m.n. NH sample, specimen, model, pattern. [Formed from דִּבְנָם (= to exemplify), with pref. מִ.]

מְדִבְנָם adj. NH exemplified, demonstrated. [Part. of הִדְבְּנָם (= was exemplified, was demonstrated). See דִּבְנָם.]

מְדִבְנָה m.n. NH hatchery. [Formed from דִּבְנָה (= to hatch), with pref. מִ.]

מְדִבְנָה adj. NH hatched, incubated. [Part. of הִדְבְּנָה (= was set on eggs), Hoph. of דִּבְנָה.]

מְדוּזָה m.n. FW 1 ‘Medusa’ (Gk. mythology). 2 medusa (a jellyfish). [Gk. Medousa (lit. ‘guardian’), properly f. pres. part. of the ancient verb medein (= to protect, rule over), from IE * mēd- (= to measure, limit, consider). See ‘meditate’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘Medusa’ ibid. cp. מְדִיצָנָה cp. Also מוֹדֵס and words there referred to.]

מְדוּחַ m.n. seduction, enticement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:14 in the pl.). [Formed from נדח (= to thrust), with pref. מֹ.]

מְדוּחַ adj. NH reported. [Part. of דָּוַח (= was reported). See דווח.]

מְדוּד m.n. PBH 1 pestle. NH 2 rammer (military). [Formed from דוד (= to crush, pound), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. מְדוּכָה.]

מְדוּכָה f.n. 1 mortar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:8). PBH 2 saddle. NH 3 discharge cup. [Formed from דוד (= to crush, pound), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. מְדוּכְתָא Akka. madakku (= mortar). cp. also מְדוּד.]

מְדוּן m.n. strife, contention. [From דין, דוין (= to judge). cp. מְדוּנִין, מְדוּנִים.]

מִהּ יָדוּעַ adv. why? wherefore? [Contraction of מִהּ יָדוּעַ (= what is known? i.e. 'for what reason'). cp. Aram. מְדַע (= something), which is contracted from מְדַע and מָא, lit. 'something knowable'.]

מְדוּעַ m.n. NH scientification. [Verbal n. of מְדַע, Pi. of מדע.]

מְדוּף m.n. NH shelving. [Verbal n. of מְדַף (= he shelved). See מדף.]

מְדוּר m.n. (pl. מְדוּרִים, also מְדוּרוֹת) PBH 1 dwelling, habitation. NH 2 compartment, section, rubric. [Formed from דור (= to dwell), with local pref. מִ. Derivative: מדר.]

מְדוּר m.n. NH compartmentalization. [Verbal n. of מְדַר, Pi. of מדר.]

מְדוּרָה f.n. pile of fuel. [Prob. formed from דור (= to move in a circle, to dwell), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְדוּשָׁה f.n. threshing, that which is threshed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 21:10 in the form מְדוּשָׁתִי 'my threshing', used metaphorically for 'my people'). [Formed from דוּש (= to thresh), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְדוּת f.n. pl. 'Middoth' — name of a Mishnah tractate in the order קְדָשִׁים. [See מְדָה.]

מְדוּתִי adj. MH ethical, moral. [Formed from מְדוּת, pl. of מְדָה¹, with suff. יִ.]

מְדוּזִית m.n. NH protractor (lit.: 'that which measures angles'). [Compounded of מְדָה^{II} (= -meter), and זִית (= angle).]

מְדוּזִמן m.n. NH chronometer. [Compounded of מְדָה^{II} (= -meter), and זָמן (= time).]

מְדוּזָר m.n. NH ammeter (lit.: 'current meter'). [Compounded of מְדָה^{II} (= -meter), and זָרָם (= current).]

מְדוּחַ adj. driven out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:14). [Part. of הִדַּח (= was driven out), Hoph. of נדח.]

מְדוּחָה m.n. stumbling, obstacle. [Formed from דחה (= to push, thrust), with local pref. מִ.]

מְדוּחָה adj. NH suppressed (psychology). [Part. of הִדַּח (= was suppressed), Hoph. of דחה.]

מְדוּחֹל m.n. NH Sporobulus (a genus of plants). [Compounded of מְדָה^{II} (= -meter), and חוֹל (= sand).]

מְדוּחָלָב m.n. NH lactometer. [Compounded of מְדָה^{II} (= -meter), and חָלָב (= milk).]

מִדָּהּ m.n. NH (pl. מִדָּהִים) thermometer.
[Compounded of מִדָּה¹¹ (= -meter), and הֶם (= heat).]

מִדָּתָּהּ m.n. NH parking meter. [Compounded of מִדָּה II (= -meter), and תַּנְיָה (= parking place).]

מְדַחֵס m.n. NH compressor. [Formed from **דחס** (= to press, compress), with instr. pref. **מְ**.]

מְדַחֵף m.n. NH propeller. [Formed from דָּחַף (= to push, drive), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִדְרָפָה f.n. thrust, overthrow, downfall (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:12 in the pl.). [Formed from דָּרַף (= to push, drive), with pref. מִ and first suff. הֻ.]

מִדְּרָק adj. NH repressed (psychology). [Part. of **הִדְרָק** (= was repressed), Hoph. of **דָּרַק**.]

מִדְחָשְׁמַל m.n. NH electrometer. [Compounded of מִדְ (= -meter), and חָשְׁמַל (= electricity).]

מִדָּתָהּ m.n. NH range finder. [Compounded of **מִדָּה** II (= -meter), and **טוֹחַ** (= range).]

כִּמְדִּי prep. as often as, every. [Lit.: 'from what is sufficient'. Formed from pref. כִּמְ (= from), and יִדִּי (= sufficiency).]

מְדִיאָנָה f.n. FW median (geometry). [L. *mediāna*, f. of *mediānus* (= that which is in the middle, middle), from *medius* (= middle). See **מְדִיָּוִם**.]

מְדִיד adj. NH measurable. [Coined from **מדד** (= to measure), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness).] Derivative: **מְדִידוּת**.

מְדִירָה f.n. PBH measuring, measurement. [Verbal n. of **מדד**. See **מדד** and first suff. ה־.]

מְדִירוּת f.n. NH measurableness, measurability, mensurableness, mensurability. [Formed from מְדִיר with suff. וּתִי.]

מְדִיּוּם m.n. FW medium. [L. medium, neuter of medius (= middle), used as a noun.]

מְדִיחַ m.n. PBH seducer. [Subst. use of the part. of
הִדִּיחַ (= he seduced), Hiph. of נָדַח.]

מִדָּם m.n. pl. uniform. [See **מִדָּה** ¹.]

מִדִּין m.n. pl. (a hapax legomenon occurring Jud. 5:10 in the phrase יֹשְׁבֵי עַל-מִדִּין, usually rendered 'you that sit on cloths' or 'you that sit on carpets'). [Prob. pl. of מִדָּה¹ (= garment).]

מִדִּין m.n. strife, contention. [Formed from **דין** (= to judge), with pref. **מִ**. cp. **מִדְּוֵן**, **מִדְּרִים**.]

מְדִינָאוֹת f.n. NH diplomacy, statesmanship. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **מְדִינָא** and suff. **ֹות**.]

מְדִינָא m.n. NH diplomat, statesman, politician.
[Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מְדִינָה
(= state) and suff. מְדִינָא. Derivative: מְדִינָאוֹת.]

מְדִינָא adj. NH diplomatic, statesman-like. [Formed from מְדִינָה with suff. יָוֹ.]

מְדִינָה f.n. 1 province. 2 region. 3 state. [Prob. an aramaism. cp. Aram. מְדִינְתָא (= province, region, city), Syr. מְדִינָתָא (= city). These words derive from דִּין (= to judge), and lit. mean ‘district of jurisdiction’. See pref. דִּין, מִן and first suff. הַ. Arab. madīnah (= city) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: מְדִינָא, מְדִינַי, מְדִינַתִּי. cp. מְמַדֵּן.

מְדִינָיִי adj. MH political. [Formed from **מְדִינָה** with adj. suff. **יֵי**.]

מְדִינִיּוֹת f.n. MH politics, policy. [Formed from מְדִינָה with suff. םָּ.]

מְדִינָתִי adj. NH of the state. [Formed from מְדִינָה with adj. suff. יָּ.]

מְדִיצינָה f.n. FW medicine. [L. medicīna (= healing art, the shop of a physician, remedy, relief); properly f. of the adj. medicīnus (= of a physician), used as a noun, from medicus (= physician), which is related to medērī (= to heal), and cogn. with Avestic vī-mad (= physician), from IE base * mēd- (= to measure, limit, consider, advise), whence also Gk. medos (= counsel, plan, device, cunning). See 'meditate' in my CEDEL and cp. 'medical', 'medicine' ibid. cp. also מְדִינָה.]
Derivative: מְדִיצינִי.

מְדִיצינִי adj. FW medicinal. [From מְדִיצינָה and suff. יָּ.]

מְדִיק adj. MH exact, precise, accurate. [Part. of דִּיק (= was done exactly). See דִּיק.]

מְדִישָׁה f.n. MH threshing machine. [Formed from דִּישׁ (= to thresh), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָּ.]

מְדָכָה adj. oppressive, depressive. [Part. of דָּכָה (= he oppressed, depressed). See דָּכָה.]

מְדָכָה adj. oppressed, depressed, dejected. [Part. of דָּכָה (= was oppressed, was depressed). See דָּכָה.]

מְדָכָר m.n. NH barometer. [Compounded of מְדָר (= -meter), and כָּבֵד (= weight).]

מְדָכָד adj. PBH crushed, oppressed, depressed. [Part. of דָּכָד (= was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed). See דָּכָד.]

מְדָכָה m.n. NH (pl. מְדָכָהִים) dynamometer. [Compounded of מְדָר (= -meter), and כָּח (= strength, force).]

מְדָלָל ¹ adj. PBH poor. [Part. of דָּלָל (= was impoverished). See דָּלָל ¹.]

מְדָלָל ² adj. PBH hanging, dangling, loose. [Part. of דָּלָל (= was hanging down). See דָּלָל ².]

מְדָלָה m.n. NH crane (machine), derrick (lit.: 'that which raises or lifts'). [Subst. use of the part. of דָּלָה, Hiph. of דָּלָה (= to draw).]

מְדָלָה adj. PBH trained (said of branches of vine), trellised. [Part. of דָּלָה (= was trailed), Hoph. of דָּלָה (= to draw).]

מְדָלָה m.n. MH muddy water. [Formed from דָּלָה (= to trouble, disturb), with pref. מִּ.]

מְדָלָחוֹת m.n. NH (pl. מְדָלָחוֹתִים) hygrometer. [Compounded of מְדָר (= -meter), and לָחוֹת (= moisture, humidity).]

מְדָלָחִין m.n. NH (pl. מְדָלָחִיִּים), manometer. [Compounded of מְדָר (= -meter) and לָחִץ (= pressure).]

מְדָלָה f.n. FW medal. [Fren. médaille, from It. medaglia, from L. metallia (= metal coin), from metallum (= mine, quarry, mineral, metal), from Gk. metallon (= mine, quarry), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Heb. מְצוּלָה, מְצוּלָה (= depth, deep). cp. מְדָלָיוֹן.]

מְדָלָיוֹן m.n. FW medallion. [Fren. médaillon, whence also Eng. medallion, from It. medaglione, augmentation of medaglia. See מְדָלָה.]

מְדָלָעָה f.n. PBH gourd field. [Formed from דָּלָעַת (= gourd), with local pref. מִּ.]

מְדָלָק m.n. NH lighter. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דָּלָק (= to burn) and

instr. pref. מִּ in the sense 'match'. In this sense it was superseded by נִפְרֹר.

מְדֻלָּק adj. MH lighted. [Part. of הִדְלִיק (= was lit), Pu. of דִּלֵּק.]

מְדֻלָּק m.n. NH (also מְדֻלָּק fuel gauge. [Compounded of מִדָּ (= -meter) and דֵּלֵק (= fuel).]

מְדַמְדָּם adj. PBH dazed, confused. [Part. of דִּמְדַּם (= was dazed, was confused). See דַּמְדָּם.]

מְדֻמָּה m.n. NH dummy. [Formed from דָּמָה¹ (= to seem), with pref. מִ. cp. דִּמְּהָ.]

מְדֻמָּה adj. MH imaginative. [Part. of דִּמְּהָ (= he imagined), Pi. of דָּמָה¹.]

מְדֻמָּה adj. PBH 1 imagined. MH 2 imaginary. [Part. of דִּמְּהָ (= he seemed, appeared), Pu. of דָּמָה¹.]
Derivative: מְדַמְדָּה.

מְדֻמְהִירוֹת m.n. NH (pl. מְדֻמְהִירוֹת) speedometer. [Compounded of מִדָּ (= -meter) and מְהִירוֹת (= speed).]

מְדֻמִּים m.n. NH (pl. מְדֻמִּים) water meter. [Compounded of מִדָּ (= -meter), and מִים (= water).]

מְדֻמֵּעַ adj. NH causing to weep, tear gas. [Part. of הִדְמִיעַ (= he caused to weep), Hiph. of דָּמַע¹.]

מְדֻמְנָה f.n. dunghill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:10). [Formed from דָּמָן with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְדֻמָּע¹ adj. NH tearful. [Part. of דִּמְּעָ (= was filled with tears), Pu. of דָּמַע¹.]

מְדֻמָּע¹ adj. PBH mixed (with 'Terumah') — said of 'Hullin' produce. [Part. of דִּמְּעָ (= was mixed with 'Terumah'). See דָּמַע¹.]

מְדֻמְעָלוֹת m.n. NH (pl. מְדֻמְעָלוֹת) protractor. [Compounded of מִדָּ (= -meter) and מַעְלָה (= degree). Accordingly, מְדֻמְעָלוֹת lit. means 'measurer of the degrees (of an angle)'. cp. מְדֻזִּית.]

מְדֻנָּג adj. NH waxed. [Part. of דִּנְגָ (= was waxed). See דָּנַג.]

מְדֻנְחָא m.n. PBH east. [Aram., from דִּנְחָ (= it rose, shone), which is related to Heb. זָרַח (= it rose, it shone). See זָרַח¹.] Derivative: מְדֻנְחָאִי.

מְדֻנְחָאִי m.n. pl. PBH 'the Easterners' — name of the scholars of the Masorah, who lived in Babylonia. (They were called 'Easterners' because Babylonia was situated east of Palestine.) [From מְדֻנְחָא.]

מְדֻנִּים m.n. pl. contention, strife. [Formed from דִּין (= to judge), with pref. מִ. cp. מְדֻיָּן.]

מְדָע m.n. 1 knowledge, understanding, thought. NH 2 science. [Formed from יָדַע (= to know), with pref. מִ. cp. BAram. מְדָע, Aram. מְדָעָא, Syr. מְדָעָא (= knowledge, understanding).] Derivatives: מְדָעָא, מְדָעָא, מְדָעָא.

מְדָע to give (something) scientific form.

— Pi. - מְדָע he gave it scientific form.

— Hith. - הִתְמְדָע he became scientific, behaved scientifically. [Denominated from מְדָע.] Derivative: מְדָעָא.

מְדָעָבִי m.n. NH thickness gauge. [Compounded of מִדָּ (= -meter) and עָבִי (= thickness).]

מְדָעָא f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מְדָע with suff. וֹתָ.]

מְדַעִי adj. PBH scientific. [Formed from **מָדַע** with suff. יָ.] Derivative: **מְדַעִיּוֹת**.

מְדַעִיּוֹת f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from **מְדַעִי** with suff. וֹת.]

מְדַעְמָק m.n. NH (pl. **מְדַעְמָקִים**) depth gauge. [Compounded of **מָדָה**^{II} (= -meter) and **עָמָק** (= depth).]

מְדַעֵן m.n. NH scientist. [Formed from **מָדַע** with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: **מְדַעְנוּת**.

מְדַעְנוֹת f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from **מְדַעֵן** with suff. וֹת.]

מִדְּרֵי m.n. PBH board, shelf. [Formed from **דָּרַה** (= board, plank), with pref. מִּיָּדָה.] Derivative: **מִדְּרֵה**.

מִדְּרֵה to shelve.

— Pi. - **מִדְּרֵה** he shelved.

— Pu. - **מִדְּרֵה** was shelved. [Denominated from **מִדְּרֵה**.] Derivative: **מִדְּרֵה**.

מִדְּרֵה m.n. PBH 1 bird trap. NH 2 bee smoker. [Formed from **נָדַה** (= to drive, drive about), with instr. pref. מִּיָּדָה.]

מְדַפֵּס m.n. MH printer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִדְפִּיס** (= he printed), Hiph. of **דָּפַס**.]

מְדַפָּלָם adj. NH furnished with a diploma, holder of a diploma. [Part. of **דָּפַלָם**. See **רַפָּלָם**.]

מְדַפֵּן m.n. NH disc plow. [Formed from **דָּפֵן** (= side), with instr. pref. מִּיָּדָה.]

מְדַפֵּס m.n. NH printed matter. [Formed from **דָּפַס** (= to print), with pref. מִּיָּדָה.]

מְדַפֵּס adj. MH printed. [Part. of **הִדְפִּיס** (= was printed), Hoph. of **דָּפַס**.]

מְדַפֵּסָה f.n. NH printing machine. [Formed from **דָּפַס** (= to print), with instr. pref. מִּיָּדָה and first suff. הָ.]

מְדַקְדֵּק m.n. MH grammarian. [Subst. use of the part. of **דָּקְדַּק** (= he examined minutely). See **דַּקְדָּק**.]

מְדַקְדֵּק adj. PBH exact, precise, accurate. [Part. of **דָּקְדַּק** (= was examined minutely). See **דַּקְדָּק**.]

מְדַקְטֵר m.n. NH (pl. **מְדַקְטֵרִים**) hole gauge. [Compounded of **מָדָה**^{II} (= -meter), and **קָטֵר** (= diameter).]

מְדַקְלָם m.n. NH reciter. [Subst. use of the part. of **דָּקְלַם** (= he recited). See **דַּקְלָם**.]

מְדַקְלָם adj. NH recited. (Part. of **דָּקְלַם** (= was recited). See **דַּקְלָם**.]

מְדַקֵּר m.n. MH piercing stab. [Formed from **דָּקַר** (= to pierce, stab), with instr. pref. מִּיָּדָה.]

מְדַקֵּר adj. pierced, stabbed. [Part. of **דָּקַר** (= he was pierced, was stabbed), Pu. of **דָּקַר**.]

מְדַקְרָה f.n. piercing, stabbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:18 in the phrase **כְּמִדְקָרוֹת חֶרֶב**, 'like the piercing of a sword'). [Formed from **דָּקַר** (= to pierce, stab), with pref. מִּיָּדָה and first suff. הָ.]

מְדָר m.n. PBH dry mud, loam, clay. [Related to Syr. **מְדָרָא**, Arab. **madar**, Ethiop. **medr** (= mud, loam, clay).]

מְדָר adj. PBH 1 put under a vow. 2 forbidden by vow. [Part. of **הִדְרָה** (= was put under a vow, was forbidden by vow), Hoph. of **נָדַר**.]

מדר to compartmentalize.

— Pi. - מִדֵּר he compartmentalized.

— Pu. - מִדֵּר was compartmentalized.

[Denominated from מְדוּר.] Derivative: מְדוּר.

מְדַרְבֵּן adj. NH spurring (a horse), goading, urging, egging on. [Part. of דָּרַבֵּן (= he spurred). See דַּרְבֵּן.]

מְדַרְבֵּן adj. NH spurred (said of a horse), goaded, urged, egged on. [Part. of דָּרַבֵּן (= was spurred, was egged on). See דַּרְבֵּן.]

מְדַרְבֵּנָן PBH according to, or prescribed by, the Rabbis. [Aram., formed from the prepositions מִן (= from), דֵּ (= that, of), and רַבָּנָן (= the Rabbis).]

מִדְרַג m.n. NH terrace. [Formed from דָּרַג with local pref. מִן.]

מדרג to terrace.

— Pi. - מִדְרַג he terraced.

— Pu. - מִדְרַג was terraced. [Back formation from מְדַרְבֵּנָה.] Derivative: מְדַרְבֵּן.

מְדַרְג adj. NH graded, graduated, scaled. [Part. of דָּרַג (= was graded). See דָּרַג.]

מְדַרַּג adj. NH 1 terraced. 2 graded, graduated. [Part. of דָּרַג (= was terraced; was graded). See דָּרַג.]

מְדַרְגָּה f.n. 1 steep way in the mountains. PBH 2 step, rung, degree. MH 3 scale, standard (mathematics). [Formed from דָּרַג. cp. Arab. madrajā (= rugged way between mountains).] Derivatives: דָּרַג, מְדַרְג.

מְדַרְוּג m.n. NH terracing. [Verbal n. of מְדַרַּג. See מדרג.]

מְדַרְוֵחַ m.n. NH (pl. מְדַרְוֵחִים) anemometer. [Compounded of מִדֵּ (= -meter) and רוּחַ (= wind).]

מְדַרְוּם m.n. NH (pl. מְדַרְוּמִים) altimeter. [Compounded of מִדֵּ (= -meter), and רוּם (= height).]

מְדַרְוֵן m.n. PBH slope, slant, declivity. [Prob. derived from Aram.-Syr. נָדַר (= it sloped, was declivitous), so that the word must be spelled מְדַרְוֵן, with a ‘daghesh’ in the ד, which is related to Arab. nadara (= it fell away, fell), whence nadara in the sense ‘was rare’, nādir (= rare). cp. נָדִיר.] Derivative: מְדַרְוֵנִי.

מְדַרְוֵנִי adj. NH sloping, slanting, declivitous. [Formed from מְדַרְוֵן with suff. יִי.] Derivative: מְדַרְוֵנוּת.

מְדַרְוֵנוּת f.n. NH slope, declension, declivity. [Formed from מְדַרְוֵן with suff. וּתִי.]

מְדַרְיָל m.n. FW madrigal. [It. madrigale, of uncertain origin.]

מְדַרְיָד m.n. PBH 1 guide. NH 2 instructor, educator. NH 3 guidebook, handbook. [Subst. use of the part. of דָּרַד (= he led, directed, guided), Hiph. of דָּרַךְ.]

מְדַרְדָּד m.n. 1 treading place, foothold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 2:5 in the phrase מְדַרְדָּד כַּף-רֶגֶל, ‘treading place for the sole of the foot’). MH 2 stepping. [Formed from דָּרַךְ (= to tread), with local pref. מִן.]

מְדַרְדָּד adj. MH 1 led, guided. NH 2 instructed, educated. [Part. of דָּרַד (= was led, was guided), Hoph. of דָּרַךְ.]

מְדַרְכָּה f.n. NH sidewalk; lit.: ‘(place) to walk upon’. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דָּרַךְ (= to tread, walk), and local pref. מִן.]

מְדָרָם adj. PBH facing south. [Part. of **הִדְרָם** (= was turning south). See **דרם**.]

מְדָרַס m.n. PBH 1 treading, trampling. 2 place trodden upon. 3 Levitical uncleanness caused by treading, standing, sitting or lying upon. [Formed from **דרס** (= to tread), with pref. **מִ**.]

מְדָרִס m.n. MH claw of a bird. [Formed from **דרס** (= to tread), with pref. **מִ**.]

מְדָרָסָה f.n. NH doormat. [Formed from **דרס** (= to tread), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מְדָרְעֵשׁ m.n. NH (pl. **מְדָרְעֵשִׁים**) seismograph. [Compounded of **מִדָּ** ^{II} (= -meter) and **רַעַשׁ** (= earthquake).]

מְדָרֵשׁ m.n. 1 study, exposition. PBH 2 homiletical interpretation. PBH 3 homiletical commentary on Scripture, 'midrash'. [Formed from **דרש** (= to seek, inquire, study), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מְדָרְשִׁי**.

מְדָרְשָׁה f.n. NH high school. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **דרש** (= to seek, inquire, study), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מְדָרְשִׁי adj. MH homiletic, 'midrashic'. [Formed from **מְדָרֵשׁ** with suff. **יִ**.]

מְדָשָׁא adj. NH covered with grass. [Part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of **דשא** (= to sprout, shoot, grow).]

מְדָשָׁאָה f.n. NH grass field, lawn. [Formed from **דָּשָׁא** (= green grass), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**. cp. **דָּשָׁאָה**.]

מְדָשָׁן adj. MH fattened, fat, oily. [Part. of **דָּשָׁן** (= was satisfied, was made happy), Pu. of **דשן** (= to be fat, grow fat).]

מָה interr. & conj. (**מָה** before **א**, before **ע** provided with another vowel than Qamatz, and in pause; **מָה** before **הָ**, **הֵ**, and **עֵ** and in some other cases). 1 what? 2 which? 3 how. 4 what. 5 something. PBH 6 why? wherefore? NH 7 how much [Related to Phoen. **מ** in **למ** (= lest), BAram. and Syr. **מָא**, Ugar. mh, Arab. mā (also mah), SArab. **מה**, Akka. mīnu, Ethiop. ment (= what?). cp. **מָהוּ**, **מָהִי**, the first element in **מְדוּעַ**, cp. also pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מַהוּת**.

מְהֻבֵּה adj. NH flickering. [Part. of **הֻבֵּה** (= it singed, scorched). See **הֻבֵּה**.^I]

מְהֻבֵּה adj. PBH roasted. [Part. of **הֻבֵּה** (= was singed, was scorched, was roasted). See **הֻבֵּה**.]

מְהֻבֵּל adj. MH 1 steaming. 2 erroneous; talking nonsense. [Part. of **הֻבֵּל** (= he caused to become vain; it steamed), Hiph. of **הבל**.]

מְהֻבֵּל adj. NH steamed. [Part. of **הֻבֵּל** (= was steamed), Pu. of **הבל**.]

מְהַגוֹנִי m.n. FW mahogany. [Of unknown origin.]

מְהֻנָּן adj. PBH worthy, honest. [From **הנן** (= to be worthy); formally, part. of **הֻנָּן**, Pu. of **הנן**.]

מְהַגֵּר m.n. NH emigrant. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Arab. muhājir (= emigrant), from hajara (= he fled, emigrated). Properly, part. of **הֻגֵּר**. See **הֻגֵּר**.]

מְהַדוּרָה f.n. NH (**מְהַדוּרָא**) edition. [Aram. **מְהַדוּרָא** (= review, revision), from **הִדָּר** (= he returned, repeated). See **הִדָּר** ^{III} and pref. **מִ**.]

מְהַדִּיר m.n. NH editor, reviser. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִדָּר** (= he published a new edition). See **הִדָּר** ^{III}.]

מַהֲדֵק m.n. NH clip, clasp, clamp, fastener, stapler. [מַהֲדֵק is formed from הֲדֵק (= to fasten) with instr. pref. מִ; מִ is the part. of הֲדֵק (= he fastened), Pi. of הֲדֵק, used as a noun.]

מִהֲדֵק adj. NH fastened, tightened, tight, stapled. [Part. of הֲדֵק (= was fastened, was tightened). See הֲדֵק.]

מַהֲדֵקָה f.n. NH spindle clamp. [Formed from הֲדֵק (= to fasten), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. תִּי.]

מַהֲדֵר m.n. NH repeater. [Formed from הֲדֵר (= to return, to repeat), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מַהֲדֵר adj. PBH scrupulous in religious observance. [Part. of הֲדֵר (= he glorified, he was scrupulous in religious observance), Pi. of הֲדֵר.]

מַהֲדֵר adj. PBH adorned, elegant. [Part. of הֲדֵר (= was adorned), Pu. of הֲדֵר.]

מַהֵה (or מַהֵמָה) to linger, tarry.

— Pilp. - מַהֵמָה he detained, delayed.

— Pulp. - מַהֵמָה was detained, was delayed.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְמַהֵמָה he lingered, tarried. [cp. Arab. mahah (= slow walk, delay).] Derivative: הִתְמַהֵמָהוּת.

מַהֵה to be worn out, be shabby, be tattered.

— Niph. - נִמְהָה was worn out, was tattered, became shabby.

— Nith. - נִתְמַהָה (of s.m.). [Arab. mahā and mahḥa (= was worn out, was shabby). Related to base מַחַה (= to dissolve, dilute).] Derivative: מַהֵהוּת.

מַהֵה interr. PBH what is he? what is it? [Contraction of מַה הוּא. See מַה and הוּא.]

מַהֵדֵר m.n. NH resonator. [From הֵד (= echo).]

מַהֵהָ adj. PBH worn out, tattered, shabby. [From מַהֵה.]

מַהֵהָ m.n. NH process,[[illegible]] oration. [Formed from הוּה (= to be), with pref. מִ.]

מַהֵהָ¹ adj. mixed, adulterated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:22). [Pass. part. of מַהֵה¹.]

מַהֵהָ² adj. PBH circumcised. [Pass. part. of מַהֵה².]

מַהֵהָ m.n. NH mixing, blending. [Verbal n. of מַהֵה, Pi. of מַהֵה.]

מַהֵהָה f.n. tumult, confusion, discomfiture. [Formed from הוּם (= to discomfit), with pref. מִ and first suff. הִי.] Derivative: מַהֵהָהוּת.

מַהֵהָהָ m.n. NH troublemaker. [Formed from מַהֵהָה with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: מַהֵהָהָנוּת.

מַהֵהָהָה f.n. NH troublemaking. [Formed from מַהֵהָה with suff. וּתִי.]

מַהֵהָ m.n. MH haste. [Verbal n. of מַהֵה. See מַהֵה.]

מַהֵהָ f.n. MH essence, nature. [Formed from מַה (= what), with suff. וּתִי, on the analogy of Arab. māhiyya (= essence, nature), formed from mā (= what).] Derivative: מַהֵהָהָ.

מַהֵהָהָ adj. MH essential. [Formed from מַהֵהָהָ with suff. יָ.]

מַהֵהָ interr. NH what is that? [Contraction of מַה (= what) and הִיא (= she, it).]

מַהֵהָהָ adv. PBH from where, wherefrom. [Formed from pref. מִ (= from), and הִיא (= where).]

מִהֵיכָן adv. PBH from where? wherefrom? [Formed from pref. מִּ (= from), and הֵיכָן (= where?).]

מְהִילָה ^I f.n. NH mixing, adulteration. [Verbal n. of מָהַל (= he mixed, adulterated). See מַהֵל ^I and first suff. הָ.]

מְהִילָה ^{II} f.n. PBH circumcision. [After Aram. מְהִילָא. Formally verbal n. of מָהַל (= he circumcised). See מַהֵל ^{II} and first suff. הָ. cp. מִילָה.]

מְהִימָן adj. PBH trustworthy, faithful, reliable, dependable. [Aram., part. of הֵימָן (= he believed), which is a loan word from Heb. הֶאֱמִין (= he believed). See אָמַן and cp. מְהִימָנוּת. cp. also הֵימָן.]

מְהִימָנוּת f.n. NH trust, trustworthiness, faithfulness, reliability, dependability. [Formed from מְהִימָן with suff. וּתָ. cp. Aram. הֵימָנוּתָא, Syr. הֵימָנוּתָא (= trust, trustworthiness, confidence, faith), and see אָמַן.]

מְהִיר adj. quick, prompt, skilled. [From מַהֵר ^I.]
Derivative: מְהִירוּת.

מְהִירוּת f.n. PBH quickness, speed, haste. [Formed from מְהִיר with suff. וּתָ.]

מַהֵל ^I to mix, adulterate.

— Qal - מָהַל he mixed, adulterated (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part., see מְהוֹל ^I).

— Niph. - נִמְהַל was mixed, was adulterated.

— Pi. - מִמַּהֵל he mixed, adulterated.

— Nith. - נִתְמַהֵל was mixed, was adulterated. [Prob. related to מַהֵל.] Derivatives: מְהוֹל ^I, מְהוֹלָה, מְהִילָה, מְהִילוּת, מְהִילָה.

מַהֵל ^{II} to circumcise.

— Qal - מָהַל he circumcised.

— Niph. - נִמְהַל was circumcised. [A secondary form of מוֹל. cp. Aram. מְהַל (= he circumcised).]
Derivatives: מְהוֹל ^{II}, מְהִילָה, מְהוֹלָה.

מְהַל m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Related to Arab. muhl (= secretion from a dead body), prob. also to מַהֵל ^I and to Aram.-Syr. מוּנְגָלָא (= pus, matter). See מְנַלָּה. cp. מַחֵל.]

מְהַלְמָה see מְהַלְמָה.

מְהַלֵּךְ m.n. (pl. מְהַלְכִים, also מְהַלְכִים) PBH 1 walking, journey. 2 distance. NH 3 development. NH 4 way of life. [Formed from הֵלַךְ (= to go), with pref. מִּ.]

מְהַלְכָה f.n. MH 1 going. NH 2 promenade. [Formed from הֵלַךְ (= to go), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְהַלְכִים m.n. pl. of מְהַלֵּךְ.

מְהַלֵּל m.n. praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:21 in the phrase וְאִישׁ לְפִי מְהַלְלוֹ, 'a man according to his praise', i.e. according as others praise him). [Formed from הֵלַל ^I (= to praise) with pref. מִּ.]

מְהַלֵּל adj. praised. [Part. of הֵלַל (= was praised), Pu. of הֵלַל ^I.]

מְהַלְמָה f.n. blow, stroke (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. Pr. 18:6 and 19:29). [from הֵלַם ^I (= to strike).]

מֵהֶם interr. what are they? [Contraction of מַה (= what) and הֵם (= they).]

מֵהֶם pron. from them. [Formed from pref. מִּ (= from), and הֵם (= they).]

מַהֵמָה see מַהֵמָה.

מַהְמוּרָה f.n. watery pit, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:11 in the pl.). [Prob. from a base **המר**, which is related to Arab. hamara (= he poured, poured out), hamra (= rain).]

מַהְמָר m.n. NH bettor, bookmaker. [Properly part. of **המר**, Pi. of **המר**.]

מֶהֶן interr. what are they? (f.). [Contraction of **מַה** (= what), and **הֵן** (= they).]

מֵהֶן pron. from them (f.). [Formed from pref. **מִן** (= from), and **הֵן** (= they, f.).]

מַהְנִידָס m.n. MH engineer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הנִידָס** (= he measured land, etc.). See **הנִידָס**.]
Derivative: **מַהְנִידָסוּת**.

מַהְנִידָסוּת f.n. NH engineering. [Formed from **מַהְנִידָס** with suff. **וּת**.]

מַהֲנִיָּה adj. PBH causing joy, giving pleasure, gladdening. [Part. of **הנִיָּה** (= he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened), Pi. of **הנִיָּה**.]

מַהֲסֵס adj. MH hesitating, indecisive. [Part. of **הסֵס**. See **הסס**.]

מַהְפֵּךְ m.n. NH 1 tropic. 2 reverse, change. [Lit.: 'that which turns'. Formed from **הפך** (= to turn), with pref. **מִן**. In the first sense it is a loan translation of Gk. tropikos (= the tropic circle, the solstice), from the adj. tropikos (= pertaining to a sun). See 'tropic' in my CEDEL.]

מַהְפֵּךְ m.n. MH 'Mahpakh' — name of a conjunctive accent placed below the word; its form is **◌◌◌** [illegible]. [Aram., lit.: 'changing' Formed from **הִפֵּךְ** (= he changed), with pref. **מִן**. See **הִפֵּךְ**.]

מַהְפָּךְ adj. NH inverted, overturned. [Part. of **הִפָּךְ** (= was turned, was overturned), Pu. of **הִפֵּךְ**.]

מַהְפָּכָה f.n. 1 overthrow, destruction. NH 2 revolution. [Verbal n. formed from **הִפֵּךְ** (= to overthrow), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מַהְפָּכָן**.

מַהְפָּכָן m.n. NH revolutionary, revolutionist. [Formed from **מַהְפָּכָה** with suff. **ָן**.] Derivatives: **מַהְפָּכְנוּת**, **מַהְפָּכָנִי**.

מַהְפָּכְנוּת f.n. NH revolutionism. [Formed from **מַהְפָּכָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מַהְפָּכָנִי adj. NH revolutionary. [Formed from **מַהְפָּכָן** with suff. **ִי**.]

מַהְפָּכָת f.n. stocks, pillory. [Formed from **הִפֵּךְ** (= to turn), with instr. pref. **מִן** and subst. suff. **ִת**.]

מַהְפָּנֵט m.n. NH hypnotizer, hypnotist. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפָּנֵט** (= he hypnotized). See **הִפָּנֵט**.]

מַהְפָּנֵט adj. NH hypnotized. [Part. of **הִפָּנֵט** (= was hypnotized). See **הִפָּנֵט**.]

מַהְקָצָע adj. 1 situated in the corners (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:22). NH 2 planed (with a plane). [Part. of **הִקָּצָע** (= was shaped into angles), Hoph. of **קָצַע** ^u.]

מַהֵר ⁱ to hasten.

— Pi. - 1 **מַהֵר** he hastened, made haste; 2 he hastened, caused to hurry.

— Niph. - **נִמְהָר** was hurried, was anxious.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַהֵר** became quicker.

— Hiph. - **הִמְהִיר** he hastened, hurried on. [Arab. mahara (= was practiced, was skilled), Syr. mahar (= he trained), mahīr (= trained, practiced, skilled), Ethiop. mahhara (= he trained, taught), Arab. mahara (= was practiced, was skilled).] Derivatives: **מַהֵר**, **מַהֲרָה**, **נִמְהָר**.

מָהַר ^{II} to acquire (a wife) by paying the purchase price.

— Qal **מָהַר** - he acquired (a wife) by paying a purchase price. [Denominated from **מָהַר** cp. Arab. mahara (= he married for a mahr, gave a dower for the wife).]

מְהֵרָה adv. quickly, speedily. [From **מָהַר** ^I, properly inf. of **מָהַר** (= he hastened).]

מָהָר m.n. purchase price (of a wife). [Related to Aram. **מֹהֲרָא**, Syr. **מְהֲרָא**, Arab. mahar (of s.m.), and to Akka. mahīru (= purchase price). cp. **מְהִיר**.]
Derivative: **מָהָר** ^{II}.

מַהֲרָא m.n. FW maharaja. [Old I. mahārājaḥ (= a great king), compounded of mahā- (= great), and rājan (= king). For the first element see **מְהִירָא**. The second element derives from Old I. rājati (= he rules), which is cogn. with L. regere (= to keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct, rule, reign), rēx (= king). See **רִגְנָט**.]

מְהֵרָה ¹ haste, speed. **מְהֵרָה** ² hastily, speedily, quickly.
[From **מָהַר** ^I. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]

מְהַרְהַר adj. NH meditative, reflective, lost in thought.
[Part. of **הִרְהַר**. See **הִרְהַר**.]

מְהַרֵּס m.n. destroyer (person). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָרַס** (= he destroyed), Pi. of **הָרַס**.]

מְהֻתָּךְ adj. PBH melted. [Part. of **הִתָּךְ** (= it was melted). See **הִתָּךְ**.]

מַהֲתָלָה m.n. mockery, jest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:10 in the pl.). [From **הִתַּל** (= to mock).]

מֹ see **מֹ**.

מוֹאָבִי adj. Moabite, Moabitic. [Formed from **מוֹאָב** (= Moab), with suff. **יִ**.]

מוֹאֲדִין m.n. NH muezzin. [Arab. muadhhdhin, properly act. part. of 'adhdhana, conjugation of ' adhana (= he proclaimed), from ' udhn (= ear), which is related to Heb. **אָזֵן** (= ear).]

מוֹאֲץ adj. NH hastened, hurried, accelerated. [Part. of **הוֹאֲץ** (= was hastened, was hurried, was accelerated), Pu. of **אוֹץ**.]

מוֹאֵר adj. NH lighted, lit. [Properly part. of **הוֹאֵר**, Hoph. of **אָוַר** (= to give light, shine).]

מוֹבָא m.n. coming in, entrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 43:11 in the phrase **מוֹבָאֵי וּמוֹבָאֵי**, 'its goings out and its comings in'). [A collateral form of **מָבוֹא**; formed on the analogy of **מוֹצָא** (= a going out). cp. **הוֹבָאָה**.]

מוֹבָא adj. 1 brought in. NH 2 imported. [Part. of **הוֹבָא** (= was brought in), Hoph. of **בּוֹא**. cp. **מוֹבָאָה**.]

מוֹבָאָה f.n. NH quotation. [Properly subst. of the f. part. of **הוֹבָא** (= was brought in), Hoph. of **בּוֹא** (= to come). cp. **מוֹבָא**.]

מוֹבִיל m.n. NH 1 carrier, conveyor. 2 conduit. [Subst. use of the part. of **הוֹבִיל** (= he carried), Hiph. of **יָבַל** ^I.]

מוֹבִילִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW mobilization. [Fren. mobilisation, from mobiliser (= to mobilize), from L. mōbilis (= moveable, pliable, flexible, changeable, fickle), contraction of movibilis, from movēre (= to move, set in motion).]

מוֹבֵן ^I adj. MH understood. [Part. of **הוֹבֵן** (= was understood), Hoph. of **בָּן** (= he understood). See **בִּין**.]
Derivatives: **מוֹבֵן** ^{II}, **מוֹבְנִית**.

מוֹכֵן ^{II} m.n. MH meaning, sense. [Subst. use of מוֹכֵן ^I.]
Derivative: כְּמוֹכֵן.

מוֹכְנוּת f.n. NH intelligibility, comprehensibility.
[Formed from מוֹכֵן ^I with suff. וְתֵי.]

מוֹכָס adj. trodden down, trampled, routed. [Part. of הוֹכָס (= was trampled down), Hoph. of בּוֹס.]

מוֹכָר adj. NH left uncultivated, lying fallow. [Part. of הוֹכָר (= was left uncultivated), Hoph. of בּוֹר.]

מוֹג to melt.

— Qal - 1 מָג it melted; 2 he caused to melt.

— Niph. - נִמּוֹג he melted away.

— Pol. - סוֹגֵג he softened, dissolved.

— Hithpol. - הִתְמוֹגֵג it melted, melted away. [Aram. אָמַיַג (= he caused to melt), Arab. māja (= it surged — said of the sea), mauj (= wave). cp. מוֹגֵג.]

Derivatives: מוֹג, מוֹגֵג, מוֹגֵג, מוֹגֵג, מוֹגֵג, מוֹגֵג.

מוֹג m.n. PBH melting substance. [From מוֹג.]

מוֹגֵג adj. NH melted, soft (used esp. in the phrase מוֹגֵג לֵב, 'soft-hearted', 'coward'). [Pass. part. of מוֹג.]
Derivative: מוֹגֵגִית.

מוֹגֵה m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹגֵה (= he oppressed), Hiph. of יָגַה.]

מוֹגֵגִית f.n. NH (used only in the phrase מוֹגֵגִית לֵב, 'soft-heartedness, cowardice'). [Formed from מוֹגֵג with suff. וְתֵי.]

מוֹגֵן adj. NH defended, protected. [Part. of הוֹגֵן (= was defended, was protected), Hoph. of גָּן.]

מוֹגֵן adj. PBH closed, shut. [Part. of הוֹגֵן (= was closed, was shut), Hoph. of גָּן.]

מוֹגֵה f.n. PBH store. [Formed from אָגַר (= to collect, gather), with pref. מֹ and first suff. הָ.]

מוֹדֵר m.n. NH 1 meter. 2 surveyor. 3 index. 4 modulus (mathematics). [Subst. use of the part. of מָדַר. See מָדַר.]

מוֹדָה f.n. FW fashion. [Fren. mode (= manner, fashion, style), from L. modus. See מוֹדוּס.]

מוֹדוּלָצְיָה f.n. FW modulation. [Fren. modulation, from L. modulātiōnem, accusative of modulātiō (= regular measure, rhythmical measure, modulation), from modulātus, p. part. of modulārī (= to measure off properly, measure rhythmically, modulate), from modulus (= a small measure, meter, melody), dimin. of modus. See מוֹדוּס.]

מוֹדוּס m.n. FW 1 mode. 2 manner. [L. modus (= measure, limit, boundary, manner, mode, mood), whence modius (= a corn measure), moderārī, moderāre (= to set limits, to moderate), modestus (= keeping measure moderate, virtuous, sober, discreet, modest), from IE base * med- (= to measure, limit, consider, advise), whence also meditārī (= to think over, consider). See מוֹדוּהָ and cp. מוֹדוּלָצְיָה, מוֹדָה, מוֹדָה, מוֹדָה, מוֹדָה.]

מוֹדָה adj. PBH rinsed, cleansed. [Part. of הוֹדָה (= was rinsed, was cleansed), Hoph. of דוּה.]

מוֹדֵיעִין PBH 1 mnemonic signs. NH 2 information, intelligence. [From הוֹדִיעַ (= he made known), Hiph. of יָדַע.]

מוֹדִיפִיקָצְיָה f.n. FW modification. [Fren. modification, from L. modificātiōnem, accusative of modificātiō (= a measuring), from modificāre (= to measure, make moderate), which is compounded of modus (= measure), and - ficāre, from facere (= to make, do). See מוֹדוּס and פִּיקִצְיָה.]

מוֹדֵל m.n. FW model. [Fren. modèle, from modelle, from It. modello, from VL modellus, from L. modulus (= a small measure; rhythmical measure, rhythm, time, melody, mode), dimin. of modus. See **מודוס**.]

מוֹדָע m.n. acquaintance, friend. [From **ידע**.]

מוֹדָע adj. 1 known. NH 2 conscious (psychology). [Part. of **הודע** (= was made known), Hoph. of **ידע**.] Derivative: **מודעות**.

מוֹדָעָה f.n. PBH announcement, declaration. [Formed from **ידע** (= to know), on the analogy of Aram. **מודעא**.]

מודעות f.n. NH awareness. [Formed from **מודָע** with suff. **ות**.]

מוֹדֶרָטוֹ adv. FW moderato (music). [It. moderato, from L. moderātus (= moderated), p. part. of moderārī, moderāre (= to set limits to, moderate). See **מודוס**.]

מוֹדֶרְנִי adj. FW modern. [Fren. moderne, from Late L. modernus (= modern), formed with suff. -ernus, from L. modō (= just now), which is prob. ablative of modus (= measure), and lit. means 'by measure'; see **מודוס**. For the formation of Late L. modernus from L. modō cp. L. hesternus (= of yesterday), from heri (= yesterday), hodiernus (= of today), from hodie (= today).] Derivative: **מודֶרְנִיּוּת**. cp. **מודֶרְנִיזְמ**, **מודֶרְנִיזָצְיָה**, **מודֶרְנִיזְט**.

מודֶרְנִיּוּת f.n. FW modernness, modernity. [Formed from **מודֶרְנִי** with suff. **ות**.]

מוֹדֶרְנִיזְם m.n. FW modernism. [Fren. modernisme, from moderne. See **מודֶרְנִי** and suff. **יזם**.]

מודֶרְנִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW modernization. [Fren. modernisation, from moderniser (= to modernize), from moderne. See **מודֶרְנִי**.]

מוֹדֶרְנִיסְט m.n. FW modernist. [Fren. moderniste, from moderne. See **מודֶרְנִי** and suff. **יסט**.]

מוֹהֵל m.n. PBH 'mohel', circumciser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **מָהַל**. See **מהל**.¹¹]

מוֹז m.n. NH banana (now superseded by **בַּנָּנָה**). [Introduced (in the form **מוֹז**) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan word from Arab. mauz, which is related to Aram. **מוֹזָא** (of s.m.).]

מוֹזָאיקָה f.n. FW mosaic. [Fren. mosaïque, from It. mosaico, from L. mūsāicum, which was formed, with change of suff., from mūsivum, short for mūsivum opus (= mosaic), neuter of mūsivus, a collateral form of mūsēus (= pertaining to the Muses), from Mūsa (= Muse), from Gk. Mousa. See **מוֹזָה**.]

מוֹזֵג m.n., resp. f.n. MH barman, resp. barmaid. [Subst. use of the part. of **מָזַג** (= he mixed wine with water). See **מוֹזֵג**.]

מוֹזָה f.n. FW Muse. [Gk. Mousa (= Muse), perhaps related to manthanein (= to learn). See **מִתְמָטִיקָה** and cp. **מוֹזָאיקָה**, **מוֹזִיאוֹן**, **מוֹסִיקָה**.]

מוֹזִיאוֹן m.n. FW museum. [Gk. mouseion (= seat of the Muses; hence 'school of arts and learning, museum'), from Mousa (= Muse). See **מוֹזָה**.]

מוֹזָז adj. NH moved. [Part. of **הִיזָז** (= was moved), Hoph. of **זָז**.]

מוֹזָל adj. NH at a reduced price, cheapened. [Part. of **הִיזָל** (= was made cheap), Hoph. of **זָל**.]

מוֹזָר adj. strange, queer. [Part. of **הִיזָר** (= was estranged), Hoph. of **זָר**. See **זָר**.¹] Derivative: **מוֹזָרוּת**.

מוֹזָרוּת f.n. NH strangeness, queerness. [Formed from **מוֹזָר** with suff. **ות**.]

מִוֹחַ to soften.

— Niph. - נִמוּחַ was softened. [Related to מָחָה v.]

מוֹחָג adj. celebrated. [Part. of הוֹחָג (= was celebrated), Hoph. of חָגַג.]

מוֹחָם adj. NH heated. [Part. of הוֹחָם (= was heated), Hoph. of חָמַם.]

מוֹחָן adj. NH amnestied. [Part. of הוֹחָן (= was shown favor), Hoph. of חָנַן.]

מוֹחָק m.n. PBH 1 eraser. NH 2 rubber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָחַק. See מָחַק.]

מוֹחָק adj. NH 1 engraved. 2 promulgated (as a law). [Part. of הוֹחָק (= was engraved), Hoph. of חָקַק.]

מוֹחָשׁ ^I adj. NH accelerated, speeded up. [Part. of הוֹחָשׁ (= was accelerated, was speeded up), Hoph. of חָוַשׁ ^I.]

מוֹחָשׁ ^{II} adj. MH perceptible, concrete. [Part. of הוֹחָשׁ (= was felt, was perceived, was sensed), Hoph. of חָוַשׁ ^{II}.] Derivatives: מוֹחָשִׁי, מַחֵשׁ.

מוֹחָשִׁי adj. MH perceptible, concrete. [Formed from מוֹחָשׁ ^{II} with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: מוֹחָשִׁיוֹת.

מוֹחָשִׁיוֹת f.n. NH concreteness. [Formed from מוֹחָשִׁי with suff. וֹתִי.]

מוֹט to totter, shake, slip.

— Qal - מָט he tottered, shook, slipped.

— Niph. - נָמוֹט was shaken, was overthrown.

— Po'lel . - מוֹטֵט he shook, overthrew.

— Po'lal . - מוֹטֵט was shaken, was overthrown.

— Hithpol. - הִתְמוֹטֵט was greatly shaken.

— Hiph. - הִמְיֵט he caused to fall, cast, threw down.

— Pilp. - מְטָמֵט (see מַטְמֵט).

— Hoph. - הוּמַט was made to fall, was cast, was thrown down. [Aram. מוּט (= to totter, stagger), Syr. מָט (= he tottered, staggered), Arab. māṭa (= he deviated from right course), Ethiop. mēṭa (= he turned).] Derivatives: מוּט ^I, מוּט ^{II}, מֵיט, מִטוּט, מוֹטָה, מוֹטָה, תְּמוּטָה, תְּמוּטָה, תְּמוּטָה.

מוּט ^I (pl. 1 מוֹטוֹת pole, bar. 2 yoke. [From מוּט ^I.] Derivatives: מוֹטֵט, מוֹטָה.

מוּט ^{II} m.n. slipping, falling. [Inf. of מוּט. See מוּט ^I.]

מוֹטָב ^I adv. PBH preferably, rather; it is better. [Properly part. of הוּטָב (= became better, was improved), Hoph. of טוּב cp. מוֹטָב ^{II}.]

מוֹטָב ^{II} m.n. NH beneficiary. [Subst. use of the part. of הוּטָב (= became better, improved), Hoph. of טוּב cp. מוֹטָב ^I.]

מוֹטָה f.n. 1 bar, pole. 2 yoke. [Formed from מוּט and first suff. הָ.]

מוֹטוֹ m.n. FW motto. [It. motto (= a saying), from Late L. muttum (= grunt, muttering), which is related to L. muttire, mūtire (= to grunt, mutter), from IE imitative base * mut- (= to grunt, mutter). See 'mutter' in my CEDEL and cp. מוֹטָט.]

מוֹטוֹר m.n. FW motor. [L. mōtor (= mover), from mōtus, p. part. of movere (= to move, set in motion). See 'move' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. מוֹטִיב, מוֹמֵט, מוֹבִילִיזָצְיָה.] Derivative: מוֹטוֹרִי.

מוֹטוֹרִי adj. FW motorial. [Formed from מוֹטוֹר with suff. יָ.]

מוֹטָט m.n. FW motet (music). [Fren. motet, dimin. of mot (= word), from VL mottum, corresponding to Late L. muttum (= grunt, muttering). See מוֹטוֹ.]

מוֹטָטָה f.n. NH linkage. [From מוֹט ¹. For the ending see suff. תִּי.]

מוֹטִיב m.n. FW motive, motif. [Fren. motif, from Med. L. mōtīvus (= moving), from L. mōtus, p. part. of movere (= to move, set in motion). See מוֹטוֹר. For the ending see suff. 'ive' in my CEDEL.]

מוֹטִית f.n. NH a small rod. [Formed from מוֹט ¹ with dimin. suff. יִית.]

מוֹטָל adj. PBH cast, thrown, hurled. [Part. of הוֹטָל (= was cast, was thrown, was hurled), Hoph. of טוֹל.]

מוֹטָס adj. NH airborne. [Part. of הוֹטָס (= was flown; was carried or transported in an aircraft), Hoph. of טוֹס.]

מוֹטָצִיָּה f.n. FW mutation. [Fren. mutation, from L. mūtatiō (= change), from mūtāre (= to change), which derives from IE * meit(h)-, enlargement of base * mei- (= to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank), in my CEDEL.]

מוֹךְ to be low, be depressed, become poor.

— Qal - מָךְ was low, was depressed, became poor.

— Niph. - נִמְוֶה (see נִמְוֶה).

— Hiph. - הִמְיֶה he lowered, sank.

— Hoph. - הוֹמָךְ was lowered, was sunk. [Aram. מוֹךְ (= to bend down, sink), Syr. מָכַךְ, מָכַךְ (= was brought low). cp. the collateral base מִכָּךְ.]
Derivatives: מִיכָה, מָכָה, הִמְכָּה.

מוֹךְ m.n. PBH (pl. מוֹכִים) hackled wool, soft substance, down. [According to the 'Arukh' related to Arab. almak. Although the word mak or māk does not occur in the Arabic dictionaries in this sense, the 'Arukh' is prob. right. The noun is traced back to the verb makka (= he sucked), which might have been used in the figurative sense: 'he purified cotton, wool, etc., from its impure parts'.]

מוֹכֵ"ץ m.n. the bearer of this letter. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words מוֹסֵר כְּתָב זֶה or מוֹלִיךְ כְּתָב זֶה.]

מוֹכָח adj. MH proved, proven. [Part. of הוֹכָח (= was proved), Hoph. of יָכַח.]

מוֹכִיחַ m.n. reprover, preacher. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹכִיחַ (= he reproved), Hiph. of יָכַח.]

מוֹכָל adj. NH contaminated. [Part. of הוֹכָל (= was contained), Hoph. of כוֹל.]

מוֹכָן adj. prepared, ready. [Part. of הוֹכָן (= was prepared), Hoph. of כָּן.]

מוֹכָנִי f.n. PBH machine. [The version of the 'Arukh', מוֹכָנִי, shows that the word is borrowed from Gk. mechane (= engine, machine). See מִכָּנִי. Some scholars take מוֹכָנִי to be masculine, but in the 'Mishnah' מוֹכָנִי is construed as feminine.] Derivatives: מוֹכָנִי, מוֹכָנִית.

מוֹכָנִי adj. NH mechanical, automatic. [Formed from מוֹכָנִי with suff. יִי.]

מוֹכָנִית adv. NH mechanically, automatically. [Formed from מוֹכָנִי with adv. suff. יִית.]

מוֹכָס m.n. PBH 1 tax collector. 2 publican. [Either from מָכַס (= tax, toll), or from Akka. mākisū, makkasu (= tax collector), whence also Syr. מְכָסָא (= tax collector).] Derivative: מוֹכָסָן.

מוֹכָסָן m.n. NH tax collector. [Formed from מוֹכָס (q.v.) with agential suff. יָן.]

מוֹכֵר m.n. seller, vendor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָכַר. See מִכָּר.]

מוֹכָתָר see מִכָּתָר ^{II}.

מול to circumcise.

— Qal - מָל he circumcised.

— Niph. - נִמּוֹל was circumcised.

— Hiph. - הִמִּיל he cut off, destroyed. [Related to מלל^{III}, cp. מהל^{II} which is a secondary form of מול.]

Derivatives: מילה^I, מול.

מול^I adj. circumcised. [Pass. part. of מול.]

מול^{II}, מול conj. in front of, facing, opposite. [Properly contraction of מואל, מאול, from אול^I (= to be in front).]

מול m.n. FW flat (music). [It. molle (= soft), from L. mollis (= soft, mild), which derives from IE base *mled-, *mld-, d- enlargements of base * (s)mel- (= to rub, grind). See 'meal' (edible grain), in my CEDEL.]

מול m.n. publisher. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words מוציא-לאור.] Derivative: מולות.

מולד m.n. PBH 1 birth (pl. 2 מולדים) appearance of the new moon (pl. מולדות). [Formed from ילד (= to bear, bring forth, beget), with pref. מֹ.]

מולדת f.n. NH 1 native land. NH 2 birthplace. 3 offspring. [Formed from ילד (= to bear, bring forth, beget), pref. מֹ and suff. תִּ. In sense 1 מולדת is short for ארץ מולדת (= land of nativity).]

מולדת f.n. publishing house, the profession of publishing. [Formed from מול with suff. ותִ.]

מולט m.n. FW mulatto. [Sp. and Portuguese mulato (= of mixed breed), from Arab. muwallad (= one born of an Arab father and a foreign mother), properly pass. part. of the conjugation of walada (= he begot), waladat (= she bore a child). See ילד. The word was influenced by a folk-etymological association with Sp. mulo (= mule), from L. mulus.]

מוליקאר m.n. PBH kettle, cauldron. [Gk. miliarion (= a copper vessel for boiling water in), which is of uncertain origin.]

מוליך m.n. NH conductor (electricity); lit.: 'leader'. [Subst. use of the part. of הוליך (= he led), Hiph. of הלך.]

מוליכות f.n. NH conductance, conductivity. [Formed from מוליך with suff. ותִ.]

מוליקולה f.n. FW molecule. [Fren. molécule, from Modern L. mōlēcula, dimin. of L. mōlēs (= mass), which prob. derives from IE *mō-li-, whence also Gk. melos (= effort), molis (= hardly, scarcely). IE *mō-li is an enlargement of base *mō- (= to tire, fatigue), for whose derivatives see 'mole' (a massive structure built in the sea) in my CEDEL. Modern L. mōlēcula was first used in the modern sense of this term by Amedeo Avogadro in 1811.]

מולית f.n. NH Mullus (a genus of fishes). [Hebraized from L. mullus (= the red mullet), from Gk. mullos (= name of a fish), which is related to Gk. melas (= black), and cogn. with L. mulleus (= reddish). All these words derive from IE base *mel- (= dark, soiled, dirty). See 'melano-' in my CEDEL and cp. first 'mullet' ibid.]

מולן adj. NH curtained. [Adj. of ילן (= was curtained). See ולן.]

מום m.n. blemish, defect, fault. [cp. Aram. מומא (of s.m.), Syr. מומא (= spot, mark, blemish). It stands for מואם, מואם (with omission of the quiescent א), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'point', whence developed the meaning 'dot, speck', whence its actual meaning.] Derivatives: מומי, מום.

מום to become deformed.

— Hoph. - הוימם became deformed, became crippled. [Denominated from מום.] Derivative: מוימם.

מוֹמִיִּם m.n. PBH mimic actor, mime, clown. [From Gk. mimos (= imitator, mimic actor, mime), which is of uncertain origin. cp. מִימִיקָה, מִימוּסָה, the first element in מִימִיאֲוֹנָרָה and the second element in פִּנְטוֹמִימָה.]

מוֹמִי adj. NH 1 deformed. 2 disabled. [Formed from מוֹם with suff. יָ.]

מוֹמִיָּה f.n. NH mummy. [Arab. mūmiyah (= mummy), from Pers. mūm (= wax).]

מוֹמָם adj. MH crippled. [Part. of הוּמַם (= became crippled). See מוֹם.]

מוֹמֶנְט m.n. FW moment. [L. mōmentum (= movement, motion), standing for movimentum, from movēre (= to move). See מוֹטוֹר and suff. מְנַט. For sense development cp. רִנֵּעַ (= moment), which prob. derives from רָנַע (= he disturbed; properly 'he moved').]

מוֹמָר adj. & n. NH 1 convert. PBH 2 apostate. [Part. of הוּמַר (= was converted), Hoph. of מוֹר.] Derivative: מוֹמָרוֹת.

מוֹמָרוּת f.n. NH 1 the state of being converted. MH 2 apostasy. [Formed from מוֹמָר with suff. וּתָ.]

מוֹמָת adj. PBH put to death, executed. [Part. of הוּמַת (= he was put to death, was executed), Hoph. of מוֹת.]

מוֹן a collateral form of base. מִין¹.

מוֹן see מוֹנוֹ.

מוֹנְגוֹלִי adj. FW Mongolian. [Mongolian Mongol; related to Pers. Moghul (= Mongol).]

מוֹנָד adj. thrown, cast away. [Part. of הוּנַד (= was thrown, was cast away), Hoph. of נוֹד.]

מוֹנָדָה f.n. FW monad (philosophy). [Gk. monas, genitive monados (= a unit), from monos (= alone, single). See מוֹנוֹ.]

מוֹנָה m.n. NH 1 numerator (mathematics). 2 meter (of electricity, etc.). [Subst. use of the part. of מָנָה (= he counted). See מְנָה.]

מוֹנוֹ combining form FW mono- (before a vowel מוֹנוֹ, 'mon-'). 1 one alone, single. 2 containing one single atom (chemistry). [Gk. mono-, mon-, from monos (= alone, single). cp. מוֹנִיָּים.]

מוֹנוֹגָמְיָה f.n. FW monogamy. [Gk. monogamia, from monogamous (= marrying one wife), which is compounded of monos (= alone, single) and gamein (= to marry). See מוֹנוֹ and בִּינָמְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹגְרָפָה f.n. FW monogram. [Late L. monogramma, from Late Gk. monogrammon, monogrammos (= drawn with single lines), which is compounded of Gk. monos (= alone, single), and gramme (= line; lit. 'that which is written'). See מוֹנוֹ and גְּרָם^{II} and cp. מוֹנוֹגְרָפְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹגְרָפְיָה f.n. FW monograph. [Compounded of מוֹנוֹ and Gk. graphia, from graphein (= to write). See גְּרָפְיָה. cp. מוֹנוֹגְרָפָה.]

מוֹנוֹדִיָּה f.n. FW monody (ancient Greek literature and music). [Gk. monodia (= monody; lit. 'a song sung alone'), from monodos (= singing alone), which is compounded of monos (= alone, single), and ode (= song). See מוֹנוֹ and אוֹדָה and cp. the second element in מוֹלוֹדִיָּה.]

מוֹנוֹטוֹנִי adj. FW monotonous. [Gk. monotonos (= of one tone, monotonous), compounded of monos (= alone, single), and tonos (= tone). See מוֹנוֹ and טוֹן.] Derivative: מוֹנוֹטוֹנִיּוֹת.

מוֹנוֹטוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. FW monotonousness. [Formed from מוֹנוֹטוֹנִי with suff. וּתָ.]

מונוכורד m.n. FW monochord. [Gk. monochordon, properly neuter of the adj. monochordos (= having but one string), used as a noun; compounded of monos (= alone, single), and chorde (= intestine, string of gut, string of a musical instrument). See **מונו** and cp. 'chord' and 'cord' in my CEDEL.]

מונולוג m.n. FW monologue. [Fren. monologue, from Gk. monologos (= speaking alone), which is compounded of monos (= alone, single), and the stem of legein (= to speak). See **מונו** and **לגיון**.]

מונוליט m.n. FW monolith. [Fren. monolithe, from L. monolithus, from Gk. monolithos (= made of one stone), which is compounded of monos (= alone, single), and lithos (= stone). See **מונו** and **ליתיום**.]

מונום m.n. FW monomial. [Fren. monome, contraction of mono-nome, lit. 'one single name', a hybrid coined from Gk. monos (= alone, single), and L. nōmen (= name). See **מונו** and **נומינל**. The contraction of mononome into monome is due to haplology.]

מונומנט m.n. FW monument. [L. monumentum, monimentum (= monument; lit. 'that which reminds'), from moneo, monere (= to call to mind, remind, advise, warn), which derive from IE base *men- (= to think). See 'mind' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: **מונומנטלי**.

מונומנטלי adj. FW monumental. [Eng. monumental, from L. monumentālis (= pertaining to a monument), from monumentum; see **מונומנט**. Eng. monumental first used by Shakespeare.]

מונומן m.n. FW monomaniac. [Back formation from **מונומניה**.]

מונומניה f.n. FW monomania. [Medical L. monomania, compounded of mono- and mania. See **מונו** and **מניה**.]

מונופול m.n. FW monopoly. [L. monopolium, from Gk. monopolion (= right of exclusive sale), which is compounded of monos (= alone, single) and polein (= to sell), which derives from IE base *pel- (= to sell, purchase, barter, gain). See **מונו**.] Derivatives: **מונופולי**, **מונופוליסט**.

מונופולי adj. FW monopolist, monopolistic. [Formed from **מונופול** with suff. **י**.]

מונופוליסט m.n. FW monopolist. [Formed from **מונופול** with suff. **יסט**.]

מונופּלן m.n. FW monoplane. [A hybrid coined from Gk. monos (= alone, single; see **מונו**), and L. plānus (= even, level, flat), which derives from IE base *p(e)lā- (= broad, flat, spread out). See 'plain' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

מונוקל m.n. FW monocle. [Fren. monocle (= single eyeglass), from Late L. monocus (= one-eyed), a hybrid coined from Gk. monos (= alone, single; see **מונו**), and L. oculus (= eye), which derives from IE base *oqw- (= to see). See 'eye' in my CEDEL.]

מונוקראטיה f.n. FW monarchy. [Compounded of **מונו** and Gk. kratia from kratos (= strength, power, rule). See **קראטיה**.]

מונוריל m.n. FW monorail. [A hybrid coined from Gk. monos (= alone, single; see **מונו**), and Eng. rail, raile, from Fren. reille (= bar, rail), from L. regula (= a straight piece of wood, ruler; rule), from regere (= to keep straight, lead straight, rule). See **רגנט**.]

מונותיאיזם m.n. FW monotheism. [Compounded of monos (= alone, single), and theos (= god). See **מונו** and **תיאיזם**.]

מונותיאיסט m.n. FW monotheist. [See **מונותיאיזם** and suff. **יסט**. cp. **פוליתיאיסט**.] Derivative: **מונותיאיסטי**.

מוֹנוֹתֵי־אִי־סְטִי adj. FW monotheistic. [Formed from **מוֹנוֹתֵי־אִי־סְטִי** with suff. יָֿ.]

מוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW monism. [Modern L. monismus, from Gk. monos (= alone); first used by the German philosopher Baron Christian von Wolff (1679–1754). See **מוֹנוֹ** and **יִזְם**.]

מוֹנֵטָה m.n. PBH (pl. **מוֹנֵיטוֹת** and **מוֹנֵיטִין**) coin, mint. [L. monēta (= mint, money; whence also Fren. moneie, monnaie, and Eng. money), from Monēta, a surname of Juno in whose temple at Rome money was coined. The name Monēta is of uncertain, possibly Phoenician or Etruscan, origin.]

מוֹנִיצְפָּלִי adj. FW municipal. [L. municipālis, from municipium (= a town that possessed the right of Roman citizenship, but was governed by its own laws, a free town), from mūniceps (= inhabitant of a municipium or free town, citizen; lit.: ‘a receiver of duties’), compounded of mūnia (= official duties), and the stem of capere (= to catch, seize, take hold). The first element is related to mūnus (= service, office, function), commūnis (= common, universal, public). See ‘mean’ (of low rank) in my CEDEL. For the second element see ‘captive’ *ibid.*]

מוֹנִית f.n. NH taxicab, cab. [Coined from **מִנָּה** (= to count), and suff. יָֿ; influenced in form by **מְכוֹנִית** (= automobile).]

מוֹנְסוֹן m.n. FW monsoon. [Eng. monsoon, from Dutch monsoen, from Portuguese monção, from Arab. mausim (= time of the year, season), from wasama (= he marked with a brand, he marked). The final letters - im (in Arab. mausim) were misread as - un (whence Dutch - oen, Eng. - oon). cp. the word zenith, which owes its form to a similar misreading (see **זֶנִּית**). cp. **מְסוֹן**.]

מוֹנֶעַ adj. NH preventing, preventive. [Act. part. of **מָנַע**. See **מָנַע**.]

מוֹנָע adj. NH 1 moved, driven, engined. MH 2 pronounced with a vowel (grammar). [Part. of **הוֹנָע** (= was moved), Hoph. of **נָוַע**.]

מוֹנָף adj. NH uplifted, hoisted. [Part. of **הוֹנָף** (= was waved, lifted up, was hoisted), Hoph. of **נָוַף**.]

מוֹנַרְךָ m.n. FW monarch. [Gk. monarches or monarchos (= one who rules alone), which are compounded of monos (= alone, single) and archos (= leader, chief, ruler). See **מוֹנוֹ** and **רֶכָּה**.]

מוֹנַרְכְיָה f.n. FW monarchy. [Fren. monarchie, from Late L. monarchia, from Gk. monarchia (= rule of one), from monarches or monarchos. See **מוֹנַרְךָ**.]

מוֹנַרְכִּיזְם m.n. FW monarchism. [See **מוֹנַרְכְיָה** and suff. יִזְם.]

מוֹנַרְכִּיסְט m.n. FW monarchist. [See **מוֹנַרְכְיָה** and suff. יִסְט.]

מוֹסָב ¹ adj. 1 encircled. NH 2 referring to. NH 3 endorsed. [Part. of **הוֹסָב** (= was surrounded), Hoph. of **סָבַב**.]

מוֹסָב ^{II} m.n. spiral staircase (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:7). [From **סָבַב**. See **מוֹסָב** ^I.]

מוֹסָד m.n. (pl. **מוֹסָדוֹת**, also 1 **מוֹסָדִים**) foundation, base. NH 2 establishment, institution. [Formed from **יָסַד** (= to found, establish), with pref. מִֿ. Derivative: **מְמָסָד**.]

מוֹסָד adj. founded, established. [Part. of **הוֹסָד** (= was founded, was established), Hoph. of **יָסַד**.]

מוֹסָט adj. NH moved, removed. [Part. of **הוֹסָט** (= was moved, was removed), Hoph. of **סָוַט**.]

מוֹסִיף adj. NH adding. [Part. of הוֹסִיף (= he added),
Hiph. of יָסַף.]

מוֹסִיקָאִי m.n. FW musician. [Formed from מוֹסִיקָה with
suff. יָאִי.]

מוֹסִיקָה f.n. FW music. [Gk. mousike techne (= musical art), orig. 'any art in which the Muses presided', f. of mousikos (= pertaining to the Muses), from Mousa (= Muse). See מוֹיָזָה.] Derivative: מוֹסִיקָאִי.

מוֹסִיקָלִי adj. FW musical. [Med. L. mūsicalis (= pertaining to music), from musica (= music), from Gk. mousike. See מוֹסִיקָה and suff. לִיִּי.] Derivative: מוֹסִיקָלִיּוֹת.

מוֹסִיקָלִיּוֹת f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from מוֹסִיקָלִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

מוֹסָף m.n. 1 covered structure, portico (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 16:18). NH 2 garage. [From סָכַף (= to cover).]

מוֹסָלִין m.n. FW muslin. [Fren. mouseline, from It. mussolina, dimin. formed from Mussolo, It. name of Mosul, town in Mesopotamia (now Iraq), where this material was orig. made.]

מוֹסָף adj. & n. PBH 1 additional. 2 addition. 3 'Musaph' — additional prayer. [Properly Hoph. part. of יָסַף (= to add).] Derivative: מוֹסָפִית.

מוֹסָפִית f.n. NH affix. [Formed from מוֹסָף with suff. יִיתִי.]

מוֹסָקָט m.n. FW muscat. [Fren. muscat (= lit.: 'having the smell of musk'), from VL muscātus (of s.m.), from L. muscus. See מוֹשָׁקֵי.]

מוֹסֵר ¹ m.n. (pl. מוֹסְרִים, also מוֹסְרוֹת) fetter, bond. [For מוֹסֵר, from אָסַר (= to bind). cp. מוֹסְרָה.]

מוֹסֵר ² m.n. PBH informer, slanderer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָסַר (= he informed against). See מִסַּר.]

מוֹסֵר ¹ m.n. 1 chastisement, discipline, correction. MH 2 ethics, morals. [From יָסַר (= to chasten).] Derivatives: מוֹסְרִי, מוֹסְרָן.

מוֹסֵר ² m.n. fetter, bond (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:18 in the c. st.). [From אָסַר (= to bind). cp. מוֹסֵר ¹.]

מוֹסְרָה f.n. 1 fetter, bond. PBH 2 rein. [A secondary form of מוֹסֵר ¹.]

מוֹסְרִי adj. MH ethical, moral. [Formed from מוֹסֵר ¹ with suff. יִי.] Derivative: מוֹסְרִיּוֹת.

מוֹסְרִיּוֹת f.n. NH morality. [Formed from מוֹסְרִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

מוֹסְרָן m.n. NH moralist. [Formed from מוֹסֵר ¹ with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivatives: מוֹסְרָנִי, מוֹסְרָנוּת.

מוֹסְרָנוּת f.n. NH moralism. [Formed from מוֹסְרָן with suff. וֹתִי.]

מוֹסְרָנִי adj. NH moralistic. [Formed from מוֹסְרָן with suff. יִי.]

מוֹסָת adj. NH enticed, seduced, allured. [Part. of הוֹסַת (= was enticed, was seduced, was allured), Hoph. of סוֹתֵי.]

מוֹסָת adj. NH regulated, adjusted. [Part. of וָסַת (= was regulated, was adjusted). See וֹסַת.]

מוֹעֵד m.n. appointed place of soldier, rank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:31 in the phrase בְּמוֹעֲדָיו וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד, 'and there is no straggler in his ranks'). [Formed from יָעַד (= to appoint), with local pref. מוֹ.]

מועד m.n. (pl. **מועדים**, also 1 **מועדות**) appointed time, festival. 2 appointed place, place of meeting. 3 appointed sign, signal. 4 festival sacrifice. 5 temple, synagogue. PBH 6 half-holy-day, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkoth. 7 'Moed', name of the second of the six orders of the 'Mishnah'. [Formed from **יער** (= to appoint) with temporal or local pref. **מֹ.**]

מועד ¹ adj. PBH forewarned, cautioned. [Part. of **הועד** (= was forewarned), Hoph. of **עוד** ¹.]

מועד ² adj. directed. [Part. of **הועד** (= was set, was placed), Hoph. of **יעד**.]

מועד f.n. a place appointed for refuge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 20:9). [Formed from **יער** (= to appoint), with first suff. **הֹ.**]

מועדון m.n. NH meeting place, club. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **מועד** (= place of meeting), and suff. **וֹן**.] Derivative: **מועדוני**.

מועדוני adj. NH pertaining to a club. [Formed from **מועדון** with suff. **יִ**.]

מועט, מועט adj. PBH small, scanty. [Contraction of **ממעט** (q.v.).]

מועיל adj. useful, advantageous. [Part. of **הועיל** (= was of use). See **יעל**.]

מועם adj. NH darkened, dimmed. [Part. of **הועם** (= was darkened, was dimmed), Hoph. of **עמם**.]

מוען m.n. NH addresser, sender. [Back formation from **מען** (= address).]

מועף ¹ m.n. weariness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:23 and prob. meaning 'weariness'). [Prob. from **יעף** (= to be weary, faint).]

מועף ² adj. NH flown. [Part. of **הועף** (= was flown), Hoph. of **עוף**.]

מועצה f.n. counsel, plan, device. [Formed from **יעץ** (= to advise) with pref. **מֹ** and first suff. **הֹ**. cp. **מועצה**.]

מועצה f.n. NH council, board. [Formed from **יעץ** (= to advise) with pref. **מֹ** and f. suff. **הֹ**.] Derivative: **מועצתי**.

מועצתי adj. NH federal, federated. [Formed from **מועצה** with suff. **יִ**.]

מועקה f.n. oppression, distress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 66:11). [Prob. from **עוק** (= to oppress).]

מוער adj. NH remarked, observed. [Part. of **הוער** (= was remarked, was observed), Hoph. of **עור** ¹.]

מופז adj. 1 purified (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:18 in the phrase **זָהָב מופז**, 'finest gold'). NH 2 gilded. [Hoph. part. of **פוז**.]

מופע m.n. NH 1 phase, amplitude. 2 appearance. [Formed from **הופיע** (= he shone forth), Hiph. of **יפע**, with pref. **מֹ**.]

מופעה f.n. NH appearance. [Formed from pref. **מֹ** from **הופיע** (= he shone forth), Hiph. of **יפע**.]

מופק adj. 1 produced, derived. 2 obtained. 3 achieved. [Part. of **הופק** (= was produced, was derived; was obtained; was achieved), Hoph. of **פוק** ².]

מופך adj. MH annulled, cancelled. [Part. of **הופך** (= was annulled, was cancelled), Hoph. of **פרך**.]

מופת m.n. 1 wonder, miracle. 2 sign. MH 3 proof, demonstration. Derivative: **מופתי**.

מוֹפְתִי adj. exemplary. [Formed from מוֹפֵת with suff. יִ.] Derivative: מוֹפְתִיּוֹת.

מוֹפְתִיּוֹת f.n. MH exemplariness. [Formed from מוֹפְתִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

מוֹץ to squeeze, to press (base of מִיץ).

מוֹץ m.n. chaff. [Related to Aram. מוֹצָא (= chaff), Arab. maṣ (= straw). cp. מִיֶּצֶה.] Derivative: מוֹצִיָּת.

מוֹצָא m.n. (pl. מוֹצָאִים, also 1 מוֹצָאוֹת place of going forth. 2 source, spring. 3 east. 4 utterance. NH 5 way out, outlet, expedient. [Formed from יָצָא (= to go out), with local pref. מִוֹ.]

מוֹצָא adj. taken out, exported. [Part. of הוֹצָא (= was brought forth), Hoph. of יִצָּא.]

מוֹצָאָה f.n. toilet, privy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:27). [Formed from יָצָא (= to go out), with local pref. מִוֹ. cp. Arab. mahraj (lit.: 'place of exit'), from ḥaraja (= he went out).]

מוֹצִיא m.n. MH one who brings out, brings forth. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹצִיא (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of יִצֵּא.]

מוֹצִיָּת f.n. NH Pallenis (a genus of plants). [Formed from מוֹץ (= chaff), with suff. יִתִּי.]

מוֹצֵל adj. NH shaded, shadowed. [Part. of הוֹצֵל (= was shaded, was shadowed), Hoph. of צִלֵּל.]

מוֹצֵף adj. NH flooded, inundated. [Part. of הוֹצֵף (= was flooded, was inundated), Hoph. of צִוֵּף.]

מוֹצֵק ¹ adj. 1 cast (said of metal). NH 2 solid, compact. NH 3 strong. [Part. of הוֹצֵק (= was cast), Hoph. of יִצֵּק.] Derivatives: מוֹצֵקוֹת, מוֹצֵקִי, מוֹצֵקִיָּת.

מוֹצֵק ^{II} adj. constrained, distressed. [Part. of הוֹצֵק (= was constrained, was distressed), Hoph. of צוֹק ^{II}.]

מוֹצֵקָה f.n. 1 casting. 2 pipe for oil. [From יָצַק (= to cast, to pour out).]

מוֹצֵקוֹת f.n. NH solidness, solidity. [Formed from מוֹצֵק ^I with suff. וֹתִי.]

מוֹצֵר m.n. NH product. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹצֵר (= was made), Hoph. of יִצֵּר.]

מוֹקָא m.n. PBH (dual מוֹקָאִים) gaiter. [cp. Aram. מוֹקָא, Syr. מוֹקָא, Arab. mūq (= half-boot); contracted from Pers. mūzah.]

מוֹקָא adj. NH retched. [Part. of הוֹקָא (= was spit out, was vomited), Hoph. of קִיא.]

מוֹקֵד m.n. 1 burning. 2 hearth. NH 3 focus. [Formed from יָקַד (= to be kindled, burn), with pref. מִוֹ.] Derivatives: מוֹקֵדָה, מוֹקֵד.

מוֹקֵדָה f.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:2). [From מוֹקֵד.]

מוֹקֵיוֹן m.n. PBH jester, clown. [From Gk. mokos (= mocker), which is of uncertain origin. It stands perhaps for mo-kos and is related to mo-kos (= blame, censure).] Derivatives: מוֹקֵיוֹנִי, מוֹקֵיוֹנִיָּת.

מוֹקֵיוֹנִי adj. NH clownish. [Formed from מוֹקֵיוֹן with suff. יִי.]

מוֹקִיר adj. NH one who honors, one who respects, respectful. [Part. of הוֹקִיר (= he honored), Hiph. of יָקַר.]

מוֹקָם adj. NH raised, erected. [Part. of הוֹקָם (= was raised, was erected), Hoph. of קוֹם.]

מוקע adj. 1 hanged. NH 2 stigmatized. [Part. of הוקע (= was hanged, was stigmatized), Hoph. of יקע.]

מוקש m.n. 1 snare. 2 obstacle. NH 3 mine. [Formed from יקש (= to lay a bait, lay snares), with pref. מֹ. Derivative: מוקשאי.

מוקשאי m.n. NH sapper, mine man. [Formed from מוקש with suff. יֵאִ.]

מור to change.

— Niph. - נִמַּר was changed, was exchanged.

— Hiph. - הִמִּיר he changed, exchanged.

— Hoph. - הוּמַר MH 1 was changed, was exchanged; NH 2 was converted. [Aram. אָמַיר (= he exchanged, changed), Syr. מָר (= he imported food, bought), Arab. mārā (= he imported food), Akka. māru (= to change).] Derivatives: מִיר, הָמִיר, מוּמַר, מְמַר, הִמְמַר, הִמְמָר.

מוֹרָא m.n. 1 fear, terror. 2 awe-inspiring deed. PBH 3 reverence. [Formed from ירא (= to fear) with pref. מֹ. cp. מוֹרָאָה.]

מוֹרָאָה f.n. PBH fear, reverence. [A secondary form of מוֹרָא. For the ending see first suff. הָרָה.]

מוֹרָג m.n. (pl. 1 מוֹרָגִים) threshing sledge. PBH 2 palate of an animal. [Related to Arab. mauraj (of s.m.).] Derivatives: מָרוּג, מְרוּג, מִרוּג.

מוֹרֵד m.n. (pl. מוֹרְדוֹת, also 1 מוֹרְדִים) descent, slope. NH 2 decline. [Formed from ירד (= to go down, descend), with pref. מֹ.]

מוֹרֵד m.n. rebel. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָרַד. See מָרַד.]

מוֹרֵד adj. NH turned down. [Part. of הוֹרֵד (= was brought down), Hoph. of יִרַד.]

מוֹרֶה ¹ m.n. teacher, instructor, school master, master. [Properly part. of הוֹרֶה (= he taught), Hiph. of יִרַה ^{II}.]

מוֹרֶה ^{II} m.n. shooter, archer. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹרֶה (= he shot), Hiph. of יִרַה ^I.]

מוֹרֶה ^I f.n. NH woman teacher, school-mistress. [f. of מוֹרֶה ^I.]

מוֹרֶה ^{II} m.n. razor. [Of uncertain origin; possibly contraction of מוֹעֶרֶה, from עָרַה ^I (= to lay bare), whence תַּעַר (= razor).]

מוֹרָט adj. polished, glittering. [Contraction of מְמַרְט, part. of מָרַט (= was sharpened, was polished), Pu. of מָרַט. According to some scholars מוֹרָט and similar forms could be perfect participles of former passives of Qal.]

מוֹרָטוֹרִיּוּם m.n. FW moratorium. [Modern L. morātōrium, formed from neuter of Late L. morātōrius (= delaying, dilatory), from morātus, p. part. of morārī (= to defer, delay), from mora (= hesitation, delay). See 'moratory' in my CEDEL.]

מוֹרִינְגָה f.n. FW Moringa (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Moringa, prob. from Malayalam muriṅṅa.]

מוֹרִינָה f.n. FW moraine. [Fren. moraine, from Savoyard morēna, from pre-Latin murrum (= hillock, mound), which is of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.]

מוֹרִיָס m.n. PBH brine. [L. muriēs, also muria; of uncertain etymology.]

מוֹרִיָק adj. NH becoming green. [Part. of הוֹרִיָק (= became green), Hiph. of יִרַק ^{II}.]

מוֹרִישׁ ^I adj. legator. [Part. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he caused to possess, made to inherit), Hiph. of יִרִשׁ.]

הוֹרִישׁ ^{II} adj. one who impoverishes. [Part. of **הוֹרִישׁ** (= he caused to possess, made to inherit; he dispossessed, drove out; he impoverished), Hiph. of **יָרַשׁ**, hence properly identical with **הוֹרִישׁ**.¹]

מוֹרָל m.n. FW moral, morale, morality. [From L. *morālis* (= pertaining to manners), from *mōs*, genitive *mōris* (= manner, habit, custom), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. L. *mōrālis* is properly a loan translation of Gk. *ethikos* (= pertaining to moral), from *ethos* (= habit, custom, moral).] Derivative: **מוֹרָלִי**.

מוֹרָלִי adj. FW moral. [Formed from **מוֹרָל** with suff. יִי.]

מוֹרָלִיזְם m.n. FW moralism. [See **מוֹרָל** and suff. יִיזְם.]

מוֹרָלִיסְט m.n. FW moralist. [See **מוֹרָל** and suff. יִיסְט.]

מוֹרָם adj. PBH raised, elevated. [Part. of **מוֹרָם** (= was raised), Hoph. of **רָם**.]

מוֹרְנִיתָא f.n. PBH spear. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **מוֹרְנִיתָא** (= spear). Arab. *murrān* (= spear) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִי adj. FW morphological. [Back formation from **מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִיָּה f.n. FW morphology. [Ger. *Morphologie*. Coined by Goethe from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape), and *logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See **מוֹרְפִימָה** and **לוֹגִיָּה**.]

מוֹרְפִינִיזְם m.n. FW morphine. [Modern L. *morphium*, from Gk. *Morpheus* (= the god of sleep; lit.: 'the maker of shapes'), from *morphe* (= form, shape; see **מוֹרְפִימָה**); so called because of his calling up different shapes before the dreamer. cp. **מוֹרְפִינִיזְם**.]

מוֹרְפִימָה f.n. FW morpheme. [Fren. *morphème*, coined on the analogy of *phonème* (see **פּוֹנִימָה**) from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in **מוֹרְפּוֹלוגִיָּה** and the second element in **מְטִמּוֹרְפוּזָה**. cp. also **פּוֹרְמָה**.]

מוֹרְפִינִיזְם m.n. FW morphinism. [Fren. *morphinisme*, formed from *morphine* (= morphine), with suff. -isme. See **מוֹרְפִינִיזְם** and suff. יִיזְם.]

מוֹרְפִינִיסְט m.n. FW morphinist. [See **מוֹרְפִינִיזְם** and suff. יִיסְט.]

מוֹרָק adj. NH emptied. [Part. of **הוֹרָק** (= was emptied), Hoph. of **רָק**.]

מוֹרָשׁ m.n. possession, heritage. [Formed from **יָרַשׁ** (= to take possession of, inherit), with pref. מֹ. cp. **מוֹרָשָׁה**.]

מוֹרָשָׁה f.n. possession. [Formed from **יָרַשׁ** (= to take possession of, inherit), with pref. מֹ and first suff. הָ. cp. **מוֹרָשׁ**.]

מוֹשׁ ^I to depart, to remove.

— Qal - 1 **מָשׁ** he departed; 2 he removed.

— Niph. - **נִמּוֹשׁ** (see **נִמּוֹשׁ**).

— Hiph. - **הִמְיֹשׁ** he removed, took away. [Possibly related to Akka. *māshu* (= not to care for), prob. related to base **מָשָׁה**.]

מוֹשׁ ^{II} to feel, touch.

— Qal - **מָשׁ** he felt, touched.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמְיֹשׁ** he felt, touched; 2 he let feel. [Secondary form of **מָשַׁשׁ**.]

מוֹשָׁב m.n. (pl. **מוֹשָׁבִים**, in the Bible also 1 **מוֹשָׁבוֹת**) sitting, seat. 2 dwelling, residence. 3 meeting, session. 4 situation, site. NH 5 'moshav' — a cooperative smallholders' settlement in Israel. [Formed from **יָשַׁב**

(= to sit, to dwell), with local pref. מֹ. cp. Aram. מִיתָב, מוֹתָב, מוֹתָבָא, מִיתָב, מִיתָבָא (= sitting, seat; meeting, session), Ugar. mṭb (= sitting, seat, residence).]

Derivatives: מוֹשָׁבָה, מוֹשָׁבִי.

מוֹשָׁב ¹ adj. returned. [Part. of הוֹשֵׁב (= was returned), Hoph. of שׁוֹב.]

מוֹשָׁב ² adj. made to sit, seated. [Part. of הוֹשֵׁב (= was made to sit), Hoph. of יֹשֵׁב.]

מוֹשָׁבָה f.n. NH 1 colony. 2 'moshava', settlement of independent farmers in Israel. [Formed from מוֹשָׁב and first suff. הָ.]

מוֹשָׁבִי adj. NH -seated (used in compounds, as in דוֹ-מוֹשָׁבִי, double-seated). [Formed from מוֹשָׁב (= seat), with suff. יִ.]

מוֹשָׁט ¹ adj. PBH stretched, held out, extended. [Part. of הוֹשֵׁט (= was stretched, was held out, was extended). See יֹשֵׁט.]

מוֹשָׁט ² adj. NH floated. [Part. of הוֹשֵׁט (= was floated), Hoph. of שׁוֹט.]

הוֹשֵׁיט adj. NH one who stretches out. [Part. of הוֹשֵׁיט (= he stretched out), Hiph. of יֹשֵׁט.]

מוֹשִׁיעַ m.n. deliverer, savior, helper. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹשִׁיעַ (= he saved, delivered, helped), Hiph. of יֹשֵׁעַ.]

מוֹשָׁכָה f.n. 1 band, cord (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:31 in the phrase מַשְׁכּוֹת כְּסִיל (= the bands of Orion). NH 2 band of a bridle. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁךְ (= he drew, dragged). See מַשְׁךְ. cp. Arab. masaka (= foot chain for women).]

מוֹשֵׁל ¹ m.n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁל. See מֹשֵׁל ¹.]

מוֹשֵׁל ² m.n. one who speaks in parables, fabulist. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁל. See מֹשֵׁל ².]

מוֹשָׁעָה f.n. deliverance, salvation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:21 in the pl. מוֹשָׁעוֹת meaning 'saving acts'). [Formed from יָשַׁע (= to save), with pref. מֹ and first suff. הָ.]

מוֹשֵׁק m.n. NH economist. [From מִשְׁק (= economy).]

מוֹשֵׁק m.n. PBH 1 musk. NH 2 musk deer. [Pers. mushk (whence also Gk. moschos), from Old I. muškāh (= scrotum, testicle; lit.: 'a little mouse'), from mūs- (= mouse). In sense 2, מוֹשֵׁק derives from L. Moschus, moschus (= musk), from Gk. moschos.]

מוֹשָׁר adj. NH sung. [Part. of הוֹשֵׁר (= was sung), Hoph. of שִׁיר.]

מוֹת to die.

— Qal - מָת he died.

— Pol. - מוֹתֵת he put to death, killed.

— Hiph. - הִמִּית he put to death, killed.

— Hoph. - הוּמָת was put to death, was killed.

[Aram. מוֹת (= to die), BAram. מוֹת (= death), Aram. מִית (= he died), Ugar. mt (= to die), Arab. māta, Ethiop. mata (= he died), Akka. mātu (= to die), Egypt. mwt (= to die). cp. the second element in שִׁחָמַט.] Derivatives: מוֹתָה, מוֹתָיִם, מוֹתָהּ, מוֹתָהָ. מִיתָה, מִיתָהּ, מִיתָהָ, מִיתָהָּ.

מָוֶת m.n. (pl. מוֹתָיִם) death. [From מוֹת.] Derivative: מוֹתָהּ. cp. אֶלְמוֹת and צִלְמוֹת.

מוֹתָב m.n. PBH 1 session (of judges). NH 2 board (a body of persons). [Aram., from יָתַב (= he sat), which is related to Heb. יָשַׁב. See יֹשֵׁב.]

מָוֶתָה m.n. death (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:15). [Lengthened form of מָוֶת.]

מוֹתֶה NH 1 tensor (muscle). 2 gripping, thrilling.
[Part. of מִתֶּה. See מַתֵּה.]

מוֹתֵתָּ m.n. NH thriller. [Formed from מוֹתֵת, part. of מתה, with agential suff. יָרָא.]

מוֹתֵר m.n. [Formed from יָתַר (= to remain, be left over), with pref. מֹ.]

מוֹתָרוֹת m.n. pl. NH luxury. [Formally pl. of מוֹתָר.]

מוֹתָשׁ adj. NH weakened, enfeebled; weak, feeble.
[Part. of הוֹתָשׁ (= was weakened, was enfeebled),
Hoph. of תָּשַׁשׁ.]

מִזְבֵּחַ m.n. (pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת) altar. [Formed from זָבַח (= to sacrifice), with local pref. מִ, hence lit. meaning ‘place where to sacrifice’.]

מוֹזֵל adj. PBH manured, fertilized. [Part. of זָבַל (= was manured, was fertilized), Pu. of זָבַל.]

מְזַבֵּלָה f.n. NH dunghill, refuse, heap. [Formed from **זָבַל** with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ָה**.]

מִזְגֵּי m.n. 1 mixture, mixed (spiced) wine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the pausal form **מִזְגֵּי**). PBH 2 temperament, disposition. NH 3 blending. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. **מִזְגָּא** which itself is prob. a loan word from Akka. *munziqu*, *munzuqu* (= mixed wine), a derivative of *mazāqu* (= to suck in, swallow up). See **מִסְךְ**.] Derivatives: **מִזְגֵּי**, **מִזְגֵּי**.

מִזֵּן to mix liquids, to blend.

— Qal - 1 **יָצַק** he mixed wine with water; 2 he filled the cup.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְנָה was mixed; NH 2 was filled (said of a cup).

— Pi. - מִי PBH 1 he clarified; NH 2 he mixed, blended, amalgamated, merged.

— Pu. - בָּזַז was mixed, was blended, was amalgamated, was merged.

— Hith. - הִתְמַזְגַּ (of s.m.). [Denominated from מִזְגַּ.
cp. Arab. mazaja (= he mixed), which is denominated
from mizāj (= water mixed with wine, mixture).]
Derivatives: מִזְגָּ, מִזְגָּן, מִזְגָּן, מִזְגָּן, מִזְגָּן, מִזְגָּן,
הַמִּזְגָּנִית, הַמִּזְגָּנִית, הַמִּזְגָּנִית, הַמִּזְגָּנִית.

מִזְזֵג m.n. NH glazier. [Part. of **זָגַג** (= he glazed; he made glassware). See **זָגַג**.]

מְזֻזָּג adj. NH glazed. [Part. of **זָגַג** (= was glazed). See **זָגַג**.]

מִזְנָה f.n. NH glass factory. [Formed from זָנָה (= to make glassware), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הַ.

זִיגְזָג adj. NH zigzag, zigzagged. [Part. of **זִיגַג** (= was zigzagged). See **זִיגַג** II.]

מְזֻזֵּי adj. NH temperamental. [Formed from **מְזֻזָּה** with suff. **ִּיָּ**.]

מִזְגֵּן m.n. NH barkeeper, barman. [Formed from **מִזַּג** (= to mix), with agential suff. **יָזַן**.]

מִזְזֵג m.n. NH conditioner. [Formed from **מִזְג** (= he mixed, blended), Pi. of **מִזַּג**.]

מִזֵּה adj. prob. meaning ‘exhausted’, ‘sucked out’, ‘fatigued’ (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24 in the phrase מִזֵּה רָעָב, prob. meaning ‘sucked out from hunger’). [Prob. related to Arab. mazza (= he sucked) and to מצִץ.]

מִזְבֵּה ¹ m.n. 1 sprinkler. PBH 2 priest (so called because he sprinkles the blood of the sacrifice on the altar).
[Subst. use of the part. of הִזְבֵּה (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of בִּזְה.]

מָזֶה ^{II} interr. what is this? [Contraction of **מַה** (= what) and **זֶה** (= this).]

מְזֵה f.n. NH sprinkler (vessel). [Formed from **נִזַּה** (= to sprinkle), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזֵה adj. PBH sprinkled. [Part. of **הִזְהָה** (= was sprinkled), Hoph. of **נִזַּה**.]

מְזֻהָב adj. PBH gilded. [Part. of **הִזְהִיב** (= was gilded), Hoph. of **זָהַב**.]

מְזֻהָה adj. NH identified. [Part. of **זָהָה** (= was identified), Pu. of **זָהַה**.]

מְזֻהָר adj. PBH 1 shining, glittering. NH 2 very good, excellent. [Part. of **הִזְהִיר** (= he shone), Hiph. of **זָהַר** ^I.]

מְזוּהָם adj. dirty, filthy, contaminated, infected (wound). [Part. of **זָהַם**, Pu. of **זָהַם**.]

מְזוּהָר ^I adj. PBH enlightened, shining. [Part. of **הִזְהִיר** (= was enlightened, shone), Hoph. of **זָהַר** ^I.]

מְזוּהָר ^{II} adj. PBH warned. [Part. of **הִזְהִיר** (= he was warned), Hoph. of **זָהַר** ^{II}.]

מְזוּהָר adj. MH enlightened. [Part. of **זָהַר** (= was enlightened, shone), Pu. of **זָהַר** ^I.]

מְזוּזָה adj. PBH 1 mixed. 2 poured into. [Pass. part. of **מָזַז**. See **מִזֵּז**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. NH mixing, blending, amalgamation, merger. [Verbal n. of **מָזַז**. See **מִזֵּז**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. NH clutch. [Formed from **זָוַג** (= top pair), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזוּזָה NH paired. [Part. of **זָוַג** (= was paired), Pu. of **זָוַג**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. NH kitbag. [Formed from **זָוַד** (= provisions for a journey) with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזוּזָה f.n. NH suitcase, trunk, portmanteau. [Formed from **זָוַד** (= provisions for a journey), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**. cp. **מְזוּזָה**.] Derivative: **מְזוּזָהּ**.

מְזוּזָהּ f.n. NH a small suitcase. [Dimin. formed from **מְזוּזָה**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. garner, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13 in the form **מְזוּזָהּ**). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to **זָוִית** (= corner, angle).]

מְזוּזָה f.n. 1 doorpost, gatepost. PBH 2 ‘mezuzah’ — a small roll of parchment containing Deut. 6:4–9 and 11, 13–21, affixed to the doorpost of the house, on the right side of the entrance (Jewish religion). [Lit. ‘doorpost’; orig. prob. meaning ‘something standing’ and related to Akka. *nazāzu* (= to stand), *manzāzu* (= doorpost). The ‘mezuzah’ was so called from the doorpost to which it is to be affixed. cp. **מָזַל**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. FW crude oil. [Turkish *mazut*.]

מְזוּזָה f.n. NH (pl. **מְזוּזָהּ**) T-square. [Formed from **זָוִית** (= corner, angle), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. FW masochism. [Named after the Austrian novelist Leopold Sacher Masoch (1836–95), who describes it in one of his works. For the ending see suff. **יָם**.]

מְזוּזָה m.n. (pl. **מְזוּזָהּ**) food. [Formed from **זָוַן** (= to feed), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivatives: **מְזוּזָהּ**, **מְזוּזָהּ**.

מְזוּזָה m.n. pl. PBH alimony. [Properly pl. of **מְזוּזָה**.]

מְזוֹנִי adj. MH food (adj.), nutritive. [Formed from מִזוֹן with suff. יָ.]

מְזוֹנִיט m.n. FW masonite. [Eng. masonite, named after Owen Mason of Providence, Rhode Island. For the ending of masonite see subst. suff. ‘-ite’ in my CEDEL.]

מְזוֹר ¹ m.n. 1 wound. 2 bandage. NH 3 cure, healing. [Prob. formed from זור ² (= to press, squeeze), with pref. מָ.]

מְזוֹר ² m.n. PBH washing-board. [Formed from זור ² (= to press, squeeze) with pref. מָ.]

מְזוֹר m.n. FW major (music). [L. mājor (= greater), from earlier majjor, from earlier majjus, comparative of, and from the stem of magnus (= great). See מְגִיסָטַר and cp. מְיֹר.]

מְזוֹרָקָה f.n. FW mazurka (a lively Polish dance). [Polish mazurka (= a woman of the province Mazovia in Poland).]

מְזוֹח m.n. girdle, belt. [Possibly borrowed from Egypt. mdḥ. Akka. mezaḥ (= girdle) also seems to be a loan word. cp. Arab. ḥizām (= girdle). cp. מְזִיחַ.]

מְזוֹחִילָה f.n. PBH eaves, gutter. [Formed from זחל ¹ (= to creep; to flow slowly), with pref. מָ and first suff. הָ.]

מְזוֹחֶלֶת f.n. NH sledge, sleigh. [Formed from זחל ¹ (= to creep), with pref. מָ and first suff. הָ.]

מְזִיג m.n. NH consonance, harmony (music). [From מזג.]

מְזִיגָה f.n. PBH 1 mixing, blending; NH 2 pouring into. [Verbal n. of מְזִיג. See מזג and first suff. הָ.]

מְזִיד adj. PBH wilful, wanton. [Part. of הִזִיד (= he acted presumptuously), Hiph. of זור.]

מְזִיז adj. NH having projections. [Formed from יז ^{III}.]

מְזִיחַ m.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:21). [Secondary form of מְזוֹח.]

מְזִין adj. NH nourishing, nutritive. [Part. of הִזִין (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of זון.]

מְזִינִי ¹ adj. PBH armed. [Part. of יָיַן ¹ (= he was armed). See יין ¹.]

מְזִינִי ² adj. MH adorned, ornamented. [Part. of יָיַן (= was adorned, was ornamented). See יין ².]

מְזִינִי adj. PBH forged, counterfeit, adulterated. [Part. of יָיַן (= was forged, was counterfeited). See יין.]

מְזִיק m.n. PBH 1 one who causes damage. NH 2 evil spirit, demon. [Subst. use of the part. of הִזִיק, Hiph. of נזק.]

מְזִכָּד adj. NH purified. [Part. of זָכַד (= was purified). See זכר.]

מְזִכִּיר m.n. 1 (in the Bible) recorder, historiographer. NH 2 secretary. [Properly part. of הִזְכִּיר (= he caused to be remembered; he mentioned), Hiph. of זכר.]
Derivative: מְזִכִּירוֹת.

מְזִכִּירוֹת f.n. NH 1 secretariat. 2 secretaryship. [Formed from מְזִכִּיר with suff. וֹת.]

מְזַכֵּד m.n. cleanser, purifier. [Subst. use of the part. of זָכַד (= he cleansed, purified), Pi. of זכך.]

מְזַכֵּד adj. NH cleansed, purified. [Part. of זָכַד (= was cleansed, was purified), Pu. of זכך.]

מְזַכֵּל m.n. NH secretary-general. [Abbr. of מְזִכִּיר כָּלִל (of s.m.).]

מִזְכָּר m.n. NH memorandum, aide-mémoire. [Formed from **זָכַר** (= to remember), with pref. מִּזְּ.]

מִזְכָּר adj. PBH mentioned. [Part. of **הִזְכִּיר**, Hoph. of **זָכַר** (= to remember).]

מִזְכָּרָת f.n. NH 1 souvenir, memento, keepsake. MH 2 record, memorandum. [Formed from **הִזְכִּיר** (= he caused to remember; he mentioned), Hiph. of **זָכַר**.]

מִזְל m.n. 1 constellation, zodiac (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 23:5 in the pl.). PBH 2 luck, fortune. [From Akka. mazaztu, mazaltu (= lit. 'the standing of the stars'), from nazāzu (= to stand), whence also Phoen. **מִזִּל** (= constellation, destiny), Aram. **מִזְלָא** (= star, star of destiny). cp. also **מִזְוִזָּה**.] Derivatives: **מִזְל**, **מִמְזָל**.

מִזְל to be lucky, be fortunate.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַזֵּל** he was lucky, was fortunate (used esp. in the phrase **הִתְמַזֵּל מִזְלֹו**, of s.m.). [Denominated from **מִזְל**.]

מִזְלָג m.n. (pl. **מִזְלָגוֹת**, also **מִזְלָגוֹת**) fork. [from **זָלַג** II.] Derivatives: **מִמְזָלָג**, **מִמְזָלָגוֹן**.

מִזְלָגוֹן m.n. NH a small fork. [Formed from **מִזְלָג** with dimin. suff. וֹןִי.]

מִזְלָזֵל adj. MH despised, neglected. [Part. of **זָלַזַל** (= was despised, was neglected). See **זִלְזַל**.]

מִזְלָטָט m.n. NH pilotless aircraft. [Formed from the initials of the words **מָטוֹס זָעִיר לֹא טָיִס** (= lit.: a pilotless small plane).]

מִזְלָלָה f.n. NH eatery. [Formed from **זָלַל** (= to gorge), with pref. מִּזְּ and first suff. הָהִיִּיִּי.]

מִזְלָעָף adj. NH stormy, tempestuous. [Part. of **זָלַעַף** (= was stirred up — said of the wind). See **זִלְעַף**.]

מִזְלָף m.n. NH sprinkler, sprayer, watering can. [Formed from **זָלַף** (= to sprinkle, spray), with pref. מִּזְּ.]

מִזְלָף adj. NH sprinkled, sprayed. [Part. of **זָלַף** (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Pu. of **זָלַף**.]

מִזְלָף adj. NH sprinkled, sprayed. [Part. of **הִזְלַף** (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Hoph. of **זָלַף**.]

מִזְמָה f.n. purpose, plan, device; evil device. [Formed from **זָמַם** (= to consider, purpose, devise), with pref. מִּזְּ and first suff. הָהִיִּיִּיִּי.]

מִזְמוֹי m.n. MH 1 softening. NH 2 (vulgar) necking, petting. [Verbal n. of **מִזְמַם**. See **מִזְמוֹ**.]

מִזְמוּט m.n. PBH amusement, musical entertainment. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Aram. zamāṭa (= he glided, slipped away).] Derivatives: **מִזְמוּטָא**, **מִזְמוּט**.

מִזְמוּטָא m.n. NH chansonnier (now superseded by **בִּדְרָן**). [Formed from **מִזְמוּט** with suff. אִיִּיִּיִּי.]

מִזְמוֹר m.n. (pl. **מִזְמוֹרוֹת**, also **מִזְמוֹרִים**) song, hymn, psalm. [Formed from **זָמַר** I (= to sing), with pref. מִּזְּ. Some scholars compare Arab. mizmār (= flute).]

מִזְמוֹ to soften.

— Pilp. - **מִזְמוֹ** he softened.

— Pulp. - **מִזְמוֹ** (See **מִמְזָמוֹ**).

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְמַזְמוֹ** PBH 1 was softened; NH 2 (vulgar) he flirted. [Related to **מַסְמֵס**.] Derivatives: **מִמְזָמוֹ**, **מִמְזָמוֹן**, **מִמְזָמוֹת**, **הִתְמַזְמוּת**.

מִזְמוֹן m.n. NH 1 loafer. 2 (vulgar) philanderer; a flirtatious person. [Formed from **מִזְמוֹ** with suff. וֹןִיִּיִּיִּי.]

מִזְמוּט to amuse, entertain.

— Pi. - **מְזַמֵּט** NH 1 he amused, entertained; 2 (vulgar) he necked, petted.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַזְמֵט** he flirted (vulgar).] [Back formation of **מְזַמֵּט**.]

מְזָמֵן adj. ready, prepared. [Part. of **זָמַן** (= was prepared), Pu. of **זָמַן**.]

מְזָמֵן adj. NH invited. [Part. of **הִזְמִין** (= was invited), Pu. of **זָמַן**.]

מְזָמַן adv. NH long ago, since long ago, a long time ago. [Formed from **זָמַן** (= time) with **מִן** (= from).]

מְזָמָנִים m.n. pl. MH ready money, cash. [Properly pl. of **מְזָמָן**.]

מְזַמֵּר m.n. NH singer. [Subst. use of **זָמַר** (= he sang), Pi. of **זָמַר** ¹.]

מְזַמְרָה f.n. pruning hook. [Formed from **זָמַר** (= to prune, trim), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְזַמְרָה f.n. snuffers, forceps. [Formed from **זָמַר** (= to prune, trim), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְזָנֵב adj. MH tailed, caudate. [From **זָנַב** (= tail), formally part. of **זָנַב**. See **זָנַב**.]

מְזַנְבֵּת f.n. NH 'shtreiml' (fur hat worn by Hasidim). [Formed from **זָנַב** (= tail), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מִזְנוֹן m.n. (less correctly spelled **מִזְנוֹן**) cupboard, sideboard, buffet. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars — on the basis of Rav Hay Gaon's derivation — connect it with **זֵן** (= kind). Others suggest to see in it a loan word from Gk. mazonoios (= a wooden trencher for serving barley). Gk. mazonomos is compounded of maza (= barley meal) and nomos, from the stem nemaen (= to deal out, attribute). See **מָסָה** (= mass).]

מִזְנוֹנָאִי m.n. NH buffet keeper. [Formed from **מִזְנוֹן** with suff. **אִי**.]

מְזֻנָּה adj. NH rejected, cast off, neglected. [Part. of **הִזְנִיחַ** (= was rejected, was cast off, was neglected), Hoph. of **זָנַח**.]

מְזַנִּיק m.n. NH starter. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִזְנִיק** (= he started), Hiph. of **זָנַק**.]

מְזַנֵּק m.n. NH jet branch. [Formed from **זָנַק** (= to leap), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזַנֵּק m.n. NH 1 jump off. 2 start (sport). [Formed from **זָנַק** (= to leap), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזַעֵר m.n. NH miniaturization, minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of **מָזַעַר**, Pi. of **מָזַעַר**.]

מְזַעֵעַ adj. NH shaking, shocking, alarming. [Part. of **זָעַע** (= he shook, shocked). See **זָעַע**.]

מְזַעֵעַ adj. MH shaken, shocked, alarmed. [Part. of **זָעַע** (= was shaken, was shocked). See **זָעַע**.]

מְזַעֵק m.n. NH alarm bell. [Formed from **זָעַק** (= to cry, call), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְזַעֵר adv. a little. [From **זָעַר** (= to be small, be few). cp. the parallel form **מְצַעֵר**.] Derivatives: **מְזַעְרִי**, **מְזַעֵר**.

מְזַעֵר to miniaturize, to minimalize, to shrink.

— Pi. - **מָזַעַר** he minimalized, he shrunk.

— Pu. - **מָזַעַר** was minimalized, was shrunk. [Denominated from **מָזַעַר**.] Derivative: **מְזַעֵר**.

מְזַעְרִי adj. PBH 1 little. NH 2 minimal. [Formed from **מְזַעֵר** with suff. **י**.]

מִזְפָּח adj. PBH pitched, tarred. [Part. of **זָפַח** (= was pitched, was tarred), Pu. of **זָפַח**.]

מִזְפֹּת adj. MH pitched, tarred. [Part. of **זָפַת** (= was pitched, was tarred), Pu. of **זָפַת**.]

מִזְקָן NH bearded. [From **זָקָן** (= beard).]

מִזְקָה ¹ m.n. NH outpost, picket of soldiers. [Formed from **זָקָה** (= to raise), with pref. **מִּ**.]

מִזְקָה ² m.n. NH voucher, slip. [Formed from **זָקָה** (= to raise), with pref. **מִּ**.]

מִזְקָק ¹ adj. 1 purified, refined. NH 2 distilled. [Part. of **זָקַק** (= was purified, was refined), Pu. of **זָקַק**.]

מִזְקָק ² adj. PBH bound, tied. [From **זָקַק** ¹ (= to bind).]

מִזְקָקָה f.n. NH refinery, distillery. [Formed from **זָקַק** ¹ (= to refine), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ָה**.]

מִזֵּר ¹ to spin, twist.

— Qal - **מִזֵּר** he spun, twisted.

— Pi. - **מִזֵּר** he wove over, (whence) improved, caused to ripen. [Perhaps related to **שָׁזַר** (= to twist), from a base **זָרַר**, whence Arab. zarra (= he buttoned, buttoned up). cp. **מִזְרֵן**.]

מִזֵּר ² to be foul, be corrupted. [Syr. **מָדַר** (= was rotten — said of an egg), Arab. madhira (= was foul, was corrupt). cp. **מִמְזֵר**. It occurs only in the Qal, in the phrase **בִּיצִים מוֹזְרוֹת** (= rotten eggs).]

מִזְרָה m.n. (pl. **מִזְרוֹת**) constellation, zodiac (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:32 in the pl.). [Prob. a secondary form of **מִזָּל**.]

מִזְרָכָה f.n. NH spool (colloquial). [Of uncertain origin.]

מִזְרָה m.n. winnowing fork. [Formed from **זָרַח** ¹ (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with instrumental pref. **מִ**.]

מִזְרָה f.n. NH winnowed grains. [Formed from **זָרַח** ¹ (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִזְרָה adj. scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Part. of **זָרַח** (= was scattered, was winnowed, was fanned), Pu. of **זָרַח**.]

מִזְרִי adj. PBH 1 accelerating, speeding up, urging. 2 catalytic, catalyzer (n.). [Part. of **זָרַי** (= he speeded up), Pi. of **זָרַי**.]

מִזְרִי adj. PBH urged, quick, alert, diligent. [Part. of **זָרַי** (= was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated), Pu. of **זָרַי**.]

מִזְרָה m.n. 1 sunrise, east. NH 2 eastern wall (of synagogue). NH 3 'Mizrah' — ornamental notice indicating the east (of synagogue). [Formed from **זָרַח** (= to rise), with local pref. **מִ**.] Derivatives: **מִזְרָה**, **מִזְרָחִי**, **מִזְרָחִי**.

מִזְרָח to orient, orientate.

— Hith. - **הִתְמִזְרַח** he oriented himself, he took (or found) his bearings. [Denominated from **מִזְרָח**.]

מִזְרָחִי adj. PBH eastern, oriental. Derivative: **מִזְרָחִיּוּת**.

מִזְרָחִיּוּת f.n. NH orientalism. [Formed from **מִזְרָחִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִזְרָחִי m.n. NH orientalist. [Formed from **מִזְרָחִי** with agential suff. **יָן**.] Derivative: **מִזְרָחִיּוּת**.

מִזְרָחָנּוּת f.n. NH oriental studies. [Formed from **מִזְרָחִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִזְרָרִים m.n. pl. scattering winds (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:9). [Prob. Pi. part. of

זרה^{II} (= to scatter). cp. Arab. dhāriyāt (= the scattering ones), which is also explained as referring to winds.]

מזרם adj. MH poured, flooded, streamed. [Part. of הזרם (= was poured, was flooded, was streamed), Hoph. of זרם.]

מזרן m.n. PBH 1 girth which is wrapped around a bed. NH 2 mattress. [Perhaps from מזר^I (= to spin).]

מזרע m.n. place of souring, seed land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:7 in the c. st. (מזרע). [Formed from זרע (= to sow), with local pref. מִּ.]

מזרעה f.n. NH sowing machine. [Formed from זרע (= to sow) with instrumental pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מזרק m.n. MH syringe. [Formed from זרק (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. מִּ.]

מזרק m.n. bowl, basin. [Formed from זרק (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. מִּ.]

מזרק adj. NH injected. [Part. of הזרק (= was injected), Hoph. of זרק.]

מזרקה f.n. NH ornamental fountain. [Formed from זרק (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ. The word was coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1871–1958) in the form מִּמְזַרְקָה.]

מֶנֶח m.n. (pl. מְנוּחִים, also 1 מְנוּחָה marrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:24). PBH 2 brain. MH 3 sap. [Related to Aram. מוּחָא, Syr. מוּחָא (= marrow, brain), Ugar. mḥ (= marrow), Arab. muḥḥ (= marrow, brain), Akka. muḥḥu (= skull). cp. מִנְחָה.] Derivatives: מוּחָה, מוּחָן, מוּחָנִי, מוּחָהּ, מוּחָהּ.

מֶנֶח m.n. (pl. מְנוּחִים) fatling, fat one. [Related to מנח. cp. Phoen. סח, 'fat' (adj.).]

מנח to strike, to clap the hands.

— Qal - מָנַח he struck. [Aram. and Baram. מָנַח (= he struck, he clapped the hands). [Related to מנחה^{II} and to מנחץ.] Derivatives: מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָן, cp. מְנוּחָה.

מְנוּחָה f.n. PBH protest. [Verbal n. of מָנַח (= to protest). See מנחה^{III} and first suff. הָ.]

מְנוּחָן m.n. NH clapper, claqueur. [Formed from מנח with agential suff. הָ.]

מְנוּחָה m.n. (pl. מְנוּחָהִים) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:2). [Formed from חבא (= to hide) with local pref. מִּ.]

מְנוּחָה m.n. (pl. מְנוּחָהִים) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 23:23 in the pl.). [Formed from חבא (= to hide), with local pref. מִּ.]

מְנוּחָה f.n. PBH hiding place. [Formed from חבא (= to hide), with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְנוּחָהִים m.n. pl. 'hide-and-seek' (children's play). [Formally, pl. of מְנוּחָה.]

מְנוּחָה m.n. NH imprisonment, prison, arrest. [Formed from חבש with pref. מִּ.]

מְנוּחָה m.n. MH 1 carpet beater. NH 2 (tennis) racket. [Formed from חבט (= to beat), with instrumental pref. מִּ.]

מְנוּחָה f.n. NH threshing machine. [Formed from חבט (= to beat), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחְבֵּל m.n. 1 destroyer. PBH 2 evil spirit. NH 3 saboteur, terrorist. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָבַל** (= he destroyed), Pi. of **חָבַל** ¹.]

מֻחְבָּל adj. PBH destroyed. [Part. of **חָבַל** (= was destroyed), Pu. of **חָבַל** ¹.]

מֻחְבָּלֵל adj. NH roped off. [Pass. part. of **חָבַלֵל**, Pi. of **חָבַלֵל**.]

מֻחָבֵן adj. MH churned. [Part. of **חָבֵן** (= was churned), Pu. of **חָבֵן**.]

מַחְבָּצָה f.n. NH churn. [Formed from **חָבֵן** (= to churn), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַחְבָּק m.n. MH embracing, clasp. [Formed from **חָבַק** (= to embrace, clasp), with pref. **מִן**.]

מֻחָבָק adj. embraced, hugged. [Part. of **חָבַק** (= was embraced, was hugged), Pu. of **חָבַק**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. NH 1 joint (in carpentry and locksmithing). MH 2 group of people. [Formed from **חָבַר** ¹ with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. NH joint (in machinery). [Formed from **חָבַר** ¹ with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. MH author (of a treatise, book, etc.). [Subst. use of the part. of **חָבַר** (= he composed), Pi. of **חָבַר** ¹.]

מֻחְבָּר adj. PBH 1 joined, connected. NH 2 addend (mathematics). [Part. of **חָבַר** (= was united; was added), Pu. of **חָבַר** ¹.]

מַחְבֵּרֶת f.n. 1 a thing joined. 2 junction, juncture. MH 3 composition, treatise, book. NH 4 copybook, exercise book, notebook. [From **חָבַר** ¹; formally f. part. of the Hiph. **הִחְבִּיר** (= he joined).]

מַחְבֵּרֶת f.n. 1 joint, binder. NH 2 authoress (see **מַחְבֵּר**). [Subst. use of the f. part. of **הִחְבִּיר** (= he joined), Hiph. of **חָבַר** ¹.]

מַחְבֵּת f.n. (pl. **מַחְבֵּתוֹת**) baking or frying pan. [Contraction of **מַחְבֵּתֶת**, a derivative of **חָבַת**. For the ending see suff. **תָּ**, **תָּ**.]

מַחְנֵר m.n. PBH rope around the neck of an animal, harness strap. [Formed from **חָנַר** ¹ (= to gird), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְנֵר m.n. NH ratchet, lock mechanism. [Formed from **חָנַר** ¹ (= to gird), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מֻחָנֵר adj. MH girded. [Part. of **חָנַר** (= was girded), Pu. of **חָנַר** ¹.]

מַחְנֵרֶת f.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). [Formed from **חָנַר** ¹ (= to gird) with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּ**.]

מַחְדָּר, **מַחְדֵּר** m.n. NH (pl. **מַחְדָּרִים**) pencil sharpener. [Formed from **חָדַר** (= to sharpen), with instr. pref. **מִן**; **מַחְדֵּר** is the part. of **חָדַר** (= he sharpened), Pi. of **חָדַר**, used substantively.]

מַחְדָּר adj. PBH 1 sharp-witted. NH 2 sharpened. NH 3 conical. [Part. of **חָדַר** (= was sharpened), Pu. of **חָדַר**.]

מַחְדָּל m.n. MH 1 need, want. NH 2 omission, oversight. [Formed from **חָדַל** (= to cease), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְדֵּשׁ m.n. NH 1 renewer, renovator. 2 inventor. [Properly part. of **חָדַשׁ** (= he renewed), used as a noun. See **חֲדָשׁ**.]

מֻחְדָּשׁ adj. MH renewed, reconditioned. [Part. of **חָדַשׁ** (= was renewed), Pu. of **חָדַשׁ**.]

מָחָה^I to wipe, wipe out.

— Qal - 1 מָחָה he wiped, wiped out. 2 he blotted out, destroyed.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְחָה was wiped out; 2 was blotted out, was destroyed.

— Pi. - מִחָח he wiped, wiped out.

— Hiph. - הִמְחָה he blotted out (from the memory). [Arab. mahā (= he wiped, wiped out).] Derivatives: מְחִיָּה, הִמְחִיָּה, תִּמְחִיָּה, מְחִי, מְחִיָּה, מְחִיָּה. cp. תִּמְחִיָּה^I.

מָחָה^{II} to strike upon.

— Qal - מָחָה it struck upon — said of the borderline (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 34:11). [Related to מָחָה and to מָחָץ. cp. מָחָה^{III} and מָחָה^{IV}.] Derivative: מְחִי.

מָחָה^{III} to hinder, prevent; to protest.

— Qal - מָחָה he hindered, prevented; he protested.

— Pi. - מִחָח he hindered, prevented; he protested. [From elliptical use of מָחָה בְּיָדוֹ (= he hindered him, prevented him), lit. 'he struck on his hand', from מָחָה^{II}. cp. BAram. מְחָא בְּיָדָה (= he will hinder him). cp. also Arab. ḍaraba 'alā yadihi (= he checked him, prevented him), from ḍaraba (= he struck).] Derivative: מְחָאָה.

מָחָה^{IV} to draw a draft or check, assign payment.

— Hiph. - הִמְחָה he drew a draft or check, assigned payment.

— Hoph. - הִמְחָה was drawn (said of a draft or check). [Prob. a special sense development of מָחָה^{II} (= to strike), whence 'to thrust' (intr.), whence 'to thrust' (tr.), 'to thrust or push toward someone'.] Derivatives: מְחָהָה, מְחָהָה, מְחָהָה^{II}.

מָחָה^V to melt, dilute, dissolve.

— Niph. - נִמְחָה was rubbed, melted, was diluted, was dissolved.

— Pi. - מִחָח he rubbed, melted, diluted, softened.

— Hiph. - הִמְחָה he rubbed, melted, diluted, dissolved. [Sense enlargement of מָחָה^I, related to base מוּחָה.] Derivatives: תִּמְחִיָּה, תִּמְחִיָּה^{II}. cp. מָחָה^{VI}.

מָחָה^{VI} to recognize as an expert or an authority.

— Hoph. - הִמְחָה he was recognized as an expert or an authority.

— Hith. - הִתְמָחָה he was recognized as an expert or an authority; he specialized, became a specialist. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps special sense development of מָחָה^V. cp. Aram. אֲתִמְחִי, 'was recognized as an expert or an authority'.] Derivatives: מְתִמְחָה, תִּמְחִיָּה, תִּמְחִיָּה^I, הִתְמָחָה.

מָחָה^I m.n. MH 1 compasses. NH 2 hand of clock. [Formed from חוּג (= to make a circle, move in a circle), with instr. pref. מִּן.]

מָחָה^{II} m.n. PBH gesture, gesticulation. [Aram., perhaps from חוּג.]

מָחָה f.n. compass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). [Formed from חוּג (= to make a circle), with instr. pref. מִּן.]

מָחָה m.n. NH (pl. מְחָוִים) pointer, index, indicator. [Formed from חוּה (= to show) with pref. מִּן.]

מָחָה f.n. (pl. מְחָוִות), gesture, gesticulation. [Formed from חוּה (= to show), with pref. מִּן.]

מָחָה m.n. (pl. מְחָוִות, also 1 מְחָוִים a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 107:30 and prob. meaning 'harbor'. MH 2 district. [Usually connected with Akka. mahāzu (= city), whence Aram. מְחָוִא (= marketplace, province), Syr. מְחָוִא (= city). However, it is more prob. related to Ethiop. me'hez (= frontier place), which derives from 'aḥaza (= he

seized), so that מָחֹז would be a derivative of אָחַז.]
Derivative: מְחֹזִי.

מְחֹזִי adj. district. [Formed from מָחֹז with suff. יָּוֹ.]

מְחֹזִי adj. PBH blotted out. [Pass. part. of מָחָהּ. See מָחָהּ¹.]

מְחֹזִי¹ m.n. PBH 1 wiping out. MH 2 blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of מָחָהּ (= he wiped out), Pi. of מָחָהּ¹.]

מְחֹזִי^{II} m.n. PBH protest. [Verbal n. of מָחָהּ (= he protested), Pi. of מָחָהּ^{III}.]

מְחֹזֶה¹ m.n. NH corset. [Aram. מְחֹזֶה, Targum of כּוּמָז, Num. 31:50. Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a derivative of base חָכַךְ (= to rub). For the ending see suff. מָּוֹ.] Derivative: מְחֹזֶר.

מְחֹזֶה^{II} m.n. MH laughter. [From Aram. חֹזֶה (= to smile). See חֹזֶק and cp. חִיד.]

מְחֹזֶר m.n. NH corset maker. [Formed from מְחֹזֶה¹ with suff. רָּוֹ.]

מְחֹל m.n. (pl. מְחֹלוֹת) dance. [Formed from חוּל (= to dance), with pref. מָּוֹ.]

מְחֹל adj. PBH forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part. of מָחַל. See מָחַל.]

מְחֹלָה f.n. dance. [Formed from חוּל (= to dance) with pref. מָּוֹ and first suff. הָּוֹ.]

מְחֹלִית f.n. NH St. Vitus' dance, chorea (disease). [Formed from מְחֹל with suff. יָּתֹוֹ.]

מְחֹלִל m.n. dancer. [Subst. use of the part. of חוּלִיל, Pol. of חוּל (= to dance).]

מְחֹלִל see מְחַלֵּל^{II}.

מְחֹנֵן m.n. NH indicator. [Formed from חוּהּ (= to show), with pref. מָּוֹ.]

מְחֹנֵן m.n. NH little brain, cerebellum. [Formed from חוּחַ (= brain), with dimin. suff. וֵןֹוֹ.]

מְחֹנֵן adj. NH 1 gifted, talented. 2 pardoned, amnestied. [Part. of חוּנֵן, Pu. of חָנַן.]

מְחֹץ adj. MH pierced, wounded. [Pass. part. of מָחָץ. See מָחָץ.]

מְחֹק m.n. PBH levelling rod. [From מָחַק.]

מְחֹק adj. PBH erased. [Pass. part. of מָחַק. See מָחַק.]

מְחֹקֵק m.n. 1 lawgiver, legislator. NH 2 engraver. [Subst. use of the part. of חוּקֵק (= he hewed, carved; he legislated), Pol. of חָקַק.]

מְחֹרֵר adj. PBH clarified. [Part. of חֹרֵר (= was clarified), Pu. of חוּר (= to grow white).]

מְחֹשׁ m.n. NH feeler, antenna. [Formed from חוּשׁ^{II} with pref. מָּוֹ.]

מְחֹשׁ m.n. PBH pain, indisposition, ailment. [Formed from חוּשׁ or חָשׁ^{II} with pref. מָּוֹ.]

מַחֲזֵז to dramatize.

— Hiph. - הִמְחֲזִיז he dramatized, adapted for the stage.

— Hoph. - הִמְחֲזָה was dramatized, was adapted for the stage. [Back formation from מְחַזֵּה.] Derivatives: הִמְחֲזָה, מְחַזֵּה, תְּמַחֲזִיז.

מְחַזְאוֹת f.n. NH dramatics. [Formed from מְחַזֵּה with suff. וֹתֹוֹתֹוֹ.]

מַחְזֹאֵי m.n. NH playwright, dramatist. [Formed from **מַחְזֶה** with agential suff. **יֹאֵי**.]

מַחְזֶה m.n. (pl. 1 **מַחְזֵוֹת** view, sight, vision, apparition. NH 2 drama, play. [Formed from **חָזָה** (= to see), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivatives: **מַחְזָאוֹת**, **מַחְזֵי**, **מַחְזֵי**.

מַחְזֶה f.n. window, vista (lit. 'place of seeing'). [Formed from **חָזָה** (= to see), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְזֹר m.n. PBH 1 cycle, circuit. PBH 2 prayer book for holy day. NH 3 period (mathematics). NH 4 turnover (business). [Formed from **חָזַר** (= to go round) with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מַחְזֹרִי**.

מַחְזֹר m.n. NH recycling. [Verbal n. of **מַחְזֵר**, Pi. of **מַחְזֵר**.]

מַחְזֹרִי adj. NH 1 circulating, circulatory, cycle. 2 periodic (mathematics). [Formed from **מַחְזֹר** with adj. suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **מַחְזֹרִיּוֹת**.

מַחְזֹרִיּוֹת f.n. NH periodicity. [Formed from **מַחְזֹרִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מַחְזֶה f.n. NH a short play. [Formed from **מַחְזֶה** with suff. **יָה**.]

מַחְזִיר m.n. NH reflector. [Contraction of **מַחְזִיר אֹר** (= lit. 'that which reflects light'), from **מַחְזִיר**, part. of **הַחְזִיר**, Hiph. of **חָזַר** (= to go round), and **אֹר** (= light).]

מַחְזֵית f.n. PBH mirror, glass. [Formed from **חָזָה** (= to see), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **יֵית**.]

מַחְזֹמֶר m.n. NH 'musical' (musical theater). [A contraction of **מַחְזֶה** (= play, drama), and **זֶמֶר** (= song, melody, chant).]

מַחְזֶק m.n. NH holder, handle, grip. [Formed from **חָזַק** (= to be or grow strong; to hold fast), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַחְזֶק NH 1 seized, held; actually existing. NH 2 regarded as. PBH 3 sure, certain, convinced. NH 4 maintained, supported. [Part. of **הִחְזֶק** (= was seized, was held, was regarded as; was sure, was certain; was maintained), Hoph. of **חָזַק**.]

מַחְזֶק adj. NH strengthened, reinforced. [Part. of **חָזַק** (= was strengthened, was reinforced), Pu. of **חָזַק**.]

מַחְזֵר PBH 1 going round. NH 2 (short for **מַחְזֵר אַחֵר** wooer, suitor. [Part. of **חָזַר** (= he went round), Pi. of **חָזַר**.]

מַחְזֵר adj. PBH 1 returned. NH 2 reflected (physics). [Part. of **הִחְזֵר** (= was returned), Hoph. of **חָזַר**.]

מַחְזֵר to recycle.

— Pi. - **מַחְזֵר** he recycled.

— Pu. - **מַחְזֵר** was recycled. [Denominated from **מַחְזֹר** (= cycle).] Derivative: **מַחְזֹרִי**.

מַחְזֵרֶת f.n. NH periodic sentence. [Formed from **חָזַר** (= to go round), with pref. **מִ** and subst. suff. **יֶת**.]

מַחַט to trim, snuff; to blow one's nose.

— Qal - **מַחַט** PBH 1 he trimmed, snuffed; NH 2 he blew his nose.

— Niph. - 1 **נִמְחַט** was trimmed, was snuffed; 2 was blown (said of the nose). [Arab. makhata (= he blew his nose).] Derivatives: **מַחְטָה**, **מַחְטָה**.

מַחַט f.n. PBH needle. [From **חַיֵּט** (= thread). cp. Arab. mikhyat (= needle) from khayṭ (= thread).] Derivatives: **מַחְטָי**, **מַחְטָי**.

מַחַט m.n. NH snuff. [From **מַחַט**.]

מַחֲטָט m.n. NH brigade commander. [Abbr. of מַפְקָד קְטִיבָה (of s.m.).]

מְחֻטָּא adj. NH cleansed, purified, disinfected. [Part. of חֻטָּא (= was cleansed, was purified, was disinfected), Pu. of חֻטָּא ¹.]

מְחֻטָּב adj. carved. [Part. of חֻטָּב (= was cut, was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of חֻטָּב ¹.]

מְחֻטָּט adj. NH pockmarked. [Part. of חֻטָּט, Pu. of חֻטָּט (= to dig, scratch).]

מְחֻטָּטָה f.n. NH slotting machine. [Formed from חֻטָּט (= to dig, scratch), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְחֻטֵּי adj. NH resembling a needle, needle-shaped. [Formed from מִחָט with suff. יָ.]

מְחֻטָּנִי adj. NH needle-shaped, coniferous. [Formed from מִחָט with suff. נִיָּ.]

מְחֻטָּנִים adj. coniferae (botany). [pl. of מְחֻטָּנִי.]

מְחֻטָּף m.n. NH state of being kidnapped. [Formed from חֻטָּף (= to catch, seize), with pref. מִ.]

מְחֻטָּר adj. NH humpbacked. [From חֻטָּרֶת (= hump, hunch).]

מְחֻי adj. NH brainy, cerebral. [Formed from מִחָ (= brain), with suff. יָ.]

מְחֻי m.n. stroke, blow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:9). [From מִחָה ^{II}.]

מְחֻיָּא f.n. NH clapping. [Verbal n. of מְחָא. See מִחָא.]

מְחֻיב adj. PBH 1 accusing, convicting. NH 2 affirmative, positive. [Part. of חֻיב (= he inculpated; he approved), Pi. of חֻיב.]

מְחֻיב adj. PBH bound, obliged. [Part. of חֻיב (= was bound, was obliged), Pu. of חֻיב.]

מְחֻיָּה ^I f.n. 1 preservation of life. 2 sustenance. [Formed from חֻיָּה (= to live), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְחֻיָּה ^{II} f.n. quick raw flesh. [Formed from חֻיָּה (= to live), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְחֻיָּה f.n. NH 1 wiping out. PBH 2 blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of מְחָה. See מִחָה ^I and first suff. הָ.]

מְחֻיָּטָה f.n. NH 1 trimming, snuffing. 2 blowing one's nose. [Verbal n. of מְחָט. See מִחָט and first suff. הָ.]

מְחֻיָּל adj. NH recruited, enlisted. [Part. of חֻיָּל (= was recruited, was enlisted). See חֻיָּל.]

מְחֻיָּלָה f.n. NH forgiveness, pardon. [Verbal n. of מְחָל. See מִחָל and first suff. הָ.]

מְחֻיָּץ adj. NH partitioned. [Part. of חֻיָּץ (= was partitioned), Pu. of חֻיָּץ.]

מְחֻיָּצָה ^I f.n. PBH wounding. [Verbal n. of מְחָץ. See מִחָץ.]

מְחֻיָּצָה ^{II} see מְחָצָה.

מְחֻיָּק adj. NH erasable. [Coined from מְחָק (= erase), according to the pattern פְּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מְחֻיָּקָה f.n. PBH 1 erasing, blotting out. 2 NH cancelling. [Verbal n. of מְחָק. See מִחָק and first suff. הָ.]

מְחִיר m.n. price, hire. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *maḥīru* (= purchase price), which derives from *maḥām* (= to receive, get, buy). cp. **מָהַר**.] Derivatives: **מְחִירוֹן**, **תְּמַחִיר**.

מְחִירוֹן m.n. NH price list. [Formed from **מְחִיר** with suff. **וֹן**.]

מְחִישָׁה f.n. NH feeling, perception. [Formed from **חָוָה** ^{II} (= to feel) with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְחִית f.n. NH purée. [From **מָחָה** ^V. cp. **תְּמַחִית** ^{II}.]

מְחָפָה adj. MH waited for, expected. [Part. of **חָפָה** (= was waited for, was expected), Pu. of **חָכָה**.]

מְחַפֵּיר m.n. PBH lessor, renter. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִחָפִיר** (= he leased), Hiph. of **חָכַר**.]

מְחָפִים adj. wise, clever, shrewd. [Part. of **חָפִים**, Pu. of **חָכַם** (= to be wise).]

מְחַפָּר adj. PBH leased. [Part. of **הִחָפַר** (= was leased), Hoph. of **חָכַר**.]

מָחַל to forgive, pardon.

— Qal - 1 **מָחַל** he forgave, pardoned; 2 he remitted (debt).

— Niph. - 1 **נִמְחַל** was forgiven, was pardoned; 2 was cancelled.

— Hoph. - **הִמְחַל** was forgiven, was pardoned. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **מָחִיל**, **מְחִילָה**, **מָחִיל**, **מְחִילָן**, ^I.

מָחַל ^I m.n. MH forgiveness, pardon (poetically). [From **מָחַל**.]

מָחַל ^{II} m.n. MH illness (poetically). [Back formation from **מְחִילָה**.]

מָחַל m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Secondary form of **מָחַל**.]

מְחִלָּבָה f.n. NH milking station, dairy. [Formed from **חָלַב** (= milk) with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְחִלָּד adj. NH rusted, rusty. [Part. of **הִחְלִיד** (= became rusty), Hoph. of **חָלַד** ^{II}.]

מְחִלָּה f.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from **חָלָה** ^I (= to be sick), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְחִלָּה m.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from **חָלָה** ^I (= to be sick), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְחִלָּה f.n. cave, cavity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 2:29 in the pl.). [Formed from **חָלַל** ^{III} (= to be hollow), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְחִלּוֹב m.n. NH milking stand. [Formed from **חָלַב** (= milk), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מְחִלּוֹי m.n. sickness, disease (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 24:25 in the pl.). [Formed from **חָלָה** ^I (= to be sick), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְחִלְחֵל ^I adj. NH startled. [Part. of **חָלְחַל** ^I (= was made to tremble, was startled). See **חִלְחַל** ^I.]

מְחִלְחֵל ^{II} adj. NH permeating, capillary. [Part. of **חָלְחַל** ^{II} (= was permeated). See **חִלְחַל** ^{II}.]

מְחִלָּט adj. PBH definite, decisive, absolute, certain. [Part. of **הִחְלִיט** (= was decided), Hoph. of **חָלַט** ^I (= to decide).]

מְחִלִּים adj. NH recovering, recuperating. [Part. of **הִחְלִים** (= he recovered, recuperated), Hiph. of **חָלַם** ^{II}.]

מְחַלֵּק adj. & n. NH 1 skating, gliding. 2 slide (in weapons, instruments and machines). [Part. of **הִחַלֵּיק**, Hiph. Of **חָלַק** ^{II}.]

מְחַלְקִים m.n. pl. ice skates. [From **חָלַק** ^{II} (= to be smooth, be slippery).]

מְחַלָּל ^I adj. profaned, violated. [Part. of **חָלַל** ^I (= was profaned, was violated), Pu. of **חָלַל** ^I.]

מְחַלָּל ^{II} adj. PBH pierced, wounded, killed. [Part. of **חָלַל** (= was pierced, was wounded, was killed), Pu. of **חָלַל** ^{III}.]

מְחַלֵּן m.n. MH forgiver. [Formed from **מָחַל** with agential suff. **נִןְ**.]

מְחַלֵּן adj. NH secularized. [Part. of **חָלַן** (= was made profane, was secularized), Pu. of **חָלַן**.]

מְחַרֵּף m.n. a sharp knife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 1:9 in the pl.). [Formed from **חָרַף** ^{II} (= to be sharp), with instr. pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלֵּפ m.n. NH changer (instrument), converter, commutator. [Formed from **חָלַף** ^I (= to change), with instr. pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלְּף m.n. NH interchange. [Formed from **חָלַף** ^I (= to change), with pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלְפָּה f.n. plait of hair (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 16:13 and 19, in the c. st. pl.). [From **חָלַף** ^I (= to pass on, change); so called because the strands of the hair pass through each other. cp. the related Ugar. mḥlpt (= plaits of hair). For the affixes see pref. **מִןְ** and first suff. **הִןְ**.]

מְחַלֵּץ m.n. NH corkscrew. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **חָלַץ**[[illegible]] (= to draw off, draw out) and instr. pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלְצָה festive garment. [Prob. related to Arab. ḥalaṣa (= was clear, was pure, was white), Akka. ḥalṣu (= pure, purified). See **חָלַץ** ^I and pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלְצִים m.n. dual a kind of windlass. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְחַלָּק m.n. NH shoemaker's iron. [Formed from **חָלַק** ^{II} (= to be smooth, be slippery), with instr. pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלֵּק m.n. NH 1 distributor. 2 divisor. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָלַק** (= he divided), Pi. of **חָלַק** ^I.]

מְחַלָּק adj. NH 1 divided. 2 divisor. [Part. of **חָלַק** (= was divided), Pu. of **חָלַק** ^I.]

מְחַלָּק m.n. NH division, unit (as in ministries). [Formed from **חָלַק** ^I (= to divide), with pref. **מִןְ**.]

מְחַלְקָה f.n. NH 1 class (of pupils). 2 division, department. 3 ward (in a hospital). 4 faculty (of a university). [Formed from **חָלַק** ^I (= to divide), with pref. **מִןְ** and first suff. **הִןְ**.]

מְחַלְקָת f.n. 1 division, course. PBH 2 difference of opinion, controversy, dispute, contention. [Formed from **חָלַק** ^I (= to divide), with pref. **מִןְ** and suff. **תִּןְ**.]

מְחַלְקָתִי adj. NH divisional, departmental. [Formed from **מְחַלְקָה** with pref. **מִןְ** and adj. suff. **יִןְ**.]

מְחַלָּשׁ adj. NH weakened. [Part. of **הִחַלָּשׁ** (= was weakened), Hoph. of **חָלַשׁ** ^I.]

מְחַלָּת f.n. a musical term of uncertain meaning (occurring Ps. 53:1 and 88:1). [Of uncertain origin.]

מְחַמ m.n. PBH samovar (old type of kettle). [Formed from **חָמַם** (= to be hot), with instr. pref. **מִןְ**.]

מִחְמָאָה f.n. NH compliment. [From **מִחְמָאתָ** (Ps. 55:22), explained as a construct pl. in the sense of 'something as butter', which is, however, prob. to be read **הַמְּאֹת, הַמְּאֹת** being the pl. of **הַמְּאָה**.]

הַמְּאָה f.n. NH butter dish. [Formed from **הַמְּאָה** (= butter), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **־הָ**.]
Derivative: **הַחְמִיא** (see **חמא**).

מִחְמָד m.n. desire, desirable thing, precious thing. [Formed from **חמד** (= to desire), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִחְמָדִים m.n. pl. desirable things (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form **מִחְמָדֶיהָ**, 'her precious things'). [Formed from **חמד** (= to desire), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִחְמִיר adj. PBH 1 stringent, strict. NH 2 pedant, meticulous. [Part. of **הִחְמִיר** (= he aggravated, was stringent), Hiph. of **חמר** ^{III}.]

מִחְמָל m.n. object of compassion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:21 in the c. st.). [Formed from **חמל** (= to spare, have compassion), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִחְמָם adj. MH heated, warmed. [Part. of **חָמָם** (= was heated, was warmed), Pu. of **חמם**.]

מִחְמָץ m.n. NH sour food, pickles. [Formed from **חמץ** (= to be sour), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִחְמָץ adj. NH 1 soured, pickled. 2 delayed. [Part. of **הִחְמָץ** (= was leavened), Hoph. of **חמץ**.]

מִחְמָץ m.n. PBH wash pit. [Formed from **חמץ** (= to be sour), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **־ן**.]

מִחְמָץ adj. NH oxidized. [Part. of **חִמְצָן** (= was oxidated). See **חמצן**.]

מִחְמָצָה f.n. anything leavened (in the Bible it occurs only Ex. 12:19 and 20). [Formed from **חמץ** (= to be sour), with suff. **־הָ**.]

מִחְמָק m.n. NH retreat. [Formed from **חמק** (= to turn away, slip away), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מִחְמָר m.n. PBH donkey driver, ass driver. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִמָּר** (= he drove an ass). See **חמר** ^{IV}.]

מִחְמָשׁ ^I adj. PBH divided into five parts. [Part. of **חָמַשׁ** (= was divided into five parts). See **חמש** ^{II}.]

מִחְמָשׁ ^{II} m.n. pentagon. [Formed from **חמש** ^{II} on the analogy of **מִשְׁלָשׁ** (= triangle), **מִרְבָּע** (= quadrilateral).]

מִחְמָשֶׁת f.n. NH staff, stave (music). [Formed from **חָמַשׁ** (= five), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **־הָ**.]

מִחְמָת PBH because of, on account of. [Prob. formed from pref. **מִן** (= from), and Aram. **חָמָה** (= look, appearance, sight), from **חָמָה, חָמָה** (= he saw, observed), which is related to Modern Syr. **חמא** (= he protected), Arab. **ḥamā** (of s.m.). See **חמה**. For sense development cp. **מִפְּנֵי** (= because of, on account of; lit. 'from the face of'). See **מִפְּנֵי**.]

מִחְמָן m.n. NH a brainy person. [Formed from **מָחַן** (= brain), with suff. **־ן**.]

מִחְמָנָה f.n. NH camping. [Formed from **מִחָנָה**, with suff. **־וּתָה**.]

מִחְמָנָה adj. NH pertaining to a camp, camp (adj.), camping (adj.). [Formed from **מִחָנָה** with adj. suff. **־יָה**.]

מִחְמָנָה m.n. & f.n. (dual **מִחְמָנִים**, pl. **מִחְמָנוֹת**, also **מִחְמָנִים**) 1 camp, encampment. 2 army, host. [Formed from **חנה** (= to encamp), with pref. **מִן**. cp. OArām. **מִחְמָנָה** (= camp), and Punic **מִחְמָנָה** (= legend on coins).]

מִחְנִי adj. NH cerebral. [Formed from מִיָּה (= brain), with suff. יָיִ.]

מִחְנֵד m.n. NH educator. [Subst. use of the part. of חָנַד (= he trained, educated), Pi. of חָנַךְ.]

מִחְנָד adj. MH 1 trained, practiced. NH 2 educated. [Part. of חָנַד (= was trained, was educated), Pu. of חָנַךְ.]

מִחְנָק m.n. strangling, suffocation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 7:15). [Formed from חָנַק (= to strangle), with pref. מִיָּה.]

מִחְנָק adj. NH strangled. [Part. of חָנַק (= was strangled), Pu. of חָנַךְ.]

מִחְסֵה m.n. refuge, shelter. [Formed from חָסָה (= to seek refuge), with pref. מִיָּה.]

מִחְסוֹל m.n. NH liquidation. [Formed from חָסַל (= to finish off), with pref. מִיָּה.]

מִחְסוֹם m.n. 1 muzzle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:2). NH 2 barricade. [Formed from חָסַם¹ (= to muzzle, stop up), with pref. מִיָּה.] Derivative: מִחְסוֹמִית¹.

מִחְסוֹמִית¹ f.n. NH a small muzzle. [Formed from מִחְסוֹם with dimin. suff. יִיתִי.]

מִחְסוֹמִית^{II} f.n. hardened point of iron. [Formed from חָסַם^{II} (= to harden), with pref. מִיָּה and suff. יִיתִי.]

מִחְסוֹר m.n. deficiency, need, want, poverty. [Formed from חָסַר (= to lack, be lacking), with pref. מִיָּה.]

מִחְסָל adj. NH liquidated. [Part. of חָסַל (= was liquidated), Pu. of חָסַל.]

מִחְסָם adj. NH hardened, tempered. [Part. of חָסַם (= was hardened, was tempered), Pu. of חָסַם^{II}.]

מִחְסָן m.n. NH store, warehouse, magazine. [Coined on the analogy of Arab. maḥzan (= storehouse) (pl. maḥāzin, whence Old Fren. magazin), from ḥazana (= he stored up), which is developed as a secondary form from חָסַן^{II}. See 'magazine' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מִחְסָנִית, מִחְסָנִי, מִחְסָנָא.

מִחְסָן adj. PBH 1 hardened. NH 2 immunized, immune. [Part. of חָסַן (= was hardened; was immunized), Pu. of חָסַן^I.]

מִחְסָנָא f.n. NH storekeeping. [Formed from מִחְסָן with suff. אִיתִי.]

מִחְסָנִי m.n. NH storekeeper. [Formed from מִחְסָן with suff. אִיִּי.]

מִחְסָנִית f.n. NH magazine (in a rifle, etc.). [Formed from מִחְסָן with suff. יִיתִי.]

מִחְסָפֶס adj. scaly, scale-like (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:14). [Part. of חָסַפֶס (= was scaly, was scale-like). See חָסַפֶס.]

מִחְסָר m.n. NH subtrahend. [Subst. use of the part. of חָסַר (= he lessened; he deducted, subtracted), Pi. of חָסַר.]

מִחְסָר PBH 1 lacking, wanting. NH 2 minuend (arithmetic). [Part. of חָסַר (= was lacking; was deducted, was subtracted), Pu. of חָסַר.]

מִחְסָפָה m.n. NH spat (on shoes). [Formed from חָפָה (= to cover), with pref. מִיָּה.]

מִחְסָפָה m.n. NH sheltered position. [Formed from חָפָה (= to cover), with local pref. מִיָּה.]

מִחְסָפָה adj. NH covered. [Part. of חָפָה (= was covered), Pu. of חָפָה.]

מְחַפֵּז adj. NH hasty. [Part. of **חָפַז** (= was hurried, was hastened), Pu. of **חָפַז**.]

מְחַפִּיר adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part. of **הִחְפִּיר**, Hiph. of **חָפַר** ^{II}.]

מְחַפָּזָה f.n. MH jewel box, jewel case. [Formed from **חָפֶז** (= thing, object), on the analogy of Arab. mahfaza (= bag, briefcase), from ḥafiza (= he preserved, protected, guarded).]

מְחַפֵּר adj. NH entrenched. [Part. of **חָפַר**, Pu. of **חָפַר** ^I.]

מְחַפֵּר m.n. NH dredging machine, bulldozer. [Formed from **חָפַר** ^I (= to dig), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְחַפֶּרֶת f.n. NH mine, trench, dugout. [Formed from **חָפַר** ^I (= to dig), with local pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מְחַפֵּשׁ adj. 1 looked for (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 64:7 in the phrase **חִפְּשׁ מְחַפֵּשׁ**, 'a diligent search'). NH 2 disguised, masked. [Part. of **חָפַשׁ** (= was searched through), Pu. of **חָפַשׁ**[[illegible]].]

מְחַפֵּשׁ adj. NH set at liberty, freed. [Part. of **חָפַשׁ** (= was set at liberty, was freed), Pu. of **חָפַשׁ**.]

מַחֵץ to smite through, wound severely.

— Qal - **מַחֵץ** he smote through, wounded severely.

— Niph. - **נִמְחַץ** was wounded. [Ugar. mḥṣ (= to break into pieces, kill), Ethiop. maḥaṣa (= he smote), Akka. maḥāṣu (= to smite, wound, to weave), OSArab. **מַחַצ** (= to smite), Arab. maḥaḍa (= he beat, agitated; he churned). For the sense development of Akka. maḥāṣu cp. the related Aram. **מָחָא** (= he struck, he wove). See **מַחַצ** and cp. **מַחְתָּא**. cp. also **מַחֵק**.]
Derivatives: **מַחֲצִיזָה**, **מַחְצוֹן**, **מַחֲצִי**.

מַחֲצִי m.n. PBH ladling jar. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַחֵץ m.n. a severe wound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:26). [From **מַחֵץ**.]

מַחְצָב m.n. hewing (occurring in the Bible in the phrase **אֲבָנֵי מַחְצָב**, 'hewn stones'). [Formed from **חָצַב** ^I (= to hew), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְצָב m.n. PBH 1 quarry. NH 2 mineral. [Formed from **חָצַב** ^I (= to hew), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מַחְצָבִי**.

מַחְצָבָה f.n. MH quarry. [Formed from **חָצַב** ^I (= to hew), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָהָ**.]

מַחְצָבִי adj. MH mineral. [Formed from **מַחְצָב** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

מַחְצָה adj. NH divided into two, halved, bisected. [Part. of **חָצָה**, Pu. of **חָצָה** ^I (= to divide).]

מַחְצָה f.n. half. [Formed from **חָצָה** (= to divide into two), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָהָ**.]

מַחְצָה f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Formed from **חָצַץ** (= he divided; he made a partition), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָהָ**.]

מַחְצִית f.n. 1 half. NH 2 half time. [Formed from **חָצָה** ^I (= to divide into two), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **יִתִּי**.]

מַחְצָלָא m.n. NH mat maker. [Formed from **מַחְצָלָת** (= mat), with suff. **אִי**.]

מַחְצָלָת f.n. PBH (pl. **מַחְצָלָאוֹת**) mat. [Related to Arab. ḥaṣala (= soft branch). For the pref. see **מִן**, for the suff. see **תָּה**. cp. **חֻצְלָת**, **חֻצְלָל**.]

מַחְצָן adj. NH externalized. [Part. of **הִחְצָן**, Hoph. of **חָצַן**.]

מַחְצָךְ adj. NH insolent, impudent, impertinent. [Part. of **חָצַךְ**, Pu. of **חָצַךְ** (= to be insolent).]

חֲצִץ f.n. NH toothpick. [Formed from חָצַץ in חֲצִץ אֶת שִׁנָּיו (= he picked his teeth). See חָצַץ, pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְחַצֵּר m.n. NH trumpeter. [From חֲצוּצָה (= trumpet).]

מָחַק to pierce through, cut; to rub out, blot out, erase.

— Qal - 1 מָחַק he pierced through, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:26 in the form מִחְקָה); PBH 2 he rubbed out, blotted out, erased; PBH 3 he smoothed out, leveled; MH 4 he annulled, cancelled.

— Niph. - נִמְחַק PBH 1 was rubbed out, was blotted out, was erased; NH 2 was annulled, was cancelled.

— Pi. - מִמְחַק PBH 1 he rubbed out, blotted out, erased; NH 2 he removed.

— Nith. - נִתְמַחַק was rubbed out, was blotted out, was erased. [Prob. a secondary form of מוֹחֵץ.]
Derivatives: מוֹחֵק, מְחֹק, מְחֹקֵק, מְחֹקֵקָה, מְחֹקֵקָה, מְחֹקֵקָה, מְחֹקֵקָה, מְחֹקֵקָה, מְחֹקֵקָה.

מְחַק m.n. NH eraser. [From מָחַק.]

מְחַק m.n. PBH levelling rod. [From מָחַק.]

מְחַק m.n. PBH erased place, erasure. [From מָחַק.]

מְחַקָּה m.n. NH imitator. [Subst. use of the part. of חָקָה (= he imitated), Pi. of חָקָה.]

מְחַקָּה adj. 1 engraved, carved. NH 2 imitated. [Part. of חָקָה (= was engraved, was imitated), Pu. of חָקָה.]

מְחַקָּק adj. enacted by law, decreed. [Part. of חָקַק (= was decreed), Pu. of חָקַק.]

מְחַקָּר m.n. 1 inmost depth, recess (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 95:4 in the phrase מְחַקֵּי-אָרֶץ (= the depths of the earth). MH 2

study, research. [Formed from חָקַר (= to search, examine), with pref. מִ.] Derivative: מְחַקָּרִי.

מְחַקָּרִי adj. NH research (adj.). [Formed from מְחַקָּר with suff. יָ.]

מָחָר 1 tomorrow. 2 in time to come. 3 the morrow.

[Related to Aram.-Syr. מָחָר (= tomorrow).]

Contraction of מֵאַחֵר, Pu. part. of אָחַר (= to be behind, be late). cp. מָחָר. מֵאַחֵר stands for ma'hār and derives from base אָחַר. According to some scholars מָחָר properly means 'time in front', and is related to Akka. mahru (= front), but this etymology loses in probability if we consider that Akka. mahru with reference to time always means 'the former'. Other scholars see in מָחָר a contraction of יוֹם אַחֵר (= the other day).] Derivative: מְחַרָּת.

מְחַרָּה f.n. water closet, lavatory, toilet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:27 in the pl.). [Formed from חָרָא (= to ease oneself), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְחַרָּב adj. laid waste, destroyed. [Part. of חָרַב (= was laid waste, was destroyed), Hoph. of חָרַב II.]

מְחַרָּבֵן adj. NH failed, bad, rotten (slang). [Part. of חָרַב (= ended in failure). See חָרַבֵּן.]

מְחַרֵּץ m.n. NH cheese knife. [Formed from חָרַץ II (in חָרִיצִי-חֶלֶב, 'cheeses') with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְחַרֵּץ adj. MH 1 strung together, threaded. 2 rhymed, versified. [Part. of חָרַץ (= was strung together, was threaded, was rhymed, was versified), Pu. of חָרַץ.]

מְחַרֵּזֶת f.n. PBH 1 string (of meat, fish, beads, pearls, etc.). NH 2 arrangement. [Formed from חָרַץ with pref. מִ and suff. יָ.]

מְחַרְחֵר m.n. inciter, provocator. [Subst. use of the part. of חָרַחַח I (= he provoked).]

מַחְרָטָה f.n. NH turnery. [Formed from ¹חַרַּט (= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחְרָטָה f.n. NH lathe. [Formed from ¹חַרַּט (= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחְרִיב m.n. destroyer. [Subst. use of the part. of ¹הִחְרִיב (= he destroyed), Hiph. of ¹חָרַב.]

מַחְרִיד adj. NH frightening, terrifying. [Part. of ¹הִחְרִיד (= he frightened, terrified), Hiph. Of ¹חָרַד.]

מַחְרִישׁ adj. 1 silent. NH 2 deafening. [Part. of ¹הִחְרִישׁ (= he was silent; he deafened), Hiph. of ¹חָרַשׁ.]

מַחְרֹךְ adj. PBH roasted, singed, scorched. [Part. of ¹חָרַךְ (= was roasted, was singed, was scorched), Pu. of ¹חָרַךְ.]

מַחְרָל adj. NH covered with nettles, covered with thistles. [Part. of ¹חָרַל (= was covered with nettles), Pu. of ¹חָרַל.]

מַחְרָם adj. PBH 1 put under the ban, excommunicated. NH 2 confiscated. [Part. of ¹הִחְרָם (= was put under the ban, was confiscated), Hoph. of ¹חָרַם.]

מַחְרָסֶת f.n. NH 1 dish for 'haroseth'. 2 dessert dish. [Formed from ¹חָרַסֶת with pref. מִּ.]

מַחְרָץ m.n. NH indentation. [Formed from ¹חָרַץ (= to cut, sharpen), with pref. מִּ.]

מַחְרָץ adj. PBH cut into, grooved. [Part. of ¹חָרַץ (= was indented), Pu. of ¹חָרַץ.]

מַחְרָצָה f.n. NH grooving plane. [Formed from ¹חָרַץ (= to cut, cut in), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחְרָק m.n. NH chisel (for making files). [Formed from ¹חָרַק with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מַחְרָקָה f.n. NH insectarium. [Formed from ¹חָרַק (= insect), with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחְרָקָת f.n. NH cut (in tools). [Formed from ¹חָרַק with pref. מִּ and suff. תָּ.]

מַחְרָר ¹adj. NH full of holes, perforated. [Part. of ¹חָרַר (= was bored through, was perforated), Pu. of ¹חָרַר.]

מַחְרָר ²adj. PBH freed, liberated. [Part. of ¹חָרַר (= was set free), Pu. of ¹חָרַר.]

מַחְרָשָׁה, מַחְרָשֶׁת f.n. plow. [Formed from ¹חָרַשׁ (= to plow), with instr. pref. מִּ and with first suff. הָ, resp. תָּ.]

מָחָר adv. & n. the next day, the morrow. [From ¹מָחָר. According to some scholars contraction of ¹מָחָרָת cp. Syr. ¹מַחְרַתָּא.]

מַחֲשֵׁ to make perceptible.

— Hiph. - ¹הִמְחִישׁ he made perceptible, gave concrete form to, illustrated.

— Hoph. - ¹הִמְחִשׁ was made perceptible, was given concrete form, was illustrated.

— Hith. - ¹הִתְמַחֵשׁ became perceptible. [Back formation from ²מוֹחָשׁ (= perceptible, concrete).] Derivatives: ¹מִמְחָשׁ, ¹מִמְחָשָׁה.

מַחְשָׁב m.n. MH thinking, thought. [Formed from ¹חָשַׁב (= to think), with pref. מִּ.] Derivative: ¹מַחְשְׁבִּי.

מַחְשָׁב m.n. MH 1 thought, intention. NH 2 computer. [Formed from ¹חָשַׁב (= to think; to count, reckon, calculate), with pref. מִּ.]

מַחְשָׁב m.n. PBH accountant. [Subst. use of the part. of **חָשַׁב** (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of **חָשַׁב**.]

מַחְשָׁב adj. NH thought, taken into account. [Part. of **חָשַׁב** (= was thought, was taken into account), Pu. of **חָשַׁב**.]

מַחְשָׁבָה f.n. thought, device, plan. [Formed from **חָשַׁב** (= to think), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָרָה**.]
Derivative: **מַחְשָׁבָתִי**.

מַחְשָׁבִי adj. MH of thought, conceptual. [Formed from **מַחְשָׁב** with adj. suff. **יָרָה**.]

מַחְשָׁבֶת f.n. art, invention. [Formed from **חָשַׁב** (= to think), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּרָה**.]

מַחְשָׁבָתִי adj. NH of thought, conceptual. [Formed from **מַחְשָׁבָה** with adj. suff. **יָרָה**.]

מַחְשָׁרָה m.n. 1 stripping, laying bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:37). NH 2 open place, exposed place. NH 3 décolletage. [From **חָשַׁר** (= to uncover, lay bare).]

מַחְשָׁרָה m.n. a dark place, darkness. [Formed from **חָשַׁר** (= to be dark), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְשָׁרָה adj. NH darkened. [Part. of **חָשַׁרָה** (= was darkened), Hoph. of **חָשַׁר**.]

מַחְשָׁכָה f.n. NH darkroom, camera obscura. [Formed from **חָשַׁךְ** (= to be dark), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָרָה**.]

מַחְשָׁל adj. NH forged. [Part. of **חָשַׁל** (= was forged), Pu. of **חָשַׁל** II.].

מַחְשָׁמֶל adj. NH electrified. [Part. of **חָשַׁמֶל**, Pu. of **חָשַׁמֶל**.]

מַחְשָׁרָה m.n. NH a small shovel (attached to a plow). [Formed from **חָשַׁר** (= to uncover, lay bare), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְשָׁק adj. 1 joined together, filleted. NH 2 desired, coveted. [Part. of **חָשַׁק** (= was joined together, was filleted), Pu. of **חָשַׁק**.]

מַחְשָׁשָׁה f.n. NH opium den. [From **חָשִׁישׁ** (= 'hashish', 'grass').]

מַחְשָׁא f.n. MH weaving. [Aram., from **מָחָא** (= he struck, he wove). See **מָחָא**. For the sense development of Aram. **מָחָא** cp. the relative Akka. mahāṣu (= to smite, wound, to weave). See **מָחָץ**.]

מַחְפָּה f.n. 1 fire pan, censer. 2 snuff dish. [Formed from **חָתַף** I (= to snatch up fire, coals), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָרָה**.]

מַחְפָּה f.n. 1 terror. 2 destruction, ruin. [Formed from **חָתַת** (= to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָרָה**.]

מַחְפָּתוֹם m.n. NH beeswax. [Formed from **חָתַם** (= to seal), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְפָּתָה adj. NH bumpy. [Formed from **חָתַתָּה** (= obstacle).]

מַחְפָּתָה m.n. PBH 1 an operating instrument (used by physicians in the Middle Ages). NH 2 cutter (for metal). [Formed from **חָתַךְ** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְפָּתָה m.n. NH vertical cross-section. [Formed from **חָתַךְ** (= to cut), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַחְפָּתָה adj. PBH 1 cut. NH 2 sharp, exact. [Part. of **חָתַךְ**, Pu. of **חָתַךְ**.]

חֲתָכָה f.n. NH slicing machine. [Formed from חָתַךְ (= to cut), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְחַתָּל adj. NH swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. [Part. of חָתַל (= was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up), Pu. of חָתַל.]

מְחַתֵּם adj. PBH sealed. [Part. of חָתַם (= was sealed), Pu. of חָתַם.]

מְחַתֵּן adj. MH 1 relative by the marriage of one's son or daughter. NH 2 (colloquial) married. [Part. of חָתַן (= was married off, was given in marriage), Pu. of חָתַן.] Derivative: מְחַתְּנוּת.

מְחַתְּנוּת f.n. NH relation by marriage. [Formed from מְחַתֵּן with suff. וּתִי.]

מְחַתְּרֵת f.n. 1 burglary. NH 2 underground. [Formed from חָתַר (= to dig), with instr. pref. מִּ and suff. תִּי.] Derivative: מְחַתְּרֵי.

מְחַתְּרֵי adj. NH underground, clandestine. [Formed from מְחַתְּרֵת with suff. יִי.]

מָט adj. FW mate (chess). [From Arab. māt in the sentence māt ash-shāh (= the king has died). See שְׂחָמָט.]

מִּטָּ FW meta- (combining form in words of Greek origin, meaning 'after, behind'). [Gk. meta (= in the midst of, among, between, with, after). See 'media' (voiced stop consonant), 'meso-' and 'mid' in my CEDEL.]

מִטְאֹר m.n. FW meteor. [Gk. meteor, properly neuter of the adj. meteoros (= anything raised from the ground, high, lofty), from meta (see מִטָּ) and eora, aiora (= swing, oscillation, hovering in the air), which is related to aeirein, airein (= to lift, raise up, bear), aorte (= the great artery). cp. אֶאֱרִיטָה, אֶרֶטְרִיָה.]

מִטְאֹרֹלוֹג m.n. FW meteorologist. [Back formation from מִטְאֹרֹלוֹגִיָה.]

מִטְאֹרֹלוֹגִי adj. FW meteorological. [Back formation from מִטְאֹרֹלוֹגִיָה.]

מִטְאֹרֹלוֹגִיָה f.n. FW meteorology. [Gk. meteorologia (= meteorology), compounded of meteoron (see מִטְאֹר) and -logia, from logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See לוֹגִיָה.]

מִטְאֹרִיט m.n. FW meteorite. [Fren. météorite, from me'te'ore (= meteor), from Med. L. meteōrum, from Gk. meteoron. See מִטְאֹר. For the ending of Fren. météorite see first suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מִטְאָטָא m.n. broom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the phrase מִטְאָטָא הַשִּׁמֶר 'besom of destruction'). [Formed from טָאטָא (= to sweep), with instr. pref. מִּ.] Derivative: מִטְאָטָאן.

מִטְאָטָא m.n. NH sweeper, scavenger. [Subst. use of the part. of טָאטָא (= he swept). See טָאטָא.]

מִטְאָטָא adj. NH swept. [Part. of טָאטָא (= was swept). See טָאטָא.]

מִטְאָטָאן m.n. NH broom maker. [Formed from מִטְאָטָא with agential suff. אָן.]

מִטְבּוֹלִיזְם m.n. FW metabolism. [From Gk. metabole (= change), from metaballein (= to turn quickly, turn about, change), from meta- (see מִטָּ) and ballein (= to throw). See בְּלִיטְיָקָה. For the ending of מִטְבּוֹלִיזְם see suff. יִזְם.]

מִטְבָּח m.n. slaughtering-place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:21). [Formed from טָבַח (= to slaughter), with local pref. מִּ.]

מִטְבָּח m.n. NH kitchen. [A loan word from Arab. maṭbaḥ (= kitchen), a derivative of ṭabaḥa (= he cooked). See **טבח**.] Derivative: **מִטְבָּחוֹן**.

מִטְבָּחוֹן m.n. NH a small kitchen, kitchenette. [Formed from **מִטְבָּח** with dimin. suff. **וֹןִי**.]

מִטְבָּחִים m.n. dual PBH slaughtering-place (occurring only in the term **בֵּית־מִטְבָּחִים**, 'slaughter-house'). [Formed from **טבח** (= to slaughter), with pref. **מִ** and dual suff. **ִים**.]

מִטְבִּיל m.n. NH 1 one who immerses. 2 Baptist. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִטְבִּיל** (= he immersed, he baptized), Hiph. of **טבל**.¹]

הִטְבִּיל adj. NH 1 immersed. 2 baptized. [Part. of **הִטְבִּיל** (= was immersed, was baptized), Hoph. of **טבל**.¹]

מִטְבֵּל adj. PBH 1 dipped, immersed. NH 2 baptized. [Part. of **טָבַל** (= was dipped), Pu. of **טבל**.¹]

מִטְבֵּלָה f.n. NH 1 dipping pool (for cattle). 2 baptistery, baptismal font.

מִטְבֶּעַ m. & f.n. (pl. 1 **מִטְבָּעוֹת**) coin, medal. 2 type, formula. [Formed from **טבע** (= to sink, to coin), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivatives: **מִטְבָּעִי**, **מִטְבָּעֵן**.

מִטְבָּע m.n. NH impression, imprint, mark. [Formed from **טבע** (= to sink, to impress), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִטְבָּע¹ adj. sunk. [Part. of **הִטְבָּע**, **הִטְבַּע** (= was sunk), Hoph. of **טבע**.]

מִטְבָּע^{II} adj. NH coined, stamped, struck. [Part. of **הִטְבָּע**, **הִטְבַּע** (= was coined, was stamped, was struck), Hoph. of **טבע**.]

מִטְבָּע¹ adj. sunk. [Part. of **טָבַע** (= was sunk, was drowned), Pu. of **טבע**.¹]

מִטְבָּע^{II} adj. NH ringed. [Part. of **טָבַע** (= was ringed). See **טבע**^{II}.]

מִטְבָּעָה f.n. MH mint. [Formed from **טבע** (= to coin), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִטְבָּעִי adj. coin-like, stereotyped. [Formed from **מִטְבָּע** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

מִטְבָּעֵן m.n. MH 1 coin maker, mint worker. NH 2 numismatist. [Formed from **מִטְבָּע** with agential suff. **ֵן**.] Derivative: **מִטְבָּעָנוּת**.

מִטְבָּעָנוּת f.n. NH 1 coin making, working in a mint. 2 numismatics. [Formed from **מִטְבָּעֵן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִטְבָּעֵת f.n. swage, die. [Formed from **טבע** (= to coin), with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **ֵת**.]

מִטְבָּעֵן adj. PBH fried. [Part. of **טָבַעֵן** (= was fried). See **טָבַעֵן**.]

מִטָּה m.n. (pl. 1 **מִטָּוֹת**) stick, rod, staff. 2 branch. 3 tribe. NH 4 staff (military). [Formed with instr. pref. **מִ** from **נָטָה** (= he stretched out). In its military sense **מִטָּה** was first used by Nahum Sokolow (1860–1936).]

מִטָּה adv. downward, down. [Formed with local suff. **הָ** from **נָטָה** (= to stretch out; to bend down). cp. the opposite **מַעֲלָה** (= upward) from **עָלָה** (= to go up). Derivatives: **מִטָּוֶן**, **לְמִטָּה**, **לְמִטָּוֶן**, **מִלְמִטָּה**.

מִטָּה f.n. bed. [From **נָטָה** (= to stretch out; to incline, bend). For sense development cp. Gk. kline (= bed), which is related to klinein (= to cause to slope, slant, incline). See 'clinical' in my CEDEL.]

מִטָּה¹ m.n. perversion of justice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:9 in the sentence **וְהָעִיר מִלְּאָה מִטָּה**, 'the city is full of injustice'). [From **נָטָה** (= to bend, incline). cp. **מִטָּה**^{II}.]

מָטָה ^{II} adj. NH that which is bent or inclined. [From Hoph. of נָטָה.]

מָטָה f.n. spreading (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:8 in the phrase מְטוֹת כְּנָפָיו (= the outspreading of his wings)). [From הִטָּה (= he stretched out), Hiph. of נָטָה.]

מְטָהָר adj. cleansed, purified. [Part. of טָהַר (= was cleansed, was purified), Pu. of טָהַר.]

מְטָהָרָת f.n. PBH water pipe of a bath. [Formed from טָהַר (= to be clean, be pure), with pref. מִן and suff. תָּה.]

מָטָה f.n. PBH request, apology. [Aram., from מָטָא (= he arrived at), Syr. מְטָא, מְטָי (of s.m.). Arab. 'antā is an Aram. loan word. cp. מְטוֹתָא.]

מְטוֹאָה f.n. NH spinning mill. [Formed from טוּה (= to spin), with instr. pref. מִן and first suff. הָ.]

מְטוּה m.n. that which is spun, yarn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 35:25). [Formed from טוּה (= to spin), with pref. מִן.]

מְטוֹחַ m.n. range. [Formed from טָחַח (= shooting distance), with pref. מִן.]

מְטוֹחַ adj. NH ranged. [Part. of טָחַח (= its range was found, it was ranged). See טוּח ^{II}.]

מְטוֹט m.n. PBH collapse. [From מוֹט (= to totter, shake, slip).]

מְטוֹיָה f.n. NH spinning mill. [Formed from טוּה (= to spin), with instr. pref. מִן and first suff. יָה.]

מָטוּל m.n. NH 1 projector. 2 launcher. [Formed from טוּל (= to cast, throw, hurl), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְטוּלָה f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from טוּל, טוּל (= to walk), with pref. מִן and first suff. הָ.]

מָטוּלָן m.n. NH 1 projectionist. 2 launcher. [Formed from מָטוּל (= projector) with suff. יָן.]

מְטוּלָנוּעַ m.n. NH movie projector. [Compounded of מָטוּל (= projector), and נוּעַ (= to move). See נוע.]

מָטוּס m.n. NH airplane, aircraft. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from טוּס (= to fly), with instr. pref. מִן.] Derivative: מְטוּסָאִי.

מְטוּטָאוּת f.n. NH aircraftsmanship, aeronautics. [Formed from מְטוּסָאִי with suff. וּתָה.]

מָטוּסָאִי m.n. NH aircraftsman. [Formed from מָטוּסָאִי with suff. יָאִי.] Derivative: מְטוּסָאוּת.

מְטוּשׁ m.n. NH applicator (medicine). [Formed from טוּשׁ (= to smear, to polish), with pref. מִן.]

מְטוֹתָא f.n. PBH request, apology. [Aram., from מָטָא (= he arrived at). See מָטָה.]

מָטָח m.n. NH volley, salvo. [Derived from טוּח (= to press, squeeze), in the Hiph. הִטִּיחַ (= he shot). The usual punctuation of this noun is מְטָח, as if it were derived from טָחַח.]

מָטָח see מְטָח.

מְטוּחָה m.n. range (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:16 in the phrase כְּמִטְחֵי קֶשֶׁת, which prob. Means 'like shooters of a bow', or 'as it were a bowshot'). [See טָחַח.]

מְטָחַן m.n. PBH grinding mill. [Formed from טָחַן (= to grind), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְטַחֵנָה f.n. NH mincing machine, mincer. [Formed from **טח** (= to grind), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְטַטְטֵלָה f.n. PBH 1 plumb line, plummet. 2 pendulum; a hanging piece of cloth. [Assimilated from **מְטַלְטֵלָה**, from **טָלַל** (= he moved). cp. **מְטַלְטֵל**.]

מִיטַטְרוֹן, **מְטַטְרוֹן** proper n. PBH ‘metatron’ — name of the highest angel in Aggadic and Kabbalistic literature. [Prob. from late Gk. metaron, from L. mētātor (= maker of boundaries), from mētātus, p. part. of mētārī (= to measure off, mark off), from mēta (= mark, boundary). cp. ‘mete’ (boundary) in my CEDEL.]

מְטִיב adj. doing good, beneficent, generous. [Part. of **הָטִיב** (= he did good, did well), Hiph. of **טִיב**. cp. **מִיטִיב**.]

מְטִיב adj. NH improved, ameliorated. [Part. of **טִיַּב** (= was improved, was ameliorated), Pu. of **טִיב**.]

מְטִיחַ adj. NH plastered. [Part. of **טִיַּח** (= was plastered), Pu. of **טִיח**.¹]

מְטִיט ¹ adj. NH covered with mud. [Part. of **טִיַּט** (= was covered with mud, was plastered), Pu. of **טִיט**.¹]

מְטִיט ^{II} adj. NH erased, drafted roughly. [Part. of **טִיַּט** (= was erased, was drafted), Pu. of **טִיט**.^{II}]

מְטִיל m.n. NH one who walks for pleasure, stroller. [Subst. use of the part. of **טָיל** (= he walked). See **טִיל**.]

מְטִיל m.n. bar (of metal, etc.) — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:18). [Related to Aram. **מַטְלָא** (= pole, rod, bar), prob. also to Arab. maṭāla (= he extended metal by beating, hammered, forged), maṭīla (= wrought iron).]

מְטִילָה f.n. NH layer (hen). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָטִיל**, Hiph. of **טִיל**.]

מְטִילָן m.n. NH bomber pilot. [Formed from **מְטִיל**, part. of **הָטִיל** (= he cast threw, hurled), Hiph. of **טִיל**, with agential suff. **ן**.]

מְטִירָה m.n. PBH preacher, orator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָטִירָה** (= he preached), Hiph. of **נָטַר**.] Derivative: **מְטִירִי**.

מְטִירִי adj. NH oratorical. [Formed from **מְטִירָה** with suff. **יִ**.]

מְטַכְכֵּל m.n. NH General Staff (of the army). [Abbr. of **מְטַחָה כְּלָלִי** (of s.m.).]

מְטַכָּס adj. PBH well-arranged. [Part. of **טָכַס** (= was arranged), Pu. of **טַכַס**.]

מְטַכָּס adj. NH 1 well-arranged. 2 devised, planned. [Part. of **טָכַס** (= was devised, was planned). See **טַכַס**.]

מְטָל adj. put, placed. [Part. of **הָטַל** (= was put, was placed), Hoph. of **נָטַל**.]

מְטָלָה adj. patched. [Part. of **טָלָה** (= was patched), Pu. of **טַלָה**.]

מְטָלָה f.n. NH task. [Formed from **נָטַל** (= to lay upon, impose), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְטַלְוֹרֵג m.n. FW metallurgist. [Back formation from **מְטַלְוֹרְגִיָה**.]

מְטַלְוֹרְגִי adj. FW metallurgic(al). [Back formation from **מְטַלְוֹרְגִיָה**. For the ending see suff. **יִ**.]

מְטַלְוֹרְגִיָה f.n. FW metallurgy. [Modern L. metallurgia, from Gk. metallon (= metal) and ergon (= work). The first element is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a

loan word from Heb. **מְצוּלָה**, **מְצוּלָה** (= depth). For the second element see **אַרְגַּן**.]

מְטַלְטֵל adj. PBH movable. [Part. of **נְטַלְטֵל** (= was moved). See **טַלְטֵל**.]

מְטַלְטְלִין, **מְטַלְטְלִים** m.n. pl. PBH movable things, chattel. [Pl. of **מְטַלְטֵל**.]

מְטַלְטֵל adj. PBH movable. [Part. of **נְטַלְטֵל** (= was moved). See **טַלְטֵל**.]

מְטַלְטֵלֶת see **מְטַטְטֵלֶת**.

מְטַלִּית f.n. PBH patch, rag. [Formed from **טַלָּה** (= to patch), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִית**. cp. **מְטַלְנִית**.]

מְטַלֵּל ^I adj. NH shady. [Part. of **טַלֵּל** ^I (= was overshadowed), Pu. of **טַלֵּל** ^I.]

מְטַלֵּל ^{II} adj. MH covered with dew, dewy. [Part. of **טַלֵּל** ^{II} (= was covered with dew), Pu. of **טַלֵּל** ^{II}.]

מְטַלְנִית m.n. PBH patch, rag. [A secondary form of **מְטַלִּית**.]

מְטַמָּא adj. defiled, unclean. [Part. of **טַמָּא** (= was defiled), Pu. of **טַמָּא**.]

מְטַמוֹט m.n. PBH collapse, shock. [Verbal n. of **מְטַמֵּט**, Pilp. of **מַטְמֵט**.]

מְטַמוֹן m.n. hidden treasure. [Formed from **טַמֵּן** (= to hide) with pref. **מִן** and suff. **ֹון**.] Derivatives: **מְטַמוֹנִית**, **מְטַמוֹנֶת**.

מְטַמוֹנִית f.n. PBH hidden treasure. [Formed from **מְטַמוֹן** with suff. **ִית**. cp. **מְטַמֶּנֶת**.]

מְטַמְרֶת, **מְטַמְרָה** f.n. NH 1 hiding place in the ground; granary. 2 hiding place. [From Aram. **מְטַמְרִיתָא**, Syr.

מְטַמְרִיתָא (= hiding place), from **טַמֵּר** (= he hid). See **טַמֵּר**.]

מְטַמְרָפּוֹנָה f.n. FW metamorphosis. [Gk. metamorphosis (= transformation), which is formed from meta (see **מֵטָּ**) and morphe (= form, shape). See **מורְפִימָה**.]

מַטְמֵט to shake, destroy.

— Pilp. - **מְטַמֵּט** he shook, destroyed.

— Pulp. - **מְטַמֵּט** was shaken, was destroyed.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְמַטְמֵט** was shaken, was destroyed. [From **מוֹט**.]

מְטַמְמָם adj. MH 1 stopped. NH 2 stupid. [Part. of **טַמְמָם** (= was made stupid). See **טַמְמָם**.]

מְטַמְּן adj. PBH hidden, concealed. [Part. of **הִטְמִין**, Hiph. of **טַמֵּן**.]

מְטַמְּנֶת f.n. PBH treasure. [Formed from **מְטַמְּן** with suff. **ֶת**. cp. **מְטַמוֹנִית**.]

מְטַמְרֶת [A secondary form of **מְטַמְרָה** (q.v.).]

מְטַן adv. PBH downward, down. [A secondary form of **מְטָה**.]

מְטַנֵּן adj. PBH 1 moistened, damp. NH 2 covered with mud. [Part. of **טַנֵּן** (= was moistened, was damp), Pu. of **טַנֵּן**.]

מְטַנְּךָ adj. PBH dirty, filthy. [Part. of **טַנְּךָ** (= was soiled, was made dirty), Pu. of **טַנְּךָ**.]

מְטָס m.n. NH flight (of airplanes). [Formed from **טָס** (= to fly), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְטָע m.n. 1 planting. 2 plantation. [Formed from **נָטַע** (= to plant), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivatives: **מְטָעֶת**, **מְטָעֵן**.

מְטַעֵה adj. NH misleading, deceiving. [Part. of הִטְעָה (= he led astray, misled, deceived), Hiph. of טעה.]

מְטַעֵה adj. PBH erroneous, mistaken. [Part. of הִטְעָה (= was led astray, was deceived), Hoph. of טעה.]

מִטְעֵם m.n. MH tasting, savouring. [Formed from טעם (= to taste), with pref. מִּֿ.]

מְטַעֵם adj. NH 1 stressed, accentuated. 2 recited. [Part. of הִטְעֵם (= was stressed; was recited), Hoph. of טעם.]

מִטְעֵם m.n. (pl. מִטְעָמִים, also מִטְעָמוֹת) savoury food, delicacy (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Formed from טעם (= to taste), with pref. מִּֿ.]
Derivative: מִטְעָמִיָּה.

מִטְעָמִיָּה f.n. NH snack bar. [Formed from מִטְעֵם with suff. יָֿהּ.]

מִטְעָמָה f.n. PBH tasting. [Formed from טעם (= to taste), with pref. מִּֿ and suff. תָֿהּ.]

מְטַעֵן adj. NH self-loading (weapon). [Part. of הִטְעֵן, Hith. of טען¹.]

מִטְעֵן m.n. NH charger, ammunition clip. [Formed from טען¹ (= to load), with instrumental suff. מִּֿ.]

מְטַעֵן m.n. NH planter. [Formed from מָטַע (= plantation) with agential suff. יָֿ.]

מְטַעֵן m.n. NH load, cargo, freight. [Formed from טען¹ (= to load) with pref. מִּֿ.]

מְטַעֵן adj. pierced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the phrase מְטַעֵן הָרֶב, 'pierced with the sword'). [Pu. part. of טען^{III} (= to pierce).]

מְטַעֵת f.n. PBH planting, plantation. [Formed from מָטַע with suff. תָֿהּ.]

מְטַפֵּה m.n. NH fire extinguisher. [From טָפַה (= drop). cp. טָפִי.]

מְטַפֹּרֶה f.n. FW metaphor. [Gk. metaphora (= transference, metaphor), lit. 'a carrying over', from the stem of metapherein (= to carry over), from meta (see מָטָה) and pherein (= to bear, carry). See אֲנַפֹּרֶה.]

מְטַפֵּחַ adj. NH 1 nursed tenderly, dandled. 2 well-groomed. [Part. of טָפַח (= was nursed tenderly, was dandled), Pu. of טָפַח¹.]

מְטַפְּחָה f.n. 1 covering, mantle. PBH 2 towel, napkin. [Prob. formed from טָפַח^{II} (= to spread, extend), with pref. מִּֿ.]

מְטַפֵּטֵן m.n. NH dropper. [Subst. use of the part. of טָפַטַּן (= it dripped, dropped; it caused to drop). See טַפְּטָן.]

מְטַפִּיסִי adj. FW metaphysical. [Back formation from מְטַפִּיסִיקָה.]

מְטַפִּיסִיקָה f.n. FW metaphysics. [From Gk. meta-taphysika, a title given by Andronicus of Rhodes, about 70 B.C.E. to a collection of writings of Aristotle in reference to the quite accidental circumstance that the treatises dealing with metaphysics followed the treatises on physics. See מָטָה and פִּיזִיקָה.]

מְטַפֵּל m.n. NH one who takes care. [Part. of טָפַל (= he cared for), Pi. of טָפַל.] Derivative: מְטַפְּלָה.

מְטַפֵּל adj. PBH 1 having many children. NH 2 burdened (with). [In sense 1 from טָפַל (= child), in sense 2 part. of טָפַל (= he was busy), Pu. of טָפַל.]

מְטַפְּלָה f.n. NH nursemaid. [f. of מְטַפֵּל.]

מְטָפֵס adj. NH stereotyped. [Part. of **טָפַס** (= was stereotyped). See **טַפַּס** ^{II}.]

מְטַפֵּס m.n. NH 1 climber (person). 2 climber (plant). [Subst. use of the part. of **טָפַס** (= he climbed). See **טַפַּס** ^I.]

מְטַפֵּסָה f.n. NH stereotyping room. [Formed from **טַפַּס** ^{II} (= to stereotype), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מְטַפְּסִים m.n. dual NH lineman's climbers. [Formed from **טַפַּס** ^I (= to climb), with instr. pref. **בְּ** and dual suff. **ִים**.]

מְטַפֵּסֵן m.n. NH stereotyper. [Formed from **טַפַּס** ^{II} (= to stereotype), with pref. **מִן** and agential suff. **ֵן**.]

מְטָפֵשׁ adj. PBH stupid, foolish. [Part. of **טָפַשׁ** (= was made stupid), Pu. of **טַפַּשׁ**.]

מְטַקֵּס adj. PBH 1 arranged. NH 2 arranged according to ceremony. [Part. of **טָקַס** (= was arranged). See **טַקַּס**.]

מָטָר m.n. (pl. **מְטָרוֹת**, also **מְטָרִים**) rain. [Related to Aram. **מְטָרָא**, Syr. **מְטָרָא**, Ugar. **mṭr**, Arab. **maṭar**, Akka. **meṭru** (= rain).] Derivative: **מַטֵּר**.

מַטֵּר to rain

— Niph. - **נִמְטָר** was rained upon.

— Hiph. - **הִמְטִיר** he caused to rain, sent rain.

— Hoph. - **הִמְטָר** was rained upon. [Denominated from **מָטָר** cp. Syr. **מָטָר** (= it rained), Aram. **אֲמַטֵּר** (= he caused to rain); Ugar. **mṭr**, Arab. **maṭara** (= it rained), Akka. **mutṭuru** (= to let rain).] Derivatives: **הִמְטָרָה**, **מְמַטֵּר**, **מְמַטֵּרָה**, **מְמַטֵּרֵת**.

מֶטֶר m.n. FW 1 meter. 2 -meter (combining form). [Fren. **mètre**, from L. **metrum**, from Gk. **metron** (= measure; meter — in the sense 'poetical rhythm'),

which is related to **metra** (= lot, portion), from IE base **mē** (= to measure). cp. 'meter' ^I and 'meter' ^{II} in my CEDEL. cp. also the first element in **מְטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה**, and the second element in **סְטֵרְיֹאו־מְטֵרִיָּה**, **מְטְרוֹנוֹם**, and the second element in **סְטֵרְיֹאו־מְטֵרִיָּה**.] Derivatives: **מְטֵרִי**, **מְטֵרִיקָה**.

מְטָרֵר m.n. NH nuisance. [Formed from **טָרַר** (= to drive, pursue), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְטָרֵד adj. NH 1 driven out. 2 troubled, worried. [Part. of **הִטָּרַד**, Hoph. of **טָרַר** (= to drive, pursue, chase).]

מְטָרָה f.n. 1 guard, ward, prison. 2 target, mark. NH 3 aim, purpose. [Formed from **נָטַר** (= to guard, keep), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מָטְרוֹ m.n. FW 'metro', tube, subway. [Fren. **métro**, abbr. of **métropolitain** (= metropolitan), from Gk. **metropolis**, which is compounded of **metro-**, combining form meaning 'mother', and 'polis' (= fortified city, state).]

מְטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW metrology. [Compounded of Gk. **metron** (= measure), and **-logia**, from **logos** (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See **מָטָר** and **לוֹגְיָה**.]

מְטָרֹנָה f.n. PBH matron, lady. [L. **matrōna** (= a married woman, wife, matron), from **māter** (= mother), which is cogn. with Old I. **mātár**, Gk. **meter**, **mater**. All these words derive from IE **māter**, which is traceable to the child's lip word **ma**. cp. 'mother' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the form of L. **matrōna** see 'matron' *ibid.* cp. **מְטֵרִיָּאֵלִי**, **מְטֵרִיָּצָה** and the first element in **מְטֵרִיָּאֵרְכָּט**, **מְטֵרִיָּפּוֹלִין**.]

מְטְרוֹנוֹם m.n. FW metronome. [Compounded of Gk. **metron** (= measure), and **nomos** (= law). See **מָטָר** and **נִימוֹס**.]

מְטְרוֹנִיתָא, **מְטְרוֹנִיָּתָא** see **מְטְרוֹנָה**.

מְטְרוֹפּוֹלִיט m.n. FW metropolitan. [Orig. 'bishop of a metropolis'. From Gk. metropolites (= metropolitan bishop), from metropolis. See מְטְרוֹפּוֹלִיט.]

מְטְרוֹפּוֹלִין f.n. PBH metropolis. [Gk. metropolis (= a mother city, i.e. a city from which other cities have been colonized), compounded of Gk. meter, gen. metros (= mother), and polis (= city). See מְטְרוֹנָה and פּוֹלִיטִיקָה and cp. מְטְרוֹפּוֹלִיט.]

מְטְרִיז adj. NH dandy, top, smart. [From טְרִיזֵן.]

מְטְרָח adj. NH troubled, bothered. [Part. of הִטְרָח (= was troubled), Hoph. of טָרַח.]

מְטְרִי adj. metrical. [Formed from מֶטֶר with suff. יָ.]

מְטְרִיאֲלִי adj. FW material. [Late L. mātēriālis (= of matter), from L. mātēria (= wood, timber, stuff, matter). See מְטְרוֹנָה and cp. מְטְרִיאֲלִיסֵט. For the ending of מְטְרִיאֲלִי see suff. יָ.]

מְטְרִיאֲלִיזִם m.n. FW materialism. [See מְטְרִיאֲלִי and suff. יָזִם.]

מְטְרִיאֲלִיסֵט m.n. FW materialist. [See מְטְרִיאֲלִי and suff. יָסֵט.]

מְטְרִיאֲרָכֵט f.n. FW matriarchy. [Compounded of L. mātēr, gen. mātēris (= mother), and Gk. arche (= office). See מְטְרוֹנָה and אֲרָכִי. For the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

מְטְרִיָּה f.n. NH umbrella. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מֶטֶר (= rain), with suff. יָהִי.]

מְטְרִיָּצָה f.n. FW matrix. [L. mātērix (= womb, matrix, source, origin), formed from mātēr, gen. mātēris (= mother), on the analogy of nūtrix (= wet-nurse, nurse). See מְטְרוֹנָה.]

מְטְרִיקָה f.n. metrics. [From Gk. metrikos (= pertaining to rhythm), from metron (= measure, meter). See מֶטֶר.]

מְטְרָלֵל m.n. NH crazy (slang). [Formally Pu. of טְרָלֵל (q.v.).]

מְטָרָם adj. NH anticipated. [Part. of הִטָּרָם (= was done before, was anticipated, was preceded). See טָרָם.]

מְטָרָף m.n. NH eggbeater, cream whipper. [Formed from טָרַף^{II} (= to mix), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְטָרָף adj. confused, mad, crazy, insane. [Part. of טָרַף^{II} (= was confused), Pu. of טָרַף^{II}.]

מְטָרָפֵד adj. NH torpedoed. [Part. of טָרַפֵּד (= was torpedoed). See טָרַפֵּד.]

מְטָרָפָסָא m.n. PBH punishment, retribution. [JAram. Of uncertain origin.]

מְטַשְּׁטֵשׁ adj. PBH 1 blurred. NH 2 dazed, confused. [Part. of טַשְּׁטַשׁ (= was blurred). See טַשְּׁטַשׁ.]

מִי^I pron. 1 who? 2 whoever. 3 someone, anyone. [Related to Ugar. my (= who), Ethiop. mī (= what?).]

מִי^{II} m.n. 'mi' (music) — a syllable used in solmization to denote the third tone of the diatonic scale.

מִיָּאֵשׁ adj. NH desperate, hopeless. [Part. of יָאֵשׁ (= he was made to despair), Pu. of יָאֵשׁ.]

מִיָּבֵא adj. NH imported. [Part. of יָבֵא (= it was imported), Pu. of יָבֵא.]

מִיָּבֵל^I adj. NH corned, warty. [Part. of יָבֵל (= was covered with corns, was made callous). See יָבֵל^{III}.]

מִיּוֹבֵל ^{II} adj. NH one whose jubilee is celebrated. [Part. of **יָבַל** (= his jubilee was celebrated). See **יָבַל** ^I V.]

מִיּוֹבֵשׁ adj. NH dried. [Part. of **יָבַשׁ** (= was dried), Pu. of **יָבַשׁ**.]

מִיּוֹנֵן adj. NH grieving, sorrowful. [Part. of **יָנַן** (= was afflicted with grief), Pu. of **יָנַן**.]

מִיּוֹנֵעַ adj. NH tiring, wearying. [Part. of **יָנַע** (= he tired out, wearied), Pi. of **יָנַע**.]

מִיּוֹנֵעַ adj. PBH tired, wearied. [Part. of **יָנַע** (= was tired out, was wearied), Pu. of **יָנַע**.]

מִיּוֹנְרָנָה f.n. FW migraine. [Fren., from Late L. *hēmīcrānia*, from Gk. *hemikrania* (= a pain on one side of the head), which is compounded of *hemi-* (= half), and *krania* (= head, skull).]

מִיָּד adv. PBH immediately, at once (lit. 'from the hand'). [Formed from **יָד** (= hand), with first pref. **מִ**.]

מִיָּדָר adj. NH friendly. [Pu. part. of **יָדַר** (= to befriend, become friends).]

מִיָּדִי ^I prep. , from the hands of. [Formed from **מִן** (= from), and c. st. dual of **יָד** (= hand).]

מִיָּדִי ^{II} m.n. PBH something. [Aram., shortened from **מִדָּם**, **מִדָּם** (= something), which itself is shortened from **מִדָּעֵם**, **מִנְדָּעֵם** (= something), from **מִדָּע־מָא** (lit.: something knowable), from **מִדָּע** (= knowable), from **יָדַע** (= he knew), and **מָא** (= what). For the contraction of **מָא** into **מ** cp. Arab. *kam* (= how much), which is compounded of *ka* (= as) and *mā* (= what). cp. **מִדּוּעַ**.]

מִיָּדִי adj. NH immediate. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **מִיָּדָר** (= immediately), and suff. **יָ**.] Derivative: **מִיָּדִיּוּת**.

מִיָּדִיּוּת f.n. NH immediacy. [Formed from **מִיָּדִי** with suff. **וּתָ**.]

מִיָּדָע adj. & m.n. 1 friend, acquaintance. NH 2 containing the definite article. [From **יָדַע** (= to know). **מִיָּדָע** (adj.) is part. of **יָדַע**.]

מִיָּדָע m.n. NH information. [From **יָדַע**.]

מִיָּדָא conj. PBH anyhow. [Aram., lit. 'from that'. Compounded of **מִן**, **מִן** (= from), and **דָּא** (= this). See **מִן** and **דָּא** ^I. cp. **מִיָּדָהוּ** ^{II}.]

מִיָּדָר adj. NH converted to Judaism. [Part. of **יָדַר** (= was converted to Judaism), Pu. of **יָדַר**.]

מִיָּדָהוּ ^I pers. pron. NH who is that? [Contraction of **מִי** and **הוּא** (q.v.).] Derivative: **מִיָּדָהוּת**.

מִיָּדָהוּ ^{II} conj. PBH anyhow. [A secondary form of **מִיָּדָא**.]

מִיָּדָהוּת f.n. NH identity. [Formed from **מִיָּדָהוּ** ^I with suff. **וּתָ**.]

מִיָּדָהוּם m.n. NH hydration. [Verbal n. of **מָיַם**. See **מַיִם**.]

מִיָּדָהוּן m.n. NH classification. [Verbal n. of **מָיַן**. See **מַיִן**.]

מִיָּדָהוּת f.n. mayonnaise. [Fren. mayonnaise, short for sauce mayonnaise for sauce mahonnaise (= sauce of Mahon); so called from Mahon, a town on the island of Minorca, in commemoration of the capture of that town by the French in 1756.]

מִיָּדָר m.n. major. [Eng. major, from Fren. major, from Sp. mayor, from L. *māior* (= greater), from the stem of *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See **מִגְדָּלָר** and cp. **מִגְדָּלָר**.]

מִיָּדָהוּם m.n. NH initiative, enterprise. [Formed from **יָזַם** (= to take the initiative), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִיָּזֵם adj. NH initiated. [From יָזַם.]

מִיָּזֵן adj. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the pl. **מִיָּזְנִים**). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to the written version, **מוֹזְנִים**, which is Hoph. part. of יָזַן, the word is usually rendered by 'well-fed, fattened'.]

מִיָּזְתָּרוּפ m.n. FW misanthrope. [Gk. misanthropos (= hating mankind), compounded of the stem of misein (= to hate), and anthropos (= man). The first element is of unknown origin. For the second element see **אַנְתֶּרופּוֹלוֹגְיָה**.] Derivatives: **מִיָּזְתָּרוּפִי**, **מִיָּזְתָּרוּפִיָּה**.

מִיָּזְתָּרוּפִי adj. FW misanthropic. [Formed from **מִיָּזְתָּרוּפ** and suff. יָּֿ.]

מִיָּזְתָּרוּפִיָּה f.n. FW misanthropy. [See **מִיָּזְתָּרוּפִי** and suff. יָּֿֿֿ.]

מִיָּזַע m.n. NH sweater. [Formed on the analogy of Eng. sweater, from יָזַע (= to sweat), and pref. מֹֿֿ.]

מִיָּזַע adj. NH sweating, perspiring. [From יָזַע (= to sweat).]

מִיָּחָד m.n. PBH believer in the unity of God. [Subst. use of the part. of יָחַד (= he professed or proclaimed the unity of God), Pi. of יָחַד.]

מִיָּחָד adj. PBH particular, special, specific. [Part. of יָחַד (= was set apart), Pu. of יָחַד.] Derivative: **מִיָּחָדוּת**.

מִיָּחָדוּת f.n. NH particularity, speciality. [Formed from **מִיָּחָד** with suff. וּתִיָּֿֿ.]

מִיָּחָל adj. NH expected, longed for. [Part. of יָחַל (= was waited for), Pu. of יָחַל.]

מִיָּחָם adj. MH excited sexually; rutted. [Part. of יָחַם (= was excited sexually), Pu. of יָחַם.]

מִיָּחָס adj. PBH of distinguished birth. [Part. of יָחַס (= was of distinguished birth), Pu. of יָחַס.]

מִיָּט m.n. PBH collapse, downfall. [From מָוֹט (= to totter, shake, slip).]

מִיָּטֵב m.n. the best, the choicest. [Formed from יָטַב (= to do good, do well), with pref. מֹֿֿ.] Derivative: **מִיָּטֵבִי**.

מִיָּטֵבִי adj. optimal. [Formed from **מִיָּטֵב** with suff. יָּֿ.]

מִיָּטִיב adj. doing good, beneficent, generous. [Part. of יָטַב (= he did good, did well), Hiph. of יָטַב. cp. **מִיָּטִיבִי**.]

מִיָּכָה f.n. PBH impoverishment. [Verbal n. of מָוֶה (= to be low, be depressed, become poor). See מָוֶה and first suff. הָֿֿֿ.]

מִיָּכָל see **מִכָּל**.

מִיָּכָנִי see **מִכָּנִי**.

מִיָּכָנִיּוּת see **מִכָּנִיּוּת**.

מִיָּכָנִית see **מִכָּנִית**.

מִיָּל ^I m.n. PBH (pl. **מִיָּלִים**, also **מִיָּלִין**) mile. [From L. mille passus (= mile; lit. 'a thousand steps'), whence also Aram.–Syr. **מִיָּלָא**. Arab. mīl is an Aram. loan word. See 'mile' in my CEDEL and cp. **מִיָּל**, ^{II} **מִיָּלִים**, and the second element in **פְּרוֹמִיל** cp. also **מִיָּלִין** and **מִיָּלִין**.]

מִיָּל ^{II} m.n. FW mil, mill (a small coin, one thousandth part of a pound). [From L. mille (= a thousand). See **מִיָּל** ^I.]

מִילָא interj. PBH let it be so (in the Talmud it occurs only in the form **מִמִּילָא**, 'by itself, of itself'). [Of uncertain origin.]

מִנְלָד m.n. NH obstetrician, accoucheur. [Properly subst. use of **יָלַד** (= he helped deliver a child), Pi. of **יָלַד**.] Derivative: **מִנְלָדוֹת**.

מִנְלָדוֹת f.n. NH 1 obstetrics, gynecology. 2 midwifery. [Formed from **מִנְלָד**, resp. **מִנְלָדָת**, with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִנְלָדָת f.n. midwife, obstetrics. [Properly f. part. of **יָלַד** (= he helped deliver a child), Pi. of **יָלַד**.]

מִילָה f.n. PBH circumcision. [Verbal n. of **מָוַל** (= to circumcise). For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

מִילָה f.n. PBH Fraxinella (the common ash tree). [Gk. melia (= the ash tree), which is of uncertain origin.]

מִילוֹן m.n. FW melon. [Eng., from Fren. melon, from L. mēlōnem, accusative of mēlō, from Gk. melopenon (= melon; lit.: 'apple-shaped ripe fruit'), from melon (= apple), and penon (= ripe).]

מִילוֹרֵד m.n. FW milord, my lord. [Eng. my lord. See 'my' and 'lord' in my CEDEL.]

מִילִי pref. FW milli- (combining form denoting one thousandth part of a measure or weight). [From L. mille (= a thousand). See **מִיל**.]

מִילִיגְרָם m.n. milligramme. [Fren. milligramme (= a thousandth part of a gramme), formed from milli and gramme (= gramme). See **מִילִי** and **גְרָם**.]

מִלְיוֹן m.n. FW (pl. **מִילְיוֹנִים**, also **מִילְיוֹנוֹת**) million. [Fren. million, from It. milione (now spelled milione), lit. 'a great thousand', which is formed with the augment. suff. - one from L. mille (= a thousand). See **מִיל** and cp. **מִילְיָרֵד**, cp. also the ending of

מִילְיוֹנִית.] Derivatives: **בִּילְיוֹן**, **קִנְדְרִילְיוֹן**, **קִוְנְטִילְיוֹן**, **מִילְיוֹנֵר**.

מִילְיוֹנִית f.n. NH a millionth. [Formed from **מִילְיוֹן** with **יֵת**.]

מִילְיוֹנֵר m.n. FW millionaire. [Fren. millionnaire, from million. See **מִילְיוֹן**.]

מִילִיטָרִיזְם m.n. FW militarism. [Fren. militarisme, from militaire (= military), from L. militāris (= of, or belonging to, a soldier), dissimilated from milit-ālis, from miles, gen. militis (= soldier), which is of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig. 'one who marches in a troop', and is cogn. with Old I. mēlah, mēlaka (= assembly). See 'homily' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **מִילִיטָרִיזְם** see suff. **יִזְם**. cp. **מִילִיטָרִיסְט**, **מִילִיטָרִיזְה** and **מִילִיטָרִיסְטִי**.]

מִילִיטָרִיסְט m.n. FW militarist. [See **מִילִיטָרִיזְם** and suff. **יִסְט**.] Derivative: **מִילִיטָרִיסְטִי**.

מִילִיטָרִיסְטִי adj. FW militaristic. [Formed from **מִילִיטָרִיסְט** word with suff. **יִי**.]

מִילִילִיטֵר m.n. FW milliliter. [Fren. millilitre (lit. 'a thousandth part of a liter') formed from milli- and litre (= liter). See **מִילִי** and **לִיטֵר**.]

מִילִימֶטֶר m.n. FW millimeter. [Fren. millimètre (lit. 'a thousandth part of a meter'), formed from milli- and mètre (= meter). See **מִילִי** and **מֶטֶר**.]

מִילִימִיקְרוֹן m.n. FW millimicron (lit. 'a thousandth part of a micron'). [See **מִילִי** and **מִיקְרוֹן**.]

מִילִיצְנָה f.n. FW militia. [L. militia (= military service, warfare), from miles, gen. militis (= soldier). See **מִילִיטָרִיזְם** and suff. **יִצְנָה**.]

מִילְיָרֵד m.n. FW milliard. Fren. milliard, formed from million with change of suff. See **מִילְיוֹן**.]

מִילָת ¹ f.n. PBH fine wool. [Gk. melole (= sheep's skin, wool), from melos (= sheep).]

מִילָת ^{II} f.n. earlobe. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַיִם m.n. pl. (pl. also מַיְמוֹת) water. [Related to Aram.
מַיָּא, Syr. مَيَا, Ugar. my and mym, Arab. mā',
OSArab. ماء, Ethiop. māy, Akka. mū (= water).]
Derivatives: מַיְמָה, מַיְמוֹן, מַיְמֵיה, מַיְמָן, מַיְמָת;
cp. מַיִם, cp. also the second element in חוֹפֶּי, מַדְרֵים,
פַּחֲמֵיה.

מים to mix with water, to hydrate.

— Pi. - מִיִּם he mixed with water, watered; he hydrated.

— Pu. - מִיָּם was watered, was hydrated.

— Hith. - הִתְמִים was watered, was hydrated.
[Denominated from מִים.] Derivative: מִיִּים.

מִיָּמָה f.n. NH hydrate. [Formed from מִיָּם with first suff. הֶ. cp. the second element in **פְּתִימָה**.]

מִימֹן m.n. NH Hydrocharis (a genus of plants).
[Formed from מִים with suff. ֹן.]

מִימוֹסָה f.n. FW Mimosa (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Mīmōsa, from mīmus (= mimic actor, mime), from Gk. mimos. See **מוֹמֵס**.]

מִיָּמִי adj. MH watery, aqueous. [Formed from מֵי with suff. יָיָ.] Derivative: מִיָּמִיּוֹת.]

מימיוגרף m.n. FW [[illegible]]mimeograph. [Coined from the stem of mimeosthai (= to imitate), and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See **מומוס** and **גרף**.]

מִימָהּ f.n. NH water bottle. [Formed from מַיִם with suff. יָהּ־.]

מִימֵי f.n. MH wateriness, aqueousness. [Formed from **מִי** with suff. וֹתֵי.]

מִיָּמִים adv. long since. [Formed from **יָמִים** (= days; year), pl. of **יוֹם** (= day), and first pref. **מִ**.]

יְמִינִי adj. 1 right-handed. NH 2 turning to the right; of the right wing. [Part. of **הֵימִין**, **הַיְמָיִן** (= he went or turned to the right). See **יָמַן**.¹]

מִימִיקָה f.n. FW mimic. [From Gk. *mimikos* (= pertaining to mimes, mimic), from *mimos* (= imitator, actor, mime). See **מוֹמִיּוֹס**.]

מִיִּן m.n. NH hydrogen. [Formed from מַיִם (= water), with suff. ךְּ. cp. the second element in פְּחַמִּינָן.]

יָמִין ¹ adj. PBH 1 dexterous. 2 skilled. [Part. of **יָמַן**, Pu. of **יָמַן** ¹ (= to go or turn to the right; to use the right hand).] Derivative: **מִימָנוּת**.]

יָמַן ^{II} adj. MH prepared, appointed. [Part. of **יָמַן**, Pu. of **יָמַן** ^{II} (= to prepare, appoint).]

מִיָּמֶנֶת f.n. NH skill. [Formed from מִיָּמֶן¹ with suff. [ֹ]ות.]

מִי־מִי adj. NH hydrogenous. [Formed from מִי־מִי with suff. םִי.]

מִיְמָרָה f.n. PBH 1 saying, word, command. 2 the Word of God. [Aram., also Syr., מִיְמָרָא, from אָמַר (= he said). See אָמַר ¹ and cp. מִאֲמַר.]

מִיָּמָה f.n. NH dropsy (medicine). [Formed from **מַיִם** (= water), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. **אֶדְרָמָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

מִין ¹ m.n. 1 kind. 2 species. NH 3 sex. MH 4 gender.
[Prob. derived from base מִין ¹. Related to JArām. מִינָה

(= kind, species). Syr. מִינָא (= of s.m.) is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: מִינִי, מִינִי^{II}.

מִינִי^{II} m.n. PBH sectarian, heretic. [Related prob. to Arab. māna (= he thought out, invented), Ethiop. mīn (= deception), and, accordingly, also to מִינִי^I.] Derivative: מִינִיּוֹת.

מִינִי^I מוּן to furrow, split; to invent, fabricate, lie. [Arab. māna (= he split the earth in plowing; he thought out, invented), Ethiop. mīn (= deception). For sense development cp. Arab. farā(y) (= he split, invented, fabricated). According to most scholars the nouns מִינִי^I and תְּמוּנָה (= likeness, image; form), derive from this base.] Derivatives: מִינִי, מִינִי^{II}.

מִינִי^{II} to classify.

— Pi. - מִינֵן he classified, was sorted.

— Pu. - מִינָן was classified, was sorted.

— Hith. - הִתְמִינָן was classified, was sorted.

[Denominated form מִינִי^I.] Derivatives: מִינֵן, מִינָן, מִינִיּוֹן, מִינִיּוֹת.

מִינֵן m.n. NH classifier, sorter. [Nomen opificis formed from מִינֵן (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מִינֵן.]

מִינּוּטָה f.n. FW minute. [Med. L. minūta, short for L. pars minūta prima (lit. 'the first small part'), used by the mathematician Ptolemy (Claudius Ptolemaeus) to denote the sixtieth part of a degree. L. minūtus is p. part. of minuese (= to make small). See מִינִימוּם.]

מִינּוּס m.n. FW minus. [L. minus, neuter of minor (= smaller, less). See מִינּוּר.]

מִינּוּר m.n. FW minor (music). [L. minor (= smaller, less); comparative corresponding to the superlative minimus. See מִינִימוּם.] Derivative: מִינּוּרִי.

מִינּוּרִי adj. FW minor (music). [Formed from מִינּוּר with suff. יָ.]

מִינּוּת f.n. PBH heresy, apostasy. [Formed from מִינִי^{II} with suff. וּתָ.]

מִינִי adj. MH 1 of a species. NH 2 sexual. NH 3 venereal. [Formed from מִינִי^I with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מִינִיּוֹת.

מִינִיָּאטוּרָה f.n. FW miniature. [It. miniatura, from Med. L. miniātūra, from L. miniātus, p. part. miniāre (= to paint with red lead or vermillion), from minium (= cinnabar, vermillion). See מִינִיּוּם.]

מִינִיּוּם m.n. FW minium. [L. minium (= cinnabar, vermillion), of Iberian origin. cp. מִינִיָּאטוּרָה.]

מִינִיּוּת f.n. NH sexuality. [Formed from מִינִי with suff. וּתָ.]

מִינִימוּם m.n. FW minimum. [L. minimum, neuter of minimus (= smallest, least), corresponding to the comparative minor (= smaller, less); related to minuire (= to make smaller, lessen, reduce), which derives from IE mi-nu (= small, less; to lessen, diminish). Base mi-nu is prob. an enlargement of base mei (= to lessen, diminish). For the derivatives of this latter base see 'minimum' in my CEDEL. cp. מִינִימָלִי, מִינִימָטָר, מִינִימָאט, מִינִימָבִיק.]

מִינִימָלִי adj. FW minimal. [From L. minimus. See מִינִימוּם. For the ending of מִינִימָלִי see suff. יָ. cp. מִינִימָלִיזְם, מִינִימָלִיסט.]

מִינִימָלִיזְם m.n. FW minimalism. [See מִינִימָלִי word and suff. יָ.]

מִינִימָלִיסט m.n. FW minimalist. [See מִינִימָלִי and suff. יָ.]

מִינִיסטָר m.n. FW minister. [L. minister (= a servant), for minis-teros, from earlier minus-teros, formed with comparative suff., from minor m. & f., minus (neuter), 'smaller, less'. See מִינִימוּם; i for u in the second

syllable of minister is due to the influence of magister, 'master'. cp. מִינִיסְטֶרִיּוֹן.]

מִינִיסְטֶרִיּוֹן m.n. FW ministerium, ministry. [L. ministerium (= service, attendance, ministry), from minister. See מִינִסְטֶר. Derivative: מִינִיסְטֶרִיּוֹנִי.]

מִינִיסְטֶרִיּוֹנִי adj. FW ministerial. [Formed from מִינִיסְטֶרִיּוֹן with suff. יָ.]

מִינִיקָה see מִינְקָה.

מִינִיקָה f.n. PBH wet-nursing. [Formed from מִינִיקָה with suff. וֹתָ.]

מִינִיקָה f.n. wet nurse. [Subst. use of the part. of מִינִיקָה (= she gave suck), Hiph. of יָנַק.]

מִינְרֵט m.n. FW minaret. [Arab. manāra (= candlestick; tower of a mosque, lighthouse), from nāra (= it lighted). Related to Heb. נֵר (= lamp), מְנוֹרָה (= candlestick).]

מִינֶרַל m.n. FW mineral. [Fren. minéral, from Med. L. minerāle, properly neuter of the adj. minerālis (= pertaining to mines), from minera (= mine), from earlier miniere, minere (of s.m.), from mine (= excavation), which is prob. of Celtic origin.]
Derivative: מִינֶרַלִי.

מִינֶרַלִי adj. FW mineral. [Formed from מִינֶרַל word with suff. יָ.]

מִיס f.n. FW miss. [Eng. miss, contraction of mistress. See מִיסִיס.]

מִיסַד m.n. NH founder, establisher. [Subst. use of the part. of יָסַד (= he founded, established), Pi. of יָסַד.]

מִיסַד adj. PBH 1 founded, established. MH 2 strengthened. [Part. of יָסַד (= was founded, was established), Pu. of יָסַד.]

מִיסְטִי adj. FW mystic. [Gk. mysticos (= 'pertaining to secret rites', properly 'pertaining to an initiate'), from mystes (= one initiated into the mysteries), which prob. means lit. 'one whose eyes are closed', from myein (= to be shut or closed — said esp. of the lips and eyes). See 'mystery' in my CEDEL. For the ending of מִיסְטִי see suff. יָ.] Derivative: מִיסְטִיוֹת. cp. מִיסְטִיקָה, מִסְטוֹרִין.]

מִיסְטִיוֹת f.n. FW mysticism. [Formed from מִיסְטִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

מִיסְטִיקָה f.n. mystic. [From Gk. mystikos. See מִיסְטִי.]

מִיסְטֶר m.n. FW mister. [Eng. mister, weakened form of master, from Middle Eng. maistre, from Fren. maistre, maître, from L. magister (= master, chief, head, leader). See מְאִיסְטֶר and cp. מִיסִיס.]

מִיסִיוֹן m.n. FW mission. [L. missiō, gen. missiōnis (= mission), from missus, p. part. of mittere (= to send, throw, hurl, cast). See 'mission' in my CEDEL and cp. מִיסִיוֹנֶר. cp. also דִּימוּס.]

מִיסִיוֹנֶר m.n. FW missionary. [Fren. missionnaire, from Modern L. missionārius, from L. missiō. See מִיסִיוֹן. For the ending -ārius see second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]
Derivative: מִיסִיוֹנֶרִי.

מִיסִיוֹנֶרִי adj. FW missionary (adj.). [Formed from מִיסִיוֹנֶר with suff. יָ.]

מִיסִיס f.n. [Eng. missis, pron. of mistress, from earlier maistresse, from Old French maistresse, whence Fren. maîtresse, f. of maistre. See מִיסְטֶר. For the ending of mistress, see first suff. '-ess' in my CEDEL. cp. מִיס.]

מִיָּסַר adj. MH chastened, punished. [Part. of יָסַר (= was chastened, was punished), Pu. of יָסַר.]

מִיעָד adj. PBH designated, intended, envisaged. [Part. of יָעַד, Pu. of יָעַד.]

מְיַעֵץ m.n. NH adviser, counsellor. [Subst. use of the part. of יַעֵץ (= he advised, gave counsel), Pi. of יַעֵץ.]

מְיַעֵר adj. NH afforested, covered with forests. [Part. of יַעֵר (= was afforested), Pu. of יַעֵר.]

מְיַפֵּה adj. PBH 1 beautified, embellished. NH 2 (shortened from מְיַפֵּה-כֹּה 'authorized'. [Part. of יַפֵּה (= was beautified), Pu. of יַפֵּה.]

מְיַפִּיף adj. NH beautified, embellished. [From יַפִּיף (= to be or make very beautiful).]

מִיפֵּעַ m.n. NH recital. [Formed from יַפֵּעַ (= to shine forth), with pref. מִּ.]

מִיץ base of מִיץ. [Related to bases מִצֵּץ, מִצֵּץ.]

מִיץ m.n. 1 squeezing, pressing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:33). PBH 2 juice. [See מִיץ.]

מִיצָא adj. NH exported. [Part. of יָצָא (= was exported), Pu. of יָצָא.]

מִיצָב adj. NH stabilized, stable. [Part. of יָצַב (= was stabilized, was consolidated), Pu. of יָצַב.]

מִיצֵג adj. NH representing. [Part. of יָצַג (= he represented), Pi. of יָצַג.]

מִיצָג adj. NH represented. [Part. of יָצַג (= was represented), Pu. of יָצַג.]

מִיזָה f.n. PBH knot (in stalks of plants). [Prob. related to מִזָּה (= chaff), Arab. maus (= straw).]

מִיצוֹר m.n. NH composition. [Formed from יָצַר (= to form, fashion, create), with pref. מִּ.]

מִיזָר adj. NH produced, manufactured, made. [Part. of יָצַר (= was manufactured, was produced, was made), Pu. of יָצַר.]

מִיקָדוֹ m.n. FW mikado. [Japanese mikado, compounded of mi (= august), and kado (= gate).]

מִיקָה f.n. FW mica (mineralogy). [L. mīca (= crumb), from smīk-ā, cogn. with Homeric Gk. smikros, mikros (= small), from IE base smē(i)k-, smīk- (= ground grain; ground down, pulverized), enlargement of smē- (= to smear, rub). cp. מִיקָרִי. The sense development of Fren., Eng., etc. mica and Heb. מִיקָה, was influenced by L. micāre (= to glisten).]

מִיקָרִי combining form FW micro- [Gk. mikro, from mikros (= small), which is cogn. with L. mīca (= crumb). See מִיקָה and cp. מִיקָרִי.]

מִיקְרוֹאֲרְגָנִיזְם m.n. FW microorganism. [Compounded of מִיקָרִי and Gk. organon (= instrument, implement, tool, engine), and suff. יִזְם.]

מִיקְרוֹב m.n. FW microbe. [Fren. microbe, coined by the French surgeon Sédillot in 1878 from Gk. mikros (= small), and bios (= life). See מִיקָרִי and מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוגִי.]

מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוג m.n. FW microbiologist. [Back formation from מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוגִיָּה. Derivative: מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוגִי.]

מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוגִי adj. FW microbiological. [Formed from מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוג with suff. יִ.]

מִיקְרוֹבִיּוֹלוגִיָּה f.n. FW microbiology. [Compounded of מִיקָרִי and בִּיּוֹלוגִיָּה.]

מִיקְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW micrometer. [Compounded of מִיקָרִי and מֶטֶר.] Derivative: מִיקְרוֹמֶטְרִי.]

מִיקְרוֹמֶטְרִי adj. FW micrometric. [Formed from מִיקְרוֹמֶטֶר with suff. יִ.]

מִיקְרוֹן m.n. FW micron. [Modern L. micron, from Gk. mikron, neuter of mikros (= small). See **מִיקְרוֹ**.]

מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW microscope. [Modern L. microscopium (lit. 'an instrument for examining small objects'), compounded of micro- and Gk. skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine). See **מִיקְרוֹ** and **סְקֹפֵי**.] Derivatives: **מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִיָּה**, **מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי**.

מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי adj. FW microscopical. [Formed from **מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפ** with suff. **ִי**.]

מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW microscopy. [Formed from **מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי** with suff. **ִיָּה**.]

מִיקְרוֹפּוֹן m.n. FW microphone. [Compounded of **מִיקְרוֹ** and Gk. phone (= sound, voice). See **פּוֹנֵטִיקָה**.]

מִיקְרוֹפִילְם m.n. FW microfilm. [Compounded of **מִיקְרוֹ** and **פִילְם**.]

מִיקְרוֹקוֹסְמוֹס m.n. FW microcosm. [Fren. microcosme, from Late L. microcosmus, from Gk. mikros kosmos (= little world). See **מִיקְרוֹ** and **קוֹסְמוֹס**.]

מִיר m.n. NH barter, conversion. [From **מור** (= to change).]

מִירָא adj. NH frightened. [Part. of **יָרָא** (= was frightened), Pu. of **יִרָא**.]

מִירָט adj. NH intercepted (said of an airplane). [Part. of **יָרָט** (= was intercepted). See **יִרָט**.]

מִיש m.n. PBH Celtis australis (botany). [Related to Syr. **מִישָא**, Arab. mays (= Celtis).]

מִישֵׁב m.n. NH colonizer. [Subst. use of the part. of **יָשַׁב** (= he settled), Pi. of **יָשַׁב**.]

מִישֵׁב adj. PBH 1 seated. 2 settled, populated. 3 sedate. [Part. of **יָשַׁב** (= was settled), Pu. of **יָשַׁב**.]

מִישָׁהוּ, מִישָׁהי pron. m., resp. f. NH anybody, anyone, somebody, someone. [Contraction of **מִי שְׁהוּא**, resp. **מִי שֶׁהִיא** (= whoever it is). See **שֶׁ, מִי** and **הוּא**, resp. **הִיא**.]

מִישוֹר m.n. 1 plain, level, land. 2 righteousness, honesty. [Formed from **יָשַׁר** (= to be straight), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִישוֹרִי**.

מִישוֹרִי adj. NH plane (adj.). [Formed from **מִישוֹר** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **מִישוֹרִיּוֹת**.

מִישוֹרִיּוֹת f.n. NH plainness. [Formed from **מִישוֹרִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִישָׁן ^I adj. NH sleepy, asleep, drowsy. [Part. of **יָשַׁן** (= was made to sleep), Pu. of **יָשַׁן** ^I.]

מִישָׁן ^{II} adj. PBH old, old-fashioned, antiquated. [Part. of **יָשַׁן** (= was made old), Pu. of **יָשַׁן** ^{II}.]

מִישָׁר m.n. NH 1 straight line. 2 evenness, level, equity, justice. (in the Bible only in the pl.). [Formed from **יָשַׁר** (= to be straight), with pref. **מִ**. cp. **מִשָּׁר**.]

מִישָׁר m.n. NH rectifier. [Subst. use of the part. of **יָשַׁר** (= he made straight), Pi. of **יָשַׁר**.]

מִישָׁרֵת adj. 1 straightened, straight. PBH 2 right. [Part. of **יָשַׁר** (= was straightened), Pu. of **יָשַׁר**.]

מִישוֹרֶת f.n. NH platform. [Formed from **מִישוֹר** with suff. **ֶת**.]

מִיתָד adj. NH pegged, wedged up. [Part. of **יָתַד** (= was pegged, was wedged up). See **יָתַד**.]

מִיתָה f.n. PBH death. [Verbal n. of **מוֹת** (= to die). See **מוֹת** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מִיתוּלוּנִי adj. FW mythological. [Back formation from **מִיתוּלוּנִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יָּוִי.]

מִיתוּלוּנִיָּה f.n. FW mythology. [Gk. mythologia, compounded of mythos (= word, speech, tale, legend), and -logia, from logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See **מִיתוּס** and **לוּנִיָּה**.]

מִיתוּס m.n. FW myth. [Gk. mythos (= word, speech, tale, legend), of uncertain origin.]

מִיתוּתָא f.n. PBH death. [Aram., from **מִית** (= to die). See **מוּת**.]

מִיתָם adj. NH 1 orphaned. 2 solitary, [Part. of **יָתָם** (= was made an orphan, was orphaned), Pu. of **יָתָם**.]

מִיתָר m.n. 1 cord, string. NH 2 chord. NH 3 sinew. [Related to **יָתָר** ^{II} (= cord, string).]

מִיתָר adj. PBH superfluous, unnecessary. [Part. of **יָתָר**, Pu. of **יָתָר** (= to remain, be left over).] Derivative: **מִיתָרוֹת**.

מִיתָרוֹת f.n. NH superfluity, superfluosity. [Formed from **מִיתָר** with suff. וֹתֵי.]

מָדָּ adj. poor, lowly. [Properly part. of **מוּדָּ** (= to be low, be depressed, become poor). See **מוּדָּ**.] Derivative: **מָדוּת**.

מִכְאוֹב m.n. (pl. **מִכְאוֹבוֹת**, also **מִכְאוֹבִים**) pain, suffering. [Formed from **כָּאָב** (= to be in pain), with pref. מִּיִּי.]

מִכְאוֹב adj. causing pain, painful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:24 in the phrase **קוֹץ מִכְאוֹב**, 'a piercing thorn', lit. 'a thorn causing pain'). [Part. of **הִכְאוֹב** (= he caused pain), Hiph. of **כָּאָב**.]

מִכְבֵּד m.n. PBH 1 fan-shaped twig of the palm tree. 2 broom. [A derivative of **כָּבַד** ^{II} (= to sweep), hence lit. meaning 'that which is used for sweeping'. cp. **מִכְבֵּדָת**. For sense development cp. **גִּרְוּפִית**.]

מִכְבֵּד adj. honored, respected, distinguished. [Part. of **כָּבַד** (= he was honored), Pu. of **כָּבַד** ^I.]

מִכְבֵּדָת f.n. PBH 1 fan-shaped twig of a palm tree. 2 broom [A secondary form of **מִכְבֵּד**. For the ending see suff. תֵּיִי.]

מִכְבֵּדָת f.n. NH platter. [Subst. use of the f. part. of **כָּבַד** (= he honored; he offered refreshments to guests), Pi. of **כָּבַד** ^{II}.]

מִכְבֵּה m.n. extinguisher, [Subst. use of the part. of **כָּבַה** (= he extinguished), Pi. of **כָּבַה**.]

מַכְבִּי m.n. MH 1 Maccabean. PBH 2 the name having been given to Judah the 'Hasmonean'. NH 3 'Maccabi' — name of a sports organization in Israel. [According to folklore etymology formed from the initials of the words **מִי כְּמוֹכָה בְּאַלִּים ה'**. According to some scholars the correct spelling should be **מַכְבִּי** (q.v.).] Derivative: **מַכְבִּיָּה**.

מַכְבִּיָּה f.n. NH 'Maccabiyah' — sports festival organized by the 'World Maccabi'. [Formed from **מַכְבִּי** with suff. יָּהֵיִי.]

מַכְבִּיר adj. abundant, plentiful (used only in the form **לְמַכְבִּיר**, 'in abundance', which occurs Job 36:31). [Part. of **הִכְבִּיר** (= he made many, multiplied). See **כָּבַד** ^{II}.]

מִכְבֵּל adj. PBH bound, tied, fettered, chained. [Part. of **כָּבַל** (= was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of **כָּבַל**.]

מַכְבִּנָּה f.n. NH hairpin. [Formed from **כָּבַן** (= to fasten, clasp), with instr. pref. מִּיִּי and first suff. הֵיִיִּי.]

מְכַבֵּשׁ m.n. NH washing machine. [Formed from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to wash), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְכַבֵּשׁ adj. PBH washed. [Part. of **כָּבַשׁ** (= was washed), Pu. of **כָּבַשׁ**.]

מְכַבְּשָׁה f.n. NH laundry. [Formed from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to wash), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְכַבֵּר m.n. cloth, coverlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 8:15 and prob. meaning 'netted cloth, coverlet'). [Formed from **כָּבַר**^I (= to interwine, net), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְכַבֵּר m.n. grating, latticework. [Formed from **כָּבַר**^I (= to intertwine, net), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְכַבֵּשׁ m.n. PBH press, roller; clothes press. [Formed from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to press), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְכַבֵּשׁ adj. 1 conquered. NH 2 pressed. [Part. of **כָּבַשׁ** (= was conquered; was pressed), Pu. of **כָּבַשׁ**.]

מְכַבְּשָׁה f.n. NH pickling factory. [Formed from **כָּבַשׁ** (= to press), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְכַבֵּד^I adj. PBH tied, bound. [Part. of **כָּבַד** (= was tied, was bound), Pu. of **כָּבַד**^I.]

מְכַבֵּד^{II} adj. NH bayoneted. [Part. of **כָּבַד** (= the bayonet was fixed), Pu. of **כָּבַד**^{II}.]

מְכַבֵּד adj. NH conglobate. [Part. of **כָּבַד** (= was made round), Pu. of **כָּבַד**.]

מַכָּה f.n. 1 beating, blow, stroke. 2 wound. 3 defeat. 4 plague. [From **נָכַה** (= to smite). For the pref. see **מִן**.]

מַכָּה adj. smitten, beaten, struck. [Part. of **הִכָּה** (= was smitten, was beaten, was struck), Hoph. of **נָכַה**.]

מְכַוֶּה f.n. burn, scar of burn, scald. [Formed from **כָּוַה** (= to burn, scorch), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְכֻכָּב adj. NH starred, starry. [From **כֻּכַּב** (= star). cp. **מְכַכָּב**.]

מְכֻוֶּלֶת f.n. NH container. [Pass. part. of **מָכַל**, Hiph. of **כָּוַל**.]

מְכוּן m.n. 1 fixed place. 2 foundation. PBH 3 name of the sixth heaven (from below). NH 4 institute, institution. [Formed from **כוּן**^I (= to be set up, be established), with local pref. **מִן** cp. **מְכוּנָה**^I.]

מְכוּן m.n. NH 1 regulator. 2 tuner. [Formed from **כוּן**^{II} (= to direct), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְכוּן m.n. NH 1 adjusted, regulated. 2 attuned. [Part. of **הִכְנוּ** (= was adjusted; was tuned), Hop. of **כוּן**^{II}.]

מְכוּן adj. PBH 1 directed, aimed. 2 corresponding. 3 exact, precise. 4 parallel. [Part. of **כָּנוּן** (= was directed; was made exact), Pu. of **כוּן**^{II}.]

מְכוּן m.n. NH aim, aiming (in weapons). [Formed from **כוּן**^{II} (= to direct) with pref. **מִן**.]

מְכוּנָה m.n. NH mechanization. [Verbal n. of **מָכַן**, Pi. of **מָכַן**.]

מְכוּנָאוֹת f.n. NH mechanics. [Formed from **מְכוּנָה**^{II} with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְכוּנָאִי m.n. NH mechanic, machinist. [Formed from **מְכוּנָה**^{II} with suff. **אִי**.]

מְכוּנָה^I 1 base, stand. PBH 2 place where animals are kept for slaughtering. [Formed from **כוּן**^I (= to be set up, be established), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְכוּנָה^{II} f.n. NH machine. [From. L. *māchina* (= machine, engine, fabric, frame, device, trick), from Gk.

machina, machine (= machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient). See מְכַנִּי. Influenced in form by מְכוּנָה¹.] Derivatives: מְכוּנָאוֹת, מְכוּנָאִי, מְכוּנִי, מְכוּנִית. מְכוּנָה¹.] Derivatives: מְכוּנָאוֹת, מְכוּנָאִי, מְכוּנִי, מְכוּנִית. מכּוּנָה¹.]

מְכוּנִי adj. NH automatic. [Formed from מְכוּנָה^{II} with suff. יָ. Derivative: מְכוּנִיּוֹת.

מְכוּנִיּוֹת f.n. NH automaticity. [Formed from מְכוּנִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

מְכוּנִית f.n. NH automobile, motorcar. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מְכוּנָה^{II} and suff. יָ.]

מְכוּנִי m.n. NH 1 mechanic, machinist. 2 founder, establisher. [Part. of כּוּנָה (= he set up, established), Pol. of כּוּנָה¹.]

מְכוּנָה adj. NH 1 adjusted, regulated. 2 tuned. [Part. of כּוּנָה (= was adjusted, was regulated; was tuned). See כּוּנָה.]

מְכוּנָתִי adj. NH mechanical, automatic. [Formed from מְכוּנָה^{II} with suff. יָ.]

מְכוּץ m.n. NH contraction, cramp. [Formed from כּוּץ (= to shrink, contract), with pref. מְ.]

מְכוּץ adj. NH shrunk, contracted, cramped. [Part. of כּוּץ (= was shrunk), Pu. of כּוּץ.]

מְכוּר adj. PBH 1 sold. NH 2 sold out. NH 3 bribed. [Pass. part. of מְכַר. See מְכַר.]

מְכוּרָה f.n. origin. [Prob. derived from כּוּר, כּוּרָה, and orig. meaning ‘digging of a well’. See pref. מְ and first suff. הָ. cp. מְכוּרָה.]

מְכוּרָת f.n. NH beehouse, apiary. [Formed from כּוּרָת (= beehive), with local pref. מְ. Derivative: מְכוּרָתִי.]

מְכוּרָתִי m.n. NH beekeeper, apiarist. [Formed from מְכוּרָת with agential pref. יָ. cp. מְכוּרָתִי.]

מְכוּש m.n. PBH 1 hoe, spud. PBH 2 hammer. NH 3 key of a piano. [Formed from נָכַש (= to weed), with pref. מְ. In the sense 3 the word מְכוּש was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). cp. מְכוּשִׁית.]

מְכוּשִׁית f.n. NH piano (now superseded by פִּסְנֶהֶר). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah. See מְכוּש and suff. יָ.]

מְכוּת f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from מָה (= poor), with suff. וֹתִי.]

מְכוּחֹל m.n. PBH 1 painting stick, kohl stick. NH 2 painter’s brush. [Formed from כּוּחַ (= to paint the eyelids with antimony), with instr. pref. מְ.]

מְכוּחִיל adj. NH bluish. [Part. of הִכְחִיל (= was blue), Hiph. of כּוּחַ.]

מְכוּחֵל adj. NH painted blue; bluish. [Part. of הִכְחֵל (= was painted blue), Hoph. of כּוּחַ.]

מְכוּחֵל adj. NH painted with antimony. [Part. of פָּחַל (= was painted with antimony), Pu. of כּוּחַ.]

מְכוּחָש adj. NH 1 denied, contradicted. 2 false. [Part. of הִכְחָש (= was contradicted; was declared false), Hoph. of כּוּחַ^{II}.]

מְכוּד adj. MH poor. [From Aram. מְכִיכָא, Syr. מְכִיכָא (= low, lowly, poor), from מָדַד (= was low). See מְכַד.]

מְכוּלָּה n. ‘Mekhiltah’ — properly name of a Midrash to Exodus. [Aram., ‘rule’, lit. ‘measure of capacity’, from כּוּל (= to measure), which is related to Heb. כּוּל (= to comprehend, contain). See כּוּל.]

מְכִינָה f.n. NH preparatory class. [Subst. use of the f. of **הִכִּין** (= he prepared), Hiph. of **כָּוַן** ¹.]

מְכִיר m.n. acquaintance, friend. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִכִּיר** (= he recognized, knew), Hiph. of **נָכַר**.]

מְכִיר adj. NH saleable. [Coined from **מָכַר** (= to sell), according to the pattern **פִּעֵיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **מְכִירוּת**.

מְכִיר adj. PBH 1 decorated with panels (said of a wall). PBH 2 modeled, molded. [Part. of **כָּיַר** (= was decorated with panels; was modeled, was molded). See **כִּיר**.]

מְכִירָה f.n. PBH sale. [Verbal n. of **מָכַר**. See **מָכַר** and first suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

מְכִירוּת f.n. NH saleableness, saleability. [Formed from **מְכִיר** with suff. **וּתָהּ**.]

מָכַךְ to be low, be humiliated.

— Qal - **מָכַךְ** was brought low, was humiliated.

— Niph. - **נָמַךְ** it sank.

— Hiph. - **הִמָּךְ** he lowered.

— Hoph. - **הִמָּךְ** was brought low. [Aram. **מָכַךְ**, Syr. **מָכַךְ** (= was low), Ugar. **mk** (= to become weak). cp. the collateral base **מוֹךְ**.] Derivatives: **מְכַמֵּךְ**, **מְכַיֵּךְ**, **מָכַךְ**.

מְכִכָּב adj. NH stared, starry. [From **כּוֹכֵב** (= star). cp. **מְכִכּוֹב**.]

מְכָל, **מִכָּל** m.n. NH tank (for water, oil, etc.) [Formed from **כּוּל** (= to contain), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִכְלִית**.

מְכָלָא m.n. pen, fold. [See **מַכְלָה** ¹.]

מְכָלָא adj. NH 1 crossbred (said of animals). 2 crossed, hybridized (said of plants). [Part. of **הִכְלָא** (= was crossbred, was hybridized). See **כָּלָא** ¹¹.]

מְכָלָא f.n. NH concentration camp. [Formed from **כָּלָא** ¹ (= to withhold, restrain), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

מְכָלָב m.n. NH a row of irregular stitches. [Formed from **כָּלָב** ¹ (= to make irregular stitches), with pref. **מִ**.]

מְכָלָב adj. NH sewed with irregular stitches. [Part. of **הִכְלָב** (= was sewed with irregular stitches), Hoph. of **כָּלָב** ¹.]

מְכָלָב adj. NH sewed with irregular stitches. [Part. of **כָּלָב** (= was sewed with irregular stitches), Pu. of **כָּלָב** ¹.]

מְכָלָה ¹ f.n. (pl. **מְכָלָאוֹת** and **מְכָלוֹת**) pen, fold. [For **מְכָלָא**, from **כָּלָא** ¹ (= to withhold, restrain). cp. **מְכָלוֹת**.]

מְכָלָה ¹¹ f.n. perfection (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 4:21 in the phrase **מְכָלוֹת זָהָב**, usually rendered by 'purest gold'). [Prob. formed from **כָּלָה** (= to be complete), with pref. **מִ**.]

מְכָלוֹל m.n. perfection, splendor. [Formed from **כָּלָל** (= to complete, perfect), with pref. **מִ**.]

מְכָלוּלִים m.n. pl. gorgeous garments, lit. 'perfect garments' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24). [Formed from **כָּלָל** (= to complete, perfect), with pref. **מִ**.]

מְכָלִיב adj. NH making irregular stitches. [Part. of **הִכְלִיב** (= he made irregular stitches), Hiph. of **כָּלָב** ¹.]

מִכְלִית f.n. NH tanker. [Formed from מִכָּל (= tank), with suff. יֵיתִי.]

מִכְלָל m.n. 1 perfection. MH 2 encyclopedia. NH 3 complex. [Formed from כָּלל (= to complete, perfect), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִכְלָל PBH from the generality of, from the midst of. [See כָּלָל.]

מִכְלָל adj. PBH 1 complete, perfect. NH 2 included. NH 3 general. [Part. of הִכְלֵל (= was completed, was perfected), Hoph. of כָּלל ¹.]

מִכְלָל adj. PBH 1 included, contained. [Part. of כָּלַל (= was included), Pu. of כָּלל ¹.]

מִכְלָל ^{II} adj. MH crowned. [Part. of כָּלַל (= was crowned), Pu. of כָּלל ^{II}.]

מִכְלָלָה f.n. university. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from כָּלַל (= he completed; he comprised), with local pref. מִּנְּ and subst. suff. הָ, under the influence of Arab. quliyah (= totality, entirety; college, academy), which is a derivative of qul (= totality of, all).]

מִכְלָם adj. PBH ashamed, embarrassed. [Part. of הִכְלִם (= was put to shame), Hoph. of כָּלַם.]

מִכְלָת f.n. 1 foodstuff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:25). NH 2 grocery. [Formed with pref. מִּנְּ and suff. תֵּ from אָכַל (= he ate). cp. מִאֲכָלֶת ¹ (= food for fire, fuel), which is a doublet of מִכְלָת.] Derivative: מִכְלָתָן.

מִכְלָתָן m.n. NH grocer. [Formed from מִכְלָת with agential suff. יָן.]

מִכְמוֹר, מִכְמוֹר m.n. net, snare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:10). [Formed from כָּמַר ^{III} with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִכְמוֹר to press, crush.

— Pilp. - מִכְמוֹר he pressed, crushed.

— Pulp. - מִכְמוֹר was pressed, was crushed.

— Nith. - נִתְמַכְמוֹר became poor. [Pilp. formed from מִכְמוֹר.]

מִכְמֹן m.n. hidden store, treasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:43 in the pl.). [See כִּמְן.]

מִכְמֹם m.n. MH hiding place, secret place (in the Bible — mostly spelled מִכְמֹשׁ — name of a city). [Formed from כָּמַס (= to hide, store up), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִכְמוֹר m.n. net, snare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:20 in the phrase בְּתוֹא מִכְמוֹר, 'like an antelope in a net'). [From כָּמַר ^{III}.]

מִכְמוֹרֶת, מִכְמוֹרֶת f.n. fishing net. [Formed from כָּמַר ^{III} with instr. pref. מִּנְּ and suff. תֵּ.] Derivative: מִכְמוֹרֶתָן.

מִכְמוֹרֶתָן m.n. NH 1 trawler. 2 net mender. [Formed from מִכְמוֹרֶת, resp. מִכְמוֹרֶת, with agential suff. יָן.]

מִכְּ to mechanize.

— Pi. - מִכְּ he mechanized.

— Pu. - מִכְּ was mechanized.

— Hith. - הִתְמַכְּ became mechanical. [Back formation from מִכְּנוֹה ^{II}.] Derivative: מִמְּכָן.

מִכְּנֶה m.n. NH denominator. [Subst. use of כְּנָה (= he gave a name, surnamed). See כְּנָה.]

מִכְּנֶה adj. MH named, entitled, surnamed. [Part. of כְּנָה (= was named, was surnamed, was entitled). See כְּנָה.]

מְכָנִי adj. FW mechanical. [From Gk. mechane (= machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient), from mechos (= contrivance, means, expedient, remedy), from IE base māgh, mgh (= to be able). See 'may' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. machine, ibid. For the ending of מְכָנִי see suff. יָּֿ.] Derivatives: מְכָנִיּוֹת.

מְכָנִיּוֹת f.n. FW mechanicalness, mechanism. [Formed from מְכָנִי with suff. וֹתִיֿ.]

מְכָנִיזְם m.n. FW mechanism. [Modern L. mēchanismus, from Gk. mechane. See מְכָנִי and suff. יִזְםֿֿ.]

מְכָנִיס adj. PBH 1 bringing in. NH 2 profitable. [Part. of הִכְנִיס (= he brought in), Hiph. of כָּנַס.]

מְכָנִיף adj. NH winged. [Part. of הִכְנִיף (= he lent, or added, wings to). See כָּנַף.]

מְכָנִיקָה f.n. FW mechanics. [From Gk. mechanika (= mechanical things), neuter pl. of mechanikos (= resourceful, inventive; mechanical), from mechane. See מְכָנִי.]

מְכָנִית adv. FW mechanically. [Formed from, מְכָנִי with adv. suff. יִתֿֿ.]

מְכָנִם adj. NH lousy, pediculous. [From כָּנַם.]

מְכָנֵס m.n. PBH 1 storing up, stock. NH 2 breech of a gun. NH 3 (colloquial) trouser leg. [Formed from כָּנַס (= to gather, collect), with pref. מִּֿֿ.]

מְכָנֵס adj. PBH brought in, imported. [Part. of הִכְנִס (= was brought in), Hoph. of כָּנַס.]

מְכָנֵס adj. PBH gathered in, assembled. [Part. of כָּנַס (= was gathered in, was assembled), Pu. of כָּנַס.]

מְכָנָסִים m.n. dual trousers, breeches, drawers. [Formed from כָּנַס (= to go in, enter), with pref. מִּֿֿ.]

הִכְנַע adj. NH subdued, overpowered. [Part. of הִכְנַע (= was subdued, was overpowered). See כָּנַע.]

מְכָנִף adj. NH 1 winged. 2 hidden, concealed. [Part. of כָּנַף (= was winged). See כָּנַף.]

מָכַס m.n. 1 tax, toll. NH 2 customs. [A loan word from Akka. miksu (= toll, tribute), whence also Aram. מְכָסָא, Syr. מְכָסָא, Arab. maks (= tax, toll, custom, duty).] Derivatives: מָכַס, מוֹכֵסִין, מָכַס.

מָכַס to pay toll, to pay customs. [Denominated from מָכַס — מָכַסִּי tr. v. he paid toll, paid taxes.

מְכַסֶּה f.n. 1 number, amount. 2 valuation, worth. [f. formed from מָכַס.]

מְכַסֶּה m.n. (pl. מְכַסִּים, also מְכַסֵּאוֹת) cover, covering. [Formed from כָּסַה (= to cover), with pref. מִּֿֿ.]

מְכַסֶּה m.n. 1 covering. 2 covering of fat upon the intestines. [Subst. use of the part. of כָּסַה (= he covered), Pi. of כָּסַה.]

מְכַסֶּה adj. covered. [Part. of כָּסַה (= was covered), Pu. of כָּסַה.]

מְכַסֶּה adj. NH cut off, trimmed, cleared, mowed. [Part. of כָּסַח (= was cut off, was trimmed, was cleared, was mowed), Pu. of כָּסַח.]

מְכַסְּחָה f.n. NH mowing machine. [Formed from כָּסַח (= to cut off, trim), with instr. pref. מִּֿֿ and first suff. הָֿֿ.]

מְכַסִּיף adj. NH whitening, becoming white. [Part. of הִכְסִיף (= became white), Hiph. of כָּסַף¹.]

מְכַסֵּס adj. NH ground, chewed, gnawed. [Part. Of כָּסַס (= was ground, was chewed, was gnawed), Pu. of כָּסַס¹.]

מְכַרְח adj. MH forced, compelled. [Part. of **הִכְרַח** (= was forced, was compelled). See **כרח**.]

מְכַרְטָס adj. NH card-indexed. [Part. of **כָּרְטָס** (= was card-indexed). See **כרטס**.]

מְכַרְיִי m.n. NH crier, auctioneer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִכְרִיז** (= he announced, proclaimed). See **כרז**.]

מְכַרְיֶע PBH 1 outweighing, decisive. NH 2 amphibrach (prosody). [Part. of **הִכְרִיעַ** (= he decided), Hiph. of **כרע**.]

מְכַרְדָּ adj. NH 1 bound (said of a book). PBH 2 attached. [Part. of **כָּרְדָּ** (= was bound, was wrapped up), Pu. of **כרד**.]

מְכַרְקָב adj. MH rimmed, encircled. [Part. of **כָּרְקָב** (= was rimmed, was encircled). See **כרכב**.]

מְכַרְקָם adj. PBH saffron colored. [Part. of **כָּרְקָם** (= was painted saffron). See **כרכם**.]

מְכַרְס adj. NH big bellied. [From **כָּרַס** (= belly).]

מְכַרְסֵם m.n. MH rodent. [Part. of **כָּרַסֵם** (= he chewed, gnawed). See **כרסם**.]

מְכַרְסֵם adj. NH 1 chewed, gnawed, nibbled. 2 grooved. [Part. of **כָּרַסֵם** (= was chewed, was gnawed). See **כרסם**.]

מְכַרְסָמִים m.n. pl. rodents (zoology). [Pl. of **מְכַרְסֵם**.]

מְכַרְסָמָה f.n. NH grinding machine, grinder. [Act. part. of **כָּרַסֵם**, Pi. of **כרסם**.]

מְכַרְע adj. MH 1 determined, decided. NH 2 overpowered, subdued. [Part. of **הִכְרַעַ** (= was determined, was decided; was overpowered, was subdued), Hoph. of **כרע**.]

מְכַרַת m.n. NH exsector (medicine). [Formed from **כרת** (= to cut off, cut out), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְכַרַת adj. MH used in the absolute state (grammar). [Part. of **הִכְרַתַּ** (= was cut off, was cut out), Hoph. of **כרת**.]

מְכַשּׁוּל m.n. (pl. **מְכַשּׁוּלִים**, also **מְכַשּׁוּלוֹת**) stumbling, stumbling block. [Formed from **כשל** (= to stumble), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְכַשִּׁיר m.n. PBH 1 (in the pl.) preparatory acts. NH 2 instrument, tool, apparatus. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִכְשִׁיר** (= he prepared), Hiph. of **כשר**.] Derivatives: **מְכַשִּׁירִי**, **מְכַשִּׁירָן**.

מְכַשִּׁירִי adj. NH instrumental. [Formed from **מְכַשִּׁיר** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

מְכַשִּׁירִין m.n. pl. 'Makhshirim' — name of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate in the order **מִתְקָנִים**.

מְכַשִּׁירָן m.n. NH tool operator. [Formed from **מְכַשִּׁיר** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **מְכַשִּׁירוֹת**.

מְכַשִּׁירָנוֹת f.n. NH instrument mechanics. [Formed from **מְכַשִּׁירָן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְכַשֵּׁל adj. stumbling. [Part. Hoph. of **כשל** (= to stumble).]

מְכַשֵּׁלָה f.n. stumbling block, fall, ruin. [Formed from **כשל** (= to stumble), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְכַשֵּׁף m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard. [Subst. use of the part. of **כָּשַׁף** (= he bewitched, enchanted). See **כשף**.] Derivatives: **מְכַשֵּׁפִי**, **מְכַשֵּׁפִית**, **מְכַשֵּׁפָה**.

מְכַשֵּׁף adj. MH enchanted, bewitched. [Part. of **כָּשַׁף** (= was bewitched, was enchanted, was bewitched). See **כשף**.]

מְכַשֶּׁפָּה f.n. sorceress, witch. [f. of מְכַשֵּׁף.]

מְכַשְׁפּוֹת f.n. magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from מְכַשֵּׁף with suff. וֹת.]

מְכַשֶּׁפֶן m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard. [Formed from מְכַשֵּׁף with agential suff. ין.] Derivative: מְכַשְׁפְּנִית.

מְכַשְׁפְּנִית f.n. MH sorceress, witch. [f. of מְכַשֶּׁפֶן.]

מְכֻשָּׁר adj. PBH 1 able, capable, fit. NH 2 prepared, ready. NH 3 talented, gifted. [Part. of הֻכְשַׁר (= was made fit, was prepared), Hoph. of כֻּשַׁר.] Derivative: מְכַשְׁרוֹת.

מְכֻשָּׁר adj. NH 1 made fit, prepared. 2 qualified, trained. [Part. of כֻּשַׁר (= was made fit, was prepared; was trained, was qualified), Pu. of כֻּשַׁר.] Derivative: מְכַשְׁרוֹת.

מְכַשְׁרוֹת f.n. NH ability, capability. [Formed from מְכֻשָּׁר with suff. וֹת.]

מְכַתֵּב m.n. 1 writting. 2 letter. [Formed from כָּתַב (= to write), with pref. מִ.]

מְכַתֵּב m.n. PBH stylus, pencil. [Formed from כָּתַב (= to write), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְכַתֵּב adj. PBH 1 recorded. NH 2 dictated. [Part. of הֻכְתַּב (= was recorded; was dictated), Hoph. of כָּתַב.]

מְכַתֵּב adj. MH 1 written, inscribed. NH 2 addressee. [Part. of כָּתַב, Pu. of כָּתַב.]

מְכַתֵּבָה f.n. NH desk, writing table. [Formed from כָּתַב (= to write), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְכַתֵּה f.n. crushed fragments (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:14). [Formed from כָּתַח (= to crush, pound), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְכַתֵּף m.n. NH shoulder piece. [Formed from כָּתַף (= shoulder), with pref. מִ.]

מְכַתִּיר m.n. PBH (the Nasi) who ordains the scholars (lit.: 'one that crowns'). [Subst. use of the part. of הֻכְתַּר (= he crowned), Hiph. of כָּתַר.]

מְכַתֵּם adj. MH stained, soiled, defiled. [Part. of הֻכְתַּם (= was stained, was soiled, was defiled). See כָּתַם.]

מְכַתֵּם m.n. 1 a kind of poem. NH 2 epigram.

מְכַתֵּף adj. NH put on the shoulders, shouldered. [Part. of הֻכְתַּף (= was put on the shoulders). See כָּתַף.]

מְכַתֵּף m.n. PBH carrier, porter. [Subst. use of the part. of כָּתַף (= he carried on the shoulders, shouldered). See כָּתַף.]

מְכַתֵּף adj. NH carried on the shoulders. [Part. of כָּתַף (= was carried on the shoulders). See כָּתַף.]

מְכַתֵּר adj. NH 1 encircled, surrounded, encompassed. NH 2 titled. MH 3 decorated. [Part. of כָּתַר, Pu. of כָּתַר.]

מְכַתֵּר^I adj. MH 1 crowned. NH 2 titled, bearing a title. PBH 3 gifted, talented with. [Part. of הֻכְתַּר, Hoph. of כָּתַר.]

מְכַחְתָּר^{II} m.n. NH 'mukhtar' — village chief. [From Arab. mukhtār (= lit.: 'chosen'), from khāra (= he chose).]

מְכַחֵשׁ m.n. 1 mortar. 2 mortar-shaped cavity. NH 3 crater. [Lit. 'place of pounding' or 'instrument for pounding'. Formed from כָּחַשׁ (= to crush, pound), with pref. מִ. cp. מְכַחֶשֶׁת.]

מְכַחֶשֶׁת f.n. PBH 1 mortar. 2 cavity. [Formed from כָּחַשׁ (= to crush, pound), with pref. מִ and suff. תִּת. cp. מְכַחֵשׁ.]

מִלְבֵּב adj. NH ravishing the heart, fascinating. [Part. of **לִבֵּב** (= he ravished the heart, fascinated), Pi. of **לִבֵּב**.¹]

מִלְבָּב adj. MH 1 attracted, fascinated. NH 2 beloved, lovely. NH 3 heart-shaped, cordate. [Part. of **לָבַב** (= was fascinated), Pu. of **לָבַב** ¹.]

מִלְבָּד prep. besides; in addition to. [Formed from **לָבַד** (= alone), with first pref. **מִ**.]

מִלְבָּדָה f.n. NH felt factory. [Formed from **לָבַד** ¹ (= to join, combine), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִלְבָּה adj. MH inflamed. [Part. of **לָבָה** (= was set ablaze, was inflamed), Pu. of **לָבָה**.]

מִלְבוּשׁ m.n. garment, dress. [From **לָבַשׁ** (= to put on a garment, wear).]

מִלְבָּן m.n. (pl. **מִלְבָּנִים**, also **מִלְבָּנוֹת**) PBH 1 brick mold. NH 2 rectangle. [Denominated from **לָבָנָה**. For the ending see instr. pref. **מִ**. cp. Syr. **מִלְבָּנָא**, Arab. **milban** (= brick mold).]

מִלְבָּנָה f.n. NH brick kiln, brick yard. [Formed from **לָבָנָה** with local pref. **מִ** and subst. suff. **הָ**.]

מִלְבָּנִי adj. NH rectangular. [Formed from **מִלְבָּן** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִלְבָּנִית f.n. NH small rectangle. [Formed from **מִלְבָּן** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

מִלְבָּר adv. PBH 1 from outside. 2 exclusive of. [Formed from the prefixes **מִ** (= out of), and **לָ** (= to), and the noun **בָּר** ^v (= exterior, outside).]

מִלְבָּשׁ adj. MH clothed, dressed. [Part. of **הִלְבָּשׁ** (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu. of **לָבַשׁ**.]

מִלְבָּשׁ adj. clothed, dressed. [Part. of **לָבַשׁ** (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu. of **לָבַשׁ**.]

מִלַּג ¹ to scald, pour hot water (on a slaughtered fowl to ease its plucking).

— Qal - **מִלַּג** he scalded, plucked.

— Niph. - **נִמְלַג** was scalded, was plucked. [Aram. **מִלַּג** (= he scalded, plucked), Syr. **מִלַּג** (= he plucked out hair or feathers), Arab. **malajā** (= he plucked). Possibly related to **מִלַּק**.] Derivatives: **מִלְיָנָה**, **מִלְיוֹג**, **מִלְיָג**. ¹ cp. **מִלְיוֹג**.

מִלַּג ^{II} to benefit from usufruct.

— Qal - **מִלַּג** he benefited from usufruct. [Denominated from **מִלְיוֹג** (= usufruct).] Derivative: **מִלְיָנָה** ^{II}.

מִלְיָג m.n. MH boiling water. [From **מִלַּג** ¹.]

מִלְיָנָה f.n. NH scholarship. [From **מִלְיוֹג** (= usufruct).]

מִלְיָנָה adv. PBH 1 from inside. 2 inclusive. [Formed from the prefixes **מִ** (= out of), and **לָ** (= to), and **יָ** ^{II} (= inside, interior).]

מִלְיָזָה m.n. PBH pitchfork, fork. [Formed from **לָזָה** (= to stack with the pitchfork), with instr. pref. **מִ**. Prob. related to **מִזְלָג**.]

מִלְיָנָמָה see **מִלְיוֹנָמָה**.

מִלָּה f.n. (pl. **מִלִּים**, also **מִלִּין**, also 1 **מִלּוֹת** word. 2 speech. MH 3 particle (grammar). [From **מָלַל** ¹. cp. BAram. **מִלָּה**, emphatic state **מִלְתָּא**, Aram. **מִלְתָּא** (= word).] Derivatives: **מִלִּית**, **מִלּוֹן**. cp. **מִלְתָּא**.

מִלְהָט adj. NH incandescent. [Part. of **לָהַט** (= was set ablaze), Pu. of **לָהַט**.]

מִלּוֹא adj. MH filled, full. [Pass. Part. of **מָלָא**. See **מָלָא**.]

מִלּוֹא m.n. earthwork, rampart. [From **מָלָא** (= to fill). cp. Aram. **מִלְתָּא**.]

מְלוּא m.n. NH 1 filling. PBH 2 fullness. (In the Bible used only in the pl. **מְלוּאִים**). [From **מלא** cp. **מְלוּאָה**.]

מְלוּאָה f.n. setting of a jewel. [From **מלא** (= to fill). cp. **מְלוּא**.]

מְלוּאִים m.n. pl. 1 filling in, setting. 2 installation. 3 supplement, addition. [Pl. of **מְלוּא**.]

מְלוּג adj. NH scalded. [Pass. Part. of **מָלַג**. See **מִלַּג** ¹.]

מְלוּג m.n. PBH usufruct. [Connected by most lexicographers with Aram. **מָלַג** (= he plucked), Arab. *malajā* (= he plucked). However, in reality **מְלוּג** in the above sense is a loan word from Akka. *mulugu*.] Derivatives: **מִלְגָּה**, **תְּמִלּוּג**, ¹ **מִלַּג**.

מְלוּגְמָה f.n. PBH resp. NH plaster. [Gk. *malagma* (= an emollient), from the stem *malassein* (= to soften), from *malakos* (= soft), which stand for *meleqos*, and is related to *blax*, gen. *blakos* (= lazy, inactive, sluggish), from IE base *melāq-* (= to soften). See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to cp. also **מִלְט**.]

מְלוּדִי adj. FW melodic, melodious. [Back formation from **מְלוּדִיָּה**.] Derivative: **מְלוּדִיּוֹת**.

מְלוּדִיָּה f.n. FW melody. [Gk. *melodia* (= chant, choral song), compounded of *melos* (= limb, joint; part of musical phrase; song, tune), and *ode* (= song). See **אוֹדָה** and cp. second element in **מוֹנוֹדִיָּה**.]

מְלוּדִיּוֹת f.n. FW melodiousness. [Formed from **מְלוּדִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְלוּדֶרֶמָה f.n. FW melodrama. [Fren. *mélodrame*, from Gk. *melos* (= song), and *drama*, gen. *dramatos* (= drama). See **מְלוּדִיָּה** and **דֶּרֶמָה**.]

מְלוּדֶרֶמָתִי adj. FW melodramatic. [See **מְלוּדֶרֶמָה** and suff. **יִ**.]

מְלוֹנֶה m.n. lender, creditor. [Subst. use of the part. of **לָוַה** (= he lent), Hiph. of **לוּה** ¹. cp. **לוֹנֶה**.]

מְלוֹנֶה m.n. NH loan, debt. [Formed from **לוּה** ¹ with pref. **מִ**.]

מְלוֹנֶה f.n. PBH loan, debt. [Formed from **לוּה** ¹ with pref. **מִ**.]

מְלוֹנֶה m.n. PBH 1 companion, escort. 2 accompanist (music). [Subst. use of the part. of **לָוַה** (= he accompanied). Pi. of **לוּה** ¹¹.]

מְלוֹנֶה adj. NH 1 accompanied, escorted. 2 accompanied by (music). [Part. of **לָוַה** (= was accompanied, was escorted), Pu. of **לוּה** ¹¹.]

מְלוֹחֶה adj. PBH salted, salty, briny. [Pass. part. of **מָלַח**. See **מִלַּח** ¹.]

מְלוֹחֶה m.n. mallow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:4). [From **מָלַח** (= salt). Gk. *malache* (= mallow) is a Heb. loan word. cp. **מִלְכִּיט**. cp. also 'mallow' in my CEDEL.]

מְלוֹחֶה adj. NH 1 planked. 2 plated. 3 tabulated. [Part. of **לָוַח**, Pu. of **לוּחַ**.]

מְלוּט ¹ m.n. PBH delivery, salvation, escape. [Verbal n. of **מָלַט**, Pi. of **מִלַּט** ¹.]

מְלוּט ¹¹ m.n. NH cementing. [Verbal n. of **מָלַט** (= he cemented). See **מִלַּט** ¹.]

מְלוּי m.n. 1 filling. NH 2 stuffing. NH 3 fullness. [A secondary form of **מְלוּא**.]

מְלוּכָה f.n. kingdom, kingship; reign, dominion. [From **מָלַךְ** ¹. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

מְלוּכָן m.n. NH monarchist. [Formed from **מְלוּכָה** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **מְלוּכָנִי**, **מְלוּכָנוּת**.

malakha (= he tore off, pulled out eye, tooth, etc.),
Ethiop. mal'ha (= he tore off).] Derivative: מָלַח.

מָלַח m.n. rag, tatter (in the Bible occurring only in
the pl., Jer. 38:11 and 12). [Denominated from מלח
II.]

מָלַח m.n. mariner, sailor. [Prob. a loan word from
Akka. malahu, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian
malah, a compound of ma (= ship), and lah (=
going), hence lit. meaning 'traveling in a ship'. cp.
Aram.-Syr. מְלַחָא, whence Arab. mallāh, which are also
Akka. loan words.] Derivative: מְלַחָה.

מָלַח adj. NH salty, barren. [From מלח cp. next word.]
Derivative: מְלַחָה.

מְלַחָה f.n. saltiness, barrenness. [From מלח; properly
subst. use of the f. of מלח.] Derivative: מְלַחָה.

מְלַחָה f.n. NH seamanship. [Formed from מלח with
suff. וֹתִית.]

מְלַחָה f.n. saltiness, salinity. [Formed from מלח with
suff. וֹתִית.]

מָלַחִי adj. MH salty, saline. [Formed from מלח with
suff. יִי.] Derivative: מְלַחָה.

מְלַחָה f.n. saltcellar, saltshaker. [Formed from מלח
with suff. יָהִי. cp. מְמַלְחָה.]

מְלַחָה f.n. NH saltiness. [Formed from מלחִי with
suff. וֹתִית.]

מְלַחִין m.n. NH composer. [Subst. use of the part. of
לָחַן (= he set to music, composed), Hiph. of לָחַן.]

מְלַחָה f.n. saltwort, salsola. [Formed from מלח (= salt),
with suff. יִי.]

מְלַחֵךְ m.n. PBH licker. [Subst. use of the part. of לָחַךְ
(= he licked). See לָחַךְ.]

מְלַחָה adj. NH saltish. [Formed from מלח (= salt),
through reduplication of the second and third radical.]
Derivative: מְלַחָה.

מְלַחָה f.n. saltishness. [Formed from מלחָה with
suff. וֹתִית.]

מְלַחֵם m.n. NH soldering iron. [Formed from לחם III
(= to join together; to weld, solder), with instr. pref.
מִי.]

מְלַחֵם adj. NH welded, soldered. [Part. of הִלָּחַם (= was
welded, was soldered). See לחם III.]

מְלַחָה f.n. 1 war, battle. PBH 2 quarrel, controversy.
[Formed from לחם I (= to fight, to battle), with pref.
מִי and first suff. הָ. cp. Ugar. mlhmt (= battle),
Arab. malḥamah (= was). cp. also מְלַחָה.]
Derivatives: מְלַחָה, מְלַחָה.

מְלַחָה f.n. war (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Sam. I 13:22). [A secondary form of
מְלַחָה.]

מְלַחָה adj. NH pertaining to war, military. [Formed
from מלחָה with suff. יִי.] Derivative: מְלַחָה.

מְלַחָה f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from מלחָה
with suff. וֹתִית.]

מְלַחָה m.n. NH wager of wars, belligerent. [Formed
from מלחָה with agential suff. יָי.]

מְלַחֵץ m.n. NH pinchcock. [Formed from לחץ (= to
press, to squeeze), with instrumental pref. מִי.]

מְלַחָה m.n. dual NH pincers. [Formed from לחץ (= to
press), with instr. pref. מִי.]

מִלִּיָּה ¹¹ m.n. PBH herring (lit. 'salty' fish). [Subst. use of מִלִּיָּה (adj).]

מִלֶּךְ m.n. 'Moloch' — a Semitic god propitiated by the sacrifice of children. [Formed from מֶלֶךְ (= king), by giving it the vowels of the word בִּשְׁת (= shame), to show Israel's horror of this hideous practice of the heathen Semites.]

מִלְךָ m.n. PBH something of no value, trifle. [Compounded of מָה and לָךְ, hence lit. meaning 'what is it to you?']

מִלְכָּד adj. NH united. [Part. of לָכַד (= was united), Pu. of לָכַד.]

מִלְכָּד to booby trap.

— Pi. - מִלְכָּד he booby trapped.

— Pu. - מִלְכָּד was booby trapped. [Denominated from מִלְכָּדָה (= snare, trap).] Derivative: מִלְכָּד.

מִלְכָּדָה f.n. snare, trap (hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:10). [Formed from לָכַד (= to capture, seize, take), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. תָּ.]

מִלְכָּה f.n. 1 queen. 2 wife of a king. [From מֶלֶךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. BAram. and Aram.-Syr. מִלְכָּה, Arab. malikah (= queen). cp. also מִלְכָּה.]

מִלְכָּד m.n. NH 1 booby trapping. 2 catch. [Verbal n. of מִלְכָּד, Pi. of מִלְכָּד.]

מִלְכָּד m.n. kinglet, kingling. [Formed from מֶלֶךְ (= king) with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

מִלְכָּה f.n. royalty, reign, kingdom. [Formed from מֶלֶךְ (= king), with suff. וֹת. cp. BAram. מִלְכָּה, c. st. מִלְכָּה, emphatic state מִלְכָּה, Syr. מִלְכָּה, emphatic state מִלְכָּה (= royalty, reign, kingdom). See מִלְכָּה. cp. מִלְכָּה.] Derivative: מִלְכָּה.

מִלְכָּה f.n. PBH royalty, reign, kingdom (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram. See מִלְכָּה.]

מִלְכָּה adj. NH royal, regal, kingly. [Formed from מִלְכָּה with suff. יִ.]

מִלְכָּה f.n. pl. PBH name of the fourth benediction of the 'Musaph' prayer of 'Rosh Hashanah', glorifying the kingship of God. [Pl. of מִלְכָּה.]

מִלְכָּה m.n. FW malachite. [Fren. malachite. [Formed with suff. -ite from Gk. malache (= mallow), which is borrowed from Heb. מַלְיָח (q.v.). For the ending '-ite' see second '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מִלְכָּה adj. PBH dirty, filthy. [Part. of לָכַד (= was soiled, was made dirty). See לָכַד.]

מִלְכָּה adj. NH oblique, slanting. [Part. of לָכַס (= was turned aside, was turned sideways). See לָכַס.]

מִלְכָּה f.n. queen (occurring in the Bible in the phrase מִלְכָּה הַשָּׁמַיִם, 'the queen of heaven', prob. the sun or moon worshiped by idolaters or 'Astarte'). [A secondary form of מִלְכָּה.]

מִלְכָּה adv. NH from the start, from the beginning, from the first, a priori. [Formed from מִלְכָּה (= beginning, start), with pref. לִ and pref. מִ.]

מִלֵּל^I to speak, say, utter.

— Pi. - מִלֵּל he spoke, said, uttered.

— Pu. - מִלֵּל was spoken, was said, was uttered.

— Hith. - מִלֵּל he spoke with. [Aram.-Syr. מִלֵּל (= he spoke, said, talked); perhaps related to Arab. malla and amla'a (= he dictated).] Derivatives: מִלֵּל, מִלֵּל, מִלֵּל.

מִלֵּל^{II} to rub, scrape, to move to and fro.

— Qal - 1 מָלַל he moved to and fro; PBH 2 he rubbed, scraped; PBH 3 he stirred up.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְלַל was rubbed, was scraped; 2 was stirred up.

— Po'el . - מוֹלֵל he rubbed, scraped. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: מְלִילָה¹, מְלִילָה², מְלָמוּל¹, מָמַל.

מָלַל³ to wither, decay.

— Qal - נָמַל it withered, decayed.

— Po'el . - מוֹלֵל (Ps. 90:6), it withered, decayed. [A secondary from of אָמַל¹.]

מָלַל⁴ to fold the hem, hem.

— Qal - מָלַל he folded the hem, made fringes. [Base of מָלַל.]

מָלַל m.n. MH speech, talk. [From מָלַל¹.]

מָלַל m.n. PBH border, hem, fringe. [From מָלַל⁴.]

מָלַלִּי m.n. somebody (used together with גִּלְגִּלִּי, after Neh. 12:36, where מָלַלִּי and גִּלְגִּלִּי are personal names of men).

מְלַמֵּד, מְלַמֵּד m.n. oxgoad (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:31). [Formed with instr. pref. מִן from לָמַד (= to accustom), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. cp. לָמַד.]

מְלַמֵּד m.n. PBH 1 teacher. NH 2 'melammed' — teacher in a 'heder'. [Subst. use of the part. of לָמַד (= he taught), Pi. of לָמַד.] Derivative: מְלַמְדוּת.

מְלַמֵּד adj. 1 trained, skilled. PBH 2 accustomed. NH 3 taught, learned. [Part. of לָמַד (= was trained, was accustomed), Pu. of לָמַד.]

מְלַמְדוּת f.n. NH teaching (esp. in the 'heder'). [Formed from מְלַמֵּד with suff. וּתִי.]

מְלָמוּל¹ m.n. PBH globules of sweat formed through rubbing the hands together. [From מָלַל² (= to rub).]

מְלָמוּל² m.n. NH jabbering, stammering, stuttering. [Verbal n. of מָלַל. See מְלָמַל.]

מִלְמָטָה adv PBH from below, beneath. [Formed from מָלַל with first pref. מִן.]

מִלְמָטָה adv. PBH from below, beneath. [A secondary form of מִלְמָטָה.]

מְלַמֵּל to talk, chatter, jabber, stammer, stutter.

— Pilp. - מְלַמֵּל PBH 1 he talked, chattered, jabbered; NH 2 he stammered, stuttered.

— Pulp. - מְלַמֵּל was said stammeringly, was stuttered.

— Nithpalp. - נִתְמַלֵּל (of s.m.). [Formed from מָלַל¹ (= to speak). cp. לְמַלֵּם.] Derivatives: מְלָמוּל².

מְלַמְלָה f.n. PBH 1 cloth of fine texture. NH 2 muslin. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a loan word from Pers. malmal (= muslin), which itself is of Indian origin.]

מִלְמַעְלָה adv. from above, above. [Formed from מָלַל with first pref. מִן.]

מִלְמַעְלָה adv. PBH from above, above. [A secondary form of מִלְמַעְלָה.]

מְלַנְכוּלִיָּה f.n. FW melancholy. [Gk. melancholia (= atrabiliousness), lit. 'black bile', from melas, gen. melanos (= black), and chole (= bile). The first element derives from IE base mel (= dark, soiled, dirty). For the second element see מְלַחֵרֶה.]

מְלַעוּז m.n. MH slander. [Formed from לָעַז¹ (= to talk ill of), with pref. מִן².]

מִלְעִיל adv. PBH 1 from above. MH 2 grammatical term denoting that the accent is on the penultimate syllable. [Formed from **מִן** (= from), and **לְעִיל** (= above).] Derivative: **מִלְעִילִי**.

מִלְעִילִי adj. NH having the accent of the penultimate syllable (grammar). [Formed from **מִלְעִיל** with suff. יִ.]

מִלְעָן m.n. NH glume, husk. [From **מִלְעִין**, which, however, is prob. the pl. of a noun **מִלְע**. Of unknown origin.] Derivative: **מִלְעִינִיאל**.

מִלְעִינִיאל m.n. NH Stipa (a genus of plants). [From **מִלְעָן**.]

מְלֻפֶּלֶף adj. NH full of pus (in the eyes). [From **לְפִלּוּף** (= pus in the eye).]

מִלְפָּנַי prep. 1 from before. 2 because of. [Properly 'from somebody or something that was in the presence of', Formed from pref. מִן¹ and **לְפָנַי** (= in the presence of).]

מְלֻפָּף adj. PBH wrapped up, wound round, coiled, enveloped, clasped, embraced. [Part. of **לָפַף** (= was wrapped up, was wound round), Pu. of **לָפַף**.]

מִלְפָּפּוֹן m.n. PBH 1 melon. NH 2 cucumber. [Gk. melopepon (= melon), compounded of melon (= apple), and pepon (= cooked by the sun, ripe, soft, sweet). The first element is related to malon (= apple), whence L. mālus (= apple tree), mālun (= apple); prob. of Mediterranean origin. The second element is related to pessein, peptein (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook), and cogn. with L. coquere (= to cook). See 'cook' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **מִלְפָּפּוֹנִי**.

מִלְפָּפּוֹנִי adj. NH cucumberlike. [Formed from **מִלְפָּפּוֹן** with suff. יִ.]

מְלֻפֶּת adj. NH made tasty, spiced. [Part. of **לָפַת** (= was made tasty, was spiced). See **לָפַת**¹¹.]

מִלֵּץ¹ to be smooth, be pleasant.

— Niph. - **נִמְלֵץ** was smooth, was pleasant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:103). [Arab. malīṣa (= slipped).] Derivative: **נִמְלֵץ**.

מִלֵּץ¹¹ to recommend; to translate.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמְלִיץ** he interceded, recommended; 2 he translated.

— Hoph. - **הִמְלֵץ** was recommended. [Back formation from **מִלִּיץ** (= interpreter; intercessor, advocate).] Derivatives: **הִמְלִיצָה**, **מְלִיץ**.

מְלִיץ m.n. MH eloquent speech. [From **מִלֵּץ**¹¹.]

מְלֻצָר m.n. 1 guardian. NH 2 waiter. [Prob. from Akka. maṣṣāru (= guardian).] Derivative: **מְלֻצְרוֹת**.

מְלֻצְרוֹת f.n. NH waiter's occupation. [Formed from **מְלֻצָר** with suff. וֹת.]

מִלַּךְ to nip off the neck of a bird.

— Qal - **מָלַךְ** he nipped off the neck of a bird.

— Niph. - **נִמְלַךְ** was nipped off (said of the neck of a bird). [Aram. **מָלַךְ** (= he nipped off the neck of a bird), Akka. marāqu (= to make small pieces of). Possibly related to **מָלַג**¹.] Derivatives: **מְלִיקָה**, **מְלִיָּקָה**.

מְלִיקָה m.n. MH ecliptic. [Formed from **לָקַה** (= to be stricken, be smitten; to be eclipsed), with pref. מִן.]

מְלִיקָה adj. PBH beaten, smitten, flogged. [Part. of **הִלָּקַה** (= was beaten, was smitten, was flogged), Hoph. of **לָקַה**.]

מְלִיקוֹחַ m.n. booty, prey, loot. [Derived from **לָקַח** (= to take), and lit. meaning 'that which is taken in war'. Egypt. maraqaḥu(i) is a Heb. loan word.]

מִלְקוֹחַיִם m.n. dual the two jaws (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:16 in the form **מִלְקוֹחַי**). [Derived from **לָקַח** (= to take). According to some scholars this word is related to Arab. ḥalq, ḥulqūm, Akka. lāq(pī) (= throat, gullet). For the pref. see **מִּ**.]

מִלְקוּט m.n. PBH bag (tied to an animal's tail to collect its dung). [Formed from **לָקַט** (= to gather, collect) with pref. **מִּ**. cp. **מִקְלוּט**.]

מִלְקוּשׁ m.n. latter rain, spring rain (i.e. rains falling in the months 'Adar' and 'Nisan', about March and April). [From **לָקַשׁ** (= to be late).]

מִלְקוּת f.n. (pl. **מִלְקוּתוֹת**, also **מִלְקוּת**) PBH 1 punishment of lashes. MH 2 punishment (fig.). [Formed from **לָקַח** (= to be stricken, be smitten, be flogged, be scourged), with pref. **מִּ** and suff. **וּת**.]

מִלְקָחַיִם m.n. dual tongs, snuffers. [Formed from **לָקַח** (= to take), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מִלְקָחִית f.n. NH pincers, snuffers. [Formed from **לָקַח** (= to take), with instrumental pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִית**.]

מִלְקָחַת f.n. PBH pliers. [Formed from **לָקַח** (= to take), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **ַת**.]

מִלְקָט m.n. PBH pincers, snuffers. [Formed from **לָקַט** (= to take), with instr. pref. **מִן**. cp. **מִלְקָט**.]

מִלְקָק adj. NH licked. [Part. of **לָקַק** (= was licked), Pu. of **לָקַק**.]

מִלְרִי adj. FW malarial. [Back formation from **מִלְרִיָּה**.]

מִלְרִיָּה f.n. FW malaria. [It. mal'aria, contraction of mala aria (= bad air), from mala, f. of malo, from L. malus (= bad), and aria, from Gk. aera, accusative of Gk. aer (= air). L. malus is of uncertain etymology. Gk. aer and the related ayra (= air in motion,

breeze), are of uncertain origin. cp. **מִלְרִיָּה**. cp. also 'malaria' in my CEDEL.]

מִלְרֵעַ adv. PBH 1 below. MH 2 grammatical term denoting that the accent is on the ultimate syllable. [Aram., contraction of **מִן** (= from), **לֵ** (= to), and **אַרְעַ** (= earth). See **לֵ**, **מִן** and **אַרְעַ**.] Derivative: **מִלְרֵעִי**.

מִלְרֵעִי adj. NH having the accent on the ultimate syllable (grammar). [Formed from **מִלְרֵעַ** with suff. **ִי**.]

מִלְשִׁין m.n. MH slanderer. [Subst. use of the part. of **לָשַׁן** (= he slandered). See **לָשַׁן**.]

מִלְשִׁינוּת f.n. MH slandering, calumny. [Formed from **מִלְשִׁין** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִלְשִׁין m.n. NH (colloq.) slanderer. [A secondary form of **מִלְשִׁין** (q.v.).]

מִלְתָּא f.n. PBH word, matter, thing, affair. [Aram. See **מִלְתָּא**.]

מִלְתָּחָה f.n. wardrobe, vestry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:22). [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Akka. mashtaku, mashtaktu (= chamber).] Derivative: **מִלְתָּחָן**.

מִלְתָּחָן m.n. NH cloakroom attendant. [Formed from **מִלְתָּחָה** with agential suff. **ָן**.]

מִלְתָּעָה f.n. tooth, incisor. [A collateral form of **מִתְלָעָה**. cp. Arab. latagha, ladagha (= he bit).]

מִם f.n. PBH (pl. **מִמִּין**) 'mem' — name of the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Contraction of **מַיִם** (= water); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter reminding waves of water.]

הַמֵּאִיר adj. 1 stinging. 2 malignant. [Part. of מֵאִיר (= it pricked, pierced; it became malignant). See מאר.]

מִמָּאן adj. NH non-accepted (said of a bill). [Pu. part. of מאן (= to refuse).]

מִמְבְּרָנָה f.n. FW membrane. [L. membrana (= fine skin, membrane, parchment), from membrum (= member), which stands for mems-rom, and is cogn. with Old. I. māmṣām (= flesh). The orig. meaning of membrāna was 'that which covers the members, or a member, of the body'.]

מִמְגֻרָה f.n. storehouse, granary (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 1:17 in the pl.). [Prob. related to מְגֻרָה¹ (= storehouse, granary). Some scholars connect מִמְגֻרָה with Arab. mājūr (= pond, tank).]

מִמְקָל adj. NH suppurant purulent. [Part. of מִקָּל (= was made to suppurate), Pu. of מִגָּל.]

מִמְקָרָה adj. NH booted. [From מִקָּרָה (= boot).]

מִמְדָּר m.n. measurement, dimension (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:5 in the form מִמְדֵּיָהּ, 'its measurements'). [From מִדָּר (= to measure). Derivative: מִמְדֵּי.]

מִמְדֵּי adj. NH dimensional. [Formed from מִמְדָּר with suff. יָ.]

מִמְדֵּי adj. NH civilized, courteous. [Formed on the analogy of Arab. madniyy (= urban; civilized, refined, polished), which derives from madīna (= city). See מִדְּיָנָה.]

מִמּוּל adv. in front of, facing, opposite. [Formed from מִּי^I and מוּל^{II}.]

מִמּוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. מִמּוֹנוֹת) wealth, money. [Prob. standing for מִמְּמוֹן, from אָמַן (= to trust), and lit. meaning 'trust, deposit'. Gk. mammonas (= wealth) rowed from Aram. מְמוּנָא, emphatic state of מִמּוֹן.] Derivatives: מִמּוֹנִי, מְמוּנָא, מִמּוֹנִי.

מִמּוֹן m.n. NH financing. [Verbal n. of מִמֵּן. See מִמֵּן.]

מִמּוֹנֵי m.n. NH financier. [Formed from מִמּוֹן with suff. יָ.]

מִמּוֹנִי adj. NH monetary, financial. [Formed from מִמּוֹן with suff. יָ.]

מִמּוֹשׁ m.n. NH realization. [Verbal n. of מִמָּשׁ. See מִמָּשׁ.]

מִמּוֹתָה f.n. FW mammoth. [Russ. mammot, from Yakut mamma (= earth), the mammoth was believed to uproot the earth like a mole, whence its name.]

מִמּוֹתֵי m.n. pl. death. [From מוֹת (= to die). cp. Arab. mamāt (= death).]

מִמְזֵג m.n. NH 1 blender. 2 airconditioner. [Formed from מִזֵּג (= to mix, blend), with instr. pref. מִּי.]

מִמְזֵג m.n. NH 1 mixed wine, mixture (of wine with water). 2 blend. [Formed from מִזֵּג (= to mix, blend), with pref. מִּי.]

מִמְזֵג adj. NH temperate, blended, conditioned. [Part. of מִזֵּג (= was mixed, was blended), Pu. of מִזֵּג.]

מִמְזֵגָה f.n. NH tavern, bar. [Formed from מִזֵּג (= to mix liquids), with local pref. מִּי and first suff. הָ.]

מִמְזָל adj. NH lucky, fortunate. [From מִזָּל (= luck, fortune). cp. מִזָּל.]

מִמְזָלָה adj. NH forked, furcate. [From מִזָּלָה (= fork).]

מְזוּמָּז adj. NH 1 softened. 2 ragged, threadbare. [Part. of מְזוּמָּז. See מְזוּמָּז.]

מְזוּזָּר m.n. bastard, illegitimate child. [Related to Ethiop. manzer. Aram. מְזוּזָּר is Heb. loan word. These words prob. derive from מזר (= to be rotten).] Derivatives: מְזוּזָּר, מְזוּזָּר, מְזוּזָּר.

מְזוּזָּר to bastardize.

— Pi. tr. v. - מְזוּזָּר he bastardized.

— Hith. - הִתְמְזוּזָּר was bastardized. [Denominated from מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר f.n. PBH 1 bastardy, illegitimacy (of a child). NH 2 bastardism. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר with suff. וֹתָ.]

מְזוּזָּר adj. NH bastard, bastardly, of illegitimate birth. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר with suff. יָ.]

מְזוּזָּר f.n. PBH a female bastard. [f. of מְזוּזָּר. For the ending see suff. תָּ. cp. מְזוּזָּרָה.]

מְזוּזָּרָה f.n. PBH a female bastard. [Aram. form of מְזוּזָּר. cp. מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר m.n. NH assignor. [Subst. use of the part. of הִמְזוּזָּר (= he drew a draft or check, assigned payment). See מְזוּזָּר IV.]

מְזוּזָּר¹ adj. & m.n. PBH skilled, experienced, expert. [Part. of הִמְזוּזָּר (= was recognized as an expert). See מְזוּזָּר VI.] Derivatives: מְזוּזָּר, מְזוּזָּר.

מְזוּזָּר^{II} adj. MH assigned. [Part. of הִמְזוּזָּר (= was drawn; said of a draft or check). See מְזוּזָּר IV.]

מְזוּזָּר adj. (pl. מְזוּזָּר and מְזוּזָּר) full of marrow; fat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:6 in the form מְזוּזָּר). [Denominated from מְזוּזָּר (= marrow). cp. מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר adj. NH dramatized. [Part. of הִמְזוּזָּר (= was dramatized), Hoph. of מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר f.n. NH handkerchief. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מְזוּזָּר (= to blow one's nose), instr. pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]

מְזוּזָּר f.n. NH skill, expertise. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר¹ with suff. וֹתָ.]

מְזוּזָּר m.n. NH specialist. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר¹ with agential suff. יָ.]

מְזוּזָּר adj. NH perceptible. [Part. of הִמְזוּזָּר (= was made perceptible), Hoph. of מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר adj. NH sprinkled, watered. [Part. of הִמְזוּזָּר (= was rained upon; was sprinkled, was watered), Hoph. of מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר m.n. NH shower (short rain). [Formed from מְזוּזָּר with pref. מְ.]

מְזוּזָּר f.n. NH sprinkler. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר (= rain), with pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]

מְזוּזָּר f.n. NH raincoat, waterproof coat. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר (= rain), instr. pref. מְ and suff. תָּ.]

מְזוּזָּר adj. NH full of marrow. [Secondary form of מְזוּזָּר.]

מְזוּזָּר adv. PBH by itself, of itself. [See מְזוּזָּר.] Derivative: מְזוּזָּר.

מְזוּזָּר adj. NH coming by itself, coming of itself, automatic. [Formed from מְזוּזָּר with suff. יָ.]

מְזוּזָּר m.n. NH classifier, sorter. [Part. of מְזוּזָּר (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מְזוּזָּר.]

מְמִיֵּן adj. NH classified, sorted. [Part. of מִיֵּן (= was classified, was sorted), Pu. of מִיֵּן.]

מְמִינָה f.n. NH sorting machine. [Formed from מִיֵּן (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מִיֵּן. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

מְמִישׁ adj. NH feasible. [Coined from מִמֵּשׁ (= to realize), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מִמֶּךָ, מִמֶּנּוּ prep. m. resp. f. from thee, from you. [See מִן.]

מְמָכֵן adj. NH mechanized. [Part. of מָכַן (= was mechanized), Pu. of מָכַן.]

מְמָכָר m.n. sale. [From מָכַר (= to sell).]

מְמָכֶרֶת f.n. sale (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:42). [from מָכַר (= to sell).]

מְמָל m.n. PBH crushing stone in an olive press. [From מָלַל^{II} (= to rub).]

מְמָלֵא adj. filled. [Part. of מָלֵא (= was filled), Pu. of מָלֵא.]

מְמָלֵא-מְקוֹם m.n. PBH locum tenens, substitute (lit.: 'filling someone's place'). [The term was borrowed from 'Horayoth' 11b יְהוֹרָם מְמָלֵא מְקוֹם אֲבוֹתָיו הָיָה (= Yehoram filled his fathers' place).]

מְמָלֵחַ m.n. NH salting board. [Formed from מָלַח with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְמָלֵחַ adj. PBH 1 salty, spiced. NH 2 witty. [Properly part. of הִמְלִיחַ (= was salted), Pu. of מָלַח^I.]

מְמָלְחָה f.n. NH saltcellar. [Formed from מָלַח (= salt), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְמָלְכָה f.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion. [From מָלַךְ^I (= to reign). cp. מְמָלְכוּת. Derivative: מְמָלְכָתִי.]

מְמָלְכוּת f.n. 1 royal power, dominion. 2 kingdom. [From מָלַךְ^I (= to reign). cp. מְלָאכָה. Some scholars see in מְמָלְכוּת a blend of מְמָלְכָה and מְלָכוּת.]

מְמָלְכָת m.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion. [A secondary form of מְמָלְכָה.]

מְמָלְכָתִי adj. NH of the kingdom, of the state, state (adj.). [Formed from מְמָלְכָה, מְמָלְכָת with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מְמָלְכָתִיּוֹת.

מְמָלְכָתִי f.n. NH statehood. [Formed from מְמָלְכָתִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

מְמָמֵן adj. NH financed. [Part. of מָמַן (= was financed), Pu. of מָמַן.]

מְמָמֵשׁ adj. NH realized, materialized. [Part. of מָמַשׁ (= was realized, was materialized), Pu. of מָמַשׁ.]

מָמַן to finance.

— Pi. - מָמַן he financed.

— Pu. - מָמַן was financed.

— Hith. - הִתְמָמַן was financed. [Denominated from מָמוֹן (= money).] Derivatives: מְמָמֵן, מָמוֹן.

מִמֶּנָּה pron. from her. [See מִן.]

מְמַנֶּה m.n. PBH 1 appointed deputy, superintendent, officer-in-charge. NH 2 trustee. [Part. of מָנַה, Pu. of מָנַה^{II} (= to count, to appoint).] Derivative: מְמַנּוֹת.

מִמֶּנּוּ prep. from him. [See מִן.]

מְמַנּוֹת f.n. NH trusteeship. [Formed from מְמַנֶּה with suff. וֹתָ.]

מִמֶּנִּי prep. from me. [See מִן.]

מְמוֹנֵעַ adj. NH motorized. [From מְנוּעֵ (= motor).]

מְמוֹסָּגֵר adj. NH framed. [Part. of מְסַגֵּר (= was framed). See מְסַגֵּר.]

מְמוֹסָּד m.n. NH establishment. [Formed from מְסַד (= to establish, to institutionalize) with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְמוֹסָּדֵי adj. NH institutionalized; organized. [From מְמוֹסָּד (= institution).]

מְמוֹסָּחֵר adj. NH commercialized. [Part. of מְסַחֵר (= was commercialized), Pu. of מְסַחֵר.]

מְמוֹסָּדֵי m.n. 1 mixed wine. MH 2 mixture, blending. NH 3 cocktail. [From מְסַד (= to mix).]

מְמוֹסָּמֵס adj. PBH melted. [Part. of מְסַמֵּס (= was melted). See מְסַמֵּס.]

מְמוֹסָּמֵר adj. NH nailed, riveted. [Part. of מְסַמֵּר (= was nailed, was riveted). See מְסַמֵּר.]

מְמוֹסָּפֵר m.n. NH numbering machine, numerator. [From מְסַפֵּר (= number). cp. מְסַפֵּר.]

מְמוֹסָּפֵרֵי adj. NH numbered, numerated. [Part. of מְסַפֵּר (= was numbered, was numerated). See מְסַפֵּר.]

מְמוֹסָּר m.n. NH relay. [Formed from מְסַר (= to transmit), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְמוֹסָּרָה f.n. NH transmission gear, gear. [Formed from מְסַר (= to transmit) with pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הָּ.]

מְמוֹסָּרֵק adj. NH comb-like, toothed. [From מְסַרֵּק (= comb).]

מְמוֹעָט adj. PBH diminished, reduced. [Part. of מְעַט (= was diminished, was reduced, became scanty), Pu. of מְעַט. cp. מְעַט.]

מְמוֹעֵץ m.n. NH squeezer. [Formed from מְעֵץ (= to squeeze), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְמוֹעָץ adj. NH squeezed, pressed. [Part. of מְעֵץ (= was squeezed, was pressed), Pu. of מְעֵץ.]

מְמוֹעֵלָה adv. 1 from above. 2 above, upward(s). [Formed from מְעֵלָה^{II} (= high place, height), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְמוֹצֵא m.n. NH find, finding [Formed from מְצַא (= to find), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְמוֹצָה adj. NH exhaustive. [Part. of מְצָה (= he exhausted), Pi. of מְצָה.]

מְמוֹצִיא m.n. MH inventor. [Subst. use of the part. of מְצִיא (= he invented), Hiph. of מְצַא (= to find).]

מְמוֹצֵעַ adj. PBH mean, medium, average. [Part. of מְצֵעַ (= he placed in the middle), Pu. of מְצֵעַ.]

מְמוֹצָק adj. NH consolidated. [From מְוִצָּק (= solid, compact). See מְצָק.]

מְמוֹקָם adj. NH localized. [Part. of מְקָם (= was localized), Pu. of מְקָם.]

מְמוֹקָמֵי adj. NH rotten, decayed. [Part. of מְקָמֵי. See מְקָמֵי.]

מְמוֹקָה m.n. PBH decay, worm-eaten material. [Formed from מְקָה (= rot, putrefaction), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְמוֹקָשׁ adj. NH mined. [Part. of מְקָשׁ (= was mined), Pu. of מְקָשׁ.]

מָרָר m.n. bitterness, grief, affliction. [Formed with pref. מִן from מָרַר (= to be bitter). cp. מָרָר.]

מָרָא, מָרָה adj. PBH rebellious, disobedient. [Part. of הָמָרָה (= he rebelled), Hiph. of מָרָה ¹.]

מָרָא f.n. NH landing strip. [Formed from מָרָה ^{II} (= to fly) with local pref. מִן and first suff. הָ.]

מָרָר m.n. bitter thing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:18 in the pl.). [From מָרַר (= to be bitter).]

מָרַח m.n. NH spread. [Formed from מָרַח (= to rub, spread), with pref. מִן.]

מָרַח f.n. NH jam. [Formed from מָרַח (= to rub, spread), with pref. מִן and suff. תִּי.]

מָרַט m.n. NH polisher (instrument). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מָרַט (= to pluck out) and instr. pref. מִן.]

מָרַט adj. polished. [Part. of מָרַט (= was polished), Pu. of מָרַט.]

מָרַט adj. NH tattered, worn, shabby. [Part. of מָרַט (= was tattered). See מָרַט.]

מָרַר adj. NH embittered, exasperated. [Part. of מָרַר (= was embittered, was exasperated). See מָרַר.]

מָרַר adj. NH instigated, encouraged, stimulated, energized. [Part. of מָרַר (= was instigated, was stimulated, was encouraged, was energized), Hoph. of מָרַר.]

מָרַק adj. NH polished, rubbed, scrubbed. [Part. of מָרַק (= was polished), Pu. of מָרַק.]

מָרַשׁ m.n. PBH substance, reality, concreteness. [From מָרַשׁ (= to touch, feel), hence מָרַשׁ lit. means 'something palpable'.] Derivatives: מָרַשׁ, מָרַשׁ, מָרַשׁ.

מָרַשׁ to realize, carry into effect.

— Pi. - מָרַשׁ he realized, carried into effect.

— Pu. - מָרַשׁ was realized, was carried into effect.

— Hith. - הָמָרַשׁ (of s.m.). [Denominated from מָרַשׁ.] Derivatives: הָמָרַשׁ, מָרַשׁ, מָרַשׁ.

מָרַשׁ f.n. MH substance, reality, concreteness. [Formed from מָרַשׁ with suff. וֹתִי.]

מָרַשׁ m.n. (a hapax legomenon of uncertain meaning, occurring Ezek. 28:14). Usually regarded as a derivative of מָשַׁח ¹ and accordingly supposed to mean 'anointing, unction'; whence the NH meaning 'synovia'.

מָרַשׁ adj. NH disciplined. [Part. of מָרַשׁ (= was regimented, was disciplined). See מָרַשׁ.]

מָרַשׁ adj. MH real, substantial, actual. [Formed from מָרַשׁ with suff. יִי.] Derivative: מָרַשׁ.

מָרַשׁ f.n. NH reality, actuality. [Formed from מָרַשׁ with suff. וֹתִי.]

מָרַשׁ m.n. NH 1 bait. 2 draft. [Formed from מָרַשׁ (= to draw), with pref. מִן.]

מָרַשׁ adj. 1 drawn-out, long. 2 tall, permanent. [Part. of מָרַשׁ, Pu. of מָרַשׁ (= to draw).]

מָרַשׁ adj. NH intellectualized. [Part. of מָרַשׁ (= was intellectualized), Pu. of מָרַשׁ.]

מָרַשׁ adj. PBH mortgaged, pledged. [Part. of מָרַשׁ (= was mortgaged, was pledged). See מָרַשׁ.]

מְשָׁל m.n. rule, government. [Formed from מָשַׁל¹ (= to rule), with pref. מִּֿ.]

מְשָׁל m.n. NH writer of parables, fabulist. [Properly subst. use of the part. of מָשַׁל (= he spoke in parables), Pi. of מָשַׁל^{II}.]

מְשָׁלָה f.n. PBH parable, fable. [Formed from מָשַׁל (= proverb; parable), with pref. מִּֿ and first suff. הָֿ.]

מְשָׁלָה rule, dominion, government. [Formed from מָשַׁל¹ (= to rule), with pref. מִּֿ and first suff. הָֿ.]
Derivative: מְשָׁלָתִי.

מְשָׁלָתִי adj. NH governmental. [Formed from מְשָׁלָה with suff. יָֿ.]

מְשֻׁמֵּע adj. NH disciplined. [Part. of מָשַׁע (= was disciplined). See מִשְׁמַע.]

מְשֻׁמָּש adj. NH used. [Part. of מָשַׁם (= was handled, was used). See מִשְׁמַש.]

מְשָׁק¹ m.n. rattle, rustle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:9). [Of uncertain origin.]

מְשָׁק^{II} m.n. NH administration, management. [Formed from מָשַׁק (= economy, farm, settlement), with pref. מִּֿ.]

מְשֻׁקָּךְ adj. NH wearing eyeglasses, bespectacled. [From מְשַׁקֵּים (= eyeglasses, spectacles).]

מְמָתָג¹ adj. NH bridled. [From מָתַג¹ (= bridle); formally, part. of מָתַג (= was bridled), Pu. of מָתַג¹.]

מְמָתָג^{II} adj. NH provided with a ‘methagh’ (Heb. grammar). [From מָתַג^{II} (= ‘methagh’); formally, part. of מָתַג (= was provided with a מָתַג), Pu. of מָתַג^{II}.]

מְמָתַח m.n. tightener, stretcher; muscle developer. [Formed from מָתַח (= to stretch), with instr. pref. מִּֿ.]

מְמָתַח m.n. NH span (of a bridge); bias (radio). [Formed from מָתַח (= to stretch), with instr. pref. מִּֿ.]

מְמַתְנָה f.n. NH waiting room. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from הִמְתִּין (= waited), with local pref. מִּֿ and first suff. הָֿ.]

מְמָתָק m.n. 1 sweet thing (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Cant. 5:16, Neh. 8:10). NH 2 sweetmeat, candy. [From מָתַק (= to be sweet).] Derivative: מְמַתְקִיָּה.

מְמָתָק adj. NH sweetened. [Part. of מָתַק (= was sweetened), Pu. of מָתַק.]

מְמַתְקִיָּה f.n. NH candy box, chocolate box. [Formed from מְמָתָק with suff. יָֿ.]

מָן¹ m.n. manna. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin. cp. Arab. mann (= a juice exuding in heavy drops from the twigs of the Tarfa tree (tamarix gallica mammifera)). Some scholars connect מָן with Arab. minn (= hoarfrost on a palm tree), others connect מָן¹ with מָן^{II} in reference to Ex. 16:15 וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו מִן הוּא כִּי לֹא יָדְעוּ מַה־הוּא (= and they said one to another ‘What is it?’ — for they knew not what it was).]

מָן^{II} pron. what? (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:15). [Related to TA manna (= what?), Amorite mana (= what), OSArab. מַן (= what?) and to Aram. מָן, מָאן (= who).]

מִן, מִןֿ prep. denoting separation and meaning: 1 away from, from, of, out of; 2 since, because; 3 more than, than. The form מִן is mostly used before the article, as in מִן הָאָרֶץ (= out of the earth). מִןֿ with a ‘daghesh’ in the following letter, as in מִןֿחַל (= from a

brook), is the form generally used. Before gutturals מִּ becomes מִּ as in מֵאֶרֶם (= from a man), מֵעִיר (= from a city). With a following מִּ is usually contracted to מִּי, e.g. מִיָּד (= out of the hands of). cp. מִי, a poetic var. of מִן. With pron. suffixes מִן becomes מִמִּי (= from me), מִמּוֹד (now pausal form; whence, through back formation, the context form מִמּוֹד, f. מִמּוֹד (= from thee, from you), מִמּוֹנו (= from him), מִמּוֹנָה (= from her), מִמּוֹנו (= from us), מִמּוֹכָם, f. מִמּוֹכָן (= from you), מִמּוֹכָה, מִמּוֹכָם, f. מִמּוֹכָן (= from them). [Related to BArām. and Arām. מִן, Syr. מִן, Arab. min, SArab. bn, Ethiop. 'emna, 'em (= from, out of). The orig. meaning of these prepositions, originally nouns, prob. was 'part of' (hence perhaps ultimately derived from מִנָּה (= to count, to number). cp. Syr. מִנְהוֹן (= part of them, some). cp. מִיעָם. cp. also the first element in מִיָּדָא, מִיָּדָא, מִיָּדָא.]

מִנָּה pron. from where? (Aram., shortened from מִן אֵן (= from where). cp. מִנְהֵל.]

מִנָּה adj. counted, numbered. [Aram. pass. part. of מִנָּה (= he counted, numbered), which is related to Heb. מִנָּה of s.m.; see מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה m.n. NH speech (now superseded by מִנָּה). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מִנָּה (= he spoke), and pref. מִּ.]

מִנָּה m.n. adulterer, resp. adulteress. [Subst. use of the part. of מִנָּה (= he committed adultery), Pi. of מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה adj. despised, blasphemed. [Part. of מִנָּה (= was despised, was blasphemed), Pu. of מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה m.n. NH spore case, sporangium. [Formed from מִנָּה (= germ), with pref. מִּ.]

מִנָּה f.n. NH seedbed. [Formed from מִנָּה (= to sprout), with pref. מִּ and first suff. מִּ.]

מִנָּה adj. PBH 1 dry, dried. NH 2 wiped. [Part. of מִנָּה (= was dried, was wiped), Pu. of מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה adj. NH opposed, contrary. [Part. of מִנָּה (= was opposed), Pu. of מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה m.n. FW (pl. מִנָּה) mango. [Malay mangga, from Tamil mānkāy (= lit.: 'fruit of the tree called mān').]

מִנָּה f.n. 1 mocking song (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63 in the form מִנָּה, 'their mocking song'). NH 2 melody. [From מִנָּה (= to sing).]

מִנָּה m.n. player, musician. [Subst. use of the part. of מִנָּה (= he played an instrument), Pi. of מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה adj. NH 1 played. MH 2 provided with an accent. [Part. of מִנָּה (= was played), Pu. of מִנָּה.]

מִנָּה m.n. FW manganese (chemistry). [Fren. manganèse, from It. manganese, from Med. I. magnesia, which derives from Gk. magnesia, shortened from magnesia lithos (= Magnesian stone), from magnesia, the name of a peninsula and a town in East Thessaly.] Derivative: מִנָּה.

מִנָּה m.n. (pl. מִנָּה, also מִנָּה) PBH 1 mechanism, machinery. NH 2 staff, personnel, apparatus. [Gk. manganon (= any means for tricking or bewitching, philter, drug), from IE base mang- (= to embellish, dress, trim). cp. 'monger' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: מִנָּה.

מִנָּה adj. NH administrative. [Formed from מִנָּה with suff. מִּ.]

מִנָּה adj. NH manganic. [Formed from מִנָּה with suff. מִּ.]

מִנָּה adj. NH bitten off. [Part. of מִנָּה (= was bitten off), Pu. of מִנָּה.]

מְנוּעֵ adj. PBH plagued, infected, leprous. [Part. of **נָנַע**
(= was stricken, was afflicted), Pu. of **נָנַע**.]

מְנִידָב m.n. NH contributor, donor. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָדַב** (= he offered a gift, donated), Pi. of **נָדַב**.]

מָנַח adj. NH contributed, donated. [Part. of **נָחַ** (= was offered as a gift, was donated), Pu. of **נָחַ**.]

מְנִיָּה f.n. tribute, tax, toll. [BAram., related to מְנִיָּה (of s.m.). See מְנִיָּה ^{II}.]

מְנִידָה adj. PBH excommunicated, ostracized. [Part. of **נָדָה** (= was excommunicated, was ostracized), Pu. of **נָדָה**.]

מַנְדוּלָה f.n. FW mandola. [It. mandola, mandora (= lute), from Late L. *pandūra* (= a three-stringed musical instrument), from Gk. *pandora*, which is of unknown origin.]

מַנְדוּלִינָה f.n. FW mandolin. [It. mandolino, dimin. formed from mandola. See **מַנְדוּלָה**.]

מִנְדָּה m.n. FW mandate. [L. *mandātum* (= commission, order), properly neuter p. part. of *mandāre* (= to commit to one's charge, enjoin, command), lit. 'to give into one's hand', from *manus* (= hand), and *dāre* (= to give). See 'manual' and 'date' (= point of time), in my CEDEL. cp. מִנְדָּה.]

מִנְדָּטוֹרִי adj. FW mandatory. [Late L. *mandātōrius* (= of, or pertaining to, a mandator), from *mandātus*, p. part. of *mandāre*. See **מִנְדָּט**. For the ending *-ōrius* see adj. suff. ‘-ory’ in my CEDEL; for the ending **ִּ** see suff. **ִּ** in this dictionary.]

מַנְדַּעַי m.n. NH Mandaean (member of a gnostic sect).
[Formed from Mandaean Aram. **מַנְדַּע** (= knowledge),
which is a loan translation of Gk. gnosis (of s.m.).
Mandaean Aram. **מַנְדַּעַי** corresponds to Aram. **מַנְדַּעַי**, a
derivative of Aram. **יָדַע** (= he knew), which is related

to Heb. יָדַע (= he knew), מִדָּע (= knowledge), and Akka. idū (= to know).¹ Derivative: מְנַדְעִית.

מַנְדַּעִית f.n. NH Mandaean language. [Formed from מַנְדַּע with suff. יַתִּי.]

מַנְדְּרִין m.n. FW mandarin (a Chinese public official).
 [Portuguese mandarim, from Hindi mantri, from Old L.
 mantrin (= counselor), from mántraḥ (= counsel),
 which derives from IE base men (= to think). The
 Portuguese word was influenced in form by
 Portuguese mandar (= to command, order). cp.
 מַנְדְּרִינָה.]

מַנְדְּרִינָה f.n. FW mandarine, tangerine. [From **מַנְדְּרִי**; so called in allusion to the yellow robe worn by a mandarin.]

מנה to count, number.

— Qal - 1 מָנָה he counted, numbered, reckoned; 2 he assigned, appointed.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְנָה was counted, was numbered, was reckoned; 2 was assigned.

— Pi. - מָנֶה he appointed, ordained, allotted, assigned.

— Pu. - מִנָּה was appointed, was allotted, was assigned.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְּמַנָּה was appointed, was assigned; 2 it came by chance.

— Hiph. - הִמְנִיחַ PBH 1 he caused to be numbered (said of guests), NH 2 he caused (someone) to subscribe for a newspaper or periodical.

— Hoph. - הִמְנָה PBH 1 was added to the number
of guests; NH 2 he was made a subscriber. cp. מְנָא cp.
also מַנֵּן and יִמֶן^{II}. [Aram.-Syr. מְנָא (= he counted,
numbered), Ugar. mut (= enumeration), Arab. manā
(= he assigned, appointed), Akka. manū (= to count,
number; to assign), mīnu (= number).] Derivatives:
מוֹדְנָה, מוֹדִינָה, מְדוּרִי, מְדוּרִי, מְדִינָה, מְדִינָה, מְנִין, מְנִית, מְנָה
(n.), מְמַנֶּה, הַתְּמַנִּית, הַתְּמַנִּית.

מִנָּה m.n. mina (a unit of weight and money). [Borrowed from Akka. mānu (which prob. derives from Sumerian mana), whence also BAram. מִנָּא, Aram.-Syr. מִנְיָא (whence Arab. manā), Ugar. mn. Gk. mna (whence L. mina) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 'mina' (unit of weight), in my CEDEL.]

מִנָּה f.n. part, portion, ration, share. [Denominated from מִנָּה. cp. מִנָּת. cp. also Ugar. mnt (= part, portion).] Derivative: מִנָּן.

מִנָּה see מוֹנֶה ¹.

מִנְהָג m.n. (pl. מִנְהָגִים, also 1 מִנְהָגוֹת driving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 9:20). PBH 2 custom, usage, conduct. [Formed from ¹ נָהַג (= to drive, to lead), with pref. מִן cp. Aram. מִנְהָגָא (= custom, usage). Arab. minhāj (= pathway), is prob. an Aram. loan word. For the sense development of מִנְהָג cp. Eng. conduct, Fren. conduite, which derive from L. conductus, conducta, p. part. of conducere (= to lend or bring together).] Derivative: מִנְהָגִי.

מִנְהָג adj. MH 1 led, conducted. 2 introduced. [Part. of נָהַג, Hoph. of נִהַג (= to drive). See נָהַג ¹.]

מִנְהָגִי adj. MH customary, habitual, usual. [Formed from מִנְהָג with suff. יָ.]

מִנְהִיג m.n. PBH leader. [Subst. use of the part. of נָהַג (= he led), Hoph. of נִהַג ¹.] Derivative: מִנְהִיגוֹת.

מִנְהִיגוֹת f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from מִנְהִיג with suff. וֹת.]

מִנְהָל m.n. NH administration, management. [Formed from נָהַל (= to lead, guide), with pref. מִן. cp. מִנְהָלָא, מִנְהָלָה. Derivatives: מִנְהָלִי.

מִנְהָל m.n. 1 leader. NH 2 director, manager. [Part. of נָהַל (= he led, guided), Pi. of נִהַל.] Derivative: מִנְהָלוֹת.

מִנְהָל adj. NH led. [Part. of נָהַל (= was led), Pu. of נִהַל.]

מִנְהָלָא m.n. NH administrator, executive. [Formed from מִנְהָל with suff. אָ.]

מִנְהָלָה f.n. NH management, directorate. [A collateral form of מִנְהָל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

מִנְהָלוֹת f.n. NH directorship, managership. [Formed from מִנְהָל with suff. וֹת.]

מִנְהָלִי adj. NH administrative. [Formed from מִנְהָל with suff. יָ.]

מִנְהָרָה f.n. 1 fissure, cleft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 6:2). NH 2 tunnel. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. minhar, minhara (= a place hollowed out by water). cp. מִנְּהָרָה.]

מִנְהָרָה f.n. NH tunnel. [A secondary form of מִנְהָרָה (q.v.).]

מִנְּהָרָה pron. PBH who is he? [Aram., contraction of מִנְּהָרָה.]

מִנְּהָרָה m.n. FW minuet. [Fren. menuet, from menu (= small), from L. minūtus, p. part. of minuere (= to make smaller), from minor, neuter minus (= smaller, less). See מִנְּהָרָה.]

מִנְּהָרָה m.n. shaking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 44:15 in the phrase מִנְּהָרָה־רֹאשׁ, 'shaking of the head'). [Formed from נָוַד (= to move to and fro, to shake), with pref. מִן.]

מִנְּהָרָה ¹ m.n. (pl. 1 מִנְּהָרָה rest, repose. 2 resting place. [Formed from נָוַד (= to rest), with pref. מִן.]

מִנְּהָרָה ² adj. MH deceased, the late. [Formed from נָוַד (= to rest), with pref. מִן.]

מְנוּחָה m.n. NH naming, nomenclature. [Verbal n. of **מָנַח** (= he coined words, assigned terms. See **מִנְחָה**.)]

מְנוּחָה f.n. 1 rest 2 resting-place. [Formed from **נוּחַ** (= to rest), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנוּט m.n. NH log (diary). [From **נוּט** ^{II} (= to navigate, steer). For the ending see pref. **מִן**.]

מְנוּי ^I adj. PBH counted, designated, appointed. [Pass. part. of **מָנָה** (= he counted). See **מִנְחָה** and cp. **מְנוּי** ^{II}.]

מְנוּי m.n. NH subscriber. [Properly subst. use of **מְנוּי** ^I. The word **מְנוּי** in this sense was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

מְנוּי m.n. PBH appointment, nomination. [Verbal n. of **מָנָה**, Pi. of **מִנְחָה**.]

מְנוּל adj. PBH 1 ugly, repulsive. 2 corrupt. [Part. of **נָלַל** (= was rendered ugly, was disfigured), Pu. of **נָלַל**.]

מְנוּמֶטֶר m.n. FW manometer. [Fren. manomètre, lit. 'instrument for measuring that which is thin', coined by Varignon (1654–1722) from Gk. manos (= thin, rare), and metron (= measure). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. monos (= single, alone). See 'manometer' in my CEDEL. cp. **מִנוֹן**.]

מְנוּן m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Usually rendered by 'tyrant', 'ruler' or 'offspring'.]

מְנוּן m.n. NH dosage. [Verbal n. of **מָנַן**. See **מִנְיָן**.]

מְנוּן adj. NH degenerated. [Part. of **נָנַן** (= degenerated), Pu. of **נָנַן**.]

מְנוּסָה m.n. flight, escape. [Formed from **נוּס** (= to flee), with pref. **מִן**. cp. **מְנוּסָה**.]

מְנוּסָה f.n. flight, escape. [Formed from **נוּס** (= to flee), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְנוּעֵ m.n. NH motor, engine. [Formed from **נוּעַ** (= to move), with instr. pref. **מִן**.] Derivatives: **מְנוּעֵ** ^{II}, **מְנוּעֵ**, **מְנוּעֵ**.

מְנוּעֵ adj. PBH withheld, prevented, precluded. [Pass. part. of **מָנַע**. See **מִנְעָה** ^I.]

מְנוּעֵ m.n. NH motorization. [Verbal n. of **מָנַע**, Pi. of **מָנַע** ^{II}.]

מְנוּעֵ adj. NH motor (adj.), motorized. [Formed from **מָנַע** with suff. **יָ**.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. NH lever, crowbar, crane, derrick. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) from **נֹרַח** (= to move to and fro, to wave), and instr. pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְנוּרָא**.

מְנוּרָא m.n. NH crane driver, derrick operator. [Formed from **מְנוּרָה** with suff. **אִי**.]

מְנוּפְקָטוּרָה f.n. FW textiles. [Fren. manufacture (= something made with the hands), from Med. I. manūfactūra, from L. manū, ablative of manus (= hand), and factūra (= a making), from factus, p. part. of facere (= to make, do). L. manus prob. derives from the heteroclitic IE base man/mar (= hand; to take one's hand). cp. the first element in **מְנוּפְקָטוּרָה** and the second element in **מְנוּפְקָטוּרָה**. For the etymology of L. facere, see **פְּקָטוּרָה**.]

מְנוּרָה m.n. 1 weaver's beam. NH 2 boom (shipping). [Prob. from **נִיר** (= to fill for the first time), whence also NH **נִיר**, Aram.-Syr. **נִירָא**, Arab. nīr (= crossbeam of the loom) See **נִיר** ^{IV}.]

מְנוּרָה f.n. lampstand; candlestick. [Formed from **נֹר** (= to shine), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**. cp. Aram. **מְנוּרָתָא** (= candlestick), Arab. manāra (= candlestick; lighthouse; tower of a mosque).]

נִזְלֵל adj. NH one who has caught cold. [Part. of **נִזַּל** (= he caught a cold), Pu. of **נִזַּל** (= to flow).]

נִנְזָר adj. NH rebuked, reprimanded. [Part. of **נִנְזַר** (= was rebuked, was reprimanded), Pu. of **נִנְזַר**.]

מְנַזֵּר ^I m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:17 in the form **מְנַזְרֵיָּה**, which prob. means 'thy princes', with 'daghes forte' dirimens in the נ). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it with **נִזָּר** (= crown) and translate **מְנַזְרֵיָּה** 'thy crowned ones'. Others derive it from Akka. manzāzu (= guardian).]

מְנַזֵּר ^{II} m.n. NH convent, monastery. [Formed from **נִזֵּיר** (= monk), with local pref. מִנְ. The word **מְנַזֵּר** in this sense was coined by D. Yellin (1864–1941).]

מְנַזֵּר adj. MH separated. [Part. of **נִזַּר** (= was separated), Pu. of **נִזַּר**.]

מִנַּח to coin words, assign terms.

— Pi. - **מִנַּח** he coined (words), assigned (terms).

— Pu. - **מִנַּח** was coined (said of a word), was assigned (said of a term). [Denominated from **מְנַח** ^{II}.]
Derivative: **מִנְחָה**.

מְנַח m.n. NH position (music). [From **הִנִּיחַ** (= he laid, put), Hiph. of **נָח** (= to rest).]

מְנַח ^I adj. PBH laid, put, deposited. [Part. of **הִנִּיחַ** (= was laid), Hoph. of **נָח**.]

מְנַח ^{II} m.n. MH 1 'munah' — name of a conjunctive accent placed under the letter (its sign is ם). NH 2 technical term. [Properly subst. use of **מְנַח** ^I, hence lit. meaning 'something laid down'. In the sense 'technical term', the word **מְנַח** was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan translation of Arab. waḍ, which derives from waḍa'a (= he laid down).]
Derivative: **מִנַּח**.

מְנַחָה f.n. 1 gift, present, tribute, offering, esp. meal offering. PBH 2 the daily afternoon prayer. [Related to Arab. manāḥa (= he gave a gift). BAram. **מְנַחָה** (= gift, present, offering, meal offering) is a Heb. loan word.]

מְנַחָה m.n. NH chairman, master of ceremonies, moderator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִנִּיחַ** (= he led, guided), Hiph. of **נָח**.]

מְנַחָה adj. NH guided, directed. [Part. of **הִנִּיחַ** (= was guided, was directed), Hoph. of **נָח**.]

מְנַחֵם m.n. comforter, consoler. [Subst. use of the part. of **נָחֵם** (= he comforted), Pi. of **נָחֵם**.]

מְנַחֵם adj. PBH comforted, consoled. [Part. of **נָחֵם** (= was comforted, was consoled), Pu. of **נָחֵם**.]

מְנַחֵשׁ m.n. diviner, sorcerer, soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of **נִחֵשׁ** (= he divined). See **נִחֵשׁ** ^I.]

מְנַחֶת m.n. NH landing ground. [Formed from **נָחַת** (= to go down, descend), with local pref. מִנְ.]

מְנַחֶת adj. NH flattened (music). [Part. of **הִנִּיחַת** (= was flattened), Hoph. of **נָחַת** (= to go down, descend).]

מְנַחֶת m.n. NH absorber, damper, attenuator. [Formed from **נָחַת** with instrumental pref. מִנְ.]

מְנַחֵם FW -ment — suffix in words of Latin origin expressing 1 verbal action or its result; 2 place of action [L. -mentum, a secondary form of L. -men, which derives from IE mn-, whence also the Gk. suff. -ma.]

מְנַחֵסָה f.n. FW mantissa (mathematics). [L. mantīsa, less correctly mantissa (= a worthless addition, make-weight), prob. a Celtic (Gaulish) word introduced into Latin through the medium of the Etruscans. So called

because it is added to the integral part called
'characteristic'.]

מְנַטָּלִי adj. FW mental. [Late L. *mentālis* (= mental), from L. *mēns*, genitive *mentis* (= mind, reason), from IE base *men* (= to think, have one's mind aroused, be furious). See 'mind' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and cp. **מְנִיָּה** and the second element in **אוֹטוֹמָט** cp. also **קִינְטָרִס**. For the ending of **מְנַטָּלִי** see suff. יָּ. Derivative: **מְנַטָּלִיּוֹת**.

מְנַטָּלִיּוֹת f.n. FW mentality. [Formed from **מְנַטָּלִי** with suff. יוֹתָּ.]

מְנַטָּרֵק adj. NH abbreviated, abridged. [From **נוֹטָרִיקוֹן** (= abbreviation).]

מִנִּי prep. from. [Poetic form of מִן.]

מְנִי m.n. pagan god of destiny (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 65:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'apportionment, fate, destiny', and derived from **מְנָה** cp. Arab. *maniyya* (= destiny).]

מְנִיאָק m.n. FW maniac. [Med. L. *maniacus*, from L. *mania*, from Gk. *mania*. See **מְנִיָּה**.]

מְנִיָּה f.n. FW mania. [L. *mania*, from Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy), which is related to *maniesthai* (= to be mad), *mantis* (= seer, prophet, soothsayer), *manteia* (= oracle, divination) and cogn. with L. *mens*, genitive *mentis* (= mind, understanding, reason). See **מְנַטָּלִי**.]

מְנִיָּה f.n. NH share. [Coined by Moses Schulbaum (1845–1918) from **מְנָה** (= to count), and first suff. יָּ.]

מְנִיָּה f.n. NH counting. [Verbal n. of **מְנָה** (= to count). For the ending see first suff. יָּ.]

מְנִילָה f.n. FW Manilla hemp. [From Manilla, name of the capital of the Philippine Islands.]

מְנִים m.n. pl. a stringed instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:4). [Prob. pl. of **מִן**, which is prob. related to Syr. **מְנָא**, **מְנָתָא** (= hair; string), Akka. *manāni* (= hair).]

מְנִימוֹטֶכְנִי adj. FW mnemotechnic. [Compounded of Gk. *mneme* (= memory), and *technē* (= art). The first element is formed from the stem of *mnesthai* (= to remember), from IE base *men* (= to think); see 'mind' in my CEDEL. For the second element see **טֶכְנָא**. For the ending see suff. יָּ. Derivative: **מְנִימוֹטֶכְנִיקָה**.

מְנִימוֹטֶכְנִיקָה f.n. FW mnemotechny. [See **מְנִימוֹטֶכְנִי** and **טֶכְנִיקָה**.]

מִנִּי pron. PBH from where? whence? [Contraction of **מִן אֵין** of (s.m.). See **מִן** and **אֵין** ^{II}.]

מִנְיָן m.n. (pl. **מִנְיָנִים**, also **מְנִינּוֹת**) PBH 1 number. MH 2 'minyān' — the number ten, i.e. the requisite minimal number of males for Jewish congregational service. NH 3 quorum. [Formed from **מְנָה** (= to count), with suff. יָּ. Derivative: **מְנִינִי**.

מְנִינִי adj. NH numerical. [Formed from **מִנְיָן** with suff. יָּ.]

מְנִיסָק m.n. FW meniscus. [Modern L. *mēniscus*, from Gk. *meniskos* (= lunar crescent), dimin. of *mene* (= moon), which is related to *men* (= month), from IE *mē(n)s* (= moon, month). IE *mē(n)s* is traceable to IE base *mē* (= to measure). See 'mete' (to measure) in my CEDEL.]

מְנִיעֶה m.n. MH motive force, motor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִנִּיעַ** (= he moved), Hiph. of **נָוַע**.] Derivative: **מְנִיעִי**.

מְנִיעָה f.n. MH hindrance, prevention, obstacle. [Verbal n. of מָנַע (= he kept back, withheld, prevented). See מָנַע¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

מְנִיעִי adj. MH moving. [Formed from מָנַע with suff. יִ.]

מְנִיפָה f.n. PBH fan. [From נוֹף (= to wave, to fan).]

מְנִיפּוּלָצְיָה f.n. FW manipulation. [Fren. manipulation, from manipule (= a handful), from maniple, from L. manipulus (= a handful, a small bundle; lit. 'that which fills the hand') from manus (= hand), and the base of plē-re (= to fill), plē-nus (= full). For the first element see מְנִיפְקָטוּרָה; for the second element see פְּלָנוּם.]

מְנִיפְסָט m.n. FW manifest. [Fren. manifeste, from manifester, from L. manifēstāre (= to show clearly, exhibit, make public, manifest), from manifēstus (= clear, evident), orig. 'that which can be seized by the hand', compounded of manus (= hand), and fēstus (= capable of being seized). For the first element see מְנִיפְקָטוּרָה.]

מְנִיקוּר m.n. FW manicure. [Fren. manicure, lit. 'care of the hands', compounded of manus (= hand), and cūra (= care, solicitude, concern). For the first element see מְנִיפְקָטוּרָה. The second element derives from Old L. coira, which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in פְּרִיקוּר.]

מְנִיכָל־ל m.n. NH director general. [Abbr. of מְנִיכָל כָּל־ל (of s.m.).]

מִנָּלִי interr. PBH whence do we know this? [Contraction of מִנָּא לָּ.]

מְנִמָּם adj. MH sleepy, drowsy. [Part. of נָמַם. See נִמְמָם.]

מְנִמָּס adj. NH polite, courteous, refined. [From נִימוּס (= right conduct, politeness).]

מְנַמֵּךְ adj. NH reasoned, explained. [From נִימוּךְ (= reason, motive). Formally, part. of נָמַךְ (= was reasoned, was explained). See נִמְמָךְ.]

מְנַמֵּר adj. PBH 1 variegated. NH 2 spotted, dotted. [Part. of נָמַר (= was variegated; was spotted), Pu. of נִמְרָה.]

מְנַמֵּשׁ adj. NH freckled. [from נִמְשׁ (= freckle).]

מִנֵּן to dosage.

— Pi. - מִנֵּן he dosaged, apportioned.

— Pu. - מִנֵּן was dosaged, was apportioned. [Formed from מִנָּה (= portion) through enlargement of the base.] Derivative: מִנּוּן.

מְנַסָּה adj. MH tested, experienced, skilled. [Part. of נָסָה (= was tested, was tried), Pu. of נִסָּה.]

מְנַסָּח adj. NH formulated, well-phrased. [Part. of נָסַח (= was styled, was phrased), Pu. of נִסָּח^{II}.]

מְנַסָּךְ adj. NH sharpened (music). [From נָסַךְ (= sharp).]

מְנַסָּר adj. NH sawed. [Part. of נָסַר (= was sawn), Pu. of נִסָּר.]

מְנַסָּרָה^I f.n. prism. [Formed from נָסַר (= to saw), with instr. pref. מִן and first suff. הָּ. Loan translation of Gk. prisma (= prism), lit.: 'something sawn off'.]

מְנַסָּרָה^{II} f.n. NH sawmill. [Formed from נָסַר (= to saw) with local pref. מִן and first suff. הָּ.]

מְנַסָּרָתִי adj. NH prismatic. [Formed from מְנַסָּרָה^I with suff. יִ.]

מָנַע^I to keep back, withhold.

— Qal - מָנַע he kept back, withheld, restrained.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְנַע was kept back, was withheld; 2 he refrained from, abstained.

— Hiph. - הִמְנִיעַ PBH 1 he kept apart; MH 2 he restrained.

— Hoph. - הֻמְנַע was kept apart. [Aram. מָנַע (= he kept back, withheld), Arab. mana'a (= he held back).]

Derivatives: מְנוּעַ, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה.

מְנוּעַ^{II} to motorize.

— Pi. - מָנַע he motorized.

— Pu. - מְנוּעַ was motorized. [Back formation from מְנוּעַ (= motor).] Derivative: מְנוּעָה.

מְנוּעַ m.n. NH prevention. [From מָנַע^I.]

מְנוּעָה m.n. NH interval (music). [Compounded from מִן (= from) and עַד^{II} (= till, until, to).]

מְנוּעָה m.n. bolt, bar, lock. [From נָעַל (= to bolt, bar, lock, close).]

מְנוּעָה^I m.n. PBH (pl. מְנוּעָהִים, מְנוּעָהִים) shoe, boot. [From נָעַל (= sandal, shoe, boot).]

מְנוּעָה^{II} m.n. lock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:25 in the form מְנוּעָהֶךָ, 'thy lock'). [Formed from נָעַל (= to bolt, bar, lock), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְנוּעָה adj. MH shoed, shod. [From נָעַל (= sandal, shoe, boot).]

מְנוּעָה m.n. delicacy, dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:4 in the form מְנוּעָהֵם, 'their dainties'; used mostly in the pl.). [From נָעַם (= to be pleasant). For the pref. See מִן.]

מְנוּעָה m.n. 1 a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 6:6 in the pl.); in this sense used only in the pl. NH 2 key (of a piano, typewriter, etc). [Prob. subst. use of the part. of נָעַנַע, Pilp. of נָוַע (= to wave, move).]

מְנוּעָה adj. NH 1 beaten, shaken. PBH 2 empty of. [Part. of נָעַר (= was shaken), Pu. of נָעַר^I.]

מְנוּעָה adj. PBH sifted, clean. [Part. of נָפַח (= was sifted), Pu. of נָפַח.]

מְנוּעָה see מְנוּעָה.

מְנוּעָה adj. PBH 1 swollen. NH 2 exaggerated. [Part. of נָפַח (= was blown up), Pu. of נָפַח.]

מְנוּעָה f.n. NH carding machine. [Formed from נָפַח (= to beat wool or flax), with instr. pref. מִן and first suff. הָ.]

מְנוּעָה adj. 1 broken, shattered. NH 2 hackled. [Part. of נָפַח (= was broken, was shattered), Pu. of נָפַח.]

מְנוּעָה adj. NH feathery, feathered, pinnate. [From נֻצָּה (= feather).]

מְנוּעָה m.n. 1 overseer, superintendent. 2 musical director, choirmaster. NH 3 victor. [Subst. use of the part. of נָצַח (= he acted as overseer; he led in music; he was victorious), Pi. of נָצַח.]

מְנוּעָה adj. PBH conquered, vanquished. [Part. of נָצַח (= was conquered, was vanquished), Pu. of נָצַח.]

מְנוּעָה m.n. NH exploiter. [Subst. use of the part. of נָצַל (= he spoiled; he exploited), Pi. of נָצַל.]

מְנוּעָה adj. MH 1 made use of. 2 exploited. [Part. of נָצַל (= was made use of, was exploited), Pu. of נָצַל.]

מְנוּעָה adj. NH budded. [From נָצַן (= bud).]

מְנַקֵּב m.n. NH perforator, punch. [Subst. use of the part. of נָקַב (= he pierced, perforated), Pi. of נִקְבָּה.]

מְנַקֵּב adj. PBH pierced, perforated, punched. [Part. of נָקַב (= was pierced, was perforated, was punched), Pu. of נִקְבָּה.]

מְנַקֵּד m.n. MH punctuator, vocalizer. [Subst. use of the part. of נָקַד (= he punctuated, vocalized), Pi. of נִקְדָּה.]

מְנַקֵּד adj. MH punctuated, vocalized. [Part. of נָקַד (= was punctuated, was vocalized), Pu. of נִקְדָּה.]

מְנַקֵּה m.n. NH cleaner. [Subst. use of the part. of נָקַה (= he cleaned), Pi. of נִקְהָה.]

מְנַקֵּה adj. PBH cleaned. [Part. of נָקַה (= was cleaned), Pu. of נִקְהָה.]

מְנַקֵּיָה ¹ f.n. sacrificial bowl. [Prob. related to Akka. naqū (= to pour out a libation). Syr. מְנַקֵּיָתָא (= a bowl for libation) is borrowed from Heb. See נִקְהָה.]

מְנַקֵּיָה ² f.n. NH cleaner (tool for cleaning). [From נָקַה (= he cleaned), Pi. of נִקְהָה.]

מְנַקֵּין m.n. FW mannequin. [Fren. mannequin, from Dutch manneken (= little man), dimin. of man (= man). See 'man' and '-kin' in my CEDEL.]

מְנַקֵּר m.n. MH remover of veins (from meat), porger. [Subst. use of the part. of נָקַר (= he porged), Pi. of נִקְרָה.]

מְנַקֵּר adj. MH cleansed from veins (said of meat), porged. [Part. of נָקַר (= was porged), Pu. of נִקְרָה.]

מְנַרְתֵּק adj. NH invaginated. [Part. of נָרְתַּק (= was sheathed). See גִּרְתֵּק.]

מְנִשָּׂא m.n. resp. f.n. NH carrying device, bearing device (esp. in the army). [Formed from נָשָׂא with pref. מִן, resp. also with suff. מִן.]

מְנִשְׁבִּיק m.n. Menshevik. [Russ. Menshevik, lit. 'one of the minority' (i.e. Menshevik). from menshe (= smaller, less); so called with reference to the party that fought the more radical faction of the Bolsheviks, i.e. the 'majority' party (the Bolshevik). Russ. menshe derives from IE base men (= to lessen, diminish). See מִיְנִימוֹם.]

מְנִשֵּׁל adj. NH driven out, ejected. [Part. of נִשָּׁל (= was driven out, was ejected), Pu. of נִשְׁלָה.]

מְנִשָּׂר m.n. NH manifest, proclamation. [Arab. minshār, from nashara (= he spread out, unfolded, announced publicly, propagated).]

מְנִתָּה f.n. (pl. מְנִתּוֹת and מְנִיּוֹת) part, portion. [Denominated from מָנָה (= to count). cp. מְנָה (= part, portion).]

מְנִתָּה f.n. PBH mint (the plant). [From Gk. minthe, which is prob. a loan word from a South-European language. cp. 'Mentha' and 'mint' (an aromatic plant) in my CEDEL. cp. also מְנִתּוֹל.]

מְנִתּוֹל m.n. FW menthol. [Coined by Oppenheim in 1861 from L. mentha, from Gk. minthe. See מְנִתָּה. The suff. - ol in menthol derives from L. oleum (= oil). See 'oil' in my CEDEL.]

מְנִתּוֹר m.n. FW Matthiola (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin; prob. influenced by its name Matthiola.]

מְנַתֵּחַ m.n. MH surgeon.

Pi. of . - נִתַּח. [Subst. use of the part. of נִתַּח (= he cut into pieces), Derivative: מְנַתְּחוֹת.]

מְנַתֵּחַ adj. MH cut up, cut into pieces. [Part. of **נָתַח** (= was cut up, was cut into pieces), Pu. of **נָתַח**.]

מְנַתְּחוֹת f.n. surgery. [Formed from **מְנַתֵּחַ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְנַתֵּק m.n. NH interrupter (telephone). [Formed from **נָתַק** (= to cut off), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְנַתֵּק adj. NH 1 cut off. 2 disconnected. [Part. of **נָתַק** (= was cut off), Pu. of **נָתַק**.¹]

מִסַּ m.n. 1 body of forced laborers, forced service. NH 2 tax. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Egypt. *ms* (= to bear, carry). Aram. **מִסָּא** is prob. borrowed from Heb.]
Derivative: **מִסּוֹי**.

מְסֻאָב adj. PBH soiled, dirty, unclean. [Part. of **סָאב** (= was defiled, soiled), Pu. of **סָאב**.]

מִסָּאי m.n. NH essayist. [Nomen opificis formed from **מִסָּה** ^{II} (= essay).]

מִסָּאי adj. NH of an essayist, essayistic. [Formed from **מִסָּה** ^{II} (= essay), with suff. **יִי**.]

מְסָאנָא f.n. PBH shoe. [Aram., related to Arm.-Syr. **סִינָא**, Heb. **סָאוֹן**, Akka. *shēnu* (= shoe). See **סָאוֹן**.]

מִסֵּב adj. (pl. **מִסְבִּים**, **מִסְבִּים** and 1 **מִסְבִּין**) going round. PBH 2 sitting at. PBH 3 reclining. NH 4 indorser. [Part. of **הִסֵּב** (= he went round), Hiph. of **סָבַב**.]

מִסֵּב ^I m.n. 1 circle. 2 round table. 3 environs. 4 banquet. [From **סָבַב** (= to go round).]

מִסֵּב ^{II} m.n. 1 cornice. NH 2 bearing. [Of the same origin as **מִסֵּב** ^I.]

מְסֻבָּה f.n. NH tavern. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **סָבַא** (= to drink to excess), and local pref. **מִן**.]

מְסֻבֵּב m.n. NH stocks and dies. [Formed from **סָבַב** (= to go round), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְסֻבֵּב m.n. PBH cause. [Subst. use of **מְסֻבֵּב** (= going round), part. of **סָבַב**, Pi. of **סָבַב**.]

מְסֻבֵּב m.n. MH effect. [Subst. use of **מְסֻבֵּב** (= surrounded), part. of **סָבַב**, Pu. of **סָבַב**.]

מְסֻבָּה ^I f.n. 1 circle, encircling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:12 in the pl.). PBH 2 banqueting party. MH 3 cause. [Formed from **סָבַב** (= to go round), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְסֻבָּה ^{II} f.n. PBH staircase. [Formed from **סָבַב** (= to go round), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מִסְבִּין pl. of **מִסֵּב**.

מְסֻבֵּד m.n. PBH bushy twig. [Formed from **סָבַד** (= to interweave), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְסֻבֵּד m.n. NH maze. [Formed from **סָבַד** (= to entangle, interweave), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מְסֻבֵּד adj. PBH 1 entangled, twisted. NH 2 intricate, complex. [Part. of **סָבַד** (= was entangled), Pu. of **סָבַד**.]

מְסֻבֵּן adj. NH soaped, soapy. [Part. of **סָבַן** (= was soaped), Pu. of **סָבַן**.]

מְסֻבֵּנָה f.n. NH soap factory. [Formed from **סָבַן** (= soap), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְסֻפֵּר adj. NH explained. [Part. of **הִסְפִּיר** (= was explained), Hoph. of **סָפַר**.]

מָסַג m.n. NH alloy. [From סָיַג (= dross, refuse).]

מִסְבֵּד m.n. NH mosque. [From Arab. masjid (= place of worship, mosque), which is prob. a loan word from Nabatean Aram. מִסְבֵּדָא (= place of worship), which was formed from local pref. מִּ and סָבַד (= he prostrated himself in prayer). See סָבַד.]

מִסְנוֹר m.n. NH framing of a picture. [Verbal n. of מְסַנֵּר, Pi. of מְסַנֵּר.]

מִסְנֵל adj. PBH 1 belonging to. MH 2 adapted, suited. [Part. of סָנַל (= was adapted, was suited), Pu. of סָנַל.]

מִסְנֵן m.n. NH stylist. [Subst. use of the part. of סָנַן (= he styled). See סָנַן.]

מִסְנֵן adj. NH styled. [Part. of סָנַן (= was styled). See סָנַן.]

מִסְסָג adj. NH alloyed. [Part. of סָסַג (= was alloyed). See סָסַג.]

מִסְגֵּר m.n. 1 locksmith. 2 prison. PBH 3 enclosure. [From סָגַר (= to close, shut).] Derivatives: מְסַגְּרוֹת, מְסַגְּרִיָּה.

מִסְגָּר m.n. NH shutting, closure. [Formed from סָגַר with pref. מִּ.]

מִסְגָּר adj. PBH 1 shut up, closed. NH 2 extradited. NH 3 in brackets, parenthetical. [Part. of סָגַר (= was shut up, was closed), Pu. of סָגַר.]

מְסַנֵּר to frame (a picture).

— Pi. - מְסַנֵּר he framed.

— Pu. - מְסַנֵּר was framed. [Denominated from מְסַנֵּר.] Derivatives: מְסַנֵּר, מְסַנֵּר.

מִסְגָּר adj. closed. [Part. of סָגַר (= was closed), Pu. of סָגַר.]

מִסְגְּרוֹת f.n. NH locksmith's craft, locksmithy. [Formed from מְסַנֵּר with suff. וֹת.]

מִסְגְּרִיָּה f.n. NH locksmith's workshop, locksmithy. [Formed from מְסַנֵּר with suff. יָה.]

מִסְגְּרָת f.n. 1 border, rim. 2 fortress. NH 3 frame. [From סָגַר (= to close, shut).] Derivative: מְסַנֵּרֶת.

מִסְגְּרָת m.n. NH picture framer. [Formed from מְסַנֵּרֶת with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: מְסַנֵּרֶת.

מִסְגְּרָתָן f.n. NH framing. [Formed from מְסַנֵּרֶת word with suff. וֹת.]

מָסַד m.n. foundation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the phrase וּמִמָּסַד עַד (הַטְּפָחוֹת). [Formed from יָסַד (= to found, establish), to which it stands as מָדַע (= knowledge), stands to יָדַע (= to know).] Derivative: מָסַד.

מָסַד to institutionalize.

— Pi. - מָסַד he institutionalized.

— Pu. - מָסַד was institutionalized. [Back formation from מָסַד.] Derivatives: מְסַדֵּר, מְסַדֵּר.

מְסַדֵּר m.n. MH 1 arrangement. NH 2 order, fraternity. [Formed from סָדַר (= to order, arrange), with pref. מִּ.]

מְסַדֵּר m.n. MH 1 one who arranges. NH 2 typesetter, compositor. [Subst. use of the part. of סָדַר (= he arranged), Pi. of סָדַר.]

מְסַדֵּר adj. PBH 1 arranged, settled. NH 2 set up in print. [Part. of סָדַר (= was arranged, was settled), Pu. of סָדַר.]

סִדְרָה f.n. NH composing room. [Formed from סָדַר (= to arrange), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִסְדְּרוֹן m.n. 1 porch, colonnade (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:23 in the form הַמִּסְדְּרוֹנָה, 'into the porch'). NH 2 corridor. [Formed from סָדַר (= order, row), with local pref. מִ and suff. וֹן.]

מִסְדְּרֵת f.n. NH typesetting machine. [Formed from סָדַר, agential pref. מִ and suff. תֵּת.]

מָסַה to melt, dissolve.

— Qal - מָסָה it melted, dissolved.

— Niph. - נִמְסָה it melted.

— Pi. - מָסָה he caused to melt, dissolved.

— Hith. - הִתְמָסָה it melted.

— Hiph. - הִמְסָה he caused to melt, dissolved.

[Aram. מָסָא (= it melted away), Syr. מָסָא (= it dissolved, decayed), Ethiop. masawa (= he dissolved), Arab. maswah (= curds). A collateral form of מָסַס.]
Derivative: מָסוּ

מִסָּה ^I f.n. trial, test. [Formed from נָסָה (= to try, test), with pref. מִ. cp. מִסָּה ^{II}.]

מִסָּה ^{II} f.n. NH essay. [Loan translation of Fren. essai (= trial, attempt; essay).] Derivatives: מִסָּאִי, מִסָּאִי.

מִסָּה ^{III} f.n. trouble, despair (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 9:23). [Prob. lit. meaning 'a melting away', and derived from מָסַס.]

מָסָה ^{IV} f.n. FW mass. [L. massa (= that which adheres together like dough, lump, mass), from Gk. maza (= barley cake, lump, mass, ball), which is related to massein (= to knead). These Greek words possibly derive from māk, a var. of IE base maĝ (= to knead). cp. מִצָּה ^{III}.]

מָסָה f.n. sufficiency (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 16:10). [Related to Aram. מָסָת, Syr. מָסָת (= sufficiency).]

מָסוּ f.n. PBH (pl. מְסוּאוֹת) liquid used for curdling, rennet. [From מָסָה (= to melt, dissolve). cp. Syr. מָסָתָא (= sour curdled milk, rennet), Arab. maswa (= curds).]

מְסוּבָּב m.n. MH effect. [Subst. use of the part. of סָבַב (= was surrounded), Po'al of סָבַב.]

מְסֻיָּג adj. NH classified. [Part. of סָיַג (= was classified). See סֻיָּג ^{III} and cp. מְסֻיָּג ^{II}.]

מְסוּד m.n. NH institutionalization. [Verbal n. of מָסַד. See מָסַד.]

מְסוּנָה m.n. cover, veil, mask. [Formed from סוּדָה with pref. מִ. cp. סוּת.]

מְסוּנָה adj. NH masked; camouflaged. [Part. of הִסְנוּה (= was masked, was camouflaged), Hoph. of סוּדָה.]

מְסוּט m.n. NH points, switch. [Formed from טוּט (= to move, shift), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְסוּי m.n. NH taxation. [Formed from מָס; formally, verbal n. of the otherwise not-existing base מָסָה (= to tax).]

מְסוּי m.n. PBH load, burden. [A secondary spelling of מִשְׁאוּי, מִשְׁאוּי.]

מְסוּיָּד adj. MH mixed, blended. [Pass. part. of מָסַדְּ. See מָסַד ^I.]

מְסוּיָּד m.n. NH 1 curtaining. 2 screening, camouflaging. [Verbal n. of מָסַדְּ. See מָסַד ^{II}.]

מְסוּכָה ^I f.n. hedge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 7:4). [Formed from סוּךְ ^{II} (= to

fence, hedge), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ. cp. מְשֹׁכָה.]

מְסֻכָּה ¹¹ f.n. NH oil box, lubricator. [Formed from סִיךְ ¹ (= to grease, oil, lubricate), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסוּל m.n. PBH slipper. [From סוּלְיָה (= sole of a shoe).]

מְסוּן m.n. FW monsoon. [A collateral form of מוֹנְסוֹן.]

מְסוֹן m.n. FW mason. [Fren. maçon, from Frankish makjo, Latinized into machio from the verb makōn (= to make), from IE base magh (= to knead, mix, make). See מַסָּה ^{1V} (= mass). The sense development of the base magh from the original meaning 'to knead', into that of 'to make', may find its explanation in the fact that the first human buildings were houses of mud. 'To knead a mud house' meant almost the same as 'to make a mud house'.]

מְסוֹס m.n. rot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18, spelled מָסַס). [Properly inf. of מָסַס. See מַסַּס.]

מְסוּעַ m.n. NH conveyer. [Formed from נָסַע (= to journey), with pref. מִּ.]

מְסוּף m.n. NH (pl. מְסוּפִים, also מְסוּפוֹת) terminal. [Formed from סוּף (= end) with instrumental pref. מִּ.]

מְסוּק m.n. NH helicopter. [Formed from נָסַק (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מִּ.]

מְסוּקָרֶפּ m.n. FW mesocarp (botany). [Compounded of Gk. mesos (= middle), which is related to L. medius (= middle), and of karpos (= fruit), which is cogn. with L. carpere (= to pluck, cull, gather). See 'media' (voiced stop, consonant) and 'carpel' in my CEDEL.]

מְסוּר m.n. PBH (pl. מְסוּרוֹת) informer, traitor. [Formed from מָסַר (= to inform against), after the pattern פָּעוּל which serves to form nomina opificum.]

מְסוּר m.n. NH saw. [From נָסַר (= to saw); a secondary form of מְשוּר. cp. מָסַר.] Derivative: מְסוּרִית.

מְסוּר adj. PBH 1 handed over, delivered. NH 2 devoted. [Pass. part. of מָסַר (= he handed over, delivered). See מָסַר.] Derivative: מְסִירוֹת.

מְסוּרָה f.n. MH 'Masorah' — the system of notes on the external form of the scriptural text of the Bible. [A secondary form of מְסָרָה. The word מְסָרָה is prob. contracted from מְאָסָרָה and is formed with instr. suff. מִּ from אָסַר (= to bind). Later, however, the word מְסוּרָה was explained as the summary of traditions concerning the correct writing and reading of the Bible and, accordingly, was regarded as a derivative of the verb מָסַר (= to hand down, hand over). cp. מְסָרָה.] Derivatives: מְסוּרָן, מְסוּרָתִי.

מְסוּרִית f.n. NH fretsaw. [Formed from מְסוּר with dimin. suff. יִת.]

מְסוּרָן m.n. NH Masorete, Masorite. [Formed from מְסוּרָה with agential suff. אֱנִי.]

מְסוּרִיתִי adj. NH Masoretic. [Formed from מְסוּרָה with suff. יִי.]

מְסוּתָא PBH bath. [Aram., formed through elision from מְסַחְוָתָא, a derivative of סָחַי, סָחַי (= he took a bath), which is related to Heb. שָׁחָה (= he swam). For similar elisions cp. Jaram. שְׁוִתָּא (= decision), contraction of שְׁוִתָּא; שְׁוִתָּא (= talk), contraction of שְׁוִתָּא; Aram. שְׁתִּיתָא (= barley — porridge made of barley meal and honey), contraction of Syr. שְׁתִּיתָא; and Jaram. תְּתָא (that which is below), contraction of תְּתָא.]

מָסַז m.n. FW massage. [Fren. massage, from masser (= to massage), from Arab. massa (= he felt, touched), which is related to Heb. מָשַׁשׁ (of s.m.). See מִשַּׁשׁ. cp. 'massage' in my CEDEL.]

מָסַח adv. alternately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 11:6). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. masāhu (= to fetch forth), misihtu (= extract), Arab. nasaha (= he replaced, substituted). See נָסַח.]

מָסַח adj. NH turned aside, diverted. [Part. of הָסַח (= was turned aside, was diverted), Hoph. of נָסַח.]

מָסַחב m.n. NH dragging. [Formed from סָחַב (= to drag), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מָסַחור m.n. NH commercialization. [Verbal n. of מְסַחֵר, Pi. of מִסְחָר.]

מָסַחט m.n. NH squeezer. [Formed from סָחַט (= to squeeze), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מָסַחִיט m.n. PBH (according to another reading מְסַחֵט) metal band. [Of uncertain origin.]

מָסַחַר m.n. trade, traffic, commerce (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:15 in the form מְסַחֵר). [Formed from סָחַר (= to trade), with pref. מִּנְּ.] Derivatives: מִסְחָר, מְסַחֵר.

מִסְחָר to commercialize.

— Pi. - מְסַחֵר he commercialized.

— Pu. - מְסַחֵר was commercialized. [Denominated from מִסְחָר.] Derivatives: מְסַחֵר, מְסַחֵר, מְסַחֵר.

מְסַחֵר adj. MH commercial. [Formed from מְסַחֵר with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מְסַחֵרִי.

מְסַחֵרִי f.n. NH commercialism. [Formed from מְסַחֵרִי with suff. יָ.]

מְסַחֵר adj. NH causing dizziness. [Part. of סָחַר (= caused dizziness), Pi. of סָחַר.]

מְסַחֵר adj. NH dizzy. [Part. of סָחַר, Pu. of סָחַר.]

מְסַחֵה m.n. NH something irregular. [Formed from סָחַה (= to deviate), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְסַחֵדון m.n. FW mastodon. [Modern. L. mastodon, compounded of Gk. mastos (= breast), and of Gk. odon, genitive odontos, which prob. was orig. a pres. part. of IE base ed (= to eat) and lit. means 'that which eats' (see 'tooth' in my CEDEL).]

מְסַחֵרִי adj. NH mysterious. [See מְסַחֵרִי.]

מְסַחֵרִין m.n. PBH mystery. [Gk. mysterion (= secret rite, mystery), usually in the pl. mysteria (= the secret rites, mysteries), from mystes (= one initiated into the mysteries). See מִיסְטִי and cp. מְסַחֵרִין.]

מְסַחֵרִין see מְסַחֵרִין.

מְסַחֵרִי adj. PBH ripe (according to another version the reading is מְסַחֵרִי). Lit.: (fruit) burst open (because of its ripeness). [Part. Hoph., resp. Pu., of סָחַר (= to split).]

מְסַחֵר m.n. NH slap (on the face). [Formed from סָחַר (= to slap), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְסַחֵרִי adj. FW massive. [Fren. massif, f. massive (= massive, massy, bulky, solid), from masse (= mass), from L. massā. See מָסָה ¹V. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

מְסַחֵר ¹ adj. PBH 1 enclosed, fenced. NH 2 fenced in, reserved. [Part. of סָחַר (= was fenced). See סָחַר ¹.]

מְסַחֵר ^{II} adj. NH sorted, classified. [From סָחַר ^{II} (= class, type). cp. מְסַחֵר (which is now preferably used).]

מְסִיג m.n. one who removes. [Part. of הָסִיג (= he removed), Hiph. of סִוּג.]

מְסִיד adj. PBH plastered, whitewashed. [Part. of סִיד (= was whitewashed, was plastered), Pu. of סִוּר.¹]

מְסִיט adj. NH nightmarish, full of horrors. [Part. of סִיט (= was frightened by nightmares), Pu. of סִיט.]

מְסִיכָה f.n. MH 1 ointment. 2 mixture, blend. [Verbal n. of מָסַךְ. See מִסַּךְ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסִים adj. PBH certain, definite, known. [Part. of סִים (= was ended), Pu. of סִים.]

מְסִיס adj. NH meltable. [Coined from מִסַּס (= to melt), according to the pattern מְפַעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: מְסִיסוּת.

מְסִיסוּת f.n. NH meltability. [Formed from מְסִיס with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

מְסִיעַ adj. PBH supporting, helpful, auxiliary. [Part. of סִיעַ (= he supported, helped), Pi. of סִיעַ.]

מְסִיף adj. PBH left (on the tree) to the end, ripening late. [Part. of סִיף. See סִף¹¹.]

מְסִיפָס m.n. PBH partition. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְסִיק m.n. NH fireman; stoker. [Subst. use of the part. of הָסִיק (= he heated). Hiph. of נִסַּךְ¹.]

מְסִיק m.n. PBH olive harvest. [From מִסַּק. cp. מְסִיקָה.]

מְסִיק m.n. PBH oppressor. [Secondary form of מְצִיק.]

מְסִיקָה f.n. PBH olive harvest. [Verbal n. of מִסַּק. See מִסַּק and first suff. הָ.]

מְסִירָה f.n. PBH 1 handing over, delivery. 2 informing (against). [Verbal n. of מָסַר. See מִסַּר and first suff. הָ.]

מְסִירוּת f.n. MH devotion, dedication. [Formed from מָסַר with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

מְסִית m.n. PBH instigator, inciter, enticer, seducer. [Part. of הָסִית (= he enticed, seduced), Hiph. of סִוּת.]

מִסַּךְ¹ to mix.

— Qal - 1 מָסַךְ he mixed (liquids by adding spices or honey); 2 he poured out.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְסַךְ was mixed; 2 was poured out. [Aram.-Syr. מִזַּג (= he mixed), Ugar. msk (= to mix), Arab. mashajia (= he mixed). cp. מִזֵּג.] Derivatives: מְסִיכָה, מְסִיכָה, מְסִיכָה, מְסִיכָה.

מִסַּךְ¹¹ to curtain.

— Pi. - 1 מָסַךְ he curtained; 2 he screened, camouflaged.

— Pu. - 1 מְסַךְ was curtained; 2 was screened, was camouflaged. [Denominated from מָסַךְ.] Derivative: מְסִיכָה.

מָסַךְ m.n. (pl. מְסַכִּים) curtain, screen. [From סָכַךְ (= to cover, screen).]

מְסַךְ m.n. mixed drink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 75:9). [From מִסַּךְ¹.]

מְסַכָּה¹ f.n. molten image. [From נִסַּךְ¹ (= to cast metal images).]

מְסַכָּה¹¹ f.n. 1 covering. NH 2 mask (under the influence of Fren. masque, Eng. mask, etc.). [From נָסַךְ¹¹ (= to weave).]

מְסַכָּה f.n. NH cocktail. [Formed from מִסַּךְ¹ (= to mix), with first suff. הָ.]

מְסַכֵּם adj. MH 1 accepted, agreed. NH 2 conventional. [Part. of **הִסְכֵּם** (= was agreed), Hoph. of **סָכַם**.]
Derivative: **מִסְכָּמָה**.

מְסַכֵּם adj. NH summed up. [Part. of **סָכַם** (= was summed up), Pu. of **סָכַם**.]

מִסְכָּמָה f.n. NH convention, consentience. [Formally f. of **מְסַכֵּם**.]

מִסְכֵּן adj. poor, wretched, miserable. [Together with Syr. **מִסְכֵּינָא** (whence prob. Arab. *miskīn*, Ethiop. *meskīn*) borrowed from Akka. *mushkēnu* (= beggar, needy). cp. ‘mesquin’ in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **מִסְכָּנוּת**, **מִסְכֵּן**.

מִסְכֵּן to make poor.

— Pi. - **מִסְכֵּן** he made poor, impoverished.

— Nith. - **נִתְמַסְכֵּן** was made poor, was impoverished. [Denominated from **מִסְכֵּן**.]

מִסְכָּן adj. PBH 1 critically ill. MH 2 dangerous. [Part. of **סָכַן** (= was in danger), Pu. of **סָכַן**.]

מִסְכָּנוּת f.n. poverty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 8:9). [Formed from **מִסְכָּן** (adj.), with suff. **וּתְ**.]

מִסְכָּנוֹת f.n. pl. storehouses, magazines. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *mashkanu* (= storehouse, magazine), from *shakānu* (= to lay, place deposit, store up), which is related to Heb. **שָׁכַן** (= he dwelled, abode). See **שָׁכַן** and cp. **מִשְׁכָּנוֹן**. cp. also **סִכָּן**.]

מִסְכָּסֵד adj. PBH 1 indented, notchy. MH 2 embroiled. NH 3 instigated, incited. [Part. of **סָכַסֵד** (= was indented, was notched). See **סָכַסֵד**.]

מִסְכָּרָת f.n. NH sugar bowl. [Formed from **סָכַר** (= sugar), with local pref. **מִ** and suff. **תְ**.]

מִסְכָּת f.n. (pl. **מִסְכָּוֹת**, also **מִסְכָּתוֹת**, and 1 **מִסְכָּתָאוֹת**) web of the loom. PBH 2 tractate (of Mishnah, Tosephta or Talmud). [From **נָסַךְ** (= to weave). For the pref. see **מִ**. For the sense ‘tractate’ cp. L. *textus* (= texture, structure; context), from *texere* (= to weave). See ‘text’ in my CEDEL. cp. **מִסְכָּתָא**.]

מִסְכָּת m.n. NH stethoscope. [Formed from **סָכַת** (= to listen, hear), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְכָּתָא f.n. tractate. [Aram., emphatic state of **מִסְכָּת** and corresponding to Heb. **מִסְכָּת**.]

מִסְלָא adj. comparable. [Part. of **סָלָא** (= was weighed, was valued). See **סָלָא**.]

מִסְלָאִי m.n. lineman (on railroads). [Formed from **מִסְלָה** with suff. **אִי**.]

מִסְלָה f.n. highway, road. [Formed from **סָלַל** (= to pave a road), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִסְלָאִי**.

מִסְלִוִל m.n. 1 way, highway, road (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 35:8). NH 2 orbit. [From **סָלַל** (= to pave the road).]

מִסְלָמִי adj. NH Moslem. [Formed with suff. **יִ** from Arab. *muslim* (= Moslem), properly act. part. of *aslama* (= he became a Moslem) See **אִסְלָם**.]

מִסְלָסֵל adj. NH 1 curled. PBH 2 exalted, esteemed highly. [Part. of **סָלָסֵל**. See **סָלָסֵל**.]

מִסְלָע m.n. NH rock. [Formed from **סָלַע** (= rock), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְלָעֵי adj. NH rocky. [From **סָלַע** (= rock).]

מִסְלָף adj. MH distorted, perverted. [Part. of **סָלַף** (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of **סָלַף**.]

מִסְלָק adj. PBH 1 removed. NH 2 paid (said of a bill). [Part. of סָלַק (= was removed), Pu. of סָלַק.]

מִסְלָקָה f.n. NH clearing office. [Formed from סָלַק (= to remove), with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִסְלָת adj. PBH fine, distinguished. [From סָלַת (= fine flour). See סָלַת.]

מִסְמָא adj. PBH heavy (in the phrase אֶבֶן מִסְמָא 'a heavy stone'). [Prob. from סָם, שָׂם (= to lay), hence lit. meaning 'a stone that is laid down'.]

מִסְמָא adj. NH blinded. [Part. of סָמָא (= was blinded), Pu. of סָמָא.]

מִסְמוּס m.n. NH 1 melting, squeezing. MH 2 decay. [Verbal n. of מִסְמַס. See מִסְמַס.]

מִסְמוּר m.n. NH nailing. [Verbal n. of מִסְמַר (= he nailed). See מִסְמַר.]

מִסְמָד m.n. PBH 1 support. NH 2 document. [Formed from סָמַד (= to support), with instr. pref. מִ. In the sense 'document' the word מִסְמָד was first said by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivative: מִסְמָדִי.

מִסְמָדִי adj. NH 1 authorized. PBH 2 reliable, dependable. NH 3 ordained; graduate. [Part. of הִסְמַד (= he was ordained), Hoph. of סָמַד.]

מִסְמָדִי adj. NH documentary. [Formed from מִסְמָד with suff. יִ.]

מִסְמָל adj. NH symbolized. [Part. of סָמַל (= was symbolized), Pu. of סָמַל.]

מִסְמָם adj. MH poisoned. [Part. of סָמַם (= was poisoned), Pu. of סָמַם.]

מִסְמָן adj. PBH marked. [Part. of סָמַן (= was marked), Pu. of סָמַן.]

מִסְמָן m.n. NH marker. [Formed from סָמַן (= sign, mark), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מִסְמַס to melt, to dissolve.

— Pilp. - מִסְמַס he melted, dissolved, pressed, squeezed.

— Pulp. - מִסְמַס was melted, was dissolved, was pressed, was squeezed.

— Nithpapel . - נִתְמַסְמַס (of s.m.). [Pilp. of מִסַּס.] Derivatives: מִסְמָמוּס, מִסְמָמוּס, הִתְמַסְמַסוּת.

מִסְמָק adj. NH red, blushing. [Part. of סָמַק (= was reddened), Pu. of סָמַק.]

מִסְמָר m.n. (pl. מִסְמָרִים, also מִסְמָרוֹת) nail. [A collateral form of מִשְׁמָר; derived from סָמַר. cp. Aram. מִסְמָר (= nail). Arab. mismār is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: מִסְמָרִית, מִסְמָרוֹן, מִסְמָרִי.

מִסְמַר to nail.

— Pi. - מִסְמַר he nailed.

— Pu. - מִסְמַר was nailed down. [Denominated from מִסְמָר.] Derivative: מִסְמָרוֹר.

מִסְמָר adj. PBH 1 nailed, full of nails. NH 2 bristly. [From מִסְמָר; formally, part. of סָמַר (= was nailed). See סָמַר.]

מִסְמָרוֹן m.n. NH a small nail. [Formed from מִסְמָר with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

מִסְמָרִי adj. NH nailed, riveted. [Part. of סָמַר (= was nailed, was riveted). See סָמַר.]

מִסְמָרִית f.n. NH rivet, pin. [Formed from מִסְמָר with suff. יִתִּי.]

¹ (= sandal).]

blinded). See סנור.]

סָנוֹר (= was dazzled, was blinded). See סָנוֹר.]

filter, strain), with instr. pref. 𐎢𐎠.]

filtered, was strained), Pu. of סנך.]

מֶֿ and suff. מְסַנֵּנָה; תֶּֿ is properly the part. of סֵנֶן (= he filtered, strained), used as a noun.]

formally, part. of סִנֵּף (= was affiliated), Pu. of סִנֵּף.]

syncope).

with an apron), Pu. of סנר.]

מסמ to melt, dissolve.

occurring only in the inf. כַּמַּסֵּס, Is. 10:18).

— Niph. - נִמַּס it melted, dissolved.

— Hiph. - **הִמַּס** he caused to melt, dissolved.

— Pu. - **הוּמַס** was dissolved, was melted.

— Pi. - מִסָּס, מוֹסָס he caused to melt, dissolved.

(= it melted). cp. the secondary bases מַסָּה and מַאֵס

^{II.}] Derivatives: מְסִיחָה, הַמְּסָה, הַמְּסוּתָה, הַתְמוּסוּתָה, מְסֵס, מְסֶס, מְסֻסָּה, נְמֹס, תְּמֹס, תְּמֻסָּה, מְסֻסָּה. cp. מְסֵס.

מִסֵּס m.n. PBH omasum. [Either a secondary form of מִסֵּס or a derivative of מִסֵּס.]

מָסַע m.n. (pl. **מַסָּעִים**, also 1 **מַסָּעוֹת** pulling up (the camp). journey, travel. 2 station, stage. NH 3 move (chemistry). [From **נָסַע** (= to pull out; to journey, to march).]

נִסָּע adj. NH 1 removed. 2 transported [Part. of **נִסַּע** (= was removed, was transported), Hoph. of **נָסַע**.]

מִסְעָד m.n. 1 support, prop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:12). NH 2 back of a chair.
[Formed to סעד (= to support), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מִסְעָדָה f.n. NH restaurant. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **סעד** (= to dine), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מִסְעָף m.n. NH road junction. [Formed from **סָעַף** (= to branch out, divide into sections), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְעֵף adj. NH branched, ramified. [Part. of סֵעַף (= was branched out, was ramified), Pu. of סִעַף.]

מְסֵעַר adj. NH 1 stormy. 2 agitated, excited. [Part. of **הִסְעַר** (= was driven by a storm), Hoph. of **סָעַר**.]

מְסָעֵר adj. MH 1 stormy. NH 2 scattered by the wind.
NH 3 agitated, excited. [Part. of סָעַר (= was
scattered; was excited), Pu. of סָעַר.]

מִסְפָּג m.n. NH blotting pad. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **סָפַג** (= to absorb), and instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִסְפָּה adj. NH dried up, impregnated. [Part. of **הִסְפָּה** (= was dried up, was saturated), Hoph. of **סָפַן**.]

מִסְפָּד m.n. wailing, lamentation. [From סַפַּד (= to wail lament, mourn).]

מִסְפָּד adj. NH lamented, mourned. [Part. of הִסְפַּד (= was lamented, was mourned), Hoph. of סַפַּד.]

מִסְפֹּא m.n. fodder, provender. [From a stem related to Aram. סָפָא, סָפִי (= he gave to eat), Ugar. sp (= to eat). cp. סָפִי.]

מִסְפּוֹר m.n. NH numeration. [Verbal n. of מִסְפָּר. See מַסְפָּר.]

מִסְפָּח adj. NH attached, annexed. [Part. of סָפַח (= was attached, was annexed), Pu. of סָפַח ^I.]

מִסְפָּחָה f.n. a kind of covering. [Prob. from סָפַח ^I (= to attach).]

מִסְפָּחַת f.n. eruption, scab. [From סָפַח ^{II} (= to erupt), cp. סָפַחַת.]

מִסְפִּיק adj. NH sufficient. [Part. of הִסְפִּיק (= was sufficient), Hiph. of סָפַק ^I.]

מִסְפָּן m.n. NH shipbuilding basin, dock. [Formed from סָפִינָה (= ship), with local pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִסְפָּנָה f.n. NH dockyard, shipyard. [Formed from סָפִינָה (= ship), with local pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִסְפָּק m.n. PBH a doubtful case. [Formed from סָפַק (= doubt), with second pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִסְפֵּק m.n. NH supplier, purveyor. [Subst. use of the part. of סָפַק (= he supplied), Pi. of סָפַק ^{II}.]

מִסְפָּק ^I adj. MH doubtful. [Part. of סָפַק (= was in doubt), Pu. of סָפַק ^{III}.]

מִסְפָּק ^{II} adj. PBH supplied. [Part. of סָפַק (= was supplied), Pu. of סָפַק ^{II}.]

מִסְפָּר ^I m.n. number.

Derivatives: . - מַסְפָּרִי . מַסְפָּר . [Formed from סָפַר ^I (= to count, number), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִסְפָּר ^{II} m.n. telling, narration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 7:15). [Formed from סָפַר ^{II} (= to tell, narrate), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מַסְפָּר NH to number, numerate.

— Pi. - מִסְפָּר he numbered, numerated.

— Pu. - מִסְפָּר was numbered, was numerated. [Denominated from מִסְפָּר.] Derivative: מִסְפּוֹר.

מִסְפָּר m.n. NH storyteller. [Subst. use of the part. of סָפַר (= he told, narrated), Pi. of סָפַר ^{II}.]

מִסְפָּר ^I adj. MH told, narrated. [Part. of סָפַר (= was told, was narrated), Pu. of סָפַר ^{II}.]

מִסְפָּר ^{II} adj. NH having one's hair cut. [Part. of סָפַר (= was cut — said of hair), Pu. of סָפַר ^{III}.]

מִסְפָּרָה f.n. NH barber's shop. [Formed from סָפַר ^{III} (= to cut one's hair), with local pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הָ.]

מִסְפָּרִי adj. MH numeral, numerical. [Formed from מִסְפָּר (= number), with suff. יִי.]

מִסְפָּרִים m.n. dual scissors. [Formed from סָפַר ^{III} (= to cut), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ. cp. מִסְפָּרֶת.]

מִסְפָּרֶת f.n. PBH a kind of scissors used in the time of the Mishnah. [Formed from סָפַר ^{III} (= to cut), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ and suff. תִּי. Related to, or possibly borrowed from, Aram. מִסְפָּרָא or מִסְפָּרְתָא (= scissors).]

מִסְרָט adj. NH filmed. [Part. of הִסְרַט (= was filmed),
Hoph. of. סָרַט II.]

מְסַרְטָה ¹ f.n. NH marker. [Formed from סָרַט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסַרְטָה ^{II} f.n. NH movie camera. [Formed from סָרַט (= to film), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסַרְטָט m.n. NH draftsman. [Subst. use of the part. of סָרַט (= he drew a line, outlined), Pi. of סָרַט. Spelled also מְשַׁרְטָט.]

מְסַרְטָט adj. NH drafted. [Part. of סָרַט (= was drafted), Pu. of סָרַט. Spelled also מְשַׁרְטָט.]

הִסְרִיחַ adj. NH stinking, malodorous. [Part. of הִסְרִיחַ (= he stank), Hiph. of סָרַח.]

מְסַרִיט m.n. NH cameraman. [From סָרַט (= film); formally, subst. use of the part. of הִסְרִיט (= he filmed), Hiph. of סָרַט ^{II}.]

מְסַרְדֵּי m.n. PBH saddle belt. [Formed from סָרַד (= to adhere, to clutch), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְסַרֵּן m.n. MH Masorete, Masorite. [Formed from מָסַר (= to hand over, transmit), with agential suff. יָ.]

מְסַרֵּס adj. PBH 1 castrated. 2 transposed, reversed. [Part. of סָרַס (= was transposed, was reversed), Pu. of סָרַס.]

מְסַרְרָה (spelled also מְשַׁרְרָה) m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:10 in the form מְסַרְרָבוּ). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered 'relative' or 'mother's brother'.]

מְסַרְק ¹ m.n. PBH comb. [Formed from סָרַק (= to comb), with instr. pref. מִּ. cp. מְסַרְק ^{II}.]

מְסַרְק ^{II} m.n. NH Venus' comb, Scandix (botany). [From מְסַרְק ¹. cp. the English name 'Venus' comb'.]

מְסַרְק adj. MH combed. [Part. of סָרַק (= was combed), Pu. of סָרַק ¹.]

מְסַרְקָה f.n. NH combing machine. [Formed from סָרַק (= to comb), with instr. pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסַרְתִּי f.n. 1 bond, fetter. PBH 2 Masorah. PBH 3 tradition. [See מְסַרְתָּה.] Derivative: מְסַרְתִּי.

מְסַרְתִּי adj. NH traditional. [Formed from מְסַרְתִּי word with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מְסַרְתִּיּוֹת.

מְסַרְתִּיּוֹת f.n. NH traditionalism. [Formed from מְסַרְתִּי with suff. וֹת.]

מְסַרֵּט m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst. use of the part. of הִסְרֵט, Hiph. of סָרַט (= to cut stones). cp. מְסַרְטָה. סָרַטָה.]

מְסַרְטָה adj. MH resp. PBH incited, instigated. [Part. of הִסְרַט (= was incited, was instigated), Hoph. of סָרַט.]

מְסַתְבֵּר adj. MH 1 probable, reasonable, logical. 2 explained. [Part. of הִסְתְבֵּר (= it is reasonable), Hith. of סָבַר. Formed on the analogy of Aram. מְסַתְבְּרָא. cp. מְסַתְבְּרָא.]

מְסַתְבֵּרָא adj. PBH probable, reasonable, logical. [See מְסַתְבֵּר.]

מְסַתְנֵיף adj. PBH ascetic. [Part. of הִסְתְנֵיף (= he mortified himself), Hith. of סָנַף.]

מְסַתוֹר m.n. hiding place, shelter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 4:6). [Formed from סָתַר ¹ (= to hide), with pref. מִּ.] Derivative: מְסַתוֹרִי.

מְסַתוֹרִי adj. NH mysterious. [Formed from מְסַתוֹר with suff. יָ; influenced in meaning by מְסַתוֹרִין.]

מְסַתוֹרִין m.n. PBH mystery. [A blend of מְסַתוֹר and Gk. mysterion (= mystery). See מְסַתוֹרִין.]

מִסְתוֹרִיתָא f.n. PBH reel, spool. [From Aram. מִסְתוֹרִיתָא, a derivative of סָתַר (= he tore down). See סָתַר II.]

מִסְתִּיג adj. NH reserved. [Part. of הִסְתִּיג (= he had reservation), Hith. of סוּג II.]

מִסְתִּיעָא adj. PBH helped, successful. [Aram., part. of אֶסְתִּיעַ (= was helped), Hithpa'al of סִיעַ (= he helped). See סִיעַ.]

מִסְתַּכֵּל m.n. NH onlooker, watcher. [Part. of הִסְתַּכֵּל (= he looked), Hith. of סָכַל II.]

מִסְתָּם m.n. NH plug, valve. [Formed from סָתַם (= he closed up), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִסְתָּמָא adv. NH apparently, probably, obviously. [From Aram. מִן סְתָמָא (= generally). See מִן and סְתָמָא.]

מִסְתַּנֵּן m.n. NH infiltrator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִסְתַּנֵּן (= infiltrated), Hith. of סָנַן.]

מִסְתַּעֲרַב adj. NH Arabicized. [Part. of הִסְתַּעֲרַב (= he assimilated himself to the Arabs), after Arab. ista'raba (of s.m.), from עָרַב V.]

מִסְתַּפִּינָא PBH I am afraid; used esp. in the phrase לִילֵא דְמִסְתַּפִּינָא (= if I were not afraid). [Aram., contraction of מִסְתַּפִּי אֲנָא. אֲנָא (= I) is related to Heb. אָנִי; מִסְתַּפִּי is part. of אֶסְתַּפִּי (= he was afraid), Ithp'el of סָפַי, סָפָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

מִסְתַּפֵּק adj. MH satisfied, content. [Part. of הִסְתַּפֵּק (= was satisfied), Hith. of סָפַק II.]

מִסְתַּפְרָד m.n. NH one influenced by the Sephardic way of life. [Subst. use of the part. of הִסְתַּפְרָד (= he was influenced by the Sephardic way of life). See סַפְרָד.]

מִסְתָּר m.n. hiding place. [Formed from סָתַר I (= to hide), with pref. מִּ.]

מִסְתָּר adj. NH hidden, concealed. [Part. of הִסְתָּר (= was hidden), Hoph. of סָתַר I.]

מִסְתָּר adj. hidden, concealed. [Part. of סָתַר (= was hidden), Pu. of סָתַר I.]

מִסְתָּת m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst. use of the part. of סָתַת (= he cut stones), Pi. of סָתַת. cp. מִסָּת, סָתַת.]

מִסְתָּת adj. MH cut (said of stones). [Part. of סָתַת (= was cut), Pu. of סָתַת.]

מַעְבָּד m.n. work, action (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 34:25 in the form מַעְבְּדִיהֶם). [cp. Aram., BAram. מַעְבָּד (= work), Syr. מַעְבְּדָא (= work of enchantment), which derive from עָבַד (= he worked). See עָבַד and pref. מִּ.]

מַעְבָּד adj. PBH 1 worked, tilled (said of the soil). NH 2 adapted. NH 3 manufactured. [Part. of עָבַד (= was tilled, was adapted), Pu. of עָבַד.]

מַעְבְּדָה f.n. NH laboratory, studio. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָבַד (= to work), local pref. מִּ, and first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: מַעְבְּדָן, מַעְבְּדָתִי.

מַעְבְּדָן m.n. NH laboratorian, laboratory assistant. [Formed from מַעְבְּדָה with agential suff. יָ.]

מַעְבְּדָתִי adj. NH laboratorial. [Formed from מַעְבְּדָה with suff. יָ.]

מַעְבָּה m.n. thickness, compactness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:46 in the phrase בְּמַעְבָּה הָאֲדָמָה, 'in the thick ground'). [Formed from עָבָה (= to be thick), with pref. מִּ.]

מַעְבֵּה adj. PBH thickened, dense, compact. [Part. of **עָבָה** (= was thickened), Pu. of **עָבָה**.]

מַעְבֹּרָאִי m.n. NH ferryman. [Formed from **מַעְבָּרָת** or **מַעְבָּרָה** with suff. **אִי**.]

מַעְבֵּט m.n. PBH a kind of basket (prob. grape basket). [Related to **עָבִיט** (= vessel, tub).]

מַעְבָּטָה f.n. NH pawn house, pawnshop. [Formed from **הָעָבִיט** (= he lent against pledge), Hiph. of **עָבַט**¹, with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַעְבִּיר m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of **מַעְבִּיר**, part. of **הָעָבִיר** (= he caused to work, employed), Hiph. of **עָבַר**.]

מַעְבִּיר m.n. NH transferor (legal), carrier, conductor, conveyer. [Subst. use of **מַעְבִּיר**, part. of **הָעָבִיר**, Hiph. of **עָבַר**.]

מַעְבִּית f.n. PBH thicket, copse. [Formed from **עָבָה** (= to be thick), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **יִת**.]

מַעְבָּר m.n. 1 passing. 2 ford. NH 3 passage. NH 4 transition, transit. [From **עָבַר**¹, cp. **מַעְבָּרָה**¹, cp. also Aram. **מִבְּרָא**, **מַעְבָּרָא** (= ford), Arab. **ma'bar** (= ford), **mi'bar** (= bridge).]

מַעְבָּר adj. MH transferred. [Part. of **הָעָבַר** (= was transferred), Hoph. of **עָבַר**¹.]

מַעְבָּר adj. PBH intercalated (month); leap (year). [Part. of **עָבַר** (= was intercalated), Pu. of **עָבַר**^{II}.]

מַעְבָּרָה f.n. (pl. **מַעְבָּרוֹת** and 1 **מַעְבָּרוֹת** passing. 2 ford. 3 transition. 4 'ma'abarah' — transit camp built for immigrants (in Israel). [Formed from **עָבַר**¹ (= to pass, cross), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְבָּרָת¹ f.n. PBH ferryboat. [Formed from **עָבַר**¹ (= to pass, to cross), with local pref. **מִ** and suff. **תִּת**.]

מַעְבָּרָת^{II} f.n. parting of hair. [Formed from **עָבַר**¹ (= to pass, to cross), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **תִּת**.]

מַעְבָּרָת adj. PBH pregnant. [Part. of **עָבְרָה** (= she conceived), Pu. of **עָבַר**^{II}.]

מַעְבָּשׁ adj. NH moldy, rotten. [From **עָבַשׁ** (= mold).]

מַעְבִּיל m.n. PBH roller. [From **הָעָבִיל** (= he made round, rolled), Hiph. of **עָבַל**, cp. **מַעְבִּילָה**.]

מַעְבִּילָה f.n. PBH rolling machine, roller. [From **הָעָבִיל**. See **מַעְבִּיל** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַעְבֵּל m.n. (pl. **מַעְבָּלִים**, also 1 **מַעְבָּלוֹת** track, path. 2 course. NH 3 circle. 4 orbit. [Formed from **עָבַל** (= to be round), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מַעְבָּלִי**.

מַעְבָּל m.n. PBH circle-drawer (surname of the Tanna and miracle worker Honi). [Subst. use of the part. of **עָבַל** (= he drew a circle), Pi. of **עָבַל**.]

מַעְבָּל adj. MH rounded, circular. [Formed from **מַעְבָּל** with suff. **יִ**.]

מַעְעָם adj. NH gloomy. [Part. of **עָעַם**, Pu. of **עָעַם** (= to be sad, be gloomy).]

מַעְנָן m.n. NH anchorage, jetty. [Formed from **עָנָן**^{II} (= to anchor), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְנָן adj. NH anchored. [Part. of **עָנָן** (= was anchored), Pu. of **עָנָן**^{II}.]

מַעַר to slip, totter.

— Qal - **מָעַר** he slipped, tottered, stumbled.

— Niph. - **נִמָּעַר** (of s.m.)

— Hiph. - **הִמָּעִיר** he caused to totter, caused to stumble.

— Hoph. - הִמָּעַר was made to totter.

— Hith. - הִתְמָעַר he slipped, tottered, stumbled. [A base occurring only in Heb.] Derivatives: מָעַר, מָעוּר, מְעִירָה, הִמָּעָרָה.

מָעַר m.n. MH slipping, falling. [From מָעַר.]

מְעִרָן adj. NH brought up-to-date. [Part. of עָרַן (= was brought up-to-date). See עָרַן.]

מְעִירָן ^I m.n. (in the Bible, occurring only in the pl.). 1 delight. 2 dainty, delicacy. [From עָרַן (= to delight).]

מְעִירָן ^{II} m.n. (pl. מְעִירָנִים, also מְעִירָנוֹת) bond, fetter, chains (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. methathesized from מְעִירָנוֹת, from עָנַד (= to bind).]

מְעִירָן m.n. NH (pl. מְעִירָנִים) mineral. [From Arab. ma'adin (= mine, metal, mineral).]

מְעִירָן adj. PBH refined, delicate, graceful. [Part. of עָרַן (= was refined), Pu. of עָרַן.]

מְעִירָנוֹת, מְעִירָנוֹת adv. occurring Sam. I 15:32 and usually derived from עָנַד = עָרַן (= to bind), hence rendered 'in chains'. [Most scholars translate this word 'with delight', from עָרַן (= to delight), which hardly fits into the context. According to my opinion מְעִירָנוֹת in this verse derives from a base עָנַד = עָרַן in the sense of Arab. anada in ānada (= was contrary to). Accordingly מְעִירָנוֹת אֶלָּי אָנָּה means 'and Agag came unto him unwillingly', which is perfectly in accordance with the text. See ^I מְעִירָן.]

מְעִירָף adj. NH preferred, favored. [Part. of הִעָרַף (= was preferred, was favored), Hoph. of עָרַף.]

מְעִירָר m.n. hoe, mattock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:25). [Formed from עָרַר ^I (= to hoe), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. Berberic amadir (= hoe). See עָרַר ^{II}.] Derivative: מְעִירָרָן.

מְעִירָר m.n. NH hoer. [Formed from מְעִירָר with agential suff. יָרָ.]

מְעִירָה f.n. 1 grain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:19 in the form מְעִירָיו). PBH 2 kernel. 3 a small weight, a small coin. 4 'ma'ah' — name of a coin in the time of the Talmud. [Together with Aram.-Syr. מְעָא (= a small weight, a small coin), of unknown origin.] Derivative: מְעִירָת. See מְעִירָת.

מְעִירָה ^I m.n. round cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 17:12). [Prob. related to עִירָה (= cake). cp. מְעִירָה ^{III}.]

מְעִירָה ^{II} m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:16 and prob. meaning 'grimace'. [Prob. from עִירָה (= to draw a circle). cp. Arab. 'awija (= was crooked).]

מְעִירָה ^{III} m.n. NH Lavatera (a genus of plants). [Prob. from מְעִירָה ^I.]

מְעִירָה adj. MH slipping, tottering, stumbling. [Pass. part. of מָעַר. See מָעַר.]

מְעִירָר adj. MH encouraging. [Part. of עִירָר (= he encouraged), Po. of עִירָר ^I.]

מְעִירָר adj. NH encouraged. [Part. of עִירָר (= was encouraged), Po. of עִירָר ^I.]

מְעִירָה m.n. NH distortion. [From הִעָרָה (= he perverted), Hiph. of עָרָה.]

מְעִירָה f.n. MH iniquity. [From הִעָרָה (= he perverted), Hiph. of עָרָה.]

מְעִירָה, מְעִירָה m.n. 1 place of safety, strong-hold. 2 shelter, refuge. 3 protection. [Formed from עָוָה (= to be strong) rather than from עָוָה (= to seek refuge), with local pref. מִ.]

מְעוֹט adj. PBH small, scanty. [Pass. part. of מַעַט.]

מְעוֹט m.n. PBH 1 little, least. 2 minority. 3 limitation. [Properly verbal n. of מַעַט (= he diminished), Pi. of מַעַט.] Derivative: מְעוֹטָן.

מְעוֹט m.n. NH catapult. [Formed from עוֹט (= to fly), with pref. מְּ.]

מְעוֹטָן m.n. NH minimalist. [Formed from מְעוֹט with agential suff. יָן־.] Derivative: מְעוֹטָנוּת.

מְעוֹטָנוּת f.n. NH minimalism. [Formed from מְעוֹטָן with suff. וּת־.]

מְעוּדָה adj. 1 bruised (of testicles). 2 stuck. PBH 3 crushed, squeezed. NH 4 shrivelled, wrinkled. [Pass. part. of מַעֵד. See מַעַד.]

מְעוּדָה m.n. PBH crushing, squeezing. [Verbal n. of מַעֵד, Pi. of מַעַד.]

מְעוּלָל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:12 and prob. meaning 'infant'. [Prob. related to עוּלָל, עוּלָלָה.]

מְעוּלָם adv. of old, in olden times. [Construed with the negative particle לֹא, the meaning is 'never'. This construction is used only if the predicate is in the past tense. If the predicate is in the imperfect, לְעוּלָם is used. Formed from עוּלָם (= antiquity, eternity), with pref. מְּ.]

מְעוֹן m.n. (pl. מְעוֹנוֹת, also 1 מְעוֹנוֹת dwelling, habitation. 2 den, lair. [Prob. related to Syr. מְעוֹנָא (= region), Arab. ma'ān (= place of residence), and to עֵין (= spring, well). cp. מְעוֹנָה. cp. also מַעַן.]

מְעוֹנָה f.n. dwelling, habitation. [A secondary form of מְעוֹן.]

עוֹנֵן m.n. soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of עוֹנֵן (= he practiced soothsaying), Po. of עוֹנֵן^{II}. cp. עוֹנֵן.]

מְעוּרָה^I, מְעוּרָה m.n. PBH 1 flight. NH 2 vision, imagination. [Formed from עוּר (= to fly), with pref. מְּ.]

מְעוּרָה^{II} m.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:22). [Formed from עוּר, a collateral form of עֵר^{II} (= to be dark), with pref. מְּ.]

מְעוּרָה f.n. MH flight. [A secondary form of מְעוּרָה, formed from עוּר (= to fly) with pref. מְּ and suff. ה־.]

מְעוּרָה^I flying. NH 2 airman. [Part. of עוּרָה, Po. of עוּר^I (= to fly).]

מְעוּרָה m.n. nakedness, pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:15). [From עוּר^{II} (= to be naked).]

מְעוּרָה MH 1 awakening, arousing. NH 2 stimulating, exciting. NH 3 (short for מְעוּרָה שֶׁעוֹן) alarm clock. [Part. of עוּרָה (= he awakened, aroused), Po. of עוּר^I.]

מְעוּרָה adj. crooked, distorted, perverted. [Part. of עוּרָה (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of עוּרָה^I.]

מְעוּרָה f.n. pl. 1 money. 2 small change. [Pl. of מְעוּרָה (q.v.).]

מְעוּרָה f.n. PBH plastering, roof plastering. [From עוּב^{II} (= to repair).]

מְעוּרָה adj. MH dug round. [Part. of עוּרָה (= was dug round), Pu. of עוּרָה^I.]

מַעַט to be small, be few, diminish.

— Qal - 1 **מָעַט** was small. 2 became few, diminished.

— Niph. - **נִמְעַט** became few.

— Pi. - 1 **מָעַט** he diminished, reduced; 2 he excluded.

— Pu. - **מָעַט** became scanty, grew less.

— Nith. - 1 **נִתְמַעַט** became smaller, was diminished; 2 was excluded.

— Hiph. - **הִמְעִיט** he made small, diminished; 2 he did little. [Aram. **מָעַט** (= was small, was few, diminished), Akka. māṭū (= to become few, diminish), Arab. ma'īṭa (= became few — said of hair). cp. **פָּעוּט** (= a young child).] Derivatives: **מָעוּט**, **מוֹעָט**, **מָעוּט**, **מָעוּט**. **לְמַעַט** **הִתְמַעְטוּת**, **הִתְמַעְטוּת**, **הִתְמַעְטוּת**.

מָעוּט see **מוֹעָט**.

1 **מָעַט** little, few. 2 smallness, fewness. 3 a little. [From **מָעַט**.]

מַעְטָה m.n. covering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:3). [From **עָטָה** (= to cover). For the pref. see **מִ**.]

מַעְטִיר adj. crowning, crowned. [Part. of **הִעְטִיר** (= he crowned), Hiph. of **עָטַר**.]

מַעְטִישׁ adj. NH causing sneezing, sternutatory. [Part. of **הִעְטִישׁ** (= he caused to sneeze), Hiph. of **עָטַשׁ**.]

מַעְטָן m.n. PBH vat, pit of olives. [Formed from **עָטַן** (= to pack olives), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְטָף m.n. NH wrapping. [Formed from **עָטַף** (= to wrap), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְטָף adj. PBH 1 wrapped. NH 2 paperback (book). [Part. of **עָטַף** (= was wrapped), Pu. of **עָטַף**.]

מַעְטָפָה f.n. NH envelope. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **עָטַף** (= to cover, envelop), and instr. pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מַעְטָפִית**.

מַעְטָפִית f.n. NH involucl (botany). [Formed from **מַעְטָפָה** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

מַעְטָפֶת f.n. 1 cloak, mantle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:22 in the pl.). NH 2 involucre (botany).

[Formed from **עָטַף** (= to wrap), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **ֶת**.]

מַעְטָר adj. PBH 1 adorned, decorated. NH 2 crowned. [Part. of **עָטַר** (= was adorned, was decorated; was crowned), Pu. of **עָטַר**.]

מָעִי ^I m.n. (pl. **מַעִים**) bowels, intestines. [Related to BAram. **מָעִין** (pl.), Aram. **מָעִא** (pl. **מַעִין**), Syr. **מָעִיא** (pl.), Arab. maan, mian, Ethiop. 'am'ūt, Akka. amūtu (= intestines). cp. **מַעִינָה**.]

מָעִי ^{II} m.n. heap of stones, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:1). [A secondary form of **עִי**.]

מַעִידָה f.n. MH slipping, tottering, stumbling. [Verbal n. of **מָעַד**. See **מָעַד** and first suff. **הֶ**.]

מַעִיד adj. NH squeezable. [Coined from **מָעַד** (= to squeeze), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מַעִיכָה f.n. MH pressing, squeezing, crushing. [Verbal n. of **מָעַךְ**. See **מָעַךְ** and first suff. **הֶ**.]

מָעִיל m.n. NH upper garment, robe, coat. [According to some scholars derived from **מָעַל** (= to cover).] Derivative: **מַעִילוֹן**.

מַעִילָה f.n. NH 1 treacherous dealing, sacrilege. NH 2 embezzlement. PBH 3 sacrifice for the sin of sacrilege.

מַעַךְ m.n. PBH pinched part (of a kettle, barrel).
[From מעך.]

מַעֲכָב adj. PBH prevented, stopped, detained, retarded. [Part. of **עָכַב** (= was prevented, was stopped, was detained, was retarded), Pu. of **עֲכַב**.]

מַעֲכָל adj. PBH 1 consumed. NH 2 digested. [Part. of **עָכַל** (= was consumed; was digested), Pu. of **עֲכַל**.]

מַעֲפָר adj. NH troubled. [Part. of **עָפַר** (= was troubled), Pu. of **עֲכַר**.]

מַעֲקָרַת f.n. NH befouling, pollution. [Formed from **עָכַר** (= to make turbid, befoul), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִית**.]

מַעַל to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously.

— Qal - 1 **מַעַל** he acted unfaithfully, behaved treacherously. PBH 2 he was guilty of sacrilege.

— Hiph. - **הִמְעִיל** he induced someone to act unfaithfully. [cp. Arab. maghila (= was perfidious). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of this base was 'to cover', whence **מַעִיל** (= upper garment, robe, coat), lit. 'that which covers'. For sense development cp. **בָּגַד** (= to act treacherously), whence **בִּגְדָּה**¹ (= clothing, garment).] Derivatives: **מַעֵל**¹, **מַעִילָה**.

מַעַל¹ m.n. unfaithful or treacherous act. [From **מַעַל**.]

מַעַל^{II} m.n. high place, height (used only in the adv. form **מִמַּעַל**, 'from above, above'). [Formed from **עָלָה** (= to go up, ascend), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מַעֲלָה**.

מַעַל m.n. raising, lifting. [From **עָלָה** (= to go up, ascend).]

מַעֲלָה¹ m.n. (pl. **מַעֲלוֹת**) ascent. [From **עָלָה** (= to go up, ascend).]

מַעֲלָה^{II} adj. raising, lifting. [Part. of **הִעֲלָה** (= he raised, lifted, brought up), Hiph. of **עָלָה**.]

מַעֲלָה f.n. 1 step, stair. 2 ascent. MH 3 grade, degree. NH 4 virtue, merit. [From **עָלָה** (= to go up, ascend). For the pref. see **מִן**.]

מַעֲלָה adv. upwards, up, high up. [From **מַעַל**^{II}.]

מַעֲלָה adj. PBH distinguished, prominent, excellent. [Part. of **עָלָה**, Pu. of **עָלָה** (= to go up, ascend). cp. **מַעֲלִיָּא**.]

מַעֲלִיָּא adj. PBH excellent. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. **מַעֲלָה**. See **מַעֲלָה**.]

מַעֲלִיב adj. NH insulting. [Part. of **הִעֲלִיב**, Hiph. of **עָלַב**.]

מַעֲלִית f.n. NH lift, elevator. [Formed from **עָלָה** (= to go up, ascend), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **ִית**.]

מַעֲלָל m.n. deed, practice. [Formed from **עָלַל**¹ (= he acted, worked), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַעֲלָמִים m. dual n. NH fowl goggles (to avoid quarrels among the poultry). [Formed on the analogy of **מַשְׁקָפִים** (= glasses, spectacles), from **עָלַם**¹ (= to hide) and instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מַעֲלָן adv. PBH upwards, above. [A secondary form of **מַעֲלָה**.]

מַעֲלָף adj. wrapped. [Part. of **עָלַף** (= was wrapped), Pu. of **עָלַף**^{II}.]

מֵעַם prep. from (lit. 'away from being together with'). [Formed from the prep. **מִן** and **עַם**. cp. **מֵאַתָּה**.]

מַעֲמָם m.n. V.A.T. (value added tax). [Abbr. formed from the initials of **מִסַּעַרְךָ מוֹסָף**.]

מַעֲמָד m.n. (pl. 1 **מַעֲמָדוֹת**) place where to stand. 2 station. PBH 3 presence. PBH 4 deputation attending the services in the Temple. NH 5 class of society.

[Formed from עמד (= to stand) with local pref. מִּי.]
Derivative: מַעֲמָדִי.

מַעֲמָד m.n. NH candidate. [Properly part. of הָעֵמֶד (= was placed), Hoph. of עמד (= to stand). Introduced in the sense of 'candidate' by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivative: מַעֲמָדוּת.

מַעֲמֵד m.n. NH maker-up, paginator. [Subst. use of the part. of עָמַד (= he made up, paginated), Pi. of עמד.]

מַעֲמָד adj. PBH standing. [Part. of עָמַד, Pu. of עמד (= to stand).]

מַעֲמָדוּת f.n. NH candidacy. [Formed from מַעֲמָד with suff. וּתִי.]

מַעֲמָדִי adj. NH class (adj.). [Formed from מַעֲמָד with suff. יִי.] Derivative: מַעֲמָדִיּוּת.

מַעֲמָדִיּוּת f.n. NH class consciousness. [Formed from מַעֲמָדִי with suff. וּתִי.]

מַעֲמִיד m.n. PBH stand, base. [Subst. use of the part. of הָעֵמִיד (= he caused to stand, placed), Hiph. of עמד.]

מַעֲמִיל m.n. NH gymnastic instructor. [Subst. use of the part. of עָמַל (= he taught gymnastics), Pi. of עמל.]

מַעֲמָלִי adj. NH starched. [From עָמַל (= starch); formally, part. of עָמַל (= was starched). See עמל.]

מַעֲמָס m.n. MH burden, load. [A secondary form of מַעֲמָסָה.]

מַעֲמָס adj. PBH burdened, loaded. [Part. of עָמַס (= was burdened, was loaded), Pu. of עמס.]

מַעֲמָסָה f.n. a heavy burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:3). [Formed from עָמַס (= to load), with pref. מִי and first suff. הָ. cp. מַעֲמָס.]

עָמָעֵם adj. PBH dimmed, dim. [Part. of עָמָע (= was dimmed). See עמעם.]

מַעְמָק m.n. depth (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl.). [From עמק (= to be deep).]

מַעַן ^I m.n. NH address. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. 'unwān (= address), from מְעוֹן (= dwelling, habitation).] Derivative: מען.

מַעַן ^{II} m.n. MH answer. [Shortened from מַעֲנָה.]

מַעַן ^{III} see לַמַּעַן.

מען to address (a letter).

— Qal - מען he addressed (a letter).

— Niph. - נִמְעַן (a letter) was addressed to someone.

— Pi. - מַמְעֵן he addressed (a letter).

— Pu. - מַעֵן (a letter) was addressed.
[Denominated from מַעַן ^I.] Derivative: נִמְעָן.

מַעֲנֵב adj. NH 1 tied. 2 wearing a tie. [Part. of עָנַב, Pu. of ענב.]

מַעֲנָה m.n. answer, reply. [From עָנָה ^I (= to answer). For the pref. see מִי.]

מַעֲנָה f.n. furrow (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 14:14 and Ps. 129:3). [Related to Arab. ma'nā. cp. מַעֲנִית.]

מַעֲנָה adj. 1 afflicted, tortured. PBH 2 fasting. [Part. of עָנָה (= was afflicted), Pu. of עָנָה ^{II}.]

מַעֲנִין adj. NH interesting. [Part. of עָנִין (= it interested). See ענין.]

מְעִיָּן adj. NH interested. [Part. of **עָנַן** (= was interested). See **עָנַן**.]

מְעִיָּת f.n. furrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 129:3 in the form **מְעִיָּתָם**). [Related to **מְעִיָּה**.]

מְעִיָּן adj. PBH cloudy. [Part. of **עָנַן** (= was clouded), Pu. of **עָנַן** ¹.]

מְעִיָּק m.n. NH 1 gift. 2 bonus, bursary. [Formed from **עָנַק** (= to present with), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְעִיָּה PBH 1 flour paste. NH 2 dough. [Secondary form of **עָסָה**.]

מְעִיָּק m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָעִיָּק**, Hiph. of **עָסַק**.]

מְעִיָּק adj. NH employed. [Part. of **הָעִיָּק** (= was employed), Hoph. of **עָסַק**.]

מְעִיָּל m.n. NH 1 a daring person, a brave man. 2 a clandestine Jewish immigrant (during the Mandate times in Palestine). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָעִיָּל** (= he was heedless, dared), Hiph. of **עָפַל** ¹.]

מְעִיָּל m.n. NH daring, bravery. [Formed from **הָעִיָּל**, Hiph. of **עָפַל** ¹, with pref. **מִן**.]

מְעִיָּר adj. MH covered with dust, dusty. [Part. of **עָפַר** (= was covered with dust), Pu. of **עָפַר** ¹.]

מְעִיָּרָת f.n. PBH overall; barber's towel. [From a stem **עָפַר** ¹, which is related to Arab. ghafara (= he covered).]

מְעִיָּשׁ adj. MH moldy, rotten. [Part. of **עָפַשׁ** (= became moldy), Pu. of **עָפַשׁ**.]

מְעִיָּב m.n. MH grief, sorrow. [Formed from **עָבַב** ¹ (= to grieve, sadden), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְעִיָּב adj. NH molded, shaped. [Part. of **עָבַב** (= was molded, was shaped), Pu. of **עָבַב** ¹.]

מְעִיָּבָה f.n. grief, sorrow, pain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:11). [Formed from **עָבַב** ¹ (= to grieve, sadden), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְעִיָּבָן adj. NH making nervous, irritating. [Part. of **עָבַב** (= made nervous). See **עָבַב**.]

מְעִיָּבָן adj. NH nervous. [Part. of **עָבַב** (= was made nervous). See **עָבַב**.]

מְעִיָּדָר m.n. axe. [From **עָדַר** (= to cut, to fell). cp. the related Arab. 'adada (= he lopped trees), whence mi'dād (= a kind of reaping hook).]

מְעִיָּדָה m.n. NH wooden part (of a utensil). [Formed from **עָדָה** ¹ (= timber, wood), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְעִיָּדָה adj. NH wooden, woody. [Part. of **עָדָה** (= was covered with wood), Pu. of **עָדָה** ¹.]

מְעִיָּדוֹר m.n. 1 restraint, hindrance, obstacle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:6). NH 2 stoppage. NH 3 inhibition. [Formed from **עָדַר** ¹ (= to restrain, hinder), with pref. **מִן**. cp. **מְעִיָּדָר**.]

מְעִיָּיִב adj. NH saddening. [Part. of **הָעִיָּיִב** (= he saddened), Hiph. of **עָבַב** ¹.]

מְעִיָּיִם m.n. NH intensifier. [Formed from **עָצַם** ¹ (= to become strong) with instr. suff. **מִן**.]

מְעִיָּמָה f.n. NH Great Power. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **עָצַם** ¹ (= to be strong), pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְעִיָּדָר m.n. 1 restraint, hindrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:28). NH 2 arrest,

imprisonment. [Formed from **עצר** ¹ (= to restrain, hinder, arrest), with pref. **מִ**. cp. **מַעְצֹר**.]

מַעְצָר m.n. NH brake. [Formed from **עצר** (= to restrain, hinder), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעְצָר adj. NH 1 restrained. 2 inhibited. [Part. of **עצר** (= was restrained), Pu. of **עצר** ¹.]

מַעְצָרָה f.n. NH olive press. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. **מַעְצָרְתָא** from **עצר** ^{II} (= to press), with local pref. **מִ** and suff. **תָּ**.]

מַעֲקָב m.n. NH follow-up. [Formed from **עקב** ¹ (= to follow, to track), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעֲקָב adj. MH cubic. [Part. of **עֲקָב**, Pu. of **עקב** ^{III} (= to cube).]

מַעֲקָבָה f.n. NH sequence (music). [Formed from **עקב** (= to follow), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַעֲקָה m.n. (pl. **מַעֲקִים**, also **מַעֲקוֹת**) parapet, railing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 22:8). [Prob. derived from **עקה**, a stem related to Arab. 'aqā (= he hindered, held back). This stem is prob. related to **עוק**.] Derivative: **מַעֲקוֹן**.

מַעֲקוֹן m.n. NH a low parapet. [Formed from **מַעֲקָה** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

מַעֲקוּף m.n. NH traffic island. [Formed from **עקף** (= to go round about), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעֲקָל ¹ adj. distorted, perverted. [Part. of **עֲקָל** (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of **עקל** ¹.]

מַעֲקָל ^{II} adj. NH attached (by the court), seized, foreclosed, distrained. [Part. of **עֲקָל** (= was attached, was distrained), Pu. of **עקל** ^{II}.]

מַעֲקָם adj. PBH bent, curved, crooked. [Part. of **עֲקָם** (= was bent, was curved, was crooked), Pu. of **עקם**.]

מַעֲקָף adj. NH by-passed, circumvented. [Part. of **עֲקָף**, Pu. of **עקף** (= to surround; to by-pass, circumvent).]

מַעֲקָף m.n. NH detour. [Formed from **עקף** (= to detour) with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעֲקָץ adj. NH 1 provided with a sting. 2 bitten. [From **עקץ** ¹ (= to sting).]

מַעֲקָר m.n. NH sterilizer. [Formed from **עקר** ^{II} (= to sterilize), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעֲקָר adj. NH sterilizing. [Part. of **עֲקָר** (= he sterilized), Pi. of **עקר** ^{II}.]

מַעֲקָר adj. NH 1 castrated. 2 sterilized. [Part. of **עֲקָר** (= was castrated, was sterilized), Pu. of **עקר** ^{II}.]

מַעֲקָרָא adv. PBH originally, basically, fundamentally. [Aram. (= Heb. **מִן הָעִיקָר**). See **מִן** and **עֲקָרָא**, **עֲקָר**.]

מַעֲקָרָה f.n. NH sterilization room. [Formed from **עקר** ^{II} (= to sterilize), local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַעֲקָשׁ m.n. 1 crooked place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:16). MH 2 a complicated matter. [Formed from **עקשׁ** (= to distort, pervert), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַעֲקָשׁ adj. NH 1 crooked. 2 stubborn, obstinate. [Part. of **עֲקָשׁ** (= was made crooked), Pu. of **עקשׁ**.]

מַעַר m.n. 1 nakedness. NH 2 bareness. [Short of **מַעֲרָה**, from **ערה** ¹ (= to uncover).]

מַעֲרָב ¹ m.n. west. [Formed from **ערב** ¹ (= to set — said of the sun), with local pref. **מִ**, hence lit. meaning 'the place where the sun sets'. cp. Aram.

מַעְרָא m.n. Syr. **מַעְרָא** (= west). See **מַעְרָא**.
Derivatives: **מַעְרָבִי**, **מַעְרָבוֹן**, **מַעְרַב**.

מַעְרָב ^{II} m.n. article of exchange, merchandise.
[Formed from **עָרַב** ^{II} (= to change, barter, pledge),
with pref. מִּ.]

מַעְרַב to westernize.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַעְרַב** he became westernized.
[Denominated from **מַעְרָב** ^I.]

מַעְרָב ^I adj. PBH 1 mixed, mingled. 2 having an
'erubh' (see **עֵרֻב**) established in it. [Part. of **עָרַב** (= was mixed), Pu. of **עָרַב** ^{III}.] Derivative: **מַעְרָבוּת**.

מַעְרָב ^{II} adj. PBH (in the phrase **שָׁמַשׁ-מַעְרָב**), on
whom the sun has set (i.e. one who has waited for the
sunset and thus become wholly clean). [Pu. part. of
עָרַב ^I (= to set — said of the sun).]

מַעְרָא, **מַעְרָבָא** m.n. PBH the West, i.e. Palestine, so
called in the Babylonian Talmud (Palestine was to the
west of Babylonia). [Aram. See **מַעְרָב** ^I.]

מַעְרָבָא adj. PBH mixed, confused. [Part. of **עָרַבָא** (= was mixed, was confused). See **עָרַבָא**.]

מַעְרָבוֹן m.n. NH western (film). [Formed from **מַעְרָב**
(= west) with suff. וֹן.]

מַעְרָבוּת f.n. NH involvement. [Formed from **מַעְרָב** ^I
with suff. וּת.]

מַעְרָבִי adj. PBH western. [Formed from **מַעְרָב** ^I with
suff. יִי.] Derivative: **מַעְרָבִיּוּת**.

מַעְרָבִיּוּת f.n. NH Western way of life. [Formed from
מַעְרָבִי with suff. וּת.]

מַעְרָבָל m.n. NH vortex. [Shortened from **מַעְרָבָלֵת**.]

מַעְרָבָל m.n. NH concrete mixer. [Subst. use of the
part. of **עָרַבָל** (= he mixed). See **עָרַבָל**.]

מַעְרָבָל adj. NH mixed. [Part. of **עָרַבָל** (= was
mixed). See **עָרַבָל**.]

מַעְרָבָלֵת f.n. NH whirlpool, vortex, eddy. [Formed
from **עָרַבָל** (= to mix), with pref. מִּ and suff. תֵּ.
cp. **מַעְרָבָל**.]

מַעְרָנָל adj. NH rolled. [Part. of **עָרַנָל** (= was rolled).
See **עָרַנָל**.]

מַעְרָנָלֵת f.n. NH rolling mill. [Formed from **עָרַנָל** (= to roll), with local pref. מִּ and suff. תֵּ.]

מַעְרָה m.n. bare place (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Jud. 20:33). [Formed from **עָרָה** (= to
be naked), with pref. מִּ.]

מַעְרָה f.n. cave. [Prob. standing for m ʿarrā h and
derived from base **עָרַר** ^{III}. cp. Aram. **מַעְרָתָא**, Syr.
מַעְרָתָא. cp. also Gk. megaron (= large room, hall,
sanctuary, shrine), pl. megara (= pits), which is
perhaps a Sem. loan word. (See 'megaron' in my
CEDEL).]

מַעְרָה adj. PBH attached, connected, rooted. [Part. of
עָרָה (= was attached), Pu. of **עָרָה** ^{II}.]

מַעְרֻדָּה m.n. PBH board on which the baked bread is
arranged. [Formed from **עָרַךְ** (= to arrange), with
instr. pref. מִּ.]

מַעְרֻפָּיָא, **מַעְרֻפָּיָה** f.n. MH customers, clientele. [From
Arab. ma'ruf (= known), pass. part. of 'arafa (= he
knew).]

מַעְרָטָל adj. NH stripped, naked, bare. [Part. of **עָרָטָל**
(= was stripped off, was uncovered). See **עָרָטָל**.]

מַעֲרִיב m.n. MH evening prayer. [So called from the word **מַעֲרִיב** occurring in the text of the first benediction. **מַעֲרִיב** is part. of **הַעֲרִיב**, Hiph. of **עָרַב**¹ (= to set — said of the sun).]

מַעֲרִיד m.n. MH 1 assessor, appraiser. NH 2 exponent (mathematics). [Subst. use of the part. of **הַעֲרִיד** (= he valued, estimated), Hiph. of **עָרַךְ**.]

מַעֲרִיץ m.n. 1 one who causes dread. 2 admirer, fan. [Subst. use of the part. of **הַעֲרִיץ** (= he terrified, frightened; he admired), Hiph. of **עָרַץ**.]

מַעֲרָךְ m.n. 1 arrangement, disposition. NH 2 project, conspectus. [Formed from **עָרַךְ** (= to arrange), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַעֲרָךְ adj. NH valued, assessed, appraised. [Part. of **הַעֲרָךְ** (= was valued, was assessed, was appraised), Hoph. of **עָרַךְ**.]

מַעֲרָכָה f.n. 1 row, rank, battle line. 2 pile of wood (on the altar). MH 3 disposition of the stars. NH 4 order, system. NH 5 act in a drama. [Formed from **עָרַךְ** (= to arrange), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**. cp. **מַעֲרָכָת**.] Derivative: **מַעֲרָכוֹן**.

מַעֲרָכוֹן m.n. NH one-act play. [Formed from **מַעֲרָכָה** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

מַעֲרָכָת f.n. 1 row, line. NH 2 editorial office. [A collateral form of **מַעֲרָכָה**.]

מַעֲרָכָת f.n. NH constitution. [Formed from **עָרַךְ** (= to arrange), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּה**.] Derivative: **מַעֲרָכָתִי**.

מַעֲרָכָתִי adj. NH constitutional. [Formed from **מַעֲרָכָת** with suff. **יִי**.]

מַעֲרָם m.n. nakedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 28:15 in the form **מַעֲרָמִיהֶם**,

'the naked among them'; used almost exclusively in the pl.). [From **עָרַם** (= naked).]

מַעֲרָם adj. NH heaped. [Part. of **עָרַם** (= was heaped), Pu. of **עָרַם**¹.]

מַעֲרָמָת f.n. NH reaping and binding machine. [Formed from **עָרַם**¹ (= to heap), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מַעֲרָעֵר m.n. MH appellant. [Subst. use of the part. of **עָרָעַר** (= he appealed). See **עָרָעֵר**¹.]

מַעֲרָעֵר adj. NH undermined, shaken, unstable, unsteady. [Part. of **עָרָעַר**, Pu. of **עָרָעֵר**¹.]

מַעֲרָף m.n. NH drop. [Formed from **עָרַף**^{II} (= to drop), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַעֲרָפֶל adj. NH 1 hazy, misty. 2 vague. [Part. of **עָרַפֶּל** (= was covered with fog; became vague). See **עָרַפֶּל**.]

מַעֲרָפֶת f.n. NH guillotine. [Formed from **עָרַף**¹ (= to break the neck), with instr. pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מַעֲרָצָה f.n. violence, terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [Formed from **עָרַץ** (= to terrify, frighten), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַעֲרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה the cave of 'Machpelah', name of the burial place near Hebron, where the patriarchs and matriarchs, excepting Rachel, are buried. [Lit. prob. meaning 'the double cave'.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. MH deed, action. [Secondary form of **מַעֲשֵׂה**.]

מַעֲשֵׂב adj. NH covered with grass, grassy. [Part. of **עָשַׁב** (= was covered with grass), Pu. of **עָשַׁב**.]

מַעֲשֵׁבָה f.n. NH herbarium. [Formed from **עָשַׁב** (= herb), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. 1 deed, action, work. 2 thing made, manufacture, product. 3 practice, occupation. PBH 4 fact, happening, incident. [Formed from **עָשָׂה** (= to make, do, work), with pref. **מִ**.] Derivatives: **מַעֲשִׂי**, **מַעֲשִׂיה**.

מַעֲשֵׂה m.n. PBH one who causes others to work, activator. [Subst. use of the part. of **עָשָׂה** (= he caused someone to work), Pi. of **עָשָׂה** ¹.]

מַעֲשֵׂה adj. PBH 1 forced, compulsory. 2 artificial, fictitious. [Part. of **עָשָׂה** (= was caused to be done, was forced), Pu. of **עָשָׂה** ¹.]

מַעֲשִׂי adj. MH practical, practicable. [Formed from **מַעֲשֵׂה** with suff. **יִ**.] Derivative: **מַעֲשִׂיוֹת**.

מַעֲשִׂיָּה f.n. PBH 1 tale, story. NH 2 a short story. [Formed from **מַעֲשֵׂה** with suff. **יָה**.]

מַעֲשִׂיוֹת f.n. NH practicability, practicalness. [Formed from **מַעֲשִׂי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מַעֲשֵׂן PBH 1 smoking (said of an oven or a furnace). NH 2 smoker. [Part. of **עָשָׂן** (= it emitted smoke), Pi. of **עָשָׂן**.]

מַעֲשָׂן adj. PBH smoked, fumigated. [Part. of **עָשָׂן** (= was smoked, was fumigated), Pu. of **עָשָׂן**.]

מַעֲשֵׂנָה f.n. NH chimney. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **עָשָׂן** (= smoke), local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **נָה**.]

מַעֲשָׂקָה f.n. extortion, oppression, exaction (in the Bible occurring only Is. 33:15 and Pr. 28:16, used almost exclusively in the pl.). [Formed from **עָשָׂק** (= to oppress), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **נָה**.]

מַעֲשָׂר m.n. (pl. **מַעֲשָׂרוֹת**) tenth part, tithe. [From **עָשָׂר** (= to take a tenth part).]

מַעֲשָׂר ¹ adj. PBH tithed. [Part. of **עָשָׂר** (= was tithed), Pu. of **עָשָׂר**.]

מַעֲשָׂר ^{II} m.n. MH decagon. [Formed from **עָשָׂר** (= ten), on the analogy of **מִשְׁלֵשׁ** (= triangle), **מְרַבֵּעַ** (= quadrilateral), etc.] Derivative: **מַעֲשָׂרוֹן**.

מַעֲשָׂרוֹן m.n. NH decahedron. [Formed from **מַעֲשָׂר** with suff. **וֹן**.]

מַעֲתָר adj. PBH prepared. [Part. of **עָתָר** (= was prepared), Pu. of **עָתָר**.]

מַעֲתִיק m.n. MH 1 copying. 2 translator. 3 sage of the Oral Law. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָעִיתִיק** (= he copied; he translated), Hiph. of **עָתַק** ¹.]

מַעֲת־לָעֵת m.n. PBH twenty-four hours. [After Chron. I 9:25; lit. 'from time to time'. See **עֵת**.]

מַעֲתִיק m.n. NH duplicator. [Formed from **הָעִיתִיק** (= he copied), Hiph. of **עָתַק** ¹.]

מַעֲתִיק m.n. NH facsimile. [Formed from **הָעִיתִיק** (= he copied), Hiph. of **עָתַק** ¹.]

מַעֲתִיק adj. MH 1 translated. 2 copied. [Part. of **הָעִיתִיק** (= was translated; was copied), Hoph. of **עָתַק** ¹.]

מַפְּאוֹת f.n. NH cartography. [Formed from **מַפָּה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מַפְּאִי m.n. NH cartographer. [From **מַפָּה** with suff. **אִי**.]

מַפְּאָר adj. PBH glorious, magnificent. [Part. of **פָּאָר** (= was adorned, was glorified), Pu. of **פָּאָר** ¹.]

מַפְּאֵת conj. MH because of, for. [Formed from **פָּאֵת**, c. st. of **פָּאָה** (= edge, corner, side), with pref. **מִ** ¹.]

מְפָרֵק adj. NH fabricated, made up. [Part. of **פָּרַק**, Pu. of **פָּרַק**.]

מְפָנֵז adj. NH shelled, bombed. [Part. of **הִפְנִיז** (= was shelled, was bombed), Hoph. of **פָּנַז**.]

מְפַנֵּן m.n. NH demonstrator. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפְנִינִי** (= he demonstrated). See **פָּנַן**.]

מְפַנֵּיעַ ¹ m.n. one who insists. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפְנִיעַ** (= he insisted), Hiph. of **פָּנַע**.]

מְפַנֵּיעַ ² m.n. PBH name of a small animal, prob. the Ethiopian gnat. [Prob. derived from **פָּנַע** and lit. meaning ‘attacker’.]

מְפָגֵל adj. PBH spoiled; filthy. [From **פָּגַל** (= foul thing, filth); formally, part. of **פָּגַל** (= was spoiled, was fouled), Pu. of **פָּגַל**.]

מְפַנֵּן m.n. NH demonstration. [Formed from **פָּנַן** (= to demonstrate), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְפַנֵּן adj. NH emphasized, demonstrated. [Part. of **הִפְנִינִי** (= was demonstrated), Hiph. of **פָּנַן**.]

מְפָנֵעַ m.n. 1 mark, target. NH 2 stumbling block, obstacle. [Formed from **פָּנַע** (= to meet, strike), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְפָגֵר adj. NH backward, retarded. [Part. of **פָּגַר** (= was backward), Pi. of **פָּגַר**.]

מְפָגֵר adj. NH retarded. [Part. of **פָּגַר** (= was retarded), Pu. of **פָּגַר** ¹.]

מְפָנֵשׁ m.n. NH 1 meeting. 2 meeting place. [Formed from **פָּנַשׁ** (= to meet), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְפָנֵשׁ adj. NH brought together, convened. [Part. of **הִפְנִישׁ** (= was brought together), Hoph. of **פָּנַשׁ**.]

מְפָדָה m.n. NH redemption money. [Formed from **פָּדָה** (= to redeem), with second pref. **מִן**.]

מְפָדֵר adj. NH powdered. [Part. of **פָּדַר** (= was powdered), Pu. of **פָּדַר**.]

מָפָה f.n. PBH 1 napkin, flag, tablecloth. PBH 2 wrapper around a scroll. NH 3 map. [From manpā, contraction of PBH **מְנַפָּה** (= streaming cloth, banner), lit. ‘that which is moved to and fro’, from **נָוַה** (= to move to and fro; to swing). L. mappa (= napkin, tablecloth; signal cloth), is borrowed from Heb.-Punic **מָפָה**. cp. ‘map’ and ‘nappe’ in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **מִפְּאוֹת**, **מִפּוֹן**, **מִפָּה**, **מִפּוֹת**.

מָפָה to map.

— Pi. - **מָפָה** he mapped.

— Pu. - **מָפָה** was mapped. [Denominated from **מָפָה**.] Derivative: **מִפּוֹי**.

מְפִיחַ m.n. bellows (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:29). [From **נָפַח** (= to blow). Derivatives: **מִפְּחוֹת**, **מִפְּחוֹתִית**.

מְפִיחוֹן m.n. NH accordion. [Formed from **מְפִיחַ** with suff. **וֹן**.] Derivative: **מִפְּחוֹנָאִי**.

מְפִיחוֹנָאִי m.n. NH accordionist. [Formed from **מְפִיחוֹן** with suff. **אִי**.]

מְפִיחִית ¹ f.n. NH harmonicon. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **מְפִיחַ** with suff. **ִית**.] Derivative: **מְפִיחִיתָן**.

מְפִיחִית ² f.n. NH follicle (botany). [Formed from **מְפִיחַ** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

מְפִיחִיתָן m.n. NH accordionist, harmonica player. [Formed from **מְפִיחִית** ¹ with agential suff. **ָן**.]

מִפּוֹי m.n. NH mapping. [Verbal n. of **מָפָה**. See **מָפָה**.]

מָפוֹן m.n. NH atlas. [Formed from מָפָה with suff. םָוִן.]

מְפוֹמָק adj. NH wearing stockings, socked, stockinged.
[From פּוֹמָק (= stocking).]

מְפוֹר m.n. NH spread, dispersal. [Formed from פוֹר (= to scatter, disperse), with pref. מְּ.]

מְפוֹר adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 3:8). [Part. of פוֹר (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. of פוֹר.]

מָפָה m.n. 1 breathing out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 11:20 in the phrase מִפְּחַח־נִפֵּשׁ, disappointment, lit. 'breathing out, expiring'). NH 2 puncture of a tyre. NH 3 frustration. [Formed from נָפַח (= to blow), with pref. מְּ.] Derivative: מִפְּחָה.

מָפָה adj. NH frustrated. [From מִפְּחָה (= frustration).]

מְפוֹדָד adj. NH frightened, terrified. [Part. of הִפְדָּד (= was frightened, was terrified), Hoph. of פָּדַד.]

מְפוֹדָד adj. PBH frightened, terrified. [Part. of פָּדַד (= was frightened, was terrified), Pu. of פָּדַד.]

מְפוֹתָה f.n. NH smithy, forge. [Formed from נָפַח (= smith), with pref. מְּ and first suff. הָּ.]

מְפוֹחֵלֵץ adj. NH stuffed (said of an animal). [Part. of פָּחַלֵץ (= was stuffed). See פָּחַלֵץ.]

מְפוֹחֵם adj. PBH 1 black as coal. 2 blackened, charred.
[Part. of פָּחַם (= was blackened), Pu. of פָּחַם.]

מְפוֹחֶת adj. NH reduced. [Part. of הִפְחֶת (= was reduced), Hoph. of פָּחַת.]

מְפוֹחֶת m.n. NH reducer. [Formed from פָּחַת with instrumental pref. מְּ.]

מְפֹטִיר m.n. PBH 1 'Maftir' (one who reads the 'Haftarah'; the 'Haftarah'). 2 one who concludes a meeting. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְטִיר (= he concluded), Hiph. of פָּטַר.]

מְפֹטֵם adj. PBH 1 fattened, fat. 2 stuffed, crammed.
[Part. of פָּטַם (= was fattened; was stuffed, was crammed), Pu. of פָּטַם.]

מְפֹטְמָה f.n. NH place for fattening animals. [Formed from פָּטַם (= to fatten), with local pref. מְּ and first suff. הָּ.]

מְפֹטֵר adj. MH dismissed, discharged. [Part. of פָּטַר (= was dismissed, was discharged), Pu. of פָּטַר.]

מְפִיּוֹן m.n. NH napkin stand. [Formed from מִפִּית with suff. םָוִן.]

מְפִיָּה adj. PBH 1 painted with charcoal. NH 2 covered with soot. [Part. of פִּיַּח (= was covered with soot, was painted with charcoal), Pu. of פִּיַּח.]

מְפִיֵּט adj. MH written in a form of a poem. [Part. of פִּיֵּט (= was versified), Pu. of פִּיֵּט.]

מְפִיָּד adj. NH painted (said of the eyes). [Part. of פִּיַּד (= was painted), Pu. of פִּיַּד.]

מְפִינֶת f.n. NH a small napkin. [Dimin. formed from מִפִּית.]

מְפִיֵּס adj. PBH appeased, pacified, conciliated. [Part. of פִּיֵּס (= was appeased, was pacified, was conciliated), Pu. of פִּיֵּס.¹]

מְפִיסְטוֹ m.n. Mephistopheles. [Ger. Mephistopheles, according to Schröer (see Faust, ed. 1866, I, 25) compounded of Heb. מְפִיץ (= destroyer); see מְפִיץ¹¹, and טוֹפֵל (= liar), which is short for טוֹפֵל שֶׁקֶר, lit. 'falsehood plasterer'. This etymology is supported by

the fact that the names of devils are in most cases derived from Hebrew.]

מְפִיץ adj. NH fimbriated. [From **פִּיץ** (= fimbria).]

מְפִיץ m.n. NH distributor. [Subst. use of **הִפִּיץ** (= he scattered, dispersed), Hiph. of **פּוּץ**.]

מְפִיץ ^{II} m.n. destroyer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:2). [Of uncertain etymology. cp. **מְפִיטוּ**.]

מְפִיץ m.n. MH 'Mappiq' — a dot in a letter, indicating that it is to be regarded as a full consonant (as in **בֵּיתָהּ**, 'her house'). [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפִּיץ** (= he brought out), Hiph. of **נָפַק**. cp. **מָפַק**.]

מְפִיץ m.n. NH producer (esp. of films). [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפִּיץ** (= he carried out, produced), Hiph. of **פּוּק**.]

מְפִיר m.n. NH (used in the phrase **מְפִיר שְׁבִיתָה**, 'strike breaker'). [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפִּיר** (= he annulled, broke), Hiph. of **פִּיר**.]

מְפִית f.n. NH a small napkin. [Formed from **מָפָה** (= napkin) with dimin. suff. **ִית**.] Derivatives: **מְפִיּוֹן**, **מְפִינָה**.

מְפִכָּח adj. NH sober. [Part. of **פָּכַח** (= was sobered), Pu. of **פָּכַח**.]

מְפַכֵּל m.n. NH inspector general (of police). [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words **מְפַקֵּחַ קְלָלִי** (= inspector general).]

מְפֹל m.n. 1 refuse, offal. NH 2 fall (of water). [From **נָפַל** (= to fall). For the pref. see **מֹ**.]

מְפֹלָא adj. PBH 1 wonderful. 2 distinguished, excellent. [Part. of **הִפְלֵא** (= appeared wonderful), Hoph. of **פָּלָא** ^I.]

מְפֹלָא f.n. wonder, miracle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:16 in the c. st. of the pl.). [Formed from **פָּלָא** ^I (= to be wonderful), with pref. **מֹ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְפֹלָג m.n. NH distributor. [From **פָּלַג** (= to divide). For the pref. see **מֹ**.]

מְפֹלָג adj. MH divided. [Part. of **פָּלַג** (= was divided), Pu. of **פָּלַג**.]

מְפֹלָג m. b. 1 branching off. 2 section, branch. [From **פָּלַג** (= to divide). For the pref. see **מֹ**.]

מְפֹלָג adj. PBH 1 distant, remote. PBH 2 distinguished, excellent. NH 3 exaggerated. [Part. of **הִפְלָג** (= was divided, was diverted), Hoph. of **פָּלַג**.]

מְפֹלָגָה f.n. division (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:12). [Formed from **פָּלַג** (= to divide), with pref. **מֹ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְפֹלָגָה f.n. NH political party. [Formed from **פָּלַג** (= to divide), with pref. **מֹ** and first suff. **הָ**.]
Derivative: **מְפֹלָגָתִי**.

מְפֹלָגָתִי adj. NH party (adj.). [Formed from **מְפֹלָגָה** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **מְפֹלָגָתִיּוֹת**.

מְפֹלָגָתִיּוֹת f.n. NH party spirit, factionalism. [Formed from **מְפֹלָגָתִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְפֹלָד adj. NH steellike, steely. [From **פָּלָדָה** (= steel).]

מְפֹלָה f.n. fall, downfall, defeat, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:1 in the phrase **הֵאֱרִי-מְפֹלָה**, 'heap of ruins'). [Formed from **נָפַל** (= to fall), with pref. **מֹ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִפְּלָה f.n. fall, downfall, ruin. [A collateral form of מִפְּלָה.]

הִפְּלָה adj. NH discriminated against. [Part. of הִפְּלָה (= was discriminated against), Hoph. of פָּלָה ¹.]

פִּלָּח m.n. NH egg cutter, slicer. [Formed from פָּלַח (= to slice), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִפְּלָח adj. MH sliced. [Part. of פִּלָּח (= was sliced), Pu. of פָּלַח ¹.]

מִפְּלֵט m.n. NH 1 ejector. 2 exhaust. [Formed from פָּלַט (= to escape), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִפְּלֵט m.n. refuge, escape (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9). [Formed from פָּלַט (= to escape), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִפְּלִיל adj. NH incriminating, incriminatory. [Part. of הִפְּלִיל (= he incriminated), Hiph. of פָּלַל.]

מִפְּלָל m.n. MH prayer, supplication. [Formed from פָּלַל ^{II} (= to pray), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִפְּלָם adj. PBH humid, viscous. [From פִּילּוּמָא (= mud), properly part. Pu. of פָּלַם.]

מִפְּלָס m.n. NH level. [Formed from פָּלַס with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִפְּלָס m.n. NH plumbing gear. [From פָּלָס (= balance, scale).]

מִפְּלָס adj. MH levelled, paved. [Part. of פָּלָס (= was levelled, was paved), Pu. of פָּלַס.]

מִפְּלָסָה f.n. NH water level. [Formed from פָּלַס (= to level), with pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הָּ.]

מִפְּלָסָה f.n. NH snowplow, snow-plough. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּלַס, Pi. of פָּלַס.]

מִפְּלָפֵל adj. MH 1 peppered. MH 2 witty, acute. NH 3 sophisticated, casuistic. [From פָּלַפֵּל, Pu. of פָּלַל ^{II}.]

מִפְּלָצִי m.n. MH monster. [Poetic form of מִפְּלָצֶת.]

מִפְּלָצֶת f.n. monster, monstrous figure (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 15:13, Chron. II 15:16). [Formed from פָּלַץ (= to shudder) with second pref. מִּנְּ and suff. תָּ. cp. מִפְּלָצִי.] Derivative: מִפְּלָצֶתִי.

מִפְּלָצֶתִי adj. NH monstrous. [Formed from מִפְּלָצֶת with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: מִפְּלָצֶתִיּוֹת.

מִפְּלָצֶתִיּוֹת f.n. NH monstrosity. [Formed from מִפְּלָצֶתִי with suff. וֹתָּ.]

מִפְּלָשׁ m.n. hovering (in the Bible occurring only Job 37:16 in the phrase מִפְּלָשׁ־יָעֵב, 'hovering of waves'). [Possibly a derivative of פָּלַשׁ (= to level), or a secondary form of מִפְּרָשׁ (= spreading out, expansion).]

מִפְּלָשׁ m.n. NH 1 passage. 2 tunnel. [Formed from פָּלַשׁ ¹ (= to go through), with local pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִפְּלָשׁ adj. PBH open (on both sides). [Part. of פָּלַשׁ (= was punctured from end to end), Pu. of פָּלַשׁ ¹.]

מִפְּלָת f.n. PBH 1 downfall, ruin. 2 fallen building, debris. [Formed from נָפַל (= to fall), with pref. מִּנְּ and suff. תָּ.]

מִפְּנָה m.n. MH 1 turn, turning. 2 change. [Formed from פָּנָה (= to turn), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

1 מִפְּנָה, מִפְּנָה directed. PBH 2 evacuated. PBH 3 single, unmarried. [Part. of הִפְּנָה, הִפְּנָה (= was directed), Hoph. of פָּנָה.]

מְפֻנֶּה adj. NH evacuee. [Part. of **פָּנָה** (= was evacuated), Pu. of **פָּנָה**.]

מִפְּנֵי prep. 1 from the face of, from the presence of. 2 because of. [With pron. suffixes **מִפְּנֵיךָ**, **מִפְּנֵינוּ**, **מִפְּנֵיהֶם**, **מִפְּנֵיהֶן**. Formed from prep. **מִן** and c. st. of **פָּנִים** (= face, presence). cp. **מִלְפָּנֵי**.]

מְפֻנֵּם adj. NH introvert (adj.). [From **פָּנִים** (= face); formally, part. of **הִפְּנִים** (= was introverted), Hoph. of **פָּנַם**.]

מְפֻנָּק adj. PBH pampered, fastidious. [Part. of **פָּנַק** (= was pampered), Pu. of **פָּנַק**.]

מְפֻנָּקֵס adj. NH entered in a book, recorded. [From **פָּנַקֵס**.]

מְפֻסְטֵר adj. NH pasteurized. [Part. of **פָּסְטֵר** (= was pasteurized). See **פֻּסְטֵר**.]

מְפֻסְטֵרֶת f.n. NH pasteurizing machine. [Subst. use of the f. part. of **פָּסְטֵר** (= he pasteurized). See **פֻּסְטֵר**.]

מְפַסֵּק adj. NH 1 interrupting, separating. MH 2 accentuator (scholar who established the rules of the Biblical accents). [Part. of **הִפְסִיק** (= he stopped, interrupted), Hiph. of **פָּסַק**.]

מְפֻסָּל adj. NH carved, sculptured. [Part. of **פָּסַל** (= was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of **פָּסַל**¹.]

מְפֻסָּלָת f.n. PBH sculptor's chisel. [Formed from **פָּסַל**¹ (= to carve, chisel), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְפָסֵעַ m.n. MH step, pace, stride. [Formed from **פָּסַע** (= to step, walk), with pref. **מִן**. cp. **מְפָשֵׁעַ**.]

מְפָסָעָה f.n. NH pavement, sidewalk. [Formed from **פָּסַע** (= to step, walk), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְפֻסָּפֵס adj. NH mosaic. [From **פָּסִיפֵס** (= mosaic (n.)).]

מְפָסֵק m.n. NH circuit breaker (electricity). [Formed from **פָּסַק** (= to stop, cease), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְפָסֵק m.n. NH caesura (music). [Formed from **פָּסַק** (= to stop, cease), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְפָסֵק adj. NH stopped, interrupted. [Part. of **הִפְסֵק** (= was stopped, was interrupted), Hoph. of **פָּסַק**.]

מְפָסֵק adj. NH punctuated. [Part. of **פָּסַק** (= was punctuated), Pu. of **פָּסַק**.]

מְפַעֵל m.n. (pl. **מְפַעֲלִים**, also 1 **מְפַעֲלוֹת** deed, work, action; in the Bible occurring only Pr. 8:22 (**מְפַעֲלָיו**), Ps. 46:9 and 66:5 (**מְפַעֲלוֹת**)). NH 2 undertaking, enterprise. [Formed from **פָּעַל** (= to make, do), with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְפַעֲלִי**.

מְפַעֵל adj. MH activated, operated. [Part. of **הִפְעֵל** (= was activated, was operated), Hoph. of **פָּעַל**.]

מְפַעֵלִי adj. MH 1 practical, active, enterprising. NH 2 pertaining to the enterprise. [Formed from **מְפַעֵל** with adj. suff. **י**.]

מְפָעֵם m.n. NH tempo (music). [Formed from **פָּעַם** (= to beat, strike), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְפַעֲנָה adj. MH discovered, deciphered, decoded. [Part. of **פָּעֲנָה** (= was discovered, was deciphered, was decoded). See **פַּעֲנָה**.]

מְפַעֲפֵעַ adj. NH bubbling, seething. [Part. of **פָּעַפֵּעַ** (= it bubbled, seethed). See **פַּעֲפֵעַ**.]

מְפַעֵר m.n. NH gap. [Formed from **פָּעַר** (= to open widely), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִפָּץ ¹ m.n. shattering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:2 in the phrase **כְּלִי מִפָּצוּ** 'his shattering weapon'). [Formed from **נָפַץ** (= to shatter) with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפָּץ ^{II} m.n. MH mat. [Prob. from **נָפַץ** in the sense 'to spread, scatter' (related to **פּוּץ**). For the pref. see **מִ**. Related to Aram. **מִפְצָא** (= mat).]

מִפָּץ m.n. hammer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:20). [From **נָפַץ** (= to shatter).]

מִפְצָה m.n. MH opening (used esp. in the phrase **פִּתְחֵי-הַפִּה**, 'opening of the mouth'). [Formed from **פָּחַ** ¹ (= to open), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְצֵחַ m.n. NH nutcracker. [Formed from **פָּחַ** ^{II} (= to crack), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְצִיץ m.n. NH bomber. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפְצִיץ** (= he bombed), Hiph. of **פָּצַץ**.]

מִפְצָל adj. PBH split, divided, branched off. [Part. of **פָּצַל** (= was split), Pu. of **פָּצַל**.]

מִפְצֶלֶת f.n. NH plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from **פָּצַל** (= to split), with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **תָּ**.]

מִפְצֵעַ m.n. NH nutcracker (= **מִפְצֵחַ**). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **פָּצַע** (= to wound), in the sense 'to split', 'to crack', and instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְצָץ adj. NH bombed. [Part. of **הִפְצָץ** (= was bombed), Hoph. of **פָּצַץ**.]

מִפְצָץ adj. NH 1 split, cracked. 2 bombed. [Part. of **פָּצַץ** (= was broken to pieces; was bombed), Pu. of **פָּצַץ**.]

מִפָּק adj. NH articulated, having a 'mappiq'. [Part. of **הִפָּק** (= was brought out), Hoph. of **נָפַק**. cp. **מִפִּיק**.]

מִפְקָד m.n. 1 muster, census. 2 appointment. 3 appointed place. [Formed from **פָּקַד** (= to count, to number; to appoint), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְקָד adj. 1 appointed. NH 2 deposited. [Part. of **הִפְקָד** (= was appointed; was deposited), Hoph. of **פָּקַד**.]

מִפְקֵד m.n. commander (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:4). [Subst. use of the part. of **פָּקַד** (= he commanded), Pi. of **פָּקַד**.] Derivative: **מִפְקָדוֹת**.

מִפְקָדָה f.n. NH command, headquarters. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from **פָּקַד** (= to command), pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִפְקֵחַ m.n. NH 1 supervisor. 2 inspector. [Subst. use of the part. of **פָּקַח** (= he supervised, inspected), Pi. of **פָּקַח**.] Derivative: **מִפְקִחוֹת**.

מִפְקָח adj. PBH clever. [Part. of **פָּקַח** (= was clever), Pu. of **פָּקַח**.]

מִפְקָחָה f.n. NH inspectorate. [Formed from **פָּקַח** (= to open; to be watchful), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**. cp. **מִפְקָח**.]

מִפְקָחוֹת f.n. NH inspectorship. [Formed from **מִפְקֵחַ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִפְקִיד m.n. PBH depositor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפְקִיד** (= he deposited), Hiph. of **פָּקַד**.]

מִפְקִיעַ m.n. PBH (used only in the phrase **מִפְקִיעַ-שְׁעָרִים**) profiteer. [Part. of **הִפְקִיעַ** (= he broke), Hiph. of **פָּקַע**.]

מִפְקָע adj. MH 1 brought out, freed. NH 2 expropriated. NH 3 exorbitant (price). [Part. of **הִפְקָע** (= was brought out; was expropriated), Hoph. of **פָּקַע**.]

מְפֻקֵּק adj. PBH doubtful, questionable. [Part. of **פִּקְקַק** (= was doubted, was doubtful). See **בִּקְקַק**.]

מִפְקָק adj. NH corked, stopped. [Part. of **פָּקַק** (= was corked, was stopped), Pu. of **פָּקַק** ¹.]

מִפְקָר adj. PBH 1 abandoned, derelict. NH 2 licentious. [Part. of **הִפְקַר** (= was abandoned), Hoph. of **פָּקַר**.]
Derivatives: **מִפְקָרוֹת**, **מִפְקָרָה**.

מִפְקָרוֹת f.n. NH licentiousness. [Formed from **מִפְקָר** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִפְקָרָה f.n. NH prostitute. [f. of **מִפְקָר**.]

מִפְרָד m.n. NH separation. [Formed from **פָּרַד** (= to separate), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְרָד adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 3:8). [Part. of **פָּרַד** (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. of **פָּרַד**.]

מִפְרָד adj. NH separated. [Part. of **הִפְרָד** (= was separated), Hoph. of **פָּרַד**.]

מִפְרָדָה f.n. NH separator. [Formed from **פָּרַד** (= to separate), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִפְרָדָת f.n. NH schizocarp (botany). [Formed from **פָּרַד** (= to separate), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **תָּ**.]

מִפְרָה adj. NH fertilized, inseminated. [Part. of **הִפְרָה** (= was fertilized), Hoph. of **פָּרָה**.]

מִפְרָז adj. NH exaggerated. [Part. of **הִפְרָז** (= was exaggerated), Hoph. of **פָּרַז** ².]

מִפְרָז adj. NH demilitarized. [Part. of **פָּרַז** (= was demilitarized), Pu. of **פָּרַז** ¹.]

מִפְרָזֵל adj. NH shod (with iron). [Part. of **פָּרָזֵל** (= was shod). See **פָּרָזֵל**.]

מִפְרָח adj. NH 1 flown. 2 disseminated. [Part. of **הִפְרָח** (= was flown), Hoph. of **פָּרַח** ².]

מִפְרָח adj. NH 1 flowery. 2 blooming. [From **פָּרַח** (= flower).]

מִפְרָט m.n. NH plectrum (music). [Formed from **פָּרַט** ² (= to play a musical instrument), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְרָט m.n. NH specification. [Formed from **פָּרַט** (= to specify), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְרָט adj. NH detailed, specified. [Part. of **פָּרַט** (= was detailed, was specified), Pu. of **פָּרַט** ¹.]

מִפְרָיִס adj. having cloven hoofs, ungulate. [From **פָּרָסָה** (= hoof). See **פָּרָס** ³.]

מִפְרָיַע m.n. hindrance, obstacle. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִפְרָיַע** (= he disturbed), Hiph. of **פָּרַע** ¹.]

מִפְרָדָּה adj. MH refuted, contradicted. [Part. of **הִפְרָדָּה** (= was refuted), Hoph. of **פָּרַדָּה**.]

מִפְרָכָה f.n. PBH press beam. [Formed from **פָּרַךְ** (= to crush, break), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִפְרָכָס adj. NH made-up, painted, adorned. [Part. of **פָּרַכָס** (= was made up, was painted, was adorned). See **פָּרַכָס** ¹.]

מִפְרָנִס m.n. NH maintained supporter. [Subst. use of the part. of **פָּרַנִס** (= he maintained, supported). See **פָּרַנִס**.]

מִפְרָסָם adj. PBH well-known, famous. [Part. of **פָּרַסָם** (= was published, was announced). See **פָּרַסָם**.]

מִפְרָע (used only in the form **לְמִפְרָע**) adv. PBH 1 backward, retrospectively. NH 2 in advance.

[According to some scholars **לְמִפְרָע** derives from **פָּרַע**, a word formed from Arab. fara'a (= he rose, went upward).]

מִפְרָע adj. NH disturbed, interrupted. [Part. of **הִפְרַע** (= was disturbed, was interrupted), Hoph. of **פָּרַע**.¹] Derivative: **מִפְרָעוּת**.

מִפְרָע adj. PBH 1 open, uncovered. 2 naked. [Part. of **פָּרַע** (= was uncovered), Pu. of **פָּרַע**.¹]

מִפְרָעָה f.n. NH part payment, payment by instalments. [Formed from **פָּרַע**^{II} (= to pay), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִפְרָעוּת f.n. NH disturbed state. [Formed from **מִפְרָע** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִפְרָעִי adj. NH retroactive, retrospective. [Formed from **מִפְרָע** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִפְרָעֵשׁ adj. NH flea-infested. [From **פָּרַעַשׁ** (= flea).]

מִפְרָף m.n. NH buttonhook. [Formed from **פָּרַף** (= to button), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מִפְרָץ m.n. bay, gulf, haven (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:17 in the form **מִפְרָצִי**). [Prob. from **פָּרַץ**^I (= to spread, extend). cp. Arab. furḍa (= anchorage).]

מִפְרָץ adj. 1 broken through, broken down. NH 2 having inlets. [Part. of **פָּרַץ** (= was broken through), Pu. of **פָּרַץ**.¹]

מִפְרָצָה f.n. NH aneurysm (medicine). [Formed from **פָּרַץ**^I (= to spread, extend), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**.]

מִפְרָק m.n. PBH 1 joint of a limb; joint; articulation (anatomy). NH 2 node (botany). [Formed from **פָּרַק**^I (= to break; to separate) with pref. **מִן**.] Derivative: **מִפְרָקִי**.

מִפְרָק adj. PBH 1 broken up into parts, separated. NH 2 unloaded. NH 3 liquidated. NH 4 released, set free. [Part. of **פָּרַק** (= was broken into parts, was separated; was removed; was liquidated; was released, was set free), Pu. of **פָּרַק**.]

מִפְרָק m.n. NH liquidator. [Subst. use of the part. of **פָּרַק** (= he released; he liquidated), Pi. of **פָּרַק**.]

מִפְרָקָד adj. NH supine. [Part. of **פָּרַקָד** (= was laid on his back), see **פָּרַקָד**.]

מִפְרָקִי adj. NH articular. [Formed from **מִפְרָק** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִפְרָקָן adj. NH relieved of tension, abreacted. [Part. of **פָּרַקָן** (= was relieved of tension, was abreacted). See **פָּרַקָן**.]

מִפְרָקָה f.n. 1 neck, nape, nucha (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 4:18 in the form **מִפְרָקָתָו**). NH 2 loment (botany). [Formed from **פָּרַק** (= to break, separate). cp. Aram. **פָּרִיקְתָּא**, **פָּרִיקָא** (= the nape of the neck).] Derivative: **מִפְרָקָתִי**.

מִפְרָקָתִי adj. NH pertaining to the nape, nuchal. [Formed from **מִפְרָקָה** with adj. suff. **יִ**.]

מִפְרָר adj. NH crumbed, crumbled. [Part. of **פָּרַר** (= was crumbed, was crumbled), Pu. of **פָּרַר**.^{III}.]

מִפְרָשׁ m.n. 1 sail of a boat (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 27:7 and Job 36:29). NH 2 vexillum (botany). [Lit. 'spreading out, expansion'. [From **פָּרַשׁ**. For the pref. see second **מִן**. cp. **מִפְלָשׁ**.] Derivative: **מִפְרָשִׁית**.

מִפְּרָשׁ m.n. NH watershed. [Formed from פָּרַשׁ^{II} (= to seclude, keep aloof from), with local pref. מִּפְּ.]

הִפְּרָשׁ adj. PBH separated, set aside. [Part. of הִפְּרָשׁ (= was separated, was set aside), Hoph. of פָּרַשׁ^{II}.]

מִפְּרָשׁ^I m.n. MH commentator, exegete. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּרַשׁ (= he explained, commented upon), Pi. of פָּרַשׁ^I.]

מִפְּרָשׁ^{II} m.n. PBH sailor, navigator. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּרַשׁ (= he retired; he set out to sea), Pi. of פָּרַשׁ^{II}.]

מִפְּרָשׁ adj. 1 explained. PBH 2 clear, distinct. [Part. of פָּרַשׁ (= was explained), Pu. of פָּרַשׁ^I.]

מִפְּרָשִׁית f.n. NH sailboat. [Formed from מִפְּרָשׁ with suff. יִיתֹ.]

מִפְּשׁוּל m.n. NH pullover. [Formed from פָּשַׁל (= to roll up), with pref. מִּפְּ.]

מִפְּשֹׁט adj. MH abstract. [Part. of הִפְּשֹׁט (= was undressed; was abstracted, was made abstract), Hoph. of פָּשַׁט.] Derivative: מִפְּשֹׁטוּת.

מִפְּשֹׁטוּת f.n. NH abstractness. [Formed from מִפְּשֹׁט with suff. וּתִיתֹ.]

מִפְּשָׁל adj. NH rolled up. [Part. of הִפְּשָׁל (= was rolled up), Hoph. of פָּשַׁל.]

מִפְּשָׁע m.n. PBH step, pace, stride. [Formed from פָּשַׁע (= to step), with pref. מִּפְּ. cp. מִפְּסָע.]

מִפְּשָׁעָה f.n. hip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 19:4). [Lit. 'stepping region of the body'. Formed from פָּשַׁע (= to step), with local pref. מִּפְּ and first suff. הָּ.]

מִפְּשָׁק m.n. NH leapfrog. [Formed from פָּשַׁק (= to open wide, straddle), with pref. מִּפְּ.]

מִפְּשָׁק m.n. NH astride, straddling. [Part. of פָּשַׁק (= was opened wide), Pu. of פָּשַׁק.]

מִפְּשָׁר m.n. NH defroster. [Formed from פָּשַׁר (= to melt, defrost), with pref. מִּפְּ.]

מִפְּשָׁר m.n. NH arbitrator, mediator. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּשַׁר (= he mediated), Pi. of פָּשַׁר.]

מִפְּתָה adj. PBH seduced, enticed. [Part. of פָּתָה (= was seduced, was enticed), Pu. of פָּתָה^I.]

מִפְּתוּחַ m.n. NH indexing. [Verbal n. of מִפְּתַח.]

מִפְּתָח m.n. 1 key. NH 2 index. [Formed from פָּתַח^I (= to open), with instr. pref. מִּפְּ, so that מִפְּתָח lit. means 'opening instrument'. cp. Akka. niptū, naptētū (= key), from petū (= to open).] Derivatives: מִפְּתָחוֹ, מִפְּתָחוֹן.

מִפְּתַח to index.

— Pi. - מִפְּתָח he indexed.

— Pu. - מִפְּתָח was indexed. [Denominated from מִפְּתָחוֹ.] Derivative: מִפְּתוּחַ.

מִפְּתָח m.n. 1 opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:6). PBH 2 neckhole of a shirt. [Formed from פָּתַח (= to open), with pref. מִּפְּ.]

מִפְּתָח^I m.n. 1 one who puts off his armor. NH 2 developer. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּתַח (= he untied), Pi. of פָּתַח^I.]

מִפְּתָח^{II} m.n. PBH carver, engraver. [Subst. use of the part. of פָּתַח (= he carved, engraved), Pi. of פָּתַח^{II}.]

מִפְּתָח^I adj. PBH developed. [Part. of פָּתַח (= was developed), Pu. of פָּתַח^I.]

מִפְתָּח ^{II} adj. PBH carved, engraved. [Part. of **פָּתַח** (= was carved, was engraved — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 39:6 in the pl.). See **פָּתַח** ^{II}.]

מִפְתָּחָן m.n. NH 1 key maker. 2 indexer. [Formed from **מִפְתָּח** with agential suff. **יָן**.]

מִפְתִּיעַ adj. NH surprising, astonishing, astounding. [Part. of **הִפְתִּיעַ** (= he surprised). See **פָּתַע**.]

מִפְתָּל m.n. NH twist, wind, bend. [Formed from **פָּתַל** (= to twist), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְתָּל adj. PBH twisted, winding, tortuous. [Part. of **פָּתַל** (= was twisted), Pu. of **פָּתַל**.]

מִפְתָּן m.n. threshold. [Prob. related to **פָּתַ** (= forehead) and to Akka. pūtu (= forehead). cp. **פָּתִין** (= crossbeam).]

מִפְתָּע m.n. NH (pl. **מִפְתָּעִים**, also **מִפְתָּעוֹת**) surprise. [Formed from **פָּתַע** (= to surprise), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִפְתָּע adj. NH surprised, astonished, astounded. [See **פָּתַע**.]

מִץ m.n. oppressor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:4). [From base **מָצַץ**; whence also **מָצַץ** (= squeezing, pressing).]

מִץ see **מָצַץ**.

מָצָא to find.

— Qal - 1 **מָצָא** he found; 2 he came upon, met, encountered; 3 he hit; 4 it befell, happened; 5 it was sufficient.

— Niph. - 1 **נִמְצָא** was found; 2 was found out; 3 existed; 4 was sufficient; PBH 5 it turned out, followed.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמְצִיא** he caused to find; 2 he caused to come upon; 3 he caused to meet, delivered up; 4 he supplied with, furnished; NH 5 he invented.

— Hoph. - **הִמְצָא** MH 1 was invented; NH 2 was submitted, was delivered.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַצָּא** he found his way, took his bearings. [The orig. meaning of this base was 'to reach', 'come upon'. It is related to Aram. **מָצָא**, BAram. and Syr. **מָטָא** (= he reached, came upon), Ethiop. maṣ'a (= he came, arrived), Arab. 'antā, Ethiop. maṣ'a (= he reached). Akka. māṣu (= to be wide, be abundant). For the sense development of this base cp. Hitt. wemiya (= to find; properly, 'to come upon'), L. invenīre (= to find; lit. 'to come upon').] Derivatives: **מָצָא**, **מָצוּא**, **מָצוּי**, **מְצִיאוֹת**, **הִמְצָאָה**, **הִמְצָאוֹת**, **הִתְמַצָּאוֹת**, **מִמְצָא**, **נִמְצָא**.

מִצָּא m.n. NH inventory. [From **מָצָא**.]

מָצַב m.n. 1 standing place. 2 station, position. 3 garrison. MH 4 condition. [Formed from **נָצַב** (= to stand), with local pref. **מִ**. cp. the first element of **מִצְבָּרָה**.]

מָצַב ^I adj. placed, stationed. [Part. of **נָצַב**, Hoph. of **נָצַב**. cp. **מִצְבָּה**.]

מָצַב ^{II} m.n. NH post, military post. [Properly subst. use of **מָצַב** ^I.]

מָצַב m.n. NH status. [Formed from **נָצַב** (= to stand), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְבָּא m.n. MH gathering. [Formed from **צָבָא** (= to gather together), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְבָּה f.n. 1 military post, guard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:12). NH 2 strength of an army unit. [Formed from **נָצַב** (= to stand) with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מַצְבֵּת f.n. 1 pillar. 2 stance. 3 tombstone.
[Formed from **נָצַב** (= to stand) with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הַ**, resp. **תִּ**. cp. Arab. nusub, mansib (= place where something is set up), Akka. našabāti (= columns).]

מַצְבָּה f.n. NH plant (factory). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of **הָצַב** (= was placed, was set up). See **מַצָּב**.]

מַצְבָּה m.n. NH tumor. [Formed from **צָבַה**¹ (= to swell), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַצְבֵּיט m.n. NH painter's brush. [Formed from **צָנַע** (= he painted), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מַצְבוֹר m.n. NH dump. [Formed from **צָבַר** (= to accumulate), with local pref. **מִן**. cp. **מַצְבָּר**.]

מַצְבֵּטִים m.n. dual NH 1 nippers. 2 pincers, pliers, forceps. [Formed on the analogy of **מְלָקְחִים** (= tongs), from **צָבַט** (= to pinch).]

מַצְבִּיא m.n. commander. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצְבִּיא** (= he mustered), Hiph. of **צָבָא** (= to wage war).] Derivative: **מַצְבִּיאוֹת**.

מַצְבִּיאוֹת f.n. NH command. [Formed from **מַצְבִּיא** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מַצְבִּיעַ m.n. NH voter. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצְבִּיעַ** (= he voted), Hiph. of **צָבַע**^{II}.]

מַצְבֵּעַ adj. MH painted. [Part. of **צָבַע** (= was painted), Pu. of **צָבַע**^I.]

מַצְבֵּעָה f.n. NH dye works. [Formed from **צָבַע** (= to dye) with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מַצְבֵּעַן adj. NH pigmented. [From **צָבַעַן** (= pigment).]

מַצְבֵּר m.n. NH accumulator. [Formed from **צָבַר** (= to accumulate), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מַצְבֵּר m.n. NH dump. [A collateral form of **מַצְבוֹר**.]

מַצְבָּרָה adj. NH moody (colloq.). [Back formation from **מַצְבָּרֵיחַ** (= state of mind, mood).]

מַצְבָּת see **מַצְבָּה**.

מַצָּג m.n. NH presentation, stand, station. [Formed from **יָצַג** (= to set, place), with pref. **מִן**.]

מַצָּג m.n. NH exhibit; representation. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצָג** (= was presented), Hoph. of **יָצַג**.]
Derivative: **מַצָּגִי**.

מַצָּגִי adj. NH presentational. [Formed from **מַצָּג** with suff. **י**.]

מַצָּד m.n. NH 1 catch, lock. 2 bypass, shunt. [From **צָד** (= side).]

מַצָּד m.n. fortress, stronghold. [Prob. derived from **צוֹד** (= to hunt), hence orig. meaning 'hunting place'. cp. Arab. maṣād (= a high mountain). cp. also **מַצְדִּית**, **מַצְדָּה**, **מַצְדָּה**, **מַצְדָּה**.]

מַצְדָּר m.n. NH supporter, adherent. [Subst. use of the part. of **צָדַר** (= he sided with), Pi. of **צָדַר**.]

מַצְדָּר adj. MH sideways. [Part. of **צָדַר** (= was turned sideways), Pu. of **צָדַר**.]

מַצְדָּה f.n. 1 fortress, stronghold. PBH 2 name of the fortress on the west shore of the Dead Sea, where the garrison under Eleazar ben Yair held out heroically against the Romans and committed suicide (in 73) to avoid being captured by the Romans. [Back formation from **מַצְדָּוֹת**, which, however, is prob. the pl. of **מַצָּד** (q.v.).]

מִצְרִית f.n. small fortress. [Formed from **מִצָּר** with suff. **ִית**.]

מִצְרָע m.n. NH salute. [Formed from **צָרַע** (= to salute), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְדָּק adj. PBH justified, proper. [Properly part. of **הִצְדָּק** (= was justified), Hoph. of **צָדַק**.]

מִצָּה to drain out, press out, squeeze out.

— Qal - **מִצָּה** he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out.

— Niph. - **נִמְצָא** was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out.

— Pi. - **מִצָּה** PBH 1 he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out. MH 2 he exhausted.

— Pu. - 1 **מִצָּה** was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 was exhausted.

— Hith. - **הִתְמִצָּה** PBH 1 was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; NH 2 was exhausted. [Aram.-Syr. **מִצָּא** (= he sucked out, drained out, squeezed out), Arab. m-s-w (= he drained to the last drop), Amharic maṭammaṭa (= he drained out). cp. the collateral base **מִצָּץ**.] Derivatives: **מִצְוִי**, **מִצְיָה**, **מִצְוִיּוֹת**, **הִתְמִצְוִיּוֹת**.

מִצָּה ^I f.n. unleavened bread. [Prob. derived from **מִצָּץ** (= to suck, drain out), and lit. meaning 'that which is sucked up', 'that which is drained out'. Some scholars suggests that **מִצָּה** in this sense derives from a base **נָצַה** (= to hasten) which is also the base of **נָצַו**, corresponding to Arab. naḏā (= he hastened forward). Accordingly **מִצָּה** would lit. mean 'that which was made in haste'.] Derivatives: **מִצְיָה**, **מִצְוִיּוֹת**.

מִצָּה ^{II} m.n. strife, contention. [From **נָצַה** ^I (= to quarrel). For the pref. see **מִ**.]

מִצָּה ^{III} f.n. PBH (in the phrase **עוֹר־הַמִּצָּה** 'untanned hide'. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a loan word from Gk. maza (= lump, mass, ball). See **מָסָה** ^V.]

מִצְהָב adj. gilded, yellow. [Hoph. part. of **צָהַב**.]

מִצְהָל m.n. MH neighing. [Formed from **צָהַל** (= to neigh), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְהָלָה f.n. 1 neighing. 2 shout of joy. [Formed from **צָהַל** (= to neigh), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ִהָ**.]

מִצְהָרָה ^I m.n. NH meridian. [From **צָהָרָה** (= noon). For the pref. see **מִ**.]

מִצְהָרָה ^{II} m.n. NH manifest. [Formed from **הִצְהָרָה** (= he declared), Hiph. of **צָהַר**, with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְהָרָה adj. NH declared, proclaimed. [Part. of **הִצְהָרָה** (= was declared, was proclaimed), Hoph. of **צָהַר**.]

מִצְוָה adj. FW mezzo (music). [It. mezzo (= middle), from L. medius. See **מִדְּיוֹם**.]

מִצְוָה adj. PBH 1 found. 2 usual, common, frequent. [Pass. part. of **מִצָּא**. See **מִצָּא** and cp. **מִצְוִי**.] Derivative: **מִצְוִיּוֹת**.

מִצְוִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 pyramid. NH 2 staok (of arms).

מִצְוֹד m.n. 1 hunting. 2 net. NH 3 comb-out. [Formed from **צוֹד** (= to hunt), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְוִרָה f.n. siege works, rampart. [Formed from **צוֹר** ^I (= to besiege), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ִהָ**. cp. **מִצְוֹר**.]

מִצְוִת f.n. quarrel, strife, contention (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:12 in the phrase **אֲנָשֵׁי מִצְוִתְךָ**, 'the men that contended with thee'). [From **נָצַה** ^I (= to quarrel, contend). cp. Aram. **מִצְוִתָּא** (= quarrel, strife, contention).]

מִצְחָה m.n. forehead, brow. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **מִצְחָהּ**, **מִצְחָהּ**, **מִצְחָהּ**.

מָצְחָה f.n. 1 greave (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:6 in the c. st.). NH 2 visor. [Derived from **מָצַח** and lit. prob. meaning 'the front-side of the leg'. For the ending see first suff. הָרָ.]

מָצְחִי adj. NH frontal. [Formed from **מָצַח** with suff. יָרָ.]

מָצְחָה f.n. NH eyeshade, peak of a cap, visor. [Formed from **מָצַח** with suff. יָרָ.]

מָצְחִין adj. NH stinking, malodorous, rancid. [Part. of **מָצַח**, Hiph. of **צָחַן**.]

מָצְחִיק adj. NH funny, ridiculous. [Part. of **הָצַחִיק** (he made someone laugh), Hiph. of **צָחַק**.] Derivative: **מָצְחִיקָן**.

מָצְחִיקָן m.n. NH 1 joker. 2 entertainer. [Formed from **מָצְחִיק** with suff. יָרָ.]

מָצְחִית f.n. NH frontlet (of the harness). [Formed from **מָצַח** with suff. יָרָ.]

מָצְחָף m.n. MH manuscript (in the form of a book). [From Arab. maṣḥaf (= volume; book).]

מָצְחָצָה adj. PBH polished. [Part. of **צָחָצַח** (= was polished). See **צָחָצַח**.]

מָצְטָט adj. NH cited, quoted. [Part. of **צָטָט** (= was cited, was quoted). See **צָטָט**.]

מָצְיָאָה f.n. 1 finding, discovery. PBH 2 thing found. NH 3 cheap bargain. [Verbal n. of **מָצָא**. See **מָצָא** and first suff. הָרָ.]

מָצְיָאוֹת f.n. MH 1 existence, essence. 2 reality, actuality. [Formed from **מָצָא** (= found), with suff. וֹתָרָ. Derivative: **מָצְיָאוּת**.]

מָצְיָאוּתִי adj. MH 1 existent. 2 real, actual. [Formed from **מָצְיָאוֹת** word with suff. יָרָ.] Derivative: **מָצְיָאוּתִיּוֹת**.

מָצְיָאוּתִיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 existence. 2 reality, actuality. [Formed from **מָצְיָאוּתִי** with suff. וֹתָרָ.]

מָצִיג m.n. NH 1 exhibitor. 2 editor (of a play). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצִיג** (= he presented), Hiph. of **יָצַג**.]

מָצִיד adj. NH equipped, furnished, provided, supplied. [Part. of **צָיַד** (= was equipped, was furnished, was provided, was supplied), Pu. of **צִיד**.]

מָצִיָּה f.n. NH small flat cake; cracker. [Formed from **מָצָה**¹ (= unleavened bread), with suff. יָרָ.]

מָצִיָּה f.n. PBH draining, pressing, squeezing. [Verbal n. of **מָצָה**. See **מָצָה** and first suff. הָרָ.]

מָצִיל m.n. NH lifesaver, lifeguard. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצִיל** (= he saved), Hiph. of **נָצַל**.]

מָצִיין adj. PBH 1 marked, distinguished. NH 2 excellent. [Part. of **צָיַן** (= was marked, was distinguished), Pu. of **צִיין**.]

מָצִיעָא adj. PBH middle. [Aram., a derivative of base **מָצַע**¹ (= to place in the middle).]

מָצִיעוֹת f.n. MH means, agency. [Formed from **מָצַע**¹ (= to place in the middle), with suff. וֹתָרָ. cp. **אֶמְצָעוֹת**, **אֶמְצָעִיּוֹת**.]

מָצִיין m.n. NH podonosma (name of a plant). [From **מָצַע** (= to suck).]

מָצִיין adj. PBH (garment) provided with fringes, fringed. [Back formation from **צִיָּצִית**.]

מְצִיצָה f.n. PBH sucking, draining out. [Verbal n. of **מָצַץ**. See **מָצַץ** and first suff. **הַֿ**.]

מְצִיץ m.n. NH peeper. [Formed from **מָצַץ**, part. of **הָצִיץ**, Hiph. of **צִיץ** ^{II}.]

מָצִיק m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצִיק** (= he oppressed), Hiph. of **צוּק** ^I. cp. **מָסִיק**.]

מְצִיקוּת f.n. NH solidification. [From **מוֹצֵק** ^I (= solid). For the ending see suff. **וּתִי**.]

מְצִיר adj. PBH 1 painted, adorned. NH 2 illustrated. [Part. of **צָיַר** (= was painted, was adorned; was illustrated), Pu. of **צוּר** ^{II}.]

מְצִית m.n. NH (cigarette) lighter. [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצִית** (= he kindled), Hiph. of **יָצַת**. cp. **מְצִת**.]

מְצִל adj. casting a shadow, shady. [Part. Hiph. of **צָלַל** ^{III} (= to be covered with shade).]

מְצִל adj. rescued. [Part. of **הָצִל** (= was rescued).]

מְצָלָב adj. NH crossbred. [Part. of **הָצָלַב** (= was crossbred), Hoph. of **צָלַב**.]

מְצָלָב adj. NH crossed. [Part. of **צָלַב** (= was crossed), Pu. of **צָלַב**.]

מְצָלָבָה m.n. NH monastery, cloister, abbey. [Coined from **צָלַב**, according to Arab. *muṣalaba* (of s.m.).]

מְצָלָה f.n. 1 bell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:20 in the pl.). NH 2 campanella (a little bell). [Formed from **צָלַל** ^{II} (= to ring, sound), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הַֿ**. cp. **מְצָלָתִים** ^I.]
Derivative: **מְצָלוֹת**.

מְצָלוֹל ^I m.n. MH 1 depth. NH 2 diving. [Formed from **צָלַל** ^I (= to sink, dive), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְצָלוֹל ^{II} m.n. NH sound, tone. [Formed from **צָלַל** ^{II} (= to ring, sound), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְצָלוֹת f.n. pl. NH Leipoldia (a genus of plants). [Pl. of **מְצָלָה** (= bell).]

מְצָלָה m.n. NH crossing (by swimming or rowing). [Formed from **צָלַח** ^{II} (= to cross), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְצָלָח adj. PBH lucky, fortunate, successful. [Part. of **הָצָלַח** (= was successful), Hoph. of **צָלַח** ^I.]

מְצָלִיב adj. NH cruciform. [From **צָלַב** (= cross); formally, part. of **הָצָלִיב**, Hiph. of **צָלַב**.]

מְצָלִיבִים m.n. pl. Cruciferae (a family of plants). [Pl. of **מְצָלִיב**.]

מְצָלִיחַ adj. successful. [Part. of **הָצָלִיחַ** (= was successful), Hiph. of **צָלַח** ^I.]

מְצָלִיף m.n. PBH 1 one who wields a whip. NH 2 whip (in Parliament). [Subst. use of the part. of **הָצָלִיף** (= he whipped), Hiph. of **צָלַף**.]

מְצָלָל m.n. NH tuning fork. [Formed from **צָלַל** ^{II} (= to ring, sound), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְצָלָם adj. NH photographed. [Part. of **צָלַם** (= was photographed), Pu. of **צָלַם**.]

מְצָלָמָה f.n. NH camera. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from the stem of **צָלַם** (= he photographed), to replace **צִלְמוֹנִיָּה**, which was coined by David Yellin (Bialik disliked words formed with suff. **יָהֿ**).]

מְצָלָע m.n. NH figure (geometry). [Subst. use of part. of **צָלָע** (= was enclosed by ribs, was enclosed by sides), Pu. of **צָלָע** ^{II}.]

מְצָלָף m.n. NH flyswatter, flyflapper. [Formed from **הָצָלִיף** (= he whipped), Hiph. of **צָלַף**, with pref. **מִן**.]

מַצְלִצִּים m.n. pl. NH coins (in contradistinction to notes). [From **צִלְצַל** (= he rang). See **צלצל**.]

מַצְלָק adj. NH scarred, cicatrized. [From **צִלְקַת** (= scar, cicatrix); formally, part. of **צִלָּק** (= was scarred, was cicatrized), Pu. **צלַק**.]

מַצְלָתִים ¹ m.n. dual cymbals. [From **צָלַל** ² (= to ring, sound). cp. **מַצְלָה**.]

מַצְלָתִים ² m.n. dual NH Biscutella (a genus of plants). [From **מַצְלָתִים** ¹.]

מַצְמָד NH 1 coupling. 2 clutch. [Formed from **צָמַד** (= to pair, couple), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַצְמָד adj. bound, fastened, attached. [Part. of **צָמַד** (= was bound, was fastened, was attached), Pu. of **צָמַד**.]

מַצְמָדָת f.n. NH coupling box. [Formed from **צָמַד** (= to pair, couple), with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **ִת**.]

מַצְמוֹץ ¹ m.n. NH blinking, winking. [Verbal n. of **מַצְמוֹץ**. See **מַצְמוֹץ** ¹.]

מַצְמוֹץ ² m.n. MH 1 something to suck. NH 2 sucking. [Verbal n. of **מַצְמוֹץ**. See **מַצְמוֹץ** ².]

מַצְמוֹץ ¹ to suck, lick.

— Pilp. - **מַצְמוֹץ** he sucked.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְמַצְמוֹץ** he licked his lips. [Pilpel of **מַצַּץ** (= to suck). For other Pilpel verbs formed from **ע"ע** verbs cp. **בִּזְבֵּז** and words there referred to. cp. Arab. maṣmaṣa (= he sucked).] Derivative: **מַצְמוֹץ** ¹.

מַצְמוֹץ ² to blink, wink.

— Pilp. - **מַצְמוֹץ** he blinked, winked.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְמַצְמוֹץ** he blinked, winked. [The verb **מַצְמוֹץ** in this sense is based on a

misunderstanding of the passage **וּמִבֵּית בֶּה** (Bereshith Rabbah section 60), where **מַצְמוֹץ** has the meaning of **מַצְמוֹץ** ¹.] Derivative: **מַצְמוֹץ** ².

מַצְמָצָם adj. PBH reduced, limited, scanty. [Part. of **צָמַצַּם** (= was reduced, was limited). See **צָמַצַּם**.]

מַצְמָק adj. PBH dried-up, shrivelled.

[Part. of . - **צָמַק** (= was dried, was shrivelled), Pu. of **צָמַק**.]

מַצְמָת ¹ adj. NH pickled. [Part. of **צָמַת** (= was pickled), Pu. of **צָמַת** ². cp. **מַצְמָת** ².]

מַצְמָת ² adj. PBH 1 attached. PBH 2 humble. NH 3 limited. [Part. of **צָמַת** (= was attached), Pu. of **צָמַת** ². cp. **מַצְמָת** ¹.]

מַצְנוֹר adj. NH censored. [Part. of **צָנוֹר**, Pu. of **צָנוֹר**.]

מַצְנָח adj. NH parachuted. [Part. of **הִצְנַח**, Hoph. of **צָנַח**.]

מַצְנָח m.n. NH parachute. [Coined from **צָנַח** (= to come down) and instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַצְנֵט m.n. FW Maecenas (a patron of literature or art). [L. Gaius Cilnius Maecēnās (died in the year 8 B.C.E.), the patron of Virgil and Horace.]

מַצְנוֹם m.n. NH toaster. [Formed from **צָנַם** with instrumental suff. **ִם**.]

מַצְנוֹן adj. PBH 1 cooled, chilled. PBH 2 one who has caught cold. NH 3 cold-blooded. [Part. of **צָנוֹן** (= was cooled), Pu. of **צָנוֹן**.]

מַצְנוֹן m.n. NH cooler. [Formed from **צָנוֹן** (= to be cold, be cool), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מְצָנֶה adj. PBH hidden. [Part. of **הִצְנֶה** (= was hidden), Hoph. of **צָנַע**.]

מְצַנְפָּה f.n. 1 turban. NH 2 'shtreiml'. [Formed from **צָנַף** (= to wrap, envelop), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּ**. cp. Syr. **מְצַנְפָּתָא**.]

מִצֵּעַ m.n. (pl. **מִצְעוֹת**, also **מִצְעִים**) couch, bed. [Formed from **הִצִּיעַ** (= he laid out, spread out), Hiph. of **יָצַע**, with local pref. **מִן**.] Derivatives: **מִצַּע**^{II}, **מִצְעִית**.

מִצֵּעַ adj. PBH 1 spread. NH 2 proposed, suggested, offered. [Part. of **הִצִּיעַ** (= was laid out, was spread out; was proposed, was suggested, was offered), Hoph. of **יָצַע**.]

מִצַּע^I to be in the middle.

— Pi. - **מִצַּעַ** PBH 1 he placed in the middle; MH 2 he divided into two.

— Pu. - **מִצַּעַ** was placed in the middle.

— Hith. - **הִתְמִצַּעַ** PBH 1 he was in the middle; MH 2 it was divided into two.

— Hiph. - **הִמְצִיעַ** MH 1 he placed in the middle; NH 2 he found the mean, divided into two. [Aram.-Syr. **מִצַּע** (= was in the middle), Aram. **מִצְעָא**, Syr. **מִצְעָא** (= middle). Base of **מִצְעִיּוֹת**, **מִצְעָא**, **מִצְעָא**.] Derivatives: **מִצְעָא**, **הִתְמִצְעוֹת**.

מִצַּע^{II} to spread on a couch.

— Hith. - **הִתְמִצַּעַ** he spread himself on a couch. [Denominated from **מִצַּע**.]

מִצְעָד m.n. 1 step, walk. NH 2 parade. [Formed from **צָעַד** (= to step, walk), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִצְעִית f.n. NH receptacle (botany). [Formed from **מִצַּע** with dimin. suff. **יִת**.]

מִצְעָרָה adj. NH veiled. [Part. of **צָעַר** (= was veiled). See **צָעַר**.]

מִצְעָצַע adj. NH ornamented, flamboyant. [Part. of **צָעַצַּע** (= was adorned, was ornamented). See **צָעַצַּע**.]

מִצְעָר m.n. smallness, littleness, paucity, fewness. [From **צָעַר**^I (= to be small, be few). cp. the parallel form **מִזְעָר**.]

מִצְעָר adj. NH causing grief, saddening. [Part. of **צָעַר** (= he caused grief, saddened), Pi. of **צָעַר**^{II}.]

מִצְעָרָה f.n. NH throttle. [Formed from **צָעַר**^I (= to be small, be few), with local pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּ**.]

מִצְפָּה m.n. 1 watchtower. 2 lookout. NH 3 observatory. [Formed from **צָפָה**^I (= to look, watch, observe), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מִצְפָּה m.n. watchman. [Subst. use of **מִצְפָּה**, part. of **צָפָה** (= he looked forward), Pi. of **צָפָה**^I.]

מִצְפָּה^I adj. NH expected. [Part. of **צָפָה** (= was expected), Pu. of **צָפָה**^{II}.]

מִצְפָּה^{II} adj. covered. [Part. of **צָפָה** (= was covered), Pu. of **צָפָה**^{II}.]

מִצְפּוֹן m.n. 1 hidden treasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 6 in the phrase **נִבְעָיו מִצְפּוֹנָיו**, 'his hidden treasures were sought out'). MH 2 conscience. [From **צָפַן**^I (= to hide). In sense 2 **מִצְפּוֹן** is a loan translation of Arab. **ḍamīr** (= conscience), from **ḍamara** (= he hid, concealed, kept secret).] Derivative: **מִצְפּוֹנִי**.

מִצְפּוֹנִי adj. NH conscience (adj.). [From **מִצְפּוֹן** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִצְפּוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH conscientiousness. [From **מִצְפּוֹנִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

מִצְפִּית f.n. PBH mouthpiece (of a wind instrument). [Prob. formed from **צָפַף** (= to be pressed, be narrow), hence lit. meaning ‘the narrow side of the instrument’.]

מִצְפֵּן m.n. NH compass (lit.: ‘that which points toward north’). [Coined by D. Yellin (1864–1941) from **צָפוֹן** (= north), and instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִצְפֵּן adj. MH hidden, concealed. [Part. of **הִצְפֵּן** (= was hidden, was concealed), Hoph. of **צָפַן**¹.]

מִצְפָּף adj. NH pressed together, crowded. [Part. of **צָפַף** (= was pressed, was crowded), Pu. of **צָפַף**.]

מִצְפָּרָן adj. NH long-nailed. [From **צָפָרָן** (= nail).]

מִצֵּץ to suck.

— Qal - **מִצֵּץ** he sucked, drained out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 in the form **תִּמְצֹו**).

— Niph. - **נִמְצֵץ** was sucked. [Aram. **מִצֵּעַ**, **מִץ**, Syr. **מִץ** (= he sucked up, drained out, pressed out), Arab. **maṣṣa** (= he sucked out). Related to base **מצה**.] Derivatives: **מִצֵּץ**, **מִצִּיץ**, **מִצִּיצָה**, **מִצִּיצָה**, **מִצִּיצָה**¹.

מִצֵּץ m.n. NH baby’s dummy, teat, pacifier. [From **מִצֵּץ**.]

מִצֵּק to solidify.

— Pi. - **מִצֵּק** he solidified.

— Pu. - **מִצֵּק** was solidified. [Denominated from **מוֹצֵק**.]

מִצְקָה f.n. NH ladle. [Formed from **יצק** (= to pour), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מִצָּר m.n. NH 1 strait. 2 distress. MH 3 the three weeks preceding the Fast of the Ninth of month Ab. [From **צָרָר** (= to be in distress). cp. **מִצָּר**.]

מִצָּר m.n. PBH boundary. [Lit.: ‘that which is pressed in, confined, limited’, and properly a secondary form of **מִצָּר**. cp. Aram. **מִצָּרָא**, Arab. **miṣr** (= boundary). See **מִצָּרָא**] Derivatives: **מִצָּרוֹת**, **מִצָּרָן**.

מִצָּר to bound, confine, limit.

— Qal - **מִצָּר** he bounded, confined, limited.

— Niph. - **נִמְצָר** was bounded, was confined, was limited.

— Pi. - **מִצָּר** he bounded, confined, limited.

— Pu. - **מִצָּר** was bounded, was confined, was limited. [Denominated from **מִצָּר**. cp. Aram. **מִצָּר** (= he bounded, confined, limited).]

מִצָּרָא m.n. PBH boundary; used in the phrase **בֵּר־מִצָּרָא** ‘abutter’ (neighbor having the right of pre-emption). [Aram. related to Heb. **מִצָּר** (q.v.).]

מִצָּרֵב m.n. NH cauter. [Formed from **צָרַב** (= to burn), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצָּרוֹת f.n. MH used in the phrase **בֵּר־מִצָּרוֹת** ‘right of pre-emption by a neighbor’. [Formed from **מִצָּר** with suff. **וֹתָה**.]

מִצָּרִי adj. Egyptian. [Gentilic name formed from **מִצָּרִים** (= Egypt). For the ending see suff. **יָהּ**.]

מִצָּרָךְ m.n. NH commodity, article. [Formed from **צָרַךְ** (= to need), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִצָּרָן m.n. MH one dwelling across the boundary; abutter. [Formed from **מִצָּר** (= boundary), with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivatives: **מִצָּרָנוֹת**, **מִצָּרָנִי**.

מִצָּרָנוֹת f.n. MH abutter’s rights. [Formed from **מִצָּרָן** with suff. **וֹתָה**.]

מִצָּרָנִי adj. MH neighborly, adjacent. [Formed from **מִצָּרָן** with suff. **יָהּ**.]

מְצָרַע adj. leper, leprous. [Pu. part. of צָרַע.]

מְצָרְעָה f.n. NH leprosarium. [Formed from צָרַעַת (= leprosy), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְצָרֶף m.n. crucible, melting pot (in the Bible, occurring only Pr. 17:3 and 27:21). [Formed from צָרַף (= to refine), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְצָרֶף m.n. NH aggregate, montage. [Formed from צָרַף^{II} with pref. מִ.]

מְצָרֶף^I adj. NH purified, pure. [Part. of צָרַף (= was purified), Pu. of צָרַף^I.]

מְצָרֶף^{II} adj. MH added, attached, enclosed. [Part. of צָרַף (= was added, was attached, was enclosed), Pu. of צָרַף^{II}.]

מְצַרְפֶּת f.n. NH combination (of clothes). [Formed from צָרַף^{II} (= to add, attach), with pref. מִ and suff. תָּ.]

מְצָרָר m.n. NH cluster, bunch. [Formed from צָרַר with pref. מִ.]

מְצָת m.n. NH lighter, igniter. [From יָצַת (= to kindle). cp. מִצֵּת and מִצֵּית.]

מִצָּת m.n. NH plug. [From יָצַת (= to kindle).]

מִצָּת adj. PBH kindled, lighted, ignited. [Part. of יָצַת (= was kindled), Hoph. of יָצַת.]

מָק m.n. rottenness, decay (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:24 and 5:24). [From מָקַק (= to rot). cp. the first element in מִקְשָׁרֶשׁ.]

מִקְאָמָה f.n. MH makama (rhymed prose). [Arab. maqāma (= sitting, session, meeting; rhymed prose),

from qāma (= he got up, stood up, rose), which is related to Heb. קָוַם (of s.m.). See קָוַם.]

מִקְבֵּה m.n. NH punch, piercer. [Formed from נָקַב^I (= to pierce, bore), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. מִקְבֶּת^I, מִקְבֶּת^{II}.]

מִקְבָּב adj. MH convex. [From Arab. muqabbab (= cupolaed, spanned by a cupola). [From qubba (= cupola).]

מִקְבִּי adj. MH Maccabi. [Prob. from מִקְבֶּת (= hammer), the name having been given to Judah the Hasmonean, because he struck the Syrians as with a hammer. cp. the name of Charles Martel (689?-741) ruler of the Franks (grandfather of Charlemagne), from Fren. martel (= hammer), who was so called because he struck the Moslems as with a hammer.]

מִקְבִּיל adj. 1 opposite. NH 2 parallel. [Part. of הִקְבִּיל (= was opposite), Hiph. of קָבַל^I.] Derivatives: מִקְבִּילִית, מִקְבִּילִי, מִקְבִּילִי, מִקְבִּילִי.

מִקְבִּילָה f.n. NH parallel version (esp. in the Bible). [From מִקְבִּיל.]

מִקְבִּילִי m.n. NH parallelepiped (geometry). [Formed from מִקְבִּיל with suff. יָ.]

מִקְבִּילִים m.n. dual NH parallel bars. [From מִקְבִּיל.]

מִקְבִּילִית f.n. NH parallelogram. [From מִקְבִּיל.]

מִקְבֵּל m.n. PBH 1 receiver. MH 2 tenant and farmer, paying his rent with a share of the produce. NH 3 receiver (in tennis). [Subst. use of the part. of קָבַל (= he accepted, received), Pi. of קָבַל^I.]

מִקְבָּל^I adj. PBH accepted, received; traditional. [Part. of קָבַל (= was accepted, was received), Pu. of קָבַל^I.]

מִקְבָּל^{II} m.n. MH Cabalist. [From קְבָלָה (= Cabala).]

מַקְבֵּן m.n. PBH one with a mallet-shaped head. [From **מַקְבֵּת** (= mallet, hammer). For the ending see suff. **וֹ**.]

מַקְבֵּעַ m.n. NH 1 fixture. 2 fixation. [Formed from **קבע** (= to fix), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַקְבִּץ m.n. NH group (also in target). [Formed from **קבץ** (= to gather), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַקְבִּץ adj. collected. [Part. of **קָבֵץ** (= was collected), Pu. of **קָבֵץ**.]

מַקְבָּרִי adj. FW macabre. [Fren., in dance macabre (= dance of death), altered, owing to false reading, from Fren. danse macabré, from earlier Macabré la danse, which is usually explained as 'dance of the maccabees'. The deviation of the PN Macabré from L. Machabeus is based on Machabeorum chora, the Med. L. name of the 'dance of death'. It is not improbable that the story of the seven brothers with their mother and that of Elazar, who suffered martyrdom, conveyed the idea of 'the dance of death'.]

מַקְבֵּת ^I f.n. hammer, mallet. [From **נָקַב** ^I (= to pierce, bore).] Derivative: **מַקְבֵּן**, prob. also **מַקְבִּי**.]

מַקְבֵּת ^{II} f.n. excavation, hole, fissure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:1). [From **נָקַב** ^I (= to pierce, bore). cp. **מַקְבֵּת** ^I.]

מַקְבֵּת f.n. NH perforator. [Formed from **נָקַב** ^I (= to pierce, bore), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְדָּה to focus.

— Pi. - **מִקְדָּה** he focussed.

— Pu. - **מִקְדָּה** was focussed.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַקְדָּה** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **מִקְדָּה** (= focus).] Derivative: **מִקְדָּה**.

מַקְדָּר m.n. NH reamer. [Formed from **קָדַר** ^I (= to bore, ream), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מַקְדָּה f.n. NH dotting wheel. [Formed from **נָקַד** ^I (= to point, dot), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מַקְדָּה f.n. PBH bowl. [Prob. formed from **קָדַר** ^{II} (= to bore), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מַקְדָּה m.n. PBH borer, drill. [Formed from **קָדַח** ^{II} (= to bore, drill), with instr. pref. **מִ**. cp. **מַקְדָּח**.]

מַקְדָּה adj. MH 1 fever patient. 2 burnt, scorched. [Part. of **הִקְדָּח** (= was burnt), Hoph. of **קָדַח** ^I.]

מַקְדָּחָה f.n. NH drilling machine. [Formed from **קָדַח** ^{II} (= to bore, drill), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מַקְדָּם m.n. NH anacrusis (music). [Formed from **קָדַם** (= to precede), with pref. **מִ**.]

מַקְדָּם adj. PBH former, early. [Part. of **הִקְדָּם** (= was preceded), Hoph. of **קָדַם**.]

מַקְדָּם m.n. NH 1 coefficient (mathematics). 2 factor (physics). [Subst. use of the part. of **קָדַם** (= he preceded), Pi. of **קָדַם**.]

מַקְדָּמָה f.n. NH advance, money down. [Formed from **קָדַם** (= to advance, precede), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.] Derivative: **מַקְדָּמִי**.

מַקְדָּמִי adj. NH preliminary. [From **מַקְדָּמָה** (= advance), with suff. **יִ**.]

מִקְדָּשׁ m.n. (pl. **מִקְדָּשִׁים**, also **מִקְדָּשׁוֹת**) holy place, sanctuary, temple. [Formed from **קָדַשׁ** (= to be holy), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְדָּשׁ m.n. the hallowed part (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 18:29 in the form **מִקְדָּשׁוֹ**). [From **קָדַשׁ** (= to be holy).]

מִקְדָּשׁ adj. PBH dedicated, consecrated. [Part. of **הִקְדָּשׁ** (= was dedicated, was consecrated), Hoph. of **קָדַשׁ**.]

מִקְדָּשׁ, **מִקְדָּשׁוֹ** adj. sanctified, hallowed; (f.) betrothed. [Part. of **קָדַשׁ**, Pu. of **קָדַשׁ**.]

מִקְהָה adj. NH blunted, blunt, dull. [Part. of **הִקְהָה** (= was blunted), Hoph. of **קָהָה**.]

מִקְהָל m.n. assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 26:12 in the pl.). [From **קָהַל** (= to assemble).]

מִקְהָל m.n. MH assembly. [Formed from **קָהַל** (= to assemble), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְהָלָהּ f.n. 1 assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:27 in the pl.). NH 2 choir. [Formed from **קָהַל** (= to assemble), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.] Derivatives: **מִקְהָלָיו**, **מִקְהָלָתִי**.

מִקְהָלָן m.n. NH chorister. [Formed from **מִקְהָלָהּ** with agential suff. **ן**.]

מִקְהָלָתִי adj. NH choral. [Formed from **מִקְהָלָהּ** with suff. **י**.]

מִקְבֹּב m.n. NH drift, drift hammer. [Formed from **נָקַב**¹ (= to pierce, bore), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְוֹד m.n. NH center point. [Formed from **נָקַד**¹ (= to point, dot), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְוֹד m.n. NH focussing. [Verbal n. of **מָקַד** (= focussed). See **מִקְדָּר**.]

מִקְוָה¹ m.n. (pl. **מִקְוִים**, also **מִקְוִיֹּת** and 1 **מִקְוָאוֹת**) collection, esp. collection of water. PBH 2 immersion

pool. [Formed from **קָוָה**¹ (= to collect, gather), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְוָה¹ m.n. hope. [Formed from **קָוָה**¹ (= to hope), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְוָה f.n. collection of water, reservoir (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:11). [Formed from **קָוָה**¹ (= to collect, gather), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְוָה adj. MH hoped, expected. [Part. of **קָוָה** (= was hoped, was expected), Pu. of **קָוָה**¹.]

מִקְוִיָּה m.n. NH bargaining. [From **מָקַח**. cp. **מִקָּח**.]

מִקְוִל m.n. NH phonograph. [Coined from **קוֹל** (= voice, sound), and instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְוִלָּטוֹרָה f.n. FW 1 waste sheets. 2 cheap literature. [Fren. maculature, from maculer (= to stain, maculate), from L. maculāre (= to cover with spots, stain), from macula (= spot, mark, stain, blot, mesh), which prob. derives from IE base smē(i)- (= to rub), whence also Gk. smo, smen (= to anoint, smear, rub, wipe, cleanse). See 'macula' and '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

מִקְוִלִּין m.n. PBH 1 slaughterhouse. 2 meat market. [Gk. makellon (= enclosure; market), whence L. macellum (= meat market) which is a loan word from Heb. **מִבְּכָה**¹ (= pen, fold).]

מָקוֹם m.n. (pl. **מִקְוִמוֹת**), place, locality, spot. [From **קָם** (= to stand), hence lit. meaning 'place where to stand'. cp. Phoen. and OArām., OSArab. **מָקַם**, Arab. maqām (= place).] Derivatives: **מִקְוִמִי**, **מָקַם**.

מָקוֹם m.n. NH localization. [Verbal n. of **מָקַם**. See **מָקַם**.]

מִקְוִמִי adj. PBH 1 related to a place. NH 2 local. [Formed from **מָקַם** with suff. **י**.]

מְקוֹנֵנֶת m. & f.n. mourner (the m. is used only in NH; the f. is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 9:16 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the part. of קוֹנֵן (= he mourned, lamented), Pol. of קִיין.]

הַקִּיף m.n. NH (policeman's) beat. [Formed from קִיף (= he surrounded), Hiph. of נִקֵּף.] Derivative: מְקוֹפֵי.

מְקוּף m.n. NH hyphenation. [From מִקָּף.]

מְקוּפֵי adj. NH of a beat (policeman's). [Formed from מְקוּף with adj. suff. יָ.]

מְקוּץ adj. NH curly (hair). [From קוּצָה (= lock, curl).]

מְקוּן adj. NH linear, lineal. [Part. of קוּן (= was lined). See קוּן.]

מְקוּר m.n. (pl. 1 מְקוּרוֹת spring, fountain. 2 source. 3 flow (of blood). 4 female pudenda. MH 5 infinitive. NH 6 original. [Formed from קוּר (= to dig), with pref. מִ. cp. Ugar. qr mym (= spring, source, well), mqr (of s.m.).] Derivative: מְקוּרֵי.

מְקוּר m.n. PBH 1 millstone, chisel. NH 2 beak, bill. NH 3 trigger. [Formed from נִקֵּר, Pi. of נִקַּר (= to pick, peck), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. Aram. מְקוּרָא, Syr. מְקוּרָא (= beak, bill). The meaning 'beak' for Heb. מְקוּר was proposed by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) apparently on the basis of the meaning of Aram. מְקוּרָא.]

מְקוּר־הַחֲסִידָה m.n. NH stork's bill. [Loan translation of Eng. stork's bill.]

מְקוּרֵי adj. MH original. [Formed from מְקוּר with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מְקוּרִיּוֹת.

מְקוּרִיּוֹת f.n. NH originality. [Formed from מְקוּרֵי with suff. וֹת.]

מְקוּשׂ m.n. NH knocker. [After Aram. מְקוּשָׁא (= knocker), which derives from נָקַשׁ (= he knocked). See נָקַשׁ.] Derivative: מְקוּשִׁית.

מְקוּשׁ m.n. NH mining, minelaying. [Verbal n. of מִקַּשׁ. See מִקַּשׁ.]

מְקוּשִׁית f.n. NH xylophone. [Formed from מְקוּשׁ with suff. יִת.]

מְקוּז m.n. NH fleam, phlebotomy. [Formed from נָקַז (= to puncture), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְקוּז adj. NH compensated. [Part. of קָנַז (= was compensated). See קָנַז.]

מְקַח m.n. (pl. 1 מְקַחוֹת taking, receiving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 19:7). PBH 2 buying. [Formed from לָקַח (= to take), with pref. מִ.] Derivative: מִקָּח.

מִקָּח to bargain.

— Hith. - הִתְמַקַּח he bargained. [Denominated from מִקָּח.] Derivatives: הִתְמַקְחוֹת.

מְקַטֵּב adj. NH polarized. [Part. of קָטַב (= was polarized).]

מְקַטֵּל m.n. NH catalogist, cataloguer. [Subst. use of the part. of קָטַל, Pi. of קָטַל.]

מְקַטֵּל adj. NH catalogued. [Part. of קָטַל, Pi. of קָטַל.]

מְקַטֵּן adj. NH reduced, diminished. [Part. of קָטַן (= was reduced, was diminished), Hoph. of קָטַן.]

מְקַטֵּעַ adj. cut off, mutilated. [Part. of קָטַע (= was cut off, was mutilated), Pu. of קָטַע.] Derivative: לְמִקְטָעִין.

מִקְטָע m.n. NH segment (geometry). [Formed from **קָטַע** (= to cut off), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְטָע m.n. NH chisel. [Formed from **קָטַע** (= to cut off), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְטָף adj. PBH cut off, detached. [Part. of **קָטַף** (= was cut off, was detached), Pu. of **קָטַף** ¹.]

מִקְטָפָה f.n. NH picking machine. [Formed from **קָטַף** ¹ (= to cut, pluck, pick), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מִקְטֵר m.n. NH censer. [Formed from **קָטַר** ¹ (= to burn incense), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְטָר m.n. place of offering incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:1). [Formed from **קָטַר** ¹ (= to burn incense), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְטָר adj. sacrificed by burning incense. [Part. of **הִקְטָר** (= was burned as incense), Hoph. of **קָטַר** ¹.]

מִקְטָר adj. perfumed. [Part. of **קָטַר** (= was perfumed), Pu. of **קָטַר** ¹.]

מִקְטָרֵג m.n. PBH accuser, prosecutor. [Subst. use of the part. of **קָטַרֵג** (= he accused). See **קָטַרֵג**.]

מִקְטָרֶה f.n. incense altar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 30:14 in the pl.). [From **קָטַר** ¹ (= to burn incense).]

מִקְטָרִן m.n. PBH jacket, coat. [L. amictōrium (= garment which is thrown about one), from amictus, p. part. of amiciō, amicīre (= to clothe, wrap round), which stands for am-jaciō (= I throw about), from ambi- (= around, about), and jaciō (= I throw). See 'ambi-' and 'jet' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

מִקְטָרֶת f.n. 1 censer (in the Bible, occurring only Ezek. 8:11 and Chron. II 20:19). NH 2 pipe. [Formed

from **קָטַר** ¹ (= to burn incense), with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **תִּ**.]

מִקְיָאֵבֶלִיזִים m.n. FW machiavellism. [Formed with suff. **יִזִּים** from the name of the Italian statesman Niccolo Machiavelli (1469–1527), author of 'Il Principe'.]

מִקְיָם adj. PBH confirmed, established. [Part. of **קָיַם** (= was confirmed, was established), Pu. of **קָיַם**.]

מִקִּין to act like a clown.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַקֵּין** he acted like a clown. [Denominated from **מוֹקִיּוֹן**.]

מִקְיָר adj. NH comprehensive (lit.: encircling, surrounding). [Part. of **הִקְיָר** (= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of **נָקַר** ^{II}.]

מִקְיָץ adj. NH whose thorns have been removed. [From **קִוֵּץ** (= thorn).]

מִקְלָה m.n. (pl. **מִקְלֹת**) rod, stick, staff. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Egypt. ma-qi-ra.]

מִקְלָה adj. PBH 1 lenient. NH 2 extenuating. [Part. of **הִקְלָה** (= he made easy, was lenient), Hiph. of **קָלַל**.]

מִקְלָב m.n. NH clothes tree. [Formed from **קוֹלָב** (= hanger), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְלָדָת f.n. NH keyboard. [Formed from **קָלִיד** (= key) with instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **תִּ**.]

מִקְלָה m.n. NH toaster. [From **קָלַה** (= to roast, burn).]

מִקְלָה m.n. PBH roasting place, hearth. [Formed from **קָלַה** ¹ (= to roast, burn), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְלוֹט m.n. PBH bag (tied to an animal's tail to collect its dung). [Prob. a blend of **מִלְקוֹט** and the verb **קלט** (= to receive, take in).]

מְקַלֵּחַ adj. NH showered; one who has taken a shower. [Part. of **קָלַח** (= was showered), Pu. of **קלח**.]

מִקְלַחַת f.n. NH shower bath, douche. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah 1858–1922) from **קלח** (= to flow), instr. pref. **מִ** and suff. **ת**.]

מִקְלָט m.n. NH receiver, radio set. [Formed from **קלט** (= to receive, take in), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְלָט m.n. refuge, asylum. [Formed from **קלט** (= to receive, take in), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְלָט adj. NH recorded. [Part. of **הִקְלַט** (= was recorded), Hoph. of **קלט**.]

מִקְלָטָר adj. NH cultivated (soil). [Part. of **קָלַטָר** (= was cultivated). See **קלטָר**.]

מִקְלָיָה f.n. NH coffee roastery. [Formed from **קלה**¹ (= to roast, burn), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

מִקְלָל adj. cursed. [Part. of **קָלַל** (= was cursed), Pu. of **קלל**.]

מִקְלָס¹ adj. praised. [Part. of **קָלַס** (= was praised), Pu. of **קלס**¹¹.]

מִקְלָס¹¹ adj. PBH roasted. [Of uncertain origin.]

מִקְלָע m.n. NH machine-gun. [Formed from **קלע**¹ (= to shoot), with instr. pref. **מִ**.] Derivative: **מִקְלָעָן**.

מִקְלָעָן m.n. NH machine-gunner. [Formed from **מִקְלָע** with agential suff. **ן**.]

מִקְלָעַת f.n. 1 carving, sculpture (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:18, 29 and 32 and 7:31). NH 2 braid. [Formed from **קלע**¹¹¹ (= to carve), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **ת**.]

מִקְלָעַת¹¹ f.n. NH sling, slingshot. [Formed from **קלע**¹ (= to shoot), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **ת**.]

מִקְלָף m.n. NH peeling device. [Formed from **קלף** (= to peel), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְלָף adj. NH peeled. [Part. of **קָלַף** (= was peeled), Pu. of **קלף**.]

מִקְלָלָקל adj. PBH spoiled. [Part. of **קָלַלָקל** (= was spoiled). See **קלקל**¹.]

מקם to localize.

— Pi. - **מָקַם** he localized.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַקֵּם** was localized. [Back formation from **מִקְוִים**.]

מִקְמָה see **מִקְמָה**.

מִקְמוֹק m.n. NH rot, decay. [Verbal n. of **מִקְמוֹק**.]

מִקְמָח adj. NH sprinkled with flour, floured, floury. [Part. of **קָמַח** (= was sprinkled with flour, was floured), Pu. of **קמח**.]

מִקְמָט adj. PBH wrinkled. [Part. of **קָמַט** (= was wrinkled), Pu. of **קמט**.]

מִקְמָס adj. NH gummed. [From **קומוס** (= gum).]

מִקְמָץ m.n. NH 1 thrifty person. PBH 2 dung collector. [Subst. use of the part. of **קָמַץ** (= he took a handful), Pi. of **קמץ**.]

מקמק to rot.

— Pilp. - מְקַמֵּךְ he caused to rot, rotted.

— Pulp. - מְקַמֵּךְ (see מִמְקַמֵּךְ).

— Hithpalp. - הִתְמַקְמַךְ it rotted, wasted away.
[Pilp. of מַקֵּךְ (= to rot). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בִּזְבֹּז and words there referred to.]

מְקַמֵּר m.n. NH vault, convexity. [Formed from קָמַר (= to vault), with pref. מִּ.]

מְקַמֵּר adj. NH vaulted, convex. [Part. of קָמַר (= was vaulted), Pu. of קָמַר.]

מְקַמֶּרֶת f.n. NH arcade. [Formed from קָמַר (= to vault, arch), with local pref. מִן and suff. תִּ.]

מְקַנֵּא adj. PBH jealous, envious. [Part. of קָנֵא (= he envied, was jealous), Pi. of קָנֵא.]

מְקַנֵּב m.n. NH trimmer. [Formed from קָנַב with instrumental pref. מִּ.]

מְקַנֶּה m.n. 1 cattle, herd. 2 purchase. [From קָנָה (= to buy, purchase). cp. Phoen. מִקְנָא.]

1 מְקַנֶּה purchase. 2 purchase price. [Formed from קָנָה (= to buy, purchase), with pref. מִּ.]

מְקַנֵּחַ adj. MH wiped, cleaned. [Part. of קָנַח (= was wiped, was cleaned), Pu. of קָנַח.]

מְקַנֵּט adj. NH annoyed, vexed. [Part. of קָנַט, Hoph. of קָנַט.]

מְקַנֵּטֵר adj. NH annoyed, vexed. [Part. of קָנַטֵר, Pu. of קָנַטֵר.]

מְקַסֵּד adj. NH helmeted. [From קָסַדָּה (= helmet).]

מְקַסֵּם adj. NH charming, fascinating. [Part. of הִקְסִים (= he charmed, fascinated), Hiph. of הִקְסִים.]

מְקַסִּימוֹם m.n. FW maximum. [L. maximum, neuter of maximus (= greatest), which stands for magmos, superlative of, and from the same base as, magnus (= great, large, much, abundant). See מְקַסֵּר and cp. מְקַסִּימָלִי.]

מְקַסִּימָלִי adj. FW maximal. [From מְקַסִּימוֹם. For the ending see suff. יִ.] Derivatives: מְקַסִּימָלִיּוֹם, מְקַסִּימָלִיסֵט.

מְקַסִּימָלִיּוֹם m.n. FW maximalism. [See מְקַסִּימָלִי word and suff. יִ.]

מְקַסִּימָלִיסֵט m.n. FW maximalist. [See מְקַסִּימָלִי and suff. יִסֵּט.]

מְקַסֵּם m.n. charm, magic soothsaying (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 12:24 and 13:7). [Formed from קָסַם (= to charm, fascinate), with pref. מִּ.]

מְקַסֵּם adj. NH charmed, enchanted, bewitched. [Part. of הִקְסַם (= was charmed, was enchanted), Hoph. of קָסַם.]

מְקַסֵּם adj. NH bewitched, charmed. [Part. of קָסַם, Pu. of קָסַם.]

מְקַעֵקֶע ¹ adj. NH tattooed. [Part. of קָעַקַע (= was tattooed), Pulp. of קָעַקַע ¹. cp. מְקַעֵקֶע ^{II}.]

מְקַעֵקֶע ^{II} adj. NH destroyed. [Part. of קָעַקַע (= was undermined, was destroyed), Pulp. of קָעַקַע ¹, hence properly identical with מְקַעֵקֶע ¹.]

מְקַעֵרֵר adj. MH concave. [Part. of קָעַר (= was hollowed out, was made concave), Pu. of קָעַר.]

מְקַף (less exactly מְקַפֵּף) m.n. MH 1 'makkeph' (Heb. grammar). NH 2 hyphen. [Aram., subst. use of the part. of אָקַף (= he surrounded, joined). See נִקַּף ^{II} and cp. מְקַפֵּף.]

מִקְרָה adj. PBH 1 surrounded. 2 circular. 3 close, near. 4 joined by a 'makkeph' (grammar). [Part. of **הִקְרָה** (= was surrounded), Hoph. of **נִקְרָה** ^{II}.]

מִקְפָּא adj. MH frozen. [Part. of **הִקְפָּא** (= was frozen), Hoph. of **קָפָא**.]

מִקְפָּד adj. NH done strictly; strict, punctilious. [Part. of **הִקְפָּד** (= was done strictly, was done punctiliously), Hoph. of **קָפָד**.]

מִקְפָּד ^I adj. cut, curtailed, made shorter. [Part. of **קָפָד** (= was rolled up; was made shorter), Pu. of **קָפָד**. cp. **מִקְפָּד** ^{II}.]

מִקְפָּד ^{II} adj. NH rolled up. [Of the same etymology as **מִקְפָּד** ^I.]

מִקְפָּה f.n. PBH porridge, gruel. [Formed from **קָפָה** (= to condense, congeal), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְפָּה f.n. NH skimming ladle, skimmer. [Subst. use of the f. part. of **קָפָה** (= he skimmed), Pi. of **קָפָה**.]

מִקְפָּח adj. PBH 1 distorted. MH 2 deprived, denied. [Part. of **קָפָח** (= was deprived), Pu. of **קָפָח**.]

מִקְפִּיד m.n. NH a scrupulous or meticulous person. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִקְפִּיד** (= he was scrupulous, was meticulous), Hiph. of **קָפָד**.]

מִקְפִּית f.n. NH gelatine. [Formed from **קָפָה** (= to freeze), with suff. **יִת**.]

מִקְפֵּל m.n. NH folding. [Formed from **קָפַל** (= to fold), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְפֵּל adj. PBH 1 folded. 2 rolled up. [Part. of **קָפַל** (= was folded), Pu. of **קָפַל** ^I.]

מִקְפֶּלֶה f.n. NH folding machine. [Formed from **קָפַל** ^I (= to fold), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הֶ**.]

מִקְפָּצָה f.n. NH springboard. [Formed from **קָפַץ** ^I (= to spring), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הֶ**.]

מִקְצֵץ m.n. NH chopper. [Formed from **קָצַץ** (= to cut, chop), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְצֵב m.n. MH 1 rhythm. NH 2 allocation. [Properly verbal n. formed from **קָצַב** (= he cut off, determined). See **קָצַב** and pref. **מִ** ^{II}.] Derivative: **מִקְצָבִי**.

מִקְצֵב adj. NH allocated. [Part. of **הִקְצֵב** (= was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of **קָצַב**.]

מִקְצֵב adj. NH rhythmic, rhythmical. [Part. of **קָצַב** (= was cut, was cut off), Pu. of **קָצַב**.]

מִקְצָבִי adj. NH rhythmical. [Formed from **מִקְצֵב** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִקְצָה f.n. NH plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from **קָצַה** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְצָה m.n. NH a detail (of soldiers). [Borrowed from the first word in the sentence **וּמִקְצָה אֶחָיו לָקַח חַמֶּשֶׁה אַנָּשִׁים** (Gen. 47:2), 'and from among his brothers he took five men', where, however, **מִקְצָה** is formed from prep. **מִן** (= **מִן**, 'from'), and the noun **קָצָה** (= end).]

מִקְצָה ^I adj. PBH 1 set apart, allotted, allocated. 2 forbidden for use on the Sabbath or festival day. [Part. of **הִקְצָה** (= was set apart, was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of **קָצַה**.]

מִקְצָה ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 storeyard (for keeping fruit). 2 an animal set aside for sacrifice. [From **מִקְצָה** ^I.]

מִקְצָה ^{III} m.n. PBH place for cutting and drying fruit. [Of the same origin as **מִקְצָה** ^{II} and **מִקְצָה** ^I.]

מְקַצֵּעַ m.n. PBH 1 fig knife. 2 place for drying figs. [Formed from **קָצַע** ¹ (= to scrape, cut), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְקַצֵּעַ ¹ m.n. (pl. 1 **מְקַצְעוֹת** angle. NH 2 edge. [From **קָצַע** ¹¹ (= to angle).]

מְקַצֵּעַ ¹¹ m.n. PBH (pl. **מְקַצְעוֹת**, also **מְקַצְעִים**) occupation, profession. [Prob. sense enlargement of **מְקַצֵּעַ** ¹.] Derivatives: **מְקַצְעֵי**, **מְקַצְעוֹן**, **מְקַצֵּעַ**.

מְקַצְעָה f.n. 1 chisel, carving tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). NH 2 plane. [From **קָצַע** ¹ (= to scrape).]

מְקַצְעִי adj. NH professional, vocational. [Formed from **מְקַצֵּעַ** ¹¹ with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **מְקַצְעִיוּת**.

מְקַצְעִיוּת f.n. NH professionalism. [Formed from **מְקַצְעִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְקַצְעוֹן m.n. NH professional. [Formed from **מְקַצֵּעַ** ¹¹ with agential suff. **וֹן**.] Derivative: **מְקַצְעוֹנוּת**.

מְקַצְעוֹנוּת f.n. NH professionalism. [Formed from **מְקַצְעוֹן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְקַצֵּרִי adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part. of **הִקְצִירָה** (= he caused to foam, caused to froth), Hiph. of **קָצַר** ¹¹.]

מְקַצֵּעַ to make professional.

— Pi. - **מְקַצֵּעַ** he made professional.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַקְצֵעַ** he became professional. [Back formation from **מְקַצֵּעַ** ¹¹.] Derivative: **הִתְמַקְצְעוּת**.

מְקַצֵּעַ adj. NH angled. [Part. of **קָצַע** (= was angled), Pu. of **קָצַע** ¹¹.]

מְקַצְעָה f.n. NH planing machine. [Formed from **קָצַע** ¹¹ (= to scrape), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְקַצֵּרִי m.n. NH egg whisk, eggbeater. [From **קָצַר** ¹¹ (= foam).]

מְקַצֵּרִי ¹ adj. NH angered, angry. [Part. of **הִקְצִירָה** (= was angered), Hoph. of **קָצַר** ¹.]

מְקַצֵּרִי ¹¹ adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part. of **הִקְצִירָה** (= was made foamy, was whipped up), Hoph. of **קָצַר** ¹¹.]

מְקַצְפָּה f.n. NH 1 icing (on cake). 2 meringue. [Formed from **קָצַף** ¹¹ (= foam, froth), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **הָ**.]

מְקַצֵּץ m.n. NH cold chisel. [Formed from **קָצַץ** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְקַצֵּץ adj. cut, curtailed. [Part. of **קָצַץ** (= was cut, was curtailed), Pu. of **קָצַץ**.]

מְקַצֵּצָה f.n. NH chaff cutter. [Formed from **קָצַץ** (= to cut), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְקַצֵּר adj. NH shortened, abbreviated, abridged. [Part. of **קָצַר** (= was shortened, was abbreviated, was abridged), Pu. of **קָצַר** ¹¹.]

מְקַצְרָה f.n. NH reaping machine, reaper. [Formed from **קָצַר** ¹ (= to reap), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְקַצָּת f.n. & adv. a little, part of (used only in the c. st. and with suff., as **מְקַצָּתָם**, **מְקַצָּתָם**). [Formed from prep. **מִן**, **מִן** (= from), and **קָצָת** (= part of).]

מְקַדֵּם to rot, decay.

— Niph. - **נִמְדָּם** (also **נִמְדָּם**) it rotted, decayed.

— Hiph. - **הִמְדָּם** he caused to rot.

— Hoph. - **הוּמְדָּם** it rotted.

— Hith. - הִתְמַקֵּךְ it rotted, melted. [Aram. מִקָּךְ, אֶתְמַקֵּמַךְ (= it rotted, decayed, melted away).]

Derivatives: מִקָּךְ, נִמָּךְ.

מִקָּךְ m.n. PBH rot, putrefaction. [From מִקָּךְ.]

מִקָּר adj. cooling. [Part. of הִקָּר (= he cooled), Hiph. of קָרָר.]

מִקְרָא m.n. (pl. מִקְרָאִים, also מִקְרָאוֹת and 1 מִקְרִיּוֹת) calling together, convocation. 2 reading. PBH 3 Scripture. PBH 4 Biblical verse. [Formed from קָרָא¹ (= to call; to read), with pref. מִּ.] Derivatives: מִקְרָאָה, מִקְרָאִי.

מִקְרָא adj. NH 1 made to read (said esp. of a pupil). 2 read, read out. 3 dictated. [Part. of הִקְרָא (= was made to read; was read, was read out; was dictated), Hoph. of קָרָא¹.]

מִקְרָא adj. & m.n. 1 called. PBH 2 invited, guest. [Part. of קָרָא (= was named, was called), Pu. of קָרָא¹.]

מִקְרָאָה f.n. NH reader (book); anthology. [From מִקְרָא. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

מִקְרָאִי adj. NH Biblical. [Formed from מִקְרָא with suff. יִ.]

מִקְרָב adj. PBH sacrificed. [Part. of הִקְרָב (= was sacrificed), Hoph. of קָרַב.]

מִקְרָב adj. PBH 1 brought near. NH 2 friendly, familiar. [Part. of קָרַב (= was brought near), Pu. of קָרַב.]

מִקְרָב m.n. PBH 1 coming near. NH 2 close up. [Formed from קָרַב with pref. מִּ.]

מִקְרָבָה f.n. NH telescope (lit.: 'that which brings — the celestial bodies — near'). [Properly subst. use of

the f. part. of הִקְרִיב (= he brought near), Hiph. of קָרַב.]

מִקְרָה m.n. 1 chance, accident. 2 fate, lot. 3 happening, event. NH 4 case. [Formed from קָרָה¹ (= to happen, occur), with pref. מִּ.] Derivative: מִקְרִי.

מִקְרָה m.n. beam work; roof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Properly subst. use of the part. of קָרָה (= he furnished with beams), Pi. of קָרָה¹.]

מִקְרָה adj. roofed. [Part. of קָרָה (= was furnished with beams, was roofed), Pu. of קָרָה¹.]

מִקְרוֹ see מִיקְרוֹם.

מִקְרוֹ macro- (combining form). [Gk. makro, from makros (= long, large), which is cogn. with L. macer (= lean, thin), Old Eng. maeger (= lean, thin), from IE mkros, derivative of base mā-, mk- (= long, thin). See 'meager' in my CEDEL.]

מִקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי adj. FW macroscopic. [Compounded of מִקְרוֹ and Gk. skopein (= to look at, examine). See סְקוֹפִי.]

מִקְרוֹקוֹסְמוֹס m.n. FW macrocosm. [Fren. macrocosme. Compounded of macro- (see מִקְרוֹ) and Gk. kosmos (= world). See קוֹסְמוֹס.]

מִקְרוֹל adj. PBH rounded, rolled up. [From קָרוֹל.]

מִקְרָה adj. bald (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 29:11). [Hoph. part. of קָרָה¹ (= to be bald).]

מִקְרָה adj. MH bald. [From קָרָה¹ (= to be bald).]

מִקְרִי adj. MH accidental, casual. [Formed from מִקְרָה with suff. יִ.] Derivative: מִקְרִיּוֹת.

מְקַרְיוּת f.n. MH chance, casualness. [Formed from מְקַרֵּי with suff. וּתֹת.]

מְקַרְיָה adj. NH balding. [Part. of הִקְרִיחַ (= he became bald), Hiph. of קָרַח ¹.]

מְקַרְיָן ¹ adj. NH radiating. [Part. of הִקְרִיין (= it radiated), Hiph. of קָרַן ¹.]

מְקַרְיָן ^{II} adj. horned. [Part. Of הִקְרִיין (= it had horns), Hiph. of קָרַן ^{II}.]

מְקַרֵּם adj. NH crusted. [Part. of הִקְרַם (= was crusted), Hoph. of קָרַם.]

מְקַרֵּן m.n. NH radiator. [From הִקְרִיין (= it radiated), Hiph. of קָרַן ^{II}.]

מְקַרֵּן adj. NH radiated. [Part. of הִקְרַן (= was radiated), Hoph. of קָרַן ^{II}.]

מְקַרֵּן adj. NH corniform. [From קָרַן ¹ (= horn).]

מְקַרְנָה f.n. NH projector. [Formed from the part of הִקְרִיין, Hiph. of קָרַן ^{II}.]

מְקַרְנָה adj. NH bestialized, bestial. [Part. of קָרַנָה, Pu. of קָרַנָה.]

מְקַרֵּס m.n. NH through-vault (gymnastics). [Formed from קָרַס ¹ (= to kneel, bend), with pref. מִן.]

מְקַרֵּעַ adj. PBH torn, rent. [Part. of קָרַע (= was torn, was rent), Pu. of קָרַע.]

מְקַרְצָת f.n. PBH lump of dough. [Formed from קָרַץ ¹ (= to cut, cut out), with pref. מִן and suff. תִּי.]

מְקַרְקַע adj. NH grounded. [Part. of קָרַקַע, Pu. of קָרַקַע.]

מְקַרְקַעִין m.n. pl. PBH landed property, immovables. [Aram. מְקַרְקַעִי, pl. of מְקַרְקַע, from קָרַקַע (= land, soil).]

מְקַרְקָה adj. NH scalped. [From קָרַקַת (= skull, scalp).]

מְקַרֵּר, מְקַרֵּר m.n. NH refrigerator. [Formed from קָרַר (= to cool, chill), with pref. מִן, resp. מִן.]

מְקַרֵּר adj. NH cooled, chilled. [Part. of קָרַר (= was cooled, was chilled), Pu. of קָרַר.]

מְקַרֵּשׁ m.n. NH coagulum. [Formed from קָרַשׁ (= to freeze, congeal), with pref. מִן.]

מְקַרֵּשׁ adj. NH congealed, coagulated. [Part. of הִקְרַשׁ (= was congealed, was coagulated), Hoph. of קָרַשׁ.]

מִקְשׁ to mine.

— Pi. - מִקְשׁ he mined, laid mines.

— Pu. - מִקְשׁ was mined. [Back formation from מִקְשָׁה (= snare; mine).] Derivatives: מִקְשָׁה, מִקְשָׁה.

מִקְשׁ m.n. NH key (of typewriter). [Formed from נִקַּשׁ ¹ (= to strike), with pref. מִן.]

מְקַשְׁאָן m.n. NH vegetable grower (of melons, watermelons, squash etc.) [Formed from מְקַשֵּׁה ¹ (= field), with agential suff. אַן.]

מְקַשָּׁה m.n. curled hair (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24, prob. meaning 'artistically arranged hair'). [Lit. prob. meaning 'turned or twisted work').]

מְקַשָּׁה ¹ f.n. (pl. מְקַשּׁוֹת, also מְקַשְׁאוֹת, and מְקַשּׁוֹת) field of watermelons, melons, squash etc. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:8). [For מְקַשָּׁה, formed from קָשׂוּא with local pref. מִן. cp.

Aram. **מִקְשִׁיא**, **מִקְשִׁיה**, Arab. maqtha'a (= squash patch, watermelon field).]

מִקְשָׁה ^{II} f.n. hammered work, massive work. [Of uncertain etymology. The primary meaning of the word prob. was 'turner's work'. It is possible that the orig. meaning of the verb **קָשָׂה** was 'to turn or twist hard', in which case **מִקְשָׁה** would be a derivative of this verb.] Derivative: **מִקְשִׁי**.

מִקְשָׁה m.n. PBH one who questions, argues or raises difficulties. [Properly subst. use of the part. of **הִקְשָׁה** (= he asked a difficult question), Hiph. of **קָשָׂה** (= to be hard). cp. **מִקְשָׁן**.]

מִקְשָׁה adj. MH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of **הִקְשָׁה** (= was hardened, was stiffened), Hoph. of **קָשָׂה**.]

מִקְשֹׁר m.n. NH association, context. [Formed from **קָשַׁר** (= to bind, connect), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִקְשָׁה adj. NH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of **הִקְשָׁה** (= was hardened, was stiffened), Hoph. of **קָשָׂה**.]

מִקְשֹׁט adj. PBH adorned, ornamented. [Part. of **קָשַׁט** (= was adorned, was ornamented), Pu. of **קָשַׁט** ^I.]

מִקְשִׁי adj. MH massive. [Formed from **מִקְשָׁה** ^{II} with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **מִקְשִׁיוּת**.

מִקְשִׁיוּת f.n. NH massiveness. [Formed from **מִקְשִׁי** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִקְשָׁן m.n. MH one who is used to ask questions, argue or raise difficulties. [Formed from **מִקְשָׁה** with suff. **ָן**.] Derivative: **מִקְשָׁנוּת**.

מִקְשָׁנוּת m.n. NH argumentativeness. [Formed from **מִקְשָׁן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִקְשָׁקֶשׁ ^I adj. NH scaly. [From **קָשַׁקְשַׁת**.]

מִקְשָׁקֶשׁ ^{II} adj. NH confused. [From **קָשַׁקֶשׁ** ^I.]

מִקְשָׁר adj. NH 1 connecting, attaching. 2 liaison officer. [Part. of **קָשַׁר** (= he bound, tied), Pi. of **קָשַׁר**.]

מִקְשָׁר adj. PBH 1 connected. 2 strong. [Part. of **קָשַׁר** (= he was tied), Pu. of **קָשַׁר**.]

מִקְשָׁרֶשׁ m.n. NH root rot. [Formed from **מָק** (= rottenness), and **שָׁרֵשׁ** (= root), after Is. 5:24 **שָׁרְשָׁם** (= their root shall be as rottenness).]

מִקְשֶׁת f.n. NH minelayer. [Formed from **מָקֵשׁ**.]

מִקְשֶׁת adj. NH arched, vaulted. [From **קָשַׁת** (= bow, arc, arch).]

מָר ^I adj. 1 bitter. 2 embittered, sad, gloomy. 3 cruel. [From **מָרַר** (= to be bitter).]

מָר ^{II}, **מָרָא** m.n. master, Mr. [From Aram.-Syr. **מָרָא** (= master, sir), which is related to Arab. imrū (= man), al-mar'u (= the man). cp. **מָרָא**, **מָרָן**, **מָרָן**. cp. also **מָרָה** ^{III}.] Derivative: **מָרֻת**.

מָר ^{III} m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:15, prob. meaning 'drop'). [Of uncertain origin.]

מָר ^{IV} m.n. hoe. [From Aram. **מָרָא**. See **מָרָה** ^{II}.] Derivative: **מָרִית**.

מָר m.n. myrrh. [From **מָרַר** (= to be bitter). cp. Aram. **מָרָא**, Syr. **מָרָא**, Ugar. shmn mr, Arab. murr, Akka. murru (= myrrh). The lit. meaning of these words is 'the gum with the bitter taste'. Gk myrra whence L. myrrha (= myrrh), is a Sem. loan word. See 'myrrh' in my CEDEL.]

מָרָא ^I to soar, fly high.

— Hiph. - 1 הִמָּרִיא he soared, flew high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:14 in the form תִּמָּרִיא); whence the meanings: NH 2 it flew off, took off; PBH 3 he caused to fly (after Tosephta זָה הַמָּמָרִיא, מִפְּרִיחֵי יוֹנִים אֶת הַיּוֹנִים). [Of uncertain origin. The orig. meaning was perhaps 'to beat (the air) with the wings', in which case מָרָא would be relative to Arab. marā (= he whipped or urged on a horse).] Derivative: הִמָּרָאָה ¹.

מָרָא ^{II} to be fat.

— Hiph. - הִמָּרִיא he fed, stuffed. [Akka. shumrū (= to fatten), marū (= well-fed, fat), Ugar. mra (= to become fat), Arab. mari'a (= agreed with — said of food). Stem of מָרִיא (= fatling), מָרָאָה (= crop). Related to the bases מָרָה ^{II} and בָּרָא ^{II}.] Derivative: הִמָּרָאָה ^{II}.

מָרָא m.n. PBH master, sir. [Aram. See מָר ^{II}.]

מָרָאָה m.n. (pl. מָרָאִים, also 1 מִרְאֹת sight, view, appearance. 2 vision. [From רָאָה (= to see).]

מָרָאָה ^I f.n. vision. [From רָאָה (= to see).]

מָרָאָה ^{II} mirror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 38:8 in the c. st.). [Formed from רָאָה (= to see), either with local suff. הָ, hence lit. meaning 'place of seeing (oneself)', or with instr. suff. הָ, and accordingly meaning 'instrument for seeing (oneself)'. cp. Arab. mir'a (= mirror).]

מָרָאָה adj. shown. [Part. of הִרְאָה (= was shown), Hoph. of רָאָה.]

מָרָאָה f.n. crop of a bird (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 1:16). [Formed from מָרָא ^{II} (= to be fat) with first suff. הָ. cp. Arab. marī' (= crop of a bird).]

מָרְאִין m.n. NH interviewer. [Subst. use of the part. of רָאָן (= he interviewed). See רָאִין.]

מָרְאִין m.n. NH interviewee. [Subst. use of the part. of רָאָן (= he was interviewed). See רָאִין.]

מָרְאִית f.n. PBH appearance (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase מָרְאִית עֵין). [A secondary form of מָרָאָה. For the ending see suff. יֵית.]

מִרְאֵשׁ adv. from the beginning. [Formed from רִאשׁ ^I (= head; beginning), with prep. מִן (= 'from').]

מָרְאָשׁוֹת f.n. pl. place at the head, headrest [Formed from רִאשׁ ^I (= head), with local pref. מִן. cp. the antonym מְרַגְלוֹת (= place at the feet), which is similarly formed from רִגְלָא (= foot).]

מָרַב m.n. NH maximum. [Formed from רַבב ^I (= to increase), with pref. מִן, on the analogy of מִיטָב (= the best).] Derivative: מִרְבֵּי.

מָרַבֵּי adj. increased by myriads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13). [Denominated from רַבְבָּה (= ten thousand, myriad); formally Pu. part. Of רַבב ^I.]

מָרַבֵּד m.n. spread, coverlet (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. Pr. 7:16 and 31:22). [Formed from רַבַּד ^I (= to spread), with pref. מִן.] Derivative: מִרְבָּד.

מָרַבֵּד m.n. NH deposit (geography). [From רַבַּד (= layer). For the pref. see מִן ^{II}.]

מָרַבֵּד adj. NH stratified. [Part. of רַבַּד (= was stratified), Pu. of רַבַּד ^I.]

מָרַבֵּה adv. much, in plenty, millipede. [From הִרְבָּה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רַבַּה ^I.]

מָרַבֵּה adj. PBH much, many, numerous; multiple. [Part. of רַבַּה (= was numerous), Pu. of רַבַּה ^I.]

מְרַבֶּה f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:32). [Formed from רבה¹ (= to increase, multiply), with pref. מִּ.]

מְרַבּוּ m.n. FW (pl. מְרַבּוּאִים), marabou. Fren. marabou(t), from Portuguese marabuto, from Arab. murābit (= hermit; so called because of its solitary habits). Arab. murābiṭ is part. of rābaṭa (= he applied himself continually, he was on duty), third conj. of rabaṭa (= he bound).]

מְרַבִּי adj. NH maximal. [Formed from מְרַב with suff. יִ.]

מְרַבִּית¹ f.n. greater part, majority. [Formed from רבה¹ (= to increase, multiply), with pref. מִּ and suff. יִ. cp. מְרַבִּית.]

מְרַבִּית^{II} f.n. interest, usury (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 15:37). [Of the same origin as מְרַבִּית^I. cp. רבִּית (= interest; usury), תְּרַבִּית (= increase; interest, usury).]

מְרַבִּית^I f.n. PBH young bough. [Lit. prob. meaning 'increase', and derived from רבה^I. cp. מְרַבִּית^{II}.]

מְרַבִּית^{II} f.n. PBH layer of hewn stones. [Of uncertain origin; possibly orig. meaning 'increase of stones', and derived from רבה^I. cp. מְרַבִּית^I.]

מְרַבֵּד adj. well mixed. [Part. of הִרְבֵּד (= was well mixed). [Part. of הִרְבֵּד (= was mixed), Hoph. of רבד.]

מְרַבֵּד m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A var. of מְרַבֵּד.]

מְרַבֵּע¹ square, quadrangle. NH 2 quadrilateral. [Part. of רַבַּע (= was made square), Pu. of רבע^I.]

מְרַבַּעִים m.n. NH 'rabaiyat' stanza (an iambic pentameter quatrain, in which the first, second and fourth line rhyme).

מְרַבַּעִת f.n. NH 1 resting place (for animals). 2 place for the mating of animals. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. מְרַבַּעִתָא, מְרַבַּעִתָא, from רבע^{II} (= to lie; to mate), with local pref. מִּ and suff. יִ.]

מְרַבֵּץ m.n. resting place, lair. [Formed from רבֵּץ (= to lie), with local pref. מִּ.]

מְרַבֵּץ m.n. layer of minerals. [Formed from רבֵּץ (= to lie), with pref. מִּ.]

מְרַבֵּץ^I adj. NH laid down, lying. [Part. of הִרְבֵּץ (= was made to lie down), Hoph. of רבֵּץ.]

מְרַבֵּץ^{II} adj. NH sprinkled. [Pass. part. of הִרְבֵּץ (= was sprinkled), Hoph. of רבֵּץ^{II}.]

מְרַבֵּץ^I adj. NH laid down. [Part. of רַבֵּץ (= was laid down), Pu. of רבֵּץ^I.]

מְרַבֵּץ^{II} adj. PBH sprinkled (street). [Part. of רַבֵּץ (= was sprinkled), Pu. of רבֵּץ^{II}.]

מְרַבֵּק m.n. stall. [Lit. 'tying place'. Formed from רבק (= to tie) with local pref. מִּ.]

מִרְג to thresh (with a sledge).

— Qal - מִרְג he threshed.

— Niph. - נִמְרַג was threshed. [Back formation from מִרְג (= threshing sledge).]

מְרַנֵּב adj. NH clodded. [From רַנֵּב (= clod).]

מְרַנּוֹע m.n. place of rest, rest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:16). [Formed from רנע^I (= to rest), with local pref. מִּ. cp. Aram. מְרַנּוֹעָא (= rest).]

מְרִנֵּז adj. NH excited. [Part. of הִרְנִיז (= was excited), Hoph. of רִנְזוּ.]

מְרִיץ adj. NH angry. [From רִיז (= anger).]

מְרַנֵּיע adj. NH sedative, tranquillizing. [Part. of הִרְנִיע (= he calmed down, tranquillized), Hiph. of רִנַּע ¹.]

מְרִנָּל adj. MH accustomed, used. [Part. of הִרְנָל (= he became accustomed), Hoph. of רָנַל ¹¹.]

מְרִנָּל m.n. NH spy. [Subst. use of the part. of רָנַל (= he spied), Pi. of רָנַל ¹.]

מְרִנָּלָא m.n. PBH habitual saying, familiar word. [Aram., lit. 'something one is accustomed to'. From רָנַל (= he got accustomed), from אֶרְנַל (= he accustomed). See רָנַל ¹¹.]

מְרִנָּלוֹת f.n. pl. place at the feet. [Formed from רָנַל (= foot), with local pref. מִ. cp. the antonym מְרִנָּלוֹת (= place at the head), which is similarly formed from ראש (= head).]

מְרִנָּלִית m.n. PBH 1 pearl. 2 gem, jewel. [From Gk. margarites (= pearl), which is of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from Old I. mañjaram, mañjariī (= bud, pearl). cp. מְרִנָּנִית. cp. also מְרִנָּרִינָה.]

מְרִנָּלָת f.n. NH spy (f). See מְרִנָּל.

מְרִנָּמָה f.n. 1 a heap of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:8), possibly meaning 'heap of stones' or 'sling'. NH 2 mortar. [Formed from רָגַם (= to stone, cast stones), with pref. מִ and suff. הָ ¹.]

מְרִנָּנִית f.n. NH anagallis (a genus of plants). [From Aram. מְרִנָּנִיתָא (= pearl), which is a loan word from Gk. margarites; see מְרִנָּלִית. Arab. marjān (= pearl) is an Aram. loan word. cp. 'fata morgana' in my CEDEL.]

הִרְנַע adj. NH calmed down, pacified. [Part. of הִרְנַע (= was calmed down, was pacified), Hoph. of רִנַּע ¹.]

מְרַנֵּע adj. NH relaxed, at rest. [Part. of רִנַּע (= was relaxed), Pu. of רִנַּע ¹.]

מְרַנֵּעָה f.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:12). [From רִנַּע ¹ (= to rest, repose).]

מְרַנֵּינָה f.n. FW margarine. [Fren. margarine, from margarique (= pertaining to the margaria acid), lit. 'of pearl-like color', from Gk. margarōn (= pearl). The name margarine arose from the erroneous notion that all oils and fats contain margaric acid. Gk. margarōn is prob. a back formation from margarites. See מְרַנָּלִית.]

מְרַנֵּש adj. MH felt, perceived. [Part. of הִרְנַש (= was felt, was perceived), Hoph. of רִנַּש.]

מְרַנֵּש adj. NH excited. [From רִנַּש (= to be excited).]

מְרַנֵּש m.n. NH (slang) feeling, disposition. [From רִנַּש.]

מְרַנֵּשָה f.n. PBH great excitement, tumult, uproar. [Formed from רִנַּש (= to be excited), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מָרַד to rebel, revolt. (Aram.-Syr. מָרַד (= he rebelled, revolted), Arab. marada (= he was bold in rebellion), OSArab. מָרַד (= rebellion, war), Ethiop. marada (= he ran strenuously, attacked), marād (= rebellion).]

— Qal - 1 מָרַד he rebelled, revolted; PBH 2 it ran (said of a wound).

— Hiph. - הִמְרִיד he caused to rebel, incited.

— Hoph. - הִמְרִיד was induced to rebel, was incited.

— Hith. - הִתְמָרַד he rebelled, revolted. Derivatives: מָרַד, מְרִדוֹת, מְרִדָּן, מְרִדָּה, מְרִדָּה, מְרִדָּה, מְרִדָּה, מְרִדָּה.

מָרַד m.n. 1 rebellion, revolt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jos. 22:22). PBH 2 transgression. [From **מָרַד**.]

מָרַד adj. PBH 1 flattened. 2 shallow. [Part. of **רָדַד** (= was flattened), Pu. of **רָדַד**. cp. **רָדוּד**.]

מָרְדָּה m.n. PBH baker's shovel. [Formed from **רָדָה** ^{II} (= to remove from an oven) with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מָרְדָּה m.n. NH yield of honey (during the season). [Formed from **רָדָה** ^{II} (= to remove honey from a hive), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִרְדּוּת f.n. rebellion, rebelliousness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 20:30). [From **מָרַד**. cp. Aram.-Syr. **מִרְדּוּתָא** (= correction, chastisement).]

מִרְדִּים NH 1 narcotic. 2 anesthetist. [Part. of **הִרְדִּים** (= he put to sleep; he narcotized), Hiph. of **רָדַם**.]

מִרְדָּם adj. NH put to sleep; he narcotized. [Part. of **הִרְדָּם** (= was put to sleep, was narcotized), Hoph. of **רָדַם**.]

מִרְדָּן adj. NH rebel. [Formed from **מָרַד** with agential suff. **ִן**.] Derivatives: **מִרְדָּנוּת**, **מִרְדָּנִי**.

מִרְדָּנוּת f.n. NH rebelliousness. [Formed from **מִרְדָּן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מִרְדָּנִי adj. NH rebellious. [Formed from **מִרְדָּן** with suff. **י**.]

מִרְדֵּעַ m.n. PBH oxgoat. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to **מִרְצֵעַ** (= awl).]

מִרְדַּעַת f.n. PBH packsaddle. [A loan word from Aram. **מִרְדַּעְתָּא**, from Syr. **בִּרְדַּעְתָּא** (whence prob. also Arab. *bardha'a* which is perhaps of Persian origin). The

change of b to m before r was prob. influenced by the many names of instrument with pref. **מִ**.]

מִרְדָּף adj. pursued, persecuted. [Part. of **הִרְדָּף** (= was pursued), Hoph. of **רָדַף**.]

מִרְדָּף m.n. NH chase. [Formed from **רָדַף** with pref. **מִ**.]

מָרָה ^I to rebel, be rebellious.

— Qal - **מָרָה** he rebelled, was rebellious.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמָּרָה** he showed disobedience; PBH 2 he bet (properly he rebelled, argued, competed). [Aram. **אַמְרִי** (= he irritated), Syr. **מְרִי** (= he contended with), Arab. *marā* (= he stimulated), *mārā* (= he disputed with).] Derivatives: **הִמָּרָאָה**, **מְרִי**, **מְרִיּוֹן**, **הִמָּרָאָה** ^{III}, **לְמָרוֹת**, **מִמָּרָא**, **מִמָּרָה** ^{IV}, **הִמָּרָאָה** ^{III}.

מָרָה ^{II} to be fat. Akka. *shumrū* (= to fatten), *marū* (= well-fed, fat), Arab. *mari'a* (= agreed with — said of food). A collateral base of **מָרָא** ^{II}.]

— Hiph. - **הִמָּרָה** he stuffed, fed.

מָרָה ^I f.n. PBH 1 gall, bile. 2 poison. [A secondary form of **מִרְרָה**.]

מָרָה ^{II} f.n. hoe. [Aram. **מָרָא**, Syr. **מָרָא** (= hoe), from Akka. *marru*, which is prob. borrowed from Sumerian *mar*. L. *marra* (= hoe) is a Sem. loan word. Gk. *marra*, *marro* (= iron spade) is borrowed from L. Arab. *marr* is an Aram. loan word.]

מָרָה ^{III} f.n. MH lady, mistress, Mrs. [f. of **מָרָה** ^{II}. cp. Aram. **מָרְתָּא** (= lady, mistress), and **מָרְתָּא בֵּיתָא** (= Heb. **בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת**, 'mistress of the house').]

מָרָה f.n. bitterness. [From **מָרַר** (= to be bitter).]

מְרֻהָט adj. NH furnished (said of a room or a house). [From רְהִיט (= piece of furniture). cp. רָהַט (= was furnished), Pu. of רָהַט.]

מְרָהִיב adj. NH astounding. [Part. of הִרְהִיב (= he astounded), Hiph. of רָהַב ¹.]

מָרוּג adj. NH cut, notched. [From מוֹרֵג (= threshing sledge).]

מָרוּג m.n. NH threshing. [From מוֹרֵג (= threshing sledge). cp. מָרַג.]

מָרוּד m.n. PBH rebel. [From מָרַד.]

מָרוּד ¹ adj. miserable, homeless, wretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 58:7). [Prob. from base רוּד (= to wander restlessly). cp. מָרוּד ^{II}.]

מָרוּד ^{II} m.n. restlessness (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1:7 and 3:19). [Of the same origin as מָרוּד ¹.]

מָרוּא, מָרוּא f.n. PBH resp. NH organum maru, sage. [Of uncertain origin.]

מָרוּח adj. NH smeared, spread on. [Pass. part. of מָרַח. See מָרַח.]

מָרוּח m.n. PBH 1 smearing, rubbing. 2 smoothing (a pile of grain). [Verbal n. of מָרַח (= he smeared, rubbed; he smoothed). See מָרַח.]

מָרוּח m.n. MH 1 space, clearance. 2 distance. [Formed from רוּח (= to be wide, be spacious), with pref. מֹ.]

מָרוּח adj. spacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:14 in the pl.). [Part. of רָוַח (= was spacious), Pu. of רוּח ¹.]

מָרוּח adj. bruised (used only in the phrase מָרוּח־אֶשֶׁךְ, 'bruised in the testicles', Lev. 21:20).

מָרוּט adj. MH 1 plucked. 2 polished. [Pass. part. of מָרַט. See מָרַט.]

מָרוּט m.n. MH polishing. [Verbal n. of מָרַט (= he polished), Pi. of מָרַט.]

מָרוּם m.n. (pl. מָרוּמִים, in poetry also מָרוּמוֹת) height, high place. [Formed from רוּם (= to be high), with pref. מֹ.]

מָרוּם adj. high, exalted. [Part. of רוּם (= was raised, was elevated), Pol. of רוּם.]

מָרוּן see בְּנֵי־מָרוֹן.

מָרוּנִיט m.n. FW Maronite (member of a Christian sect living in the Lebanon district of Syria). [Named after its founder Maro, a monk, who lived in the fifth century. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מָרוּץ m.n. 1 running (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 9:11). NH 2 race, course. [Formed from רוּץ (= to run), with pref. מֹ. cp. מָרָץ ^{II}.]

מָרוּצָה ¹ f.n. running. [Formed from רוּץ (= to run), with pref. מֹ and first suff. הָ.]

מָרוּצָה ^{II} f.n. oppression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:17). [For מָרָצָה; formed from רָצַץ (= to break, crush), with pref. מֹ and first suff. הָ.]

מָרוּק adj. 1 polished. MH 2 cleansed, purified. [Pass. part. of מָרַק.]

מָרוּק m.n. 1 polishing. MH 2 cleansing, purification. PBH 3 (after Aram. מָרַק) completion. [Verbal n. of מָרַק. See מָרַק.]

מְרוּקִים m.n. pl. rubbing, anointing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 2:12). [From **מרק** (= to polish, cleanse).]

מְרוּקָן adj. MH emptied. [Part. of **רוקן** (= was emptied). See **רוקן**.]

מְרוּר m.n. bitter herbs. [From **מרר** (= to be bitter).]

מְרוּר adj. PBH bitter. [From **מרר** (= to be bitter).]

מְרוּר m.n. PBH embittering. [Verbal n. of **מָרַר**, Pi. of **מרר**.]

מְרוּרָה f.n. 1 gall, bile. 2 poison. [From **מרר** (= to be bitter). Related to **מְרָרָה** (= gall, bile).]

מְרוּשָׁשׁ adj. NH impoverished. [Part. of **רושש** (= was impoverished), Pol. of **ריש**.]

מְרוּת f.n. PBH authority, rule. [Formed from **מר** ^{II} (= master), with suff. **וּת**. cp. Aram. **מְרוּתָא** (= authority, rule).]

מְרוּב m.n. NH 1 gutter, channel. PBH 2 folded garment. [From **רוב**, a metathesized form of **זרב** (= to flow). cp. Aram. **סְרִיבָא**, Arab. mirzāb (= gutter).]

מְרוּחָה m.n. cry; banquet, revelry (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 16:5 and Amos 6:7). [cp. Phoen. **מרוח** (= religious festival), Aram. **מְרוּחָא** (= mourning feast).] Derivative: **מְרוּחָן**.

מְרוּזָחַן m.n. NH innkeeper. [Formed from **מְרוּזַח** with agential suff. **ָן**.]

מרח to rub, smear.

— Qal - **מָרַח** he rubbed, anointed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 38:21).

— Niph. - 1 **נִמְרַח** was smeared over; 2 was crushed.

— Pi. - 1 **מָרַח** he smeared; 2 he smoothed (a pile of grain).

— Pu. - 1 **מָרַח** was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain).

— Nith. - 1 **נִתְמָרַח** was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain). [Aram. **מָרַח** (= he rubbed, smeared), Arab. maraḥa (= he rubbed, oiled, anointed), marḥ (= wood by whose rubbing fire is produced).] Derivatives: **מְרוּחָה**, **מְרוּחָה**, **מְרוּחָה**, **מְרוּחָה**, **מְרוּחָה**.

מְרַח m.n. MH ointment, plaster. [From **מרח**.]

מְרַחֵב m.n. wide place, breadth. [From **רחב** (= to be wide).] Derivative: **מְרַחְבִּי**.

מְרַחֵב m.n. NH expander, dilator (name of an instrument). [Formed from **רחב** (= to be wide), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַחֵב adj. NH widened, enlarged, extended. [Part. of **הָרַחֵב** (= was widened, was expanded), Hoph. of **רחב**.]

מְרַחְבִּי adj. NH spatial. [Formed from **מְרַחֵב** with suff. **ִי**.]

מְרַחְבִּיה f.n. spacious place; great relief (a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 118:5). [Lit.: ‘spacious place of the Lord’. See **מְרַחֵב** and **יָה**. For the sense development cp. **מִאֲפִלְיָה**, **שְׁלֵהֲבִתֶּיהָ**.]

מְרַחֵם adj. MH pitied. [Part. of **רָחַם** (= was pitied), Pu. of **רחם**.]

מְרַחֲפָה f.n. NH air cushion. [Formed from **רחף** (= to shake, tremble, hover), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְרַחֵץ m.n. PBH bath, bathhouse. [Formed from **רחץ** (= to wash; to bathe), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַחֵץ adj. PBH washed. [Part. of רָחַץ (= was washed), Pu. of רָחַץ.]

מְרַחֵץ m.n. (pl. מְרַחֵצִים, also 1 מְרַחֵץ distant place. 2 distance. MH 3 dimension. [From רָחַק (= to be far).]

מְרַחֵק adj. NH removed, expelled. [Part. of הִרְחִיק (= was removed, was expelled), Hoph. of רָחַק.]

מְרַחֵק adj. PBH 1 distant, remote. 2 removed, expelled. [Part. of רָחַק (= was removed, was expelled), Pu. of רָחַק.]

מְרַחֵשׁ m.n. NH creeping, swarming. [Formed from רָחַשׁ (= to creep, swarm), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְרַחֶשְׁוֶן m.n. PBH 'Marheshvan' — name of the eighth month of the Jewish year. [Akka. warḥu samnu (= lit. 'eighth month'). For the first word see מְרַחֶשׁ. The second word is related to Akka. samānē, samānti (= eight). See מְרַחֶשׁ. cp. מְרַחֶשׁ. For the change of m to w in words of Akka. origin cp. מְרַחֶשׁ.]

מְרַחֶשֶׁת f.n. stew pan, sauce pan (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 2:7 and 7:9). [From רָחַשׁ (= to move, stir, creep). For sense development cp. מְרַחֶשׁ.]

מַרְט to make bare, make smooth, polish.

— Qal - 1 מָרַט he made bare; 2 he plucked out hair; 3 he made smooth; 4 he scoured or polished (a sword).

— Niph. - 1 נִמְרַט was made bald; 2 was plucked.

— Pi. - מִרַט PBH 1 he plucked (hair); NH 2 he smoothed, polished.

— Pu. - 1 מִרַט was scoured, was polished; PBH 2 became bald.

— Hith. - הִתְמַרַט PBH 1 was plucked out (said of hair and feathers); NH 2 was scoured, was polished. [Aram.-Syr. מָרַט (= he plucked, pulled, made bare),

Arab. marīṭa (= he had little hair), marāṭa (= he plucked out hair).] Derivatives: מְרַט, מְרַט, מְרַט, מְרַט, מְרַט, מְרַט, cp. מְרַט.

מְרַט m.n. MH hole (where a hair was pulled out). [From מַרְט.]

מְרַטב m.n. NH moisture pad. [Formed from רַטַב with instrumental pref. מִּנְּ.]

מַרְט to tatter, to make ragged.

— Pi. - מִרַט he plucked, made ragged, tattered.

— Pu. - מִרַט was plucked, was made ragged, was tattered.

— Nith. - נִתְמַרַט became ragged, was tattered. [Pil. of מַרְט.] Derivative: מְמַרַט.

מְרַטט m.n. NH vibrator. [Formed from רַטַט (= to tremble), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְרַטִירוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW martyrology. [Gk. martyrologia, compounded of Gk. martyros (= witness; martyr), and logos (= word, speech, discourse, account). See 'martyr' in my CEDEL, and see מְרַטִירוֹס.]

מְרַטֶפֶשׁ adj. NH fat, clumsy. [Part. of רַטַפֵּשׁ, Pu. of רַטַפֵּשׁ.]

מְרַטֶשׁ adj. NH ripped open. [Part. of רַטַשׁ, Pu. of רַטַשׁ.]

מְרִי m.n. rebellion, rebelliousness. [From מָרָה.]

מְרִיא m.n. fatling, fatlings. [From מָרָא (= to be fat). cp. Ugar. mr (= fatling).]

מְרִיב m.n. adversary. [Subst. use of the part. of הִרְיָב (= he quarrelled), Hiph. of רִיב.]

מְרִיבָה f.n. quarrel, strife, contention. [Formed from **ריב** (= to quarrel), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְרִידָה f.n. PBH rebellion, mutiny. [Verbal n. of **מרד**. See **מרד** and first suff. הָ.]

מְרִידָא m.n. FW meridian. [Fren. méridien, from merdien, from L. meridiānus (= of midday, of noon, of the south), from meridiēs (= midday, noon, south), which was formed prob. under the influence of merus (= pure), from medei-diē, dissimilation of mediei-diē, from medius (= middle), and diēs (= day). See ‘media’ (voiced stop consonant), and ‘dies’ in my CEDEL.]

מְרִיוֹן m.n. MH rebelliousness. [Formed from **מרה**¹ (= to rebel), with suff. וֹן.]

מְרִיחָה f.n. MH smearing, spreading. [Verbal n. of **מרח**. See **מרח** and first suff. הָ.]

מְרִיטָה f.n. PBH plucking. [Verbal n. of **מרט**. See **מרט** and first suff. הָ.]

מְרִים¹ lifting, raising. NH 2 dactyl. [Part. of **הרים** (= he lifted, raised), Hiph. of **רום**.]

מְרִיסָה f.n. MH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of **מרט**. See **מרט**¹ and first suff. הָ.]

מְרִיץ m.n. NH starter. [Subst. use of the part. of **הריץ** (= he caused to run), Hiph. of **רוץ**. cp. **מְרִיצָה**.]

מְרִיצָה f.n. MH a small cart, wheelbarrow. [Lit.: ‘that which causes to run’; f. part. of **הריץ**, Hiph. of **רוץ**. cp. **מְרִיצוֹת**.]

מְרִיצוֹת f.n. NH intensity. [From **מְרִיץ**¹ (= energy). For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

מְרִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 scouring, polishing. NH 2 purification. [Verbal n. of **מרק**. See **מרק** and first suff. הָ.]

מְרִיר adj. PBH 1 bitterish, bitter. 2 embittered. [From **מרר** (= to be bitter).]

מְרִירוֹת f.n. bitterness, grief, sorrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:11). [Formed from **מרר** (= to be bitter), with suff. וֹת.]

מְרִירִי adj. MH 1 bitter taste. 2 bitter, poisonous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24). [Formed from **מרר** (= to be bitter), with suff. יִ.]

מְרִישׁ m.n. PBH (pl. **מְרִישִׁים**, also **מְרִישוֹת**) beam. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְרִית f.n. NH spatula. [Formed from **מר** (= hoe), with dimin. suff. יִתִּיתִי.]

מְרִךְ m.n. softness, weakness, timidity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:36). [From **רכך** (= to be soft).] Derivative: **מִרְךָ**.

מִרְךָ to soften; to intimidate.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמְרִיךְ** he softened; 2 he intimidated.

— Hoph. - 1 **הִמְרִיךְ** was softened; 2 was intimidated.

— Nith. - **נִתְמַרְךָ** was softened. [Back formation from **מִרְךָ**.] Derivative: **הִמְרִיכָה**.

מִרְכָּא see **מִרְכָּה**.

מִרְכָּב m.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 riding seat, saddle. 3 seat of a litter. NH 4 body of a car, chassis. [cp. Syr. **מִרְכָּבָא**, Arab. markab (= ship). cp. also **מִרְכָּבָה**.]

מִרְכָּב adj. 1 placed upon. MH 2 composed, compounded. NH 3 complex, intricate. [Part. of **הִרְכַּב**

(= was placed upon; was composed), Hoph. of רָכַב.]
Derivative: מְרַכְּבוֹת.

מְרַכֵּב adj. NH composed, compound. [Part. of רָכַב (= was composed), Pu. of רָכַב.]

מְרַכְּבָה ¹ f.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 chariot in the vision of Ezekiel. [From רָכַב (= to ride). cp. Aram.-Syr. מְרַכְּבָתָא, Ugar. mrkbt, Akka. narkabtu (= chariot, carriage). Egypt. marakabut(i) is a Sem. loan word. cp. מְרַכֵּב.]

מְרַכְּבוּת f.n. NH complexity, intricacy. [Formed from מְרַכֵּב with suff. וֹתִי.]

מְרַכָּא f.n. MH (pl. מְרַכּוֹת and מְרַכָּאוֹת)
'Merkha', name of a conjunctive accent placed under the word; its form is ׀. [Aram., contraction of מְאַרְכָּה, lit. 'that which lengthens', from אָרַךְ (= to be long; so called from the lengthening of the sound). See אָרַךְ and cp. מְאַרְךָ.]

מְרַכְּזוֹ m.n. NH centralization. [Verbal n. of מְרַכֵּז (= he centralized). See מְרַכֵּז.]

מְרַכּוּל m.n. PBH officer of the Temple. [A secondary form of אֲמַרְכָּל.]

מְרַפּוֹף m.n. PBH 1 hobbyhorse. 2 bridge (as on violin).

מְרַכֵּז m.n. MH center. [From Arab. markaz (= foothold, stand, station, center), which itself is borrowed from Akka. markāsu (= place to bind), from rakāsu (= to bind). See רָכַס. Accordingly Arab. rakaza (= he planted or rammed in the ground, set up, fixed), rakkaza and tarakkaza (= he concentrated), are back formation from markaz.]
Derivatives: מְרַכֵּז, מְרַכְּזוֹ, מְרַכְּזָה, מְרַכְּזוֹן, מְרַכְּזוֹת, רָכַז.

מְרַכֵּז to centralize.

— Pu. - מְרַכֵּז was centralized. [Denominated from מְרַכֵּז.] Pi. מְרַכֵּז tr. v. NH he centralized. Derivative: מְרַכְּזוֹ.

מְרַכֵּז m.n. NH centralizer, organizer. [Subst. use of the part. of מְרַכֵּז (= he centralized), Pi. of מְרַכֵּז.]

מְרַכֵּז adj. NH centralized, concentrated. [Part. of מְרַכֵּז (= was centralized, was concentrated), Pu. of מְרַכֵּז.]

מְרַכְּזוֹ adj. NH central. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. וֹיִ.] Derivative: מְרַכְּזוּיּוֹת.

מְרַכְּזוּיָה f.n. NH switchboard. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. יָהִי.]

מְרַכְּזוּיּוֹת f.n. centrality, centralism. [Formed from מְרַכְּזוֹ with suff. וֹתִי.]

מְרַכְּזוֹן m.n. NH telephone exchange operator. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with agential suff. וֹןִי.]

מְרַכְּזוֹת f.n. NH telephone exchange. [Formed from מְרַכֵּז with suff. וֹתִי.]

מְרַכֵּיב m.n. NH component. [Subst. use of the part. of מְרַכֵּיב (= he composed, compounded), Hiph. of רָכַב.]

מְרַכֵּךְ adj. PBH softened. [Part. of רָכַךְ (= was softened), Pu. of רָכַךְ.]

מְרַכְּלָת f.n. market place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24 in the form מְרַכְּלָתָהּ). [Formed from רָכַל (= to trade), with local pref. מֶ and suff. וֹתִי.]

מְרַכֵּן m.n. NH inclination. [Formed from רָכַן (= to bend), with pref. מֶ.]

מְרַכֵּן adj. MH bent, inclined. [Part. of הִרְכֵּן (= was bent, was inclined), Hoph. of רָכַן.]

מִרְכָּס m.n. NH buttonhook. [Formed from **רָכַס** ¹ (= to button), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִרְכָּס adj. NH buttoned. [Part. of **רָכַס** (= was buttoned), Pu. of **רָכַס** ¹.]

מִרְכָּךְ adj. NH slightly softened. [Part. of **רָכַךְ** (= was softened a little). See **רָכַךְ**.]

מִרְמָה m.n. deceit, fraud. [Formed from **רָמָה** ^{II} (= to deceive), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִרְמָה adj. PBH deceived. [Part. of **רָמָה** (= was deceived), Pu. of **רָמָה** ^{II}.]

מִרְמוּטָה f.n. PBH (in **שְׁנַת מִרְמוּטָה** 'deep sleep'). [Of uncertain origin. It is certainly not borrowed from L. *mūs* (= mouse) and *mons* (= mountain), nor related to Fren. *marmotte* (= marmot).]

מִרְמֹז adj. NH hinted, alluded to. [Part. of **רָמֹז** (= was hinted, was alluded to), Pu. of **רָמֹז**.]

מִרְמֹזֵר adj. NH installed with traffic lights. [Part. of **רָמֹזֵר**, Pu. of **רָמֹזֵר**.]

מִרְמֶלֶךְ f.n. FW marmalade. [Fren. marmalade, from Portuguese marmelada (= quince jelly), from marmelo (= quince), from L. *melimelum* (= honey apple), from Gk. *melimelon* (= sweet apple), which is compounded of *meli* (= honey), and *melon* (= apple). See 'melli-' and 'Malus' (the apple tree) in my CEDEL.]

מִרְמָס m.n. 1 trampling place. 2 trampling. [Formed from **רָמַס** (= to tread, trample), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִרְמַר to become embittered.

— Pi. - **מִרְמַר** he caused bitterness to, embittered.

— Pu. - **מִרְמַר** was[[illegible]] bittered.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְמַרְמַר** he embittered himself, became embittered, w[[illegible]]enraged. [Pilp. of **מִרַר** (= to be bitter). For other Pilp. verbs formed from **עִ"ע** verbs cp. **בִּזְבֹּז** and words there referred to.]
Derivatives: **הִתְמַרְמְרוּת**, **מִתְמַרְמֵר**.

מִרְן PBH our master. [Aram., from **מָר** (= master). cp. **מִרְנָן**.]

מִרְנִים m.n. pl. FW Marranos. [Sp. *marranos*, pl. of *marrano* (= pig, hog), from Arab. *ḥaruma* (= was forbidden). The pig was called 'the forbidden animal', from the fact that the eating of pork is forbidden by Jewish and Moslem religious law. cp. Sp. *maharrana* (= fresh bacon, salt pork), which derives from Arab. *muharrama*, f. of *muharram* (= anything forbidden).]

מִרְנִין adj. MH 1 causing to shout. NH 2 gladdening, making rejoice. MH 3 name of a metrical foot (prosody). [Part. of **הִרְנִין** (= he caused to shout with joy; he gladdened, made rejoice), Hiph. of **רָנַן**.]

מִרְנָן PBH our masters. [Aram., from **מָר** (= master). cp. **מִרְנָן**.]

מִרַס ¹ to press, squeeze; to mix, stir.

— Pi. - 1 **מִרַס** he pressed, squeezed; 2 he mixed, stirred.

— Pu. - 1 **מִרַס** was pressed, was squeezed; 2 was mixed, was stirred.

— Niph. - **נִמְרַס** was mixed, was stirred.

— Nith. - **נִתְמַרַס** was mixed, was stirred. [Aram.-Syr. **מִרַס** (= he pressed, squeezed), Arab. *maratha*, *marasa*, *marasha* (= he macerated, soaked), Ethiop. *marasa* (= it rotted).] Derivative: **מִרְיָסָה** cp. **מִרְסָן**.

מִרַס ^{II} to fester, suppurate.

— Nith. - **נִתְמַרַס** it festered, suppurated. [Back formation from **מִרְסָה**.]

מָרֶס m.n. FW March. [L. Mārtius mēnsis (= the month of March), from Mārs, gen. Mārtis (= Mars, the Roman god of war), which is of unknown etymology.]

מְרָסָה f n. PBH abscess. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from **רָסַס** ¹.]

מְרֶסְלִיזָה f.n. FW Marseillaise (name of the French national anthem. Composed by Rouget de Lisle in 1792). [Fren. Marseillaise, f. of the adj. Marseillais (= of Marseilles). Rouget de Lisle composed this song for the Strassbourg volunteers, yet it was named Marseillaise because it was the volunteers from Marseilles who sang it in Paris for the first time.]

מְרָסָן m.n. PBH crushed grain, coarse bran. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from **מָרַס** ¹ (= to crush).]

מְרָסָן adj. MH 1 reined, bridled. NH 2 curbed. [Part. of **רָסָן** (= was reined, was bridled; was curbed), Pu. of **רָסַן**.]

מְרָסַס m.n. NH sprayer; pulverizer. [Formed from **רָסַס** ^{II} (= to spray; to pulverize), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְרָסָס adj. PBH sprayed; pulverized. [Part. of **רָסַס** (= was sprayed; was pulverized), Pu. of **רָסַס** ^{II}.]

מְרָסֵק m.n. NH masher. [Formed from **רָסַק** (= to crush, mash), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְרָסֵק adj. MH crushed, mashed. [Part. of **רָסַק** (= was crushed, was mashed), Pu. of **רָסַק**.]

מְרַע m.n. friend. [Prob. from **רָעָה** ^{II} (= to befriend). For the pref. see **מִן**.] Derivative: **מִרְעוֹת**.

מְרַע ¹ m.n. wicked, doing evil. [Part. of **הָרַע** (= he did evil), Hiph. of **רָעַע** ¹.]

מְרַע ^{II} m.n. wickedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:27).

מְרַע ^{III} m.n. NH the worst. [Formed from **רַע** (= evil), on the analogy of **מֵיטֵב** (= the best).]

מְרַע PBH 1 sick. 2 sickness, disease. [Aram., from **מְרַע** (= was sick). See **מָרַף** and cp. **מְרַעִין**.]

מְרַעֵב adj. NH starved. [Part. of **הָרַעֵב** (= was starved), Hoph. of **רָעַב**.]

מְרַעֵב adj. NH hungry, famished (colloquial). [From **רָעַב** (= to be hungry).]

מְרַעֵר adj. NH shaken. [Part. of **הָרַעֵר** (= was shaken), Hoph. of **רָעַר**.]

מְרַעָה m.n. pasture, pasturage. [Formed from **רָעָה** ¹ (= to tend a flock), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַעוֹם m.n. NH fuse (of bomb, mine, etc.). [Formed from **רָעַם** (= to thunder, roar), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מִרְעוֹת f.n. PBH friendship. [Formed from **מְרַע** (= friend), with suff. **וֹת**.]

מְרַעִין m.n. pl. PBH diseases. [Aram., pl. of **מְרַע**. See **מְרַע**.]

מִרְעִית f.n. 1 pasturing, pasturage, 2 flock. [Formed from **רָעָה** ¹ (= to tend a flock), with suff. **ִית**.]

מְרַעֵל adj. NH poisoned. [Part. of **הָרַעֵל** (= was poisoned), Hoph. of **רָעַל** ¹.]

מְרַעֵנָן adj. refreshing, cheering. [Part. of **רָעֵנָן**, Pi. of **רָעַנָן**.]

מְרַעֵנָן adj. MH refreshed, invigorated. [Part. of **רָעֵנָן** (= was refreshed, was invigorated). See **רָעֵנָן**.]

מְרַעֵף adj. NH 1 tiled. 2 imbricate. [Part. of **רָעַף** (= was tiled), Pu. of **רָעַף** ^{II}.]

מְרַפֵּא m.n. 1 healer, curer. NH 2 non-diplomated medical practitioner. [Subst. use of **מְרַפֵּא**, act. part. of **רָפָא**, Pi. of **רָפָא**.]

מְרַפָּא m.n. healing, cure. [Formed from **רָפָא**¹ (= to heal), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַפְּאָה f.n. NH clinic. [Formed from **רָפָא**¹ (= to heal, cure), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְרַפֵּד m.n. NH couch. [Formed from **רָפַד** (= to spread, cover, upholster), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַפֵּד adj. NH upholstered, padded. [Part. of **רָפַד** (= was upholstered, was padded), Pu. of **רָפַד**.]

מְרַפְּדִיָּה, **מְרַפְּדָה** f.n. NH upholsterer's workshop. [Formed from **רָפַד** (= to upholster), with local pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**, resp. with local pref. **מִן** and suff. **יָה**.]

מְרַפָּה see **מְרַפָּא**.

מְרַפָּה adj. NH 1 loose, weakened. PBH 2 neglected. [Part. of **רָפָה** (= was weakened; was neglected), Pu. of **רָפָה**¹.]

מְרַפֵּט adj. PBH tattered, shabby, threadbare. [Part. of **רָפַט** (= was tattered, was torn), Pu. of **רָפַט**.]

מְרַפֵּס m.n. NH forticulus (anatomy). [Formed from **רָפַס**^{II} (= to be soft, be weak, be frail), with local pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַפֵּס m.n. PBH 1 trampling. 2 that which is trampled on. [A secondary form of **מְרַפֵּשׁ**. See **רָפַס**^I and pref. **מִן**.]

מְרַפֵּסָת f.n. PBH balcony, gallery. [Formed from **רָפַס** (= to tread), with local pref. **מִן** and suff. **תָּה**.]

מְרַפֵּק m.n. PBH elbow. [From **רָפַק** (= to support). cp. Aram. **מְרַפְּקָא**, Arab. marfiq (= elbow).] Derivatives: **מְרַפֵּקָן**, **מְרַפֵּק**.

מְרַפֵּק to elbow.

— Pi. - **מְרַפֵּק** he elbowed. [Denominated from **מְרַפֵּק**.]

מְרַפֵּקָן m.n. NH elboweer, pusher. [Formed from **מְרַפֵּק** with agential suff. **אֵן**.] Derivative: **מְרַפֵּקְנוּת**.

מְרַפֵּקְנוּת f.n. NH elbowing, pushing. [Formed from **מְרַפֵּקָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְרַפֵּרָה adj. PBH 1 moving, fluttering. NH 2 superficial. [Part. of **רָפְּרָה** (= moved, fluttered). See **רָפְּרָה**.]

מְרַפֵּרָה adj. PBH superficial (lit.: 'fluttering', whence 'unsteady'). [Part. of **רָפְּרָה**. See **רָפְּרָה**.]

מְרַפֵּשׁ m.n. trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:19). [Formed from **רָפַשׁ** (= to trample), with pref. **מִן**. cp. **מְרַפֵּס**.]

מְרַפֵּשׁ adj. NH muddy, miry. [Part. of **רָפַשׁ** (= was made muddy), Pu. of **רָפַשׁ**.]

מְרַיֵן to be sick.

— Niph. - **מְרַיֵן** was grievous, was strong, was forcible.

— Hiph. - 1 **מְרַיֵן** he instigated, provoked, urged, stimulated, encouraged; NH 2 he energized.

— Hoph. - 1 **מְרַיֵן** was instigated, was stimulated, was encouraged; 2 was energized. [Aram.-Syr. **מְרַע**, Arab. mariḍa (= was sick), Ugar. mrš (= to be sick), Akka. marāšu (= to feel or cause pain). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to feel or cause pain', whence arose the meanings 'to be grievous', 'be difficult', and 'to be strong'. cp. **מְרַע**.] Derivatives: **מְרַיֵן**, **מְרַיֵן**, **מְרַיֵן**, **מְרַיֵן**, **מְרַיֵן**, **מְרַיֵן**.

מָרֶץ ¹ m.n. MH 1 strength, force. NH 2 energy. [From מָרַץ.]

מָרוֹץ ^{II} m.n. MH running. [A poetic var. for מָרוֹץ or מְרוֹצָה.]

מְרַצֶּה adj. PBH 1 appeased. 2 satisfied. [Part. of רָצָה, Pu. of רָצָה ¹.]

מְרַצֶּה adj. NH 1 told, stated, narrated. 2 delivered (said of a lecture). [Part. of הִרְצָה, Hoph. of רָצָה ^{II}.]

מְרַצֶּה f.n. PBH crusher (tool). [From רָצַץ (= to crush).]

מְרַצֶּה m.n. NH lecturer. [Subst. use of הִרְצָה (= he lectured), Hiph. of רָצָה ^{II}.]

מְרַצֶּיף m.n. PBH bag, sack. [L. marsupium (= poudi, purse), from Gk. marsypion, dimin. of marsypos, marsipos (= bag, purse), which is prob. of Oriental origin.]

מְרַצֵּחַ m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of רָצַח (= he murdered), Pi. of רָצַח.]

מְרַצֵּעַ m.n. boring instrument, awl. [Formed from רָצַע (= to pierce, bore), with instr. suff. מֶ. cp. מְרַדֵּעַ.]

מְרַצֵּף m.n. NH paver, stone-layer. [Subst. use of the part. of רָצַף (= he paved), Pi. of רָצַף ¹. cp. רָצַף.]

מְרַצֵּף adj. NH paved. [Part. of רָצַף (= was paved), Pu. of רָצַף ¹.]

מְרַצֶּפֶת f.n. 1 pavement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 16:17). MH 2 paving stone. [Formed from רָצַף ¹ (= to pave), with pref. מֶ and suff. תִּי.]

מְרַצֵּץ adj. NH crushed. [Part. of רָצַץ (= was crushed), Pu. of רָצַץ.]

מָרַק to scour, polish.

— Qal - 1 מָרַק he scoured, polished; PBH 2 he cleansed from sin, purified.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְרַק MH 1 was scoured, was polished; PBH 2 was cleansed; MH 3 was cleansed from sin, was purified.

— Pi. - 1 מִירַק he scoured, polished; 2 he cleansed from sin, purified; 3 he finished, completed.

— Pu. - 1 מִירַק was well scoured; NH 2 was cleansed from sin, was purified.

— Nith. - 1 נִתְמָרַק was cleansed; 2 was cleansed from sin, was purified. [Aram.-Syr. מָרַק (= he scoured, polished, cleansed), Arab. maraqa (= he scraped off wool from a skin), Akka. marāqu (= to rub).] Derivatives: מְרַק, מְרוֹק, מְרוֹק, מְרִיקָה, מְמָרַק, תְּמָרוֹק, הִתְמָרְקוּת, הִתְמָרְקָה.

מָרַק m.n. broth, soup (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 6:19 and 20, and Is. 65:4). [Related to Arab. maraq (= broth, gravy).] Derivative: מְרַקִּית.

מָרַק m.n. NH putty. [From מָרַק.]

מָרַק m.n. FW mark (coin). [Ger. Mark, from mark, marke, name of a weight and various coins. See 'mark' (boundary; sign) in my CEDEL and cp. מְרַקִּי.]

מְרַקֵּב adj. NH rotten. [Part. of הִרְקָב (= was rotten), Hoph. of רָקַב.]

מְרַקֵּד m.n. MH dance. [Formed from רָקַד (= to dance), with pref. מֶ.]

מְרַקוּלִיס m.n. PBH Mercury. [L. Mercurius, the Etruscan Mercura, a divinity introduced from Etruria into Rome about the end of the sixth century. See 'Mercury' in my CEDEL. cp. מְרַקוּלִית.]

מֶרְקוּלִיָּת f.n. NH mercurialis (botany). [L. (herba) mercurialis (= dog's mercury), from Mercurius (= Mercury). See **מֶרְקוּלִיָּס**.]

מֶרְקָע m.n. PBH 1 patch. 2 thin cake. [Aram., from **רָקַע** (= he patched), which is related to Arab. raqa'a (= he patched), ruq'a (= patch), and to Heb. **רָקַע** (= he spread out). See **רָקַע**.]

מֶרְקָח m.n. spice, perfume (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:13). [Formed from **רָקַח** (= to spice, perfume), with pref. **מֶ**.]

מֶרְקָח adj. mixed as ointment, compounded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 16:14). [Part. of **רָקַח** (= was mixed as ointment, was compounded), Pu. of **רָקַח**.]

מֶרְקָחָה f.n. 1 ointment. 2 ointment pot. NH 3 confusion. [Formed from **רָקַח** (= to spice, perfume), with pref. **מֶ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מֶרְקָחַת f.n. 1 spice seasoning. 2 ointment. MH 3 jam, marmalade. [Formed from **רָקַח** (= to spice, perfume), with pref. **מֶ** and suff. **ת**.]

מֶרְקִיז m.n. FW marquis. [Fren. marquis, from marchis, from marche (= border, borderland), from Teutonic marka (= boundary, frontier). See 'march' (boundary) in my CEDEL. cp. **מֶרְקִי**.]

מֶרְקִיזָּה f.n. FW marchioness. [Fren. marquise, f. of marquis. See **מֶרְקִיז**.]

מֶרְקִית f.n. NH tureen. [Formed from **מֶרְקִי** with suff. **ית**.]

מֶרְקָם m.n. NH texture. [Formed from **רָקַם** (= to embroider; to form, shape), with pref. **מֶ**.]

מֶרְקָם adj. PBH 1 embroidered. 2 formed, shaped. [Part. of **רָקַם** (= was embroidered; was formed, was shaped), Pu. of **רָקַם**.]

מֶרְקָנְטִילִיזְם m.n. FW mercantilism. [Fren. mercantilisme, from mercantile (= mercantile), from L. mercāns, gen. mercantis, pres. part. of mercārī (= to trade, traffic, buy, purchase), from merx, gen. mercis (= merchandise, wares), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. **יזְם**.]

מֶרְקְסִיזְם m.n. FW Marxism (the doctrine of Karl Marx, 1818–83). [For the ending see suff. **יזְם**.]

מֶרְקְסִיסְט m.n. FW Marxist. [See **מֶרְקְסִיזְם** and suff. **יסְט**.]

מֶרְקַע m.n. NH screen. [Formed from **רָקַע** (= to spread out), with pref. **מֶ**.]

מֶרְקַע adj. 1 beaten out, flattened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:9). NH 2 superficial. [Part. of **רָקַע** (= was beaten out, was flattened), Pu. of **רָקַע**.]

מֶרְקָקָה f.n. NH spittoon. (Formed from **רָקַק** (= to spit), with local pref. **מֶ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מֶרַר to be bitter.

— Qal - **מֶרַר, מֵרַר** was bitter.

— Pi. - **מֵרַר** he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness.

— Hith. - **הִתְמַרַר** PBH 1 he showed bitterness; NH 2 became bitter.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמַּר** he made bitter, embittered; 2 he wept bitterly.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִמְרִיר** he made bitter; 2 he caused bitterness.

— Hoph. - **הוּמַר** was made bitter.

מְרֻשָּׁשׁ adj. NH impoverished. [Part. of רָשַׁשׁ (= was reduced to ruin, was impoverished), Pu. of רָשַׁשׁ.]

מְרֻשֶּׁת adj. NH netted, covered with a net. [Part. of **רָשַׁת** (= was netted, was covered with a net). See **רשת**.]

מָרָתוֹן m.n. FW 'Marathon' — race, a running race, 26 miles 385 yards long. [From Marathon, 26 miles north of Athens, scene of the victory of the Athenians over the Persians, 490 B.C.E.; so called in allusion to the Greek who ran from Marathon to Athens to bring the news of victory to his countrymen and fell dead on arrival.]

מְרֻתָּח m.n. NH 1 boiling. 2 decoction. [Formed from **רתח** (= to boil), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְרֻתָּח adj. NH 1 boiled. NH 2 excited. [Part. of **הִרְתָּח** (= was boiled), Hoph. of **רתח**.]

מְרֻתָּח adj. MH 1 boiled; NH 2 excited. [Part. of **רָתַח** (= was boiled), Pu. of **רתח**.]

מְרֻתָּד adj. NH welded. [Part. of **רָתַד** (= was welded), Pu. of **רתך**.]

מְרֻתָּכָה f.n. NH electric welding machine. [Formed from **רתך** (= to weld), with instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְרֻתָּע adj. NH startled, deterred. [Part. of **הִרְתָּע** (= was startled, was deterred), Hoph. of **רתע**.]

מְרֻתָּף m.n. PBH cellar, basement. [Prob. formed from **רתף** (= to store, store up), with local pref. **מִן**.] cp. Aram. **מְרֻתָּפָא** (= cellar, basement).] Derivatives: **מְרֻתָּפוֹן**, **מְרֻתָּפִי**.

מְרֻתָּפוֹן m.n. NH cellaret. [Formed from **מְרֻתָּף** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

מְרֻתָּפִי adj. NH cellar (adj.). [Formed from **מְרֻתָּף** with suff. **י**.]

מְרֻתָּק adj. NH 1 connecting. 2 enchanting, fascinating. [Part. of **רָתַק** (= he connected; he enchanted, fascinated), Pi. of **רתק**.]

מְרֻתָּק adj. NH bound, fettered, chained. [Part. of **רָתַק** (= was bound, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of **רתק**.]

מְרֻתָּק m.n. NH hold, control. [Formed from **רתק** with instrumental pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׂא m.n. (pl. 1 **מְשָׂאוֹת** bearing, carrying. 2 burden, load. 3 present, tribute. 4 utterance; utterance of a prophet, prophecy. [Verbal n. of **נשא** (= to bear, carry). For the pref. see **מִן**.] Derivative: **מְשָׂאִית**.

מְשָׂא m.n. NH object (grammar). [Part. of **הִשָּׂא** (= was lifted, was elevated), Hoph. of **נשא** cp. **נושא** and **נָשָׂא**.] Derivative: **מְשָׂאִי**.

מְשָׂא m.n. debt, loan. [Formed from **נשא** ^{II} (= to claim a debt), with pref. **מִן** cp. **מְשָׂה**, **מְשָׂהָ**.]

מְשָׂא see **מְשָׂה**.

מְשָׂאָב m.n. watering channel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:11 in the pl.). [Formed from **שאב** (= to draw), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׂאָב m.n. NH pumped material. [Formed from **שאב** (= to draw) with pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׂאָבָה f.n. NH pump. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **שאב** (= to draw), instr. pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְשָׂאָה f.n. 1 lifting up. 2 rising smoke. [Formed from **נשא** (= to bear, carry), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ** cp. **מְשָׂאת**.]

מְשָׂאָה f.n. debt, loan. [Formed from **נשא** ^{II} (= to claim a debt), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מְשֹׁבֵב m.n. NH bucket for drawing water from a well. [Formed from **שָׁב** (= to draw), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׂאִי m.n. PBH load, burden. [A var. of **מְשׂוֹא**.]

מְשָׂאוֹן m.n. deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:26). [From **נָשָׂא**¹ (= to deceive).]

מְשָׂאִי adj. NH containing an object; objective. [Formed from **מְשָׂא** with suff. **ִי**.]

מְשָׂאִית f.n. NH truck. [Formed from **מְשָׂא** with suff. **ִית**.]

מְשָׂאֵל m.n. MH 1 request, wish. NH 2 referendum. [Formed from **שָׂאֵל** (= to ask, request), with pref. **מִן**. cp. **מְשָׂאָה**.]

מְשָׂאֵל adj. PBH 1 lent. MH 2 figurative, metaphorical. [Part. of **הִשְׂאֵל** (= was lent; was used metaphorically), Hoph. of **שָׂאֵל**.]

מְשָׂאָה f.n. request, wish, desire. [Formed from **שָׂאֵל** (= to ask, request), with pref. **מִן** and first suff. **הָ**. cp. **מְשָׂאֵל** and **מְשָׂאֵלָת**.]

מְשָׂאֵלָת f.n. MH request, wish, desire (the same as **מְשָׂאָה**). [For the ending see suff. **ִת**.]

מְשָׂאָה m.n. NH inhaler, inhalator. [Formed from **שָׂאָה**¹ (= to breathe, inhale), with instr. pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׂאָר m.n. NH outlier (geography; occurring in the phrase **הָרֵם-מְשָׂאָר**). [Formed from **שָׂאָר** (= to remain), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׂאָר adj. NH left, leftover. [Part. of **הִשְׂאָר** (= was left, was leftover), Hoph. of **שָׂאָר**.]

מְשָׂאָרָת f.n. kneading trough. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to **שָׂאָר** (= leaven). cp. **מְשָׂרָת**.]

מְשָׂאָת f.n. 1 present. 2 uprising of smoke (as a signal). 3 signal. [From **נָשָׂא** (= to bear, carry). cp. **מְשׂוֹאָה**. cp. also Phoen. **משאת** (= tribute).]

מְשָׁב m.n. NH blowing, gust, blast. [Formed from **נָשַׁב** (= to blow), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׁבֵב adj. NH chipped, chiseled. [Part. of **שָׁבַב**. See **שָׁבַב**¹.]

מְשָׁבֵחַ adj. PBH praised, laudable, excellent. [Part. of **שָׁבַח** (= was praised), Pu. of **שָׁבַח**¹.]

מְשָׁבִיעַ adj. NH satisfactory. [Part. of **הִשְׁבִּיעַ**, Hiph. of **שָׁבַע**.]

מְשָׁבֵל adj. NH shaped like an ear (of corn), spiculate. [From **שָׁבַלָת** (= ear of corn). cp. **שָׁבַל**.]

מְשָׁבֵעַ adj. PBH sworn in. [Part. of **הִשְׁבִּיעַ** (= was made to swear, was sworn in), Hoph. of **שָׁבַע**¹.]

מְשָׁבֵעַ m.n. NH heptagon. [Formed from **שָׁבַע** (= seven), on the analogy of **מְשָׁלָשׁ** (= triangle), **מְרָבַע** (= quadrilateral). cp. **שָׁבַע**^{II}.] Derivative: **מְשָׁבֵעוֹן**.

מְשָׁבֵעוֹן m.n. NH heptahedron (geometry). [Formed from **מְשָׁבֵעַ** with suff. **וֹן**.]

מְשָׁבֵץ m.n. NH establishment list. [Formed from **שָׁבַץ**¹ (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. **מִן**.]

מְשָׁבֵץ adj. inlaid. [Pu. of **שָׁבַץ** (= was inlaid), Pu. of **שָׁבַץ**¹.]

מְשָׁבֵצָת f.n. 1 chequered work (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). 2 setting. NH 3 square. [Formed from **שָׁבַץ**¹ (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. **מִן**.]

מִשְׁבֵּר m.n. 1 mouth of the womb. NH 2 crisis.
[Formed from **שבר**¹ (= to break), with pref. **מִ**. In the sense 'crisis', **מִשְׁבֵּר** is properly loan translation of Gk. krisis (= decision), lit. 'a separating, putting apart'. See 'crisis' in my CEDEL.]

מִשְׁבֵּר m.n. wave, breaker. [Formed from **שבר**¹ (= to break), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁבָּשׁ adj. PBH 1 confused, disturbed. MH 2 faulty, distorted. [Part. of **שָׁבַשׁ** (= was confused; was faulty), Pu. of **שִׁבַּשׁ**.]

מִשְׁבֶּת m.n. cessation, desolation, ruin, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form **מִשְׁבֶּתָּהּ**, 'her desolations'). [Formed from **שבת** (= to cease), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁבֶּת adj. MH 1 disturbed. NH 2 locked out (workers). [Part. of **הִשְׁבֶּת** (= was disturbed; was locked out), Hoph. of **שָׁבַת**.]

מִשְׁגֵּן NH 1 conceived. NH 2 concept, idea, notion.
[Part. of **הִשְׁגֵּן** (= was conceived), Hoph. of **נִשְׁגֵּן**.]
Derivative: **מִשְׁגֵּנִי**.

מִשְׁגֵּן m.n. NH reach, attainment. [Formed from **נִשְׁגֵּן** (= to reach), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁגָּב m.n. 1 secure height. 2 stronghold. 3 refuge, safety. [Formed from **שָׁגַב** (= to be high), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁגָּה m.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:12). [Formed from **שָׁגָה**¹ (= to err), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁגֹּנֶה m.n. NH monitor (apparatus). [Formed from **שָׁגַה** with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁגֹּנֶה m.n. NH consignment. [Formed from **שָׁגַר** (= to send), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁגִּי adj. NH conceptual. [Formed from **מִשְׁגֵּן** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִשְׁגִּיחַ m.n. NH overseer, inspector, supervisor. [Subst. use of **מִשְׁגִּיחַ** (Cant. 2:9), part. of **הִשְׁגִּיחַ** (= he looked at, gazed at), Hiph. of **שָׁגַח**.]

מִשְׁגָּל m.n. MH sexual intercourse. [Formed from **שָׁגַל** (= to lie with a woman), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁשָׁם adj. NH connected, mortised. [Part. of **שָׁשָׁם** (= was connected, was mortised), Pu. of **שָׁשַׁם**.]

מִשְׁשָׁע adj. mad, insane. [Part. of **שָׁשָׁע** (= was maddened), Pu. of **שָׁשַׁע**.]

מִשְׁשָׁנֶה m.n. NH launcher. [Part. of **שָׁשָׁנֶה**, Pi. of **שָׁשַׁנֶּה**.]

מִשְׁדָּרָה f.n. NH harrow. [Formed from **שָׁדַר** (= to harrow), with instr. pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִשְׁדָּרֵר m.n. NH transmitter. [Formed from **שָׁדַר** (= to send; to broadcast), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁדָּרֶה m.n. NH a broadcast program. [Formed from **שָׁדַר** (= to send; to broadcast), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁדָּרֵר adj. NH broadcast (adj.). [Part. of **שָׁדַרֵר** (= was broadcast), Pu. of **שָׁדַר**.]

מִשְׁדֶּה¹ to draw (out of the water).

— Qal - **מָשָׁה** he drew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 2:10 in the form **מִשְׁתִּיתָהּ**, 'I drew him').

— Niph. - **נִמְשָׁה** he was drawn (out of the water).

— Hiph. - **הִמְשָׁה** he drew out of the water (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:17, Ps. 18:17 in the form **וַיִּמְשְׁנִי**, 'he drew me'). [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to **מוֹשׁ**¹. cp. **אַמָּשׁ**.] Derivative: **מִשְׁשִׁי**.

מָשַׁח ^{II} to massage.

— Pi. - מָשַׁח he massaged. [Related to מִשָּׁשׁ.]

Derivative: מִשָּׁשׁ.

מִשָּׁה m.n. debt, loan (used only in the phrase מִשָּׁה־יָד, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 15:2 in the form מִשָּׁה יָדוּ). [Formed from נָשָׂה ^I (= to be a creditor, claim a debt), with pref. מִ. cp. מִשָּׂא.]

מִשְׁהוּ pron. PBH 1 anything, something. 2 minimum. [Contraction of מַה שְׁהוּא (= whatever it is). See מַה, שְׁ and הוּא.]

מִשָּׂא m.n. (מִשָּׂאִי, מִשָּׂוִי PBH) load, burden. [Formed from נָשָׂא (= to bear, carry), with pref. מִ. cp. מִשָּׂא.]

מִשְׁוָּה f.n. PBH fire signal, beacon. [Prob. a collateral form of מִשְׁוָּה. cp. מִשְׁוָּה in the sense of 'signal'.]

מִשְׁוָּה f.n. desolation (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 73:18 and 74:3, in the pl.). [Formed from נָשָׂא ^I with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁוָּה f.n. 1 desolation, calamity. 2 desolated places, ruins. [Related to שְׁוָּה (= desolation, ruin).]

מִשְׁוָּה f.n. NH equation. [Formed from שָׁוָה (= to be equal), with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁוֵב m.n. feedback. [Formed from שָׁב with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁוֵבָה f.n. backsliding, apostasy. [Formed from שָׁב (= to lead astray), with pref. מִ and first suff. הִ.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. error, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 19:4). [Formed from שָׁוָה, a collateral form of שָׁגָה, and שָׁגָה (= to err), with pref. מִ and first suff. הִ.]

מִשְׁוָּה m.n. NH equator. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁוָה (= he made equal), Hiph. of שָׁוָה.]

מִשְׁוָּה adj. MH equalized, making equal, compared. [Part. of שָׁוָה (= was compared, was equalized), Hoph. of שָׁוָה.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. anointed. [Pass. part. of מָשַׁח ^I (= to anoint).]

מִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. PBH (pl. מִשְׁוִיָּהוֹת) land surveyor. [From מָשַׁח ^{II} (= to measure).]

מִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:29). [Formed from שָׁוָה (= to sail), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. מִשְׁוִיָּה. Derivative: מִשְׁוִיָּה.

מִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the form מִשְׁוִיָּה, 'thy oars'). [A secondary form of מִשְׁוִיָּה.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. NH oarsman. [Formed from מִשְׁוִיָּה with suff. אִי.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. PBH load, burden. [A variation of מִשְׁוִיָּה.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה adj. MH drawn (out of the water). [Pass. part. of מָשַׁח ^I.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה m.n. MH massage. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁח (= he massaged). See מָשַׁח ^{II}.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה f.n. NH smoothing plane. [Formed from שָׁוָה (= to be even or smooth), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. הִ.]

מִשְׁוִיָּה adj. MH 1 drawn. PBH 2 one who has his prepuce drawn forward (to disguise the sign of the covenant). NH 3 endorsed (term of banking). [Pass. part. of מָשַׁח.]

מְשׁוֹכָה f.n. 1 hedge. NH 2 hurdle. [A collateral form of מְסֻכָּה^I.]

מְשׁוּל adj. PBH compared, like. [Pass. part. of מַשֵּׁל^{II}.]

מְשׁוּל m.n. MH resemblance, comparison. [From מַשֵּׁל^{II} (= to compare).]

מִשׁוּם prep. PBH 1 from the point of view. 2 because of. [Formed from שֵׁם (= name) with prep. מִן.]

מְשׁוּמִם adj. 1 appalled. NH 2 appalling. [Part. of שׁוּמֵם, Pol. of שָׁמֵם (= to be desolate).]

מְשׁוּנִי adj. NH 1 comparative. 2 equatorial. [Formed from מְשַׁוֶּה (= making equal), Hiph. part. of שׁוּה, resp. מְשַׁוֶּה (= equator), with suff. נִי־.]

מְשׁוּף m.n. NH file, rasp. [Formed from שׁוּף^{II} (= to scrape, file), with instr. pref. מִן־.]

מְשׁוּפָה f.n. NH wire cleaner. [Formed from שׁוּף (= to rub, scrape, file), with instr. pref. מִן־ and first suff. הָ־.]

מְשׁוּק m.n. NH jointing. [Verbal n. of מְשַׁק. See מִשְׁק.]

מְשׁוּר m.n. saw (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:15). [From נִשַּׁר (= MH גָּסַר, 'to saw'). See נִסַּר and cp. מְסֻר. cp. also Arab. minshār, Ethiop. mōshart (= saw), שׁוּר^{III}.]

מְשׁוּרָה f.n. 1 a liquid measure. 2 measuring vessel, tube (under the influence of L. mēnsūra, 'measure').

מְשׁוּרָה f.n. NH composing stick (printing). [From שׁוּרָה (= row).]

מְשׁוּרָיִם m.n. dual NH stirrups. [Formed from מְשׁוּרָת.]

מְשׁוּרֵר m.n. 1 singer. MH 2 poet. NH 3 chorus singer, chorister; choirboy. [Subst. use of the part. of שׁוּרֵר, Pol. of שִׁיר.]

מְשׁוּרֵת f.n. NH stirrup. [From Aram. מְשׁוּרְתָא, from שָׁרַת (= he sprang, leapt, jumped), hence lit. meaning 'that which serves to jump upon'. Aram.-Syr. שָׁרַר is related to Arab. sāra, sāwara (= he leapt upon, jumped upon), Akka. shamaru (= to spring, leap, jump). cp. מְשׁוּרָיִם.]

מְשׁוּשׁ m.n. MH touching, feeling. [Verbal n. of מִשַּׁשׁ (= he touched, felt, groped), Pi. of מִשַּׁשׁ.]

מְשׁוּשׁ m.n. joy, exultation. [Formed from שֵׁשׁ (= to rejoice, exalt), with pref. מִן־.]

מְשׁוּשׁ m.n. NH palp, palpus (zoology). [From מִשַּׁשׁ (= to touch, feel).]

מְשׁוּשָׁה f.n. NH aerial, antenna. [Formed from מִשַּׁשׁ (= to touch, feel), with pref. מִן־.]

מְשׁוּזָר m.n. NH twist, twining, intertwining. [Formed from שׁוּזַר (= to twist) with pref. מִן־.]

מְשׁוּזָר adj. twisted, twined. [Part. of הִשְׁזַר (= was twisted, was twined), Hoph. of שׁוּזַר.]

מְשׁוּזָרָה f.n. NH twist mill. [Formed from שׁוּזַר (= to twist, twine), with local pref. מִן־ and first suff. הָ־.]

מִשַּׁח^I to smear, anoint.

— Qal - מִשַּׁח he smeared, anointed.

— Niph. - 1 נִמְשַׁח was anointed; MH 2 was smeared. [BAram. and Aram.-Syr. מִשַּׁח (= he smeared, anointed), Aram. מְשַׁחָא, Syr. מְשַׁחָא (= oil), Ugar. mshḥ (= to smash, shatter), Akka. mashā'u (= to spread oil over), Arab. masaha (= he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed), Ethiop. masah (= he anointed, feasted, dined). cp. מִשַּׁעִי.] Derivatives:

מִשְׁחָק m.n. 1 laughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:10). NH 2 play, game. [Formed from שָׂחַק (= to laugh), with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁחָק m.n. MH player, actor. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁחַק (= he played), Pi. of שָׁחַק.]

מִשְׁחָק m.n. MH 1 worn-out clothes, rags. NH 2 dust, pulverized material. [Formed from שָׁחַק (= to pound, pulverize), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִשְׁחָק adj. PBH rubbed away, pulverized, worn out. [Part. of שָׁחַק (= was rubbed away, was pulverized, was worn out), Pu. of שָׁחַק.]

מִשְׁחָקוֹן m.n. NH game (in tennis). [Formed from מִשְׁחָק with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

מִשְׁחָר m.n. dawn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 110:3). [Prob. from שָׁחַר¹ (= dawn).]

מִשְׁחָר adj. PBH 1 blackened. 2 darkened, gloomy. [Part. of הִשְׁחָר (= was blackened), Hoph. of שָׁחַר¹.]

מִשְׁחָרֵר adj. PBH set free, liberated. [Part. of שָׁחַרֵּר (= was set free, was liberated). See שָׁחַרֵּר.]

מִשְׁחָת m.n. destructive, destructive weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:1 in the phrase כְּלִי מִשְׁחָתוֹ, 'his destructive weapon'). [Formed from שָׁחַת (= to destroy), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִשְׁחָת¹ adj. 1 disfigured. MH 2 spoiled, corrupt(ed). [Part. of הִשְׁחָת (= was spoiled, was corrupted), Hoph. of שָׁחַת.]

מִשְׁחָת^{II} m.n. corruption (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:25 in the form מִשְׁחָתָם). [From שָׁחַת (= to destroy, corrupt). cp. מִשְׁחָת¹.]

מִשְׁחָתָה f.n. NH destroyer (warship). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of הִשְׁחָת (= he destroyed), Hiph. of שָׁחַת.]

מִשְׁטוֹחַ m.n. spreading place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:10). [From שָׁטַח (= to spread). cp. מִשְׁטָח, מִשְׁטָחָה.]

מִשְׁטוֹר m.n. NH regimentation. [Verbal n. of מִשְׁטַר.]

מִשְׁטָח m.n. 1 spreading place (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 26:5 and 14). NH 2 surface. [Aramaising var. of מִשְׁטוֹחַ.]

מִשְׁטָח m.n. PBH 1 spreading place. 2 layer. [A secondary form of מִשְׁטוֹחַ.]

מִשְׁטָח adj. MH 1 flattened, flat. NH 2 levelled, surfaced. [Part. of שָׁטַח (= was flattened; was levelled, was surfaced), Pu. of שָׁטַח.]

מִשְׁטָחָה f.n. MH carpet, rug. [Formed from שָׁטַח (= to spread), with pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הָהָ.]

מִשְׁטָיִן m.n. MH accuser, enemy, Satan. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁטָיִן (= he accused), Hiph. of שָׁטַן.]

מִשְׁטָמָה f.n. enmity, animosity (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:7 and 8). [Formed from שָׁטַם (= to hate, cherish animosity), with pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הָהָ. Ethiop. mastēmā (= Satan) is borrowed from מִשְׁטָמָה.]

מִשְׁטָף m.n. irrigator. [Formed from שָׁטַף (= to flood, rinse), with instr. pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִשְׁטָף m.n. NH kitchen sink, sink. [Formed from שָׁטַף (= to flood, rinse), with local pref. מִּנְּ.]

מִשְׁטָר m.n. 1 dominion, rule, authority (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:33 in the form מִשְׁטָרוֹ, 'its rule'). NH 2 regime, regimen. [From base שָׁטַר, orig. meaning 'to write', whence also שוֹטָר (= officer), שְׁטָר (= document). cp. Akka. mashtāru (= something written), from shatāru (= to write).] Derivative: מִשְׁטָר.

מַשְׁטָר to regiment.

— Pi. - מַשְׁטֵר he regimented.

— Pu. - מַשְׁטָר was regimented. [Denominated from מַשְׁטָר. Derivatives: מַשְׁטֹר, מַמְשָׁטָר.]

מַשְׁטָרָה f.n. NH police, police station. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שׂוֹטֵר (= officer), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: מַשְׁטָרָתִי.

מַשְׁטָרָתִי adj. NH police (adj.). [Formed from מַשְׁטָרָה with suff. יָ.]

מָשִׁי m.n. silk (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 16:10 and 13). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מַשְׁיָי, מַשְׁיָן.

מַשִּׁיג m.n. NH 1 one who reaches or attains. MH 2 opponent. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשִּׁיג (= he reached, attained).]

מְשִׁיחַ m.n. 1 the anointed (king or high priest). 2 'Messiah'. [From מָשַׁח¹ (= to anoint). cp. מְשִׁיחָא. cp. also 'Messiah' and 'Messias' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מְשִׁיחוֹת, מְשִׁיחִי.

מְשִׁיחָא m.n. PBH the 'Messiah'. [Aram., borrowed from Heb. מְשִׁיחַ. See מְשִׁיחַ.]

מְשִׁיחָה¹ f.n. PBH smearing, anointing. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁח. See מָשַׁח¹ and first suff. הָ.]

מְשִׁיחָה^{II} f.n. PBH thread, string, strand (properly 'thread used for measuring'). [Verbal n. of מָשַׁח^{II}. See מָשַׁח^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

מְשִׁיחוֹת f.n. PBH 1 dignity of the anointed priest. MH 2 Messiahship. [Formed from מְשִׁיחַ with suff. וֹת.]

מְשִׁיחִי adj. MH 1 Christian. NH 2 Messianic. [Formed from מְשִׁיחַ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: מְשִׁיחִיוּת.

מְשִׁיחִיוּת f.n. NH Messiahship, messianism. [Formed from מְשִׁיחִי with suff. וֹת.]

מְשִׁיט m.n. NH oarsman (lit. 'one who sails a ship'). [Part. of הִשִּׁיט, Hiph. of שָׁיט (= to row, sail).]

מְשִׁיטָא m.n. MH cursive Hebrew script. [Of unknown origin.]

מְשִׁי adj. NH silk (adj.), silken, silky. [Formed from מְשִׁי with suff. יָ.]

מְשִׁיכָה f.n. PBH pulling, drawing. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁךְ. See מָשַׁךְ and first suff. הָ.]

מְשִׁים adj. putting, placing (occurring in the phrase מְבַלִּי מְשִׁים, Job 4:20, usually rendered 'unintentionally'). [Part. of הִשָּׁים (= he put, placed), Hiph. of שָׁים.]

מְשִׁמָּה f.n. PBH 1 appointment, office. NH 2 task. [From שָׁם (= to put, place).]

מְשִׁנָּן m.n. NH Imperata (a genus of plants). [Formed from מְשִׁי (= silk), with suff. נָ.]

מְשִׁפָּה f.n. PBH 1 embrocation. NH 2 lotion. [From שָׁף (= to scrape, polish).]

מְשִׁק m.n. NH tangent (geometry). [Subst. use of the part. of הִשִּׁק (= he touched gently), Hiph. of נָשַׁק^{II}.]

מְשִׁשׁ adj. NH marbled, covered with marble. [From שִׁישׁ.]

מְשִׁישׁ adj. NH tangible, palpable. [Coined from מָשַׁשׁ according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מְשִׁישָׁה f.n. MH 1 touching. NH 2 massage. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁשׁ (= he touched). See מָשַׁשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

מְשָׁכִיר m.n. NH one who lets, land-lord. [Subst. use of the part. of **הַשְׂכִּיר** (= he let), Hiph. of **שָׁכַר**.]

מַשְׁכִּית f.n. 1 image, figure. 2 imagination, conceit.
[Prob. from שָׁכַח, סָכַח (= to look at).]

מַשְׁכֵּל to intellectualize.

— Hith. - הִתְמַשְׁכֵּל he became enlightened, became a 'maskil'. [Back formation from מַשְׁכִּיל.] Derivative: מִמְשָׁכֵל.

מַשְׁכָּל m.n. intelligence. [From שָׁכַל (= intellect).]

מַשְׁכָּל m.n. NH (pl. מַשְׁכָּלוֹת, also מַשְׁכָּלִים) idea, concept. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁכָּל (= became intelligent), Hoph. of שָׁכַל¹.]

מַשְׁכָּל adj. NH put crosswise, transverse. [Part. of שָׁכַל (= was put crosswise), Pu. of שָׁכַל^{II}.]

מַשְׁכָּלָה f.n. a woman who miscarries. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁכָלָה (= she miscarried), Pi. of שָׁכַל.]

מַשְׁכָּלָה adj. MH 1 perfect. NH 2 regular (geometry). [Part. of שָׁכָלָה (= was completed, was finished, was perfected, was improved). See שָׁכַלָה.]

מַשְׁכָּלָה f.n. bereaving, causing abortion. [f. part. of שָׁכַל (= he caused abortion).]

מַשְׁכָּח adj. NH early in the morning. [From שָׁחַח.]

מַשְׁכָּן m.n. (pl. מַשְׁכָּנִים, also 1 מַשְׁכָּנוֹת dwelling-place, habitation. 2 tabernacle. [Formed from שָׁכַן (= to dwell), with local pref. מִּשְׁכָּן.]

מַשְׁכָּן to take a pledge.

— Pi. - 1 מַשְׁכָּן he gave a pledge; 2 he took a pledge, seized, levied.

— Pu. - מַשְׁכָּן was given in pledge.

— Nith. - נִתְּמַשְׁכָּן was taken in pledge. [Back formation from מַשְׁכָּן (= pledge).]

מַשְׁכָּן adj. NH housed, settled. [Part. of שָׁכַן (= was housed, was settled), Pu. of שָׁכַן.]

מַשְׁכָּנֶה adj. NH convinced, persuaded. [Part. of שָׁכַנֶּה (= was convinced, was persuaded). See שָׁכַנֶּה.]

מַשְׁכָּנֶה adj. NH convincing, persuasive, cogent. [Part. of שָׁכַנֶּה (= he convinced, persuaded). See שָׁכַנֶּה.]

מַשְׁכָּנָה f.n. NH (pl. מַשְׁכָּנָאוֹת, מַשְׁכָּנָאוֹת), mortgage. [From Aram. מַשְׁכָּנָא (= mortgaging), from מַשְׁכָּנָא Syr. מַשְׁכָּנָא (= pledge), which are borrowed from Akka. mashkānu (= dwelling place, place; deposit). See מַשְׁכָּן.]

מַשְׁכָּפֵּל adj. NH duplicate, duplicated. [Part. of שָׁכַפֵּל, Pu. of שָׁכַפֵּל.]

מַשְׁכָּר adj. PBH intoxicating, inebriating. [Part. of שָׁכַר (= he made drunk, intoxicated), Pi. of שָׁכַר.]

מַשְׁכָּר adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of שָׁכַר (= was made drunk, was intoxicated), Pu. of שָׁכַר.]

מַשְׁכָּר adj. PBH let, rented. [Part. of הִשְׁכָּר (= was let), Hoph. of שָׁכַר.]

מַשְׁכָּרָה f.n. wages, salary (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 29:15, 31:7 and 41, Ruth 2:12). [From שָׁכַר (= to hire).]

מַשֵּׁל^I to rule, reign.

— Qal - מַשֵּׁל he ruled, reigned.

— Hiph. - הִמְשִׁיל he caused to rule, appointed as a ruler.

— Hoph. - הִמְשָׁל was made to rule. [Phoen. מַשֵּׁל (= ruler).] Derivatives: מַשְׁלָה, מַשְׁלָה, מַשְׁלָה, מַשְׁלָה, מַשְׁלָה, מַשְׁלָה.

מַשֵּׁל^{II} to be like, resemble, to speak in parables.

מְשַׁלֶּבֶת f.n. NH monogram. [Formed from **שָׁלַב** (= to join, combine), with pref. **מִן** and suff. **תִּי**.]

מְשֻׁלָּג adj. NH covered with snow. [Part. of הִשְׁלַג (= was covered with snow), Hoph. of שָׁלַג.]

מְשֻׁלָּהבֿ adj. PBH 1 inflamed, kindled. NH 2 impassioned, aroused, excited. [Part. of **שָׁלַהבֿ** (= was inflamed, was kindled, was excited, was inspired. See **שִׁלַּהבֿ**.]

מְשַׁלֵּחַ m.n. 1 sending. NH 2 transport. [From שָׁלַח (= to send). Properly inf. of the Qal, formed in the Aramaic manner.]

מִשְׁלַח m.n. 1 place where something is sent. 2 sending. 3 place of letting loose. [From שִׁלַּח (= to send).]

מוֹשַׁלָּה ¹ adj. sent off, abandoned, let loose. [Part. of שָׁלַח (= was sent off), Pu. of שָׁלַח.]

מִשְׁלָּח^{II} m.n. MH messenger, envoy. [Specific use of מִשְׁלָּח^I.]

מִשְׁלַחַת f.n. 1 sending. 2 discharge. NH 3 delegation, deputation. [Formed from שָׁלַח (= to send), with pref. מִ and suff. תִּ.]

מִשְׁלָט m.n. NH vantage ground, strong point, commanding ground. [Formed from **שָׁלַט** (= to rule), with local pref. **מִ**.]

מְשֻׁלָּט adj. NH fitted with signs, signposted. [Part. of שָׁלַט, Pu. of שָׁלַט II.]

מִשְׁלָט adj. NH imposed on; set in authority. [Part. of הִשְׁלַט (= was imposed on; was set in authority), Hoph. of שָׁלַט.]

מִשְׁלֵי m.n. pl. (Book of) Proverbs. [So named after the word **מִשְׁלֵי** in the introductory words of the Book

מְשֻׁלָּב adj. joined, combined. [Part. of שֻׁלַּב (= was joined, was combined), Pu. of שֻׁלַּב.]

מְשָׁלִי is the c. st. of the pl. of מְשָׁל. [Part. of מְשָׁל.]

מְשָׁלִי adj. MH allegorical. [Formed from מְשָׁל with suff. יָ.]

מְשָׁלִים adj. NH 1 completing, complementary. MH 2 name of the person called to the 'Torah' immediately before the 'Maftir'. [Part. of הִשְׁלִים (= he completed), Hiph. of שָׁלַם.]

מְשָׁלִית f.n. PBH hoisting instrument. [Formed from שָׁלַח (= to draw out), with instr. pref. מִן and suff. יָ.]

מְשָׁלָה adj. thrown away. [Part. of הִשְׁלָה (= was thrown away), Hoph. Of שָׁלַךְ.]

מְשָׁלָה adj. NH denied, deprived of, lacking. [Part. of שָׁלַח (= was denied, was deprived of), Pu. of שָׁלַח.]

מְשָׁלָה adj. PBH completed, accomplished. [Part. of הִשְׁלַם (= was completed, was accomplished), Hoph. of שָׁלַם.]

מְשָׁלָה¹ adj. wholehearted, sincere. [Part. of שָׁלַם (= was devoted), Pu. of שָׁלַם.]

מְשָׁלָה² adj. MH paid. [Part. of שָׁלַם (= was paid), Pu. of שָׁלַם.]

מְשָׁלָה adj. PBH deposited. [Part. of הִשְׁלִישׁ (= was deposited), Hoph. of שָׁלַשׁ.]

מְשָׁלָה¹ adj. 1 three years old. 2 multiplied by three, threefold. [Part. of שָׁלַשׁ (= was multiplied by three), Pu. of שָׁלַשׁ.]

מְשָׁלָה² MH 1 triangle. MH 2 triangular. NH 3 Triangulum (astronomy). NH 4 triangle (music). [From מְשָׁלָה.]

מְשָׁלָה adj. NH 1 lowering, letting down. 2 purgative. [Properly part. of שָׁלַח (= he lowered). See שָׁלַח.]

מְשָׁלָה adj. PBH 1 chained. 2 lowered. 3 pendulous. 4 suffering from diarrhea. [Properly part. of שָׁלַח (= was lowered, was chained).]

מְשָׁמָד adj. PBH apostate. [Part. of שָׁמַד (= he was forced to apostasy), Pu. of שָׁמַד². cp. מְשָׁמָד.]
Derivative: מְשָׁמָדוּת.

מְשָׁמָדוּת f.n. PBH apostasy. [Formed from מְשָׁמָד with suff. וּתָ.]

מְשָׁמָלִי, מְשָׁמָלִי adj. 1 left-handed. NH 2 turning to the left; of the left wing. [Part. of הִשְׁמָל (= he went or turned to the left). See שָׁמַל.]

מְשָׁמָה f.n. 1 desolation. 2 horror. [Formed from שָׁמַם (= to be desolate), with pref. מִן and first suff. הָ.]

מְשָׁמוּט m.n. PBH pickpocket. [From Aram. מְשָׁמוּט, which derives from שָׁמַט (= he pulled out). See שָׁמַט.]

מְשָׁמוּט m.n. NH disciplining. [Verbal n. of מְשָׁמוּט. See מְשָׁמוּט.]

מְשָׁמוּשׁ m.n. touch, touching, feeling. [Verbal n. of מְשָׁמוּשׁ.]

מְשָׁמֵחַ adj. causing joy, gladdening. [Part. of שָׁמַח (= he gladdened), Pi. of שָׁמַח.]

מְשָׁמֵחַ m.n. NH disengaging gear. [Formed from שָׁמַח (= to pull out, disengage), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְשָׁמֵחַ adj. NH omitted, left out, deleted. [Part. of הִשְׁמַח (= was omitted, was left out, was deleted), Hoph. of שָׁמַח.]

מְשָׁמֵחַ adj. appalled. [Part. of הִשְׁמַח (= he appalled), Hiph. of שָׁמַח.]

מְשָׁמִיץ adj. NH defaming, slanderous, disgraceful.
[Part. of **הִשְׁמִיץ** (= he defamed, slandered), Hiph. of **שָׁמַץ**.]

מִשְׁמָן m.n. rich food, dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 8:10 in the pl.). [From **שָׁמַן** (= to be fat).]

מִשְׁמָן m.n. 1 fertile piece of land. 2 fatness. 3 a fat (i.e. strong) person. [From **שָׁמַן** (= to be fat). For sense 3 cp. the related Arab. samīn (= fat, stout), used also in the sense 'noble man'.]

מִשְׁמָן ^I adj. MH 1 fattened, fat. NH 2 oiled, greased. [Part. of **שָׁמַן** (= was fattened; was oiled, was greased), Pu. of **שָׁמַן** ^I.]

מִשְׁמָן ^{II} m.n. NH octagon. [Formed from **שָׁמַן** ^{II} on the analogy of **מִשְׁלָשׁ** (= triangle), **מִרְבָּע** (= quadrilateral). cp. **מִחְמָן**.]

מִשְׁמָע m.n. 1 hearing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:3). PBH 2 obedience. [Formed from **שָׁמַע** (= to hear), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁמָע m.n. PBH (pl. **מִשְׁמָעִים**, also **מִשְׁמָעוֹת**) meaning, sense, significance. [From **שָׁמַע** (= to hear; to understand), hence lit. meaning 'that which is heard or understood'. Influenced in form and meaning by Aram. **מִשְׁמָע**. See **מִשְׁמָע**.] Derivative: **מִשְׁמָעִי**.

מִשְׁמָע tr. v. PBH causes to hear; gives to understand, teaches, proves. [Aram., part. of **אַשְׁמָע** (= he caused to hear; he gave to understand), Aph'el of **שָׁמַע** (= he heard; he understood). See **שָׁמַע**.] Derivative: **מִשְׁמָעוֹת**.

משמע to discipline.

— Pi. - **מִשְׁמָע** he disciplined.

— Pu. - **מִשְׁמָע** was disciplined. [Back formation from **מִשְׁמָעוֹת**.] Derivatives: **מִשְׁמָעִי**, **מִשְׁמָעִי**.

מִשְׁמָעוֹת f.n. PBH meaning, sense, significance. [Aram., from **מִשְׁמָע**. For the ending see suff. **וֹת**.] Derivative: **מִשְׁמָעוֹתִי**.

מִשְׁמָעוֹתִי adj. having (a certain) meaning, meaningful, significant. [Formed from **מִשְׁמָעוֹת** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִשְׁמָעִי adj. NH having (a certain) meaning, meaningful, significant. [Formed from **מִשְׁמָע** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִשְׁמָעַת f.n. 1 obedience. 2 obedient body of subjects. 3 bodyguard. NH 4 discipline. [Formed from **שָׁמַע** (= to hear; to obey), with pref. **מִ** and suff. **תִּ**.] Derivatives: **מִשְׁמָעִי**, **משמעה**.

מִשְׁמָעִיתִי adj. NH disciplinary. [Formed from **מִשְׁמָעַת** with suff. **יִ**.]

מִשְׁמָץ adj. NH defamed, slandered. [Part. of **הִשְׁמִץ** (= was defamed, was slandered), Hoph. of **שָׁמַץ**.]

מִשְׁמָר see **מִסְמָר**.

מִשְׁמָר m.n. (pl. **מִשְׁמָרִים**, also 1 **מִשְׁמָרוֹת** jail, prison. 2 watch, guard. PBH 3 division of priests. [Formed from **שָׁמַר** ^I (= to watch, guard), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִשְׁמָר ^I adj. conservative. [Part. of **שָׁמַר** (= he watched, Pi. of **שָׁמַר** ^I.] Derivative: **מִשְׁמָרוֹת**.

מִשְׁמָר ^{II} m.n. PBH conserving, preserving. [Part. of **שָׁמַר** (= he conserved, canned), Pi. of **שָׁמַר** ^{II}.]

מִשְׁמָר adj. PBH 1 watched. NH 2 conserved, canned. [Part. of **שָׁמַר** (= was watched, was guarded), Pu. of **שָׁמַר** ^I.]

מִשְׁמָרָה f.n. PBH watch of the night, vigil. [Formed from **שָׁמַר** ^I (= to watch, guard), with pref. **מִ** and first suff. **הִ**.]

מְשִׁמֵּר f.n. NH conservatism. [Formed from מְשַׁמֵּר with suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁמֵּר f.n. 1 watch, guard, custody. 2 keeping, preserving. 3 charge. 4 office, function. [Formed from שָׁמַר¹ (= to watch, guard), with pref. מִ and suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁמֵּר f.n. NH surveillance. [Formed from שָׁמַר¹ (= to watch, guard), with pref. מִ and suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁמֵּר f.n. PBH strainer, filter. [From שְׁמָרִים (= sediment, dregs, lees).]

מִשְׁמַשׁ to touch, to feel, to examine.

— Pilp. - מִשְׁמַשׁ he touched, felt, examined, manipulated, handled.

— Pulp. - מִשְׁמַשׁ was touched, was felt, was examined, was searched, was manipulated, was handled. [Pilp. of מִשַׁשׁ (= to touch, feel). For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע־ע verbs see בִּזְבוּ and the words there referred to.] Derivatives: מְשַׁמֵּשׁ, מְשַׁמֵּשׁ, מְשַׁמֵּשׁ.

מִשְׁמִישׁ m.n. MH apricot. [From Arab. mishmish¹

מִשְׁמִישׁ m.n. PBH 1 accessory. NH 2 attendant. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁמַשׁ (= he served), Pi. of שָׁמַשׁ.]

מִשְׁמִישׁ adj. PBH 1 served, attended on. NH 2 used, secondhand. [Part. of שָׁמַשׁ (= was served; was used), Pu. of שָׁמַשׁ.]

מִשְׁמִישׁ m.n. PBH one who touches everything. [Formed from מִשְׁמַשׁ with agential suff. יָ.]
Derivative: מְשַׁמֵּשׁ.

מְשַׁמֵּשׁ f.n. NH the habit of touching everything. [Formed from מְשַׁמֵּשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁמֵּשׁ adj. PBH excommunicated, banned. [Part. of שָׁמַשׁ (= was excommunicated, was banned). See שְׁמַת.]

מְשַׁנֵּה m.n. 1 double, twofold. 2 second, second in order, second in rank. 3 second quarter or district. 4 copy (as in מְשַׁנֵּה תוֹרָה 'the copy of the Law'). [Formed from שָׁנָה¹ (= to do again, repeat), with pref. מִ.] Derivative: מְשַׁנֵּה¹.

מְשַׁנֵּה f.n. (pl. מְשַׁנֵּיִת) NH 1 repetition, oral study, oral law. PBH 2 'Mishnah' — collection of oral laws, compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi (135–219). [Formed from שָׁנָה¹ (= to do again, repeat), with pref. מִ.] cp. מְשַׁנֵּה. Derivative: מְשַׁנֵּה¹.

מְשַׁנֵּה¹ m.n. PBH teacher (esp. of the Mishnah). [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁנָה (= he taught, instructed), Hiph. of שָׁנָה¹.]

מְשַׁנֵּה adj. PBH strange. [Part. of שָׁנָה (= was changed), Pu. of שָׁנָה¹.] Derivative: מְשַׁנֵּה.

מְשַׁנֵּה f.n. NH Strangeness. [Formed from מְשַׁנֵּה with suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁנֵּה¹ adj. NH 1 secondary. 2 derived (grammar). [Formed from מְשַׁנֵּה with suff. יָ.]

מְשַׁנֵּה¹ adj. NH of the Mishnah, Mishnaic. [Formed from מְשַׁנֵּה with suff. יָ.]

מְשַׁנֵּה f.n. pl. Mishnayoth. [pl. of מְשַׁנֵּה.]

מְשַׁנֵּה m.n. NH denture. [From שֵׁן (= tooth).]

מְשַׁנֵּה¹ adj. MH learned well. [Part. of שָׁנָה (= was taught), Pu. of שָׁנָה¹.]

מְשַׁנֵּה¹ adj. NH toothed, dentate. [From שֵׁן (= tooth); formally, part. of שָׁנָה (= was toothed), Pu. of שָׁנָה¹.]

מְשָׁנָס adj. MH girded. [Part. of שָׁנַס (= was girded). See שָׁנַס.]

מְשָׁנָץ adj. fastened with cords, laced. [Part. of שָׁנָץ (= was fastened with cords, was laced), Pu. of שָׁנָץ.]

מְשָׁנֵק m.n. NH choke. [Formed from שָׁנַק (= to choke), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְשָׁנֵק adj. MH strangled, choked. [Part. of שָׁנַק (= was strangled, was choked), Pu. of שָׁנַק.]

מְשָׁנֵשׁ adj. NH denticular, denticulated. [Formed from שָׁן (= tooth), through reduplication.]

מְשָׁנֵת adj. NH divided by gradation marks. [Part. of שָׁנַת (= was divided, was graduated, Pu. of שָׁנַת.)]

מְשָׁפָה f.n. plunder, booty. [Formed from שָׁפַס (= to plunder), with pref. מִן and with first suff. הָ.]

מְשָׁפָה¹ adj. MH plundered, spoiled, pillaged, robbed. [Part. of שָׁפַה (= was plundered, was robbed), Pu. of שָׁפַה¹.]

מְשָׁפָה^{II} adj. MH incited, instigated. [Part. of שָׁפַה (= was incited, was instigated), Pu. of שָׁפַה^{II}.]

מְשָׁפַע adj. PBH 1 cleft. MH 2 torn, rent. [Part. of שָׁפַע (= was cleft; was torn, was rent), Pu. of שָׁפַע.]

מְשָׁעֲבֵד m.n. PBH enslaver, oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁעֲבַד (= he subjected, subjugated), Shiph. of עֲבַד.]

מְשָׁעֲבֵד adj. PBH 1 enslaved, subjected. NH 2 mortgaged. [Part. of שָׁעֲבַד (= was subjected; was mortgaged), Shuph. of עֲבַד.]

מְשָׁעוּל m.n. hollow way, path, lane (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 22:24). [Related to שָׁעַל (= handful).]

מְשָׁעִי adv. cleanly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the form לְמִשְׁעִי and prob. meaning 'for cleansing'. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. mashā'u (= to spread oil over). See מִשַׁח¹. cp. Akka. meshū (= to wash).]

מְשָׁעֲמָד adj. MH converted to Christianity, apostate. [Part. of שָׁעֲמָד (= was converted to Christianity). See שַׁעֲמָד and cp. מְשָׁמָד.]

שָׁעֲמָם adj. NH boring, tedious, dull. [Part. of שָׁעַם (= he bored, was tedious). See שַׁעֲמָם.]

מְשֻׁעָם adj. PBH bored. [Part. of שָׁעַם (= was bored). See שַׁעֲמָם.]

מְשָׁעַן m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:1 in the phrases מְשָׁעַן וּמְשָׁעֵנָה כָּל מְשָׁעַן-לֶחֶם, 'stay and staff, every stay of bread and every stay of water'). [From שָׁעַן (= to support). cp. מְשָׁעַן, מְשָׁעֵנָה.]

מְשָׁעַן m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:19 and Ps. 18:19). [Formed from שָׁעַן (= to support), with pref. מִן. cp. מְשָׁעֵנָה, מְשָׁעֵנָה.]

מְשָׁעֵנָה f.n. support, staff. [Formed from שָׁעַן (= to support), with pref. מִן and suff. תָּ. cp. מְשָׁעַן, מְשָׁעֵנָה.]

מְשָׁעֵר¹ m.n. PBH 1 controller of prices. MH 2 one who conjectures. [From שָׁעַר^{II} (= market price, rate).]

מְשָׁעֵר^{II} m.n. MH one who conjectures. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׁעַר (= he conjectured), Pi. of שָׁעַר.]

מְשָׁעֵר adj. MH estimated, conjectured. [Part. of שָׁעַר (= was estimated, was conjectured), Pu. of שָׁעַר.]

מְשַׁעֲרֵת ¹ f.n. NH brush, crumb brush. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from שַׁעַר (= hair), instr. pref. מִן and suff. תָּ. cp. מְשַׁעֲרֵת ^{II}.]

מְשַׁעֲרֵת ^{II} f.n. NH Lamarckia (a genus of plants). [From שַׁעַר (= hair); so called in allusion to its long and thin glumes. See pref. מִן and suff. תָּ and cp. מְשַׁעֲרֵת ¹.]

מְשַׁעֲשֵׁעַ adj. NH amusing, entertaining. [Part. of שַׁעֲשַׁע (= he amused, entertained). See שַׁעֲשַׁע.]

מְשַׁעֲשֵׁעַ adj. NH amused, entertained. [Part. of שַׁעֲשַׁע (= he was amused, was entertained), Pu. of שַׁעֲשַׁע.]

מְשֻׁפָּד adj. NH spit-shaped. [From שָׁפוּד (= spit). cp. שָׁפוּד.]

מְשֻׁפָּה adj. PBH smoothed, planed. [Part. of שָׁפָה (= was smoothed, was planed), Pu. of שָׁפָה ¹.]

מְשֻׁפָּח m.n. scab (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:7). [Formed from שָׁפַח, a base prob. related to סָפַח ¹ (= to spread). cp. סָפַחָה (= scab).]

מְשֻׁפָּחָה f.n. 1 family. 2 clan. NH 3 species, kind. [From base שָׁפַח. cp. Punic שָׁפַח (= family, clan), Ugar. shph (= family, race, offspring). cp. שָׁפַחָה. Derivative: מְשֻׁפָּחָתִי.

מְשֻׁפָּחָתִי adj. NH of the family, familiar. [Formed from מְשֻׁפָּחָה with suff. יָ. Derivative: מְשֻׁפָּחָתִיּוֹת.

מְשֻׁפָּחָתִיּוֹת f.n. NH familiarity. [Formed from מְשֻׁפָּחָתִי with suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁפֵּט m.n. 1 judgment. 2 seat of judgment. 3 cause, case, suit. 4 sentence. 5 justice, right. 6 ordinance. 7 decision. 8 due. 9 privilege. NH 10 sentence (grammar). [Formed from שָׁפַט (= to judge), with pref. מִן. Derivatives: מְשַׁפֵּטִי, מְשַׁפֵּטִין.

מְשַׁפֵּטִי adj. MH judicial, legal, lawful. [Formed from מְשַׁפֵּט with suff. יָ.]

מְשַׁפֵּטִין m.n. NH jurist. [Formed from מְשַׁפֵּט with agential suff. ין.] Derivative: מְשַׁפֵּטִיּוֹת.

מְשַׁפֵּטִיּוֹת f.n. NH jurisprudence. [Formed from מְשַׁפֵּטִין with suff. וֹת.]

מְשַׁפִּיל ¹ lowering. 2 anapaest (name of a metrical foot). [Part. of הִשְׁפִּיל (= he lowered), Hiph. of שָׁפַל.]

מְשַׁפִּיעַ adj. PBH 1 giving in abundance. NH 2 influencing. [Part. of הִשְׁפִּיעַ (= he gave in abundance, he influenced), Hiph. of שָׁפַע ¹.]

מְשַׁפֶּדֶן m.n. PBH funnel. [Formed from שָׁפַךְ (= to pour), with instr. pref. מִן.]

מְשַׁפֶּדֶן m.n. MH 1 downpour. 2 mouth of a river. [Formed from שָׁפַךְ (= to pour), with pref. מִן.]

מְשַׁפֵּל adj. NH 1 lowered. MH 2 degraded. [Part. of הִשְׁפִּיל (= was lowered; was degraded), Hoph. of שָׁפַל.]

מְשַׁפֶּלֶת f.n. PBH refuse basket [Of uncertain origin.]

מְשַׁפָּם adj. moustached. [From שָׁפָם (= moustache).]

מְשַׁפֵּעַ ¹ adj. PBH given in abundance. [Part. of שָׁפַע (= was given in abundance), Pu. of שָׁפַע ¹.]

מְשַׁפֵּעַ ^{II} adj. PBH slanting, sloping, oblique. [Part. of שָׁפַע (= was slanted), Pu. of שָׁפַע ^{II}.]

מְשַׁפֵּעַ ^{III} adj. NH having the flu. [From שָׁפַעַת (= flu).]

מְשַׁפֵּעַ adj. MH influenced. [Part. of הִשְׁפַּעַת (= was influenced), Hoph. of שָׁפַע ¹.]

מְשֻׁפָּץ adj. NH improved, repaired, overhauled; reconditioned. [Part. of שֻׁפָּץ (= was improved, was repaired, was overhauled, was reconditioned), Pu. of שֻׁפָּץ.]

מְשֻׁפָּר adj. MH 1 embellished, beautified. NH 2 improved. [Part. of שֻׁפָּר (= was embellished, was beautified; was improved), Pu. of שֻׁפָּר.]

מְשֻׁפָּשֵׁף adj. MH rubbed, cleaned, polished. [Part. of שֻׁפָּשֵׁף (= was rubbed, was cleaned, was polished). See שֻׁפָּשֵׁף.]

מְשֻׁפָּתִים m.n. dual ash heaps; sheepfolds (a word occurring only Gen. 49:14 and Jud. 5:16 and prob. meaning 'fire-places' or 'ash heaps'; according to several scholars the meaning is 'sheep-folds'). [From שֻׁפָּת. cp. שֻׁפָּתִים ¹.]

מְשֻׁק m.n. possession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 15:2 and usually translated 'acquisiton', 'possession'); in NH the word is used in the senses of 1 administration, management; 2 farm. Derivatives: מְשֻׁק, מוֹשֵׁק, מוֹשָׁק. ^{II}.

מְשֻׁק ^I m.n. running about noisily, rushing noisily (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the c. st.). [Formed from שָׁק (= to move to and fro, run about noisily), with pref. מִּ.]

מְשֻׁק ^{II} m.n. joint (in building). [Formed from הִשִּׁיק (= he touched gently), Hiph. נִשָּׁק ¹.]

מְשֻׁק ^{III} m.n. NH N.C.O. (non-commissioned officer). [Formed from the initials of the words מְפָקֵד שְׂאִינִי קִצִּין.]

מְשֻׁקֵּד adj. almondlike. [Denominated from שָׁקֵד (= almond).]

מְשֻׁקָּה ^I m.n. PBH cupbearer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשָּׁק (= he gave to drink), Hiph. of שָׁק.]

מְשֻׁקָּה ^{II} m.n. PBH (pl. מְשֻׁקִּים, also מְשֻׁקָּאוֹת), drink. [From שָׁק (= to give to drink). cp. Aram. מְשָׁקִי, מְשָׁקִיא (= drink).]

מְשֻׁקָּה ^{III} m.n. watering; watered region. [From שָׁק.]

מְשֻׁקָּה adj. MH 1 given to drink. 2 irrigated, watered. [Part. of הִשָּׁקָה (= was given to drink), Hoph. of שָׁק.]

מְשֻׁקוֹל m.n. weight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:10). [A secondary form of מְשָׁקֵל.]

מְשֻׁקוֹרֶה m.n. upper part of doorway, lintel (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 12:7, 22 and 23). [From שָׁקַר ^{II} (= to strike). מְשֻׁקוֹרֶה is regarded as that against which the door strikes. Several scholars, however, see in מְשֻׁקוֹרֶה a loan word from Akka. sakkapu (= bolt, bar), askuppatu (= threshold). See אֶסְקַפָּה. cp. שָׁקַר ^I. cp. also שָׁקוֹרֶה.]

מְשֻׁקֵּט m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from שָׁקַט (= to be quiet, remain still), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מְשֻׁקֵּט m.n. NH sediment, deposit. [Formed from שָׁקַט (= to be quiet, remain still), with pref. מִּ.]

מְשֻׁקִּי adj. NH household (adj.), administrative. [Formed from מְשָׁק with stiff. יִי.] Derivative: מְשֻׁקִּיּוֹת.

מְשֻׁקִּיּוֹת f.n. NH good administration. [Formed from מְשָׁקִי with suff. וֹת.]

מְשֻׁקִּיר m.n. PBH 1 observer, onlooker. 2 NH supervisor. 3 NH correspondent. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשָּׁקִיר (= he looked at), Hiph. of שָׁקַר ¹.]

מְשָׁקֵל m.n. (pl. מְשָׁקֵלִים, also 1 מְשָׁקֵלוֹת weighing. 2 weight. MH 3 meter (in poetry), rhythm. [Formed from שָׁקַל (= to weight), with pref. מִּ.] cp. מְשָׁקוֹל, מְשָׁקֵלֶת. For sense 3 cp. שָׁקַל ^{II}.]

מְשָׁקֵל adj. PBH 1 balanced. MH 2 metrical (poetry).
[Part. of שָׁקַל, Pu. of שָׁקַל.]

מִשְׁקָלָהּ f.n. plummet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:17). [Formed from שָׁקַל (= to weigh), with pref. מִ and suff. תָּ. cp. מִשְׁקָלָהּ, מִשְׁקָלָהּ.]

מִשְׁקָלָהּ f.n. plummet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 21:13). [A collateral form of מִשְׁקָלָהּ.]

מִשְׁקָם adj. NH reconstructed, rehabilitated. [Part. of שָׁקַם (= was reconstructed, was rehabilitated), Pu. of שָׁקַם.]

מִשְׁקָע m.n. 1 sinking, settling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:18 in the phrase מִשְׁקָעֵי מַיִם, 'settled waters'). NH 2 deposit, sediment.
[Formed from שָׁקַע (= to sink; to settle), with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁקָע adj. MH 1 sunk. NH 2 invested. [Part. of הִשְׁקָע (= was sunk; was invested), Hoph. of שָׁקַע.]

מִשְׁקָע adj. PBH 1 sunk. NH 2 absorbed, engrossed.
[Part. of שָׁקַע (= was sunk; was absorbed), Pu. of שָׁקַע.]

מִשְׁקָף m.n. NH 1 viewing screen. 2 monocle. [Formed from שָׁקַף¹ (= to look), with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁקָפִים m.n. dual eyeglasses, spectacles. [Coined by Hayyim Leb Hazzan from שָׁקַף¹ (= to look at).]
Derivative: מִשְׁקָפִי.

מִשְׁקָפָהּ f.n. NH telescope. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שָׁקַף¹ (= to look at), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. תָּ.]

מִשְׁקָץ adj. PBH abhorred, detestable, abominable.
[Part. of שָׁקַץ (= was abhorred, was detested), Pu. of שָׁקַץ.]

מִשְׁרָר m.n. PBH a level garden bed. [Of uncertain origin; possibly from יִשָּׁר (= to be straight, be level), and derivatively identical with מִישָּׁר (= evenness, level). cp. Aram. מִישָּׁרָא (= level garden bed).]

מִשְׁרָבֵב adj. MH 1 outstretched. NH 2 inserted mistake. [Part. of שָׁרַבֵּב (= was stretched out, was prolonged). See שָׁרַבֵּב.]

מִשְׁרָבֵט adj. NH scribbled. [Part. of שָׁרַבֵּט (= was scribbled), Pu. of שָׁרַבֵּט.]

מִשְׁרָד m.n. NH office. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem שָׁרַד, in the sense of 'service', and local pref. מִ.] Derivatives: מִשְׁרָדוֹת, מִשְׁרָדִי, מִשְׁרָדָּן.

מִשְׁרָדוֹת f.n. NH office work. [Formed from מִשְׁרָד with suff. וֹת.]

מִשְׁרָדִי adj. NH office (adj.). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from מִשְׁרָד with suff. יִ.]

מִשְׁרָדָּן m.n. NH bureaucrat. [Formed from מִשְׁרָד with suff. דָּן. Derivatives: מִשְׁרָדָּנִי, מִשְׁרָדָּנוֹת.]

מִשְׁרָדָּנוֹת f.n. NH bureaucracy. [Formed from מִשְׁרָדָּן with suff. וֹת.]

מִשְׁרָדָּנִי adj. NH bureaucratic. [Formed from מִשְׁרָדָּן with suff. וֹת.]

מִשְׁרָהּ f.n. 1 dominion, rule (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:5 and 6). 2 office. [Formed from שָׁרָה (= to rule), with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁרָהּ f.n. 1 juice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 6:3 in the form מִשְׁרָתָהּ). PBH 2 steeping. PBH 3 pool for steeping. [Formed from שָׁרָה^{III} (= to soak, steep), with pref. מִ.]

מִשְׁרָוֵל adj. NH sleeved. [From שָׁרְוֵל (= sleeve).]

מִשְׁשֶׁה ^{II} m.n. MH hexagon. [Subst. use of מִשְׁשֶׁה adj.).]

מְשָׁשׁ m.n. NH antenna (of an insect), feeler. [Formed from מִשַּׁשׁ (= he felt), Pi. of מִשַּׁשׁ, with agential suff. יָרָ.]

מִשְׁתָּה m.n. (pl. מִשְׁתָּאוֹת, also 1 מִשְׁתִּים drinking, drink. 2 banquet, feast. [Formed from שָׁתָה¹ (= to drink), with pref. מִּ.]

מִשְׁתֹּקָא m.n. PBH silence. [Aram., from שָׁתַק (= he was silent). See שָׁתַק.]

מִשְׁתִּית f.n. PBH foundation, base. [From שָׁתַת^{II} (= to found, lay the foundation of). cp. מִשְׁתֵּת. cp. also מִשְׁתִּית, which is a secondary form of מִשְׁתִּית.]

מִשְׁתַּכֵּן m.n. NH dweller, tenant, occupant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתַּכֵּן (= he settled down), Hith. of שָׁכַן.]

מִשְׁתָּל m.n. NH field of plants. [Formed from שָׁתַל (= to plant), with local pref. מִּ. cp. Arab. mashtal (= nursery).]

מִשְׁתָּלָה f.n. NH (plant) nursery. [Formed from שָׁתַל (= to plant, with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָרָ.]

מִשְׁתַּמֵּט m.n. NH shirker, malingerer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּט (= he shirked), Hith. of שָׁמַט.]

מִשְׁתֵּן m.n. NH chamber pot, chamber utensil. [Formed from שָׁתֵן (= urine), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִשְׁתַּנָּה f.n. NH urinal. [Formed from שָׁנָה^{II} (= to urinate), with local pref. מִּ and first suff. הָרָ.]

מִשְׁתַּנָּה NH 1 changing, changeable. 2 variable. [Part. of הִשְׁתַּנָּה, Hith. of שָׁנָה.]

מִשְׁתָּף adj. PBH 1 homonym. NH 2 of common gender. [Part. of שָׁתַף (= was associated), Pu. of שָׁתַף.]

מִשְׁתָּק m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from שָׁתַק (= to be silent), with instr. pref. מִּ.]

מִשְׁתָּק adj. PBH 1 paralyzed, paralytic. MH 2 silenced. [Part. of שָׁתַק (= was paralyzed; was silenced), Pu. of שָׁתַק.]

מִשְׁתַּת m.n. NH plow. [Formed from שָׁתַת^{II} (= to found, lay the foundation of), with instr. pref. מִּ. cp. מִשְׁתִּית.]

מִשְׁתָּה adj. NH founded, based. [Part. of הִשְׁתַּת (= was founded, was based), Hoph. of שָׁתַת^{II}.]

מִשְׁתַּתָּף m.n. PBH participant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתַּתָּף (= he took part, participated), Hith. of שָׁתַף.]

מֵת adj. & n. dead; a dead person, corpse. [Part. of מָוַת (= to die). See מָוַת.]

מִתָּא f.n. PBH place, town. [Aram.; Syr. מִתָּא (= native land, country, birthplace, domicile, home). Borrowed from Akka. mātu (= country, land).]

מִתְאַבֵּד m.n. NH a suicide (i.e. a person who commits suicide). [Part. of הִתְאַבֵּד (= he committed suicide), Hith. of אָבַד (= to perish).]

מִתְאַבֵּן adj. NH appetizer, hors d'oeuvre. [From תְּאַבֵּן (= appetite).]

מִתְאַנֵּר m.n. NH boxer, pugilist. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַנֵּר (= he boxed). See אָנַר.]

מִתְאַנֵּן adj. murmuring, grumbling. [Part. of הִתְאַנֵּן (= he murmured, grumbled), Hith. of אָנַן.]

מִתְאִים adj. 1 paired (said of teeth). NH 2 fit, adequate, suitable, appropriate. [Part. of הִתְאִים (= matched, was fit, was suitable), Hiph. of תָּאם.]

מְתַאֵם m.n. NH adapter. [Formed from **תָּאם** (= to match, fit, be suitable), with instr. pref. **מִּ**.]

מְתַאֵם m.n. NH 1 symmetry. 2 correlation. [Formed from **תָּאם** (= to match, fit, be suitable), with instr. pref. **מִּ**.]

מְתַאֵם adj. PBH fitted, adapted, adjusted. [Part. of **הִתְאָם** (= was fitted, was adapted, was adjusted), Hoph. of **תָּאם**.]

מְתַאֵם adj. NH 1 symmetrical. 2 coordinated, correlated. [Part. of **תָּאם** (= was coordinated), Pu. of **תָּאם**.]

מְתַאֵמֵן m.n. NH trainee. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְאָמֵן** (= he trained himself), Hith. of **אָמֵן**.]

מְתַאָר m.n. NH contour, outline. [Formed from **תָּאָר** (= to surround, encircle), with instr. pref. **מִּ**.]

מְתַאָר adj. described. [Part. of **הִתְאָר** (= was described), Pu. of **תָּאָר**.]

מְתַאָרֵךְ adj. NH dated. [Part. of **הִתְאָרֵךְ** (= was dated), Pu. of **תָּאָרֵךְ**.]

מְתַבּוֹדֵר adj. PBH secluded. [Part. of **הִתְבּוֹדֵר** (= he secluded himself), Hith. of **בָּדַר**.]

מְתַבּוֹלֵל m.n. NH assimilationist. [Subst. use of **הִתְבּוֹלֵל** (= was assimilated), Hithpol. of **בָּלַל**.]

מְתַבּוֹנֵן m.n. NH onlooker, observer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְבּוֹנֵן** (= he considered attentively, observed), Hithpol. of **בִּין** ^I.]

מְתַבֵּל m.n. NH spiced, seasoned. [Part. of **הִתְבֵּל** (= was spiced, was seasoned), Pu. of **תָּבַל**.]

מְתִבֵּן m.n. 1 heap of straw (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:10). PBH 2 shed for straw. [Denominated from **תִּבְּן** (= straw).]

מְתִיג ^I m.n. PBH bit, bridle, curb. [Related to Aram. **מְתִיגָא** of s.m.). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: **מְתִיג** ^I, **מְתִיג** ^{II}, **מְתִיג** ^{IV}.

מְתִיג ^{II} m.n. MH ‘methegh’ (name of a Hebrew reading sign); marked by the sign — ‘under the letter’. (ֿ). [From sense enlargement of **מְתִיג** ^I.] Derivatives: **מְתִיג** ^{II}, **מְתִיג** ^{III}.

מְתִיג ^{III} m.n. NH bacillus (lit.: ‘that which resembles the sign of the methegh’). [See **מְתִיג** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **מְתִיגִי**, **מְתִיגָת**.

מְתִיג ^{IV} m.n. NH switch (electricity). [From sense enlargement of **מְתִיג** ^I.] Derivative: **מְתִיג** ^{III}.

מְתִיג ^I to bridle, curb.

— Pi. - **מְתִיג** he bridled, curbed.

— Pu. - **מְתִיג** was bridled, was curbed.

[Denominated from **מְתִיג** ^I.] Derivatives: **מְתִיג** ^{II}, **מְתִיג** ^I, **מְתִיג** ^I.

מְתִיג ^{II} to provide with a ‘methegh’.

— Qal - **מְתִיג** he provided with a ‘methegh’.

— Niph. - **נִמְתִּיג** was provided with a ‘methegh’.

[Denominated from **מְתִיג** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **מְתִיג** ^I, **מְתִיג** ^{II}.

מְתִיג ^{III} to switch (electricity).

— Pi. - **מְתִיג** he switched. [Denominated from **מְתִיג** ^{IV}.] Derivative: **מְתִיג** ^{II}.

מְתִיגֵשׁ m.n. PBH wrestler. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְנַשֵּׁשׁ** (= he wrestled), Hith. of **נָשַׁשׁ**.]

מְתִיגִי adj. NH bacillar, bacillary. [Formed from **מְתִיג** ^{III} with suff. **ִי**.]

הַתְּנִיטִים m.n. NH volunteer, recruit. [Subst. use of הַתְּנִיטִים (= he volunteered, recruited). Hith. of גִּיט.]

מִתְּנִת f.n. NH bacillosis (disease). [Formed from מִתְּנִיג on the analogy of שִׁחָפֶת (= wasting disease; tuberculosis).]

מִתְּדַלֵּק adj. NH refuelled. [Part. of תְּדַלֵּק (= was refuelled) Pu. of תִּדְלַק.]

מְתוּג ^I adj. MH provided with a 'methegh'. [Pass. part. of מִתַּג. See מִתַּג ^{II}.]

מְתוּג ^{II} adj. NH sostenuto (music). Lit.: 'bridled, curbed'. [Derived from מִתַּג ^I.]

מִתוּג ^I m.n. NH bridling, curbing. [Verbal n. of מִתַּג. See מִתַּג ^I.]

מִתוּג ^{II} m.n. NH switching. [Verbal n. of מִתַּג. See מִתַּג ^{II}.]

מִתּוֹדָה f.n. FW method. [Gk. methodos (= pursuit, scientific inquiry, method of inquiry, method), lit.: 'a going after', from meta (= after; see מֵטָּ), and thodos (= way), which derives from IE base sed- (= to go). See 'odograph' in my CEDEL. cp. the second element in אֶלְקִטְרוֹד, אֶנּוֹד, קֶתוֹד, סִינּוֹד, פְּרִיּוֹדָה, אֶלְקִטְרוֹד. [Derivative: מִתּוֹדִי.]

מִתּוֹדוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW methodological. [Back formation from מִתּוֹדוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

מִתּוֹדוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW methodology. [Compounded of Gk. methodos (= method; see מִתּוֹדָה), and -logia (see לוֹגְיָה).]

מִתּוֹדִי adj. FW methodic(al). [Formed from מִתּוֹדָה with suff. יִי.]

מִתּוֹדִיסְט m.n. FW Methodist. [Modern L. methodista, from L. methodus, from Gk. methodos (see מִתּוֹדָה and יִסְט). The name was orig. applied to the followers of John and Charles Wesley to ridicule their methodical practice.]

מִתּוֹדִיקָה f.n. FW methodics. [Formed from Gk. methodos (= method; see מִתּוֹדָה) and suff. -ike (f. of ikos), shortened from -ike techne (= the art of). The corresponding Eng. form of this suff. is -ic (see 'ic' and 'ics' in my CEDEL).]

מִתְּנָה f.n. NH sketch. [Formed from תּוּנָה (= to sketch), with pref. מִי.]

מִתְּנָה adj. NH sketched. [Part. of תְּנָה (= was sketched), Hoph. of תּוּנָה.]

מִתְּנָה adj. PBH 1 stretched. NH 2 tense, taut. [Pass. part. of מִתַּח.]

מִתְּנָה m.n. PBH 1 stretching, tightening. NH 2 tension. [Verbal n. of מִתַּח (= he stretched, tightened), Pi. of מִתַּח.]

מִתּוֹךְ prep. 1 from the midst of, from, out of. PBH 2 in the condition of. [Formed from the prep. מִי (= from, out of), and the c. st. of תָּוֶךְ (= middle).]

מִתְּנֹךְ m.n. NH mediator. [Subst. use of the part. of תְּנֹךְ (= he mediated), Pi. of תִּנּוֹךְ.]

מִתּוֹן adj. PBH moderate, cautious, composed, patient. [From מִתֵּן (= to be moderate).] Derivatives: מִתְּנִינָה, מִתְּנִינִית.

מִתְּנִין m.n. MH 1 moderation, slowness. NH 2 slowing down [Verbal n. of מִתֵּן tr. v. (= he slowed down), Pi. of מִתֵּן.]

מִתּוֹפֵף m.n. NH drummer. [Subst. use of the part. of תּוֹפֵף (= he drummed, beat the drum), Po. of תִּפֵּף.]

מִתְחַרֵּה m.n. NH competitor. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְחַרֵּה** (= he contended hotly, rivaled), Hith. of **חָרָה**.]

מָתִי adv. when? [Related to Arab. *mata(y)*, OSArab. *מַת*, Ethiop. *mā'ezē* (= when?), Aram. **מַתִּי**, **אַיִמַּת**, Akka. *immati*, in(a)*mati* (= until when? when?), a-di *mati* (= how long?) cp. **אַיִמַּת**, **אַיִמַּתִּי**.]

מִתְיָבָא f.n. PBH rabbinical college; religious academy. [Aram., lit.: 'sitting', 'seat', from **יָבַ**, secondary form of **יָתַב** (= he sat). See **יָשַׁב** and cp. **יָשִׁיבָה**.]

מְתִיג adj. MH ornamented (said of letters). [Part. of **תִּיג** (= was ornamented). See **תִּיג**.]

מְתִיָּה adj. 1 pretending to be a Jew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:17). NH 2 converted to Judaism, proselyte. [From **יְהוּדִי** (= Jew); formally, part. of **הִתְיָהַר**, Hith. of **יָהַר**.]

מְתִינִן m.n. NH Hellenist. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְיָנַן** (= was Hellenized, became Greek), Hith. of **יָנַן**.]

מְתִיחַ adj. NH elastic, extensible, dilatible, ductile. [Coined from **מָתַח** (= to spread out, stretch), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל** which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: **מְתִיחוּת**.

מְתִיחָה f.n. MH 1 stretching out, extension. NH 2 practical joke (colloq.) [Verbal n. of **מָתַח** (= he spread out, stretched). See **מָתַח** and first suff. **וָה**.]

מְתִיחוּת f.n. NH 1 elasticity. 2 tension, strain. 3 nerve strain. [Formed from **מְתִיחַ** with suff. **וּת**.]

מֶתִיל m.n. FW methyl (chemistry). [Fren. *méthyle*, back formation from *méthylène* (= methylen), which was coined by Jean Baptiste André Dumas and Eugène Melchior Péligot in 1835 from Gk. *methy* (= wine), and *hyle* (= wood). For the first element see 'mead'

(a drink) in my CEDEL, for the second see **הַיִּיל** in this dictionary. The term methyl was introduced into chemistry by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848).]

מְתִיל adj. NH wired. [From **תִּיל** (= wire).]

מְתִילָד adj. NH behaving like a child. [Part. of **הִתִּילָד** (= he behaved like a child), Hith. of **יָלַד**.]

מְתִים m.n. pl. people, men. [pl. of **מָתוּ**, which occurs only as the first element in compound personal names, as in **מְתוּשָׁאֵל**, **מְתוּשָׁלַח**. Related to Ugar. *mt* (= husband; man), Akka. *mutu*, Ethiop. *mēt* (= husband). cp. **מָתָם**.]

מְתִינָה f.n. MH moderation. [From **מָתוּן** (= moderate, cautious, composed, patient). cp. **מְתִינוּת**.]

מְתִינוּת f.n. PBH moderation. [From **מָתוּן**. See **מְתִינָה**.]

מְתִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 something sweet, relish. 2 sweetness. [From **מָתוּק** (= sweet).]

מְתִיקוּת f.n. MH 1 sweetness. 2 pleasantness. [From **מָתוּק** (= sweet). For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

מְתִירָן m.n. NH permissive person. [Formed from **מָתִיר**, part. of **הִתִּיר**, Hiph. of **נָתַר**.] Derivatives: **מְתִירָנוּת**, **מְתִירָנִי**.

מְתִירָנוּת f.n. NH permissiveness. [Formed from **מְתִירָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

מְתִירָנִי adj. NH permissive. [Formed from **מְתִירָן** with adj. suff. **ִי**.]

מְתִישֵׁב m.n. NH settler. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתִּישֵׁב** (= was settled; be settled himself), Hith. of **יָשַׁב**.]

מִתְּךָ adj. NH melted, molten. [Part. of הִתְךָ (= was melted), Hoph. of נִתְךָ.]

מִתְּכוּן m.n. NH prescription, recipe. [From תִּכּוּן (= contents).]

מִתְּכֵלָה adj. NH expendable. [Part. of הִתְכֵּלָה, Hith. of כָּלָה.]

מִתְּכֵן adj. 1 measured, weighed, counted. NH 2 planned. [Part. of תִּכֵּן (= was measured, was weighed), Pu. of תִּכֵּן.]

מִתְּכַנֵּן m.n. NH planner, designer. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּכְנֵן (= he planned, designed), Pi. of תִּכְנֵן.]

מִתְּכַנֵּן adj. NH planned. [Part. of תִּכְנֵן (= was planned). See תִּכְנֵן.]

מִתְּכַנֶּת f.n. 1 measurement. NH 2 proportion. [From תִּכֵּן (= to measure).] Derivative: מִתְּכַנֶּתִּי.

מִתְּכַנֵּת m.n. NH programmer. [Part. of תִּכְנֶת, Pi. of תִּכְנֶת.]

מִתְּכַנֶּת adj. NH programed. [Part. of תִּכְנֶת (= was programed). See תִּכְנֶת.]

מִתְּכַנֶּתִּי adj. NH proportional. [Formed from מִתְּכַנֶּת with suff. יִי.] Derivative: מִתְּכַנֶּתִּיּוֹת.

מִתְּכַנֶּתִּיוּת f.n. NH proportionality. [Formed from מִתְּכַנֶּתִּי with suff. וּתִי.]

מִתְּכֶת f.n. PBH metal. [From נִתַּךְ (= to pour out, melt). For the form cp. מִסְכָּה¹ (= molten image), which derives from נִסַּךְ¹ (= to cast metal images). cp. אֶלְמִתְּכֶת.] Derivative: מִתְּכֶתִּי.

מִתְּכֶתִּי adj. NH metal (adj.), metallic. [Formed from מִתְּכֶת with suff. יִי.]

מִתְּלָאָה f.n. what a weariness! (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 1:13.) [Contraction of מָה (= what) and תִּלָּאָה (= weariness).]

מִתְּלָה m.n. NH suspension (in cars). [Formed from תִּלָּה with instrumental pref. מִיִּי.]

מִתְּלָה m.n. NH hanger, loop. [Formed from תִּלָּה (= to hang), with instr. pref. מִיִּי.]

מִתְּלָה adj. MH hung up. [Part. of תִּלָּה (= was hung up), Pu. of תִּלָּה.]

מִתְּלִיל m.n. NH escarpment. [Formed from תִּלִּיל (= steep), with local pref. מִיִּי. cp. מִתְּלִיל.]

מִתְּלִילֵן m.n. NH grumbler. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּלִּין (= he murmured, grumbled), Hithpol. of לִין^{II}.]

מִתְּלִיל m.n. NH escarpment. [Formed from תִּלִּיל (= steep), with local pref. מִיִּי. cp. מִתְּלִיל.]

מִתְּלִים m.n. NH furrowing, making furrows, ridging. [Formed from הִתְלִים (= he furrowed, made furrows, ridged), Hiph. of תִּלֵּם. For the ending see pref. מִיִּי.]

מִתְּלִים adj. NH furrowed, ridged. [Part. of תִּלֵּם (= was furrowed), Pu. of תִּלֵּם.]

מִתְּלִמָּד m.n. MH autodidact. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְלַמֵּד (= he learned by himself), Hith. of לָמַד.]

מִתְּלֵעַ^I PBH wormy. [Denominated from תוֹלַע (= worm); cp. תִּלַּע (= was full of worms), Pu. of תִּלַּע^I. cp. also מִתְּלֵעַ^{II}.]

מִתְּלֵעַ^{II} scarlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4 in the pl. מִתְּלָעִים (= dressed in scarlet). [Denominated from תוֹלַע (= worm; scarlet stuff). cp. מִתְּלֵעַ^I.]

מִתְלַעַה f.n. NH malt house. [Formed from תלע (= to become wormy or wormlike), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִתְלַעֵה f.n. tooth, incisor (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [A collateral form of מִלְתַּעֵה. cp. תולע.]

מִתְלַתֵּל adj. NH curled, curly. [Denominated from תלתל (= curl). cp. תלתל (= was curled), and see תלתל.]

מָתָם ¹ m.n. wholeness, soundness. [Formed from תָּמַם (= to be sound), with pref. מִ.]

מָתָם ^{II} m.n. pl. people, men. [A secondary form of מָתִים.]

מְתַמְחֶה m.n. NH stagiaire, articled clerk, specializing, majoring student. [Subst. use of the part. הִתְמַחָה, Hith. of מחה ^{VI}.]

מְתַמָּטִי adj. FW mathematical. [Back formation from מְתַמְטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

מְתַמְטִיקָאִי m.n. FW mathematician. [Formed from מְתַמְטִיקָה with suff. אִי.]

מְתַמְטִיקָה f.n. FW mathematics. [Ultimately from Gk. mathematike, f. of matemáticos (= scientific, mathematical), from mathema (= that which is learned, learning, science), from the aorist mathein (= to learn), from mndh-, reduced form of IE base men-dh- (= to have one's mind aroused, apply oneself to). See 'mathematical' in my CEDEL and cp. מְתַמָּטִי. מְתַמְטִיקָאִי. cp. also מוֹנֶה and the second element in הוֹרְמִיז.]

מְתַמִּיד adj. & n. PBH 1 persevering, enduring. PBH 2 studious, assiduous. NH 3 a diligent 'yeshivah' student. [Part. of הִתְמִיד (= he persevered, endured; he was studious, was assiduous), Hiph. of תָּמַד ^I.]

מְתַמִּיָּה adj. PBH astonishing, surprising, amazing. [Part. of הִתְמִיָּה (= he astonished, surprised, amazed), Hiph. of תָּמַה.]

מְתַמָּךְ m.n. NH buttress. [Formed from תָּמַךְ (= he supported), with pref. מִ.]

מְתַמֵּן ^{II} m.n. NH octagon. [Formed from Arab. תַּמְנִי (= eight; see שְׁמֹנֶה) on the analogy of מְשַׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרַבֵּעַ (= quadrilateral). cp. מְשַׁשָּׁן ^{II}.]

מְתַמְרָק adj. NH perfumed. [From תְּמָרוּק (= ointment).]

מָתֵן m.n. (dual מְתַנִּים) loin (in the Bible occurring only in the dual). [Related to Aram. מְתַנֵּיָא, Syr. מְתַנְתָּא (= loins), Arab. matn (= back), matnatāni (= the two sides of the back), perhaps also Akka. matnu (= bowstring).] Derivatives: מְתַנֵּה, מְתַנֵּים, מְתַנֶּה. cp. מְתַנֶּה.

מָתֵן to slow down, act slowly.

— Pi. - מָתֵן he slowed down, moderated.

— Pu. - מָתֵן was slowed down, was moderated.

— Hith. - הִתְמַתֵּן he acted slowly, became moderate.

— Hiph. - 1 הִמְתִּין he waited; 2 he tarried; 3 he was moderate, was patient. [Aram.-Syr. מָתֵן (= he waited for); prob. related to Arab. matuna (= was firm).] Derivatives: מְמַתֵּנָה, מְמַתֵּנָה, מָתֵן, מְתַנֵּן, מְתַנֶּן.

מָתֵן m.n. gift, present, donation. [Formed from נתן (= to give), with pref. מִ.]

מָתֵן m.n. NH accent (on a word). [From מָתֵן.]

מְתַנַּגֵּד MH 1 opposed. NH 2 opponent, adversary. 3 'Mithnagged' — opponent of 'Hasidim' or 'Hasidism'. [Part. of הִתְנַגֵּד (= he was against), Hith. of נָגַד.] Derivative: מְתַנַּגְדִּית.

מִתְנַגְדוּת f.n. NH movement of the 'Mithnaggedim'.
[Formed from **מִתְנַגֵּד** (in sense 3), with suff. וּתִּיתָ.]

מִתְנַד m.n. NH oscillator. [From **תְּנִידָה** (= oscillation).]

מִתְנַדֵּב m.n. volunteer. [Part. of **תְּנַדֵּב** (= he volunteered), Hith. of **נָדַב**.]

מִתְנָה f.n. gift, present, donation. [Formed from **נָתַן** (= to give), with pref. מִּ and first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. **מִתְנָא** (= gift), BAram. **מִתְנָן** (= gifts).]

מִתְנָה m.n. NH term, stipulation. [Formed from **תָּנָה** (= to stipulate), with pref. מִּ.]

מִתְנָה adj. PBH stipulated. [Part. of **תְּנָה** (= was stipulated), Hoph. of **תָּנָה**.]

מִתְנָה f.n. PBH cord, cord of scales. [Aram. **מִתְנָא**, related to Akka. *matnu* (= bowstring), hence perhaps also to **מִתֵּן** (= loin).]

מִתְנַחֵל m.n. NH settler. [Part. of **תְּנַחֵל**, Hith. of **נָחַל**.]

מִתְנִיָּה f.n. NH waist jacket. [Formed from **מִתֵּן** (= loin), with suff. יָהִי.]

מִתְנִיָּים m.n. loins (dual). [See **מִתֵּן**.]

מִתְנִיעַ adj. NH motorized, self-driven, self-propelling. [Part. of **תְּנִיעַ**, Hith. of **נִיעַ**, see **נוֹעַ**.]

מִתְנִיָּתָא f.n. PBH 1 'Mishnah.' 2 extraneous 'Mishnas', i.e. such as are not contained in the Mishnah of Rabbi Judah Hannasi (see **בְּרִיָּתָא**). [Aram., lit.: 'Mishnah', i.e. 'learning. From **תָּנָא** (= he learned), hence corresponding both in derivation and meaning to Heb. **מִשְׁנָה** (q.v.). See also **תַּנָּא** and cp. words there referred to.]

מִתְנִיָּתֵין f.n. 'our Mishnah' (a term used in the Talmud to denote the Mishnah compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi. [Aram., from **מִתְנִיָּתָא** (= Mishnah).]

מִתְנֵן m.n. NH Thymelaea (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin.]

מִתְנִיָּס m.n. NH community center. [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words **מְפֻרָּט, נְעֻר, תְּרַבּוּת**. **מִרְכְּזוֹ** (= center for culture, youth and sports activities).]

מִתְנַעֵ m.n. NH starter. [From **תְּנוּעָה** (= movement, motion). cp. **תְּנִיעַ** (= he set in motion, started up a machine). See **תַּנֵּעַ**.]

מִתְנִיָּם f.n. NH lumbago. [Formed from **מִתְנִיָּים** (= loins), on the analogy of **שִׁחָפֶת** (= wasting disease; tuberculosis).]

מִתְסַבֵּךְ adj. NH suffering from complexes. [From **תְּסַבֵּךְ** (= complex).]

מִתְסַכֵּל adj. NH frustrating. [Part. of **תְּסַכֵּל**, H. of **תַּסְכֵּל**.]

מִתְסַכָּל adj. NH frustrated. [Part. of **תְּסַכָּל**, Pu. of **תַּסְכָּל**.]

מִתְעֵב adj. MH abhorred, abominable, loathsome, despicable. [Part. of **תְּעֵב** (= was abhorred, was abominable), Pu. of **תַּעֵב**.]

מִתְעֵד adj. NH documented. [Part. of **תְּעֵד**, Pi. of **תַּעֵד**.]

מִתְעֵה adj. misleading. [Part. of **תְּעֵה** (= he led astray, misled), Hiph. of **תָּעָה**.]

מִתְעֵל m.n. NH channel-digging plow. [From **תְּעֵלָה**¹ (= canal, channel). cp. **תַּעֵל** (= was canalized). See **תַּעֵל**.]

מְתַעֵל adj. NH canalized. [Part. of תַּעֵל (= was canalized), Pu. of תַּעֵל ¹.]

מַתְעַמֵּל m.n. NH gymnast. [Subst. use of **הִתְעַמֵּל** (= he did physical exercises), Hith. of **עמל**.]

מִתְעֵתָּה adj. misleading. [Part. of **תָּעֵתָּה** (= he led astray, misled). See **תָּעֵתָּה**.]

מִתְפַּלֵּל m.n. NH one who prays, worshiper. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְפַּלֵּל** (= he prayed), Hith. of **פָּלַל**.]

מִתְפַּלֵּץ m.n. NH philosophizer. [Subst. use of the part. of **הִתְפַּלֵּץ** (= he philosophized). See **פִּלְסוֹף**.]

מִתְפָּס m.n. NH grip. [Formed from **תָּפַס** (= to hold, grasp, seize), with pref. **מִ**.]

מִתְפָּר m.n. NH sewing machine. [Formed from **תָּפַר** (= to sew), with instr. pref. **מִ**.]

מִתְפָּרָה f.n. NH sewing workshop. [Formed from **תָּפַר** (= to sew), with local pref. **מִ** and first suff. **ֶה**.]

מִתְּפָרֵת f.n. NH ribbon (military). [Formed from **תָּפַר** (= to sew), with pref. מִּ and first suff. תֵּ.]

מתק to be sweet.

— Qal - מִתֵּק was sweet.

— Niph. - נִמְתַּק PBH 1 became sweet. MH 2 became pleasant.

— Pi. - 1 מִתֵּק he sweetened, seasoned; 2 he indulged in.

— Pu. - מִתֵּק was sweetened, was seasoned.

— Hith. - הִתְמַתֵּק became sweet.

— Hiph. - הִמְתִּיק he sweetened, made sweet.

— Hoph. - הִמְתַּק was sweetened. [Aram. מִתַּק (= was sweet), Syr. מִתַּק (= he sucked), Ugar. mtq (=

sweet), Akka. *matqu*, Ethiop. *meṭūq* (= sweet), Arab. *tamattaqa* (= he smacked his lips with pleasure).]

Derivatives: מִתְּקַן, מִתְּקָן, מִתְּקוּן, מִתְּקֵין, הַמְּתַקֵּן, הַמְּתַקֶּה, הַמְּתַקֵּי.

מֶתֶק m.n. sweetness. [From מתק.]

מֶתֶק m.n. sweetness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 9:11 in the form מִתְּקִי, 'my sweetness').
[From מֶתֶק.]

נָתַק m.n. NH cut-out (switch). [Formed from **הִתִּיק**
(= he drew away), Hiph. of **נָתַק** ¹.]

מִתְקַדֵּם adj. NH 1 advancing, advanced. 2 progressing, progressive. [Part. of **הִתְקַדֵּם** (= he advanced), Hith. of **קדם**.]

מִתְקוֹמֵם m.n. rebel. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְקוֹמֵם
(= he rose up, revolted, rebelled), Hith. of קוּם.]

מִתְקִיף m.n. PBH 1 one who raises an objection. NH 2
attacker, assailant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְקִיף
(= he raised an objection; he assailed, attacked),
Hiph. of תָּקַף.]

מִתְקִית f.n. NH glycerine (chemistry). [Formed from
מתק (= to be sweet), with suff. יִתְּ.]

תְּתִקֶּן m.n. NH device, machinery. [Formed from **תָּקַן** (= to become straight), with instr. pref. **תִּ**.]

מִתְקַן adj. NH prepared, arranged, adapted. [Part. of **הִתְקַן** (= was prepared, was arranged, was adapted), Hoph. of **תָּקַן**.]

מִתְקֵן m.n. PBH 1 repairer. NH 2 reformer. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּקֵּן (= he repaired; he reformed), Pi. of תִּקֵּן.]

מְתָקָן adj. PBH 1 prepared, proper, right. NH 2 repaired. [Part. of תָּקַן (= was prepared; was repaired), Pu. of תָּקַן.]

מְתֻקָּן adj. NH standardized. [Part. of תִּקְנֶן (= was standardized). See תִּקְנֶן.]

מְתַקֵּף m.n. impulse, pulse. [Formed from תָּקַף with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְתַקֶּפֶה f.n. NH offensive. [Formed from תָּקַף (= to attack), with pref. מִּנְּ and first suff. הֶפֶּה.] Derivative: מְתַקְּפִי.

מְתַקְּפִי adj. NH offensive. [Formed from מְתַקֶּפֶה with suff. יִיִּי.]

מְתַקְּפֵל adj. PBH folding; collapsible. [Part. of הִתְקַפֵּל (= was folded, was rolled up), Hith. of קָפַל.]

מְתַקְּתָק adj. NH sweetish. [Formed from מְתוֹק (= sweet), on the analogy of אֶדְמָדָם (= reddish) from אָדוּם (= red), יֶרֶקֶק (= greenish) from יָרֵק (= green).]

מְתֵר m.n. NH release lever. [From הִתִּיר (= he untied, unfastened, loosened), Hiph. of נָתַר ^{II}.]

מְתֵר adj. PBH 1 untied, loose. 2 permitted, allowed, permissible. [Part. of הִתֵּר (= was untied, was loosened), Hoph. of נָתַר ^{II}.]

מְתַרְבֵּשׁ adj. NH turbaned. [From תַּרְבִּישׁ (= turban).]

מְתַרְבֶּת adj. NH 1 cultured, civilized. 2 tamed, domesticated. [Part. of תַּרְבֵּת (= was cultured, civilized). See תַּרְבֵּת.]

מְתַרְנֵל m.n. NH trainer. [Subst. use of the part. of תָּרַנַּל (= he trained), Pi. of תָּרַנַּל.]

מְתַרְנֵל adj. NH trained. [Part. of תָּרַנַּל (= was trained), Pu. of תָּרַנַּל.]

מְתַרְגֵּם m.n. PBH translator. [Subst. use of תָּרַגַּם (= he translated). See תָּרַגַּם.]

מְתַרְגֵּם adj. translated. [Part. of תָּרַגַּם (= was translated). See תָּרַגַּם.]

מְתַרְנָמָן m.n. PBH an official of the early Jewish synagogue who translated into Aramaic the verses read from the Scriptures in Hebrew. [In exact spelling — מְתַרְנָמָן (= interpreter, translator), which is a blend of Aram. תַּרְנָמָן and Heb. מְתַרְגֵּם. See תַּרְגָּם and cp. תַּרְגָּם.]

מְתַרִּים m.n. NH fund raiser. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתַּרִּים (= he made somebody to contribute), Hiph. of תָּרַם.]

מְתַרְמֵל adj. NH podded, leguminous. [From תַּרְמִיל (= pod).]

מְתַרֵן adj. NH masted. [From תַּרֵן (= mast).]

מְתַרֵס m.n. NH barricade. [From תַּרִיס ^{II} (= shield).]

מְתַרֵץ adj. MH explained. [Part. of תַּרֵץ (= was explained), Pu. of תַּרֵץ.]

מְתַשׁ m.n. PBH weakening. [Formed from תַּשַּׁשׁ (= to be weak), with pref. מִּנְּ.]

מְתַשֵּׁע ^I adj. PBH 1 multiplied by nine. NH 2 nine-sided, enneagonal (geometry). [Part. of תַּשַּׁע (= was multiplied by nine). See תַּשַּׁע. In sense 2 derived from מְתַשֵּׁע ^{II} (n.).]

מְתַשֵּׁע ^{II} m.n. NH enneagon (geometry). [Formed on the analogy of מְשַׁלֵּשׁ (= triangle), מְרַבֵּעַ (= quadrilateral).]

[Prob. related to Aram.-Syr. יָאִי (= comely, becoming, fair). cp. נוֹי (= beauty). cp. also נוה^{II}.] Derivatives: בָּאֵה, בָּאֵהָ, הִתְבָּאֵה, cp. נוה^{II} and נוֹי.

נָאֵה f.n. 1 dwelling, habitation. 2 pasture, meadow (in the Bible occurring only in the c. st. of the pl.). [See **נָה**.¹]

נָאָה adj. PBH beautiful, comely, becoming, befitting. [From **נָאָה**.]

נֶאֱהָב adj. loved, beloved; lovable. [Part. of **נֶאֱהָב** (= was loved), Niph. of **אָהַב**.]

נִיאָו combining form — see **נִיאָו**.

נֶאֱהָה, **נֶאֱהָה** adj. was comely, was becoming, was befitting. [Prob. from **נָאָה**; according to several scholars, Niph. of **אָהַה**.]

נֶאֱהָה adj. 1 becoming, befitting. 2 comely, beautiful. [From **נָאָה**.]

נֶאֱמָה, **נֶאֱמָה** m.n. 1 utterance. 2 revelation, declaration. NH 3 speech. NH 4 signed by (in documents). [From **נֶאֱמָה**. According to Barth, **נֶאֱמָה** is a noun of the form quṭūl; according to most scholars it is the c. st. of the pass. part. of **נִמַּנְה**.]

נֶאֱמָה m.n. adultery, prostitution (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl.). [From **נֶאֱמָה**.]

נֶאֱמָה m.n. PBH blasphemy. [Verbal n. of **נֶאֱמָה** (= he blasphemed), Pi. of **נֶאֱמָה**.]

נֶאֱמָה adj. 1 splendid, glorious. 2 enlightened. [Part. of **נֶאֱמָה**, Niph. of **אָמַר** (= to become light).]

נֶאֱמָה adj. MH suitable, fit, proper. [Part. of **נֶאֱמָה** (= he consented, agreed), Niph. of **אָמַר**.¹]

נֶאֱמָה adj. girded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 65:7). [Niph. part. of **אָמַר** (= to gird).]

נֶאֱמָה adj. FW naïve. [Fren. naïf, from L. nātīres (= born, innate, natural, not artificial), from nātus, p. part. nāscī (= to be born). See **נֶאֱמָה**.]

נֶאֱמָה f.n. FW naïveté. [Formed from **נֶאֱמָה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נֶאֱמָה f.n. MH speech-making; rhetoric. [Verbal n. of **נֶאֱמָה**. See **נֶאֱמָה** and first suff. **וֹת**.]

נֶאֱמָה adj. infected, contaminated, polluted, dirty. [Part. of **נֶאֱמָה** (= was infected), Niph. of **אָלַח**.]

נֶאֱמָה adj. NH silenced, dumbfounded. [Part. of **נֶאֱמָה** (= he became dumb, became silent), Niph. of **אָלַם**.¹]

נֶאֱמָה adj. NH forced, compelled. [Part. of **נֶאֱמָה** (= was forced, was compelled), Niph. of **אָלַץ**.]

נֶאֱמָה to make a speech, to utter, to speak, to give an address; to utter a prophecy, to speak as a prophet.

— Qal - 1 **נֶאֱמָה** he uttered a prophecy, he spoke as a prophet; NH 2 he made a speech, he addressed.

— Niph. - **נֶאֱמָה** was delivered (speech), was addressed. [Arab. na'ama (= he whispered, groaned, sighed. Prob. related to **נֶאֱמָה** (= to speak).]

Derivatives: **נֶאֱמָה**, **נֶאֱמָה**, **נֶאֱמָה**.

נֶאֱמָה adj. & n. 1 steadfast, firm, sure. 2 faithful, trustworthy, reliable. NH 3 trustee. [Part. of **נֶאֱמָה** (= he was found trustworthy), Niph. of **אָמַן**.]

נֶאֱמָה f.n. MH 1 confidence, trustworthiness, reliability. NH 2 trust, trusteeship. [Formed from **נֶאֱמָה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נֶאֱמָה f.n. logorrhea. [Formed jocosely from **נֶאֱמָה** (= to make a speech) according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּה** serving in NH to form names of diseases.]

נֶאֱמָה to commit adultery.

— Qal - נָאֵף he committed adultery with.

— Pi. - נִאֵף he committed adultery.

— Hiph. - הִנְאִיף PBH he caused adultery. [Aram. נִאֵף (= he committed adultery), Arab. nahaba (= he copulated). cp. Egypt. nhp (= he copulated).]

Derivatives: נִאֲפִיף, מִנְאִיף, נִאֲפִיף.

נֶאֱפָד adj. girded. [Part. of נֶאֱפָד (= was girded), Niph. of אָפַד.]

נִאֲפִיָּה m.n. adultery, prostitution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:4 in the form נִאֲפִיָּה, 'her adulteries'). [From נִאֵף.] Derivative: נִאֲפִיָּה.

נֶאֱפָדִי adj. NH adulterous. [Formed from נִאֲפִיף with suff. יָ.]

נֶאֱצָץ to condemn, spurn.

— Qal - 1 נֶאֱצָץ he condemned, spurned, despised; 2 was angry, was wrathful.

— Pi. - נִאֲצָץ he condemned, spurned, blasphemed.

— Pu. (see . - מִנְאִיץ).

— Hith. - הִתְנַאֲצָץ he was condemned, was despised. [Aram. נִאֲצָצָא (= reviling), Akka. na'āsu (= to belittle, despise).] Derivatives: נִאֲצָצָה, נִאֲצָצָה, נִאֲצָצָה. הִתְנַאֲצָצָה, מִנְאִיץ, נֶאֱצָץ.

נֶאֱצָץ m.n. MH contempt, blasphemy. [From נֶאֱצָץ cp. נִאֲצָצָה.]

נִאֲצָצָה f.n. (pl. נִאֲצָצָה, resp. נִאֲצָצָה) contempt, blasphemy. [Formed from נֶאֱצָץ with first suff. הָ.]

נֶאֱצָל^I adj. PBH 1 influenced. NH 2 noble. [Part. of נֶאֱצָל (= was emanated; was influenced), Niph. of אָצַל^{II}.]

נֶאֱצָל^{II} adj. NH ennobled. [Part. of נֶאֱצָל (= was ennobled), Niph. of אָצַל^{III}.]

נֶאֱקָ to groan.

— Qal - נֶאֱקָ he groaned, cried, wailed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 30:24 and Job 24:12). [Aram. נֶאֱקָ (= he groaned, cried, wailed), Akka. nāqu (= to wail, lament). Related to אָנַק, possibly also to נִקַּק.] Derivatives: נֶאֱקָה, נֶאֱקָה.

נֶאֱקָ m.n. MH groaning (poetical). [From נֶאֱקָ.]

נֶאֱקָה f.n. groaning, crying, wailing. [Formed from נֶאֱקָ with first suff. הָ.]

נֶאֱקָה f.n. PBH female camel. [A loan word from Arab. nāqa (of s.m.).]

נֶאֱרָ to abhor, spurn, reject.

— Pi. - נִאֲרָ he abhorred, spurned, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:40 and Lam. 2:7).] [cp. Akka. nāru (= to kill).]

נֶאֱרָ adj. cursed. [Part. of נֶאֱרָ (= was cursed), Niph. of אָרַר.]

נֶאֱשָם m.n. NH accused. [Part. of נֶאֱשָם (= he was accused), Niph. of אָשַם.]

נֶבֵא to call, proclaim.

— Niph. - נִבֵּא he prophesied.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַבֵּא he prophesied; 2 he was in a state of ecstasy.

— Pi. - 1 נִבֵּא he endowed with prophetic gift; 2 he prophesied. [Akka. nabū (= to call, announce, proclaim), Arab. naba'a (= he uttered with a low voice, announced), naba' (= announcement, information), nab'a (= a low sound). Prob. base of נְבִיא (= prophet), נְבִיאָה (= prophecy), prob. denominated from נְבִיא cp. Ethiop. nababa (= he spoke; the orig. meaning was 'he growled').] Derivatives: נְבִיאָה, הִתְנַבֵּא, נְבִיאָה. cp. נְבִיא^{II}.

נבב to make hollow, hollow out.

— Qal occurs only in the pass. part. - **נבִּיב** (q.v.).

— Pi. - **נִבֵּב** he made hollow, hollowed out.

— Pu. - **נִבֵּב** was made hollow, was hollowed out.

[Base of **בִּיב** (= pipe, gutter, sewer). Akka. 'imbūbu (= flute, pipe), whence Aram.-Syr. **אַבְיבָא** (of s.m.), is of the same base. cp. also Akka. **bābu** (= door, gate) — whence Aram. **בָּבָא** (of s.m.) — which is shortened from **nebābā** (lit.: 'hole, aperture'), from base **נבב**. cp. **אַבְיב, בָּבָא**.]

נִבֵּן m.n. NH germ, spore. [From Aram. **נִבְנָא**, Syr. **נִבְנָא** (= shoot, twig), from Aram.-Syr. **נִבַּנ** (= it broke forth, came to the surface), which is related to **נָבַע** (= it sprang up, flowed — said of water; 'it burst forth, came to light'). See **נבע**.] Derivatives: **נִבְנֵן, מִנְבֵּן**.

נִבְנִי adj. NH germinal, sporal. [Formed from **נִבְנֵן** with suff. יִי.]

נִבְדָּל adj. separated, isolated; separate. [Part. of **נִבְדַּל** (= he separated himself, became separated), Niph. of **בדל**.] Derivative: **נִבְדָּלוּת**.

נִבְדָּלוּת f.n. NH isolation. [Formed from **נִבְדָּל** with suff. וּתִי.]

נבה ^I to blow.

— Pi. - **נִבָּה** he blew, set ablaze. [A secondary form of **לבה**.]

נבה ^{II} to prophesy. [A var. of **נבא** occurring in a few places in the Bible.]

נִבְהָל adj. dismayed, frightened, terrified, alarmed. [Part. of **נִבְהַל** (= was dismayed), Niph. of **בהל**.]

נְבוּאָה f.n. prophecy. [A relatively late word derived through back formation from **נְבִיא**. For the ending see first suff. הָיִי.] Derivative: **נְבוּאִי**.

נְבוּאָה adj. MH prophetic. [Formed from **נְבוּאָה** with suff. יִי.]

נְבוּיָא adj. 1 hollow, empty. 2 empty-headed, foolish. [Pass. part. Qal of **נבב**. cp. **רְבוּיָה**, ^I **רְבוּיָה**, ^{II} **רְבוּיָה**.] Derivative: **נְבוּיָא, נְבוּיָוִת**.

נְבוּיָי adj. NH coelenterate (zoology). [Formed from **נְבוּיָא** with suff. יִי.]

נִבְיָה m.n. MH barking (of a dog). [Verbal n. of **נָבַח** (= it barked), Pi. of **נִבַּח**.]

נִבְוִי adj. NH germinated. [Pass. part. of **נָבַט**. See **נבט** ^I.]

נְבוּט m.n. FW club, bat. [Arab. nabut.]

נְבוּיָא m.n. MH 1 prophecy, telling the future. NH 2 prediction, foretelling, conjecture. [Verbal n. of **נָבָא**, Pi. of **נבא** (or of **נבה** ^{II}).]

נְבוּיָא adj. (pl. **נְבוּיָאִים**, also **נְבוּיָאִים**) confused, perplexed, bewildered. [Part. of **נְבוּיָא** (= was confused). See **בוך**.]

נְבוּלָא m.n. PBH 1 filth, disgust. 2 heathen festival. [Verbal n. of **נִבֵּל** (= he polluted), Pi. of **נבל** ^{II}.]

נְבוּן adj. understanding, wise, clever, intelligent, a man of understanding. [Part. of **נְבוּן** (= he became wise), Niph. of **בין**.] Derivative: **נְבוּנוּת**.

נְבוּנוּת f.n. NH wisdom, cleverness, intelligence. [Formed from **נְבוּן** with suff. וּתִי.]

נִבְזָא adj. NH (colloq.) despised, contemptible, distasteful. [A collateral form of **נִבְזָה** (q.v.).]

נִבְזָה adj. despised, contemptible, distasteful. [Part. of **נִבְזָה** (= was despised), Niph. of **בזה**. cp. **נִבְזָא** and **נִבְזָוִת**.] Derivatives: **נְבוּזָא, נְבוּזָוִת**.

נְבִיטָה f.n. NH sprouting. [Verbal n. of נָבַט. See נבט and first suff. הִי.]

נְבִילָה f.n. NH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of נָבַל. See נָבַל¹ and first suff. הָ.]

נְבִיעָה f.n. MH gushing out. [Verbal n. of נָבַע. See נָבַע¹ and first suff. הָ.]

נָבֶךְ m.n. source(?), hiding place(?), spring(?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:16). [Of uncertain etymology.]

נָבַל¹ to wither, fade.

— Qal - 1 נָבַל it sank, dropped down; 2 withered, faded, wear away.

— Pi. - נָבַל caused to wither, caused to fade. [Arab. nabīla (= corpse), Akka. nabultu (= corpse). Related to the bases בָּלַל, בָּלָה and נָפַל. cp. נָבַל^{II}.] Derivatives: נִבְלָה, נִבְלָה, נִבְלָה.

נָבַל^{II} to be foolish, be senseless.

— Qal - נָבַל he was foolish, acted foolishly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 30:32).

— Pi. - 1 נָבַל he regarded or treated with contumely; 2 he despised, disgraced; PBH 3 he dirtied, polluted.

— Pu. - נָבַל was despised, was disgraced.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַבַּל was despised, was disgraced; 2 was dirtied, was polluted. [Aram. נָבַל (= was contemptible), Aram.-Syr. נָבַל (= he despised), Arab. nabal (= wretched things). Base of נָבַל, נָבַלָה, נָבַלוּ. נָבַל^{II} is properly a sense enlargement of נָבַל^I. cp. נָבַל.] Derivatives: הִתְנַבַּלוּ, נָבַלוּ.

נָבַל^{III} to make (an animal) ritually forbidden.

— Pi. - נָבַל he made (an animal) ritually forbidden (by improper slaughtering).

— Nith. - נִתְנַבַּל was made ritually forbidden (by improper slaughtering). [Back formation from נָבַלָה.]

נָבֵל m.n. 1 an ignoble, disgraceful person. 2 an impious or villainous person. [From נָבַל^I.]

נָבֵל^I m.n. skin bottle, jar, pitcher. [Of uncertain origin. cp. נָבֵל^{III}.]

נָבֵל^{II}, נָבֵל m.n. harp. [Prob. derived from נָבֵל^I and so called after its orig. shape. Aram.-Syr. נָבֵלָא (= harp), is borrowed from Hebrew. Gk. nabla and L. nablum, are Sem. loan words. cp. 'nabla' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נָבֵלָא.

נָבֵלָא m.n. NH harpist. [Formed from נָבֵל^{II} with suff. אֵ.]

נָבֵלָה f.n. 1 disgraceful folly. 2 wickedness. 3 contumely, disgrace. [Formed from נָבַל^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

נָבֵלָה f.n. 1 corpse, carcass. 2 an animal that died a natural death. PBH 3 an animal that was not slaughtered ritually. [Formed from נָבַל^I (= to decay, wither), which is related to base נָפַל (= to fall). For sense development cp. Gk. ptoma (= corpse), from IE base pet- (= to fly, fall upon), and L. cadāver (= corpse), from cadere (= to fall). For the ending of נָבֵלָה see first suff. הָ.]

נָבֵלוּת f.n. immodesty, shamelessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:12). [Formed from נָבַל^{II} with suff. וּת. cp. נָבֵלוּת.]

נָבַע to flow, bubble up, gush out.

— Qal - נָבַע it bubbled up, gushed out (in the Bible occurring only as the part. נִבְעָה, Pr. 18:4).

— Hiph. - 1 הִבִּיעַ he poured out; 2 it caused to bubble, fermented; 3 (fig.) of speech, he poured forth, emitted, uttered, expressed, pronounced.

— Hiph. - הִנְבִּיעַ he caused to flow.

— Hoph. - הִבַּע was uttered, was expressed, was pronounced. [Aram.-Syr. נָבַע (= it sprang up, flowed

— said of water; it burst forth, came to light), Arab. naba'a, nabagha (= welled forth, issued forth — said of water), Ethiop. nab'a (= it flowed), Akka. namba'u (= spring). cp. Aram.-Syr. נָבַג (= it broke forth, came to the surface), and see נִבְּג.] Derivative: נוֹבֵעַ.

נָבֵעַ adj. 1 foolish, stupid. NH 2 ignorant. [Part. of נִבְּעַ (= was foolish, was stupid), Niph. of בִּעַר.] Derivative: נִבְּעוּת.

נִבְּעוּת f.n. NH ignorance, illiteracy. [Formed from נִבְּעַ with suff. וּתִי.]

נָבַר to turn up the ground with the snout, burrow.

— Qal - נָבַר it turned up the ground with the snout, burrowed. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נָבַר (= he scratched the ground), Arab. nabara (= he raised, elevated), Ethiop. and Amharic nabara (= he sat).] Derivative: נִבְּרָן.

נָבַר adj. honest, innocent, pure. [Part. of נָבַר (= was purified), Niph. of בָּרַר.]

נִבְּרָא m.n. MH creature. [Subst. use of the part. of נָבַר (= was created), Niph. of בָּרָא¹.]

נִבְּרוּזָה f.n. FW neurosis (disease). [Eng. neurosis (lit.: 'nervous condition'), coined by the Scottish physician William Cullen (1710–90), from Gk. neuron (= nerve), which stands for sneurom and is cogn. with L. nervus (of s.m.). See 'nerve' and '-osis' in my CEDEL.]

נִבְּרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW neurology. [Eng. neurology, prob. coined by the English physician Thomas Willis (1621–75) from Gk. neuron (= nerve), and logia (see לֹוגְיָה).]

נִבְּרוֹן m.n. FW neuron. [Medical L., from Gk. neuron (= nerve).]

נִבְּרוּיִט m.n. FW neuritis (disease). [Medical L. neuritis, formed from Gk. neuron (= nerve; see נִבְּרוּזָה), with suff. -itis. See '-itis' in my CEDEL.]

נִבְּרֶכֶת f.n. PBH wash pond. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from בִּרְכָה (= pond, pool).]

נִבְּרֻלְגְיָה f.n. FW neuralgia (disease). [Medical L. neuralgia, compounded of Gk. neuron (= nerve; see נִבְּרוּזָה), and algia from algos (= pain), which is of uncertain origin.]

נִבְּרָן m.n. NH field vole, lemming, mouse. [Formed from נָבַר with agential suff. נִיִּן.]

נִבְּרִסְתֵּנְיָה f.n. FW neurasthenia (disease). [Medical L. neurasthenia (lit.: 'weakness of the nerves'), from Gk. neuron (= nerve; see נִבְּרוּזָה), and astheneia (= weakness). See 'asthenia' in my CEDEL.]

נִבְּרֶשֶׁת f.n. PBH candlestick. [Borrowed from BAram. נִבְּרֶשֶׁתָא (Dan. 5:5), which, together with Syr. נִבְּרֶשֶׁתָא, is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin. Arab. nibrās is an Aram. loan word.]

נָבַב to be dry, be parched.

— Qal - נָבַב was dry, became dry.

— Pi. - נָבַב he dried, wiped.

— Pu. - נָבַב was dried, was wiped.

— Hith. - הִתְנַבֵּב he dried himself, became dry. [Aram.-Syr. נָבַב (= dried up, became dry). Base of נָבַב.] Derivatives: מִנְבֵּב, מִנְבֵּב, מִנְבֵּב, מִנְבֵּב, מִנְבֵּב, מִנְבֵּב.

נִגְבִּי m.n. south, southern region, the Negev. [From נָבַב (lit.: 'the dry land').]

נִגְדֵּי prep. & adv. in front of, before; opposite, against, contrary to; in the presence of. [Orig. a noun lit. meaning 'that which is high or conspicuous', from נָגַד (= to be high, to be conspicuous).] Derivatives: נִגְדֵּי, נִגְדֵּי, נִגְדֵּי.

נָגַד ^I to rise, be high, be conspicuous.

— Qal - נָגַד was against, opposed, contradicted.

— Pi. - נָגַד (of s.m.).

— Pu. - נָגַד (see מִנְגֵּד).

— Hith. - הִתְנַגֵּד was against, opposed, contradicted.

— Hiph. - הִגִּיד he made known, announced, declared, reported, told (orig. and properly, 'he placed a matter high or made it conspicuous before somebody').

— Hoph. - הֻגַּד was made known, was announced, was declared, was reported, was told. [Aram.-Syr. נָגַד (= he led, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted), נְגוּדָא (= leader, ruler), Arab. najd (= highland), najada (= was conspicuous; conquered), najuda, najida (= was courageous), najīd (= noble-minded). Denominated from נָגַד. cp. נָגַד ^{II}.] Derivatives: נִגְדָה, הִתְנַגְדוּת, נִגְדָה, מִנְגֵּד, מִתְנַגֵּד, הִגֵּד, הִתְנַגְדָה, הִתְנַגְדָה, מִנְגֵּד.

נָגַד ^{II} to beat, strike.

— Pi. - נָגַד PBH 1 he beat, struck; NH 2 he beat, hammered.

— Pu. - נָגַד was beaten, was hammered. [Aram.-Syr. נָגַד (= he drew, extended, he beat, struck). Properly sense enlargement of נָגַד ^I.]

נִגְדָה ^I m.n. PBH one who tugs a boat. [From Aram. נִגְדָה (lit.: 'dragger'), from נָגַד (= he drew, dragged, led). See נָגַד ^I and נָגַד ^{II} and cp. נִגְדָה ^{III}.] Derivative: נִגְדָה ^{III}.

נִגְדָה ^{II} m.n. NH a non-commissioned officer in the Israeli Army. [From Aram. נִגְדָה (= one who leads), from נָגַד (= he drew, he led).]

נִגְדָה ^{III} m.n. NH resistor (electricity). [From נָגַד ^I.]

נִגְדָה f.n. PBH wife (jocosely). [Formed from נָגַד (= opposite, against), with first suff. הָ, in allusion to עֶזְרָא כְּנַגְדּוֹ, 'a help meet for him' (Gen. 2:18).]

נִגְדָה adj. MH opposite, opposed, contradictory; counter. [Formed from נָגַד with suff. יָ. Derivative: נִגְדָה.

נִגְדָה f.n. MH opposition, contradictoriness. [Formed from נִגְדָה with suff. וּתָ.]

נָגַה ^I to shine.

— Qal - נָגַה it shone.

— Hiph. - הִנִּיחַ he caused to shine.

— Hoph. - הֻנַּח was made to shine. [Syr. נָגַה (= it shone; it dawned), BAram. נִנְהָא (Dan. 6:20) (= brightness, daylight), Ugar. ngh (= to cause to shine), Ethiop. nagha (= it shone), Akka. nigū (= to be glad, rejoice).] Derivatives: נִנְהָא, נִנְהָא.

נָגַה ^{II} to revise, correct.

— Hiph. - הִנִּיחַ he revised, corrected.

— Hoph. - הֻנַּח was revised, was corrected. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to Arab. naqqaha (= he reviewed, revised, corrected).] Derivatives: הִנְחָה, מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה.

נָגַה f.n. (pl. 1 (נִנְהָא shining, brightness. PBH 2 the planet Venus. [From נָגַה ^I. Some scholars take נָגַה to be masculine. This is wrong. See Hab. 3:4 וְנִנְהָא כְּאֹרֶךְ הַיָּמִים].

נִנְהָא f.n. brightness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:9 in the pl.). [From נָגַה ^I.]

נָגַב adj. PBH dried, wiped. [Pass. part. of נָגַב. See נָגַב.]

נָגַב m.n. PBH drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of נָגַב (= he dried, wiped), Pi. of נָגַב.]

נָגַד m.n. MH 1 opposition, contradiction. 2 contrast. [Verbal n. of **נָגַד** (= was against, contradicted), Pi. of **נָגַד**.¹] Derivative: **נִגְדִּי**.

נָגִיד m.n. PBH (pl. **נִגְדִּיּוֹת**) leader, principal. [From Aram. **נְגִידָא**, from **נָגַד** (= he drew, he led). See **נָגַד**.¹]

נִגְדִּי NH contrasting. [Formed from **נָגִיד** with suff. **יִ**.]

נִגְדָה adj. MH gored. [Pass. part. of **נָגַח**. See **נָגַח**.]

נִגִּין m.n. PBH 1 song. NH 2 playing a musical instrument. PBH 3 tune. [Verbal n. of **נָגַן** (= he played an instrument), Pi. of **נָגַן**.] Derivative: **נִגְנִי**.

נִגְנִי adj. MH musical. [Formed from **נִגִּין** with suff. **יִ**.] Derivative: **נִגְנִיּוֹת**.

נִגְנִיּוֹת f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from **נִגְנִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נָגַס adj. NH bitten off. [Pass. part. of **נָגַס**.]

נְגוּס m.n. NH Negus (of Ethiopia). [Amharic *negūsh* (= king), from *nagasha* (= he forced, ruled), which is related to Heb. **נָגַשׁ** (= he pressed, drove, oppressed). See **נָגַשׁ**.]

נָגַע adj. 1 plagued. MH 2 infected. [Pass. part. of **נָגַע**. See **נָגַע**.¹¹] Derivative: **נִגְעוֹת**.

נִגְעָה m.n. NH infecting, contamination. [Verbal n. of **נָגַע** (= infected), Pi. of **נָגַע**.¹¹]

נָגוּשׁ adj. MH oppressed. [Pass. part. of **נָגַשׁ**. See **נָגַשׁ**.]

נִגְוָשׁ m.n. MH oppression. [From **נָגַשׁ**.]

נִגְזָל adj. PBH robbed. [Part. of **נָגַל** (= was robbed), Niph. of **גָּזַל**.]

נִגְזָר adj. MH derived. [Part. of **נָגַז** (= was cut off; was derived), Niph. of **גָּזַר**.]

נָגַח to push, thrust, gore.

— Qal - **נָגַח** it pushed, thrust, gored, butted.

— Pi. - 1 **נָגַח** it pushed, thrust, gored, butted; 2 he contended, argued.

— Pu. - **נָגַח** was gored, was butted.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְנַגַּח** he engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled; 2 he contended, argued.

— Hiph. - **הִנְיַח** he caused to gore. [Aram. **נָגַח** (= it pushed, thrust, gored), Ugar. *ngh* (= to push, thrust). cp. **נָגַח**, **נִגְחָן**, **נִגְחָה**, **נִגְחָה**, **הִתְנַגְּחוּת**, **נִגְחָה**.] Derivatives: **נִגְחָה**, **נִגְחָה**, **נִגְחָה**, **נִגְחָה**, **נִגְחָה**.

נִגְחָה adj. addicted to goring (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:29 and 36). [From **נָגַח** cp. **נִגְחָה**.]

נִגְחָן m.n. PBH an animal addicted to goring. [Formed from **נָגַח** (= it gored), Pi. of **נָגַח**, with suff. **ן**.]

נִגְטִיב m.n. FW negative (photography). [From L. *negativus*. See **נִגְטִיב**.]

נִגְטִיבִי adj. FW negative. [Formed with suff. **יִ** from L. *negātivus* (= that which denies), from *negātus*, p. part. *negāre* (= to say no, deny, refuse), which derives from *neg(i)* (= not, no), a strengthened form of *ne* (= not). See 'no' (adv.), and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

נִגְבָה f.n. MH drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of **נָגַב**. See **נָגַב** and first suff. **הִ**.]

נָגִיד m.n. 1 chief, leader, ruler. MH 2 noble, prince. NH 3 a wealthy man. [cp. Arab. *najīd* (= noble minded), and see **נָגַד** (= to rise, be high; to be conspicuous). For sense development cp. **נָשִׂיא** (= prince, chief), lit. 'one lifted up', from **נָשָׂא** (= to lift). According to Barth the orig. meaning of **נָגִיד** is

‘speaker’, ‘spokesman’. cp. נָשִׂיא (= prince, chief), which may also have meant orig. ‘speaker’.]

Derivatives: נְגִידוּת, נְגִידִי.

נָגִיד m.n. PBH a lean animal. [Aram., properly pass. part. of נָגַד (= he stretched, drew), and lit. meaning ‘stretched, weakened, fainting’. See נָגַד ^{II}.]

נְגִידוּת f.n. MH office of a prince. [Formed from נָגִיד with suff. וּתִּי.]

נְגִידִי adj. NH princely. [Formed from נָגִיד with suff. יִי.]

נְגִיחָה f.n. PBH goading. [Verbal n. of נָגַח. See נָגַח and first suff. הָ.]

נְגִינָה f.n. 1 music. 2 song. MH 3 accent. [From נָגַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: נְגִינָתִי, נְגִינִי.

נְגִינִי adj. NH musical. [Formed from נְגִינָה with suff. יִי.] Derivative: נְגִינִיּוֹת.

נְגִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from נְגִינִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

נְגִינָתִי adj. NH musical. [Formed from נְגִינָה with suff. יִי.]

נְגִיסָה f.n. NH biting off, biting. [Verbal n. of נָגַס. See נָגַס and first suff. הָ.]

נְגִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 touch, touching. MH 2 contact, connection, relation. [Verbal n. of נָגַע. See נָגַע ^I and first suff. הָ.]

נְגִיעִי adj. NH susceptible. [Coined from נָגַע ^{II} (= to infect, contaminate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְגִיעוּת f.n. NH infection, contamination. [Formed from נָגַע with suff. וּתִי.]

נְגִיף m.n. NH virus. [From נָגַף (= to strike; to afflict with plague).] Derivative: נְגִיפִי.

נְגִיפָה f.n. PBH striking, push, blow. [Verbal n. of נָגַף. See נָגַף and first suff. הָ.]

נְגִיפִי adj. NH viral. [Formed from נְגִיף with adj. suff. יִי.]

נְגִירָה f.n. NH flow. [Verbal n. of נָגַר. See נָגַר ^I and first suff. הָ.]

נְגִישִׁי adj. NH approachable, accessible. [Coined from נָגַשׁ (= to approach), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נְגִישִׁיּוֹת.

נְגִישָׁה f.n. MH oppression. [Verbal n. of נָגַשׁ. See נָגַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

נְגִישָׁה f.n. PBH approach. [From נָגַשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. נִישָׁה.]

נְגִישׁוּת f.n. NH approachability, accessibility. [Formed from נְגִישִׁי with suff. וּתִי.]

נְגִלָה adj. MH visible, apparent, clear, concrete. [Part. of נָגַל (= was revealed), Niph. of גָּלָה.]

נְגִמָּ"שׁ m.n. NH armored troop vehicle. [Abbr. of נוֹשֵׂאת נִגְמוֹת מְשָׁרְיָן, or נוֹשֵׂא נִגְמוֹת מְשָׁרְיָן (of s.m.).]

נָגַן to play an instrument.

— Qal occurs only in the part. (see נִגֵּן - .).

— Pi. - נָגַן he played an instrument.

— Pu. - 1 נָגַן was played; 2 was accented (grammar).

נָגַד^{II} to engage in carpentry.

— Pi. - נָגַר he did carpenter's work. [Denominated from נָגַר.]

נָגַר m.n. PBH carpenter. [Together with Aram. and Syr. נַגְרָא, borrowed from Akka. naggaru. Arab. najjār is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: נָגַר^{II}, נִגְרוֹת, נִגְרִיָּה.

נָגַר adj. flowing. [Part. of נָגַר, Niph. of נָגַר^I.]

נָגַר^I m.n. PBH bolt. [From גָּרַר.]

נָגַר^{II} m.n. PBH small pond. [Prob. derived from נָגַר^I.]

נִגְרוֹת f.n. carpentry, joinery. [Formed from נָגַר with suff. וֹתֵי.]

נִגְרִיָּה f.n. NH carpenter's shop, carpentry. [Formed from נָגַר with suff. יָהִי.]

נִגְרָר adj. PBH dragged, attached. [Part. of נָגַר (= was dragged), Niph. of גָּרַר.]

נִגְרָשׁ adj. 1 stormy. NH 2 tumultuous. [Part. of נִגְרָשׁ (= was driven away; was tossed, raged), Niph. of גָּרַשׁ.]

נָגַשׁ to press, drive, oppress.

— Qal - 1 נָגַשׁ he pressed, drove, oppressed; 2 he exacted (debt).

— Niph. - 1 נִגַּשׁ was hard pressed; 2 (pl.) they tyrannized over each other. [Amharic nagasha (= he forced, ruled; whence negūsh, 'king'), prob. also Arab. najasha (= he roused and drove game). cp. נָגַשׁ.] Derivatives: נָגַשׁ, נִגְשָׁה, נִגְשָׁה.

נָגַשׁ to draw near, approach.

— Qal imper. - יָנַשׁ (perf. and part. expressed by Niph.) he will draw near, will approach.

— Niph. - נִגַּשׁ (imper. expressed by Qal) he drew near, approached.

— Hiph. - הִנִּיֵּשׁ he caused to approach, brought near, brought, presented, offered.

— Hoph. - 1 הִנֵּשׁ was brought near, was offered, presented; NH 2 dedicated.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַגַּשׁ he drew near, approached; NH 2 he conflicted; NH 3 he collided. [Ugar. ngsh (= to draw near, approach), Akka. nagāshu (= to move to and fro).] Derivatives: נִגַּשׁ, נִגְשָׁה, נִיֵּשׁ, הִנֵּשׁ, הִנֵּשׁ, הִתְנַגְּשׁוּת, מִנִּישׁ, מִנֵּשׁ, מִנֵּשׁ, מִנֵּשׁ.

נָד m.n. heap, wall. [Arab. nadd (= high hill).]

נָד adj. moving. [Part. of נָד. See נִוֵּד.]

נִוֵּד see נָד.

נָדַב to incite, impel.

— Qal - נָדַב he incited, impelled.

— Niph. - 1 נִדַּב was donated; 2 he gave willingly, donated.

— Pi. - נִדַּב he gave willingly, donated.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַדַּב he volunteered; 2 he offered free will offerings. [Aram. נָדַב (= was willing), נָדַב (= he did willingly), BAram. הִתְנַדְּבוּ (= they have freely offered), Arab. nadaba (= he called, impelled, incited), naduba (= was noble, was willing, was generous).] Derivatives: נִדָּה, נִדִּיב, נִדִּיבָה, נִדָּבָה, מִתְנַדֵּב, מִנְדֵּב, מִנְדָּב, מִתְנַדֵּב.

נִדָּה f.n. willingness, voluntariness, free-will offering. [From נָדַב. For the ending see first suff. הִי.]

נִדְבָד m.n. (pl. נִדְבָדִים, also נִדְבָכוֹת) row or layer of stones. [BAram., a loan word from Akka. nadbaku (= layer of bricks). Arab. midmāk is an Aram. loan word; cp. מִדְבָּד, מִדְבָּד.]

נָדַח to thrust, banish.

— Qal - נָדַח he wielded (an ax).

— Niph. - 1 נִדְּחַ was impelled; 2 was thrust out, was banished; 3 was driven away; 4 was led astray, seduced.

— Pu. - נִדְּחַ was thrust.

— Hiph. - 1 הִדְּיָח he thrust out, banished; 2 he led astray, seduced.

— Hoph. - 1 הִדְּיָח was chased, hunted; PBH 2 was seduced; NH 3 was dismissed. [Aram. נִדְּחַ (= he pushed away), Ethiop. nadaḥa (= he thrust), Arab. nadaḥa (= he pushed a ship ashore). Related to דָּחַה, רָחַח, רָחַח, רָחַח. Derivatives: מִדְּיָח, מִדְּיָח, מִדְּיָח.]

נִדְּחַ adj. 1 driven away. 2 led astray, wandering. NH 3 remote (place), out-of-the-way. [Part. of נִדְּחַ (= was thrust out, was banished), Niph. of נִדְּחַ.]

נִדְּחָה adj. MH 1 postponed, deferred (said esp. of a fast or memorial day). NH 2 rejected. [Part. of נִדְּחָה (= was put off, was postponed), Niph. of דָּחָה.]

נָדִיב adj. 1 willing, voluntary. 2 liberal, generous, noble-minded. [From נָדַב.] Derivatives: נָדִיבוּת, נָדִיבוּת.

נָדִיבוּת 1 nobility. 2 pl. noble deeds. [From נָדִיב.]

נָדִיבוּת f.n. MH generosity. [Formed from נָדִיב with suff. וֹת.]

נִדְּיָה f.n. MH wandering, migration. [Verbal n. of נִדְּיָה. See נָדַד and first suff. וֹת.]

נָדִין m.n. PBH wash pond. [Prob. from Aram. נָדָא (= spattered, sprinkled), which is related to Heb. נָדָה (of s.m.); see נָדָה.]

נָדִיף adj. NH evaporable, volatile. [Coined from נָדַף (= to evaporate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נָדִיפוּת.

נָדִיף f.n. NH evaporation. [Verbal n. of נָדַף. See נָדַף and first suff. וֹת.]

נָדִיפוּת f.n. NH evaporability. [Formed from נָדִיף with suff. וֹת.]

נָדִיר ¹ adj. NH rare. [From Arab. nadr (= rare), from nadara (= was rare), from nadara in the sense 'fell away, fell', which is related to Aram.-Syr. נָדַר (= it sloped, was declivitous). See מְדִירוֹן.] Derivative: נָדִירוּת.

נָדִיר ² m.n. NH nadir. [Fren. nadir, from Arab. nazīr in the term nazīr assamt (lit.: 'the point opposite to the zenith'), from nazara (= he looked at; he considered, examined), which is related to Heb. נָצַר (= he watched over, guarded). See נָצַר ¹.]

נָדִירָה f.n. MH vowing. [Verbal n. of נָדַר. See נָדַר and first suff. וֹת.]

נָדִירוּת f.n. NH rarity, scarcity. [Formed from נָדִיר ¹ with suff. וֹת.]

נָדָא adj. oppressed, depressed, dejected. [Niph. part. of דָּכָא (= to crush).]

נָדָה adj. oppressed, depressed, broken. [Part. of נָדָה (= was oppressed, was broken, was depressed), Niph. of דָּכָה. See דָּכָה.]

נָדַל m.n. PBH Scolopendra (a genus of chilopods). [From Syr. נָדַלָא, from נָדַל (= he moved), which is related to Arab. nadala (= he carried over, transported, transferred).]

נָדִן ¹ m.n. sheath, case (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 21:27). [Together with BAram. נָדִנָה and Aram. נָדָא, borrowed from Pers. nidhānah (= container).] Derivative: נָדִנִי.

נָדַן^{II} m.n. 1 harlot's pay (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:33). MH 2 dowry, marriage portion. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. nadānu (= to give). See נָתַן and cp. נִדְנָה.]

נָדַד to nag, to bore.

— Pilp. - נָדַד NH 1 he shook, rocked; PBH 2 he caused, brought about.

— Pulp. - נָדַד was shaken, was rocked.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְנַדַּד PBH 1 was moved, was shaken, he rocked, seesawed; NH 2 he became a bore; NH 3 he nagged, was a bore, was a 'nudnik' (influenced in meaning by Yiddish nudnik).] [Pilp. of נִדְנָה (= to move).] Derivatives: נִדְנָה, נִדְנָה, נִדְנָה, הִתְנַדְּדוּת.

נִדְנָה f.n. NH 1 swing. 2 seesaw. [From נָדַד.]

נָגַד m.n. NH nagger. [Formed from נָדַד with agential suff. נִי.]

נָגַד m.n. NH rocker. [From נָדַד.]

נָגַד m.n. PBH 1 moving about, shaking. NH 2 nagging, boring. [Verbal n. of נָדַד.]

נָגַי adj. NH sheath-form. [Formed from נָגַי^I with suff. יִי.]

נִדְנָה f.n. PBH dowry, marriage portion. [Aram. נִדְנָה, a loan word from Akka. nudunnu (= dowry), from nadānu (= to give). See נָתַן and cp. נִדְנָה, נָדַן^{II}.]

נָדַף to drive, drive about; to be different, spread (said of odor), evaporate.

— Qal - 1 נָדַף he drove about, scattered; PBH 2 it spread (said of odor), evaporated.

— Niph. - נָדַף was driven about, was scattered.

— Pi. - נָדַף emitted (smell).

— Hith. - הִתְנַדַּף MH 1 was blown away, evaporated; NH 2 vanished, disappeared.

— Hiph. - הִנְדִּיף emitted (smell). [cp. Arab. nadafa (= he carded cotton), Ethiop. nadafa (= he threw).] Derivatives: נָדַף, נְדִיף, הִתְנַדְּפוּת, מְדִיף.

נָדַף adj. driven, scattered. [Part. of נָדַף, Niph. of נָדַף.]

נָדַד to vow.

— Qal - נָדַד he vowed, took a vow.

— Niph. - נָדַד was made the subject of a vow.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנְדִּיר he forbade by vow; 2 he put (a person) under a vow.

— Hoph. - הִנְדִּיר was forbidden by vow. [A collateral form of נָדַד. cp. Aram., Aram.-Syr. נָדַד.] Derivatives: נָדַד, נָדַד, נָדַד, נָדַד, נָדַד, נָדַד, נָדַד, נָדַד.

נָדַד (The orig. form is נָדַד, as proved by the i of forms with personal suffixes: נָדַדִּי, etc.). 1 vow. 2 a votive offering. [From נָדַד. cp. Ugar. ndr (= vow).]

נָדַד m.n. PBH vower; one accustomed to make vows. [Coined from נָדַד according to the pattern נָפַעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum and names of persons who are in the habit of doing something frequently or regularly.]

נָדַד m.n. PBH one accustomed to make vows. [Formed from נָדַד with agential suff. נִי.]

נָדַד adj. NH wanted, looked for, required. [Part. of נָדַד, Niph. of נָדַד.]

נָדַד m.n. wailing lamentation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:11). [Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

נָדַד^I to drive, conduct.

נְהִילָה f.n. MH leading, conducting, management.
[Verbal n. of נָהַל. See נָהַל and first suff. הַ.]

f.n. PBH growling, groaning. [Verbal n. of נָהַם.
See נָהַם and first suff. הָֿ.]

f.n. MH braying of an ass. [Verbal n. of **נָהַק**. See **נָהַק** and first suff. הֶ and cp. Aram. **נְהִיקָא** (= braying of an ass).]

נָהִיר adj. PBH clear, bright. [Aram., from נָהַר (= shone). See נהר II.] Derivative: נְהִירוּת.

נָהַר ¹ f.n. NH flowing, streaming. [Verbal n. of נָהַר
(= it flowed, streamed). See נָהַר ¹ and first suff. נָהַר.]

נִהָרָה ^{II} f.n. MH shining. [Verbal n. of **נָהַר** (= it shone). See **נָהַר** ^{II} and first suff. **הָרָה**.]

נְהִירָה f.n. NH brightness, clarity. [Formed from **נָהַר** with suff. **וֶהֱ**.]

לְהַנְהִיג to lead, guide.

— Pi. - 1 נָהַל he led, conducted, guided; 2 he provided for, sustained; 3 he directed, managed, administered.

— Pu. - נָהַל was conducted, was directed, was managed.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַהֵּל he went on slowly; NH 2 he was conducted, was led, was guided. [Arab. manhal (= watering place), nahala (= he led to a watering place).] Derivatives: נָהַל, נָהַל, נָהַל, נָהַל, מְנַהֵּל, מְנַהֵּל, מְנַהֵּל.

נְהָלִי m.n. NH manager. [Nomen opificis formed from נָהַל.]

נְהַל m.n. NH procedure. [Coined by Moshe Sharett (1894–1965) from נֶהַל.] Derivative: נִהְלִי.

מִן־הַקִּלְוִי adj. outcast, banished, removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 4:7 in the f.). [Prob. denominated from מִן־הַקִּלְוִי (= farther, further, beyond).]

נֶהְלֵל, נֶהְלֵל m.n. pasture (?) thorn (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:19). [Formed from נהל (= to lead, guide), through reduplication of the third radical.]

נְהִלִי adj. NH procedural. [Formed from **נָהַל**.]

נָהַם to growl, groan.

— Qal - גָּרַח it growled (said of a lion), groaned (said of a sufferer).

— Pi. - נָהַם it cooed, moaned.

— Hiph. - הִנְהִיחַ PBH 1 it growled; NH 2 he made growl.

— Hith. - הִתְנַהֵם he (or it) growled. [Aram.-Syr. נָהַם (= ‘it roared’, said of a lion; ‘it moaned’, said of a dove), Arab. nahama (= it growled — said of a lion).] Derivatives: נִהְיָמָה, נִהְיָמָה, נָהַם.

נָהַם m.n. growling (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 19:12; 20:2). [From **נָהַם**.]

נָנִים m.n. PBH bread. [Aram., prob. borrowed from Pers. nān (= bread).]

נָהַם f.n. 1 growling. 2 roaring (of the sea). [Formed from **נָהַם** and first suff. הִיָּם.]

נִהְנֶה adj. MH enjoyer, beneficiary. [Part. of **נִהַג** (= he enjoyed), Niph. of **הִנִּיחַ**.] Derivative: **נִהְנֵת**.

נִהְנֵה m.n. PBH hedonist. [Formed from **נִהְנֵה** (q.v.), with agential suff. **ִי**.] Derivatives: **נִהְנֵהוּת**, **נִהְנֵהי**.

נְהִנְתָּנוּת f.n. NH hedonism. [Formed from נְהִנְתָּן with suff. וּתָ.]

נְהִנְתָּי adj. NH hedonistic. [Formed from נְהִנֵּת with suff. יָ.]

נִהְפֹּךְ adv. on the contrary (short for נִהְפֹּךְ הוּא, 'the contrary happened'). [Inf. Niph. of הִפָּךְ.]

נָהַק to bray (said of an ass).

— Qal - 1 נָהַק it brayed (said of an ass); 2 he cried (said of a man). [Aram. נָהַק (= he cried out), Ugar. nhqt (= braying of an ass), Arab. nahaqa (= it brayed — said of an ass), Ethiop. nehqa (of s.m.). Related to נָהַג^{II}, possibly also to נָאֵק.] Derivatives: נִהְיָה, נִהְיָה, נִהְיָה.

נָהַק m.n. NH braying of an ass. [From נָהַק.]

נִהְיָה f.n. MH braying of an ass. [Formed from נָהַק and first suff. הָ.]

נָהַר^I to flow, stream.

— Qal - נָהַר it flowed, streamed.

— Hiph. - הִנְהִיר he made to flow, made to stream.

— Hoph. - הִנְהִיר was made to flow, was made to stream. [Denominated from נָהַר, as Arab. nahara (= it flowed) is denominated from nahr (= river).] Derivative: נִהְיָה^I.

נָהַר^{II} to shine, beam.

— Qal - נָהַר it shone, beamed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 60:5). [Aram.-Syr. נָהַר (= it shone), Arab. nahr (= daytime), nahār (= day, daytime). Related to נָהַר.] Derivatives: נִהְיָה^I, נִהְיָה^{II}, נִהְיָה^{III}.

נָהַר m.n. (pl. נִהְרוֹת, also נִהְרִים). [Related to BAram. נָהַר, Aram.-Syr. נָהַר, Ugar. nhr, Arab. nahr, OSArab. נָהַר, Akka. nāru (= river).] Derivatives: נִהְיָה^I, נִהְיָה^{II}, נִהְיָה^{III}. cp. נִהְיָה.

נָהַר m.n. PBH river. [Aram. See נָהַר.]

נִהְיָה^I f.n. light, daylight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:4). [From נָהַר^{II}. cp. Aram. נִהְיָה, Syr. נִהְיָה (= light).]

נִהְיָה^{II} f.n. NH a small river. [Formed from נָהַר with first suff. הָ.]

נִהְרוֹנִית f.n. NH Potamogeton (a genus of plants). [Formed from נָהַר (= river), with suff. יָ; so called because it is found in rivers. cp. the scientific name Potamogeton, which is compounded of Gk. potamos (= river), and geiton (= neighbor).]

נָא to hinder, restrain. Arab. nā'a (= he rose against someone, refused), Akkad. ne'ū (= to turn).

— Hiph. - 1 הִנִּיא he hindered, restrained, prevented; 2 he brought to nought.

— Hoph. - הִנִּיא was brought to nought, was frustrated. Derivatives: הִנִּיא^{II}, הִנִּיא^{III}.

נִוּאִית f.n. NH Noea (a genus of plants). [Hebraization of the scientific name.]

נִוּאִל adj. PBH foolish, stupid. [Part. of נִוּאִל (= he was foolish, acted foolishly), Niph. of יִוּאִל^I.]

נִוּאִם m.n. NH speaker. [Active part. of נִוּאִם. See נִוּאִם.]

נִוּאִף m.n. adulterer. [Subst. use of the active part. of נִוּאִף. See נִוּאִף.]

נִוּאִפֶּת f.n. adultress. [F. of נִוּאִף (q.v.).]

נִוּאֶשׁ adj. desperate, hopeless. [Part. of נִוּאֶשׁ (= he despaired), Niph. of יִוּאֶשׁ.]

נָב to bear fruit.

— Qal - 1 נָב it bore fruit; 2 he uttered, spoke (in this latter sense, according to Barth, the verb derives

נִגְדוּת f.n. NH nomadism. [Formed from נִגַּד with suff. וּת.]

— Hoph. - הִנַּח was set down, was placed; NH 2
was supposed; NH 3 was coined (said of a word).
[Phoen. נחת (= rest) n., Aram. נוּחַ (= to rest), Syr.
ܢܚ (= rested), Ugar. nh̄ (= to rest), nḥt (= seat for
resting, cushion, pillow), Ethiop. nõha (= was
extended; rested), Akka. nāhu (= to rest), Arab.
'anāḩa (= he made camels kneel down), munāḩ (=
resting place of camel).] Derivatives: בָּתָּה, גְּבֻלָּה, מוֹתָרָה,
הַגְבוּיָה, הַמְכָּתָה, הַתְנַחָה, ^I בֵּיתָה, יָנוּחַה, יָחוּזָה, נֶחֱסֵה
^I מְנוּחָה, ^{II} מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָה, ^I מְנוּחָה, ^{II} מְנוּחָה, גְּבוּלוֹת,
אֲתַנְחָתָא, יָצָא, cp. ^{III} נֶחֱסֵה, prob. also תְּנוּחָה,
cp. also בֵּיתָה.

נוֹחַ adj. PBH 1 easy. 2 convenient, pleasing. 3 kind, benign. [From נוּחַ. In the Bible נוֹחַ occurs Est. 9:16 as the inf. of נוּחַ.] Derivatives: נוחיות, נוחות.

נוּחַ m.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 6:41). [From נוּחַ cp. נִיחָה.]

נוּחָה f.n. PBH rest, repose. [Formed from נוּחַ with first suff. הָ.]

נוחות f.n. NH convenience, comfort. [Formed from נוּחַ with suff. וּתָה. cp. נוחיות.]

נוחיות f.n. NH convenience, comfort. [From נוּחַ. For the ending see the suff. יָ and the suff. וּתָה.]

נוט ⁱ to shake, quake.

— Qal - נָט it shook, quaked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 99:1 in the form תִּנּוּט). [Aram. אָנִיט (= he scared). Prob. related to base נוּד.]

נוט ⁱⁱ to navigate, to steer.

— Pi. - נָיַט he navigated, steered.

— Hith. - הִתְנַיַט was navigated, was steered. [Denominated from נָיַט.] Derivatives: נויט, נויגט.

נָיַט m.n. PBH seaman, sailor. [Gk. nautes (= seaman, sailor), from naus (= ship), which is cogn. with Old I. nauḥ (= ship, boat), L. nāvis (= ship). cp. 'naval' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in אַסְטְרוֹנָאוּט and in קוֹסְמוֹנָאוּט. Derivatives: נַיִט, נַיִטות.]

נוטה adj. PBH 1 inclined, bent. 2 tending to. [Active part. of נָטָה. See נטה.]

נְיָטות f.n. NH navigation. [Formed from נָיַט with suff. וּתָה.]

נוֹטָר m.n. 1 watchman, guard. 2 a vindictive person. [Subst. use of נוֹטָר, active part. of נָסַר. See נטר and cp. נוֹצָר.] Derivative: נוטרות.

נוטרות f.n. NH guarding, watching. [Formed from נוֹטָר with suff. וּתָה.]

נוֹטְרִיָּה f.n. FW nutria. [Sp. nutria (= otter), from L. lutra, which is related to Old I. udrāḥ (= an aquatic animal), Avestic udra (= otter). See הִידְרוֹ and cp. הִידְרָה. cp. also 'otter' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹטְרִיּוֹן m.n. PBH 1 clerk. NH 2 notary. [A loan word from L. notārius (= clerk, secretary; shorthand writer), from notāre (= to mark, make a note, note), from nota (= mark, sign, note; character, letter), which is perhaps related to nōtus, p. part. of nōscere, from Old L. gnōscere (= to know). See 'know' in my CEDEL and cp. 'notary' ibid. cp. also נוֹטְרִיקוֹן and the second element in בְּנִקְנוּט.] Derivative: נוטריוני.

נוטריוני adj. NH notarial. [Formed from נוֹטְרִיּוֹן with suff. יָ.]

נוֹטְרִיקוֹן m.n. NH stenographer's method; abbreviation. [A loan word from Middle Gk. notarikon, L. notāricum (= shorthand), from notārius. See נוטריון. Derivatives: מְנַטְרֵק, נטרק.]

נוי m.n. PBH beauty, ornament. [From נָאָה (= to be comely, be befitting).]

נוכח adj. convinced. [Part. of נִכַּח (= was convinced), Niph. of יכח.]

נוכַּח NH 1 present. 2 second person (grammar). [Part. of נָכַח. See נכח.] Derivatives: נוכחית, נוכחי.

נוכחות f.n. NH presence. [Formed from נוכַּח with suff. וּתָה. The grammatically correct form is נוכחות.]

נוֹמִיסְמָטִי adj. FW numismatic. [Fren. numismatique, from L. numisma (= current coin), from Gk. nomisma (= usage, money, current coin), lit. 'what has been

sanctioned by custom or usage', from nomizein (= law, custom, usage). See נִזְמָד and suff. יָ.]

נוּמִיסְמָטִיקָה f.n. FW numismatics. [See נִזְמָד.]

נוּמֶרֶס m.n. FW number. [L. numerus. See נִזְמָד.]

נוּמֶרָטוֹר m.n. FW numerator. [VL numerātor (lit.: 'counter, numberer'), from L. numerātus, p. part. of numerāre (= to count, reckon, number), from numerus. See נִזְמָרֵס. For the ending see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

נוּן f.n. PBH (נוּנִין pl.) 'Nun' — name of the fourteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [Lit.: 'fish'. Related to Aram.-Syr. נִנָּא, Akka. nūnu (= fish), from base נִין (= to sprout, increase), whence also נִין (= offspring, posterity). (Arab. nūn is an Aram. loan word). The letter was so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. cp. the second element in אֶמְנוּן, דִּיּוֹנוּן, לִבְנוּן, תִּמְנוּן. cp. also תִּנְנוּן.]

נוּן to waste away, degenerate.

— Pi. - נִנָּן he caused to degenerate.

— Pu. - נִנָּן he degenerated.

— Hith. - הִתְנַנָּן he degenerated. [Of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer derived from the letter name נִין and lit. meaning 'to become as lean as the letter יָ.' cp. נִינָה.] Derivatives: מְנַנָּן, הִתְנַנָּנוּת, מְנַנָּן.

נוּן־ FW pref. meaning 'not'. [Fren., from L. non (= not), from noenum (= lit. 'not one'), from pref. ne and oinom — (whence L. ūnum) — (= one). See 'no' adv., and 'one' in my CEDEL and cp. 'none' ibid.]

נוּנָה to degenerate.

— Hith. - הִתְנַנָּה he degenerated. [Collateral form of נִין.]

נוּנָה f.n. FW ninth (music). [L. nōnus (= ninth), contraction of novenos, from novem (= nine). See 'nine' in my CEDEL.]

נוּנְצִיוֹס m.n. FW nuncio. [Earlier It. nuncio (now nunzio), from L. nūntius (= messenger, envoy; message), which prob. stands for noventus, haplologic contraction of novi-ventius, lit. 'one new-coming', from novus (= new), and vent-(um), p. part. stem of venīre (= to come). For the first element see נִיָּאָ, for the second see 'come' in my CEDEL.]

נוּס to flee, escape.

— Qal - 1 נָס he fled, escaped; 2 he departed, disappeared.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנִּיס he caused to flee, put to flight; 2 he caused to disappear, hid.

— Hoph. - הוּנַס was put to flight.

— Pol. - נָסַס he drove, drove away. [Ugar. ns (= to flee), Syr. נָס (= he trembled), Arab. nāṣa (= he ran away, fled).] Derivatives: מְנוּס, נִיסָה.

נוּסְטָלְגִיָּה f.n. FW nostalgia. [Mod. L. nostalgia, coined in 1688 by Johannes Hofer from Gk. nostos (= return home), and algia, from algos (= pain). The first element is related to neomai (= I go, come, return), naio (= I dwell), from IE base nes-, nos- (= to return; to unite), whence also Old I. násatē (= approaches, joins), Násatyā (name of the physicians of the gods). cp. 'nostalgia' and 'Nestor' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹסֵעַ m.n. NH traveler, passenger. [Subst. use of the part. of נָסַע. See נָסַע.]

נוֹסֵף adj. additional, supplementary (in the Bible occurring only Is. 15:9 in the form נוֹסְפוֹת, 'more things'). [Part. of נוֹסַף (= was added, was increased), Niph. of יָסַף.]

נוּע to wave; to move; to quiver, tremble; to vibrate.

— Qal - 1 נָע it waved (said of trees), quivered, trembled; 2 it vibrated; 3 he swung, staggered; 4 he tottered; 5 he wandered about.

— Pi. - נָיַע he moved.

— Pu. - נִיעַ was moved.

— Niph. - נָנֹעַ was tossed about.

— Hiph. - הָנִיחַ he moved to and fro; moved, shook; 2 he tossed about; 3 he caused to totter; 4 he caused to wander; MH 5 he vocalized with mobile 'shewa' (Heb. grammar).

— Hoph. - 1 הוּנַע was moved to and fro, was shaken; 2 was vocalized with mobile ‘shewa’.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנוּעַע he moved to and fro; 2 was pronounced with a vowel.

— Pilp. (see . - **נענע**).

— Shaph. (see . - שפע). [Aram. נוע (= to move), Syr. נַע (= he quaked, trembled), Aram. נָנַע (= he shook), Arab. nā'a (= it wavered — said of twigs; also changed), whence nau' (= kind, sort, species, variety).] Derivatives: ניע, נַע, נוע, ⁱניע, ⁱⁱניע, אֶתְנַע, ניעה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, מְנוּעָה, cp. תנע, cp. also the second element in אוֹפְנוּעַ, דְּרִגְנוּעַ, כְּסוּנוּעַ, מְטוּלְנוּעַ, רֵאיוּעַ, מְלוּנוּעַ, קוּלְנוּעַ, קְטוּנוּעַ, קְרוּנוּעַ, רֵאוּנוּעַ.

נוֹעַז adj. fierce, bold, audacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase **עַם נוֹעַז**, 'a fierce people'). [Part. of **נוֹעַז** (= was fierce, was audacious). See **יעוֹז**.] Derivative: **נוֹעֲזוּת**.

נוֹעָזוּת f.n. NH boldness, audacity. [Formed from **נוֹעַז** with suff. **וּת**.]

נוף¹ to move to and fro, swing.

— Pol. - נוֹפֵף he shook, brandished.

— Hithpol. - התנופה he swung himself, soared.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנִּיף he moved to and fro, wielded, swung, brandished; PBH 2 he fanned.

— Hoph. - הוּנַף was waved.

— Pilp. - נָפַף (see נָפַף). [Syr. נָף (= he bent, waved, shook). Related to Aram. נָפַף, Ethiop. nafaya (= he sifted). Base of נָפַף (= sieve).] Derivatives: הִנָּף, הִנָּפָה, הִתְנַפְּפוּת, מוֹנֵף, מוֹנֵפָה, מְנַפֵּף, מְנַפֶּה, תְּנֻפָּה, תְּנֻפָּה¹, נָפַף.

נוף ^{II} to sprinkle.

— Qal - נָפַח he sprinkled, sprayed.

— Hiph. - הִנִּיף he sprinkled, sprayed. [Arab. naffa (= he besprinkled), nafaṇāf (= drizzling rain).]

נֹרָה ⁱ m.n. height, elevation; landscape, panorama (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 48:3). [Related to Aram. **נֹרְפָא** (= bough, branch), Arab. *nāfa* (= was high, was lofty, exceeded), whence *nauf* or *nūf* (= camel hump). cp. **נֹרָה** ⁱⁱⁱ. cp. also **נֹפֶה** ⁱⁱ and **נִפְתַּת**.

נוף^{II} m.n. PBH top of a tree. [Prob. of the same etymology as נוף^I.]

נוֹפָר m.n. FW nuphar. [Fren. nuphar, shortened from
 nenuphar, from Pers. nīnūfar, earlier nīlufar, nīlupar
 (= water lily), from Old I. nīlōtpala- (= the blue
 lotus), from nīlah (= dark, blue), which is of
 uncertain etymology, and utpalam (= blossom of the
 blue lotus), which is prob. a loan word from a non-IE
 language.]

נופש adj. NH taking rest. [Part. of **נָפַשׁ**. See **נפש**.]

נוֹצָה f.n. 1 feather, plumage. MH 2 quill pen. [Usually derived from נָצַח^I (= to fly), and related to Akka. nāṣu (= feather, plumage). Several scholars, however, connect נוֹצָה with Arab. nāṣiya (= hair over forehead, forelock).] Derivatives: נָצַח, נֹצִי, נֹצִית^{IV}.

נוצי adj. NH 1 feathery. 2 featherlike, plumelike.
[Formed from **נוצה** with suff. יוֹ.] Derivative: **נוציית**.

נוֹכְיִית f.n. NH featheriness. [Formed from נוֹכֵי with suff. וִית.]

נוֹצִית f.n. NH badminton. [Formed from נוֹצָה with suff. יִיתֹ.]

נוֹצָן m.n. NH feather duster. [Formed from נוֹצָה with suff. יָןִ.]

נוֹצֵץ adj. shining, glittering. [Part. of נִצֵץ. See נִצֵץ¹.]

נוֹצֵר m.n. watchman, guard. [Subst. use of נוֹצֵר, part. of נִצֵר. See נִצֵר and cp. נוֹסֵר.]

נוֹצְרִי adj. PBH 1 Nazarene, of Nazareth. 2 Christian. [See נִצְרִי.]

נוֹק to suck.

— Hiph. - הִנִיקָה she gave suck, sucked. [Secondary form of נִיךֹ.]

נוֹקֵב adj. PBH piercing, penetrating. [Active part. of נִקֵב. See נִקֵב.] Derivative: נוֹקְבָנִי.

נוֹקְבָנִי adj. NH piercing, penetrating. [Formed from נִקֵב with suff. יָנִי.]

נוֹקֵד m.n. shepherd, sheep raiser (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 1:1). [Related to Syr. נִקְדָא, Ugar. nqd, Akka. nāqidu (= shepherd), Arab. naqad (= a kind of sheep), whence naqqād (= shepherd). All these words derive from נִקֵד^{III}.]

נוֹקֵדָן m.n. PBH pedant. [Formed from נִקֵד^I (= top point), with agential suff. יָןִ. cp. נִקְדָן.] Derivatives: נוֹקְדָנִית, נוֹקְדָנִי.

נוֹקְדָנִית f.n. NH pedantry. [Formed from נִקְדָן with suff. יִיתֹֹ.]

נוֹקְדָנִי adj. pedantic. [Formed from נִקְדָן with suff. יִיִ.]

נוֹקְטִינִי m.n. FW nocturn. [Fren. nocturne, from Med. L. nocturna, subst. use of the f. of nocturnus (= pertaining to the night), from nox (= night), which is cogn. with Old I. naktam (= at night), naktīh (= nights), Gk. nyx (= night). See 'nocturnal' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹקְמָנִי adj. NH vengeful, avenging. [Formed from נוֹקֵם, part. of נָקַם (= he revenged; see נָקַם), with suff. יָנִיִ.]

נוֹקֵר m.n. NH pin (of firearm). [Subst. use of the part. of נָקַר. See נָקַר.]

נוֹקְרָנוּת see נִקְרָנוּת.

נוֹקְשָה see נִקְשָה.

נוֹקְשֹׁת see נִקְשֹׁת.

נוֹר to give light, to shine; to burn. [BAram. and Aram. נוֹרָא, נִיר, (= fire), Arab. nara (= gave light, shone), nur (= light), nar (= fire), Akka. nūru (= light), nawāru, namāru (= to give light, shine). cp. 'minaret' and 'koh-i-noor' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: נוֹרָה, נִירָה, נוֹרִית, נִיר, נִר, מְנוֹרָה, סְנוּרִים.

נוֹר m.n. PBH 1 fire. NH 2 (military) illuminating flare launched from a plane. [From BAram. See נִיר.] Derivative: נוֹרָה.

נוֹרָא adj. fearful, dreadful, terrible. [Part. of נִירָא (= was feared; was fearful), Niph. of יִירָא.]

נוֹרָה f.n. NH electric bulb, lamp. [Formed from נִיר with first suff. הִָ.] Derivative: נוֹרִית^I.

נוֹרָוִן see נִבְרוֹן.

נוֹרִית^I f.n. NH a small electric bulb. [Formed from נִירָה with dimin. suff. יִיתִֹ.]

נִרְיָהּ f.n. crowfoot (a genus of plants). [From Aram. גִּרְיָהּ.]

נִרְמָה f.n. FW norm. [From L. nōrma (= carpenter's square, rule, pattern), which was borrowed — prob. through the medium of the Etruscans — from Gk. gnomon (= carpenter's square), lit. 'one who, or that which, knows, judge, indicator', which is related to gnome (= a means of knowing, mind, judgment, maxim, opinion), from the base of gignoskein (= to know, perceive, understand). See 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'gnomon' ibid. cp. גִּרְמָלִי.]

נִרְמָלִי adj. FW normal. [Formed with suff. יִ from L. nōrmālis (= made according to a carpenter's square), from nōrma. See נִרְמָה and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

נִשָּׂא m.n. PBH 1 carrier, bearer. MH 2 subject (grammar). MH 3 theme, thesis. [Prop. pres. part. of נָשָׂא cp. נָשָׂא (n.), מְנָשָׂא (= he carried). See נָשָׂא and cp. מְנָשָׂא, נָשָׂא.] Derivative: נִשְׂאִי.

נִשְׂאִי adj. NH containing a subject, subjective. [Formed from נִשָּׂא with adj. suff. יִ.] Derivative: נִשְׂאִיּוֹת.

נִשְׂאִיּוֹת f.n. NH subjectivity. [Formed from נִשְׂאִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

נִשְׂאִית f.n. NH carrier (kind of a military vehicle). [Subst. use of the active part. of נָשָׂא; see נָשָׂא.]

נִשְׁבָּ adj. inhabited, settled. [Part. of נִשְׁבָּ (= was inhabited, was settled), Niph. of יָשַׁב.]

נִשְׁפָּה m.n. creditor. [Part. of נִשְׁפָּה. See נִשְׁפָּה.]

נִשְׁנָן adj. 1 very old. 2 chronic. [Part. of נִשְׁנָן (= he grew old), Niph. of יָשַׁן.]

נִתְּנָה PBH suff. corresponding to Eng. -itiousness, -bility (as in יִתְּנָה, 'pretentiousness', קִפְּדָנִית, 'irascibility'). [Compounded of agential suff. יִ and suff. וֹתִי. cp. יִתְּנָה, יִתְּנָה.]

נִתְּנָה NH 1 routing, tracing, directing. 2 tracer. [Act. part. of נָתַב. See נָתַב.]

נִתְּנָה adj. remaining, left over. [Part. of נִתְּנָה (= remained, was left over), Niph. of יָתַר.]

נִזָּה to spurt, spatter.

— Qal - נִזָּה it spurted, spattered.

— Hiph. - הִנִּיחַ he sprinkled.

— Hoph. - הִנִּיחַ was sprinkled. [Aram. נִזָּה, אִדִּי (= he sprinkled), Syr. נִזָּה (= broke away, burst forth), Akka. nizū (= to spatter).] Derivatives: הִנִּיחַ, הִנִּיחַ, מִנִּיחַ.

נִזָּל m.n. NH liquefaction. [Verbal n. of נִזָּל (= he liquefied), Pi. of נִזָּל.]

נִזָּר adj. reprimanded. [Pass. part. of נִזָּר. See נִזָּר.]

נִזָּר adj. MH 1 diverting. 2 inverted. [Part. of נִזָּר (= was turned aside, was estranged), Niph. of זָר.]

נִזָּר adj. MH crowned. [From נִזָּר (= crown).]

נִזָּר m.n. something seethed, pottage. [From זִיד (= to boil).]

נִזָּל adj. NH liquid. [Lit. 'that which can flow', coined from נִזָּל (= to flow) according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נִזָּלִיּוֹת.

נִזָּל f.n. MH flowing, flow. [Verbal n. of נִזָּל. See נִזָּל and first suff. הִ.]

נָזִילוּת f.n. NH liquidity, fluidity. [Formed from נָזַל with suff. וּתָה.]

נִזְיָפָה f.n. PBH rebuke, reproof. [Verbal n. of נִזְיַף. See נִזְיַף and first suff. יָפָה.]

נִזְיָקִין m.n. pl. PBH 1 damages, torts, injuries. 2 'Nezikin' — the fourth division of the Mishnah and Talmud dealing with civil and criminal law. [A secondary pl. of נִזָּק. In sense 2 נִזְיָקִין is short for סֵדֶר נִזְיָקִין (= the order of injuries or torts).]

נָזִיר m.n. 1 one consecrated. 2 Nazirite. 3 prince. 4 unpruned vine. 5 'Nazir' — name of a Mishnah and Talmud in order נָשִׂים. MH 6 monk. [Derived from נָזַר and lit. meaning 'separated'. cp. Aram.-Syr. נָזִירָא (= Nazirite).] Derivative: נָזִירוּת.

נִזְיָרָה ¹ f.n. PBH 1 woman Nazirite. NH 2 nun. [F. of נָזִיר.]

נִזְיָרָה ² f.n. PBH abstinence, seclusion, Naziriteship. [Verbal n. of נָזַר. See נָזַר and first suff. יָרָה.]

נָזִירוּת f.n. 1 Naziriteship. NH 2 monasticism. [Formed from נָזִיר with suff. וּתָה.]

נָזַל to flow, drop.

— Qal - נָזַל it flowed.

— Pi. - נָזַל PBH 1 he caused to flow, dropped; NH 2 he liquefied; NH 3 infected with catarrh.

— Pu. - 1 נָזַל was liquefied; 2 was infected with catarrh.

— Hiph. - הִנְזִיל he caused to flow, dropped.

— Hoph. - הִנְזַל was made to flow, was dropped. [Syr. נָזַל (= he descended), Arab. nazala (= he went down, descended).] Derivatives: נָזִיל, נִזְלָה, נִזְלָה, נִזְלָה, הִנְזִילוּת, מִנְזִיל.

נָזַל m.n. MH flowing (poet). [From נָזַל.]

נִזְלָה f.n. NH cold, catarrh. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from נָזַל (= to flow), under the influence of Arabic nazala (= cold, catarrh), according to the pattern פִּעְלָה, serving to form names of diseases in Heb.] Derivative: נִזְלָהּ.

נִזְלָהּ adj. NH catarrhal. [Formed from נִזְלָהּ with suff. יָהּ.]

נִזָּם m.n. nose ring, earring. [Prob. related to Aram. זָמַם, Syr. זָם (= he muzzled), Aram.-Syr. זָמָא (= muzzle), Arab. zamma (= he tied up, muzzled), zimām (= nose ring). See זָמַם ².] Derivative: נִזְמִית.

נִזְמִית f.n. NH Lamium (a genus of plants). [Formed from נִזָּם with suff. יָתָה.]

נִזְעָם adj. indignant, angry. [Part. of נָזַע (= he was indignant, was angry), Niph. of נָזַע.]

נִזְעָר adj. NH angry. [Part. of נָזַע (= was angry), Niph. of נָזַע.]

נִזַּף to rebuke, reprimand, chide.

— Qal - נִזַּף he rebuked, reprimanded, chided.

— Niph. - נִזַּף was rebuked, was reprimanded, was chided.

— Hiph. - הִנְזִיף he rebuked, reprimanded, chided. [Aram. נִזַּף (= he rebuked, chided).] Derivatives: נִזְיָף, נִזְיָפָה, נִזְיָפָה.

נִזָּק, נִזָּק m.n. (pl. נִזְקִים, also נִזְיָקִין) damage, loss, harm, injury (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 7:4). [An Aram. loan word. cp. BAram. נִזָּק, whence part. נִזָּק (= he suffered injury), Aram. נִזָּקָא (= damage, injury), Akka. nazāqu (= to injure), and Arab. naqāṣa — a metathesized form (= he impaired). cp. נִזְיָקִים, נִזְיָקִין. Derivative: נִזָּק.

נִזָּק to damage, to harm, to injure.

— Niph. - נִזָּק, נִזֹּק was hurt, was damaged, was injured.

— Hiph. - הִזִּיק he hurt, caused damage, damaged, harmed, wronged.

— Hoph. - הִזָּק was hurt, was caused damage, was damaged, was harmed, was wronged.

— Hith. - הִתְנַזַּק was damaged, was harmed, was wronged. [Denominated from נִזָּק.] Derivatives: נִזָּק, הִזָּק, מִזִּיק.

נִזָּק adj. PBH one who suffered damage or injury. [Part. of נִזָּק. See נִזָּק.]

נִזְקָק adj. NH in need. [Part. of נִזְקָק (= he was in need), Niph. of זָקַק ^u.]

נָזַר to single out, separate; to consecrate himself.

— Qal - נָזַר he took the Nazirite vow.

— Niph. - 1 נָזַר he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he consecrated himself, devoted himself.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַזַּר he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he took the Nazirite vow.

— Hiph. - הִזִּיר he separated, held a life; he lived as a Nazirite. [Aram.-Syr. נָזַר (= he separated, abstained, made a vow), נָדַר (= he made a vow), Arab. nadhara (= he consecrated, dedicated, devoted, vowed), nazira (= he showed reserve), Akka. nazāru (= he cursed). cp. נָדַר.] Derivatives: ¹ נִזָּר, נִזִּיר, נִזְיָרָה, ² נִזְיָרָה, ³ נִזְיָרָה, הִתְנַזְּרוּת, מִנְזָר, מִנְזָרָה, נִזְיָרָה.

נִזָּר m.n. 1 consecration. 2 diadem, crown. 3 Naziriteship. [From נָזַר.]

נָח adj. NH 1 restful. MH 2 quiescent (said of a 'shewa'). [Part. of נָחַ (= to rest). See נָח.]

נָחָא adj. hidden. [Niph. of חָבֵא.]

נָחַ to lead, guide.

— Qal - נָחָה he led, guided.

— Hiph. - הִנְחִיחַ he led, guided.

— Hoph. - הִנְחִיחַ was led, was guided. [Arab. naḥa (= he went in the direction of).] Derivatives: נָחָי, נָחִיָּה, הִנְחִיָּה, מִנְחִיָּה, מִנְחָה.

נָחָי adj. MH led, guided. [Pass. part. of נָחַ.]

נָחָל adj. MH inherited. [Pass. part. of נָחַל. See נָחַל.]

נָחָל m.n. MH bequeathing, inheritance. [Verbal n. of נָחַל, Pi. of נָחַל ¹.]

נָחָם m.n. comfort, consolation (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From נָחַם (= to comfort, console).]

נָחָץ adj. 1 pressing, urgent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 21:9). MH 2 necessary. [Pass. part. of נָחַץ. See נָחָץ.] Derivatives: נָחִיצָה, נָחִיצוּת.

נָחָר adj. MH pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. of נָחַר. See נָחַר ^u.]

נָחוּשׁ adj. brazen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:12). [Back formation from נָחוּשֶׁת cp. נָחוּשֶׁת.] Derivative: נָחוּשִׁית.

נָחוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 divination, magic. NH 2 guess, guesswork. [Verbal n. of נָחַשׁ (= he divined), Pi. of נָחַשׁ ¹.]

נָחוּשֶׁת f.n. brass, bronze, copper. [A collateral form of נָחוּשֶׁת.]

נָחִית adj. NH low, inferior. [Pass. part. of נָחַת. See נָחַת.] Derivative: נָחִיתוּת.

נָחוּתָה f.n. PBH board, tray. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. nuḥāta (= chips, splinters).]

נַחַח to spray scent.

— Pol. - נִיחַח he sprayed scent. [Back formation from נִיחֹחַ.]

נָחִיָּה f.n. MH leading, guidance. [Verbal n. of נָחָה. See נַחַח and first suff. הָּ.]

נָחִיל m.n. PBH swarm of bees. [Related to Arab. nahl (= swarm of bees). cp. נָחִילֹת.] Derivative: נָחַל^{II}.]

נָחִילָה f.n. NH obtaining, inheritance. [Verbal n. of נָחַל. See נָחַל^I and first suff. הָּ.]

נָחִילֹת f.n. pl. name of a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 5:1). [Perhaps related to חָלִיל (= flute), or to נָחִיל (= swarm of bees).]

נָחִילִית f.n. NH a small swarm of bees. [Formed from נָחִיל with dimin. suff. יִיתֹ.]

נָחִיצָה f.n. PBH 1 accentuation, emphasis. MH 2 urgency. [Formed from נָחִיץ with first suff. הָּ.]

נָחִיצוֹת f.n. NH urgency. [Formed from נָחִיץ with suff. וֹתֹ.]

נָחִיר m.n. (dual 1 נָחִירִים) nostril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:12). 2 nozzle, jet. [From נָחַר^I. cp. Aram.-Syr. נָחִירָא, Arab. manḥar, minḥar (= nostril), Akka. naḥīru (= cachalot). cp. נָחַר^I and נָחַר^{II}.]

נָחִירָה^I f.n. MH snoring, snorting. [Verbal n. of נָחַר (= he snored, snorted). See נָחַר^I and first suff. הָּ.]

נָחִירָה^{II} f.n. PBH slaughtering an animal by piercing. [Verbal n. of נָחַר (= he slaughtered an animal by piercing). See נָחַר^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

נָחִירִים m.n. dual of נָחִיר (q.v.).

נָחִישוֹת f.n. NH firmness, hardness. [Formed from נָחַשׁ with suff. וֹתֹ.]

נָחִיתָה f.n. NH landing. [Verbal n. of נָחַת. See נָחַת and first suff. הָּ.]

נָחִיתוֹת f.n. NH inferiority. [Formed from נָחַת with suff. וֹתֹ.]

נָחַל^I to take as a possession, inherit.

— Qal - 1 נָחַל he took possession of, possessed; 2 he got, acquired; 3 he divided as a possession.

— Niph. - נִנְחַל was taken into possession.

— Pi. - נָחַל he divided as a possession.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַחַל he possessed as an inheritance; NH 2 was taken into possession.

— Hiph. - הִנְחִיל he caused to possess, gave as a possession.

— Hoph. - הִנְחַל he was made to possess. [Ugar. nhl (= to inherit), nhlt (= inheritance), Arab. naḥala (= he gave, presented), OSArab. נָחַל (= he gave as a property).] Derivatives: נָחִילָה, נָחִיל, נָחִילֹת, הִתְנַחַחוּ, הִתְנַחֲלוּ.

נָחַל^{II} to produce a swarm of bees.

— Pi. - נָחַל he produced a swarm of bees. [Denominated from נָחִיל.]

נָחַל m.n. 1 torrent. 2 valley, wadi. 3 ravine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נָחֻלָא, Ugar. nhl, Akka. naḥlu (= valley), OSArab. נָחַל (= valley, grove of palm trees), Arab. nahl (= palm tree).]

נַעַר חֲלוּצֵי לִוְיָהֶם NH 'Nachal' — abbreviation of לִוְיָהֶם (= pioneering combatant youth). Derivative: נָחֻלָּא.

נָחֻלָּא m.n. NH member of the 'Nachal'. [Formed from נָחַל with suff. אִיִּי.]

נָחֻלָּה f.n. (pl. נַחְלֹת, also 1 . נַחְלָאוֹת) possession, property, 2 inheritance. [From נָחַל¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נָחֻלָּה m.n. torrent (a poetic form of נָחַל, occurring in the Bible Num. 34:5 and Ps. 124:4).

נַחְלִיאֵלִי m.n. NH water wagtail. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917) from נָחַל (= valley). For the ending see suff. יָ.]

נָחַם to have compassion; to console oneself.

— Niph. - 1 נָחַם he was sorry, suffered grief, repented; 2 he comforted himself, consoled himself; 3 he was relieved by taking vengeance.

— Pi. - נָחַם, נָחַם he comforted, consoled.

— Pu. - נָחַם was comforted, was consoled.

— Hith. - 1 הִנָּחַם, הִתְנַחֵם he was sorry, grieved; 2 he had compassion; 3 he comforted himself, consoled himself. [Aram. נָחַם (= he consoled, comforted), Arab. naḥama (= it breathed pantingly — said of a horse).] Derivatives: מְנַחֵם, הִתְנַחֲמוּת, מְנַחֵם, נָחַם, נַחְמָה, נָחֻם, הִתְנַחֲמוּת, מְנַחֵם, תְּנַחֲמוּת, תְּנַחֲמוּת.

נָחַם m.n. 1 repentance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). NH 2 comfort, consolation. [From נָחַם.]

נָחֵמָד adj. desirable, lovely. [Part. of נָחֵמָד (= was desired, was desirable), Niph. of נָחַד.] Derivatives: נָחֵמָדוֹן, נָחֵמָדוֹת.

נָחֵמָדוֹן m.n. NH lovely, charming, darling. [Formed from נָחֵמָד with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

נָחֵמָדוֹת f.n. NH loveliness. [Formed from נָחֵמָד with suff. וֹת.]

נָחֵמָה f.n. 1 comfort, consolation. PBH 2 restoration, redemption. [From נָחַם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נָחַנּוּ pers. pron. we (for both genders). [A secondary form of אֲנַחְנִי.]

נָחָפּוּ adj. MH hasty, precipitate. [Part. of נָחָפּוּ (= he hurried away in alarm), Niph. of נָחַפּוּ.]

נָחַץ to press, urge.

— Qal - נָחַץ he pressed, urged (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see נָחָץ).

— Niph. - נִנָּחַץ was pressed, was urged.

— Pi. - נָחַץ MH 1 he urged, pressed; NH 2 he stressed (grammar).

— Pu. - 1 נָחַץ was urged; 2 was stressed (grammar).

— Hiph. - הִנָּחִץ was stressed. [Arab. naḥaḍa (= he pressed, urged).] Derivative: נָחִץ.

נָחִץ m.n. PBH 1 urgency, stress. NH 2 accentuation. [From נָחַץ.]

נָחַר¹ to snore, snort.

— Qal - נָחַר he snored, snorted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:29).

— Pi. - נָחַר he snored, snorted. [Aram.-Syr. נָחַר, Arab. naḥara, Ethiop. naḥara (= he snored, snorted), Akka. naḥāru (= to snore, snort). cp. Arab. ḥaḥara (= he snored).] Nָחַר¹ is perhaps denominated from נָחִיר (= nostrils), and this latter is perhaps a derivative of נָחַר².] Derivatives: נָחִיר, נָחִירָה, נָחִירָה¹, prob. also נָחִיר.

נָחַר² to slaughter by piercing.

— Qal - נָחַר he slaughtered by piercing.

— Niph. - נִנָּחַר was slaughtered by piercing. [Aram. נָחַר (= he killed by stabbing in nose or throat), Arab. naḥara (= he stabbed a camel in the windpipe); hence possibly נָחִיר (= nostril); see נָחַר¹.] Derivative: נָחִירָה¹.

נָחַר m.n. snoring, snorting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:20). [From נָחַר ¹.]

נָחָרָה f.n. snoring, snorting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:16). [From נָחַר ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָרָה.]

נָחָרָן m.n. NH snorer. [Formed from נָחַר ¹ with agential suff. אָרָן.] Derivative: נִחְרָנִי.

נִחְרָנִי adj. NH snoring, stertorous. [Formed from נָחָרָן with suff. יָרָנִי.]

נִחְרָץ adj. decided, determined. [See חָרָץ ¹.] Derivative: נִחְרָצוּת.

נִחְרָצוּת f.n. NH resoluteness, decisiveness. [Formed from נִחְרָץ with suff. וּתָרָץ.]

נָחַשׁ to practice divination, divine.

— Pi. - 1 נָחַשׁ he practiced divination, divined; NH 2 he guessed. [Aram.-Syr. נָחַשׁ (= he divined, learned by omens), Arab. naḥisa and naḥusa (= was unlucky). cp. לָחַשׁ.] Derivatives: מְנַחֵשׁ, נָחוּשׁ, נִחְשָׁן, נָחַשׁ, נָחַשׁ.

נָחַשׁ m.n. divination, enchantment. [From נָחַשׁ.]

נָחָשׁ m.n. snake. [Prob. related to Arab. ḥanash (= serpent).] Derivative: נָחָשִׁי, נָחָשִׁי, נָחָשִׁי.

נָחָשׁ m.n. PBH diviner, enchanter. [Nomen opificis formed from נָחַשׁ.]

נָחָשׁוּל m.n. PBH storm, gale. [From Aram. נָחָשׁוּלָא, from base חָשַׁל (= to found, cast, forge). cp. Syr. מְנַחָשׁוּלָא (= storm, gale), which is of the same origin, and see חָשַׁל ¹.] Derivative: נָחָשׁוּל.

נָחָשׁוּן ¹ m.n. NH Anhinga rufa (ornithology). [Formed from נָחָשׁ (= serpent), with suff. וּן; so called because it twists its neck like a serpent.]

נָחָשׁוּן ¹ m.n. NH a daring pioneer. [Named after נָחָשׁוּן בֶּן עֲמִינָדָב, prince of the tribe of Judah, who according to the Talmud was the first to plunge into the Red Sea after the Exodus.] Derivatives: נָחָשׁוּנִי, נָחָשׁוּנוּת.

נָחָשׁוּנוּת f.n. NH daring, pioneering. [Formed from נָחָשׁוּן ¹ with suff. וּתָנוּת.]

נָחָשׁוּנִי ¹ adj. NH daring, adventurous. [Formed from נָחָשׁוּן ¹ with suff. יָנוּנִי.]

נָחָשׁוּנִי ¹ adj. NH tortuous. [From נָחָשׁ (= serpent). For the ending see suff. יָנוּנִי.]

נָחָשִׁי adj. NH serpentine, ophidian. [Formed from נָחָשׁ with suff. יָנוּשִׁי.]

נָחַשׁל to create a storm.

— Pi. - נָחַשׁל he caused a storm.

— Hith. - הִתְנַחֵשׁל became tempestuous; raged (said of waves). [Back formation from נָחָשׁוּל.] Derivative: הִתְנַחֵשׁלוּת.

נָחָשׁל adj. backward, retrograde. [Part. of נָחַשׁל (= was weakened), Niph. of חָלַשׁ ¹.] Derivative: נָחָשׁלוּת.

נָחָשׁלוּת f.n. NH backwardness, retrogression. [Formed from נָחָשׁל with suff. וּתָלוּת.]

נָחָשָׁן m.n. NH fortune-teller. [Formed from נָחַשׁ with agential suff. אָנָן.] Derivative: נִחְשָׁנוּת.

נִחְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH fortune-telling. [Formed from נָחָשָׁן with suff. וּתָנוּת.]

נָחָשֶׁת f.n. brass, copper. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נָחָשֶׁת, Arab. nuḥās, Ethiop. nāḥes, TA nuḥushtum (= copper).] Derivatives: נָחָשֶׁתִּי, נָחָשֶׁתִּים, נָחָשֶׁתָן, נָחָשֶׁתָנִי, נָחָשֶׁתָה, נָחָשֶׁתָה.

נְחֹשֶׁתִי adj. NH brassy, of copper. [Formed from נְחֹשֶׁת with suff. יָ.]

נְחֹשֶׁתַיִם m.n. (dual of נְחֹשֶׁת) brass or copper fetters.

נְחֹשְׁתָן m.n. 'Nehushtan' — serpent of brass made by Moses (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 18:4). [From נְחֹשֶׁת.]

נָחַת to go down, descend.

— Qal - 1 נָחַת went down, descended; NH 2 he landed.

— Niph. - נָחַת descended into, penetrated.

— Niph. - נָחַת became or felt inferior.

— Pi. - נָחַת he pressed down, leveled.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנְחִיית he brought down; NH 2 he landed (a ship or airplane).

— Hoph. - הִנְחַת was landed. [Aram. and BAram. נָחַת, Syr. נָחַת (= went down, descended), Ugr. nht (= to go down, descend).] Derivatives: נָחַת^I, נָחַת^{II}, נָחַת^{III}, מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה.

נָחַת^I adj. descending (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:9). [From נָחַת.]

נָחַת^{II} m.n. NH flat (music). [From נָחַת.]

נָחַת m.n. NH marine. [Nomen opificis formed from נָחַת.]

נָחַת^I f.n. quietness, rest, gratification, pleasure. [From נָחַת (= to rest), to which it stands as שָׁחַת (= pit, grave), stands to שָׁחַת (= to bow down, bent). cp. also רָחַת (= winnowing shovel), which is possibly related to רוּחַ (= wind).] Derivative: נָחַתָּן.

נָחַת^{II} m.n. descent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:30).

נָחַת^{III} f.n. PBH laying upon. [Prob. derived from נָחַת (= to rest).]

נָחַתִּי m.n. PBH baker. [Together with Aram. נָחַתִּי, Syr. נָחַתִּי, borrowed from Akka. nuḥattimu, which itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian muḥaltim.] Derivative: נָחַתִּי.

נָחַתִּי m.n. PBH 1 bakery. NH 2 baker. [From נָחַתִּי.]

נָחַתָּן adj. NH quiet, composed, moderate. [Formed from נָחַת^I with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: נָחַתָּן.

נָחַתָּן f.n. NH quiet, composure, moderation. [Formed from נָחַתָּן with suff. וֹתָ.]

נָחַתָּן f.n. NH landing craft. [Formed from נָחַת with suff. וֹתָ.]

נָחַת to stretch out, extend, incline, bend.

— Qal - 1 נָחַת he stretched out, extended; 2 he spread out, pitched (a tent); 3 he inclined, bent; 4 he turned, turned aside; MH 5 he inflected, conjugated, declined (grammar).

— Niph. - 1 נָחַת was stretched out, was extended; MH 2 was inflected, was conjugated, was declined.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנְחַת he stretched out, extended; 2 he inclined, bent; 3 he turned, turned aside; 4 he bent down; 5 he thrust aside, thrust away; 6 he perverted (judgment).

— Hoph. - 1 הִנְחַת was inclined; 2 was turned away (in the Bible occurring only in the part. and as a noun); see מָטָה^I, מָטָה^{II}, מָטָה^{III}. [Arab. naṭā, naṭṭa (= he stretched out), Akka. naṭū (= to be fitting, conform to).] Derivatives: מָטָה, מָטָה, מָטָה, מָטָה, מָטָה, מָטָה.

נָחַת m.n. net. [It. netto (= clean, pure, neat), from L. nitidus (= shining, bright, clear, well-favored, elegant, smart, trim), from nitēre (= to shine), from IE base nei-, nī- (= to shine).]

נָטוּי adj. 1 stretched out. 2 bent. 3 about to fall. MH 4 inflected, conjugated, declined. [Pass. part. of נָטָה. See נָטָה.]

נָטוּל adj. NH deprived of; lacking. [Pass. part. of נָטַל. See נָטַל.]

נָטוּעַ adj. 1 planted. 2 inserted. [Pass. part. of נָטַע. See נָטַע.]

נָטוּף m.n. PBH dripping. [Verbal n. of נָטַף (= it dripped, dropped), Pi. of נָטַף.]

נָטוּר m.n. PBH watchman, guard. [Aram. נָטוּרָא (= to guard, observe), from נָטַר. See נָטַר.]

נָטוּרָלִיּוֹם m.n. FW naturalism. [Formed with suff. יָוִם from L. nātūrālis (= natural), from nātūra (= nature; natural character of a thing; natural disposition; the course of things; the universe), lit. 'birth', from nātus (= born), p. part. of nāscī (= to be born), whence also nātiō (= nation). See נִצְיוֹנָלִי and cp. נָטוּרָלִיסְט.]

נָטוּרָלִיסְט m.n. FW naturalist. [Fren. naturaliste, from natural, naturel (= natural), from L. nātūrālis. See נָטוּרָלִיּוֹם and suff. יָסְט.] Derivative: נָטוּרָלִיסְטִי.

נָטוּרָלִיסְטִי adj. FW naturalistic. [Formed from נָטוּרָלִיסְט with suff. יָ.]

נָטוּשׁ m.n. PBH fugitive, one whose estate is abandoned. [From נָטַשׁ.]

נָטוּשׁ adj. 1 spread abroad. MH 2 abandoned, forsaken, deserted. [Pass. part. of נָטַשׁ. See נָטַשׁ.]

נָטָה f.n. PBH 1 stretching, spreading. PBH 2 inclination, bent. MH 3 deflection. MH 4 inflection, conjugation, declension (grammar). [Verbal n. of נָטָה. See נָטָה and first suff. הָ.]

נָטִיל adj. loaded, laden (used only in the phrase נָטִיל־כֶּסֶף 'laden with silver', Zeph. 1:11, an epithet for rich men). [From נָטַל.]

נָטִילָה f.n. PBH taking, lifting, carrying. [Verbal n. of נָטַל. See נָטַל and first suff. הָ.]

נָטִיעַ m.n. plant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:12). [From נָטַע (= to plant).]

נָטִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 planting. 2 young tree, shoot. [From נָטַע (= to plant). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נָטִיף ^I m.n. NH dripstone; stalactite, stalagmite. [From נָטַף.]

נָטִיף ^{II} m.n. NH dumpling. [From נָטַף.]

נָטִיפָה m.n. 1 eardrop, pendant (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 8:26 and Is. 3:19). NH 2 dripping, dropping. [From נָטַף; for the ending see first suff. הָ.] The ornament was called נָטִיפָה from its likeness to a drop of water. cp. Arab. naṭafa (= eardrop), and Eng. eardrop, which show the same sense development.]

נָטִירָה f.n. PBH 1 guarding. 2 bearing a grudge. [Verbal n. of נָטַר. See נָטַר and first suff. הָ.]

נָטִישָׁה f.n. (pl. נְטִישוֹת, also 1 נְטִישִׁים twig, tendril (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.)). PBH 2 giving up, abandonment. [From נָטַשׁ.]

נְטִישוֹת f.n. NH abandonment. [Formed from נָטַשׁ with suff. וֹתִת.]

נָטַל to lift, bear; to take.

— Qal - 1 נָטַל he lifted up; 2 he laid upon, imposed; PBH 3 he took.

— Niph. - 1 נָטַל was taken; 2 was removed.

— Pi. - נָטַל he bore.

— Pu. - נָטַרְל was neutralized. [Back formation from נִיטְרָלִי.] Derivative: נִטְרוּל.

נָטַרְן m.n. NH one who bears a grudge. [Formed from נָטַר with agential suff. ןָּ.] Derivatives: נִטְרָנוּת, נִטְרָנִי.

נָטַרְנוּת f.n. NH bearing a grudge. [Formed from נָטַרְן with suff. םִּיתָּ.]

נִטְרָנִי adj. NH bearing a grudge. [Formed from נָטַרְן with suff. יִּי.]

נִטְרַק to abbreviate.

— Pi. - נִטְרַק he abbreviated.

— Pu. - נִטְרַק was abbreviated. [Back formation from נִטְרָקוֹן.] Derivative: נִטְרוּק.

נָטַשׁ to leave, forsake, abandon, permit.

— Qal - 1 נָטַשׁ he left; 2 he forsook, abandoned; 3 he permitted; 4 it spread out, drew out.

— Niph. - 1 נָטַשׁ was left, was forsaken, was abandoned; 2 was loosened, was let alone; 3 was spread abroad, was scattered.

— Pi. - נָטַשׁ he left, forsook, abandoned.

— Pu. - נָטַשׁ was abandoned.

— Hith. - הִתְנַטַּשׁ was abandoned. [Aram. נָטַשׁ (= he left, forsook). Prob. related to base רָטַשׁ.]
Derivatives: נִטְשָׁה, נִטְשָׁה, נִטְשָׁה, הִתְנַטְשׁוּת.

נִטְשָׁה m.n. NH abandonment. [From נָטַשׁ.]

נִי m.n. wailing, lament (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:32). [Contraction from נִיָּהִי.]

נִיָּהִי suff. corresponding in sense to Eng. ‘-itious’.
[Compounded of agential suff. ןָּ and suff. יִּי. cp. נִיָּהִי.]

נִיָּהִי m.n. PBH smell (?) (a word occurring Talmud Yerushalmi and prob. meaning ‘smell’. [Of unknown etymology.] נִיָּהִי see נִיָּהִי)

נִיָּהִי FW combining form meaning ‘new’. [Gk. neo-, from neos (= new), from IE newo-, newio-, nowio- (= new). cp. נִיָּהִי, נִיָּהִי, נִיָּהִי.]

נִיָּהִי m.n. PBH bucket (?) (a word occurring Talmud Yerushalmi). [Of unknown etymology.]

נִיָּהִי m.n. neon. [Modern L. neon, lit.: ‘the new (element)’, from Gk. neon, neuter of neos (= new). Coined by the discoverers of this element, the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the English chemist Morris William Travers in 1898. cp. נִיָּהִי, נִיָּהִי.]

נִיָּהִי¹ m.n. 1 fruit produce. MH 2 phrase, expression, idiom (after the phrase נִיָּהִי שְׁפָתַיִם, ‘fruit of the lips’, Mal. 1:12). [From base נִיָּהִי (= to bear fruit), whence also Aram. נִיָּהִי (= fruit).] Derivatives: נִיָּהִי, נִיָּהִי.

נִיָּהִי² m.n. canine tooth. [From Aram.-Syr. נִיָּהִי, which is related to Arab. nāb (of s.m.).]

נִיָּהִי³ f.n. MH speech, phrase. [From נִיָּהִי¹. For the ending see first suff. ןָּ.]

נִיָּהִי⁴ f.n. NH fruit-bearing. [Verbal n. of נִיָּהִי (= to bear fruit). For the ending see first suff. ןָּ.]

נִיָּהִי m.n. FW level. [Fren. niveau, dissimilated from livel, level, from VL libellus, from L. libella, dimin. of libra (= pound, measure for liquids, balance, level). cp. נִיָּהִי.]

נִיָּהִי m.n. NH collection of idioms and phrases. [Formed from נִיָּהִי¹ with suff. ןָּ.]

נִיָּהִי adj. NH dialectal. [Formed from נִיָּהִי¹ with suff. יִּי.]

נִיד m.n. quivering motion, movement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:5). [From גִּיד.]

גִּיד see נִיד.

נִיד adj. NH movable, mobile. [From גִּיד.] Derivatives: נִידוּת, נִידָה.

נִיד adj. MH (pl. נִידִי), movable, mobile. [Aram., part. of גִּיד. See גִּיד.]

נִידָה f.n. MH movement. [Verbal n. of גִּיד. See גִּיד and first suff. הָ.]

נִידוּת f.n. NH 1 mobility. 2 vagrancy. [Formed from נִיד with suff. וּתִי.]

נִידָה f.n. NH patrol, patrol car. [f. of נִידִי.]

נִידִי see גִּיד.

נִיהִלִּיזְם m.n. FW nihilism. [Ger. Nihilismus, coined by the German philosopher Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi (1743–1819) from L. nihil (= nothing), from nihilum, which stands for nehilum, lit. ‘not even a trifle’, from ne- (= not), and hilum (= a little thing, a trifle). See ‘no’ (adv.) and ‘hilum’ in my CEDEL and cp. פְּרוֹפִּיל. For the ending see suff. יִזְם.]

נִיהִלִּיסְט m.n. FW nihilist. [From נִיהִלִּיזְם. See נִיהִלִּיזְם and suff. יִסְט.]

נִייד m.n. NH making mobile, mobilizing. [Verbal n. of נִיד, Pi. of גִּיד.]

נִיידָה m.n. NH immobilization. [Verbal n. of נִייד. See נִייד.]

נִיזָּאם m.n. FW nizām, governor. [Hindustani nizām (= arrangement, order, ruler), from Arab. nizām (=

arrangement, order, administration, reign), from nāzama (= he put in order, arranged).]

נִיח adj. NH immobilized, static. [From נוּח (= to rest).]

נִיחָה m.n. PBH rest. [From נוּח (= to rest).]

נִיח to immobilize.

— Pi. - נִיחָה he immobilized.

— Pu. - נִיחָה was immobilized. [A secondary form of נוּח.] Derivative: נִיחָה.

נִיחָא adj. PBH well, good, pleasing, right. [Aram. from נוּח (= to rest). See נוּח.]

נִיחָה f.n. PBH rest. [Verbal n. of נוּח. See נוּח and first suff. הָ.]

נִיחָה f.n. PBH rest. [From נוּח. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נִיחָה, נִיחָה m.n. sweet odor of sacrifice. [Formed from נוּח (= to rest), through reduplication.] Derivative: נִיחָה.

נִיחָה adj. NH aromatic, pleasant. [Formed from נִיחָה with suff. יִי.] Derivative: נִיחָה.

נִיחָה f.n. NH aromaticity; pleasantness. [Formed from נִיחָה with suff. וּתִי.]

נִיחָה f.n. PBH gentleness, pleasantness. [Aram., from נוּח. See נוּח.]

נִיטָל m.n. FW Christmas Day. [From L. nātālis (= pertaining to one’s birth), from L. (dies) nātālis (= birthday), from nātus, p. part. of nāsci (= to be born).]

נִיטְרוֹן m.n. FW neutron. [Coined by the English physicist James Chadwick in 1932 from L. neuter (= neither), on analogy of electron.]

נִיטְרָלִי adj. FW neutral. [L. neutrālis (= belonging to neither of two), from neuter (= neither of two), which is formed from negative part. ne- and uter (= either of two). For the first element see 'no' (adv.) in my CEDEL, for the second see 'whether' ibid.]

Derivatives: **נִיטְרָלִיּוֹת**, **נִיטְרָלִי**

נִיטְרָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW neutrality. [Formed from **נִיטְרָלִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נִיל m.n. FW Indigofera (botany). [Pers. nīlak (= bluish), from nīl (= blue, indigo), which is of uncertain etymology. It possibly derives from IE base nī- (= to shine), whence L. nitēre (= to shine). See **נִשֵּׁי**.]

נִילֹן m.n. FW nylon. [Eng. nylon, an invented word.]

נִים ¹ adj. PBH sleeping, sleepy. [Aram., from **נִים** (= to slumber). See **נִים** ¹.]

נִים ^{II} m.n. NH 1 hair. 2 chord. [From **נִימָא**. See **נִימָא**.]

נִימָא m.n. resp. f.n. (pl. **נִימִים**, also **נִימִין**, resp. **נִימֹת**) PBH 1 thread. PBH 2 hair. PBH 3 string, chord. NH 4 capillary. [Gk. nima (= thread), from the stem of neein (= to spin), from IE base nē- (= to spin, sew with a needle), whence Old Eng. naedl (= needle), lit. 'a tool for sewing'. See 'needle' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in **נִימְטוֹדֶה**.] Derivative: **נִים** ^{II}.

נִימוֹס, **נִימוֹס** m.n. PBH PBH 1 usage. NH 2 good manners, etiquette. [Alteration of Gk. nomos (= anything allotted or assigned; usage; custom; law), which is related to nemein (= to deal out, distribute, allot; to allot pasture, pasture, drive to pasture), from IE base nem- (= to divide, distribute, allot). See **נוֹמָר** and cp. words there referred to. The change of Gk. nomos to **נִימוֹס** in Hebrew is due to dissimilation.

According to a well-known linguistic law of the Hebrew language if o or u sounds follow each other in two neighboring syllables, the first is generally changed into i. cp. e.g. **חִיצוֹן** (= outer, exterior), which derives from **חוּץ** (= out of, outside), and **תִּיכוֹן** (= middle, central), which comes from **תוֹךְ** (= in the midst of); see **חִיצוֹן** and **תִּיכוֹן**. According to my opinion the word **נִימוֹס** also owes its form to the same law of dissimilation. The change of Gk. nomos to **נִימוֹס** is very important because it proves that this law (the law of Philippi) continued to be valid during the period of the Mishnah and Talmud, and was applied even to words of foreign origin. cp. MH **בִּימוֹס** (= pedestal), which was dissimilated from Gk. bomos (= altar), **קִינוֹף** (= frame of canopy for a mosquito net), dissimilated from Gk. konopeion (= a bed with mosquito curtains), **קִיתוֹן** (= jug, cup), dissimilated from Gk. kothon (= Laconian drinking vessel).]

Derivative: **נִימוֹסִי**.

נִימוֹסִי, **נִימוֹסִי** adj. MH mannerly, polite. [Formed from **נִימוֹס**, resp. **נִימוֹס**, with suff. **וֹי**.] Derivative: **נִימוֹסִיּוֹת**.

נִימוֹסִיּוֹת f.n. NH mannerliness, politeness. [Formed from **נִימוֹסִי**, resp. **נִימוֹסִי**, with suff. **וֹת**.]

נִימִי adj. NH capillary. [Formed from **נִים** ^{II} or from **נִימָה** with suff. **וֹי**.] Derivative: **נִימִיּוֹת**.

נִימִיּוֹת f.n. NH capillarity. [Formed from **נִימִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נִימְנִן m.n. NH slumberer, a drowsy person. [From **נִים** (= to slumber). cp. Aram. **נִים** (= slumbering), part. of **נִים**.] Derivatives: **נִימְנִי**, **נִימְנִיּוֹת**.

נִימְנִיּוֹת f.n. NH slumberousness, drowsiness. [Formed from **נִימְנִן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נִימְנִי adj. NH slumberous. [Formed from **נִימְנִן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נִימְפָה f.n. FW nymph. [From Gk. nympe (= bride, maiden, nymph), which is cogn. with L. nūbere (= to marry, wed). See 'nuptial' in my CEDEL and cp. **נִימְפִי**. **נִימְפִיָּה**. cp. also **לִימְפָה**.]

נִימְפּוֹמָנְיָה f.n. FW nymphomania. [Medical L. compounded of nympho-, combining form meaning 'nymph', and Gk. mania (= madness, frenzy).]

נִינְפִי f.n. PBH (pl. **נִינְפִין**, resp. **נִינְפִי**) bride. [Gk. nympe.]

נִימְפִיָּה f.n. NH Nymphaea (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Nymphaea, from L. nympha (= nymph), from Gk. nympe. See **נִימְפָה**.]

נִין to sprout, increase.

— Niph. imp. - **נִין**, corresponding to Qal **יִנֵּן** and prob. meaning 'it shall sprout, shall increase'. According to some scholars **נִין** is a symbolic name of the Messiah (see **יִנֵּן**). [Base of **נִין** and of **נִינְפִי**.]

נִין m.n. offspring, posterity. [From **נִין** (= to sprout, increase).]

נִיסָה f.n. PBH flight, escape. [Verbal n. of **נוס**. See **נוס** and first suff. **הַ**.]

נִיסָן m.n. 'Nisan', name of the first month of the ancient Heb. calendar. [From Akka. nisannu.]
Derivative: **נִיסָנִית**.

נִיסָנִית f.n. NH Crepis (a genus of plants); so called because it flourishes in the month of Nisan. [Formed from **נִיסָן** with suff. **ִית**.]

נוע see **נוע**.

נִיע ^I m.n. PBH mucus. [From **נוע** (= to move).]

נִיע ^{II} m.n. NH movement. [From **נוע** (= to move).]

נִיעָה f.n. MH motion, movement. [Verbal n. of **נוע** (= to move). See **נוע** and first suff. **הַ**.] Derivative: **נִיעוֹת**.

נִיעוֹת f.n. NH mobility. [Formed from **נִיעָה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נִיצוּן m.n. (pl. **נִיצוּצִים**, also 1 **נִיצוּצוֹת**) spark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:31). PBH 2 drop. NH 3 trace. [From **נצץ** (= to sparkle).]

נִיקוֹטִין m.n. FW nicotine. [Fren. nicotine, formed, with change of suff., from earlier nicotiane, from Modern L. (herba) Nicotiāna (= herb of Nicot) — from the name of Jean Nicot, ambassador of France at Lisbon, who introduced tobacco into France in 1560.]

נִיֶּקֶל m.n. FW nickel. [Swedish nickel, shortened by the Swedish mineralogist Baron Axel Fredic von Cronstedt in 1754 from kopparnickel, which was formed — through substitution of Swedish koppar for Ger. Kupfer — from Ger. Kupfernickel (= copper nickel, copper devil). For the first element of this compound see 'copper' in my CEDEL; its second element is shortened from the proper name Nikolaus (= Nicholas). The name Nickel used in the sense of 'devil' (cp. Nick, 'the devil') was given to this ore in sign of contempt, because, though being copper-colored, it yielded no copper. For sense development cp. 'cobalt' and 'wolfram' in my CEDEL.]

נִיר to break up (land), till for the first time.

— Qal - **נָר** he broke up (land), tilled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 4:3 and Hos. 10:12 in the imper. **נִירוּ**). [Related to Aram.-Syr. **נִירָא**, Akka. nīru (= nearly broken land; yoke). See **נִיר** ^{II}. cp. **נִיר** ^{IV}.]
Derivatives: **נִיר** ^I and **נִיר** ^{II}.

נִיר ^I m.n. fallow ground. [From **נִיר**.] Derivative: **נִירִית**.

נִיר ^{II} adj. PBH tilled. [From **נִיר**.]

נִיר ^{III} m.n. 1 candle, lamp. 2 (fig.) light, splendor; prosperity. [A secondary form of נִיר.]

נִיר ^{IV} m.n. PBH shaft (of loom). [Prob. from נִיר (= to till for the first time). See נִיר and cp. Aram.-Syr. נִירָא, Arab. nīr (= crossbeam of the loom). cp. also מְנוֹר.]

נִיר m.n. (pl. נִירוֹת, also נִירִים) PBH 1 papyrus. NH 2 paper. Derivatives: נִירָה, נִירָה, נִירָה, נִירָה.

נִירָנָה f.n. FW nirvana. [Old I. nirvāṇaḥ (lit.: a blowing out of a light, extinction, disappearance), formed from nis-, nir- (= out, forth, away) — and vāti (= it blows), for whose etymology see ‘wind’ (n.) in my CEDEL.]

נִירִי adj. NH paperlike. [Formed from נִיר with suff. יִי.]

נִירָה f.n. NH stationery. [Formed from נִיר with suff. יָהִי.]

נִירִית f.n. NH Ridolfia (a genus of plants). [Formed from נִיר ^I with suff. יִיתִי.]

נִירָה f.n. NH paper work; bureaucracy. [Lit.: ‘paper disease’. Coined from נִיר in according to the pattern אֲדָמָה serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

נִירָה f.n. NH cardboard. [From נִיר. For the ending see suff. יִתִּי.]

נִירָה PBH f. subst. suff., as in יוֹצֵאֵנִית (= a gadabout woman). [Properly f. of the agential suff. יִן or of the subst. suff. יִנִּי (q.v.).]

נָכָא to beat, strike.

— Niph. - נָכָא was beaten (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:8 in the form נָכָא). [Secondary form of נָכָה.] Derivatives: נָכָא, נָכָאִים.

נָכָא adj. smitten, afflicted. [From נָכָא.]

נָכָאִים m.n. pl. sorrow, depression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:7). [From נָכָא.]

נָכָא f.n. tragacanth (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). [Related to Arab. naka’a (of s.m.).]

נָכָד adj. (pl. נָכָדִים, also 1 נָכָד honorable, respected. 2 heavy, laden. [Part. of נָכָד (= was honored), Niph. of כָּבַד ^I.]

נָכָדִית f.n. pl. words of praise, glorious thing. [Subst. use of the adj. נָכָד.]

נָכָד m.n. 1 offspring, progeny. MH 2 grandson. [cp. Samaritan נָגַד, rendering of נָכָד, Gen. 21:12, and Ethiop. nagad (= family, tribe).] Derivatives: נָכָדִית, נָכָדִית.

נָכָדִית f.n. MH granddaughter. [f. of נָכָד.]

נָכָדִי m.n. NH nephew. [Formed from נָכָד with suff. יִי.]

נָכָדִית f.n. NH niece. [Formed from נָכָדִי with suff. יִיתִי.]

נָכָה to beat, strike.

(= he harmed, hurt, injured), Arab. - נָכָא.]

— Niph. - נָכָה was beaten, was struck, was smitten.

— Hiph. - 1 נָכָה he beat, struck, smote; 2 he clapped; 3 he destroyed, defeated; 4 he killed.

— Hoph. - 1 נָכָה was beaten, was struck, was smitten; 2 was wounded; 3 was killed.

— Pi. - נָכָה PBH 1 he deducted; NH 2 he reduced prices, discounted.

— Pu. - 1 נָכַה was smitten down; NH 2 was deducted. [Aram. גָּכַא, Syr. נָכָא Derivatives: נָכָה, נָכָה, נָכָה. נָכָה, נָכָה, נָכָה, נָכָה, נָכָה, נָכָה.]

נָכָה adj. invalid (in the Bible used only in the phrases נָכָה־רַגְלִים, 'lame of the feet', נָכָה־רִיחַ, 'of a contrite spirit'. [From נָכָה.] Derivative: נָכָה.

נָכָה m.n. scoundrel, wicked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:15). [From נָכָה.]

נָכָה adj. straight, straightforward, right, honest. [Related to נָכָה.] Derivative: נָכָה.

נָכָה f.n. straightforwardness. [Subst. use of the f. of נָכָה.]

נָכָה adj. PBH low, base, contemptible. [From נָכָה.]

נָכָה m.n. MH 1 deduction. 2 discounting. [Verbal n. of נָכָה (= he deducted), Pi. of נָכָה.]

נָכָה adj. 1 correct, true, accurate. 2 right, certain, clear. 3 proper. 4 prepared, ready. [Part. of נָכָה (= was correct, was right, was ready), Niph. of נָכָה¹.] Derivative: נָכָה.

נָכָה f.n. true words. [Properly subst. use of the f. of נָכָה.]

נָכָה f.n. NH 1 correctness, accuracy. 2 preparedness. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. וְתָה.]

נָכָה m.n. NH alienation, ignoring, estrangement. [Verbal n. of נָכָה, Pi. of נָכָה¹.]

נָכָה m.n. PBH weeding. [Verbal n. of נָכָה, Pi. of נָכָה¹.]

נָכָה f.n. NH invalidity. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. וְתָה.]

נָכָה (in בֵּית־נָכָה) m.n. 1 treasure house (in the Bible occurring only Is. 39:2 and Kin. II 20:13). NH 2 museum. [A loan word from Akka. bīt nakamati or bīt nakamāti (= treasure house), from nakāmu (= to heap up).]

נָכָה adj. NH 1 deceptive. 2 disappointed. [Part. of נָכָה (= was deceptive; was disappointed), Niph. of נָכָה.] Derivative: נָכָה.

נָכָה f.n. NH 1 deceptiveness. 2 disappointment. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. וְתָה.]

נָכָה to be in front of. [Prob. related to Arab. najaha (= he succeeded), and to Syr. נָכָה (= gentle). Base of נָכָה, נָכָה.]

נָכָה see נָכָה.

נָכָה adj. 1 desolate. NH 2 remote, out-of-the-way. [Part. of נָכָה (= was hidden, was destroyed), Niph. of נָכָה.]

נָכָה f.n. NH presence. [Formed from נָכָה with suff. וְתָה.]

נָכָה adj. MH present. [From נָכָה. For the ending see suff. וְתָה.] Derivative: נָכָה.

נָכָה f.n. MH [Formed from נָכָה with suff. וְתָה.]

נָכָה m.n. NH 1 deduction. 2 discount. [Formed from נָכָה (= he deducted, he discounted), Pi. of נָכָה, with suff. וְתָה.]

נָכָה m.n. PBH weeding. [From נָכָה.]

נָכָה to be crafty, be deceitful.

— Qal - נָכָה he acted deceitfully (in the Bible occurring only in the part., see נָכָה).

— Pi. - נָכָה he deceived, beguiled.

— Hith. - הִתְנַבֵּל he dealt deceitfully, dealt knavishly. [Aram. נָבַל (= he was crafty), Syr. נָבַל (= he acted deceitfully, deceived, defrauded), Pa'el, 'he deceived', Akka. nakālu (= he was crafty, was cunning).] Derivative: נִבְלָן. cp. בִּילִי.

נִבְלָל m.n. cunning, deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the form נִבְלֵיהֶם (= their cunning). [From נָבַל. cp. Aram. נִבְלָא, Syr. נִבְלָא (= guile, deceit, treachery).] Derivative: נִבְלָלִיל.

נִבְלָלִיל m.n. NH minor deceit, trick. [Formed from נִבְלָל through reduplication.] Derivative: נִבְלָלִילִי.

נִבְלָלִילִי adj. NH trickish. [Formed from נִבְלָלִיל with suff. יִ.] Derivative: נִבְלָלִילוּת.

נִבְלָלִילוּת f.n. NH trickishness. [Formed from נִבְלָלִילִי with suff. וּתִ.]

נִבְלָם adj. ashamed; confused, embarrassed. [Part. of נִבְלָם (= was put to shame), Niph. of כָּלַם.]

נִבְלָן adj. NH deceitful, mischievous. [Formed from נָבַל with agential suff. נִ.] Derivative: נִבְלָנוּת.

נִבְלָנוּת f.n. NH deceitfulness, mischievousness. [Formed from נִבְלָן with suff. וּתִ.]

נִבְנָע adj. submissive. [Part. of נִבְנָע (= he humbled himself), Niph. of כָּנַע.] Derivative: נִבְנָעוּת.

נִבְנָעוּת f.n. NH submissiveness, submission. [Formed from נִבְנָע with suff. וּתִ.]

נָכַס ^I to kill, slaughter.

— Qal - נָכַס he slaughtered. [From Aram.-Syr. נָכַס, which is related to Akka. nakāsu (= to slay, kill, slaughter). cp. נָכַס ^{II}.]

נָכַס ^{II} to acquire property.

— Qal - נָכַס he acquired property. [Denominated from נָכַס (q.v.).]

נָכַס m.n. richness, wealth, property (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. an Akka. or Aram. loan word. cp. Akka. nikāsu (= property, wealth, gain), and Aram. נָכַסְיָא, Syr. נָכַסְא (= wealth, riches, goods). These latter words prob. derive from Akka. nakāsu, resp. Aram.-Syr. נָכַס (= to slay, kill) and orig. meant 'cattle (to be killed)'; see נָכַס ^I. For sense development cp. L. pecunia (= money), which derives from pecu(s) (= cattle).]

נָכַסָּךְ adj. 1 longing, yearning. 2 waited for, expected. [Part. of נָכַסָּךְ (= he longed for, yearned for), Niph. of כָּסַךְ ^I.]

נִכְפָּה m.n. PBH epileptic. [Subst. use of נִכְפָּה (= was overturned; was an epileptic), Niph. of כָּפַה.] Derivative: נִכְפָּהוּת.

נִכְפָּהוּת f.n. NH epilepsy. [Formed from נִכְפָּה with suff. וּתִ.]

נִכְפָּל m.n. NH multiplicand. [Subst. use of the part. of נִכְפָּל (= was multiplied), Niph. of כָּפַל.]

נִכְפָּךְ adj. PBH 1 flexible. NH 2 subject, subjected. [Part. of נִכְפָּךְ (= was bent), Niph. ^{II} of כָּפַךְ.]

נָכַר ^I to treat or regard as a stranger.

— Niph. - נִכָּר he dissembled.

— Pi. - 1 נִכָּר he treated as a stranger; 2 he denied; 3 he delivered over.

— Hith. - הִתְנַכָּר he acted as a stranger. [Base of נִכָּרִי. Related to Aram. נִוְכָרִי, Syr. נִוְכָרִי, Ugar. nkr, Ethiop. nakīr (= stranger), Arab. nakir (= unknown, little known), Akka. nakru (= foreign, hostile), Syr. נִכָּר (= he detested, abhorred), נִכָּרִי (= he alienated, estranged), Arab. nakira (= he did not know, was ignorant; he denied), nakir (= denial), Akka. nakāru

(= to be a stranger, be hostile). nakiru and nakaru (= enemy), nukurtu (= enmity). cp. נָכַר^{II}. The following verbal forms are denominated from נָכַר or נָכַרְי. Derivatives: הִתְנַכְּרוּת, הִנְכַּרְה, נָכַר, נָכַרְי, נָכַרְיָה, נָכַרְיָה.

נָכַר^{II} to regard, recognize.

— Niph. - נִכָּר was known, was recognized.

— Pi. - נִכַּר he recognized.

— Pu. - נִכַּר was recognized.

— Hith. - הִתְנַכַּר he made himself known.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכִּיר he knew; 2 he understood, distinguished; 3 he recognized; NH 4 he acknowledged; NH 5 he approved.

— Hoph. - הִכַּר PBH 1 was recognized; NH 2 was ascertained; NH 3 was approved. [Several scholars identify this base with נָכַר^I. According to them the orig. meaning of נָכַר^{II} would have been 'to regard as something strange', i.e. 'to regard intently'.]
Derivatives: מָכַר, מָכַרְי, מָכַרְיָה, מָכַרְיָה.

נָכַר m.n. 1 foreignness. 2 foreign land. [From נָכַר^I.]

נָכַר, נָכַרְי m.n. calamity, misfortune. [From נָכַר^I. cp. Arab. nakrā (= misfortune), and Akka. nakāru (= to be hostile).]

נָכַר m.n. NH strangeness, foreignness. [From נָכַר^I.]

נָכַרְי adj. & n. 1 strange, foreign, resp. stranger, foreigner. PBH 2 non-Jew, gentile. [See נָכַר^I.]
Derivatives: נָכַרְיָה, נָכַרְיָה.

נָכַרְיָה adj. & f.n. PBH 1 a woman belonging to another nation, foreign woman; 2 a gentile woman. [f. of נָכַרְי.]

נָכַרְיָה f.n. MH foreignness. [Formed from נָכַרְי with suff. וֹתִי.]

נָכַשׁ^I to weed.

— Pi. - נָכַשׁ he weeded.

— Pu. - נָכַשׁ was weeded.

— Hith. - הִתְנַכַּשׁ was weeded. [Arab. nakasha (= he routed up, turned up, dug up, cleared out).]
Derivatives: נָכַשׁ, נָכַשְׁיָה, מָכַשׁ.

נָכַשׁ^{II} to knock, strike, to bite.

— Hiph. - 1 הִכִּישׁ he knocked, struck; 2 he bit.

— Hoph. - הִכַּשׁ was bitten. [Prob. related to נָכַשׁ^I and נָשַׁךְ.]

נָכַשְׁלָה adj. NH one who failed. [Part. of נָכַשְׁלָה, Niph. of כָּשַׁל.]

נָלְאָה adj. NH weary, tired. [Part. of נָלְאָה (= he wearied himself, was weary), Niph. of לָאָה.]

נָלְבַב adj. NH 1 good-hearted. 2 attractive. 3 hearty, cordial. [Part. of נָלְבַב (= he got a mind), Niph. of לָבַב^I.]

נָלְהַב adj. NH ardent, passionate, enthusiastic. [Part. of נָלְהַב (= was inflamed, was enthusiastic), Niph. of לָהַב.] Derivative: נְלִיָּהוּבִית.

נְלִיָּהוּבִית f.n. NH ardor, enthusiasm. [Formed from נָלְהַב with suff. וֹתִי.]

נָלְוָה adj. & m.n. 1 accessory. 2 dependent. NH 3 accompanying. [Part. of נָלְוָה (= he joined himself to), Niph. of לוֹוָה^{II}.]

נָלוֹז adj. pervert, crooked. [Part. of נָלוֹז (= was devious), Niph. of לוֹז^I.] Derivative: נְלִיָּזָה.

נְלִיָּזָה f.n. MH 1 aberration (astronomy). PBH 2 perversion. [From נָלוֹז. For the ending see first suff. וֹתִי.] Derivative: נְלִיָּזָה.

נְלִיזוּת f.n. NH perversion. [A secondary form of נְלִיזָה (q.v.).]

נִלְעָג adj. 1 stammering. NH 2 ridiculous. [Niph. part. of לָעַג.] Derivative: נִלְעָגוּת.

נִלְעָגוּת f.n. NH ridiculousness. [Formed from נִלְעָג with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

נִמְאָס adj. loathed, despised, abhorred. [Part. of נִמְאָס (= was loathed, was despised, was abhorred), Niph. of מָאָס¹.]

נִמְכָּזָה adj. contemptible, vile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:9). [A secondary form of נִכְבָּזָה, part. of נִכְבָּזָה (= was despised), Niph. of כָּבַז.]

נִמְהָרָה adj. hasty, rash, sudden, impetuous, violent. [Part. of נִמְהָרָה (= was hurried, was anxious), Niph. of מָהַר¹.] Derivative: נִמְהָרוּת.

נִמְהָרוּת f.n. MH hastiness, rashness. [Formed from נִמְהָרָה with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

נִמּוּג adj. 1 melted, dissolved. 2 frightened, trembling. [Part. of נִמּוּג (= melted away), Niph. of מוּג.] Derivative: נִמּוּגָה.

נִמְוָךְ adj. PBH 1 low. 2 lowly, humble. [From נִמְוָךְ, Niph. of מוּךְ (= to be low). cp. גִּמְךְ.] Derivatives: נִמְיָכָה, נִמְיָכוּת.

נִמּוּלָה adj. circumcised. [Part. of נִמּוּלָה (= was circumcised), Niph. of מוּל.]

נִמּוּק m.n. PBH 1 reason, argument. 2 reasoning. [Prob. a loan word from Gk. nomike (= the knowledge of the law), f. of nomikos (= relating to the law), from nomos (= law); see גִּימוּס. The change of o to i is prob. due to dissimilation.] Derivative: נִמּוּקָה.

נִמְוָר m.n. MH variegation. [Verbal n. of נִמְוָר, Pi. of נִמְוָר.]

נִמּוּשׁ m.n. (pl. נִמּוּשׁוֹת) PBH 1 one of the last of the group of gleaners. NH 2 weakling. [Prob. Niph. part. of מוּשׁ¹¹ and lit. meaning 'touching' or 'groping'.]

נִמְטוּדָה f.n. FW nematode. [Modern L. nematōda (pl.), name of a class of worms. [Compounded of Gk. nema, gen. nematos (= thread), and suff. -odes (= like). For the first element see נִימָא. The second element is formed from combining vowel -o- and eidos (= form, shape); see אִידֵּאָה.]

נִמְיָ conj. PBH also. [Aram., of uncertain etymology.]

נִמְיָנָה f.n. PBH 1 melting, dissolving. 2 loss of courage, despondency. [Back formation from נִמּוּג (= he melted away), Niph. of מוּג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נִמְיָה f.n. PBH Herpestes ichneumon (zoology). [Of unknown etymology.]

נִמְיָכָה f.n. MH lowness. [From נִמְוָךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נִמְיָכוּת f.n. MH lowness. [Formed from נִמְוָךְ with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

נִמְיָסָה f.n. PBH melting. [From נִמּוּס (= it melted), Niph. of מָסָה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נִמְךְ to be low.

— Hiph. - הִנְמִיךְ he lowered.

— Hoph. - הִנְמִיךְ was lowered.

— Pi. - נִמְךְ he lowered.

— Pu. - נִמְךְ was lowered.

— Hith. - הִתְנַמֵּךְ he lowered himself, became low. [A secondary base formed from נִמְוָךְ, Niph. of מוּךְ (=

to be low), cp. נָמוּךְ. Derivatives: הַתְּנַמְכוּת, הַנְּמָכָה, נָמוּךְ.

נָמוּךְ m.n. NH lowness. [From נָמוּךְ.]

נְמֻכְמוּךְ adj. NH lowness. [Formed from נָמוּךְ through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

נָמֶל m.n. PBH (pl. נְמָלִים, resp. נְמָלִים) port, harbor, haven. [Formed through metathesis from Gk. limen[[illegible]] = harbor, haven), which is related to limne (= marsh, pool, lake), leimon (= a moist, grassy meadow), and prob. cogn. with L. limus (= slime, mud, mire). See 'slime' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

נָמְלָה f.n. (pl. נְמָלִים, also נְמָלוֹת) ant (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:6 and 30:25). [Related to TA na-am-lu, Syr. נְמָלָא, Arab. namla, Akka. lamattu, Mahri no-umil (= ant).] Derivatives: נְמָלִי, נְמָלָת.

נְמָלִי adj. NH antlike. [Formed from נְמָלָה with suff. יָ.]

נְמָלִיץ adj. NH rhetoric, eloquent. [Part. of נְמָלִץ (= was smooth, was pleasant), Niph. of מָלִץ.¹]

נְמָלָה f.n. NH formication (disease). [Coined from נְמָלָה (= ant), according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּה, serving in NH to form names of diseases. See אֲדָרָת and cp. words there referred to.]

נְמָנוּם m.n. MH slumber, drowsiness. [Verbal n. of נִמְנַם.]

נִמְנַם to slumber.

— Pilp. - נִמְנַם intr. v. he slumbered, drowsed.

— Pulp. - נִמְנַם (see נִמְנָנוּם).

— Hithpalp. - הִתְנַמְנַם he slumbered, drowsed. [Pilpel of נִים.¹] Derivatives: נִמְנָנוּם, נִמְנָנוּ.

נִמְנָנוּ ¹ m.n. NH slumberer. [Formed from נִמְנַם with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: נִמְנָנוּ, נִמְנָנוּ.

נִמְנָנוּ ^{II} m.n. NH dormouse. [From נִמְנָנוּ ¹.]

נִמְנָנוּי adj. NH slumberous, drowsy. [Formed from נִמְנָנוּ ¹ with suff. יָ.]

נִמְנָנוּת f.n. NH drowsiness. [From נִמְנָנוּ. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

נִמְנָנֶה adj. MH 1 impossible. NH 2 abstainer. [Part. of נִמְנָנֶה (= was kept back, was withheld; he refrained from, abstained), Niph. of מְנָנֶה.¹] Derivative: נִמְנָנוּת.

נִמְנָנוּת f.n. NH impossibility. [Formed from נִמְנָנֶה with suff. יָ.]

נִמְסֵה adj. melting. [Part. of נִמְסֵה (= it melted), Niph. of מִסֵּה.]

נִמְעָן m.n. NH addressee. [From מַעַן (= address); formally, subst. use of the part. of נִמְעָן. See מַעַן.]

נִמְצָא adj. MH existing (lit.: 'found'). [Part. of נִמְצָא (= was found), Niph. of מִצָּא.]

נִמַּךְ to reason, give reason, argue.

— Pi. - נִמַּךְ he reasoned, gave reason, argued.

— Pu. - נִמַּךְ was reasoned, was argued.

[Denominated from נִמְנוּךְ.] Derivatives: הִנְמִיךְ, נִמְנוּךְ.

נִמְקֵה adj. NH putrefactive, putrescent. [Part. of נִמְקֵה, Niph. of מִקֵּה.]

נִמְקֵה m.n. NH rot, decay, necrosis. [From נִמְקֵה (= it rotted, decayed), Niph. of מִקֵּה.]

נִמְרֵה m.n. panther, leopard, tiger. [Related to BArām. נִמְרָא, Aram. נִמְרָא, Syr. נִמְרָא, Arab. namir, nimr,

OSArab. נמר, Ethiop. namr, Akka. nimru (= leopard).]

Derivatives: נמר, נִמְרִי.

נמר to mark with spots.

— Pi. - 1 נִמַּר he marked with spots; 2 he variegated.

— Pu. - 1 נִמַּר was marked with spots; 2 was variegated.

— Hith. - הִתְנַמַּר became variegated. [Denominated from נִמַּר.] Derivatives: נִמְרוֹן, מְנַמֵּר.

נִמְרוֹן m.n. NH lynx. [Coined by Prof. Bodenheimer (1897–1959) from נִמַּר (= panther, tiger). For the ending see dimin. suff. וֹן.]

נִמְרִי adj. NH tigerlike. [Formed from נִמַּר with suff. יִ.]

נִמְרָץ adj. strong, vehement. [Part. of נִמְרָץ (= was grievous, was strong), Niph. of מִרָץ.] Derivative: נִמְרָצוּת.

נִמְרָצוּת f.n. NH strength, vehemence. [Formed from נִמְרָץ with suff. וּתִ.]

נִמָּשׁ m.n. NH freckle. [Arab. namash (= freckles).] Derivative: נִמְשִׁי.

נמש to cover with freckles, produce freckles.

— Pi. - נִמַּשׁ covered with freckles, produced freckles, freckled.

— Pu. - נִמַּשׁ was covered with freckles, was freckled. [Denominated from נִמָּשׁ.]

נִמְשִׁי adj. NH freckled. [Formed from נִמָּשׁ with adj. suff. יִ.]

נִמְשָׁל m.n. MH moral lesson (of a fable). [Subst. use of the part. of נִמְשָׁל (= was likened), Niph. of מִשָּׁל^{II}.]

נִמְתָּח adj. PBH 1 stretched, extended. MH 2 flexible, elastic. [Part. of נִמְתָּח (= was stretched, was extended), Niph. of מִתָּח.]

נִנְוָח adj. PBH relaxed, restful. [Part. of נִנְוָח, Niph. of נוּחַ.] Derivative: נִנְוָחוּת.

נִנְוָחוּת f.n. NH relaxation. [Formed from נִנְוָח with suff. וּתִ.]

נָנֵס m.n. & adj. 1 dwarf. 2 dwarfish, puny. [From Gk. nanos, nannos (= dwarf), which is of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: נָנֵסִי.

נָנֵסִי adj. NH dwarfish, puny. [Formed from נָנֵס with suff. יִ.] Derivative: נָנֵסִיוּת.

נָנֵסִיוּת f.n. NH dwarfishness. [Formed from נָנֵס with suff. וּתִ.]

נִס^I m.n. 1 standard, ensign, flag. 2 signal, sign. [Together with Aram. נִסָּא, Syr. נִיֶּסָּא (= signal, sign), of uncertain origin. According to several scholars borrowed from Akka. nīshu (= something lifted), from nashū (= to lift), corresponding Heb. נָשָׂא. cp. נִס^{II}. cp. also נִסֵּס.]

נִס^{II} m.n. PBH miracle, providential event, wonder. [Prob. sense enlargement of נִס^I.] Derivatives: נִסִּי, נִסֵּס.

נָסַב m.n. NH endorse. [Subst. use of the part. of נָסַב (= was turned; was transferred), Niph. of סָבַב.]

נָסַבָּה f.n. turn of events, cause, circumstance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 10:15). [Properly f. part. of נָסַב (= was turned), Niph. of סָבַב.] Derivative: נָסַבָּתִי.

נִסְבָּל adj. NH tolerated. [Part. of נִסְבָּל (= was suffered, was tolerated), Niph. of סָבַל.]

נִסְבָּתִי adj. NH circumstantial. [Formed from נִסְבָּה with suff. יָ.]

נִסְבָּן m.n. NH reactionary. [From נִסְבֹּג (= regressive). For the ending see agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: נִסְבָּנִי.

נִסְבָּנוּת f.n. NH reactionism. [Formed from נִסְבָּן with suff. וּתָ.]

נִסְבָּנִי adj. NH reactionary. [Formed from נִסְבָּן with suff. יָ.]

נִסָּה to test, try.

— Pi. - 1 נִסָּה he tested, tried; 2 he attempted, essayed; 3 he proved, tempted.

— Pu. - נִסָּה was tested, was tried.

— Nith. - הִתְנַסָּה, נִתְנַסָּה was tested, was tried. [Aram.-Syr. נִסִּי (= he tested, tried).] Derivatives: נִסְיֹן, הִתְנַסּוּת, מִסָּה, מְנַסָּה.

נִסָּב adj. turning back, drawing back. [Part. of נִסְבֹּג (= he turned back), Niph. of נִסָּב.] Derivatives: נִסְיָנָה, נִסְיָנָה.

נִסְחָה m.n. NH formulation. [Verbal n. of נָסַח (= he formulated), Pi. of נִסַּח^{II}.]

נִסְיִי m.n. PBH 1 test, trial. NH 2 experimentation. [Verbal n. of נִסָּה (= he tested, tried), Pi. of נִסָּה.] Derivative: נִסְיָנִי.

נִסְיָנִי adj. NH experimental. [Formed from נִסְיִי with suff. יָ.]

נִסְיָן^I adj. MH poured. [Pass. part. of נִסַּךְ. See נִסַּךְ^I.]

נִסְיָן^{II} adj. woven. [Pass. part. of נִסַּךְ. See נִסַּךְ^{II}.]

נִסְיָן m.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. of נִסַּךְ (= he poured), Pi. of נִסַּךְ^I.]

נִסַּח^I to pull down, tear away.

— Qal - נִסַּח he pulled down, tore away.

— Niph. - נִסַּח was torn away.

— Pu. - נִסַּח was pulled down, was torn away.

— Hiph. - הִסִּיחַ he removed.

— Hoph. - הִסָּח was removed. [Aram. נִסַּח (= he removed), Arab. nasaha (= he deleted, annulled, abolished), Akka. nasāhu (= to uproot plants, transplant).] Derivatives: מִסָּח, הִסָּחָה, הִסָּחָה, perhaps also מִסָּח.

נִסַּח^{II} to formulate.

— Pi. - נִסַּח he formulated, worded, phrased, drafted.

— Pu. - נִסַּח was formulated, was worded, was phrased, was drafted.

— Hith. - הִתְנַסַּח (of s.m.). [Denominated from נִסָּח.] Derivatives: נִסְחָה, נִסְחָה, נִסְחָה, הִתְנַסַּחוּת, מְנַסַּח.

נִסָּח m.n. NH formulator, draftsman. [Nomen opificis formed from נִסַּח^{II} according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּה.]

נִסְחָה m.n. NH extract. [From נִסַּח^{II}.]

נִסְחָה m.n. NH 1 copy. 2 text, version. 3 formula. [Back formation from נִסְחָה.]

נִסְחָה f.n. MH 1 copy. 2 text, version. 3 formula. [From Aram. נִסְחָה (= copy), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. nishu, nushu (= excerpt, copy), Arab. nusha (= copy), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Derivatives: נִסְחָה, נִסְחָה, נִסְחָה.

נִסְחָן m.n. NH 1 formulator, draftsman. 2 one versed in the reading of a text. [Formed from נִסָּח (= he formulated), Pi. of נִסַּח^{II}, with agential suff. יָ.]

נִסְחָתִי adj. NH of a formula, formulary. [Formed from נִסְחָה with suff. יָ.]

נִסִּי adj. MH miraculous, marvelous. [Formed from נִס with suff. יָ.]

נִסִּיג adj. NH retractable. [Coined from נִסּוּג (= turning back), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נִסְיָנָה f.n. MH 1 withdrawal, retreat. 2 regression. [From נִסּוּג (= turning back). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נִסְיֹב m.n. PBH 1 whey. NH 2 serum. [From Aram. נִסְיֹבָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

נִסְיוֹן m.n. (pl. נִסְיוֹנוֹת) PBH 1 test, trial. PBH 2 temptation. MH 3 experiment. NH 4 experience. [Formed from נִסָּה with וֶן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. Aram. נִסְיֹנָא. Derivatives: נִסְיוֹנִי, נִסְיָנִי.]

נִסְיוֹנִי adj. MH 1 empirical. NH 2 experimental. [Formed from נִסְיוֹן with suff. יָ.] Derivative: נִסְיוֹנִיּוֹת.

נִסְיוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH experimentalism. [Formed from נִסְיוֹנִי with suff. וֹת.]

נָסִיךְ¹ m.n. prince. [From נָסַךְ¹ (= to pour). Related to Akka. nasiku (= prince). These words lit. mean ‘he upon whom the anointing oil was poured’. For sense development see נָסַךְ¹.] Derivatives: נָסִיכָה¹, נָסִיכוֹת, נָסִיכוֹן.

נָסִיךְ^{II} m.n. drink offering, libation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:38 in the form נָסִיכָם).

נָסִיכָה¹ f.n. MH 1 a king’s daughter or relative. NH 2 princess. [f. of נָסִיךְ.]

נָסִיכָה^{II} f.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. of נָסַךְ. See נָסַךְ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

נָסִיכוֹן m.n. NH princeling. [Formed from נָסִיךְ with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

נָסִיכוֹת f.n. MH 1 rule. NH 2 principality. [Formed from נָסִיךְ¹ with suff. וֹת.]

נָסִיךְ to experiment, experimentalize.

— Pi. - נָסִיךְ he experimented, experimentalized.

— Pu. pass. - נָסִיךְ was experimented, was experimentalized. [Denominated from נָסִיכוֹן.]

נָסִיךְ m.n. NH experimenter. [Formed from נָסָה with agential suff. וֹךְ.] Derivative: נָסִיכוּת.

נָסִיכוּת f.n. NH experimenting, experimentation. [Formed from נָסִיךְ with suff. וֹת.]

נָסִיס m.n. PBH evil, grief. [From Aram. נָסִיס (= evil, grief), which is related to Syr. נָסִיס (= sick, ill). See נָסַס^{III}.]

נָסִיעָה f.n. PBH travel, journey, trip. [Verbal n. of נָסַע. See נָסַע and first suff. הָ.]

נָסִיקָה f.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. of נָסַק. See נָסַק and first suff. הָ.]

נָסִירָה f.n. MH sawing. [Verbal n. of נָסַר. See נָסַר and first suff. הָ.]

נָסַךְ¹ to pour, pour out.

— Qal - 1 נָסַךְ he poured, poured out, made libation; 2 he cast metal images.

— Niph. - נָסַךְ PBH 1 was poured, was made a libation. 2 was installed.

— Nith. - 1 נָתַן־נֶסֶךְ was poured out as a libation; 2 became forbidden (as a libation poured out for idolatrous purposes or because it was touched by a heathen, thus becoming 'נֶסֶךְ' (יֵין נֶסֶךְ)).

— Pi. - 1 נָסַךְ he poured out as a libation; PBH 2 he (a heathen) rendered wine forbidden (through handling it).

— Hiph. - הִנְסִיךְ he offered as a libation.

— Hoph. - הִנְסִיךְ was offered as a libation. [Aram.-Syr. נָסַךְ (= he poured out, made libation), Ugar. nsk (= to pour out, make libation), Arab. nasaka (= he poured out), Akka. nasāku (= to install), nasīku (= prince). For sense development cp. מָשִׁיחַ (= Messiah), lit.: 'anointed'. cp. נָסַךְ.] Derivatives: נָסַךְ, ^I מַסְכָּה, ^{II} נְסִיכָה, ^{II} נָסִיךְ, ^I נָסוּךְ, נָסִיךְ, ^I נָסוּךְ.

נָסַךְ ^{II} to weave.

— Qal - נָסַךְ he wove.

— Hiph. - הִנְסִיךְ he wove. [Arab. nasaha (= he wove). Related to נָסַךְ.] Derivatives: ^{II} נָסוּךְ, ^{II} מַסְכָּה, ^{II} נְסִיכָה, ^{II} נָסִיךְ.

נָסַךְ, נָסִיךְ m.n. 1 drink offering, libation; 2 molten image, idol. [From נָסַךְ.]

נָסַךְ adj. NH 1 leaning. PBH 2 ordained as a Rabbi. NH 3 in the construct state (grammar). [Part. of נָסַךְ (= he leaned), Niph. of נָסַךְ. cp. נְסִיכָה.]

נָסַךְ adj. (a word occurring in the Bible, Is. 21:25). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'marked' or 'appointed', as it were Niph. part. of נָסַךְ. But נָסַךְ (= to mark), is a Talmudic base traceable to Gk. semeion (= sign, mark), and has nothing to do with the above word. According to Talmud Yerushalmi נָסַךְ means 'rye'.]

^I נָסַךְ

— Po. - נָסַךְ (prob. meaning 'moved to and fro', 'waved a flag').

— Hith. - הִתְנוּסַס (prob. meaning 'moved to and fro', 'flew' — said of a flag). [A base prob. denominated from נָסַךְ ^I and meaning 'to move to and fro', 'to fly'.] Derivative: הִתְנוּסָסוּת.

נָסַךְ ^{II} to perform miracles.

— Po. - נָסַךְ he performed miracles.

— Po'al - נָסַךְ a miracle was performed.

— Hithpol. - הִתְנוּסַס a miracle occurred. [Denominated from נָסַךְ ^{II} (= miracle).]

נָסַךְ ^{III}

— Qal - נָסַךְ prob. meaning 'he pined away' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18 in the form נָסַךְ). [A base prob. meaning 'to pine away, be sick', and related to Aram. נָסִיס (= evil, grief), Syr. נָסִיס (= sick, ill), possibly also to Akka. nasāsu (= to lament). cp. נָסִיס.]

נָסַךְ to pull out; to set out, depart; to journey.

— Qal - 1 נָסַךְ he pulled out; 2 he set out, departed; 3 he journeyed.

— Niph. - נָסַךְ was pulled out.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנְסִיעַ he removed; 2 he caused to set out, led out; NH 3 he transported.

— Hoph. - הִנְסִיעַ PBH 1 was removed; NH 2 was led; NH 3 was transported. [Aram. נָסַךְ (= he moved), אָסַךְ (= he removed), Arab. naza'a, Ethiop. naz'a (= he pulled out), Akka. nisū (= to remove).] Derivatives: נָסַךְ, נָסִיעָה, הִנְסִיעָה, מָסַךְ, מָסַע.

נָסַךְ m.n. PBH marching, march. [From נָסַךְ.]

נָסַךְ adj. MH stormy, agitated, excited. [Part. of נָסַךְ (= was agitated, was excited), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נָסַךְ m.n. NH 1 appendix, annex. 2 attaché. [Subst. use of the part. of נָסַךְ (= he joined, was attached to), Niph. of נָסַךְ.]

נָסַק to go up.

— Qal - נָסַק he went up, ascended (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:8 in the form יָסַק. According to several scholars, however, יָסַק stands for יִסְלַק).

— Hiph. - הִסִּיק he caused to ascend, he caused fire to ascend, lit a fire, heated; 2 (fig.) he brought up in his mind, drew a conclusion, concluded.

— Hiph. - הִנְסִיק he sharpened (music).

— Hoph. - הִסָּק PBH 1 was heated; NH 2 was concluded.

— Hoph. - הִנְסָק was sharpened (music).

— Niph. - נִסָּק, נִסְּק was heated. [Borrowed from Aram. נִסָּק (= סָּלַק 'he came up'). cp. Arab. tasallaqa (= he mounted, ascended, climbed). cp. נָשַׁק.]
Derivatives: נִסְּק, נִסְּקָה, הִסָּק, הִסָּקָה, הִנְסָקָה, מִסָּק, מִסָּקָה, מִסָּקָה.

נָסַק adj. NH (dual נִסְּקִים) sharp (music). [From נִסָּק.]

נָסַר to saw.

— Qal - נָסַר he sawed.

— Niph. - נִנְסַר was sawed.

— Pi. - 1 נָסַר he sawed; 2 he produced a grating sound.

— Pu. - נִסְּר was sawn.

— Hith. - הִתְנַסַּר was sawn. [Aram.-Syr. נִסַּר, Arab. nashara (= he sawed); secondary forms 'ashara, washara. MH נָסַר corresponds to BH נָשַׁר, which occurs only in מִשְׁוֹר (= saw).] Derivatives: נִסָּר, נִסָּרָה, מִנְסָר, מִנְסָרָה, מִנְסָרָה.

נָסַר m.n. NH sawyer. [Nomen opificis formed from נָסַר (= he sawed), Pi. of נָסַר, according to the pattern פִּעֲלָל.]

נִסְּר m.n. PBH board, plank. [From נִסָּר.]

נִסְּרָה f.n. PBH sawdust. [Formed from נָסַר (= to saw), with dimin. suff. תָּ. cp. Arab. nushāra (= sawdust), which is the exact equivalent of Heb. נִסְּרָה. cp. also נִעְרָה (= low), a dimin. formed from נָעַר (= to shake off).]

נִסְּתָר adj. & m.n. 1 hidden. MH 2 third person m. (grammar). [Part. of נִסְּתָר (= he hid himself), Niph. of סָתַר.]

נִסְּתָרוֹת f.n. pl. secret things. [Subst. use of f. pl. of the adj. נִסְּתָר.]

נִסְּתָרָה f.n. MH third person f. (grammar). [Subst. use of f. of the adj. נִסְּתָר.]

נָע adj. moving, mobile. [Part. of נָוַע (= to move). See נָוַע.]

נָעָדָר adj. 1 lacking, missing. NH 2 un-, in- (in compound words). [Part. of נָעָדָר (= was lacking, was missing), Niph. of עָדָר ^{II}.]

נָעָה adj. distorted, crooked, twisted. [Part. of נָעָה (= was twisted), Niph. of עָה.]

נָעוּל ^I adj. 1 shut up. PBH 2 locked. [Pass. part. of נָעוּל. See נָעוּל ^I.]

נָעוּל ^{II} adj. wearing shoes. [Pass. part. of נָעוּל (= he shod). See נָעוּל ^{II}.]

נָעוּץ adj. MH 1 stuck. NH 2 inherent. [Pass. part. of נָעוּץ. See נָעוּץ.]

נָעוּר adj. shaken out, shaken off, stirred. [Pass. part. of נָעוּר. See נָעוּר.]

נָעוּר adj. PBH awaken. [Part. of נָעוּר (= was awakened), Niph. of עוּר ^I.]

נָעוּר m.n. PBH shaking out, shaking off. [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he shook out, shook off), Pi. of נָעַר ¹.]

נְעוּרוֹת f.n. pl. youth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:30). [From נָעַר ^{III}. cp. נְעוּרִים.]

נְעוּרִים m.n. pl. youth. [From נָעַר ^{III}.]

נְעִילָה ¹ f.n. PBH 1 shutting, locking. PBH 2 'Neilah', concluding prayer recited on 'Yom Kippur' close to sunset. NH 3 conclusion. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= he shut up, locked). See נָעַל ¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

נְעִילָה ^{II} f.n. PBH putting on shoes. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= he shod). See נָעַל ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

נָעִים adj. pleasant, agreeable. [From נָעַם.] Derivative: נְעִימוּת.

נְעִימָה f.n. PBH tune, melody. [Not related to נָעַם, but to Syr. נָעַם (= he sang), נְעִמָּה (= sound, song, voice), Arab. naghama, naghima (= he sang softly), naghma (= melody). cp. נָעַם ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

נְעִימוּת f.n. MH pleasantness, loveliness. [Formed from נָעִים with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

נְעִימִי adj. NH melodical, melodious. [Formed from נְעִימָה with suff. יִי.] Derivative: נְעִימִיּוֹת.

נְעִימִיּוֹת f.n. NH melodiousness. [Formed from נְעִימִי with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

נָעִץ ¹ m.n. PBH ditch. [From נָעַץ (= to insert).]

נָעִץ ^{II} adj. NH insertable. [Coined from נָעַץ (= to insert), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְעִיצָה f.n. sticking in, wedging in, inserting. [Verbal n. of נָעַץ. See נָעַץ and first suff. הָּ.]

נְעִירָה ¹ MH shaking, stirring; dusting. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר ¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

נְעִירָה ^{II} f.n. MH braying of a donkey. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נָעַר ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

נָעֵכָר adj. troubled, depressed. [Part. of נָעַכַר (= was troubled), Niph. of עָכַר.]

נָעַל ¹ to bar, bolt, lock, close; to shoe (lit.: 'to close the foot'); see נָעַל ^{II}.]

— Qal - 1 נָעַל he barred, bolted, locked, closed; NH 2 he concluded.

— Niph. - נִנְעַל PBH 1 was locked, was closed; NH 2 was concluded. Derivatives: מְנַעֵל ¹, נְעִילָה ¹, מְנַעֵל ^{II}.

נָעַל ^{II} to shoe.

— Qal - נָעַל he shod.

— Hiph. - הִנְעִיל he put shoes on somebody's feet.

— Hoph. - הִנְעַל was put on shoes, was shod.

[Special sense development of נָעַל ¹. cp. Aram. נָעַל (= he bound on sandals), Syr. נָעַל (= he shod a horse), Arab. na'ala (= he furnished with sandals, shod a horse or a camel).] Derivatives: מְנַעֵל ^{II}, נְעִילָה ^{II}, מְנַעֵל.

נָעַל f.n. (pl. נְעָלִים, also נְעָלוֹת, dual נְעָלִים) sandal, shoe, boot. [From נָעַל ^{II}. cp. Syr. נָעַל, Arab. na'l (= sandal, shoe). Derivative: מְנַעֵל ¹.]

נָעָב adj. PBH insulted. [Part. of נָעַב (= was insulted), Niph. of עָבַב.]

נָעָה adj. lofty, sublime, exalted. [Part. of נָעָה (= was exalted), Niph. of עָלָה.] Derivative: נְעָלוֹת.

נְעָלוֹת f.n. loftiness, exaltedness. [Formed from נָעָה with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

נֶעְלָם adj. (pl. נֶעְלָמִים, also 1 נֶעְלָמִים hidden, concealed. NH 2 unknown quantity (algebra). 3 dissembler. [Part. of נֶעְלָם (= was hidden), Niph. of נֶעְלָם.]

נֶעְלָס adj. MH joyous, joyful, happy. [Part. of נֶעְלָס (= he rejoiced), Niph. of נֶעְלָס.]

נֶעַם ^I intr. v. to be pleasant, be delightful, be lovely.

— Qal - נֶעַם was pleasant, was agreeable, was delightful, was lovely.

— Niph. - נִנְעַם was made pleasant.

— Hiph. - הִנְעִים he made pleasant.

— Hoph. - הִנְעַם was made pleasant. cp. 'enam' in my CEDEL. [Aram. נְעִימָא (= pleasant), Ugar. n'm (= pleasant; pleasantness). Arab. na'ima (= was pleasant), 'an'ama (= he granted a favor to, favored), OSArab. נֶעַם (= to be pleasant).] Derivatives: נֶעַם, נֶעְמִית. cp. נֶעְמָן, נָעִים, הִנְעָמָה, מִנְעָמִים.

נֶעַם ^{II} to sing; to compose or play music.

— Hiph. - 1 הִנְעִים he caused to sound. NH 2 he composed music.

— Hith. - הִתְנַעַם became melodious. [Syr. נֶעַם (= he sang), נֶעְמָתָא (= sound, song, voice). See נְעִימָה.] Derivatives: תְּנַעְמָה, תְּנַעְמָת.

נֶעַם m.n. pleasantness, delightfulness, loveliness, charm. [From נֶעַם ^I.]

נֶעְמִית f.n. PBH ostrich. [Related to Aram. נְעִימָא, Arab. na'am (= ostrich). These words prob. derive from base נֶעַם ^I (= to be pleasant), whence 'to be gentle, be mild'; the bird was so called in allusion to its mildness.]

נֶעְמָן m.n. pleasantness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:10 in the pl. in the phrase נְטִיעֵי נֶעְמָנִים, 'plants of pleasantness'). [Formed from נֶעַם ^I with adj. suff. ךְּ. Gk. anemone (= the wind flower),

prob. derives from נֶעְמָן. See 'anemone' in my CEDEL. cp. proper name נֶעְמָן.]

נֶעְנָה adj. humbled. [Part. of נֶעְנָה (= was humbled), Niph. of עָנָה ^{II}.]

נֶעְנָה f.n. NH mint (the plant). [From נֶעְנָא which is related to Arab. na'na' (of s.m.).]

נֶעְנֶנֶה m.n. shaking. [Verbal n. of נֶעַנֶנֶה.]

נֶעַנֶנֶה to shake, to stir up.

— Pilp. - נֶעְנֶנֶה he shook, stirred up.

— Pulp. - נֶעְנֶנֶה was shaken, was stirred up.

— Hith. - הִתְנַעְנַע he shook himself. [Pilpel of נֶעַנֶנֶה (= to wave, move). Derivatives: הִתְנַעְנַעוּת, נֶעְנֶנֶה, מִנְעֶנֶה.]

נֶעְנָה m.n. PBH mint; see נֶעְנָה.

נָעַץ to stick in, wedge in, insert.

— Qal - נָעַץ he stuck in, wedged in, inserted.

— Niph. - נִנְעַץ was stuck in, was wedged in, was inserted. [Aram. נָעַץ (= he stuck in, wedged in, inserted); base of נֶעְצוּץ.] Derivatives: נָעַץ ^I, נָעַץ ^{II}, נָעִיצָה, נָעִיץ, נָעִיץ.

נָעַץ ^I m.n. NH tack, clasp. [From נָעַץ.]

נָעַץ ^{II} m.n. NH sticking in, wedging in, insertion. [From נָעַץ.]

נֶעְצוּץ m.n. thornbush, Alhagi camelorum Fisch (in the Bible occurring Is. 7:19 and 55:13). [Formed from נָעַץ through reduplication of the third radical, hence lit. meaning 'the sticking or stinging plant'.]

נֶעְצָר adj. NH detained, arrested. [Part. of נֶעְצָר (= was detained, was arrested), Niph. of עָצַר.]

נַעַר ^I to shake, shake out, shake off, stir.

— Qal - נָעַר he shook, shook out, shook off, stirred.

— Niph. - 1 נִנְעַר he shook himself free. 2 was shaken out; PBH 3 he bestirred himself; PBH 4 was poured out, was emptied.

— Pi. - 1 נָעַר he shook out; 2 he stirred up.

— Pu. - נָעַר NH 1 was shaken; PBH 2 was stirred; PBH 3 was emptied.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַעַר he shook himself; NH 2 he bestirred himself.

— Hiph. - הִנְעִיר he encouraged. [Aram. נַעַר (= he shook, stirred), Syr. נָעַר (= he poured out), whence נְעוּרָא (= waterwheel). Arab. na'ūra (= waterwheel with buckets, noria), is a Syr. loan word. cp. Arab. na'ara (= it spurted, gushed forth — said of the blood of a vein), na'āra (= earthen jug, pot). cp. נַעַר. cp. also 'noria' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: נְעוּר, נְעוּרָא, נַעֲרָה, נַעֲרָה, מְנַעֵר, מְנַעֵרָה.

נַעַר ^{II} to bray, roar. [Aram.-Syr. נַעַר (= roared, growled, brayed), Arab. na'ara (= rattled), Akka. nēru (= to growl), na'iru (= roaring), cp. נַעַר.] — Qal נָעַר intr. v. 1 he growled — said of a lion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:38 in the form 2; נָעַר PBH he brayed (said of a donkey)). Derivative: נַעֲרָה ^{II}.

נַעַר ^{III} base of נָעַר, נַעֲרָה, נַעַר, etc. [This base is possibly identical with נַעַר ^I (so that נַעַר would lit. mean 'that which is brought forth, young'; cp. Ger. werfen, 'to throw', in the sense 'to bring forth, young'); or it is identical with נַעַר ^{II} (in allusion to the roughness of the voice at the beginning of puberty).]

נַעַר m.n. 1 boy, lad, youth. 2 servant. [From נַעַר ^{III}. cp. Phoen. נַעַר (= boys, servants), Ugar. n'r (= servant), n'rt (= female servant).] Derivatives: נַעֲרוּת, נַעֲרָה.

נַעַר m.n. boyhood, youth. [From נַעַר ^{III}.]

נַעֲרָה f.n. 1 girl, maiden. 2 maid, servant. [From נַעַר ^{III}, properly f. of נַעַר.]

נַעֲרוּת f.n. boyhood, youth. 1 childish behavior. 2 childishness. [Formed from נַעַר with suff. וּת.]

נַעֲרִי adj. MH 1 of youth. NH 2 boyish. [Formed from נַעַר with suff. יִי.]

נַעֲרִי adj. venerable, revered, esteemed. [Part. of נַעֲרִי (= was revered), Niph. of עָרַי.]

נַעֲרָה f.n. tow. [A dimin. lit. meaning 'that which is shaken off from the flax when beaten'. See נַעַר ^I and dimin. suff. תִּי. For the formation cp. the dimin. noun נַסְרָה.]

נִפְּנַע adj. NH stricken, hit, hurt, injured, wounded. [Part. of נִפְּנַע (= was stricken, was lit, was hurt), Niph. of פָּנַע.]

נִפְּהָ ^I f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:28). [From נוּף ^I (= to move to and fro, swing). For the ending see first suff. הִי.] Derivative: נִפְּהָ.

נִפְּהָ ^{II} f.n. region, district (in the Bible occurring only together with the proper name דִּוּר, דִּוּרָה). [Prob. related to נוּף ^I (= height, elevation, landscape), and to נִפְּהָ (= height, elevation).]

נִפְּהָ to sift.

— Pi. - נִפְּהָ PBH 1 he sifted; NH 2 he examined closely.

— Pu. - נִפְּהָ PBH 1 was sifted; NH 2 was examined closely.

— Hith. - הִתְנִיפָה (of s.m.). [Denominated from נִפְּהָ ^I.] Derivatives: מְנִיפָה, הִתְנִיפוּת, מְנִיפָה.

𐎱𐎠 m.n. PBH naphtha, kerosene. [Together with Aram. 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡, 𐎱𐎠𐎢𐎡 (whence Arab. naft, Pers. neft, Gk. naphtha) borrowed from Akka. naptu (= naphtha).

נֶפֶטָא.

נִפְטָא m.n. NH kerosene seller. [Formed from **נִפֵּט** with suff. **אֵי**.]

נַפְתּוֹל m.n. NH naphthol. [Eng. naphthol, coined by the English chemist John Kidd (1775-1851) from naphthalene (see **נַפְתָּלִין**), and suff. ' - ol' (abbreviation of phenol.)]

נַפְטִי m.n. FW Neptune (name of a planet). [From L. Neptūnus (the sea god; the sea), which prob. derives from IE base (e)nebh- (= moist), whence also Avestic napta- (= moist, humid), L. nebula (= mist, fog, cloud). See ‘nebula’ in my CEDEL.]

נִפְטֻנְיִים m.n. FW neptunium (chemistry). [Modern L. neptūnium, named after Neptune. See נִפְטֻן. For the ending see suff. ‘-ium’ in my CEDEL. cp. פִּלּוֹטְנִיִּים.]

נַפְתָּלִין m.n. FW naphthalene. [Eng. naphthalene, orig. naphthaline, coined by John Kidd from naphtha (see **נַפְתָּ**) and suff. - ine. The l was inserted for the sake of euphony. See ‘naphthalene’ in my CEDEL.]

נָפֹטֵר adj. & m.n. MH 1 deceased. NH 2 exempt, free.
[Part. of **נָפֹטֵר** (= he died; was freed), Niph. of **פִּטַּר**.]

נִפְּיָהָ f.n. PBH 1 blowing. NH 2 breaking of wind.
[Verbal n. of **נָפַח**. See **נָפַח** and first suff. הַיִּזְכָּר.]

נְפִיחוֹת f.n. NH swelling. [Formed from נָפַח with suff. וֹת.]

נָפִיל m.n. giant (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of **נָפַל** (= to fall), or related to **נִפְּלָה** (= miscarriage).]

נִפְלָה f.n. PBH falling, downfall. [Verbal n. of נָפַל. See נָפַל and first suff. הִּי־.]

נָפִיץ adj. NH explosive. [From **נָפַץ**.] Derivative: **נִפְצוּת**.

נִפְּץ ¹ f.n. PBH shattering. [Verbal n. of **נָפַץ**. See **נָפַץ** and first suff. **נִפְּץ**.]

נְפִיָּצָה ¹¹ f.n. NH spread, dispersion. [From **נָפוּץ** (= widespread). For the ending see first suff. הַֿ.]

נְפִי־זָה^{III} f.n. MH emptying. [Verbal n. of נָפַץ. See נָפַץ and first suff. הִזָּה.]

נְפִיצוֹת ¹ f.n. NH explosiveness. [Formed from **נָפִיץ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

נְפוּץָ ¹¹ f.n. NH distribution. [From **נָפוּץ** (= widespread). For the ending see suff. **וּת**.]

נָפִישָׁה f.n. MH rest, repose. [Verbal n. of **נָפַשׁ**. See **נָפַשׁ** and first suff. הַ.]

נִפְיָד m.n. a precious stone, prob. the turquoise. [Prob. borrowed from Egypt. mfk't. cp. פִּיִּיד II.]

נפל to fall.

— Qal - 1 נָפַל he fell, fell down; 2 was prostrate; 3 was cast down; 4 it happened, occurred, turned out, resulted; MH 5 was omitted (grammar).

— Hiph. - 1 הִפִּיל he caused to fall, threw, threw down; 2 he overthrew, defeated.

— Hoph. - 1 הָפַל was thrown; 2 was removed, was defeated.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַפַּל he fell upon, attached; 2 he prostrated himself. [Aram., BArām. and Syr. נָפַל (= he fell), Ugar. npl (= to fall), Arab. naffala (= fell to his share), nafal (= booty, loot, spoil). cp. פָּלַל^{II}.] Derivatives: נָפִיל, נָפִילָה, הִתְנַפְּלוּת, נֶפֶל, נָפַל, נָפוּל; נָפִיל, מִפָּלָה, מִפְּלָת, מִפּוּל, נָפֵל.

נָפַל m.n. 1 miscarriage, abortion (in the Bible occurring only Job 3:16; Ps. 58:9; Eccles. 6:3). NH 2 dud shell (military). [From **נָפַל** cp. **נָפִיל**.]

נִפְלָא adj. wonderful, marvelous. [Part. of **נִפְלָא** (= was wonderful), Niph. of **פָּלַא**.]

נִפְלָה adj. NH discriminated, different. [Part. of **נִפְלָה**, Niph. of **פָּלַה**.]

נִפְלִת f.n. NH fallout. [From **נָפַל**. For the ending see suff. **ִתְּ**.]

נִפְנוֹךְ m.n. NH waving. [Verbal n. of **נִפְנוֹךְ**; see **נִפְנוֹךְ**.]

נִפְנוֹךְ to wave, to swing.

— Pilp. - **נִפְנוֹךְ** he waved, swung.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְנַפְּנוֹךְ** PBH 1 was waved; NH 2 he fanned himself. [Pilpel of **נוֹךְ** (= to move to and fro, swing).] Derivatives: **הִתְנַפְּנוּת**.

נִפְס to beat (wool).

— Pi. - **נִפְס** he beat (wool). [Related to **נִפְס**.]

נִפְסָד adj. PBH 1 suffering damage. NH 2 damaged, worthless. [Part. of **נִפְסָד** (= he suffered damage), Niph. of **פָּסַד**.] Derivative: **נִפְסָדוּת**.

נִפְסָדוּת f.n. NH worthlessness. [Formed from **נִפְסָד** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

נִפַּע to blow.

— Qal - **נִפַּע** he blew.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּיעַ** he blew air into the lungs, revived. [A secondary form of **נִפַּח**.]

נִפְעַל adj. MH passive. [Part. of **נִפְעַל** (= was done), Niph. of **פָּעַל**.]

נִפְעַל m.n. PBH Niph'al — the reflexive and passive of the Qal (Heb. grammar). [Properly the third person sing. m. for the reflexive and passive conjugation of the verb **פָּעַל** (see **פָּעַל**), introduced as a term to Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat.]

נִפְעַם adj. MH moved, excited. [Part. of **נִפְעַם** (= was moved, was excited), Niph. of **פָּעַם**.]

1 **נִפַּץ** to shatter. 2 to be scattered, be dispersed.

— Qal - 1 **נִפַּץ** he shattered; 2 was scattered; 3 spread.

— Pi. - 1 **נִפַּץ** he shattered, dashed to pieces; 2 he scattered, dispersed; PBH 3 he beat (flax).

— Pu. - **נִפַּץ** (in the Bible occurring only Is. 27:9 in the part. **מִנְפָצוֹת**); was dashed to pieces, was pulverized; 2 NH was beaten (said of flax).

— Hith. - **הִתְנַפַּץ** MH 1 was dashed to pieces; NH 2 was destroyed. [Prob. a secondary base derived from **פִּוץ**. cp. Aram.-Syr. **נִפַּץ** (= he shook out, emptied), Arab. nafāḍa (= he shook), Akka. napāṣu (= to shatter). Related to **נִפְס**, **נִפְסָד**.] Derivatives: **נִפַּץ**^I, **נִפַּץ**^{II}, **מִפָּץ**, **נִפָּץ**, **נִפְוִץ**, **נִפְוִצוֹת**, **נִפְוִץ**, **נִפְוִצוֹת**, **מִפָּץ**, **מִפָּץ**^{II}. cp. **מִפָּץ**.

נִפָּץ^I m.n. NH detonator. [From **נִפַּץ** (= he shattered, dashed to pieces), Pi. of **נִפַּץ**.]

נִפָּץ^{II} m.n. NH beater (of flax). [Nomen opificis formed from **נִפַּץ** (= he beat flax), Pi. of **נִפַּץ** cp. Aram. **נִפְצָא** (= beater of flax).]

נִפְצֵץ m.n. 1 driving storm (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:30). PBH 2 explosion. [From **נִפַּץ**.]

נִפְצִיץ m.n. NH small explosion. [Formed from **נִפָּץ** by reduplication of the third radical, used to form diminutives.]

נִפַּק to go out.

— Pi. - **נָפַק** he issued equipment, equipped.

— Pu. - **נִפְקָה** equipment was issued.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּיק** he issued, brought out.

— Hiph. - **הִנְפִיק** he issued (banking).

— Hoph. - **הִפָּק** was issued.

— Hoph. - **הִנְפָּק** was issued (banking). [From Aram. **נָפַק**, which is related to Arab. nafiqa (= he went out). cp. **פּוֹק** ^{II}. cp. also **פּוֹק**.] Derivative: **נִפְקָה** cp. **נִפְקָה**, **נִפְקוּתָא**, **נִפְקָנִית**, **הִנְפָּק**, **הִנְפָּקָה**, **מִפִּיק**.

נִפְקָה m.n. NH equipment issued. [From **נָפַק**.]

נִפְקָד adj. MH 1 counted, enumerated. MH 2 depositary. NH 3 missing, absent. [Part. of **נִפְקָד** (= was missing), Niph. of **פָּקַד**.] Derivative: **נִפְקָדוּת**.

נִפְקָדוּת f.n. NH absence. [Formed from **נִפְקָד** with suff. **וּת**.]

נִפְקָה f.n. NH harlot, prostitute. [Shortened from Aram. **נִפְקַת-בְּרָא** (= harlot), lit.: 'a woman going out', **נִפְקַת** being the f. part. of **נָפַק** (= he went out). See **נָפַק**.]

נִפְקוּתָא f.n. PBH 1 expense. MH 2 difference. [Aram. from **נָפַק** (= he went out). See **נָפַק**.]

נִפְקָנִית f.n. PBH harlot, prostitute. [Aram., from **נָפַק** (= he went out); a collateral form of **נִפְקָה**.]

נִפְרָד adj. MH 1 separate, different. 2 odd number. 3 in the abs. state (grammar). [Part. of **נִפְרָד** (= he was separated), Niph. of **פָּרַד**.]

נִפְרָז adj. NH exaggerated, excessive. [From **פָּרוּז** ^{II}.]

נִפְרָץ adj. [Part. of **נִפְרָץ** (= was spread), Niph. of **פָּרַץ**.]

נָפַשׁ to blow, to breathe.

— Qal - **נָפַשׁ** he rested.

— Niph. - **נִפְשׁ** he took breath, refreshed himself, rested (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 31:17 in the form **וְהִנְפִּשׁ**).

— Hiph. - **הִנְפִּישׁ** he gave rest.

— Pi. - **נִפֵּשׁ** he animated, enlivened.

— Hith. - **הִתְנַפֵּשׁ** MH 1 was animated; NH 2 he rested. [Base of **נִפְשׁ** cp. Syr. **נָפַשׁ** (= he breathed, was alive), Arab. nafusa (= was high in estimation), nāfasa (= he desired something, aspired to something), tanaffasa (= he breathed, sighed), Akka. napāshu (= to blow, get breath; to be broad, be extended), which are prob. denominated (see **נָפַשׁ**). Base **נָפַשׁ** is related to **נָשַׁף** (= to blow), prob. also to **נָשַׁם** (= to breathe). cp. **פּוֹשׁ** ^{II} which is a secondary base of **נָפַשׁ**.] Derivatives: **נָפִישׁ**, **נָפִישׁ**, **נָפִישָׁה**, **הִנְפִּישָׁה**.

נָפִישׁ f.n. (pl. **נִפְשׁוֹת**, also 1 **נִפְשָׁם** breath, breath of life. 2 soul. 3 mind. 4 person, human being. 5 will, desire. 6 self (used to paraphrase to the reflexive person). PBH 7 tomb stone (so called as representing the buried person). [From **נָפַשׁ** cp. Aram.-Syr. **נָפַשׁ**, **נָפִישׁ** (= the breath of life; soul, spirit, living creature), Arab. nafs (= soul, spirit, mind, life, living creature), OSArab. **נַפֵּשׁ** (= tombstone; corpse; woman in childbed); Ethiop. nafs (= soul, person; self), Akka. nappishtu (= life; living being, person). For the sense development of Heb. **נָפִישׁ** and its equivalents cp. Gk. psyche (= breath, life, spirit, soul, mind; see **פְּסִיכּוֹ**), and L. spīritus (= breath, breath of life, soul, mind, spirit).] Derivative: **נִפְשִׁי**.

נִפְשׁ m.n. MH rest, recreation. [From **נָפַשׁ**.]

נִפְשִׁי adj. MH 1 of the soul. MH 2 cordial. [Formed from **נָפִישׁ** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **נִפְשִׁיוּת**.

נִפְשִׁיוּת f.n. NH cordiality. [Formed from **נִפְשִׁי** with suff. **וּת**.]

נָפְשָׁע adj. sinful, guilty, offended. [Part. of **נָפַשַׁע** (= was offended), Niph. of **פָּשַׁע**.]

נִפְתָּ m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jos. 17:11 and prob. meaning 'height, elevation'). [Prob. related to **נִוּף**^I (= height, elevation, landscape). cp. **נִפְה**^{II}.]

נִפְתָּ m.n. flowing honey, honey from the comb. [Related to Punic **נפת**, Ugar. nbt (= honey), Akka. nūbtu, Arab. nūb (= bee).]

נִפְתָּל adj. NH 1 tortuous, twisted. 2 crooked. 3 struggling, wrestling. [Part. of **נִפְתַּל** (= was twisted; struggled), Niph. of **פָּתַל**.]

נִפְתּוּלִים m.n. pl. wrestlings (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:8). [From **נִפְתַּל** (= he struggled), Niph. of **פָּתַל**.]

נִיץ^I m.n. 1 hawk. 2 'hawk' (politically). [Related to Aram. **נִצָּא**, Syr. **נִצָּא**.] Derivative: **נִצִּי**.

נִיץ^{II} m.n. blossom, flower. [From **נִצֵּץ**^{II} (= to blossom, bloom). cp. Aram. **נִצָּא** (= blossom, flower).] Derivative: **נִצָּה**.

נָצָא to fly away.

— Qal - **נָצָא** he flew (occurring only Jer. 48:9 in the phrase **כִּי נָצָא הָיָא הָיָא**, 'for she must surely fly away'). [Related to **נָצַח**^I.]

נָצַב to stand.

— Niph. - **נָצַב** he stood.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִנָּצִיב** he stationed, placed, set up, fixed, established; 2 he substituted (mathematics).

— Hoph. - **הִנָּצַב** was stationed, was placed. [Aram.-Syr. **נָצַב** (= he fixed, planted, founded), Ugar. nšb (= to set up), Arab. naṣaba (= he set up, erected), naṣb (= sign, mark, waymark), Akka. naṣabāti (= columns). cp. **נָצַב**, which is a collateral base of **נָצַב**.

For other pairs of verbs, which — like **נָצַב** and **נָצַב** — complete each other, cp. **טֹב** and verbs there referred to.] Derivatives: **נָצַב**, **נָצַבְהָ**, **מָצַב**, **מָצַב**, **מָצַב**, **מָצַבְהָ**, **נָצַבְהָ**, **נָצַבְהָ**^{II}, **נָצַב**.

נָצַב^I adj. 1 standing. appointed over others. NH 3 high ranking police officer (in Israel). NH 4 perpendicular. [Properly Niph. part. of **נָצַב**.]

נָצַב^{II} m.n. handle of a knife or sword (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22). [From **נָצַב**; possibly orig. identical with its Niph. part. and lit. meaning 'that which is put in'. [cp. Arab. niṣāb (= handle of a knife).]

נָצַח^I to fly, fly away.

— Qal - **נָצַח** he flew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:15 in the pl.). [Prob. base of **נִצָּה** (= feather, plumage). Related to **נָצַח**.]

נָצַח^{II} to be destroyed, be in ruins.

— Qal - **נָצַח** was destroyed.

— Niph. - **נָצַח** was destroyed, was in ruins.

נָצַח^{III} to strive, quarrel.

— Niph. - **נָצַח** he strove, quarreled.

— Hiph. - **הִנָּצַח** he engaged in struggle against.

— Hith. - **הִתְנָצַח** he fought, struggled. [Aram.-Syr. **נָצַח** (= he quarreled). According to Barth, related to Arab. naza'a (= he caused a quarrel).] Derivatives: **נָצַח**^I, **נָצַח**, **הִתְנָצַח**, **נָצַח**^{II}, **נָצַח**.

נָצַח^{IV} to be covered with feathers.

— Pu. - **נָצַח** was covered with feathers. [Denominated from **נִצָּה** (= feather, plumage).] Derivative: **נָצַח**^{II}.

נָצַח f.n. blossom, flower. [Nomen unitatis formed from **נִיץ**^{II} with second suff. **הָ**.]

— Pu. - נָצַח was vanquished, was defeated.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַצַּח he overcame; NH 2 he polemized, argued. cp. BARAM. הִתְנַצַּח (= he distinguished himself). [Phoen. נָצַח (= he prevailed over), Aram. and Syr. נָצַח (= shone, was illustrious, was victorious), Arab. naṣaḥa (= was pure, was reliable), Ethiop. naṣha (= was pure, was innocent).] Derivatives: נָצַח, נָצְחוֹן, נָצוּחַ, נָצוּת, נָצִיחַה, נִצָּח¹. מְנַצֵּחַ.

נצח ^{II} to eternize, perpetuate.

— Hiph. - הִנְצִיחַ he eternized, perpetuated, immortalized.

— Hoph. - הִנְצִיחַ was eternized, was perpetuated, was immortalized. [Denominated from נִצַּח.¹]
Derivative: הִנְצַחַת.

נִצָּח ^I, **נִצְחָה** m.n. 1 glory, eminence. 2 endurance in time, everlastingness, perpetuity. [From **נָצַח** ^I.]
Derivatives: **נִצְחָה** ^{II}, **נִצְחִי**.

נֹזֵף¹¹ m.n. juice of grapes, fig. used of blood (in the Bible occurring only Is. 63:3 and 6). [Prob. related to Arab. naḍaḥa, naḍaḥa, nazḥa (= he sprinkled).]

נָצַח adj. enduring, perpetual (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 8:5 in the phrase מְשַׁכָּה נִצָּחַת, ‘perpetual backsliding’). [Niph. of נָצַח ¹.]

נִצָּחון m.n. PBH (pl. נִצָּחוֹנוֹת) victory, triumph.
[Formed from נצח ¹ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נָצַח adj. MH eternal, everlasting, perpetual. [Formed from **נָצַח**¹ with suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: **נִצְחָיוּת**.

נֶצְחִיּוּת f.n. MH eternity, perpetuity. [Formed from **נָצַח** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

נִצָּחַ m.n. & adj. MH 1 victor; victorious. NH 2 a disputatious person, disputatious. [Formed from נָצַח

— Niph. - נִצַּח, נִצְוֹחַ he was defeated.

— Pi. - 1 **נָסַח** he acted as overseer; 2 he led in music; PBH 3 he glorified, made illustrious; PBH 4 he conquered, vanquished.

[illegible]

נָצַל m.n. MH decayed matter. [Prob. related to Syr. נָצַל (= he let drop, poured, it oozed), Arab. našala, Ethiop. tanašla (= pouring, dripping), Arab. našala, Ethiop. tanašla (= fell out, fell off). See נָצַל.]

נִצְלָן m.n. NH exploiter. [Formed from נָצַל with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: נִצְלָנוּת, נִצְלָנוּ.

נִצְלָנוּת f.n. NH exploitation. [Formed from נִצְלָן with suff. וּתָה.]

נִצְלָנִי adj. NH exploitative. [Formed from נִצְלָן with suff. יָי.]

נִצְלָה f.n. PBH salvage. [From נָצַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָה.]

נִצָּן m.n. bud, blossom (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 2:12 in the pl.). [From נִצַּץ^{II}. According to most scholars נִצְנִים is the pl. of נִצָּה.]

נִצְנוֹץ m.n. NH flashing, sparkling. [Verbal n. of נִצַּץ^{II}.]

נִצַּץ to flash, to sparkle.

— Pilp. - נִצַּץ it flashed, sparkled.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְנַצַּץ it flashed, sparkled. [Pilpel of נִצַּץ^I. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see בִּיבֹב and words there referred to.] Derivatives: נִצְנוֹץ, נִצְנוֹץ.

נִצְנוֹן m.n. NH blinker, indicator. [From נִצַּץ^{II}.]

נִצְפָה f.n. PBH caper. [Related to Syr. נִצְפָא, Arab. aṣaf (= caper).]

נִצַּץ^I to shine, flash, sparkle.

— Qal - נִצַּץ it shone, glittered, sparkled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 1:7).

— Hiph. - הִנִּיץ it shone, glittered (said of the sun).

— Hiph. - הִנִּיץ it shone, glittered, sparkled.

— Hithpol. - הִתְנִיץ it shone, glittered, sparkled.

— Pilp. (see . - נִצַּץ). [Aram. נִעָא, Arab. nāḍa (= it flashed, sparkled). cp. נִצַּץ^{II}.] Derivatives: נִצְנוֹץ, נִצְנוֹץ, הִתְנִיץ.

נִצַּץ^{II} to blossom, bloom, sprout.

— Qal - נִצַּץ it blossomed, bloomed, sprouted.

— Hiph. - הִנִּיץ it put forth blossoms, sprouted. [Prob. special sense development of נִצַּץ^I. cp. Arab. zahr (= flower), which derives from zahara (= it shone).] Derivatives: נִצָּה, נִצָּה, הִנִּיץ, נִצַּץ^{II}.

נָצַר^I to watch, guard, keep, to put on the safety catch (in a weapon).

— Qal - 1 נָצַר he watched, guarded, kept; 2 he guarded from danger, preserved; 3 he observed; 4 he kept secret; 5 he kept close, blockaded. NH 6 he put on the safety catch (in a weapon).

— Niph. - נִנָּצַר MH 1 was watched, was guarded, was kept; NH 2 was kept close, was blockaded. [Aram.-Syr. נָטַר (= he watched, guarded, kept), Arab. naẓara (= he looked at, considered, examined; but Arab. natur, 'overseer', is an Aram. loan word), Ethiop. našara (= he looked at, observed), Akka. našāru (= to watch over, protect). cp. the collateral form נָטַר, cp. also נָדַר^{II}.] Derivatives: נָצֹר, נָצֹר, נָצֹר, נָצֹר.

נָצַר^{II} to convert to Christianity.

— Pi. - נָצַר he converted to Christianity.

— Hith. - הִתְנָצַר was converted to Christianity. [Denominated from נָצַר^I.] Derivatives: הִתְנָצְרוּת, נָצֹר, נָצֹר.

נִצָּר m.n. sprout, shoot. [Related to Aram. נִצָּר (= sprout, shoot), Arab. naḍura (= was bright, grew green).]

נָצְרָה f.n. NH safety catch, safety latch. [From נָצַר ¹.]
For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

נִצְרוּת f.n. NH Christianity. [Formed from נִצְרִי with
suff. וּתָהּ.]

נִצְרִי adj. PBH (also, incorrectly, 1 נִזְרִי of Nazareth,
Nazarene. 2 Christian. [From נִצְרַת (= Nazareth),
residence of Jesus. For the ending see suff. יָהּ.]
Derivative: נִצְרוּת.

נִצְרָךְ adj. PBH 1 needy. MH 2 indigent. [Part. of נִצְרַךְ
(= was in need), Niph. of צָרַךְ.] Derivative: נִצְרָכוּת.

נִצְרָכוּת f.n. NH 1 being in need, neediness. 2
indigence. [Formed from נִצְרָךְ with suff. וּתָהּ.]

נָקַב ¹ to pierce, perforate, bore.

— Qal - נָקַב he pierced, bored, perforated.

— Niph. - נִקְבַּב was pierced, was bored, was
perforated.

— Pi. - נִקְבַּב pierced, bored, perforated, punctured.

— Pu. - נִקְבַּב was pierced, was bored, was
perforated, was punctured.

— Nith. - הִתְנַקַּב (of s.m.). [Aram.-Syr. נָקַב (= he
pierced, bored, perforated), נִקְבָּא (= hole), Arab.
naqaba (= he pierced, perforated), naqb (= defile),
OSArab. נִקְבָּה (= subterranean passage), Akka.
naqbu (= spring). cp. נָקַב ^{II} and נָקַב ^{IV}. cp. also נִקְבָּה.]
Derivatives: נִקְוִיב, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי,
נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי, נִקְבִּי.

נָקַב ^{II} to prick off, designate, distinguish, specify.

— Qal - נָקַב he designated, distinguished, specified.

— Niph. - נִקְבַּב was designated, was distinguished,
was specified.

— Hoph. - הִתְנַקַּב (of s.m.). [Sense enlargement of
נָקַב ^I. cp. Arab. naqīb (= leader, head, chief).]
Derivative: נִקְוִיב ^{II}.

נָקַב ^{III} to curse, blaspheme. [A collateral form of קָבַב.
נָקַב — tr. v. he cursed, blasphemed (in the Bible
occurring only Lev. 24:16, Num. 23:25, Pr. 11:26).

נָקַב ^{IV} to put into the feminine form.

— Pi. - נָקַב he put into the feminine form
(grammar).

— Pu. - נָקַב was put into the feminine form
(grammar). [Denominated from נִקְבָּה.] Derivative:
נִקְוִיב ^{II}.

נִקְבָּה m.n. hole, perforation (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:13 in the form נִקְבִּי, which
prob. means 'thy sockets'). [From נָקַב ^I.] Derivative:
נִקְוִיב.

נִקְבָּה m.n. NH perforator. [Formed from נָקַב (= he
pierced, bored, perforated), Pi. of נָקַב ^I.]

נִקְבַּב to perforate, punch.

— Pi. - נִקְבַּב he perforated, punched.

— Pu. - נִקְבַּב was perforated, was punched.
[Formed from נָקַב ^I through reduplication of the third
radical.] Derivative: נִקְוִיב.

נִקְבָּה f.n. 1 tunnel, passage. PBH 2 hole, orifice. [From
נָקַב ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

נִקְבָּה f.n. 1 female. PBH 2 feminine gender. [Derived
from נָקַב ^I and lit. meaning 'perforata'. cp. Aram.
נִקְבָּה, Syr. נִקְבָּה (= female).] Derivatives: נִקְוִיב,
נִקְבִּי.

נִקְוִיב m.n. NH a small hole; pore. [Formed from נָקַב
through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative:
נִקְוִיב.

נִקְוִיב m.n. NH perforation. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּב. See
נִקְבַּב.]

נְקֻבִּי adj. NH porous. [Formed from נְקֻבֵּי with suff. יִ.] Derivative: נְקֻבִּיּוּת.

נְקֻבִּיּוּת f.n. NH a small hole, pore. [Formed from נְקֻבֵּי through reduplication of the third radical and suff. יִ.] Derivative: נְקֻבִּיּוּת.

נְקֻבִּיּוּת f.n. NH porosity. [Formed from נְקֻבִּי with suff. וּתִי.]

נְקֻבוּת f.n. PBH 1 female genitals, female sex. MH 2 female character. [From נְקֻבָּה. For the ending see suff. וּתִי.] Derivative: נְקֻבוּתִי.

נְקֻבוּתִי adj. NH 1 female. 2 feminine. [Formed from נְקֻבוּת with suff. יִ.]

נְקֻבִּי adj. MH 1 female. 2 feminine. [Formed from נְקֻבָּה with suff. יִ.]

נְקֻבֵּן m.n. NH key puncher. [Formed from נְקֻבֵּי, Pi. of נְקֻבֵּי, with agential suff. יִ.] Derivative: נְקֻבֵּנוּת.

נְקֻבֵּנוּת f.n. NH key punching. [Formed from נְקֻבֵּן with suff. וּתִי.]

נְקֻדָּה ^I to point, mark with points, dot.

— Qal - נְקֻדָּה PBH 1 he pointed, marked with points; MH 2 he vocalized, punctuate.

— Niph. - נִנְקֻדָּה PBH 1 was dotted; MH 2 was marked with points, was vocalized.

— Pi. - 1 נִנְקֻדָּה he vocalized, punctuated; 2 he dotted.

— Pu. - נִנְקֻדָּה PBH 1 was dotted; MH 2 was vocalized, was punctuated.

— Hith. - הִתְנַקֵּד was vocalized, was speckled, punctuated. [From נְקֻדָּה ^I.] [Aram.-Syr. נִקְז (= he pointed, punctured, pecked, wounded), Syr. נִקְזָא, נִקְזָא (= point), Arab. naqata (= he pointed, punctured). This base occurs in the Bible only in the

adj. נְקֻדָּה, נְקֻדִּים. Base נְקֻדָּה ^I is related to base נִקְז.] Derivatives: נִקְזָא, נְקֻדָּה, נְקֻדָּה, נְקֻדָּה, נְקֻדָּה, נְקֻדָּה.

נְקֻדָּה ^{II} to penetrate.

— Qal - נְקֻדָּה it penetrated. [Perhaps related to נְקֻדָּה.]

נְקֻדָּה ^{III} see נִנְקֻדָּה.

נְקֻדָּה adj. spotted, dotted, speckled. [From נְקֻדָּה ^I.]

נְקֻדָּה ^I m.n. NH dot, mark, spot. [From נְקֻדָּה ^I.]

נְקֻדָּה ^{II} m.n. NH coccus. [From נְקֻדָּה.]

נְקֻדָּה to dot.

— Pi. - נִנְקֻדָּה he dotted.

— Pu. - נִנְקֻדָּה was dotted. [Formed from נְקֻדָּה ^I through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: נְקֻדָּה.

נְקֻדָּה f.n. 1 point, stud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:11 in the phrase נְקֻדֹּת הַכֶּסֶּף, 'studs of silver'). PBH 2 dot. MH 3 vowel point, vowel. NH 4 punctuation mark. [From נְקֻדָּה. For the ending see first suff. וּתִי.] Derivative: נְקֻדָּה.

נְקֻדָּה m.n. NH dotting. [Verbal n. of נְקֻדָּה. See נְקֻדָּה.]

נְקֻדָּה m.n. MH 1 vocalizer, punctuator. PBH 2 pedant. [Formed from נְקֻדָּה (= he vocalized, punctuated), Pi. of נְקֻדָּה ^I, with agential suff. יִ. cp. נִנְקֻדָּה.] Derivative: נְקֻדָּה.

נְקֻדָּה f.n. NH 1 punctuation. 2 pedantry. [Formed from נְקֻדָּה with suff. וּתִי.]

נְקֻדָּה f.n. colon. [Dual of נְקֻדָּה.]

נקה to be clean, be pure, be innocent.

— Pi. - נקה PBH 1 he cleansed; 2 he pronounced innocent (denominated from 3; נקי he left unpunished).

— Pu. - נקה PBH 1 was acquitted, was absolved; MH 2 was cleansed, was cleared.

— Niph. - 1 נקה was clean, was pure; 2 was free from guilt, was free from punishment; MH 3 was cleaned, was cleansed, was purified.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַקָּה was cleaned, was cleansed, was purified; 2 he tried to exonerate himself. [Phoen. נקי (= pure), Aram. נִקָּא (= was clean), נִקִּי (= be cleansed), Syr. נִקָּא (= was inclined, was apt, was ready, was eager), נִקִּי (= he poured out a libation), BAram. נִקָּא (= pure), Ugar. nqy (= clean), Arab. naqiya (= was clean), Akka. naqu (= to pour out a libation).] Derivatives: הִתְנַקְּוּת, הִתְנַקְּוֹת, מְנַקֵּה, מְנַקֶּה.

נקה see נאקה.

נָקִיב ¹ adj. pierced, perforated. [Pass. part. of נָקַב. See נָקַב ¹.] Derivative: נִקְיֻבָּה.

נָקִיב ^{II} adj. designated, distinguished, specified, nominal price. [Pass. part. of נָקַב. See נָקַב ^{II}.]

נָקִיב ¹ m.n. MH boring a hole, perforation. [Verbal n. of נָקַב, Pi. of נָקַב ¹.]

נָקִיב ^{II} m.n. NH putting into the feminine form. [Verbal n. of נָקַב. See נָקַב ^{IV}.]

נִקְיֻבָּה f.n. PBH hole (used in the phrase בֵּית־נִקְיֻבָּה 'anus of an animal'). [Subst. use of the f. of נָקִיב ¹.]

נָקִיד adj. PBH 1 point, dotted. MH 2 vocalized, punctuated. [Pass. part. of נָקַד. See נָקַד ¹.]

נָקִיד m.n. PBH 1 point, dot. 2 punctuation. (In the Bible the word occurs only in the pl.; see נָקִידִים). [Verbal n. of נָקַד, Pi. of נָקַד ¹.]

נָקִידִים m.n. pl. 1 crumb. 2 a kind of biscuit or cake. [From נָקַד ¹.]

נִקְוִי m.n. NH draining, drainage. [Verbal n. of נִקַּו, Pi. of נִקַּו.]

נָקִיט adj. NH taken. [Pass. part. of נָקַט. See נָקַט ¹.]

נָקִי m.n. NH 1 cleaning, cleansing. PBH 2 exonerating, acquitting. [Verbal n. of נָקַה, Pi. of נָקַה.]

נָקִיעַ adj. NH sprained, dislocated. [Pass. part. of נָקַע; see נָקַע.]

נָקִיר adj. PBH beaten, bruised. [Pass. part. of נָקַר. See נָקַר ¹.]

נָקִיר m.n. beating, bruising. [Verbal n. of נָקַר, Pi. of נָקַר ¹.]

נָקִיר m.n. PBH (pl. נִקְרוֹת) , chiseler, grinder of millstones. [Nomen opificis formed from נָקַר.]

נָקִיר adj. PBH 1 pecked. MH 2 gouged, removed. [Pass. part. of נָקַר. See נָקַר.]

נָקִיר m.n. PBH 1 boring a hole. 2 picking, pecking. 3 putting out the eyes. NH 4 scratching. MH 5 removing veins (from meat), porging. [Verbal n. of נָקַר, Pi. of נָקַר.]

נָקִישׁ m.n. NH knocking. [Verbal n. of נָקַשׁ, Pi. of נָקַשׁ ¹.]

נָקַז to puncture; to let blood; to drain.

— Pi. - נָקַז he drained.

— Pu. - נָקַז was drained.

— Hith. - הִתְנַקֵּז was drained.

— Hiph. - הִקִּיז he let blood, bled.

— Hoph. - הִקֵּז was bled. [Aram.-Syr. נָקַז (= he pointed, punctured), Aram. אָקִיז (= he let blood). Related to נָקַד¹.] Derivatives: מִקְזָה, מִקְזָה, מִקְזָה.

נָקַז m.n. NH drain. [From נָקַז.]

נָקַט¹ to take.

— Qal - נָקַט he took.

— Niph. - נִקְטַט was taken.

— Pi. - נָקַט he gathered, collected. [Aram. נָקַט (= he took). [Related to נָקַט¹.] Derivatives: נָקִיטָה, נָקִיטָה.

נָקַט^{II} to be weary of, loathe.

— Qal - נָקַט he loathed (in the Bible occurring only Job 10:1 in the sentence נִקְטָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי 'my soul is weary of my life'). [Back formation from נָקִיטָה, Niph. of קִיט (= to loathe), after נִקְטָה נַפְשִׁי (Job 10:1), where, however, נִקְטָה prob. is a shortened form of נִקְטָה.]

נִקְטָר m.n. NH nectar. [L. from Gk. nektar (= 'drink of the gods', esp. 'wine'), which prob. derives from Heb. נִינְ נִקְטָר (= smoked wine, perfumed wine), Niph. of the Sem. base קָטַר (= to make sacrifices, to smoke).]

נָקִי adj. PBH 1 clean. 2 innocent, free from guilt, free from punishment. [From נָקָה. cp. נִקְיָא.]

נִקְיָא adj. the same word as נָקִי (q.v.). [cp. קָלִי and קָלִיא.]

נִקְיָה f.n. MH piercing, boring, perforating. [Verbal n. of נָקַב. See נָקַב¹ and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְיָה f.n. MH vocalization. [Verbal n. of נָקַד. See נָקַד and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְיָו m.n. cleanness, purity, innocence. [From נָקָה.]

נִקְיָו f.n. PBH cleanliness, purity, innocence. [Formed from נָקִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

נִקְיָה f.n. MH taking. [Verbal n. of נָקַט. See נָקַט and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְמָה f.n. PBH revenge, retaliation. [Verbal n. of נָקַם. See נָקַם and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְיָה f.n. dislocation. [Verbal n. of נָקַע. See נָקַע and first suff. הָ. cp. יִקְיָה.]

נִקְיָה¹ f.n. NH beating, bruise. [Verbal n. of נָקַח. See נָקַח¹ and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְיָה^{II} f.n. NH precession. [Verbal n. of נָקַח. See נָקַח^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְיָה m.n. cleft, crevice (in the Bible occurring only Is. 7:19, Jer. 13:4 and 16:6 in the pl.). [From נָקַח. cp. Ethiop. neqāq (= cleft, crevice).]

נִקְיָה f.n. PBH picking, pecking. [Verbal n. of נָקַח. See נָקַח and first suff. הָ.]

נִקְיָה f.n. MH 1 knocking. 2 a little bell. [Verbal n. of נָקַש. See נָקַש¹ and first suff. הָ.]

נָקֵל adj. easy. [Part. of נָקַל (= was easy), Niph. of קָלַל.]

נָקֵלָה adj. despised, contemptible, vile. [Part. of נָקַלָה (= was despised), Niph. of קָלַה^{II}.] Derivative: נִקְלָוִת.

נִקְלָוִת f.n. NH contemptibility, vileness. [Formed from נָקֵלָה with suff. וֹתָ.]

נִקְלִיט m.n. PBH bed pole. [From Gk. anaklita (= things leaned), neuter pl. of anaklitos, p. part. of

[קְלִינִי

נקם to avenge, take vengeance.

— Qal - נָקַם he avenged, took vengeance.

— Niph. - 1 נָפַח he avenged himself, was venged; 2 נִפְּחָה he suffered vengeance.

— Hoph. - **קָם** was avenged.

— Hith. - הִתְנַקֵּם he avenged himself. [Aram. נָקַם, Syr. אֲתַנְקַם (= he took vengeance), Ugar. nqm (= to take vengeance), Arab. naqama (= he took vengeance), OSArab. נָקַם (= to take vengeance), Ethiop. qīm (= vengeance).] Derivatives: נִקְמָה, נִקְמָה, נִקְמָן, נִקְמָה, נִקְמָה, הִתְנַקְמוּת.

נָקָם m.n. vengeance. [From **נָקַם**.]

נִקְמָה f.n. vengeance, revenge. [From **נָקַם**.]

נִקְמָן m.n. PBH revengeful, vindictive. [Formed from נָקַם with agential suff. יָ. Derivatives: נִקְמוּת, נִקְמוֹנִי.

נִקְמָנוּת f.n. NH revengefulness, vindictiveness. [Formed from **נִקְמָן** with suff. וְתֵינָן.]

נִקְמָנִי adj. NH revengeful, vindictive. [Formed from **נִקְמָן** with suff. יָּ.]

נִכְנִיק m.n. NH sausage. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from Aram. נִכְנִיקָה (= a kind of sausage), which is borrowed from Late Gk. loukanika, from L. lūcānica (= a kind of sausage invented by the Lucanians), from Lūcānicus (= Lucanian), from Lūcānī (= the Lucanians), a people in Lower Italy.] Derivatives: נִכְנִיקָה, נִכְנִיקִית.

נִקְנִיָּה f.n. NH 1 sausage shape. 2 a small sausage.
[Formed from נִקְנִיָּק with suff. יָהֻ.]

נִקְנִיקָת f.n. NH a small sausage. [Formed from **נִקְנִיק** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

נָקַע to be alienated, be estranged.

— Qal - נָקַע was dislocated, was alienated. [A collateral form of יָקַע. cp. Arab. naqa'a (= he split, rent, sacrificed), Ethiop. naqa'a (= it split up).] Derivatives: נִקְוֶהⁱ, נִקְוֶהⁱⁱ, הִנְקֵעָה, נִקְיָעָה, נִקְוֶה.

נִקֵּעַ ¹ m.n. PBH dislocation. [From **נִקַּע**.]

נִקְעָה^{II} m.n. PBH cleft, crevice. [From נִקַּע cp. Syr. נִקְעָה
(= cave, den, hole), Arab. naq', manqa' (= stagnant
water).]

נָקַף ^I to strike, knock, beat.

— Qal - נָקַח he struck, knocked.

— Pi. - 1 **נִכַּח** he knocked; PBH 2 he beat (an olive tree), gleaned olives.

— Hiph. - הִקְיף he brought closely together, brought near (lit.: ‘knocked them together’).

— Hoph. - הִקֵּף was brought near. [Aram. נִקֵּף (= he struck), Arab. naqafa (= he smashed (the head)), Ethiop. naqafa (= he peeled). Related to נָגַף.]
Derivatives: נִקְיָפָה, נִקְוֵר, נִקְוֵר, נִקְרָה, נִקְרָה.¹ cp. נִקְפָּה.

נקף^{II} to go round.

— Qal - נָקַד went round, ran the round.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְיֵה he surrounded, encircled, encompassed, enclosed; 2 he went round, completed the circuit; 3 he made round, rounded off, cut round; PBH 4 he sold on credit.

— Hoph. - הִקֵּף was surrounded, was encircled, was enclosed. [Aram. אִקִּיף (= he surrounded), Syr. נִקֵּף (= he clung to, stuck to, was joined), Arab. waqafa (= he stood still). This base is prob. related to base קוּף.] Derivatives: נִקְיָפָה^{II}, הִקְפָּה, הִקֵּף, מִקֵּף, מִקָּף, מִקֵּף. cp. נִקְפָּה.

— Qal - נִקְשׁ he ensnared, snared.

— Niph. - נִקַּשׁ was snared, was snared.

— Pi. - נִקְשׂ he ensnared, snared

— Hith. - 1 הִתְנַקֵּשׁ he laid a snare; NH 2 was ensnared, was snared. [Related to נִקַּשׁ.]

נִקֵּשׁ m.n. MH click. [From נִקַּשׁ ¹.]

נִקְשָׁה adj. 1 hard pressed, embittered. NH 2 hardened, stiffened. [Part. of נִקְשָׁה (= was hard pressed), Niph. of קִשָּׁה.]

קִשָּׁה adj. PBH hardened, stiffened, rigid. [From קִשָּׁה (= to be hard).] Derivative: נִקְשָׁוִית.

נִקְשָׁוִית f.n. NH stiffness, hardness, rigidity. [Formed from נִקְשָׁה with suff. וִיתִּי.]

נִר m.n. (pl. 1 נִרוֹת light. 2 lamp. NH 3 candle. [From נִר (= to give light). Related to Arab. nār (= fire); cp. נִיר (= sojourner), and Arab. jār (= neighbor).]

נִרְאָה adj. MH 1 visible. NH 2 pleasing, agreeable. [Part. of נִרְאָה (= was seen), Niph. of רָאָה.] Derivative: פְּנִירְאָה.

נִרְנָז adj. excited, angry. [Part. of נִרְנָז (= was excited), Niph. of רָנַז.] Derivative: נִרְנָזוֹת.

נִרְנָזוֹת f.n. NH angriness, anger. [Formed from נִרְנָז with suff. וִיתִּי.]

נִרְגִּיל m.n. PBH coconut tree. [Aram. נִרְגִּילָא, from Pers. nārgīl (= coconut), which is borrowed from Old. I. nārikerah, nārikelah (of s.m.), which is of uncertain, possibly Dravidian, origin. cp. נִרְגִּילָה.]

נִרְגִּילָה f.n. FW narghile, nargile. [Pers. nārgīleh, from nārgīl (= coconut; see נִרְגִּיל); so called because orig. narghiles were made of coconut shells.]

נִרְנָן adj. grumbler, mischief-maker. [Part. of נִרְנָן (= he grumbled), Niph. of רָנַן.] Derivative: נִרְנָנוֹת.

נִרְנָנוֹת f.n. NH grumbling. [Formed from נִרְנָן with suff. וִיתִּי.]

נִרְנָשׁ adj. NH agitated, excited. [Part. of נִרְנָשׁ (= was agitated, was excited), Niph. of רָנַשׁ.] Derivative: נִרְנָשוֹת.

נִרְנָשוֹת f.n. NH agitation, excitedness. [Formed from נִרְנָשׁ with suff. וִיתִּי.]

נִרְדָּ m.n. (pl. נִרְדִּים) 'nard', spikenard (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:12, 4:13 and 14). [Together with Aram. נִרְדָּא and Akka. lardu (of s.m.), Heb. נִרְדָּ prob. derives from Indo-Iranian narda, in Old L. naḏáh, naḏáh (= reed). Old L. nāladam (= nard), is possibly Sanskritization of Gk. nardos. However, according to Manfred Mayrhofer the above Sem. words more prob. derive from Old I. nāladam. cp. נִרְדִּינוֹן. cp. also נִרְתִּיק.]

נִרְדִּינוֹן m.n. PBH nard oil. [Gk. nardinon (= nard oil), from nardos (= nard). See נִרְדָּ.]

נִרְדָּה adj. 1 persecuted. MH 2 synonymous; synonym. [Properly Niph. part. of רָדָה (= he pursued, chased, persecuted); see רָדָה.]

נִרְדָּפוֹת f.n. NH 1 the state of being persecuted. 2 synonymity. [Formed from נִרְדָּה with suff. וִיתִּי.]

נִרְדָּשִׁיר m.n. PBH checkers; chess. [Pers. nardashīr, mostly used in the shortened form nard; so called after its inventor, Ardashir, king of Persia.]

נִרְדָּ m.n. PBH bier. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. the variant נִרְבָּד.]

נִרְחָב adj. wide, spacious. [Part. of נִרְחָב (= became wide), Niph. of רָחַב.]

נִרְמָוּל m.n. NH normalization. [Verbal n. of נִרְמַל; see נִרְמַל.]

נִרְמַל to normalize.

— Pi. - נִרְמַל he normalized.

— Pu. - נִרְמַל was normalized. [Hebraization of 'normalize'; see נִרְמָה and נִרְמָלִי.] Derivative: נִרְמָוּל.

נִרְעָשׁ adj. MH agitated, excited. [Part. of נִרְעַשׁ (= was shaken, was excited), Niph. of רָעַשׁ.] Derivative: נִרְעָשׁוּת.

נִרְעָשׁוּת f.n. NH agitation, excitement. [Formed from נִרְעָשׁ with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

נִרְפָּה adj. lazy, indolent, negligent. [Part. of נִרְפָּה, 'was lazy', Niph. of רָפַה.] Derivative: נִרְפָּוּת.

נִרְפָּוּת f.n. NH laziness, indolence, negligence. [Formed from נִרְפָּה with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

נִרְפָּשׁ adj. befouled, muddy. [Part. of נִרְפָּשׁ (= was befouled, was made muddy), Niph. of רָפַשׁ.]

נִרְצָח adj. NH murdered. [Part. of נִרְצָח (= was murdered), Niph. of רָצַח.]

נִרְצָע adj. PBH pierced, bored (with an awl). [Part. of נִרְצָע (= was pierced with an awl), Niph. of רָצַע.] Derivative: נִרְצָעוּת.

נִרְצָעוּת f.n. NH submissiveness. [Formed from נִרְצָע with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

נִרְקֻזָּה f.n. FW narcosis (medicine). Medical L. narcosis, from Gk. narkosis (= a benumbing). See נִרְקֻזִּי.

נִרְקֻזִּי adj. FW narcotic. [Fren. narcotique, introduced into French by Mondeville in 1314 from Med. L. narcōticus, from Gk. narkotikos (= benumbing), from

narkotos, verbal adj. of narkoyn (= to benumb), from narke (= numbness), properly 'a cramp', from IE (s)ner-q- (= to turn, twist). IE (s)ner-q- is a q-enlargement of base (s)ner- (= to turn, twist, bind together). See 'snare' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'narrow' ibid. For the ending of נִרְקֻזִּי see suff. יִי.]

נִרְקֻזִּי m.n. FW narcotic. [Ultimately from Gk. narkotikon, neuter of narkotikos (= benumbing). See נִרְקֻזִּי.]

נִרְקֻזְמָנְיָה f.n. FW narcomania. [Medical L. narcomania, compounded of Gk. narke (= numbness), and mania (= madness, frenzy). See נִרְקֻזִּי and מְנִיָּה.]

נִרְקִיס m.n. PBH Narcissus (a genus of plants). [L. narcissus, from Gk. narkissos (= narcissus), which is prob. of Aegean origin but was assimilated to narke (= numbness), in allusion to the sedative properties of this plant.]

נִרְקִיסְיוּת f.n. narcissism (psychoanalysis). [Formed from נִרְקִיס on the analogy of Ger. Narzissismus, which was coined by the Jewish physician Sigmund Freud (1856–1939), founder of psychoanalysis. For the ending of נִרְקִיסְיוּת see the suffixes יִי and וּתִתִּי.]

נִרְתִּיק m.n. PBH (pl. נִרְתִּיקִים, also נִרְתִּיקוֹת) sheath, case. [From narthex, gen. narthekos, which is of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from Old I. narda (= reed); see 'nard' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: נִרְתִּיקָה, מְנִרְתִּיק.

נִרְתִּיקָה f.n. NH opening of the vagina. [From נִרְתִּיק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

נָשָׂא PBH to lift, carry, take.

— Qal - 1 נָשָׂא he lifted, raised; 2 he bore, carried; 3 he took, took away, carried off; PBH 4 he married; 5 it contained; 6 he swept away, destroyed; 7 he forgave, pardoned; 8 he suffered, endured.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁתִּיחַ he lent to, was a creditor. [Akka. rāshū (= creditor), rāshūtu (= loan), Aram. אִשְׁתִּיחַ (= he lent). According to Zimmeru, הִשְׁתִּיחַ¹ is an Akka. loan word (with change of r to n, whereas in Aram. the original r has remained). According to Barth, the r

in Aram. נָשָׂא developed from orig. n. Arab. nasa'a (= he put off, postponed, delayed; he sold on credit), is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: נָשִׂי, נִשְׂיָן, נִשְׂיָה, נָשִׂי.

נָשָׂה ^{II} to forget.

— Qal - נָשָׂה he forgot.

— Niph. - נִשְׂיָה was forgotten.

— Pi. - נִשְׂיָה he made forget.

— Hiph. - הִנְשִׂיָה he caused to forget.

— Hoph. - הִנְשָׂה was made to forget. [Aram.-Syr. נָשָׂא (= he forgot), Arab. nasiya (= he forgot, neglected), Ethiop. nāhsaya (= he condoned, forgave), Akka. mashū (= to forget).] Derivatives: נָשִׂי ^{II}, נִשְׂיָה, נִשְׂיָן ^{II}.

נִשְׂיָה m.n. in הַנִּשְׂיָה; 'sciatic vein' (occurring in the Bible only Gen. 32:33). [Related to Aram. נָשָׂא, Arab. nasān, Akka. nushū. Syr. נִנְשָׂא (of s.m.) is contracted from נִשְׂיָה נָשָׂא.] Derivative: נִשְׂיָה.

נָשָׂא adj. 1 carried, born. NH 2 married (the form נָשָׂא is more frequently used). MH 3 predicate (grammar). [Pass. part. of נָשָׂא. See נָשָׂא and cp. נִשְׂיָה.] Derivative: נָשָׂא.

נִשְׂיָה f.n. PBH married woman. [Subst. use of the f. of נָשָׂא.]

נָשָׂא adj. NH containing a predicate; predicative (grammar). [Formed from נָשָׂא, n., with suff. יָ.]

נִשְׂיָה m.n. PBH 1 wedding, marriage. 2 wedlock. [From נָשָׂא.]

נָשָׂב adj. MH blown. [Pass. part. of נָשָׂב. See נָשָׂב.]

נָשָׂב m.n. NH blowing. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂב (= it blew), Pi. of נָשָׂב.]

נָשָׂי adj. PBH married (the f. and the pl. are formed from נָשָׂא). [Properly a secondary form of נָשָׂא.]

נָשָׂי adj. MH forgotten. [Pass. part. of נָשָׂה. See נָשָׂה ^{II}.]

נָשָׂי m.n. NH feminization. [From נָשִׂים (= women).]

נָשָׂי adj. bitten. [Pass. part. of נָשָׂי. See נָשָׂי.]

נָשָׂל m.n. NH ejection, eviction. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂל (= he cast out, ejected), Pi. of נָשָׂל.]

נָשָׂם m.n. MH breathing, respiration. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂם (= he breathed), Pi. of נָשָׂם.]

נָשָׂם adj. & m.n. NH assessed. [Part. of נָשָׂם (= was assessed), Niph. of נָשָׂם.]

נָשָׂף m.n. NH blowing, breathing. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂף (= he blew strongly), Pi. of נָשָׂף ^I.]

נָשָׂק ^I adj. MH kissed. [Pass. part. of נָשָׂק. See נָשָׂק.]

נָשָׂק ^{II} adj. MH armed. [Pass. part. of נָשָׂק (= he was equipped). See נָשָׂק ^{II}.]

נָשָׂק m.n. PBH kissing. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂק (= he kissed), Pi. of נָשָׂק.]

נָשָׂר adj. NH fallen (said of leaves, etc.). [Pass. part. of נָשָׂר. See נָשָׂר.]

נָשָׂת adj. spoiled, corrupted. [Part. of נָשָׂת (= was spoiled, was corrupted), Niph. of נָשָׂת.]

נָשָׂי adj. NH womanly, feminine. [Back formation from נָשִׂים (= women).] Derivative: נִשְׂיָה.

נָשָׂי ^I m.n. debt, loan (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:7). [From נָשָׂה ^I.]

נָשִׁי ^{II} m.n. MH forgetfulness, oblivion. [From נִשְׁה ^{III}.]

נָשִׂיא ^I m.n. 1 chief, prince. PBH 2 chief of the 'Sanhedrin', patriarch. NH 3 president. [Derived from נָשָׂא and lit. meaning 'lifted up, exalted'. For sense development cp. נָגִיד (= leader), from נָגַד, 'to be high' (q.v.). According to G. Hoffmann, נָשִׂיא lit. means 'speaker', and derives from נָשָׂא in the sense 'he lifted up (his word)'; cp. נָגִיד, which may also have meant orig. 'speaker, spokesman'.] Derivative: נְשִׂיאִית.

נָשִׂיא ^{II} m.n. (used only in the pl. נְשִׂאִים) rising vapors, clouds. [Lit.: 'that which rises'. From נָשָׂא. Related to Arab. nash, nashā (= rising vapor, cloud).]

נְשִׂאָה ^I f.n. PBH lifting up, raising, carrying. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂא. See נָשָׂא and cp. נְשִׂאָה ^{II} and נְשִׂאָה ^{III}.]

נְשִׂאָה ^{II} f.n. NH 1 president's wife. 2 lady president. [F. of נָשִׂיא ^I.]

נְשִׂאָה ^{III} m.n. PBH the Patriarch (as in ר' יְהוֹנָדָה (נְשִׂאָה)). [Aram., emphatic state, exact equivalent of Heb. הַנְּשִׂיא. See נָשִׂיא ^I.]

נְשִׂאוֹת f.n. PBH 1 lifting, carrying. PBH 2 the dignity of a prince or 'Nasi', Patriarchate. NH 3 presidency. [Formed from נָשִׂיא ^I with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

נְשִׂכָה f.n. MH blowing. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁב. See נָשַׁב ^{II} and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נְשִׁיָה f.n. forgetfulness, oblivion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:13). [Verbal n. of נָשָׂה. See נָשָׂה ^{II} and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נְשִׁיּוֹן ^I m.n. MH (pl. נְשִׁיּוֹנוֹת), debt, loan. [Formed from נָשָׂה ^I with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נְשִׁיּוֹן ^{II} m.n. NH amnesia (disease). [Formed from נָשָׂה ^I with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נְשִׁיוֹת f.n. NH womanliness, femininity. [Formed from נָשִׂי with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

נְשִׂכָה f.n. PBH biting, bite, sting. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁךְ. See נָשַׁךְ and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נָשִׁל adj. NH 1 falling, deciduous. 2 shedding of the skin. [Coined from נָשַׁל (= to slip or drop off), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְשִׁלָה f.n. PBH falling (of fruit). [Verbal n. of נָשַׁל. See נָשַׁל and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נָשִׁים f.n. pl. 1 women (pl. of 2 נָשָׁה 'Nashim', name of the third order of the Mishnah. [Related to Aram. נְשִׂי, Syr. נְשִׂי, Arab. nisūna (= women). Heb. נָשִׁים was prob. assimilated in form to אֲנָשִׁים (= men). See אֲנָשִׁים ^{II} and cp. נְשִׂי.]

נְשִׁמָה f.n. PBH breathing, respiration. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁם. See נָשַׁם and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נְשִׁפָה f.n. PBH 1 blowing. NH 2 exhalation. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁף. See נָשַׁף and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נְשִׁיקָה f.n. kiss (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Pr. 27:6 and Cant. 1:2). [Verbal n. of נָשַׁק. See נָשַׁק and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נָשִׁיר adj. & m.n. 1 falling (said of leaves), deciduous. 2 (time of the) falling of leaves. 3 molting of feathers. 4 shedding of the skin. [From נָשַׁר.]

נְשִׁירָה f.n. PBH 1 falling (of leaves). 2 molting of feathers. 3 shedding of the skin. 4 fall out (in the number of pupils, workmen, etc.). [Verbal n. of נָשַׁר. See נָשַׁר and first suff. הָהָהָ.]

נְשִׁית f.n. NH sciatica (disease). [Formed from נָשַׁה with suff. יִיתָהּ.]

נָשַׁךְ to bite.

— Qal - 1 נָשַׁךְ he bit; 2 he took usury (in this sense prob. denominated from נָשַׁךְ).

— Niph. - נִשְׁךְ was bitten.

— Pi. - נִשְׁךְ he bit.

— Hiph. - הִשִּׁיךְ PBH 1 he caused to bite; 2 he took usury (in this sense denominated from נָשַׁךְ). [Akka. nashāku, Ugar. nt̄k (= to bite), Ethiop. nasaka (= he bit), Aram. נָכַת, Syr. נָכַת (= he bit), Arab. nakatha (= he undid (threads); he broke, violated). Prob. related to נָכַשׁ^{II}.] Derivatives: נִשְׁכָּן, נִשְׁוֹךְ, נִשְׁכָּה.

נִשְׁכָּה m.n. interest, usury. [Lit.: 'something bitten off'. From נָשַׁךְ cp. Akka. nikāsu (= settling of accounts).]

נִשְׁכָּה f.n. room, chamber (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 3:30, 12:44, 13:7). [A rare secondary form of לִשְׁכָּה.]

נִשְׁכָּח adj. forgotten (pl. נִשְׁכָּחוֹת). [Part. of נִשְׁכָּח (= was forgotten), Niph. of שָׁכַח.] Derivatives: נִשְׁכָּחוֹת, נִשְׁכָּחוֹת.

נִשְׁכָּחוֹת f.n. NH forgottenness. [Formed from נִשְׁכָּח with suff. וֹתִי.]

נִשְׁכָּחוֹת f.n. pl. forgotten things. [Subst. use of the f. pl. form of נִשְׁכָּח.]

נִשְׁכָּן adj. given to biting. [Formed from נָשַׁךְ (= he bit), Pi. of נָשַׁךְ, with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: נִשְׁכָּנוּת, נִשְׁכָּנוּ.

נִשְׁכָּנוּת f.n. NH bitingness. [Formed from נִשְׁכָּן with suff. וֹתִי.]

נִשְׁכָּנוּ adj. NH biting. [Formed from נִשְׁכָּן with suff. יָן.]

נִשְׁכָּר adj. PBH 1 hired. NH 2 benefiting. [Part. of שָׁכַר, Niph. of שָׁכַר.]

נָשַׁל to slip or drop off; to draw off.

— Qal - 1 נָשַׁל it slipped off, dropped off; 2 he drew off (sandal); 3 he drove out.

— Pi. - נִשַּׁל he drove out, ejected.

— Pu. - נִשַּׁל was driven out, was ejected.

— Hiph. - הִשִּׁיל he dropped, let fall.

— Hith. - הִתְנַשַּׁל it fell of itself. [Aram. אֲשִׁיל (= he cast out from the house), Arab. nasala (= it fell off — said of hair or feathers). Prob. related to שָׁלַל or to נָשַׁל. cp. רָשַׁל.] Derivatives: נִשְׁוֹל, נִשְׁיֹל, נִשְׁיֹלָה, נִשְׁוֹלָה. Derivatives: מִנְשָׁל הַנְּשָׁלוֹת.

נָשַׁל m.n. MH 1 falling (of fruit). NH 2 sloughing. [From נָשַׁל.]

נָשַׁם to breathe.

— Qal - נָשַׁם he breathed, panted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:14 in the form אָנַם).

— Pi. - נִשַּׁם he breathed heavily, panted.

— Hith. - הִתְנַשַּׁם he breathed heavily, panted.

— Hiph. - הִנְשִׁים he applied artificial respiration. [Aram.-Syr. נָשַׁם (= he breathed), BAram. נִשְׁמָה (see נִשְׁמָה), Arab. nasama (= 'it blew gently' — said of a wind). Related to נָשַׁף^I and to נָשַׁב, which, according to Ružička, are both dissimilated from נָשַׁם.]

Derivatives: נִשְׁמָה, נִשְׁוֹם, נִשְׁיֹמָה, הִנְשִׁמָה, נִשְׁמָה^I, הִנְשִׁמָה^I and הִתְנַשְּׁמוֹת, הִנְשִׁמָה^{II}.

נִשְׁמָה^I m.n. MH 1 soul. 2 breathing. [From נָשַׁם.]

נִשְׁמָה^{II} m.n. PBH a kind of depilatory used in ancient times. [Of unknown origin.]

נְשָׁמָה f.n. 1 breath. 2 breathing thing. 3 spirit of man. 4 vital spirit. PBH 5 soul. [From נָשַׁם. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. BAram. נְשָׁמָה (= breath, breath of life).]

נָשַׁף ^I to blow.

— Qal - נָשַׁף he blew (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:10 and Is. 40:24).

— Pi. - נָשַׁף he blew fiercely.

— Hith. - הִתְנַשֵּׁף he breathed with difficulty, panted. [Related to נָפַשׁ and נָשַׁב. See also נָשַׁם.] Derivatives: נִשְׁפָּה ^I, נִשְׁפָּה ^{II}, הִתְנַשְּׁפוּת, נְשִׁיפָה, נִשְׁוֵף. cp. יִנְשֹׁף.

נָשַׁךְ ^{II} to become dark.

— Hiph. - הִנְשִׁיךָ it became dark. [Denominated from נִשְׁכָּה ^I.]

נֶשֶׁךְ ^I m.n. 1 evening twilight, evening. 2 morning twilight. [From נָשַׁךְ ^I. נֶשֶׁךְ properly denotes the time of the evening breeze. cp. יִנְשֹׁף and תְּנִשְׁמָה ^I, תְּנִשְׁמָה ^{II}.] Derivatives: נִשְׁכָּה ^{II}, נִשְׁכָּה.

נִשְׁפָּה ^{II} m.n. MH blowing. [From נָשַׁף ^I.]

נִשְׁפָּה adj. bare, steep. [Part. of נִשְׁפָּה (= was bare), Niph. of שָׁפַה ^I.]

נִשְׁפָּה f.n. NH a small party. [Formed from נִשְׁפָּה ^I with suff. יָהּ.]

נִשְׁפָּה f.n. PBH filings. [Var. of נִשְׁכָּה. From נִשְׁוֵף (= was rubbed), Niph. of שָׁוַף ^I.]

נָשַׁק to cause fire to ascend, kindle.

— Niph. - נִשְׁכָּה was kindled.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁכִּיחַ (occurring only Is. 44:15 and Ezek. 39:9) he made a fire, kindled, burned. [Related to נִסַּךְ.]

נָשַׁק ^I to kiss; to touch gently.

— Qal - נָשַׁק he kissed.

— Pi. - נָשַׁק he kissed.

— Pu. - נָשַׁק MH 1 was kissed; PBH 2 was joined.

— Hith. - הִתְנַשְּׁקוּ they kissed each other.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁכִּיחַ it touched gently, joined; PBH 2 he caused to touch gently; NH 3 he launched (a ship).

— Hoph. - הִשְׁכָּה was launched. [Aram. נָשַׁק (= he kissed), Ugar. nshq, Akka. nashāqu (= to kiss), Arab. nasaqa (= he fastened together, arranged in order), Ethiop. nesūq (= well arranged). Hence it would seem that the primary meaning of this base was 'to touch; to fit, join'. Some scholars, however, connect this base with Arab. nashiqa (= he smelled), and assume that its first meaning was 'to smell'.] Derivatives: נִשְׁוֵף, נִשְׁוֵף, הִתְנַשְּׁקוּת, מִשְׁכָּה, מִשְׁכָּה.

נָשַׁק ^{II} to be equipped, be armed.

— Qal - נָשַׁק was equipped with (in the Bible occurring only in the part. (נִשְׁכָּה)). [Denominated from נִשְׁכָּה.] Derivative: נִשְׁוֵף.

נִשְׁכָּה m.n. equipment, weapons, arms. [Related to Ugar. ntq (= weapon), Akka. nisqu (= choice).]

Derivatives: נִשְׁכָּה ^{II}, נִשְׁכָּה.

נִשְׁכָּה m.n. NH armorer. [Nomen opificis coined from נִשְׁכָּה according to the pattern פִּעֵל.] Derivative: נִשְׁכָּה.

נִשְׁכָּה f.n. NH armory. [Formed from נִשְׁכָּה with suff. יָהּ.]

נִשְׁכָּה f.n. armory. [Formed from נִשְׁכָּה with suff. יָהּ.]

נָשַׁר to fall off, drop.

— Qal - נָשַׁר it fell off, dropped.

— Pi. - נָשַׁר he pulled out, plucked (hair).

— Hiph. - **הָשִׁיר** (of s.m.). [Aram.-Syr. **נָתַר** (= it fell off), BAram. **אַתְרוּ** (= shake off its leaves), Arab. nathara (= he scattered), Akka. nashāru (= to diminish, shorten). Related to **נָשַׁל**, prob. also to **נָתַר**.¹] Derivatives: **נָשִׁיר**, **נָשִׁירָה**, **הַשְׁרָה**, **נִשְׁרָתָה**, **נָשָׂר**, **נִשְׂרָתָה**.

נֶשֶׁר¹ m.n. eagle, vulture. [Related to BAram. **נֶשֶׁר** (= eagle, vulture), Aram. **נֶשְׂרָא**, Syr. **נֶשְׂרָא** (= eagle), Ugar. nshr (= eagle), Arab. nasr (= eagle, vulture), Ethiop. nesr, Akka. nashru (= eagle), Coptic nesher (= vulture). These words are not derivatives of base **נָשַׁר** (= to fall off, drop), hence do not denote the vulture as the 'bird whose feathers have fallen off from its head'. (The equivalents of **נֶשֶׁר** in Aram. and Arab. are **נֶשֶׁר**, resp. nasr, whereas the correspondences of the verb **נָשַׁר** are **נָתַר** in Aram., nathara, in Arabic).] Derivatives: **נֶשְׂרוֹן**, **נֶשְׂרִי**.

נֶשֶׁר² m.n. PBH fallen fruit. [From **נָשַׁר**.]

נֶשְׂרוֹן m.n. NH eaglet. [Formed from **נֶשֶׁר**¹ with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

נֶשְׂרִי adj. NH eagle-like, aquiline. [Formed from **נֶשֶׁר**¹ with suff. **י**.]

נֶשְׂרָף m.n. NH one whose house was burned. [Subst. use of the part. of **נֶשְׂרַף** (= was burned), Niph. of **שָׂרַף**.]

נִשְׁרָתָה f.n. NH falling out of hair, psilosis (disease). [Formed from **נָשַׁר** (= to fall out), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֶדְמָת** and cp. words there referred to.]

נִשְׂרָתָה f.n. NH fallen fruit or leaves. [Formed from **נָשַׁר** with suff. **תָּה**.]

נִשַּׁת to dry up (occurring only in Heb.).

— Qal - **נִשַּׁת** it dried up (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 41:17 and 51:30).

— Niph. - **נִשַּׁת** was dried up (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:5).

נִשְׁתָּן m.n. epistle, letter (in the Bible occurring only Ez. 4:7 and 7:11). [From Pers. nuwishtan, nubishtan (= to write).]

נִתָּה NH (pl. **וְנִתָּה**) suff. forming diminutives from f. nouns cp. e.g. **שִׁמְלִיתָה**, dimin. of **שִׁמְלָה** (= garment).]

נִתַּב to trace the way.

— Qal - **נִתַּב** he traced the way, tracked, directed.

— Pi. - **נִתַּב** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **נִתִּיב**, **נִתִּיבָה**.] Derivatives: **נִתְּבוּב**, **נִתְּבוּבָה**.

נִתְּבוּב m.n. NH tracker. [Nomen opificis formed from **נִתַּב**, Pi. of **נִתַּב**.] Derivative: **נִתְּבוּבִית**.

נִתְּבוּבִית f.n. NH tracking, pilotage, routing, directing. [Formed from **נִתְּבוּב** (= tracker) with suff. **וּתִית**.]

נִתְּבַע m.n. PBH defendant. [Subst. use of the part. of **נִתְּבַע** (= was demanded, was claimed), Niph. of **תְּבַע**.]

נִתְּבוּב m.n. NH tracking. [Verbal n. of **נִתַּב**, Pi. of **נִתַּב**.]

נִתְּבוּחַ m.n. PBH 1 cutting. MH 2 surgical operation. NH 3 analysis. [Verbal n. of **נִתַּח** (= he cut up), Niph. of **נִתַּח**.] Derivative: **נִתְּבוּחִי**.

נִתְּבוּחִי adj. NH 1 operational, surgical. 2 analytic. [Formed from **נִתְּבוּחַ** with suff. **י**.]

נִתְּבוּד adj. MH melted. [Pass. part. of **נִתַּד**. See **נִתָּן**.]

נָתַן adj. & m.n. 1 given, handed over. 2 placed, situated. NH 3 datum. (pl. **נִתְּנוֹנִים**, 'data'). [Pass. part. of **נָתַן**. See **נָתַן**.]

נָתוּץ m.n. MH breaking down, destruction. [Verbal n. of נָתַץ, Pi. of נָתַץ.]

נָתוּי adj. 1 male animal with torn testicles (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:24). MH 2 disrupted, detached. [Pass. part. of נָתַץ ¹.] Derivative: נִתְּיוּת.

נָתוּק m.n. MH 1 tearing, removing. NH 2 disconnection, disruption. [Verbal n. of נָתַק, Pi. of נָתַק ¹.]

נָתוּר m.n. NH leaping, jumping. [Verbal n. of נָתַר, Pi. of נָתַר ¹.]

נָתַז to sprinkle.

— Niph. - 1 נָתַז was thrown off; 2 was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted.

— Pi. - 1 נָתַז it flew off; 2 it sprinkled, squirted, splashed; 3 he caused to fly off, caused to sprinkle, caused to squirt.

— Pu. - נָתַז was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted.

— Hith. - הִתְנַתַּז was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְּיַז he cut off; 2 he caused to fly, caused to sprinkle, caused to spray, caused to squirt; 3 he pronounced distinctly, stressed (esp. the letter ז).

— Hoph. - 1 הִתְּיַז was cut off; 2 was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted; 3 was pronounced distinctly, was stressed (said esp. of the letter ז). [A secondary form of תִּזוּ ¹.] Derivatives: נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, הִתְּיוּת, הִתְּיוּת, מִתְּיוּת.

נָתַז m.n. NH 1 sprinkle, jet of water; 2 broken piece, fragment. [From נָתַז.]

נָתַח to cut up, cut to pieces.

— Pi. - 1 נָתַח he cut up, cut to pieces; MH 2 he operated upon (surgically); NH 3 he analyzed; NH 4 he parsed (grammar).

— Pu. - נָתַח MH 1 was cut up, was cut to pieces; NH 2 was operated upon (surgically); NH 3 was analyzed; NH 4 was parsed (grammar).

— Hith. - הִתְנַתַּח MH 1 he was cut up; NH 2 he had himself operated upon (surgically).

— Niph. - נָתַח he was operated upon (surgically). [Aram. נָתַח (= he tore away), Arab. nataḥa (= he tore out).] Derivatives: נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת.

נָתַח m.n. piece (of flesh), cut. [From נָתַח.]

נָתַח m.n. NH surgeon. [Formed from נָתַח according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

נִתְּיוּת m.n. NH analyst. [Formed from נָתַח with agential suff. יָ. Derivatives: נִתְּיוּת, נִתְּיוּת.]

נִתְּיוּת f.n. NH tendency to analyze, analysis. [Formed from נָתַח with suff. וּתָ.]

נִתְּיוּת adj. NH analytical. [Formed from נָתַח with suff. יָ.]

נָתַיב m.n. pathway, path, road, lane. [Related to Ugar. ntb (= path). cp. נִתְּיוּב.] Derivative: נָתַב.

נָתַיב f.n. path, pathway, road. [See נָתַיב and first suff. הָ.]

נָתַז m.n. NH sprinkle, jet of water. [From נָתַז.]

נִתְּיוּת f.n. NH sprinkling, spraying, squirting. [Verbal n. of נָתַז. See נָתַז and first suff. הָ.]

נִתְּיוּת adj. NH operable. [Coined from נָתַח (= to cut), according to the pattern פִּעֵל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נָתַס to tear down, demolish.

to Aram. נִתְּרָא, Syr. نِثْرَا, Akka. nitiru. [Gk. nitron — whence L. nitrum — is a Heb. loan word. See ‘inter’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נִתְּרָן.

נִתְּרָן m.n. NH sodium. [From נִתְּרָא.]

נִתְּרָן m.n. NH jumper (person). [Formed from נִתַּר (= he sprang, jumped), Pi. of נָתַר¹, with agential suff. יָרָ.]

נָתַשׁ to pull up, pluck up, root out.

— Qal - נָתַשׁ he pulled up, plucked up, rooted out.

— Niph. - נִתְּשׁ was pulled up, was plucked up, was rooted out.

— Hiph. - הִתִּישׁ he rooted up, destroyed.

— Hoph. - הִתְּשׁ was rooted up, was destroyed. [Aram. נִתְּשׁ (= he plucked up, rooted out), Syr. نِתَش (= he tore off, tore away). Related to נָתַץ.]

Derivatives: נִתְּשָׁה, הִנְתְּשׁוּת.

ס The fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter, ‘Samekh’, prob. derives from סִמְךָ and lit. means ‘support, fulcrum’; so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. In PBH it has the numerical value of sixty. When (as in most cases) it is an independent sibilant (beside שׁ and שׂ), its Arab. correspondence is s; cp. e.g. אָסַר and Arab. ‘asara (= he bound, tied). Sometimes, however, it is secondary standing for orig. שׁ, in which case its Arab. equivalent is sh; cp. e.g. Heb. שָׁתָּו and Arab. shitā’ (= winter). This change of שׁ to ס is quite frequent in NH and in Aram.; in Syriac the שׁ has been replaced entirely by ס. ס alternates also with ז (see the introductory article to letter ז). It often becomes צ, esp. in the vicinity of פּ or emphatic sounds; cp. e.g. סָחַן¹ (= to be strong), with Arab. ḥaṣuna (= was strong); קָסַם (= to practice divination), with Syr. קָצַם (= he practiced divination); פָּסַח (= Passover) with Syr. פִּצְחָא (of s.m.); עָקַץ (= to sting, prick) with Syr. עֶקַס (= it stung, it pricked). In some rare cases ס represents orig. שׁ; cp. סָרִיוֹן, a secondary form of שָׂרִיוֹן (= coat

of arms, armor); Heb. כָּנַס, BAram., Aram. and Syr. כָּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected).

סָאב to make unclean, defile.

— Pi. - סָאֵב he made unclean, defiled.

— Pu. - סָאֵב was made unclean, was defiled.

— Hith. - הִסְתָּאֵב, Nith. נִסְתָּאֵב PBH 1 it (the animal) became unfit to be sacrificed because of a blemish; NH 2 he became defiled.

— Hiph. - הִסְאֵיב he made unclean, defiled. [Aram. סָאֵיב, Syr. סֵיב (= he defiled), Aram. אִסְתָּאֵב, Syr. אִסְתֵּיב (= became defiled), Arab. shāba (= he mixed, blended, adulterated, contaminated, polluted), shā’iba (= dirt, stain, spot, blemish, defect).] Derivatives: סָאֵב, סָאֵבוֹן, סָאֵיב, הִסְתָּאֵבוֹת, מְסָאֵב.

סָאֵב m.n. MH defilement, uncleanness, impurity. [From סָאֵב.]

סָאֵבוֹן m.n. NH defilement, uncleanness, impurity. [Formed from סָאֵב, with יָוֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָאָה f.n. (pl. סָאִים, also סָאוֹת) ‘seah’ (a dry and liquid measure, one third of an ‘epha’). [Together with Aram. סָאָתָא, Syr. סָאָתָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. she’u, she’atu (= grain, a measure of grain), which itself is a loan word from Sumerian she. cp. סָאָסָאָה.]

סָאֵיב adj. PBH defiled, dirty. [From סָאֵב.]

סָאֵיב m.n. MH defilement, uncleanness, impurity. [Verbal n. of סָאֵב, Pi. of סָאֵב.]

סָאוֹן m.n. sandal, shoe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:4). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. shēnu, whence the v. shēnu (= to put on sandals), whence prob. also Aram. סִינָא, Syr. סָאֵן (= sandal, shoe), Ethiop. sha’n (= sandal). cp. מְסָאָנָא.] Derivative: סָאֵן.

סְאֻנָּה f.n. FW sauna. [Finnish, lit.: 'bathroom'.]

סְאוּר m.n. PBH leaven; whence fig. 'essence'. [cp. סוּר, which is the more frequent var. of סְאוּר. A secondary form of שְׂאוּר.]

סָא to wear sandals or shoes; to make a noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:4 in the form סוּאָן).

— Qal - 1 סָאָן he wore sandals or shoes; PBH 2 he made a noise.

— Hiph. - הִסְאִין he caused a noise.

— Hith. - הִסְתָּאָן he made a noise. [Prob. denominated from סָאוּן (= sandal, shoe).]

סְאָסָא m.n. PBH bristle, beard of grain. [Aram.]

סְאָסָאָה full measure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:8 and usually rendered by 'full measure'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly formed through the reduplication of סְאָה, and hence lit. meaning 'double seah'.]

סָב m.n. PBH 1 old man. NH 2 grandfather. [Aram. form of שָׁב. cp. Syr. and סָבָא and Mand. סַאבַּא. cp. also סָבָה.] Derivative: סְבִיּוֹן.

סָב m.n. PBH (used mostly in the pl. סְבִיִּים, or סְבִיִּין) fine bran. [Of uncertain origin.]

סָבָא adj. & m.n. (pl. סְבִיִּין) PBH 1 old, old man. NH 2 grandfather. [Aram., emphatic form of סָב. See סָב and cp. סָבָא. cp. also סְבִיָּאָה.]

סָבָא m.n. NH grandpapa (colloq.). [A blend of סָבָא (= grandfather), and אָבָא (= father, papa).]

סָבַא to drink largely.

— Qal - סָבָא he drank largely.

— Niph. - נִסְבָּא was drunk. [Aram. סָבָא (= he drank wine), Akka. sabū (= sesame wine). Arab. sab' (= wine), is prob. a loan word and saba'a (= he imported foreign wine) is denominated from sab.] Derivatives: מְסַבֵּאָה, סְבִיָּאָה, סוּבָא, סָבּוּא, סְבִיָּאָנִי, סָבָא, סָבָא.

סָבַא m.n. 1 drink, liquor. 2 drinking bout. [From סָבַא.]

סְבִיָּאָנִי adj. NH very thirsty. [Formed from סָבַא with suff. יָנִי.]

סָבַב to turn about, go round, surround.

— Qal - 1 סָבַב he turned about; 2 he went round, brought round; 3 he walked round, marched round; 4 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled; 5 he sat at table; 6 he brought about, caused.

— Niph. - 1 נִסְבַּב he turned (intr.) turned round; 2 was turned over, was transported; 3 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled.

— Pol. - 1 סוּבַב he walked round, went about; 2 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled.

— Pi. - 1 סָבַב he turned, changed; PBH 2 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled; MH 3 he caused.

— Po. - סוּבַב, Pu. סָבַב PBH 1 was surrounded, was encompassed, was encircled; MH 2 was caused by; PBH 3 he reclined at meals.

— Hithpol. - הִסְתִּיבַב he went about.

— Hith. - הִסְתִּיבַב was brought about, was caused.

— Hiph. - 1 הִסְבַּב he turned, caused to turn; 2 he turned over, turned back; 3 he caused to go round; 4 he changed, altered; PBH 5 he reclined at meals; NH 6 he brought about, caused.

— Hiph. - הִסְבִּיב he surrounded, encompassed, encircled.

— Hoph. - 1 הוּסְבַב, הוּסְבַב was surrounded, was encompassed, was encircled; NH 2 was turned; 3 was changed; NH 4 was transferred. [Ugar. sb (= to go round), Aram. סוּבַבָּא (= rim, border), Arab. sabab

סְבִיבָה f.n. MH 1 moving in a circle, rotation. NH 2 neighborhood, environment. [From **סָבַב**. For the ending see first suff. הֶֿ.] Derivative: **סְבִיבָתִי**.

סִבְּרִי m.n. NH warbler. (Lit.: ‘(bird) of the thicket’. Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1863–1917) from סִבְרָה (= thicket), and suff. יָ. cp. the scientific name of this bird, *Sylvia*, from L. *silva* (= forest).]

— Pi. - סִפֵּר MH 1 he thought, supposed; NH 2 he interpreted (esp. in music).

סֶגוּל, סְגוּל f.n. MH 'segol' 1 Heb. and Aram. vowel pronounced e; its form is ֶ. ֶ name of a disjunctive accent placed over the word; its form is ֿ. [From Aram. and Syr. סְגוּלָא (= cluster of grapes); so called from its shape. cp. סגל^{III}.] Derivatives: סְגוּל, סְגוּלִי.

סָגוּל adj. MH voweled with 'segol'. [From סָגוּל.]

סָגוּל m.n. NH adaptation. [Verbal n. of סָגַל, Pi. of סָגַל¹.]

סָגוּלִי adj. NH voweled with 'segol' segolate. [Formed from סָגוּל with suff. יָּוֹ.]

סָגוּס m.n. PBH coarse, woolen blanket. [Gk. sagos, from L. sagus, a secondary form of sagum, a word of Gaulish origin; prob. related to Lithuanian sagis (= traveling dress of Lithuanian women). cp. 'sagum' in my CEDEL. cp. סָגִין.]

סָגוּף adj. PBH afflicted. [From סָגַף.]

סָגוּף m.n. PBH affliction, self-mortification. [Verbal n. of סָגַף. Pi. of סָגַף.]

סָגוּר adj. 1 closed, locked. 2 pure (from זָהָב סָגוּר, 'pure gold', Kin. I 6:20 and elsewhere, perhaps formed after Akka. hurāšu sakru, 'pure gold'. [Pass. part. of סָגַר. See סָגַר.]

סָגוּר¹ m.n. enclosure, encasement (occurring Hos. 13:8 in the phrase סָגוּר לִבָּם, 'the encasement of their heart'). [From סָגַר.]

סָגוּר^{II} m.n. fine gold. [See זָהָב סָגוּר s.v. סָגוּר.]

סָגִי PBH 1 numerous. 2 enough. [Aram., related to Heb. שָׁגִיא (= great, exalted).]

סָגִיא adj. MH numerous. [Another spelling of סָגִי.]

סָגִיב adj. strong, mighty. [A secondary form of שָׁגִיב.]

סָגִידָה f.n. MH 1 bowing in worship. NH 2 adoration, admiration. [Verbal n. of סָגַד. For the ending see first suff. יָּוֹ.]

סוּגִיָּה see סוּגִיָּה.

סָגִיל adj. NH adaptable. [Coined from סָגַל¹ (= to adapt), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: סָגִילוּת.

סָגִילוּת m.n. NH adaptability. [Formed from סָגִיל with suff. וּתֵי.]

סָגִין m.n. NH military tunic. [Alteration of סָגוּס.]

סָגִיר m.n. NH shackle. [From סָגַר.]

סָגִירָה f.n. PBH closing, shutting. [Verbal n. of סָגַר. See סָגַר and first suff. יָּוֹ.]

סָגַל¹ to acquire, save, lay by, treasure; to adapt.

— Pi. - סָגַל PBH 1 he acquired, laid by, saved, treasured. MH 2 he adapted, fitted, conformed.

— Pu. - סָגַל PBH 1 he belonged; NH 2 was adapted, was fitted, was conformed.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּגֵּל he adapted himself, conformed himself.

— Hiph. - הִסְגִּיל MH 1 he appropriated, singled out; NH 2 he adapted, fitted, conformed.

— Hoph. - הִסְגַּל MH 1 was appropriated, was singled out; NH 2 was adapted, was fitted, was conformed. [Denominated from סָגִילָה.] Derivatives: סָגִילָה, סָגִילָה, סָגִילָה. cp. סָגִילָה.

סָגַל^{II} to become violet.

— Hiph. - הִסְגִּיל became violet. [Denominated from סָגִילָה.] Derivative: הִסְגִּילָה.

סָגִל¹ m.n. MH treasure. [Back formation from סָגִילָה.]

סָגִל^{II} m.n. NH corps, cadre. [Borrowed from the phrase סָגִל-חֲבִירָה (= a treasured, chosen group).]

סָגַל ^{III} m.n. NH violet. [From Aram. סִיגְלָא, which is prob. related to Aram. סְגוּלָא (= cluster of grapes). cp. סְגוּל.] Derivatives: סְגָלִית.

סָגַל adj. NH violet (-colored). [From סָגַל ^{III}.]
Derivative: סָגַל ^{II}.

סָגַלִּי adj. PBH round, oval. [Prob. formed from סָגַל through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. עֲגֻלָּי (= round, oval), which derives from base עָגַל.] Derivative: סְגָלִיּוֹת.

סְגָלִיּוֹת f.n. NH roundness, ovalness. [Formed from סָגַלִּי with suff. וֹתִי.]

סְגָלָה f.n. 1 possession, property. 2 treasure. MH 3 virtue, quality. MH 4 remedy. [Related to Aram. סְגָלְתָא (= property), Akka. sugullu (= herd of cattle).] Derivatives: סְגָלִי, סְגָל.

סְגָלִי adj. MH 1 choice, best. NH 2 peculiar, specific. Derivative: סְגָלִיּוֹת.

סְגָלִיּוֹת f.n. NH specificness, specificity. [Formed from סְגָלִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

סְגָלִית f.n. NH violet (flower). [A secondary form of סָגַל ^{III}.]

סָגַן prefect, ruler. PBH 2 viceroy, deputy; specifically deputy to the High Priest. [A loan word from Akka. shaknu (= governor of a province), from shakānu (= to lay, set, appoint). See שָׁבַן and cp. סוֹכֵן.] Derivatives: סְגָנִי, סְגָנוֹת.

סָגַן m.n. NH 'segen' — an officer in the Israeli army, corresponding to the rank of lieutenant. [From סָגַן.]

סָגַן m.n. PBH PBH 1 sign, ensign, banner. PBH 2 style. NH 3 form, way. [From Gk. signon, L. signum (= mark, token, sign), which is prob. related to secāre (= to cut). See 'section' in my CEDEL and cp.

סָגַן, סְגָנִי. Derivatives: קוֹנְסִיגְנָצְיָה.

סָגַן m.n. NH styling. [Verbal n. of סָגַן. See סָגַן.]

סְגָנִי adj. NH stylish, stylistic. [Formed from סָגַן with suff. יִי.]

סְגָנוֹת f.n. NH deputyship. [Formed from סָגַן with suff. וֹתִי. The form סְגָנוֹת given by some other lexicographers is incorrect. The noun סָגַן, from which the noun סְגָנוֹת was formed, derives from Akka. shaknu, therefore it must be punctuated סְגָנוֹת.]

סְגָנוֹת f.n. PBH basket. [Of uncertain origin.]

סָגַן to style, formulate.

— Pi. - סָגַן he styled, formulated.

— Pu. - סָגַן was styled, was formulated. [Back formation from סָגַן.] Derivatives: מְסָגֵן, מְסָגֵן.

סָגַן to alloy.

— Pilp. - סָגַן he alloyed.

— Pulp. - סָגַן was alloyed. [Formed from סָיִג (= dross), through reduplication.] Derivatives: סָגִיג, מְסָגֵג.

סָגַן f.n. NH alloy. [From סָגַן. For the ending see suff. וֹתִי.]

סָגַן m.n. MH alloying. [Verbal n. of סָגַן. See סָגַן.]

סָגַן to afflict, mortify.

— Pi. - סָגַן he afflicted, mortified.

— Pu. - סָגַן was afflicted, was mortified.

— Hith. - סָגַן he afflicted himself, mortified himself. [Prob. related to סָכַף. Some scholars connect this base with Akka. sakāpu (= to overthrow); see

סְדִירִי adj. NH well-arranged, well-ordered. [Formed from **סְדִיר** with suff. **יִ**.]

סְדִיזִים m.n. FW sadism. [Fren. sadisme, coined from the name of Marquis de Sade (1740–1814), who first described this perversion in his novels. For the ending see suff. יִזִּים.]

סְדִיין m.n. 1 linen wrapper. PBH 2 bed sheet. [Together with Aram. סְדִינָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. saddinu (= linen undergarment), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

סְדִיסֵט m.n. FW sadist. [Fren. sadiste. See סְדִיזִים and suff. יִסֵּט.]

סְדִיק adj. PBH 1 cracked, cleft. NH 2 crackable, fissile. [From סִדַּק; in sense 2 formed according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

סְדִיקָה f.n. MH cracking, splitting. [Verbal n. of סִדַּק. See סִדַּק and first suff. יָה.]

סְדִיר adj. PBH regular. [From סִדָּר.] Derivative: סְדִירוֹת.

סְדִירָה f.n. MH arrangement. [Verbal n. of סִדָּר. See סִדָּר and first suff. יָה.]

סְדִירוּת f.n. NH regularity. [Formed from סְדִיר with suff. וּתִי.]

סְדִין m.n. PBH 1 block. PBH 2 anvil. PBH 3 tree trunk. NH 4 axle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. סְדִינָא (= block, anvil), Arab. sandān (= anvil). cp. סְדִינָא.] Derivative: סְדִינָה.]

סְדִינָא m.n. PBH block, anvil. [Aram. See סְדִין.]

סְדִינָה f.n. NH (pl. סְדִינָאוֹת or סְדִינּוֹת) workshop. [From סְדִין. For the ending see first suff. יָה.]

סִדַּק to crack, cleave, split.

— Qal - סִדַּק he cracked, cleaved, split.

— Niph. - נִסְדַּק was cracked, was cleaved, was split.

— Pi. - סִדֵּק he cracked, cleaved, tore apart.

— Pu. - סִדַּק was cracked, was cleaved, was torn apart.

— Nith. - נִסְתַּדַּק (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִסְדִּיק he cracked, cleaved.

— Hoph. - הִסְדִּיק was cracked, was cleaved. [Aram.-Syr. סִדַּק (= he tore asunder, divided, rived, split), Ethiop. shataqa (= he cleaved, split).] Derivatives: סְדִיקָה, סְדִיק, סְדִיוֹק, סְדִיוֹק, סְדִיק, cp. סְדִיקִי.

סְדִין m.n. PBH crack, cleft, split. [From סִדַּק.]

סְדִיקִי m.n. PBH small dealer, retailer. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from base סִדַּק.]

סְדִיקִית f.n. PBH small ware, tinsel. [From סְדִיקִי.]

סִדָּר to arrange, put in order.

Akka. - סִדָּר stands for שִׁדָּר. They refer to the derivative שִׁדָּרָה (= row, rank), and to Arab. tashadhdhara (= he prepared himself for battle). However, the Akka. correspondences show that the orig. form of the base is סִדָּר.]

— Qal - 1 סִדָּר he arranged, put in order; 2 he presented.

— Niph. - נִסְדָּר was arranged, was put in order.

— Pi. - סִדֵּר PBH 1 he arranged, put in order; NH 2 he set up type (in printing).

— Pu. - סִדַּר PBH 1 was arranged, was put in order; NH 2 was set up (said of type).

— Hith. - הִסְתַּדָּר PBH 1 was settled; NH 2 was arranged, was put in order; NH 3 he settled down.

סִדְרָנוּת f.n. NH orderliness. [Formed from סִדְרָן with suff. **וּתְ**.]

סָהַד to bear witness, testify.

— Hiph. - הִסְתִּיד (of s.m.). [Aram.-Syr. סִּהַד (= he bore witness, testified), BArām. שְׁהַדוּתָא (= testimony), Arab. shahida (= he bore witness, testified). cp. שָׁהַד.]

סִהֵר m.n. MH witness. [From סהר. See שִׁהֵר.]

סֵהוּר adj. NH moonlit. [From סֵהַר ¹.]

סהר base of סִהֵר ¹ and סִהֵר. [Probrelated to שִׁהְרִין (= little moon) and lit. meaning ‘to be round like the moon’, ‘to be round’.]

סֶהַר ¹ m.n. moon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the phrase אֶנְיֹתֶהָ סֶהַר, which is usually rendered by ‘the round bowl of the moon’, ‘full moon’). [From סָהַר cp. סָהַר ¹¹.] Derivative: סֶהַרִּי.

סָהָר¹¹ m.n. PBH enclosure for cattle. [Prob. related to סָהָר¹ and lit. meaning 'a round enclosure'. For a similar sense development see סָהָר.]

סֶהַר m.n. prison. [Prob. lit. meaning 'a round enclosure' and related to סָהַר¹. cp. סָהַר^{II}.] Derivative: סוֹהַר.

סְהָרוֹן m.n. PBH moon-shaped ornament. [A secondary form of **שְׁהָרוֹן**.]

סְהֵרֹרִי adj. NH lunatic, somnambulist. [Formed from **סֵהַר** ¹ through reduplication of the third letter.
Derivative: **סְהֵרֹרִיּוֹת**.

סְהִירִית f.n. NH lunatism, somnambulism. [Formed from סְהִירִי with suff. ִית.]

סָוֵא m.n. NH camouflager. [From סוּה.]

סוֹאָ adj. noisy. [Part. of סָאָן; see סאָן.]

סָוֶאָר, סָוֶאָר m.n. PBH heap, pile of wood. [Prob. formed from צָבֵר (= to heap), with change of צ to ס and ב to ו.] Derivatives: סוֹר, סוֹרָּ.

סוּבּ FW pref. of Latin origin meaning (= under). [L. sub-, from sub, sup (= under, below, beneath), which derive from IE base upo- (= from below), whence arose the meanings 'turning upward', 'upward'; 'up', 'over', 'beyond'. See 'sub-' and 'up' in my CEDEL. cp. הָפּוּ. cp. also first element in סַפְסָל.]

סוּבָּ m.n. drunkard. [Act. part. of סָבָא. See סבא.]

סוּבֵב m.n. PBH 1 ring, hoop. 2 parapet. [Subst. use of the part. of סָבֵב (= to surround). See סבב.]

סוּבִיקָט m.n. FW subject. [L. subjectus, p. part. of subicere, less correctly subjicere (= to subject, include, comprise), lit.: 'to throw under', from sub- (see סוּבּ) and jacere, p. part. jactus (= to throw), which is related to jacēre (= to lie), orig. 'to cast oneself down', and cogn. with Gk. iyenai (= to send, throw), Hitt. ijami (= I make). cp. סוּבִיקָטִיבִי. cp. also אַוּבִיקָט, פֶּרוּיקָט, קָתָטָר.]

סוּבִיקָטִיבִי adj. FW subjective. [Formed with suff. יִ from Late L. subjectivus (= of the subject, subjective), from L. subjectum (= grammatical subject), neuter of subjectus, p. part. of subicere. See סוּבִיקָט. For the ending -ivus see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: סוּבִיקָטִיבִיּוּת.

סוּבִיקָטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW subjectivity. [Formed from סוּבִיקָטִיבִי with suff. וּתָּ.]

סוּבִיקָטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW subjectivism. [Formed from Late L. subjectivus (see סוּבִיקָטִיבִי) with suff. יזְםִּי.]

סוּבָּל adj. NH suffering. [Pass. part. of סָבַל. See סבל.]

סוּבְּלִימָצְיָה f.n. FW sublimation. [Med. L. sublimātiō, from L. sublimātus, p. part. of sublimāre (= to lift up), from sublimis (= high, lofty, exalted), back formation from sublimen, hence lit. meaning 'coming up to below the lintel', from sub (see סוּבּ) and limen (= threshold, lintel), which is prob. related to limes (= boundary, limit). See 'limit' and suff. '-men' in my CEDEL.]

סוּבְּלָנוּת f.n. NH tolerance. [Formed from סוּבָּל, act. part. of סָבַל (= to bear, carry; to suffer, tolerate), on the analogy of סָבְּלָנוּת.]

סוּבְּלָנִי adj. NH tolerant. [Formed from סוּבְּלָנוּת, on the analogy of סָבְּלָנוּת.]

סוּבְּסִידִיָּה f.n. FW subsidy. [L. subsidium (= support, help; auxiliary troops, reserve), from subsīdere (= to settle down; to stay, remain), from sub- (see סוּבּ) and sīdere (= to sit down, settle), which is related to sedēre (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. 'subside' ibid.] Derivative: סבסד.

סוּבְּרָנִי adj. FW sovereign. [Fren. souverain, from souverain, sovrain, from Med. L. superānus (= chief, principal; whence also Sp. soberano, It. soprano), from L. super (= over, above, on the top of, beyond). See סוּפֶר and cp. סוּפְּרָנוּ. For the ending of סוּבְּרָנִי see suff. יִי.]

סוּג ¹ to move away, backslide.

— Qal - סָג he moved away, backslided.

— Niph. - נָסוּג 1 he turned himself away, turned back; 2 he was turned back.

— Hiph. - הָסִיג he moved back (a boundary mark).

— Hoph. - הֻסַּג was moved back. [Arab. sāja (= he went and came), saujān (= going and coming). cp. שוּג. Derivatives: הַסְגָּה, מַסְיָג, הַסְגָּה, שוּגָה. cp. שוּג, שוּגָה.]

סוג ^{II} to fence about.

— Qal - סָג he fenced about (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the f. pass. part. סוֹגָה, 'fenced about').

— Pi. - סִיג he fenced about.

— Pu. - סִיג was fenced about.

— Hith. - הִסְתִּיג he fenced himself about, dissociated himself, had reservation. [Aram. סוג (= to fence about), Syr. סָג (= he fenced about), Aram.-Syr. סִיגָא (= fence). Arab. siyāj (= enclosure made with thorns) is perhaps an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: סוג ^{II}, סוג ^{III}, סוֹגָה ^I, מְסִיג, הִסְתִּיגוּת, מְסִיג, cp. סוג ^{IV}.

סוג ^{III} to classify.

— Pi. - סִיג he classified.

— Pu. - סִיג was classified. [Denominated from סוג ^{III}.] Derivatives: מְסִיג, מְסִיג, מְסִיג ^{II}.

סָג ^I adj. moving back, turning aside. [Pass. part. of סָג; see סוג ^I.]

סוג ^{II} adj. 1 fenced. NH 2 (fig.) comfortable. [Pass. part. of סָג; see סוג ^{II}.]

סוג ^{III} m.n. MH class, type, category. [Denominated from סוג ^{II} (= to fence). For sense development cp. the related סָג (= fence; restriction), and L. definīre (= to set limits, to determine, define).] Derivatives: סוֹגָה ^{III}, סוֹגִי.

סוג ^{IV} m.n. PBH a large basket. [Prob. derived from סוג ^{II} (= to fence about), and lit. meaning 'that which encloses'.]

סוֹגָה ^I f.n. PBH fence, enclosure. [Formed from סוג ^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

סוֹגָה ^{II} f.n. PBH name of a hitherto unidentified bird. [Of uncertain origin.]

סוֹגָה ^{III} f.n. NH genre. [Formed from סוג ^{III}.]

סוֹגִי adj. MH belonging to a class. [Formed from סוג ^{III} with suff. יָ.]

סוֹגָה, סוֹגִיָה f.n. MH subject for study. [Aram. סוֹגָא (= lit.: 'walking, going'), from אָסַג (= he walked, went). For sense development cp. הִלְכָה (= law, rule, 'Halachah'), which derives from הלך (= to go).]

סוֹגְסָטִיבִי adj. FW suggestive. [From L. suggestus, p. part. of suggerere. See סוֹגְסָטִיבִי and suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL. For the ending of סוֹגְסָטִיבִי see suff. יָ.]

סוֹגְסָטִיבִי f.n. FW suggestion. [Fren. suggestion, from L. suggestiō, from suggestus, p. part. of suggerere (= to lay beneath; to furnish, supply), from sub- (see סוֹב) and gerere (= to bear, carry, produce, show, manifest, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, perform, do), which is of uncertain origin.]

סוֹגֵר m.n. 1 cage, prison (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 19:9). PBH 2 muzzle. [Perhaps a loan word from Akka. shigaru (= cage). See סגֵר.]

סוֹגֵר m.n. MH 1 second line of a verse, second hemistich (Med. prosody). NH 2 bracket. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סָגֵר. See סגֵר.]

סוֹגְרִים m.n. dual brackets, parentheses. [Dual of סוֹגֵר.]

סוד ^I to plaster, whitewash.

— Qal - סָד he plastered, whitewashed.

— Pi. - סִיד he plastered, whitewashed.

— Pu. - סִיד was plastered, was whitewashed.

— Hith. - הִסְתִּיד he suffered from sclerosis. [Denominated from סִיד (= lime; whitewash); corresponding to Biblical Heb. שִׁיד (q.v.).] Derivatives: סוֹד, סִיד, סִיד, מְסִיד.

סוד^{II} to consult in whispers.

— Hith. - הסתוֹדֵר he consulted in whispers.

— Hith. - הסתִיד (of s.m.). [Denominated from סוד.] Derivative: הסתוֹדְרוֹת.

סוד m.n. (pl. 1 סודות counsel. 2 secret counsel. 3 council, assembly. PBH 4 secret. [Related to Syr. סוּדָא. (= friendly, confidential speech), Arab. sāwada (= he spoke in secret).] Derivatives: סודי^{II}, סוד.

סוד adj. PBH whitewashed. [Pass. part. of סָד. See סוד^I.]

סודה f.n. FW soda. [Med. L. soda, from sodanum, lit.: 'headache remedy', from soda (= headache), from Arab. ṣudā, in vulgar pronunciation ṣodā (= splitting headache), from ṣada'a (= he split).]

סודי adj. MH secret. [Formed from סוד with suff. יִי־.]

סודיות f.n. NH secrecy, privacy. [Formed from סודי with suff. וּתִי־.]

סודר adj. NH 1 arranging. 2 ordinal (number). [Act. part. of סָדַר. See סדר.]

סודר m.n. PBH 1 scarf, shawl. NH 2 sweater. [Back formation from supposed pl. סוּדְרִין, a word borrowed from Gk. soudarium, from L. sūdārium (= handkerchief), lit.: 'cloth for wiping off perspiration', from sūdor (= sweat, perspiration). L. sūdor derives from IE base sweid-, swoid-, swid- (= to sweat). See 'sweat' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sudarium' ibid.]

סודרן^I m.n. PBH methodical scholar. [Formed from סודר, act. part. of סָדַר (see סדר), with agential suff. נִי־. cp. סודרן^{II}.]

סודרן^{II} m.n. NH index file. [Of the same origin as סודרן^I.]

סוה to camouflage, to hide, to conceal.

— Hiph. - 1 הסוֹה he camouflaged; 2 he hid, concealed.

— Hoph. - 1 הסוֹה was camouflaged; 2 was hidden, was concealed.

— Hith. - 1 הסתִיה he camouflaged himself; 2 was camouflaged. [Denominated from מְסוֹה.] Derivatives: סוּאִי, הסוּאָה, הסתוּוּת, מְסוֹה.

סוהר m.n. NH jailer, warder, prison officer. [From סוּהַר.]

סווג m.n. NH classification, categorization. [Verbal n. of סוּג^{III}, Pi. of סוּג.]

סוהה f.n. offal, refuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:25). [Derived from a base סוּח, which is related to סחה (q.v.).]

סוחפני adj. NH erosive. [Formed from סוּחַף, act. part. of סָחַף (see סחה), with suff. יִי־.]

סוחר m.n. trader, merchant, businessman. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סָחַר (see סחר), and lit. meaning 'one going round'.] Derivatives: סוּחֶרֶת, סוּחֶרִי^{II}.

סוחרה, סוּחֶרֶת f.n. buckler (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 91:4). [Related to Syr. סַכְרָא (= shield), Akka. siḫirtu (= wall enclosing a town, city wall), whence Syr. סַחֲרֶתָא (= stronghold).]

סוחרִי adj. NH of a merchant, businesslike, commercial. [Formed from סוחר with suff. יִי־.]

סוּחֶרֶת^I, סוּחֶרֶת f.n. a stone used with marble in paving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [Prob. related to Akka. siḫru, name of a precious stone.]

סוּחֶרֶת^{II} f.n. NH a businesswoman. [f. of סוּחֶרֶת.]

סוּט to turn aside, move aside.

— Qal - סָט he turned aside.

— Hiph. - הִסִּיט he shifted, moved.

— Hoph. - הוּסַט was shifted, was moved.

— Niph. - נִסּוּט, נִסּוּט (of s.m.). [A secondary form of שוּט; related to סטה, שטה.] Derivatives: הִסָּט, הִסָּטָה. cp. סוּט, סוּיט. מוּסָט, מוּסָט.

סוּטָה adj. PBH turning aside, deviating. [Act. part. of סָט. See סטה.]

סוּיָה f.n. FW soya. [Japanese shōyū, from Chinese chiang-yu (= soybean oil).]

סוּיָה f.n. FW suite (music). [Fren. suite, lit.: 'continuation', metathesized from siwte (read siute), from L. sequita, f. p. part. of sequere (= to follow), and prob. related to L. socius (= fellow, companion, associate). cp. 'sequel' in my CEDEL. cp. also סוּיָה, סוּיָה.]

סוּך to anoint.

— Qal - 1 סָך he anointed; 2 he anointed himself. [Aram. סוּך, Akka. sāku (= to anoint). A secondary form of נסך.] Derivatives: סוּכָה, סוּכָה, סוּכָה. ¹ נסך. ² Derivatives: סוּכָה, סוּכָה, סוּכָה.

סוּכָה m.n. resp. f.n. PBH a large branch. [Secondary forms of Biblical Heb. שוּכָה, שוּכָה.]

סוּכָה m.n. 1 protecting shield (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:6). NH 2 umbrella. NH 3 umbel (botany). [From סכך (= to cover).] Derivatives: סוּכָה, סוּכָה.

סוּכָה m.n. NH a small umbrella. [Formed from סוּכָה with dimin. suff. ון.]

סוּכָה m.n. NH umbelliferous (botany). [Formed from סוּכָה with suff. ון.]

סוּכָה m.n. 1 servitor, steward. NH 2 agent. [According to some scholars, subst. use of the act. part. of סָכַן (see סָכַן). According to others it is related to Akka. shaknu (= governor of a province); see סָכַן.] Derivative: סוּכָה.

סוּכָה f.n. NH agency. [Formed from סוּכָה with suff. ון.] Derivative: סוּכָה.

סוּכָה adj. NH agential. [Formed from סוּכָה with suff. ון.]

סוּל ¹ m.n. PBH thorn. [Related to סוּל ¹ (= thorn).]

סוּל ² m.n. FW G sol (music) — the fifth tone in the diatonic scale. [From It. solfa (= gamut), which is formed from the first syllable of the words sol-ve and fa-mulī occurring in a Latin hymn. cp. סוּלָה.]

סוּלָה adj. PBH shrinking, rebounding, recoiling. [Act. part. of סָלָה. See סָלָה.]

סוּלָה m.n. FW solo (music). [It. solo, lit.: 'alone', from L. sōlus (= alone, single), which is of uncertain origin. cp. סוּלָה, סוּלָה, סוּלָה.]

סוּלָה adj. NH forgiving, indulgent. [From סָלַח. For the ending see agential suff. ון. cp. סָלַח.] Derivative: סוּלָה.

סוּלָה f.n. NH peace, reconciliation, coming to terms. [From Arab. ṣulh, originally meaning 'peacemaking' between Moslems and non-Moslems; not related to Heb. סָלַח.]

סוּלָה f.n. NH forgiveness, indulgence. [Formed from סוּלָה with suff. ון. cp. סָלַח.]

סוּלָה adj. FW solid; serious. [From L. solidus (= firm, strong, solid), which is related to sollus (= whole, entire), salvus (= safe). See 'safe' in my

CEDEL. For the ending of סוֹלִידִי see suff. יֵי. cp. סוֹלִידִירִי.] Derivative: סוֹלִידִיוּת.

סוֹלִידִיוּת f.n. FW solidity; seriousness. [Formed from סוֹלִידִי with suff. וּתֵי.]

סוֹלִידִרִי adj. FW solidary. [Fren. solidaire, from L. in solidum (= for the whole), from in (= in), and solidum (= the whole sum), subst. use of the neuter of solidus (= solid). See סוֹלִידִי and suff. יֵי.] Derivative: סוֹלִידִרִיוּת.

סוֹלִידִרִיוּת f.n. FW solidarity. [Formed from סוֹלִידִרִי with suff. וּתֵי.]

סוֹלִיָּה, סוֹלִיָּה f.n. PBH sole (of a shoe). [L. solea (= sole of a sandal, sandal; a flat fish, the sole), from solum (= the lowest part of a thing, ground, bottom, base; the floor of a room), which is of uncertain origin.]

סוֹלִיסְט m.n. FW soloist (music). [See סוֹלוֹ and suff. יֵי and cp. סוֹלֵן.]

סוֹלִלָה f.n. 1 mound of earth, rampart. NH 2 battery (electricity). [From סָלַל (= to cast up). For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: סוֹלִלָת.

סוֹלִלָת battery (electricity). [From סוֹלִלָה. For the ending see suff. תֵי.]

סוֹלְמִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW solmization (music). [Formed from the syllables sol and mi. For the ending see suff. 'ization' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלֵן m.n. NH soloist. [A hybrid coined from It. solo (= see סוֹלוֹ) and Heb. agential יָ.]

סוֹלֵנוֹאִיד m.n. FW solenoid (electricity). [Fren. solénoïde, from Gk. soleneidos (= pipe-shaped), from solen (= pipe, channel), and eidos (= form, shape).

For the first element see סִילוֹן, for the second see אִידֵאָה.]

סוֹלָנוֹם m.n. FW Solanum (a genus of plants). [L. solanum, lit.: 'sunflower', from sōl (= sun), which derives from IE base sāwel-, sul-, which are - l- enlargements of base sāu-, sū- (= to shine; sun). See 'sol' in my CEDEL. For - en- enlargements of base sāu-, sū see 'sun' ibid. cp. סוֹלָר. cp. also הֶלִיּוֹם.]

סוֹלֶפֶגֶנִי m.n. FW solfeggio (music). [It. solfeggio, from solfa (= gamut). See סוֹל^u.]

סוֹלְפָה f.n. FW sulfa (chemistry). [From L. sulphur, sulphur, sulfur.]

סוֹלְפָט m.n. FW sulfate (chemistry). [From L. See סוֹלְפָה. For the ending see chemical suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלְפִיד m.n. FW sulfide (chemistry). [From L. See סוֹלְפָה. For the ending see suff. '-ide' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלְפִיט m.n. FW sulfite (chemistry). [From L. See סוֹלְפָה. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלָר m.n. FW solar oil. [From L. sōlāris (= of the sun), from sōl (= sun). See סוֹלָנוֹם.]

סוֹמָא, סוֹמָא m.n. PBH blind man. [From סָמָא (= to be blind).]

סוֹמֵן m.n. 1 supporter. PBH 2 pole pin. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סָמַךְ.] Derivative: סוֹמְכָה.

סוֹמְכָה f.n. NH easel, support. [Formed from סוֹמֵן, act. part. of סָמַךְ (see סָמַךְ), on the analogy of תוֹמְכָה (of s.m.). cp. סְמוּכָה, סְמוּכָה.]

סוֹמְפוֹנִיָּה f.n. 1 bagpipe. NH 2 symphony. [Baram., from Gk. symphonia (= concord of sound, harmony,

agreement), from symphonos (= agreeing in sound), from syn (= with, together with) and phone (= sound). See פִּוֹנְטִיקָה and cp. סִימְפוֹנִיָּה. cp. also סִמְפוֹן¹¹. For the ending see suff. יָהּ.]

סָוֶנָה f.n. FW savanna(h). [Sp. zavana (now spelt sabana), from Taino zavana.]

סוֹנֶטָה f.n. FW sonnet. [Fren. sonnet, from It. sonetto (= a kind of song), prop. dimin. of son (= sound, song), from L. sonus (= sound), from base swen- (= to sound). See 'sonant' and 'swan' in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹנְסוֹנָנְט, קוֹנְסוֹנָנְט, and רִזוֹנָנְט.]

סוֹנָטִינָה f.n. FW sonatina. [It. sonatina, properly 'a short sonata', dimin. of sonata (= an instrumental composition), lit.: 'anything sounded', from sonare (= to sound), from L. sonāre (= to sound), which stands for swenāre and is related to sonus. See סוֹנֶטָה.]

סוּנִים m.n. pl. NH Sunnis (Moslem sect). [From Arab. sunnī, which is formed from sunna (= way, custom, course, tradition), with - ī, a suff. expressing relationship.]

סוּס m.n. horse. [Aram.-Syr. סוּסְיָא, Akka. sisū, Egypt. ssmt (= horse). See 'equine' in my CEDEL.]
Derivatives: סוּסִים, סוּסִי, סוּסוֹן, סוּסָה.

סוּסָה f.n. mare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:9 in the form סִסְתִּי). [f. of סוּס.]

סוּסוֹן m.n. NH small horse, pony. [Formed from סוּס with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

סוּסִי adj. NH of a horse, horsy, equine. [Formed from סוּס with suff. יִ.] Derivative: סוּסִיּוֹת.

סוּסִיּוֹת f.n. NH horsiness. [Formed from סוּסִי with suff. וֹת.]

סוּעָה adj. rushing (said of a storm), stormy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9 in the phrase רִיחַ סוּעָה, 'a stormy wind'). [Act. part. of סָעָה.]

סוּעֵר adj. stormy, raging. [Act. part. of סָעַר. See סָעַר.]

סוּף to come to an end, cease.

— Qal - סָף came to an end, ceased.

— Hiph. - הִסִּיף he made an end of. [Aram. סוּף (= to cease), Syr. סָף (= came to an end, ceased, perished), Arab. sāfa (= he disappeared, perished).]
Derivatives: סוּף, prob. also סוּפָה.

סוּף m.n. end, finish. [From סוּף. cp. Aram. סוּפָא, Syr. סוּפָא (= end). It is prob. an Aramaism. cp. סוּפָא, סוּפָה.] Derivatives: מְסוּף, סוּפִי, סוּפִית, מְסוּף.

סוּף m.n. rush, reed; Typha (a genus of plants). [Egypt. twfj (= reed, rush). cp. Arab. ṣūf-al-bahr (= seaweed).]

סוּפָג adj. PBH absorbing. [Act. part. of סָפַג. See סָפַג.]
Derivative: סוּפָגִי.

סוּפָגִי adj. NH absorbent. [Formed from סוּפָג with suff. יִ.]

סוּפָה f.n. storm, tempest. [Prob. derived from סוּף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

סוּפִי adj. MH final, finite. [Formed from סוּף with suff. יִ.] Derivative: סוּפִיּוֹת.

סוּפִיּוֹת f.n. NH finality. [Formed from סוּפִי with suff. וֹת.]

סוּפִיזְם m.n. FW sophism. [Gk. sophisma, from the stem of sophizein (= to make wise, instruct), from sophos (= clever, skilled, prudent, cunning, learned, wise), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see

suff. יָזִים. cp. סוֹפִיָּט. cp. also the second element in תִּיאֻסוֹפִיָּה.]

סוֹפִיָּט m.n. FW sophist. [Gk. sophistes (= a clever, skillful, wise man; one who gave lessons in grammar, rhetoric, etc. for money, a quibbler), from the stem of sophizein. See סוֹפִיָּים and suff. יָזִים.]

סוֹפִיקָס m.n. FW suffix. [L. suffixum, neuter p. part. of suffigere (= to attach, affix), from sub- (= under) and figere (= to fasten, fix).]

סוֹפִית f.n. NH suffix. [Coined by Prof. M.H. Segal (1878–1968) from סוֹף (= end), and suff. וֹת. cp. תַּחֲלִית.]

סוֹפֵר m.n. 1 scribe. PBH 2 scholar, teacher. PBH 3 masorete. NH 4 writer, author. [Part. of סָפַר (= he counted, numbered; used in the special sense 'to write'. A similar sense development appears in Akka. shāpiru (= scribe, messenger, official), Punic and OArām. קַפַּר (= scribe), Arām.-Syr. סַפְרָא (= scribe, scholar, teacher). cp. סַפְרָא.] Derivative: סוֹפְרוֹת.

סוֹפֵר FW pref. meaning 'over', 'above', 'on the top of', 'beyond'. [L. super, related to suprā (of s.m.), and cogn. with Gk. uper (= over, above, beyond), from IE base uper-, uperi- (= over, above, beyond), which is properly a comparative from base upo- (= from below; turning upward, upward; up, over, beyond), whence also L. sub- (= under). See סוֹב and cp. סוֹבֵרְנִי, סוֹבֵרְנִי, סוֹבֵרְנִי and סוֹבֵרְנִי. cp. also 'over' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹפְרוֹת f.n. NH the profession of a scribe. [Formed from סוֹפֵר with suff. וֹת.]

סוֹפֵרְזִיָּים m.n. FW[[illegible]] suffragettism. [Formed with suff. יָזִים from Fren. suffrage, from L. suffrāgium (= voting tablet; vote, assent, support), properly 'shout of approval', from sub- (= under; see סוֹב), and fragor (= breaking to pieces; crash, noise, din), from the stem of frangere (= to break), which derives

from IE base bhreg- (= to break). See 'break' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹפֵרְנִי m.n. FW soprano (music). [It. soprano, a var. of sovrano (= highest; supreme, sovereign), from Med. L. superānus (= chief, principal), from L. super (= over, above, on the top, beyond). See סוֹפֵר and cp. סוֹבֵרְנִי.]

סוֹפֵשְׁבִיָּע m.n. NH weekend. [Compounded of סוֹף (= end) and שְׁבִיָּע (= week), on the analogy of Eng. weekend.]

סוֹצִיָּאָלִי FW social- (combining form as in סוֹצִיָּאָלִי, 'social democrat'). [From L. sociālis. See סוֹצִיָּאָלִי.]

סוֹצִיָּאָלִי adj. FW social. [L. sociālis (= pertaining to companionship, companionable, social), from socius (= companion). cp. סוֹצִיָּאָלִיָּים.] Derivative: סוֹצִיָּאָלִיּוֹת.

סוֹצִיָּאָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW sociality. [Formed from סוֹצִיָּאָלִי with suff. וֹת.]

סוֹצִיָּאָלִיָּים m.n. FW socialism. [From Eng. socialism or Fren. socialisme. Eng. socialism was first applied (about 1830) to the teachings of Robert Owen. Fren. socialisme appears first about the same time and orig. denoted the teachings of Saint-Simon. Pierre Leroux (1797–1871), idealistic social reformer and Saint-Simonian publicist, expressly claims to be the originator of the word socialisme.]

סוֹצִיָּאָלִיסְט m.n. FW socialist. [Eng. socialist, formed from Eng. social and suff. -ist. The name arose about the same time as socialism (see סוֹצִיָּאָלִיָּים) and orig. denoted the adherents of Robert Owen. cp. Fren. socialiste, which appears about the same time and was first used by the adherents of Saint-Simon.] Derivative: סוֹצִיָּאָלִיסְטִי.

סוציאליסטי adj. FW socialistic. [Formed from סוציאליסט with suff. יִי.]

סוציולוגיה f.n. FW sociology. [Fren. sociologie, a hybrid coined by the French philosopher Isidore Auguste Comte (1798–1857) from L. socius (= companion), and Gk. logia. See סוציאלי and לוגיה.]

סור^I to turn aside; to depart.

— Qal - 1 סָר he turned aside; 2 he departed; 3 it came to an end, ceased.

— Hiph. - 1 הִסִּיר he caused to turn aside; 2 he caused to depart, removed; 3 he put aside.

— Hoph. - הוּסַר was taken away, was removed.

— Pol. - סוֹרֵר he turned aside. [Related to זור^I cp. סיר cp. also שור^{IV}.] Derivatives: סור^I, סור^{II}, סָרָה, הִסָּרָה.

סור^{II} to stack, heap.

— Pi. - סָנַר he stacked, heaped. [Denominated from סָנַר, סָנַר.]

סור^I adj. removed, separated. [Pass. part. of סָר. See סור.]

סור^{II} m.n. degenerate branch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:21 in the form סוֹרִי. [Substuse of סור^I.])

סור m.n. PBH leaven; whence fig. 'original nature', 'character'. [Contraction of סָאור (q.v.).]

סנדר m.n. NH stevedore. [Nomen opificis formed from סנדר. Derivative: סנדרות.]

סנדר see סנאד.

סורג m.n. PBH latticework. [From סרג.]

סורוגנט m.n. FW surrogate. [L. surrogātus, p. part. of surrogāre (= to put in another's place, substitute), from sub- (= under; see סוב), and rogāre (= to ask, demand, to offer someone for election), properly 'to have a desire for'.]

סנדרות f.n. NH stevedorage. [Formed from סנדר with suff. ות.]

סורח adj. spreading (occurring Ezek. 17:6 in the phrase נֶפֶן סֶרַח, 'spreading vine'). [Act. part. of סָרַח. See סרח.]

סורי adj. NH Syrian. [Back formation from סוריה (= Syria). See סורסי.]

סוריאליזם m.n. FW surrealism. [Fren. surréalisme, lit.: 'movement going beyond realism', from sur- (= above, beyond), from L. super (see סופר), and réalisme. See ריאליזם.]

סורסי adj. PBH Syrian, Syriac. [Formed from Syros (= Syrian), back formation from Syria (= Syria), from Syrioi (= Syrians), a name orig. given to the Assyrians — Syrioi being an aphetic form of Assyrioi (= Assyrians).]

סורר adj. rebellious, stubborn. [Act. part. of סָרַר. See סרר.] Derivative: סוררות.

סוררות f.n. NH rebelliousness, stubbornness. [Formed from סורר with suff. ות.]

סות to entice, seduce, allure.

— Hiph. - הִסִּית, הִסִּית he enticed, seduced, allured.

— Hoph. - הוּסַת was enticed, was seduced, was allured.

— Niph. - נִסְת (of s.m.). [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] Derivatives: הִסָּת, הִסָּתָה, מוּסָת.

סוּת f.n. (pl. סוּתוֹת) garment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:11 in the form סוּתָה, 'his garment'). [From סוּה.]

סוֹתֵר adj. PBH contradictory. [Act. part. of סָתֵר. See סֵתֵר II.]

סָחַב to drag, draw, pull.

— Qal - סָחַב he dragged, drew.

— Niph. - נִסְתָּב was dragged, was drawn.

— Hiph. - הִסְחִיב he dragged, drew.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּחֵב he dragged himself, drew himself. [Phoen. סחב (= to drag), Arab. saḥaba (= he dragged along, trailed on the ground), Ethiop. saḥaba (= he dragged).] Derivatives: סָחַב, סָחַף, סָחַן, מִסְחָה, סָחַף, סָחַף, סָחַף, סָחַף.

סַתָּב m.n. NH dragging. [From **סָתַב**.]

סָתָרָה f.n. garment worn out, rag (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 38:11 and 12, in the pl.). [From **סָתַר**. For the ending see first suff. הָרָה.]

סֹחֵב m.n. NH pilferer. [Formed from **סָחַב** with agential suff. **יָדָה**. The word lit. means ‘one who is used to drag things away’.]

סִחָבֶת f.n. 'red tape'. [Lit.: 'disease of dragging'.
Coined from סחב according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת,
serving to form names of diseases. See אִדְמָת and cp.
words there referred to.]

סחה to scrape off, wipe off.

— Pi. - סָחָה he scraped off, wiped off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:4 in the form וְסָחִיתִי). [Arab. saḥā (= he scraped away).]
Derivative: סָחַ.

סָחַב adj. MH dragged. [Pass. part. of **סָחַב**. See **סָחַב**.]

סָחַט adj. MH squeezed, pressed. [Pass. part. of **סָחַט**.
See **סָחַט** and cp. **שָׁחַט**.]

סָחַי m.n. PBH swimming. [From שָׁחַ (= to swim).
cp. Aram. סָחָא (= he swam).]

סָחָוִיס m.n. PBH cartilage. [This word arose through a misreading of **סָחָוִיס** (q.v.) as **סָחָוִיס**, whose ה was mistaken for the article and was consequently dropped. For a similar misreading see **סָחָוִיס**.]
Derivative: **סָחָוִיס**.

סְחוּיִם adj. NH cartilaginous. [Formed from סְחוּם with suff. יָוֵם.]

סָחַף adj. PBH 1 depressed. NH 2 swept away. [Pass. part. of סָחַף.]

סָחֹר, סָחֹר-סָחֹר adv. PBH roundabout. [Aram., from סָחַר (= he went round). See סָחַר.] Derivative: סָחֹרִי.

סַחֹר m.n. NH trading. [Verbal n. of סָחַר, Pi. of סָחַר.]

סָחַרָה, סְחָרָה f.n. 1 buying and selling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:15). PBH 2 goods, merchandise. [From סָחַר. For the ending see first suff. םָה.]

סְחֹרְנִית adv. NH roundabout. [Formed from **סְחֹר** on the analogy of **אַחֲרָנִית** (= backward).]

סְחֹר־סְחֹרִי adj. NH roundabout. [Formed from **סְחֹר־** (see **סְחֹר**) with suff. יִי.]

סחט to squeeze, press out.

— Qal - סָחַט he squeezed, pressed out.

— Niph. - נִסַּח was squeezed out, was pressed out.

— Nith. - נִסְתַּחַט (of s.m.). [PBH equivalent to Biblical Heb. שָׁחַט (q.v.).] Derivatives: סָחַטָן, סָחַיט, סָחַיטָה, מִסְחִיט, מִסְחִיטָה.

סָחָטָן m.n. NH extortioner, blackmailer. [Formed from סָחַט with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: סָחָטָנוּת, סָחָטָנִי.

סָחָטָנוּת f.n. NH extortion, blackmail. [Formed from סָחָטָן with suff. וּתִי.]

סָחָטָנִי adj. NH extortive. [Formed from סָחָטָן with suff. יָי.]

סָחִי m.n. offscouring, refuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:45). [From סָחָה.]

סָחִיבָה f.n. NH dragging. [Verbal n. of סָחַב. See סָחַב and first suff. הָ.]

סָחִיט m.n. NH pulp. [From סָחַט.]

סָחִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 squeezing, pressing. NH 2 extortion. [Verbal n. of סָחַט. See סָחַט and first suff. הָ.]

סָחִיף m.n. MH 1 sweeping, erosion. NH 2 embolus (medicine). [From סָחַף.]

סָחִיפָה f.n. MH sweeping, dragging, erosion. [Verbal n. of סָחַף. See סָחַף and first suff. הָ.]

סָחִיר adj. NH negotiable. [Coined from סָחַר (= to trade), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: סָחִירוּת.

סָחִירוּת f.n. NH negotiability. [Formed from סָחִיר with suff. וּתִי.]

סָחִישׁ m.n. aftergrowth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:29). [Related to Akka. suḫushshu (= 'a young date palm'). cp. the metathesized form שָׁחִישׁ (q.v.).]

שָׁחִיב, סָחִיבִּי MH resp. NH Orchis (a genus of plants). (Arab. saḥlab, corrupted from tha'lab in ḥuṣā al-tha'lab (= the fox's testicles), the Arabic name of the tubers of the Orchis mascula (so called from the resemblance of the roots to testicles). For sense development cp. Gk. orchis (= testicle; orchid). For the etymology of Arab. tha'lab, see שְׁוֹעַל.]

סָחִיב m.n. NH 'sa'lep' (oriental drink), julep, jalap. [From Arab. saḥlab.]

סָחַף to prostrate, sweep away.

— Qal - סָחַף he prostrated, swept away, cast down (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 28:3 as a part. in the phrase מְטַר סָחַף, 'a prostrating rain').

— Niph. - נִסְחַף was prostrated, was swept away (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 46:15).

— Pi. - סָחַף he overthrew, destroyed.

— Pu. - סָחַף was overthrown, was destroyed.

— Nith. - נִסְחַף it was swept away, was flooded, was inundated. [Aram.-Syr. סָחַף (= he threw down, cast down, overturned), Akka. saḥāpu (= to throw down, overwhelm), Arab. saḥīfa (= violent rain). cp. also סָפִיחַ II, סָכַף and שְׁחָפַת.] Derivatives: סָחִיף, סָחִיפָה, הִסְחָפוּת, הִסְחָפּוּת, מִסְחָף, תִּסְחִיף.

סָחַף m.n. NH erosion. [From סָחַף.]

סָחָפָה f.n. NH silt. [From סָחַף. For the ending see suff. תִּי.]

1 סָחַר to go about, travel about. 2 to go about or travel about as a merchant. 3 to trade, carry on business.

— Qal - 1 סָחַר he went about to and fro; 2 he traded, carried on business.

— Pi. - סָחַר he traded, carried on business.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּחֵר (of s.m.). — Pe'al'al סָחַרְחַר NH moved, turned, palpitated.

— Pil. - סַחָר see סַחָרָר. [Phoen. סַחַר (= merchant), Aram.-Syr. סַחַר (= he went about as beggar), Syr. סַחֳרָא (= beggar), Akka. saḥāru (= to turn, surround), OSArab. סַחַר (= amulet).]

Derivatives: סַחַר, סַחָרָן, סַחֹר, סַחֹרָה, סַחִיר, מַסְחָר, סוּחַר, סַחְרָחַר, סַחֲרָר, סַחֲרָרָה, מַסְחָרָה.

סַחַר m.n. 1 trade, traffic. 2 gain by buying and selling. 3 merchandise. [From סַחָר.]

סוּחַרָה see סוּחַרָה.

סַחָרָר m.n. NH spin. [Verbal n. of סַחָרָר. See סַחָרָר.]

סַחְרָחַר adj. NH moving, turning, palpitating. [From סַחְרָחַר, Pe'al'al of סַחַר.] Derivatives: סַחְרָחַרָה, סַחְרָחַרָנִי, סַחְרָחַרָת.

סַחְרָחַרָה f.n. NH merry-go-round, carousel. [Formed from סַחְרָחַר with first suff. הָ.]

סַחְרָחַרָנִי adj. NH turning round, causing dizziness. [Formed from סַחְרָחַר with suff. נִי.]

סַחְרָחַרָת f.n. NH spell of dizziness. [From סַחְרָחַר. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

סַחָרָן m.n. PBH merchant. [Formed from סַחַר with agential suff. אָן.] Derivative: סַחָרָנוּת.

סַחָרָנוּת f.n. NH trade. [Formed from סַחָרָן with suff. וּתָ.]

סַחָרָר to cause dizziness.

— Pil. - סַחָרָר he caused dizziness.

— Hithpal. - 1 הִסְתַּחָרָר he went round; 2 he felt dizziness. [Pil'el of סַחָר.] Derivatives: סַחָרָר, מַסְחָרָר, מַסְחָרָרָה, מַסְחָרָרָה.

סַט m.n. deviation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 101:3 in the pl. and prob. Meaning

'deviations from the right path'). Also spelled שַׁט (q.v.). See סוּט.

סַטָה to turn aside; to go astray.

— Qal - סַטָה NH 1 he turned aside; PBH 2 he went astray; PBH 3 (f.) she was unfaithful (said of a wife). [A secondary form of the Biblical base שַׁטָה. Related to סוּט.] Derivatives: מַסְטָה, סוּטָה, סַטָה, סַטָה.

סַטָה adj. NH deviant, abnormal. [From סַטָה.]

סַטָה m.n. PBH colonnade, porch, portico. [From Gk. stoa (= colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base sthōu-, sthāu-, sthū- (= upright; a post, pillar). See 'steer' (to direct) in my CEDEL and cp. 'stauro-' ibid.] Derivative: סַטוּאִי.

סַטוּאִי adj. FW Stoic. [Back formation from L. Stōicus, from Gk. Stoikos (= Stoic), lit.: 'man of the Porch', from stoa (= colonnade, porch, corridor); so called from the Stoa Poikile (= the Painted Porch) in the marketplace of Athens, where Zeno and his followers taught. For the ending see suff. יָ.] Derivative: סַטוּאִיוּת.

סַטוּאִיוּת f.n. FW Stoicism. [Formed from סַטוּאִי with suff. וּתָ.]

סַטוּדִיּוֹ m.n. FW studio. [It. studio (= artist's workroom), lit.: 'study', from L. studium (= application, eagerness, zeal, assiduity, study), which is related to studēre (= to apply oneself to, to study). See סַטוּדִינֵט.]

סַטוּדִינֵט m.n. FW student (of a university). [L. studēns, pres. part. of studēre (= to apply oneself to, to study), which prob. meant orig. 'to strike at something', whence 'to aim at something', and is related to tundere (= to beat, strike). See 'stint' in my CEDEL.]

סַטוּיָה adj. NH pockmarked. [From סַטָה. cp. סַטָה.]

סְטִיר m.n. FW internship (medicine), articles (law).
[Fren. stage (of s.m.).]

סְטָטוּט m.n. FW (pl. סְטָטוּטִים) statute. [Fren. statut, from earlier estatut, from Late L. statūtum, properly neuter p. part. of statuere (= to set up, establish, constitute; lit.: 'to cause to stand'), formed from stat-(um), p. part. stem of stāre (= to stand). See סְטָטִי. cp. קוֹנְסְטִיטוּצְיָה.]

סְטָטוּס m.n. FW status. [L. status (= mode of standing, position, attitude), from stat-(um), p. part. stem of stāre (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and cp. סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה.]

סְטָטוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW statoscope. [Compounded of Gk. statos (= standing), and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine). See סְטָטִי and סְקוֹפִי.]

סְטָטִי adj. FW static. [Modern L. staticus, from Gk. statikos (= causing to stand, skilled in weighing, from statos (= placed; standing), from IE base stā- (= to stand). cp. 'state' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also סְטָטִי, סְטָטוּס, דִּיסְטַנְץ, סְטַנְדָּה, second element in סִיסְטֵמָה, אֶקְסְטְרָה, אֶקְסְטְרִי, פּוֹסְטָט, הִיסְטוֹלוֹגְיָה, פְּרוֹזוֹדוֹר, פְּרֶסְטוֹ, רִיאוֹסְטָט, תֶּרְמוֹסְטָט, הִיסְטוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

סְטָטִיסְטִי adj. FW statistical. [Back formation from סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. יִ.]

סְטָטִיסְטִיקָי m.n. FW statistician. [Formed from סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה with suff. יִ, or יָ.]

סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW statistics. [From Gk. Statistik. Coined by the German statistician Gottfried Achenwall in 1748 from Modern L. (collēgium) statisticum (= a college occupying itself with statistics), formed from L. status (= state, condition), and suff. - isticum. See סְטָטוּס.] Derivatives: סְטָטִיסְטִי, סְטָטִיסְטִיקָי, סְטָטִיסְטִיקָן.

סְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW static. [From Gk. statikos (= causing to stand). See סְטָטִי.]

סְטִיאַרִין m.n. FW stearin. [Fren. stéarine, coined by the French chemist Michel Eugène Chevreul (1786–1889), from Gk. stear (= fat), which is related to stia (= pebble), stile (= drop). See 'stone' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

סְטִיָּה f.n. NH deviation, digression. [Verbal n. of סָטָה. See סָטָה and first suff. הָ.]

סְטִיִּיל m.n. NH missile boat. [Formed from the initials of the words סְפִינָה c. st. of סְפִינָה (= boat), and טִילִיס (= missiles).]

סְטִילִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW stylization. [From Ger. stilisieren, from L. stilus (= pointed instrument, spike, pale), which is related to L. sti-mulus (= point, goad), īnstī-gāre (= to goad, prick). See 'stimulus' in my CEDEL. For the ending in סְטִילִיזַצְיָה see suff. יִזַּצְיָה.]

סָטִין m.n. FW satin. [Fren. satin, from Arab. atlas zaytūnī (= tissue brought from Zaytun), Arabic name of the Medieval Chinese shipping port Tzut'ing (now Tsinkiang), in the province Fukien. Fren. satin was prob. influenced in form by It. setino, a word of identical origin, but assimilated to seta (= silk).]

סָטִיר adj. PBH pockmarked. [From סָטִיר. cp. סָטִיר.]

סְטִיפֵנְדִיָּה f.n. FW stipend. [From L. stipendium (= tax, pay, gift), haplogically shortened from stipendium, from stipis (= payment, donation), and the stem of pendere (= to pay). See 'stipulate' in my CEDEL. For the second element see קִפְּנִדְרִיָּה.]

סְטִירָה f.n. PBH slap. [Verbal n. of סָטַר. See סָטַר and first suff. הָ.]

סְטַלְגְּמִיט m.n. FW stalagmite. [Modern L. stalagmitēs, from Gk. stalagmos (= a dropping, dripping), from stalassein (= to let drop; to drop, drip). See 'state' (to urinate), in my CEDEL and cp. סְטַלְגְּמִיט.]

סְטַלְקָטִיט m.n. FW stalactite. [Modern L. stalactitēs, from Gk. stalaktos (= dropping, dripping), verbal adj. of stalassein. See סְטַלְגָמִיט.]

סָטַן to be an adversary, be hostile.

— Qal - סָטַן he was an adversary, was hostile.

— Hiph. - הִטָּטֵן tr. & intr. v. 1 he accused; 2 he was an adversary. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb. שָׁטַן.]

סְטֵן m.n. FW sten (sub-machine gun). [Eng. Sten-gun. Formed from the initials of the words Sheppar-Turpin-ENgland.]

סְטַנְדָּרְד m.n. FW standard. [Eng. standard, from Fren. estandard, estandard, from L. extendere (= to stretch out). See 'extend' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: סְטַנְדָּרְטִי.

סְטַנְדָּרְטִי adj. FW standard. [Formed from סְטַנְדָּרְד with suff. יָ.]

סְטֵנוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW stenogram. [Formed from Gk. stenos (= narrow), and gramma (= that which is written). The first element, which is related to steinein (= to make narrow), steinos (= a narrow space), is of uncertain origin. For the second element see גֵּרָם ^{II}.]

סְטֵנוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW stenograph. [Back formation from סְטֵנוֹגְרָפִיָה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

סְטֵנוֹגְרָפִיָה f.n. FW stenography. [Formed from Gk. stenos (see סְטֵנוֹגְרָמָה), and graphia, from graphein (= to write). See גֵּרָפִיָה.]

סְטֵנְסִיל m.n. FW stencil. [Eng. stencil (n.), from stencil (v.), from stancilen, stencilen, from Fren. esstenceler (= to spangle), from estencelle (= spark), from VL stincilla, from L. scintilla (of s.m.).]

סְטַנְצָה f.n. FW stanza. [It. stanza (= habitation, room), from VL stantia (= place, abode; lit.: 'a

standing'), from L. stāns, pres. part. of stāre (= to stand). See סְטָטָי. For sense development cp. Arab. bayt, which unites the meanings 'house, room; verse'.]

סָטַף to cut, scarify, split.

— Pi. - סָטַף he cut, scarified; split.

— Pu. - סָטַף was cut, was scarified, was split. [Syr. סָטַף (= he cut, scarified), Arab. shaṭaba (= he cut into slices or strips), shaṭṭaba (= he made an incision).] Derivatives: מְסַטֵּף, סָטִיף, סָטִיף, מְסַטֵּף.

סְטַקָטוֹ adv. FW staccato. [It. staccato, p. part. of staccare, aphetic form of distaccare (= to detach, disconnect), which is related to Fren. destachier, détacher (= to detach; lit.: 'to untack, disjoin'), from des (= apart) and tache (= nail hook). See 'dis-' and 'attach' in my CEDEL and cp. 'detach' ibid.]

סָטַר to slap.

— Qal - סָטַר he slapped.

— Niph. - נִסְטַר was slapped.

— Pi. - סָטַר he slapped.

— Pu. - סָטַר was slapped. [Aram. סָטַר (= he slapped). Perhaps related to סָתַר ^{II}.] Derivatives: סָטִירָה, מְסַטֵּר.

סְטָרָא m.n. PBH side. [Aram.; related to BAram. שְׂטָר, Egypt.-Aram. שְׂטַר, Syr. סְטָרָא (= side), Arab. shaṭr (= division, partition, separation). All these words derive from Aram.-Syr. שְׂטַר, var. of סָטַר (= he spread, he put at the side of).]

סְטְרַדִּיבִּיוּס m.n. FW Stradivarius. [Properly a violin made by Antonio Stradivarius of Cremona (1644–1737) or his sons.]

סְטְרוֹנְצִיּוֹן m.n. FW strontium (chemistry). [Modern L. strontium, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphry Davy (1778–1829) from Strontian in Argyllshire, Scotland, where it was first found in 1787.]

סְטְרוֹקְטוּרָה f.n. FW structure. [L. structūra (= a fitting together, adjustment, construction), from structus, p. part. of struere (= to pile up, join together, build, fabricate, make). See 'strew' and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL. cp. **קוֹנְסְטְרוֹקְצִיָּה**.]

סְטְרַטוֹסְפִּירָה f.n. FW stratosphere. [Fren. stratosphere, lit.: 'sphere of layers', coined by the French meteorologist Léon Philippe Teisserenc de Bort (1855–1913) from L. strātus (= a spreading), and sphère (= sphere). For the first element see 'stratum' in my CEDEL. For the second see **סְפִירָה** in this dictionary.]

סְטֵר, **סְטֵרָא** adj. NH of the side. [Formed from **סְטֵרָא** (= side), and suff. יָ.]

סְטֵרִיָּא FW stereo- (combining form). [Gk. stereo, from stereos (= firm, hard, solid, stiff), from IE base ster- (= stiff, rigid). See 'stare' in my CEDEL. See also **סְטֵרִילִי** in this dictionary.]

סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפּ m.n. FW stereotype. [Compounded of Gk. stereos (see **סְטֵרִיָּא**), and typos (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model). See **טִיפּוֹס**.] Derivative: **סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפִי**.

סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפִי adj. FW stereotypic. [Formed from **סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפּ** with suff. יָ.] Derivative: **סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפִיוּת**.

סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפּוּת m.n. FW stereotypy. [Formed from **סְטֵרִיאוֹטִיפּ** with suff. וּתָ.]

סְטֵרִיאוֹמֶטְרִיָּה f.n. FW stereometry. [Compounded of Gk. stereos (see **סְטֵרִיָּא**) and metria (= a measuring of), from metron (= measure).]

סְטֵרִיאוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW stereoscope. [Eng. stereoscope, coined by the English physicist Charles Whetstone (1802–75) from Gk. stereos (see **סְטֵרִיָּא**) and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine). See **סְקוֹפֵי**.]

סְטְרִיכְנִין m.n. FW [Fren. strychnine, formed from L. strychnos (= nightshade), from Gk. strychnos (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin; so called because it was first found in the plants Strychnos Ignatii (in 1818).]

סְטֵרִילִי adj. FW sterile. [L. sterilis (= barren, unfruitful), cogn. with Gk. stereos (= firm, solid; stiff; hard), steira (= a barren woman, a barren cow), steriphos (= firm, hard, sterile), from IE base ster- (= barren, sterile), orig. identical with base ster- (= stiff, rigid). See **סְטֵרִיָּא**. For the ending of **סְטֵרִילִי** see suff. יָ.]

סְטְרֵפְטוֹמִיצִין m.n. FW streptomycin (an antibiotic drug first isolated by the American microbiologist Selman Abraham Waksman in 1944. [Coined from Gk. streptos (= easy to bend, pliant), and mykes (= fungus). cp. 'strophe' in my CEDEL.]

סְטְרֵפְטוֹקוֹקוֹס m.n. FW streptococcus (a genus of bacteria). [Medical L. streptococcus, coined by Albert Theodor Billroth, a Viennese surgeon (1829–94) from Gk. streptos (see **סְטְרֵפְטוֹמִיצִין**) and kokkos (= grain of the kermes, kernel, berry), which is prob. a foreign word.]

סְטֵתוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW stethoscope. [Fren. stéthoscope, lit.: 'instrument for examining the breast', coined by the French physician René Théophile Hyacinthe Laënnec in 1819 from Gk. stethos (= breast), and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine).]

סִי m.n. FW si (music) — the seventh note in solmization. [It. si.]

סִיאָה f.n. PBH cress, savory. [Of unknown origin.]

סִיב m.n. PBH fiber. [A secondary form of **צִיב**.] Derivative: **סִיבִי**.

סִיבִי adj. NH fibrous. [Formed from **סִיב** with suff. יָ.]

סִיבִּית f.n. NH fibril. [From סִיב.]

סִיג m.n. dross, base metal. [Derived from סוג^I and lit. meaning 'that which is removed from the metal'.]
Derivative: סִיגִית.

סִיג see סוג^{II}.

סִיג m.n. PBH hedge, fence. [From סוג^{II} (= to fence in).]

סִיגִית f.n. NH dross, base metal. [Formed from סִיג (q.v.) with suff. יִת־.]

סִיגְנָל m.n. FW signal. [Fren. signal, from Late L. signāle (= a signal), properly neuter of the adjective signālis (= pertaining to a sign), from L. signum (= mark, token, sign), which is prob. related to secāre (= to cut). See 'section' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

סִיגָר m.n. FW cigar. [Sp. cigarro, from Maya sigar (= to smoke tobacco).]

סִיגָרָה f.n. NH cigarette. [Formed from סִיגָר on the analogy of Fren. cigarette, dimin. formed from cigare (= cigar). For the ending see suff. יָה־.]

סִיד m.n. PBH 1 lime, plaster. 2 whitewash. [MH. equivalent of Biblical Heb. שִׁיד (q.v.).] Derivatives:
סִידָר, סִידִי, סִידָן, סוד^I.

סִיד m.n. PBH 1 plasterer. NH 2 whitewasher. [Nomen opificis formed from סִיד according to the pattern פֶּעֶל־.] Derivative: סִידִית.

סִיד to whitewash, to plaster. [Pi. of סוד^I. See סוד^I.]

סִידִית f.n. NH whitewashing. [Formed from סִיד with suff. יִת־.]

סִידִי adj. NH containing lime, calciferous. [Formed from סִיד with suff. יִי־.]

סִיד m.n. NH calcium (chemistry). [Formed from סִיד with suff. יִי־.] Derivative: סִידָנִת.

סִידָנִת f.n. NH calcinosis. [From סִידָן.]

סִיוֹג m.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of סִיג, Pi. of סוג^{II}.]

סִיוֹר m.n. PBH 1 plastering. NH 2 whitewashing. [Verbal n. of סִיד, Pi. of סוד^I.]

סִיוֹט m.n. MH nightmare. [Aram. סִיוֹטָא, prob. a derivative of סוט (= to move).] Derivatives: סִיוֹטִי, סִיט.

סִיוֹטִי adj. NH nightmarish. [Formed from סִיוֹט with suff. יִי־.]

סִיוֹם m.n. PBH 1 end. MH 2 ending, finishing, conclusion. NH 3 graduation exercises. [Verbal n. of סִיַם, Pi. of סים^I.]

סִיוָן m.n. 'Sivan', name of the third month of the Jewish Year. [From Akka. simānu, which lit. means 'fixed date, time'. See זְמַן.]

סִיוֹעַ m.n. PBH help, assistance. [Verbal n. of סִיעַ, Pi. of סיע־.]

סִיוֹף m.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of סִיף, Pi. of סִיף^I.]

סִיוֹר m.n. NH 1 visit, trip, tour. 2 reconnaissance (military). [Verbal n. of סִיר, Pi. of סִיר.]

סִיזִיפִי adj. FW Sisyphean. [Formed with suff. -an from L. Sisyphus, from Gk. Sisyphos, from Sisyphos, a crafty king of ancient Corinth, condemned in the nether world forever to roll a rock up a hill which constantly rolled down again.]

סִיד to talk, say.

— Qal - סָח talked, said.

— Hiph. - הִסִּיחַ he talked, said, spoke. [MH var. of Biblical שִׁיחַ.] Derivative: סִיחָה.

סִיחַ m.n. NH 1 foal. PBH 2 young ass.

סִיחָה f.n. PBH talk, conversation, discourse. [Verbal n. of סָח. See סִיח and first suff. הָ and cp. שִׁיחָה.]

סִיט to cause nightmares, to frighten.

— Pi. - סִיֵּט he caused nightmares, frightened by nightmares.

— Pu. - סִיֵּט was frightened by nightmares.
[Denominated from סִיט.]

סִיט m.n. PBH span (measure). [Together with Syr. סִיטָא (of s.m.), of unknown etymology.] Derivative: מִסִּיט.

סִיטואַצִיָּה f.n. FW situation. [Fren. situation, from Med. L. situātiō (= situation, position). cp. 'site' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of סִיטואַצִיָּה see suff. צִיָּה in this dictionary.]

סִיטונות, סִיטון PBH resp. NH (pl. סִיטונים, resp. סִיטונאים) wholesale merchant, wholesaler. [Gk. sitones (= buyer of corn), from sitos (= wheat, corn, grain, meal, flour, bread), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: סִיטונות, סִיטוני.

סִיטונות f.n. wholesale. [Formed from סִיטון with suff. וֹת.]

סִיטוני adj. NH wholesale. [Formed from סִיטון with suff. יִ.]

סִיכָה f.n. PBH anointing. [Verbal n. of סָךְ. See סוך and first suff. הָ.]

סִילֹן m.n. FW silo. [Sp. silo, from L. sirus, from Gk. siros (= pit for storing grain), which is of uncertain origin.]

סִילוֹאֵט m.n. FW silhouette. [Fren. silhouette, named satirically after Etienne de Silhouette (1709–67), French finance minister who was ridiculed by the nobility for his undue economies.]

סִילֹגִיזְם m.n. FW syllogism. [Gk. syllogismos (= computation, calculation). See pref. לוֹגֹס, סִינֵי and suff. יִזְם.]

סִילֹן m.n. (pl. סִילֹנוֹת, also סִילֹנִים) PBH 1 duct, pipe. PBH 2 stream. NH 3 jet plane, jet (shortened from מְטוֹס סִילֹן). [From Gk. solen (= pipe, channel), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: סִילֹנִי.

סִילֹנִי adj. jet. [Formed from סִילֹן with suff. יִ.]

סִילִיקָט m.n. FW silicate (chemistry). [From Modern L. silica, from L. silex (= flint, pebblestone), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of סִילִיקָט see chemical suff. '-ate'.]

סִים to end, finish, terminate.

— Pi. - 1 סִים he ended, finished, terminated; 2 he marked, designated.

— Pu. - סִים NH 1 was ended, was finished, was terminated; PBH 2 was marked, was designated.

— Nith. - נִסְתִּים was ended, was terminated. [A secondary form of שִׁים (= to set, put, place).]
Derivatives: סִיום, סִימָת, הִסְתִּימוֹת, מְסִים.

סִימָּ FW pref. meaning 'with', 'together with'. [Gk. sym-, assimilated form of syn- before m. See סִינֵי.]

סִימְבֹּלִי adj. FW symbolic(al). [Formed with suff. יִ from Gk. symbolon (= token, sign, pledge, guarantee, symbol), properly 'something thrown together', from symballein (= to throw together), from sym (see

סִימָּו) and ballein (= to throw). See בְּלִי־סִימָּה and cp. סִימְבּוּלִיּוֹם.] Derivative: סִימְבּוּלִיּוֹת.

סִימְבּוּלִי f.n. FW symbolism. [Formed from סִימְבּוּלִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

סִימְבּוּלִיּוֹם m.n. symbolism. [From Gk. symbolon. See סִימְבּוּלִי and suff. יּוֹםִי.]

סִימְבִּיּוּזָה f.n. FW symbiosis. [Gk. symbiosis (= a living together), from symbios (= living together), from sym- (see סִימָּו), and bios (= life). See וִיטָלִי.]

סִימָּה, סִימָּא f.n. PBH treasure. [From Aram. סִימָּה, Syr. סִימָּתָא (= treasure), lit.: 'something laid down or deposited', from סִים (= to put, place, lay), which is related to Heb. שִׁים (of s.m.; q.v.).]

סִימּוֹלְטָנִי adj. FW simultaneous. [Late L. simultāneus, from L. simul (= together, at the same time), from Old L. semol, semul, from IE base sem- (= one, together). See 'same' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in פִּקְסִימִילָה.]

סִימְטְרִיָּה f.n. FW symmetry. [Fren. symétrie, from L. symmetria, from Gk. symmetria (= due proportion; lit.: 'a measuring together'), from symmetros (= commensurate, of like measure), from sym (see סִימָּו) and metron (= measure). See מֶטֶר and suff. יָהִי.]

סִימָּן m.n. PBH (also 1 סִימָּן sign, mark, signal. PBH 2 mnemonic sign. MH 3 paragraph. [From Gk. semeion, whence also Aram. סִימָּנָא, Arab. sīmā (= sign, mark). Gk. semeion derives from sema (= sign), which is cogn. with Old I. dhīh, dhyānah (= thought). See 'dhyana' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'semeio' ibid. cp. also סִימָּטָא and the second element in סִימְפּוֹר.] Derivatives: סִימָּנִית, תִּסְמִין.]

סִימָּנוֹךְ m.n. NH landmark. [Compounded from סִימָּן (= mark) and נוֹךְ (= landscape, panorama, scene), and analogy of Eng. landmark.]

סִימָּנְטִי adj. FW semantic. [Back formation from סִימָּנְטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. יִיִּי.]

סִימָּנְטִיקָה f.n. FW semantics. [Fren. sémantique. [Coined by Michel Bréal, author of Essai de sémantique (1897) from Gk. semantikos (= significant, meaning), from seimainein (= to signify), from seima (= sign). See סִימָּן.]

סִימָּנִיָּה f.n. NH bookmark. [Formed from סִימָּן with suff. יָהִי.]

סִימָּנִית f.n. PBH a small sign. [Formed from סִימָּן with dimin. suff. יִיתִי.]

סִימְפּוֹזִיּוֹן m.n. FW symposium. [Gk. symposion (= a drinking feast; lit.: 'a drinking together'), from sym- (= with, together with), posis (= a drinking), which is related to pinein (= to drink), and to L. pōtare (= to drink), pōtiō (= a draft, drink). See 'potion' in my CEDEL.]

סִימְפּוֹנִי adj. FW symphonic(al). [Back formation from סִימְפּוֹנִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יִיִּי.]

סִימְפּוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW symphony. [Gk. symphonia (= concord of sound, harmony, agreement). See סוּמְפּוֹנִיָּה.]

סִימְפּטוֹם m.n. FW symptom. [Gk. symptoma (= chance, occurrence; lit.: 'a falling together'), from sym (= with, together with), and piptein (= to fall). See 'feather' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also פִּטְיָצָה.]

סִימְפּטוֹמָטִי adj. FW symptomatical. [Back formation from Gk. symptomatikos (= accidental, casual), from symptoma. See סִימְפּטוֹם and suff. יִיִּי.]

סִימְפָּתֵטִי adj. FW sympathetic (in its medical sense). [Gk. sympathetikos (= sympathetic), from sympathēis (= affected by like feelings). See סִימְפָּתִיָּה.]

סִימְפָּתִי adj. FW sympathetic (in its general sense). [Back formation from **סִימְפָּתִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

סִימְפָּתִיָּה f.n. FW sympathy. [L. sympathia, from Gk. sympathia (= fellow-feeling, sympathy), from sympathia (= affected by like feelings), from sympathia (= to be affected by like feelings; lit.: 'to suffer with'), from sym (= with, together with; see **סִימְ**), and pathos (= suffering). See **פָּתִי**.]

סִימָה f.n. NH suffix. [Formed from **סִי** (= he ended, finished, terminated), Pi. of **סִי** with suff. תָּ.]

סִין¹ f.n. China (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:12 in the phrase **אֶרֶץ סִינִים**, 'the land of the Sinim'). The Sinim are identified by many scholars with the Chinese. cp. Ptolemaic Gk. sinai (= the Chinese). Derivative: **סִינִי**.

סִין^{II} f.n. MH 'sin' (secondary form of **שִׁין**, name of the twenty-first letter of the Heb. alphabet).

סִין FW pref. meaning 'with, together with'. [Gk. syn (= with, together with). Of uncertain origin. cp. **סִימְ**.]

סִינְדִיקָט m.n. FW syndicate. [Med. L. sindicātus, properly p. part. of syndicare (= to examine, censure), from Late L. syndicus, from Gk. syndikos (= one who helps in a court of justice, advocate), from syn (= with, together with); see **סִימְ**, and dike (= custom, usage; judgment, justice), which is cogn. with L. dicere (= to say, tell). See **דִּיקְטָטוֹר** and cp. **סִינְדִיקָלִיזְם**. cp. also **סִינְדִיק**.]

סִינְדִיקָלִיזְם m.n. FW syndicalism. [See **סִינְדִיקָט**. For the endings see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and suff. יָ in this dictionary.]

סִינוֹד m.n. FW synod. [Gk. synodos (= meeting, assembly), from syn (= with, together with; see **סִימְ**), and odos (= way). See **אֶלְקָטְרוֹד**.]

סִינוֹלוֹג m.n. FW Sinologue. [Back formation from **סִינוֹלוֹגִיָּה**.]

סִינוֹלוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW Sinology. [Compounded of Ptolemaic Gk. sinai (= the Chinese), and Gk. -logia. See **לוֹגִיָּה**.]

סִינוֹנִים m.n. FW synonym. [Gk. sinonimon, neuter of the adj. sinonimos used as a noun (lit. meaning 'having the same name as'). Formed from syn (= with, together with; see **סִימְ**), and onima, dial. form of onoma (= name), which is cogn. with L. nōmen (= name). See **נוֹמִינָלִי**.] Derivative: **סִינוֹנִימִי**.

סִינוֹנִימִי adj. FW synonymous. [Formed from **סִינוֹנִים** with suff. יָ.]

סִינוֹס m.n. FW sine (geometry). [L. sinus (= the fold of a garment; bosom; curve, gulf). As a mathematical term L. sinus was first used by Gherardo of Cremona in his translation from the Arabic (about the year 1150) to render Arab. jayb (= chord of an arc; sine), which he confused with Arab. jayb (= fold of a garment).]

סִינוֹפְּטִי adj. FW synoptic. [Gk. synoptikos (= taking a general view), from synopsis. See **סִינוֹפְּטִיס** and suff. יָ.]

סִינוֹפְּטִיס m.n. FW synopsis. [Gk. synopsis (= general view; lit.: 'a seeing together'), from syn (= with, together with), and opsis (= sight, view), from IE base op (= to see; eye), whence also ops (= eye, face). See **אֶפְּטִי** and cp. **סִינוֹפְּטִי**.]

סִינְטַקְסִיס m.n. FW syntax. [Gk. syntaxis (= a putting together, a putting together of words, syntax), from the stem of syntassein (= to put together in order),

from syn (= with, together with), and tassein (= to order, arrange). See טָסַם.]

סִינִי m.n. 1 Mount Sinai. PBH 2 an erudite scholar.

סִינִי adj. Chinese. [Formed from סִין with suff. יָ.]

סִינְיֹור m.n. FW signor. [It. signore, signor, from L. seniōr (= older), compar. of senex (= old). See סִנְיָא.]

סִינְכְּרוֹנִי adj. FW synchronic(al). [Formed with suff. יָ from Gk. synchronos (= contemporary), which is formed from syn (= with, together with; see סִינְ) and chronos (= time). See סִנְכְּרוֹנִי.] Derivative: סִנְכְּרוֹן.]

סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW synchronism. [Gk. synchronismos, from synchronizein (= to be contemporary with), from synchronos. See סִינְכְּרוֹנִי and suff. יָזְם.]

סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW synchronization. [From Gk. synchronizein. See סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזְם and suff. יָצְיָה.]

סִינֶמָה f.n. FW cinema. [Eng. cinema, short for cinematograph, from Fren. cinématographe, which was coined by the brothers Lumière in 1896 from Gk. kinema (= motion) and graphos, from graphein (= to write).]

סִינְקוּפָה f.n. FW syncope. [Gk. synkope (= a cutting up, cutting short; syncope), from the stem of synkoptein (= to cut up), from syn (= with, together with), and koptein (= to cut). cp. מִסְנֶקֶף. cp. also קוּפִּיץ.]

סִינְקְרֵטִיזְם m.n. FW syncretism. [Gk. synkretismos (= union), from synkretizein (= to combine against a common enemy), from syn (= with, together with; see סִינְ), and kretizein (= to mix, blend), from krasis (= mixture). See 'crater' in my CEDEL.]

סִינְתֶּזָה f.n. FW synthesis. [Gk. synthesis (= a putting together, composition), from syn (= with, together

with; see סִינְ), and tithenai (= to put, place), which derives from IE base dhē- (= to put, place). See 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'theme' ibid.]

סִינְתֶּטִי adj. FW synthetic. [Gk. synthetikos (= constructive), from synthetos (= put together, constructed, compound), verbal adj. of syntithenai. See סִינְתֶּזָה and suff. יָ.]

סִיס ^I m.n. swift (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:7). [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. סִיסְנִית.]

סִיס ^{II} m.n. PBH tuft, tassel. [Prob. related to צִיץ.]

סִיס m.n. NH groom, horseman. [From סוּס (= horse).] Derivatives: סִיסוּת, סִיסָה.

סִיס to drive a horse.

— Pi. - סִיס he drove a horse. [Denominated from סִיס.]

סִיסוּת f.n. NH horsemanship. [Formed from סִיס with suff. וּתָה.]

סִיסְטֶמָה f.n. FW system. [Gk. systema (= composition), lit.: 'a placing together', from synistenai (= to place together), from syn (= with, together with; see סִינְ), and istenai (= to place, to stand). See סִסְטָי.]

סִיסְטֶמָתִי adj. FW systematic. [Back formation from Gk. systematikos, from systema. See סִיסְטֶמָה and suff. יָ.] Derivative: סִיסְטֶמָתִיוּת.]

סִיסְטֶמָתִיוּת f.n. FW systematization. [Formed from סִיסְטֶמָתִי with suff. וּתָה.]

סִיסְטֶמָתִיקָה f.n. FW systematics. [From Gk. systematikos. See סִיסְטֶמָתִי.]

סִיפָּא m.n. PBH (pl. סִיפָּיִן) swordsman, warrior.
[Aram., nomen opificis formed from סִיפָּא (= sword;
see סִיף), after the pattern פִּעֵל. Arab. sayyāf (= executioner) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

סִיפָא m.n. PBH end, conclusion. [Aram., a collateral form of **סוּפָא**. See **סוּף**.]

סִיפָה f.n. PBH late-ripening fruit. [Related to **סוּף** (= end) (q.v.). cp. **סַפְסוּף**.]

סִיפּוֹן m.n. FW [From Gk. siphon (= pipe, tube), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. **סִמְפּוֹן**.]

סִיפּוּת f.n. NH fencing. [Formed from **סִיף** (= sword), with suff. **וּת**.]

סִיפִילִיס m.n. FW syphilis. [Modern L. syphilis, from the title of the work by Girolamo Fracastoro 'Syphilis sive de morbo Gallico', published at Verona in 1530; so named after the hero Syphilus, a shepherd whose name lit. means 'friend of swine', from Gk. sys (= swine) and philos (= friend). See 'sow' (n.) and 'philo-' in my CEDEL.]

סִיפָן m.n. NH gladiolus. [Formed from **סִיף** (= sword), with suff. **ן**; properly loan translation of L. gladiolus, lit.: 'a small sword', dimin. of gladius. The plant was called gladiolus by Pliny from the swordlike leaves.]

סִיקוּס m.n. PBH excrescence on a tree, grain, knot. [Of uncertain origin; possibly borrowed from Gk. sykon (= fig), which is prob. a loan word from a Mediterranean language.] Derivative: **מִסְקָס**.

סִיקָרִי, סִיקָרִי m.n. PBH 1 sicarian. 2 assassin, murderer. [L. sīcārius (= assassin, murderer), from sīca (= a curved dagger), which is related to sicilis (= a sickle, prop. 'a cutting instrument'), and to secō, secāre (= to cut), from IE base seq- (= to cut). See 'section' and second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

סִיר to visit, tour.

— Pi. - **סִיר** he visited, toured.

— Pu. - **סִיר** was visited, was toured. [Related to **סור**.] Derivative: **סִיר**.

סִיר m.n. NH 1 tourist. 2 scout, reconnoiterer. [From **סִיר**, Pi. of **סִיר**. cp. Aram. **סִירָא** (= examiner, spy).] Derivative: **סִירוּת**.

סִיר ^I m.n. (pl. **סִירוּת**, also **סִירִים**) pot, kettle. [Related to Arab. zīr (= a large jar.)]

סִיר ^{II} m.n. thorn. [See **סִירָה** ^{II}.]

סִירָאוּת f.n. NH boating. [Formed from **סִירָה** ^I with suff. **וּת**.]

סִירָא m.n. NH boatman. [Formed from **סִירָה** ^I with suff. **אִי**.]

סִירָה ^I f.n. boat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the pl.). According to several scholars the meaning of **סִירָה** is 'hook'. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: **סִירָאוּת, סִירָא**.

סִירָה ^{II} f.n. (pl. **סִירִים**, also **סִירוּת** and **סִירָאוּת**) Poterium (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin. cp. **סִיר** ^{II}.]

סִירָה ^{III} f.n. refuse. [From Aram.-Syr. **סְרִי** (= it decayed, smelled offensively). cp. Arab. shariya (= the evil spread quickly), shary (= colocynth), Ethiop. sherāy (= venom).]

סִירוּנִית f.n. PBH siren, mermaid. [Late L. sīrēna, from L. Sīrēn, from Gk. seiren, prob. meaning lit.: 'the Binder', from seira (= cord, rope), from IE base tver- (= to seize, hold). See 'paries' in my CEDEL and cp. **סִירְנָה**.]

סִירופ m.n. FW syrup. [Fren. sirop, from Med. L. sirupus, syrupus, from Arab. sharāb (= drink, beverage), from shariba (= he drank), which is related to MH **שָׁרַף** (= he absorbed, sipped, sucked) (q.v.).]

סִירָוֹת f.n. scouting, reconnaissance. [Formed from סִיר with suff. וֹתִי.]

סִירְיוֹס m.n. FW Sirius (the dog star). [L. Sīrius, from Gk. seirios (lit.: 'hot, scorching').]

סִירִית f.n. NH a small pot. [Formed from סִיר¹ with dimin. suff. יִיתֹ.]

סִירְנָה f.n. FW siren. [Late L. sīrēna. See סִירְנִית.]

סִירָת f.n. NH 1 cruiser, battle cruiser. 2 elite army or police unit engaged in special operations. [Formed from סִיר with suff. תֹּיִ.]

סִדִּי¹ m.n. large crowd (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 42:5, of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'large crowd', 'throng').

סִדִּי^{II} PBH (pl. סִדִּים) amount, sum. [Prob. meaning orig. 'end', and related to Syr. סָכָא (= end).]

סִדִּי m.n. NH (pl. סִדִּים) cover, screen. [From סִכך.]

סִדִּי m.n. (pl. 1 סִדִּים thicket. 2 hut. [From סִכך. cp. שִׁדִּי.]

סִכָּה to look, see.

— Qal - סָכָה he saw, looked. [A secondary form of שָׁכָה.] Derivatives: סִכְיוֹן, סִכְיָה, סִכְוִי, סִכְוִי, סִכְוִי.

סִכָּה f.n. 1 booth, tabernacle. PBH 2 'Sukkah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד. [Lit.: 'covert', from סִכך (= to cover). For the ending see first suff. הִיִּ.]

סִכָּה f.n. PBH pin, peg, brooch. [Together with Aram. סִכָּתָא, סִכָּא, Syr. סִכָּתָא (= pin, peg, nail), prob. borrowed from Akka. sikkatu (= point; peg). See שִׁכך^{II} and cp. שִׁדִּי.]

סִכָּה adj. PBH transparent. [Pass. part. of סָכָה (= he saw, looked). See סִכָּה.]

סִכְוִי m.n. PBH 1 prospect, expectation. NH 2 perspective. [From סִכָּה.]

סִכְוִי adj. MH covered, thatched. [Pass. part. of סָכָה. See סִכך. cp. שִׁכְוִי.]

סִכְוִי m.n. PBH covering, thatching. [Verbal n. of סָכָה, Pi. of סִכך.]

סִכְוִית f.n. PBH glass. [A secondary form of סִכְוִית.]

סִכְוִל m.n. NH upsetting, frustration. [Verbal n. of סָכָה, Pi. of סִכך¹.]

סִכְוִלְסִי adj. FW scholastic. [Back formation from סִכְוִלְסִי. For the ending see suff. יִיִּ.]

סִכְוִלְסִי f.n. FW scholastics, scholasticism. [From Gk. scholastikos (= having leisure; devoting one's leisure to learning, learned), from schole (= leisure, spare time; leisure devoted to learning; place of learning, school).]

סִכְוִי m.n. PBH amount, sum. [From סָכָה (= to sum up, count).]

סִכְוִי m.n. NH summing up, summation. [Verbal n. of סָכָה, Pi. of סִכך.]

סִכְוִי cutlery. [Abbr. of סִכִּין (= knife), כֶּף (= spoon) and מִזְלֵג (= fork).]

סִכְוִי m.n. PBH endangering, risking, risk. [Verbal n. of סָכָה, Pi. of סִכך^{II}.]

סִכְוִי adj. PBH depressed, afflicted, miserable. [Pass. part. of סָכָה. See סִכָּה.]

סְכוּף m.n. PBH depression, affliction, misery. [From סכף.]

סְכוּר adj. NH dammed. [Pass. part. of סָכַר; see סָכַר ¹.]

סְכוּר m.n. NH damming, shutting up. [Verbal n. of סָכַר, Pi. of סָכַר ¹.]

סְכוּת f.n. NH prognosis. [Formed from סָכַח with suff. וֹת.]

סְכוּה f.n. MH looking, seeing. [Verbal n. of סָכַח. See סָכַח and first suff. הָ.]

סְכוּיִן m.n. MH outlook, prospect. [Formed from סָכַח (= to look, see), with וֹיִן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סְכִימָה f.n. FW scheme. [Gk. schema (= form, shape, figure, the nature of a thing). cp. 'scheme' and 'hectic' in my CEDEL. cp. also אֶסְכֻּלָה, אֶסְכָּרָה, סְכוּלֶסְטִיקָה, Derivative: סְכִימָתִי.]

סְכִימָתִי adj. FW schematic. [Back formation from Modern L. schematisis, from schema. See סְכִימָה and suff. יִ.] Derivative: סְכִימָתִיּוֹת.

סְכִימָתִיּוֹת f.n. FW schematism. [Formed from סְכִימָתִי with suff. וֹת.]

סְכִין m.n. PBH knife. [Equivalent of Biblical Heb. שֶׁכִּין (q.v.).] Derivative: סְכִינָאִי.

סְכִינָאוֹת m.n. NH robbery. [Formed from סְכִנָּא with suff. וֹת.]

סְכִינָאִי m.n. robber. [Formed from סְכִין with suff. יִ.] Derivative: סְכִינָאוֹת.

סְכִירָה f.n. MH shutting up, damming. [Verbal n. of סָכַר. See סָכַר and first suff. הָ.]

סְכִי־שֶׁמֶשׁ adj. he who cannot bear the sun; one who sees double. [Euphemistically; lit.: 'one who looks into the sun'. From סָכַח (= to look, see), and שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun).]

סָכַךְ to screen, cover.

— Qal - 1 סָכַךְ he screened, covered; NH 2 he covered (the tabernacle for the festival).

— Niph. - נִסְכָּךְ was covered (said of the tabernacle).

— Pi. - סָכַךְ he covered (esp. the tabernacle).

— Po. - סוּכָךְ was covered, hid, protected.

— Pu. - סָכַךְ was covered (said esp. of the tabernacle).

— Hith. - הִסְתוּכָךְ was covered.

— Hiph. - הִסִּיךְ he covered, roofed.

— Hoph. - הוּסָךְ was covered. [A collateral form of שָׁכַךְ ¹, which is prob. the original form. cp. Arab. shakka, 'he doubted', which prob. meant orig. 'was covered', whence 'was entangled'. cp. also נָסַךְ ² and שָׁכַךְ ¹.] Derivatives: סָכַךְ, סָכָךְ, סָכָה, סָכִיךְ, סָכִי, סָכִיךְ, מוּסָךְ, סוּכָךְ, מָסָךְ, מוּסָךְ.

סָכָךְ m.n. PBH material for the roofing of the tabernacle. [From סָכַךְ.]

סָכָךְ m.n. NH thatcher. [Nomen opificis formed from סָכַךְ according to the pattern פֶּעֶל.]

סָכָכָה f.n. PBH 1 covering. 2 shed. [From סָכַךְ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

סָכַל ¹ to be foolish.

— Qal - סָכַל he was foolish, was ignorant.

— Niph. - נִסְכַּל he acted foolishly.

— Pi. - 1 סָכַל he made foolish, turned into foolishness; 2 he thwarted, frustrated.

— Pu. - סָכַל was thwarted, was frustrated.

— Hiph. - הִסְפִּיל he acted foolishly.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּכֵּל (of s.m.). [Syr. סָכַל (= he was foolish, acted foolishly), Aram.-Syr. סָכְלָא, סָכְלָא (= a foolish person, fool), Akka. saklu (= foolish).]
Derivatives: סָכַל, סָכְלָא, סָכְלוּת, סָכּוּל, תַּסְכַּל.

סָכַל^{II} to regard, consider.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּכֵּל he looked, observed, considered, contemplated. [MH equivalent of Biblical Heb. שָׁכַל^I (q.v.).] Derivatives: מִסְתַּכֵּל, הִסְתַּכְלוּת, מִסְתַּכֵּל.

סָכַל m.n. fool. [From סָכַל^I.]

סָכַל m.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:6).

שָׁכָלוּת f.n. folly. [Formed from סָכַל with suff. וּת. cp. שָׁכָלוּת^I.]

סָכַם to sum up, count.

— Qal - סָכַם he summed up, counted.

— Niph. - נִסְכַּם was agreed.

— Pi. - 1 סָכַם summed up; 2 he summarized, concluded.

— Pu. - 1 סָכַם was summed up; 2 was summarized, was concluded.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּכַּם (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִסְכִּים he agreed, approved (lit.: 'he found the account adequate').

— Hoph. - הִסְכַּם was agreed upon, was approved. [Aram. סָכַם (= he counted). Related to סָךְ (= amount, sum). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to bring to an end'.] Derivatives: סָכַם, סָכּוּם, הִסְכָּמוּת, הִסְכָּמוּת, מִסְכָּם, מִסְכָּם.

סָכַם m.n. MH sum, sum total. [From סָכַם.]

סָכַן^I to be useful, to benefit.

— Qal - סָכַן was useful, benefited.

— Hiph. - הִסְכִּין was accustomed, was used to, was in the habit of. [TA sakānu ana (= to care for). cp. Phoen. סָכַן (= prefect).] Derivative: הִסְכָּנָה. cp. סוֹכֵן.

סָכַן^{II} to incur danger.

— Niph. - נִסְכַּן he endangered himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:9 in the imp.).

— Pi. - סָכַן he exposed to danger.

— Pu. - סָכַן was exposed to danger.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּכַּן he endangered himself, exposed himself to danger. [Aram. סָכַן (= was in danger); base of הִסְתַּכָּנוּת, מִסְכָּן.] Derivatives: סָכַן, הִסְתַּכָּנוּת, מִסְכָּן.

סָכָנָה f.n. PBH danger. [From סָכַן^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

סָכָסוּךְ m.n. PBH conflict, quarrel. [Verbal n. of סָכַסְךָ, Pilp. of סָכַסְךָ.]

סָכַסְךָ to instigate, incite, arouse.

— Pilp. - 1 סָכַסְךָ he incited, aroused, instigated; 2 he confused, entangled.

— Pulp. - סָכַסְךָ was incited, was aroused, was instigated.

— Hithpalp. - הִסְתַּכְסַּךְ was entangled, was confused. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: סָכָסוּךְ, סָכָסוּךְ, הִסְתַּכְסָכוּת, מִסְכָּסְךָ, סָכָסוּךְ, perhaps also סָכָסוּךְ.

סָכָסְךָ adj. & m.n. NH instigator, trouble-maker. [Formed from סָכַסְךָ with agential suff. יָ.]
Derivative: סָכָסְךָ.

סָכָסְךָ f.n. NH instigation, troublemaking. [Formed from סָכָסְךָ with suff. וּת.]

סָכַסְן adj. PBH confused. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps formed from סַכַּסַּךְ.]

סָכַף to afflict, maltreat, to discourage.

— Qal - סָכַף he afflicted, maltreated; he discouraged. [Aram. סָכַף (= he discouraged); prob. related to the bases סָנַף and סָחַף.] Derivatives: סָכַנָּה, סָכַנוּף.

סָכַר^I to shut up, stop up, dam.

— Qal - סָכַר he shut up, stopped up, dammed.

— Niph. - נִסְכַּר was shut up, was stopped up, was dammed.

— Pi. - סָכַר he delivered up (for sense development cp. סָגַר and הִסְגִּיר).

— Pu. - סָכַר was shut up, was stopped up, was dammed.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּכַּר was delivered up. [Aram.-Syr. סָכַר, Arab. sakara (= he shut, closed, dammed), Akka. sikēru (= to shut, close, dam), sikkuru (= bolt). Related to סָגַר.] Derivatives: סָכַר, סָכַר, סָכַר, סָכַר, סָכַר. סָכַרְהָ.

סָכַר^{II} to hire.

— Qal - סָכַר he hired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:5). [Later spelling for שָׂכַר.]

סָכַר^{III} to sugar, to sweeten with sugar, to sugarcoat.

— Pi. - סָכַר he sugared, sweetened with sugar.

— Pil. - סָכַרְר he added sugar, mixed with sugar.

— Pu. - סָכַר was sugared, was coated with sugar.

— Pul. - סָכַרְר was mixed with sugar.

[Denominated from סָכַר.]

סָכַר m.n. PBH dam builder. [Nomen opificis formed from סָכַר, Pi. of סָכַר^I.]

סָכַר m.n. MH dam, weir. [From סָכַר^I. cp. שָׂכַר.]

סָכַר m.n. FW sugar. [From Arab. sukkar, whence also Fren. sucre, Eng. sugar, Ger. Zucker, etc. From Pers. shākār, from Pali sakkarā, from Old I. śārkarā, śarkarah (= gravel, grit, sugar), which is cogn. with Gk. kroke, krokale (= pebble). cp. סָכַרְיִין. cp. also 'sugar' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: סָכַרְיָה, סָכַרְתָּ, מְסָכַרְתָּ, סָכַר^{III}.

סָכַרְיָה adj. NH sugary. [Formed from סָכַר with suff. יָה.]

סָכַרְיָה f.n. NH sweet, candy. [Formed from סָכַר with suff. יָה.]

סָכַרְיִין m.n. FW saccharine. [Ger. Sacharin, coined by Faklberg and List in 1879 from Med. L. saccharum, from L. saccharon, from Gk. sakcharon (= sugar), from Pali sakharā. See סָכַר.]

סָכַר see סָכַר^{III}.

סָכַרְתָּ f.n. NH diabetes (disease). [From סָכַר (= sugar). For the ending cp. that of אֲדָמָה and of words there referred to.]

סָכַת to listen.

— Qal - סָכַת he listened.

— Hiph. - הִסְכִּיתָ he kept silent, listened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:9 in the imper.).

— Niph. - נִסְכַּתָּ he kept silent, listened. [Arab. sakata (= he kept silent), Akka. sakātu (= to keep silent).] Derivatives: תִּסְכִּיתָ, מְסָכַת.

סָכַת m.n. NH listening. [From סָכַת.]

סָל m.n. basket. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. sellū (= basket), whence also Aram. סָלָא, סָלָתָא, whence

Arab. sall, salla (= basket). cp. סַלְסֵלָה. Derivative: סְלוּלָה.

סָלָא to weigh.

— Pi. - סָלָא he weighed, valued.

— Pu. - סָלָא was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:2 in the phrase הַמְסָלָאִים בַּפֶּז, 'they who were weighed against gold').

— Hiph. - הִסְלִיא he overweighed. [Arab. sala'a (= he weighed promptly). cp. סָלָה. Derivative: מְסָלָא.

סָלַד to spring, jump.

— Qal - סָלַד PBH 1 he bounded, rebounded, recoiled, shrank; NH 2 he was disgusted.

— Pi. - 1 סָלַד he sprang, jumped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:10 in the form אֶסְלִדָּה, 'I would spring'); MH 2 tr. v. he extolled, praised (according to another interpretation of אֶסְלִדָּה).

— Hiph. - הִסְלִיד he caused to shrink from, startled. [cp. Arab. šalada (= he beat the ground in running).] Derivatives: סָלִידָה, סוּלִיד, סָלָד, סָלִידָה, הִסְלִידָה.

סָלָד ¹ m.n. NH praise. [From סָלַד.]

סָלָד ^{II} m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend of סָלַד (= he praised), and Fren. salut, Eng. salute. See סָלוּט.]

סָלָה ¹ to toss aside, make light of.

— Qal - סָלָה he tossed aside, made light of (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:118).

— Pi. - סָלָה he trod down, flouted, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1:15).

— Pu. - סָלָה was trodden down. [Aram. אֶסְלִי, אֶסְלָא (= he despised), Arab. salā (= was forgetful, was neglectful), Akka. salū (= to shake off).]

סָלָה ^{II} to weigh.

— Pu. - סָלָה was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 8:16 in the sentence לֹא תִסָּלָה בְּכֶתֶם אוֹפִיר, 'it cannot be weighed against the gold of Ophir'). [Secondary form of סָלָא.]

סָלָה interj. 'Selah' — technical term of music in the Psalms and the Book of Habakkuk, chapter 3, indicating a pause. [Prob. a musical direction to raise the voice and derived from סָלַל ¹ (= to raise, to lift).]

סָלוּד ¹ m.n. MH 1 fear, awe. 2 praise. [Verbal n. of סָלַד, Pi. of סָלַד.]

סָלוּד ^{II} m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend of סָלוּד ¹ and Fren. salut, or Eng. salute. See סָלוּט.]

סָלוּחַ adj. MH forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part. of סָלַח. See סָלַח.]

סָלוּט m.n. NH salute. [From Fren. salut or Eng. salute, from L. salūtem, accusative of salus (= welfare, health, safety, wish for somebody's welfare, a greeting), which is related to salvus (= save). See 'safe' in my CEDEL and cp. סָלָד ^{II}, סָלוּד ^{II}. cp. also קְתוּלִי.]

סָלוּל adj. paved. [Pass. part. of סָלַל. See סָלַל.]

סָלוּל m.n. MH paving. [From סָלַל.]

סָלוּלָה f.n. PBH a small basket. [Dimin. formed from סָלָה. cp. סָלִילָה ^{II}.]

סָלוּם m.n. NH modulation (music). [From סָלָם (= ladder).]

סָלוּן ¹, סָלוּן m.n. thorn. [Related to Aram. סָלְוָא, Syr. סָלְוָא, Arab. sullā, silla (= thorn). cp. 'Zilla' in my CEDEL.]

סָלוּן ^{II} see סִילוּן.

סָלוֹן m.n. FW salon, saloon. [Fren. salon, from It. *salone*, augmented of *sala* (= hall), which is of Teutonic origin. cp. 'salon' in my CEDEL.]

סָלַף adj. NH distorted, false, wrong, erroneous. [From סָלַף.]

סלף m.n. MH distortion, perversion. [Verbal n. of
סלף, Pi. of סלף.]

סְלוּק m.n. PBH 1 removal, departure. PBH 2 death.
NH 3 payment. MH 4 'Silluk' (another name for סוּף
פְּסוּק, 'cantillation sign').

סלח to forgive, pardon.

— Qal - סָלַח he forgave, pardoned.

— Niph. - נִסְלַח was forgiven, was pardoned.

— Pu. - סָלַח was forgiven, was pardoned.

— Nith. - נִסְתַּלַּח was forgiven, was pardoned.

[Aram. סַלַח (= he forgave), Ugar. slḥ (= to forgive). Akka. salāhu (= to sprinkle), whence prob. Aram.-Syr. סָלַח (= he sprinkled).] Derivatives: סִלְחָן, סִלְחָן, סִלְחָה, סוּלְחָן, סְלוּחָה, סְלוּחָה, סְלוּחָה.

1 סִלָּח ready to forgive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 86:5). MH 2 a name given to a writer of penitential poems. [From סִלָּח.]

סָלַחַן, סְלַחָן adj. MH one who forgives, forgiven.
[Formed from סָלַח, with agential suff. יָן. cp. סוֹלְחָן.]
Derivatives: סְלַחְנוּת, סְלַחָנִי.

סְלִיחָנוֹת f.n. NH forgiveness, pardon. [Formed from סָלַח with suff. םָנוֹת. cp. סוֹלִיחָנוֹת.]

סְלִיחָנִי adj. NH forgiving, pardoning. [Formed from **סְלִיחַ** with adj. suff. יָ. cp. **סוֹלְחָנִי**.]

סָלַט m.n. FW salad. [Ger. Salat, from It. (in)salata, lit.: ‘something salted’, from salare (= to salt), from

sale (= salt), from L. *sāl* (= salt, sea), from IE base *sal-* (= salt, sea). See ‘salt’ in my CEDEL and cp. סָלַם.]

סְלִיָּדָה f.n. MH disgust, revulsion. [Verbal n. of סָלַד.
See סלד and first suff. הֻלַּח.]

סָלִי adj. NH forgivable, pardonable. [Coined from סָלַח (= to forgive, pardon), according to the pattern פִּעְלִי, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּסָלָהּ f.n. 1 forgiveness; pardon. PBH 2 penitential prayer; in the pl. פְּסָלִיחוֹת, 'penitential prayers'. [Properly verbal n. of פָּסַל. See פָּסַל and first suff. הַפְּסָלָה.]

סְלִיחוֹת f.n. being forgiven, forgiveness. [From סָלַח. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

סָלִי f.n. 1 shuttle containing the spool. NH 2 coil (electricity). NH 3 groove, screw. [From סָלָל.]
Derivative: סָלִי.

סָלַל f.n. NH paving. [Verbal n. of סָלַל. See סָלַל and first suff. הַ.]

סְלִילָה ^{II} f.n. PBH a small basket. [Dimin. formed from
סֵל. cp. סְלִילָה.]

סָלִיל adj. NH spiral. [Formed from סָלִיל with suff. יָּוֹ.]

סְלִיק m.n. NH arms cache. [From סֶלֶק.]

סלל to lift up, cast up.

— Qal - 1 **לָלַץ** he cast up (or paved) a highway; 2 he cast up a way; 3 he lifted up (a song) (Ps. 68:5).

— Niph. - נָסַל was cast up, was parted, was paved.

סָלַע adj. MH rocky. [Formed from סָלַע¹ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: סִלְעִיּוֹת.

סִלְעִיּוֹת f.n. NH rockiness. [Formed from סָלַע with suff. וֹתִי.]

סִלְעִית f.n. oenanthe (bird). [Lit.: 'living on rocks'. See סָלַע¹ and suff. יָתִי.]

סָלַעַם m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:22). [Of uncertain origin.]

סִלַּעַם to swallow, to consume, to devour.

— Pu. - סָלַעַם was swallowed, was destroyed. [Aram. סִלְעִים (= he swallowed, destroyed). cp. סִלְעָם.]

סָלַף to twist, pervert, overturn.

— Pi. - סָלַף he twisted, perverted, distorted, overturned.

— Pu. - סָלַף was twisted, was perverted, was distorted, was overturned.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּלֵּף became twisted, became perverted. [Aram. סָלַף (= he twisted).] Derivatives: סָלַף, סָלַפָּן, סָלַף, סָלַפִּית, מְסָלַף.

סָלַף m.n. perverseness, crookedness (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:3 and 15:4). [From סָלַף.]

סָלַפִּינוֹס m.n. PBH trumpet. [Gk. salpinx (= trumpet).]

סָלַפִּית f.n. NH falsetto (music). [Formed from סָלַף with suff. יָתִי.]

סָלַפָּן m.n. NH twister, perverter, distorter, falsifier. [Formed from סָלַף, Pi. of סָלַף, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: סִלְפָּנוֹת, סִלְפָּנִי.

סִלְפָּנוֹת f.n. NH twisting, perversion, distortion. [Formed from סָלַפָּן with suff. וֹתִי.]

סִלְפָּנִי adj. NH twisting, perverting, distorting, falsifying. [Formed from סָלַפָּן with suff. יָ.]

סָלַק to go up, ascend.

— Qal - סָלַק he went up, ascended (see נִסַּק).

— Pi. - סָלַק PBH 1 he raised, lifted up; PBH 2 he removed; NH 3 he paid off.

— Pu. - סָלַק PBH 1 was raised, was lifted up; PBH 2 was removed; NH 3 was paid off.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּלַּק, Nith. נִסַּתַּלַּק PBH 1 he removed himself, departed; PBH 2 he disappeared, died; NH 3 he gave up, renounced.

— Niph. - נִסַּלַּק was removed.

— Hiph. - הִסְלִיק he hid (arms) in a cache. [Aram. סָלַק (= he came up). See נִסַּק.] Derivatives: סָלַקָה, סָלַקָה, סָלַקָה, הִסְתַּלַּקוּת, מְסָלַק, מְסָלַקָה.

סָלַק m.n. MH beet. [From Aram.-Syr. סָלַקָא.]

סָלַקָה m.n. NH natural (music). [From סָלַק. For the ending see first suff. יָהִ.]

סָלַקְטִיבִי adj. FW selective. [From L. sēlēctus, p. part. of sēligere. See סָלַקְצִיָה. For the ending see suff. 'ive' in my CEDEL and suff. יָ in this dictionary.] Derivative: סָלַקְטִיבִיּוֹת.

סָלַקְצִיָה f.n. FW selectivity. [Formed from סָלַקְצִיָה with suff. וֹתִי.]

סָלַקְצִיָה m.n. FW selection. [L. sēlēctiō, from sēlēctus, p. part. of sēligere (= to separate by culling out, pick out, choose), from pref. sē- and legere (= to gather, collect). See 'se-' in my CEDEL and cp. first element in סָמָטָה¹. For the etymology of L. lagere see לָגִינוֹן. For the ending of סָלַקְצִיָה see suff. יָהִ.]

סֶלֶת f.n. fine flour. [Related to Aram. סִלְתָּא (= fine flour), Arab. sult (= barley or wheat without husks), Akka. siltu (= flour), salatu (= to crush).] Derivative: סלת.

סלת to sift; to produce fine flour.

— Pi. - 1 סֶלֶת he sifted; 2 he produced fine flour; 3 he chose the best.

— Pu. - סֶלֶת NH 1 was sifted; PBH 2 was chosen.

— Niph. - נִסְלֵת (of s.m.). [Denominated from סֶלֶת.] Derivatives: מְסֻלֵּת, מְסֻלֵּת.

סֶלֶת m.n. PBH flour sifter. [Nomen opificis formed from סֶלֶת, Pi. of סלת.]

סֶלְתָּנִית f.n. PBH 1 an edible fish. NH 2 Clupea sprattus (name of a fish).

סם m.n. 1 spice. PBH 2 drug, medicine; poison. [Related to Aram.-Syr. סָמָא (= drug, medicine, poison), Akka. shammu (= plant, drug, medicine). cp. סָמָא and the first element in סָמָאֵל. cp. also סָמוּם and שְׂמָמוּת.] Derivative: סמם.

סמה, סמא to be blind, to blind.

— Pi. - סָמָה, סָמָא PBH 1 he blinded; NH 2 he dazzled.

— Niph. - נִסְמָא became blind.

— Nith. - נִסְתָּמָא became blind. [Aram.-Syr. סָמָא. סָמִי (= was blind). Akka. samū (= blind). cp. יָסַם.] Derivatives: סָמָאֵן, סָמוּי, סָמוּיָת, סוּמָא, סוּמָא. הִסְתָּמָאוּת.

סָמָאוֹן m.n. NH blindness. [Formed from סמא with וֶן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָמָאֵל m.n. PBH Sammael — name of the Angel of Death. [Compounded of סם (= drug, poison), and אֵל (= God).]

סָמְבוּק m.n. FW Sambucus (a genus of plants). [L. sambucus (= the elder tree). Of uncertain origin.]

סָמְבָּטִיּוֹן m.n. PBH (also סְבָטִיּוֹן, סְבָטִיּוֹן) 'Sambation' — name of a legendary river. [From Gk. sabbateion, lit.: 'the place where the sabbath (= sabbaton) is observed'. See שַׁבָּת.]

סָמְדָר m.n. blossom of the vine (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 2:13 and 7:13). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סָמְדָרָא (= blossom of the vine).]

סָמוּבָר m.n. FW samovar. [From Tatar sanabar (= tea urn), which was altered by folk etymology into Russian sámovar (= self-boiler), from sáms (= self), and varit (= to boil).]

סָמוּי adj. PBH 1 blind. 2 unseen. [From סמה, סמא.]

סָמוּי m.n. PBH blinding. [Verbal n. of סָמָה, Pi. of סמה.]

סָמוּיָד adj. 1 certain, firm. PBH 2 near, close, adjacent. [Pass. part. of סָמָה. See סמך.]

סָמוּיָד m.n. PBH (also סָמוּיָדָה f.n.) support. [From סמך. For the ending of סָמוּיָדָה see first suff. הָ.]

סָמוּיָד m.n. pl. NH reference. [From סמך.]

סָמוּל m.n. NH symbolization. [Verbal n. of סָמַל, Pi. of סמל.]

סָמוּם m.n. FW samum (= a sultry wind). [Arab. samūm, lit.: 'poisonous', from sammā (= he poisoned), from samm (= poison). See סם.]

סָמוּם m.n. NH poisoning. [Verbal n. of סָמַם, Pi. of סמם.]

סָמוּן m.n. NH marking, notation. [Verbal n. of סָמַן, Pi. of סמן.]

סָמוֹק adj. NH red, reddish. [From סָמַק; formally, pass. part. of סָמַק.]

סָמוֹק m.n. PBH becoming red, reddening. [From סָמַק.]

סָמוֹר m.n. NH Vormela peregusna (zoology). [From סָמַר (= to cause, to stand up, to bristle up; so called because it roughs its hair in order to frighten its prey.)]

סָמוֹר m.n. MH 1 stiffening, bristling. NH 2 nailing. [Verbal n. of סָמַר, Pi. of סָמַר.]

סָמִיט m.n. FW samite. [Fren. samit, L. samitum, examitum, from Gk. examiton, neuter of the adj. examitos (= woven with six threads), which is compounded of ex (= six), and mitos (= thread).]

סָמִיטָה¹ f.n. PBH (pl. סָמִיטָאוֹת, also סָמִיטוֹת) lane, alley. [From L. sēmita, which is compounded of sē (see סָלָקְצִיָה) and meāre (= to go, pass). See 'meatus' in my CEDEL.]

סָמִיטָה^{II} f.n. PBH furuncle. [From Aram. סָמִיטָא, which is of uncertain, perhaps Greek, origin. cp. Gk. semation dimin. of sema (= mark), and semasia (= mark in the skin). For the etymology of sema see סָמִיָּן.]

סָמִיטָה f.n. NH furunculosis (disease). [Coined from סָמִיטָה^{II} according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

סָמִיד m.n. MH finest flour. [From Aram.-Syr. סָמִידָה, which is related to Akka. samīdu (= finest flour). Arab. samidh (= fine flour) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. semidalis and L. simila (= the finest wheat flour) are Sem. loan words. See 'cymling', 'semolina' and 'simmel' in my CEDEL.]

סָמִיוֹת f.n. PBH blindness. [From סָמָא. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

סָמִיד adj. PBH dense, thick. [From סָמַד.]

סָמִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 support. MH 2 close neighborhood, proximity. PBH 3 authorization; esp. Rabbinical ordination. [Properly verbal n. of סָמַךְ (= he laid, supported). See סָמַך and first suff. הָ, and cp. שָׁמִיכָה. In sense 3 סָמִיכָה properly means 'laying on' (of hands), from סָמַך used elliptically for Biblical Heb. סָמַךְ אֶת־יָדָיו (= he laid his hands), an act of symbolizing the transference of authority.]

סָמִיכוֹת f.n. PBH 1 ordination, authorization. NH 2 nearness, proximity. MH 3 construct state (grammar). NH 4 density. NH 5 association (psychology). [From סָמַך. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

סָמִינָר, סָמִינָרִי m.n. FW seminary, seminar. [L. sēminārium (= seed plot, nursery garden, seminary), properly neuter of the adj. sēminārius (= pertaining to seed), from sēmen (= seed), from IE base sē(i)- (= to sow). See 'sow' (v.) in my CEDEL and suff. '–meh' ibid.] Derivative: סָמִינָרִיוֹנִי.

סָמִינָרִי adj. FW seminarian. [Formed from סָמִינָר with suff. יִ.]

סָמִינָרִיסֵט m.n. FW seminarist. [See סָמִינָר and suff. יִסֵּט.]

סָמִיר adj. NH bristly, prickly. [From סָמַר.]

סָמַך to support, sustain, uphold.

— Qal - 1 סָמַךְ he supported, sustained, upheld; 2 he laid (hands) on, leaned; PBH 3 he drew near, brought near, approached; PBH 4 he ordained, authorized.

— Niph. - 1 נִסְמַךְ he supported himself, leaned; PBH 2 was brought near, was brought in juxtaposition; MH 3 became dense; MH 4 was put into the construct state.

— Pi. - סָמַךְ he supported.

— Pu. - סָמַד was supported.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּמֶּד PBH 1 he leaned himself; NH 2 he referred to.

— Hiph. - הִסְמִיד PBH 1 he supported; PBH 2 he brought near; MH 3 he made thick.

— Hoph. - הִסְמַד MH 1 was supported; MH 2 was brought near; NH 3 was made thick; NH 4 was ordained, was authorized. [Aram.-Syr. סָמַד (= he supported, sustained, upheld), Ethiop. samaka (= he caused to lean upon), Arab. simāk (= support), samk (= roof). cp. also Akka. simāku (= shrine of a god).] Derivatives: סָמַד, סָמִיד, סָמוּד, סָמוּדָה, סָמוּכִין, סָמִיד, סָמִידָה, סָמִיכָה, סָמִיכוֹת, סוּמִד, הִסְמִיכוֹת, מְסָמִיד, מְסָמִידָה, מְסָמִידָה, cp. סָמַד.

סָמַד m.n. PBH support. [From סָמַד.]

סָמַד m.n. PBH (pl. סָמַדִּין) 'Samekh', name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [The name סָמַד prob. derives from סָמַד and lit. means 'support, fulcrum', the letter having been so called in allusion to its a[[illegible]]ent Heb. form.]

סָמַד m.n. PBH authority, support. [Aram., from סָמַד (= he supported). See סָמַד.]

סָמַד f.n. NH 1 authority. 2 right. [Formed from סָמַד with suff. וֹת.]

סָמַל, סָמַל m.n. 1 image, likeness. NH 2 symbol. [Together with Phoen. סָמַל of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: סָמַל, סָמַל. cp. סָמַל.

סָמַל^{II} m.n. PBH worn garment, rag. [Related to Arab. samal (= worn garment, rag).]

סָמַל m.n. NH sergeant. [Orig. spelled סָמַל and formed from the initials of the words סָמַל מַחֲוִיץ לְמִנְיָן, corresponding to N.C.O. (= Non-Commissioned Officer); later the word סָמַל was regarded as a derivative of סָמַל^I.]

סָמַל to symbolize.

— Pi. - סָמַל he symbolized.

— Pu. - סָמַל was symbolized.

— Hith. - נִסְתַּמֶּל was symbolized. [Denominated from סָמַל.] Derivatives: הִסְתַּמֶּל, הִסְתַּמֶּלָה, סָמַל, סָמַל, מְסָמַל.

סָמַל m.n. PBH carved ends of a yoke. [Of uncertain etymology.]

סָמַל adj. NH symbolical. [Formed from סָמַל with suff. וֹת.] Derivative: סָמַלִּית.

סָמַל f.n. NH symbolism. [Formed from סָמַל with suff. וֹת.]

סָמַם to poison.

— Pi. - סָמַם he poisoned.

— Pu. - סָמַם was poisoned.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּמֶּם he poisoned himself.

[Denominated from סָמַם.] Derivatives: הִסְתַּמֶּמוֹת, סָמַם, מְסָמַם.

סָמַמִּית f.n. PBH house lizard. [A collateral form of שָׂמַמִּית.]

סָמַן, סָמַן m.n. PBH 1 ingredient of frankincense. 2 paint, dye. [Formed from סָמַם with suff. וֹת.]

סָמַן^I see סָמַן.

סָמַן^{II} m.n. NH marker. [From סָמַן, Pi. of סָמַן.]

סָמַן to mark.

— Niph. - נִסְמַן (see נִסְמַן).

— Pi. - סָמַן he marked.

— Pu. - סָמַן was marked.

— Hith. - הִסְתִּימָן was marked. [Denominated from סִימָן (= sign, mark), or perhaps related to Akka. simānu (= fixed date, time) see זִמָּן.] Derivatives: סִמָּן, סִמּוֹן, הִסְתִּימְנוּת, מִסְתִּימָן, מִסְתִּימָן, תִּסְתִּימְנוּת.¹¹

see **סִימְנֵיָקָה** **סִמְנֵיָקָה**.

סִימָן see סִמָּן.

סַמְנֶכָּלִי m.n. NH assistant director general. [Formed from the initials of the words סֵנִי (= vice, assistant of), מְנַהֵל (= director) and כָּלְלִי (= general).]

שֶׁמֶה m.n. FW semester. [Fren. semestre, from L. sēmē(n)stris, from sexmens-tris (= of six months, half-yearly), from sex (= six), and mēnsis (= month). See ‘six’ and ‘moon’ in my CEDEL.]

סִמְפוֹן ¹ m.n. PBH (pl. סִמְפוֹנוֹת) bronchial tube. [From Gk. siphon (= pipe, tube), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. סִיפון.] Derivative: סִמְפוֹנון.

סִמְפוֹן ^{II} m.n. PBH (pl. סִמְפוֹנוֹת) agreement. [Prob. from Gk. symphonon, neuter of symphonos (= agreeing in sound, agreeing). See סוּמְפוֹנִיָּה.]

סְפִינּוֹן m.n. NH bronchial tube (smaller ramifications). [Formed from **סָפֵן** ¹ with dimin. suff. **וֵן**.]

סֶמָפּוֹר m.n. semaphore. [Fren. *sémaphore* (= bearer of signals), compounded of Gk. *sema* (= sign), and *phoros* (= carrying). See **סִימָן** and **אֶנְפּוֹרָה**.]

סמך to be red.

— Qal - סָמַךְ was red, blushed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִסְמִיךְ he became red, blushed; 2 he made red, reddened.

— Nith. - נִתְּמַם he became red, reddened, blushed.
[From Aram. סִמָּם (= was red), whence סִמָּם (= red).

cp. Arab. summaq (= red).] Derivatives: סָמֶק, סְמֹק, סַמֵּק, סִמֵּק, סֻמֵּק, סִמֵּק, סֻמֵּק, סִמֵּק, סֻמֵּק.

סָמָךְ m.n. NH redness, blush. [From סָמַך.]

סמק adj. PBH red. [Aram. See **סמק**.]

סמר to bristle up, to shudder.

— Qal - 1 קָמַר it bristled up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:120); MH 2 he shuddered.

— Pi. - 1 סִימָר bristled up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:15); PBH 2 he nailed.

— Pu. - סָמַר was nailed.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּמֵּר it bristled. [Base of מִסְמָר, מִשְׁמָר (= nail). cp. Arab. shammara (= he raised). cp. also Aram. צָמַר (= he felt shivers, shuddered); see צָמַרְמָרָת.] Derivatives: סָמַר ^I, סָמָר ^{II}, סָמַר, סָמַר, סָמַר ^I, סָמַר ^{II}.

סָמָר ¹ adj. bristling, rough (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:27; said of the locust). [From סמר.]

סָמָר ^{II} m.n. NH *Juncus* (a genus of plants). [From סמר; so called in allusion to the erect stalks.]

סְמָרִיר m.n. NH riveting. [Verbal n. of סָמַר. See סָמַר I.]

סְבִירָטוּט m.n. PBH rag. [Prob. a Shaph'el form, corresponding to Aram. מְרָטוּט (= rag), a derivative of מָרַט (= plucked, made bare). See מֵרַט and cp. מֵרַטֵּט.] Derivatives: סְבִירָטוּטָר, סְבִירָטוּטִי.

סְמַרְטוּטִי adj. NH 1 ragged. 2 worthless. [Formed from **סְמַרְטוּט** with suff. יָֿיְ.]

סְמֶרְטוּטֵר m.n. NH rag dealer. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim from סְמֶרְטוּט and suff. רֵר.]

סְמִרְמֶרֶת f.n. NH shudder. [Formed from סִמַּר through reduplication. cp. צִמְרִמֶרֶת.]

סִמַּר ^I to rivet.

— Pil. - סִמַּרְרָה he riveted.

— Pu. - סִמַּרְרָה was riveted. [Pil. of סִמַּר. cp. סִמַּרְרָה ^{II}.]

סִמַּר ^{II} to cause to shudder.

— Pil. - סִמַּרְרָה he caused to shudder. [Pil. of סִמַּר, hence derivatively identical with סִמַּר ^I.]

סָנַי m.n. NH squirrel. [Formed from סָנָה (= thorn, bush), through back formation from חֲלִידַת הַסָּנַיִם, 'squirrel', where סָנַיִם is the pl. of סָנָה.]

סְנַבּוּטִין m.n. pl. PBH headdress. [Of unknown origin. cp. the version סְרַבִּיטִין.]

סְנַבּוּל m.n. PBH joint meal. [Gk. symbolai. See סִבְלֶת ^{II}.]

סְנַבִּטִּיּוֹן see סְנַבִּטִּיּוֹן.

סְנַגִּינִי adj. NH sanguine. [From L. sanguis (= blood), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. יָיִ.]

סְנַגּוֹר m.n. PBH advocate, defender. [Gk. synegoros (= advocate; lit.: 'one who speaks for somebody before an assembly'), from syn (= with, together with), and the stem of agoreyein (= to harangue, assert, lit.: 'to speak in the assembly'), from agora (= assembly). See 'gregatious' in my CEDEL and cp. 'agora' ibid. cp. also קְטִיגּוֹר.]

סְנַגּוֹר m.n. NH defence, defending. [Verbal n. of סִנַּגַּר. Pi. of סִנַּגַּר.]

סְנַגּוֹרִיָּה f.n. PBH defense. [Gk. synegoria (= pleading for another, advocacy of another's cause), from

synegorein (= to plead another's cause), from synegoros. See קְטִיגּוֹר and suff. יָיִ, and cp. קְטִיגּוֹרִיָּה.]

סִנַּגַּר to defend, to plead for.

— Pi. - סִנַּגַּרְרָה he defended (in court).

— Pu. - סִנַּגַּרְרָה was defended (in court). [Back formation from סְנַגּוֹר.] Derivative: סְנַגּוֹר.

סְנַדָּל ^I m.n. PBH sandal. [Gk. sandalion, dimin. of sandalon, a word from Asia Minor (whence also Pers. sandal), orig. meaning 'shoe of the Lydian god Sandal'.] Derivatives: סְנַדָּלָר, מְסַנַּדָּל, סַנְדָּל.

סְנַדָּל ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 sole (a flat fish), Solea vulgaris. [From סְנַדָּל ^I; so called from its resemblance to the sole of a sandal.]

סַנְדָּל to put on sandals, to sandal.

— Pi. - סַנְדָּלָה he sandaled.

— Pu. - סַנְדָּלָה was sandaled. [Denominated from סְנַדָּל ^I.]

סְנַדָּלִית f.n. NH Paramecium (microscopic one-celled animal). [Formed from סְנַדָּל and suff. יִית; so called from its resemblance to a sandal.]

סַנְדָּלָר m.n. PBH 1 sandal maker. NH 2 shoemaker. [Gk. sandalarius, from sandalon. See סְנַדָּל ^I and cp. suff. רָר.] Derivatives: סַנְדָּלָרוּת, סַנְדָּלָרִיָּה.

סַנְדָּלָרוּת f.n. NH shoemaking. [Formed from סַנְדָּלָר with suff. וּתִי.]

סַנְדָּלָרִיָּה f.n. NH shoemaker's workshop. [Formed from סַנְדָּלָר with suff. יָיִ.]

סַנְדָּק m.n. MH 'sandak', godfather, one who holds the child on his knees for circumcision). [Either from Gk. synteknos (= foster brother; lit.: 'a child growing up with another'), or from Gk. syndikos (= one who

helps in a court of justice, advocate). See **סִינְדִיקָט**.
Derivatives: **סַנְדָקָאיות**, **סַנְדָק**.

סַנְדָק to act as 'sandak'.

— Pi. - **סַנְדָק** he acted as 'sandak'. [Denominated from **סַנְדָק**.]

סַנְדָקָאיות f.n. NH 'sandak's function. [Formed from **סַנְדָק** with suff. **וּתַ**.]

סָנָה m.n. (pl. **סָנָאִים**, also **סָנִיִּים**) thorn, bush (it is prob. identical with the *Rubus discolor*). [Related to Aram.-Syr. **סַנְיָא** (= thornbush), Arab. sanan, Akka. sinū (= blackberry bush).] Derivative: **סָנָאִי**.

סַנְהֶדְרִין f.n. PBH 1 'Sanhedrin' — the supreme Jewish court (**סַנְהֶדְרִין גְּדוֹלָה**) in the time of the Second Temple, consisting of 71 scholars. 2 one of the lesser courts with 23 members, called **סַנְהֶדְרִין קְטָנָה**, lit.: 'the small Sanhedrin'. [Gk. synedrion (= council, council chamber), lit.: 'sitting together', from syn (= with, together with), and edra (= a seat), which is cogn. with L. sedēre (= to sit). See **אַכְסַדְרָה** and cp. **פְּרִהֶדְרִין** and **קְתֶדְרָה**, cp. also **אַסְלָה** and the second element in **רֹדְקָאָדֶר** and in **סַפְסָל**.]

סָנוֹב m.n. FW snob. [Of uncertain origin. The original meaning of this word was 'cobbler's apprentice'. According to some scholars snob compares snip (= tailor), and suggests that snob is related to the verb snub in its primary sense 'to cut short'.] Derivative: **סָנוֹבִי**.

סָנוֹבִי adj. FW snobbish. [Formed from **סָנוֹב** with suff. **יִ**.] Derivative: **סָנוֹבִיּוֹת**.

סָנוֹבִיּוֹת f.n. FW snobbishness, snobbery. [Formed from **סָנוֹבִי** with suff. **וּתַ**.]

סַנְוֹר m.n. NH blinding. [Verbal n. of **סַנֵּר**. See **סַנֵּר**.]

סַנֵּר m.n. MH filtering, straining. [Verbal n. of **סַנֵּן**, Pi. of **סַנֵּן**.]

סַנְוִיטָא f.n. PBH swallow. [Related to Aram. Akka. sinuntu. Arab. sunūnū, sunūniya are Aram. loan words.]

סַנֵּר adj. MH 1 joined, affiliated. NH 2 belonging to. [Pass. part. of **סַנֵּר**. See **סַנֵּר**.]

סַנֵּר m.n. NH affiliation. [Verbal n. of **סַנֵּר**, Pi. of **סַנֵּר**.]

סַנְוִקָרָה f.n. PBH blow, punch. [Enlarged from **סַנֵּק**.] Derivative: **סַנְוִקָר**.

סַנֵּר to blind; to dazzle.

— Pi. - **סַנֵּר** he blinded; he dazzled.

— Pu. - **סַנֵּר** was blinded; was dazzled.

— Hith. - **הִסְתַּנֵּר** (of s.m.). [Back formation from **סַנְוִרִים**, cp. Aram. **סַנֵּר** (= to blind; to dazzle).] Derivatives: **מַסְנֵר**, **מַסְנֵרִית**, **סַנְוִר**.

סַנְוִרִים m.n. pl. blindness. [According to some scholars, euphemistic use of Akka. shunwuru (= to give light). According to others **סַנְוִרִים** is formed from the Siph'el of **נֹר** (= to give light), used euphemistically.] Derivative: **סַנֵּר**.

סַנְוִרָה f.n. NH visor. [Aram. **סַנְוִרָה** (= metal helmet), from **סַנֵּר** (= to blind). See **סַנְוִרִים**.]

סַנֵּר to mock, sneer, vex, tease.

— Qal - **סַנֵּר** he mocked, sneered, vexed, teased. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Syr. **סַנֵּר** (= he moved), whence 'he moved his head mockingly'.] Derivative: **סַנֵּרִיּוֹת**.

סַנְטָא m.n. FW cent. [Eng. cent, abbreviation of L. centesima pars (= a hundredth part), f. of centesimus]

(= the hundredth), from centum (= a hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL.]

סֶנָט m.n. FW senate. [L. senātus (= senate), lit.: 'the council of the elders', from senex (= old), cp. סֶנְטוֹר.]

סֶנְטוֹר m.n. FW senator. [L. senātor, from senex (= old). See סֶנָט. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

סֶנְטוֹרִיּוּם m.n. FW sanatorium. [Modern L. s̄anātōrium, properly neuter of the L. adj. s̄anātōrius (= giving health), from s̄anus (= sound, whole, healthy). Of uncertain etymology. cp. סְנִיטָרִי, סְנִיטָר, סְנִיטָצְיָה.]

סֶנְטִיגְרָם m.n. FW centigram. [Fren. centigramme, lit.: 'the hundredth part of a gram'. Compounded of L. centi, from centum (see 'hundred' in my CEDEL) and gram, gramme, from Gk. gramma (= that which is written); see גְרָם ¹¹.]

סֶנְטִילִיטֵר m.n. FW centiliter. [Fren. centilitre, lit.: 'the hundredth part of a liter', compounded of L. centi, from centum (= a hundred) and litre (= liter). See לִיטֵר.]

סֶנְטִימֶטֶר m.n. FW centimeter. [Fren. centimètre, lit.: 'the hundredth part of a meter', from L. centum (= a hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL, and Gk. metron (= measure; see מֶטֶר).]

סֶנְטִימֶנט m.n. FW sentiment. [Fren. sentiment, from Late L. sentimentum, from sentīre (= to perceive by the senses, to feel, think, be of opinion), from IE base sent- (= to go). See 'send' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sentiment' ibid. For the ending of sentiment see suff. '-ment' in my CEDEL. cp. סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִי. cp. also סֶנְסִיוָּאָלִי.]

סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִי adj. FW sentimental. [Eng. sentimental, coined by the English clergyman and novelist Laurence Sterne in 1767 in the title of his book Sentimental Journey, from sentiment. See סֶנְטִימֶנט.]

For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and suff. יָ. Derivatives: סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִיּוּת, סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִיזְם.

סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִיּוּת f.n. FW sentimentality. [Formed from סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִי with suff. וּתָ.]

סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִיזְם m.n. FW sentimentalism. [Formed from סֶנְטִימֶנטָלִי with suff. יִזְם.]

סֶנְטוֹר m.n. PBH guardsman, bailiff. [Perhaps from Gk. synteres (= guard, watchman), from syn (= with, together with), and terein (= to watch over, take care of, guard).]

סֶנְטוֹר m.n. PBH jaw, jawbone. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from Gk. anthereon (= chin).]

סְנִיטָה f.n. NH mocking, vexing, teasing. [Verbal n. of סֶנְט. See סֶנְט and first suff. הָ.]

סְנִיטָצְיָה f.n. NH sanitation. [Eng. sanitation, irregularly formed from sanity, from L. s̄anitās (= health), from s̄anus. See סֶנְטוֹרִיּוּם and suff. יָ.]

סְנִיטָר m.n. FW public health worker. [See סְנִיטָרִי.]

סְנִיטָרִי adj. FW sanitary. [Formed on the analogy of Fren. sanitaire, Eng. sanitary, from L. s̄anitās. See סְנִיטָר and suff. יָ.]

סֶנֶן adj. NH filtrable, strainable. [Coined from סֶנֶן (= to filter, strain), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

סֶנֶן m.n. PBH 1 attachment, addition. NH 2 branch of a school or of a business institution. [From סֶנֶן.]

סְנִינָה f.n. 1 pushing, push. 2 delivery. [Verbal n. of סֶנֶן. See סֶנֶן and first suff. הָ. In sense 2, the word סְנִינָה was first used by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

סִנְכְּרוֹן m.n. NH synchronization. [Verbal n. of סִנְכְּרַס.]

סנכרון to synchronize.

— Pi. - סִנְכְּרַן he synchronized. [Denominated from סִינְכְּרוֹנִי. See סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזָם.]

סנן to filter, strain.

— Pi. - סָנַן he filtered, strained.

— Pu. - פֶּזֶז was filtered, was strained.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּנָּן PBH 1 was filtered, was strained;
NH 2 he infiltrated. [Aram. סָנַן, Syr. סָן (= he clarified,
purged, filtered, strained), Arab. sanna, sannana (= he
rubbed polished).] Derivatives: סָנַן, סָנוּן, סָנִין, מְסָנִין.
מְסָנֵן, מְסָנֶנָה, מְסָנֶנֶת.

סנן m.n. NH filtrate. [From סנן.]

סִנְסוּאָלִי adj. FW sensual. [Late L. *sēnsuālis*, from L. *sēnsus* (= perception, feeling, sense), from *sēnsus*, p. part. of *sentīre* (= to sense). See **סִנְטִימֶנט**. For the L. ending -*ālis* see adj. suff. ‘-al’ in my CEDEL. For the Heb. ending יִ see suff. יִ. cp. **סִנְסוּאָלִיזִם**. cp. also **סִנְסֻאָלִיזְמִי**.]

סְנִסְיָאֲלִיִּם m.n. FW sensualism. [See סְנִסְיָאֲלִי and suff. יִםֹּ.]

סִסְנָן m.n. (pl. סִסְנָנִים) fruit stalk of the date (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:9 in the form סִסְנָנִי). [Related to Aram. סִסְנָנָא, Aram.-Syr. סִסְנָנָא (of s.m.), Akka. sissinnu (= part of the date palm).]

סגס to lisp.

— Pi. - פִּיּוּס he lisped. [Formed from פִּי II.]

סִנְסַנְיָה f.n. FW sensation. [Med. L. *sensatis*, from Late L. *sēnsātus* (= gifted with sense, intelligent), from L. *sēnsus*. See **סִנְסוּאָלִי** and suff. **יָה־נִי**.]

סנסקריט m.n. FW Sanskrit. [Old Indian sámskṛta (= prepared, refined, made or put together), compounded of sám- (= together), and kṛta- (= made).]

סַנְסְקְרִיטִי adj. FW Sanskritic. [Formed from **סַנְסְקְרִיט** with suff. **ִי**.]

סנף to add, join, insert.

— Qal - סָנַף he added, joined, inserted.

— Pi. - סִיף he affiliated, annexed.

— Pu. - סִנְיָ was joined, was annexed.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּתֵּף was affiliated, was annexed. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: סְתִיף, סְנוּף, סְנוּף, הִסְתַּתְּפוּת, מִסְתַּתֵּף.

סַנְפִּיר m.n. fin (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:9 following, and Deut. 14:9 following). [Prob. formed from base **ספר** with inserted **נ** and related to Akka. shappartu (= shaggy skin), and to Aram. **סַנְפִּירָא** (= point, nail).] Derivative: **סַנְפִּירִית**.

סַפִּיר־יָנוֹן m.n. PBH sapphire. See **סַפִּיר**.

סַנְפִּיר f.n. hydrofoil (boat). [Formed from סַנְפִּיר with suff. יֵיתִ.]

סֹבֵק to push away, remove.

— Qal - סָרַק he pushed away, removed.

— Pi. - 𐎱𐎠𐎫 he pushed away with force, removed with force.

— Pu. - סִנֵּק was pushed away with force, was removed with force. [Prob. related to Akka. sanaqu (= to press), and to base שָׁנַק.] Derivative: סְנִיקָה. cp. סְנוּקֶרֶת.

סַנְכְּיָה f.n. FW sanction. [L. *sānctiō* (= the decreeing of something as sacred, decree, sanction), from *sānctus*, p. part. of *sānctīre* (= to appoint as sacred), which is related to *sacer* (= dedicated to a divinity,

holy, sacred), and cogn. with Hittite shaklāish, shaklish (= law, rite). For the ending see suff. יָהֳ.].

סִנְקַר to hit, punch.

— Pi. - סִנְקַר he hit, punched. [Back formation from סִנְקַרְתָּ.]

סִנְר m.n. PBH 1 girdle, belt. NH 2 apron. Derivative: סִנַר.

סִנַר to put on an apron.

— Pi. - סִנַר he provided with an apron.

— Pu. - סִנַר he was put on an apron, he put on an apron.

— Hith. - הִסְתַנַר he put on an apron. [Denominated from סִנַר.] Derivative: מִסְנַר.

סִנְתַז m.n. synthesizing. [Verbal n. of סִנְתַז, Pi. of סִנְתַז.]

סִנְתַז to synthesize.

— Pi. - סִנְתַז he synthesized.

— Pu. - סִנְתַז was synthesized. [Hebraization, denominated from סִינְתַזָה.]

סִס m.n. moth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:8). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סִסָא, Arab. sūs, sūsa, Ethiop. dāḏē, Akka. sāsu (= moth). Possibly of imitative origin. cp. Sumerian ziz. cp. also 'Sesia' in my CEDEL.]

סִסְגִי m.n. NH variegation. [Verbal n. of סִסְגִי. See סִסְגִי.]

סִסְגִי adj. NH multicolored, variegated. [From Aram. סִסְגִיָא, rendering Heb. תִּחַשׁ, name of the animal the skin of which was used for covering the Tabernacle. The Aram. word is explained in the Talmud סִסְ בִּנְיָנִין (= rejoicing in its many colors), from סִס (=

Heb. שָׂשׂ, 'rejoicing'), and גִּי (= color).] Derivatives: סִסְגִי, סִסְגִיָא.

סִסְגִיָא f.n. NH variegation, multicoloration, multicolor. [Formed from סִסְגִי with suff. יָא.]

סִסְגִי to variegate.

— Pi. - סִסְגִי he variegated.

— Pu. - סִסְגִי was variegated. [Denominated from סִסְגִיָא.] Derivative: סִסְגִיָא.

סִעַר to support, sustain, uphold.

— Qal - 1 סִעַר he supported, sustained, upheld. 2 he ate (short for אָתָּ לָבֹא, lit.: 'he refreshed himself').

— Niph. - נִסְעַר was supported, was sustained.

— Pi. - סִעַר he supported, sustained, assisted, aided.

— Hiph. - הִסְעִיר he fed, served food.

— Hoph. - הִסְעַר MH 1 was supported, was sustained; NH 2 was fed. [Aram., also BAram. סִעַר (= he supported, sustained; upheld), Arab. sa'ida, sa'ada, 'as'ada (= he aided, assisted), sā'id (= forearm).] Derivatives: סִעַר, סִעַדָה, סִעִיר, סִעִירָה, מִסְעָר, מִסְעָרָה.

סִעַר m.n. PBH support, assist, help, aid. [From סִעַר.]

סִעַדָה f.n. PBH meal, feast. [From סִעַר. For the ending see first suff. יָהֳ.]

סִעָה to rush, be stormy. [Syr. סִעָא (= he made an attack upon), Arab. sa'a(y) (= he went quickly, ran). The verb occurs only in the act. part. of the Qal. See סִעָה.]

סִעִיר m.n. NH 1 support, assistance. 2 nursing care. [Verbal n. of סִעִיר, Pi. of סִעַר.]

סִעִירָה see סִעַדָה.

סַעֲוֵיף m.n. NH 1 lopping off branches. 2 subdividing, subdivision, ramification. [Verbal n. of סַעֵף, Pi. of סַעַף.]

סַעֲוֹר adj. MH 1 stormy, tempestuous. NH 2 agitated. [Pass. part. of סַעַר. See סַעַר.] Derivative: סַעֲוִירוֹת.

סַעֲוִיף m.n. (pl. סַעֲוִיפִים, also 1 סַעֲוִיפּוֹת cleft. 2 branch, bough. MH 3 section, paragraph. [Related to Arab. sa'af (= palm branch). Some scholars compare Arab. sha'aba (= he split), whence shu'ba (= cleft).] Derivative: סַעַף.

סַעֲוִירָה f.n. PBH tempest, storm. [Verbal n. of סַעַר. See סַעַר and first suff. הָ.]

סַעֲוִירוֹת f.n. NH agitation. [Formed from סַעֲוֹר with suff. וֹת.]

סַעַף to lop off boughs.

— Pi. - 1 סַעַף he lopped off boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33 in the part.); NH 2 he divided into paragraphs.

— Pu. - 1 סַעַף was lopped off (said of a bough); 2 was divided into sections.

— Hith. - סַעֲוִיף NH 1 it branched out; MH 2 was divided into paragraphs. [Denominated from סַעֲוִיף. For the privative meaning see סַקֵּל and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: סַעַף, סַעֲוִיף, סַעֲוִיפִי, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת.

סַעֲוִיף adj. divided, wavering, hesitating, vacillation. [From סַעַף.]

סַעֲוִיף¹ m.n. NH distribution. [From סַעַף.]

סַעֲוִיף² m.n. NH distribution (electricity). [From סַעַף.]

סַעֲוִיף m.n. (pl. סַעֲוִיפִים) division, divided opinion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:21

in the pl.). For another possible explanation see פַּסַח. [From סַעַף.]

סַעֲוִיפָה f.n. branch, bough (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 31:6 and 8 in the form סַעֲוִיפּוֹתֵיו, 'its boughs'). [From סַעַף. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. סַעֲוִיפָה.]

סַעֲוִיפָה f.n. NH manifold. [From סַעַף. For the ending see suff. הָ.]

סַעַר to storm, rage.

— Qal - סַעַר it stormed, raged.

— Niph. - נִסְעַר was enraged, was excited.

— Pi. - סַעַר he scattered by storm.

— Pu. - סַעַר was tossed by storm.

— Hith. - 1 הִסְתַּעַר it stormed, raged; 2 he stormed, assaulted.

— Hiph. - הִסְעִיר he caused a storm, agitated. [A collateral form of שַׁעַר^{III}. cp. Akka. sharu (= wind).] Derivatives: סַעַר, סַעֲוִיף, סַעֲוִיפִי, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת.

סַעַר m.n. storm, tempest. [From סַעַר. cp. שַׁעַר^{II}.] Derivatives: סַעֲוִיפּוֹת, סַעֲוִיפּוֹת.

סַעֲוִיפָה f.n. storm, tempest. [From סַעַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. שַׁעֲוִיפָה.]

סַעֲוִיפּוֹת f.n. vehemence, excitability. [Formed from סַעַר, suff. וֹת and suff. וֹת.]

סַעֲוִיפּוֹת adj. NH tempestuous. [Formed from סַעַר with suff. וֹת.]

סַפֵּף¹ m.n. threshold. [From סַפַּף. cp. Aram. סַפָּא, Syr. סַפָּא, Akka. sippu.] Derivative: סַפַּף.

סָף^{II} m.n. (pl. סָפִים, also סְפוֹת) basin, goblet. [From סָפַף. cp. Phoen. סַפ (= basin), Akka. sappu and sappatu (= wine vessel). cp. also סָפָה, סָפָה.]

סָפַג to absorb, suck up.

— Qal - 1 סָפַג he absorbed, sucked up; 2 he wiped, dried.

— Niph. - נִסְפַּג was absorbed, was sucked up.

— Pi. - סָפַג he wiped, dried.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּפֵּג PBH 1 he dried himself; NH 2 was wiped off, was dried.

— Hiph. - הִסְפִּיג PBH 1 he wiped, dried; NH 2 he imbued (someone with something). [Denominated from סָפוֹג (= sponge) and lit. meaning 'to absorb like a sponge'.] Derivatives: סָפַג, סָפְנִי, סָפוֹג, סָפִיג, סָפִיגָה, הִסְפִּיגָה, הִסְפִּיגוּת, הִסְתַּפְּנוּת, מְסַפֵּג.

סָפַח m.n. PBH bath attendant. [Nomen opificis formed from סָפַח, Pi. of סָפַח.]

סָפַנְטִי m.n. FW spaghetti. [It. spaghetti, pl. of spaghetti, dimin. of spago (= cord, thread), which is of uncertain origin.]

סָפַנְן m.n. PBH sponge cake. [From סָפוֹג.] Derivative: סָפַנְנִיָּה.

סָפַנְנִי adj. NH absorbent. [Formed from סָפַח with suff. יָנִי.]

סָפַנְנִיָּה f.n. NH sponge cake. [Formed from סָפַנְן with suff. יָהִי.]

סָפַד to wail, lament.

— Qal - סָפַד he wailed, lamented.

— Niph. - נִסְפַּד was bewailed, was lamented.

— Hiph. - הִסְפִּיד he arranged a memorial service for, mourned, lamented.

— Hoph. - הִסְפַּד was mourned, was lamented. [Aram. סָפַד (= he wailed, lamented), Syr. סָפַד (= he beat the breasts), Akka. sapādu (= to wail, lament), Ugar. mshspdt (= wailing women). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to beat the breasts' (as in Syriac).] Derivatives: סָפַד, סָפְדָן, סָפִידָה, הִסְפִּד, מְסַפֵּד, הִסְפִּדָה, מְסַפֵּד.

סָפַד m.n. PBH lamentation. [From סָפַד.]

סָפַדָן m.n. PBH hired mourner, lamenter. [Formed from סָפַד with agential suff. יָןִ.]

סָפַה^I to sweep away, destroy.

— Qal - סָפַה he swept away, destroyed.

— Niph. - נִסְפָּה was swept away, was destroyed. [Aram. סָפִי, Syr. סָפָא (= he collected, picked up), Arab. safā (= it raised dust and carried it away). cp. the related bases סָפַח, יָסַף, אָסַף.] Derivative: הִסְפִּיחָה.

סָפַה^{II} to add.

— Qal - סָפַה he added.

— Hiph. - הִסְפָּה he added. [Related to the bases סָפַח, יָסַף, אָסַף^I.] Derivative: סָפִיָּה.

סָפָה f.n. basin. [The word arose through back formation from סְפוֹת, occurring Kin. I 7:50 and Kin. II 12:14. According to most scholars, however, סְפוֹת in the above passages is the pl. of סָף^{II} (q.v.).]

סָפָה f.n. sofa, coach. [Formed after סְפוֹת (Sam. II 17:28), supposed to be the pl. of this word. Most scholars, however, rightly see in this word the pl. of סָף^{II} (= basin). The word סָפָה was influenced in form and meaning by its resemblance to It. sofa, Fren. sofa, etc. (see 'sofa' in my CEDEL).]

סָפַח adj. permeated with, saturated. [Pass. part. of סָפַח. See סָפַח.]

סָפוּג m.n. PBH wiping, drying. [Verbal n. of סָפַג, Pi. of סָפַג.]

סָפוּג m.n. PBH sponge, any absorbent material. [From Gk. sphongos, spongos, which is borrowed from an unknown source.] Derivatives: סָפוּגִי, סָפוּגָנִי, סָפוּגָן.

סָפוּגִי adj. MH spongy, spongelike. [Formed from סָפוּג with suff. יָ.] Derivative: סָפוּגִיּוּת.

סָפוּגִיּוּת f.n. NH sponginess. [Formed from סָפוּגִי with suff. וּתִי.]

סָפוּגִי adj. PBH spongy. [Formed from סָפוּג with suff. יָ.]

סָפוּח m.n. NH annexing, annexation. [Verbal n. of סָפַח, Pi. of סָפַח.^I]

סָפוּן^I adj. 1 covered, roofed. 2 hidden, concealed. 3 closed, shut up (fig.). [Pass. part. of סָפַן^I cp. שָׁפוּן.]

סָפוּן^{II} adj. PBH honored, esteemed. [Pass. part. of סָפַן^{II}. See סָפַן^{II}.]

סָפוּן m.n. ceiling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:15). [From סָפַן^I.] Derivative: סָפוּנָא.

סָפוּנָא m.n. NH deck worker. [Formed from סָפוּן with suff. אָ.]

סָפוּנָטָנִי adj. FW spontaneous. [Late L. spontāneus (= of one's free will, voluntarily), ablative of spōns (= free will), which is of uncertain origin. See 'spontaneous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of סָפוּנָטָנִי see suff. יָ.] Derivative: סָפוּנָטָנִיּוּת.

סָפוּנָטָנִיּוּת f.n. FW spontaneousness. [Formed from סָפוּנָטָנִי with suff. וּתִי.]

סָפוּק^I m.n. PBH 1 supplying, purveying. MH 2 satisfaction, gratification. PBH 3 possibility. [Verbal n. of סָפַק, Pi. of סָפַק.^{II}]

סָפוּק^{II} m.n. PBH clapping (esp. of the hands). [Verbal n. of סָפַק, Pi. of סָפַק.^I]

סָפוּק^{III} m.n. MH doubt. [From סָפַק^{III}.]

סָפוּק^{IV} m.n. PBH connection. [Verbal n. of סָפַק, Pi. of סָפַק.^{IV}]

סָפּוּר adj. MH counted, numbered. [Pass. part. of סָפַר. See סָפַר.^I]

סָפּוּר^I m.n. PBH narrative, story. [Verbal n. of סָפַר, Pi. of סָפַר.^I]. Derivative: סָפּוּרִי.

סָפּוּר^{II} m.n. MH haircutting. [Verbal n. of סָפַר, Pi. of סָפַר.^{II}]

סָפּוּרָה f.n. number (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 71:16 in the pl.). [From סָפַר.^I]

סָפּוּרָט m.n. FW sport. [Borrowed from Eng. sport, short form of disport, from Fren. desport, from (se) desporter (= to seek amusement), lit.: 'to carry oneself in the opposite direction', from des-, a suff. denoting 'separation', and porter (= to carry). See 'disport' (n. & v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'sport' ibid.] Derivative: סָפּוּרָטִאי.

סָפּוּרָטִאי m.n. FW sportsman. [Formed from סָפּוּרָט with suff. אִי.]

סָפּוּרָטִיבִי adj. FW sportive. [Formed from Eng. sportive. See 'sport' and suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

סָפּוּרִי adj. NH narrative, descriptive. [Formed from סָפּוּר^I with suff. יָ.]

סְפוּרְיּוּת f.n. NH narrativeness. [Formed from סְפוּרְי with suff. ֹוּת.]

סַפַּח ¹ to add, join, attach (a base occurring only in Heb. cp. שָׁפַח ^{II}.)

- Qal - סָפַח he added, joined, attached.
- Niph. - נִסְפַּח he attached himself, joined.
- Pi. - סִפַּח he added, joined, attached.
- Pu. - סֻפַּח were joined together, held themselves together.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּפַּח he attached himself, joined.
Derivatives: סְפוּחָה, הִסְתַּפְּחוּת, הִסְתַּפְּחוּת, סִפְּחוּת, מְסַפֵּחַ, מְסַפֶּחָה, מְסַפֵּחָה, מְסַפֶּחָה cp. מְסַפֵּחָה.

סַפַּח ^{II} to erupt.

- Pi. - סִפַּח he caused a scab upon, afflicted with scab.
- Pu. - סֻפַּח was afflicted with scab. [Base of סִפְּחוּת, מְסַפֵּחַ, מְסַפֶּחָה, מְסַפֵּחָה cp. שָׁפַח cp. also Arab. saḥafa (= was thin, was flimsy).]

סִפְּחָה ¹ m.n. PBH aftergrowth. [Related to סִפְּחָה ^I.]

סִפְּחָה ^{II} m.n. NH attachment. [From סַפַּח ^I.]

סִפְּחָה f.n. scurf, scab (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:2; 14:56). [From סַפַּח ^{II}. For the ending see suff. ֹוּת.]

סִפְּטוּאָגִינְטָה f.n. FW Septuagint. [L. septuāgintā (= seventy), from septem (= seven), with - gintā, a suff. denoting tens. See 'seven' and 'penteconta' in my CEDEL and cp. קַרְנֵיטִין.]

סִפְּטִילִיּוֹן m.n. FW septillion. [Fren. septillion, formed from L. septem (= seven) on the analogy of million (see מִילְיֹוֹן).]

סִפְּטִימָה f.n. FW seventh (music). [L. septima, f. of septimus (= seventh), from septem. See 'seven' in my CEDEL.]

סִפְּטֵמְבֶּר m.n. FW September. [L. September (mēnsis), lit.: 'the seventh month' (of the Roman year, which began with March), from septem (= seven). See 'seven' in my CEDEL. cp. אֹקְטוֹבֶר, נֹוֶמְבֶּר, דִּצֵּמְבֶּר.]

סָפִי ^V PBH he gave to eat, fed. [Aram. סָפָא, related to Ugar. spu, (= to eat). cp. מְסַפֵּא cp. also סַפַּת.]
Derivative: סִפְּיָה ^{II}.

סָפִיג adj. NH absorbable. [Coined from סַפַּג (= to absorb), according to the pattern פִּעֵיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: סְפִיגוּת.

סִפְּיָה f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of סָפַג. See סַפַּג and first suff. הָ.]

סְפִיגוּת f.n. NH absorbability. [Formed from סָפִיג with suff. ֹוּת.]

סִפְּיָה f.n. NH wailing, lamenting, mourning. [Verbal n. of סָפַד. See סָפַד and first suff. הָ.]

סִפִּידוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW speedometer. [A hybrid coined from Eng. speed (q.v. in my CEDEL) and Gk. metron (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

סִפְּיָה ^I f.n. MH addition. [Verbal n. of סָפַה. See סָפַה ^I and first suff. הָ.]

סִפְּיָה ^{II} f.n. NH feeding. [From Aram. סָפָא, סָפִי (= he gave to eat, fed). See סָפִי and first suff. הָ.]

סִפְּיָה ^I m.n. aftergrowth. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from סַפַּח ^I and lit. meaning 'additional growth'. cp. סִפְּחָה ^I.]

סָפִיחַ ^{II} m.n. outpouring (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 14:19). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars, סָפִיחַ in this sense is a metathesized derivative of סָחַח.]

סַפְיָהָ f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of סָפַח. See סַפַּח ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

סָפִין m.n. NH panel. [From סָפַן ^I.]

סַפִּינָה f.n. ship, boat, vessel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 1:5). [Aram.-Syr. סַפִּינָא, Akka. sapinatu. These words prob. derive from סָפַן ^I (= to cover, panel), and lit. mean 'covered, overlaid, with deck'.] Derivatives: סַפִּינֹת, סַפִּינָה, מִסְפָּן, מִסְפָּנָה.

סַפִּינֶקֶס m.n. FW Sphinx. [Gk. sphinx (= sphinx; rapacious person; lit. meaning 'she that binds', or 'she that strangles'). See 'sphincter' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Sphinx' ibid.]

סַפִּינֶת f.n. NH a small ship. [Dimin. formed from סַפִּינָה.]

סַפִּיקָה ^I f.n. PBH 1 need, sufficiency, satisfaction. PBH 2 possibility. NH 3 supply. [Verbal n. of סָפַק. See סַפַּק ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

סַפִּיקָה ^{II} f.n. MH clapping. [Verbal n. of סָפַק. See סַפַּק ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

סָפִיר m.n. PBH a plant (usually identified with the plant *Vicia Narbonensis*). [Of uncertain origin.]

סָפִיר ^I m.n. PBH counting, numbering. [From סָפַר ^I (= to count).]

סָפִיר ^{II} adj. NH countable. [Coined from סָפַר ^I (= to count), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: סַפִּירוּת.

סָפִיר m.n. sapphire; Lapis Lazuli. [From Old I. sani-prijám (= sapphire), lit.: 'dear to Saturn', from Sani (= Saturn), and prija'h (= dear). See 'free' in my CEDEL. Gk. sappheiros (= sapphire), whence L. sapphīrus, is a Heb. loan word; see 'sapphire' in my CEDEL. cp. Aram. סַנְפִּירִינֹן.] Derivative: סַפִּירִי.

סַפִּירָה f.n. PBH 1 counting, numbering. PBH 2 short for סַפִּירַת־הָעֹמֶר (= the counting of the 'Omer', i.e. the 49 days between the second day of Passover and Pentecost, according to the commandment in Lev. 23:15 and 16). NH 3 time reckoning. [Verbal n. of סָפַר. See סָפַר and first suff. הָּ.]

סַפִּירָה f.n. PBH 1 ball. MH 2 sphere, any of the ten potencies or agencies of the divine manifestation (a term of the 'Kaballah'). NH 3 environment. [From Gk. sphaira (= ball, globe, sphere), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in אֶטְמוֹסְפִירָה, יוֹנוֹסְפִירָה, סַטְרוֹסְפִירָה, פּוֹטוֹסְפִירָה.]

סַפִּירוֹאִיד m.n. FW spheroid. [Late L. sphaeroeidēs, from Gk. sphaeroeides (= spherical), which is compounded of sphaira (= sphere), and oeides (= like), from eidos (= form, shape). See אִידָאָה.]

סַפִּירוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW spherometer. [Fren. sphéromètre. See סַפִּירָה and מֶטֶר.]

סַפִּירוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW spirometer. [Compounded of L. spirāre (= to breathe), and Gk. metron (= measure). See סַפִּירָה and מֶטֶר.]

סַפִּירוּת f.n. MH transparency. [Formed from סָפִיר with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

סַפִּירוּת ^I f.n. writing, recording. [Formed from סָפַר with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

סַפִּירוּת ^{II} f.n. NH countability. [Formed from סָפִיר ^{II} with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

סְפִירַט m.n. FW spirit, alcohol. [L. spīritus (= breathing, breath, breath of life, soul, mind, spirit, courage), from spirare (= to breath), which prob. derives from IE imitative base speis- (= to blow). For the sense development of L. spīritus cp. נִפְשׁ cp. סְפִירִיטואַליזם, קוֹנְסִפִירצְיָה, אֵינְסִפִירצְיָה, סְפִירִיטִיסט, and the first element in סְפִירִיטואַט.]

סְפִירִי adj. MH sapphirine; transparent. [Formed from סְפִיר with suff. יָ.] Derivative: סְפִירִיּוֹת.

סְפִירִיּוֹת f.n. MH transparency. [Formed from סְפִירִי with suff. וֹת.]

סְפִירִיטואַליזם m.n. FW spiritualism. [Formed from L. spirituālis (= spiritual), from spīritus. See סְפִירַט and suff. יָ.]

סְפִירִיטִיזם m.n. FW spiritism. [From L. spīritus. See סְפִירַט and suff. יָ.]

סְפִירִיטִיסט m.n. FW spiritist. [From L. spīritus. See סְפִירַט and suff. יָ.] Derivative: סְפִירִיטִיסטִי.

סְפִירִיטִיסטִי adj. FW spiritistic. [Formed from סְפִירִיטִיסט with suff. יָ.]

סְפִירָלִי adj. FW spiral. [L. spīrālis, from spīra (= coil, twist), from Gk. speira (of s.m.), whence speirama (= coil, twist). For the L. ending -ālis see adj. suff. 'al' in my CEDEL. For the ending יָ see suff. יָ in this dictionary.]

סֶפֶל m.n. bowl. [A loan word from Akka. saplu (= bowl), whence also Aram. סֶפְלָא, whence Arab. sifl (= bowl).] Derivatives: סֶפְלוֹן, סֶפְלִיל.

סֶפְלִיל m.n. NH 1 small cup. 2 cupule (botany). [Dimin. formed from סֶפֶל through reduplication of the ל.]

סֶפְלוֹן f.n. NH a small cup. [Formed from סֶפֶל with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

סָפַן ¹ 1 to cover, panel (ceiling), roof. 2 to hide.

— Qal - 1 סָפַן he covered, paneled (ceiling), roofed; 2 he hid.

— Niph. - 1 נִסְפַן was covered, was paneled, was roofed; 2 was hidden.

— Hiph. - הִסְפִין he docked (said of a ship). [Related to Akka. sapānu, also shapānu (= to cover, overwhelm), sapannu (= concealment, depth of the sea), Ethiop. safana (= he dominated), Aram. סָפַן (= he covered, overlaid), Phoen. מִסְפַּנְתָּה (= her roof). cp. שָׁפַן cp. also סָפַן ^{II}. Prob. related to צָפַן cp. סְפִינָה.] Derivatives: סָפִין, סָפִין.

סָפַן ^{II} to value, esteem, honor.

— Qal - סָפַן he valued, esteemed, honored. [Prob. sense enlargement of סָפַן ^I.] Derivative: סָפִין ^{II}.

סָפִין m.n. PBH sailor. [Back formation from סְפִינָה.] Derivative: סְפִינָה.

סֶפֶן m.n. MH mystery. [From סָפַן ^I.]

סְפִינָה f.n. NH hold (of a ship). [From סְפִינָה.]

סְפִינָה f.n. NH shipping, sailing, navigation. [Formed from סָפַן with suff. וֹת.]

סְפִינְיוֹלִית f.n. NH Ladino (Spanish used by Sephardi Jews). [Formed from אִי־סְפַנְיָה (= Spain), from L. Hispania.]

סֶפְסוֹף m.n. PBH late ripening fruit. [Related to סוּף (= end), סִיפָה (= late ripening fruit).]

סֶפְסוֹר m.n. NH 1 mediation. 2 profiteering. [Verbal n. of סָפַסַר. See סָפַסַר.]

סִפְּסָל m.n. PBH bench, stool. [From L. sub-selliam (= bench, seat), through the medium of Gk. suphellion, formed from sub (= under; see **סִיב**), and sella, from the base of sedēre (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **סִנְהֶדְרִין**.]

סִפְּסָמָה f.n. FW spasm. [Gk. spasmos (= spasm, convulsion), from span (= to draw, tear out), from IE base sp (= to draw, span, stretch, extend). See 'space' in my CEDEL.]

סִפְּסַף to tear, to cut (hair); to singe, burn.

— Pi. - 1 **סִפְּסַף** he tore, cut (hair); 2 singed, burned. [Pilp of **סוּף**, and lit. meaning 'to do something with the end of a thing'. cp. **פִּסְפַּס** ^{II}. For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ו verbs see **זַעַזַע** and cp. words there referred to.]

סִפְּסָר m.n. PBH 1 middleman. NH 2 speculator, profiteer, broker. [From Pers. sifsār, whence also Arab. simsār. Aram. **סִפְּסִירָא** derives from Pers. sifsār, a collateral form of sifsār.] Derivatives: **סִפְּסָרוֹת**, **סִפְּסָרִי**.

סִפְּסָר to mediate, speculate, act as a broker.

— Pi. - **סִפְּסָר** he mediated, speculated, profiteered, acted as a broker. [Denominated from **סִפְּסָר**.] Derivative: **סִפְּסָרוֹר**.

סִפְּסָרוֹת f.n. NH mediation, speculation, profiteering, brokerage. [Formed from **סִפְּסָר** with suff. **וֹת**.]

סִפְּסָרִי adj. NH speculative, profiteering. [Formed from **סִפְּסָר** with suff. **יִ**.]

סִפַּף to stand on the threshold.

— Hithpol. - **הִסְתִּיפַף** he stood on the threshold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 84:11 in the inf.). [Denominated from **סִפַּף** ^I.]

סִפְּצִיאָלִי adj. FW special. [L. speciālis (= individual, particular, special), from speciēs (= sight, look, appearance, kind), which is related to specere (= to see, look at, behold), which derives from IE base spek (= to look at, examine, spy). cp. **סִפְּצִיפִי**, **סִפְּקוֹלִצִיָּה**, **סִפְּקָטָרוֹם**, **סִפְּקוֹפִי**, **אִסְפִּקְלָרִיָּה**, **סִפְּקָטִי**, **פְּרוֹסִפְּקָטִי**, **פְּרוֹסִפְּקָטִיבִי**. For L. ending -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending יִ see suff. יִ in this dictionary.] Derivatives: **סִפְּצִיאָלִיּוֹת**, **סִפְּצִיאָלִיסְט**.

סִפְּצִיאָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW specialty, speciality. [Formed from **סִפְּצִיאָלִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

סִפְּצִיאָלִיסְט m.n. FW specialist. [Formed from **סִפְּצִיאָלִי** with suff. **יסְט**.]

סִפְּצִיפִי adj. FW specific. [Med. L. specificus, from L. speciēs. See **סִפְּצִיאָלִי** and suff. יִ.] Derivative: **סִפְּצִיפִּיּוֹת**.

סִפְּצִיפִּיּוֹת m.n. FW specificity. [Formed from **סִפְּצִיפִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

סִפְּצִיפִּיקָצִיָּה f.n. FW specification. Med. L. specificatio, from specificātus, p. part. of specificāre. [For the first element see **סִפְּצִיאָלִי**, for the second see '-fy' in my CEDEL. For the ending -ātiō see suff. **צִיָּה**.]

סִפַּף ^I to clap (the hands in sorrow).

— Qal - **סִפַּף** he clapped (the hands in sorrow).

— Pi. - **סִפַּף** he clapped (the hands). [Arab. safaqa, safaqa (= he slapped the face, struck the hands). cp. **שָׁפַף** ^I. cp. **סִפַּף** ^{IV}.] Derivative: **סִפְּפוּק** ^{II}.

סִפַּף ^{II} to be sufficient, suffice (later spelling for Biblical Heb. **שָׁפַף** ^{II}).

— Qal - **סִפַּף** was sufficient, sufficed.

— Pi. - **סִפַּף** PBH 1 he supplied, furnished; MH 2 he made possible, enabled; NH 3 he satisfied.

מִסְפָּר m.n. PBH doubt. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. מִסְפָּר.]

𐤀𐤍𐤏𐤓¹ f.n. PBH possibility. [From 𐤀𐤍𐤏𐤓. For the ending see first suff. 𐤏𐤓.]

הַפִּנּוּ¹ f.n. MH doubt. [From פִּנּוּ. For the ending see first suff. הַפִּנּוּ.]

סְפִקְלָצְיָה f.n. FW speculation. [Late L. *speculatio*, from L. *speculatus*, p. part. of *speculari* (= to watch, observe, examine), from *specula* (= lookout, watchtower), from *specere* (= to see, look at, behold). See סְפִצְיָאֵל.]

סִפְּקוֹת f.n. MH doubtfulness. [Formed from סִפֵּק with suff. וֹת.]

סִפְקָטְרוֹם m.n. FW spectrum. [L. spectrum (= appearance, image), from specere (= to see, look at, behold). See סִפְצִיאוֹלִי and cp. סִפְקָטְרוֹגְרַף. סִפְקָטְרוֹסְקוֹפּ.]

ספקטרוגרף m.n. FW spectrograph. [Compounded of **ספקטרום** and **גרף**.]

ספקטרוסקופ m.n. FW spectroscope. [Compounded of ספקטרום and סקופ.]

סָפֵק m.n. NH doubter; sceptic. [Formed from **ספק** III with agential suff. יֹ-]. Derivatives: **ספקנות**, **ספקני**.

סִפְּקָנוּת f.n. NH doubtfulness; scepticism. [Formed from סִפְּקָן with suff. וְנוּת.]

סָפֵקְנִי adj. NH doubtful; sceptical. [Formed from **סָפֵקְן** with suff. יָ.]

ספר ^I to count, number; to recount, tell, narrate.

— Qal - סָפַר he counted, numbered.

— Niph. - נִסְפַּר was counted, was numbered.

book', short for סִפְרָא דְּרַבִּי רַב (= the Book of the School of Rabh). See סִפְרָא and cp. סִפְרִי.]

סִפְרָא m.n. 1 scribe, secretary. PBH 2 scholar, teacher.
[Aram. סִפְרָא, subst. use of the part. of סִפֵּר, hence
corresponding exactly to Heb. סוֹפֵר (q.v.).]

סְפָרַד f.n. 1 name of a country (a hapax legomenon occurring in Oba. verse 20 and prob. meaning Asia Minor or a country in it, perhaps Lydia or Phrygia). MH 2 Spain (as identified by the Jonathan Targum). Derivatives: **סְפָרַדִּי** ⁱ, **סְפָרַדִּי** ⁱⁱ, **סְפָרַד**.

— Pi. - סַפַּר he cut the hair.

— Pu. - סָפַר (his hair) was cut.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּפֵּר he had (his hair) cut. [Aram.-Syr. סִפֵּר (= he cut the hair). Base of מְסַפְּרִים (= scissors). cp. shafra (= large knife, blade of a sword).] Derivatives: סִפּוֹר, סִפָּר ^{II}, מְסַפְּרָה, הִסְתַּפְּרוּת, מְסַפְּרוֹת, מְסַפֵּר ^{II}, מְסַפֵּרָת, מְסַפֵּרָה.

ספרד to sephardize, turn into Sephardi.

— Pi. - סִפְּרָה he sephardized.

— Nith. - הִסְתַּפֵּר, נִסְתַּפֵּר he behaved like a Sephardi, he became a Sephardi. [Denominated from סִפְרִי.]

סִפְרָא m.n. 1 (in ancient times) letter, document. 2 book. [Prob. an ancient loan word from Akka. shipru (= missive, message, letter), from shapāru (= to send); whence ‘to send a letter; to write a letter; to write’. cp. Aram. **סִפְרָא**, Syr. **סִפְרָא** (whence Arab. sifr, ‘book’), Ugar. spr (= writing, letter), which are also borrowed from Akka. shipru. For sense development cp. Gk. epistole (= message, letter), from epistellein (= to send to).] Derivatives: **סִפְרוֹן**, **סִפְרָה** ¹, **סִפְרָא** ¹, **סִפְרָן**, **סִפְרָא**, **סִפְרָי**, cp. **סִפְרוֹת**, **סִפְרֵיה**, **סִפְרָן**.

סָפָרִי ¹ adj. NH Spanish. [Formed from **סָפָר** with suff. **יֵ.ֿ**.]

סַפְּרָדִי^{II} m.n. NH 1 Spaniard. 2 Sephardi, Jew of Spanish descent. [From סַפְּרָדִי^I.]

סִפְרָה ¹ f.n. book (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 56:9 in the form סִפְרָתָּךְ). [f. formed from סִפֵּר.]

סָפָר m.n. PBH barber, hairdresser. [Nomen opificis formed from סָפַר (= he cut the hair), Pi. of סָפַר II, related to, or more prob. borrowed from, Aram.-Syr. סַפְרָא (= barber).] Derivative: סַפְרוּת. cp. סַפְרִית.

סְפָרָה ^{II} f.n. NH figure, cipher, digit. [Coined from **סָפַר** (= he counted). cp. Arab. sifr (= zero). For the ending see first suff. **ִיתָ**.] Derivative: **סְפָרָתִי**.

סֶפֶר¹ m.n. enumeration, census (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:16). [From ספר¹.]

סִפְרוֹן m.n. NH a small book. [Formed from סִפֵּר with dimin. suff. ִוִּי.]

סְפָרָה^{II} m.n. PBH border, frontier. [Related to Akka. supuru (= wall, fence), Aram. סִפְרָא (= shore).]

סְפָרוֹר m.n. NH numeration, numbering. [Verbal n. of **סָפַר**. See **סָפַר**.]

סִפְרָא m.n. PBH 'Sifrah' — a halakhic Midrash on Leviticus; called also **תּוֹרַת פְּתִימִים**. [Aram., lit.: 'the

סִפְרוּת f.n. NH hairdressing. [Formed from סִפֵּר with suff. וּתְ.]

סְפָרוֹת f.n. MH literature. [Formed from סָפַר with suff. וֹת. cp. Aram. סְפָרוּתָא (= teacher's office).]
Derivatives: סְפָרוּתִי, סִפְרָת.

סְפָרוּתִי adj. NH literary. [Formed from סְפָרוֹת with suff. יִי.] Derivative: סְפָרוּתִיּוֹת.

סְפָרוּתִיּוֹת f.n. NH literariness. [Formed from סְפָרוּתִי with suff. וֹת.]

סִפְרֵי m.n. pl. 'Sifrei' — a halachic Midrash on Numbers and Deuteronomy. [Aram. סִפְרֵי (= the Books), pl. of סִפְרָא (q.v.).]

סִפְרִיָּה f.n. NH library. [Coined by Itthamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) in the sense of 'bookstore' from סֵפֶר (= book) and suff. יָה.]

סִפְרִית f.n. hairdresser. [f. of סִפֵּר (q.v.).]

סִפְרָן m.n. NH librarian. [Formed from סָפַר with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivative: סִפְרָנוּת.

סִפְרָנוּת f.n. NH librarianship. [Formed from סִפְרָן with suff. וֹת.]

סִפְּרַר to numerate, to number.

— Pil. - סִפְּרַר he numerated, numbered.

— Pul. - סִפְּרַר was numbered. [Formed from סָפַר¹ through reduplication of the ר.] Derivative: סִפְּרָר.

סִפְּרַת to literarize.

— Pi. - סִפְּרַת he literarized.

— Pu. - סִפְּרַת was literarized. [Denominated from סִפְּרוּת.]

סִפְּרָתִי adj. digital. [Formed from סִפְּרָה with adj. suff. יִי.]

סִפְּרָת f.n. NH narrative prose, diction, belles lettres. [Formed from סִפֵּר (= he recounted, told, narrated), Pi. of סָפַר¹, with suff. תֵּי.] Derivative: סִפְּרָתִי.

סִפְּרָתִי m.n. NH writer of fiction, belletrist. [Formed from סִפְּרָת with agential suff. יִי.]

סִפַּת to give to eat, feed, stuff.

— Qal - סִפַּת he gave to eat, fed, stuffed. [Related to Aram. סָפַי (= he gave to eat). See סָפַי.]

סִצְיָנָה f.n. FW scene. [L. scaena, scēna, from Gk. skene (= tent, booth, stage), related to skia (= shade); from IE base ski- (= to shine, flicker, glimmer). See 'shine' in my CEDEL and cp. סִצְיָנִיּוֹם.]

סִצְיָנִיּוֹם m.n. FW scenario. [It. scenario, from Late L. scēnārius (= of stage scenes), from L. scaena, scēna. See סִצְיָנָה.]

סָק m.n. PBH sack. [A later spelling of שָׂק.] Derivative: סָקָא¹.

סָקָא¹ m.n. PBH (pl. סָקָאִים and סָקִיִּים) sack maker, sacker. [Formed from סָק with suff. אֵי.]

סָקָא¹¹ m.n. PBH a species of locust. [Of uncertain origin.]

סָקַב to wound, rub sore.

— Pi. - סָקַב he wounded, rubbed sore.

— Pu. - סָקַב wounded, was rubbed sore. [Related to Aram. סָקַב (= he wounded by pressing), Syr. סָקָבָא (= wound), Arab. shaqaba (= he cut in, made incisions), shaqb (= fissure in a mountain).]

סָקַד to chastise, punish.

— Niph. - נִסְקַד was chastised, was punished. [Syr. סָקַד (= he chastised, caused pain), Arab. saqqada,

asqada (= he made a horse thin, emaciated).]

Derivative: סָקֹד.

סָקֹד m.n. MH punishment. [From סָקַד.]

סָקֹל m.n. PBH clearing away of stones. [Verbal n. of סָקַל, Pi. of סָקַל.]

סָקִילְפִּטוּרָה f.n. FW sculpture. [L. sculptūra (= a carving), from sculptus, p. part. of sculpere (= to cut, carve, scrape), which is related to scalpere (= to cut, carve, scrape). These words derive from IE (s)qel(e)-p (= to cut, cleave, split). See 'shelf' and '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

סָקִילְרִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW secularization. [Fren. secularisation, from séculariser, from Late L. saeculāris (= secular, pertaining to a generation or age), from L. saeculum, saeculum (= period of a man's life, generation, period of a hundred years). See 'sow' (v.) and '-ar' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. צִיָּה.]

סָקִינְדָּה f.n. FW second (1/60 of a minute). [Fren. seconde, from L. minūta secunda, lit.: 'the second small part (of an hour)', in contradistinction to pars minūta prima (= the first small part; i.e. 'minute'). See 'sequel' in my CEDEL and cp. סָקִינְדָּנִט and סָקִינְדָּרִי. cp. also קוֹנְסְקִינְדָּנִט, אֶקְסְקִינְדָּרִי.]

סָקִינְדָּנִט m.n. FW second (in a duel). [L. secundāns, part. of secundāre (= to direct favorably, adapt, accomodate), from secundus (= the second). See סָקִינְדָּה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סָקִינְדָּרִי adj. FW secondary. [L. secundārius (= pertaining to the second class, inferior), from secundus (= the second). See סָקִינְדָּה.]

סָקוּפּ FW scope (combining form used to denote an instrument for examining with the eye as in מִיקְרוֹסְקוּפּ). [Gk. skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine, survey), from skopos (= watcher, examiner, spy, scout), which stands in gradational relationship to

skeptomai (= look closely at, look carefully at). See סִפְּצִיָּאֵל and cp. the second element in הוֹרוֹסְקוּפּ.]

סָקוּפָה see סָקָף.

סָקוּר m.n. PBH 1 looking, glancing. NH 2 review. [Verbal n. of סָקַר, Pi. of סָקַר¹. cp. שָׁקוּר.]

סָקֻטָה f.n. FW sect. [Fren. secte, from L. secta (= a trodden way, path; a following; a school of thought), properly p. part. of sequi (= to follow). Early confused in sense with secta, f. p. part. of secāre (= to cut); see סָקֻטוֹר.]

סָקֻטוֹר m.n. FW sector. [L. sector (= one who cuts), from sectus, p. part. of secāre (= to cut), related to secūris (= ax), from IE base seq- (= to cut). cp. 'section' in my CEDEL. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL. cp. סָקֻס, סָקֻצְיָה, סָקֻס.]

סָקֻטָנִט m.n. FW sectarian. [See סָקֻטָה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סָקִי m.n. FW ski. [Norwegian ski, from skīol (= wooden billet, snowshoe), which is related to Old Eng. scīd (= stick of wood). cp. 'shed' (v.), and 'skid' in my CEDEL.]

סָקִילָה f.n. PBH stoning; execution by stoning. [Verbal n. of סָקַל. See סָקַל and first suff. הָ.]

סָקִיצָה f.n. FW sketch. [It. schizzo, from L. schedium (= an extemporaneous poem), from Gk. schedios (= temporary, extemporaneous), which is related to schema (= form, shape, appearance, bearing). See סָבִימָה.]

סָקִירָה f.n. PBH 1 look, glance. NH 2 review, survey. [Verbal n. of סָקַר. See סָקַר and first suff. הָ.]

סָקַל to stone; execute by stoning; to free from stones.

— Qal - סָקַל tr. v. he stoned, executed by stoning.

— Niph. - נִסְקַל was stoned.

— Pi. - 1 סָקַל he stoned, pelted with stones; 2 he freed from stones.

— Pu. - 1 סָקַל was stoned, was executed by stoning. MH 2 was freed from stones. [For the privative use of the Pi. and Pu. of certain denominated verbs cp. דָּשַׁן (= he removed the ashes), from דָּשָׁן (= fat ashes); זָנַב (= he routed the rear of an army, lit.: 'he cut off the tail'), from זָנַב (= tail); חָטָא (= he cleansed from sin, freed from sin), from חָטָא (= sin); סָעַף (= he lopped off the boughs), from סָעִיף (= bough); עָצַם (= he broke the bones of somebody), from עָצָם (= bone); שָׁרַשׁ (= he rooted out, extirpated), from שָׁרֵשׁ (= root); cp. also עָשַׁב, 'he weeded out' (see עָשַׁב) and פָּחַם (= he removed coal).] [Aram. סָקַל (= he stoned, executed by stoning), Ugar. skl (= he freed from stones). These verbs are prob. denominated from a nonoccurring noun meaning 'stone'.] Derivatives: סָקִיל, סָקִילָה, מְסָקֵל.

סְקִלְרוֹסִיס m.n. FW sclerosis (medicine). [Medical L. sclerōsis, from Gk. sklerosis (= a hardening), from skleros (= hard), which is related to skellein (= to dry up, parch). See 'shallow' in my CEDEL.]

סְקַנְדָּל m.n. FW scandal. [Fren. scandale, from Late L. scandalum (= cause of offense or stumbling), from Gk. skandalon (= stumbling block, offense), from IE base skand- (= to spring, leap), whence also L. scandere (= to climb, mount, scan), whence ascendere (= to climb up, mount).]

סְקַנָּס m.n. FW [L. secāns, pres. part. of secāre (= to cut). See סְקַטוֹר. For the ending - āns, see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סְקַס m.n. FW sex. [L. sexus. The word orig. meant 'division', and is related to secāre (= to cut). See סְקַטוֹר.]

סְקַסוֹפּוֹן m.n. FW saxophone. [Named after its inventor, the Belgian musical instrument maker

Antoine Joseph, called Adolphe Sax (1814–94). For the second element see פּוֹנִיטִיקָה.]

סְקִסְטָה f.n. FW sixth (music). [L. sexta, f. of sextus (= sixth). See 'six' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sixth' ibid. cp. the first element in הֶקְסַמֶּטֶר cp. also סְקִסְטִילְיוֹן, סְקִסְטָנֶט.]

סְקִסְטִילְיוֹן m.n. FW sextillion. [Fren. sextillion, formed from L. sextus (= the sixth) on analogy of 'million'. See מִילְיוֹן and cp. בִּילְיוֹן.]

סְקִסְטָנֶט m.n. FW sextant. [L. sextāns (= the sixth part), from sextus (= the sixth). See סְקִסְטָה.]

סָקַף to knock, knock against someone; to seek pretexts.

— Nith. - 1 נִסְתַּקַּף he felt upon. 2 he sought pretexts. [Aram. סָקַף (= he knocked, clapped). Related to שָׁקַף^{II}.] Derivative: תִּסְקִיפִים.

אֶסְקָפָה f.n. PBH threshold. [A secondary form of אֶסְקָפָה (q.v.).]

סְקִפְטִי adj. FW skeptical. [Gk. skeptikos (= inquiring, thoughtful, doubting), related to skeptomai (= I look closely at). See סְפִצְיָאֵלִי and cp. סְקוּפֹ. cp. also סְקִפְטִיּוֹת, סְקִפְטִיזְיוֹם.]

סְקִפְטִיּוֹת f.n. FW skepticism. [Formed from סְקִפְטִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

סְקִפְטִיזְיוֹם m.n. FW skepticism. [Formed from סְקִפְטִי with suff. יֹםִי.]

סְקִצְיָה f.n. FW section. [L. sectio (= a cutting, cutting off), from sectus, p. part. of secāre (= to cut). See סְקַטוֹר and suff. יָהִי.]

סָקַר^I to look, gaze; to review.

— Qal - סָקַר PBH 1 he looked, gazed; NH 2 he reviewed.

— Niph. - נִסְקַר PBH 1 was looked at; NH 2 was reviewed.

— Pi. - סָקַר he reviewed. [JAram.-Syr. סָקַר (= he looked, gazed). cp. שָׁקַר ¹.] Derivatives: סָקַר, סָקִיר, תִּסְקִיר, תִּסְקִירָה.

סָקַר ^{II} to paint red.

— Qal - סָקַר he painted red.

— Niph. - נִסְקַר was painted red.

— Pi. - סָקַר he painted red. [Syr. סָקַר (= he smeared with paint), Arab. shaqira (= was red).] Derivative: סָקִירָה.

סָקַר m.n. NH review, survey. [From סָקַר ¹.]

סָקַרָה f.n. NH resp. PBH red paint. [From סָקַר ¹. cp. Aram. סָקַרָה, Syr. סָקַרָה (= red paint), Arab. shuqra (= redness).]

סָקַרָן m.n. PBH an inquisitive, or curious person. [Formed from סָקַר ¹ with agential suff. יָן.]

Derivatives: סָקַרָנִי, סָקַרָנוּת.

סָקַרָן to be inquisitive, be curious.

— Pi. - סָקַרָן he made curious, intrigued.

— Pu. - סָקַרָן was made curious, was intrigued.

— Nith. - נִסְתַּקַּרָן he became inquisitive, became curious. [Denominated from סָקַרָן.] Derivative: מִסְתַּקַּרָן.

סָקַרָנוּת f.n. NH inquisitiveness, curiosity. [Formed from סָקַרָן with suff. וּתָ.]

סָקַרָנִי adj. NH inquisitive, curious. [Formed from סָקַרָן with suff. יָי.]

סָקַרְצוּ m.n. FW (pl. סָקַרְצוֹת) scherzo (music). [It. scherzo, from Ger. Scherz (= jest, sport), from scherzen (= to jump with joy; to jest), from a - d-enlargement of IE base (s)qer- (= to leap, jump, bound). See 'scarus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cardinal' (adj.) ibid.]

סָקַרָת f.n. NH review. [Formed from סָקַר ¹ with suff. תָּ.]

סָר adj. sullen, ill-humored. [From סָרָר. cp. סָרָב ¹.]

סָרָב ^I to recline, refuse; to rebel.

— Pi. - 1 סָרָב he reclined, refused; 2 he rebelled.

— Nith. - נִסְתַּרָב was obstinate (in his refusal). [Syr. סָרָב (= he denied, contradicted; he rebelled). Prob. enlargement of סָרָר, סָר, whence סָר (= sullen, ill-humored).] Derivatives: סָרָב, סָרָבָן, סָרָיב.

סָרָב ^{II} to urge, press. [Prob. syncopated from סָרָהב (q.v.).]

סָרָב m.n. obstinate, rebellious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 2:6). [From סָרָב.]

סָרָב m.n. MH obstinacy, stubbornness. [From סָרָב.]

סָרָבִיל m.n. NH heaviness, clumsiness, awkwardness. [Verbal n. of סָרָבֵל. See סָרָבֵל.]

סָרָבֵל m.n. 1 a garment, cloak, trousers. NH 2 overalls. [BAram., whence Arab. sirbāl (= cloak), from Pers. shalwār or shulwār (= trousers), whence also Syr. שָׂרְבֵלָא, שָׂרְבֵל, שָׂרְבֵל, Gk. sarabara (= trousers). cp. שָׂרְבֵל.] Derivative: סָרָבֵל.

סָרָבֵל to wrap up; to make cumbersome or clumsy.

— Pi. - 1 סָרָבֵל he wrapped up; 2 he made cumbersome, awkward or clumsy.

סְרִיגִּל m.n. PBH ruling (lines). [Verbal n. of סָרַגְלָה.
See סָרַגְלָה.]

סַרְגִּיד m.n. PBH key ward. [Of uncertain origin.]

סרגל to rule, draw straight lines.

— Pi. - סָרַיִל he ruled, drew straight lines.

— Pu. - סְרֵגַל was ruled, was drawn (said of a straight line). [Prob. Saph'el formed from L. regula (= straight piece of wood, ruler, rule), which derives from regere (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See 'regent' (adj.) in my CEDEL. Some scholars compare Syr. מְסַרְגָּא (= ruler), a word derived from סָרַג (= he traced or wrote lines), which is dominated from סִרְיָנְא (= line, verse).] Derivatives: סְרֵגַל, סְרֵגוּל, מְסַרְגָּא.

סַרְגֵּל m.n. PBH ruler. [From **סַרְגַּל**.] Derivative: **סַרְגֵּלִי**.

סָרְגֵּל adj. NH linear. [Formed from **סָרְגַּל** with suff. **ִי**.]

סרד to lace, plait, knit.

— Qal - סָרַד he laced, plaited, knitted, made latticework, made network. [Arab. sarada (= he pierced, perforated). cp. Aram. סָרְדָא (= lattice-work, network). cp. also שָׂרַד.] Derivative: סָרָד.

סָרָר m.n. PBH netmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from סָרָר.]

סַרְדִּיּוֹט m.n. PBH (pl. סַרְדִּיּוֹטִין, also סַרְדִּיּוֹט) officer, captain. [Gk. *statiotes* (= soldier), from *stratos* (= army), which derives from IE base *ster-* (= to spread out, extend, strew), whence also L. *sternere* (= to spread out, stretch out; to scatter; to cover). See 'stratum' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in אַסְטֶרְטַג.]

סָרָג m.n. PBH knitter, plaiter. [Nomen opificis formed from סָרַג, Pi. of סָרַג.]

סַרְגַּ m.n. MH saddle. [From Syr. סַרְגָּא, whence also Arab. sarj (= saddle).]

סוּרָג m.n. NH see סוּרָג.

סָרְדִּיין m.n. FW sardine. [Fren. sardine, from L. sardīna (= pilchard), from Gk. sardine, also sardinios (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.]

סָרָה f.n. revolt, rebellion. [Prob. derived from סָרַר.]

סָרַהב to press, urge, importune.

— Pi. - סָרְהֵב he pressed, urged, importuned. [Siph'el of רָהַב ^{II}.] Derivative: סָרְהוֹב.

סָרְהוֹב m.n. NH urging, pressing, importuning. [Verbal n. of סָרְהֵב. See סָרַהב.]

סָרֹב m.n. PBH refusal. [Verbal n. of סָרַב, Pi. of סָרַב ^I.]

סָרוּג adj. MH knitted. [Pass. part. of סָרַג. See סָרַג.]

סָרוּג m.n. PBH lacing, plaiting, knitting. [Verbal n. of סָרַג, Pi. of סָרַג.]

סָרוּגִין m.n. pl. intermittence, intermission. [Lit.: 'chequer work'. From סָרוּג.]

סָרוּחַ ^I adj. stretched out, sprawling, overhanging. [Pass. part. of סָרַח (see סָרַח ^I). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive participle. For similar exceptions cp. פָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

סָרוּחַ ^{II} adj. PBH 1 stinking, putrid. 2 sinful. [Pass. part. of סָרַח (see סָרַח ^{II}). An intransitive verb regularly has no pass. part.; see סָרוּחַ ^I.]

סָרוּחַ m.n. PBH stench. [From סָרַח ^{II}.]

סָרוּט adj. NH scratched. [Pass. part. of סָרַט. See סָרַט ^I and cp. שָׁרוּט.]

סָרוּד adj. MH 1 dragged. 2 adherent. [Pass. part. of סָרַד. See סָרַד.]

סָרוּס m.n. PBH 1 castration, gelding. NH 2 transposition (of words). [Verbal n. of סָרַס, Pi. of סָרַס.]

סָרוּס m.n. FW saros (the number 3600; 3600 years). [Gk. saros, from Akka. shāru.]

סָרוּק m.n. PBH (pl. סָרוּקוֹת) wool comber. [From סָרַק ^I.]

סָרוּק ^I adj. MH empty, barren. [From Aram. סָרִיק. See סָרִיק ^I.]

סָרוּק ^{II} adj. NH combed, hackled. [Pass. part. of סָרַק. See סָרַק.]

סָרוּק m.n. NH combing. [Verbal n. of סָרַק, Pi. of סָרַק ^I.]

סָרַח ^I to stretch, spread out, hang over.

— Qal - 1 סָרַח it hung over; 2 it grew luxuriantly (said of vine). [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars compare Arab. saraha (= he set free cattle to pasture. cp. שָׁלַח ^I.] Derivatives: סָרַח ^I, סָרוּחַ ^I, מְסָרִיחַ.

סָרַח ^{II} to stink; to sin.

— Qal - 1 סָרַח it stank; 2 he sinned, was corrupt; 3 he rebelled.

— Niph. - נִסְרַח PBH 1 it stank; 2 he became corrupt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:7 in the form נִסְרַחָה).

— Hiph. - הִסְרִיחַ 1 it stank, became putrid; 2 he made offensive.

— Hoph. - הִסְרַח it became putrid, became offensive. [Aram. סָרַח (= it decayed, putrefied), Syr. סָרַח (= he sinned, was corrupt), Aram. סִרְחָנָא (= corruptness).] Derivatives: סָרַח ^{II}, סָרוּחַ, סָרְחָה, סָרְחוּן, מְסָרִיחַ, סָרְחוֹת, סָרְחוּן, סָרוּחַ.

סרַח ^{III} to scratch.

— Qal - סָרַח he scratched. [Syr. סָרַח (= he cut, tore, wounded, hurt, injured), Arab. sharaha (= he cut in pieces).]

סָרַח ^I m.n. overhanging, excess (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 26:12). [From סרַח ^I.]

סָרַח ^{II} m.n. MH 1 stench. 2 sin. [From סרַח ^{II}.]

סָרַחָא f.n. PBH stench. [From סרַח ^{II}.]

סָרַחוֹן m.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Derived from סרַח ^{II} with סֻחַ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָרַחוֹת f.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Formed from סרַח ^{II} with suff. סֻחַ.]

סָרַחָן m.n. NH 1 stinker. PBH 2 sinner. [Formed from סרַח ^{II} with agential suff. סָחָן.]

סָרַחָן m.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Formed from סרַח ^{II} with suff. סָחָן.]

סרַט ^I to scratch

— Qal - סָרַט he scratched, incised.

— Niph. - נִסְרַט was scratched, was incised.

— Pi. - סִרַט he scratched, incised.

— Pu. - סָרַט was scratched, was incised.

— Hith. - הִסְרַט (of s.m.).

— Pi'lel . - סָרַטַט (see סרַטַט). [A later spelling of Biblical Heb. שָרַט.] Derivatives: סָרַטָה, סָרַטָן, סָרַטָה, מִסְרַטָה, מִסְרַטָה.

סרַט ^{II} to film.

— Hiph. - הִסְרַיִט he filmed.

— Hoph. - הִסְרַט was filmed. [Denominated from סָרַט.] Derivatives: מִסְרַיִט, מִסְרַט, תִּסְרַיִט.

סָרַט m.n. PBH 1 strip. NH 2 ribbon. NH 3 film. [Related to Arab. sharīṭ (= band, ribbon, cord, string).] Derivatives: סרַט ^{II}, תִּסְרַיִט, סָרַטָה, סָרַטָן.

סָרַטוֹת m.n. PBH 1 drawing lines. NH 2 design, sketch. [Verbal n. of סָרַטַט; see סרַטַט. cp. שָרַטוֹת.]

סָרַטוֹן m.n. NH film strip. [Formed from סָרַט with dimin. suff. סֻחַן.]

סָרַטוֹן m.n. NH canceration. [From סָרַטוֹן.]

סרַטַט to draw lines.

— Pi. - 1 סָרַטַט he drew lines; 2 he designed, sketched.

— Pu. - 1 סָרַטַט was drawn (a line); 2 was designed, sketched. [Pil. of סרַט; a secondary form of שָרַטַט.] Derivative: סָרַטַט.

סָרַטַט m.n. NH draftsman, draughtsman. [From סרַטַט, secondary form of שָרַטַט.]

סָרַטָה f.n. NH film library. [Formed from סָרַט with suff. סֻחַה.]

סָרַטָן m.n. PBH 1 crab. PBH 2 Cancer (sign of the zodiac). MH 3 cancer (disease). [Formed from סרַט ^I. Whence Syr. סָרַטָנָא, whence Arab. saraṭān (= crab, cancer — sign of the zodiac, cancer — disease).] Derivatives: סָרַטָנִי, סרַטָן.

סרַטָן to be affected with cancer.

— Hith. - הִסְרַטָן was affected with cancer. [Denominated from סָרַטָן.]

סָרַטָנִי adj. MH cancerous, cacroid. [Formed from סָרַטָן with suff. סֻחַיִי.]

סְרִי m.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin. [From Aram.-Syr. סְרִי, סְרָא (= was putrid, was corrupt, stank). cp. Arab. shariya (= the evil spread). cp. סְרִיית.]

סְרִיג m.n. PBH 1 grate, lattice. NH 2 grid. [From סרג. cp. סוּרִג. cp. also שְׂרִיג.]

סְרִיגָּה f.n. PBH 1 grate, lattice. NH 2 knitting. [Properly verbal n. of סְרִיג. See סרג and first suff. הָּהָ.]

סְרִיגָּה f.n. FW series. [From L. seriēs (= row, succession, sequence, series), which is related to serere (= to put in a row, join together, connect, combine), sermō (= talk, discourse, speech), and in gradational relationship to sors (= lot). cp. קוּנְסוֹרְצִיּוֹן. cp. also 'series' in my CEDEL.]

סְרִיזִי adj. FW serious. [From L. sērius (= grave, earnest, serious). See 'serious' in my CEDEL.]

סְרִיזִין m.n. (pl. סְרִיזִינֹת) coat of mail, armor (occurring only Jer. 46:4 and 51:3). [A collateral form of שְׂרִיזִין. cp. Aram. סְרִינָא (of s.m.).]

סְרִיזִית f.n. PBH stench. [From Aram.-Syr. סְרִיזִית, from סְרִי. See סְרִי.]

סְרִיזִיתָּה f.n. MH stinking, stench. [Verbal n. of סְרִיזִת. See סריח^{II} and first suff. הָּהָ.]

סְרִיטָּה f.n. PBH [Verbal n. of סְרִיט^I; a secondary form of שְׂרִיטָּה.]

סְרִיט m.n. 1 eunuch. 2 officer, courtier, chamberlain. [A loan word from Akka. sha rēshi (= he who is of the head, or he who is at the head; eunuch). Whence also OArām. סרסא, Aram.-Syr. סְרִיטָא, סְרִיטָא (= eunuch), whence Arab. sarīs (= eunuch), sarisa (= was impotent).] Derivatives: סְרִיטוֹת, סְרִיטִי.

סְרִיטוֹת f.n. MH state of being castrated, castration. [Formed from סְרִיט with suff. וֹתִי.]

סְרִיטִי adj. NH pertaining to a eunuch, eunuch-like. [Formed from סְרִיט with suff. יִיִּי.]

סְרִיק^I adj. PBH 1 empty. 2 idler, vagabond. [From Aram. סְרִיק, from סְרִק (= was empty). See סְרִק.]

סְרִיק^{II} m.n. PBH a flat cake. [Related to Arab. sarīq, sarīqa, Ethiop. šarikat (= a flat cake).]

סְרִיקָּה f.n. PBH 1 combing. NH 2 combing of an area, searching. [Verbal n. of סְרִיק. See סרג and first suff. הָּהָ.]

סְרִיך to hold fast, hang to, adhere (a secondary form corresponding to Biblical Heb. שָׂרַךְ (q.v.).]

— Niph. - נִסְרִיךְ was dragged, adhered.

— Hiph. - הִסְרִיךְ he caused to adhere, clutched, joined.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּרִיךְ was joined, adhered. Derivatives: סְרִיכָה, סְרִיכָה, מְסִרִיךְ, סְרִיכָה, סְרִיכָה.

סְרִיך^I m.n. PBH dragging. [From סריך.]

סְרִיך^{II} m.n. PBH custom, manner. [Related to Aram. סְרִיכָה. See סְרִיכָה.]

סְרִיכָה f.n. MH 1 attachment. 2 attachment of the lobes of the lung. 3 synechia (disease). [From Aram. סְרִיכָה (= adhesion, attachment; custom, habit), from סְרִיך (= he held fast, hung to, adhered). See סריך, שָׂרַךְ.]

סְרִיך^I m.n. axle, axis (a hapax legomenon in the Bible occurring Kin. I 7:30). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סְרִינָא (= axle, axis).]

סְרִיך^{II} m.n. lord, prince. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a dialectal of שָׂרַךְ.]

סְרִינָדָה f.n. FW serenade. [Fren. sérénade, from It. serenata, lit.: 'calm sky', from sereno (= serene, calm), from L. serēnus (= clear, fair, cloudless,

serene) which is of uncertain origin. See 'serene' and 'serenade' in my CEDEL.]

סרס to castrate; to transpose; to distort.

— Pi. - 1 סרס he castrated; 2 he transposed; 3 he distorted.

— Pu. - 1 סרס was castrated; 2 was transposed; 3 was distorted.

— Nith. - נסתרס PBH 1 was castrated; NH 2 was transposed; PBH 3 was distorted. [Denominated from סרס.] Derivatives: סרוס, הסתרסות, מסרס.

סרסור m.n. PBH middleman, mediator, agent. [Prob. derived from Aram. סרסורא, whence prob. also Arab. sursūr (of s.m.).] Derivatives: סרסוריה, סרסור סרסרות.

סרסוריה f.n. NH mediation fees. [Formed from סרסור with suff. יָהֻ.]

סרסר to mediate, go between.

— Pi. - סרסר he mediated, went between. [Denominated from סרסור.]

סרסרות f.n. PBH mediation. [Formed from סרסור with suff. וְתָהֻ.]

סרעף m.n. MH thought, idea. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb. שרעף (q.v.).]

סרעפה f.n. branch, bough (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 31:5). [Formed from סעף (= to lop off boughs) with inserted ר. cp. סעפה.] Derivative: סרעפת.

סרעפת f.n. NH diaphragm. [Formed from סרעפה with suff. תָּהֻ.]

סרפד m.n. nettle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 55:13). [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: סרפדת, סרפד.

סרפד to urticate, to nettle.

— Pi. - סרפד he urticated, he nettled.

— Pu. - סרפד was urticated, was nettled. [Denominated from סרפד.]

סרפוד m.n. NH urtication. [Verbal n. of סרפד, Pi. of סרפד.]

סרפדת f.n. NH urticaria (disease), nettle rash. [Formed from סרפד with suff. תָּהֻ.] Derivative: סרפדתי.

סרפדתי adj. NH urticarial. [Formed from סרפדת with adj. suff. יָהֻ.]

סרק^I to comb; later equivalent of שרק^I (q.v.).

— Qal - סרק PBH 1 he combed, carded; NH 2 he combed, searched.

— Niph. - נסרק PBH 1 was combed, was carded; NH 2 was combed, was searched.

— Pi. - סרק he combed, carded.

— Pu. - סרק was combed, was carded.

— Hith. - הסתרק he combed himself. Derivatives: סרוק, סריקה, הסתרקות, מסרק, מסרק, סרוק, סריקה, מסרקת, תסרקת.

סרק^{II} to paint red.

— Pi. - סרק he painted red.

— Niph. - נסרק was painted red.

— Hiph. - הסריק he painted red. [Denominated from סרק.]

סָרָק m.n. PBH red dye. [A secondary form of שָׂרָק.]
Derivative: סָרַק^{II}.

סָרָק m.n. PBH emptiness, barrenness. [Related to
Aram.-Syr. סָרָק (= was empty), Akka. sarāqu (= to
empty). Prob. a Saph'el form of רִיק (= to be empty).
cp. Arab. saraq (= he stole; properly 'he emptied').]
Derivative: סָרִיק^I.

סָרְקוּמָה f.n. FW sarcoma. [Medical L. sarcōma, Gk.
sarkoma (= fleshy substance), from sarx (= flesh).
cp. the first element in סָרְקוּפָּג.]

סָרְקוּפָּג m.n. FW sarcophagus. [Gk. sarkophagos (n.)
(= coffin), from sarkophagos (adj.) (= eating flesh),
from sarx (= flesh) and phagein (= to eat), which
derives from IE base bhag- (= to distribute, share
out). In ancient Greece coffins were made of a kind of
limestone that consumed the flesh of the body
enclosed.]

סָרַר to be stubborn, be rebellious.

— Qal - סָרַר was stubborn, was rebellious. [Akka.
sarāru (= to be rebellious).] Derivative: סוֹרָר.

סְתַגֵּל adj. NH opportunist. [Formed from הִסְתַּגֵּל (= he adapted himself), Hith. of סָגַל^I, with agential suff. וֹתָ.] Derivatives: סְתַגְלָנוּת, סְתַגְלָנִי.

סְתַגְלָנוּת f.n. NH opportunism. [Formed from סְתַגֵּל with suff. וֹתָ.]

סְתַגְלָנִי adj. NH opportunistic. [Formed from סְתַגֵּל with suff. יִי.]

סְתַנְפָּה adj. NH ascetic, austere. [Formed from הִסְתַּנְפָּה, Hith. of סָנַף, with suff. וֹתָ.]

סְתַנְפָּנוּת f.n. NH ascetism. [Formed from סְתַנְפָּה with suff. וֹתָ.]

סְתַנְנָר m.n. NH introvert. [Formed from הִסְתַּנְנָר (= he shut himself in), Hith. of סָנַר, with agential suff. וֹתָ.] Derivatives: סְתַנְנָנוּת, סְתַנְנָנִי.

סְתַנְנָנוּת f.n. NH introversion. [Formed from סְתַנְנָר with suff. וֹתָ.]

סְתַנְנָרִי adj. NH introvertive. [Formed from סְתַנְנָר with suff. יִי.]

סְתָו, סְתָו m.n. 1 winter, rainy season (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:11). NH 2 autumn. [סְתָו properly stands for שְׁתָו. It is related to Arab. shitā, Aram. סְתָוָא, שְׁתָוָא, Syr. סְתָוָא (= winter), Akka. shātū (= to be watered).] Derivatives: סְתָוִי, סְתָוִי, סְתָוִי.

סְתָוִי adj. MH 1 wintry. NH 2 autumnal. [Formed from סְתָו with suff. יִי.]

סְתָוִים adj. PBH 1 stopped up, closed. 2 indefinite, indistinct, vague. [Pass. part. of סָתַם. See סָתַם.] Derivative: סְתָוִימוּת.

סְתָוִים m.n. PBH 1 stopping up, closing. NH 2 vague, indefinite form. [Verbal n. of סָתַם, Pi. of סָתַם.]

סְתָוִי adj. PBH 1 wintry. NH 2 autumnal. [Formed from סְתָו with suff. יִי. The punctuation סְתָוִי is definitely wrong. A comparison with Arab. shitā shows that the Qamatz under the ת is a Qamatz perpetuum.] Derivative: סְתָוִי.

סְתָוִי f.n. NH Colchicum (a genus of plants). [From סְתָוִי. For the punctuation see סְתָוִי.]

סְתָוִר adj. PBH 1 disheveled, unkempt. NH 2 demolished, destroyed. [Pass. part. of סָתַר. See סָתַר^{II}.]

סְתָת m.n. PBH stonecutting. [Verbal n. of סָתַת, Pi. of סָתַת.]

סְתִימָה f.n. PBH 1 stopping, closing. NH 2 filling (dental). [Verbal n. of סָתַם. See סָתַם and first suff. וְתָה.]

סְתִימוֹת f.n. MH being stopped, being closed. [Formed from סָתַם with suff. וְתָה.]

סְתִיכָה ¹ f.n. NH 1 hiding. PBH 2 secret meeting (for sexual intercourse). [Verbal n. of סָתַח. See סָתַח and first suff. וְתָה.]

סְתִיכָה ² f.n. PBH 1 demolition, destruction. MH 2 contradiction. NH 3 neutralization (chemistry). [Verbal n. of סָתַח. See סָתַח and first suff. וְתָה.]

סְתַכְלָן m.n. NH inquisitive, prying. [Formed from סָתַח (= he looked, observed), Hith. of סָתַח ².]

סָתַם to stop up, close; to express oneself vaguely.

— Qal - 1 סָתַם he stopped up, closed; PBH 2 he expressed himself vaguely.

— Niph. - 1 נִסְתַּם was stopped up, was closed (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 4:1); PBH 2 was concealed with force.

— Pi. - סָתַם he stopped up or closed (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 26:15 and 18).

— Nith. - 1 נִסְתַּם was stopped up, was closed; 2 ceased. [Aram. סָתַם (= he stopped up, closed), Syr. סָתַם (= he closed, bound, restrained, stopped, closed), Arab. saṭama (= he closed the door). cp. Akka. shutummu (= storehouse). cp. also שָׁתַם, שָׁתַם, and the second element in שְׁסָתוֹם.] Derivatives: סָתַם, סָתַם, מְסָתַם.

סָתַם m.n. NH stopper. [From סָתַם.]

סָתַם n. & adv. (pl. 1 סְתִימוֹת) vague or indefinite expression; 2 an anonymous opinion; 3 in general. [From סָתַם, whence lit. meaning 'something stopped up', 'something closed', 'something unknown'. cp. סָתַם.] Derivative: סָתַם.

סְתוֹת, סְתוֹת, סְתוֹת (= Scrolls of the Law), phylacteries and 'mezuzoth').

סָתַם m.n. PBH vague or indefinite expression. [Aram., emphatic state of סָתַם (= Heb. סָתַם).]

סָתַם adj. MH 1 vague, indefinite, uncertain. NH 2 neutral. [From סָתַם with suff. וְתָה.] Derivative: סָתַם.

סָתַם f.n. MH vagueness, indefiniteness, uncertainty. [Formed from סָתַם with suff. וְתָה.]

סָתַם m.n. NH aggressive. [Formed from סָתַם, Hith. of סָתַם (= to storm, rage), with agential suff. וְתָה.] Derivative: סָתַם.

סָתַם adj. NH aggressiveness. [Formed from סָתַם with suff. וְתָה.]

סָתַם m.n. NH one who is content with what he has. [Formed from סָתַם, Hith. of סָתַם (= to be sufficient), with agential suff. וְתָה.] Derivative: סָתַם.

סָתַם f.n. NH contentment with what one has. [Formed from סָתַם with suff. וְתָה.]

סָתַם ¹ to hide, conceal.

— Niph. - נִסְתַּם he hid himself.

— Pi. - סָתַם he hid carefully (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:3 in the f. imper. סָתַם).

— Pu. - סָתַם was hidden carefully (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 27:5 in the f. part. מְסָתַם).

— Hith. - הִסְתַּם he hid himself carefully.

— Hiph. - הִסְתַּם he hid, concealed.

— Hoph. - הִסְתַּם was hidden, was concealed. [Aram. and BAram. מְסָתַם (= the hidden things), סָתַם (= he hid, concealed), Syr. סָתַם (= he covered, sheltered), Ugar. str (= to hide, conceal), Arab. satara

— Pi. - 1 עִבֵּר he cultivated; 2 he dressed, tanned (said of hides); he elaborated, adapted.

עֶבֶד f.n. household servants (occurring in the Bible only Gen. 26:14 and Job 1:3). [From **עָבַד**.]

f.n. slavery, servitude, bondage (in the Bible occurring only Ez. 9:8 following and Neh. 9:17).
[Formed from עֲבַד with suff. וֹת. cp. Syr. עֲבֻדְתָּא (of s.m.).] Derivative: עֲבָדוּתִי.

— Shiph. (see . - שֵׁפֶד).

עֲבָדוּתִי *adj.* NH slavish, servile. [Formed from **עֲבָדוּת** with suff. **יִי**.]

עֲבָרַן m.n. PBH 1 tanner. NH 2 manufacturer. [Formed from עֲבַר, Pi. of עָבַר, with agential suff. יָרָ.]
Derivative: עֲבָרָנוּת.

עֲבָרָנוּת f.n. PBH 1 tanning. NH 2 manufacture.
[Formed from עָבַר with suff. וּתְּ.]

עבִּירָן adj. PBH thick-bearded. [Aram., compounded of עב (= Heb. עָבָה, עָב, 'thick'), and ירָן (= Heb. יָרָן, 'beard'). cp. ילִירָן.]

עֶבֶד m.n. 1 servant; 2 slave, bondman; 3 worshipper.
[From בָּעַד.]

עֵבֶרֶתִי adj. NH factual, objective. [Formed from **עֵבֶרֶת** with suff. יָ.]

עֲבַד m.n. deed, work, action (a hapax legomenon occurring Eccles. 9:1 in the form עֲבַדִּיהֶם). [According to some scholars, an aramaism. cp. Syr. עֲבַד, עֲבָדָא (= deed, work, action), from עָבַד (= he did), and see עֲבַד.]

עבה to be thick.

— Qal. - עָבָה was thick.

— Niph. - נִעְבָּה became thick.

עֵבֶר tr. v. PBH he made, he did. [Baram. and Aram., corresponding to Heb. עָבַד. See עֵבֶר and cp. עֵבְרָא. עֵבְרָא cp. also בְּדִיעֵבֶר.]

— Pi. - עָבַהּ PBH 1 he made thick; MH 2 he condensed.

— Pu. - עֲבָהּ PBH 1 was made thick; NH 2 was condensed.

עֲבָדָא m.n. PBH servant; slave. [Aram. and Syr.,
denominated from **עֲבַד** (q.v.), cp. **עֲבַד**.]

עֲבָדָא PBH, עֲבָדָה NH 1 deed, act. 2 occurrence. 3 fact.
[From Aram. עֹבְדָא, Syr. عِبْدَا (= work, fact, deed),
from עָבַד (= he did).] Derivative: עֲבָדִית.

— Hith. - הִתְעַבָּה NH 1 was made thick; NH 2 was condensed. [Syr. עָבִי (= was thick), Egypt.-Aram. עביא (= thickness), Arab. ghabiya (= was stupid, was ignorant), Ethiop. ‘abya (= was large), Akka. ebu (= thick), mūbu (= thickness). cp. עוב.] Derivatives: עָה (adj.), עָהָ, מְעָה, מְעָהָ, הִתְעַבּוּת, עָבִי, עָבִי, עָבוּי, עָבָה, עָבֵהָ and the first element in עֲבֻדָּה.

עָבָה adj. PBH thick. [From עִבָּה cp. עָב, adj.]
Derivative: עֲבוּת.

עָבוֹד adj. PBH cultivated, prepared. [Pass. part. of עָבַד. See עִבֵּד and cp. עֹבֵד.]

עָבוֹד m.n. PBH 1 cultivation; PBH 2 dressing (of hides). NH 3 elaboration, adaptation [Verbal n. of עָבַד, Pi. of עִבֵּד.]

עֲבוּדָה f.n. 1 work, labor. 2 deed, action. 3 service. 4 divine service, worship. PBH 5 'abodah', the first of the last three benedictions of the 'Amidah'. MH 6 liturgy for the 'Musaph' service on the Day of Atonement. [From עִבֵּד.]

עָבוּט m.n. (pl. עֲבוּטִים, also עֲבוּטוֹת) pledge, pawn (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 24:10–13). [From עִבַּט ¹.]

עָבוּט adj. NH pledged. [Pass. part. of עִבַּט. See עִבַּט ¹.]

עָבוּי m.n. MH thickening. [Verbal n. of עָבָה, Pi. of עִבָּה.]

עָבוּר ¹ m.n. produce, yield (in the Bible occurring only Josh. 5:11). [Related to Aram.–Syr. עֲבוּרָא, Akka. ebūru (= yield). cp. next word. and עֲבוּר ^{II}.]

עָבוּר ^{II} prep. (in the Bible mostly used with the pref. בְּ, i.e. בְּעָבוּר) on account of, because of, for the sake off. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from עָבוּר ¹ and orig. meaning 'for the produce of'.]

עָבוּר ¹ m.n. 1 pregnancy, conception. 2 growth. 3 intercalation. 4 suburbs. [Verbal n. of עָבַר, Pi. of עִבֵּר ^{II}.]

עָבוּר ^{II} m.n. PBH transgression, trespass (used only in the phrases עֲבוּר־דִּין, 'transgression of the law', עֲבוּר־צוּרָה, 'disfigurement'). [Verbal n. of עָבַר, Pi. of עִבֵּר ¹.]

עָבוּר ^{III} m.n. NH hebraization. [From עֲבָרִית (= the Hebrew language). cp. עֲבָרוּר.]

עָבוּשׁ m.n. NH mold, mildew. [From עִבַּשׁ.]

עָבוּת ^I m.n. pl. of עָב (= cloud).

עָבוּת ^{II} adj. see עֲבָת.

עָבוּת m. & f.n. (pl. עֲבוּתִים, also 1 עֲבוּתוֹת rope, cord. 2 interwoven foliage. [From עֲבָת.]

עָבוּת f.n. MH thickness. [Formed from עָבָה with suff. וֹת.]

עָבוּת m.n. NH rope-making. [Verbal n. of עָבָת, Pi. of עֲבָת.]

עִבַּט ^I to take a pledge, to pawn.

— Qal - עָבַט he gave or took a pledge.

— Niph. - נִעְבַּט was taken in pledge.

— Hiph. - הִעְבִּיט he lent on pledge.

— Hoph. - הִעְבַּט was taken in pledge. [Aram. עֲבַט (= was taken in pledge), Akka. ubbutu (= to be pledged).] Derivatives: עָבוּט, עָבוּשׁ, הִעְבַּטָּה מִעְבַּטָּה, prob. also עֲבִיט.

עִבַּט ^{II} to entangle, confuse.

— Pi. - עִבַּט he entangled, confused (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 2:7 in the form יַעְבִּטוּן).

— Pu. - עִבַּט was entangled, was confused. [Syr. עֲבַט (= was dense). cp. Arab. 'abaṭa (= he rent a garment, dug up). Prob. related to עֲבָת, עוֹת.]

עֲבִיט m.n. PBH vessel, pot. [A secondary form of עָבִיט.]

עֲבָטִיט m.n. pledge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:6 and prob. meaning 'pledged'). [Prob. related to **עָבוּט**.]

עָבִי m.n. thickness (in the Bible occurring Job 15:26 and Chron. II 4:17). [From. **עבה**. cp. **עָבִי**.]

עָבִי m.n. thickness. [From **עבה**. cp. **עָבִי**.]

עָבִיב m.n. NH little cloud, cloudlet. [Dimin. of **עָב** ¹.]

עָבִיר adj. NH workable. [Coined from **עבר** (= to work), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל** which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: **עֲבִירוֹת**.

עֲבִירוֹת f.n. NH workability. [Formed from **עָבִיר** with suff. **וֹת**.]

עֲבִיָּה f.n. NH 'abbayah' (Arab cloak). [From Arab. 'abbayah (of s.m.).]

עָבִיט ¹ m.n. PBH 1 chamber pot. 2 vessel. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect this word with **אַמְבָּט** (q.v.). According to them **אַמְבָּט** (= bathtub) is not a Greek loan word, but was enlarged from Aram. **אַבְטָא** (= bathtub), which is related to Arab. 'ibt, 'ibit (= deepening, hollowing, cavity, pit; the deepest or inmost part of something).]

עָבִיט ^{II} m.n. PBH camel saddle. [Related to Aram. **עֲבִיטָא**, Arab. ghabīt (of s.m.).]

עָבִיר adj. NH passable, crossable, navigable. [Formed from **עבר** (= to pass), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **עֲבִירוֹת**.

עָבִירָה f.n. PBH passing, crossing. [Verbal n. of **עָבִיר** (= he passed). See **עבר** and first suff. **וֹה**.]

עֲבִירוֹת f.n. NH passability, crossability, navigability. [Formed from **עָבִיר** (= passable, crossable, navigable), with suff. **וֹת**.]

עֲבִי"ם m.n. NH 'UFO' (unidentified flying object). [Formed from the initials of the words **עָצָם בְּלִתִּי מִזְהָה** (= lit.: 'unidentified object').]

עבר ^I to pass, pass over, cross over.

— Qal. - 1 **עָבַר** he passed, passed over, crossed over, traversed; 2 he passed beyond, passed by; 3 he proceeded, traveled; 4 he emigrated.

— Niph. - **נִעְבַּר** was transgressed, was trespassed.

— Pi. - 1 **עָבַר** he made to pass across (occurring only Kin. I 6:21); PBH 2 he passed over; PBH 3 he transgressed, trespassed.

— Pu. - **עָבַר** (occurring in the phrase **עֲפָרָה צוֹרְתוֹ**, 'was disfigured').

— Hiph. - 1 **הָעָבִיר** he caused to pass over, caused to pass through, transferred; 2 he caused to pass away, took away; 3 he removed; PBH 4 he overlooked, pardoned.

— Hoph. - 1 **הָעָבַר** was taken across, was transferred; 2 was removed.

— Nith. - **נִתְעָבַר**, **נִתְעָבַר** was caused to pass over, was transferred. Derivatives. **עוֹבֵר**, **עָבַר**, **עָבַר**, **עָבַרָה**, **עָבִיר**, **עָבִירָה**, **עָבִירִין**, **הָעָבִירָה**, **הָתְעָבִירוֹת**, ^I **עָבַרָה**, **עָבִירָה**, ^{II} **מִעָבֵרָה**, ^I **מִעָבֵר**, **מִעָבֵרָה**, **מִעָבִיר**, **מִעָבֵרָה**, **תְּעָבִירָה**, **תְּעָבִירוֹת**, prob. also **עָבַר** ^{II}. cp. also **עָבַר** ^{III}. [Aram.-Syr. **עָבַר**, Arab. 'abara (= he passed over, crossed over), Akka. ebēru (= to pass over, cross over).]

עבר ^{II} to cause to be pregnant.

— Pi. - 1 **עָבַר** he caused to be pregnant, impregnated. PBH 2 he intercalated (a month or year).

— Pu. - **עָבַרָה** was made pregnant.

עֲבֵרִית f.n. PBH 1 the Aramaic language spoken by the
Jews in the time of the Tannaim and Amoraim. NH 2

עֲבָרִיתָ, עֲבָרָתָהּ

עֲבָרִית m.n. NH Hebraist. — [Formed from עֲבָרִית with agential suff. יָרָא.]

עברר to hebraize.

— Pil. - עִבְרִי he hebraized.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְעַבֵּר was hebraized. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עָבַר through the reduplication of the third radical of the stem of this word.]

עברת to hebraize.

— Pi. - עִבְרַת he hebraized.

— Pu. - עִבְרִית was hebraized.

— Nith. - נִתְעַבְרַת (of s.m.). [Denominated from עֲבָרִית.] Derivative: עֲבָרִית.

עבש to shrivel, to grow moldy.

— Qal - עָבַשׁ it shriveled, it grew moldy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:17 in the form עֲבָשׁוּ).

— Pi. - עֲבַשׁ it made moldy.

— Pu. - עָבַשׁ was made moldy.

— Nith. - נתעבש (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הָעִבִּישׁ made moldy; 2 became moldy.
[Arab. 'abisa (= it shriveled); prob. related to עָפַשׁ.]
Derivatives: עִבְשׁוּת, עָבֹשׁ, עָבֹשׁ, עִבְשׁ, עָבַשׁ.

עֵבֶשׁ adj. MH moldy, mildewed. [From עֵבַשׁ.]

עֵבֶשׂ m.n. NH mold, moldiness. [From עֵבֶשׂ.]

עֲבָשׁוּת f.n. MH moldiness. [Formed from **עבש** with suff. ַוּתִּי.]

עבת to pervert, to wind.

— Pi. - 1 עִבֵּת he perverted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 7:3 in the form לְעִבְתִּיהָ); MH 2 he wound, entangled; NH 3 he bound, tied.

— Pu. - עִבַּת was wound, was entangled.

— Hith. - הִתְעַבַּת was wound, was entangled.
[Related to עוֹת, prob. also to עָבַט ¹¹.] Derivatives:
עָבוֹת, עָבַת, עָבוֹת.

עָבוֹת, עֵבוֹת adj. thick, bushy, dense, interwoven, entangled. [From **עֵבַת**.]

עֵנָב to love, desire.

— Qal. - עִנֵּב he loved, desired, made love.

— Pi. - עִיבָּ (of s.m.). [Arab. ‘ajiba (= he wondered, marveled, was astonished), ’a‘jaba (= he pleased, delighted somebody).] Derivatives: עֵוַב, עֻבָּ, עֹבֵב, עֻבְּתָּ, עֻבְּתִי, עֻבְּתֶיךָ, עֻבְּתֵינוּ prob. also עֻיָּב.

עֹב, עֹב m.n. sensual love (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **עֹבִים**, Ezek. 33:31-32). [From **עֹב**.]

עֲנוּבָה f.n. lustfulness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:11 in the form **עֲנוּבָתָהּ**). [Formed from **ענב** with first suff. הַ.]

עֵבֻוּת f.n. MH sexual desire. [Formed from **עֵבֵב** with suff. **וּת**.]

עוֹבֵן m.n. NH lover, philanderer. [Formed from **עוֹב** with agential suff. **ֵן**.] Derivatives: **עוֹבְנִי**, **עוֹבְנוּת**.

עֲבֹנֹת f.n. NH sensual love, lust. [Formed from **עֲבָן** with suff. ַנֹּת.]

עֲוָנִי adj. NH sensual, lusty, sexual. [Formed from **עֲוָן** with suff. יָ.]

עֲבֻבָּה f.n. NH tomato. [Formed from עֲבַב (= to love), on the analogy of Fren. pomme d'amour, Eng. love apple, etc., popular names of the tomato.]

עֲבֻבָּת f.n. NH syphilis. [Coined from עֲבַב (= to love), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: עֲבֻבָּתִי.

עֲבֻבָּתִי adj. NH syphilitic. [Formed from עֲבֻבָּת with suff. יָ.]

עָבָה f.n. PBH vulgar dialect, slang. [Of uncertain origin.]

עָבָה see עֲוֹבָה.

עָבֹל m.n. PBH 1 something round; cake (of figs). MH 2 circle. [Properly verbal n. of עָבַל, Pi. of עָבַל.] Derivative: עָבֹלִי.

עָבֹלִי adj. MH round, circular. [Formed from עָבֹל with suff. יָ.]

עָבוּם adj. PBH sad, sorrowful, gloomy, depressed. [Properly pass. part. of עָבַם. See עָבָם.]

עָבוּן adj. MH deserted (orig. used only in the f. עָבוּנָה, in the sense of a deserted wife, i.e. a wife whose husband has disappeared). [Lit.: 'bound', 'cast into prison', from Aram. עָבַן. See עָבָן ¹.] Derivative: עָבוּנוּת.

עָבוּן ¹ m.n. MH desertion (of a wife); condition of being deserted. [Properly verbal n. of עָבַן, Pi. of עָבָן ¹. cp. Aram. עָבוּנָא (= desertion of a wife).]

עָבוּן ^{II} m.n. MH anchoring, anchorage, [Verbal n. of עָבַן, Pi. of עָבָן ^{II}.]

עָבוּנָה f.n. PBH see עָבוּן.

עָבוּר m.n. crane (the bird); (in the Bible occurring only Is. 38:14 and Jer. 8:7). [Prob. related to Akka. igiru (a kind of bird; possibly the swan).] Derivative: עָבוּרִין.

עָבוּרִין m.n. NH crane (for lifting). [Formed from עָבוּר with suff. יָן.] Derivative: עָבוּרִינָא.

עָבוּרִינָא m.n. NH crane operator. [Formed from עָבוּרִין with suff. אִי.]

עָבִיל m.n. 1 earring (Num. 31:50, Ezek. 16:12). NH 2 circle. NH 3 catkin (botany). [From עָבַל.]

עָבִילוּת f.n. MH roundness. [From עָבַל. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

עָבִינָה f.n. NH anchoring, anchorage. [Verbal n. of עָבַן. See עָבָן ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

עָבִינּוּת f.n. MH condition of being deserted, desertion. [Formed from עָבִין with suff. וּתָ.]

עָבַל to circle, be round.

— Qal - עָבַל he made round, made a circle.

— Niph. - נִעְבַּל was rounded.

— Pi. - עָבַל PBH 1 he drew a circle; NH 2 he rounded off; PBH 3 he rolled (tr. v.).

— Pu. - עָבַל was rounded.

— Hith. - הִתְעָבַל 1 was made round; 2 he rolled (intr. v.).

— Pil. - עָרַבַל (see עָרַבַל). [Aram. עָבַל (= was round), Syr. עָבַל (= he rolled), Aram.-Syr. עָרַבַל (= he rolled), Arab. 'ajala (= he rolled).] Derivatives: עָבַל, עָבֹל, עָבִיל, הִתְעָבַלוּת, מִעָבִיל, מִעָבִילָה, עָרַבַל prob. also עָבַל and עָבַלָה cp. עָרַבַל.

עָגַל m.n. calf. Prob. from עגל cp. Pun. עגל, Aram.-Syr. עגלָא, Arab. 'ijl, Ethiop. 'egel (= calf). Derivative: עגלה.

עָגַל m.n. MH roundness. [From עגל.]

עָגַל adj. round, rounded. [From עגל.] Derivatives: עגילות, עגלגל.

עָגָא m.n. PBH speed. [See עגלָא[[illegible]].]

עָגַלָּג adj. PBH round, ova[[illegible]] [Formed from עגל through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. עגלגל.] Derivative: עגלגלות.

עָגַלָּג f.n. NH roundness, rotundity. [Formed from עגלגל with suff. וֹת.]

עָגְלָה f.n. young cow, heifer. [f. of עגל cp. Aram. עגלָא or עגלָאָא, Ugar. 'glt (= young cow, heifer).]

עָגְלָה f.n. chariot, cart, carriage. [Prob. derived from עגל (= to be round), and so called from the roundness of the wheels. cp. Phoen. עגלת, Aram. עגלָאָא, Syr. עגלָאָא (= chariot, cart, carriage). Egypt. 'agarata is a Semitic loan word. Derivatives: עגלון, עגלן.

עָגְלוֹן m.n. MH 1 coachman, driver. NH 2 the Charioteer (astronomy). [Formed from עגלָה with agential suff. וֹן. (In the Bible עגלון is the PN of 1 a King of Moab; 2 of a town in the territory of the tribe of Judah).] Derivatives: עגלונות, עגלוני.

עָגְלוֹנָה f.n. NH coachmanship. [Formed from עגלון with suff. וֹת.]

עָגְלוֹנִי adj. NH coachmanlike. [Formed from עגלון with suff. יִ.]

עָגַל m.n. MH 1 coachman. NH 2 coachmaker, cartwright. [Formed from עגלָה with agential suff. יִ.]

עָנָם to be grieved.

— Qal - עָנָם was grieved, was sad, was gloomy, was depressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the form עָנָמָה Job 30:25).

— Niph. - נִעְנַם was grieved, was sad, was sorry.

— Pi. - עָנַם he saddened, caused sorrow, distressed.

— Hith. - הִתְעַנַּם became sad, became distressed.

— Hiph. - הִעָנַם he caused sorrow, distressed.

[Aram.-Syr. עָנָם (= was grieved), Akka. agāmu (= to be grieved, be vexed). cp. אָנָם.] Derivatives: עָנָם, עָנָם, עָנָם, עָנָמָה, עָנָמוֹמִי, עָנָמוֹת, הִתְעַנְמוֹת, מִעָנָם.

עָנָם m.n. MH resp. NH grief, sadness, sorrow. [From עָנָם.]

עָנָמָה f.n. PBH grief, sadness, sorrow. [Orig. occurring in the phrase עָנָמָה נָפַשׁ (of s.m.). Formed from עָנָם with first suff. הָ.]

עָנָמוֹמִי adj. NH sorrowful, distressful. [Formed from עָנָם through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יִ.]

עָנָמוֹת f.n. NH sadness, sorrow, grief, distress. [Formed from עָנָם with reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

עָנַן¹ MH shut oneself in; to be shut in; to be deserted.

— Niph. - נִעְנַן he was deserted (by his wife); נִעְנַנָה 1 she shut herself in (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 1:13 in the form 2; נִתְעַנַּנָה she was deserted (by her husband).

— Pi. - עָנַן he deserted (his wife).

— Pu. - עָנַן he was deserted (by his wife); עָנְנָה NH she was deserted (by her husband).

— Nith. - נִתְעַנַּן he was deserted (by his wife); נִתְעַנְנָה she was deserted (by her husband). [Aram. עָנַן (= he shut up, cast into prison), Arab. 'a'jama (= he

shut up).] Derivatives: עָנִין, עָנִין, ^Iעָנִין, הָעָנִין, ^Iהָעָנִין, מָעֵן, ^Iמָעֵן, הָעָנִין, ^Iמָעֵן.

עָנִן ^{II} to anchor.

— Qal - עָנַן he anchored.

— Niph. - נָעַן was anchored.

— Pi. - עָנַן he anchored.

— Pu. - עָנַן was anchored.

— Hiph. - הָעָנִין he anchored, cast anchor.

[Denominated from עָנַן.] Derivatives: הָעָנִין, ^{II}הָעָנִין, מָעֵן, ^{II}מָעֵן.

עָנַן m.n. NH anchor. [From Talmudic עֲנִין, עֲנִין, which is prob. borrowed from Gk. onkinos (= hook), from onkos (of s.m.), which stands in gradational relationship to Gk. ankos (= a bend, hollow), ankon (= bend of the arm, elbow), ankulos (= crooked, curved), ankula (= anchor). See אֲנָקָל. Derivative: עָנַן ^{II}.

עָנַן to peck, pick holes. [Of uncertain origin.] Pilp. עָנַן PBH it pecked, picked holes.

עַד ^I prep. & conj. 1 to, unto, up to, even to. 2 until, while. [Older form עָדִי (which is preserved in poetry). From עָדָה ^{II}. Related to BAram. and Aram.-Syr. עַד, Ugar. 'd, OSArab. עַד, עַד, Akka. ad, adi (= until). cp. the second element in בְּלִעָדִי and the first element in עֲבָשׁוּ.]

עַד ^{II} m.n. eternity, perpetuity. [Prob., like עַד ^I, derived from עָדָה ^{II} and lit. meaning 'progress in time'. According to some scholars, however, עַד ^{II} is related to Arab. ghad (= morning), taken in the sense 'late future'.] Derivative: עָדָה.

עַד ^{III} m.n. booty. [Prob. derived from עָדָה ^{II} in the transitive sense 'to take away, tear away, remove'. cp. Aram. עָדָה, עָדָה (= booty).]

עַד ^I m.n. 1 witness. 2 testimony. [From עָד.] Derivative: עָדָה ^{II}.

עַד ^{II} m.n. (pl. 1 . (עָדִים menstruation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 64:5 in the pl.). 2 piece of cloth used by menstruants to ascertain their condition of cleanness. [Prob. derived from base עָדָה (q.v.). Occurring also in Arab. 'adda (= he counted, reckoned), 'idda (= number, period). cp. עָדָה. cp. also עָדָה.]

עָדָה to count, reckon. Base of עַד ^{II}. [This base appears also in Arab 'adda (= he counted, reckoned), i'tadda (= he regarded, considered, reckoned; he prepared himself), 'adad, 'idād, 'idda (= number). cp. עָדָה, a secondary formation from עָדָה.]

עָדָה ^I to ornament.

— Qal - עָדָה he adorned, decked himself with ornaments.

— Hiph. - הָעָדָה he adorned, bedecked, bejeweled.

— Hith. - הִתְעָדָה he bedecked himself, bejeweled himself. [Base of עָדִי, Aram. עָדִיָּה (= ornament, jewel).] Derivatives: עָדִי, possibly also עָדִיָּה. cp. עָדִי.

עָדָה ^{II} to pass by.

— Qal - עָדָה passed over (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:8).

— Hiph. - הָעָדָה he removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:20).

— Hoph. - הִעָדָה was removed. [BAram. עָדָה (= he went, went away; was removed), Aram. עָדָה (= went through, departed), Syr. עָדָה (= he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized), Arab. 'adā, Ethiop. 'adawa (= he passed over, crossed).] Derivatives: עַד ^I, prob. also עַד ^{II} and עַד ^{III}.

עָדָה ^I f.n. assembly, congregation. [Lit. 'a group assembled together by appointment', and derived from יָעַד (= to appoint). Aram. עָדָה is a Heb. loan word.

עָרָה stands to יָעַר as יָדָעָה (= knowledge), stands to יָדַע (= he knew).] Derivative: עֲרֵתִי.

עֲרָה ^{II} f.n. witness (f. of עָרָה).

עֲרָה ^{III} f.n. testimony. [From עוֹד.]

עֲרוּר m.n. NH encouragement. [From עוֹד.]

עָרוּי adj. MH adorned, bedecked, bejeweled. [Pass. part. of עָרָה. See עָרָה ^I.]

עָרוּי m.n. PBH conception, pregnancy. [From Aram., verbal n. of עָרָי (= he removed; (f.) she conceived, became pregnant). See עָרָה ^I. For sense development cp. עֲבַר ^{II} (= to cause to be pregnant), which prob. developed from צָבַר ^I (q.v.).]

עָרוּן m.n. PBH 1 refinement, luxuriousness. NH 2 sublimation. [Verbal n. of עָרַן, Pi. of עָרַן.]

עָרוּף adj. MH 1 more. 2 greater, better, preferable. [Pass. part. of עָרַף. See עָרַף.]

עָרוּר ^I m.n. PBH hoeing, digging. [Verbal n. of עָרַר, Pi. of עָרַר ^I.]

עָרוּר ^{II} m.n. MH dying. [From עָרַר ^{II}.]

עֲרוּת f.n. PBH 1 testimony. 2 the testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue. PBH 3 evidence. [Prob. from עוֹד and lit. meaning 'exhorting sign', 'reminder'. Several other scholars derive עֲרוּת from יָעַד (= to appoint, to fix), and compare Akka. adē (= statements, commandments). cp. late L. testimōnium (= testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue), from L. testimōnium (= evidence, attestation, testimony), which is a loan translation of Heb. עֲרוּת. See 'testimony' in my CEDEL.]

עָרִי m.n. ornament, jewel. [From עָרָה ^I. cp. Aram. עִידִיתָא (= ornament), and see עִידִית.]

עָרִי prep. poetic form of עַד ^I. [cp the second element in בִּלְעָרִי.]

עָרִי adj. NH choice (adj.), best. [Back formation from עִידִית.]

עָרִין adj. 1 voluptuous, luxurious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:8 in the f.). NH 2 delicate, dainty. [From עָרַן.] Derivative: עֲרִינִיּוֹת.

עָרִין adv. PBH still, yet. [Prob. enlarged from עָרַן.]

עֲרִינִיּוֹת f.n. delicacy, daintiness. [Formed from עָרִין with suff. וֹתֵת.]

עָרִיף adj. PBH 1 better, preferable. NH 2 more. [From עָרַף. cp. Aram. עֲרִיפָא (= better, preferable).] Derivative: עֲרִיפִיּוֹת.

עֲרִיפִיּוֹת f.n. MH preference, priority. [Formed from עָרִיף with suff. וֹתֵת.]

עָרִיר m.n. NH hoeing season. [Formed from עָרַר on the analogy of חֲרִישׁ (= plowing time), קָצִיר (= harvest season).]

עֲרִירָה f.n. PBH hoeing. [Verbal n. of עָרַר. See עָרַר.]

עִידִית f.n. PBH choicest soil. [Prob. related to עָרִי, Aram. עִידִיתָא (= ornament, jewel). cp. Aram. עִידִיתָא (= ornament), and see עָרִי.] Derivative: עָרִי.

עָרִכֵּן m.n. PBH bringing up-to-date. [Verbal n. of עָרַךְ. See עָרַךְ.]

עָרִכָּן adv. NH up-to-date. [Contraction of עַד כָּאן (= so far). See עַד ^I and כָּאן.] Derivatives: עָרִכְנִי, עָרִכָּן.

עָרִכָּן to bring up-to-date.

— Pi. - עָרִכְנִי he brought up-to-date.

— Pu. - עָדָן was brought up-to-date. [Formed from עָדָן.] Derivatives: מְעַדָּן, מְעַדָּן.

עָדָןִי adj. NH up-to-date. [Formed from עָדָן with adj. suff. יָ.]

עָדָןִי m.n. NH Purim carnival. [Contraction of Aram. עָדָןִי עָדָןִי (= until he could not discern; namely: between the sentences 'Cursed be Haman', and 'Blessed be Mordecai'). See עָדָן, עָדָן and יָדָע.]

עָדָןִי adj. MH 'Adullamite' — pimp, pander, ponce. [Originally formed from עָדָן, name of a place, with adj. suff. יָ. See Gen. 38:20.]

עָדָן¹ to refine, to make tender.

— Qal - 1 עָדָן was pleasant; 2 enjoyed himself.

— Pi. - עָדָן PBH 1 he delighted; NH 2 he made delicate, refined.

— Pu. - עָדָן was made delicate.

— Hith. - הִתְעַדָּן he luxuriated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 9:25 in the form הִתְעַדָּנוּ).

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָדָן he refined, made delicate; 2 was refined, was made delicate. [Base of עָדָן¹. Related to Arab. ghadan (= luxury, languor).] Derivatives: עָדָן¹, מְעַדָּן, מְעַדָּן, הִתְעַדָּנוּ, הִתְעַדָּנוּ, עָדָן, עָדָן, עָדָן.

עָדָן² to do unwillingly. [Prob. base of מְעַדָּנוּ (Sam. I 15:32). See מְעַדָּנוּ.]

עָדָן¹ m.n. pleasure, delight, luxury. [From עָדָן¹ cp. עָדָן².]

עָדָן² m.n. Eden (name of the region in which lies the Paradise. [The name is usually explained as 'the place of delight', and derived from עָדָן¹. M. D. Cassuto explains the name Eden — with reference to the meaning of the base 'dn in Ugaritic — as a place that is 'well watered throughout'.]

עָדָן m.n. time, period. [After Aram. עָדָן וְעָדָן (= a long time). BAram. and Aram. עָדָן, Syr. עָדָן, whence Arab. 'addān (= time), related to, or perhaps borrowed from, Akka. adannu, edānu, prob. derived from עָדָר (= to count). See עָדָר and cp. הָאָדָן.

עָדָן adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:3). [Prob. contraction of עָדָןִי (= hitherto); see עָדָר¹ and הָן. cp. עָדָן.]

עָדָןִי adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:2). [Prob. contraction of עָדָןִי (= hitherto); see עָדָר¹ and הָן.]

עָדָןִי f.n. 1 delight, pleasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 18:12). MH 2 time of youth. [From עָדָן¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

עָדָר m.n. NH Statice (a genus of plants). [Reduplication of עָדָר².]

עָדָר to be in excess, remain over.

— Qal - עָדָר was in excess, remained over (in the Bible occurring only in the part.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָדָר he had a surplus. PBH 2 was preferable, was better, 3 he preferred, gave precedence. [Aram. עָדָר (= better, preferable), Arab. ghadafa (= was profuse).] Derivatives: עָדָר, עָדָר, עָדָר, עָדָר, עָדָר, עָדָר, עָדָר.

עָדָר m.n. NH 1 surplus. 2 small change. [From עָדָר.]

עָדָרִי f.n. MH preference. [Formed from עָדָר with suff. יָ.]

עָדָר¹ to hoe.

— Qal - עָדָר he hoed, dug.

— Niph. - נִעָדָר was hoed, was dug.

— Pi. - עָדָר he hoed, dug.

— Pu. - עָדַר was hoed, was dug. [Arab. ‘adara (= he hoed, picked). cp. עָרַר.] Derivatives: עֲדָרְיָה, עָדִיר, עָדִירָה, מְעַדֵּר, עֲדָרָן, עָדוּר.

עָרַר ^{II} to be lacking, fail.

— Niph. - 1 נָעַדַר was missing, was wanting. NH 2 he died. NH 3 was missing in battle.

— Pi. - עֲדַר he left lacking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:7).

— Hiph. - הִעֲדִיר he lessened, removed, denied.

— Hoph. - הִעֲדַר was lessened, was removed, was denied. [Arab. ghadira (= he remained or lagged behind), ghadīra (= an animal remaining or left behind).] Derivatives: עָדוּר ^{II}, נָעַדַר, הִעֲדָרוּת, הִעֲדָרָה. cp. עָדַר.

עָדַר ^{III} a base of uncertain origin and meaning (occurring in the Bible Chron. I 12:34 and 39). It is usually translated: ‘to set in order, arrange’. It possibly derives from עָדַר (= herd, flock), and lit. means ‘to arrange in groups’. Some scholars see in עָדַר ^{III} a loan word from Aram.-Syr. עֲדַר (= Heb. עָדַר) and accordingly render it ‘to help’.]

עָדָר m.n. herd, flock. [Related to Phoen. עָדַר, Aram. עָדָרָא (of s.m.). Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive these words from עָדַר ^{II} in reference to Arab. ghadīra. Accordingly עָדַר, etc., would have originally denoted ‘the animals remaining behind’. cp. עָדַר ^{III}.] Derivatives: עֲדָרְיָה, עֲדָרָן.

עֲדָרָן m.n. NH a small herd, a small flock. [Formed from עָדַר with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

עָדָרִי adj. NH pertaining to a herd or flock; gregarious. [Formed from עָדַר with suff. יִי.] Derivative: עֲדָרְיָה.

עֲדָרְיָה f.n. PBH hoed line. [Formed from עָדַר ^I with suff. יָהֻ.]

עָדָרִי f.n. NH gregariousness. [Formed from עָדָרִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

עֲדָרָן m.n. NH hoe-laborer. [Formed from עָדַר ^I with agential suff. וֹןִי.]

עֲדָשָׁה f.n. (pl. עֲדָשִׁים for sense 1, עֲדָשׁוֹת in the other senses) . 1 lentil. 2 lens. 3 eyeball. 4 hot water bottle. 5 freckle. [Related to Arab. ‘adasa, pl. ‘ adas (= lentils). Derivatives: עֲדָשִׁי, עֲדָשָׁן.

עֲדָשִׁי adj. MH lenticular. [Formed from עֲדָשָׁה with suff. יִי.]

עֲדָשָׁן m.n. MH freckled person. [Formed from עֲדָשָׁה with suff. וֹןִי.] Derivative: עֲדָשָׁנִי.

עֲדָשָׁנִי adj. NH freckled. [Formed from עֲדָשָׁן with suff. יִי.]

עֲדָתִי adj. NH communal. [Formed from עֲדָה ^I with suff. יִי.] Derivative: עֲדָתִיּוֹת.

עֲדָתִיּוֹת f.n. NH communal segregation. [Formed from עֲדָתִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

עָוַב to be dark, be dense.

— Hiph. - הִעֲבִיב he darkened, beclouded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:1 in the form הִעֲבִיב).

— Hoph. - הִעֲבַב was darkened. [Base of עָב ^I. Syr. עָבָא (= wood). Aram. עִיבָא (= clouds), Arab. ghāba (= thicket). Akka. ababa (= wood) is prob. a Sem. loan word.] Derivative: הִעֲבָבָה.

עֹבֵד m.n. worker, workman, laborer. [Subst. use of עֹבֵד, act. part. of עָבַד. See עָבַד and cp. עָבֹד.]

עֲבָדָה, עֲבָדָא f.n. PBH plene spelling of עֲבָדָה. See עֲבָדָא.

עֹדֵר n. & adv. 1 duration, continuance; continually. 2 still, yet; NH 3 already. [From עֹד.]

עוֹד m.n. NH lute. [From Arab. al-‘ūd, from al- (= the), and ‘ūd (= wood).]

עוֹדְרוֹת f.n. PBH encouragement. [Formed from עוֹדֵר (= he encouraged), Pol. of עוֹד, with suff. וֹת.]

עֹדֵף n. & adj. left over; surplus [Act. part. of עָדַף. See עָדַף.]

עוּה to bend, twist.

— Qal - עָנָה he committed iniquity, sinned.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְנָה was bent, was twisted; 2 was perverse.

— Pi. - עָנָה he bent, twisted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָנָה he perverted; 2 he acted perversely. [Aram. עָנָא, עָנִי (= turned away, deviated, Arab. ‘awā(y) (= he bent, twisted). Related to עוֹת ^{II}, עָבַת.] Derivatives: עָנָה, עוֹנִי, עוֹן, עָנִית, עוֹיִת, הִעָנִית, עָנָה, מִעָנָה, מִעָנָה, prob. also עֵי cp. עוֹעִים.

עָנָה f.n. distortion, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:32). [Formed from עָנָה, Pi. of עוּה.]

עוֹנִי m.n. MH 1 sin. NH 2 perversion. [Verbal n. of עָנָה, Pi. of עוּה.]

עוֹן m.n. (pl. עוֹנוֹת, also 1 עוֹנוֹת iniquity, guilt. 2 punishment. [From עוּה.]

עוֹנוֹת m.n. PBH 1 distortion, perversion. MH 2 convulsion. [Verbal n. of עָנָה, Pi. of עוֹת ^{II}.]

עוֹז to take or seek refuge.

— Qal - עָז he took or sought refuge (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:2).

— Hiph. - הָעִיז he brought into safety. Possible derivative: מְעוֹז. [Arab. ‘-w-dh, ‘ādha (= he took refuge, sought protection), maādh (= refuge).]

עוֹזֵר m.n. 1 helper. NH 2 assistant, aide. [Subst. use of the act. part of עוֹז.]

עוֹזֵר, עוֹזֵר see עוֹזֵר.

עוֹט see עֵט.

עוֹטָה adj. 1 mournful, sad. 2 clad. [Act. part. of עָטָה. See עָטָה.]

עוֹטָה m.n. NH wrapper (esp. of oranges). [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָטָה. See עָטָה. ^I.]

עוֹטָה m.n. NH folder (file). [Formed from עוֹטָה, act. part. of עָטָה (see עָטָה ^I), with suff. וֹ. cp. עוֹטָה.]

עוֹנָה f.n. NH grimace. [From עוּה cp. Baram. עוֹנָה.]

עוֹל ^I m.n. youngster, boy (in the Bible occurring only Job 19:18; 21:11). [A secondary form of עוֹל.]

עוֹל ^{II} m.n. wicked person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:11). [From עוֹל.]

עוֹלֵן adj. hostile, inimical. Lit.: ‘looking askance at’. [Act. part. of עָלָן. See עָלָן ^I.] Derivative: עוֹלֵנוּת.

עוֹלֵנוּת f.n. NH hostility, animosity. [Formed from עוֹלֵן with suff. וֹת.]

עוֹלָה f.n. PBH convulsion, spasm. [Formed from עוּה with suff. וֹת.] Derivative: עוֹלָתִי.

עוֹלָתִי adj. NH convulsive. [Formed from עוֹלָתִי with suff. וֹ.]

עֹכֵלָא m.n. PBH (pl. עֹכְלִין) 'ukhla' — a small measure. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of עכל (= to devour).]

עוֹכֵר m.n. troubler, disturber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָכַר. See עָכַר and cp. עֹכֵרִין.]

עוֹל^I to act wrongfully.

— Pi. - עוֹל he acted wrongfully.

— Pu. - עוֹל was done injustice.

— Nith. - נִתְעוֹל (of s.m.). [Related to Arab. 'w-l, 'āla (= he deviated from the right course), Syr. אָעוֹל (= he acted unjustly).] Derivatives: עוֹלָה, עוֹל, עוֹל^I, עוֹלָה^{II}.

עוֹל^{II} to give suck.

— Qal - עָלָה (see עָלָה). [Related to Arab. ghālat (= she gave suck).] Derivatives: עוֹלָה, עוֹל^{II}, עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה^{II}.

עוֹל m.n. sucking child, suckling, baby. [From עוֹל^{II}, cp. Syr. עוֹלָא (= foetus, sucking child), עוֹלָא (= foal).] Derivative: עוֹלָה.

עוֹל m.n. injustice, unrighteousness. [From עוֹל^I, cp. Aram.-Syr. עוֹלָא (= wickedness). For the form see אָוִן, cp. עוֹל^{II}.]

עוֹל m.n. wrong-doer. [From עוֹל.]

עוֹלָב adj. PBH insulting. [Act. part. of עָלַב. See עָלַב.]

עוֹלָה m.n. 1 'oleh' — immigrant (after Ez. 2:1). NH 2 trochee (prosody). [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָלָה.]

עוֹלָה f.n. burnt offering. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of עָלָה, whence lit. meaning 'that which goes up'. cp. BArām. עלוּה, Arām. עֲלָתָא (= burnt offering), Syr. עֲלָתָא (= burnt offering, altar).]

עוֹלָה f.n. (pl. עוֹלוֹת, also עוֹלוֹת) injustice, unrighteousness. [From עוֹל^I, cp. עוֹלָה^{II}.]

עוֹלָה f.n. PBH young girl. [f. of עוֹל.]

עוֹלָל, עוֹלָל m.n. child, infant. [Related to עוֹל, cp. תַּעֲלוּל^{II}.]

עוֹלָלָה f.n. 1 gleanings (of grapes or olives). PBH 2 gleanings reserved for the poor. [Prob. derived from עָלָה^{IV}.] Derivative: עָלָה^{IV}.

עוֹלָם m.n. (pl. עוֹלָמוֹת, also 1 עוֹלָמוֹת long duration, antiquity. 2 continuous existence, eternity, uninterrupted future. 3 world (in the Bible, with the possible exception of one case, Eccles. 3:11, עוֹלָם never has the meaning 'world'). PBH 4 mankind, humanity. PBH 5 pleasures of life. MH 6 community. [Related to BArām. and Arām. עֲלָמָא, Syr. עֲלָמָא (= eternity; world; whence prob. Ethiop. 'ālam, 'eternity; world'), Ugar. 'lm (= continuity, eternity), Arab. 'ālam (= world). According to some scholars these words lit. mean 'the hidden, unknown time', and derive from base עָלַם (= to hide). According to several other scholars the above words are related to Akka. ullu, ullānu (= remote time), so that -ām in עוֹלָם, etc., would be a suff. cp. מְעוֹלָם, cp. also עוֹלָמָא. Derivatives: עוֹלָמִית, עוֹלָמָא.

עוֹלָמִי adj. MH 1 eternal. NH 2 worldwide. NH 3 worldly, universal. [Formed from עוֹלָם with suff. יִי.] Derivative: עוֹלָמִיּוֹת.

עוֹלָמִיּוֹת f.n. NH worldliness. [Formed from עוֹלָמִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

עוֹלָמִית adv. PBH forever, eternally. [Formed from עוֹלָם (= eternity), with adv. suff. יִיתִי.]

עוֹלָתָה, עוֹלָתָה f.n. injustice, unrighteousness. [Poetic forms of עוֹלָה. For other nouns ending in תָּה see אֵימָתָה.]

עומד adj. standing. [Part. of עמד. See עמד.]

עומם adj. PBH growing dim, going out. [Part. of עמם. See עמם.]

עון see עון.

עונה ¹ f.n. 1 marital duty, cohabitation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 21:10). PBH 2 time, period. PBH 3 season. [Related to Aram. עונתא (= appointed time, time of cohabitation). The primitive meaning may have been 'seasonable occupation', so that עונה and עונתא would derive from ענה ^{II}. According to most scholars these words are related to עת (= time). According to some of them they lit. mean 'specific time', and are related to Arab. 'anā(y) (= it came; esp. said of time).] Derivative: עונתי.

עונה ^{II} f.n. PBH trouble, suffering. [Prob. derived from ענה ^{IV}.]

עונן m.n. soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of ענן. See ענן ^{II} and cp. מעונן.]

עונתי adj. NH seasonal, periodic. [Formed from עונה ¹ with suff. יִ. Derivative: עונתייות.

עונתייות f.n. NH periodicity. [Formed from עונתי with suff. יִ.]

עוסק m.n. NH self-employed. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עסק; see עסק.]

עושים m.n. perverseness, confusion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:14). [Prob. contraction of עושיים, a derivative of עויעו, Pilp. of עוה.]

עוף ¹ to fly.

— Qal - עף it flew, flew away.

— Pol. - 1 עופף it flew; 2 he brandished, waved.

— Hithpol. - התעופף flew about, flew away.

— Hiph. - העיף he caused to fly. [Aram. עוף, Ugar. 'ap (= to fly), Arab. 'āfa (= it hovered).] Derivatives: עוף, עופפות, עיפה, עפיפה, עפיון, העפה, התעופפות, עפעף. cp. מעופה, מעופף, מועף, מעוף, מעוף.

עוף ^{II} to be dark. [Base of מעוף ^{II}. cp. עיף.]

עוף m.n. (pl. עופות) fowl, bird. [From עוף ¹. cp. BAram. עוף. Aram. עופא (= bird), Syr. עופא, Ethiop. 'ōf (= fowl, winged creatures), Arab. 'auf (= augury), 'ā'if (= augur).] Derivative: עיף.

עופפות f.n. MH flying. [Formed from עופף, Pol. of עוף ¹ (= to fly), with suff. וית.]

עופרת, עפרת f.n. lead. [Related to Akka. abāru (name of a metal, possibly lead or magnesium). See אבך.] Derivatives: עפרתי, עפרית.

עופרתי adj. NH leaden. [Formed from עופרת with suff. יִ.]

עוץ to advise.

— Qal - עץ he advised. [Secondary form of יעץ. cp. Aram. עוץ, perfect עץ (= he advised), which is a secondary form of יעץ.]

עוצר m.n. PBH ruler, sovereign. [Prob. subst. use of the part. of עצר. See עצר ¹.] Derivative: עוצרות.

עוצרות f.n. NH regency. [Formed from עוצר (= regent) with suff. וית.]

עוק to press, oppress.

— Hiph. - העיק he pressed, oppressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 2:13).

— Hoph. - הועק will be pressed, will be oppressed. [Prob. related to Arab. 'āqa (= he hindered, prevented).

impeded), 'auq (= bending of a valley), and to base עקה. Derivatives: תְּעִיקָה, הִעִיקָה, עָקָה, possibly also מִעִיקָה. cp. מִעִיקָה.

עָק m.n. PBH rung (of a ladder). [A secondary form of חֶק, possibly a derivative of עִק and lit. meaning 'that which is trodden upon'.]

עֹקֵב adj. NH following, tracing. [Act. part of עָקב ¹.]

עֹקֵד m.n. NH classeur (file). [Formed from עֹקֵד, act. part. of עָקַד (see עָקַד), with suff. יָ.]

עֹקָה f.n. PBH cavity, pit. [A secondary form of עֹנָה ¹¹.]

עֹקֵף adj. NH bypass. [Part. of עָקַף; see עָקַף.]

עֹקֵמָן m.n. PBH a collateral form of עֹקֵמָן.

עֹקֵצְנוּת f.n. NH 1 stinging, 2 sarcasm. [Formed from עֹקֵץ, act. part. of עָקַץ (see עָקַץ ¹), with suff. יָנוּת.]

עֹקֵצְנִי adj. NH 1 stinging, 2 sarcastic. [Formed from עֹקֵץ, act. part. of עָקַץ (see עָקַץ ¹), with suff. יָנִי.]

עֹר ¹ 'to rouse oneself, awake'.

— Qal - 1 עָר was awake; 2 he aroused himself.

— Niph. - 1 נִעֹר was awakened, was aroused; 2 he was incited to activity.

— Pol. - 1 עִוֵּר he awakened, roused; 2 he incited to activity.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִתְעִוֵּר he awoke; 2 he was incited to activity; PBH 3 was lively.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעִיר he woke up, raised, aroused; PBH 2 he instigated; NH 3 he made a remark, observed.

— Hoph. - הֻעֵר MH 1 was stirred up, was aroused; MH 2 was awakened.

— Pilp. - עִרֵר (see עִרֵר ¹¹). [Aram. עֹר (= to awake), Aram.-Syr. עֹר (= to awake), Ugar. 'r (= cause to arouse), Arab. ghāra (= was jealous).] Derivatives: תְּעִיר, הִתְעִיר, נִעֹר, עִיר. cp. also עִרוּר and אֶתְעִירוּתָא.

עֹר ¹¹ to be bared, be exposed. [Related to עֹרָה ¹. cp. Arab. 'arwa (= pudenda).]—Niph. נִעֹר was laid bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:9 in the form תִּנְעֹר). Derivatives: מִנְעֹר, prob. also עִירָם. cp. עֹר.

עֹר ¹¹¹ to make blind, to blind.

— Pi. - עִוֵּר he blinded.

— Pu. - עִוֵּר was blinded.

— Hith. - הִתְעִוֵּר was blinded, became blind. [Aram. עִוֵּר, Syr. עִוֵּר (= blind), עִוֵּר (= he blinded), Arab. 'awira (= was one-eyed), Ethiop. 'ōra (= was blind), 'ewūr (= blind), Akka. tūrtu (= blindness).] Derivatives: עִוֵּר (adj.), הִתְעִוֵּרוּת, עִוֵּר, עִוֵּרָה, עִוֵּרָה.

עֹר m.n. (pl. 1 , 2 skin. 3 hide. 3 leather. [Related to Phoen. עֹר. Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from עֹר ¹¹ and properly meaning 'naked skin'.] Derivatives: עֹרָה, עֹרִי, עֹרִית.

עֹר adj. blind. [From עֹר ¹¹¹.] Derivative: עֹרִית.

עֹרֵב, עֹרֵב m.n. raven. [cp. Aram. עֹרֵבָא, Syr. עֹרֵבָא, Arab. ghurāb, Akka. āribu (= raven, crow). All these words are of imitative origin. cp. עֹרֵבָא.] Derivatives: עֹרֵבָנִי, עֹרֵבִית.

עֹרֵב adj. NH yearning, eager. [Part. of עָרַב (= he longed for, yearned for); see עָרַב ¹.]

עֹרֵבָא m.n. PBH raven, crow. [Aram. See עֹרֵב.]

עֹרֵבָנִי m.n. NH Garrulus glandarius (ornithology). [Formed from עֹרֵב with suff. יָנִי.]

עֹרָה f.n. MH hide (of an animal). [Formed from עֹר.]

עִוְרוֹן m.n. blindness. [Formed from עֹר^{III} with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עִוְרוּת f.n. PBH blindness. [Formed from עֹר with suff. וּת.]

עֹרִי adj. MH leathern, leathery. [Formed from עֹר with suff. י.]

עֹרִית f.n. NH leatherette. [Formed from עֹר with dimin. suff. וּת.]

עוֹרֵךְ m.n. NH editor. [Subst. use of the act. part of עָרַךְ. See עֵרֶךְ.] Derivative: עוֹרְכוֹת.

עוֹרֵךְ-דִּין m.n. MH advocate, lawyer, attorney. [Borrowed from עוֹרְכֵי הַדִּינִים, which is usually rendered by 'those who influence the judges'. See עֵרֶךְ and cp. עוֹרֵךְ.]

עוֹרְכוּת f.n. NH editorship. [Formed from עוֹרֵךְ with suff. וּת.]

עוֹרֵק m.n. 1 vein, sinew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:17 in the form עֵרֶק, prob. meaning 'my sinews'). NH 2 vein (botany). [Related to Arab. 'irq (= vein).] Derivative: עוֹרְקִי.

עוֹרְקִי adj. NH arterial. Derivative: עוֹרְקִיּוֹת.

עוֹרְקִיּוֹת f.n. NH arteriosity. [From עוֹרְקִי with suff. וֹת.]

עוֹרֵר m.n. PBH appellant, claimant. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָרַר. See עֵרֶר.]

עִוְרוּת f.n. blindness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:22). [Formed from עֹר^{III}. For the form cp. אֶרְמֶת.]

עוֹשׂ a base prob. meaning 'to make haste, hurry', and related to base חוֹשׁ^I.

— Qal - עָשׂ he made haste, hurried, or 'he came to help' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 4:11 in the form עוֹשִׂי). [According to some scholars, who compare Arab ghātha (= he came to help), the meaning of base עוֹשׂ is 'to come to help'. cp. עוֹת.]

עוֹת^I to be crooked, be bent.

— Pi. - עָוָה he made crooked, bent.

— Pu. - עֲוָה was made crooked, was bent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:15 in the part.).

— Hith. - 1 הִתְעָוָה he bent himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:3); PBH 2 was perverted, became depraved. [Aram. עָוָה (= he made crooked, bent), Syr. עָתָא (= he deceived). Related to עָבַט, עָבַת, עוֹה, עָוָה^{II}.] Derivatives: עוֹתָה, עוֹתָן, עוֹתָה, הִתְעוֹתוֹת, מְעוֹת.

עוֹת^{II} a base of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps an aramaism meaning 'to come to help'. [From לְעוֹת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible occurring Is. 50:4).]

עוֹתָה f.n. subversion, oppression, injustice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:59). [From עוֹת^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

עוֹתְמָנִי adj. FW Ottoman. [Formed with suff. י from Fren. ottoman, from It. Ottomano, from Med. L. Ottomānus, from Arab. 'Uthmānī (= pertaining to 'Uthmān), from 'Uthmān (= 'Osman', name of the founder of the Ottoman empire; he reigned 1259–1326).]

עוֹתֵר m.n. NH petitioner. [Subst. use of עוֹתֵר, part. of עָתַר; see עֵתַר.]

עוֹתֵן m.n. MH distorter, perverter. [Formed from עָוָה, Pi. of עוֹת^I, with agential suff. ין.]

עֲזָרָה adj. helped, assisted. [Pass. part. of **עָזַר**.]

עֲזָוֶר adj. helped, assisted. [Pass. part. of עִזָּר.]

— Hiph. - הֵעִזִּיר he helped. [Phoen. עֹזַר (= to help), OArām. עָזַר, עָדַר (= to help), Arām.-Syr. עֲדַר (= he helped), Arab. ‘adhara (= he excused, exculpated; he helped), OSArab. عَدَرَ (= to help). cp. עֶזַר, עֻזְרָה, עֻזְרָתָה, עֻזֵּר.^{III}] Derivatives: עֻזֵּר, עֻזְרוֹת, עֻזְרוֹת.

עֲטִי^{II} m.n. PBH packed olives. [From עֵט.]

עָטָף m.n. PBH 1 wrap, cloak. NH 2 perianth (botany). [From עָטַף¹.]

עֲטִיפָה¹ m.n. PBH PBH 1 wrapping, covering. NH 2 cover of a book. [Verbal n. of עָטַף. See עָטַף¹ and first suff. הָ.]

עֲטִיפָה^{II} f.n. MH feebleness (used only in the phrase עֲטִיפַת־נֶפֶשׁ, 'fainting, swooning'). [Verbal n. of עָטַף. See עָטַף^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

עֲטִישָׁה f.n. sneezing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:10 in the form עֲטִישָׁתִּי). [Verbal n. of עָטַשׁ. See עָטַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

עֲטָלָה m.n. bat (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:19, Deut. 14:18, Is. 2:20, in the pl.). [Together with Aram. עֲטָלִיפָא prob. derived from עָטַף¹ and lit. meaning 'the cloaked animal'.]

עָטַן to pack olives in a vat.

— Qal - עָטַן he packed olives in a vat.

— Niph. - נִעְטַן was packed. [Arab. 'aṭana (= he put skin into tan).] Derivatives: מְעָטָן^{II}, עָטִין^{II}.

עָטַף¹ to envelop oneself, cover.

— Qal - 1 עָטַף he enveloped himself, covered himself; 2 he enveloped, wrapped, covered; PBH 3 he put on a cloak.

— Niph. - נִעְטַף was enveloped, was wrapped, was covered.

— Pi. - עָטַף PBH 1 he enveloped, wrapped, covered; NH 2 he covered (a book).

— Pu. - עָטַף PBH 1 was enveloped, was wrapped, was covered; NH 2 was covered (said of a book).

— Hith. - הִתְעָטַף he enveloped himself, wrapped himself, covered himself.

— Hiph. - הִעָטַף he enveloped, wrapped, covered. [Aram. עָטַף (= he covered), Syr. עָטַף (= he turned,

returned), Arab. 'aṭafa (= he inclined, bent), 'itāf (= fold, cloak). cp. עָטַף^{II}.] Derivatives: עָטָף¹, עָטָף^{II}, עֲטִיפָה, מְעָטָף, מְעָטָה, עָטִיף, עָטִיפָה, הִתְעָטְפוּת, מְעָטָה, prob. also עֲטָלָה.

עָטַף^{II} to be feeble, faint, languish.

— Qal - עָטַף he became feeble, fainted, languished.

— Niph. - נִעְטַף became feeble.

— Hith. - הִתְעָטַף he fainted, fainted away.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָטַף became feeble; MH 2 tr. v. he enfeebled. [According to most scholars derived from עָטַף¹. For sense development cp. עָלַף¹ and עָלַף^{II}, Arab. ghashiya (= he covered), whence ghushiya, 'alayhi (= he fainted, swooned). Some scholars compare עָטַף^{II} with Arab. 'aṭaba (= he perished, flagged).] Derivatives: עָטָף^{II}, עֲטִיפָה^{II}, הִתְעָטְפוּת^{II}.

עָטַר to surround, encircle; to crown.

— Qal - 1 עָטַר he surrounded, encircled; PBH 2 he crowned.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְטַר was adorned; 2 was crowned.

— Pi. - 1 עָטַר he crowned; 2 he made a wreath; PBH 3 he adorned, decorated.

— Pu. - עָטַר was adorned, was decorated.

— Hith. - הִתְעָטַר (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִעָטַר he crowned (in the Bible occurring only in the part. in the phrase צֶרֶת הַמְעִטָּה, 'Tyre, the crowning city', Is. 23:8).

— Hoph. - הָעָטַר was crowned. [Phoen. עֲטָר (= wreath), עָטַר (= to crown), Aram. עָטַר (= he surrounded). cp. Akka. eṭēru (= to spare, rescue).] Derivatives: עָטָר¹, עָטָר^{II}, עֲטָרָה, עָטָרָה, מְעָטָר, הִתְעָטְרוּת, מְעָטָר.

עָטָרָה f.n. 1 crown, wreath. MH 2 ornament on the collar of the 'tallith'. PBH 3 corona of the membrum. PBH 4 the ring around the teat of a woman. [Formed from עָטַר with first suff. הָ. cp. עָטָרָה.]

עֲתָרָן m.n. PBH tar. [From Aram. עֲתָרָנָא, עֲתָרָן (= pitch). Arab. qāṭiran, qitrān (= tar) is an Aram. loan word. For the change of ע to ק see the introductory entry to letter ע.]

בְּטָרֶת f.n. NH vignette. [Formed from עטר with suff. וֹתָ.]

עֲטָרֶת f.n. crown, wreath. [Properly c. st. of עֲטָרָה.]

עֲטַשׁ to sneeze.

— Qal - עָטַשׁ he sneezed.

— Pi. - עָטַשׁ (of s.m.).

— Hith. - הִתְעָטַשׁ (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִעָטַשׁ he made sneeze. [Aram. עֲטַשׁ, Arab. 'aṭasa, Ethiop. 'aṭasa (= he sneezed); Syr. עֲטָשָׂא, Arab. 'uṭās, Ethiop. 'eṭās (= sneezing). Prob. of imitative origin. In the Bible this base occurs only in the verbal n. עֲטִישָׁה (q.v.).] Derivatives: עֲטוּשׁ, עֲטִישָׁה, עֲטָשָׂה, מְעָטִישׁ.

עֲטָשָׂה f.n. NH sneezing. [Coined from עֲטַשׁ (= to sneeze), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

עֵי m.n. ruin, heap of ruins. [Prob. contraction of עָוִי, a derivative of עוּה (= to bend, twist). cp. מָעִי^{II}.]

עִידָא m.n. PBH idolatrous festival. [Related to Syr. עִידָא (= usage, ceremony), Aram. עִידָא, Syr. עִידָא (= festival), whence Arab. 'id (of s.m.). These words derive from base עוּד, and lit. mean 'that which returns' (every year). cp. אִיד^{II}.]

עִיּוּל m.n. NH threading (a needle), insertion. [Verbal n. of עִיל, Pi. of עוּל.]

עִיּוּן m.n. PBH consideration, meditation, deliberation. [Verbal n. of עִין, Pi. of עִין.] Derivative: עִיּוּנִי.

עִיּוּנִי adj. MH theoretical, speculative. [Formed from עִיּוּן with suff. יִי.] Derivative: עִיּוּנוֹת.

עִיּוּנוֹת f.n. NH deep study, speculation. [Formed from עִיּוּן with suff. וֹתָ.]

עִיּוּף m.n. MH causing fatigue. [From עִיף^I.]

עִיּוּר m.n. NH urbanization. [Verbal n. of עִיר, Pi. of עִיר.]

עִיט to rush upon.

— Qal - עָיַט he rushed upon, swooped upon. [A base prob. orig. meaning 'to scream, shriek'. cp. Arab. 'ayyāṭa 'alā (= he screamed, scolded), whence 'to rush upon with screams'.] Derivatives: עִיטָה, עִיט^I.

עִיט^I m.n. (pl. עִיטִּים) bird of prey. [Derived from עִיט and lit. meaning 'the screaming bird'.]

עִיט^{II} m.n. PBH (pl. עִיטִּים) fringe, tuft. [Of uncertain origin.]

עִיטָה f.n. NH rush, swoop. [Verbal n. of עָיַט. See עִיט and first suff. הָ.]

עִיל m.n. PBH height (used only with the pref. לַ as the adv. לְעִיל, 'above'). [See לְעִיל and לְעִילִי.]

עִיל to thread (a needle), to insert.

— Pi. - עִילָה he threaded, inserted. [From Aram. עִיל (= he threaded, inserted).] Derivative: עִיּוּל.

עִיּוּם m.n. strength(?); glow. [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the phrase בְּעִיּוּם רִיחוֹ, which is of uncertain meaning. It is usually translated 'with his strong wind' or 'with his glowing wind'. Most scholars compare it with Arab. ghāma (= it glowed), others read בְּעִיּוּם (= with strength). However, we do not find in the Bible עִיּוּם used to denote the strength of

the wind. The punctuation (with 'shwa' and 'qamatz') also shows the incorrectness of this 'emendation'.]

עַיִן¹ f.n. (dual 1 (עֵינִים) eye. 2 visible surface. 3 appearance. 4 gleam, sparkle. 5 hole, aperture. [Related to Phoen. עַן, BAram. עַיִן, Aram. עֵינָא, עֵינָא, Syr. עַיִן, Ugar. 'n, Arab. 'ayn, Ethiop. 'ayn, Akka. ēnu (= eye), TA ḥinaya (= my eyes). For the meaning 'visible surface', cp. Arab. 'ayn (= that which is visible, the thing itself, substance).] Derivatives: עַיִן², עַיִן³, עַיִן⁴, עַיִן⁵, עֵינָא. cp. עֵינָא.

עַיִן⁶ f.n. (pl. עֵינֹת) spring, fountain. [Elliptic for עַיִן הַמַּיִם (= lit.: eye of the water). cp. Aram.–Syr. עֵינָא (= spring, fountain), which was also shortened from עֵינָא דַּמַּיִם (= lit.: the eye of the water). See עַיִן¹ and cp. מַעְיָן², מַעְיָן³.]

עַיִן⁴ f.n. PBH (pl. עֵינִין) 'Ayin' — name of the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit. 'eye' (see עַיִן¹); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter.]

עַיִן¹ to look askance at.

— Qal - עַיִן he looked askance at (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 18:9 as the part. עַיִן). [Denominated from עַיִן¹.] Derivative: עֹיִן.

עַיִן² to look carefully at, consider.

— Pi. - עַיִן PBH 1 he looked carefully at, considered; PBH 2 he thought over, meditated, deliberated; PBH 3 he balanced exactly, weighed carefully; PBH 4 he read; MH 5 he looked up (a quotation, etc.).

— Pu. - 1 עַיִן was considered; 2 was balanced exactly, was weighed carefully.

— Hith. - הִתְעַיֵּן MH 1 was considered; NH 2 was balanced exactly, was weighed carefully. [Denominated from עַיִן¹. cp. Ugar. 'n (= to see, consider), Aram.–Syr. עֵינָא (= he looked at, perceived, considered, meditated, deliberated.) Derivatives: עֵינָא, מַעְיָן (adj.).

עֵינָא f.n. PBH eye (used esp. in the phrase עֵינָא בִּישָׁא, 'evil eye'). [Aram. emphatic state of עַיִן (= eye). See עַיִן¹.]

עֵינִית f.n. NH eyepiece. [Formed from עַיִן (= eye), with suff. יֵית.]

עַיִן m.n. PBH 1 a person having large eyes; NH 2 peeper, prying person, nosy-parker. [Formed from עַיִן¹ with suff. יֵית. cp. Aram. עֵינָא, Syr. עֵינָא (= having large eyes), from עַיִן, עֵינָא (= eye).]

עֵיף¹ to be weary, be tired, be faint.

— Qal - עֵיף was weary, was tired, was faint.

— Pi. - עֵיף he made tired.

— Hith. - הִתְעַיֵּף he became tired, became weary. [Metathesized form of יֵעַף. cp. Syr. עָף (= was weary, was faint).] Derivatives: עֵיף (adj.), עֵיפָה, עֵיפָה, עֵיפָה. cp. עֵיפָה.

עֵיף² to be dark. [Base of עֵיפָה; a collateral form of עֵיף¹.]

עֵיף adj. tired, weary, faint. [From עֵיף¹. cp. יֵעַף.] Derivatives: עֵיפָה, עֵיפָה, עֵיפָה.

עֵיף m.n. NH fowl breeder, poultry farmer. [Derived from עֵיף, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

עֵיפָה f.n. tiredness, weariness. [From עֵיף¹.]

עֵיפָה f.n. darkness, gloom, (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:13, and prob. meaning 'darkness, gloom').

עֵיפָה f.n. MH flight. [Verbal n. of עָף. See עֵיף¹ and first suff. יֵית.]

עֵיפָה f.n. MH weariness, fatigue, faintness. [Formed from עֵיף with suff. יֵית. cp. עֵיפָה.]

עִיפּוֹת f.n. NH slight fatigue. [Formed from **עִיף** through reduplication of the second and third radicals. For the ending see suff. **וּתָה**. cp. **עִיפּוֹת**.]

עִיפְתָּה f.n. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:22). [Poetic form of **עִיפָה**. For other nouns ending in **תָּה** see **אִמְתָּה**.]

עִיר ¹ f.n. (pl. **עָרִים**, also **עִירוֹת**) city, town. [Related to Phoen. **ער**, Ugar. 'r, pl. 'rm (= city, town), OSArab. **ער** (= hill, castle), possibly connected with Sumerian uru, eri (= city, town).] Derivatives: **עִירָה**, **עִירוֹנִי**, **עִירָה**.

עִיר ^{II} m.n. (pl. **עִירִין**) angel. [From BAram. **עִיר**. Related to Syr. **עִירָא** (= angel; lit.: 'watcher'). cp. Aram. **עִיר**, Syr. **עִיר** (= awake, wakeful). See **עוֹר** ¹ and cp. **צִיר**.]

עיר to urbanize.

— Pi. - **עִיר** he urbanized.

— Pu. - **עִיר** was urbanized.

— Hith. - **הִתְעִיר** was urbanized. [Denominated from **עִיר** ¹.] Derivatives: **מְעִיר**, **עִיור**.

עִיר m.n. a young ass. [Related to Aram. **עִירָא** (= ass, colt), Ugar. 'r, Arab. 'ayr (= ass; esp. 'wild ass'), Akka. urū (= steed), urītu (= mare).]

עִירָה f.n. PBH small town. [Back formation from **עִירוֹת**, Talmudic pl. of **עִיר** ¹.] Derivative: **עִירָתִי**.

עִירָה f.n. PBH bobbin, thread (on the shuttle used for the woof). [Prob. related to BAram. **עוֹרָא**, Syr. **עוֹרָא** (= chaff), and to Arab. 'ā'ir (= mote in the eye).]

עִירוֹנִי adj. & n. NH 1 pertaining to the town. 2 town dweller. PBH 3 provincial. [Formed from **עִיר** ¹ with suff. **וֹנִי**.]

עִירָה f.n. NH township, municipality. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **עִיר** (= town, city), and suff. **וֹיָה**.]

עִירִית f.n. PBH asphodel (plant). [Related to Syr. **עִירוֹנָא** (= asphodel), and to Arab. gharan (= glue). The plant is so called from the glue which is prepared from the powder of its dried bulbs.]

עִירָם 1 nakedness. 2 naked. [Prob. derived from **ערה** (= to lay bare), to which it prob. stands as **שָׁלוֹם** (= peace) stands to **שָׁלָה** ¹ (= to be quiet, be at ease). Prob. derived from **עוֹר** ^{II} (= to be naked). Accordingly **עָרָם** (= naked), would be a secondary form of **עִירָם**. Some scholars see in **עִירָם** a 'qittul' form from base **עָרָם** ^{III}. cp. **מְעָרָם**.]

עִירָתִי adj. NH of a small town. [Formed from **עִירָה** with suff. **וֹיָה**.]

עִיש m.n. name of a constellation, prob. The Great Bear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:32). [Related to Syr. **עִיוֹתָא** or **עִיוֹתָא**, Aram. **יוֹתָא** (= a name of a star, prob. the Aldebaran). cp. **עִש** ^{II}.]

עכב to hinder, prevent.

— Pi. - 1 **עִכַּב** he hindered, prevented; 2 he detained, delayed; 3 he tarried.

— Pu. - **עִכַּב** he was detained, was delayed.

— Hith. - **הִתְעַכַּב** was detained, was delayed, tarried. [Related to **עִכַּב** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **עִכְבוֹן**, **עִכְבָּה**, **הִתְעַכְבוֹת**, **מְעַכַּב**.

עִכְבָּה f.n. PBH 1 hindrance, prevention, delay. NH 2 inhibition. [Formed from **עִכַּב**, Pi. of **עכב**, first suff. **וָה**.]

עִכְבוֹן m.n. NH 1 hindrance, prevention. 2 lien. [Formed from **עִכַּב**, Pi. of **עכב**, with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֲכָבִישׁ m.n. spider (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5, in the phrase **קוֹרֵי־עֲכָבִישׁ**, 'spider's web', and Job 8:14). [Related to Aram. **עֲכַבִּיתָא**, Arab. 'ankabūt (= spider). cp. Arab. 'ukdash (= spider). cp. also **עֲכָשׁוּב** and **עֲקָרְבוּת**.] Derivative: **עֲכָבִישִׁי**.

עֲכָבִישִׁי adj. MH spiderlike. [Formed from **עֲכָבִישׁ** with suff. יָ.]

עֲכָבִית f.n. PBH (also **עֲכֻבִּית** NH) thistle, cardoon. [Related to Arab. 'akkub (= a thistle-like plant).]

עֲכָבָר m.n. mouse. [Related to Aram. **עֲכַבְרָא**, Syr. **עֻקְבָּרָא**, also **אַנְבָּרָא**, Arab. 'akābir (pl.), SARab. 'ikbār (= mouse). cp. **עֲכַבְרָא**. cp. also the first element in **עֲכַבְרוּשׁ**.] Derivatives: **עֲכַבְרִי**, **עֲכַבְרוֹן**.

עֲכַבְרָא m.n. PBH mouse (used in quotations). [Aram.; see **עֲכָבָר**.]

עֲכַבְרוֹן m.n. NH a small mouse. [Formed from **עֲכָבָר** with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

עֲכַבְרוּשׁ m.n. NH rat. [A compound word whose first element is **עֲכָבָר**. The second element is of uncertain origin.]

עֲכַבְרִי adj. NH mouselike. [Formed from **עֲכָבָר** with suff. יָ.]

עֲכֻב m.n. PBH hindrance, prevention. [Verbal n. of **עֲכַב**, Pi. of **עֲכַב**.]

עֲכֻבִּית see **עֲכָבִית**.

עֲכֻז m.n. PBH buttocks, posterior. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **עֲכֻזִּית**.

עֲכֻזִּית f.n. NH breeching. [Formed from **עֲכֻז** with suff. יָ.]

עֲכֻל m.n. PBH digestion. [Verbal n. of **עָכַל**, Pi. of **עָכַל**.] Derivative: **עֲכֻלִּי**.

עֲכֻלִּי adj. NH digestive. [Formed from **עֲכֻל** with suff. יָ.]

עֲכוֹ"ם m.n. PBH idolater. [Formed from the initials of the words **עוֹבֵד כּוֹכָבִים וּמַזְלוֹת** ('a worshipper of stars and planets'). Used by Christian censors of the Talmud about the end of the 16th century to replace the word **גּוֹי** (gentile, non-Jew) originally standing in the text.] Derivative: **עֲכוֹמִי**.

עֲכוֹמִי adj. NH idolatrous, pagan (adj.). [Formed from **עֲכוֹ"ם** with adj. suff. יָ.]

עָכוּר adj. PBH 1 muddy, troubled, turbid. NH 2 gloomy, dejected. [Pass. part. of **עָכַר**. See **עָכַר**.] Derivatives: **עָכֻרוֹת**, **עָכֻרִי**.

עָכוּר m.n. MH making turbid, fouling. [Verbal n. of **עָכַר**, Pi. of **עָכַר**.]

עָכִיר m.n. PBH a word prob. meaning pressing board of the winepress. [Of unknown origin.]

עָכִירָה f.n. MH making turbid, fouling. [Verbal n. of **עָכַר**. See **עָכַר** and first suff. הָ.]

עָכֻרוֹת f.n. MH muddiness, turbidity. [Formed from **עָכוּר** with suff. וֹת.]

עָכַל to consume; to digest.

— Qal - **עָכַל** he consumed.

— Niph. - **נִעְכַּל** was consumed.

— Pi. - **עָכַל** MH 1 he digested; NH 2 he comprehended.

— Pu. - **עָכַל** PBH 1 was consumed; MH 2 was digested; NH 3 was comprehended.

— Niph. - נִתְעַבֵּל PBH 1 was digested; MH 2 was consumed. [A secondary form of אָכַל.] Derivatives: עֻבְּלָא, הִתְעַבְּלוּת, מְעַבֵּל.

עֻבְּלָא see עֻבְּלָא.

עָכַן to roll up, twist.

— Pi. - עָכַן he rolled up, twisted.

— Hith. - הִתְעַכֵּן was rolled up, was twisted. [Arab. 'akana (= was rolled up, was twisted). According to some scholars עָכַן was denominated from עָכָן, עֲכָנָא (= snake), so that עָכַן would lit. mean 'to wind or twist like a snake'.]

עָכַן m.n. NH see עֲכָנָא.

עֲכָנָא m. & f.n. PBH (also עֲכָנָא¹ m.n. PBH, עָכַן m.n. NH) ringed snake. [Prob. borrowed from Gk. echis, echidna (= viper), possibly through the medium of Syr. אֲכַדְנָא. See 'anguine' in my CEDEL and cp. 'echidna' ibid. According to some scholars עֲכָנָא and עֲכָנָא derive from עָכַן cp. עָכַס^{II}.] Derivative: עֲכָנָא^{II}.

עֲכָנָא^I see עֲכָנָא.

עֲכָנָא^{II} m.n. NH Echium (a genus of plants). [From עֲכָנָא^I; properly a loan translation of the scientific name Echium, which derives from Gk. echis (= viper).]

עָכַס^I m.n. anklet, bangle (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 7:22 and Is. 3:18 in the pl.) [Related to Arab. 'akasa (= he tied backward), 'ikās (= hopple of a camel).] Derivative: עָכַס.

עָכַס^{II} m.n. PBH viper. [From Gk. echis. See עֲכָנָא.]

עָכַס to shake bangles, rattle, tinkle.

— Pi. - עָכַס he shook bangles, rattled, tinkled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:16 in the form הִתְעַכְּסָה). [Denominated from עָכַס^I.]

עָכַר to stir up, disturb, trouble.

— Qal - 1 עָכַר he stirred up, disturbed, troubled; PBH 2 he made turbid.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְכַּר was stirred up, was troubled; PBH 2 became turbid, became muddy.

— Pi. - עָכַר PBH 1 he troubled, disturbed; MH 2 he made turbid, confused.

— Hith. - הִתְעַכַּר became turbid.

— Hiph. - הֶעֱכִיר he stirred up, troubled, disturbed. [Aram. עָכַר (= he stirred up, disturbed, troubled), Syr. עָכַר (= he hindered, prevented), Arab. 'akira (= was turbid).] Derivatives: עָכֹר, עָכֹר, עָכִירָה, עָכִירוּת, מְעַכֵּר, מְעַכֵּרָה, הֶעֱכִירָה, הֶעֱכִירוּת, עָכֹרָן, עָכֹרָן, הֶעֱכִירָה, הֶעֱכִירוּת, נִעְכַּר.

עָכֹרָן m.n. NH 1 being troubled, being disturbed. PBH 2 punishment. [Formed from עָכַר with וָן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עָכֹרָי adj. NH slightly turbid. [Formed from עָכֹר through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: עָכֹרָיָה, עָכֹרָיוּת.

עָכֹרָיָה f.n. MH turbidity. [From עָכֹרָי. Properly subst. use of the f. of עָכֹרָי.]

עָכֹרָיוּת f.n. MH turbidity. [Formed from עָכֹרָי with suff. וּתָה.]

עָכְשִׁי, עָכְשִׁי adv. PBH now, at present. [Prob. contraction of עָכְשִׁי, עָכְשִׁי.] Derivatives: עָכְשִׁי, עָכְשִׁי.

עָכְשִׁי to actualize.

— Pi. - עָכְשִׁי he actualized. [Formed from עָכְשִׁי.]

עָכְשִׁי m.n. asp, viper (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:4). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars עָכְשִׁי is a metathesized form of עָכְשִׁי and has the same meaning (spider).]

עָכְשׁוּ m.n. NH actualization. [Verbal n. of עָכָשׁ. See עָכָשׁ.]

עָכְשׁוּי adj. NH present, actual. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עָכָשׁ (= at present), and suff. יָ.] Derivative: עָכְשׁוּיּוֹת.

עָכְשׁוּיּוֹת f.n. NH presentness, actuality. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from עָכָשׁוּי with suff. יּוֹת.]

עָכְשׁוּ see עָכָשׁ.

עַל¹ 1 height, upper part. 2 , above. [From עָלָה. See עַל^{II}.]

עַל^{II} prep. 1 on, upon, above. 2 at, beside. 3 toward(s). 4 against. 5 concerning, about. 6 because of, on account of. 7 together with. [Shortened from עָלַי, which is preserved in poetry (see עָלַי and עָלַי), from עָלָה. Related to Phoen. and Moabite עַל, Aram., BAram.) and Syr. עַל, Ugar. 'l, Arab. 'alā, OSArab. עַלַי, Ethiop. lā'la, Akka. eli (= on, upon). cp. עַל^I. cp. also עָלִיָּה. Derivative: עַלֵּ.

עַלֵּ NH combining form meaning 'super-', as in עַלֵּ-טִבְעִי (= supernatural), 'per-' (in chemistry) as in עַלֵּ-חֲמֶצֶה (= peracid). [From the prep. עַל.]

עַל m.n. (pl. עָלִים) yoke. [From base עָלַל^{II} (= to insert, thrust in). Related to Akka. allu, ullu (= yoke, chain).]

עָלָא m.n. PBH height. [See לָעָלָא.]

עָלָאוֹת f.n. NH superiority, supremacy. [Formed from עָלָא with suff. יּוֹת.]

עָלָאִי adj. PBH superior, supreme. [Aram. Related to BAram. עָלָאָה, עָלָיָה (= higher, superior). Derived from עָלָה.] Derivative: עָלָאוֹת.

עַלֵּב to put to shame, insult, humiliate.

— Qal - עָלַב he put to shame, insulted, humiliated.

— Niph. - נִעְלַב was put to shame, was insulted, was humiliated.

— Hiph. - הִעְלִיב he put to shame, insulted, humiliated.

— Hoph. - הִעְלַב was put to shame, was insulted, was humiliated. [Aram. עָלַב (= he had the upper hand, took advantage), Arab. ghalaba (= he subdued, conquered, defeated, overcame).] Derivatives: עָלַב, עָלְבוֹן, עָלוּב, עָלִיבָה, הִעְלִיבָה, הִעְלִיבוּת, מַעְלִיב, נִעְלַב.

עָלַב m.n. MH putting to shame, insult, humiliation. [From עַלֵּב.]

עָלְבוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. עָלְבוֹנוֹת, also עָלְבוֹנִים) putting to shame, insult, humiliation. [Formed from עַלֵּב with יּוֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עָלַב adj. stammering, stuttering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:4 in the pl.). [From base עַלֵּב, methathesis of לַעֲנָה.] Derivatives: עָלְבוֹן, עָלְבוֹת.

עָלְבוֹת f.n. MH stammering, stuttering. [Formed from עָלַב with suff. יּוֹת.]

עָלָה to go up, ascend.

— Qal - 1 עָלָה he went up, ascended; 2 it sprang up, grew, shot forth; 3 he rose, surpassed, excelled; PBH 4 was reckoned, was counted in, was considered. PBH 5 he succeeded, was successful. NH 6 he immigrated to Israel (after Ez. 2:1 and 7:6).

— Niph. - 1 נִעְלָה was brought up, was taken up, rose; 2 was taken away.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעְלָה he brought up; 2 he caused to rise; 3 he caused to go up (on the altar; said of sacrifices); PBH 4 he promoted to a higher dignity; PBH 5 he put on, laid on.

עֵלֶג m.n. MH 1 stammering language. NH 2 slang.
[From עֵלָּג. See עֵלָּג.]

— Pi. - 1 **עָלָה** he elevated, praised; 2 he prized.

עֲלִיָּה ¹ m.n. NH foliage. [From עָלָה. For the ending see first suff. הַ.] Derivative: עֲלִיָּה.

— Pu. - עֶלֶה (occurring only in the part. מַעֲלָה (q.v.).

עֲלֹהָ¹¹ f.n. injustice, unrighteousness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:9). [Metathesized form of עוֹלָה.]

— Hith. - הִתְעַלָּה he lifted himself up (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:3 in the form יִתְעַל); PBH 2 was raised, was exalted; PBH 3 was raised in price. [Phoen. עֲלָה, Ugar. ‘ly (= to go up, ascend), Aram. and BAram. עֲלָה (= to go up, ascend), Syr. عَالِي (= he raised, made higher), Arab. ‘alā (= was high, was elevated, rose, ascended), Akka. elū (= to go up, ascend), perhaps also Ethiop. ‘alawa (= he crossed). Base of על^I and על^{II}.] Derivatives: עוֹלָה, עָלָה, עָלוּי^I, עֲלִיוֹן, עָלִי, עָלָאִי, עָלָה^{II}, עָלוּת, עָלִי, עָלִיה, עָלוּי^{II}, עָלוּי, עָלִית, הֶעֱלָאָה, הֶעֱלָהּ, הֶעֱלוּת, הִתְעַלּוּת, מַעַל, מַעַל, מַעַל, מַעַל^{II}, cp. the second element in בָּלִיעַל.

עָלוּי ⁱ m.n. NH genius. [Orig. verbal n. of עָלָה, Pi. of עלה, hence derivatively identical with עָלוּי ⁱⁱ.]
Derivatives: עֲלוּיּוֹת, עָלוּי.

עָלִי¹¹ m.n. PBH 1 elevation, exaltation. PBH 2 addition in price; valuation. MH 3 superiority. [Verbal n. of עָלָה, Pi. of עָלָה. cp. עָלִי¹.]

עֲלוּיָּת f.n. brilliancy. [Formed from עֲלוּי¹ with suff. וֹת.]

עָלָה m.n. 1 leaf. NH 2 leaf in a book, folio. [Derived from עָלָה in the sense 'to spring up, grow, shoot forth'. cp. Akka. alū, elū (= shoot).] Derivatives: עֲלֹנָה^I, עֲלֵעֹל^I, עֲלֵעֵל^{II}, עֲלֹן, עֲלֵעֹל^I.

עלוי adj. NH highly gifted, brilliant. [Formed from **עלוי**¹ with suff. **יֹ**.]

עָלָה f.n. PBH cause, pretext, occasion. [Related to BArām. עָלָה, Syr. עֲלָתָא, Syr. ʿiltā (= cause, pretext). These words prob. derive from עלל¹. cp. עֲלִילָה¹¹.]

עָלִיל ^I adj. PBH liable, capable, susceptible. [Pass. part. of עָלָל. See עָלָל ^I.] Derivatives: עֲלִילֹת ^{II}.

עֹלָה adj. lactating animal. [Qal part. f. of עוּל II.]

עָלִיל ^{II} adj. MH weak. [Borrowed from Arab. ‘alla (= was weak, was defective).]

עלו to cover with leaves.

עָלִים adj. PBH hidden, secret. [Pass. part. Qal of עָלַם
I.]

— Hith. - הִתְעַלָּו was covered with leaves.
[Denominated from עלוה ¹.] Derivative: התעלוות.

עָלִים m.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of **עָלַם**,
Pi. of **עָלַם** ¹.]

עָלֹב adj. PBH 1 put to shame, insulted. PBH 2 humble. NH 3 miserable. [Pass. part. of **עָלַב**. See **עַלָּב**.] Derivative: **עָלִיבוּת**.

עֲלֻמִּים m.n. pl. youth. [From על II.]

עָלוֹן m.n. NH 1 leaflet. 2 bulletin. [Formed from עָלָה with dimin. suff. ֻן.]

עָלִינִי adj. NH leafy, foliated. [Formed from עָלָה ¹ with suff. יָנִי.]

עֲלוּס m.n. MH 1 delight, pleasure. NH 2 love-play, flirting. [From עֲלוּס.]

עֲלוּעַ m.n. NH swallowing. [Verbal n. of עָלַע, Pi. of עָלַע.]

עָלִיף adj. MH faint, swooning. [From עָלַף ¹.]

עָלוּף m.n. MH fainting, swooning. [From עָלַף ¹.]

עֲלוּקָה f.n. 1 leech (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:15). PBH 2 hell. [Related to Aram. עֲלוּקְתָא, Syr. עֲלוּקְתָא, Arab. 'alaq (= leech), possibly also to Akka. ilqitu, name of an insect. These words prob. derive from base עָלַק, Arab. 'aliqa (= to stick, cling, cleave, adhere), and lit. mean 'the clinging' worm).] Derivatives: עֲלֻקָּה, עֲלֻקָּה.

עֲלוּת f.n. NH cost. [Formed from עָלָה with suff. וּתָה.]

עָלוּ to rejoice, exult.

— Qal - עָלוּ he rejoiced, exulted. [A secondary form of עָלוּ, עָלוּ. For the interchangeability of ס, ז, and צ see the introductory article to letter ז.] Derivatives: עֲלוּת, עֲלוּת, עֲלוּת, עֲלוּת, עֲלוּת.

עָלוּ adj. rejoicing, exulting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:14). [From עָלוּ cp. עֲלוּ.]

עָלוּ m.n. MH joy, exultation. [From עָלוּ.]

עֲלוּתָה f.n. PBH joy, exultation. [Formed from עָלוּ with first suff. וּתָה.]

עֲלוּתָה m.n. MH joy, exultation. [Formed from עָלוּ with וּתָה, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עָלָה m.n. MH darkness, gloom. [A secondary form of עָלָה.]

עָלָה to darken.

— Qal - עָלָה he darkened.

— Hiph. - הִעֲלִיתָ he darkened.

— Hoph. - הִעֲלָה was darkened. [Denominated from עָלָה.]

עֲלָה f.n. darkness, gloom (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 15:17; Ezek. 12:6, 7 and 12). [Related to Arab. ghatala (= was covered with clouds). For the ending see first suff. וּתָה.] Derivative: עָלָה. cp. עָלָה.

עָלִי m.n. 1 pestle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22). NH 2 pistil (botany). [From עָלָה. cp. Akka. elīt (urši) (= pestle of mortar).] Derivative: עָלִי.

עָלִי prep. poetic form of עָלִי ^{II} (q.v.).

עָלִי adj. upper, higher (in the Bible occurring only Josh. 15:19 and Jud. 1:15). [From עָלָה.]

עֲלִיבָה f.n. MH insult. [Verbal n. of עָלַב. See עָלַב and first suff. וּתָה.]

עֲלִיבוּת f.n. NH being put to shame, being insulted. [Formed from עָלַב with suff. וּתָה.]

עֲלִיָּה ^I f.n. PBH 1 going up, ascent. PBH 2 elevation, promotion. NH 3 advancement, progress. NH 4 pilgrimage (esp. to Jerusalem), immigration (to Israel). PBH 5 the best part. MH 6 being called up to the reading of the Torah. [Verbal n. of עָלָה. See עָלָה and first suff. וּתָה. cp. עֲלִיָּה ^{II}.]

עֲלִיָּה ^{II} f.n. upper chamber, upper story. [Related to BAram. עֲלִיָּתָה, Aram. עֲלִיָּתָה, Syr. עֲלִיָּתָה (= upper chamber). Arab. 'ulliyya (= upper room) is an Aram. loan word derived from עָלָה.]

עַל^{II} to insert, thrust in. [Aram. עַלְל, Syr. עַל (= he entered, he brought in), whence Aram.-Syr. עַלְלָתָא (= that which is brought in, produce, harvest); Arab. ghalla (= he put in, thrust it in), whence ghull (= iron ring round a prisoner's neck at which his hands are tied). Base of עַל. cp. אֵלֶּל, אֵלֹל.]

עָלַל^{III} to accuse falsely.

— Hiph. - הֵעָלִיל he accused falsely.

— Hoph. - הֵעָלַל was accused falsely.
[Denominated from עָלִילָה^{II}.]

עָלַל^{IV} to glean (grapes or olives).

— Po'el . - 1 עוֹלַל he gleaned; 2 fig. used in the sense 'he smote the fugitives' (Jud. 20:45).
[Denominated from עוֹלָלָה.]

עָלַם^I to hide, conceal

— Qal - עָלַם was hidden (in the Bible occurring only in the form עָלַמְנוּ, suffixed form of the part. (עָלוּם)).

— Niph. - נִעְלַם was hidden, was concealed.

— Pi. - עָלַם he hid, concealed.

— Pu. - עָלַם was hidden, was concealed.

— Hith. - הִתְעַלַּם he hid himself, disappeared.

— Hiph. - הֵעָלִים he hid, concealed.

— Hoph. - הֵעָלַם was hidden, was concealed. [a base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages].
Derivatives: עָלוּם, עָלוּם, הֵעָלַם, הֵעָלַמָה, עָלַם^{II}, תַּעֲלוּמָה, עוֹלָם, הֵעָלַמוּת, הִתְעַלְמוּת, מַעֲלָמוּם, נִעְלָם, תַּעֲלוּמָה cp. עָלַם^{II}.
עָלַם^{II}.

עָלַם^{II} to be strong (specifically 'to be mature sexually'). [Base of עָלַם^I, עָלִימוּת, עָלַמָה.]

עָלַם^I m.n. young man, youth, lad (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:56).
[From עָלַם^{II} cp. Aram. עָלִימָא, Syr. עָלִימָא, Ugar. glm, Arab. ghulām, ghulaym (= young man, youth, slave), Phoen. עֻלְמַת (= virgins), Nab. עֻלִים, Palm. עֻלַם (= slave), OSArab. עֻלַם (= young man).] Derivative: עָלִימוּת.

עָלַם^{II} m.n. PBH forgetfulness. [From עָלַם^I.]

עָלַמָּא m.n. PBH 1 eternity. PBH 2 world.
[BAram. and Aram. equivalent to Heb. עוֹלָם (q.v.).
cp. בַּעֲלָמָא.]

עָלַמָּא f.n. 1 marriageable girl, maiden, young woman.
NH 2 miss. [f. of עָלַם^I cp. Syr. עָלִימָתָא, Nab. עֻלִימַת, Ugar. glmṯ (= maiden).]

עָלַמּוֹת f.n. pl. a musical term of uncertain origin and meaning, occurring Ps. 46:1 and Chron. I 15:20. cp. עֻל־מוֹת.]

עָלַמּוֹת f.n. MH 1 youth, youthfulness. PBH 2 strength, vigor. [Formed from עָלַם^I with suff. וֹת.]

עֻל־מוֹת a musical term of uncertain origin and meaning occurring Ps. 9:1 and 48:15. cp. עָלַמּוֹת.

עָלַס to rejoice, exult.

— Qal - עָלַס he rejoiced, exulted (in the Bible occurring only Job 20:18 in the form יַעֲלֹס).

— Niph. - נִעְלַס it flipped joyously (in the Bible occurring only Job 39:13).

— Pi. - עָלַס he gladdened, rejoiced.

— Hith. - הִתְעַלַּס he delighted himself, rejoiced (in the Bible occurring Pr. 7:18 in the form נִתְעַלְסָה). [A collateral form of עָלַץ, עָלַץ (q.v.).] Derivatives: עָלַס, עָלַסוֹן, עָלוּס, עָלִיסָה, הִתְעַלְסוּת, נִעְלַס.

עָלַס m.n. MH rejoicing, delight. [From עָלַס.]

עָלַסוֹן m.n. MH rejoicing, delight. [Formed from עָלַס with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עָלַע to swallow, suck up, lick.

— Pi. - עָלַע he swallowed, licked, sucked up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:30 in the form יַעֲלָעוּ). [Of uncertain origin. cp. Arab. walagha (= he lapped).] Derivatives: הִתְעַלְעוּת, עָלִיעַ.

עָלְעוּל m.n. NH turning over pages, leafing. [Verbal n. of עָלַעַל. See עָלַעַל ¹.]

עָלְעוּל ¹ m.n. PBH tempest, whirlwind. [From Aram. עָלְעוּלָא, Syr. עוּלְעָלָא, which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: עָלַעַל ^{II}.

עָלְעוּל ^{II} m.n. NH a small leaf, leaflet. [Dimin. formed from עָלָה. cp. עָלַעַל.] Derivative: עָלַעַלַת.

עָלְעַל m.n. NH a small leaf, leaflet. [Dimin. formed from עָלָה. cp. עָלַעַל ¹.] Derivative: עָלַעַלַת.

עָלַעַל ¹ to turn over the pages.

— Pilp. - עָלַעַל he turned over the pages. [Formed from עָלָה (= leaf), through reduplication of the first two radicals. cp. עָלְעוּל ^{II} and עָלַעַל.] Derivative: עָלְעוּל.

עָלַעַל ^{II} to drive about, hurl, cast.

— Pilp. - עָלַעַל he drove about, hurled, cast.

— Pulp. - עָלַעַל was driven about, was hurled, was cast. [Denominated from עָלְעוּל ¹.]

עָלַעַלַת f.n. NH blight (plant disease). [Formed from עָלַעַל. For the form see אֲדָמָת.]

עָלַעַלַת f.n. MH whirlwind. [Formed from עָלְעוּל ¹ with suff. תִּי.]

עָלַה ¹ to cover, wrap.

— Pi. - עָלַה he covered, wrapped.

— Pu. - עָלַה was covered (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:14 in the f. part. מְעֻלָּה).

— Hith. - הִתְעָלַה he covered himself, wrapped himself (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 38:14 in the form וַתִּתְעָלָה). [Aram. עָלָה (= was covered), Arab. ghallaḥa (= he covered), ghilāf (= sheath). cp. עָלַה ^{II}.] Derivatives: עָלָה ¹, מְעָלָה.

עָלַה ^{II} to faint, swoon.

— Pi. - עָלַה he caused to faint, frightened.

— Pu. - עָלַה he fainted, swooned (in the Bible occurring only Is. 51:20).

— Hith. - הִתְעָלַה he fainted, swooned (in the Bible occurring only Amos 8:13 and Jon. 4:8). [Aram. עָלָה (= was overcome with weakness, fainted), Akka. elpitu (= pining, exhaustion). According to most scholars עָלַה ^{II} derives from עָלָה ¹; for sense development cp. עָטַה ¹, עָטַה ^{II}, and Arab. ghashiya (= he covered), whence ghushiya ‘alayhi (= he fainted, swooned). Other scholars separate עָלַה ^{II} from עָלָה ¹ and compare the former with Arab. laghaba (= was exhausted, was weary).] Derivatives: עָלָה ^{II}, עָלְפָה, עָלְפוּן, עָלוּהָ, הִתְעָלְפוּת.

עָלָה ¹ m.n. MH cover. [From עָלָה ¹.]

עָלְפָה adj. fainting, swooning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 31:15). [From עָלָה ^{II}.]

עָלְפוּן m.n. MH fainting, swoon. [Formed from עָלָה ^{II} with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עָלַץ to rejoice, exult.

— Qal - עָלַץ he rejoiced, exulted.

— Hiph. - הִעְלִיץ he caused to be glad, made merry. [Akka. elēšu (= to exult), OSArab. עָלַץ (= to rejoice, exult), מְעָלִץ (= joy). cp. the secondary forms עָלַץ, עָלִץ, עָלְצָה, עָלְצוּן, עָלִיצָה. Derivatives: עָלִיצָה, עָלִיצוּת.

עָלִץ m.n. MH joy, exultation. [From עָלַץ.]

עָלְצָה f.n. PBH joy, exultation. [Formed from עָלַץ with first suff. הָ.]

עָלְצוּן m.n. MH rejoicing, joy, exultation. [Formed from עָלַץ with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֵלֶק to suck.

— Qal - עָלַק he sucked. [Back formation from עֵלֶקָה.]

עֵלֶקָה f.n. NH orobanche, broom rape (botany). [From עֵלֶקָה (= leech). Lit.: 'the clinging worm'. So called because these plants suck the food of their host. For the ending see suff. תָּֿ.]

עָלַשׁ m.n. PBH endive, chicory. [Related to Aram. עֻלְתִּין, Arab. 'alath (= endive).]

עֻלְתָּה see עֻלְתָּה.

עַם¹ m.n. (pl. עַמִּים, also עַמְמַיִם) people. [Related to Moab. and Phoen. עַם, BAram. עַמָּא, עַם, Aram.-Syr. עַמָּא, Ugar. 'm (= clan), OSArab. עַם (= people), Arab. 'amm (= company), 'amma (= mob), and prob. to עַם^{II}. All these words prob. meant orig. 'those united' or 'those related', and derive from base עַמַּם^{II}. cp. עַמָּא.] Derivative: עַמְמַי.

עַם^{II} m.n. kinsman, relative. [Related to Arab. 'amm (= father's brother, paternal uncle), 'amma, Syr. עַמְמָא (= father's sister, paternal aunt), Nab. עַם (= ancestor), OSArab. עַם (= father's brother). All these words lit. mean 'related', and derive from base עַמַּם^{II}, hence are of the same origin as עַם¹.]

עַם prep. 1 together with, with. 2 close to, beside. 3 as long as, while. [From עַמַּם^{II} (= to join, connect). Related to Aram., also BAram. עַם, Syr. עַם, Ugar. 'm, Arab. ma'a, OSArab. בַּעַם, עַם (= with). cp. עַמְמַי.]

עַמָּא m.n. PBH people. [Aram. See עַם¹.]

עָמַד¹ to stand.

— Qal - 1 עָמַד he stood; 2 he stood up; 3 he stood still, stopped; 4 he continued, persisted, stayed, remained; PBH 5 was about to, was ready.

— Niph. - נִעְמַד he stopped, stood still.

— Pi. - 1 עָמַד he arranged in columns, he paged, paginated (denominated from עָמַד).

— Pu. - עָמַד was arranged in columns; was paged, was paginated (denominated from עָמַד).

— Nith. - 1 נִתְעַמַד he stood up; 2 he stopped.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעְמַד he caused to stand, placed; 2 he appointed; 3 he set up, established.

— Hoph. - 1 הִעְמַד was made to stand, was presented; NH 2 was nominated as a candidate. [Akka. emēdu (= to stand, lean against; to place, lean something upon or against something, load, impose (taxes or fines), Arab. 'amada (= he strove after). cp. עָמַד¹. cp. also אָמַד¹, תָּמַד.] Derivatives: עָמַד¹, עָמַדָה, עָמַדָה, עָמַדָה, עָמַדָה, prob. הִעְמַדָה, הִעְמַדָה, מִעְמַד, מִעְמַד, הִעְמַדוֹת, מִעְמַד.

עָמַד^{II} to estimate, value.

— Qal - עָמַד he estimated, valued. [A secondary form of אָמַד¹.] Derivatives: עָמַד^{II}, עָמַדָה.

עָמַד¹ m.n. standing place, position. [From עָמַד¹; properly inf. construction of עָמַד.]

עָמַד^{II} m.n. PBH estimation, valuation. [From עָמַד^{II}. cp. אָמַד.]

עָמַד m.n. PBH chamber pot. [Of uncertain origin, possibly derived from עָמַד¹.]

עָמַדָה f.n. (pl. 1 עָמַדוֹת) standing, ground, position (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:11). NH 2 situation. NH 3 standpoint. NH 4 posture (gymnastics). [Formed from עָמַד¹ with first suff. הָֿ.]

עָמַדָה f.n. PBH 1 standing; 2 placing, putting. [From עָמַד¹. For the ending see first suff. הָֿ.]

עָמַדָי prep. with me. Synonymous with עָמַי (see עַם). [Formed with pron. suff. יִ from עָמַד (= stand, position), from עָמַד (= to stand). cp. Arab. 'inda (=

at, near, by), which is formed from 'imda (lit. 'on the stand of', 'in the position of'), from the stem of 'amada (= he supported), 'amūd (= post, prop), hence is related to Heb. עֲמֹד and also means lit. 'on the stand of'.]

עֲמָה ¹ to be dark, to be dim, to be weak.

— Qal - 1 עָמָה was dark, was dim, was weak.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעֲמָה he darkened, dimmed; 2 he weakened. [Of uncertain origin. Related to Aram. עֲמָא, עָמִי (= was dark), and to עָמָם ¹.] Derivative: עָמָה.

עֲמָה ^{II} prob. base of עֲמִית. [Related to עָמָם ^{II}.]

עָמָה f.n. prob. derived from עָמָם ^{II} and accordingly meaning 'joining, connection'. [Whence c. st. עָמָת (= opposite, against), whence לְעָמָת (q.v.). However, some scholars connect עָמָה with Arab. 'amam (= near).]

עָמָה adj. PBH 1 dark, dim. 2 weak, unclear. [From עֲמָה ¹.]

עֲמוּד m.n. 1 pillar, column. 2 stand, platform. MH 3 column (in the scroll of Law, etc.). PBH 4 cylinder around which a scroll is rolled. MH 5 reader's stand in the synagogue. MH 6 page (in a book). PBH 7 jet of wine. [Derived from עָמַד ¹ and lit. meaning 'something standing'. Related to Phoen. עַמַד, Aram.-Syr. עֲמוּדָה, Arab. 'amūd, OSArab. עַמַד, Ethiop. 'amd (= pillar, column).] Derivatives: עֲמוּדִית, עֲמוּדָה.

עֲמוּד m.n. NH 1 arranging in columns. 2 paging, pagination. [Verbal n. of עָמַד. See עַמַד ¹.]

עֲמוּדָה f.n. NH column (in a book, etc.), rubric. [Formed from עֲמוּד with first suff. הָ.]

עֲמוּדִית f.n. NH columella. [Formed from עֲמוּד with dimin. suff. יִתְ.]

עֲמוּדָם m.n. NH hemostasis (medicine). [Compounded of עֲמוּדָם, from עָמַד ¹ (= to stand, to stop), and דָם (= blood).]

עֲמוּל m.n. MH exercising, drilling. [Verbal n. of עָמַל, Pi. of עָמַל.]

עָמוּם adj. PBH 1 covered with ashes. NH 2 quenched, dim. NH 3 opaque. 4 dull, obtuse. [Pass. part. of עָמַם. See עָמַם ¹.] Derivative: עֲמִימוּת.

עָמוּם m.n. 1 dimming, darkening, obscuring. PBH 2 disregarding. NH 3 blurring, making unclear. [Verbal n. of עָמַם, Pi. of עָמַם ¹.]

עֲמוּנִי adj. Ammonite. [Formed from the PN עֲמוּנִי (= Ammon), with gentilic suff. יִי.]

עָמוּס adj. 1 carried. 2 loaded, laden. [Pass. part. of עָמַס. See עָמַס.]

עֲמוּץ m.n. NH closing (of the eyes). [Verbal n. of עָמַץ, Pi. of עָמַץ.]

עֲמוּר ¹ m.n. PBH binding into sheaves, sheaving. [Verbal n. of עָמַר, Pi. of עָמַר ¹.]

עֲמוּר ^{II} m.n. PBH dealing with somebody as a slave, treating cruelly, maltreatment, exploitation. [From עָמַר ^{II}.]

עָמוּת adj. PBH attached. [From עֲמִית.]

עָמוּת m.n. NH comparison, confrontation. [Verbal n. of עָמַת, Pi. of עָמַת ^{II}.]

עָמִיד adj. NH withstanding, resisting, -proof (in compound words). [From עָמַד ¹.] Derivative: עֲמִידוּת.

עֲמִידָה ¹ f.n. PBH 1 standing. 2 stability. 3 position, situation. 4 the 'Amidah' — the Eighteen Benedictions;

עֶמֶלְ m.n. MH MH 1 laborer, worker. NH 2
drillmaster. [Formed from עמל with agential suff. יָ. ִ.]
Derivatives: עמלנות, עמלני.

עֲמָלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 toiling, hard work. 2 education through practical work. [Formed from **עָמַלְן** with suff. **וֹתִי**.]

עֲמָלָנִי NH 1 toiling, working hard. 2 based on practical work. [Formed from **עָמַלְן** with suff. **יִי**.]

עָמָלָק m.n. 1 'Amalek' (name of an ancient people). NH 2 a wicked person, an anti-Semite. Derivative: **עֲמָלָקִי**.

עָמָלָקִי adj. NH very wicked, cruel. [Formed from **עָמָלָק** with adj. suff. **יִי**.]

עַמֵּם ^I to darken, to dim.

— Qal - 1 **עָמַם** he darkened, dimmed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 28:3 and 31:8). PBH 2 became dark, became dim.

— Pi. - **עָמַם** he darkened, dimmed.

— Pu. - **עָמַם** was darkened, was dimmed.

— Nith. - **נִתְעָמַם** became dark, became dim.

— Hiph. - **הִעָמַם** he darkened, dimmed.

— Hoph. - **הֻעָמַם** became dark, became dimmed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:1).

— Shaph. (see **שַׁעַמַם** - **שַׁעַמַם**). [Aram. **עָמַם** (= it grew dark), Arab. ghamma (= he covered, veiled, concealed). Related to **עָמַם** ^I. cp. **עַמְעַם**.] Derivatives: **עָמַם**, **עָמָם**, **עָמָם**, **עָמָם**, **הָעָמָם**, **מוֹעָם**.

עַמֵּם ^{II} to join, connect. [Arab. 'amma (= he joined, connected, included); base of **עָם** ^I and **עָם** ^{II} and of **עָם**, prob. also of **עָמָה**. Related to base **עָמַם** ^{II}.]

עָמָם m.n. PBH 1 dimmer, 2 muffler. [From **עַמֵּם** ^I. cp. the first element in **עָמָמוֹר**.]

עָמָמוֹר m.n. NH headlight dimmer. [Compounded of **עָמָם** (see **עָמָם**) and **אוֹר** (= light).]

עָמָמִי adj. & m.n. NH 1 national. NH 2 popular. PBH 3 non-Jew, Gentile. [Formed from **עָם** ^I(pl. **עָמָמִים**), with suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **עָמָמִיּוֹת**.

עָמָמִיּוֹת f.n. NH popularity. [Formed from **עָמָמִי** with suff. **וֹתִי**.]

עָמַס to load; to carry a load.

— Qal - **עָמַס** v. 1 he loaded; 2 he carried.

— Niph. - **נִעְמַס** was loaded.

— Pi. - **עָמַס** he loaded.

— Pu. - **עָמַס** was loaded.

— Nith. - **נִתְעָמַס** became loaded. Hiph. 1 **הִעָמַס** he loaded, laid a heavy yoke upon (in the Bible occurring only

Kin. I 12:11, Chron. II 10:11); 2 . - , **עָמַס**, **עָמוּס**, **עָמָס**, **עָמָסָה**, **הָעָמָסָה**, **מָעָמַס**, **מָעָמַסָה**, **מָעָמַסָה**. [Phoen. **עָמַס** (= to carry), Aram. **עָמַס**, Syr. **עָמַס** (= he pressed together, compressed), Ugar. 'ms (= to carry), Arab. 'amisa (= was molesting). cp. **עָמַש**.]

עָמָס m.n. PBH load, burden. [From **עָמַס**.]

עָמָעוּם m.n. PBH dimming, darkening, obscuring. [Verbal n. of **עָמַעַם**. See **עַמְעַם**.]

עַמְעַם to dim, darken, obscure.

— Pilp. - **עָמַעַם** NH 1 he dimmed, darkened, obscured; PBH 2 he hesitated; PBH 3 he overlooked, disregarded.

— Pulp. - **עָמַעַם** was dimmed, was darkened, was obscured.

— Nithpael . - **נִתְעָמַעַם** became dim, became darkened, became obscured. [Enlarged from **עָמַעַם** ^I.] Derivatives: **עָמָעַם**, **עָמָעַם**, **עָמָעַם**, **מָעָמַעַם**.

עָמָעַם m.n. NH silencer, muffler. [From **עַמְעַם**.]

— Qal - עָמַשׁ v. 1 he loaded; 2 he carried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 4:11 in the form עֲמָשִׁים). [A secondary form of עָמַס.]

עמת ^I to join.

— Niph. - **נִעְמַת** was joined.

— Hiph. - **הִעְמִית** he joined. [Back formation from **עֲמִית** (= friend, fellowman).] Derivative: **עֲמִתָּה**.

עמת ^{II} to compare, confront.

— Pi. - **עָמַת** he compared, confronted.

— Pu. - **עֲמַת** was compared, was confronted.

— Hiph. - **הִעְמִית** he compared, confronted. [Back formation from **עָמַת** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **עֲמִוּת**, **הִעְמָתָה**.

עֲמָת adj. against, opposite. [c. st. of **עָמָה** (q.v.).]

עֲמָתָה f.n. NH non-profit association. [From **עַמַת** ^I.]

ענב to make a loop, tie.

— Qal - **עָנַב** he made a loop, tied.

— Niph. - **נִעְנַב** was made into a loop, was tied.

— Pi. - **עָנַב** he made a loop, tied.

— Hith. - **נִתְעַנַּב** was made into a loop, was tied. [Aram. **עֲנַב** (= he made a loop, tied). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **עָנוּב**, **עֲנוּבָה**, **מִעְעָב**.

עֲנַב m.n. 1 grape. PBH 2 berry. NH 3 staphyloma (medicine). [Related to Aram. **עֲנַבָּא**, Syr. **עֲנַבְתָּא**, Ugar. **gnb**, Arab. 'inab (= grape), OSArab. **אענב** (= vineyard), prob. also to Akka. inbu (= fruit).] Derivative: **עֲנַבָּה**.

עֲנַבָּה f.n. PBH fruit on a tree, berry. [Formed from **עֲנַב** with second suff. **הַ**. For another reading see **עֲנָבָה** ^{II}.]

עֲנַבָּל m.n. PBH clapper of a bell. [From Gk. embolon (= lit.: 'something thrown in'), from emballein (= to throw in), from en (= in) and ballein (= to throw). See second '-en' in my CEDEL and cp. **בִּלְיִסְטִיקָה**.]

עֲנַבָּר m.n. NH amber. [From Arab. 'anbar (= amber).]

עננ to be soft, be tender; to please.

— Pi. - 1 **עָנַנ** he caused joy; 2 he made soft, made tender, made dainty; 3 he made pleasant; 4 he made delicate.

— Pu. - **עָנַנ** was made tender, was made dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:2 in the f. part.).

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְעַנַּנ** was tender, was dainty, was delicate; 2 he took exquisite delight; 3 he made sport, made merry.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִעְנִינִי** he caused joy; 4 he made pleasant. [Aram. **עָנַנ** (= he took delight, amused himself), Arab. 'anija (= he was coquettish, was amorous).] Derivatives: **הִתְעַנְנִיתָ**, **עָנִינִי**, **עָנוּנִי**, **עָנָנִי**, **הִתְעַנְנוּ**.

עָנָנ m.n. exquisite delight, pleasure (in the Bible occurring only Is. 13:22 and 58:13). [From **עָנַנ**.]

עָנַנ adj. tender, delicate (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:54 and 56, and Is. 47:1). [From **עָנַנ**.]

ענר to bind around.

— Qal - **עָנַר** v. he bound around (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:21 in the form **עָנְרָם**, and Job 31:36 in the form **אֶעְנֶרְנוּ**).

— Niph. - **נִעְנַר** was bound around.

— Pi. - **עָנַר** he bound around, decorated. [Arab. 'anada (= he turned aside), Syr. **עָנַר** (= he departed).] Derivatives: **עָנְרָה**, **עָנְרָה**, **עָנְרָה**.

ענה ^I to answer, reply, respond.

— Qal - **עָנָה** v. 1 he answered, replied, responded; 2 he responded as a witness, testified.

— Niph. - 1 **נִעְנָה** was answered, received an answer; 2 he made answer, replied. [BAram. **עָנָה**,

Aram. ܥܢܐ, Syr. ܥܢܐ (= he answered; he heard), Ugar. ʿny (= to answer).] Derivatives: ܥܢܝܗ II, ܢܥܢ I, ܗܥܢܢܐ I, ܢܥܢ II, ܡܥܢܐ, prob. also ܥܢ.

ענה ^{II} to be occupied, busy oneself.

— Qal - עָנָה was occupied with, busied. [Syr. **עָנָה** (= was occupied with), Arab. ‘anā, ‘aniya (= was concerned), OSArab. **עָנִי** (= to be concerned).]
Derivatives: **עָנִין**, **לְמַעַן**.

ענה^{III} to sing.

— Qal - עָנָה he sang.

— Pi. - עָנָה he sang. [Syr. עָנִי (= he sang responsively), עֲנִיָּתָא (= hymn, refrain), Aram. עֲנִיָּא (= dirge), Arab. ghannā(y) (= he sang). cp. Egypt. anni (= to sing), which is a Sem. loan word. cp. also עָנַן ^{II}.] Derivatives: עָנִי ^{II}, עֲנִיָּתָא.

עֲנָה^{IV} to be bowed down, be afflicted.

— Qal - עָנָה was low, was humbled, was afflicted.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְנָה he humbled himself; 2 was afflicted.

— Pi. - 1 עָנָה he humbled, oppressed, afflicted; 2 he violated (a woman).

— Pu. - עָנָה he was humbled, was afflicted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְעַנָּה he humbled himself, was afflicted; 2 he fasted. [Baram. עָנָא (= poor), Aram. עָנִי (= he tormented, oppressed, Syr. אֲתַעֲנִי (= he humbled himself), Arab. ‘anā (= was low, was submissive), Akka. enū (= to thwart, frustrate), Egypt. Aram. עֻוָּה (= poverty).] Derivatives: עֲנוּהָ¹, עָנוּ¹, עָנִי¹, תַּעֲנִית מַעֲנָה, נַעֲנָה, הִתְעַנּוּת, עָנִי, עָנִי, עָנִי, עָנִי, prob. also עֻוָּה¹. cp. עָנָן.

עָנָו, עָנִי adj. 1 humble, afflicted, meek, modest. 2 poor.
[From עָנָה ^{IV}.] Derivatives: עָנִיּוּת, עָנָוָה.

ענו to be modest, behave modestly.

— Hith. - הִתְעַנֵּן MH 1 he was modest, behaved modestly; NH 2 he affected modesty. [Denominated from עָנָן.] Derivative: הִתְעַנּוּיּוֹת.

עָנוּב adj. PBH looped, tied. [Pass. part. of **עָנַב**. See **עֲנוּב**.]

עִנֵּב m.n. NH making a loop, tying. [Verbal n. of **עִנֵּב**,
Pi. of **עִנֵּב**.]

עֲנִי m.n. PBH 1 pleasure, delight. NH 2 making pleasant, making delicate. [Verbal n. of **עָנַן**, Pi. of **עָנַנּוּ**.]

עָנֵד m.n. MH binding, decorating. [Verbal n. of **עָנַד**, Pi. of **עָנַד**.]

עָנֹד adj. MH binding around. [Verbal n. of **עָנָה**, Pi. of **עָנָה**.]

עֲנָוָה ¹ f.n. PBH humility, meekness, modesty. [Formed from **עָנָה** ^{IV} with first suff. **הַ**.] Derivative: **עֲנֻיָּתָן**.

עֲנָנָה ^{II} f.n. PBH fruit of a tree, berry. [A secondary form of **עֲנָנָה**.]

¹ עָנִי m.n. PBH 1 humiliation, oppression, affliction. 2 fasting. [From עָנָה ^{IV}.]

ענני^{II} m.n. PBH response in choir, esp. singing of a dirge. [From ענה^{III}, cp. Aram. ענניא (= dirge).]

עָנָו adj. PBH humble, modest. [Formed from עָנָו with suff. יָ. See also עֲנוּת.]

עֲבֹרִי m.n. PBH sorcery, conjuring. [From עָבַר. cp. עֲוִיָּה.]

עֲנֹךְ m.n. giant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 21:11). [A secondary form of עֵנֶךְ.]

עֲנוּךְ adj. MH decorated. [Pass. part. of עָנַךְ. See עֲנוּךְ.]

עָנֹשׁ adj. punishable, fined (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Amos 2:8, in the phrase **יַיִן עָנֹשִׁים**, 'the wine of them that have been fined'). [Pass. part. of **עָנַשׁ**. See **עָנַשׁ**.]

עָנִית f.n. affliction, suffering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:25). [From **עָנָה** ^{IV}.]

עָנוּת m.n. singing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18). [Properly subst. use of the inf. construction of the Pi. of **עָנָה** ^{III}.]

עָנוּתָן adj. PBH humble, meek, modest. [From **עָנוּתָן**. cp. Aram. **עָנוּתָא** (= humble, meek), Syr. **עָנוּתָא** (= poor, afflicted, self-contained).] Derivative: **עָנוּתָנִית**.

עָנוּתָנִית f.n. PBH humility, meekness, modesty. [Formed from **עָנוּתָן** or **עָנוּתָן** with suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

עָנִי adj. (pl. 1 **עָנִיִּים** poor, needy. 2 humble, afflicted. [From **עָנָה** ^{IV}. cp. **עָנָא**.] Derivatives: **עָנִיּוּת**, **עָנִי**.

עָנִי to be poor, to impoverish.

— Hiph. intr. & tr. v. - 1 **הָעָנִי** he became poor; NH 2 he made poor, impoverished. [Denominated from **עָנִי**.]

עָנִי, עָנִי m.n. 1 affliction. 2 oppression. 3 poverty. [From **עָנָה** ^{IV}.]

עָנִיָּא adj. PBH poor. [Aram. (= Heb. **עָנִי**).]

עָנִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 making a loop, tying. NH 2 loop. NH 3 necktie. NH 4 circuit (electricity). [Verbal n. of **עָנָה**. See **עָנָה** and first suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

עָנִיָּה adj. NH pleasing, tender, delicate. [From **עָנָה**.] Derivative: **עָנִיָּהּ**.

עָנִיָּהּ f.n. NH tenderness, delicacy. [Formed from **עָנִי** with suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

עָנִיָּהּ f.n. MH binding around. [Verbal n. of **עָנָה**. See **עָנָה** and first suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

עָנִיָּהּ ^I f.n. poor woman. [f. of **עָנִי**.]

עָנִיָּהּ ^{II} f.n. PBH answering, reply. [Verbal n. of **עָנָה**. See **עָנָה** ^I and first suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

עָנִיָּהּ f.n. MH meekness, modesty. [From **עָנִי**. For the ending see suff. **וֹתָהּ**.]

עָנִיָּהּ f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from **עָנִי** with suff. **וֹתָהּ**. cp. Aram. **עָנִיָּתָא** (of s.m.).]

עָנִיָּתָא f.n. poverty. [Aram. (= Heb. **עָנִיּוּת**).]

עָנִיָּתָא m.n. (pl. **עָנִיָּתָא**, also 1 **עָנִיָּתָא** occupation, task (in the Bible occurring only in Eccles.). 2 affair, business. PBH 3 matter, subject. MH 4 meaning. NH 5 case, cause. NH 6 interest. [Formed from **עָנָה** ^{II} with suff. **וֹתָהּ**. cp. Aram. **עָנִיָּתָא**, Syr. **עָנִיָּתָא** (= occupation, business, affair). According to some scholars **עָנִיָּתָא** lit. means 'toilsome occupation', and derives from **עָנָה** ^{IV}.] Derivatives: **עָנִיָּתָא**, **עָנִיָּתָא**.

עָנִיָּתָא to interest.

— Pi. - **עָנִיָּתָא** he aroused interest, interested.

— Pu. - **עָנִיָּתָא** was interested, was concerned.

— Hith. - **הָעָנִיָּתָא** was interested, took interest.

[Denominated from **עָנִיָּתָא**.] Derivatives: **הָעָנִיָּתָא**, **מִעָנִיָּתָא**.

עָנִיָּתָא f.n. NH 1 actuality. 2 relevance. [Formed from **עָנִיָּתָא** with suff. **וֹתָהּ**. cp. **עָנִיָּתָא**.]

עָנִיָּתָא adj. actual, relevant. [Formed from **עָנִיָּתָא** with suff. **וֹתָהּ**.] Derivative: **עָנִיָּתָא**.

עֲנִיּוּת f.n. NH 1 actuality. 2 relevance. [Formed from עָנָה with suff. וּתְ. cp. עֲנִיּוּת.]

עֲנִיץ m.n. PBH bundle. [A secondary form of אֲנִיץ.]

עָנִישׁ adj. NH punishable. [Coined from עָנַשׁ (= to punish), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

עֲנִישָׁה f.n. MH punishing, punishment. [Verbal n. of עָנַשׁ. See עָנַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

עָנָן ^I base of עָנָן.

— Pi. - עָנָן v. he brought clouds, covered with clouds (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 9:14 in the suffixed inf. בְּעָנָנִי).

— Pu. - עָנָן was covered with clouds, was clouded.

— Hith. - הִתְעָנַן became cloudy.

— Hiph. - הִעָנִין he covered with clouds, clouded. [BAram. עָנָן, Aram. עֲנָנָא, Syr. عَنَّان (= cloud), Arab. ‘anān (= clouds).] Derivative: מְעָנֵן.

עָנָן ^{II} to practice soothsaying.

— Pol. - עֹנֵן he practiced soothsaying. [A base of uncertain origin. The connection with עָנָן (= cloud), as if עָנָן would lit. mean ‘to divine from the form of the clouds’, has been given up by most scholars. Some connect עָנָן ^{II} with Arab. ‘anna (= it appeared, presented itself). Others compare it with Gk. ghanna (= he spoke through the nose), ghunna (= nasal twang). According to them עָנָן ^{II} would lit. mean ‘to hum or croon after the manner of diviners’. See עָנָה ^{III}.] Derivatives: עֹנֵן, עֹנֵן.

עָנָן m.n. cloud. [From עָנָן ^I.] Derivatives: עֲנָנָה, עֲנָנוּת. cp. עָנָן ^I.

עֲנָנָה f.n. cloud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:5). [Nomen unitatis formed from עָנָן. For the ending see second suff. הָ.] Derivative: עֲנָנוּת.

עֲנָנוּת f.n. NH cloudiness. [Formed from עָנָן with suff. וּתְ.]

עָנְנִי ^I adj. NH pertaining to a cloud, cloudy. [Formed from עָנָן with suff. יָ.]

עָנְנִי ^{II} m.n. MH ‘Ananite’, Karaite. [Formed from the name of עָנָן בֶּן דָּוִד, the founder of the sect of the Karaites, with suff. יָ.]

עֲנָנוּת f.n. NH cloud. [A collateral form of עֲנָנָה.]

עֲנָף m.n. branch, bough. [From עָנַף. cp. BAram. עֲנָף, Aram. עֲנָפָא, Syr. عَنَافَا (= branch, bough).] Derivatives: עָנָף, עֲנָפִי.

עָנַף to branch off.

— Hiph. - הִעָנִיף it branched off.

— Hith. - הִתְעָנַף (of s.m.). [Base of עָנָף (= branch, bough), עָנָף (= full of branches).] Derivative: הִתְעָנְפוּת.

עֲנָף m.n. branches (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 36:8 in the suffixed form עֲנָפֶכֶם). [From עָנַף.]

עָנָף adj. full of branches (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 19:10). [From עָנַף.]

עֲנָק ^I m.n. 1 ‘Anak’ — name of an ancient people of giants who dwelled near Hebron and in Philistia before the Israelites conquered Canaan (this is the only meaning of the word in the Bible). PBH 2 giant. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it with עָנָק ^{II} and render it by ‘long-necked’ (i.e. tall) man.] Derivative: עֲנָקִי. cp. עֲנָקִי.

עָנַק to put round the neck.

— Qal - עָנַק v. it served as a necklace (in the Bible occurring Ps. 73:6 in the suffixed form עֲנָקִי).

— Hiph. - הָעִיךְ he put something on one's neck — he loaded with gifts, presented (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 15:14). [Denominated from עָנַק^{II}.]

Derivatives: עָנַק, עָנִיק, הָעִנְקָה.

עָנַק m.n. PBH gift given to a slave at the time of his emancipation. [From עָנַק.]

עֲנֻקָּלוֹת f.n. pl. PBH defective grapes. [Of uncertain origin.]

עָנִיק adj. NH gigantic, huge, enormous. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָנַק^I and suff. יָֿ.] Derivatives: עֲנֻקִּיּוֹת, עֲנֻקְמוֹן.

עֲנֻקִּיּוֹת f.n. NH hugeness, enormousness. [Formed from עָנַק with suff. וֹתִיֿ.]

עֲנֻקְמוֹן m.n. PBH a troop of tall men. [of uncertain origin. It is perhaps traceable to L. incommā or encommā (= the standard height of soldiers), which is borrowed from Gk. enkomma (= an incision, mark), from the stem of enkoptein (= to knock in). Some scholars see in עֲנֻקְמוֹן an enlargement of עָנַק^I.] Derivative: עֲנֻקְמוֹנִי.

עֲנֻקְמוֹנִי adj. NH gigantic, huge, enormous. [Formed from עֲנֻקְמוֹן with suff. יָֿ.]

עָנַשׁ to punish, fine.

— Qal - עָנַשׁ he punished, fined.

— Niph. - נִעְנַשׁ was punished, was fined.

— Nith. - נִתְעַנַּשׁ was punished, was fined.

— Hiph. - הָעִינִשׁ he punished, fined.

— Hoph. - הִעָנַשׁ was punished, was fined. [Aram. עֲנַשׁ, BAram. עָנַשׁ (= fine), Phoen. נַעַנַשׁ (= was fined).] Derivatives: עָנַשׁ, עָנִישׁ, עָנִישָׁה, הָעִנְשָׁה, הָעִנְשׁוֹת.

עָנַשׁ m.n. punishment, fine, penalty (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 23:33 and Pr. 19:19). [From עָנַשׁ.]

עֲסָאִי m.n. NH masseur. [Formed from עָסָה, Pi. of עָסַה.]

עָסַה to press, squeeze.

— Pi. - 1 עָסָה he pressed; MH 2 he squeezed. NH 3 he kneaded. NH 4 he massaged.

— Pu. - 1 עָסָה was pressed; 2 was squeezed; NH 3 was massaged. [Aram. עָסִי (= he pressed, crushed), a collateral form of עָשָׂה. Related to עָסַס^I.] Derivatives: עָסִי, עָסִין.

עָסָה f.n. PBH 1 dough. 2 family of doubtful purity. [From עָסַס. For the ending see first suff. הָֿ.]

Derivatives: מְעָסָה. cp. עָסִי.

עָסִי m.n. MH 1 pressing, squeezing. NH 2 massage. [Verbal n. of עָסָה, Pi. of עָסַה.]

עָסִיס adj. NH juicy. [From עָסִיס.]

עָסִיק adj. PBH occupied, engaged, busy. [Pass. part. of עָסַק. See עָסַק.]

עָסִיק m.n. PBH 1 behavior, conduct. NH 2 occupation, business. [From עָסַק.]

עָסִין m.n. NH masseur. [Formed from עָסָה, Pi. of עָסַה, with agential suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: עָסִינִיּוֹת.

עָסִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH massaging, massage. [Formed from עָסִין with suff. וֹתִיֿ.]

עָסִיס m.n. 1 juice, sweet wine. NH 2 essence. [From עָסַס^I.] Derivatives: עָסִיס, עָסִיסִי, עָסִיס.

עָסִיסִי adj. NH 1 juicy. 2 vivacious. Derivative: עָסִיסִיּוֹת.

עֲסִיּוּת f.n. NH 1 juiciness. 2 vivacity. [Formed from עָסַק with suff. וּתִי.]

עֲסִיק m.n. PBH dispute, quarrel. [From עָסַק.]

עֲסִיקָה f.n. PBH occupation. [Verbal n. of עָסַק. See עָסַק and first suff. הָ.]

עָסָנִי adj. NH doughy. [Formed from עָסָה with suff. יִי.]

עָסַס ^I to press, crush, tread.

— Qal - עָסַס v. he pressed, crushed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 3:21 in the form עֲסוּתָם). [Aram. עָסַ (= he pressed, crushed), Arab. ‘assa (= he tramped).] Derivatives: עָסָה, עָסִיס, עֲסָסִית.

עָסַס ^{II} to fill with juice, make juicy.

— Hiph. - הִעָסִיס he filled with juice, made juicy.

— Hith. - הִתְעָסַס became juicy. [Denominated from עָסַס.]

עָסָה f.n. PBH pounded wheat. [Formed from עָסַס ^I with suff. יִתִּי.]

עָסַק to busy oneself, be engaged.

— Qal - עָסַק he busied himself, was engaged (in); 2 NH he did business, traded.

— Pi. - עָסַק he engaged, kept busy.

— Pu. - עָסַק was engaged, was kept busy.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְעָסַק he occupied himself (with); 2 he argued, disputed, quarreled.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָסִיק he engaged, kept busy; NH 2 he employed.

— Hoph. - הִתְעָסַק was employed. [A secondary form of עָשַׁק (q.v.).] Derivatives: עָסִיק, עָסִיקָה, עָסִיקָה.

עָסִיק, עָסִיקָה, הִעָסִיקָה, מִעָסִיק, הִתְעָסִיקוּת. הִתְעָסִיקוּת. עָסִיקָה, עָסִיקָה. cp. עָסִיקָה.

עָסַק m.n. PBH 1 occupation, business. 2 affair, matter. 3 connection, relation. [From עָסַק; corresponding to Biblical Heb. עָשַׁק. cp. עָסִיקָה and עָסִיקָה.] Derivative: עָסִיק.

עָסִיקָה m.n. (pl. עָסִיקָהוֹת) PBH 1 occupation, business. PBH 2 affair, matter. MH 3 partnership. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. עָסַק (q.v.).]

עָסִיקָה f.n. NH (pl. עָסִיקָהוֹת) transaction, deal. [From Aram. עָסִיקָה.]

עָסִיקָה f.n. NH (disdainfully) dealers in public affairs, ‘wheeler dealers’. [From עָסִיקָה (= public worker, communal worker).]

עָסִיקָה adj. NH businesslike, practical. [Formed from עָסִיק with suff. יִי.]

עָסִיקָה m.n. PBH public worker. [Formed from עָסִיק with agential suff. יִי.] Derivatives: עָסִיקָה, עָסִיקָה.

עָסִיקָה f.n. NH public business, communal work. [Formed from עָסִיקָה with suff. וּתִי.]

עָסִיקָה adj. PBH busy. [Formed from עָסִיקָה with adj. suff. יִי.]

עָסִיקָה see עָסִיקָה ^I.

עָסִיקָה m.n. PBH a word prob. meaning ‘weariness, fatigue’. [Prob. from Aram. עָסִיקָה (= he wearied himself), which is related to base עָסִיק ^I.]

עָסִיקָה see עָסִיקָה.

עָסִיקָה adj. MH tanned (said of leather). [From עָסִיקָה.]

עָפוּץ m.n. MH tanning (of leather). [Verbal n. of עָפַץ, Pi. of עָפַץ.]

עָפוּר m.n. MH throwing dust, dusting. [Verbal n. of עָפַר, Pi. of עָפַר.]

עָפוּשׁ m.n. MH 1 moldering. NH 2 bad odor. [Verbal n. of עָפַשׁ, Pi. of עָפַשׁ.]

עָפִי m.n. (pl. עָפָאִים) foliage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:12 in the pl.). [According to some scholars an aramaism. cp. BAram. עָפִיָּה (= its foliage), Aram. עָפִיָּא (= foliage). These words are prob. related to Arab. 'ifā (= long, thick hair), 'afā (= was bushy — said of hair and of grass).]

עָפִין m.n. PBH name of a fish (usually identified with the anchovy). [From Gk. aphyē (= small fry of various fishes), which is of unknown etymology.]

עָפִיפָה f.n. MH flying. [From עוֹף (= to fly).]

עָפִיפּוֹן m.n. NH kite. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from עוֹף (= to fly) and suff. וֹן.]

עָפִיץ adj. PBH 1 tanned. MH 2 bitter like gallnut. [From עָפַץ.] Derivative: עָפִיצוֹת.

עָפִיצוֹת f.n. MH taste of gallnut. [Formed from עָפִיץ with suff. וֹת.]

עָפִיר m.n. NH early sowing (before the rains). [From Arabic.]

עָפַל ¹ a base prob. meaning 'to swell'.

— Pi. - עָפַל he strengthened.

— Pu. - עָפַל was lifted up, was exalted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:4). [cp. Arab. 'afal (= tumor in the vulva or anus).]
Derivatives: עָפָלִים, עָפָל.

עָפַל ² a base prob. meaning 'to be heedless', 'be reckless'.

— Hiph. - 1 הָעִפִּיל he was heedless, was reckless, dared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 14:44); NH 2 he entered Palestine illegally. [cp. Arab. ghafala (= was heedless, was neglectful).]
Derivatives: הָעִפְלָה, מָעִפִּיל, מָעִפָּל.

עָפַל m.n. 1 mound, hill; 2 a fortified hill in ancient Jerusalem above the spring of Shiloah. [From עָפַל ¹.]

עָפָלִים m.n. pl. (more correctly עָפָלִים) hemorrhoids. [Lit.: 'swellings', from עָפַל ¹.]

עָפָעוּר m.n. MH winking, flickering. [Verbal n. of עָפָעַר, Pi. of עָפָעַר.]

עָפָעַר to flutter, fly about.

— Pi. - עָפָעַר he moved the eyelids, winked. [Pilp. of עוֹף ¹ Prob. base of עָפָעַר.] Derivative: עָפָעוּר.

עָפָעַר m.n. (dual 1 (עָפָעַפִּים) eyelid (in the Bible occurring only in the dual). 2 eye (fig.) [Related to Ugar. 'p'p (= eyelid). Prob. derived from עָפָעַר and lit. meaning 'that which flutters'.]

עָפָץ m.n. PBH gallnut. [A var. of אָפָץ.] Derivative: עָפָץ.

עָפָץ to tan (with gallnut resin).

— Pi. - עָפָץ he tanned (with gallnut resin).

— Pu. - עָפָץ was tanned. [Denominated from עָפָץ.]
Derivatives: מָעָפָץ, עָפִיץ, עָפִיץ.

עָפָר m.n. (pl. עָפָרִים, also 1 עָפָרוֹת) dust, earth, soil. 2 debris. 3 ashes. [Related to Aram.-Syr. עָפָרָא, Ugar. 'pr (= dust), Akka. epiru, epru, TA aparu, ḥaparu (= earth, dust). cp. עָפָרָא.] Derivatives: עָפָרָה, עָפָר, עָפָר, עָפָרִי, עָפָרוֹנִי, עָפָרוֹרִי, עָפָרוֹרִית.

עפר^I to cover with dust.

— Pi. - עִפֵּר he threw dust at, covered with dust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 16:13).

— Pu. - עִפֵּר was covered with dust.

— Hith. - הִתְעִפֵּר he soiled himself with dust, became dusty. [Denominated from עפר.] Derivatives: עִפּוּר, הִתְעַפְּרוּת, מְעַפֵּר.

עפר^{II} to cover. [Base of פַּעֲפֹת (= overall; barber's towel).]

עפר^{III} [Base of עֹפֵר (= young hart, roe).]

עָפֹר adj. NH dust-colored, gray. [Formed from עָפַר (= ashes), on the analogy of words like אָדָם (= red). cp. אָפֹר.]

עֹפֵר m.n. young hart, roe. [From עפר^{III}. cp. Arab. qufr (= young of mountain goat).] Derivative: עֹפְרָה.

עֲפָרָא m.n. PBH dust. [Aram. See עָפֹר.]

עֲפָרָה f.n. 1 dust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:6 in the pl.). NH 2 ore. [Formed from עָפַר with first suff. הָ.]

עָפְרָה f.n. NH 1 a young deer. MH 2 a lovely maid. [f. of עָפַר. In the Bible עֲפָרָה is also the name of two towns and of a man.]

עֲפָרוֹן m.n. NH (pl. עֲפָרוֹנוֹת) pencil. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) as back formation from עֲפָרָה (= lead). For the ending see suff. וֹן.]

עֲפָרוֹנִי m.n. NH lark (lit.: 'the dust-colored bird'). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917) from עָפַר (= dust), and suff. וֹנִי.]

עֲפָרוֹנִי adj. NH earthy, dusty, dustlike. [Formed from עָפַר (= dust), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. וֹנִי. cp. עֲפָרוֹרִית.]

עֲפָרוֹרִית f.n. PBH sandy matter. [Dimin. formed from עָפַר (= dust), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. וֹרִית. cp. עֲפָרוֹנִי.]

עֲפָרִי adj. MH dustlike, earthy. [Formed from עָפַר with suff. וִי.]

עֲפָרִית f.n. NH Plumbago (a genus of plants). [Formed from עוֹפְרָת (= lead) as loan translation of the scientific name Plumbago which is a derivative of L. plumbum (= lead).]

עוֹפְרָת see עֲפָרָה.

עָפַשׁ to become moldy, to decay.

— Pi. - עָפַשׁ it became moldy, decayed.

— Pu. - עָפַשׁ (of s.m.).

— Hith. - הִתְעַפֵּשׁ (of s.m.). [Aram. עָפַשׁ (= it became moldy, decayed). Prob. related to עָבַשׁ.] Derivatives: מְעַפֵּשׁ, הִתְעַפְּשׁוּת, מְעַפֵּשׁ.

עִיפְתָּה see עֲפָתָה.

עֵץ m.n. 1 tree. 2 timber, wood. 3 handle. [Related to Phoen. עֵץ (= wood), Aram. אֵץ (dissimilated from עֵץ), Egypt.-Aram. עֵק, Ugar. 'š, Arab. 'ida, Ethiop. 'ed, Akka. iṣu (= tree, wood). Derivatives: עֵצָה^{II}, עֵצָה^{II}, עֵצִי, עֵצִין.]

עָצַב^I to grieve, pain.

— Qal - עָצַב he grieved, pained, vexed.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְצַב was grieved, was pained, was vexed; 2 he hurt himself.

— Pi. - עָצַב he pained, grieved, vexed.

— Hith. - הִתְעַצֵּב he was grieved, was pained, was vexed.

— Hiph. - הִעֲצִיב he pained, grieved, vexed (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 78:40 in the suffixed form (יַעֲצִיבוּהוּ). [Aram. עֲצַב (= was in pain), BAram. and Aram. עָצִיב (= pained, sad), Arab. ghaḍiba (= was angry, was vexed, was irritated), ghaḍab (= wrath, rage, anger).] Derivatives: עָצַב, עֲצַב, ¹עָצַב, ¹עָצָוֹן, מְעַצֵּב, ¹עֲצָבוֹת, עֲצָבוֹת, עָצֹב, עֲצִיבָה, הִעֲצָבָה, הִתְעַצְּבוּת, מְעַצֵּב, מְעַצְּבָה, מְעַצֵּיב.

עֲצַב ^{II} to form, shape, fashion.

— Pi. - עֲצַב he formed, shaped, fashioned (in the Bible occurring only Job 10:8 in the suffixed form (עֲצָבוֹנִי).

— Pu. - עֲצַב was formed, was shaped, was fashioned. [Prob. related to Arab. ghaḍaba (= he cut, cut off).] Derivatives: עֲצָב ^{II}, עֲצָב ^{II}, עָצַב ^{II}, עֲצָבָה, מְעַצֵּב, הִתְעַצְּבוּת, עָצֹב ^{II}, מְעַצֵּב.

עָצָב ^I m.n. grief, pain, sorrow, sadness. [From עֲצַב ^I.]

עֲצָב ^{II} m.n. form, image (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:28). [From עֲצַב ^{II}.]

עָצָב ^{III} m.n. NH see עָצַב ^I.

עָצַב ^I m.n. MH (pl. עֲצָבִים) nerve. [From Arab. ‘aṣab (= nerve). Derivatives: עָצָבִי, עֲצָבוֹת, עֲצָבוֹנִי.

עָצַב ^{II} m.n. (pl. עֲצָבִים) idol, image. [From עֲצַב ^{II}.]

עָצָב ^I m.n. grief, pain, sorrow. [From עֲצַב ^I.]

עֲצָב ^{II} m.n. idol, image (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:5). [From עֲצַב ^{II}.]

עָצַב adj. PBH grieved, sad. [From עֲצַב ^I.]

עֲצָבָה ^I f.n. PBH cover made of leather for saddle. [Of uncertain origin.]

עֲצָבָה ^{II} f.n. NH formation (military). [Formed from עֲצַב ^{II} with suff. הָ.]

עָצָבוֹן m.n. (pl. עֲצָבוֹנוֹת, also עֲצָבוֹנִים) grief, pain, toil. [From עֲצַב ^I.]

עֲצָבוֹנִית f.n. PBH a plant of uncertain origin and meaning; usually identified with the wild rosebush.

עֲצָבוֹת f.n. PBH grief, sorrow, sadness. [Formed from עֲצַב ^I with suff. וֹת.]

עָצָבִי adj. NH of the nerves, nervous. [Formed from עָצַב ^I with suff. יָ.]

עָצָב to make nervous.

— Pi. - עָצָבֵן he made nervous.

— Pu. - עָצָבֵן was made nervous.

— Hith. - הִתְעַצְּבָן became nervous. [Back formation from עָצָבֵן.] Derivatives: מְעַצְּבָן, הִתְעַצְּבוּת, מְעַצְּבָן.

עֲצָבוֹנִית f.n. NH nervousness, nervosity. [Formed from עָצָב ^I with suff. וֹת.]

עָצָבִי adj. NH nervous. [Formed from עָצַב ^I with suff. יָ.] Derivative: עָצָבִי.

עֲצָבוֹת f.n. pain, hurt. [From עֲצַב ^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

עָצַד to cut, to fell. [Stem of מְעַצֵּד (= axe).]

עָצָה ^I to close the eyes.

— Qal - עָצָה v. he closed the eyes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 16:30 in the part.). [Arab. ‘aghḍa (= he closed the eyes), Ethiop. ‘aṣawa (= he shut the door).]

עצה ^{II} to convert into wood, lignify.

— Pi. - **עצה** he converted into wood, lignified.

— Pu. - **עצה** was converted into wood, was lignified.

— Hith. - **התעצה** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **עץ** (= wood).] Derivatives: **מעצה**, **התעצות**, **עצוי**.

עצה ^I f.n. 1 counsel, advice. 2 plan. [Properly inf. of **יעץ**, to which it stands as **ידעה** (= knowledge) stands to **ידע** (= he knew). See **יעץ** and cp. Aram. **עִיטָא** (= advice, counsel). cp. also **עטי**.]

עצה ^{II} f.n. 1 wood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:6). PBH 2 pea stalks. NH 3 timber, wood. [Formed from **עץ** (= wood), with third suff. **הָ**.] Derivative: **מעצה**.

עצה m.n. spine, backbone (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 3:9). [cp. Arab. 'uṣ'uṣ (= coccyx).]

עצוב adj. sad, sorrowful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:6). [Pass. part. of **עצב**. See **עצב** ^I.]

עצוב m.n. NH forming, shaping. [Verbal n. of **עצב**, Pi. of **עצב** ^{II}.]

עצוי m.n. NH conversion into wood, lignification. [Verbal n. of **עצה**, Pi. of **עצה** ^{II}.]

עצים ^I adj. 1 strong, powerful. 2 numerous. NH 3 wonderful! [Pass. part. of **עצם**. See **עצם** ^I.] Derivative: **עצומה**.

עצים ^{II} adj. MH closed, shut. [Pass. part. of **עצם**. See **עצם** ^{II}.]

עצים m.n. PBH 1 essence. NH 2 strengthening. NH 3 hypostasis (philosophy). [From **עצם** ^I.]

עצומה f.n. 1 claim, argument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:21 in the form **עצמותיכם**). NH 2 petition. [Subst. use of the f. of **עצום** ^I.]

עצומים m.n. pl. 1 compensation. 2 sanctions. [pl. of **עצום**.]

עצור adj. 1 retained, restrained, shut up. PBH 2 forbidden, prohibited, withheld. NH 3 imprisoned, detained. PBH 4 barren, sterile. MH 5 constipated. [Pass. part. of **עצר**. See **עצר** ^I.] Derivative: **עצירות**.

עצור ^I m.n. NH consonant. [From **עצר** ^I.]

עצור ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 barrenness, sterility. MH 2 squeezing, crushing. MH 3 constipation. [Pass. part. of **עצר**. See **עצר**.] Derivative: **עצירות**.

עצי adj. MH wooden, woody. [Formed from **עץ** with suff. **יָ**.]

עציבה f.n. PBH grief, sadness. [From **עצב** ^I. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

עצים adj. NH intensive. [From **עצם** ^I.] Derivative: **עצימות**.

עצימה f.n. MH closing, shutting. [Verbal n. of **עצם**. See **עצם** ^{II} and first suff. **הָ**.]

עצימות f.n. NH intensiveness, intensity. [Formed from **עצים** with suff. **ותָ**.]

עציץ m.n. PBH pot, flowerpot. [Related to Arab. 'aṣīṣ (= flowerpot).]

עציר m.n. NH detainee. [From **עצר** ^I.]

עצירה ^I f.n. PBH 1 closing up, stopping. NH 2 retention, prevention. [Verbal n. of **עצר**; see **עצר** ^I and first suff. **הָ**.]

עֲצִירָה ^{II} f.n. MH squeezing out, pressing. [Verbal n. of עָצַר. See עָצַר ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

עֲצִירוֹת f.n. MH constipation. [Formed from עָצַר with suff. וֹת.]

עָצַל to be sluggish, be lazy.

— Niph. - נִעְצַל was lazy, was sluggish (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 18:9).

— Hith. - הִתְעַצַּל was lazy, was sluggish. [Aram. עֲטָל (= lazy), Syr. עֲטַל (= to be slow, be stupid), עֲטָל (= slow, hard, difficult). cp. Arab. ‘azila (= he stuck fast).] Derivatives: עֲצָלָה, עֲצָלוּת, עֲצָלָן ^I, הִתְעַצְּלוּת ^{II}, עֲצָלָן.

עָצַל adj. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish. [From עָצַל.]

עֲצָלָה f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 19:15). [Formed from עָצַל with first suff. הָ. Prob. Derivative: עֲצָלָתִים.]

עֲצָלוּת f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:27). [Formed from עָצַל with suff. וֹת.]

עֲצָלָן ^I m.n. PBH a lazy person. [Formed from עָצַל with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivative: עֲצָלָנוּת.

עֲצָלָן ^{II} m.n. NH sloth (animal). [Specific use of עֲצָלָן ^I. cp. Eng. sloth (= sluggishness), whence sloth, the animal.]

עֲצָלָתִים f.n. (dual) laziness, idleness, slothfulness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Prob. formed from עֲצָלָה and lit. meaning ‘double laziness’ (i.e. great laziness).]

עָצַם ^I to be strong, be mighty, be powerful, to be numerous.

— Qal - 1 עָצַם was strong, was mighty, was powerful; 2 was numerous.

— Niph. - נִעְצַם became strong, became powerful.

— Pi. - עָצַם he made strong.

— Hiph. - הִעְצִים he made strong, made numerous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:24 in the suffixed form וַיַּעְצִימָהוּ).

— Hoph. - הִעָצַם was made strong, was made numerous.

— Hith. - הִתְעַצַּם PBH 1 he argued; MH 2 he made efforts, endeavored; NH 3 he became strong. [Phoen. עֲצַמַת (= mighty deeds), Ugar. ‘šm (= strong), Arab. ‘azuma (= was strong). Base of עָצָם (= bone).] Derivatives: עָצוּם, עָצִים, הִעְצָמָה, ^I עָצַם, עֲצָמָה, עָצוּם, הִתְעַצְּמוּת, מִעָצָם, מִעְצָמָה, תִּעְצוּם, תִּעְצָמוּת.

עָצַם ^{II} to close the eyes.

— Qal - עָצַם v. he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 33:15 in the part. עָצֵם).

— Niph. - נִעְצַם was closed (said of the eyes).

— Pi. - עָצַם he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 29:10).

— Pu. - עָצַם was closed (said of an eye).

— Hith. - הִתְעַצַּם was closed (said of an eye).

— Hiph. - הִעְצִים he closed (the eyes). [Related to עִמָּן (q.v.). cp. Aram.-Syr. עִמָּן, Arab. ghammaḍa and aghmaḍa (= he closed, esp. the eyes).] Derivatives: עִצְמוּת ^{II}, הִעְצָמוּת, עִצְמוּת.

עָצַם ^{III} to break a bone.

— Pi. - 1 עָצַם he broke, or gnawed, the bones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:17); 2 he made actual, realized.

— Hith. - הִתְעַצַּם MH 1 it materialized; MH 2 it became hard as a bone, was ossified. [Denominated from עָצָם (= bone).] Derivative: תִּעְצָמַת.

עַצַּר ^{II} m.n. MH stoppage, stop. [From **עַצַּר** ^I.]

עָצָר m.n. 1 restraint, coercion. NH 2 curfew. MH 3 poverty, weakness (fig.). [From עָצַר.]

עָצָר m.n. NH constipating drug. [From עָצַר ¹.]

עֲצָרָה f.n. festive assembly. [A collateral form of עֲצָרָת (q.v.). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

עֲצָרָת f.n. 1 festive assembly, solemn assembly (a term denoting specifically the eighth day of 'Sukkoth' and the seventh day of 'Pesach'). 2 assemblage, company. PBH 3 another name of 'Shavuoth' in the Talmud. NH 4 general assembly. [A derivative of עָצַר (= to restrain, keep back, stop) and prob. meaning lit. 'stoppage of work', in reference to the abstention from hard work prescribed for this day. Aram. עֲצָרְתָּא is a Heb. loan word. cp. עֲצָרָה. For the ending of עֲצָרָת see suff. תָּ.]

עָקָא m.n. distress, trouble, pressure. [Aram. (= Syr. עָקְתָּא, עָקְתָּא), related to Heb. עָקָה. Used in the phrase דָּא עָקָא (= that is the trouble).]

עָקַב ¹ to follow at the heel; to circumvent, overreach.

— Qal - עָקַב PBH 1 he followed at the heel; 2 he attacked at the heel (prob. 'he followed at the heel of somebody'), circumvented, overreached; PBH 3 he supplanted, superseded. [Denominated from עָקַב. For sense development cp. Gk. pterne (= heel), whence pterni (= to supplant).] Derivatives: עָקַב ¹, עָקְבָהּ, מַעְקָב, מַעְקָבָהּ, עָקִיבָהּ ¹, עָקִיבָהּ ¹, עָקִיבָהּ ¹, מַעְקָבָהּ, מַעְקָבָהּ.

עָקַב ^{II} to hinder, prevent.

— Pi. - עָקַב he hindered, prevented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:4 in the form עָקְבָם). [A collateral form of עָקַב.] Derivative: עָקְבָהּ.

עָקַב ^{III} to raise to the third power, to cube.

— Pi. - עָקַב he raised to the third power, cubed.

— Pu. - עָקַב was raised to the third power, was cubed. [Coined after Arab. ka'b (= cube), whence muka'ab (= cubed).] Derivatives: מַעְקָב, מַעְקָבָהּ.

עָקַב m.n. (pl. עָקְבוֹת, also 1 עָקְבִים heel. PBH 2 footprint, hinder part. PBH 3 footstep, trace. PBH 4 end. [Related to Aram. עָקְבָּא, Syr. עָקְבָּהּ, Ugar. 'qb (= heel), Arab. 'aqib (= heel, end of a month), 'iqba (= mark, sign, trace), Akka. iqbu (= heel).] Derivatives: עָקַב ¹, עָקַב ^{II}, עָקְבָהּ, עָקְבָהּ, עָקְבָהּ.

עָקַב ¹ adj. 1 steep, crooked. 2 insidious, deceitful. [From עָקַב ¹. cp. Ethiop. 'aqab (= hill, elevation), Arab. 'aqaba (= steep road, mountain road). cp. עָקְבָהּ.]

עָקַב ^{II} adj. covered with footprints. [Denominated from עָקַב.]

עָקַב m.n. NH buzzard (a genus of hawks). [From עָקַב ¹, so called because the birds of this genus trace their prey, sitting on a high place.]

1 עָקַב consequence, reward. 2 in consequence of, because. [From עָקַב. עָקַב lit. means 'that which comes at the heel of somebody'.]

עָקְבָהּ f.n. NH trace, track, wake of a ship. [From עָקַב. For the ending first suff. הָ.]

עָקְבָהּ f.n. NH cohort (sociology). [Formed from עָקַב ^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

עָקְבָהּ f.n. insidiousness, cunning, deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:19). NH 2 provocation. [Formed from עָקַב ¹ with first suff. הָ.]

עָקְבָהּ f.n. MH 1 crookedness. 2 insidiousness. [From עָקַב ¹; properly subst. use of the f. of עָקַב ¹.]

עָקְבִי adj. NH see עָקִיב. Derivative: עָקְבִיּוֹת.

עֲקִיבוֹת f.n. NH see עֲקִיבוֹת.

עָקַד to bind.

— Qal - עָקַד v. he bound somebody's hands and feet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 22:9).

— Niph. - נִעְקַד was bound (by hands and feet); was tied for the altar.

— Hiph. - הִעְקִיד he tied for the altar. [Aram. עָקַד (= he bound, tied; he knelt), Syr. עָקַד and עוֹקַד (= he bent, twisted), Arab. 'aqada (= he tied, tied fast), Ethiop. 'aqada (of s.m.).] Derivatives: עָקַד, עָקַד, עָקַד¹, עָקַד², עוֹקַד, עוֹקַד¹, עוֹקַד².

עָקַד adj. striped, streaked (s[[illegible]] of an animal); lit.: 'striped on the feet at the place where the animal used to be bound'. [From עָקַד.]

עָקַד¹ m.n. gathering, collection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:12, in the name בֵּית־עָקַד הָרָעִים), which is usually explained as the place where the shepherds gather together to bind the sheep in order to shear them). [Prob. from עָקַד. See עָקַד².]

עָקַד² m.n. MH binding. [From עָקַד; a secondary form for עָקַד.]

עָקַדָּה f.n. PBH 1 binding the sacrifice for the altar. 2 the attempted sacrifice of Isaac on Mount Moriah. [Verbal n. of עָקַד. See עָקַד and first suff. הָ. cp. עָקַדָּה. cp. also עָקַד².]

עָקַד to press, oppress.

— Pi. - עָקַד he pressed, oppressed, troubled. [Prob. related to עוֹק (q.v.). Stem of מַעְקַד (= parapet, railing).]

עָקַד f.n. pressure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:4 in the c. st. [Prob. derived from base עוֹק (= to press, oppress). Related to Aram. and Syr. עָקַתָּ (= pressure, trouble, distress). See עָקַתָּ.]

עָקַב¹ m.n. NH following, tracing. [From עָקַב¹.]

עָקַב² m.n. NH raising to the third power, cubing. [Verbal n. of עָקַב, Pi. of עָקַב³.] Derivative: עָקַבִּי.

עָקַבִּי adj. NH cubic. [Formed from עָקַב² with suff. יִ.]

עָקַד adj. PBH bound by his hands and feet. [Pass. part. of עָקַד. See עָקַד.]

עָקַל¹ m.n. MH 1 twist, bend. 2 crookedness, perversion. [Verbal n. of עָקַל, Pi. of עָקַל¹.]

עָקַל² m.n. MH seizure, foreclosure. [Verbal n. of עָקַל, Pi. of עָקַל².]

עָקַם m.n. NH 1 bending, twisting. PBH 2 crookedness, distortion. [Verbal n. of עָקַם, Pi. of עָקַם.]

עָקַף m.n. NH going round about, circumvention. [Verbal n. of עָקַף, Pi. of עָקַף.]

עָקַץ adj. NH stung, bitten. [Pass. part. of עָקַץ. See עָקַץ.]

עָקַר¹ adj. PBH 1 torn up, uprooted. NH 2 refugee, displaced (person). [Pass. part. of עָקַר. See עָקַר¹.]

עָקַר² adj. PBH barren, sterile. [Pass. part. of עָקַר. See עָקַר².]

עָקַר³ m.n. PBH tearing up, plucking, up, uprooting. [Verbal n. of עָקַר, Pi. of עָקַר¹.]

עָקַר⁴ m.n. NH 1 sterilization, castration. [Verbal n. of עָקַר, Pi. of עָקַר².]

עָקַש adj. PBH crooked, bent, distorted. [From עָקַש.]

עֲקוּשׁ m.n. PBH crookedness, distortion. [Verbal n. of עָקַשׁ, Pi. of עָקַשׁ.]

עָקִיב adj. NH consistent. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָקַב (= heel, footprint, trace), hence lit. denoting somebody who ‘follows his own traces’. cp. עֲקִיב.]

עֲקִיבָה f.n. NH tracing. [Verbal n. of עָקַב. See עָקַב¹ and first suff. הָ.]

עֲקִיבוּת f.n. consistency. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָקִיב and suff. וּת.]

עֲקִידָה f.n. PBH binding. [A collateral form of עֲקָדָה.]

עֲקִימָה f.n. PBH bending, making crooked. [Verbal n. of עָקַם. See עָקַם and first suff. הָ.]

עֲקִימוּת f.n. MH crookedness. [From עָקַם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

עָקִירָה adj. PBH indirect (in the Talmud occurring only as a noun in the pl., עֲקִירִין, ‘twistings, roundabout ways’). [From עָקַר.]

עֲקִיפָה f.n. NH 1 circumvention. MH 2 deception, deceit. [Verbal n. of עָקַף. See עָקַף and first suff. הָ.]

עֲקִיצָה f.n. PBH stinging, sting, biting, bite. [Verbal n. of עָקַץ. See עָקַץ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

עֲקִיצָה^{II} f.n. cutting fruit by the stalks. [Verbal n. of עָקַץ. See עָקַץ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

עָקִיב m.n. MH a precious stone, prob. the carnelian. [Related to Arab. ‘aqīq (= carnelian).]

עָקִיר adj. NH eradicable. [Coined from עָקַר¹ (= to uproot, eradicate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

עֲקִירָה f.n. PBH 1 tearing up, plucking up, uprooting. PBH 2 removal (from a place). MH 3 moving (from one place to another). [Verbal n. of עָקַר. See עָקַר¹ and first suff. הָ.]

עָקַל¹ to bend, twist, curve, make crooked.

— Pi. - עָקַל he twisted, curved, made crooked; 2 he perverted, distorted.

— Pu. - עָקַל MH 1 was twisted, was curved; 2 was distorted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:4 in the part. מְעָקַל).

— Hith. - הִתְעָקַל was twisted, was curved, was made crooked. [Arab. ‘aqala (= he bent, curved, made crooked), Syr. עָקַל (= to distort, pervert).] Derivatives: עָקַלְקַל, עָקַלְתוֹן, הִתְעָקְלוּת, עָקַל, עָקוּל, עָקוּל¹, מְעָקַל¹, prob. also עָקַל. cp. עָרַק.

עָקַל^{II} to attach (property), seize, foreclose, distrain.

— Pi. - עָקַל he attached (property), seized, foreclosed.

— Pu. - עָקַל was attached (said of property), was seized, was foreclosed. [Arab. ‘aqila (= he paid ransom).] Derivatives: עָקוּל^{II}, מְעָקַל^{II}.

עָקַל adj. PBH bowlegged. [From עָקַל¹.]

עָקַל m.n. PBH 1 ship’s bilge. 2 large wicker basket. [Prob. derived from עָקַל¹.]

עָקַלְקַל adj. crooked. [From עָקַל¹.] Derivatives: עָקַלְקַלְתוֹ, עָקַלְקַלְתוֹ.

עָקַלְקַלָּה f.n. crooked way (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 125:5 in the suffixed form עָקַלְקַלְתָּם). [f. of עָקַלְקַל.]

עָקַלְקַלְתוֹ f.n. NH crookedness, perverseness. [Formed from עָקַלְקַל with suff. וּת.]

עֲקָלְתוֹן adj. & m.n. 1 crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:1). NH 2 zigzag. [From עָקַל¹. cp. Ugar. ‘qltn (= crooked serpent).]

עָקַם to bend, curve, wind.

— Qal - עָקַם he bent, curved, wound.

— Niph. - נִעְקַם was bent, was curved, was wound.

— Pi. - 1 עָקַם he bent, curved, wound; 2 he distorted, perverted.

— Pu. - עָקַם PBH 1 was bent, was curved, was wound; NH 2 was distorted, was perverted.

— Hith. - הִתְעָקַם NH 1 was bent, was curved, was wound; PBH 2 became distorted, became perverted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָקַם he bent, curved, wound; 2 he distorted, perverted.

— Hoph. - 1 הִעָקַם was bent, was curved, was wound; 2 was distorted, was perverted. [Aram. עָקַם (= was curved), Syr. עָקַם (= he turned aside, perverted), עָקִימָא (= perverted). cp. Arab. ‘aqima (= was sterile). Related to עָקַף.] Derivatives: עָקַם, עָקַם, עָקְמוּמִי, עָקְמוֹן, עָקְמוֹנִי, עָקוּם, הִעָקְמוּת, הִעָקְמוּת, מְעָקָם, הִתְעָקְמוּת, מְעָקָם.

עָקַם PBH 1 bent, curved, crooked. NH 2 curve. [From עָקַם.] Derivatives: עָקְמוֹנִי, עָקְמוּת.

עָקַם m.n. NH crookedness. [From עָקַם.]

עָקְמוּת f.n. NH curve (in a graph). [Subst. use of the f. of עָקַם.]

עָקְמוּמִי adj. PBH 1 slightly curved, slightly crooked. NH 2 twisted, perverted. Derivatives: עָקְמוּמִיּוּת, עָקְמוּמִית.

עָקְמוּמִיּוּת f.n. NH curvedness, crookedness. [Formed from עָקְמוּמִי with suff. וּתִי.]

עָקְמוּמִיּוּת f.n. PBH curvedness, crookedness. [Subst. use of the f. of עָקְמוּמִי. cp. עָקְמוּמִיּוּת.]

עָקְמוּמִיּוּת f.n. PBH curvedness, crookedness. [A secondary form of עָקְמוּמִיּוּת.]

עָקְמוּמִיּוּת f.n. NH scoliosis (medicine). [Formed from עָקְמוּמִי.]

עָקְמוֹן m.n. PBH trickster. [Formed from עָקַם with agential suff. וֹן. cp. עוֹקְמוֹן.] Derivative: עָקְמוּנִיּוּת.

עָקְמוּנִיּוּת f.n. PBH trickiness. [Formed from עָקְמוֹן with suff. וּתִי. cp. Aram. עוֹקְמוּנִיּוּת, עוֹקְמוּנִיּוּת (= perversity, guile).]

עָקְמוֹנִי adj. crooked, insincere. [Formed from עָקַם with suff. וֹנִי.]

עָקַף m.n. NH magpie. [From Arab. ‘aq‘aq, a word imitative of the bird’s cry.]

עָקַף to encircle, surround.

— Qal - 1 עָקַף he encircled, surrounded; 2 he went round; 3 he circumvented; 4 he distorted, perverted.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְקַף he was encircled, was surrounded; 2 was circumvented.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָקַף NH 1 he encircled, surrounded; PBH 2 he circumvented. [Aram. עָקַף (= he went around, encircled, surrounded), Arab. ‘aqafa (= he crooked, hooked). Related to the bases עָקַב¹, עָקַם.] Derivatives: עוֹקְף, עָקִיף, מְעָקֶף, מְעָקֶף, מְעָקֶף.

עָקַץ¹ to sting, prick.

— Qal - 1 עָקַץ it stung, pricked; 2 (fig.) he made a stinging or sarcastic remark.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְקַץ MH 1 was stung, was pricked; PBH 2 was hurt through a stinging or sarcastic remark.

— Pi. - עָקַץ it stung, pricked.

— Pil. - עָקַץ (see עֲקָץ). [Aram. עָקַץ (= it stung, pricked), Syr. עָקַס (= it stung; said of a scorpion, serpent, etc.), Ethp'el אֶתְעָקַס (= he was stung, was pricked), Mand. אַכְצָא (= it causes pain, hurts).] Derivatives: עֲקָצְנוּת, עֲקִיצָה, עָקוּץ, עֲקָצְנוּת, מְעַקֵּץ, מְעַקֵּץ.

עָקַץ^{II} to cut fruit by the stalks.

— Qal - עָקַץ he cut fruit by the stalks.

— Niph. - נִעְקַץ it (the fruit) was cut by the stalks. [Denominated from עָקַץ.]

עָקַץ m.n. PBH 1 thorn, point. 2 sting, prick, prickle. 3 stalk. 4 rump. [From עָקַץ^I, cp. עֲקָצָה.]

עֲקָצָה f.n. NH sting. [Formed from עָקַץ with first suff. הָ.]

עָקַץ הָעֲקָרָב m.n. PBH heliotrope (name of a plant; so called because its flowers resemble the sting of a scorpion).

עָקַץ m.n. NH itching, itch. [Verbal n. of עָקַץ. See עֲקָץ.]

עֲקָצְנוּת f.n. NH stinging, sarcasm. [Formed from עָקַץ^I with suff. נִיּוֹת.]

עָקַץ to itch.

— Pil. - עָקַץ it itched. [Pi'lel of עָקַץ^I. For other Pi'lel verbs see אִמְלִל and words there referred to.]

עָקַר^I to pluck, root up.

— Qal - עָקַר v. 1 he plucked, rooted up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:2); 2 he moved, removed; 3 he moved (his residence); 4 he abolished (lit. 'eradicated').

— Niph. - 1 נִעְקַר was uprooted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:4); PBH 2 was removed, was destroyed.

— Pi. - 1 עָקַר he hamstrung (horses); PBH 2 he uprooted, cut off.

— Pu. - עָקַר was uprooted, was destroyed.

— Nith. - נִתְעָקַר was plucked, was uprooted. [Aram. (also BAram.) עָקַר, Syr. עָקַר (= plucked, rooted up), BAram. עָקַר, Aram. עָקָרָא, Syr. עָקָרָא (= root). Arab. 'aqara (= he extirpated), 'aqār (= landed property), Ethiop. 'aqār (= medicine). cp. עָקַר^{II}.] Derivatives: עָקוּר, עָקִיר, עָקָר, עָקָרָא, עָקָרָא.

עָקַר^{II} to sterilize.

— Niph. - נִעְקַר was sterilized, was castrated, was made barren.

— Pi. - עָקַר he sterilized, castrated, made barren.

— Pu. - עָקַר was sterilized, was castrated, was made barren.

— Hith. - הִתְעָקַר was sterilized, was castrated, became barren.

— Hiph. - הִעְקִיר he sterilized, made barren.

— Hoph. - הִעְקַר was sterilized, was made barren. [Aram. עָקָרָא, עָקַר, Syr. עָקָרָא, עָקָר (= barren, sterile), Arab. 'uqra (= barrenness). Prob. a special sense development of עָקַר^I.] Derivatives: עָקוּר, עָקִיר, עָקָר, עָקָרָא, הִתְעָקְרוּת, מְעַקֵּר, מְעַקֵּרָא, מְעַקֵּרָא.

עָקַר adj. & m.n. barren, sterile, unfruitful. [From עָקַר^I.] Derivative: עָקָרוּת.

עָקַר m.n. 1 offshoot, member (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:47). MH 2 foreigner. [From עָקַר^I.]

עָקַר m.n. PBH 1 root. PBH 2 stem. PBH 3 basis, foundation. MH 4 principle, fundamental law. [From עָקַר^I.] Derivatives: עָקָרָא, עָקָרָא, עָקָרָא.

עָקָרָא m.n. PBH 1 root. 2 stem. 3 basis, foundation. [See עָקַר.]

עֲקָרָב m.n. 1 scorpion. PBH 2 the constellation Scorpio. 3 scourge with stings. PBH 4 bit of a bridle. [Related to Aram. **עֲקָרְבָּא**, Syr. **עֲקָרְבָּא**, Mand. **ארקבא**, Arab. ‘aqrab, Ethiop. ‘aqrāb, ‘arqab, Akka. aqrabu (= scorpion).] Derivatives: **עֲקָרְבוֹן**^I, **עֲקָרְבוֹן**^{II}, **עֲקָרְבִי**, **עֲקָרְבָּן**. cp. **עֲקָרְבוּת**.

עֲקָרְבוֹן^I m.n. NH a small scorpion. [Formed from **עֲקָרָב** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**. cp. **עֲקָרְבוֹן**^{II}.]

עֲקָרְבוֹן^{II} m.n. NH scorpion-shaped hook. [From **עֲקָרָב**.]

עֲקָרְבוּת f.n. NH Solpugida (an order of arachnids). [A blend of **עֲקָרָב** and Arab. ‘anqabūth (= spider). See **עֲקָבִישׁ**.]

עֲקָרְבִי adj. MH scorpion-like. [Formed from **עֲקָרָב** with suff. **י**.]

עֲקָרְבָּן m.n. PBH spleenwort. [Formed from **עֲקָרָב** with suff. **ן**. cp. Arab. ‘aqrabān.]

עֲקָרָה f.n. barren woman. [See **עָקָר**.]

עֲקָרוֹן m.n. NH (pl. **עֲקָרוֹנוֹת**) principle. [Formed from **עָקָר** with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: **עֲקָרוֹנִי**.

עֲקָרוֹנִי adj. NH of principle, relating to matters of principle, principal, fundamental. [Formed from **עֲקָרוֹן** with suff. **י**.] Derivatives: **עֲקָרוֹנִיּוֹת**, **עֲקָרוֹנִית**.

עֲקָרוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH behavior according to principles. [Formed from **עֲקָרוֹנִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

עֲקָרוֹנִית adv. NH (based) on principle. [Formed from **עֲקָרוֹנִי**, with adv. suff. **יִת**.]

עֲקָרוּת f.n. MH barrenness, sterility. [Formed from **עָקָר**, with suff. **וֹת**.]

עָקָרִי adj. NH principal, fundamental. [Formed from **עָקָר** with suff. **י**.]

עֲקָרַת הַבֵּית f.n. housewife, mistress of the house. [Borrowed from Ps. 113:9, but there **עֲקָרַת הַבֵּית** lit. means ‘the barren woman of the house’. From **עָקָר**^{II}.]

עָקַשׁ to twist, make crooked, pervert.

— Qal - **עָקַשׁ** v. he perverted, distorted.

— Niph. - **נִעְקַשׁ** was crooked, was perverted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:18).

— Pi. - **עָקַשׁ** he twisted, made crooked.

— Nith. - **נִתְעַקַּשׁ** was stubborn, was obstinate.

— Hiph. - **הִעְקִישׁ** he made crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:20). [Aram. **עָקַשׁ** (= to be twisted, be bent, be tricky, be insidious), Syr. **עָקִישׁ**, **עָקִיסָא** (= twisted, bent, crooked), ‘aqāša (= he braided, plaited the hair).] Derivatives: **עָקָשׁ** (adj.), **עָקוּשׁ**, **עָקָשׁ**, **מְעַקֵּשׁ**, **מְעַקֵּשׁ**, **הַתְעַקְשׁוּת**, **עָקָשׁוֹן**, **עָקוּשׁוֹן**.

עָקָשׁ adj. 1 twisted, crooked, perverted. MH 2 obstinate. [From **עָקַשׁ**.] Derivative: **עָקָשׁוֹת**.

עָקָשׁוֹת f.n. crookedness, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:24 and 6:12 in the phrase **עָקָשׁוֹת פִּה** (= crookedness of mouth). 1 stubbornness, obstinacy. [Formed from **עָקָשׁ** with suff. **וֹת**.]

עָקָשׁוֹן adj. NH stubborn, obstinate. [Formed from **עָקָשׁ** with agential suff. **וֹן**.] Derivatives: **עָקָשׁוֹנִי**, **עָקָשׁוֹנִית**.

עָקָשׁוֹנִית f.n. NH stubbornness, obstinacy. [Formed from **עָקָשׁוֹן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

עָקָשׁוֹנִי adj. NH stubborn, obstinate. [Formed from **עָקָשׁוֹן** with suff. **י**.]

עָרָ^I intr. v. see **עוּר**.

עַר ^{II} m.n. enemy, foe (in the Bible occurring Sam. I 28:16 and Ps. 139:20). [Prob. aramaism for עָר (q.v.). cp. BAram. עַר, Aram. עָרָא, עַר (= enemy, foe).]

עַר ^{III} m.n. PBH laurel. [From Aram.-Syr. עָרָא.]

עַר adj. awake, wakeful. [Part. of עָר, Qal of עוֹר ^I. For the form cp. מֵת (= dead).] Derivatives: עֲרוּת, עֲרֹנוּת. עֲרָנִי.

עָרָא PBH 1 chance, temporariness. 2 by chance, temporary. [Dissimilated from עֲרָעִי, from עֲרַע (= to happen). See אֲרַע and cp. אֲרָעִי.] Derivative: עָרָאִי.

עָרָאִי adj. NH temporary, accidental. [From עָרָאִי cp. אֲרָעִי. Derivative: עָרָאִיוֹת.]

עָרָאִיוֹת f.n. NH temporariness, chance. [Formed from עָרָאִי with suff. וֹת. cp. אֲרָעִיוֹת.]

עֲרַב ^I to set (said esp. of the sun).

— Qal - 1 עָרַב it became evening; 2 (fig.) it grew dark.

— Pu. - עָרַב (see מְעַרֵּב).

— Hiph. - 1 הִעָרִיב he did something in the evening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:16); MH 2 he caused the evening to come. [Akka. erēbu (= to enter, go in; to go down, set), erēb shamshi (= sunset), Aram. עָרַב, עָרַב (= the sun went down), Arab. gharb (= place of sunset, west), ghariba, Ethiop. ‘areba (= it went down, set), Egypt.-Aram. מְעַרַב שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sunset). The original meaning of this base was ‘to enter’. For Gk. Europe (= Europe), which is borrowed from a derivative of this base, see אֵירֹפָה cp. עֲרַב ^{II}.] Derivatives: עָרִיבָה, עָרַב, מְעַרֵּב, הִעָרַב, הָעָרַב, מְעַרֵּב ^I.

עֲרַב ^{II} to change, barter, take on pledge.

— Qal - עָרַב v. 1 he bartered, exchanged; 2 he took in pledge, went surety for; 3 he gave in pledge.

— Hith. - הִתְעָרַב he bet, he exchanged pledges, made a wager. [Phoen. עֲרַב (= guarantor, surety), OAram. עֲרַבָא (= pledge, security), Aram. עָרַב, Syr. עָרַב (= vouched for, was surety for), whence Arab. ‘arraba (= he gave earnest money), Coptic arēb (= pledge, security). Some scholars identify this base with עֲרַב ^I (= to enter), whence ‘to enter under one’s authority’. According to other scholars עֲרַב ^{II} is related to Arab. gharima (= he took over a debt or an obligation.) Derivatives: עָרַב ^I, עָרָבִי, עָרְבוּן, עָרְבָה, תִּעְרֹבָה ^{II}, הִתְעָרְבוּת, מְעַרֵּב.

עֲרַב ^{III} to mix.

— Pi. - 1 עָרַב he mixed, mingled; 2 he made an ‘erub’, included within the ‘erub’ (see עֲרוּב).

— Pu. - 1 עָרַב was mixed, was mingled; 2 was included within the ‘erub’.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְעָרַב he mingled (with), intermingled; 2 he had fellowship (with); 3 he intermeddled (with).

— Pil. - עָרַבָּ (see עָרַבָּ). [Arab. (also BAram.) עָרַב (= he mixed), Syr. עָרַב (= he mixed), עָרְבוּת (= mixing). cp. עֲרַב ^{IV}.] Derivatives: עָרַב ^I, עָרָבִי, עָרְבוּת, תִּעְרֹבָת, הִתְעָרְבוּת ^I, עָרַב ^{II} and עָרְבָה.

עֲרַב ^{IV} to be pleasant, be sweet.

— Qal - עָרַב was pleasant, was sweet.

— Niph. - נִעָרַב it became pleasant.

— Hiph. - הִעָרִיב he made pleasant. [Aram. מְעַרַב (= pleasing). Of uncertain etymology; perhaps orig. meaning ‘to be well mixed, be duly arranged’, hence a special sense development of עֲרַב ^{III}.] Derivative: עָרַב ^{II}.

עֲרַב ^V to Arabicize.

— Hith. - הִסְתַּעְרַב he assimilated himself to the Arabs (after Arab. ista‘raba of s.m.). [See עָרַבִי.] Derivative: מְסַתַּעְרַב.

עָרַב ¹ m.n. & adj. PBH 1 surety, guarantor. 2 responsible, liable. [From **עָרַב** ^{II}. cp. Aram. **עָרְבָא** (see **עָרְבָא**). Derivative: **עָרְבוּת**.

עָרַב ^{II} adj. pleasant, sweet (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 20:17 and Cant. 2:14). [From **עָרַב** ^{IV}]. Derivative: **עָרְבוּת**.

עָרַב m.n. (dual 1 (**עָרְבִים**) sunset, evening. 2 eve. 3 soirée. [From **עָרַב** ^I. Accordingly **עָרַב** lit. means 'the entering' (of the sun); cp. Akka. erēb shamshi (= sunset), lit. 'the entering of the sun'. cp. also Syr. **עָרוּבְתָא**, Aram. **עָרוּבְתָא** (= the eve, day of preparation).] Derivative: **עָרְבִית** ¹.

עָרַב ¹ m.n. mixture, mixed company. [From **עָרַב** ^{III}.]

עָרַב ^{II} m.n. weft, woof. [Prob. derived from **עָרַב** ^{III}.]

עָרַב m.n. the Arabs. [Prob. orig. meaning 'steppe dwellers (of Arabia)', and related to **עָרְבָה** ¹ (q.v.). cp. Arab. al-'Arab (= the Arabs), OSArab. **עָרַב**, Akka. Aribu, Arubu, Arabi (= Arabs).] Derivatives: **עָרְבִי**, **עָרְבִי**. cp. **עָרְבִי**.

עָרַב see **עָרַב**.

עָרַב m.n. swarm of wild beasts or flies — the fourth plague of Egypt. [Prob. derived from **עָרַב** ^{III} and lit. meaning 'mixture'. cp. Akka. urbatu, urubatu (= harmful animals). Syr. **עָרוּבָא** (= a swarm of vermin and insects) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

עָרַבָא m.n. PBH surety, guarantor. [Aram. (= Heb. **עָרַב**). See **עָרַב** ¹.]

עָרַבָא to mix, to confuse.

— Pi. - **עָרַבָא** he mixed up, confused.

— Pu. - **עָרַבָא** was mixed up, was confused.

— Nith. - **נִתְעָרַבָא** (of s.m.). [Pil. of **עָרַב** ^{III}.]

Derivative: **עָרְבוּת**.

עָרְבָה ¹ f.n. desert plain, desert, wilderness, steppe. [According to some scholars derived from a base **עָרַב** (= Ethiop. 'abara, 'was arid, was sterile'). According to others it is related to OSArab. **עָרַב**, Arab. gharaba (= he departed), and lit. means 'the remote region'.]

עָרְבָה ^{II} f.n. (pl. **עָרְבִים**, also 1 (**עָרְבוּת**) willow. PBH 2 willow brand, twigs of the willow used at Sukkoth (see **חֲבוּט**). [Related to Aram. **עָרְבְתָא**, Syr. **עָרְבְתָא**, Arab. gharab (= willow), and prob. also to Akka. urbatu (= sedge), whence prob. also Aram. **אִוְרְבָנָא**, Syr. **אִוְרְבָנָא** (= the papyrus reed).]

עָרְבָה ^{III} f.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:5 in the pl. **עָרְבוּת**, and prob. meaning 'clouds'). [Prob. related to **עָרִיף** (= cloud) and **עָרְפָל**, (= cloud, thick cloud).]

עָרְבָה f.n. 1 pledge. 2 token. [From **עָרַב** ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. **ִהָ**. cp. **עָרְבָה**.]

עָרְבָה f.n. PBH 1 trough, tub. 2 a small boat. [Of uncertain origin. cp. **אָרְבָה**.]

עָרְבוּב m.n. NH 1 mixture. PBH 2 confusion. [Verbal n. of **עָרַבָא**. cp. Aram. **עָרְבוּבָא**.] Derivative: **עָרְבוּבָה**.

עָרְבוּבָה f.n. PBH mixture, confusion. [From **עָרַבָא**. cp. Aram. **עָרְבוּבָא**.]

עָרְבוּל m.n. NH 1 mixing. 2 whirl. [From **עָרַבָל**.]

עָרְבוּן m.n. 1 pledge (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 38:17, 18, 20). PBH 2 earnest money. [From **עָרַב** ^{II}. cp. Egypt.-Aram. **עָרַב**, Aram. **עָרְבוּנָא** whence Arab. 'arabūn, Gk. arrabon, whence L. arrhabō, arrha, arra (= earnest money).]

עָרְבוּת f.n. PBH security, bail. [Formed from **עָרַב** ¹ with suff. **וּתָא**.]

עֲרִבוּת f.n. MH pleasantness, sweetness. [Formed from עָרַב^{II} with suff. וּתִי.]

עֲרָבִי m.n. Arab. [Formed from עָרַב with gentilic suff. יִי. cp. עֲרָבִי. cp. also Arab. ‘arabiyy (= Arab, Arabic, Arabian), Aram. עֲרָבָא (of s.m.), Syr. עֲרָבָא (= Arabs).] Derivative: עֲרָבִית.

עֲרָבִי (pl. עֲרָבִיִּים, also 1 עֲרָבִי Arab. 2 Arabian. [Of the same origin of עֲרָבִי.] Derivative: עֲרָבִית^{II}.

עֲרָבִים m.n. in בֵּין הָעֲרָבִים (= twilight). [Dual of עָרַב.]

עֲרָבִית^I f.n. PBH 1 evening time. 2 evening prayer. [Formed from עָרַב with suff. יִיתִי.]

עֲרָבִית^{II} MH, עֲרָבִית NH f.n. the Arabic language. [From עָרַב, resp. עֲרָבִי.]

עֲרָבִית adv. PBH ravenlike. [Formed from עוֹרַב with adv. suff. יִיתִי.]

עֲרַב to mix; to cause to whirl; to confuse.

— Pi. - 1 עָרַב he mixed; 2 he caused a whirl; 3 he confused.

— Pu. - 1 עָרַב was mixed; 2 a whirl was caused; 3 was confused.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְעָרַב was mixed; 2 a whirl was caused; PBH 3 was confused. [Enlarged from עָרַב (= to sift). cp. Aram.-Syr. עָרַב (= he sifted), which in an enlargement of עָרַב or עָרַב, and Arab. gharbala (of s.m.), which is an enlargement of gharaba.] Derivatives: עָרַב^I, עָרַב^{II}, מְעָרַב, עֲרַבְלָת, מְעָרַבֶּל, מְעָרַבֶּלֶת.

עָרַב^I m.n. NH mixing machine. [From Aram.-Syr. עָרַבָא (= sieve), which is denominated from עָרַב. See עֲרַב and cp. עָרַב^{II}.]

עָרַב^{II} m.n. NH whirlpool, vortex, eddy. [Of the same origin as עָרַב^I. cp. עֲרַבְלָת.]

עָרַבְלָן m.n. NH mixer (of concrete). [Formed from עָרַב with agential suff. אֶן.]

עֲרַבְלָת f.n. NH whirlpool, eddy, vortex. [Formed from עָרַב with suff. תִּי. cp. מְעָרַבֶּלֶת.]

עָרָן m.n. MH surety, guarantor. [Formed from עָרַב^{II} with agential suff. אֶן.] Derivative: עֲרָנוּת.

עֲרָנוּת f.n. MH guaranty. [Formed from עָרָן with suff. וּתִי.]

עֲרַבְסֶקָה f.n. FW arabesque. [Fren. arabesque, from It. arabesco, from Arabo (= Arab), from L. Arabem, accusative of Arabs, from Gk. Arabos (= Arab), from Arab. ‘Arab (= the Arabs). See עָרַב.]

עֲרַבְרַב m.n. NH confusion; medley. [Biblical Heb. רַב עָרַב written in one word; see עָרַב^I and רַב (adj.). cp. Aram. עֲרַבְרַבִּין (Targum of אֶסְפִּסוּף Num. 11:4).] Derivative: עֲרַבְרַבִּי.

עֲרַבְרַבָּה f.n. NH the Epilobium (a genus of plants). [Formed from עָרַבָּה^{II} through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

עֲרַבְרַבִּי adj. confused. [Formed from עֲרַבְרַב with suff. יִי.]

עָרַג^I to long for, yearn for.

— Qal - עָרַג he longed for, yearned for. [Perhaps related to Arab. ‘araja (= he ascended), ‘araja (= he bent or inclined toward); ‘arj (= high, elevated), Ethiop. ‘arega (= he ascended).] Derivatives: עָרַגָּה, עָרַגוֹן, עָרַגָּה.

עָרַג^{II} to make (garden or flower) beds.

— Qal - עָרַג v. he made (garden or flower) beds.

עֲרוּנָה f.n. garden bed, flowerbed. [Related to Arab. ' arraja (= he bent or inclined forward), and lit. meaning 'terraced garden bed'. See **עֲרַג** ¹¹.] Derivative: **עֲרוּנִית**.

עֲרוּגִית f.n. PBH a small garden bed. [Formed from עָרוּגָה with dimin. suff. יִית.]

עָרוּד m.n. wild ass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:5). [Related to BArām. עָרָד (occurring Dan. 5:21 in the emphatic pl. עָרָדִיא), Arām. עָרָדָא, Syr. עָרָדָא, Arab. ‘ard (= wild ass).]

עָרוּה f.n. (pl. 1 עָרוּיֹת) nakedness. 2 genital organs. 3 shame. PBH 4 unchastity, lewdness. PBH 5 illicit sexual intercourse. [From עָרָה¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. עָרוּיָה.]

עָרוּי m.n. PBH pouring out, emptying. [Verbal n. of עָרָה, Pi. of עָרָה¹.]

עָרוּיָה¹ set in order, arranged, prepared. NH 2 edited. MH 3 lexicon. [Pass. part. of עָרָה. See עָרַךְ.]

עָרוּם¹ adj. 1 crafty, cunning. 2 shrewd, sensible. 3 prudent. [From עָרַם^{II}.] Derivatives: עָרְמוּמִי, עָרְמוּמוֹת¹.

עָרוּם^{II} adj. MH heaped. [Pass. part. of עָרַם. See עָרַם^{II}.]

עָרוּם m.n. NH heaping. [Verbal n. of עָרַם, Pi. עָרַם¹.]

עָרוּף adj. 1 one whose neck is broken. NH 2 beheaded, guillotined. [Pass. part. of עָרַף. See עָרַף.]

עָרוּץ m.n. slope of a ravine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:6). [Prob. related to Arab. ‘ird (= slope of a ravine). Some scholars see in it the pass. part. of עָרַץ (see עָרַץ) and render בְּעָרִץ נְחָלִים by ‘in the (most) dreadful of ravines’. cp. עָרִצוֹן.]

עָרוּר m.n. PBH arousing (lamentation). [Prob. related to עוֹרַר (= he awakened, roused), Pol. of עוֹרַר¹.]

עָרוּת f.n. MH 1 liveliness, diligence. NH 2 wakefulness. [Formed from עָרָ with suff. וּתִת.]

עָרְטוּל m.n. NH laying bare, uncovering. [Verbal n. of עָרַטְל, See עָרַטְל.]

עָרְטִילָאוֹת f.n. NH 1 nakedness, bareness. 2 abstractness. [Formed from עָרַטִילָאִי with suff. וּתִת.]

עָרְטִילָאִי adj. PBH 1 naked, bare, nude, stripped. 2 abstract. [Aram., related to Arām.–Syr. עָרַטְל (= naked, bare, nude, stripped). See עָרַטְל.] Derivative: עָרְטִילָאוֹת.

עָרַטְל to lay bare, uncover, denude.

— Pi. - עָרַטְל he laid bare, uncovered, denuded.

— Pu. - עָרַטְל was laid bare, was uncovered, was denuded.

— Hith. - הִתְעָרַטְל he stripped himself, denuded himself. [From Arām.–Syr. עָרַטְל (= he laid bare, uncovered, denuded), formed from a base עָלַט, which appears in Arab. ‘atila (= was naked, was destitute), utul (= woman denuded of a necklace). Derivatives: עָרַטְלוּ, הִתְעָרַטְלוּ, מְעָרַטְל.

עָרְטָנִית f.n. NH lion’s ear, leontice (plant). [Borrowed from Syr. עָרְטָנִיתָא (of s.m.).]

עָרִי m.n. PBH (pl. עָרִיִּים) a word occurring only in the pl. עָרִיִּין and prob. meaning ‘plow planks’. [Of unknown etymology.]

עָרִיבָה f.n. MH sunset. [Verbal n. of עָרַב. See עָרַב¹ and first suff. הָ.]

עָרִינָה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of עָרַג. See עָרַג¹ and first suff. הָ.]

עָרִיתָא f.n. 1 nakedness. 2 shame. [cp. Arām. עָרִיתָא, Syr. עָרִית (= naked), Arab. ‘urya, Akka. ūru

(= nakedness). From ערה¹. for the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

עֲרִיָּה f.n. PBH ejaculation (of the semen). [Verbal n. of עָרָה. See ערה¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

עֲרִיוֹן m.n. NH nakedness, nudity. [Formed from ערה¹ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֲרִיּוֹת f.n. pl. of עֲרִיָּה (q.v.).

עֲרִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 arranging, putting in order. PBH 2 rolling dough. NH 3 editing. [Verbal n. of עָרַךְ. See ערך and first suff. הָּ.]

עֲרִיס¹ m.n. PBH vine trellis, arbor. [Related to Arab. ‘arish (= vine trellis, arbor).] Derivative: ערס¹.

עֲרִיס^{II} m.n. PBH (another spelling for אֲרִיס).

עֲרִיסָה¹ f.n. PBH small cradle. [Dimin. formed from עָרַשׁ.] Derivative: עֲרִיסָת.

עֲרִיסָה^{II} f.n. 1 dough. MH 2 kneading trough. [Related to Syr. אֲרִסְנָא (= hulled barley), and to עֲרִסָן.] Derivative: ערס^{II}.

עֲרִיסָת f.n. a small cradle. [Dimin. of עֲרִיסָה¹.]

עָרִיף m.n. cloud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:30 in the suffixed form עֲרִיפִיהָ). [From ערף^{II}. cp. Akka. ‘rpt (= cloud), Akka. urpitu (= clouds). cp. also עֲרָפֶל and עֲרָכָה.]

עֲרִיפָה¹ f.n. PBH 1 breaking the neck. NH 2 beheading, guillotining. [Verbal n. of עָרַף. See ערף¹, and first suff. הָּ.]

עֲרִיפָה^{II} f.n. MH dripping. [Verbal n. of עָרַף. See ערף^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

עָרִיץ m.n. & adj. terrible person, ruthless person; terrible. [From עָרַץ.] Derivative: עֲרִיצוֹת.

עֲרִיצוֹת f.n. MH 1 strength, might, power. NH 2 cruelty, tyranny. [Formed from עָרִיץ with suff. וֹת.]

עָרִיק m.n. NH deserter (esp. from the army). [From עָרַק. cp. Aram. עָרִיק (= fugitive).] Derivative: עֲרִיקוֹת.

עֲרִיקָה f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the army). [Verbal n. of עָרַק. See ערק and first suff. הָּ.]

עֲרִיקוֹת f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the army). [Formed from עָרִיק with suff. וֹת.]

עֲרִירוֹת f.n. MH 1 childlessness. 2 loneliness, solitude. [Formed from עָרִירִי with suff. וֹת.]

עָרִירִי adj. 1 childless. NH 2 lonely. [From עָרַר¹.] Derivative: עֲרִירוֹת.

עָרַךְ to set in order, arrange; to assess, to estimate, to value.

— Qal - 1 עָרַךְ he set in order, arranged, prepared; 2 he compared; PBH 3 he rolled (dough), kneaded; NH 4 he organized; NH 5 he edited.

— Niph. - נִעְרַךְ PBH 1 was set in order, was arranged, was prepared; PBH 2 was estimated, was valued, was assessed; NH 3 was edited.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעְרִיךָ he estimated, valued, assessed; NH 2 he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to.

— Hoph. - הִעְרַךְ MH 1 was arranged, was prepared; NH 2 was estimated, was valued, was assessed.

— Shiph. see . - שִׁעֲרַךְ . [Syr. עָרַךְ (= he kneaded, stirred up), Aram. עָרַךְ (= he set in order, arranged), Arab. ‘araka (= he contended in battle), ma‘rak, ma‘raka (= battleground).] Derivatives: עָרָה, עֲרָכָה.

עָרוּךְ, עוֹרֵךְ, הַעֲרֹכֹת, מַעְרֹךְ, מַעְרָךְ, מַעְרָכָה, מַעְרָכוֹן.
מַעְרָכָה, מַעְרָכֶת, תַּעְרוּכָה.

עָרָךְ m.n. 1 order, row. 2 estimate, valuation.
MH 3 entry (in a dictionary). MH 4 degree
(grammar; mathematics). [From עָרַךְ.] Derivatives:
עָרָכָה, עָרָכִי, בְּעָרָךְ.

עֲרֻכָּה f.n. NH legal instance, lawcourt. [Back
formation from עֲרֻכָּאוֹת, pl. of עָרָכִי (q.v.).]

עֲרֻכָּה f.n. NH [Formed from עָרָךְ with first suff. הָ.]

עֲרָכָה f.n. PBH estimate, valuation, assessment.
[Formed from עָרַךְ with first suff. הָ.]

עֲרָכִי f.n. PBH (pl. עֲרָכָאוֹת, also עֲרָכָאִין, also
(עֲרָכִיִּין) recorder's office, registry, archives. [From Gk.
arche (= beginning, origin; magistracy, office). See
אֲרָכִי and cp. עֲרָכָה.]

עָרָכִי adj. NH valent (chemistry). [Formed from עָרַךְ
with suff. יָ.] Derivative: עֲרָכִיּוֹת.

עֲרָכִיּוֹת f.n. NH valence (chemistry). [Formed from
עָרָכִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

עֲרַכְל to entangle, catch.

— Hith. - הִתְעַרְכֵּל was entangled, was caught.
[Another spelling for עֲרַקֵּל (q.v.).]

עָרַל¹ to be uncircumcised.

— Qal - עָרַל v. 1 he left uncircumcised, counted as
forbidden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Lev. 19:23); 2 he covered.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְרַל became dull, became stupid; NH
2 was treated as 'orlah', was counted as forbidden.

— Nith. - נִתְעַרַּל became dull, became stupid.
[Arab. gharila (= was uncircumcised), Yemenite raghl
(= uncircumcised), Akka. urul(1)āti (= foreskin).]

עָרַל² to poison.

— Niph. - נִעְרַל was poisoned (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:16). [Metathesized from
רָעַל.]

עָרַל adj. 1 uncircumcised. 2 unpruned. PBH 3 Gentile.
[From עָרַל¹. cp. Aram. עֲרָלָא, Syr. עוֹרְלָא, Arab.
'aghrāl (= uncircumcised).] Derivatives: עָרְלָה,
עָרְלוֹת, עָרְלִית.

עָרְלָה f.n. 1 foreskin. 2 'orlah', the fruit of trees of the
first three years. PBH 3 'Orlah', name of a Mishnah,
Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order זֵרְעִים.
[From עָרַל¹. cp. Aram. עֲרָלְתָא, Syr. עוֹרְלְתָא, Arab.
ghurla (= foreskin).]

עָרְלָה f.n. MH a gentile woman. [f. of עָרַל. cp.
עָרְלִית.]

עָרְלוֹת f.n. PBH condition of one uncircumcised.
[Formed from עָרַל with suff. וֹתִי.]

עָרְלִית f.n. PBH a gentile woman. [Formed from עָרַל
with suff. יִיתִי. cp. עָרְלָה.]

עָרַם¹ to heap up, pile up.

— Qal - עָרַם v. he heaped up, piled up.

— Niph. - נִעְרַם was heaped up, was piled up (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:8).

— Pu. - עָרַם (see מַעְרַם). [Aram. עֲרִימְתָא (= heap
of corn), Syr. עָרַם (= it stood up in a heap), עֲרִמְתָּא
(= heap), Arab. 'arama (= heap), OSArab. עָרַם and
Akka. arammu (= siege dike). cp. עָמַר¹.] Derivatives:
עָרוּם, הַעֲרָמוֹת, מַעְרָם, מַעְרָמֶת, עָרְמָה, עָרוּם.

עָרַם² to be shrewd, be crafty.

— Qal - עָרַם (occurs only in the imper. יַעֲרִים, 'he
will act cunningly', and in the inf. עָרַם, 'to be
shrewd').

— Hiph. - 1 הֶעָרִים he made crafty; PBH 2 he acted craftily. [Aram.–Syr. אֶעֱרַם (= he was shrewd, was crafty), Aram. עָרִים, Syr. עָרִים (= shrewd, crafty), Arab. ‘aruma (= was ill-natured).] Derivatives: עָרִים¹, עָרְמָה.

עָרַם^{III} to lay bare, uncover, denude.

— Pi. - עָרַם he laid bare, uncovered.

— Hith. - הִתְעָרַם he bared himself, uncovered himself, denuded himself. [Arab. ‘arama (= he stripped). See עִירָם and cp. מִעָרַם.] Derivative: prob. עָרְמוֹן.

עָרוֹם, עָרָם adj. naked, bare, stripped, denuded. [Prob. formed from עָרָה¹ with suff. וֹם. According to several scholars עָרוֹם is a secondary form of עִירָם (q.v.).] Derivative: עָרְמִימוֹת^{II}.

עָרָם m.n. cunning, craftiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 5:13 in the form עָרָם). [From עָרַם^{II}. According to some scholars עָרָם is a contracted form of עָרְמָתָם. See עָרְמָה.]

עָרְמָה f.n. 1 cunning, craftiness. 2 prudence. [Formed from עָרַם^{II} with first suff. הָ. cp. עָרַם.]

עָרְמָה f.n. heap, pile, stack. [Formed from עָרַם¹ with first suff. הָ.]

עָרְמוּמִי adj. NH cunning, crafty, shrewd. [Formed from עָרוֹם.] Derivatives: עָרְמוּמִיּוֹת, עָרְמוּמִיּוֹת.

עָרְמוּמִיּוֹת f.n. NH cunning, craftiness, shrewdness. [Formed from עָרְמוּמִי with subst. suff. יוֹת.]

עָרְמוֹן m.n. 1 plane tree. MH 2 chestnut tree. [According to most scholars derived from עָרַם^{III} and lit. meaning ‘stripped of its bark’. cp. Arab. ‘urām (= bark of a tree), Akka. irmeānu (= name of a tree).] Derivatives: עָרְמוּנִית^{II}, עָרְמוּנִי^I.

עָרְמוּנִי adj. MH chestnut. [Formed from עָרְמוֹן with suff. יָ.]

עָרְמוּנִית^I f.n. NH prostate. [Formed from עָרְמוֹן with suff. יָ. cp. עָרְמוּנִית^{II}.]

עָרְמוּנִית^{II} f.n. NH castanet. [Of the same origin as עָרְמוּנִית^I.]

עָרְמִימוֹת^I f.n. PBH cunning, craftiness. [From עָרוֹם^I. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

עָרְמִימוֹת^{II} f.n. MH nakedness, nudity. [From עָרַם. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

עָרְנוּת f.n. NH wakefulness, watchfulness, smartness. [Formed from עָר (= awake, wakeful), with suff. וֹת.]

עָרְנִי adj. PBH 1 wakeful, watchful, smart. NH 2 lively, brisk. [Formed from עָר (= awake, wakeful), with suff. יָ.]

עָרַס^I to form an arbor.

— Pi. - עָרַס he formed an arbor, trailed (branches of vine).

— Pu. - עָרַס (an arbor) was formed, was trailed. [Denominated from עָרִיס (= vine trellis, arbor).]

עָרַס^{II} to mix dough.

— Pi. - עָרַס he mixed dough.

— Pu. - עָרַס was mixed (said of dough).

— Hith. - הִתְעָרַס (of s.m.). [Denominated from עָרִיסָה^{II}.]

עָרַס^I m.n. PBH (pl. עָרְסוֹת) bed. [A secondary form of עָרַשׁ. cp. עָרְסָל.]

עָרָס^{II} m.n. PBH (pl. עָרָסִים) row of houses. [Aram. עָרָסָא (= row of houses). Of unknown origin.]

עָרָסָל to swing (in a hammock).

— Pi. - 1 עָרָסָל he swung (in a hammock); 2 he crossed (e.g. his legs).

— Pu. - עָרָסָל was swung.

— Hith. - הִתְעָרָסָל he swung himself, rocked himself. [Denominated from עָרָסָל.] Derivative: הִתְעָרָסָלוּת.

עָרָסָל m.n. MH hammock. [Aram. עָרָסָלָא, of uncertain etymology. Perhaps formed from עָרָסָא (= bed) with inserted ל.] Derivative: עָרָסָל.

עָרָסָן m.n. PBH food made of grain. [Related to Syr. אַרְסָנָא (= hulled barley), perhaps also to עָרִיסָה^{II} (= dough).]

עָרַע see אָרַע.

עָרַעוֹר^I m.n. PBH 1 protest. NH 2 appeal to a higher court. NH 3 shaking, undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of עָרַעַר. See עָרַעַר^I.]

עָרַעוֹר^{II} m.n. NH gargling. [Verbal n. of עָרַעַר. See עָרַעַר^{II}.]

עָרַעַר^I to lay bare; to protest.

— Pi. - עָרַעַר v. 1 he laid bare, stripped; 2 he objected, contradicted.

— Pu. - עָרַעַר MH 1 was laid bare, was stripped, was demolished, was destroyed; NH 2 was objected to, was contradicted, was protested against.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְעָרַעַר was laid bare, was stripped, was torn down, was demolished, was destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:58); NH 2 was undermined. [From עָרַעַר^I. cp. רָעַרַע, cp. also קָרַקַר. For other Pilpel verbs see בִּזְבֹּז and words there referred to.] According to some scholars, עָרַעַר in the

meaning 'he objected, contested, protested', is a word of imitative origin, whose primitive meaning was 'to shout, cry', and is related to Arab. 'arra and 'ar'ara, in the sense 'to shout, howl, roar, low, bellow'. For the sense development of עָרַעַר they compare L. reclāmāre (= to cry out against), whence Fren. réclamer, whence Eng. reclaim (= to protest, object).]

Derivatives: עָרַעוֹר^I, עָרַעַר^{II}, מְעָרַעַר, הִתְעָרַעְרוּת, מְעָרַעַר.

עָרַעַר^{II} to arouse, awaken, incite.

— Pi. - עָרַעַר he aroused (lamentation). [Pil. of עוֹר^I (= to rouse oneself). For other Pilpel forms derived from עָרַעַר verbs cp. עוֹעֵז and other words there referred to. cp. עָרַעוֹר.]

עָרַעַר^{III} to gargle.

— Pi. - עָרַעַר he gargled his throat. [Related to גָּרַגַּר. cp. Arab. 'ar'ara.] Derivative: עָרַעוֹר^{II}.

עָרַעַר^I m.n. & adj. 1 name of a tree, prob. the juniper. 2 stripped, destitute, lonely. [Related to Arab. 'ar'ar (= juniper). cp. Syr. עָרָא (= tamarisk).] Derivative: עָרַעְרוּת.

עָרַעַר^{II} m.n. PBH appeal. [From עָרַעַר^I.]

עָרַעְרוּת f.n. NH loneliness, [Formed from עָרַעַר^I with suff. וּתִיתִי.]

עָרַף^I to break the neck; to behead, guillotine.

— Qal - עָרַף v. 1 he broke (an animal's neck; 2 he beheaded, guillotined.

— Niph. - נִפְרַף PBH 1 it (the animal) had the neck broken; NH 2 he was beheaded, was guillotined.

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיף he turned his back.

— Nith. - נִתְפַּרַף PBH 1 its (the animal's) neck was broken; NH 2 he was beheaded, was guillotined. [Denominated from עָרַף.] Derivatives: עָרִיפָה, עָרִיף, מְעָרַפָּה.

עָרַף ^{II} to drip, drop.

— Qal - עָרַף it dropped, dripped (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:2 and 33:28).

— Hiph. - הִעֲרִיף he caused to drop, dripped.
[Aram.-Syr. מַעְרַף (= dripping), Arab. ‘arīf (= the first rain), Akka. erpu, urpu, urpatu (= clouds). cp. עָרַפֶּל. cp. also רַעַף, a metathesized form of this base.]
Derivatives: עָרִיף, עָרִיפָה, מַעְרָף, עָרִיף ^{II}.

עָרֶף m.n. 1 back of the neck, neck; NH 2 rear, hinterland. [Related to Aram. עָרְפָא (= neck), Syr. עוֹרְפָא (= cock’s comb), Arab. ‘urfa (= mane), Akka. arrupu (= mane).] Derivatives: עָרְפִי, עָרְפִית, עָרַף ^I.

עָרְפָד m.n. PBH 1 a kind of bat. NH 2 a kind of small bat, Desmodus rufus. NH 3 vampire, bloodsucker. [Together with Aram. עָרְפָדא (= a kind of bat) of unknown origin.]

עָרְפוּל m.n. NH clouding, misting, obscurity. [Verbal n. of עָרַפֶּל. See עָרַפֶּל.]

עָרְפִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to the back of the neck, occipital. 2 rear, behind the front line. [Formed from עָרַף with suff. יָ.]

עָרְפִיחַ m.n. NH smog. [A contraction of עָרַפֶּל (= fog) and פִּיחַ (= smoke), after Eng. smog (a contraction of smoke and fog).]

עָרְפִית f.n. NH head strap (of a horse). [Formed from עָרַף with suff. יָ.]

עָרַפֶּל m.n. (pl. עָרַפְלִים) 1 cloud, thick cloud. MH 2 name of the lower sky. NH 3 mist, fog. NH 4 vagueness, unclarity. [cp. Aram. עָרְפִילָא, Syr. עָרְפִילָא (= a dark fog or mist, thick darkness). Heb. עָרַפֶּל etc. are prob. formed from an enlargement of base עָרַף ^{II}. However, some scholars connect עָרַפֶּל, etc., with Arab. ghafara (= he covers).] Derivatives: עָרַפֶּל, עָרַפְלוֹת, עָרַפְלִי, עָרַפְלִית.

עָרַפֶּל to cover as with a fog, make vague, make indistinct.

— Pi. - עָרַפֶּל he covered as a cloud, made foggy, made vague, made indistinct.

— Pu. - עָרַפֶּל MH 1 was covered with cloud, became clouded, became foggy; NH 2 was made vague, was made indistinct.

— Hith. - הִתְעָרַפֶּל NH 1 was covered with a fog, became foggy; NH 2 was made vague, was made indistinct; PBH 3 became heavy, stumbled. [Denominated from עָרַפֶּל.] Derivatives: עָרְפוּל, הִתְעָרַפְלוֹת, מַעְרָפֶּל.

עָרַפְלוֹת f.n. NH 1 fogginess, mistiness. 2 vagueness. [Formed from עָרַפֶּל with suff. וֹת.]

עָרַפְלִי adj. MH 1 foggy, misty. NH 2 vague. [Formed from עָרַפֶּל with suff. יָ.] Derivative: עָרַפְלִיּוֹת

עָרַפְלִיּוֹת f.n. MH 1 fogginess, mistiness. NH 2 vagueness. [Formed from עָרַפְלִי with suff. וֹת. cp. עָרַפְלוֹת.]

עָרַפְלִית f.n. NH nebula. [Formed from עָרַפֶּל with suff. יָ.]

עָרַץ to cause to tremble, tremble.

— Qal - 1 עָרַץ he caused to tremble, frightened; 2 he trembled, stood in awe.

— Niph. - נִעְרַץ he was fearful, was revered (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:8 in the part.; see נִעְרַץ).

— Hiph. - 1 הִעֲרִיץ he inspired with awe; 2 he regarded with awe; NH 3 he admired.

— Hoph. - הִעֲרַץ MH 1 he was regarded with awe, was adored; NH 2 he was admired, was esteemed. [Arab. ‘arīḏa (= he quivered, flickered). cp. Syr. עָרַץ (= he came upon unexpectedly, it happened suddenly).] Derivatives: עָרִיץ, הִעֲרִיצָה, מַעְרִיץ, עָרַץ, מַעְרִיצָה.

עָרַץ m.n. MH 1 power, force. 2 sky, heaven. [From עָרַץ.]

עֲרָצָב m.n. NH mole cricket. [From Aram. עֲרָצֻבְיָא, a species of locust, which is usually regarded as a loan word of Gk. erysibe, rendering of the Septuagint for חֲסִיל (= a kind of locust), and for צִלְצֹל (= a kind of locust). This rendering is incorrect because erysibe does not mean 'locust' but 'rust in corn'. It is also obvious that עֲרָצֻבְיָא (= a kind of locust) cannot be derived from erysibe (= rust).]

עֲרָצוֹן m.n. NH (pl. עֲרָצוֹנוֹת), erosion. [Formed from עָרוֹן (= ravine). Influenced in form by Fren. and Eng. erosion.]

עָרַק to flee.

— Qal - 1 עָרַק he fled, ran away; NH 2 he deserted (esp. from the army).

— Hiph. - הִעָרִיק he caused to flee, put to flight. [Aram. עָרַק, Syr. עָרַק (= he fled, escaped), Arab. 'araqa (= he went away).] Derivatives: עָרִיק, עָרִיקָה, עֲרָקְנוּת.

עָרַק m.n. PBH arrack (brandy). [See אָרַק.]

עָרַק m.n. PBH rush basket. [Related to Arab. 'araq (= basket).]

עָרָקָה f.n. NH leather thong. [From Aram. עָרָקָא, עָרָקָתָא (= leather strap). See עָרָקָתָא.]

עָרָקוֹב m.n. PBH knee joint. [Related to BAram. אָרָקָבָה (= knee joint), and to 'urqūb (= Achilles tendon, hamstring).]

עָרַקַל to entangle, catch.

— Nith. - נִתְעָרַקַל (= was twisted). [From Aram. עָרַקַל (= he twisted), Par'el of עָקַל. See עָקַל¹ and cp. עָרַכַל.]

עָרָקְנוּת f.n. NH escapism. [Formed from עָרַק with suff. יָנוּת.]

עָרָקְתָא f.n. PBH strap, lace, thong. [Aram.-Syr. עָרָקְתָא. Related to Arab. 'irāq (= leather). cp. עָרָקָה.]

עָרַר¹ to strip oneself; to strip; to tear down.

— Qal - 1 עָרַר he stripped himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:11); NH 2 he appealed (against).

— Pil. (see . - עָרַעַר¹).

— Hiph. - הִעָרִיר made barren. [A secondary form of עָרַה¹, base of עָרִירִי.] Derivative: עָרַר.

עָרַר¹¹ prob. base of מְעָרָה (= cave).

עָרַר m.n. PBH 1 protest, objection. NH 2 appeal. [From עָרַר¹.]

עָרַשׁ m.n. (pl. 1 עָרְשוֹת) couch, bed. NH 2 cradle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. עָרְסָא, Ugar. 'rsh (= bed), Arab. 'arsh (= wooden framework, throne), 'arish (= arbor, bower, booth, shack), Ethiop. 'arish (= booth, tent), Akka. ershú (= bed). cp. עָרִיסָה.]

עָשׁ¹ m.n. moth. [From עָשַׁשׁ (= to become weak, waste away), whence also Aram. עָשָׂא (= moth), Syr. עָשָׂא (= louse), Arab. 'uththa, Ethiop. 'edē, Akka. ashashu (= moth).]

עָשׁ¹¹ m.n. name of a constellation, prob. the Great Bear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:9). [A collateral form of עָישׁ.]

עָשַׁב m.n. (pl. עֲשָׁבִים, also עֲשָׁבוֹת) herb, herbage, grass. [Related to BAram. עֲשָׁבָא, Aram. עֲסָבָא, Syr. עֲסָבָא, Ugar. 'sbt, Arab. 'ushb, Akka. ishbabtu (= herb, herbage).] Derivatives: עֲשָׁבוֹנַי, עֲשָׁבוֹנִי, עֲשָׁבִיהָ, מְעָשָׁבָה.

עָשַׁב to cover with grass; to weed out.

— Niph. - נִעְשֶׁב was covered with grass.

— Pi. - עָשֵׁב he weeded out.

— Pu. - עָשֵׁב was weeded out.

— Hiph. - הִעְשִׁיב MH 1 was covered with grass; NH 2 he covered with grass. [Denominated from עָשֵׁב.]

Derivatives: עֲשׂוּב, מְעֻשֵּׁב.

עֲשׂוֹבָנָא m.n. NH herbalist. [Formed from עָשֵׁב (= herb), with suff. וֹנָאִי.]

עֲשׂוֹבָנִי adj. NH herblike, herbaceous. [Formed from עָשֵׁב with suff. וֹנִי.]

עֲשׂוֹבָיָה f.n. NH herbarium. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָשֵׁב (= herb), and suff. יָהֻ.]

עָשָׂה to do, make.

— Qal - עָשָׂה v. 1 he did, made; 2 he worked, labored; 3 he acted, dealt; 4 he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished; 5 he brought about, caused, effected; 6 he appointed; 7 he acquired, gained; 8 he spent (his time).

— Niph. - 1 נִעְשָׂה was done, was made; 2 was produced, was performed, was accomplished; 3 was offered (as a sacrifice); 4 was observed; 5 was used.

— Pi. - עָשָׂה PBH 1 he caused somebody to do; 2 he pressed, squeezed.

— Pu. - 1 עָשָׂה was made, was formed; PBH 2 was done by force, was forced.

— Hiph. - הִעְשִׂה he caused to be done, forced to do. [Moabite וַעֲשֵׂה, Ugar. 'shy (= he made), OSArab. עֲסו, Arab. sa'a(y) (= he did, made, acted).]

Derivatives: עָשָׂה, עָשִׂי, עָשִׂי, הִעְשִׂי, מְעֻשֵּׂה, מְעֻשֵּׂה, מְעֻשֵּׂה, מְעֻשֵּׂה.

עָשָׂה m.n. PBH (pl. עֲשִׂיִּין) positive command. [Shortened from מְצַוֵּת-עָשָׂה (see מְצַוֵּה). Properly imper. of עָשָׂה (see עָשָׂה), used as a noun.]

עָשׂוֹב m.n. NH weeding out. [Verbal n. of עָשֵׁב, Pi. of עָשֵׁב.]

עָשׂוֹי adj. 1 made, done. PBH 2 accustomed to. PBH 3 fitting, suitable. [Pass. part. of עָשָׂה. See עָשָׂה.]

עָשׂוֹי m.n. 1 constraint, compulsion. 2 pressure, squeezing. [Verbal n. of עָשָׂה, Pi. of עָשָׂה.]

עָשׂוֹן adj. PBH rough, stiff, rigid. [Aram.-Syr. עָשִׂין (= strong), from the stem of אָשַׁן (= עָשַׁן), 'he gained strength, prevailed'. See אָשַׁן.]

עָשׂוֹן m.n. PBH 1 smoking. PBH 2 burning spices. NH 3 fumigation. [Verbal n. of עָשַׁן, Pi. of עָשַׁן.]

עָשׂוֹק adj. oppressed, wronged. [Pass. part. of עָשָׂק, See עָשָׂק and cp. עָשׂוֹקִים.]

עָשׂוֹק m.n. oppressor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:3). [From עָשָׂק cp. the corresponding Syr. from עָשׂוֹקָא (= oppressor).]

עָשׂוֹק m.n. NH 1 oppression. 2 exploitation. [Verbal n. of עָשָׂק, Pi. of עָשָׂק.]

עָשׂוֹר m.n. ten, group of ten. Specifically: 1 ten months; 2 decade, ten years; 3 the tenth day of a month; 4 a ten-stringed instrument. [From עָשָׂר cp. Gk. dekas (= ten, the tenth day of a month); similarly teiras (= four, the fourth day of a month).] Derivative: עָשׂוֹרִי.

עָשׂוֹר m.n. PBH 1 tithing. 2 tithe. [Verbal n. of עָשָׂר, Pi. of עָשָׂר.]

עָשׂוֹרִי adj. NH decimal, decimal system. [Formed from עָשָׂר with suff. יִי.]

עָשׂוֹש adj. NH carious. [Pass. part. of עָשָׂש. See עָשָׂש.] Derivative: עָשׂוֹשִׁית.

עָשׂוֹת adj. forged, wrought, (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:19). [From עָשָׂה.]

עֲשִׂיָּה f.n. PBH doing, making, deed. [Verbal n. of עָשָׂה. See עָשָׂה and first suff. הָ.]

עָשִׂיר adj. 1 rich, wealthy. PBH 2 plentiful, abundant. NH 3 splendid. [From עָשָׂר. cp. Aram.-Syr. עֲתִיר, עֲתִירָא (= rich, wealthy).] Derivative: עֲשִׂירוֹת.

עֲשִׂירוֹן m.n. NH decile (in statistics). [Formed from עֲשִׂירָה with suff. וֹן.]

עֲשִׂירוֹת f.n. PBH riches, wealth. [Formed from עָשִׂיר with suff. וֹת.]

עֲשִׂירִי adj. tenth. [Formed from עָשָׂר, with suff. יִ.] Derivatives: עֲשִׂירִיָּה, עֲשִׂירִית.

עֲשִׂירִיָּה f.n. one tenth, tenth part. [Subst. use of עֲשִׂירִיָּה, the f. or עֲשִׂירִי (= tenth). cp. עֲשִׂירִית.]

עֲשִׂירִית f.n. one tenth, tenth part. [Subst. use of עֲשִׂירִית, f. of עֲשִׂירִי (= tenth). cp. עֲשִׂירִיָּה.]

עֲשִׂישׁוֹת f.n. cariousness. [Formed from עָשׂוֹשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

עָשִׂית adj. NH stable, solid. [From עָשָׂה.¹]

עָשָׂן m.n. 1 smoke. 2 anger. [Related to Arab. 'athan (= fume). cp. Aram. תַּנְנָא, Syr. תַּנְנָא (= fume), which prob. derive from stem עָתַן.] Derivatives: עָשָׂן, עָשָׂן, עָשָׂן.^{II}

עָשָׂן to emit smoke, smoke.

— Qal - עָשָׂן intr. v. 1 it gave off smoke, smoked; 2 he was angry, was furious.

— Niph. - נִעְשָׂן was covered with smoke.

— Pi. - עָשָׂן PBH 1 he fumigated (plants); PBH 2 he burned incense; NH 3 he smoked (tobacco).

— Pu. - עָשָׂן PBH 1 was smoked; NH 2 was fumigated.

— Hith. - הִתְעָשָׂן was burned by smoke, became smoky; 2 was filled with smoke, was smoked. [Denominated from עָשָׂן. cp. Aram. תַּנְּן, Syr. תַּנְּן (= it emitted smoke, smoked), which are denominated from תַּנְּנָא, or תַּנְּנָא (= smoke), and Arab. 'athana (= it ascended - said of smoke).] Derivatives: עָשָׂן, עָשָׂן, הִתְעָשָׂנוּ, מִעָשָׂן, מִעָשָׂנוּ, עָשָׂן.

עָשָׂן adj. smoking (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 20:18, Is. 7:4). [From עָשָׂן.]

עָשָׂן adj. NH smoke-colored, smoky-gray, dun. [Coined from עָשָׂן (= smoke), on the analogy of words like אָדָם (= red).]

עָשָׂנִי adj. MH of smoke, smoky. [Formed from עָשָׂן with suff. יִ.]

עָשָׂנִי^I m.n. NH smoker. [From עָשָׂן. For the ending see suff. יִ.]

עָשָׂנִי^{II} m.n. NH Fumaria (a genus of plants). [From עָשָׂן; properly, loan translation of the scientific name Fumaria, which derives from L. fumus (= smoke). For the ending see suff. יִ.]

עָשָׂן to emit smoke.

— Hith. - הִתְעָשָׂן it emitted smoke. [Pi'lel of עָשָׂן.]

עָשָׂן m.n. PBH sharp edge of an axe. [From Aram. עוּשְׂפָא, which is related to Arab. 'ishfā(y) (= awl, punch).]

עָשָׂן to contend.

— Qal - עָשָׂן he dealt with (see עָשָׂן).

— Hith. - הִתְעַשֶּׂק he contended, quarreled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 26:20). [Aram. עִסַּק (= he busied himself), Syr. עָסַק (= was difficult), אֶתְעַסַּק (= he contended). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to cling (in strife)'. cp. Arab. 'ashiqā (= he clung with love). cp. also עִסַּק, a secondary base of עִשָּׂק.] Derivative: עִשָּׂק.

עִשָּׂק m.n. contention, quarrel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 26:20, as the name of a well). [From עִשָּׂק. cp. עִסַּק.]

עִשָּׂק to oppress, wrong, extort.

— Qal - עָשַׁק v. 1 he oppressed, wronged, extorted; 2 he exploited, he robbed.

— Niph. - 1 נִעְשָׁק was oppressed, was wronged; 2 was exploited; 3 was robbed.

— Pi. - 1 עָשַׁק he oppressed, wronged, extorted; 2 he exploited; 3 he robbed.

— Pu. - 1 עָשַׁק was oppressed, was wronged; 2 was robbed (in the Bible occurring only Is. 23:12). [Aram. עָשַׁק (= he oppressed, wronged, extorted), Syr. עָשַׁק (= he wronged, accused, slandered), Arab. 'asaq (= injustice). cp. Akka. eshqu (= strong).] Derivatives: עִשָּׂק, עָשֻׁק, עָשֻׁקָה, מְעַשֵּׂק, מְעַשֵּׂקָה.

עָשֻׁק m.n. 1 oppression. 2 extortion, robbery. [From עִשָּׂק.]

עִשְׂקָן m.n. NH exploiter. [Formed from עִשָּׂק with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: עִשְׂקָנִי.

עִשְׂקָנוּת f.n. NH [Formed from עִשְׂקָן with suff. וּת.]

עִשְׂקָנִי adj. NH exploiting, exploitative. [Formed from עִשְׂקָן with suff. יָן.]

עָשַׂר to become or be rich.

— Qal - עָשַׂר became rich.

— Niph. - נִעְשַׂר (of s.m.).

— Pi. - עָשַׁר he made rich, enriched.

— Pu. - עָשַׁר was made rich, was enriched.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְעַשֶּׂר he pretended to be rich. 2 became rich.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעְשִׂיר he made rich, enriched; 2 became rich. [Aram. עֲתַר, Syr. עָתַר (= he became rich, was rich), Arab. ghathara (= abounded), ghathra (= abundance; esp. in herbage). cp. עָתַר.¹¹] Derivatives: עִשְׂרֵי, עִשְׂרֵי, הִתְעַשְּׂרוּת, הִעְשִׂרָה, עָשִׁיר.

עִשְׂרֵי m.n. riches, wealth. [From עָשַׂר.]

עָשַׂר¹ base of עָשַׂר (= ten). [The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'gathering, collection, union.' cp. Arab. 'ashara (= he formed a community), 'ashira (= tribe), ma'shar (= a group of ten men). Accordingly, Heb. עָשַׂר, Arab. 'ashr, etc., prob. meant orig. 'a group collection', whence 'a group of ten', and ultimately 'ten'. See עָשַׂר.]

עָשַׂר¹¹ to take the tenth part.

— Qal - עָשַׂר he took the tenth part of, tithed.

— Pi. - עָשַׂר he gave the tenth part of, tithed.

— Pu. - עָשַׂר was tithed.

— Hith. - הִתְעַשֶּׂר was tithed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִעְשִׂיר he tithed; 2 he collected tithes. [Denominated from עָשַׂר. cp. Arab. 'ashara (= he collected the tithe), 'ashshara (= he divided into tenths).] Derivatives: מְעַשֵּׂר, מְעַשֵּׂרָה, מְעַשֵּׂרָה.

עָשַׂר m. numeral — the second element in the masculine cardinal numbers 11–19, lit. meaning 'ten' (e.g. אֶחָד-עָשַׂר 'eleven', שְׁנַיִם-עָשַׂר 'twelve'). [From עָשַׂר. See עָשַׂר.]

עָשַׂר adj. f. ten (m. עָשָׂרָה, pl. עָשָׂרוֹת). [From עָשַׂר¹. Whence also BAram. עָשַׂר (f.), עָשָׂרָה (m.), Aram. עָשַׂר and עָשָׂרָה, עָשָׂר and עָשָׂרָה, Syr. עָשַׂר and עָשָׂרָה, Ugar. 'shr (f.), 'shrh (m.), Arab. 'ashr (f.), 'ashra

(m.), Ethiop. 'ashrú (f.), 'ashartú (m.), Akka. eshru (f.), eshertu, esherit (m.) (= ten).] Derivatives: עשר^{II}, עָשָׂר, עֶשְׂרֵה, עֲשָׂרִים, עָשׂוּר, עֲשִׂירִי, עֲשָׂרוֹן, מַעֲשָׂר^{II}, cp. the second element in תַּרְסִיס, תַּלְיִסָּר.

עֶשְׂרֵה adj. m. ten. [See עָשָׂר.]

עֶשְׂרֵה f. numeral — the second element in the feminine cardinal numbers 11–19, lit. meaning 'ten' (e.g. אֶחָת-עֶשְׂרֵה 'eleven', שְׁתֵּים-עֶשְׂרֵה 'twelve'), etc. [Prob. from orig. עֲשָׂרִי, formed from עָשָׂר with the f. suff. יָּ, which prob. occurs also in the private name שָׂרִי. cp. עֲשָׂרָה.]

עֲשָׂרוֹן m.n. (pl. עֲשָׂרוֹנִים, also עֲשָׂרוֹנוֹת) NH 1 one tenth, tenth part. 2 the tenth part of an 'ephah'. Derivative: עֲשָׂרוֹנִי.

עֲשָׂרוֹנִי adj. NH decimal. [Formed from עֲשָׂרוֹן with adj. suff. יָּ.]

עֲשָׂרִים adj. twenty. [Properly pl. of עָשָׂר (= ten). cp. BAram. עֲשָׂרִין, JAram. עֲשָׂרִין, Syr. עֲסָרִין, Ugar. 'shrm, Arab. 'ishrūna, Ethiop. 'eshrā, Akka. eshrā (= twenty).] Derivative: עֲשָׂרִימוֹן.

עֲשָׂרִימוֹן m.n. NH icosahedron (geometry). [Formed from עֲשָׂרִים (= twenty), with suff. יָּ.] Derivative: עֲשָׂרִימוֹנִי.

עֲשָׂרִימוֹנִי adj. NH icosahedral (geometry). [Formed from עֲשָׂרִימוֹן with suff. יָּ.]

עֲשָׂרָן m.n. NH nouveau riche. [Formed from עָשָׂר with agential suff. יָּ.]

עֲשָׂרָה f.n. NH group of ten, ten. [Orig. c. st. of עֲשָׂרָה (q.v.).]

עָשָׂשׁ to waste away, decay.

— Qal - עָשָׂשׁ wasted away, decayed.

— Pi. - עָשָׂשׁ he weakened, dimmed, darkened.

— Hith. - הִתְעָשָׂשׁ was weakened, was dimmed, was darkened. [Arab. ghatththa (= was thin, was weak), Akka. ushshu (= grief). Base of עָשׂ^I.] Derivatives: עָשָׂשׁ, עָשָׂשׁ, עָשָׂשׁ.

עָשָׂשׁ adj. MH weak, dim, dark. [From עָשָׂשׁ.]

עֲשָׂשִׁית^I f.n. PBH 1 lamp, lantern. NH 2 oil lamp. [Of uncertain origin, perhaps related to אֲשָׂשׁ (= bottle of glass).]

עֲשָׂשִׁית^{II} f.n. PBH bar of metal. [Prob. related to עֲשָׂשׁ.]

עֲשָׂשִׁית f.n. NH caries (of bones or teeth). [From עָשָׂשׁ. For the form see אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

עָשָׂת^I to become or be stout.

— Qal - עָשָׂת became or was stout (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:28). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: עָשָׂת, prob. also עָשָׂת.

עָשָׂת^{II} to think, consider.

— Hith. - הִתְעָשָׂת he thought, considered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 1:6). [BAram. עָשָׂת (= was thinking), Aram. אֲתָעָשָׂת (= he thought, considered).] Derivatives: עֲשָׂתוֹנִים, עֲשָׂתוֹנוֹת, הִתְעָשָׂתוֹת.

עָשָׂת m.n. 1 bar of metal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:14). NH 2 steel. [Prob. derived from עָשָׂת^I.]

עֲשָׂתוֹנִים PBH m.n. pl. thoughts, ideas. [The former is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 146:4 in the suffixed form עֲשָׂתוֹתָיו. The latter appears for the first time in the c. st. עֲשָׂתוֹנִי. [From עָשָׂת^{II}.]

עֲשָׂתוֹת f.n. thought, idea (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:5 and prob. meaning 'thought, idea'. [Prob. derived from עֲשֵׂת ^{II}.]

עֲשָׂתִי adj. one occurs only in the compounds עֲשָׂתִי-עֶשְׂרֵה (m.), עֲשָׂתִי-עֶשְׂרֵה (f.) (= eleven). [Related to Akka. ishtēn (= one), ishtēn-eshrit (= eleven). This is one of the words that occur only in Hebrew and in Akkadian.]

עֲשָׂתָרוֹת f.n. pl. young cattle (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase עֲשָׂתָרוֹת צֹאֲנֶךָ (Deut. 7:13; 28:4; 18 and 51). [Derived from עֲשָׂתָרֶת, as goddess of fecundity. For sense development cp. Arab. 'aththariyy, 'athariyy (= land fertilized by dew), which is related to עֲשָׂתָרֶת.]

עֲשָׂתָרֶת f.n. Astarte — a Phoenician goddess. [Related to Moabite עֲשָׂתָר, Phoen. עֲשָׂתָרֶת, Aram. עֲשָׂרָה, Akka. Ashtarte and Ishtar (= Astarte), Ugar. 'ttrt (= name of a goddess, goddess of love and fecundity).] Derivative: עֲשָׂתָרוֹת.

עֵת f.n. (pl. עֵתִים, also 1 עֵתוֹת time. 2 season. 3 appointed time. [Together with Phoen. עֵת contracted from עֵנֶת, from עֵנָה ^I. Some scholars compare BAram. and Aram. כְּעֵן and BAram. כְּעֵנֶת (= now). Some scholars connect עֵת with Arab. 'anna (= he appeared; cp. עֵנָן ^{II}). Others compare it with Akka. enu, ettu (= time), and some see in it a contraction of עֵדָת, a derivative of יָעַד (= to appoint).] Derivatives: עֵתוֹן, עֵתָה. See כָּעֵת cp. עֵתוֹי.

עָתֵד to be ready, prepared.

— Pi. - עָתֵד he made ready, prepared (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 24:27 in the suffixed form (וְעָתֵדָה).

— Pu. - עָתֵד was made ready, was prepared.

— Hith. - הִתְעָתֵד was made ready, was prepared, was destined (in the Bible occurring only Job 15:28). [BAram. עָתִיד (= ready), Syr. עָתֵד (= he made ready, prepared), Arab. 'atuda (= was ready, was prepared). This base is a secondary formation from עָדָד, whence

also Arab. 'adda (= he counted, reckoned), i'tadda (= he considered, prepared himself). cp. עָד ^{II}.]

Derivatives: עָתִיד, עָתִידָה, עָתִידִי, עָתִידִי, מְעָתֵד.

עֵתָה ^I adv. now, at present. [Properly accusative of עֵת (= time), hence lit. meaning 'at the time'. For sense development cp. Arab. al'ān, Ger. zur Zeit (= now), lit.: 'at the time'. cp. עֵתָה ^{II}.]

עֵתָה ^{II} f.n. MH shortest period of time. [Special sense development of עֵתָה ^I.]

עָתִיד m.n. 1 he-goat. 2 leader, chief. [Related to Arab. 'atūd, Akka. atūdu (= he-goat). These words prob. derive from a base עָתַד (= to jump), which appears also in Arab. 'atada (= he jumped), and lit. denote the jumping animal.

עָתִיד adj. PBH ready, prepared. [First occurring in 7:5 מְגִילַת בְּנֵי אֹר and 10:5. However, the pl. עָתִידִים occur already in the Bible, Esth. 8:13, Is. 10:13. Derived from עָתַד cp. עָתִידִי.]

עָתִיד m.n. MH making ready, preparation. [Verbal n. of עָתַד, Pi. of עָתַד.]

עָתִידִי m.n. NH reservist. [From עָתַד. For the ending see suff. יָאִי cp. עָתִידָה, עָתִידִי.]

עָתִידָה f.n. NH reserve, reserved unit (military). [Properly subst. use of the f. of עָתִיד cp. עָתִידוֹת.]

עָתִידוֹת f.n. pl. prepared stores (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:13 in the suffixed form (עָתִידוֹתֵיהֶם). [Properly subst. use of the f. of עָתִיד.]

עֵתוֹי m.n. NH timing. [Incorrectly formed from עֵת (= time). The correct form is עֵתוֹת (q.v.).]

עֵתוֹן m.n. NH newspaper, journal. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עֵת (= time), and

suff. יָוִן. On the analogy of עָתוֹן were coined the nouns יָרֵחוֹן (= monthly), שָׁבוּעוֹן (= weekly), etc.] Derivatives: עֲתוּנָאוֹת, עֲתוּנָאִי, עֲתוּנָוִן.

עֲתוּנָאוֹת f.n. NH journalism. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עָתוֹן and suff. וֹתָּ.]

עֲתוּנָאִי m.n. NH journalist. [Coined from עָתוֹן and suff. יָּאִי.]

עֲתוּנָאִי adj. NH journalistic. [Formed from עָתוֹן with suff. יָּאִי.]

עֲתוּנָוִן m.n. NH a small newspaper; tabloid. [Formed from עָתוֹן with dimin. suff. וֹןָּ.]

עֲתוּנוֹת f.n. NH press. [Formed from עָתוֹן with suff. וֹתָּ.]

עֲתוּנִי adj. NH pertaining to the press, press (adj.). [Formed from עָתוֹן with suff. יָּי.]

עָתוֹק m.n. NH 1 removing, shifting, transfer. 2 shunt (of train). [Verbal n. of עָתַק, Pi. of עָתַק ¹.]

עֲתוֹת m.n. NH timing. [Verbal n. of עָתַת, Pi. of עָתַת. cp. עֲתוּי.]

עָתִי adj. 1 timely, ready (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 16:21). NH 2 periodical. [Formed from עָת with suff. יָּי.]

עָתִיד adj. 1 ready, prepared. PBH 2 future. MH 3 future tense (grammar). [From עָתַד, cp. עָתִידָה, cp. also עָתוּד.]

עָתִידָה f.n. future event (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:35 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. of עָתִיד.]

עָתִידִן m.n. NH futurologist. [Formed from עָתִיד (= future) with agential suff. יָּןָּ.] Derivative: עֲתִידָנוּת.

עָתִידָנוּת f.n. futurology. [Formed from עָתִידִן with suff. וֹתָּ.]

עָתִיק adj. eminent, surpassing, choice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:18). [From עָתַק ¹.]

עָתִיק adj. 1 removed. 2 old. [From עָתַק ¹, whence also Aram. עָתִיק, Arab. ‘atīq (= old, ancient). The stages of the sense development of these words prob. were: removed — removed from our time — old.] Derivatives: עֲתִיקוֹת, עֲתִיקוֹת.

עֲתִיקוֹת f.n. NH antiquity. [Formed from עָתִיק with suff. וֹתָּ.]

עֲתִיקוֹת f.n. pl. NH antiquities, antiques. [Subst. use of the f. pl. of עָתִיק.]

עָתִיר adj. (pl. עָתִירִין), rich, wealthy. [Aram. equivalent to Heb. עָשִׂיר (q.v.).]

עָתִירָה f.n. PBH 1 entreaty, prayer, supplication. NH 2 petition. [Verbal n. of עָתַר. See עָתַר ¹ and first suff. הָּהָּ.]

עָתַם to be burned by heat, covered with smoke.

— Niph. - נִעְתַּם prob. meaning ‘was burned by heat, was covered with smoke, was darkened’ (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:18).

— Hiph. - הִעָתַם he caused to burn, darkened. [Prob. appearing in Arab. ghatm (= suffocating heat), maghtūm (= burned by heat).]

עָתַמֵּן to ottomanize.

— Pi. - עָתַמֵּן he ottomanized.

— Hith. - הִתְעָתַמֵּן he became an Ottoman subject. [Denominated from עוֹתְמָן (= Ottoman, Turk), from Fren. ottoman, from It. Ottomano, from Med. L. Ottomanus, from Arab. ‘Uthmānī (= pertaining to

עֵתֶר ¹ m.n. PBH pitchfork, shovel. [Related to Aram. עֵתְרָא (= of s.m.), and to Heb. עֲתִירָה (= opening made by digging), from base עֵתַר, which is prob. a collateral form of חָתַר (= to dig). For the interchangeability of ח and ע see the introductory article to letter ח.]

עֶתֶר ^{II} m.n. MH entreaty, prayer, supplication. [From עֶתֶר ^I.]

עֶתְרָה f.n. MH entreaty, prayer, supplication. [Formed from עֶתֶר ^I with first suff. הָ.]

עֲתָרַת f.n. abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 33:6). [From עֶתֶר ^{II}. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

עֵת to time.

— Pi. - עֵתַת he timed.

— Pu. - עֵתַת was timed. [Denominated from עֵת (= time).] Derivative: עֵתוֹת.

פ The seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter 'Pe' is prob. derived from פֶּה (= mouth), and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It has a final form פֿ. In PBH פ has the numerical value of eighty and פֿ has the numerical value of eight hundred. פ alternates with ב and מ (see introductory entries to these letters). In Arab. it alternates also with th (see e.g. bases חֲנִיך and עֲשֵׂן, and cp. Russian Fedor and Foma, which derive from Gk. Theodoros and Thomas).

פֶּה f.n. PBH (pl. פִּיּוֹן, also פִּיּוֹן) the letter 'Pe' of the Heb. alphabet. [See פ.]

פֹּא adv. here. [Another spelling for פֶּה.]

פָּא to cleave.

— Hiph. - הִפָּאָה he cleft into pieces (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:36 in the suffixed form אֶפְאָהֶם). Prob. derivative: פָּאָה. [Arab. fa'a, fa'a(y) (= he cleft), OSArab. פֹּא (= to cleave, split).]

פֶּאָה m.n. 1 edge, end, extremity. 2 corner. 3 side. 4 side curl, sidelock. PBH 5 'pe'ah' — the portion of the harvest at the corner of the field left for the poor. PBH

6 'Pe'ah' — name of tractate in the Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud Yerushalmi. NH 7 side face (geometry). [Related to Aram. פֶּאָהָא, Syr. פֶּאָהָא (= edge, corner, side), Ugar. pt (= edge, frontier), perhaps also to Akka. pātu, pātu (= frontier, edge), pūtu (= forehead, temple), Arab. fi'a (= troop, band; properly 'edge, end'). All these words prob. meant originally 'part cut off', and derive from base פָּאָה.] Derivatives: פֶּאִי, פֶּאִין.

פִּיאוֹדֶל, פִּיאוֹדֶלִים see פֶּאָדֶל, פֶּאָדֶלִים.

פֶּאִין m.n. NH polyhedron. [Formed from פָּאָה with suff. יִין.]

פֶּאִינָה f.n. FW fauna. [Modern L. fauna, from L. Fauna (= goddess of fertility in Roman mythology, sister of Faunus). These names are of uncertain origin.]

פֶּאֹר m.n. MH glorification, adornment, beautification. [Verbal n. of פָּאָר, Pi. of פָּאָר.]

פֶּאִי adj. NH having face, -hedron (geometry). [Formed from פָּאָה with suff. יִי.]

פָּא ^I to adorn, beautify, glorify.

— Pi. - פָּאָר he adorned, beautified, glorified; PBH 2 he praised.

— Pu. - פָּאָר was adorned, was beautified, was glorified.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְפָּאָר he glorified himself, boasted; 2 was glorified; 3 he showed his glory.

— Niph. - נִפְאָר was adorned, was beautified, was glorified.

— Hiph. - 1 הִפָּאִיר he adorned, beautified, glorified; 2 he praised. [According to some scholars related to Arab. faḥara (= he gloried, boasted, bragged). Other scholars connect this base with Syr. נִפָּר, Ethiop. nafara (= it boiled). cp. פֶּאֹרִיר and see פֶּאָר ^{II}.] Derivatives: פֶּאֹר, מִפָּאָר, פֶּאֹרִי, הִתְפָּאָרוֹת, מִפָּאָר, פֶּאֹרִיר. cp. תִּפְאֹרֶת, תִּפְאָרָה, תִּפְאָרֶת.

פֶּאֶר ^{II} to glean.

— Pi. - פֶּאֶר he went over the boughs, gleaned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 24:20).] [Denominated from פֶּאֶרֶה (= branch, bough).]

פֶּאֶר ^I m.n. MH glory. [From פֶּאֶר ^I. cp. פֶּאֶר ^{II}.]

פֶּאֶר ^{II} m.n. headdress, diadem, turban. [Of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig. 'ornament', and is identical with פֶּאֶר ^I, or is a metathesized form of אֶפֶר (= bandanna).]

פֶּאֶרֶה f.n. bough. [For פֶּאֶרֶה. Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. far' (= bough). cp. פֶּאֶרֶה.]

פֶּאֶרֶה f.n. boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [For פֶּאֶרֶה, related to פֶּאֶרֶה.]

פֶּאֶרֶיִר m.n. (prob. meaning) glow, redness or blackness. In the Bible occurring only in the phrase פֶּאֶרֶיִם קִבְּצוּ (Joel 2:6) and פֶּאֶרֶיִם קִבְּצוּ (Nah. 2:11), usually translated 'all faces have gathered redness (or blackness)', respectively 'the faces of them all have gathered redness (or blackness)'. [Of uncertain origin. The Septuagint, the Targum and the Peshitta identify it with פֶּרֶיִר (= pot), according to them פֶּאֶרֶיִר means 'pot', whence blackness of a pot, blackness like that of a pot. To other scholars, who also connect פֶּאֶרֶיִר with פֶּרֶיִר, both words prob. mean 'seether, boiler'; they compare them with Arab. 'afara (= was boiling); 'afurrat-ul-harr (= intense heat), Syr. נַפַּר, Ethiop. nafara (= was boiling). According to most scholars פֶּאֶרֶיִר stands for פֶּאֶרֶיִר and is formed from פֶּאֶר ^I through reduplication of the third radical.]

פֶּבּוּלָה f.n. FW plot in a story. [L. fābula (= narrative, account, tale, story), lit. 'that which is told'; related to fārī (= to speak, tell, foretell), fāma (= talk, report, rumor, saying, tradition, reputation), fācundus (= eloquent), fatērī (= to confess), from IE base bhā- (=

to speak). See 'fame' in my CEDEL and cp. בְּנִלִי, פְּטָלִי and the second element in פְּרוּפְסוֹר. cp. also פּוֹנְטִיקָה.]

פֶּבְרוּאָר m.n. FW February. [L. Februārius (= the month of purification), from februāre (= to purify, expiate), from februum (= means of purification), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. Februārius see first suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּבְרוּק m.n. PBH fabrication. [Verbal n. of פֶּבֶרֶק. See פֶּבֶרֶק.]

פֶּבְרִיקָצִיָּה f.n. FW fabrication. [L. fabricātiō (= a framing), from fabricātus, p. part. of fabricārī (= to frame, construct, build), from fabrica (= workshop of an artisan, building, fabric), from faber (= workman, artisan, artificer, forger, smith), from base *fabh-, corresponding to IE base *dhabh- (= to become or be suitable). [For the ending of L. fabricātiō see suff. '-ion' in my CEDEL. cp. פֶּבֶרֶק.]

פֶּבֶרֶק to fabricate.

— Pi. - פֶּבֶרֶק he fabricated.

— Pu. - פֶּבֶרֶק was fabricated. [Formed from L. fabricātiō. See פֶּבְרִיקָצִיָּה.] Derivatives: מְפֶבֶרֶק, פֶּבְרוּק.

פֶּנ m.n. 1 early fig (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13 in the suffixed form פֶּנִּיָּה). NH 2 premature infant. [Related to Syr. פֶּנָּא (= unripe fig), Aram. פֶּנָּא (= unripe grape), Arab. fijj (= unripe fruit). VL ficus (= fig tree), whence L. fīca (= fig), whence Fren. figue, whence Eng. fig etc. is prob. a Heb. loan word. cp. פִּיקוּס.] Derivative: פֶּנָּה.

פֶּנָּה v. see פֶּנָּה.

פֶּנָּה f.n. PBH 1 undeveloped fig, grape, etc. 2 young girl. [See פֶּנָּה.]

פֶּנוּדָה f.n. FW pagoda. [Portuguese pagoda, from Tamil pagavadi (properly: 'house belonging to a deity'), from Old I. bhāghavatī (= blessed, adorable,

sublime, divine), from Bhágaḥ (= a god of wealth).
See 'Bhaga' in my CEDEL.]

פָּנוֹז m.n. MH projectile. [From Aram. פָּנוּזָא,
corresponding to MH פָּנוּשׁ (= projectile, catapult).
See פָּנוּשׁ¹ and cp. פָּנוּ.]

פָּנוֹט m.n. FW bassoon. [From It. fagotto (= bassoon),
properly 'bundle', which prob. derives from VL facus, a
back formation from Gk. phakelos (=bundle), a word
of uncertain origin, whose ending was mistaken for
the L. dim. suff. -ellus.]

פָּנוּל m.n. a foul thing, refuse (used esp. in the sense
of an abominated or rejected sacrifice. [Of uncertain
origin; perhaps related to Arab. fajala, fajula (= was
thick and flaccid). Aram. פָּנוּלָא (= abominated
sacrifice) is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: פָּנֹל.

פָּנוּם adj. PBH 1 notched (said esp. of a blade). 2
blemished. 3 defective, faulty, inferior. [Pass. part. of
פָּנַם. See פָּנַם.]

פָּנוּם m.n. PBH 1 semicircular turret. NH 2 scaffolding.
[From Gk. pegma (= anything fastened together,
framework, scaffold), which derives from IE base *
pāk-, *pāg- (= to join together, make firm, fasten,
fix). See פָּצִיפִיסֵט and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּנוּע adj. MH 1 met by somebody. NH 2 hit, stricken,
mentally deficient. [Pass. part. of פָּנַע. See פָּנַע.]

פָּנוּר m.n. NH 1 backwardness, regression. 2 delay,
lagging behind, retardation. [Verbal n. of פָּנַר, Pi. of
פָּנַר¹.]

פָּנוּשׁ¹ m.n. PBH (pl. פָּנוּשׁוֹת) projectile. [Related to
Aram. פָּנוּשָא, פָּנוּשָא, Syr. בָּנוּשָא (= projectile). Of
uncertain origin. cp. פָּנוּז, פָּנוּ.]

פָּנוּשׁ^{II} m.n. NH bumper. [From פָּנַשׁ.]

פָּנוּז m.n. NH cannon shell. [From Aram. פָּנוּזָא. See
פָּנוּז.] Derivative: פָּנוּ.

פָּנוּ to shell, bombard.

— Hiph. - הִפְנוּז he shelled, bombarded.

— Hoph. - הִפְנוּז was shelled, was bombarded.
[Denominated from פָּנוּ.] Derivatives: מִפְנוּז, הִפְנוּזָה.

פָּנוּיוֹן, פָּנוּיוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. פָּנוּיוֹנוֹת), dagger. [From L.
pugiō (= dagger), which is related to pīgnus (= fist),
whence pūgnāre (= to fight), whence pūgna (= fight),
from IE base *peug- (= to stab). cp.
'pugnacious' in my CEDEL.]

פָּנוּם m.n. PBH see פָּנוּם (of s.m.).

פָּנוּמָה f.n. PBH 1 notch, defect. PBH 2 waning of the
moon. NH 3 causing defect. [Verbal n. of פָּנַם. See פָּנַם
and first suff. הָ.]

פָּנוּמוֹת f.n. NH defectiveness. [Formed from פָּנוּם with
suff. וֹתֵי.]

פָּנוּיָה f.n. MH outcry. [From פָּנַן; properly verbal n. of
the otherwise not used Qal. For the ending see first
suff. הָ.]

פָּנוּיָצִיָה f.n. FW pagination. [From L. pāgina (= strips
of papyrus fastened together, page, leaf, slab) from IE
base *pāg-, *pāk- (= to join together), whence also
L. pangere (= to join, make firm), pāx (= peace). See
פָּצִיפִיסֵט and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּנוּיע adj. NH vulnerable. [Coined from פָּנַע (= he
wounded), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is
used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability and
fitness.] Derivative: פָּנוּיעוֹת.

פָּנוּיעָה f.n. PBH 1 meeting, encounter, contact. PBH 2
prayer, entreaty. NH 3 harm, injury, damage. [Verbal
n. of פָּנַע. See פָּנַע and first suff. הָ.]

פְּנִיעוּת f.n. NH vulnerability. [Formed from **פָּנִיעַ** with suff. וּתִי.]

פְּנִיָּה f.n. MH 1 death of an animal. NH 2 death of a wicked person. NH 3 corpse, carcass. [Verbal n. of **פָּנָה**. See **פָּנָה** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּנִישָׁה f.n. MH 1 meeting. NH 2 gathering. MH 3 reception. [Verbal n. of **פָּנַשׁ**. See **פָּנַשׁ** and first suff. הָּ.]

פָּנָה to foul, spoil, render unclean.

— Pi. - **פָּנַל** he made a sacrifice rejectable; 2 MH he rendered unclean, spoiled; 3 MH he despired.

— Pu. - **פָּנַל** PBH 1 was made rejectable (said of a sacrifice); NH 2 was rendered unclean, was spoiled.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּנַל** PBH 1 was made rejectable (said of a sacrifice); NH 2 was rendered unclean, was spoiled; NH 3 he defiled himself. [Denominated from **פָּנַל** cp. Aram. **פָּנַל** (= he made a sacrifice rejectable), which is also denominated from **פָּנִילָא**.] Derivative: **מִפְּנָל**.

פָּנִילָנֹל m.n. PBH a small radish. [Dimin. formed from **פָּנִילָה** through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פָּנִילָה f.n. PBH radish. [From Aram. **פָּנִילָא** (= Syr. **פָּנִילָא** and **פָּנִילָא**), which is related to Akka. **puglu**, Arab. **fujl** (of s.m.). cp. **פָּלִילָגוּלָה**.]

פָּנָם to spoil, render defective.

— Qal - 1 **פָּנַם** he mutilated; 2 he spoiled, rendered defective; 3 he reduced the amount of a bill, decreased.

— Niph. - **נִפְּנָם** was spoiled, was impaired, was rendered defective.

— Nith. - **נִתְפָּנָם** (of s.m.). [Prob. related to Arab. **fajama** (= he broke a bit off).] Derivatives: **פָּנָם**, **פָּנִים**, **פָּנִימָה**, **הִפְּנִימוּת**.

פָּנָם m.n. PBH 1 defect, fault, blemish; 2 damages for blemish. [From **פָּנָם**.]

פָּנָה to cry out, to shout.

— Hiph. - **הִפְּנִין** PBH 1 he cried; NH 2 he made a demonstration; NH 3 he demonstrated, exhibited.

— Hoph. - **הִפְּנָה** was demonstrated, was exhibited. [From Aram. **פָּנָה**, also **פָּנָה** (= he shouted, cried out), which is related to Syr. **פָּנָה** (= he cried), **פָּנָה** (= he cried, called for help).] Derivatives: **הִפְּנָה**, **מִפְּנִין**, **מִפְּנָה**.

פָּנָה m.n. PBH 1 villager, peasant; NH 2 heathen, pagan. [From Late L. **pāgānus** (= countryman, villager, civilian). The early Christians called the heathens 'civilians' in contradistinction to the 'soldiers' of Christianity. Late L. **pāgānus** derives from L. **pāgus** (= district, province, village), properly 'something joined together, something united', from IE base * **pāg-**, * **pāk-** (= to join together), whence also L. **pangere** (= to join, make firm), **pāx** (= peace). See **פָּצִיפִיּוּם** and cp. words there referred to. cp. also Fren. **païen** (= pagan), which also derives from Late L. **pāgānus**.] Derivatives: **פָּנִי**, **פָּנִיּוּת**.

פָּנִי adj. FW pagan, heathen. [Formed from **פָּנָה** with adj. suff. יִי.]

פָּנִיּוּת f.n. NH paganism. [Formed from **פָּנָה** with suff. יוּתִי.]

פָּנָה to meet, encounter, come across, to entreat, beseech.

— Qal - 1 **פָּנַה** he met, encountered, came across; 2 he arrived at a place; 3 he attacked, assaulted; 4 he entreated, begged, pleaded, insisted; NH 5 he insulted.

— Niph. - **נִפְּנָה** PBH 1 he was hit, was hurt, was harmed; 2 he was insulted; NH 3 he was met.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפְּנִיעַ** he caused to light upon; 2 he caused somebody to entreat; 3 he entreated,

פֶּדָגוֹג, פֶּדָגוֹג m.n. PBH pedagogue, pedagog. [L. paedagōgus, from Gk. paidagogos (= slave who escorted a boy from home to school and back again, tutor, teacher), which stands for paidos agogos (= leader of a child), from pais, gen. paidos (= child), and agogos (= guide, leader), from agein (= to lead). The first element derives from IE * pu- (= small, little, few, young); see ‘few’ in my CEDEL and cp. the third element in אֶנְצִיקְלוֹפֶּדְיָה. For the second element see פֶּדָגוֹגִי, פֶּדָגוֹגִיָּה, אֶקְסִיאוֹלֹגְיָה. cp. also פֶּדְיָאוֹטָר. cp. also פֶּדְנָט.]

פֶּדָגוּגִי adj. FW pedagogical, educational. [Back formation from **פֶּדָגוּגִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

פֶּדָגוּגִיָּה f.n. FW pedagogy, education. [Fren. *pédagogie*, from L. *paedagōgia*, from Gk. *paidagogia* (= attendance on children, education, culture), properly 'office of the paidagogos'. See **פֶּדָגוּג** and suff. יָ.]

פָּדָה to ransom, deliver, redeem.

— Qal - 1 **פָּדָה** he ransomed, redeemed; 2 he rescued, freed, delivered, released; NH 3 he sold (in cash).

— Niph. - 1 **נִפְדָּה** was ransomed, was redeemed; NH 2 was sold (in cash).

— Hiph. - **הִפְדָּה** he caused to be ransomed, caused to be redeemed (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:8).

— Hoph. - **הִפְדָּה** was ransomed, was redeemed (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 19:20). [Arab. *fadā(y)* (= he ransomed, redeemed), Ethiop. *fadaya* (= he paid, redeemed), OSArab. **פָּדִית** (= ransom), Akka. *padū* (= to ransom, redeem). cp. **פָּדַע**.] Derivatives: **פָּדוּי**, **פָּדוּת**, **פָּדִיּוֹם**, **פָּדִיּוֹן**, **פָּדִיָּה**, **פָּדִיּוֹת**, **הַפְּדוּת**, **מִפְּדָה**.

פָּדוּי adj. ransomed, redeemed. [Pass. part. of **פָּדָה**. See **פָּדָה** and cp. **פָּדוּעַ**.]

פֶּדוּלוֹגִיָּה ¹ f.n. FW pedology (child study). [Compounded of Gk. *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See **פֶּדָגוּג** and **לֹגִיָּה**.]

פֶּדוּלוֹגִיָּה ² pedology (the study of soils). [Compounded of Gk. *pedon* (= ground, soil), and *logia*. See **לֹגִיָּה** and cp. **פֶּדוֹמֶטֶר**.]

פֶּדוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW pedometer. [Fren. *pédomètre*, a hybrid coined from L. *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See **פָּדָר** and **מֶטֶר**.]

פָּדוּעַ adj. MH ransomed, redeemed. [Pass. part. of **פָּדָה**. See **פָּדָה** and cp. **פָּדוּי**.]

פָּדוּר m.n. NH powdering (one's face). [Verbal n. of **פָּדַר**, Pi. of **פָּדַר**.]

פָּדוּת f.n. 1 redemption, deliverance. 2 separation. [From **פָּדָה**.]

פְּתִיחָה f.n. PBH forehead. [Together with Aram. **פְּתִיחָא** of unknown origin.]

פְּדִיאָטֶר m.n. FW pediatricist. [Compounded of Gk. *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *iatros* (= physician), which derives from *iasthai* (= to heal), prob. from IE base **eis-* (= to set in quick motion), whence also Gk. *iepos* (= holy, sacred; orig.: 'filled with divine force'), and prob. identical with *iepos* (= strong, lively, active, quick, swift).]

פָּדִיָּה f.n. PBH ransoming, redemption. [Verbal n. of **פָּדָה**. See **פָּדָה** and first suff. יָ.]

פָּדִיּוֹם m.n. ransom, redemption (in the Bible occurring only Num. 3:49). [A secondary form of **פָּדִיּוֹן**.]

פָּדִיּוֹן m.n. (pl. 1 **פָּדִיּוֹנוֹת**) ransom, redemption. NH 2 sale (in cash). NH 3 present brought by the Hasidim to their Rabbi. [From **פָּדָה**. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

פָּדִיּוֹת f.n. MH redemption. [From **פָּדָה**. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

פְּדִיקוּר m.n. FW pedicure. [From *pédicure*, lit. 'care of the feet'. Compounded of L. *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), and *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern). The first element is cognate with Gk. *podos* (= foot); see **פָּדָר**. The second element derives from Old L. *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. cp. **אֶקְסִפְדִּיעִיָּה**, and the second element in **מְגִיקוּר**.]

פֶּדָן m.n. 1 in the Bible, a place name (Gen. 48:7); possibly derived from Akka. padānu (= road; garden). MH 2 plow. NH 3 'feddan' (a square measure). [cp. Aram.-Syr. **פֶּדָן**, **פֶּדָן** (= yoke; plow). Arab. faddān (= yoke of oxen). 'Feddan' (a square measure) is an Aram. loan word.]

פֶּדָנֵט m.n. FW pedant. [Fren. pédant, from It. pedante, (orig. meaning 'schoolmaster') from Late L. paedagōgantem, accusative of paedagōgāns, from L. paedagōgus. See **פֶּדָנוּג**.] Derivative: **פֶּדָנֵטִי**.

פֶּדָנֵטִי adj. FW pedantic. [Formed from **פֶּדָנֵט** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **פֶּדָנֵטִיוּת**.

פֶּדָנֵטְיוּת f.n. FW pedantry. [Formed from **פֶּדָנֵטִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

פֶּדַע to ransom, redeem.

— Qal - **פֶּדַע** he ransomed, redeemed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:24 in the suffixed form **פֶּדָעָהוּ**). [A secondary form of **פָּדָה**.] Derivative: **פֶּדַע**.

פֶּדָע m.n. MH redemption. [From **פֶּדַע**.]

פֶּדָר m.n. fat, suet (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 1:8 and 12; 8:20). [Perhaps related to Akka. pitru (= fat). Egypt. pdr (= fat) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

פֶּדַר to powder.

— Pi. - **פֶּדַר** he powdered (his face).

— Pu. - **פֶּדַר** was powdered.

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּדַּר** he powdered himself.

[Denominated from **פֶּדָרָה** (= powder for the face).]

Derivatives: **פֶּדָרִי**, **מִפְדָּר**.

פֶּדָר m.n. a small rug. [From L. pedārius (= pertaining to the foot), from pēs, gen. pedis (= foot), which is cogn. with Gk. pous, gen. podos (= foot), pede (= fetter), pedan (= to bind with fetters),

pedon (= ground, earth), Old I. pāt, accusative pādam (= foot), etc. All these words derive from IE base *pōd-, *pēd- (= foot). cp. 'foot' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the first element in **פֶּדוּמָטֵר**, **פֶּדִיקוּר**, **פֶּדִיקוּרָה**, **פִּינָמָה**, **פֶּדוּלֹוּנָה**, and the second element in **קָלִיפָר**, **פּוֹלִיפָר**, **אֶקְסֶפֶדִיעָה**, **פֶּטְפוּט** and **פֶּסִימִי**.]

פֶּדֶרְטִיבִי adj. FW federative. [Formed from L. foederātus (= leagued together, allied), p. part. of foederāre (= to establish by treaty), from foedus, gen. foederis (= league, treaty, covenant), which stands in gradational relationship to fidere (= to trust), fidēs (= faith, confidence, belief), fidēlis (= true, faithful, sincere). For the Eng. suff. -ive see '-ive' in my CEDEL. See also suff. **ִי**. cp. **פֶּדֶרְלִי**.]

פֶּדֶרְלִי adj. FW federal. [Fren. fédéral, from L. foedus. See **פֶּדֶרְטִיבִי** and suff. **ִי**. See also **פֶּדֶרְלִיזְם**.]

פֶּדֶרְלִיזְם m.n. FW federalism. [Eng. federalism, coined by the English statesman and author Edmund Burke (1729-97) from federal and suff. -ism. See **פֶּדֶרְלִי** and suff. **ִיזְם**.]

פֶּדֶרְצִיָּה f.n. FW federation. [Formed from L. foederātus. See **פֶּדֶרְטִיבִי** and suff. **ִיזְצִיָּה**.]

פֶּה m.n. (pl. **פִּיּוֹת**, also **פִּיּוֹת** and 1 **פִּיּוֹת**) mouth. 2 speech, saying. 3 command. 4 opening, orifice. [Related to Pun. **פִּי** in **לְפִי** (= according to), BArām. **פֶּם**, Aram.-Syr. **פּוּמָא** (= mouth, orifice, hole, opening), Syr. **לְפּוּת** (= according to), OSArab. **ف**, Ugar. p, Arab. fū, Ethiop. 'af, Akka. pū (= orifice, hole, opening). cp. **פִּינָה**, **פִּינָת**, **פִּימָה**, **פִּיפָה**, **לְפִיכָךְ**. cp. also **פּוּם**, the second element in **מִלְאָפּוּם**, and **פִּנָּים**.]

פֶּה (also **פֹּה** and **פֶּא**) adv. here (**פֶּה** is the form regularly used). [Related to Phoen. **פ**, Ugar. p. cp. the second element in **אֵיפֶה**.]

פֶּה m.n. FW 'fa' — a syllable used in solmization to denote the fourth tone of the diatonic scale.

פֶּה f.n. PBH the Heb. letter 'Pe'. [Another spelling for **פֵּא**.]

פָּהַה to idle, to loaf, to tarry.

— Qal - **פָּהַה** he idled, loafed, he wasted time, lingered, tarried. [From **שָׁהָ״י פָּהָ״י** (q.v.).] Derivative: **פָּהִיָּה**.

פָּהוּק m.n. PBH yawn. [Verbal n. of **פָּהַק**, Pi. of **פָּהַק**.]

פָּהִיָּה f.n. NH tarrying, lingering. [Verbal n. of **פָּהַה**; see **פָּהַה** and suff. **יָה־**.]

פָּהִיקָה f.n. NH yawn. [Verbal n. of **פָּהַק**. See **פָּהַק** and first suff. **יָה־**.]

פָּהַק to yawn.

— Qal - **פָּהַק** he yawned.

— Pi. - **פָּהַק** he yawned.

— Nith. - **נִתְפָּהַק** he yawned many times. [Syr. **פָּק**, Arab. *fāqa* (= he sighed). For the changeability of ו and ה see the introductory article to letter ה.] Derivatives: **פָּהִיקָה**, **פָּהִיקָה**, **הִתְפָּהִיקוּת**.

פָּהִיקָן m.n. NH 1 yawner. 2 idler. [Formed from **פָּהַק**, Pi. of **פָּהַק**, with agential suff. **יָן־**.]

פֹּה adv. here. [Another spelling for **פֶּה**.]

פּוֹאָה f.n. PBH madder. [Related to Aram. **פּוֹתָא**, Arab. *fuwwa* (= madder).]

פּוֹאֵטִיקָה f.n. FW poetry. [Gk. *poiétique*, scil. *techné* (= poetry), f. of *poietikos* (= capable of making, creative, productive; pertaining to poetry, poetic), from *poietos* (= made), verbal adj. of *poiein* (= to make). See **פִּיטֵן** and cp. **פּוֹאֵמָה** and **פּוֹאֵטִיָּה**.]

פּוֹאֵמָה f.n. FW poem. [L. *poēma*, from Gk. *poiema* (= something done; a composition in verse, poem), from

the stem of *poiein*. See **פּוֹאֵטִיקָה**. For the ending of Gk. *poiema* see suff. '–ma' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹאֵטִיָּה f.n. FW poesy. [L. *poësis*, from Gk. *poiesis* (= a making, poetry), from *poiein* (= to make). See **פּוֹאֵטִיקָה**.]

פּוֹבִיָּה f.n. FW phobia. [Eng. *phobia*, from Gk. combining from – *phobia* (= panic fear of, fear of), from *phobos* (= panic flight; panic fear; fear, terror).]

פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטָן, **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְט** m.n. FW publicist. [From *publiciste* — a hybrid coined from *public* (= public), from L. *pūblicus* (= belonging to the people, public), and *iste*, a suff. of Gk. origin. L. *pūblicus* is prob. a blend of Old L. *poplicus* (= belonging to the people), from *populus* (= people), and L. *pūbicus* (= belonging to adults). See 'pueville' in my CEDEL. cp. **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטִיקָה**, **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטִיקָה**, and the second element in **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטִיקָה**. cp. also **פּוֹבִילִיָּה**.] Derivative: **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטִי**.

פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטִי adj. FW publicistic. [Formed from **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְט** with suff. **יָי־**.]

פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW publicistics. [From **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְט**. For the ending see subst. suff. '–ic' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹבִילִיצִיָּה f.n. FW publication. [L. *pūblicātiō*, from *pūblicātus*, p. part. of *pūblicāre* (= to make public property; to make known, publish), from *pūblicus*. See **פּוֹבִילִיצִיסְט** and suff. **יָי־**.]

פּוֹג to grow numb; to evaporate; to become faint.

— Qal - 1 **פָּג** it grew numb; 2 it disappeared, vanished; PBH 3 it evaporated.

— Niph. - **נִפּוֹג** was benumbed, was faint.

— Pol. - **פּוֹגַג** he benumbed, made faint, weakened.

— Hithpol. - **הִתְפּוֹגַג** was benumbed, became faint.

— Pi. - **פָּיַג** he caused to disappear, removed;

— Hiph. - הִפְיַן weakened, eased, caused to disappear, caused to cease, removed.

— Hoph. - הוּפַן was weakened, was made to disappear. [Aram. פּוּג (= to cease, be helpless), Syr. פָּג (= was cold), Arab. fāja (= grew cool).]
Derivatives: הִפּוּגָה, הִפְּנָה, הִפְּנָה, הִפְּנָה, הִפּוּגָה, הִפּוּגָה.
הִפּוּגָה.

פּוּגָה f.n. 1 benumbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:18 in the c. st.). PBH 2 relaxation. MH 3 doubt. [From פּוּג.]

פּוּגָה f.n. FW fugue (music). [It. fuga (= flight, escape; ardor), from L. fuga (= a fleeing, flight; swiftness, speed), from the stem of fugere (= to flee), from IE base * bheug- (= to flee), which meant originally 'to bend one's course away from a place'. See 'bow' (= to bend) in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in צִנְטְרִיפּוּגָה.]

פּוּגָה m.n. PBH see פּוּגָה.

פּוּגְרוֹם m.n. FW pogrom. [Russ. pogromū (= devastation, pillage), formed from po (= behind, after), which is cogn. with L. post (= behind, after), and gromū (= thunder), from IE base * ghrem- (= to give a hollow sound, to thunder), whence also Old Eng. grimm, grim (= cruel, fierce). See 'grim' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּדְגָה f.n. PBH podagra. [Gk. podagra (= trap for the feet, gout in the feet), compounded of pous, gen. podos (= foot), and agra (= a catching, seizure). For the first element see פָּדָר. The second element is related to Gk. agreein (= to take, catch), and cogn. with Old I. ār (= defeat). cp. the second element in פּוּלְגָה.]

פּוּדִינג m.n. FW pudding. [From Eng. pudding, which prob. derives from Fren. boudin (= black pudding), a word of prob. imitative origin. See 'pudding' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּדְרָה f.n. FW powder for the ce. [Fren. poudre, from poldre, p(o)u[illegible]', from L. pulverem, accusative of pulvis (= dust, powder), which derives from IE base * ped- (= dust, porridge made of meal), whence also L. pollen, also pollis (= fine flour, mill dust). See 'pollen' in my CEDEL.]
Derivative: פָּדָר.

פּוּזָה f.n. FW pose. [Fren. pose, from poser (= to halt, rest; to put, place), from L. pausāre (= to halt, pause), from pausa (= stop, cessation), from Gk. pausis (= stopping, ceasing); influenced in meaning by an association in Late L. with L. pos-, the stem of posuī and positus, from pōnere (= to put, place). See 'pause' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּזִיטִיב m.n. FW positive (in photography). [From L. positīvus. See פּוּזִיטִיב.]

פּוּזִיטִיבִי adj. FW positive. [Formed with suff. יָ from L. positīvus (= settled by agreement), opposed to nātūrālis (= natural), from positus, p. part. of pōnō (= I place). See פּוּזִיטִיב. For the ending of L. - ivus see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL. cp. פּוּזִיטִיבִי.]

פּוּזִיטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW positivism. [Fren. positivisme, coined by Auguste Comte (1798–1857) from positif, from L. positīvus. See פּוּזִיטִיבִי and suff. יָ.]

פּוּזִיטִיבִיסְט m.n. FW positivist. [See פּוּזִיטִיבִיזְם and suff. יָ.]

פּוּזִיטִיבִיזְם f.n. FW position. [L. positiō (= a placing, setting, situation, position), from positus, p. part. of pōnō (= I put, place, lay), which is a contraction of * poznō, from * pos(i)nō, lit. 'I lay aside', from pref. po- and sinō (= I set down, leave), which derives from IE base * sē(i)- (= to leave, leave off, be slow, come late). See 'position' and 'site' in my CEDEL and cp. פּוּזִיטִיבִי, פּוּזִיטִיבִי. cp. also קוּמְפּוּזִיטִיבִיזְם and פּוּזִיטִיבִי. For the ending of פּוּזִיטִיבִיזְם see suff. יָ.]

פּוֹזֵל adj. NH squinting. [Act. part. of **פָּזַל**. See **פּוֹל**.]
Derivative: **פּוֹזְלָנִי**.

פּוֹזְלָנִי adj. NH squinting. [Formed from **פּוֹזֵל** with suff. **ִּי**.]

פּוֹזְמָק m.n. (pl. **פּוֹזְמָקוֹת** and **פּוֹזְמָאוֹת**) PBH 1 gaiter, fine shoe. NH 2 sock, stocking. [Of Turanian origin. Russ. bashmakū (= shoe), Med. Gk. pasmazēs, and Arab. bashmaqjī (= shoemaker), are of the same origin.] Derivative: **פּוֹזְמָק**.

פּוּחַ to breathe, blow.

— Qal - **פָּח** it breathed, blew.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפִּיחַ** he caused to blow; 2 he breathed out, uttered. [Aram. **פִּיחַ** (= to breathe, blow), Syr. **פָּח**, Arab. fāḥa (= it exhaled a pleasant odor, was fragrant). Related to the bases **נָפַח**, **יָפַח**, cp. **פָּח**, cp. also **פָּחָם** ¹.] Derivatives: **הִפְּחָה**, **פִּיחָה**, **פִּיחָה**.

פּוֹחֵז adj. 1 wanton, reckless. NH 2 mischievous. [Act. part. of **פָּחוּז**.]

פּוֹחֶחַ adj. PBH one whose clothes are ragged. [Related to Aram. **פָּחַח** (= he was clothed in rags), **פָּחַח** (= one whose clothes are ragged). Of unknown origin.] Derivative: **פָּחַח** ¹¹.

פּוֹחֶלֶץ m.n. PBH 1 a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. NH 2 stuffed skin of animals. [The correct reading is prob. **פָּחֶלֶץ**, pl. of **פָּחֶל** (q.v.). Such is also the reading in the commentary ascribed to R. Hay Gaon. The form **פּוֹחֶלֶץ** arose through misreading the word **פָּחֶלֶץ** into **פָּחֶלֶץ** (the letters **י** having been mistaken for **ץ**.) Derivative: **פָּחֶלֶץ**.

פּוֹחֶר m.n. PBH potter. [Related to **פָּחַר** (= potter). See also **פָּחַר**.]

פּוֹטוֹ FW (combining form) photo. [Gk. photo- from the stem of phos (= light), which is contracted from

phaos, a word derived from IE base *bhā- (= to shine). cp. **פּוֹטוֹן** and the first element of **פּוֹטוֹפּוֹר**. cp. also **פּוֹטוֹטִיָּה**.]

פּוֹטוֹ m.n. FW photograph. [Eng. photo, abbreviation of photograph. See **פּוֹטוֹגְרַפִּיָּה**.]

פּוֹטוֹגֵנִי adj. FW photogenic. [Eng. photogenic, compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Fren. - gène, from Gk. - genes (= born of, produced by), from the stem of gennar (= to beget, bring forth, generate, produce). See **גֵּנִי**.]

פּוֹטוֹגְרַף m.n. FW photographer. [Compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Gk. graphos, from graphein (= to write). See **גְּרַף**.]

פּוֹטוֹגְרַפִּי adj. FW photographic. [Back formation from **פּוֹטוֹגְרַפִּיָּה**. for the ending see suff. **ִּי**.]

פּוֹטוֹגְרַפִּיָּה f.n. FW photography. [Compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Gk. typos (= description of), from graphein (= to write). See **גְּרַפִּיָּה**.]

פּוֹטוֹטִיפִּיָּה f.n. FW phototypy. [Compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Gk. typos (= blow, mark, pattern, model). See **טִיפּוֹס** and suff. **ִּיָּה**.]

פּוֹטוֹמוֹנְטָז m.n. FW photomontage. [Fren. photomontage, compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Fren. montage (= lit.: 'a mounting, putting together'), from monter (= to ascend, to mount, put together).]

פּוֹטוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW photometer. [Compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Gk. metron (= measure). See **מֶטֶר**.]

פּוֹטוֹמֶטְרִיָּה f.n. FW photometry. [Compounded of **פּוֹטוֹ** and Gk. metria (= measurement of), from metron. See **מֶטֶר**.]

פּוֹטוֹן m.n. FW photon (optics). [Formed from the stem of phos, gen. photos (= light), with suff. - on.]

פוטוסטט m.n. FW photostat. [Compounded of **פוטו** and Gk. statos (= placed, standing). See **סטטי**.]

פוטוסינתזה f.n. FW photosynthesis (botany and biochemistry). [Compounded of **פוטו** and L. synthesis, from Gk. synthesis (= a putting together, composition), from the stem syntithenai (= to put together), from syn- (see **סינ**) and tithenai (= to put, place).]

פוטוספירה f.n. FW photosphere. [Lit. 'ball of light', compounded of **פוטו** and Gk. sphaira (= ball). See **ספירה**.]

פוטופון m.n. FW photophone. [Lit. 'sound through light', from **פוטו** and Gk. phone (= sound, voice). See **פונטיקה**.]

פוטורולוגיה f.n. FW futurology. [A hybrid compounded of L. fūtūrus (= future) and Gk. logia (see **לוגיה**).]

פוטוריזם m.n. FW futurism. [It. futurismo (= lit.: 'the movement considering the future'), coined by its founder, the Italian poet and writer Filippo Tommaso Marinetti (1876–1944) from L. fūtūrus (= future), and suff. -ismo (from L. -ismus). For the ending of **פוטוריזם** see **יזם**.]

פוטוריסט m.n. FW futurist. [See **פוטוריזם** and suff. **יסט**.] Derivative: **פוטוריסטי**.

פוטוריסטי adj. FW futuristic. [Formed from **פוטוריסט** with suff. **י**.]

פוטית f.n. NH 1 name of a small fish. 2 the flatfish. [From Aram. **פוטיתא** (= name of a small fish), which is of uncertain origin.]

פוטנציאל m.n. FW potential. [From Late L. potentialis (= having power), from L. potentia. See **פוטנציה**. For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **פוטנציאלי**.

פוטנציאלי adj. FW potential. [Formed from **פוטנציה** with suff. **י**.]

פוטנציה f.n. FW potency. [L. potentia (= power), from pōtēns, gen. potentis (= able, mighty, powerful), from potis (= able, capable, powerful), which is cogn. with Old I. patih (= master, husband), Gk. posis (= husband), etc. cp. 'potent' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in **דקפוט**. For the ending of **פוטנציה** see suff. **יה**.]

פוטש m.n. FW potash. [Eng. potash, orig. pl. potashes, from Dutch potaschen, now potas (lit. 'ashes in the pot'); so called because originally obtained from vegetable substances burnt in a pot. See 'pot' (= a round vessel), and 'ash' (= dust), in my CEDEL.]

פוטש m.n. FW putsch. [Ger. Putsch, a Swiss dialect word, lit. meaning 'thrust, shock'; of imitative origin.]

פוד^I m.n. antimony, eye paint. [The orig. meaning of this word was 'fine powder'. It derives from base **פך** (= to pulverize), appearing in Syr. **פך** (= he broke, bruised, shattered), Arab. fakka (= he broke, decomposed, fragmentized). Gk. phukos (= red paint; seaweed), whence L. fūcus (= rock lichen) is a Heb. loan word. cp. **פוד**^{II}. cp. also **פיקס**.] Derivative: **פיד**.

פוד^{II} m.n. a kind of precious stone. [Prob. a special sense development of **פוד**^I. According to some scholars it is a secondary form of **נפך**. Some scholars render it by 'hard mortar'.]

פול m.n. 1 bean (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 17:28 and Ezek. 4:9). NH 2 gland. [Related to Aram. **פולא**, Arab. fūl, Ethiop. fāl (= bean).]

פולו m.n. FW polo. [Lit. 'ball', from Baltic Indian polo. cp. Tibetan pulu (= ball).]

פולונה m.n. FW polonaise (dance). [Fren. polonaise, shortened from danse polonaise (= a Polish dance), f.

of polonais (= Polish), from Polonia, Latinized name of Poland. See 'Pole' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלֹנְיוּם m.n. FW polonium (chemistry). Modern L. polonium, from Polonia, Latinized name of Poland; so called by its discoverers Pierre Curie (1859–1906) and his wife Maria Skłodowska (1867–1934), after the latter's native land.]

פּוֹלִי FW (combining form) poly-. [Gk. poly, from polys (= much, many), which is cogn. with L. plūs (= more), plūrimus (= most). See **פְּלוּס**.]

פּוֹלִיאֶדְר m.n. FW polyhedron (geometry). [Modern L. polyhedron, from Gk. polyedron (= having many seats or sides), compounded of poly (see **פּוֹלִי**) and edra (= seat, base, side, face). See **דּוֹדֶקְאֶדְר**.]

פּוֹלִיגוֹן m.n. FW polygon (geometry). [Late L. polygōnum, from polygonon, properly neuter of the adj. polygonos (= polygonal), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and -gonos (= angled), from the stem of gonia (= angle). See **פּוֹלִי** and **דּוֹדֶקְגוֹן**.]

פּוֹלִיגְלוֹט m.n. FW polyglot. [Gk. polyglottos (= many-tongued), compounded of polys (= much, many), and glotta (= tongue, language). See **פּוֹלִי** and **גְּלוֹסְקֶמָא**.]

פּוֹלִיגָמְיָה f.n. FW polygamy. [Late L. polygamia, from Gk. polygamia, from polygamos (= having many wives), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and gamos (= marriage). See **פּוֹלִי** and **בִּינָמְיָה**.]

פּוֹלִיגָמִי adj. FW polygamous. [Back formation from **פּוֹלִיגָמְיָה**. For the ending see suff. **יִי**.]

פּוֹלִיגְרָף m.n. FW polygraph. [Gk. polygraphos (= writing much), compounded of polys (much, many), and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See **פּוֹלִי** and **גְּרָף**.]

פּוֹלִי m.n. FW folio. [L. foliō, ablative of folium (= leaf), which prob. stands for IE *bholyom and is cogn. with Gk. phulon (= leaf). All these words derive from IE base *bhlō-, *bhlē- (= to blossom), properly 'to swell'. See 'blow' (= to flower), and 'blow' (= to puff), in my CEDEL and cp. 'foliage' and 'foil' (= leaf of metal), ibid. cp. also **פּוֹלִיטוֹן**.]

פּוֹלִי m.n. FW polio. [Eng. polio, short for poliomyelitis, from Medical L. poliomyelitis, compounded of Gk. polios (= gray), and Medical L. myelitis, which is formed from Gk. myelos (= marrow). Gk. polios derives from IE base *pel- (= dark-colored, gray). See 'fallaw' (= brownish yellow) in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלִיטוֹן m.n. PBH (also **פְּלִיטוֹן**) perfume. [From L. foliatum, scil. unguentum (= an ointment, or oil made of the leaves of spikenard), properly subst. use of the neuter of foliatus (= leaved, leafy), from folium (= leaf). See **פּוֹלִי** and cp. **פְּלִיטוֹנִיּוּם**.]

פּוֹלִיטִיקָה f.n. FW politics. [From Gk. politikos (= pertaining to a citizen, political), from polis (= city, state), which is cogn. with Old I. purih (= citadel, city, town).] Derivatives: **פּוֹלִיטִיקָא**, **פּוֹלִיטִיקָן**. cp. the second element in **מְטָרוֹפּוֹלִי**, **קוֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיט**.

פּוֹלִיטִיקָא m.n. FW politician. [Formed from **פּוֹלִיטִיקָה** with suff. **אִי**.]

פּוֹלִיטִיקָן m.n. FW politician (used derogatorily); a crafty person. [Formed from **פּוֹלִיטִיקָה** with agential suff. **ןִי**.] Derivative: **פּוֹלִיטִיקָנוּת**.

פּוֹלִיטִיקָנוּת f.n. FW craftiness. [Formed from **פּוֹלִיטִיקָן** with suff. **יּוּת**.]

פּוֹלִיטֶכְנִיּוֹן m.n. FW polytechnic. [From Gk. polytechnos (= skilled in many arts), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and techne (= art). See **פּוֹלִי** and **טֶכְנָא**.]

פּוֹלִימֶר m.n. FW polymer (chemistry). [Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1830 from Gk. polys (= much, many) and meros (= part), which is cogn. with L. merēri (= to earn, obtain, deserve). See 'mero-' (= part) in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלִימֶרִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW polymerization. [See **פּוֹלִימֶר** and suff. **צְיָה**.]

פּוֹלִימָרְכוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. **פּוֹלִימָרְכִים**) polemarch. [Gk. polymarchos, compounded of polemos (= war), and archos (= leader, chief, ruler). See **פּוֹלֶמוֹס** and **אַרְכִי**.]

פּוֹלִינוֹם m.n. FW polynomial. [Coined on the analogy of **בִּינוֹם** (q.v.) from Gk. polys (= much, many). See **פּוֹלִי**.]

פּוֹלִיסָה f.n. FW policy (document of insurance). [Fren. police (= insurance policy), from It. polizza, corruption of Med. L. apodixa (= receipt), from Gk. apodeixis (= a showing forth, demonstration, proof), from apo (= from, away from) and deiknynai (= to show), which is cogn. with L. dicere (= to tell). See **אַיִנְדֶּקֶס** and cp. words there referred to.]

פּוֹלִיפּ m.n. FW polyp. [Fren. polype, from L. polypus, from Gk. polypous (= 'octopus'; lit. 'many-footed'), compounded of polys (= much, many), and pous, gen. podos (= foot). See **פּוֹלִי** and **פֶּדֶר**.]

פּוֹלִיפּוֹנִיָה f.n. FW polyphony. [Gk. polyphonia, from polyphonos (= having many tones), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and phone (= sound, voice). See **פּוֹלִי** and **פּוֹנָטִיקָה**. For the ending see suff. **יָה**.]

פּוֹלִיתֵיאיִזְם m.n. FW polytheism. [Fren. polytheisme, from Gk. polytheia (= polytheism), from polytheos (= believing in many gods), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and theos (= god). See **פּוֹלִי** and **תֵּיאיִזְם** and cp. the second element in **מוֹנוֹתֵיאיִזְם** and in **פְּנִתֵיאיִזְם**.]

פּוֹלִיתֵיאיִזְם m.n. FW polytheist. [See **פּוֹלִיתֵיאיִזְם** and suff. **יִסְט**. cp. **מוֹנוֹתֵיאיִסְט**.] Derivative: **פּוֹלִיתֵיאיִסְטִי**.

פּוֹלִיתֵיאיִסְטִי adj. FW polytheistic. [Formed from **פּוֹלִיתֵיאיִסְט** with suff. **יִ**.]

פּוֹלֶמוֹס m.n. (pl. **פּוֹלֶמוֹסִים**, also **פּוֹלֶמוֹסִיּוֹת**) PBH 1 war. NH 2 polemic. [From Gk. polemos (= war), which is related to pelemixein (= to shake, cause to tremble), from IE *pelem-, enlargement of base *pel- (= to shake, swing). cp. 'polemic' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also **פּוֹלָטָא**, **פּוֹלִימָרְכוֹס** and the first element in **פּוֹלִימָרְכוֹס**.] Derivatives: **פּוֹלֶמוֹסִי**, **פּוֹלֶמוֹסָן**, **פּוֹלֶמוֹסְנִי**.

פּוֹלֶמוֹסִי adj. NH polemical, controversial. [Formed from **פּוֹלֶמוֹס** with suff. **יִ**.]

פּוֹלֶמוֹסָן m.n. NH polemist, disputant. [Formed from **פּוֹלֶמוֹס** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivative: **פּוֹלֶמוֹסְנוּת**.

פּוֹלֶמוֹסְנוּת f.n. NH polemicism. [Formed from **פּוֹלֶמוֹסָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

פּוֹלָטָא m.n. PBH (pl. **פּוֹלָטִין**) blow. [Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from L. pulsus (= beating), from pellere (= to beat, strike, knock, push, drive), which prob. derives from IE base *pel- (= to shake, swing). See **פּוֹלֶמוֹס** and cp. **פּוֹלָטְצָה**.]

פּוֹלָטְצָה f.n. FW pulsation. [L. pulsātiō (= a beating or striking), from pulsāre (= to push, beat, strike), frequentative of pellere. See **פּוֹלָטָא** and suff. **צָה**.]

פּוֹלָקָה f.n. FW polka (dance). [Fren. polka, from Slovak polka or Czech púlka (= half step), dimin. of pol or pul (= half).]

פּוֹלָקְלוֹר m.n. FW folklore. [Eng. folklore, coined by the English antiquary William John Thomas in 1846 for earlier popular antiquities. See 'folk' and 'lore' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלָרִי adj. FW polar. [Med. L. polāris, whence also Fren. polaire, from L. polus (= pivot, axis, pole), from Gk. polos (of s.m.), which is related to pelein (= to be in motion, to be), from IE base qel- (= to bend, turn). See 'wheel' in my CEDEL and cp. **צִיקְלוֹס**. cp. also **פּוֹלָרִיזָצְיָה**.] Derivative: **פּוֹלָרִיוּת**.

פּוֹלָרִיוּת f.n. FW polarity. [Formed from **פּוֹלָרִי** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פּוֹלָרִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW polarization. [Fren. polarisation, from polariser (= to polarize), from polaire (= polar). See **פּוֹלָרִי** and suff. **צָיָה**.]

פּוֹלֵשׁ m.n. NH invader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **פָּלַשׁ**. See **פָּלַשׁ**.]

פּוֹמָא m.n. PBH mouth. [Aram., related to Heb. **פֶּה** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **פּוֹמִיָה**, **פּוֹמִיָת**.

פּוֹמְבִי, **פּוֹמְבִי**, **פּוֹמְבִי** see **פּוֹמְבִיּוּת**.

פּוֹמָה f.n. FW puma. [Sp. puma from Quechua.]

פּוֹמִיָה f.n. NH aperture, orifice. [Formed from **פּוֹם** with suff. **יָה**.]

פּוֹמִיָת f.n. NH mouthpiece. [Formed from **פּוֹם** with suff. **יָת**.]

פּוֹמֶלוֹ m.n. FW pomelo. [Eng. pomelo, altered from Dutch pompelmoes, lit. 'a thick lemon', from pompel (= thick), and limoes (= lemon). The change of the Dutch pompelmoes to pomelo was prob. due to the influence of Eng. pome.]

פּוֹן m.n. NH pavan (a Spanish dance). [Sp. pavana, from pavo (= peacock), from L. pavus, a secondary form of pavō (= peacock); so called from the character of this dance. L. pavō, together with Gk. taos (of s.m.), prob. comes ultimately from Tamil tōkei, tōgei. See **טֶטֶס**.]

פּוֹן to be distracted (?).

— Qal - **פָּן** perhaps meaning 'he was perplexed, was distracted, was in doubt' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:16 in the lengthened imper. **אַפְיִנָה**). [A base of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps related to Arab. 'afina (= was embarrassed, was helpless), and meaning 'to be perplexed, be distracted'. According to some scholars related to **פָּן** (= lest).] Derivative: **הַפְּוִנָה**.

פּוֹנְדָה f.n. PBH 1 money bag, purse. NH 2 cartridge belt. [From L. funda (= sling, casting net; purse), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Fronde' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹנְדִּיוֹן m.n. PBH dupondium (a Roman coin). [From L. dupondium (= the sum of the asses), which is compounded of du- (= two; see **דּוּ**), and pondus (= weight), which stands in gradational relationship to pendēre (= to hang, hang down). See 'pendant' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹנְדָקִי, **פּוֹנְדָקִי**, **פּוֹנְדָקִי** m.n. PBH (pl. **פּוֹנְדָקִים**, also **פּוֹנְדָקָאוֹת**) inn, tavern, lodging place. [From Gk. pandakion, from pandokos (= innkeeper, host; lit. 'all-receiving'), which is compounded of pan (= every), which is of uncertain origin, and dokos, which stands in gradational relationship to dekesthai (= to receive), from IE base *dek-, dek- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. **דּוֹצְנָט** and words there referred to.] Derivative: **פּוֹנְדָקִי**.

פּוֹנְדָקָא, **פּוֹנְדָקָא** m.n. NH host (botany). [A secondary form of **פּוֹנְדָקִי**. For the ending see suff. **אִי**.]

פּוֹנְדָקִי, **פּוֹנְדָקִי** m.n. PBH innkeeper, host. [Formed from **פּוֹנְדָק** with suff. **יָ**.]

פּוֹנָה f.n. PBH turning. [From **פָּנָה** (= to turn).]

פּוֹנוֹ FW (combining form) phono-. [Gk. phono, from phone (= sound, voice). See **פּוֹנָטִי**.]

פֿונִגְרָמָה f.n. FW phonogram. [Compounded of פֿונֵן and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written). See גִּרָמָה^{II}.]

פֿונִגְרָף m.n. FW phonograph. [Lit.: writer of sound. Compounded of פֿונֵן and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גִּרָף and cp. גִּרְמוֹפֿון.]

פֿונולוֹגִיָה f.n. FW phonology. [Compounded of פֿונֵן (q.v.), and Gk. *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See לוגִיָה.]

פֿונְטוֹן m.n. FW pontoon. [Eng. *pontoon*, from Fren. *ponton*, from L. *pontōnem*, accusative of *pontō* (= punt; floating bridge), a derivative of *pōns* (= bridge), which is cogn. with Gk. *pontos* (= trodden way), from IE base **pent-* (= to go, pass; path, bridge). See 'find' in my CEDEL.]

פֿונֶטִי adj. FW phonetic. [See פֿונֶטיקָה and suff. יִיִּי.]

פֿונֶטיקָה f.n. FW phonetics. [From Gk. *phonetikos* (= vocal), from *phonetos* (= utterable), verbal adj. of *phonein* (= to speak clearly, utter), from *phone* (= sound, voice), from IE base **bhā-* (= to speak, tell, say), whence also L. *for*, *fārī* (= to speak), *fāma* (= talk, report, rumor, tradition, reputation). See 'fami' in my CEDEL, and cp. פֿבִּילָה. cp. also פֿונֶמָה and the second element in לִיגְנִפֿון, מִנְפֿון, מִקְרֹפֿון, סִימְפֿונִיָה, קִקְפֿונִיָה, פֿולִיפֿונִיָה, פֿוטֹפֿון, סִקְסֹפֿון, פֿולִיפֿונִיָה.]

פֿונֶמָה f.n. FW phoneme. [Fren. *phonème*, from Gk. *phonema* (= sound, utterance), from *phone* (= sound, voice). See פֿונֶטיקָה. For the ending of Gk. *phonema* see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

פֿונקְצִיָה f.n. FW function. [L. *fūctiō* (= performance, execution), from *fūctus*, p. part of *fungi* (= to perform, execute, discharge), which is cogn. with Old I. *bhunákti*, *bhunjati* (= enjoys, consumes), *bhógah* (= enjoyment). cp. פֿונקְצִיִּי.]

פֿונקְצִיִּי adj. FW functional. [From פֿונקְצִיָה.]
Derivative: פֿונקְצִיִּיגִיט.

פֿונקְצִיִּיגִיט f.n. FW functionalism. [From פֿונקְצִיִּיגִיט.]
For the ending see suff. יִיגִיט.]

פֿוסְט prep. FW after (occurring in L. phrases like **פֿוסְט סְקְרִיפְטוּם** (= post scriptum), **פֿוסְט פֿאַקְטוּם** (= post factum). [L. *post* (= behind, after), from earlier **posti*, from IE **pos-*, enlargement of **po-*, whence Gk. *apo* (= from), L. *ab* (= away from). cp. אָפּוֹ, אָפּוֹ.]

פֿוסְטָה f.n. FW post, post office. [L. *posta* (= a place where men are stationed for the conveyance of messages or letters), from (*mānsiō*) *posita* (= a fixed halting place or station), f. p. part. of *pīnere* (= to put, place). See פֿוֹיִצִּיָה.]

פֿוסְפֿוֹר m.n. FW phosphorus (chemistry). [Modern L. *phōsphorus* (= phosphorus), from L. *Phōsphorus* (= the morning star), from Gk. *phosphoros* (= lightbringer; the morning star), which is compounded of *phos* (= light), and *phoros* (= carrying). For the first element see פֿוֹטֵן; for the second see אָנְפֿוֹרָה. cp. פֿוסְפֿט.]

פֿוסְפֿט m.n. FW phosphate (chemistry). [Formed from *phospho-* which is shortened from *phosphorus* (see פֿוסְפֿוֹר), and chemical suff. '-ate' (q.v.) in my CEDEL.]

פֿוסְק m.n. MH 1 codifier. NH 2 decider. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פֿאַסְק. See פֿאַסְק.]

פֿועֵל m.n. 1 one who works, one who achieves. PBH 2 worker, workman, laborer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פֿאַעֵל. See פֿאַעֵל.] Derivative: פֿועֵלִי.

פֿועֵלִי adj. NH labor (adj.). [Formed from פֿועֵל with suff. יִיִּי.]

פּוֹפּוּלָרִי adj. FW popular. [L. populāris (= belonging to the people), from populus (= people), which is of uncertain, possibly Etruscan, origin. cp. **פּוֹפּוּלִיזְצִיסְט**. For the L. ending - āris see adj. suff. 'ar' in my CEDEL; for the ending יִ, see suff. יִ.] Derivatives: **פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזְצִיָה**, **פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזְטוֹר**, **פּוֹפּוּלָרִיוּת**.

פּוֹפּוּלָרִיוּת f.n. FW popularity. [Formed from **פּוֹפּוּלָרִי** with suff. וּת.]

פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזְטוֹר m.n. FW popularizer. [See **פּוֹפּוּלָרִי**. For the ending יִזְטוֹר see the suffixes 'ize' and '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזְצִיָה f.n. FW popularization. [See **פּוֹפּוּלָרִי**. For the ending יִזְצִיָה see suff. 'ization' in my CEDEL. See also suff. יִזְצִיָה.]

פּוֹפּוּלִין m.n. FW poplin. [Fren. papeline, from It. papalina, f. of papalino (= papal); so called because orig. made at Avignon while it was a papal residence (between 1309 and 1408). Fren. popline is a loan word from Eng. poplin. See 'pope' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּץ ¹ to be dispersed, be scattered, spread.

— Qal - **פָּץ** was dispersed, was scattered, spread.

— Niph. - 1 **נִפּוּץ** was dispersed, was scattered; NH 2 it spread.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפּוּץ** he dispersed, scattered; NH 2 he circulated, distributed.

— Hoph. - 1 **הוּפּוּץ** was dispersed, was scattered; 2 was circulated, was distributed. [Arab. fāda (= it overflowed, ran over), 'afāda (= he poured forth). Perhaps related to **פּוּץ**. cp. **נִפּוּץ**, which is prob. a secondary base formed from **פּוּץ** ¹. cp. also **פּוּשׁ** ¹.] Derivatives: **נִפּוּץ**, **נְפּוּצוֹת**, **הַפּוּצָה**, **הַפְּצָה**, **מִפּוּץ**.

פּוּץ ² to speak.

— Qal - **פָּץ** he opened his mouth, spoke, said (used only in the perf. and in the part.). [A secondary form of **פָּצָה** ¹.]

פּוּץ adj. NH explosive. [From **פּוּץ**.]

פּוּק ¹, **פִּיק** to reel, totter. Related to **פָּקַק** ². cp. Aram. **פָּקַפּוּתָא** (= shaking).

— Qal - **פָּק** intr. v. he reeled, tottered.

— Pilp. (see **פָּקַק** - .). Derivatives: **פִּיק**, **פּוּקָה**.

פּוּק ² to happen to meet, find.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפִּיק** produced, furnished; 2 he brought forth, solicited, obtained; 3 he carried out, promoted. 4 he produced (e.g. a film), achieved.

— Hoph. - **הוּפַק** MH 1 was brought forth, was obtained; NH 2 was produced, was achieved. [Prob. related to Aram. **נָפַק** (= he went out). See **נָפַק**.] Derivatives: **הִפְּקָה**, **מִפִּיק**, **מוּפָק**, **הַפּוּקָה**.

פּוּק intr. v. PBH go out! [Aram. imper. of **נָפַק** (see **נָפַק**). Occurring in the sentence **פּוּק הָיוּ מְאִי עֲמָא דְבֵר** (= 'go and see how the people behave in this matter').]

פּוּקָה f.n. tottering, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 25:31). [Formed from **פּוּק** ¹ with first suff. הָהָה.]

פּוּקוּס m.n. FW focus. [L. focus (= hearth) (in Vulgate L. 'fire'), which is of uncertain origin. The word focus was introduced into mathematics by Kepler in 1604.]

פּוּקָר adj. & m.n. heretic. [Act. part. of **פָּקַר**. See **פָּקַר**.]

פּוּקָר m.n. FW poker (a card game). [Perhaps from Ger. Poch, Poche, Pochspiel, a card game resembling poker, from pochen (= to knock, rap; to brag, boast, defy). The game is so called in allusion to the boastful words of the player Ich poche (= I defy).]

פּוּר to annul, frustrate.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּיר** he annulled, frustrated.

— Hoph. - הוּפַר was annulled, was violated, was frustrated. [Related to פָּרַר ¹.] Derivatives: הַפָּרָה, מוּפָּר.

פֹּר m.n. lot. [Identified in the Book of Esther 3:7 and 9:24 with הַגֹּזֶל (= the lot). פֹּר meant perhaps orig. ‘a stone for casting lots’, and was borrowed from Akka. pūru, būru (= stone, urn), which itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian bur. cp. פּוּרִים.]

פּוּרָה ¹ f.n. 1 wine press. [Prob. derived from פֹּר. Appearing also in Arab. fāra (= it bubbled, boiled over). For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

פּוּרָה ² MH ‘Purah’ — name of the angel of forgetfulness. [Of unknown origin.]

פֹּרָה adj. fruitful, fertile, prolific. [Act. part. of פָּרָה. See פָּרָה.] Derivative: פּוּרִיּוּת.

פּוּרוּם m.n. FW forum. [L. forum (= public place, market place, market), prob. meaning lit. ‘a place fenced by planks’, and related to forus (= plank, board), from IE base * bhoros (= something cut, section), and to L. * barra (= beam, rafter), a word of Gaulish origin. See בָּר (= bar), and cp. ‘forum’ in my CEDEL.]

פּוּרוּנְקוּל m.n. FW furuncle. [L. fūrunculus (= a petty thief; a boil, furuncle), dimin. of fūr (= thief), which is cogn. with Gk. phor (= thief), properly ‘he who carries things away’, and stands in gradational relationship to L. ferre (= to bear, carry). See מְטַפְּרָה and cp. פּוּרוּנְקוּלוּסִים.]

פּוּרוּנְקוּלוּסִים f.n. furunculosis (disease). [Medical L. fūrunculosis, a hybrid coined from L. fūrunculus (see פּוּרוּנְקוּל) and Gk. suff. -osis (see ‘-osis’ in my CEDEL).]

פּוּרָח ¹ adj. (pl. פּוּרְחוֹת) blooming, blossoming, flourishing. [Act. part. of פָּרַח. See פָּרַח ¹.]

פּוּרָח ² adj. flying. [Act. part. of פָּרַח. See פָּרַח ¹ and cp. פּוּרְחוֹת.]

פּוּרְחוֹת f.n. pl. PBH cirrus clouds. [f. pl. of פּוּרָח. See פָּרַח ².]

פּוּרְטָה adj. & adv. FW forte (music). [It. forte (= strong), from L. fortis, which is related to Old L. forctus, horctus (= good). These words prob. derive from IE base * bherǵh- (= high, to raise). See ‘borough’ in my CEDEL.]

פּוּרְיָה f.n. PBH (pl. פּוּרְיָה) couch, bed. [Aram., borrowed from Gk. phoreion (= litter), which is related to phora (= a carrying, bringing), from the stem of pherein (= to bear, carry). See אֲנַפְּרָה and cp. אֶפְרַיִן.]

פּוּרִיּוּת f.n. NH fruitfulness, fertility. [Formed from פּוּרָה with suff. וּתָּ.]

פּוּרִיזְם m.n. FW purism. [Fren. purisme, from pur, from L. purus (= pure, clean), which is related to putus (= clear, pure), putāre (= to cleanse, clean). See ‘putative’ in my CEDEL. For the ending of פּוּרִיזְם see suff. יִזְם. cp. פּוּרִיטָנִי.]

פּוּרִיטָנִי adj. FW puritan. [Eng. puritan, (lit. ‘a purifier’), from L. pūritās (= cleanness, purity), from pūrus. See פּוּרִיזְם. For the ending of פּוּרִיטָנִי see suff. יִנִּי.] Derivative: פּוּרִיטָנִיּוּת.

פּוּרִיטָנִיּוּת f.n. FW puritanism. [Formed from פּוּרִיטָנִי with suff. וּתָּ.]

פּוּרִים m.n. ‘Purim’, the Festival occurring on the 14th of Adar and celebrating the rescue of the Jews in Persia. [See Book of Esther 9:26, 29 and 32. Orig. the pl. of פֹּר (= lot), q.v.] Derivative: פּוּרִימִי.

פּוּרִימִי adj. NH of Purim. [Formed from פּוּרִים with suff. יִי.]

פּוֹרְמָה f.n. FW form. [L. forma (= form, shape, figure, outline, plan, pattern), prob. borrowed from Gk. morphe (= form; see **מוֹרְפִימָה**), through the medium of the Etruscans. The intermediate form was prob. *morma. See 'form' (n.) in my CEDEL, and cp. **פּוֹרְמָלִי**, **פּוֹרְמוֹלָה**, **פּוֹרְמָט**, **פּוֹרְמָלִין**, **פּוֹרְמָצְיָה**, **רְפּוֹרְמָה**, and the second element in **טְרַנְסְפּוֹרְמָטוֹר** and **קוֹנְפּוֹרְמָה**.] **פּוֹרְמָטוֹר** and **קוֹנְפּוֹרְמָה**.]

פּוֹרְמוֹלָה f.n. FW formula. [L. formula (= a small form, formula), dimin. of forma. See **פּוֹרְמָה**.]

פּוֹרְמָט m.n. FW format. [Fren. format, from It. formato (= form, figure), from L. formātus (= formed), p. part. of formāre (= to form), from forma. See **פּוֹרְמָה**.]

פּוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW formal. [L. formālis (= of a form, of a set form, formal), from forma (see **פּוֹרְמָה**). For the L. ending -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending -i see suff. -י. Derivative: **פּוֹרְמָלִיּוֹת**.]

פּוֹרְמָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW formalism; formalities. [Formed from **פּוֹרְמָלִי** with suff. -וֹת.]

פּוֹרְמָלִיזְם m.n. FW formalism. [Formed from L. formālis. See **פּוֹרְמָלִי** with suff. -יזְם.]

פּוֹרְמָלִין m.n. FW formalin (chemistry). [Eng. formalin, formed from the abbreviation of formaldehyde, which is compounded of form- (= formic), and aldehyde (see these words in my CEDEL.) For the ending -ין see chemical suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרְמָלִיסְט m.n. FW formalist. [Formed from L. formālis. See **פּוֹרְמָלִי** and suff. -יסְט.]

פּוֹרְמָצְיָה f.n. FW formation. [L. formātiō (= a forming, shaping), from formātus, p. part. of formāre (= to form), from forma. See **פּוֹרְמָה** and suff. -צְיָה.]

פּוֹרְנָה f.n. PBH oven. [From L. furnus, also fornus (= oven), which is related to formus (= warm), and

cogn. with Gk. thermos, Old Eng. wearm (= warm). See 'warm' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW pornographic. [Back formation from **פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. -י.]

פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW pornography. [Lit. 'a description of prostitutes', compounded of Gk. porne (= harlot), and graphia (= description of), from graphein (= to write). Gk. porne orig. meant 'bought, purchased', and is related to pernemi (= I sell; properly 'I give for equal value'), priamai (= I buy; properly 'I take for equal value'), and cogn. with L. pār (= equal), pretium (= price). See 'pair' in my CEDEL. cp. **פּוֹלְטֵר**.]

פּוֹרְנִי f.n. PBH harlot. [Aram., from Gk. porne (= harlot).] Derivative: **פּוֹרְנוֹגְרָפִיָּה**.

פּוֹרָע m.n. NH rioter. [Subst. use of the act. p. of **פָּרַע**. See **פָּרַע** IV.]

פּוֹרְפָּה f.n. PBH buckle. [Aram., from Gk. porpe (= hook).]

פּוֹרְפִירָה f.n. NH (also PBH **פּוֹרְפִירָן**) purple garment. [From Gk. porphyra (see **פְּרָפּוֹרִיָּה**).]

פּוֹרֵץ adj. & n. 1 breaking through. 2 breaker, destroyer. NH 3 burglar. [Act. part. of **פָּרַץ**. See **פָּרַץ**.] Derivative: **פּוֹרְצָנִי**.

פּוֹרְצָנִי adj. NH breaking through. [Formed from **פּוֹרֵץ** with suff. -נִי.]

פּוֹרְקָן see **פָּרַקָן**.

פּוֹרְקָת f.n. NH lighter (boat). [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of **פָּרַק**, (= he unloaded). See **פָּרַק**.]

פּוֹרֵשׁ m.n. NH dissident. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **פָּרַשׁ**. See **פָּרַשׁ** II.]

פֶּרֶתָא f.n. PBH a little. [Aram., lit. broken part, fragment, from **פָּרַת** (= he broke, split), which is related to Arab. faritha (= was split), Ethiop. 'afrasa (= he tore asunder, demolished, destroyed).]

פּוּשׁ ^I to be strong, increase, spread.

— Qal - **פָּשׂ** he increased, spread.

— Niph. - **נִפּוּשׁ** he was scattered, was dispersed. [Prob. related to Aram. **פּוּשׁ** (= to increase, spread), **נִפּוּשׁ** (= numerous). Prob. related to **פּוּץ** ^I. Most modern commentators, however, think that the meaning of this base is 'to spring about'.]

פּוּשׁ ^{II} 'to rest'.

— Qal - **פָּשׂ** he rested.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּישׁ** he caused to rest, gave rest. [A secondary base of **נִפּוּשׁ**.]

פּוֹשֵׁט adj. & n. 1 stripping, removing. PBH 2 extending, spreading. [Act. part. of **פָּשַׁט**. See **פִּשְׁט**.]

פּוֹשֵׁעַ adj. & n. 1 transgressor. NH 2 criminal. [Act. part. of **פָּשַׁע**. See **פִּשַׁע**.] Derivatives: **פּוֹשְׁעָנִי**, **פּוֹשְׁעָנוּת**.

פּוֹשְׁעָנוּת f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from **פּוֹשֵׁעַ** with suff. **נֻתַּ**.]

פּוֹשְׁעָנִי adj. NH criminal. [Formed from **פּוֹשֵׁעַ** with suff. **נִי**.]

פּוֹשֵׁר adj. & n. PBH 1 lukewarm (in the Talmud the word occurs only in the pl. and is used as a noun, **פּוֹשְׁרִין**, 'lukewarm water'). NH 2 indifferent.

פּוֹת see **פֶּת**.

פּוֹתָה adj. simple, foolish. [Act. part. of **פָּתָה**. See **פִּתָּה**.]

פּוֹתָה f.n. hole for a hinge (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 7:50). [Of uncertain origin; prob. not related to **פֶּת**.]

פּוֹתָחַן m.n. NH can opener. [Formed from **פָּתַח** (= to open), with suff. **נֻן**.]

פּוֹתָחָה f.n. PBH 1 lock. NH 2 key. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of **פָּתַח**. See **פִּתָּח**.]

פּוֹתֵר m.n. solver, interpreter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **פָּתַר**. See **פִּתָּר**.]

פָּז m.n. pure gold. [Related to Aram. **פָּזָא** (= pure gold), **פָּזוּזָא** (= of pure gold). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **פָּזוּי**, ^{II} **פּוּז**.

פָּזוּז m.n. MH dancing, leaping, skipping. [Verbal n. of **פָּזַז**, Pi. of **פָּזַז** ^I.]

פָּזוּי m.n. MH gilding. [From **פָּז**.]

פָּזוּל m.n. NH squint, strabismus. [Verbal n. of **פָּזַל**, Pi. of **פָּזַל**.]

פָּזוּם m.n. NH humming (a tune). [Verbal n. of **פָּזַם**, Pi. of **פָּזַם**.]

פָּזוּר adj. scattered, dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 3:17 in the f. form **פְּזוּרָה**). [Pass. part. of **פָּזַר**. See **פִּזָּר**.] Derivative: **פְּזוּרָה**.

פָּזוּר m.n. PBH scattering, dispersal, dispersion. [Verbal n. of **פָּזַר**, Pi. of **פָּזַר**.]

פְּזוּרָה f.n. MH dispersion; the Diaspora. [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of **פָּזַר**. See **פִּזָּר**.]

פָּזַז ^I to move quickly, be agile, be supple.

— Qal - 1 פָּזַז he moved quickly, was agile, was supple (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 49:24 in the form וַיִּפְזֹז); PBH 2 it jingled, rustled.

— Pi. - פָּזַז he leaped, danced (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 6:16). [Aram. פָּזִיזָא (= hasty), Syr. פָּז (= he leaped, frisked), פָּזִיזָא (= agile, nimble, frisky), Arab. fazza (= he jumped up, started). cp. פָּזִיזָא.] Derivatives: פָּזִיז, פָּזִיזָא, פָּזִיזָא.

פָּזַז^{II} to be gilded, be purified.

— Hiph. - הִפְזִיז he purified, gilded.

— Hoph. - 1 הִפְזִיז it was purified; NH 2 it was gilded. See מוֹפְזִיז. [Denominated from פָּז.] Derivative: הִפְזִיזָא.

פָּזִיזָא adj. NH dancing. [From פָּזַז^I with suff. וְ.]

פָּזִיזָא adj. NH hasty, rash; fickle, fickle-minded. [From Aram. פָּזִיזָא (q.v.).]

פָּזִיזָא adj. PBH (pl. פָּזִיזִין) overhasty, rash. [Aram., from פָּזַז^I. cp. פָּזִיזוֹת.]

פָּזִיזוֹת f.n. NH 1 haste, rashness. 2 fickleness, fickle-mindedness. [Formed from פָּזִיז with suff. וֹת. cp. Aram. פָּזִיזוֹתָא (= haste, rashness).]

פָּזִילָה f.n. NH squinting. [Verbal n. of פָּזַל. See פָּזַל and first suff. הֶ.]

פָּזִימָה f.n. NH humming a tune. [Verbal n. of פָּזַם. See פָּזַם and first suff. הֶ.]

פָּזַל to squint.

— Qal - פָּזַל he squinted.

— Niph. - נִפְזַל he became squint-eyed.

— Hiph. - הִפְזִיל he cast a squinting glance. [Of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: פָּזִילָה, פָּזִילָה, פָּזִילָה, פָּזִילָה.

פָּזִיל m.n. NH a squint-eyed person. [Formed from פָּזַל with agential suff. וְ.] Derivatives: פָּזִילָה, פָּזִילָה.

פָּזִילָה f.n. NH squinting, strabismus. [Formed from פָּזַל with suff. וֹת.]

פָּזִילָה adj. NH squint-eyed. [Formed from פָּזִילָה with suff. וְ.]

פָּזִילָה f.n. NH squint-eyedness, strabismus. [Coined from פָּזַל (= to squint), according to the pattern אֲדָמָה serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּזַם to sing.

— Qal - פָּזַם he sang, hummed (a tune).

— Pi. - פָּזַם (of s.m.).

— Pu. - פָּזַם was sung, was hummed.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּזַם was humming in one's mind. [From Aram. פָּזַם (= he praised), a verb denominated from פָּזִמָא, פָּזִמָא (= song, hymn), which is prob. a loan word from Gk. psalmos (= plucking, twitching, of the harp), whence 'song, psalm', from psallein (= to pluck, twitch the harp, to play on a stringed instrument). According to some scholars Aram. פָּזִמָא is Sem. And related to Ethiop. wāzēmā (= ecclesiastic hymn). cp. פָּזִמָא. cp. also פָּסְנָה and שְׁלִמִיָּה.] Derivatives: פָּזִמָה, פָּזִמָה.

פָּזִמָא m.n. (pl. פָּזִמָא, also פָּזִמָא) MH 1 liturgical hymn. MH 2 refrain. NH 3 popular song, chanson. [From Aram. פָּזִמָא (see פָּזַם). For the ending see suff. וְ^{IV}.] Derivative: פָּזִמָא.

פָּזִמָא m.n. NH writing or performing popular songs or chansons. [Verbal n. of פָּזַם. See פָּזַם.]

פָּזִמָא f.n. NH song writing. [From פָּזִמָא with suff. וְ.]

פִּזְמוֹנָאִי m.n. NH 1 song writer. 2 songster. [Formed from פִּזְמוֹן with suff. אִי.]

פִּזְמוֹן to write (or sing) songs.

— Pi. - פִּזְמָן he wrote (or sang) songs.
[Denominated from פִּזְמוֹן.]

פִּזְמָק see פִּזְמָק.

פִּזְמָק to make wear socks or stockings.

— Pi. - פִּזְמָק he made someone wear socks or stockings, socked, stockinged.

— Pu. - פִּזְמָק was made to wear socks or stockings, was socked, was stockinged. [Denominated from פִּזְמָק.] Derivatives: מִפְזָמֵק, מִפְזָמֵק.

פִּזָּר to scatter, disperse.

— Qal - פִּזָּר he scattered, dispersed.

— Niph. - נִפְזָר was scattered, dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 141:7).

— Pi. - 1 פִּזָּר he scattered, dispersed; 2 he lavished, squandered.

— Pu. - פִּזָּר was scattered, was dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Est. 3:8 in the part.; see מִפְזָר).

— Hith. - הִתְפָּזַר was scattered, was dispersed. [Aram.-Syr. בִּדַּר, also BAram., (= he scattered), Arab. fazara (= he rent, slit; he separated, dispersed), related to the bases בִּזָּר, בִּזָּר. Arab. badhara, also bazara (= he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: פִּזְרוֹן, פִּזְרוֹן, פִּזְרוֹן, הִתְפָּזְרוּת, מִפְזָר, מִפְזָר. cp. תִּפְזָרָה.

פִּזָּר m.n. MH 'pazer', name of a disjuncture accent placed over the word; its form is ֶ. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from Aram. פִּזָּר (= stick), which prob. meant originally 'that which is used to scatter or drive off (intruders)', and derives from פִּזָּר.]

פִּזְרוֹן m.n. (pl. פִּזְרוֹנִים, also פִּזְרוֹנוֹת) MH 1 scattering, dispersion. NH 2 prodigality, lavishness. [Formed from פִּזָּר with ֶ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּזְרָן m.n. NH squanderer, spendthrift, an extravagant person. [Formed from פִּזָּר, Pi. of פִּזָּר, with agential suff. ֶ.] Derivatives: פִּזְרָנוּת, פִּזְרָנוּ.

פִּזְרָנוּת f.n. MH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from פִּזְרָן with suff. ֶ.]

פִּזְרָנִי adj. NH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from פִּזְרָן with suff. יִ.]

פַּח^I m.n. 1 plate of metal. NH 2 tin. Derivatives: פַּחוֹן, פַּחָה, פַּחִית.

פַּח^{II} snare, trap. [From base פַּחַח, whence also Aram.-Syr. פַּחָא, prob. also Akka. paḥu. Arab. faḥḥ is an Aram. loan word.]

פַּח m.n. PBH (in the phrase פַּחִי-נֶפֶשׁ) disappointment. [Prob. derived from פַּחוּ.]

פַּחַד to dread, fear, be in awe.

— Qal - פַּחַד he dreaded, feared, was in awe.

— Niph. - נִפְחַד was frightened.

— Pi. - 1 פַּחַד he was in great dread; MH 2 he frightened.

— Pu. - פַּחַד PBH 1 was frightened, was alarmed; MH 2 he was dreaded, was feared.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּחַד was frightened.

— Hiph. - הִפְחִיד he filled with dread, frightened.

— Hoph. - הִפְחִיד was frightened. [Aram. פַּחַד (= he dreaded, feared).] Derivatives: פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד, פַּחִיד.

פַּחַד^I m.n. 1 dread, fright, terror, fear. 2 object of fear. [From פַּחַד. cp. פַּחִיד.]

פֶּתֶר ^{II} m.n. (dual פֶּתְרִים) thigh (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form פֶּתְרָי). [Related to Arab. faḥiḏh, Syr. פּוּחְרָא (= thigh).]

פִּתְחָהּ, פִּתְחָהּ f.n. dread, fear, awe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:19). [A secondary form of פִּתְחָהּ¹. For the ending see first suff. הַיִּזְכָּר.]

פְּחָדוֹת f.n. PBH dread, fear. [Formed from **פָּחַד** with suff. **וֹת**.]

פָּחַד adj. MH timid, cowardly. [Formed from **פָּחַד** ¹ with agential suff. **יָד**.] Derivatives: **פָּחַדְנִי**, **פָּחַדְנוּת**.

פְּתֻרְנוּת f.n. NH timidity. [Formed from פְּתָרָן with suff. וְנוּתִי.]

פָּחָדִי adj. NH cowardly. [Formed from **פָּחַד** with suff. **יָּוֶה**.]

פָּחָה m.n. (pl. 1 **פַּחָהוֹת** governor. NH 2 pasha. [A loan word from Akka. paḫātu (= governor), shortened from bēl paḫāti (= lord of a district). cp. **פָּחָם**.]
Derivative: **פַּחְוּה**.

פָּחַד adj. MH frightened, terrified, afraid. [Pass. part. of **פָּחַד**. See **פָּחַד**.]

פְּתָחָהּ f.n. 1 province under the rule of a governor. NH
2 pashalik. [The word occurs Ez. 8:36 in the phrase
פְּתָחוֹת עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר, which is rendered ‘the provinces
beyond the river’. However, according to most
scholars פְּתָחוֹת is the c. st. of the pl. of פְּתָח and the
phrase really means ‘the governors beyond the river’.]

פָּחָזִי adj. MH hasty. [Pass. part. of **פָּחַז**. See **פָּחַז**.]
Derivative: **פַּחֲזוּת**.

פָּחַם m.n. NH carbonization. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַם**, Pi. of **פָּחַם**.]

תִּהְיוּ m.n. NH tin hut. [Formed from תִּהְיוּ¹ with suff. ךְּ.]

פָּחוּס adj. squeezed, flattened, flat. [Pass. part. of **פָּחַס**. See **פָּחַס**.] Derivative: **פְּחִיסוּת**.

פָּחֹת adj. PBH inferior. [Pass. part. of **פָּחַת**. See **פַּחַת**.]
Derivative: **פָּחִיתוּת**.

פָּחוּת adv. PBH less. [From פָּחַת. It is very probable that the correct form of the word is פָּחוּת, which is nothing but the pass. part. of פָּחַת (see פָּחוּת). However, according to some scholars the proper form of the word is פָּחוּת. Such is also the pronunciation of the Sephardim. The differentiation between פָּחוּת (adj.) and פָּחוּת (adv.) is arbitrary.]

פְּחֻת m.n. MH reduction, devaluation. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַת**, Pi. of **פָּחַת**.]

פָּחַז to be wanton, be reckless.

— Qal - 1 **הָרַץ** was wanton, was reckless (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 9:4 and Zeph. 3:4); NH 2 he hastened, was in a hurry.

— Pi. - פִּיזָה was boastful.

— Hiph. - הִפְחִיז he made (a person) reckless.
[Aram. פִּחְזוּ (= he was wanton, was reckless), Syr. פִּחְזוּ
(= he acted lewdly), פִּחְזָא (= wanton, lascivious),
Arab. faḥaza (= was boastful; orig. 'it foamed'). The
original meaning of this base prob. was 'to swell, to
rise'. In some meanings this base appears as a
metathesized form of פִּחְזוּ.] Derivatives: פִּחְזוּ, פִּחְזוּת,
פִּחְזוּ, פִּחְזוּת, פִּחְזוּת, פִּחְזוּת, פִּחְזוּת.

פָּחַז m.n. 1 wantonness, recklessness, instability (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:4). NH 2 haste. [From פָּחַז.] Derivative: פָּחַזָּה.

פְּחֹזָה f.n. NH wantonness, recklessness. [From **פָּחַז**. For the ending see first suff. הֶֿ.]

פְּחִיזוּת f.n. wantonness, recklessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:32 in the suffixed form **פְּחִיזוֹתָם**). [Formed from **פָּחוּז** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פְּחִיזָן m.n. NH a wanton or reckless person. [Formed from **פָּחוּז** with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivatives: **פְּחִיזְנוּת**, **פְּחִיזְנִי**.

פְּחִיזְנוּת f.n. NH wantonness, recklessness. [Formed from **פְּחִיזָן** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פְּחִיזְנִי adj. NH wanton, reckless. [Formed from **פְּחִיזָן** with suff. **ִי**.]

פְּחִיזְנוּת f.n. NH cream puff. [Formed from **פָּחוּז** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פָּחַח to trap, ensnare.

— Hiph. - **הִפָּחַח** he trapped, ensnared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:22 in the inf. **הִפָּחַח**). [Base of **פָּחַח** ^{II}.]

פָּחָח m.n. NH tinsmith. [Nomen opificis, formed from **פָּחַח** ^I.] Derivatives: **פְּחָחִיתָה**, **פְּחָחִי**.

פְּחָחִיתָה f.n. NH tinsmithing. [Formed from **פָּחָח** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פְּחָחִיָּה f.n. NH tinsmithy. [Formed from **פָּחָח** with suff. **ִיָּה**.]

פְּחִידָה f.n. fear, dread. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַד**. See **פָּחַד** and first suff. **הָּה**.]

פְּחִיזָה f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness. [Verbal n. of **פָּחוּז**. See **פָּחוּז** and first suff. **הָּה**.]

פְּחִיזוּת f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness. [Formed from **פָּחוּז** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פְּחִיזְנוּשׁ see **פָּחַח**.

פְּחִיסָה f.n. MH squeezing, flattening. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַס**. See **פָּחַס** and first suff. **הָּה**.]

פְּחִיסוּת f.n. NH being flattened. [Formed from **פָּחַס** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פְּחִיתָה f.n. NH 1 a small plate. 2 a tin can. [Formed from **פָּחַח** ^I with dimin. suff. **ִיתָה**.]

פְּחִיתָה m.n. PBH 1 digging, boring. MH 2 decrease, lessening. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַת**. See **פָּחַת** and first suff. **הָּה**.]

פְּחִיתוּת f.n. MH 1 decrease, lessening. 2 disparagement. [Formed from **פָּחַת** with suff. **וֹתָּה**.]

פָּחֶלֶן m.n. PBH (pl. **פְּחָלִין**, inexactly **פְּחִילִין**) a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. [It occurs in the Tosephta in the pl. form **פְּחָלִין** (cp. **פְּחָלָא**, **פְּחָלְתָא** (עֲקָץ, pl. of **עֲקָץ**). Prob. related to Syr. **puḥalu** (= testicle); the bag having been called **פָּחֶלֶן** in allusion to its shape suggestive of testicles.]

פָּחֶלֶן m.n. NH stuffing (of an animal). [Verbal n. of **פָּחַלַן**. See **פָּחַלַן**.]

פָּחַלַן to stuff (an animal).

— Pi. - **פָּחַלַן** he stuffed (an animal).

— Pu. - **פָּחַלַן** was stuffed (said of an animal). [Denominated from **פָּחַלַן**.] Derivatives: **פְּחִילוּץ**, **מְפָחֶלֶן**.

פָּחָם ^I m.n. 1 charcoal, coal. PBH 2 soot. [Related to Syr. **פְּחָמָא**, Ugar. **pḥm**, Arab. **fahm**, Ethiop. **fehṃ** (= charcoal), Akka. **pēntu** (= coal). These words derive ultimately from **פָּחוּח** or **נָפַח** (= to blow).] Derivatives: **פָּחָמִי**, **פָּחָמִין**, **פָּחָמִית**.

פָּחָם ^{II} m.n. governor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 5:14). [A secondary form of **פָּחָה**. However, it is possible that **פָּחָם** is a suffixed form of **פָּחָה** and means ‘their governor’.]

פָּחַם to blacken, make charcoal.

— Pi. - **פָּחַם** PBH 1 blackened; NH 2 he made charcoal; NH 3 he removed coal, decarbonized (first used in this sense by H.N. Bialik).

— Pu. - 1 **פָּחַם** was blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּחַם** PBH 1 was blackened; NH 2 was carbonized, became charcoal; NH 3 was electrocuted.

— Niph. - 1 **נִפְחַם** was blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal.

— Hiph. - **הִפְחִים** he blackened. [Denominated from **פָּחָם**.] Derivatives: **מִפְחָם**, **הִתְפָּחְמוּת**, **הִתְפָּחָה**, **פָּחֹם**.

פָּחָה f.n. NH carbonate (chemistry). [From **פָּחַן**. For the ending see first suff. **פָּחָה**.] Derivative: **פָּחָתִי**.

פָּחָמוֹן m.n. NH ustilago. [From **פָּחָם**.]

פָּחָמוֹן m.n. NH carbonization. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַן**, Pi. of **פָּחַן**.]

פָּחָמִי m.n. (pl. **פָּחָמִים**) PBH 1 charcoal burner. MH 2 smith. [Formed from **פָּחָם** with suff. **יָ**.]

פָּחָמִי adj. NH carbonic. [Formed from **פָּחָם** ^I with suff. **יָ**.]

פָּחָמִיָּה f.n. NH carbohydrate (chemistry). [Contraction of **פָּחָמֶן** (= carbon), and **מִיָּה** (= hydrate).] Derivative: **פָּחָמִיָּתִי**.

פָּחָמִיָּן m.n. NH hydrocarbon (chemistry). [Contraction of **פָּחָמֶן** (= carbon), and **מִיָּן** (= hydrogen).]

פָּחָמִיָּתִי adj. NH carbohydrous. [Formed from **פָּחָמִיָּה** with suff. **יָ**.]

פָּחָמָן m.n. NH carbon (chemistry). [Formed from **פָּחָם** ^I with suff. **יָ**.] Derivatives: **פָּחָמָנִי**, **פָּחָמָה**, **פָּחָמוֹן**.

פָּחַמוֹן to carbonize.

— Pi. - **פָּחַמוֹן** he carbonized.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּחַמוֹן** was carbonized. [Denominated from **פָּחָמָן**.] Derivative: **פָּחָמוֹן**.

פָּחָמָנִי adj. NH carbonic. [Formed from **פָּחָמָן** with suff. **יָ**.]

פָּחָחָה f.n. NH anthrax (disease). [Coined from **פָּחָם** (= coal), according to the pattern **פָּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֲדָמָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּחָחָתִי adj. NH carbonaceous. [Formed from **פָּחָחָה** with suff. **יָ**.]

פָּחַס to squeeze, flatten.

— Qal - **פָּחַס** he squeezed, flattened.

— Niph. - **נִפְחַס** was squeezed, was flattened.

— Pi. - **פָּחַס** he squeezed, flattened.

— Nith. - **נִתְפָּחַס** was squeezed, was flattened. [Aram. **פָּחַשׁ** (= he squeezed). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: **פָּחֹס**, **פָּחִיטָה**.

פָּחַפּוֹחַ m.n. NH blowing. [Verbal n. of **פָּחַח**.]

פָּחַח to blow.

— Pi. - **פָּחַח** he blew. [Pilp. of **פּוּחַ**.] Derivative: **פָּחַפּוֹחַ**.

פָּחָר m.n. 1 potter. MH 2 earthen vessel. [From BAram. **פָּחָר**, which together with Aram. **פָּחָר**, Syr.

פָּתֵי adj. MH defective. [Formed from **פָּתַת** with suff. **ִי**.]

פֶּחֶת f.n. 1 sunken spot — in leprosy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:55). NH 2 defect, fault. [From **פָּחַת**.]

𐎧𐎠 m.n. FW stalemate. [From It. *patta* (= agreement, coercion).]

פִּתְּהָ f.n. a precious stone, prob. the 'topaz'. [Prob. a loan word from Old I. pītaḥ (= topaz; lit.: 'the yellow'), which is of uncertain origin.]

פַּטָּה-מֹוֹרְגָנָה m.n. FW fata morgana. [It. fata morgana, a name orig. given to the mirages that are often to be seen in the streets of Messina. The name lit. means 'the fairy Morgana'. For the etymology of It. fata, see **פִּיָּה**. Morgana derives from Arab. marjān (= pearl), used also as a female name, and is to be explained from the Arabic popular belief which ascribes mirages to the work of the sorceress Marjān. See **פֶּטָלִי** and **מַרְגָּנִית**.]

פִּטוּרָת f.n. PBH 1 stem or stalk of fruit. NH 2 petiole (botany). [Prob. standing for **פִּטְרָתָת** and derived from **פטר** (= to break open). See **פִּטוּר**. cp. **חֲצוּצָת** (= trumpet), which prob. stands for **חֲצִרְצָת** (from **חצר**), and **שְׂפופֶרֶת** (= tube), which stands for **שִׁפְרָפֶרֶת** (dimin. from **שופר**).]

פָּטוּם adj. PBH 1 fattened, stuffed. MH 2 mixed, compounded (incense). NH 3 filled (pipe). [From **פָּטַם**.]

פִּטּוּם m.n. NH 1 fattening, stuffing. PBH 2 mixing or
 compounding (incense). NH 3 filling (a pipe). [Verbal
 n. of **פִּטַּם**, Pi. of **פִּטַּם**.]

פֶּטוּנְיָה f.n. FW Petunia (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *petunia*, from Fren. *petun* (= tobacco plant), from Portuguese *petum(e)*, from Guarani *petī*. For the ending of *petunia* see first suff. '-ia' in my CEDEL.]

פִּתָּה m. & f.n. (pl. פִּתִּים) pit. [From פָּתַח, whence also Aram. פִּתְתָא, Syr. פִּתְתָא (= pit).]

— Hoph. - הִפְתָּה was reduced, was lessened, was decreased. [Syr. פָּתַת (= he dug, burrowed), פָּתַת (= he pierced, broke through), Arab. faḥata (= he cut off). Prob. related also to Akka. patāḥu (= to bore), and to פתח¹¹ (q.v.). Base of פָּתַת and פִּתְּחָת.]
Derivatives: פָּתַת, פִּתְּחִי, פָּחוּת, פָּחוֹת, פָּחִיּוֹת, פָּחִיּוֹתָהּ, מִפְּחָת, מִפְּחָתָהּ, מִפְּחָתָהּ, מִפְּחָתָהּ.

פְּחָת m.n. PBH 1 decrease, diminution. NH 2 loss. NH 3 depreciation, amortization. [From **פָּחַת**.]

פִּטוֹר ¹ m.n. open blossom (occurring Kin. I 6:18, 27, 32, 35, in the phrase **פִּטוֹרֵי צִיצִים**). [Pass. part. of **פָּטַר** (= it broke open). See **פֹּטַר**.]

פִּטוֹר ^{II} adj. exempt, free (in the Bible occurring only Chron. I 9:33). [Pass. part. of **פָּטַר**. See **פֹּטַר** and cp. **פִּטוֹר** ¹.]

פִּטוֹר m.n. PBH a word of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'rope' or by 'tumor'.

פִּטוֹר m.n. (mostly used in the pl. 1 (**פִּטוֹרִים**) exemption. 2 divorce. 3 dismissal, discharge. [Verbal n. of **פָּטַר**, Pi. of **פֹּטַר**.]

פִּטוֹר m.n. PBH 1 quittance. NH 2 exemption, remission. [From **פֹּטַר**.]

פִּטַּט to prattle, chatter, babble.

— Pi. - **פִּטַּט** he prattled, chattered, babbled.

— Pilp. - **פִּטַּט** (see **פִּטַּט**). [The orig. meaning of this imitative base is 'to gabble'. cp. Arab. baṭbaṭa (= it quacked), baṭṭ (= duck), which are also imitative words.] Derivative: **פִּטַּט**.

פִּטַּט m.n. PBH prattler, chatterer, babbler. [From **פִּטַּט**. See **פִּטַּט** and cp. **פִּטַּט**.]

פִּטַּט m.n. PBH prattler, chatterer, babbler. [A secondary form of **פִּטַּט**.]

פִּטִּיט m.n. FW petit (small typeface). [Fren. petit (= small, little), from a base of imitative origin, expressive of littleness in infant's language.]

פִּטְלִיָּה f.n. PBH a small pan. [From L. patella (= small pan or dish, kneepan), dimin. of patina, patena (= a broad, shallow dish or pan), from Gk. patene (of s.m.).]

פִּטִּים m.n. PBH fat, fatling. [From **פִּטִּים**, Pi. of **פִּטַּם**. cp. Aram. **פִּטִּימָא** (= fat).]

פִּטְיָמָה f.n. NH fattening, stuffing. [Verbal n. of **פִּטַּם**. See **פִּטַּם** and first suff. **הִּפְּ**.]

פִּטְיָצִיָּה f.n. FW petition. [Fren. pétition, from L. petitiō (= attack, request, petition), from petitus, p. part. of petere (= to fall upon, rush at, attack, assail; to seek, ask, request), whence appetere (= to strive after), competere (= to strive after something in company), impetus (= attack), from IE base *pet- (= to fly; to fall upon). See 'feather' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in **צִנְטְרִיפֶטְלִי** and in **קוֹמְפִּטְנִי**. cp. also **סִימְפִּטוֹם**.]

פִּטְיָרָה f.n. PBH 1 departure. 2 death (short for **פִּטְיָרָה מִן הָעוֹלָם**). [Verbal n. of **פָּטַר**. See **פֹּטַר** and first suff. **הִּפְּ**.]

פִּטִּישׁ m.n. hammer (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:7; Jer. 23:29 and 50:23). [Related to Aram. **פִּטִּישָׁא**, Arab. fittīs (= hammer), fittīsa (= swine's snout; so called after its shape), and to Syr. **פִּטִּישָׁא** (= snub-nosed, flat-nosed).] Derivative: **פִּטִּישׁוֹן**.

פִּטִּישׁ m.n. FW fetish. [Fren. fétiche, from Portuguese feitiço, from L. facticius (= made by art), from faciō, facere (= to make). See **פִּקְטוֹר**.] Derivative: **פִּטִּישִׁיזִם**.

פִּטִּישׁוֹן m.n. NH a small hammer. [Formed from **פִּטִּישׁ** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

פִּטִּישִׁיזִם m.n. FW fetishism. [Formed from **פִּטִּישׁ** with suff. **יִזִּם**.]

פִּטְלִי m.n. NH raspberry. [From Syr. **פִּטְלִי**.]

פִּטְלִי adj. FW fatal. [Fren. fatal, from L. fātālis (= ordained by fate), from fātum (= oracle, fate, destiny; lit.: 'that which is spoken'). See **פִּבּוֹלָה** and cp. **פִּטְהָ** **מוֹרְנָה** and **פִּיָּה**. For the ending see suff. **יִ**.] Derivatives: **פִּטְלִיּוֹת**, **פִּטְלִיזִם**, **פִּטְלִיכֻט**.

ות.]

פָּטָלִיּוֹ m.n. FW fatalism. [See **פָּטָלִי** and suff. **פָּטָלִיּוֹ**.]

פִּתְּלִי־ט m.n. FW fatalist. [See **פִּתְּלִי** and suff. **טִי־**.]

פִּטַּם to fatten, stuff.

— Pi. - 1 𐤱𐤭𐤠 he fattened, stuffed; 2 he mixed or compounded (ingredients); 3 he filled, crammed.

— Pu. - 𐎱𐎠𐎺 PBH 1 was fattened, was stuffed; PBH 2 was mixed, was compounded; NH 3 was filled.

— Niph. - נִפְטָם was fattened, was stuffed.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּטֵּם he stuffed himself, crammed
himself, overate. [Aram.-Syr. פָּטֵם (= he fattened,
stuffed), whence Aram. פֻּטְמָא, Syr. פֻּטְמָא (= fatness).]
Derivatives: פֻּטְמָא, פֻּטְמָה, פֻּטְמָה, פֻּטְמָה, פֻּטְמָה,
פֻּטְמָה, פֻּטְמָה, פֻּטְמָה.

𐤎𐤓𐤕 m.n. PBH 1 fattener. 2 spicer, druggist. [Nomen
opificis formed from 𐤎𐤓𐤕, Pi. of 𐤎𐤓𐤕.]

פסב m.n. PBH ingredients (for frankincense). [From
פסב.]

פָּטַם m.n. PBH fattened ox. [From **פָּטַם**.]

פִּטְמָה, פִּטְמָה f.n. PBH 1 small protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits. NH 2 nipple. [From Aram. **פִּטְמָה** (= small protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits), a noun derived from **פִּטַּם** and lit. meaning ‘something thick’. cp. **פִּטְמָה**.] Derivative: **פִּטְמִית**.

פִּטְמִית m.n. NH papilla. [Dimin. formed from **פִּטְמָה**.]

פֶּטְמָה f.n. PBH the ring round the nipple (of the breast). [A secondary form of **פֶּטְמָה**. For the ending see suff. תִּזְ.]

𐤎𐤏𐤍 m.n. FW patent. [Fren. patent, from L. patēns, pres. part. of patēre (= to lie open), which is related to patulus (= extended, open), and cogn. with Gk. petannunai (= to spread out), from IE base *pet- (= to spread). See ‘fathom’ (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. 𐤎𐤏𐤍.]

פִּתְּחָא m.n. PBH cask, tub. [From Gk. pithos (= a large wine jar), which is cogn. with L. fidēlia (= clay vessel; orig. 'anything tied up together'), fiscus (= woven basket, purse; treasury). See פִּסְקָלָא.]

פֶּטְפוֹט ¹ m.n. PBH leg of a tripod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps reduplication formed from Gk. *pous* (= foot), for whose etymology see פֶּרֶר.]

טַטְטֵן ^{II} m.n. MH prattle, chatter, babble. [Verbal n. of **טַטַּט**. See **טַטַּט**.]

פּטפּט to prattle, chatter.

— Pilp. - 1 **פִּלְפֵּט** he prattled, chattered, babbled; 2 he argued. [Pilp. of **פִּטַּט**. For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. **בּוּבַז** and words there referred to.] Derivatives: **פִּלְפּוּט** II, **פִּלְפִּטָּן**.

פִּטְפֹּט m.n. PBH prattler, babbler, chatterbox. [Formed from **פּטפט** with suff. **פֿ**.] Derivatives: **פִּטְפֹּטוּת**, **פִּטְפֹּטני**.

פִּטְפִּטָנוּת f.n. NH chatter, babble. [Formed from **פִּטְפִּטָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

פִּטְפֻטֵּי adj. NH prattling, chattering, babbling.
[Formed from פִּטְפֹּט with suff. 'ִי.]

פטר to open, break open; to separate, remove, set free.

— Qal - 1 פָּטַר he set free, released, let out,
dismissed; 2 they removed themselves, escaped; PBH 3
he discharged acquitted, exempted.

פֶּטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW petrology. [Compounded of Gk. *petra* (= rock), which is of uncertain origin, and *logia*, from *logos*. cp. the first element in **פֶּטְרוֹסִילֵּיָה**. For the etymology of *logos* see **לוגוס**.]

פֶּטְרוֹלִיאום m.n. FW petroleum. [Med. L. petroleum, which is compounded of Gk. *petra* (= rock) and L. *oleum* (= oil). Gk. *petra* is of uncertain origin. L. *oleum* derives from Gk. *elaion* (= olive oil), which is prob. of Aegean (most likely Cretan) origin. See 'oil' in my CEDEL. cp. **פֶּטְרוֹל**.]

פִּטְרוֹן m.n. PBH 1 patron. NH 2 guardian. [Fren. patron, from L. patrōnus (= protector), from pater (= father), which is cogn. with Old I. pitár-, Gk. pater, Gothic fadar, etc. All these words are traceable to pa, a child's word for father. cp. אָב¹. cp. also פִּטְרִיּוֹט, פִּטְרִיצִי and the first element in פִּטְרִיאָרְד.]
Derivative: פִּטְרוֹנוֹת.

פְּטְרוֹנוֹת f.n. NH 1 patronage. 2 guardianship. [Formed from פְּטְרוֹן with suff. וֹת.]

פֶּטְרוֹסִילִיָּה f.n. FW (also פֶּטְרוֹסִילִינוֹן in PBH)
petroselinum, parsley. [From Gk. petroselinon (= rock
parsley), which is compounded of petra (= rock; see
פֶּטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה), and selinon (= celery), a word of
unknown etymology.]

פַּטְרִיָּאָרְךָ m.n. FW patriarch. [Late L. patriarcha, from Gk. patriarches (= father of a race), from patri (= family lineage), and arches (= leader). The first element derives from pater (= father; see **פַּטְרוֹן**). The second element is related to archos (= leader, chief, ruler; see **אַרְכִּי**.]

פַּטְרִיָּאָרְכָט m.n. FW patriarchate. [Med. L. patriarchātus, from Late L. patriarcha (see **פַּטְרִיָּאָרְךְ**). For the ending see subst. suff. ‘-ate’ in my CEDEL.]

פְּטְרִיארְכָּלִי adj. FW patriarchal. [Late L. patriarchālis, from patriarcha (see **פְּטְרִיארַךְ**). For the ending see

פֶּטְרוֹל m.n. FW petrol. [Fren. pétrole, from Med. L. petroleum. See **פֶּטְרוֹלִיאום**.]

adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative:
פִּטְרִיאָרְכָּלִיּוֹת.

פִּטְרִיאָרְכָּלִיּוֹת f.n. FW patriarchalism. [Formed from
פִּטְרִיאָרְכָּלִי with suff. וֹת.]

פִּטְרִיָּה f.n. PBH fungus, mushroom. [Related to Arab.
futr (= fungi, mushrooms). Derivatives: פִּטְרָת, תִּפְטִיר.

פִּטְרִיּוֹת m.n. FW patriot. [Late L. patriōta, from Gk.
patriotes (= fellow countryman), from patrios (= of
one's fathers), from pater (= father). See פִּטְרוֹן.]
Derivative: פִּטְרִיּוֹטִי.

פִּטְרִיּוֹטִי adj. FW patriotic. [See פִּטְרִיּוֹת and suff. יִ.]
Derivative: פִּטְרִיּוֹטִיוֹת.

פִּטְרִיּוֹטִיוֹת f.n. FW patriotism. [Formed from פִּטְרִיּוֹטִי
with suff. וֹת.]

פִּטְרִיּוֹטִיזְם m.n. FW patriotism. [See פִּטְרִיּוֹת and suff.
יִזְם.]

פִּטְרִיָּצִי m.n. FW patrician. [Formed with suff. יִ. From
L. patricius (= of the rank of the patres or fathers, i.e.
senators; patrician, noble), from patrēs (= fathers,
senators), pl. of pater. See פִּטְרוֹן.]

פִּטְרֵל to patrol.

— Pi. - פִּטְרֵל he patrolled. [Denominated from
פִּטְרוֹל.] Derivative: פִּטְרוֹל.

פִּטְרָת f.n. PBH (פִּטְרוֹת pl.) excuse. [Formed from
פִּטְרָת, Pi. of פִּטְרָת, with suff. תִּי.]

פִּטְרָת f.n. NH mycosis, fungus disease. [Coined from
פִּטְרִיָּה (= fungus, mushroom), according to the
pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See
אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

פִּי c. st. of פִּה (= mouth).

פִּי f.n. PBH (פִּי, פִּיפִּין, פִּיאִין pl.) . 'Pe' — a
secondary form of פִּה.

פִּיאוֹדָל m.n. FW feudal lord. [From Med. L. feudālis,
from feudum, from feum, a word of Teutonic origin.
cp. Gothic faíhu (= property), and see 'fee' (in both
senses) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פִּיאוֹדָלִי.

פִּיאוֹדָלִי adj. FW feudal. [Formed from פִּיאוֹדָל with
suff. יִ.] Derivative: פִּיאוֹדָלִיוֹת.

פִּיאוֹדָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW feudalism. [Formed from פִּיאוֹדָלִי
with suff. וֹת.]

פִּיאוֹדָלִיזְם m.n. FW feudalism. [See פִּיאוֹדָל and suff.
יִזְם.]

פִּיאָנוֹ adv. FW piano (music). [It. piano, from L.
plānus (= flat, smooth, even), later used also in the
sense of 'soft', which derives from IE base *p(e)lā (=
broad, flat, spread out). See פִּלְנִימָטָר and cp.
פִּיאָנְסִימוֹ.]

פִּיאָנְסִימוֹ adj. FW pianissimo (music). [It. pianissimo,
superlative of piano. See פִּיאָנוֹ.]

פִּיג to remove, to weaken. [Pi. of פִּיג (q.v.).]

פִּיג see פִּיג.

פִּיגָנִם m.n. PBH the herb rue. [From Gk. peganon (=
the herb rue), which is prob. related to pegnunai (=
to make firm); from IE base *pāg-, *pāk- (= to join
together). See פִּצְיָפִיזְם.]

פִּיגְמֶנְט m.n. FW pigment. [L. pigmentum (= coloring
matter, paint), from the stern of pingere (= to paint),
from IE base *peig- (= to adorn by coloring or
carving). See 'paint' in my CEDEL and cp. the first
element in פִּיקְטוֹנֶרְה and in פִּיקְטוֹנֶרְה.]

פַּיְנָמָה f.n. FW pajamas. [Hindu pājāma, pāijāma (lit.: 'leg garment'), from Pers. pā, pāi (= foot, leg), and jāma (= clothing, garment). Pers. pā, pāi is related to Avestic pad- (= foot), and cogn. with Gk. pous, L. pēs (= foot). See **פַּרְר**.]

פִּיר ^I m.n. disaster, calamity. [Related to Arab. fayd and faud (= dying).]

פִּיר ^{II} m.n. PBH picking of chickens. [Prob. of imitative origin.]

פִּיה f.n. NH 1 aperture, orifice. 2 mouthpiece. [Dimin. formed from **פָּה**. For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]

פִּיה f.n. FW fairy. [Fren. fée (= fairy), from Vulgate L. fāta (= goddess of fate), from L. fātum (= fate). See **פַּבּוּלָה** and cp. **פֶּטְלִי**. cp. also **פֶּטְה־מוֹרְנָה**.]

פִּינָה m.n. NH 1 covering with soot. 2 painting in charcoal. [Verbal n. of **פִּיחַ**, Pi. of **פִּיחַ**.]

פִּי adj. FW more (used in musical terms). [It. più, from L. plus (= more). See **פֶּלוּס**.]

פִּיוט m.n. PBH 1 invented story, parable, storytelling, poetry, poem. MH 2 liturgic poetry, hymn, song. [Derived from Gk. poiētes, but Hebraized in form. Gk. poiētes (= one who makes, artificer), derives from poiein (= to make), from IE base *qeī- (= to make). cp. **פִּיטָן**. cp. also **פּוֹאֶטִיָּה**, **פּוֹאֶטָה**, **פּוֹאֶטִיקָה**, and the second element in **אוֹנוֹמַטוֹפִיָּה** and in **אֶפּוֹפִיָּה**.]
Derivatives: **פִּיוטִי**, **פִּיט**.

פִּיוטִי adj. MH poetic. [Formed from **פִּיוט** with suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **פִּיוטִיוּת**.

פִּיוטִיוּת f.n. NH poetic vein or power, gift of poetry. [Formed from **פִּיוטִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

פִּינִיד m.n. NH painting, esp. the eyes. [Verbal n. of **פִּינֵי**, Pi. of **פִּינֵי**.]

פִּיוּנִית f.n. NH a small aperture. [Dimin. formed from **פָּה**.]

פִּיוס ^I m.n. PBH 1 apology. 2 persuasion. 3 appeasement, pacification, reconciliation. [Verbal n. of **פִּיס**, Pi. of **פִּיס**. ^I.]

פִּיוס ^{II} m.n. PBH casting lots. [Verbal n. of **פִּיס**. See **פִּיס**. ^{II}.]

פִּיורְד m.n. FW fiord, fjord. [Norwegian fiord. Related to Eng. ford and cogn. with L. portus (= harbor; orig. 'entrance, passage'). See 'ford' in my CEDEL.]

פִּיחַ m.n. soot (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 9:8 and 10). [Derived from **פּוּחַ** (= to breathe, blow).]
Derivatives: **פִּיחֹן**, **פִּיחַ**.

פִּיחַ to cover with soot; to paint in charcoal.

— Pi. - **פִּיחַ** he covered with soot; he painted in charcoal.

— Pu. - **פִּיחַ** was covered with soot; was painted in charcoal.

— Nith. - **נִתְפִּיחַ** he covered himself with soot. [Denominated from **פִּיחַ**.] Derivatives: **הִתְפִּיחוּת**, **מִפִּיחַ**, **פִּיחוּת**.

פִּיחָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking wind. 2 stench, sin. [Verbal n. of **פּוּחַ** (= to blow). For the ending see first suff. **הָה**.]

פִּיחֹן m.n. NH 1 crayon, pastel. 2 Indian ink. [Formed from **פִּיחַ** with suff. **וֹן**.]

פִּיחָת f.n. NH black knot (a plant disease). [Coined from **פִּיחַ** (= soot), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֶדְמָת** and cp. words there referred to.]

פִּיט to write poetry.

— Pi. - פִּיט he wrote poetry, composed in a poetic form.

— Pu. - פִּיט was written, was composed in a poetic form. [Denominated from פִּיוט.] Derivatives: פִּיט, מִפִּיט.

פִּיט m.n. MH poet. [Nomen opificis formed from פִּיט. See פִּיט.]

פִּיט m.n. NH 1 poetry. 2 liturgic poetry. [From פִּיט.]

פִּיט m.n. PBH 1 liturgical poet. NH 2 poet. [From Aram. פִּיטָנָא, from L. poeta, from Gk. poietae (= poet). See פִּיוט and agential suff. יָוִי.]

פִּיט see פִּיט.

פִּי to paint the eyes with antimony.

— Pi. - פִּי he painted his eyes with antimony.

— Pu. - פִּי was painted with antimony.

— Hith. - הִתְפִּי he painted his eyes with antimony. [Denominated from פִּי.¹] Derivatives: הִתְפִּיכּוּת, מִפִּי.

פִּי m.n. PBH elephant. [Related to Aram.-Syr. פִּירָא, Akka. pīru, pīlu, Pers. pīl, whence Arab. fil (= elephant). All these words are prob. borrowed (through Egyptian mediation) from Hamitic elu (= elephant), whence also the first element in Gk. elephas (= elephant), to which p-, the Egyptian art., was prefixed.] Derivative: פִּילון.¹

פִּי see פִּי.

פִּילָנָש f.n. 1 concubine. NH 2 mistress. [cp. Aram. פִּלְקָתָא, Syr. פִּלְקָא (= concubine). cp. also Gk. pallake, pallakis (= concubine). Avestic pairika (= beautiful women seducing pious men). All these words are certainly related, but it is difficult to establish the degree of their relationship to one another. cp. פִּלְנָס.] Derivative: פִּילָנָשׁוֹת.

פִּילָנָש f.n. MH concubinage. [From פִּילָנָש with suff. וֹתֵי.]

פִּילָ see פִּילָ.

פִּילָהֶרמוֹנִי adj. FW philharmonic. [See פִּילָהֶרמוֹנִי and suff. יָוִי.]

פִּילָהֶרמוֹנִי f.n. FW philharmony. [Compounded of Gk. philos (see פִּילֹ) and harmonia (see הֶרמוֹנִיָה).]

פִּילֹ FW (before a vowel פִּילֹ) pref. philo-, phil-. [Gk. philo, phil, from philos (= loved, beloved, dear; as a noun: 'friend'). Later, in poetry, also used in an active sense 'loving, friendly'; whence philein (= to love). Of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in פִּלְמָפִּלֵט.]

פִּילֹדֶנְדְּרוֹן m.n. FW Philodendron (a genus of plants). [Modern L. philodendron, compounded of Gk. philos (see פִּילֹ) and dendron (= tree), from IE base *derew(o)-, *drew(o)- (= tree, wood). See 'tree' in my CEDEL.]

פִּילֹלוֹג m.n. FW philologue. [Fren. philologue, from L. philologus (= lover of learning), from Gk. philologos. See פִּילֹלוֹגִיָה.]

פִּילֹלוֹגִי adj. FW philologic(al). [See פִּילֹלוֹגִיָה and suff. יָוִי.]

פִּילֹלוֹגִיָה f.n. FW philology. [L. philologia (= love of learning), from Gk. philologia, from philologos (= fond of learning), which is compounded of philos (see פִּילֹ) and logos (see לֹגִיָהֶוֹ).]

פִּילֹמָא f.n. PBH mud. [Gk. peloma, from pelos (= mud, clay). cp. פִּלְמוֹדָה.] Derivatives: מִפִּלְמָא, פִּלְמָא.

פִּילֹן¹ m.n. NH a small (baby) elephant. [Formed from פִּיל with dimin. suff. וֹןִי.]

פִּילוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. פִּילוֹנוֹת) gateway. [From Gk. pylon (= gateway to a temple or another building), from pyle (= gate), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּילוֹסוֹף m.n. FW philosopher. [Gk. philosophos (= lover of wisdom, philosopher), from philos (= loving; see פִּילֹ), and sophos (= clever, skilled, prudent, wise, learned), which is of uncertain origin. Pythagoras was the first who called himself philosophos instead of sophos (= wise man), since the latter term was suggestive of immodesty. cp. פִּלְסוֹפִיּוֹס.] Derivative: פִּלְסוֹפִי.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִי adj. FW philosophic(al). [See פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה and suff. יִי.]

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW philosophy. [Gk. philosophia (= love of wisdom, philosophy), from philosophos. See פִּילוֹסוֹף and suff. יָהִי.] See פִּלְסוֹפִיָּה.

פִּילוֹקְסֶרָה f.n. FW Phylloxera (a genus of plant lice). [Modern L., compounded of Gk. phyllon (= leaf), and xeros (= dry). For the first element see פּוֹלִיּוֹ. The second element is cogn. with L. serēnus (= clear, fair, cloudless, serene); see 'sero-' in my CEDEL.]

פִּילָטְלִיָּה f.n. FW philately. [Fren. philatélie. Compounded of Gk. philos (see פִּילֹ) and ateleia (= exemption from taxes), from ateles (= free from taxes), which is formed from pref. a- (see pref. 'a-' in my CEDEL), and telos (= end, completion, authority, tax, duty). See טֵלֶןרֶף.]

פִּילָטְלִיסְט m.n. FW philatelist. [See פִּילָטְלִיָּה and suff. יִיסְט.]

פִּיָּלִי f.n. PBH (also PBH פִּיָּלָא, NH פִּיָּלָה pl. פִּיָּלִין) flask, broad bowl. [From Gk. piale (= broad, flat bowl), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּילִיגֶרֶן m.n. FW filigree. [Fren. filigrain, from It. filigrana, which is compounded of L. filum (= thread), and grānum (= grain). The first element stands for IE

* ghislom (= vein, sinew). For the second element see גִּרְנִיט.]

פִּילָם m.n. FW film. [Eng. film, from filme, from filmen (= membrane), which is related to fel (= hide, skin), L. pellis (= hide, skin, leather), from IE base *pel- (= skin), whence also Gk. pelma (= sole of foot or shoe), pella (= wooden bowl, milk pail; the orig. meaning prob. was 'a vessel made of skin'). cp. פִּלְיָאטִיב, the second element in מִיקְרוֹפִילָם and the first element in פִּלְגֶרֶה.] Derivative: פִּילְמָאִי.

פִּילְמָאִי m.n. FW film producer. [Formed from פִּילָם with suff. יִאִי.]

פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפּ m.n. FW philanthropist. [Fren. philanthrope, from Gk. philanthropos (= loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kind-hearted), which is compounded of philos (= beloved; loving), and anthropos (= man). See פִּילֹ and אֲנָתְרוֹפּוֹלוֹגִיָּה.] Derivative: פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִי.

פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִי adj. FW philanthropic. [Formed from פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִיָּה with suff. יִי.]

פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW philanthropy. [Gk. philanthropia (= love to mankind, humanity, benevolence, kind-heartedness), from philanthropos. See פִּילָנְתְּרוֹפּ and suff. יָהִי.]

פִּים m.n. pim (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of uncertain meaning. According to some scholars it is the name of an ancient weight, according to others it is the pl. of פֶּה (= mouth).]

פִּימָה f.n. 1 fat. NH 2 double chin. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:27 and prob. meaning 'fat'. The Septuagint renders this word by Gk. peristomion (= mouth), hence sees in it a derivative of פֶּה. Menahem ben Saruk, Rashi and several other lexicographers and commentators also derive it from פֶּה. According to other scholars פִּימָה is a contraction of פֶּה־מָה, from a base פֶּה־מָה, which is prob. related to

Arab. fa'ima (= was full), fa'ama (= he filled), perhaps also to Akka. piāmu (= strong, robust).

פִּין m.n. PBH tooth of a key. [This word owes its existence to a mistake. The word **הַפִּין**, which is the pl. of **הָף** (= tooth of a key), was misread into **הַפִּין**, and this word was regarded as formed from the art. and the alleged noun **פִּין**. In NH it is generally used in the sense of 'pin', owing to the circumstance that the words **פִּין** and pin are equally pronounced.]

פִּינְגְּוִין m.n. FW penguin. [Eng. penguin, compounded of Welsh pen (= head), and gwyn (= white). The name orig. denoted the garefowl (also called the great auk), in allusion to the large white patch between the bill and eye of this bird, now extinct. For the first element cp. 'pennil' and the first element in 'pendragon' in my CEDEL; for the second see 'gwyniad' ibid.]

פִּינְג־פּוֹנְג m.n. FW ping-pong. [Of imitative origin.]

פִּינְדָּה m.n. NH messtin. [From Aram.-Syr. **פִּינְכָא** (= dish), a loan word from Gk. pinax (= board, plank; trencher, platter). See **פִּנְקָס** and cp. **פִּנְכָא**.]

פִּינְלָה m.n. FW finale (music). [It. finale (lit.: 'close, conclusion'), from Late L. finalis (= concluding), from L. finis (= limit, boundary, extremity, end), which is of uncertain origin. See 'finis' in my CEDEL and cp. the last element in **פִּרְפִּין**.]

פִּינְנָסִי adj. FW financial. [Eng. financial. Coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke (1729–97) from finance and adj. suff. -ial. See **פִּינְנָסִים**. For the ending see suff. '-ial' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פִּינְנָסִי** see suff. **ִי**.]

פִּינְנָסִים m.n. pl. FW finance. [From Fren. finance, from finer (= to pay, settle a debt; orig. to settle any dispute), from Med. L. fināre, a collateral form of finīre (= to put an end to, finish), from finis. See **פִּינְלָה**.]

פִּיס ^I to appease, pacify.

— Pi. - **פִּיס** he appeased, pacified, reconciled; 2 he soothed, mollified.

— Pu. - **פִּיס** was appeased, was pacified, was reconciled.

— Hith. - **הִתְפִּיס** he was persuaded, became appeased, became pacified, became reconciled.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּיס** he appeased, pacified. [Borrowed from Gk. peisis (= persuasion), from IE base *bheidh-, *bhidh- (= to persuade, compel; to trust), whence also L. fidere (= to trust, confide in), fidēs (= faith, confidence), foedus (= compact, treaty). See 'bid' in my CEDEL and cp. **בִּידָרְטִיבִי**.] Derivatives: **פִּיסָן**, ^I **פִּיוּס**, ^{II} **הִתְפִּיסוּת**, **מִפִּיס**, ^{II} **הִפְסָה**.

פִּיס ^{II} to cast lots.

— Pi. - **פִּיס** he cast lots.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּיס** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **פִּיס** (= lot).] Derivatives: ^{II} **פִּיוּס**, ^{II} **הִפְסָה**.

פִּיס ^{III} to squeeze, remove.

— Hiph. - **הִפִּיס** he squeezed, removed.

— Hoph. - **הוּפַס** was squeezed, was removed. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: ^{III} **הִפְסָה**.

פִּיס m.n. PBH (pl. **פִּיסוֹת**, also **פִּיסִים**) lot. [Related to Aram. **פִּסָא**, **פִּסָא**, **פִּסָא** (= piece, portion, lot), Syr. **פִּסָא**, **פִּסָא** (= lot, allotted portion). These words lit. mean 'a broken piece', and derive from base **פִּסַס**, a collateral form of **פִּצִץ**. For sense development cp. Gk. kleros (= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots), hence 'a casting of lots, allotment, portion', which is related to klan (= to break), from IE base *qel(ā)-, *qol(ā) (= to strike, beat, break). cp. also Heb. **גִּזְרֵל** (= lot), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'a small stone, pebble', whence 'a small stone for casting lots', hence it is related to Arab. jaral, jarwal (= stones, pebbles). See **גִּזְרֵל**.] Derivative: ^{II} **פִּיס**.

פִּיזִי adj. FW physical. [Formed with suff. יָ from Gk. physis (= nature), from phyein (= to bring forth, produce, make to grow), from IE base *bheu- *bhū- (= to be, exist, grow). See 'be' in my CEDEL and cp. **פִּיזִיקָה**.]

פִּיזְיוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW physiognomy. [Gk. physiognomia (= the science of judging a man's nature by his features), from physiognomon (= judging a man's nature by his features), which is compounded of physis (= nature) and gnomon (= judge, interpreter, indicator), related to gnome (= a means of knowing; mind, judgment, intelligence; maxim, opinion). These latter words derive from the base of gnoskein (= to know, perceive, understand), from IE *gēnē-, *gēnō- (= to be able mentally, to know). See 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL.]

פִּיזְיוֹלוֹג m.n. FW physiologist. [Gk. physiologos. See **פִּיזְיוֹלוֹגְיָה**.]

פִּיזְיוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW physiological. [Back formation from **פִּיזְיוֹלוֹגְיָה**. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

פִּיזְיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW physiology. [Gk. physiologia (= inquiry into nature), from physiologos (= one who inquires into nature), from physis (= nature; see **פִּיזִי**); and logos (see **לֹוגְיָה**).]

פִּיזְיוֹתֶרָפְיָה f.n. FW physiotherapy. [Compounded of Gk. physio-, combining form meaning 'nature', and **תֶּרָפְיָה** (q.v.).]

פִּיזִיקָאִי m.n. FW physicist. [See **פִּיזִיקָה** and suff. אִי.]

פִּיזִיקָה f.n. FW physics. [Gk. physike (= natural science), f. of physikos (= pertaining to nature, natural), from physis (= nature). See **פִּיזִי**.]

פִּיזִיקָלִי adj. FW physical. [Gk. physikos. See **פִּיזִיקָה**. See also adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פִּיזִיקָלִי** see suff. יָ.]

פִּיזִי m.n. FW appeaser, conciliator. [Formed from **פִּיזִי**, Pi. of **פִּיזִי**¹, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: **פִּיזִיכְנוּיָה**.

פִּיזִיכְנוּיָה f.n. NH appeasement, conciliation. [Formed from **פִּיזִי** with suff. יָ.]

פִּיזִיכְנִי adj. NH conciliatory. [Formed from **פִּיזִי** with suff. יָ.]

פִּיזִיקָלִי adj. FW fiscal. [Fren. fiscal, from Late L. fiscālis, from L. fiscus (= woven basket, purse, treasury). See **פִּיזִיקָלִי**. For the L. ending -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of **פִּיזִיקָלִי**, see suff. יָ.]

פִּיזִיקָה m.n. PBH fringe, tassel. [Prob. related to Syr. **פִּיזִיקָה** (= a kind of transparent cloth). These words are not borrowed from Gk. ephyphe (= woof), as several lexicographers would have it.] Derivative: **קִמְפִּיקָה**.

פִּיזִיקָה f.n. (pl. 1 **פִּיזִיקָה** sharp edge (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:15 and Ps. 149:6, in the pl.). 2 mouth, opening. [The pl. **פִּיזִיקָה** is formed from **פִּי** (= mouth), through reduplication. The sing. **פִּיזִיקָה** is a back formation from **פִּיזִיקָה**.]

פִּיזִיקָה m.n. NH Anthus (a genus of singing birds). [Coined by Shalom Jacob Abramovitch (Mendele Mocher Sepharim) from **פִּי-פִּי**, the sound they used to emit when rising from the ground, and suff. יָ.]

פִּיזִיקָה see **פִּיזִיקָה**.

פִּיזִיקָה f.n. FW pizza, pizza pie. [It. pizza, prob. from Vulgate L. picea placenta, lit. 'pitchlike cake', which seems to be a loan translation of Gk. pitta (= cake, pie), from pitta (= pitch).]

פִּיזִיקָה adj. & adv. FW pizzicato (music). [It. pizzicato (= plucked, twitched), p. part. of pizzicare (= to pluck, twitch), from pizzare (= to sting, prick),

from pizzo (= point, edge), which is prob. of imitative origin.]

פִּיק m.n. trembling, tottering, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase פִּיק-בְּרַכְיִים, 'knocking of the knees'). [From פִּיק¹.]

פִּיקָה see פִּיקָה.

פִּיקוֹלוֹ m.n. FW (pl. פִּיקוֹלוֹת) piccolo. [It. piccolo (= small; small flute), prob. from an imitative base expressive of littleness in infant's language.]

פִּיקוֹס m.n. FW Ficus (a genus of trees). [From L. ficus (= fig tree, fig), which prob. derives from Heb. פִּג (= early fig).]

פִּיקְטוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW pictogram. [A hybrid coined from L. pictus, p. part. of pingere (= to paint, color), and Gk. gramma (= something written). See פִּיגְמֶנְט, and נֶרָם. cp. פִּיקְטוֹגְרָף.]

פִּיקְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW pictograph. [A hybrid coined from L. pictus (see פִּיקְטוֹגְרָמָה) and Gk. graphos, from graphein (see נֶרָף). cp. פִּיקְטוֹגְרָמָה.]

פִּיקְטִיבִי adj. FW fictive. [Fren. fictif, from L. fictus, p. part. of fingere. See פִּיקְצִיָּה. For the Fren. ending -if, see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL, For the ending of פִּיקְטִיבִי, see suff. יִ.]

פִּיקְנָטִי adj. FW piquant. [Fren. piquant, pres. part. of piquer (= to prick). See 'pike' (= a sharp point) in my CEDEL, and cp. פִּיקְנִיק. For the Fren. ending -ant see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקְנָטִי see suff. יִ.] Derivative: פִּיקְנָטִיוּת.

פִּיקְנָטִיוּת f.n. FW piquancy. [Formed from פִּיקְנָטִי with suff. וּתִ.]

פִּיקְנִיק m.n. FW picnic. [Fren. piquenique, formed with reduplication for piquer (= to prick), used in a figurative sense. See 'pike' (= a sharp point), in my CEDEL, and cp. פִּיקְנָטִי.]

פִּיקָס m.n. PBH crimson. [From Gk. phykos (= seaweed; red paint), which is a loan word from Heb. פִּוֶּךְ (q.v.).]

פִּיקְצִיָּה f.n. FW fiction. [L. fictiō (= a forming, shaping), from fictus, p. part. of fingere (= to form, shape). The orig. meaning of this verb was 'to knead'. It derives from IE base *dheiǵh-, *dhoiǵh-, *dhiǵh (= to knead, form out of clay, form, shape). See 'dough' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקְצִיָּה see suff. יָה. cp. פִּיקְטִיבִי.]

פִּיקְצִיָּה subst. suff. FW -fication (= making or causing). [L. -ficatiō, from -ficātus, p. part. suff. of -ficāre, -ficere, unstressed form of facere (= to make, do). See פִּקָּט.]

פִּיר m.n. PBH pit, hole, ditch. [Of uncertain origin; possibly aphetic for הַפִּירָה, הַפִּיר. See הַפִּירָה.]

פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה f.n. FW pyrotechnics. [Compounded of Gk. pyr, gen. pyros (= fire), and techne (= art). For the first element see 'fire' in my CEDEL. For the second element see טֶכְנִיקָה.]

פִּירוֹקְסִילִין m.n. FW pyroxylin. [Fren. pyroxyline, coined by the French chemist Théophile-Jules Pelouze in 1836 from Gk. pyr (see פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה) and xilon (= wood). See קְסִילוֹפּוֹן.]

פִּירָט m.n. PBH pirate. [L. pirāta, from Gk. peirates (= pirate, corsair), from peiran (= to attempt, attack), from peira (= trial, attempt, experience), which is cogn. with L. perītus (= experienced), perīculum (= trial, experiment, risk, danger). See אֶמְפִּירִי.]

פִּירְמָה f.n. FW firm. [It. firma (= confirmation, signature), from firmare, from L. firmāre (= to make

firm or steady, to strengthen, confirm), from firmus (= firm, steadfast, stable, strong), from IE base *dher(e)- (= to hold, support).]

פִּירָמִידָה f.n. FW pyramid. [From Gk. pyramis, gen. pyramidos, which was prob. formed through metathesis from Old Egypt. pimar.]

פִּירְמָן m.n. FW 'firman' (a decree issued by an Oriental sovereign). [Turkish fermān, from Pers. farmān (= order, decree, passport), from IE * pro- (= before, forward, for) and * me- (= to measure).]

פִּיתוֹם m.n. PBH ventriloquist. [From Gk. python (= familiar spirit), from Python (= a prophet inspired by Apollo). This name is prob. identical with python, name of the serpent slain by Apollo. See **פִּיתוֹן**.]

פִּיתוֹן m.n. FW Python (a genus of snakes). [From Gk. python, name of the serpent slain by Apollo, which is prob. related to the place name Pytha. cp. **פִּיתוֹם**.]

פֶּיךָ m.n. flask, jar, cruse. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. **פִּכְכֵךְ**. cp. also **פִּכָּה**.] Derivative: **פִּכִּית**.

פָּכָה to flow, drop.

— Pi. - 1 **פָּכָה** it trickled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:2 in the part. pl.); PBH 2 it oozed, dropped. [Prob. denominated from **פֶּיךָ**.] Derivatives: **פִּכְכֵךְ**, **פִּכּוּי**.

פִּכּוּי m.n. NH trickling. [Verbal n. of **פָּכָה**, Pi. of **פָּכָה**.]

פִּכּוּר adj. NH broken; clasped (said of the hand). [Pass. part. of **פָּכָר**. See **פָּכָר**.]

פָּכָה to make sober, to become sober.

— Pi. - **פָּכָה** he sobered, made sober.

— Pu. - **פָּכָה** was sobered, was made sober.

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּכַּח** became sober. [Aram. **פָּכַח** (= he made sober). Prob. a secondary form of **פָּקַח**, so that the orig. meaning of **פָּכַח** would have been 'to open, to free'.] Derivatives: **פִּכְחוֹן**, **הִתְפַּכְחוּת**, **מִפְכָּח**.

פִּכְחִי adj. NH sober. [From **פָּכַח**.] Derivative: **פִּכְחוּת**.

פִּכְחוֹן m.n. NH soberness, sobriety. [Formed from **פָּכַח**, with **וֶן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּכְחוּת f.n. NH soberness, sobriety. [Formed from **פִּכְחִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

פִּכִּית f.n. NH a small flask, small jar. [Formed from **פֶּיךָ** with dimin. suff. **יִת**.]

פִּכְסָם m.n. PBH biscuit. [From Gk. paxamas (= biscuit); so called from the baker Paxamos.] Derivative: **פִּכְסָם**.

פִּכְסָם to crunch, to munch.

— Pi. - **פָּכְסָם** he crunched, munched. [Denominated from **פִּכְסָם**.]

פִּכְכְּוִיךָ m.n. NH springing forth, bubbling, trickling, dripping. [Verbal n. of **פִּכְכֵךְ**. See **פִּכְכֵךְ**.]

פִּכְכֵךְ to spring forth, bubble, trickle, drip.

— Pilp. - **פִּכְכֵךְ** it sprang forth, bubbled, trickled, dripped. [Of imitative origin. cp. **פָּכָה**.] Derivative: **פִּכְכְּוִיךָ**.

פָּכָר to break; to clasp (one's hands).

— Qal - **פָּכָר** PBH 1 he broke; NH 2 he squeezed, pressed.

— Pi. - **פָּכָר** he squeezed or pressed strongly.

— Pu. - **פָּכָר** was squeezed or pressed strongly. [Aram. **פָּכַר** (= he broke; he clasped his hands). Prob. a metathesized var. of **פָּרַךְ**.] Derivative: **פִּכּוּר**.

— Hoph. - 1 הפלג was diverted; 2 was removed.
[Phoen. פלג (= to divide: district), Aram. פָּלַג, פְּלִיג.
Syr. פִּלַּג (= he split, divided), Aram. פִּלְגָתָא (=

פְּלָגוּנוּת f.n. NH separatism, sectarianism. [Formed from פְּלָגָן with suff. וּת.]

פִּלְגָּנִי adj. NH separatist, separatistic, sectarian.

[Formed from פִּלְגָּן with suff. יָ.]

פִּלְגָּס adj. PBH 1 sheep thirteen months old. NH 2 youth between boyhood and adulthood. [Gk. pallas (= youth, girl). See פִּילְגָּשׁ.]

פִּלְגָּזֶל, פִּלְגָּזֶל m.n. NH penumbra. [Compounded of פִּלְגָּ, c. st. of פִּלְגָּ (= half), and זֶל (= shade).]

פִּלְגָּרָה f.n. FW pellagra (disease). [It. pellagra, a hybrid coined from L. pellis (= skin), and Gk. agra (= a catching, seizure). For the first element see פִּילָם, for the second element see פִּוּרְגָּרָה.]

פִּלְגָּתָא, פִּלְגָּתָא f.n. PBH difference of opinion, controversy. [Aram., from פִּלְגָּ, פִּלְגָּ (= he divided). See פִּלְגָּ.]

פִּלְגָּתִי adj. NH of company (military). [Formed from פִּלְגָּתָה with suff. יָ.]

פִּלְדָּ m.n. PBH 1 flame. NH 2 steel. [A secondary form of פִּלְדָּה.] Derivatives: פִּלְדָּי, פִּלְדָּ.

פִּלְדָּ to steel, strengthen.

— Pi. - פִּלְדָּ he steeled, strengthened.

— Pu. - פִּלְדָּ was steeled, was strengthened.
[Denominated from פִּלְדָּה, פִּלְדָּה.] Derivative: מִפְּלָדָּ.

פִּלְדָּה f.n. steel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4, prob. meaning 'steel'). [Together with Syr. פִּוּלָּד, Arab. fūlādh, fālūdh, būlād, prob. borrowed from Pers. pūlād (= steel).] Derivatives: פִּלְדָּי, פִּלְדָּ.

פִּלְדָּי adj. NH steely. [Formed from פִּלְדָּ or פִּלְדָּה with suff. יָ.] Derivative: פִּלְדָּיוּת.

פִּלְדָּיוּת f.n. NH steeliness. [Formed from פִּלְדָּי with suff. וּתָ.]

פִּלְהָ ¹ to be separated, be distinct.

— Niph. - 1 נִפְלָה was separated, was distinct; 2 was wonderful.

— Hiph. - הִפְלָה he made separate, set apart.

— Hoph. - הִפְלָה was made separate, was set apart.
[A collateral form of פִּלָּא ¹. cp. Arab. falat (= she separated from sucking, weaned), Ethiop. falaya (= he separated, distinguished).] Derivative: מִפְּלָה.

פִּלְהָ ² to search for vermin, delouse.

— Qal - פִּלְהָ he searched for vermin, deloused.

— Niph. - נִפְלָה was deloused.

— Pi. - פִּלְהָ he searched for vermin, deloused.
[Related to Aram.-Syr. פִּלָּא (= he searched for vermin; picked out lice), Arab. falā(y) (= he searched for lice, deloused, searched, examined, scrutinized). cp. פִּלָּל ¹. For sense development cp. the v. פִּשְׁפֵּשׁ (= he searched, examined), which prob. derives from the n. פִּשְׁפֵּשׁ (= bedbug), and orig. meant 'he searched for bedbugs'.] Derivatives: אִפְּלָה, פִּלְיוּ.

פִּלְוֹאוֹרֶסְצֵנְצִיָּה f.n. FW fluorescence. [Eng. fluorescence, coined by the English mathematician and physicist Sir George Gabriel Stokes in 1852 in allusion to the circumstance that he noticed this phenomenon first in fluorspar. The word fluorescence is formed from fluor, from Modern L. fluor (= a flowing), from L. fluere (= to flow), which is cogn. with Gk. phluēin (= to boil over, bubble up), phlein (= to abound). These words derive from IE base *bhel-, *bhlē- (= to blow, swell). See 'blow' (= to puff), and suff. '-ence' in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְוּג m.n. PBH 1 division. NH 2 separation. [Verbal n. of פִּלְגָּ, Pi. of פִּלְגָּ.]

פִּלְוּחַ m.n. MH splitting, cutting into pieces. [Verbal n. of פִּלַּח, Pi. of פִּלַּח.]

פְּלוּט adj. PBH 1 saved. NH 2 discharged, ejected.
[Pass. part. of **פָּלַט**. See **פִּלְט**.]

פְּלוּטוֹן m.n. FW Pluto (name of a planet).
[Named after Pluto, the god of the lower world in Greek mythology. The name derives from Gk. plouton, ploutodotes (lit. 'giver of riches'), from ploutos (= riches), and dotes (= giver). For the first element see **פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה**, for the second see 'date' (point of time) in my CEDEL. See also 'pluto' *ibid.* cp. **פְּלוּטוֹנְיוֹם**.]

פְּלוּטוֹנְיוֹם m.n. FW plutonium (chemistry). [Modern L. plūtonium, a name suggested by Glenn Theodore Seaborg and Arthur Charles Wahl in 1942, after Pluto (see **פְּלוּטוֹ**), the second planet beyond Uranus, on the analogy of the element name neptunium, which was so named by McMillan after Neptune, the first planet beyond Uranus (see **נֶפְטוּנְיוֹם**).]

פְּלוּטוֹקְרַט m.n. FW plutocrat. [See **פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה**.]

פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטִי adj. FW plutocratic(al). [See **פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה** and suff. **יִי**.]

פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW plutocracy. [Gk. ploutokratia (= plutocracy), compounded of plutos (= riches), and kratia, from kratos (= strength, power, rule). The first element prob. derives from IE base *pleu- (= to flow), whence also L. pluere (= to rain). See 'pluvial' in my CEDEL. For the second element see **קְרַטְיָה**.]

פְּלוּי m.n. NH searching for vermin, delousing. [Verbal n. of **פָּלָה**, Pi. of **פָּלָה** ^{II}.]

פְּלוּל m.n. PBH 1 praying, prayer, entreaty. NH 2 expectation. [Verbal n. of **פָּלַל**, Pi. of **פָּלַל** ^{II}.]

פְּלוּמָה see **פִּילוּמָה**.

פְּלוּמָה f.n. PBH 1 down, feathers. NH 2 soft hair. [L. plūma (= feather, down), standing for *plus-ma, which is prob. cogn. with Old Eng. flēos, flīes (= fleece). See 'fleece' in my CEDEL.]

פְּלוּנִי adj. a certain person or place, such-a-one, so-and-so (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase **פְּלוּנִי אֶלְמָנִי**, Sam. I 21:3; Kin. II 6:8; Ruth 4:1). [Related to Aram. **פִּלְנָיָא**, Syr. **פָּלָן**, Arab. fulān, also ful (= such-a-one, so-and-so). cp. **פְּלִמוּנִי**.]

פְּלוּס m.n. MH weighing, balancing; straightening, levelling. [Verbal n. of **פָּלַס**, Pi. of **פָּלַס**.]

פְּלוּס prep. & n. plus. [L. plūs (= more), cogn. with Old I. pūrvi, purúh (= much), Pers. paru, Gk. polys (= much, many). All these words derive from IE base *plē- (= to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. **פְּלוּרְלִיזְם**, **פְּלוּרְלִיזְם**, cp. also **פִּיּוּ**, **פִּוּלִי**, **פְּלִיאוֹנִזְם**.]

פְּלוּסִין m.n. pl. NH plush. [Fren. pluche, from earlier peluche, back formation from peluchier (= to pull, tug), from VL *piluccāre (= to deprive of hair), from L. pilus (= hair). See 'pile' (hair), in my CEDEL and cp. 'pluck' and words referred to *ibid.* **פְּלוּסִין** in this sense was influenced in form by the word **פְּלוּסִין**, which, however, means 'linen from Pelusium' (name of a town in Egypt).]

פְּלוּרָה f.n. FW flora. [L. Flōra, name of the Roman goddess of flowers, from flōs (= flower), which derives from IE base *blō, *blē-, *bhlā- (= to blossom, flourish). See 'blow' (= to flower), in my CEDEL and cp. 'flower' *ibid.* and words there referred to. cp. also **פְּלִירָט**.]

פְּלוּרְלִיזְם m.n. FW pluralism. [From L. plūrālis (= belonging to more than one), from plūs (= more). See **פְּלוּס** and suff. **יִיזְם**.]

פְּלוּרְלִיסְט m.n. FW pluralist. [See **פְּלוּרְלִיזְם** and suff. **יִיסְט**.]

פְּלוּש m.n. MH opening, open alley. [Verbal n. of **פָּלַשׁ**, Pi. of **פָּלַשׁ** ^I.]

פֶּלוּשׁ m.n. NH corridor or vestibule of a synagogue.
[Prob. derived from Old Ger. palas (= palace), from
L. palātium. See **פֶּלְטִין**.]

1 פלח to cleave, split. 2 to plow, till the ground (from the second meaning derived the meaning 'to serve the deity, worship').

— Qal - 1 פָּלַח he cleft, plowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:7); PBH 2 he worshipped.

— Niph. - נִפְּלָח was cleft, was split.

— Pi. - 1 פָּלַח he cleft open, sliced; 2 (f.) she caused to cleave, gave birth to (said of an animal).

— Pu. - פלח MH 1 was cleft, was split, was sliced;
NH 2 was plowed.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּלַּח was cleft, was split, was sliced.
[Aram.-Syr. פָּלַח (= he cleft, he plowed, cultivated; he served (worshipped), Arab. falaḥā (= he cleft), Akka. palāḥu (= to fear, revere). For the sense development of this base cp. L. colere (= to till the ground, to cultivate, to honor, revere, worship).] Derivatives: פָּלַח, פָּלַחְתָּ, פָּלַחְתִּי, פָּלַחְתֶּם, פָּלַחְתֵּן, פָּלַחְתֵּן, cp. פָּלַחְתָּ, פָּלַחְתִּי, פָּלַחְתֶּם, פָּלַחְתֵּן, פָּלַחְתֵּן.

פִּלַּח m.n. split, slice (of fruit). [From פִּלַּח. cp. Aram. פִּלַּח (= millstone).]

פֶּלֶח m.n. MH peasant, farmer. [Nomen opificis, borrowed from Arabic fallāḥ (= peasant), from Syr. פִּלְחָא (= laborer). See פֶּלַח and cp. פִּלְחָה.]

פִּלְחָה f.n. NH agriculture. [From Arab. *falāḥa* (= agriculture, farming, husbandry). See **פִּלַּח**.]

פָּלַח m.n. PBH 1 service, esp. Divine service, worship.
NH 2 adoration, admiration. [Aram. פָּלַח, Baram.
פָּלַח (= service, Divine service), from פָּלַח (= he
served). See פָּלַח and suff. ךְּ.] Derivative: פִּלְחָנִי.

פִּלְהָנִי adj. NH of worship, cultic. [Formed from **פִּלְהָ** with suff. 'ִי.]

פלט to escape, to rescue.

— Qal - 1 פָּלַט he escaped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:16); PBH 2 he discharged, gave out, vomited.

— Niph. - נִפְּלַט was discharged, was vomited; 2 was rescued, was saved.

— Pi. - פלט he rescued, saved, delivered.

— Hith. - התפלט was rescued, was saved.

— Hiph. - 1 הִפְלִיט (f.) she gave birth; PBH 2 he discharged, vomited; NH 3 he let drop (a word, a secret, etc.).

— Hoph. - הִפְלֵט was rescued, was saved. [Aram.-Syr. פָּלַט (= he escaped), Arab. falata (of s.m.), Akka. balātu, TA palīṭmi (= has been saved), Ethiop. falaṭa (= he separated). Related to מָלַט¹.] Derivatives: פָּלַט, פָּלָט, פָּלִיטָה, פָּלִיטָה, פָּלִיטָה, פָּלִיט, הפִּלְטָה, הפִּלְטוּת, מִפְּלֵט, מִפְּלֵט, תִּפְלִיט.

פֶּלֶט adj. fugitive. [From פֶּלֶט.]

פִּלְט m.n. PBH 1 deliverance, escape. NH 2 output.
[From פֶּלֶט.]

פְּלִיטָה, פְּלִיטָה f.n. deliverance, escape. [From פלט.]

אַפֿלטונִי see **פֿלטונִי**.

פֶּלְטִיָּה f.n. PBH wide street, square. [Gk. plateia (odos) (= street; lit.: ‘broad way’), f. of platus (= flat, wide, broad), which is cogn. with Old I. práthati (= spreads out), Avestic pṛpush (of s.m.), L. planta (= sole of the foot), etc. All these words are derivatives of IE base *plāt- (= spread out, broad, flat). cp. **פֶּלְטִיָּה** and first element in **פֶּלְטִיָּה**.]

פַּלַטִּיּוֹ m.n. PBH palace. [Gk. palation, L. palātium (= palace; orig. palace built by Augustus on Palatine Hill), from Palātium (= Palatine Hill), name of the central of the seven hills of Rome. The name Palātium

is prob. of Etruscan origin and related to Palēs, name of an Italian goddess of shepherds and cattle.]

פִּלְטִינָה f.n. FW platinum. [From Sp. platina in platina del Pinto, i.e. 'little silver of the River Pinto'; so called because of its silver-white color and because it was first found near the River Pinto. Sp. platina is dimin. of plata (= silver), which comes from Fren. plate, which mean sheet of metal, and derive from Gk. platus (= flat, wide, broad). See **פִּלְטָיָה** and cp. the first element in **פִּלְטפּוֹרְמָה**.]

פִּלְטפּוֹרְמָה f.n. FW platform. [Fren . plateforme (lit.: 'flat form'). The first element is f. of plat (= flat, even), from VL * plattus, from Gk. platus (= flat, wide, broad). See **פִּלְטָיָה**. For the second element see **פּוֹרְמָה**.]

פִּלְטֵר m.n. PBH 1 shopkeeper, esp. seller of baker's wares. 2 shop, esp. baker's shop. [From Gk. prater (= seller). See **פּוֹרְנוֹגֶרְפִּיָּה**.]

פִּלְטֵרִין m.n. PBH (pl. **פִּלְטֵרִיּוֹת**) palace [Gk. praitorion, from L. praetorium (= general's tent), subst. use of the neuter of praetorius (= belonging to the praetor), from praetor (= leader, chief), for * prae-itor, lit. 'one who goes before', from prae (= before), and ire (= to go). See **פִּרְיָה** and **אֵינִיציָטוֹר**. The change of the first r in praetorium to l is prob. due to dissimilation.]

פִּלְי adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [Another spelling of **פִּלְאִי**.]

פִּלְאִי adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [From **פִּלְא** ¹.]

פִּלְיָאָה f.n. 1 wonder, marvel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:6 in the sentence **פִּלְיָאָה** **כִּדְעַת מִמֶּנִּי**, 'such knowledge is too wonderful for me'). MH 2 astonishment, amazement. [From **פִּלְא**; properly f. of the adj. **פִּלְיָא** (= wonderful, marvelous).]

פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה m.n. FW paleographer. [See **פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה** and **וִגְרָפִיָּה**.]

פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW paleographic. [See **פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה** and suff. **וִי**.]

פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW paleography. [Compounded of Gk. palaios (= ancient), and graphia, from graphein (= to write). The first element derives from palai (= long ago). For the second element see **וִגְרָפִיָּה** and cp. the first element in **פִּלְימֶפֶסְטוֹס** and in **פִּלְינְדְרוֹם**.]

פִּלְיאוֹזוֹאִי adj. FW Palaeozoic. [Eng. Palaeozoic, from Gk. palaios (see **פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה**), zoe (= life; see **זוֹאולוֹגִיָּה**), and suff. - ic. The word Palaeozoic was coined by Adam Sedgwick (1785–1873).]

פִּלְיאוֹלִיתִי adj. FW paleolithic. [Coined by John Lubbock, the later Baron Avebury (1834–1913) from Gk. palios (= ancient; see **פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה**), lithos (= stone; see **לִיתִיּוֹם**), and suff. - ic (q.v. in my CEDEL.).]

פִּלְיאוֹזוֹן m.n. FW pleonasm. [Gk. pleonasmos, from pleonazein (= to be more than enough, abound, be superfluous), from pleon (= more). See **פִּלוֹס**.]

פִּלְיאוֹנְטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW paleontologist. [Back formation from **פִּלְיאוֹנְטוֹלוֹגִיָּה**.]

פִּלְיאוֹנְטוֹלוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW paleontology. [Fren. paléontologie, compounded of Gk. palaios (= ancient), on,ontos, neuter pres. part. of einai (= to be), and logia. See **פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפִיָּה**. See also 'be' in my CEDEL. cp. **פִּיטִי** and see **וִלּוֹנְגִיָּה**.]

פִּלְיאוֹת f.n. MH wonderfulness, a wonderful thing. [From **פִּלְא**. For the ending see suff. **וִתִּי**.]

פִּלְיָאטִיב m.n. FW palliative. [From L. palliatus (= cloaked; covered, protected), from pallium (= cloak), which is related to palla (= long upper garment of

Roman women), and prob. cogn. with L. pellis (= skin). See פִּילָם.]

פִּלְיָאטִיבִי adj. FW palliative. [See פִּלְיָאטִיב and suff. יִ.]

פִּלְיָג adj. PBH opposed, contested. [Aram., pass. part. of פִּלְג, פִּלְגָּ (= he split, divided). See פִּלְג.]

פִּלְיָנָה f.n. PBH difference of opinion, dispute. [From פִּלְג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פִּלְיָדָה f.n. FW Pleiades. [L. Plēiades (pl.), from Gk. Pleiades, pl. contracted from Peleiades, and prob. lit. meaning 'constellation of the dove', from pelejade, pl. of peleias (= dove), a derivative of peleia, properly 'the gray bird', from IE base *pel- (= dark-colored, gray), whence also Old Eng. fealo (= brown). See 'fallow' (brownish yellow) in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְיָוִן m.n. PBH (pl. פִּלְיָוִנוֹת) felt cap or hat. [Gk. pillion, L. pilleum, pilleus (= a felt cap or hat), which is related to Gk. pilos (= felt), prob. also to L. pila (= ball, playing ball). See 'pile' (fine hair) in my CEDEL.]

פִּלְיָז m.n. PBH brass. [From Aram. פִּלְיָזָא, which prob. derives from Arab. filizz, a collateral form of filazz (= a non-precious metal).]

פִּלְיָח adj. NH cleavable, plowable. [Coined from פִּלַּח (= to cleave, plow), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פִּלְיָחָה f.n. NH cleaving, plowing. [Verbal n. of פִּלַּח. See פִּלַּח and first suff. הָ.]

פִּלְיָט m.n. fugitive, refugee. [From פִּלָּט.]

פִּלְיָטָה see פִּלָּטָה.

פִּלְיָטָה f.n. MH throwing up, ejection. [Verbal n. of פִּלָּט. See פִּלָּט and first suff. הָ.]

פִּלְיָטוֹן m.n. FW feuilleton. [Fren. feuilleton (orig.: 'a leaflet added to the newspaper'), dimin. formed from feuille (= leaf), from L. folium (of s.m.), for whose etymology see פוֹלִיּוֹ.] Derivatives: פִּלְיָטוֹנִי, פִּלְיָטוֹנָא.

פִּלְיָטוֹן see פוֹלִיָּטוֹן.

פִּלְיָטוֹנָא m.n. FW feuilletonist. [Formed from פִּלְיָטוֹן with suff. אִי.]

פִּלְיָטוֹנִי adj. FW feuilletonistic. [Formed from פִּלְיָטוֹן with suff. יִ.]

פִּלְיָטוֹנִיסָט m.n. FW feuilletonist. [Fren. feuilletoniste, from feuilleton. See פִּלְיָטוֹן and suff. יִסָּט.]

פִּלְיָלִי m.n. judge. [From פִּלָּל¹. cp. פִּלְיָלָה.] Derivative: פִּלְיָלִי.

פִּלְיָלָה f.n. office of judge or umpire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:3). [Formed from פִּלָּל¹ with first suff. הָ.]

פִּלְיָלוֹת f.n. PBH legal dispute, litigation. [Formed from פִּלָּל¹ with first suff. וֹתָ.]

פִּלְיָלִי adj. 1 calling for judgment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 31:28). NH 2 criminal. [From פִּלָּל¹. For the ending see suff. יִ.] Derivative: פִּלְיָלִיוֹת.

פִּלְיָלִיָּה f.n. judging, giving a decision (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:7). [From פִּלָּל¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פִּלְיָלִיוֹת f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פִּלְיָלִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

פְּלִימְפֶּסֶט m.n. FW palimpsest. [L. palimpsēstus, from Gk. palimpsestos (= scraped again), compounded of palis (= again), and verbal adj. of psen (= to touch on the surface, to rub). The first element is related to palai (= long ago); see **פְּלִיאֹנֶרְפִּיָּה** and cp. the first element in **פְּלִינְדְּרוֹם**. The second element is related to Gk. psammos (= sand), psephos (= small stone, pebble); see **פְּסִיפּוֹס**.]

פְּלִינְדְּרוֹם f.n. FW palindrome. [Gk. palindromos (= running again), compounded of palin (= again) and dromos (= course), whence dromaios kamelos (= dromedary). See 'dromedary' in my CEDEL.]

פְּלִיקָן m.n. FW pelican. [Late L. pelicanus, pelecānus, from Gk. pelekān (= pelican), from pelekus (= ax), which derives from Akka. pilaqu (= ax).]

פְּלִירֵט m.n. FW flirt. [Eng. flirt (n.), from flirt (v.), from Fren. fleureter, from conter des fleurettes (= to talk sweet nonsense, to flirt), from Fren. fleurette (= little flower; courteous flattery), dimin. of fleur (= flower), from L. flōrem, accusative of flōs (= flower). See **פְּלוֹרָה**.] Derivative: **פִּלְרֵט**.

פְּלִישׁ adj. NH invadable. [Formed from **פָּלַשׁ**^I (= to invade), according to the pattern **פְּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּלִישָׁה f.n. NH invasion. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of **פָּלַשׁ**. See **פָּלַשׁ**^I and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּלִקָּד^I m.n. district, circuit. [Together with JAram. **פִּלְקָא** (= district), prob. borrowed from Akka. pilku (of s.m.).]

פְּלִקָּד^{II} m.n. distaff, spindle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:19). [Together with JAram. **פִּלְקָא** (= distaff, spindle), prob. borrowed from Akka. pilakku (of s.m.), which prob. derives from a base

פָּלַךְ (= to be round), whence also Arab. falak (= something round), falka (= distaff, spindle).]

פְּלִקָּד^{III} m.n. crutch, staff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 3:29). [Of uncertain etymology. The meaning is based on the Septuagint. According to several lexicographers, however, **פְּלִקָּד** in the above passage is identical with **פְּלִקָּד**^{II}.]

פָּלַל^I to judge, arbitrate.

— Pi. - 1 **פָּלַל** he mediated, judged; 2 he thought, expected.

— Pu. - **פָּלַל** was thought, was expected. [cp. Old Assyrian palālum (= to sit in judgment). According to some scholars this base orig. meant 'he cleft, split, decided', hence related to Arab. falla (= he cut, broke). For sense development cp. **פָּסַק** (= to split, divide; to decide), and L. dēcidere (= to decide), from caedere (= to cut). According to other scholars, **פָּלַל** in the above sense is related to Arab. falā(y) (= he searched, examined, scrutinized). For the probable relationship between **פָּלַל**^I and **פָּלַל**^{II} see **פָּלַל**^{II}.] Derivatives: **פְּלִילִי**, **פְּלִילִיּוֹת**, **פְּלִילָה**, **פְּלִילִי**, **פְּלִילִיָּה**, **מִפְּלִיל**.

פָּלַל^{II} to pray.

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּלֵּל** he prayed. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. falla (= he cut himself in worship). However, it is more probable that **פָּלַל** in the above sense is related to **נָפַל** (= to fall, prostrate oneself), and orig. meant 'to prostrate oneself in prayer', or that it is orig. identical with **פָּלַל**^I and lit. means 'to invoke as a judge'.] Derivatives: **פְּלִיל**, **פְּלִילִי**, **מִפְּלִיל**, **תְּפִלָּה**, **תְּפִלִּין**.

פְּלָל m.n. MH prayer. [From **פָּלַל**^{II}.]

פְּלִקְלוּלָה f.n. PBH a small onion. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Aram. **פּוֹנְלָא** (= radish). See **פְּנִלְגוּל** and **פְּנִלְגוּל**.]

פָּלַם to be moist.

— Pu. - פֶּלֶם was made humid, was made viscous (mostly used in the part. מְפֶלֶם).] [Denominated from פִּילּוּמָא (= mud).]

פֶּלְמוּדָה f.n. PBH a kind of a fish, now identified with *Pelamys sarda*. [Gk. *pelamys* (= young tunny), which prob. derives from *pelos* (= mud) and was so called in allusion to its habitat. See פִּילּוּמָא.]

פֶּלְמוּנִי m.n. such-a-one, so -and- so (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 8:13). [A blend of פֶּלּוּנִי and אֶלְמוּנִי (q.v.).]

פֶּלְמוּס see פּוֹלְמוּס.

פֶּלְמוּסִי see פּוֹלְמוּסִי.

פֶּלְמוּר m.n. NH polymerization. [Verbal n. of פִּלְמַר, Pi. of פִּלְמַר.]

פֶּלְמָחָה m.n. 'Palmah' (striking force of the Haganah). [Abbreviation of פִּלְגֹּחַת מַחָץ (= shock troops).]

פֶּלְמִינְגוֹ m.n. FW flamingo. [Portuguese flamingo, from Sp. *flamenco*, from Provençal *flamenc* (lit.: 'flame-colored'), from *flama* (= flame), from L. *flamma* and -enc (see 'flame' and '-ing', 'pertaining to', in my CEDEL). The bird was so called in allusion to the color of its feathers.]

פִּלְמוּס to contend, to argue.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּלֵּם he contended, argued. [Denominated from פּוֹלְמוּס (= war, polemic).] Derivative: הִתְפַּלְמוּסוֹת.

פִּלְמַר to polymerize.

— Pi. - פִּלְמַר he polymerized.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּלְמַר was polymerized. [Hebraization of polymerize.] Derivative: פִּלְמוּר.

פֶּלְנוּם m.n. plenum. [L. *plānum* (= a space occupied by matter, a plenum); properly neuter of the adj. *plēnus* (= full), from IE base * *plē-* (= to be full; to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in קוּמְפֶלֶט, מְנִיפּוֹלִצְיָה.]

פֶּלְנֶטָה f.n. FW planet. [Late L. *planēta*, from Gk. *planetes* (= wandering, wanderer), a collateral form of *planus* (= wanderer, roamer), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. פֶּלְנֶטָרִי, פֶּלְנֶטָרִיּוֹן.]

פֶּלְנֶטָצְיָה f.n. FW plantation. [L. *plantātiō* (= plantation), from *plantātus*, p. part. of *plantāre* (= to plant), from *planta* (= sprout, shoot, twig), which is prob. a back formation from * *plantāre* (= to tread down with the sole), whence 'to level the ground for sowing', a denominative formed from *planta* (= sole of the foot). See 'place' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פֶּלְנֶטָצְיָה see suff. צִיָּה.]

פֶּלְנֶטָרִי adj. FW planetary. [Late L. *planētārius* (= pertaining to planets). See פֶּלְנֶטָה. For the L. ending '-ārius' see adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פֶּלְנֶטָרִי see suff. יָ.]

פֶּלְנֶטָרִיּוֹן, פֶּלְנֶטָרִיּוֹן m.n. FW planetarium. [Modern L. *planētārium*, properly subst. use of the neuter of the Late L. adj. *planētārius*.]

פֶּלְנִימֶטֶר m.n. FW planimeter. [Fren. *planimètre*, compounded of L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), and *metrum* (= measure, meter). The first element derives from IE base * *p(e)lā-* (= broad, flat, spread out). For the second element see מֶטֶר.]

פֶּלְנִימֶטְרִי adj. FW planimetric. [Back formation from פֶּלְנִימֶטֶר. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

פֶּלְנִימֶטְרִיָּה f.n. FW planimetry. [Med. L. *plānimetria*, compounded of L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), and -metria (= -metry). See פֶּלְנִימֶטֶר.]

פְּלָנֶל m.n. FW flannel. [Welsh gwlanen (= flannel), from gwlân (= wool), which is cogn. with L. lāna (= wool), etc. See 'wool' in my CEDEL and cp. פְּלָנְלִית.]

פְּלָנְלִית f.n. NH flannelette. [Hebraization of Fren. flannelette, dimin. of flanelle, from Eng. flannel. See פְּלָנֶל.]

פְּלָנְקְטוֹן m.n. FW plankton. [Ger. Plankton, coined by the German physiologist Viktor Hensen (1835–1924) from Gk. plagkton, neuter of plagktos (= wandering), verbal adj. of plazo (= I go astray, wander), which is related to plege (= stroke), and cogn. with L. plangere (= to strike, to beat the breast). These words derive from IE base *plāq-, *plāg- (= to strike), whence also L. plāga (= stroke, blow, wound, pestilence). See 'plague' in my CEDEL.]

פֹּלַס to level, smooth.

— Pi. - 1 פֹּלַס he leveled, smoothed; PBH 2 he balanced.

— Pu. - פֹּלַס was leveled, was smoothed. [A base occurring only in Hebrew and in Phoen. cp. פֹּלַשׁ.] Derivatives: פָּלַס, פֹּלַס, פֹּלוֹס, מְפָלַס, מְפָלָסָה, מְפָלָסָה, מְפָלָסָה.

פֶּלֶס m.n. balance, scale. [From פֹּלַס.]

פֶּלֶס m.n. NH leveler. [Nomen opificis formed from פֹּלַס, Pi. of פֹּלַס.]

פֶּלֶסָה see פֶּלֶסָה.

פֶּלֶסוֹנִי m.n. NH philosophizing. [Verbal n. of פֶּלֶס, Pi. of פֹּלַס.]

פֶּלֶסְטִי adj. FW plastic. [L. plasticus, from Gk. plastikos (= of molding, of forming), from plastosa (= molded, formed), verbal adj. of plasein.] Derivative: פֶּלֶסְטִיוּת.

פֶּלֶסְטִיוּת f.n. FW plasticity. [Formed from פֶּלֶסְטִי with suff. וּתִית.]

פֶּלֶסְטִינוֹ see פֶּלֶסְטִינוֹ.

פֶּלֶסְטִי see פֶּלֶסְטִי.

פֶּלֶסְמָה f.n. FW plasma. [Late L. plasma, from Gk. plasma (= something molded), from plasein (= to mold, form, model). See פֶּלֶסְטִי and cp. second element in פֶּלֶסְטִיפֶּלֶסְמָה. For the ending see suff. '–ma' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּלֶסְפִּי to philosophize.

— Hith. - הִתְפִּלְסָה he philosophized. [Denominated from פֶּלֶסְטִי (= philosopher).] Derivatives: הִתְפִּלְסוּת, מִתְפִּלְסָה, פֶּלֶסְפִּי.

פֶּלֶסְפִּיָּה f.n. NH philosophy. [A secondary form of פֶּלֶסְטִי.] Derivative: פֶּלֶסְפִּיָּה.

פֶּלֶסְפִּיָּה f.n. NH philosophizing. [Formed from פֶּלֶסְפִּי with suff. וּתִית and suff. וּתִית.]

פֶּלֶסְטִי m.n. PBH forgery, fraud. [Gk. plaste, plastēs (= molder, modeler), hence 'forger', from plasein (= to mold, form, model). cp. פֶּלֶסְטִי, פֶּלֶסְטִי.]

פֶּלֶפֹּל m.n. PBH dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Verbal n. of פֶּלֶל¹ cp. פֶּלֶפֹּל.]

פֶּלֶפֹּל m.n. PBH dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. פֶּלֶפֹּל. See פֶּלֶפֹּל.]

פֶּלֶל¹ to discuss, argue, debate.

— Pilp. - פֶּלֶל PBH 1 he turned to and fro; 2 he disputed, discussed.

— Hith. - הִתְפִּלֵּל he argued, disputed. [Pilp. of base פֶּל (= he sprinkled),

corresponding to Heb. בָּלַל, respectively בָּלַל. There is no connection between the v. פָּלַל¹ and the n. פֶּלֶל (= pepper) as most scholars would have it.] Derivatives: פֶּלְפֹּל, הַתְּפִלּוֹת, פֶּלְפֶּלֶן.

פָּלַל^{II} to pepper.

— Pi. - פָּלַל he peppered.

— Pu. - פֶּלֶל was peppered. [Denominated from פֶּלֶל.] Derivative: מִפְּלֶל.

פֶּלֶל m.n. PBH pepper. [Like Arab. fulful, filfil (= pepper) borrowed through Persian and Aram. mediation from Old I. pippalī (= berry, peppercorn), which is of imitative origin. Gk. peperī (whence L. piper) is of the same origin. L. piper was borrowed by many European languages. See 'pepper' in my CEDEL and cp. פֶּלְפֶּלֶא, פֶּלְפֶּלֶת.] Derivatives: פֶּלְפֶּלֶת, פֶּלְפֶּלֶן.

פֶּלְפֶּלֶל m.n. NH 'falafel' — a kind of spiced Oriental pasty. [Arab. falāfil.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶת f.n. PBH pepper. [Borrowed through Persian mediation from Old I. pippalī. See פֶּלֶל.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶן m.n. NH Schinus (a genus of trees). [Formed from פֶּלֶל with suff. וֹן.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶן m.n. PBH arguer, debater, casuist. [Formed from פֶּלֶל, with agential suff. וֹן.] Derivatives: פֶּלְפֶּלֶת, פֶּלְפֶּלֶן.

פֶּלְפֶּלֶת f.n. NH argumentation, casuistry. [Formed from פֶּלְפֶּלֶן with suff. וֹת.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶן adj. NH argumentative, casuistic. [Formed from פֶּלְפֶּלֶן with suff. וֹן.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶת f.n. PBH 1 peppercorn. NH 2 Capsicum annum. [Formed from פֶּלֶל with suff. וֹת.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶת see פֶּלֶל.

פָּלַץ to shudder.

— Pi. - פָּלַץ he caused to shudder.

— Pu. - פָּלַץ was made to shudder.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּלֵּץ he shuddered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:6). [Of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: מִפְּלֶץ, מִפְּלֶץ, מִפְּלֶץ, מִפְּלֶץ.

פָּלַץ m.n. MH shudder. [From פָּלַץ.]

פָּלַץ m.n. PBH 1 sling. NH 2 lasso, lariat. [L. pressorium (= a press), subst. use of the adj. pressorius (= that which serves for pressing), from pressus, p. part. of premere (= to press, clasp), which is related to prēlum (= press, wine press).] Derivative: פֶּלְצָר.

פָּלַץ f.n. shuddering. [From פָּלַץ. For the ending see suff. וֹת.]

פָּלַץ to rope (cattle), to lasso.

— Pi. - פָּלַץ he roped (cattle), lassoed.

— Pu. - פָּלַץ was roped, was lassoed. [Denominated from פָּלַץ.]

פָּלַץ m.n. FW placard. [Fren. placarde, from plaquier, plaquer (= to lay on, plaster), from Dutch placken (= to patch a garment, to plaster), which is related to Ger. placke, Placken (= spot, patch). See 'plack' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּלְפֶּלֶן m.n. FW Pelargonium (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Pelargonium, from Gk. pelargos (= stork), which stands for pela-Fargos, lit.: 'blackish white'. The first element of this word is related to pelos (= livid), pellos (= dark-colored, dusky), potios (= gray); see פֶּלְפֶּלֶן. The second element means 'shining, bright,

white', and derives from IE base * arg- (= to shine); see אַרגומנט.]

פלרטט to flirt.

— Pi. - פִּלְרֻט he flirted. [Denominated from פִּלְרֻט (= flirt).]

פלש to level (= פלס). [Possibly the base of מִפְּלֵשׁ (q.v.).]

פלש^I to roll (in dust, etc.).

— Hith. - הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ he rolled himself (in dust, etc.). [Aram. אֲתַפֵּלֵשׁ, פִּלֵּשׁ (= he rolled himself), Ugar. plṭ (= rolling himself). The orig. meaning of this base was prob. 'to burrow into'. Accordingly it is ultimately identical with פִּלֵּשׁ^{II}.] Derivative: הִתְפַּלְּשׁוּת.

פלש^{II} to open through; penetrate, invade.

— Qal. - פָּלַשׁ he invaded, intruded.

— Pi. - פִּלַּשׁ PBH 1 he opened through, dug through; NH 2 he made a passage through.

— Pu. - פֻּלַּשׁ was opened through, was dug through.

— Hiph. - הִפְלִישׁ he caused to invade. [Aram.–Syr. פָּלַשׁ (= he broke through, dug), Arab. fallasa (= he cleft, split), Akka. palāshu (= to dig through), pilshu (= hole). cp. the related base בִּלַּשׁ.] Derivatives: מִפְּלֵשׁ, מִפְּלֵשׁ, פִּלֵּשׁ, פִּלֵּשׁ, פִּלֵּשׁ, פִּלֵּשׁ, פִּלֵּשׁ. cp. פִּלְשִׁים.

פִּלְשִׁים m.n. pl. NH the Falashas. [From Ethiop., lit. 'invaders', or 'emigrants'. See פִּלַּשׁ^{II}.]

פִּלְשָׁן m.n. NH invader. [Formed from פִּלַּשׁ^{II} with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: פִּלְשָׁנִי.

פִּלְשָׁנִי adj. NH invading, invasive. [Formed from פִּלַּשׁ^{II} with suff. יָנִי.]

פְּלִשְׁתָּ f.n. Philistia, land of the Philistines.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי m.n. Philistine. [From פְּלִשְׁתָּ.]

פְּלִשְׁתִּינִי, פְּלִשְׁתִּינִי adj. & m.n. Palestinian. [Formed from פְּלִשְׁתִּינָה with suff. יָאִי.]

פְּלִשְׁתִּינָה f.n. NH Palestine. [From Gk. palaistine, from Heb. פְּלִשְׁתָּ (q.v.). Already Herodotus (and after him Ptolemy and Pliny) used the phrase Syrie e palaistine (= Palestinian Syria) to denote Judea and Palestine as well as the interior of the land down to the Arabian desert. Later the phrase 'Palestinian Syria' was shortened into 'Palestine', which was used already by Josephus and Philo. Since Vespasian the country was called officially 'Palestine'. In 1948 the name was changed into 'Israel'. Syr. פִּלַּסְתִּינָא and Arab. Falastin go back to Gk. palaistine.]

פִּלְתִּי m.n. 'Pelethite' — bodyguard of David (from פִּלְתִּי וּפְלִתִּי, 'Kerethite and Pelethite', Sam. II 8:18, 15:18). Prob. assimilation of פְּלִשְׁתִּי (q.v.) and פִּלְתִּי (q.v.).]

פָּם see פּוּם.

פִּמְבִּי f.n. PBH pomp, solemnity, ostentation. [Gk. pompe (= a sending; solemn procession), which stands in gradational relationship to pempein (= to send), which is of unknown etymology.] Derivative: פִּמְבִּי (adj.).

פִּמְבִּי adj. NH public. [From פִּמְבִּי.] Derivative: פִּמְבִּיּוּת.

פִּמְבִּיּוּת f.n. NH publicity. [Formed from פִּמְבִּי with suff. וּתִי.]

פִּמּוּט m.n. PBH (pl. פִּמּוּטוֹת) candlestick. [Of unknown origin.]

פִּמְלִיָּה, פִּמְלִיָּה f.n. PBH household, retinue. [L. familia (= family), from L. famulus, from Old L. famul (=

servant), which is of uncertain origin. Arab. familiyya is borrowed from It. famiglia, from L. familia. For the sense development of L. familia from famul cp. Heb. מִשְׁפָּחָה (= family), which is related to שִׁפְחָה (= maid servant).]

מִמְפִּים m.n. NH stuffing, gorge. [Verbal n. of מִמְּם, Pi. of מִמְּם.]

מִמְפִּיָּה f.n. PBH grater. [Aram. מִמְפִּיָּה, derived from מִמְּם (= mouth) and so called because of its many holes.]

מִמְפִּלֵּט m.n. FW pamphlet. [Fren. pamphlet, from Middle Eng. pamflet, alteration of Pamphilet or Panflet, popular name of a Latin comedy of the 12th century, entitled Pamphilus seu de amore. The name Pamphilus derives from Gk. pamphilos, which lit. means 'beloved of all', from pan- (see מִמְּם) and philos (= lover, friend; see מִפִּילֵּט).]

מִמְפִּם to stuff, to gorge oneself.

— Pi. - מִמְפִּם he stuffed, gorged himself.
[Denominated from Aram. מִמְפִּיָּה (= mouth).]

מִמְּם conj. 1 lest, in order not to. 2 perhaps. [Related to Aram. מִמְּם (= would that, perhaps); of uncertain origin. According to several scholars a shortened form of a noun derived from מִמְּם (= to turn away).]

מִמְּם m.n. MH form, kind. [Back formation from מִמְּם (= face), which is a plurale tantum in the Bible. But the sing. of מִמְּם could only be מִמְּם. cp. e.g. מִמְּם (= leaf), pl. מִמְּם, and מִמְּם (= cane), pl. מִמְּם. I tentatively suggest that מִמְּם is a loan word from Arab. fann, pl. funūn (= kind, specimen, variety, side), so that the correct form would be מִמְּם, in pause מִמְּם, and in the pl. מִמְּם. cp. e.g. מִמְּם (= basket), pausal form מִמְּם, pl. מִמְּם, from מִמְּם, and מִמְּם (= people), pausal form מִמְּם, pl. מִמְּם, from מִמְּם. Whence the punctuation מִמְּם is due to a confusion with מִמְּם, with which orig. it had nothing in common.]

מִמְּם m.n. FW Pan (Greek mythology). [Gk. pan, prob. contracted from pauson and cogn. with Old I. Pāsán (a Vedic god, guardian and multiplier of cattle and of human possessions in general, lit. 'nourisher'. cp. מִמְּם.)]

מִמְּם FW pan- (combining form as in מִמְּם, 'pan-American'). [Gk. pan, from pas, pasa (= all, every), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in מִמְּם, מִמְּם, מִמְּם, מִמְּם.]

מִמְּם m.n. PBH 1 spare time, leisure. 2 emptiness. [From מִמְּם. cp. מִמְּם.]

מִמְּם m.n. 1 a kind of flour or food (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:17). 2 some scholars identify it with the millet. [A loan word from Akka. pannigu.]

מִמְּם to indulge, pamper, spoil.

— Pi. - מִמְּם he indulged, pampered, spoiled.

— Hith. - מִמְּם he pampered himself.] [A secondary form of מִמְּם.]

מִמְּם f.n. PBH pandora, shepherd's pipe. [L. pandura (= a three-stringed musical instrument), from Gk. pandoura, which is of unknown origin.]

מִמְּם f.n. FW Pandora (Greek mythology). [Gk. pandora (= Pandora; lit. 'giver of all', from pan- (see מִמְּם) and doron (= gift); see מִמְּם.]

מִמְּם, מִמְּם, מִמְּם see מִמְּם, מִמְּם, מִמְּם.

מִמְּם to turn.

— Qal - 1 מִמְּם he turned, turned toward (מִמְּם), turned away; 2 he turned and looked, looked, looked at (מִמְּם), considered, regarded; PBH 3 he freed himself, was free.

— Niph. - 1 **נָפַנָּה** he turned away; 2 was free, was at leisure; 3 was removed; 4 he eased nature, eased himself.

— Pi. - **פָּנָה** MH 1 he removed, cleaned, emptied; NH 2 he vacated, evacuated.

— Pu. - **פָּנָה** MH 1 was removed, was emptied; NH 2 was vacated, was evacuated.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְפָּנָה** was removed, was emptied; 2 he became free, had leisure.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפָּנָה** v. he turned, caused to turn; 2 intr. v., he turned, made a turn.

— Hoph. - 1 **הִפָּנָה** was turned, was directed; PBH 2 was disengaged, was free. [JAram.–Syr. **פָּנָא** (= he turned), Arab. faniya (= he passed away, vanished), fanā (= passing away), Ethiop. fannawa (= he sent away). cp. **פָּנִים**. cp. also **אָפַן**.] Derivatives: **פָּנְאִי**, **פָּנְי**, **פָּנוּי**, **פָּנוּת**, **פָּנִיָּה**, **פָּנוּה**, **הַפָּנָאָה**, **הַפָּנִיָּה**, **הַפָּנוּת**, **פָּנֵת**. cp. **הַתְּפָנוּת**, **מִפָּנָה**, **מִפָּנוּת**, **תְּפָנוּת**.

פָּנָה f.n. 1 corner. 2 end. [From **פָּנָן**, a base parallel to **פָּנָה**.]

פָּנוּי adj. & m.n. PBH 1 empty, vacant. NH 2 free. PBH 3 unmarried, bachelor. [Pass. part. of **פָּנָה**. See **פָּנָה**.]

פָּנוּי m.n. PBH 1 emptying, clearing. NH 2 evacuation. [Verbal n. of **פָּנָה**, Pi. of **פָּנָה**.]

פָּנוּמֶן m.n. FW phenomenon. [Late L. phaenomenon, from Gk. phainomenon, neuter of phainomenos, pres. part. of phainesthai (= to appear), pass. part. of phainein (= to make appear, to show). See **פָּנֵטְסִיָּה**.]

פָּנוּמֶנָלִי adj. FW phenomenal. [Eng. phenomenal, a hybrid coined by the English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772–1834), from phenomenon (see **פָּנוּמֶן**) and suff. -al. See adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **פָּנוּמֶנָלִיּוּת**, **פָּנוּמֶנָלִיזְם**.

פָּנוּמֶנָלִיּוּת f.n. FW phenomenalism. [Formed from **פָּנוּמֶנָלִי** with suff. **וּתְּ**.]

פָּנוּמֶנָלִיזְם m.n. FW phenomenalism. [See **פָּנוּמֶנָלִי** and suff. **יזְם**.]

פָּנוּק m.n. MH spoiling, pampering. [Verbal n. of **פָּנַק**, Pi. of **פָּנַק**.]

פָּנוּרָמָה f.n. FW panorama. [Lit.: 'a complete view'. Compounded of Gk. pan- (see **פָּן**) and horama (= that which is seen, view, sight), from horan (= to see), which is cogn. with L. verērī (= to observe with awe, revere, respect, fear), Old Eng. waer (= cautious, aware). See 'ware' (= alert) in my CEDEL and cp. **דִּיאֹרָמָה**.]

פָּנוּת f.n. PBH unoccupancy. [Formed from **פָּנָה** (see **פָּנָה**) with suff. **וּתְּ**.]

פָּנְטֵגוֹן FW, **פָּנְטֵיגוֹן** PBH pentagon. [Gk. pentagonon, neuter of the adj. pentagonos (lit.: 'five-cornered'), which is compounded of penta, from pente (= five), and gonos, from the stem of gonia (= corner, angle). cp. the first element in **פָּנְטֵטוֹנִי** and the second element in **טֵרִיגוֹן**.]

פָּנְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW pantograph. [Lit.: 'all-writer'. Compounded of Gk. pan- (see **פָּן**) and graphos (see **גְּרָף**).]

פָּנְטוֹמִימָה f.n. FW pantomime. [Fren. pantomime, from L. pantomīmus, from Gk. pantomimos (= pantomimic actor; lit.: 'all-imitating'), compounded of panto, from pan (= all; see **פָּן**), and mimos (= imitator; see **מוֹמִס**[[illegible]])]

פָּנְטוֹטוֹנִי adj. FW pentatonic. [Compounded of Gk. penta (see **פָּנְטוֹנִין**) and tonos (= musical tone; see **טוֹן** ¹). For the ending of **פָּנְטוֹטוֹנִי** see suff. **יִ**.]

פָּנְטִי adj. fanatic. [L. fānāticus (= pertaining to a temple, inspired, enthusiastic), from fānum (= temple), from earlier *fas-nom (= a consecrated

place). See 'fair' (= gathering of buyers) and 'feast' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּנְטִי see suff. יִיֹּ.

פִּנְטִיגוֹן see פִּנְטִיגוֹן.

פִּנְטִיזְיוֹת f.n. FW fanaticism. [Formed from פִּנְטִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

פִּנְטִיזְיוֹם m.n. FW fanaticism. [See פִּנְטִי and suff. יֹםִי.]

פִּנְטִיזְיוֹ to fantasy; to improvise.

— Pi. - 1 פִּנְטִיזְיוֹ he fantasied. 2 he improvised. [Denominated from פִּנְטִיזְיוֹת.]

פִּנְטִיזְטִי adj. FW fantastic. [Gk. phantastikos (= able to present to the mind), from phantastes (= one who is fond of display), from phantazein. See פִּנְטִיזְטִי.]

פִּנְטִיזְטִיָּה f.n. FW fantasy. [Gk. phantasia (= look, appearance, imagination, image), from phantazein (= to make visible, display), from the stem of phainein (= to make appear, show; to shine), whence also phanos (= torch), phanoras (= visible, manifest, illustrious); related to phaos, phos (= light). See פִּנְטִיזְטִי and cp. פִּנְטִיזְטִי. cp. also פִּנְטִי and the second element in פִּנְטִיזְטִי and in פִּנְטִיזְטִי. For the ending of פִּנְטִיזְטִי see suff. יָהִי.] Derivative: פִּנְטִיזְטִי.

פִּנְטִיזְטִי see פִּנְטִיזְטִי.

פִּנְטִי see פִּנְטִי.

פִּנְטִיָּה f.n. MH MH 1 turning. NH 2 tendency. [Verbal n. of פִּנְטִי. See פִּנְטִי and first suff. יָהִי.]

פִּנְטִיָּה m. & f.n. pl. 1 face, countenance. 2 forepart, front part, front. 3 surface, level. 4 appearance. 5 manner, way. 6 wrath, anger. [Prob. a derivative of פִּנְטִי and lit. meaning 'the side turned toward one'. Related to Phoen. פִּנְטִי, Moabite פִּנְטִי, Punic פִּנְטִי, Akka. pānu (= face, surface), Syr. פִּנְטִיָּה (= side). According to some

scholars פִּנְטִי is orig. the pl. of פִּנְטִי (= mouth). For sense development cp. L. os, gen. oris (= mouth; face).] Derivatives: פִּנְטִיָּה, פִּנְטִיָּה. cp. פִּנְטִיָּה.

פִּנְטִיָּה m.n. PBH 1 inside, interior. NH 2 text. [Prob. back formation from פִּנְטִיָּה (q.v.).] Derivatives: פִּנְטִיָּה, פִּנְטִיָּה, פִּנְטִיָּה.

פִּנְטִיָּה m.n. NH inmate, boarder. [Back formation from פִּנְטִיָּה.]

פִּנְטִיָּה adv. toward the inside, within. [Standing for פִּנְטִיָּה. Formed from פִּנְטִיָּה with local suff. הָהָ, hence lit. meaning 'faceward' (from the point of view of a person entering a room). The 'shwa' is prob. due to an assimilation to פִּנְטִיָּה. cp. פִּנְטִיָּה. For the form cp. פִּנְטִיָּה, in the phrase פִּנְטִיָּה פִּנְטִיָּה (= from year to year), which was formed from פִּנְטִיָּה, the pl. of יוֹם (= day), with local suff. הָהָ.]

פִּנְטִיָּה m.n. NH pneumatic tube. [Formed from פִּנְטִיָּה with suff. וֹןִי (under the influence of Fren. pneumatique, or Eng. pneumatic. See פִּנְטִיָּה.)]

פִּנְטִיָּה adj. inner, inward, interior. [Prob. formed from פִּנְטִיָּה with suff. יִיֹּ. For sense development cp. פִּנְטִיָּה.] Derivatives: פִּנְטִיָּה, פִּנְטִיָּה.

פִּנְטִיָּה f.n. NH boarding school. [Formed from פִּנְטִיָּה with suff. יָהִי.]

פִּנְטִיָּה f.n. MH internality, internal part. [Formed from פִּנְטִיָּה with suff. וֹתִי.]

פִּנְטִיָּה f.n. NH pneumatic. [A blend of פִּנְטִיָּה and of Fren. pneumatique or Eng. pneumatic.]

פִּנְטִיָּה f.n. (pl. 1 פִּנְטִיָּה coral (according to several scholars: 'pearl'). MH 2 something precious. [Prob. derived from base פִּנְטִי and lit. meaning 'something angular or ramified'.] Derivatives: פִּנְטִיָּה, פִּנְטִיָּה.

פָּנִי adj. MH pearly. [Formed from **פָּנִינָה** with suff. יֵי.]

פָּנִינָה f.n. NH Numida meleagris; guinea fowl (bird). [Formed from **פָּנִינָה** (= pearl), with suff. יָהֵ; so called in allusion to the pearllike spots in its feathers.]

פְּנִצִּילִין m.n. FW penicillin. [Eng. penicillin. Coined by the English bacteriologist Sir Alexander Fleming in 1929 from Modern L. Pēnicillium, from L. pēnicillus or pēnicillum (= painter's brush), dimin. of pēniculus (= brush, painter's brush or pencil), itself dimin. of pēnis (= tail, male organ of generation; see 'penis' in my CEDEL). The Pēnicillium was so called because it develops organs resembling a brush.]

פָּנִיקָה f.n. FW panic. [Fren. panique, from Gk. panikon (shortened from panikon deina (= panic fright), neuter of panikos (= panic), lit.: 'pertaining to Pan'; orig.: 'fear caused by Pan'.]

פִּינִיקִי adj. FW Phoenician. [Formed with suff. יֵי from Gk. Phoinike which prob. means lit. 'land of purple', from phoinikos (= purple, crimson; date palm, date; a fabulous bird, the phoenix), which is related to phoinos (= bloodred), phonos (= murder). All these words derive from IE base * ghen- (= to strike). See **אוֹפִּינִסִּיכָה**.]

פִּינִיקָס m.n. FW phoenix, phenix. [Gk. phoinix. See **פִּינִיקִי**.]

פִּינְכָא, פִּינְכָא f.n. PBH (pl. **פִּינְכוֹת**) dish, plate, platter. [Aram.-Syr.; a loan word from Gk. pinax (= board, plank; trencher, platter). See **פִּינְקָס** and cp. **פִּינְדָה**.]

פָּנָם to introvert, to interiorize.

— Hiph. - **הִפְנִים** he introverted.

— Hoph. - **הִפְנָם** was introverted. [Back formation from **פָּנָם** (= inside, interior).] Derivative: **מִפְנָם**.

פָּנָן to turn. [Prob. related to **פָּנָה** (= to turn), hence base of **פָּנָה** (= corner), and of **פָּנִינָה** (= coral; lit.: 'something angular or ramified').]

פָּנָן ^{II} to lend luster like a pearl.

— Hiph. - **הִפְנִין** it lent luster (like a pearl).

[Denominated from **פָּנִינָה**.]

פָּנָס m.n. PBH (pl. **פָּנָסִים**) lamp, lantern. [Gk. phanos (of s.m.), from the stem phainein (= to make appear, show, shine). See **פִּנְטָסִיָה**.]

פָּנְסִיָה f.n. MH pension. [Fren. pēnsion, from L. pēnsiōnem, accusative of pēnsiō (= payment), from pēnsus, p. part. of pendere (= to weigh, weigh out; pay; to value, esteem), lit.: 'to cause to hang down, hold in suspension', which is related to pendēre (= to hang, hang down), and to pondus, gen. ponderis (= weight). The origin of these Latin words is doubtful. cp. **פִּנְסִיּוֹן**.]

פִּנְסִיּוֹן m.n. FW boardinghouse, pension. [Fren. pension. See **פָּנְסִיָה**.]

פָּנְצִיָה f.n. FW panacea (medicine). [L. panacēa, from Gk. panakeia (= universal remedy), from panakes (= all-healing), compounded of pan- (see **פָּן**) and akos (= remedy), which is of uncertain origin. See 'panacea' in my CEDEL.]

פָּנָן to indulge, pamper, spoil.

— Pa. - **פָּנַק** (= he treated with affection, indulged), Arab. fannaqa (= he pampered, spoiled). cp. **פָּרָנַק** and **פָּנָנָה**.]

— Pi. - **פָּנַק** he indulged, pampered, spoiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21).

— Pu. - **פָּנַק** was pampered, was spoiled.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּנַק** he pampered himself. [Aram.-Syr. Derivatives: **הִתְפָּנְקוּת**, **מִפְנָק**, **הִתְפָּנִיק**.]

פנקס m.n. (pl. **פנקסים**, also **פנקסאות**) PBH 1 account book, ledger. MH 2 minute book, notebook. [From Gk. pinax (= board, plank; writing tablet; trencher, platter), which is possibly related to Old I. pinākam (= stick, rod). cp. **פנקא**, **פניקד**.] Derivatives: **פנקס**, **פנקסין**, **פנקסון**.

פנקס to record.

— Pi. - **פנקס** he recorded; he entered into a book.

— Pu. - **פנקס** was recorded; was entered into a book. [Denominated from **פנקס**.] Derivative: **מפנקס**.

פנקסון m.n. NH 1 a small account book. 2 a small notebook. [Formed from **פנקס** with dimin. suff. **ון**.]

פנקסן m.n. NH bookkeeper. [Formed from **פנקס** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **פנקסני**, **פנקסנות**.

פנקסנות f.n. NH bookkeeping. [Formed from **פנקסן** with suff. **ות**.]

פנקסני adj. NH pertaining to bookkeeping. [Formed from **פנקסן** with suff. **י**.]

פנקריאס m.n. FW pancreas (anatomy). [Medical L. pancreas, from Gk. pankreas, (lit.: 'entirely flesh'), from pan- (see **פן**) and kreas (= flesh), which is cogn. with L. crūdus (= raw), cruor (= thick blood, gore). See 'crude' in my CEDEL.]

פנת f.n. NH vamp (of shoe). [Aram. **פנתא** or **אפנתא**, of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of **פנא** (= he turned); see **פנה**.]

פנתיאון m.n. FW pantheon. [L. Pantheon, from Gk. pantheon (= temple consecrated to all gods, esp. denoting the Pantheon at Rome), properly neuter of pantheios (= of all gods), which is compounded of pan- (see **פן**) and theios (= of, or sacred to, a god), from theos (= god). See **תיאון**.]

פנתיאון m.n. NH pantheism. [Fren. panthéisme (lit.: 'the doctrine that all is God'). See **פנתיאיסט** and cp. first element in **מונתיאון** and **פוליתיאון**.]

פנתיאיסט m.n. FW pantheist. [Coined by the Irish deist John Toland in 1705. cp. Gk. pantheios (= common to all gods). See **פנתיאון** and suff. **יִסט**. cp. also the second element in **מונתיאיסט** and in **פוליתיאיסט**.]

פנתיאיסטי adj. FW pantheistic. [See **פנתיאון** and the suffixes **יִסט** and **יִי**.]

פנתר, **פנטר** m.n. PBH panther. [Gk. panther, a word of Indian origin. cp. Old I. puṇḍārīkam (= tiger), which means perhaps lit. 'the yellowish (animal)', and is related to pāṇḍarah (= whitish yellow).]

פס^I m.n. occurring only in the phrase **כתנת פסים** (Gen. 37:3, 23 and 32; Sam. II 13:18 and 19), which prob. means 'tunic composed of variegated stripes'. [According to most commentators, however, **כתנת פסים** means 'tunic reaching to the palms and the soles'. cp. Eng. talar (= a robe reaching down to the ankles), from L. tālāris (= reaching to the ankle), from tālus (= ankle). In either case **פס**^I is ult. identical with **פס**^{II}. See **פס**^{II} for sense development.]

פס^{II} m.n. PBH 1 stripe, strip. 2 board, partition. [Related to BAram. **פס** in **פסא דייִדא**, **פסא** (= palm of the hand), JAram. **פסתא**, Syr. **פסתא** (= palm of the hand; sole of the foot), and to Phoen. **פס** (= tablet). All these words derive from **פסס**^{II} (= to be broad, spread). cp. **פס**^I, cp. also **פסה**^{II} and **אפס**.] Derivatives: **פסיס**, **פסיסית**.

פסידו see **פסידו**.

פסג^I a base prob. meaning 'to split', 'to go through', whence 'to wander'.

— Pi. - **פסג** he went through, wandered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 48:14). [cp. Akka. pasāku (= to cut through; prob. also 'to wander'). Prob. related to **פשק**.]

פִּסַּג ^{II} to divide, branch off, cut off branches, sever.

— Pi. - **פָּסַג** he divided, branched off, cut off branches.

— Pu. - **פִּסְּגָה** was divided, was branched off, was cut off (said of a branch).

— Niph. - **נִפְסַג** (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פִּסְּגָה** ^{II}, **פִּסְּגָה**, **פִּסְּגָה**.

פִּסְּגָה ^I f.n. 1 mount Pisgah in Moab (the lit. meaning of this name is prob. 'cleft'). NH 2 top, peak. NH 3 summit. [Prob. derived from **פִּסַּג** ^I. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּסְּגָה ^{II} f.n. PBH branch, bough. [Formed from **פִּסַּג** ^{II}.]

פָּסַד to be spoiled, to suffer loss, suffer damage.

— Qal - **פָּסַד** was spoiled.

— Niph. - **נִפְסַד** he suffered loss; 2 MH was spoiled.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפְסִיד** he suffered loss, suffered damage; 2 he caused loss, caused damage.

— Hoph. - **הִפְסַד** he suffered loss, was damaged. [Aram. **פָּסַד** (= was spoiled), Arab. fasada (= was spoiled, was rotten, was decayed).] Derivatives: **פָּסַד**, **הִפְסַד**, **הִפְסַד**, **הִפְסַד**.

פָּסַד adj. PBH spoiled, ruined. [From **פָּסַד**.]

פִּסְּדָה f.n. MH loss, damage, injury, harm. [Aram. **פִּסְּדָה** (of s.m.), from **פָּסַד**. See **פָּסַד**.]

פָּסַד to spread.

— Qal - **פָּסַד** it spread. [A secondary form of **פָּשַׁד**.] Derivative: **פִּסְּדָה**.

פָּסַד ^I f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 72:16). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from base **פָּסַד** ^{II} (= to spread). For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּסְּדָה ^{II} f.n. PBH 1 stripe, strip, edge. MH 2 piece. [A secondary form of **פָּסַד** ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּסְּדָה m.n. MH dividing, branching off, cutting off branches. [Verbal n. of **פָּסַד**, Pi. of **פִּסַּג** ^{II}.]

פִּסְּדָה adj. PBH defective, disqualified, unfit. [Pass. part. of **פָּסַד**. See **פָּסַד** ^{II}.] Derivative: **פִּסְּדָה**.

פִּסְּדָה ^I m.n. PBH 1 carving, sculpturing. 2 cutting of dry branches. [Verbal n. of **פָּסַד**, Pi. of **פָּסַד** ^I.]

פִּסְּדָה ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 defect, blemish, flaw. NH 2 disqualifying, disqualification. [Verbal n. of **פָּסַד**, Pi. of **פָּסַד** ^{II}.]

פִּסְּדָה m.n. PBH defect, blemish, flaw, disqualification. [From **פָּסַד** ^{II}.]

פִּסְּדָה ^I adj. PBH 1 cut off. 2 decided, determined. [Pass. part. of **פָּסַד**. See **פָּסַד**.]

פִּסְּדָה ^{II} m.n. PBH 1 Biblical verse. NH 2 sentence. PBH 3 Scriptures, Bible. NH 4 abscissa (mathematics). [Lit.: 'something cut off'; subst. use of the pass. part. of **פָּסַד**. cp. Aram. **פִּסְּדָה** (= Biblical verse).]

פִּסְּדָה m.n. PBH 1 cutting off. PBH 2 separation, interruption. NH 3 spacing. NH 4 punctuation. [Verbal n. of **פָּסַד**, Pi. of **פָּסַד**.]

פִּסְּדָה f.n. NH clause, part of a sentence. [Formed from **פִּסְּדָה** (n.) with dimin. suff. **יָת**.]

פִּסְּדָה m.n. FW passage. [Fren. passage, from passer (= to pass), from Vulgate L. passāre, from L. passus (= step, pace).]

פָּסַד ^I to limp, be lame, to spring or pass over.

— Qal - פָּסַח intr. v. 1 was lame, limped; 2 he passed over, skipped over; NH 3 he hesitated, wavered, vacillated.

— Niph. - נִפְסַח he became lame.

— Pi. - פִּסַּח he limped around.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּסַּח he became lame. [Related to Akka. pissū (= lame), possibly also to Arab. faṣaḥa (= he dislocated, disjoined).] Derivatives: פָּסַח, פִּסַּח, פְּסִיחָה, פִּסְחָן.

פֶּסַח^{II} to celebrate the Passover.

— Qal - פָּסַח he celebrated the Passover. [Denominated from פָּסַח. cp. Aram. פִּסַּח (= he celebrated the Passover), denominated from פִּסְחָא (q.v.); Syr. פִּצַּח, denominated from פִּצְחָא; Arab. afṣaḥa, denominated from fiṣḥ, faṣḥ (= he celebrated the Passover, he celebrated Easter).]

פֶּסַח m.n. 1 Passover festival. 2 the Passover sacrifice. [Lit.: 'the Feast of Passing Over', or 'the Feast of Sparing', from פָּסַח (= he passed over), whence also Eng. Passover. cp. פִּסְחָא, פִּסְחָא.]

פִּסְחָה adj. lame. [Denominated from פָּסַח (= he limped); see פֶּסַח^I.] Derivatives: פִּסְחוּת, פִּסְחוּן.

פִּסְחָא m.n. PBH Passover. [Aram., whence Syr. פִּצְחָא, from Heb. פָּסַח. Whence also Gk. pascha, Late L. pascha, Fren. pasche, pasque (= Easter), pâque (= Passover, Easter). Gk. pascha was reborrowed into Syr. פִּסְכָּא. cp. פִּסְחָא.]

פִּסְחָא m.n. NH Easter. [Aram., a collateral form of פִּסְחָא.]

פִּסְחוּן m.n. NH lameness. [Formed from פִּסַּח with וֶן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּסְחוּת f.n. NH lameness. [Formed from פִּסַּח (= lame), with suff. וֶת.]

פִּסְחָן m.n. NH waverer, vacillator. [Formed from פָּסַח (= he wavered, vacillated), with agential suff. וֶן.]
Derivative: פִּסְחָנוּת.

פִּסְחָנוּת f.n. NH wavering, vacillation. [Formed from פִּסְחָן with suff. וֶת.]

פֶּסַט m.n. FW trade wind. [Ger. Passat (= wind), from Dutch passaat (= wind), from Sp. pasado, which is prob. shortened from viento de pasada. Pasada (= passage) derives from pasar (= to pass), from Vulgate L. passāre, from L. passus (= step, pace; lit.: 'a stretching out of the leg'), from passus, p. part. of pandere (= to stretch out). See פִּסְטָנוּת.]

פִּסְטוּר m.n. NH pasteurizing. [Verbal n. of פִּסְטַר. See פִּסְטָר.]

פִּסְטוּרָלָה f.n. FW pastorale. [It. pastoral, adj. used as a noun, from L. pāstōrālis (= pertaining to shepherds), from pastor (= shepherd).]

פִּסְטִיבָל m.n. FW festival. [Fren. festival, from Med. L. fēstīvālis (= festival), from L. fēstīvus (= festive, joyous, gay), from fēstum, (= holiday, festival), which is related to L. fēriæ (= holidays, festivals), fānum (= a consecrated place). See פִּנְטִי.]

פִּסְטָל m.n. FW pastel, [Fren. pastel, from It. pastello, from Late L. pastellus (= woad), dimin. formed from Late L. pasta (= paste). See 'paste' in my CEDEL.]

פִּסְטַר to pasteurize.

— Pi. - פִּסְטַר he pasteurized.

— Pu. - פִּסְטַר was pasteurized. [Formed from the name of the French chemist Louis Pasteur (1822–95).]
Derivatives: מִפְסְטָר, מִפְסְטָרָת.

פִּסִּיב m.n. FW passive (in bookkeeping), liabilities. [From L. passivus (= capable of suffering), from passus, p. part. of pati (= to suffer), from base * pē-, * pē- (= to damage, injure, hurt).]

פְּסִיבִי adj. FW passive. [Formed from L. passivus (see **פְּסִיב**) with suff. יָּֿ.] Derivative: **פְּסִיבִיּוֹת**.

פְּסִיבִיּוֹת f.n. FW passivity, passivism. [Formed from **פְּסִיבִי** with suff. וֹתֿ.]

פְּסִיג m.n. NH cotyledon (botany). [From **פסג** ^{II}. cp. **פְּסִיגָה**.] Derivative: **פְּסִיגִי**.

פְּסִיגָה f.n. PBH branch, sprig. [From **פסג** ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָֿֿ. cp. **פְּסִיג**.]

פְּסִיגִי adj. NH cotyledonal. [Formed from **פְּסִיג** with suff. יָּֿ.]

פְּסִידוֹ FW pseudo- (combining form). [Gk. pseudo, from pseudas (= lie, falsehood), from pseudein (= to cheat by lies).]

פְּסִידוֹנִים m.n. FW pseudonym. [Fren. pseudonyme, from Gk. pseudonymon, neuter of pseudonymos (= under a false name), which is compounded of pseudo (see **פְּסִידוֹ**), and onoma (= name). See **גִּוְמִינָלִי**.]

פְּסִיּוֹן m.n. PBH spreading (esp. of leprosy), expansion, extension. [Formed from **פסה** with וֹןֿ, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. **פְּשִׁיּוֹן**.]

פְּסִיּוֹן m.n. PBH pheasant. [L. phasianus, from Gk. phasianos (lit.: 'the Phasian bird'), from the 'Phasis', a river in Colchis. See 'pheasant' in my CEDEL.]

פְּסִיחָה a skipping over. [Verbal n. of **פָּסַח** (= he skipped over). See **פסח** ^I and first suff. הָֿֿ.]

פְּסִיכָדְלִי see **פְּסִיכּוֹדְלִי**.

פְּסִיכּוֹ FW psycho (combining form). [Gk. psycho, from psyche (= breath, life, spirit, soul, mind), from psychein (= to breathe, blow; to make cold), which is cogn. with Old I. bhas- (of s.m.). cp. **פְּסִיכִי**, **פְּסִיכָתֵר**.

and the first element in **פְּסִיכּוֹמָטֵר**. For the sense development of Gk. psyche cp. **נַפֵּשׁ**.]

פְּסִיכּוֹאַנְלִיזָה f.n. FW psychoanalysis. [Compounded of **פְּסִיכּוֹ** and **אַנְלִיזָה** (q.v.).]

פְּסִיכּוֹאַנְלִיטִי adj. psychoanalytic(al). [Compounded of **פְּסִיכּוֹ** and **אַנְלִיטִי** (q.v.).]

פְּסִיכּוֹדְלִי, **פְּסִיכּוֹדְלִי** adj. FW psychedelic. [Compounded of Gk. psyche (see **פְּסִיכּוֹ**) and delos (= visible, clear), which is contracted from deielos and is related to deato (= seemed), and cogn. with Old I. dídēti (= shines). See 'deity' in my CEDEL.]

פְּסִיכּוֹזָה f.n. FW psychosis. [Modern L. psȳchōsis, from Gk. psychosis (= a giving of life, animation), from psyche (see **פְּסִיכּוֹ**). For the ending -osis see suff. 'osis' in my CEDEL.]

פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹג m.n. FW psychologist. [Back formation from **פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה**.]

פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִי adj. FW psychological. [Back formation from **פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה**. For the ending see suff. יָּֿ.]

פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW psychology. [Modern L. psychologia, prob. coined by Melanchthon (and first used by him as title of a prelection) from psyche (= soul, see **פְּסִיכּוֹ**), and -logia (see **לּוֹגִיָּה**).]

פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִיזְם m.n. FW psychologism. [See **פְּסִיכּוֹלּוֹגִיָּה** and suff. יִזְםֿֿ.]

פְּסִיכּוֹמוֹטוֹרִי adj. FW psychomotor. [A hybrid coined from Gk. psyche (see **פְּסִיכּוֹ**) and L. mōtor (= mover; see **מוֹטוֹר**). For the ending see suff. יָּֿ.]

פְּסִיכּוֹסוֹמָטִי adj. FW psychomatic. [Compounded of Gk. psyche (see **פְּסִיכּוֹ**) and soma, genitive somatos (= body), which prob. stands for * twō-mn and lit. means 'something thickest', properly 'a full or thickest body',

from IE base *tu- (= to swell). For the ending see suff. יָ.

פְּסִיכּוֹפָת m.n. FW psychopath. [Back formation from פְּסִיכּוֹפְתִּיָּה.]

פְּסִיכּוֹפְתּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW psychopathology. [Compounded of פְּסִיכּוֹ and פְּתּוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פְּסִיכּוֹפְתִּיָּה f.n. FW psychopathy. [Compounded of פְּסִיכּוֹ, Gk. pathos (= suffering), and suff. יָה־.]

פְּסִיכּוֹתֶרָפְיָה f.n. FW psychotherapy. [Compounded of פְּסִיכּוֹ and תֶּרָפְיָה.]

פְּסִיכִי adj. FW psychic. [Gk. psychikos (= of life, of the soul, spiritual), from psyche (see פְּסִיכּוֹ) and suff. יָ.]

פְּסִיכְיָאטְרִי adj. FW psychiatric. [Back formation from פְּסִיכְיָאטְרִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

פְּסִיכְיָאטְרִיָּה f.n. FW psychiatry. [Medical L. psychiatria (lit.: 'a healing of the soul'), from Gk. psyche (see פְּסִיכּוֹ) and iatreia (= a healing), which derives from iatros (= physician), from iasthai (= to heal), which is related to iainein (= to refresh, invigorate), from IE base *ies- (= to set in quick motion), whence also Gk. ieros (= holy, sacred; orig.: 'filled with divine force'). See הִירוֹגְלִיפִים.]

פְּסִיכְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW psychrometer. [Compounded of Gk. psychros (= cold) and metron (= measure). The first element derives from psychos (see פְּסִיכּוֹ). For the second element see מֶטֶר.]

פְּסִיל m.n. NH carved image, idol (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl., the corresponding sing. being פְּסִלָּה).

פְּסִילָּה ¹ f.n. PBH 1 chisel. MH 2 hewing, chiseling. [From פְּסִל ¹. Formally, verbal n. of פָּסַל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פְּסִילָּה ² f.n. NH disqualifying, disqualification. [Verbal n. of פָּסַל. See פְּסִל ² and first suff. הָ.]

פְּסִילוּת f.n. MH being disqualified, disqualification. [Formed from פָּסַל with suff. וּת־.]

פְּסִילִים m.n. pl. carved images, idols. [See פְּסִיל and פְּסִלָּה.]

פְּסִימִי adj. FW pessimistic. [Formed with suff. יָ from L. pessimus (= worst), which stands for *ped-s-mos and is related to pējor (= worse), and to pessum (= downward, to the ground), and cogn. with Old I. pádyate (= falls), from the same base as L. pēs-, gen. pedis (= foot). See פְּדָר.] Derivative: פְּסִימִיּוּת.

פְּסִימִיּוּת f.n. FW pessimism. [Formed from פְּסִימִי with suff. וּת־.]

פְּסִימִיזְם m.n. FW pessimism. [See פְּסִימִי and suff. יָז־.]

פְּסִימִיסְט m.n. pessimist. [See פְּסִימִי and suff. יָס־.]

פְּסִיס m.n. NH end beam. [From פֶּס ². cp. פְּסִיסִית.]

פְּסִיסִית f.n. PBH board, plank. [From פֶּס ². For the ending see suff. יִת־.]

פְּסִיעָה f.n. PBH step, pace. [Verbal n. of פָּסַע. See פָּסַע and first suff. הָ.]

פְּסִיפָּס m.n. PBH 1 cut and polished stone, mosaic. 2 cube, die. 3 check (in garment), stripe. [Gk. psephos (= small stone, pebble, used in counting or voting), related to psammos (= sand), and cogn. with L. sabulum (= sand), Old Eng. sand, etc. (= sand). cp.

Derivatives: פִּסְיָפִסִי, פִּסְפִּס III, פִּסְפִּס.

פֶּסֶטְפֶּסֶט adj. NH mosaic (adj.). [Formed from פֶּסֶט with suff. יָוֹ.]

פסיק m.n. NH comma. [From **פסק** (lit.: ‘something cut off’), properly loan translation of Gk. *komma* (= a piece cut off; a short clause), from *koptein* (= to cut off).] Derivative: **פסיקון**.

פְּסִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 cutting off, separation. PBH 2 separated thread (from reel). NH 3 part, section. MH 4 allocation, grant. NH 5 passing sentence. [Verbal n. of פָּסַק. See פָּסַק and first suff. הַ.]

פְּסִיקוֹן m.n. NH comma bacillus (bacteriology).
[Formed from פְּסִיק with suff. וֹן; so called after its
shape suggestive of a comma.]

פָּסְיָרָה f.n. PBH girdle, band. [L. fascia (= band, fillet, bundle), from facis (= bundle). See 'bast' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'basket' *ibid.*]

פְּסִיקְתָּא¹ f.n. PBH ‘Pesikta’ — name of several
midrashim on the Pentateuch. [Lit.: ‘division, section’;
from פסק.]

פְּסִיקָתָא¹¹ f.n. PBH allocation, grant. [From פִּסֵּק. See פְּסִיקָה sense 4.]

פְּסִיקְתָּהּ f.n. NH précis of a verdict, given by court.
[From פֶּסֶק, according to Aram. פְּסִיקְתָּהּ.]

פְּסִיכְיָהּ m.n. PBH a large pot. [Gk. psykter (= wine cooler), from psychein (= to breathe, blow; to make cold). See **פְּסִיכּוֹ**.]

פסל ^I to hew, hew out, carve.

— Qal - פָּסַל v. he hewed, hewed out, carved.

— Niph. - נִפְסַל was hewn, was hewn out, was carved, was sculptured.

— Pi. - 1 **כָּסַל** he carved, sculptured; 2 he cut dry twigs.

— Pu. - פֶּסַל was carved, was sculptured. [Aram.-Syr. פָּסַל (= he hewed, hewed out, carved), Ugar. psł, Nab. פסלא (= stonecutter), Egypt.-Aram. פסילה, פֶּסַל (= ashlar). cp. פסל^{II}.] Derivatives: פְּסוּל, פָּסוּל, פִּסּוּל, פִּסְלוּ, מִפְסֵל, מִפְסֹל, מִפְסֻל, מִפְסֻלוֹ, מִפְסֻלוֹת, מִפְסֻלוֹתָיו, מִפְסֻלוֹתָי.

פסל II to disqualify, declare unfit.

— Qal - **פָּסַל** v. 1 he disqualified, declared unfit; 2 he canceled, annulled.

— Niph. - נִפְסַל was disqualified, was declared unfit.

— Hiph. - הִפְסִיל he found fault, declared unfit.
[Aram. פָּסַל (= he disqualified, declared unfit), Arab. fasala (= was ignoble, was valueless). According to several scholars פָּסַל^I represents a special sense development of פָּסַל^I (as if פָּסַל^{II} would have meant orig. ‘was cut away’, whence arose the meaning ‘was considered useless’). They refer to the sense development of פָּסַלֹת (= chips, stone dust), whence ‘worthless matter’. However, according to others פָּסַל^I and פָּסַל^{II} are two different bases.] Derivatives:
פָּסוּל, פְּסִיחָה, פְּסָלוֹת, פָּסָלָן, פְּסָלוֹת, פָּסוּל, פָּסוּל,
הַפְּסָלוֹת.

פֶּסֶל m.n. NH sculptor. [Nomen opificis formed from פסל¹.] Derivative: פֶּסְלוּת.

פֶּסֶל m.n. (pl. פֶּסִילִים, in the Bible פְּסִילִים) carved image, idol. [From **פָּסַל** ¹.] Derivative: פֶּסֶלֶן.

פִּסְלוֹן m.n. NH statuette. [Formed from פִּסָּל with
dimin. suff. םִּי.]

פְּסֻלָּה f.n. NH the art of sculpture, sculpture. [Formed from **פָּסַל** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פְּסָלוֹת f.n. PBH being disqualified, disqualification, unfitness. [Formed from **פָּסַל** II with suff. וֹת.]

פְּסָלָן m.n. NH disqualifier. [Formed from **פָּסַל** II with agential suff. אֵן.] Derivative: **פְּסָלָנִי**.

פְּסָלָנוּת f.n. MH disqualifying, disqualification. [Formed from **פָּסַל** II with suff. נוּת.]

פְּסָלָנִי adj. NH disqualifying. [Formed from **פְּסָלָן** with suff. יִי.]

פְּסָלָת f.n. PBH 1 chips, stone dust. 2 worthless matter, refuse, waste. [Formed from **פָּסַל** II with suff. תִּי.]

פְּסַנְתָּר m.n. NH (also spelled **פְּסַנְטָר**) piano. [Back formation from BAram. **פְּסַנְתָּרִין** or **פְּסַנְטָרִין** (= a musical instrument), which was misconceived as a pl. (cp. **קַלְמָר**). BAram. **פְּסַנְטָרִין** is borrowed from Gk. psalterion (= stringed instrument, psaltery, harp), from psallein (= to pluck, twitch the harp), which is cogn. with L. palpāre (= to touch softly, stroke), palpitāre (= to move quickly), palpebra (= eyelid). See 'feel' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: **פְּסַנְתָּרְנוּת**, **פְּסַנְתָּרָן**.

פְּסַנְתָּרָן m.n. NH pianist. [Formed from **פְּסַנְתָּר** with agential suff. אֵן.]

פְּסַנְתָּרְנוּת f.n. NH piano playing. [Formed from **פְּסַנְתָּר** with suff. נוּת.]

פָּסַס I to end, cease, disappear.

— Qal - **פָּסַס** intr. v. he ended, ceased, disappeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:2 in the form **פָּסִי**). [Related to **אָפַס** cp. Akka. pasāsu (= to blot out, destroy).]

פָּסַס II to be broad, spread; to tear apart; to strip.

— Qal - **פָּסַס** he tore, stripped, separated.

— Pilp. - **פָּסַס** (see **פָּסַס** I). [Base of **פָּסַס** II, **פָּסָה** II, possibly also of **פָּסָה** I (q.v.). cp. Arab. faṣṣa (= he separated).]

פָּסַע to step, walk, tread.

— Qal - **פָּסַע** he stepped, walked, trod.

— Pi. - **פָּסַע** (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - **הִפְסִיעַ** (of s.m.). [PBH spelling of Biblical Heb. **פָּשַׁע** (q.v.). cp. the related base **פָּסַח** I.] Derivatives: **פָּסַע**, **פָּסִיעָה**, **מִפְסָע**, **מִפְסָעָה**.

פָּסַע m.n. MH step. [A later spelling for Biblical Heb. **פָּשַׁע** (q.v.).]

פְּסָפוּס m.n. MH separation, crumbing, parting (of the hair). [Verbal n. of **פָּסַפַּס** I.]

פָּסְפוּרְט m.n. FW passport. [Fren. passeport, orig. meaning 'permission to pass through a port', from passe, imper. of passer (= to pass), and port (= port, harbor). See 'pass' (v.) and 'port' (harbor) in my CEDEL.]

פָּסַפַּס I to crumb, separate, to part.

— Pilp. - 1 **פָּסַפַּס** he crumbed, separated; 2 he parted (his hair). [Pilp. of **פָּסַס** II. For other Pilpel verbs formed from **פָּסַפַּס** cp. **בְּזָבַז** and words there referred to.] Derivative: **פְּסָפוּס**.

פָּסַפַּס II to sign.

— Pilp. - **פָּסַפַּס** he signed. [Metathesized from **סָפַפַּס**.]

פָּסַפַּס III to make something in mosaic form.

— Pilp. - **פָּסַפַּס** he made in mosaic form.

— Pulp. - **פָּסַפַּס** was made in mosaic form. [Denominated from **פָּסַפַּס**.]

פָּסַק to divide, split.

— Pi. - פָּעָה it bleated. [Aram.-Syr. פִּעָא (= he groaned, it bleated), Arab. bahā(y) (= it bleated). Like גָּעָה (= to bellow, to low), prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: פָּעִיָּה, פָּעִי, cp. אֶפְעָה.

— Hoph. - הִפְעַל MH 1 was induced to act; MH 2
was activated; NH 3 was set in motion. [Phoen. פָּעַל,
OAram. פָּעַל (of s.m.), Aram.-Syr. פָּעַל (= he worked,
labored), Syr. فَعَّلَا (= workman), Arab. fa'ala (= he
did, made, worked), Tigre fa'alā (= he wove).]
Derivatives: פָּעַל, פָּעַל, פָּעַל, פָּעַל, פָּעַל, פָּעַל, פָּעַל,
פָּעַלְתָּן, פָּעַלְתָּן, פָּעַלְתָּן, פָּעַלְתָּן, פָּעַלְתָּן,
הִפְעֵלוּ, הִפְעֵלוּ, מִפְעָל, מִפְעָל, נִפְעָל, נִפְעָל,
שֹׁפְעַל, שֹׁפְעַל.

פָּעַל m.n. 1 deed, action. 2 reward, wage. MH 3 verb. [From פָּעַל.] Derivative: פָּעֵלִי.

פָּעַל m.n. MH 'Pa'al' (Heb. grammar) — the simple conjugation of the verb; also called קָל (q.v.). [Properly the simple conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (= he did, made, worked). See פָּעַל.]

פָּעַל m.n. MH 'Pi'el' (Heb. grammar) — the intensive conjugation of Heb. verbs. [Properly, the third sing. m. form of the intensive conjugation of the verb פָּעַל. Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (920–990). cp. קָל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

פָּעַל m.n. MH 'Pu'al' (Heb. grammar) – the passive conjugation of Heb. verbs. [Properly, the third sing. m. form of the passive of the intensive conjugation of the verb פָּעַל. Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (920–990). cp. קָל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

פָּעֻלָּה f.n. 1 work, deed, action. 2 reward, wages. NH 3 influence, effect. NH 4 operation functioning. [Formed from פָּעַל with first suff. הָּוֹ.]

פָּעֻלָּל effect. [Formed from פָּעַל through reduplication of the third radical.]

פָּעֻלִּי adj. MH verbal. [Formed from פָּעַל with suff. יָּוִי.]

פָּעֻלָּתָן m.n. NH an active person. [Formed from פָּעַל with suff. וֹתָן.] Derivatives: פָּעֻלָּתָנִי, פָּעֻלָּתָנִי.

פָּעֻלָּתָנוּת f.n. NH activity. [Formed from פָּעֻלָּתָן with suff. וֹתָן.]

פָּעֻלָּתָנִי adj. NH active. [Formed from פָּעֻלָּתָן with suff. יָּוִי.]

פָּעַם to strike, beat; whence 'to thrust, impel, move'.

— Qal - פָּעַם he struck, beat, thrust, impelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 13:25 with first suff. לְפָעַמּוֹ, 'to impel him').

— Niph. - נִפְעַם was disturbed, was troubled, was moved.

— Pi. - פָּעַם he beat, perturbed.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּעַם was agitated, was disturbed, was troubled, was moved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 2:1 in the form וְהִתְפָּעַם).

— Hiph. - הִפְעִים he caused (the heart) to beat, excited.

— Hoph. - הִפְעַם was excited. [A base occurring only in Heb., Phoen. פָּעַם Ugar. p'n (= foot); base of פָּעַם and פָּעֻמוֹן.] Derivatives: מְפָעֵם, מְפָעֵמָה.

פָּעַם f.n. (pl. פָּעָמִים, dual 1 פָּעָמִים) step, tread, pace (lit.: 'beat of the foot'). 2 foot. 3 anvil (lit.: 'that which is struck by the hammer'). 4 occurrence, time (orig.: 'stroke'). [From פָּעַם. cp. the second element in חֲדָפְעָמִי.]

פָּעֻמָּה f.n. 1 foot of a vessel. PBH 2 step, tread, pace. NH 3 beat (music). [A secondary form of פָּעַם.]

פָּעֻמוֹן m.n. 1 bell. NH 2 gong. [From פָּעַם.] Derivatives: פָּעֻמוֹנִי, פָּעֻמוֹנִית, פָּעֻמוֹנֶר.

פָּעֻמוֹנָה f.n. NH Campanella (music). [Formed from פָּעֻמוֹן with first suff. הָּוֹ as a loan translation of campanella, which is a dimin. of Late L. campāna (= a bell; lit.: 'a metal vessel made in Campania'). cp. פָּעֻמוֹנִית.]

פָּעֻמוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH glockenspiel. [Formed from פָּעֻמוֹן with suff. יָּוִי.]

פָּעֻמוֹנִית f.n. NH Campanula (a genus of plants). [Formed from פָּעֻמוֹן with suff. יָּוִי as a loan

translation of the scientific name *Campanula*, which is a dimin. of Late L. *campāna* (= a bell). See **פִּעְמוֹנָה**.]

פִּעְמוֹנָר m.n. NH bell ringer (in a church). [Formed from **פִּעְמוֹן** with suff. **רָר**.]

פִּיעֲנוּחַ m.n. MH discovering, deciphering, decoding. [Verbal n. of **פָּעַנַח**. See **פַּעְנַח**.]

פַּעְנַח to decipher, decode.

— Pi. - **פָּעַנַח** he discovered, deciphered, decoded.

— Pu. - **פָּעַנַח** was discovered, was deciphered, was decoded.

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּעֲנַח** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **פָּעַנַח** in **זָפְנַת פָּעַנַח** (Gen. 41:45), 'Zaphenath Paneah'. Zaphenath Paneah, the Egyptian name of Joseph, was supposed to mean 'the discoverer of the hidden things'. According to the Egyptologists Zaphenath means 'foodman', and Paneah 'of the life'.] Derivatives: **פַּעְנוּחַ**, **הִתְפַּעֲנוּחוֹת**, **מְפַעֲנָה**.

פַּעְפוּעַ m.n. MH 1 bubbling. NH 2 piercing, penetrating. [Verbal n. of **פָּעַפַּע**. See **פַּעְפַּע**.]

פַּעְפוּעַ m.n. PBH a kind of cress. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from **פַּעְפַּע** and lit. meaning 'that plant that pierces the ground'.]

פַּעְפַּע to bubble; to pierce, penetrate.

— Pilp. - 1 **פָּעַפַּע** it bubbled; 2 it pierced, penetrated; 3 it split, broke through, crushed. [From Aram. **פָּעַפַּע**, which is related to Heb. **בָּצַבֵּץ** (q.v.). cp. **בַּעֲבַע**.] Derivatives: **מְפַעֲפַעַע**, **פַּעְפוּעַ**.

פָּעַר to open wide the mouth, gape.

— Qal - **פָּעַר** v. 1 he opened wide, gaped; 2 he uncovered himself (to evacuate).

— Niph. - **נִפְעַר** was opened wide.

— Pi. - **פָּעַר** he uncovered himself (to evacuate).

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּעֵר** was opened wide.

— Hiph. - **הִפְעִיר** he opened wide. [JAram. **פָּעַר** (= he uncovered himself, evacuated), Syr. **פָּעַר** (= he opened wide, gaped), Arab. *faghara* (of s.m.), prob. also Ugar. *p'r* (= he called).] Derivatives: **פָּעַר**, **פָּעוּר**, **פַּעֲרוּר**, **הִפְעִירוֹת**, **הִפְעִירָה**.

פָּעַר m.n. NH gap. [From **פָּעַר**.]

פַּעֲרוּר m.n. NH hole-mouth jar. [Formed from **פָּעַר** through reduplication of the third radical.]

פָּפַח tr. v. to move.

— Pi. - **פָּפַח** he moved. [Of unknown etymology. Perhaps a contraction of **נִפְנַח**.]

פֶּפְטוֹן m.n. FW peptone. [Ger. Pepton, coined by C.G. Lehmann in 1849 from Gk. *pepton*, from *peptein*, *pessein* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook), which is cogn. with L. *coquere* (= to cook). See **קוּלִינָרִי** and cp. **פֶּפְסִין**.]

פָּפִילִיּוֹן m.n. FW [L. *pāpiliō* (= butterfly), used in the Middle Ages to denote a tent, because it resembles a butterfly with outstretched wings. L. *pāpiliō* derives from the reduplicated form of the IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). For the derivatives of the simple base **pel-* see **פּוֹלְמוֹס**.]

פַּפִּירוֹס m.n. FW papyrus. [L. *papȳrus*, from Gk. *papyros* (= papyrus), which is of unknown etymology; said to be of Egyptian origin. Fren. *papier*, Eng. *paper*, etc., are borrowed from L. *papyrus*.]

פֶּפְסִין m.n. FW pepsin. [Ger. Pepsin, coined by its discoverer, the German naturalist Theodor Schwann in 1835 from Gk. *pepsis* (= cooking; digestion), from *peptein* (= to cook). See **פֶּפְטוֹן**.]

פַּפְרִיקָה f.n. FW paprika. [Hungarian paprika, from Serbian *pāprīka*, from Gk. *piperi*, *peperi* (= pepper), which is of imitative origin. cp. **פֶּלְפֶּל**.]

פִּיץ¹ see פוּץ.

פָּץ^{II} tr. v. MH he opened his mouth. [A secondary form of פָּצַח. See פַּצַּח.]

פָּצַח to split, part, separate; to tear out, to free.

— Qal - פָּצַח v. 1 he opened (his mouth); 2 (short for פָּצַח פֶּה), he spoke, uttered; 3 to set free, deliver.

— Niph. - נִפְצַח was opened.

— Pi. - פִּצְחָה he compensated, paid damages to, indemnified (lit.: ‘he freed from damage’), loan translation of Aram. פִּצַּח (= he set free, freed).

— Pu. - פִּצְחָה was compensated, was indemnified. [JAram. פִּצָּא (= he opened; he set free, delivered), Syr. פִּצִּי (= he set free, delivered), Arab. faṣa, faṣṣa (= he separated, removed). cp. פוּץ^{II}. For the connection between the meanings ‘to open’, and ‘to set free, deliver’, cp. the bases פָּטַר and פָּקַח.] Derivatives: פִּצְיוֹ, פִּצְיָה, פִּצְיוֹן, מִפְצָה.

פִּצְיוֹחַ m.n. NH cracking, splitting. [Verbal n. of פָּצַח, Pi. of פָּצַח¹.]

פִּצְיוֹי m.n. MH 1 paying damages; NH 2 compensation. [Verbal n. of פָּצַח, Pi. of פָּצַח.]

פִּצְיוֹל m.n. MH 1 splitting, branching off. 2 peeling. [Verbal n. of פָּצַל, Pi. of פָּצַל.]

פִּצְיוֹם adj. MH split, cracked. [Pass. part. of פָּצַם. See פָּצַם.]

פִּצְיוֹעַ adj. PBH 1 split, cracked. NH 2 wounded, bruised. [Pass. part. of פָּצַע. See פָּצַע.]

פִּצְיוֹץ m.n. MH blowing up, explosion. [Verbal n. of פָּצַץ, Pi. of פָּצַע.]

פִּצְיוֹר adj. NH 1 notched. 2 filed. [Pass. part. of פָּצַר. See פָּצַר^{II}.]

פָּצַח¹ to break, split, crack, burst forth.

— Pi. - פָּצַח he broke into pieces, split, cracked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 3:3).

— Pu. - פִּצְחָה was broken into pieces, was split, was cracked.

— Nith. - נִתְפָּצַח (of s.m.). [Arab. faḍaḥa (= he broke, crushed), faṣaḥa (= he dislocated, disjoined, severed, sundered), Ethiop. faṣaḥa (= he shattered), prob. also Akka. paṣāḥu (= to break into pieces); prob. related to פָּצַע.] Derivatives: פִּצְיוֹחַ, פִּצְיָה, מִפְצָה.

פָּצַח^{II} to shout merrily, rejoice, exult.

— Qal - פָּצַח he shouted merrily, rejoiced, exulted.

— Pi. - פִּצְחָה (of s.m.). [Syr. פִּצָּח (= he rejoiced), Aram. פִּצְיָהא (= bright, serene), Arab. faṣḥ (= clear, serene), faṣīḥ (= having a clear voice).] Derivatives: פִּצְיוֹחַ, פִּצְיָה, פִּצְיוֹן, פִּצְיָה, פִּצְיוֹחַ, פִּצְיָה^{II}.

פִּצְיוֹחַ m.n. MH shouting for joy, song. [From פָּצַח^{II}.]

פִּצְיוֹחַ f.n. PBH joyful song. [Formed from פָּצַח^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

פִּצְיוֹחַ m.n. NH finch. [Formed from פָּצַח (= he shouted merrily), Pi. of פָּצַח^{II}, with agential suff. יָ.]

פִּצְיָה f.n. NH (also פִּצְיוֹן MH) opening (of the mouth). [Formed from פָּצַח (= he opened) with first suff. הָ, resp. וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּצְיוֹן see פִּצְיָה.

פִּצְיָה adj. NH bright, serene. [From Aram. פִּצְיָהא. See פָּצַח^{II}.]

פִּצְיָה¹ f.n. NH breaking, splitting, cracking. [Verbal n. of פָּצַח. See פָּצַח¹ and first suff. הָ.]

פְּצִיחָה ^{II} f.n. MH merry shouting; joyful song. [Verbal n. of **פָּצַח**. See **פָּצַח** ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

פָּצִיל adj. NH fragmentable, fissile. [Coined from **פָּצַל** (= to split), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פָּצִים m.n. PBH board, beam. [Aram., formed from **פָּצַם** (= broke, split). See **פָּצַם**.]

פָּצִימָה f.n. NH cracking, breaking. [Verbal n. of **פָּצַם**. See **פָּצַם** and first suff. הָּ.]

פָּצִינַט m.n. FW patient. [Fren. patient, from L. patientem, accusative of patiēns (= suffering), pres. part. of pati (= to suffer), from IE base *pē-, *p- (= to damage, injure, hurt). cp. 'patient' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

פָּצִיעָה f.n. PBH wounding, bruise, hurt, injury. [Verbal n. of **פָּצַע**. See **פָּצַע** and first suff. הָּ.]

פָּצִיפִיּוֹם m.n. FW pacifism. [Fren. pacifisme, contraction of pacificisme, which is formed from pacifique, from L. pācificus (= peacemaking), from pāx, gen. pācis (= peace), and ficere, unstressed form of facere (= to make, do). The first element is related to pacisci (= to make a treaty). These words derive from IE base *pāk-, *pāg- (= to join together, unite, make firm, fasten, fix). See 'peace' and 'pact' in my CEDEL. For the second element see **פָּקַט**. For the ending of **פָּצִיפִיּוֹם** see suff. יָּ and the second element in **פְּרוֹפּוֹנְנִידָה**.]

פָּצִיפִיסְט m.n. FW pacifist. [Fren. pacifiste, contraction of pacificiste, from pacifique. See **פָּצִיפִיּוֹם** and suff. יָּ.] Derivative: **פָּצִיפִיסְטִי**.

פָּצִיפִיסְטִי adj. FW pacifistic. [Formed from **פָּצִיפִיסְט** with suff. יָּ.]

פָּצִיץ m.n. NH splinter, fragment, shrapnel. [From **פָּצַץ**.]

פְּצִירָה ^I f.n. file (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21), usually translated by 'file'. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps derived from a base **פָּצַר** meaning 'to cut through, sharpen'. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. **פָּצַר** ^{II}.]

פָּצִירָה ^{II} f.n. MH entreaty. [Verbal n. of **פָּצַר**. See **פָּצַר** and first suff. הָּ.]

פָּצַל to strip the bark off.

— Pi. - **פָּצַל** 1 he stripped the bark off, barked, peeled. PBH 2 he split, divided, subdivided, divided into branches.

— Pu. - **פָּצַל** PBH 1 was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches; MH 2 was peeled, was barked.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּצַל** was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches.

— Niph. - **נִפְצַל** was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches.

— Hiph. - **הִפְצִיל** PBH 1 (of s.m.); NH 2 he split, divided.

— Hoph. - **הִפְצַל** was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches. [JAram. **פָּצַל** and **בָּצַל** (= he split), Arab. faṣala and faṣṣala (= he split, divided, separated), Ethiop. baṣala (= he stripped the bark off, he barked. cp. **בָּצַל**. cp. also 'moffusil' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **פָּצָלָה**, **פָּצָלָהּ**, **פָּצָלָתָהּ**, **פָּצָלָתָהּ**, **הִתְפָּצַלְתָּ**, **הִתְפָּצַלְתָּ**, **מִפְצָלָתָהּ**.

פָּצָל m.n. MH shale. [From **פָּצַל**.]

פָּצְלָה f.n. peeled spot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:37 in the pl.). [Formed from **פָּצַל** with first suff. הָּ.]

פָּצְלָת f.n. NH feldspar. [Formed from **פָּצַל** with suff. תָּ.] Derivative: **פָּצְלָתִי**.

פַּצְלִיתִי adj. NH sparry. [Formed from **פַּצְלָת** with suff. **יִי**.]

פצם to split open.

— Qal - פָּצַח he split open (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 60:4 in the form פָּצַחְתָּהּ). [Aram. פָּצַח (= he cut out), Arab. faṣama (= he caused to crack, cracked).] Derivatives: פָּצוּם, פָּצִים, פָּצִימָה.

פצע to wound, bruise, wound by bruising.

— Qal - **פָּרַץ** v. 1 he wounded, bruised, wounded by bruising; 2 he split, cracked; 3 he divided, separated.

— Niph. - נִפְצַע PBH 1 was wounded; NH 2 was split, was cracked.

— Pi. - 1 פָּצַע he split, cracked; 2 he crushed, broke open.

— Hith. - **התפצץ** was crushed, was cracked open (said esp. of nuts).

— Hiph. - 1 הִפְצִיעַ he wounded; 2 it branched off.

— Hoph. - הִפָּצַע was wounded. [Related to Arab. faṣa'a (= he squeezed a ripe date); however, according to some scholars related to Arab. ṣafa'a (= he buffeted, cuffed, slapped lightly). Prob. related to פָּצַע, פָּצוּנָה, פָּצִיעָה, הִפָּצְעָה, ¹פָּצַח. Derivatives: פָּצַע, פָּצוּנָה, פָּצִיעָה, הִפָּצְעָה, ¹פָּצַח. cp. פָּצִיעַל.

פָּצַע m.n. wound. [From **פָּצַע**.] Derivatives: **פִּצְעוֹן**,
פַּצְעִית.

פָּצְעוֹן m.n. NH a small wound. [Formed from **פָּצַע** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

פַּצְעִיל m.n. PBH unripe date. [Derivative of **פצע**.]

פְּצַעִית f.n. PBH a small wound. [Formed from **פָּצַע** with suff. **יִתְּ**.]

פַּצְפִּץ m.n. NH breaking asunder, crushing. [Verbal n. of **פָּצַץ**.]

פָּצַץ to break asunder, to crush.

— Pilp. - פִּלַּץ he broke asunder, crushed, dashed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:12).

— Nith. - נִתְפַּצֵּץ was broken asunder. [Pilp. of פָּצַע.] Derivative: פִּצְפוּץ.

פָּצַע to break, break asunder.

— Pol. - פָּצַע he broke, broke asunder, destroyed
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
23:29).

— Po. - פוֹצֵץ was broken, was broken asunder, was shattered, exploded, was destroyed.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּצֵּץ of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:6 in the form הִתְפַּצֵּץ).

— Pi. - פָּצַע he broke, broke asunder.

— Hiph. - הִפְצִיץ he bombed, bombarded (back formation from פִּצְצָה)

— Hoph. - **הִפָּצַץ** was bombed, was bombarded.

— Pilp. see . - פצפץ . [Nab. פצי (= to break asunder), Syr. פץ (= he crushed, battered, struck down), Arab. fadda (= he broke, broke asunder). cp. פיס.] Derivatives: פוצץ, פציץ, פצוע, פצעה, פציץ, פסיץ, פסיע, התפוצצות, מפציץ, מפעץ, מפעץ.

פִּנְיָ m.n. NH detonator. [Formed from **פִּנְיָ**, Pi. of **פנען**.]

פֶּצֵץ m.n. MH explosion, detonation. [From **פָּצַץ**.]

פּוּצָה f.n. NH bomb. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from פּוּץ. For the ending see subst. suff. הַוָּזֵז.]

פצר ^I to push, press, urge.

פָּקַד adj. 1 numbered, counted. MH 2 deposited. NH 3 under somebody's command. [Pass. part. of **פָּקַד**. See **פָּקַד**.]

פְּקָחוּת f.n. NH supervision, superintendence. [Formed from **פָּקַח** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פָּקִיחַ adj. NH clever, intelligent. [Formed from **פָּקַח** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פְּקֻחָה m.n. liberation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:1). [Prob. from **פָּקַחְקֻחַ** and formed from **פָּקַח** (= to open; to free), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פִּקְטָה m.n. FW fact. [L. factum (= deed, act), lit.: 'something done', neuter p. part. of facere (= to make, do; to perform, accomplish; to act), from IE base *dhō-, *dhē-, *dh- (= to put, place; to do, make, construct). cp. **הִיקָה**, **פִּקְטוֹר**, **פִּקְטוֹרָה**. cp. also **אֹפִיזְיָאֵל**, **אֶפְקֵט**, **דְּפִטְיוֹם**, **דְּפִקְטָה**, **פִּטְיָה**, **פִּקְצִיָּה**, the first element in **פְּקִיסְמִילָה**, **דְּהָה**, the first element in **דְּזִינְפִקְצִיָּה**, **פִּקְטוֹ**, and the second element in **מִזְדִּירִפִּקְצִיָּה**, **קִזְאִפִּזְיָנֵט**, **רִטִּיפִקְצִיָּה**.]

פִּקְטוֹר m.n. FW factor. [L. factor (= maker, doer, performer), from factus, p. part. of facere. See **פִּקְטָה**. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

פִּקְטוֹרָה f.n. FW bill, invoice. [From Fren. facture, which derives from the stem of facteur (= agent, middleman, factor), from L. factor. See **פִּקְטוֹר**. For the ending of facture see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פִּקְטִינָה m.n. FW pectin (chemistry). [Coined by the French chemist Henri Braconnot (1781–1855) from Gk. pectos (= solid, thick, congealed, curdled), verbal adj. of pegnunai (= to make firm or solid), from IE base *pāg-, *pāk- (= to join together), whence also L. pangere (= to join, make firm), pacīscī (= to make a treaty), pāx (= peace). See **פִּזְיָנֵט**.]

פִּקְדָּן m.n. 1 overseer, inspector. NH 2 official, employee. [From **פָּקַד**.] Derivatives: **פִּקְדוֹן**, **פִּקְדָּה**.

פִּקְדָּה ¹ f.n. NH official, employee. [f. of **פָּקַד**. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּקְדָּה ^{II} f.n. PBH 1 remembrance. 2 counting, numbering. 3 cohabitation. [Verbal n. of **פָּקַד**. See **פָּקַד** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּקְדוֹן m.n. NH minor official (used ironically). [Formed from **פִּקְדָּה** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

פִּקְדוּת f.n. 1 oversight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 37:13). NH 2 officialdom. NH 3 office, task. [From **פָּקַד**. For the ending see suff. **וּתְ**.] Derivative: **פִּקְדוּתִי**.

פִּקְדוּתִי adj. NH bureaucratic. [Formed from **פִּקְדוּת** with suff. **יִ**.]

פִּקְיָה f.n. MH opening (of the eyes or the ears). [Verbal n. of **פָּקַח**. See **פָּקַח** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּקִּיל adj. NH peeling easily. [Coined from **פָּקַל** (= to peel), according to the pattern **פִּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פִּקְיָה f.n. NH 1 pricking (the mouth of a horse). 2 diverting, diversion (of a ship off its course). [Verbal n. of **פָּקַם**. See **פָּקַם** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּקִּיסָה f.n. NH making up (the face), painting (with rouge). [Verbal n. of **פָּקַס**. See **פָּקַס** ¹ and first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּקִּיעַ ¹ m.n. PBH trimming, cleaning. [From **פָּקַע**.]

פִּקִּיעַ ^{II} m.n. PBH bundle, bunch. [From **פָּקַע**.]

פִּקִּיעָה f.n. PBH 1 bursting, splitting. MH 2 expiration, lapse (of rights). [Verbal n. of **פָּקַע**. See **פָּקַע** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פִּקִּיקָה f.n. MH stopping up, corking. [Verbal n. of **פָּקַק**. See **פָּקַק** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פָּקִיר m.n. FW fakir. [Arab. faqīr, from faqura (= he was poor).]

פָּקַל to peel.

— Pi. - **פָּקַל** he peeled. [Arab. faqala (= he winnowed). Related by metathesis, to **קָלַף** cp. **פָּקוּקָלָת**.] Derivatives: **פָּקִיל**, **פָּקֻלָת**.

פָּקָל m.n. NH combat standing-orders. [Formed from the initials of the words **לְקָרֵב** **פָּקְדוֹת־קָבַע** **לְקָרֵב**.]

פָּקָלָת f.n. NH psoriasis (a fruit disease). [Coined from **פָּקַל** (= to peel), according to the pattern **פַּעֲלָת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֲדָמָת** and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּקַם to prick (the mouth of a horse), to divert, change the course (of a ship).

— Qal - **פָּקַם** v. he pricked (the mouth of a horse); he diverted, changed the course (of a ship).

— Niph. - **נִפְקַם** was diverted, the course (of a ship) was changed. [Arab. faqm, fuqm (= muzzle).] Derivative: **פָּקִימָה**.

פָּקַס ^I to make up (one's face), to paint (with rouge).

— Qal - **פָּקַס** he made up (his face), painted with rouge. [Denominated from **פִּיקָס** cp. **פָּרַכַס** ^I.] Derivative: **פָּקִיסָה**.

פָּקַס ^{II} remove the woollike fringes (from gourds and cucumbers).

— Pi. - **פָּקַס** he removed the woollike fringes (from gourds and cucumbers), trimmed. [Denominated from **פָּקַס**.]

פָּקָס m.n. PBH woollike fringe (on gourds and cucumbers). [From Gk. pekos (= uncombed wool, fleece), which is related to pekein (= to comb, shear), L. pectere (= to comb, shear). These words derive from IE base *pek- (= to pluck wool or hair). See

'fee' (= cattle, money) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **פָּקַס** ^{II}.

פָּקְסִימִילָה m.n. FW facsimile. [L. facsimile (= make like), from fac, imper. of facere (= to make, do), and neuter of similis (= like). See **פָּקַט** and **סִימּוּלְטָנִי**.]

פָּקַע to split, burst.

— Qal - **פָּקַע** PBH 1 it split, burst; NH 2 it was torn; 3 it was thrown aside; PBH 4 it was removed.

— Niph. - **נִפְקַע** it was removed.

— Pi. - **פָּקַע** he caused to crack or split, cracked, split.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּקַע** it burst.

— Hiph. - **הִפְקִיעַ** PBH 1 he caused to crack or split, cracked, split; PBH 2 he tore; PBH 3 he released; NH 4 he confiscated.

— Hoph. - 1 **הִפְקַעַת** was released; 2 was confiscated. [Related to **בָּקַע** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **פָּקַע** ^I, **פָּקַע** ^{II}, **פָּקִיעָה**, **פָּקַעִית**, **פָּקַעַת**, **פָּקִיעָה**, **פָּקִיעָה**, **הִפְקַעָה**, **הִפְקַעִית**, **הִפְקַעִית**, **הִתְפָּקַעִית**, **מִפְקִיעַ**, **מִפְקִיעַ**.

פָּקַע ^I m.n. knob-shaped or gourd-shaped ornament (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:18 and 7:24, in the pl.). [From **פָּקַע** cp. Syr. **פָּקִיעָא** (= flowers). cp. also **הִפְקַעָה** and **פָּקַעַת**.]

פָּקַע m.n. PBH split, crack. [From **פָּקַע**.]

פָּקַעִית f.n. PBH glomerule. [Formed from **פָּקַע** with dimin. suff. **ִית**.]

פָּקַעִת f.n. PBH 1 coil, ball of wool. NH 2 bulb of flower. [Formed from **פָּקַע** with suff. **ִית**.] Derivative: **פָּקַעִתִי**.

פָּקַעִתִי adj. NH bulblike, bulbous. [Formed from **פָּקַעִת** with suff. **ִי**.]

פָּקֵדוֹן m.n. PBH 1 protest (it occurs in this sense in the phrase **פָּקֵדוֹן דְּבָרִים**). MH 2 shaking. MH 3 doubt, scruple. [Verbal n. of **פָּקַד**. See **פָּקַד**.]

פָּקַד to hesitate, to doubt.

— Pilp. - 1 **פָּקַד** he loosened, shook, undermined; 2 he contested the validity of; 3 he hesitated, doubted.

— Pulp. - **פָּקַד** was doubted.

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּקַּד** was shaken, was undermined. [From **פֹּק** ¹. For other Pilp. forms derived from **עָזַז** verbs cp. **זָעַזַע** and other words there referred to.] Derivatives: **מִפְקָד**, **פָּקִיד**, **פָּקִידוֹן**.

פָּקִידוֹן m.n. NH doubter, hesitator. [Formed from **פָּקַד** with agential suff. **ִיד**.] Derivatives: **פָּקִידוּת**, **פָּקִידָנִי**.

פָּקִידוּת f.n. NH hesitancy. [Formed from **פָּקִידוֹן** with suff. **וּת**.]

פָּקִידָנִי adj. NH doubtful, hesitant. [Formed from **פָּקִידוֹן** with suff. **ִנִי**.]

פָּקַק ¹ to cork, stop up.

— Qal - **פָּקַק** v. he corked, stopped up. [Denominated from **פָּקַק**.] Derivatives: **פָּקִיקָה**, **פָּקִיקוֹן**, **פָּקִיקוּת**, **פָּקִיקָה**, **פָּקִיקָה**, **פָּקִיקָה**, prob. also **פָּקִיקָה**.

פָּקַק ^{II} to tremble, shake.

— Hith. - **הִתְפַּקַּק** was loosened, was shaken. [Related to **פֹּק** ¹.] Derivatives: **הִתְפַּקִּיקוּת**, **פָּקִיקוֹן** ^{II}.

פָּקַק m.n. PBH 1 cork, stopper. NH 2 traffic jam. Derivative: **פָּקַק** ¹.

פָּקִיקָה f.n. NH thrombosis (disease). [Coined from **פָּקַק** ¹ (= he stopped up), according to the pattern **פָּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אִתְּמָה** and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּקַר to be licentious, be heretical, be irreligious.

— Qal - **פָּקַר** he was licentious, was heretical, was irreligious.

— Nith. - **נִתְפַּקַּר** NH 1 he became a heretic, became irreligious; MH 2 he was impudent.

— Hiph. - **הִפְקִיר** he declared (a property or a slave) ownerless, abandoned, gave up, forfeited.

— Hoph. - **הִפְקַר** was declared ownerless (said of a property or a slave), was abandoned, was given up, was forfeited. [Related to **פָּרַק** (= to break, break off, throw off), by metathesis. cp. **פָּרַק עַל הַתּוֹרָה**, 'he threw off the yoke of the Torah'. Prob. influenced in meaning by the name of the Greek philosopher Epicurus, who was said to have regarded sensual enjoyment as the highest good, and became a symbol of unbelief.] Derivatives: **פָּוִקַר**, **הִפְקָרָה**, **הִפְקָרָה**, **הִתְפַּקְרוּת**, **מִפְקָר**.

פָּקָרָס m.n. PBH 1 shirt, underwear. NH 2 sweater. [Shortened from **אַפְקָרְסִין**, from Gk. epikarsion (= striped garment), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. epikarsios (= crosswise, at an angle; striped), which is formed from epi (= on, upon; see **אֶפֶס**), and a word, which is prob. related to Lithuanian skeišas (= transversal).]

פָּר m.n. bull, bullock, steer. [Related to JAram. **פָּרְתָא** (= cow), Syr. **פָּרְתָא** (= ewe lamb), Arab. farr (= calf), farīr, furār (= lamb, young gazelle) Ugar. prt (= cow).] Derivative: **פָּרָה**.

פָּרַ FW (before a vowel **פָּרַ**) pref. para-, par-. Used in words of Greek origin in the senses: by the side of, beside, past, beyond; contrary, wrong, irregular, abnormal. [Gk. para-, par-, from para (= from beside, beyond, against, contrary), which is cogn. with Old I. pára (= beyond). cp. **פָּרוּ**, **פָּרִי**, **פָּרִי**, **פָּרַ**, **פָּרַ** ^{II}.

פָּרַ pref. FW per-. [Used in verbs of Latin origin, meaning 'through, by means of'. L. per-, from per (= through, across, over; beyond, by means of), which is cogn. with Old I. pari (= around, about, through). See 'fore' (adv.) in my CEDEL, and cp. words there

referred to. cp. also פָּרֹ and the first element in [פְּרִיבִלְיָה.]

פָּרֹ, פָּרֹ see פְּרִי.

פָּרָא^I to bear fruit, be fruitful.

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיא it bore fruit, was fruitful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:15). [A secondary form of פָּרָה.]

פָּרָא^{II} to be wild, be savage.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּרָא became wild, became savage. [Denominated from פָּרָא.] Derivative: הִתְפָּרְאוּת.

פָּרָא m.n. 1 wild ass, onager. 2 desert dweller. [Arab. farā (= wild ass), Akka. parū (= mule), purīmu (= wild ass). The orig. meaning of these words is prob. 'runner'. cp. Jaram. פָּרָא (= to run).] Derivatives: פָּרְאוּת, פָּרְאִי, פָּרָא^{II}.

פָּרְאוּת f.n. NH wildness, savagery, barbarism. [Formed from פָּרָא with suff. וּתִי.]

פָּרְאִי adj. NH wild, savage, barbaric. [Formed from פָּרָא with suff. יִי.]

פָּרְבּוּלָה f.n. FW parabola. [Modern L. parabola, from Gk. parabole (= a throwing beside, laying side by side; application, comparison, analogy, parable), from para (see פָּרֹ) and ballein (= to throw; see בְּלִיטִיקָה). See 'parabola' in my CEDEL and cp. פָּרּוּל, פָּרְלִמֶנֶט.]

פָּרְבּוּלוֹאִיד m.n. FW paraboloid. [Compounded of Modern L. parabola (see פָּרְבּוּלָה) and Gk. oides (= like), from eidos (= form, shape). See אֵידָא.]

פָּרְבֵּר see פָּרְנֵר.

פָּרָג m.n. PBH panic grass, millet (the usual identification of פָּרָג with 'poppy' is wrong). [Of uncertain origin.]

הִפְרִיג base of פָּרָג.

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיג it changed for the worse, worsened. [Of uncertain origin.]

פָּרְגוּד m.n. PBH 1 a laced garment, tunic. 2 curtain. [L. paragauda (= a laced garment), from Gk. paragaudos, or paragaudion, which are Oriental loan words. Syr. פָּרְגוּדִין (= a striped garment), and Mand. בְּרִגוּד (of s.m.), whence prob. Arab. burjud, are of the same origin as Gk. paragaudos.]

פָּרְגוּל m.n. PBH whip, scourge, lash. [From Gk. phragellion, L. flagellum, dimin. of flagrum (= whip, scourge, lash), from *flāgere (= to whip), whence flāgitāre (= to whip, decry; to demand passionately).] Derivative: פָּרְגֵל.

פָּרְגוּל m.n. NH whipping, lashing, flagellation. [Verbal n. of פָּרְגֵל. See פָּרְגֵל.]

פָּרְגִית f.n. PBH chick, young bird. [Together with Syr. פָּרְוּנָא (= chick, young bird), prob. borrowed from Gk. pterix (= wing, winged creature, bird), which is related to pteron (= feather wing). These words derive from *pt, zero degree of IE base *pet- (= to fly, fall upon), whence Gk. petesthai (= to fly). See 'feather' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרְגֵל to whip, scourge.

— Pi. - פָּרְגֵל he whipped, lashed, flagellated.

— Pu. - פָּרְגֵל was whipped, was lashed, was flagellated. [Denominated from פָּרְגוּל.] Derivative: פָּרְגוּל.

פָּרְנָטִי adj. FW pragmatic. [L. pragmaticus (= skilled in the law), from Gk. pragmaticos, properly 'busy,

skilled in business', from pragma. See פְּרָגְמָטִיָּא and suff. יָּ.]

פְּרָגְמָטִיָּא f.n. PBH merchandise, wares, goods. [Gk. pragmateia (= prosecution of business). See פְּרָקְמָטִיָּא.]

פָּרַד to divide, separate.

— Qal - פָּרַד v. he divided, separated (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 1:11 in the pass. part. פָּרוּד).

— Niph. - נִפְרַד was divided, was separated.

— Pi. - 1 פָּרַד he went apart (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 4:14 in the form יִפְרְדֵּי); PBH 2 he separated; NH 3 he decomposed, resolved into constituent parts (chemistry).

— Pu. - פָּרַד was divided, was separated (in the Bible occurring only in the part. מִפְּרָד).

— Hith. - 1 הִתְפָּרַד was divided, was separated; 2 was scattered, was dispersed.

— Hiph. - 1 הִפְרִיד he made a division, separated; 2 he decomposed, resolved into its constituent parts.

— Hoph. - הִפְרָד PBH 1 was separated; NH 2 was decomposed, was resolved into its constituents. [Aram. פָּרַד (= he separated, scattered, drove off), Syr. פָּרַד (= he ran, fled), Arab. farada (= was single, was sole). cp. Akka. parādu, which prob. means 'to flee', and purīdu (= leg; properly 'that which goes or walks').] Derivatives: פָּרַד^{II}, perhaps also פָּרַד^I, פָּרַד, פְּרִידָה^{III}, פְּרִידָה^{II}, פְּרִידָה^I, פְּרִידָה, פְּרִידָה, פְּרִידָה, פְּרִידָה, מִפְּרָד, מִפְּרָד, מִפְּרָד, מִפְּרָד.

פָּרַד^I m.n. FW mule. [Prob. derived from פָּרַד in the sense of Syr. פָּרַד (= he fled), and lit. meaning 'the running or fleeing animal'. From פָּרַד prob. derives Arab.-Pers. barīd (= courier), whence prob. L. verēdus in paraverēdus (= extra post-horse). See 'palfrey' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פְּרִידָה.

פָּרַד^{II} m.n. PBH dried pomegranate seed. [From פָּרַד.]

פָּרַד^{III} m.n. MH odd number. [From Arab. fard.]

פָּרַד^{IV} m.n. MH separation. [From פָּרַד.]

פָּרַד m.n. NH atom. [Back formation from פְּרָדִי.]

פְּרִידָה f.n. she-mule (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 1:33, 38:44). [f. of פָּרַד^I.]

פְּרִידָה f.n. NH parting, departure. [Verbal n. of פָּרַד. See פָּרַד and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִידָה f.n. NH molecule. [From פָּרַד. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִדּוֹקְס m.n. FW (also spelled פְּרִדּוֹקְס) paradox. [L. paradoxum, from Gk. paradoxon (= paradox), properly neuter of the adj. paradoxos (= contrary to expectation, incredible, marvelous), which is formed from para; (see פָּרָּ), and doxa (= opinion, expectation), which is related to doxein (= to seem good, seem, think, believe). These words derive from IE base *dek-, *dok- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming good).]

פְּרִדּוֹקְסִי adj. FW paradoxal, paradoxical. [Formed from L. paradoxum (see פְּרִדּוֹקְס) and suff. -ālis. See adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending in פְּרִדּוֹקְסִי see suff. יָּ.] Derivative: פְּרִדּוֹקְסִיּוֹת.

פְּרִדּוֹקְסִיּוֹת f.n. FW paradoxicality. [Formed from פְּרִדּוֹקְסִי with suff. וֹתֵי.]

פְּרִדִּי adj. MH atomic. [From פָּרַד. For the ending see suff. יָּ. cp. פָּרַד.]

פְּרִדִּינָמָה f.n. FW paradigm. [Fren. paradigme, from Late L. paradigma, from Gk. paradeigma (= model, pattern).]

פְּרוֹבֹקָטִיבִי adj. FW provocative. [Late L. *prōvocātīvus* (= called forth), from L. *prōvocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre*. See **פְּרוֹבֹקָטוֹר** and suff. **יָיִ**.]

פְּרוֹבּוֹקָצְיָה f.n. FW provocation. [Fren. provocation, from L. prōvocātiō (= a summoning, challenging), from prōvocātus, p. part. of prōvocāre. See **פְּרוֹבּוֹקָטוֹר** and suff. **יָצִיָּה**.]

פְּרוֹבִּיזוֹרִי adj. provisional. [Med. L. prōvisōrius, from L. prōvīsus, p. part. of prōvidēre (= to see beforehand, to act with foresight), from prō- (see **פָּרוֹ** ¹) and vidēre (= to see), which is cogn. with Gk. oida (= I know), eidos (= form, shape, lit.: 'that which is seen'). See **אֵידיאָה** and cp. **וִיזָה**.]

פְּרוֹבִּינְצְיָאלי adj. FW provincial. [L. prōvinciālis (= pertaining to a province), from prōvincia. See **פְּרוֹבִּינְצְיָה** and suff. **יָ**. For the ending - alis see first suff. 'al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **פְּרוֹבִּינְצְיָאליּוֹת**.

פְּרוֹבִּינְצְיָאליּוֹת f.n. FW provincialism. [Formed from **פְּרוֹבִּינְצְיָאלי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

פְּרוֹבִּינְצְיָה f.n. FW province. [L. prōvincia (a territory outside Italy brought under Roman government). Of uncertain etymology. See 'province' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹבְּלִימָה f.n. FW problem. [Gk. problema (= discussion, problem; lit. 'something thrown forward'), from proballein (= to throw forward), from pro (= before; see **פָּרוֹ** ¹¹) and ballein (= to throw, cast). See **בְּלִיסְטִיקָה**.]

פְּרוֹבְּלִימָתִי adj. FW problematic(al). [Gk. problematicos (= pertaining to a problem), from problema (= problem). See **פְּרוֹבְּלִימָה** and suff. **יָ**.] Derivative: **פְּרוֹבְּלִימָתִיוֹת**.

פְּרוֹבְּלִימָתִיוֹת f.n. FW problematically. [Formed from **פְּרוֹבְּלִימָתִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

פְּרוֹבְּלִימָתִיקָה f.n. FW problems. [From Gk. problematikos (= pertaining to a problem), from problema (= problem). See **פְּרוֹבְּלִימָה**. For the Gk. ending - atikos see suff. 'atic' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹגְנוֹזָה f.n. FW prognosis. [Gk. prognosis (= foreknowledge), from the stem of progignoskein (= to know beforehand), from pro (= before; see **פָּרוֹ** ¹¹), and gignoskein (= to know). See **גִּנּוֹסְטִיקָה**.]

פְּרוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW program(me). [Gk. programma (= public notion), from the stem of prographein (= to write before, write in public), from pro (= before; see **פָּרוֹ** ¹¹) and graphein (= to write). See **גִּרָּה**.]

פְּרוֹגְרָמָתִי adj. FW programmatic(al). [From Gk. programma (= public notion). See **פְּרוֹגְרָמָה**. For the ending of **פְּרוֹגְרָמָתִי** see first suff. 'atic' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹגְרֵס m.n. FW progress. [L. prōgressus (= a going forward, advance), from prōgressus, p. part. of prōgredi (= to go forward, advance), from prō (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ** ¹), and gradi (= to step, walk, go), which is related to gradus (= step, degree). See **גִּרְדוּם** ¹ and cp. words there referred to.]

פְּרוֹגְרֵסִיבִי adj. FW progressive. [Fren. progressif, from L. prōgressus (see **פְּרוֹגְרֵס** and suff. **יָ**. For the ending - if, f. - ive, see suff. 'ive' in my CEDEL.) Derivative: **פְּרוֹגְרֵסִיבִיוֹת**.

פְּרוֹגְרֵסִיבִיוֹת f.n. FW progressiveness. [Formed from **פְּרוֹגְרֵסִיבִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

פְּרוֹגְרֵסְיָה f.n. FW progression. [L. prōgressiō (= a going forward, advance), from prōgressus (see **פְּרוֹגְרֵס** and suff. **יָ**).]

פְּרוּד m.n. MH 1 separation, division. 2 discord. [From **פרד**.]

פְּרוּד adj. separated (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 1:11 in the f. pl.). [Pass. part. of **פָּרַד**. See **פרד** and cp. **פְּרוּדָה**.]

פְּרוּדָה f.n. 1 grain of seed (this is the prob. meaning of **פְּרָדוֹת**, pl., Joel 1:17). NH 2 molecule. [Subst. use of the f. of **פָּרוּד** (q.v.).]

פְּרוּדוּקְטִיבִי adj. FW productive. [Med. L. *prōductīvus* (= fit for production), from *prōductus*, p. part. of *prōducere* (= to lead forward, bring forth, beget, produce, draw out, lengthen), from *prō* (= before, for), and *dūcere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw). See **דָּכַס** and cp. **רְפְּרוּדוּקְצִיָּה**.] Derivative: **פְּרוּדוּקְטִיבִיּוֹת**.

פְּרוּדוּקְטִיבִיּוֹת f.n. FW productivity. [Formed from **פְּרוּדוּקְטִיבִי** with suff. **וֹתֵי**.]

פְּרוּדִיָּה f.n. FW parody. [Gk. *parodia* (= parody, burlesque), from *para* (= from, beside; see **פָּרָה**), and *ode* (= song). See **אוֹדָה**.]

פְּרוּהָ f.n. PBH NH fur. 2 NH skin, hide. [Related to Arab. *farwa* (= fur, skin, hide).] Derivative: **פְּרוּן**.

פְּרוּי adj. PBH 1 unwallled. NH 2 open. PBH 3 dweller in an unwallled city. NH 4 demilitarized. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַז**. See **פָּרוּז**.¹]

פְּרוּיז m.n. NH demilitarization. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַז** (= he demilitarized), Pi. of **פָּרוּז**.¹]

פְּרוּזָאִי adj. FW prosaic. [Formed from **פְּרוּזָה** (= prose), with suff. **יֵי**.] Derivative: **פְּרוּזָאוּיּוֹת**.

פְּרוּזָאוּיּוֹת f.n. FW prosaism. [Formed from **פְּרוּזָאִי** with suff. **וֹתֵי**.]

פְּרוּזָאִיקָן m.n. FW prosaist. [Formed from **פְּרוּזָה** with suff. **יֵיקָן**.]

פְּרוּזְבוּטָאִי f.n. PBH (pl. **פְּרוּזְבוּטָיִין**) assembly of delegates. [From Gk. *presbeutes* (= ambassador), from *presbus* (= old, venerable), which stands for **pres-gus*, and lit. means 'he that goes first'. The first

element of this compound is related to Gk. *paros* (= before, aforetime, formerly), and cogn. with L. *prae* (= before; see **פְּרִי**). The second element is a derivative of IE base **gu-* (= to go), which is related to base **gem-* (of s.m.).]

פְּרוּזְבוּל m.n. PBH (also **פְּרוּזְבוּלִי**) 'prosbul' (a declaration made in court, before the execution of a loan, to the effect that the law requiring the release of debts upon the entrance of the Sabbatical year shall not apply to the loan to be transacted). [Prob. shortened from Gk. *pros boule bouleuton* (= before the assembly of councillors), from *pros* (= toward, to, against, before, in presence of), dative of *boule* (= counsel, deliberation, assembly), and gen. pl. of *bouleutes* (= councillor), from *bouleuein* (= to take counsel), from *boule*.]

פְּרוּזְדוֹר m.n. PBH corridor, vestibule. [The correct reading is **פְּרוּזְדוֹר**, a word borrowed from Gk. *prostada*, accusative of *prostas* (= vestibule, porch, portico). Gk. *prostas* derives from the stem *proistanai* (= to stand before). See 'post' (pillar) in my CEDEL and cp. **פָּרוּ**¹ and **קִטְטִי**.] Derivative: **פְּרוּזְדוֹרִי**.

פְּרוּזְדוֹרִי adj. NH vestibular. [Formed from **פְּרוּזְדוֹר** with suff. **יֵי**.]

פְּרוּזָה f.n. FW prose. [L. *prōsa*, short for *prōsa orātiō* (= straight speech, prose), f. of *prōsus*, a collateral form of *prōrsus* (= straightforward, straight, direct), contraction of *prōversus*, p. part. of *prōvertere* (= to turn forward), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פָּרוּ**¹), and *vertere* (= to turn), which derives from IE base **wert-* (= to turn, twist). See 'version' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **פְּרוּזָאִי**, **פְּרוּזָאִיקָן**.

פְּרוּט adj. NH picked, pinched. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַט**. See **פָּרַט**.¹]

פְּרוּט m.n. MH 1 changing (money) into smaller coins. NH 2 division into smaller part. NH 3 giving details, itemization. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַט** (= he specified, detailed), Pi. of **פָּרַט**.¹]

פְּרוּטָה f.n. PBH 1 small coin. NH 2 1/1000 of Israeli pound, used formerly. PBH 3 money. [From **פְּרוּט** ¹; properly subst. use of the pass. part. of **פָּרוּט** cp. Aram. **פְּרוּטָא** (= small coin; money).] Prob. derivative: **פְּרוּטָרוּט**.

פְּרוּטָו FW (before a vowel **פְּרוּטָו**) pref. proto-, or prot- (combining form meaning 'first'). [Gk. proto-, prot-, from protos (= first), prob. contraction of proatos, superlative of pro (= before). See **פְּרוּ** ^{II} and cp. **פְּרוּטָוּן**.]

פְּרוּטוֹטִיפּוֹס m.n. FW prototype. [Gk. prototypos (= original, primitive), from protos (= first), and typos (= blow, impress, model, pattern). See **פְּרוּטָו** and **טִיפּוֹס**.]

פְּרוּטוֹמָה f.n. FW protoma. [Gk. protome (= head of a decapitated animal), lit.: 'something cut off', from the stem of protemnein (= to cut off in front), from pro (see **פְּרוּ** ^{II}), and temnein (= to cut). See 'tome' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוּטוֹן m.n. FW proton. [Eng. proton, formed on analogy of 'electron' (see **אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן**) from Gk. proton neuter of protos (= first; see **פְּרוּטָו**); so called by the English physicist Ernest Rutherford in 1920.]

פְּרוּטוֹפְּלַסְמָה f.n. FW protoplasm. [Ger. Protoplasma (= lit. 'first formed'), compounded of Gk. proto (see **פְּרוּטָו** and plasma (= something molded). See **פְּלַסְמָה**.]

פְּרוּטוֹקוֹל m.n. FW protocol. [Late Gk. protokollon (= the first leaf glued to the papyrus roll), which is compounded of Gk. platos (= first), and kolla (= glue). cp. 'collo-' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

פְּרוּטִית f.n. PBH hybrid, a kind of mule of which it is unknown whether their sires were horses and their mothers asses or conversely. [Of unknown origin.]

פְּרוּטָט m.n. FW protest. [Eng. protest, from Old Fren. protest, from protester (= to protest), from L. prōtestārī (= to declare in public, bear witness to), from prō (= before, for; see **פְּרוּ** ^I), and testārī (= to be a witness), from testis (= witness). See 'testament' in my CEDEL. and cp. **פְּרוּטָטָנִט**.]

פְּרוּטָטָנִט m.n. FW Protestant (n.). [Fren. protestant, from protestant (= protestant), from L. prōtestans, p. part. of prōtestārī. See **פְּרוּטָט** and suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL. The name was applied originally to those German princes who, at the second Council of Spires (April 19, 1529), protested against the annulment of the decree of tolerance of the first Council of Spires in 1526.] Derivative: **פְּרוּטָטָנִטִי**.

פְּרוּטָטָנִטִי adj. FW Protestant (adj.). [Formed from **פְּרוּטָטָנִט** with suff. **יָ**.] Derivative: **פְּרוּטָטָנִטִיוּת**.

פְּרוּטָטָנִטִיוּת f.n. FW Protestantism. [Formed from **פְּרוּטָטָנִטִי** with suff. **וּתָ**.]

פְּרוּטֶקְטוֹרָט m.n. FW protectorate. [Eng. protectorate, formed with suff. '-ate' from L. prōtēctor, from prōtectus, p. part. of prōtegere; (see **פְּרוּטֶקְצִיָה**). For the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוּטֶקְצִיָה f.n. FW protection. [L. prōtēctiō, from prōtēctus, p. part. of prōtegere (= to cover in front, protect), from prō (= before, for; see **פְּרוּ** ^I), and tegere (= to cover), from base * (s)teg- (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פְּרוּטֶקְצִיָה**, see suff. **יָהּ**.] Derivatives: **פְּרוּטֶקְצִיּוֹנִיזְם**, **פְּרוּטֶקְצִיּוֹנִיסְט** cp. **דִּקְטָטוֹר**.

פְּרוּטֶקְצִיּוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW protectionism. [Formed from L. protectio (see **פְּרוּטֶקְצִיָה**) with suff. **יִזְם**.]

פְּרוּטֶקְצִיּוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW protectionist. [Formed from L. prōtēctiō (see **פְּרוּטֶקְצִיָה**) with suff. **יִסְט**.]

פְּרוֹטְרוֹט m.n. PBH 1 small change. 2 small number. [Prob. formed from **פְּרוֹטָה** through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פְּרוּי m.n. PBH productivity. [From **פָּרָה**.]

פְּרוֹנִים m.n. pl. prob. a name of a territory (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:6 in the phrase **זָהָב פְּרוֹנִים**, 'gold of Parvayim').

פְּרוֹיֶקֶט m.n. FW project. [L. *prōjectum* (= something thrown forth or before), subst. use of *prōjectus*, p. part. of *prōjacere* (= to throw forth or before, throw down), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ**¹) and *jacere* (= to throw, cast). See **סוּבְּיֶקֶט**.]

פְּרוֹךְ m.n. MH breaking, crushing. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַךְ** (= he broke, crushed), Pi. of **פָּרַךְ**. cp. Aram. **פִּירוֹכָא** (= broken corn, grist).]

פְּרוֹךְ adj. PBH broken, crushed. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַךְ**. See **פָּרַךְ**.]

פָּרוֹל m.n. FW parole. [Fren. *parole* (= word), from Vulgate L. * *paraula*, from L. *parabola* (= comparison, parable, speech), from Gk. *parabole*. See **פְּרַבּוּלָה**.]

פְּרוֹלוֹג m.n. FW prologue. [Gk. *prologos* (= a speech beforehand, a prologue), from *pro* (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ**¹¹), and *logos* (= speech). See **לוֹגוֹס** and cp. **אַפִּילוֹג**.]

פְּרוֹלֵיטָרִי adj. FW proletary. [Formed with suff. **יִ** from L. *prōletārius* (= belonging to that class of citizens who owing to their poverty could serve the State only by having children), from *prōlēs* (= offspring, children, descendants), from *prō* (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ**¹), and base * *al-* (= to nourish), whence also L. *alere* (= to nourish). See **אַלֵּט**.]

פְּרוֹלֵטָרִיוֹן m.n. FW proletariat. [Fren. *prolétariat*, from L. *prōlētārius*. See **פְּרוֹלֵטָרִי**.]

פָּרוֹס adj. torn, rent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:45 in the m. pl.). [Pass. part. of **פָּרַס**. See **פָּרַס**.]

פְּרוֹמִיל m.n. FW pro mille. [From L. *prō* (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ**¹), and *mille* (= thousand). See **מִיל**¹.]

פְּרוֹמֶנְדָּה f.n. FW promenade. [Fren. *promenade*, from *promener* (= to take somebody out for a walk), se *promener* (= to take a walk), from Late L. *prōmināre* (= to drive forward), from *prō* (see **פָּרוֹ**¹), and *mināre* (= to drive).]

פְּרוֹן m.n. NH 1 fur maker. 2 fur seller, furrier. [Formed from **פָּרְנָה** with agential suff. **ןִ**.] Derivative: **פְּרוֹנוֹת**.

פְּרוֹנוֹמָסְיָה f.n. FW paronomasia. [Gk. *paronomasia* (= play upon words which sound similar), from *paronomazein* (= to call with a slight change of name; lit. 'to name beside'), from *para* (= beside; see **פָּרַ**), and *onomazein* (= to call, name), from *onoma* (= name). See **נוֹמִינָלִי**.]

פְּרוֹנוֹת f.n. NH fur trade, fur business. [Formed from **פְּרוֹן** with suff. **וֹתִ**.]

פְּרוֹנוֹקָא m.n. PBH messenger, letter carrier. [Pers. *parwānak*.]

פָּרוֹס adj. PBH spread out; sliced (bread). [Pass. part. of **פָּרַס**. See **פָּרַס**¹ and cp. **פָּרוּשׁ**.] Derivative: **פְּרוֹסָה**.

פָּרוֹס m.n. NH decentralization. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַס** (= he spread), Pi. of **פָּרַס**¹.]

פָּרוֹס m.n. PBH 1 half. PBH 2 half a month. NH 3 the time before. [From **פָּרַס**¹¹; properly inf. construction of **פָּרַס**.]

פְּרוֹזֶבּוּל see **פְּרוֹזֶבּוּל**.

פֶּרוֹסָה f.n. PBH slice of bread. [Short for **פֶּת־פֶּרוֹסָה** (= sliced bread); **פֶּרוֹסָה** is f. of **פָּרוֹס**.]

פְּרוֹסוֹדְיָה f.n. FW prosody. [Gk. prosodia (= a song sung with accompaniment), from pros (= toward, to, against; at, hard by, near), and ode (= song).]

פְּרוֹסֶפֶקְט m.n. FW prospectus. (Eng. prospectus, from L. prōspectus (= lookout, prospect), from prōspectus, p. part. of prōspicere (= to look forward), from prō (= before, for), and specere, spicere (= to look at), which is related to speciēs (= sight, look, appearance, kind). See **סִפְּצִיָּאֵלִי**.)

פָּרוֹעַ ^I adj. 1 wild, disorderly, unruly. 2 let loose. PBH 3 bare-headed. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַע**. See **פָּרַע** ^I.]

פָּרוֹעַ ^{II} adj. PBH paid. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַע**. See **פָּרַע** ^{II}.]

פָּרוֹעַ m.n. PBH 1 uncovering. 2 uncovering himself to relieve himself. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַע** (= he uncovered, uncovered himself to relieve himself), Pi. of **פָּרַע** ^I.]

פְּרוֹפַּגַּנְדָּה f.n. FW propaganda. [From L. prōpāgandā in Congregātiō dē prōpāgandā fidē (lit. 'congregation for the propagation of faith'), name of the committee of cardinals, established in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV. In this name prōpāgandā is f. ablative sing. of prōpāgandus, gerundive of prōpāgāre (= to fasten, peg down, set slips; to propogate), from prōpāgēs (= a set, layer of a plant), from prō (= before, for), and pāg-, base of pangere (= to fasten, fix). See **פִּצְיָפִיּוֹם**.]

פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצִיָּה f.n. FW proportion. [Fren. proportion, from L. prōportiō, which was formed from the phrase pro portione (= for his part or share), from pro (= before, for), and portio (= part, share).]

פָּרוּךְ adj. PBH clasped, fastened. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַךְ**. See **פָּרַךְ**.]

פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצִיּוֹנִי adj. FW proportional. [Formed from **פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצִיָּה** with suff. **ִי**. cp. **פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצִיּוֹנָלִי**.]

פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצִיּוֹנָלִי adj. FW proportional. [L. proportionalis (= pertaining to proportion, proportional), from proportiō, gen. proportiōnis. See **פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצִיָּה** and suff. **ִי**.]

פְּרוֹפִּיל m.n. FW profile. [It. profilo, proffilo (= drawing in outline), from profilare, proffilare (= to draw in outline, to outline), from pro, from L. prō (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ** ^I), and filo (= thread, line), from L. filum. See 'file' (= collection of papers) in my CEDEL and cp. **גִּיהִלְיוֹם**.]

פְּרוֹפִּילָקְטִי adj. FW prophylactic (medicine). [Gk. prophylaktikos, from prophylassein (= to guard against, ward off), from pro- (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ** ^I), and phylassein (= to watch, guard), which is of uncertain origin. cp. **פְּרוֹפִּילָקְטִיקָה**.]

פְּרוֹפִּילָקְטִיקָה f.n. FW prophylaxis (medicine). [From Gk. prophylaktikos. See **פְּרוֹפִּילָקְטִי**.]

פְּרוֹפֶּלֶר m.n. FW propeller. [Eng. propeller, from the verb propel, from L. prōpellere (= to drive forward, propel), from prō (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ** ^I), and pellere (= to drive). See **אִמְפּוּלָס**.]

פְּרוֹפֶּסּוֹר m.n. FW professor. [L. prōfessor (= a public teacher, one who makes teaching his business), from prōfessus, p. part. of prōfiterī (= to declare publicly, confess openly), from prō (= before, for; see **פָּרוֹ** ^I), and fatērī (= to confess, own, acknowledge), from the stem of fārī (= to speak), whence also fama (= report, rumor), fabula (= narrative, account, tale, story). See **פִּבּוּלָה** and cp. **פְּרוֹפֶּסִיוֹנָלִי**.]

פְּרוֹפֶּסִיוֹנָלִי adj. FW professional. [From L. prōfessiō (= public declaration, avowal, profession), from prōfessus. See **פְּרוֹפֶּסּוֹר** and first suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פְּרוֹפֶּסִיוֹנָלִי** see suff. **ִי**.]

פָּרוּץ adj. PBH 1 broken, ruined, destroyed. 2 dissolute, licentious, obscene. 3 unruly, lawless. [Pass. part. of **פָּרַץ**. See **פָּרַץ**.] Derivative: **פְּרוּצָה**.

פְּרוֹצְדוּרָה f.n. NH procedure. [Fren. *procédure*, from *procéder* (= to proceed), from L. *prōcēdere* (= to go forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for; see פָּרוֹ¹), and *cēdere* (= to go, go away, withdraw), which prob. stands for * *cezdere*, from the demonstrative particle *ce-*, and IE base * *sed-* (= to go). See 'cede' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in פְּרוֹצֵס. For the ending of פְּרוֹצְדוּרָה see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹצָה f.n. PBH a prostitute. [Special sense of the f. of פָּרוֹץ.] Derivative: פְּרִיצוֹת^{II}.

פְּרוֹצֵנֶט m.n. FW per cent. [From L. *prō* (= for), and *centum* (= hundred). See פָּרוֹ¹ and צֵנְטָלִיזם.]

פְּרוֹצֵס m.n. FW process. [L. *prōcessus* (= a going forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for), and *cēdere* (= to go). See פְּרוֹצְדוּרָה.]

פָּרוֹק m.n. PBH 1 breaking up, decomposition. NH 2 liquidation. [Verbal n. of פָּרַק (= he broke up), Pi. of פָּרַק.]

פָּרוֹק adj. PBH unloaded. [Pass. part. of פָּרַק (= he unloaded). See פָּרַק.]

פְּרוֹקְלָמַצְיָה f.n. FW proclamation. [L. *prōclāmātiō* (= a calling out, outcry), from *prōclāmātus*, p. part of *prōclāmāre* (= to call out, cry out), from *prō* (= before, for; see פָּרוֹ¹), and *clāmāre* (= to shout, call, cry, declare), which is related to *clā-rus* (= clear, bright), from IE base * *klā-* (= to shout, resound). See קְלִלָּה.]

פָּרוֹר m.n. pot, kettle. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it derives from base פֹּר (= to boil), whence also Arab. *fāra* (= it boiled, fermented), and lit. means 'boiling'. cp. פֶּאָרוֹר.]

פְּרִנָּה m.n. (also spelled 1 פְּרִנָּה structure attached to the Western side of Solomon's temple (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 23:11 in the pl.). NH 2 suburb.

[Possibly a loan word from Pers. *farwār* (= open kiosque; lit.: 'light bearer').]

פָּרוֹר m.n. PBH crumbling. PBH 2 crumb of bread. NH 3 fragment. [Verbal n. of פָּרַר (= he crumbed, crumbled), Pi. of פָּרַר^{II}.]

פָּרוּשׁ adj. stretched, extended. [Pass. part. of פָּרַשׁ. See פָּרַשׁ^I and cp. פָּרוּס.]

פָּרוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 explanation, commentary. NH 2 interpretation. [Verbal n. of פָּרַשׁ (= he explained, stated clearly), Pi. of פָּרַשׁ^I.]

פָּרוּשׁ^I adj. & m.n. PBH 1 seceder. 2 abstemious, saintly. 3 Pharisee. [Pass. part. of פָּרַשׁ. See פָּרַשׁ^{II}.]

פָּרוּשׁ^{II} m.n. NH finch, *Fringilla caelebs* (bird). [Properly the same word as פָּרוּשׁ^I. The bird is so called because the males fly before the females, in order to prepare a hatching place for the latter, who follow them separately.]

פְּרוֹתָזָה f.n. FW prosthesis (surgery). [L. *prosthesis*, from Gk. *prosthesis* (= an addition), from *prostithenai* (= to put to, add to), from *pros* (= toward, to, against, before; see פְּרוֹזְבוּל), and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See תִּיק and cp. תָּזָה and words there referred to.]

פָּרוּ^I to decentralize.

— Pi. - פָּרַז he decentralized.

— Pu. - פָּרַז was decentralized. [Base of the words פְּרוֹז, פָּרוּז, פְּרוֹזָה. The original meaning of this base is prob. 'to be open'. Perhaps it is related to Arab. *baraza* (= went in the open field), *barāz* (= wide and open region; cp. Heb. פְּרוֹזָה). Perhaps related also to פָּרַץ (= to spread, extend).] Derivatives: מְפָרֵז, פָּרוּז, פָּרוּזָה.

פָּרוּ^{II} to go beyond, exceed.

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיז PBH 1 he went beyond; MH 2 he exaggerated.

— Hoph. - הִפְרָז was exaggerated.

— Niph. - נִפְרִיז was exaggerated. [Prob. a special sense of פָּרַז¹ and orig. meaning 'to extend', so that הִפְרִיז would lit. mean 'he extended the border, exceeded the limit'. However, according to some scholars פָּרַז² is not related to פָּרַז¹, but to Arab. faraza (= he set apart, separated, isolated).]
Derivatives: מִפְרָז, הִפְרָזָה.

פָּרָז m.n. prob. meaning 'chief' or 'warrior' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:14). [Of uncertain origin.]

פְּרִזָּה f.n. open region, unwall town. [Formed from פָּרַז¹ with first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרָזָה f.n. FW phrase. [Gk. phrasis (= speech, expression, phrase), from phrazein (= to point out, show, tell), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in פְּרִזְיָאוֹלוֹגְיָה and the second element in פְּרָפְרָזָה.]

פְּרִזּוֹל m.n. NH 1 shoeing (a horse). 2 fixing ironwork (in a house). [Verbal n. of פָּרַזָּל. See פָּרַזָּל.]

פְּרִזּוֹן m.n. dwellers of an open country (occurring only Jud. 5:1 and 11). [Formed from פָּרַז, with suff. וֹן.]

פְּרִזּוֹת f.n. pl. of פְּרִזָּה (q.v.).

פְּרִזִּי adj. dwellers of the open country. [Formed from פָּרַז, with suff. יִ.]

פְּרִזְיָאוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW phraseology. [Compounded of Gk. phrasis (= speech, expression, phrase), and logia, from logos. See פְּרָזָה and לוֹגְיָה.]

פְּרִזִּדָּנְט m.n. FW president. [Fren. président, from L. praesidentem, accusative of praesidēs, pres. part. of praesidēre (= to sit in front of, guard, watch, protect), from prae (= before), and sedēre (= to sit). For the etymology of L. prae see פְּרִי, for that of L. sedēre see אֶסְדִּירָה. For the ending of Fren. président see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִזִּיט m.n. FW parasite. [Gk. parasitos (= parasite), lit.: 'eating beside somebody', from para (= beside; see פָּרָה), and sitos (= food), which is of uncertain origin.]

פְּרִזִּיטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW parasitologist. [Back formation from פְּרִזִּיטוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פְּרִזִּיטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW parasitology. [Compounded of Gk. parasitos (see פְּרִזִּיט), and -logia (see לוֹגְיָה).]
Derivative: פְּרִזִּיטִיּוֹת.

פְּרִזִּיטִיּוֹת f.n. FW parasitism. [Formed from פְּרִזִּיט with suff. וֹת.]

פָּרַזָּל to shoe (a horse); to fix ironwork (in a house).

— Pi. - 1 פָּרַזָּל he shod (a horse); 2 he fixed ironwork (in a house).

— Pu. - 1 פָּרַזָּל was shod (said of a horse); 2 ironwork was fixed (in a house). [Denominated from Aram. פְּרִזְלָא (= iron), which is related to Heb. בְּרִזָּל (of s.m.).] Derivatives: מִפְרָזָּל, פְּרִזּוֹל, פָּרַזָּל.

פָּרַזָּל m.n. NH shoer (of horses), blacksmith. [Denominated from פָּרַזָּל.]

פָּרַח¹ to sprout, bud, shoot, blossom, bloom, flourish.

— Qal - 1 פָּרַח it sprouted, budded, shooted, blossomed, bloomed, flourished; 2 it broke forth, broke out (said of leprosy).

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיחַ intr. v. 1 he caused to blossom, brought forth; 2 it blossomed, bloomed, flourished.

— Qal - פָּרַט he played a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:5 in the form פָּרָטִים).

פרחה to behave like a youngster (used in an evil sense), behaved mischievously.

— Pi. - פָּרַט it cried (said of a gazelle). [Prob. meaning lit.: 'to pluck the strings' (of an instrument), hence a special sense development of פָּרַט ^I. Some scholars compare פָּרַט ^{II} with Arab. fārīt (= improviser), others connect פָּרַט ^{II} with Samaritan פָּרַט (= to sing hymns or psalms).] Derivatives: פָּרוּט, מִפְּרֵט, פָּרְטִית, תִּפְרִיט, פָּרִיטָה ^{II}.

פָּרֵט ^I m.n. dropped berries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:10). [From פָּרַט ^I, whence also JArām. פָּרֵטָא.]

פָּרֵט ^{II} m.n. NH 1 small change (of money). 2 odd number. 3 detailed list. 4 job (printing). [From פָּרַט ^I.]

פָּרֵט m.n. PBH single thing, detail, unit. [From פָּרַט ^I.] Derivatives: פָּרֵטָא, פָּרְטִי, פָּרְטוּת. cp. פָּרְטָה.

פָּרְטָה f.n. NH inventory. [Formed after Arām. פָּרֵטָא. See פָּרֵט.]

פָּרְטוּת f.n. NH detail. [Formed from פָּרֵט with suff. וֹת.]

פָּרְטִי adj. MH 1 individual. 2 particular. 3 private. [Formed from פָּרַט with suff. יִ.] Derivative: פָּרְטִיּוּת.

פָּרְטִיּוּת f.n. MH 1 individuality. 2 privacy. [Formed from פָּרַט with suff. יוּת.]

פָּרְטִיזָן m.n. FW partisan, partizan. [Fren. partisan, from It. partigian, from It. parte (= part, party), from L. pars (= part), which is related to portiō (= share, portion), etc. All these words derive from IE base *per- (= to assign, allot), which is prob. ult. identical with base *per- (= equal; to sell, to buy), whence L. pār (= equal). See 'pair' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פָּרוֹזְבוֹל. cp. also פָּרְטִיק, פָּרְטִיטוֹרָה, פָּרְטִיזְנִיק, and the second element in פָּרְטִיזְנִיּוּת. Derivative: פָּרְטִיזְנִיּוּת.]

פָּרְטִיזְנִיּוּת f.n. FW partisanship, partizanship. [Formed from פָּרְטִיזָן with suff. וֹת.]

פָּרְטִיטוֹרָה f.n. FW partitura (music). [It. partitura, from partito, p. part. of partire (= to divide, to go away), from L. partīre, partiri (= to divide), from pars (= part). See פָּרְטִיזָן. For the ending of It. partitura see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרְטִיקוּלָרִי adj. FW particular. [L. particulāris (= concerning a small part), from particula (= a small part), from pars (= part). See פָּרְטִיזָן. For the L. ending - cula see suff. '-cule' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פָּרְטִיקוּלָרִיזְם.

פָּרְטִיקוּלָרִיזְם m.n. FW particularism. [Formed from פָּרְטִיקוּלָרִי with suff. יִזְם.]

פָּרְטִית f.n. NH part (in music). [Formed from פָּרַט ^{II} with suff. יִת.]

פָּרְטָן m.n. NH caseworker (social work). [Formed from פָּרַט (= individual) and agential suff. אָן.] Derivatives: פָּרְטָנִי, פָּרְטָנוּת.

פָּרְטֵנְדֵּנט m.n. FW pretender. [From L. praetendere (= to stretch forth, pretend), which is formed from prae (= before; see פָּרֵי), and tendere (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in a certain direction) in my CEDEL and cp. פָּרְטֵנְסִיָּה.]

פָּרְטָנוּת f.n. NH case study (sociology). [Formed from פָּרְטָן with suff. וֹת.]

פָּרְטָנִי adj. NH individual, singular. [Formed from פָּרְטָן with adj. suff. יִ.]

פָּרְטֵנְסִיָּה f.n. FW pretense. [Fren. prétense, from Med. L. praetēnsa, subst. use of the f. of Late L. praetēnsus, corresponding to L. praetentus, p. part. of praetendere. See פָּרְטֵנְדֵּנט and suff. יָה.]

פְּרִי m.n. (pl. 1 , **פְּרוֹת**) fruit. 2 offspring: 3 product. 4 profit, interest. [From **פָּרָה** cp. Phoen. **פר**, Aram. **פִּירָא**, Syr. **פִּירָא** (= fruit), Akka. **piru** (= posterity).]

פְּרִי pref. FW **peri-** (used in words of Greek origin in the sense ‘around, about, enclosing’). [Gk. **peri-**, from **peri** (= around, about, beyond), cogn. with Old I. **pári** (= around, about, through), Gk. **para** (= from beside, beyond, against, contrary to). See **פָּרָה**.]

פְּרִי pref. FW **pre-**, **prae-** (meaning ‘before’ both in time and place). [L. **prae-** (whence Fren. **pré-**) (= before), cogn. with Old I. **paré** (= thereupon), Gk. **parai** (= at), etc. See ‘fore’ (adv.) in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in **פְּרִיזְנֵט**, **פְּרִיזְנֵט**, and in **פְּלִטְרִין**.]

פְּרִיבִּלְגִיָּה f.n. privilege. [L. **prīvilēgium** (= a bill of law in favor or against an individual), compounded of **prīvus** (= single, private), and **lēg-**, stem of **lēx** (= law). The first element stands for * **prei-os**, and is related to **per-** (= through), **prō** (= for); **prīvus**, lit. means ‘standing for itself’ (see **פָּרָה** and **פָּרָה**¹, and cp. **פְּרִימָה** and **פְּרִימוֹס**). For the etymology of the second element see **לְגִיטִימִי**.]

פְּרִינְטָה f.n. FW frigate. [It. **fregata**, from Neapolitan frigate, which prob. derives from Gk. **aphraktos** (= unfenced; not decked — said of ships), from Gk. pref. **ἀ-** (see privative pref. ‘a-’ in my CEDEL), and **phrassein** (= to fence, enclose), which is cogn. with L. **farcīre** (= to stuff). See ‘farce’ (to stuff, cram), in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִידָה¹ PBH parting, separation. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַד**; see **פָּרַד** and first suff. **הָה**.] The word **פְּרִידָה**¹ was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

פְּרִידָה^{II} f.n. FW piece. [Of the same origin as **פְּרִידָה**¹.]

פְּרִידָה^{III} f.n. PBH one of a pair of pigeons. [Derived from **פָּרַד** (= to separate), hence lit. meaning ‘a

single (bird)’, and so called because, as a rule, birds were sacrificed in pairs only. **פְּרִידָה** in this sense has nothing to do with Gk. **pterides** (= winged creatures), as several lexicographers would have it.]

פְּרִידָה f.n. PBH 1 fruitfulness. 2 cohabitation. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַד**. See **פָּרַד** and first suff. **הָה**.]

פְּרִידָה m.n. FW (pl. **פְּרִידוֹת**) pariah. [Tamil **paraiyar**, pl. of **paraiyan** (= hereditary drummer), from **paṛai** (= a large drum); so called because it was pariahs who used to beat the drums at certain festivals.]

פְּרִיִּיסְטוֹרִי adj. FW prehistoric. [Formed from **פְּרִי** and **הִיסְטוֹרִי**.]

פְּרִיִּיסְטוֹרִיָּה f.n. FW prehistory. [Formed from **פְּרִי** and **הִיסְטוֹרִיָּה**.]

פְּרִיזְנֵט f.n. period. [Gk. **periodos** (= circuit, compass, cycle, period of time), lit. (= way round), from **peri** (= around, about; see **פָּרָה**), and **odos** (= way), for the etymology of which see **מִתְיֹדָה**.] Derivative: **פְּרִיזְנֵט**.

פְּרִיזְנֵט adj. FW periodic. [Formed from **פְּרִיזְנֵט** with suff. **יָה**.] Derivative: **פְּרִיזְנֵטוּת**.

פְּרִיזְנֵטוּת f.n. FW periodicity. [Formed from **פְּרִיזְנֵט** with suff. **וּת**.]

פְּרִיזְנֵט m.n. NH fertility, fecundity, productivity. [Formed from **פָּרָה** with **וּן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פְּרִיזְנֵט f.n. FW prism. [Gk. **prisma** (= something sawn off, prism), from **prisein** (= to saw). For the ending of Gk. **prisma** see suff. ‘-ma’ in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִיזְנֵט¹ f.n. PBH 1 eruption of the skin. MH 2 blossoming, blooming. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַח**. See **פָּרַח**¹ and first suff. **הָה**.]

פְּרִיחָה ^{II} f.n. PBH flying, flight. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַח**. See **פֶּרַח** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיט m.n. NH item. [From **פָּרַט**.]

פְּרִיטָה ^I f.n. NH changing (money). [Verbal n. of **פָּרַט**.
^I. See **פָּרַט** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיטָה ^{II} f.n. NH playing (on a musical instrument).
[Verbal n. of **פָּרַט**. See **פָּרַט** ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיטָטִי adj. FW parity (adj.). [From L. *paritās* (= equality), from *pār* (= equal). See **פְּרִיטָטִין** and suff. יָּ.]

פְּרִיךְ ^I adj. NH crushable, brittle, fragile. [Coined from **פָּרַךְ** (= to crush, break), according to the pattern **פְּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **פְּרִיכוּת**.

פְּרִיךְ ^{II} m.n. MH crumb. [From **פָּרַךְ**.]

פְּרִיכָה f.n. PBH crushing, breaking. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַךְ**.
See **פָּרַךְ** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיכוּת f.n. NH brittleness, fragility. [Formed from **פְּרִיךְ**, adj., with suff. וּתָּ.]

פְּרִימָדוֹנָה f.n. FW prima donna. [It., lit.: ‘first lady’, from *prima*, from L. *p̄rīma*, f. of *p̄rīmus* (= first), and *donna*, from L. *domina* (= lady, mistress). See **פְּרִימָה** ^{II} and **דוֹנָה**.]

פְּרִימָה ^I f.n. PBH ripping (of a garment). [Verbal n. of **פָּרַם**. See **פָּרַם** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִימָה ^{II} f.n. FW prima (music). [Old Fren. *prime*, f. of *prin*, which derives from L. *p̄rīmus* (= first), which stands for **p̄rismus*, superlative of L. **p̄rīs-*, an adverb meaning ‘before’ and occurring also in *p̄rīs-cus* (= old, ancient, primitive). L. **p̄rīs* is related to *prae*

(= before). See **פְּרִי** [○], and cp. **פְּרִימִיטִיבִי**, **פְּרִימָר** and the first element in **פְּרִינְצִיפ**.]

פְּרִימָט m.n. FW primacy, priority. [From L. *p̄rīmus* (= first; see **פְּרִימָדוֹנָה**). For the ending of the word **פְּרִימָט** see second suff. ‘-ate’ in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִימֶטֶר m.n. FW perimeter. [Gk. *perimetros*, from *peri* (= around, about; see **פְּרִי** [○]), and *metron* (= measure). See **מֶטֶר**.]

פְּרִימִיטִיבִי adj. FW primitive. [L. *p̄rīmitīvus* (= the first of its kind), from *p̄rīmus* (= first). See **פְּרִימָה** ^{II} and suff. הָּ. For the L. ending -*īvus* see suff. ‘-ive’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **פְּרִימִיטִיבִיּוּת**.

פְּרִימִיטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW primitiveness. [Formed from **פְּרִימִיטִיבִי** with suff. וּתָּ.]

פְּרִימִיטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW primitivism. [Formed from L. *p̄rīmitīvus* (see **פְּרִימִיטִיבִי**) with suff. יָּ.]

פְּרִינְצִיפ m.n. FW principle. [L. *p̄rīncipium* (= beginning, origin), from *p̄rīnceps* (= the first man, chief, leader), from **p̄rīmō-capus* (= one occupying the first place), from *p̄rīmus* (= first), and the stem of *capere* (= to take, hold). See **פְּרִימָה** ^{II} and **קַפְסָה**.]
Derivative: **פְּרִינְצִיפִיוּנִי**.

פְּרִינְצִיפִיוּנִי adj. FW of principle. [Formed from **פְּרִינְצִיפ** with suff. וּנִיָּ.]

פְּרִיטָה ^I f.n. MH spreading. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַס**. See **פָּרַס** ^I and first suff. הָּ and cp. **פְּרִישָׁה**.]

פְּרִיטָה ^{II} f.n. MH slicing (of bread). [Verbal n. of **פָּרַס**. See **פָּרַס** ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיסקוֹפ m.n. FW periscope. [Formed from Gk. *peri* (= around, about), and *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See **פְּרִי** [○] and **סְקוֹפ**.]

פְּרִיעָה ^I f.n. PBH letting the hair grow in neglect.
[Verbal n. of **פָּרַע**. See **פָּרַע** ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיעָה ^{II} f.n. PBH paying of debt. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַע**.
See **פָּרַע** ^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיעָה ^{III} f.n. NH causing a disturbance, destruction.
[Verbal n. of **פָּרַע**. See **פָּרַע** ^{IV} and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיפָה f.n. MH 1 fastening. NH 2 safety pin. [Verbal n.
of **פָּרַף**. See **פָּרַף** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיפֶרְיָה f.n. FW periphery. [Gk. periphēria (= circumference), lit. 'a carrying round', from peripherein (= to carry round), from peri (= around, about), and pherein (= to bear, carry). See **פָּרִי** and **אַנְפֹּרָה**.]

פָּרִיץ m.n. 1 violent man, lawless man, robber. NH 2 landowner (in Poland). [From **פָּרַץ**. cp. **פָּרִיץ**.]

פָּרִיץ m.n. wild, savage, cruel. [From **פָּרַץ**. According to most lexicographers **פָּרִיץ** is nothing but the c. st. of **פָּרִיץ**; however, since the Qamatz in **פָּרִיץ** is unchangeable, the c. st. must also be **פָּרִיץ**. Accordingly we have to differentiate between **פָּרִיץ** and **פָּרִיץ**, which stand to each other as **אַבִּיר** stands to **אַבִּיר**.]

פְּרִיצָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking, making a breach. NH 2 breaking in, burglary. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַץ**. See **פָּרַץ** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיצוּת ^I f.n. MH licentiousness. [From **פָּרִיץ**.]

פְּרִיצוּת ^{II} f.n. MH prostitution. [From **פְּרִיזָה**. For the ending see suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

פָּרִיק adj. NH 1 detachable, dismountable. 2 decomposable; reducible (mathematics). [Coined from **פָּרַק** according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used to

form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: **פְּרִיקוּת**.

פְּרִיקָה f.n. NH 1 unloading. PBH 2 dismounting, decomposition. PBH 3 shaking off fruit. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַק**. See **פָּרַק** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִיקוּת f.n. NH 1 detachability, dismountability. 2 (mathematics) decomposability, reducibility. [Formed from **פָּרִיק** with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

פָּרִיר adj. NH crumbly, friable. [Coined from **פָּרַר** (= to crumb), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: **פְּרִירוּת**.

פְּרִירָה f.n. MH breaking into crumbs, crumbing.
[Verbal n. of **פָּרַר**. See **פָּרַר** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִירוּת f.n. NH crumbiness, friability. [Formed from **פָּרִיר** with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

פָּרִישׁ adj. NH spreadable. [Coined from **פָּרַשׁ** (= to spread), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: **פְּרִישׁוּת**.

פָּרִישׁ ^I m.n. PBH quince. [Of uncertain origin.]

פָּרִישׁ ^{II} m.n. MH 1 spur. MH 2 bird's claw. [From Aram.-Syr. **פָּרִישָׁא** (= goad), which is of uncertain origin.]

פְּרִישָׁה f.n. MH spreading. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַשׁ**. See **פָּרַשׁ** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִישָׁה f.n. PBH 1 separation. PBH 2 abstinence. NH 3 retirement. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַשׁ**. See **פָּרַשׁ** and first suff. הָּ.]

פְּרִישׁוּת f.n. MH spreadability. [Formed from **פָּרִישׁ** with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

פְּרִישׁוֹת f.n. PBH 1 abstinence. 2 separation, parting, departure. [Formed from פָּרַשׁ with suff. וֹתִי.]

פָּרַךְ to break, crush, rub, grind, crumble.

— Qal - פָּרַךְ he broke, crushed, rubbed, ground, crumbled.

— Niph. - נִפְרָךְ was broken, was crushed, crumbled.

— Pi. - פִּירָךְ he broke, crushed, crumbled.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּרַךְ was broken, was crushed, was crumbled.

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיךָ PBH 1 he broke, crushed; MH 2 he refuted, confuted.

— Hoph. - הִפְרָךְ was refuted, was confuted. [Aram.-Syr. פָּרַךְ (= he broke, rubbed, crushed, crumbled), Arab. faraka (= he rubbed, pressed), Akka. parāku (= to display violence). cp. פָּכַר.] Derivatives: פָּרִיךְ, פָּרִיךְ, פָּרִיךְ, פָּרִיךְ, פָּרִיךְ, פָּרִיכָה, פָּרִיכָה, פָּרִיכָה, פָּרִיכָה, פָּרִיכָה, פָּרִיכָה, cp. פָּרִיכָה, פָּרִיכָה.

פָּרָךְ m.n. oppression, severity. [From פָּרַךְ. The lit. meaning of פָּרָךְ prob. is 'breaking, crushing'.]

פָּרָךְ m.n. PBH gridiron. [Prob. derived from פָּרַךְ (= to break).]

פִּירְכָּא f.n. MH refutation. [From Aram. פִּירְכָּא (of s.m.), derived from פָּרַךְ (= he broke, crushed). See פָּרַךְ.]

פָּרְכֻסִּי m.n. PBH (also 1 פָּרְכֻסִּי painting, dyeing the hair. 2 adornment, embellishment. [Verbal n. of פָּרַכְס. See פָּרַכְס.]

פָּרְכֻסִּי m.n. PBH jerking spasm, convulsion. [Verbal n. of פָּרַכְס. See פָּרַכְס.]

פָּרְכִיל, פָּרְכִיר m.n. PBH twig with grapes. [Related to Syr. פָּרְכִיל (= he bound, tied, shackled), (=

bond, strap, shackle). The verb פָּרַכַל developed from פָּכַרְכַר, reduplication of פָּכַר (= he bound, tied). Accordingly the orig. form of the word was פָּרְכִיר whence (with dissimilation) פָּרְכִיל.]

פָּרְכָן m.n. MH refuter, confuter. [Formed from פָּרַךְ with agential suff. אֵן.]

פָּרַכְס¹ (also spelled פָּרַכְס) to paint, dye the hair; to adorn, embellish.

— Pi. - פִּירְכַס he painted, dyed the hair, adorned, embellished.

— Pu. - פִּירְכַס was painted, was dyed (said of the hair), was adorned, was embellished.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּרַכַס he painted, adorned himself, embellished himself, made up. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps enlarged from פָּקַס¹ (= to paint). cp. פָּרַכְס¹¹.] Derivatives: פָּרְכֻסִּי, מְפָרְכַס, פָּרְכֻסִּי.

פָּרַכְס¹¹ to jerk, move convulsively.

— Pi. - פִּירְכַס he jerked, moved convulsively.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּרַכַס (of s.m.). [Of uncertain origin, possibly formed from Gk. phrix (= ruffling, ripple, or from phrixos (= shivering, shuddering), which are related to phrissein (= to be ruffled, to ripple; to shudder). These Greek words are of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: פָּרְכֻסִּי.

פָּרְכֶת f.n. (pl. פָּרוּכֹת, also 1 פָּרוּכִיּוֹת curtain (before the Most Holy Place). MH 2 curtain (before the Holy Ark in the synagogue). NH 3 cover. [Related to Aram. פָּרוּכְתָא, Syr. פָּרְכָא, Akka. parāku (= to go across, bar), parakku (= apartment, shrine). Aram. פָּרוּכְתָא (= curtain), and Syr. פָּרְכָא (= shrine), are Heb. loan words.]

פָּרְלִימִינָרִי adj. FW preliminary. [Modern L. praelimināris, from L. prae (= before; see פָּרִי), and limen (= threshold), which is prob. related to limes (= boundary, limit). See 'limit' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָלֵלוֹגְרָם m.n. FW parallelogram. [Gk. parallelogrammon, properly neuter of the adj. parallelogrammos (= bounded by parallel lines), from parallelos (= parallel), and the stem of graphein (= to write). See **פָּרָלֵלִי** and **גָּרַם**.]

פָּרָלֵלִי adj. FW parallel. [Gk. parallelos, formed from para (= beside; see **פָּרָה**), and allelon (= of one another), from allall, contraction of allos-allon, lit. 'the other'. See **אֵלְלוֹנִיָּה** and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of **פָּרָלֵלִי** see suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **פָּרָלֵלִיוּת**.

פָּרָלֵלִיוּת f.n. FW parallelism. [Formed from **פָּרָלֵלִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

פָּרָלֵלִיזְם m.n. FW parallelism. [Formed from Gk. parallelos (see **פָּרָלֵלִי**) with suff. **יִזְם**.]

פָּרָלְמַנְט m.n. FW Parliament. [Fren. parlement, orig. meaning 'speaking, talk', from parler (= to speak), from Vulgate L. * paraulāre (= to speak), from Late L. parabolāre (= to speak in parables, to speak), from parabola (= parable, speech), whence also Fren. parole (= word). See **פָּרַבּוּלָה** and suff. **מְנַט**.]

פָּרָלְמַנְטָרִי adj. FW parliamentary. [See **פָּרָלְמַנְט** and suff. **רִי**.] Derivative: **פָּרָלְמַנְטָרִיזְם**.

פָּרָלְמַנְטָרִיזְם m.n. FW parliamentarism. [Formed from **פָּרָלְמַנְטָרִי** with suff. **יִזְם**.]

פָּרָלְקְסָה f.n. FW parallax. [Fren. parallaxe, from Gk. parallexis (= change), from paralassein (= to change), from para (= beside), and allassein (= to change), from allos (= other). See **אֵלְלוֹנִיָּה** and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּרַם to tear open, rend (garment, clothes).

— Qal - **פָּרַם** he tore, rent.

— Niph. - **נִפְרַם** was torn, was rent, was unstitched.

— Pi. - **פָּרַם** he tore, rent, unstitched.

— Pu. - **פָּרַם** was torn, was rent, was unstitched.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּרַם** (of s.m.). [Aram. **פָּרַם** (= he cut, split; he chopped, hashed), Syr. **פָּרַם** (= he chopped, hashed, cut into little pieces), Arab. farama (= he chopped).] Derivatives: **פָּרִימָה**, **פָּרוּם**, **פָּרִימָה**.

פָּרָמְבִּיָּה f.n. PBH halter. [From Gk. phorbeia (by which a horse is tied to the manger, mouthband), related to pherbein (= to feed, nourish). These words are of uncertain origin.]

פָּרָמְיָה f.n. FW premium. [L. praemium (= reward, recompense), for * praiemiom, lit. 'that which one receives before others', from prae (= before), and emere (= to take).] See **פָּרִי** and **אֶקְסֵמְפָּלָר**.

פָּרָמְיָר m.n. FW premier, prime minister. [Fren. premier (= first), from L. prīmārius (= of the first rank, primary), from prīmus (= first). See **פָּרִימָה** ⁱⁱ and cp. **פָּרָמְיָרָה**.]

פָּרָמְיָרָה f.n. FW première. [Fren. première, f. of premier. See **פָּרָמְיָר**.]

פָּרָמְנַט m.n. FW ferment. [Fren. ferment, from L. fermentum (= substance causing fermentation), from IE base * bher- (= to boil up, seethe), whence also Old I. bhurāti (= moves convulsively, quivers).]

פָּרָמְנַטִּי adj. FW permanent [Fren. permanent, from L. permanēns, pres. part. of permanēre (= to endure, continue, remain), from per (= through), and manēre (= to remain). See **פָּרִי** and **אִמְנַטִּי**. For the ending of **פָּרָמְנַטִּי** see suff. **ִי**.]

פָּרַן to pay dowry.

— Hiph. - **הִפְרִין** he paid dowry, endowed. [Denominated from Gk. pherne (= that which is brought by the wife, dowry, portion), a derivative of pherein (= to bear, carry). See **אֶנְפִּירָה**.]

פָּרָן m.n. PBH lighthouse, pharos. [Gk. from pharos (= name of an island of Alexandria, on which King Ptolemy Philadelphus built a lighthouse).]

פָּרָנוּיָה f.n. FW paranoia (medicine). [Medical L. paranoia, from Gk. paranoia (= derangement, madness), from paranos (= demented, distracted), from para (= beside; see **פָּרַ**), and noos, nous (= mind, intellect), which is of uncertain origin.]

פָּרָנוּס m.n. MH maintaining, supporting. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַנַס**. See **פָּרַנַס**.]

פָּרָנוּק m.n. PBH pampering, spoiling. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַנַק**. See **פָּרַנַק**.]

פָּרַנַס to maintain, sustain, support.

— Pi. - 1 **פָּרַנַס** he maintained, sustained, supported, provided for; 2 he supplied, provided; 3 he planned, devised, arranged.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּרַנַס** PBH 1 he maintained himself, sustained himself, supported himself, earned a livelihood; NH 2 he was provided for. [Aram. **פָּרַנַס** (= he maintained, sustained, supported), Syr. **פָּרַנַס** (= he cared for, provided; he appointed, distributed; he took the oversight, managed, ruled). Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive base **פָּרַנַס** from base **פָּרַס**ⁱ (q.v.).] Derivatives: **הִתְפָּרַנְסוּת**, **פָּרַנְסָה**, **פָּרַנְסָה**, **פָּרַנְסָה**, **מִפְרָנַס**.

פָּרָנַס m.n. PBH 1 supporter. 2 manager, chief, leader, administrator. [From **פָּרַנַס**, whence also Aram. **פָּרַנַס**, Syr. **פָּרַנַסָא** (of s.m.), whence Arab. firnās (= governor of a district).]

פָּרַנְסָה f.n. PBH 1 livelihood. PBH 2 needs. NH 3 occupation. [From **פָּרַנַס**. For the ending see suff. **הָ**.]

פָּרַנְסוּת f.n. MH administrative office. [Formed from **פָּרַנַס** with suff. **וּת**.]

פָּרַנַק to pamper.

— Pi. - **פָּרַנַק** he pampered, spoiled.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּרַנַק** was pampered, was spoiled. [Formed from **פָּרַנַק** through dissimilation of nn to rn.] Derivative: **פָּרַנוּק**.

פָּרַנְקוּלִין m.n. FW francolin (name of various genera of partridges). [Fren. francolin, from It. francolino, which is of uncertain etymology.]

פָּרַסⁱ to spread.

— Qal - **פָּרַס** he spread.

— Niph. - **נִפְרַס** was spread.

— Pi. - **פָּרַס** he spread.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּרַס** he spread. [A later var. of **פָּרַשׁ**ⁱ. cp. **פָּרַס**.] Derivatives: **פָּרִיסָה**, **פָּרוּס**, **פָּרוּס**, **הִתְפָּרְסוּת**, **הִתְפָּרְסוּת**.

פָּרַסⁱⁱ to split, divide, break, esp. 'to break (or slice) bread'.

— Qal - **פָּרַס** he broke (esp. bread), sliced.

— Niph. - **נִפְרַס** was broken (said esp. of bread), was sliced.

— Nith. - **נִתְפָּרַס** (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - **הִפְרִיס** he divided (bread) into slices, sliced. [Aram.-Syr. **פָּרַס** (= he split, divided, broke bread), Akka. parāsu (= to divide, hinder), Arab. farasa (= he broke the neck of an animal); base of **פָּרַסָה**ⁱ. cp. **פָּרַנַס**.] Derivatives: **פָּרִיסָה**, **פָּרוּסָה**, **פָּרַסָה**, prob. also **פָּרַס**.

פָּרַסⁱⁱⁱ to have hoofs.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפְרִיס** it (the animal) had hoofs; PBH 2 it trod with the hoofs. [Denominated from **פָּרַסָה**ⁱ.] Derivative: **מִפְרִיס**.

פָּרַסⁱ m.n. bird of prey, perhaps the bearded vulture (Gypaetus barbatus). [Prob. lit. meaning 'ossifrage' (bone-breaking), and derived from **פָּרַס**ⁱⁱ.]

פָּרָס ^{II} m.n. hoof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:16).

פָּרָס m.n. PBH curtain, carpet. [Lit. 'that which is spread or extended', from **פָּרַס** ^I. cp. Aram. **פָּרָסָא**, which is of the same origin and meaning.]

פָּרָס ^I m.n. 1 the half of something. 2 the half of a mina. 3 the half of the length of a furrow. 4 share, reward, premium. PBH 5 half of a loaf. NH 6 prize. [From Aram. **פָּרָס** (= half of a mina, resp. 'half of something', 'the slave's fare'), which is prob. borrowed from Akka. parsu (= half a mina), a derivative of parāsu (= to divide).]

פָּרָס ^{II} m.n. PBH (in **בֵּית־הַפָּרָס**) a field containing a grave, grave area. [Of uncertain origin.]

פָּרָסָה ^I f.n. 1 divided hoof. 2 hoof. [Formed from **פָּרַס** ^{II} with first suff. **הָ** cp. **פָּרָס** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **פָּרָסָן**, **פָּרָסָתָן**.

פָּרָסָה ^{II} f.n. PBH (pl. **פָּרָסָאוֹת**) parasang (Persian mile). [Pers. farsank, whence also Aram. **פָּרָסָא**, Arab. farsanḥ, Gk. parasaggēs.]

פָּרָסָה f.n. FW farce. [Fren. farce (= stuffing, forcemeat; farce; practical joke), from VL *farsa, f. of *farsus, p. part. of L. farcīre (= to stuff, cram), which is of uncertain etymology. See 'farce' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָסוֹם m.n. PBH 1 publication. NH 2 advertising, publicity. [Verbal n. of **פָּרָסָם**. See **פָּרָסָם**.] Derivative: **פָּרָסוֹמָאִי**.

פָּרָסוֹמָאִי m.n. NH an advertising agent. [Formed from **פָּרָסוֹם** with suff. **אִי**.]

פָּרָסוֹנָה f.n. FW person. [L. persōna (= mask, masked person, character, part, rôle, person), which prob. derives from Etruscan persu (= masked figure), orig. the embodiment of a god of the nether world whose

office it was to receive the soul of the dead and to accompany it to Hades. The word persu itself is of Greek origin; cp. Persephone, name of the chief goddess of the nether world. See 'person' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Persephone' ibid.]

פָּרָסוֹנָל m.n. FW personnel. [Fren. personnel, properly subst. use of the adj. personnel (= personal), from L. persōnālis, from persōna. See **פָּרָסוֹנָה**. For the L. ending. -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָסְטוֹ adj. FW presto (music). [It. presto, from Vulgate L. praestus (= ready), from L. praestō esse (= to be at hand, be ready), from prae (= before), and stāre (= to stand). See **פָּרִי** and **סְטָטִי**.]

פָּרָסְטִיזָה f.n. FW prestige. [Fren. prestige, from L. praestīgiae (= deceptions, illusions, juggler's tricks), dissimilated from praestringere (= to bind fast, tie up; to dull the eyelight, dazzle), from prae (= before; see **פָּרִי**), and stringere (= to draw tight, bind). See 'stringent' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָסָם to publish, announce; to advertise, publicize.

— Pi. - **פָּרָסָם** PBH 1 he announced; NH 2 he published, advertised.

— Pu. - **פָּרָסָם** PBH 1 was announced, was publicized; NH 2 was published, was advertised.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּרָסָם** PBH 1 he became famous; NH 2 it was published. [According to some scholars related to Syr. **פָּרָסִי** (= he made known, openly), **אֶתְפָּרָסִי** (= was made known openly), and prob. derived from **פָּרַס** ^I (= to spread, extend). Others connect **פָּרָסִי** etc. with Heb. **פָּשָׂה** (see **פָּשָׂה**). Still others see in **פָּרָסָם** a loan word from Gk. parresia or parresis (= outspokenness, frankness, freedom of speech). In both cases the additorial **ם** is difficult to explain.] Derivatives: **פָּרָסוֹם**, **הִתְפָּרָסְמוּת**, **פָּרָסְמָת**, **מְפָרָסָם**.

פָּרָסְמָת f.n. NH publicity; advertising. [Formed from **פָּרָסָם** with suff. **תָּ**.]

פָּרָסָן adj. & f.n. NH 1 having hoofs. 2 gadabout.
[Formed from **פָּרָסָה** ^I with agential suff. **ִןְ**.]

פֶּרְסֶפְקְטִיבָה f.n. FW perspective. [From Late L. *perspectivus* (= perspective), adj. from L. *perspectus*, p. part. of *perspicere* (= to look closely at), from *per* (= through), see **פָּרָה**, and *specere, spicere* (= to look at). See **סַפְּצִיאלִי**.]

פֶּרֶסֶק see **אַפְרֶסֶק**.

פֶּרֶסְקִין m.n. FW (pl. **פֶּרֶסְקִים**) fresco. [It. *fresco* (= fresh), from Teutonic **frisk*. See 'fresh' ^I in my CEDEL.]

פֶּרֶסְתָן adj. PBH having large hoofs. [Formed from **פָּרָסָה** ^I with agential suff. **ִןְ**.]

פָּרַע ^I to let go, let loose; to abandon, reject; to become disorderly, become unruly; to uncover (esp. the hair).

— Qal - **פָּרַע** he let go, let loose; 2 he abandoned, rejected; 3 he became disorderly, became unruly; 4 he uncovered (esp. the hair).

— Niph. - 1 **נִפְרַע** he became disorderly, became unruly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 29:18); 2 he uncovered himself (to relieve himself).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִפְרִיעַ** he caused disorder, disturbed; 2 he showed lack of restraint.

— Pi. - **פִּירַע** he uncovered.

— Pu. - **פִּירַע** was uncovered.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְפָּרַע** became unruly; 2 was disturbed, was confused.

— Hoph. - 1 **הִפְרַע** was uncovered; 2 was disturbed. [Aram. **פִּרַע** (= he tore open, uncovered; he disarranged), Syr. **פִּרַע** (= he uncovered), Arab. *faragha* (= was empty, was vacant).] Derivatives: **הִפְרָעוּת**, **הִתְפָּרָעוּת**, **מִפְרִיעַ**, ^I **פָּרֹנֶה**, ^I **פָּרִיעָה**, **מִפְרָע**.

פָּרַע ^{II} to pay (a debt).

— Qal - 1 **פָּרַע** he paid (a debt); 2 he repaid, punished; 3 he revenged, avenged.

— Niph. - 1 **נִפְרַע** was paid; 2 he exacted payment, collected a debt; 3 he punished.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְפָּרַע** he was paid; 2 he collected a debt. [Aram. **פִּרַע** (= he retributed, paid), Syr. **פִּרַע** (= he requited compensation). Prob. related to Arab. *fard* (= duty, precept, order, decree, command; religious duty; lawful share), *faraḍa* (= he decreed, ordered, enjoined, made incumbent; he allocated money).] Derivatives: ^{II} **פָּרֹנֶה**, ^{II} **פָּרִיעָה**, **פָּרַעוֹן**, **פָּרַעוֹן**, ^{II} **פָּרַעְנוּת**, **הִפְרָעוּת**, **מִפְרָעָה**.

פָּרַע ^{III} to dishevel the hair.

— Qal - **פָּרַע** he disheveled.

— Niph. - 1 **נִפְרַע** was disheveled.

— Pu. - **פִּירַע** (of s.m.). [Syr. **פִּירַע** (= it sprouted), Akka. *pir'u* (= sprout, progeny), *pirtū* (= hair of the head), Arab. *far'* (= long hair of women), Late Arab. *fara'a* (= it sprouted).] Derivatives: ^I **פָּרַע**, ^{II} **פָּרַע**.

פָּרַע ^{IV} to cause disturbances, riot, to pogrom.

— Qal - 1 **פָּרַע** he caused disturbances, rioted; 2 he pogromed. [Special sense development of **פָּרַע** ^I, after **פָּרַעָה** ^{II} (= disorder, disturbance).] Derivatives: **פָּרִיעָה**, ^{III} **פֹּרַע**.

פָּרַע ^I (pl. **פָּרַעוֹת**) long hair of the head, locks. [From **פָּרַע** ^{III}.]

פָּרַע ^{II} *Hypericum* (a genus of herbs), the 'St. John's wort'. [From **פָּרַע** ^{III}.]

פָּרַעָה ^I f.n. disorder(?); hair(?) (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **פָּרַעוֹת**, prob. meaning 'hair'; so that **בְּפָרַע פָּרַעוֹת**, Jud. 5:2, would mean lit. 'when the hair of the warriors grew long', i.e. 'when many vowed to go to war'). [Prob. derived from **פָּרַע** ^I.]

פָּרָעָה ^{II} f.n. MH disorder, disturbance, riot; pogrom.
[Formed from **פָּרַע** ^I with first suff. **הָ**. cp. **פָּרַע** ^{IV}.]

פָּרְעוֹן m.n. PBH payment of a debt. [Formed from **פָּרַע**
^{II} with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. Aram.
פּוֹרְעָנָא (= payment), Syr. **פּוֹרְעָנָא** (= retribution,
vengeance, punishment). cp. also **פָּרְעָנוּת**.]

פָּרְעוּשׁ, **פָּרְעוּשׁ** m.n. flea. [Related to Syr. **פּוֹרְעָנָא**,
Akka. purshu'u, parshu'u, Arab. burghūth (= flea).
According to some scholars these words lit. mean 'the
jumping (insect)' and are related to Ethiop. fara'asa
(= jumped). According to others the **ר** is secondary,
so that the base of **פָּרְעוּשׁ** would be **פַּעֵשׁ**, which is
related to Arab. baghita (= was of varied color, was
of dust color). cp. **פָּרְעוּשִׁית**. cp. Also **בִּרְחָשׁ**.]
Derivative: **פָּרְעוּשִׁית**.

פָּרְעוּשִׁית f.n. NH common flea bane (Pulicaria).
[Formed from **פָּרְעוּשׁ** with suff. **יֵית** as a loan
translation of Modern L. Pulicaria, from L. pulex (=
flea); so called because it is supposed to drive away
fleas.]

פָּרְעוֹת f. pl. of **פָּרְעָה** ^{II}.

פָּרָעָן m.n. MH one who agrees to pay; payer. [Formed
from **פָּרַע** ^{II} with agential suff. **ן**.]

פָּרְעָנוּת f.n. PBH punishment, retribution, Divine
visitation. [From Aram.-Syr. **פּוֹרְעָנוּתָא** (= requital,
remuneration, retribution, vengeance), from **פָּרַע**. See
פָּרַע ^{II}.]

פָּרַעֵשׁ see **פָּרְעוּשׁ**.

פָּרַף to clasp, fasten.

— Qal - **פָּרַף** PBH 1 he clasped, fastened; NH 2 he
buttoned.

— Niph. - **נִפְרַף** MH 1 was clasped, was fastened;
NH 2 was buttoned. [Denominated from Gk. porpe (=
brooch, clasp), which is formed through reduplication

and vowel gradation from the stem of peirein (= to
pierce through, run through), whence also peron (=
pin, brooch, buckle; the fibula), from IE base * per-
(= to lead across, drive across, traverse, pierce). See
פָּרֹ.] Derivatives: **מִפְרָף**, **פָּרִיפָה**, **פָּרִיף**, **פָּרוּף**.

פָּרְפּוּמָרִיָּה f.n. FW perfumery. [Fren. parfumer (= to
perfume), from It. perfumare or Sp. perfumar, from
per (= through), from L. per (see **פָּרֹ**), and L.
fūmāre (= to smoke), from fūmus (= smoke, steam,
vapor). See 'fume' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending
of **פָּרְפּוּמָרִיָּה** see suff. **יָה**.]

פָּרְפּוּר m.n. PBH convulsion, spasm, agony. [Verbal n.
of **פָּרַף**. See **פָּרַף**.]

פָּרְפּוּרָטוֹר m.n. FW perforator. [From L. perforātus, p.
part. of perforāre (= to pierce through), from per- (=
through; see **פָּרֹ**), and forāre (= to bore), from IE
base * bher- (= to cut with a sharp point; to bore,
pierce). cp. 'bore' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

פָּרְפּוּרִיָּה f.n. PBH (also **פָּרְפּוּרִין**) purple robe. [From
Gk. porphura (= purple fish, purple dye, purple),
which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'purple' in my
CEDEL.]

פָּרְפָּרִין m.n. FW paraffin (chemistry). [L. parrafin,
coined by the German chemist Karl von Reichenbach
in 1830 from L. par(um) (= little), and affinis (=
neighboring, connected with, related to); so called by
him because of its comparative lack of chemical
affinity.]

פָּרְפִּיקָס m.n. FW prefix. [L. praefixum, neuter p. part.
of praefigere (= to fix before), from prae (= before;
see **פָּרִי**), and figere (= to fix, fasten), which derives
from IE base * dhēigh- (= to cut out). See 'ditch' in
my CEDEL.]

פָּרְפָּר m.n. NH butterfly. [Prob. derived from **פָּרַפַּר** ^I
(= to flutter).] Derivatives: **פָּרְפָּרִי**, **פָּרְפָּרִי**.

פְּרָצָה f.n. 1 breach, opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:5 in the pl.); PBH 2 misfortune, calamity; PBH 3 obscenity. [Formed from **פרץ**¹ with first suff. הָ.]

פְּרָצוּל m.n. NH parcelling. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַצַּל**, Pi. of **פרצל**.]

פְּרָצוּיָה m.n. PBH 1 face. NH 2 personification, characterization. [Gk. *prosopon* (= face, countenance, person), whence also Aram. **פְּרָצוּפָא**, Syr. **פְּרָצוּפָא**. Gk. *prosopon* lit. means 'that which is toward the eyes', from *pros* (= toward, to, against), and *ops* (= eye, face), which derives from IE base * *ōg-*, a collateral form of base * *oq* (= eye; to see). See **פְּרוּצְבוּל** and **אִוְפָטִי** and cp. the second element in **צִיקְלוּפ**.] Derivatives: **פְּרָצוּפִי**, **פְּרָצָה**.

פְּרָצוּיָה m.n. NH representation of the face, characterization. [Verbal n. of **פָּרַצָה**. See **פְּרָצָה**.]

פְּרָצוּפִי adj. NH pertaining to the face, facial. [Formed from **פְּרָצוּיָה** with suff. יִ.] Derivative: **פְּרָצוּפִיּוֹת**.

פְּרָצוּפִיּוֹת f.n. NH hypocrisy (used in the phrase דִּי-פְּרָצוּפִיּוֹת, 'two-facedness', 'hypocrisy'). [Formed from **פְּרָצוּפִי** with suff. וֹת.]

פרצל to parcel.

— Pi. - **פָּרַצַּל** he parcellled.

— Pu. - **פָּרַצַּל** was parcellled. [Hebraization, denominated from **פְּרָצְלָצִיָה** (= parcelling).] Derivative: **פְּרָצוּל**.

פְּרָצְלָצִיָה f.n. FW parcelling. [From Fren. *parcelle*, from Vulgate L. *particella*, corresponding to L. *particula*, dimin. of *pars* (= part), gen. *partis*. For the ending of **פְּרָצְלָצִיָה** see suff. יָהֵ.]

פְּרָצָה to describe a character, characterize.

— Pi. - **פָּרַצָה** he described a character, characterized.

— Pu. - **פָּרַצָה** was characterized. [Denominated from **פְּרָצוּיָה**.] Derivative: **פְּרָצוּיָה**.

פְּרָצְפָּצִיָה f.n. FW perception. [L. *perceptiō* (= a taking, gathering, collecting), from *perceptus*, p. part. of *percipere* (= to take possession of, observe, perceive), lit. 'to take entirely', from *per* (= through), and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take, hold). See פָּרָה. For the ending of **פְּרָצְפָּצִיָה** see suff. יָהֵ.]

פרק to break, break off; to tear away; to unload; to deliver.

— Qal - 1 **פָּרַק** he tore away, apart, away from; 2 he rescued, delivered; PBH 3 he separated, removed; 4 he separated into parts, broke up.

— Niph. - **נִפְרַק** PBH 1 was out of joint, was dislocated; MH 2 was removed.

— Pi. - 1 **פָּרַק** he tore off; 2 he rent; PBH 3 he unloaded; PBH 4 he separated into parts; MH 5 he solved (a problem); NH 6 he liquidated (a company).

— Hoph. - 1 **פָּרַק** was unloaded; 2 was removed; 3 was broken up into parts; NH 4 was liquidated (said of a company).

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְפָּרַק** he tore off (from himself); 2 was broken off; PBH 3 was dismantled, was taken to pieces. [BAram. **פָּרַק** (= break off), Aram. **פָּרַק** (= he redeemed, rescued), Syr. **פָּרַק** (= he separated from, broke loose; he departed, removed, withdrew), Arab. *faraqa* (= he split, divided), Ethiop. *faraqa* (= he set free).] Derivatives: **פָּרַק**, **פָּרַקוֹן**, **פָּרָקָן**, **פָּרוּק**, **פָּרוּקִי**, **פָּרִיק**, **פָּרִיקָה**, **פּוּרְקָת**, **הִתְפָּרְקוּת**, **מִפְּרָק**, **מִפְּרָקִי**, **מִפְּרָקָה**, cp. **שְׁפָרוּק**, cp. also 'traffic' in my CEDEL.

פָּרַק m.n. 1 parting of ways. 2 plunder (lit. 'that which is snatched away'). PBH 3 chapter, section. PBH 4 link, joint. PBH 5 period on the agenda. [From **פרק**. cp. **פָּרַקָא**.] Derivative: **פָּרַקָן**.

פָּרַק m.n. FW park. [Eng. park, from Fren. parc, from Med. L. parricus (= enclosure; park). cp. **פִּרְקָט**.]

פִּרְקָא m.n. PBH chapter, section. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. **פָּרָק** (q.v.). cp. **מִפְרָקָת**.]

פִּרְקָד to lie on one's back.

— Pi. - **פִּרְקָד** he laid somebody or something on his (its) back.

— Pu. - **פִּרְקָד** was laid on his back.

— Hith. - **הִתְפִּרְקָד** he lay on his back. [Back formation from **פִּרְקָדָן**.] Derivatives: **הִתְפִּרְקָדוּת**, **מִפְרָקָד**.

פִּרְקָדָן adj. & adv. PBH supine, lying on one's back. [Borrowed from Akka. purqidam (= lying on one's back).] Derivative: **פִּרְקָדְנוּת**.

פִּרְקָדְנוּת f.n. MH lying on one's back. [Formed from **פִּרְקָדָן** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פִּרְקוֹן m.n. PBH redemption, ransom. [Formed from **פִּרַק** with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּרְקוֹן m.n. NH abreaction. (psychoanalysis). [Verbal n. of **פִּרְקָן**; see **פִּרְקָן**.]

פִּרְקוּס see **פִּרְכּוּס** ¹.

פִּרְקָט m.n. FW parquet. [Fren. parquet, dimin. of parc (= enclosure). See **פִּרַק**. For the ending of **פִּרְקָט** see suff. 'et' in my CEDEL.]

פִּרְקָטִי adj. FW practical. [From Gk. praktikos (= fit for action, practical), from praktos (= done, to be done), verbal adj. of prassein, prattein (= to do, effect, accomplish, practice), from *prā-ko- (= leading over or beyond), enlarged from IE base *per- (= through, across, beyond). See **פָּרַץ** and cp. **פִּרְקָמְטִיָּא**.] Derivative: **פִּרְקָטִיּוּת**.

פִּרְקָטִיּוּת f.n. FW practicality. [Formed from **פִּרְקָטִי** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פִּרְקָטִיקָה f.n. FW practice. [Fren. pratique, back formation from practiquer, from Med. L. prācticāre, from Late L. prācticus (= fit for action), from Gk. praktikos. See **פִּרְקָטִי**.]

פִּרְקָלִיט m.n. PBH advocate, solicitor. [Gk. parakletos (= advocate), verbal adj. of parakatein (= to call to aid, summon, invite, console, exhort, encourage), from para (= beside), and kalein (= to call), which is cogn. with L. calāre (= to proclaim, call, shout).] Derivative: **פִּרְקָלִיטוּת**.

פִּרְקָלִיטוּת f.n. NH advocacy, solicitorship. [Formed from **פִּרְקָלִיט** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פִּרְקָמְטִיָּא, **פִּרְקָמְטִיָּה**, **פִּרְקָמְטִיָּא** f.n. PBH wares, goods, merchandise. [Gk. pragmateia (= occupation, business), from pragma (= business), lit. 'that which is done', from the stem of prassein, prattein (= to do, effect, accomplish, practice). See **פִּרְקָטִי**. For the ending of pragma see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

פִּרְקָן m.n. MH redemption, salvation. [From Aram. **פִּירְקָנָא**, **פִּירְקָן**, Syr. **פִּירְקָנָא**, from **פִּרַק**. See **פִּרַק**. For the ending of **פִּרְקָן** see suff. **וֹן**, forming abstract nouns.]

פִּרְקָן m.n. NH Salicornia (a genus of plants). [Formed from **פִּרַק** (in the sense of 'internodium'), with suff. **וֹן**.]

פִּרְקָן to relieve (a repressed emotion), to abreact.

— Pi. - **פִּרְקָן** he relieved (a repressed emotion), abreacted (tr. v.) (psychoanalysis).

— Pu. - **פִּרְקָן** was relieved (of an emotion), was abreacted.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּרְקַן he relieved himself (of an emotion), abreacted (intr. v.). [Denominated from פִּרְקַן. Derivatives: מִפְּרָקָן, הִתְפַּרְקְנִיתָ, מִפְּרָקָן.]

פִּרְקָצִיָּה f.n. fraction. [L. frāctis (= a breaking), from frāctus, p. part. of frangere (= to break), from IE base * bhreg- (= to break). See 'break' in my CEDEL and cp. יִרְפָּרִין.]

פָּרַר ^I to crush, crumb, crumble, break into crumbs.

— Pi. - פִּרְר he crumbed, crumbled, broke into crumbs.

— Pu. - פִּרַּר was crumbed, was crumbled, was broken.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּרַר was crushed, was crumbed, was crumbled.

— Pilp. (see . - פִּרְר ^I). [Aram. פָּרַר (= he crushed, crumbed, crumbled). cp. פָּרַר ^{II}.] Derivatives: פָּרוּר, פָּרוּרָה, הִתְפַּרְרוּת, מִפְּרָר.

פָּרַר ^{II} to break, violate, annul, frustrate.

— Hiph. - הִפָּר he broke, violated, annulled, frustrated.

— Hoph. - הוּפַר was broken, was violated, was annulled, was frustrated.

— Pilp. (see . - פִּרְר ^{II}). [JAram. אָפַר (= he made void, annulled), Akka. parāru (= to destroy, annihilate). Related to פֹּר. Prob. a special sense development of פָּרַר ^I.]

פָּרַר ^{III} to shake, shatter (see פִּרְר ^{II}).

— Pi. - פִּוֵּר he shook, shattered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 74:13 in the form פִּוֵּרָה).

— Hith. - הִתְפִּוֵּר was shaken (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:10).

— Pilp. (see . - פִּרְר ^{II}).

פְּרִירוּנְטִיָּה f.n. prerogative. [L. praerogativa, a previous choice or election, properly f. of praerogativus (= asked for a vote before others), from praerogāre (= to ask first), from prae (= before; see פְּרִי), and rogāre (= to ask, beg, entreat), properly 'to have a desire for', in vowel gradational relationship to regere (= to guide, lead, direct, rule). See רִנְנָה.]

פְּרִירָה f.n. FW prairie. [Fren. prairie, from Vulgate L. pratāria, from L. prātum (= meadow), from IE base * prā- (= to bend). See 'pravity' in my CEDEL and cp. 'prairie' ibid.]

פָּרַשׁ ^I to spread, spread out, extend, stretch.

— Qal - פָּרַשׁ he spread, spread out, extended, stretched.

— Niph. - נִפְרַשׁ ¹ was scattered (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 17:21 in the form יִפְרְשִׁי); PBH ² was spread, was spread out.

— Pi. - פִּרַּשׁ ¹ he spread out, stretched; ² he scattered.

— Pu. - פִּרַּשׁ was spread, was spread out.

— Hith. - הִתְפָּרַשׁ was spread in all directions. [Aram.-Syr. פָּרַס (= he spread out, extended), Arab. farasha (= he spread out, spread), Akka. parashu (= to fly; lit. 'to extend one's wings'). cp. פָּרַשׁ.] Derivatives: פָּרוּשׁ, פָּרִישׁ, פָּרִישָׁה, הִתְפַּרְשׁוּת, מִפְּרָשׁ, תְּפַרְשֵׁת.

פָּרַשׁ ^{II} a secondary form of פָּרַס.

פָּרַשׁ ^I to make distinct, express clearly, to declare, explain.

— Qal - פָּרַשׁ he made distinct, expressed clearly, clarified, declared, specified, explained, interpreted.

— Niph. - נִפְרַשׁ was clarified, was explained, was interpreted.

— Pi. - פִּרַּשׁ ¹ he expressed clearly; ² he clarified, explained.

— Pu. - 1 פָּרַשׁ was made distinct, was clarified, was declared; MH 2 was explained, was interpreted.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְפָּרַשׁ was made distinct; 2 was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. [Aram.–Syr. פָּרַשׁ (= he distinguished; he explained), Akka. parāshu, parāsu (= to explain, decide as a judge). Possibly related to base פָּשַׁר cp. פָּרַשׁ^{II} cp. also פָּרַס^I.] Derivatives: מִפְּרָשׁ, הִתְפָּרְשׁוּת, מִפְּרָשׁ, פָּרְשָׁן, פָּרוּשׁ, פָּרְשׁוֹן, הִתְפָּרְשׁוּת, מִפְּרָשׁ.

פָּרַשׁ^{II} to keep off, keep aloof, separate, abstain; to retire.

— Qal - פָּרַשׁ PBH 1 he kept off, kept aloof, separated, abstained; NH 2 he retired; NH 3 he set out to sea, sailed.

— Niph. - 1 נִפְרַשׁ was scattered; PBH 2 was separated; PBH 3 he departed, withdrew.

— Pi. - 1 פִּירַשׁ he withdrew, retired; 2 he set out to sea, sailed.

— Pu. - פָּרַשׁ was separated.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְפָּרַשׁ he was separated; 2 he separated himself.

— Hiph. - 1 הִפְרִישׁ it (the viper) secreted (poison); 2 he separated, set aside, dedicated; NH 3 he removed; PBH 4 he set out to sea, sailed.

— Hoph. - 1 הִפְרַשׁ was separated; 2 was dedicated. [Aram. פָּרַשׁ (= he kept off, kept aloof, abstained), אִפְרַשׁ (= he separated, divided), Syr. פָּרַשׁ (= he separated, set apart, divided; he distinguished, he kept off, kept aloof, abstained), Akka. parāshu, parāsu (= to separate). According to several scholars פָּרַשׁ^I properly represents a special meaning of פָּרַשׁ^{II}. Accordingly the sense development of base פָּרַשׁ might be as follows: ‘to divide, separate, make distinct, express clearly, clarify, declare, explain, interpret’.] Derivatives: פָּרְשָׁה, פָּרוּשׁ, פָּרִישָׁה, הִפְרִישָׁה, הִפְרָשָׁה, מִפְּרָשׁ, מִפְּרָשׁ^{II}, prob. also פָּרַשׁ.

פָּרַשׁ m.n. contents of the stomach, excrements, dung. [Prob. derived from פָּרַשׁ^{II} and lit. meaning ‘that

which is secreted’. According to several scholars פָּרַשׁ is not a derivative of פָּרַשׁ^{II} but related to Aram. פָּרְתָא, Syr. פָּרְתָא, Arab. farth, Akka. parshu (= undigested food in the stomach).]

פָּרַשׁ^I m.n. (pl. פָּרָשִׁים) horse. [Related to OSArab. פָּרַשׁ, JArām. פָּרְשָׁא, Syr. פָּרְשָׂא, Arab. faras, Ethiop. faras (= horse). The pl. פָּרָשִׁים is an exceptional form. The regular form would be פָּרָשִׁים.]

פָּרַשׁ^{II} m.n. 1 horseman, rider. NH 2 knight. [פָּרַשׁ stands for פָּרַשׁ, hence nomen opificis formed from פָּרַשׁ^I cp. Arām. פָּרַשׁ, Syr. פָּרְשָׂא, Arab. fāris, Ethiop. faras (= horseman, rider).] Derivative: פָּרְשׁוּת.

פָּרְשָׁן see פִּתְשָׁן.

פָּרְשָׁדוֹן m.n. loophole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22 in the loc. פָּרְשָׁדוֹה). [Related, or borrowed from Akka parashdinum (= hole).]

פָּרְשָׁה f.n. (pl. פָּרְשׁוֹת, also 1 פָּרְשִׁיּוֹת exact statement. 2 quantity. PBH 3 section. MH 4 weekly portion. [Lit. ‘a separate piece’. Formed from פָּרַשׁ^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

פָּרְשׁוּת m.n. FW parachute. [Fren. parachute (lit.: ‘that which protects from falling’). A hybrid coined by the French aeronaut François Blanchard (1753–1809) from Gk. para (= beside), and Fren. chute (= fall), which was refashioned after the p. part chu, from Old Fren. cheoite, f. p. part. of cheoir used as a noun, from Vulgate L. cadectus, formed on analogy of L. collectus, p. part. of colligere (= to gather), from cadēre (= to fall), which is cogn. with Old I. sad- (= to fall down). See ‘cadence’ in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also קָרְנֶזָה.]

פָּרְשׁוֹן m.n. MH explanation. [Formed from פָּשַׁר^I with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פָּרְשׁוּת f.n. MH horsemanship. [Formed from **פָּרַשׁ** ^{II} with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פָּרַשׁ tr. v. to spread (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:9, possibly meaning 'he spread out'). [Of uncertain meaning. If the correct reading is **פָּרַשׁ**, it might stand for **פָּרַשׁשׁ**, a word formed from **פָּרַשׁ** (= to spread), through reduplication of the third radical.]

פָּרָשָׁן m.n. MH commentator, exegete. [Formed from **פָּרַשׁ** ^I with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivatives: **פָּרָשְׁנוּת**, **פָּרָשְׁנִי**.

פָּרָשְׁנוּת f.n. NH exegesis. [Formed from **פָּרָשָׁן** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

פָּרָשְׁנִי adj. NH commentative, exegetic. [Formed from **פָּרָשָׁן** with suff. **ִי**.]

פָּרַת to be divided into, divide, branch off.

— Hith. - **הִתְפָּרַת** was divided, branched off. [Prob. a blend of the base **פָּרַד** (= to divide), and the name of the river **פָּרַת** ('Euphrates'), and lit. meaning 'to be divided (into branches) like the Euphrates'.]

פָּרְתָם m.n. nobleman (in the Bible occurring only Est. 1:3, 6:9, Dan. 1:3, in the pl.). [A loan word from Old Pers. *fratama* (= foremost, first), which is related to Avestic *fratma* f[illegible] s.m.). These words are properly superlatives formed from Old Pers., Avestic *fra*, *prá* (= before), which are cogn. with Gk. *pro* (= before), L. *prō* (= before, for). See **פָּרוֹ** ^I and **פָּרוֹ** ^{II}.]

פָּשׁ m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 35:15, usually rendered by 'haughtiness' or 'folly'. [Of uncertain etymology. According to the first meaning given above, **פָּשׁ** would be a derivative of base **פּוּשׁ** (= **פָּשַׁשׁ** ^I, 'to spring about'). According to the second meaning, the word would be related to Arab. *fasīs*, (= weak in mind or body), *fasfās* (= very stupid).]

פָּשַׁח to spread, extend.

— Qal - **פָּשַׁח** it spread (said of leprosy). [Arab. *fashā* (= spread, was divulged, extended). cp. **פָּסַח**.] Derivatives: **פָּשְׁוִי**, **פָּשְׁיוֹן**.

פָּשָׁה m.n. NH 'pasha' (title). [Turkish *pāshā*, *bāshā*, prob. contracted from Pers. *pādshāh* (see 'padishah' in my CEDEL.), influenced in form by Turkish *baskāk* (= governor).]

פָּשׁוּט PBH 1 straight. PBH 2 flat. MH 3 simple. NH 1 ordinary, usual. MH 5 stretched out, extended. NH 6 rude. [Pass. part. of **פָּשַׁט** (= he made plain). See **פָּשַׁט**.] Derivatives: **פָּשְׁטוּת**, **פָּשְׁטִיּוּת**.

פָּשׁוּט m.n. PBH 1 a stretching out. NH 2 a simplification. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁט**, Pi. of **פָּשַׁט**.]

פָּשׁוּט m.n. PBH plain meaning, simple meaning. [From **פָּשַׁט**.]

פָּשְׁוִי adj. MH scattered. [Pass. part. of **פָּשַׁח**. See **פָּשַׁח**.]

פָּשׁוּק m.n. NH straddle. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁק**, Pi. of **פָּשַׁק**.]

פָּשׁוּר m.n. MH 1 making lukewarm. NH 2 conciliation. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁר**, Pi. of **פָּשַׁר**.]

פָּשׁוּשׁ m.n. NH (pl. **פָּשׁוּשׁוֹת**, also **פָּשׁוּשִׁים**) warbler, *Prinia gracilis* (ornithology). [From Aram. **פָּשׁוּשָׁא**, which is prob. of Pers. origin.]

פָּשַׁח to tear to pieces, rend asunder.

— Qal - **פָּשַׁח** he tore to pieces, split, crushed.

— Niph. - **נִפְשַׁח** was torn in pieces, was split, was crushed.

— Pi. - **פָּשַׁח** he tore in pieces (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:11 in the form **וַיִּפְשַׁחֵנִי**, 'he tore me in pieces'). [Related to Aram.-Syr. **פָּשַׁח** (= he tore, rent asunder), prob. also to Arab. *fasaḥa*

(= he put out of place, displaced).] Derivative:
פְּשִׁיחָהּ.

פשט to spread, to strip off; to make a dash, make a raid; to stretch out; to make plain, explain.

— Qal - 1 שָׁרַף it spread; 2 he attacked, invaded, made a dash, made a raid; 3 he stripped off, took off (his garment); PBH 4 he stretched out, straightened; PBH 5 he made plain, explained.

— Niph. - 1 נִפְשָׁהּ was stripped off, was taken off (said of a garment); 2 was stretched out.

— Pi. - 1 פָּשַׁט he stripped off, unclothed (the slain); PBH 2 he stretched out, straightened.

— Pu. - פשוט PBH 1 was stretched out, was
straightened; NH 2 was simplified.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְפַּשֵּׁט he stripped himself of his garments, removed his clothes, undressed; PBH 2 it expanded, extended; PBH 3 it was smoothed out; MH 4 it was spread.

— Hiph. - 1 הִפְשִׁיט he stripped someone of his garments; 2 he flayed (skin or hide); MH 3 he made abstract, abstracted, conceived as abstract.

— Hoph. - הִפְשַׁט PBH 1 he was stripped (of his garments); MH 2 it was abstracted, was conceived as abstract. [Aram.–Syr. פָּשַׁט (= he stretched out, spread out, extended), Arab. basata (= he stretched out, spread out, extended; he pleased, delighted; for sense development cp. פֶּשַׁק), prob. also Arab. pashātu (= to expunge, obliterate).] Derivatives: פָּשַׁט, פָּשָׂטא, פֻּשְׁטוֹן, פְּשִׁיטָה, הִפְשַׁט, הִפְשָׁתָה, פָּשׁוּט, פָּשׁוּטָה, פָּשׁוּטָה, פְּשִׁיטָה, פֻּשְׁטוֹן, מְפָשֵׁט.

טָפֵּף m.n. PBH (pl. טָפֵּפִים and טָפֵּפִים) plain, simple meaning. [From Aram. טָפֵּף (= plain, simple meaning), which derives from the verb טָפַף (= he made plain). See טָפַף. cp. טָפֵּף.]

𐤯𐤯𐤯 m.n. MH ‘pashta’ — name of a disjunctive Biblical accent. It has the form ֿ). [Aram.; lit.

meaning 'a plain (or simple) sign', from פָּשַׁט (= he made plain). See פִּשְׁטָּה.]

פְּשָׁט m.n. PBH plain, simple meaning. [See **פְּשָׁט**.]

פְּשִׁיטוּת f.n. NH simplicity, naturalness. [Formed from **פָּשַׁט** (= he made plain), with suff. וְתָ. cp. **פְּשִׁיטוּת**.]

פֶּשְׂטִידָה f.n. NH pie, pastry, pudding. [Prob. from Middle Dutch pastede (= pie), from Late L. pasta (whence also It., Sp. etc. pasta), from Gk. paste (= barley mash), which is related to pastos, paston (= sprinkled with salt), verbal adj. of passein (= to sprinkle), which is of uncertain etymology.]

פְּשָׁטִי m.n. MH 1 one who explains the Biblical text according to its plain meaning. NH 2 plain speaker. [Formed from **פָּשַׁט** (= to make plain, explain), with agential suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **פְּשָׁטְנוּת**.

פִּשְׁטָנוּת f.n. NH 1 explanation of the Biblical text according to its plain meaning. 2 plainness (of a lecture, etc.). [Formed from פִּשְׁטָן with suff. ֹת.]

פִּשְׁטָנִי adj. NH 1 simple. 2 superficial. [Formed from **פִּשַׁט** (= to make plain, explain), with suff. **יָנִי**.]

פְּשִׁיּוֹן m.n. PBH spreading, expansion, extension.
[Formed from פֶּשַׁה with וֹן, suff. forming abstract
nouns. cp. פְּסִיּוֹן.]

פַּשִּׁיזְם m.n. FW Fascism. [It. fascismo, formed from fascio (= bundle; political group, organization), from L. fascēs (= bundle), and suff. -ismo (= L. -ismus). L. fascēs is pl. of fascis. See 'bast' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'basket' ibid. For the L. ending -ismus see suff. **יִזְם**.]

פְּשִׁיחָה f.n. PBH fissure, split. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁח**. See **פִּשְׁחָה** and first suff. הַ.]

פְּשִׁיט adj. NH extensive. [Formed from **פָּשַׁט**, Pi. of **פָּשַׁט**.] Derivative: **פְּשִׁיטוּת**.

פְּשִׁיטָא ¹ PBH 1 plain, self-evident truth. 2 of course! [Formed from the Aram. adj. **פָּשִׁיט** (= straight, plain), properly Part. of **פָּשַׁט**. See **פָּשַׁט** and cp. **פְּשִׁיטָא** ^{II} and **פְּשִׁיטָתָא**.]

פְּשִׁיטָא ^{II} m.n. PBH name of a coin, used only in the pl., esp. in the phrase **פְּשִׁיטֵי דְּסַפְרָא**, ‘the writer’s fee’. [Lit. ‘simple (coin)’; of the same origin as **פְּשִׁיטָא** ^{III}.]

פְּשִׁיטָא ^{III} m.n. MH a shortened form of **פְּשִׁיטָתָא** (q.v.).

פְּשִׁיטָה f.n. PBH 1 undressing. PBH 2 stretching out, straightening. NH 3 attack, raid. [Properly verbal n. of **פָּשַׁט** (= he undressed, etc.). See **פָּשַׁט** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פְּשִׁיטוּת f.n. NH extensiveness. [Formed from **פָּשִׁיט** with suff. **וּת**.]

פְּשִׁיטוּת f.n. PBH 1 simple right of an heir, i.e. the hereditary right of a not firstborn son (Talmudic law). MH 2 plainness, simplicity. [Formed from **פָּשַׁט** (= simple), with suff. **וּת**. cp. **פְּשִׁיטוּת**.]

פְּשִׁיטָתָא f.n. MH [Syr. **פְּשִׁיטָתָא** (= lit.: ‘the simple’) f., shortened from **מִפְּקָתָא פְּשִׁיטָתָא** (= the simple version), f. of **פָּשִׁיט** (= straight, simple); prob. so called for its literal (not periphrastic) rendering of the text. Aram.–Syr. **פָּשִׁיט** is part. of **פָּשַׁט**. See **פְּשִׁיטָא** ^I and cp. **פְּשִׁיטָא** ^{II}.]

פְּשִׁיטָא m.n. FW fascist. [It. fascista, formed from fascio with suff. = ista (representing Gk. – istes). See **פְּשִׁיטָא** and suff. **יִסְטָא**.] Derivative: **פְּשִׁיטָי**.

פְּשִׁיטָי adj. FW fascist, fascistic. [Formed from **פְּשִׁיטָא** with suff. **יִ**.]

פְּשִׁיעָה f.n. PBH 1 negligence. NH 2 transgression, sin. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁע**. See **פָּשַׁע** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פְּשִׁיעָה f.n. MH becoming lukewarm. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁר**. See **פָּשַׁר** and first suff. **הָ**.]

פָּשַׁל to leave behind, throw back, to roll back (sleeves or trousers).

— Qal - **פָּשַׁל** he threw back.

— Niph. - **נִפְּשַׁל** was rolled back, was thrown back.

— Hiph. - **הִפְּשִׁיל** PBH 1 he left behind, threw back; 2 he rolled back (sleeves or trousers); PBH 3 he twisted (since it is difficult to find any connection between this meaning and meaning 1 it seems that **פָּשַׁל** in sense 3 is quite a different base).

— Hoph. - **הִפְּשַׁל** PBH 1 was left behind, was thrown back. NH 2 was rolled back. [Prob. related to Arab. fashila (= was or became cowardly, lost courage, went wrong).] Derivatives: **הִפְּשָׁלָה**, **פָּפְשָׁל**.

פָּשַׁע to step, march.

— Qal - **פָּשַׁע** he stepped, marched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:4 in the form **אֶפְשַׁעָה**, ‘I will step’). [Aram.–Syr. **פָּסַע** (= he stepped, marched). cp. **פָּסַע**.] Derivatives: **מִפְּשַׁעָה**, **מִפְּשַׁעָה**, **פָּשַׁע**.

פָּשַׁע to rebel, transgress.

— Qal - 1 **פָּשַׁע** he rebelled, revolted; 2 he transgressed.

— Niph. - **נִפְּשַׁע** was transgressed against, was offended.

— Hiph. - **הִפְּשִׁיעַ** he caused to transgress. [Aram. **פָּשַׁע** (= he rebelled, transgressed), Syr. **פָּשַׁע** (= was terrified), Ugar. psh’ (= transgression).] Derivatives: **פָּשַׁע**, **פְּשִׁיעָה**, **פְּשִׁיעָה**, **פְּשִׁיעָה**.

פָּשַׁע m.n. 1 transgression, trespass. 2 guilt of transgression. NH 3 criminal act, crime.

פֶּשַׁע m.n. step (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 20:3 in the sentence כָּפַשְׁע בֵּינִי וּבֵין הַמָּוֶת, 'there is but a step between me and death'. [From פֶּשַׁע.]

פְּשָׁוֶשׁ m.n. MH examination, investigation. [After Aram. פִּשְׁפֹּשָׁא, properly verbal n. of פָּשַׁשׁ. See פִּשְׁפֹּשׁ.]

פִּשְׁפִּשׁ m.n. PBH bedbug. [Related Syr. פִּשְׁפִּשָּׁא (= bedbug), whence Arab. *fasfas* (of s.m.).] Prob. derivative: פִּשְׁפִּשׁ.

שַׁשְׁפָּה m.n. PBH a wicket door. [Together with Syr. שַׁשְׁפָּה (of s.m.) of uncertain origin.]

פֶּשַׁשׁ to examine, search.

— Pi. - פִּשַּׁשׁ he searched, examined. [Usually connected with נִשְׁמַשׁ (= he touched, felt, examined, searched). It is more probable, however, that the verb פִּשַּׁשׁ was denominated from the noun פִּשָּׁשׁ (= bedbug), and that accordingly, its orig. meaning was ‘he searched for bedbugs’, whence arose the meaning ‘he searched (in general)’. For sense development cp. פָּלַח¹¹ (= to search for vermin, delouse — to search, examine.) Derivative: פִּשְׁפוּשׁ.

פֶּשַׁק to part, open wide, to straddle.

— Qal - פָּתַח he parted, opened wide the lips (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 13:3 in the form of the part. פָּתַח).

— Pi. - פָּשַׁק he spread apart (esp. said of one's feet), opened wide (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:25 in the form וַתִּפְשַׁק).

— Pu. - פֶּשַׁק was opened wide, was stretched.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּשֵּׁק it spread.

— Hiph. - הפִּשֵּׁק he opened wide. [Aram.-Syr. פִּשֵּׁק (= he split, cleft, severed), Arab. faṣḥaha (= he sprawled his legs), Ethiop. tafashḥa (= he rejoiced). For sense development cp. Arab. basata (= he spread,

spread out — he peeled, delighted). cp. פֶּסַח.]
 Derivatives: פֶּשֶׁק, פֶּשֶׁק, הַתְּפִשְׁקוֹת, מִפְּשֶׁק, מִפְּשֶׁק.

פֿשֶׁק m.n. NH open place. [From **פשק**.]

פִּשֵּׁר to melt, dissolve; to be or become lukewarm; to solve, interpret.

— Qal - 1 **פָּשַׁר** melted, was dissolved; 2 was or became lukewarm; 3 he interpreted.

— Niph. - נִפְשָׁר MH 1 melted, was dissolved; NH 2 became lukewarm; MH 3 was explained.

— Pi. - פָּשַׁר PBH 1 he disengaged, freed; PBH 2 he arbitrated, compromised; NH 3 he explained.

— Hith. - הִתְפַּשֵּׁר PBH 1 he accepted a compromise; NH 2 became lukewarm.

— Hiph. - **הִפְשִׁיר** PBH 1 he caused to melt; PBH 2 he made lukewarm; MH 3 he compromised.

— Hoph. - הִפְשֵׁר was made lukewarm. [BAram. פִּשֵּׁר (= he interpreted a dream), Aram. פִּשֵּׁר (= it melted, was dissolved; he interpreted a dream, solved a riddle), פִּשֵּׁר (= he disengaged; he interpreted a dream, solved a riddle), Syr. פִּשֵּׁר (= it melted, was dissolved; he interpreted a dream, solved a riddle), פִּשֵּׁר (= he melted, solved, liquefied; he interpreted a dream), Akka. pashāru (= to solve, to interpret dreams). Arab. fassara (= he explained), is prob. a Syr. loan word. פִּשֵּׁר is related to base פִּתַּר. cp. שָׁפַר.^{iv}] Derivatives: פִּשֵּׁר, פִּשְׁרָה, פִּשְׁרוֹן, פִּשְׁרָן, פִּשְׁרָנִי, פִּשְׁרָת, פִּשְׁרָה, הִפְשֵׁר, הִפְשָׁרָה, הִתְפִּשְׁרוּת, פִּשְׁרִי, פִּשְׁרָה, פִּשְׁרָה, אִפְשָׁר.

פֶּשֶׁר m.n. solution, interpretation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 8:1 in the c. st.). [From פֶּשַׁר, whence also Aram. and BAram. פֶּשְׂרָא, Syr. פֶּשֶׁר, פֶּשְׂרָא (= interpretation, esp. of dreams).]

פְּשָׁרָה f.n. PBH 1 compromise, arrangement. 2 agreement. [Formed from **פָּשַׁר** with first suff. הַ.]

פְּשָׁרוֹן m.n. MH solution, interpretation. [Formed from פֶּשַׁר with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פְּשָׁרָן m.n. MH 1 mediator, arbitrator. NH 2 compromiser. [Formed from פֶּשַׁר with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: פְּשָׁרְנוּת.

פְּשָׁרְנוּת f.n. NH tendency to compromise. [Formed from פְּשָׁרָן with suff. וּתִי.]

פְּשָׁרְנִי adj. NH compromising. [Formed from פֶּשַׁר with suff. יָנִי.]

פִּשְׁתָּהּ m.n. (pl. פִּשְׁתִּים) flax, linen. [Related to פֶּשַׁת in Gezer Calendar, Ugar. ptt, Punic phoust, and to Akka. pishtu, piltu, pillu (of s.m.).] Derivatives: פִּשְׁתָּהּ, פִּשְׁתָּן.

פִּשְׁתָּהּ f.n. (pl. 1 פִּשְׁתִּים flax, linen. 2 wick of flax. [Nomen unitatis formed from פִּשְׁתָּהּ.]

פִּשְׁתָּן m.n. PBH flax, linen. [From פִּשְׁתָּהּ.] Derivative: פִּשְׁתָּנִי.

פִּשְׁתָּנִי m.n. & adj. PBH 1 flax worker, flax dealer. NH 2 flaxen, flaxy. [Formed from פִּשְׁתָּן with suff. יָנִי.] Derivative: פִּשְׁתָּנִית.

פִּשְׁתָּנִית f.n. NH Linaria (a genus of plants). [Formed from פִּשְׁתָּן (= flax, linen), with suff. יִית. Properly, loan translation of the scientific name Linaria, which derives from linum (= flax, linen), and was so called in allusion to its resemblance to flax.]

פֶּת f.n. (pl. פֶּתוֹת) a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:17 in the form פֶּתֶהָ, a word of uncertain meaning. It is usually rendered by 'vulva'. Others see in פֶּתֶהָ a contraction of פֶּתֶהָ (from פֶּתֶהָ) and translate it 'corner of their head', i.e. 'their forehead'. [Of uncertain origin. Prob. not related to פֶּתֶהָ. cp. מִפְתָּן.]

פֶּת f.n. morsel of bread, piece of bread. [From פֶּתֶת, whence also Aram. פֶּתָא (= morsel of bread, piece of bread).]

פֶּתָאִים adv. suddenly. [Prob. formed from פֶּתָע (= suddenly), with adv. suff. יָם, which is related to adv. suff. יָם (q.v.). For the interchangeability of פֶּתָא and פֶּתָע see the introductory entry to Letter פֶּת in this dictionary.] Derivative: פֶּתָאִי.

פֶּתָאִי adj. FW sudden. [Formed from פֶּתָאִים with suff. יָי.] Derivative: פֶּתָאִיּוּת.

פֶּתָאִיּוּת f.n. NH suddenness. [Formed from פֶּתָאִי with suff. וּתִי.]

פֶּתֶבְגַּן m.n. (also spelled פֶּתֶבְגַּן) delicacy, a dainty delicacy. [Together with Syr. פֶּתֶבְגַּן or פֶּתֶבְגַּן (of s.m.), borrowed from Old Pers. patibaga (= dainties, delicacies). The spelling פֶּתֶבְגַּן is due to the erroneous supposition that this word is a compound whose first element is identical with פֶּת (= piece of bread).]

פֶּתֶנָם m.n. 1 edict, decree. NH 2 saying, proverb. [Together with BAram. פֶּתֶנָם, JAram. פֶּתֶנָם, Syr. פֶּתֶנָם (= word, command), borrowed from Persian. cp. Old Pers. pratigama, Pers. * patgām, which properly mean 'that which has come to, that which has arrived'.] Derivatives: פֶּתֶנָמוֹן, פֶּתֶנָם.

פֶּתֶנָם to write proverbs.

— Pi. - פֶּתֶנָם he wrote proverbs. [Denominated from פֶּתֶנָם.]

פֶּתֶנָמוֹן m.n. NH a collection or book of proverbs. [Formed from פֶּתֶנָם with suff. וֹן.]

פֶּתָה¹ to be simple, be foolish.

— Qal - 1 פֶּתָה he was simple, was foolish; 2 was enticed, was deceived.

פִּתְיָהּ ¹ m.n. NH development. [Verbal n. of פָּתַח, Pi. of פָּתַח ¹.]

פְּתוּחַ ^{II} m.n. 1 engraving; 2 engraved work. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַח**, Pi. of **פָּתַח** ^{II}.]

— Pu. - 1 פתח was persuaded; 2 was deceived.

פָּתוּי adj. flat. [Pass. part. of פָּתַח ^I. See פָּתַח ^{II}.]

פְּתוּי m.n. PBH 1 seduction, temptation, enticement. 2
damages (paid to a seduced woman). [Verbal n. of
פָּתָה, Pi. of פָּתַח ¹.]

פֶּתוּךְ adj. PBH mixed, blended. [Pass. part. of **פָּתַךְ**.
See **פֶּתַח**.]

פִּתְּךָ m.n. MH mixing, blending. [Verbal n. of **פִּתַּךְ**, Pi. Of **פִּתַּךְ**.]

פתח ^{II} to be wide, be spacious, be open.

— Qal - פתח he opened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 20:19 in the part.).

— Hiph. - הִפְתָּהּ he widened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 9:27). [Aram.-Syr. פָּתָא (= was spacious, was abundant), BArām. פָּתִי, Syr. פִּתְיָא, JAram. פִּתְיָא, פִּתְיָא (= breadth, width).]
Derivative: פִּתְיָא, possibly also פִּתְיָא.

פָּתוּל adj. MH bound with a cord, twisted, twined.
[Pass. part. of פָּתַל. See פָּתַל.]

פִּתּוּל m.n. MH 1 twisting, twining, winding, torsion. 2 perverseness. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַל**, Pi. of **פָּתַל**. cp. Aram. **פִּתּוּלָא** (= perverseness; turn of events, vicissitudes), from **פָּתַל** (= he perverted), Pa'el of **פָּתַל**.]

פְּתוּלוּנִי adj. FW pathologic(al). [From פְּתוּלוּנָה. For the ending see suff. ךְּ.]

פִּתָּה f.n. NH 'pitah' — Oriental flat bread. [Aram. פִּתָּה
(see פת).]

פְּתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW pathology. [Medical L. pathologia (= study of disease), from Gk. pathos (= a suffering), and -logia (see פְּתוֹס and לוֹגְיָה).]

פְּתוּגִי adj. FW pathogenic. [Compounded of Gk. pathos (= suffering, passion), and genes (= produced by), used in its modern sense ‘producing’. See **פָּתוּס** and **גֵּן**. For the ending of **פְּתוּגִי** see suff. **יִ**.]

פְּתוּלָנִי adj. NH twisting, winding. [Formed from **פתל** with suff. **נִי**.]

פָּתוּיָה ^I adj. open. [Pass. part. of פָּתַח. See פָּתַח ^I and cp. פָּתוּיָה ^{II}.]

פָּתוֹס m.n. FW pathos. [Gk. pathos (= suffering, passion, misfortune, calamity), related to pathein, paschein (= to suffer), penthos (= grief, sorrow). cp. **פְּתוּלָוּיָה**, the first element in **פְּתוּלָוּיָה** and the second element in **סִימְפָתִיָּה**.]

פָּתַח ^{II} adj. MH marked or voweled with a ‘patah’.
[Pass. part. of **פָּתַח**. See **פָּתַח** ^{III}.] Derivative: **פְּתִיחוֹת**.

פתור m.n. PBH solution, interpretation. [From **פתר**.]

פִּתּוֹת m.n. crumb, bit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:19 in the phrase **פִּתּוֹתַי לֶחֶם**, 'crumbs of bread'. [From **פַּתַּת** cp. Arab. futāt (= crumbs).]

פתח ^I to open.

— Qal - 1 פָּתַח he opened; 2 he opened wide; 3 he opened up, uttered, declared, expounded.

— Niph. - 1 נִפְתַּח was opened; 2 was opened wide;
3 was untied; 4 was begun.

— Pi. - 1 פתח he opened; 2 he untied; 3 he freed, set free; NH 4 he developed.

— Pu. - פתח PBH 1 was opened; NH 2 was developed.

[illegible]

פתח ^{II} to carve, engrave.

— Pi. - פָּתַח he engraved.

— Pu. - פתח was engraved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 39:6 in the form מפתחת). [Aram. פתח (= he engraved), Akka. patāhu (= to bore, penetrate), Arab. fataḥa, fatha (= ring), OSArab. פתח (= to bore). cp. פחת.] Derivatives: פתוח II, מפתח II.

פתח^{III} to mark or vowel with a ‘patah’.

— Niph. - נִפְתָּח was marked or voweled with a 'patah'. [Denominated from פִּתָּח II.] — The Qal is only used in the part. (see פִּתּוּחַ II.).

פֶּתַח m.n. 1 opening, doorway. 2 entrance. PBH 3 starting point. [From פתח¹, cp. פֶּתַח.]

פֶּתַח m.n. an opening (occurring only Ps. 119:130 in the phrase פֶּתַח דְּבָרַי, 'the opening of the words'. [A collateral form of פֶּתַח.]

פִּתָּה^I m.n. PBH engraver. [Nomen opificis formed from פִּתָּה (= he engraved), Pi. of פִּתָּה^{II}.]

פָּתַח^{II}, פָּתַח m.n. MH (pl. פָּתַחִין) ‘patah’ (Heb. grammar). [From פָּתַח^{III}, cp. Aram. פָּתַח, Arab. fathā. cp. פָּתַח.]

פֶּתֶחַ adj. PBH possessing the faculty of sight, not blind. [From פָּתַח ¹. For the form cp. פִּנְיָה.]

פְּתָחָהּ f.n. MH ‘patah’ (Heb. grammar). [Another name of פְּתָחָה II.]

פִּתְחוֹן m.n. opening (used esp. in the phrase פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה, Ezek. 16:63, 29:21, 'freedom of speech', 'eloquence'). MH 2 pretext. [Formed from פִּתַּח¹ with וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פַּתֶּהֱטִי adj. FW pathetic. [Back formation from Gk. *pathetikos* (= capable of emotion), from *pathetos* (= subject to suffering), verbal adj. of *pathein* (= to suffer). See **פַּתֹּס** and suff. **יָיִ**.] Derivative: **פַּתֶּהֱטִינִי**.

פְּתֻיּוֹת f.n. FW pathos. [Formed from פְּתֻי with suff. וֹת.]

פָּתִי m.n. (pl. **פְּתָאִים**, also **פְּתָאִיִּים**) fool, simpleton. [Related to Arab. *fatan* (= young man in the prime of life; slave; hero); see **פַּתָּה**.¹] Derivative: **פְּתִיָּה**.

פְּתִי m.n. folly, simplicity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 1:22 in the pausal form פִּתִּי).
[From פתה ¹.]

פְּתִיגִיל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24, of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'rich robe'. [Of uncertain etymology; prob. a foreign word.]

פְּתִיָּה f.n. & adj. NH fool (f.), foolish (f.). [Formed from **פָּתִי**. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִיּוֹן m.n. NH 1 bait; 2 lure, decoy. [Formed from **פָּתָה**, Pi. of **פָּתַח**¹, with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פְּתִיּוּת f.n. folly, foolishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:13). [Formed from **פָּתָה**¹ with suff. וּתָ.]

פְּתִיחַ¹ m.n. PBH plowed land, furrow. [From **פָּתַח**¹.]

פְּתִיחַ^{II} adj. NH openable. [Coined from **פָּתַח**¹ (= to open), according to the pattern **פְּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּתִיחַ m.n. NH lead (in newspaper story). [From **פָּתַח**¹.]

פְּתִיחָה¹ m.n. PBH 1 opening. MH 2 open place. MH 3 beginning. MH 4 introduction to a book. NH 5 overture (music). [Verbal n. of **פָּתַח**. See **פָּתַח**¹ and first suff. הָ and cp. **פְּתִיחָא**.]

פְּתִיחָה^{II} f.n. drawn sword (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:22 in the pl.). [From **פָּתַח**¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִיחוּת f.n. MH 1 opening. NH 2 openness. [Formed from **פָּתַח** with suff. וּתָ.]

פְּתִיחָא f.n. PBH introduction. [Aram., from **פָּתַח** (= he opened, he began). See **פָּתַח**¹ and cp. **פְּתִיחָה**.]

פְּתִיכָה f.n. MH mixture, blending. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַךְ**. See **פָּתַךְ** and first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִיל¹, **פְּתִיל** m.n. 1 thread, cord. NH 2 fuse. [From **פָּתַל**. cp. Arab. fatīl (= headrope).]

פְּתִיל^{II} adj. bound, tied, twisted. [From **פָּתַל**.]

פְּתִילָה¹ f.n. PBH 1 twisted cord, wick. PBH 2 string. MH 3 suppository. [Formed from **פָּתַל** with first suff. הָ.] Derivative: **פְּתִילָה**.

פְּתִילָה^{II} f.n. MH twisting. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַל**¹. See **פָּתַל** and first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִילָה f.n. NH kerosene stove. [Formed from **פָּתַל**¹ with suff. הָ.]

פְּתִין m.n. PBH crossbeam. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from **פָּתַח**^{II} (= to be wide, be broad), and lit. meaning 'a broad beam', or related to **פֶּת** (= forehead). cp. **מִפְתָּן** (= threshold).]

פְּתִיעָה f.n. NH surprise. [From **פָּתַע**. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִיר adj. NH capable of solution, solvable. [Coined from **פָּתַר** (= to solve), according to the pattern **פְּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּתִירָה f.n. NH solution. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַר**. See **פָּתַר** and first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִית m.n. PBH flakes, dough crumbs. [From **פָּתַת**.]

פְּתִיתָה f.n. PBH crumbing. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַת**. See **פָּתַת** and first suff. הָ.]

פָּתַךְ to mix, to blend.

— Qal - **פָּתַךְ** he mixed, blended.

— Niph. - **נִפְתַּךְ** was mixed, was blended.

פְּתֻלָּה adj. NH tortuous. [Formed from **פְּתָלָה** with
adj. suff. **ִי**.]

פְּתִלְתָּל f.n. NH twisting; confusion. [Formed from **פְּתִלְתָּל** with subst. suff. תָּ.

בַּתָּן m.n. a venomous serpent, cobra. [Related to Aram. **בַּתָּנָא**, Syr. **בַּתָּנָא**, Ugar. **bṯm** (= serpent), Arab. bathan, prob. also to Akka. bashmu (= sea serpent). For the interchangeability of the letters **ב** and **פ**, see the introductory entry to letter **ב**, for that of **נ** and **ג**, see the introductory entry to letter **נ**.]

פֶּתַע adv. suddenly. [cp. Akka. *ina pitti, ina pittimma* (= in suddenness, instantly). Some scholars connect **פֶּתַע** with Arab. *baghta* (= unexpected event, surprise). However, this word, deriving from *baghata* (= it came or happened suddenly), is in reality a derivative of base **בַּעַת**. cp. **פֶּתָאם**.] Derivatives: **פֶּתַע**, **פֶּתַעִי**.

פתע to surprise, to amaze.

— Hiph. - הִפְתִּיעַ he amazed, surprised.

— Hoph. - הִפְתַּעַת was amazed, was surprised.
 denominated from פָּתַע.] Derivatives: פְּתִיעָה, הִפְתָּעָה,
 מִפְתִּיעַ, מִפְתָּע, מִפְתָּעָה.

פָּתָעִי adj. NH sudden. [Formed from **פָּתַע** with suff. **ִי**.]

פְּתִיּוֹת m.n. PBH crumbing, crumbling. [Verbal n. of **פָּתַת**. See **פִּתְּתָה**.]

פת to crumb, crumble, mash.

— Pilp. - פִּתָּהּ he broke bread into pieces, he crumbed, crumbled.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְפַּתַּת was broken into pieces (said of bread), was crumbed, was crumbled, was mashed. [Pilp. of פָּתַת (for other Pilp. verbs formed from עָע verbs, see כִּזְבוּ). cp. Syr. פָּתַת (= he broke

bread into pieces, crumbed, crumbled), Arab. fatfata (of s.m.).]

פתק¹ to cleave, split; whence 'to open' (a dam).

— Qal - פתק he opened (a dam).

— Niph. - נפתק was opened (said of a dam).

— Pi. - פתק he opened (a dam). [Syr. פתק (= he cleft, split; it burst, broke open), Aram. פתק (= he threw), Arab. fataqa (= he cleft, split), Akka. patāqu (= to fashion, form, mold).]

פתק^{II} to card-index.

— Pi. - פתק he card-indexed.

— Pu. - פתק was card-indexed. [Denominated from פתק.]

פתק^{III} m.n. PBH (also 1 פתק tablet ballot; 2 note, piece of paper. [Aram. פתק from Gk pittakion (= tablet for writing on, label, ticket; votive tablet; list of members of an association), which is of uncertain, possibly Thracian, origin.] Derivatives: פתק^{II}, פתקה.

פתקה f.n. MH note, piece of paper. [From Aram. פתקה (= tablet, ballot; note, piece of paper). See פתק.]

פתר to solve, interpret.

— Qal - 1 פתר he solved, interpreted (esp. dreams); MH 2 he explained.

— Niph. - נפתר PBH 1 was solved, was interpreted; MH 2 was explained. [A base collateral with פשר.] Derivatives: פתרון, פתיר, פתירה.

פתרון m.n. (pl. פתרונים, also פתרונות) solution, interpretation. [From פתר.]

פתשן m.n. copy (in the Bible occurring Est. 3:14, 4:8, 8:13). [A var. of פרשן (q.v.), a loan word from BAram. פרשן, which, together with JAram.-Syr. פרשנא, is a Persian loan word. cp. Avestic paiti, Old

Pers. patiy (= again; what is announced for the second time).]

פתר to break (esp. bread) into pieces, crumb, crumble.

— Qal - פתר he broke into pieces, crumbed, crumbled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 2:6 in the inf.).

— Pilp. see . - פתפת. [Syr. פת, Arab. fatta, Ethiop. fatata (= he broke into pieces, crumbed, crumbled).] Derivatives: פתות, פתית, פתיתה, הפתחה.

צ The eighteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, 'tzadeh' or 'tzade' (צדי), means lit. 'fishing hook' and prob. so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It is also called צדיק, 'tzaddik', prob. formed from צדי and ק, the letter following it in the Heb. alphabet, under the influence of the word צדיק has a final form, ץ. In PBH צ has the numerical value of ninety and ץ has the numerical value of nine hundred. Heb. צ comprises three orig. different sounds. 1 It corresponds to Aram.-Syr. צ, Ugar. ṣ, Arab ṣ, OSArab. צ, Ethiop. ṣ, Akka. ṣ. cp. e.g. Heb. אצבע, Aram. אצבע, אצבע, Ugar. ṣb, Syr. אצבא, Arab. iṣba', OSArab. אצבע (as a measure), Ethiop. 'aṣbā't, Akka. ṣubū, iṣbiṭtu (= finger). 2 צ also corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ט, Ugar. z, Arab. z, OSArab. ט. cp. e.g. Heb. צל, Aram. טלל, Ugar. zl, Arab. zill, Syr. טלל (= shadow, shade). 3 צ also corresponds to Aram. ע (sometimes ק), Syr. ע, Arab. ḏ, OSArab. צ, Ethiop. ḏ, Akka. ṣ. cp. e.g. Heb. יצא (= he went out), Aram. and Syr. יעא (= to go forth, bloom), Arab. waḏu'a (= was or became beautiful, neat or clean), OSArab. וצא (= to go out). Sometimes in this case the Aram. equivalent is צ (see צמד and צרך). If Aram.-Syr. ע, as the regular equivalent of Heb. צ (see above), is preceded or followed by another guttural, it is usually dissimilated into א. cp. e.g. Heb. עץ and Aram. אע, for עע (= wood); Heb. צלע and Syr. אלעא, for עלעא (= rib), Syr. אעפא, for עעפא (= double), and base צעה¹, whence also Heb. צעיר (= veil). צ alternates with ז and ס (see the introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with ש. cp. שחק — a collateral form of צחק (= to laugh). The change of

צ to 𐤆 in JAram.-Syr. 𐤆𐤊𐤍 (= he laughed) is due to dissimilation. For the rare interchangeability of צ and ק see עץ, מוחץ, צאן, צאָרץ and צִמֶּר.

צא go out! [Imper. of יֵצֵא. See יֵצֵא.]

צאָ f.n. excrement, dung, filth. [Related to JAram.-Syr. צאָ (= dirty), Syr. צא (= was dirty), Arab. waṣi'a (= was dirty), Ethiop. ṣē'a (= stank), Akka. zū, šū (= filth). These words are not derived from base יֵצֵא, as many lexicographers would have it. cp. the collateral form צוֹאָ.] Derivative: צאה.

צאה to befoul, treat as dirt, abominate.

— Pi. - צאָ he befouled, soiled. [Denominated from צאָ.] Derivatives: צאָי, צאָי.

צאָ to out! [Lengthened imper. of יֵצֵא. See יֵצֵא.]

צאָי adj. befouled, soiled. [From צאה.]

צאָי m.n. MH befouling, dirtying; dirt. [Verbal n. of צאָ. See צאה.]

צאָ see צוֹאָ.

צאָל m.n. (pl. צאָלִים) Zizyphus lotus (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:21 in the pl.). [Related to Arab. ḍāl (= Zizyphus lotus), Syr. עאָל (of s.m.).] Derivative: צאָלִין.

צאָלִין m.n. NH Poinciana regia (botany). [Formed from צאָל with suff. ִין.]

צאָ f.n. pl. small cattle, sheep and goats. [Related to Moabite צא, TA zūnu, Aram.-Syr. ענא, Egypt. Aram. קן, Mand. אקנא (rarely אנא), Ugar. šin, Arab. ḏā'in, ḏa'n, Akka. šēnu (= small cattle). The origin of these words is uncertain. They possibly derive from base יֵצֵא (= to go out), and lit. mean 'the animals going out'. cp. Gk. probatoa (= cattle), lit. 'those which go

forward', from probanein (= to go forward). cp. also צנה.]

צאָצא m.n. 1 issue, offspring. 2 produce, yield. [Formed through reduplication of the second and third radical from יֵצֵא (= to go out).]

צב¹ m.n. (pl. צבִים) NH 1 turtle, tortoise. 2 a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [In sense 2 related to Aram. צבא, Syr. עבא, Arab. ḏabb (= lizard).]

צב^{II} m.n. (pl. צבִים) covered wagon, litter. [From base צבב, whence also Aram. צבא (= covered wagon), Akka. ṣumbu, dissimilated from * ṣubbu (= cart).]

צבא to wage war, serve.

— Qal - 1 צבא he assembled (intr. v.), gathered together (intr. v.); 2 he served; 3 he waged war; 4 he fought.

— Niph. - נצבא he was mustered.

— Hiph. - הצביא he mustered.

— Hoph. - הצביא was mustered. [Ethiop. ḏaba'a, from ṣaba'a (= he waged war), Akka. šābu (= soldier; in the pl. also 'men'), prob. also Arab. ḏaba'a (= he lay in wait). Some scholars connect this base with Arab. ṣaba'a (= he went forth; whence 'he gathered together against'). Other scholars compare Arab. ṣabiyy (= young man). Both these words are nearer in meaning than ḏaba'a.] Derivatives: צבא (n.), הצבאה, מצביא, מצבא.

צבא m.n. (pl. 1 צבאות army, host. 2 military service, war, warfare. 3 service. 4 fixed time. [From צבב, whence also Ugar. ṣb (= army). Egypt. ṣabi'ā (= army) is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: צבאי, צבאות.

1 צבאות pl. of 2 צבא pl. of צבִי.

צָבָאִי adj. NH of the army, military, warlike. [Formed from **צָבָא** with suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: **צָבָאִיּוֹת**.

צָבָאִיּוֹת f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from **צָבָאִי** with suff. וֹתִי.]

צָבָאִים, צָבָאִים m.n. pl. of **צָבִי**.

צָבָאִנּוּת f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from **צָבָא** with suff. נּוֹתִי.] Derivative: **צָבָאִנִּי**.

צָבָאִנִּי adj. NH militarist. [Formed from **צָבָאִנּוּת** with suff. יָֿ.]

צָבַב to cover. [Base of **צָב** ^{II}.]

צָבַה ^I to swell, swell up.

— Qal - **צָבָה** it swelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:27 in the form **וַצְבָּתָהּ**).

— Niph. - **נִצְבָּה** swelled.

— Hiph. - **הִצְבָּה** he caused to swell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:22 in the contracted form of the inf. **לְהִצְבּוֹת**). [A base occurring only in Heb.] Derivatives: **צָבָה, צָבוֹי, צָבוֹי, צָבוֹת, מִצְבָּה**.

צָבַה ^{II} to be willing, to wish.

— Qal - **צָבָה** was willing, wished, desired. [Aram. **צָבִי**, Syr. **צָבָא** (= he was willing, wished, desired), Arab. šaba'a (= he was enamored), Akka. šibu (= to wish, be willing), šibūtu (= wish).] Derivatives: **צָבִי** ^{II}, **צָבִיוֹן**, **צָבִיָּה**.

צָבָה adj. swollen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:21).

צָבוּט adj. NH pinched. [Pass. part. of **צָבַט**. See **צָבַט**.]

צָבוֹי adj. NH swollen. [Pass. part. of **צָבָה**. See **צָבַה** ^I.]

צָבוֹי m.n. MH swelling. [From **צָבַה** ^I.]

צָבוֹיֶע adj. 1 variegated, many-colored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 12:9 in the phrase **עֵיט צָבוֹיֶע**, which prob. means 'a painted bird'. PBH 2 dyed. PBH 3 hypocritical. [Pass. part. of **צָבַע**. See **צָבַע**.] Derivative: **צָבוֹיֶעוֹת**.

צָבוֹיֶע m.n. hyena (in the Bible occurring only in the place-name **גֵּי הַצְּבָעִים**, 'Valley of the Hyenas', Sam. I 13:18). [Related to Arab. ḏabu', Ethiop. še'eb, Syr. **אַפְעָא** (= hyena).]

צָבוֹר adj. PBH heaped up, piled up, gathered, accumulated. [Pass. part. of **צָבַר**. See **צָבַר**.] Derivative: **צָבוֹרִית**.

צָבוֹר m.n. 1 heap, pile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:8 in the pl.). PBH 2 congregation, community. PBH 3 public. [From **צָבַר**.] Derivative: **צָבוֹרִי**.

צָבוֹרִי adj. NH communal, public. [Formed from **צָבוֹר** with suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: **צָבוֹרִיּוֹת**.

צָבוֹרִיּוֹת f.n. NH public affairs. [Formed from **צָבוֹרִי** with suff. וֹתִי.]

צָבוֹת adj. MH 1 joined, connected. NH 2 pressed. NH 3 seized with, or as with, a pair of tongs. [Pass. part. of **צָבַת**; see **צָבַת**. In sense 3 denominated from **צָבַת**.]

צָבוֹת f.n. NH plowing crosswise. [Verbal n. of **צָבַת**, Pi. of **צָבַת** ^{II}.]

צָבוֹת f.n. MH swelling. [Formed from **צָבַה** ^I with suff. וֹתִי.]

צָבַט to reach, hold out; lit. 'to grasp, hold'.

— Qal - **צָבַט** he reached, held out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:14 in the

phrase **וַיִּזְכֹּט-לָהּ** 'and he reached her'); NH 2 he seized, grasped; NH 3 he pinched, nipped.

— Niph. - 1 **נִזְכַּט** was pinched, was nipped; 2 was seized, was grasped. [Arab. *ḍabaṭa* (= he held firmly, seized, he confiscated), Ethiop. *ḍabaṭa* (= he seized firmly). Related to **צוּת**, **צבת**, cp. 'zabeta' and 'zabti' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **צְבוּט**, **צְבִיטָה**, **מִצְבָּטִים**.

צָבִי ¹ m.n. (pl. **צְבָיִים**, also 1 **צָבָאִים** gazelle. 2 (inexactly) stag, deer. [Related to Aram.-Syr. **טַבְיָא**, Arab. *zaby*, Akka. *ṣabītu* (= gazelle). cp. 'Tabitha' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: **צְבִיָּה** ¹.

צָבִי ^{II} m.n. beauty, glory. [Prob. derived from **צָבָה** ^{II} (= to wish, desire) and lit. meaning 'that which is desired'.]

צְבִיָּה ¹ f.n. (pl. 1 **צְבָאוֹת** female gazelle. MH 2 a lovely woman. [f. of **צָבִי** ¹].

צְבִיָּה ^{II} f.n. MH swelling. [Verbal n. of **צָבָה**. See **צָבָה** ¹ and first suff. **הַ**.]

צְבִיּוֹן f.n. PBH 1 will, desire, pleasure. 2 shape, form, figure. 3 character, nature. [Formed on the analogy of Syr. **צְבִינָא** (= will; desire, pleasure). See **צָבָה** ^{II} and **וְ**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צְבִיט f.n. NH mordent (music). [Back formation from **צְבִיטָה**.]

צְבִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 reaching, holding out. 2 seizing, grasping. 3 pinching, nipping. [Verbal n. of **צָכַט**. See **צָכַט** and first suff. **הַ**. cp. **צָכִיט**.]

צְבִיעָה ¹ f.n. PBH dying, painting. [Verbal n. of **צָבַע**. See **צָבַע** ¹ and first suff. **הַ**.]

צְבִיעָה ^{II} f.n. PBH holding with the fingers, grasping, clutching. [Verbal n. of **צָבַע**. See **צָבַע** ^{II} and first suff. **הַ**.]

צְבוּעָה f.n. NH hypocrisy. [Formed from **צָבוּעַ** (= hypocritical), with suff. **וֹת**.]

צָבִיר m.n. NH cluster. [From **צָבַר**.]

צָבִיר adj. NH accumulable. [Coined from **צָבַר** (= to heap up, accumulate), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **צְבִירוֹת**.

צְבִירָה f.n. PBH 1 heaping up, piling up. NH 2 accumulation. [From **צָבַר**.] Derivative: **צְבִירוֹת**.

צְבִירוֹת f.n. NH accrual. [Formed from **צְבִירָה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

צְבִיתָה f.n. PBH a pair of tongs. [A secondary form of **צָכַת**.]

צָבַע ¹ to dye, paint.

— Qal - **צָבַע** he dyed, painted.

— Niph. - **נִצְבַּע** MH was painted.

— Pi. - **צָבַע** he dyed, painted, colored.

— Pu. - **צָבַע** was dyed, was painted, was colored.

— Hith. - **הִצְטַבַּע** he painted himself, made up. [Aram.-Syr. **צָבַע** (= he dipped; he dyed), Arab. *ṣabāgha*, Ethiop. *ṣabāḥa* (of s.m.), Akka. *ṣību* (= to dye). cp. 'Sabian' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **צָבַע**, **צָבַעוֹן**, **צוּבַע**, **צָבוּעַ**, **הִצְטַבְּעוֹת**, **מִצְבָּעוֹת**, **מִצְבָּעָה**.

צָבַע ^{II} to hold with the fingers.

— Qal - **צָבַע** he held with the fingers, grasped, clutched.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצְבִּיעַ** he lifted his fingers; 2 he raised his hand (indicating his intention to speak); 3 he voted; 4 he pointed at, indicated.

— Hoph. - הִצָּבַע (it) was put to the vote.
[Denominated from אָצָבַע (= finger).] Derivatives:
הִצָּבַעַתָּה, צָבִיעָה.

צָבַע m.n. 1 color, dye. PBH 2 colored stuff. [From צבע
¹.] Derivative: צָבַעַן.

צָבַע m.n. PBH dyer, painter. [Nomen opificis, formed
from צָבַע, Pi. of צבע ¹.] Derivative: צָבַעוּת.

צָבַעוֹן m.n. PBH color. [Formed from צבע ¹ with suff.
וֹן.]

צָבַעוֹנִי ¹ adj. MH colored, colorful. [Formed from צָבַעוֹן
with suff. יִ.] Derivatives: צָבַעוֹנוּת, צָבַעוֹנִי.

צָבַעוֹנוּת f.n. NH colorfulness. [Formed from צָבַעוֹנִי ¹
with suff. וּת.]

צָבַעוּת f.n. NH painting. [Formed from צָבַע with suff.
וּת.]

צָבָן m.n. NH pigment. [Formed from צָבַע (= color),
with suff. וֹן.] Derivative: מִצָּבָן.

צָבַר to heap up, pile up, accumulate.

— Qal - צָבַר piled up, accumulated.

— Niph. - נִצָּבַר was heaped up, was piled up, was
accumulated.

— Hith. - הִצָּבַר (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִצָּבִיר he heaped up, piled up,
accumulated.

— Hoph. - הִצָּבַר was collected, was accumulated.
[Aram. צָבַר (= he heaped up, piled up), Ugar. šbrt
(= he heaped up), Arab. šabara (= he collected,
bound together), šubra (= heap, pile).] Derivatives:
צָבַר, צָבַרָה, צָבַרָת, צָבֹר, צָבֹרָה, צָבִיר, צָבִירָה, צָבִירָה,
הִצָּבִירוּת, מִצָּבֹר, מִצָּבֹרָה, מִצָּבִיר, מִצָּבִירָה, מִצָּבִירָה,
הִצָּבִירָה.

צָבַר m.n. PBH 1 heap, pile. NH 2 sorus (botany).
[From צָבַר.]

צָבַר m.n. NH heap, pile, bulk. [From צָבַר.]

צָבַר, צָבַרָה m.n. NH 1 cactus. NH 2 'sabrá' (born in
Israel; so called in allusion to the prickly exterior and
kind heart). MH 3 aloe. [From Arab. šabr (= aloe,
cactus), which is related to Syr. צָבַרָה, צָבַרָה,
Akka. šibāru (= aloe).] Derivatives: צָבַרָה, צָבַרָה.

צָבַרָה f.n. NH characteristics of a 'sabrá'. [Formed
from צָבַר with suff. וּת.]

צָבַרִי adj. NH characteristic of a 'sabrá' (native-born
Israeli). [Formed from צָבַר with adj. suff. יִ.]

צָבַרָה f.n. NH heaping up, piling up. [Formed from
צָבַר with suff. וּת.]

צָבַר ¹ to seize, grasp; to pinch, nip.

— Qal - צָבַר PBH 1 he joined; NH 2 he seized
firmly; NH 3 he pinched, nipped.

— Niph. - נִצָּבַר was seized firmly.

— Pi. - צָבַר he seized with, or as with, a pair of
tongs (in this sense denominated from צָבַר). [Akka.
šabātu (= to seize, grasp). Related to the bases צָבַר,
צָבַר. cp. צָבַר.] Derivatives: צָבַרָה, צָבַרָה, צָבַרָה.

צָבַר ² to plow crosswise.

— Pi. - צָבַר he plowed crosswise.

— Pu. - עָבַר was plowed crosswise. [Denominated
from צָבַר (= tongs).] Derivative: צָבַרָה.

צָבַרָה ¹ m.n. (pl. 1 צָבַרָה a bundle of sheaves (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:16). 2
bundle, heap. [From צָבַר ¹. cp. צָבַר.]

צָבַרָה ² m.n. NH (pl. צָבַרָה) pincers, forceps, tweezers.
[A collateral form of צָבַר.]

צָבֵת f.n. (pl. **צִבְתוֹת**, also **צִבְתִּים**) PBH 1 tongs, pliers. NH 2 hard pressure. [From **צבת** ^I. cp. Aram. **צַבְתָּא**.]
Derivative: **צִבְתָּן**.

צִבְתָּן m.n. NH plants remaining after crosswise plowing. [From **צבת** ^{II}.]

צִבְתָּן m.n. NH Forficulidae (name of the type genus of the earwig family, from L. forficula, 'small shears', dimin. of farfex, 'shears'). [Formed from **צָבֵת** (= tongs) with dimin. suff. **ִן**.]

צָנ m.n. NH display (in electronic computers). [From **יצנ**.]

צָר m.n. (pl. **צָרִים**, also 1 **צָרְרִין**) side, flank. PBH 2 part. PBH 3 party (in an argument). NH 4 page. [From **צדר**, whence also BAram. **צַר**, JAram. **צָרְרָא** (= side), Aram. **צִיר**, Syr. **צָאָר** (= by, beside), Arab. ṣadda (= he turned away, diverted, rejected, alienated), ṣadad (= nearness, vicinity).] Derivatives: **צָרִית**, **צָרִי**, **צָרִי**, cp. the second element in **שִׁטְצָר**.

צָרָד ^I base of **צָר**.

צָרָד ^{II} to turn aside.

— Pi. - **צָרַד** PBH 1 he turned sideways; NH 2 he sided with.

— Pu. - **צָרַד** was turned sideways.

— Hith. - **הִצְטִיד** he turned aside.

— Hiph. - **הִצְטִיד** he turned aside. [From **צָר**.]
Derivatives: **מִצְדָּר**, **מִצְדָּר**, **הִצְטִידוּת**.

צָרִי adj. MH 1 sideways. 2 incidental, unimportant. [Formed from **צָר** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **צָרִיוּת**.

צָרִיוּת f.n. NH 1 lying aside. 2 incidentality, unimportance. [Formed from **צָרִי** with suff. **ִית**.]

צָרָה ^I to lie in wait.

— Qal - **צָרָה** he lay in wait. [Aram. **צָרָא** (= he lay in wait). Some scholars compare Arab. ṣadiya (= he beguiled).] Derivative: **צָרִיָּה**.

צָרָה ^{II} to lay waste, devastate.

— Qal - **צָרָה** was deserted, was desolate.

— Niph. - **נִצְרָה** was laid waste, was desolate (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 3:6 in the form **נִצְרִי**).

— Hiph. - **הִצְרָה** he laid waste, devastated.

— Hoph. - **הִצְרָה** was laid waste, was devastated. [Aram. **צָרִי**, Syr. **צָרִי**, **צָרָא** (= became deserted, became desolate, became lonely), Arab. ṣadiya (= was thirsty), ṣadyān (= thirsty), Ethiop. ṣaday (= summer).]

צָרִיר adj. MH many-sided, multilateral. [From **צָר**.]

צָרִיר m.n. MH 1 turning sideways. 2 partisanship. [Verbal n. of **צָרַד**, Pi. of **צָרַד**.]

צָרִירִית f.n. NH profile. [Formed from **צָר** (= side). For the ending see suff. **ִית**.]

צָרִיר m.n. broadside. [Formed from **צָר**.]

צָרִיק m.n. PBH justification, vindication (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase **צָרִיק־הַדִּין**, 'acknowledgment of the righteousness of Divine judgement'). [Verbal n. of **צָרַק**, Pi. of **צָרַק**.]

צָדֻק m.n. PBH 'Sadducee' — a member of a Jewish sect in the Second Temple Period, whose religion consisted primarily in the Temple cult. [Of uncertain origin. According to most scholars so called after **בְּנֵי צָדֻק**, 'the descendants of Zadok', who was the high priest in the time of King David. For the ending see suff. **ִי**.]

צָרִי adj. side, lateral. [Formed from **צָר** with suff. **ִי**.]

צִדְקָה f.n. 1 righteousness, justice. 2 deliverance, victory. 3 merit. PBH 4 alms, charity. [A secondary form of צִדְקָה¹. For the ending see first suff. הַ. cp. Aram. צִדְקִתָּא, צִדְקִתָּא (= justice), BAram. צִדְקָה (=

right doing, charity), Palm. זדקתא (for the ז cp. Syr. זדק, 'it is right'; see צדק). Arab. ṣadaqa (= alms, charity), is a loan word from צדקה, of the same meaning.]

צדקות f.n. MH righteousness, virtue, piety. [Formed from צדק¹ with suff. וּתְ. cp. Aram. צדקוּתא (= righteousness, virtue, piety).]

צדקן m.n. PBH a righteous, pious person. [Formed from צדק¹ with agential suff. ךְּ.] Derivatives: צדקנות, צדקני.

צדקנות f.n. NH righteousness, piety. [Formed from צדקן with suff. וּתְ.]

צדקני adj. NH righteous, pious. [Formed from צדקן with suff. יִ.]

צדקת f.n. PBH a righteous, pious woman. [Properly f. of the adj. צדיק, used as a noun. For the ending see suff. תִּ.]

צדרה f.n. PBH tarpaulin. [From Aram. צדרא (= rough cloth), which is prob. of Persian origin.]

צהב¹ to be bright, shine, gleam, be yellow.

— Qal - צהב was bright, shone, gleamed, turned yellow.

— Niph. - נצהב turned yellow.

— Hiph. - 1 הצהיב turned yellow; 2 he colored yellow.

— Hoph. - הִצְהַב was made bright, was colored yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 8:27 in the phrase נְחֹשֶׁת מְצַהֵב, 'gleaming copper').

— Hith. - הִצְטַהֵב turned yellow. [Arab. ṣahiba (= was yellowish-red), OSArab. צהבן (= to gleam). Related to זהב. cp. צלהב.] Derivatives: צהב, צהב, הצהבה, הצטהבות, מְצַהֵב, צהבה, צהוב, צהיבה.

צהב^{II} to shout at, insult, to quarrel, be angry; to be hostile to, hate.

— Qal - 1 צהב he shouted at, insulted; 2 he quarreled, was angry; 3 was hostile, hated.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְהִיב he cried out; 2 he shouted at, insulted. [Prob. related to Arab. ṣahiba (= he shouted, cried, yelled), and prob. also the base צוּח (= to scream, shout).] Derivatives: צהבות, צהיבות.

צהב adj. yellow (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:30, 32, 36). [From צהב¹.] Derivatives: צהבון, צהבות, צהיבות.

צהב m.n. NH yellowness. [From צהב¹.]

צהבהב adj. NH yellowish. [Formed from צהב¹ through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אדמדמ (= reddish) which derives from אדם (= to be red). See אדמדמ and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: צהבהבות.

צהבהבות f.n. NH yellowishness. [Formed from צהבהב with suff. וּתְ.]

צהבון m.n. NH yellowness. [Formed from צהב with ם, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: צהבוני.

צהבוני adj. NH yellowish. [Formed from צהבון with suff. יִ.]

צהבת f.n. NH Icterus, jaundice. [Coined from צהב¹ (= to be yellow), according to the pattern פִּעֻלַּת serving to form names of diseases. See אדמת and cp. words there referred to.]

צהוב adj. PBH angry, hostile. [Pass. part. of צהב. See צהב^{II}.]

צהוב m.n. PBH 1 turning yellow, yellowing. NH 2 coloring yellow. [From צהב¹.]

צְהוּר m.n. NH exposure of fruits to the sun. [From צָהַר.]

צְהִיבָה¹ f.n. NH turning yellow. [Verbal n. of צָהַב. See צָהַב¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

צְהִיבָה^{II} f.n. PBH quarrel, enmity. [Verbal n. of צָהַב. See צָהַב^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

צְהִיבוּת f.n. MH being yellow, yellowness. [Formed from צָהַב (= yellow), with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

צְהִירָה f.n. MH 1 shining. NH 2 culmination (astronomy).

צָהַל¹ to neigh; to cry shrilly, shout.

— Qal - 1 צָהַל¹ (a horse) neighed; 2 he shouted (from joy or distress).

— Pi. - צָהַל¹ he caused to shout for joy (Is. 10:30).

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְהִיל¹ he made bright, brightened; MH 2 he caused to neigh.

— Hith. - הִצְטַהֵל¹ was joyful, was elated. [Aram.-Syr. צָהַל (= a horse neighed; he shouted), Arab. ṣahala (= neighed). cp. צָהַל^{II}.] Derivatives: צָהַל, צוּהַל, צִהְלָה, צִהְלוּל, הִצְהִילָה, הִצְהִילוּת, מִצְהָל, מִצְהָלָה.

צָהַל^{II} to shine.

— Hiph. - הִצְהִיל^{II} he caused to shine, made shining (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:15 in the inf.). [Prob. related to צָהַר. Some scholars see in צָהַל^{II} a special sense development of צָהַל¹.]

צָהַל m.n. MH shouting, joy, rejoicing. [From צָהַל¹.]

צָהַל adj. MH shouting, joyful, rejoicing. [From צָהַל¹.]

צָהַל m.n. NH 'Zahal' — the Israel Army. [Abbr. of צֶבֶא־הַגָּנָה־לְיִשְׂרָאֵל (= Israel Defence Army, IDF — Israel Defence Forces).]

צָהַלָּה f.n. PBH 1 shouting, joy, rejoicing. 2 neighing. [Formed from צָהַל¹ with first suff. הָּ.]

צָהַלּוּל m.n. NH shouting, joy, rejoicing. [Formed from צָהַל¹ through reduplication of the third radical.]

צָהַר to be bright, be clear.

— Qal - צָהַר was bright, was clear.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְהִיר¹ he pressed olives; PBH 2 it brightened; NH 3 he declared, proclaimed (in this sense coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah, 1858–1922).

— Hoph. - הִצְהִיר² was declared, was proclaimed.

— Pi. - צָהַר MH 1 he declared; NH 2 he exposed (fruits) to the sun.

— Pu. - צָהַר was exposed to the sun (said of fruit).

— Hith. - הִצְטַהֵר¹ was brightened, was made clear. [Base of צָהַר¹, צָהַר^{II}, יִצְהָר, יִצְהָרִים, cp. Arab. zahara (= appeared, was became visible, manifest or evident), TA zu'ru (= back), Ugar. zr (= back), bzr' bzr (= on, upon), Arab. zahr, Akka. šēru (= back), Arab. zuhr, Aram. טִיְהָרָא, Syr. טִהְרָא (= midday, noon; properly 'back' or 'culminating point, zenith' of the ecliptic). Some scholars connect צָהַר with זָהַר¹. According to them the orig. meaning of צָהַר is 'to shine'.] Derivatives: מִצְהָר, הִצְהָרָה, מִצְהָר.

צָהַר¹ m.n. window, opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:16 and prob. meaning 'roof', properly 'back', of the ark). [From צָהַר.]

צָהַר^{II} m.n. (pl. צָהָרִים) MH 1 brightness. NH 2 zenith. [From צָהַר. cp. זָהַר (= shining, brightness).]

צָהָרִים m.n. pl. (dual) midday, noon. [From צָהַר, whence also Moabite צָהָרִים, Aram. טִיְהָרָא, Syr. טִהְרָא (= midday, noon). The orig. meaning of these words is 'back' (see צָהַר). cp. מִצְהָר¹.]

צו m.n. command, order. [From צוה.]

צואה f.n. excrement, filth. [A collateral form of צאָה.]
Derivative: צואִי.

צוּאָה f.n. PBH 1 command, order. 2 last will, testament. [From צוה in the phrase צוה לְבִיתוֹ, 'he declared his last will'. See צוה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צואִי adj. filthy. [Formed from צוּאָה with suff. יָ.]

צוּאָר m.n. (pl. צוּאָרִים, also צוּאָרוֹת) neck. [cp. BAram. צוּאָר, JAram. צוּאָרָא, Syr. צוּרָא (without a 'daghesh'. According to some scholars the 'daghesh' in צוּאָר serves to distinguish this word from unvoiced צוּר. Many other scholars derive צוּאָר from base צוּר (= to turn; see ציר^{II}), so that צוּאָר would lit. mean 'that which turns'. For sense development cp. Gk. stropheus (= one of the vertebrae; lit.: 'that which turns').] Derivative: צוּרִין (later spelt צוּאָרִין).

צוּאָרִין m.n. 1 necklace. NH 2 collar. [See צוּרִין.]

צובֵּעַ m.n. PBH painter, dyer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of צָבַע. See צבע^I.]

צוּג to stand.

— Qal - צָג he stood. [A secondary form of יָצַג.]
Derivatives: צוּגָה, צוּגָה.

צוּר to hunt, catch, capture.

— Qal - צָר he hunted, caught, captured.

— Niph. - נִצֹּר was hunted, was caught, was captured.

— Pol. - צוּרֵר he hunted, caught, captured.

— Hoph. - הוּצָר was hunted, was caught, was captured.

— Pi. - צִיד , Pu. צִיד , Hith. הִצִּיד (see ציד).

[JAram.-Syr. צָר, Arab. ṣāda (= he hunted), Ugar. ṣd, Akka. sādu (= to hunt). Related to צִיד.] Derivatives: צִיד, הִצִּידָה, מִצָּד, מִצָּדָה, מִצֹּד, מִצֹּדָה, מִצֹּדָה, צִידָה, מִצֹּדָה, נִצֹּדָה. cp. the letter name צָדִי.

צודֵק adj. MH right, just, true. [Act. part. of צדק.]

צוּה to command, order.

— Pi. - 1 צִוָּה he commanded, ordered; 2 he appointed, charged.

— Pu. - צִוָּה was commanded, was ordered.

— Nith. - נִצְטָוָה was commanded, was ordered. [Arab. waṣā(y) (= he bound, united), waṣṣā(y) and auṣā(y) (= he enjoined, bequeathed), waṣiyya (= injunction, testament). For the differentiation of the Heb.-Aram. and Arab. stem by metathesis cp. Heb. הָוָה (= he showed, declared), with Arab. waḥā(y) (= he inspired, revealed). cp. also לוּה^{II}.] Derivatives: צוּ, צוּאָה, צוּי, מִצָּוָה, מִצָּוָה, מִצָּוָה. cp. צוּיִן and צוּיִן.

צוּהֵל adj. NH joyful, merry, exuberant, exultant. [Act. part. of צָהַל; see צהל.]

צוּי m.n. PBH 1 command, order. MH 2 imper. (grammar). [Verbal n. of צוּה, Pi. of צוּה.]

צוּיִת m.n. NH grouping, teaming up, manning a crew. [Verbal n. of צוּת^{III}.]

צוּח to cry aloud, shout.

— Qal - צָח he cried aloud, shouted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:11 in the pausal form יִצְחָחוּ).

— Pi. - צָחַח he cried aloud, shouted, screamed, yelled.

— Nith. - נִצְחָחַח he began to cry, he cried suddenly.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְחִיחַ of. s.m.; 2 he caused to cry. [Aram. צוּח (= he cried aloud, screamed; he called),

Syr. צָנַח (= he cried aloud, screamed), Ugar. šh (= to call; to invite), Arab. ṣāḥa (= he cried, shouted; screamed, yelled), Akka. sāḥu (= to cry, shout), ṣāḥtu (= lamentation). cp. צַהַב ^{II}.] Derivatives: צָנַח, צִנְחָה, צִנְחָן, צִנְחָה.

צָנַח m.n. MH cry, shout (poetry). [From צוּחַ.]

צִנְחָה f.n. outcry, shout. [Formed from צוּחַ with first suff. הָ.]

צִנְחָן m.n. NH crier, screamer. [Formed from צוּחַ with agential suff. ךָּ.] Derivatives: צִנְחָנִי, צִנְחָנִית.

צִנְחָנִית f.n. NH crying, screaming. [Formed from צִנְחָן with suff. וֹתִי.]

צִנְחָנִי adj. NH crying, screaming; noisy. [Formed from צִנְחָן with suff. יִי.]

צִנְחָה f.n. MH outcry, shout. [Verbal n. of צָנַח. See צוּחַ and first suff. הָ.]

צִיץ m.n. NH chirp, twitter. [Of imitative origin.]

צִיצָה f.n. NH chirping, twittering. [Formed from צִיץ with first suff. הָ.]

צוּל base of מְצוּלָה, מְצוּלָה, צוּלָה. [Possibly related to צָלַל ^{II} (= to sink).]

צוּל m.n. MH depth (of the sea). [A secondary form of צוּלָה.]

צוּלָב adj. NH cross (adj.) [From צָלַב.]

צוּלָה f.n. depth of the sea (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:27). [Formed from צוּל with first suff. הָ.]

צוּלָל ^I m.n. NH diver. [Subst. use of the part. of צָלַל. See צָלַל ^I.] Derivative: צוּלָלָן. cp. צוּלָלָת.

צוּלָל ^{II} adj. NH resonant, sonorous. [Part. of צָלַל. See צָלַל ^{II}.] Derivative: צוּלָלוּת.

צוּלָלוּת f.n. NH sonority. [Formed from צוּלָל ^{II} with suff. וֹתִי.]

צוּלָלָן m.n. NH member of a submarine crew. [Formed from צוּלָל ^I with agential suff. ךָּ.]

צוּלָלָת f.n. NH submarine, U-boat. [Subst. use of the f. part. of צָלַל. See צָלַל ^I.]

צוּלָע adj. 1 limping, lame. NH 2 shaky. [Part. of צָלַע. See צָלַע.]

צוּלָפָנִי adj. NH whipping, biting (used in a fig. sense). [Formed from צוּלָף, part. of צָלַף (= he whipped; see צָלַף), with suff. יִי.]

צוּם to fast. [Aram.-Syr. צָם (= he fasted), Arab. ṣāma, Ethiop. ṣōma (= he fasted), are Aram. loan words.]—Qal צָם intr. v. he fasted. Derivatives: צִימָן, צוּם.

צוּם m.n. (pl. צוּמוֹת) fast. [From צוּם, whence also Aram. צוּמָא, צוּם (= fast).]

צוּמָד m.n. NH accolade (music). [Subst. use of the act. part. of צָמַד. See צָמַד.]

צוּמָה adj. & m.n. 1 growing. MH 2 plants (collectively). MH 3 flora. [Part. of צָמַח. See צָמַח.]

צוּמָק adj. dry, wrinkled, shrunken (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:14 in the pl.). [Act. part. of צָמַק. See צָמַק.]

צוּנָם m.n. PBH hard stone, rock, flint. [From Aram. צוּנָמָא or Syr. צוּנָמָא.]

צונן adj. & m.n. cold. [Act. part. of **צָנַן**. See **צָנַן**.]

צוננים m.n. pl. NH cold water (pl. of **צונן**).]

צוען adj. NH wandering, nomad. [Part. of **צָעַן**. See **צָעַן** and cp. **צועני**.]

צועני m.n. NH gypsy. [A blend of **צוען** and Russian *tzigan* or Ger. *Zigeuner* (= gypsy). For the ending see suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **צועניות**.

צועניות f.n. NH gypsy (or nomadic) life. [Formed from **צועני** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

צוער m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 3:7 and prob. meaning 'shepherd's assistant'. NH 2 cadet. [Part. of **צָעַר**. See **צָעַר**.]

צוף¹ m.n. honeycomb (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 19:11; Pr. 16:24). [Prob. derived from **צוף** and lit. meaning 'the overflowing' (honey).] Derivatives: **צופית**, **צופן**.

צוף² m.n. PBH bundle of wool. [Related to Arab. *ṣūf* (= wool).]

צופה m.n. 1 watchman. PBH 2 seer, prophet. NH 3 scout. [Properly subst. use of the part. of **צָפִי**. See **צפה**¹ and cp. **צופי**.] Derivative: **צופי**.

צופי adj. NH scout (adj.), scouting (adj.). [From **צופה**. For the ending see suff. **ִי**.]

צופיות f.n. NH scouting, scouthood. [Formed from **צופה** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

צופית f.n. NH honeysucker, sunbird. [Formed from **צוף** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

צופן m.n. NH nectary. [Formed from **צוף**¹ with suff. **ִן**.]

צופר m.n. NH siren. [From **צפר**¹.]

צוץ to chirp, twitter.

— Pi. - **צָוַץ** it (the bird) chirped, twittered.

— Hiph. - **הִצְוִיץ** (of s.m.). [Of imitative origin.] Derivative: **צוּיץ**.

צוצל m.n. PBH (f. **צוצלת**) a kind of dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*). [From Aram. **צִיּוּלָא**, also **צוּלְצָלָא**, which are prob. of imitative origin. cp. **צלצל**.]

צוצלת f. of **צוצל** (q.v.).

צוק¹ to constrain, press upon, distress.

— Hiph. - **הִצִּיק** he constrained, pressed upon, distressed, afflicted.

— Hoph. - **הוּצַק** was constrained, was pressed upon, was distressed, was afflicted. [Aram. **עִיק** (= to be narrow), **עוּק** (= to be annoyed, be weary), Arab. *dāqa*, Ethiop. *tōqa* (= was narrow), Akka. *sāqu* (= to be narrow). Related to base **עוּק**.] Derivatives: **צוק**¹, **ציקה**, **צוקה**, **צוקה**¹, **מוּצַק**, **מִצְוֶקָה**, **מִצְוֶק**, **הִצְקָה**, **הִצְקָה**², prob. also **צִיקָן**.

צוק² to pour out.

— Qal - **צָק** he poured out (the imper. **צִיק** occurs already in the Bible, Job 28:2, 29:6). [A secondary form of **יצק**. See **צוק**² and cp. **צָקוּן**.]

צוק¹ m.n. constraint, distress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:25 in the phrase **בְּצוּק הָעֵתִים**, 'in the stress of the times'). [From **צוק**¹.]

צוק², **צוק** m.n. PBH rock, cliff. [Of unknown origin. Perhaps derived from **יצק** or **מוּצַק**.] Derivative: **צוקית**.

צוקה f.n. pressure, distress. [Formed from **צוק**¹ with first suff. **הָ**.]

צוקית f.n. NH rock thrush, *Monticola* (a kind of bird), [Formed from **צוק** with suff. **ִית**.]

צור ^I to bind, wrap, tie; to confine in, narrow, compress; to enclose, shut in; to lay siege to, besiege.

— Qal - **צָר** he bound (money in bags); 2 he confined in; 3 he enclosed, shut in; 4 he laid siege to, besieged.

— Niph. - **נָצַר** was besieged (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:8 in the phrase **עִיר נְצוּרָה** 'a besieged city'). [JAram.-Syr. **צָר** (= he bound, wrapped), Arab. *ṣarra* (= he tied a pouch; he barred the road). Related to **צַר** ^I.] Derivatives: **מְצוֹר**, **מְצוּרָה**, **נָצִיר** ^{IV}.

צור ^{II} prob. base of **צִנָּאר** (= neck). [q.v.]

צור ^{III} to fashion, shape, form.

— Qal - **צָר** he shaped, fashioned, formed. [Base of **צוּרָה**. cp. Aram.-Syr. **צָר** (= he fashioned, shaped, formed), **צוּרְתָא** (= shape, form, image, picture, statue), Arab. *ṣura* (= shape, form, picture). According to some scholars, these nouns are all perhaps borrowed from Akka. *uṣurutu*, from *eṣēru* (= to draw, shape, form). Arab. *ṣūra* (= shape, form, image, picture) is prob. a Syr. loan word. **צוּר** ^{III} is a secondary form of **יצר**. cp. **צִיר** ^I.] Derivatives: **צוּרָן**, **צִיור**, **צִיר**, **צִירָת**, **הַצְטִירוֹת**, **מְצִיר**, **הַצְוּרָה**.

צור ^{IV} to show hostility to, treat as a foe.

— Qal - **צָר** he showed hostility to, treated as a foe. [A secondary form of **צַר** ^{II}.]

צוּ m.n. 1 rock, cliff. 2 boulder. 3 support, defense, fortress, place of refuge. [Related to BAram. and Aram. **טוּרָא**, **טוּר**, Syr. **טוּרָא** (= mount, mountain).]

צורב adj. NH burning, caustic. [Part. of **צָרַב**. See **צרב**.] Derivative: **צורבני**.

צורבא m.n. PBH scholar (occurring only in the phrase **צורבא מרבנן**, 'a Rabbinic scholar'). [Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from **צרב** (= to burn), and lit. denoting 'one who is burned or singed by the fire of the Sages'.]

צורבני adj. NH caustic. [Formed from **צורב** with suff. **ִנִּי**.]

צורה f.n. 1 fashion, shape, form, figure. PBH 2 picture, pattern. PBH 3 face, countenance. NH 4 expression. NH 5 type. [Formed from **צור** ^{III} with first suff. **ֶה**.] Derivatives: **צורני**, **צורתי**, **צורן**.

צוּרֹן m.n. (now usually spelt **צִנָּארֹן**) necklace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:9 in the form **צוּרֹן** ²). [From **צִנָּאר**.] Derivative: **צוּרֹנִית**.

צוּרֹנִית f.n. NH scarf. [Formed from **צוּרֹן** with suff. **ִית**.]

צורמני adj. NH screeching, harsh. [Formed from **צורם**, part. of **צָרַם** (= he grated; see **צרב**), with suff. **ִנִּי**.]

צוּרָן m.n. NH morpheme. [Formed from **צוּרָה** with suff. **ֶן**.]

צורני adj. NH formal. [Formed from **צוּרָה** with suff. **ִנִּי**.]

צורף m.n. goldsmith, silversmith. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **צָרַף**. See **צרב**.] Derivative: **צורפות**.

צורפות f.n. NH goldsmith's work. [Formed from **צורף** with suff. **וֹת**.]

צורר m.n. enemy, oppressor. [Act. part. of **צָרַר**. See **צרב** ^{II}.]

צורתי adj. NH formal. [Formed from **צוּרָה** with suff. **ִי**.]

צוֹת ^I to kindle, burn.

— Hiph. - הִצִּית he kindled, burned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:4 in the form אֶצְיִתָּנָה, 'I will burn it'). [A secondary form of יָצַת.]

צוֹת ^{II} to listen.

— Pol. - צוֹתֵת he listened.

— Hiph. - הִצִּית he listened.

— Pi. - צִיֵּת he listened, obeyed. [Aram. אֲצִיֵּת (= he listened), Syr. צִוְתָא (= hearkening), Arab. šaut (= voice).] Derivatives: צִיֵּת, צִיֵּתָן.

צוֹת ^{III} to join, follow.

— Qal - צָתָה he joined, followed, he teamed up with.

— Pi. - צָתָה he manned.

— Pu. - צָתָה was manned.

— Nith. - נִצְטָתָה he joined, he teamed up with. [A secondary form of צָבַת ^I. cp. Aram. צָתָה (= he joined), Aram.-Syr. צוֹתָא (= association, society). cp. צוֹתָא.] Derivatives: הַצְטָתוֹת, צוֹתָה, צוֹתָה. cp. צוֹתָא.

צוֹתָה m.n. PBH PBH 1 association, society. NH 2 crew. NH 3 panel. [From Aram. צוֹתָא (q.v.).]

צוֹתָא m.n. PBH association, society. [Aram., from צָתָה (= he joined). See צוֹת ^{III}.]

צוֹרָה f.n. FW caesura. [L. caesūra (= a cutting), formed from caesus, p. part. of caedere (= to cut, hew, lop), which is cogn. with Old I. khidāti, skhidāti (= thrusts, tears), khēdā, khēdayati (= molests, tires, fatigues). cp. צָמָה and the second element in גִּינוֹסִיד.]

צָה adj. dazzling, glowing, bright, clear, pure. [From צָחַח ^I.] Derivative: צָחוֹת.

צָחַח adj. dry, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:13 in the phrase צָחַח צָמָה (= parched with thirst). [From צָחַח.]

צָחַח to be dry, be parched, be thirsty. [JAram. צָחָא, (= was thirsty), Syr. צָחָא (= burning heat), צָחָא (= clear sky), Arab. ṣahā, Ethiop. ṣehewa (= was clear, was cloudless). cp. also Arab. sāḥa (= he dried up, dried out). Related to צָחַח ^{II}.] Derivatives: צָחָה, צָחוֹי.

צָחוֹי adj. MH dry, parched. [From צָחַח.]

צָחוֹן adj. MH stinking, smelly. [Pass. part. of צָחַן. See צָחוֹן.]

צָחוֹק m.n. laughter. [From צָחַק. cp. שָׁחוֹק.]

צָחוֹר adj. white (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:10). [From צָחַר. cp. צָחוֹר.]

צָחוֹר m.n. MH whiteness. [From צָחַר. cp. צָחוֹר.]

צָחוֹת f.n. MH clearness, purity, clarity. [Formed from צָחַח with suff. וֹתָה.]

צָחַח ^I to be dazzling, be bright, be clear.

— Qal - צָחַח, צָה was dazzling, was bright, was clear.

— Pilp. - צָחַח, Pulp. צָחַח, Hithpalp. הִצְטָחַח (see צָחַח). [JAram. צָחַח (= was shining, was bright), צָחִיחַ (= shining, bright), Syr. צָח (= it glowed), צָחִיחָא (= glowing). Related to צָחַח.]

צָחַח ^{II} to become dry.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְחִיחַ became dry; 2 he made dry. [Back formation from צָחִיחַ.] Derivative: הִצְחָחָה.

צָחוֹי m.n. MH dryness. [Formed from צָחַח with וֹיָה, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צָהִיךְ adj. NH dry, arid. [From **צָהִיחַ**.] Derivative: **צָהִיחוּת**.

צָהִיךְ m.n. 1 dry surface. NH 2 drought. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. ṣiḥ (= earth exposed to the sun).] Derivatives: **צָהִיחַ**, **צָחַח**.

צָהִיכָה f.n. dry, parched land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:7). [A secondary form of **צָהִיךְ**. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צָהִיחוּת f.n. NH dryness, aridity. [Formed from **צָהִיךְ** with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

צַחַח to stink.

— Qal - 1 **צָחַח** it stank; 2 caused stench, he caused to stink, made filthy.

— Hiph. - **הִצְחִיךְ** he caused to stink, caused a stench. [Aram. **צָחֲנִתָּא** (= something stinking), Syr. **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא** (= filthy, dirty), Arab. ṣanaḥa (= stench), saniḥ and zaniḥ (= stinking).] Derivatives: **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**.

צָחֲנָא m.n. MH stench. [Back formation from **צָחֲנָא**.]

צָחֲנָא ¹ f.n. stench, bad smell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 2:8 in the form **צָחֲנָא**). [From **צָחַח**. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צָחֲנָא ^{II} f.n. PBH small fish preserved in brine. [Borrowed from Aram. **צָחֲנִתָּא** (of s.m.). cp. Syr. **צָחֲנָא** (= bowl, dish), **צָחֲנִתָּא** (= fish snack, relish), which is related to Arab. ṣaḥn (= bowl, dish), ṣaḥnā (= sardine), and to Heb. **צֶלֶחַת** (= bowl, dish).]

צָחֲנָא m.n. NH Anagyris foetida (botany). [Formed from **צָחַח** with suff. הָ.]

צָחֲפָה f.n. NH platform. [From **צָחַפַּת**, a word occurring in an Old Canaanite inscription.]

צָחֲנָא m.n. PBH drop. [Related to Arab. ḍaḥḍāḥ (= a little water).] Derivative: **צָחֲנָא**.

צָחֲנָא f.n. PBH a little drop. [Formed from **צָחֲנָא** with suff. יִתִּי.]

צָחֲנָא m.n. PBH polishing, burnishing. [Verbal n. of **צָחַח**, Pilp. of **צָחַח**.]

צָחַח to polish.

— Pilp. - **צָחַח** he polished, furbished.

— Pulp. - **צָחַח** was polished, was furbished.

— Hithpalp. - **הִצְטַחֲחַח** MH 1 became polished, became furbished; NH 2 he smartened himself; NH 3 it shone, flashed, brightened. [Pilp. of **צָחַח** ¹. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. **בִּזְבֹּז** and verbs there referred to.] Derivatives: **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**, **צָחֲנָא**.

צָחֲנָא f.n. NH purity, brightness. [Formed from **צָחַח** with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

צָחֲנָא f.n. pl. scorched land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 58:11). [Formed from **צָחַח** ^{II} through reduplicating the first and second radical. cp. Arab. ṣaḥṣaḥān (= bare land).]

צָחֲנָא m.n. NH purist. [Formed from **צָחַח**, Pilp. of **צָחַח**, with agential suff. הָ.]

צַחַח to laugh.

— Qal - 1 **צָחַח** he laughed; 2 he mocked, derided; PBH 3 he sported, played.

— Pi. - 1 **צָחַח** he jested; 2 he sported, played; 3 he mocked, derided.

— Hith. - **הִצְטַחֲחַח** he smiled, chuckled.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצְחִיךְ** he made laugh; 2 he caused laughter.

— Hoph. - הִצְחַק was made to laugh.

— Pilp. (see . - צַחֵק). [Ugar. ṣḥq (= to laugh), Jaram. צַחֵק, Jaram.-Syr. צַחֵק (the ע, regular correspondence of Heb. צ, Arab. ḍ, was dissimilated into נ), Jaram. צַחֵק, חֲאִיקָה, חֲאִיקָה, גַּחֵק, Babylonian Aram. צַחֵק, Arab. ḍahīqa, Ethiop. shaḥaqa (= he laughed). cp. the collateral form שַׁחֵק. cp. also גַּחֵק.] Derivatives: צַחֵק, צַחֵקָה, צַחֵקָן, צַחֵקָה, הִצְטַחֵקוּת.

צַחֵק m.n. MH laughter. [From צַחֵק.]

צַחֵקָה f.n. MH smile. [Formed from צַחֵק with first suff. הָ.]

צַחֵקָה m.n. NH chuckle, giggle. [Verbal n. of צַחֵקָה. See צַחֵקָה.]

צַחֵקָן m.n. NH a laughter-loving person. [Formed from צַחֵק with agential suff. ןְ. cp. שַׁחֵקָן.] Derivatives: צַחֵקָנִי, צַחֵקָנִי.

צַחֵקָנִי f.n. NH laughter-loving. [Formed from צַחֵקָן with suff. ןְ. cp. שַׁחֵקָנִי.]

צַחֵקָנִי adj. NH laughter-loving. [Formed from צַחֵקָן with suff. יְ.]

צַחֵק to giggle.

— Pilp. - צַחֵקָה he chuckled, giggled.

— Nithpalpel. - נִצְחֵקָה (of s.m.). [Pilp. of צַחֵקָה.] Derivative: צַחֵקָה.

צַחֵר to be white.

— Qal - צַחֵר was white.

— Pi. - צַחֵר he whitened, made white.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְחִיר he whitened, made white; 2 whitened, became white. [Arab. ṣ-ḥ-r (= dried up, became yellow), ' aṣḥar, f. ṣaḥrā (= yellowish-red). whence used as a noun, aṣ-ṣaḥrā (= the yellowish-red

land, desert; the Sahara), Mand. צַחֵר (= white). Perhaps related to Akka. ṣēru (= field, steppe, desert). Base of צַחֵר, צַחֵר, צַחֵר, צַחֵר.]

צַחֵר m.n. whiteness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:18 in the phrase צַחֵר צַחֵר, which prob. means 'white wool').

צַחֵרָה adj. whitish. [Formed from צַחֵר through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אַרְמָה (= reddish), which derives from אַרְמָה (= to be red).]

צַחֵר m.n. NH quotation. [Verbal n. of צַחֵר. See צַחֵר.]

צַחֵר to quote.

— Pi. - צַחֵר he quoted.

— Pu. - צַחֵר was quoted. [Denominated from צַחֵר.] Derivatives: צַחֵרָה, צַחֵרָה.

צַחֵרָה f.n. NH tendency to use quotations. [Formed from צַחֵר (see צַחֵר) with suff. ןְ.]

צַי^I m.n. (pl. צַיִם and 1 צַי ship, boat. NH 2 fleet. NH 3 navy. [According to some scholars a loan word from Egypt. t'āi.]

צַי^{II} m.n. (pl. צַיִם) wild animals (living in deserts). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. ḍayūwan (= wild cat). According to other scholars it is a contraction of צַיִן, which is related to Arab. ṣawā(y) (= he cried), hence lit. meaning 'crier'. Some scholars see in צַי^{II} a back formation from צַיִן (= desert), so that צַי^{II} would lit. mean 'desert dweller'.]

צַיִן m.n. FW cyanide (chemistry). [Gk. kyan, from kyanos (= dark blue enamel, lapis lazuli, the dark blue color) a foreign word connected with Hitt. kuwanna(n) (= copper, copper blue, ornamental stone).]

צִיאָנוֹזָה f.n. FW cyanosis (disease). [Medical L. cyanosis, formed from Gk. kyanos (see **צִיאָן**) and suff. -osis (see suff. '–osis' in my CEDEL).]

צִיב m.n. PBH fiber. [Together with Aram. **צִיבָא** (= fiber), Syr. **צִיבָא**, pl. **צִיבָא** (= chips of wood, splinters, slices of dried meat), of uncertain origin. cp. **סִיב**. cp. also the first element in **צִיבְחָר**.]

צִיבְחָר PBH (incorrectly spelt **סִיבְחָר**) a little. [Aram., compounded of **צִיב** (= fiber) and **חָר** (= one), hence lit. meaning 'a little fiber'.] Derivative: **צִיבִית**.

צִיבִילִי adj. FW civil, civilian. [L. *civilis* (= pertaining to a citizen, pertaining to public life; polite), from *civis* (= member of a community, citizen), from IE base **kei-* (= to lie, settle, down), whence also Gk. *keisthai* (= to lie, to lie asleep), *koitos* (= place to lie down in, bed; sleeping, sleep), etc. All these and other words derived from this base denote relationship or love to the family or clan. See 'home' in my CEDEL.]

צִיבִילִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW civilization. [Fren. *civilisation*, from *civiliser* (= to civilize), from *civil*, from L. *civilis*. See **צִיבִילִי** and suff. **צִיָּה**.]

צִיבִית f.n. NH celluloid. [Formed from **צִיב** with suff. **ִית**.]

צִינָה f.n. MH standing. [Verbal n. of **צָנָה** (= he stood). See **צִינָה** and first suff. **ִה**.]

צִיד to feed, provide with provisions.

— Pi. - **צִידָה** he equipped, furnished, provided, supplied.

— Pu. - **צִידָה** was equipped, was furnished, was provided, was supplied.

— Hith. - **הִצִּידָה** he supplied himself with provisions (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:12 in the form **הִצִּידָה**). [Akka. *ṣadū* (= to feed), *ṣiditu* (= provisions), Aram.–Syr. **צִידָא**, Arab.

צִיד, **מִצִּיד**, cp. **זִיד**, **מִזִּיד**.] Derivatives: **צִידָה**, **מִצִּידָה**, **הִצִּידָה**, **צִידָה**.

צִיד ¹ m.n. 1 hunting. 2 game. [From **צִידָה**.]

צִיד ² m.n. food, provision. [From **צִידָה**.]

צִיד m.n. hunter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:16). [Nomen opificis, formed from **צִידָה**, after the pattern **פִּעֵל**. cp. Aram. **צִידָא**, Arab. *ṣayyād* (= hunter).] Derivative: **צִידָה**.

צִידָה f.n. provisions for the journey; provisions. [Formed from **צִיד** with first suff. **ִה**.]

צִידָה f.n. PBH hunting, catching. [Verbal n. of **צִידָה**. See **צִידָה**.]

צִידָה f.n. NH huntsmanship. [Formed from **צִידָה** with suff. **ִה**.]

צִידָנִי adj. PBH flattering, deceiving; hypocrite. [Formed from **עִידָה** (= to hunt, to entice), with suff. **ִנִי**.]

צִידָה f.n. 1 dryness, drought. 2 dry country, desert. [Related to Aram. **צִידָה**[[illegible]], Syr. **צִידָה** (= was parched, was dry), Mand. **צִידָה** (= to be dry), Arab. *ṣawā(y)* and *ṣawiya* (= dried up, withered, wilted), Akka. *ṣītu* (= drought). For the ending of **צִידָה** see first suff. **ִה**.] Possible derivative: **צִידָה**. cp. **צִידָה**.

צִידָה FW suff. corresponding to Eng. -ation, (as in **הִצִּידָה**, 'delegation'). [L. -*ātiō*, a suff. forming nouns of action.]

צִידָה m.n. NH 1 equipping, equipment. 2 provisions, stores. 3 supply. [Verbal n. of **צִידָה**, Pi. of **צִידָה**.]

צִידָה m.n. dry ground, desert (in the Bible occurring only Is. 25:5 and 32:2). [Related to **צִידָה**.]

צִיּוֹן f.n. Zion. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars derive it from **צוה** in the sense 'to erect' (cp. **צִיּוֹן**). Others connect it with base **צִן**, appearing in Arab. *ṣāna* (= he protected), so that **צִיּוֹן** would lit. mean 'fortress, citadel'. Scholars, with reference to Syr. **צְהִיּוֹן** (= Heb. **צִיּוֹן**), derive these words from base **צוה** or **ציה**; according to them the orig. meaning of **צִיּוֹן** would be 'bare hill'. Other scholars regard Syr. **צְהִיּוֹן** as the older form.] Derivatives: **צִיּוֹנוּת**, **צִיּוֹנִי**.

צִיּוֹן m.n. 1 monument. 2 landmark, signpost. 3 gravestone. [Related to Syr. **צִנְיָא** (= heap of stones), Arab. *ṣuwwa* (= heap of stones used for road mark). These words prob. derive from base **צוה** in the sense 'to erect'.] Derivative: **צִין**.

צִיּוֹנוּת f.n. NH Zionism. [Formed from **צִיּוֹן** with suff. **וּת**.]

1 **צִיּוֹנִי** Zionist. 2 Zionistic. Derivative: **צִיּוֹנוּת**.

צִיּוֹנוּת f.n. NH Zionist characteristics, Zionism. [Formed from **צִיּוֹנִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

צִיּוֹן m.n. NH twittering, chirping. [Verbal n. of **צִיץ**. See **צִיץ**.]

צִיּוֹר m.n. MH 1 painting. NH 2 drawing. PBH 3 figure. MH 4 (short for **צִיּוֹר-הַלֵּב**) conception, notion, idea. [Verbal n. of **צִיר**, Pi. of **צִיר**.] Derivative: **צִיּוֹרִי**.

צִיּוֹרִי adj. NH 1 pictorial, picturesque. NH 2 descriptive. MH 3 figurative, imaginative. [Formed from **צִיּוֹר** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **צִיּוֹרִיּוּת**.

צִיּוֹרִיּוּת f.n. NH picturesqueness, descriptiveness. [Formed from **צִיּוֹרִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

צִיּוּת m.n. MH obeying, obedience. [Verbal n. of **צִית**, Pi. of **צִית**.]

צִיטולוגיה f.n. FW cytology (biology). [Medical L. Cytologia (= lit.: 'study of cells'), compounded from cyto-, combining form meaning 'pertaining to cells', from Gk. *kytos* (= a hollow vessel), and Gk. -logia (see **לוגיה**).]

צִיטָטָה f.n. FW citation, quotation. [L. *citātus*, p. part. of *citāre* (= to put into quick motion, excite, provoke, call urgently), from base * *qi-*, whence also Gk. *kinein* (= to move). Related to base * *qieu-*, whence Old I. *cyávatē* (= moves, goes away). cp. **קִינְטִיקָה** and **רִסְיָטֵל**. cp. also 'cite' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: **צטט**.

צִיטְרוּס m.n. FW citrus. [L. *citrus* (= citron tree), from Gk. *kedros* (= cedar), which prob. denoted orig. 'a tree whose wood was used for burning sacrifices', and derives from Heb. **קָטַר** (= he exhaled odor, smoked). See **קָטַר**. For sense development cp. Gk. *thia*, name of an African tree, properly 'a tree whose wood was burned for sacrificial purposes', from *thuein* (= to sacrifice), properly 'to cause to smoke'. See 'cedar' in my CEDEL and cp. 'citron' *ibid.*]

צִילִינְדֵר m.n. FW cylinder. [L. *cylindrus*, from Gk. *kylindros* (= roller, roll, cylinder), from Gk. *kylindein* (= to roll), which prob. derives from IE base * *(s)qel-* (= to bend, twist). See 'cylinder' in my CEDEL and cp. **צִיקְלוּס**.] Derivative: **צִילִינְדֵרִי**.

צִילִינְדֵרִי adj. FW cylindrical. [Formed from **צִילִינְדֵר** with suff. **י**.]

צִילָן m.n. NH erroneou form of **צִלָּן**.

צִימָן m.n. PBH ascetic. [A word of uncertain meaning occurring in the Talmud in the phrase **בְּתוֹלָה צִימָנִית**. Perhaps formed from **צוּם** (= to fast), with agential suff. **ן** and meaning 'faster, ascetic'.]

צִין to make a note, make a mark.

— Pi. - **צִין** PBH 1 he pointed out, marked; NH 2 he remarked, noted; NH 3 he distinguished, characterized.

— Pu. - **צִין** PBH 1 was pointed out, was marked; NH 2 was distinguished.

— Hith. - 1 **הִצְטִין** he distinguished himself; 2 he was distinguished. [Back formation from **צִיוֹן** (q.v.), whose suff. ם was mistaken for the third radical of the stem.] Derivatives: **הִצְטִינִיּוֹת**, **מִצְיָן**.

צִינוֹק ^I m.n. stocks, pillory (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 19:26). [Related to Arab. zanaqa (= he tightened, constricted), zināq (= neck-band), šanuqa (= was straitened), Syr. **זִנְקָא** (= thread). According to some scholars all these nouns are borrowed from Akka. NH **צִינוֹק** (= bundle) is derivatively identical with Biblical Heb. **צִינוֹק** (see **צִינוֹק** ^{II}).]

צִינוֹק ^{II} m.n. PBH bundle. [See **צִינוֹק** ^I.]

צִינִי adj. FW cynic(al). [Back formation from Gk. kynikos, an adj. formed from Kynosarges (= Cynosarges), a gymnasium near Athens. It was in this gymnasium that Antisthenes taught, whence his disciples were called kynikoi, lit. 'of Cynosarges'. For sense development cp. **סְטוֹיא** (= stoic) and **אַקָדֶמִי** (= academician), which are also formed from place-names. The usual derivation of Gk. kynikos (= a cynic), from kyon (= dog), and the explanation that kynikos orig. denoted a 'doglike' philosopher, is erroneous. The only connection between a cynic and a dog is given by the quite incidental fact that the first element in the name Kynosarges comes from kyon (= dog). For the ending of **צִינִי** see suff. יִי. Derivative: **צִינִיּוֹת**.

צִינִיּוֹת f.n. FW cynicism. [Formed from **צִינִי** with suff. םות.]

צִינִיּוֹם m.n. FW cynicism. [Fren. cynisme, from cynic. See **צִינִי** and suff. יִי. Derivatives: **צִינִיּוֹת**, **צִינִיּוֹם**.]

צִינִיָּק m.n. FW cynic. [Gk. kynikos. See **צִינִי**.]

צִינִק m.n. FW zinc (= Heb. **זִנְקָא**). [Ger. Zink, properly the same as Zinke, Zinken (= spike, prong of a fork, jagged projection, tooth of a comb); so called because of the shape in which this metal settles in the furnace.]

צִינְקוֹגְרַפִּיָּה f.n. FW zincography. [A hybrid coined from Ger. Zink (see **צִינִק**) and Gk. – graphia (see **גְּרַפִּיָּה**).]

צִיסְטָה f.n. FW cyst. [Med. L. cystis, from Gk. kistis (= bladder, bag, pouch).]

צִיפָּה ^I f.n. PBH pulp (of fruit). [Aram. **צִיפָּא**. The meaning is based on Rashi's commentary.]

צִיפָּה ^{II} f.n. PBH flowing, floating, flotation. [Verbal n. of **צָף**. See **צוּף** and first suff. הָ. Derivatives: **צִיפָּה**, **צִיפָּה**.]

צִיץ ^I to bloom, blossom, flower.

— Qal - **צָץ** it bloomed, blossomed, flowered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:10 in the form **צָץ**).

— Hiph. - **הִצִּיץ** it put forth blossoms, sprouted.

— Hoph. - **הוּצָץ** it was made to blossom, grew. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed through reduplication from base **צוּ** or **צא**, and orig. meaning 'to shine'. cp. Arab. **ḍau** (= light). For sense development cp. Arab. **zahr** (= blossom), from **zahara** (= it shone). cp. also **צִיץ** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **צִיץ** ^I, **הִצִּיץ**, **הוּצָץ**.

צִיץ ^{II} to look at, glance.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצִּיץ** he looked at, glanced, peeped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the form of the part. **הִצִּיץ**); NH 2 it appeared. [Arab. **waṣwaṣa**, **waṣṣaṣa** (= he peeped from behind the veil).] Derivatives: **הִצִּיץ** ^{II}, **מִצְצָן**.

צִיץ ^{III} to twitter, chirp.

— Pi. - **צִיץ** it twittered, chirped.

— Hith. - הִצְטִיץ it began to twitter, began to chirp. [Aram. צִיץ (= the bird twittered, chirped). Of imitative origin.] Derivatives: צִיץ, צִיץ.

צִיץ^{IV} to furnish with fringes.

— Pi. - צִיץ he furnished with fringes.

— Pu. - צִיץ was furnished with fringes. [Denominated from צִיצִית.]

צִיץ m.n. 1 blossom, flower. 2 a shining plate of gold. 3 ornament. 4 wing. [From צִיץ^I. cp. Egypt. šīši (= ornament of flowers).] Derivative: צִיצִה, prob. also צִיצִית.

צִיצִה f.n. 1 blossom, flower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:4 in the phrase צִיצִת נָבֵל, 'the fading flower', lit. 'the flower of what fades'). NH 2 fringe, tassel. NH 3 tuft (also in botany). [Nomen unitatis of צִיץ. For the ending see second suff. הָ.]

צִיצִית f.n. 1 lock of hair, forelock. 2 fringe, tassel (esp. the fringe of a garment), 'zizith'. [Related to Aram. צִיצִיתָא, Syr. צִיצִיתָא (of s.m.), and prob. also to Arab. sīsiya (= cockscomb). These words are of uncertain etymology. According to most scholars צִיצִית is a derivative of צִיץ.] Derivative: צִיץ^{IV}.

צִיץִי adj. NH squeaky. [Formed from צִיץ, Pi. of צִיץ^{III}, with suff. יָ.]

צִיץ m.n. PBH dish of mincemeats (occurring in the Talmud only in the phrase צִיץ־קֶדְרָה, a dish consisting of minced meats mixed with wine and spices). [Prob. derived from base צִיץ, a secondary form of יָצַק (= to pour).]

צִיץ־קֶדְרָה f.n. FW Cicada (a genus of insects). [From L. cicāda (= tree cricket), which is perhaps a loan word from a Mediterranean language.]

צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן m.n. FW cyclotron. [Coined from Gk. kyklos (= circle), with the ending of electron. See צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן and אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן.]

צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן m.n. FW cyclone. [Eng. cyclone, irregularly formed from Gk. kyklos (= circle), or from kylon (= whirling round), pres. part. of kykloun (= to move in a circle, whirl round), which is a derivative of kyklos (see צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן). The word cyclone was coined by H. Piddington in 1848.]

צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן m.n. FW (pl. צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן) cycle. [Late L. cyclus, from Gk. kyklos (= ring, circle, wheel), from IE base *qe-qlos, reduplication of base * (s)qel-, * (s)qel- (= to bend, turn, turn round, move about). See 'wheel' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּזְרוֹן. cp. Also צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן and the first element in צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן and in צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן. cp. also צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן.]

צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן m.n. FW Cyclops (Greek mythology). [L. Cyclops, from Gk. kyklops, lit. 'round-eyed', from kyklos (= circle; see צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן), and ops (= eye), from IE base *ōk-, a collateral form of base *ok (= eye). See אֶפְסֹס and cp. words there referred to.]

צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן adj. & m.n. PBH stingy, miser, avaricious. [Prob. formed from צִיץ^I (= to be narrow), in the special sense 'to be narrow-minded', with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן.

צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן f.n. NH stinginess, miserliness, avarice. [Formed from צִיץ־לֹטְרוֹן with suff. יָ.]

צִיר^I to draw, paint.

— Pi. - צִיר PBH 1 he drew, painted. MH 2 (fig.) he pictured, imagined.

— Pu. - צִיר PBH 1 was drawn, was painted; MH 2 (fig.) was pictured, was imagined.

— Hith. - 1 הִצְטִיר he painted or disguised himself; MH 2 (fig.), was pictured, was imagined. [Derived from צִיר^{III}.] Derivatives: צִיר, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי, צִירִי.

צִיר^{II} to turn, revolve. [Prob. base of **צִנָּאָר** (= neck), of **צִיר**^{II} (= hinge, pivot of the door), and of **צִיר**^{III} (= pangs of childbirth).]

צִיר^{III} to act as a messenger.

— Hith. - **הִצְטִיר** he acted as a messenger (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4 in the form **וַיִּצְטִירוּ** and rendered by most commentators ‘and they acted as messengers’; for another explanation see **צִיר**^I). [Denominated from **צִיר**^I (= messenger).]

צִיר^I m.n. 1 messenger, envoy. NH 2 minister (in diplomatic service). NH 3 member of parliament. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣāra* (= he betook himself, came, went, became, attained). Several Several scholars connect **צִיר**^I with Aram. **עִיר** (= angel; see **עִיר**^{II}).] Derivative: **צִירוּת**.

צִיר^{II} m.n. 1 hinge, pivot of a door (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:14). NH 2 pole (North or South). NH 3 axle, axis. NH 4 axis (in the political sense). [Related to Aram. **צִירָא**, **צִירָתָא**, Syr. **צִירָתָא**, Arab. *ṣā'ir* and, *ṣiyyāra* (= hinge, pivot of the door), *ṣīr* (= crack of the door), Akka. *ṣirru* (= hinge, pivot of the door). All these words prob. derive from base **צִיר**^{II} (= to turn, revolve).]

צִיר^{IV} m.n. PBH juice, brine. [Together with Aram. **צִירָא** (of s.m.), of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from **צור**^I and lit. meaning ‘that which is pressed out’.]

צִיר m.n. PBH painter, artist. [Nomen opificis formed from **צִיר**, Pi. of **צִיר**^I. cp. Syr. **צִירָא**, **צִירָא** (= painter).] Derivatives: **צִירוּת**, **צִירִי**.

צִירָה m.n. MH (pl. **צִירִין**) ‘tserē’ (Heb. grammar). [From Aram. **צִירִי**, Syr. **צִירָא**, **צִירָא** (= a rending asunder, splitting, tearing, bursting, crack, rift, cleft). Prob. a loan translation of Arab. *kasra*, name of the vowel i, lit. ‘a breaking, breach’.]

צִירוס m.n. FW cirrus (meteorology). [From L. *cirrus* (= lock, curl, ringlet, tuft of hair), which is of uncertain origin.]

צִירוּת f.n. NH legation. [Formed from **צִיר**^I with suff. **וּת**.]

צִירוּת f.n. NH the art of painting. [Formed from **צִיר** with suff. **וּת**.]

צִירִי adj. NH pertaining to a painter. [Formed from **צִיר** with suff. **י**.]

צִירָן adj. PBH watery-eyed, bleary-eyed. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from **צִיר**^{IV} (= juice), with adj. suff. **ן**.]

צִירָנוּת f.n. NH picturesqueness, descriptiveness. [Formed from **צִיר**, Pi. of **צִיר**^I, with suff. **נוּת**.]

צִירָנִי adj. NH picturesque, descriptive. [Formed from **צִיר**, Pi. of **צִיר**^I, with suff. **נִי**.]

צִירָקולָצִיָה f.n. FW circulation. [From L. *circulus*, dimin. of *circus* (= ring), which is more prob. borrowed from, than cogn. with Gk. *kirkos*, *krikos* (= a ring), derivatives of IE **qri-q-*, enlargement of base **qer-* (= to turn, twist), whence L. *curvus* (= bent, curved). See ‘curve’ in my CEDEL. For the ending of **צִירָקולָצִיָה** see suff. **צִיָה**.]

צִירָקולָר m.n. FW circular. [From L. *circularis* (= circular). See **צִירָקולָצִיָה**.]

צִירָת f.n. NH pattern, design. [Formed from **צִיר**, Pi. of **צִיר**^I, with suff. **ת**.]

צִירָתָן adj. & m.n. PBH 1 inquisitive. NH 2 obedient. Derivatives: **צִירָתָנִי**.

צִירָתָנוּת f.n. NH obedience. [Formed from **צִירָתָן** with suff. **וּת**.]

צִי־תָּןִי adj. NH obedient. [Formed from **צִי־תָּןִי** with suff. **ִי**.]

צִיִּתָּר m.n. FW cither, cithern. [L. cithara, from Gk. kithara, from Pers. sihtār. cp. גִּיטָרָה.] Derivative: **צִיִּתָּרָן**.

מְצַדֵּק m.n. NH either player. [Formed from צַדֵּק with
agential suff. מְצַדֵּק.]

צַל m.n. (pl. 1 **צִלִּים** shadow, shade. 2 shelter, protection. [From **צָלָה** ^{III}. Related to Aram. **ܥܬܠܐ**, Syr. **ܥܬܠܐ**, Ugar. **zl**, Ethiop. **ṣelālōt**, Akka. **ṣillu** (= shadow, shade), Aram. **ܡܬܠܬܐ** (= shelter, hut), Ugar. **mzll** (= roofing), Arab. **miṣalla**, **maṣalla** (= umbrella, parasol, sunshade). cp. **צִלָּה** and the second element in **פִּלְגָנָצַל**. cp. also **צִלְמוֹת**.] Derivatives: **צִלְלוּ**, **צִלְלִית**

צלב to hang, impale, crucify.

— Qal - **צָלַב** he hanged, impaled, crucified.

— Niph. - נָצַלַב was hanged, was impaled, was crucified.

— Pi. - צָלַב he crossed, made the sign of the cross.

— Hith. - הִצַּטִּילָהּ he crossed himself, made the sign of the cross.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְלִיב he made the sign of the cross; 2 he crossbred.

— Hoph. - 1 הָצַלַב the sign of the cross was made over him; 2 was crossbred. [From Aram. צָלַב (= he hanged, impaled), whence also Arab. ṣalaba, Ethiop. taṣalba (= he crucified).] Derivatives: צָלַב, צוּלַב, צָלִיבָה, הַצְטָלְבוּת, הַצְלָבוּת, מַצְלִיב, מַצְלָב, מַצְלָבָה, מַצְלָבֶת.

צָלַב m.n. NH cross. [From **צָלַב**. cp. Arab. ṣalīb (= cross).] Derivatives: **צִלְבוֹן**, **צִלְבֵּן**.

צָלָבוֹן m.n. NH crosslet. [Formed from **צָלָב** with dimin. suff. **וֹן**.]

צִלְבֵּן m.n. NH crusader. [Formed from צִלָּב with agential suff. יֵן.] Derivative: צִלְבָנִי.

צִלְבָּנִי adj. NH crusading, pertaining to the crusaders.
[Formed from צִלְבָּן with suff. יִי.]

צלה to roast.

— Qal - צָלָה he roasted.

— Niph. - נִצָּלָה was roasted. [Aram. צָלָא, Arab. ṣalā, Ethiop. ṣalaya (= he roasted).] Derivatives: צָלוּי, הַצָּלוּת, צָלִי, צָלִיָּה, הַצָּלוּת. cp. צָלִיל ¹¹.

פֶּלֶה f.n. PBH shadow, shade. [A secondary form of פֶּלֶל. For the ending see first suff. הַלֵּ.]

צלהב to be bright, shine.

— Pi. - **צִלְהָב** he made bright, illuminated.

— Pu. - צָלָהָב was made bright, was illuminated.
[A blend of צָהָב¹ and שָׁלָהָב. cp. Aram. צָלָהָב (= it
burned).]

צֶ'לוֹ m.n. FW (pl. צֶ'לוֹאוֹת) cello, violoncello. [It. cello, short for violoncello.]

צָלוּב m.n. PBH gallows, scaffold. [From **צַלַב**.]

צָלוּב adj. PBH 1 hanged, impaled, crucified. MH 2 Jesus. [Pass. part. of **צָלַב**. See **צִלַּב**.]



צִלְחִית f.n. bottle, flask (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 2:20). [Related to **צִלְחַת** cp. Aram. **צִלְחִיתָא**, Arab. *ṣurāhiyya* (= bottle, flask).]

צֶלִי adj. PBH roasted. [Pass. part. of **צָלָה**. See **צלה**.]

צָלוּל ¹ adj. PBH clear, lucid. [Pass. part. of צָלַל. See צָלַל ¹.] Derivative: צִלְלוּת.

צָלַל^{II} adj. MH sunk, sunken. [Pass. part. of צָלַל^I. See צָלַל^I.]

צָלוּל ¹ m.n. MH clarifying, distilling. [Verbal n. of צָלַל, Pi. of צָלַל ¹.]

צָלוּל ^{II} m.n. MH explosion, detonation. [From צָלַל ^{II}.]

צֵלוֹלוֹאִיד m.n. FW celluloid. [Eng. celluloid, a hybrid coined by the American inventor John Wesley Hyatt (1837–1920) from cellulose (see צֵלוֹלוֹזָה) and Gk. -oeides (= like); see אִידָּה.]

צֵלוֹלוֹזָה f.n. FW cellulose (chemistry). [Fren. cellulose, coined by the French chemist Anselme Payen (1795–1871) from L. cellula (= a small storeroom), and suff. -ose, which was soon taken over to form many other chemical terms. See 'cellule' and subst. suff. '-ose' in my CEDEL and cp. צֵלוֹלוֹאִיד.]

צָלוּם m.n. NH the act of photographing; photography; photograph. [Coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) as the verbal n. of צָלַם, Pi. of צָלַם.]

צָלוּפָה m.n. PBH eel. [From Aram. צָלוּפְחָא, more correctly spelt צָלְבָחָא.]

צֵלוֹפָן m.n. FW cellophane. [A hybrid coined by the Swiss chemist Jacques E. Brandenberger (born in 1872) from the first syllable of cellulose (see צֵלוֹלוֹזָה) and the stem of Gk. phainein (= to show); see פִּנְטָסְיָה.]

צָלוּק adj. NH scarred, cicatrized. [Pass. part. of צָלַק. See צָלַק.]

צָלוּת f.n. PBH prayer. [From Aram.-Syr. צָלוּ (= prayer), from Aram.-Syr. צָלָא (= he bowed), from BAram. צָלָא (= he prayed; properly 'he bowed in prayer'), which is related to Arab. ṣalan (= middle of the back), Ethiop. ṣalawa (= he bowed), ṣalaya (= he prayed), Akka. ṣullū (= to entreat). Arab. ṣalā (= prayer) is a loan word from Aram. צָלוּתָא. cp. צָלוּן.]

צָלַח ¹ to succeed, prosper; to be fit; to appear, come over.

— Qal - 1 צָלַח was successful, prospered; was fit.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְלִיחַ he succeeded, was successful, prospered; 2 made prosperous, brought to successful issue.

— Hoph. - הִצְלַח was successful. [BAram. and Aram.-Syr. צָלַח (= he succeeded, prospered), Arab. ṣalaḥa (= was in good condition), ṣulḥ (= prosperity), OSArab. הִצְלַח (= to make prosperous).] Derivatives: מְצַלֵּחַ, מְצַלָּה, מְצַלְחָה.

צָלַח ^{II} to cleave, split, break through, penetrate; to cross (a river).

— Qal - צָלַח he cleft; he crossed (a river). [Aram.-Syr. צָלַח (= he cleft, split, cracked). cp. Arab. aslaḥ (= deaf).] Derivatives: מְצַלֵּחַ, מְצַלָּה. cp. צִלְחָה.

צָלַח adj. MH successful, prosperous. [From צָלַח ¹.]

צִלְחָה f.n. dish, bowl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:13). [A secondary form of צִלְחַת.]

צִלְחָה f.n. MH migraine. [From Aram. צִלְחָתָא (= pain on one side of the head, migraine), which prob. derives from צָלַח (= he cleft, split). See צָלַח ^{II}.]

צִלְחִית f.n. NH saucer. [Contraction of צִלְחַת and dimin. suff. יָתִי.]

צִלְחָה f.n. dish, bowl. [Related to Arab. ṣaḥn, Ethiop. ṣaḥl (= bowl, dish), cp. צִלְחִית and צִלְחָה ^{II}. cp. also צִלְחִית. For the ending of צִלְחַת see suff. יָתִי.]

צָלָה m.n. (pl. צָלָיִים) roast. [From צָלָה.]

צָלִיבָה f.n. PBH 1 hanging, crucifixion. MH 2 crucifix. MH 3 crossing. [Verbal n. of צָלַב. See צָלַב and first suff. הָרָה.]

צָלָה f.n. PBH roasting. [Verbal n. of **צָלָה**. See **צלה** and first suff. **הַלְּ**.]

צָלַח adj. crossable. [Coined from צִלַּח (= to cross), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

צָלַח f.n. MH crossing. [Verbal n. of צָלַח. See צִלַּח II and first suff. הַצָּח.]

צָלִיל ⁱ m.n. 1 sound, clang (the word occurs already in the Bible according to those commentators who render **צָלִיל** in the phrase **לֶחֶם שְׁעוּרִים** (Jud. 7:13) in this sense). NH 2 tone, note. [From **צָלַל** ⁱⁱ. cp. Arab. ṣalīl (= rattle, clatter, clash).] Derivative: **תַּצְלִיל**.

מַצֵּלִי¹¹ m.n. cake. [Of uncertain origin. According to most commentators this is the meaning of מַצֵּלִי in Jud. 7:13 (already the Septuagint translates מַצֵּלִי by magis, 'cake'). Of uncertain origin. According to ReDaK derived from מצלה.]

לִּזְלֹזֶל f.n. MH MH 1 sinking, plunging. NH 2 diving.
[Verbal n. of לִּזְלֹזֶל. See לִּזְלֹזֶל¹ and first suff. הַזֵּל.]

צְלִילוֹת f.n. MH clearness, clarity. [Formed from **צִלָּה** ¹ with suff. **וֹת**.]

צָלִילִי adj. MH resonant. [Formed from **צָלִיל** ¹ with suff. יָ. | Derivative: **צָלִילִיּוֹת**.

צָלִילִיּוֹת f.n. NH resonance. [Formed from צָלִילִי with suff. וֹת.]

צִלְיִן m.n. PBH 1 one given wholly to prayer. NH 2 pilgrim (applied to a Gentile). [Aram., from צָלָא (= he prayed), Pa'el of צָחַא. See צָלוּת and agential suff. צָלוּ.]

צִ'לִּיסְט m.n. FW cellist. [Formed from צִ'לִּו with suff. יִסְט.]

פָּלִיטָה f.n. MH halting, limping. [Verbal n. of פָּלַט. See פָּלַט¹ and first suff. הַפִּילִי.]

צֵלִיף m.n. NH whiplash. [From צֵלָה.]

צָלַף f.n. NH 1 whipping, lashing. 2 sniping. [Verbal n. of **צָלַף**. See **צָלַף** and first suff. הַצָּלִיף.]

צלל ¹ to sink, plunge; to settle; to clear, clarify.

— Qal - **צָלַל** he sank, plunged (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:10 in the form **צָלְלוּ**).

— Niph. - נִצַּל settled, became clear.

— Pi. - **זָלַל** he purified.

— Pu. - Pu^{3+} was purified.

— Nith. - נִשְׁטָלָה PBH 1 he sank; MH 2 became clear.

— Hiph. - הִצְלִיל MH 1 he caused to sink; NH 2 he clarified, purified.

— Hoph. - 1 הָצַלַל was made to sink; 2 was clarified, was purified. [Aram. צָלַל, Syr. צַל (= clarified, filtered), Ethiop. ṣalalu (= swam, floated), Akka. ṣalālu (= settled, sank down), Amharic aṭlala (= he filtered). Prob. of imitative origin. cp. the related base צוּל.] Derivatives: צָלוּל^I, צָלוּל^{II}, צָלוּל^I, הַצְלִילָה, צָלוּל^I, מְצַלֵּל, צוּלָל^I, צוּלָלָה, צוּלָלָה.

צלל^{II} to tingle, quiver.

— Qal - **זָלַז** it tingled, quivered.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצִּילִי he set to music, scored; 2 he recorded.

— Hoph. - 1 הִצִּיל was set to music, was scored; 2 was recorded.

— Pilp. (see . - צִלְצַל). [Aram. צָלַל, Syr. ܨܠ (= it tingled, quivered), Arab. ṣalla (of s.m.).] Derivatives:
מְצַלֶּה II, מְצַלֵּי I, צוֹלֵל II, הַצְלָלָה II, מִצְלוֹל, מְצַלֶּה II,
צִלְצַל, מְצַלֵּל, מְצַלֶּל, מְצַלֵּל, מְצַלֶּל, מְצַלֵּל, מְצַלֶּל.

צַלִּל ^{III} to be or grow dark.

— Qal - **צָלַל** was covered with shade, grew dark (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 13:19 in the form **צָלְלוּ**).

— Hiph. - **הִצִּיל** covered with shade, overshadowed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 31:3 in the form of the part. **מִצִּיל**).

— Hoph. - **הוּצַל** was shaded, was overshadowed. [OAram. **טַלַּל** (= to overshadow), Arab. *zalla* (= was black), Aram. **מִטְּלֵלְתָא**, Arab. *mizalla* (= roof providing shade, hut), Ugar. *mzll* (= roofing, house), Akka. *mašallu* (= place of rest). Base of **צַל** (q.v.).] Derivatives: **הַצְלָלָה** ^{III}, **מוּצַל**, **הַצְלָה**, **הִצְלָה**, **מִצַּל**. cp. **אֶטְלִילָא**, **טַלִּל**.

צָלְלִי adj. MH shady, shadowy. [Formed from **צַל** (= shadow, shade), pl. **צָלָלִים**, with suff. **יָֿ**.]

צָלְלִית f.n. NH silhouette. [Formed from **צַל** (= shadow, shade), pl. **צָלָלִים**, with suff. **יָֿ**.]

צֶלֶם m.n. 1 image. 2 idol. 3 semblance. NH 3 cross. [Orig. prob. meaning 'something cut off' (for sense development cp. **פָּסַל**, 'carved image', from **פָּסַל**, 'to carve'), and Arab. *šalama* (= he cut off). cp. OAram. **צַלְמָא**, Aram.-Syr. **צַלְמָא**, Mand. **צִלְמָא** (= image, figure, form), Akka. *šalmu* (= image). Arab. *šanam* (= idol, image) owes its form to dissimilation.] Derivatives: **צֶלֶם** ^I, **צִלְמִית**.

צַלַּם ^I to photograph.

— Pi. - **צָלַם** he photographed.

— Pu. - **צִלְמָה** was photographed.

— Hith. - **הִצְטַלַּם** was photographed, had his photograph taken. [Coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) as a denominative of **צֶלֶם**. cp. Syr. **צָלַם** (= he formed, molded), which is denominative from **צַלְמָא**.] Derivatives: **צֶלֶם**, **צִלְמִיָּה**, **צִלְמוֹת**, **הַצְטַלְמוֹת**, **מִצְלָם**, **הַצְטַלְמוֹת**, **מִצְלָמָה**, and the first element in **צִלְמוֹנוֹת**.

צַלַּם ^{II} to be dark. [Arab. *zalima*, Ethiop. *šalma* (= was dark). Base of **צִלְמוֹן**, possibly also of **צִלְמוֹת**.]

צֶלֶם m.n. NH photographer. [Coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) as nomen opificis from the verb **צַלַּם**, Pi. of **צַלַּם**.]

צִלְמוֹן m.n. MH darkness (in the Bible occurring only as the name of a mountain, Jud. 9:41, and Ps. 68:15). [Formed from **צַלַּם** ^{II} with **וִן־**, suff. Forming abstract nouns.]

צִלְמוֹת m.n. great darkness. [According to the traditional pronunciation the word is regarded as compounded of **צַל** and **מוֹת**, hence lit. means 'shadow of death'. However, most modern scholars read **צִלְמוֹת** and derive the word from **צַלַּם** ^{II}.]

צִלְמִית f.n. NH figurine. [Formed from **צֶלֶם** with dimin. suff. **יָֿ**.]

צִלְמוֹנוֹת m.n. NH movie camera. [Formed from **צַלַּם** (= to photograph), and **מְנוֹעַ** (= motor).]

צִלְמוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH photographer's studio. [Alteration of **צִלְמוֹנִיָּה**, which was coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) from **צַלַּם** (= to photograph), to render 'camera'. For the ending of **צִלְמוֹנִיָּה** see suff. **יָֿ**.]

צֶלֶן m.n. NH cellist. [Formed from **צֶלֶל** (= cello) with suff. **יָֿ**.]

צַלַּע ^I to limp, halt.

— Qal - **צָלַע** he limped, halted.

— Niph. - **נִצְלַע** became lame.

— Nith. - 1 **נִצְטַלַּע** became lame; 2 pretended to be lame. [Aram. **אַטְלַע**, Arab. *zala'a* (= he limped, halted, was lame).] Derivatives: **הַצְטַלְעוֹת**, **צוּלַע**, **צִלְעָה**.

צַלַּע ^{II} to enclose by ribs.

צֶלְצֶל m.n. harpoon. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:31 in the phrase צֶלְצֶל-דְּגָיִם, 'fishing spear, harpoon'). [Prob. derived from צֶלֶל¹¹ and lit. meaning 'that which whizzes'.]

צָלָצַל m.n. (pl. **צָלָצָלִים**) a species of locust, cricket (Deut. 28:42). [According to most commentators the same word appears in the phrase **אֶרֶץ צָלָצַל כְּנָפַיִם** (Is. 18:1) which accordingly means 'the land of the winged locusts'. The word prob. derives from **צָלַל** ^{II} and lit. means 'the whirring insect'. cp. Syr. **צַצְרָא**, **צַרְצֹרָא**, Arab. šaršar, šaršūr, Akka. šaršaru. cp. also **צוּצַל** and **צָרְצֹר** ^{II}.]

צָלָצַל, צָלָצָל m.n. cymbal, castanets (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **צָלָצָלִי-שָׁמַע, צָלָצָלִי-תְרוּעָה**. 'loud-sounding cymbals'. [Formed from **צָלַל** ^{II}, whence also JAram. **צָלָצָלָא**, Syr. **צִיֻּצְלָא** (= cymbal).]

צִלְצָלָן m.n. NH bell ringer. [Formed from **צָלָצַל** with agential suff. **ןִ**.]

צָלָצָלִי adj. NH ringing, resounding, loud. [Formed from **צָלָצַל** with suff. **יִ**.]

צִלְצָלָת f.n. NH ringer (telephone). [Formed from **צָלָצַל** with suff. **תִּ**.]

צָלַק to scar, cicatrize.

— Qal - **צָלַק** he scarred, cicatrized.

— Pi. - **צָלַק** he scarred, cicatrized.

— Pu. - **צָלַק** was scarred, was cicatrized.

— Nith. - **נִצְטָלַק** (of s.m.). [Aram. **צָלַק** (= he split, cleft), Arab. šalaqa (= he pierced, wounded).]
Derivatives: **צָלָקָה, צָלָקָת, צָלֹק, מְצָלָק**.

צָלָקָה m.n. NH scar, cicatrix. [From **צָלַק**.]

צָלָקָת f.n. PBH scar, cicatrix. [From **צָלַק**. For the ending see suff. **תִּ**.]

צָלַח m.n. NH commendation, mentioning in despatches. [Abbr. of **צִיּוֹן לְשִׁבְחָה** (of s.m.).]

צָם intr. v. he fasted. [See **צוֹם**.]

צָמָא to thirst, be thirsty.

— Qal - **צָמָא** thirsted, was thirsty.

— Hiph. - **הִצְמִיא** MH 1 he made thirsty; PBH 2 he caused thirst, tortured by thirst.

— Hoph. - **הִצְמָא** MH 1 he was made thirsty; NH 2 he was tortured by thirst. [Ugar. **zm** (= to thirst, be thirsty), Arab. **zami'a**, Ethiop. **šam'a** (= thirsted, was thirsty), OSArab. **ثَمَا**, Akka. **šama'u, šamū** (= to thirst, be thirsty).] Derivatives: **צָמָא** (adj.), **צָמָא, צָמָאָה, צָמָאֵן, צָמִיאָה, הִצְמָאָה**.

צָמָא adj. thirsty. [From **צָמָא**.]

צָמָא m.n. thirst. [From **צָמָא**.]

צָמָאָה f.n. thirst (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:25). [Formed from **צָמָא** with first suff. **הִ**.]

צָמָאֵן m.n. 1 thirsty ground, arid land (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 8:15, Is. 35:7 and Ps. 107:33. PBH 2 thirst. [Formed from **צָמָא** with suff. **ןִ**.]

צִמְבָּלוּ m.n. FW (pl. **צִמְבָּלוֹת**) cembalo. [It. cembalo, from L. cymbalum, from Gk. kymbalon, from kymbe (= the hollow of a vessel, cup, boat), from IE base *qumb- (= to bend, curve).]

צִמְבָּלוֹן m.n. FW cembalo player. [Formed from **צִמְבָּלוּ** with agential suff. **ןִ**.]

צָמָה m.n. MH gum, India rubber, caoutchouc. [Borrowed from Arab. **šamgh** (= gum, resin).]
Derivatives: **צָמָה, צָמִיָּה, צָמִיָּה, צָמִיָּה**.

צָמָה to make sticky.

— Nith. - **נִצְטָמָה** became sticky.

— Niph. - **נִצְמָה** (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְמִיג he made sticky; 2 became sticky. [Denominated from צָמָה.]

צָמָנָה adj. NH somewhat sticky, somewhat viscous. [Formed from צָמָה (= sticky), on the analogy of יִרְקָרָק (= greenish) from יֵרֶק (= green), and אֶדְמָדָא (= reddish) from אָדָם (= red).]

צָמַד to join, couple.

— Qal - צָמַד joined, attached, coupled.

— Niph. - נִצְמַד was joined, was attached, was coupled.

— Pi. - צָמַד he bound, fastened, attached, coupled.

— Pu. - צָמַד was bound, was fastened, was attached, was coupled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 20:8 in the form of the f. part. מִצְמָדָת).

— Hiph. - הִצְמִיד he joined, combined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 50:19).

— Hoph. - הִצְמַד was joined, was combined. [Aram.-Syr. צָמַד (= he bound up, bound together), Ugar. šmd (= to harness), Akka. šamādu (= to bind, harness), Arab. ḍamada (= he bound, wound; he fastened to the yoke), miḍmad (= yoke), Ethiop. ḍamada (= he harnessed).] Derivatives: צָמַד, צָמִיד, צָמִידⁱ and צָמִידⁱⁱⁱ, (prob. also צָמִידⁱⁱ), צִמִּיד, הִצְמִידוֹת, מִצְמָדָת, מִצְמַד, מִצְמָה, הִצְמִידוֹת.

צָמָד m.n. 1 couple, pair. 2 a measure of land. [From צָמַד.] Derivatives: תִּצְמִיד, תִּצְמָד.

צָמָדָה f.n. NH duet. [Formed from צָמַד with first suff. הָ.]

צָמָה f.n. 1 lock, plait. 2 woman's veil. [Formed from base צָמַם with first suff. הָ.]

צָמַד adj. PBH joined, attached, fastened. [Pass. part. of צָמַד. See צָמַד.] Derivative: צָמִידוֹת.

צָמִיד m.n. NH 1 coupling, pairing. 2 use of homonyms. [Verbal n. of צָמַד, Pi. of צָמַד.]

צָמִידָה m.n. PBH sprouting, growth. [Verbal n. of צָמַח, Pi. of צָמַח.]

צָמוֹק adj. PBH shriveled, dry. [Pass. part. of צָמַק. See צָמַק.]

צָמוֹק m.n. 1 raisin. 2 shriveling. [From צָמַק, whence also Aram. צָמוֹקָא (= raisin), Ugar. šmqm (= raisins).]

צָמַח to sprout, spring up, grow.

— Qal - צָמַח it sprouted, sprang up, grew.

— Niph. - 1 נִצְמַח was made to grow, grew; 2 (fig.), he appeared.

— Pi. - צָמַח it sprouted, grew.

— Hiph. - 1 הִצְמִיחַ he caused to grow; 2 the rain caused the earth to sprout.

— Hith. - הִצְטַמַּח it sprouted, sprang up. [JAram. צָמַח (= it sprouted, sprang up, grew), Syr. צָמַח (= it sprang forth, appeared, shone), Syr. צָמָחָא (= sprouting, shining), Mand. צִידְמָא (= shining), Ugar. šmh (= to sprout, flourish, spring up), Akka. shamāhu (= to sprout), Phoen. צָמַח (= posterity).] Derivatives: צָמַח, צָמָחָה, צָמָחוֹן, צָמָחוֹת, הִצְמִיחָה, הִצְמָחָה, צָמָחָה, צָמָחָה. cp. First element in צָמָחָה.

צָמַח m.n. (pl. צָמָחִים, also 1 צָמָחוֹת plant, sprout, growth. 2 name of the Messiah. PBH 3 swelling, ulcer. [From צָמַח.] Derivatives: צָמָחוֹת, צָמָחוֹנִי, צָמָחָה, צָמָחָה.

צָמָה m.n. PBH one with small ears. [Prob. related to Arab. šimāh (= ear; auditory meatus). cp. צָמַע.]

צָמָה f.n. MH plant, sprout, growth. [Formed from צָמַח with first suff. הָ.]

צָמָחוֹן m.n. PBH green plant, sprout. [Formed from **צָמַח** with suff. **וֹן**.]

צִמְחוֹנוּת f.n. NH vegetarianism. [Formed from **צָמַח** with suff. **וֹת**.]

צִמְחוֹנִי adj. vegetarian. [Formed from **צָמַח** with suff. **וֹנִי**.] Derivative: **צִמְחוֹנִיָּה**.

צִמְחוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH vegetarian restaurant. [Formed from **צִמְחוֹנִי** with suff. **יָה**.]

צָמָחִי m.n. NH zoophyte. [Contraction of **צָמַח** (= plant) and **חַי** (= living).]

צָמָחִי adj. MH pertaining to plants. [Formed from **צָמַח** with suff. **י**.]

צִמְחָה f.n. NH flora. [Formed from **צָמַח** with suff. **יָה**.]

צִמְיָאָה f.n. MH thirsting, being thirsty. [Verbal n. of **צָמָא** (= thirsted, was thirsty). See **צָמָא** and first suff. **יָה**.]

צָמִיג m.n. NH rubber tire. [From **צָמָג**.]

צָמִיג adj. NH sticky, adhesive. [Coined from **צָמַג** (= to make sticky), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivatives: **צִמְיגוּת**, **צָמִיגִי**.

צִמְיגוּת f.n. NH adhesiveness. [Formed from **צָמִיג** with suff. **וּת**.]

צָמִיגִי adj. NH sticky, adhesive. [Formed from **צָמִיג** with suff. **י**.]

צָמִיד ¹ m.n. bracelet. [From **צָמַד**. The word properly means ‘that which is bound on the wrist’.]

צָמִיד ² a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 19:15, and prob. meaning ‘cover, lid’, or ‘cork, stopper’. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣimād* (= plug, cork, stopper), which derives from *ṣamada* (= he bound), hence derivatively identical with **צָמִיד** ¹. cp. **צָמִידָה**.]

צָמִיד ³ adj. PBH joined, attached, coupled. [From **צָמַד**.]

צָמִידָה f.n. MH cover, lid. [A secondary form of **צָמִיד** ². For the ending see first suff. **יָה**.]

צִמְדוּת f.n. NH 1 joining, coupling. 2 dependence. [Formed from **צָמַד** with suff. **וּת**.]

צִמְיָחָה f.n. PBH sprouting, springing up, growth. [Verbal n. of **צָמַח**. See **צָמַח** and first suff. **יָה**.]

צָמִים m.n. pl. a word occurring Job. 5:5 and 18:9, and prob. meaning ‘snare, trap’. [Prob. a derivative of base **צָמַם**.]

צִמְיָקָה f.n. NH drying up, shriveling. [Verbal n. of **צָמַק**. See **צָמַק** and first suff. **יָה**.]

צָמִיר adj. NH covered with wool, woolly. [From **צָמַר**.]

צָמִית adj. PBH final, perpetual. [From **צָמַת** ¹.]

צִמְיָתָה f.n. MH extermination, destruction. [Verbal n. of **צָמַת**. See **צָמַת** ¹ and first suff. **יָה**.]

צִמְיָתוּת f.n. completion, finality. [From **צָמַת** ¹. For the ending see suff. **וּת**.] Derivative: **צָמַת** ³.

צָמָל m.n. PBH a ripe fig, whence (fig.) a mature maid. [Related to Arab. *ṣamala* (= was hard and strong).]

צָמַם to press, draw together. Whence **צָמָם** (= he pressed); see **צָמַם**. [Base of **צָמָה**, **צָמִים**. cp. Arab.

ḏamma (= he drew together), or ṣamma (= he bandaged a wound).]

צָמָם adj. PBH one whose ears resemble a sponge. [Related to Syr. **צָמָא** (= deaf-mute), Arab. ṣamma (= became deaf), 'asammu (= deaf).]

צָמַנּוּט m.n. NH cementing. [Verbal n. of **צָמַנְט**. See **צָמַנְט**.]

צָמַנְט m.n. FW cement. [From L. caementum (= rough stone, stone chippings), which stands for *caid(s)mentom, from caedere (= to cut, hew, lop). See **צִזְנִיָּה** and suff. **ִּמְנִיָּט**.] Derivative: **צָמַנְט**.

צָמַנְט to cement.

— Pi. - **צָמַנְט** he cemented.

— Pu. - **צָמַנְט** was cemented. [Denominated from **צָמַנְט**.] Derivative: **צָמַנְט**.

צָמֵעַ adj. PBH one with small ears. [A secondary form of **צָמִיחַ**.]

צָמָצוּם m.n. MH 1 compressing, condensing, contraction. NH 2 restriction, reduction, limitation. [Verbal n. of **צָמַצַּם** (see **צָמַצַּם**), coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

צָמַצַּם to press, reduce, contract.

— Pilp. - **צָמַצַּם** PBH 1 he pressed, compressed, condensed, contracted; PBH 2 he was exact, was precise; MH 3 he restricted, reduced, limited, minimized.

— Pulp. - **צָמַצַּם** PBH 1 was pressed, was compressed, was condensed, was contracted; PBH 2 was restricted, was reduced, was limited; NH 3 was lessened, was minimized.

— Hith. - **הִצְמִיטָם** (of s.m.). [Pilp. of **צָמַצַּם**; cp. JAram. **צָמַצַּם** (= he drew together, tied up, veiled). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see **בִּזְבוּ**

and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: **צָמַצַּם**, **הִצְמִיטָם**, **מְצָמָצָם**.

צָמַצַּם m.n. NH restricter, shutter. [From **צָמַצַּם**.]

צָמַק to be dry, shrink, shrivel.

— Qal - **צָמַק** dried up, shrank, shriveled (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:4 in the form of the pl. part. **צָמָקִים**).

— Niph. - **נִצְמַק** was dried, shriveled.

— Pi. - **צָמַק** he dried up, caused shrinking.

— Pu. - **צָמַק** was dried up, shriveled.

— Hith. - **הִצְמִיטָם** became dry, shriveled. [JAram. **צָמַק** (= shrank, shriveled).] Derivatives: **צָמָק**, **צָמָק**, **צָמָק**, **הִצְמִיטָם**, **צָמָק**, **צָמָק**.

צָמָק m.n. PBH dried fruit. [From **צָמַק**.]

צָמָר m.n. 1 wool. PBH 2 animal hair. [Related to BAram. **עָמַר**, Aram. **עָמַר**, Syr. **עָמָרָא**, Mand. **אֶקְאֶמַר**, Ethiop. ḏamr (= wool).] Derivatives: **צָמָר**, **צָמָר**, **צָמָר**, **צָמָר**.

צָמָר m.n. PBH wool merchant, wool worker. [Nomen opificis formed from **צָמָר**.]

צָמַר to cause fever, throw into fever; to fire, animate, inspire.

— Niph. - 1 **נִצְמַר** became feverish, was thrown into fever, shuddered; 2 was fired, was animated, was inspired.

— Hiph. - **הִצְמִיר** he caused fever to someone, made feverish; he fired, inspired, animated.

— Pi. - **צָמַר** (see **צָמַר**). cp. **צָמַרְמָרָת**. [From Aram. **צָמַר** (= he felt shivers, shuddered), which is prob. related to Heb. **סָמַר** (= he shuddered). See **סָמַר**. See also **צָרַב**.]

צָמְרוֹן m.n. NH poodle. [Formed from **צֶמֶר** (= wool) with suff. **וֹן**, and so called in allusion to its curly hair.]

צֶמֶרִי adj. NH woolly. [Formed from **צֶמֶר** with suff. **יִ**.] Derivative: **צִמְרִיּוֹת**.

צִמְרִיּוֹת f.n. NH woolliness. [Formed from **צֶמֶרִי** with suff. **יֹת**.]

צֶמֶרְמֶר adj. NH one who feels feverish. [Back formation from **צִמְרָמֶרֶת**.]

צִמְרָמֶרֶת f.n. PBH feverish, flush, shivers. [From JAram. **צִמְרָמוֹרִין** (of s.m.), which derives from **צֶמֶרְמֶר** (= he felt shivers, shuddered), Pel'al of **צֶמֶר** (of s.m.).]

צֶמֶרְנִי adj. NH woolly. [Formed from **צֶמֶר** with suff. **נִי**. cp. **צִמְרָנִית**.]

צִמְרָנִית f.n. NH Phagnalon (a genus of plants). [Formed from **צֶמֶר** with suff. **נִית**.]

צִמְרָר to make someone shiver.

— Pil. - **צִמְרָר** he made shiver.

— Nith. - **נִצְטְמָרָר** was made to shiver, had fever. [Pil. of **צִמְרָר**.]

צִמְרָת f.n. 1 treetop. NH 2 top level. NH 3 leadership. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps related to **sumr** (= the topmost). For the ending see suff. **תִּ**.]

צִמַּת ¹ to put an end to, exterminate, destroy.

— Qal - **צִמַּת** he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 3:53).

— Niph. - **נִצְמַת** was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Job 6:17 and 23:17).

— Pi. - **צִמַּת** he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:139).

— Pu. - **צִמַּת** was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated.

— Hiph. - **הִצְמִית** he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated.

— Hoph. - **הִצְמַת** was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated. [Ugar. **šmt** (= to destroy), Ethiop. 'asmata (= he cut off, exterminated), Syr. **צִמַּת**, Arab. **šammata** (= he silenced).] Derivatives: **צִמַּת**, **צִמִּית**, **צִמִּיתָה**, **הִצְמִיתָה**.

צִמַּת ^{II} to join, attach; to contract.

— Qal - 1 **צִמַּת** he contracted; 2 he joined; 3 was contracted; MH 4 was gathered together, was assembled.

— Niph. - 1 **נִצְמַת** was contracted; 2 was joined.

— Pi. - **צִמַּת** PBH 1 he gathered together, assembled; PBH 2 he pressed together, contracted, bound; NH 3 he preserved, pickled.

— Pu. - **צִמַּת** PBH 1 was joined; PBH 2 was compressed, was contracted; PBH 3 he humbled himself; NH 4 was preserved, was pickled. [JAram. **צִמַּת** (= he drew, together, contracted).] Derivatives: **מִצְמַת** ^I, **מִצְמַת** ^{II}.

צִמַּת ^{III} to assign in perpetuity.

— Pi. - **צִמַּת** he assigned in perpetuity.

— Pu. - **צִמַּת** was assigned in perpetuity.

— Hiph. - **הִצְמִית** he assigned in perpetuity. [Denominated from **צִמִּיתוֹת**.]

צִמַּת m.n. MH destruction, extermination. [From **צִמַּת** ^I.]

צִמַּת m.n. (pl. **צִמַּתִּים**) PBH 1 junction, juncture. NH 2 (short for **צִמַּת־דְּרָכִים**) crossroads. [From **צִמַּת** ^{II}.]

צָן m.n. (pl. צָנִים) thorn (occurring in the Bible only Pr. 22:5, possibly also Job 5:5, in the pl.). [From צָנַן¹. cp. צָנִינִים. cp. also צָנָא.]

צָנָא m.n. PBH basket. [Aram., possibly meaning orig. 'a basket made of thorns', and related to צָן and צָנִינִים. The correct pronunciation of the word is prob. צָנָא. cp. Arab. šinn, which is borrowed from this word. cp. also צָנָה^{III}.]

צָנָה^I f.n. (pl. צָנוּת, also צָנִים) coolness, cold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:13). [From צָנַן^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צָנָה^{II} f.n. 1 a large shield (covering the whole body). 2 a protective wall. NH 3 barrel shield of a revolver. [Derived from base צָנַן, which prob. means 'to preserve, keep', and possibly related to Arab. šāna (= he preserved, kept).]

צָנָה^{III} f.n. fishing hook (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps properly meaning 'large basket', and related to Aram. צָנָא (= basket) (q.v.).]

צָנָה m.n. sheep (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 8:8). [Prob. formed from צָאן with the collective suff. הָ. cp. אֶרְבֵּה (= locust).]

צָנוֹכָר m.n. NH 1 pine. 2 cone. [Arab. šanaubar (= stone pine; Pinus pinea).]

צָנוּם adj. dried up, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 41:22 in the f. pl.). [Pass. part. See צָנַם.] Derivatives: צָנִימוּת, צָנִימָנָם.

צָנוּם m.n. NH dehydration. [From צָנַם.]

צָנוּן adj. MH cool, cold. [Pass. part. of צָנַן. See צָנַן^{II}.] Derivative: צָנִינִית.

צָנוּן m.n. MH cooling. [Verbal n. of צָנַן, Pi. of צָנַן^{II}.]

צָנוּן m.n. PBH radish. [Prob. so called because of its bad odor and related to Arab. šunān (= bad odor).] Derivative: צָנוּנִית.

צָנוּנִית f.n. NH a kind of small radish. [Formed from צָנוּן with dimin. suff. יִת.]

צָנוּעַ adj. 1 meek, modest, humble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:2 in the pl.). PBH 2 chaste, decent. PBH 3 hidden. NH 4 small. [From צָנַע.] Derivative: צָנוּעָתָן.

צָנוּעָתָן m.n. NH an overmodest person. [Formed from צָנוּעַ with suff. תָּן.] Derivatives: צָנוּעָתָנִי, צָנוּעָתָנוּת.

צָנוּעָתָנוּת f.n. NH overmodesty. [Formed from צָנוּעָתָן with suff. וּתָ.]

צָנוּעָתָנִי adj. NH overmodest. [Formed from צָנוּעָתָן with suff. יִי.]

צָנוּף adj. MH turbaned. [Pass. part. of צָנַף. See צָנַף.]

צָנוּף see צָנוּף.

צָנוּר^I m.n. (pl. צָנוּרִים, also 1 צָנוּרוֹת spout, waterjet. PBH 2 conduit, canal. PBH 3 pipe. (In the Bible the word occurs only Sam. II 5:8 and Ps. 42:8 and its meaning in these passages is much disputed). [Of uncertain origin. Aram. צָנוּרָא (= pipe; spout, waterjet), is prob. a Heb. loan word. cp. צָנוּרָה^I and צָנוּרָה.] Derivatives: צָנוּרָת, צָנוּר, צָנוּר, צָנוּרִי, perhaps also צָנוּרָה.

צָנוּר^{II} m.n. PBH 1 door socket. 2 fork. [Related to Aram. צָנוּרָא (= hook), Arab. sinnāra, šinnār (= hook, fishhook). cp. צָנוּרָה^{II}.]

צָנוּר m.n. NH tubing, tubage, tubulation. [From צָנוּר^I.]

צְנוּרָה ^I f.n. PBH waterjet. [Formed from צְנוּר ^I with first suff. הָ.]

צְנוּרָה ^{II} f.n. PBH 1 knitting needle. 2 hook. [Related to Aram. צְנוּרָא (= hook). See צְנוּר ^{II}.] Derivatives: צְנוּרִית, צְנוּרִיה.

צְנוּרִי adj. NH pipelike, tubular. [Formed from צְנוּר ^I with suff. יָ.]

צְנוּרִית f.n. NH knitting needle. [Formed from צְנוּרָה ^{II} with dimin. suff. יִיתָ.]

צִנְזוֹר m.n. FW censor. [L. cēnsor, from cēnsēre (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem, judge). cp. צִנְזוֹרָה.] Derivative: צִנּוֹר.

צִנְזוֹרָה f.n. FW censorhip. [L. cēnsūra (= judgment, criticism), from cēnsus, p. part. of cēnsēre. See צִנְזוֹר. For the ending of L. cēnsūra see suff. ‘-ure’ in my CEDEL.]

צִנּוֹר to censor.

— Pi. - צִנְזַר he censored.

— Pu. - צִנְזַר was censored. [Denominated from צִנְזוֹר.] Derivative: מִצְנָר.

צָנַח to drop, slip off; to go down, descend; to parachute.

— Qal - 1 צָנַח he dropped, slipped off; NH 2 parachuted (intr. v.).

— Hiph. - הִצְנִיחַ he brought down, parachuted (tr. v.).

— Hoph. - הִצְנַח was parachuted. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] Derivatives: צִנְיָחָה, הִצְנִיחָה, צִנְיָחָן, מִצְנָח, מִצְנָחָה.

צִנְחָן m.n. NH parachutist. [Coined from צָנַח with agential suff. חָ.]

צְנוּתָנוּת f.n. NH parachuting, parachute. [Formed from צְנוּתָן with suff. וּתָ.]

צְנוּתָנוּתִי adj. FW centrifugal. [From Modern L. centrifugus (= fleeing from the center), which was coined by Sir Isaac Newton from L. centrum (= center), and fugere (= to flee from). See צְנוּתָנוּתִים and פְּנוּתָה.]

צְנוּתָנוּתִי adj. FW centripetal. [From Modern L. centripetus (= tending toward the center), which was coined by Sir Isaac Newton from L. centrum (= center), and petere (= to fall upon, move toward, seek). See צְנוּתָנוּתִים and פְּטִיזָה.]

צְנוּתָנוּתִים m.n. FW centralism. [Formed with suff. יָם from L. centrālis (= pertaining to a center), from centrum (= center), from Gk. kentron (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described), from the stem of kentein (= to prick, goad), from IE base *kent- (= to prick). cp. אֶקְסֶצְנוּתִי, דְּצְנוּתָנוּתִי, פְּרוּצָנוּת, קוֹנְטוּס, קִנְטָר, קִנְטָר cp. also ‘center’ and ‘central’ in my CEDEL.]

צְנוּתָנוּתִי f.n. FW centralization. [See צְנוּתָנוּתִים and suff. יָה.]

צְנוּתָה m.n. NH parachuting, parachute jump. [Verbal n. of צָנַח. See צָנַח and first suff. הָ.]

צָנִים m.n. NH rusk, biscuit. [From צָנָם.] Derivative: צְנוּמִית.

צְנוּמִית f.n. NH dryness, parchedness. [Formed from צָנָם with suff. וּתָ.]

צְנוּמִית f.n. NH a small rusk. [Formed from צָנִים with dimin. suff. יִיתָ.]

צָנִין m.n. thorn, prick (in the Bible occurring only Num. 33:55 and Josh. 23:13, in the pl.). [From צָנָן ^I. cp. צָנָן.]

צָנִינּוּת f.n. MH 1 coolness, coldness. NH 2 indifference. [Formed from **צָנַן** with suff. **וּת**.]

צָנִיעוּת f.n. PBH 1 meekness, modesty, humility. 2 chastity, decency. [Formed from **צָנוּעַ** with suff. **וּת**. cp. Aram. **צָנִיעֻתָא** (= modesty, discretion, chastity), Syr. **צָנִיעֻתָא** (= prudence, shyness).]

צָנִיף m.n. (pl. **צָנִיפִים**, also **צָנִיפּוֹת**) headdress, turban. [From **צָנַף**. cp. **צָנִיפָה**.]

צָנִיפָה f.n. MH neighing. [Verbal n. of **צָנַף**. See **צָנַף**^{II} and first suff. **הָ**.]

צָנִיָרָה f.n. NH knitting. [From **צָנַרְהָ**^{II}. For the ending see first suff. **הָ**.]

צָנִית f.n. PBH gout, podagra. [Of uncertain origin.]

צָנַם to dry, shrivel, shrink.

— Qal - **צָנַם** dried (intr. v.), shriveled, shrank (in the Bible only the pass. part. form occurs; see **צָנוּם**).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצְנִים** became lean; 2 became dry, became hard.

— Nith. - **נִצְטַנַּם** became dry, became hard. [JAram. **צָנְקָא**, Syr. **צוֹנְקָא** (= hard stone). According to some scholars related to Arab. *ṣanima* (= was strong), *ṣaruma* (= was sharp), *ṣaluba* and *ṣaliba* (= was or became hard). Others, however, connect base **צָנַם** with Arab. *ḍamura*, *ḍamara* (= was or became lean).] Derivatives: **צָנָם**, **צָנָם**, **צָנָם**, **צָנָם**.

צָנָמוֹן m.n. MH dryness, leanness. [Formed from **צָנַם**, with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צָנָמָם adj. NH slightly, lean. [Formed from **צָנוּם** (= dried up, parched, lean), through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. **סָנָלָל** (= round, oval), which derives from base **סָנַל**, and **עָנָלָל** (= round, oval), a derivative of base **עָנַל**.]

צָנַן^I base of **צָן** and **צָנִין** (q.v.), possibly also of JAram. **צָנָא** (q.v.). [Some scholars compare New Syr. *ṣurṣinā* (= thistle). cp. Egypt. *ṣa-n-na* (= shaggy hair).]

צָנַן^{II} to be cold.

— Qal - **צָנַן** was or became cold.

— Niph. - **נִצְנַן**, **נִצְנַן** became cold.

— Pi. - **צָנַן** PBH 1 he cooled, cooled off; NH 2 he chilled.

— Pu. - **צָנַן** PBH 1 he caught a cold; NH 2 was cooled.

— Hith. - 1 **הִצְטַנַּן** was cooled; 2 he caught a cold.

— Hiph. - **הִצְנַן** and **הִצְנִין** NH tr. & intr. v. 1 he cooled, made cool; 2 he caught a cold.

— Hoph. - **הוּצַן** was cooled, was made cool. [Aram. **צָנַן** (= was cold), **צִינְתָא** (= cold). In the Bible this base occurs only in the noun **צָנָה**^I.] Derivatives: **צָנָן**, **צָנָן**, **צָנָן**, **צָנָן**, **הִצְטַנְנוּת**, **מִצְנָן**, **מִצְנָן**.

צָנָן m.n. NH cold. [From **צָנַן**^{II}.]

צָנַע to be modest, be humble; to restrain; to reserve, preserve.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצְנִיעַ** he acted humbly (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the inf. in the phrase **הִצְנִיעַ לְכַת**, Micah 6:8, 'to walk humbly'); PBH 2 he hid, concealed.

— Hoph. - **הִצְנִיעַ** was hidden, was concealed.

— Hith. - 1 **הִצְטַנַּע** he hid himself; 2 he pretended modesty. [JAram. **צָנַע** (= he reserved, kept, guarded), **צָנִיעַ** (= modest, discreet, chaste), Syr. **צָנִיעָא** (= shrewd, astute, crafty, cunning, sly). Perhaps related to Arab. *ṣana'a* (= he prepared), Ethiop. *ṣan'a* (= he was strong). Some scholars compare Arab. *ḍara'a* and *ḍaru'a* (= was humble, was submissive). Others connect **צָנַע** with Arab. *ṣana'a* (= he was ashamed).]

Derivatives: **צָנַע**, **צָנְעָה**, **צָנוּעַ**, **הַצְנִיעַ**, **הַצְנִיעָה**, **הַצְטַנְעוּת**, **מִצְנָע**.

צִנּוּעַ m.n. NH austerity, simplicity. [Coined from **צָנַע**.]

צִנְעָה f.n. secrecy, privacy. [From Aram. **צָנְעָא** (= secrecy), from **צָנַע** (= he reserved). See **צָנַע**.]

צָנַף ^I to wrap, wind round.

— Qal - **צָנַף** he wrapped, wound round, enveloped, he rolled up.

— Niph. - 1 **נִצְנַף** was wrapped, was enveloped; 2 was rolled up.

— Hith. - 1 **הִצְטַנַּף** was wrapped, was enveloped; 2 was rolled up.

— Hiph. - **הִצְנִיף** he wrapped, enveloped.

— Hoph. - **הִצְנַף** was wrapped, was enveloped. [Base of **צָנִיף** (= turban). Aram. **צִנְפָא** (= skirt), Syr. **מִצְנִפְתָא** (= turban), Arab. *ṣinf* (= hem of a garment). cp. Akka. *pašānu* (= to cover). Some scholars connect **צָנִיף** (= turban) with Arab. *naṣīf* (= veil).] Derivatives: **צִנְפָה**, **צָנוּף**, **הַצְטַנְפוּת**, **מִצְנִפּוּת**.

צָנַף ^{II} to neigh.

— Qal - **צָנַף** the horse neighed. [Aram. **צָנַף** (= neighed).] Derivatives: **צָנֶפֶה**, **צָנֶפֶת**.

צִנְנָה m.n. MH neighing. [From **צָנַף** ^{II}.]

צִנְפָה f.n. 1 wrapping, winding round, enveloping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:18). [Formed from **צָנַף** ^I with first suff. **הָֿ**.]

צִנְפָה f.n. NH neighing. [Formed from **צָנַף** ^{II} with first suff. **הָֿ**.]

צִנְצִנָה f.n. flask, jar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:33). [The word prob. meant orig. 'receptacle' and is related to Aram. **צִנָא** (= basket).]

צָנַר to lead through a pipe, to provide with a pipe or pipes.

— Pi. - **צָנַר** MH 1 led through a pipe; NH 2 he provided with a pipe or pipes. [Denominated from **צָנוּר** ^I.] Derivative: **צָנוּר**.

צָנַר m.n. NH pipe maker. [Nomen opificis formed from **צָנוּר** ^I.]

צִנְנִית f.n. NH piping, pipe system. [From **צָנוּר** ^I. For the ending see suff. **ִיתָ**.]

צִנְתוּר m.n. NH catheterization. [Verbal n. of **צָנַתַר**, Pi. of **צָנַתַר**.]

צָנַתַר to catheterize.

— Pi. - **צָנַתַר** he catheterized.

— Pu. - **צָנַתַר** was catheterized. [Denominated from **צָנַתַר**.]

צָנִית m.n. pipe, tube (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:12). [Perhaps derived from **צָנוּר** ^I through the insertion of a **תָ**. cp. **צָנִיתָא**. See **צָנַתַר**.]

צָנִיתָא m.n. MH pipe, tube. [Aram., borrowed from Heb. **צָנִיתָר** (q.v.).]

צָעַד to step, march.

— Qal - **צָעַד** he stepped, marched.

— Hiph. - **הִצְעִיד** he caused to march, led (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:14 in the form **תִּצְעִידָהּ**). [Ugar. *ṣgd* (= to step, march), Arab. *ṣa'ida* (= he ascended).] Derivatives: **צָעַד**, **צָעִידָה** ^I, **צָעִידָה**, **צָעִידָה**, **מִצְעָד**, **הַצְעָדָה**. cp. **צָעִידָה** ^{II} and **אֲצָעִידָה**.

צָעַד m.n. step, pace. [From **צָעַד**.]

צָעָדָה ¹ f.n. marching (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 5:24 and Chron. I 14:15). [Formed from **צַעַד** with first suff. הָ.]

צָעָדָה ^{II} f.n. anklet, armlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:20 in the pl.). [Prob. derived from **צַעַד** and lit. meaning 'step-chains', hence derivatively identical with the collateral form **אַצְעָדָה**.]

צַעַד to stoop, bend, incline.

— Qal - **צָעָה** he stooped, bent, inclined.

— Pi. - **צָעָה** he inclined or bent (a vessel, in order to empty it). [Arab. ṣaghā, ṣaghiya (= he inclined).]

צָעוּדָה f.n. NH march (music). [From **צַעַד**.]

צָעוּף adj. veiled. [From **צַעַף** ^{II}.]

צָעִידָה f.n. PBH stepping, marching. [Verbal n. of **צַעַד**. See **צַעַד** and first suff. הָ.]

צָעִיף m.n. 1 veil (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 24:65; 38:14 and 19). NH 2 mask. NH 3 scarf. [Derived from **צַעַף** ¹ and lit. meaning 'a double or folded thing'. cp. Aram. **עִיפָא** (= veil).]

צָעִיר adj. & m.n. 1 young, junior; young man, youngster. 2 boy, youth. 3 (short for **צָעִיר-הַצֶּאֱן**) shepherd's apprentice. [From **צַעַר** ¹. cp. Ugar. sgr, Arab. ṣaghīr (= small). cp. also **זָעִיר** (= small, little).] Derivatives: **צָעִירָה** ¹, **צָעִירוֹת**, **צָעִירוֹן**, **צָעִירָה**.

צָעִירָה ¹ f.n. young girl. [f. of **צָעִיר**. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צָעִירָה ^{II} f.n. youthfulness. [Formed from **צַעַר** ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צָעִירוֹן m.n. NH youngster, young man. [Formed from **צָעִיר** with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

צָעִירוֹת f.n. MH youth, youthfulness. [Formed from **צָעִיר** with suff. וֹת.]

צַעַן to wander, migrate.

— Qal - **צָעַן** he wandered, migrated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:20 in the form **יִצְעַן**). [Aram.-Syr. **טַעַן**, Ethiop. ṣa'ana (= he loaded a beast, etc.), Akka. ṣēnu (= to load a beast, etc., in preparation for a journey, hence 'to journey, migrate'), Arab. za'ana (= he journeyed, went away). Related to **טַעַן** ¹. For sense development cp. **שָׁכַם**.] Derivative: **צוּעַן**. cp. **צוּעִי**.

צָעַף ¹ to double, fold. [Base of **צָעִיף**. Arab. ḍa'afa (= he doubled), Ethiop. 'aṣafa (= he folded together, doubled), Akka. eṣēpu (= to join together, double), Aram.-Syr. **עוּף** (= to double, fold), Syr. **אַעֲפֵא** (= double). See the introductory entry to letter **צ**.]

צָעַף ^{II} to veil.

— Qal - **צָעַף** he veiled.

— Niph. - **נִצְעַף** was veiled.

— Pi. - **צָעַף** he veiled.

— Pu. - **צָעַף** was veiled.

— Hith. - **הִצְטַעַף** he veiled himself.

— Hiph. - **הִצְעַף** he veiled.

— Hoph. - **הִצְעַף** was veiled. [Denominated from **צָעַף**.] Derivatives: **הִצְעָפָה**, **הִצְטַעְפוֹת**, **מִצְעָף**, **מִצְעָף**.

צָעֲצוּת m.n. 1 image work, carving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:10 in the pl.). NH 2 toy. [Prob. related to Arab. ṣāgha (= he formed or fashioned by melting).] Derivative: **צַעֲצַע**.

צַעֲצַע to adorn, ornament.

— Pilp. - **צָעֲצַע** he adorned, ornamented.

— Pulp. - **צָעֲצַע** was adorned, was ornamented.

— Hithpalp. - הִצְטַעַע he adorned himself, preened himself. [Denominated from צִעָצוּעַ.] Derivatives: הִצְטַעַעוּת, מִצְעָצַע.

צעק to cry, cry out, shout.

— Qal - 1 צָעַק he cried, cried out, shouted; 2 he complained.

— Niph. - נִצָּעַק was called together, was summoned, was assembled.

— Pi. - צִעַק he cried out loud.

— Niph. - נִצְטַעַק he burst into shouting.

— Hiph. - הִצְעִיק he called together. [Aram. צָעַק (= he cried, he complained), Arab. ṣa'aqa (= was noisy; it sounded like thunder; he stunned, stupefied), ṣā'iqa (= thunderbolt), ṣa'iqa (= it bellowed — said of a bull). cp. the secondary form וָעַק.] Derivatives: צִעַק, צִעָקָה, צִעָקָן, הִצְטַעַקוּת.

צָעַק m.n. MH cry, outcry. [From צִעַק.]

צִעָקָה f.n. 1 cry, outcry. 2 cry of distress. PBH 3 prayer. [Formed from צִעַק with first suff. הָ.]

צִעָקָן m.n. MH shouter, a noisy person. [Formed from צִעַק with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: צִעָקָנוּת, צִעָקָי.

צִעָקָנוּת f.n. NH shouting, tendency to shout, noisiness, vociferousness. [Formed from צִעָקָן with suff. וּתָ.]

צִעָקָי adj. NH noisy, vociferous. [Formed from צִעָקָן with suff. יָ.]

צָעַר ^I to be small, be insignificant.

— Qal - צָעַר was small, grew insignificant).

— Hiph. - הִצְעִיר PBH 1 he made small, lessened, reduced; NH 2 he made young, rejuvenated; NH 3 became small; NH 4 he became young, was rejuvenated.

— Hoph. - הִצָּעַר was made small, was lessened, was reduced. [Aram. צָעַר (= was small, was insignificant), Syr. צָעַר (= was despised, bore disgrace; lit.: 'was belittled'), צָעַר (= he treated shamefully, abused), Ethiop. ṣa'ala (of s.m.), Arab. ṣaghura (= was small), Akka. ṣehēru (= to be small). cp. the related base וָעַר.] Derivatives: צָעִירָה, צָעִיר ^I, צָעִירָה ^{II}, מִצְעָרָה, מִצְעָר, מִצְעָרָה, צוֹעֵר.

צָעַר ^{II} to cause pain, grieve, annoy, trouble.

— Pi. - צִעֵר he caused pain, grieved, annoyed, troubled.

— Hith. - 1 הִצְטַעַר he felt pain; 2 was anxious about. [Aram. צָעַר (= he grieved, troubled). According to my opinion צָעַר ^{II} is a special sense development of צָעַר ^I. cp. Syr. צָעַר (= was despised, bore disgrace), צָעָרָא (= shame, dishonor).] Derivatives: צָעַר, צָעוּר, הִצְטַעַרוּת, מִצְעָר.

צָעַר m.n. PBH 1 pain, ache, grief, suffering. 2 compensation (for suffering). [From צָעַר ^{II}, whence also Aram. צָעָרָא. See צָעָרָא.]

צָעָרָא m.n. PBH pain, ache, grief, suffering. [Aram. See צָעַר.]

צָף ^I intr. v. it floated, flowed. [See צוּף.]

צָף ^{II} m.n. float, buoy. [From צוּף.]

צָפַד to contract, shrink, shrivel.

— Qal - 1 צָפַד it contracted, shrank, shriveled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:8); NH 2 he dried. [Prob. related to Arab. ṣafada (= he bound fast, shackled).] Derivatives: צָפְדוֹן, צָפְדָּת, צָפְדִּינָא, צָפְדִּי. cp. צָפְדִּינָא.

צָפְדוֹן m.n. NH scurvy. [Formed from צָפַד, with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. See צָפְדִּינָה.]

צַפְדִּינָה f.n. PBH scurvy (disease). [From Aram. **צַפְדִּינָא**, which is prob. formed from **צַפַּר** (= to contract). cp. **צַפְרוֹן**.]

צַפְרָת f.n. NH tetanus (disease). [Formed from **צַפַּר** (= to draw together, contract), according to the pattern **פַּעֲלָת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אַדְמָת** and cp. words there referred to.]

צַפָּה ¹ to look, observe, to keep watch, to foresee, expect.

— Qal - 1 **צַפָּה** he looked out, observed, kept watch; 2 he lurked, spied; PBH 3 he foresaw.

— Pi. - **צַפָּה** he looked forward to, hoped for, expected.

— Pu. - **צַפָּה** was looked forward to, was hoped for, was expected. [JAram. **צָפִי, אֲצַטְפִּי** (= he looked out), Ethiop. **tasafawa** (= he hoped), New Punic **צפא** (= seer). cp. also Akka. **ṣubbu** (= to look at).]

Derivatives: **צַפִּיָּה**, **צַפִּיָּה**, ¹ **צַפִּיָּה**, **מְצַפֶּה**, **מְצַפָּה**, **צוֹפֶה**, **צוֹפָה**, **מְצַפֶּה**, ¹ **מְצַפָּה**, **תַּצְפִּית**, **מְצַפִּית**. cp. **צַפִּית**.

צַפָּה ^{II} to lay out, lay over.

— Qal - **צַפָּה** he laid out, arranged the table (in the Bible occurring only Is. 21:5 in the form **צַפָּה**).

— Pi. - **צַפָּה** he overlaid, coated, plaited (with metal).

— Pu. - **צַפָּה** was laid over (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 26:32 and Pr. 26:23). [JAram. **צַפָּא** (= laying over, covering).] Derivatives: **צַפִּיָּה**, **צַפִּיָּה**, ¹ **צַפִּיָּה**, **מְצַפֶּה**, **מְצַפָּה**, ^{II} **מְצַפֶּה**. cp. **צַפִּית**.

צַפָּה f.n. NH cover. [From **צַפָּה** (= he laid over), Pi. of **צַפָּה** ^{II}.]

צַפּוּד adj. NH contracted, shriveled. [Pass. part. of **צַפַּד**. See **צַפַּר**.]

צַפּוּי adj. PBH foreseen, expected, anticipated. [Pass. part. of **צַפָּה**. See **צַפָּה** ¹.]

צַפּוּי ¹ m.n. covering, overlaying, coating, plating. [Verbal n. of **צַפָּה**, Pi. of **צַפָּה** ^{II}.]

צַפּוּי ^{II} m.n. PBH looking forward, hope, expectation. [Verbal n. of **צַפָּה**, Pi. of **צַפָּה** ¹.]

צַפּוֹן m.n. 1 north. 2 north wind. [Related to JAram. **צַפּוֹנָא**, Ugar. **ṣpn** (= north). Prob. derived from **צַפֵּן** and lit. meaning 'the hidden or dark region'. Several scholars derive **צַפּוֹן** from **צוּף** (= to swim), so that **צַפּוֹן** would properly mean 'the maritime land'.] Derivatives: **צַפּוֹנִי**, **מְצַפֶּן**, **צַפּוֹנִי**.

צַפּוֹן adj. hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of **צַפֵּן**. See **צַפֵּן**.]

צַפּוֹן m.n. NH direction toward north. [From **צַפּוֹן**.]

צַפּוֹנִי adj. north, northern (in the Bible occurring only Joel 2:20, where **הַצַּפּוֹנִי** refers to the locust coming from the north). [Formed from **צַפּוֹן** with suff. **יִ**.]

צַפּוּךְ adj. PBH pressed, crowded, dense. [Pass. part. of **צַפַּךְ**. See **צַפַּךְ**.] Derivative: **צַפִּיכּוּת**.

צַפּוּךְ m.n. NH 1 pressing, crowding. 2 overcrowding, density. [Verbal n. of **צַפַּךְ**, Pi. of **צַפַּךְ**.]

צַפּוּר ¹ f.n. (also **צַפַּר**; pl. 1 (**צַפְרִים**) bird, fowl; PBH 2 (fig.) bubble. [Related to Aram. **צַפַּר**, Syr. **צַפַּר**, Ugar. 'ṣr, Arab. 'uṣfur, Akka. iṣṣūru (= bird). These nouns derive from **צַפַּר** ¹, meaning 'the chirping or twittering animal'.]

צַפּוּר ^{II} m.n. PBH occurring in the Talmud, only in the phrase **צַפּוּר־נֶפֶשׁ**, meaning 1 windpipe or cartilage at the end of the sternum, whence, fig., 2 the most vital part, pupil of the eye, one's greatest treasure.

צַפּוּרָה, צַפְרָה f.n. NH little bird, birdie (in the Bible occurring only as the name of the wife of Moses). [Formed from **צַפּוּר** ¹ with first suff. **הָ**.]

צַפַּח to make wide, make broad. [Arab. *ṣafaḥa* (= he made wide, made broad), *ṣafiḥa* (= plate, sheet of metal, slab; lit.: 'anything broad'), Syr. **צַפְיָחְתָּא** (= plate, sheet of metal), Ethiop. *saḥa* (= he spread out, extended). [Base of **צַפְחָת** ^I, **צַפְחָת** ^{II}, and of **צַפְיָחִית**. cp. **צַפְחָה**.]

צַפְחָה f.n. NH slate (material). [From Arab. *ṣafiḥa* (= plate, sheet of metal, slab; lit.: 'anything broad'). See **צַפַּח**.]

צַפְחָת ^I f.n. flat flask, flat jug. [From **צַפַּח**. For the ending see suff. **תֹּ**. cp. Syr. **צַפְחָא** (= plate, dish), and Arab. *ṣaḥfa* (metathesis), Ethiop. *ṣaḥf* (= bowl, dish, platter). cp. also the orig. Arab. form *ṣafḥa*.]

צַפְחָת ^{II} f.n. PBH flat cake, wafer. [Lit.: 'something wide', whence derivatively identical with **צַפְחָת** ^I. For sense cp. **צַפְיָחִית**.]

צַפִּיר adj. NH stiff, rigid. [From **צַפַּר**.]

צַפְיָה ^I f.n. outlook, hope, expectation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:17). [From **צַפָּה** (= he looked forward to, hoped for, expected), Pi. of **צַפַּח** ^I. For the ending see first suff. **הֹ**.]

צַפְיָה ^{II} f.n. NH pillowcase. [A collateral form of **צַפִּית** (q.v.). For the ending see first suff. **הֹ**.]

צַפְיָה f.n. MH 1 appearance; NH 2 observation. [Verbal n. of **צַפָּה**. See **צַפַּח** ^I and first suff. **הֹ**.]

צַפְיָחִית f.n. flat cake, wafer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:31). [Lit.: 'something flat'. See **צַפַּח** and suff. **יָתֹ** and cp. **צַפְחָת** ^{II}.]

צַפְיָע m.n. dung of cattle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:15). [Related to Arab. *ḍafagha* (= he eased nature), *ḍafgh*, Ethiop. *ḍaf* (= excrement).]

צַפְיָעָה f.n. young offspring (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:24 in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin.]

צַפְיּוֹת f.n. NH 1 pressing, overcrowding. 2 density (physics).

צַפְיִיר m.n. he-goat. [Related to Aram. **צַפְיָרָא**, Syr. **צַפְיָרְיָא**. Perhaps related to Arab *ḍafara* (= he leapt, jumped), and lit. meaning 'the leaping animal'.] Derivative: **צַפְרֹנֹת**.

צַפְיָרָה ^I f.n. 1 chaplet, wreath, diadem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:5). PBH 2 plaid, braid. [Prob. lit. meaning 'something plaited or braided', or 'that which enriches'. See **צַפַּר** ^{III}.]

צַפְיָרָה ^{II} f.n. a word of uncertain meaning occurring Ezek. 7:7, 7:10. It is usually rendered by 'convenient time, right moment', or by 'dawn, morning'. [Those who render **צַפְיָרָה** ^{II} by 'convenient. time', compare it with Arab. *furṣa* (= opportunity, chance, auspicious moment). Those who translate it by 'dawn, morning' connect it with Aram. **צַפְרָא** (= morning).]

צַפְיָרָה ^{III} f.n. NH whistle, siren. [Verbal n. of **צַפַּר**. See **צַפַּר** and first suff. **הֹ**.]

צַפְיָרָה f.n. PBH troop of soldiers; cohort. [From Gk. *speira* (= coil, twist; something twisted or wound; cohort). See 'spire' in my CEDEL. For sense development cp. L. *manipulus* (= handful; bundle; company of soldiers, maniple).]

צַפִּית f.n. covering (?) guard (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 21:5). Prob. meaning 'covering'. According to some commentators the word means 'covering', according to others the meaning of the word is 'guard'. [The word derives either from **צַפָּה** ^{II} (= to cover), or from **צַפָּה** ^I (= to look, observe; to keep watch).]

צָפִית f.n. NH pillowcase. [Formed from **צָפָה** ^{II} with suff. יִית. cp. **צָפִיָה** ^{II}.]

צֶפֶלִין m.n. FW zeppelin. [Named after its inventor, F. von Zeppelin (1838–1917).]

צָפַן ^I to hide, conceal; to lie hidden, lurk.

— Qal - 1 **צָפַן** he hid, concealed, treasured. 2 he lay hidden, lurked.

— Niph. - **נִצָּפַן** was hidden, was concealed, was treasured.

— Hiph. - **הִצָּפִין** he hid, concealed.

— Hoph. - **הִצָּפַן** was hidden, was concealed. [Egypt.-Aram. **הַצֵּפֵן** (= to hide), TA ṣapānu (= to set — said of the sun). Some scholars connect **צָפַן** with Arab. ḍamina (= he hid). Prob. base of **צָפוֹן** cp. **סָפֵן**.] Derivatives: **הַצָּפָה**, **צָפוֹן**, **צָפֹן** ^I, **מָצָפֵן**, **מִצְפֹּן**.

צָפַן ^{II} to go north; to turn north.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצָּפִין** he went north; 2 turned north. [Back formation from **צָפוֹן** (= north).] Derivative: **הַצָּפָה** ^{II}.

צָפַן ^{III} to decode, decipher.

— Pi. - **צִפֵּן** he decoded, deciphered.

— Pu. - **צִפֵּן** was decoded, was deciphered. [Denominated from **צִפֵּן** (= code).]

צִפֵּן m.n. NH code. [From **צָפַן** ^I.]

צָפֶנֶת f.n. something hidden, secret. [From **צָפֶנֶת פֶּנֶה**, ‘Zaphenath Paneah’, the Egyptian name of Joseph (Gen. 41:45). The word **צָפֶנֶת** is supposed to be a derivative of **צָפַן** ^I (= to hide). See **פֶּנֶה**.]

צָפַע m.n. poisonous snake, viper (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:29). [Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps of imitative origin, suggestive of its hissing.] Derivative: **צָפַעוֹנִי**.

צָפַעוֹן, **צָפַעוֹנִי** m.n. viper, poisonous snake. [A collateral form of **צָפַע**.]

צָפַךְ to press, crowd.

— Qal (occurs only in the pass. part.) - **צָפוּךְ** pressed, crowded.

— Niph. - **נִצָּכַךְ** was pressed, was made dense, was crowded.

— Pi. & Pol. - **צָפַךְ**, **צוּפַךְ** he pressed, made dense, crowded.

— Pu. & Pul. - **צָפַךְ**, **צוּפַךְ** was pressed, was made dense, was crowded.

— Hithpol. - **הִצְטוּפַךְ** was pressed together, was crowded together, huddled together.

— Pilp. and Hithpalp. (see **צָפַץ** ^{II}). [Arab. ṣaffa (= was crowded), ḍaffa (= crowd, throng).] Derivatives: **צָפַךְ**, **צָפוּךְ**, **צָפוּךְ**, **הִצְטוּפּוּת**, **הִצְטוּפּוּת**, **מִצְפָּח**, **מִצְפָּח**.

צָפַךְ m.n. NH crowding. [From **צָפַךְ**.]

צָפַצוֹן m.n. PBH 1 chirping, twitter. 2 whistle. [Verbal n. of **צָפַץ** ^I.]

צָפַץ ^I to twitter, whistle.

— Pilp. - **צָפַצַּךְ** it chirped, twittered; 2 he whispered, muttered.

— Pulp. - **צָפַצַּךְ** was chirped, was twittered, was peeped. [Together with JAram. **צָפַצַּךְ**, Arab. ṣafṣafa (= it chirped, twittered), of imitative origin. cp. Gk. pipizein (= to peep, chirp), which is also imitative. cp. also **צָפַצַּכָּה** and **צָפַר** ^I.] Derivatives: **צָפַצַּח**, **צָפַצַּח**.

צָפַץ ^{II} to press.

— Pilp. - **צָפַצַּךְ** pressed through, broke through.

— Hithpalp. - הִצְטַפְּץ was pressed together, was crowded together, huddled together. [Pilp. of צַפַּץ. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see בּוּבּוּ and cp. words referred to.]

צַפְצָפָה f.n. a kind of willow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:5). [Of imitative origin, suggestive of the rustling of its branches. cp. Arab. ṣafṣāfa (= willow), which is also imitative. cp. צַפְצָץ¹. For the ending of צַפְצָפָה see first suff. הָ.]

צַפְצָפָה f.n. MH 1 chirp, twitter. NH 2 whistle. [From צַפַּץ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

צִפְקָה m.n. MH peritoneum (anatomy). [From Arab. ṣifāq.] Derivative: צִפְקָה¹

צִפְקָה f.n. NH peritonitis (disease). [Formed from צִפְקָה (= peritoneum), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אִדְמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

צַפַּץ¹ to chirp, twitter, peep, whistle.

— Qal - 1 צַפַּץ he whistled; 2 he sounded the siren, hooted. [Arab. ṣafara (= it twittered, peeped, whistled), Akka. ṣapāru (= to cry, howl); base of צַפֹּר¹. cp. צַפְצָץ¹ and צַפְצָפָה.] Derivatives: צוֹפָר, צַפִּירָה^{III}.

צַפַּץ^{II} to plait, braid; whence 'to turn, encircle'. [Aram. צַפַּץ, Arab. ṣafara, Ethiop. ḏafara (= he plaited); prob. base of צַפִּירָה¹. cp. צַפַּץ^{III}.]

צַפַּץ^{III} base of the verb יִצַּפַּר (Jud. 7:3). [Of uncertain origin. Many scholars take יִצַּפַּר in the sense 'let him depart in the morning', connecting it with Aram. צַפְרָא (= morning). Others derive יִצַּפַּר from צַפַּץ (= to plait, braid; to turn), and translate it 'let him turn round'.]

צַפְרָא m.n. MH morning. [From Aram. צַפְרָא. See צַפְרָא.]

צַפַּר m.n. NH bird keeper, birdman. [Nomen opificis formed from צַפֹּר.] Derivative: צַפְרוּת.

צַפְרָא m.n. PBH morning. [Aram., related to Syr. צַפְרָא, Mand. צִפְרָא (= morning). Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: צַפְרִית, צַפְרִיר, צַפַּר. cp. צַפִּירָה^{II}.

אִוְרְדָּעָא, עוֹרְדָּעָא f.n. frog. [Related to JAram. אִוְרְדָּעָא, Syr. אִוְרְדָּעָא, Arab. ḏafda', ḏifdi' (= frog). cp. ערדע.]

צַפְרוּנוּת f.n. NH capriciousness. [Formed from צַפִּיר (= he-goat), with suff. וְנוּת. Properly erroneous loan translation of It. capriccio, or Fren. caprice (= whim), which were regarded as derivatives of L. capra (= goat). However It. capriccio (= a shiver, sudden start, whim), whence Fren. caprice, is prob. compounded of capo, from L. caput (= head), and riccio, from L. ēricius (= hedgehog). cp. צַפְרוּנִי.]

צַפְרוּנִי adj. NH capricious. [Formed from צַפְרוּנוּת. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

צַפְרוּת f.n. NH bird keeping, bird watching. [Formed from צַפַּר with suff. וּת.]

צַפְרִיר m.n. MH 1 a harmful morning spirit. NH 2 morning wind. [Formed from צַפְרָא (= morning) through reduplication of the third radical.]

צַפְרִית f.n. NH aubade. [Formed from צַפְרָא (= morning) with suff. יִת.]

צַפְרָן¹ f.n. 1 fingernail (pl. dual צַפְרָנִים). NH 2 pen, nib (pl. צַפְרָנִים). PBH 3 digging tool, spade (pl. צַפְרָנִים). [Related to BAram. טַפַּר, JAram. טַפְרָא, Syr. טַפְרָא, Arab. zufr, Ethiop. sefr, Akka. ṣupru and ṣuppāru, from orig. ṣuppāren (= nail).] Derivatives: צַפְרָנִית^{II}, צַפְרָן.

צַפְרָן^{II} m.n. PBH 1 Eugenia caryophyllata (botany). NH 2 Dianthus (a genus of plants). [From צַפְרָן¹.]

צִפְרִיָּת f.n. NH Silene (a genus of plants). [Formed from צִפְרָן with suff. יָתִי.]

צִפּוֹרֶת f.n. NH 1 birdie (attribute of a beloved girl or woman). PBH 2 butterfly. [Formed from **צִפּוֹר** ¹ with suff. תִּי.]

צִפָּת f.n. plated capital of pillar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:15). [Formed from צפה^{II} with suff. תִּי.]

צִצָּה see מִסָּה-מִסָּה.

זָקוּן a word of rare form and of uncertain origin and meaning occurring Is. 26:16 in the phrase לַחֵשׁ זָקוּן, which is usually rendered by 'they poured out a prayer'. [Possibly a lengthened form for זָקוּ, third person pl. of the Qal perf. of צוּק ¹¹, a secondary form of יָצַק (= to pour).]

צ'קוֹנָה f.n. FW chaconne (music). [Fren. chaconne, from Sp. chacona (a kind of Spanish dance), prob. from Basque chucun (= pretty).]

בִּצְקָלוֹן m.n. (pl. בִּצְקָלוֹנוֹת) bag (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:42 in the form בִּצְקָלוֹ). [Of uncertain etymology. There exists a word bṣql in Ugaritic and it is possible that the ב in בִּצְקָלוֹ belongs to the stem of the word, which would be accordingly בִּצְקָל. It is also possible that the word בִּצְקָל derives from בִּצֵּק (= dough) to which the letter ל was added, and that it means 'meal-offering of first fruits'. As for the affixed ל cp. גִּבְעוֹל (= stalk, stem), which was formed from base גִּבַּע through the addition of a ל.]

צָקָצַק m.n. NH rasp, grate (on ears). [Verbal n. of **צָקַץ**; see **צָקַץ**.]

צקצק to grate, to rasp.

— Pi. - **רָפַף** he rasped, he grated (on ears). [Of imitative origin.]

צָקָה inf. of יָצַק (= he poured). [See יָצַק.]

צָר ¹ narrow. 2 distress, anguish. [From **צָרַר** ¹¹.]
Derivative: **צָרוּת**.

צָר^{II} m.n. (also צָר) enemy, foe. [From צָרָה^{II}, whence also Syr. עֲרִתָא (= rival), Arab. ḍarr, Ethiop. ḍarr, Akka. ṣarru (= enemy). cp. עָר^{II}.]

צָר ^{III} m.n. rock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:28). [A collateral form of צֶרֶךְ.]

צָר m.n. FW czar, tsar. [Russ. tsar, from earlier tsesar, from Gothic kaisar (= emperor), from L. Caesar, title adopted by Augustus and the succeeding Roman emperors from the cognomen of Caius Julius Caesar. cp. קֵיסָר.]

צַר m.n. (pl. **צָרִים**, and **צָרִים**) rock, flint. [From **צָרָר** ^{III}.] Derivative: **צָרָן**.

צרב to burn, scorch.

— Qal - 1 **צָרַב** he burned, scorched; 2 he cauterized; 3 he stained (wood).

— Niph. - נִצְרַב was burned, was scorched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:3 in the form נִצְרָבוּ).

— Nith. - נִצְטָרַב was burned, was scorched. [Aram. צָרַב (= it burned), Akka. šarābu (= to burn). Prob. related to זרב. However, some scholars connect it with Arab. ḍarima (= was kindled, blazed), and compare also Aram. צָמַר (= he felt shivers, shuddered); see צמר. Base צרב is prob. related to the bases צָרַף¹, שָׂרַף and שָׁרַב¹.] Derivatives: צָרַב, צָרְבוּן, צָרָה, צָרוּב, צָרִיכָה, צוּרָה, הֶצְטָרְבוּת, הֶצְרָחָה, מֵצָרַב. cp. צורכא.

צָרַב adj. burning, scorching (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 16:27 in the phrase **אֵשׁ צָרָבֶת**, ‘burning fire’). [Formed after the pattern **פָּעַל**.]

צָרַב m.n. MH burning, scorching. [From **צָרַב**.]

צָרְבוֹן m.n. NH (pl. **צָרְבוֹנוֹת**) blast. [Formed from **צָרַב**, with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צָרְבוֹס see **קָרְבוֹס**.

צָרָת f.n. 1 burn, inflammation (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:23 and 28). NH 2 heartburn, pyrosis. [Formed from **צָרַב** (= to burn, scorch), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֲדָמָת** and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרַד to be dry; to be or become hoarse or husky.

— Qal - **צָרַד** he called with a hoarse voice.

— Niph. - **נִצְרַד** he became hoarse.

— Hith. - **הִצְטָרַד** (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצְרִיד** he caused hoarseness; 2 he became hoarse. [Prob. related to Arab. ṣald (= hard, firm, solid, dry). For the interchangeability of ר and ל see the introductory article to letter ל.] Derivatives: **צָרַד**, **צָרָה**, **צָרָה**, **צָרָה**, **צָרָה**, **הִצְטָרְרוּת**.

צָרַד m.n. NH (also f. **צָרָה**) hoarseness. [From **צָרַד**. For the ending of **צָרָה** see first suff. הָ.]

צָרָה f.n. PBH occurring only in the phrase **אֶצְבַּע צָרָה**, 'the middle finger'. [Of uncertain origin.]

צִרְדָּשׁ m.n. FW csardas (a Hungarian national dance). [Hungarian csárdás.]

צָרָה f.n. NH hoarseness, huskiness. [Formed from **צָרַד** (= to be hoarse, be husky), according to the pattern **פִּעֻלָּת** serving to form names of diseases. See **אֲדָמָת** and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרָה ¹ f.n. trouble, sorrow, distress, woe, grief. [From **צָרַד** ². cp. **צָרָה** ². cp. also **צָרָה**.]

צָרָה ² f.n. rival wife. [f. of **צָר** ². cp. Syr. **צָרְתָּא**, Arab. ḍarra, Akka. ṣirritu (= rival wife).]

צָרוּב adj. PBH burned, scorched. [From **צָרַב**.]

צָרוּד adj. PBH hoarse, husky. [From **צָרַד** cp. **צָרִיד**.]
Derivatives: **צָרִידוּת**, **צָרִידָר**.

צָרוּי adj. MH voweled with a 'tsere' (Heb. grammar). [From **צָרָה**.]

צָרוּךְ m.n. MH need. [From **צָרַךְ**.]

צָרוּם adj. NH injured. [Pass. part. of **צָרַם**. See **צָרַם**.]

צָרוּעַ adj. leprous, leper. [Qal pass. part. of **צָרַע**.]

צָרוּף adj. refined, purified, pure. [Pass. part. of **צָרַף**. See **צָרַף** ¹.]

צָרוּף ¹ m.n. PBH refining, purification. [Verbal n. of **צָרַף**, Pi. of **צָרַף** ¹.]

צָרוּף ² m.n. PBH 1 attaching, joining. 2 addition. 3 combination. 4 changing money. [Verbal n. of **צָרַף**, Pi. of **צָרַף** ².] Derivative: **צָרוּפִי**.

צָרוּפִי adj. NH 1 additional. NH 2 combinatorial. MH 3 relative. [Formed from **צָרוּף** ² with suff. יִי.]

צָרוּר adj. 1 bound, tied. 2 preserved. [Pass. part. of **צָרַר**. See **צָרַר** ¹.]

צָרוּר ¹ m.n. (pl. **צָרוּרוֹת**) bundle, package. [From **צָרַר** ¹. cp. Arab. ṣurra, ṣirrār (= money bag).]

צָרוּר ² m.n. (pl. 1 **צָרוּרוֹת**) little stone, pebble. [From **צָרַר** ³.]

צָרוּת f.n. MH narrowness. [Formed from **צָר** ¹ with suff. וּתִי.]

צָרַח ^I to scream, cry, roar.

— Qal - צָרַח he screamed, cried, roared (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 1:14 in the form of the pass. צָרַח).

— Hiph. - הִצְרִיחַ he raised a war cry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:13 in the form הִצְרִיחַ). [Aram.-Syr. צָרַח (= he cried out, groaned), Aram. אֶצְרַח (= he called together, he growled; said esp. of the bear), Syr. אֶצְרַח (= he cried aloud, burst out singing), Arab. šaraḥa, Ethiop. šaraḥa (= he cried, shouted), Akka. šarāḥu (= to shout), OSArab. צָרַח (= shouting).] Derivatives: צָרְחָה, צָרְחָן, צָרְחָהּ, הַצְרָחָה ^I.

צָרַח ^{II} to castle (in chess).

— Hiph. - הִצְרִיחַ he castled (in chess).
[Denominated from צָרִיחַ ^I (= tower; castle in chess).
Derivative: הַצְרָחָה ^{II}.

צָרְחָה f.n. NH scream, cry, shouting. [Formed from צָרַח ^I with first suff. הָ.]

צָרְחָן m.n. NH screamer, crier, shouter. [Formed from צָרַח ^I with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: צָרְחָנוּת, צָרְחָנִי.

צָרְחָנוּת f.n. NH screaming, crying, shouting. [Formed from צָרְחָן with suff. וּתָ.]

צָרְחָנִי adj. NH screaming, crying, shouting, grating on the ear. [Formed from צָרְחָן with suff. יָ.]

צָרְחָטֶר m.n. FW charter. [Eng. charter, from Fren. chartre, from L. chartula (= a little paper), dimin. of charta (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus; papyrus; paper), from Gk. chartes (of s.m.). See כְּרִטִּים.]

צָרִי, צָרִי m.n. (pl. צָרִיִּים) balsam, balm. [Related to TA zu-ur-wa (= spice), Syr. צָרְנָא, Arab. ḍarw, OSArab. צָרו (= balsam, balm), Arab. ḍarā (= it bled).]

צָרִיכָה f.n. MH burning, scorching. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צָרַב and first suff. הָ.]

צָרִיד adj. m.n. PBH dry. [From צָרַד. cp. צָרוּד. cp. also Aram. צָרִידְתָּא (= dry).]

צָרִידוּת f.n. MH hoarseness, huskiness. [Formed from צָרוּד with suff. וּתָ.]

צָרִיחַ ^I m.n. 1 tower. NH 2 castle (in chess). [Related to Arab. šarḥ (= tower), Ethiop. šerḥ (= upper room).] Derivative: צָרַח ^{II}.

צָרִיחַ ^{II} m.n. excavation, cave. [Related to Arab. ḍarīḥ (= dig, hollow), Nab. צָרִיחָא (= chamber in sepulchral vault).]

צָרִיחָה f.n. MH screaming, shouting, crying. [Verbal n. of צָרַח. See צָרַח ^I and first suff. הָ.]

צָרִיד adj. PBH 1 needful, necessary. MH 2 needed. PBH 3 obliged, obligated. PBH 4 it is necessary. [From צָרַךְ.]

צָרִיכָה f.n. MH 1 need. NH 2 consumption. [Verbal n. of צָרַךְ. See צָרַךְ and first suff. הָ.]

צָרִיכָה f.n. MH 1 splitting of the ear. NH 2 grating upon the ear. NH 3 dissonance. [Verbal n. of צָרַם. See צָרַם and first suff. הָ.]

צָרִיף ^I m.n. PBH alum. [cp. Aram. צָרִיפָא, Syr. צָרְפָא (of s.m.). From צָרַף ^{II} (= to attach, join). In Syr. also 'to straiten; to astringe'; so called for its astringent qualities.]

צָרִיף m.n. a cone-shaped hut. [Lit.: 'that which is joined together'. From צָרַף ^{II}. cp. Aram. צָרִיפָא (of s.m.).] Derivative: צָרִיפוֹן.

צָרִיף f.n. PBH refining, purifying. [Verbal n. of צָרַף. See צָרַף^{II} and first suff. הָּ.]

צָרִיפּוֹן m.n. NH a small tent; a small hut. [Formed from צָרַף with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

צָרִיר adj. NH slightly narrow. [Dimin. formed from צָר^I through reduplication of the ר.]

צָרִיר m.n. NH dissonance. [Formed from צָר^I through reduplication of the ר.]

צָרִירָה f.n. NH 1 binding, tying. MH 2 thickening, coagulation. [Verbal n. of צָרַר. See צָרַר^I and suff. הָּ.]

צָרַךְ to have need of, be needy.

— Qal - צָרַךְ PBH 1 he needed, required; PBH 2 he had to; NH 3 he consumed.

— Niph. - נִצְרַךְ PBH 1 he was in need; NH 2 he needed; PBH 3 (short for לְנִצְרָכִיו) he had a human need, eased nature.

— Hith. - הִצְטָרַךְ PBH 1 he needed; MH 2 was obliged.

— Hiph. - הִצְרִיךְ PBH 1 he caused to need, made necessary; MH 2 he obliged.

— Hoph. - הִצְרַךְ NH 1 was needed, was in need of; MH 2 was obliged. [Aram.-Syr. צָרַךְ (= he had need of, was needy), Ugar. ṣrk (= to deny, refuse), Arab. ḍaruka (= was needy, was poor). For Aram.-Syr. צ corresponding to Arab. ḍ see the introductory article to letter צ.] Derivatives: צָרָה, צָרָכָן, צָרוּהָ, צָרִיף, תִּצְרֹכְתָּ.

צָרָה m.n. need, necessity, requirement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:15). [From צָרַךְ.]

צָרָכִים m.n. pl. PBH 1 needs, necessities. 2 nature needs.

צָרָכָן m.n. NH consumer. [Formed from צָרַךְ with agential suff. וֹן.] Derivatives: צָרָכָנִי, צָרָכָנִיָּה.

צָרָכָנוּת f.n. NH 1 consumption (of goods). 2 consumers. [Formed from צָרָכָן with suff. וּתִי.]

צָרָכָנִי adj. NH pertaining to the consumer(s). [Formed from צָרָכָן with suff. יִי.]

צָרָכָנִיָּה f.n. NH cooperative store (shop). [Formed from צָרָכָן with suff. יָהִי.]

צָרַם to split, injure (esp. the ear); to grate on the ear.

— Qal - צָרַם PBH 1 he split or injured the ear; NH 2 it grated on the ears. [Arab. ṣarama (= he cut, cut off, severed).] Derivatives: צָרוּמָה, צוּרְמָנִי, צָרוּם, תִּצְרוּם.

צָרְמוּנִיָּה f.n. FW ceremony. [Fren. cérémonie, from L. caerimōnia (= sacred usage, ceremony), prob. orig. meaning 'the rites performed by the Etruscan pontiffs at Caere (near Rome). For the ending of L. caerimōnia see suff. '-mony' in my CEDEL.]

צָרַן m.n. NH silicon (chemistry). [Formed from צָר (= flint), as loan translation of Modern L. silicum, a word formed from L. silex (= flint).] Derivative: צָרָנִי.

צָרָנִי adj. NH silicate, silicious. [Formed from צָרָנִי with suff. יִי.]

צָרַע to become leprous.

— Pi. - צָרַע became leprous (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part.; see מְצָרַע).

— Hith. - הִצְטָרַע became leprous. [Arab. ṣara'a (= he threw to the ground, threw down), sar' (= epilepsy), OSArab. צָרַע (= to throw down, humiliate).] — The Qal occurs only in the form of the pass. part. צָרוּעַ (q.v.). Derivatives: צָרַעוּת, הִצְטָרַעוּת, צָרַעָה cp. מְצָרַעָה.

צָרָה f.n. (pl. צָרָעוֹת, also צָרְעִיּוֹת) wasp, hornet (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 23:28, Deut. 7:20 and Josh. 24:12). [Related to Aram. עֲרֵי־תָא. Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. šara'a (= he threw to the ground). See צרע.]

צָרַעַת f.n. leprosy. [Formed from צער (= to become leprous), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרַף ¹ to smelt, refine; to test.

— Qal - 1 צָרַף he smelted, refined; 2 he tested, tried; 3 he cleansed, purified; PBH 4 he burned, soldered.

— Niph. - 1 נִצְרַף was refined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 12:10); PBH 2 was burned.

— Pi. - צִרַף he refined, purified (in the Bible occurring only Mal. 3:2 ff.).

— Pu. - צֻרַף was refined, was purified.

— Hith. - הִצְטָרַף NH 1 was refined, was purified; PBH 2 was burned. [OAram. צִרִיף (= purified), JAram. צָרַף (= he smelted, refined, tried), Syr. צָרַף (= he cleaned, refined, purged; he contracted, astringed, was astringent), Phoen. מִצְרַף (= smelter), Arab. šarf (= pure, unmixed wine), OSArām. צָרַף (= goldsmith), Akka. šarpa (= silver), šarrapu (= goldsmith). This base is prob. related to the bases צרב (= to burn, scorch), and שָׂרַף (= to burn), so that צָרַף would mean lit. 'to purify by burning', whence developed the other meanings of this base. cp. צָרַף ².] Derivatives: צָרוּף, צָרוּף, ¹ צָרָפָן, צָרָפָה, צָרָפָה, צָרָפָה, ¹ מִצְרָף, מִצְרָף.

צָרַף ² to attach, join, combine; to change (money).

— Pi. - 1 צָרַף he joined, attached, united, combined; 2 he added; 3 he changed money (large for small).

— Pu. - צֻרַף was joined, was attached, was united, was combined.

— Hith. - הִצְטָרַף was joined, joined. [Arab. šarafa (= he changed money), spent or expended (money). Base צָרַף ² prob. represents a special sense development of צָרַף ¹ (= he soldered; properly 'he joined or united metals'; whence through enlargement of meaning, 'he joined, united').] Derivatives: צָרִיף, צָרִיף, צָרָפָן, הִצְטָרַף, הִצְטָרַף, מִצְרָף. cp. רִצָּף.

צָרָפָן m.n. NH one who makes combinations. [Formed from צָרַף ² with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: צָרָפָנוּת.

צָרָפָנוּת f.n. NH theory (or doctrine) of combinations. [Formed from צָרָפָן with suff. וּתָא.]

צָרַפַּת f.n. MH France. [In the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring in Oba. verse 20, and prob. meaning the Phoen. city Sarepta (= Šarfand), situated between צָר and צִידוֹן, but identified by Rashi and by ReDaK in their commentaries with France, whence its meaning in NH.] Derivative: צָרַפְתִּי.

צָרַפְתִּי adj. NH French. [Formed from צָרַפַּת with suff. יִי.]

צָרָצוֹר ¹ m.n. PBH jar, water cooler. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps of imitative origin, and is so called in allusion to the bubbling sound arising when the liquid is poured out of a jar. See צָרָצַר and cp. בִּקְבֹּק.]

צָרָצוֹר ² m.n. PBH (in NH צָרָצַר, pl. צָרָצִים) cricket. [Of imitative origin. cp. JAram. צָרָצוֹרָא, Syr. צָרָצוֹרָא, Arab. šaršār, šuršūr, Akka. šaršaru (= a species of locusts). All these words lit. mean 'the chirping insect'. cp. Syr. צָרָצַר (= it sounded), Arab. šaršara (= it let out a piercing cry, screamed shrilly). cp. also צָלָצַל.] Derivative: צָרָצַר.

צָרָצוֹר m.n. NH noise of the cricket, chirping. [Verbal n. of צָרָצַר.]

צָרַצַר to chirp.

— Pilp. - **צָרַצַר** it chirped (said of a cricket).
[Denominated from **צָרַצַר**.] Derivative: **צָרְצוֹר**.

צָרַצַר see **צָרְצוֹר** ^{II}.

צָרַר ^I to bind, tie up, wrap.

— Qal - **צָרַר** he bound, tied up, wrapped.

— Niph. - 1 **נִצָּרַר** was bound, was tied up, was wrapped; 2 coagulated.

— Pu. - **צָרַר** was bound, was tied up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4). [Aram. **צָרַר**, Syr. **צַר** (= he bound, tied; he constrained, restricted), Arab. *ṣarra* (= he bound, tied up). Related to **צוּר** ^I, **זוּר** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **צָרוּר**, **צָרוּר**, **צָרִירָה**, **מִצָּרַר**.

צָרַר ^{II} to show hostility toward, vex, oppress.

— Qal - 1 **צָרַר** he showed hostility, vexed, harrassed, oppressed; 2 he suffered distress.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִצָּר** he made narrow; NH 2 he caused distress to, vexed, oppressed; 3 was distressed, was sorry, worried.

— Hoph. - **הוּצָר** became narrowed, became distressing.

— Hith. - **הִצָּטָרַר** became narrow. [BAram. **עָר** (= enemy, foe), JAram. **עָר** (= hater), Ugar. *ṣr* (= to vex), *ṣrt* (= hostility), OSArab. **צַר** (= war, enemy), Akka. *ṣarāru* (= to be hostile), *ṣurru* (= hostile, false), Arab. *ḍarra* (= harmed, injured). Related to the bases **צוּר** ^{II} and **צוּר** ^{IV}.]

צָרַר ^{III} to be sharp. [Arab. *zarra* (= was sharp), *zirr*, *zurar* (= sharp-edged, hard stone), Akka. *ṣurru* (= flint), *ṣurtu* (= flint knife), Syr. **ṣṛṇā**, JAram. **ṣṛṇā** (= flint, hard stone, rock). Base of **צַר**, **צָר** ^{III}, and **צוּר** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **צַר** ^I, **צָר** ^{II}, **צָרָה** ^I, **צָרָה** ^{II}, **צוּרָה**, **הִצָּרָה**, **הִצָּרוּת**, **הִצָּטָרוּת**, **מִצָּר**.

צָרָה f.n. lengthened form of **צָרָה** ^I (q.v.).

צָרָה f.n. NH match. [Formed from **צָרָה**, Pi. of **צָרָה**, with first suff. **הָ**. cp. **צָרָה**.]

צָרָה m.n. NH listening-in. [Verbal n. of **צָרָה**, Pi. of **צָרָה**.]

צָרָה f.n. match. [Formed from **צָרָה** (= he kindled), Pi. of **צָרָה**, with suff. **יָת**. cp. **צָרָה**.]

צָרָה ^I f.n. PBH savory. [From Aram.-Syr. **צָרָה**, whence Arab. *ṣa'tar*.] Derivative: **צָרָה**.

צָרָה ^{II}, **צָרָה** f.n. NH sutureia, thymbra (a genus of plants). [From Aram. **צָרָה**. cp. Arab. *za'athar*.]

צָרָה to kindle.

— Pi. - **צָרָה** he kindled.

— Pu. - **צָרָה** was kindled. [Aram. **צָרָה** (= he kindled). A secondary form of base **צָרָה**.] Derivatives: **צָרָה**, **צָרָה**.

ק The nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, **קוֹף** or **קוֹף** ('koph', 'kuph'), means lit. 'eye of a needle'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of one hundred. **ק** alternates with **ח**, **ג** and **כ** (see the introductory entries to these letters). cp. e.g. Mand. **קָטַר** (= to bind), with Aram.-Syr. **קָטַר**, and Heb. **קָשַׁר** (= he bound, tied). For the rare interchangeability of **ק** and **צ** see the introductory entry to letter **צ**.

קָ pref. see **קָא**.

קָא (often shortened into the pref. **קָ**) part. use to form the pres. tense, as in **קָא מְשַׁמֵּעַ לָן** (= he teaches us, lets us know), **קָא מְשַׁמֵּעַ לָן** (= what does he teach us?; What does he let us know?), **קָא מְשַׁמֵּעַ** (= so he says; this is what he says). [Aram., short for **קָא**.

which itself is short for קָאָם, part. of קוּם (= to stand). See קוּם and cp. קָאָ.]

קָא m.n. what is vomited up, vomit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:11). [A collateral form of קִיא.]

קָאֲדִי m.n. FW (pl. קָאֲדִים) cadi. [Fren. cadi, from Arab. qādi (= judge), properly part. qadā(y) (= he decided), which is related to Heb. קָצִין (= judge, prince, leader).]

קָאוּלִין m.n. FW kaolin. [Fren. kaolin, from Chinese kao-ling (= lit.: 'high hill'), so called from the name of the place where it was first found.]

קָאוּצְחֹק m.n. FW caoutchouc. [Fren. caoutchouc, a Tupi loan word, (prob. through the medium of Sp. caucho).]

כִּי קָאִי רַבִּי PBH standing (part.), in the sentence בְּהָא מַסְכְּתָא, לָא תְשִׁילִי בְּמַסְכְּתָא אַחֲרִיתִי 'When Rabbi is occupied (lit.: is standing) in one tractate, do not ask him about a matter dealt with in another tractate'. [Aram., short for קָאָם. See קָאָ.]

קָאָק m.n. MH jackdaw, Corvus monedula (kind of a bird). [Prob. formed from Aram. קָאָקָא (= goose), which, together with Arab. qāq (= raven), is prob. of imitative origin.]

קָאָת m.n. (pl. קָאָתוֹת, also קָאָת) a word usually rendered by 'pelican', but according to some scholars it is identical with the bird 'Athene noctus lilith'. [If it means 'pelican' it is a derivative of the base קִיא (= to vomit). According to the rendering 'Athene noctus lilith', קָאָת is prob. a word of imitative origin. cp. קִיק^{II}.]

קָב^I m.n. (pl. קָבִים, dual קָבִים) 'kab' (a measure of capacity). [Related to Aram.-Syr. קָבָא, Arab. qabb (of s.m.). All these words possibly derive from קָבֵב^I (= to hollow out, make a hole, to vault). Gk. kabos (= a

commensure) is a Heb. loan word. cp. קָב^{II} and the second element in תַּקְרָב.]

קָב^{II} m.n. PBH (dual קָבִים) wooden leg, crutch. [Prob. derived from קָבֵב^{II} and lit. meaning 'a piece of wood hollowed out', hence of the same origin, as קָב^I.] Derivative: קָבֵה.

קָבֵב^I to utter a curse, curse.

— Qal - קָב, קָבֵב he uttered a curse against, cursed. [Perhaps related to נָקַב^I (= to pierce). For sense development cp. Arab. naqara (= he pierced, hollowed out; he reviled, maligned). Some scholars connect it with Ethiop. qaba (= he despised). cp. נָקַב^{III}.] Derivative: קָבֵה.

קָבֵב^{II} to be bent, crooked; to hollow out; to vault.

— Pi. - קָבֵב he vaulted.

— Pu. - קָבֵב was vaulted. [Arab. qabba (= was vaulted). Prob. related to נָבַב.] Derivatives: קָבֵה, קָבֵה, קָבֵב, prob. also קָב^I and קָב^{II}.

קָבֵה to make a wooden leg.

— Pi. - קָבֵה he made a wooden leg. [Denominated from קָב^{II}.]

קָבֵה f.n. 1 stomach, maw. NH 2 digestion. [Related to Aram. קָבֵהָ, qiba, qibba. Of uncertain etymology; possibly connected with יָקַב (= wine vat, winepress), Arab. waqb (= hollow, cavity); see יָקַב. cp. קָבֵה.]

קָבֵהָ f.n. womb, female pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 25:8 in the form קָבֵהָ). [Perhaps derived from נָקַב^I, but more prob. identical with קָבֵה.]

קָבֵהָ f.n. 1 vaulted tent. PBH 2 tent of prostitution. PBH 2 dome. [From קָבֵב^{II}, whence also Aram. קוּבְתָא (= vault), Syr. קָבֵבָא (= vault, dome), קוּבְתָא (= vaulted tent), Arab. qubba (= cupola, dome), whence Sp. alcoba, Fren. alcôve, Eng. alcove, etc.), Akka.

qabābu (= shield). For the ending of קָבָה see first suff. הָ. cp. 'alcove' in my CEDEL.]

קָבָה f.n. PBH curse. [From קָבַּ ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קָבוּב adj. MH vaulted. [Pass. part. of קָבַּב; see קָבַּב ¹.]

קָבוּב m.n. MH vault, vaulting. [From קָבַּב ¹.]

קָבוּט m.n. PBH pot for pickling and preserving. [Gk. kibetion (= box), dimin. of kibetos (= box, chest), which is related to kibesis (= pouch, wallet). These words are of unknown, prob. of foreign, origin. Syr. יְבוּטָא and Modern Pers. kēbūt (= box, chess) are also Greek loan words.]

קָבוּל m.n. PBH 1 receiving, reception. 2 accepting, acceptance. [Verbal n. of קָבַל, Pi. of קָבַל ¹.]
Derivatives: קָבוּלִי, קָבוּלִית.

קָבוּלִי adj. MH receptive. [Formed from קָבוּל with suff. יָ.]

קָבוּלִית f.n. NH jerrycan. [Formed from קָבוּל with suff. יָ.]

קָבוּעַ adj. PBH 1 fixed. PBH 2 constant, permanent. NH 3 definite. [Pass. part. of קָבַע. See קָבַע ¹.]
Derivative: קָבֻעִית.

קָבוּעַ m.n. MH fixing, fixture. [Verbal n. of קָבַע, Pi. of קָבַע ¹.]

קָבוּץ ¹ m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:13 in the form קָבוּצִיָּה, which prob. means 'thy assemblage (of idols)'. PBH 2 gathering, company, community. MH 3 plural. NH 4 'kibbutz' — a collective settlement in Israel. [Verbal n. of קָבַץ, Pi. of קָבַץ. cp. קָבוּץ ¹.] Derivatives: קָבוּצִי, קָבוּצִיָּה, קָבוּצִיּוֹת.

קָבוּץ ¹ m.n. (also MH קָבוּץ) 'kibbutz', 'kubbutz' (the vowel ֻ in Heb. grammar). [Formed from קָבַץ see קָבַץ ¹; short for קָבוּץ שְׁפָתַיִם (= a gathering of the lips), and so called because in order to pronounce the sound represented by the קָבוּץ, i.e. u, the lips must be brought near to each other.] Derivative: קָבוּץ.

קָבוּץ see קָבוּץ ¹.

קָבוּץ adj. NH marked or voweled with a 'kubbutz'. [From קָבוּץ ¹ or קָבוּץ ¹.]

קָבוּצִי m.n. NH member of a 'kibbutz'. [Formed from קָבוּץ ¹ with suff. יָ.]

קָבוּצָה f.n. 1 gathering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:20). NH 2 group, assembly. NH 3 'kevutzah' (a cooperative settlement group in Israel). [From קָבַץ ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]
Derivative: קָבוּצָתִי.

קָבוּצִי adj. MH 1 collective, common. NH 2 of, or pertaining to, a 'kibbutz'. [Formed from קָבוּץ ¹ with suff. יָ.] Derivative: קָבוּצִיּוֹת.

קָבוּצִיּוֹת f.n. NH collectivity. [Formed from קָבוּצִי with suff. וֹתֵי.]

קָבוּצִיּוֹת f.n. NH collectivism. [Formed from קָבוּץ with suff. וֹתֵי.]

קָבוּצִיָּה adj. NH collective, group (adj.). [Formed from קָבוּצָה with suff. יָ.]

קָבוּר adj. buried. [Pass. part. of קָבַר. See קָבַר ¹.]

קָבוּר m.n. PBH (pl. קָבוּרִיָּה) gravedigger. [From קָבַר.]

קָבוּרָה f.n. 1 burial. 2 tomb. [From קָבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קָבִיָּה f.n. NH 1 cube. 2 dice. [From Gk. kybos (= cube, cubical die), which is prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Arab. ka'b (= cube), ka'ba (= square house); see 'Kaaba' in my CEDEL. The y in Gk. kybos is equivalent to Sem. ayin (represented by the sign '). cp. **קִיבִּיָּא**.] Derivative: **קָבִיּוֹם**.

קָבִיָּה f.n. NH guinea pig. [Hebraized from Fren. cobaye, from Modern L. cobaya (Linné), which was borrowed from an American language.]

קָבִיּוֹם m.n. FW cubism. [Fren. cubisme, coined by the French art critic Louis Vauxcelles on the basis of a remark made by the French painter Henri Matisse (1869–1954) before a landscape exhibited by Georges Braque (1882–1963) in the Autumn Salon of 1908. On that occasion Matisse spoke of the 'small cubes' ('petits cubes') characterizing the painting of Braque. This remark induced Vauxcelles to form the word cubisme.]

קָבִיל adj. NH acceptable. [Coined from **קָבַל**¹ (= to receive; to accept), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **קָבִילוּת**.

קָבִילָה f.n. MH complaint, grumble, grumbling, protest. [Formed from **קָבַל**^{II} with first suff. הָ. cp. **קִיבִּלְנָה**.]

קָבִילוּת f.n. acceptability. [Formed from **קָבִיל** with suff. וֹת.]

קָבִינֵט m.n. FW cabinet. [Fren. cabinet, whence also Eng. cabinet, It. gabinetto, dimin. formed from cabine (= cabin), a word of uncertain origin.]

קָבִיעַ m.n. NH attachment. [From **קָבַע**^{II}.]

קָבִיעָה¹ f.n. MH robbing. [Verbal n. of **קָבַע**. See **קָבַע**¹ and first suff. הָ.]

קָבִיעָה^{II} f.n. MH 1 definitiveness. 2 fixing, appointing. 3 determining, determination. [Verbal n. of **קָבַע**. See **קָבַע**^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

קָבִיעוּת f.n. MH 1 steadiness, constancy. NH 2 permanence. [Formed from **קָבִיעַ** with suff. וֹת.]

קָבִיצָה f.n. PBH gathering, collecting, collection. [Verbal n. of **קָבַץ**. See **קָבַץ** and first suff. הָ.]

קָבִירָה f.n. PBH burying, burial. [Verbal n. of **קָבַר**. See **קָבַר** and first suff. הָ.]

קָבִית f.n. NH ventricle (anatomy and zoology). [Formed from **קָבַה** with dimin. suff. יִית.]

קָבַל¹ to be opposite (from this orig. meaning developed the meanings 'to go, to meet, encounter; to take that which is opposite; to take over; to receive').

— Pi. - 1 **קָבַל** he received, accepted, took; PBH 2 he took on lease, rented; NH 3 he was affected with (colloq.).

— Pu. - **קָבַל** was received, was accepted.

— Nith. - 1 **הִתְקַבַּל**, **נִתְקַבַּל** was received, was accepted; 2 was put into.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִקְבִּיל** was opposite, corresponded; MH 2 was parallel; NH 3 he placed opposite, placed parallel, drew a parallel between, compared.

— Hoph. - **הִקְבַּל** was placed opposite, was compared. [BAram. **לְקַבַּל**, JAram. **לְקַבַּל** (= in front, before), Syr. **מִן קְבוּל** (= opposite); whence Aram.–Syr., also BAram. **קָבַל**, Heb. **קָבַל**, 'he received, accepted', Arab. qabila (= he received, accepted), OSArab. **קָבַל** (= to receive, accept), Ethiop. qabala (= he went to meet, encountered), Akka. qablu (= battle; middle of the body, middle). However, according to some scholars Akka. qablu in the meaning 'middle' is related to **קָרַב** (= battle). According to other scholars Akka. qablu in the meaning 'middle' is related to Arab. qalb (= heart; see **קָרַב**). For the sense development of base **קָבַל**¹ cp.

קבל^{II} to cry out, complain.

קָבַל^{II} m.n. NH complaint. [From קָבַל^{II}.]

קִבְּסָה f.n. PBH a word of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'repression', or 'deceit'. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Aram. קִבֵּס. See קִבֵּס and suff. תִּבְּסָה.]

קֶבֶצְנִי adj. NH beggarly. [Formed from **קֶבֶץ** with suff. **ִי**.]

קִדָּד m.n. NH Astragalus (a genus of plants of the pea family). [From Arab. qudad.]

קָדָה ¹ f.n. NH cassia (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:24 and Ezek. 27:19). [Of uncertain origin; prob. a foreign word.]

קָדָה ^{II} f.n. PBH bow. [From קָדַד ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

קָדַה to bow.

— Qal - קָדַה he bowed. [Secondary form of קָדַד ¹.]

קָדוּד adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of קָדַד. See קָדַד ^{II}.]

קָדוּד m.n. MH cutting, boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קָדַד, Pi. of קָדַד ^{II}.]

קָדוּח ¹ adj. PBH drilled, bored. [Pass. part. of קָדַח (= he bored, drilled). See קָדַח ¹.]

קָדוּח ^{II} adj. MH burning. [Pass. part. of קָדַח. See קָדַח.]

קָדוּח m.n. MH boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קָדַח, Pi. of קָדַח ^{II}.]

קָדוּח m.n. NH borer, driller. [Nomen opificis formed from קָדַח ^{II} on the analogy of Aram. קְדוּחָא (of s.m.).]

קָדוּם adj. MH 1 ancient, old. NH 2 early. [Pass. part. of קָדַם. See קָדַם.] Derivative: קְדוּמִים.

קָדוּם m.n. NH advancement. [Verbal n. of קָדַם, Pi. of קָדַם.]

קְדוּמִים m.n. pl. ancient times, antiquity. [From קָדַם.]

קְדוּמִית f.n. NH protozoon. [Formed from קָדַם with suff. יִתְּ.]

קְדוּמָנִי, קְדוּמָנִי adj. NH fore-, front-, forward. [Formed from קָדַם with suff. יָנִי.] Derivative: קְדוּמָנִית.

קְדוּמָנִית adv. NH forward. [Formed from קְדוּמָנִי.]

קָדוּר ¹ adj. MH dark, gloomy. [Pass. part. of קָדַר. See קָדַר ¹.]

קָדוּר ^{II} adj. PBH cut, bored, drilled. [Pass. part. of קָדַר. See קָדַר ^{II}.]

קְדוּרָנִי adj. MH dark, gloomy. [Back formation from קְדוּרָנִית.]

קְדוּרָנִית adv. mournfully (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 3:14). [From קָדַר ¹. cp. אֲחֻרָנִית (= backward).]

קָדוּש adj. 1 holy, sacred. 2 saint, saintly. MH 3 martyr. [From קָדַש. Related to Phoen. קַדַּש, Aram.-Syr. (also BAram.) קַדִּיש, Arab. qaddis, qiddūs (= holy, sacred), Akka. quddushu (= shining, pure).]

קָדוּש m.n. PBH 1 sanctification. 2 cleaning, purification. 3 'Kiddush' (ceremonial blessing over a glass of wine (or loaves of bread) on Sabbath and holy days). [Verbal n. of קָדַש, Pi. of קָדַש.]

קָדַח ¹ to kindle, be kindled.

— Qal - 1 קָדַח he kindled; 2 was kindled; NH 3 was feverish, suffered from fever.

— Niph. - 1 נִקְדַּח pbh was burned; PBH 2 was burned; NH 3 became sick with fever.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְדִּיחַ PBH 1 he burned; MH 2 he spoiled; MH 3 he caused fever; MH 4 it burned; PBH 5 he had fever.

— Hoph. - 1 הִקְדַּח was burned; 2 was attacked by fever. [Related to Aram. קָדַח (= it was kindled), Syr. קָדַח (= kindled). This base is prob. a special sense development of קָדַח ^{II} and orig. meant 'to make fire by rubbing'.] Derivatives: קָדַח ¹, קָדוּח, קְדוּחָתִי, קְדוּחָתִי, אֶקְדַּח, אֶקְדַּחְתִּי, אֶקְדַּחְתִּי.

קַרַח ^{II} to bore, drill.

— Qal - קָרַח he bored, drilled.

— Pi. - קָרַח he bored through.

— Pu. - קָרַח was bored through. [Aram.-Syr. קָרַח, Arab. qadaḥa, Ethiop. daqḥa (= he bored, drilled). cp. קָרַח ^I.] Derivatives: קָרַח ^{II}, קָרוּחַ, קָרַחְתָּ, קָרַחְתָּ, קָרוּחַ, קָרוּחַ, מְקָרַח, מְקָרַח.

קָרַח ^I m.n. PBH 1 inflammation. NH 2 odor of burnt food. [From קָרַח ^I.]

קָרַח ^{II} m.n. NH hole diameter. [From קָרַח ^{II}.]

קָרַח m.n. NH driller. [Nomen opificis formed from קָרַח, Pi. of קָרַח ^{II}.]

קָרַחְתָּ m.n. NH driller. [Formed from קָרַח ^{II} through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

קָרַחַת f.n. inflammation, fever (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 26:16 and Deut. 28:22). [From קָרַח ^I. For the form see אֲדַחַת.] Derivatives: קָרַחְתָּ, קָרַחְתָּ.

קָרַחְתָּ f.n. NH feverish, excitement, fervor, ardor. [Formed from קָרַחַת with suff. קָרַחְתָּ.]

קָרַחְתָּ adj. NH feverish, fervent, ardent. [Formed from קָרַחַת with suff. קָרַחְתָּ.]

קָרַח m.n. FW cadet. [Fren. cadet, from Gascon capdet (= chief), from Vulgate L. capitellus, dimin. formed from L. caput (= head). See קָפִיטָל.]

קָרַי see קָרַי.

קָרַי f.n. PBH cutting out. [Verbal n. of קָרַי. See קָרַי.]

קָרַי f.n. MH 1 burning. NH 2 being attacked by fever. [Verbal n. of קָרַי. See קָרַי ^I and first suff. קָרַי.]

קָרַי f.n. MH boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קָרַי. See קָרַי ^{II} and first suff. קָרַי.]

קָרַי m.n. 1 east. 2 (short for קָרַי) east wind. קָרַי. [From קָרַי. cp. קָרַי.]

קָרַי adv. 1 eastward. NH 2 forward. [Formed from קָרַי with local קָרַי.]

קָרַי f.n. PBH 1 precedence. NH 2 preferment. [Verbal n. of קָרַי. See קָרַי and first suff. קָרַי.]

קָרַי f.n. MH darkening, gloom. [Verbal n. of קָרַי. See קָרַי and verbal suff. קָרַי.]

קָרַי f.n. boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קָרַי. See קָרַי ^{II} and first suff. קָרַי. cp. קָרַי.]

קָרַי adj. & n. (pl. קָרַי and 1 קָרַי holy, sacred. PBH 2 'Kaddish' (lit.: 'consecration', liturgical doxology). NH 3 popular name of a son (so called because he is supposed to recite Kaddish after a parent's death). [Aram. (also BAram.), related to Heb. קָרַי (q.v.); so called because it begins with the words קָרַי וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֹה רַבָּא (= glorified and sacrificed be his great name).]

קָרַי m.n. PBH back of the neck, nape. [Aram.-Syr. קָרַי, related to Arab. qadhāl (= back of the neck).]

קָרַי to be before, be in front.

— Qal - 1 קָרַי he was before, was in front; 2 he preceded; 3 he had priority over.

— Pi. - קָרַי PBH 1 he was in front, advanced; 2 he met, came to meet, received, welcomed; NH 3 he hastened.

— Pu. - 1 קָרַי was hastened, was hurried up; 2 was received, was welcomed.

קֶדֶר m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis, properly back formation from קֶדְרָה.] Derivative: קֶדְרוּת.

קָדֵר m.n. FW cadre. [Fren. cadre, from It. quadro, from L. quadrus (= square). See קַדְרֵנִת and cp. קַדְרִיל. cp. also קַדְרֵנִת.]

מִן־הַיָּם m.n. PBH pot. [Aram.-Syr. מִן־הַיָּם. Related to Heb. מִן־הַיָּם.]

קִדְרָה f.n. PBH pot. [cp. קִדְרָא cp. also קִדְר.]
 Derivative: קִדְרִית.

קָדְרוֹן m.n. MH darkness, gloom. [Formed from קָדַר ¹ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְדָרוֹת f.n. PBH potter's craft, pottery. [Formed from קָדַר with suff. ֹת.]

קִדְרֹת f.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:3). [Formed from קדר¹ with suff. ֹת.]

קַדְרִיל m.n. FW quadrille. [Fren. quadrille, from Sp. cuadrilla, from cuadro (= square), from L. quadrus. See **קוֹדְרֶנֶט** and cp. **קָדָר**.]

קָדְרִית f.n. NH a small pot. [Formed from קָדַרְה with
dimin. suff. יֵיתֹו.]

קדורנית see קדרנית.

קדש to be holy, be sacred.

— Qal - 1 קָדַשׁ was set apart, was consecrated; 2 was forbidden.

— Niph. - 1 נִקְדַּשׁ was hallowed, was sanctified, 2 was consecrated, was dedicated.

— Pi. - 1 קִדֵּשׁ he hallowed, sanctified; 2 he dedicated; consecrated; 3 he declared holy; 4 he cleansed, purified; 5 he devoted, assigned; PBH 6 he sanctified the Sabbath or the festivals; PBH 7 he pronounced the benediction of Kiddush; PBH 8 he made something prohibited; PBH 9 he betrothed, wedded.

— Pu. - 1 שְׁתַּחֲוָה was hallowed, was sanctified; 2 was dedicated was consecrated; PBH 3 was betrothed, was wedded.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְקַדֵּשׁ he kept himself separated, purified himself; 2 he became sanctified; 3 he prepared himself; PBH 4 it was forbidden (as food).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִקְדִּישׁ** he set apart as holy, devoted as holy; 2 he regarded as holy; 3 he designated, appointed; NH 4 he dedicated.

[illegible]

קֹדֶשׁ m.n. 1 holiness, sanctity. 2 a holy object. 3 a holy place. 4 the Holy Temple. [From קֹדֶשׁ cp. Aram. קודשא (= holiness), Syr. קודשא (= dedication, consecration), Ugar. qdsh (= holy place, sanctuary), qdsh (= a goddess), qdsht (name of a goddess).]

קִדְּשׁ m.n. temple prostitute. [Formed from קָדַשׁ and lit. meaning 'pure, sacred' (i.e. priestess of the goddess Ishtar). The meaning 'temple prostitute' represents a later sense development. cp. Akka. qadishtu (= temple prostitute woman; lit.: 'the pure or holy one').] Derivative: קִדְּשׁוֹת.

קִדְשָׁא m.n. PBH holiness, used in the phrase קִדְשָׁא
הוּא בְּרִיךְ, 'the Holy One Blessed be He' (= Heb.
(הַקְדוֹשׁ בְּרוּךְ הוּא). In Aram. the abstr. n. קִדְשָׁא is

— Hiph. - הִקְהִיל he summoned (an assembly),
gathered, convoked.

— Hoph. - הִקְהַל was gathered, was convoked.
[Related to Syr. קָהַל (= he assembled, gathered), and prob. also to Akka. qu'ulu (= to assemble, gather).
Base of קָהַל, קְהֵלָה, קְהֵלָת. This base is prob. related to base קוּל and orig. meant 'to call together', 'call to an assembly'. For the interchangeability of ו and ה see the introductory entry to letter ה. According to some scholars קָהַל would have meant orig. 'count of reproof', and related to Arab. qahala (= he rebuked, reproved).] Derivatives: קָהוּל, תִּקְהֵל, תִּקְהֵלוֹת. הִתְקַהֲלוּת, מִקְהֵל, מִקְהֵלָה.

קָהַל m.n. assembly, gathering; congregation, community. [See קהל cp. Aram. קְהֵלָא (= assembly, congregation, community).] Derivative: קְהֵלִי.

קְהֵלָה f.n. assembly, congregation, community (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 33:4; Neh. 5:7). [Formed from קהל with first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: קְהֵלִיָּה, קְהֵלִיתִי.

קְהֵלִי adj. NH of the congregation, congregational. [Formed from קְהֵל with suff. יָ.]

קְהֵלִיָּה f.n. NH republic. [Formed from קְהֵלָה with suff. יָ.]

קְהֵלָת m.n. (also f.n.) 1 speaker, preacher. 2 the Book of Ecclesiastes. [Formed from קהל, hence lit. meaning 'one who assembles a congregation or company'. The f. form קְהֵלָת is prob. used here to denote office. cp. Arab. ḥalīfa (= khalif), jammā'a (= great collector), bāqira (= deep investigator).]

קְהֵלִיתִי adj. NH congregational, communal. [Formed from קְהֵלָה with suff. יָ.] Derivative: קְהֵלִיתִיּוֹת.

קְהֵלִיתִיּוֹת f.n. congregational life, communal life. [Formed from קְהֵלִיתִי with suff. וֹת.]

קוּ m.n. 1 measuring line, line. PBH 2 cord, string. PBH 3 circle, zone. [From קוה¹. Related to Akka. qū (= thread). cp. קוּיָם.] Derivatives: קוּקוּ, קוּנָן.

קוּ¹¹ m.n. a word occurring Ps. 19:4, in the sentence בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ יִצָּא קוֹם, where it prob. means 'voice'. [Of uncertain, perhaps imitative, origin. However, it is possible that קוּ in the above verse derives from base קוה¹¹¹ and accordingly means 'call'.]

קוּ pref. FW co-. [Short form of קוּמָה (q.v.), קוּנָה (q.v.).]

קוּאֻפְרָטִיב m.n. FW co-operative. [Eng. co-operative, from co-operate, from L. co-operārī (= to work together with), from L. co- (see קוּ) and operārī (= to work, labor). See אֻפְרָטִיבִי.]

קוּאֻפְרָטִיבִי adj. FW co-operative, cooperating. [Formed from קוּאֻפְרָטִיב with suff. יָ.]

קוּאֻפְרָטִיבָּה f.n. FW co-operation. [Late L. cooperātiō (= a working together), from cooperārī. See קוּאֻפְרָטִיב.]

קוּאֻרְדִּינָטָה f.n. FW co-ordinate. [Formed from קוּ and L. ordināta, f. of ordinātus, p. part. of ordināre (= to set in order), from ordō (= order). See אֻרְדִּינָטָה.]

קוּאֻרְדִּינָטָה f.n. FW co-ordination, harmonious action. [Formed from קוּ and L. ordinātiō (= a setting in order, arrangement), from ordinātus, p. part. of ordināre. See אֻרְדִּינָטָה and suff. יָ.]

קוּאֻלִּיצָּה f.n. FW coalition. [Med. L. coalitiō, from L. coalitus, p. part. of coalēscere (= to grow together, unite), from co- (see קוּ) and alēscere (= to grow up), inchoative of alere (= to nourish). See אֻלֵּט.]

קוּאֻפִּיצִינָט m.n. FW coefficient. [Formed from קוּ and L. efficiēns, pres. part. of efficere (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from ex (see אֻקְס) and facere (= to make, do). See פִּקְט.]

קוב m.n. FW cubic meter. [Fren., from L. cubus, from Gk. kybos (= cube, cubical die), prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Arab. ka'b (= cube), and see **כַּעֲבָה**.]

קוביָא f.n. PBH dice. [Gk. kybeia (= dice playing), from kybos (= cube, cubical die). See **קִבְיָה** and cp. **קובֿיִיסטוס**.]

קובֿיִיסטוס m.n. PBH dicer; gambler. [Gk. kybeutes (= dicer, gambler), from kybeia. See **קוביָא**.]

קובֿלט m.n. FW cobalt. [From Ger. Kobalt, which is prob. a blend of Ger. kobolt (= a malicious sprite), and Gk. kobalos (= rogue; knave; an evil spirit).]

קובֿלָנָה f.n. PBH complaint, grumble. [Aram. **קובֿלָנָא**, from **קבל** (= he cried out, complained). See **קבל** ^{II}.] Derivative: **קובֿלָנִי**.

קובֿלָנִי adj. NH complaining, grudging, grumbling, murmuring. [Formed from **קובֿלָנָה** with suff. **יִי**.]

קובֿע m.n. helmet. [A secondary form of **כובֿע** cp. **קבעת**.]

קוד ^I m.n. PBH dish, plate. [Related to Akka. quddu, Arab. qadda (= he cut lengthwise, cut into strips). Hence **קוד** and quddu lit. mean 'a vessel cut out of the half of a sphere'.]

קוד ^{II} m.n. FW code. [Fren. code, from L. codex. See **קודֿק**.] Derivatives: **קודֿן**, **קוד**.

קוד to code, encode.

— Pi. - **קודֿר**, (also **קודֿר**) he coded, encoded.

— Pu. - **קודֿר**, (also **קודֿר**) was coded, was encoded. [Denominated from **קוד** ^{II}.]

קודה f.n. FW coda (music). [It. coda, from L. cōda, secondary form of cauda (= tail), which prob. means

'a piece cut, or to be cut off', and related to cōdex (= a block of wood, trunk of a tree). See **קודֿקס**.]

קודֿס adj. PBH former, preceding, previous. [Act. part. of **קדֿם**. See **דקם**.]

קודֿקס m.n. FW code, codex. [L. caudex, cōdex (= trunk of a tree, a block of wood; lit.: 'a tree cut off'), which is related to cūdere (= to strike, beat, pound), from IE base *qau-, *qu- (= to strike, beat). See 'hew' in my CEDEL and cp. **קוד** ^{II}, **קודה**.]

קודֿן m.n. NH encoder. [Formed from **קוד** ^{II} with agential suff. **יִן**.]

קודֿר adj. NH 1 black, dark. 2 (fig.), gloomy, melancholy. [Act. part. of **קדר**. See **קדר** ^I.]

קודֿרִילִיּוֹן m.n. FW quadrillion. [Fren. quadrillion, formed from L. quadri- (= having four, consisting of four) on the analogy of million. See **קודֿרִנֶּט** and **מילִיּוֹן**.]

קודֿרֶנֶט m.n. FW quadrant (geometry). [L. quadrāns (= a fourth part), properly pres. part. of quadrāre (= to square), from quadrus (= square), from IE *qetwor-, *qetur- (= four). See 'four' in my CEDEL and cp. **קודֿרִיל**, **קדר**, and **קודֿרִילִיּוֹן** cp. also **קודֿרֶה**, **קודֿרֶט**, **קודֿרֶט**.]

קודֿשא see **קדֿשא**.

קוה ^I to wait for (the orig. meaning prob. was 'to twist, stretch', whence 'to be stretched, be strained', whence 'to await tensely').

— Pi. - 1 **קוה** he waited for, expected, hoped for; 2 he lay in wait for.

— Pu. - **קוה** was expected, was hoped for.

— Hiph. - **הקוה** he gave hope to, encouraged. [Related to Arab. qawiya (= was strong), quwwa (= strength; also 'strand of a rope'), Syr. **קוי** (= he

endured, remained, waited), qūyā (= loom), Aram. קָנָא (= thread), pl. קָנִין (= 'threads', esp. 'spider's web'), Akka. qu'ū (= to wait), qū (= cord). Base of קָנָה¹.] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. קָנֶה (q.v.). Derivatives: קָנָה¹, קָנִי¹, קָנִיָּה¹, מְקַנֶּה², מְקַנֶּה², מְקַנֶּה², מְקַנֶּה².

קָנָה² to collect (water).

— Qal - קָנָה he collected.

— Niph. - נִקְנָה was collected (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 1:9 and Jer. 3:17).

— Hiph. - הִקְנָה he collected, gathered (water).

— Hoph. - הִקְנָה was collected, was gathered (said of water).

— Hith. - הִתְקַנָּה (of s.m.). [JAram. אֶקְנִי (= he collected). According to some scholars related to Syr. קָבָא (= was collected, ran together), prob. also related to Ethiop. qabawa (= he suffered from dropsy).] Derivatives: קָנָה³, קָנִי², קָנִיָּה², קָנִיָּה², מְקַנֶּה², מְקַנֶּה².

קָנָה³ to call, invoke.

— Qal (see . - קָנָה).

— Pi. - קָנָה (see קָנָה²). [Special sense development of קָנָה². This meaning is obvious in Ps. 40:2, where the action expressed by קָנִיתִי must be related to the noun שִׁוְעָתִי, 'my cry'. For the relation between 'call' and 'collect', cp. the nouns קָוַל and קָהַל.]

קָנָה adj. occurring only 6 times in the Bible (always in the pl.), usually regarded as the act. part. Qal of קָנָה¹ and accordingly rendered by 'waiting for, hopeful'. However, it is more probable that קָנָה is the act. part. of קָנָה³ and means 'he that calls or invokes'. cp. קָנָה². [For other verbs which have only the actor passparticiple form in the Qal and are usually identical in meaning to the part of the Pi'el cp. דּוֹבֵר (see דָּבַר), שׁוֹחֵר (Pr. 11:27; see שָׁחַר), שׁוֹקֵר (Pr. 17:4; see שָׁקַר). cp. קָנָה².]

קָוֶטָה f.n. FW quota. [Med. L. quota, short for L. quota pars (= how great a part), from quot (= how many), from the IE base *kwo-. cp. קָוֶרֶם and קָנֶט.]

קָוִי adj. PBH collected, gathered. [Pass. part. of קָנָה. See קָנָה².]

קָוִי m.n. PBH hope, expectation. [Verbal n. of קָנָה, Pi. of קָנָה¹.]

קָוִי m.n. PBH collection (esp. of water). [Verbal n. of קָנָה, Pi. of קָנָה².]

קָוִיָּה f.n. PBH collected water. [Formed from קָנָה, Pi. of קָנָה², with first suff. הָ.]

קָוִיָּה adj. PBH 1 thorny. 2 (according to another view) wrinkled. [If the meaning is 'thorny', the word is denominated from קָוִי (formally a pass. part.); if the word means 'wrinkled', it is a collateral form of קָוִיָּה.]

קָוִיָּה m.n. MH removal of thorns. [Verbal n. of קָוִיָּה, Pi. of קָוִיָּה³.]

קָוֶרֶם m.n. FW quorum. [Eng. quorum, from L. quōrum (= of whom); see 'who' in my CEDEL and cp. קָוֶטָה. So called from the first word of the commission issued to certain justices in England: quōrum aliquem vestrum ... unum (duōs, trēs, etc.) esse volūmus, 'of whom we wish one (two, three, etc.) of you to be'.]

קָוֶזָה f.n. PBH occurring in the phrase קָוֶזָה אֶדְרָמָה (= clods of earth). [From Aram. קָוַז (= he cut off), which is related to Heb. קָצַץ (of s.m.). See קָוַז and cp. קָוֶזָה, קָסָסָה.]

קָוֶזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר m.n. FW emperor, lord of the world (title of the Roman emperors). [Gk. kosmokrator (lit.: 'ruler of the world'), compounded of kosmos (= world), which is of uncertain origin, and kratos (= ruler, controller), which is formed from the base of kratos (= strength, might, power, rule, sway, dominion). See קָרָטָה.]

קוֹזַק m.n. FW cossack. [Russ. kozak, kazak, from Turkish qazāq, qāzāq (= nomad, vagabond).]

קוט a secondary form of base קוץ¹.

— Qal - קט he felt a loathing, was disgusted (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 95:10).

— Niph. - נקט, נקוט (of s.m.).

— Hithpol. - 1 התקוטט he felt disgust (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:158 and 139:21); PBH 2 he quarreled. [cp. נקט^{II}, קטט. cp. also קנט.] Derivative: התקוטטות.

קוטנ' m.n. FW cottage. [Eng. cottage, a hybrid coined from Old Fren. cote, a Frankish loan word (see 'cot' in my CEDEL), and from '– age', a suff. of Latin origin (see this suff. in my CEDEL).]

קוטי' f.n. PBH name of a small measure. [Hebraization of Gk. kytos (= a hollow, hollow vessel, vault), from IE base * qeu-t- (= to cover, hide). See 'hide'. (skin), in my CEDEL.]

קוטנגנס m.n. FW cotangent (trigonometry). [From co. tangēns, abbreviation of Modern L. complēmentī tangēns (= the tangent of the complement). This name and its abbreviation into co. tangēns were first used by Edmund Gunter, a mathematician of the early 17th century. See קומפלט and טנגנס and cp. קוסינוס.]

קוי adj. MH linear. [Formed from קו¹ with suff. יֹי.]

קויה¹ f.n. hope, expectation. [From קוה¹; formally verbal n. of קנה¹. See קוה¹ and first suff. הֹי.]

קויה^{II} f.n. MH collecting, gathering. [Verbal n. of קנה^{II}. See קוה^{II} and first suff. הֹי.]

קנים m.n. NH sign of equality (=). [Dual of קו¹ (q.v.).]

קוֹיִנְטָה f.n. FW quint (music). [Fren. quinte (= quint), f. of quint (= fifth), from L. quinta pars (= fifth part), f. of quīntus (= fifth), which is related to quīnque (= five), from IE * penqe (in L. quīnque the initial p in the first syllable was assimilated to initial q in the following syllable). See 'five' in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹיִנְטָט and קוֹיִנְטִילִיֹן.]

קוֹיִנְטָט m.n. FW quintet, quintette (music). [Fren. quintette, from It. quintetto, dimin. of quinto (= fifth), from L. quīntus. See קוֹיִנְטָה.]

קוֹיִנְטִילִיֹן m.n. FW quintillion. [Fren. quintillion, formed from L. quīntus (= fifth; see קוֹיִנְטָה), on the analogy of million. See מִילִיֹן.]

קוֹיִסְלִינג m.n. FW quisling, a traitor. [Named after Vidkun Quisling, the notorious Norwegian traitor in World War II.]

קול m.n. (pl. 1 קולות) voice. 2 sound, noise. 3 thunder. 4 report, rumor. [Related to Phoen. קל, BAram. קל, Aram. קלא, Syr. קלא, Ugar. ql, Ethiop. qāl, Akka. qālu (= to shout, cry), OSArab. קול (= voice), Arab. qaul (= word, speech, uttering), qāla (= he said). For the relationship between קול and קהל see קהל.] Derivatives: קולי^{II}, קולני. cp. the first element in קולנוע and the second element in רמקול and רשמקול.

קולב m.n. PBH 1 peg, hook. NH 2 clothes hanger. [Related to Arab. kullāb (= hook). cp. מִקְלָב.]

קולג' m.n. FW college. [Eng. college, from Fren. collège, from L. collēgium (= persons united by the same office, college, union, company; orig. 'a union formed by law'), from col- (= together), and lēgis (= law). See קוֹ and לְגִיטִימִי.]

קולגִיאלִי adj. FW collegial. [L. collēgiālis, from collēgium. See קולג'. For L. – ālis see adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL; for the ending יֹי see suff. יֹי in this dictionary.] Derivative: קולגִיאלִיוּת.

קולגִיאליות f.n. FW collegiality. [Formed from קולגִיאלִי with suff. יָ.]

קולואיד m.n. colloid. [Compounded of Gk. kolla (= glue), and - oides (= like), from eidos (= form, shape). For the first element cp. קולֵן; for the second element see אֵידֶא.]

קולומבָּריום m.n. FW 1 dovecote. 2 type of grave (archeology). [L. columbārium, properly neuter of the adj. columbārius (= pertaining to doves) used as a noun, from columba (= pigeon, dove), and - arium, subst. suff. meaning 'a place for', or 'a bounding in', or 'something'.]

קולון m.n. FW coulomb (electricity). [Fren. coulomb, named after the French physicist Charles-Augustin de Coulomb (1736–1806).]

קולון FW (in מֵי-קולון) eau de Cologne. [Fren. eau de Cologne, lit.: 'water of Cologne', French name of Köln in Germany, orig. called Colōnia Agrippina (= colony of Agrippa), after Agrippa, wife of the Roman emperor Claudius. For the etymology of L. colōnia see קולוֹנִיָּה.]

קולוניאלי adj. FW colonial. [Eng. colonial, coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke (1729–97) from L. colōnia. See קולוֹנִיָּה. For the ending - ial see suff. '–ial' in my CEDEL, for the ending יָ see suff. יָ in my CEDEL.]

קולוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW colony. [L. colōnia (= landed estate, farm, settlement, colony), from colōnus (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer), from colere (= to till the ground, cultivate, dwell, inhabit), related to incola (= inhabitant), inquilinus (= inhabitant of a place which is not his own, lodger), from IE base * qel- (= to turn, turn round, move about). cp. 'colony' in my CEDEL. cp. קולטִיבטור, קולטורָה. cp. also קולר, טֵלֶנֶר, פֿליאוֹנֶרפֿיה, ציקלוס, קולר.]

קולוניזציה f.n. FW colonization. [See קולוֹנִיָּה and suff. צִיָּה.]

קולוֹנֵל m.n. FW colonel. [It. colonnello, whence also Fren. colonel, whence Eng. colonel, from colonna (= column), which is formed from IE base * qel- (= to rise, be elevated), whence also column, culmen (= top, summit, gable), celsus (= high, lofty, elevated), excellere (= to rise, excel), collis (= a hill), etc. See 'column' in my CEDEL. and cp. קולופון.]

קולוסלי adj. FW colossal. [Fren. colossal, formed from L. colossus (= a gigantic statue, colossus), from Gk. kollosos, a word borrowed from an Aegean language. For the ending - al see adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL, for the ending יָ see suff. יָ in this dictionary.]

קולופון m.n. FW colophon. [Gk. kolophon (= top, summit, finishing touch), from IE * qol-h-bho-, related to kolonos, kolone (= hill). See קולוֹנֵל and cp. קולופוניום.]

קולופוניום m.n. FW colophony (a resin). [L. colophōnia, from Gk. retine Kolophonia (= resin from Colophon), from Kolophon, name of a town in Lydia, lit. meaning 'summit'. See קולופון.]

קולורטורה f.n. coloratura (music). [It. coloratura (lit.: 'a coloring'), from L. colorāre (= to color), from color (= color of the skin, color in general, appearance). L. color properly means (= outward show, covering), and is related to cēlare (= to hide). Both these words derive from IE base * kel- (= to hide, conceal).]

קולז m.n. FW collage (art). [Fren. collage, from Gk. kolla (= glue).]

קולח m.n. NH hose, water hose. [Formed from קלח; see קלח.]

קולחוז m.n. FW kolkhoz. [Russ. kolkhoz, shortened from kol(lektivnoie) khoz(yaistvo) (= collective household).]

קולטורה f.n. FW [Fren. culture, from L. cultūra (= a cultivating, culture, agriculture), from cultus, p. part. of colere. See קולונייה. For the ending of cultūra see suff. '–ure' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קולטר.

קולטיבטור m.n. FW cultivator. [Med. L. cultīvātor, from cultīvātus, p. part. cultivāre, from cultīvus (= fit for tilling the ground), from L. cultus, p. part. of colere. See קולונייה. For the ending – ātor see suff. '–ator' in my CEDEL.]

קולי adj. MH vocal. [Formed from קול with suff. יִי.]

קולי m.n. FW coolie. [Hindustani qulī, Kolī, name of an aboriginal tribe of Gujarat, India.]

קוליטיס m.n. FW colitis (medicine). [Medical L. colitis, formed from Gk. kolon (= large intestine), a word of uncertain origin, with suff. – itis (see '–itis' in my CEDEL).]

קולינרי adj. culinary. [L. culīnārius (= pertaining to the kitchen), from culīna (= kitchen), which is related to coquere (= to cook), whence Late L. coquīna (= kitchen), from base * qeq–, assimilated form of IE base * peq– (= to cook), whence Gk. pessein, peptein (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook). See 'cook' in my CEDEL and cp. פֶּפֶּטִּין, פֶּפֶּסִּין.]

קוליס m.n. PBH scomber. [From Gk. kolias (= Scomber colias), which is of unknown origin.]

קוליפיקציה f.n. qualification. [Med. L. qualificātiō, from quālificātus, p. part. of quālificāre (= to make a certain quality), which is compounded of L. quālis (= of what kind), and – ficāre, from facere (= to make, do). L. quālis derives from the pronominal base * quo–, whence also L. quis (= who), quid (= what), qui, quae, quod (= who, which, what). See 'who' in my CEDEL. For the etymology of L. facere see פֶּקֶט. For the ending of קוליפיקציה see צִיָּה.]

קולית f.n. PBH thighbone. [Hebraization of Gk. kolea (= thighbone), which prob. derives from IE base * (s)qel– (= to bend), whence also kátah (= thigh).]

קלמוס, קלמוס f.n. PBH reed pen, pen. [From Gk. kalamos (whence also Aram. קלמוסא), which is prob. an assimilated form of orig. kolamos, and accordingly cognate with L. culmus (= stock, stem); see 'culm' (stem of grasses), in my CEDEL. The Heb. and Aram. form of the word prob. derives from the orig. Gk. form kolamos. Arab. qalam (= reed pen, pen), is an Aram. loan word.]

קולואיד m.n. PBH glue. [Gk. kolla; see קולואיד. The form of the word is really קולא, the יִי being the pron. suff. of the third personal pl.]

קולן m.n. NH tuning fork; diapason. [Formed from קול with suff. יִי.]

קולנוע m.n. NH talking picture, sound film, motion picture, movie; movie house. [Coined on the analogy of קול (= sound, voice), and נוע (= to move). See קול and נוע.] Derivative: קולנועי.

קולנועי adj. NH cinematographic. [Formed from קולנוע with suff. יִי.]

קולני adj. PBH shouting, noisy; vociferous. [Formed from קול with suff. יִי.] Derivative: קולניות.

קולניות f.n. noisiness, vociferousness. [Formed from קולני with suff. וּתִי.]

קולס m.n. PBH (pl. קולסים, also קולסות) stem, stalk. [From Gk. kaulos (= stem), which is cogn. with L. caulis, cōlis (= stem, stalk; esp. 'cabbage stalk'). cp. the first element in קולרבי.]

קולע adj. hitting (the mark), fit, accurate. [Short of קולע אל השערה (Jud. 20:16), 'every one could sling (stones) at a hair-breadth'. Act. part. of קלע. See קלע.]

קולקטיב m.n. FW collective. [Eng. collective (n.), from collective (adj.). See **קולטיבי**.]

קולקטיבי adj. FW collective. [From Fren. collectif, from L. collēctīvus (= gathered together, collected), from collēctus, p. part. of colligere (= to gather together, collect), from com- (see **קֹמֶ**) and legere (= to gather, collect, pick out, choose, read). See **גליון**. For the ending of **קולקטיבי** see suff. **ִי**. cp. **קולקצייה**.] Derivative: **קולקטיביות**.

קולקטיביות f.n. FW collectivity. [Formed from **קולקטיבי** with suff. **ות**.]

קולקצייה f.n. FW collection. [L. collēctiō, from collēctus, p. part. of colligere. See **קולקטיבי**.]

קולר m.n. PBH chain, neck chain for a prisoner. [Gk. kollarion, from L. collāre (= a chain for the neck; whence also Fren. collier, Eng. collar), from L. collum (= neck). These words prob. meant orig. 'that which turns the head', and derive from IE base * qel- (= to turn, turn round), whence also L. colēre (= to till the ground; to dwell, inhabit), colōnus (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer). See **קולונייה**.]

קולרבי m.n. FW kohlrabi. [Ger. Kohlrabi, from It. cavoli rape, pl. of cavolo rapa (lit.: 'cole rape'), influenced in form by Ger. Kohl (= cabbage). cp. Fren. chourave. For the first element see **קולס**, for the second see 'rape' (a plant allied to the turnip) in my CEDEL.]

קום to stand up, rise, arise, stand.

— Qal - 1 **קָם** he stood up, rose, arose, stood; 2 he stood, remained; 3 was fixed, was valid; 4 was established, was confirmed; 5 was fulfilled.

— Pi. - **קִים** (a secondary formation found only in the latest books of the Bible, prob. under Aramaic influence) 1 he fulfilled; 2 he confirmed, ratified; PBH 3 he kept, preserved; PBH 4 he explained, commented; NH 5 he settled, fixed.

— Pu. - **קִים** PBH 1 was fulfilled; PBH 2 was confirmed, was ratified; NH 3 was fixed, was ratified; NH 4 took place.

— Hith. - **הִתְקִים** PBH 1 was fulfilled; PBH 2 was confirmed, was ratified; NH 3 was fixed; NH 4 took place; NH 5 he sustained himself, subsisted.

— Pol. - **קוּמָם** he raised, raised up.

— Po. - **קוּמָם** was raised.

— Hithpol. - **הִתְקוּמָם** he rose, rose up.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִקִּים** he caused to rise, raised, lifted up; 2 he erected, built; 3 he appointed; 4 he carried out, fulfilled; NH 5 he established, founded.

— Hoph. - 1 **הוּקָם** was made to rise, was raised, was lifted up; 2 was erected, was built; 3 was carried out, was fulfilled; 4 was appointed; NH 5 was established, was founded.

— Shaph. (see **שָׁקָם**). [Related to BAram. **קָם**, Syr. **קָם**, Arab. qāma, Ethiop. qōma (= he stood up, stood, rose, arose), OSArab. **הִקֵּם** (= to raise), Akka. kummu (= place), kum, kem (= instead of), possibly also kagmanu, kaywānu (= constant, permanent), OSArab. **מִקָּם** (= place; power), Ugar. mqm (= substance; store). cp. **תִּיקוּ**, **קָאֵי**, **קָאֵי**.] Derivatives: **קָם**, **קָמָה**, **קוּמָה**, **קִימָה**, **קוּמָמוּת**, **קִימָיוּת**, **קִיּוּם**, **קָיָם**, **קָיָמָה**, **קָיָמָא**, **קָיָמוּם**, **הִקָּמָה**, **הִתְקוּמָמוּת**, **הִתְקִימוּת**, **יָקוּם**, **מִקָּמָה**, **מִקָּמוּם**, **מִקָּמָה**, **מִתְקוּמָם**, **מִתְקוּמָה**, **תִּיקוּם**, **תִּיקוּמָה**, **תִּיקוּמָא**, **תִּיקוּמָוּם**. cp. also **מִקָּאמָה**.

קום m.n. PBH curdled milk, sour milk. [Together with Aram. **קוּמָא** (of s.m.) of uncertain orig. Possibly related to **קום** (= to stand) and lit. meaning 'milk made to stand'. cp. Arab. qām'al-mā (= the water stood firm; i.e. the water was hardened, the water froze.)]

קֹם, **קוּנֶם**, **קוּנֶר** pref. FW com-. [L. com (= with). cp. **קוּנֶר**.]

קומביין m.n. FW combine. [Eng. combine, from Late L. combināre (= to unite, combine), from com- (see

קוֹנִי) and bīnī (= two each, two at a time), which stands for * dwis-nī and is related to duo (= two). See קוֹנִי and cp. קוֹמְבִּינָצְיָה.]

קוֹמְבִּינָצְיָה f.n. FW combination. [Late L. combinātiō, from combināre. See קוֹמְבִּינֵן and suff. צִיָּה.]

קוֹמְדִיָּה f.n. FW comedy. [L. cōmoedia, from Gk. komodia (= comedy), from komodos (= comic actor; orig. 'singer in the komos or comic chorus'), contraction of komaoidos, which is compounded of komos (= revel, carousing, merrymaking, comic chorus), and aoidos (= singer). The first element is of uncertain origin. cp. קוֹמִי and אֶפִּיקוֹמֵן. The second element is related to Gk. aeidein (= to sing), aoide, ode (= song); see אוֹדָה.]

קוֹמָה f.n. 1 height. 2 man's height, stature. NH 3 story, storey. [From קוֹם. cp. Aram. קוֹמָתָא, Syr. קוֹמָתָא (= height, stature), Arab. qāma (= stature, figure), Akka. qumtu. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קוֹמוֹדוֹר m.n. FW commodore. [From earlier commandore, from Fren. commandeur (= commander), from VL commandāre (= to command). See קוֹמָנְדוֹ.]

קוֹמוּטָטוֹר m.n. FW commutator. [Modern L. commutātor, from L. commutātus, p. part. of commūtāre (= to change entirely), from com- (see קוֹמִי) and mūtāre (= to change), which derives from IE base * meit(h)-, enlargement of base * mei- (= to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank) in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹמוֹנָה.]

קוּמוּלוּס m.n. FW cumulus. [From L. cumulus (= a heap), which prob. stands for ku-me-los (= a swelling), and derives from IE base * kew(e)-, *kū- (= to swell).]

קוּמוּנָה f.n. FW commune. [Fren. commune, from L. commūnia, neuter pl. of commūnis (= common), which was mistaken for f. singular L. commūnis (=

common, universal, public), formed from co- (see קוֹ) and Old L. moinos, moenus (= service, office, function), which is related to L. moenia, mūnia (= official duties), from IE base * moin-, *mein- (= to change). See 'mean' (= of low rank), in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹמוֹנִיסְטִי, קוֹמוֹנִיקָט, קוֹמוֹנִיזְם. קוֹמוֹנִיקָצְיָה cp. also קוֹמוּטָטוֹר.]

קוֹמוּנִיזְם m.n. FW communism. [Fren. communisme, coined by Goodwyn Barmby in 1840 from L. commūnis. See קוּמוֹנָה. For the ending of קוֹמוֹנִיזְם see suff. יִזְם.]

קוֹמוּנִיסְט m.n. FW communist. [Fren. communiste, coined by Goodwyn Barmby from L. commūnis. See קוֹמוֹנִיזְם and suff. יִסְט.] Derivative: קוֹמוּנִיסְטִי.

קוֹמוּנִיסְטִי adj. FW communist, communistic. [Formed from קוֹמוּנִיסְט with suff. יִי.]

קוֹמוּנִיקָט m.n. FW communiqué. [L. commūnicātus (whence also Fren. communiqué), p. part. of commūnicāre (= to communicate, impart, share), from commūnis. See קוּמוֹנָה.]

קוֹמוּנִיקָצְיָה f.n. FW communication. [L. commūnicātiō, from commūnicātus, p. part. of commūnicāre. See קוֹמוּנִיקָט and suff. צִיָּה.]

קוּמוּס m.n. FW gum, resin. [From Gk. kommi (whence also L. cummi, gummi, VL gumma, Fren. gomme, Eng. gum), from Egypt. kmj-t.] Derivative: מְקָמָס.

קוּמוּזִיץ m.n. FW 'kumsitz' — get-together. [Compounded of Yiddish קוּם (= come), and זִיץ (= sit), hence lit. meaning 'come and sit!'.]

קוֹמֶטָה f.n. FW comet. [Gk. kometes astres (= comet; lit.: 'a long-haired star'), from koman (= to wear long hair), from kome (= hair). See קוֹמִי.]

קוֹמִי m.n. PBH hair. [From Gk. kome (= hair), which is of uncertain origin.]

קוֹמִי adj. FW comic, comical. [From Gk. komos (= comic chorus). See קוֹמְדִיָּה and suff. יָ.]

קוֹמִיס m.n. PBH (pl. קוֹמִיסִין) governor. [L. comes (= governor).]

קוֹמִיסְיָה f.n. FW commission. [L. commissiō (= a bringing together in contest, the beginning of a contest), from commissus, p. part. of committere (= to join or put together, unite, connect, commit), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and mittere (= to send), which is prob. cogn. with Avestic maēth (= to send). See 'mission' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. יָהּ. cp. קוֹמִיסִין, קוֹמִיסָר, and קוֹמִיסְרוֹמִיס.]

קוֹמִיסִיּוֹן m.n. MH commission, brokerage. [Fren. commission, from L. commissiō. See קוֹמִיסְיָה.]

קוֹמִיסָר m.n. FW commissar. [Russ. komisar, from Med. L. commissārius (= a person in charge), from L. commissus, p. part. of committere. See קוֹמִיסְיָה.]

קוֹמִמִּיּוֹת adv. upright, erect (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:13). [Formed from קוֹם with suff. וֹתִי.]

קוֹמַנְדוֹ m.n. FW commando. [Dutch commando, from Portuguese commando, from commandar, from L. commendāre (= to commit to one's charge); lit.: 'to place in one's hands', from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and manus (= hand). See מְנוּפֶקֶטִיָּה and cp. קוֹמַדוֹר. cp. also רֶקוֹמַנְדִּיָּה.]

קוֹמַנִּית f.n. PBH mold on bread. [Related to Aram. קוֹמַנִּיתָא, Syr. קַמֵּל (= became moldy), קַמֵּלָא (= mold), Heb. קָמַל (= withered). See קַמֵּל.]

קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר m.n. FW composer. [L. compositor (= one who puts together, orders, arranges), from compositus, p. part. compōnere (= to put together), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and pōnere (= to put, place). See פּוֹזִיצְיָה and cp. קוֹמְפּוֹנֵנֵט, קוֹמְפּוֹזִיצְיָה, and קוֹמְפּוֹסֵט.]

קוֹמְפּוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW composition. [L. compositiō (= a putting together), from compositus, p. part. of compōnere. See קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר and suff. יָהּ.]

קוֹמְפּוֹנֵנֵט m.n. FW component. [L. compōnēns, pres. part. of compōnere. See קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר. For the ending of קוֹמְפּוֹנֵנֵט see suff. 'ent' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹמְפּוֹסֵט m.n. FW compost. [Eng. compost, from VL composita, properly p. part. of L. compōnere. See קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר.]

קוֹמְפֶּטֶנְטִי adj. FW competent. [Fren. compétent, from L. competēns, pres. part. of competere (= to strive together after something, coincide, agree, be suitable), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and petere (= to fall upon, rush at, attack, assail, to seek, ask, request). See פֶּטִיצְיָה. For the ending 'ent' see suff. 'ent' in my CEDEL, for the ending יָ see suff. יָ in this dictionary.]

קוֹמְפִּילָצְיָה f.n. FW compilation. [L. compilātiō (= a gathering together), from compilātus, p. part. of compilāre (= to gather together), prob. meaning orig. 'to press together', and formed from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and pilāre (= to press, compress), from pīla (= pillar). See 'pillar' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קוֹמְפִּילָצְיָה see suff. יָהּ.]

קוֹמְפִּלֵּט m.n. FW set. [From L. complētus, p. part. of complēre (= to fill up), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and plēre (= to fill). See פִּלְנוֹם.]

קוֹמְפִּלִּקָצְיָה f.n. FW complication. [L. complicātiō (= a folding together), from complicātus, p. part. of complicāre (= to fold together), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and plicāre (= to fold, bend). See קוֹמְפִּלְקֵס and suff. יָהּ.]

קוֹמְפִּלְקֵס m.n. FW complex. [L. complexus, p. part. of complectī (= to fold together, surround, encircle, embrace; to comprehend, understand; to comprise, include), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and plectere (= to

plaid, braid, intertwine), from IE base *plek- (= to plait, twist). See 'ply' (to bend), in my CEDEL and cp. קוּמְפִּלְקִינָה. cp. also רֶפֶלְקָה, רֶפֶלְקָטוֹר, and רֶפֶלְקָס.]

קוּמְפְּרוּמִיס m.n. PBH compromise. [Fren. compromis, from L. comprōmissum (= a mutual promise to abide by the award of an arbiter), properly neuter of prōmissus, p. part. of prōmittere (= to promise), from prō (see פְּרוֹ) and mittere (= to send). See קוּמִיסָה.]

קוּמְפְּרֶסוֹר m.n. FW compressor. [L. compressor (= one who compresses), from compressus, p. part. of comprimere (= to press together), from com- (see קוּמְ), and premere (= to press), which is related to prēlum (= press, winepress). cp. רֶפְרֶסָה.]

קוּמְקָנֹט m.n. FW a small orange (Citrus Japonica). [Cantonese pronunciation of Chinese kin-kü (= 'gold orange').]

קוּמְקוּם m.n. PBH 1 kettle, pot. NH 2 teapot. [L. cucuma (= cooking vessel, kettle), whence also Gk. koukkoumion. However, it is possible that the Latin word was borrowed from Greek. Of unknown origin. Aram. קוּמְקוּמָא also derives from L. cucuma. Arab. qumqum is an Aram. loan word. The insertion is prob. due to reduplication.] Derivative: קוּמְקוּמוֹן.

קוּמְקוּמוֹן m.n. NH small kettle, teapot. [Formed from קוּמְקוּם with dimin. suff. םוֹן.]

קוּן m.n. NH lineman, linesman. [Formed from קוּ¹ with agential suff. ןִ.] Derivative: קוּנָנוּת.

קוּןֹ pref. FW con-. [A form of com- (see קוּמְ) used before all consonants except b, p, l, m, r.]

קוּנָה f.n. PBH cone. [From Gk. konos (= pine cone, fir cone, cone; peak), which is cogn. with Old I. sānah (= whetstone), L. cōs (= whetstone), catus (= sharp), from IE base *k̑(i)-, *k̑e(i)-, *k̑(i)- (= sharp, whet; to sharpen, whet). cp. קוּנוֹס.]

קוּנְבִּנְיָה f.n. convention, agreement. [L. conventiō (= meeting, assembly, agreement; lit.: 'a coming together'), from conventus, p. part. of conveniōre (= to come together), from con- (see קוּנְ) and veniō (= I come), which derives from IE base *qem- (= to go; to come). See בְּסִיס.] Derivative: קוּנְבִּנְיָנוּלִי.

קוּנְבִּנְיָנוּלִי adj. FW conventional. [L. conventionālis (= pertaining to an agreement), from conventiō. See קוּנְבִּנְיָה. For the L. ending -ālis see suff. 'al' in my CEDEL, for the ending יִ see suff. יִ.]

קוּנְגִּלוּמֶרֶט m.n. FW conglomerate. [L. conglomerātus, p. part. of conglomerāre (= to roll together), from con- (see קוּנְ) and glomerāre (= to form into a ball), from glomus (= ball), which derives from IE *gle-m-, a collateral form of base *glebh- (= to make into a ball, press together). See גִּלּוּבוֹס. For the ending of קוּנְגִּלוּמֶרֶט see verbal suff. 'ate' in my CEDEL.]

קוּנְגֶּרֶס m.n. FW congress. [L. congressus (= a coming together, a friendly meeting), from congressus, p. part. of congregi (= to come or go together), from con- (see קוּנְ) and gradi (= to step, walk, go). See גִּרְדוּם¹ and cp. words there referred to.]

קוּנְדוּמִינִיוֹן m.n. FW condominium. [Modern L. condominium, from con- (see קוּנְ) and dominium (= property, right of ownership, domain), from dominus (= master, lord). See דוּמִינִיוֹן.]

קוּנְדִּיטוֹן m.n. PBH spiced wine. [Gk. konditon, from L. conditum, p. part. of condire (= to preserve, pickle, spice), which is related to condere (= to put together, store up), which is formed from con- (see קוּנְ) and IE base *dhē- (= to put, place). See דִּיק and cp. 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL. cp. also קוּנְדִּיטוֹר and קוּנְדִּיטוֹרָה.]

קוּנְדִּיטוֹר m.n. FW confectioner. [Ger. Konditor, a blend of It. candire, Fren. candir (= to candy), ult. from Arab. qand (= sugar), and L. condire (see קוּנְדִּיטוֹן). cp. קוּנְדִּיטוֹרָה.]

קונדיטוריה f.n. FW confectionery. [Ger. Konditorei, from Konditor. See קונדיטור and suff. יָהֻ.]

קונדנסטור m.n. FW condenser. [From L. condēnsāre (= to make very dense, condense), from con- (see קונֹ) and dēnsāre (= to make dense). For the ending of קונדנסטור see suff. 'ator' in my CEDEL.]

קונדס m.n. PBH pole, rod, block of wood. [A collateral form of קונטוס (q.v.). cp. קונדס.]

קונדס m.n. NH practical joker, prankster. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps fig. use of קונדס.]
Derivatives: קונדסות, קונדסי, קבדס.

קונדסות f.n. NH practical joke, prank, mischievousness. [Formed from קונדס with suff. וֹתִי.]

קונדסי adj. NH prankish. [Formed from קונדס with suff. יִי.]

קונה m.n. 1 buyer, purchaser, customer. 2 owner, master. 3 creator, God. [Act. part. of קנה. See קנה.]

קוניס m.n. FW cone (geometry). [Gk. konos. See קונאָה.] Derivative: קוני.

קננות f.n. NH lineman's job. [Formed from קנן with suff. וֹתִי.]

קונט m.n. FW quantum. [From L. quantum, neuter of quantus (= how great? how much? how many?), *quām-to-, from quam (= in what manner, as much as). See 'how' and 'who' in my CEDEL and cp. קוּטָה, קוורום.]

קונטו m.n. FW account. [It. conto, from Late L. computus (= a computation), from computāre (= to sum up, reckon), from com- (see קומֹ) and putāre (= to trim, prune, lop, clean, cleanse; to think over, consider, reckon, count), which is prob. related to puteus (= well, pit; lit.: 'a hole cut') and to pavire (=

to beat, ram, tread down). cp. דיסקונט. cp. also אַמפּוטציע, רפּוטציע.]

קונטוס m.n. PBH pole, rod. [From Gk. kontos, which is related to kentein (= to prick, goad), kentron (= point, prick). See צונטרליזם and cp. קונדס.]

קונטור m.n. FW contour. [Fren. contour, formed under the influence of tour (= turn), from It. contorno (= circuit, outline, contour), from contornare (= to compass about, to outline), from con- (see קונֹ) and tornare (= to turn in a lathe, turn, polish, fashion), from tornus (= lathe; graver's tool), from Gk. tornos (= turner's wheel — a tool for drawing a circle), which is related to toreus (= graver's tool), toruein (= to bore through; to work in relief), from IE base *ter- (= to rub, rub by turning, turn, twist, to pierce). See 'throw' in my CEDEL.]

קונטיננט m.n. FW continent. [L. continens, short for terra continēns (= the mainland, continent; lit.: 'the land that holds together'), pres. part. of continēre (= to hold together), from con- (see קונֹ) and tenēre (= to hold), which is related to tendere (= to stretch, extend). These words derive from IE base *ten- (= to stretch, extend). See 'tenable', 'tend' and suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL. cp. קונטיננטלי.]

קונטיננטלי adj. FW continental. [Formed from קונטיננט, with L. suff. '-ālis- (see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL) and Heb. suff. יִי.]

קונטקט m.n. FW contact. [L. contactus (= a touching, contact), from contactus, p. part. of contingere (= to touch closely), from con- (see קונֹ) and tangere (= to touch). See טנגנס and cp. טקט.]

קונטקסט m.n. FW context. [L. contextus (= a joining together), from contextus, p. part. of contexere (= to weave, join together, interweave, unite), from con- (see קונֹ) and texere (= to weave). See טקסט.]

קִנְטָר m.n. FW kantar (288 kg). [Arab. qanṭar, from L. centēnārius, relating to a hundred, from centēnī (= a hundred each), from centum (= one hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְטָרֹ pref. FW contre-. [Fren. contre-, from L. contrā (= against, facing, opposite, contrary to, opposed to), properly ablative f. singular of * comtro, which was formed from Old L. com (= with, together with), and - tr, zero degree of - ter-, which appears in L. alter (= the other of two). Contrā orig. denoted the being together of two things compared with each other. For the first element see **קִנְ**. For the second see '-ther' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְטָרֶבְנֶדָה f.n. FW contraband. [Fren. contrebande, from earlier It. contrabando (now spelled contrabbando), from L. contrā; see **קִנְטָרֹ** and It. bando (= proclamation).]

קִנְטָרִס m.n. PBH 1 booklet. MH 2 commentary (specif., name of Rashi's commentary on the Talmud). [L. commentārius (= notebook, sketch, commentary; short for liber commentārius, properly an adj. meaning 'pertaining to a commentum', from commentum (= invention, fabrication, fiction), properly neuter of p. part. commentus used as a noun, from commīniscor (= I devise, invent, contrive, fabricate), which stands for * com-menīscor and lit. means 'I ponder', from com- (see **קִנְ**), and mēns (= mind). See **מְנַטְלִי**.]

קִנְטָרֶסֶט m.n. FW contrast. [Fren. contraste, from It. contrasto, from contrastare, from VL * contrāstāre (= to oppose), from L. contrā stāre (= to stand against), from contrā (see **קִנְטָרֹ**) and stāre. See **סֶטֶטִי**.]

קִנְטָרֶפּוֹנֶקֶט m.n. FW counterpoint (in music). [From Med. L. cantus contrāpūctus, from the term pūctus contrā pūctum (= note against note; lit.: 'point against point'). The former practice was to write the notes for the accompanying voice against (i.e. over or under) the notes for the first voice. For the first element see **קִנְטָרֹ**. L. pūctus (= that which is pricked, puncture, point), is p. part. of pungere (= to

pierce, sting, bite), from a nasalized form of IE base * peug- (= to stick, stab), whence L. pūgnus (= fist), pūgnāre (= to fight).]

קִנְיִ adj. FW conic. [Formed from **קִנְיִס** with suff. יִיִּי.]

קִנְיָאק m.n. FW cognac. [Fren. cognac, properly brandy made from wine produced at Cognac Department of Charente, in France.]

קִנְיָה f.n. PBH glaze. [From Gk. konia (= dust, ashes), from konis (= dust), which is cogn. with L. cinis (= ashes).]

קִנְיִינְקָטוֹרָה f.n. FW prosperity, boom, bonanza. [From L. conjūctus, p. part. of conjungere (= to join together), from con- (see **קִנְ**) and jungere (= to join, unite). See **זִיג**. For the ending of **קִנְיִינְקָטוֹרָה** see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְיָה, קִנְיָה f.n. NH shell (of a snail). [L. concha, from Gk. konche (= mussel, shell). cp. 'conch' and 'congius' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְיָם m.n. PBH a kind of oath used in the sense 'may it be forbidden!' or 'I swear that' (e.g. **קִנְיָם שְׁאֵינִי יָשֵׁן**, 'I swear that I will not sleep', or 'that I will not speak'). [Together with Aram. **קִינְיָמָא** of Phoen. origin, as shown by the word **קִינְיָמוֹ**, occurring in the inscription of Eshmunezer II, king of Sidon.]

קִנְיָסוֹל m.n. FW consul. [L. cōsul (= either of the two chief magistrates of the Roman state). This word prob. meant orig. 'convener, convoker', and is related to cōsulere (= to take counsel, deliberate). See **קִנְיָסוֹלֵטְצִיָה** and cp. 'consul' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְיָסוֹלֵטְצִיָה f.n. FW consultation. [L. cōsultātiō, from cōsultātus, p. part. of cōsultāre (= to take the advice of, consult; to consider maturely, weigh, ponder). See **קִנְיָסוֹל**. See also 'consult' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **קִנְיָסוֹלֵטְצִיָה** see suff. יָצִיָה.]

קונסולָיָה f.n. FW consulate. [Formed from קונסול with suff. יָהּ.]

קונסולָרִי adj. FW consular. [L. cōsulāris, from cōsul. See קונסול. For L. suff. – āris see adj. suff. ‘-ar’ in my CEDEL, for the ending יִ see suff. יִ.]

קונסונָנט m.n. FW consonant. [Fren. consonant, from L. consōnāns, pres. part. of cōsonāre (= to sound together or at the same time), from con- (see קונֹ) and sonāre (= to sound). See סונָטָה and cp. קונסונָנס.]

קונסונָנס m.n. FW consonance. [Fren. consonance, from L. cōsonantia (= agreement, harmony), from cōsonāns. See קונסונָנט.]

קונסורְצִיּוֹן m.n. FW consortium. [L. cōnsortium (= fellowship), from cōsors (= sharer, partner, comrade; lit.: ‘having the same lot’), from con- (see קונֹ) and sors (= lot, condition), which stands in gradational relationship to serere (= to join, connect); lots were called sortēs because they used to be strung or threaded. See סָרְיָה.]

קונסטִיטּוּצְיָה f.n. FW constitution. [Fren. constitution, from L. cōstitūtīō (= constitution, disposition, nature), from cōstitūtus, p. part. of cōstituere (= to cause to stand, set, put, place, set up, erect, establish, bring about, appoint, constitute), from con- (see קונֹ) and statuere (= to cause to stand, place, set up). See סְטָטוּט and suff. יָהּ.]

קונסטִיטּוּצְיוֹנִי adj. FW constitutional. [Formed from קונסטִיטּוּצְיָה with suff. יִ.]

קונסטֵלְלָצְיָה f.n. FW constellation. [Late L. cōstēllātiō (= a collection of stars), from cōstēllātus (= starred, studded with stars), from con- (see קונֹ) and stēllātus (= starred), p. part. of stēllāre (= to set with stars), from stēlla (= star), which stands for *ster-la and is cogn. with Gk. aster, asteron (= star). See אַסְטֵרואִיד and suff. יָהּ.]

קונסטְרוּקְטִיבִי adj. FW constructive. [Med. L. cōstructīvus, from L. cōstructus, p. part. cōstruere. See קונסטְרוּקְצְיָה. For the L. ending – ivus see suff. ‘-ive’ in my CEDEL, for the ending יִ see suff. יִ.]
Derivative: קונסטְרוּקְטִיבִיזְם.

קונסטְרוּקְטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW constructivism. [Formed from קונסטְרוּקְטִיבִי with suff. יִזְם.]

קונסטְרוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW construction. [L. constructiō (= a joining together), from cōstructus, p. part. of cōstruere (= to heap or pile together, make by piling up, make fabricate, join together), from con- (see קונֹ) and struere (= to pile up, build, construct). See סְטְרוּקְטוּרָה.]

קונסִיגְנָצְיָה f.n. FW consignation. [L. cōsignātiō (= a written proof, document), from cōsignātus, p. part. of cōsignāre (= to mark with a seal, subscribe, attest, certify), from cōn- (see קונֹ) and signāre (= to set a mark upon, mark), from signum (= mark). See סִגְנוֹן and suff. יָהּ.]

קונסִילִיּוֹם m.n. FW medical consultation. [L. cōnsilium (= deliberative assembly; consultation, deliberation, plan, design, advice, counsel), which is prob. related to cōsulere (= to take counsel, deliberate). See קונסול.]

קונסִפִּירָצְיָה f.n. FW conspiracy. [From L. cōspīrātus, p. part. of cōspīrāre (= to breathe together, agree, act in concert, plot together), from cōn- (see קונֹ) and spīrāre (= to breathe, blow). See סִפִּירָט and suff. יָהּ.]

קונסֵפֶקְטּוּס m.n. FW conspectus. [L. cōspectus (= a looking at, sight, view), from cōspectus, p. part. of cōspicere (= to look at attentively, get sight of), from cōn- (see קונֹ) and specere, spicere (= to look at). See סִפְּצִיאֵלִי.]

קונסֵקּוּנָטִי adj. FW consequential. [L. cōsequens, pres. part. of cōsequī (= to follow up, go after, attend),

from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and sequī (= to follow). See סְקוּנְדָּה and suff. יָיִ.

קֹנְסֶרְוָטוֹרְיוֹן m.n. FW conservatory. [Fren. conservatoire, from It. conservatorio, orig. orphanage (the first It. musical schools were orphanages), from Med. L. cōservātōrium (= a place for preserving), from L. cōservāre (= to preserve). See קֹנְסֶרְוִים.]

קֹנְסֶרְוָטִיבִי adj. FW conservative. [Eng. conservative, from Fren. conservatif, from L. cōservātus, p. part. of cōservāre. See קֹנְסֶרְוִים.] Derivative: קֹנְסֶרְוָטִיבִיּוֹת.

קֹנְסֶרְוָטִיבִיּוֹת f.n. MH conservatism, conservativeness. [Formed from קֹנְסֶרְוָטִיבִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

קֹנְסֶרְוִים m.n. pl. FW [Fren. conserve (= preserved fruit), from conserver (= to preserve, keep, maintain), from L. cōservāre (= to save, keep, maintain, preserve, protect), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and servāre (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect), which is cogn. with Avestic haraiti, haurvaiti (= takes care of, protects), haurva (= protecting). See הָרוּאִי and cp. רִזְרָבָה.]

קֹנִיעָה f.n. PBH wife. [Prob. related to Arab. qāni'a (= satisfied, content), whence in a figurative sense 'a wife satisfied with her husband'.]

קֹנְפֶּדֶרָצְיָה f.n. FW confederation. [Late L. cōnfederātiō, from L. cōnfederātus, p. part. of cōnfoederāre (= to join by a league), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and foederāre (= to establish by a league), from foedus (= league, treaty, covenant), which stands in gradational form to fidere (= to trust), fidēlis (= true, faithful, sincere). See 'fidelity' in my CEDEL.]

קֹנְפֹּרְמִי adj. FW conformist. [Formed with suff. יָיִ, from L. cōnformāre (= to form, fashion or shape symmetrically), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and formāre (= to form, fashion, shape), from forma. See פֹּרְמָה.]

קֹנְפֶּלִיקָט m.n. FW conflict. [L. cōnflīctus, p. part. of cōnfligere (= to strike against, strike together, contend, fight), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and fligere (= to strike).]

קֹנְפֶּקְצְיָה f.n. FW ready-made clothing. [Fren. confection, from L. cōnfectiō, from cōnfectus, p. part. of cōnficere (= to make up together, prepare, accomplish), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and facere (= to make, do). See פֶּקֶט and suff. יָיִ.]

קֹנְפֶּרֶנְסְיָה m.n. FW conférencier. [Fren. conférencier, from conférence, from L. cōnferentia, from cōnferēns, pres. part. of cōnferre (= to bring together, collect, bestow upon, give, consult), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and ferre (= to bear, carry). See טֶרֶנְסְפֶּר.]

קֹינִין m.n. FW extraordinary deed, something remarkable, a great thing. [Yiddish, from Ger. Kunststück (= artistic work).]

קֹנְצֶנְטֶר m.n. FW concenter. [From Fren. cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and L. centrum (= center). See צֶנְטֶר־לִינִים.] Derivative: קֹנְצֶנְטֶרִי.

קֹנְצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW concentric(al). [Formed from קֹנְצֶנְטֶר with suff. יָיִ.]

קֹנְצֶסְיָה f.n. FW concession. [L. concessiō (= an allowing, conceding), from concessus, p. part. of concedere (= to go away, give way, yield, submit), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and cēdere (= to go away, yield, withdraw), which prob. stands for *cezdere, from the demonstrative particle ce- and IE base *sed- (= to go). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL.]

קֹנְצֶפְצְיָה f.n. FW conception. [L. conceptiō (= a comprehending, conception), from conceptus, p. part. of concipere (= to take hold of, take, conceive, understand), from cōn- (see קֹנֶן) and capere (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive, hold, contain). For the ending of קֹנְצֶפְצְיָה see suff. יָיִ.]

קונצֶרט m.n. FW concert. [Fren. concert, from It. concerto. Most lexicographers derive this word from L. concertāre (= to dispute, contend). This etymology cannot be accepted because of the great discrepancy in meaning. The origin of It. concerto and concertare must be sought in another Latin word. It. concertare, prob. comes from L. concentāre (= to sing together), from cōn- (see **קונֶ**) and cantāre (= to sing). For the change of nt and rt, which is due to dissimilation. cp. L. carmen (= song), dissimilated from canmen, from canere (= to sing). See **קנטטָה** and cp. **קונצֶרטִינָה**.]

קונצֶרטִינָה f.n. FW concertina. [It. concertina, name of a small musical instrument, coined from concerto (see **קונצֶרט**) and dimin. suff. '-ina'.]

קונצֶרן m.n. FW concern. [Eng. concern (n.), from concern (v.), from Fren. concernier, from Med. L. concernere (= to have regard to), from Late L. concernere (= to mix together in, or as in, a sieve), from cōn- (see **קונֶ**) and L. cernere (= to sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), which is related to certus (= determined, resolved, sure, certain). See **קריטי**.]

קונקורְדַט m.n. FW concordat. [Fren. concordat, from L. concordāre (= to be of the same mind), from concors (= of the same mind), from cōn- (see **קונֶ**) and cors (= heart), which is cogn. with Gk. kardia (= heart). See **קורְדִיקוס** and cp. **קונקורְדַנצִיָה**.]

קונקורְדַנצִיָה f.n. FW concordance. [Late L. concordantia (= agreement, harmony), from L. concordāns, pres. part. of concordāre. See **קונקורְדַט** and suff. **יָה**.]

קונקורְנצִיָה f.n. FW competition. [Med. L. concurrentia (= lit.: 'a running together'), from L. concurrēns, pres. part. of concurrere (= to run together), from cōn- (= fee) and currere (= to run). See **קורס** and suff. **יָה** and cp. **קונקורס**.]

קונקורס m.n. FW competition. [Fren. concours, from L. concursus (= a running together, concourse,

assembly), from concurs-(um), p. part. stem of concurrere. See **קוסינוס**.]

קונקֶרטי adj. FW concrete. [Formed with suff. **יָה** from L. concrētus (= grown together), from cōn- (see **קונֶ**) and crēscere (= to grow). See **קֶרְשֶׁנְדוּ**.]
Derivative: **קונקֶרטינות**.

קוסינוס m.n. FW cosine (trigonometry). [From co. sinus, abbreviation of Modern L. complēmentī sinus (= the sine of the complement). This name and its abbreviation into co. sinus were first used by Edmund Gunter, a mathematician of the early 17th century. See **קומפֶּלֶט** and **סינוס** and cp. **קוטנגֶנס**.]

קוסם m.n. magician, wizard. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **קסם**. See **קסם**.]

קוסמוֹ FW (combining form) cosmo-. [Gk. kosmo, from kosmos (= the world). See **קוסמוס**.]

קוסמוגוֹנִיָה f.n. FW cosmogony. [Gk. kosmogonia (whence also Fren. cosmogonie), compounded of kosmo- (see **קוסמוֹ**) and gonos (= race, offspring), which derives from IE base gen- (= to beget, produce). See **גֵן**.]

קוסמוגְרַפִי adj. FW cosmographic(al). [Back formation from **קוסמוגְרַפִיָה**. For the ending see suff. **יָה**.]

קוסמוגְרַפִיָה f.n. FW cosmography. [Gk. kosmographia (= description of the world), compounded of kosmos (see **קוסמוֹ**) and graphia, from graphein (= to write); see **גְרַפִיָה**.] Derivative: **קוסמוגְרַפִי**.

קוסמולוֹגִיָה f.n. FW cosmology. [Compounded of **קוסמוֹ** and **לוֹגִיָה**.]

קוסמונאוט m.n. FW cosmonaut. [Compounded of **קוסמוֹ** and Gk. nautes (= ship). See **נַט**.]

קֹסְמוֹס m.n. FW cosmos. [Gk. kosmos (= order, ornament, decoration, set form; world, universe), which is of uncertain origin. cp. קֹסְמָטִיקָה.]

קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיט m.n. FW cosmopolite. [Gk. kosmopolites (= citizen of the world), compounded of kosmo (see קֹסְמוֹ) and polites (= citizen), which derives from polis. See פּוֹלִיטִיקָה. The word kosmopolites was first used by Philo Judaeus (late first century B.C.E. and early first century C.E.).] Derivative: קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיטִי.

קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיטִי adj. FW cosmopolitan, cosmopolite. [Formed from קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיט with suff. יָ.] Derivative: קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיטִיוּת.

קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיטִיוּת f.n. FW cosmopolitanism. [Formed from קֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיט with suff. וּתָ.]

קֹסְמֶטוֹלֹגְיָה f.n. FW cosmetology. [Compounded of Gk. kosmetos (= well-ordered) and logia (see לֹגְיָה).]

קֹסְמֶטִי adj. FW cosmetic. [Gk. kosmetikos (= skilled in arranging), from kosmetos (= well-ordered), verbal adj. of kosmai (= to order, arrange, adorn), from kosmos. See קֹסְמוֹס and suff. יָ.]

קֹסְמֶטִיקָה f.n. FW cosmetics. [From Gk. kosmetike. See קֹסְמֶטִי.]

קֹסְמִי adj. FW cosmetic. [Back formation from Gk. kosmos. See קֹסְמוֹס and suff. יָ.]

קֹסְקֹס m.n. FW couscous. [Fren., from Arab. kúskus, from káskasa (= he pounded), which is related to Heb. קָסַס (of s.m.). These verbs are prob. Pilpel forms of Arab. kássa, resp. Heb. קָסַס (= he chewed). cp. Akka. kasāsu (= to cut small), kissatu (= fodder).]

קֹזֵעַ m.n. MH nobleman, prince. [Prob. from קֹזֵעַ, occurring Ezek. 23:23, where it is mentioned together with the פְּקֹדֶה and שׁוֹעַ (q.v.). According to some

scholars these two names correspond to Akka. Quṭū, resp. Sutū. Rashi and many other commentators see in קֹזֵעַ a common noun meaning 'officers' or 'princes'. Similarly they explain פְּקֹדֶה as related to פָּקִיד (= officer), and identify שׁוֹעַ with שׁוֹעַ Is. 32:5 and Job 34:19, where its meaning is 'noble'.]

קֹרֶה ^I m.n. ape, monkey (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 10:23 and Chron. II 9:21). [Together with Aram. קֹרֶפָא, Syr. קֹרֶפָא, and Akka. ukupu, prob. borrowed ultimately from Old I. kapih, whence also Egypt. gf, gyf (= long-tailed monkey), Gk. kebos, kepos (= ape, monkey).] Derivatives: קֹרֶפֶן, קֹרֶפִי, קֹרֶפִיָה.

קֹרֶה ^{II}, קֹרֶה ^I f.n. PBH (pl. קֹרֶפִין or קֹרֶפִין), 'koph', or 'kuph' — name of the nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [Means lit. 'eye of a needle'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. Gk. kappa, a letter of the Greek alphabet, derives from an Aramaized form of קֹרֶה.]

קֹרֶה ^{II} m.n. PBH eye of a needle. [From Aram. קֹרֶפָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

קֹרֶה base of תְּקִיפָה (= circuit, revolution), and prob. means 'to go round'. [Related to base נָקַר ^{II}.]

קֹרֶפֶן m.n. NH a little monkey. [Formed from קֹרֶה with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

קֹרֶפִי adj. NH monkeyish, apish. [Formed from קֹרֶה ^I with suff. יָ.]

קֹרֶפִידוֹן PN FW Cupid. [L. Cupīdō, personification of cupīdō (= desire, love), from cupiō, cupere (= to desire), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. kúpyati (= bubbles up, becomes agitated), and with Gk. kapnos (= smoke, vapor).]

קֹרֶפִיָה m.n. NH a little monkey. [Dimin. formed from קֹרֶה ^I.]

קופיץ m.n. PBH hatchet, chopper. [From Gk. kopis (= chopper, cleaver, bill-hook), which is related to koptein (= to strike, cut, cut off). See **סִינְקוּפָה**.]
Derivative: **קפץ** ^{III}.

קופל m.n. (pl. **קופלים**, also **קופלאות**) PBH 1 bolt, chain. NH 2 padlock. [Related to Aram. **קופלא** (= chain), Arab. qufl (= bar for fastening doors).]

קופסה see **קפסה**.

קופרה f.n. FW copra. [Portuguese copra, from Malayalam koppera, from Hindustani khoprā, which is related to Hindustani khoprī and khappar (= skull). These words derive from Old I. kharparah (= skull).]

קוץ ^I to loathe, abhor, feel a sickening dread.

— Qal - **קץ** he loathed, felt a sickening dread, abhorred.

— Hiph. - **הקיע** he caused a sickening dread (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:6 in the form **וְנִקְיָצָהּ**, 'let us cause her sickening dread'). [Related to **קוט**, and prob. to JAram. **קנט** (= he loathed, abhorred), Syr. **קנט** (= he feared), Arab. qanuṭa (= he despaired). cp. **שקץ** (= to detest), which is prob. Shaph'el of **קוץ**.] Derivatives: **קיצה** ^I, **הקיצה**.

קוץ ^{II} to wake up.

— Qal - **קץ** he woke up.

— Hiph. - 1 **הקיע** he woke up; MH 2 he awakened, aroused. [A secondary form of **יקץ**; mostly used in the Hiph'il.] Derivatives: **קניץ** ^{II}, **קיצה** ^{II}, **הקיצה**.

קוץ ^{III} to put thorns (in somebody's path).

— Qal - **קניץ** he put thorns (in somebody's path).

— Pi. - **קניץ** he removed thorns, cleared of thorns (for the privative meaning see **סקל**, **סקל**).

— Nith. - **נתקניץ** was cleared of thorns.

[Denominated from **קוץ**.] Derivatives: **קיוץ**, **קיוץ**.

קוץ ^{IV} to shrink, shrivel, contract.

— Pi. - **קניץ** he shrank, shriveled.

— Niph. - **נקניץ** he shrank, shriveled.

— Nith. - **נתקניץ** (of s.m.). [A secondary form of **כיוץ**.]

קוץ m.n. 1 thorn, thornbush. PBH 2 apex. PBH 3 tip of a letter, jot. [Related to Akka. kuṣṣu (= thorns).]
Derivatives: **קוצה** ^I, **קניץ** ^I, **קוצה** ^{II}, **קוצני**, **קוצן**, **קוצי**, **קוצני**.

קניץ m.n. PBH clearer of thorns. [Nomen opificis formed from **קוץ**.]

קניץ adj. PBH curled. [Back formation from **קניצה**.]

קוצב m.n. NH 1 determinant. 2 pacer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **קצב**; see **קצב**.]

קוצה ^I f.n. PBH 1 thorn. 2 jot, iota. [A secondary form of **קוץ**. For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

קוצה ^{II} f.n. PBH madder. [Lit.: 'thorny plant', hence derivatively identical with **קניצה**.]

קניצה f.n. lock, curl (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:2 and 11). [Related to Syr. **קניצה**, Arab. quṣṣa (of s.m.). For the ending see first suff. **הַ**.]

קוצי adj. MH thorny, prickly. [Formed from **קוץ** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **קוציות**.

קוציות f.n. NH thorniness, prickliness. [Formed from **קוצי** with suff. **ות**.]

קוציץ m.n. NH acanthus (botany). [Formed from **קוץ** through reduplication of the **צ**, hence properly loan

translation of Gk. *akanthos*, which is related to *akanta* (= thorn).]

קוצן m.n. NH *Cirsium* (a genus of plants of the thistle family). [Formed from קוצ with suff. יָּוֹ.]

קוצני adj. NH thorny, prickly. [Formed from קוצ with suff. יָּוֹי.]

קוצץ adj. MH cutting. [Act. part. of קָצַץ, Qal of קָצַץ.]

קוצר m.n. reaper, harvester. [Act. part. of קָצַר, Qal of קָצַר.¹]

קוקא m.n. FW *coca* (a South American plant). [Sp. *coca*, from Peruvian *coca*. cp. קוקאין.]

קוקאין m.n. FW *cocaine*, *cocain*. [A hybrid coined by Niemann in 1859 from *coca* (see קוקא) and chemical suff. -ine or -in, which is of L. origin.]

קוקד to draw a line of dots and dashes.

— Pi. - קִּיקֵּד he drew a line of dots and dashes.

— Pu. - קִּיקֵּד was lined with dots and dashes.
[Coined from קו (= line), and נִקְדָּה (= dot).]
Derivative: קוקיד.

קוקו m.n. PBH croaking. [Of imitative origin.]

קוקו to mark with lines, line, hatch.

— Pilp. - קִּיקֵּו he marked with lines, lined, hatched.

— Pulp. - קִּיקֵּו was marked with lines, was lined, was hatched. [Formed through reduplication of קו (= line).] Derivatives: מִקְקֵוּ, מִקְקֵוּי.

קוקיד m.n. NH lining with dots and dashes. [Verbal n. of קוקד.]

קוקיו m.n. NH marking with lines, hatching. [Verbal n. of קוקו. See קוקו.]

קוקוס m.n. FW *cocoa*, *coconut*. [From Portuguese *coca* (= grimace), so called from the monkey-like face at the base of the nut.]

קוקזי adj. & m.n. NH *Caucasian*. [From L. *Caucasus*, from Gk. *Kaukasis*, from Scythian *Krou-kasis*, a compound meaning lit. '(the mountain) shining with ice'. The first element of this compound is a derivative of IE base **qreu-* (= to be icy).]

קוקטי adj. FW *coquettish*. [Fren. *coquet* (= lit.: 'a little cock'), dimin. of *coq* (= cock).]

קוקטייל m.n. FW *cocktail*. [Eng. *cocktail*, prob. formed from *cock* and *tail*, perhaps an anglicization of Fren. *couquetel* — a mixed drink which was used in *Bordeaux*.]

קוקידה f.n. NH *cuckoo*; [Imitative of its cry. cp. Old I. *kōkiláh* (= the Indian cuckoo), *kōkah* (= goose), Gk. *kokkux*, L. *cuculus* (= cuckoo), etc., which all are of imitative origin. cp. also Aram. קִיקִיתָא, name of an unidentified bird.]

קוקס m.n. FW *coke*. [Eng. *coke*, from Middle Eng. *colke* (= a core), which stands in gradational relationship to *kelkes* (= spawn), and is cogn. with Gk. *gelgis* (= clove of garlic).]

קוקר m.n. FW *Quaker*. [Eng. *Quaker*, name of a member of the religious sect calling themselves the Society of Friends, founded by George Fox in 1648–50; so called by Justice Bennet in 1650, who was warned by Fox 'to quake at the word of the Lord'. The word *Quaker* is the agent noun of the v. *quake*, from *quaken*, from *cwacian*, which is prob. of imitative origin.]

קור to dig.

— Qal - קָר he dug (for water) (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:24, Is. 37:25).

— Hiph. - הִקִּיר he cleaved, split. [Related to Ugar. qr mym (= spring, source, well), Arab. qāra (= he cut a round hole), waqr (= cavity, hollow), OSArab. וקר (= he cleaved, split).] Derivative: מִקְוֶה.

קוֹר m.n. 1 thread (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5 and 6). NH 2 flimsy structure. NH 3 hypha (threadlike element in the fungus). [Related to Arab. qaur (= kind of a rope), qāra, taqawwara (= it coiled; said of a serpent).]

קוֹר^I see קר.

קוֹר^{II} m.n. PBH palm sprout. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קוֹרָא (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base קרר (= to be cold, to refresh).]

קוֹר^{III} pref. FW cor-. [Assimilated form of 'com-' (see קוֹמֶ) before r.]

קוֹרָא^I m.n. reader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קָרָא. See קרא^I.]

קוֹרָא^{II} m.n. a kind of a partridge (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 26:20 and Jer. 17:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'caller', in allusion to the male bird's call during the treading season; hence properly identical with קוֹרָא^I.]

קוֹרְאָן m.n. NH (also spelt קְרָאָן) the Koran. [Arab. qur'ān (= lit.: 'reading'), from qara'a (= he read), which is related to Heb. קָרָא (of s.m.); see קרא^I.]

קוֹרְבָה see קִרְבָה.

קוֹרְבֶטָה f.n. FW corvette. [From Fren. corvette, dimin. formed from corve (a word occurring only in a text of the year 1700), which was prob. borrowed from Ger. korf (= basket; a kind of ship), which is prob. a loan word from L. corbis (= basket), orig. meaning 'something twisted or plaited' from IE base * (s)qereb(h) (= to twist, curve, contract, shrink). cp. 'corf' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹרְדוּרוֹי m.n. FW corduroy. [Eng. corduroy, perhaps derived from Fren. corde du roi (= the king's cord). See 'cord' and 'royal' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹרְדִיקוֹס m.n. PBH heart disease. [From Gk. kardiakos (= suffering from heart disease), from kardia (= heart), which is related to poetical ker (of s.m.) and cogn. with L. cor. cp. 'cardiac', 'cordate', and 'heart' in my CEDEL. cp. also רְקוֹרֵד, קוֹנְקוֹרְדֵט, אֶקוֹרֵד, and the first element in קִרְדִּיּוֹנִיָּמָה.]

קוֹרְדִיקִין, קוֹרְדִיקִין m.n. (pl. קוֹרְדִיקִין) PBH 1 low shoe. NH 2 overshoe, rubber shoe. [From Gk. kordax (= a dance of the old Comedy), which is a Doric word of uncertain etymology.]

קוֹרָה^I f.n. ceiling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְרִיתָא, Arab. qarriyya (= beam).] Derivative: קרה^{II}.

קוֹרָה^{II} see קורות.

קוֹרוֹסִיָה f.n. FW corrosion. [L. corrōsiō (= a gnawing to pieces), from corrōsus, p. part. of corrōdere (= to gnaw to pieces), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and rōdere (= to gnaw), which stands in gradational relationship to rādere (= to scrape), and is cogn. with Old I. rādati (= scrapes, gnaws), radanah (= tooth). See 'rase' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rodent' ibid.]

קוֹרוּפְצִיָה f.n. FW corruption. [L. corruptiō (= a corrupting, spoiling), from corruptus, p. part. of corrumpere (= to destroy, ruin, corrupt), from com- (see קוֹמֶ) and rumpere (= to break, burst, tear, rend). See 'reave' in my CEDEL and cp. rupture ibid.]

קוֹרוֹת f.n. pl. 1 happenings, events. 2 history. [f. pl. of קוֹרָה, act. part. of קָרָה. See קרה^I.]

קוֹרְטָה f.n. FW fourth (music). [L. quārta (= fourth), f. of quārtus, which is prob. dissimilated from *qtur-tos, from quattuor (= four). See קוֹרְטֵט and cp. קוֹרְטֵט and קוֹרְטֵט.]

קִנְרֵטוֹ m.n. FW quarto. [From L. in quārtō (= in one fourth of the original size), ablative of quartus (= fourth). See **קִנְרֵטָה**.]

קִנְרָטוֹר m.n. FW curator. [L. cūrātor (= manager, overseer, superintendent; guardian; lit.: 'one who has the care of'), from cūrātus, p. part. of cūrāre (= to care for), from cūra (= care, solicitude, concern), from coira, which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. cūrātor see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL. cp. **קִנְרָטוֹרִיּוֹן**. cp. also **קִנְרִיּוֹן**.]

קִנְרָטוֹרִיּוֹן m.n. FW board of governors. [From L. curātorius (= pertaining to guardianship), from cūrātor. See **קִנְרָטוֹר** and suff. **ִיּוֹן**.]

קִנְרֵטֵט m.n. FW quartet. [Fren. quartette, from It. quartetto, dimin. of quarto (= the fourth; the fourth part), from L. quartus. See **קִנְרֵטָה**.]

קִנְרֵטִיוֹן m.n. FW cortisone (biochemistry). [Eng. cortisone, coined by Edward C. Kendall, its discoverer, and Philip S. Hench, of the Mayo Clinic, in 1936, through the abbreviation of corticosterone, which was coined from L. cortex (= bark), and sterone, a word formed from sterol, back formation from cholesterol (see **כּוֹלֶסְטֵרוֹל**) and suff. -one. See suff. '-one' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְרֵטִים m.n. PBH Carthamus (a genus of plants). [Aram. **קִרְטִמָּא**, whence Arab. qirṭīm, qurṭum (= safflower; lit.: 'that which is lopped'), from Heb. **קִרְטֵם** (= he lopped); see **קִרְטֵם**. Modern L. Carthamus is borrowed from qorṭom, qarṭam, vulgar pronunciation of qirṭīm, qurṭum.]

קִנְרִיּוֹ m.n. FW something curious, curiosity. [From L. cūrīōsus (= careful, diligent, thoughtful, inquisitive, curious), from cūra. See **קִנְרָטוֹר**. For the ending of **קִנְרִיּוֹ** see suff. '-olis' in my CEDEL. cp. also **קִנְרִיּוֹי**.]

קִנְרִיּוֹי adj. FW curious. [From L. cūrīōsus. See **קִנְרִיּוֹ** and suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **קִנְרִיּוֹזִיּוּת**.

קִנְרִיּוֹזִיּוּת f.n. FW curiosity. [Formed from **קִנְרִיּוֹי** with suff. **וּת**.]

קִנְרִינִי adj. Corinthian. [Formed with suff. **ִי** from Gk. Korinthos (= Corinth).]

קִנְרָל m.n. FW coral. [From Gk. korallion (= coral), which was prob. formed with the dimin. suff. -ion, from Heb. **גִּנְרָל** in its orig. sense, 'a small stone, pebble', whence 'a small stone' for casting lots; lot. See **גִּנְרָל**.]

קִנְרָלְצִיָּה f.n. FW correlation. [Modern L. correlātiō, formed from cor- (see **קִוֵּר**) and relātiō (= a carrying back, returning; report, narration, reference, relation), from relātus, used as p. part. of referre (= to bring back, return, report). See **רִלְטִיבִי** and suff. **ִיָּה**.]

קִנְרָמוֹרָן m.n. FW cormorant. [Fren. cormoran, from cormaran, from earlier L. mare (= sea), and Teutonic suff. -enc.]

קִנְרָן NH 1 beaming, radiant, radiating. 2 radiator. [Act. part. of **קָרַן**, Qal of **קָרַן**.]

קִנְרָנִית f.n. PBH Thymus (a genus of plants). [Related to Aram.-Syr. **קִנְרָנִיתָא**, Akka. qurnū.]

קִנְרָנִית f.n. NH cornet (music). [Fren. cornet (= a small horn, trumpet), dimin. of cornū (= horn), from L. cornū (= horn), from IE base ker- (= the uppermost part of the body).]

קִנְרִינֵס m.n. PBH smith's hammer, mallet. [Gk. koryne (= club, mace), related to korys (= helmet), korymbos (= uppermost point, cluster of flowers), koryphe (= head, top, summit, the highest point). cp. 'corymb' and 'corypheus' in my CEDEL.]

קִנְרָס m.n. FW course. [L. cursus (= a running, course), from L. curs-(um), p. part. of currere (= to

run). cp. 'current' (adj.) in my CEDEL. cp. also קורסיב. קונקורנציה.]

קורסיב m.n. FW cursive print, italics. [From Med. L. cursivus (= running), from L. curs-(um), p. part. of currere (= to run). See קורס. For the ending of cursivus see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

קורספונדנט m.n. FW correspondent. [L. correspondēns, pres. part. of correspondēre, from cor- (see קור) and respondēre (= to promise in return, offer or present in return; to answer, reply), from re- (see ר) and spondēre (= to promise). cp. 'sponsion' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending in L. correspondēns see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL. cp. also קורספונדנציה.]

קורספונדנציה f.n. FW correspondence. [Late Middle English correspondence, from Med. L. correspondentia, from correspondēns. See קורספונדנט and suff. ידה.]

קורפוס m.n. FW corpus. [L. corpus (= body), prob. cogn. with Old I. kǫp- (= form, beauty), from IE base *qrep-, *qrp-, enlargement of *qer (= to make, form). cp. קורפורציה.]

קורפורל m.n. FW corporal (military). [Earlier Fren. corporal, an alteration due to corpus (= body), of Fren. caporal, from It. caporale (= lit.: 'chief'), which derives from capo (= head), from L. caput. See קפיטל.]

קורפורציה f.n. FW corporation. [Late L. corporatiō (= incorporation, incarnation), from corporātus, p. part. of corporāre (= to make into a body, incorporate, incarnate), from corpus (= body). See קורפוס and suff. ידה.]

קורצה f.n. FW quartz. [Ger. Quarz, from kwardy, a Slavic dialectal equivalent of Polish twardy, an adjective meaning 'hard', used as a noun.]

קורצני adj. NH winking. [Formed from קורץ, act. part. of קרץ (see קרץ), with suff. יני.]

קורקבן see קרקבן.

קוש to lay snares.

— Qal - קש he laid snares (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 29:21). [A secondary form of יקש.]

קושט see קשט.

קושי see קשי.

קשיה see קושיא, קושיה.

קושן f.n. NH 'kushan' (certificate of registration of immovables). [Turkish.]

קושר m.n. NH rebel, conspirator, plotter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קשר, Qal of קשר.]

קזאין m.n. FW see קזאין.

קזה f.n. NH writing off, compensation. [From קזי.]

קזואיסטיקה f.n. FW casuistry. [Fren. casuistique, from casuiste, from Sp. casuista (orig.: 'an expounder of cases of conscience'), a hybrid coined from L. cāsus (= fall, occurrence), in its sense 'case of conscience', and -ista, a suff. of Greek origin. L. cāsus derives from cās-(um), p. part. of cadēre (= to fall, fall out, happen); see קדנצה. For the ending -ista see suff. יסט.]

קזי m.n. NH compensation, setoff. [Verbal n. of קזי. See קזי.]

קזונה f.n. NH clod of earth. [A secondary form of קזונה.]

קָזַז to write off, compensate.

— Pi. - קָזַז he wrote off, compensated.

— Pu. - קָזַז was written off, was compensated.

— Hith. - הִתְקָזַז was written off, was compensated.

[Borrowed from Aram. קָזַז (= he cut off), which is related to Heb. קָצַץ (of s.m.). See קָצַץ.] Derivatives: קָזַז, קָזַז, קָזַז, קָזַז, קָזַז.

קָזַז m.n. FW casein. [Formed with chemical suff. - in from L. cāseus (= cheese).]

קָזַז m.n. FW casino. [It. casino (= lit.: 'a little house'), dimin. formed from casa (= house), from L. casa (= hut, cottage), which is of uncertain origin.]

קָח tr. v. (Ezek. 17:5) prob. meaning 'he took', and קָחָם (Hos. 11:3), prob. meaning 'he took them', are prob. shortened from לָקַח, resp. לָקַחָם (apheresis).

קָחָן m.n. NH Anthemis (a genus of plants; the camomile). [From Arab. qḥuwān (= Anthemis, camomile).]

קָחַת to take. [inf. of לָקַח. See לָקַח.]

קָט adj. small (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:47 in the phrase בְּמַעַט קָט, 'very soon', 'in a very little while'). [Of uncertain origin; according to ReDaK it is related to and identical in meaning, with Arab. qat (= only). cp. the first element קָטָנָה.]

קָטָה, קָטָה, קָטָה (before consonants, resp. before vowels, resp. before aspirated vowels), pref. cata-, cat-, cath-. [Gk. kata-, kat-, kath-, from kata (= down from, down to, against; over, along; according to), which is cogn. with Hittite katta (= down, downward, at, with, under). cp. the first element in קָטָה.]

קָטָה m.n. 1 destruction, pestilence. PBH 2 name of the demon of destruction. [Related to Aram. קָטָה (= he

cut), Arab. qatāba (= he cut off), qutba (= arrow).] Derivatives: קָטָה, קָטָה.

קָטָה^I m.n. destruction, pestilence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). [A secondary form of קָטָה.]

קָטָה^{II} m.n. MH 1 axis, pole. 2 basis, foundation, principal theorem. [From Arab. qutb (= axis, pole; pivot).] Derivatives: קָטָה, קָטָה.

קָטָה^{III} m.n. PBH oil press. [Of uncertain origin.]

קָטָה^I to destroy.

— Qal - קָטָה he destroyed. [Denominated from קָטָה^I.]

קָטָה^{II} to polarize.

— Pi. - קָטָה he polarized.

— Pu. - קָטָה was polarized. [Denominated from קָטָה^{II}.] Derivatives: קָטָה, קָטָה.

קָטָה adj. MH stricken with pestilence. [From קָטָה^I.]

קָטָה adj. NH polar. [Formed from קָטָה with suff. יָ.] Derivative: קָטָה.

קָטָה f.n. NH polarity, polarization. [Formed from קָטָה with suff. יָ.]

קָטָה m.n. PBH accuser, public prosecutor. [From Gk. kategoros (= accuser; lit.: 'one who speaks against somebody before an assembly'), from kata (= against; see קָטָה), and the stem of agoreyein (= to harangue, assert; lit.: 'to speak in the assembly'), from agora (= assembly). See אָגֹרֶיִם and cp. קָטָה.] Derivative: קָטָה.

קָטָה adj. NH categorical. [Formed from קָטָה with suff. יָ.]

קְטִיגְרִיָּה f.n. PBH accusation, prosecution; category. [Gk. kategoria (= accusation, predication, category), from kategorein (= to accuse, signify, indicate, affirm, predicate), from kategoros. See קְטִיגְרִי and cp. סְנִיגְרִיָּה.]

קָטָה f.n. Pterocles (a genus of birds, sand grouse). [From Arab. qatan.]

קְטִיב m.n. NH polarization. [Verbal n. of קָטַב, Pi. of קָטַב ^{II}.]

קָטִיל adj. MH killed, slain. [Pass. part. of קָטַל, Qal of קָטַל. cp. קָטִילָא.]

קָטִים ^I adj. PBH cut off, lopped off, truncated. [Pass. part. of קָטַם, Qal of קָטַם.]

קָטִים ^{II} adj. PBH covered with ashes. [Pass. part. קָטַם. See קָטַם ^{II}.]

קְטִימָה f.n. MH trapezium (geometry). [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of קָטַם, Qal of קָטַם; so called because it is regarded as a triangle the upper part of which was cut off through a line parallel to its base.]

קָטִיעַ adj. PBH cut off, lopped off, truncated. [Pass. part. of קָטַע, Qal of קָטַע.]

קָטִיעַ m.n. NH 1 cutting off, lopping off. PBH 2 piece cut off, fragment. [Verbal n. of קָטַע, Pi. of קָטַע.]

קָטִיף adj. PBH 1 plucked, plucked off. 2 mutilated, shortened. [Pass. part. of קָטַף, Qal of קָטַף.]

קָטִיף ^I f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal n. of קָטַף (= he plucked), Pi. of קָטַף.]

קָטִיף ^{II} m.n. PBH kneading and smoothing (dough). [Verbal n. of קָטַף (= he kneaded and smoothed), special meaning of the Pi. of קָטַף.]

קָטִיר adj. bound, connected (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:22 in the form קָטִירֹת). [Pass. part. of קָטַר ^{II}. An Aram. loan word.]

קָטִיר m.n. PBH 1 offering incense. NH 2 smoking (a pipe). [Verbal n. of קָטַר, Pi. of קָטַר ^I.]

קָטִירָה f.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:10). [A collateral form of קָטִירָת.]

קָטַט to quarrel. [A secondary form of קָוַט; base of קָטָט and קָטָטָה.]

קָטָט m.n. PBH quarrel, discord. [From קָטַט. cp. קָטָטָה.]

קָטָטָה f.n. PBH quarrel, discord. [Formed from קָטַט with first suff. הָ.]

קָטִילָא adj. PBH killed, slain (occurring in the phrase גִּבְרָא קָטִילָא, 'a dead man', fig. used of a weak, valueless person). [Aram., pass. part. of קָטַל (= he killed, slew), which is related to Heb. קָטַל (of s.m.; see קָטַל). Hence Aram. קָטִילָא is the exact equivalent of Heb. קָטִיל (q.v.).]

קָטִילָה f.n. NH killing. [Verbal n. of קָטַל; see קָטַל and first suff. הָ.]

קָטִימָה f.n. MH cutting off, lopping off. [Verbal n. of קָטַם. See קָטַם and first suff. הָ.]

קָטִין m.n. NH minor, under age. [From Aram. קָטִין, קָטִינָא (= small), which is related to Heb. קָטָן (of s.m.). cp. קָטִינָא.] Derivative: קָטִינִיּוֹת.

קָטִינָא adj. NH small, tiny. [Formed from Aram. קָטִינָא, with change of pronunciation.]

קָטִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH status of a minor, nonage. [Formed from קָטִין with suff. וֹתִי.]

קָטַעַתָּהּ f.n. MH 1 cutting off, amputation. NH 2 interruption. [Verbal n. of קָטַעַתָּה. See קָטַעַתָּה and first suff. הַקָּטָעִי.]

קָטַר m.n. NH 1 fruit picking. 2 fruit-picking season.
[Formed from קָטַר on the analogy of קָצֵיר, קָצִיר, etc.]

קָטַף ¹ f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal n. of קָטַף.
See קָטַף and first suff. הָֿ.]

קְטִיפָה¹¹ f.n. PBH 1 cloak, mantle. NH 2 velvet.
[Related to Arab. qatīfa (= garment, coat; velvet).]
Derivatives: קְטִיפָנִי, קְטִיפָתִי.

קְטִיפָּנִי, קְטִיפָּתִי adj. NH velvety. [Formed from קְטִיפָּה II with suff. נִי or תִי.]

קטל to kill, slay.

— Qal - קָטַל he killed, slew (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:19, Job 13:15; 24:14).

— Niph. - נִקְטַל was killed, was slain.

— Pi. - קָטַל he killed, slew. [Related to Aram. (also BAram. and Syr.) קָטַל, Arab. qatala, Syr. qatala (= he killed, slew). The orig. form of the base prob. was קָתַל; the change of תּ to ט in Heb. and in Aram. would be due to its assimilation to the preceding emphatic consonant ק.] Derivatives: קָטִיל, קְטִיל, קָטֵל, קָטֹל, קָטֹלָה, קָטֹלָא, קָטִילָה, קָטִילָא, קָטֵלָה, קָטֵלָא.

קָטַל f.n. killing, slaughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 9, in the form מִקְטָל, 'by slaughter'). [From קָטַל. cp. Arab. qatl (= killing, slaughter).]

קָטַל m.n. PBH killing. [From Aram. קָטַל (= he killed). See קטל.]

קַטְלָב m.n. NH *Arbutus* (a genus of trees). [From Arab. qatlab.]

קטלג to catalogue.

— Pi. - קָטַלַּג he catalogued.

— Pu. - קָטָלַג was catalogued. [Formed from קָטָלוּג.] Derivatives: מִקְטָלֵג, מִקְטָלֵג.

קַטְלָה f.n. PBH (pl. קַטְלָאוֹת or קַטְלִיּוֹת) small chain, necklace. [L. cabella, dimin. formed from catēna (= chain). Whence Fren. chaîne, Eng. chain (= chain). Of uncertain origin.]

קְטָלוֹג m.n. FW catalogue, catalog. [Fren. catalogue, from Late L. catalogus, from Gk. katalogos (= a counting up, enrollment), from katalegein (= to count up; lit.: ‘to count down’), from kata (see קָטָו) and legein (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell, speak), which is cogn. with L. legere (= to gather, collect; to read). See לְגִיּוֹן and cp. לִוְגֹס.] Derivatives: קְטָלָג, קְטָלוֹנָן.

קטלוג m.n. NH cataloguing. [Verbal n. of קטלוג. See קטלוג.]

קַטְלוּן m.n. NH catalogist, cataloguer. [Formed from **קַטְלוּג** with agential suff. **וֹן**.]

קַטְלִית f.n. PBH hip joint. [From Gk. kotyle (= anything hollow, a cup, socket of a joint, hip joint), which is possibly cogn. with L. catinus (= deep vessel for cooking or serving up food). See 'kettle' in my CEDEL.]

קַטְלָן m.n. MH murderer. [Formed from קָטַל (see קטל) with agential suff. יָּֿ.] Derivative: קַטְלָנִי.

קַטְלוֹנִי adj. NH murderous. [Formed from קָטַל with suff. יָּוִי.]

קָטַם¹ to cut off, lop off.

— Qal - קָטַץ he cut off, lopped off.

— Niph. - נִקְטַם was cut off, was lopped off.

— Pi. - קָטַע he cut off, broke.

— Pu. - קָטַע was cut off, was broken off.

— Pil. - קָרַטַם (see קָרַטַם). [Related to Aram.-Syr. קָטַם, Arab. qatama (= he cut off). Prob. related to the bases קָטַע, קָטַר, and גָּרַע.] Derivatives: קָטוּמָה, קָטוּמָה, קָטוּמָה.

קָשָׁם ^{II} to cover with ashes.

— Qal - קָפַץ he covered with ashes.

— Niph. - נִקְטַם was covered with ashes.
[Denominated from Aram. קִטְמָא Syr. קִטְמָא (= ashes),
which is related to Arab. qatām (= rain).] Derivative:
קִטְמָא II.

κ to be small, be insignificant.

— Qal - 1 קטן was small; 2 was insignificant.

— Hith. - הִתְקַטֵּן was reduced, became less.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְטִין , he made small (in the Bible occurring only Amos 8:5); PBH 2 grew smaller.
[Aram. קָטַן (in derivatives), Syr. קָטַן (= grew thin, grew frail, was narrowed), OSArab. كَتَنَ (= to be small), Ethiop. qatana (= to be thin, be small), Arab. qaṭīn (= servant), Akka. qatnu, qattanū (= thin, young), quttinnu (= younger), Neopunic אֶקְטַן (= small).] Derivatives: קָטַן and קָטַנָה, קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן, קָטַן cp. הִתְקַטְּנוּ, מִקְטַן.

קטן, קטון adj. 1 little, small. 2 young. 3 insignificant, unimportant. [From קטן. Some scholars trace the form קטן to qatun. However, it is more probable that it goes back to qaṭān. cp. Aram. קטין, קטינא (= small) and see קטין, קטינא.] Derivatives: קטנוני, קטנוני, קטנות. קטנות, קטנות.

קָטַן adj. NH growing smaller, diminishing. [From קָטַץ.]

קָטָן m.n. 1 the little finger; lit.: 'the small one' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 12:10 in the sentence קָטָנִי עָבֶה מִמָּתְנֵי אָבִי, 'My little finger is thicker than my father's loins'). PBH 2 smallness. [From קָטָן.]

קִטְנוּן adj. NH very small, tiny. [Formed from קֵטַן through reduplication of the נ.]

קְטַנּוּנִי adj. NH petty. [Formed from קָטַן through reduplication of the נ and the suff. יָֿ.] Derivative: **קְטַנּוּנִיּוּת**.

קֶטְנִיּוּת f.n. NH pettiness. [Formed from קֶטְנִי with suff. וּתֵּ.]

קִטְנוֹעַ m.n. NH motor scooter. [Compounded of **קָטַן** (= small), and **נוּעַ** (= movement, motion).] Derivative: **קִטְנוּעַן**.

קִטְנוֹנִי m.n. NH scooter rider. [Formed from **קִטְנוֹנָה** with agential suff. **יֹוֵי**.]

קטנות f.n. MH 1 smallness. NH 2 narrowmindedness, pettiness. NH 3 littleness, trifle. [Formed from קָטַן with suff. ֹנֵת.]

קָטָןִין adj. NH very small, tiny. [Coined from קָטָן (= small), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of יֶרֶקֶרֶק (= greenish), which derives from יֶרֶק (= green), and אֶדְמֶדֶם (= reddish), which is formed from אֶדָם (= red).]

קִטְנִיָּת f.n. PBH pulse, beans, peas. [Related to Akka. qitnu. Arab. qutniyya, qitniyya (of s.m.) is a Heb. loan word. Syr. קִטְנִיָּת is borrowed from Arabic.]

קטנת m.n. PBH minor official. [Formed from קטן (= small), with suff. תנ.]

קַטָּסְטְרוֹפָה f.n. FW catastrophe. [Gk. katastrophe (= overturning, overthrowing), from katastrephein (= to upset, overturn, overthrow; lit.: ‘to turn down’), from kata (see קָטָה) and strephein (= to turn). See **קַטָּטְרוֹפִּי**.] Derivative: **קַטָּסְטְרוֹפָלִי**.

— Hith. - הִתְקַטֵּר was perfumed.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִקְטִיר** he burned incense; 2 he made sacrifice to smoke.

— Hoph. - 1 הָקִטַּר, הֶקְטַר was burned as incense; 2
was made to smoke. [Related to Aram. קִיטְרָא, קוּיטְרָא
(= smoke), Arab. qatara (= it exhaled odor, smoked
— said of fire), qatar (= exhalation, smoke), Ethiop.
qetārē (= incense), Akka. qutru (= smoke). All the
forms of the Heb. verb. קטר are denominated from
קִטְרַת (q.v.) and lit. mean ‘to produce קִטְרַת’.]
Derivatives: קטר, קֹטֵר, קִטּוֹר, הֶקְטַר, הִקְטָרָה,
הִתְקַטְרוּת. מִקְטָר, מִקְטָרָה, מִקְטָרִית.

קטר¹¹ to bind. [Aram.-Syr. קָטַר (= he bound), related to Heb. קָשַׁר, Ethiop. qasara, Amharic qatara (= he bound). See קָשַׁר. This base appears only in the pass. part. Qal. See קָטוּר.]

קִטְר m.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 44:21). [From קִטַּר.]

קָטֵר m.n. MH 1 diameter. NH 2 diagonal, axis. NH 3 caliber. [Arab. qutr (= diameter; diagonal; caliber).]

קִיטָר m.n. NH locomotive, engine. [Formed from **קִיטוֹר** on the analogy of Arab. qīṭār (= railroad train).]
Derivative: **קִיטָרָא**.

קַטְרָא m.n. NH engine driver. [Formed from קַטָּר with suff. אֵי.]

קָטָרֵב m.n. PBH cotter-pin, crosspiece of a yoke.
 [Together with Aram. **קִטְרֵבָא** of uncertain origin. Both
 these words are possibly loan words from Akka.
 qartabu (= a small beam).] Derivative: **קָטָרֵב**.

קטרב to fasten with a cotter-pin.

— Pi. - קָטַרַב he fastened with a cotter-pin.

— Pu. - קָטַר was fastened with a cotter-pin.
[Denominated from קָטַר.]

קטרג to accuse, denounce.

— Pi. - קָטַרַג he accused, denounced.

— Hith. - הִתְקַטְרַן was accused, was denounced.
[Formed from קָטַר through metathesis. cp. Aram.-Syr. קִטְרַן (= he accused, denounced), which was similarly formed from Gk. kategoros.] Derivative: קִטְרוֹן.

קְטָרוּג m.n. MH accusation, denunciation. [Verbal n. of **קָטַרַג**.]

קְטֻרִיּוֹן m.n. PBH centurion. [Gk. kentourion, L. centuriō (= commander of a century), from centuria (= a parcel or division of a hundred things), formed from centum (= a hundred), on the analogy of decuria (= a company of ten), from decem (= ten). See צִנְטִיָּר.]

קָטָרֶת f.n. smoke, odor of sacrifice, incense. [Formed from קָטַר ¹ with suff. תִּ. The v. קָטַר is denominated from קָטָרֶת. Egypt. qdrt is borrowed from קָטָרֶת. cp. קָטוּרָה.]

קיא to vomit, spit out.

— Qal - **שִׁטַּף** he vomited, spat out.

— Hiph. - יִקֵּא he vomited, spat out.

— Hoph. - דוּקָא was vomited, was spat out.
[Related to Arab. qā'a (= he vomited), Akka. qā'u (= to spit). cp. קִיָּה.] Derivatives: מוּקָא, הִקָּאָה, קִיָּאָה, קִיָּא. cp. קָאָת.

קיא m.n. what is vomited up, vomit. [From קיא cp. קא.]

קִיאָ f.n. MH vomiting. [Verbal n. of קִיא. cp. קִיא and first suff. הִיא.]

קִיבֶּרְנֶטִיקָה f.n. FW cybernetics. [Coined by the Jewish American mathematician Norbert Wiener (1894–1964) from Gk. kybernetes (= steersman, pilot), from kybernai (= to steer, guide, govern). See **קִיבֶּרְנֵיט**.]

קיה to vomit.

— Qal - קיה he vomited, spat out. [A secondary form of קיא.]

קייט m.n. NH vernalization. [Verbal n. of קיט. See קיט.]

קיי m.n. FW kiwi (bird). [Maori kiwi, a word of imitative origin.]

קייט f.n. NH lapwing (bird). [Of imitative origin.]

קיום m.n. PBH 1 existence. PBH 2 maintenance, sustenance. PBH 3 confirmation. MH 4 fulfillment. NH 5 survival. [Verbal n. of קים, Pi. of קום. cp. Aram. קיומא, קיומא, Syr. קימא (= existence) derivatives of Aram.-Syr. קים.] Derivative: קיומי.

קיומי adj. NH existential. [Formed from קיום with suff. יִ.] Derivative: קיומיות.

קיומיות f.n. existentialism. [Formed from קיומי with suff. וּתִ.]

קיוסק m.n. FW kiosque. [Fren. kiosque, from Turkish kioshk (= pavilion), from Pers. kūshk (= palace).]

קיון m.n. NH summering. [From קיץ (= summer).]

קיה f.n. PBH taking. [Aphetic var. of לקיה.]

קיט m.n. NH summer vacation. [From Aram. קיטא (= summer). See קיטא.]

קיט to spend the summer holidays, to summer.

— Pi. - קיט he spent the summer holidays, summered. [Denominated from Aram. קיטא (= summer). See קיטא.] Derivative: קיט.

קיטא m.n. PBH summer. [Aram., related to Heb. קיץ (of s.m.). See קיץ¹.] Derivatives: קיטא, קיטא, קיטא.

קיטון f.n. PBH bedroom. [From Gk. koiton (whence also Syr. קיטון, whence prob. also Arab. qayṭūn, which, however, possibly derives directly from Gk. koiton), which is related to koite (= place to lie down in, bed), koimai (= to put to sleep), keimai (= I lie down, lie asleep), kome (= village), from IE base kei- (= to lie, rest, settle down), whence also L. civis (= member of a community, citizen). See ציבילי. See also 'home' and 'cemetery' in my CEDEL.]

קיטור m.n. 1 thick smoke, vapor. NH 2 steam. [From. קטר¹.]

קיטל m.n. FW kittel. [Ger. Kittel (= frock, coat), ultimately from Arab. qūṭn, qūṭun (= cotton). See כתנה.]

קיטן m.n. NH summer vacationer. [Formed from קיטא (= summer) with agential suff. יִ.] Derivative: קיטנות.

קיטנה f.n. NH summer resort. [From קיטא (= summer).]

קיטנות f.n. NH summer vacationing. [Formed from קיטן with suff. וּתִ.]

קיכלי m.n. PBH (also spelled ככלי) thrush (bird). [Gk. kichle (= thrush), related to chelidon (= swallow) and cogn. with Old Eng. gellan (= to yell, shriek), galan (= to sing). See 'yell' in my CEDEL and cp. 'chelidonium' and 'nightingale' ibid.]

קילו combining form FW kilo- (= one thousand). [Fren. kilo-, from Gk. cheilioi (= a thousand), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps cogn. with L. mille (= a thousand). See מיל¹ and cp. מילי.]

קילו m.n. FW kilo. [Short for קילוגרם.]

קִילּוֹגְרָם m.n. FW kilogram(me). [Fren. kilogramme (lit.: 'one thousand grams'), coined from kilo-, and gramme (= gram). See קִילּוֹ and גְּרָם.]

קִילוֹוָט m.n. FW kilowatt. [Lit.: 'one thousand watts'. Coined from kilo- and watt. See קִילּוֹ and וָט.]

קִילּוֹלִיטֵר m.n. FW kiloliter, kilolitre. [Fren. kilolitre (= one thousand liters), coined from kilo- and litre. See קִילּוֹ and לִיטֵר.]

קִילּוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW kilometer. [Fren. kilomètre, lit.: 'one thousand meters'. Coined from kilo- and mètre (= meter). See קִילּוֹ and מֶטֶר.]

קִילּוֹן m.n. (pl. קִילּוֹנוֹת) pump, well, water hoist. [Gk. kelon (= swipe, swing beam for drawing water); of uncertain origin.]

קִילּוֹרִית m.n. resp. f.n. PBH eye salve. [Gk. kollyrion (= poultice, eye salve), dimin. of kollyra (= a loaf of coarse bread), which is related to kollis (of s.m.). The origin of these words is unknown. The eye salve was called kollirion (= a little loaf), because it was made up in small loaves.]

קָיָם adj. PBH 1 living, existing, enduring, lasting. 2 valid. [From קָיָם, Pi. of קָיָם. cp. BArām. קָיָם, Arām. קָיָמָא, Arām. and Syr. קָיָמָא (= living, existing, enduring, lasting), Syr. קָיָמָתָא (= resurrection).] Derivative: קִימּוּת.

קָיָם m.n. NH existence, duration, permanence. [From Arām. קָיָמָא, קָיָם. See קָיָמָא.]

קָיָמָא m.n. FW existence, duration, permanence. [Arām. קָיָמָא, קָיָם (of s.m.). Arām., from קָיָם. See קָיָם and cp. קִימָה.]

קִימָה f.n. standing up, rising (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63). [Verbal n. of קָיָם. See קָיָם and first suff. הָ.]

קִימוֹנוֹ m.n. FW kimono. [Japanese kimono (= lit.: 'a thing, mono, put on, ki').]

קִימּוּת f.n. MH existence, durability. [Formed from קָיָם with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

קִימּוּל m.n. FW caraway. [Ger. Kümmel.]

קַיְמָקָם m.n. FW 'kaimakam' (district governor in the Ottoman empire). [Turkish qāimaqām (= deputy), contraction of Arab. qā'im maqām (= substitute, proxy; lit.: 'standing in the place of another'), from qā'im, part. of qāma (= he stood), and maqām (= place — also from the base qāma), related to Heb. מָקוֹם (= place), Ethiop. qōma (= he stood), Akka. kummu (= place, dwelling).]

קִין to fit together, fabricate.

— Pol. - קִינָה he chanted a קִינָה. [Whence Arab. qāna (= he fabricated, forged), qayn (= craftsman, worker in steel or another metal smith), Arām. קִינָאָה, Syr. קִינָיָא, Akka. qinay (= metal worker), Heb. קִין (= spear), קִינָה (= elegy, dirge), Syr. קִינָתָא (of s.m.), קִינָה (= slave girl who is a singer), Ethiop. qenē (= song), Syr. קִינָקָן (= he sang), JArām. קִינָקִינָתָא (= musical instrument). For sense development cp. Gk. poietes (= poet; lit.: 'a maker'), from poiein (= to make, produce).] Derivatives: מִקְוִינָה, מִקְוִינָה.

קִין m.n. spear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 21:16). [From קִין.]

קִין m.n. PBH one having abnormally large testicles. [Of unknown origin.]

קִינָה m.n. (pl. קִינּוֹת, also קִינָיִים) elegy, dirge. [From קִין. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קִינּוֹן m.n. PBH frame of canopy for a mosquito net. [Gk. konopeion, whence L. cōnōpeum (= a bed with mosquito curtains), from konops (= gnat, mosquito), which is of uncertain origin. The change of Gk.

konops to Heb. קִינוֹפִי is due to dissimilation; see גִּימוּס cp. Med. L. canopeum (whence Fren. canapé, Eng. canopy) , which was formed from L. cōnōpeum through dissimilation.]

קִינֵטִי adj. FW kinetic (physics). [From Gk. kinetos (= moved), verbal adj. of kinein (= to move), which is related to kiein (= to go), and cogn. with L. ciēre (= to put into motion), citāre (= to put into quick motion). See צִיטָט and cp. קִינֶסקוֹפּ.]

קִינֶטִיקָה f.n. FW kinetics (physics). [From Gk. kinetikos (= putting into motion), from kinetos (= moved).]

קִינֶמַטִיקָה f.n. FW kinematics. [From Gk. kinema (= motion), from kinein. See קִינֵטִי.]

קִינֶסקוֹפּ m.n. FW kinescope. [Compounded of Gk. kinein (= to move), and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine, spy, scout). See קִינֵטִי and סְקוֹפּ.]

קִיסוֹס m.n. PBH ivy. [Gk. kissos (= ivy). A foreign word of unknown origin.] Derivative: קִיסוֹסִית.

קִיסוֹסִית f.n. NH green brier, smilax. [Formed from קִיסוֹס with suff. יֵית.]

קִיסָם m.n. PBH chip, splinter. [Aram. קִיסְמָא, קִיסָם. These words properly derive from base קָסַם (= to cut, break), but were influenced in spelling, and prob. also in meaning, by Aram. קִיסָא, Syr. קִיסָא (= wood, piece of wood).] Derivative: קִיסְמִית.

קִיסְמִית f.n. PBH chip, splinter. [A secondary form of קִיסָם (q.v.). For the ending see suff. יֵית.]

קִיסָר m.n. PBH emperor. [Gk. Kaisar (whence also Aram.–Syr. קִיסָר, Arab. qaysar) , from L. Caesar, title adopted by Augustus and the succeeding Roman emperors from the cognomen of Caius Julius Caesar. cp. צָר. For other loan words traceable to Gk. Kaisar

and L. Caesar, see 'czar' and 'kaiser' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: קִיסָרוֹת, קִיסָרִי, קִסָר.

קִיסָרוֹת f.n. NH empire. [Formed from קִיסָר with suff. וֹת.]

קִיסָרִי adj. PBH imperial. [Formed from קִיסָר with suff. יֵי.]

קִיפוֹן m.n. FW (pl. קִיפוֹנִים, also קִיפוֹנוֹת) gray mullet (fish). [Of unknown origin.]

קִיפוֹר m.n. PBH 1 kind of app[illegible] mentioned in the Talmud). PBH 2 and[illegible] of owl (mentioned in the Talmud[illegible]) 3 NH small monkey. [Aram. קִיפּוּפָא. cp. קוֹרִי.]

קִיץ¹ m.n. 1 summer. 2 summer fruit, ripe fruit. [Related to BAram. קִיט, Aram. and Syr. קִיטָא, Arab. qayz, OSArab. קִיט (= summer), Arab. qaza (= was very hot).] Derivatives: קִיץ¹, קִיצי, קִיצָה, קִיצוֹן, קִיצוֹן, קִיצָה, קִיצָה.

קִיץ^{II} m.n. MH awakening. [From קוֹץ^{II}.]

קִיץ^I to spend the summer.

— Qal - קָץ he spent the summer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:6).

— Pi. - קִיץ he brought in summer. [Denominated from קִיץ^I.] Derivative: קִיּוֹץ.

קִיץ^{II} see קוֹץ^{II} and יקץ.

קִיץ m.n. PBH 1 picker of summer figs. NH 2 summerer, vacationist. [Nomen opificis formed from קִיץ^I, Pi. of קִיץ.]

קִיצָה f.n. PBH summer fruits. [From קִיץ^I. For the ending see first suff. הֵי.]

קִיּוֹץ¹ f.n. PBH awakening. [Formed from יָקַץ (= to be awake), to which it stands as יָדָע (= knowledge), stands to יָדַע (= to know). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קִיּוֹץ^{II} f.n. MH loathing, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of קִיץ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קִיּוֹץ^{III} f.n. PBH cutting. [See קָצָה.]

קִיּוֹן¹ adj. PBH summery, summer (adj.). [Formed from קִיץ with suff. וֹן.]

קִיּוֹן^{II} adj. outermost, extreme. [From קִצּוֹן, formed from קָץ with suff. וֹן.] Derivative: קִיּוֹנִי.

קִיּוֹנִי adj. NH extreme, radical. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קִיּוֹן and suff. יִ.]
Derivative: קִיּוֹנִיּוּת.

קִיּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH extremeness, radicalism. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from קִיּוֹנִי with suff. וּתִ.]

קִיּוֹץ^I adj. MH summery, summer (adj.). [Formed from קִיץ^I with suff. יִ.]

קִיּוֹנִית f.n. NH carline thistle. [Formed from קִיץ^I with suff. יִתִּי (see קִיּוֹנִי).]

קִיּוֹץ f.n. NH Errigeron (a genus of plants, the daisy fleabane). [Formed from קִיץ^I with suff. יִתִּי.]

קִיָּק m.n. PBH castor-oil seed. [Prob. a shortened form of קִיּוֹן.]

קִיָּק^{II} m.n. PBH name of a bird, prob. the raven or, possibly, the pelican. [Like קָאָת (q.v.) of imitative origin. cp. Arab. qīq (= a pigeonlike bird), which is also imitative.]

קִיָּק^{III} m.n. PBH having abnormally large testicles. [Related to Arab. qāq, qīq, qūq, qiyāq, quyāq (= long and ugly).]

קִיָּק m.n. FW kayak. [Eskimo kayak.]

קִיָּקוֹן m.n. castor tree, ricinus (in the Bible occurring only Jon. 4:6 (bis), 7, 9, 10). [cp. Akka. kukkānītum (= a garden plant), whence Gk. kīki (= ricinus). cp. also קִיָּק^I.] Derivative: קִיָּקוֹנִי.

קִיָּקוֹנִי adj. NH ephemeral. [Formed from קִיָּקוֹן with suff. יִ.] Derivative: קִיָּקוֹנִיּוּת.

קִיָּקוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH ephemerality. [Formed from קִיָּקוֹנִי with suff. וּתִ.]

קִיָּקָלָא f.n. PBH dunghill. [Aram., also Aram.-Syr. קִיָּקָלָא, prob. dissimilated from orig. קִיָּקָלָא, ultimately formed from base קָלָל, hence of the same origin as קִיָּקָלוֹן.]

קִיָּקָלוֹן m.n. disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:16). [Dissimilated from orig. קִיָּקָלוֹן and ultimately formed from base עָקָלָא. cp. קִיָּקָלָא.]

קִיָּקָלוֹף see צִיָּקָלוֹף.

קִיר m.n. (pl. 1 קִירוֹת wall. 2 beam. PBH 3 rim, border. [Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps related to Akka. qīru, JAram., Syr. and Mand. קִירָא (= asphalt). Arab. qīr (= asphalt), whence the verb qayyara (= he smeared with asphalt, was denominated), in which case the orig. meaning of Heb. קִיר would have been 'something paved or painted with asphalt'.]

קִירָס m.n. PBH opportunity, season. [Gk. kairos (= the right season, the right time). Of uncertain origin.]

קִישׁ to compare, draw analogous conclusions.

— Qal - קָלָה disgraced, dishonored, humiliated.

— Pi. - קָלָה (of s.m.).

— Niph. - נִקְלָה he was lightly esteemed, was disgraced, was dishonored.

— Hiph. - הִקְלָה he disgraced, dishonored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:16). [A secondary form of קָלָה. cp. Syr. אֶקְלִי (= he held in light esteem), Aram. קִלְנָא (= shame, disgrace).]

Derivatives: קָלִיוֹן, נִקְלָה.

קָלָה f.n. MH 1 lightness, levity. PBH 2 leniency. [From Aram. קִלְנָא (q.v.).]

קְלוֹב m.n. FW club. [Eng. See 'club' in my CEDEL.]

קְלוּיָהּ m.n. PBH flow, jet, spouting forth. [Verbal n. of קָלָה, Pi. of קָלָה.]

קָלוּט ^I adj. NH taken from. [Pass. part. of קָלַט. See קָלַט.]

קָלוּט ^{II} adj. uncloven, grown together (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:23). [Pass. part. of קָלַט, hence derivatively identical with קָלוּט ^I. Some scholars render קָלוּט by 'stunted'.]

קָלוּי adj. roasted, parched (Lev. 2:14, Josh. 5:11). [Pass. part. of קָלָה. See קָלָה ^I.]

קְלוּיָאטוּרָה f.n. FW keyboard. [From L. clāvis (= key), which is related to clāvus (= nail), and cogn. with Gk. kleis, gen. kleidos (= key). See קָלִיד.]

קְלוּמִית f.n. PBH stalk. [A secondary form of קְלוּמִית.]

קָלוֹן m.n. shame, disgrace, dishonor. [From קָלָה ^{II}, whence prob. also Syr. קְלִיטָא (= slight, insult).] Derivative: קְלוּנִית.

קְלוּנִית f.n. PBH brothel keeper, madam. [Formed from קָלוֹן with suff. יָתִי.]

קָלוּס ^I m.n. mocking, scorn. [Verbal n. of קָלַס, Pi. of קָלַס.]

קָלוּס ^{II} m.n. PBH praise. [Verbal n. of קָלַס, Pi. of קָלַס.]

קָלוּס ^{III} m.n. PBH tramping, dancing. [Verbal n. of קָלַס, Pi. of קָלַס.]

קָלוּעַ adj. MH twisted, plaited. [Pass. part. of קָלַע. See קָלַע.]

קָלוּעַ m.n. MH shooting at a target. [Verbal n. of קָלַע, Pi. of קָלַע.]

קָלוּיָהּ adj. PBH peeled, pared. [Pass. part. of קָלַיָהּ. See קָלַיָהּ.]

קָלוּיָהּ m.n. PBH peeling. [Verbal n. of קָלַיָהּ, Pi. of קָלַיָהּ.]

קְלוּפָהּ f.n. PBH peel, bark (esp. of aromatic plants). [Formed from קָלַיָהּ, Pi. of קָלַיָהּ, with first suff. הָ.]

קְלוּפִית f.n. PBH thin skin. [Formed from קָלַיָהּ with dimin. suff. יָתִי cp. Aram. קְלוּפִיתָא (of s.m.).]

קָלוּקָל, קָלוּקָל adj. contemptible, worthless (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 21:5). [From קָלָל. cp. Akka. qalqaltu (= hunger).] Derivative: קָלוּקָלוּת.

קָלוּקָלוּת f.n. NH worthlessness. [Formed from קָלוּקָל with suff. וּתִי.]

קְלוּרִיָהּ f.n. FW calorie. [Eng. calorie, from L. calor (= warmth, heat), from calēre (= to be hot, be warm), which derives from IE base *kel- (= to become warm). See 'caldron' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קְלוּרִיָהּ see suff. הָ. cp. קְלוּרִימָטָר, קְלוּרִימָטָרִיָה.]

קְלוֹרִימֶטֶר m.n. FW calorimeter. [A hybrid coined from L. calor (see קְלוֹרִיָה) and Gk. metron (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

קְלוֹרִימֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW calorimetry. [See קְלוֹרִימֶטֶר and suff. יָהֻ.]

קָלוּשׁ adj. PBH 1 thin, sparse, rare. NH 2 weak. [Pass. part. of קָלַשׁ (see קָלַשׁ). Formed on the analogy of Aram. קָלִישׁ (of s.m.), pass. part. of קָלַשׁ.]

קְלוּשׁ m.n. NH rarefaction. [Verbal n. of קָלַשׁ. See קָלַשׁ.] Derivative: קְלוּשׁוּת.

קְלוּת f.n. PBH 1 lightness, swiftness. MH 2 ease. [Formed from קָל with suff. וּתֻיָּה.]

קָלַח to spurt, spout forth, stream, flood.

— Qal - קָלַח it spurted, spouted forth, streamed, flooded.

— Niph. - נִקְלַח was streamed, was flooded.

— Pi. - קָלַח tr. v. 1 he caused to stream, flooded; 2 he showered; 3 , it spurted, spouted forth.

— Pu. - קָלַח MH 1 was showered; NH 2 was streamed.

— Hith. - הִתְקַלַּח he took a shower.

— Hiph. - הִקְלִיחַ he caused to stream, flooded. [Of uncertain origin. cp. קָלַח¹.] Derivatives: קְלוּחָה, קְלוּחָה^{II}, קְלוּחָה, קְלוּחָה, קְלוּחָה, possibly also קְלוּחָה, תְּקַלְחָה.

קָלַח^I m.n. PBH stem, stalk. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to קָלַח.]

קָלַח^{II} m.n. NH jet of liquid. [From קָלַח.]

קְלַחָה f.n. kettle, caldron (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 2:14 and Micah 3:3). [Of uncertain origin;

perhaps borrowed from Egypt. qrlt. Coptic galaht is a Sem. loan word. For the ending of קְלַחָה see suff. תֻּיָּה.]

קָלַט to contract, draw in, take in.

— Qal - 1 קָלַט he contracted, was stunted (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. קָלוּט); PBH 2 he received, took in; PBH 3 he absorbed, restrained; PBH 4 it served as a city of refuge; MH 5 he took off, removed.

— Niph. - נִקְלַט PBH 1 it was absorbed, entered; NH 2 it struck roots; NH 3 was received or adopted (e.g. a word into a language); NH 4 was gathered, was collected.

— Hiph. - הִקְלִיט he recorded.

— Hoph. - הִקְלַט was recorded. [Related to JArām. קָלוּט (= he contracted, drew in, received), Syr. קְלוּטָא (= avaricious), Arab. qulāt, qalaṭiyy (= very short, pigmy), and ḥaqallad (= avaricious).] Derivatives: קָלִיט, קָלִיט, קָלִיטָה, קָלִיטָה, קָלִיטָה, תְּקַלִּיט, תְּקַלִּיטָה, תְּקַלִּיטָה, תְּקַלִּיטָה.

קָלַט m.n. NH 1 taking in reception. 2 reception center (for soldiers). 3 input. [From קָלַט.]

קָלַטוֹר m.n. NH cultivation. [Verbal n. of קָלַט. See קָלַטָר.]

קָלַטָר to cultivate.

— Pi. - קָלַטָר he cultivated.

— Pu. - קָלַטָר was cultivated. [Back formation from קָלַטוֹר.] Derivatives: קָלַטָרָה, קָלַטָרָה, קָלַטָרָה.

קָלַטָרָה f.n. NH cultivator (machine). [Formed from קָלַטָר with suff. תֻּיָּה.]

קָלַטָה f.n. NH cassette. [Formed from קָלַט with suff. תֻּיָּה.]

קָלִי m.n. (pl. קָלִיּוֹת or קָלִיּוֹת) roasted grain, parched corn. [From קָלָה ¹. cp. Akka. qalū (= roasted grain). cp. קָלִיא.]

קָלִיא m.n. the same word as קָלִי. [cp. נָקִיא, נָקִי.]

קָלִיבֶסֶת see קָלִיבֶסֶת.

קָלִיבֶר m.n. FW caliber. [Fren. calibre, from It. calibro, from Arab. qālib (= mold, model), from Gk. kalopodion (= shoemaker's last), dimin. of kalopous, gen. kalopodos (of s.m.), lit.: 'a foot of wood', from kalon (= wood; esp. 'wood for burning'), and pous, gen. podos (= foot).]

קָלִיגְרָף m.n. FW calligrapher. [Gk. kalligraphos (= a calligrapher), compounded of kallos (= beauty), and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See קָלֶס ^{II} and גְּרָף.] Derivative: קָלִיגְרָפִי.

קָלִיגְרָפִי adj. FW calligraphic. [Formed from קָלִיגְרָף with suff. יָ.]

קָלִיגְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW calligraphy. [Gk. kalligraphia, from kalligraphos. See קָלִיגְרָף and suff. יָה.]

קָלִיד m.n. NH key (of a piano or a typewriter). [From Aram. אַקְלִידָא (= key), from Gk. kleida, accusative of kleis (= key), from IE base *qlāu-, * (s)qleu- (= hook, forked branch, key; to close, shut). cp. קָלָר. cp. also קָלִידֶאטִירָה.]

קָלִידוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW kaleidoscope. Lit.: 'observer of beautiful forms', coined by its inventor Sir David Brewster in 1817 from Gk. kalos (= beautiful), eidos (= form, shape), and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine). See קָלֶס ^{II}, אִידֶאָה and סְקוֹפּ.] Derivative: קָלִידוֹסְקוֹפִי.

קָלִידוֹסְקוֹפִי adj. FW[[illegible]] kaleidoscopic. [Formed from קָלִידוֹסְקוֹפּ with suff. יָ.]

קָלִיָּה f.n. PBH roasting, parching. [Verbal n. of קָלָה. Qal of קָלָה ¹. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

קָלִיּוֹם m.n. FW kalium (chemistry). [Modern L. kalium, from Arab. qilī (= charred ashes of the saltwort), from qalā (= he fried, roasted), which is related to Heb. קָלָה (= he roasted, parched). See קָלָה ¹.]

קָלִיחָה f.n. NH spurting, spouting forth, streaming. [Verbal n. of קָלַח. See קָלַח and first suff. הָ.]

קָלִיט adj. NH absorbable, catchable, catchy. [Coined from קָלַט (= to take in), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קָלִיט m.n. PBH contents (occurring only in the phrase קָלִיטוֹ שֶׁל יָם, 'what the sea contains', 'treasures of the sea'). [From קָלַט.]

קָלִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 taking in, reception. PBH 2 taking roots. NH 3 absorption. NH 4 comprehension, understanding. NH 5 taking off, removal. [Verbal n. of קָלַט. See קָלַט and first suff. הָ.]

קָלִיטוּת f.n. NH absorbability. [Formed from קָלַט with suff. וּתָ.]

קָלִיל adj. NH very light, scanty, small. [Formed from קָל on the analogy of Aram. קָלִילָא. See קָלִילָא.] Derivative: קָלִילוּת.

קָלִילָא adj. PBH very light, scanty, small. [Aram. (also Syr.), from קָל (= was light, was easy), from קָלָל (q.v.).]

קָלִילוּת f.n. NH 1 lightness, scantiness, smallness. [Formed from קָלִיל with suff. וּתָ.]

קלימטולוג m.n. FW climatologist. [Compounded of Gk. klima, gen. klimatos (= climate), and logos. See קליניקה and לוגוס.]

קלימטולוגיה f.n. FW climatology. [See קלימטולוג and suff. ייה.]

קלימקס m.n. FW climax. [Gk. klimax (= ladder; Lit.: 'something sloping, something leading up by degrees'), from the stem of klinein (= to cause to slope, slant, incline, bend). See קליניקה.]

קלינט m.n. FW client. [Fren. client, from L. cliēns (= retainer, follower, dependent lit.: 'one who leans on another'), from IE base *klei- (= to lean, incline), whence also L. -clināre (= to bend, turn). See קליניקה. For the ending of קלינט see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

קליני adj. FW clinical. [Back formation from קליניקה. For the ending see suff. י.]

קליניקה f.n. FW clinic. [From Gk. klinikos (= a physician who attends patients in their beds), from the adj. klinikos (= pertaining to a bed), from kline (= bed), which is related to klinein (= to cause to slope, slant, incline, bend), klima (= inclination, slope, region), klimax (= ladder), from IE base *klei- (= to incline, lean). See 'lean' (to incline) in my CEDEL and cp. 'clinical' ibid. and words there referred to. cp. also קלינט, קלימקס, טרקלין.]

קליע m.n. NH missile, bullet. [From קלע¹.]

קליעה¹ f.n. MH throwing, shooting at a target. [Verbal n. of קלע¹. See קלע¹ and first suff. יה.]

קליעה^{II} f.n. PBH twisting, plaiting. [Verbal n. of קלע^{II}. See קלע^{II} and first suff. יה.]

קליף adj. NH peelable. [Coined from קלף (= to peel), according to the pattern פעיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קליפה f.n. PBH peeling. [Verbal n. of קלף. See קלף and first suff. יה.]

קליק m.n. FW click. [Eng., of imitative origin. cp. Dutch klikken and Eng. clack and clink (= to click). cp. also קליקה and קלישה.]

קליקה f.n. FW clique. [Fren., from Old Fren. cliquer (= to make a noise), which is of imitative origin. cp. קליק.]

קלישה f.n. FW cliché. [Fren., properly p. part. of clichier (= to stereotype), which is of imitative origin. cp. קליק.]

קלישה f.n. MH rarefaction. [Verbal n. of קלש. See קלש and first suff. יה.]

קלישות f.n. PBH 1 thinness, rareness. NH 2 superficiality. [Formed from קלוש with suff. ות.]

קלל to be light, be slight; to be swift; to be lightly esteemed, be despised.

— Qal - 1 קל was slight, abated; 2 was swift; 3 was of little account, was lightly esteemed, was despised.

— Niph. - 1 נקל was light; 2 was swift; 3 was lightly esteemed, was despised.

— Pi. - קלל he cursed.

— Pu. - קלל was cursed.

— Hith. - התקלל was cursed.

— Hiph. - 1 הקל he made light, lightened (weight); 2 eased; PBH 3 he was lenient; 4 he alleviated, relieved; 5 he was esteemed lightly, despised, treated with contempt; PBH 6 he was lenient.

— Hoph. - הוקל NH 1 became light, was lightened; PBH 2 was alleviated, was relieved; PBH 3 was lessened; MH 4 became swift.

— Pi. - קָלַס he stamped with his feet. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars the bases קָלַסⁱ and קָלַסⁱⁱ are derivatively identical with קָלַסⁱⁱⁱ. The orig. meaning 'to stamp with one's feet', would have developed into 'to mock, scorn, scoff, deride', (see קָלַסⁱ) on the one hand, and into 'to praise, laud', on the other.]

קֶלֶס¹ m.n. mockery, scorn, derision (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 20:8 and Ps. 44:14). [From קלס¹.]

קָלִים^{II} m.n. PBH praise. [From קָלִים^{II}.]

קִלְסָה f.n. mockery, scorn, derision (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:4). [Formed from קִלַּס¹ with first suff. הָאָהֳלָה.]

קֶלֶסְטֶר m.n. PBH (pl. קֶלֶסְטֶרִין) fodder bag.
[Metathesized from קֶרֶסְטֶל, from Gk. kartallos (= basket with pointed bottom), which derives from a verb meaning ‘to twist, plait’.]

קָלָסִי adj. FW classic, classical. [Back formation from L. classicus (= relating to the classes of the Roman people; esp. relating to the first class), from classis (= army, fleet, class, division; esp. ‘one of the six classes of the Roman people’), which prob. stands for * clad-t-is and is related to calāre (= to call, proclaim). See **קָלַנְדָּא**. For the ending of **קָלָסִי** see suff. יִי־.]
Derivative: **קָלָסִיּוֹת**.

קִלְסִיּוֹת f.n. FW classicism. [Formed from **קִלְסִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

קְלָסִיזְיוֹן m.n. FW classicism. [Formed from L. classicus (see **קְלָסִי**) with suff. **יֹן־**.]

קְלָסִיפִּיקָצְיָהּ f.n. FW classification. [Formed from fictitious L. classificāre, from L. classis (= class). See **קְלָסִי** and suff. **ִּיקָצְיָהּ**.]

קִלְסָתָר m.n. PBH countenance, physiognomy. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **קִלְסָתָרוֹן**.

קְלִסְתָּרוֹן m.n. NH photo fit, identikit, composite reconstruction. [Formed from קְלִסְתָּר with suff. יוֹי.]

קלע¹ to sling, hurl forth.

— Qal - 1 קָלַע he slang, hurled forth, shot (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 20:16 and Jer. 10:18); MH 2 he threw at a mark.

— Niph. - נִקְלַע MH 1 was thrown at a mark; NH 2 (after Aram. אִקְלַע) ‘he was thrown’, whence ‘he happened to come, came by chance’.

— Pi. - קָלַע he slung, hurled (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 17:49 and 25:29).

— Pu. - קָלַע was thrown, was shot at.

— Nith. - נִתְקַלַּע was thrown. [Denominated from קָלַע ¹. cp. Aram.-Syr. קלע (of s.m.), which are also denominative.] Derivatives: קָלַע, קָלוּעַ, קָלִיעַ, קָלִיעָה, קָלִיעַת ¹, קוֹלַעַת, קוֹלֵעַת, קוֹלֵעַת, קוֹלֵעַת, קוֹלֵעַת, קוֹלֵעַת ¹¹.

קלע ^{II} to weave, plait, twist.

— Qal - קָלַע he wove, plaited, twisted.

— Niph. - נִקְלַע was woven, was plaited, was twisted.

— Pi. - קָלַע he wove, plaited, twisted. [According to several scholars a special sense development of קָלַע¹ whose orig. meaning would have been ‘to sway, to waver’. cp. קָלַת.] Derivatives: קָלַע^{II}, קָלִיעָה, קָלִיעַ^{II}.

קָלַע^{III} to cut out, carve (whence Syr. קַעֲלָתָא, 'carved things').

— Qal - קָלַע he cut out, carved (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:29 and 32:35). Derivative: מִקְלָעַת ¹.

קֶלַע¹ m.n. 1 sling. NH 2 projectile, missile. [Related to JArām. קֶלַע, Syr. קֶלַע, Arab. miqlā', Ethiop. maqlā (= sling), Arab. qala' (= large stones). cp. קֶלַע¹, which is denominated from קֶלַע¹.]

קֶלַע^{II} m.n. (pl. קֶלָעִים, also 1 קֶלָעוֹת) curtain,
hanging. PBH 2 sail. PBH 3 plait, twisted cord. [From
קֶלַע^{II}, whence also Aram. קֶלָעָא (= sail), Arab.
qil (= sail). cp. Egypt. qr'w, Coptic jal (= shield).]

קלל¹ to throw, to shake.

— Pilp. - 1 קָלַקַּל he shook (in the phrase קָלַקַּל בְּחִצֵּים, Ezek. 21:26, 'he shook the arrows to and fro', for the sake of divination); 2 he whetted.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְקַלְקַל he moved to and fro (occurring only Jer. 4:24 in the phrase וְכָל-הַנִּבְעוֹת הִתְקַלְקְלוּ, 'and all the hills moved to and fro'). [Pilpel of קָלַל in the sense 'to be swift'. The orig. meaning of קָלַל¹ was 'he moved to and fro'.]

קלקל^{II} to spoil, damage.

— Pilp. - 1 קָלַקַּל he spoiled, damaged; 2 he was corrupt, sinned, disgraced himself by immorality.

— Pulp. - קָלַקַּל was spoiled, was damaged. [Pilpel of קָלַל in the sense 'to be lightly esteemed, be despised.'] Derivatives: קָלַקְלִי, קָלַקְלָה, הִתְקַלְקְלוּת, מִקְלָקָל.

פְּקָלָה f.n. PBH spoiling, corruption, degradation, disgrace. [Formed from קָלַל (see קָלַל^{II}) with first suff. הַֿ.]

קְלֶרִיקָל m.n. FW cleric. [L. clēricālis (= belonging to the clergy), from clēricus (= clerical), from Eccles. Gk. klerikos (= belonging to the clergy, clerical), from Gk. kleros (= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots; hence ‘a casting of lots, allotment, portion’). Related to Gk. klan (= to break) from IE base *qel(ā)-, *qol(ā) (= a strike, beat, break). See ‘calamity’ in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: קְלֶרִיקָל.

קְלִירִיקָלִי adj. FW clerical. [Formed from **קְלִירִיקָל** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **קְלִירִיקְלִיּוֹת**.

קְלִירִיקָלִי f.n. FW clericalism. [Formed from קְלִירִיקָלִי with suff. וְתָ.]

קְלָרִינִית f.n. NH clarinet. [Hebraized form of Fren. clarinette, dimin. formed from clarine (= bell), orig. f. of the adj. clarin (= clear), from L. clārus (= bright, shining, clear, plain, manifest, illustrious, famous, glorious), which stands for clā-rus, and is related to

clā-māre (= to call, cry out, shout, declare). Both clā-rus and clā-māre derive from IE base * klā-, var. of * kal- (= to shout, resound). See קָלַרְיָה and cp. קָלַרְיָה. Derivative: קָלַרְיָה.

קְלַרִינֵיתָן m.n. NH clarinettist. [Formed from **קְלַרִינֵית** with agential suff. **ִיתָן**.]

קלש to thin out, rarefy.

— Qal - 1 קָלַשׁ he thinned out, rarefied; 2 he made weak, weakened; 3 became weak.

— Niph. - נקלשׁ MH 1 was weakened; NH 2 was thinned out, was rarefied.

— Pi. - קָלַשׁ MH 1 he thinned out, rarefied; NH 2 he made weak, weakened.

— Nith. - נִתְקַלַּשׁ was thinned out, was rarefied.

— Hiph. - הִקְלִישׁ MH 1 he thinned out, rarefied;
NH 2 was thinned out, was rarefied.

— Hoph. - הִקְלַשׁ was thinned out, was rarefied. [A base borrowed from Aram. קָלַשׁ (= was thin), which is prob. related to חָלַשׁ (= was weak). See חלש¹.] Derivatives: קָלוּשׁ, קָלוּשׁ, קְלִישָׁה, הִקְלִישָׁה, הִקְלִישׁוּת, קְלִישׁוֹן. cp. הִתְקַלְשׁוּת.

קלשון m.n. (pl. קלשונים, also קלשנות) pronged fork (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of uncertain origin, possibly derived from base קלש cp. Aram. קלשנין (= pointed iron).]

קָלָת f.n. PBH basket. [From Gk. kalathos (= basket), which properly means ‘a plaited basket’, and is related to klothein (= to spin); see ‘Clotho’ in my CEDEL. Some scholars see in Gk. kalathos a word borrowed from Heb. קָלַע¹¹ (= to twist, plait), so that, according to them, קָלָת would have been reborrowed into Hebrew.]

קָ m.n. enemy, foe, adversary. [Subst. use of the act. part. Qal of קָם, and lit. meaning 'one who rises against somebody'.]

קָמָא adj. PBH first, former. [Aram., assimilated from קָדְמָא, קְדָמָא (of s.m.) from קָדָם (= he was before). See קָדָם and cp. קְדָמָא, קְדָמָא.] Derivatives: קָמָאוּת, קָמָאִי.

קָמָאוּת f.n. NH ancientness, antiquity. [Formed from קָמָא with suff. וּתְּ.]

קָמָאִי adj. ancient, primitive. [Formed from קָמָא with suff. יִי.]

קָמְבִּיּוּם m.n. FW cambium (botany). [Late L. cambium (= exchange), from cambiāre (= to change, exchange), which is a Gaulish loan word. See 'change' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

קָמָה f.n. standing corn. [Formed from קוּם (see קוּם) with first suff. הָ.]

קָמְבִּי"ץ m.n. NH operations officer (army). [A contraction formed from the words קָצִין מְבַצְעִים (= lit.: 'operations officer').]

קָמִיּוּת m.n. MH sprinkling flour. [From קָמַח (= flour).]

קָמֹש adj. PBH wrinkled. [Pass. part. of קָמַט. See קָמַט.] Derivative: קָמִישׁוּת.

קָמוּשׁ m.n. MH wrinkling. [Verbal n. of קָמַט, Pi. of קָמַט.]

קָמוּל adj. NH 1 dried up, faded. MH 2 pressed. [Pass. part. of קָמַל. See קָמַל.]

קָמוּם m.n. NH restoration. [Coined from קוּם.]

קָמוּס see קוּמוּס.

קָמוּץ ¹ adj. PBH closed (eye); clenched (fist). [Pass. part. of קָמוץ. See קָמוץ ¹.]

קָמוּץ ^{II} adj. MH punctuated with a qamatz. [Pass. part. of קָמוץ. See קָמוץ ^{II}.]

קָמוּץ m.n. NH saving, thrift, economy. [Verbal n. of קָמוץ, Pi. of קָמוץ ¹.]

קָמוּר adj. PBH vaulted, arched, convex. [Pass. part. of קָמַר. See קָמַר.]

קָמוּר m.n. MH vaulting, arching. [Verbal n. of קָמַר, Pi. of קָמַר.]

קָמוּשׁ m.n. (pl. קָמוּשׁוּנִים) (also spelt, less correctly, קָמוּשׁ) thorny weed, possibly 'nettle'. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect this word with Arab. qumāsh (= rubbish, garbage, refuse).]

קָמוּ to be contracted, be shriveled.

— Niph. - נִקְמָז was contracted, was shriveled. [Related to קָמוץ ¹ and to Arab. qamaza (= he took with his fingertips).] Derivative: קָמִיז.

קָמַח m.n. 1 flour, meal. 2 bread, food. PBH 3 powder. [Related to JAram. קָמְחָא, Syr. קָמְחָא, Ugar. qmḥ (= flour), Arab. qamḥ (= wheat), Ethiop. qamḥ (= produce, food), Akka. kēmu, qēmu, whence Egypt qmḥ (= flour).] Derivatives: קָמַחֵן, קָמַחִי, קָמַחוּן, קָמַחָה, קָמַחָה, קָמַחָה. cp. קָמְחָא.

קָמַח to sprinkle flour.

— Pi. - 1 קָמַח he sprinkled flour; 2 he added flour.

— Pu. - 1 קָמַח was sprinkled with flour; 2 flour was added.

— Nith. - 1 נִתְקַמַּח was soiled with flour; 2 was ground into flour, became like flour.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְמַיַח he added flour; 2 he turned into flour. [Denominated from קָמַח.] Derivatives: קָמַיַח, הִקְמַיַחָה, מְקַמַּח.

קִמַּט m.n. PBH fold, crease, wrinkle. [A secondary form of קָמַט.]

קָמַל f.n. NH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of **קָמַל**.
See **קָמַל** and first suff. הֶֿ.]

קַמְעוֹנִי adj. NH retail. [Formed from קַמְעָה with suff. **וֹנִי**.]

קַמְפוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קַמְפוֹנוֹת) camp. [L. campus (= flat space, plain, field) — whence also It. campo (= camp), champ (= field, battlefield) — from IE base *qamp- (= to bend). cp. ‘camp’ in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

קַמְפוֹר m.n. FW camphor. [Fren. camphre, from L. camphora, from Arab. kāfūr, from Old I. kappūrah, assimilated from earlier karpūrah.]

קָמַץ ¹ to enclose with the hand, grasp, take a handful, to close, shut.

— Qal - 1 קָמַץ he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful, he closed, shut (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 2:2, 5:12, Num. 5:26); PBH 2 he pressed together, closed.

— Niph. - נִקְמַץ PBH 1 was taken in handfuls; NH 2 was pressed together, was closed.

— Pi. - 1 קִמַּץ he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful; 2 he collected; 3 he saved, spared, was parsimonious.

— Hith. - הִתְקַמַּץ MH 1 it shrank; NH 2 was saved, was spared.

— Hiph. - הִקְמִיץ he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful. [Base of קָמַץ (q.v.). Related to bases כּוּץ, קבץ, to Aram. קמע (see קמָעָא) to Arab. qamaza (= he took with the fingertips; see קמז), and prob. also to Arab. kumza (= a small ball; see כּומִזָּא).] Derivatives: ¹ קָמוּץ, קָמִץ, קָמוּץ (n.), קָמִיצָה, ¹ קָמִיצָה, ² קָמִיצָה, ² קָמִיצָה, ² קָמִיצָה, ² קָמִיצָה, ² קָמִיצָה.

קָמַץ ² to punctuate or pronounce a consonant with a qamatz.

— Qal - קָמַץ he punctuated or pronounced a consonant with a qamatz.

— Niph. - נִקְמַץ was punctuated or pronounced with a qamatz. [Denominated from קָמַץ (= qamatz).] Derivatives: ² קָמוּץ, ³ קָמִיצָה, ³ קָמִיצָה.

קָמַץ m.n. 1 a handful. PBH 2 a small quantity. [From קָמַץ ¹, whence also JAram. קָמִצָא. cp. also Arab. qubḏa (= handful).] Derivative: קָמִיצָה.

קָמַץ m.n. MH (also spelt קָמִץ) qamatz (ֶ). [From קָמַץ; see קָמַץ ¹. Derivative: קָמִיצָה. cp. קָמִצָא, קָמִצָה.]

קָמִצָה, קָמִצָה f.n. MH qamatz. [Another form for קָמִץ (n.).]

קָמִצָה, קָמִצָה f.n. MH a handful. [A secondary form of קָמִץ.]

קָמִיצָה m.n. NH a very small quantity. [Dimin. formed from קָמִץ through reduplication of the צ.]

קָמִיצָה f.n. MH punctuation or pronunciation of a consonant with a qamatz. [Formed from קָמִץ (n.), with suff. וֹתֵי.]

קָמִיצָה m.n. PBH miser, stingy person. [Formed from קָמִץ, Pi. of קָמַץ ¹, with agential suff. יֹתֵי.] Derivatives: קָמִיצָה, קָמִיצָה.

קָמִיצָה f.n. MH miserliness, stinginess. [Formed from קָמִיצָה with suff. וֹתֵי.]

קָמִיצָה adj. NH miserly, stingy. [Formed from קָמִיצָה with suff. יֹתֵי.]

קָמַר to vault, arch.

— Qal - קָמַר he vaulted, arched.

— Niph. - נִקְמַר was vaulted, was arched.

— Pi. - קִמַּר vaulted, arched, made convex.

— Pu. - קָמַר was vaulted, was arched, was made convex.

— Hith. - הִתְקַמַּר became vaulted, became arched, became convexed.

— Hiph. - הִקְמִיר he vaulted, arched, made convex. [Back formation from Gk. kamara (= vault, arched roof, arch), which is related to kaminos (= furnace), and cogn. with L. camur, camurus (= curved), from IE base *qam-, *qem- (= to bend, vault). cp. קָמִין. cp. also קָמַר, קָמְרוֹן, קָמְרֵת, קָמֹר, קָמְרִי.] Derivatives: מְקַמֵּר, מְקַמֶּר, מְקַמְרֵת, מְקַמְרִי.

קָמֶר m.n. NH anticline. [From קָמַר.]

קָמְרוֹן m.n. NH (pl. קָמְרוֹנוֹת, also קָמְרוֹנִים) vault, dome. [Formed from קָמַר with suff. וֹן.]

קָמְרִי adj. FW chamber (adj.). [Formed with suff. יִ from L. camera (= vault, vaulted chamber). See קָמַר.]

קָמְרֵת f.n. NH 1 vaulted roof. 2 anticline. [Formed from קָמַר with suff. תֵּי.]

קָמְשׁוֹן m.n. thorny weed. [Back formation from קָמְשָׁן (Pr. 24:31), regarded as pl. of קָמֶשׁ. However, in reality קָמְשָׁן is the pl. of קָמֶשׁ (see קָמֶשׁ).]

קָן m.n. 1 nest. 2 cell, chamber. PBH 3 birds in a nest. 4 bird offering, a couple of birds offered as a sacrifice. [From קָנָן. cp. Aram. קָנָא, Syr. קָנָא (= nest), Akka. qinnu (= nest, family). cp. also קָנָה.]

קָנָא to be jealous; to be zealous; to be envious.

— Pi. - 1 קָנָא was jealous; 2 was zealous; 3 was envious; 4 he suspected (his wife) of adultery.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְקָנָא was jealous; 2 was envious.

— Hiph. - הִקְנִיא he excited one's jealousy. [Related to JAram. and Syr. קָנָא, Ethiop. qan'a (= was jealous), Ugar. qn' (= to have zeal), iqnu (= I am zealous), and prob. also with Arab. qana'a (= became or was intensely red).] Derivatives: קָנָא, קָנָה, קָנִי, קָנִי, קָנִי, קָנִי.

קָנָא adj. jealous (said only of God; with reference to man the adj. קָנִי is used). [From קָנָא. cp. קָנָא.]

Derivatives: קָנָא, קָנִי.

קָנָה f.n. 1 jealousy. 2 envy. 3 zeal, zealousness. 4 anger; object of anger. 5 passion. [Formed from קָנָא with first suff. הֵי. cp. Syr. קָנָה (= zeal, zealousness).]

קָנָה f.n. MH fanaticism. [Formed from קָנָא with suff. וֹת.]

קָנָה m.n. PBH 1 zealot, fanatic. 2 a jealous person. [A secondary form of קָנָא.]

קָנָה adj. NH zealous, jealous. [Formed from קָנָא with suff. יִ.]

קָנָה adj. filled with envy. [Formed from קָנָא with agential suff. יִ. cp. קָנָה.] Derivative: קָנָה.

קָנָה f.n. NH being filled with envy, enviousness. [Formed from קָנָה with suff. וֹת. cp. קָנָה.]

קָנָה adj. PBH filled with envy. [A secondary form of קָנָה.] Derivatives: קָנָה, קָנָה.

קָנָה f.n. NH being filled with envy. [Formed from קָנָה with suff. וֹת.]

קָנָה adj. NH filled with envy, enviousness. [Formed from קָנָה with suff. יִ.]

קָנָה to trim, smooth off, to remove superfluous leaves.

— Pi. - 1 קָנָה he trimmed, smoothed off; 2 he removed superfluous leaves from vegetables.

— Pu. - קָנָה was trimmed, was smoothed off. [Related to, or more prob. borrowed from, Aram. קָנָה (= he trimmed, smoothed off), which is related to Arab. qanaba (= he pruned the vine).] Derivatives: קָנָה, קָנָה, קָנָה, קָנָה.

קנײ m.n. PBH manifestation of a husband's jealousy to a wife suspected of adultery. [Verbal n. of קנא, Pi. of קנא.]

קנין m.n. NH building a nest, nesting, nidification.
[Verbal n. of קָנַן, Pi. of קָנַן.]

קָנוֹן ¹ m.n. PBH (pl. קָנוֹנִים) wicker basket. [Gk. kanoun (= basket of reed or cane), from kanna (= reed). See קָנָה and cp. קָנוֹן ^{II}.]

קָנוֹן ^{II} m.n. NH canon. [L. canōn (= a measuring line, rule), from Gk. kanen (= rod, bar, ruler, rule, model), from kanna (= reed). See קָנָה and cp. קָנוֹן ^I.]

קְנוּיָהּ f.n. PBH conspiracy to divide the profit in a fraudulent way, collusion. [Gk. koinonia (= communion, association, partnership, from koinos (= common, public, general), which prob. stands for *kom-ios, a compound prob. formed from *kom- (= with), which is cogn. with L. com-, cum (= with; see קוֹמַ), and from a derivative of IE base yó- (= going; see קְנוּיָהּ). Accordingly koinos lit. means 'that which goes together'. For the formation of the word, cp. Gk. xynos (of s.m.), which stands for xyn-ios, from xyn (= with), and -ios (= that which goes). cp. L. comes (= companion), for com-es (= lit.: he who goes with somebody), from com- (= with, together), and the stem of īre (= to go).]

קְנוּקְנָה f.n. PBH a thin branch, tendril. [Formed from קָנָה through reduplication of the first two radicals. For the ending see suff. תָּוֹ.]

קָנַח to wipe off, cleanse.

— Pu. - קָנַח was wiped off, was cleansed.

— Hith. - הִתְקַנַּח PBH 1 was wiped off, was cleansed; 2 he wiped himself. [Related to JAram. קָנַח (= he cleansed, wiped).] Derivatives: קְנוּחָה, הִתְקַנַּחוּת, מִקְנָח.

קָנַט to annoy, vex, make angry.

— Hiph. - הִקְנִיט he annoyed, vexed, made angry.

— Hoph. - הִקְנִיט was annoyed, was vexed, was made angry. [Related to Aram. קָנַט (= he loathed),

Syr. קָנַט (= he feared, shrank from), Arab. qanuṭa (= he despaired), and prob. also to Akka. galātu (= to fear). Prob. related also to the base קוּט (q.v.).]

Derivatives: קָנַט, קְנוּטָה, מִקְנָט, קְנוּטָה.

קָנַט adj. PBH contemptible, mean. [From קָנַט cp. קְנוּט.]

קְנוּטוֹן m.n. FW canton. [Fren. canton, properly 'corner of land', from It. cantone, augmentation of canto (= corner).]

קְנוּטוֹר m.n. PBH annoyance, vexation, irritation.
[Verbal n. of קָנַט. See קָנַט.]

קְנוּטָהּ f.n. FW cantata (music). [It. cantata (= lit.: 'that which is sung'), from cantare (= to sing), from L. cantāre, frequentative of canere (= to sing). See 'cant' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. קְנוּטָהּ, קְנוּטָהּ, קְנוּטָהּ.]

קְנוּטָהּ f.n. FW canteen. [It. cantina — whence also Fren. cantine, whence Eng. canteen — (= wine cellar, cantina), which is of Gaulish origin.]

קָנַט (also קָנַט) to annoy, vex, anger.

— Pi. - קָנַט, קָנַט he annoyed, vexed, angered.

— Nith. - נִתְקַנַּט, נִתְקַנַּט was annoyed, was vexed, was angered. [From Gk. kentron (= to strike with a goad), which derives from kentron (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described). See קְנוּטָהּ לִיזָה.] Derivatives: קָנַט, קָנַט, מִקְנָט. cp. קָנַט ^I.

קָנַט ^I m.n. PBH auger, rod, pole. [Gk. kentron (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad). See קָנַט.]

קָנַט ^{II} see קָנַט and cp. קָנַט לִיזָה.

קִנְטָרְן adj. & m.n. PBH vexing, quarrelsome. [Formed from קִנְטָר (see קִנְטָר) with agential suff. יָרָ.]

Derivatives: קִנְטָרְנִית, קִנְטָרְנִי.

קִנְטָרְנוּת f.n. annoyance, vexation, quarrelsomeness. [Formed from קִנְטָרְן with suff. וּתָ.]

קִנְטָרְנִי adj. NH vexing, quarrelsome, annoying. [Formed from קִנְטָרְן with suff. יָרָ.]

קִנְיָל m.n. FW cannibal. [Sp. canibal, a secondary form of caribal, from Carib galibi (= Caribs, Caribbeans; lit.: 'strong men'); so called because the Caribs were eaters of human flesh. The word cannibal was influenced in form by Sp. can (= dog), from L. canis.] Derivative: קִנְיָלִיּוֹת.

קִנְיָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW cannibalism. [Formed from קִנְיָל with suff. וּתָ.]

קִנְיָה f.n. PBH 1 acquiring, acquisition. MH 2 purchase. [Verbal n. of קָנָה. See קָנָה and first suff. הָרָ.]

קִנְיָן m.n. FW canyon. [Sp. cañón (= deep, hollow, gorge), augment. of caño (= tube), from L. canna (= reed, cane, tube). See קָנָה.]

קִנְיָה f.n. MH annoying, vexing. [Verbal n. of קָנָה. See קָנָה and first suff. הָרָ.]

קִנְיָן m.n. 1 a thing acquired, acquisition. 2 buying, purchase. MH 3 property. 4 creature. PBH 5 acquisition of ownership by a symbolic act. [From קָנָה.]

קִנְיָן m.n. NH buyer, purchasing agent. [Formed from קָנָה with agential suff. יָרָ.] Derivative: קִנְיָנִית.

קִנְיָנוּת f.n. NH purchasing. [Formed from קִנְיָן with suff. וּתָ.]

קִנְיָה f.n. MH imposition of fine. [Verbal n. of קָנָה. See קָנָה and first suff. הָרָ.]

קָנָה adj. NH cinnamon color. [Back formation from קִנְמוֹן; formed on the analogy of אָדָם (= red), יָרֵק (= green), etc.]

קִנְמוֹן m.n. (pl. קִנְמוֹנִים) cinnamon. [A word of foreign origin. Gk. kinnamonon is a Heb. loan word. The Greek word has been altered from orig. kinnamonon, prob. under the influence of Gk. amomon, a spice plant.] Derivatives: קָנָה, קִנְמוֹנִי.

קִנְמוֹנִי adj. NH of cinnamon, cinnamon (adj.). [Formed from קִנְמוֹן with suff. יָרָ.]

קָנָה to build a nest, nestle.

— Pi. - 1 קָנָה he built a nest, nested; PBH 2 he settled.

— Pu. - קָנָה was nestled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 22:23). [Base of קָן (q.v.).]

קָנָה to fine, impose a penalty.

— Qal - 1 קָנָה he fined, imposed a penalty; 2 he punished.

— Niph. - נִקְנָה MH 1 was fined; PBH 2 was punished.

— Nith. - נִתְקָנָה was punished, was condemned. [Denominated from קָנָה.] Derivative: קִנְיָה.

קָנָה m.n. PBH (pl. קָנָה) fine, penalty. [Gk. kensos, from L. cēnsus (= rating of property, registration of citizens and their property), from cēnsēre (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, dim, judge).] Derivative: קָנָה. cp. קָנָה.

קָנָה m.n. PBH fine, penalty. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. קָנָה.]

קִנְיָן m.n. a word occurring only Job 18:2 in the phrase קִנְיָי לְמַדְיִן, which prob. means 'when will you put an end to words?', so that קִנְיָי would be a secondary form of קִנְיָי, c. st. pl. of קִי (= end).]

קִנְקִל m.n. PBH (also 1 קִנְקִיל perforated vessel (for fumigation). 2 network, latticework. [Gk. kinklis, of uncertain etymology.]

קִנְקָן m.n. PBH 1 jar. 2 colter, plowshare. [Related to Aram. קִנְקָנָא, Ugar. knkn. These words are prob. borrowed from Akka. kankannu (of s.m.), a Sumerian loan word. cp. קִנְקָנָה.]

קִנְקָנָה f.n. PBH jar. [A secondary form of קִנְקָן. For the ending see first suff. הָרָ.]

קִנְקָנָתִים (also spelt קִלְקָנָתִים) vitriol. [Assimilated from Gk. chalkanthos (= solution of blue vitriol), which is compounded of chalkos (= copper), and anthos (= flower). For the second element see אֲנִתִּילֹפָה.]

קִנְרִס m.n. PBH artichoke. [Gk. kinara, a foreign word of unknown origin.]

קִנְתָּה f.n. PBH handle, helve. [Prob. derived from קִנְתָּה (= stalk, reed, cane), and not related to קֵת (= handle, helve).]

קִנְתִּיל m.n. PBH saddlebag, pannier. [Gk. kanthelia (= panniers at the sides of a packsaddle), which is of uncertain origin.]

קִנְתָּר see קִנְטָר.

קִנְתָּרִן see קִנְטָרִן.

קִסְבָּה f.n. FW casbah. [Fren., from Arab. qasbah, qasabah (= African castle; the section of the city surrounding the castle).]

קִסְדָּה f.n. PBH helmet. [From L. cassis, gen. cassidis, which prob. stands for * kadh-tis, from IE * kadh- (= to guard, watch), whence also Old Eng. hōd, hood, haett (= hat). See 'hood' and 'hat' in my CEDEL.]

קִסְדָּה f.n. PBH a vessel for libation. [A secondary form of קִשְׁדָּה (q.v.).]

קִסָּם adj. NH bewitched, charmed, enchanted. [Pass. part. of קָסַם. See קָסַם.]

קִסָּם m.n. MH bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Pi. of קָסַם, Pi. of קָסַם.]

קִסְטָלִיין m.n. PBH (pl. קִסְטָלִים, also קִסְטָלִיּוֹת) castle. [L. castellum (= citadel, fortress, stronghold), dimin. of castrum (= fortified place, fort, castle).]

קִסְטָרָה f.n. PBH (pl. קִסְטָרָאוֹת) fortification. [L. castra. See קִצְרָה.]

קִסְתָּה f.n. PBH 1 cover. 2 glove. [In the sense 'cover' prob. derived from L. cassis (see קִסְדָּה). In the sense 'glove' prob. a secondary form of קִבְּשָׁה.]

קִסְלִילֹפֶן m.n. FW xylophone. [Compounded of Gk. xylon (= wood), which is of uncertain origin, and phone (= voice). See פִּוּנְטִיקָה. cp. פִּירִיקְסִילִין.]

קִסְמָה f.n. MH bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Verbal n. of קָסַם. See קָסַם and first suff. הָרָ.]

קָסַם to practice divination.

— Qal - 1 קָסַם he practiced divination; 2 he bewitched, charmed, enchanted, fascinated.

— Niph. - נִקְסַם was bewitched, was charmed, was enchanted, was fascinated.

— Pi. - קָסַם he practiced witchcraft, charmed.

— Pu. - קָסַם was bewitched, was charmed.

— Pol. - קוּסַס he destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9). [Prob. a secondary form of כָּסַס¹.]

קדם^{II} to become sour.

קִטְטָה f.n. PBH lump of earth, clod. [A secondary form of קִטְטָה.]

— Pi. - קִּיֵּס he enthroned.

— Hith. - הִתְקַסֵּר was enthroned. [Back formation from קִיסָר.]

קְסִירְקָט, קְסִירְקִיין m.n. NH resp. PBH barracks. [L. exercitus (= army; lit.: ‘exercised body of men’), from exercitus, p. part. of exercēre (= to drive animals out of an enclosure), whence ‘to drive on, drill, train, practice’, from ex (= out of), and arcēre (= to enclose), from arca (= chest, box). See אָקס and אוֹטְרִיקָה.]

קֶסֶת f.n. (pl. קֶסֶתוֹת) inkstand (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:2, 3 and 11). [Usually connected with קֶשֶׁת (q.v.). Some scholars, however, regard it as a loan word from Egypt. gshtj (= writer's palette).]

קֶסֶת f.n. PBH (pl. קֶסֶתוֹת) roof, cover. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from קָסַי, כָּסַי (= to cover).]

קָעוּר adj. NH concave. [From קָעַר.] Derivatives:
קָעִירוֹת, קָעִירָן.

קעור m.n. MH concavity. [From קער.]

קְעִירוֹת f.n. NH concavity. [Formed from קָעַר with suff. וֹת.]

קִּעְקֵעַ ¹ m.n. NH 1 tattooing. 2 undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of קִּעַקַע. See קִּעַקַע ¹.]

קַעֲקֹעַ^{II} m.n. MH 1 cackling. 2 noise. [Verbal n. of קַעֲקַע. See קַעֲקַע^{II}.]

קַעֲקַע m.n. tattoo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28). [Of uncertain origin; possibly formed through reduplication of base קוּע (= to dig deep, deepen), appearing also in Arab. qā' (= plain, lowland, bottom).] Derivative: קַעֲקַע^I.

קַעֲקַע^I to tattoo; to undermine, destroy.

— Pilp. - 1 קַעֲקַע he tattooed; 2 he undermined, destroyed.

— Pulp. - 1 קַעֲקַע was tattooed; 2 was undermined, was destroyed.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְקַעַע was undermined, was destroyed. [Denominated from קַעֲקַע.] Derivative: קַעֲקֹעַ^I.

קַעֲקַע^{II} to cackle.

— Pilp. - קַעֲקַע it (or he) cackled. [Of imitative origin.] Derivative: קַעֲקֹעַ^{II}.

קַעַר to be deep, be concave.

— Niph. - נִקְעַר was hollowed out, was made concave.

— Pi. - קַעַר he hollowed out, made concave.

— Pu. - קַעַר was hollowed out, was made concave.

— Hith. - הִתְקַעַר became concave. [Base of קַעֲרָה and שְׁקַעֲרִיָּה. Related to Arab. qa'ura (= was deep — said of a well), qa'ir (= deep — said of a well or a bowl), Nab. קַעַר (= to hollow), Syr. מְקַעַר (= concave). cp. קַרְקַע.] Derivatives: קַעַר, קַעֲרֹעַ, קַעֲרִי, קַעֲרִי, הִתְקַעֲרוּת, מְקַעַר.

קַעַר, קַעֲרֹעַ m.n. NH concavity. [From קַעַר.]

קַעֲרָה f.n. dish, platter. [From קַעַר. cp. Arab. qa'r (= bottom; depth; keel of a ship; pit, hole, cavity,

depression). For the ending of קַעֲרָה see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: קַעֲרִית.

קַעֲרוֹן m.n. NH concavity. [Formed from קַעֲרוֹר with suff. וֹן.]

קַעֲרוֹרִי adj. curved, bent, concave. [Formed from קַעַר through reduplication of the ר. For the ending of קַעֲרוֹרִי see suff. יִ.]

קַעֲרוֹרִית f.n. (also קַעֲרִירוֹת) concavity. [See קַעֲרוֹרִי and suff. יִת, resp. וֹת.]

קַעֲרִית f.n. NH small dish, small ball. [Formed from קַעֲרָה with dimin. suff. יִת.]

קַעֲרִת f.n. NH syncline (geology). [Formed from קַעַר with suff. יִת.]

קַפָּא to condense, congeal.

— Qal - 1 קַפָּא it became condensed, was congealed; PBH 2 it floated, was on top; NH 3 it hardened, solidified.

— Niph. - נִקְפָּא became condensed, solidified.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְפִּיא he caused to curdle, caused to congeal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:10 in the form הִתְקַפִּיאִי); NH 2 he froze (tr. v., used figuratively).

— Hoph. - הִקְפָּא became frozen, became congealed. [Related to Aram. קַפָּא (= floated, was on top; it coagulated, curdled), Syr. קַפָּא (= he collected, gathered in heaps; skimmed off). cp. קַפָּה.] Derivatives: קַפָּא, קַפָּאֵן, קַפּוּא, קַפִּיאָה, הִקְפָּאָה, מְקַפָּא, מְקַפִּית.

קַפָּא m.n. MH something frozen, something congealed. [From קַפָּא.]

קַפָּאֵן m.n. congelation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:6). [From קַפָּא.]

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

קפאין m.n. FW caffein(e). [Fren. caféine, from café

קפר¹ to be drawn together, be rolled together.

— Qal - קָפַץ was reduced, was made short.

— Pi. - קָפַד he rolled up, made shorter (a hapax

— Pu. - קָפַד was rolled up, was made shorter, was

— Nith. - נִתְקַפֵּר MH 1 was drawn in, was drawn

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְפִּיד was angry, lost his temper, was

— Hoph. - דקפד was done strictly, was done

first suff. הָֿיְֿ , hence of the same etymology as קָפַדְֿ

יָדָהּ m.n. PBH 1 a quick-tempered, irascible person. 2

קִפְדָּנוּת f.n. PBH 1 quick temper, irritability. 2

קָפְדָנִי adj. NH 1 strict, severe. 2 pedantic. [Formed

קָפָה to condense, congeal.

— Niph. - נִקְפָּה became condensed, became

— Pi. - קָפַח he skimmed, took off the foam.

— Pu. - קָפָה was skimmed, was taken off (said of

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְפִּיף he caused to float; 2 he caused

קִפָּה m.n. PBH (also NH קִפִּי) coagulation, jelly. [From

קפה f.n. PBH PBH 1 heap, pile. PBH 2 basket. NH 3

קפה m.n. FW 1 Coffea arabica (botany). 2 coffee. [It.

קפדה¹ f.n. shuddering (a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:25). cp. Syr. קפר (= it

bristled, shrank, crept — said of the skin). For the

ending of the word see first suff. הַ, cp. קַפְדָּה II.

קפוא adj. NH 1 condensed, congealed. NH 2 hardened, solidified. MH 3 motionless. [Pass. part. of **קפא**. See **קפא** and cp. **קפוי**.]

קפוד m.n. 1 hedgehog (Is. 14:23; prob. also Is. 34:11). 2 short-eared owl (Zeph. 2:14, according to some scholars also Zeph. 34:11). [Derived from **קפד** and lit. meaning 'that which rolls itself together'. Related to Aram.-Syr. **קופדא**, Arab. qunfudh, Ethiop. qānfez (= hedgehog). **קפוד** was prob. dissimilated from **קפוד**.] Derivatives: **קפודי**, **קפודן**.

קפוד¹ adj. MH drawn together, shortened. [Pass. part. of **קפד**. See **קפד** and cp. **קפוד**^{II}.]

קפוד^{II} adj. NH strict, severe. [Pass. part. of **קפד**, hence properly identical with **קפוד**¹.]

קפודי adj. NH hedgehoglike, hedgehoggy; spiny. [Formed from **קפוד** with suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **קפודיות**.

קפודיות f.n. NH resemblance to a hedgehog, spininess. [Formed from **קפודי** with suff. **ות**.]

קפודן m.n. NH globe thistle, Echinops (a genus of plants). [Formed from **קפוד** with suff. **ן**; properly a loan translation of the scientific name Echinops (lit.: 'resembling a hedgehog'), from echinos (= hedgehog), and ops (= like). The plant was so called in allusion to the ball-like form of its flowers, which are suggestive of a hedgehog.]

קפוז m.n. a kind of a bird (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 34:15, and prob. meaning 'arrowsnake'). [According to some scholars **קפוז** corresponds to Arab. quffāza (= arrowsnake). According to others it corresponds rather to Arab. quffāl or quiffāl. At any rate **קפוז** lit. means 'jumper'. See **קפז**.]

קפונה adj. MH 1 struck, struck by the sun, arid, dry. 2 oppressed, one whose wages are withheld. [Pass. part. of **קפח**. See **קפח**.]

קפונה MH 1 oppression, curtailing, deprivation. MH 2 cutting off, shortening. NH 3 destruction, ruin. [Verbal n. of **קפח**, Pi. of **קפח**.]

קפוטא f.n. FW long coat (worn by orthodox Jews). [From Fren. capote (= manteau).]

קפוי adj. NH 1 frozen, congealed. MH 2 floating. [Pass. part. of **קפה** (see **קפה**). Related to and synonymous with **קפוא**.]

קפוי m.n. PBH 1 scum, froth. NH 2 skimming of the foam. [Verbal n. of **קפה**, Pi. of **קפה**.]

קפול m.n. PBH folding, fold. [Verbal n. of **קפל**, Pi. of **קפל**.] Derivative: **קפולית**.

קפולית f.n. NH turnover (pie or tart). [Formed from **קפול** with suff. **ית**.]

קפויץ adj. PBH closed, shut. [Pass. part. of **קפץ**. See **קפץ**¹.]

קפז to jump, leap.

— Qal - **קפז** he jumped, leapt. [Related to Arab. qafaza (= he jumped, leapt), Aram. **קפז** (of s.m.). Base of **קפוז** (q.v.). See the related base **קפץ**.]

קפזנב m.n. NH springtail. [Formed on the analogy of Eng. springtail from **קפץ** (= he sprang; see **קפץ**¹) and **זנב** (= tail) (q.v.).]

קפח to beat, strike.

— Qal - **קפח** he beat, struck; it (the sun) struck (on the head).

— Pi. - 1 **קפח** he beat, struck; 2 he robbed, deprived, took by force, exploited. 3 he withheld one's

wages; 4 he vanquished, overwhelmed, overpowered; 5 he ruined, perverted.

— Pu. - קפח was robbed, was deprived.

— Hith. - הִתְקַפַּח MH 1 he deprived himself; NH 2 was robbed, was deprived. [Related to JArām.-Syr. קפח (= he beat on the head, slapped), Mand. גהר and Arab. qafaḥa and faqaḥa (= he beat, struck); prob. related to base טפח^{II}.] Derivatives: קפח, קפחון, קפוח, קפוחות, קפוחות, קפוחות, קפוחות.

קפח m.n. PBH robber. [Formed from קפח, Pi. of קפח, according to the pattern פֻּעַל.]

קפח adj. PBH very tall. [A secondary form of כפח.]

קפחון m.n. PBH robber. [Formed from קפח, Pi. of קפח, with agential suff. יָוֵן.]

קפטרִיָּה f.n. FW cafeteria. [Mexican Sp. cafeteria, meaning 'retail coffee store', from café (= coffee). cp. Fren. cafetière, from café (= coffee). See קפה.]

קפֻּטָּן m.n. FW caftan (a long-sleeved garment worn in Turkey, Egypt etc.). [Turkish qaftān, from Arab. qaftan, from Pers. khaftān.]

קפִּיָּאָה f.n. MH 1 freezing, congealing. 2 hardening, solidification. [Verbal n. of קפא. See קפא and first suff. הָוָה.]

קפִּירָה f.n. PBH strictness, severity. [Verbal n. of קפד. See קפד and first suff. הָוָה.]

קפִּירוֹת f.n. NH strictness, severity. [Formed from קפד with suff. וֹתֵי.]

קפִּיחָה f.n. NH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of קפח. See קפח and first suff. הָוָה.]

קפיטולצִיָּה f.n. capitulation. [From L. capitulātus, p. part. of capitulāre (= to draw up the heads of an

agreement), from L. caput (= head). See קפיטל and suff. יָוֵן.]

קפיטל m.n. FW capital. [Late L. capitāle (= property), properly neuter of the Latin adj. capitālis (= pertaining to the head, chief, first), from caput (= head), from IE *qap-ut (= head). See 'capital' (adj. and n.) in my CEDEL and 'head', ibid.] Derivatives: קפיטל (adj.), קפיטליסט, קפיטליזם. cp. קרט, קפיטון, קפיטל. cp. also קפילרי and first element in קפרייזה.

קפיטל adj. FW capital. [Formed from קפיטל with suff. יָוֵן.]

קפיטליזם m.n. FW capitalism. [Formed from קפיטל with suff. יָוֵן.]

קפיטליסט m.n. FW capitalist. [Formed from קפיטל with suff. יָוֵן.] Derivative: קפיטליסטי.

קפיטליסטי adj. FW capitalistic. [Formed from קפיטל with suff. יָוֵן.]

קפיטן m.n. FW captain. [Fren. capitaine, from Late L. capitāneus (= head, chief), from L. caput (= head). See קפיטל.]

קפילָא m.n. PBH (pl. קפילאֹות) dealer in foodstuffs. [Aram., from Gk. kapelos, which is of uncertain origin.]

קפילָרי adj. FW capillary. [L. capillāris (= pertaining to the hair), from capillus (= hair), which is prob. related to caput (= head). See קפיטל and suff. יָוֵן. cp. קפילט.] Derivative: קפילריות.

קפילרִיָּה f.n. FW capillarity. [Formed from קפילרי with suff. וֹתֵי.]

קפיפה see כפיפה^{II}.

קָפַץ m.n. PBH 1 joint. NH 2 spring (in a machine).
[From קָפַץ ¹.] Derivatives: קָפִיצוֹן, קָפִיצִי. cp. קָפַץ.

קָפִיצָה ¹ f.n. PBH closing, shutting, short cut,
miraculous shortening of the way. [Verbal n. of קָפַץ.
See קָפַץ ¹ and first suff. הָפִיץ.]

קָפִיצָה ^{II} f.n. 1 jumping, leaping; jump, leap. 2
intermission. [Verbal n. of קָפַץ. See קָפַץ ^{II} and first
suff. הָפִיץ.]

קָפִיצוֹן m.n. NH a small spring. [Formed from קָפַץ
with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

קָפִיצִי adj. NH springy, springlike, elastic. [Formed
from קָפַץ with suff. יִי.] Derivative: קָפִיצִיּוֹת.

קָפִיצִיּוֹת f.n. NH springiness, elasticity. [Formed from
קָפִיצִי with suff. וֹת.]

קָפַל ¹ to double, fold, roll up.

— Qal - קָפַל he doubled, folded, rolled up.

— Niph. - נִקְפַּל was doubled, was folded, was
rolled up.

— Pi. - 1 קָפַל he doubled, folded, rolled up; 2 he
closed; 3 he embraced, surrounded.

— Pu. - קָפַל PBH 1 was doubled, was folded, was
rolled up; NH 2 was embraced, was surrounded.

— Hith. - הִתְקַפַּל MH 1 was doubled, was folded,
was rolled up; NH 2 it folded, rolled itself up.

— Hiph. - הִקְפִיל he doubled, folded, rolled up.

— Hoph. - הִקְפַּל was doubled, was folded, was
rolled up. [A secondary form of כָּפַל. Related to
JAram. קָפַל (= he folded, rolled up), Syr. קָפַל (= he
rolled away a veil or a curtain).] Derivatives: קָפַל,
קָפִיל, הִתְקַפְּלוּת, מִקְפָּל, מִקְפָּלָה, מִתְקַפֵּל.

קָפַל ^{II} to scrape, eat away, remove.

— Qal - קָפַל he scraped, ate away, removed.

— Pi. - קָפַל he scraped off.

— Hith. - הִתְקַפַּל was scraped. [A metathesized
form of base קוּרַח.]

קָפַל m.n. NH fold. [From קָפַל ¹.]

קָפַלוֹט m.n. PBH (pl. קָפַלוֹטוֹת) leek. [Gk. kephalotos
(= with a head, headed), said esp. of the prason (=
leek), from kephale (= head), which was dissimilated
from chephale, from IE base * ghebl- (= head). See
'gable' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cephalic' ibid.]

קָפַלוֹל m.n. NH a small fold. [Dimin. formed from קָפַל
through reduplication.] Derivative: קָפַלוֹלִי.

קָפַלוֹלִי adj. NH made of, or containing, small folds.
[Formed from קָפַלוֹל with suff. יִי.]

קָפַלִּיט m.n. PBH wig. [L. capillitium (= 'the hair' in a
collective sense), dimin. of capillu (= hair). See
קָפַלִּירִי.]

קָפַנְדִּירָא f.n. PBH (pl. קָפַנְדִּירוֹת or קָפַנְדִּירָאוֹת) short
cut, abridgement of one's way. [L. compendiāria (via)
(= a short way), from compendium (= summary; lit.:
'that which is weighed together'), from com- (see
קוּמַ) and pendere (= to weigh; weigh out, value;
lit.: 'to cause to hang down, hold in suspension'),
which is related to pendere (= to hang down, hold in
suspension), and to pondus (= weight). The origin of
these words is doubtful. cp. the second element in
קָסְטִיפַנְדִּירָא.]

קָפְסָה f.n. PBH (pl. קָפְסוֹת, also קָפְסָאוֹת) box. [L.
capsa (= chest, box, repository) — whence also Eng.
case, on the one hand, and Fren. chässe, on the other
— from capere (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take,
receive, hold, contain), from IE base * qap- (= to
seize, hold, contain). cp. אֶמְנָעִיפָצִיָה, פָּרָצָפָצִיָה,
פָּרִינָצִיָה, קוּנָפָצִיָה, קָפְסָלָה, קָפָצָה, דִּיסְצִיפְּלִינָה
also 'captive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קָפְסִית.

קפץ to snatch, grab.

קִזְבָּא m.n. NH pensioner. [Formed from קִזְבָּה with suff. **וֹאֵי**.]

קִצְבָּה f.n. (pl. **קִצְבּוֹת**, also **קִצְבוֹת**) PBH 1 a fixed measure, limit. NH 2 pension, allowance. [Formed from **קצב** with first suff. הִי.] Derivative: **קִצְבֵּא**.

קצב f.n. NH beat (music). [Formed from **קצב** with first suff. הַֿ.]

קִצְּבָה f.n. NH allowance. [Formed from קִצַּב with first suff. הַֿ.]

קֶצֶב f.n. MH butcher's trade, butchery. [Formed from **קָצַב** with suff. **וֹתִי**.]

קֶצֶבִי adj. NH rhythmical. [Formed from **קֶצֶב** ¹ with suff. יָ.ִ] Derivative: **קֶצֶבִיּוֹת**.

קצביות f.n. NH rhythmicity. [Formed from קצב with suff. ויות.]

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְצִיב he decided; 2 he allotted, allocated.

קצה ^I to cut off.

— Qal - קָצַח v. 1 he cut off, destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Hab. 2:10 in the inf. 2 קָצַחַת he scraped; 3 he separated, set aside.

Derivatives: קָצַבְתָּ, קָצַבְתִּי, קָצַבְתְּ, קָצַבְתִּי, קָצַבְתְּ, קָצַבְתִּי, קָצַבְתְּ, קָצַבְתִּי, קָצַבְתְּ, קָצַבְתִּי.

— Niph. - נִקְצָה was finished, was ended.

קָצַב m.n. PBH butcher. [Nomen opificis formed from **קָצַב**, Pi. of **קָצַב**, according to the pattern **פָּצַל**. cp. JAram. **קָצַב**, **קָצַבָּא**, Syr. **קָצַבָּא**, Palm. **קָצַבָּא** (= butcher). Arab. qaṣṣāb is an Aram. loan word.]
Derivative: **קָצַבּוּת**.

— Pi. - הִצִּיף he cut off (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 10:32 and, in the form of the part. הִצִּיפֶה , Pr. 26:6).

קָצַב ¹ m.n. 1 form, shape (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:25 and 7:37). NH 2 rhythm, tempo. NH 3 rate, speed, measure. [From **קָצַב**.] Derivative: **קָצָבִי**.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְצַף he scraped off; PBH 2 he separated, set aside; PBH 3 he removed.

קֶצֶב ^{II} m.n. end, extremity (in the Bible occurring only Jon. 2:7 in the phrase **קְצֵבֵי הָהָרִים** ‘the ends of the mountains’). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps **קֶצֶבִי** is identical with **קֶצֶר**, c. st. pl. of **קָצָה** (= end).]

— Hoph. - הִקְצָהּ PBH 1 was separated, was set aside; MH 2 was removed. [Related to Phoen. קצה (= he cut off, exterminated), Aram.-Syr. קָצָא (= ‘he broke’, esp. bread), Arab. qaṣā (= was remote), quṣyā (= remote extremity), and to base קצץ. cp. קָצַת. cp. also qatū (= to be at the end of something), qīṭu (= end).] Derivatives: קָצַב, קָצָה, קָצָה, קָצָה^{II}, קָצוּה, קָצוּי, קָצוּה, קָצוּה, קָצוּה, קָצוּה^I, קָצוּה^{II}.

קצה^{II} to decide. [Related to Arab. qaḏā(y) (= he decided). Base of קצין (q.v.).]

קצה m.n. (pl. קצוות, also קצאים) end, extremity. [From קצה^I cp. קצה, קצה, קצה. cp. also מקצה.] Derivative: קצוי.

קצה f.n. (pl. קצוות) end. [A secondary form of קצה.]

קצה m.n. end. [A secondary form of קצה.]

קצה f.n. PBH 1 cutting (of trees). 2 limit. [Formed from קצץ with first suff. הֶ. cp. קציצה.]

קצוב adj. 1 cut, shorn (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 2:2 in the form הקצובות, 'a flock of ewes that are shorn'). PBH 2 fixed, limited. NH 3 rhythmic(al). [Pass. part. of קצב. See קצב.]

קצוב m.n. NH rationing. [Verbal n. of קצב, Pi. of קצה^I.]

קצה f.n. NH (pl. קצוות) end, extremity. [A secondary form of קצה; properly back formation from קצוות, pl. of קצה.]

קצוי m.n. MH scraping. [Verbal n. of קצה, Pi. of קצה.]

קצוי adj. MH extreme. [Formed from קצה, pl. קצוות (= end, extremity), with suff. יִ.]

קצוץ m.n. PBH (pl. קצועות) woodcutter. [From קצע.]

קצוץ PBH cutting. [Verbal n. of קצע, Pi. of קצע^{II}.]

קצוף^I adj. MH angry. [Pass. part. of קצה. See קצה^I.]

קצוף^{II} adj. whipped (of cream); foamy. [Pass. part. of קצה. See קצה^{II}.]

קצוץ adj. cut, clipped. [Pass. part. of קצץ. See קצץ.]

קצוץ m.n. MH cutting, chopping. [Verbal n. of קצץ, Pi. of קצץ.]

קצור^I adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of קצר. See קצר^I.]

קצור^{II} adj. short (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 42:5). [Pass. part. of קצר. See קצר^{II}.]

קצור m.n. NH 1 shortening. MH 2 summary. [Verbal n. of קצר, Pi. of קצר^{II}. Coined by Rashi.]

קצה m.n. black cumin, 'Nigella sativa' (in the Bible occurring only Is. 28:25, 27). [Related to JArām. קצה, Arab. qizh, qazh (of s.m.).]

קצין m.n. 1 judge, prince, leader. NH 2 officer. [Derived from קצה^{II} and lit. meaning 'decider'. Related to Arab. qāḏi (= judge), prob. part. of qaḏā(y) (= he decided). cp. 'cadi' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: קצינה, קצינות, קצנה.

קצינה f.n. MH 1 princess, wife of a prince. NH 2 woman officer. [f. of קצין.]

קצינות f.n. MH 1 dignity of a prince. NH 2 officer's rank. [Formed from קצין with suff. וֹת.]

קציעה^I f.n. Cassia — a genus of plants (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:9 in the pl.). [Lit. meaning 'peel' (i.e. 'the peel of the plant, which is scraped off the tree'), and derived from קצע (see קצע^I and first suff. הֶ); whence Gk. kasia, kassia (= cinnamon, cassia).]

קציעה^{II} f.n. PBH 1 fig harvest. 2 dried fig. [Formed from קצע (see קצע^{II}), hence derivatively identical with קציעה^I. cp. קציעה^I.]

קציעה^{III} f.n. PBH capsule — compartment of the phylacteries ('tephillin'). [A secondary form of קציצה^{II}.]

קָצִיר adj. NH foamy, frothy. [From קָצַר ^{II}.] Derivative: קְצִיפוּת.

קְצִיפָה ^I f.n. PBH anger, rage. [Verbal n. of קָצַר. See קָצַר ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

קְצִיפָה ^{II} f.n. NH whipped cream. [From קָצַר ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

קְצִיפוּת f.n. NH foaminess. [Formed from קָצַר with suff. וּתִּתִּי.]

קְצִיצָה ^I f.n. PBH 1 cutting, chopping. 2 cut fruit. 3 stipulation of a bargain. [Verbal n. of קָצַץ. See קָצַץ and first suff. הָּ.]

קְצִיצָה ^{II} f.n. PBH (pl. קְצִיצִין) any of the four capsules (compartments) of the phylacteries ('tephillin'). [From קָצַץ. For the ending see first suff. הָּ. cp. קְצִיעָה ^{III}.]

קְצִיצָה ^{III} f.n. NH cutlet, chopped meat. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קָצַץ, identical with קְצִיצָה ^I and קְצִיצָה ^{II}.]

קָצִיר m.n. 1 harvesting, reaping. 2 harvest time, harvest. 3 cut grain. 4 bough, branch. [From קָצַר ^I.]

קְצִירָה f.n. PBH cutting, harvesting, reaping. [Verbal n. of קָצַר. See קָצַר ^I and first suff. הָּ.]

קָצִין to become an officer.

— Hiph. - הִקְצִין he promoted to officer's rank, commissioned.

— Hoph. - הִקְצִין he was promoted to officer, was commissioned.

— Hith. - הִתְקַצֵּן he became an officer.
[Denominated from קָצִין.] Derivative: הִתְקַצְּנוּ ^I.

קְצִנָה f.n. NH officers' cadre. [From קָצִין. For the ending see first suff. הָּ.]

קָצַע ^I to scrape, scrape off.

— Qal - קָצַע he scraped, scraped off.

— Pi. - קָצַע (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְצִיעַ he scraped, scraped off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 14:41 in the form קָצַע); NH 2 he smoothed with a plane, planed.

— Hoph. - הִקְצַע was smoothed with a plane, was planed. [Related to Arab. quḏā' (= fine dust).]
Derivatives: קְצִיעָה ^I, קְצִיעָה ^{II}, מְקַצְּעָה, מְקַצֵּעַ ^I

קָצַע ^{II} to cut, cut off.

— Qal - קָצַע he cut figs (to dry them).

— Pi. - קָצַע he cut the ends, trimmed.

— Pu. - קָצַע was cut at the ends, was angled.

— Hiph. - הִקְצִיעַ he shaped into angles, angled.

— Hoph. - הִקְצַע (see מְהַקְצַע). [Related to Aram.-Syr. קָטַע, Arab. qatā'a (= he cut off), maqṭa (= crossing point; lit.: 'place where something is cut off'). Most lexicographers regard קָצַע 'to scrape', and קָצַע 'to cut' as two different bases. Some scholars try to reduce them to one single base.] Derivatives: קְצִיעָה, מְקַצְּעָה, מְקַצֵּעַ.

קָצַר ^I to be angry, be wroth.

— Qal - קָצַר was angry, was wroth.

— Hith. - הִתְקַצַּר became enraged (in the Bible occurring only Is. 8:21).

— Hiph. - הִקְצִיר he provoked to anger. [Related to BAram. קָצַר (= became furious), Syr. and Mand. קָצַר (= to be angry), Syr. קָצַפָּא (= sold), קָצַפָּא (= sadness), TA. naqsapu, naqsapti (= to be embittered).] Derivatives: קָצַר ^I, קָצִיר ^I, קְצִיפָה ^I, מְקַצֵּר, הִתְקַצְּפוּת, מְקַצֵּר, מְקַצֵּר.

קָצַר ^{II} to foam, froth.

— Hiph. - הִקְצִיף he caused to foam, caused to froth.

— Hoph. - הִקְצַף was made to foam, was made to froth, was whipped up. [Denominated from קִצָּף^{II}.] Derivatives: קִצְוֹר^{II}, קִצִּיפָה^{II}, מִקְצָף^{II}, מִקְצִיף^{II}, קִצְפָּת, מִקְצַפָּת.

קִצָּף^I m.n. 1 anger, wrath. PBH 2 name of an angel of destruction. [From קִצַּף^I.]

קִצָּף^{II} m.n. foam, froth. [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:7 and usually rendered by ‘foam froth’, after Aquilas, who translates it by Gk. aphron, and the Vulgate, which renders it by spuma. According to several scholars קִצָּף^{II} means ‘splinter’, but this rendering is justly rejected by most authorities.] Derivatives: קִצַּף^{II}, מִקְצָף^{II}, קִצִּיף^{II}, קִצְפָּת, מִקְצַפָּת.

קִצְפָּה f.n. anger, wrath (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 1:7). [Formed from קִצָּף^I with first suff. הָ.]

קִצְפוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קִצְפוֹנוֹת) anger, wrath. [Formed from קִצָּף^I with וֹן, a suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קִצְפָּת f.n. NH fluff, whipped cream. [Formed from קִצָּף^I with suff. תָּ.]

קִצַּץ to cut off; to stipulate.

— Qal - 1 קִצַּץ he hewed off, cut off; PBH 2 he stipulated, fixed.

— Niph. - 1 נִקְצַץ was cut off; 2 was stipulated, was fixed; 3 was removed.

— Pi. - 1 קִצַּץ he cut, cut off; NH 2 he reduced, curtailed.

— Pu. - 1 קִצַּץ was hewn off, was cut off (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 1:7 in the pl. part. form מִקְצָצִים).

— Nith. - נִתְקַצַּץ PBH 1 was cut off, was chopped; NH 2 was reduced. [Base of קָץ (= end). Related to Aram. קָצַץ, Syr. קָץ (= he cut off, he decided), Arab. qaṣṣa (= he cut, cut off, clipped), qaḍḍa’ (= pierced, bored, perforated), Ugar. qṣ (= to cut), Akka. qasāsu (= to hew off, cut off), qišṣu in qiš umu (= evening; properly ‘end of the day’), qišṣatu (= boundary, stone). Related also to base קָצַה.] Derivatives: קִצָּץ, קִצְצָה, קִצְצִי, קִצְצִיָּה, קִצְצִיָּה^I, קִצְצִיָּה^{II}, קִצְצִיָּה^{III}, מִקְצָץ, מִקְצִיץ, מִקְצִיץ^I, מִקְצִיץ^{II}, מִקְצִיץ^{III}.

קִצַּץ m.n. PBH woodcutter. [Nomen opificis formed from קָצַץ, Pi. of קָצַץ, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

קִצָּץ m.n. PBH cut wood, chip. [From קָצַץ.]

קִצְצָה^I f.n. PBH part of a forest purposed for clearing. [Formed from קָצַץ with first suff. הָ. cp. קִצְצָה^{II}.]

קִצְצָה^{II} f.n. PBH severance of family connection. [Lit.: ‘cutting off’, hence derivatively identical with קִצְצָה^I.]

קִצְצָת f.n. PBH scrapmetal. [Formed from קָצַץ with suff. תָּ.]

קָצַר^I to cut, reap, harvest.

— Qal - קָצַר he cut, reaped, harvested.

— Niph. - נִקְצַר was cut, was reaped, was harvested. [Related to Akka. qaṣāru (= to join together, collect). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was ‘to make short, cut short’, hence derives from קָצַר^I orig. However according to some scholars קָצַר^I orig. meant ‘to bind’, and is related to Aram.-Syr. קָטַר, Ethiop. qaṣara, Heb. קָשַׁר (= he bound); see קָשַׁר and cp. קָטַר^{II}.] Derivatives: קִצְוֹר^I, קִצְוֹרָה, קִצְוֹרָה, מִקְצָרָה.

קָצַר^{II} to be short.

— Qal - קָצַר was short.

— Niph. - נִקְצַר became short.

קָצָרוֹן m.n. MH lack of, short- (occurring only in the phrases קָצָרוֹן-יָד, 'powerlessness, helplessness', קָצָרוֹן-יָדָעָה, 'lack of understanding'). [Formed from קָצַר ¹¹ with יָוֵן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְצָרוּת f.n. MH shortness, brevity. [Formed from קצר II with suff. וּת.]

קַצֵּר f.n. PBH asthma. [Formed from קָצַר¹¹ with suff. יָתֵּן.]

קִצֵּר m.n. PBH 1 one who offers short prayers. NH 2 shorthand, writer, stenographer. [Formed from **קָצַר**, Pi. of **קצר** II, with agential suff. **יָצַר**.] Derivatives: **קִצְרָנוּת**, **קִצְרָנִי**.

קְצָרְנוּת f.n. NH shorthand, stenography. [Formed from **קְצָר** with suff. **־וּת**.]

קִצְרִי adj. stenographic. [Formed from קִצֵּר with suff. **יָ**.]

קִצְרִי adj. NH very short. [Coined from **קָצַר** (= short), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of **יִרְקָרֵךְ** (= greenish), which derives from **יָרַק** (= green), and **אִדְמָדָם** (= reddish), which is formed from **אָרַם** (= red).]

קִצֵּר f.n. NH asthma. [Coined from קצר^{II} (= to be short), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

קָצַץ f.n. MH 1 a little. 2 part, small part (in the Bible and the Talmud occurring only in the form מִקְצָץ). [Denominated from קָצַח¹ (= to cut off). See מִקְצָץ. cp. מִנָּת.]

קקא׳ m.n. adj. cocoa; cacao. [Sp. cacao, from Nahuatl caca-uatl (= cacao seed). cp. קוקוס.]

קָרָא m.n. MH Karaite. [Formed from קָרָא ¹ (= he read) in the sense of 'he read the Scriptures'; cp. **מִקְרָא** (= Scripture). A 'Karaite' is one whose religion is based exclusively on the literal interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. For the ending of **קָרָא** see suff. 'ִ.]
Derivative: **קִרְיָנוּת**.

קָרְבוּרֻנְד m.n. FW carborundum. [Coined from L. carbō (see **קַרְבוֹהִידְרָט**) and Eng. corundum, from

Tamil kurundam, from Old I. kuruvinda (= ruby), which is of uncertain etymology.]

קרבנרטור m.n. FW carburetor. [Formed from the Eng. verb carburet (= to combine with carbon), which is formed from L. carbō (see קרבנר) on the analogy of sulfuret. For the ending see agential suff. '–or' in my CEDEL.]

קרבות f.n. NH 1 nearness, closeness, friendship. 2 relationship. [Formed from קרב with suff. וות.]

קרבי adj. battle, combat (adj.). [Formed from קרב with suff. י.] Derivative: קרביות.

קרביית f.n. NH fighting spirit. [Formed from קרבי with suff. וות.]

קרביד m.n. FW carbide (chemistry). [Formed from L. carbō (= coal, charcoal; see קרבנר) with see[[illegible]] - ide (q.v. in my CEDEL).]

קרבים dual of קרב. See קרב.

קרבין m.n. FW carbine. [Fren. carabine (= carbine), from carabin (= carabineer), from Med. Fren. calabrim, from Med. L. Calabrīnus (= of, or pertaining to, Calabria). Accordingly the original meaning of Fren. carabine was 'a (rifle) made in Calabria'. For the ending of Med. L. Calabrinus see adj. suff. '–ine' (representing L. -īnus) in my CEDEL.]

קרבן m.n. (pl. 1 קרבנות) offering, sacrifice, oblation. NH 2 victim. [Derived from קרב, hence lit. meaning 'something brought near'. cp. Aram.–Syr. קרבנא, Arab. qurbān, Ethiop. qerbān, which are prob. Heb. loan words.]

קרר to curry, scrape.

— Pi. - קרר he curried, scraped.

— Pu. - קרר was curried, was scraped. [According to most lexicographers related to the bases קרט, קרר, קרץ. In reality, קרר has nothing to do with the above bases, but is denominated from Aram. קרדא, Arab. qurd (= tick), qurād (= ticks), and properly means 'to clean from ticks'.] Derivatives: קריר, קריר, קריר, קריר.

קרר m.n. NH fur deposit. [From קרר.]

קרדה f.n. NH thistle; Carduus (a genus of plants). [Hebraization of L. carduus (= thistle), which is related to carrō, carrēre (= to card wool), from a basic form * carridus (= that which scrapes), from IE base * qars- (= to scrape, scratch, rub). See 'harsh' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'card' (machine for combing), and words there referred to.]

קרדו m.n. FW creed. [L. credo (= I believe), from crēdere (= to believe), prob. from IE base * kred-dhē (= to attribute magic power to somebody, i.e. 'to believe in somebody'), from * kred- (= magic power) and * dhē- (= to place).]

קרדיוגרמה f.n. FW cardiogram. [Compounded of Gk. kardia (= heart), and gramma (= that which is written; a written character, letter). See קרדיקוס and גרם.]

קרדיט m.n. FW credit. [Fren. crédit, from It. credito, from L. crēditum (= that which is believed; loan), p. part. of crēdere (= to believe, trust), used as a noun. L. crēdere is cogn. with Old I. śrād-dā-dhāti (= trusts, believes), prob. from IE base * kre-dhē- (= to attribute magic power to somebody), from * kred- (= magic power), and * dhē- (= to place). See תיק and cp. קרדיטור.]

קרדיטור m.n. FW creditor. [L. crēditor (= truster, lender), from crēditus, p. part. of crēdere. See קרדיט and agential suff. '–or' in my CEDEL.]

קַרְדִּינָל m.n. FW cardinal. [Fren. cardinal, from Eccles. L. *cardinalis* (short for *cardinalis ecclēsiaie Romānae*, orig. applied to various dignitaries of the church), from L. *cardinalis* (= principal, chief), from *cardō* (= hinge of a door, pivot; that on which something turns), which is of uncertain origin. Perhaps it derives from IE base * (s)qerād- (= to turn, swing; leap, jump, bound). See 'cardinal' (adj. & n.) in my CEDEL. For the L. ending - *ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' *ibid.*] Derivative: **קַרְדִּינָלִי**.

קַרְדִּינָלִי adj. FW cardinal. [Formed from **קַרְדִּינָל** with suff. יָ.]

קַרְדָּם m.n. (pl. **קַרְדָּמִים**, also **קַרְדָּמוֹת**) axe. [Of uncertain origin. Arab. *qaddūm*, *qadūm* (= adze), is a Heb. loan word. **קַרְדָּם** possibly derives from a base **קַרַּם**, enlargement of base **קַרַּד** ^{II} (= to cut).] Derivative: **קַרְדָּם**.

קַרַּד to cut, to hew, to carve.

— Pi. - **קַרַּדְתָּ** he cut, hewed, carved. [Denominated from **קַרְדָּם**.]

קָרָה ^I to encounter, meet, befall, occur, happen.

— Qal - 1 **קָרָה** he encountered, met; 2 it befell. Niph. 1 **נִקְרָה** he encountered, met; 2 he chanced to be present.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִקְרָה** he caused to meet; 2 he caused something good or right to occur.

— Hoph. - **הִקְרָה** it occurred, happened.

— Hith. - **הִתְקַרָּה** he happened to meet. [Related to Ugar. *qry* (= to encounter, meet), Arab. *qarā* (= he went about), *qarā(y)* (= he received hospitably, entertained), Ethiop. *'aqāraya* (= he presented, offered as a sacrifice). cp. **קָרָא** ^{II}. cp. also **קָרִיָּה**.] Derivatives: **קָרִי** ^I, **קָרִי** ^{II}, **תִּקְרָה**, **מִקְרָה**, **תִּקְרָה** ^{II}, **תִּקְרִית**. cp. **אִקְרָא**.

קָרָה ^{II} to lay beams, roof, cover.

— Pi. - **קָרָה** he laid the beams of, furnished with beams.

— Pu. - **קִוְרָה** was furnished with beams. [Denominated from **קִוְרָה** (= beam).] Derivatives: **קָרִי**, **מִקְרָה**, **תִּקְרָה**.

קָרָה ^{III} to have a nocturnal pollution.

— Niph. - **נִקְרָה** he had a nocturnal pollution.

— Hoph. - **הִקְרָה** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **קָרִי**.]

קָרִי see **קָרָה**.

קָרָה f.n. cold. [Formed from **קָרַר** ^I with first suff. הָ.]

קָרָה f.n. PBH pleasure, satisfaction (occurring only in the phrases **קִרְת־רִיחַ**, **קִרְת־נֶפֶשׁ**, 'satisfaction', 'pleasure'. [Formed from **קָר** with first suff. הָ and lit. meaning 'feeling (agreeably) cool'.]

קָרוֹא adj. & n. 1 called. 2 invited. PBH 3 called to the Torah. [Pass. part. of **קָרָא**. See **קָרָא** ^I and cp. **קָרִיא**. cp. also **קָרִי**, which is the exact Aram. equivalent of Heb. **קָרוֹא**.]

קָרוֹב adj. near, close, approximately. [From **קָרַב**. cp. Aram. **קָרִיב**, Syr. **קָרִיבָא**, Arab. *qarīb* (= near).] Derivative: **קָרִיבִית**.

קָרוֹב m.n. PBH 1 nearness, proximity. NH 2 bringing near. [Verbal n. of **קָרַב**, Pi. of **קָרַב**.]

קָרוֹבָא m.n. PBH (pl. **קָרוֹבִין**) leader in prayer, reader, cantor. [Aram. nomen opificis formed, after the pattern **פָּעוּלָא**, from **קָרַב** (= he came near), and denoting a person who 'used to go near the holy ark for prayer'. See **קָרַב**.] Derivative: **קָרוֹבָה**.

קָרוֹבָה f.n. MH 'Kerovah' — liturgical poem (piyyut) inserted in the Amidah prayer for festivals and distinguished Sabbaths. [Formed from **קָרוֹבָא** and orig.

denoting a prayer composed or recited by the reader or cantor. cp. קְרוֹבָן.]

קְרוֹבָן m.n. MH 'kerovah' (see קְרוֹבָה). [Corrupt spelling of קְרוֹבוֹת. According to an erroneous popular explanation the word קְרוֹבָן was formed from the initials of the verse קוֹל רִנָּה וְיִשׁוּעָה בְּאֶהְלֵי צְדִיקִים (Ps. 118:15), 'The voice of joy and salvation in the tents of the righteous'. According to my opinion the word קְרוֹבָן is a blend of קְרוֹבוֹת, pl. of קְרוֹבָא, and Old Fren. trouveres (= minstrels — French poets in the 11th century).]

קְרוֹד m.n. PBH currying, scraping. [Verbal n. of קָרַד. See קָרַד.]

קְרוֹן adj. NH 1 bald. MH 2 empty. [Pass. part. of קָרַח. See קָרַח.]

קְרוֹי adj. PBH called. [A secondary form of קְרוֹא.]

קְרוֹי m.n. PBH (pl. קְרוֹיוֹת) person called up to read in the Torah. [Nomen opificis formed from קָרָה; a secondary form of קָרָא.¹]

קְרוֹי m.n. PBH roofing. [Verbal n. of קָרַה. See קָרַה.¹¹]

קְרוֹיָה f.n. (pl. קְרוֹיוֹת) gourd. [Related to קָרָא.¹¹]

קְרוֹם m.n. PBH (pl. קְרוֹמִים, also קְרוֹמוֹת) membrane, skin. [From קָרַם. cp. Aram.-Syr. קְרָמָא (= covering, membrane).] Derivatives: קְרוֹמִית, קְרוֹמִי, קָרַם.

קְרוֹם adj. MH covered with a membrane. [From קָרַם.]

קְרוֹמִי adj. MH membraneous. [Formed from קְרוֹם with suff. יָ.]

קְרוֹמִית f.n. PBH membranelle. [Formed from קְרוֹם with dimin. suff. יָ. cp. קְלוֹמִית.]

קְרוֹן m.n. PBH irradiation. [From קָרַן.¹]

קְרוֹן m. & f. (pl. קְרוֹנוֹת) PBH 1 cart, traveling coach. NH 2 railroad waggon (in this sense only m.). [Gk. karron, from L. carrus (= car), a word of Celtic origin. cp. the first element in קְרוֹנוֹעַ. cp. also קְרוֹנָא. Derivative: קְרוֹנָה, קְרוֹנָה, שְׂרָז.]

קְרוֹנָא m.n. NH carter, coachman. [Formed from קְרוֹן with suff. אֵי.]

קְרוֹנוֹעַ m.n. NH railcar. [Compounded of קְרוֹן (= car), and נוֹעַ (= to move).]

קְרוֹנִית f.n. NH small cart, wagonette. [Formed from קְרוֹן with dimin. suff. יָ.]

קְרוֹס m.n. NH bending, kneeling. [Verbal n. of קָרַס. Pi. of קָרַס.¹]

קְרוֹסִין m.n. FW kerosene. [Eng. kerosene, formed from Gk. keros (= wax), which is of uncertain etymology, with suff. - ene (q.v. in my CEDEL).]

קְרוֹעַ adj. torn. [Pass. part. of קָרַע. See קָרַע.] Derivative: קְרוֹעִית.

קְרוֹץ adj. MH formed, made, created. [Pass. part. of קָרַץ. See קָרַץ.¹¹]

קְרוֹקֶט m.n. FW croquet. [A northern dialectic var. of Fren. crochet, dimin. of croc (= hook), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'crook' in my CEDEL.]

קְרוֹר m.n. MH cooling, refrigeration. [Verbal n. of קָרַר. Pi. of קָרַר.]

קְרוֹשׁ adj. PBH frozen, congealed, coagulated. [Pass. part. of קָרַשׁ. See קָרַשׁ.]

קְרוֹזֵל m.n. MH waving, curling (of hair). [Verbal n. of קָרַזֵל. See קָרַזֵל.]

קֶרֶט m.n. PBH 1 grain. 2 particle. [Related to Aram.
קורטא (= particle), and to קרט.]

קָרַט m.n. PBH 1 name of a small ancient weight or coin. NH 2 carat. [Together with Arab. qīrāt (= a small weight), borrowed from Gk. keration (= grain of a carob fruit). But the Greek word itself is a Sem. loan word; it is borrowed either from Aram.–Syr. **קָרְטָא** (= pod, husk), or Arab. qaraz (= pods of the acacia tree). Gk. keration in the above sense is a folk-etymological alteration of the Sem. word and has nothing in common with keration (= small horn), dimin. of keras. Fren. carat, It. caratto etc., (= carat), where borrowed directly from Arab. qīrāt. See **קָרַט**.]

קָרְטוֹב m.n. PBH PBH 1 a small liquid measure (1/64 of a log). NH 2 a small quantity, pinch.

קָרְטוֹגֶרֶךְ see **כְּרִטוֹגֶרֶךְ**.

קָרְטוֹגֶרֶפֶיָה see **כְּרִטוֹגֶרֶפֶיָה**.

קָרְטוּט m.n. NH a grain. [Dimin. formed from **קָרַט** through reduplication of the third radical.]

קָרְטוּם m.n. PBH lopping, plucking. [Verbal n. of **קָרַט**. See **קָרַט**.]

קָרְטוֹן m.n. PBH chalk. [L. crēta (lit.: 'sifted earth'), from (terra) crēta, f. p. part. of cernere (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), which is cogn. with Gk. krinein (= to separate, pick out, decide, judge). The usual derivation of L. crēta (= chalk), from Crēta, the Latin name of the isle of Crete, is erroneous. Any Latin derivative of the island name Crēta must have a Latin suff. If crēta (= chalk) were really a derivative of the island name Crēta, its form should be crētica or crētēnsis, etc., for terra Crētica or Crētēnsis (lit.: 'earth of Crete'). Confusion with the isle of Crete is prob. due to the fact that Cimolus, one of the islands of the Cretan Sea, was famous for the chalk produced there. cp. 'crayon' in my CEDEL.] Prob. derivative: **קָרְטִיס**.

קָרְטוֹן m.n. FW see **כְּרִטוֹן**.

קָרְטוּעַ m.n. NH caper, leap, jump. [Verbal n. of **קָרַטַע** (q.v.).]

קָרַטַט to cut into small pieces.

— Pil. - **קָרַטַט** he cut into small pieces. [Related to Arab. qarata (of s.m.).]

קָרְטִיָּה suff. FW - cracy, combining form meaning a certain type of 'rule' or 'government', as in **מוֹנוֹקְרָטִיָּה** (= monarchy). [Gk. kratia (= rule of), from krathos (= strength, might, power, rule, sway, dominion).]

קָרְטֵל m.n. FW cartel. [Ger. Kartell, from Fren. cartel, from It. cartello (= placard; whence 'written challenge'), dimin. formed from carta (= paper, writing), from Late L. carta (= a leaf of paper, paper). See **כְּרִטוֹן**.]

קָרַטַם to pluck, to lop.

— Pi. - 1 **קָרַטַם** he plucked; 2 he lopped.

— Pu. - 1 **קָרַטַם** was plucked; 2 was lopped. [From **קָטַם**¹; formed through dissimilation of tt to rt. cp. Syr. **קָרַטַם** (= he cut off).] Derivative: **קָרְטוּם**.

קָרַטַס to scrape, to polish.

— Pi. - **קָרַטַס** he scraped, polished. [Prob. derived from L. crēta (= chalk), hence lit. meaning 'to rub with a chalk'.]

קָרַטַע to caper, leap, jump.

— Pi. - **קָרַטַע** he capered, leapt, jumped.

— Hith. - **הִתְקָרַטַע** (of s.m.). [Related to Aram. **קָרַטַע** (= he capered, leapt, jumped); of uncertain origin.] Derivative: **קָרְטוּעַ**.

קָרִי¹ m.n. revolt, rebellion (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 26:21, 23, 24, 27, 40, 41, always in the pausal form **קָרִי**). [From **קָרָה**.]

קָרַי m.n. PBH 1 accident, mishap. 2 nocturnal pollution. [From קָרָה ¹. cp. קָרָה.] Derivative: קָרָה ^{III}.

קָרַי m.n. PBH 'kere' — Masoretic reading of the Scriptural text (opposite to קָרַיב). [Pass. part. of Aram. קָרָא (= he read); see קָרָא ¹. This is the right spelling (and not קָרַי) because קָרַי is here not the imper., but the pass. part., meaning 'to be read' (cp. קָרַיב), whereas קָרַי is the past tense of the passive and accordingly means 'lectum est' (= was read). cp. קָרוא, which is the exact Heb. equivalent to Aram. קָרַי.]

קָרִיא adj. NH readable, legible. [Coined from קָרָא (= he read; see קָרָא ¹) according to the pattern פָּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: קָרִיאוּת.

קָרִיאָה f.n. (also spelt קָרִיָה in PBH) 1 calling, proclamation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 3:2). PBH 2 reading aloud, recitation. 3 reading. [Verbal n. of קָרָא. See קָרָא ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

קָרִיאוּת f.n. NH readability, legibility. [Formed from קָרִיא with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

קָרִיבָה f.n. PBH approach, coming near. [Verbal n. of קָרַב. See קָרַב and first suff. הָ.]

קָרִיבוּת f.n. MH 1 being near. NH 2 familiarity. [Formed from קָרִיב with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

קָרִיד adj. NH furred, coated inside a kettle. [Coined on the analogy of Aram. קָרִיד, which according to Rashi means 'covered with fur'. See קָרִיד.]

קָרִידָה f.n. MH currying, scraping. [Verbal n. of קָרַד. See קָרַד and first suff. הָ.]

קָרִיָה f.n. (pl. קָרִיּוֹת, also 1 קָרִיּוֹת town, city. 2 NH suburb. [Related to Phoen. קָרַת, BAram. קָרִיָא and קָרִיָה, JAram. קָרִיָא, Syr. קָרִיָא, Arab. qarya, qirya,

SArab. qirya, Palm. קָרִיָא. All these words prob. derive from base קָרַה ¹ and orig. meant 'a meeting place'. cp. קָרַת.]

קָרִיָה see קָרִיָא.

קָרִיָס see קָרִיָס.

קָרִיָה ¹ f.n. PBH plucking (of hair). [Verbal n. of קָרַח. See קָרַח ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

קָרִיָה ^{II} f.n. MH turning into ice. [Verbal n. of קָרַח. See קָרַח ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

קָרִיָט adj. FW critical. [Back formation from Gk. kritikos (= of, or for, judging, capable of judging), from krites (= judge), from krinein (= to separate, pick out, decide, judge), which is cogn. with L. cernere (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), and derives IE base * (s)q(e)rē(i)- (= to separate). For the ending of קָרִיָט see suff. יִ. cp. קָרִיָס. cp. also קָרִיָט and the second element in קָרִיָט.]

קָרִיָטָה f.n. critique, criticism. [Fren. critique, from Gk. kritike (short for kritike techne, 'the critical art'), f. of kritikos. See קָרִיָט.]

קָרִיָטִין m.n. FW criterion. [From Gk. kriterion (= a means for judging), from krites (= judge), from krinein (= to separate, decide, judge). See קָרִיָט.]

קָרִיָה f.n. PBH formation of crust, crusting. [Verbal n. of קָרַם. See קָרַם and first suff. הָ.]

קָרִיָמִיָל adj. FW criminal. [L. crīminālis (= pertaining to crime, criminal), from crīmen (= judicial decision, judgment, charge, crime). It derives from IE base * (s)qrei-, enlargement of the imitative base * qer- (= to shout, cry). See 'raven' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also קָרָא ¹ and קָרִיָט. For the ending of L. crīminālis see adj.

suff. '–al' in my CEDEL, for the ending יָֿ see suff. יָֿ.]
Derivative: קְרִימְיָלִיּוֹת.

קְרִימְיָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW criminality. [Formed from
קְרִימְיָלִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

קָרִין m.n. NH 1 reader of the Scriptures. NH 2
announcer (on the radio). [From Aram. קְרִינָא (q.v.).
See קָרָא¹ and agential suff. יָֿֿֿ.] Derivative: קְרִינִיּוֹת.

קָרִין m.n. FW keel (also in its botanic sense). [Fren.
carine, carène (= keel of a ship), from It. carena,
from L. carina (of s.m.), orig. 'shell of a nut'. See
'careen' in my CEDEL.]

קְרִינָא m.n. PBH reader. [See קָרִין.]

קְרִינָה f.n. MH 1 shining, brilliancy. NH 2 radiation.
[Verbal n. of קָרַן. See קָרַן¹ and first suff. הָֿֿֿ.]

קְרִינוֹלִינָה f.n. FW crinoline. [Fren. crinoline, from It.
crinolino, which is compounded of crino (= hair),
from L. crīnis, and lino (= flax), from L. līnum. It.
crinolino properly denotes a fabric whose woof is
made of hair and whose warp is made of linen. See
קָרַפּ. For the etymology of L. līnum see לִינֹטִיפּ.]

קְרִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH recitation, announcing (on the radio).
[Formed from קָרִין with suff. וֹתִי.]

קְרִיטָה f.n. MH kneeling, bending, squatting. [Verbal n.
of קָרַס. See קָרַס¹ and first suff. הָֿֿֿ.]

קְרִיסְטָל m.n. FW crystal. [From Gk. krystallos (= ice;
crystal), which is related to krystainein (= to congeal,
freeze). Both these words derive from * kruos (=
frost), which is cogn. with L. crusta (= crust), derives
from IE base * qreus-, * qrus-, * qruwes-, enlarged
forms of base * qreu- (= icy, solid, coagulated,
congealed), whence also L. crūdus (= raw). See
'crude' in my CEDEL and cp. 'crust' and words there
referred to.]

קְרִיסְטָלוֹגְרַפִּיָּה f.n. FW crystallography. [Compounded
of Gk. krystallos (see קְרִיסְטָל) and graphia (= to
write; see גְּרַפִּיָּה).]

קְרִיסִיס m.n. FW crisis. [Gk. krisis (= a separating,
putting apart, decision). See קְרִיטִי.]

קָרִיעַ adj. NH tearable, lacerable. [Coined from קָרַע
(= he tore; see קָרַע), according to the pattern פָּעִיל
which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.]

קְרִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 tearing, rending. 2 rending garments
over the dead. [Verbal n. of קָרַע. See קָרַע and first
suff. הָֿֿֿ.]

קְרִיעוֹת f.n. NH being torn. [Formed from קָרִיעַ with
suff. וֹתִי.]

קְרִיפְטוֹן m.n. FW krypton (chemistry). [Modern L.
krypton, lit.: 'the hidden' (element), from Gk. krypton,
neuter of kryptos (= hidden), verbal adj. of kryptein
(= to hide, conceal), from IE base * qru-bh-,
enlargement of base * qru- (= to hide). The name
krypton was coined by the discoverers of this element
the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the
English chemist Morris William Travers in 1898. The
element was long undiscovered, hence its name. cp.
גִּיאוֹן, קְסֶנוֹן.]

קְרִיצָה f.n. PBH winking, blinking. [Verbal n. of קָרַץ.
See קָרַץ¹ and first suff. הָֿֿֿ.]

קְרִיקֶט m.n. FW cricket. [Eng. cricket, from Old Fren.
cricquet (= stick, stake used as a goad in the game of
bowls), from Dutch cricke (= stick), which stands in
gradational relationship to Old Eng. crycc (= crutch).
See 'crutch' in my CEDEL.]

קְרִיקָטוּרָה f.n. FW caricature, cartoon. [It. caricatura
(= a load, overloading), from caricare (= to load,
charge), from VL carricāre (= to load a car), from L.
carrus (= car; see קָרוֹן). Accordingly It. caricatura

properly means 'an excess in drawing or painting').]

Derivative: קָרִיקַטוּרִיסְטָן.

קָרִיקַטוּרִיסְטָן m.n. FW caricaturist, cartoonist. [Formed from קָרִיקַטוּרָה with suff. יִסְטָן.]

קָרִיר adj. PBH 1 cool. NH 2 indifferent. [Dimin. of קָר (= cold). cp. Aram. קָרִיר, קָרִירָא (= cool), Syr. קָרִיר, קָרִירָא (= cooling), Arab. qārr (= cold, chilly, cool).]
Derivative: קָרִירוּת.

קָרִירָא adj. PBH cold, chilly. [Aram., related to Heb. קָרִיר (q.v.).]

קָרִירָה f.n. FW career. [Fren. *carriere* (= racecourse; career), from It. *carriera* (= wagon), from Late L. *carrāria via* (= road for vehicles), from *carrus* (= a two-wheeled wagon). See קָרוֹן.] Derivatives: קָרִירִיזְם, קָרִירִיסְט.

קָרִירִיזְם m.n. FW careerism. [Formed from קָרִירָה with suff. יִזְם.]

קָרִירִיסְט m.n. FW careerist. [Formed from קָרִירָה with suff. יִסְט.]

קָרִירוּת f.n. MH 1 coolness. NH 2 indifference. [Formed from קָרִיר with suff. יִט.]

קָרִישׁ^I adj. NH congealed, frozen, hard. [From קָרַשׁ.]
Derivatives: קָרִישׁוּת (n.), קָרִישׁ.

קָרִישׁ^{II} m.n. NH jelly. [From קָרִישׁ^I (adj.).]

קָרִישָׁה f.n. MH coagulation, jellying. [Verbal n. of קָרַשׁ. See קָרַשׁ and first suff. הָהֻ.]

קָרִישוּת f.n. NH being coagulated, coagulation. [Formed from קָרִישׁ (adj.), with suff. וּתֻהֻ.]

קָרַם to overlay, cover with crust, incrust.

— Qal - קָרַם he overlaid, covered with crust, crusted (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 37:6 and 8).

— Niph. - נִקְרַם was overlaid, was covered with crust; was crusted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְרַם was overlaid, was covered, crusted; 2 he overlaid, covered with crust, crusted.

— Hoph. - הִקְרַם was overlaid, was covered with crust, was crusted.

— Hith. - הִתְקַרַם (of s.m.). [Related to Aram.–Syr. קָרַם (= he overlaid, covered with crust, incrust).]
Derivatives: קָרִיזְם, קָרִימִי, קָרִימָה, קָרִימָה, הִתְקַרְמָה, מְקַרַם.
cp. קָרַם.

קָרַם m.n. PBH hanging, fine cloth. [Borrowed from Aram.–Syr. קָרַמָא (= covering), which derives from קָרַם.]

קָרַם adj. NH *crème* (color). [From קָרִיזְם.]

קָרַמְטוּרִיזְם m.n. FW crematory. [Modern L. *crematorium*, from *cremātorius* (= pertaining to cremation), from L. *cremātus*, p. part. of *cremāre* (= to consume by fire, burn), from IE base *ker-em, an -m- enlargement of base *ker- (= to singe, burn, glow), whence also L. *carbō* (= coal). See קָרְבוֹהִידְרָט.]

קָרַמִיקָה f.n. FW ceramics. [From Gk. *keramikos* (= of pottery, made of earthenware), from *keramos* (= earthen vessel, jar's potter's clay, pottery), a pre-Hellenic word derived from a language of Asia Minor and not cogn. with L. *cremāre* (= to burn). For the ending of Gk. *keramikos* see suff. '-ic' in my CEDEL.]

קָרַמִית f.n. PBH *Glyceria* (a genus of grasses). [Of uncertain origin.]

קָרַמֶת f.n. NH diphtheria (disease). [Coined on the analogy of Med. L. *diphtheria*, from Gk. *diphthera* (= membrane), from קָרִיזְם (= membrane), according to

קֶרֶן f.n. MH cornea (anatomy). [Blend of Heb. קֶרֶן¹ (= horn), and L. cornea, short for cornea tunica (lit.: 'a horny coating'), f. of corneus (= horny), from cornū (= horn), which is cogn. with Gk. keras, karnon (= horn), and derive from IE base ker- (= the uppermost part of the body, head, horn, top, summit), whence also L. cerebrum (= brain). See 'cerebrum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'horn' *ibid*. For the ending of קֶרֶן see suff. יֵית. cp. קֶרֶשׁ¹¹.]

קרע to tear, rend.

— Qal - 1 **קרע** he tore, rent; 2 he cut off, tore away, tore asunder; PBH 3 he rent his garment in mourning; PBH 4 he canceled, abolished.

— Niph. - 1 **נקרע** was torn, was rent; 2 was split, was cut asunder; PBH 3 was canceled, was abolished.

— Pi. - 1 **קרע** he tore, rent; 2 he cut off, tore asunder.

— Pu. - 1 **קרע** was torn, was rent; 2 was cut off, was torn asunder.

— Nith. - 1 **נתקרע** became torn; 2 was damaged.

— Hiph. - 1 **הקרע** he caused to tear.

— Hoph. - 1 **הקרע** was made to be torn; was torn. [Related to JAram. **קרע** (= he tore), Arab. qara'a (= he tore).] Derivatives: **קרע**, **קרוע**, **קריע**, **קריעה**, **הקרעות**, **מקרע**.

קרע m.n. 1 torn piece, rag, tatter. PBH 2 rent, hole. NH 3 split, division. [From **קרע**.]

קרפ m.n. FW crêpe. [Fren. crêpe (= crape), from L. crispus (= curled), from IE base * (s)qreis-, whence also L. crīnis (= hair), and crista (= tuft on the head of animals, cockscomb). See **קרינולינה**.]

קרפדא f.n. NH toad. [Prob. a blend of Aram. **קרפדא** (an animal of uncertain origin and meaning), and Fren. crapand (= toad).]

קרפול m.n. NH clove. [Arab. qaranful (= carnation, clove). cp. **קרנפול**.]

קרפיון m.n. NH carp (fish); Cyprinus carpio. [Modern L. carpiō, from Late L. carpa, which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'carp' in my CEDEL.]

קרפיה m.n. (pl. **קרפיים**, resp. **קרפפים**, also **קרפפות**) (also spelt **קרפה**) enclosure, fenced area. [Of

uncertain origin. It is possibly borrowed from Akka. qabdippu (= parapet, balustrade).] Derivative: **קרפה**.

קרפה to fence in.

— Pi. - 1 **קרפה** he fenced in.

— Pu. - 1 **קרפה** was fenced in. [Denominated from **קרפיה**.]

קרץ^I to cut, nip, pinch.

— Qal - 1 **קרץ** PBH 1 he cut into, made an incision, nipped off, cut out (dough); MH 2 he formed, shaped, made.

— Niph. - 1 **נקרץ** was cut off, was nipped off.

— Pu. - 1 **קרץ** was torn off, was nipped off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:6). [Related to JAram. **קריצא**, **קריצתא**, Syr. **קרצנא** (= frost), Ugar. qrs (= to cut off), Arab. qaraṣa (= he pinched), qaraḍa (= he cut, cut off, severed), Ethiop. qaraṣa (= he incised), Akka. qarāṣu (= to nip off). Base **קרץ**^I is related to base **קפש** cp. **קרצה** cp. also **קריץ**.] Derivatives: **קרץ**^I, **קרץ**^{II}, **מקרצת**, **קרצית**, **קריוץ** cp. **קרצא**.

קרץ^{II} to wink maliciously (lit.: 'to pinch the eye'); to compress (lit.: 'to pinch one's lips').

— Qal - 1 **קרץ** he winked maliciously (lit.: 'he pinched the eye'); 2 (with **שפתים**) he compressed his lips (lit.: 'he pinched his lips').

— Pi. - 1 **קרץ** he winked, gesticulated. [Figurative use of **קרץ**^I.] Derivatives: **קרץ**^{III}, **קורצני**, **קריצה**.

קרץ^I m.n. gadfly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 46:20). [From **קרץ**^I. JAram. **קרוצא**, Arab. qāris (= mosquito; lit.: 'a biting insect').]

קרץ^{II} m.n. PBH lump of dough (lit.: 'piece cut off'). [From **קרץ**^I.] See **קרצא**.

קרץ^{III} m.n. MH winking. [From **קרץ**^{II}.]

קִרְצָא f.n. PBH lump of dough. [Aram. & BAram. קִרְצָא, OSaram. karše (= piece of bread, bread; lit.: 'something cut off'). See קִרַץ^I and cp. קִרַץ^{II}.]

קִרְצוּף m.n. PBH currying, scratching. [Verbal n. of קִרַץ. See קִרַץ.]

קִרְצִית f.n. PBH tick (lit.: 'biter'). [Formed from קִרַץ^I with suff. יֵיתִי.]

קִרְצִל m.n. PBH ankle. [A secondary form of קִרְסִל.]

קִרַץ to curry, scrape, scratch.

— Pi. - קִרַץ־ he curried, scraped, scratched.

— Pu. - קִרַץ־ was curried, was scraped, was scratched.

— Hith. - הִתְקִרַץ־ he scratched himself. [Related to Aram. קִרַץ (= he curried, scraped, scratched). The base קִרַץ is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps an enlargement of קִרַץ^I.] Derivatives: קִרַץ־, קִרַץ־.

קִרְצַפִּת f.n. NH currycomb. [Formed from קִרַץ (see קִרַץ) with suff. יֵיתִי.]

קִרְקָבָן m.n. PBH 1 crop, craw. 2 (fig.) stomach. [Related to Aram. קִרְקָבָנָא, Syr. קִרְקָבָנָא (= crop, craw), Akka. quqqubānu (= maw), to which they stand as כִרְסָם stands to כִסָם.]

קִרְקִיעַ m.n. NH grounding (an aircraft or a pilot). [Verbal n. of קִרַע, Pi. of קִרַע.]

קִרְקוֹר^I m.n. PBH croaking of frogs. [Verbal n. of קִרַר. See קִרַר.]

קִרְקוֹר^{II} m.n. MH undermining, tearing down. [Verbal n. of קִרַר. See קִרַר.]

קִרְקוֹשׁ m.n. MH clapping, ringing, rattling. [Verbal n. of קִרַשׁ. See קִרַשׁ.]

קִרְקָל m.n. FW caracal. [Fren. caracal, from Turkish qarah qulāk (= black ear).]

קִרְקָס m.n. PBH (pl. קִרְקָסִים, also קִרְקָסִית and קִרְקָסִיִּית) circus. [L. circus (= a circle, ring, a round enclosure for games), more prob. borrowed from, than cognate with Gk. kirkos, krikos (= a ring), from IE base *qri-q-, enlargement of base *qer- (= to turn, twist).]

קִרַע m. & f.n. (pl. קִרְקָעוֹת, also 1 קִרְקָעִים) soil, ground. 2 bottom, floor. PBH 3 immovable property. [Together with Aram. קִרְקָעָא dissimilated from Arab. qarqar. cp. Arab. qarqar or qariq (= even ground), Akka. qaqqaru (= floor), and also with Arab. qa'r (= bottom, pit, hole, cavity). See קִרַע and cp. קִרְקָרִית.] Derivatives: קִרְקָעִי, קִרְקָעִית, מִקְרָעִין.

קִרַע to ground (an aircraft or a pilot).

— Pi. - קִרַע־ he grounded.

— Pu. - קִרַע־ was grounded. [Denominated from קִרַע (= ground).] Derivatives: מִקְרָעִי, מִקְרָעִית.

קִרְקָעִי adj. NH 1 of, or pertaining to, the soil. 2 landed. [Formed from קִרַע with suff. יֵיתִי.]

קִרְקָעִית f.n. NH bottom, base. [Formed from קִרַע with suff. יֵיתִי.]

קִרַק to behead, to scalp.

— Pi. - 1 קִרַק־ he beheaded. 2 he scalped.

— Pu. - 1 קִרַק־ was beheaded; 2 was scalped. [Denominated from קִרַק־.]

קִרְקָפֶת f.n. MH head, skull. [From JAram. קִרְקָפֶתָא. See קִרְקָפֶתָא.]

קִרְקָפֶתָא f.n. PBH head, skull. [JAram. and Syr., from קִרַק (= the bald scalp of the head, head), which is prob. related to Arab. quff (= hill).]

— Hith. - הִתְקַדֵּשׁ was clapped, was rung. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases קִשְׁשָׁק and שִׁקְשָׁק which

— Hith. - הִתְקַרַּשׁ became frozen; 2 it turned into a jelly.

— Hiph. - הִקְרִישׁ it froze, congealed, coagulated.

— Hoph. - הִקְרַשׁ was frozen, was congealed, was coagulated. [The original meaning of this base was 'to cut' — as in Akka. qarāshu (= to split, separate) — esp. 'to cut wood', whence קָרַשׁ^I. cp. Akka. qarshu (= joint; slice of bread). However, in MH, Aram. and Syr. קָרַשׁ, Arab. qarisa, the base obtained the specific meaning of 'to cut, to split' (said of the cold). Base קָרַשׁ is related to קָרַץ^I, prob. also to קָרַס^{III}.] Derivatives: קָרִישׁ, קָרוֹשׁ (adj. & n.), קָרִישָׁה, הִקְרַשָּׁה, הִתְקַשְׁוּת, מִקְרָשׁ, מִקְרָשׁ, מִקְרָשֶׁת, תִּקְרִישׁ.

קָרַשׁ^I m.n. board, plank. [From קָרַשׁ, whence קָרַשׁ lit. means 'piece of wood cut off'. In Ugar. q̄rsh means 'tabernacle'. Prob. related to Akka. karāshu (= camp). cp. קָרַשׁ^{II}.]

קָרַשׁ^{II} m.n. unicorn. [Prob. a blend of קָרַשׁ^I and Gk. keras (= horn). See קַרְנִית.]

קָרַשְׁנִידוֹ adv. FW crescendo. [It. crescendo (= gradually increasing in loudness; lit.: 'increasing'), from crescere (= to grow), from L. crēscere (of s.m.), from IE base *ker- (= to grow), whence also L. creāre (= to create), Cerēs (Italian corn goddess, lit.: 'goddess of growth'). cp. 'create' in my CEDEL.]

קָרַת f.n. town, city. [Related to JAram. קָרְתָּא (q.v.), Ugar. qrt (= town, city), and to Phoen. קרת in קרת (a place name), also in Carthage, prob. also in מלך-קרת, 'Melkart', hence lit. meaning 'king of the city', and in the place names Cirta, Tigranocerta, etc. cp. קַרְיָה.] Derivatives: קָרְתָּן, קָרְתָּנִי.

קָרְתָּא f.n. PBH town. [Aram. See קָרַת.]

קָרְתָּן m.n. PBH townsman. [Formed from קָרַת with suff. יָ. Derivatives: קָרְתָּנִי, קָרְתָּנוּת.]

קָרְתָּנוּת f.n. NH provincialism. [Formed from קָרְתָּן with suff. וּתָ.]

קָרְתָּן adj. PBH provincial. [Formed from קָרְתָּן with suff. יָ.]

קָשׁ m.n. straw, stubble, chaff. [From קָשׁ^I, whence also Aram. קָשָׁא, Syr. קָשָׁא (= stubble, dry stalk). Arab. qashsh (= straw), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: קָשִׁי, קָשִׁית, קָשָׁקֶשׁ.

קָשַׁב to incline one's ears, to listen, hearken.

— Qal - קָשַׁב he inclined his ears, listened, hearkened (in the Bible occurring only Is. 32:3 in the form הִתְקַשְׁבָּה).

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְשִׁיב he inclined his ears, gave attention, listened, hearkened; 2 he obeyed.

— Hoph. - הִקְשַׁב he was listened to. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] Derivatives: קָשַׁב^I, קָשַׁב^{II}, קָשַׁב, קָשְׁבֵן, קָשִׁיב, קָשִׁיב, הִקְשַׁב, הִקְשַׁבָּה.

קָשַׁב^I adj. attentive (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 1:6 and 11). [From קָשַׁב.]

קָשַׁב^{II} m.n. 1 listener. NH 2 monitor (listener to foreign broadcasts). [Nomen opificis from קָשַׁב.]

קָשַׁב m.n. attention, attentiveness. [From קָשַׁב.]

קָשְׁבֵן m.n. MH (pl. קָשְׁבוֹנוֹת) attention, attentiveness. [Formed from קָשַׁב with וֵן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קָשְׁבֵן, קָשְׁבִי adj. NH very attentive. [Formed from קָשַׁב with agential suff. יָ.]

קָשָׁה to be hard, be stiff; to be severe; to be difficult.

— Qal - 1 קָשָׁה was hard, was difficult; NH 2 became solid, became firm.

— Niph. - נִקְשָׁה was hard pressed (in the Bible occurring only Is. 8:25).

קָשׁוּר adj. 1 bound, tied. 2 connected, joined. 3 strong, vigorous (lit.: well-knit). [Pass. part. of **קָשַׁר**. See **קָשַׁר**.]

קֶשֶׁט ^{II} m.n. PBH costus. [Related to JArām. קוֹשֶׁט, Syr. קוֹשְׁתָא, Arab. qust, kust, kust (= costus). These words are borrowed from I. kúṣṭha- whence also Gk. kostos, whence L. costus.]

קֶשֶׁט m.n. bow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 60:6). [Prob. a secondary form of קֶשֶׁת. For the interchangeability of ת and ט see the introductory entry to the letter ט.]

קֶשֶׁט ^I m.n. NH decorator. [Nomen opificis formed from קֶשֶׁט, Pi. of קֶשֶׁט ^I, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

קֶשֶׁט ^{II} m.n. PBH bowman, archer. [A secondary form of קֶשֶׁת.]

קֶשֶׁט m.n. NH adornment, decoration. [From קֶשֶׁט ^I.]

קֶשֶׁטָנוּת f.n. NH the art of decoration. [Formed from קֶשֶׁט, Pi. of קֶשֶׁט ^I with suff. נִיּוֹת.]

קֶשֶׁטָנוּת see קֶשֶׁתָנוּת.

קֶשֶׁי m.n. (less exactly קֶשִׁי, which is properly the pausal form) 1 hardness. 2 stubbornness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 9:27). 3 difficulty. 4 severity of labor (of a woman). [From קֶשֶׁה.]

קֶשֶׁי adj. NH like straw, strawy. [Formed from קֶשׁ with suff. יִי.]

קֶשֶׁיָא adj. PBH difficult; contradictory. [Aram., properly f. of קֶשִׁי (= hard, difficult), part. of קֶשָׂא (= was hard, was difficult). See קֶשֶׁה and cp. קֶשֶׁיָה.]

קֶשֶׁיָה f.n. PBH 1 difficulty. 2 difficult question, problem. 3 objection. [Aram. קֶשֶׁיָא, from קֶשָׂא (= was hard, was difficult). See קֶשֶׁה and cp. קֶשֶׁיָא.]

קֶשֶׁיָה f.n. MH 1 hardness. 2 difficulty. [Formed from קֶשֶׁה with first suff. הֶי.]

קֶשֶׁיָה f.n. MH listening. [Verbal n. of קֶשֶׁב. See קֶשֶׁב and first suff. הֶי.]

קֶשֶׁיוֹן m.n. MH induration. [Formed from קֶשֶׁה with יוֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קֶשֶׁיוּת f.n. PBH 1 hardness. PBH 2 difficulty. NH 3 severity. [Formed from קֶשֶׁה with suff. וּתִי.]

קֶשֶׁיָה adj. NH hard, stiff, rigid. [From קֶשֶׁה.]
Derivative: קֶשֶׁיָהוּת.

קֶשֶׁיָהוּת f.n. NH hardness, stiffness, rigidity. [Formed from קֶשֶׁיָה with suff. וּתִי.]

קֶשֶׁיָה f.n. certain weight of unknown value (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 33:19, Josh. 24:32, Job 42:11). [The word prob. means lit.: 'the right (value)' and is related to Arab. qist (= just, fair, equitable, right, correct); as a noun (pl. 'aqṣāt) it means 'right weight').]

קֶשֶׁיָן m.n. NH one who causes difficulties. [Formed from קֶשֶׁה with agential suff. יָן.]

קֶשֶׁיָר adj. NH that which can be bound. [Coined from קֶשֶׁר 'to bind, tie', according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קֶשֶׁיָרָה f.n. PBH binding, tying. [Verbal n. of קֶשֶׁר (= he bound, tied). See קֶשֶׁר and first suff. הֶי.]

קֶשֶׁיָש adj. & m.n. NH 1 old. NH 2 old man. MH 3 senior. [From Arām. קֶשֶׁיָש, קֶשֶׁיָשָא (= old), whence Arab. qassīs (= priest, clergyman, minister).]
Derivative: קֶשֶׁיָשׁוּת.

קֶשֶׁיָשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 old age. 2 seniority. [Formed from קֶשֶׁיָש with suff. וּתִי.]

קשית f.n. NH straw (for sipping a cold drink).
[Formed from קש with suff. יִתְ.]

קשקוש ¹ m.n. MH 1 clapping, ringing, rattling. 2
prattle, idle chatter. [Verbal n. of קשקש. See קשקש ¹
and cp. כשכוש.]

קשקוש ^{II} m.n. NH hoeing. [Verbal n. of קשקש. See
קשקש ^{II}.]

קשקש ¹ to knock, strike, rattle.

— Pilp. - קשקש PBH 1 he knocked, struck, tingled;
NH 2 he prattled, babbled.

— Hith. - התקשקש PBH 1 he clapped, rang, rattled;
NH 2 he babbled, chattered. [Of imitative origin. cp.
כשכש. cp. also the bases קרקש and שקשק, which are
also imitative. cp. קשקש ^{II}. Influenced in meaning by
נקש ¹ (= to strike, knock).] Derivatives: קשקוש, קשקשן,
נקש ¹ (= to strike, knock).] Derivatives: קשקוש, קשקשן,
נקש ¹.

קשקש ^{II} to hoe.

— Pilp. - קשקש he hoed. [Related to Aram. קשקש
(= he hoed); prob. Pilp. formed from נקש ¹ (= to
strike, knock; lit.: 'to strike with the hoe'.) It is also
possible that קשקש ¹ and קשקש ^{II} properly are one and
the same base, imitative of the striking or knocking
sound caused by some object.] Derivative: קשקוש ^{II}.

קשקש m.n. PBH 1 piece of straw. 2 splint. [Formed
from קש (= straw), through reduplication.]

קשקשי adj. NH scaly, squamate. [Formed from קשקשת
with suff. יִתְ.]

קשקשן m.n. NH prattler, babbler. [Formed from קשקש
(see קשקש ¹) with agential suff. יִתְ.] Derivatives:
קשקשנות, קשקשני.

קשקשנות f.n. NH prattling, babbling, idle talk. [Formed
from קשקשן with suff. וִיתְ.]

קשקשי adj. NH prattling, babbling, verbose. [Formed
from קשקשן with suff. יִתְ.]

קשקשת f.n. (pl. קשקשות, also קשקשים) scale (of fish
or of coat of mail). [Related to Arab. 'aqashsha, 'it
(the fish) scaled', prob. also to Arab. qishr, Ethiop.
qesār (= scale).] Derivatives: קשקשי, מְקַשֵּׁשׁ.

קשר to bind, tie; to league together, conspire.

— Qal - 1 קשר he bound, tied; 2 he leagued
together, conspired.

— Niph. - 1 נִקְשַׁר was bound up; 2 was joined
together.

— Pi. - 1 קָשַׁר he bound on, tied on; 2 he bound
fast.

— Pu. - 1 קָשַׁר was bound, was tied together; 2 was
strong, was vigorous well knit').

— Hith. - 1 הִתְקַשֵּׁר he conspired, plotted against; 2
he bound himself, entered into an agreement.

— Hiph. - הִקְשִׁיר MH 1 he bound, tied, joined,
connected; NH 2 he brought into context.

— Hoph. - הִקְשַׁר was bound, was tied, was joined,
was connected. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קטר (= he
bound, tied), Mand. גטאר (= to bind), Ethiop. qasara,
Amharic qṭara (= he bound), Akka. qasāru (= to
bind).] Derivatives: קשר, קשרת, קשור, קשור,
קשירה, קושר, הקשר, הקשרה, הקשרות, התקשרות,
מקשר, מקשר, מקשר, מקשרת.

קשר m.n. 1 conspiracy, plot. 2 band of conspirators. 3
band of people. PBH 4 connection, relation. MH 5
doubtful thing, problem. [From קשר cp. BAram. קטר,
JAram. קטר, Modern Syr. qitrā and qutāra, Mand.
גאטרא (= knot).]

קשר m.n. NH liaison officer. [Nomen opificis formed
from קשר, Pi. of קשר, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]
Derivative: קשרות.

קָשְׁרוֹת f.n. NH liaison. [Formed from קָשַׁר with suff. וֹת.]

קָשַׁשׁ ^I to gather, assemble (esp. straw or stubble).

— Qal - קָשַׁשׁ he gathered, assembled (esp. straw or stubble).

— Pol. - קוֹשֵׁשׁ (of s.m.).

— Hith. - הִתְקוֹשְׁשׁוּ they gathered themselves together (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 2:1 in the imper.). [Related to Syr. קַש, Arab. qashsha (= he collected, gathered). The orig. meaning prob. was 'to become dry'. cp. Arab. qashsha in the sense 'became dry, dried up, shriveled up, withered'. Base of קָשׁ. cp. קָשַׁשׁ ^{II}.] Derivatives: קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת.

קָשַׁשׁ ^{II} to grow old; prob. developed from קָשַׁשׁ ^I in the sense 'to become dry, wither, fade'.

— Qal - קָשַׁשׁ he grew old.

— Hiph. - 1 הִקְשִׁישׁ he made old. 2 he grew old. [Related to Aram. קַש, Syr. קַש, Arab. qassa (= grew old).] Derivative: קִשְׁשֵׁת.

קִשְׁשֵׁת f.n. PBH 1 piece of straw. 2 splint. [Formed from קָשַׁשׁ ^I with suff. תֵּת.]

קִשְׁשֵׁת f.n. 1 bow. 2 rainbow. MH 3 arc. NH 4 violin bow. [Related to OArām. קִשְׁשֵׁת, Arām. קִשְׁשֵׁת, and קִשְׁשֵׁת (the ־ for ־ is due to the assimilation of the latter to the emphatic ק), Syr. קִשְׁשֵׁת, Ugar. qš't, Arab. qaus, Ethiop. qast, Akka. qashtu (= bow). Only the letters ק and שׁ belong to the stem, the ־ is secondary.

According to some scholars, the Old Sem. forms derive from base יָקַשׁ in the sense 'to be crooked'. However, since this base occurs neither in Akka. nor in Ethiop., this supposition must be rejected. cp. קָשַׁשׁ (= bow), and קָשַׁשׁ ^{II} (= to shoot).] Derivatives: קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת.

קִשְׁשֵׁת m.n. 1 bowman, archer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:20). PBH 2 Sagittarius (astronomy). [Nomen opificis formed from קִשְׁשֵׁת (=

bow), according to the pattern פִּעֵל. cp. Arām. קִשְׁשֵׁת, Syr. קִשְׁשֵׁת, also קִשְׁשֵׁת, קִשְׁשֵׁת, Palm. קִשְׁשֵׁת, Arab. qawwāsiyy (= bowman, archer).]

קִשְׁשֵׁת adj. NH arched, vaulted. [From קִשְׁשֵׁת.]

קִשְׁשֵׁת f.n. NH convexity. [Formed from קִשְׁשֵׁת with suff. וֹת.]

קִשְׁשֵׁת adj. MH arched, vaulted. [Formed from קִשְׁשֵׁת with suff. יֵת.]

קִשְׁשֵׁת ^I f.n. NH cornea (anatomy). [Formed from קִשְׁשֵׁת with dimin. suff. יֵת.]

קִשְׁשֵׁת ^{II} f.n. NH fretsaw. [Formed from קִשְׁשֵׁת with suff. יֵת.]

קִשְׁשֵׁת f.n. PBH 1 drill. NH 2 bow (of stringed instruments). [Formed from קִשְׁשֵׁת with suff. יֵת.]

קִת f.n. PBH (pl. קִתוֹת) handle, helve. [From Arām.-Syr. קִתָּא, from Akka. qātu (= hand). For sense development cp. Heb. יָד (= hand, handle).]

קִת see קִת.

קִתְּרָה f.n. PBH 1 chair. 2 (fig.) professorial chair in a university. [Gk. kathedra (= seat, chair, pulpit), formed from kata (= down) and hedra (= seat), which stands for * sedrā and is cogn. with L. sedēre (= to sit). See אֲכַסְדְּרָה and cp. פְּרִיְדְרִין. cp. also 'chair' in my CEDEL. cp. also קִתְּרָה.]

קִתְּרָה f.n. FW cathedral. [Med. L. cathedrālis, short for ecclēsia cathedrālis (= church pertaining to the seat of a bishop), from cathedra, from Gk. kathedra (see קִתְּרָה). For the L. ending - ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

קִתוֹד m.n. FW cathode (physics and chemistry). [Gk. kathodos (= way down, descent), from kata (=

down), and odos (= way). See קָטַן and מְתוֹדָה. The term cathode was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867). cp. אָנוֹד, אֶלְקֶטְרוֹד, סִינּוֹד.]

קְתוּלִי adj. FW Catholic. [Back formation from L. catholicus, from Gk. katholikos (= general, universal), from kata (= according to; see קָטַן), and holos (= whole), from IE base * solwos, whence also L. salvus (= saved, preserved, safe). See 'safe' in my CEDEL and cp. סְלוֹט. For the ending of קְתוּלִי see suff. יִי. Derivative: קְתוּלִיּוֹת.]

קְתוּלִיּוֹת f.n. FW catholicism. [Formed from קְתוּלִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

קֶתֶטֶר m.n. FW catheter (medicine). [Gk. katheter (= something let down; surgical instrument for emptying the bladder), from the stem of kathienai (= to send down), from kata (= down; see קָטַן), and hienai (= to move forward, throw, send), which stands for * yi-ye-nai, and is cogn. with L. jacere (= to throw). See סוּבְיֶקֶט.]

קֶתֶל m.n. NH 1 wall. PBH 2 fat meat. [From Aram. קוּתְלָא in the phrase קוּתְלֵי־דְחִיזְרִי, reading of the 'Arukh' for קֶתְלֵי־דְחִיזְרִי (also spelt דְחִיזְרִי). The 'Arukh' quotes Hai Gaon's explanation, according to whom 'bacon filled with flour' is called קֶתֶל which is equivalent to Arab. kuth. Fleischer confirms Hai's reference to Arab. kuth by quoting Arab. kutla (= a compact mass, lump). Accordingly קֶתֶל is in reality a secondary form of בְּתֵל (= wall).]

קֶתֶרוֹס m.n. 1 lute, lyre (Dan. 3:59). NH 2 guitar. [Aram. קֶתֶרֹס, from Gk. kihtara (= cither), from Pers. sihtār. cp. 'cither' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קֶתֶרוֹסָן.]

קֶתֶרוֹסָן m.n. NH 1 lutist, lyrist. 2 guitarist. [Formed from קֶתֶרוֹס with agential suff. יָן.]

קֶתֶרֶסִיס m.n. FW catharsis. [Gk. katharsis (= cleansing, purification), from the stem of kathaerein

(= to cleanse, purify, to prune a tree), from katharos (= clean, pure), which is of uncertain origin.]

ר The twentieth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, רִישׁ ('resh'), is Aram., and lit. means 'head'; so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of two hundred. ר alternates with ל and נ (see the introductory entries to these letters). ר often serves for the dissimilation of the reduplication of a consonant. So, e.g., דְרִמְשֶׁק is a dissimilated form of דִמְשֶׁק (= Damascus). In this way many bases and words have been enlarged into quadriliterals; cp. e.g. BArām. כְרִסָא (= chair), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. kussu (= chair, throne), whence prob. also Heb. כִסֵּא; base כרסם (= to chew, gnaw, devour), dissimilated from כסם (= to shear, clip); שֶרֶבִיט (= scepter), enlarged from שֶבֶט (of s.m.); סְרַעְפָּה (= branch), enlarged from סַעְפָּה (of s.m.); שְרַעְפִים (= thoughts), enlarged from שַעְפִים (of s.m.). Sometimes ר is assimilated to the following consonant; so כְרִכֶר becomes כֶכֶר (see כֶכֶרⁱ, כֶכֶרⁱⁱ, כֶכֶרⁱⁱⁱ).

רָ PBH suff. forming nomina opificum. [From the ending of סַנְדָלָר (= sandal maker), from Gk. sandalarios. Hence רָ properly corresponds to Gk. suff. - arios, L. - ārius. Already in the time of the Talmud this ending was used as a suff. to form the noun הַלִיטָר (= pastry maker) from הַלִיטָה (= pastry). cp. סַמְרִטוֹטָר.]

רָאָה to see.

— Qal - 1 רָאָה he saw; 2 he looked at, beheld; 3 he perceived; 4 he conceived, understood; 5 he observed, considered, regarded; 6 he chose, approved of, preferred.

— Niph. - 1 נִרְאָה was seen, was visible; 2 he appeared, showed himself; PBH 3 he appeared to be, seemed; PBH 4 was approved of.

— Pu. - רָאָה was seen (in the Bible occurring only Job 33:21).

רְאִיּוֹת f.n. NH visibility. [Formed from רָאָה with suff. וֹת.]

ראי to interview.

— Pi. - ראי he interviewed.

— Pu. - רָאִין was interviewed. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רָאִיוּן (= interview).]
Derivatives: מְרַאֵן, מְרַאֵין, רְאִינִי.

רַאינוֹעַ m.n. NH cinematograph; movie(s). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רֵאִי (= scope; see רֵאִי¹), and נוֹעַ (= to move). cp. the second element in קולנוֹעַ, פֶּסְנוֹעַ.] Derivative: רַאינוֹעִי.

רִיאָנוּעִי adj. cinematographic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **רִיאָנוּעַ** and suff. יָנוּעַ.]

רֵאיוֹנִי *adj.* NH audio-visual. [Formed from **רֵאָי** ¹ (= -scope), **קוֹל** (= sound, voice), and suff. יֵּוֹ.]

רָם to rise, be high.

— Qal - **רָאָה** rose, was high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:10 in the form **רָאָה**).
[A secondary form of **רָאָה**.]

רָאִים (also רְאִים and רִים) m.n. buffalo, wild ox.
[Related to Aram. רִימָא, רִימָא, רִימָא Syr. רִימָא (= wild ox, buffalo), Ugar. rm, Akka. rīmu, Arab. ri'm (= white antelope).]

רִאמָּה f.n. a kind of a precious stone (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:16 and Job 28:18, in the pl. **רִאמוֹת**). [Of uncertain origin; usually rendered by 'coral'. Some scholars connect it with Arab. ra'ma (= seashell).]

רָאוּמוֹת adj. pl. high things (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 24:7). [Prob. another spelling for **רִמּוֹת** (= high things). See **רִם**.]

רֹאשׁ ^I m.n. 1 head. 2 chief, leader. 3 top, summit. 4 beginning. 5 division, part, section. 6 number, sum. 7 principal, capital. NH 8 basis, foundation. [Related to Phoen. רא, ראש, BAram. ראש, JAram.–Syr. רישא, Egypt.–Arab. ראש, Ugar. rish, Arab. ra's, Ethiop. re's, Akka. rīshu, rāshu (= head). For words in the IE languages traceable to Heb. ראש ^I or Arab. ra's see 'race' (= tribe), 'rais' and 'reis' in my CEDEL.]
Derivatives: ראשה, ראשון, ראשי, ראשית, ראשיש, ראשן, ראשת, ראשוט ^I, מראשות, cp. ריש ^I, ריש ^{II} and רישה, cp. also the second element in סרים.

רֶאֶשׁ ^{II} m.n. (also spelt רֹשׁ) venom. [Of unknown etymology.]

רֹאשָׁהּ f.n. top, (from רֹאשׁ הָרָאשִׁית, 'the topmost stone' — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:7). [From רֹאשׁ (= head). For the ending see first suff. הֹּ.]

ראשון adj. 1 first. 2 former, previous. 3 superior.
[Formed with adj. suff. **ון** from **ראש** (= head)
through dissimilation of the vowels $\bar{o}-\bar{o}$ to $\bar{i}-\bar{o}$. For
other words formed through vowel dissimilation cp.
חיצון and words there referred to.] Derivatives:
ראשונה, **ראשונות**, **ראשוני**.

רִאשׁוֹנָה adv. 1 first, before. 2 in the first place.
[Adverbial use of the f. of ראשון.]

ראשונות f.n. MH 1 antiquity. NH 2 preference, priority. [Formed from ראשון with suff. ֹות.]

רִאשׁוֹנִי adj. 1 first (in this sense it is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 25:1). NH 2 primary, original. [Formed from **רִאשׁוֹן** (= first) with suff. **יָׁ**.] Derivative: **רִאשׁוֹנִיּוּת**.

ראשונות f.n. NH 1 antiquity. 2 primacy, originality.
[Formed from ראשוני with suff. ות.]

ראש f.n. PBH headship, primacy. [Formed from ראש (= head), with suff. ונת. cp. רשות¹.]

מִרְאָשׁוֹת see רְאָשׁוֹת.

רָאשִׁי adj. MH 1 chief, principal. 2 main, primary.
[Formed from ראש (= head, chief), with suff. יָ.]

רֹאשִׁיָּה f.n. NH 1 headpiece in the harness of an animal. 2 heading, header (term in football). [Formed from ראש (= head), with suff. יָיָה.]

רִאשִׁיּוֹת f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from ראשִׁיָּה with suff. וֹתִי.]

רֹאשִׁישׁ m.n. NH 1 a small head. 2 capitulum (anatomy). [Dimin. formed from ראש (= head), through reduplication of the third radical.]

רִאשִׁית f.n. 1 beginning. 2 first fruits. 3 choice, best part. [For ראשית. Formed from ראש (= head) with suff. יָיָה. Influenced in form by its antonym אַחֲרִית (= end). cp. Syr. ראשיתא (= beginning), which is the exact equivalent.] Derivative: ראשיתי.

רִאשִׁיתִי adj. NH primitive. [Formed from ראשית with suff. יָיָה.] Derivative: ראשיתיות.

רִאשִׁיתִיּוֹת f.n. NH primitiveness. [Formed from ראשיתי with suff. וֹתִי.]

רֹאשָׁן m.n. NH tadpole. [Lit.: 'large-headed'; formed from ראש (= head), with suff. יָן.]

רִאָתָן m.n. NH (also spelt רִתָּן) unidentified disease. [Of unknown origin.]

רַב ^I adj. 1 much, many. 2 large, great. 3 mighty. 4 abounding, abundant. 5 honored, important. [From רבב ^I, whence also BArām. and Arām.-Syr. רבא. Ugar. rb (= much, many). cp. רבא.] Derivatives: רבבני, רבב, רביב, רבתי. cp. the first element in רבבני, רבבדרי, רבבזלעון, רבבזלי.

רַב ^{II} adv. enough. [From רב ^I.]

רַב ^{III} m.n. (pl. רבבים, also רבבות and 1 רבננים) lord, chief. PBH 2 master. PBH 3 teacher. PBH 4 'Rabbi' — title of the Babylonian Amoraim. NH 5 'rabbi' — spiritual head of a congregation. (The pl. is רבבים for sense 1, רבבות for senses 2, 3, 4 — used only with the possessive suffixes, as רבבתי - and רבננים for sense 5.) [From רב ^I. cp. Arām.-Syr. רבא, רב (= prince, chief, captain, master, teacher), Ugar. rb (= chief), Akka. rabu (= chief). Arab. rabb (= lord, God) is probably an Arām. loan word.] Derivatives: רבב, רבבי, רבבני. cp. the first element in רבבזלעון.

רַב ^{IV} m.n. bowman, archer. [From רבב ^{II}.]

רַב־ NH combining form serving to form compound words denoting various military ranks in the Israeli army as רב־סמל (= sergeant-major), רב־סרן (= major). [From רב ^{III} (= chief).]

רַב m.n. (pl. 1 רבבים) multitude. 2 great quantity, abundance. 3 majority. [Properly inf. of רבב; see רבב ^I.] Derivatives: רבבני, רבבי.

רַבָּה adj. PBH (f. רבבתי or רבבתי) large, great, important. [Arām., (= Heb. רב ^I). cp. רבבתי ^{II}.]

רַבָּא m.n. PBH 1 multitude. 2 great quantity. [Arām. (= Heb. רב).]

רַבב ^I to be or become many or much, to be or become great.

— Qal - רב (formed from רבבה) was much, was great.

— Pi. - רבב he increased by ten thousand.

— Pu. - רבב was increased by ten thousand (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 144:13 in the f. pl. part. (מִרְבְּבוֹת).

— Hiph. - הרבב he increased by ten thousand. (The Pi., Pu. and Hiph. are denominated from רבבה).

— Shiph. (see . - שרֵבב).

— Pilp. (see . - רברב). [Related to Aram. רִבָּב, Syr. רַב (= was or became great), Arab. rabba (= he reared, increased; orig. ‘he made thick or dense’), Ethiop. rababa (= it expanded, spread). Related to base רבה^I.] Derivatives: רַב^I, רַב^{II}, רַב^{III}, רִבְּבָהּ, רַב, רִבְּוֹן, מְרַבֵּב, מְרַבֵּי, רִבְּנָן, מְרַבֵּי, מְרַבֵּי, רִבְּנָא, אֲדִרְפָּא, שֶׁרַבֵּב.

רַבּ ^{II} to shoot.

— Qal - רָבַב, רִבֵּב (= he shot). [cp. the collateral base רִבֵּב^{II}. Prob. related to Akka. rabbu (= the Archer — name of a constellation).]

רַבֵּב ^{III} to make rain.

— Pi. - רָיַב he made rain. Hiph. הִרְיֵב MH (of s.m.). [Denominated from רִיבִים.]

רַבַּב ^{IV} to grease, to soil, to stain.

— Pi. - רִיבַּח PBH 1 he greased; NH 2 he soiled, stained.

— Pu. - רֶבֶב was greased.

— Hiph. - הִתְרַבַּב (of s.m.). [Denominated from רַבַּב (q.v.).] Derivative: רַבּוּב.

רֶבֶב m.n. PBH 1 grease, fat. 2 grease spot, stain.
[According to some scholars derived from **רֶבֶב** ^I in the original sense 'to be thick'. cp. Arab. rubb (= thick juice). cp. **רֶבֶד**.] Derivative: **רֶבֶב** ^{IV}.

רִבְבָּהּ f.n. ten thousand, myriad. [From **רַבב** ¹, hence lit. meaning 'a great quantity'. cp. Aram. **רִבְבְּתָא**, Ugar. *rbt*, Arab. *ribwa* (= ten thousand), Ethiop. 'erbāb (= myriads). cp. the collateral form **רַבּוּא**.] Derivative: **רִבְבִית**.

רַבְבִּית f.n. NH one ten-thousandth part. [Formed from **רַבְבָּה** with suff. יֵיתִי.]

רבנן prob. meaning 'to heap up in disorder'.

— Qal - רָבַגְ he heaped up in disorder. [Of unknown origin.]

רֶבֶבּוֹנִיּוֹת, רֶבֶבּוֹנִיּוֹת. f.n. NH variegation, variegated appearance. [Formed from רֶב (= much, many; see רֶב¹) and suff. יוֹתָם, resp. יוֹתָם¹.] Derivative: רֶבֶבּוֹנִי.

רִבְנוּנִי adj. NH multicolored, variegated. [See **רִבְנוּנִית** and suff. **ִי**.]

רַבַּד ¹ to spread, lay out (bed or couch).

— Qal - רָבַד־ he spread, laid out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:16).

— Niph. - נִרְפָּד was spread, was laid out.

— Pi. - 1 רָבַד he spread, laid out; 2 he stratified.

— Pu. - 1 **רַבֵּד** was spread, was laid out; 2 was stratified.

— Hith. - הִתְרַבֵּד was stratified.

— Hiph. - הִרְבִּיד he stratified. [Related to Arab. tarabbada (= became covered with clouds). cp. the collateral base רָפַד.] Derivatives: רָבִיד, רָבַד, רָבָד, רָבִידָה, רְבִידָה, רְבִידָה, רְבִידָה, prob. also רָבַד.

רַבַּד ^{II} to put a necklace on someone's neck.

— Qal - **רָבַד** he put a necklace on someone's neck;
he decorated.

— Niph. - 1 **נָרְבַּד** a necklace was put on someone's neck; 2 he was decorated.

— Hiph. - הִרְבִּיד he put a necklace on someone's neck, he decorated, praised someone. [Denominated from רִבִּיד.]

רָבֵד m.n. PBH 1 a mosaic pavement. NH 2 a layer, stratum. [From רָבַד¹.] Derivatives: רָבֵדָה, רָבֵדִי.

רַבֵּד m.n. MH carpet. [From רַבֵּד¹.]

רָבַד m.n. PBH a thick patch. [Another version for רָבַב. Prob. lit. meaning 'something spread', and derived from רָבַב ¹.]

רִבְרָה f.n. NH terrace, cuesta (geology). [Formed from רָבַד with first suff. הָרָה.]

רָבִי adj. NH formed in layers, formed in strata.
[Formed from **רָבַד** with suff. יָ.]

רבה ¹ to be or became much, many, or great.

— Qal - 1 רַבָּהּ was or became much, many, or numerous, multiplied; 2 was great; 3 became great.

— Pi. - 1 רָבָה he made large, increased; 2 he brought up, raised; PBH 3 he included by implication; 4 he lent on usury, made a profit; NH 5 he put into the plural, pluralized (grammar).

— Pu. - פָּחַד PBH 1 was made large, increased; MH 2 was brought up, was raised.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְרַבָּה was increased; PBH 2 was included; 3 was brought up, was raised; NH 4 was put into the plural, was pluralized (grammar).

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְבָּה he made much or many; 2 he multiplied, increased; 3 he widened, enlarged, extended. [Related to BArām. רַבָּא, Aram.-Syr. رِبَا, Arab. rabā (= he grew, increased, was or became great), OSArab. رَبِيَ (= to grow, increase, be or become great), Akka. rabū (= to grow, increase, be or become great). cp. רַבב.^I] Derivatives: רֵבוּי, רֻבִּיהַ, תְּרוּבוֹת, תְּרֻבוֹת, רוּבָה, חֲרֻבָה, מְרֻבָּה, מְרֻבָּית, מְרֻבָּוּת. cp. מְרֻבִּית^I, מְרֻבִּית^{II}. cp. also רְבוּתָא.

רַבָּה ^{II} to shoot. [Related to **רַבֵּב** ^{II}, prob. also to **רָמָה** ^I.] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. **רַבֵּה**, used as a noun meaning ‘bowman, archer’. Derivatives: **רַבֵּה** ^{II}, **רוֹבֵה** ^I.

רַבָּא see **רַבָּה**.

רֶבֶבֶה f.n. NH jam, jelly. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. *rubb* (= thickened juice of fruit), *mirabb* (= jam, preserved fruit). See **רֶבֶב** ¹.]

(רבוֹתִים, dual רבוֹאוֹת and רבוֹת, pl. f.n. רבוּ, Heb. רבוֹ
ten thousand. [cp. BAram. רבוּ, JAram. רבוֹתָא, Syr.
רבוּ or רבוּ, Palm. רבוּ. According to some scholars
Heb. רבוּ, resp. BAram. רבוּ and Syr. רבוּ, are Phoen.
loan words, properly the Phoen. pronunciation of רבָּה
(Phoen. ܪܒܐ = ר). According to others, however, Heb.
רבוּ is an aramaism. רבוּ is a secondary form of רבָּה
(q.v.).]

רָבֹב adj. NH soiled, stained. [From **רַבב** ^{IV}.]

רְבוּבָה^I f.n. PBH hollow, cavity. [Prob. a secondary form of נְבוּבָה. See נְבוּב and cp. רְבוּבָה^{II}.]

רְבוּכָה ¹¹ f.n. PBH a tambourlike musical instrument.
[From רַבַּב = רַבֵּב (= to make hollow, hollow out;
hence lit. meaning 'a hollowed instrument'). cp. Arab.
rabāb, rabāba (= 'rebab' — a stringed instrument of
the Arabs resembling the fiddle). cp. 'rebab' in my
CEDEL. cp. also רְבוּכָה ¹.]

רָבִיד adj. MH 1 spread, laid out. NH 2 stratified.
[Pass. part. of **רָבַד**. See **רַבַּד** ¹.]

רְבוֹד m.n. NH stratification. [Verbal n. of **רָבַד**, Pi. of **רָבַד** ¹.]

רְבוּי m.n. PBH 1 increase, plenty. PBH 2 extension of scope, amplification. MH 3 rearing, raising. MH 4 plural. [Verbal n. of רָבָה, Pi. of רָבָה ¹.]

רְבוֹךְ adj. PBH mixed with hot water. [Qal part. of **רָבַךְ**. See **רֶבֶךְ**.]

רְבוּד m.n. NH mixing with hot water. [Verbal n. of **רָבַד**, Pi. of **רָבַח**.]

רְבֹלֻצְיָה f.n. FW revolution. [Late L. *revolūtiō* (= return; revolution of the stars), from L. *revolūtus*, p. part. of *revolvere* (= to roll back, revolve), from *re-* (= back; again), and *volvere* (= to roll, roll along, turn about). See **אַיבֹלֻצְיָה**.] Derivative: **רְבֹלֻצְיוֹנִי**.

רְבֹלֻצְיוֹנִי adj. FW revolutionist, revolutionary. [Formed from **רְבֹלֻצְיָה** with suff. **וֹנִי**.]

רְבֹלֻצְיוֹנֶר m.n. FW revolutionist. [Fren. *révolutionnaire*, from *révolution*, from Late L. *revolūtiō*. See **רְבֹלֻצְיָה**. For the ending of *révolutionnaire* see suff. ‘-ary’ in my CEDEL.]

רַבּוֹן m.n. PBH master, lord, ruler. [Formed from **רַבב** ¹ with suff. **וֹן**. cp. Aram. **רַבּוֹן**, **רַבּוֹן** (of s.m.). The form **רַבּוֹן** prob. developed from orig. **רַבּוֹן**. cp. **רַבָּן**.] Derivatives: **רַבּוֹנִית**, **רַבּוֹנִי**.

רַבּוֹנוּת f.n. NH lordship, sovereignty. [Formed from **רַבּוֹן** with suff. **וּת**.]

רַבּוֹנִי adj. NH sovereign. [Formed from **רַבּוֹן** with suff. **י**.] Derivative: **רַבּוֹנִיּוּת**.

רַבּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH a collateral form of **רַבּוֹנוּת**. [Formed from **רַבּוֹנִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

רֵבּוּס m.n. FW rebus. [Fren. *rébus*, from L. *rēbus* (= by things). Orig. used in terms like *rébus de Picardie*, *rébus d’Arras*, i.e. ‘libels or satires composed in Picardy’, resp. ‘in Arras’, so called from the formula *de rēbus quae geruntur*, ‘of things that happen’. L. *rēbus* is the ablative pl. of *rēs* (= thing, object). cp. **רִיאָלִי** and the first element in **רֵפּוּבְּלִיקָה**.]

רְבֹעֵי adj. square (adj.). [Qal pass. part. of **רָבַע** ¹.] Derivative: **רַבּוֹעִי**.

רַבָּע m.n. PBH 1 a square. MH 2 squaring of a number. [Verbal n. of **רָבַע**, Pi. of **רָבַע** ¹.]

רַבּוֹעִי adj. NH quadratic, square. [Formed from **רַבּוֹעֵי** with suff. **י**.]

רַבּוֹץ adj. PBH lying. [Pass. part. of **רָבַץ**. See **רַבָּץ**.]

רַבּוֹץ ¹ m.n. MH causing to lie down. [Verbal n. of **רָבַץ**, Pi. of **רַבָּץ**.]

רַבּוֹץ ^{II} m.n. MH sprinkling (of streets). [Verbal n. of **רָבַץ**, Pi. of **רַבָּץ** ^{II}.]

רַבּוֹתָא f.n. PBH something remarkable, a great thing. [BAram. and Aram. **רַבּוֹתָא**, Syr. **רַבּוֹתָא**, emphatic st. of **רַבּוֹ** (= greatness, importance, majesty, dignity), from **רָבָא** (= became or was great). See **רַבָּה** ¹.]

רַבּוֹתֵי m.n. pl. PBH my masters, my teachers. [Pl. of **רַב** (= master, teacher), with the pron. suff. of the first person in the singular. cp. **רַבּוֹתֵינוּ**.]

רַבּוֹתֵינוּ m.n. pl. PBH our masters, our teachers. [Pl. of **רַב** (= master, teacher), with the pron. suff. of the first person in the pl. cp. **רַבּוֹתֵי**. cp. also **רַבָּנָן**.]

רֵבָט m.n. FW rebate, discount. [Fren. *rabat*, back formation from *rabattre*, from *rabattre* (= to beat down), from *re-* (= back, again), and *abattre* (= to beat down), from VL * *abbattere*, from *ab-* (see **אַבֵּ**), and *battere* (= to beat, strike), from IE base * *bhat-* (= to beat, strike). cp. ‘batter’ (v.), and ‘bat’ (v.) in my CEDEL.]

רַב־טוֹרָאִי m.n. NH corporal (army). [Abbr. of **רַב־טוֹרָאִי**; see **רַב** ¹ and **טוֹרָאִי**.]

רַפִּי m.n. (pl. **רַפִּיִּים**) PBH 1 a title given to the Tannaim and the Palestinian Amoraim. PBH 2 surname of Rabbi Judah Hannasi (135–219). MH 3 a title given to Jewish religious scholars in general. NH 4 title of a Hasidic leader. [Lit.: ‘my master’, ‘my leader’. Formed from **רַב** (= master, teacher), with the pron. suff. of the first person singular.]

רְבִי adj. MH pertaining to a majority, constituting a majority. [Formed from **רב** (= multitude; majority), with suff. יֹי.]

רְבִיב m.n. NH major scale (music). [Formed from **רב**^I (= great), through reduplication of the **ב**.]

רְבִיבִים m.n. pl. copious showers. [From **רבב**^I in the sense 'to be numerous, be abundant'. Some scholars derive **רְבִיבִים** and Ugar. rbb (= drizzling rain) from **רבב**^{II} (= to shoot), and explain it as 'rain pouring forth like arrows'. Many others connect **רְבִיבִים** and Ugar. rbb with 'sheep', in allusion to their sheeplike form, and refer to Arab. rabība (= sheep, lamb). For sense development cp. **שְׁעִיר**^{III}.] Derivative: **רבב**^{III}.

רְבִיד m.n. necklace, chain (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 41:42 and Ezek. 16:11). [From **רבד**^I (= to lay); prob. so called in allusion to the links of the necklace laid upon one another.]

רְבִיָּה^I f.n. PBH increase. [Verbal n. of **רָבָה**^I. See **רבה**^I and first suff. הָיָה.]

רְבִיָּה^{II} f.n. MH shooting. [From **רבה**^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָיָה.]

רְבִי m.n. FW review. [Fren. revue, properly subst. use of the f. p. part. of revoir (= to see again), from L. revidēre. See **רְבִיָּה**.]

רְבִיּוֹן m.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Formed from **רבה**^I with first suff. וֹיָן.]

רְבִיזוֹר m.n. FW inspector. [From L. revīsus, p. part. of revidēre. See **רְבִיָּה**. For the ending of **רְבִיזוֹר** see suff. '–or' in my CEDEL.]

רְבִיָּה f.n. FW revision. [Late L. revīsiō (= a seeing again), from L. revīsus, p. part. of revidēre (= to see again), which is formed from re- (= back; again), and

vidēre (= to see). See **וִיָּה** and cp. **רְבִי**. cp. also **רְבִיזוֹר**.] Derivatives: **רְבִיזוֹנִיָּם**, **רְבִיזוֹנִיָּסָט**.

רְבִיזוֹנִיָּם m.n. FW Revisionism. [Formed from Late L. revisiō (see **רְבִיָּה**) with suff. יָיָם.]

רְבִיזוֹנִיָּסָט m.n. FW Revisionist. [Formed from Late L. revīsiō (see **רְבִיָּה**), with suff. יָיָסָט.]

רְבִיָּה f.n. PBH mixing with hot water. [From **רבך**. For the ending see first suff. הָיָה.]

רְבִיָּן m.n. NH livestock breeder. [Formed from **רָבָה**, Pi. of **רבה**^I, with agential suff. יָיָן.]

רְבִיעִי^I m.n. PBH 1 a quarter. MH 2 a quadrant (geometry). [From **רבע**^I; a secondary form of **רְבַע**.]

רְבִיעִי^{II} m.n. MH Rabi'a — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֿ. [Aram\, from **רַבַע** (= it lay stretched out). Perhaps derived from **רבע**^{II}, and so called because it is lying above the stressed syllable.]

רְבִיעָה^I f.n. PBH 1 mating (of an animal). 2 sodomy. [Verbal n. of **רַבַע**. See **רבע**^{II} and first suff. הָיָה, and cp. **רְבִיעָה**^{II}.]

רְבִיעָה^{II} f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season. [Prob. verbal n. of **רַבַע** (see **רבע**^{II}) and lit. meaning 'that which causes the earth to bring forth'. A similar metaphor appears Is. 55:10: **כִּי כַאֲשֶׁר יֵרֵד הַגֶּשֶׁם וְהַשֶּׁלֶג מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְשָׁמָּה לֹא יָשׁוּב כִּי אִם הִרְוָה אֶת הָאָרֶץ וְהוֹלִידָהּ וְהַצְמִיחָהּ** (= For as the rain comes down, and the snow from heaven, and returns not thither, except it waters the earth and makes it bring forth and bud). Accordingly **רְבִיעָה**^{II} is derivatively identical with **רְבִיעָה**^I cp. Arab. rabī (name of the third and fourth month of the year, lit.: 'spring time'), from raba'a (= he abode, dwelled), equivalent to Heb. **רָבַץ** (= to lay down, lay stretched out). At any rate, the base **רבע**^{II} is related to base **רָבַץ**. cp. **רְבִיעִית**^{II}.]

רְבִיעוֹן m.n. NH Quaternary (geology). [Formed from רְבִיעַ (= fourth), with suff. וֹן.] Derivative: רְבִיעוֹנִי.

רְבִיעוֹנִי adj. NH quaternary (geology). [Formed from רְבִיעוֹן with adj. suff. יִ.]

רְבִיעִי adj. 1 fourth. PBH 2 the fourth person called to the reading of the 'Torah' in the synagogue. [From אַרְבַּע. cp. BAram. רְבִיעֵי, Aram. רְבִיעֵי, Syr. רְבִיעֵי, Akka. rebū.] Derivatives: רְבִיעוֹן, רְבִיעִיָּה, רְבִיעִית.

רְבִיעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 a group of four, quartet. 2 quadruplets. [Formed from רְבִיעִי (= fourth), with first suff. יָהֻ.]

רְבִיעִית ¹ f.n. 1 one-fourth, a quarter. PBH 2 a liquid measure, the fourth of a 'log'. [Subst. use of the f. of רְבִיעִי (= fourth).]

רְבִיעִית ^{II} f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season. [A secondary form of רְבִיעִיָּה.]

רְבִיצָה f.n. PBH lying down, crouching, bending. [Verbal n. of רָבַץ. See רָבַץ and first suff. הָ.]

רְבִית f.n. PBH (pl. רְבִיתוֹת) interest (on a loan). [Formed from רָבָה, Pi. of רָבָה ¹, with suff. יִת. cp. Aram. רְבִיתָא, Syr. רְבִיתָא (= interest, usury), Arab. rabā (= he took usury), ribban (= interest, usury), Akka. rabū (= to grow — said of interest or usury), ribītu (= interest, usury), and cp. מְרִבִּית and מְרִבִּית ¹.]

רַבֵּךְ to mix, stir; esp. 'to mix with hot water or with oil'.

— Hiph. - הִרְבִּידָה he mixed with hot water or with oil.

— Hoph. - הִרְבִּידָה was mixed with hot water or with oil (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 6:14; 7:12, and Chron. I 23:29). [Related to Arab. rabaka (= he mixed, mingled, muddled, entangled, complicated),

JAram. רְבִיכָא (= mixed), Akka. rabāku (= to mix, stir).] — The Qal occurs only in the form of the pass. part. (see רָבַד). Derivatives: רְבִידָה, רְבִיכָה, תְּרִבְכָּה, תְּרִבְכָּה, תְּרִבְכָּה.

רַבֵּמֹותִי adj. NH of large quantity, numerous. [Formed from רַב (= much, many; see רַב ¹), and suff. יִ.]

רָבֵן ¹ m.n. PBH 1 distinguishing title given to patriarchs and the presidents of the Sanhedrin since the time of Gamaliel the Elder, who was the first to bear this title. NH 2 champion (sports). [Aram., lit.: 'our teacher', from רַב (= master, teacher), and the possessive suff. of the first person pl., hence רָבֵן is the exact equivalent of Heb. רַבִּנִּי (q.v.). cp. רָבֵן ^{II}.]

רָבֵן ^{II} m.n. PBH teacher (used in the phrase תִּינוּקוֹת רָבֵן, 'pupils, school-children'). [Aram., lit. meaning 'their teacher', so that, in contradistinction to רָבֵן ¹, the ׀ here is the possess. suff. of the third person pl. Accordingly, תִּינוּקוֹת רָבֵן lit. means 'children of the house of their teacher'. See רַב ^{II}.]

רַבִּנְאוֹת f.n. NH championship. [Formed from רָבֵן (= champion; see רָבֵן ¹), with suff. וֹת.]

רַבִּנִּי m.n. PBH our master (a title given esp. to Moses). [Formed from רַב ^{II}, with the pron. suff. of first person in the pl. cp. רָבֵן.]

רַבִּנּוֹת f.n. PBH 1 Rabbinat. 2 leadership, authority, superiority. [Formed from רָבֵן ¹ with suff. וֹת.]

רַבָּנִי adj. & n. MH 1 Rabbanite (as opposed to Karaite). MH 2 learned, scholarly. NH 3 rabbinical. [Formed with suff. יִ from רַב, pl. רַבָּנִים (= rabbi).] Derivative: רַבָּנִית.

רַבָּנִי adj. NH of a majority, based on the majority. [Formed from רַב (= multitude; majority), with suff. יִ.]

רַבָּנִית f.n. MH rabbi's wife. [Subst. use of the f. of רַבָּנִי.]

רַבָּנִין m.n. pl. PBH the Rabbis. [Aram., pl. of רַבָּן; see רַבָּן¹.]

רַבָּס m.n. NH rhubarb; Rheum (a genus of plants). [Arab. rībās.]

רַבַּע¹ to square, quadruple, quadrate.

— Pi. - רַבַּע PBH 1 he made a quadrilateral; PBH 2 he did something four times; NH 3 he divided into four; NH 4 he squared (a member); NH 5 he multiplied by four.

— Pu. - רַבַּע was squared (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part. (see מַרְבֵּעַ)).

— Hith. - הִתְרַבַּע MH 1 was made into a quadrilateral; MH 2 was divided into four; NH 3 was done four times. [Base of אַרְבַּע (= four).] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. (see רַבִּיעַ). Derivatives: רַבַּע, רַבָּעִי, רַבֻּעַ, רַבְעִית, רַבָּע¹.

רַבַּע^{II} PBH to lie stretched out, lie down.

— Qal - 1 רַבַּע he lay stretched out (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3); 2 he lay with, mated an animal (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 20:16 in the phrase לְרַבְעָה אִתָּהּ and Lev. 18:23 in the form (לְרַבְעָה)); PBH 3 he mated (animals); PBH 4 she was mated (by an animal); PBH 5 he fructified (the soil).

— Niph. - נִרְבַּע נִרְבְּעָה was mated with (said of an animal).

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְבִּיעַ he caused to mate, copulated; MH 2 he fructified (the soil).

— Hoph. - הִרְבְּעָה was caused to mate (said of animals). [An Aram. base, equivalent to Heb. רַבֵּץ (= he stretched himself out, lay down; see רַבֵּץ). In Heb. it usually refers to copulation, mostly unnatural. Arab. raba'a and OSArab. רַבַּע, however, mean 'he abode, settled'.] Derivatives: רַבִּיעַ^{II}, רַבָּע^{II}, רַבִּיעָה^I, רַבִּיעָה^{II}, הִרְבְּעָה, מִרְבַּעַת.

רַבַּע^I m.n. 1 the fourth part, one quarter. 2 side of a square. [From רַבַּע^I. cp. Aram. רַבְעָא, Syr. רַבְעָא (= the fourth part, one quarter). cp. also רַבְעָה, רַבְעָה, רַבְעֻן.]

רַבַּע^{II} m.n. lying down (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3 in the form רַבָּעִי). [Properly suff. Qal inf. of רַבַּע^{II}.]

רַבַּע^I m.n. 1 the fourth part (Kin. II 6:25). 2 the fourth part of a 'kab' (short for רַבַּע). NH 3 quarter (of a city). NH 4 quadrant (astronomy). [From רַבַּע^I. cp. רַבְעָא, JArām. and Syr. רַבְעָא, Arab. rub' (= the fourth part, a quarter). cp. also רַבַּע^I.]

רַבַּע^{II} m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 23:10; prob. meaning 'dust, sand, ashes'; lit.: 'that which sinks down or settles down', and derived from רַבַּע^{II}.) [cp. Samaritan Targum, Gen. 18:27, rendering וְאֶנְכִי עָפָר וְאַפָּר (= I am but dust and ashes), with וְאֵנָּה קִטְם וְרַבֻּעַ; whence רַבֻּעַ means 'ashes'. cp. also Arab. ghubār, ghubra (= dust).]

רַבַּע m.n. one of the fourth generation; great great grandchild (in the Bible, a pl. tantum, occurring Ex. 20:5; 34:7; Num. 14:18; Deut. 5:9). [From רַבַּע^I.]

רַבְעָה f.n. PBH one quarter of a denar. [Formed from רַבַּע^I, with first suff. הָ.]

רַבְעָה f.n. NH group of four, quartet. [Formed from רַבַּע^I with first suff. הָ.]

רַבְעֻן m.n. NH quarterly (periodical). [Coined on the analogy of עֵתוֹן (= journal), from רַבַּע (= quarter). For the ending see subst. suff. וֹן.]

רַבָּעִי adj. PBH of the fourth year (of planting). [A secondary form of רַבִּיעִי (= fourth). cp. שְׁלִשִּׁי, חֲמִשִּׁי.]

— Hithpalp. - הִתְרַבֵּר he aggrandized himself, boasted. [Pilp., formed from רַבב ¹. cp. Aram.-Syr. רַבֵּר (= he aggrandized).] Derivatives: רַבֵּר, הִתְרַבְּבוּת.

רַבָּרַב m.n. PBH officer. [Reduplication of רַב (= lord; see רַב¹). cp. רַבָּרַבָּא and רַבָּרַבָּן.]

רַבָּרַבָּא adj. PBH (pl. רַבָּרַבָּין or רַבָּרַבָּיָא) great. [Aram., reduplication of רַב. See רַב¹ and cp. רַבָּרַב and רַבָּרַבָּן.]

רַבָּרַבָּן adj. NH proud, one who assumes greatness. [Formed through reduplication of רַב (= great; see רַב¹). For the ending see second suff. יָ. cp. BAram. (pl.) רַבָּרַבָּיִין (= officers), formed through reduplication of רַב (= lord, master; see רַב¹) and second suff. יָ.] Derivatives: רַבָּרַבָּנִית, רַבָּרַבָּנִי.

רַבָּרַבָּנִית f.n. NH boastfulness, vainglory. [Formed from רַבָּרַבָּן with suff. יָ. cp. Aram. רַבָּרַבָּנִיתָא.]

רַבָּרַבָּי adj. NH boastful, vainglorious. [Formed from רַבָּרַבָּן with suff. יָ.]

רַבָּרַבָּל m.n. NH Polypodium (a genus of plants). [Lit.: 'many-footed'. Formed from רַב (= much, many; see רַב¹), and רַבָּל (= foot). Properly loan translation of L. polypodium (= polypody), from Gk. polypodion, which is compounded of poly (= much), and podus, gen. podos (= foot).]

רַב־שָׂקָה m.n. title of the Assyrian dignitary who treated with Hezekiah, king of Judah (see Kin. II 18, and Is. 36). [Akka. rab-shāqū, which, according to some scholars, denotes 'the chief officer' or 'captain', from rab (= chief), and shāqū, pl. of shāqē (= high). According to other scholars the meaning of Akka. rab-shāqū is 'chief cupbearer'. For Akka. rab see רַב¹ and רַב² and cp. the first element in רַב־שָׂקָה. Akka. shāqū (= high) is of unknown etymology. Akka. shāqū (= cupbearer), derives from shaqū (= to give to drink), which is related to Heb. הִשָּׂקָה (= he gave to drink). See שָׂקָה. See 'sakia' in my CEDEL.]

רַבַּת adv. much, abundantly, exceedingly. [Prob. an aramaism. cp. Syr. רַבַּת, רַבַּת. See רַב¹.]

רַבָּתָא f. adj. great. [Aram.; cp. the secondary form רַבָּתִי and see רַבָּתִי¹.]

רַבָּתִי¹ f. adj. great, mighty (this form occurs in the Bible only twice, Lam. 1:1 in the phrases רַבָּתִי עָם and רַבָּתִי בְּנוֹיָם). [Enlarged form of רַבַּת, c. st. of the adj. רַבָּה, f. of רַב (= much, many). cp. רַבָּתִי².]

רַבָּתִי² adj. PBH large, capital (said of a letter). [Aram., f. of רַבָּא, רַב (= large, great), a secondary form of רַבָּתָא. See רַב¹. The form is used because the names of the letters are f. in Heb. and in Aram. cp. רַבָּתִי¹.]

רַבָּב m.n. clod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to base רָגַם (= to stone).] Derivatives: רַבָּבִיבִית, רַבָּב.

רַבָּב to make clods.

— Pi. - רַבָּב he made clods.

— Pu. - רַבָּב was made into clods. [Denominated from רַבָּב.]

רַבָּבִיבִית f.n. NH small lump of earth. [Dimin. formed from רַבָּב through reduplication of the ב and suff. יָ.]

רַבָּבִי m.n. FW Rugby. [Eng. Rugby, also Rugby football, so called from the system of football first played at Rugby School in Warwickshire.]

רַבָּב to desire, covet. [Borrowed from Aram. רַבָּב (= he desired, coveted), which is related to Syr. רַב (of s.m.), and to Arab. rajja (= he shook, rocked), rujja (= was shaken, trembled).] Derivatives: רַבָּבִי, רַבָּבִי, רַבָּבִי. cp. שָׂרָבָב, שָׂרָבָב.

רַבָּב m.n. MH desire, coveting. [From רַבָּב.]

רַבָּב m.n. FW ragout. [Fren. ragoût, back formation from ragoûter (= to revive one's appetite), from re- (= back, again), ā (= to), and goûter, from L. gustāre

(= to taste, enjoy), which derives from IE base *geus-, *gus- (= to taste, enjoy by tasting).]

רָגַב m.n. MH coveting, longing for, desire. [Verbal n. of רָגַב. cp. Aram. רָגַבָּא (pl. רָגַבָּין) (of s.m.), and see רָגַב.]

רָגַז adj. MH angry. [Pass. part. of רָגַז. See רָגַז.]

רָגַז m.n. NH anger. [Verbal n. of רָגַז, Pi. of רָגַז.]

רָגַל adj. PBH tied by the hind legs. [From רָגַל (= foot). cp. Arab. rajala (= he tied the legs of an animal).]

רָגַל m.n. MH spying; espionage. [Verbal n. of רָגַל (= he spied), Pi. of רָגַל (= he slandered). See רָגַל.]

רָגִיל m.n. FW Regulus (a first magnitude star in the constellation Leo). [A corruption of the Arab. name of this star rijl al-asad (= paw of the lion). Arab. rijl (= foot, paw) is related to Heb. רָגַל (= foot). See רָגַל.]

רָגִיל m.n. FW regulator. [From L. rēgulātus, p. part. of rēgulāre (= to regulate), from rēgula (= a straight piece of wood, ruler, rule), which is related to regere (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See רָגִיל.]

רָגִיל f.n. FW regulation. [From L. rēgulātus, p. part. of rēgulāre. See רָגִיל and suff. רָגִיל.]

רָגִיל adj. FW regular. [L. rēgulāris (= pertaining to a bar or ruler; containing rules), from rēgula. See רָגִיל and suff. רָגִיל.] Derivative: רָגִיל.

רָגִיל f.n. FW regularity. [Formed from רָגִיל with suff. רָגִיל.]

רָגַם m.n. NH mortaring. [Verbal n. of רָגַם (= he mortared), Pi. of רָגַם.]

רָגַן m.n. MH murmuring, complaint. [Verbal n. of רָגַן, Pi. of רָגַן.]

רָגַן¹ adj. MH 1 relaxed. NH 2 calm, tranquil. [Pass. part. of רָגַן. See רָגַן.]

רָגַן² adj. MH stormy (said of a sea). [Pass. part. of רָגַן. See רָגַן.]

רָגַשׁ adj. MH excited. [Pass. part. of רָגַשׁ. See רָגַשׁ.]

רָגַשׁ m.n. PBH 1 excitement. NH 2 emotion. [Verbal n. of רָגַשׁ, Pi. of רָגַשׁ.] Derivative: רָגַשׁ.

רָגַשׁ adj. NH emotional. [Formed from רָגַשׁ with suff. רָגַשׁ.] Derivative: רָגַשׁ.

רָגַשׁ f.n. NH emotionalism. [Formed from רָגַשׁ with suff. רָגַשׁ.]

רָגַז to be agitated, be excited, quake.

— Qal - 1 רָגַז was agitated, was excited, quaked; 2 was sorry.

— Niph. - נִרְגַּז was agitated, was excited, was angry.

— Pi. - רָגַז he irritated, enraged, made angry.

— Pu. - נִרְגַּז was irritated, was enraged, was made angry.

— Hith. - הִתְרַגַּז he excited himself, got excited (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:27 and Is. 37:28 and 29).

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְגִּיז he caused to quake; 2 he irritated, enraged, made angry.

— Hoph. - הִרְגַּז MH 1 was irritated, was enraged, was made angry; NH 2 was shaken, was made to tremble. [Related to JAram. and Syr. רָגַז (= trembled, was restless, was angry), Aram. רָגַז (= tremble, rage), Arab. irtajaza (= it thundered, roared, surged), rajaz (= a trembling disease of camels), OSAr. רָגַז (=

רְגִיסְטְרַצְיָה f.n. FW registration. [Med. L. registratiō, from registrātus, p. part. of registrāre. See **רְגִיסְטֵר** and suff. **צִיָּה**.]

1 רַגְלִי going on foot, walking. NH 2 footman, foot soldier, infantry man. MH 3 on foot MH 4 pawn.
[Formed from רַגַל¹ with suff. יָוֹ.]

Derivatives: רוגע, ⁱⁱ רגיעה, ⁱ רגע, רגע, רגעון, רגוע
 ארגעה, הרגע, הרגעה, הרגעות, התרגעות, מרגוע, מרגיע,
 מרגע, מרגע.

רָנַע ^{II} to move, set in motion, disturb.

— Qal - רָנַע he moved, set in motion, disturbed.

— Niph. - נִרְנַע it wrinkled, shriveled.

— Hiph. - הִרְנִיעַ he moved to and fro. [Prob. related to Arab. ra'aja (= he disturbed). Some scholars identify רָנַע ^{II} with רָנַע ^I. According to them the orig. meaning of this base is 'to return' (see רָנַע ^I), whence developed the meanings 'to return to rest, be at rest, repose', on the one hand, and 'to calm something that is in motion (like troubled waters)', on the other. However, this explanation of the sense development of base רָנַע is far-fetched and it is more logical to separate bases רָנַע ^I and רָנַע ^{II} from each other. רָנַע ^{II} is perhaps related to רָנַשׁ.]

Derivatives: רָנַע ^{II}, רָנִיעָה ^{II}, prob. also רָנַע and אֶרְנִיעָה.

רָנַע adj. quiet, restful, peaceful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:20). [From רָנַע ^I.]

רָנַע ¹ moment, instant. 2 suddenly. [Prob. derived from רָנַע ^{II} (= to move), and lit. meaning 'a twinkling (of the eye)'. For sense development cp. L. mōmentum (= movement, motion; short time, moment), from movēre (= to move). Some scholars also derive רָנַע from רָנַע, but in the sense of Arab. raja'a (= he returned), and compare the phrase qabla 'an yartadda ilayka ṭarfuka, 'in the twinkling of an eye, instantly' (lit.: 'before your look returns to you').]

Derivative: רָנַעִי.

רָנַע m.n. MH calm, tranquillity. [From רָנַע ^I.]

רָנַעוֹן m.n. NH calm, rest, peacefulness. [Formed from רָנַע ^I with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רָנַעִי adj. NH momentary, instantaneous. [Formed from רָנַע with suff. יִי.] Derivative: רָנַעִיּוֹת.

רָנַעִיּוֹת f.n. NH momentariness, instantaneity. [Formed from רָנַעִי with suff. וֹת.]

רָנַס m.n. FW regress. [L. regressus (= a going back, return, regress), from regressus, p. part. of regredi (= to go back, turn back, return, retire), from re- (= back, again), and gradi (= to step, walk, go), which is related to gradus (= step, degree). See גִּרְדוּם ^I and cp. words there referred to.]

רָנַסִּי adj. FW regressive. [Fren. régressif, from L. regressus, p. part. of regredi. See רָנַס and suff. יִי.]

רָנַשׁ ^I to be in a tumult, rage.

— Qal - רָנַשׁ was in tumult, thronged tumultuously (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 2:1 in the form רָנַשׁוּ).

— Pi. - רָנַשׁ he enraged.

— Hith. - הִתְרַנַּשׁ he stormed, raged.

— Hiph. - הִרְנִישׁ he stirred up, caused rage. [Whence also BArām. הִרְנִישׁ (= they came thronging), Arām.-Syr. רָנַשׁ (= was in a tumult, was disturbed, he felt, perceived), Syr. רָנַשָׁא (= tumult), Arab. rajasa (= he thundered). Related to bases רָנַשׁ and רָנַשׁ. cp. רָנַשׁ ^{II}.] Derivatives: רָנַשׁ ^I, רָנַשָׁה ^I, רָנַשָׁא, רָנַשָׁא.

רָנַשׁ ^{II} to be excited; to feel, perceive.

— Niph. - נִרְנַשׁ MH 1 was felt, was perceived; NH 2 was excited.

— Pi. - רָנַשׁ he caused excitement.

— Pu. - רָנַשׁ he was excited.

— Hith. - הִתְרַנַּשׁ he got excited.

— Hiph. - הִרְנִישׁ he felt, sensed, perceived, noticed.

— Hoph. - הִרְנִישׁ was felt, was perceived, was noticed. [Special sense development from רָנַשׁ ^I. cp. Arām.-Syr. רָנַשׁ (= he was in a tumult, was disturbed; he felt, perceived), Syr. רָנַשָׁא (= uproar; sense), which shows the same sense development. cp. also רָנַשׁ ^I and רָנַשׁ ^{II}.] Derivatives: רָנַשׁ ^{II}, רָנַשָׁה, רָנַשָׁא, רָנַשָׁא.

רָנַשׁ, רוֹנֵשׁ, רָנִישָׁה, הָרִנֵּשׁ, הַתְרַנְּשׁוּת, מְרַנֵּשׁ, ^{II},
מְרַנֵּשׁ, מְרַנֵּשׁ, מְרַנֵּשׁ, תְּרַנֵּשׁ.

רָנַשׁ ^I m.n. noisy crowd, throng (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:15). [From רָנַשׁ ^I. cp. Syr. רָנִישָׁה (= uproar; sense, the senses, organs of sense). cp. also Septuagint en omonia (= agreeing in sentiments); this rendering was prob. influenced by the meaning of Syr. רָנִישָׁה.]

רָנַשׁ ^{II} m.n. (pl. רָנִישׁוֹת, also 1 רָנִישׁ feeling, sensation. MH 2 sense, organ of sense. NH 3 emotion. [From רָנַשׁ ^{II}. cp. רָנַשׁ ^I.] Derivatives: מְרַנֵּשׁ, רָנִישׁ.

רָנַשׁ adj. NH feeling. [Formed from רָנַשׁ ^{II} on the analogy of רָנַ in לֵב רָנַ, Deut. 28:65 ('a trembling heart').]

רָנִישָׁה ^I f.n. noisy throng (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 64:3). [Formed from רָנַשׁ ^I with first suff. הָ.]

רָנִישָׁה ^{II} f.n. NH excitement, feeling, emotion. [Formed from רָנַשׁ ^{II} with first suff. הָ.]

רָנִישִׁי adj. NH emotional. [Formed from רָנִישׁ ^{II} with suff. יִ.] Derivative: רָנִישִׁיּוֹת.

רָנִישִׁיּוֹת f.n. NH emotionality. [Formed from רָנִישִׁי with suff. וֹת.]

רָנִישִׁי m.n. NH an emotional person, a sentimental person. [Formed from רָנַשׁ ^{II} with agential suff. יִ.] Derivatives: רָנִישִׁיּוֹת, רָנִישִׁי.

רָנִישִׁיּוֹת f.n. NH emotionality, sentimentality. [Formed from רָנִישִׁי with suff. וֹת.]

רָנִישִׁי adj. NH emotional, sentimental. [Formed from רָנִישִׁי with suff. יִ.]

רָד [Qal perfect of רָדָה]

רָדָה m.n. NH scraper of honey (out of a hive) or of bread (from an oven). [Nomen opificis formed from רָדָה ^{II} according to the pattern פָּעַל.]

רָדָר m.n. FW radar. [Eng. radar, coined from the initials of the phrase radio detecting and ranging.]

רָדָר to beat down, repel, subdue, flatten.

— Qal - רָדָה, רָדָה he repelled, subdued.

— Niph. - נִרְדָּד was beaten down, was flattened.

— Pu. - נִרְדָּד was beaten down, was flattened; was made shallow.

— Hith. - הִתְרַדָּד PBH 1 was beaten down; NH 2 became shallow.

— Hiph. - הִרְדָּד he beat out, flattened. [Whence also JAram. רָדָד (= he beat, stamped, stretched), possibly also Arab. radda (= he threw back, drove back, repelled), and Akka. radādu (= to pursue the enemy), related to רָדָה ^I.] Derivatives: רָדָד, רָדָד, רָדָד, רָדָד, מְרַדָּד, הִתְרַדָּדוֹת, מְרַדָּד ^{II}.

רָדָד m.n. PBH 1 something stretched out; NH 2 metal. NH 3 shallowness. [From רָדָד.]

רָדָה ^I to tread; to rule, have dominion, dominate.

— Qal - 1 רָדָה he ruled, had dominion over, dominated; 2 he subdued, subjugated; PBH 3 he chastised, punished.

— Niph. - נִרְדָּה was chastised, was punished.

— Pi. - נִרְדָּה he chastised, punished.

— Hiph. - הִרְדָּה he subdued, subjugated (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:2 in the form הִרְדָּה). [Whence also JAram. רָדָה (= he drove, ruled, chastised), Syr. רָדָה (= he went on, moved along, drove, chastised, it flowed), Arab. radā(y) (= he trod), Akka. radū (= to drive, tend the flock). Related to רָדָד. cp. רָדָה ^{II}. cp. also רָדָה. Derivatives: רָדָה ^I, רָדָה ^I, רָדָה ^I, רָדָה ^I, רָדָה ^I, רָדָה ^I.

רָדָה ^{II} to scrape honey (out of a hive); he removed bread (from an oven).

— Qal - רָדָה he scraped honey (out of a hive); he removed bread (from an oven).

— Niph. - נִרְדָּה was scraped (out of the hive; said of honey); was removed (from the oven; said of bread). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a special sense development of רָדָה ^I.] Derivatives: ^{II} רָדָה, ^{II} רָדָה, ^{II} רָדָה, ^{II} רָדָה, ^{II} רָדָה, ^{II} רָדָה.

רָדָה adj. NH beaten down, flattened. [Pass. part. of רָדָה. See רָדָה.] Derivative: רָדָה.

רָדָה m.n. MH beating down, flattening. [Verbal n. of רָדָה, Pi. of רָדָה.]

רָדָה ^I adj. MH subdued, subjugated. [Pass. part. of רָדָה. See רָדָה.]

רָדָה ^{II} adj. NH removed (from the oven; said of bread). [Pass. part. of רָדָה. See רָדָה ^{II}.]

רָדָה m.n. MH 1 subjugation. 2 chastisement, punishment. [Verbal n. of רָדָה, Pi. of רָדָה. See רָדָה ^I.]

רָדָה adj. PBH 1 asleep. MH 2 (fig.) dead. [From רָדָה.] Derivative: רָדָה.

רָדָה m.n. FW radon (chemistry). [Modern L. radon, which was coined from radium (see רָדָה) with chemical suff. -on, on analogy of argon, neon etc. See אֶרְגוֹן and גֵּיאוֹן.]

רָדָה adj. PBH 1 running after, chasing after. MH 2 pursued, persecuted. [Pass. part. of רָדָה (see רָדָה); in sense 1 used in an active sense.] Derivative: רָדָה.

רָדָה m.n. PBH running. [Properly verbal n. of רָדָה, Pi. of רָדָה.]

רָדָה f.n. FW reduction. [Fren. réduction, from L. reductiō (= a leading back, restoration), from reductus, p. part. of reducere (= to lead).]

רָדָה m.n. FW radiator. [From L. radiātus, p. part. of radiāre (= to furnish with beams, make beaming, irradiate), from radius (= ray). See רָדָה.]

רָדָה m.n. FW radian. [Eng. radian, formed from L. radius (= ray); see רָדָה and suff. -an in my CEDEL.]

רָדָה m.n. FW radiant. [Eng. radiant, from L. radiāns, pres. part. of radiāre. See רָדָה. For the ending of רָדָה see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

רָדָה ^I m.n. large veil, wide wrapper (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:23 and Cant. 5:7). [Related to Aram. and Syr. רָדָה (= veil), Arab. ridā' (= wrapper for the upper part of the body).]

רָדָה ^{II} m.n. MH something beaten out, something flattened. [From רָדָה.]

רָדָה f.n. NH shallowness. [Formed from רָדָה with suff. וּתָה.]

רָדָה ^I f.n. PBH subjugation, dominion, rule. [Verbal n. of רָדָה. See רָדָה ^I and first suff. הָ.]

רָדָה ^{II} f.n. PBH scraping out (of honey from the hive); removal (of bread from the oven). [Verbal n. of רָדָה. See רָדָה ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

רָדָה m.n. FW radio. [Eng. radio, short for radio-telegraphic message or transmission, from combining form radio-, meaning 'ray, raylike, radial or radially', from L. radius. See רָדָה.]

רָדָה f.n. FW radiogram. [Compounded of רָדָה and Gk. gramma (= that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See גֶּרָם.]

רַדְיִים m.n. FW radium. [Modern L. radium, from radius (= ray); so called because of its power of emitting energy in the form of rays. cp. רַדְיוֹן.]

רָדִיּוּס m.n. FW radius, ray. [L. radius (= stake, staff, rod, spoke of a wheel, shuttle, beam, ray; the exterior bone of the forearm). Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to *rādx* (= root); see **רָדִיקָל**.] Derivatives: **רָדִיּוּסִים**, **רָדִיאַטוֹר**, **רָדִיאַנט**.

רַדְיּוֹתֶרַפְיָה f.n. FW radiotherapy. [Eng. radiotherapy, compounded of radio- and therapy. See רַדְיּוֹ and תֵּרַפְיָה.]

רָדִים adj. NH sleepy, sleeping, drowsy. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) as back formation from **נָרַד** (= he fell into heavy sleep). See **רָרַם**.]

רָדַם f.n. NH sleeping, slumber. [Verbal n. of רָדַם.
See רָדַם and first suff. הָרָדָם.]

רְדִימוֹת f.n. NH sleepiness, drowsiness. [Formed from רָדוּם with suff. יוֹת.]

מִרְדִּיָּן ¹ m.n. PBH farmer. [Formed with agential suff. מִרְדִּיָּן
from Aram. מִרְדִּי (= he plowed; lit.: 'he trod upon the
ground'), and related to Arab. radā(y) (= he trod).
See מִרְדִּי ¹.]

רַדִּיָאן II see רַדִּיאַן.

חֲרִיפָּה f.n. PBH 1 pursuit, chase, persecution. MH 2 running after, striving after. 3 synonymy. NH 4 oppression. [Properly verbal n. of חָרַף (= he pursued, chased, persecuted). See חָרַף and first suff. הֻחַ.]

רְדִּיפוֹת f.n. NH state of being persecuted, persecution.
[Formed from **רָדַף** with suff. **וֹתַתְּ**.]

רָדִיקָל m.n. FW radical. [Lit.: ‘having roots’, from Late L. *rādicālis*, from *rādīx* (= root), which is related to

rāmus (= branch, bough, twig). cp. רַמּוֹס and words there referred to. cp. also רַמְיָקוֹן.] Derivative: רַמְיָקָלִי.

רָדִיקָל adj. FW radical. [Formed from **רָדִיקָל** with suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **רָדִיקָלִיזָה**.

רָדִיקָלִיּוּת f.n. FW radicality, radicalism. [Formed from רָדִיקָלִי with suff. ִיּוּת.]

רדם to be fast asleep.

— Qal - שָׁנָה he slept, slumbered.

— Niph. - נָרַם he fell in to a heavy sleep.

— Hiph. - הִרְדִּים MH 1 he put to sleep; NH 2 he narcotized, anesthetized.

— Hoph. - הָרַדִּים MH 1 he was put to sleep; NH 2
he was narcotized, was anesthetized. [JAram. רָדַם (=
he was in heavy sleep), Arab. 'wiaunn (= deep
sleep).] Derivatives: דְּרוֹם, דְּמוּת, דָּם, רוֹדֵם,
רוֹדֶם, רוֹדִים, דְּרוֹמִי, דְּמוּתִי, מְרוֹדִים, מְרוֹדֵם,
הַרְדִּיתָ.

מְרָדָם m.n. MH sleep; deep sleep. [From מְרָדָם.]

רָדָם m.n. NH sleep; deep sleep. [A secondary form of רָדָם.]

רָדָם m.n. NH narcotic. [From **רָדַם**.]

רִדְמָת f.n. NH lethargy, stupor, coma. [Coined from רדם (= to be fast asleep), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

רדף to pursue, chase; to persecute.

— Qal - 1 **רָדַף** he pursued, chased; 2 he persecuted, harassed; 3 he followed eagerly; PBH 4 it flowed rapidly.

— Niph. - 1 נִרְדַּף was pursued, was chased; 2 was persecuted; PBH 3 was oppressed; 4 was synonymous.

— Pi. - 1 **רָדַף** he pursued ardently, drove away; 2 he strove eagerly to reach.

— Pu. - **רָדַף** was pursued, was driven away (in the Bible occurring only Is. 17:13).

— Hith. - **הִתְרַדַּף** was scattered, was dispersed.

— Hiph. - **הִרְדִּיף** he pursued, chased (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 20:43).

— Hoph. - **הִרְדַּף** was pursued, was chased (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see **מִרְדַּף**). [JAram. - Syr. **רָדַף** (= he pursued, chased, persecuted), Mand. **רדף** (= to pursue, chase, persecute), Arab. **radafa** (= he rode behind another, followed).] Derivatives: **רָדַף**, **רָדַפְּךָ**, **רָדַפְּתָּ**, **רָדַפְּתִי**, **רָדַפְּתֵם**, **רָדַפְּתֵנִי**, **רָדַפְּתֵנִי**. cp. 'redif' in my CEDEL.

רָדַף m.n. PBH pursuit, chase, persecution. [From **רָדַף**.]

רָדַף m.n. NH ardent pursuer. [Formed from **רָדַף** with agential suff. **רָדַף**.]

רָדַף inf. of **רָדַף**. [See **רָדַף**.]

רָדַף m.n. FW re — a syllable used in solmization to denote the second tone of the diatonic scale (music).

רָדַף ^I to fear.

— Qal - **רָדַף** he feared (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:3, and according to an ancient version, Is. 60:5 (**וְרָדַף לְבָבְךָ**)).

— Hiph. - **הִרְדִּיב** he alarmed, awed, astounded (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 6:5 in the form **הִרְדִּיבְנִי**). [Syr. **אַתְרַב** (= was disquieted with fear, was afraid), **אַתְרַב** (= he was greatly alarmed, was terrified), **אַרַב** (= he inspired terror, alarmed), Arab. **rahiba** (= he feared, was alarmed), Akka. **rābu** (= to tremble).] Derivative: **מִרְדִּיב**.

רָדַף ^{II} to act stormily, act arrogantly.

— Qal - 1 **רָדַף** he acted stormily, acted boisterously (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:5 in the form **יִרְדָּבוּ**); NH 2 he behaved arrogantly.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִרְדִּיב** he made someone proud (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 138:3 in the form **תִּתְרַבְּנִי**); NH 2 he behaved arrogantly.

— Hith. - **הִתְרַב** he behaved arrogantly. — Siph'el (see **סִרְהַב**). [Aram. **רָדַב** (= he was arrogant), Syr. **רָדַב** (= he was impetuous), Akka. **ra'ābu** (= to storm at angrily). Possibly related to **רָחַב**. According to most lexicographers **רָדַב** ^I and **רָדַב** ^{II} are properly one and the same base.] Derivatives: **רָדַב** ^I, **רָדַב** ^{II}, **רָדַב**, **הִתְרַבְּנוּ**, **הִתְרַבְּנוּ**.

רָדַב ^I f.n. 1 arrogance, haughtiness (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:7). PBH 2 greatness. MH 3 strength. [From **רָדַב** ^{II}.] Derivatives: **רָדַבְּתִי**, **רָדַבְּתֵנִי**.

רָדַב ^{II} m.n. 'Rahav' — name of a sea monster symbolizing Egypt. [Lit.: 'the arrogant one'. From **רָדַב** ^{II}.]

רָדַב m.n. arrogance, haughtiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:10 in the form **רָדַבִּים**). [From **רָדַב** ^{II}.]

רָדַב adj. NH arrogant, haughty. [From **רָדַב** ^{II}.]

רָדַבְּתִי see **רָדַבְּתִי**.

רָדַבִּים m.n. pl. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5, prob. meaning 'idols'. [Lit.: 'the arrogant ones'. From **רָדַב** ^{II}.]

רָדַבְּתִי f.n. NH arrogance. [Formed from **רָדַב** ^I with suff. **רָדַבְּתִי**.]

רָדַבְּתִי adj. NH arrogant. [Formed from **רָדַב** ^I with suff. **רָדַבְּתִי**.]

רָהִיטָה f.n. NH 1 running, 2 speed, fluency. [Verbal n. of רָהַט. See רָהַט^{II} and first suff. הָֿ.]

רָהִיטוּת f.n. NH speed, fluency. [Formed from רָהִיט with suff. וּתִּתֿ.]

רָהִיטָן m.n. NH 1 cabinetmaker, 2 furniture dealer. [Formed from רָהִיט with suff. אֵןֿ.] Derivative: רָהִיטָנוּת.

רָהִיטָנוּת f.n. NH 1 cabinetmaking, 2 furniture trade. [Formed from רָהִיטָן with suff. וּתִּתֿ.]

רָהִיטָנִי m.n. PBH 1 a plane (carpenter's tool). 2 a hair-cutting machine.

רָהֵן to pawn, pledge.

— Hiph. - הִרְהִיֵּן he pawned, pledged.

— Hoph. - הִרְהִיָּה was pawned, was pledged. [Arab. rahana, 'arhana (= he pawned, deposited as a pledge), rahn (= pawning, pledging; pawn, pledge).]

רֹאֶה^I m.n. 1 one who sees, one who regards, 2 seer, prophet. NH 3 spectator. [Part. of רָאָה (= he saw). See רֹאֶה.]

רֹאֶה^{II} m.n. PBH worm cast. [Perhaps a secondary form of רָאִי.]

רֹאִוֹת f.n. pl. the eyes (Eccles. 12:3). [Lit.: 'those that see', act. part. f. of רָאָה. See רֹאֶה.]

רֹבָאוֹת f.n. NH musketry. [Formed from רֹבֵה^I with suff. וּתִּתֿ.]

רֹבָאִי m.n. NH musketeer. [Formed from רֹבֵה with suff. אִיֿ.]

רֹבֵה^I m.n. rifle, gun. [Short for קֶנֶה־רֹבֵה, lit.: 'bowman's barrel', from רֹבֵה (= bowman, archer). See רֹבֵה^{II}.]

רֹבֵה^{II} m.n. PBH lad, young man. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. רִבְיָא, lit.: 'a child in the process of growing up', from רָבָא (= he grew). See רֹבֵה^I and cp. רִיבֵה.]

רֹבוֹט m.n. FW robot. [From Czech robotnik (= slave), from robota (= compulsory service), from rob (= slave), which is related to Old Slavic rabŭ, robŭ (= slave), rabota (= servitude, slavery). The word robot became popular through the play R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), written by Karel Čapek (1920).]

רֹבִידִיּוֹם m.n. FW rubidium (chemistry). [Modern L. rubidium, coined by the German chemist Robert Wilhelm Bunsen (1811–99) from L. rubidus (= reddish), from rubēre (= to be red), which, together with ruber (= red), rufus (= red, reddish), derives from IE base *rudhro- (= red). See 'red' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rubric' and 'rufous' ibid.]

רֹבִינִיָּה f.n. Robinia (a genus of plants), the locust tree. [Modern L. Robinia, named after the French botanist Jean Robin (1550–1629) and his son Vespasian (1579–1662), who first cultivated the locust tree in Europe.]

רֹבֶל m.n. FW ruble, rouble. [Pass. [[illegible]] rubl', from rubiti (= to chop, cu[[illegible]] so called because at the time when [[illegible]] all currency was introduced in Russia (i.e. in the 14th century), it became customary there to buy in bars of silver, the corresponding equivalent being simply cut off.]

רֹגֵז adj. NH angry, irate. [Act. part. of רָגַז. See רֹגֵז.] Derivative: רֹגֵזִי.

רֹגֵזִי adj. NH angry, irate. [Formed from רֹגֵז with suff. אִיֿ.]

רוּחַ adj. PBH wide, spacious, roomy. [Pass. part. of רוּחַ. See רוּחַ¹ and cp. רוּחַ.]

רוּחַ adj. PBH widespread, common, popular. [Act. part. of רוּחַ. See רוּחַ¹ and cp. רוּחַ.] Derivative: רוּחָה.

רוּחַ m.n. NH making space, spacing. [Verbal n. of רוּחַ, Pi. of רוּחַ¹.]

רוּחַ adj. MH 1 watered. NH 2 saturated. [Pass. part. of רוּחַ. See רוּחַ.]

רוּחַ m.n. MH 1 watering. NH 2 saturating, saturation. [Verbal n. of רוּחַ, Pi. of רוּחַ¹.]

רוּחָה see רוּחָה.

רוּחַ m.n. 1 ruler, prince, potentate. NH 2 baron. [Derived from base רוּחַ (= to be weighty, be judicious), appearing in Arab. razuna (= was weighty, was grave, was serious, was firm of judgment), razīn (= weighty, grave, serious). cp. רוּחַ¹.] Derivative: רוּחָה.

רוּחָה f.n. MH 1 dignity of a prince. 2 title of baron, barony. [Formed from רוּחַ with suff. רוּחָה.]

רוּחַ¹ to be wide, be spacious.

— Qal - 1 רוּחַ was wide, was spacious, was relieved, felt relief (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 16:23 and Job 32:20); PBH 2 it spread, was current.

— Niph. - נִרְחַח he felt relief.

— Pi. - רָחַח PBH 1 he made space to, enlarged; MH 2 he gave relief.

— Pu. - פִּרְחַח was given space to, was enlarged (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see פִּרְחָה).

— Hith. - הִתְרַחַח PBH 1 was relieved; MH 2 was given more space to; MH 3 became widened; MH 4 it spread.

— Hiph. - הִפְרִיחַ PBH 1 he caused relief; 2 was relieved; NH 3 he widened, enlarged; NH 4 he made profit (denominated from רוּחַ).

— Hoph. - הֻרְחַח MH 1 was relieved; NH 2 profit was made (denominated from רוּחַ). [Aram.-Syr. רוּחַ (= was wide, was enlarged), Arab. rawiḥa (= was wide, was ample), OSArab. הררוח (= to enlarge). cp. Ethiop. raḥawa (= he opened). רוּחַ¹ is perhaps related to רחב.] Derivatives: רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה.

רוּחַ² to breathe, blow. [Syr. רָח (= he breathed), Arab. rāḥa (= was windy), Ethiop. rōḥa (= he moved the air with a fan, fanned). These verbs are denominated from Syr. rūḥā, resp. Arab. rūḥ (= wind, air). רוּחַ (= wind, air), and רִיחַ (= smell, odor), are derivatives of this base. Several scholars suggest that רוּחַ¹ and רוּחַ² are orig. one and the same base. According to them רוּחַ (= space), is nothing but רִיחַ, i.e. 'the air' between two things.]

רוּחַ³ to air, ventilate.

— Pi. - רָחַח he aired, ventilated.

— Pu. - פִּרְחַח was aired, was ventilated.

— Hith. - הִתְרַחַח (of s.m.). [Denominated from רוּחַ.] Derivatives: רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה.

רוּחַ m.n. 1 space, interval (Gen. 32:17). 2 respite, relief (Est. 4:14). PBH 3 space of time. PBH 4 gain, profit. [From רוּחַ¹. cp. רוּחָה.] Derivatives: רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה.

רוּחַ adj. NH spacious, roomy. [From רוּחַ¹.]

רוּחַ m. & f.n. (pl. רוּחָה, also 1 רוּחַ wind, breeze. 2 air. 3 breath. 4 soul, spirit. 5 side, quarter (of heaven). 6 courage. NH 7 mind, disposition. PBH 8 evil spirit, demon. [From רוּחַ¹, whence also Phoen. רח, Samaritan ריח, Mand. רוּחַ (= spirit), BAram. רוּחַ, רוּחַ, Aram.-Syr. רוּחַ (= wind, breath, spirit), Ugar. rḥ (= wind, odor), Arab. rūḥ (= soul, spirit), rūḥ (= breath, wind, spirit).] Derivative: רוּחָה. cp. the second element in רוּחָה and in רוּחָה.

רִנְחָא m.n. PBH space, room. [Aram., related to Heb. רִנַּח (q.v.).]

רִנְחָה f.n. 1 relief, ease, respite (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 8:11 and Lam. 3:56). NH 2 welfare. [Formed from רִנַּח with first suff. הָֿ.]

רִנְחִי adj. NH profitable. [Formed from רִנַּח with suff. יִֿ.] Derivative: רִנְחִיּוּת.

רִנְחִיּוּת f.n. NH profitability. [Formed from רִנְחִי with suff. וּתִֿ.]

רִנְחִים m.n. NH 1 profits. 2 interest. 3 dividend. [Properly pl. of רִנַּח (q.v.).]

רִנְחָן m.n. NH profiteer. [Formed from רִנַּח (= gain, profit), with agential suff. נָֿ.]

רוּחָנִי adj. MH spiritual, mental. [Borrowed from Arab. ruhāniyy (= spiritual), which derives from ruh (= spirit). See רוּחַ and suff. נִיֿֿ.]

רוּחָנִיּוּת f.n. NH spirituality. [Formed from רוּחָנִי with suff. וּתִֿ.]

רוּטָטוֹר m.n. FW rotator. [L. rotātor, from rotātus, p. part. of rotāre (= to turn about in a circle), from rota (= wheel). For the ending of L. rotātor see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL. cp. also רוּנְדוֹ, רוּלָטָה, רוּטָרִי, רוּטָצִיָּה.]

רוּטָטָנִי adj. NH tremulous, vibrating. [Formed from רוּטָט, act. part. of רָטַט (see רַטַּט), with suff. נִיֿֿ.]

רוּטִינָה f.n. FW routine. [Fren. routine, from route (= road, way, path), from VL rupta (via), f. p. part. of L. rumpere (= to break, burst, tear, rend). See 'reave' and subst. suff. '-ine' in my CEDEL.]

רוּטָל m.n. NH rotl (a weight of about 2.88 kgs.). [Arab. raṭl, riṭl, which was borrowed — through metathesis — from Gk. litra (= pound). See לִיטֶרָא.]

רוּטָנָן NH 1 grumbling. 2 grumbler. [Formed from רוּטָן, act. part. of רָטַן (see רַטַּן), with agential suff. נָֿ. cp. רָטָנָן.] Derivative: רוּטָנָנִי.

רוּטָנָנִי adj. NH grumbling. [Formed from רוּטָנָן with suff. יִֿ. cp. רָטָנָנִי.]

רוּטָצִיָּה f.n. PBH rotation. [L. rotātiō (= a turning about in a circle), from rotātus, p. part. of rotāre. See רוּטָטוֹר.] Derivative: רוּטָצִיּוּנִי.

רוּטָצִיּוּנִי adj. FW rotational. [Formed from רוּטָצִיָּה with suff. וּנִיֿֿ.]

רוּטָרִי m.n. FW Rotary Club. [Eng. Rotary (Club), from the adj. rotary (= turning like a wheel), formed from L. rota (= wheel; see רוּטָטוֹר), with suff. '-ary'; so called because the members of the first Rotary Club (founded by Paul P. Harris in Chicago in 1905) used to meet in rotation.]

רוּנָא adj. & n. one who has drunk his fill, drunkard. [Aram., from רָנָא (= he became drunk). See רוּנָה.]

רוּנָה f.n. saturation, fullness. (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 23:5 and 66:12). [From רוּנָה.]

רוּנָה f.n. PBH drinking one's fill, quenching one's thirst. [Verbal n. of רוּנָה. See רוּנָה and first suff. הָֿ.]

רוּנִי see רָבִי.

רוּנִיּוֹן m.n. MH 1 drinking one's fill, quenching one's thirst. NH 2 orgasm. [Formed from רוּנָה with וּןֿֿ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רוּנִיחוּת f.n. NH being widespread, popularity. [Formed from רוּנָה with suff. וּתִֿ.]

רוּכָב m.n. 1 rider, horseman. 2 shoot (for grafting). [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָכַב. See רָכַב.]

רוֹכֵל m.n. 1 trafficker, trader. NH 2 pedlar, hawker.
[Properly Qal part. of רָכַל (q.v.), whence also JArām.
רוֹכֵלָא, Syr. רֻכְלָא (= huckster).] Derivative: רוֹכְלוּת.

רוֹבְלוֹת f.n. PBH 1 traffic, trade. NH 2 peddling, hawking. [Formed from רוֹבַל with suff. וֹת.]

רוֹבֵץִי m.n. NH zip fastener. [Formed from רוֹבֵץ, act. part. of רָבַץ (see רָבַץ), with agential suff. יָץ.]

רוֹלֶטָה f.n. FW roulette. [Fren. roulette, dimin. of rouelle (= a small wheel), itself a dimin. of roue (= wheel), from L. rota. See רוֹטָטוֹר. For the ending of Fren. roulette see suff. ‘-ette’ in my CEDEL.]

רום to be high, be exalted, rise; to be haughty.

— Qal - **נָּ** was high, was exalted, rose; was haughty.

— Niph. - נָרִים he elevated himself; 2 he removed himself.

— Pol. - רָוַם he lifted up, elevated; 2 he raised, reared (children); 3 he set up, established; 4 he exalted, extolled.

— Po. - רוּמָם was lifted up, was elevated.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִתְרוֹמַם he raised himself; 2 he exalted himself, magnified himself.

— Hiph. - 1 הָרִיף he lifted up, raised; 2 he lifted up and presented, he offered; 3 he took away, removed.

— Hoph. - הוּרַם was taken off; NH 2 was lifted up, was raised. [Phoen. in PN, BArām. רָם, Aram.-Syr. رَم (= was high), Ugar. rm (= to be high), OSArab. رِم (= to lift up, raise), מרים (= highest part; often used as a surname), Ethiop. in derivatives, like rāma-aryām (= heaven).] Derivatives: רוֹם¹, רוֹמָה, רוֹם, רוֹמִים, רוֹמָם, רָם, רָמָה, הָרְמָה, הַתְרוֹמָמוֹת, מָרוֹם, מְרוֹמָם, תְּרוֹמָה, מְרוֹם, מְרוֹרָם. cp. רָמוֹס. cp. also רָמָא.

רוֹם ¹ m.n. 1 height, elevation. 2 greatness. NH 3
vertex, altitude. [Properly inf. Qal of רוֹם.]

רִימ ^{II} m.n. FW rum. [Eng. rum, shortened from rumbullion, which is prob. of imitative origin.]

רום m.n. height (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:10). [From רוים.]

רומא adj. NH Roman. [Formed from **רומא** (= Rome), with suff. **ִי**. cp. **רומי**.]

רומבָּה f.n. FW rumba. [Sp. rumba, of uncertain origin.]

רֹמְבוֹאִיד m.n. FW rhomboid. [Gk. romboeides (= rhomboid), lit. 'resembling a rhomb', from rombos (= rhomb), and oeides (= like), from eidos (= form, shape). See **רֹמְבוֹס** and **אִידָּה**.]

רֹמְבוֹס m.n. FW rhombus. [Gk. rombos (= a spinning top, wheel, rhombus), which is related to rembein (= to turn round, roll about), from IE base *wremb-, a nasalized form of base *wer-b- (= to turn, twist, bend); so called for its resemblance to a spinning top. cp. the first element in **רֹמְבוֹאִיר**.]

רוֹמָה adv. erect, upright (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:3). [Formed from רוֹם with adv. suff. הֶֿ.]

רוֹמָה m.n. NH discharge up. [Subst. use of the act.
part. of רָמָה, Qal of רָמָה.]

רומי adj. FW Roman. [Formed from רומא (= Rome), with suff. יִי. cp. רומאי. cp. also רומן.]

רוֹמִית adj. NH the Latin language. [f. of רוֹמִי; see רוֹמִי.]

רַבָּנִים וּמְלָמְדִים MH abbr. of רַבָּנִים וּמְלָמְדִים (= Rabbis and teachers); used in the phrase סִפְרֵי רַבָּנִים (= holy books).

רוּמָם adj. lifted up, elevated, exalted (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 118:16). [From **רוּמָם**, Pol. of **רוּם**.] Derivatives: **רוּמָמוּת**, **רוּמָם**.

רוּמָם adv. maestoso (music). [From **רוּמָם**.]

רוּמָמוּת f.n. uplifting, arising, majesty. [Formed from **רוּמָם** with suff. **וּתִי**.]

רוּמָן m.n. FW 1 novel. 2 love affair, romance. [Fren. novel, from Old Fren. *romant* (= romance), orig. meaning 'something written in a Romance tongue', from Late L. *Rōmānicē*, adv. of L. *Rōmānicus* (= Roman), from *Rōmānus* (= Roman), from *Rōma* (= Rome). cp. **רוּמִי**, **רוּמָאִי**, **רוּמָאִי**. cp. also **רוּמָנְטִי**, **רוּמָנְטִיזְם**, **רוּמָנְטִיקָה**, **רוּמָנְטִיזְם**.

רוּמָנְטִי adj. FW romantic. [Back formation from Eng. romantic (= lit.: 'pertaining to a romance'), from Fren. *romantique*, from *romant*. See **רוּמָן**. For the ending see suff. **יִי**.] Derivative: **רוּמָנְטִיזְם**.

רוּמָנְטִיזְם m.n. FW romanticism. [Formed from **רוּמָנְטִי** with suff. **יִזְם**.]

רוּמָנְטִיקָה f.n. FW another name for **רוּמָנְטִיזְם** (q.v.). [See **רוּמָנְטִי**.]

רוּמָנְסָה m.n., resp. f.n. FW romance. [Sp. romance, from Late L. *Rōmānicē*, whence Fren. and Eng. romance. See **רוּמָן**.]

רוּנָדוֹ m.n. FW rondo (a musical composition with a principal subject, which is repeated at least twice after the introduction of several episodes). [It. *rondo*, from Fren. *rondeau*, from earlier *rondel*, which is prob. dimin. of *rond* (= round), from VL **retondus*, dissimilated from L. *rotundus* (= round), lit.: 'wheel-shaped', from *rota* (= wheel). See **רוּטָטוֹר**.]

רוּנָן adj. PBH, resp. NH grumbling. [From **רוּנָן**, Qal of **רָנַן**.]

רוּסְמָרִיִן m.n. FW rosemary (a genus of plants). [From L. *rōs marīnus* (= rosemary; lit.: 'dew of the sea'), from *rōs* (= dew), and *marīnus* (= pertaining to the sea), from *mare* (= sea). The first element derives from IE base **ras-*, **eras-*, **eres-*, **ers-* (= to flow, wet, moisten). For the second element see **קוּרְמוֹרִין**.]

רוּע to shout; to give a blast (with a horn or trumpet).

— Hiph. - 1 **הִרְיַע** he shouted a war cry; 2 he shouted in triumph; 3 he cried in distress; 4 he sounded a signal for war or march; he sounded an alarm; 5 he blew a quivering blast.

— Pol. - **רוּעַע** was shouted (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:10).

— Hithpol. - 1 **הִתְרוּעַע** he shouted in triumph (Ps. 60:10); 2 he shouted for joy (Ps. 65:14). [Arab. *raghā* (= he uttered a grumbling cry).] Derivatives: **רֵעַ** ^{III}, **תְּרוּעָה**, **הִרְיַעַת**, **הִרְיַעַת**.

רוּעָה m.n. shepherd. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **רָעָה**, Qal of **רָעָה** ^I. cp. Arab. *rā'i*. cp. also **רָעִיָא**.] Derivative: **רוּעִית**.

רוּעִית f.n. NH pastoral, pastorale. [Formed from **רוּעָה** with suff. **יִת**.]

רוּעָם adj. NH thundering; fulminating. [Act. part. of **רָעָם**. See **רָעָם**.]

רוּעָן m.n. PBH stumbling block. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **רָעָן**. See **רָעָן**.]

רוּעָשׁ adj. NH noisy. [Act. part. of **רָעָשׁ**. See **רָעָשׁ**.]

רוּרָה a secondary form of **רָפָא**. [Base of **תְּרוּפָה**.]

רוּפָא m.n. physician, doctor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of **רָפָא**, Qal of **רָפָא** ^I.] Derivative: **רוּפְּאָן**.

רוּפְּאָן m.n. NH non-diplomaed medical practitioner. [Formed from **רוּפָא** with suff. **ןִי**.]

רוֹקְנִי m.n. PBH (pl. רוֹקְנִין) plane (tool). [Gk. rykane, of unknown origin.]

רוֹשׁ m.n. poison. [A secondary form of רָאשׁ^{II}.]

רוֹשֶׁשׁ Pi. of רוֹשׁ.

רוֹתַח adj. PBH 1 boiling. NH 2 very much excited. [Act. part. of רָתַח. Qal of רָתַח.]

רוֹתֵנִיּוּם m.n. FW ruthenium (chemistry). [Modern L. ruthenium, a name given to this element by the Russian chemist Karl Klaus in 1845. However, the name ruthenium is of earlier origin. It was coined by Osann in 1828 to name with it a new metal discovered by him, but it was Klaus who confirmed that this metal really contained the new element.]

רוֹתַח adj. PBH trembling. [Act. part. of רָתַח. See רָתַח.]

רֹז m.n. secret. [From Baram., which together with JAram. רָזָא, Syr. רָזָא, Mand. רָזָא, is borrowed from Pers. rāž, rāz (= secret). cp. רָזִי^I.] Derivative: רָזִי^{II}.

רֹז to be or become lean.

— Qal - 1 רָזָה he made lean; PBH 2 became lean.

— Niph. - נִרְזָה was made lean.

— Hiph. - הִרְזָה MH 1 he made lean; NH 2 became lean. [Syr. אֲרָזָא (= was reduced), Arab. radhia (= he grew thin and weak). Palm. רִזְאִין (= diminutions of money).] Derivatives: רָזוּן, רָזוּי, רָזָה, רָזָה, רָזָה, רָזָה.

רָזָה adj. lean, thin, scant, scarce. [From רֹז.] Derivative: רָזָה.

רָזוּי adj. NH lean, thin. [Pass. part. of רָזָה. See רֹז.]

רָזוּן^I m.n. leanness, thinness, scantness, scarcity. [Formed from רֹזָה with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. רָזוּן.]

רָזוּן^{II} m.n. ruler, prince (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 14:28). [A secondary form of רָזוּן.]

רָזוּן m.n. NH making lean, making thin. [Back formation from רָזוּן^I.]

רָזוּנוּס m.n. FW resonance. [Fren. résonance, from L. resonantia (= echo), from resonāns, pres. part. of resonāre (= to resound), which is formed from re- (= back, again), and sonāre (= to sound). See סוֹנָטָה.]

רֹז base of רָזָה.

רָזִי^I A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the phrase רָזִי-לִי, רָזִי-לִי (Is. 24:16), of uncertain origin and meaning. [According to some scholars רָזִי derives from רֹז (= to be lean) and means 'wasting, ruin'; according to others רָזִי is a suff. form of רָז and means 'my secret'.]

רָזִי^{II} adj. NH mysterious, secret. [Formed from רָז with suff. יִ.] Derivative: רָזִיּוֹת.

רָזָה f.n. MH becoming lean. [Verbal n. of רָזָה. See רֹז and first suff. הָ.]

רָזִיּוֹת f.n. NH mysteriousness, secrecy. [Formed from רָזִי^{II} with suff. וֹת.]

רָזָה f.n. NH winking. [Verbal n. of רָזָה. See רֹז and first suff. הָ and cp. רָזָה.]

רָזִיסוֹר m.n. FW stage manager. [Fren. régisseur, from régir (= to direct, manage), from L. regere (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See רָקֶטוֹר.]

רֹז to wink, hint, allude.

רָחוּץ adj. PBH washed. [Pass. part. of רָחַץ; see רָחַץ.]

רְחוץ m.n. PBH washing. [Verbal n. of רָחַץ, Pi. of רָחַץ.]

רְחוֹק adj. 1 far, distant, remote. PBH 2 at a distance of. MH 3 improbable. [From רָחַק.]

רְחוֹק m.n. PBH distance, remoteness. [Verbal n. of רָחַק, Pi. of רָחַק.]

רְחוֹשׁ m.n. PBH reptile-shaped ornament. [From רָחַשׁ II.]

רְחוֹשׁ I m.n. a kind of pan. [From רָחַשׁ II (= to move, stir, creep). For sense development cp. the related מְרַחֶשֶׁת.]

רְחוֹשׁ II adj. NH excited. [Pass. part. of רָחַשׁ. See רָחַשׁ I.]

רְחוֹשׁ III adj. PBH swarming with. [Pass. part. of רָחַשׁ; see רָחַשׁ II. This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

רְחוֹשׁ m.n. PBH 1 movement (of lips). 2 swarming (of insects). [Verbal n. of רָחַשׁ, Pi. of רָחַשׁ II.]

רְחִים m.n. (sometimes f.) hand mill. Lit.: 'a pair of millstones' (in MH the noun רְחִים is usually treated as a singular). [Related to Aram. רְחִימָא, Syr. רְחִימָא, Ugar. rḥm, Arab. raḥan, Ethiop. madḥē, and prob. also to Akka. erū, erittu (= hand mill).]

רְחִים adj. NH beloved. [From Aram. רְחִימָא. See רְחִימָא.]

רְחִימָא adj. PBH beloved. [Aram., properly pass. part. of רָחַם (= he loved). See רָחַם and cp. רְחִים.]

רְחִימָא m.n. NH my beloved. [Formed from רְחִימָא (q.v.) with suff. יָ.]

רְחִימָה f.n. NH love. [Formed from רָחַם with first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. רְחִימָתָא (= love).]

רְחִימִי f.n. PBH love. [Aram., from רָחַם (= he loved). See רָחַם.]

רְחִיף adj. NH hovering, flying, fluttering. [From רָחַף.]

רְחִיפָה f.n. MH hovering, flying, fluttering. [Verbal n. of רָחַף. See רָחַף and first suff. הָ.]

רְחִיץ adj. NH washable. [Coined from רָחַץ (= to wash), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: רְחִיצוֹת.

רְחִיצָה f.n. PBH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of רָחַץ. See רָחַץ and first suff. הָ.]

רְחִיצוֹת f.n. NH washability. [Formed from רְחִיץ with suff. וֹת.]

רְחִיקוֹת f.n. NH being far away, being distant, distance. [Formed from רְחוֹק with suff. וֹת.]

רְחִישָׁה f.n. PBH movement (esp. of mouth and lips). [Verbal n. of רָחַשׁ. See רָחַשׁ and first suff. הָ.]

רְחִל I f.n. PBH (pl. רְחִלִּים; in רְחִלָּה, pl. רְחִילוֹת) ewe, sheep. [Related to Aram. רְחִלָּא, Arab. raḥil, Akka. laḥru (= ewe; a metathesized form).]

רְחִל II f. personal name of the younger daughter of Laban, wife of Jacob. [Lit.: 'ewe'. See רְחִל I.]

רָחַם to love, have mercy, have compassion.

— Qal - רָחַם he loved (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 18:2).

— Pi. - רָחַם he had mercy upon, had compassion upon.

רַחֲמָנוּת f.n. PBH mercy, compassion, pity. [Formed from רַחֲמָן with suff. וְתֵּי.]

רְחֻפָּת f.n. NH pollen. [Formed from רָחַף with suff. תֵּי.]

רחש¹ m.n. PBH 1 whisper. NH 2 idea, thought, meditation. MH 3 prayer. [From רחש cp. רחש^{II}.]

רֶחֶשׁ ^{II} m.n. PBH creeping thing, reptile. [From רֶחֶשׁ, whence also Syr. רְחֶשָּׁא (= creeping thing, reptile). רֶחֶשׁ ^{II} is derivatively identical with רֶחֶשׁ ^I.]

רַחֵשׁוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 emotion, feeling. PBH 2 moving (of the lips), whisper. MH 3 prayer. [Aram., formed from רַחַשׁ, רַחֵשׁ (= to move), through reduplication of the third radical.]

רִתָּהּ¹¹ f.n. (רִתְּתוּת) winnowing shovel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:24). [Prob. related to Aram. רִיתָא, Ugar. rht, Akka. rittu (= palm of the hand). Arab. rāḥa (of s.m.) is prob. a loan word. These words prob. derive from רִיחַ (= wind), resp. its equivalents (see רִיחַ). For the form of the n. רִתָּהּ cp. גִּתָּהּ (= quietness), and שִׁתָּהּ (= pit, grave), which stand to נִיחַ (= to rest), resp. to שִׁנִּיחַ (= to sink down), as רִתָּהּ stands to רִיחַ. cp. רִתָּהּ¹¹.]

רַחֵת ^I f.n. NH (pl. רַחֵתוֹת) racket (in tennis). [Fren. raquette, from rachette, with the sense 'palm of the hand', from Arab. rāḥa, in vulgar pronunciation rāḥet (= the palm of the hand). See רַחֵת ^I and cp. רַקֵּטָה ^{II}. Sense development was influenced by Fren. jeu de paume (= tennis; lit.: 'play with the palm of the hand').]

רטב NH to be moist, be wet, be fresh.

— Qal - 1 רָטַב was moist, was wet, was fresh (in the Bible occurring only Job 24:8); PBH 2 he moistened, wetted.

— Niph. - נִרְטַב was moistened, was made wet.

— Hiph. - הִרְטִיב MH 1 he moistened, wetted; 2 became moist, became wet; 3 (colloq.) he urinated; PBH 4 it blossomed, thrived (cp. Arab. ruṭab, 'fresh, ripe dates').

— Hoph. - 1 הִרְטַב was moistened, was wetted; 2 (colloq.) became wet with urine.

— Hith. - הִתְרַחֵשׁ was brought about, occurred, came to pass, happened. [Aram.-Syr. רַחַשׁ, רָחַשׁ (= he moved, crept, swarmed, brought forth), Arab. raḥṣha (= agitation, commotion), tarahḥasha (= was moved), irtaḥasha (= was agitated; tottered, staggered), Akka. ri'ashu (= corn weevil). Several lexicographers differentiate between רַחַשׁ^I (= to whisper), and רַחַשׁ^{II} (= to move; to creep). There is no need of such a differentiation. The orig. meaning of base רַחַשׁ is 'to move', and all the other meanings are traceable to this meaning.] Derivatives: רַחַשׁ^I, רַחַשׁ^{II}, רָחוּשׁ, רָחוּשׁ^I, רָחוּשׁ^{II}, רָחוּשׁ^{III}, רָחוּשָׁה, רָחֻשָׁה, רָחֻשׁוֹשׁ, הִתְרַחֲשׁוּת, מְרַחֵשׁ, מְרַחֶשׁ, מְרַחֵשׁ, מְרַחֶשׁ.

רטוש m.n. FW retouching (photography). [Fren. *retouche* (= retouching), back formation from *retoucher* (= to retouch), from *re-* (= back, again), and *toucher* (= to touch), which derives from VL **toccāre* (= to knock, strike, rap), which is of imitative origin. VL **toccāre* properly meant 'to produce the

רפ"ש II.

רַטַּט to tremble.

— Qal - רָטַט he trembled, quivered, vibrated.

— Niph. - נִרְטַט he began to tremble, began to quiver.

— Pi. - פִּי he trembled, quivered, it vibrated.

— Hith. - הִתְרַשֵּׁט (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְטִיט he caused to tremble, caused to quiver; 2 he trembled, quivered, vibrated. [Borrowed from Aram. רָטַט (= he trembled). Related to רתת.] Derivatives: רָטַט^I, רָטַט, רָטוּט, רָטַטָה, רָטִיט^{II}, רוֹטְטָנִי, הִרְטָטָה, מִרְטָט, מִרְטִיט, תִּרְטִיט.

רָטַט m.n. trembling, panic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:24). [From רָטַט.]

מַחֲזִיק m.n. NH vibrator. [Formed from מַחֲזִיק, Pi. of מַחֲזִיק.]

רַטְטָנִי adj. NH tremulous, vibrating. [Formed from **רַטַּט** with suff. **נִי**.]

רַחֲטָט f.n. NH Parkinson's disease. [Formed from רחט according to the pattern פִּעֲלָת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

רְטִיבָּה f.n. PBH blossoming. [Verbal n. of רָטַב (= to be fresh, green). See רַטַב and first suff. הַרְטִיב and cp. רָטַב II.]

רְטִיבוּת f.n. MH moisture. [Formed from רָטַב with suff. וְטָ.]

רָטַח f.n. PBH plaster, compress, bandage. [From רָטַח; formally verbal n. of רָטַח. For the ending see first suff. הַ. |

רָטַט ^I adj. NH trembling, tremulous. [From רַטַט cp. רָטַט ^{II}.]

רָטִיט¹¹ m.n. NH trembling poplar. [Subst. use of רָטִיט¹; properly loan translation of the scientific Latin name *Populus tremula*, lit.: ‘trembling poplar’. cp. also the French name *peuplier tremble* (also shortly: *tremble*), from *trembler* (= to tremble).]

רָטַט f.n. NH trembling, vibration. [Verbal n. of רָטַט. See רָטַט and first suff. הַֿ.]

רְטִינָה f.n. NH murmuring, grumbling. [Verbal n. of רָטַן. See רָטַן and first suff. הַרְטִינָה.]

רְטִיפִיקָצְיָהּ f.n. FW ratification. [Modern L. *ratificatiō*, from *ratificātus*, p. part. of *ratificāre* (= to fix by reckoning), from *ratus*, p. part. of *reor*, *rērī* (= to reckon, believe, think, judge, suppose), and - *ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). The first element derives from IE base * *ar-*, **are-*, **rē-*, **r-* (= to join, fix). See אֶרְטִיקָט and cp. רְטִינָהּ. For the second element see פִּקָּט.]

רַעַן to murmur, grumble.

— Qal - רָטַן he murmured, grumbled.

— Pi. - רִמֵּן (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִרְטִין (of s.m.).

— Hith. - הִתְחַיֵּן he began to murmur, began to grumble.

— Pil. (see . - רטנן). [Aram. רִּטְיָן, Syr. رِيتَان (= he murmured, grumbled; he complained), Arab. raṭāna (= he spoke unintelligible language, talked gibberish), raṭāna, riṭāna (= lingo, gibberish).] Derivatives: רִּטְיָן, רַטוֹן, רֵטוֹן, רוֹטְנוֹן, רוֹטְנָן, רוֹטְנִין.

רָטַן m.n. NH murmur, grumble. [From **רָטַן**.]

רִטְטוֹנִי adj. NH murmuring, grumbling. [A collateral form of **רוֹטְטוֹנִי**.]

רָטָן m.n. NH grumbler. [A collateral form of רֹטָן.]
Derivative: רָטָנִי.

רטנן to murmur, grumble.

— Pil. - רָטָנִי he murmured, grumbled. [Pi'lel of רָטָן.]

רָטָנִי adj. NH grumblng. [Formed from רָטָן with suff. יָ.]

רָטָפֹשׁ m.n. MH fattening. [From רָטָפֹשׁ.]

רטפש to be fat and clumsy; to become or be fresh.

— Pu. - רָטָפֹשׁ, רָטָפֹשׁ became fat; became fresh (from רָטָפֹשׁ, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:25). [Of uncertain etymology; possibly a metathesized form of טָרָפֹשׁ.] Derivative: מָרָטָפֹשׁ.

רָטָרֹאקְטִיבִי adj. FW retroactive. [Fren. *rétroactif*, from L. *retrōactus*, p. part. of *retrōgere* (= to drive back, turn back), from *retrō*, which was formed from *re-* (= back, again), and *agere* (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act). *Retrō* stands to *re-* as *intrō* (= in, within), to *in* (= in), and as *citrō* (= hither) stands to *cis* (= on this side). For the second element in רָטָרֹאקְטִיבִי see אָקְטִיבִי.] Derivative: רָטָרֹאקְטִיבִיּוֹת.

רָטָרֹאקְטִיבִיּוֹת f.n. FW [Formed from רָטָרֹאקְטִיבִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

רָטָרֹסְפֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW retrospective. [Formed from L. **retrōspectus*, from *retrōspect-*(um), p. part. of stem *retrōspicere* (= to look back), from *retrō* (see רָטָרֹאקְטִיבִי) and *specere*, *spicere* (= to look). See סְפֶקְטָאִלִי.]

רטש¹ to crush, split, tear to pieces.

— Qal - רָטַשׁ he crushed, split, tore to pieces.

— Pi. - רָטַשׁ he dashed to pieces.

— Pu. - רָטַשׁ was dashed to pieces. [Jaram. רָטַשׁ (= he cast away, rejected, he abandoned). Prob. related to base גָּטַשׁ.] Derivatives: רָטַשׁ, רָטַשׁ, מָרָטַשׁ.

רטש^{II} to retouch (in photography).

— Pi. - רָטַשׁ he retouched.

— Pu. - רָטַשׁ was retouched. [Back formation from רָטַשׁ.] Derivative: רָטַשׁ^{II}.

רִי m.n. moisture (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:11). [Prob. derived from רוּה. cp. OSArab. רִי (= irrigation).]

רִיִּי adj. FW suff. -ary (meaning 'pertaining to'). [L. -ārius. See suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

רִיאֹסְטָט m.n. FW rheostat. [Eng. *rheostat*, coined by the English physicist Sir Charles Wheatstone (1802–75) from Gk. *rheos* (= anything flowing, stream), and *statos* (= placed, standing). The first element derives from the stem of *rhein* (= to flow, run). For the second element see סְטָטִי.]

רִיאֹרְגָנִיזָצְיָה f.n. FW reorganization. [Formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and Med. L. *organizātiō* (= organization), from *organizātus*, p. part. of *organizāre* (= to organize), from L. *organum* (= organ), from Gk. *organon*. See אֹרְגָנִי and suff. צִיָּה.]

רִיאָלִי adj. FW real. [Late L. *reālis* (= pertaining to a thing), from *rēs* (= thing, object, matter, affair, circumstance). See רִבּוּס. For the L. ending -ālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending יָ in רִיאָלִי see suff. יָ. cp. סִיִּיאָלִי.] Derivative: רִיאָלִיּוֹת.

רִיאָלִיּוֹת f.n. FW reality, realism. [Formed from רִיאָלִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

רִיאָלִיזְמוֹ m.n. FW realism. [Ger. *Realismus*, formed from Late L. *reālis*. See רִיאָלִי and suff. יִיזְמוֹ.]

רִיאָלִיסְט m.n. FW realist. [Fren. réaliste, formed from Old Fren. real, (from Late L. realis), with suff. - iste. See רִיאָלִי and suff. יִסְטִי.] Derivative: רִיאָלִיסְטִי.

רִיאָלִיסְטִי adj. FW realistic. [Formed from רִיאָלִיסְט with suff. יִי.]

רִיאָקְטוֹר m.n. FW reactor. [Formed from Modern L. reāctus, p. part. of reagere, from re- (= back, again), and agere (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act). See אָקְטוּאָלִי. For the ending of רִיאָקְטוֹר see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

רִיאָקְצִיָּה f.n. FW reaction. [Formed from L. re- (= back, again), and āctiō (= action). See אָקְצִיָּה.] Derivative: רִיאָקְצִיוֹנִי.

רִיאָקְצִיוֹנִי adj. FW reactionary. [See רִיאָקְצִיָּה and suff. יִי.]

רִיאָקְצִיוֹנֶר m.n. FW reactionary. [Fren. réactionnaire, from réaction. See רִיאָקְצִיָּה. Fren. suff. - aire derives from L. - arius. See subst. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

רִיב to strive, contend.

— Qal - רָב he strove, quarreled.

— Hiph. - הִרִיב he strove, contended, rebelled. [Syr. רָב (= he shouted, clamored, was in an uproar), רֹבָא (= clamor, confused noise), Arab. rāba (= agitated the mind, disquieted), rāyb (= disquiet), Akka. rābu, irūb (= to tremble), rību (= earthquake).] Derivatives: רִיב (n.), מְרִיב, מְרִיבָה.

רִיב m.n. (pl. רִיבוֹת, also 1 רִיבִים strife, contention. 2 dispute, controversy. [From רִיב.]

רִיבָּה f.n. PBH maiden, girl. [Related to JAram. רִיבָא (of s.m.) and to רֹבָה (= lad, young man).]

רִיד see רִוּד.

רִידָא m.n. PBH name of the angel of rain. [Aram., related to רָדָא (= he plowed), רִדָּא (= plowing), and to Arab. radā(y) (= he trod), Heb. רָדָה (= he ruled, had dominion over, dominated). See רִדָּה¹.]

רִיִּהֲבִילִיטַצְיָה f.n. FW rehabilitation. [Formed from Med. L. rehabilitātus, p. part. of rehabilitāre, from re- (= back, again), and habilitāre (= to make fit), from habilitās (= suitability, fitness), from habilis (= suitable, fit, proper; lit.: 'that which may be easily handled'), from habēre (= to have, hold, possess), which derives from IE base * ghab(h)- (= to seize, take, hold, have).]

רִיזִיקָן m.n. FW risk. [Ger. Risiko, from It. risico — whence also Fren. risque — back formation from risicare (= to risk), from VL * risicāre, which is prob. a derivative of Gk. riza (= root) (for whose etymology see רִדִּיקָל) and used also in the sense of 'cliff, crag'. Accordingly VL * risicāre orig. meant 'to navigate among cliffs'.]

רִיחַ m.n. (pl. רִיחוֹת, also 1 רִיחִים) smell, odor, scent. PBH 2 slight resemblance. [From רוּחַ^{II} (= to breathe, blow), whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr. רִיחָא, Arab. rīḥ, Ethiop. reḥē (= smell, odor, scent). For the form cp. רַע^{III} (= noise, shout), which is formed from רוּעַ (= to shout), and חֵיל (= rampart), which possibly derives from חוּל^I in the sense 'to move in a circle'.] Derivatives: רִיחָנִי, רִיחָנוֹת, רִיחָן, רִיחַת, רִיחַת.

רִיחַ to smell, scent, perceive odor.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרִיחַ he smelled, scented; 2 (fig.) he felt.

— Hoph. - הוּרַחַ was smelled, was scented. [Denominated from רִיחַ.] Derivative: הִרְרַחָה.

רִיחָה f.n. smelling. [Formed from רִיחַ with first suff. הָה.]

רִיחָן m.n. PBH 1 fragrant plant. NH 2 sweet basil, Ocimum Basilicum. [Formed from רִיחַ with agential

suff. ׁ. In sense 2 רִיחָן is a loan word from Arab. raiḥān (from rīḥ).]

רִיחָנוֹת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from רִיחַ with suff. ׁ.]

רִיחָנִי adj. MH sweet-smelling. [Formed from רִיחַ with suff. ׁ. cp. Aram.-Syr. רִיחָנָא (= sweet-smelling), Syr. רִיחָנָא (= smell, odor).] Derivative: רִיחָנִיּוֹת.

רִיחָנוֹת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from רִיחָנִי with suff. ׁ.]

רִיטוּאָל m.n. FW ritual. [Eng. ritual (n.), from L. rītualis, from rītus (= religious custom, rite, ceremony, usage), which is cogn. with Gk. arithmos (= number). All these words are derivatives of IE base *rǵ (= to count, number), which is prob. an enlargement of base *ar- (= to join). See אֲרִיטִיסְט. For the ending of רִיטוּאָל see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

רִיטוּאָלִי adj. FW ritual. [Formed from רִיטוּאָל with suff. יִ.]

רִים see רָאם.

רִימָטִיזְם m.n. FW rheumatism. [Gk. rheumatismos, from rheumatizesthai (= to suffer from a flux), from rheuma (= that which flows; discharge, flux, rheum), from the stem of rheein, rhein (= to flow), from IE base *sreu- (= to flow). See רִימָטִיזְם and suff. יִם.]

רִישׁ ¹ m.n. PBH eyelash. [Related to Aram. רִישָׁא (= eyelash), and to Arab. rīsh (= feathers), rīsha (= feather).]

רִיס ² m.n. PBH 1 racecourse, hippodrome, stadium. 2 a unit of measure corresponding to the Gk. stadion (= 185 meters). [Prob. shortened from Pers. asprīsa (= arena, stadium).]

רִיס ³ m.n. PBH poison. [Of uncertain origin.]

רִיסָפֶק m.n. PBH litter. [Aram., of uncertain origin. According to some scholars the word רִיסָפֶק is compounded of Pers. ratha = raca, corresponding to L. rhedha (= carriage), and pakūk = pak (= support), hence רִיסָפֶק would lit. mean 'a carriage to lean to' or 'a carriage to rest in'.]

רִיף ¹ m.n. PBH shelf. [See רִף.]

רִיף ² m.n. FW reef. [Eng., earlier rīff, from Old Norse rif, which is prob. identical with Old Norse rif (= rib), used in a metaphorical sense.]

רִיץ ³ m.n. MH (pl. רִיפִין) a loaf of bread; cake. [From Aram. רִיפְתָא (of s.m.).]

רִיפָה f.n. prob. meaning 'pounded grain', 'grits' (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. רִיפּוֹת, Sam. II 17:19, Pr. 27:22). [Of unknown origin.]

רִיץָה f.n. PBH running. [Verbal n. of רוץ (= to run). See רוץ and first suff. הָ.]

רִיק to empty, pour out.

— Hoph. - הוּרַק poured out.

— Niph. - נִרְקָה was emptied. [JAram. אֲרִיק (= he emptied, poured out), Arab. 'arāqa (= he poured out, shed), Akka. rāqu (= to be empty), rēqu (= empty).] — Hiph. 1 הִרִיק he made empty, emptied; 2 he poured out. Derivatives: מוּרַק, רוּקָה, רוּקָה, מוּרַקָה, מוּרַקָה. cp. סָרַק.

רִיק adj. 1 empty, void. 2 idle, vain, worthless. [From רִיקָה.] Derivatives: רִיקָה, רִיקָה, רִיקָה, רִיקָה. cp. רִיקָה, רִיקָה, רִיקָה, רִיקָה.

רִיק m.n. 1 emptiness, void. NH 2 vacuum. [From רִיקָה.]

רִיקָה adj. (pl. רִיקִין) empty-headed, vain.
[Aram., prob. shortened from רִיקָן.]

רִיקוֹשֶׁט m.n. FW ricochet. [Fren. ricochet, of uncertain origin.]

רִיקוּת f.n. MH 1 emptiness. NH 2 vanity. [Formed from רִיק with suff. וֹתֵי.]

רִיקָם adv. 1 emptily, vainly. 2 in vain, without effect. PBH 3 empty. [Formed from רִיק (= empty, vain), with adv. suff. ׁם. See ׁם^{II}.]

רִיקָן adj. PBH 1 empty, bare. 2 ignorant. [Formed from רִיק (= empty), with adj. suff. ׁן. cp. רִיקָנָא.]
Derivative: רִיקְנוּת.

רִיקָנָא adj. PBH empty. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. רִיקָן.]

רִיקְנוּת f.n. PBH 1 nothing, nothingness. NH 2 emptiness, void. [Formed from רִיקָן with suff. וֹתֵי.]

רִיקְשָׁה f.n. FW ricksha. [Japanese, short for jinrikisha, jinricksha (= a two-wheeled vehicle drawn by a man; lit.: 'manpower-vehicle'), from jin (= man), riki (= power), and sha (= vehicle).]

רִיר to flow like slime.

- Qal - רָר it flowed, dripped (saliva or issue).
- Hiph. - הִרִיר he caused to flow, discharged.
- Hoph. - הוּרַר was made to flow, was discharged. [JAram.–Syr. רִירָא (= spittle), Arab. rayr (= spittle), rāla (= he slavered, slobbered), Akka. lēru (= spittle). Base of רִיר.]

רִיר m.n. slime, juice, spittle, saliva. [From רִיר.]
Derivatives: רִירָנִי, רִירָן, רִירִי.

רִירִי adj. NH slimy, mucous. [Formed from רִיר with suff. יִי.] Derivatives: רִירִיּוּת, רִירִית.

רִירִיּוּת f.n. NH sliminess, mucosity. [Formed from רִירִי with suff. וֹתֵי.]

רִירִית f.n. NH Myxomycetes, the slime mold (botany). [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. רִירִי; properly loan translation of Myxomycetes, whose first member is Gk. myxo, from myxa (= slime). See 'Myxomycetes' in my CEDEL.]

רִירָן adj. & n. NH mucin. [Formed from רִיר with agential suff. ׁן.] Derivative: רִירְנִי.

רִירְנִי adj. NH mucinous. [Formed from רִירָן with suff. יִי.]

רִישׁ to be poor, be in want.

— Qal - רָשׁ was poor, was in want.

— Pol. - רוֹשֵׁשׁ he made poor, impoverished.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ he pretended poverty; NH 2 he was impoverished. [Related to רִישׁ^{II}.]
Derivatives: הִתְרוֹשְׁשׁוּת, מְרוֹשֵׁשׁ, רָשׁ, רִישׁ, רִישׁ.

רִישׁ m.n. poverty. [From רִישׁ. cp. רִישׁ^I.]

רִישׁ^I m.n. poverty. [Secondary forms of רִישׁ.]
Derivative: רִישׁוּת.

רִישׁ^{II} f.n. PBH (pl. רִישִׁין) name of the twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Aram., lit.: 'head' (see ראש and cp. רִישׁ^{III}); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]

רִישׁ^{III} m.n. PBH head; chief. [Aram. See ראש and cp. רִישָׁא.]

רִישָׁא f.n. PBH (also רִישָׁה in NH) 1 first part of a Mishnah. NH 2 beginning. [Aram. רִישָׁא (= head; beginning). See ראש (= head).]

רִישוֹת f.n. MH poverty. [Formed from רִישׁ with suff. וֹת.]

רִיתְמוֹס m.n. FW rhythm. [L. *rhythmus*, from Gk. *rhythmos* (= measured action, time, proportion, symmetry, rhythm), which was formed from the stem of *rheîn*, *rheîn* (= to flow, run), with suff. – *thmos*, a var. of – *smos* (cp. **רִיָּסָם**). Gk. *rheîn* derives from IE base **sreu-* (= to flow). cp. **רִימָטִיזָם** and the first element in **רִיאָסְטָט**.] Derivative: **רִיתְמִי**.

רִיתְמִי adj. FW rhythmic. [Formed from רִיתְמוֹס with suff. 'ִי.]

רִיתְמִיקָה f.n. FW rhythemics. [Formed from Gk. rhythmikos (= rhythmic), from rhythmos. See רִיתְמוֹס.]

רַךְ adj. 1 soft, tender, gentle, delicate. 2 young. 3 weak of heart, timid. PBH 4 lenient. PBH 5 thin. [From רָכַךְ. Whence also Aram.-Syr. רִכְיָא (= soft, mild).] Derivatives: רִכְיָא, רִכְיָת, רִכְכָּת. cp. רִכְיָא.

רַךְ m.n. NH 1 softness. 2 tenderness, delicacy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:56).
[From רָכַךְ.]

רכב to mount (an animal or a vehicle), to ride.

— Qal - 1 **רָכַב** he mounted (an animal or a vehicle), rode; MH 2 he traveled, left (after the Arabic).

— Niph. - נִרְכַּב was mounted.

— Pi. - רָכַב he compounded (chemistry).

— Pu. - רָפָּא was compounded (chemistry).

— Hith. - התרכב was compounded (chemistry).

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְכִּיב he caused to ride; 2 he caused to draw (a plow, etc.); 3 he put upon; PBH 4 he put together, composed; PBH 5 he engrafted; NH 6 he compounded (chemistry); NH 7 he inoculated (medicine).

— Hoph. - הָרַכֵּב PBH 1 was made to ride; MH 2 was put together; PBH 3 was engrafted; NH 4 was compounded (chemistry); NH 5 was inoculated (medicine). [Aram.-Syr. רָכַב (= he mounted, rode; he embarked), Syr. رَكِب (= he put together, composed, compounded), Ugar. rkb (= to ride, mount, ascent), Arab. rakiba (= he mounted a horse, rode; he went, traveled in a carriage, automobile, etc.), Ethiop. rakaba (= he attained, encountered), Akka. rakābu (= to mount a horse, ride).] Derivatives: רָכַבⁱ, רָכַבⁱⁱ, רָכַבⁱⁱⁱ, רָכַיב, רָכוּב, רְפוּב, רָכוּב, רָכָפָה, רָכְפָה, רָכַב, רָכְבָה, הָרַכְבָה, הִתְרַכְבוּת, מְרַכֵּב, מְרַכָּב, מְרַכְבֵּיב, מְרַכְבָּה, מְרַכְבִּיב, תְּרַכְבָּה, תְּרַכְבִּיב, תְּרַכְבֵּיב, תְּרַכְבָּה. cp. the first element in רָכַבְל. cp. also ‘markab’ in my CEDEL.

רֶכֶב ¹ m.n. 1 chariot, war chariot, chariots. 2 riders, troop of riders, team. NH 3 vehicle. [From **רכב**.]
Derivative: **רַכְבָּת**.

רֶכֶב¹¹ m.n. the upper of the two millstones. [From רֶכֶב. cp. Akka. narkabu (of s.m.).]

רכב ^{III} m.n. PBH branch for grafting. [From **רכב**.]

רָכַב m.n. 1 charioteer. 2 horseman, rider. [Nomen opificis formed from **רכב** (= to ride), according to the pattern **פָּעַל**.] Derivative: **רַכְבָּנִית**.

רָכַב m.n. riding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:20). [Verbal n. of **רָכַב**. See **רכב** and first suff. **הֹכֵחַ**.]

רֶכֶּבֶה f.n. NH stirrup. [From **רכב**. For the ending see first suff. הַ.]

רָכַב f.n. NH charioteering. [Formed from **רָכַב** with suff. **וּת**.]

רַפְּבֵּל m.n. NH funicular. [Contraction of רַפְּבֶּת and כַּבֵּל.]

רֶכֶּבֶת f.n. NH railroad train. [Coined from **רֶכֶּב** ¹ with suff. תֹּ.]

רָכֹב adj. PBH riding. [Pass. part. of **רָכַב**. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. **פָּטַיַח** and words there referred to.]

רֶכֶב m.n. chariot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:3). [From **רָכַב**.]

רֶכֶב m.n. MH 1 composition. 2 marriage laws among the Karaites. [Verbal n. of **רָכַב**, Pi. of **רָכַב**.]

רֶכֶב f.n. PBH knee. [A collateral form of **אַרְכָּבָה**.]

רְכוּז m.n. NH 1 concentration. 2 centralization. [Verbal n. of **רָכַז**. See **רָכַז**.] Derivative: **רְכוּזִי**.

רְכוּזִי adj. NH centralized, centralistic. [Formed from **רְכוּז** with suff. **יָ**.] Derivative: **רְכוּזִיּוּת**.

רְכוּזִיּוּת f.n. NH centralization. [Formed from **רְכוּזִי** with suff. **וּת**.]

רְכוּךְ ¹ m.n. MH softening, mollifying, annealing. [Verbal n. of **רָכַךְ**[[illegible]] Pi. of **רָכַךְ**.]

רְכוּךְ ^{II} m.n. PBH delicate dish. [Lit.: 'soft food', hence properly identical with **רְכוּךְ**.]

רָכָן adj. NH bent, bending. [Pass. part. of **רָכַן**. See **רָכַן**.]

רָכָן m.n. PBH bending, stooping. [Verbal n. of **רָכַן**, Pi. of **רָכַן**.]

רָכַס adj. MH fastened, buttoned. [Pass. part. of **רָכַס**. See **רָכַס**.]

רָכַס m.n. NH fastening, buttoning. [Verbal n. of **רָכַס**, Pi. of **רָכַס**.]

רְכוּשׁ m.n. 1 property, goods, substance. NH 2 capital. [From **רָכַשׁ**. Akka. rukūshu (= possession of camels) is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: **רְכוּשָׁן**.

רְכוּשָׁן m.n. NH capitalist. [Formed from **רְכוּשׁ** with agential suff. **ן**.] Derivatives: **רְכוּשָׁנִי**, **רְכוּשָׁנוּת**.

רְכוּשָׁנוּת f.n. NH capitalism. [Formed from **רְכוּשָׁן** with suff. **וּת**.]

רְכוּשָׁנִי adj. NH capitalistic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **רְכוּשָׁן** (= capitalist), and suff. **יָ**.]

רֶכֶת f.n. MH 1 softness. NH 2 tenderness, delicacy. [Formed from **רָךְ** with suff. **וּת**.]

רָכַז to concentrate.

— Pi. - 1 **רָכַז** he concentrated; 2 he condensed.

— Pu. - 1 **רָכַז** was concentrated; 2 was condensed.

— Hith. - 1 **הִתְרָכַז** he concentrated (intr. v.); 2 was concentrated. [Back formation from **מְרָכַז**.]
Derivatives: **רָכַז**, **רָכַזָּה**, **רָכַזוּת**, **הִתְרָכַזוּת**, **תְּרָכַזוּת**, **מְרָכַז**, **תְּרָכַזוּת**.

רָכַז m.n. NH organizer, coordinator. [Nomen opificis from **רָכַז** (= he concentrated), Pi. of **רָכַז**, according to the pattern **לַפְעָל**.]

רָכַז m.n. NH concentrate. [Formed from **רָכַז**. cp. **תְּרָכַזוּת**.]

רָכַזָּה f.n. NH switchboard. [From **רָכַז**, Pi. of **רָכַז**. For the ending see suff. **הָ**.]

רֶכֶב m.n. NH component. [From **רָכַב**.]

רֶכֶב f.n. PBH riding. [Verbal n. of **רָכַב**. See **רָכַב** and first suff. **הָ**.]

מִלְכִּיָּהּ FW -archy, combining form meaning 'rule', as in מוֹנַרְכִּיָּה (= monarchy). [L. - archia, from Gk. - archia (= rule), from archos (= leader, chief, ruler). See אֲרָכִי and suff. יָהִי.]

רַפִּיךְ adj. PBH softish, tender. [From Aram.-Syr. **רַפִּיקָא** (= soft, mild). See **רַךְ**.] Derivatives: **רַפִּיכָה**, **רַפִּיכוּת**.

רַפִּיקָה f.n. NH mollusk. [Subst. use of the f. of רַפִּיָּד.]

רְפִיכוּת f.n. MH softness, tenderness. [Formed from **רָפַיָּהוּ** with suff. וְתָ. cp. Aram. **רְפִיכּוּ**.]

רָכִיל m.n. 1 slander. MH 2 slanderer, talebearer.
[From **רכל**, hence lit. meaning ‘one who goes from house to house’. For sense development cp. Eng. talebearer, lit.: ‘one who bears tales’.] Derivatives:
רכילאי, **רכילות**.

רְבִילָאִי m.n. NH talebearer. [Formed from **רְבִיל** with suff. **אִי**.]

רְבִילָה f.n. NH peddling, hawking. [From **רוֹבֵל** (= pedlar, hawker). For the ending see first suff. הֶֿ.]

רְבִילֹת f.n. PBH slander, talebearing. [Formed from **רְבִיל** with suff. **ֹת**.]

רָכִי adj. NH bendable, flexible. [Coined from **רכן** (= to bend), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

רָכַן *adj.* NH bending. [Verbal n. of **רָכַן**. See **רָכַן** and first suff. **הִי**.]

רְכִּיטָה f.n. NH fastening, buttoning. [Verbal n. of רָכַט.
See רכס and first suff. הִי־.]

רִכְשָׁה f.n. NH acquisition, purchase. [Verbal n. of **רכש**. See **רכש** and first suff. הֻ.]

רַכִּיִּית f.n. NH rachitis, rickets (disease). [Formed from רַךְ (= soft), with suff. יִיתֻ.]

רכך to be soft, be tender, be mild; to be weak.

— Qal - ִתֵּן MH 1 became soft. 2 was tender, was delicate.

— Pi. - רַפֵּה he softened, mollified.

— Pu. - רַפַּי was softened, was mollified.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפֵּךְ became soft, became mollified.

— Hiph. - יִרְיַף he softened, mollified (in the Bible occurring only Job 23:16).

— Hoph. - הוֹרַךְ was softened, was mollified.

— Pilpel (see . - רכרך). [Aram. רַכֵּךְ, Syr. ܪܝܚܐ (= was soft, was tender), Ugar. rk (= to be thin, to be fine), Arab. rakka (= was weak, was feeble; was poor, was meager, was scanty). cp. רַקָּה ^{II}.] Derivatives: רַחַץ (adj.), התרפכות, מרֵךְ, מרַכֵּךְ, רַכּוּד ^I, רַחֵד, רַכּוּד ^{II}.

רַכֻּכָּת f.n. NH malacia (disease). [Coined from רָךְ (= soft), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֶדְרָמַת and cp. words there referred to. רַכֻּכָּת is a loan translation of Medical L. malacia, which was formed from Gk. malakia (= softness), from malakos (= soft).]

רכל to go about from place to place (for trade or gossip).

— Qal - **רָכַל** he peddled (in the Bible occurring only in the part. form used as a noun).

— Hiph. - **הִרְפִּיל** he slandered, gossiped.

— Pil. (see . - רכלל). [Together with Arab. rakala (= he kicked a horse to make him go), related to רגל (q.v.). Base of רכיל, רכל, רכול, רכל, רכלת. For the sense development of base רכל cp. מרכלת.

רַכַּךְ to soften.

— Pilp. - רַכַּךְ he softened slightly.

— Pulp. - רַכַּךְ was softened slightly.

— Hithpalp. - הִתְרַכַּךְ became softish. [Pilpel of רַכַּךְ.] Derivatives: מְרַכַּךְ, רַכְרוּךְ.

רַכִּיךְ adj. NH softish, delicate. [Formed from רֶךְ (= soft), through reduplication.]

רַכְרָכוֹת f.n. NH softishness, delicacy. [Formed from רַכִּיךְ with suff. וֹת.]

רָכַשׁ to gather (property), collect, acquire.

— Qal - רָכַשׁ he gathered (property), collected, acquired.

— Niph. - נִרְכַּשׁ was gathered, was collected, was acquired.

— Hiph. - הִרְכִּישׁ he imparted.

— Hoph. - הִרְכַּשׁ was imparted. [Mand. רָכַשׁ (= to gather). Base of רָכוּשׁ (q.v.).] Derivatives: רָכָשׁ^{II}, רָכִישָׁה, הִרְכָּשָׁה, הִרְכָּשׁוֹת.

רָכָשׁ^I m.n. team of horses. [Related to Aram. רִכְשָׁא, Syr. רִכְשָׁא (= horses). Usually connected with רָכַשׁ, but more prob. related to Akka. rakāsu (= to bind; see רָכַס), and lit. meaning 'horses bound or harnessed to the same vehicle', i.e. 'horses forming a team'.]

רָכָשׁ^{II} m.n. NH 1 acquisition. 2 acquisition of arms. [From רָכַשׁ.]

רִלְוָנָי adj. FW relevant. [Fren. relevant (= depending upon; originally 'helpful'), pres. part. of relever (= to raise again, to lighten, relieve, help), from re- (see רָ) and leve (= to raise, lift).] Derivative: רִלְוָנָיוֹת.

רִלְוָנָיוֹת f.n. FW relevance, relevancy. [Formed from רִלְוָנָי with suff. וֹת.]

רִלְ"ח m.n. NH E.C.G. (electrocardiogram). [Formed from the initials of the words רִשְׁמֵת לֵב חֲשֵׁמְלִית.]

רִלְטִיבִי adj. FW relative. [Formed with suff. יִ from L. relātīvus (= having relation to), from relātus, used as p. part. of referre (= to bring back, return, report), from re- (= back, again), and lātus (= borne), which stands for * tlātos, from * tl-, from IE base * tel-, *tol- (= to bear, carry). See 'tolerate' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also קוֹרְלָצְיָה. For the ending of L. relātīvus see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: רִלְטִיבִיוֹת.

רִלְטִיבִיוֹת f.n. FW relativity. [Formed from רִלְטִיבִי with suff. וֹת.]

רִלְטִיבִיזְמוֹ m.n. FW relativism. [Formed from L. relātīvus (see רִלְטִיבִי) with suff. יִזְמוֹ.]

רִלִּיגְיָה f.n. FW religion. [L. religiō (= reverence for the gods, piety, religion). According to Cicero religiō derives from relegere (= to go again in reading or in thought), from re- (= back, again), and legere (= to read); see לִיגְיוֹן. Accordingly religiō properly means 'that which one goes over again in thought'. There is less probability in the etymology, also suggested already by the ancients, according to which religiō would mean 'that which binds', from religāre (= to bind up, bind together); see לִיגְיָה.]

רִלִּיגְיוּזִי adj. FW religious. [L. religiōsus (= pious, devout, religious), from religiō. See רִלִּיגְיָה. For the ending of L. religiōsus, see suff. '-ous' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: רִלִּיגְיוּזִיוֹת.

רִלִּיגְיוּזִיוֹת f.n. FW religiosity. [Formed from רִלִּיגְיוּזִי with suff. וֹת.]

רִלְיָה m.n. FW relief. [Fren. relief, from It. rilievo (= lit.: 'raised work'), from rilevāre (= to raise), from L. relevāre (= to raise, lift; to lighten, relieve, help), from re- (= back, again), and levāre (= to make light, lift up), from levis (= light in weight), from IE

base *le(n)gh- (= light, easy, agile, nimble). See 'lever' in my CEDEL, and cp. words there referred to.]

רָם adj. 1 high, elevated. 2 exalted, supreme. PBH 3 God (lit.: 'the Supreme', 'the Most High'). [Act. part. of רוּם (= to be high). See רוּם and cp. רָמָא. cp. also the first element in רָמְקוּל.]

רָמָא adj. PBH high. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. רָם (q.v.).]

רָמָא PBH 1 to cast, to throw. 2 to lay down, impose. 3 to show a contradiction between the opinions of two authorities. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. רָמָה. See רָמָה¹.]

רָמָא f.n. PBH cheating, swindling, deceit, fraud. [Formed from רָמָה (= he deceived, cheated), Pi. of רָמָה^{II}, with suff. וֹת. cp. רָמִיּוֹת.]

רָמָא adj. & m.n. deceiver, swindler, cheater. [Formed from רָמָה (= he deceived, cheated), Pi. of רָמָה^{II}, with suff. אִי.]

רָמָן m.n. NH Ramadan (the ninth month of the Moslem year). [Arab. ramadān, properly 'the hot month', from ramīḏa (= was hot), which is related to Heb. רָמִיץ (= hot ashes, embers).]

רָמָה^I to cast, throw; to shoot; properly 'to throw arrows'.

— Qal - רָמָה he cast, threw, shot. [Aram.-Syr. רָמָא (= he cast, threw), Arab. ramā(y) (= he threw; he shot), Ethiop. ramaya (= he struck, aimed a blow at), Akka. ramū (= to throw, lay); prob. related to רָבָה^{II}. cp. רָמָה^{II}.] Derivatives: רָמִיָּה, רָמִיָּה^I, רָמִיָּה^{II}.

רָמָה^{II} to deceive, beguile, deal treacherously with.

— Pi. - 1 רָמָה he deceived, beguiled; 2 he dealt treacherously with, betrayed.

— Pu. - 1 רָמָה was deceived, was beguiled; 2 was betrayed. [Aram. רָמִי (= he deceived, beguiled), Arab. tarāmā(y) (= was sluggish, was backward). cp. Akka. ramū (= to become loose). According to some scholars orig. identical with רָמָה^I.] Derivatives: רָמָא, רָמָה, רָמָה^I, רָמָה^{II}.

רָמָה f.n. 1 height, high place. NH 2 plateau. [Subst. use of the f. part. of רוּם (= to be high). See רוּם.]

רָמָה f.n. worm. [From רָמָם^I, whence also Arab. ramma (= caries), ramma (= cadaver).]

רָמָה adj. MH hinted, suggested, implied. [Pass. part. of רָמָה, Qal of רָמָה.]

רָמָה m.n. PBH hint, suggestion, implication. [Verbal n. of רָמָה, Pi. of רָמָה.]

רָמָה m.n. NH uplift. [Back formation from רָמָה, Pol. of רוּם.]

רָמָה^I m.n. pomegranate. [Related to Aram. רָמָה, Syr. רָמָה, Mand. רָמָה. Arab. rummān, and prob. also Ethiop. rōmān, are Aram. loan words. From Arab. rummān derives rummāna (= steelyard). The steelyard was so called in Arabic because the counterpoise used with Arabic balances usually had the shape of a pomegranate. According to my opinion the word Roman in Roman balance has nothing to do with the adjective Roman (= of Rome), but derives from Fren. romaine (= steelyard), which is borrowed from Sp. romana, ult. from Arab. rummāna (of s.m.). Folk etymology, however, later identified Fren. romaine (= steelyard), with romaine, f. of romain (= Roman), from L. Romānus. See 'Roman balance' in my CEDEL. cp. רָמָה^{II}.]

רָמָה^{II} m.n. NH grenade; shell. [Special sense development of רָמָה^I. cp. It. granata and Fren. grenade, which mean both 'pomegranate' and 'grenade'.] Derivative: רָמָה.

רָמוֹס adj. PBH trodden, trampled. [Pass. part. of רָמַס, Qal of רָמַס.]

רָמוֹץ adj. PBH 1 covered with hot ashes. NH 2 ash-colored. [From רָמַץ.]

רָמוֹת f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 32:5, of uncertain meaning. It is usually rendered by 'height', or 'high stature'. [Prob. formed from רוּם with suff. וֹת. cp. Aram. רְמוּתָא (= height).]

רָמוֹ to wink, beckon, hint, allude, make signs.

— Qal - 1 רָמוֹ he winked, beckoned, made a sign, nodded; 2 he hinted, alluded.

— Niph. - 1 נִרְמוֹ was spoken to by gestures; 2 was hinted, was alluded.

— Pi. - 1 רָמוֹ he winked, 2 he hinted, alluded.

— Pu. - רָמוֹ was hinted, was alluded.

— Hiph. - הִרְמוֹ he hinted, alluded.

— Hoph. - הִרְמוֹ was hinted, was alluded to.

— Nith. - נִתְרָמוֹ (of s.m.). [Aram.-Syr. רָמוֹ (= he made signs, beckoned, winked), Arab. ramaza (= he winked with the eyes). cp. רָמוֹ, רָמוֹז, רָמוֹזָא. cp. רָמוֹז, רָמוֹזָא, רָמוֹזָא, רָמוֹזָא, רָמוֹזָא. cp. רָמוֹזָא. cp. also the first element in רָמוֹזָא.]

רָמוֹ m.n. PBH 1 hint, sign, implication, allusion. MH 2 allegorical exegesis of the Bible. [From רָמוֹ.]
Derivative: רָמוֹז.

רָמוֹז m.n. NH slight hint, slight allusion. [Dimin. formed from רָמוֹ through reduplication of the third radical.]

רָמוֹז m.n. NH traffic light. [Compounded of רָמוֹ (= he made a sign; see רָמוֹ), and אוֹר (= light).]
Derivative: רָמוֹז.

רָמוֹז m.n. NH installation of a system of traffic lights. [Verbal n. of רָמוֹז.]

רָמוֹז adj. NH hinting, alluding. [Verbal n. of רָמוֹ (see רָמוֹ) with suff. וֹז.]

רָמוֹז to install a system of traffic lights.

— Pi. - רָמוֹז he installed traffic lights.

— Pu. - רָמוֹז was installed (said of a system of traffic lights). [Denominated from רָמוֹז.] Derivatives: רָמוֹז, מָרָמוֹז.

רָמוֹ m.n. spear, lance. [Related to JAram. and Syr. רָמוֹ, Arab. rumh and Ethiop. ramh (of s.m.). Egypt. mrh, possibly also Gk. lance, are Sem. loan words.]

רָמוֹ m.n. NH chief of general staff (army). [Abbr. of רָמוֹזָא.]

רָמוֹ see רָמוֹ.

רָמוֹ f.n. MH casting, throwing. [Verbal n. of רָמוֹ. See רָמוֹ and first suff. וֹ.]

רָמוֹ f.n. MH deceit. [From רָמוֹ.]

רָמוֹ f.n. PBH cheating, swindling, deceit, fraud. [A secondary form of רָמוֹז.]

רָמוֹ m.n. PBH hint, allusion. [Aram., from רָמוֹ. See רָמוֹ.]

רָמוֹ f.n. PBH hinting, allusion. [Verbal n. of רָמוֹ. See רָמוֹ and first suff. וֹ.]

רָמוֹ f.n. MH stamping, treading, trampling. [Verbal n. of רָמוֹ. See רָמוֹ and first suff. וֹ.]

רָמוֹ f.n. MH creeping, crawling. [Verbal n. of רָמוֹ. See רָמוֹ and first suff. וֹ.]

רָמָהּ m.n. 1 mare. PBH 2 mule born of a mare and a he-ass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:10 in the phrase בְּנֵי הָרָמָהּ, which is usually rendered by 'sons of the royal mares'). [Together with Syr. רָמָא (= herd; esp. of horses), borrowed from Persian.]

רָמַם ⁱ to become wormy, grow rotten, decay.

— Qal - רָם became or was wormy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:20). [Arab. ramma (= grew rotten, decayed). Base of רָמָה (= worm).]

רָמַם ⁱⁱ to rise, be exalted. [See רָם and רָמוּם. cp. רוּמָם.]

רָמָן m.n. NH grenadier. [Nomen opificis formed from רָמָן ⁱⁱ (= grenade), according to the pattern פֶּעֶל.]

רָמַס to stamp, tread, trample.

— Qal - רָמַס he stamped, trod, trampled.

— Niph. - נִרְמַס was stamped, was trodden, was trampled (in the Bible occurring only Is. 25:3).

— Pi. - רָמַס he stamped, trod, trampled. [JArām. רָמַס (= he stamped, trod, trampled), Syr. רָפַס, Arab. rafasa (= he kicked). cp. רָפַשׁ, רָמַשׁ.] Derivatives: רָמוּס, רָמִיסָה, הָרָמָסוּת, מְרָמַס.

רָמָן m.n. PBH hot ashes, embers. [Related to Arām. רָמָא (= hot ashes, embers), Arab. ramīda (= was hot); whence ramādān, name of the ninth month of the Moslem year, lit.: 'the hot month'.] Derivative: רָמוּן.

רָמָקוּל m.n. NH loudspeaker. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רָם (= high; loud), and קוּל (= voice).]

רָמַשׁ to creep, crawl, swarm.

— Qal - 1 רָמַשׁ it crept, crawled; 2 it moved, swarmed; 3 it teemed (said of the earth). [Arab. ramasha (= he touched with the fingertips), Syr. רָמִיסָא (= soft, mild, gentle, placid), Ethiop. 'armōsasa (= he touched gently), and prob. also Akka. mamashshu (= crowd of people; swarm of animals). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to be'.] Derivatives: רָמִישָׁה, רָמַשׁ.

רָמַשׁ m.n. creeping things, moving things, reptiles. [From רָמַשׁ.]

רָמַשׁ m.n. MH evening. [From Arām. רָמַשָּׂא (q.v.).] Derivative: רָמַשִּׁית.

רָמַשָּׂא m.n. PBH evening. [Aram., also Syr., related to Arab. rawāmis (= nocturnal animals). Arab. samar (= nightly or evening chat) is an Arām. loan word.]

רָמַשִּׁית f.n. NH serenade. [Formed from רָמַשׁ with suff. יִית.]

רָן m.n. ringing cry, shout of joy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 32:7 in the phrase רָנִי פִּלְט (= shout of deliverance). [From רָנָן. cp. the second element in דִּפְרוֹן.]

רָנָה to rattle. [A secondary form of רָנָן. The verb occurs only as a hapax legomenon Job 39:23 in the form רָנָה, 'it rattles'.]

רָנָה f.n. 1 a ringing cry, shout of joy. 2 singing, rejoicing. 3 song of prayer. [Formed from רָנָן with first suff. הָ.]

רָנוּן m.n. PBH 1 singing, chanting. PBH 2 rejoicing. MH 3 gossip, slander. [Verbal n. of רָנָן, Pi. of רָנָן.]

רָנְטָבִילִי adj. FW profitable. [Fren. rentable, from renter (= to endow), from rente (= revenue), from VL rendita, L. reddita (properly 'that which the invested money gives or brings back'). For the ending of Fren. – able see suff. '–able' in my CEDEL; for the

ending יִ in רְנַטְבִּילִי see suff. יִ.] Derivative:
רְנַטְבִּילִיּוֹת.

רֶנְטָבִילִיּוֹת f.n. FW profitability. [Formed from רֶנְטָבִילִי with suff. םָּוּת.]

רֶנְטְגֵן m.n. FW Roentgen ray. [Named after its discoverer, the German physicist Wilhelm Konrad Röntgen (1845–1923).]

רִנְתָּהּ f.n. FW rent, income. [Fren. *rente* (= revenue), properly p. part. used as a noun, from VL * *rendita*, L. *reddita* (= that which is rendered; that which the invested money gives back), from *re-*, *red-* (= back, again), and *-dere*, weakened form of *dare* (= to give). See **מִנְדָּת** and cp. **רִנְתְּבִילִי**.]

רְנִינִית adv. NH suitable for singing, cantabile (music).
[Formed from רִנָּן with adv. suff. יַתִּי.]

רנן to give a ringing cry; to shout for joy; to murmur, complain.

— Qal - רָן רָן intr. v. 1 he sang, shouted with joy;
2 he gave a ringing cry.

— Pi. - 1 רִנָּן he shouted with joy; 2 he gave a ringing cry; PBH 3 he complained loudly; PBH 4 he spoke ill of.

— Pu. - רָנַן was sung aloud.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְנִין he caused to shout with joy; 2 he shouted with joy.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְרַוֵּן he shouted with joy; NH 2 it was sung, was chanted. [Aram. רָנָן (= he jubilated), Arab. ranna (= he cried loudly, wailed, lamented). Prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: רָן, רָנוּ, רִנָּה, רוֹן, רִינִית, רִינוּן, תִּרְנָנָה, תִּתְרוֹנְנוּת, מִרְנִין, רִנְנִים, רִבָּה, רִבוּן, רִינִיט, רֻנוֹן, תִּרְנָנָה, תִּתְרוֹנְנוּת, מִרְנִין.

רָנָן m.n. MH loud song, loud praise. [From רָנָן.]

רִנָּה f.n. shout of joy, exultation. [Formed from רִנַּן with first suff. הַ.]

רְנִיִּים m.n. pl. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:13 in the phrase **כָּנָף רְנִיִּים**, and prob. denoting ‘female ostriches’). [Derived from **רָנַן** and so called from the piercing cries of the ostriches.]

רְנָסָה m.n. FW renaissance. [Fren. renaissance (= rebirth), from renaissant, pres. part. of renaître (= to be born again), from VL *renascere, corresponding to L. renascī (= to be born again), from re- (= back, again), and nascī (= to be born).]

רָסַן m.n. NH 1 harnessing, bridling. 2 curb, restraint.
[Verbal n. of רָסַן, Pi. of רָסַן.]

רָסַף adj. NH sprayed, sprinkled. [Pass. part. of **רָסַף**.
See **רָסַף** II.]

רָסַס ¹ m.n. PBH 1 crushed matter. MH 2
 pulverization, powdering, dusting. [Verbal n. of **רָסַס**,
 Pi. of **רָסַס**.]

רָסַס^{II} m.n. NH spraying, sprinkling. [Verbal n. of
רָסַס, Pi. of רָסַס^{II}.]

רָסוּק adj. MH 1 crushed. NH 2 pounded, mashed.
[Pass. part. Qal of רָסַק.]

רסוק m.n. PBH 1 crushing, lesion. NH 2 rubbing away,
pulverization, powdering. [Verbal n. of ריסק, Pi. of
רסק.]

רְסִיטָל m.n. NH recital. [Eng. recital, formed from recite, from Fren. *réciter*, from L. *recitāre* (= to read aloud, read in public), from *re-* (= back, again), and *citāre* (= to put into quick motion, excite, provoke, call urgently). See **רְסִיטָל**. For the ending of Eng. recital, see ‘-al’, suff. forming verbal nouns, in my CEDEL.]

רָסַס¹ m.n. fragment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:11 in the pl.). [From רָסַס¹.]

דָּרָס ^{II} m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:2 in the phrase דָּרָסִי לַיְלָה (= drops of the night). [From דָּרַס ^{II}.]

דָּרִיס adj. NH crushable. [Coined from דָּרַס (= he crushed; see דָּרַס), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: דְּרִיסוּת.

דְּרִיסוּת f.n. NH crushability. [Formed from דָּרִיס with suff. וּתִת.]

דָּרָן m.n. bridle. [Related to Aram. דְּרִנָּא (= bridle). Arab. rasan (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. Akka. risnēti (= bridles), which is prob. a West Sem. loan word.] Derivative: דָּרַן.

דָּרַן to bridle, curb; to restrain.

— Pi. - דָּרַן NH 1 he bridled, curbed; MH 2 he restrained, put a stop to.

— Pu. - דָּרַן MH 1 was bridled, was curbed; NH 2 was restrained, was put an end to.

— Hith. - דָּרַן he restrained himself.

— Hiph. - דָּרַן he bridled, curbed.

— Hoph. - דָּרַן was bridled, was curbed.
[Denominated from דָּרַן.] Derivatives: דְּרִיסוּת, דְּרִיסוּן.

דָּרָן m.n. major (army). [Abbr. of דָּרָן סָרֵן.]

דָּרַס ^I to break into small pieces, crush.

— Pi. - דָּרַס he pulverized, crushed, pounded.

— Pu. - דָּרַס was pulverized, was crushed, was pounded.

— Hith. - דָּרַס was broken into small pieces, was pulverized;

— Hithpol. - דָּרַס (of s.m.). [JAram. דָּרַס (= he broke, crushed), Arab. rass (= well stopped up

with stones).] Derivatives: דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, perhaps also דָּרַס.

דָּרַס ^{II} to spray, sprinkle, moisten.

— Qal - דָּרַס he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:14 in the form of the inf. דָּרַס).

— Pi. - דָּרַס he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened.

— Pu. - דָּרַס was sprayed, was sprinkled, was moistened.

— Hith. - דָּרַס (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - דָּרַס he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened. [Aram. דָּרַס, Syr. דָּרַס, Arab. rashsha (= he sprayed, sprinkled). According to several scholars דָּרַס ^I and דָּרַס ^{II} are one and the same base and denote a small part of a solid body or a small quantity of a liquid.] Derivatives: דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס.

דָּרַס m.n. NH small shot (in a cartridge, hand grenade, etc.). [From דָּרַס ^I.]

דָּרַס m.n. NH company sergeant major (army).
[Abbr. of דָּרַס מַלְאָכִי.]

דָּרַס see דָּרַס.

דָּרַס to break into pieces, crush, chop, squash.

— Qal - דָּרַס he crushed, chopped, squashed (used only in the form of the pass. part.; see דָּרַס).

— Pi. - דָּרַס PBH 1 he crushed, chopped, squashed; NH 2 he broke into pieces.

— Pu. - דָּרַס was crushed, was chopped, was squashed; 2 was broken into pieces.

— Nith. - דָּרַס was broken into pieces. [Aram. דָּרַס (= he broke into pieces, crushed, chopped, squashed).] Derivatives: דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס, דָּרַס.

רָסַק m.n. NH 1 breaking into pieces. 2 broken pieces. 3 mash, sauce. 4 splinter. [From רָסַק.]

רָסָר m.n. NH master sergeant, top sergeant (army). [Abbr. of רַב־סָמָל ראשון.]

רַע ¹ adj. (also 1 רָע bad, worthless. 2 evil, wicked. [From רַע ¹.] Derivatives: רַע ^{II}, רָע.

רַע ^{II} m.n. (also 1 רָע evil, wickedness. 2 harm, misfortune, calamity. [From רַע ¹.]

רָע m.n. 1 badness, evil. 2 wickedness. [From רַע ¹.]

רֵעַ ¹ m.n. 1 friend, companion, associate. 2 fellowman. [Related to Akka. ru'u (= companion), ruttu (= female companion), Ugar. r', Bedouin rāṭ (= companion), and to Arab. ur'uwwa, Ethiop. 'ar'ūt (= yoke).] Derivative: רַע ^{II}.

רַע ^{II} m.n. thought, purpose, aim (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:2 and 17). [From רַע ^{III}.]

רַע ^{III} m.n. noise, shout. [Formed from רוַע (= to shout). For the form cp. רִיחַ (= smell, odor), which is formed from רוּחַ ^{II} (= to breathe, blow), and חֵיל (= rampart, wall), which is perhaps a derivative of חוּל ¹ in the sense 'to move in a circle'.]

רַעב to be hungry.

— Qal - רָעַב was hungry.

— Niph. - נִרְעַב became hungry.

— Hiph. - הִרְעִיב he caused to hunger, allowed to hunger, starved.

— Hoph. - הִרְעַב was made to hunger, was starved.

— Pi. - רָעַב he caused to hunger, allowed to hunger, starved.

— Hith. - הִתְרַעַב became hungry, became famished. [Ugar. rgb (= to be hungry), Arab. raghuba

(= was voracious), raghiba (= he desired vehemently), Ethiop. rehba (= was hungry), perhaps also Akka. metathesized form barū (= to be hungry).] Derivatives: רָעַב, רָעַב, רָעַב, הִרְעַב, הִתְרַעַב, מִרְעַב, מִרְעַב, מִרְעַב.

רָעַב m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity. [From רַעַב.] Derivative: רַעַבָּתָן. cp. רַעַבָּתָן.

רָעַב adj. hungry, famished. [From רַעַב.]

רָעַב m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity. [From רַעַב.]

רָעַבָּתָן adj. MH voracious. [A collateral form of רַעַבָּתָן.] Derivative: רַעַבָּתָן.

רַעַבָּתָן f.n. MH 1 voracity. 2 greed. [Formed from רַעַבָּתָן with suff. וֹתָ.]

רַעַבָּתָן adj. PBH 1 voracious. 2 greedy. [Aram. See רַעַב and suff. וֹתָ.] Derivatives: רַעַבָּתָן, רַעַבָּתָן.

רַעַבָּתָן f.n. MH 1 voracity. 2 greediness. [From Aram. רַעַבָּתָן. See רַעַבָּתָן and suff. וֹתָ.]

רַעַבָּתָן adj. NH 1 voracious. 2 greedy. [Formed from רַעַבָּתָן with suff. וֹתָ.]

רַעַד to tremble, quake.

— Qal - רָעַד he trembled, quaked (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 104:32).

— Niph. - נִרְעַד began to tremble.

— Nith. - נִתְרַעַד he trembled, quaked, shook.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְעִיד he trembled, quaked, shook; PBH 2 he caused to tremble, frightened.

— Hoph. - הִרְעַד was made to tremble, was frightened.

— Pi'lel (see רַעַד - .) [JArām. רָעַד (= he trembled, shook), Arab. ra'ada (= it thundered — said

of the sky), irta'ada (= he trembled, quivered), Ethiop. re'eda (= he trembled), Akka. rādu (= to quake).] Derivatives: רָעַדָּה, רָעַד, רָעִידָה, רָעִיד, possibly also רָעַדָּה, נִרְעַד, מִרְעַד.

רָעַד m.n. trembling, quaking (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:15 and Ps. 55:6). [From רָעַד.]

רָעַד to tremble.

— Pil. - 1 רָעַדָּה he made tremble; 2 he caused tremolo (music); 3 he caused vibration. Derivative: רָעִיד.

רָעַדָּה f.n. trembling, quaking. [Formed from רָעַד with first suff. הָ, cp. Arab. ra'da, ri'da (= tremor, shudder, shiver). cp. also רָעַדָּה.]

רָעַדָּה f.n. a shaky plank. [Prob. from רָעַדָּה.]

רָעִיד m.n. NH 1 a slight tremor. 2 tremolo (music). [Verbal n. of רָעַדָּה; see רָעַד.]

רָעָה ^I to pasture, tend, graze.

— Qal - 1 רָעָה he pastured, tended, grazed; NH 2 he led a flock; 3 directed, guided, ruled.

— Hiph. - הִרְעָה he put to pasture; he led, guided (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 78:72 in the form (וַיִּרְעֵם). [Phoen. רַעִי (= to pasture), Aram.-Syr. רָעָא, Arab. ra'ā(y), Ethiop. re'eya (= he pastured, tended, grazed), Akka. rē'ū (= to pasture; ruler). cp. רָעָה.] Derivatives: רָעִי, מִרְעִית, מִרְעָה, מִרְעָה, cp. רָעִיָּה. cp. Also 'rayah' in my CEDEL.

רָעָה ^{II} to associate with, keep company with.

— Qal - רָעָה he associated with, kept company with (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part.).

— Pi. - רָעָה he associated with, kept company with.

— Hith. - הִתְרָעָה he made friendship with. [Prob. denominated from רֵעַ (= friend, companion).

According to some scholars רָעָה ^{II} represents a sense enlargement of רָעָה ^I.] Derivatives: רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעִיָּה, הִתְרָעוּת, מִרְעָה, מִרְעָה.

רָעָה ^{III} to think, have the intention, strive. [Base of רָעָה ^{II}.] רָעִיָּה, רָעִיָּה.

רָעָה ^{IV} to break.

— Qal - רָעָה he broke, crushed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:16). [A secondary form of רָעָה ^{II}.]

רָעָה f.n. 1 evil, wickedness. 2 distress, misery. 3 injury, harm, wrong. [Formed from רָעָה ^I with first suff. הָ.]

רָעָה m.n. friend, companion. [From רָעָה ^{II}. According to some scholars the noun רָעָה represents the orig. form qital; according to others the orig. form is qittal. cp. רָעָה. cp. also רָעָה.]

רָעָה f.n. female friend, companion, fellow woman. [f. of רָעָה. cp. רָעִיָּה.]

רָעָא m.n. PBH will, pleasure. [Aram., from רַעִי (= he was willing, wished), which corresponds to Heb. רָצָה. See רָצָה ^I and cp. רָעָה.]

רָעִיד adj. NH trembling, shaking, quivering. [Pass. part. of רָעַד. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

רָעִידָה f.n. MH will, pleasure. [Hebraization of Aram. רָעָא (q.v.).]

רָעִיל adj. PBH veiled. [Back formation from רָעִילָה (= veil).]

רָעוּעַ adj. PBH 1 shattered, broken. NH 2 weak, in bad condition. [Pass. part. of רָעַע ^{II}.] Derivative: רָעִיעוּת.

רָעוּעַ m.n. MH shattering, breaking. [Verbal n. of רָעַע, Pi. of רָעַע ^{II}.]

רָעוּף adj. NH covered with tiles, tiled. [From רָעַף ^I.]

רָעוּף m.n. NH covering with tiles, tiling. [From רָעַף ^I.]

רֵעוּת f.n. PBH friendship. [Formed from רֵעַ ^I with suff. וּתֵת.]

רֵעוּת ^I f.n. female friend, companion; fellow woman. [Formed from רֵעָה ^{II}, cp. the proper name רוּת (= Ruth), which is prob. a contraction of רֵעוּת.]

רֵעוּת ^{II} f.n. longing, striving (occurring only in Eccles.). [Prob. related to BAram. רֵעוּ, JAram. רֵעוּ, Syr. רֵעוּתָא (= will, desire), and to Aram. רֵעִנָא, Syr. רֵעִנָא (= thought). All these words prob. derive from רֵעָה ^{III}, cp. רֵעִיוֹן.]

רֵעוּתָא f.n. PBH unfavorable condition, cause for suspicion; doubt; negative. [Aram., from רֵיעַ, a collateral form of base רָעַע (= to be shaken, be shattered). See רָעַע ^I.]

רֵעִי ^I m.n. pasture. [From רֵעָה ^I, cp. רֵעִי ^{II}.]

רֵעִי ^{II} m.n. PBH excrement, dung. [Of uncertain origin; possibly meaning lit.: 'that which has been digested by a feeding animal', and properly identical with רֵעִי ^I.]

רֵעִיָא m.n. PBH shepherd. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. הָרוּעָה (= the shepherd). See רוּעָה.]

רֵעִיבָה f.n. MH being hungry, suffering from hunger. [Verbal n. of רָעַב. See רָעַב and first suff. הָ.]

רֵעִידָה f.n. MH trembling, shaking, quaking. [Verbal n. of רָעַד; see רָעַד and first suff. הָ. The noun רֵעִידָה was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

רֵעִיָה f.n. 1 female friend, beloved. NH 2 married woman, wife, spouse. [From רֵעָה ^{II}. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

רֵעִיָה f.n. PBH 1 grazing, pasturing. NH 2 tending (a flock). [Verbal n. of רָעָה. See רָעָה ^I and first suff. הָ.]

רֵעִיוֹן m.n. (pl. רֵעִיוֹנוֹת, also 1 רֵעִיוֹנִים) thought, intention. MH 2 idea. [Related to Aram. רֵעִנָא, Syr. רֵעִנָא (= thought). These words derive from רֵעָה ^{III}. For the ending of רֵעִיוֹן, see וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: רֵעִיוֹנִי.

רֵעִיוֹנִי adj. MH pertaining to ideas, speculative. [Formed from רֵעִיוֹן with suff. יָ.]

רָעִיל adj. NH poisonable, poisonous. [Coined from רָעַל (= poison), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רָעִילוּת.

רָעִילוּת f.n. NH poisonability, poisonousness. [Formed from רָעִיל with suff. וּתֵת.]

רָעִימָה f.n. NH 1 thundering. 2 explosion. [Verbal n. of רָעַם. See רָעַם and first suff. הָ.]

רָעִיעוּת f.n. NH 1 being shattered, brokenness. 2 bad condition. [Formed from רָעוּעַ with suff. וּתֵת.]

רָעִיפָה f.n. MH dripping. [Verbal n. of רָעַף. See רָעַף ^I and first suff. הָ.]

רָעִיש adj. NH 1 making noise. 2 seismic. [From רָעַש. See רָעַש.]

— Pu. - רִעֲנַן was freshened, was refreshed.

— Hith. - הִתְרַעַנַן became refreshed. [Denominated from רַעַנָן.] Derivatives: מְרַעֵנֵן, רַעֲנוּן.

רַעֲנוּת f.n. NH freshness. [Formed from רַעַנָן with suff. וֹת.]

רַע ^I to be evil, be bad.

— Qal - רָע was evil, was bad.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרַע he did evil, did harm; 2 he behaved wickedly.

— Hoph. - הוּרַע PBH 1 it seemed bad; NH 2 it worsened, deteriorated. [Arab. ra'a' (= rabble, mob, riffraff). cp. Akka. raggu (= evil, bad). Aram. שְׂרַגַּג (= he misled) is prob. an Akka. loan word.] Derivatives: רַע, רָע, רָעָה, הִרְעָה, מִרַע.

רַע ^{II} to break into pieces, crush, shatter.

— Qal - רָע he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered.

— Niph. - נִרַע was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:15).

— Pol. - רֹעַע he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered.

— Po. - רֹעַע was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered.

— Hithpol. - הִתְרֹעַע (of s.m.).

— Pilp. (see . - רַעַע.) [Borrowed from Aram. רַעַע, which is related to Heb. רָצַץ; see רָצַץ.] Derivatives: הִתְרֹעַעוּת, רַעֵע, רַעֵעָה.

רַע ^{III} to make friends with, associate with.

— Po. - רֹעַע he befriended, associated with.

— Hithpol. - הִתְרֹעַע he made friends with, associated with. [Denominated from רַע.] Derivative: הִתְרֹעַעוּת.

רַעַף ^I to drop, drip, trickle.

— Qal - רָעַף it dropped, dripped, trickled.

— Hiph. - הִרְעִיף he caused to drop, caused to drip, caused to trickle.

— Hoph. - הוּרַעַף was made to drop, was made to drip, was made to trickle. [A metathesized form of רַעַף ^{II}. cp. Arab. ra'afa (= it flowed — said of blood; bled — said of the nose).] Derivatives: רַעַף ^{II}, רַעִיפָה, הִרְעָפָה.

רַעַף ^{II} to cover with tiles, to tile.

— Pi. - רָעַף he covered with tiles, tiled.

— Pu. - רֻעַף was covered with tiles, was tiled. [Denominated from רַעַף ^I.] Derivatives: רַעִיפָה, רַעִיפָה, מְרַעֵף.

רַעַף ^I m.n. PBH tile. [An Aram. loan word from base רַעַף, corresponding to Heb. רָצַף (= he fit together, inlaid). Whence also Syr. רַעֲפָא (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), Arab. raghīf (= flat loaf of bread), and Aram. רִיפְתָא (= flat cake). See רַעַף ^I and cp. רַפְתָּה.] Derivatives: רַעַף ^{II}, רַעֲפָן.

רַעַף ^{II} m.n. MH dropping, dripping, trickling. [From רַעַף ^I.]

רַעֲפָן m.n. NH tiler, slater. [Formed from רַעַף ^I with agential suff. יָן.]

רַעַץ to crush, shatter.

— Qal - רָעַץ he crushed, shattered (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:6 and Jud. 10:8)

— Niph. - נִרַעַץ was crushed, was shattered.

— Pi. - רָעַץ crushed, shattered.

— Pu. - רֻעַץ was crushed, was shattered. [Aram. רַעֲצָ (= he smote, shattered). Related to רָצַץ and to רַעַץ ^{II}.] Derivatives: רַעֲצָ, מְרַעֵץ, רַעֲצָה.

רַעֲצָ ^I m.n. PBH 'ra'atz' — another version of רַעֲצָ (one of the names of the ancient Heb. script).

רָפָאִים ^I m.n. pl. shades, ghosts; the dead, the spirits of the dead. [Related to Phoen. **רפאם**, Ugar. rpm (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base **רפא** ^{II} (= **רפה** ^I). **רָפָאִים** in this sense is prob. the pl. of **רָפָה** (=

weak). For the form cp. נָכָה (= smitten, lame) in the pl. נִכְּאִים. cp. הִתְרַפִּים.]

רִפְּאִים^{II} m.n. pl. 'Rephaim' — name of extinct race of giants, pre-Israelite dwellers of the Land of Canaan. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly orig. identical with רִפְּאִים^I, which was regarded later as denoting extinct giant peoples.]

רַפַּד to spread, stretch out.

— Qal - רָפַד he spread, stretched out.

— Pi. - 1 רָפַד he spread, made a bed; 2 he spread out any support, supported; NH 3 he covered, upholstered.

— Pu. - רָפַד MH 1 was spread, was made (said of a bed); was covered, was upholstered.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְרַפַּד he made a bed for himself; NH 2 was covered, was upholstered. [Arab. rafada (= he spread underneath, supported), Akka. rapādu (= to stretch oneself), OSArab. רַפַּד (= to support; saddle-cloth). Related to base רַבַּד^I.] Derivatives: רָפַד, רָפַר, רָפַדָּה, מְרַפֵּד, מְרַפֵּדָּה, רַפִּיד, רַפִּידָּה, מְרַפֵּד, מְרַפֵּדָּה.

רַפָּד m.n. NH upholsterer. [Nomen opificis formed from רָפַד, Pi. of רַפַּד, according to the pattern פִּעֲלָל.] Derivative: רַפָּדוּת.

רַפָּד m.n. MH 1 spread. NH 2 upholstering. NH 3 lining. [From רַפַּד.]

רַפָּדוּת f.n. NH upholstery. [Formed from רַפָּד with suff. וּתִת.]

רַפָּה^I to be weak, be feeble; to sink, decline; to relax.

— Qal - 1 רָפָה was weak, was feeble; 2 sank down, dropped; MH 3 was pronounced without a 'daghesht' (grammar).

— Niph. - 1 נִרְפָּה he was lazy, was idle; MH 2 became weak; MH 3 was pronounced without a 'daghesht' (grammar).

— Pi. - 1 רָפָה he let drop, loosened, let go; 2 he weakened, enfeebled, disheartened; MH 3 he pronounced without a 'daghesht' (grammar).

— Pu. - רָפָה was weakened, was enfeebled.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְרַפָּה he showed himself slack; 2 he became weak, became slack, became inactive.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְפָּה he slackened, weakened, let go; 2 he disheartened, discouraged. [Aram.-Syr. רָפָא (= was drooping, was loose, was slack, was weak), Arab. rafā (= he set at ease), perhaps also rafāha (= easy life), Ethiop. 'a'rafa (= he rested). cp. רַפָּא^{II}.] Derivatives: רַפִּי, רַפִּיָּה, רַפָּה, רַפִּיָּה, הִתְרַפִּיָּה, הִתְרַפִּיָּה, נִרְפָּה, מְרַפָּה, מְרַפָּה, מְרַפָּה, מְרַפָּה. cp. רַפִּיָּא.

רַפָּה^{II} to heal, cure.

— Qal - רָפָה he healed, cured.

— Niph. - נִרְפָּה was healed, was cured.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפָּה he got healed. [A secondary form of רַפָּא^I.] Derivatives: רַפִּי^{II}, רַפִּיָּה^{II}.

רַפָּה adj. & n. 1 slack, weak, feeble. MH 2 (grammar) aspirate (i.e. having no 'daghesht' lene in one of the letters כ, פ, ת, ג, ד). MH 3 (grammar) a horizontal line over one of the letters כ, פ, ת, ג, ד, to show that they have no 'daghesht' (e.g. כֵּ, פֵּ, תֵ). [From רַפָּה^I.] Derivative: רַפָּהוּת.

רַפּוּאָה f.n. 1 healing, curing. 2 remedy, medicine. [From רַפָּא^I. For the ending see first suff. וּתִת.] Derivative: רַפּוּאָה.

רַפּוּאָה adj. MH medical, medicinal. [Formed from רַפּוּאָה with suff. וּתִת.]

רַפּוּבְּלִיקָה f.n. FW republic. [Fren. république, from L. rēs publica, rēspública (= state, commonwealth), from rēs (= thing), and f. of publicus (= public). See רַפּוּס and רַפּוּבְּלִיקָט.]

רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָנִי adj. FW republican. [See רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָה. For the ending יֶֿנִּי see suff. '–an' in my CEDEL and suff. יֶֿ in this dictionary.]

רְפוּד adj. MH 1 spread. NH 2 upholstered. [Pass. part. of רָפַד. See אֶרְפַּד.]

רְפוּד m.n. MH 1 spreading. NH 2 upholstering. [Verbal n. of רָפַד, Pi. of אֶרְפַּד.]

רְפוּט adj. NH tattered. [Pass. part. of רָפַט. See אֶרְפַּט.]

רְפוּט m.n. NH tattering. [Verbal n. of רָפַט, Pi. of אֶרְפַּט.]

רְפוּטָצְיָה f.n. FW reputation. [L. reputātiō (= a reckoning), from reputātus, p. part. of reputāre (= to count over, reckon; to think over), from re- (= back, again), and putāre (= to trim, prune, lop, clean; to think over, consider, reckon, count). See קוֹנְטוֹ and cp. אֶמְפּוּטָצְיָה.]

רְפוּי¹ adj. PBH 1 loose, weak. MH 2 unstable. MH 3 having no 'daghesht' (grammar). [Pass. part. of רָפָה (see אֶרְפָּה¹).]

רְפוּי^{II} adj. MH healed, cured. [Pass. part. of רָפָה. See אֶרְפָּה^{II}.]

רְפוּי¹ m.n. PBH 1 loosening. 2 slackening, weakening. [Verbal n. of רָפָה, Pi. of אֶרְפָּה¹.]

רְפוּי^{II} 1 healing, curing. 2 reimbursement of medical expenses for the cost of the cure. [Verbal n. of רָפָה, Pi. of אֶרְפָּה^{II}.] Derivative: רְפוּיִי.

רְפוּיִי adj. NH therapeutic(al). [Formed from רְפוּי^{II} with suff. יֶֿ.]

רְפוּיָה adj. MH weak, feeble, loose, unstable. [Pass. part. of רָפָה (see אֶרְפָּה), an intr. v. which regularly has no

pass. part. in the Qal. See בְּטוּיָה and cp. words there referred to.]

רְפוּיָה m.n. NH loosening. [Verbal n. of רָפָה, Pi. of אֶרְפָּה.]

רְפוּרְט m.n. FW rapport. [Fren. rapport, back formation from rapporteur (= to bring back, refer to), from re- (= back, again), and apporteur (= to bring), from L. apportāre (= to bring, carry to), from ad- (= to, toward), and portāre (= to carry). See אָדָּ and אֶמְפּוּרְט and cp. רְפוּרְפָּר.]

רְפוּרְטָזְיָה f.n. FW reportage. [Fren. reportage, from reporter (= reporter). See רְפוּרְטֵר. For the ending '–age' see suff. '–age' in my CEDEL.]

רְפוּרְטֵר m.n. FW reporter. [Eng. reporter, from Fren. rapporteur (= to bring back), which was formed from re- (= back, again), and porter (= to carry). See אֶמְפּוּרְט and cp. רְפוּרְט.]

רְפוּרְמָה f.n. FW reform. [Eng. reform (n.), from reform (v.), from Fren. réformeur, from L. reformāre (= to form again, change, alter, reform), from re- (= back, again), and formāre (= to form, shape). See פּוֹרְמָה. cp. Fren. réforme (= reform), back formation from réformeur.] Derivatives: רְפוּרְמִי, רְפוּרְמִיזְם.

רְפוּרְמָטוֹר m.n. FW reform. [L. reformātor (= transformer), from reformāre. See רְפוּרְמָה. For the ending of reformātor see suff. '–tor' in my CEDEL.]

רְפוּרְמִי adj. & n. FW reformist. [Formed from רְפוּרְמָה with suff. יֶֿ.]

רְפוּרְמִיזְם m.n. FW reformism. [Formed from רְפוּרְמָה with suff. יֶֿזְם.]

רְפוּרְמָצְיָה f.n. FW Reformation. [L. reformātiō (= a transformation), from reformātus, p. part. of reformāre. See רְפוּרְמָה and suff. יֶֿצְיָה.]

רְפוּשׁ adj. MH muddy. [From רָפַשׁ.]

רְפוּת f.n. MH having no 'daghash' (grammar).
[Formed from רָפָה with suff. וֹת.]

רַפַּט to tatter, tear, wear out.

— Pi. - רָפַט he tattered, tore, wore out, made shabby.

— Pu. - רָפַט was tattered, was torn, was worn out, was made shabby.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפַּט became tattered, became torn, became worn out, became shabby. [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מְרַפֵּט, רְפוּט, רָפוּט.

רָפִיא adj. NH healable, curable. [Coined from רָפָא (= he healed, cured; see רָפָא ¹), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רָפִיאוּת.

רַפְּיָא adj. PBH weak, feeble. [From רָפָא (= was slack, was weak). See רָפָה ¹.]

רְפִיאוּת f.n. NH healability, curability. [Formed from רָפִיא with suff. וֹת.]

רַפִּיד m.n. NH padding, lining. [From רָפַד.]

רְפִידָה f.n. 1 support (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:10). NH 2 upholstering. [Verbal n. of רָפַד. See רָפַד and first suff. וֹת.]

רַפְּיָה f.n. FW Raphia (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Raphia, from Malagasy rafia. cp. 'raffia' in my CEDEL.]

רְפִיָה f.n. MH 1 lack of a 'daghash' (grammar). NH 2 relaxation. [Verbal n. of רָפָה. See רָפָה and first suff. וֹת.]

רַפְּיוֹן m.n. 1 weakness, feebleness. PBH 2 looseness, instability. [Formed from רָפָה ¹ with וֹן, suff. forming verbal nouns.]

רְפִיסוּת f.n. NH 1 softness. 2 flimsiness. [Formed from רָפַס (see רָפַס ¹¹) with suff. וֹת.]

רַפְּיָה adj. NH weak, feeble, loose, unstable. [From רָפָה.] Derivative: רְפִיפוּת.

רְפִיפוּת f.n. NH weakness, feebleness, looseness, instability. [Formed from רַפְּיָה with suff. וֹת.]

רְפִלִיקָה f.n. FW replica. [It. replica, from replicare (= to duplicate), from Late L. replicāre (= to repeat, reply), from L. replicāre (= to fold back, fold over), from re- (= back, again), and plicāre (= to fold, bend), from earlier *plecāre, which is related to plectere (= to plait, braid, intertwine). See קוֹמְפְּלֶקְס.]

רַפְּלֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW reflector. [Eng. reflector, from L. reflectere (= to bend or turn back), from re- (= back, again), and flectere (= to bend, turn), which is perhaps a popular collateral form of plectere (= to plait, braid, intertwine), for whose etymology see רַפְּלֶקְטוֹר, רַפְּלֶקְס, רַפְּלֶקְסִיבִי and רַפְּלֶקְסִיָה.]

רַפְּלֶקְס m.n. FW reflex. [Eng. reflex, from L. reflexus (= a bending back), from reflexus, p. part. of reflectere. See רַפְּלֶקְטוֹר.]

רַפְּלֶקְסִיבִי adj. FW reflexive. [Eng. reflexive, from L. reflexus, p. part. of reflectere. See רַפְּלֶקְטוֹר. For the Eng. ending '-ive' see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL; for the ending יִ in רַפְּלֶקְסִיבִי see suff. יִ in my CEDEL.]

רַפְּלֶקְסִיָה f.n. FW reflection, reflexion. [Late L. reflexiō (= a bending back, reflection), from L. reflexus, p. part. of reflectere. See רַפְּלֶקְטוֹר and suff. יָה.]

רַפַּס ¹ to stamp, tread, trample.

— Qal - 1 רָפַס he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping (water), muddled (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 32:2); PBH 2 he trod, trampled.

— Niph. - 1 נִרְפַּס was muddied, was soiled; 2 was stamped upon, was trodden.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפַּס he humbled himself (lit.: 'he let himself to be trampled down'). [A secondary form of רָפַשׁ. cp. רָמַס.] Derivatives: מְרַפֵּס, הִתְרַפְּסוּת, מְרַפֵּס, מְרַפֵּס.

רַפַּס ^{II} to be soft, be weak, be frail.

— Qal - רָפַס was soft, was weak, was frail. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: מְרַפֵּס, מְרַפֵּס.

רַפְסָד to ferry, to cross by ferry.

— Pi. - 1 רָפְסָד he ferried, crossed by ferry, rafted (tr. v.); 2 he covered with rafters, made a ceiling.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפְּסָד he rafted (intr. v.). [Denominated from רַפְסָדָה.] Derivative: רַפְסָדָן.

רַפְסָדָן m.n. NH raftsmen, ferryman. [Formed from רַפְסָד with agential suff. יָן.]

רַפְסָדָה f.n. MH raft, ferry. [A secondary form of רַפְסָדָה.]

רַפְסָדָי m.n. NH raftsmen, ferryman. [Formed from רַפְסָדָה with suff. יָי.]

רַפְסָדָה f.n. raft, ferry. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. רַפְסָדָה.] Derivative: רַפְסָד.

רַפְסָדָה f.n. FW rhapsody. [Gk. rhapsodia (= epic poem, recitation of epic poetry), from rhapsodos (= rhapsodist), which is compounded of rhapsin (= to sew, weave; to compose songs), and ode (= song). See רַפְסָדָה.]

רַפַּף to move gently; to waver, vacillate; to loosen, weaken.

— Qal - 1 רַפַּף it vibrated, wavered, vacillated, was unstable; 2 it fluttered.

— Pol. - 1 רִוַּף he shook (tr. v.), made unstable, made weak; 2 wavered, vacillated, was unstable.

— Po. - רִוַּף it shook (intr. v.), became unstable, became weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:11).

— Hithpol. - 1 הִתְרִוַּף became unstable, became weak; 2 became loose. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. רַפַּף, Syr. רַף (= he moved gently), which is related to Arab. raffa (= it quivered, flashed, throbbed).] Derivatives: הִתְרִוּפוּת, רִוַּף, רִוַּף, רִוַּף, רִוַּף, רִוַּף, רִוַּף.

רַפַּף m.n. NH laxative. [From רַפַּף.]

רַפְפָה f.n. PBH 1 latticework. NH 2 window blind, shutter. [Prob. related to Arab. rafif (= roof).]

רַפַּק to support, lean.

— Pi. - רַפַּק MH 1 he supported, upheld; NH 2 he elbowed.

— Pu. - רַפַּק was supported, was upheld.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפַּק he leant against, clung to (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:5). [Arab. rafaqa (= he helped, supported), Ethiop. rafaqa (= he reclined at the table, leaned upon). Base of מְרַפַּק (= elbow).] Derivative: הִתְרַפְּקוּת.

רַפְּקָן m.n. NH superintendent (of police). [Abbr. of רַב־רַפְּקָן.]

רַפְּרִודִּיקָצְיָה f.n. FW reproduction. [Fren. reproduction or Eng. reproduction, formed from L. re- (= back, again), and Fren. or Eng. production, from L. prōductiō (= a lengthening; in Late L.: 'a leading forth, a bringing forward'), from prōducere. See רַפְּרִודִּיקָטִיבִי and suff. יָהִי.]

רַפְּרוּף m.n. MH 1 fluttering, flutter. NH 2 superficiality. [Verbal n. of רַפַּף; see רַפְּרָף.] Derivatives: רַפְּרוּפִי, רַפְּרוּפִי.

רְפָרוּפִי adj. MH superficial. [Formed from **רְפָרוּף** with suff. יָּ.]

רְפָרוּפִית f.n. NH superficiality. [Formed from **רְפָרוּף** with suff. יָּ.]

רְפָרְזִנְטִיבִי adj. FW representative (adj.). [Formed with suff. יָּ from Med. L. *repraesentātīvus*, from L. *repraesentāre*. See **רְפָרְזִנְטִיבִי**.]

רְפָרְזִנְטִנְט m.n. FW representative. [Fren. *représentant*, from L. *repraesentāus*, pres. part. of *repraesentāre*. See **רְפָרְזִנְטִיבִי**. For the ending see suff. ‘-ant’ in my CEDEL.]

רְפָרְזִנְטִיבִי f.n. FW representation. [L. *repraesentātiō*, from *repraesentātus*, p. part. of *repraesentāns*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *praesentāre* (= to present; lit.: ‘to place before’), from *praesēns* (= present), pres. part. of *praeesse* (= to be before), from *prae* (= before; see **פָּרִי**), and *esse* (= to be), from IE **es-* (= to be). cp. ‘esse’ in my CEDEL.]

רְפָרְטוּאַר m.n. FW repertory. [Fren. *répertoire*, from Late L. *repertorium* (= list, catalogue), from L. *repertus*, p. part. of *reperire* (= to find again, find out, procure), from *re-* (= back, again), and *parire*, archaic form of *parēre* (= to bring forth, produce), whence *parēns* (= parent), from IE base **per-* (= to bring forward, bring forth), whence also *parāre* (= to prepare). See **אִימְפֶּרְטוּר**.]

רְפָרִין m.n. FW refrain. [Fren. *refrain*, from Old Fren. *refrait*, properly p. part. of *refraindre* (= to break), used as a noun, from VL **refrangere* (= refashioned), from L. *refringere* (= to break up), after L. *frangere* (= to break), which derives from IE base **bhreg-* (= to break). Accordingly *refrain* properly means ‘that which breaks up the sequel of the song’.]

רְפָרְנְדוּם m.n. FW referendum. [L. *referendum*, neuter of *referendus* (= that which is to be carried back), gerundive of *referre* (= to carry back, relate, refer),

from *re-* (= back, again), and *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See **טְרַנְסְפֶּר**.]

רְפָרְסִיבִי f.n. FW repression. [Late L. *repressiō*, from L. *repressus*, p. part. of *reprimere* (= to press back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *primere* (= to press), which is related to *prēlum* (= press, wine press).]

רַפְרַף to flutter, to move.

— Pilp. - **רַפְרַף** PBH 1 it fluttered; MH 2 he moved, jerked; NH 3 he glanced over superficially.

— Pulp. - **רַפְרַף** PBH 1 was loose, was weak; NH 2 was glanced over superficially.

— Hithpalp. - **הִתְרַפַּף** PBH 1 became loose, became unstable; NH 2 moved loosely. [Pilpel of **רַפַּף**. cp. Aram. **רַפַּרַף** (= it fluttered), Arab. *rafaḥa* (= it fluttered, flapped its wings). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs, see **בּוּבּוּ** and words there referred to.] Derivatives: **רַפְרַף**, **רַפְרַפְנִי**, **רַפְרַפְתִּי**, **רַפְרַפְתִּי**.

רַפְרַף m.n. NH hawkmoth. [Formed from **רַפַּרַף** in allusion to the swift fluttering of its wings.]

רַפְרַפְנִי adj. NH 1 fluttering, swinging. 2 superficial. [Formed from **רַפְרַף** with suff. יָּ.]

רַפְרַפֶּת f.n. NH pudding. [Formed from **רַפְרַף** with suff. יָּ; so called in allusion to its lightness and looseness and also because of its similarity in sound to **פַּרְפֶּרֶת** (= savory dish, dessert).]

רְפָרְקִיבִי f.n. FW refraction. [Late L. *refrāctiō*, from L. *refractus*, p. part. of *refringere* (= to break up), from *re-* (= back, again), and *frangere* (= to break). See **פַּרְקִיבִי**.]

רַפַּשׁ to stamp, tread, trample.

— Qal - **רַפַּשׁ** he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping; made muddy.

— Niph. - נִרְפַּשׁ was treaded upon, was fouled by stamping, was made muddy.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפַּשׁ (of s.m.). [JAram.-Syr. רָפַס (= he stamped, trod, trampled), Arab. rafasa (= he kicked). cp. רָפַשׁ¹. cp. also רָפַס¹ and רָמַס.]

Derivatives: מִרְפָּשׁ, נִרְפָּשׁ.

רָפַשׁ¹ to stamp, tread, trample.

— Qal - רָפַשׁ he trod, trampled.

— Hiph. - הִרְפִּישׁ he trampled upon, humiliated.

— Hoph. - הִרְפַּשׁ was trampled upon, was humiliated. [A secondary form of רָפַשׁ.]

רָפַשׁ^{II} to make muddy, make turbid, befoul.

— Qal - רָפַשׁ he made muddy, made turbid, befouled.

— Pi. - רָפַשׁ he filled with mud.

— Pu. - רָפַשׁ was filled with mud.

— Hith. - הִתְרַפַּשׁ he got muddy.

— Hiph. - הִרְפִּישׁ he made muddy, befouled.

— Hoph. - הִרְפַּשׁ was made muddy, was befouled. [Denominated from מִרְפָּשׁ.] Derivative: מִרְפָּשׁ.

רָפַשׁ m.n. mud, mire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:20). [Related to Arab. rafatha (= he talked or acted obscenely), Akka. rupushtu (= scum), Syr. רָפַתָּא (pl.) (= refuse).] Derivatives: רָפַשׁ^{II}, רָפֹשׁ, רָפְשֹׁן.

רָפְשֹׁן m.n. MH mud, mire. [Formed from רָפַשׁ with suff. וֹן.]

רָפֶת f.n. (pl. רָפֶתִים, also 1 רָפֶתוֹת stable, stall. NH 2 dairy farming. [Of uncertain etymology; prob. related to Arab. raff (= enclosure for sheep and goats).]

Derivative: רָפֶתָן.

רָפֶתָה f.n. NH beeswax. [Aram. רָפֶתָא (= flat cake, bread), a contraction of רָעִיפָתָא, which is related to Syr. רָעָפָא (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), whence Arab. raghīf (= flat loaf of bread). See רָצָף¹ and cp. רָעָף¹.]

רָפֶתָן m.n. NH dairy farmer, cowman. [Formed from רָפֶתָה with agential suff. וֹן.] Derivative: רָפֶתָנוּת.

רָפֶתָנוּת f.n. NH dairying. [Formed from רָפֶתָן with suff. וּתָה.]

רָץ m.n. 1 runner, courier. NH 2 sprinter (sport). NH 3 bishop (in chess). [Act. part. of רוּץ. See רוּץ.]

רָץ m.n. strip, bar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:31 in the phrase רָצִי כֶסֶף and usually rendered by 'piece, bar'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a derivative of base רָצָץ.]

רָצָא to run. [A secondary form of רוּץ, occurring only in the phrase רָצָא וָשׁוּב (= running back and forth).]

רָצָד a base of uncertain origin.

— Pi. - רָצָד (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:17 in the form רָצָדוֹן; it is rendered either by 'he leapt, skipped, jumped' or by 'he lay in wait, watched stealthily').

— Nith. - נִתְרַצָּד he jumped hither and thither, jumped to and fro. [Some lexicographers see in it a secondary form of רָקַד, others connect it with JAram. רָצָד, Arab. raṣada (= he watched with hostility).] Derivative: רָצִידָה.

רָצָה¹ to be pleased with, to be favorable to.

— Qal - 1 רָצָה was pleased with, was favorable to; 2 he accepted, received in favor; 3 he loved.

— Niph. - נִרְצָה was accepted (said of a sacrifice).

רָצַד m.n. MH leaping, jumping, skipping. [Verbal n. of **רָצַד**. See **רָצַד**.]

רָצוּי adj. 1 pleasing, acceptable. PBH 2 desirable.
[Pass. part. of **רָצָה**. See **רָצָה** ¹.] Derivative: **רָצוּיוֹת**.

רָצַוִי¹ m.n. PBH appeasing. [Verbal n. of רָצָה, Pi. of רָצָה¹.]

רְצוּי־ מְעוֹת m.n. MH used in the phrase
 'paying of money'. [Verbal n. of רָצָה, Pi. of רָצָה ¹¹.]

רָצוּם adj. pressed, crushed. [Pass. part. of **רָצַם**. See **רָצַם**.]

רָצוֹן m.n. (pl. 1 רְצוֹנוֹת goodwill, favor. 2 acceptance. 3 will, desire, wish. [From רָצָה ¹.]
Derivative: רָצוֹנִי.

רְצוּנִי adj. MH voluntary. [Formed from רְצוֹן with suff. יָ.]

רָצִיעַ adj. one whose ear has been pierced; a subservient bondsman. [Pass. part. of **רָצַע**. See **רָצַע**.]

רֶצֶעֱ f.n. thong, strap. [From **רָצַע**. See **רָצַע** and first suff. הֶּֿ.]

רָצוּף adj. 1 inlaid. PBH 2 continuous, consecutive. NH 3 attached, enclosed. MH 4 paved. [Pass. part. of **רָצַף**. See **רָצַף** ¹.] Derivatives: **רָצִיף** ^{II}, **רָצִיפוֹת**.

רָצַף m.n. NH paving. [Verbal n. of רָצַף, Pi. of רָצַף ¹.]

רָצוּץ adj. 1 broken, crushed, shattered. 2 dejected, depressed. [Pass. part. of **רָצַץ**. See **רָצַץ**.] Derivative: **רָצִיצוֹת**.

רָצַץ m.n. MH breaking, crushing. [Verbal n. of רָצַץ, Pi. of רָצַץ.]

רָצַח to murder, slay.

— Qal - **רָצַח** he murdered, slew, killed.

— Niph. - **נִרְצַח** was murdered, was slain, was killed.

— Pi. - **רָצַח** he murdered, assassinated.

— Pu. - **רָצַח** was murdered, was assassinated.

— Hith. - **הִתְרַצַּח** he committed suicide, killed himself. [Arab. raḍaḥa, raḍaḥa (= he broke, bruised, crushed).] Derivatives: **רָצַח**, **רָצָחָן**, **רוֹצֵחַ**, **רָצִיחָה**, **הַרְצָחוֹת**, **מְרַצֵּחַ**.

רָצַח m.n. MH 1 murder, slaughter. 2 in the Bible used only figuratively in the sense of 'shattering' (Ps. 42:11).

רָצָחָן m.n. PBH murderer. [Formed from **רָצַח** (see **רָצַח**) with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivatives: **רָצָחוֹת**, **רָצָחָנִי**.

רָצָחוֹת f.n. PBH murderousness. [Formed from **רָצָחָן** with suff. **וֹת**.]

רָצָחָנִי adj. NH murderous. [Formed from **רָצָחָן** with suff. **ִי**.]

רָצִידָה f.n. NH leaping, jumping, skipping. [Verbal n. of **רָצַד**; see **רָצַד** and suff. **ָה**.]

רָצִידִיבִי adj. FW recidivous. [Formed with suff. **ִי** from L. recidivus (= falling back, relapsing), from recidere (= to fall back), from re- (= back, again), and cadere (= to fall). See **קָרָנָה**. For the ending of L. recidivus see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

רָצִיָּה f.n. MH 1 acceptance, agreement. NH 2 willing(ness), volition. [Verbal n. of **רָצָה**. See **רָצָה** and first suff. **ָה**. cp. **רָצִיָּין**.]

רָצִיָּין m.n. MH willingness, volition. [Formed from **רָצָה** (see **רָצָה**) with **וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. **רָצִיָּה**.]

רָצִיָּוִת f.n. NH desirability, being desirable, being acceptable. [Formed from **רָצִיָּוִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

רָצִיּוֹנִלִי adj. FW rational. [L. ratiōnālis (= pertaining to reason), from ratiō (= reckoning, calculation, matter, affair, relation, reason), from ratus, p. part. of reor, rēri (= to reckon, believe, think, judge). See **רָטִיפִיקָצִיָּה**. For the ending of L. ratiōnālis see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of **רָצִיּוֹנִלִי** see suff. **ִי**.] Derivative: **רָצִיּוֹנִלְיּוֹת**.

רָצִיּוֹנִלְיּוֹת f.n. FW rationalism. [Formed from **רָצִיּוֹנִלִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

רָצִיּוֹנִלְיִזְם m.n. FW rationalism. [Formed from L. ratiōnālis (see **רָצִיּוֹנִלִי**) with suff. **יִזְם**.]

רָצִיּוֹנִלְיִסְט m.n. FW rationalist. [Formed from L. ratiōnālis (see **רָצִיּוֹנִלִי**) with suff. **יִסְט**.]

רָצִיחָה f.n. PBH 1 capital punishment, execution. 2 murder, assassination. [Verbal n. of **רָצַח**. See **רָצַח** and first suff. **ָה**.]

רָצִיטָטִיב m.n. FW recitative. [It. recitativo, from recitato, p. part. of recitare, from L. recitāre (= to read aloud, read in public), from re- (= back, again), and citāre; see **צִיטָט**. It. suff. -ivo derives from L. -ivus; see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

רָצִימָה f.n. NH pressing, crushing, flattening. [Verbal n. of **רָצַם**. See **רָצַם** and first suff. **ָה**.]

רָצִינִי adj. NH (now **רָצִינִי** is preferably used) serious. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **רָצוֹן** (= will), after Arab. razin (= grave, serious). For the ending of **רָצִינִי** see suff. **ִי**.]

רְצִינּוּת f.n. seriousness. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רָצִין and suff. וְתָ.]

רָצִין see רְצִינּוּת.

רְצִיעָה f.n. PBH boring (of the ear with an awl, after Lev. 21:6). [Verbal n. of רָצַע. See רָצַע and first suff. הָ.]

רָצִיף ¹ m.n. NH platform, pavement. [From רָצַף. See רָצַף ¹.]

רָצִיף ^{II} adj. NH successive, continuous. [From רָצוּף (= continuous, consecutive).]

רְצִיפוּת f.n. NH succession, continuity. [Formed from רָצוּף (= continuous, consecutive), with suff. וְתָ.]

רְצִיצָה f.n. MH breaking, crushing, shattering. [Verbal n. of רָצַץ. See רָצַץ and first suff. הָ.]

רְצִיצוּת f.n. NH being broken, being crushed, being shattered. [Formed from רָצוּץ with suff. וְתָ.]

רָצַם to press, crush, flatten.

— Qal - רָצַם he pressed, crushed, flattened.

— Niph. - נִרְצַם was pressed, was crushed, was flattened. [Of unknown origin. cp. רָצַף ^{III}.] Derivative: רָצִימָה.

רָצַן to become serious.

— Hiph. - הִרְצִין became serious, aggravated.

— Hith. - הִתְרַצֵּן became serious. [Denominated from רָצִין, רָצִינִי (= serious).] Derivative: הִתְרַצְנָה.

רְצִנּוּיָה f.n. FW review, criticism, recension. [L. recēnsiō, from recēnsus, p. part. of recēnsēre (= to count, enumerate, survey), from re- (= back, again), and cēnsēre (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem, judge). For the ending see suff. יָהִי.]

רָצַע to bore, pierce.

— Qal - 1 רָצַע he bored, pierced (with an awl); PBH 2 he lashed, flogged (in this sense denominated from רָצוּעָה (= thong, strap).

— Niph. - נִרְצַע was bored, was pierced (with an awl).

— Pi. - רָצַע he lashed, flogged, whipped.

— Pu. - רָצַע was lashed, was flogged, was whipped.

— Hiph. - הִתְרַצַּע (of s.m.). [Aram. אֲרָצַע (= he bored, pierced), Arab. raṣa'a (= he stabbed violently). cp. 'tarsia' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: רָצוּעָה, רָצוּעָה, רָצַע, מְרַצֵּעַ, מְרַצֵּעַ, נִרְצַע.

רָצַעַן m.n. PBH 1 shoemaker, cobbler. NH 2 saddler. PBH 3 strap bearer. [Formed from רָצַע (see רָצַע) with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: רָצַעְנִיָה, רָצַעְנִיָה.

רְצַעְנוּת f.n. MH 1 shoemaking, cobbling. NH 2 saddle making. [Formed from רָצַעַן with suff. וְתָ.]

רָצַעְנִיָה f.n. NH workshop for saddles. [Formed from רָצַעַן with suff. יָהִי.]

רָצַף ¹ to fit together, fit out; to inlay, pave.

— Qal - 1 רָצַף he fitted together, fitted out (in the Bible occurring only as an act. part.; see רָצוּף ¹); NH 2 he joined closely.

— Niph. - נִרְצַף was paved, was inlaid.

— Pi. - רָצַף he paved, inlaid.

— Pu. - רָצַף was paved, was inlaid. [JAram.–Syr. רָצַף (= he arranged in a line, set closely), Arab. raṣafa (= he fitted together, paved, laid with stones), Akka. raṣāpu (= to join together, build).] Derivatives: רָצַף, רָצַף, מְרַצֵּף, מְרַצֵּף, מְרַצֵּף, רָצַף, רָצַף, רָצַף.

רָצַף ^{II} to make continuous.

— Hith. - הִתְרַקַב it began to rot, began to decay,
began to putrefy. [Aram. רָקַבָא (= damage done by
worms).] Derivatives: רָקַב, רָקַב, רָקִיב, רָקֻבֵּי,
רָקֻבוּבִית, רָקֻבוֹן, רָקֻבֶּת, הִרְקֻבָה, הִרְקֻבוֹת, הִתְרַקְבוּת,

מִרְקָב.

רָקָב m.n. 1 rottenness, decay, putrefaction. PBH 2 parts of a decayed human body mingled with soil. [From רָקַב, whence also JArām. רִקְבָא, Syr. רֻקְבָא.]

רָקַב adj. NH rotten. [From רָקַב.]

רָקַב m.n. NH rot (in plants), sepsis. [From רָקַב.]

רָקִיבִי adj. NH putrescent, rotten. [Formed from רָקַב through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: רָקִיבִית.

רָקִיבִית f.n. PBH 1 decay, putrefaction. NH 2 humus. [Formed with suff. יֵית from רָקַב through reduplication of the third radical. cp. רָקִיבִית.]

רָקִיבִי m.n. rottenness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:19 in the phrase עֵץ רָקִיבִי, 'wood of rottenness', i.e. 'rotten wood'). [Formed from רָקַב with וֵי, a suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רָקִיבִית f.n. PBH decay, putrefaction. [A collateral form of רָקִיבִית. For the ending see suff. יֵית.]

רָקִיבִית f.n. NH rot, sepsis (disease). [Coined from רָקַב (= to rot), according to the pattern פִּעֻלֵּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אִדְמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

רָקַד to skip about; to dance.

— Qal - רָקַד he skipped about; he danced.

— Niph. - נִרְקַד was danced.

— Pi. - 1 רָקַד he jumped; 2 he danced; NH 3 he winnowed.

— Hith. - הִתְרַקַד he danced.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְקִיד he made (calves) skip; 2 he made someone dance; PBH 3 he winnowed.

— Hoph. - הִרְקַד was made to dance. [Aram.-Syr. רָקַד (= he skipped, danced), Arab. raqaza, raqaṣa (= he danced), irqadda (= he hurried, hastened), raqadān (= leaping — said of lambs), Akka. raqādu (= to hop, skip).] Derivatives: רָקִיד, רָקִידָן, רָקִידָה, מִרְקִיד.

רָקַד m.n. MH dancer. [Nomen opificis formed from רָקַד, Pi. of רָקַד, according to the pattern פִּעֻל.]

רָקִיד m.n. MH dance, dancing. [From רָקַד.]

רָקִידָן m.n. NH dancer. [Formed from רָקַד (see רָקַד) with agential suff. יָן.]

רָקַד f.n. temple (side of the head). [Formed from רָקַק¹¹ with first suff. הָ. For sense development cp. L. tempus (= temple of the head), properly 'the thin part' (i.e. that part of the head where the skin seems to be the thinnest), from IE base *temp- (= to stretch, extend); see first and second 'temple' in my CEDEL.]

רָקִיב adj. rotten, decayed, putrid. [Pass. part. of רָקַב. See רָקַב.]

רָקִיד m.n. PBH dancing, dance. [Verbal n. of רָקַד, Pi. of רָקַד.]

רָקִידָה m.n. 1 ointment, perfumery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:9). PBH 2 preparation of perfumes. [Verbal n. of רָקַח, Pi. of רָקַח.]

רָקִידָה m.n. NH rocketing. [Verbal n. of רָקַט, Pi. of רָקַט.]

רָקִיבִי m.n. FW requiem. [L. requiem, accusative of requiēs (= rest after labor, relaxation), from re- (= back, again), and quiēs (= rest, repose), which derives from IE base *qeyē-, *qi(y)ē- (= to rest, repose, be comfortable). See 'while' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

רֶקְטוּם m.n. FW rectum (anatomy). [Medical L. *rēctum*, shortened from L. *rēctum intestīnum* (= the straight intestine), neuter of *rēctus* (= straight, upright). See **רֶקְטוֹר**.]

רִקְטִיפִּיקָצְיָהּ f.n. FW rectification. [Late L. *rēctificātiō*, p. part. of *rēctificāre* (= lit.: ‘to make straight’), from *rēctus* (= straight, right), properly p. part. of *regere* (see רִקְטוֹר) and – *ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). See פִּקְטָה.]

רְקִיבוֹת f.n. NH putrescence. [Formed from **רְקִיב** with suff. **וֹת**.]

רְקִיחָה f.n. MH mixing, compounding, spicing,
perfuming. [Verbal n. of רָקַח. See רָקַח and first suff.
הֶֿ.]

רָקִיעַ¹ m.n. 1 extended surface, expanse. 2 firmament, sky. [From רָקַע¹; lit. 'something beaten out'.]

— Pu. - 1 קָרָן was formed (in an embryo), took shape.

— Hoph. - 1 הִרְשָׁה was empowered, was authorized; 2 was allowed, was permitted. [Aram. רְשׁוּ, רְשׁוּתָא (= he permitted, allowed), רְשׁוּתָא (= permission). See רְשׁוּת. The base was prob. borrowed

רְשִׁימָה f.n. MH 1 writing, recording, sign, mark. NH 2 list, catalogue, register. NH 3 a short article. [Verbal n. of **רָשַׁם**. See **רָשַׁם** and first suff. **הֶרְשַׁם**.] Derivative: **רְשִׁימוֹן**.

רָשַׁם m.n. MH 1 noting, marking, writing. NH 2 impression. [From רָשַׁם. See רָשַׁם.]

רָשָׁה f.n. NH graph. [Formed from רָשַׁם with first suff. הָ.]

רָשְׁמִי adj. NH official, formal. [From Arab. rasmiyy (= official), from rasm (= drawing, sketch, pattern, document), which derives from rasama (= he drew, sketched, described). See רָשַׁם and suff. יָ.]
Derivative: רָשְׁמִיּוּת.

רָשְׁמִיּוּת f.n. NH officialism, formality. [Formed from רָשְׁמִי with suff. וּתָ.]

רָשָׁן m.n. NH 1 recorder. 2 reporter. [Formed from רָשַׁם (see רָשַׁם) with agential suff. אָן.]

רָשְׁמָקוֹל m.n. NH tape recorder. [Coined from רָשַׁם (= he marked, inscribed, noted, he recorded; see רָשַׁם), and קוֹל (= voice, sound).]

רָשְׁמָרוּחַ m.n. NH anemograph. [Coined from רָשַׁם (see רָשַׁם) and רוּחַ (= wind).]

רָשְׁמָת f.n. NH personal record, personal data. [Formed from רָשַׁם (see רָשַׁם) with suff. תָּ.]

רָשַׁע to be wicked, act wickedly.

— Qal - 1 רָשַׁע he acted wickedly; 2 he was found guilty.

— Hiph. - 1 הִרְשִׁיעַ he declared guilty, condemned as guilty; 2 he acted wickedly.

— Hoph. - הִרְשַׁע MH 1 was considered guilty; NH 2 was condemned as guilty.

— Pu. - רָשַׁע was found wicked.

— Hith. - הִתְרַשַּׁע MH 1 he became wicked; NH 2 he feigned wickedness. [Aram. רָשַׁע (= he was wicked), Syr. אֲרָשַׁע (= he acted wickedly), Egypt.-Aram. רָשִׁיעַ (= acting wickedly), Ethiop. ras'a (= he

forgot), Arab. rasa'a (= was loose — said of limbs). Ethiop. rasī' (= wicked), is a loan word from Syr. רָשַׁע. Derivatives: רָשַׁע, רָשָׁה, מְרָשָׁע, מְרָשָׁע, מְרָשָׁע, מְרָשָׁע.

רָשַׁע adj. & n. 1 wicked, sinful, wicked sinner. 2 guilty. [From רָשַׁע.] Derivatives: רָשָׁע, רָשָׁעִית, רָשָׁעִין.

רָשָׁע m.n. wickedness, evil, iniquity. [From רָשַׁע. cp. רָשָׁע.]

רָשָׁה f.n. wickedness, evil, iniquity. [Formed from רָשַׁע with first suff. הָ.]

רָשָׁעוּת f.n. MH wickedness, cruelty. [Formed from רָשַׁע with suff. וּתָ.]

רָשָׁעִית adj. & f.n. wicked (f.), sinful (f.), cruel (f.). [Formed from רָשַׁע with suff. יָתָ.]

רָשָׁעִין adj. PBH wicked, sinful, cruel. [Formed from רָשַׁע with agential suff. אָן.]

רָשַׁף m.n. 1 flame. 2 fire bolt. 3 plague, pestilence. PBH 4 a bird of prey. PBH 5 demon. NH 6 destruction. NH 7 flash (military). [Related to JArām. רָשַׁף (= flame), Phoen. רָשַׁף (name of a god), Ugar. Rshp (= name of a god).]

רָשַׁף to spark, emit sparks.

— Qal - רָשַׁף it sparked, emitted sparks, flashed.

— Niph. - נִרְשַׁף MH 1 was burned; NH 2 it sparked, emitted sparks, flashed.

— Pi. - רָשַׁף he kindled, burned.

— Pu. - רָשַׁף was kindled, was burned.

— Hith. - הִתְרַשַּׁף it sparkled, gleamed.

— Hiph. - הִרְשִׁיף NH 1 he set fire to, kindled, inflamed; 2 he burned, consumed by fire.

— Hoph. - הִקְשִׁיף was kindled, was inflamed.
Derivatives: רְשׁוּף, רְשׁוּף.

רְשָׁרוּשׁ m.n. NH rustle. [Verbal n. of רָשַׁרְשׁ. See רָשַׁרְשׁ.]

רָשַׁרְשׁ to rustle.

— Pilp. - רָשַׁרְשׁ it rustled. [Coined by Chayim Nachman Bialik (1873–1934). The word wonderfully imitates the rustling of leaves.] Derivatives: רְשָׁרוּשׁ, מְרָשַׁרְשׁ.

רָשַׁשׁ m.n. PBH clod of earth. [From רָשַׁשׁ.]

רָשַׁשׁ to beat down, shatter, destroy.

— Pol. - רוֹשֵׁשׁ he beat down, shattered, destroyed.

— Pi. - רָשַׁשׁ (of s.m.).

— Pu. - רָשַׁשׁ was beaten down, was shattered, was destroyed, was reduced to ruin. [Syr. רָשׁ (= he bruised), JAr. רָשֻׁשָׁא (= crusher, bruiser), רָשָׁשִׁין (= clods of earth), רָשָׁשׁוּתָא (= mortar), Arab. rassa (= he dug).] Derivative: מְרָשַׁשׁ.

רֶשֶׁת f.n. 1 net. 2 snare, trap. 3 network (for the altar of the tabernacle). NH 4 network (in radio and in television). [Prob. a derivative of יָרַשׁ¹ (= to take possession of, inherit), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to seize, catch'. cp. Ugar. rtt (= net), from yrṯ (= take possession of).] Derivatives: רֶשֶׁת, רֶשֶׁת, רֶשֶׁת, רֶשֶׁתִּית, רֶשֶׁתִּי.

רֶשֶׁת to net, cover with netting.

— Pi. - 1 רֶשֶׁת he netted, covered with netting; 2 he drew zigzag lines.

— Pu. - רֶשֶׁת was netted, was covered with netting.

— Nith. - נִתְרֶשֶׁת (of s.m.). [Denominated from רֶשֶׁת.] Derivatives: רֶשֶׁת, רֶשֶׁת.

רֶשֶׁת m.n. NH netter. [Nomen opificis formed from רֶשֶׁת (= net), according to the pattern פֶּעֶל.]

רֶשֶׁת adj. NH netlike. [From רֶשֶׁת. cp. רֶשֶׁת^{III}.]

רֶשֶׁתִּי adj. NH netlike, reticular. [Formed from רֶשֶׁת with suff. יִי.]

רֶשֶׁתִּית f.n. NH retina. [Formed from רֶשֶׁת with dimin. suff. יִית. The word רֶשֶׁתִּית is a superfluous innovation. The word רֶשֶׁת was already used in the Middle Ages in the sense of 'retina', and there is no reason why it should not be used in this sense in our time as well.]

רָתַח to pity, be indulgent, be lenient, be mild.

— Pi. - רָתַח PBH 1 he pitied, was indulgent, was lenient, was mild. NH 2 he wished someone well, was well-disposed toward someone. [Arab. rathā (= he bewailed, deplored, pitied).] Derivatives: רָתַח, רָתַח, רָתַח.

רָתַח adj. MH boiled. [Pass. part. of רָתַח. See רָתַח.]

רָתַח m.n. PBH boiling. [Verbal n. of רָתַח, Pi. of רָתַח.]

רָתַח adj. PBH indulgent, lenient, mild. [From רָתַח.]

רָתַח m.n. NH indulgence, leniency, mildness. [Verbal n. of רָתַח. See רָתַח.]

רָתַח m.n. MH welding, soldering. [Verbal n. of רָתַח, Pi. of רָתַח.]

רָתַח adj. MH harnessed, hitched. [Pass. part. of רָתַח. See רָתַח.]

רָתַח m.n. NH harnessing, hitching. [Verbal n. of רָתַח, Pi. of רָתַח.]

רְתִיחוֹת f.n. MH agitation, excitement. [Formed from רָתַח (see רתח) with suff. ֹות.]

רְתִידָה adj. NH weldable. [Coined from רתך (= to weld), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: רְתִיכוּת.

רְתִיכוּת f.n. NH weldability. [Formed from רְתִידָה with suff. וּתְ.]

רְתִימָה f.n. NH harnessing, hitching. [Verbal n. of רָתַם; see רתם and first suff. הָ. The noun רְתִימָה was coined by Mendeleyev Mozer Sepharim (c. 1836–1917).]

רְתִינָה m.n. NH an indulgent or lenient person. [Formed from רתה with agential suff. יָ. Derivative: רְתִינּוּת.

רְתִינּוּת f.n. NH indulgence, leniency. [Formed from רְתִינָה with suff. וּתְ.]

רְתִיעָה f.n. MH 1 recoiling, rebounding. NH 2 recoil (in a gun). [Verbal n. of רָתַע; see רתע and first suff. הָ. The noun רְתִיעָה was coined by Mendeleyev Mozer Sepharim (c. 1836–1917).]

רְתִיקוּת f.n. NH being joined, being fastened, being chained. [Formed from רתוק with suff. וּתְ.]

רתך to melt; to weld, solder.

— Pi. - רָתַךְ PBH 1 he melted; NH 2 he welded, soldered.

— Pu. - רָתַךְ was welded, was soldered.

— Hith. - הִתְרַתַּךְ became welded, became soldered. [A secondary form of רָתַךְ.] Derivatives: רָתַךְ, מְרַתֵּךְ, מְרַתֵּכָה, הִתְרַתְּכוּת, רְתִיכָה, רְתִיכָה.

רָתַךְ m.n. NH welder, solder. [Nomen opificis formed from רתך, Pi. of רתך, according to the pattern פָּעִיל.]
Derivative: רְתִיכוּת.

רְתִיכוּת f.n. NH welder's craft, welding, soldering. [Formed from רָתַךְ with suff. וּתְ.]

רתם to harness, bind, hitch, attach.

— Qal - רָתַם he harnessed, bound, hitched, attached (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:13).

— Niph. - נִרְתַּם was harnessed, was bound, was hitched, was attached. [Perhaps related to Akka. ratāmu (= to bind, envelop), and to Arab. ratīma (= thread bound to the finger as a reminder).]
Derivatives: רְתִימָה, רְתִימוּם, רְתִימָה, הִתְרַתְּמוּת.

רְתָמָה m.n. Retama (botany), the broom plant. [Related to Aram. רְתָמָא, Arab. ratam (= the broom plant). The scientific name Retama derives from Sp. retama, a loan word from Arab. ratama, nomen unitatis from ratam.] Derivative: רְתִימָה.

רְתָמָה f.n. NH Genista (a genus of plants). [Formed from רתם with first suff. הָ.]

רְתָמָה f.n. harness. [Formed from רתם (see רתם) with first suff. הָ.]

רְתִימוּם, רְתִימָה see רְתִימָה.

רתע to tremble, startle, recoil, rebound.

— Qal - רָתַע he was startled, recoiled.

— Niph. - 1 נִרְתַּע was startled, sprang back, recoiled; 2 (fig.) he retracted, withdrew.

— Hiph. - הִתְרַתַּע PBH 1 he was startled, sprang back, recoiled, retreated; PBH 2 tr. v. he frightened, deterred; NH 3 he caused to retreat; NH 4 he restrained, curbed.

— Hoph. - הִתְרַתַּע MH 1 was caused to retreat; NH 2 was startled; NH 3 was put off, was retarded; NH 4 was restrained, was curbed.

— Hith. - הִתְרַתַּע he was startled for a while. [Borrowed from Aram. רָתַע (= he trembled, was startled). cp. Syr. רָתַע (= he drooped). According to several scholars this base is related to base רתח (= to

רְתַע, רְתוּעַ, רְתִיעָה, הֲרַתְעָה, הֲרַתְעוּת, מִרְתַּע

רַתֵּעַ m.n. NH recoiling. [From רָתַע.]

רתף to cellar, store (wine).

— Pi. - רָתַף he stored in a cellar, cellared.

— Pu. - רתף was stored in a cellar, was cellared.
[Prob. back formation from מרתף (= cellar).
According to some scholars רתף is a base meaning 'to
store, store up', from which the noun מרתף (= cellar)
was derived. This latter supposition gains in
probability by the fact that רתף might be easily
connected with Arab. rattaba (= he arrayed, arranged,
put into proper order, set aside).]

רתק¹ to join, bind, connect.

— Niph. - נִרְתַּק was joined, was bound, was connected.

— Pi. - רתק MH 1 he joined, bound; NH 2 he tied up, confined; MH 3 he enchanted, fascinated.

— Pu. - 1 **קָשָׁה** was joined, was bound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:10); NH 2 was tied up, was confined; NH 3 was enchanted, was fascinated.

— Hith. - **הִתְרַתַּק** was joined, was bound, was connected. [Arab. *rataqa* (= he closed up; he mended, repaired), JArām. **רִתְקָא** (= fenced enclosure).]
Derivatives: **רִתַּק**, **רְתוּק**, **רְתוּקִי**, **רְתוּקָה**, **רְתוּקָהּ**, **הִתְרַתְּקוּת**, **מִרְתַּק**, **מִרְתַּקִּי**, **מִרְתַּקָּה**.

רתק II to tear, tear away.

— Niph. - נִרְתַּק was torn, was torn away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:6). [A secondary form of נִתַּק ¹. For the interchangeability of נ and ר see the introductory entry to letter נ.]

רֶתֶק m.n. NH 1 clip. 2 hook. [From רתק¹.]

רתת to tremble.

— Qal - רָתַתָּ he trembled, shuddered.

— Niph. - נִרְתַּת he was startled, trembled.

— Pi. - 1 רָתַח he trembled, shuddered; 2 he frightened.

— Hiph. - הִרְתִּית PBH 1 he began to tremble; NH 2 tr. v. he caused to tremble, frightened. [Aram. רָתַת, Syr. رَت (= he trembled); perhaps related to Akka. ratātu (= to pursue). cp. the related base רָטַט.] Derivatives: רָתַת, רָתַתְּ, רָתַתְּו, רָתַתְּוּ, רָתַתְּוּ, רָתַתְּוּוּ.

רָתַת m.n. trembling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:1). [From רָתַת.]

רַתַּת m.n. NH clonus (disease). [From רַתַּת.]

רִתָּן adj. NH hesitant. [From רתת.] Derivative:
רִתְּנוּת.

רִתְּנוֹת f.n. NH hesitancy. [Formed from רִתָּן with suff. וֹת.]

ש The twenty-first letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter 'shin' is prob. derived from שׁן (= tooth), and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of three hundred. The letter ש marks two different sounds: ש ('sin') and ש ('shin'). Heb. ש corresponds to Aram. ש and ש, Syr. ש, Ugar. sh, Arab. sh, Ethiop. sh, Akka. sh. cp. e.g. Heb. שָׁאֵף, BAram. שָׁאֵף, Aram. שָׁאֵף (= he lifted, took, carried), Ugar. nsh (= to lift), Arab. nasha'a (= he rose, was high, grew up), Ethiop. nash'a (= he lifted; he transferred), Syr. שָׁאֵף (= scales), Akka. nashū (= to lift; to carry). There are exceptions to the rule according to which Arab. sh corresponds to Heb. ש and vice versa. These exceptions are due mainly to assimilation, partly also to the circumstance that Heb. ש sometimes stands for orig. ש (see שָׁכַר, שָׁבַר¹, שָׁתַם). In earlier Aram. and in BAram. ש is generally preserved, but many words that have ש in Biblical Heb. are regularly spelled in MH with ש. Heb. ש corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ש, Ugar. sh, Arab. s, Ethiop.

שׂאָה^{II} to wonder, be astonished, amazed.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּאֲזָה he gazed in wonder (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 24:21 in the form of the part. מִשְׁתַּאֲזָה). [Targum Onkelos renders this word by שְׁהִי בֵּה מִסְתַּכֵּל, the Septuagint by katemanthanen (= he took great notice of her), and the Vulgate by contemplabatur (= he looked at her attentively). Some scholars see in מִשְׁתַּאֲזָה the Hith. of שָׂאָה¹ and explain it in the sense of 'he stood empty of thoughts', i.e. he stood in a state of unconscious. This is a far-fetched derivation indeed, and the etymology given supra is surely to be preferred to it in every respect.] [A secondary form of שָׂעָה.] Derivative: הִשְׁתַּאֲזוּת.

שָׂאֹב adj. PBH 1 drawn. NH 2 pumped. [Pass. part. of שָׂאָב. See שָׂאָב.]

שָׂאֹב m.n. PBH (pl. שְׂאוּבוֹת) bucket, pail. [From שָׂאָב. See שָׂאָב.]

שְׂאוּבָה m.n. PBH (in בֵּית־הַשְׂאוּבָה) the well from which the water was drawn for libation on the Sukkoth festival. [The usual spelling is בֵּית־הַשְׂאוּבָה, but the correct reading is prob. שְׂאוּבָה (properly subst. use of the f. pass. part. of שָׂאָב). The reading בֵּית־הַשְׂאוּבָה (i.e. the active part.) would hardly be appropriate in the context, which deals with water drawn and not with something that 'draws'.]

שָׂאוֹי adj. MH ruined, laid waste, desolate. [Pass. part. of שָׂאָה. See שָׂאָה¹.]

שְׂאוּל m. & f.n. the underworld, the nether world, the grave. [Of uncertain etymology. Aram. שְׂאוּלָא, שְׂאוּלָא are Heb. loan words.]

שָׂאוֹל adj. 1 borrowed. MH 2 asked, interrogated. MH 3 entreated. [Pass. part. of שָׂאָל. See שָׂאָל.]

שָׂאוֹן m.n. din, crash, noise, tumult, uproar. [Formed from שָׂאָה¹ with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: שָׂאָן. cp. שָׂאָן.

שָׂאוֹר m.n. leaven. [From base שָׂאָר which is of uncertain etymology. cp. the related JAram. סִיאוּרָא (= leaven). cp. also מְשָׂרֵת, סוֹר, מְשָׂרֵת and מְשָׂרֵת. See שָׂאָר.]

שָׂאָט m.n. disgust, contempt (occurring in the phrases שָׂאָט־נֶפֶשׁ, Ezek. 36:5, and שָׂאָט בְּנֶפֶשׁ, Ezek. 25:6 and 15). [Related to Akka. shātu (= to be careless), Aram. שָׂרַט (= to despise), Syr. שָׂט (= he despised), and to base שׂוֹט^{II}.]

שָׂאָט see שׂוֹט^{II}.

שְׂאִיבָה f.n. PBH 1 drawing water. PBH 2 sucking in, absorption, attracting. NH 3 pumping. [Verbal n. of שָׂאָב. See שָׂאָב and first suff. הָ.]

שְׂאִינָה f.n. MH roaring of a lion. [Verbal n. of שָׂאָנָה. See שָׂאָנָה and first suff. הָ and cp. שָׂאָנָה and שָׂאָנָה.]

שְׂאִיָּה f.n. desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:12). [Verbal n. of שָׂאָה. See שָׂאָה¹ and first suff. הָ.]

שְׂאִילָה f.n. PBH 1 asking (a question). 2 borrowing. [Verbal n. of שָׂאָל. See שָׂאָל and first suff. הָ and cp. שְׂאִילָה.]

שְׂאִילָתָא, שְׂאִילָתָה see שְׂאִילָתָה.

שְׂאִיפָה f.n. NH 1 inhalation, breath. MH 2 longing, striving, aspiration. NH 3 ideal. [Verbal n. of שָׂאָף. See שָׂאָף and first suff. הָ.]

שָׂאִיר m.n. survivor, relative of one who has died. [From שָׂאָר. See שָׂאָר.]

שָׂאֵל to ask, inquire; to entreat, to beg, to borrow.

— Qal - 1 שָׂאֵל he asked, inquired; 2 he asked, entreated; 3 he begged; 4 he borrowed (anything but money); NH 5 (linguistics) he borrowed, adopted (a word or words from another language).

שָׁאָרִי adj. PBH different. [Aram., from שָׁנָא (= was different), which is related to Heb. שָׁנָה (= changed; was different). See שְׁנָה ¹¹.]

שָׁאֵן¹ adj. 1 at ease, secure, tranquil. 2 carefree, complacent, arrogant. [Formed from שָׂאן with suff. ׁןִ. cp. שְׁלֵאָן.] Derivatives: שְׁאֵנִי^{II}, שְׁאֵנוּת.

שָׁאֵן^{II} m.n. arrogance. [From שָׁאֵן^I.]

שָׂאָה¹ to gasp, pant after, pant for; to long for.

— Niph. - נָשָׁאַף was breathed, was inhaled. [JArām. נָשָׁאַף (= he snapped, was parched), VArab. saḥafa (= he snapped, was thirsty).] Derivatives: שָׂאֵף, שָׂאֵפִי, מְשַׂאֵף, מְשַׂאֵפִי, מְשַׂאֵפִים, מְשַׂאֵפִים.

שָׁאֵף II to crush, trample upon.

— Qal - שָׁאָה he crushed, trampled upon. [A secondary form of שָׁוָה.]

מְשַׁחֵם m.n. MH 1 inhalation, breath. 2 longing, striving, aspiration. [From מְשַׁחֵם¹.]

שֶׁאֶפֶן adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from **שָׂאֵף**¹ with agential suff. **ִן**. cp. **שֶׁאֶפְתָּן**.] Derivatives: **שֶׁאֶפְנוּת**, **שֶׁאֶפְנִי**.

שֶׁאֶפְנוֹת f.n. NH ambition. [Formed from שֶׁאֶפֶן with suff. וְנָתַתְּ. cp. שֶׁאֶפְנוֹת.]

שְׂאֵפְנִי adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from **שְׂאֵפָה** with suff. יָ. cp. **שְׂאֵפְתִּי**.]

שֶׁאֶפְתָּן m.n. NH an ambitious man. Derivatives:
שֶׁאֶפְתָּנוּת, **שֶׁאֶפְתָּנִי**.

שְׂאֵפְתָנוּת f.n. ambition. [Formed from **שְׂאֵפָה** with suff. **וֹת**.]

𐤒𐤍 m.n. NH din, crash, noise, tumult, uproar. [A secondary form of 𐤒𐤍𐤏.]

שָׂאֲפֹתָי adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from שָׂאֲפֹתָן with suff. יָ.]

שָׂאֲרָ to be left over, to remain.

— Qal - שָׂאֲרָ was left over, was left behind (occurring rarely).

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׂאָר was left over, was left behind, remained; MH 2 he survived.

— Pu. - שָׂאֲרָ was left over, was left behind.

— Hith. - הִשְׂתָּאֲרָ (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׂאִיר he left over; 2 he spared.

— Hoph. - הִשְׂאָר was left over. [Aram. and Egypt.-Aram. שָׂאֲרָ (= remained, was left over), Aram. שָׂאֲרָ and שִׁירָ (= he left over), שִׁיורָא (= that which was left over, remainder, rest), Syr. שִׁירָא (of s.m.), Ugar. shyr (= a small square measure), Arab. sa'ara, sa'ira (= was left over), OSArab. שָׂאֲרָ (= remaining).] Derivatives: שָׂאֲרָ, שְׂאֲרִית, שְׂאִיר, הִשְׂאָרָה, הִשְׂאָרוֹת, שָׂאֲרָ מְשָׂאֲרָ, מְשָׂאֲרָ ^{II} base of שָׂאֲרָ, שְׂאֲרָה, שְׂאֲרוֹת.

שָׂאֲרָ ^{II} base of שְׂאֲרוֹת, שְׂאֲרָה, שְׂאֲרוֹת.

שָׂאֲרָ to leaven.

— Pi. - שִׂאֲרָ he leavened.

— Pu. - שָׂאֲרָ was leavened. [Base of שְׂאִיר; of uncertain etymology.]

שָׂאֲרָ m.n. rest, residue, remnant. [From שָׂאֲרָ ^I. cp. JAram. and Syr. שִׁירָא.]

שָׂאֲרָ m.n. 1 flesh. 2 food (sense enlargement of 1). 3 flesh relation, blood relation. [Related to Pun. שָׂאֲרָ (= flesh), Ugar. tr (= one obliged to take blood revenge), Arab. tha'r (= blood; whence 'blood revenge'), th'ara (= he took blood revenge), OSArab. תָּאֲרָ (= blood revenge), Akka. shēru (= flesh). cp. Mand. tī'rta (= conscience, mind).] Derivatives: שְׂאֲרָה, שְׂאֲרוֹת.

שְׂאֲרָה f.n. NH female relative, esp. female cousin. [f. of שָׂאֲרָ.]

שְׂאֲרָה f.n. blood relation, kinship (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 18:17). [Formed from שָׂאֲרָ ^{II} with first suff. וֹתָה.]

שְׂאֲרוֹת f.n. MH kinship, relationship. [Formed from שָׂאֲרָ with suff. וֹתָה.]

שְׂאֲרִית f.n. (also 1 שְׂרִית remainder, remnant. 2 what is left, rest. NH 3 residue. [From שָׂאֲרָ ^I.])

שָׂאֲרָ see שָׂאֲרָ.

שָׂאֲרָ ^I inf. of נָשָׂא (= he lifted, lifted up). [See נָשָׂא and cp. שְׂאֲרָ ^{II}.]

שְׂאֲרָ ^{II} f.n. 1 elevation. 2 strength. 3 majesty, dignity. [Subst. use of the inf. of נָשָׂא, hence identical with שְׂאֲרָ ^I.]

שְׂאֲרָ ^{III} f.n. swelling, eruption. [Prob. lit. meaning 'an elevated place', hence identical with שְׂאֲרָ ^{II}.]

שְׂאֲרָ f.n. destruction, ruin, devastation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:47). [Derived from שָׂאֲרָ ^I.]

שָׂבָ adj. gray, old; an old man. [Part. of שִׁיב (= to grow or be old). See שִׁיב and cp. BAram. שָׂבָ. cp. also שָׂבָ.]

שָׂבָ adj. 1 one who returns. PBH 2 one who repents, penitent. [From שִׁיב ^I.]

שְׂבָא m.n. MH 'schwa' (another spelling for שְׂוָא, used especially by Jewish grammarians of the Middle Ages). [See שְׂוָא.] Derivative: שְׂבָאִי.

שָׁבָאֵ adj. MH pertaining to, or provided with, a 'schwa'. [Formed from **שָׁבָא** with suff. 'ִי.]

שָׁבֵאִי m.n. PBH captor. [Nomen opificis formed from **שָׁבַה** (= to capture, take prisoner), according to the pattern **פָּעַל** cp. **שָׁבוֹי**.]

שָׁבָב m.n. splinter, fragment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 8:6). [Related to Arab. safba (= he cut), JArām. שָׁבָא (= splinter).] Derivative: **שָׁבַב** ¹.

שב ^I to chip, chisel.

— Pi. - 1 שִׁבַּח he chipped, chiseled; 2 he chastised, chastened.

— Pu. - שָׁבַב was chipped, was chiseled.
[Denominated from שָׁבַב.] Derivatives: מְשַׁבֵּב, שְׁבוּב.

שוב II see **שוב** II.

שָׁבַח to take captive, take prisoner, capture.

— Qal - שָׁבַח he took captive, took prisoner, captured.

— Niph. - נִשְׁבָּה he was taken captive.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבָּה he led into captivity. [JAram.-Syr. שָׂבַא, Arab. sabā (= he took captive, took prisoner, captured), Ugar. shby, Akka. shabū (= to take captive, take prisoner, capture), OSArab. شَبَا (= to wage war).] Derivatives: שְׂבוּי, שְׂבוּיָהוּ, שְׂבִי, שְׂבִיא, שְׂבִי, שְׂבִית¹. cp. שְׂבוּת¹.

שְׁבִי m.n. name of a precious stone, prob. identical with the agate. [Prob. related to Akka. shubū (= name of a precious stone).]

שָׁבַב m.n. NH chipping, chiseling. [Verbal n. of **שָׁבַב**.
See **שָׁבַב** ¹.]

שָׁבַח m.n. MH 1 praising, lauding. NH 2 improving, raising in value. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַח, Pi. of שָׁבַח ¹.]

שָׁבוּת ¹ m.n. PBH 1 name of a fish. NH 2 sole (name of a fish). [Related to Syr. שְׁבוּטָא (= a large fish found in the Nile), whence Arab. shabbūt (= a fish found in the Euphrates and Tigris rivers).]

שָׁבִיט ^{II} m.n. NH beating, knocking, striking. [From שָׁבַט.]

שָׁבוּי adj. & m.n. captive, prisoner. [From **שָׁבָה**.]
 Derivative: **שְׁבוּיִת**.

שְׁבוֹי m.n. PBH captor. [From שְׁבָה. cp. שִׁבְאִי.]

שָׁבוּעַ m.n. (pl. שָׁבוּעוֹת, also 1 שָׁבוּעִים) period of seven days. 2 seven years heptad. |From שֶׁבַע (= seven). cp. Aram. שָׁבוּעָא, Arab. *usbū'*. For sense development cp. Late L. *septimāna* (= week); properly subst. use of the f. of the L. adj. *septimānus* (= pertaining to the number seven), and Hungarian *hét* (= week), from the numeral adj. *hét* (= seven).] Derivatives: שְׁבוּעָא, שְׁבוּעִי, שְׁבוּעוֹת.

שְׁבוּעָה f.n. 1 oath. 2 curse. [From שָׁבַע ^I. For the ending see first suff. הָ. For sense development see שָׁבַע ^{II}.]

שָׁבוּעוֹן m.n. NH weekly (publication). [Coined from שָׁבוּעַ (= week), with suff. וֹן on analogy of עֵתוֹן (q.v.).]

שָׁבוּעוֹת m.n. pl. 'Shavuot', Pentecost, [pl. of שָׁבוּעַ and lit. meaning '(Feast of the) weeks'.]

שָׁבוּעִי adj. MH weekly, every week. [Formed from **שָׁבוּעַ** (= week), with suff. יָֿ.]

שָׁבִיץ ¹ adj. MH inlaid, inserted. [From **שָׁבַץ** ¹; formally pass. part. of an otherwise non-existing Qal.]

שָׁבוֹיץ ^{II} adj. NH struck by apoplexy. [From שָׁבִיץ.]

שבויץ m.n. MH 1 making squares. MH 2 inlay (of gem in an ornament). NH 3 framing, placing, grading. NH 4 interweaving (quotations in a speech), mosaic. Derivative: שבוצי.

שבוצי adj. NH interwoven (said of quotations), mosaic. [Formed from שבויץ with suff. יִ.]

שבוק adj. NH left, abandoned. [Pass. part. of שָׁבַק. See [שָׁבַק].]

שבוק m.n. PBH leaving, abandoning, release, remission. [From שָׁבַק. cp. JAram. שְׁבִיקָא (= leaving, abandoning, release, remission).]

שבור adj. 1 broken, fractured. MH 2 shattered. NH 3 depressed. [Pass. part. of שָׁבַר, Qal of שָׁבַר.]

שבור m.n. PBH breaking, dashing to pieces. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַר, Pi. of שָׁבַר.]

שבוש m.n. PBH 1 confusion, blunder. MH 2 error, mistake. MH 3 disruption. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַשׁ, Pi. of שָׁבַשׁ.]

שבות¹ f.n. return. [Prob. a derivative of שׁוּב (= to return), so that שְׁבוּת (אֶת) (occurring Deut. 30:3 and elsewhere) and שְׁבוּת (אֶת) הַשִּׁיב (Jer. 32:44 and elsewhere) lit. mean, 'he turned a turning', i.e. 'he restored'. cp. Arab. dā'ira (= turning of fortune, vicissitude), from dāra (= he turned). This derivation is surely preferable to the one that connects שְׁבוּת with שָׁבָה (= to take captive), and accordingly renders it by 'captivity'. cp. שְׁבִית^{II}.]

שבות^{II} f.n. PBH 1 Sabbath rest. 2 an act forbidden on Sabbaths and Festivals by Rabbinic law. [From שָׁבַת (= he rested); see שַׁבַּת.]

שבועה f.n. PBH a substitute from שְׁבוּעָה (= oath). [Of uncertain origin; possibly contraction of Aram. שְׁבוּעָתָא (= Heb. שְׁבוּעָה); q.v.]

שבח^I to praise, laud.

— Qal - שָׁבַח it improved, grew in value.

— Niph. - נִשְׁבַּח it improved, was raised in value.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁבַח he praised, lauded, glorified; 2 he commended, congratulated.

— Pu. - שָׁבַח PBH 1 he was praised, was lauded, was glorified; MH 2 was improved, was raised in value.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּבַּח he praised himself, boasted; PBH 2 was improved, was raised in value.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁבִּיחַ he improved, raised in value; 2 was improved, was raised in value.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁבַּח was improved, was raised in value. [Aram., also BAram., שָׁבַח (= he praised, lauded), whence Arab. sabbāḥa, Ethiop. sabḥa (of s.m.).] Derivatives: שְׁבִיחַ, שְׁבִיחָה, שְׁבִיחָה, שְׁבִיחָה, שְׁבִיחָה, הִשְׁבִּיחוּ, מִשְׁבָּח, תְּשֻׁבָּח, תְּשֻׁבָּח.

שבח^{II} to still, calm, soothe, appease.

— Pi. - שָׁבַח he stilled, calmed, soothed, appeased.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבִּיחַ (of s.m.). [Arab. sabāḥa (= was free from care). cp. Akka. pashāḥu (= to grow calm).]

שְׁבַח, שְׁבִיחַ m.n. PBH 1 praise. 2 improvement, betterment. 3 excellence, superiority, advantage. 4 choice part. [From שָׁבַח^I, whence also Aram. שְׁבִיחָא, Syr. שְׁבִיחָא (= praise).]

שְׁבַחָה f.n. MH praise. [A secondary form of שְׁבִיחַ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שְׁבִיחָה adj. NH laudatory, eulogistic. [Formed from שְׁבִיחַ, Pi. of שָׁבַח^I, with suff. הָ.]

שבט to strike, smite.

— Qal - שָׁבַט PBH 1 he pressed the weaving rod; NH 2 he beat, struck.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁבַּט was pressed (said of the weaving rod); 2 was beaten, was struck.

— Pi. - שָׁבַט he beat, knocked, struck. [JAram. שָׁבַט (= he struck, smote), Akka. shabātu (= to beat, kill, destroy). The Syr. v. שָׁבַט (= he beat out, hammered), and Ethiop. v. zabaṭa (= he fell), are prob. denominated. Base of שָׁבַט. cp. שָׁבַט.]

Derivatives: שְׁבוּט^{II}, שְׁבִיטָה.

שָׁבַט m.n. 1 stick, rod, staff, club. 2 scepter. 3 tribe. [From שָׁבַט, whence also BAram. שָׁבַט, JAram. שְׁבִיטָה and שְׁבִיטָה, Syr. שְׁבִיטָה (= stick, rod; tribe), Akka. shabbītu (= rod). cp. שְׁבִיט. cp. also שְׁרִיט.]
Derivatives: שְׁבִיטָה, שְׁבִיט.

שָׁבַט m.n. 'Shevat', name of the eleventh Jewish month. [Akka. shabātu, whence also Aram.-Syr. שְׁבִיטָה, lit.: 'the month of destroying rain', from shabātu (= to beat, kill, destroy). See שָׁבַט. Arab. shubāt is an Aram. loan word.]

שְׁבִיטָה m.n. MH Equisetum (botany). [From Aram. שְׁבִיטָה (= Syr. שְׁבִיטָה), which is related to MH שְׁבִיטָה (of s.m.).]

שְׁבִיטָה m.n. PBH tendril, small shoot. [Dimin. formed from שָׁבַט through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שְׁבִיטָה adj. NH pertaining to a tribe, tribal. [Formed from שָׁבַט with suff. יָ. Derivative: שְׁבִיטָה.]

שְׁבִיטָה f.n. 1 division into tribes. 2 tribalism. [Formed from שָׁבַט with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁבִי m.n. 1 captivity. 2 captives. [From שָׁבָה. cp. שְׁבִי.]

שָׁבִי m.n. spark. [Prob. an Aramaism. Related to Aram. and BAram. שְׁבִיבָה, JAram.-Syr. שְׁבִיבָה (= flame), Arab. shabba (= he lighted, kindled), Akka.

shabābu (= to spark). cp. Mand. שְׁמַבְיָא (= rays), Syr. שֹׁב (= to burn).]

שְׁבִיָּה f.n. 1 captivity. 2 captives (collectively). [In sense 1, verbal n. of שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) with first suff. הָ; in sense 2, formed from שָׁבָה with third suff. הָ.]

שְׁבִיָּה f.n. 1 captives (collectively). NH 2 taking captive, capturing. [In sense 1, formed from שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) with third suff. הָ; in sense 2, verbal n. of שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁבִיָּה f.n. MH being taken captive. [Formed from שְׁבִי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁבִי m.n. PBH comet. [Borrowed from JAram. כֹּזְבָא, which is of uncertain origin. According to Rashi שְׁבִי is related to שָׁבַט (q.v.) and is so called from its rodlike tail.]

שְׁבִיָּה f.n. MH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַט. See שָׁבַט and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁבִיל m.n. path, way. [From base שָׁבַל^I (= to hang down, stretch along), and lit. meaning 'that which runs along'. Related to Aram.-Syr. שְׁבִילָה, Arab. sabīl (= way; according to some scholars this latter is an Aram. loan word). cp. hieroglyphic shabarūti (= way), which is also borrowed from Aram.]
Derivatives: שְׁבִילָה^{III}, שָׁבַל.

שְׁבִילָה f.n. NH parting (of the hair). [Formed from שְׁבִיל with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁבִי m.n. front band, hairnet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:18). [Prob. lit. meaning 'little sun'. cp. Ugar. shpsh (= goddess of the sun), and Arab. subaysa, sumaysa (= little sun), which both are related to Heb. שָׁמֶשׁ, Arab. shams (= sun). See שָׁמֶשׁ.]

שְׁבִיעָה f.n. PBH satiation, satiety. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַע. See שָׁבַע and first suff. הָ.]

שְׂבִיעוּת f.n. MH 1 satiety. 2 satisfaction, contentment. [Formed from שָׂבַע (= sated, satisfied), with suff. וּתְ. cp. שְׂבִיעוּת.]

שְׁבִיעִי adj. 1 seventh. PBH 2 the seventh person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שָׁבַע (= seven), with suff. יִ.] Derivatives: שְׁבִיעִיתⁱ, שְׁבִיעִיתⁱⁱ.

שְׁבִיעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 a set of seven objects. 2 septet (music). [Formed from שְׁבִיעִי (= seventh) with subst. suff. הָ.]

שְׁבִיעִיתⁱ f.n. NH one seventh, seventh part. [Subst. use of the f. of שְׁבִיעִי (= seventh).]

שְׁבִיעִיתⁱⁱ f.n. PBH 1 'shemittah', the Sabbatical year. PBH 2 fruit of the Sabbatical year. 3 'Shebhiith', name of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate of the order זִרְעִים. NH 4 the seventh class (in school). [Subst. use of the f. of שְׁבִיעִי.]

שָׁבִי adj. NH breakable, brittle, fragile. [Coined from שָׁבַר (= he broke; see שָׁבַרⁱ), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁבִירוּת.

שְׁבִירָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking. 2 destruction, annulment. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַר. See שָׁבַר and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁבִירוּת f.n. NH fragility, brittleness. [Formed from שָׁבִיר (= breakable, brittle, fragile), with suff. וּתְ.]

שְׁבִיתⁱ f.n. captivity. [Formed from שָׁבָה (see שָׁבָה) with suff. יִתְ.]

שְׁבִיתⁱⁱ f.n. return. [A collateral form of שְׁבוּתⁱ.]

שְׁבִיתָה f.n. PBH 1 resting from work on the Sabbath, observing the Sabbath. PBH 2 spending the Sabbath. MH 3 forbidden act on the Sabbath. PBH 4 resting

place. NH 5 strike. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַת. See שָׁבַת and first suff. הָ.]

שִׁבְךָ (also סִבְךָ) to interweave, interlace. [Baram. שִׁבְךָ, JAram. סִבְךָ (= he interwove, interlaced, entwined), Syr. סִבְךָ (= he fastened upon, set on, rush in, was mixed with), Arab. shabaka (= he interwove, interlaced, entangled), shabuka (= net), shibāk (= netting, network, latticework, window, wicket), Akka. shabikū (= headdress).] Derivatives: שִׁבְכָה, שִׁבְךָ. cp. סִבְךָ.

שִׁוְכָךְ, שִׁוְכָךְ m.n. network of boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 18:9). [From שִׁבְךָ. cp. סִבְךָⁱ and סִבְךָ.]

שִׁוְכָךְ see שִׁוְכָךְ.

שִׁב"כ m.n. NH name of the Israeli general security service. [Formed from the initials of the words שְׁרוּת בְּטָחוֹן כְּלָלִי.]

שְׁבִכָה f.n. 1 latticework. 2 network, trellis. [Formed from שִׁבְךָ and first suff. הָ. cp. שִׁוְכָךְ.]

שָׁבַלⁱ to hang down, stretch along, draw along, move along. [Arab. sabala (= it hung down), 'asbala (= he let something hang down). Base of שְׁבַלְתָּ, שְׁבַל, שְׁבִיל. Related to base שָׁוַלⁱⁱ.]

שָׁבַלⁱⁱ to grow into (ears of) corn.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּבַּל it grew into ears (of corn).

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבִּיל it produced ears (of corn).

[Denominated from שְׁבַלְתָּ (= ear of corn).] Derivative: הִשְׁתַּבְּלוּת.

שָׁבַלⁱⁱⁱ to go on a path.

— Qal - שָׁבַל he went on a path.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבִּיל he led on a path. [Denominated from שָׁבִיל.]

שָׁבַל ^{IV} to be pulled along, dangle.

— Niph. - נִשְׁבַּל was pulled along, was dangled.
[Denominated from שָׁבַל.]

שָׁבַל m.n. 1 flowing skirt, train of a robe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:2). NH 2 wake (of a ship). NH 3 tab (of a stamp). [Formed from שָׁבַל ^I, hence lit. meaning 'that which hangs down'. cp. the related Arab. sabala (= flowing dress). cp. also the collateral form שָׁוַל.] Derivative: שָׁבַל ^{IV}.

שָׁבַל m.n. snail (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:9). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a Shaph'el form from בָּלַל (= to mix), and lit. meaning 'causing moisture', and so called in allusion to its slimy trail. cp. the related JAram. תְּבַלְלָא (= snail).] Derivative: שָׁבַל.

שָׁבַל adj. NH 1 snaillike. 2 cochlear, spiral. [Formed from שָׁבַל with suff. יָ.]

שָׁבַל f.n. FW 1 model, pattern. 2 routine. [Ger. Schablone, from sc(h)amploen, a blend of Fren. échantillon (= model, pattern), and Med. Dutch scampen (= to hew, carve).] Derivative: שָׁבַל.

שָׁבַל adj. FW routine (adj.), trite, hackneyed.
[Formed from שָׁבַל with suff. יָ.]

שָׁבַל f.n. NH ear (of corn), spikelet. [Formed from שָׁבַל ^I with dimin. suff. יָ.]

שָׁבַל ^I (pl. 1 שָׁבַל ear (of corn). 2 head of a branch. NH 3 kernel; nucleus. [Formed from שָׁבַל through dissimilation of the vowels u-ō to i-ō, related to Aram. שָׁבַל, Syr. שָׁבַל, Arab. sunbula, sabala, Ethiop. sabl, Akka. shubultu (= ear of corn). These words derive from base שָׁבַל ^I (= to hang down, draw along, move along). cp. שָׁבַל ^{II}. For other words formed through vowel dissimilation see חִצְוִן and words there referred to. cp. אֶשְׁבֹּל.]

שָׁבַל ^{II} f.n. flowing stream, current of a river.

[Derived from שָׁבַל ^I (= to move along), hence of the same origin as שָׁבַל ^I (q.v.). cp. סָבַל ^I.]

שָׁבַע to be sated, be satisfied; to be replete, be full; to be surfeited.

— Qal - 1 שָׁבַע was sated, was satisfied; 2 was replete, was full; 3 was surfeited, had in excess.

— Niph. - נִשְׁבַּע was sated, was satisfied (in the Bible occurring only Job 31:31 in the part.).

— Pi. - שָׁבַע he satiated, satisfied.

— Pu. - שָׁבַע was satiated, was satisfied.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּבַּע (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁבִּיעַ he satiated, satisfied; MH 2 glutted.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁבַּע was satiated, was satisfied.
[Aram.-Syr. סָבַע (= was sated, was satisfied; was full, was filled), Ugar. shb', Palm. שָׁבַע (= to be sated, be satisfied), Arab. shabi'a (= he satisfied his appetite, ate his fill), Ethiop. ṣagba (of s.m.), Akka. shebū (= to be sated, be satisfied).] Derivatives: שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע m.n. 1 satiety. 2 plenty. [From שָׁבַע.]

שָׁבַע adj. 1 sated, satisfied. 2 full, abounding. 3 surfeited. [From שָׁבַע.] Derivatives: שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע. cp. שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע m.n. 1 satiety, fill. NH 2 plenty, abundance.
[From שָׁבַע.]

שָׁבַע ^I base of שָׁבַע (= seven), and of words there referred to.

שָׁבַע ^{II} to swear.

— Niph. - נִשְׁבַּע he swore, took an oath.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁבִּיעַ he caused to take an oath, adjured, bound by an oath; NH 2 he swore in.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁבַּע PBH 1 he was made to swear, was adjured, was bound by an oath; NH 2 was sworn in. [JAram. אִשְׁתַּבַּע, אִשְׁתַּבַּע (= he swore), Ugar. shb' (= to swear). Derived from שָׁבַע (= seven), and prob. meaning lit.: 'to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths'.] Derivatives: מִשְׁבָּע, הִשְׁבָּעָה.

שָׁבַע ^{III} to do something seven times.

— Pi. - שָׁבַע MH 1 he did something seven times; NH 2 he multiplied by seven.

— Pu. - שָׁבַע PBH 1 was done seven times; NH 2 was multiplied by seven. [Denominated from שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (= seven).] Derivatives: מִשְׁבָּע, שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע f. adj. (m. שָׁבַע) seven. [From שָׁבַע ^I, whence also Phoen. שָׁבַע (f.), Moabite שְׁבַעַת (m.), Aram. and Syr. שָׁבַע, BAram. שְׁבַעַת, Aram.-Syr. שְׁבַעַת (m.), Ugar. shb' (f.), shb't (m.), Arab. sab' (f.), sab'a (f.), OSArab. שְׁבַעַת (m.), Akka. sibi (f.), sibitti (m.).] Derivatives: שָׁבַע ^{II}, שָׁבַע ^{III}, שְׁבַעַת, שְׁבַעַת, שְׁבַעַת, שְׁבַעַת.

שָׁבַע f.n. satiety. [Properly inf. of שָׁבַע (= was sated, was satisfied). See שָׁבַע. For other infinitives ending in הָ and used as nouns see אֶהְבֶּה and words there referred to.]

שָׁבַע ^I adj. seven. 2 'shiv'a h', short for שְׁבַעַת יָמֵי אֲבִלּוֹת (the seven days of mourning held for a near relative). [See שָׁבַע.]

שָׁבַע m.n. MH satiety, fill. [A secondary form of שָׁבַע. For the ending see וֶן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שָׁבַע f.n. NH 1 satiety. 2 satisfaction, contentment. [Formed from שָׁבַע with suff. וֶת. cp. שְׁבַעַת.]

שָׁבַע adj. seventy. [Properly pl. of שָׁבַע (= seven). cp. Aram. and Syr. שְׁבַעַת, Arab. sab'īn (= seventy).]

שָׁבַע f.n. NH septet (music). [Formed from שָׁבַע (= seven), with suff. יֶת.]

שָׁבַע m. adj. seven (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 42:13). [A var. of שָׁבַע. The form שָׁבַע possibly arose from שָׁבַע through assimilation to שְׁבַע (= eight).]

שָׁבַע adv. sevenfold, seven times. [Properly adv. use of the dual of שָׁבַע (= seven). The dual suff. added to certain numbers has the meaning '–fold'; see אַרְבַּעַתִּים.]

שָׁבַע ^I to weave in checker or plaited work.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁבַע he wove in checker, embroidered; NH 2 he inlaid, fitted in (a gem in an ornament); NH 3 he framed, placed, graded.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁבַע was inwoven, was embroidered; NH 2 was inlaid, was fitted in (said of a gem); NH 3 was framed, was placed, was graded.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּבַּע was fitted, was dovetailed. 2 was framed, was placed, was graded.

— Niph. - נִשְׁבַּע was fitted in, was dovetailed.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבִּיעַ MH 1 he fitted in, worked in; NH 2 he framed, placed, graded.

— Hoph. - 1 הִשְׁבַּע was fitted in, was dovetailed; 2 was framed, was placed, was graded. [Gesenius connects this base with Syr. שָׁבַע (= he mixed), שְׁבַעַת (= mixture), Arab. tashabbaṣa (= was entangled, was interwoven, was entwined). According to Zimmern it is possibly borrowed from Akka. sabsinūtu, which prob. means 'weaving of colored patterns'.] Derivatives: שְׁבַעַת, הִשְׁבָּעָה, הִשְׁבָּעָה, מִשְׁבָּע, שְׁבַעַת, שְׁבַעַת, מִשְׁבָּע, מִשְׁבָּע, מִשְׁבָּע, מִשְׁבָּע.

שָׁבַע ^{II} to be struck by apoplexy.

— Qal - שָׁבַע was struck by apoplexy.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּבַּע (of s.m.). [Denominated from שָׁבַע.] Derivative: שְׁבַעַת.

שָׁבֵץ m.n. 1 cramp, convulsion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 1:9). NH 2 apoplexy. [Of uncertain origin. According to Driver related to Akka. shabṣu, which prob. means 'cramp, convulsion'. However, Lagarde connects שָׁבֵץ with Arab. dhabīṣa, Ethiop. dubṣa (= was deformed, was fainting, was weak).] Derivative: שָׁבֵץ^{II}.

שָׁבֵצְבוּץ m.n. PBH Equisetum. [See שָׁבֵצְבוּץ.]

שָׁבַק to leave, let alone, forsake, abandon.

— Qal - שָׁבַק he left, let alone, forsook, abandoned. [JAram.-Syr. שָׁבַק, Arab. sabaqa (= he left, left behind). All these verbs are prob. Shaph'el forms of base בָּקָה (appearing in Arab. baqiya (= he remained). cp. שָׁנַר (= to send), which is Shaph'el of גָּרַר (= to draw); שָׁזַב (= to rescue), Akka. shūzubu, ushēzib, Shaph. of ežebu (= to leave over, leave); שָׁזַרַע (= to reseed), Shaph. of שָׁחַלַף; שִׁיפְה, Shiph. of חָרַר^{II}; שָׁבַר^{II}, if formed from בָּר (= grain, corn), or from עָבוּר (= produce); שָׁבְרִיר, from שָׁטַעַן; בָּרַר, Shiph. of טָעַן^I; שָׁכַלַל, Shiph. of כָּלַל^{II}; שָׁכַן, Shaph. of כֹּון^I; שָׁכַנַע, Shiph. of כָּנַע; שָׁכַתַב, Shiph. of שָׁכַתַב; כָּפַל, Shiph. of שָׁלַחַבַת; שָׁכַפַל, from שָׁלַחַב, Shaph. of לָבַה; possibly also שָׁלַב, from Akka. shulbū (= device for shutting a door), Shaph. of labū (= to shut, lock); שָׁלַךְ, possibly Shiph. of שָׁלַל^{IV} (= to stitch loosely), possibly Shiph. formed from לֹוּלְאָה (= loop); שָׁלַק^{II} (= to make smooth, trim), possibly Shiph. of חָלַק^{II} (= to be smooth); possibly also שָׁסַף, from סָף, earlier form of סָיַף; prob. שָׁמַד^{II} (= to force to apostasy), Shaph. of עָמַד (= he dived, plunged, dipped in or under water, was baptized); שָׁנַע, Shiph. of שָׁעַמַד; גָּוַע, Shiph. of שָׁעַמַד; עָמַם (= he made dull), Shaph. of עָמַם; שָׁעַתַק, Shiph. of שָׁקַל^{II}; עָתַק^{II}, from Aram. קָל (= was light, was easy); שָׁקַץ, prob. Shiph. of קוּץ^I (= to loathe); שָׁרַץ, prob. Shiph. of רוּץ (= to run).] Derivatives: שָׁבוּק, שָׁבוּק.

שָׁבַר to look out, inspect, examine.

— Qal - שָׁבַר he looked out, inspected, examined.

— Pi. - שָׁבַר he hoped for, waited. [Aram. (also BAram.) קָבַר (= he looked for, thought, was of opinion), Syr. קָבַר (= he thought, believed, supposed), Arab. sabara (= he probed or inspected a wound). The spelling of שָׁבַר with ש in Heb. (instead of ש) would be an exception to the general rule according to which Heb. ש corresponds to Arab. ش (there are several such exceptions). However, some scholars connect Heb. שָׁבַר with Arab. shimr (= clear-sighted), and Ethiop. shamra (= he liked to). cp. also SAram. shabara (= he saw).] Derivatives: שָׁבַר, שָׁבְרוֹן.

שָׁבַר m.n. hope. [From שָׁבַר. cp. שָׁבְרָה.]

שָׁבַר^I to break, break into pieces.

— Qal - 1 שָׁבַר he broke, broke down; 2 he tore, rent; 3 he destroyed, demolished; NH 4 he ruined, annihilated.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁבַר was broken; 2 was torn, was rent; 3 was smitten, was destroyed, was demolished; NH 4 was humiliated.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁבַר he broke, shattered, smashed; 2 he destroyed, demolished.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁבַר was broken, was shattered, was smashed; 2 was destroyed, was demolished.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּבַר PBH 1 was broken; NH 2 it seemed as if it were broken.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבִּיר he caused to break out, i.e. he brought to the birth.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁבַר was broken, was shattered. [Aram.-Syr. תִּבַר (= he broke, fractured), Ugar. tbr (= to break; to open), Ethiop. sabara (= he broke, broke into pieces), Arab. thabara (= he destroyed, ruined), Akka. shabāru (= to break, break into pieces. cp. שָׁבַר^{II}).] Derivatives: שָׁבַר^I, שָׁבוּר, שָׁבְרִים, שָׁבְרוֹן, שָׁבְרוֹן, הִשְׁבְּרוּת, הִשְׁתַּבְּרוּת, שָׁבִיר, שָׁבִירָה, שָׁבְרִיר, הִשְׁבְּרוּת, הִשְׁתַּבְּרוּת, תִּבְרִיר, תִּבְרָה. cp. מִשְׁבֵּר, מִשְׁבֵּר, מִשְׁבֵּר, נִשְׁבֵּר, תִּשְׁבֵּר.

שָׁבַר^{II} to buy (grain); to sell (grain, food).

— Qal - 1 שָׁבַר he bought (grain or food); 2 he sold (grain or food).

— Hiph. - הִשְׁבִּיר he sold grain. [Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this base. Several scholars see in it a Shaph'el form derived from the n. בָּר (= grain, corn), or the n. עָבוֹר (= produce). According to the most probable supposition שָׁבַר^{II} is denominated from שָׁבַר^{III} (q.v.), whence ultimately identical with שָׁבַר^I.] Derivatives: שִׁבְרוֹן, הַשְׁבָּרָה.

שָׁבַר^I m.n. 1 breaking, crushing. 2 break, breach. 3 fracture. 4 calamity, misfortune. 5 solution or interpretation (of a dream); lit.: 'breaking of a dream'. NH 6 hernia, rupture. MH 7 fraction (mathematics). PBH 8 (only in the pl. שְׁבָרִים) broken, disconnected sounds of the shofar. 9 another name for the 'Hiriq' (properly loan translation of Arab. kasra, 'the vowel i', lit.: 'breaking, breach', from kasara, 'he broke'. [From שָׁבַר^I. The orig. form is prob. שָׁבַר.] Derivatives: שָׁבַר^{II}, שָׁבַר^{III}.

שָׁבַר^{II} m.n. NH fraction (mathematics). [Figurative use of שָׁבַר^I.]

שָׁבַר^{III} m.n. corn, grain. [Prob. derived from שָׁבַר^I (= to break), and lit. meaning 'broken (or threshed) food'.] Derivative: שִׁבְרוֹן, prob. also שָׁבַר^{II}.

שָׁבַר^{IV} m.n. interpretation (of a dream). [Prob. a special sense development of שָׁבַר^I and lit. meaning 'solution' (i.e. 'breaking') of a dream. Barth connects this word with Aram. פָּשַׁר (= to interpret; see פָּשַׁר and cp. פִּשְׁר). Haupt compares it with Akka. shabrū (= seer).]

שָׁבַר m.n. PBH Peganum harmala (botany). [Aram. שְׁבָרָא, שְׁבָרָא, from שָׁוַר (= to leap, jump); so called in allusion to the hashishlike effect of the seed, which causes the person who has eaten it to jump about. For the etymology of Aram. שָׁוַר see שוּר^{II}.]

שָׁבַר f.n. MH hope. [A secondary form of שָׁבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שִׁבְרוֹן m.n. NH windbreak. [Contraction of שָׁבַר (= he broke; see שָׁבַר^I), and רוּחַ (= wind).]

שִׁבְרוֹן m.n. MH hope. [Formed from שָׁבַר with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שִׁבְרוֹן m.n. breaking, crushing. [From שָׁבַר^I.]

שִׁבְרוֹן m.n. PBH trade in corn. [Formed from שָׁבַר^{III} with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שְׁבָרִים m.n. pl. 1 broken, discontinued sounds (see שָׁבַר^I, sense 8). 2 fractions (see שָׁבַר^{II}).

שְׁבָרִי m.n. splint, chink. [Dimin. from שָׁבַר^I.]

שְׁבָרִי^{II} m.n. PBH 1 ray, sunbeam. MH 2 (euphemistically, in the pl.) night blindness, nyctalopy. [From JArām. שְׁבָרִי, which is of uncertain origin. Tur-Sinai sees in this word a Shaph'el form derived from Akka. barāru (= to shine). See בָּרַר.] Derivative: שְׁבָרִי^{II}.

שְׁבָרִי^I adj. NH fragile. [Formed from שְׁבָרִי^I with suff. יָ.]

שְׁבָרִי^{II} m.n. PBH 1 'Shabriri' — name of a demon set over blindness. 2 'Shavriri' — magic word, such as 'abracadabra'. [From שְׁבָרִי^{II}.]

שִׁבְרָק m.n. NH restharrow; Ononis (a genus of cloverlike herbs). [From Arab. shibriq.]

שָׁבַשׁ to entangle, confound, confuse.

— Pi. - שִׁבֵּשׁ PBH 1 he entangled, confounded, confused; MH 2 he made errors (in writing), blundered, was mistaken; NH 3 he spoiled; NH 4 he copied with mistakes.

שֵׁשֶׁת¹ f.n. 1 seat, sitting. 2 dwelling place. 3 cessation from work, rest. PBH 4 indemnity for loss of time.

[Subst. use of the inf. of יָשַׁב (see יֵשֵׁב). In senses 3 and 4 יָשַׁב is used in the meaning 'he sat idle'. Some scholars derive שָׁבַת in these senses from שָׁבַת (= to cease, to rest).]

שָׁבַת ^{II} f.n. PBH Anethum (a genus of plants). [Related to Syr. שְׁבִיתָא, Arab. shibit, Akka. shibattu, shibbitu.]

שַׁבְּתָאִית f.n. NH 1 belief in Shabbetai Zevi. 2 the movement of the followers of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from שַׁבְּתָאִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

שַׁבְּתָאִי m.n. NH follower of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from the name of the false Messiah –1626) שַׁבְּתַי צָבִי (76) with suff. יֹֿ.]

שַׁבְּתָאִי m.n. PBH the planet Saturn. [Formed from שַׁבַּת (= Saturday), with suff. יֹֿ. cp. Saturnus (the Latin god Saturn), whence diēs Sāturnī (= Saturday), on the one hand, and Sāturnus (the planet Saturn) on the other. cp. also Eng. Saturday, lit.: 'Saturn's day'. cp. שַׁבְּתָאִי־הַשָּׁקֶד.]

שַׁבְּתָאִי־הַשָּׁקֶד m.n. NH Saturnia (the type genus of an important family of moths). [Loan translation of the scientific name Modern L. Saturnia, which derives from L. Saturnus. See שַׁבְּתָאִי.]

שַׁבְּתָה f.n. MH meningitis (disease). [From JAram. שַׁבְּתָה which is of unknown origin.]

שַׁבְּתוֹן m.n. 1 Sabbath observance. NH 2 complete rest. [Formed from שַׁבַּת with suff. וֹןֿ.]

שַׁבְּתִי see שַׁבְּתָאִי.

שַׁבְּתִי adj. NH pertaining to the Sabbath; Sabbathlike. [Formed from שַׁבַּת (= Sabbath), with suff. יֹֿ.]
Derivative: שַׁבְּתִיּוֹת.

שַׁבְּתִיּוֹת f.n. NH Sabbath atmosphere. [Formed from שַׁבְּתִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

שַׁבְּתָי m.n. NH Sabbatarian; Seventh-Day Adventist. [Coined from שַׁבַּת (= Sabbath), prob. in imitation of Modern L. Sabbatiānus.]

שָׁנָא to grow, grow great, increase.

— Qal - שָׁנָא grew, grew great, increased.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁנִיָּא he made great, raised, elevated; NH 2 grew great, increased. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. שָׁנָא, Aram.-Syr. סָנִי, Mand. סָנַע (= was great, grew great, was much), Arab. shajaujā(y) (= long and thick). In Heb. the base is prob. an Aramaism. cp. שָׁנָה, which is a secondary form of שָׁנָא.] Derivatives: שָׁנָא, שָׁנִיָּא.

שָׁנָא m.n. NH greatness, loftiness, elevation. [From שָׁנָא.]

שָׁנָב to be (inaccessibly) high, be very strong.

— Qal - 1 שָׁנָב was inaccessibly high, was very strong; MH 2 he strengthened, glorified.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁנָב was high; 2 was set on high; 3 was exalted (said of God).

— Pi. - 1 שִׁנָּב he set on high; 2 he exalted.

— Pu. - 1 שִׁנָּב was set on high; MH 2 was strengthened; 3 was exalted, was praised.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּנָּב he was set on high; 2 he found protection.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁנִיב he acted exaltedly; NH 2 he became great, became strong.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁנִיב was strengthened, was exalted. [TA iskupy (= rises — said of a wall). Aram. שָׁנָב (= he made strong) is a Heb. loan word. For sense development cp. Arab. najā (= was high; was protected, was saved, was rescued).] Derivatives: שָׁנָב, שָׁנִיב, שָׁנוּב, שָׁנוּבָה, מִשְׁנָב, נִשְׁנָב.

שָׁנָב m.n. MH loftiness, exaltation. [From שָׁנָב.]

שָׁגַג to go astray, to commit an error, sin unintentionally.

— Qal - שָׁגַג he went astray, committed an error, sinned unintentionally. [A secondary form of שָׁגָה.] Derivatives: שָׁגָה, שָׁגָה, שָׁגָה.

שָׁגָה m.n. MH error, mistake, unintentional sin (poetically). [A secondary form of שָׁגָה.]

שָׁגָה f.n. error, mistake, unintentional sin. [Verbal n. of שָׁגַג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שָׁגָה m.n. MH 1 hip disease. NH 2 rheumatism. [From Aram. שָׁגָה, which is of uncertain origin. It is prob. not a loan word from Gk. ischias (= hip disease), as most scholars would have it. Löw holds שָׁגָה for a genuine Aram. word. Another version of this word is שָׁגָה (whence NH שָׁגָה), however שָׁגָה is the more correct reading, although in NH שָׁגָה is the preferred form.]

שָׁגַח to grow, grow great, increase.

— Qal - שָׁגַח he grew, grew great, increased.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁגִּיחַ he made great, increased. [A secondary form of שָׁגַח.] Derivative: שָׁגִיחַ. cp. שָׁגִיחַ.

שָׁגַח to go astray, to commit an error unintentionally.

— Qal - 1 שָׁגַח he went astray, erred; NH 2 he was mistaken, sinned by error; 3 he swerved, staggered, reeled; 4 he acted inadvertently.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁגִּיחַ he led astray; 2 he misled. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁגַח (= he went astray, wandered, erred, swerved), Ethiop. sakaya (= he erred), Aram.-Syr. שָׁגַח (= he troubled, disturbed). cp. שָׁגַח. cp. also שָׁגַח.] Derivatives: שָׁגִיחַ, שָׁגִיחַ, שָׁגִיחַ, שָׁגִיחַ, שָׁגִיחַ, שָׁגִיחַ.^I שָׁגִיחַ.^{II}

שָׁגַח adj. MH great, lofty, exalted. [Pass. part. of שָׁגַח. See שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח m.n. MH 1 loftiness, exaltation. NH 2 strengthening. [Verbal n. of שָׁגַח, Pi. of שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח m.n. MH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [From שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח adj. NH mistaken, erred. [Pass. part. of שָׁגַח; see שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח adj. NH connected, mortised. [From שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח adj. NH maddening, making mad. [From שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח m.n. NH maddening, making mad. [Verbal n. of שָׁגַח, Pi. of שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח adj. PBH 1 fluent, spoken without hesitation. NH 2 current. NH 3 usual, routine. [Pass. part. of שָׁגַח. See שָׁגַח and cp. שָׁגַח.] Derivatives: שָׁגַח, שָׁגַח.

שָׁגַח m.n. NH sending, dispatching. [Verbal n. of שָׁגַח, Pi. of שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח m.n. MH 1 tumult, panic. NH 2 confusion. [Verbal n. of שָׁגַח, Pi. of שָׁגַח.]

שָׁגַח to look at, gaze at.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁגִּיחַ he looked at, gazed at; 2 he cared for, minded; MH 3 he looked after, inspected, supervised.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁגִּיחַ was looked after, was supervised. [JArām. אֲשִׁיחַ, אֲשִׁיחַ (= he looked, gazed at; he cared for, minded).] Derivatives: מִשְׁגִּיחַ, מִשְׁגִּיחַ, מִשְׁגִּיחַ.

שָׁגַח adj. great, lofty, exalted. [From שָׁגַח. Related to Egypt.-Aram. שָׁגַח, שָׁגַח, JArām. שָׁגַח. See שָׁגַח.] Derivative: שָׁגַח.

שָׁגַח f.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 19:13 in the pl.). [Verbal n. of שָׁגַח. cp. שָׁגַח.]

שְׁנִיאוֹת f.n. NH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [Formed from שְׁנִיא with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁנִיב adj. NH great, lofty, exalted. [Formed from שְׁנִיב, Pi. of שָׁנַב.] Derivative: שְׁנִיבוֹת.

שְׁנִיבוֹת f. n. NH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [Formed from שְׁנִיב with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁנִיגָה f.n. MH error, mistake. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַג. See שָׁנַג and first suff. הָ. cp. שְׁנִיגָה.]

שְׁנִיגָה f.n. MH 1 error, mistake. 2 being absorbed in vanities. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַג. See שָׁנַג and first suff. הָ and cp. שְׁנִיגָה.]

שְׁנִיזִין ^I m.n. (pl. שְׁנִיזוֹת) a word of uncertain meaning, occurring Ps. 7:1 and Hab. 3:1, usually rendered by 'hymn', 'dithyramb' or 'song'. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars derive it from שָׁנַח (= to go astray, err), and accordingly, render it by 'wild, passionate song' or 'dithyramb'. Others connect it with Arab. saj' (= rhymed prose); see שָׁנַע. Others compare it with Akka. shegū (= dirge), a derivative of shegū (= to rave, rage; to lament violently).]

שְׁנִיזִין ^{II} m.n. (pl. שְׁנִיזוֹת) MH 1 being absorbed in vanities. NH 2 hobby. NH 3 idée fixe. [Formed from שָׁנַח with וִין, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: שְׁנִיזִי.

שְׁנִיזִי adj. NH absorbed in vanities. [Formed from שְׁנִיזִין ^{II} with suff. יִ.]

שְׁנִיר adj. NH 1 fluent, spoken without hesitation. 2 usual routine. [A secondary form of שָׁנַר.]

שְׁנִירָה f.n. NH fluency. [From שָׁנַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שְׁנִירוֹת f.n. NH fluency. [Formed from שָׁנַר with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁנִל f.n. (pl. שְׁנִלוֹת) king's wife, queen-consort. [Of uncertain etymology. BAram. שְׁנִל is a Heb. loan word. According to Brockelmann, Akka. shigrēti (= women of the harem) was borrowed from Heb. שְׁנִל; Heb. ל became r through dissimilation.] Derivatives: שְׁנִל, שְׁנִלוֹה.

שְׁנַל to violate, ravish.

— Qal - שְׁנַל he violated, ravished (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:30 in the form וַיִּשְׁנַלְנָה).

— Niph. - נִשְׁנַלְה was violated, was ravished (in the Bible occurring only Is. 13:16, Zech. 14:2).

— Pu. (or pass. Qal) - שְׁנַלְה was violated, was ravished (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 3:2 in the form שְׁנַלְהָ). [Denominated from שְׁנַל. (Wherever this verb occurs in the Bible it was replaced in the scriptural text by שָׁכַב.)] Derivative: מְשַׁנַּל.

שְׁנִלְוִיָּה f.n. PBH concubine.

(= בְּשִׁנָּם conj. prob. equivalent of בְּשִׁנָּם (= for, because) and, accordingly, compounded of בְּ, שִׁנָּ (= שִׁנָּ = שִׁנָּ), and שִׁנָּ. [A secondary form of שְׁנַל.]

שְׁנָם m.n. PBH 1 joint made of twisted reed. NH 2 hinge. [From JAram. שְׁנָמָא (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: מְשַׁנָּם, שְׁנָמָא.

שְׁנַם to connect, mortise; to bend (lit.: 'to bind by suffering').

— Pi. - 1 שְׁנַם he connected, mortised; 2 he bent.

— Pu. - שְׁנַם was connected, was mortised. [Denominated from שְׁנָם.]

שְׁנַע to be mad.

— Pi. - שְׁנַע MH 1 he confused, confounded; NH 2 he maddened, made mad.

— Pu. - שְׁנַע was maddened.

שְׁנַרִּיר m.n. PBH 1 viceroy. NH 2 ambassador. NH 3 envoy. [Prob. formed from שָׁנַר (= to send), through reduplication of the third radical. For sense development cp. Ger. Gesandter (= ambassador), from senden (= to send). According to some scholars the word שְׁנַרִּיר was borrowed from L. *surregulus*, also found in the dissimilated form *surregurus* (= petty prince, feudatory vassal), which was formed from sub- (= under), and the dimin. of *rēx* (= king); see סִבֵּץ and רֶקֶטוֹר. Both these etymologies are farfetched. According to my opinion שְׁנַרִּיר is blend of שָׁנַר (= to send), and Syr. שְׂרִיר (= firm, solid, strong; trusty; trusty friend of the king). See שְׂרִיר ^{II}.] Derivative: שְׁנַרִּירוּת.

שְׁגִירֹות f.n. NH embassy. [Formed from שְׁגִיר with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁגִרָן m.n. NH dispatch clerk. [Formed from שְׁגִר, Pi. of שָׁגַר, with agential suff. ךְּ.]

שְׁגִרְתִּי adj. NH customary, routine (adj.). [Formed from שְׁגִרָה with suff. יִ.] Derivative: שְׁגִרְתִּיּוֹת.

שְׁגִרְתִּיּוֹת f.n. NH routinism. [Formed from שְׁגִרְתִּי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁגִרְתָּן m.n. NH routinist. [Formed from שְׁגִרָה with suff. ךְּ.] Derivative: שְׁגִרְתָּנוּת.

שְׁגִרְתָּנוּת f.n. NH routinism. [Formed from שְׁגִרְתָּן with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁגַשׁ to confuse, confound.

— Pi. - שָׁגַשׁ he confused, confounded.

— Pu. - שָׁגַשׁ was confused, was confounded.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּגַּשׁ became confused, became confounded. [From Aram. (= Syr.) שָׁגַשׁ (= he confused, confounded), which is related to sagisa (= the water was turbid), Akka. shaqāshu, shagāshu (= he struck to the ground, overthrew).] Derivative: שְׁגִשׁוּשׁ.

שָׁגַשׁ to grow, flourish.

— Pilp. - שָׁגַשׁ (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:11) 1 he grew, flourished; 2 he thrived, succeeded.

— Hithpalp. - 1 הִשְׁתַּגַּשׁ he grew considerably; 2 he succeeded greatly, developed. [According to Ibn Ezra, ReDaK and many others, Pilpel of שָׁגַשׁ.] Derivative: שְׁגִשׁוּשׁ.

שְׁגִשׁוּשׁ m.n. MH growth, flourishing. [Verbal n. of שָׁגַשׁ.]

שָׁד m.n. (dual 1 שָׁדַיִם female breast. 2 protuberance. [Aram.–Syr. pl. תְּרִיָּא (= breasts), Ugar. td, Arab. thady (= breast), thadā(y) (= he moistened). Prob. a word derived from infant's babble. cp. שָׁדִי.]

שָׁד m.n. evil spirit; demon, devil. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. shēdu (= a protecting spirit, esp. in the form of a bull-colossus), whence also Aram. שְׂדֵא, Syr. שִׁדָּא (= demon). cp. the second element in the Phoen. גִּדְשָׁד. Derivatives: שָׁדוֹן, שָׁדָה.

שָׁד^I m.n. 1 violence, havoc. 2 devastation. [From שָׁדַד.]

שָׁד^{II} m.n. female breast. [A secondary form of שָׁד. cp. Arab. thud, a rare secondary form of thady (= breast).]

שָׁדָאוֹת f.n. NH fieldcraft (military). [Formed from שָׁדָה with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁדָבֶר m.n. FW masterpiece. [Fren. chef-d'oeuvre (= lit.: 'chief work'), from chef (= chief, principal), de (= from, of), and oeuvre (= work).]

שָׁדַד to plow, harrow.

— Pi. - שָׁדַד he plowed, harrowed.

— Pu. - שָׁדַד was plowed, was harrowed. [Akka. shadādu (= to draw, drag; to measure), shiddu (= tract, field). cp. Syr. סְדָא (= furrow).] Derivatives: שָׁדָד, שָׁדוּד, שָׁדִידָה, מִשְׁדָּדָה.

שָׁדָד m.n. NH plowman, harrower. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁדַד, Pi. of שָׁדַד, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

שָׁדַד MH to overpower, destroy violently, rob, devastate, ruin; to despoil, ravage.

— Qal - 1 שָׁדַד he destroyed violently, robbed, devastated, ruined; 2 he despoiled, ravaged.

— Niph. - נָשַׁד , also נִשְׁדָּה , was robbed, was devastated, was destroyed, was ruined.

— Pi. - שָׁדַד he utterly devastated, destroyed, robbed, ruined.

— Po'el . - שוֹדֵד (of s.m.).

— Pu. - שִׁדְדָה was utterly devastated, was destroyed, was ruined.

— Hoph. - הוּשַׁד was robbed, was devastated, was destroyed, was ruined; also הִשְׁדָּה (of s.m.). [Ethiop. sadada (= he expelled), Arab. sadda (= he closed up, stopped up, obstructed), Akka. shadādu (= to draw, drag).] Derivatives: שֹׁד , שְׁדִידָה , שְׁדִיד , שוֹדֵד , שוֹדֵד , שוֹדֵד . cp. שְׁדִי .

שָׂדֶה m. & f.n. (pl. 1 שְׂדוֹת field. 2 open country. 3 land. NH 4 outside, outdoors. [Contraction of the orig. form שְׁדִי (q.v.). Related to Ugar. shd (= soil, land, plowland), Akka. shadū (= mountain), TA shatē. The orig. meaning of שָׂדֶה was 'mountain'. Barth finds this orig. meaning of שָׂדֶה in the phrase עַל מְרוֹמֵי שָׂדֶה (Jud. 5:18).] Derivative: שְׂדֵאוֹת .

שְׂדֵה f.n. PBH evil spirit (female); female demon. [f. of שֹׁד .]

שְׂדֵה ¹ f.n. a beautiful woman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 2:8). [Of unknown origin.]

שְׂדֵה ^{II} f.n. PBH chest of drawers. [Of unknown origin.]

שְׁדָד adj. 1 devastated, destroyed, ruined. 2 slain. MH 3 broken, depressed. [Pass. part. of שָׁדַד ; see שָׁדַד . In Ps. 137:8 שְׁדָדָה has an active meaning. For other Qal pass. part. used in an active sense cp. אָחַז and words there referred to.]

שְׁדָד m.n. MH devastation, destruction, robbing, plundering. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַד , Pi. of שָׁדַד . cp. שְׁדִידָה .]

שְׁדָד m.n. PBH 1 preliminaries to a betrothal. MH 2 betrothal, engagement. [From JAram. שְׁדִיכָא , from שְׁדָד (= Heb. שָׁדַד), Pi. of שָׁדַד .]

שְׁדָד m.n. MH 1 striving, endeavor. 2 persuasion. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַד , Pi. of שָׁדַד .]

שְׁדָד (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 19:29). [Of doubtful origin and meaning. Usually it is taken in the form of שְׁדִין , punctuated שְׁדִין (= שְׁדִין) and rendered accordingly 'that there is judgement'. See שְׁדִין (= שְׁדִין) and שְׁדִין .]

שְׁדָד m.n. NH a little demon, gnome, sprite, imp. [Formed from שֹׁד with dimin. suff. שְׁדִין .] Derivative: שְׁדָדִי .

שְׁדָדִי adj. NH like a little demon, gnomelike, impish. [Formed from שְׁדָד with suff. שְׁדָדִי .]

שְׁדָד adj. 1 blasted, blighted. MH 2 meaningless. NH 3 empty, emptied. [Pass. part. of שָׁדַד . See שָׁדַד .] Derivative: שְׁדָדִי .

שְׁדָד adj. NH sent, broadcast. [Pass. part. of שָׁדַד . See שָׁדַד .]

שְׁדָד m.n. MH 1 sending. NH 2 broadcasting. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַד , Pi. of שָׁדַד .]

שְׁדָד m.n. the Almighty. [Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this word. It is generally derived from שָׁדַד in the sense 'to overpower', hence rendered 'Almighty'. Some scholars compare it with Akka. shadū (= mountain; see שְׂדֵה). Others connect it with שֹׁד (= breast) and render שְׁדָד by 'Provider, Sustainer'. Still others derive it from base appearing in Aram. שְׁדָא (= he hurled, threw), and translate שְׁדָד by 'the hurler of the arrows of lightning and thunder'. Several scholars refer to Arab. sadā (= he stretched out his hand), saddā (= he heaped benefits; he reconciled persons at enmity with each other), and render שְׁדָד by 'Dispenser of benefits', resp.

‘Protector of peace’. In this case the form שָׁדִי could be most easily explained as a פִּעֵל-form (whence also סָלַח, ‘Forgiver’). Our Sages explain שָׁדִי as שָׁדִי (= whose divinity suffices for every creature); see שָׁ (= שָׁ) and דִּי. Aquilas, Symmachos and Theodotion render שָׁדִי by ikachos (= sufficing, sufficient), thus following the explanation of our Sages.]

שָׁדִי m.n. field. [Orig. form of שָׁדִי.]

שָׁדִי adj. NH diabolic(al), devilish. [Formed from שָׁד with suff. יָ.] Derivative: שְׁדִיּוֹת.

שְׁדִיָּה f.n. MH plowing, harrowing. [Verbal n. of שָׁדָה. See שָׁדָה and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁדִיָּה f.n. devastation, destruction, robbing. [Verbal n. of שָׁדָה. i.e. שָׁדָה and first suff. הָ, and cp. שְׁדוּד.]

שְׁדִיּוֹת f.n. NH devilry. [Formed from שָׁדִי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁדִיפָה f.n. PBH blasting, blighting. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַף. See שָׁדַף and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁדִיפוּת f.n. NH emptiness. [Formed from שָׁדוּף with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁדִיר adj. NH suitable for broadcasting, broadcastable. [Coined from שָׁדַר (= he sent, broadcast; see שָׁדָר) according to the pattern פִּעֵל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שָׁדַךְ to negotiate a marriage, make a match.

— Pi. - שָׁדַךְ he negotiated a marriage, made a match, matched.

— Pu. - שָׁדַךְ was matched.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּדַּךְ he entered into marriage.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁדִּיךְ he quieted, calmed. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁדַךְ (= he made proposals of marriage, offered marriage gifts). The original meaning of this base is ‘to soothe, pacify, appease’; cp. JAram. שָׁדַךְ, שָׁדוּךְ (= was quiet, was appeased), Mand. שְׁדִיכָא (= at rest, at ease), Arab. sadika (= was quiet, was calm).] Derivatives: שְׁדִיכָן, שְׁדוּךְ, הִשְׁתַּדְּכוּת.

שְׁדָּךְ m.n. MH matchmaker, marriage broker. [Formed from שָׁדַךְ, Pi. of שָׁדַךְ, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: שְׁדָּכְנוּת.

שְׁדָּכְנוּת f.n. MH matchmaking, marriage brokerage. [Formed from שְׁדָּךְ with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁדַל to persuade, entice.

— Qal - שָׁדַל he persuaded, enticed.

— Pu. - שָׁדַל was persuaded, was enticed.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּדַּל he strove, endeavored; 2 he made an effort; 3 he appeased, made friends with. [Borrowed from Aram.-Syr. שָׁדַל (= he soothed; he cajoled, allured), שָׁדַל (= he cajoled, beguiled, enticed; he seduced). The orig. meaning of this Aram. base was ‘he strove, endeavored’, and it is synonymous with, or, more probably, a secondary form of שָׁדָר (q.v.).] Derivatives: שְׁדָּלָה, שְׁדָּלוּת, הִשְׁתַּדְּלוּת, שְׁדָּלָן, שְׁדָּלוּ, שְׁדָּלָה, הִשְׁתַּדְּלוּת, שְׁתַּדְּלָן.

שְׁדָּלָה f.n. NH lobby, group of lobbyists. [Formed from שָׁדַל with first suff. הָ.]

שְׁדָּלָן m.n. NH 1 persuader, enticer, peacemaker. NH 2 lobbyist. [Formed from שָׁדַל, Pi. of שָׁדַל, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: שְׁדָּלָנוּת, שְׁדָּלָנִי.

שְׁדָּלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 persuasion, peacemaking. 2 lobbying. [Formed from שְׁדָּלָן with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁדָּלָנִי adj. NH persuading, enticing, peacemaking. [Formed from שְׁדָּלָן with suff. יָ.]

שֶׁדֶרֶת f.n. NH rachitis, rickets (disease). [Coined from שדרה (= spinal column, backbone), according to the

pattern פְּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָה and words there referred to.]

שֶׁשׁ base of שֵׁשׁ (= six), and words there referred to.

שֶׁה see שֶׁח II.

שֶׁה m. & f.n. 1 (young) sheep, lamb. 2 small cattle (goat, sheep). [Related to Phoen. ש, Ugar. sh (= sheep; small cattle), Arab. shā' (= sheep; ewe), Akka. shu'u (= lamb), Egypt. s', s'w, Lower Egypt. esōw, Upper Egypt. esow, Middle Egypt. esaw (= sheep).] Derivative: שִׁיָּה.

שֶׁהָר m.n. witness (occurring only Job 16:19 in the phrase שֶׁהָרִי בְּמִרְוֵי, 'God is my witness'). [Aramaizing of part. of BArām. שֶׁהָר (= to bear witness, testify), corresponding to JAram. שֶׁהָר, related to Mand. שְׁהִיד, Arab. shahida (= he witnessed), whence shāhid (= witness). See שְׁהָר and cp. שֶׁהָר.] Derivative: שֶׁהָרִיתָא.

שֶׁהָרִיתָא f.n. testimony. [BAram., Aram., Syr. and New Syr. שֶׁהָרִיתָא. Derived from שֶׁהָר.]

שָׁהָה to tarry, linger; to stay, to delay, be late in coming.

— Qal - 1 שָׁהָה he tarried, lingered; 2 he stayed; 3 he delayed, was late in coming; 4 he detained, withheld.

— Pi. - שָׁהָה he detained, withheld.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתָּהָה he was delayed, paused.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁתָּהָה he delayed, detained, retarded.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁתָּהָה was delayed, was detained, was retarded. [Borrowed from JAram. שְׁהָא, שְׁהָי (= he stood still, tarried, lingered, was astonished, became stiff), which is related to Syr. שְׁהָא, שְׁהָי (= was deserted), Arab. sahā (= was inattentive, was absent-minded, was distracted; he neglected, omitted, forgot, overlooked). Related to שָׁהָה I.] Derivatives: שְׁהָי, שְׁהָיָה, שְׁהָיָה, שְׁהָיָה, שְׁהָיָה, שְׁהָיָה.

שְׁהָי adj. PBH delayed, retarded. [Pass. part. of שָׁהָה. See שָׁהָה.] Derivative: שְׁהָיָה.

שְׁהָי m.n. PBH delay, retardation. [Verbal n. of שָׁהָה, Pi. of שָׁהָה.]

שְׁהָק m.n. NH hiccup, hiccough. [Verbal n. of שָׁהָק, Pi. of שָׁהָק.]

שְׁהָתָה f.n. PBH 1 time, leisure. NH 2 respite. [Formed from שָׁהָה (see שָׁהָה) with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁהָתָנִי MH name of a benediction of thanksgiving. [So called because after its introductory part the benediction begins with the word שְׁהָתָנִי, meaning 'who hast granted us life'.]

שְׁהָי m.n. NH fermata (music). [Back formation from שְׁהָיָה.]

שְׁהָיָה f.n. PBH 1 lingering, tarrying; delay. 2 interruption. [Verbal n. of שָׁהָה. See שָׁהָה and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: שְׁהָי.

שְׁהָיָה f.n. NH 1 time of delay. 2 endurance. [Formed from שְׁהָיָה with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁהָיָה adj. MH laggard, tardy. [Formed from שָׁהָה (see שָׁהָה) with agential suff. יָ.]

שְׁהָיָה־פָּהָה transparent excuse, subterfuge. [Formed from the abbreviation of the words שָׁבַת הַיּוֹם, שְׁהָיָה הַיּוֹם, 'It is Sabbath today, it is Passover today' (used as a subterfuge for a refusal).] Derivative: פָּהָה.

שְׁהָכַל PBH name of a benediction over water or foods not grown from the earth. [So called because after its introductory part the benediction begins with the word שְׁהָכַל, meaning '(by Whose word) all things (exist)'.]

שֶׁהָם m.n. name of a precious stone, generally identified with the onyx. [Prob. related to Akka. shamtu, name of a red precious stone.] Derivatives: שֶׁהָם, שֶׁהָמִי.

שֶׁהָם to inlay with onyx.

— Pu. - שֶׁהָם was inlaid with onyx.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּהָם was inlaid with something resembling onyx. [Denominated from שֶׁהָם.]

שֶׁהָמִי adj. NH onyxlike. [Formed from שֶׁהָם with suff. יִי.]

שֶׁהָק to hiccup, hiccough.

— Pi. - שֶׁהָק he hiccuped, hiccoughed.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּהָק (of s.m.). [Arab. shahiqā (= he brayed — said of a donkey), shahaqa and shahiqā (= he inhaled, sighed deeply; he sobbed, gulped). Prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: שֶׁהָקָה, שֶׁהָקָהּ, שֶׁהָקָהּ.

שֶׁהָק m.n. NH hiccuping. [From שֶׁהָק.]

שֶׁהָקָה f.n. NH attack of hiccuping (medicine). [Coined from שֶׁהָק (= he hiccuped; see שֶׁהָק), according to the pattern פִּעְלֵת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָה and words there referred to.]

שֶׁהָר m.n. PBH [A collateral form of סֶהָר (q.v.).]

שֶׁהָרוֹן m.n. little moon, i.e. an ornament shaped like a small moon (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 21:26 and Is. 3:18). [Formed with dimin. suff. וֹן from שֶׁהָר (= moon), which is related to OArām. שֶׁהָר (= moon god), JArām.-Syr. סֶהָרָא (= moon), Arām. סֶהָרִינָא, Syr. סֶהָרִנָא (= crescents), Arab. shahr, Ethiop. shahr (= moon), OSArab. שֶׁהָר (= moon, moon god), Akka. sa'ru (= ring). cp. סֶהָר, סֶהָר. cp. also סֶהָרִינָא, סֶהָרִינָא.]

שָׁו (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:31 and prob. meaning 'equality'). [Prob. a shortened form of שָׁוָה.]

שָׁו m.n. 1 lie, falsehood. 2 nothingness, worthlessness, vanity. [Related to Arab. sa'a (= was or became bad, was or became evil, was foul, was unseemly), sau' (= evil), Ethiop. say' (= wickedness, baseness).]

שָׁוָה m.n. MH 'shwa' (Heb. grammar) — half a vowel indicated by the sign ְ, and pronounced like e in Eng. agent. [Borrowed from Syr. שְׁוָיָא (= the seven points), lit.: 'even' or 'equal' (points), name of the accent mark ְ, which corresponds to the Heb. accent זָקֵן. Syr. שְׁוָיָא derives from Syr. שְׁוָא (= was like or equal), which is related to Heb. שָׁוָה (= was even, smooth or like); see שוה¹. cp. שְׁוָי. Derivative: שְׁוָא.]

שָׁוָה m.n. lifting up, rising, elation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:10). [Shortened form נִשְׁוָה, inf. of נִשְׁאָה. See נִשְׁאָה.]

שָׁוָב m.n. water drawer. [Act. part. of שָׁאָב. See שָׁאָב.]

שָׁוָה f.n. 1 devastation, destruction, ruin. NH 2 catastrophe. [From שָׁהָה¹.]

שָׁוָה adj. MH pertaining to, or voweled with, a 'shwa'. [Formed from שָׁוָה with suff. יִי. cp. שְׁוָי.]

שָׁוָל m.n. PBH 1 borrower. NH 2 questioner. [Subst. use of Biblical Heb. שָׁוָל, act. part. of שָׁאָל. See שָׁאָל.]

שָׁוָה adj. NH very noisy, tumultuous. [Act. part. of שָׁאָה. See שָׁאָה^{II}.]

שָׁוָה¹ to return, turn back, come again, go again.

— Qal - 1 שָׁב he returned, turned back, came again, went again; 2 he became again; 3 he did again, repeated; MH 4 he became; 5 he repented (in this sense it is used elliptically for הִתְרַעַה, 'he

.שִׁבְךָ see שׁוּבךָ

שׁוּבֵר ¹ m.n. PBH (pl. שׁוּבְרִים, also שׁוּבְרוֹת) voucher, receipt (for money). [Properly part. of שָׁבַר (see שֶׁבַר); so called because in ancient times documents were written on pieces of clay or potsherd, and in order to annul the document, it was broken into pieces.]

שׁוּבֵר ² NH 'breaker' (used as the first element in compounds, as in שׁוּבֵר-גְּלִים, 'breakwater'; שׁוּבֵר-רוּחַ, 'windbreak'). [Act. part. of שָׁבַר. See נֶשֶׁבַר.]

שׁוֹבֵת m.n. NH striker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of נֶשֶׁבַת.]

שׁוּב to turn back, retreat.

— Niph. - נִשְׁוֵב he turned back, retreated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 1:22). [A secondary form of סוּב ¹. cp. שׁוּב.]

שׁוֹגֵג adj. erring, sinning unintentionally. [Act. part. of שָׁגַג. See שׁוּג.]

שׁוֹגֵר m.n. NH consignor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁגַר. See שׁוּג.]

שׁוּד see שׁוּד.

שׁוֹדֵא m.n. PBH discretionary judgment, adjudication (an Aram. word, currently used in the Talmudic term שׁוֹדֵא דְּדִינֵי, 'adjudication of the judges'). [JAram., formed through elision from שׁוֹדֵא (= choice, discretion; gift, bribe), corresponding to Heb. שֹׁחַד. For similar elision cp. מְסִיתָא (= bath) and words there referred to.]

שׁוֹדֵד m.n. robber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁדַד. See שׁוּד.]

שׁוּה ¹ to be like, be equal, be equivalent.

— Qal - 1 שָׁוָה was even, was smooth, was like, was equal; 2 was equal in value; 3 was worth, was fit, was appropriate; 4 sufficient, satisfactory.

— Niph. - נִשְׁוָה became equal.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁוָה he has leveled (i.e. the ground's surface); 2 he smoothed.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁוָה was made even; 2 was made equal.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתָּוָה and Nith. 1 נִשְׁתָּוָה was made alike; 2 came to an agreement, compromised.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁוָה he made like, likened, compared; PBH 2 he harmonized, made equal, made to agree; PBH 3 he smoothed, straightened.

— Hoph. - הִנְשָׁוָה PBH 1 was made equal; NH 2 was made to agree. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁוָא (= was even, was like, was equal), BAram. שָׁוִי (= they made like), Arab. sawwā(y) (= he made even or flat), Egypt.-Aram. שׁוּה (= equal in value).] Derivatives: שׁוּה, שָׁוָה, שׁוּי, שָׁוִי, שָׁוִי, שָׁוִי, הִשְׁתָּוָה, הִשְׁוָה, מִשְׁוָה, מִשְׁוָה, מִשְׁוָה. cp. שָׁוָא.

שׁוּה ² to set, put, place.

— Pi. - שָׁוָה he set, put, placed. [Aram. שָׁוָא, BAram. יִשְׁתָּוָה (= will be made into), VArab. sawwā(y) (= he made), istawā(y) (= he became), wāsā(y) (= he made).]

שׁוּה m.n. plain (whence קִרְיַת־יִמ, Gen. 14:5, 'the plain of Kiryatayim'). [From שׁוּה ¹, whence also Syr. שְׁוָתָא, Arab. siyy (= plain).]

שׁוּה adj. PBH 1 equal, fitting, appropriate. 2 equivalent. 3 worth, equi- and iso- (first element in compounds). [From שׁוּה ¹. cp. שָׁו.] Derivative: שְׁוִוָה.

שׁוּט m.n. NH systematization. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַט. See שׁוּט ³.]

שׁוּי m.n. MH 1 proportion. NH 2 equalization. NH 3 value. NH 4 comparison. [Verbal n. of שָׁוָה, Pi. of שׁוּה ¹.]

שָׁוִי adj. MH vowelized with a 'shwa'. [From שְׁוִי cp. שְׁוִי.]

שווק m.n. NH marketing. [Verbal n. of שוּק (= he marketed). See שוּק II.]

שׁוּוּר m.n. NH tightrope dancing. [From שׁוּר.]

שְׁוֹת f.n. NH equality. [Formed from שָׁוָה with suff.
 וֹת.]

שׂ see שׂת II.

שׁוּחַ to walk, go for a walk.

— Qal - **לָשַׁח** (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 24:36 in the inf. **לָשַׁח**, perhaps meaning ‘to walk, go for a walk’). [A base of uncertain origin and meaning. Perhaps related to Arab. *sāḥa* (= he roved, roamed about, traveled).]

שׁוּחַ to bow down, bend.

— Qal - שָׁרַף bowed down.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה (see שָׁחָה). [Arab. sāḥa (= it sank in the ground — said of the foot), JArām. שִׁיחָא (= pit, ditch, cistern), Syr. שִׁיחָא (= pit, ditch). cp. the secondary forms שָׁחָה, שָׁחָה.] Derivatives: שִׁיחָה, שִׁיחָה, שִׁיחָה¹.

שֵׁנָה f.n. PBH (also בֵּית שֵׁנָה, pl. בְּנוֹת שֵׁנָה) white fig.
[Of uncertain origin.]

שׁוּתָּהּ f.n. pit. [Formed from שׁוּת with first suff. הָּ. cp. שׁוּתָּהּ. cp. also שׁוּתָּהּ¹.]

שׁוּחַט m.n. MH ritual slaughterer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁחַט (= he slaughtered); see שָׁחַט.]
Derivative: שׁוּחַטוֹת.

שוחטות f.n. NH ritual slaughtering; profession of a ritual slaughterer. [Formed from שוחט with suff. ות.]

שׂוּחַק adj. PBH 1 laughing. 2 oversized. [Part. of שׂוּחַק; see שׂוּחַק.]

שׁוֹחֵר m.n. 1 seeker, searcher (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:27). NH 2 friend, 'fan'. NH 3 cadet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁחַר. See שָׁחַר.]

שׁוּרַף to turn aside, move aside.

— Qal - שָׁט he turned aside, moved aside (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5 in the phrase שָׁטִי כָזָב, ‘those who turn away to falsehood’). [A secondary form of שָׁטָה cp. Ethiop. sōṭa (= he brought back), Arab. shatta (= he deviated, digressed, went too far, was excessive).] Derivative: שָׁט.

שׂוּט¹ to go about, rove about, wander; to row, swim.

— Qal - 1 שָׁׁׁ he went about, roved about; 2 he rowed; PBH 3 he swam.

— Pol. - 1 שׁוּטט he went to and fro, roved to and fro; 2 he looked about attentively, considered, reflected; MH 3 he rowed, propelled.

— Hith. - הִתְשׁוּטַט he ran to and fro (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 49:3).

— Pi. - 1 שׂיט he looked about; 2 he swam.

— Hiph. - הִשִּׁיט PBH 1 he launched, caused to float; PBH 2 he caused to swim; NH 3 he sailed, carried in sailing vessels.

[illegible]

שׂוֹמֵם II to treat with despite.

— Qal - שָׁט he despised (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. part. in the form שָׁאֲטִים, Ezek. 28:24 and 26, and שָׁאֲטוֹת, Ezek. 16:57). [Aram. שׁוּט (= to despise), Syr. שָׁט (= he despised), Akka. shātu (= to be careless). cp. שָׁאָט.]

שׁוּט^{III} to systemize.

— Pi. - שָׁנַט he systematized.

— Pu. - שָׁנַט was systematized. [Denominated from שִׁטָּה (= system).] Derivative: שְׁווּט.

שׁוּט m.n. scourge, whip. [From שׁוּט^I, whence also JAram. שׁוּטָא, Syr. שְׁוֹטָא, whence Arab. and Ethiop. saut (= whip, lash, scourge).] Derivatives: שׁוּטוֹן, שׁוּטֵט, שׁוּטִית.

שׁוּטָה adj. & m.n. PBH 1 foolish, stupid, silly. 2 idiot. 3 wild, uncultured (said of plants). [Act. part. of שָׁטָה. See שִׁטָּה.]

שׁוּטוֹן m.n. NH flagellum (biology). [Formed from שׁוּט (= whip), with dimin. suff. וֹן; loan translation of the scientific name flagellum, dimin. of flāgrum (= whip).]

שׁוּטֵט m.n. scourge, whip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 23:13). [Formed from שׁוּט with reduplication of the ט.]

שׁוּטְטוֹת f.n. MH vagrancy. [Formed from שׁוּט^I with suff. וֹת.]

שׁוּטָטֵן m.n. NH loiterer, vagrant. [Formed from שׁוּטֵט, part. of שׁוּט^I, with suff. וֹן.]

שׁוּטְטָנִי adj. NH walking about, vagrant. [Formed from שׁוּט^I with suff. נִי.]

שׁוּטִית f.n. NH a straight thin branch. [Borrowed from JAram. שׁוּטִיתָא, which is formed from שׁוּטָא (= whip), with suff. יִת and emphatic אָ, which corresponds to

the Heb. def. article הַ. See שׁוּט (= whip) and suff. יִת. So called because it can be used for making a whip from it.]

שׁוּטִית f.n. NH canoe. [Formed from שׁוּט^I (= to go about, rove about; to row), with suff. יִת.]

שׁוּטֵן m.n. accuser, enemy. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁטָן. See שָׁטָן.]

שׁוּטָה adj. 1 flowing, fluent. 2 swift, rapid. NH 3 current. [Act. part. of שָׁטָה. See שָׁטָה.]

שׁוּטָר m.n. 1 official, officer. NH 2 policeman. [A loan word from Akka. shāṭiru, from shaṭāru (= to write). See שָׁטָר. The orig. meaning of שׁוּטָר was prob. 'scribe'; cp. Arab. kātib (= writer), properly act. part. of kataba (= he wrote), whence 'scribe; secretary; clerk typist; clerk; office worker; notary'. cp. also Gk. grammatus (= secretary, registrar; clerk; recorder; lit.: 'writer'), from gramma (= that which is written; letter), from the stem of graphein (= to write). See מְשַׁטָּר, מְשַׁטָּרָה.] Derivative: שִׁטָּר.

שׁוּי m.n. PBH value, worth, price. [From שׁוּה.]

שׁוּיוֹן m.n. (pl. שׁוּיוֹנוֹת) MH 1 worth, value. NH 2 equality. Derivative: שׁוּיוּנִי.

שׁוּיוּנִי adj. NH equal. [Formed from שׁוּיוֹן with suff. יִי.] Derivative: שׁוּיוּנוּת.

שׁוּיוּנוּת f.n. NH equality. [Formed from שׁוּיוּנִי with suff. וֹת.]

שׁוּלִיָּה see שׁוּלְיָה.

שׁוּיָקֶק m.n. PBH crackling, greaves. [Prob. from Pers. sūzāk (= burnt in fire).]

שׁוּי FW to sweat.

— Hiph. - הָשׂוּיץ was fussy (slang). [From Yiddish שוויץ (= sweat, perspiration), back formation from שוויצען (= to sweat, perspire), from Ger. schwitzen (of s.m.).]

שׂוּיָצֵר adj. & m.n. FW (slang) fussy, fusser. [From Yiddish שוויצער (= sweating).]

שׂוּיָק adj. NH marketable. [Coined from שׂוּק (= market), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שׂוּיָקוּת.

שׂוּיָקוּת f.n. marketability. [Formed from שׂוּיָק with suff. וּתִי.]

שׂוּךָ m.n. (also שׂוּכָה f.n.) thorny branch (both words are hapax legomena occurring Jud. 9:48 and 49). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סוּכָא and סוּכְתָא (= thorny branch), Arab. shauk (= thorns, spikes, pricks). For the ending of שׂוּכָה see first suff. הָ. cp. שׂוּךְ, שׂוּךָ, and סוּכָה.]

שׂוּךְ to fence in, hedge about.

— Qal - שָׂךְ he fenced in, hedged about (with thorns). [The orig. meaning prob. was 'to fence in with thorns', in which case Heb. שׂוּךְ would be denominated from שׂוּךְ or שׂוּכָה. cp. Arab. shāka (= he stung, pricked or hurt someone with a thorn), a verb denominated from shauk. cp. שָׂךְ.] Derivative: מְשׂוּכָה.

שׂוּכָה see שׂוּךְ.

שׂוּכֵר m.n. PBH hirer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׂכַר. See שָׂכַר.]

שׂוּל m.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the dual 1 skirt of a robe. 2 rim (at the bottom of a vessel). 3 margin (in a book). [Related to Arab. sawila (= it hung down, hung loose). See the collateral form שָׂבַל.] Derivative: שׂוּלִי.

שׂוּלָה m.n. NH apprentice. [Shortened from שׂוּלְיָה (q.v.).]

שׂוּלְטָנִי adj. NH domineering. [Formed from שָׁלַט (see שָׁלַט) with suff. יָנִי.]

שׂוּלִי adj. NH marginal. [Formed from שׂוּל with suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: שׂוּלְיוּת.

שׂוּלְיָה (less correctly שׂוּלְיָה) m.n. apprentice. [From Aram. שׂוּלְיָא, which is a loan word from Akka. shamallu (= apprentice). For the change of m to w see words of Akka. origin. cp. כְּסָלִי and מְרַחֲשָׁן.]

שׂוּלְיָה see שׂוּלְיָה.

שׂוּלְיוּת f.n. NH marginality. [Formed from שׂוּלִי with suff. וּתִי.]

שׂוּלְיָם m.n. margin. [Dual of שׂוּלִי.]

שׂוּלָל adj. barefoot (properly: 'stripped as to walking'). [From שָׁלַל¹. For sense development cp. Arab. salīb (= plundered, stripped).]

שׂוּלָל¹ adj. NH plundering, robbing. [Act. part. of שָׁלַל. See שָׁלַל¹.]

שׂוּלָל² adj. & m.n. negating, denying, gainsaying, opposition; negator, denier, gainsayer, opponent. [Act. part. of שָׁלַל. See שָׁלַל³.] Derivatives: שׂוּלְלוּת, שׂוּלְלִי, שׂוּלְלָן.

שׂוּלְלוּת f.n. MH 1 non-existence, absence. NH 2 negation, opposition. [Formed from שׂוּלָל² with suff. וּתִי.]

שׂוּלְלִי adj. MH negative. [Formed from שׂוּלָל² with suff. יָיִ.]

שׂוּלְלָן m.n. NH negator, negationist. [Formed from שׂוּלָל² with agential suff. יָןִי.]

שׁוֹלָלָנוּת f.n. NH negation, negativism, negationism.
[Formed from שׁוֹלָלָנִי with suff. וְתָ.]

שׁוֹלָלָנִי adj. negative; negativistic. [Formed from שׁוֹלָלָנִי with suff. יָ.]

שׁוֹם see שִׁים.

שׁוֹם m.n. (occurring in the phrases שׁוֹם שְׂכָל, 'giving the sense, making to understand', Neh. 8:8; שׁוֹם לֵב, 'directing one's heart, listening'). [Subst. use of שׁוֹם. See שִׁים.]

שׁוֹם adj. set, put, placed, laid; imposed. [Pass. part. of שִׁים. See שִׁים.]

שׁוֹם to assess, value, evaluate, estimate, appraise.

— Qal - שָׁם he assessed, valued, evaluated, estimated.

— Niph. - נִשּׁוֹם was assessed, was valued, was evaluated, estimated. [JAram. שׁוֹם (= to assess, value, evaluate, estimate), Arab. sāma (= he offered for sale; he bargained, haggled). All these words are prob. borrowed from Akka. shamū (= to buy), shimu (= price). Akka. shamū (= to buy), is prob. a special sense development of shamū (= 'to fix', in the meaning 'to fix or impose taxes'), and, accordingly, the base שׁוֹם properly developed from base שִׁים (= to put, place, set; to fix).] Derivatives: שׁוֹם^{III}, שׁוֹמָה^I, שׁוֹמָה^I, שְׁמָה, שְׁמָה, שְׁמָה.

שׁוֹם see שׁוֹם^{III}.

שׁוֹם^I m.n. garlic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). [Related to Aram.-Syr. תִּמְמָא, Arab. tūm, Akka. shūmu (= garlic).] Derivative: שׁוֹמְנִית.

שׁוֹם^{II} m.n. PBH 1 name. 2 something. [A secondary form of שָׁם (= name). The change of שָׁם to שׁוֹם is due to the dissimilation of the vowel ē to the labial m.

cp. Akka. shumū (= name). JAram. has both forms שָׁם and שׁוֹם, Syr. שָׁם. For a similar dissimilation cp. MH אִים (= matrix, bulk, substance), a secondary form of אָם (= mother).]

שׁוֹם^{III}, שׁוֹם m.n. PBH (pl. שׁוֹמִין) assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From שׁוֹם.]

שׁוֹמָה^I f.n. PBH assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From Aram. שׁוֹמָא (of s.m.), from the verb שׁוֹם. See שׁוֹם.]

שׁוֹמָה^{II} PBH mark, mole. [From Aram. שׁוֹמָא, which is related to Syr. שׁוֹמָא, Arab. shāma (= mark, mole).]

שׁוֹמָה adj. 1 empty, desolate. 2 deserted, lonely. [Act. part. of שִׁים. See שִׁים.] Derivatives: שׁוֹמְנוּת, שׁוֹמְנוּת.

שׁוֹמְנוּת f.n. desolate place; desert. [From שׁוֹמָה.]

שׁוֹמְנוּת f.n. MH desolation, emptiness. [Formed from שׁוֹמָה with suff. וְתָ.]

שׁוֹמְנִית f.n. PBH wild garlic. [Formed from שׁוֹם (= garlic), with dimin. suff. יָתִי. cp. Aram. תִּמְנִיתָא (from תִּים, 'garlic'), which is a loan translation of Heb. שׁוֹמְנִית.]

שׁוֹמֵר m.n. watchman, guard, keeper. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁמַר. See שָׁמַר.] Derivative: שׁוֹמְרָה.

שׁוֹמְרָה f.n. PBH watchman's hut. [From שׁוֹמֵר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שׁוֹמְרוֹנִי adj. Samaritan. [Formed from שׁוֹמְרוֹן (= Samaria), with suff. יָ.]

שׁוֹמְשׁוֹק m.n. PBH wild marjoram. [From Gk. sampsychon (= marjoram), a foreign word, whence also Arab. sumsūq, samsaq (of s.m.).]

שׂוֹנֵא m.n. enemy, foe. [Subst. use of the act. part. Qal of שָׁנָא.]

שׁוֹנֶה adj. different, variant. [Act. part. of שָׁנָה (= he changed), Qal of שָׁנָה^{III}.] Derivatives: שׁוֹנִיּוֹת, שׁוֹנוּת.

שׁוֹנוּת f.n. NH difference, variance. [Formed from שׁוֹנֶה with suff. וֹת. cp. שׁוֹנִיּוֹת.]

שׁוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. NH difference, variance. [Formed from שׁוֹנֶה with suff. וֹת.]

שׁוֹנִית PBH (more correctly שְׁנִית) f.n. cliff, reef. [Prob. formed from שָׁן (= tooth) with suff. יִת. JAram. שְׁנִית, שׁוֹנִית, is of the same origin and meaning. cp. שָׁן.]

שׁוֹנָר m.n. NH (pl. שׁוֹנָרוֹת) wild cat. [From Aram. שׁוֹנָר, which is related to Arab. sunnār, sinnaur (= cat).]

שׁוֹנָרָה f.n. PBH wild cat. [See שׁוֹנָר.]

שׁוֹסֵה m.n. plunderer. [Act. part. of שָׁסָה. See שָׁסָה^I.]

שׁוֹעַ^I m.n. a word prob. meaning ‘nobleman’, ‘prince’. [For the etymology of this word see שָׁעַ.] Derivative: שׁוֹעוֹת.

שׁוֹעַ^{II} m.n. NH enamel. [Formed from base שָׁעַ (= to smooth), whence also שָׁעִיעַ (= smooth).]

שׁוֹעַ m.n. cry for help. [From שׁוֹעַ, whence also שׁוֹעַ.]

שׁוֹעַ to cry out for help.

— Pi. - שָׁעַ he cried for help. [According to Gerber, denominated from שׁוֹעַ (= cry for help), and this latter derived from a base related to יָשַׁע (= to help, save, deliver).] Derivatives: שׁוֹעַ, שׁוֹעָה, שׁוֹעַ.

שׁוֹעַ m.n. cry for help (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 5:3 in the form שׁוֹעִי). [From שׁוֹעַ.]

שׁוֹעָה f.n. cry for help. [See שׁוֹעַ. cp. שׁוֹעַ, שׁוֹעַ.]

שׁוֹעוֹת f.n. NH nobility. [Formed from שׁוֹעַ^I with suff. וֹת.]

שׁוֹעַל m.n. fox. [Related to Aram. תַּעְלָא, Syr. תַּעְלָא, Arab. thalab, f. thuāl, thual, thuāla, Akka. shēlibu or shēlabu (= fox).] Derivatives: שׁוֹעָלוֹן, שׁוֹעָלוֹל. cp. תַּעְלָא.

שׁוֹעָלוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small fox. 2 name of a group of stars called Vulpecula (= small fox). [Formed from שׁוֹעַל with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

שׁוֹעֵן m.n. NH watchmaker. [From שָׁעוֹן (= watch). cp. שָׁעַן.]

שׁוֹעֵר m.n. 1 porter, doorkeeper. 2 gatekeeper in the Sanctuary. NH 3 goalkeeper (in sports). [Denominated from שָׁעַר (= gate).]

שׁוֹעֵר, שָׁעַר adj. burst open (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 29:17 in the phrase כְּתֵאֲנִים הַשָּׁעָרִים, ‘like figs burst open’). [From שָׁעַר^{II}.]

שׁוֹף^I to trample upon, bruise.

— Qal - שָׁף he trampled upon, bruised. [Aram. שָׁף (= to bruise), Syr. שָׁף (= he bruised), Akka. shāpu (= to trample upon); related to שָׁפַךְ.]

שׁוֹף^{II} to smooth, rub, scrape, polish.

— Qal - 1 שָׁף he smoothed, rubbed, scraped, polished; 2 he rubbed himself.

— Niph. - נִשְׁוֹף was smoothed, was rubbed, was scraped, was polished.

— Pi. - שִׁיף he filed.

— Pu. - שִׁיף was filed.

— Pilpel (see . - שפשף). [Aram. שוּף (= to smooth, rub, scrape, polish, to smear), Syr. שָׁף (= he rubbed, scraped, filed, polished, he smeared), Akka. shīpu (= paste), whence prob. Syr. שִׁיפָא (= paste, salve, eye salve). See the related base ¹.] שפה

Derivatives: שִׁיפָה, שִׁיף, שוּפִין, שוּף, ¹ שוּף, ² שִׁיפָה, שִׁיפָה, נִשְׁפָּה, מְשִׁיפָה, מְשִׁיפָא, מְשִׁיפָה, נִשְׁפָּה.

שוּף adj. PBH smoothed, rubbed, scraped. [From שוּף ².]

שוּפֵט m.n. 1 judge. NH 2 referee, umpire (in sports). [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁפַט. See שָׁפַט.] Derivative: שוּפְטוּת.

שוּפְטוּת f.n. NH judgeship. [Formed from שוּפֵט with suff. וּתָ.]

שוּפְטָן m.n. fool, idiot. [From Aram. שוּפְטָנָא (q.v.).] Derivative: שוּפְטָנִי.

שוּפְטָנָא adj. & m.n. fool, idiot (used esp. in the sentence אֲטוּ בְּשׁוּפְטָנִי עֲסָקִינָן?, 'Have we to do with fools?'). [Aram., borrowed from Pers.] Derivative: שוּפְטָן.

שוּפְטָנִי adj. NH foolish, idiotic. [Formed from שוּפְטָן with suff. יָ.]

שוּפִין m.n. PBH file. [Derived from שוּף ² (= to smooth, to rub), whence also Aram. שוּפִינָא (= file).]

שוּפְכָנִי adj. NH pouring, streaming, flowing. [Formed from שוּפַךְ, act. part. of שָׁפַךְ (= to pour), with suff. יָ.]

שוּפֵעַ adj. PBH abounding, streaming, flowing. [Act. part. of. שָׁפַע. See שָׁפַע.]

שוּפָר m.n. (pl. שוּפָרוֹת, also 1 שוּפָרִים ram's horn, horn, trumpet. NH 2 mouthpiece, organ. MH 3 name of several conjunctive accents. NH 4 ochrea (botany).

[Related to Arab. sawāfir (= ram's horns), Akka. shapparū (= wild goat). Aram. שִׁיפּוּרָא (= horn, trumpet), whence Syr. שִׁיפּוּרָא, whence Arab. shabbūr (of s.m.), are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: שוּפָרִית, שִׁפּוּר. cp. שִׁפּוּר.

שוּפָרָא m.n. PBH beauty, splendor. [Aram., from שָׁפַר (= was beautiful, was pleasing), which is related to Heb. שָׁפַר (of s.m.). See שָׁפַר.]

שוּפָרִית f.n. NH ochreola (botany). [Formed with dimin. suff. יָת from שוּפָר (= horn). Loan translation of ochreola, formed from ochrea (see שוּפָר) with dimin. suff. - ola.]

שׁוּק ¹ to be abundant.

— Pol. - שׁוּקָא he gave abundance to.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁקָא it overflowed, ran over. [Akka. shūqu (= abundance). Related to the base שָׁקָה.]

שׁוּק ² to drive, to run. [Prob. base of שׁוּק (= leg) and שׁוּק ¹ (= street, market). cp. שָׁקָה.]

שׁוּק ³ to desire. [Arab. shāqa (= he attracted, impelled — said of desire or affection). Related to שָׁקָה.] Derivatives: שׁוּקָה, שׁוּקָה, שׁוּקָה.

שׁוּק ⁴ to market.

— Pi. - שׁוּקָא he marketed.

— Pu. - שׁוּקָא was marketed. [Denominated from שׁוּק ¹ (= market).] Derivatives: שׁוּקָא, שׁוּקָא, שׁוּקָא.

שׁוּק f.n. (pl. 1 שׁוּקִים leg, thigh. MH 2 one of the two sides of an isosceles triangle. NH 3 arm (of the compasses). [Related to JAram. שׁוּקָא, Syr. שָׁקָא (= leg; esp. 'shank'), Arab. sāq (= thigh), Akka. sīqu (= knee). All these words prob. derive from base שׁוּק ² (= to drive).] Derivatives: שׁוּקִית, שׁוּקָה, שׁוּקָה, שׁוּקָה. cp. שָׁקָא.

שׁוּק ^I m.n. (pl. 1 שׁוּקִים) street. PBH 2 marketplace. [Together with JAram.–Syr. שׁוּקָא (= street, square, marketplace, market, bazaar), prob. borrowed from Akka. sūqu (= street), which prob. derives from שׁוּק ^{II} (= to drive). Arab. sūq (= bazaar), Ethiop. sakat, sakōt, and Armenian shukai, are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: שׁוּקָא, שׁוּקִי, שׁוּקָא.

שׁוּק ^{II} m.n. PBH desire, longing, yearning. [From שׁוּק ^{III}.]

שׁוּק m.n. NH marketer. [Nomen opificis formed from שׁוּק (= he marketed), Pi. of שׁוּק ^{IV}, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

שׁוּקָא m.n. NH pedlar, hawker, huckster. [Formed from שׁוּק (= market), with suff. אִי.]

שׁוּקָה f.n. NH shinbone, tibia. [Formed from שׁוּק with first suff. הָ.] Derivative: שׁוּקָתִי.

שׁוּקוֹלְדָה f.n. FW chocolate. [Sp. chocolate, from Nahuatl chocolatl.]

שׁוּקִי adj. NH pertaining to the market. [Formed from שׁוּק (= market), with suff. יִי.]

שׁוּקִית ^I f.n. NH upper (of a boot). [Formed from שׁוּק with suff. יִיתִי.]

שׁוּקִית ^{II} f.n. NH fibula, perone (anatomy). [Formed from שׁוּק with suff. יִיתִי.] Derivative: שׁוּקִיתִי.

שׁוּקִיתִי adj. NH fibular, peronal. [Formed from שׁוּקִית with suff. יִי.]

שׁוּקֵל m.n. NH purchaser of the (Zionist) 'shekel'. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שׁוּקֵל. See שׁוּקֵל.]

שׁוּקֵעַ adj. PBH 1 sinking. 2 concave. [Act. part. of שׁוּקֵעַ. See שׁוּקֵעַ.]

שׁוּקֵק ^I adj. noisy, busy (street). [Act. Part. of שׁוּקֵק. See שׁוּקֵק ^I.]

שׁוּקֵק ^{II} adj. desirous, longing, yearning. [Act. part. of שׁוּקֵק. See שׁוּקֵק ^{II}.]

שׁוּקָתִי adj. NH tibial. [Formed from שׁוּקָה with suff. יִי.]

שׁוּר ^I to wrestle, contend.

— Qal - שָׁר he wrestled, contended. [Related to שָׁרָה and שָׁרָר.]

שׁוּר ^{II} to appoint a ruler.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁרִיר he made princes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 8:4 in the form הִשְׁרִירוֹ). [Denominated from שָׁר (= prince).]

שׁוּר ^{III} to saw.

— Qal - שָׁר he sawed. [Related to נִשָּׁר (= MH נִסַּר, 'to saw'). See מִסּוּר.]

שׁוּר ^{IV} to turn aside, depart. [A secondary form of סוּר ^I. This verb occurs in the Bible, Hos. 9:12, only in the inf. construction בְּשׁוּרִי (= when I depart).]

שׁוּר ^I to look, behold, regard.

— Qal - 1 שָׁר he looked, beheld, regarded; 2 he watched, lay in wait.

— Pol. - שׁוּרָר he watched (insidiously). [Perhaps related to Akka. mushirtu (= window).] Derivative: שׁוּר ^{II}.

שׁוּר ^{II} to leap, jump; to dance.

— Qal - שָׁנַר he jumped, leapt; he danced on the rope.

— Pi. - שָׁנַר (of s.m.). [Aram.–Syr. שָׁנַר (= he leapt, jumped), Arab. sāra, sāwara (of s.m.), Akka.

samāru (= to leap, jump).] Derivatives: שָׁנַר, שְׁוֹר, מְשֻׁנָּרִים. מְשֻׁנָּרִית.

שׁוּר^{III} to align.

— Pi. - שָׁנַר he aligned.

— Pu. - שָׁנַר was aligned. [Denominated from שְׁוֹרָה (= row, line).] Derivative: שְׁוֹר.

שׁוּר m.n. (pl. 1 שְׁוֹרִים ox, bull. PBH 2 Taurus (astronomy). [Related to Aram. תֹּרָא (= ox, bull, steer), OSArab. תֹּר, Arab. shaur, Ugar. tr (= ox, bull, steer), Phoen. thor (= the divine steer), Akka. shūru (of s.m.). cp. תֹּרָא. Gk. tauros, L. taurus, Old Slavic turū (= bull), Lithuanian tawras (= aurochs), etc. are Sem. loan words. See 'Taurus' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

שׁוּר^I wall. [Related to Aram.-Syr. שְׁוֹרָא (= wall). Arab. sūr (= wall) is an Aram. loan word. As for the etymology of שׁוּר^I, none of the lexicographers has made an attempt to find it. According to my opinion Aram.-Syr. שְׁוֹרָא is borrowed from Heb. שׁוּר^I and the latter derives from שׁוּר^I (= to look, behold, regard). As for the sense development of the noun שׁוּר (= wall), cp. חֹמָה (= wall), which derives from חָמָה (= to protect), whence also Aram. חָמָא, חָמִי (= he saw, observed), New Syr. חָמָא (= he protected). cp. also L. tuērī (= to look at, regard, consider, to preserve, guard, defend), intuērī (= to look at, regard, consider). See חָמָה and חֹמָה and cp. שְׁוֹרָא.]

שׁוּר^{II} m.n. (insidious) watcher, liar-in-wait (occurring only Ps. 92:12 in the form שְׁוֹרִי). [From שׁוּר^I.]

שְׁוֹר m.n. PBH 1 jumper, leaper. NH 2 tightrope dancer. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁנַר, Pi. of שׁוּר^{II}, according to the pattern פִּעֵל. cp. שְׁבָר.] Derivative: שְׁוֹרִית.

שְׁוֹרָא m.n. PBH wall. [See שׁוּר^I.]

שְׁוֹרָה f.n. a kind of grain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:25). [Of uncertain origin.]

שְׁוֹרָה f.n. row, line (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 24:11). [Of uncertain origin. Aram. שְׁוֹרָתָא (= row, line), is prob. borrowed from Heb. Arab. sūra (= chapter of the Koran, sura), is prob. also a Heb. loan word. cp. שְׁרָה^{II}.] Derivatives: שׁוּר^{III}, שְׁוֹרִין.

שְׁוֹרִין m.n. NH underlines, guide lines. [Formed from שְׁוֹרָה with suff. וִין.]

שְׁוֹרִיק m.n. MH 'Shuruq' — Heb. vowel sign וּ, pronounced u. [Derived from שָׁרַק (= to hiss), and lit. meaning 'the hissing sound'. (cp. the vowel name חִירִיק, which prob. means lit.: 'the gnashing sound').] Derivative: שְׁרָק.

שְׁוֹרִית f.n. NH tight-rope dancing. [Formed from שְׁוֹר with suff. וִית.]

שְׁוֹרָה m.n. resp. f.n. choice vine. [From שָׁרַק^{II} (= to be red). cp. Ugar. shrqm (= grapes). For the ending of שְׁוֹרָה see first suff. הָ. cp. שָׁרַק^{II}. cp. also שְׁרָק.]

שְׁוֹרָקִי adj. NH hissing, sibilant, stridulous. [Formed from שְׁוֹרָק, act. part. of שָׁרַק (see שָׁרַק), with suff. יִי.]

שְׁוֹרָר^I m.n. insidious watcher, enemy, foe. [Related to TA shāru (= spiteful, hostile), Akka. shāru (= slander).]

שְׁוֹרָר^{II} Pol. of שִׁיר.

שׁוּשׁ see שִׁישׁ.

שׁוּשׁ m.n. PBH licorice; Glycyrrhiza (a genus of plants). [Related to Arab. sūs (of s.m.).]

שושבין m.n. PBH 1 bridegroom's friend, groomsman. NH 2 second (in duel). [Related to Aram.-Syr. שושביןא, Akka. susap(b)inu (of s.m.). Arab. shabīn (of s.m.) was shortened from Syr. שושביןא through haplology.] Derivative: שושביןות.

שושביןות f.n. PBH 1 wedding gifts. NH 2 groomsman'ship. [Formed from שושבין with suff. ותִּי.]

שושט m.n. PBH table companion. [Borrowed from Gk. syssitos (= messmate), which is formed from sy (= with, together with), and sitos (= wheat, corn, grain, meal, food), which is of uncertain origin.]

שושלת f.n. PBH dynasty. [From Aram. שושלתא, Syr. שישלתא (= chain; dynasty), properly 'chain of a family'. See שלשלת.]

שושן m.n. lily. [Some scholars identify שושן with the lotus, others with the ranunculus Asiaticus, still others with the cyperus papyrus. [Related to Aram. שושנתא (whence Ugar. twt, Arab. sausan, VArab. sūsan), Akka. sheshanu (= lily), Syr. shishno (= butomus flowers). Several scholars derive these words from Egypt. sshshn and sshn, Coptic shōshen (= big flower; lotus). According to others the above words go back to Akka. shushu (= six-sided), shishshu (= sixth). Gk. souson, whence L. Susanna, are Sem. loan words.] Derivatives: שושנת, שושני, שושנה.

שושנה f.n. (pl. שושנות, also 1 שושנים) lily. PBH 2 flower. PBH 3 knot of a nail. NH 4 erysipelas (disease). NH 5 rose. [A collateral form of שושן.]

שושני adj. NH lilylike. [Formed from שושן with suff. יִי.]

שושנת f.n. NH rosette. [Formed from שושן (= rose), with subst. suff. תִּי.]

שוטא f.n. PBH talk. [JAram. שוטא, formed through elision from שועתא, which derives from שָׁעָא (= he spoke, talked). cp. Syr. שְׁעָתָא (= play, game). For

similar elisions cp. מְסוּתָא (= bath) and words there referred to.]

שוותקנות f.n. NH taciturnity. [Formed from שותק, act. part. of שָׁתַק (see שתק), with suff. נותִּי.]

שוותקני adj. NH taciturn. [Formed from שותק, act. part. of שָׁתַק (see שתק), with suff. נִי.]

שוב to save, rescue. [BAram. שייזב, JAram. שייזב, Nab. ש(י)זב, Syr. שויזב (= he saved, rescued). All these words are borrowed from Akka. shūzubu, ushēzib, part. mushēzib (= 'to save, rescue', prob. 'to leave over'), Shaph. of ezēbu (= to leave over, leave), which is related to Heb. עִזַּב. See עזב ¹.]

שזור adj. PBH sunburnt, brown, tanned. [Pass. part. of שָׁזַר. See שזר.] Derivative: שזיפות.

שזור m.n. NH being sunburnt, browning, tanning. [Verbal n. of שָׁזַר, Pi. of שזר.]

שזור adj. PBH interwoven, intertwined. [Pass. part. of שָׁזַר. See שזר.]

שזור m.n. NH interweaving, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׁזַר, Pi. of שזר.]

שזיף m.n. PBH 1 jujube. Zizyphus vulgaris (botany). NH 2 plum. [Of foreign origin. The word שזיף was borrowed by the Greeks, in whose language it became zizyphon, whence Late L. zizyphus (= jujube tree). The word jujube itself is a loan word from Fren. jujube, which is ult. borrowed from Gk. zizyphon. According to folk etymology the word שזיף was regarded as a derivative of the base שזף (= to blacken, become sunburnt), and used in the sense of 'plum', in allusion to the blackish color of the plum. cp. שזיפי.] Derivative: שזיפי.

שזיפה f.n. MH sunburning, browning, tanning. [Verbal n. of שָׁזַף. See שזף and first suff. הִי.]

— Shuph. - שִׁירַע was reseeded. [Shaph. of זרע (= to sow).] Derivative: שִׁירִיעַ.

שָׁח m.n. meditation; talk (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:13 in the form שָׁח). [From שִׁיחַ.]

שָׁח Qal perf. of שָׁח (q.v.).

שָׁח¹ adj. bent, bowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:29 in the phrase שָׁח־עֵינָיו, 'with downcast eyes'). [From שָׁחַ.] Derivative: שָׁחוּת.

שָׁח^{II} m.n. FW the shah (King of Iran). [Pers. shāh (= king), from shaya- (= king), which is related to shayathiya- (= power), from IE base *qpē(i)-, *qp(i)- (= to rule). cp. the first element in אֶחָד־שָׁחַ and in שָׁחַמַּט.]

שָׁחַ to bribe.

— Qal - שָׁחַ he presented with, bribed.

— Pi. - שָׁחַר he bribed.

— Pu. - שָׁחַר was bribed.

— Nith. - נִשְׁחַח he took bribes.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחִיר he bribed. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁחַר (= he gave a gift; he bribed). Arab. shakada (= he gave), shakkada (= he gave a gift), are Aram. loan words. In consideration of the fact that Akka. shuḥuzu (= to give) is Shaph. of aḥāzu (= to seize), which is equivalent to Aram. אָחַד, Syr. אָחַד (= he seized), it is possible that Heb. שָׁחַר is properly borrowed from Aram. as the Shaph'el form of אָחַד.] Derivatives: שָׁחַר, שָׁחַר, מִשְׁחָר.

שָׁחַר m.n. bribery, bribe. [Denominated from שָׁחַר. Arab. shukd (= gift), is borrowed from Heb. שָׁחַר. cp. שִׁחָא.]

שָׁחַ to swim.

— Qal - שָׁחַ he swam.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחַח made to swim. [Aram. סָחַי, Syr. סָחַא (= he bathed himself). Prob. related to Akka.

shahīu (= to wallow in the mire), whence shahū (= swine). cp. מְסִיחָא.] Derivatives: שָׁחַי, שָׁחִי, שָׁחִי, שָׁחִי. cp. סָחַי.

שָׁחַ to bow down, bend low.

— Qal - שָׁחַ he bowed down, bent low.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחַח MH 1 he caused to bow down; 2 he depressed.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה he bowed down, bent low, prostrated himself. [Prob. related to Akka. shihū (= to bow down). A secondary form of שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ.] Derivatives: שָׁחִי, שָׁחִי, הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה, הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה.

שָׁחַ m.n. swimming (occurring only Ezek. 47:5 in the phrase מִי־שָׁחַ, deep waters, i.e. 'waters in which one can swim'). [According to some scholars a derivative of שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחַר m.n. NH bribing, bribery. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַר, Pi. of שָׁחַר.]

שָׁחַ¹ adj. MH 1 sharpened, whetted. NH 2 sharp. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַ See שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחַ^{II} adj. PBH (used only in the f. שָׁחִי) generally rendered by 'exposed', i.e. 'able to be tupped by a ram' — said of an ewe. [From שָׁחַ. See שָׁחַ^{II}.]

שָׁחַי adv. bowed down, bent down. [Inf. contraction of שָׁחַ, Qal of שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחַי adj. NH bent down, downcast. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַ, Qal of שָׁחַ. cp. שָׁחַי.]

שָׁחַי adj. NH bowed down, bent. [A secondary form of שָׁחַי.]

שָׁחַי adj. MH squeezed, pressed. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַי. See שָׁחַי and cp. שָׁחַי.]

שָׁחוּט ¹ adj. slaughtered. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַט. See שַׁחַט ¹.]

שָׁחוּט ² adj. 1 sharpened. 2 hammered, beaten. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַט. See שַׁחַט ².]

שָׁחוּי adj. MH bowed, bent. [Pass. part. of שָׁחָה. See שַׁחָה.]

שָׁחוּל ¹ adj. PBH threaded. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַל. See שַׁחַל ¹.]

שָׁחוּל ² adj. PBH put out of joint, dislocated. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַל, hence derivatively identical with שַׁחַל ¹.]

שָׁחוּם ¹ adj. see שָׁחַם.

שָׁחוּם ² adj. NH granitelike. [Denominated from שָׁחַם.]

שָׁחוּם m.n. NH browning. [From שָׁחַם.]

שָׁחוּם m.n. NH the brown color. [From שָׁחַם.]

שָׁחוּן adj. PBH very warm and dry. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַן. cp. שָׁחִין.] Derivative: שְׁחִינִיּוֹת.

שָׁחוּף adj. PBH 1 with crushed testicles. NH 2 consumptive. [From שָׁחַף.]

שָׁחוּץ adj. PBH haughty, arrogant. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַץ. See שָׁחַץ.] Derivative: שְׁחִיצוֹת.

שָׁחוּק m.n. 1 laughter, laughing. 2 mockery, derision. 3 sport. [From שָׁחַק.]

שָׁחוּק adj. PBH 1 powdered, ground, crushed. 2 worn, ragged. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַק. See שָׁחַק.]

שָׁחוּר see שָׁחַר.

שָׁחוּר ¹ m.n. blackness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:8). [From שָׁחַר (= to be black).]

שָׁחוּר ² m.n. PBH razor. [Of uncertain origin.]

שָׁחוּר ³ m.n. PBH charcoal. [From שָׁחַר.]

שָׁחוּר ⁴ m.n. NH requesting, inquiring after. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַר, Pi. of שָׁחַר ².]

שָׁחוּר m.n. PBH prince, ruler, officer. [Together with Syr. שָׁחַר (= he ruled, dominated), of Persian origin, whence also Arab. saḥḥara (= he subjected, made subservient, reigned over, ruled). For another, more probable, version of the noun and the proverb, see שָׁחַן.]

שָׁחוּרִי adj. MH melancholic, melancholy (adj.). [Formed from שָׁחַר (= black), with suff. יִיִּי.]

שָׁחוּת f.n. pit, ditch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:10). [From שָׁחָה.]

שָׁחוּת f.n. MH humility. [Formed from שָׁחַ with suff. וֹתִי.]

שָׁחוּת m.n. MH spoiling. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַת, Pi. of שָׁחַת.]

שָׁחַז ¹ to sharpen, whet, grind.

— Qal - שָׁחַז he sharpened, whetted, ground.

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַז was sharpened, was whetted, was ground.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחַז he sharpened, whetted.

— Hoph. - הִנְשַׁחז was sharpened, was whetted.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּחַז became sharp. [JAram. שְׁחִיז, שָׁחִיז (= he sharpened, whetted, ground), Arab. shaḥadha (of s.m.). The sh in Arabic is due to dissimilation of the s (because of the dh). cp. Heb. שָׁחַר (= Arab.

shazara); see שזר. Derivatives: שָׁחַז, שָׁחַזָה, שָׁחַזָה, שָׁחַזָה, שָׁחַזָה, שָׁחַזָה, שָׁחַזָה, שָׁחַזָה.

שחז^{II} to be exposed. [Base of שָׁחַז^{II}. Related to Arab. shaḥaza (= he knew carnally, lay with a woman).] Derivative: שָׁחַז^{II}.

שָׁחַז m.n. NH reconstruction, restoration. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַז. See שָׁחַז.]

שָׁחַז to reconstruct, restore.

— Shiph. - שָׁחַז he reconstructed, restored.

— Shuph. - שָׁחַז was reconstructed, was restored.

— Hish. - הִשְׁתָּחַז became reconstructed, became restored. [Shiph. of שָׁחַז.] Derivatives: שָׁחַז, הִשְׁתָּחַז, מִשְׁתָּחַז.

שָׁחַח NH) a secondary form of שָׁחַח and שָׁחַח.

— Qal - שָׁחַח (also שָׁחַח PBH) 1 he bowed down, crouched; 2 was bowed down, was humbled.

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַח (נִשְׁחַח) in was bowed down, was brought low, was humiliated.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחַח (הִשְׁחַח) in 1 he lay low, prostrated; 2 he bowed down.

— Hoph. - הוּשַׁח was laid low, was prostrated.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִשְׁתָּחַח was cast down, was despairing; NH 2 was depressed. [cpTA ishtaḥāḥin, ushḥihin (= I bow down).] Derivatives: שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח m.n. NH talker, conversationalist. [Formed from שָׁחַח, part. of שָׁחַח.]

שָׁחַט to squeeze, press out.

— Qal - שָׁחַט he squeezed, pressed out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 40:11).

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַט was squeezed, was pressed out. [Aram. סָחַט (= he squeezed, pressed out), Akka.

ṣaḥātu or ṣaḥātu (= to squeeze out, cause to press). cp. סָחַט.] Derivatives: שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט.

שָׁחַט^I to slaughter, to kill.

— Qal - 1 שָׁחַט he slaughtered (according to ritual); 2 he killed, murdered.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁחַט was slaughtered; NH 2 was killed, was murdered.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחַט he caused to slaughter. [JAram. שָׁחַט (= he slaughtered), Ugar. shḥt (= slaughterer), Akka. shaḥātu (with h!) (= to flay, take off a dress). Arab. saḥaṭa (= he slaughtered), is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט.

שָׁחַט^{II} base of שָׁחַט^{II}. [The origmeaning of this base is prob 'to pierce, wound', whence Syr. שָׁחַט (= he harmed, marred; he violated a virgin), שָׁחַט (= oppression, rape), Akka. shuḥḥuṭu (= wounded).]

שָׁחַט f.n. a hapax legomenon of uncertain meaning, occurring Hos. 5:2. [According to the most probable explanation שָׁחַט is a collateral form of שָׁחַט (= corruption), from שָׁחַט (= he destroyed, corrupted); see שָׁחַט. For a similar interchangeability of ט and ת cp. the verbs חָטַף and חָטַף, which both mean 'he seized, snatched away'. For the ending of שָׁחַט see first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחַי m.n. PBH swimming. [From שָׁחַי. cp. שָׁחַי.]

שָׁחַי^I m.n. PBH armpit. [Related to JAram. שָׁחַי (of s.m.).] Derivative: שָׁחַי.

שָׁחַי^{II} m.n. MH bending. [Shortened form of שָׁחַי.]

שָׁחַי adj. NH bribable, corruptible, venal. [Coined from שָׁחַי (= he bribed), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שָׁחָה f.n. MH swimming. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַ. See שחה and first suff. הָ. cp. שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחָה f.n. MH bending. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַ. See שחה and first suff. הָ and cp. שָׁחַ^{II}.]

שָׁחִיזָה f.n. MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַז. See שחז and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִיחָה f.n. NH bending. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַח. See שחה and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִיטָה f.n. MH squeezing, pressing out. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַט. See שחט and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִיטָה f.n. 1 ritual slaughtering. NH 2 massacre. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַט. See שחט and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִי adj. NH axillar. [Formed from שָׁחַ^I with suff. יָ.]

שָׁחִיל adj. NH threadable. [Coined from שָׁחַל (= he threaded; see שחל^I), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שָׁחִילָה f.n. NH threading. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַל. See שחל and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִימוֹת f.n. NH being brown, the color brown. [Formed from שָׁחַם with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁחִין m.n. NH swimmer. [Formed from שָׁחַ (see שחה) on the analogy of Aram. שָׁחִינָא, Syr. סַחִינָא (= swimmer). See שחה and agential suff. יָ.] Derivative: שָׁחִינּוֹת.

שָׁחִין m.n. boils, eruption. [From שָׁחַן, whence also Aram. שִׁיחָנָא, Syr. שִׁיחָנָא (= abscess, ulcer).]

שָׁחִינּוֹת f.n. NH swimming. [Formed from שָׁחִין with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁחִינּוֹת f.n. NH being very warm. [Formed from שָׁחַן (= very warm), with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁחִים m.n. aftergrowth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 37:30). [A metathesized form of סָחִישׁ (q.v.).]

שָׁחִיף m.n. thin board (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:16 in the phrase שָׁחִיף-עֵץ, which is usually rendered by 'a thin board, wainscot'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. ṣahīfa (= tablet; page).]

שָׁחִיף adj. MH haughty, boastful, arrogant. [From שָׁחַץ. See שחץ.]

שָׁחִיצָה f.n. MH haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance. [Properly verbal n. of שָׁחַץ. See שחץ and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִיצוֹת f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance. [Formed from שָׁחִיץ with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁחִיק adj. PBH crushed, ground, pounded- (used in the phrase שָׁחִיק עַצְמוֹת, 'May his bones — i.e. Emperor Hadrian's — be pounded!'). [JAram., pass. part. of שָׁחַק (= Heb. שָׁחַק; see שחק), hence corresponding to Heb. שָׁחִיק (q.v.).]

שָׁחִיקָה f.n. PBH laughing, laughter. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַק. See שחק and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 crushing, grinding, pounding. 2 erosion, abrasion. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַק. See שחק and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחִית f.n. PBH pit. [A secondary form of שָׁחַת^I, שְׁחִיתָ.]

שָׁחִיתָה f.n. PBH spoiling. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַת. See שחת and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁחִיתוּת f.n. MH 1 distress, oppression. NH 2 corruption, demoralization, immorality. [Formed from שָׁחַת (see שָׁחַת) with suff. וּתָ.]

שָׁחַל m.n. lion (poet). [Of uncertain origin.]
Derivatives: שָׁחַל^{III}, perhaps also שְׁחָלִים and שְׁחָלָת.

שָׁחַל^I to thread, pass through a hole, to pull out, pull through, to put out of joint.

— Qal - 1 שָׁחַל he threaded, passed through a hole; 2 he pulled out; 3 he put out of joint (see שָׁחוּל^I and שְׁחָוִל^{II}).

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַל was threaded, was passed through a hole.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁחִיל he threaded, passed through a hole, pulled through, pulled out; 2 he threw back.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁחַל MH 1 was threaded, was passed through a hole, was pulled through, was pulled out; NH 2 was thrown back.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּחַל was passed through a hole; 2 was passed through. [JAram.-Syr. שָׁחַל (= it dripped, dropped, trickled; ran down), Syr. שְׁחָלָא (= strain, filter), Arab. saḥala (= the cloud poured down water), saḥīl (= rain). Arab. mishḥal (= strain, filter), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: שְׁחִיל, מִשְׁחָל, מִשְׁחָלָה, הַשְׁתַּחֲלוּת, הַשְׁחָלָה, שְׁחָלָת, שְׁחָלָה, מִשְׁחָלָה, מִשְׁחָלָת.

שָׁחַל^{II} to add onycha.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחִיל he added onycha. [Denominated from שְׁחָלָת.]

שָׁחַל^{III} to roar.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחִיל he roared like a lion. [Denominated from שָׁחַל.]

שָׁחַל NH see סָחַל.

שְׁחָלָה f.n. NH ovary. [From JAram. שְׁחָלָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

שְׁחָלִים m.n. PBH Lepidium (botany). [Related to Akka. shaḥullatu, prob. also shīlu, Aram. תְּחָלִי (= garden cress), Arab. saḥala (= husks of wheat), and to שְׁחָלָת (q.v.).]

שְׁחָלִיפִין m.n. pl. re-exchange. [From שָׁחַלָף.]

שָׁחַלָף to re-exchange.

— Shiph. - שָׁחַלָף he re-exchanged. [Shiph. of חָלַף^I.] Derivative: שְׁחָלִיפִין.

שְׁחָלָה onycha. [Related to Ugar. shḥlt, Akka. shaḥullatu (= onycha) and to שְׁחָלִים. The origin of these words is uncertain, they perhaps mean lit.: 'lion's herb', and are related to שָׁחַל (= lion).] Derivative: שָׁחַל^{II}.

שְׁחָלָה f.n. PBH metal shavings. [Formed from שָׁחַל^I (= to pull out), with suff. תָּ.]

שָׁחַם m.n. NH granite. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to שָׁחַם (= brown) and so called in allusion to its color.] Derivative: שְׁחָמוֹם.

שָׁחַם adj. MH dark brown. [Related to JAram. שְׁחָם, Syr. שְׁחָמָא (= dusky, swarthy), which is related to Arab. 'aṣḥam (= black), saḥam, suḥma, suḥām (= blackness, black color).] Derivatives: שָׁחַם, שְׁחָמוֹמִי, שְׁחָמוֹת, שְׁחָמוֹם, שְׁחָמוֹתִי, שְׁחָמוֹתֵנִי, שְׁחָמוֹנִי. cp. the first element in שְׁחָמוֹחַם.

שָׁחַם to be dark brown.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁחָם he painted dark brown; 2 became dark brown. [Denominated from שָׁחַם. cp. Syr. שָׁחַם (= became dusky, swarthy or black).] Derivatives: הַשְׁחָמוֹה, שְׁחָמוֹת.

שְׁחָמוּמִי adj. NH slightly brown. [Dimin. formed from שָׁחַם through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יָּ.] Derivative: שְׁחָמוּמִיּוֹת.

שְׁחָמוּמִיּוֹת f.n. NH a slightly brown color. [Formed from שְׁחָמוּמִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

שְׁחָמוֹת f.n. NH brown color. [Formed from שָׁחַם with suff. וֹתִי.]

שְׁחָמָחוּם adj. NH brownish. [Compounded of שָׁחַם (= dark brown), and חוּם (= brown).]

שְׁחָמָחַם adj. NH slightly dark brown. [Dimin. formed from שָׁחַם through the reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שְׁחָמָט m.n. FW chess. [From Arab.-Pers. shāh māt (= the king is dead). Pers. shāh (= king), derives from Old Pers. shaya- (= king), Arab. māta (= he died), is related to Heb. מָת (of s.m.; see מוֹת). The orig. ת (in Arab. māta) was changed to ט at the suggestion of H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) to avoid the use of the word 'killed' in chess terms. cp. מָט.] Derivatives: שְׁחָמָטָאוֹת, שְׁחָמָטָי.

שְׁחָמָטָאוֹת f.n. NH chess playing. [Formed from שְׁחָמָט with suff. וֹתִי.]

שְׁחָמָטָאי f.n. NH chess player. [Formed from שְׁחָמָט with suff. יָּ.]

שְׁחָמָטִי adj. NH chess (adj.). [Formed from שְׁחָמָט with suff. יָּ.]

שְׁחָמָנִי, שְׁחָמָנִי adj. NH brunet, resp. brunette. [Formed from שָׁחַם with suff. נִיָּ.]

שְׁחָמָת f.n. NH cirrhosis (disease). [Coined from שָׁחַם (= dark brown), according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָת and words there referred to.]

שְׁחָמָתִי adj. NH brownish. [Formed from שָׁחַם with suff. יָּ.]

שְׁחָמָתָנִי adj. NH brownish. [Formed from שָׁחַם with suff. נִיָּ.]

שָׁחַן to be hot, be parched.

— Qal (occurs only in the pass. part. - שָׁחֹן ; q.v.).

— Hiph. - הִשְׁחִין PBH 1 tr. v. he heated; NH 2 became or was hot. [Aram.–Syr. שָׁחַן (= became or was hot), Aram. שָׁחַן, Syr. שָׁחִין (= warm, hot), Ugar. shḥn (= to burn), Arab. saḥuna (= was hot, was inflamed), saḥna, siḥnah (= feverish, heat), Akka. shahānu (= to be hot). Base of שָׁחִין.] Derivatives: מִשְׁחָן, שָׁחַן, cp. שָׁחַן.]

שָׁחַן m.n. MH boils. [A secondary form of שָׁחִין.]

שָׁחַן adj. PBH hot, warm. [Aram., pres. part. of שָׁחַן; see שָׁחַן.]

שָׁחָנָא m.n. PBH load. [Of uncertain origin.]

שָׁחָף¹ m.n. seagull, tern, Laridae (a family of birds). [Of uncertain etymology. Based on the rendering of the Septuagint laros and the Vulgate laras.]

שָׁחַף to waste, be reduced in flesh.

— Qal - שָׁחַף MH 1 he wasted the body; 2 he wasted, was reduced in flesh.

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַף he contracted consumption, was wasted (by consumption).

— Pi. - שָׁחַף he wasted (the body).

— Pu. - שָׁחַף was wasted (by consumption). [Denominated from שָׁחַף.] Derivatives: מִשְׁחָף, שָׁחַף.

שְׁחָפִית f.n. NH skimmer, tern; Sterna (a genus of birds). [Formed from שָׁחַף¹ with suff. יָּ.]

— Pi. - שִׁחַק PBH 1 he rubbed away, beat fine; NH
2 he beat into powder, pulverized.

— Pu. - 1 שחך was rubbed away, was beaten fine,
as beaten into powder, was pulverized.

— Nith. - 1 נִשְׁתַּחַק was rubbed away; 2 was beaten to powder, was pulverized. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁחַק (= he broke up small, shattered, pounded), Arab. saḥaqa (= crushed, pounded, bruised, pulverized), saḥq (= crushing, pounding, bruising, pulverization; worn garment, rag; thin clouds), possibly also Akka. saḥāqu (= to pound, pulverize).] Derivatives: שָׁחַק^I, שָׁחַק^{II}, מִשְׁחַק, מִשְׁחָק, הַשְׁתַּחֲקוּת, שְׁחִיקָה, שְׁחִיק, שְׁחִיקָה, שְׁחִיקָה.

שָׁחַק¹ m.n. 1 fine dust. PBH 2 a worn-out garment.
[from שָׁחַק.]

שָׁחַ ¹¹ m.n. (usually used in the pl. 1 (שְׁחָקִים) cloud of
 2 clouds in general (lit.: ‘that which is fine,
 in’), whence, through sense enlargement, often used
 the meaning of ‘sky, heavens’. [Special sense
 development of שָׁחַ ¹.] Derivative: שְׁחָק.

שֶׁחֶק f.n. MH smile. [Formed from שָׁחַק with first
ff. הֶּ.]

שָׁמַיִם adj. NH heavenly, celestial. [Formed from שָׁמַיִם II
with suff. ךְּ.]

שחק m.n. NH player, actor, artist. [Formed from שחק, of שחק, with agential suff. ךְ.] Derivatives:
שחקנות. שחקן.

שחקן f.n. playing, acting. [Formed from שחקן with
ff. ות. cp. צחקנות.]

שחקן adj. NH actor's; artistic. [Formed from שחקן
with suff. יָ. cp. צחקני.]

שֵׁ I to be black.

— Qal - שָׁחַר became or was black, grew dark, darkened (in the Bible occurring only Job 30:30).

— Niph. - נִשְׁתָּר became black.

- Pi. - שָׁחַר he blackened, darkened.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּחֲרַר became black, blackened, darkened.

- Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁחִיר he made black, blackened,
 ened; 2 became dark, darkened. [JArām. שָׁחַר,
 שָׁחַר (= became or was black), Syr. שוּחָרָא (=
), Akka. shūru (= coal).] Derivatives: שָׁחור, שְׁחֹר,
 שְׁחֹר.

שׁוֹׁ II to seek early, to search diligently.

— Qal - שָׁחַר he sought early, sought diligently (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:27 in the form of the participle שֹׁחֵר).

- Pi. - 1 שָׁחַר he sought eagerly, inquired
eagerly; MH 2 he went to see, visited.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה he rose early. [Prob. derived from שָׁחַ ¹ (= dawn), whence arose the meaning 'to rise early in the morning; to go out early in the morning and seek', whence 'to turn toward'. Many other derivations of this verb have been suggested, but they are all quite improbable.] Derivatives: שָׁחַח ^{II}, הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה ^{II}. cp. also תִּשְׁחָרַת.

¹ m.n. 1 dawn. 2 daybreak. 3 the blackness preceding the dawn. [Related to Moabite שַׁחַר, m. שַׁחַר, Arab. sahar, Akka. shēru, also shīrtu (= m.n.).] Derivatives: שַׁחַרִּית, prob. שַׁחַר ^{II}, מִשַׁחַר, prob. also שַׁחַר ^{III}.

שֶׁהָ^{II} m.n. light, or hope (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:20). [Prob. figurative use of שֶׁהָ^{II} cp. שֶׁהָ^{III}.]

^{III} m.n. sense, meaning. [Of uncertain origin; possibly שֶׁחַר^I (= dawn, daybreak), used fig. in the sense of 'light' (cp. שֶׁחַר^{II}), whence 'shedding light, enlightenment, elucidation'.]

שָׁחַר, שָׁחַר adj. 1 black, dark. NH 2 gloomy, depressed. [From שָׁחַר ^I.] Derivatives: שָׁחֹר, שָׁחֹר, שָׁחֹר ^I, שָׁחֹרִית ^{II}, שָׁחֹרִי, שָׁחֹרִי, שָׁחֹרִי

שִׁחֹר, שְׁחִיחֹר, שְׁחִיחֹר, שְׁחִיחֹר, prob. also שִׁחֹר, possibly also שְׁחִיחֹר, cp. the first element of שְׁחִיחֹר.

שְׁחִיחֹר m.n. NH blackbird; *Turdus merula*. [cp. Arab. shuhrūr (= blackbird). From Syr. שְׁחִיחֹר, whence also Arab. shuhrūr (= blackbird). cp. also the English name of the bird.]

שְׁחִיחֹר m.n. PBH 1 liberation, emancipation, manumission. NH 2 exemption. NH 3 release. [Verbal n. of שְׁחִיחֹר. See שְׁחִיחֹר.]

שְׁחִיחֹר adj. NH blackish. [Formed from שְׁחִיחֹר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יִי.]

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. PBH blackness. [Formed from שְׁחִיחֹר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יִי. cp. JArām. שְׁחִיחֹר (= blackness). cp. also שְׁחִיחֹר and שְׁחִיחֹר.]

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. NH Tenebrionidae (a family of insects). [Formed from שְׁחִיחֹר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. יִי. cp. שְׁחִיחֹר. cp. also לְבָנוּת, cp. also לְבָנוּת.]

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. prime of life; dawn of youth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 11:10). [Generally connected with שְׁחִיחֹר and accordingly rendered by 'dawn (of life)'. Friedrich Delitzsch refers שְׁחִיחֹר to Arab. bakr (= young camel), beside bukrāh (= early morning). Barth compares שְׁחִיחֹר with Arab. shāriḥ (= young man). Others derive this word from שְׁחִיחֹר (= to be black), and see in it an allusion to the black hair. cp. שְׁחִיחֹר. cp. also שְׁחִיחֹר.]

שְׁחִיחֹר adj. NH blackish brown. [Compounded of שְׁחִיחֹר (= black), and חֹם (= brown).]

שְׁחִיחֹר adj. NH blackish. [Dimin. formed from שְׁחִיחֹר (= black), through reduplication of the second and third radical. cp. שְׁחִיחֹר.] Derivative: שְׁחִיחֹר.

שְׁחִיחֹר adj. blackish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:6). [Dimin. formed from שְׁחִיחֹר (= black). cp. שְׁחִיחֹר.] Derivative: שְׁחִיחֹר.

שְׁחִיחֹר to become black.

— Pi. - שְׁחִיחֹר became black. [Denominated from שְׁחִיחֹר.]

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. MH blackishness. [Formed from שְׁחִיחֹר, adj., with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁחִיחֹר see שְׁחִיחֹר.

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. MH blackishness. [A secondary form of שְׁחִיחֹר.]

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. PBH 1 morning, morning time. 2 'Shaharith' — morning prayer (short for תְּפִלַּת־). [Formed from שְׁחִיחֹר with suff. יִי.]

שְׁחִיחֹר to liberate, set free, emancipate; to exempt; to release.

— Shiph. - שְׁחִיחֹר PBH 1 he liberated, set free, emancipated; NH 2 he exempted; NH 3 he released.

— Shuph. - שְׁחִיחֹר PBH 1 was liberated, was set free, was emancipated; NH 2 was exempted; NH 3 was released.

— Hish. - שְׁחִיחֹר PBH 1 was liberated, was set free, was emancipated; NH 2 he liberated himself, set himself free. [Shiph'el of שְׁחִיחֹר (= to become or be free).] Derivatives: שְׁחִיחֹר, שְׁחִיחֹר, שְׁחִיחֹר.

שְׁחִיחֹר f.n. NH melanosis (disease). [Coined from שְׁחִיחֹר (= black), according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּה, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲרָמֶת and words there referred to.]

שחת to be laid waste, be ruined.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁחַת he spoiled, destroyed, ruined; 2 he corrupted, perverted; 3 he dealt corruptly.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁחַת was laid waste, was destroyed; 2 was marred, was spoiled; 3 was corrupted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁחִית he spoiled, marred; 2 he ruined, destroyed; 3 he corrupted (morally).

— Hoph. - הִשָּׁחַת was spoiled, was ruined. [Phoen.
שַׁח, TA shahātu (= to fall — said esp. of a city),
OArām. שַׁח (= to destroy), JAram. שָׁח (= he
spoiled, mutilated, destroyed), Syr. שַׁח (= he
harmed, marred, abused), Ethiop. seḥēta (= he
injured), saḥata (= he extirpated), prob. also Akka.
shētu (= to flee, escape).] Derivatives: שְׁחַת, שְׁחוּת,
שְׁחִיתָה, שְׁחִיטָה, שְׁחִיטָן, הַשְׁחִיטָה, מִשְׁחַת, מִשְׁחָת,
מִשְׁחָת II, מִשְׁחָת.

שָׁחַת ¹ f.n. (pl. שְׁחָתוֹת, also 1 שְׁחָתִים) pit. 2 (fig.)
grave. [Derived from שׁוּחַ (= to bow down, bend), to
which it stands as נָחַת (q.v.) stands to נוּחַ ¹. cp. the
collateral forms שִׁחָה, שְׁחִיתָה.]

שָׁחַת ^{II} f.n. destruction, ruin, corruption. [From שָׁחַת, Pi. of שָׁחַת.]

שֶׁתָּהּ^{III} m.n. PBH green fodder. [Of uncertain origin.]

שְׂחָתָן m.n. NH destroyer; wicked person. [Formed from שָׁחַת, Pi. of שָׁחַת, with agential suff. יָּוֹן.]

שׁוֹט m.n. deviator, apostate (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 5:2 in the pl. and prob. meaning 'deviators' or 'deviations'). [Prob. derived from שׁוּט (= to turn aside, swerve). cp. סֹטִים.]

שָׁטָנִב m.n. NH Notonectidae (a family of insects that habitually swim back downward and therefore are called 'back swimmers'. [Compounded of שָׁט (= swimming, swimmer), part. of שׁוּט (see ¹ שׁוּט) and נִב (= back). Accordingly Heb. שָׁטָנִב is a loan translation of the scientific name Notonectidae, which is

compounded of Gk. netos also neton (= the back),
and nektes (= swimmer).]

שטה to turn aside, to go astray.

— Qal - 1 שָׁטָה he turned aside, went astray; 2 he became, or was, unfaithful (said of a wife).

— Hiph. - הִשָּׁטָה he caused to turn aside. [Aram.-Syr. סָטָא, Ethiop. sataya (= he turned aside, he went astray). A second form of base שׁוּט. cp. סָטָה. cp. also Arab. shātiyy (= bank of a river), which is related to shatt (= side).]

שֶׁטָה f.n. acacia. [Formed from שֶׁנֶטָה, which is prob. borrowed from Egypt. shnṣt, Late Egypt. shonte, whence also Akka. samtu, Arab. sant (= acacia).]

שפה to be mad.

— Niph. - נשטה he went crazy.

— Pi. - הָשִׁחַ he laughed at, derided, mocked at, sneered at, ridiculed, made fun of.

— Pu. - שָׂחָה was laughed at, was derided, was mocked at, was sneered at, was ridiculed, was made fun of.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּחֲפָה PBH 1 he went crazy, went mad;
NH 2 he behaved like a fool.

— Hiph. - הִשְׂטָה he laughed at, derided, mocked at, sneered at, ridiculed, made fun of. [JArām.-Syr. שְׂטָא (= he went wrong, played the fool, was out of his wits), Arab. saṭā (= he assailed, attacked).] Derivatives: שׂוּטָה, שְׂטוּי, שְׂטוּת, שְׂטוּת, שְׂטוּן, הִשְׂטָאָה, הִשְׂטָוּת, הִשְׂטָוָה. cp. שְׂטָא.

שָׁטוּךְ adj. PBH 1 stretched out, extended. 2 flattened, flat. [Pass. part. of שָׁטַח. See שָׁטַח.] Derivative: שְׁטִיחוּת.

שָׁטַח m.n. MH 1 stretching oneself. NH 2 stretching out, extending. NH 3 making superficial. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַח, Pi. of שָׁטַח.]

שָׁטַט m.n. NH wandering, roving about, rambling.

[Formed from שוּט ¹. cp. שוֹטוֹת, שֹׁטֵט, שֹׁטֵט.]

שָׂטוּי m.n. NH mocking, derision, sneering. [Verbal n. of שָׂטָה, Pi. of שָׂטָה.]

שָׂטוּם adj. NH hated. [Pass. part. of שָׂטַם. See שָׂטָה.]

שָׂטוּף adj. MH 1 flooded. PBH 2 (fig.) addicted to, absorbed in, ardently desirous. [Pass. part. of שָׂטַף. See שָׂטָה.] Derivative: שְׂטִיפוֹת.

שָׂטוּף m.n. MH flooding, washing, rinsing. [Verbal n. of שָׂטַף, Pi. of שָׂטָה.]

שָׂטוּר m.n. NH policing. [Formed from שוֹטֵר (q.v.).]

שָׂטוּת f.n. PBH 1 folly, madness, lunacy. 2 nonsense. [Formed from שָׂטָה with suff. וּתָה. cp. JArām. שְׂטוּתָא.] Derivative: שְׂטוּתִי.

שָׂטוּתִי adj. NH foolish. [Formed from שָׂטוּת with suff. יָי.]

שָׂטַח to stretch out, spread, spread out, spread, extend, expand.

— Qal - שָׂטַח he spread out, spread, extended.

— Pi. - 1 שָׂטַח he stretched out (his hands); NH 2 he flattened; NH 3 he expatiated upon, enlarged upon; NH 4 he dealt superficially with.

— Pu. - שָׂטַח MH 1 was spread out, was spread; NH 2 was flattened; MH 3 was laid before, was presented to; NH 4 was made superficial.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּטַּח MH 1 he stretched himself; NH 2 became flattened.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁטִיחַ he stretched out, spread out, spread.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁטַח was stretched out, was spread out, was spread. [Aram.–Syr. שָׂטַח (= he stretched out,

spread out, laid out), Arab. saṭaḥ, Ethiop. saṭha (= he spread out, spread, flattened).] Derivatives: שָׂטוּחַ, שָׂטוּחַ, שְׂטִיחָה, שְׂטִיחָה, שְׂטִיחָה, הִשְׁתַּטַּחוּת, מִשְׁטוּחַ, מִשְׁטָח, מִשְׁטָח. cp. שָׂטַח.

שָׂטַח m.n. MH 1 surface. NH 2 area. NH 3 zone. [Loan translation of Arab. saṭḥ (= surface).] Derivatives: שְׂטִיחָה, שְׂטִיחָה, שְׂטִיחָה, שְׂטִיחָה.

שְׂטִיחָה f.n. NH facet. [Formed from שָׂטַח with first suff. הָ.]

שְׂטִיחוֹן m.n. NH areola. [Formed from שָׂטַח with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

שְׂטִיחִי adj. PBH 1 superficial. NH 2 (fig.) superficial, shallow. [Formed from שָׂטַח with suff. יָי.] Derivative: שְׂטִיחוּת.

שְׂטִיחוּת f.n. MH 1 superficiality. NH 2 (fig.) shallowness. [Formed from שְׂטִיחִי with suff. וּתָה.]

שְׂטִיחָה m.n. NH a shallow person. [Formed from שָׂטַח (see שָׂטָה) with agential suff. יָי.]

שָׂטַט m.n. NH rover, Rambler. [Formed from שוּט ¹. cp. שָׂטוּט.]

שָׂטַט adj. PBH foolish. [Aram., from שָׂטָא (= he went wrong, played the fool, was out of his wits). See שָׂטָה and cp. שְׂטִיטָה.] Derivatives: שְׂטִיטוּת, שְׂטִיטָה.

שְׂטִיטָה f.n. NH a fool (f.). [Formed on the analogy of שָׂטִיטָה.] Derivative: שְׂטִיטָה.

שְׂטִיטוּת f.n. NH 1 idiotism. 2 folly, stupidity. [Formed from שָׂטִיטָה, resp. שְׂטִיטָה, with suff. וּתָה.]

שָׂטִיחַ m.n. 1 spread, mat. NH 2 rug, carpet. [Formed on the analogy of JArām. שְׂטִיחָא, from שָׂטַח (see שָׂטָה).] Derivative: שְׂטִיחוֹן.

שְׁטִיחָהּ f.n. MH 1 spreading out, spreading. NH 2 stretching out (of the hand). [Verbal n. of שָׁטַח. See שָׁטַח and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁטִיחוֹן m.n. NH a small rug, a small carpet. [Formed from שָׁטַח with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

שְׁטִיחוּת f.n. NH 1 flatness. 2 (fig.) superficiality. [Formed from שָׁטַח with suff. וּת.]

שְׁטִיפָהּ f.n. MH roving, rambling. [Formed from שָׁוַט¹ with first suff. הָ.]

שְׁטוֹן adj. & m.n. NH 1 foolish. 2 fool. [Formed from שָׁטָה with suff. וֹן.]

שְׁטִיפָהּ f.n. PBH 1 rinsing, washing. MH 2 flooding, flushing. MH 3 addiction, ardent desire. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַף. See שָׁטַף and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁטִיפוּת f.n. MH addiction, ardent desire. [Formed from שָׁטַף with suff. וּת.]

שְׁטִירָהּ f.n. MH establishment of a régime. [From base שָׁטַר, orig. meaning 'to write', whence also מְשָׁטָר (= rule, authority), שׁוֹטֵר (= officer), שְׁטָר (= document).]

שָׂטַם to hate, bear a grudge to, cherish animosity to.

— Qal - שָׂטַם he hated, bore a grudge to, cherished animosity to.

— Niph. - נִשְׂטַם was hated.

— Hiph. - הִשְׂטִים he caused to hate. [Aram. שְׂטַם. A collateral form of שָׂטַן.] Derivatives: שְׂטָמָה, שְׂטָמָה, מְשִׂטָּמָה, שְׂטִימָה, שְׂטָמָה.

שְׂטָם m.n. MH hatred. [From שָׂטַם.]

שְׂטָמָהּ f.n. PBH hatred. [Formed from שָׂטַם with first suff. הָ.]

שָׂטָן m.n. 1 Satan. 2 adversary. 3 accuser. [Prob. derived from שָׁוַט (= to go about, go to and fro, rove). JAram. שְׂטָנָא, Syr. שְׂטָנָא (= adversary; Satan), Arab. shayṭān, and Ethiop. shayṭān (= Satan; devil) are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: שָׂטָן, שְׂטָנִי.

שָׂטַן to be or act as an adversary; to accuse; to hate.

— Qal - שָׂטַן he was, or acted as an adversary, he hated.

— Hiph. - הִשְׂטִין he accused. [Denominated from שָׂטָן, Aram.-Syr. שְׂטָן (= he acted like Satan, he acted like an adversary), Arab. shayṭana (= he acted like Satan, acted like a devil), are denominated from Aram.-Syr. שְׂטָנָא, resp. Arab. shayṭān. cp. the secondary form שָׂטָם.] Derivatives: שְׂטָנָה, שְׂטָנִי, מְשִׂטָּנִי. cp. שְׂטָנָא.

שְׂטָנָא m.n. PBH Aram. (= Heb. שָׂטָן).

שְׂטָנָהּ f.n. accusation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:6). [Formed from שָׂטַן (see שָׂטַן) with first suff. הָ.]

שְׂטָנִי adj. NH Satanic, diabolical, devilish. [Formed from שָׂטָן with suff. יִ.] Derivative: שְׂטָנִיּוּת.

שְׂטָנִיּוּת f.n. NH diabolism, devil(t)ry. [Formed from שְׂטָנִי with suff. וּת.]

שְׂטָעוֹן m.n. NH transshipment, reloading. [Verbal n. of שָׂטַע. See שָׂטַע.]

שָׂטַע to reload, transship.

— Shiph. - שָׂטַע he transshipped, reloaded.

— Shuph. - שָׂטַע was transshipped, was reloaded. [Shiph'el of שָׂטַע¹.] Derivative: שְׂטָעוֹן.

שָׂטַף to overflow, inundate, to rinse, wash off.

— Qal - 1 שָׂטַף it overflowed, inundated; 2 he rinsed off, was washed off, cleansed by washing; 3 it

שִׂאוֹן m.n. NH highest point, climax, record. [Formed from שִׂא with suff. וֹן, hence lit. meaning 'height, elevation'. The word occurs in the Bible (Deut. 4:48) as one of the names of Mount Hermon. cp. שִׂאָן.]

שִׂאָן m.n. NH record-holder (in sport, etc.). [Formed from שִׂא with suff. אָן.]

שִׁב to grow or be old.

— Qal - שָׁב he grew old.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשִּׁיב he grew old; 2 he made gray, made old. [JAram. סַיב, Syr. סַאב, Arab. shāba, Ethiop. shēba (= became white-haired, grew old), Ugar. shb, Akka. shēbu (= old man), Ugar. shbt (= gray hair).] Derivatives: שִׁבָּה, שִׁב, שָׁב. cp. סָבָא, סָבָהָא.

שִׁיב m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 14:4). [From שִׁיב; a collateral form of שִׁיבָּה.]

שִׁיבָּה f.n. 1 grey hair, hoary head. 2 old age. [Formed from שִׁיב with first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. שִׁיבוּ, שִׁיבוֹת (= old age). cp. also שִׁיב.]

שִׁיבָּה f.n. PBH coming back. [Verbal n. of שׁוּב. See שׁוּב and first suff. הָ.]

שִׁי m.n. going away, moving away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the phrase כִּי־שִׁיחַ וְכִי־שָׁיג לֹא, 'because he is either musing or he has gone away'), whence שִׁיחַ וְשָׁיג (= dealing, meditation). [Prob. derived from שִׁיג, a collateral form of שׁוּג (= to move away).]

שִׁיד m.n. lime, whitewash, plaster. [Related to Aram. סִידָא, Syr. סִידָא, Arab. shīd (= lime). cp. סִיד.] Derivative: שִׁיד.

שִׁיד to whitewash, plaster.

— Qal - שָׁד he whitewashed, plastered (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 27:2). [cp. סִיד.]

שִׁיה f.n. NH she-lamb. [Formed from שָׂה with first suff. הָ.]

שִׁיט m.n. NH rowing; cruising. [Verbal n. of שָׂיַט, Pi. of שׁוּט¹.]

שִׁינָה m.n. NH 1 belonging. 2 attribution, ascription. [Verbal n. of שָׂיַן, Pi. of שִׁיך.]

שִׁיוֹם m.n. NH naming. [Verbal n. of שָׂיַם, Pi. of שִׁים.]

שִׁינָה m.n. NH filing (with an instrument). [Verbal n. of שָׂיַן, Pi. of שִׁיך.]

שִׁיור m.n. PBH remainder, remnant, residue. [Verbal n. of שָׂיַר, Pi. of שִׁיר.]

שִׁיזָה m.n. PBH jujube, Zizyphus vulgaris (botany). [Another form for שִׁזָּה.]

שִׁיח to speak, talk, converse.

— Qal - 1 שָׁח he spoke, talked, conversed; 2 he mused, meditated.

— Pol. - שׁוּחַח he talked.

— Hiph. - הִשִּׁיחַ PBH 1, he spoke, talked conversed; MH 2 tr. v. he caused to speak, caused to talk. [JAram. שִׁיח and סוּח (of s.m.), Arab. shāḥa (= was eager, was diligent).] Derivatives: שִׁיחָה, שִׁיחַ, שִׁיחֹן, שִׁיחָה, שִׁיחֹן.

שִׁיחָה¹ m.n. 1 talk. 2 musing, meditation. [From שִׁיח.] Derivative: שִׁיחֹן.

שִׁיחָה² m.n. shrub. [Related to Syr. סִיחָא, Arab. shīḥ (= artemisia), Akka. shāḥu (= to grow, grow up — said of trees), shiḥtu (= a shoot, sprout).]

שִׁיח m.n. PBH swimmer. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁח (= to swim), according to the pattern פִּעָל.]

שִׁיחַ m.n. PBH pit, ditch. [A secondary form of שְׂוִיחָה, שִׁיחָה, שִׁיחַת, שִׁיחָת.¹]

שִׁיחָה f.n. 1 talk, conversation, discourse. 2 musing, meditation. [Formed from שִׁיח with first suff. הָ.]

שִׁתָּה f.n. pit, ditch. [From שוּת. For the ending see first suff. הֵּ. cp. שִׁיָּה.]

שִׁיחֹן m.n. NH conversation book. [Formed from שִׁיחַ with suff. םִיִּן.]

שִׁיחֹר m.n. proper name, prob. name of the Eastern branch of the Nile (in some passages, esp. Is. 23:3, Jer. 2:18, 'the Nile'). [Prob. derived from שָׁחַר and lit. meaning 'black water'.]

שִׁיחַ m.n. NH talker, conversationalist. [Formed from שִׁח (= to talk) with agential suff. יָ.]

שִׁתְנָא see שִׁתְנָא.

שָׂ m.n. rowing. [From שָׂ¹. cp. מְשׂוֹת.]

שָׂיִט m.n. PBH 1 swimmer. NH 2 rower, oarsman.
[Nomen opificis formed from שָׂיִט, Pi. of שָׂוַת¹ (= to swim; to row), according to the pattern פִּעֵל cp. JArām. שָׂיִטָא (= swimmer).]

שִׁטָּה ¹ f.n. (pl. שִׁטוֹת, also שִׁטִּין) PBH 1 line, row. PBH 2 line of thought, theory, principle. PBH 3 opinion, doctrine. NH 4 method, system. Derivatives: שִׁטְנוֹת, שִׁטְתִּי.

שִׁיטָה¹¹ f.n. MH 1 swimming. NH 2 rowing. [Verbal n. of שׁוּט (= to swim; to row). See שׁוּט¹ and first suff. הַ.

שִׁטְנוֹת f.n. NH methodicalness. [Formed from שִׁטָּה¹ with suff. נוֹת.]

שִׁיטָּה f.n. NH 1 flotilla. 2 fleet, squadrons of destroyers (warship). [Formed from שׁוּט ¹ (= to swim; to row), after the pattern פְּעֻלָּה.]

שיטתי adj. NH methodical, systematic. [Formed from **שיטה** ¹ with suff. יָ.]. Derivative: **שיטתיות**.

שִׁטְתִּיּוֹת f.n. NH methodicalness, systematicity.
[Formed from שִׁטְתִּי with suff. וֹת.]

שׂיך m.n. NH sheikh. [Arab. shaykh (= an old man, elder, chief), from shāka (= he grew old).]

שָׁרֵף adj. PBH 1 concerning, relating to. NH 2 belonging to. [The orig. meaning of this word is 'attached to'. It is borrowed from JArām. שָׁרֵף (= cleaving to, attached to). See שָׁרֵף.]

שָׁיִךְ adj. PBH bound to, connected with, related to.
[Jaram., of uncertain, possibly Persian, origin.]
Derivatives: שִׁיךְ, שִׁיר.

שייך to belong.

— Pi. - שִׁיב he attributed, ascribed.

— Pu. - **פִּשֵּׁיךְ** was attributed, was ascribed.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּיֵּךְ he belonged to, appertained to.
[Denominated from JArām. שָׁיַךְ (= cleaving to,
attached to).] Derivatives: הִשְׁתַּיֵּכוֹת, שִׁיכוֹת.

שִׁיבוֹת f.n. MH 1 relationship. 2 belonging to. [Formed from שִׁיבָה with suff. ֹת.]

שִׁילִינג m.n. FW shilling. [Eng. shilling, from Med. Eng. schilling, shilling, from Old Eng. skilling, from Teutonic skilling, prob. assimilated from skildling and related to Gothic skildus (= shield), formed with -ing, a suff. used in the Teutonic languages to form nouns denoting coins.]

שים, שום to put, place, set.

— Qal - 1 שָׁם he put, placed, set, set up; 2 he established, appointed; 3 he settled, fixed; 4 he ordained; 5 he made; 6 he turned into, transformed; 7 he made, fashioned.

— Hiph. - הִשָּׁם he put, placed.

— Hoph. - הוּשָׁם was put, was placed. [Phoen. שָׁם (= to put, place, set), OAram. שָׁם, Aram. שוּם (= to put, place), Syr. קָם (= he put, placed), OSArab. שִׁים (= to establish, put, place), Arab. shāma (= he inserted, sheathed; he computed), Ethiop. shēma (= he put, placed), Akka. shamu (= to fix, determine). cp. base שוּם. cp. also שָׁנַת.] Derivatives: שוּם, שוּם, שִׁמָּה, הִשָּׁמָה, מְשִׁימָה, מְשִׁימָה, הַשְׁמָה, הַשְׁמָה.

שָׁם to name.

— Pi. - שָׁם he named.

— Pu. - שָׁם was named. [Denominated from שָׁם (= name).] Derivative: שְׁמוֹ.

שִׁמָּה f.n. PBH putting, placing, setting, keeping an eye (on). [Verbal n. of שָׁם. See שָׁם and first suff. הָ.]

שִׁמָּה f.n. NH assessment, estimate. [Verbal n. of שוּם. See שוּם and first suff. הָ.]

שִׁמְפַּנְזֵה m.n. FW (pl. שִׁמְפַּנְזִים) chimpanzee. [Eng. chimpanzee, from a South African native word.]

שִׁין f.n. PBH (pl. שִׁינִין) 'sin' — the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, a var. of שִׁין (q.v.).

שִׁין f.n. PBH (pl. שִׁינִין) 'shin' — the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [For שִׁין (= tooth); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

שִׁין to urinate. [Syr. הָן (= he urinated), Ugar. tyn (= to urinate), Ethiop. shēna (= he urinated), Akka. shānu (= to urinate), shinātu (= urine), Arab. mathāna (= bladder).] Derivatives: שִׁין, שִׁין.

שִׁין m.n. urine (occurs only Kin. II 18:27, Is. 36:12, in the form שִׁינִיהָ). [From שִׁין.]

שִׁינְטוֹ m.n. FW Shinto (Japanese religion). [Japanese Shintō, from Chinese shin tao (= the path of the gods).]

שִׁינָן m.n. NH urea. [A collateral form of שִׁינָן (q.v.).]

שִׁינְשִׁילָה f.n. FW chinchilla. [Sp. chinchilla, a hybrid coined from a South American native name and the Sp. dimin. suff. - illa.]

שִׁינָת f.n. urosis (disease). [A collateral form of שִׁינָת.]

שִׁיעַ m.n. PBH cement. [Borrowed from Aram. שִׁיעַ, rendering of Targum Onkelos for הֶחֱמַר, which is related to Syr. שִׁיעָא (= daubing, plastering), from שוּע (= to daub, besmear), and to Heb. שָׁעַ (= he pasted). See שָׁעַ.]

שִׁיעִי adj. & m.n. NH 'Shiite' (one belonging to that Mohammedan sect which regards Ali as the lawful successor of Mohammed). [Formed with suff. יִ from Arab. shī'a (= company, faction, party), short for shī'at 'Alī (= the party of Ali). Arab. shī'a is related to Heb. סִיעָה (= company, society, party).]

שִׁיף adj. PBH smoothed, filed, polished. [From שוּף.]

שִׁיפָה¹ f.n. PBH smoothing, filing, polishing. [Verbal n. of שוּף. See שוּף^{II} and first suff. הָ. cp. שִׁיפָה^{II}.]

שִׁיפָה^{II} f.n. PBH internal bark (of a tree). [Special sense development of שִׁיפָה¹.]

שִׁיפּוֹן m.n. PBH rye. [Together with Gk. siphonion and Arab. shūfān (= oats), of unknown origin. The attempt of Löw to derive שִׁיפּוֹן from שוּף (= to polish), is farfetched.]

שׂרץ m.n. PBH prickly branch of a palm. [From JAram.
שׂרץ (of s.m.).]

שִׁיךְ m.n. FW chic. [Fren. chic, prob. from Ger. Schick
(= fitness, tact, skill), from schicken (= to arrange,
set in order).]

שִׁסְסָא m.n. NH *Hoplopterus spinosus* (ornithology).
[Arab. siqsāq, a word of imitative origin.]

שִׁיר ^I to sing.

— Qal - 1 שָׁרַח he sang; NH 2 he composed poetry.

— Pol. - 1 שׁוֹרֵר he sang; MH 2 he composed poetry.

— Hoph. - הוֹשֵׁר was sung. [Ugar. shr (= to sing), Akka. sārū (= to dance, leap). JArām. שִׁיר is a Heb. loan word. Haupt connects this base with Arab. shi'r (= knowledge, poetry).] Derivatives: שָׁר, שִׁיר (n.), שָׁרָה, מוֹשֵׁר, מוֹשֵׁרָה.

שִׁיר^{II} to leave over, reserve.

— Pi. - פֶּשֶׁר he left over, reserved.

— Pu. - שִׁיר was left over, was reserved.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּיֵּר was left over. [Aram. שָׂיֵר (= he left over), Aram. שְׂיורָא (= that which was left over, remainder, rest), Syr. שְׂיָרָא (of s.m.), Ugar. shyr (= a small square measure; lit.: ‘remainder’). A collateral form of שאר¹. For the interchangeability of the letters א and י see the introductory article to the letter א.] Derivatives: שויר, שוירים, שוירת, השתירות.

שִׁיר m.n. 1 song, chant, hymn. 2 poem. [From שִׁיר¹. However, according to several scholars שִׁיר¹ is denominated from שִׁיר.] Derivatives: שִׁירָה, שִׁירוֹן, שִׁירִי.

שַׁר, שִׁיר m.n. (pl. שִׁירִין) chain, bracelet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:19 in the pl. (הַשִּׁירֹת)). [A loan word from Old Akka. sheweru,

shawiru, Akka. shemiru, whence also Aram. שִׁירָא, whence prob. Arab. siwār (= bracelet).]

שָׁר m.n. PBH 1 remnant, remainder, residue. 2 survivor. [From שָׁר, Pi. of שִׁיר II. cp. שָׁרִים.]

שִׁיר m.n. MH wayfarer, traveler. [Back formation from שִׁירָה.]

שִׁרְאִין, שִׁרְאִים m.n. PBH fine silk. [From Aram., which is a loan word from Gk. *Seres*, a people of Eastern Asia, identified with the Chinese, whence *serikos* (= silk; lit.: ‘the Seric fabric’. cp. ‘serge’, ‘sericous’ and ‘silk’ in my CEDEL.]

שִׁירָה f.n. 1 song, hymn. NH 2 poetry. NH 3 music.
[Nomen unitatis formed from שִׁיר. For the ending see
second suff. הַ.]

שִׁירָה f.n. 1 caravan. NH 2 convoy, column. [Related to JArām. שִׁירָתָא, Syr. שִׁירָתָא, Palm. שִׁירָתָא. These words are prob. borrowed from Arab. sayyāra (= caravan), which derives from sāra (= he moved on, set out, traveled).]

שִׁירּוֹב m.n. NH syrup. [From Arab. sharāb (= drink, beverage), from shariba (= he drank). cp. שָׂרַף¹¹ and סִירּוֹפ.]

שִׁירוֹן m.n. NH songbook, collection of songs. [Formed from שִׁיר (= song), with suff. םוֹן.]

שִׁירִי adj. MH poetical. [Formed from שִׁיר with suff. יָ.] Derivative: שִׁירִיּוֹת.

שִׁירִיּוֹת f.n. NH poeticality. [Formed from שִׁירִי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׂרִירִים m.n. pl. (traditionally, but incorrectly, spelled שְׂרִירִים) 1 leftovers. 2 the remainders of a Rabbi's meal (eaten eagerly by his hasidim). [pl. of שְׂרִיר (q.v.).]

שִׁירִים see שִׁירִים.

שִׁירָת f.n. MH remainder, residue. [Formed from שִׁיר, Pi. of שִׁיר^{II}, with suff. תִּי.]

שׁוּשׁ to rejoice.

— Qal - שָׁשׁ he rejoiced.

— Hiph. - הִשִּׁישׁ he caused to rejoice. [Prob. derived from an interjection denoting joy, prob. of imitative origin. cp. Arab. shā'shā' (= an enticing call). cp. also the first element in סִסְגוּנִי.] Derivatives: שִׁישָׁה, שָׁשׁוֹן, מְשׁוּשׁ.

שִׁישׁ m.n. (pl. שִׁישִׁים) white marble, alabaster (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 29:2). [Related to Aram.-Syr. שִׁישָׁא, Akka. shashshu, Egypt. shs (= alabaster). cp. שִׁשׁ^{II}, a secondary form of שִׁישׁ.] Derivatives: מְשִׁישׁ, מְשִׁישָׁה.

שִׁישָׁה f.n. PBH joy, rejoicing. [Verbal n. of שִׁישׁ. See שִׁישׁ and first suff. הִי.]

שִׁישִׁי adj. NH marmoreal. [Formed from שִׁישׁ with suff. יִי.]

שִׁית to set, put, place, lay.

— Qal - 1 שָׁת he set, put, placed, laid; 2 he made, established, constituted.

— Hiph. - הִשִּׁית he set, put, placed, laid.

— Hoph. - 1 הוּשֵׁת was set, was put, was placed, was laid; MH 2 he became. [Ugar. sht (= to set, put, place, lay), Phoen. [illegible], שֵׁת (of s.m.), Syr. שִׁיּוּתָא (= quality character; state of health; beauty). Related to bases שֵׁת^{II}, שֵׁת^{III}, שֵׁת^{III}.] Derivatives: שִׁיתָה, שִׁית^I, הִשְׁתָּה, שִׁית^I.

שִׁית^I m.n. garment. [Prob. derived from שִׁית (= to put, place; see שִׁית) and lit. meaning 'that which is put on'. cp. שִׁית^{II}.]

שִׁית^{II} m.n. PBH 1 foundation. 2 in the Temple: a pit beside the altar for libations. [From שִׁית (= to put, place). See שִׁית and cp. שִׁית^I.]

שִׁית^{III} m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁיתִין) early fig. [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁית m.n. thornbush (mostly occurring together with שָׁמִיר). [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁיתָה f.n. MH a putting, placing. [Verbal n. of שִׁית (= to put, place). For the ending see first suff. הִי.]

שִׁי m.n. (pl. שִׁים) thorn, splinter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 33:55). [Related to JAram. סִכְתָּא, סִכָּא, Syr. סִכְתָּא (= thorn), Arab. shakka (= he pierced, transfiged), shikka (= weapon), Akka. shikkatu (= peg). All these words derive from base שִׁכַּךְ^{II}. According to some scholars, JAram. סִכְתָּא, סִכָּא, Syr. סִכְתָּא are Akka. loan words. cp. Akka. shakāku (= 'to plow', or 'to harrow').]

שִׁי m.n. booth, enclosure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:6). [From שִׁכַּךְ^I. cp. סִי.]

שָׁכַב to lie down, lie.

— Qal - 1 שָׁכַב he lay down; PBH 2 he lay, was lying; 3 he rested, he lay with, cohabited.

— Niph. - נִשְׁכַּב was lain with, was ravished (used only in the f., Is. 13:16 and Zech. 14:2).

— Pu. - שָׁכַב was lain with, was ravished (occurring only Jer. 3:2, in the f.).

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁכִּיב he caused to lie down; MH 2 he laid down, placed, put.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁכַּב was caused to lie down, was put into bed. [Phoen. שִׁכַּב, Aram.-Syr. שָׁכַב (= he lay down, fell asleep, took rest; he rested from this world, died), Ugar. shkb (= to lie down, lie), Ethiop. sakaba (= to lie), prob. also Akka. sakāpu, shakābu (= to overthrow), possibly also Arab. sakaba (= he poured out). Barth connects Akka. sakāpu with base סָנַף (=

to afflict, mortify).] Derivatives: שָׁכַב, שָׁכְבָה, שָׁכְבָה. משָׁכַב, שָׁכְבָה, אֲשָׁכְבָה, הִשְׁכָּבָה, מִשְׁכָּב. שָׁכְבָנִית, שָׁכְבָת, שָׁכּוּב, שָׁכִיב, אֲשָׁכְבָה, הִשְׁכָּבָה, מִשְׁכָּב. שָׁכִיב-מָרַע. cp.

שָׁכַב m.n. PBH lower millstone. [From שָׁכַב and lit. meaning '(the stone that) lies (under another)'.]

שָׁכַב to make heavy, become heavy.

— Shiph. - שָׁכְבֵּד he made heavy.

— Shuph. - שָׁכְבֵּד was made heavy.

— Nishtaph'el. - נִשְׁתַּכְבֵּד became heavy. [Shiph'el of כָּבֵד¹.]

שָׁכְבָה f.n. 1 layer. NH 2 stratum. NH 3 class (in society). [Formed from שָׁכַב with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁכְבָנִית f.n. NH prostitute (vulgar). [Formed from שָׁכַב (see שָׁכַב) with suff. נִיתָ.]

שָׁכְבָת f.n. copulation. [From שָׁכַב.]

שָׁכַח to look, see. [Aram.-Syr. סָכָא (= he waited for, looked for, expected), סָכָאָה (= watchman), סָכּוּתָא (= outlook point), Ethiop. maskōt, whence Arab. mishkā (= window). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to look longingly for someone', whence Arab. shakā (= he sought compassion, complained). Base of מִשְׁכָּנִית, prob. also of שָׁכָחָה. cp. סָכָה. cp. also שָׁכָחָה.]

שָׁכָה f.n. barb, spear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:31). [A collateral from of שָׁחָה.]

שָׁכַב adj. PBH lying (e.g. in a bed). [Pass. part. of שָׁכַב (= he lay down, he lay). This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

שָׁכָח adj. PBH forgotten. [Pass. part. of שָׁחָח. See שָׁחָח.]

שָׁכַח m.n. NH causing to forget. [Verbal n. of שָׁחָח, Pi. of שָׁחָח.]

שָׁכּוּי m.n. cock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:36). [Of uncertain etymology and meaning. Usually rendered by 'cock', but also by 'mind' or 'understanding'. In the Talmud and the Midrash שָׁכּוּי is also rendered mostly by תִּרְנָגוּל (= cock), but in some passages by בִּינָה or בִּינָתָא (= understanding). The word שָׁכּוּי prob. derives from base שָׁחָח (= to look, see), from which both meanings can be derived.]

שָׁכּוּד adj. NH covered, laid over, screened. [Pass. part. of שָׁכַד. See שָׁכַד¹ and cp. שָׁכּוּד.]

שָׁכּוּד m.n. MH appeasement, pacification. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַד, Pi. of שָׁכַד.]

שָׁכּוּל m.n. NH transposition. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַל, Pi. of שָׁכַל^{II}.]

שָׁכּוּל adj. bereaved of one's children (in the Bible occurring only Is. 49:21, in the f.). [Pass. part. of שָׁכַל (see שָׁכַל).]

שָׁכּוּל adj. bereaved (of one's children). [From שָׁכַל.]

שָׁכּוּל m.n. bereavement of children (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:20 in the form שָׁכְלִיךְ). [From שָׁכַל.]

שָׁכּוּל m.n. 1 loss of children. 2 bereavement. [From שָׁכַל. cp. Aram. תִּזְכִּיל, Syr. תִּזְכִּיל, Ugar. tkl (= bereavement, loss of children), Arab. thakal (= state of one who has lost a relative or friend).]

שָׁכּוּן adj. living, dwelling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 8:11 in the phrase שָׁכְנוּ בְּאֶהָלִים, 'they that dwelt in tents'). [Pass. part. of שָׁכַן (= he dwelled). This is an exception because intransitive

שָׁקַחְתָּ, שָׁכַחוֹן, שָׁכַחְו, שָׁכַחְתָּ, שָׁכַחְתָּ, שָׁכַחְתָּ, שָׁכַחְתָּ.

שָׁכַח¹¹ to find. [Aram., whence אֶשְׁכַּח (= he found). See שָׁכַח¹.] Derivatives: שְׂכִיחוֹת, שְׂכִיחַ.

שָׁכַח adj. forgetting, forgetful (Is. 65:11, Ps. 9:18).
[From שָׁכַח¹.]

שָׁכַח adj. NH forgetful, oblivious. [Properly ‘one who habitually forgets’. Formed from שָׁכַח¹ according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

שֶׁכַּחַת f.n. PBH 1 forgetfulness, oblivion. 2 forgotten sheaf (to be left for the poor). [Formed from שָׁכַח (see שָׁכַח¹) with first suff. הֶֿ.]

שָׁכַח m.n. NH 1 forgetfulness, oblivion. 2 amnesia (psychology). [Formed from שָׁח ¹ with וֹי, suff. serving to form abstract nouns.]

שָׁכַח m.n. PBH a forgetful person. [Formed from שָׁכַח (see שָׁכַח¹) with agential suff. יָּ.ִ.] Derivative: שִׁכְחָנִית.

שִׁכְחָנוּת f.n. NH forgetfulness. [Formed from שִׁכַּחַן with suff. וְנוֹת.]

שִׁכְחָה f.n. NH amnesia (disease). [Coined from שָׁכַח¹ (= to forget), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אִדְמָת and words there referred to.]

שָׁכִיב m.n. NH lying (e.g. in a bed or on a stretcher).
[From שָׁכַב. See שָׁכַב and cp. Aram. שָׁכִיב (see שָׁכִיב־
(מֵרַע)).]

שָׁכַב f.n. PBH lying down. [Verbal n. of **שָׁכַב**. See **שָׁכַב** and first suff. הַ.]

— Pu. - שָׁכַח was made to be forgotten, was forgotten.

— Hith. & Nith. - הִשְׁתַּכַּח, נִשְׁתַּכַּח was forgotten.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁכִּיחַ he caused to forget.

— Hoph. - הִשָּׁכַח was forgotten. [In Aram.-Syr. שָׁכַח (in the form אִשָּׁכַח) means the exact opposite: 'to find'); see שָׁכַח ¹¹.] Derivatives: שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח, שָׁכַח.

שָׁכִיב־מָרַע m.n. PBH one dangerously ill, one expected to die. [JAram., lit.: 'lying ill'. Compounded of שָׁכִיב (= lying), from שָׁכַב (see שָׁכַב), and מָרַע (= was sick). See מָרַעַיִן.]

שְׂכִיחָה f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 2:16 in the phrase שְׂכִיחֹת הַחֲמֻדָּה, which is usually rendered by 'that which is beautiful to look upon', or 'delightful imagery'. [Prob. formed from שָׁכַח (= to look at), with first suff. הָ.]

שְׂכִיחַ adj. PBH found, ready to hand, common, frequent, usual. [From JAram.-Syr. שְׂכִיחָא (= found, ready to hand, common, frequent, usual). See שָׁכַח.] Derivative: שְׂכִיחוּת.

שְׂכִיחָה f.n. PBH forgetting. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַח. See שָׁכַח and first suff. הָ.]

שְׂכִיחוּת f.n. frequency. [Formed from שְׂכִיחַ with suff. וּתִי.]

שָׁכֵךְ adj. NH that can be appeased, that can be quieted, that can be calmed, quiet, calm, tranquil. [Coined from שָׁכַךְ (= was calmed; see שָׁכַךְ) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׂכִיכָה f.n. PBH appeasing, quieting, calming. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַךְ. See שָׁכַךְ and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁכִין m. & f.n. knife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. סַכִּינָא, whence also Arab. sikkīn (= knife). Aram.-Syr. סַכִּינָא prob. derives from base שָׁכַךְ. cp. שָׁכִין, the MH equivalent of שָׁכִין.]

שְׂכִינָה f.n. PBH 'Shekhinah', the Divine Presence. [Properly the verbal n. of שָׁכַן (= he dwelled, abode), and lit. meaning 'the dwelling place (of God)'. Aram. שְׂכִינְתָא, and Arab. sakīna (= the Divine Presence) are Heb. loan words.]

שָׂכִיר m.n. 1 hireling, hired laborer. 2 mercenary soldier. [From שָׁכַר.]

שְׂכִירָה f.n. MH 1 wages, pay. NH 2 hiring. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַר. See שָׁכַר and first suff. הָ.]

שְׂכִירוּת f.n. PBH 1 hire, lease. 2 rent. [Formed from שָׁכַר (see שָׁכַר) with suff. וּתִי.]

שָׁכַךְ¹ to cover, lay over, screen.

— Qal - שָׁךְ he covered, laid over, screened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 33:22 in the form וְשָׁכַתִּי). [A secondary form of base שָׁוַךְ. cp. שָׁכַךְ.] Derivatives: שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ.

שָׁכַךְ² to be pointed; to transfix. [Arab. shakka (= he pierced, transfixed), shikka (= weapons), Akka. sikkatu (= point; peg), JAram. סַכְתָּא, Syr. סַכְתָּא (= pin, peg, nail). According to some scholars the above Aram.-Syr. words are borrowed from Akka. sikkatu. cp. Akka. shakāku (= 'to plow', or 'to harrow'). Arab. sikkā (= plowshare), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Base of שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ. cp. סַכְתָּא.]

שָׁכַךְ to subside, abate, to appease, pacify.

— Qal - שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ it subsided, abated, assuaged.

— Niph. - נִשְׁכַּךְ was appeased, was pacified, calmed down.

— Pi. - שָׁכַךְ he appeased, pacified, calmed.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּכַּךְ he calmed down.

— Pilp. (see שָׁכַךְ -). [Arab. sakka, tasakkada (= he humbled himself).] Derivatives: שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ, שָׁכַךְ.

שָׁכַךְ m.n. NH damper. [Formed from שָׁכַךְ, Pi. of שָׁכַךְ.]

שָׁכַךְ m.n. MH appeasing, quieting, calming. [From שָׁכַךְ. cp. שָׁכַךְ.]

— Shiph. - שָׁלַל he completed, finished, perfected, improved.

— Shuph. - שָׁכַל was completed, was finished, was perfected, was improved.

— Hish. - הִשְׁתַּכֵּל (of s.m.). [Shiph'el of כָּל (= he completed), but more prob. both words are loan words from Akka. shuklulu.] Derivatives: שְׁכָלִיל, הִשְׁתַּכֵּלְלוּ, מִשְׁכָּלִיל.

שָׁכַל tr. v. NH to rationalize.

— Pi. - שִׁכַּל he rationalized. [Formed from שָׁכַל with additional וָ.] Derivative: שְׁכָלִין.

שְׁכָלָנוּ see שְׁכָלָנוּת.

שְׁכָלָן m.n. NH rationalist. [Formed from שָׁכַל.] Derivatives: שְׁכָלָנוּת, שְׁכָלָנִי.

שְׁכָלָנוּת f.n. rationalism. [Formed from שְׁכָלָן with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁכָלָנִי adj. NH rationalistic. [Formed from שְׁכָלָן with suff. יָ.]

שָׁכָם (also less correctly שָׁכָם) shoulder, back. [Related to Ugar. ṭkm (= neck with shoulder; upper part of a building), Ethiop. sakama (= he carried on the shoulders), OSArab. ṭkmt (= carrier).] Derivatives: שָׁכָמָה, שָׁכָמִי, שְׁכָמָה.

שָׁכָם to rise early.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁכִּים he rose (got up) early; PBH 2 he anticipated someone. [Denominated from שָׁכָם (= shoulder), and orig. meaning 'to load the back of a beast' (which was usually done early in the morning, immediately before starting for the day's journey), whence developed the meanings 'to rise and do something early', whence 'to rise early'. For sense development cp. Aram.-Syr. טָעַן (= he loaded a beast, etc. in preparation for a journey), which is related to Arab. za'ana (= he journeyed, went away), Heb. צָעַן

(= he wandered, migrated); see צָעַן.] Derivatives: הִשְׁכָּמָה, הִשְׁכָּמָה, מִשְׁכָּם.

שְׁכָמָה f.n. NH shoulder blade. [Formed from שָׁכָם with first suff. הָ.]

שְׁכָמִי adj. PBH pertaining to the shoulder. [Occurs only in the PBH phrase פָּרוּשׁ שְׁכָמִי — a certain class of Pharisees, such as behave like Pharisees only for the sake of their own advantage. שְׁכָמִי in this case prob. means 'Shekhemite', and is an allusion to Shekhem, the son of Hamor, who circumcised himself in order to be able to take Dinah to wife.]

שְׁכָמָה f.n. NH cape (garment). [Formed from שָׁכָם with suff. הָ.]

שָׁכַן to settle down, dwell, abide.

— Qal - שָׁכַן he settled down, dwelled, abode.

— Pi. - 1 שִׁכַּן he caused to settle down, established; 2 he made to dwell.

— Pu. - שִׁכַּן was made to settle down, was established, was made to dwell.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּכַּן MH 1 he settled in a home, built a dwelling house for himself; NH 2 it rested (upon).

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁכִּין he caused to dwell, caused to settle; 2 he put, placed, established.

— Hoph. - 1 הִשְׁכַּן was settled, was housed; 2 was established. [Phoen. שָׁכַן, BAram. שָׁכַן, Aram. שָׁכַן, Syr. שָׁכַן (= he dwelled), Ugar. shkn (= to dwell), Arab. sakana (= he rested, dwelled), Akka. shakānu (= to set, lay down, deposit, set up a dwelling; to be situated), mashkanu (= dwelling place, place; deposit), muskān (= pledge; see מִשְׁכָּן). All these verbs are Shaph'el forms of כָּן (= to be, be set up, be established), hence lit. mean 'to cause to be, cause to be set up, cause to be established'.] Derivatives: שָׁכַן, שָׁכָן, שָׁכִין, שָׁכִינָה, הִשְׁכָּנָה, הִשְׁתַּכְּנוּת, מִשְׁכָּן, מִשְׁכָּן, מִשְׁכָּן.

שָׁכֵן m.n. 1 dweller, inhabitant. 2 neighbor. [From שָׁכַן.] Derivatives: שְׁכִינָה, שְׁכִינֹת.

שָׁכָן m.n. dwelling, lodging, habitation. [From שָׁכַן.]

שְׁכִינָה f.n. 1 dweller, inhabitant (f.). 2 neighbor (f.). [f. of שָׁכָן.]

שְׁכִינוּעַ m.n. NH conviction, persuasion. [Verbal n. of שכנע, Shiph. of כנע.]

שְׁכִינֹת f.n. MH neighborhood, vicinity. [Formed from שָׁכָן with suff. וֹתִי.]

שְׁכִינִיָּה adj. PBH epithet for one with long eyelashes. [From Aram. שְׁכִינָא, שִׁכְנָא (= eyelash), from Gk. skynion (= skin above the eyes, eyelashes), which is of unknown origin.]

שָׁכַנַּע to convince, persuade.

— Shiph. - שָׁכַנַּע he convinced, persuaded.

— Shuph. - שָׁכַנַּע was convinced, was persuaded.

— Hishtaph. - הִשְׁתַּכְּנַע became convinced. [Shiph'el of כנע (= to be humble); הִכְנִיעַ (= he humbled, he subdued). Prob. formed on the analogy of Eng. convince, from L. convincere, from vincere (= to conquer, vanquish).] Derivatives: הִשְׁתַּכְּנוּעוֹת, שְׁכִינוּעַ, מִשְׁכָּנַע, מִשְׁכָּנָה.

שָׁפָךְ m.n. PBH 1 cobbler, shoemaker. 2 saddler. [A collateral form of אֲשָׁפָךְ.]

שָׁכַפּוּל m.n. NH duplicating, stenciling, mimeographing. [Verbal n. of שכפל.]

שָׁכַפּל to duplicate, stencil, mimeograph.

— Shiph. - שָׁכַפּל he duplicated, stenciled, mimeographed.

— Shuph. - שָׁכַפּל was duplicated, was stenciled, was mimeographed. [Shiph'el of כפל.] Derivatives: שָׁכַפְלָה, שָׁכַפּוּל, מִשְׁכָּפָל.

שָׁכַפְלָה f.n. NH duplicating machine, stenciling machine, mimeographing machine. [Formed from שכפל with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁכַפְצִין m.n. NH 1 blast layer. 2 flack jacket. [Abbr. of שְׁכַבְת פְּצוּץ (= lit.: explosion layer).]

שָׁכַר to hire, rent.

— Qal - שָׁכַר he hired, rented.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁכַּר he hired himself out; PBH 2 he gained, profited; NH 3 he was hired.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּכַּר he earned wages; PBH 2 he gained, profited; MH 3 he hired himself out.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁכִּיר he leased, let, hired out; 2 he stipulated the payment.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁכַּר was let. [Phoen. שָׁכַר (= to hire), Ugar. shkr (= to let out on hire, let), Arab. shakara (= he rewarded, thanked), Ethiop. shekār (= hired). cp. סָכַר^{II}.] Derivatives: שָׁכַר, שָׁכִיר, שָׁכִירָה, שָׁכִירָה, שָׁכִירָה, הִשְׁתַּכְּרוּת, מִשְׁכָּר, מִשְׁכָּרָה, תִּשְׁכָּרָה.

שָׁכָר m.n. 1 wages, hire, salary. PBH 2 reward, remuneration. [From שָׁכַר. Coptic shqor, shkar (= letting, letting out), are borrowed from Heb. שָׁכַר. cp. שָׁכָר.]

שָׁכָר^I m.n. 1 payment, remuneration. NH 2 charter. [A secondary form of שָׁכָר.]

שָׁכָר^{II} m.n. dam, barrage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:10). [A collateral form of סָכָר.]

שָׁכַר to get drunk.

— Qal - שָׁכַר he got drunk, got intoxicated.

— Shuph. - שִׁפְחָה was rewritten. [Shiph'el of כֶּתֶב.]
Derivative: שִׁפְחָה.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁלִיג he covered with snow; 2 it snowed.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁלַג was covered with snow.

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַג became snow-white. [Denominated from שֶׁלַג.] Derivatives: מִשְׁלַג, אֶשְׁלַג, הַשְׁלָגָה, שְׁלֹג, שְׁלֹגָה.

שֶׁלֶגֶן m.n. MH 1 avalanche. NH 2 ice-cream bar. [Formed from שֶׁלַג with suff. וֶן.]

שֶׁלֶגֶת f.n. NH snowdrop; Galanthus (a genus of plants). [Formed from שֶׁלַג with suff. תֶּיָּה.]

שֶׁלֶגֶת f.n. NH Snow White. [Formed from שֶׁלַג with suff. תֶּיָּה.]

שֶׁלֶגֶת f.n. NH sledge. [Formed from שֶׁלַג with suff. תֶּיָּה.]

שֶׁלֶד m. & f.n. PBH (pl. שֶׁלֶדִים, also שֶׁלֶדוֹת) skeleton. [Syr. שֶׁלֶדָא (= skeleton), from Akka. shalamtu (properly meaning 'the whole' corpse), from shalamu (= to be complete), which is related to Heb. שָׁלַם (= was complete); see שָׁלַם¹. Gk. skeleton (= skeleton) is a Syr. loan word. The explanation of Gk. skeleton as used elliptically for skeleton soma (= dried up body), as if skeleton were the neuter verbal adj. of skellein (= to dry up), is folk etymology. cp. 'skeleton' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שֶׁלֶדֶה, שֶׁלֶדִי.

שֶׁלֶדֶן m.n. NH kingfisher. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) as the abbreviation of שוֹלֵה דָּגִים, '(the bird) that draws out fishes', from שוֹלֵה, part. of שָׁלַח (= he drew out), and דָּג (= fish).]

שֶׁלֶדֶת f.n. NH framework. [Formed from שֶׁלַד with first suff. תֶּיָּה.]

שֶׁלֶדִי adj. NH skeletal. [Formed from שֶׁלַד with suff. יָיָה.]

שָׁלַח¹ to be quiet, be at ease.

— Qal - שָׁלַח was quiet, was tranquil, was at ease.

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַח was negligent, was careless.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁלַח he led to false hopes, deceived, misled.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁלַח was led to false hopes, was deceived, was misled. [BAram. שָׁלַח (= was at ease), Aram. שָׁלַח, שָׁלִי (= was at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was thoughtless; erred, forgot; went astray), שָׁלִי (= error), Syr. שָׁלַח (= was quiet, was tranquil; ceased), Arab. salā (= forgot, was forgetful, was neglectful, was content, was free). cp. שָׁלַח, a secondary base of שָׁלַח¹. cp. also שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח. Derivatives: שָׁלַח, שָׁלִי, הִשְׁלַח, אֶשְׁלַח. cp. שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח^{II} to draw out.

— Qal - שָׁלַח he drew out (from water).

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַח was drawn out.

— Pi. - שָׁלַח he drew out. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. שָׁלַח, שָׁלִי (= he drew out). Base of שָׁלַח (= afterbirth). Related to base שָׁלַח^{II}.] Derivatives: שָׁלִי, שָׁלִי, שָׁלִי, cp. the first element in שָׁלַח. cp. also שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח to inflame.

— Shiph. - שָׁלַח PBH 1 he inflamed, kindled; NH 2 he heated; NH 3 (fig.) he aroused, excited, inspired.

— Shuph. - שָׁלַח PBH 1 was inflamed, was kindled; NH 2 was heated; NH 3 (fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired.

— Hish. - 1 הִשְׁתַּלַּח was inflamed, was kindled; 2 (fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired. [Denominated from שָׁלַח.] Derivatives: שָׁלַח, הִשְׁתַּלַּח, מִשְׁתַּלַּח.

שָׁלַח f.n. NH flame, blaze. [A secondary form of שָׁלַח.]

שְׁלֶהְבִית f.n. NH Phlomis (a genus of plants). [From שְׁלֶהְבֶת (= flame); so called from the yellow color of its flowers.]

שְׁלֶהְבֶת f.n. flame, blaze. [Prob. a Shaph'el formation from להב (= to flame), based on Aram.-Syr. שְׁלֶהְב (= to kindle), whence שְׁלֶהְבִיתָא (= a burning coal). According to Barth, שְׁלֶהְבֶת is related to Arab. shihāb (= flame).] Derivatives: שְׁלֶהְבִית, שְׁלֶהְבָה, שְׁלֶהְבֶת.

שְׁלֶהְבֶת f.n. PBH flame, blaze. [A secondary form of שְׁלֶהְבֶת.]

שְׁלֶהְבֶתִּיה f.n. a mighty flame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:6). [Properly שְׁלֶהְבֶת יְה (= flame of the Lord). For sense development cp. מִרְחֶבֶתִּיה and מִאֲפֶלֶיה.]

שְׁלֶהְבֶת m.n. NH setting ablaze, inflammation, kindling. [Verbal n. of שְׁלֶהְבֶת. See שְׁלֶהְבֶת.]

שְׁלֶהְי f.n. pl. end. [Aram., lit.: 'going away, leaving', from שְׁלֶהְי (= he drew out). See שְׁלֶהְי^{II}.]

שָׁלוּ to be quiet, be tranquil, be at ease.

— Qal - שָׁלוּ was quiet, was at ease (in the Bible occurring only Job 3:26 in the form שְׁלֶהְי).

— Niph. - נִשְׁלֶהְי MH[[illegible]] he lived in tranquility, lived carefree.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁלֶהְי he made (him) live in tranquility; 2 NH he became quiet, became at ease, became tranquil. [A secondary form of שְׁלֶהְי^I.] Derivatives: שְׁלֶהְי, שְׁלֶהְי, שְׁלֶהְי, שְׁלֶהְי.

שָׁלוּ adj. & n. 1 quiet, at ease, tranquil, restful, carefree. 2 (n.) ease, quietness, tranquility, occurring in the sense Job 20:20 in the phrase לֹא יָדַע שָׁלוּ (= he knew no quietness). [From שָׁלוּ. cp. שְׁלֶהְי.]

שָׁלוּ m.n. quiet, tranquility, ease; security (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 30:7 in the form שְׁלֶהְי). [From שָׁלוּ.]

שָׁלוּ f.n. (pl. שְׁלֶהְיִים) quail. [Related to Syr. סַלְוִי, Arab. salwa(y) (= quail). According to some scholars these words are connected with Arab. istalat (= became fat), and the bird is so called in allusion to its fatness.]

שָׁלוּב m.n. MH joining, combining, attaching. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַב, Pi. of שָׁלַב.]

שָׁלוּב adj. MH 1 joined, combined, attached. NH 2 interlaced, interlocked. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַב. See שָׁלַב.] Derivatives: שְׁלֶהְבִית, שְׁלֶהְבִית.

שְׁלֶהְבִית f.n. NH pretzel. [Formed from שָׁלוּב with suff. יֵית.]

שָׁלוּג adj. NH snowy, covered with snow. [From שָׁלַג.] Derivative: שְׁלֶהְבִית.

שְׁלֶהְבִית f.n. NH slush. [Formed from שָׁלוּג with suff. יֵית.]

שָׁלוּה f.n. 1 quietness, ease, tranquility; security. 2 carelessness, indifference. [From שָׁלוּה^I.]

שְׁלֶהְי adj. & m.n. 1 sent. 2 extended, outstretched. 3 quick, swift, let loose. PBH 4 agent, messenger. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַח. See שָׁלַח^I. cp. שְׁלֶהְי. cp. also שְׁלֶהְיָה.] Derivative: שְׁלֶהְיָה.

שְׁלֶהְי m.n. (in the Bible only in the pl. 1 שְׁלֶהְיִים) sending away, dismissal. 2 liberation, release, discharge. [From שָׁלַח, Pi. of שָׁלַח^I.]

שְׁלֶהְיָה m.n. PBH agent, messenger. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. שְׁלֶהְיָה (q.v.).]

שְׁלֶהְיָה f.n. 1 shoot, branch of vine (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:8 in the form שְׁלֶהְיָה). NH 2

range of mountains. 3 spur (of a mountain). NH 4 extension line (telephone). 5 metastasis (medicine). [Subst. use of the f. pl. of שְׁלוּחַ, pass. part. of שָׁלַח ¹.]

שְׁלוּחִים m.n. pl. 1 sending away, dismissal (of a wife). 2 sending away of a daughter, hence 'parting gift'. [pl. of שְׁלוּחָה. For sense development cp. Akka. uzzubu (= parting gift), from ezēbu (= to leave, leave behind).]

שְׁלוּט ¹ m.n. PBH 1 holding, seizing. NH 2 ruling, having control. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַט, Pi. of שָׁלַט.]

שְׁלוּט ^{II} m.n. NH fitting with signposts. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַט. See שָׁלַט ^{II}.]

שְׁלוּי m.n. NH draw out (esp. from the water). [Pass. part. of שָׁלַח. See שָׁלַח ^{II}.]

שְׁלוּי m.n. MH drawing out (esp. from the water). [Verbal n. of שָׁלַח, Pi. of שָׁלַח ^{II}.]

שְׁלוּי adj. MH 1 thrown out, thrown away. NH 2 forsaken, neglected. [From שָׁלַח.]

שְׁלוּי m.n. MH throwing out, throwing away. [From שָׁלַח.]

שְׁלוּי ¹ adj. PBH chained, fettered, manacled. [From שָׁלַח.]

שְׁלוּי ^{II} adj. MH 1 plundered. 2 deprived of, lacking. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַח. See שָׁלַח ¹.]

שְׁלוּי f.n. PBH puddle, pond, pool. [Prob. related to Arab. shallāl (= waterfall). For the ending see suff. יֵיתִי.]

שָׁלוֹם m.n. (pl. שְׁלוֹמִים, also 1 שְׁלוֹמוֹת well-being, welfare. 2 safety, security. 3 completeness, soundness. 4 health. 5 condition. 6 peace. NH 7 'shalom' (the most common greeting in Hebrew). [For the etymology of שָׁלוֹם see שָׁלַח, to which it stands as

עָרוֹם (= naked), stands to עָרָה ¹ (= to lay bare). cp. the related Baram. שָׁלָם, Aram. שְׁלָמָא, שְׁלָם (= completeness, welfare, peace), OArām. שָׁלָם (= reward, repay), Ugar. shlm (= peace), Arab. silm and salam (= safety, security), OSArab. סָלָם (= peace), Ethiop. salām (= security, peace), Akka. shalāmu, shulmu (= welfare).] Derivative: שָׁלָם ^{II}. cp. שְׁלָמָא.

שְׁלוֹם adj. & m.n. complete; peaceful (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 20:19 in the phrase שְׁלוֹמִי אֱמוּנִי 'peaceful and faithful in Israel', used as an epithet for faithful, pious Jews). [From שָׁלָם ¹.]

שְׁלוֹם m.n. 1 reward. 2 bribe. 3 payment, wages. [Verbal n. of שָׁלָם (= he paid), Pi. of שָׁלָם ¹.]

שְׁלוֹמָה f.n. (pl. שְׁלוֹמוֹת) requital, retribution. [Formed from שָׁלָם, Pi. of שָׁלָם ¹, with first suff. הָ.]

שְׁלוֹמִיָּאֵל m.n. NH good-for-nothing, duffer, useless. [Prob. a transposition of שְׁלָא מוֹעִיל (= useless).] Derivative: שְׁלוֹמִיָּאִיּוֹת.

שְׁלוֹמִיָּאִיּוֹת f.n. NH idleness, inefficiency, laziness, ineffectuality. [Formed from שְׁלוֹמִיָּאֵל with suff. וֹתֵי.]

שְׁלוֹמִים m.n. pl. 1 reward. 2 reparation. [pl. of שְׁלוֹם (q.v.).]

שְׁלוֹמִים m.n. pl. completeness (in the Bible used only in the phrase הִגְדַּלְתָּ שְׁלוֹמִים Jer. 13:19). [From שָׁלָם (= whole, entire).]

שְׁלוּף adj. drawn (said of a sword). [Pass. part. of שָׁלַח. See שָׁלַח.]

שְׁלוּף adj. PBH boiled, cooked. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַח. See שָׁלַח ¹.]

שְׁלוּף m.n. MH boiling, cooking. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַח (= he boiled), Pi. of שָׁלַח ¹.]

שָׁלוּשׁ see שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁלוּשׁ adj. NH triangular. [From שָׁלַשׁ.]

שָׁלוּשׁ m.n. MH 1 triad, trio. NH 2 multiplication by three. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַשׁ. See שָׁלַשׁ.] Derivative: שְׁלוּשִׁי.

שָׁלוּשָׁה see שָׁלַשָּׁה.

שְׁלוּשִׁי adj. NH trinitarian. [Formed from שָׁלוּשׁ with adj. suff. יָ.]

שְׁלוּשִׁים see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שָׁלַח ¹ to send; to stretch out, extend.

— Qal - 1 שָׁלַח he sent; 2 he stretched out, extended; 3 he let loose; 4 he sent a message.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁלַח was sent, was dispatched, was transmitted; NH 2 he was ordered to go.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁלַח he sent away, sent off; 2 he sent out, sent forth; 3 he let loose, let go, set free, let loose; 4 he stretched out, extended; 5 he dismissed; 6 he divorced.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁלַח was sent away, was sent off; 2 was dismissed; 3 was driven away, was removed.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּלַּח PBH 1 was sent away; MH 2 was driven away, was removed; MH 3 was stretched out.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁלִיַח he sent (as punishment, like wild beasts, flies, famine, the enemy).

— Hoph. - הִשְׁלַח was sent. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁלַח (= he sent), Syr. שָׁלַח (= a swarm of flies or bees), Ugar. shlh (= to send), Arab. saraḥa (= he sent forth, drove cattle to pasture), prob. also Akka. teshlītu (= command), shuluḥtu (= a sending out). cp. שָׁלַח ¹.] Derivatives: שְׁלֹחַ ^{III}, שְׁלַח ^{IV}, שָׁלַח ^{II}, שְׁלוּחַ, שְׁלוּחָה, שְׁלוּחִים, שְׁלִיחַ, הַשְׁלָחָה, הַשְׁתַּלְחֹת, מְשָׁלַח, מְשָׁלָה, מְשָׁלָה ^I, מְשָׁלָה ^{II}, מְשָׁלָה.

שָׁלַח ^{II} to strip bare, flay. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁלַח (= he stripped bare, flayed), Arab. salaḥa (of s.m.), Aram. שָׁלַח, Syr. שָׁלַח, Arab. salḥ (= hide, skin). cp. שָׁלַח ^I.] Derivatives: שָׁלַח ^{II}, שָׁלַח ^I.

שָׁלַח ^I m.n. missile, weapon. [Prob. related to Ugar. shlh (= javelin, dart), Arab. silāḥ, silḥ (= arm, weapon), maslaḥa (= armed forces), Akka. shalū (= to shoot arrows), shiltaḥu (= arrow), perhaps also to shēlu (= javelin, dart). Some scholars connect these words with שָׁלַח ^I (= to send), and compare Arab. saraḥa with סָרַח ^I (= to spread out). For the possible relationship between שָׁלַח ^I with שָׁלַח ^I (= to send), cp. L. missile (= missile), which derives from mittō, mittere (= to send).] Derivative: שְׁלַח ^V.

שָׁלַח ^{II} m.n. PBH hide, skin (of animals). [From שָׁלַח ^{II}. cp. שְׁלַחָן.]

שָׁלַח ^{III} m.n. PBH irrigation, canal. [Prob. short for שָׁלַח מֵיִם (= pouring forth of water). See שָׁלַח ^I.]

שָׁלַח ^{IV} m.n. PBH width, breadth. [Lit.: 'extension', from שָׁלַח (= he stretched out, extended). See שָׁלַח ^I.]

שָׁלַח ^V m.n. PBH ripe olive. [Of uncertain origin.]

שָׁלַח ^{VI} m.n. NH Erucaria (a genus of plants). [Derived from שָׁלַח ^I and so called because it resembles a short sword.]

שָׁלַח ^I m.n. NH worker in hides, skinner. [Nomen opificis formed on the analogy of JAram. שָׁלַחָא, from שָׁלַח ^{II} (= hide, skin), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

שָׁלַח ^{II} m.n. NH expeditor. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁלַח (= he sent forth), Pi. of שָׁלַח ^I, according to the pattern פִּעֵל. See שָׁלַח ^I.]

שְׁלַחֹנָה m.n. NH bladder; vesica (anatomy). [Formed from שְׁלַחֹנִית through metathesis. cp. שְׁלַחֹנָה.] Derivatives: שְׁלַחֹנִית, שְׁלַחֹנָה.

שִׁלְחָהּ m.n. NH vesication (anatomy). [Verbal n. of שִׁלַּח. See שִׁלַּח.]

שֶׁלִּחוּפָּה f.n. NH tortoise. [Perhaps so called in allusion to its bladderlike shape.]

שְׁלֹחַפִּית f.n. NH vesicle (anatomy). [Formed from שְׁלַחַף with dimin. suff. יִיתְ]. Derivative: שְׁלַחַף.

שֻׁלְחָן m.n. (pl. 1 שֻׁלְחָנוֹת) table, board. PBH 2 money changer's table. [Usually connected with Aram. שֻׁלְחָא, Syr. שֻׁלְחָא, Arab. salḥ (= hide; see שֻׁלַח^u), and supposed to have had the orig. meaning 'skin spread on the ground'. However the fact that in tḥn, the Ugar. equivalent of שֻׁלְחָן, ṭ stands for Heb. ש and ḥ for Heb. פ proves that the Aram. and Arab. equivalents could be only תלח, resp. tḥ, hence the above etymology is erroneous.] Derivatives: שֻׁלְחָנוֹן, שֻׁלְחָנִי, שֻׁלְחָנִית.

שִׁלְחָנוֹן m.n. NH a small table. [Formed from שִׁלְחָן with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

שֶׁלֶחָנִי f.n. MH money changing. [Formed from שֶׁלֶחָנָה with suff. םָנָה.]

שֶׁלְחָנִי f.n. PBH money changer. [Formed from **שֶׁלְחָן** (= table), with suff. יָ; so called because the money changer formerly used to sit before a table, which served as the place of his business. For sense development cp. Aram. **פְּתוֹרָא** (= money changer, banker), from **פְּתוֹרָא** (= table); Gk. trapezites (= money changers, banker), from trapeza (= table); Ger. Bank (= bench; bank), from bank (= bench), Eng. bank, from It. banca — whence also Fren. banque (= table, counter, money changer's table).]
Derivatives: **שְׁלִיחַנוּת**, **שְׁלִיחָנִיָּה**.

שֶׁלֶחָנִיָּה f.n. NH money changing office. [Formed from שֶׁלֶחָנִי with suff. יָהֹ.]

שִׁלְחָנִית f.n. NH plane table. [Formed from שִׁלְחָן with suff. יָתִי.]

שלחף to vesicate.

— Pi. - שִׁלַּחַף it caused vesicles, vesicated.

— Pu. - שִׁלְחָה vesicles were caused in someone, was vesicated. [Denominated from שִׁלְחוּפִית.]
Derivative: שִׁלְחוּהָ.

שָׁלַט ¹ to rule, be master of, have dominion.

— Qal - 1 שָׁלַט he ruled, governed, was master of, had dominion; 2 he controlled, mastered, commanded; PBH 3 he was proficient.

— Niph. - 1 נָשַׁלַּט was ruled, was governed; 2 became master of.

— Pi. - שָׁלַט he ruled, he governed.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּלֵּט PBH 1 he became master of, ruled; NH 2 he seized control.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁלִיט he gave power to, made a ruler; 2 he granted; NH 3 he introduced, fixed.

— Hoph. - הִשָּׁלַט PBH 1 was given power to, was made a ruler; NH 2 was introduced, was fixed.
[Borrowed from BAram. שָׁלַט (= he ruled, was master of, had dominion), which is related to JAram. and Syr. שָׁלַט (of s.m.), Ugar. shlt (= ruler), Arab. saluṭa (= he overcame, prevailed), Akka. shalātu (= to rule), shaltu, shitluṭu (= powerful, mighty), Ethiop. shallaṭa (= he gave power). Heb. שָׁלַט is prob. an Aramaism.]
Derivatives: שָׁלִיט, שְׁלִיטָה, ¹שָׁלָטָן, שָׁלְטוֹן, שְׁלוּט, שְׁתִּלְטוֹן, שְׁלִיטָאן. cp. שְׁלִיטָאן.

שלט II to fix signboards.

— Pi. - שָׁלַט he fitted with signboards.

— Pu. - שָׁלַט was fitted with signposts.
[Denominated from שָׁלַט ^{II}.] Derivatives: שָׁלוּט ^{II},
מִשְׁלָט.

שָׁלַט ^I m.n. shield. [Related to Akka. shaltu (= a shield of leather). cp. שָׁלַט ^{II}.]

שָׁלֵט ^{II} m.n. NH signboard, signpost. [Borrowed from שָׁלֵט ^I (= shield), on analogy of the homophonic Ger. Schild, which has both meanings 'shield', and 'signboard' (however, there the two meanings are artificially differentiated inasmuch as Schild in the sense 'shield' is masculine, in the sense 'signboard' it is neuter).] Derivative: שָׁלֵט ^{II}.

שָׁלְטָן m.n. NH Sultan. [Arab. sultān (= Sultan), from Aram. שָׁלְטָנָא (= power), sometimes used concretely in the sense of 'possessor of power', from שָׁלַט (= he had power). See שָׁלַט and cp. words there referred to.]

שָׁלְטוֹן m.n. (pl. שָׁלְטוֹנִים in sense 1, שָׁלְטוֹנוֹת in sense 2) 1 power, mastery, authority, rule, dominion. PBH 2 ruler, magistrate. [From BAram. שָׁלְטוֹן (= ruler), which itself derives from BAram. שָׁלְטָן (q.v.). cp. Aram. שָׁלְטָנָא (= power), sometimes used concretely in the sense of 'possessor of power', whence Arab. sultān (= Sultan). See שָׁלְטָן.] Derivative: שָׁלְטוֹנִי.

שָׁלְטוֹנִי adj. NH governmental, authoritative. [Formed from שָׁלְטוֹן with adj. suff. יָ.]

שָׁלְטָן m.n. PBH power, rule, dominion. [BAram. שָׁלְטָן (emphatic state שָׁלְטָנָא), whence Arab. sultān. See שָׁלְטוֹן.] Derivatives: שָׁלְטָנוּת, שָׁלְטָנִי.

שָׁלְטָנוּת f.n. PBH authority, rulership. [Formed from שָׁלְטָן with suff. וּתָ.]

שָׁלְטָנִי adj. MH ruling, dominant. [Formed from שָׁלְטָן with suff. יָ.]

שָׁלֵט-רְחוֹק m.n. NH remote controller. [Compounded of שָׁלַט (= to control) and רְחוֹק (= remote).]

שָׁלְטָת f.n. (pl. שָׁלְטוֹת), domineering, imperious. [f. of שָׁלַיַט (q.v.). cp. גְּבִירָה (= mistress, lady), and גְּבִירָת (of s.m.).]

שָׁלִי possessive pron. my; mine, etc. [See שָׁל.]

שָׁלִי m.n. quietness, tranquillity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 3:27 in the form בְּשָׁלִי. [From שָׁלָה ^I.])

שָׁלִיא see שְׁנִלְיָה.

שְׁלִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 rung of a ladder. NH 2 joining, linking, interlacing, interlocking. NH 3 commissure (anatomy). Derivative: שְׁלִיכָתִי.

שְׁלִיבוֹת f.n. NH linkage. [Formed from שָׁלֹב with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁלִיכָתִי adj. NH commissural. [Formed from שְׁלִיכָה with suff. יָ.]

שְׁלִיגָה f.n. MH snowing, snowfall. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַג. See שָׁלַג and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁלִיָּה f.n. afterbirth, placenta (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:57). [Related to JAram. שְׁלִיָּתָא, Syr. שְׁלִיָּתָא, Arab. salān, Akka. silītu, shelītu (of s.m.).]

שְׁלִיָּה f.n. NH drawing out (esp. from water). [Verbal n. of שָׁלָה. See שָׁלָה ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁלִיָּה see שְׁנִלְיָה.

שָׁלִי adj. quiet, at ease (occurring only Jer. 49:31 in the phrase קוּמוּ עָלַי אֶל גּוֹי שָׁלִי, 'rise, go up against a nation that is at ease'. [A secondary form of שָׁלִי.]

שָׁלִיחַ m.n. PBH messenger, agent, delegate, deputy. [From שָׁלַח (= he sent); see שָׁלַח ^I. There is a difference between שָׁלִיחַ and שְׁלִיחָה. The former denotes a messenger of transient character, the latter a delegate appointed for a longer period of time. The same difference may be noted in other participles and adjectives of the pattern פָּעִיל, resp. פְּעִיל. cp. the words קָרוֹא and שְׁנוֹא, קָרִיא and שְׁנִיא.] Derivatives: שְׁלִיחוּת, שְׁלִיחָה.

שְׁלִיחָה f.n. MH sending, dispatching. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַח. See שָׁלַח¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

שְׁלִיחוֹת f.n. PBH 1 errand. 2 mission, task. [Formed from שְׁלוּחַ or שְׁלִיחַ with suff. וֹת. cp. JAram. שְׁלִיחוֹתָא.]

שְׁלִיחִי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a messenger, agent, delegate or deputy. [Formed from שְׁלִיחַ with suff. יִ.]

שְׁלִיט m.n. ruler, master. [Formed from שָׁלַט¹, whence also BAram. שְׁלִיט, Ugar. shlt.] Derivative: שְׁלִיטוֹת.

שְׁיִחוּיָהּ לְאַרְךָ יָמִים MH acrostic of the words שְׁיִחוּיָהּ לְאַרְךָ יָמִים, 'May he live long and happily, Amen!' (usually said after naming a rabbi).

שְׁלִיטָה f.n. PBH power, authority, control. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַט. See שָׁלַט¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

שְׁלִיטוֹת f.n. MH rulership, dominion. [Formed from שְׁלִיט with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁלִי m.n. PBH embryo; foetus. [Related to Arab. salīl (= son, descendant).]

שְׁלִיָּה¹ f.n. MH 1 removal. 2 negation. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַל. See שָׁלַל^{III} and first suff. הָּ.] Derivatives: שְׁלִילוֹת, שְׁלִילִי, שְׁלִילָנוֹת.

שְׁלִיָּה^{II} f.n. MH stitching loosely. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַל. See שָׁלַל^{III} and first suff. הָּ.]

שְׁלִילוֹת f.n. MH negativeness, negativity. [Formed from שְׁלִילָה¹ with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁלִילִי adj. NH 1 negative. 2 undesirable. [Formed from שְׁלִילָה¹ with suff. יִ.] Derivative: שְׁלִילוֹת.

שְׁלִילוֹת f.n. NH 1 negativeness. 2 negativism. [Formed from שְׁלִילִי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁלִים-מִזְל adj. NH unlucky, unfortunate. [From Yiddish. A hybrid coined from Ger. schlimm (= bad) and Heb. מִזְל (= lucky).]

שְׁלִי f.n. NH saddlebag, fodderbag. [From Aram. שְׁלִיפָא, Syr. שְׁלִיפָא, whence also Arab. shalīf (of s.m.).]

שְׁלִי adj. NH that which can be drawn out, drawable (said of a sword). [Coined from שָׁלַךְ (= he drew out; see שָׁלַךְ), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁלִיפָה f.n. PBH drawing out, unsheathing. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַךְ. See שָׁלַךְ and first suff. הָּ.]

שְׁלִיָּה f.n. PBH boiling, cooking. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַק. See שָׁלַק¹ and first suff. הָּ.]

שְׁלִישׁ¹ m.n. 1 officer, captain. NH 2 adjutant, aide-de-camp. [Prob. derived from שָׁלַשׁ and orig. denoting the third man in the chariot. cp. Ugar. tlt (= third, third in rank), Akka. shalshai (= third in rank), whence prob. BAram. תַּלְתָּא, JAram. תַּלְתָּא (= third in rank).] Derivative: שְׁלִישוֹת.

שְׁלִישׁ^{II} m.n. 'shalish' — a dry measure, possibly the third part of an 'ephah', whence identical with the סָאָה. [From שָׁלַשׁ. cp. שְׁלִישׁ.]

שְׁלִישׁ^{III} m.n. 'shalish' — name of a musical instrument. [Derived from שָׁלַשׁ and so called because it was a three-cornered, or three-stringed, instrument.]

שְׁלִישׁ^{IV} m.n. PBH 1 trustee, depositary. NH 2 arbitrator, referee. [Derived from שָׁלַשׁ and properly denoting the third man, with whom the two parties deposited something.] Derivative: שְׁלִישוֹת.

שְׁלִישׁ m.n. PBH one third, third part. [From שָׁלַשׁ. cp. שְׁלִישׁ^{II}.]

שְׁלִישׁוֹן ¹ m.n. NH a group of three notes (music).

שִׁלְיָן ^{II} m.n. NH Tertiary (geology). [Formed from

שְׁלִישׁוֹנִי adj. NH tertiary (geology). [Formed from

שְׁלִישׁוֹת^I f.n. PBH deposit. [Formed from שְׁלִישׁ^{IV} with

שְׁלִישוֹת^{II} f.n. NH adjutancy. [Formed from שְׁלִישׁ^I

שְׁלִישִׁי adj. 1 third. PBH 2 the third person called to

שְׁלִישִׁית f.n. a group of three, trio, triplet. [Formed

שְׁלִישִׁית f.n. one third. [Subst. use of the f. of שְׁלִישִׁי

שׁלך to throw, fling, cast.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁלִיךְ he threw, cast, flung, threw

— Hoph. - 1 הָשַׁלַּךְ, הָשַׁלַּךְ was thrown, was cast,

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַךְ was thrown, was cast, was flung.

— Pi. - שָׁלַךְ MH 1 he threw, cast, flung, threw

— Pu. - 1 שָׁלַךְ was thrown, was cast, was flung,

Furthermore it is possible that Heb. שלך is a Shaph'el

תִּשְׁלֵי m.n. a bird of uncertain meaning (in the Bible

שָׁלֵךְ adj. NH falling, deciduous. [From שָׁלַךְ.]

שָׁלַכְתָּ f.n. falling (of leaves). [From שָׁלַךְ.]

שָׁלַל¹ to spoil, plunder, to deprive.

— Qal - 1 **שָׁלַל** he spoiled, plundered, pillaged; 2 he

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַל was spoiled, was plundered, was

— Hithpol. - הַשְׁתוּלִיל was spoiled, was plundered.

שֶׁלֵּל II to draw out (sheaves).

— Qal - שָׁלַל he drew out sheaves (a hapax

שָׁלַל III to remove; to refuse, to negate, deny.

— Qal - 1 שָׁלַל he removed; MH 2 he refused; NH

— Pu. - 1 שָׁלַם was repaid, was requited; 2 was performed (said of a vow).

שָׁלָמָא m.n. PBH peace. [Aram., related to Heb. שָׁלוֹם (q.v.).]

שָׁלְמָה f.n. garment, mantle, clothes. [Metathesis of שְׁמָלָה, the orig. form.]

שָׁלְמָה adv. why; lest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:7). [Formed from שָׁ (= שֹׁשֹׁ) and לְמָה and corresponding to אֲשֶׁר לְמָה (= lest). cp. שְׁמָא. Aram. רִלְמָא (q.v.) is similarly formed.]

שָׁלְמוֹן^I m.n. reward, bribe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:23). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. shulmānu (= present, gift), which derives from shalāmu (= to be paid). See שָׁלַם.]

שָׁלְמוֹן^{II} m.n. NH cockle, darnel. [Borrowed from Arab. shālam (of s.m.).]

שָׁלְמוֹנִית f.n. MH 'shalmonith', name of a kind of 'selihah'. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly Hebraization of Gk. psalmos (= psalm), whence also JAram. פְּזֻמָּא (= liturgical hymn). See פִּזְמוֹן and פִּזְמוֹן. For the ending of שָׁלְמוֹנִית see suff. יִתִּי.]

שָׁלְמוּת f.n. MH (pl. שְׁלָמוֹת) completeness, wholeness; perfection. [Formed from שָׁלַם, adj., with suff. וּתִי.]

שָׁלְמִים see שָׁלַם^I.

שְׁלַעְטִיט m.n. a word occurring in Talmud Yerushalmi; in several parallel passages in the Babylonian Talmud the corresponding word is שְׁרִטוֹן. It is prob. that the version in the Yerushalmi is the right one. The word שְׁלַעְטִיט prob. denotes a group of trees which grew from the reed stuck into the sea and developed into a large forest. The origin of the word is unknown. It is surely not a loan word from L. salictetum or salictum (= a thicket formed from willows).

שָׁלַף to draw out, take off, unsheathe.

— Qal - 1 שָׁלַף he drew out, unsheathed a sword; 2 he drew off (a sandal or a shoe); 3 it sprung up, shot up (said of grass).

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַף was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword).

— Nith. - 1 נִשְׁתַּלַּף was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword); 2 was drawn out, was plucked out (said of grass).

— Hiph. - הִשְׁלִיף he plucked out or cut (said of any produce of the field).

— Hoph. - הִשְׁלַף was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword). [Aram. שָׁלַף (= he drew a sword, drew off a shoe), Akka. shalāpu (= to pluck out, draw a sword, strip), Arab. salaba (= he drew out, stripped, plundered).] Derivatives: שְׁלִיפָה, שְׁלִיף, שְׁלוּף, שָׁלַף.

שָׁלָף m.n. PBH field of stubble. [From שָׁלַף. See שָׁלַף.]

שְׁלִפְחוּי adj. NH vesicular. [Back formation from שְׁלִפְחוּיִת.]

שְׁלִפְחוּיִת f.n. PBH 1 womb. MH 2 blob, vesicle, bladder. [From Aram. שְׁלִפְחוּא (= womb), which was prob. dissimilated from שְׁנִפְחוּא, from נָפַח (= to blow). cp. שְׁלַחְנוּפִית.] Derivatives: שְׁלִפְחוּי, שְׁלַפָּח.

שְׁלַפָּח to make a blob or a vesicle.

— Pi. - שִׁלַּפַּח he made a blob.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּלַּפַּח blobs or vesicles were formed. [Derived from שְׁלִפְחוּיִת.]

שָׁלַק^I to boil, cook.

— Qal - שָׁלַק he boiled, cooked, poured hot water on.

— Niph. - נִשְׁלַק was boiled, was cooked.

— Pi. - שִׁלַּק he boiled, cooked, poured hot water on.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּלַּק was boiled, was cooked.

[Borrowed from Aram. and Syr. שָׁלַךְ (= he boiled, cooked, broiled), which is related to Arab. salaqa (= he boiled, cooked, scalded), Akka. salāqu (= to boil, cook).] Derivatives: שָׁלוּם, שָׁלוֹחַ, שְׂלוּחַ, הַשְׁתַּלְקוּת.

שלק^{II} to make smooth, trim. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps Shiph'el of חלק^{II} (= to be smooth).]

שֶׁלֶק m.n. PBH boiled vegetables or fruit. [From שֶׁלֶק
I.]

שָׁלֹשׁ f. adj. three. [From שַׁלַּשׁ^I. Related to Phoen. שלש, OArām. שלשא, BAram.–Aram. and Syr. תְּלַת (f.), תְּלַתָּה, תְּלַתָּה (m.), Ugar. tlt, Arab. talāth (f.), talātha (m.), OSArab. תלת, older form שלת, Ethiop. shalā (f.), shalāstu (m.), Akka. shalāshi (f.), shalāshti (m.) (= three).] Derivatives: שְׁלֹשִׁים, שָׁלֶשׁ, שְׁלֵשׁ, שְׁלֻשָּׁה, שְׁלֻשׂוֹם, שְׁלֻשִׁי, שְׁלִישִׁית, שְׁלִישׁ, שְׁלִישׁוֹן,^{IV}, שְׁלִישׁ^{III}, שְׁלֻשְׁתִּים,^I שְׁלִישׁ, cp. תלת.

שָׁלֹשׁ base of שָׁלֹשׁ (= three). [See שָׁלֹשׁ and words there referred to.]

שלש II to multiply by three.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁלַשׁ he did something three times; 2 he divided into three parts; NH 3 he multiplied by three.

— Pu. - 1 שלש was threefold, was threefold; 2 was three years old (Gen. 15:9; according to several scholars the meaning is ‘was of the third’ — i.e. best — litter); PBH 3 was said (or written) three times.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּלֵּשׁ PBH 1 he did something a third time; PBH 2 it was divided into three parts; MH 3 he was appointed arbitrator (in this sense denominated from שָׁלִישׁ^{IV}).

— Hiph. - 1 הִשָּׁלִיֵּשׁ he deposited (with a third person; denominated from שָׁלַח^{IV}); 2 he divided into three parts.

— Hoph. - הִשָּׁלַשׁ was deposited (with a third person). [Denominated from שָׁלַשׁ.] Derivatives: שְׁלוּשָׁה, הִשָּׁלַשְׁתָּ, הִשָּׁלַשְׁתָּה, הִשָּׁלַשְׁתָּם, הִשָּׁלַשְׁתֶּם.

שָׁלֹשׁ m.n. one of the third generation; great grandson.
[Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three) and lit. meaning
'pertaining to the third'. cp. רִבְרָר.]

שָׁלֵשׁ m.n. NH drill. [Derived from שָׁלַשׁ and so called because woven through three threads.]

שָׁלַשׁ m.n. NH triplicate. [From שָׁלַשׁ.] Derivative:
שָׁלִישׁ.

שְׁלֹשָׁה, שְׁלֹשָׁה f. adj. three. [See שָׁלֹשׁ.]

שִׁלְשָׁה f.n. NH great granddaughter. [f. of שִׁלְשָׁה.]

שְׁלִישׁ f.n. NH a group of three, trio. [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three) with first suff. ה־.]

שְׁלִשָּׁה f.n. NH trinity (Catholic Religion). [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three), with first suff. ה־.]

שָׁלַשׁ ¹ m.n. PBH 1 a letting down; lowering. NH 2 a dropping in, insertion. PBH 3 diarrhea. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַשׁ. See שָׁלַשׁ.]

שֶׁלִּשׁוֹר¹¹ m.n. PBH earthworm. [Denominated from שֶׁלִּשָּׁה, hence derivatively identical with שֶׁלִּשׁוֹר¹. The earthworm was so called in allusion to its chainlike body.]

שָׁלֹשׁ adv. the day before yesterday. [Lit.: 'three days ago'. Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three) with adv. suff. ׁם, ׁ, a collateral form of adv. suff. ׁ. See the suff. of פֶּתַח. cp. Akka. ina shalshi ūme (= on the third day). This is one of the words that occur only in Hebrew and in Akkadian.]

שֶׁלֶשׁוֹן ¹ m.n. NH T-pipe. [Formed from שֶׁלֶשׁ with suff. םִן.]

שָׁלֶשׁוֹן ^{II} m.n. NH Trisetum (botany). [Formed from שָׁלֶשׁ with suff. וֹן. cp. the scientific name Trisetum, which is compounded of L. tri- (= three), and saeta (= bristle).]

שָׁלֶשׁוֹת f.n. NH triplicity. [Formed from שָׁלֶשׁ with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁלֶשִׁי adj. PBH 1 three-year old. NH 2 tripartite. [Lit.: 'third'; a secondary form of שְׁלִישִׁי (q.v.). cp. רִבְעִי, חֲמִשִּׁי.]

שְׁלֹשִׁים ¹ thirty. 2 the thirty days of mourning. [Properly pl. of שָׁלֶשׁ (= three). cp. Aram.-Syr. תַּלְתִּין, Arab. thalāthūna (= thirty).]

שְׁלִישִׁית f.n. NH trio (music). [Formed from שָׁלֶשׁ (= three), with suff. יִיתֹ.]

שָׁלַל to let down, lower, to chain down, couple.

— Pilp. - שָׁלַל PBH 1 he let down, lowered; PBH 2 he chained, coupled; NH 3 he dropped in, inserted; PBH 4 he relaxed, loosened the bowels, had diarrhea.

— Pulp. - שָׁלַל PBH 1 he let himself down; NH 2 was dropped in, was inserted; PBH 3 was chained, was coupled.

— Hithpalp. - הִשְׁתַּלֵּל PBH 1 was removed; NH 2 he let himself down, lowered himself; MH 3 he developed. [Denominated from שָׁלֶשֶׁת (= chain). cp. שֶׁרֶשֶׁר.] Derivatives: שְׁלֹשׁוֹל ^I, שְׁלֹשׁוֹל ^{II}, הִשְׁתַּלְּשֵׁלוֹת, מְשַׁלְּשֵׁל.

שָׁלֶשֶׁת f.n. (pl. שְׁלֹשֹׁת, also שְׁלֹשֵׁת) PBH 1 chain. PBH 2 development. MH 3 'shalsheth', name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֿ; so called because of its chainlike form. NH 4 spirochaeta (name of a genus of bacteria characterized by a chainlike form). [Together with JAram. שוּלְשֵׁלְתָא, שְׁלֶשֶׁלְתָא, שוּשְׁלֶלְתָא (whence Arab. silsila), Ethiop. sansal (= chain), prob. borrowed from Akka. sharsharatu. For the ending of שָׁלֶשֶׁת see

suff. שְׁלֶשֶׁת. תֹּ is prob. a later Mishnaic form of שְׁרֶשֶׁת. For the change of ר (in שְׁרֶשֶׁת) to ל (in שְׁלֶשֶׁת) see introduction to letter ל.] Derivatives: שְׁלֶשֶׁל, שְׁלֶשֶׁלְתִּי.

שָׁלֶשֶׁלְתִּי adj. NH chainlike. [Formed from שָׁלֶשֶׁת with suff. יִיֹ.]

שָׁלֶשׁ see שְׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁלֶשְׁתִּים adv. NH threefold. [Formed on the analogy of אַרְבַּעַתִּים (= fourfold), from שְׁלֹשָׁה (= three), with suff. יִיםֹ.]

שֵׁם ^I m.n. (pl. 1 שְׁמוֹת name, designation. 2 reputation, renown, fame. 3 name, as designation of God. [Related to BAram. שֵׁם, Aram. שוּם, Syr. שֵׁם, שְׁמָא, שוּם, OArām., Palm. שֵׁם, Mand. שוּמָא, Ugar. shm, Arab. ism, usm, sim, Ethiop. sem, Akka. shummu (= name). Some scholars connect the above names with Arab. wasama (= he branded cattle, stamped, marked, branded), wasm (= branding cattle, stamp, mark, brand).] Derivatives: שְׁמוֹן, שְׁמוֹן, שְׁמִי, הַשֵּׁם, בְּשֵׁם, בְּשֵׁם, לְשֵׁם, שְׁמוֹן, שְׁמִי, שְׁמִי, cp. שְׁמָא.

שֵׁם ^{II} PN Shem — the name of one of Noah's sons (Gen. 10:21–30).

שָׁמָּה adv. (after verbs of motion 1 שָׁמָּה there, thither. 2 existing, in existence (under the influence of Arabic). [Related to OSArām. אִשְׁמָה, BAram. תִּמָּה, JAram., Syr. תִּמָּן, Ugar. tm, Arab. thamma (= there, thither). See תִּמָּן.]

שְׁמָא m.n. PBH name. [Aram., emphatic state of שֵׁם (= name). See שֵׁם.]

שְׁמָא adv. PBH lest; perhaps. [Usually identified with Biblical Heb. שְׁלֶמָה (q.v.), with the substitution of מָא (= of what), for לָמָה cp. Aram. דְּמָא, דְּמָא (= of what), דְּיִלְמָא (= perhaps). However, Tur-Sinai connects שְׁמָא with Akka. shumma (= if), Ethiop.

esma (= because), Arab. ismān and various other words with different meanings.]

שְׁמָאוֹת f.n. MH assessing, valuing, estimating. [Formed from שְׁמַאי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁמַאי m.n. MH assessor, valuer, estimator. [Nomen opificis formed from שׁוּם (= to assess, value, estimate), according to the pattern פִּעֵל.] Derivative: שְׁמָאוֹת.

שְׁמָאל m. & f.n. 1 the left, the left side. 2 the left hand; the north (i.e. the side on the left of one facing east; see אָחוֹר and קֶדֶם). NH 3 the left (party). [Related to JAram. שְׁמָאֵל, Syr. סְמָאֵל, Ugar. shml, Arab. sham'al, shā'mal (= north, north wing), shimāl (= left side, left hand, left), Akka. shumēlu (= the left side). All these words are prob. formed from a noun שֵׁם, שִׁמָּה and the suff. ל. cp. Arab. sha'ma (= was unlucky), whence mash'ūm (= unlucky), shā'm (= 'north'; 'Syria', i.e. 'the country situated to the left'). cp. the opposite yamīn (= 'Yeman'; lit.: 'the country situated to the right' if one faces east). See יָמִין. For the sense development one should bear in mind that the right side was regarded as auspicious, the left as inauspicious.] Derivatives: שְׁמָאֵל, שְׁמָאֵלוֹת, שְׁמָאֵלִי, שְׁמָאֵלִי, שְׁמָאֵלִי, שְׁמָאֵלִי.

שְׁמָאל to go or turn to the left; to use the left hand.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁמָאל, הִשְׁמָאֵל he went or turned to the left, used the left hand; NH 2 he turned to the left (in politics). [Denominated from שְׁמָאל.] Derivatives: הִשְׁמָאֵל, מִשְׁמָאֵל.

שְׁמָאֵל f.n. NH left-handedness. [Formed from שְׁמָאל with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁמָאֵלִי adj. 1 left, left-handed. NH 2 Leftist (politically). [Formed from שְׁמָאל with suff. יִי.] Derivative: שְׁמָאֵלִיּוֹת.

שְׁמָאֵלִיּוֹת f.n. NH Leftism. [Formed from שְׁמָאֵלִי with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁמָאֵלִיּוֹת f.n. NH Leftism. [Formed from שְׁמָאל with suff. וֹתִי.]

שְׁמָאֵלִי adj. NH Leftist. [Formed from שְׁמָאל with suff. יִי.]

שָׁמַד ¹ to destroy, devastate, exterminate.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁמַד was destroyed, was devastated; 2 was annihilated, was exterminated.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁמַד he destroyed, devastated; 2 he annihilated, exterminated.

— Hoph. - 1 הִשְׁמַד was destroyed; was devastated; 2 was annihilated, was exterminated.

— Nith. - נִשְׁמַד (of s.m.). [Of uncertain origin. Barth compares it with Arab. sadum (= weather-beaten; decayed), and with Ethiop. damsasa (= he destroyed). F. Delitzsch connects it with Akka. mashādu (= to strike).] Derivatives: הִשְׁמַד, הִשְׁמַד, הִשְׁמַד.

שָׁמַד ^{II} to force to apostasy, convert forcibly (from Judaism).

— Pi. - שִׁמַּד he forced to apostasy, he converted forcibly (from Judaism).

— Pu. - שִׁמַּד was forced to apostasy, was converted forcibly (from Judaism). Nith. נִשְׁמַד PBH he became an apostate, was converted forcibly, apostatized. [Borrowed from JAram. שָׁמַד (= he caused to apostatize). This verb is prob. a Shaph'el form of עָמַד (= he dived, plunged; he dipped in or under water; he was baptized). Accordingly שָׁמַד ^{II} is a contraction of שָׁמַד (= to cause to be baptized), and מִשְׁמַד (= apostate) is an inexact vocalization of מִשְׁמַד, and lit. means 'forcibly baptized; converted forcibly (from Judaism)'. Already Rabbi Hai Gaon (939–1038), quoted by Rabbi Moshe ben Ezra (1055–after 1135), established that מִשְׁמַד is shortened from מִשְׁמַד. For the etymology of Syr. צַמַּד see אָמַד ^I. For a similar contraction cp. שִׁמָּם (= crazy, demented, insane),

which is shortened from שָׁעַם (= he made dull, stupefied).] Derivatives: מְשָׁמָד, הַשְׁתַּמְדוּת, מְשָׁמָד.

שָׁמָד m.n. PBH 1 religious persecution. 2 forced conversion. [Borrowed from JAram. שְׁמָדָא, from עִמָּד (= אָמַד)]. See שָׁמַד ^{II}.] Derivative: שְׁמָדוּת.

שְׁמָדוּת f.n. MH condition of an apostate. [Formed from שָׁמָד with suff. וּתִתִּי.]

שָׁמָה f.n. 1 destruction, devastation. 2 appalment, horror. [Formed from שָׁמַם with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁמָה see שָׁם.

שְׁמוּחָה adj. NH glad, rejoicing. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַח (= he was glad, rejoiced), an intr. v. which regularly has no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions see כְּטוּחָה and words there referred to.]

שְׁמוּחָה m.n. NH gladdening. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַח, Pi. of שָׁמַח (= to be glad, rejoice).]

שְׁמוּטָה adj. PBH 1 long and thin (said of neck). MH 2 turned aside. NH 3 dislocated. NH 4 uncultivated. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַט. See שְׁמוּטָה.]

שְׁמוּטָה m.n. PBH 1 drawing out, unsheathing (a sword). NH 2 turning aside. NH 3 dislocation. NH 4 leaving the land uncultivated. NH 5 remission of debts. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַט, Pi. of שָׁמַט.]

שְׁמוּמָה m.n. MH desolation. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַם, Pi. of שָׁמַם.]

שְׁמוּנָה m.n. NH 1 list of names. 2 alphabetical list. 3 gazetteer. [Formed from שָׁם (= name) with fifth suff. וּןִי.]

שְׁמוּנָה m.n. NH oiling, greasing, lubrication. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַן, Pi. of שָׁמַן ^I.]

שְׁמוּנָה see שְׁמוּנָה.

שְׁמוּנָה see שְׁמוּנָה.

שְׁמוּנָה see שְׁמוּנָה.

שְׁמוּעָה m.n. PBH meaning, sense, significance. [From שָׁמַע (= he heard; he understood). See שְׁמוּעָה.]

שְׁמוּעָה adj. MH heard. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַע. See שְׁמוּעָה.]

שְׁמוּעָה m.n. PBH 1 announcement. NH 2 delivery of judgment. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַע, Pi. of שָׁמַע.]

שְׁמוּעָה f.n. 1 heard things, report, news. 2 rumor. 3 revelation. PBH 4 tradition. [From שָׁמַע. See שְׁמוּעָה and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁמוּרָה adj. 1 guarded. NH 2 reserved, restricted. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַר. See שְׁמוּרָה.]

שְׁמוּרָה ^I m.n. PBH 1 watching, guarding. NH 2 preservation. [From שָׁמַר ^I. See שְׁמוּרָה, which is properly the pl. of שְׁמוּרָה.] Derivative: שְׁמוּרָה.

שְׁמוּרָה ^{II} m.n. PBH straining, filtering. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַר (= he strained, filtered). See שְׁמוּרָה ^{II}.]

שְׁמוּרָה ^I f.n. 1 eyelid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 77:5 in the phrase שְׁמוּרָת עֵינַי, 'my eyelids'). NH 2 safety bolt. [Derived from שָׁמַר ^I and so called from its guarding the eye; related to Syr. תְּמוּרָה, JAram. תְּמוּרָה (= eyelid), which show the same sense development. cp. שְׁמוּרָה ^{II}.]

שְׁמוּרָה ^{II} m.n. NH reserve, reservation. [From שָׁמַר ^I, hence derivatively identical with שְׁמוּרָה ^I.]

שְׁמוּרָה adj. NH conservative, preservative. [Formed from שָׁמַר ^I with suff. יִיִּי.]

שִׁמַּט m.n. NH prolapse. [From שָׁמַט.]

שְׁמִיטָה f.n. (pl. שְׁמִיטוֹת, also 1 שְׁמִיטָה omission of debts, remission, release. PBH 2 Sabbatical year (short for Biblical שְׁנַת־הַשְּׁמִיטָה). [From שָׁמַט; see שְׁמַט. cp. שְׁמִיטָה.]

שְׁמִיטָן m.n. NH bankrupt, insolvent. [Formed from שָׁמַט (see שְׁמַט) with agential suff. יָן.]

שְׁמִי^I adj. NH nominal. [Formed from שֵׁם (= name; see שֵׁם), with suff. יָ.]

שְׁמִי^{II} adj. NH Semitic. [Formed from 'Shem' (see שֵׁם) with suff. יָ. cp. אֲנִישְׁמִי. Derivative: שְׁמִיּוֹת.]

שְׁמַיָּא m.n. PBH (emphatic pl.) heaven, sky. [Aram., related to Heb. שָׁמַיִם (q.v.).]

שְׁמִיּוֹת f.n. NH Semitism. [Formed from שְׁמִי^{II} with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁמִיט adj. NH detachable, demountable, dismountable. [Coined from שָׁמַט (= he detached; see שְׁמַט), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁמִיטוֹת.

שְׁמִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 drawing of a sword, drawing, pulling away. 2 שְׁמִיטָה (q.v.). [Verbal n. of שָׁמַט. See שְׁמַט and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁמִיטוֹת f.n. NH detachability, demountability, dismountability. [Formed from שְׁמִיט with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁמִיכָה f.n. blanket (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:18). [Prob. the same as סְמִיכָה (= support). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שְׁמַיִם m.n. pl. 1 visible heavens, sky. 2 Heaven, abode of God. 3 (fig.) God. [Related to Phoen. שִׁמַּם, OArām. שְׁמַיָּא, Arām. (also BAram.), Egypt. and Syr. שְׁמַיָּא, Samar. שְׁמַיָּא, Ugar. shm̄n (= heaven, sky), proper name בעל־שִׁמַּם (transliterated by Philo into

Beelsamen), Arab. samā', OSArab. שְׁמַיָּא, Ethiop. samay, Akka. shamū, pl. shamē, also shamāmu, shamai, TA shamūma, shamēma (= heaven, sky). The orig. meaning of these words is prob. 'high place, height'. cp. Arām. and Syr. שְׁמַיָּא, which besides 'heaven, sky', also mean 'height, highest part; ceiling, roof'; Arab. samā (= was high, was lofty; rose high), sumūw (= height, altitude); Akka. shamai in the meaning 'roof'; Talmudic Heb. שְׁמִי קוֹרָה (= ceiling, roof).] Derivative: שְׁמִיּוֹת.

שְׁמַיָּי adj. MH heavenly, celestial. [Formed from שְׁמַיָּא with suff. יָ.]

שְׁמִינִי adj. eighth (adj.). [From שְׁמִנָּה.]

שְׁמִינָּה f.n. NH 1 octave (music). 2 octave. [Formed from שְׁמִינִי with suff. יָה.]

שְׁמִינִית^I f.n. one eighth. [Properly f. of שְׁמִינִי, used as a noun.]

שְׁמִינִית^{II} f.n. 1 a musical instrument, prob. of eight strings. NH 2 an octave (music). [Properly f. of שְׁמִינִי, used as a noun.]

שְׁמִיעַ adj. NH audible. [Coined from שָׁמַע (= he heard; see שְׁמַע), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁמִיעוֹת.

שְׁמִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 hearing. NH 2 listening. NH 3 good ear. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַע. See שְׁמַע and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: שְׁמִיעוֹת.

שְׁמִיעוֹת f.n. MH audibility. [Formed from שְׁמִיעַ (= audible), with suff. וֹת.]

שְׁמִיעָתִי adj. NH auditory. [Formed from שְׁמִיעָה with suff. יָ.]

שָׁמִיר ¹ m.n. Christ's thorn (mostly occurring together with, שֵׁית, q.v.). [Related to JAram. שְׁמֶרָא, שְׁמֶרָא (= fennel), Arab. samur. cp. שְׁמֶר.]

שָׁמִיר¹¹ m.n. 1 smiris corundum, adamant, diamond, emery (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 17:1; Ezek. 3:9; Zech. 7:12). 2 'shamir' (a legendary worm or stone created on the Sabbath eve that could cut any stone). [Related to Syr. שְׁמִירָא (= adamant; emery), Arab. sammūr. שָׁמִיר¹¹ is prob. a special sense development of שְׁמִיר¹ and properly denotes orig. a thorn or prickle used as a point for engraving. cp. Jer. 17:1: חֲטֹאת יְהוּדָה כְּתוּבָה בְּעֵט בְּרִזָּל בַּצֶּפֶרֶן שְׁמִיר, 'The sin of Judah is written with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond'. Gk. smiris (= emery powder) — whence Gk. smeri, whence It. smeriglio, whence Fren. émeri, whence Eng. emery — is prob. borrowed from שְׁמִיר¹¹. cp. 'emery' in my CEDEL.]

שָׁמֵר ^{III} adj. NH conservable, preservable. [Coined from שָׁמַר (= he kept, conserved, preserved; see שָׁמַר ^I), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to denote capability or fitness.]

שְׁמִירָה f.n. PBH 1 guarding, watching. PBH 2 keeping, conserving, preserving. MH 3 amulet. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַר. See שֹׁמֵר and first suff. הַ־.]

שָׁמִיּוּשׁ adj. NH usable, serviceable. [Coined from **שָׁמַשׁ** (= to use, service), according to the pattern **פְּעִיל**, used in NH to denote capability or fitness.] Derivative: **שְׁמִיּוּשׁוּת**.

שְׁמִישׁוֹת f.n. NH usability, serviceability. [Formed from שְׁמִישׁ with suff. וֹתֵת.]

שָׁמָךְ m.n. NH trout. [From Arab. samaq (= fish).]

שִׁמְכּוֹר m.n. resale. [Verbal n. of שִׁמַּךְ, Pi. of שִׁמַּךְ.]

שמכר to resell.

— Shuph. - שָׁמַכַּר was resold. [From מָכַר (= to sell).] Derivative: שְׁמִכּוֹר.

שְׂמָלָה f.n. garment, mantle. [Related to Arab. shamla (= cloak), whence prob., through back formation, shamala (= he wrapped, enveloped). According to some scholars the nouns שְׂמָלָה and Arab. shamla developed from the verb שָׂמַל, resp. Arab. shamala. cp. שְׂמָלָה.] Derivatives: שְׂמָלָנִית, שְׂמָלָנִי.

שְׂמֹלֶת f.n. NH a small garment. [Formed from שְׂמֹלָה with dimin. suff. נֶתֶן.]

שְׂמֹלֶת f.n. NH skirt. [Formed from שְׂמָלָה with suff.
ִית.]

שָׁמָּה to be desolated; to be appalled.

— Qal - 1 שָׁמָּה was desolated, was deserted; 2 was appalled, was horrified.

— Niph. - 1 נִשָּׁן was destroyed, was ruined, was desolated; 2 was appalled, was horrified.

— Pol. - 1 שוּמָם he appalled, caused horror; 2 he was appalled, was horrified.

— Pi. - שִׁמַּם he appalled, dazed.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתוֹמֵם he was appalled, was astounded; 2 was astonished, was amazed; PBH 3 became desolate, became empty.

— Hith. - הִשְׁוִיָּם he caused himself desolation,
caused himself ruin.

— Hiph. - 1 הָשִׁים, הָשֵׁם he destroyed, devastated, made desolate; 2 he appalled, astounded.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁתַּחֲוִים he appalled, astounded; 2 was appalled, was astounded.

— Hoph. - 1 הָשֵׁם הוּשָׁם was destroyed, was devastated, was made desolate; 2 was appalled, was horrified (Job 21:5). [Aram. שָׁמַם, BAram. and JAram. אֲשַׁתוּמָם (= was appalled, was dazed). cp. יָשַׁם.]
Derivatives: שָׁמַם, שָׁמָה, שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמוֹן, שְׁמָמוּת, שְׁמָמִים, שְׁמוּם, שְׁמוּם, שְׁמוּמָה, הַשְׁתוּמָמוּת, מִשְׁמָמָה, מִשְׁמָמִים

שָׁמָּה adj. devastated, desolate. [From **שָׁמָּה**.]

שָׁמֹם adj. PBH crazy, demented, insane. [Contraction of שָׁמַם, from שָׁעַם (= to make dull, stupefy). For a similar contraction cp. מְשֻׁמָּה (= apostate), which is shortened from מְשֻׁעָמָה. See שמד^{II}.]

שָׁמָּה f.n. 1 waste, ruin, desolation. 2 horror, terror, alarm. [From שָׁמָּה. cp. שָׁמָּה.]

שְׁמָמָה f.n. waste, ruin, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 35:7). [A secondary form of שְׁמָמָה.]

שָׁמוֹן m.n. appalment, horror (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 4:16; 12:19). [From שָׁמָּה.]

שָׁמֹמֶת f.n. NH 1 depression. 2 waste, ruin, desolation.
[From שָׁמָּה.]

שָׁמְמִית f.n. gecko — a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:28).
[Together with JArām.-Syr. שָׁמְמִית, of uncertain origin. Prob. derived from שָׁמָם (= to be poisonous or venomous) — whence Arām. שָׁם, Arab. samm (= poison) — and lit. meaning ‘a poisonous (lizard)’.
This etymology gains in probability in that Arab. sām̄m denotes a kind of poisonous snake and is properly the act. part. of sammā (= to poison), used as a noun. If this etymology is correct, the meaning of שָׁמְמִית cannot be gecko — as usually assumed — because the gecko is a harmless kind of lizard.]

שמן¹ to become or be fat.

— Qal - **שָׁמַן** he grew or was fat (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:15 and Jer. 5:28).

— Pi. - שָׁמַן PBH 1 he oiled, greased, lubricated;
MH 2 he made fat, fattened.

— Pu. - שֶׁמֶן NH 1 was oiled, was greased, was lubricated; MH 2 became fat.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתִּימַן MH 1 he grew fat; NH 2 was oiled, was greased, was lubricated.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁמִין he made fat, fattened; 2 he grew
fat. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁמַן (= grew or was fat), Arab.
samina(= was fat), Pun. שמן, Palm. שמנא (= oil),
Akka. shamnu (= fat, oil).] Derivatives: שָׁמַן, שָׂמַן,
שָׁמוֹן, שָׁמֶן, שָׁמוֹת, שְׁמֻנוֹת, הַשְׁמָנוּת, מִשְׁמָן,
מִשְׁמֵן¹.

שמן^{II} base of שְׁמֹנֶה (= eight). [See שְׁמֹנֶה and words there referred to.]

שמן^{III} to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate.

— Pi. - **פָּיַן** he assessed, appraised, estimated.
[Arab. *thaman* (= price, cost, value), *thammana* (= he assessed, appraised, estimated).]

שֶׁמֶן adj. 1 fat. 2 stout, robust. NH 3 thick. [From שָׁמַן
¹.] Derivatives: שֶׁמְנוּת, שֶׁמְנוֹן.

שֶׁמֶן m.n. 1 oil. 2 fatness. 3 olive oil. [From שָׁמַן¹, whence also Pun. שֶׁמֶן, Palm. שֶׁמְנָא (= oil).]
Derivative: שֶׁמְנִי. cp. שֶׁמְנָת.

שָׁמֶן m.n. PBH 1 fat, fat substance. MH 2 fatness.
[From שָׁמֶן¹, whence also Aram.-Syr. שִׁמְוֹנָא (= fat,
fatness), Akka. shamnu (= fat). cp. שָׁמֶן.]

שֶׁמֶן m.n. PBH 1 fat substance. NH 2 fat (as one of the main components of human and animal nourishment). [A collateral form of שֶׁמֶן.]

שמן m.n. NH oil vendor. [Nomen opificis coined from שמן (= oil), according to the pattern פועל. cp. Arab. sammān (= butter merchant), a nomen opificis formed from samina (= was fat).]

שְׁמוֹנֶה, שְׁמוֹנֶה f. adj. eight. [From שָׁמַן II. Related to Phoen. שַׁמְן, Aram.-Syr. תְּמַנְיָא (f.), Ugar. tmn (f.), tmnt (m.); Arab. thamānin (f.), thamānia (m.); Ethiop. samanī (f.), samānītū (m.); Akka. samānū (f.), samāntū (m.) (= eight).] Derivatives:

שְׁמַעְתָּא f.n. PBH 1 report, tradition. 2 traditional law. 3 decision. [JAram., from שָׁמַע (= he heard), which is related to Heb. שָׁמַע (of s.m.). See שָׁמַע.]

שְׁמָפוּ m.n. FW shampoo. [Eng. shampoo, from Hindustani chāmpo, imper. of chāmpnā (= to knead, press, massage, shampoo).]

שְׁמַפְנִיָּה f.n. FW champagne. [Fren. champagne, abbreviation of vin de Champagne (= wine made in the province of Champagne), a name derived from Late L. campānia (= plain, open country), from L. campus (= flat space; plain, open field). See ‘campaign’ in my CEDEL.]

שְׁמִיץ m.n. a word of uncertain meaning, occurring in the Bible Job 4:12 and usually rendered by ‘particle, a small bit’, or by ‘whisper’. [According to Tur-Sinai it means ‘terror, suspicion, inculcation’, to which may be added ‘calumny’. Tur-Sinai refers to the fact that שְׁמִיץ (q.v.) can only denote something ‘shameful or disgraceful’, and that שְׁמִיץ and שְׁמִיץ in the Talmud and the Targums are always used in a pejorative sense, and renders שְׁמִיץ by ‘terror’, and שְׁמִיץ by ‘abhorrence, abomination’, and connects these words with Arab. shamiṣa (= he was precipitate in speaking — in which phrase, however, the stress is on the precipitation and not on the speaking), tashammaṣa, tashammaza (= he started back, shrank back, recoiled out of fright or terror), and with other derivatives of base sh-m-s.] Derivative: שָׁמַץ, prob. also שְׁמִיץ.

שְׁמִיץ to slander, calumniate.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁמִיץ he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁמִיץ was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on.

— Pi. - שָׁמַץ he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on.

— Pu. - שָׁמַץ was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on.

— Nith. - נִשְׁמַץ (of s.m.). [Denominated from שְׁמִיץ or שְׁמִיץ.] Derivatives: שְׁמִיץ, הִשְׁמִיץ, מְשִׁיץ, מְשִׁיץ, מְשִׁיץ.

שְׁמִיץ f.n. abhorrence, abomination, disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:25). [Prob. a collateral form of שְׁמִיץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שְׁמִיץ m.n. NH defamer, slanderer, calumniator. [Formed from שְׁמִיץ, Pi. of שָׁמַץ, with agential suff. יָ.]

שְׁמִיץ adj. NH defamatory, slandering, calumniating. [Formed from שְׁמִיץ with suff. יָ.]

שָׁמַר ¹ to keep, to heed, watch over, guard, to observe.

— Qal - 1 שָׁמַר he kept; 2 he heeded, watched over, guarded; 3 he preserved, protected; 4 he observed, celebrated.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁמַר he took heed, was careful; PBH 2 was kept, was guarded.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁמַר he paid regard; PBH 2 he watched, guarded; PBH 3 he took care.

— Pu. - שָׁמַר (mostly used in the part. מְשִׁמָּר) was watched, was guarded.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּמַּר he took care, took heed; 2 was kept, was observed. [Phoen. in proper names, Pun. שָׁמַר (= watchman), Mand. סְמִירָא (= preserved), Ugar. shmr (= to watch, guard), Arab. thamala (= he supported, aided, protected), thumāla (= residue, remnant, dregs of a liquid; see שְׁמִירָא), Akka. shamāru (= to wait upon, attend).] Derivatives: שְׁמִירָא ¹, שְׁמִירָא ², שְׁמִירָא ³, שְׁמִירָא ⁴, שְׁמִירָא ⁵, שְׁמִירָא ⁶, שְׁמִירָא ⁷, שְׁמִירָא ⁸, שְׁמִירָא ⁹, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁰, שְׁמִירָא ¹¹, שְׁמִירָא ¹², שְׁמִירָא ¹³, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁴, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁵, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁶, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁷, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁸, שְׁמִירָא ¹⁹, שְׁמִירָא ²⁰, שְׁמִירָא ²¹, שְׁמִירָא ²², שְׁמִירָא ²³, שְׁמִירָא ²⁴, שְׁמִירָא ²⁵, שְׁמִירָא ²⁶, שְׁמִירָא ²⁷, שְׁמִירָא ²⁸, שְׁמִירָא ²⁹, שְׁמִירָא ³⁰, שְׁמִירָא ³¹, שְׁמִירָא ³², שְׁמִירָא ³³, שְׁמִירָא ³⁴, שְׁמִירָא ³⁵, שְׁמִירָא ³⁶, שְׁמִירָא ³⁷, שְׁמִירָא ³⁸, שְׁמִירָא ³⁹, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁰, שְׁמִירָא ⁴¹, שְׁמִירָא ⁴², שְׁמִירָא ⁴³, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁴, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁵, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁶, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁷, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁸, שְׁמִירָא ⁴⁹, שְׁמִירָא ⁵⁰, שְׁמִירָא ⁵¹, שְׁמִירָא ⁵², 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— Pi. - שָׁמַר he strained, filtered.

— Pu. - שָׁמַר was strained, was filtered.

[Denominated from שְׁמָרִים (= lees, dregs, sediment).]

Derivatives: שְׁמוֹר^{II}, מְשָׁמֶרֶת.

שָׁמַר^I m.n. (used only in the pl. שְׁמָרִים; q.v.).

שָׁמַר^{II} m.n. MH watching, guarding. [From שָׁמַר^I.]

שָׁמַר m.n. PBH fennel. [From Aram. שְׁמָרָא, which is related to Syr. שְׁמָרָא and שְׁמָרָא, whence Mod. Arab. shimār, shamār, shummāra (= fennel). cp. שְׁמִיר^I.]

שָׁמָרָה f.n. watch, guard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:3). [Properly inf. of שָׁמַר (= he watched, guarded; see שָׁמַר^I). For other infinitives ending in הָ and used as nouns see אֶהְבֶּה and words there referred to.]

שָׁמָרָהּ m.n. NH thermos, vacuum bottle. [Compounded of שָׁמַר (= he kept; see שָׁמַר^I), and חָם (= heat).]

שָׁמָרָטָהּ m.n. NH babysitter. [Compounded of שָׁמַר (= he kept, watched, guarded; see שָׁמַר^I), and טָרָה (= children).]

שְׁמָרִים m.n. pl. lees, dregs, sediment. [From שָׁמַר^I. cp. Arab. thamala (= Heb. שָׁמַר), 'he supported, aided, protected', whence thumāla, thamūla (= residue, remnant, dregs — of a liquid). According to several scholars שְׁמָרִים does not derive from שָׁמַר^I, but from another, independent, base שָׁמַר.]

שָׁמָרִין m.n. NH a conservative. [Formed from שָׁמַר, Pi. of שָׁמַר, with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: שְׁמָרְנוּת, שְׁמָרְנִי.

שְׁמָרְנוּת f.n. NH conservatism. [Formed from שָׁמָרִין with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁמָרְנִי adj. NH conservative. [Formed from שָׁמָרִין with suff. יָן.]

שְׁמָרְקָהּ m.n. PBH truffle, mushroom. [Prob. from Pers. smārugh.]

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, attend, minister, wait upon, function, officiate.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁמַשׁ he served, attended; 2 he officiated, functioned; 3 he ministered, waited upon; 4 he played a role; 5 he performed marital duty.

— Pu. - שָׁמַשׁ was used.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ PBH 1 he made use of, availed himself of, exploited; NH 2 became used. [Prob. borrowed from BAram. or JAram. שָׁמַשׁ (= Syr. שָׁמַשׁ, Chr.-Pal. and Samar. שָׁמַשׁ). Of uncertain origin. Several scholars see in שָׁמַשׁ a shortened form of base שָׁמַשׁ (= to be quick, be swift, run), whence also Arab. samsama (= he ran, was active, was busy, was industrious), sumsum, susmān (= the red ant), Aram. שְׁמָמָנָא, whence through metathesis שְׁמָמָנָא (= ant; lit.: 'the swift or nimble insect'). The noun שָׁמַשׁ (= sun), prob. also derives from base שָׁמַשׁ in the above sense and lit. denotes 'the running or wandering celestial body', or is perhaps so called in allusion to its quivering beams. Other scholars, on the contrary, see in שָׁמַשׁ a verb denominated from שָׁמַשׁ (= sun); according to them שָׁמַשׁ would have meant orig. 'to serve (or worship) the sun', whence, through sense enlargement, would have developed the meaning 'to serve (in general)'. Still others see in שָׁמַשׁ a loan word from Egypt. shmsy (= to follow, serve), whence shmśw, Coptic shemshe (= servant).] Derivatives: שָׁמַשׁ, שְׁמָשֶׁת, שְׁמוּשׁ, שְׁמִישׁ, הִשְׁתַּמְשִׁית, מְשָׁשׁ, מְשָׁשׁ, מְשָׁשׁ, מְשָׁשׁ.

שָׁמַשׁ m.n. PBH 1 servant, attendant, waiter, caretaker (of a school, etc.). PBH 2 virile member. MH 3 auxiliary candle for lighting the Hanukkah lamps. [From JAram. שְׁמָשָׁא, emphatic state of שָׁמַשׁ (whence also Arab. shammās, 'christian deacon'), nomen opificis formed from שָׁמַשׁ (= he served, attended),

שְׂנֹאֲתָי adj. hostile. [Formed from שְׂנֹאָה with suff. יָי.]

שָׁנָה f.n. (dual שְׁנַתַּיִם, pl. שָׁנִים) year. [Related to Baram. שְׁנָה, Jaram. שְׁנַתָּא, שְׁנָא, Syr. שְׁתָּא, Chr.-Pal. shatta, shetta, Mand. שְׁנַתָּא, שְׁנָא, Modern Aram. eshna, Arab. sana, Akka. shattu (= year). All these words are prob. connected with Heb. שָׁנָה (= he changed; see שָׁנָה^{II}) and its correspondences and prob. meant orig. 'change; period of changing seasons'.] Derivatives: שְׁנַתוֹן, שְׁנַתִּי cp. שְׁתָּא and the first element in אֲשַׁתְּרָא, אֲשַׁתְּקָר.

שָׁנָה¹ to repeat, do again; to teach.

— Qal - 1 שָׁנָה he did again, repeated; PBH 2 he learned, studied (special sense development of 1); PBH 3 he taught.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁנָה was done again, was repeated;
PBH 2 was learned, was studied.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁנֶה he taught, instructed. [Aram. הִנָּא (= he did again, repeated; he taught), Syr. הִנָּא (= he repeated, did again; he recited, recapitulated; he learned), Ugar. tny (= to repeat, to report), Arab. thanā(y) (= he bent, folded, doubled), Ethiop. zēnawa (= he announced), Akka. shanū (= he repeated, related). See base of שְׁנַיִם (= two).] Derivatives: מִשְׁנָה, מִשְׁנָה, הַשְׁנָה, הַשְׁנוּת, שְׁנוּי, שְׁנָא, cp. תנה¹. cp. also תנא and words there referred to.

שנה II to change.

— Qal - שָׁנָה he changed.

— Pi. - 1 **שָׁנָה** he altered; 2 he perverted (his countenance); 3 he changed his place to another.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּנָּה he disguised himself; PBH 2 he was changed, was different. [Baram. שָׁנָה, Jaram. שָׁנָא (= it changed), Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm. שָׁנָא (= it changed), Syr. שֻׁנָּא (= was altered for the worse; was displaced, was dislocated; was changed in mind, went mad, raved), Akka. shanū (= to change). Prob. base of שָׁנָה (= year). cp. base שָׁנָא.] Derivatives: שֵׁנָא, שֶׁנִּי, שִׁנוּן, שֹׁנֵן, שֹׁנֵנָה, שֵׁנִי, הַשְׁתַּנּוּת, מִשְׁנָה.

שָׁנָה f.n. sleep, slumber. [From יָשָׁן (= to sleep), whence also Baram. שָׁנָה, Jaram. שִׁנְתָּא and שְׁנַתָּא, Syr. שְׁנַתָּא, Chr.-Pal. שִׁנְתָּא, Mand. שִׁנְתָּא, Modern Syr. shintā (= sleep). שָׁנָה is properly subst. use of the inf. of יָשָׁן. cp. the noun לָדָה (= birth), which is properly inf. of יָלַד (= he begot), to which it stands as שָׁנָה stands to יָשָׁן.]

שִׁן-הָאֵרִי f.n. dandelion (botany). [Lit.: 'lion's tooth'; loan translation of Fren. dent de lion (= lion's tooth), whence Eng. dandelion. See אֵרִי and שִׁן.]

שָׁנֶהֶב m.n. ivory (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 10:22, Chr. II 9:21, in the pl.). [The word שָׁנֶהֶב is compounded of שֵׁן (= tooth; see שֵׁן), and הֶב, also יֵב (= elephant), properly the same word as Egypt. āb, ābu (= elephant; ivory). The same word appears also in Yebu, original name of the island Elephantine. From Egypt. āb, ābu derives also L. ebur (= ivory), prob. through the medium of the Phoenicians. From L. ebur, eboris comes the adj. eboreus (= of ivory), whence Fren. ivurie, ivoire, whence Eng. ivorie, ivory. cp. the second element in Gk. el-ephas (= elephant). cp. also 'ivory' and 'elephant' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שְׁנֶהֶבִי, שְׁנֶהֶבֶת.

שְׁנֶהֶבִי adj. NH eburneous, ivorylike, ivory (adj.). [Formed from שָׁנֶהֶב with suff. יָּ.]

שְׁנֶהֶבֶת f.n. NH elephantiasis (disease). [Coined from שָׁנֶהֶב. For the form see אֶדְמֶת and words there referred to.]

שָׁנוּא adj. hated. [Pass. part. of שָׁנָא. See שָׁנָא and cp. שָׁנוּי.]

שָׁנוּי adj. NH hated. [A secondary form of שָׁנוּא. cp. שָׁנָאִי.]

שָׁנוּי adj. PBH 1 said for a second time, repeated. 2 learned, studied. [Pass. part. of שָׁנָה. See שָׁנָה¹.]

שָׁנוּי m.n. PBH change, alteration. [Verbal n. of שָׁנָה (= he changed, altered), Pi. of שָׁנָה^{II}.]

שָׁנוּי adj. 1 sharpened, sharp. MH 2 sharpwitted, clever. [Pass. part. of שָׁנָן. See שָׁנָן.] Derivative: שְׁנִינִיּוֹת.

שָׁנוּי¹ m.n. PBH 1 repetition; teaching. MH 2 sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of שָׁנָן (= he sharpened, whetted; he repeated), Pi. of שָׁנָן.]

שָׁנוּי^{II} m.n. NH treating the teeth; dentistry. [From שָׁן (= tooth).]

שְׁנוּיָת f.n. PBH prob. meaning cliff, crag. [Prob. a derivative of שָׁן (= tooth).]

שָׁנוּס m.n. NH girding (one's loins). [Verbal n. of שָׁנַס. See שָׁנַס.]

שָׁנוּעַ m.n. NH transporting, handling. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַע. See שָׁנַע.]

שָׁנוּץ m.n. NH fastening with cords, lacing, tying. [Verbal n. of שָׁנָץ. See שָׁנָץ.]

שָׁנוּק adj. NH strangled. [Pass. part. of שָׁנָק; see שָׁנָק.]

שָׁנוּק m.n. MH strangulation. [Verbal n. of שָׁנָק. See שָׁנָק.]

שְׁנוּרְקֶל m.n. FW snorkel. [Ger. Schnorchel (= air intake, snort, snorkel), from schnorchen, a collateral form of schnarchen (= to snore). See 'snore' in my CEDEL.]

שְׁנוּרֶר m.n. FW 'schnorrer'. [Yiddish, from schnorren (= to go begging; properly 'to go begging while playing a musical instrument'), from schnurren (= to hum, whir), from Med. Ger. snurren (of s.m.). Of imitative origin.] Derivatives: שְׁנוּרֶרֶת, שְׁנוּרֶרֶת.

שְׁנוֹרֵר intr. v. NH to 'shnor', go begging (used ironically). [From שְׁנוֹרֵר.]

שְׁנוֹרְרוּת f.n. NH 'schnorring', begging. [Formed from שְׁנוֹרֵר with suff. וּתֵי.]

שְׁנוּת m.n. NH grading, graduation. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַת (= he graded, graduated), Pi. of שְׁנַת.]

שְׁנִטּוּעַ m.n. NH replantation. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַט, Pi. of שְׁנַט.]

שְׁנִטְזָה m.n. FW chantage, blackmail. [Fren. chantage (= blackmail), properly 'the action of causing a person to sing', from faire chanter quelqu'un (= to blackmail somebody; lit.: 'to make somebody sing'), from chanter (= to sing), from L. cantāre (= to sing). See קְנִטְזָה.]

שְׁנַט to replant.

— Shiph. - שְׁנִטְט he replanted.

— Shuph. - שְׁנִטְט was replanted. [Shiph'el formed from שְׁנַט.] Derivative: שְׁנִטְט.

שָׁנִי m.n. scarlet, crimson. 1 crimson thread. 2 leitmotiv. [Prob. related to Akka. shinitu (= colored matter).] Derivatives: שְׁנִית¹, שְׁנִית².

שְׁנִי adj. second. [From שְׁנַיִם (= two). For the ending see suff. יִי. cp. Aram. תְּנִי and Syr. תְּנִינָא.] Derivatives: שְׁנִיָּה¹, שְׁנִיָּה², שְׁנִיָּה³.

שָׁנִי m.n. NH difference, variance. [From שְׁנָה¹ cp. שְׁנִיָּה.]

שָׁנִי adj. NH of the tooth, dental. [Formed from שָׁן with suff. יִי.]

שָׁנִיָּה adj. hateful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 21:15 in the form שְׁנִיָּה). [From שָׁנָה; synonymous with שְׁנִיָּה, the pass. part. of שָׁנָה. For the

difference in meaning between the forms פְּעִיל and שְׁלִיחַ cp. שְׁלִיחַ and שְׁלִיחַ.]

שְׁנִיָּה¹ f. adj. PBH second (adj.). [f. of שְׁנִי.]

שְׁנִיָּה² f.n. NH second (i.e. one sixtieth of a minute). [Properly subst. use of שְׁנִיָּה¹; loan translation of L. secunda in pars minūta secunda (= second small part of an hour), whence Med. L. minūta secunda, Fren. seconde, etc. See 'second' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

שְׁנִיָּה m.n. NH difference. [A secondary form of שְׁנִי. For the ending see וִי, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שְׁנִיָּה adj. NH 1 secondary. 2 binary. [From שְׁנִי.]

שְׁנִיָּה f.n. MH 1 secondariness. NH 2 dualism, duality. [Formed from שְׁנַיִם (= two), with suff. וּתֵי.]

שְׁנִיָּה adj. NH secondary. [Formed from שְׁנִי with suff. יִי.]

שְׁנַיִם adj. two. [From שְׁנָה¹. Related to Phoen. shnm, Aram., BAram. and Syr. תְּנִי (m.), תְּנִי (f.), Egypt.-Aram., Modern Aram., Palm. תְּנִי (m.), תְּנִי (f.), JAram., Sam., Chr.-Pal., Mand. תְּנִי (m.), תְּנִי (f.), Ugar. tn (m.), tt (f.), Arab. ithnān (m.), ithnatān (f.), Akka. shinā (m.), shittēn (f.). cp. שְׁתַּיִם. cp. also תְּנִי.] Derivatives: שְׁנִיָּה, שְׁנִיָּה.

שְׁנִיָּה f.n. sharp (cutting) word, taunt, byword. [Properly verbal n. of שָׁן. See שָׁן¹ and first suff. הִי.]

שְׁנִיָּה f.n. NH 1 sharpness. 2 sharp-wittedness. [Formed from שָׁן with suff. וּתֵי.]

שְׁנִיָּה adv. for the second time. [Adv. use of the f. of שְׁנִי (= second).]

שְׁנִיָּה¹ f.n. NH scarlet fever. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שְׁנִי (= scarlet), and suff. יִי.]

שֶׁנִּית II m.n. NH large-toothed. [f. of שֶׁנִּי.]

שָׁנָה to sharpen, whet.

שם to gird.

— Pi. - שָׁסַד he girded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:46).

— Pu. - שָׁנַם was girded. [Related to שָׁנִי.]
Derivative: שָׁנוּם.

— Qal - שָׁנַן he sharpened, whetted.

— Pi. - שָׁנַן PBH 1 he sharpened, whetted; 2 he taught diligently, inculcated.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁנָה was sharpened, was whetted; 2 was taught diligently, was inculcated.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה was sharpened, was whetted; 2 (fig.) he made every effort; NH 3 was learned again and again.

— Hithpol. - 1 הִשְׁתַּנָּהוּ was pierced, was wounded;
MH 2 he sharpened his senses, strained himself; NH 3
projected. [JArām. שָׁנַן, Arab. sanna, sannana (= he
sharpened, whetted), JArām.-Syr. שְׂנֵינָא (= sharp),
Ethiop. tasanana (= he contended, litigated), Arām.-
Syr. שְׂנַנָּא (= a sharp point; a sword's blade).]
Derivatives: שָׁנָה, שְׁנוּן, שְׂנוּן, שְׂנֵינָה, מְשַׁנֵּן,
^I שָׁנָן, תְּשַׁנּוּן. cp. שְׂנַנָּא.

שְׁנֹסָה f.n. FW chance. [Fren. chance, from VL *cadentia* (= a falling; esp. 'a falling of dice'), from L. *cadere* (= to fall). See **קִדְנָה**.]

שִׁנְסוֹן m.n. FW chanson. [Fren. chanson, from L. cantio (= a song), from canere (= to sing). See **קִנְיָטָה**.]

שנע to transport.

— Shaph. - שָׁפַע handled, transported.

— Shuph. - שָׁנַע was transported. [Shaph'el from נָע (= to move).] Derivative: שְׁנוּעַ.

שֶׁנַּי m.n. PBH cliff, crag. [From שֶׁנַּי cp. שְׁנִית, שְׁנִית.]

שִׁנְיָן¹ m.n. NH dental technician. [From שֵׁן.]

שֶׁנֶן¹¹ m.n. NH Taraxacum (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin.]

שָׁנָא m.n. PBH a sharp-witted man. [JAram., related to Aram.-Syr. שְׁנִינָא (= sharp). See שָׁנָא.]

שֶׁנָּה f.n. PBH spearpoint. [Formed from שֶׁן with first suff. הֶ.]

שָׁנִי adj. NH large-toothed. [Formed from שֵׁן (= tooth), with suff. יָֿ.]

שִׁנְיִית ¹ f.n. NH dental technician. [f. of שִׁנַּי ¹.]

שֶׁנֶּהֱפֵךְ m.n. NH Vanilla (a genus of plants). [From Arab. sinf (= pod, capsule, hull); that is also the orig. meaning of Sp. vanilla, whence the scientific name of the plant: Modern L. Vanilla.]

שָׁנַץ to fasten with cords, lacing, tying.

— Qal - שָׁנַץ he fastened with cords, laced, tied.

— Niph. - נִשְׁנֶה was fastened with cords, was laced,
was tied.

— Pi. - שָׁיַץ he fastened with cords, laced, tied.

— Pu. - שָׁנַץ was fastened with cords, was laced, was tied. [JArām. שָׁנַץ (= he bound his sandals), שָׁנַץ (= he laced with strings), prob. also Arab. shanaṣa (= he adhered, cleaved), and Chr.-Pal. שְׁנִיץ (= narrow). Related to שָׁנַץ.] Derivatives: שָׁנַץ, שָׁנַץ, מְשַׁנֵּץ.

שָׁנִיץ m.n. PBH (pl. שְׁנִיצוֹת) lace, cord, string. [From שָׁנִיץ.]

שָׁנַק to strangle, choke, asphyxiate.

— Qal - שָׁנַק he strangled, choked, asphyxiated.

— Niph. - נִשְׁנַק was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated.

— Pi. - שָׁנַק he strangled, choked, asphyxiated.

— Pu. - שָׁנַק was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּנַּק (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִשְׁנִיק he strangled, choked, asphyxiated.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁנַק was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. [Borrowed from JAram. שָׁנַק (= he strangled, choked, he troubled, confounded), which is related to Syr. שָׁנַק (= he punished, abused, inflicted severe pain, tortured), which — according to some scholars — are borrowed from Akka. tashnīqu (= torture), which is related to Akka. sanaqu (= to press; see סָנַק). It is possible that שָׁנַק is properly a Shaph'el form אָנַק (for חָנַק, 'to strangle').] Derivatives: שָׁנֵק, שָׁנוּק, שָׁנוּקִי, הַשְׁתַּנְּקוּת, מִשְׁנֵק, מִשְׁנֵקִי, תִּשְׁנִיק, תִּשְׁנִיקִי.

שָׁנֵק m.n. NH strangulation, suffocation, asphyxia. [From שָׁנַק. See שָׁנַק.]

שָׁנֵקִי adj. NH strangling, choking, asphyxiating. [Formed from שָׁנַק (see שָׁנַק) with suff. יָנִי.]

שָׁנַשׁ to hiss, lisp.

— Pilp. - 1 שָׁנַשׁ he hissed; 2 he lisped. [Formed from the consonant name שָׁיִן (q.v.) through reduplication.]

שָׁנָה f.n. sleep. [A collateral form of שָׁנָה.]

שָׁנָה f.n. PBH PBH 1 notch. NH 2 mark. [Borrowed from Akka. shintu for shimtu, related to Heb. שָׁם (= 'to put, place'; see שָׁם).] Derivative: שָׁנָה.

שָׁנַח to make notches, indent.

— Pi. - שָׁנַח he made notches, indented.

— Pu. - שָׁנַח was provided with notches, was indented. [Denominated from שָׁנָה.] Derivatives: שָׁנוּת, הַשְׁנָתָה, מִשְׁנָה.

שָׁנָה m.n. NH yearbook, annual. [Coined from שָׁנָה (= year), with suff. יָן, on the analogy of עָתוֹן (= newspaper, journal).]

שָׁנָה adj. NH annual, yearly. [Formed from שָׁנָה (= year), with suff. יָן.]

שָׁנָה adv. annually, yearly. [Properly f. of the adj. שָׁנָה, used adverbially.]

שָׁשׁ abbreviation of PBH 1 שָׁשׁ סְדָרִים (= the six Orders of the Mishnah or Talmud); NH 2 שָׁכֵר-סוֹפְרִים (= author's fees).

שָׁסַח m.n. NH instigator, inciter. [Formed from שָׁסַח (= he instigated, incited), Pi. of שָׁסַח^{II}, according to the pattern פָּעַל, serving to form nomina opificum. Accordingly שָׁסַח properly denotes a person who pursues the 'profession' of an instigator or inciter.]

שָׁסַח^I to plunder, spoil, pillage.

— Qal - שָׁסַח he plundered, spoiled, pillaged.

— Niph. - נִשְׁסַח was plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged.

— Pu. - שָׁסַח (of s.m.). [A collateral form of שָׁסַח. Müller derives from this base Egypt. shasu, a name denoting the plundering tribes of the desert.] Derivatives: שָׁסֻחַ, מִשְׁסָּח, מִשְׁסָּחִי, שָׁסֻחִי, שָׁסֻחִי.

שָׁסַח^{II} to set on (a dog), incite, instigate.

— Pi. - שָׁסַח PBH 1 he set on (a dog); NH 2 he incited, instigated.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁחַ was set on (said of a dog); 2 was incited, was instigated. [Prob. imitative of the sounds sh-s used to set on a dog.] Derivatives: מְשָׁח, שָׁחוּ.

שָׁחוּ adj. plundered, spoiled, pillaged. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַ. See שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחוּ m.n. MH 1 setting on (of a dog). 2 inciting, instigation. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַ, Pi. of שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחוּ adj. cleft (said of the claws or hoofs). [Pass. part. of שָׁחַ. See שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחוּ m.n. PBH 1 cleaving, splitting, tearing to pieces; NH 2 interruption (of a speech); NH 3 splitting of personality, schizophrenia (see שִׁשְׁעַת). [Verbal n. of שָׁחַ, 'he split', Pi. of שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחוּ adj. NH torn. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַ. See שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחוּ m.n. MH tearing asunder, splitting, rending. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַ (= he tore asunder, split, rent), Pi. of שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחַ f.n. MH 1 cleaving, splitting, tearing to pieces. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַ. See שָׁחַ and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁחַ to plunder, spoil, pillage.

— Qal - שָׁחַ he plundered, spoiled, pillaged.

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַ was plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged. [A collateral form of שָׁחַ.] Derivative: מְשָׁח.

שָׁחַ to cleave, divide, split.

— Qal - שָׁחַ he split, rent, it cleft (had a cloven hoof).

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַ was cleft, was rent, was torn to pieces.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁחַ he tore to pieces, rent, split; 2 (fig.) he interrupted someone.

— Pu. - שָׁחַ PBH 1 was torn to pieces, was cleft, was rent, was split; NH 2 (fig.) was interrupted.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּחַ was cleft, was split, was rent; 2 (fig.) was interrupted (in his speech). [JAram. שָׁחַ (= he tore apart, tore to pieces), prob. also Arab. shāsi' (= far away, distant, remote).] Derivatives: מְשָׁח, הִשְׁתַּחַ, שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ.

שָׁחַ m.n. cleft, split. [From שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחַ f.n. NH split personality, schizophrenia (disease). [Coined from שָׁחַ (= he cleft, split), according to the pattern פִּעְלִית, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to. שָׁחַ is a loan translation of Modern L. schizophrenia (lit.: a splitting of the mind), from Gk. schizein (= to split), and phren (= mind).]

שָׁחַ to hew in pieces.

— Qal - שָׁחַ he hewed in pieces, rent, split.

— Niph. - נִשְׁחַ was hewed in pieces, was rent, was split.

— Pi. - שָׁחַ he hewed in pieces, rent, split (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:33).

— Pu. - שָׁחַ was hewn in pieces, was rent, was split. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly a Shaph'el form developed from שָׁחַ or שָׁחַ, an earlier form of שָׁחַ (= sword), so that שָׁחַ would mean literally 'to strike or cut with a sword'.] Derivatives: שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ, הִשְׁתַּחַ.

שָׁחַ m.n. MH hewing in pieces, rending, splitting. [From שָׁחַ.]

שָׁחַ m.n. PBH Erioblotrya (a genus of plants). [From JAram. שָׁחַ, whose meaning, however, is Zizyphus vulgaris. The word שָׁחַ is prob. of Persian origin.]

שָׁתוּם m.n. NH valve, piston. [A blend of שָׁתַם (= he opened), and סָתַם (= he stopped, closed); see שָׁתַם and סָתַם.] Derivative: שִׁסְתַם.

שִׁסְתַם to valve.

— Pi. - שִׁסְתַם he valved.

— Pu. - שִׁסְתַם was valved. [Denominated from שָׁתוּם.]

שִׁעְבַד to enslave, subject, subjugate.

— Shiph. - 1 שִׁעְבַד he subjugated, enslaved; 2 he compelled to work; 3 he subjected, subordinated; 4 he mortgaged.

— Shuph. - 1 שִׁעְבַד was subjected, was subordinated; 2 was mortgaged.

— Hish. - 1 הִשְׁתַּעְבַד was subjected, was enslaved; 2 he submitted; 3 was pledged. [Shaph'el of עֲבַד.] Derivatives: שִׁעְבָדְנִי, שִׁעְבוֹד, הִשְׁתַּעְבְּדוּת, מִשְׁעָבֵד, מִשְׁעָבֵד.

שִׁעְבָדְנִי adj. NH 1 subjugating, enslaving. 2 tyrannous, despotic. [Formed from שִׁעְבַד with suff. יָנִי.]

שִׁעְבוֹד m.n. PBH 1 subjugation, enslavement. 2 slavery, servitude, bondage. 3 mortgage. [Verbal n. of שִׁעְבַד. See שִׁעְבַד.]

שִׁעְבַר to Hebraize.

— Shiph. - שִׁעְבַר he Hebraized.

— Shuph. - שִׁעְבַר was Hebraized. [Shaph'el verb formed from עֲבָר (= Hebrew).] Derivative: שִׁעְבָרוֹ.

שָׁעַה to gaze at, look about; to care for.

— Qal - 1 שָׁעַה he looked at, gazed at, regarded with favor; (followed by 2; אָל he gazed away, turned his gaze away, turned away (followed by מִן)).

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתָּעָה he looked about with anxiety; 2 (pl.) they looked at each other; MH 3 he turned.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁעָה MH 1 he caused one's gaze to turn away; MH 2 he removed temporarily, suspended someone's services temporarily.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁעָה was removed temporarily, was suspended temporarily. [Ugar. ṭ'y (= to look through, look across), Akka. shē'u (= to behold, look for; esp. to look for help).] Derivatives: הִשְׁעָה, הִשְׁעָה.

שָׁעָה f.n. PBH (dual שָׁעָתִים, pl. 1 שָׁעוֹת hour. 2 time. 3 short while, moment. [Related to BAm. שָׁעָה, JAm. שָׁעָתָא, (= short time, moment), JAm. שָׁעָתָא, Syr. שָׁעָתָא, Mand. שִׁתָּא, Chr.-Pal. sha'ta, Modern Am. sha'tha (= moment, hour). Arab. sā'a (= short time, hour), and Ethiop. sā'ath (= hour, time), are prob. Am. loan words.] Derivatives: שָׁעוֹן, שָׁעוֹן, שָׁעוֹן, שָׁעוֹן.

שָׁעוֹה f.n. PBH wax. [Prob. borrowed from Am. שָׁעוֹה, (= wax), which is of unknown origin.] Derivatives: שָׁעוֹנִית, שָׁעוֹנִית, שָׁעוֹנִית.

שָׁעוִי adj. NH waxlike. [From שָׁעוֹה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

שָׁעוִית f.n. NH stencil plate. [Formed from שָׁעוֹה with suff. יָ. cp. שָׁעוֹנִית.]

שָׁעוֹל m.n. NH cough, coughing. [A loan word from Syr. שָׁעֹל (= cough, coughing), from שָׁעַל (= he coughed). Formally שָׁעוֹל is verbal n. of שָׁעַל, Pi. of שָׁעַל.]

שָׁעוִן adj. MH leaning, supported. [Pass. part. of שָׁעַן. See שָׁעַן.]

שָׁעוֹן f.n. NH watch, clock. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שָׁעָה (= hour; time), and suff. וֹן.] Derivative: שָׁעוֹנִית.

שָׁעוֹנִית f.n. NH stencil plate. [Formed from שָׁעוֹה (= wax), with suff. יָ. cp. שָׁעוֹנִית.]

שְׁעוֹנִית f.n. NH oilcloth, linoleum (lino). [Formed from שְׁעוֹנָה (= wax), with suff. נִיתָ.]

שְׁעוֹנִית f.n. NH passion flower, Passiflora (a genus of vines). [Formed from שָׁעוֹן (= watch), with suff. יִיתָ; so called in allusion to the dial-plate-like form of this flower.]

שְׁעוּעַ adj. NH smooth. [Pass. part. of שָׁעַע, Qal of שָׁעַע.]

שְׁעוּעִית f.n. PBH kidney bean, Phaseolus. [Of uncertain origin.]

שְׁעוֹר m.n. PBH 1 measure, quantity, size. MH 2 rate, proportion. MH 3 estimation. MH 4 meaning. NH 5 portion, instalment. NH 6 lesson. [Properly verbal n. of שָׁעַר (= he measured, estimated), Pi. of שָׁעַר.¹] Derivatives: שְׁעוּרִי, לְשָׁעוּרִין.

שְׁעוּרָה f.n. (pl. שְׁעוּרִים, also 1 שְׁעוּרוֹת) barley. NH 2 styte (in the eye). [Related to OArām. שְׁעֵרָה, JAram. שְׁעֵרָה, Syr. שְׁעֵרָה, Ugar. sh'r, Ethiop. shernay, Akka. sheurtu, Arab. sha'ir. All these words derive from base שָׁעַר¹, and lit. mean 'the hairy or bearded (grain)'.]

שְׁעוּרִי adj. MH 1 having a certain measure. MH 2 geometrical. NH 3 analytical. [Formed from שְׁעוּר with suff. יָ.]

שָׁעַט to stamp.

— Qal - 1 שָׁעַט stamped (with the hoof), he trampled; 2 he trod. [Arab. tha“ata (= he pounded to pieces).] Derivatives: שָׁעוּטָה, שָׁעוּטָנִי.

שָׁעַט m.n. MH stamping (with the hoofs), trampling. [From שָׁעַט.]

שָׁעוּטָה f.n. stamping (with the hoofs), trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 47:3 in the phrase שָׁעוּטַת פְּרָסוֹת אֲבִירָיו, 'the noise of the

stamping of the hoofs of his strong ones'. [Formed from שָׁעַט with first suff. הָ.]

שָׁעוּטָנִי m.n. NH causing שָׁעוּטָנִי, mixing things together, mixture of incompatibles. [Verbal n. of שָׁעוּטָנִי, Pi. of שָׁעוּטָנִי.]

שָׁעוּטָנִי m.n. 1 cloth woven of wool and linen (in the Bible occurring Lev. 19:19, and Deut. 22:11). NH 2 (fig.) mixing unfit things together. Derivative: שָׁעוּטָנִי.

שָׁעוּטָנִי to cause שָׁעוּטָנִי, to mix together things that are incompatible.

— Pi. - שָׁעוּטָנִי he mixed together things that were incompatible. Derivative: שָׁעוּטָנִי.

שָׁעוּטָנִי seven letters provided with crownlets in the script of the Sepher Torah.

שְׁעִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 gazing, looking, consideration. 2 turning. [Verbal n. of שָׁעָה, Qal of שָׁעָה.]

שְׁעִיָּה f.n. MH leaning, support. [Verbal n. of שָׁעַן. See שָׁעַן and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁעִיעַ adj. MH smooth, not hairy. [From JAram. שְׁעִיעַ, from שָׁעַע (= was smooth). See שָׁעַע.]

שְׁעִיעוֹת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from שְׁעִיעַ with suff. וֹת. cp. JAram. שְׁעִיעוֹת (of s.m.).]

שְׁעִיר¹ hairy (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 27:11 and 23). [From שָׁעַר¹.] Derivatives: שְׁעִירוֹת, שְׁעִיר.

שְׁעִיר^{II} m.n. he-goat, buck. [Lit.: 'the hairy one'; hence properly subst. use of שְׁעִיר¹.] Derivatives: שְׁעִיר^{III}, שְׁעִירָה.

שְׁעִיר^{III} m.n. satyr, demon. [Special sense development of שְׁעִיר^{II}; hence lit. meaning 'a demon having a he-goat's form'.]

שָׁעִיר^{IV} m.n. a thin shower of rain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:2). [Prob. derivatively identical with שָׁעִיר^{III} and so called because the black rain clouds are suggestive of black he-goats. For sense development see רִבְבִים (= copious showers), and cp. the various words there referred to.]

שָׁעִירָה f.n. she-goat. [f. of שָׁעִיר^{II}.]

שְׁעִירוֹת f.n. MH hairiness. [Formed from שָׁעִיר^I with suff. וֹת.]

שָׁעַל m.n. hollow of the hand, handful. [Related to JAram. שְׁעוּלָא, Syr. שְׁעָלָא (= handful). cp. שְׁעַל. cp. also מְשַׁעוּל.]

שָׁעַל m.n. 1 hollow of the hand, handful. MH 2 step. [A secondary form of שְׁעַל.]

שָׁעַל to cough.

— Qal - שָׁעַל he coughed.

— Pi. - שָׁעַל he coughed heavily.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּעַל he coughed.

— Pil. (see . - שְׁעָלָל). [Borrowed from Syr. שְׁעַל (= he coughed), which is related to Arab. sa'ala (= he coughed), Akka. su'alu (= to cough).] Derivatives: שְׁעוּל, שְׁעָלָת, הִשְׁתַּעַלוֹת.

שְׁעָלוֹל m.n. NH a young fox; a little fox. [Dimin. formed from שָׁעַל through reduplication of the ל.]

שְׁעָלוֹל to cough slightly.

— Pil. - שְׁעָלוֹל he coughed slightly. [Pil. of שְׁעָל.]

שְׁעָלָת f.n. NH whooping cough, pertussis. [Coined from שָׁעַל (= he coughed), Pi. of שָׁעַל, according to the pattern פְּעָלָת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲרָמָת and words there referred to.]

שָׁעַם m.n. PBH cork. [Of uncertain origin; prob. borrowed from Arab. ṣamgh (= gum, resin). cp. צָמָג. Derivative: שְׁעָמָנִית.]

שָׁעַמַד to dive; to baptize.

— Shiph. - שָׁעַמַד he baptized, converted to Christianity.

— Shuph. - שָׁעַמַד was baptized, was converted to Christianity. [Shaph. of Aram. עָטַד (= he dived, plunged; he dipped in or under water; he was baptized). cp. שָׁמַד^{II}.] Derivatives: מְשַׁעַמַד, שְׁעָמוֹד.

שְׁעָמוֹד m.n. NH baptizing, converting to Christianity. [Verbal n. of שָׁעַמַד. See שָׁעַמַד.]

שְׁעָמוֹם m.n. PBH 1 depression, melancholy. MH 2 boredom, tediousness, dullness. [Verbal n. of שָׁעַמַם. See שָׁעַמַם.]

שְׁעָמוֹם adj. & m.n. PBH melancholic; melancholy. [From שְׁעָמוֹם.] Derivative: שְׁעָמוֹמִי.

שְׁעָמוֹמִי adj. NH melancholic. [Formed from שְׁעָמוֹם with suff. יִי.]

שְׁעָמוֹמִית f.n. MH 1 depression, melancholy. 2 boredom, tediousness. [Formed from שְׁעָמוֹם with suff. יִית. cp. JAram. שְׁעָמוֹמִיתָא (= depression, melancholy).]

שָׁעַמַם to bore; to make dull.

— Shiph. - שָׁעַמַם he caused melancholy.

— Shuph. - שָׁעַמַם PBH 1 he suffered from melancholy; NH 2 he bored, made tedious, made indifferent.

— Hish. - הִשְׁתַּעַמַם PBH 1 suffered from melancholy, became dull-witted; NH 2 he became bored, became tedious, became indifferent. [Borrowed from JAram. שָׁעַמַם (= he made dull; he stupefied). Shaph'el of עָמַם. See עָמַם. cp. שָׁמַם (adj.).]

Derivatives: שְׁעָמוּם, שְׁעָמָן, הַשְׁתַּעַמְנוּ, מִשְׁעָמָם, מִשְׁעָמָם.

שְׁעָמָן m.n. NH a boring or troublesome person. [Formed from שְׁעָמָם (see שְׁעָמָם) with agential suff. יָ.]

שְׁעָמָנִית f.n. NH linoleum. [Formed from שְׁעָם (= cork), with suff. יָנִית.]

שָׁעַן to lean, support.

— Qal - שָׁעַן PBH 1 he supported; MH 2 he leaned, reclined.

— Niph. - נִשְׁעַן he leaned, reclined; 2 he trusted, depended upon.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁעִין he leaned (tr.) against.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁעַן he was leaned against. [Of uncertain origin. Vollers connects this base with Arab. su'na (= a shady place).] Derivatives: שָׁעוֹן, שָׁעוֹן, שְׁעִינָה, הַשְׁעִינָה, מִשְׁעָנוֹת, מִשְׁעָנוֹת, מִשְׁעָנוֹת, מִשְׁעָנוֹת.

שָׁעַן m.n. MH leaning, support. [From שָׁעַן.]

שָׁעָן m.n. NH watchmaker. [Formed from שָׁעוֹן (= watch). Nomina opificum are regularly formed after the pattern פִּעָל. However, if the second radical is a ה or פִּעָל, becomes פִּעָל; see בָּחַן and words there referred to.] Derivative: שְׁעָנוֹת.

שְׁעָנוֹת f.n. NH watchmaking. [Formed from שָׁעַן with suff. יָנוֹת.]

שָׁעַע ^I to smooth; to besmear; to blind.

— Qal - 1 שָׁעַע he smoothed, besmeared; 2 prob. meaning 'was smoothed, was besmeared', whence 'was blinded'.

— Pi. - שִׁעַע he smoothed, besmeared.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁעַע he besmeared, shut, pasted (the eyes).

— Hithpalp. - הִשְׁתַּעַשַׁע prob. meaning 'he blinded himself' (lit.: 'he pasted his eyes'), [JAram. שָׁעַע and שָׁעַע, Syr. שָׁעַע and שָׁעַע (= he smoothed, smeared, plastered), Aram. שָׁעִיעַ, Syr. שָׁעִיעַ (= smooth).] Derivatives: שָׁעַע, שָׁעִיעַ, שָׁעִיעַ, שָׁעִיעַ.

שָׁעַע ^{II} to take delight, be delighted. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁעַע (= he sported, trifled), Chr.-Pal. שְׁעוֹתָא (= jokes, jests), Aram.-Syr. and Mand. שְׁעוֹתָא (= talk, speech). cp. Arab. sha'sha'a (= he shone, beamed, radiated, glittered). See שָׁעַע ^{II}.]

שָׁעַר m.n. thought (in the Bible occurring only Job 4:13 and 20:2, in the pl.). [According to some scholars related to Arab. shaghifa (= he was disquieted), so that שְׁעָפִים would properly mean 'disquieting thoughts'. cp. שָׁרַעַר.]

שָׁעַר ^I to be hairy.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁעִיר was or became hairy. [Denominated from שָׁעַר (= hair). cp. Arab. sha'ira (= was hairy), which was denominated from sha'ira (= hair).] Derivatives: שָׁעִיר, שָׁעִירָה.

שָׁעַר ^{II} to tremble, shudder, be horrified.

— Qal - שָׁעַר he shuddered, was horrified. [Arab. iqshaa'ra (= he shuddered, was horrified).] Derivative: שָׁעַר ^I.

שָׁעַר ^{III} to storm, rage.

— Qal - שָׁעַר he stormed, raged.

— Niph. - נִשְׁעַר was stormed, was raged.

— Pi. - שִׁעַר he whirled away.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁעִיר he caused to storm, caused to rage.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּעַר he stormed against. [According to Gesenius, connected with שָׁעַר ^{II}. Related to סַעַר.] Derivatives: שָׁעַר ^{II}, הַשְׁתַּעַרוֹת, שָׁעַר.

שַׁעַר ^{IV} to know. [Arab. sha'ara (= he knew), shi'r (= knowledge). cp. Aram.-Syr. סָעַר (= he visited, inspected). This is prob. the base of לֹא שָׁעְרוּם in Deut. 32:17, whose rendering, accordingly, is 'knew not'. This interpretation is supported by the parallelism יָדְעוּם (of s.m.).]

שַׁעַר m.n. hair. [Related to Aram. שַׁעְרָא, Syr. סַעְרָא, Arab. sh'ar, sha'ar, Ethiop. she'ert (= hair), Akka. shārtu (= hairy skin).] Derivatives: שַׁעַר, שַׁעְרוֹרִי, שַׁעְרָה, ^I.

שַׁעַר ^I m.n. trembling, shudder. [From שַׁעַר ^{II}.]

שַׁעַר ^{II} storm, rage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:2). [From שַׁעַר ^{III}. cp. סַעַר.]

שַׁעַר see שוּעַר.

שַׁעַר ^I to calculate, reckon; to estimate, to measure.

— Qal - שַׁעַר he calculated, reckoned.

— Niph. - נִשְׁעַר was estimated, apportioned, measured.

— Pi. - שַׁעַר PBH 1 he estimated, set the price, set the measure; MH 2 he imagined, guessed.

— Pu. - 1 שַׁעַר was estimated, was measured; 2 was imagined, was guessed.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּעַר (of s.m.). [Ugar. t'r (= to measure), JAram. שַׁעְרָא (= market price), שַׁעַר (= he estimated), Arab. si'r (= market price, rate, exchange rate), sa'ara (= he set a price, he quoted on the stock market).] Derivatives: מִשְׁעָר, הַשְׁעָרָה, שַׁעְרוֹר, שַׁעְרוֹרִי, prob. also שַׁעַר ^{II}.

שַׁעַר ^{II} to cleave; split. [Aram. תִּרַּע (= he cleft, split), Syr. תִּרַּע (= he broke through, burst forth), Arab. thaghara (= he cleft, split, broke), Ethiop. sa'ara (= he tore to pieces, rent). Base of שַׁעַר ^I and of שוּעַר.]

שַׁעַר ^{III} to be horrible. [Prob. related to Akka. shaharratu, shahrartu (= stiffness, numbness; horror, terror), perhaps also to sha'uru (= dirty). Base of שַׁעְרוֹרִי, שַׁעְרוֹרָה, שַׁעְרוֹרִיָּה, שַׁעְרוֹרִי.]

שַׁעַר ^I m.n. 1 gate, entrance. MH 2 title page (of a book). MH 3 chapter, section of a book. NH 4 goal (in sports). [Related to Phoen. שַׁעַר, Ugar. tgr, Arab. thagr (= crack, rift, opening of the mouth), OSArab. تَعَر, BAram. תִּרַּע, Aram.-Syr. תִּרַּעָא, Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm., Modern Aram. and Modern Syr. תִּרַּעָא; Samar. tera, Mand. תִּירָא (= gate). cp. Arab. tur'ah (= door), which is an Aramaic loan word. cp. also תִּרַּע ^{II} and its derivative תִּרַּעָא (= gate, door).] Derivative: שוּעַר.

שַׁעַר ^{II} m.n. 1 value, measure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 26:12). PBH 2 price, market price. [Usually derived from שַׁעַר ^I. However, Zimmern sees in the Aram. words like JAram. שַׁעְרָא (= market price), etc., Hebraisms, and derives שַׁעַר ^{II} from שַׁעַר ^I, so that the orig. meaning of שַׁעַר ^{II} would be 'the price established at the town gate', the place where the markets were usually held, whence the meanings 'market place', 'price', 'value', 'measure', would have developed gradually.

שַׁעְרָה f.n. storm, tempest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 1:3). [A secondary form of סַעְרָה.]

שַׁעְרָה f.n. single hair. [From שַׁעַר. For the ending see second suff. הָ.]

שַׁעְרָה see שוּעַרָה.

שַׁעְרוֹרִי m.n. NH revaluation. [Verbal n. of שַׁעַר. See שַׁעְרוֹר.]

שַׁעְרוֹר m.n. MH of the same origin and meaning as שַׁעְרוֹרִי (q.v.).

שְׁעִירוּרָה f.n. 1 horror, abomination (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 5:30 and 23:14). NH 2 scandal. [From שַׁעַר ^{III}.] Derivative: שְׁעִירוּרָן.

שְׁעִירוּרִי adj. slightly hairy. [Formed from שַׁעַר (= hair), through reduplication of the ר. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

שְׁעִירוּרִיָּה f.n. 1 horror, abomination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 6:10). NH 2 scandal. [From שַׁעַר ^{III}. For the ending see suff. יָהּ. cp. שְׁעִירוּרִית.] Derivative: שַׁעַרר.

שְׁעִירוּרִית f.n. horror, abomination (Jer. 18:13, spelt (שְׁעִרְרִית)). [A collateral form of שְׁעִירוּרִיָּה.]

שְׁעִירוּרָן m.n. NH scandalizer. [Formed from שְׁעִירוּרָה with agential suff. יָן.]

שַׁעַרךְ to reevaluate.

— Shiph. - [[illegible]] שַׁעַרְךָ he reevaluated.

— Shuph. - יָךְ[[illegible]], was reevaluated. [Shaph'el of עָרַךְ (= to value).] Derivative: יָךְ[[illegible]].

שַׁעַרר to make a scandal, [[illegible]] scandalize.

— Pil. - שַׁעַרְרָה he made a scandal, scandalized. [Denominated from שְׁעִירוּרִיָּה.]

שַׁעֲרִית f.n. NH trichiasis (disease). [Coined from שַׁעַר (= hair), according to the pattern פִּעְלִית, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָה and words there referred to. cp. Medical L. name trichiasis, from Gk. trichiasis, from trichos (= hair).]

שִׂעֲשׂוּעַ m.n. delight, pleasure (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. of intensity). [From שִׂעֲשַׁע ^{II}.] Derivatives: שִׂעֲשׂוּעִי, שִׂעֲשׂוּעָה.

שִׂעֲשׂוּעָה f.n. MH [A secondary form of שִׂעֲשׂוּעַ.]

שִׂעֲשׂוּעִי adj. NH of delight, delightful. [Formed from שִׂעֲשׂוּעַ with suff. יָ.]

שִׂעֲשַׁע ^I to smooth, to besmear. [Pilpel of שִׂעַ ^I.] — Occurring only in the Hithpalp. in the meaning 'to blind oneself' (lit.: 'to paste one's eyes').

שִׂעֲשַׁע ^{II} to take delight; to delight.

— Pilp. - 1 שִׂעֲשַׁעַה he delighted, amused, entertained; 2 he sported, played, was amused.

— Polpal. - שִׂעֲשַׁעַה was delighted, was amused, was entertained.

— Hithpalp. - הִשְׂתַּעֲשַׁעַה he delighted himself, amused himself, sported, played. [Pilpel of שִׂעַ ^{II}.] Derivatives: שִׂעֲשׂוּעִי, שִׂעֲשׂוּעָה, מִשְׂעֲשַׁעַה.

שִׂעֲשׂוּעִי adj. NH delightful, amusing, entertaining. [Formed from שִׂעֲשַׁע (see שִׂעֲשַׁע) with suff. יָ.]

שְׂעָתוֹן f.n. NH horary. [Coined from שְׂעָה (= hour), with suff. וֹן, on the analogy of עָתוֹן (= newspaper, journal); q.v.]

שְׂעָתוֹק m.n. NH reproduction. [Verbal n. of שְׂעָתַק. See שְׂעָתַק.]

שְׂעָתִי adj. NH hourly. [Formed from שְׂעָה (= hour), with suff. יָ.]

שְׂעָתַק to reproduce.

— Shiph. - שְׂעָתַקַה he reproduced.

— Shuph. - שְׂעָתַקַה was reproduced. [Shaph'el of עָתַק ^I.] Derivative: שְׂעָתוֹק.

שָׂף perf. of שוּף. See שוּף.

שְׂפָאִים m.n. pl. chips, splinters, shavings, sawdust. [From שָׂפָה ^I.]

שָׁפַד to put on a spit (for roasting beef), to pierce, stab.

— Qal - 1 שָׁפַד he pierced, stabbed, sharpened the end of; 2 he put on the spit, roasted.

— Pi. - שָׁפַד (of s.m.).

— Pu. - שָׁפַד was pierced, was stabbed, was sharpened (said of the end of something); 2 was put on the spit, was roasted. [Denominated from שָׁפֹד (= spit).] Derivatives: שָׁפֹד, שָׁפֹד, שָׁפֹד.

שָׁפָה f.n. (dual שָׁפְתַיִם, pl. שָׁפּוֹת for senses 2, 3, 4, שָׁפְתוֹת for sense 1 and שָׁפְיוֹת for sense 5) 1 lip. 2 language, tongue. 3 edge, margin, rim. 4 border, shore. 5 mustache. [Related to JAram. סָפְתָא, Syr. סָפְתָא, Ugar. shpt, Arab. shafa, shafan, Akka. shaptu, Egypt. spt, Coptic spot (= lip), prob. also שָׁפָם.] Derivatives: שָׁפָה, שָׁפִית, שָׁפְתוֹן, שָׁפְתִי, שָׁפְתָנִי.

שָׁפַה to hemstitch.

— Pi. - שָׁפַה he hemstitched.

— Pu. - שָׁפַה was hemstitched. [Denominated from שָׁפָה (= lip; edge).] Derivative: שָׁפִי.

שָׁפָה^I to sweep bare.

— Qal - שָׁפָה he smoothed, planed.

— Niph. - נִשְׁפָּה was wind-swept, was bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:2 in the phrase הָרַ נִשְׁפָּה, 'a bare mountain').

— Pi. - שָׁפָה PBH 1 he smoothed, planed, trimmed; PBH 2 he rubbed, polished; PBH 3 he compensated, indemnified; MH 4 he laid bare (based on the sense of the Pu.).

— Pu. - 1 שָׁפָה was laid bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:21 in the phrase וְשָׁפוּ עַצְמוֹתָיו, 'his bones are laid bare' — an allusion to his leanness); PBH 2 was smoothed, was planed, was trimmed. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁפָא (= he smoothed, planed), Arab. safā (= it swept bare, smoothed — said of the wind), 'asfa(y) (= scanty in the hair of the forelock

— said of a horse), sāfiya (= sandhill). Related to שָׁפָה^{II}.] Derivatives: שָׁפִי^I (pl. שָׁפִיִּים), שָׁפִי^I, שָׁפִי^I, שָׁפִי^{III}, נִשְׁפָּה, נִשְׁפָּה, שָׁפָאִים.

שָׁפָה^{II} to be quiet, be at ease.

— Qal - שָׁפָה was quiet, was at ease.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּפָּה became quiet, became sane, became cured of lunacy (cp. Arab. ishtāfā(y), 'was cured, was healed, was restored to health'). [Most scholars find the etymology for this base, or try to find in it, a special sense development of שָׁפָה^I. However, שָׁפָה^{II} has nothing in common with שָׁפָה^I, but is the exact equivalent of Arab. shafā(y) (= he healed). Accordingly the correct pronunciation of שָׁפָה^{II} should be שָׁפָה. Nevertheless, we can maintain, however, the traditional pronunciation שָׁפָה, considering the fact that there are many exceptions to the rule, according to which Arab. sh corresponds Heb. שָׁ.] Derivatives: שָׁפִיּוֹן, שָׁפִיּוֹת, שָׁפִיּוֹת, הִשְׁתַּפּוֹת, שָׁפִי^{II}, שָׁפִי^{IV}, שָׁפִי^{II}, שָׁפִי^{II}.

שָׁפָה^{III} to incline, make slanting.

— Qal - שָׁפָה he inclined, made slanting. [Prob. related to שָׁפָה^{II}.] Derivatives: שָׁפִי, שָׁפִי.

שָׁפָה^{IV} to put over the fire. [Related to Aram. תְּפִיָּא, Syr. תְּפִיָּא, Arab. 'uthfiyya (= kettle, three-legged caldron), whence the verbs Aram.-Syr. תְּפִיָּא, Arab. thafā(y), wathafa (= he put on the kettle). cp. the related base שָׁפָה (= to put over the fire). cp. also תְּפִיָּת.]

שָׁפֹד m.n. PBH 1 spit for roasting meat. 2 point, sharp end. [Together with Aram.-Syr. שָׁפֹדָא. Borrowed from Gk. Spodos (= spit for roasting meat). Arab. saffūd (= spit), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: שָׁפֹד, שָׁפֹדִי.

שָׁפֹד adj. NH pointed, sharpened. [Pass. part. of שָׁפַד. See שָׁפַד.]

שָׁפֹד m.n. NH sharpening the head of something. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַד, Pi. of שָׁפַד.]

שְׁפוּדִי adj. NH spitlike. [Formed from שְׁפוד with suff. יָ.]

שְׁפוט m.n. judgment. [From שפט.]

שְׁפוט adj. MH judged. [Pass. part. of שָׁפַט. See שפט.]

שְׁפוט m.n. PBH 1 judging. 2 judgment. [From שפט.]
Derivative: שְׁפוּטִי.

שְׁפוּטִי adj. NH judicial, jurisdictional. [Formed from שְׁפוט with suff. יָ.]

שְׁפוּי¹ adj. PBH smooth; bare. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָה. See שפה¹.]

שְׁפוּי^{II} adj. PBH 1 sane. 2 cautious, composed, modest, moderate. [Pass. part. of שָׁפָה. See שפה^{II}.] Derivative: שְׁפִיּוּת.

שְׁפוּי m.n. NH hemstitch. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָה, Pi. of שפה.]

שְׁפוּי¹ m.n. PBH 1 chips, shavings. NH 2 smoothing, planing. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָה (= he smoothed, planed), Pi. of שפה¹.]

שְׁפוּי^{II} m.n. PBH inclination, slanting, tilt. [From שפה^{III}.]

שְׁפוּי^{III} m.n. PBH indemnity. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָה (= he smoothed, planed, trimmed; compensated), Pi. of שפה^I.]

שְׁפוּי^{IV} m.n. MH quiet, restfulness. [From שפה^{II}. cp. שְׁפִי.]

שְׁפוּדִי adj. poured out, spilled. [Pass. part. of שָׁפַד. See שפך.] Derivative: שְׁפִיכוּת.

שְׁפול m.n. PBH lower part, extremity. [From שפל.]

שְׁפון adj. & m.n. 1 hidden, concealed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:19). (pl. שְׁפוּנִים or שְׁפוּנוֹת) NH 2 hidden part, secret. [Qal pass. part. of שָׁפַן, a collateral form of סָפַן. See ספן^I and cp. סָפוּן^I.]

שְׁפון m.n. NH see שִׁפּוֹן.

שְׁפוע adj. MH overflowing, abundant. [Pass. part. of שָׁפַע. See שפע.]

שְׁפוע^I m.n. MH overflow, abundance. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַע, Pi. of שפע^I.]

שְׁפוע^{II} m.n. PBH 1 slant, slope. 2 bevel, gradient. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַע, Pi. of שפע^{II}.]

שְׁפוּף adj. PBH 1 crushed, rubbed. 2 weak, without strength. [Pass. part. of שָׁפַף. See שפף.]

שְׁפוּפָּרֶת f.n. PBH 1 tube, pipe. NH 2 receptacle. [For שְׁפִרְפִּרָּה, dimin. formed from שוּפָּר (= horn), through reduplication of the second and third radical (form פְּעֻלָּה). cp. חֲטוּטָּרֶת.]

שְׁפוּץ m.n. NH improvement, repair, overhaul, reconditioning. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַץ (= he improved, repaired, overhauled), Pi. of שפץ.]

שְׁפּוּר m.n. NH embellishment, improvement, amelioration, adornment. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַר (= he embellished, improved, ameliorated, adorned), Pi. of שפר.]

שְׁפוט adj. PBH put or placed (on the fire). [Pass. part. of שָׁפַת. See שפת.]

שֶׁפֶח^I to be afflicted with a scab (in the Bible, with one exception, always spelt with ס).

שִׁפְכוֹת f.n. PBH 1 being poured out, being shed, being discharged. NH 2 pouring out, shedding, spilling.

שֶׁפֶכֶר m.n. NH ureter (anatomy). [Formed from **שָׁפַךְ** with suff. **יָוֶה**.] Derivative: **שֶׁפֶכְוִי**.

שָׁפְכָנִי adj. PBH 1 oily, juicy, succulent. NH 2 (fig.) long-winded, verbose; pen-pusher, quill-driver.
[Formed from שָׁפַךְ (see שָׁפַךְ) with suff. יָנִי.]

שִׁפְכָּת f.n. NH debris (geology). [Formed from **שָׁפַךְ** (see **שָׁפַךְ**) with suff. תִּי.]

שֶׁפְּכָתִי adj. NH urethral. [Formed from שֶׁפְּכָה with suff. יָ.ֹ.]

שפל NH to become or be low.

— Qal - 1 שָׁפַל became or was low; 2 was laid low, was humiliated.

— Niph. - נִשְׁפַּל was lowered, became low.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּפַּל was careless, was lazy, was indolent; 2 MH was humble, was gentle.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁפִּיל (tr.) he laid low, made low; 2 (tr., fig.) he set in a lower place, humiliated; 3 (tr.) he put to shame, despised; 4 it became lower than it had been.

[illegible]

שָׁפַל adj. 1 low. 2 deep. 3 lowly. 4 humiliated. 5 meek, modest. 6 mean. [From **שָׁפַל**.] Derivatives: **שְׁפִילָה**, **שָׁפָל**.

שָׁפַל m.n. 1 low state, low condition. NH 2 ebb, low tide. NH 3 degeneration (meteorology). [From **שָׁפַל**.]

שפלה f.n. lowland. [Formed from שפל with first suff. הֶֿ.]

שְׁפִלָּה f.n. a low place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:19). [Formed from שָׁפַל with first suff. הַלֵּךְ.]

שָׁפַל f.n. 1 sinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18 in the phrase שָׁפַלּוֹת יָדַיִם, 'sinking of the hands', i.e. 'negligence'). PBH 2 need. PBH 3 self-abasement. NH 4 meanness. [Formed from שָׁפַל with suff. וֹתִי.]

לְשׁוֹפָלִים m.n. NH dachshund. [Formed from שׁוֹפָל (= low), with agential suff. לְ; so called because of their low stature.]

שִׁפְלָה lower part, bottom. [Formed from שָׁפַל with suff. תִּלְּ.]

שָׁפָם m.n. (pl. **שָׁפָמִים**, also **שָׁפָמוֹת**) mustache. [Prob. formed from **שָׁפָה** (= lip) with suff. **ֹם**. JArām. **סָפְמָא** (= mustache), is prob. borrowed from Heb.]
Derivatives: **שָׁפָמוֹן**, **שָׁפָמָם**. **שָׁפָמָתָן**. cp. the first element in **שָׁפָמָנוֹן**.

שֶׁפָּמוֹן m.n. NH a small mustache. [Formed from שֶׁפֶּם with dimin. suff. םוֹן.]

שֶׁפְּמִנִּי m.n. NH silurus, sheath-fish. [Compounded of שֶׁפֶּם (= mustache) and Aram. מִנִּי (= fish).]

שִׁפְפָּה m.n. NH small mustache. [Dimin. formed from
שִׁפָּה through reduplication of the second and third
 radical.]

שַׁפְמוֹן m.n. NH one having a big mustache. [Formed from **שָׁפַם** with suff. **וֹתַן**.]

שֵׁפַךְ a collateral form of **סֵפַךְ** ¹. [See **שֵׁפֹךְ**.]

שָׁפָן m.n. 1 rock badger, *Hyrax syriacus* (zoology).
MH 2 cony rabbit. [Related to OSArab. *thafan* (of
s.m.).] Derivatives: שָׁפָנִי, שָׁפָנִיָּה, שָׁפָנוֹן.

שָׁפָי adj. NH of or pertaining to a rabbit, rabbitlike.
[Formed from שָׁפַי with suff. 'ִי.]

רֶחֱבֵי f.n. NH rabbit hutch, rabbitry. [Formed from רֶחֱבֵי with suff. יָהֳ.]

שָׁפָן m.n. NH a small rabbit. [Dimin. formed from שָׁפָה through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שפע ¹ to flow abundantly, be abundant.

— Qal - 1 שָׁפַע it caused to flow, discharged, gave abundantly; 2 it flowed abundantly, streamed forth.

— Niph. - נִשְׁפַּע MH 1 it emanated; NH 2 was influenced.

— Pi. - שָׁפַע he gave abundantly.

— Pu. - **עָשָׂה** he had in abundance (mostly used in the part.).

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּפֵּעַ became abundant.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁפִּיעַ PBH 1 he gave in abundance, gave in profusion; MH 2 he sent out, emitted, emanated; MH 3 he influenced.

— Hoph. - הִשָּׁפַע MH 1 was given him in abundance; MH 2 was sent out, was emitted, was emanated; NH 3 was influenced. [JArām. שָׁפַע (= it flew abundantly, was abundant, overflowed), Syr. שָׁפַע (= it poured forth, overflowed, rose as a river in flood, abounded), Chr.-Pal. שָׁפַע (= to flow abundantly, be abundant), Arab. sabagha (= abounded, was abundant). cp. שָׁפַע II.] Derivatives: שׁוֹפֵעַ, הִשְׁפָּעָה, שָׁפַע, שָׁפְעָה, שִׁפְעָת, שָׁפִיעַ, שָׁפִיעַ, שׁוֹפֵעַ, הִשְׁפָּעוּת I, הִשְׁתַּפְּעוּת I, מִשְׁפָּע, מִשְׁפָּע, מִשְׁפָּע I.

שָׁפַע ^{II} to incline, slant, slope; special sense
development of **שָׁפַע** ^I (= to abound, overflow), into
that of 'to flow down, flow downward, deviate from

the horizontal line', whence the meanings 'to incline, slant, slope' gradually developed.]

— Qal - **שָׁפַע** it inclined, slanted, sloped.

— Pi. - 1 **שָׁעָה** he slanted (tr.), canted, tilted; 2 he trimmed (a ship).

— Pu. - שפַּע was slanted, canted, tilted.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּפֵּעַ (of s.m.).

— Hiph. - הִשָּׁפִיעַ PBH 1 he slanted, canted, tilted;
MH 2 it slanted, canted, tilted. Derivatives: שָׁפַע, שָׁפָע
II, מִשָּׁפָע II, שָׁפִיעַ II, הִשָּׁפִיעַ II, הִשָּׁפָע II.

שֹׁפַע m.n. 1 abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:19). MH 2 emanation of the spirit. [From שָׁפַע ¹.]

שִׁפָּע m.n. NH trim (of a ship). [From **שָׁפַע** II.]

שָׁפַע f.n. abundance, multitude. [Formed from שָׁפַע¹ with first suff. הָֿ.]

שָׁפַעַר m.n. NH reactivation. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַעַל cp. שָׁפַעַל.]

שָׁפַעַל MH 'Shaph'el' (grammar) — name of one of the second causative conjugations in various Sem. languages (Aram., Syr. and Akka.), which generally correspond to Heb. הִפְעִיל. [Properly the third person singm. form of the second causative form of Aram.-Syr. פָּעַל.]

שִׁפְעֵל NH 'Shiph'el' (grammar) — name of one of the second causative conjugations in Hebrew. [Properly the third person sing. m. form of Heb. שָׁפַעַל. See שָׁפַעַל. For a list of Shiph'el conjugations of Heb. verbs see שִׁבַּק and words there referred to.]

שפעל to reactivate.

— Shiph. - שִׁפֵּעַל he reactivated.

— Shuph. - שָׁפַעַל was reactivated. [Shiph. of פָּעַל.]
Derivative: שָׁפְעוֹל.

שָׁפַעַת f.n. NH influenza (disease). [Formed, under the influence of It. influenza, from הִשְׁפִּיעַ (= he influenced; see שָׁפַע ¹), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָת and words there referred to. The disease was called influenza (= influence) because it was originally attributed to the influence of the stars.] Derivative: שָׁפַעְתִּי.

שָׁפַעְתִּי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, influenza. [Formed from שָׁפַעַת with suff. יָ.]

שָׁפַף to crush, rub.

— Qal - שָׁפַף he crushed, rubbed.

— Niph. - נִשְׁפַּף, נִשְׁפָּף was crushed, was rubbed.

— Pilp. (see . - שָׁפַשְׁף). [Aram.-Syr. שָׁף (= he scraped, rubbed). Related to שֹׁף ¹.] Derivatives: שָׁפּוּף, שָׁפִיפָה.

שָׁפַץ to improve, repair, overhaul.

— Pi. - שָׁפַץ he improved, repaired, overhauled, reconditioned.

— Pu. - שֻׁפַּץ was improved, was repaired, was overhauled, was reconditioned.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּפַּץ (of s.m.). [Together with JAram. שָׁפַץ (= he improved, repaired, overhauled), of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: מְשֻׁפָּץ, שָׁפּוּץ, מְשֻׁפָּץ.

שָׁפַץ m.n. NH improvement, repair, overhaul, reconditioning. [From שָׁפַץ.]

שָׁפַק ¹ to strike, clap (the hands).

— Qal - שָׁפַק he struck, clapped (the hands). [A secondary form of סָפַק ¹.]

שָׁפַק ^{II} to be sufficient, suffice.

— Qal - שָׁפַק was sufficient, sufficed.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁפִּיק he abounded. [Aram.-Syr. סָפַק (= was sufficient, sufficed). cp. סָפַק ^{II}.] Derivative: שָׁפַק ^I.

שָׁפַק ^I m.n. abundance, plenty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:22). [From שָׁפַק ^{II}.]

שָׁפַק ^{II} m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:18). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Some scholars see in it a collateral form of MH סָפַק (= doubt) q.v.]

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, be fair, be pleasant, be comely.

— Qal - שָׁפַר was beautiful, was fair, was pleasant, was comely.

— Niph. - נִשְׁפַּר was beautified, was embellished, was adorned.

— Pi. - 1 שִׁפַּר he improved; 2 he beautified, embellished, adorned.

— Pu. - שֻׁפַּר was improved.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתַּפַּר was improved; 2 was beautified, was embellished.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁפִּיר he improved; 2 he embellished (clothes, dresses).

— Hoph. - הִשְׁפַּר or הִשְׁפִּיר MH 1 was improved; NH 2 was embellished (said of clothes or dresses).

— Pil. (see . - שָׁפַר). [BAram. שָׁפַר (= was pleasing, seemed good), JAram.-Syr. שָׁפַר (= was beautiful, was bright, was pleasing), Arab. safara (= beautiful, fair, good, lovely, pleasing), it shone). cp. שָׁפַרְפַּר.] Derivatives: שָׁפַר, שָׁפָר, שָׁפְרָה, אֲשָׁפַר, אֲשָׁפְרָה, אֲשָׁפּוּר, שָׁפּוּר, שָׁפִיר, הִשְׁפִּירָה, הִשְׁתַּפְּרוּת, אֲשָׁפַר, אֲשָׁפְרָה, אֲשָׁפּוּר, מְשֻׁפָּר.

שָׁפַר m.n. 1 antlers (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:21). MH 2 beauty. [From שָׁפַר, also in sense 1; the antlers are so called in allusion to their beauty.]

שָׁפַר m.n. NH decorator. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁפַר, Pi. of שָׁפַר, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

שִׁפְרָה f.n. beauty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:23). [Prob. formed from שָׁפַר with first suff. הָ.]

שִׁפְרוֹק m.n. NH catabolism. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַרְק, Shiph. of פָּרַק (= to break off, tear off, separate into parts).]

שִׁפְרוֹר m.n. MH embellishment, beautification. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַרַר; see שָׁפַר.]

שִׁפְרִיר m.n. pavilion (?); scepter (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 43:10; of uncertain origin and meaning). [Delitzsch connects it with Akka. shuparruru (= to spread, extend), and renders it by Thronteppich (= carpet of the throne). Barth compares שִׁפְרִיר with Akka. shibirru or shipirru (= scepter), and translates it accordingly with 'scepter'.]

שִׁפְרָר m.n. MH 1 Morning Star, dawn. 2 (fig.) brightness. [From BAram. שִׁפְרָרָא, JAram. שִׁפְרָרָא (= light). Prob. formed from BAram. שָׁפַר (= was bright), through reduplication of the second and third radical, and related to Syr. שִׁפְרָא and שִׁפְרָא (= early dawn, twilight), and to Arab. safara (= it shone). See שָׁפַר.]

שָׁפַר to embellish, beautify.

— Pil. - שָׁפַרַר he embellished, beautified. [Pil. of שָׁפַר.] Derivative: שִׁפְרוֹר.

שִׁפְשֹׁף m.n. NH 1 rubbing. MH 2 polishing. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַשַׁף. See שָׁפַשַׁף.]

שָׁפַשַׁף to rub; to polish; to cause to work hard.

— Pilp. - שָׁפַשַׁף PBH 1 he rubbed, scrubbed; PBH 2 he polished; NH 3 he caused to work hard; MH 4 he rubbed himself.

— Pulp. - שָׁפַשַׁף NH 1 was rubbed, was scrubbed; NH 2 was made to work hard; MH 3 was polished.

— Hithpalp. - הִשְׁתַּפֵּשֵׁף he rubbed himself; 2 he was made to work hard. [Pilpel of שֹׁף. For other Pilpel forms derived from ע"ו verbs cp. זָעַזַע and words there referred to.] Derivatives: שִׁפְשֹׁף, שִׁפְשֹׁף, מִשְׁפָּשֵׁף, הִשְׁתַּפֵּשֵׁפוֹת.

שִׁפְשֹׁף m.n. PBH see שִׁפְשֹׁף II.

שִׁפְשֹׁפַת I f.n. NH doormat. [Formed from שִׁפְשֹׁף (see שִׁפְשֹׁף) with suff. תָּ.]

שִׁפְשֹׁפַת II f.n. PBH weather vane. [A secondary form of שִׁבְשֹׁבַת II.]

שָׁפַת to place, put or set over the fire.

— Qal - 1 שָׁפַת he placed, put or set over the fire; 2 he established, ordained.

— Niph. - נִשְׁפַּת was placed, put or set over the fire. [Ugar. ṭpd (= to place, put, set). cp. the related base שָׁפַה IV.] Derivatives: שִׁפְתָּה, אֲשָׁפֹת, שִׁפְתָּיִם, מִשְׁפְּתָיִם.

שִׁפְתָּה f.n. PBH armchair, easy chair. [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁפְתָּוֶן m.n. NH lipstick, rouge. [Formed from שָׁפַה (= lip), with suff. וֶן.]

שִׁפְתָּוֶת m.n. NH labialization, lisp. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַת, Pi. of שִׁפְתָּת.]

שִׁפְתִּי adj. NH labial. [Formed from שָׁפַה (= lip), with suff. יִ.]

שִׁפְתָּיִם dual of שָׁפַה (q.v.).

שִׁפְתָּיִם I m.n. dual fire place (?); sheep folds (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:14). [From שָׁפַת. cp. מִשְׁפְּתָיִם.]

שִׁפְתִּים ^{II} m.n. dual hook-shaped pegs (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:43). [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁפְתָּנִי adj. NH labial, labiate. [Formed from שִׁפָּה with suff. יָנִי.]

שִׁפְתָּה to labialize, to lisp.

— Pi. - שִׁפְתָּה he labialized, lisped. [Denominated from שִׁפְתִּים.] Derivative: שִׁפְתָּוִת.

שִׁצָּה m.n. flowing, streaming (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:8 in the phrase שִׁצָּה קִצָּה, 'flowing of anger').] Prob. a secondary form of שִׁטָּה. cp. the phrase שִׁטָּה אָה (Pr. 27:4), which corresponds to שִׁצָּה אָה.] Derivative: שִׁצָּה.

שִׁצָּה to become angry.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּצָּה he foamed with rage, raged. [Denominated from שִׁצָּה — [שִׁצָּה intr. NH 1 it (the river) flowed violently; 2 he became angry. Derivatives: שִׁצָּפוֹן, שִׁצָּפָה.]

שִׁצָּפָה f.n. NH flowing, streaming. [A secondary form of שִׁצָּה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שִׁצָּפוֹן m.n. NH (pl. שִׁצָּפוֹנוֹת) flood, inundation. [Formed from שִׁצָּה with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. שִׁטְפוֹן.]

שִׁק m.n. 1 sack, bag. 2 sackcloth. [Related to JAram.—Syr. שִׁקָּא, Egypt.—Aram. שִׁקָּן (pl.), Ethiop. shaqq, Akka. shaqu (= sack). Egypt. saq (= waistband), Coptic sok, Gk. sakkos, (whence L. saccus, which was borrowed by most European languages), are of Heb. origin. See 'sack' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שִׁקִּים, שִׁקִּי, שִׁקִּית, שִׁקִּנָּה.

שִׁק m.n. FW cheque, check. [Fren. cheque, prob. derived from Arab. šaqq (= agreement, contract), from Pers. čāk (of s.m.).]

שִׁקָּא m.n. PBH leg. [JAram., also BAram., and Mand. (= Heb. שִׁיק, 'leg').]

שִׁקָּא m.n. NH water carrier. [Nomen opificis formed from שִׁקָּה (= to give to drink), according to the pattern פִּצָּל.]

שִׁקָּה (a base of doubtful origin and meaning).

— Niph. - נִשְׁקָה (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:14 in the perf. and is usually rendered by 'was bound' or 'was bent').

שִׁקָּה ^I to watch, wake.

— Qal - 1 שִׁקָּה he kept watch, was wakeful; PBH 2 was diligent, was zealous, he persevered.

— Nith. - נִשְׁתַּקָּה he became industrious, became diligent, became zealous. [Phoen. שִׁקָּה (= to be circumspect), Aram. שִׁקָּה (= he watched, waked, was watchful, was wakeful). cp. שִׁקָּה.] Derivatives: שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה.

שִׁקָּה ^{II} to be almond-shaped.

— Pu. - 1 שִׁקָּה was almond-shaped; NH 2 was filled with almonds. [From שִׁקָּה.]

שִׁקָּה m.n. 1 almond tree. 2 almond. NH 3 tonsil. [Derived from שִׁקָּה ^I and so called because it is the tree which flourishes (= awakens) first. Related to Akka. shiqu, shuqu, shiqittu. Aram. שִׁקָּה, Syr. שִׁקָּה, (whence Ethiop. segd), are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה, שִׁקָּה.

שִׁקָּה m.n. MH industry, diligence. [Denominated from שִׁקָּה (see שִׁקָּה ^I).]

שִׁקָּה adj. PBH diligent, industrious. [From שִׁקָּה ^I. A secondary form of שִׁקָּה.]

שִׁקָּה adj. MH 1 almond-shaped. NH 2 tonsillar. [Formed from שִׁקָּה with suff. יָ.]

שָׁקְרִיָּה f.n. NH almond tree. [Formed from שָׁקַד with suff. יָהּ.]

שָׁקֵדָן adj. PBH diligent, industrious. [Formed from שָׁקַד (see שָׁקַד¹) with agential suff. יָן.] Derivatives: שָׁקֵדְנִית, שָׁקֵדְנִי.

שָׁקֵדְנוּת f.n. NH diligence, industriousness. [Formed from שָׁקֵדָן with suff. וּתִי.]

שָׁקֵדְנִי adj. NH diligent, industrious. [Formed from שָׁקֵדָן with suff. יָיִ.]

שָׁקֵדָת f.n. NH tonsillitis (disease). [Formed from שָׁקַד (= tonsil), according to the pattern פִּעֻלָּת, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָת and cp. words there referred to.]

שָׁקַה to cause to drink, give to drink, water.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁקִיָּה he caused to drink, gave to drink; 2 he watered.

— Hoph. - 1 הִשְׁקִיָּה was given to drink; 2 was watered.

— Pu. - שִׁקֵּי was watered, was moistened, was refreshed. [Aram.-Syr. אֲשָׁקִי (= he gave to drink, watered, irrigated), Ugar. shqy, Arab. saqā(y), Ethiop. saqā (= he gave to drink), OSArab. סָקִי (= to be irrigated), מסְקִי (= drinks), Akka. shaqū (= to drink; to give to drink). שָׁקַה is a defective verb inasmuch as it has no Qal. For the Qal the verb שָׁתַּה is used. See שָׁתַּה¹, cp. 'sakia' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שָׁקִי, ^{II} מִשְׁקָה, ^I שָׁקִי, שָׁקִי, שָׁקִי, שָׁקִי, הִשְׁקִיָּה, מִשְׁקָה, מִשְׁקָה. cp. שָׁקִיָּה. cp. also the second element in רִבְשָׁקָה.

שָׁקוֹד adj. PBH industrious, diligent. [Pass. part. of שָׁקַד (= he kept watch, was watchful); see שָׁקַד. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

שָׁקוּט adj. PBH short (of neck). [Prob. a secondary form of שָׁקוּץ.]

שָׁקוּי adj. saturated. [Formed as if it were the pass. part. of an otherwise non-existent Qal of שָׁקַה.]

שָׁקוּי m.n. drink. [From שָׁקַה.]

שָׁקוּל adj. PBH 1 weighed. PBH 2 equal in value. PBH 3 evenly balanced, poised. PBH 4 undecided. NH 5 considered, taken into consideration. NH 6 rhymed. [Pass. part. of שָׁקַל. See שָׁקַל¹.]

שָׁקוּל m.n. PBH NH 1 weighing, balancing. NH 2 consideration. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַל (= he weighed, balanced, examined), Pi. of שָׁקַל¹.]

שָׁקוּם m.n. NH rehabilitation. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַם. See שָׁקַם.]

שָׁקוּעַ adj. PBH 1 submerged. PBH 2 concave. MH 3 immersed (in thoughts), engrossed. [Pass. part. of שָׁקַע (= he sank, was immersed; see שָׁקַע). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

שָׁקוּעַ m.n. PBH 1 sinking. PBH 2 settling. PBH 3 depression. NH 4 outlay (in business). [Verbal n. of שָׁקַע (= he sank, set down; he invested), Pi. of שָׁקַע.]

שָׁקוּרִי adj. transparent, translucent; clear; apparent (occurs several times in the Bible). [Of uncertain meaning. From שָׁקַר¹.] Derivative: שָׁקוּרִיָּת.

שָׁקוּרִי m.n. NH trans-illumination with X-rays. 2 transparency. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַר, Pi. of שָׁקַר¹.]

שָׁקוּרִי m.n. PBH (pl. שָׁקוּרִיָּת), lintel. [A secondary form of מִשְׁקוּרִי.]

שָׁקִיֵּי adj. NH that which can be sunk. [Coined from **שָׁקַע** (= it sank; see **שָׁקַע**), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שָׁקִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 sinking. MH 2 (short for שְׁקִיעַת־הַחֲמָה, 'setting of the sun, sunset'). 3 absorption (in thoughts). [Verbal n. of שָׁקַע. See שָׁקַע and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁקִיעִין m.n. PBH forgotten titles of confiscated properties. [From שָׁקַע (= it sunk). See שָׁקַע.]

שָׁקִירָה ¹ m.n. PBH cliff, crag. [From שָׁקַר (= it overhung). See שָׁקַר ¹.]

שָׁקִירָה ^{II} m.n. NH boss (of a bayonet). [From שָׁקַר. See שָׁקַר ^{II}.]

שָׁקִיפָה f.n. MH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַף. See שָׁקַף ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁקִיפּוּת f.n. NH transparence, translucence. [Formed from שָׁקַף with suff. וּתָ.]

שָׁקִיק m.n. NH a small bag. [Dimin. formed from שָׁק through reduplication of the קָ.]

שָׁקִיקָה ¹ f.n. MH growling (of a bear). [Verbal n. of שָׁקַק. See שָׁקַק ¹ and first suff. הָ.]

שָׁקִיקָה ^{II} f.n. NH yearning, longing. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַק. See שָׁקַק ^{II} and first suff. הָ and cp. שְׁקִיקוּת.]

שְׁקִיקוּת f.n. PBH yearning, longing. [A collateral form of שָׁקִיקָה ^{II}. For the ending see suff. וּתָ.]

שָׁקִית f.n. NH a small bag. [Formed from שָׁק with the dimin. suff. יָתָ.]

שָׁקַל ¹ to weigh, balance; to weigh out, pay money; to consider, examine.

— Qal - 1 שָׁקַל he weighed, balanced; 2 he weighed out a price (i.e. 'paid money'); 3 he paid half a 'shekel' to the temple; NH 4 he paid a 'shekel' to the

Zionist organization; MH 5 he examined, considered; PBH 6 it weighed.

— Niph. - 1 נִשְׁקַל was weighed, was balanced, was weighed out; NH 2 was considered, assessed, was examined.

— Pi. - שָׁקַל PBH 1 he considered; assessed, examined; NH 2 he balanced.

— Pu. - שָׁקַל MH 1 was considered, was assessed, was examined; NH 2 was balanced.

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּקַּל he weighed himself.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁקִיל he sold a Zionist shekel.

— Pi. - (see שָׁקַל). [For the sense development of שָׁקַל (= he weighed; he weighed out, he paid), it should be borne in mind that orig. the legal tender was metal (esp. gold, silver and brass), and that in payment of the merchandise a certain weight of the metal was given to the seller. If the metal was weightier than the price of the merchandise, the overweight was broken off and handed over to the buyer.] [Phoen. and OArām. שָׁקַל (= to weigh), Phoen. מִשְׁקַל (= weight), Egypt.-Arām., Mand. תַּקַּל (= to weigh), Arab. thaqala (= was heavy), Ethiop. saqala (= he hung up, weighed), Akka. shaqālu (= to weigh), shuqalulu (= to hang), Ugar. ṭql (= shekel). According to Haupt, the verb שָׁקַל itself is borrowed from Akkadian. See שָׁקַל ¹. In the senses 3 and 4 שָׁקַל ^{II} is denominated from שָׁקַל ¹.] Derivatives: שָׁקַל ¹, שָׁקַל ^{II}, שָׁקִיל, שָׁקִילָה, שׁוֹקֵל, הַשְׁקֵלָה, הַשְׁקָלוֹת, הַשְׁתַּקְלוֹת, תַּקַּל, תַּקִּיל, מִשְׁקָל, מִשְׁקָלָה, מִשְׁקָלוֹ, מִשְׁקָלוֹת. cp. תַּקַּל, תַּקִּיל.

שָׁקַל ^{II} to take.

— Qal - שָׁקַל (= he took), occurring in the phrases שָׁקַל וְטָרָה (after JAram. שָׁקַל וְטָרָה, 'he negotiated', and שָׁקַל לְמִטְרָפְסוֹ, after JAram. שָׁקַל לְמִטְרָפְסוֹ, 'he got due punishment'). cp. שָׁקַלָא. [From Arām. שָׁקַל (= he took), borrowed from Arām.-Syr. שָׁקַל (= he lifted up, carried, bore; he took), which is prob. Shaph'el of קָל (= was lightened, was relieved), from base קָל (= to be light, be easy).]

שָׁקַע m.n. NH draft (of a ship). [From **שָׁקַע**.]

שֶׁקֶץ m.n. 1 detestation, abomination. 2 detestable thing; unclean animal. NH 3 a Gentile boy; an uneducated boy (colloq.). [From שָׁקַץ.]

שָׁקֶר m.n. PBH liar. [Formed from שָׁקַר, Pi. of שָׁקַר. cp. שָׁקַר. For the difference in meaning between these

two nouns see second suff. [ִּי.] Derivatives: שְׂקָנֹת, שְׂקָנִי.

שְׂקָנֹת f.n. MH mendacity. [Formed from שְׂקָן with suff. ֹת.]

שְׂקָנִי adj. MH mendacious. [Formed from שְׂקָן with suff. ִּי.]

שְׂקָשִׁיק m.n. NH noise, rumbling. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַשְׁ. See שְׂקָשִׁיק.]

שְׂקָשִׁיק ^I to make a noise.

— Pilp. - שְׂקָשִׁיק he made a noise, caused an uproar, rushed along; it cracked, rustled.

— Pulp. - שְׂקָשִׁיק a noise was made, an uproar was caused.

— Hithpalp. - הִשְׂקָשִׁיק he rushed along, rushed to and fro. [Pilp. of שָׁקַשְׁ ^I. cp. קִשְׁקֵשׁ.]

שְׂקָשִׁיק ^{II} to shake, move to and fro.

— Pilp. - שְׂקָשִׁיק he shook, moved to and fro. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. שִׁכְשֵׁךְ.]

שְׂקָת f.n. (pl. שְׂקָתוֹת) drinking trough (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 24:20 and 30:38). [From שָׁקַת; related to Aram. sāqiya (= irrigating canal), siqāya (= watering place, drinking vessel).]

שָׂר m.n. 1 chief, leader. 2 captain, general. 3 ruler. 4 prince, nobleman. 5 patron angel. NH 6 minister. [From שָׂרָר. cp. סָרַן ^{II}.] Derivative: שָׂרָה.

שָׂר m.n. 1 singer. NH 2 poet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁר (= to sing). See שָׁר.]

שָׂר m.n. navel string, navel (in the Bible occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the form שָׂרָה and Pr. 3:8 in the form שָׂרָה). [Prob. derived from base שָׂרָר (= to be strong). Related to Aram. שָׂרָא, Syr. שָׂרָא, Mand.

שָׂרָא, Arab. surr (of s.m.). cp. the collateral form שָׂרָר.]

שָׂר m.n. NH chain, bracelet. [See שָׁר.]

שָׂר ^I to glow, be parched. [JAram.–Syr. שָׂר (= it glowed, was parched), JAram. שָׂרָב, Mand. שִׁירְבָא (= heat, drought), Arab. sarāb (= mirage, fata morgana). Base of שָׂרָב; prob. related to base צָרָב.]

שָׂר ^{II} to get sunstroke.

— Hith. - הִשְׂתָּרָב was overcome by heat, was parched. [Denominated from שָׂרָב.]

שָׂרָב m.n. 1 burning heat. 2 parched ground. [According to several commentators שָׂרָב means 'mirage' or 'fata morgana', in accordance with the meaning of Arab. sarāb (see שָׂרָב ^I).] Derivative: שָׂרָב ^{II}.

שָׂרָבָב to stretch out, prolong, let hang down, let down.

— Shiph. - שָׂרָבָב PBH 1 he stretched out, prolonged, enlarged, drew down, let down; NH 2 he inserted in the wrong place.

— Shuph. - 1 שָׂרָבָב was stretched out, was prolonged, was enlarged, was drawn down, was let down; 2 was inserted in the wrong place.

— Hish. - הִשְׂתָּרָבָב (of s.m.). [Borrowed from Aram. שָׂרָבָב (= he prolonged, let hang down, let down), Shaph. of רָבָב ^I, yet not in the sense 'to grow, be great', but in the meaning 'to be low', which occurs only in Akka. shurbub (= to lower, make low, to humble).] Derivatives: מְשָׂרָבָב, הִשְׂתָּרָבָבוֹת, שָׂרָבָבוֹב.

שָׂרָבָבוֹב m.n. NH 1 stretching out, prolongation, enlargement. 2 insertion in the wrong place. [Verbal n. of שָׂרָבָב. See שָׂרָבָב.]

שָׂרָבָבוֹט m.n. NH scribbling. [Verbal n. of שָׂרָבָב. cp. שָׂרָבָבוֹט ^{II}.]

שָׂרַבַּט ¹ to stretch, stiffen; to flog, whip.

— Pi. - 1 **שָׂרַבַּט** he stretched, stiffened (an animal to give it an attractive appearance, so that he should be able to sell it more easily); 2 he pouted (his lips); 3 he flogged, whipped.

— Pu. - 1 **שָׂרַבַּט** was stretched, was stiffened; 2 was flogged, was whipped.

— Nith. - **נִשְׂרַבַּט** (of s.m.). [Denominated from **שָׂרַבַּיִט**.]

שָׂרַבַּט ¹¹ to scribble.

— Pi. - **שָׂרַבַּט** he scribbled. [Of uncertain origin, possibly denominated from **שָׂרַבַּיִט**.] Derivatives: **שָׂרַבּוּט**, **מִשְׂרַבַּט**.

שָׂרַבִּי adj. NH very hot, khamsin-like. [Formed from **שָׂרַב** with suff. **יִ**.]

שָׂרַבִּיט m.n. 1 rod, staff, scepter. PBH 2 shoot, twig. NH 3 conductor's baton. [Prob. Aramaized from Akka. shabbitu (= **שָׂבַט**; q.v.), from which it was dissimilated into **שָׂרַבִּיט** (bb became rb). cp. base **כָּרַס** (= to chew, gnaw), which was dissimilated from **כָּסַם** (= to shear, clip). cp. Coptic sharbōt, herbōt (= staff, rod), beside sh(e)bot.] Derivatives: **שָׂרַבִּיטָא**, **שָׂרַבִּיטָן**, **שָׂרַבַּט** ¹ (possibly also **שָׂרַבַּט** ¹¹).

שָׂרַבִּיטָא m.n. NH drum major. [Formed from **שָׂרַבִּיט** with suff. **אִי**.]

שָׂרַבִּיטָן m.n. NH Ephedra (a genus of plants). [Formed from **שָׂרַבִּיט** with suff. **נָן**.]

שָׂרַבִּיטָא m.n. NH plumber. [From JAram. **שָׂרַבִּיטָא**, occurring Talmud Yerushalmi and explained by one of the commentators to mean 'pipe, tube'. Of unknown origin.] Derivative: **שָׂרַבִּיטָוּת**.

שָׂרַבִּיטָוּת f.n. NH plumbing, plumbery. [Formed from **שָׂרַבִּיטָא** with suff. **וּת**.]

שָׂרַבַּג to interweave, interlace, intertwine.

— Pi. - **שָׂרַבַּג** he interwove, interlaced, intertwined.

— Pu. - **שָׂרַבַּג** was interwoven, was interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form **יִשְׂרַבַּגוּ**).

— Hith. - **הִשְׂרַבַּג** was interwoven, was interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:14 in the form **הִשְׂרַבַּגוּ**). [JAram.–Syr. **סַרַג** (= he interwove, intertwined; see **סַרַג**), Arab. sharīja (= basket woven of palm leaves). Arab. saraja (= he braided, plaited) is a Aram. loan word. See **סַרַג** and cp. the related base **שָׂרַךְ**.] Derivatives: **הִשְׂרַבַּגוּת**, ¹ **שָׂרַבַּג**, **שָׂרַבַּגוּ**, **שָׂרַבַּיִג**.

שָׂרַבַּג m.n. NH intertwining, interlacing. [From **שָׂרַבַּג**.]

שָׂרַבַּנָא m.n. PBH candle. [Aram., related to Syr. **שָׂרַבַּנָא** (of s.m.), Arab. sirāj (= burning light, lamp).]

שָׂרַבַּנַּג to entice, seduce.

— Shiph. - **שָׂרַבַּנַּג** (= he enticed, seduced). [From Aram. **שָׂרַבַּנַּג**. See **שָׂרַבַּנַּגוּ**.]

שָׂרַבַּנַּג m.n. NH enticement, seduction. [From JAram. **שָׂרַבַּנַּג** (of s.m.), from **שָׂרַבַּנַּג** (= he enticed, seduced), Shaph. of **רַבַּנַּג** (= he desired, coveted), hence **שָׂרַבַּנַּג** properly means 'he caused to desire, caused to covet'.]

שָׂרַבַּנַּג m.n. NH reorganization. [Verbal n. of **שָׂרַבַּנַּג**. See **שָׂרַבַּנַּג**.]

שָׂרַבַּנַּג to reorganize.

— Shiph. - **שָׂרַבַּנַּג** he reorganized.

— Shuph. - **שָׂרַבַּנַּג** was reorganized. [Shiph. of **אַרַבַּנַּג** (= to organize).]

שָׂרַד to escape, run away, remain alive.

— Qal - שָׁרַד he escaped, ran away, remained alive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 10:20).

— Pi. - שָׁרַד he left over.

— Pu. - שָׁרַד was left over.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁרִיד he saved, rescued.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁרַד was saved, was rescued. [Arab. sharada (= it took fright, shied, ran away), Syr. כְּרַד (= was terrified), כְּרִידָא (= survivor). cp. כְּרַד.] Derivatives: שָׁרַד^{II}, שָׁרִיד, שָׁרוּד.

שָׁרָד^I m.n. stylus, marking tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13, usually translated from the context by 'marking tool, stylus'). [Of uncertain etymology.]

שָׁרַד^{II} m.n. NH remnant. [From שָׁרַד.]

שָׁרָד m.n. service (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase בְּגָדֵי-שָׁרָד, which is usually rendered by 'garments of service'; this rendering is based on the Septuagint, which is due to a confusion of שָׁרָד with שֶׁרֶת, 'service'). [Of uncertain etymology Perhaps lit. meaning 'plaited work', and related to Aram. כְּרָדָא (= lattice-work).]

שָׁרָדָה f.n. FW charade. [Fren. charade, from Provençal charrado (= talk, chat), which is of imitative origin. cp. It. ciarlare, Sp. charlar (= to talk, prattle).]

שָׁרָה to fight, strive, contend.

— Qal - שָׁרָה he fought, strove, contended (Gen. 32:29, Hos. 12:4). [Arab. shara(y) (= he was angry), shāra(y) (= he contended). Prob. related to שָׁרַר.] Derivative: מִשְׁרָה cp. the first element in יִשְׂרָאֵל.

שָׁרָה f.n. 1 princess, noble lady. NH 2 woman minister of state. [f. of שָׂר (= prince; minister of state). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

שָׁרָה^I to let loose; to dissolve; to open.

— Qal - שָׁרָה he untied, opened.

— Pi. - שָׁרָה he loosened, released, set free. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָא (= he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound, unburdened; he permitted, allowed), Ethiop. saraya (= he remitted, condoned), Akka. shurrū (= to begin, open). cp. שָׁרָה^{II} and שָׁרָה^{IV}.] Derivative: שָׁרוּי^{III}. cp. תִּשְׁרִי. cp. also שָׁרָה^{II}.

שָׁרָה^{II} to rest, dwell.

— Qal - שָׁרָה he was encamped, rested, dwelled.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁרָה he caused to rest, caused to dwell; 2 he induced (electricity).

— Hoph. - 1 הִשְׁרָה was made to rest, was made to dwell; 2 was induced (electricity).

— Hith. - הִשְׁתָּרָה he settled down, rested, dwelled. [Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָא, properly a special sense development of שָׁרָה^I (= to loose; to untie one's load for the sake of pitching one's camp), whence 'to be encamped; to rest, dwell'.] Derivatives: שָׁרוּי^{II}, שָׁרִיָּה^I, הִשְׁתָּרָה, אִשְׁתָּרָה, הִשְׁתָּרָה, מִשְׁתָּרָה.

שָׁרָה^{III} to immerse, soak, steep, saturate.

— Qal - שָׁרָה he immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated.

— Niph. - נִשְׁרָה was immersed, was soaked, was steeped, was saturated. [JAram.-Syr. תִּרָא, Chr.-Pal. תִּרָא (= he dissolved; was soaked, was damp), Syr. תִּרְיָנָא (= grape juice), Arab. thariya (= was moist), prob. also Akka. sherū (= to grow luxuriantly), meshrū (= growth).] Derivatives: שָׁרוּי^{III}, שָׁרִיָּה^{II}, מִשְׁרָה, מִשְׁרִית, תִּשְׁרִית.

שָׁרָה^{IV} to maintain, support.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁרָה he caused someone to maintain or support. [Generally considered of uncertain origin. According to my opinion שָׁרָה^{IV} represents a special sense development of שָׁרָה^{II} (= to rest, dwell), hence related to Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָא (= he loosened, untied),

whence שָׁרָא צוֹמָא (= he broke a fast), hence 'he ate, feasted' (for sense development cp. Eng. to breakfast, properly 'to break the fast'). JAram. שִׁירוי, שִׁיריתָא (= meal, feast), Syr. שְׂרִיתָא (of s.m.), also derive from Aram.-Syr. שָׁרָא.]

שָׁרָה f.n. 1 woman singer. 2 row (a secondary form of שוּרָה).

שָׁרָה f.n. chain, bracelet. [A secondary form of שָׁר.]

שָׁרוּג m.n. NH interlacing, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַג, Pi. of שָׁרַג.]

שָׁרוּד adj. NH left. [Pass. part. of שָׁרַד. See שָׁרַד.]

שָׁרוּל m.n. PBH 1 leather sleeve. NH 2 sleeve. [The reading of the Geonim is שָׁרְבָל; prob. a secondary form of סָרְבָל (= garment, cloak; trousers). The meaning 'sleeve' is due to a metaphor.] Derivative: שָׁרוּלִית.

שָׁרוּלִית f.n. NH cuff. [Formed from שָׁרוּל with dimin. suff. יִיתָ.]

שָׁרוּט adj. scratched. [Pass. part. of שָׁרַט. See שָׁרַט and cp. סָרוּט.]

שָׁרוּי ¹ adj. PBH 1 dwelling, living, staying. 2 being in a certain position. [Pass. part. of שָׁרָה. See שָׁרָה ^{II}.]

שָׁרוּי ^{II} adj. PBH immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated. [Pass. part. of שָׁרָה. See שָׁרָה ^{III}.]

שָׁרוּי ^{III} adj. allowed, permitted. [Formed from Aram. שָׁרִי, שָׁרָא (= permitted, allowed), pass. part. of שָׁרָא (= he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound; he allowed, permitted); hence properly pass. part. of שָׁרָה ^I. cp. שָׁרִי.]

שָׁרוּךְ m.n. lace, latchet, thong. [From שָׁרַךְ; related to Arab. shirāk (= shoe-latchet), sharak (= snare).] Derivatives: שָׁרוּכִית, שָׁרוּכְנִית, שָׁרַךְ ^{II}.

שָׁרוּכִית f.n. NH Zostera (a small genus of marine plants). [Formed from שָׁרוּךְ with suff. יִיתָ.]

שָׁרוּכְנִית f.n. NH Corrigiola (the type genus of the whitlowwort family). [Formed from שָׁרוּךְ with suff. יִיתָ.]

שָׁרוּן m.n. 'Sharon' — name of the fertile coastal plain extending from Jaffa to Mount Carmel. [Prob. aphetic for יִשְׁרוּן, lit.: 'the Plain', from יָשַׁר (= was straight, was even); see יָשַׁר. cp. מִישׁוּר (= level land, plain), which derives from the same verb. cp. also יִשְׁרוּן.]

שָׁרוּעַ adj. 1 one having a too large limb. MH 2 stretched out, extended. [Pass. part. Qal of שָׁרַע.] Derivative: שָׁרִיעוּת.

שָׁרוּעַ m.n. MH outstretching, extension. [From שָׁרַע; formally verbal n. of an otherwise nonexistent Pi'el.]

שָׁרוּף adj. burnt. [Pass. part. of שָׁרַף. See שָׁרַף.]

שָׁרוּף m.n. PBH burning. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַף, Pi. of שָׁרַף.]

שָׁרוּץ m.n. MH swarming, teeming. [From שָׁרַץ.]

שָׁרוּק adj. see שָׁרַק.

שָׁרוּק adj. MH voweled with a shuruq. [From שָׁרַק.]

שָׁרוּשׁ m.n. NH uprooting, eradication. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַשׁ (= he uprooted, eradicated), Pi. of שָׁרַשׁ.]

שָׁרוּת m.n. PBH PBH 1 service. PBH 2 service in the Temple. NH 3 assistance. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַת (= he saved), Pi. of שָׁרַת. cp. the second element in תִּקְשִׁיר.]

שָׂרַז m.n. FW charge. [Fren. charge, from charger, from VL carricāre (= to put a load on), from L. carrus (= car), a word of Celtic origin. See קָרוֹן.]

שָׂרַט to scratch, scrape; to tattoo.

— Qal - שָׂרַט he scratched, made incisions; he tattooed.

— Niph. - נִשְׂרַט was scratched, was lacerated.

— Pi. - שִׁרַּט he scratched, lacerated.

— Pu. - שֻׁרַּט was scratched, was lacerated.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׂתַּרַּט was scratched; 2 he scratched himself.

— Pil. (see . - שָׂרַט). [JAram.–Syr. סָרַט (= he scratched), Arab. sharāṭa (= he slit), shart, sharat (= sign, mark), Akka. sharātu (= to rend one's garments as a sign of mourning. cp. סָרַט.¹] Derivatives: שָׂרַט, שָׂרַטָה, שָׂרַטָנִי, שָׂרַטָנִי, מִשְׂרָט, מִשְׂרָטָה, תְּשָׂרִיט.

שָׂרַט m.n. scratch, incision, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28). [From שָׂרַט.]

שָׂרַט m.n. PBH drawing, ruling, marking lines. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַט. See שָׂרַט.]

שָׂרַט m.n. PBH (pl. שָׂרַטוֹנוֹת) sandbank. [Borrowed from Gk. syrtis (= quicksand), from syrein (= to trail, drag, sweep away), which is related to sairein (= to sweep, clean). cp. 'Syrtis' in my CEDEL.]

שָׂרַט to draw, rule, mark lines, delineate.

— Pil. - שָׂרַט PBH 1 he drew, ruled, marked lines; NH 2 he sketched.

— Pul. - שָׂרַט PBH 1 was drawn, was ruled, was delineated; NH 2 was sketched. [Pil. of שָׂרַט. cp. סָרַט.] Derivatives: שָׂרַטָה, שָׂרַטָנִי.

שָׂרַט m.n. NH draftsman, draughtsman. [From שָׂרַט. cp. סָרַט.]

שָׂרַט adj. NH scratching, scraping. [Formed from שָׂרַט (see שָׂרַט) with suff. יָנִי.]

שָׂרַט f.n. incision, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:5). [From שָׂרַט.]

שָׂרַט adj. PBH allowed, permitted. [Aram., pass. part. of שָׂרַט (= he allowed, permitted). See שָׂרַט.^{III}]

שָׂרַט m.n. FW sherry. [Eng. sherry, back formation from earlier sherries, which was mistaken from Xeres (pronounced sheris), now spelled Jerez (de la Frontera), a town near Cadiz, Spain, from L. (oppidum) Caesaris, '(the town) of Caesar'. Hence sherry properly means 'wine of Jerez'.]

שָׂרַט^I m.n. vine tendril, twig. [Derived from שָׂרַט (= to interlace, intertwine); so called in allusion to the interlacing twigs. cp. the related Arab. sharīja (= palm leaf braid), Aram. סָרִינָא, Syr. סָרִינָא (= lattice, network, wickerwork, basket), Ethiop. mashgart (= net).]

שָׂרַט^{II} m.n. PBH grate, lattice. [A collateral form of שָׂרַט^I and derivatively identical with שָׂרַט^I.]

שָׂרַט m.n. 1 survivor. 2 remnant, remainder. [From שָׂרַט. Derivative: שָׂרִידוֹת.]

שָׂרַט f.n. NH survival. [Formed from שָׂרַט with suff. וֹתֵת.]

שָׂרַט^I f.n. PBH being encamped, resting, dwelling. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַט (= was encamped, rested, dwelled). See שָׂרַט^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

שָׂרַט^{II} f.n. MH immersion, soaking, steeping, saturation. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַט (= he immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated). See שָׂרַט^{III} and first suff. הָ.]

שָׂרַט^I f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:18, usually regarded as a secondary form of

שָׂרִיּוֹן (= body armor). [It is more probable, however, that it is related to Arab. sirwa.] Derivative: שָׂרִיָּה ^{II}.

שָׂרִיָּה ^{II} f.n. NH shoot for grafting. [From שָׂרִיָּה ^I.]

שָׂרִיָּן m.n. (pl. שָׂרִיָּנִים, respectively שָׂרִיָּנִים) body armor, coat of mail. [Related to Aram. שָׂרִיָּנָא, Syr. שָׂרִיָּנָא, Akka. siryām. cp. Egypt. tarana, turana. cp. also the collateral form שָׂרִיָּן.] Derivatives: שָׂרִיָּנָא, שָׂרִיָּנִית, שָׂרִיָּן.

שָׂרִיּוֹן m.n. NH 1 armoring. 2 securing. [Verbal n. of שָׂרִיָּן. See שָׂרִיָּן.]

שָׂרִיָּנָא m.n. NH member of the armored forces. [Formed from שָׂרִיָּן with suff. אִי־.]

שָׂרִיָּנִית f.n. NH armored car. [Formed from שָׂרִיָּן with suff. יִית־.]

שָׂרִיָּטָה f.n. PBH scratching, incision. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַט. See שָׂרַט and first suff. הָ־.]

שָׂרִיָּן see שָׂרִיָּן.

שָׂרִיָּן m.n. NH leader in communal singing. [Formed from שָׂרַח (= to sing), on the analogy of קָרִיָּן (= reader of the Scriptures; announcer on the radio). For the ending of שָׂרִיָּן see agential suff. יָ־.]

שָׂרִיָּן to armor; to secure, reserve.

— Pi. - 1 שָׂרִיָּן he armored; 2 he secured, reserved.

— Pu. - 1 שָׂרִיָּן was armored; 2 was secured, was reserved.

— Nith. - 1 וַשָּׂרִיָּן he armored himself; 2 became armored. [Denominated from שָׂרִיָּן.] Derivatives: שָׂרִיָּן, מְשָׂרִיָּן.

שָׂרִיָּעָה f.n. MH stretching, extending, extension. [From שָׂרַע; formally verbal n. of an otherwise nonexistent Qal.]

שָׂרִיָּעוֹת f.n. NH extension. [Formed from שָׂרַע with suff. וֹת־.]

שָׂרִיָּה adj. NH combustible, inflammable. [Coined from שָׂרַח (= he burned), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שָׂרִיָּפוֹת.

שָׂרִיָּה m.n. PBH see שָׂרַח.

שָׂרִיָּה m.n. FW sheriff. [Eng. sheriff, from Old. Eng. scīr-gerēfa (= president of a shire), which is compounded of scīr (= shire), and gerēfa (= officer, governor). See 'shire' and 'reeve' (official), in my CEDEL and cp. 'sheriff' ibid.]

שָׂרִיָּפָה f.n. PBH dripping, secretion. [Prob. verbal n. of שָׂרַף. See שָׂרַף ^{II} and first suff. הָ־.]

שָׂרִיָּפָה see שָׂרַפָה.

שָׂרִיָּפוֹת f.n. NH combustibility, inflammability. [Formed from שָׂרִיָּה with suff. וֹת־.]

שָׂרִיָּצָה f.n. MH swarming, teeming, multiplying. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַץ. See שָׂרַץ and first suff. הָ־.]

שָׂרִיָּק adj. carded, combed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:9). [From שָׂרַק ^I.]

שָׂרִיָּק m.n. NH a short piping, a short whistling. [From שָׂרַקָה.]

שָׂרִיָּקָה f.n. whistling, piping. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַק. See שָׂרַק and first suff. הָ־. cp. שָׂרַקָה.]

שָׂרִיר ^I m.n. sinew, muscle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:16). [From שָׂרַח (= to be strong). cp. שָׂרִיר ^{II}.] Derivatives: שָׂרִירִי, שָׂרִירִית, תְּשָׂרִירָה.

שָׁרִיר ^{II} adj. PBH strong, firm, hard, enduring.
[Borrowed from Aram. שָׁרִיר (= strong, firm, enduring). However, noun שְׁרִירוֹת occurs already in the Bible.] Derivative: תְּשָׁרִיר.

שְׁרִירוֹת f.n. MH firmness, hardness, stubbornness (almost always used in the phrase שְׁרִירוֹת-לֵב, 'stubbornness', 'obduracy', 'arbitrariness'). [From שָׁרִיר.] Derivative: שְׁרִירוּתִי.

שְׁרִירוּתִי adj. NH arbitrary. [Formed from שְׁרִירוֹת with suff. יָ.]

שָׁרִירִי adj. NH muscular. [Formed from שָׁרִיר ^I with suff. יָ.]

שְׁרִירִית f.n. NH Myometrium (anatomy); lit.: 'a small muscle'. [Formed from שָׁרִיר (n.), with dimin. suff. יִיתִי.]

שָׁרִירָן m.n. NH a muscular person. [Formed from שָׁרִיר (= muscle), with agential suff. יָן.]

שָׁרִית m.n. NH civil servant. [From שָׂרֵת.]

שְׂרִית f.n. remnant, remainder, residue. [Defective spelling of שְׂאֵרִית.]

שָׁרִית f.n. MH noblewoman. [Formed from שָׂר with suff. יִיתִי.]

שָׁרֶף m.n. NH Pteridophyta (botany). [From Aram. שְׂרָפָא, which is of unknown origin.]

שָׁרַךְ ^I to twist, twine, entangle.

— Pi. - שָׁרַךְ he twisted, entangled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:23).

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּרְךָ he went slowly, trudged along. [JAram. סָרַךְ (= he twisted, twined; he adhered, stuck), Syr. סָרַךְ (= he adhered, stuck; he was addicted), Arab. sharika (= he shared, participated),

sharak (= snare), shirāk (= shoe latchet). cp. the related bases שָׂרַךְ, שָׂרַךְ.] Derivative: הִשְׁתַּרְכוּת.

שָׁרַךְ ^{II} to lace (shoes).

— Qal - שָׁרַךְ he laced (his shoes). [Denominated from שָׁרוּךְ.]

שָׁרְלָטָן m.n. FW charlatan. [Fren. charlatan, from It. ciarlatano, from earlier cerretano (of s.m.), from L. ceretānus (lit.: 'inhabitant of Cerredo', a town near Spoleto in Italy, famous for its quacks and impostors. It. ciarlatano was influenced in form by It. ciarlare (= to prattle).] Derivative: שָׁרְלָטָנִי.

שָׁרְלָטָנִי adj. FW charlatanic. [Formed from שָׁרְלָטָן with suff. יָ.] Derivative: שְׁרָלְטָנוּת.

שְׁרָלְטָנוּת f.n. FW charlatanry. [Formed from שָׁרְלָטָנִי with suff. וּתִי.]

שָׂרַע to stretch, extend.

— Qal - שָׂרַע he stretched himself out (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. שָׂרוּעַ).

— Hith. - הִשְׁתַּרַע he stretched himself out (in the Bible occurring only in the inf. הִשְׁתַּרַע, Is. 28:20). [Arab. shara'a (= he pointed directly at), shāri' (= street), 'asra' (= long-nosed), Ethiop. sar'a (= he disposed, arranged), OSArab. שָׂרַע (= arrangement, security).] Derivatives: מְשָׂרַעַת, הִשְׁתַּרַעוּת, שְׂרִיעָה.

שָׂרַעַף m.n. thought, idea (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 94:19 and 139:23). [Dissimilated from שָׂעַף, pl. שְׂעָפִים (q.v.). cp. סָרַעַף. For the form cp. כִּרְסָם (= to chew), which was dissimilated from כִּסָּם, and words there referred to.]

שָׂרַף ^I to burn.

— Qal - שָׂרַף he burned, destroyed by fire.

— Niph. - נִשְׂרַף was burned.

— Pi. - שִׁרַף he burned (something) completely.

— Pu. (or more probable Qal pass.) - שָׂרַף was burned (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 10:16).

— Hith. - הִשְׂתַּרְף was burned. [Aram. שָׂרַף (= he burned), אֲשַׂתְרִיף (= was burned), Egypt.-Aram. שָׂרַף (= to burn), Ugar. shrp (= to burn, v.; burnt offering, n.), Akka. sharāpu (= to burn), OEgypt. shrf (= to be warm). cp. צָרַף¹.] Derivatives: שָׂרַף^{II}, שָׂרוּף, שָׂרָפָה, שָׂרִיף, הִשְׂרָפוּת, מִשְׂרָפָה, נִשְׂרָף^I and שָׂרַף.

שָׂרַף^{II} to absorb, sip, suck, quaff.

— Qal - שָׂרַף he absorbed, sipped, sucked, quaffed. Prob. [JAram.-Syr. שָׂרַף (= he absorbed, sipped, sucked, quaffed), Arab. rashafa and rashifa (= he sucked, sipped). Several scholars connect this base with Arab. shariba (= he drank), sharāb (= drink, beverage). cp. סִירֹּב and שִׁירֹּב. cp. also 'serpent' in my CEDEL and words referred to in that entry.] Derivative: שָׂרָפָה.

שָׂרַף^{III} to cover with resin.

— Pi. - שִׂרַף he covered with resin. [Denominated from שָׂרַף.]

שָׂרַף^I m.n. 1 serpent. 2 'seraph' — fiery angel. [Prob. derived from שָׂרַף^I and lit. meaning 'the burning one' (so called in allusion to the burning effect of its poison).]

שָׂרַף^{II} adj. MH burning; prepared through a heating process. [From שָׂרַף^I. cp. שָׂרָף^I.]

שָׂרַף m.n. PBH 1 resin. 2 juice of plants. 3 menstruation. [Prob. derived from שָׂרַף^{II} and lit. meaning 'a burning (sharp, acrid) substance'.]

שָׂרָפָה f.n. 1 burning. 2 fire, conflagration. PBH 3 one of the four modes of capital punishment. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַף^I.]

שָׂרָפָנֶל m.n. FW shrapnel. [Eng. shrapnel, named after its inventor Gen. Henry Shrapnel (1761–1842).]

שָׂרָפָרַף m.n. PBH stool, footstool. [Together with Aram. שָׂרְשִׁיפָא (of s.m.), prob. borrowed from Akka. shufal shēfi (= stool for the feet), from which it was formed through metathesis and with change of l to r. cp. also Syr. שׁוּפְלָא (= footstool). For the interchangeability of l and r see the introductory entry to letter ל. cp. שָׂרְשִׁיף.]

שָׂרַץ to swarm, teem.

— Qal - 1 שָׂרַץ crept, crawled, it swarmed, teemed; 2 bred, abounded, multiplied.

— Niph. - נִשְׂרַץ it abounded, multiplied.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׂרִיץ caused to swarm; 2 caused to multiply. [Syr. שָׂרַץ (= it crept, crawled), Aram. שָׂרְצָא, Syr. שָׂרְצָא (= reptile), are prob. Shaph'el forms of base רָץ (= to run), and lit. meaning 'to run to and fro'. cp. שָׂקַץ (= to detest), which is prob. Shaph'el of base קָץ (= to loathe).] Derivatives: שָׂרַץ, שָׂרוּץ, שָׂרִיצָה, הִשְׂרִיצָה, מִשְׂרָץ.

שָׂרִץ m.n. creeping thing, swarming thing, reptile. [From שָׂרַץ.]

שָׂרַק^I to card, comb. [Aram.-Syr. סָרַק (= he carded, combed), Arab. sharaqa (= he slit sheep's ear). cp. סָרַק^I.] Derivative: שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַק^{II} to be red.

— Qal - שָׂרַק he painted red.

— Hiph. - הִשְׂרִיק became red, shone. [Arab. sharaqa (= it shone brightly — said of the sun), shariqa (= became red — like blood), ashqar (= reddish horse), OSArab. שָׂרַק (= to rise — said of the sun), מִשְׂרַק (= East), Akka. sharqu (= blood). cp. שָׂרַק, שָׂרַק, שָׂרִיק, שָׂרִיקָה. Derivatives: שָׂרַק, שָׂרִיק, שָׂרִיקָה.]

שָׂרַק^I adj. sorrel, reddish-brown (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 1:8). [From שָׂרַק^{II}.]

שָׂרָק m.n. vine tendril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:8 in the suff. form שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ). [So called from the red color. cp. שוֹרֵק.]

שָׂרָק see שוֹרֵק.

שָׂרָק m.n. PBH paint, rouge. [From שָׂרָק (= to be red). cp. סָרָק.]

שָׂרָק to hiss, to whistle.

— Qal - 1 שָׂרָק he hissed; 2 he whistled; 3 he piped; 4 he mocked, derided.

— Hiph. - הִשְׂרִיק he gave a sharp whistling sound. [Aram. שָׂרִיק (= hissed, whistled), Syr. שָׂרִיק (= hollow, hollow-sounding), אֲשָׂרָק (= he whistled, hissed), BAram. מְשָׂרוּקִיתָא (= pipe). This base is prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: שָׂרָקָה, שְׂרִיקָה, שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ, שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ, שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ, שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ, שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ.

שָׂרָקָה see שוֹרֵקָה.

שָׂרָקָה f.n. 1 hissing (esp. derisively), whistling. NH 2 creaking. [Formed from שָׂרָק with first suff. הָ. cp. שְׂרִיקָה.]

שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ f.n. PBH whistle. [Formed from שָׂרָק (see שָׂרָק) with reduplication of the ק and with suff. יָ. cp. שָׂרָק.]

שָׂרָקִיָּהּ f.n. NH east wind. [Arab. sharqiyya (= east wind), from sharq (= east), from sha'raqa (= he cleft, dissected; rose — said of the sun).]

שָׂרָק m.n. NH whistler. [Formed from שָׂרָק (see שָׂרָק), with agential suff. יָ. Derivative: שְׂרוּקִיָּהּ.]

שָׂרָקִיָּהּ f.n. NH whistling. [Formed from שָׂרָק with suff. וֹתָ.]

שָׂרָקִיָּהּ adj. NH whistling. [Formed from שָׂרָק (see שָׂרָק) with suff. יָ.]

שָׂרָק to whistle.

— Pil. - שָׂרָק he whistled. [Pil. of שָׂרָק. See שָׂרָק.]

שָׂרָקִיָּהּ m.n. PBH bee-eater, Merops apiaster (ornithology). [From Aram. שָׂרָקִיָּהּ (= Syr. שָׂרָקִיָּהּ), prob. lit. meaning 'the whistling bird' and prob. formed through reduplication of the second and third radical of שָׂרָק (= he hissed, whistled); see שָׂרָק. Arab. sharaqraq is also an Aram. loan word.]

שָׂרָר to rule, reign, dominate.

— Qal - 1 שָׂרָר he ruled, reigned, dominated. 2 denominated from שָׂרָר.

— Hith. - הִשְׂתַּרָּר he made himself ruler. [Whence Phoen. שָׂר, Akka. sharru (= king), sharratu (= queen), Old Egypt. sr (= prince). Possibly related to Akka. sharāru (= to rise in splendor).] Derivatives: שָׂרָר, שָׂרָרָה, שָׂרָרָה, שָׂרָרָה.

שָׂרָר to be strong, be firm. [Aram. שָׂרָר, Syr. שָׂר (= was strong, was firm), Ethiop. shārara (= he founded, laid the foundation of). Base of שְׂרִיר (adj. and n.), שְׂרִירָה, and prob. also of שָׂר, and שָׂרָר (= navel string, navel).]

שָׂרָר m.n. navel string, navel. [A collateral form of שָׂרָר.]

שָׂרָרָה f.n. PBH 1 rule, rulership, authority, office. NH 2 (in a concrete sense) ruler, commander. [Formed from שָׂרָר with first suff. הָ. cp. שְׂרָרָה.]

שְׂרָרָה f.n. PBH rule, rulership, authority. [Formed from שָׂרָר with suff. וֹתָ. cp. שְׂרָרָה.]

שָׂרָשׁ m.n. 1 root. 2 source, origin. 3 bottom, lowest part. MH 4 root, stem (Heb. grammar). [Related to Phoen. שָׂרָשׁ, Aram. שָׂרָשׁ, Syr. שָׂרָשׁ, Syr. שָׂרָשׁ, Syr. שָׂרָשׁ.]

Chr.-Pal. שרשא, Mand., Ugar. shrsh (= root), Arab. shars (= thorn-bush), shars (= hard, rough, rugged — said of the ground), OSArab. שרס (= root, foundation), Ethiop. sherw (= root), Akka. shurshu (= root). The orig. meaning of Heb. שָׁרַשׁ (= root), etc., were prob. so called from tough, gnarled root fibers.] Derivatives: שָׁרַשְׁתִּי, שָׁרְשִׁי, שָׁרְשֹׁן, שָׁרֵשׁ. cp. the first element in שָׁרְפָרֶךְ and the second element in מִקְשָׁרֵשׁ.

שרש to uproot.

— Pi. - שָׁרַשׁ he rooted out, uprooted, extirpated.

— Pu. - 1 שָׁרַשׁ was rooted out, was uprooted, was extirpated, it struck roots.

— Hith. - 1 הִשְׁתָּרַשׁ it took root, was firmly implanted; 2 (fig.) became established.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁרִישׁ it struck roots; 2 he settled; MH 3 (fig.) he implanted.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁרָשׁ was implanted (fig.).

[Denominated from שָׁרַשׁ. For the privative meaning see סָקַל and words there referred to.] Derivatives: שָׁרֵשׁ, הִשְׁרָשָׁה, הִשְׁתָּרְשֹׁת, מִשְׁרָשׁ, מִשְׁרָשׁ.

שָׁרְשָׁה f.n. chain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:22 in the form שָׁרְשֵׁת). [A secondary, abbreviated form of שָׁרְשֵׁת.]

שָׁרְשֹׁן m.n. NH 1 rootlet. 2 radical (chemistry). [Formed from שָׁרַשׁ with dimin. suff. ֹן.]

שָׁרְשֹׁר m.n. NH tapeworm, taenia (zoology). [Formed from שָׁרְשֵׁת (= chain), in allusion to its ribbonlike shape.]

שָׁרְשֹׁר m.n. NH chaining, linking, concatenation. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַשׁ (see שָׁרַשׁ). cp. שָׁלְשֹׁל.]

שָׁרְשִׁי adj. MH 1 pertaining to the root. 2 radical, basic, fundamental. [Formed from שָׁרַשׁ with suff. יִ.] Derivative: שָׁרְשִׁיּוֹת.

שָׁרְשִׁיּוֹת f.n. MH deep-rootedness, fundamentality. [Formed from שָׁרַשׁ with suff. ֹת.]

שָׁרְשִׁיף m.n. NH footstool. [From JArām. שָׁרְשִׁיפָא (of s.m.), prob. dissimilated from שָׁרְפָרֶפָא, JArām. form of שָׁרְפָרֶךְ (q.v.).]

שָׁרְשָׁפָה m.n. NH instep, tarsus (anatomy).

[Compounded of שָׁרַשׁ (= root), and כַּף (= hand; sole of the foot).]

שרשר to let down, lower, to chain, link.

— Pilp. - שָׁרְשַׁר PBH 1 he let down (like a chain), lowered; NH 2 he chained, linked; NH 3 he cordoned (military).

— Pulp. - שָׁרְשַׁר was chained, was linked.

— Hithpalp. - הִשְׁתָּרְשַׁר (of s.m.). [Denominated from שָׁרְשֵׁת (= chain). cp. שָׁלְשַׁל.] Derivatives: שָׁרְשֹׁר, הִשְׁתָּרְשֹׁת, מִשְׁרָשַׁר.

שָׁרְשָׁר m.n. NH a small root. [Dimin. formed from שָׁרַשׁ (= root), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שָׁרְשֵׁת f.n. 1 chain. NH 2 cordon (military). [Prob. borrowed from Akka. sharsharratu (= chain; fetter), whence also Talmudic Arām. שָׁרְשִׁירָא, Syr. שִׁישִׁירָא (= chain or rope of palm leaves, etc.).] Derivatives: שָׁרְשַׁר.

שרת to serve, minister.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁרַת he served, ministered, officiated; 2 he officiated as priest in the Sanctuary or in the Temple (in this sense short for שָׁרַת אֶת ה' or שָׁרַת (בְּקִדְשׁ); NH 3 he officiated, filled an office. [Phoen. שָׁרַת (= to serve), מִשְׁרַת (= ministry), JArām. שִׁירֻתָא (= service of priests).] Derivatives: שָׁרַת (n.), שָׁרִית, שָׁרֻת, שָׁרְתָּ.

שָׁרַת m.n. service, ministry. [From שָׁרַת.]

שָׂרָת m.n. NH servant. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׂרַת, 'he served' (see שָׂרַת), according to the pattern פָּעַל (the Qamatz under the ר is due to this guttural).]

שָׂרָתוֹנִי m.n. PBH forked spear. [Of unknown origin.]

שָׂשׁ perf. of שִׁישׁ. [See שִׁישׁ.]

שֵׁשׁ¹ f. adj. six. [For שָׁדֶשׁ, whence also Aram. שִׁית, Syr. שֵׁת (for shidt), אֶשְׁתָּא, Egypt.-Aram. שת, Nab. שת, Palm. שתא, Ugar. tdt, tt (= six), Arab. sitt (f.), sitta (m.) (= six), sādīs (= sixth), Ethiop. sessū (f.), sedestū (m.), OSArab. sdth, late sthth, stht, Akka. shishshit (f.), shishshi (m.) (= six), seshishu (= sixth), sudushu (= sixfold). cp. שֶׁשֶׁה.] Derivatives: שֶׁשֶׁתִּים, שִׁשִּׁים, שִׁשִּׁי, שֶׁשֶׁה. cp. שֶׁתִּית.

שֵׁשׁ^{II} m.n. white marble (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:15 and Esth. 1:6). [A secondary form of שִׁישׁ.]

שֵׁשׁ^{III} m.n. Egyptian linen; byssus. [A loan word from Egypt. shs. Whence also Syr. שֶׁשָּׂא (= cotton). For other Egypt. loan words in Heb. see אָחוּ and words there referred to.]

שֶׁשֶׁה m. adj. six. [See שִׁישׁ.]

שֶׁשֶׁה to divide by six; to multiply by six.

— Pi. - 1 שֶׁשֶׁה he divided by six; NH 2 he multiplied by six; MH 3 he made a hexagon.

— Pu. - 1 שֶׁשֶׁה was divided by six; 2 was multiplied by six. [Denominated from שֵׁשׁ¹ or from שֶׁשֶׁה.] Derivative: מִשְׁשֶׁה.

שִׂשׁוֹן m.n. (pl. שִׂשׁוֹנוֹת, also שִׂשׁוֹנִים) rejoicing, joy, exultation. [Formed from שִׁישׁ with וִן, suff. forming abstract nouns, on the false analogy of nouns formed from לִי verbs, e.g. הֶמוֹן (= crowd) from הִמָּה (= to murmur, growl, roar). cp. יָדוֹן.]

שֵׁשִׁי adj. 1 sixth. PBH 2 the sixth person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שֵׁשׁ¹ with suff. יִי.] Derivative: שִׁשִּׁיהַ.

שִׁשִּׁיהַ f.n. NH 1 a set of six objects. 2 sextet (music). [Formed from שֵׁשׁ¹ or שֶׁשֶׁה (= six), with suff. יִיהַ.]

שִׁשִּׁים adj. sixty. [Properly pl. of שֵׁשׁ (= six). cp. JAram. שִׁתִּין, Syr. אֶשְׁתִּין and Arab. sittūn (= sixty). cp. שִׁתִּין.]

שִׁשִּׁית adj. & n. 1 sixth. 2 one sixth, sixth part. NH 3 sixth grade (in school). [f. of שֵׁשִׁי.]

שָׁשֶׁר m.n. red color (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 22:14 and Ezek. 23:14). [Borrowed from Akka. sharsharru, sharshēru (= red paste).]

שֶׁשֶׁתִּים adv. NH sixfold. [Formed from שֵׁשׁ (= six), on the analogy of אַרְבַּעַתִּים (= fourfold); q.v.]

שֵׁת m.n. (pl. שִׁתּוֹת) posteriors, buttocks. [From base שת^{II}, which is related to base שִׁית (= to set, put, place, lay; to sit). The noun שֵׁת is related to Phoen. אֶשְׁתָּא, BAram. אֶשְׁתָּא (= foundation), JAram. אֶשְׁתָּא, Syr. אֶשְׁתָּא, Modern Syr. ishta, Sam. אֶשְׁתָּא, Arab. ist (= the lowest part, bottom), and to Akka. ishdu (= leg with buttock; foundation).] Derivative: שִׁתִּי.

שֵׁת¹ m.n. (pl. שִׁתּוֹת) foundation, basis, stay. [Of the same origin as שֵׁת.]

שֵׁת^{II} tr. v. he put, he placed. [Qal, third person, sing. of שִׁית (= to set, put, place, lay).]

שִׁתָּא f.n. PBH year. [JAram. and Syr. related to BAram. שִׁנָּה, Heb. שָׁנָה (= year). See שָׁנָה and cp. the first element in אֶשְׁתָּקֶר, אֶשְׁתָּדָא.]

שִׁתָּאי m.n. PBH drinker. [Nomen opificis formed from שת^I (= he drank; see שת^I), according to the pattern פָּעַל.]

שָׂתַי^{II} m.n. NH warper, weaver. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁתַּה^{III}.]

שְׁתַּדְּלָן m.n. MH interceder, intermediary, mediator, pleader. [Short for מְשַׁתְּדֵּל or הַשְׁתַּדְּלָן, from הִשְׁתַּדֵּל (= he strove, endeavored; he made an effort), Hith. of שָׁדַל. For the ending see agential suff. יָן. cp. שְׁדָּלָן.] Derivatives: שְׁתַּדְּלוּת, שְׁתַּדְּלָנִי.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת f.n. MH intercession, mediation, pleading. [Formed from שְׁתַּדְּלָן with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁתַּדְּלָנִי adj. NH interceding, mediating, pleading. [Formed from שְׁתַּדְּלָן with suff. יָיִ.]

שָׁתַּה^I to drink.

— Qal - שָׁתַּה he drank.

— Niph. - נִשְׁתָּה was (or may be) drunk. [Aram. שְׁתָּה, Syr. אֲשָׁתִּי (= he drank), OArām. שְׁתָּה, Ugar. shty, OSArab. שְׁתִּי (= to drink), Ethiop. satya (= he drank), Akka. shatū (= to drink). שָׁתַּה is a defective verb inasmuch as it has no Hiph., nor Hoph. For these conjugations the verb שָׁקַה is used.] Derivatives: שְׁתִּי^I, שְׁתִּיָּה^I, שְׁתָּי^I, מְשַׁתָּה^I, שְׁתִּינִי, שְׁתִּינִי.

שָׁתַּה^{II} base of the nouns שֵׁת^I and שְׁתִּיָּה^{II}. [Related to base שִׁית (= to set, put, place, lay; to sit), and to base שָׁתַּה^{III}.]

שָׁתַּה^{III} to warp, weave.

— Niph. - נִשְׁתָּה was warped, was woven.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁתָּה he warped, wove.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁתָּה was warped, was woven. [Aram. שְׁתִּי, Syr. אֲשָׁתִּי (= he wove, intertwined), Arab. sata(y), 'asta(y) (= he set the warp), Syr. מְשַׁתִּיָּה (= texture).] Derivatives: שְׁתִּי^{II}, שְׁתָּי^{II}, הִשְׁתָּה, הִשְׁתִּיָּה.

שְׁתִּי adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Pass. part. of שָׁתַּה. See שָׁתַּה^I.]

שְׁתוּל adj. planted. [Pass. part. of שָׁתַּל. See שָׁתַּל.]

שְׁתוּל m.n. NH transplantation. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַּל, Pi. of שָׁתַּל.]

שְׁתוּם adj. open (in the Bible occurring only Num. 24:3 and 15 in the phrase שְׁתוּם הָעֵינַי, 'whose eyes are open'). [Pass. part. of שָׁתַּם. See שָׁתַּם.]

שְׁתוּף m.n. PBH 1 participation, cooperation. MH 2 analogy. MH 3 combination. MH 4 polytheism. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַּף, Pi. of שָׁתַּף.] Derivatives: שְׁתוּפָה, שְׁתוּפִי.

שְׁתוּפָה f.n. NH partnership. [Formed from שְׁתוּף with first suff. הָ.]

שְׁתוּפִי adj. NH cooperative, collective. [Formed from שְׁתוּף with suff. יָיִ.] Derivative: שְׁתוּפִיּוּת.

שְׁתוּפִיּוּת f.n. NH cooperation, collectivity. [Formed from שְׁתוּפִי with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁתוּק adj. MH 1 silenced. NH 2 silent. PBH 3 an illegitimate child who must be silent about his origin (cp. שְׁתוּקִי). [Pass. part. of שָׁתַּק (= he was silent; see שָׁתַּק).]

שְׁתוּק m.n. NH paralysis, palsy. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) as verbal n. of שָׁתַּק (= he caused to be silent), Pi. of שָׁתַּק.]

שְׁתוּקוּת f.n. NH illegitimacy (of a child whose father is unknown). [Formed from שְׁתוּקִי with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁתוּקִי adj. PBH an illegitimate child (of unknown fatherhood). [Formed from שְׁתוּק with suff. יָיִ; so called because he must be silent about his origin.] Derivative: שְׁתוּקוּת.

שְׁתוּת f.n. PBH one-sixth. [From Arām. שְׁתוּתָּה, which derives from שֵׁת (= six). See שֵׁשׁ^I.]

שָׁתוּת m.n. NH flowing, mostly used in the phrase שְׁתוּת־דָּם (= 'bleeding', 'hemorrhage'). [From שָׁתַּת II.]

שְׁתַּחֲנוּיָהּ f.n. Shortened from הַשְׁתַּחֲנוּיָהּ (q.v.).

שָׁתִי I m.n. drinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:17). [From שָׁתָה I.]

שָׁתִי II m.n. warp on a loom (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:48, 51, 53, 56–59, always in the phrase הַשְׁתִּי אוֹ הָעֵרֶב or שְׁתִּי אוֹ עֵרֶב, 'the warp or the woof'). [From שָׁתָה III. Related to Aram. שְׁתָּא, Syr. שְׁתָּא, Arab. satan (= thread, warp).]

שָׁתִי adj. NH 1 having large buttocks. 2 pertaining to the buttocks. [Formed from שָׁת (= buttocks), with suff. יָ.]

שָׁתִי c. st. of שְׁתִּים (= two).

שְׁתִּיָּה I f.n. 1 drinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Esth. 1:8). NH 2 (coll.), drunkenness, intoxication. [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה. See שָׁתָה I and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁתִּיָּה II f.n. PBH foundation, basis. [From שָׁתָה II, whence also שָׁת I.]

שְׁתִּיָּךְ adj. NH corrosible. [Coined from שָׁתַךְ (= to corrode), according to the pattern פְּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁתִּיכוּת.

שְׁתִּיכוּת f.n. NH corrosibility. [Formed from שְׁתִּיָּךְ with suff. וּתָ.]

שְׁתִּיל m.n. transplanted shoot, slip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 128:3). [From שָׁתַל.]

שְׁתִּילָהּ f.n. MH planting. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַל. See שָׁתַל and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁתִּים f. adj. two. [f. of שְׁנִים (q.v.). According to the opinion of several scholars שְׁתִּים is the abbreviation of אֶשְׁתִּים. If it were really so the 'daghes' in the ת of שְׁתִּים would be accounted for. I am convinced that שְׁתִּים is really the shortened form of אֶשְׁתִּים and owes its form to its masculine equivalent שְׁנִים. I am of the opinion that אֶשְׁתִּים is nothing but the dual form of אֶשְׁתִּי, אֶשְׁתִּי (= one), related to Akka. ishtēn (= one). אֶשְׁתִּים, as the dual of אֶשְׁתִּי, accordingly lit. means 'two ones' (i.e. 'one taken twice'). cp. מֵאֵתִים (= two hundred), אֶלְפִים (= two thousand), etc. For the change of ע to א see the introductory entry to letter א.]

שְׁתִּמָּה f.n. PBH opening. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַם. See שָׁתַם and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁתִּין f.n. NH 1 drinker. 2 drunkard. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= he drank; see שָׁתָה I), with agential suff. יָ.]

שְׁתִּין adj. PBH sixty. [Aram., equivalent to Heb. שְׁשִׁים (q.v.).]

שְׁתִּינָה f.n. NH urination. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַן. See שָׁתַן and first suff. הָ.]

שְׁתִּיקָה f.n. PBH silence. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַק. See שָׁתַק and first suff. הָ. cp. שְׁתִּיקוּת.]

שְׁתִּיקוּת f.n. PBH silence. [A secondary form of שְׁתִּיקָה.]

שְׁתִּית f.n. NH sextet (music). [Formed from Aram. שֵׁשָׁת (= six), with suff. יָתִ.]

שְׁתִּית m.n. NH (pl. שְׁתִּיתִים) subsoil. [From שָׁתַת III. cp. תְּשִׁיתִית.]

שְׁתִּית f.n. PBH (pl. שְׁתִּיתוֹת) barley porridge made of barley meal and honey. [From JAram. שְׁתִּיתָא, which was formed from Syr. שְׁתִּיתָא (of s.m.), through elision of the ת. Syr. שְׁתִּיתָא itself derives from base

חתת (= to be broken, be shattered). For similar elisions cp. מְסִיתָא and words there referred to.]

שְׁתִּיתָה f.n. MH bleeding, flow. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַת. See שִׁתָּה.]

שָׁתַךְ to become rusty, corrode.

— Pi. - 1 שָׁתַךְ became rusty; 2 he made rusty, caused corrosion.

— Pu. - שָׁתַךְ became rusty-red. [JAram. שָׁתַךְ (= he made rusty).] Derivative: שְׁתִּיד.

שָׁתַל to transplant, plant.

— Qal - שָׁתַל he transplanted, planted.

— Niph. - נִשְׁתַּל was transplanted, was planted.

— Hiph. - 1 הִשְׁתִּיל it struck roots; 2 he transplanted.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁתַּל was transplanted. [Aram.–Syr. שָׁתַל (= he transplanted, planted, laid down, inserted), Arab. shatala (= he planted, transplanted), shatl (= plant), shatla (= slip, cutting, seedling), Akka. shitlu (= small cutting of vine), prob. also Akka. satālu (= to plant).] Derivatives: שְׁתִּיל, שְׁתִּילָן, שְׁתִּילָה, שְׁתִּילָה, מְשָׁתֵל, מְשָׁתֵלָה, מְשָׁתֵלָה, מְשָׁתֵלָה.

שְׁתִּיל m.n. PBH 1 seedling, sapling. 2 transplant. [From שָׁתַל.]

שְׁתִּילָא m.n. NH planter, gardener. [From JAram. שְׁתִּילָא, nomen opificis coined from שָׁתַל (= to transplant, plant), according to the pattern פְּעֵל.]

שְׁתִּילָט m.n. NH a domineering person. [Short for שְׁתִּילָט or מְשָׁתֵלָט, from הִשְׁתַּלַּט (= he became master of, ruled), Hith. of שָׁלַט. For the ending see agential suff. יָ. Derivatives: שְׁתִּילָטָנִי, שְׁתִּילָטָנִי.

שְׁתִּילָטָנִי f.n. NH domineering. [Formed from שְׁתִּילָט with suff. וְנָתָה.]

שְׁתִּילָטָנִי adj. NH domineering. [Formed from שְׁתִּילָט with suff. יָ.]

שְׁתִּילָן m.n. NH gardener, planter. [Formed from שָׁתַל (see שָׁתַל) with agential suff. יָ. For the difference in meaning between שָׁתַל and שְׁתִּילָן see second suff. יָ.] Derivative: שְׁתִּילָנִי.

שְׁתִּילָנִי f.n. NH gardening. [Formed from שְׁתִּילָן with suff. וְנָתָה.]

שָׁתַם to stop up, shut out.

— Qal - שָׁתַם he stopped up, shut up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:8). [Prob. a late form of סָתַם. However, Barth compares Arab. sammata (= he refused, foiled, frustrated).]

שָׁתַם to open, broach, unseal, bore a hole.

— Qal - שָׁתַם he opened, broached, unsealed, bore a hole (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see שְׁתִּיָּם).

— Niph. - נִשְׁתַּם was opened, was broached, was unsealed, was bored (said of a hole). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: שְׁתִּיָּם, שְׁתִּיָּם, שְׁתִּיָּם. cp. the first element in שְׁתִּיָּם.

שְׁתִּיָּם m.n. PBH 1 a hole. NH 2 (hidden) entrance into a cave. [From שָׁתַם.]

שְׁתִּיָּם m.n. PBH broacher. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁתַם (= to open, broach), according to the pattern פְּעֵל.]

שְׁתִּיָּמָן m.n. NH shirker, evader, dodger. [Short for שְׁתִּיָּמָן or הִשְׁתַּמָּן, from הִשְׁתַּמָּן (= he shirked, evaded, dodged), Hiph. of שָׁמַם. For the ending see agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: שְׁתִּיָּמָנִי, שְׁתִּיָּמָנִי.

שְׁתִּיָּמָנִי f.n. NH shirking (of duty), evasion, dodging. [Formed from שְׁתִּיָּמָן with suff. וְנָתָה.]

שָׁתַק m.n. MH silence. [From שָׁתַק.]

שָׁתָן m.n. MH a silent or taciturn person. [Formed from שָׁתַק (see שָׁתַק) with agential suff. יָן.]
Derivatives: שְׁתָּקְנוּת, שְׁתָּקָנִי.

שְׁתָּקְנוּת f.n. MH silence, taciturnity. [Formed from שָׁתָן with suff. וּתָן.]

שְׁתָּקָנִי adj. NH silent, taciturn. [Formed from שָׁתָן with suff. יָי.]

שְׁתָּקָה f.n. NH paralysis. [Formed from שָׁתַק (= was paralyzed), according to the pattern פְּעֻלָּה, serving to form names of diseases; see אֲדָמָה and words there referred to.]

שָׁתַר to break out, burst.

— Niph. - נִשְׁתָּר broke out — said of a tumor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 5:9). [Arab. shatara (= he slit), Ethiop. satara (= he lacerated), Akka. shatāru (= to tear down), Syr. כְּתַר (= he destroyed), BAram.-Syr. כְּתַר (= he broke down, pulled down, destroyed). cp. סָתַר^{II}.]

שָׁתַת^I to flow gently, drip.

— Qal - שָׁתַת PBH 1 flowed gently, dripped; NH 2 he caused to flow. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: שְׁתִּיתָה, שְׁתִּיתָ, שְׁתִּיתָ.

שָׁתַת^{II} to set, put, place, lay.

— Qal - שָׁתַת he set, put, placed, laid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 73:9). [A secondary form of base שָׁתַת.]

שָׁתַת^{III} to lay the foundation of, found, establish.

— Niph. - נִשְׁתָּת was founded, was established.

— Hiph. - הִשְׁתִּית laid the foundation of, established.

— Hoph. - הִשְׁתָּת was founded, was established.

— Pi. - שָׁתַת he founded, established.

— Pu. - שָׁתַת was founded, was established. [A secondary form of שָׁתַת^{II} and related to שָׁתַת.]
Derivatives: שְׁתִּיתָה, שְׁתִּיתָ, שְׁתִּיתָ, מִשְׁתָּת, מִשְׁתָּת, מִשְׁתָּת.

שָׁתַת m.n. NH bleeding, flow. [A collateral form of שְׁתִּיתָה.]

ת The twenty-second letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, תָּו or תָּי (‘Tav’, also ‘Taw’), means ‘sign’, ‘mark’; so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of four hundred. In the Sem. languages ת alternates with ט, ד, and ש (see the introductory entries to these letters). ת often appears as the first radical in secondary bases enlarged from primary ones; see תָּחַל, תָּאב, possibly also תָּהַל (supposed to be the base of תָּהַלָּה). The ת in these cases is either traceable to the ת of the conjugation הִתְפַּעֵל, or is originally identical with the subst. pref. תָּ (see תָּו, תָּי, תָּה). See תָּבַע.

תָּ see pref. תָּ.

תָּ subst. pref. Nouns with prefixed ת generally serve: 1 as verbal nouns of the Qal, usually strengthening the basic meaning of the verb; 2 in most cases, esp. in the form ‘taqtīl’, as verbal nouns of the Pi’ēl, corresponding to Arab. ‘taqtīl’, verbal n. of the second (intensive) conjugation; see 3 תִּשְׁמִישׁ; However, since in Hebrew the intensive conjugation (Pi’ēl) and the causative conjugation (Hiph’īl) are closely related in sense (e.g. the Pi’ēl often has a causative meaning, which is the primary sense of the Hiph’īl), and because the form ‘taqtīl’ is very similar to the Hiph’īl (perf. הִפְעִיל, imperf. יִפְעִיל), therefore it often occurs that ‘taqtīl’ is the verbal noun form for verbs in the Hiph’īl; 4 Quite rarely verbal nouns with pref. תָּ are related to the Niph’āl or the Hithpa’ēl. תָּ is the mostly used prefix forming verbal nouns in Hebrew. It is related to Aram.-Syr. תָּ, תָּ, Arab. ta-, ti-, Ethiop. ta-, ti-, Akka. ta. In all Sem. languages the

— Hiph. - הִתְחַזֵּק he drew a line, outlined. Probable derivative: תִּחְזֹק II. [A secondary form of תָּחַז.]

תָּאֵז m.n. (pl. **תָּאֵזִים**) buffalo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5). [Of uncertain origin. A clean animal, properly 'wild sheep'.] cp. **תָּזָא**.

תָּאֵז see **תָּיֵאֵז**.

תָּאֵב adj. MH longing for, desirous. [Pass. part. of **תָּאָב** (= he longed for, desired; see **תָּאָב**¹). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **תָּבִיחַ** and words there referred to.]

תָּאֵה¹ f.n. 1 desire, wish. 2 passion, appetite. [From **תָּאָה** (= to desire, long for).] Derivatives: **תָּאֵהוּ**, **תָּאֵהוּת**, **תָּאֵהוּת**.

תָּאֵה^{II} f.n. boundary, limit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26). [Prob. derived from **תָּאָה**. See **תָּאָה** and first suff. **תָּאָה**.]

תָּאֵי adj. MH lustful, sensuous. [Formed from **תָּאֵה**¹ with suff. **תָּאֵי**.]

תָּאֵם m.n. MH 1 adjoining, nearness. NH 2 coordination, matching. [Verbal n. of **תָּאָם**, Pi. of **תָּאָם**.]

תָּאֵם m.n. twin (in the Bible occurring only in m. pl. **תָּאֵמִים**). [Related to JAram. **תָּאֵם**, Syr. **תָּאֵם**, Arab. **תָּאֵם**, **תָּאֵם**, Akka. **תָּאֵם**, also **תָּאֵם**, possibly also Ethiop. **תָּאֵם** (= twin). All these words prob. derive from the Sem. base w-’-m, whence Arab. **תָּאֵם** (= it tallied). The name Thomas derives from Eccles. L. Thomas, from Gk. Thomas (lit.: 'twin'), from Syr. **תָּאֵם** (see above). In keeping with the orig. meaning of the name, Thomas is three times referred to in John's Gospel as 'Thomas called the Twin'.] Derivatives: **תָּאֵם**, **תָּאֵם**, cp. **תָּאֵם**.

תָּאֵם adj. MH 1 adapted, adjusted. NH 2 symmetrical. [Pass. part. of **תָּאָם** (see **תָּאָם**). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. **תָּבִיחַ** and words there referred to.] Derivative: **תָּאֵםוּת**.

תָּאֵם adj. NH bigeminal. [Formed from **תָּאֵם** with suff. **תָּאֵם**.]

תָּאֵן m.n. NH pigeon hole, cellule. [Formed from **תָּאָן** (= cell), with dimin. suff. **תָּאֵן**.]

תָּאֵה f.n. [Incorrect spelling for **תָּאֵה** (q.v.).]

תָּאֵה f.n. NH lustfulness, sexual desire. [Formed from **תָּאָה**¹ with suff. **תָּאֵה**. cp. **תָּאֵהוּת**.]

תָּאֵה adj. MH lustful, sensuous. [Formed from **תָּאָה**¹ with suff. **תָּאֵה**.] Derivative: **תָּאֵהוּת**.

תָּאֵה f.n. NH lust, sexual desire. [Formed from **תָּאָה** with suff. **תָּאֵה**. A secondary form of **תָּאֵהוּת**.]

תָּאֵה m.n. pl. wicked deed, injustice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:12). [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to **תָּאֵה** (= wickedness, iniquity).]

תָּאֵה f.n. NH acceleration. [Verbal n. of **תָּאָה** (= to make haste, hasten), form 'taqtūl'. The 'taqtūl' form is one of the richest sources for coining verbal nouns in NH. Such words are: **תָּאֵה** (= reaction from **תָּאָה**: **תָּאֵה**); **תָּאֵה** (= resonance) from **תָּאָה**; **תָּאֵה** (= moving, motion); **תָּאֵה** (= nutrition, nourishment); **תָּאֵה** (= trembling, shuddering); **תָּאֵה** (= feeling, sensation); **תָּאֵה** (= lysis); **תָּאֵה** (= collapse, ruin); **תָּאֵה** (= flight, aviation) — all from the Qal; **תָּאֵה** (= pressure) from **תָּאָה**; **תָּאֵה** (= doubt) from the Qal; **תָּאֵה** (= production) from **תָּאָה**; **תָּאֵה** (= show, display) from **תָּאָה**, Hiph. of **תָּאָה**, whence the secondary form **תָּאֵה** (= loathing) from the Qal; **תָּאֵה** (= formation) from the Qal; **תָּאֵה** (= proceeds) from **תָּאָה** (= נשָׂא).], Derivative: **תָּאֵהוּת**.

תָּאֵה adj. NH accelerative. [Formed from **תָּאָה** with suff. **תָּאֵה**.]

תאור m.n. NH description. [Verbal n. of תאר, Pi. of תאר.] Derivative: תאורי.

תאורה f.n. MH 1 light. NH 2 illumination. [Verbal n. of תאר (= he caused to shine), Hiph. of אור (form 'taqtul'). Other such MH forms are תנויה (= motion), תנוחה (= rest, resting, repose), תנועה (= movement, motion) — all from the form Qal; תעורה (= awakening, revival) — from the Niph.; תפירה (= expiry), תפוצה (= diaspora) — both from the Qal.] Derivative: תאורתי.

תאורי adj. NH descriptive. [Formed from תאור with suff. יִ.] Derivative: תאוריות.

תאוריות f.n. NH descriptiveness. [Formed from תאורי with suff. וֹת.]

תאורתי adj. NH illuminative. [Formed from תאורה with suff. יִ.]

תאונתן m.n. NH a lustful person, a sensuous person. [Formed from תאנה¹ (= desire), with agential suff. יִ.] Derivatives: תאונות, תאונתי.

תאונות f.n. NH lustfulness, sexual desire. [Formed from תאונתן with suff. וֹת.]

תאונתי adj. NH lustful, sensuous. [Formed from תאונתן with adj. suff. יִ.]

תאונה f.n. NH equilibrium, balance. [Formed from און^{II} (= to balance), with pref. תֹּ and first suff. יִ.]

תאונה m.n. NH percentage. [Formed from אחוז^{II} (= rate, proportion), with pref. תֹּ.]

תאחיזה f.n. NH cohesion; adhesion. [Formed from אחז (= he seized; see אחז), with pref. תֹּ and first suff. יִ.]

תאי adj. NH cellular. [Formed from תא (= cell), with suff. יִ.]

תאיבה f.n. MH desiring, desire. [Verbal n. of תאב (= he longed, desired). See תאב¹ and first suff. יִ.]

תאימה f.n. NH coordination. [Verbal n. of תאם. See תאם and first suff. יִ.]

תאימות f.n. MH 1 completeness, perfection. NH 2 symmetry. [Formed from תאים with suff. וֹת.]

תאי adj. NH 1 describable. 2 figural (music). [Coined from תאר (= to describe), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

תאית f.n. NH 1 cellulose. 2 pulp. [Formed from תא (= cell), with suff. יִת.]

תאל to curse.

— Hiph. - התאיל he cursed. [Denominated from תאלה (= curse).]

תאל m.n. MH curse imprecation (poetry). [Shortened form of תאלה.]

תאלה f.n. curse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the form תאלתה). [Formed from אלה (= he of cursed, swore; see אלה¹), with pref. תֹּ. cp. תאל. cp. also אלה.] Derivative: תאל.

תאם to be coupled together, be doubled, to match, fit, be suitable; to bear twins; to be adjoining; to adapt, adjust.

— Qal - 1 תאם was coupled together, was doubled (in the Bible occurring in the form of the part.); NH 2 he resembled, corresponded.

— Niph. - נתאם was suitable.

— Pi. - התאם he coordinated.

— Pu. - פּוּ was coordinated.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְאִים (f.) she bore twins (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 4:2 and 6:6 in the phrase שָׁכְלָם מִתְאִימוֹת, 'whereof everyone bears twins'); MH 2 he fitted, suited, conformed, adapted; NH 3 was fit, was suited, was adapted.

— Hoph. - הִתְאָמַם PBH 1 was found in the middle between two things; PBH 2 was made double, was doubled; NH 3 was made to be fitted, was made to suit, was made to be adjusted to. [Denominated from תָּאוּם (= twin).] Derivatives: תָּאוּם, תְּאוּם, תֵּאוּם, תֶּאוּם, תֻּאוּם, מִתְאָם, מִתְאַם, מִתְאָמָה, מִתְאַמָּה, מִתְאָמִים, מִתְאַמִּים, מִתְאָמוֹת, מִתְאַמוֹת.

מחלוקת m.n. MH 1 symmetry, harmony. NH 2 mutual relation. [From מחלוקת.]

תאן to weep, lament, wail.

— Qal - יָסַף MH 1 he wept, lamented; NH 2 he wailed. [Denominated from יָסַף (= grief, mourning).]

תַּחַן m.n. MH pretext. [Shortened form of תַּחֲנִיחַ.]

תֵּינִי f.n. (pl. תֵּינִיּוֹת for sense 1, תֵּינִיִּים for sense 2) 1
fig tree. 2 fig fruit. [Related to Aram. תֵּינִיתָא, Syr.
תֵּינִיתָא (= fig tree and fruit), Pun. תֵּינִי, Akka. tittu (= a
tree). Arab. tīn (= fig) is an Aram. loan word.]

אָנאַ f.n. 1 mating time of animals (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:24). MH 2 strong sexual desire. [Formed from **אָנָה** III (= the right time has come), whence also Arab. 'anā(y).]

תּוֹאֲנָה see תֹּאֲנָה.

תִּאֲוָנָה f.n. (also spelled תִּאֲוֻנָה) accident. [Formed from אָוָה^{III} with pref. תִּ. Hence the correct form is תִּאֲוָה. The form תִּאֲוֻנָה, which is preferably used by all dictionaries, is wrong. Such a form could only derive from base אָוָן; cp. e.g. תִּבְוָאָה (= produce), from בּוֹא

(= to come). The punctuation **וְהָיָה** is so much the more natural because it was formed on the basis of the verse **וְהָיָה לָאֱלֹהִים** (Ps. 32:10), etc.]

מִן. m.n. MH weeping, mourning, lamentation.
[From from מָנָה (= he lamented, mourned; see מָנָה),
with pref. מִן.]

תַּאֲנִיָּה f.n. mourning, grief, sorrow (occurring in the Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both times in the phrase **תַּאֲנִיָּה וְאֲנִיָּה**, ‘mourning and moaning’). [Verbal n. of **אָנָה** ¹, prob. related to the Qal. For the form of this word see pref. **תַּ**.]

תַּאֲוָנִים see **תַּאֲנִים**.

תָּאָר to incline, to mark out, delineate, to surround, to describe.

— Qal - אָרַף it surrounded, encompassed, encircled.

— Pi. - 1 תָּאַר he drew, outlined; NH 2 (fig.) he described; NH 3 he embellished, adorned; ornamented.

— Pu. - תתא PBH 1 was drawn, was outlined; PBH 2 was described; 3 was extended.

— Hiph. - הִתְאִיר MH 1 he embellished, adorned, ornamented; NH 2 he described; 3 he figured (music).

— Hoph. - הִתְאָר was figured (music). [Possibly related to תָּאָר (= to explore), however, more probably, it is denominated from תִּאָּר.] Derivatives: תִּאָּר, תִּאָּרִית, תִּתְאָרֶה, מִתְאָר, מִתְאָר, תִּתְאָרֶת.

תֵּאַר adj. 1 outline, form, figure, shape, appearance. MH 2 quality. MH 3 adjective (grammar). NH 4 title, degree. [Related to Phoen. **תֵּאַר**. Usually regarded as derived from **תֵּאַר**, but, more probably, it is traceable to **רֵאָה** (= to see), so that its literal meaning is 'something looked at; appearance'. According to Haupt, however, **תֵּאַר** derives from **תֹּר**. Others connect **תֵּאַר** with Chr.-Pal. **תֵּאַר** (= to gaze at), so

that תֵּאָר lit. means 'something gazed at'. cp. תֹּר ^{iv}.] Derivative: תֵּאָרִי, prob. also תֵּאָר.

תֵּאָרָה f.n. NH weaving, web. [Formed from אָרַג with pref. תֵּ and suff. הָ.]

תֵּאָרִי adj. MH 1 pertaining to form, pertaining to appearance. 2 adjectival (grammar). [Formed from תֵּאָר with suff. יָ.]

תֵּאָרִיךָ m.n. MH date. [Transliteration of Arab. ta'rīḥ (= dating, date, time, era; chronicle, annals), inf. of 'arraḥa (= he dated a letter, etc., fixed a certain time, wrote the history of something).] Derivatives: תֵּאָרֵךְ, תֵּאָרִיכּוֹן.

תֵּאָרִיכּוֹן m.n. NH date stamp. [Formed from תֵּאָרִיךָ with suff. וֹן.]

תֵּאָרִית f.n. NH figure (music). [Formed from תֵּאָר with suff. יִת.]

תֵּאָרֵךְ to date.

— Pi. - תֵּאָרֵךְ he dated.

— Pu. - תֵּאָרֵךְ was dated. [Denominated from תֵּאָרִיךָ. Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943).] Derivative: מִתֵּאָרֵךְ.

תֵּאָרָה m.n. NH collation. [Formed from תֵּאָר (= to describe, portray), with suff. הָ.]

תֵּאָשׁוּר m.n. 'teashur' — name of a tree (occurring in the Bible only Is. 41:19). [Related to Ugar. tyshr (= a kind of cedar). Several scholars derive these nouns from Hitt. tieshshar (= wood, forest). See אֲשׁוּר.]

תֵּבָה f.n. 1 ark, box. NH 2 Holy Ark (in the synagogue). PBH 3 word. [Prob. a loan word from Egypt. tbt (= chest; coffin). Arab. tābūt (= box, case, chest, coffer), is a Heb. loan word. cp. תֵּבָה.]

תֵּבָה f.n. NH 1 trunk of a ship. 2 hull (of a ship). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps alteration of תֵּבָה.]

תֵּבָהָה f.n. NH panic. [Verbal n. formed from בָּהַל (= to frighten, terrify, dismay), with pref. תֵּ and first suff. הָ.]

תֵּבוּאָה f.n. 1 produce, field produce, yield, product. 2 income, revenue, profit. [Verbal n. of בּוֹא (= to come), form 'taqtūl', hence lit. meaning 'that which is brought in'. For sense development cp. Aram.-Syr. עֲלִילָתָא (= product, provision, income), which derive from עָלָל (= he entered), Arab. ghalla (= yield, produce), which derive from ghalla (= he inserted; he entered). cp. also Akka. erbu (= yield), shūrubtu (= harvest; lit.: 'what goes in'), from erēbu (= to go in, enter). cp. also יְבוּל (= produce, fruit; yield), which prob. derives from יָבַל (= to bear, carry), and lit. means 'that which is brought in'. Other transitive verbal nouns of the form 'taqtūl', derived from the Qal and occurring in the Bible, are: תֵּבוּסָה (= downfall, complete defeat), תֵּמוּתָה (= mortality), תֵּנוּבָה (= produce, yield), תֵּנוּמָה (= slumber, sleep), תֵּקוּמָה (= standing), תֵּרוּפָה (= healing, cure) from רוּף (a secondary form of רָפָא, 'to heal, cure'), תֵּשׁוּמָה from שׁוּם (= to lay, put) in תֵּשׁוּמַת־יָד (= deposit, pledge), תֵּשׁוּאָה (= noise, tumult) from שָׁאָה (= שׁוּא, he made a din or crash), תֵּשׁוּבָה (= return). All these nouns derive from the respective Qal (however, תֵּשׁוּבָה in the sense 'answer, reply', comes from the Hiph'il).]

תֵּבִיל m.n. NH spicing, seasoning. [Verbal n. of תֵּבַל, Pi. of תָּבַל.]

תֵּבִינָה f.n. 1 understanding, intelligence. 2 wisdom. [Verbal n. of הֵבִין (= he understood), form 'taqtūl', Hiph. of בִּין; however, it could belong also to the Qal, although this latter occurs very rarely (cp. the parallel form בִּינָה, which derives from the Qal). Other transitive verbal nouns of the form 'taqtūl', related to the Hiph'il, are: תֵּכּוּנָה (= arrangement) from הִכִּין; תֵּמּוּרָה (= substitution, exchange) from הִמּוּרָה; תֵּנִיָּא (= occasion for hostility) from הִנִּיפָה; תֵּעוּרָה (= movement, motion) from הִנִּיף; תֵּעוּרָה (= attestation) from הִנִּיף.]

from **הַקִּיפָה** (= circuit, revolution) from **הָקִיף**, Hiph. of **תְּרוּמָה**; **קוֹף** = **נָקַף** (= contribution, gift) from **הָרִיעַ**; **הָרִיעַ** (= shout, cry, alarm) from **הָרִיעַ**; **תְּשׁוּבָה** (= answer, reply) from **הָשִׁיב** (however in the sense 'return', **תְּשׁוּבָה** comes from the Qal).]

תְּבוּנִי adj. MH rational; theoretical. [Formed from **תְּבוּנָה** with suff. **ִי**. A secondary form of **תְּבוּנָתִי**.]
Derivative: **תְּבוּנִיּוֹת**.

תְּבוּנִיּוֹת f.n. NH rationalism. [Formed from **תְּבוּנִי** with suff. **וֹת**.]

תְּבוּנָתִי adj. MH rational; theoretical. [Formed from **תְּבוּנָה** with suff. **ִי**. cp. **תְּבוּנִי**.]

תְּבוּסָה f.n. downfall, complete defeat, overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 22:7). [Verbal n. of **בוּס** (= to tread down). For the form see **תְּבוּאָה** cp. **תָּבַס**.] Derivatives: **תְּבוּסָן**, **תְּבוּסָנוֹת**, **תְּבוּסָנִי**.

תְּבוּסָתָן, **תְּבוּסָן** m.n. NH defeatist. [Coined from **תְּבוּסָה** (= defeat), with agential suff. **ָן**.]

תְּבוּסָנוֹת, **תְּבוּסָתָנוֹת** f.n. NH defeatism. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **תְּבוּסָה** (= defeat) and suff. **וֹת**.]

תְּבוּסָנִי, **תְּבוּסָתָנִי** adj. NH defeatistic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from **תְּבוּסָה** (= defeat), and suff. **ִנִּי**.]

תְּבוּסָתָן see **תְּבוּסָן**.

תְּבוּסָנוֹת see **תְּבוּסָתָנוֹת**.

תְּבִחִין m.n. NH 1 criterion. 2 diagnosis. [In the sense of 'criterion' coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **בָּחַן** (= to examine, test), and pref. **תְּ**.]

תְּבִיעָה f.n. PBH claim, demand, summons. [Verbal n. of **תָּבַע**. See **תָּבַע** and first suff. **ִה**.]

תְּבִיר m.n. MH 'tebir' — name of a disjunctive accent placed beneath the word: **ִי**. [Aram. 'broke', passpartof **תָּבַר** (= he broke), which is related to Heb. **שָׁבַר** (see **שָׁבַר**¹ and cp. **תְּבָרָה**); so called in allusion either to the form of this accent or to its melody.]

תֵּבֶל f.n. (with the prob. exception of Is. 14:17, where it is apparently m.) world (used only in poetry and without the article, as a proper name).

— Pi. - 1 **תָּבַל** he spiced, seasoned. NH 2 (fig.) he spiced, added relish to.

— Pu. - 1 **תֵּבֶל** was spiced, was seasoned; NH 2 (fig.) was spiced, relish was added to. [Usually derived from **יָבַל**¹ (= to bear, carry). However it is more probable that it derives from Akka. tabalu (= continent). Syr. **תַּבְּלִי**, **תַּבְּלִי** (= the habitable earth), is a Heb. loan word.] **תָּבַל** to spice. [Denominated from **תֵּבֶל**^{II}, **תְּבִלִּין**.] Derivatives: **מִתְבָּל**, **תְּבִיל**, **תְּבִילִין**.

תְּבִלָּה¹ m.n. confusion, violation of the natural order, abomination. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly formed from **בָּלַל** (= to mix, mingle; to confuse) with pref. **תְּ**. cp. **תָּמַס** (= melting away), which stands to **מָסַס** (= to melt), as **תְּבִלָּה**¹ stands to **בָּלַל**. JAram. **תְּבִלָּה** is a Heb. loan word.]

תְּבִלָּה^{II} m.n. PBH 1 spice, seasoning. 2 spice (in a fig. sense). [The noun is generally used in the pl. form **תְּבִלִּין**, after the Aram. pl. form **תְּבִלִּין**. Related to **תְּבִלָּה** (= spice, seasoning), Arab. **tābil** (= coriander; spice, condiment, seasoning), **tabbala**, **taubala** (= he spiced, seasoned). These nouns prob. denoted orig. a certain plant (cp. Syr. **תְּבִלָּה** — 'tordylium, hartwort, meadow saxifrage'), whence, with sense enlargement, 'any plant used for seasoning', whence 'spice' in general.] Derivative: **תָּבַל**.

תְּבִלּוֹל m.n. pannus — a disease of the eye (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). [Formed from **בָּלַל** (= to mix, mingle, confuse), with

pref. תָּ, hence lit. meaning 'a mixture (in the eye)'.
Derivative: תְּבִלּוּלִי.

תְּבִלּוּלִי adj. NH affected with pannus. [Formed from תְּבִלּוּל with suff. יָ.]

תַּבְּלַט to make a relief, emboss.

— Pi. - תְּבַלֵּט he made a relief, embossed.

— Pu. - תְּבַלֵּט a relief was made, was embossed.
[Denominated from תְּבִלִּיט (= relief).]

תְּבִלִּיט m.n. NH relief. [Formed from בָּלַט (= to protrude, project), with pref. תָּ.] Derivatives: תַּבְּלִיט, תְּבִלִּיטִין.

תְּבַלִּיטִין m.n. NH embosser, emboss man. [Formed from תְּבִלִּיט with agential suff. יָ.]

תְּבִלִּיל m.n. NH emulsion. [Formed from בָּלַל (= to mix, mingle, confuse), with pref. תָּ.]

תְּבִלִּין m.n. PBH 1 spice, condiment. 2 (fig.) spice, condiment. [Reading of the Ashkenazim for תְּבִלִּין, which is the pl. of תְּבִיל (= spice, seasoning), but was mistaken for a singular.]

תְּבִלִּית f.n. prob. destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:25). [Verbal n., prob. related to בָּלָה (= he destroyed), Pi. of בָּלָה. For the form of this word see תְּנַגְלִית.]

תְּבִלָּן m.n. NH one who spices, a seasoner (fig.)
[Formed from תְּבִיל, Pi. of תָּבַל, with agential suff. יָ.]

תִּבְּן m.n. straw, stubble. [Related to JAram. and Egypt.-Aram. תִּיבְּנָא, Syr. תִּבְּנָא, Akka. tebnu. Arab. tibn is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: תִּבְּן, תִּבְּנִי, תִּבְּנִי, תִּבְּנִי, תִּבְּנִי.

תִּבְּן to mix with straw.

— Pi. - תִּבֵּן he mixed with straw.

— Pu. - תִּבֵּן was mixed with straw. [Denominated from תִּבְּן.]

תִּבְּן m.n. PBH worker in straw. [Nomen opificis formed from תִּבְּן (= straw), according to the pattern פִּעֵל. cp. Arab. tabbān (= straw vendor), nomen opificis formed from tibn.]

תִּבְּנִין m.n. NH bastion. [Formed from בָּנָה¹ with pref. תָּ and reduplication of the נ.]

תִּבְּנוּנִי adj. NH straw-colored. [Formed from תִּבְּן through reduplication of the נ and with suff. יָ.]

תִּבְּנִי adj. MH straw-colored. [Formed from תִּבְּן with suff. יָ.]

תְּבִנִּית f.n. 1 construction, structure. NH 2 model, pattern. NH 3 paradigm (grammar). [Verbal n. of בָּנָה (= he built; see בָּנָה). For the form of the word see תְּנַגְלִית.] Derivative: תְּבִנִּי.

תְּבִנִּי adj. NH formational. [Formed from תְּבִנִּית with suff. יָ.]

תְּבִסָּה m.n. MH downfall, complete defeat. [Poetic var. of תְּבוּסָה.]

תָּבַע to demand, claim, summon.

— Qal - 1 תָּבַע he demanded, claimed; 2 he inquired; 3 he sued, indicted, summoned.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְּבַע was asked; 2 was demanded, was claimed. [JAram.-Syr. תָּבַע (= he demanded, required, claimed, exacted), prob. also Arab. tabi'a (= he followed), Ethiop. tab'a (= he was strong), Akka. tebū (= to raise; to rise).] Derivatives: תְּבִיעָה, תְּבִיעָה, תְּבִיעָה, תְּבִיעָה, תְּבִיעָה, תְּבִיעָה.

תְּבִיעָן m.n. NH 1 one who demands; clamorer. 2 pretender. [Formed from תָּבַע; see תָּבַע, with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: תְּבִיעָנִי, תְּבִיעָנִי.

תִּבְעָנוּת f.n. NH clamorousness. [Formed from תִּבְעַן with suff. וְתָ.]

תִּבְעָנִי adj. NH clamorous. [Formed from תִּבְעַן with suff. יָ.]

תִּבְעָרָה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (in the Bible a place name). [Verbal n. of בָּעַר (= it burned; see בער ב'). For the form of this word see תִּבְעָרָה. cp. תִּבְעָרָה.]

תִּבְעָרָה f.n. NH burning, fire, conflagration. [A secondary form of תִּבְעָרָה. For the ending see suff. וְתָ.]

תִּבְצֹר m.n. NH blockhouse. [Formed from בצר II (= to make inaccessible, fortify), with pref. תִּבְצֹר.]

תִּבְצֵק m.n. NH doughnut. [Formed from the abbreviation of תִּבְשִׁיל (= cooked food, dish), and בִּצֵק (= dough).]

תִּבְרָא see תִּבְרָה.

תִּבְרַג to thread (a screw), cut screws.

— Tiph. - תִּבְרַג he threaded (a screw), cut screws).

— Tuph. - תִּבְרַג was threaded (said of a screw). [Tiph'el of בִּרַג (= to screw).] Derivatives: תִּבְרֹג, תִּבְרֹג.

תִּבְרָגָה f.n. NH screw thread. [Verbal n. of בָּרַג (= he screwed; see בִּרַג), from the transitive form 'taqtulat'. A great number of the transitive 'taqtulat' nouns belongs to the vocabulary of NH. Like תִּבְרָגָה, most of them are connected with the Qal. The following list of words shows how the form 'taqtulat' was and is still used to enrich the NH vocabulary: תִּגְבָּרָה (= rise, increase; reinforcement), תִּגְדָּרָה (= smartness, spick-and-span) – from the Qal; תִּגְדָּלָה (= raffle, lottery), from the Hiph.; תִּגְדָּרָה (= incubation), תִּגְדָּקָה (= congestion, overcrowding), תִּגְדָּפָה (= memorandum, reminder), תִּגְדָּרָה (= orchestra), תִּגְדָּרָה (=

reconstruction), תִּגְמָרָה (= oxide) — beginning with תִּגְדָּרָה, all the nouns are derived from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= arming, armament), from the Pi'el; תִּגְמָרָה (= disguise), and תִּגְמָרָה (= correspondence) — both from the Hithpa'el; תִּגְמָרָה (= mixture) — from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= melodics) — from the Hiph'il; תִּגְמָרָה (= complexity), תִּגְמָרָה (= load-carrying capacity) — both from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= syndrome) — from the Pi'el; תִּגְמָרָה (= review), תִּגְמָרָה (= hairdressing) — both from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= loose cargo), תִּגְמָרָה (= timing) — both from the Pi'el; תִּגְמָרָה (= distribution), תִּגְמָרָה (= sails), תִּגְמָרָה (= conglomerate), תִּגְמָרָה (= consumption) — beginning with תִּגְמָרָה all the nouns are derived from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= synthesis), תִּגְמָרָה (= parallelism) — both from the Pi'el; תִּגְמָרָה (= radiation), תִּגְמָרָה (= decoration, embellishment), תִּגְמָרָה (= communication) — all the three nouns from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= confusion; mixture, ragout) — from the Hiph'il; תִּגְמָרָה (= drill, maneuver), תִּגְמָרָה (= composition, compound) — both from the Hiph'il; תִּגְמָרָה (= concentration) — from the Pi'el; תִּגְמָרָה (= details, entry in bookkeeping), תִּגְמָרָה (= applique), תִּגְמָרָה (= interlacing), תִּגְמָרָה (= joining, combining, attaching) — all the four nouns from the Qal; תִּגְמָרָה (= perspective) — from the Hiph'il; תִּגְמָרָה (= a long-whistling sound) — from the Qal. Those who use the nominal forms beginning with תִּבְ (i.e. any of the forms 'taqtīl', 'taqtūl', 'taqtulat') to coin NH words, should bear in mind that these serve to form verbal nouns, which for this very reason can have only an abstract sense and can by no means be used to form concrete nouns. Therefore e.g. among the verbal nouns here enumerated the word תִּגְמָרָה has been erroneously chosen to denote 'sails'; nor is it correct to use the form תִּגְמָרָה in the sense 'loose cargo'. Similarly תִּגְמָרָה can have the meaning 'composition', but should not be used in the sense of 'compound', and תִּגְמָרָה can well mean 'confusion', but should not have been given the meaning 'ragout'. For the same reason it is surely incorrect to render תִּגְמָרָה by 'reconnoitering troop', as several commentators and lexicographers do.]

תְּבַרָּה f.n. PBH 1 breaking, fracture. PBH 2 refutation. MH 3 another name for the accent תְּבִיר. [Aram. תְּבִיר, emphatic st. תְּבָרָא (= Syr. תְּבָרָא, תְּבָרָא), from תָּבַר (= he broke), which is related to Heb. שָׁבַר. See שָׁבַר¹.]

תְּבִרְוּאָה f.n. NH sanitation. [Formed from בָּרָא^{II} (= to be fat), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: תְּבִרְוּאִי, תְּבִרְוּאָן.

תְּבִרְוּאִי adj. NH sanitary. [Formed from תְּבִרְוּאָה with suff. יָ.]

תְּבִרְוּאָן m.n. NH sanitary worker; sanitarian. [Formed from תְּבִרְוּאָה with agential suff. אָן.] Derivative: תְּבִרְוּאָנוּת.

תְּבִרְוּאָנוּת f.n. NH work of a sanitarian. [Formed from תְּבִרְוּאָן with suff. וּתָ.]

תְּבִרְוּגָן m.n. NH threading (a screw), screw-cutting. [Verbal n. of תְּבִירָג. See תְּבִירָג.]

תְּבִרְוּגָן m.n. NH threading machine, diestock. [From תְּבִירָג. See תְּבִירָג.]

תְּבִירָג m.n. NH screw thread. [Verbal n. of בִּירָג (= he unscrewed), Pi. of בִּירָג.]

תְּבִירָד m.n. NH selection. [Verbal n. of the form 'taqtīl', developed from בִּירָד (= he chose, selected), Pi. of בִּירָד. This form is used esp. to coin verbal nouns in NH. Such nouns are the following (most of them formed from the Pi'el): תְּבִירָג (= screw thread); תְּגִלָּה (= engraving); תְּגִמִּיר (= final stage, finish); תְּהִלָּה (= process); תְּזִיקָה (= distillate); תְּזִיקָה (= material injected, injection); תְּתִבִּיר (= syntax); תְּתִרִיט (= silage, silo); תְּתִקִּיר (= debriefing); תְּתִקִּיר (= engraving, etching, woodcut); תְּתִקִּיר (= calculation); תְּתִקִּיר (= dictation); תְּתִקִּיר (= conglomerate); תְּתִקִּיר (= text); תְּתִקִּיר (= complication); תְּתִקִּיר (= filtration); תְּתִקִּיר (= review); תְּתִקִּיר (= scenario); תְּתִקִּיר (= menu);

תְּתִקִּיר (= summary, abstract); תְּתִקִּיר (= suspension); תְּתִקִּיר (= lotion); תְּתִקִּיר (= vibration); תְּתִקִּיר (= spray); תְּתִקִּיר (= pharmaceutical preparation); תְּתִקִּיר (= sketch, design, plan); תְּתִקִּיר (= forecast, esp. of weather). — All these words are verbal nouns formed from the Pi'el of the respective verb.]

תְּבִשִּׁיל m.n. PBH cooked food, dish. [Verbal n. of בִּשִּׁיל (= he cooked), Pi. of בִּשִּׁיל. cp. JAram. תְּבִשִּׁילָא (= cooked food, dish), which is prob. borrowed from Heb. תְּבִשִּׁיל. Other verbal nouns of the form 'taqtīl' in Mishnah and Talmud are תְּבִשִּׁיט (also JAram. תְּבִשִּׁיטָא) and its doublet תְּבִשִּׁיט (= decoration, ornament), and תְּבִשִּׁיט, also JAram. תְּבִשִּׁיטָא (= handling, use, service). See my analysis of pref. תִּ.]

תְּגָן m.n. PBH 1 ornament (lit.: 'crownlet') on a letter. 2 apostrophe marking the abbreviation of a word (e.g. 'ר for רַבִּי). NH 3 tag, badge, label. [From Aram. תְּגָא (= crown). See תְּגָא.] Derivative: תְּגִינָה.

תְּגָא m.n. PBH (pl. תְּגִינָה, also תְּגִינָה) crown. [An Aramaic word (used in quotations) which together with Syr. תְּגָא, תְּגָא, and Arab. taj (= crown) is borrowed from Pers. tāj (of s.m.). Pers. tāj derives from IE base *steg- (= to encircle, crown), whence also Gk. stephein (= to surround, encircle, wreath), stemma (= garland, wreath). See 'stemma' and 'taj' in my CEDEL. cp. תְּגָא.]

תְּגִבּוּר m.n. NH reinforcement. [Verbal n. of תְּגִבֵּר. See תְּגִבֵּר.]

תְּגִבּוּר to reinforce.

— Tiph. - תְּגִבֵּר he reinforced.

— Tufh. - תְּגִבֵּר was reinforced. [Denominated from תְּגִבֵּר.] Derivative: תְּגִבּוּר.

תְּגִבֵּרָת f.n. MH 1 rise, increase. NH 2 reinforcement. [Verbal n. of גִּבֵּר (= was strong, was mighty; see גִּבֵּר). For the form of this word see תְּגִבֵּרָת.]

תְּנִיחוּת f.n. NH hygiene. [Formed from ¹נָחַה (= to heal), with pref. תִּ and suff. וּתִ.]

תְּנִיחוּצָה f.n. NH smartness, spick-and-span. [Verbal n. of נָחַץ (= he pressed, he ironed; see ¹נָחַץ). For the form of this word see תְּבַרְנָה.]

תְּנִיבָה f.n. NH 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction. [Verbal n. of תָּנִיב (= he answered, replied, reacted), Hiph. of נִיב. For the form of this word see תְּנִיבָה.] Derivative: תְּנִיבָן.

תְּנִיבָן m.n. NH reactor. [Formed from תְּנִיבָה with agential suff. ךְּ.]

תְּנִיבָה ¹ m.n. NH bargaining. [Verbal n. of תָּנִיב, Pi. of תָּנִיב.]

תְּנִיבָה ² m.n. MH quarrel. [Verbal n. of תָּנִיב, Pi. of תָּנִיב.]

תְּנִיבָה m.n. NH clipping. [Verbal n. of נָחַץ (= he cut, clipped) with pref. תִּ.]

תְּנִיבָה f.n. PBH shaving. [Formed from גָּלַח with pref. תִּ and suff. וּתִ.]

תְּנִיבָה m.n. NH engraving. [Verbal n. of נָחַץ (= he carved, engraved), Pi. of נָחַץ. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְנָה.]

תְּנִיבָה f.n. NH discovery. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as verbal n. of נָחַץ (= he discovered), Pi. of נָחַץ. תְּנִיבָה is a transitive 'taqtilat' form. There are several other nouns of the same class of verbs such as תְּנִיבָה (= moratorium), related to the Qal; תְּנִיבָה (= model, pattern, image), related to the Pi.; תְּנִיבָה (= forecast; spectrum), related to the Pi.; תְּנִיבָה ¹ (= expertise), related to the Hith. of מָחָה ¹; תְּנִיבָה ² (= purée), related to the Pi. of מָחָה ²; תְּנִיבָה (= observation), related to the Qal.]

תְּנִיבָה m.n. recompense, reward, benefit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:12). [Verbal n. of נָחַץ (= he rewarded, recompensed; see נָחַץ ²). It is a transitive 'taqtul' form, which in most cases is related to the Qal. Such verbal nouns are the following Biblical words: תְּנִיבָה (= procession); תְּנִיבָה (= perversity, perverseness); תְּנִיבָה, beside מְרִיקָה (= ointment); תְּנִיבָה, beside עֲרָבָה (= pledge). All these verbal nouns derive from the Qal of the respective verb. However, the verbal noun תְּנִיבָה (= supplication), and תְּנִיבָה and תְּנִיבָה (= consolation, comfort) are related to the Hithpa'el. Such also are the following verbal nouns from Talmud, Midrash and Targum (most of them from Aramaic): תְּנִיבָה (= payment), Targum תְּנִיבָה, from Aram. תְּנִיבָה (= desire) — both of them belong to the Qal. cp. also תְּנִיבָה (= translation), which ultimately derives from the Qal.]

תְּנִיבָה m.n. NH final stage, finish. [Verbal n. of נָחַץ (= he finished), Pi. of נָחַץ ¹. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְנָה.] Derivative: תְּנִיבָה.

תְּנִיבָה to give a finishing touch.

— Tiph. - תְּנִיבָה he finished, gave a finishing touch.

— Tuph. - תְּנִיבָה was finished, was given a finishing touch. [Denominated from תְּנִיבָה.]

תְּנִיבָה m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader. [Together with Aram. תְּנִיבָה, Syr. תְּנִיבָה, Arab. tājir (of s.m.), borrowed from Akka. tamgāru, tamkāru (of s.m.), which itself is traceable to מָכַר (= to sell; see מָכַר).] Derivatives: תְּנִיבָה ¹, תְּנִיבָה, cp. תְּנִיבָה.

תְּנִיבָה m.n. PBH quarrel, contention, strife. [From נָחַץ (= to stir up, irritate), hence of the same origin as תְּנִיבָה.] Derivative: תְּנִיבָה ².

תְּנִיבָה ¹ to trade, bargain, deal.

— Pi. - 1 תְּנִיבָה he traded, dealt, did business; 2 he bargained, haggled.

— Hith. - תִּתְנַחֵר he bargained, haggled.
[Denominated from תַּנְחָר (= merchant, dealer, trader).]
Derivative: תַּנְחֹר ¹.

תִּתְנַחֵר ^{II} to quarrel, complain.

— Pi. - תִּתְנַחֵר he quarreled, complained.
[Denominated from תִּתְנַחֵר, תִּתְנַחֵר (= quarrel, contention, strife, complaint); hence properly a secondary base from גָּרָה.] Derivative: תַּנְחֹר ^{II}.

תִּתְנַחֵר m.n. MH provocation, challenge. [From גָּרָה, hence of the same origin as תִּתְנַחֵר, תִּתְנַחֵר.]

תַּנְחָרָא m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader. [Aram. See תַּנְחָר.]

תִּתְנַחֵר f.n. quarrel, contention, strife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:11). [Verbal n., prob. related to the Hith. of גָּרָה (= to stir up, irritate). For the form of this word see my article under pref. תִּתְנַחֵר.] Derivative: תַּנְחֹרֹת.

תִּתְנַחֵר f.n. NH business venture. [Formed from תַּנְחָר with first suff. הָרָה.]

תַּנְחֹרֹת f.n. MH trade. [Formed from תַּנְחָר with suff. וֹתָה.]

תַּנְחֹרֹת f.n. MH quarrel, strife. [Formed from תִּתְנַחֵר with suff. וֹתָה.]

תִּתְנַחֵל f.n. NH raffle, lottery. [Verbal n. of תִּתְנַחֵל (= he cast lots), Hiph. of גָּרָל. For the form see תַּבְּרִנָּה.]

תַּנְחָר m.n. NH trafficker, one who bargains. [Formed from תַּנְחָר (= merchant), with agential suff. יָרָה.]
Derivatives: תַּנְחֹרֹת, תַּנְחֹרֹת.

תַּנְחֹרֹת f.n. NH 1 petty trade. 2 bargaining, haggling.
[Formed from תַּנְחָר with suff. וֹתָה.]

תַּנְחָרִי adj. NH mercurial, commercial, businesslike.
[Formed from תַּנְחָר with suff. יָרָה.]

תַּבְּרִיךְ m.n. NH sticker. [Verbal n. of תַּבְּרִיךְ, Hiph. of דָּבַח. For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִיךְ.]

תַּבְּרִיךְ m.n. NH sample, specimen; demonstration.
[Formed from דָּבַח (= to demonstrate, exemplify; to standardize), with pref. תִּתְנַחֵר.]

תַּבְּרִיךְ f.n. NH incubation. [Formed from תַּבְּרִיךְ (= he hatched; see דָּבַח). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִיךְ.]

תַּדְּהָא to stupefy.

— Tiph. - תַּדְּהָא he stupefied, dumbfounded. [Back formation from תַּדְּהָא.]

תַּדְּהָא f.n. NH stupefaction, shock. [Formed from דָּהָא (= to astound), with pref. תִּתְנַחֵר and first suff. הָרָה.]
Derivative: תַּדְּהָא.

תִּתְנַחֵר m.n. 'Tidhar' — name of a tree, which occurs only twice in the Bible (Is. 41:19 and 60:13), and which has not yet been positively identified. [It is generally rendered by 'elm tree'. Löw identifies it with the ash tree. Of unknown etymology.]

תַּבְּרִיךְ f.n. NH moratorium. [Verbal n. formed from דָּבַח (= he pushed, thrust; he put off, postponed). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִיךְ.]

תַּבְּרִיךְ f.n. NH congestion, overcrowding. [Verbal n. of דָּחַק (= he pressed; see דָּחַק). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִיךְ.]

תַּדְּרִיךְ adj. & adv. PBH 1 constant, permanent. NH 2 frequent (physics). PBH 3 constantly, permanently. NH 4 frequently (physics). [From דָּוַר (= to move in a circle, go round), whence also JAr. תַּדְּרִיךְ (= lasting; orig. a noun meaning 'duration'), BAram.

בְּתִדְרָא (= continually). cp. the synonym תְּמִיד.]

Derivatives: תְּדִירוֹת, תְּדִירִי, תְּדָר.

תְּדִירוֹת f.n. MH 1 constancy. NH 2 frequency (physics). [Formed from תְּדָר with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תְּדִירִי adj. NH constant, permanent. [Formed from תְּדָר with suff. יִי.]

תַּדָּל proper name PBH 'Taddal'. [According to Rashi name of a fool.]

תְּדִלּוֹק m.n. NH refueling. [Verbal n. of תָּדַלַק. See תִּדְלָק.]

תְּדִלּוֹקָה f.n. NH refueling. [Formed from ¹דָּלַק (= to burn), with pref. תִּ and first suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תִּדְלָק to refuel.

— Tiph. - תִּדְלָק he refueled.

— Tuph. - תִּדְלָק was refueled. [Tiph'el of ¹דָּלַק (= to burn).] Derivatives: מִתְדָּלֵק, מִתְדָּלָק.

תְּדָמִית f.n. NH 1 model, pattern. 2 image. 3 illusion. [Lit.: 'likening'. Verbal n. of דָּמָה (= he likened), Pi. of דָּמָה. For the form of this word see תְּגִלִּית.]
Derivative: תְּדָמָן.

תְּדָמָן m.n. NH modeller. [Formed from תְּדָמִית. For the ending see suff. מָן.]

תְּדָמִנוּת f.n. NH modelling. [Formed from תְּדָמָן with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תְּדָפִיס m.n. NH reprint, offprint. [Verbal n. of דָּפַס (= he printed), Hiph. of דָּפַס. For the form of this word see תְּדָרִיךְ.]

תִּדְפֹס to reprint.

— Tiph. - תִּדְפֹס he reprinted, offprinted.

— Tuph. - תִּדְפֹס was reprinted, was offprinted. [Tiph'el of דָּפַס (= to print).]

תְּדָר m.n. MH 1 constancy, permanency. NH 2 frequency (physics). [From תְּדָר.]

תִּדְרַר to last.

— Hiph. - תִּדְרַר he did frequently.

— Hoph. - תִּדְרַר was done frequently. [Denominated from תְּדָר.]

תְּדָרִיךְ m.n. NH briefing. [Verbal n. of דָּרַךְ. See תִּדְרֹךְ.]

תְּדָרִיךְ m.n. NH briefing. [Verbal n. of דָּרַךְ (= he led, directed, guided), Hiph. of דָּרַךְ. The following list contains other verbal nouns of the form 'taqtīl' formed from the Hiph'īl, all coined in modern times: תְּדָפִיס (= reprint, offprint), תִּזְכִּיר (= memorandum), תִּמְלִיב (= emulsion), תְּמַרִיץ (= encouragement), תְּסָבִיר (= prospectus), תְּסַבִּית (= radio play), תְּעַקִּיף (= paraphrase), תְּצַהִיר (= declaration under oath), תְּקַלִּיט (= phonograph record), תְּקַצִּיב (= budget), תְּקַרִּישׁ (= thrombosis), תְּרַגִּיל (= exercise, practice), תְּרַגִּישׁ (= sentiment).]

תִּדְרֹךְ to brief.

— Tiph. - תִּדְרֹךְ he briefed.

— Tuph. - תִּדְרֹךְ was briefed. [Denominated from תְּדָרִיךְ.] Derivative: תְּדָרִיךְ.

תֵּה m.n. FW tea. [Fren. thé, from Malay tēh, from dialectic South Chinese tē, which corresponds to Chinese chai. cp. 'tea' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תֵּיוֹן.

תֵּהָא see תֵּהָה ¹.

תִּתְדַר to resound.

— Pi. - תִּתְדַר it resounded.

— Pu. - תָּהָר was made to resound. [Back formation from תְּהוֹרָה, resonance.]

תָּהָה ^I (also תָּהָא) to be astonished, be amazed, be dumbfounded; to meditate; to repent.

— Qal - 1 תָּהָה, תָּהָא he was astonished, was amazed, was dumbfounded; 2 he meditated, reflected; 3 he repented.

— Hiph. - הִתְהָה, הִתְהָא he caused astonishment. cp. תָּהָה ^{II}. [Prob. from Aram. (= Syr.) תְּהָא, which is related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. תָּהָה (= was astonished, was amazed, he repented); possibly also to Arab. tāha (= he got lost, wandered about). Possibly denominated from תָּהָה ^{III}. See תָּהָה ^{III} and cp. תָּהָה ^I.] Derivatives: תְּהוֹמִי, תְּהוֹמִיּוֹת, תְּהוֹמִיּוֹת.

תָּהָה ^{II} to smell; to examine.

— Qal - תָּהָה he examined, he smelled. [From JAram. תְּהָא, תְּהָה (= he smelled), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a special sense development of תָּהָה ^I, so that the meaning 'to meditate, reflect', may have developed into 'to examine', esp. 'to examine the wine by smelling its odor', whence 'to smell'.] Derivative: תְּהוֹמִי ^{II}.

תָּהָה m.n. 1 emptiness, waste, desert, chaos, confusion. 2 vanity, nothingness, worthlessness. [Related to thw, Arab. tih (= waterless desert, trackless wilderness), tāha (= he got lost, wandered about, went astray), Aram.–Syr. (also BAram.) תְּהָה (= was astonished, was amazed). See תָּהָה ^{II} and cp. words there referred to. cp. also 'tohubohu' in my CEDEL.]

תְּהוֹרָה f.n. NH 1 resonance. 2 acoustics. [Coined from תָּהָה (= echo). Formally, however, תְּהוֹרָה is verbal n. of תְּהוֹרָה (= it echoed, reverberated, resounded), from base תָּהָה. See תָּהָה (= echo).]

תְּהוֹרָה adj. NH amazed. [Pass. part. of תָּהָה (see תָּהָה ^I). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. תְּהוֹרָה and words there referred to.]

תְּהוֹמִי m. & f.n. (pl. תְּהוֹמוֹת; in the Bible always without the art.) 1 depth, deep, abyss. 2 deep sea, primeval ocean. [Related to Akka. ti'amtū, tamtu (= sea), ti'āmat (the sea monster in the Babylonian creation myth), Ugar. thm, dual thmtm, Arab. tihāma (= depth; abyss; sea). Aram. and Syr. תְּהוֹמָא are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: תְּהוֹמִי, תְּהוֹמִיּוֹת.

תְּהוֹמִי adj. MH abysmal, unfathomable. [Formed from תְּהוֹמִי with suff. יָ.] Derivative: תְּהוֹמִיּוֹת.

תְּהוֹמִיּוֹת f.n. NH infinite depth, unfathomable abyss. [Formed from תְּהוֹמִי with suff. וֹתָ.]

תְּהוֹמִי f.n. PBH regret, self-reproach, repentance. [Formed from תָּהָה ^I with suff. וֹתָ.]

תְּהוֹמִי ^I f.n. MH 1 amazement, astonishment. NH 2 meditation. [Verbal n. of תָּהָה. See תָּהָה ^I and first suff. הָ.]

תְּהוֹמִי ^{II} f.n. NH examination. [Verbal n. of תָּהָה. See תָּהָה ^{II} and first suff. הָ.]

תְּהוֹלָה f.n. (pl. תְּהוֹלוֹת, also 1 תְּהוֹלִים) praise, glory. 2 fame, renown. 3 song of praise, psalm. [Verbal n. of תָּהָה, Pi. of תָּהָה. For the form of this word see pref. תָּהָה. cp. Arab. tahlil (= the shouting of a sacred formula).]

תְּהוֹלָה f.n. folly, error, profanation, sin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:18). [According to Dillmann derived from base תָּהָה, which he connects with Ethiop. tahala (= he roved, wandered). Barth compares the base of תְּהוֹלָה with Arab. wahila (= he committed an error, erred).]

תְּהוֹלָה f.n. procession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:31). [Verbal n. of תָּהָה (= he went; see תָּהָה). For the form of this word see תְּהוֹלָה. cp. תְּהוֹלָה.]

תִּהְלֵךְ m.n. NH process. [Verbal n. of הִלָּךְ (= he walked, walked about), Pi. of הִלָּךְ. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר cp. תִּהְלֵלָה.]

תִּהְלִילָה f.n. NH psalmody. [From הִלָּל (= to praise). For the affixes see pref. תִּ and first suff. הִ.]
Derivative: תהלל.

תִּהְלִיִּם m.n. pl. the Book of Psalms. [Lit.: 'psalms', pl. of תִּהְלֵלָה.]

תהלל to psalmodize.

— Pil. - תִּהְלֵל he psalmodized. [Denominated from תִּהְלִילָה.]

תהם to bring down to the depths.

— Hiph. - הִתְהַיֵּם he brought down to the depths, submerged.

— Hoph. - הִתְהַיֵּם was brought down into the depths, was submerged. [Denominated from תִּהְיֶה cp. Syr. תִּהֵם (= he brought down to the depths, submerged), denominated from תִּהְיֶה.]

תִּהְפֹּךְ f.n. 1 perversity, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). NH 2 overturning, revolution. [Verbal n. of הִפָּךְ (= he perverted; see הִפָּךְ). For the form see תִּגְמֹל.] Derivative: תִּהְפֹּךְ.

תִּהְפֹּךְ adj. NH perverse. [Formed from תִּהְפֹּךְ with agential suff. יָ.]

תָּⁱ m.n. 1 mark, sign. NH 2 (musical) note. [Prob. related to Arab. tiwā' (= burned sign, brand). See תוהⁱ and cp. תָּⁱⁱ.] Derivatives: תוית, תוין, תותו.

תָּⁱⁱ m.n. PBH (pl. תוין) 'tav' (also 'taw') — name of the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [From תָּⁱ (= mark, sign); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

תו adv. PBH again, once more. [JAram., shortened from תוב (= again, once more), from the verb תוב (= to return, turn back; to do again), which is related to Heb. שוב (of s.m.). See שוב and cp. שוב.]

תוֹ form of pref. תִּ (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from פִּ as in תוֹחֵלָה (= hope).

תוא m.n. a collateral form of תאו (q.v.). [Properly c. st. of תאו.]

תואם adj. NH 1 suitable, fit. 2 conforming to, corresponding to. [Act. part. of תאם. See תאם.]
Derivative: תואמות.

תואמות f.n. NH 1 suitability. 2 conformity. [Formed from תואם with suff. ות.]

תואנה, תואנה f.n. opportunity, occasion (of a quarrel), pretext, excuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:4). [Prob. standing for תאנה and derived from אנהⁱⁱⁱ (= to bring about, cause), with pref. תוֹ.]

תובָּקָה f.n. NH transport, transportation. [Formed from יבלⁱ (= to bear, carry, conduct), with pref. תוֹ and first suff. הִ.]

תובָּע m.n. PBH 1 claimant, plaintiff. NH 2 prosecutor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of תבע. See תבע.]
Derivative: תובעני.

תובענה f.n. (also spelled תִּבְעָנָה) legal claim, action. [From תבע.]

תובעני adj. NH demanding, claiming. [Formed from תובע with suff. יָ.]

תובר m.n. (also 1 תוברָה loop (especially of the phylactery strap). NH 2 rosette. [From תבר, a secondary form of תפר (= to sew).]

תּוֹבָרָה f.n. PBH see תּוֹבָר.

תּוֹנָה f.n. grief, sadness. [Formed from יָנָה (= to be grieved, suffer), with pref. תּוֹ.]

תּוֹנָר m.n. NH Turk. [From תּוֹנָרְמָה (Gen. 10:3), a name which was used for Turkey in MH.]

תּוֹנָה thanksgiving. 2 thank offering. 3 thanksgiving choir, procession. [Verbal n. of הוֹדָה (= he thanked, gave thanks), Hiph. of יָדָה ¹. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת. cp. Syr. תּוֹדִיתָא.]

תּוֹדָעָה f.n. NH 1 conscience. 2 consciousness. [Verbal n. of הוֹדִיעַ (= he made known), Hiph. of יָדַע. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת.] Derivative: תּוֹדָעָתִי.

תּוֹדָעָתִי adj. NH conscious, conscientious. [Formed from תּוֹדָעָה with suff. יִ.]

תּוֹה ¹ to make marks.

— Qal - תָּוָה he made marks.

— Niph. - נִתְּוָה was marked, was signed.

— Pi. - 1 תָּוָה he made marks, scribbled; NH 2 he marked, outlined, sketched, designed.

— Pu. - תָּוָה was marked, was signed.

— Hith. - 1 הִתְּוָה he made a mark; NH 2 he outlined, sketched, designed.

— Hoph. - 1 הִתְּוָה was marked, was signed; NH 2 was outlined, was sketched, designed. [Prob. denominated from תָּוּ (= mark, sign). cp. תָּאָה.] Derivatives: תָּוִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי, תָּוִינִי.

תּוֹה ² to astonish, astound, amaze.

— Pi. - תָּוָה he astonished, astounded, amazed. [Denominated from Baram., Jaram. and Syr. תָּוָה (= he was amazed, was frightened), which is related to Arab. tāha (= was astonished, was perplexed, was

startled), Chr.-Pal. תּוֹהָתָא, Syr. תּוֹהָתָא, Mand. תּוֹהָתָא (= astonishment, fright), Syr. תָּוָה (= he tarried), Jaram. and Syr. תָּוָה (= he regretted), and to תָּוָה ¹, related also to base תָּוָה.] Derivatives: תָּוָה, תָּוָה.

תּוֹה m.n. PBH 1 astonishment, amazement. 2 fright, terror. [From תּוֹה ².]

תּוֹהוֹת f.n. PBH 1 astonishment, amazement. 2 fright, terror. [Formed from תָּוָה, Pi. of תּוֹה ², with suff. וֹתִי.]

תּוֹוִי adj. MH marked, outlined, sketched, designed. [Pass. part. of תָּוָה. See תּוֹה ¹.]

תּוֹוִי m.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching, designing. [Verbal n. of תָּוָה, Pi. of תּוֹה ¹.]

תּוֹוִד m.n. NH 1 mediation. 2 brokerage, agency. [Verbal n. of תָּוָד, Pi. of תּוֹד.]

תּוֹוִל m.n. NH barbed wiring. [Formed from תָּוִל (= wire).]

תּוֹחֶלֶת f.n. hope. [Verbal n. of the form 'taqtilat', related to הוֹחִיל (= he waited), Hiph. of יָחַל. Other verbal nouns of this class also developed almost all from the Hiph'il. Most of them are Biblical words, as e.g. תּוֹכִיחַת (= rebuke) from תּוֹכִיחַ, Syr. הוֹלִידָה (= descendants, generation) from הוֹלִיד; עֵיבָה (= abomination) from base תּוֹעֵבָה (= height, eminence), from base תּוֹדָה עֵיבָה, Syr. תּוֹדִיתָא (= thanks, gratitude), from תּוֹדָה; יָדָה (= teaching, instruction) from הוֹדָה. From the later periods are תּוֹעֵלָה and its collateral form תּוֹעֵלָת (= use, benefit). NH words are תּוֹדָעָה (= conscience), תּוֹפָעָה (= phenomenon), תּוֹרָשָׁה (= heredity) — all verbal nouns formed from the Hiph'il.]

תּוֹנִי m.n. NH alignment, feature. [From תָּוָה. See תּוֹה ¹.]

תּוֹנִיָה f.n. FW Thuja (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Thuja, from Gk. thuia, name of an African tree,

properly 'a tree the wood of which was burnt for sacrificial purposes', from *thyein* (= to sacrifice), properly 'to cause to smoke'. See 'thyme' in my CEDEL and cp. 'thyine' *ibid.*]

תְּנִיחָה f.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching, designing. [Verbal n. of **תָּנַח**. See **תָּנַח** ¹ and first suff. **תִּנְּחַ**.]

תְּנִיכָה f.n. MH cutting into two equal parts, halving. [From **תָּנַךְ**. For the ending see first suff. **תִּנְּכַ**.]

תְּנִינִי m.n. NH score writer. [Formed from **תָּנַי** ¹ (= musical note), with agential suff. **תִּנְּנִי**.]

תְּנִיית f.n. NH label. [Formed from **תָּנַי** ¹ with suff. **תִּנְּיִת**.]

תָּנַךְ, תְּנִיךְ m.n. (pl. **תְּנִיכִים** for senses 1 and 2, **תְּנִיכּוֹת** for sense 3) 1 midst, middle. 2 inside, interior. MH 3 (esp. in the form **תְּנִיךְ**) contents. [Related to *Kalumu* (= in the middle), Phoen. **תוכ**, **תכת** (= in the middle, in the midst), Ugar. **tk** (= to, after), **btk** (= in the middle, in the midst).] Derivatives: **תָּנַךְ, תְּנִיכִי, תִּנְּכַ**, **תִּנְּכּוֹן**.

תָּנַךְ [○] pref. -intra, within. [From **תָּנַךְ**, c. st. of **תָּנַךְ** (= middle).]

תָּנַךְ to mediate.

— Pi. - **תָּנַךְ** PBH 1 he mediated; PBH 2 he divided into two equal parts, halved; NH 3 he acted as middleman.

— Pu. - **תָּנַךְ** was divided into two equal parts, was halved.

— Hiph. - **תָּנַךְ** he placed between, interposed.

— Hoph. - **תָּנַךְ** was placed between, was interposed. [Denominated from **תָּנַךְ**.] Derivatives: **תָּנַךְ, תִּנְּכַ, תִּנְּכּוֹן, תִּנְּכּוֹת, תִּנְּכּוֹת**.

תָּנַךְ m.n. decept. [See **תָּנַךְ**.]

תָּנַךְ m.n. NH relay. [Formed from **תָּנַךְ**, Pi. of **תָּנַךְ**.]

תְּנִיכָה m.n. PBH the body of an animal stuffed with its pieces (head, entrails, legs) and roasted. [Together with Aram. **תְּנִיכָה**, of uncertain origin. According to the Mekhilta, Rabbi Yishmael called the so stuffed animal **תְּנִיכָה** because **תְּנִיכָה** ¹, 'its inside is like its outside', but this explanation is surely based on folk etymology. Levy's derivation of this word from Syr. **תְּנִיכָה**, which should be related to and synonymous with MH **תָּנַךְ** (= he put in, inserted), and to which a **ת** should have been added, is forced and far from being acceptable. As for the real etymology of Syr. **תְּנִיכָה** see **תְּנִיכָה** in this dictionary.]

תְּנִיכָה f.n. 1 rebuke, correction. 2 name of the warnings contained in Lev. 26:3–43 and Deut. 28:15–68. [Verbal n. of **תָּנַךְ** (= he rebuked), Hiph. of **יָנַח**. For the form of this word see **תְּנִיכָה**.]

תְּנִיכָה f.n. 1 rebuke. 2 chiding, reproof. [From **תָּנַךְ** (= he rebuked), Hiph. of **יָנַח**. For the form see my analysis under pref. **תָּנַךְ**.] Derivative: **תְּנִיכָה**.

תְּנִיכָה adj. NH 1 pertaining to a rebuke. 2 reproving, chiding. [Formed from **תְּנִיכָה** with suff. **תִּנְּכָה**.]

תָּנַךְ, תְּנִיךְ adj. NH inside, internal. [Formed from **תָּנַךְ** (= middle; inside), with suff. **תִּנְּכָה**.] Derivatives: **תְּנִיכָה, תְּנִיכָה**.

תְּנִיכָה f.n. NH internality. [Formed from **תָּנַךְ** with suff. **תִּנְּכָה**.]

תְּנִיכָה f.n. NH infix. [Coined from **תָּנַךְ, תְּנִיךְ** (= middle), and suff. **תִּנְּכָה**.]

תָּנַךְ m.n. MH astronomer. [Back formation from **תָּנַךְ** ¹ in the sense of 'astronomy'.]

תָּנַךְ m.n. NH 1 mediator, arbitrator. 2 middleman. [Formed from **תָּנַךְ** (= he mediated, acted as

middleman), Pi. of תוֹךְ, with agential suff. יָיָן.]

Derivative: תּוֹכְנוּת.

תּוֹכְנוּת f.n. NH 1 mediation, arbitration. 2

middlemanship. [Formed from תּוֹכֵן with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תּוֹלָד m.n. PBH (pl. תּוֹלָדוֹת) . [A secondary form of תּוֹלָדָה (q.v.).]

תּוֹלָדָה f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.) 1 birth, procreation. 2 child, offspring. 3 genealogy. 4 sequel, conclusion. 5 result. 6 nature. [Verbal n. of הוֹלִיד (= he caused to bear, begot), Hiph. of יָלַד. cp. Syr. תּוֹלְדָא (= generation, descent, origin, race, kindred). See also תּוֹחֶלֶת. cp. תּוֹלָדָה.] Derivatives: תּוֹלָדָתִי, תּוֹלָדִי, תּוֹלָדָה and תּוֹלָדָה.

תּוֹלָדוֹת f.n. pl. 1 history, chronology. 2 generations. 3 annals, chronicles. 4 consequences, outcome. [Pl. of תּוֹלָדָה (q.v.).] Derivative: תּוֹלָדוֹתִי.

תּוֹלָדוֹתִי adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תּוֹלָדוֹת with suff. יָיָן. cp. תּוֹלָדִי.]

תּוֹלָדִי adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תּוֹלָדָה with suff. יָיָן. cp. תּוֹלָדוֹתִי.]

תּוֹלָדָה f.n. MH nature. [A secondary form of תּוֹלָדָה.]

תּוֹלָדָה adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תּוֹלָדָה with suff. יָיָן.]

תּוֹלָל m.n. oppressor (?); captor (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 137:3 in the form תּוֹלָלֵינוּ, which is of uncertain meaning. Since it is parallel to שׁוֹבְיָנוּ 'our captors', תּוֹלָל prob. means 'oppressor', or is another word for 'captor'). [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from יָלַל (= to wail), and take it in the sense of abstractum pro concreto, and accordingly render it by 'those who make us wail, tormentors'.]

תּוֹלָע m.n. 1 worm. 2 crimson. [Related to Syr. תּוֹלָעָה, JArām., Chr.–Pal. and Mand. תּוֹלֵתָא, Akka. tultu, Ethiop. tel, shḥauri tilālot (= worm). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of these nouns prob. was 'the gnawing (insect)', hence they are related to מְתַלְעָה. cp. תּוֹלָעָה.] Derivatives: תּוֹלָעִי, תּוֹלָעָה.

תּוֹלָעָה f.n. 1 kermes-insect, Lecanium ilicis. 2 crimson cloth. 3 scarlet color. [Collateral forms of תּוֹלָע.] Derivatives: תּוֹלָעִי, תּוֹלָעָה, תּוֹלָע and תּוֹלָע.

תּוֹלָעִי adj. NH wormlike, maggoty. [Formed from תּוֹלָע with suff. יָיָן. cp. תּוֹלָעִי.]

תּוֹלָעָה f.n. NH mahogany. [Borrowed from Arām. תּוֹלָעָה (= a purple-red tree), from תּוֹלָע (= worm; kermes). See תּוֹלָע.]

תּוֹלָעִיָּה f.n. NH helminthia (name of a plant). [Formed from תּוֹלָע (= worm), with suff. יָיָן. Loan translation of the name helminthia, which was formed from Gk. helmins, later form of helmis (= worm).]

תּוֹלָעִיָּה adj. NH wormlike, maggoty. [Formed from תּוֹלָע (= worm), with suff. יָיָן. cp. תּוֹלָעִי.]

תּוֹמֵךְ see תּוֹמֵךְ.

תּוֹמֵךְ adj. supporting. [Act. part. of תָּמַךְ. See תָּמַךְ.]

תּוֹמֵכָה f.n. NH post, pillar, pole. [Formed from תָּמַךְ; see תָּמַךְ and first suff. יָיָן.]

תּוֹן m.n. MH cell, cubicle. [From JArām. תּוֹנָא (= cell). See תָּא.]

תּוֹסֵס adj. PBH 1 fermenting, effervescent, bubbling. NH 2 (fig.) agitated, excited. [Act. part. of תָּסַס. See תָּסַס.]

תוסף m.n. NH forestaysail. [Back formation from תוספת.]

תוספא m.n. PBH one who used the vowel letters abundantly, one who writes plene. [Formed from Aram. אוסף, from יסף (= he added). See תוספתא.]

תוספת f.n. PBH addition, increase. [Formed from הוסיף (= he added), Hiph. of יסף, with pref. תו and suff. ת. cp. תוספתא.] Derivative: תוספתן.

תוספתא f.n. PBH 'Tosephta' (lit.: 'additions, extensions') — name of a collection of 'baraitoth' containing teachings not occurring in the Mishnah. There were several Tosephtoth. [JAram. תוספתא, from אוסף (= he added), from יסף, corresponding to Heb. הוסיף (of s.m.), Hiph. of יסף; see יסף. However, the word תוספתא is really a plural noun, hence should be spelled תוספתא, and accordingly called 'Tosephatha'. This becomes evident from the Heb. word תוספות (q.v.), which is a loan word from Aram. תוספתא.]

תוספתן m.n. NH appendix (anatomy). [Formed from תוספת with suff. נ.]

תועב m.n. PBH an abominable person. [Act. part. of תעב. See תעב.]

תועבה f.n. 1 abomination. 2 horrible deed. 3 abominable usage. 4 shameful vice. 5 idolatry, idols. [Related to Phoen. תעבת. Prob. derived from base יעב. The verb תעב is prob. denominated from תועבה. For the derivation of תועבה from יעב cp. תוכחה (= rebuke), which derives from יכה (= to rebuke). For the form of this word see תחלת.]

תועה m.n. going astray, wandering. [Part. of תעה. See תעה.]

תועה f.n. 1 wickedness. 2 confusion. MH 3 error. [From תעה.]

תועלה f.n. PBH use, profit, benefit. [Verbal n. of הועיל (= was of use), Hiph. of יעל. For the form of this word see תחלת. cp. תועלת, a collateral form of תועלה.]

תועלי adj. MH useful, profitable. [Formed from תועלת with suff. י. cp. תועלתי.]

תועלת f.n. PBH (pl. תועלות, also תועליות) use, profit, benefit. [A collateral form of תועלה.] Derivatives: תועלי, תועלתי, תועלתן.

תועלתי adj. NH useful, profitable, practicable, utilitarian. [Formed from תועלת with suff. י. cp. תועלי.] Derivative: תועלתיות.

תועלתיות f.n. NH usefulness, profitability, utilitarianism. [Formed from תועלתי with suff. ות.]

תועלתן m.n. NH utilitarian. [Formed from תועלת with agential suff. נ.] Derivative: תועלתנות.

תועלתנות f.n. NH utilitarianism. [Formed from תועלתן with suff. ות.]

תועמלן m.n. NH propagandist. [Derived from תעמולה (= propaganda). For the ending see agential suff. נ. cp. תעמלן.] Derivatives: תועמלני, תועמלנות.

תועמלנות f.n. NH propagandism. [Formed from תועמלן with suff. ות. cp. תעמלנות.]

תועמלני adj. NH propagandist (adj.), propagandistic. [Formed from תועמלן with suff. י. cp. תעמלני.]

תועפות f.n. height, eminence, strength. [Verbal n. from base יעף, whence also Arab. yafa'a (= he ascended a mountain), yafa' (= hill).]

תופין m.n. baked pieces of pastry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:14). [Prob. a loan word

from Akka. tappinnu, tuppinnu, name of a kind of grain or flour.] Derivative: תופינייה.

תּוֹפִיָּיָהּ f.n. NH pastry shop. [Formed from תּוֹפִיָּין with suff. יָהּֿ.]

תופֿסט m.n. NH guard (mechanics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of **תִּפֿס** (= he seized). See **תפס** and cp. **תופֿסני**.]

תּוֹפֶסְתִּי adj. NH keeping tight hold of. [Formed from **תּוֹפֵס**, act. part. of **תָּפַס** (= he seized; see **תָּפַס**), with suff. **ִנִּי**.]

תּוֹפֶסֶת f.n. NH tag (children's game). [Subst. use of the act. part. f. of **תָּפַס**; see **תָּפַס** and suff. **תִּפְּסֵי**.]

תופֵּעָה f.n. NH phenomenon. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= he shone forth), Hiph. of יָפַע. For the form of this word see תוֹחֵלֶת.]

תּוֹפֵף see **תּפֵּף**.

תּוֹפֵּר m.n. PBH tailor (the usual word is חָיָט). [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּפַר (= he sewed). See תַּפַּר and cp. תּוֹפֵּרֶת.]

תּוֹפֶרֶת f.n. NH dressmaker (f.), seamstress. [f. of תּוֹפֵר.]

תוֹצֵא m.n. NH effect. [Back formation from תוֹצֵאֵה.]

הוֹצֵא f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.) 1 outgoing, extremity, outskirts. 2 place of going out, escape, gate. 3 source. 4 result, consequence. [Formed from **יָצָא**, Hiph. **הוֹצִיא** (= he brought out, carried out), with pref. **הוֹ** and first suff. **הוֹ**.]

תוֹצָר m.n. NH product. [Formed from יָצַר (= to form, fashion, create; to produce), with pref. תוֹ. cp. תוֹצֵר.]

תּוֹצֵרֶת f.n. NH 1 produce, output, yield. 2 production.
[Formed from יצר with pref. תּוֹ and suff. תֵּ.]

תִּזְקֶךָ m.n. 'shofar' blower. [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּקַע (= he blew the shofar). See תָּקַע.]

תוקֵּף m.n. NH aggressor. [Formed from **תָּקַף**, act. part. of **תָּקַף** (= he attacked, assailed, assaulted; see **תָּקַף**), with agential suff. **וֹ**. cp. **תִּקְפֵּן**.] Derivatives: **תִּקְפֻנוּת**, **תִּקְפָנוּ**.

תוקפנות f.n. NH aggressiveness, aggressivity. [Formed from תוקפן with suff. ֹות.]

תוקפני adj. NH aggressive. [Formed from **תוקפן** with suff. 'ִי.]

תור to spy out, search out, explore.

— Qal - 1 **הָלַךְ** he went about; 2 he spied out, explored; 3 he sought out, found out how to do something.

— Hiph. - הִתִּיר he spied out, he made a reconnaissance.

— Pi. - 1 הָיָה he showed the way; 2 he made a tour.

— Pu. - תָּאָר was visited by tourists. [Syr. תָּאָר (= he contemplated, meditated), Chr.-Pal. תָּאָר, Samar. תָּאר, (= he considered, understood), Arab. tāra (= he went around), tāra (= once, sometimes, at times), Akka. tāru (= to turn about, turn back), taiāru (= turning back, also 'merciful'). Accordingly the orig. meaning of this base was 'to turn about'. From this meaning developed that of 'to spy out, explore'. cp. מְרַגֵּל (= spy), from רֶגֶל (= foot), and Akka. dayyalu (= spy, explorer), from dālu (= to go round). However, Barth compares Arab. ta'ra (= he looked around sharply). cp. תָּאר. Derivatives: תִּיר, תִּירָר, תִּירָה, תִּירָנוּת, תִּירָנִי, תִּירָר. cp. תָּאר^{II}. cp. also יִתָּר.

m.n. MH curiosity. [From תור.]

תֹּר ^I m.n. plait, circlet (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:10 and 11). [Related to JAram. תֹּרָא (= cord, brim), Akka. turru (= string), perhaps also to תֹּר ^{II}.]

תֹּר ^{II} m.n. 1 time, (one's) turn. 2 queue, course. NH 3 era, epoch. [Prob. derived from base תֹּר (= to go about, turn about), whence also Arab. tāra (= he went around), tāra (= once, sometimes, at times). See תֹּר.] Derivatives: תֹּרְנִי, תֹּרְנוּת, תֹּרְנָן.

תֹּר ^{III} m.n. turtledove. [Of imitative origin. cp. L. turtur (= turtledove), which is also imitative. Eng. turte (in the sense of 'turtledove') derives from Old Eng. turtle, which is formed from L. turtur with dissimilation of the second r into l.]

תֹּר ^{IV} m.n. appearance (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 17:17 in the phrase כְּתֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה, which is usually rendered by 'after the manner of a man of high degree'). [Of uncertain origin. Generally explained as a secondary form of תֹּאֵר (= appearance). If Haupt is right in assuming that תֹּאֵר derives from תֹּר, it is easily possible that כְּתֹר here is identical with כְּתֹר (= in the capacity of).]

תֹּרָא m.n. PBH ox. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. שֹׁר (of s.m.).]

תֹּרְנָן see תֹּרְנִי.

תֹּרָה f.n. 1 instruction, teaching. 2 the Book of Laws, the Torah. PBH 3 the Five Books of the Torah, the Pentateuch. NH 4 copy of a book of the Torah. NH 5 theory, system. NH 6 a book containing the principles of any branch of science. [Verbal n. of הֹרָה (= he pointed out, instructed, taught), Hiph. of יָרָה. Aram.–Syr. אֹרְיָתָא and Ethiop. ōrīt (= instruction, teaching of the Torah) are Heb. loan words. Arab. at-taurā (= the Torah, the Pentateuch), is prob. a blend of Heb. הַתֹּרָה and Aram. אֹרְיָתָא. See אֹרְיָתָא.] Derivatives: תֹּרְי, תֹּרְנִי.

תֹּרִי adj. MH 1 pertaining to the Torah. NH 2 theoretic. [Formed from תֹּרָה with suff. יִ. cp. תֹּרְנִי.]

תֹּרִיּוֹם m.n. FW thorium (chemistry). [Modern L. thorium, coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1828 from Thor, name of the Scandinavian god of thunder, and of chemical suff. -ium. See 'thoria' and second suff. '-ium' in my CEDEL.]

תֹּרֵם m.n. NH donor, contributor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּרַם. See תָּרַם.]

תֹּרְמוֹס m.n. PBH lupine (plant). [From Gk. thērmōs (= Lupinus albus), which is prob. identical with thermōs (= warm), in spite of the difference in the place of the accent. For the etymology of thermōs (= warm) see תֹּרְמוֹס.]

תֹּרְמִית f.n. PBH group (of persons). [From L. turma (= troop, squadron of horses), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. יִת.]

תֹּרָן m.n. NH person on duty (by rotation). [Formed from תֹּר ^{II} with agential suff. יָ. Derivatives: תֹּרְנוּת, תֹּרְי.]

תֹּרְנוּת f.n. NH duty (by roster). [Formed from תֹּרָן with suff. וּתִת.]

תֹּרְנִי ^I adj. NH on duty. [Formed from תֹּרָן with suff. יִ.]

תֹּרְנִי ^{II} adj. MH 1 pertaining to the Torah; theological. NH 2 learned in the Torah, scholarly. [Formed from תֹּרָה with suff. יִנִּי.] Derivative: תֹּרְנִיּוּת.

תֹּרְנִיּוּת f.n. NH scholarliness, expertness in the Torah. [Formed from תֹּרְנִי ^{II} with suff. וּתִת.]

תֹּרֵס adj. NH protecting. [Formed from תָּרַס ^{II} (= shield).]

תוֹרְעָמָנִי adj. NH quarrelsome, complaining. [Formed from **תָּרַעַמְתָּ** (= quarrel, complaint), with suff. **ִּי**. cp. **תָּרַעִימָן**.]

תוֹרְעָנִי adj. NH uproarious. [Back formation from **תָּרַעַנָה** (= shout, cry, alarm). For the ending see suff. **ִּי**.]

תוֹרְשָׁה f.n. NH heredity; atavism. [Verbal n. of **הוֹרִישׁ** (= he made to inherit), Hiph. of **יָרַשׁ**¹. For the form of this word see **תוֹחֵלֶת**.] Derivative: **תוֹרְשָׁתִי**.

תוֹרְשָׁתִי adj. NH hereditary; atavistic. [Formed from **תוֹרְשָׁה** with suff. **ִּי**.] Derivative: **תוֹרְשָׁתִיּוֹת**.

תוֹרְשָׁתִיּוֹת f.n. NH heredity; atavism. [Formed from **תוֹרְשָׁתִי** with suff. **וֹתִי**.]

תוֹשָׁב adj. & m.n. PBH 1 (n.) sojourner, inhabitant, settler. 2 (adj.) settled, stationary. [Formed from **יָשַׁב** (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. **תּוֹ**. cp. the related Egypt.-Aram. **תּוֹתָבָא**, Syr. **תּוֹתָבָא** (= settler). cp. also **תוֹשָׁבַת**.]

תוֹשָׁבֶת f.n. MH 1 basis, base, foundation. 2 tube, socket. [Formed from **יָשַׁב** (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. **תּוֹ** and suff. **תִּי**.]

תוֹשָׁיָה f.n. 1 advice, insight, wisdom. MH 2 philosophy, metaphysics. NH 3 resourcefulness, orientation. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from **יָשָׁה**. cp. **יָש**. For the affixes of this word see pref. **תּוֹ** and suff. **יָה**.]

תוֹת m.n. PBH mulberry. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. **תּוֹתָא**, whence also Arab. **tūt** (= mulberry tree, mulberry).] Derivative: **תּוֹתִיִּים**.]

תּוֹתָב¹ adj. PBH inserted, fixed. [From Aram. **תּוֹתָבָא**, Syr. **תּוֹתָבָא** (= settler, that which sits firmly, that which is fixed), from **יָתַב** (= he sat), which is related to Heb. **יָשַׁב** (of s.m.). See **יָשַׁב** and cp. **תוֹשָׁב**. cp. also **תּוֹתָב**².] Derivatives: **תּוֹתָבָת**, **תּוֹתָבָן**.

תּוֹתָב² m.n. NH bush, bushing. [Sense enlargement of **תּוֹתָב**¹.]

תּוֹתָבָן m.n. NH prosthetist. [Formed from **תּוֹתָב**¹ with agential suff. **ָן**.]

תּוֹתָבָת f.n. NH prosthesis, inset, insertion. [Properly f. of **תּוֹתָב**.]

תוֹתוֹ to mark, to doodle.

— Pilp. - **תּוֹתוֹ** he doodled; he marked.

— Pulp. - **תּוֹתוֹ** was doodled; was marked. [Formed from **תּוֹ**¹ (= mark, sign).] Derivative: **תּוֹתוֹי**.

תּוֹתוֹי m.n. NH doodling; marking. [Verbal n. of **תּוֹתוֹ**. See **תוֹתוֹ**.]

תּוֹתָח m.n. 1 name of a weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:21). NH 2 gun, cannon. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to Arab. **wataḥa** (= he beat with cudgels). Barth sees in it a loan word from Akka. **tartaḥu** (= cudgel).] Derivative: **תּוֹתָחָן**.

תּוֹתָחָן m.n. NH gunner, artillery man. [Formed from **תּוֹתָח** with agential suff. **ָן**.] Derivative: **תּוֹתָחָנוֹת**.

תּוֹתָחָנוֹת f.n. NH gunnery, artillery. [Formed from **תּוֹתָחָן** with suff. **וֹתִי**.]

תּוֹתִיִּים m.n. NH Moraceae (a family of trees). [Formed from **תּוֹת** (= mulberry), with **יִיִּם**, pl. of adj. suff. **ִי**, used as a noun.]

תּוֹתָרָנִי, **תּוֹתָרָנִי** see **תּוֹתָרָנִי**.

תּוֹתָרָנִי m.n. NH enamel. [Formed from **תָּרַגַּג** (= he glazed). See **תָּרַגַּג** and pref. **תּוֹ**.]

תּוֹתָרָה m.n. FW thesis. [Fren. **thèse**, from L. **thesis**, from Gk. **thesis** (= a placing, setting), from IE **dh-ti-** (= a

placing), whence L. con-dī-tiō (= a founding), from L. conditus, p. part. of condere (= to found). Gk. thesis is verbal n. of tithenai (= to put, place, set). See תִּימָה and cp. תָּוִיס. cp. also the second element in אֲנִיטִיתָה, הִיפּוֹתִיתָה, פְּרוֹתָה, סִינִיתָה.

תְּזוּזָה f.n. NH 1 moving, motion. 2 vibration. [Verbal n. of זָז (= to move). For the form see תְּזוּצָה.]

תִּזְוֵנָא m.n. NH dietician. [Formed from תְּזוּנָה with suff. יָאֻ.]

תְּזוּנָה f.n. NH 1 nutrition, nourishment. 2 diet. [Verbal n. of זָן (= to feed; see זֶן). For the form of this word see תְּזוּצָה.] Derivatives: תִּזְוֵנָא, תְּזוּנָתִי.

תְּזוּנָתִי adj. NH nutritious, dietetic. [Formed from תְּזוּנָה with suff. יָאֻ.]

תְּזוּעָה f.n. NH trembling, shuddering; tremor, shudder. [Verbal n. of זָע (= to tremble, shudder; see זֶע). For the form of this word see תְּזוּצָה.]

תָּזַז ^I to spring out, spring forth.

— Hiph. - הִתָּז he cut off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:5). [Prob. related to Syr. תָּז (= it swelled up, was boiling hot; was indignant), hence ultimately identical with תָּזַז ^{II}. cp. גָּתַז, which is a secondary form of תָּזַז ^I.]

תָּזַז ^{II} to envy, get excited.

— Qal - תָּזַז it squalled (said of the wind). cp. תְּזוּזִי and תְּזוּזִית. [Prob. from Syr. תָּז (= was boiling hot, was indignant), Ethiop. אֲתֵתָז (= was greatly excited, acted with extreme fervor), whence תִּזְיוּתָא (= raging heat, fervor, vehemence, commotion).] Derivatives: תְּזוּזִי, תְּזוּזָה, מִתְזָז.

תְּזוּזִי adj. NH shaken, perturbed, mad. [Formed from תָּזַז ^{II} with suff. יָאֻ.]

תְּזוּזִית f.n. PBH squall (occurring only in the phrase רִיחַ תְּזוּזִית, 'demon of madness', 'craziness' or 'epilepsy'). [From Syr. תִּזְיוּתָא. It is possible that the orig. Heb. form was also תְּזוּזִית. See תָּזַז ^{II}.] Derivative: תְּזוּזִי.

תְּזוּזִי adj. NH mad, crazy, insane. [Back formation from תְּזוּזִית.]

תְּזוּזָה f.n. NH squalling (of the wind). [Verbal n. of תָּזַז. See תָּזַז ^{II} and first suff. יָאֻ.]

תְּזוּס m.n. FW thesis, dissertation. [Gk. thesis (= a placing, setting). See תְּזוּסָה.]

תִּזְכִּיר m.n. NH memorandum. [Verbal n. of הִזְכִּיר (= he caused to be remembered; he mentioned), Hiph. of זָכַר ^I. For the form of this word see תִּזְכָּרִיךְ.]

תִּזְכָּרָת f.n. NH 1 memorandum. 2 reminder. [Verbal n. of זָכַר (= he remembered; see זָכַר). For the form of this word see תִּזְכָּרָת.]

תִּזְמוֹן m.n. NH timing. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמַן. See תִּזְמוֹן.]

תִּזְמוּר m.n. NH (the act of) orchestration. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמַר. See תִּזְמוּר and cp. תִּזְמוּר.]

תִּזְמוּר m.n. NH (the result of) orchestration. [Modification of תִּזְמוּר.]

תִּזְמוֹן to time.

— Tiph. - תִּזְמַן he timed.

— Tuph. - תִּזְמוֹן was timed. [Denominated from תִּזְמוּנָת.] Derivative: תִּזְמוֹן.

תִּזְמוּנָת f.n. NH synchronism. [Formed from זָמַן (= time) with pref. תִּזְ and suff. יָאֻ.]

תִּזְמוּר to orchestrate.

— Tiph. - תִּזְמַר he orchestrated.

— Tuph. - תִּזְמַר was orchestrated. [Denominated from תִּזְמַרְתָּ.] Derivatives: מִתְזַמֵּר, תִּזְמוּר, תִּזְמוּרָה.

תִּזְמָר m.n. NH orchestrator. [Formed from תִּזְמַר. See תִּזְמוּר.]

תִּזְמֶרֶת f.n. NH orchestra. [Verbal n. of זָמַר (= he sang; see זָמַר ¹). Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). For the form of this word see תִּבְרָנֶת.] Derivative: תִּזְמֶרֶתִי.

תִּזְמֶרֶתִי adj. NH orchestral. [Formed from תִּזְמַרְתָּ with suff. יָ.]

תִּזְנוּנִים m.n. pl. fornication, prostitution, whoredom. [A secondary form of זְנוּנִים. Formed from זָנָה (with pref. תָּ, suff. וֹן, and pl. suff. יִם).]

תִּזְנוּת f.n. whoredom, fornication. [Formed from זָנָה (= to commit fornication, be a harlot), with pref. תָּ and suff. וֹת. Prob. contraction of taznūv(a)t or taznūv(a)t, hence verbal n. of זָנָה (= he committed fornication). See זָנָה.]

תִּזְקֶיף m.n. NH account. [Formed from זָקַף (= to raise; to charge an account) with pref. תָּ.]

תִּזְקֶיק m.n. NH distillate. [Verbal n. of זָקַק (= he purified), Pi. of זָקַק ¹. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּזְרֶיק m.n. NH material injected, injection. [Verbal n. of זָרַק (= he sprinkled), Pi. of זָרַק. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תַּחב to stick in, insert.

— Qal - תַּחב he stuck in, inserted.

— Niph. - נִתְחַב was stuck in, was inserted. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] Derivatives: תַּחבֵּב, תַּחבִּיבָה.

תַּחבֹּל m.n. NH devising, contriving, plotting. [Verbal n. of תַּחבֵּל. See תַּחבֵּל.]

תַּחבִּילָה f.n. direction, counsel, wisdom, cunning (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. orig. meaning ‘rope pulling’, whence ‘steering, directing a ship’, whence ‘direction, counsel, cunning’, and related to חָבַל (= rope), חֹבֵל (= sailor). See חָבַל ^{IV}, pref. תָּ and first suff. יָ.] Derivatives: תַּחבִּילָנִי, תַּחבֵּל.

תַּחבִּילָנִי adj. wily, crafty, cunning, tricky. [Formed from תַּחבִּילָה with suff. יָ.]

תַּחבִּוּרָה f.n. NH communication, transport. [Formed from חָבַר ^I with pref. תָּ and first suff. יָ.]

תַּחבִּיב m.n. NH hobby. [Formed from חָבַב (= to love), with pref. תָּ.] Derivatives: תַּחבִּיבָא, תַּחבִּיבָן.

תַּחבִּיבָא, תַּחבִּיבָן m.n. NH hobbyist, faddist. [Formed from תַּחבִּיב (= hobby), with suff. אִי, resp. יָ.]

תַּחבִּיר m.n. NH syntax. [Coined from חָבַר (= he united, joined, he composed). Formally verbal n. of חָבַר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תַּחבִּירִי.

תַּחבִּירִי adj. NH syntactic(al). [Formed from תַּחבִּיר with suff. יָ.]

תַּחבֵּל to contrive, to devise, to plot.

— Tiph. - תַּחבֵּל he devised, contrived, plotted.

— Tuph. - תַּחבֵּל was devised, was contrived, was plotted. [Back formation from תַּחבִּילָה.] Derivatives: תַּחבִּיל, תַּחבִּלָּן.

תַּחבִּלָּן m.n. NH a wily, cunning or crafty man, tactician, trickster. [Formed from תַּחבֵּל (see תַּחבֵּל) with agential suff. יָ.] Derivatives: תַּחבִּלָּנִי, תַּחבִּלָּנוּת.

תַּחְבֻּלָנוּת f.n. NH wiliness, cunning, tactics. [Formed from תַּחְבֵּל with suff. וּתִי.]

תַּחְבֵּלָנִי adj. NH wily, cunning, crafty, tricky. [Formed from תַּחְבֵּל with suff. יִי.]

תַּחבֵּשׁ to bandage.

— Tiph. - תַּחבֵּשׁ he bandaged.

— Tuph. - תַּחבֵּשׁ was bandaged. [Back formation from תַּחבִּשָּׁת.]

תַּחבִּשָּׁת f.n. MH bandage, plaster. [Verbal n. of תַּחבֵּשׁ (= he bound, plastered); see תַּחבֵּשׁ. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיגָת.] Derivative: תַּחבֵּשׁ.

תַּחֲנֻגָּה f.n. NH festival. [Formed from חָנַג (= to celebrate), with pref. תִּי and first suff. הִי. For the form cp. תַּמְסָה (= solution).] Derivative: תַּחֲנֻגָּתִי.

תַּחֲנֻגָּתִי adj. NH festival. [Formed from תַּחֲנֻגָּה with suff. יִי.]

תַּחֲדִישׁ m.n. NH word-coining. [Formed from חָדַשׁ (= knew) with pref. תִּי.]

תַּחֲבוּב adj. PBH stuck in, inserted. [Pass. part. of תַּחבֵּב. See תַּחבֵּב.]

תַּחֲרוּחַ adj. PBH crushed, crumbled, loose (earth). [Pass. part. of תַּחַח. See תַּחַח.] Derivative: תַּחֲרוּחִית.

תַּחֲרוּחַ m.n. PBH crushing, crumbling, loosening (said of earth), loose earth. [Verbal n. of תַּחַח, Pi. of תַּחַח.]

תַּחֲוִיל m.n. NH priming. [Verbal n. of תַּחֵל, See תַּחֵל^{II}.]

תַּחֲוִלָּה f.n. NH inception, incidence. [Formed from חָלַל (= to fall, occur; see חָלַל), with pref. תִּי and first suff. הִי.]

תַּחֲוִים m.n. PBH 1 boundary, border, confines, limit. 2 dominion, domain, district. [A loan word from Aram. (= Syr.) תַּחֲוִמָא (boundary, border, limit), which itself is a loan word from Akka. taḥūmu.] Derivatives: תַּחֲוִים, תַּחֲוִמִי.

תַּחֲוִים adj. NH 1 bounded, limited, delimited. 2 circumscribed. [Pass. part. of תַּחַם. See תַּחַם.]

תַּחֲוִים m.n. NH fixing boundaries, limitation, delimitation, demarcation, circumscription. [Verbal n. of תַּחַם, Pi. of תַּחַם.]

תַּחֲוִמִי adj. NH pertaining to a boundary or boundaries; bordering; adjacent. [Formed from תַּחֲוִים with suff. יִי.]

תַּחוּשָּׁה f.n. NH feeling, perception, sensation. [Verbal n. of חָוַשׁ (= to feel); see חָוַשׁ^{II}. For the form of this word see תַּחוּשָּׁה.] Derivative: תַּחוּשָּׁתִי.

תַּחוּשָּׁתִי adj. NH sensory. [Formed from תַּחוּשָּׁה with suff. יִי.]

תַּחֲזִיקָה f.n. NH maintenance. [Formed from חָזַק (= to be strong) with pref. תִּי and first suff. הִי.] Derivatives: תַּחֲזִיק, תַּחֲזִיקָן.

תַּחֲזִיקָן m.n. NH maintenance man. [Formed from תַּחֲזִיקָה with agential suff. אִי.]

תַּחֲזִיית f.n. NH 1 forecast. 2 spectrum. [Verbal n. of חָזַה (= he predicted, forecast), Pi. of חָזַה. For the form of this word see תַּחֲזִיית.]

תַּחזִּק to maintain.

— Pi. - תַּחזִּק he maintained.

— Pu. - תַּחזִּק was maintained. [Denominated from תַּחֲזִיקָה (= maintenance).]

תְּחִזֵּר f.n. NH reconstruction. [Verbal n. of חָזַר (= he went round); see חִזֵּר. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְבֵּרֶת.]

תַּחַח to crumble, loosen.

— Qal - תַּחַח he crumbled, loosened.

— Niph. - נִתְחַח was crumbled, was loosened.

— Pi. - תִּחַח he crumbled, loosened.

— Pu. - תִּחַח was crumbled, was loosened. [Prob. related to Syr. תַּח (= it rotted; was softened), Arab. thāḥa (= the finger entered through pressure into a soft material).] Derivatives: תַּחֲנוּת, תַּחֲנוּתָה, תַּחֲנוּתָהּ, מִתְחַח.

תְּחִיבָה f.n. MH sticking in, insertion. [Verbal n. of תָּחַב. See תַּחַב and first suff. תָּחַ.]

תְּחִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 revival, resurrection. NH 2 renaissance, rebirth, renewal. [Formed from חָיָה (= to live), with pref. תָּ and first suff. תָּחַ.]

תְּחִיָּה f.n. NH crumbling, loosening. [Verbal n. of תָּחַח. See תַּחַח and first suff. תָּחַ.]

תְּחִיחוּת f.n. NH looseness of the soil. [Formed from תָּחַח with suff. וּתָחַ.]

תְּחִימָה f.n. NH fixing of limits, limitation, delimitation, demarcation. [Verbal n. of תָּחַם. See תַּחַם and first suff. תָּחַ.]

תְּחִכּוּם m.n. NH sophistication. [Verbal n. of תִּחְכֵּם, Pi. of תַּחְכֵּם.]

תַּחְכֵּם to do something in a sophisticated way.

— Pi. - תִּתְחַם he did something in a sophisticated way.

— Pu. - תִּתְחַם was done in a sophisticated way. [A verb compounded of תָּחַם and הִתְחַם; see תַּחְכֵּם.] Derivatives: מִתְחַם, תִּתְחַם.

תַּחְכְּמוּנִי MH 1 wise counsellors. NH 2 academy. [From תַּחְכְּמוּנִי (Sam. II 23:8) 'a Tahchemonite', from the proper name תַּחְכְּמוֹן. However, in the parallel place (Chron. I 11:11) the name is חַכְּמוּנִי, 'a Hachmonite'.]

תַּחֲלִי to begin.

— Hiph. - הִתְחִיל he began, commenced.

— Hoph. - הִתְחַל was begun, was commenced, was started. [A secondary base formed from תַּחֲלָה (= beginning), verbal n. of חָלַל^{II}. For a similar back formation cp. תָּרַם, a secondary base formed from תְּרוּמָה (= contribution); תָּרַע, back formation of תְּרוּעָה (= shout, cry); תָּנַב, a secondary base formed from תְּנוּבָה (= fruit, produce); תָּנַע, a secondary base formed from תְּנוּעָה (= motion).] Derivatives: הִתְחַל, מִתְחַל, מִתְחִיל, מִתְחִילָה.

תַּחֲלִי^{II} to initiate; to prime.

— Pi. - תִּתְחַל he initiated, he primed (military).

— Pu. - תִּתְחַל was primed (military). [Denominated from תַּחֲלָה^{II}.] Derivative: תַּחֲוִיל.

תַּחֲלִי^I m.n. MH beginning (poetic). [Abbreviation of תַּחֲלָה.]

תַּחֲלִי^{II} m.n. NH primer (military). [Back formation from תַּחֲלָה.]

תַּחֲלַב to emulsify.

— Tiph. - תִּתְחַלַּב he emulsified.

— Tufh. - תִּתְחַלַּב was emulsified. [Denominated from תַּחֲלִיב (= emulsion).]

תַּחֲלָה f.n. 1 beginning, inception, start. PBH 2 the first place. PBH 3 first degree of uncleanness. PBH 4 at first. PBH 5 formerly. [Verbal n. of חָלַל, Hiph. of חָלַל]

¹. For the form of this word see pref. תֹּחַ. Derivatives: תַּחֲלִית, תַּחֲלִי.

תַּחֲלוּא m.n. disease, sickness, illness (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From חָלָה ¹.] Derivatives: תַּחֲלוּאָה, תַּחֲלוּאִי.

תַּחֲלִיּוֹת f.n. MH 1 disease. NH 2 incidence of disease, morbidity. [Formed from **תַּחֲלָה** with first suff. הַּ.]

תַּחֲלוּאִי adj. related to disease, morbid. [Formed from **תַּחֲלוּא** with suff. יָוִי.]

תַּחֲלִיף m.n. NH replacing, replacement, substitution.
[Verbal n. of תַּחֲלִיף. See תַּחֲלִיף.]

תַּחֲלִיפָה f.n. NH 1 substitution. 2 natural replacement.
[Formed from תָּחַל¹ (= to change), with pref. תַּח and
first suff. הַיִּל.]

תְּחִלִּי adj. NH of the beginning, initial, incipient.
[Formed from תְּחִלָּה with suff. יָ and cp. תְּחִלִּית.]

תְּחָלִיב m.n. NH emulsion. [Verbal n. of **הִתְחָלִיב** (= he milked), Hiph. of **חָלַב**. For the form of this word see **תְּחָרִיב**.]

תַּחֲלִיף m.n. NH 1 substitute. 2 surrogate. [Borrowed from JAram. תַּחֲלִיפָא, from חָלַף (= passed over, changed). See חָלַף ¹ and pref. תַּחֲ. | Derivative: תַּחֲלִיף.

תַּחֲלִיפָה f.n. MH change, substitution. [Verbal n. of **חָלַף** (= he changed, substituted), Hiph. of **חָלַף**.¹ For the affixes see pref. **תַּחְ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

תְּחִלָּית f.n. NH prefix. [Coined by Prof. M.H. Segal (1878–1968) from תְּחִלָּה (= beginning), and suff. יֵית. cp. סוֹפִית.]

תחלף to substitute, surrogate.

— Tiph. - תִּחְלֶה he substituted; he surrogated.

— Tuph. - תִּחְלֶה was substituted, was surrogated.
[Denominated from תַּחֲלִיף (= substitute).] Derivative:
תַּחֲלִיף.

תחם to confine, to set a limit, to mark out a boundary.

— Qal - **קָדַח** he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered.

— Niph. - נִתְּנָה was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered.

— Pi. - פִּי he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered.

— Pu. - 𐤱𐤭𐤏 was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered.

— Hiph. - הִתְחַם he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered.

— Hoph. - הִתְחַם was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. [Denominated from תָּחוּם (= boundary, border, confines, limit). cp. Aram.-Syr. תַּחַם (= he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered).] Derivatives: תָּחוּם, תְּחוּם, תְּחֻמָּה, תְּחֻמוֹת, מֵתָחַם, מִתְחַם.

תַּחֲמוּד m.n. MH (pl. תַּחֲמוּדִים, also תַּחֲמוּדוֹת) desire.
[Formed on the analogy of JArām. תַּחֲמוּדָא, תַּחֲמוּדָא (= desire), verbal n. of חָמַד (= he desired); see חָמַד. For the form of this word see pref. תּוֹ.]

תַּחמִּיץ m.n. NH marinade; silage, silo. [Verbal n. of **חָמַץ** (= he caused to be leavened), Pi. of **חָמַץ**. For the form of this word see **תַּבְרִיר**.] Derivative: **תַּחמֵל**.

תַּחֲמִישׁ m.n. NH cartridge, ballistic cartridge. [Verbal n. of חָמַשׁ (= he armed, equipped), Pi. of חָמַשׁ ^{III}. See my analysis of the form תַּחֲפִיעַל.]

תִּנְיֹוז m.n. an unclean bird of prey (mentioned in the Bible only Lev. 11:16 and Deut. 14:15). [Various attempts have been made to identify it. Aharoni sees in it a species of an owl (*Otus brucei*), others identify

it with the goatsucker (Caprimulgus). Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from חָמַס (= to do violence).]

תַּחֲמִיץ to silo, to marinate.

— Tiph. - תַּחֲמִיץ he siloed; he marinated.

— Tuph. - תַּחֲמִיץ was siloed; was marinated.

[Denominated from תַּחֲמִיץ (= silage, silo; marinade).]

תַּחֲמִצָּה f.n. NH oxide. [Verbal n. of חָמַץ (= was sour, was leavened); see חָמַץ. For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִנָּה.]

תַּחֲמִשׁ to arm, to equip.

— Tiph. - תַּחֲמִשׁ he armed, equipped.

— Tuph. - תַּחֲמִשׁ was armed, was equipped.]

[Denominated from תַּחֲמִשָּׁה.]

תַּחֲמִשָּׁה f.n. NH ammunition, munitions. [Formed from חָמַשׁ (= he armed, equipped), Pi. of חָמַשׁ^{III}. For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִנָּה.]

תַּחֲנִן m.n. MH prayer, supplication (poetically). [Back formation from תַּחֲנִנָּה.]

תַּחֲנָנִי m.n. NH stationmaster. [Formed from תַּחֲנִנָּה with suff. אִי.]

תַּחֲנָנָה f.n. NH station. [Formed from חָנָה (= to encamp), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ. Properly the sing. of Biblical תַּחֲנִנָּה. See תַּחֲנִנָּה.]

תַּחֲנָנָה f.n. 1 mercy, favor. 2 prayer, supplication. [Verbal n. of תַּחֲנִנָּה (= he sought or implored favor), Hith. of חָנַן. For the form of this word see pref. תִּ.]

תַּחֲנִנִּי m.n. supplication for favor (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Verbal n. of תַּחֲנִנָּה (= he sought or implored favor), Hith. of חָנַן. For the form see תַּחֲנִנָּה.] Derivative: תַּחֲנִנָּה.

תַּחֲנִנִּי adj. NH supplicatory. [Formed from תַּחֲנִנָּה with suff. יִ.]

תַּחֲנִנָּה f.n. camp, encampment, station (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:8 in the form תַּחֲנִנָּה, prob. meaning 'my encamping'. [Prob. from חָנָה (= to encamp). cp. תַּחֲנִנָּה.]

תַּחֲפֹשׁ m.n. NH disguising. [Verbal n. of תַּחֲפֹשׁ. See תַּחֲפֹשׁ.]

תַּחֲפֹשׁ to disguise.

— Tiph. - תַּחֲפֹשׁ he disguised.

— Tuph. - תַּחֲפֹשׁ was disguised. [Denominated from תַּחֲפֹשָׁה.] Derivative: תַּחֲפֹשׁ.

תַּחֲפֹשָׁה f.n. NH disguise. [Back formation from תַּחֲפֹשָׁה (= he disguised himself), Hith. of חָפַשׁ (= to search). For the ending see suff. תִּ.] Derivative: תַּחֲפֹשׁ.

תַּחֲצָה f.n. NH crossing. [Verbal n. of חָצָה (= he divided into two; he crossed). See חָצָה^I, pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.]

תַּחֲקָה f.n. NH legislation. [Verbal n. of חָקַק (= to cut in, engrave, inscribe, decree); see חָקַק, pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: תַּחֲקָה.

תַּחֲקִיר m.n. NH debriefing. [Verbal n. of תַּחֲקִיר. See תַּחֲקִיר.]

תַּחֲקִיר m.n. NH debriefing. [Verbal n. of חָקַר (= he sought out, examined), Pi. of חָקַר. For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִיר.] Derivative: תַּחֲקִיר.

תַּחֲקִיר m.n. NH 1 researcher. 2 debriefing officer. [Formed from תַּחֲקִיר with agential suff. יִ.]

תַּחֲקִיר to debrief.

— Tiph. - תַּחֲקִיר he debriefed.

— Tuph. - תִּחְקֹר was debriefed. [Denominated from תִּחְקִיר.] Derivative: תִּחְקִיר.

תִּחְקָתִי adj. NH legislative. [Formed from תִּחְקֹק with suff. יָ.]

תַּחַר to compete, to contest.

— Pi. - תִּחָּר he competed, contested. [Back formation from תִּחְרוּת (= rivalry, competition). cp. תַּחַרָּה.]

תִּחְרָא f.n. (pl. תִּחְרוֹת) corset, coat of mail. [Of uncertain etymology.]

תִּחְרָה f.n. PBH 1 quarrel. NH 2 contest, rivalry. [Formed from חָרָה (= to burn, be kindled), with pref. תִּ. cp. תִּחְרוּת.]

תִּחְרָה f.n. NH lace. [A secondary form of תִּחְרִים.]

תַּחַרָּה to compete, to contest.

— Tiph. - תִּחְרָה he competed, contested. [A secondary base formed from תִּחְרָה, Hith. of חָרָה, through aphesis of the ה. cp. תַּחַר.]

תִּחְרוּת f.n. PBH 1 rivalry, strife. NH 2 competition, contest, match. [From חָרָה (= to burn, be kindled). cp. Aram.-Syr. תִּחְרוּתָא (= contention). [Derivative: תִּחְרוּתִי.]

תִּחְרוּתִי adj. NH competitive, contentious. [Formed from תִּחְרוּת with adj. suff. יָ.]

תִּחְרִיט m.n. NH engraving, etching, woodcut. [Verbal n. of חָרַט (= he chiseled, engraved), Pi. of חָרַט¹. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּחְרִים m.n. NH (pl. תִּחְרִימִים) lace. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from Arab. taḥrīm, which derives from ḥarrama (= intensive), from ḥarama (= pierced, made a hole or holes), whence

also ḥurm (= hole), ḥurm'ul-'ibrati (= eye of the needle).]

תִּחַשׁ m.n. dolphin (?). [A word of uncertain etymology and meaning. Several scholars see in it a loan word from Egypt. thś (= to extend skin or leather), others connect it with Arab. tuḥas, duḥs, daḥs (= dolphin), still others compare it with Akka. taḥshu (= sheepskin).]

תַּחַשׁב to calculate.

— Pi. - תִּחַשֵּׁב he calculated. [Denominated from תִּחְשִׁיב (= calculation).] Derivative: תִּחְשִׁיב.

תִּחְשִׁיב m.n. NH making calculations. [Verbal n. of תַּחַשֵּׁב, Pi. of תַּחַשֵּׁב.]

תִּחְשִׁיב m.n. NH calculation. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁב (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of חָשַׁב. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תַּחַשֵּׁב.

תַּחַת¹ 1 the under part. 2 underneath, below. 3 under, below, beneath. 4 in one's place, where one stands. 5 in place of, instead of. 6 because of, on account of. [Related to Baram., Aram., Egypt.-Aram. תַּחַת (= under), Syr. תַּחֲתִית, adv. (= below), תַּחַתוּת, prep. (= under), Ugar. tḥt, Arab. and Ethiop. taḥta (= under, below).] Derivatives: תַּחַת², תַּחֲתִי, תַּחֲתוֹן, cp. תַּחֲתִי, תַּחֲתִי.

תַּחַת² m.n. NH (vulg.) buttocks, bottom, posterior. [From תַּחַת¹.]

תִּחְתּוֹן m.n. NH noise, rattle, clatter. [Verbal n. of תַּחַת. See תַּחַת.]

תַּחְתּוֹן adj. lower, lowest, inferior. [Formed from תַּחַת¹ with adj. suff. וֹן. Prob. related to Akka. tetenū, which prob. stands for teḥtenū and means 'deputy, one who represents another'.] Derivatives: תַּחְתּוֹנִיּוֹת, תַּחְתּוֹנִים.

תַּחְתּוֹנִיּוֹת f.n. pl. PBH abdominal troubles, piles.

[Subst. use of the f. pl. of the adj. תַּחְתּוֹן.]

תַּחְתּוֹנִים m.n. pl. NH underwear, underclothes. [Subst. use of the m. pl. of the adj. תַּחְתּוֹן.]

תַּחְתּוֹנִית f.n. NH underskirt. [Subst. use of the f. form of the adj. תַּחְתּוֹן.]

תַּחַח to make noise; to rattle, clatter.

— Pilp. - תַּחַחַח he made noise; he rattled, clattered. [Of imitative origin.] Derivative: תַּחַחֲחִיחַ.

תַּחְתִּי adj. lower, lowest. [Formed from תַּחַח^I with suff. יָ. cp. תַּחְתִּית^I and תַּחְתִּית^{II}.]

תַּחְתִּית^I f.n. bottom, lowest place. [Subst. use of the f. of תַּחְתִּי.]

תַּחְתִּית^{II} f.n. underground railway, busway. [Short for רַכְבֶּת תַּחְתִּית. See תַּחְתִּי and cp. תַּחְתִּית^I.]

תַּטָּפִּיס m.n. NH stereoplate. [Verbal n. of הִטָּפִּיס (= he copied, stereotyped; see טַפַּס^{II}). For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תִּי suff. corresponding in sense to Eng. pertaining to, -y or -itious. [Compounded of first suff. הִי (orig. תִּי) and suff. יָ.]

תִּיאָה f.n. PBH crowfoot root, Ranunculus (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain etymology. Zimmern connects it with Akka. tiyatu.]

תִּיאֹבְרוֹמִין m.n. FW theobromine (chemistry). [Coined from Modern L. Theobroma and chem. suff. -ine. Modern L. Theobroma was coined by the Swedish botanist Carolus Linnaeus (1707–78) from Gk. theos (= god) and broma (= food), which is related to bora (= food), and cogn. with L. vorāre (= to devour). The name prop. refers to the cocoa as ‘the food of the gods’.]

תִּיאֹגוֹנִיָּה f.n. FW theogony. [Gk. theogonia (= origin of the gods), compounded of theos (= god), and gonia, from gonos (= race, birth, descent), which stands in gradational relationship to genos (= race, descent). See תִּיאִיזִם and גֵּן.]

תִּיאֹדוֹלִיט m.n. FW theodolite. [Modern L. theodolitus, of uncertain origin.]

תִּיאֹדִיכְיָה f.n. FW theodicy. [Fren. théodicée (lit.: ‘justice of God’). Formed by the German philosopher Baron Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646–1716) from Gk. theos (= God), and dike (= justice).]

תִּיאֹלוֹג m.n. FW theologian. [Fren. théologien, whence also Eng. theologian, from L. theologia. See תִּיאֹלוֹגִיָּה.]

תִּיאֹלוֹגִי adj. FW theological. [From תִּיאֹלוֹגִיָּה. For the ending see suff. יָ.]

תִּיאֹלוֹגִיָּה f.n. FW theology. [L. theologia, from Gk. theologia (= science of divine things), from theologos (= one who speaks of divine things), which is compounded of theos (= God), and logos. See תִּיאִיזִם and לוֹגִיָּה.]

תִּיאֹסוֹפִיָּה f.n. FW theosophy. [Late Gk. theosophia (= knowledge of divine things), which is compounded of theos (= god), and logia (= skill, wisdom), from sophos (= skilled, wise). See תִּיאִיזִם and סוֹפִיזִם.]

תִּיאֹפּוֹרִי adj. FW theophorous. [Gk. theophoros (= bearing or carrying the name of a god), which is compounded of theos (= god), and pherein (= to bear, carry). See תִּיאִיזִם and אֲנֹפּוֹרָה.]

תִּיאֹפֶאנִיָּה f.n. FW theophany. [L. theophania, from Gk. theophaneia, theophania (= manifestation of God), compounded of theos (= God) and the stem of phainesthai (= to appear). See תִּיאִיזִם and פִּנְטֶסְיָה.]

תִּיאֹקְרָטִי adj. FW theocratic. [From תִּיאֹקְרָטִיָּה.]

תִּיאֹקְרָטִיָּה f.n. FW theocracy. [Gk. theokratia (= the rule of God), coined by the Jewish historian Josephus (c. 38–c. 100) from theos (= God) and kratia (= rule of), from kratos (= strength, power, rule). See תִּיאִיזְם and קְרָטִיָּה.]

תִּיאֹרְבָה f.n. FW theorbo (an obsolete kind of lute). [Fren. théorbe, téorbe, from earlier tuorbe, tiorbe, from It. teorba, var. of tiorba (= traveling bag), from Turkish torba (= bag); so called from the bag it used to be carried in.]

תִּיאֹרִיָּה m.n. FW theory. [Gk. theoria (= spectacle, contemplation, consideration), from theoros (= spectator), from the stem of theasthai (= to see, behold), whence also theatron (= theater). See תִּיאֹטְרוֹן.]

תִּיאֹרֶטִי adj. FW theoretical. [Gk. theoretikos (= to be seen), from theoretos (= seen), verbal adj. of theorein (= to look at, behold), from theoros. See תִּיאֹרִיָּה and suff. יָ, and cp. תִּיאֹרְמָה.] Derivatives: תִּיאֹרֶטִיוֹת, תִּיאֹרֶטִיקוֹן.

תִּיאֹרֶטִיוֹת f.n. FW theoretics. [Formed from תִּיאֹרֶטִי with suff. וֹת.]

תִּיאֹרֶטִיקוֹן, תִּיאֹרֶטִיקָן m.n. FW theoretician. [Formed from Gk. theoretikos (= to be seen; see תִּיאֹרֶטִי), with suff. וֹן.]

תִּיאֹרְמָה f.n. FW theorem. [Late L. theorēma, from Gk. theorema (= sight, spectacle), from theorein (= spectator). See תִּיאֹרִיָּה. For the ending of theorema see suff. '–ma' in my CEDEL.]

תִּיאֹטְרוֹן m.n. FW (pl. תִּיאֹטְרוֹנִים, also תִּיאֹטְרֹאוֹת) theater. [Gk. theatron (= theater), lit.: 'a place for seeing'. Formed with –tron, a suff. denoting place, from thea (= sight, spectacle). cp. תִּיאֹרְמָה, תִּיאֹרִיָּה.]

cp. also 'thaumato-' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תִּיאֹטְרוֹנִי.

תִּיאֹטְרָלִי adj. FW theatrical. [Formed on the analogy of Fren. théâtral, Ger. theatral, etc., from Gk. theatron (see תִּיאֹטְרוֹן) with suff. יָ.] Derivative: תִּיאֹטְרָלִיוֹת.

תִּיאֹטְרָלִיוֹת f.n. FW theatricality. [Formed from תִּיאֹטְרָלִי with suff. וֹת.]

תִּיאִיזְם m.n. FW theism. [Formed with suff. יְזָם from Gk. theos (= God), which prob. stands for *dhes–os, from IE base *dhes– (= holy). cp. אֱתִיאִיזְם, הִנּוּתִיאִיזְם, cp. also אֶפֶסֶתִיאִיזְם, מוֹנּוֹתִיאִיזְם, פְּנִיתִיאִיזְם, פּוֹלִיתִיאִיזְם. cp. also the first element in תִּיאֹבְרוֹמִין and in תִּיאֹגֻנִיָּה.]

תִּיאָמִין m.n. FW thiamin(e) (biochemistry). [Compounded of Gk. theio, thei, from theion, theeion (= brimstone), and amine, amin, a compound coined from the first syllable of ammonia and chemical suff. –ine. See 'thio-' and 'amine' in my CEDEL.]

תִּיג to adorn (letters).

— Pi. - תִּיג he made crownlets on letters, adorned letters with crownlets.

— Pu. - תִּיג was adorned with crownlets (said of letters). [Denominated from תִּג (= ornament), lit.: 'crownlets' on a letter.] Derivatives: תִּיגָה, מִתִּיג.

תִּיבָּתָא f.n. PBH 1 answer, reply, response. 2 contention. [JAram., from תּוּב (= to return), which is related to Heb. שׁוּב (of s.m.). See שׁוּב¹.]

תִּיגּ m.n. NH adorning letters with crownlets. [Verbal n. of תִּיג. See תִּיג.]

תִּיגּ m.n. NH wiring. [Verbal n. of תִּיגּ, Pi. of תִּיגּ.]

תִּיּוּם m.n. PBH twin. [A secondary form of תִּאֻם. cp. JAram. תִּיּוּם.] Derivative: תִּיּוּמָה.

תְּיוֹמָהּ, תְּיוֹמָהּ f.n. PBH 1 twin sister. 2 central leaf of a palm branch. [f. of תְּיוֹם.]

תֵּיוֹן m.n. NH teapot. [Formed from תֵּה (= tea), with suff. םָוִן.]

תֵּיוֹק m.n. NH filing (papers). [Verbal n. of תֵּיק. See תֵּיק.]

תֵּיוֹר m.n. MH 1 leading (e.g. of a caravan). PBH 2 passport. NH 3 journey, tour. [Verbal n. of תֵּיר. See תֵּיר.]

תֵּיכוֹן adj. middle. [Formed from תוֹךְ (= middle), through dissimilation of ם to י. See תֵּיצוֹן and cp. words there referred to. For the ending see adj. suff. םָוִן.] Derivatives: תֵּיכוֹנִי, תֵּיכוֹנִיָּה.

תֵּיכוֹנִי adj. MH middle. [Formed from תֵּיכוֹן with suff. יָוִי.]

תֵּיכוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH secondary school, high school. [Formed from תֵּיכוֹן with suff. יָוִיָּה.]

תֵּיל m.n. NH wire. [A Turkish loan word.] Derivative: תֵּיל.

תֵּיל to wire.

— Pi. - תֵּיל he wired.

— Pu. - תֵּיל was wired. [Denominated from תֵּיל.]
Derivative: תֵּיל.

תֵּימָה f.n. FW theme. [L. thema, from Gk. thema (= that which is placed), from the stem of tithenai (= to put, place), whence also thesis (= a placing, setting), theke (= case in which to put something). See תֵּיק and cp. תֵּימָה.]

תֵּימוֹרָה f.n. (pl. תֵּימוֹרוֹת, also 1 תֵּימוֹרִים) ornament. NH 2 column. [Prob. dimin. of תֵּמָר (= palm tree),

and orig. meaning 'a palmlike ornament'. cp. תֵּימָרָה, תֵּימָרָת.]

תֵּימָן f.n. 1 south; south wind. 2 'Teman', name of a district in Edom. NH 3 Yemen. [Lit.: 'that which is on the right side' (if one faces east), from יָמִין (= right hand; right side). The right side was regarded as auspicious. cp. Arab. yaman (= Yemen), lit.: 'the country of the South; the happy country', from yaman (= right hand, right side, south), whence yamana (= he was happy), lit.: 'he turned, or went, to the right'. cp. also Dekkan, part of India situated south of the Narbada River, lit. meaning 'south', and related to Old I. dākṣinaḥ (= on the right hand; southern). cp. also 'maimon' and 'monkey' in my CEDEL.]

תֵּימָנִי adj. 1 Temanite. NH 2 Yemenite. [Formed from תֵּימָן with suff. יָוִי.]

תֵּימָרָה f.n. (pl. תֵּימָרוֹת) column, pillar (in the Bible occurring only Joel 3:3 and Cant. 3:6 in the phrase תֵּימָרוֹת-עָשָׁן, which prob. means 'pillars of smoke'). cp. the prosaic equivalent עֲמֹד-עָשָׁן (Jud. 20:40), 'pillar of smoke'. Prob. derived from תֵּמָר (= palm tree), and lit. meaning 'palmlike column'. cp. תֵּימוֹרָה, תֵּימָרָת.]

תֵּימָרָה see תֵּימָרָה.

תֵּימָרָת f.n. NH (pl. תֵּימָרוֹת) . [A secondary form of תֵּימָרָה (q.v.).]

תֵּינוֹק m.n. PBH 1 baby, infant. 2 child. [From יָנַק (= to suck). The ת is prob. euphonic. cp. Aram.-Syr. תֵּינוֹקָא (of s.m.).] Derivatives: תֵּינוֹקָת, תֵּינוֹקִי.

תֵּינוֹקִי adj. NH babyish, infantile; childish. [Formed from תֵּינוֹק with suff. יָוִי.]

תֵּינוֹקִיּוֹת f.n. babyishness, childishness, infantilism. [Formed from תֵּינוֹקִי with suff. וֹתָוִי.]

תִּינוּקָה f.n. PBH 1 baby (f.), infant (f.), 2 child (f.). [f. of תִּינוּק.]

תיק m.n. PBH 1 casing, case. 2 briefcase; file;
portfolio. [Gk. theke (= that which is placed), from
the stem of tithenai (= to put, place), whence also
thesis (= a placing, setting), thema (= that which is
placed), themis (= right, law, decree), thesmos (=
law, rule, precept; lit.: ‘that which is laid down’), from
IE base *dhō-, *dhē-, *dh- (= to do, make; to put,
place). cp. תָּזַה, תִּימָה, פְּמִלָּיא, פָּקַט, דָּת. cp. also
אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, רִיבֵנוּ, קוֹנֵדֵנוּ, and the second element in
תִּיק, תִּיקָה, תִּיקוֹן, תִּיקוּת. Derivatives:
תִּיקוֹן.

תיק to file.

— Pi. - פִּי he filed (papers, etc.).

— Pu. - תִּיק was filed. [Denominated from תִּיק.]

Derivatives: תִּיּוֹק, תִּיָּק.

תִּיק m.n. NH filing clerk. [Nomen opificis formed from תִּיק (= he filed; see תִּיק), according to the pattern פֻּעַל.]

מ.נ. PBH (formally intr. v.) stalemate, draw; the question remains unanswered. [Aram. תִּיקוּ, short for תִּיקוּם (= it — the question — shall stand), from קוּם (= to stand), which is related to Heb. קוּם (= to stand up, rise). See קוּם. According to popular etymology, an acrostic of תִּשְׁבִּי יְתָרְץ קוֹשְׁיוֹת וּבְעֵיוֹת (= Elijah the prophet would solve such puzzles and questions).]

תִּיקָה f.n. NH filing cabinet. [Formed from תִּיק with suff. יָהֻ.]

מִתִּיק m.n. NH registry. [Formed from תִּיק with suffixes יִ and יָ.]

תיקית f.n. NH a little case, a little container. [Formed from תיק with dimin. suff. יִיתֹּ.]

מִתְּיָק m.n. NH cockroach. [Formed from תֵּיק (= case, casing), with suff. יָק; so called because the eggs of the cockroach are lying in small receptacles.]

תִּיר adj. PBH awake. [JAram. (= awake), prob.
related to Arab. thāra (= he stirred up, was stirred,
was aroused, was excited).]

תִּיר m.n. PBH 1 guide (not used now in this sense). NH 2 tourist, sightseer. [Orig. nomen opificis formed from תִּיר (= he showed the way, guided), Pi. of תור, according to the pattern פִּעֵל cp. תָּר.] Derivatives: תִּירָה, תִּירָה, תִּירָה.

תִּיכָּרָה f.n. NH scanning. [Verbal n. of תִּיכָּר (= to spy out, explore). See תִּיכָּר and first suff. הִי־.]

שִׁירֹשׁ m.n. must, new wine. [Related to Ugar. *ṣṛ* (= wine), and to Aram. *מִירְתָּא*, Syr. *מְאַרְיָתָא*, Akka. *shirāshu*, *shirēshu* (= must, new wine). The Heb. and Aram.–Syr. forms prob. derive from the Qal of *ירש*, resp. of its equivalent *ירת* (= to inherit). The related Akka. forms are prob. Shaph'el forms of an otherwise not found verb. The orig. meaning of *ריש*, etc., prob. was 'to seize, catch' (see *ריש*¹ and *רִשֶׁת*), whence developed the meaning 'to drive out' (cp. the Hiph. *הוֹרִישׁ*, 'he drove out'), in which case *שִׁירֹשׁ* would denote 'the juice driven out of the grapes'. Haupt suggests that the orig. meaning of base *ריש* is 'to press, squeeze', hence *שִׁירֹשׁ* means 'the juice pressed or squeezed out of the grapes'. cp. Coptic *embris* (= new wine, must), which is prob. a Sem. loan word.]

תִּיּוֹר f.n. NH tourism. [Formed from תָּיַר with suff.
 וֹת.]

תָּיִר adj. NH tourist, adj., touristic. [Formed from **תָּיַר** with suff. יָֿ.]

תִּיָּר m.n. NH organizer of tourism. [Formed from תָּיָר with agential suff. יָרֻ.]

תִּירָנוּת f.n. NH passion of tourism. [Formed from תִּיר (= he made a tour), Pi. of תור (q.v.). For the ending see suff. נֻת. cp. תִּירָנִי.]

תִּירָנִי adj. NH curious, inquisitive. [Formed from תִּיר, Pi. of תור, with suff. נֻי.]

תִּירָס m.n. maize, corn. [In the Bible תִּירָס is the name of one of the sons of Japhet. Far and forced is the way in which this proper name came to denote 'maize', or 'corn'. The Talmud renders תִּירָס by בית תרייקי. In the period of the Haskalah (1750–1880) it became customary to identify תרייקי — merely because of the similarity in sound between תרייקי and תורקיה — with Turkey. Furthermore, since maize is called in many languages 'Turkish wheat' (cp. e.g. Ger. türkischer Weizen — whence Yiddish *Terkische weiz* — It. *granturco*, Hungarian *törökbúza*, etc.), תִּירָס was and is still used to denote the maize in Hebrew. The identification of תִּירָס with maize on the basis of the above reasoning cannot be accepted. Before all בית תרייקי (see supra) cannot be identical with Turkey, because the Babylonian Talmud was concluded about the end of the fifth century and the Talmud Yerushalmi, in which תִּירָס is rendered by תרקא, was concluded even earlier, whereas the Turks appear in history for the first time in the thirteenth century. Furthermore, the Biblical name generally used for Turkey is תוגרמא (the modern name is טורקיה). In consideration of all this I suggest to call the maize in Hebrew either חטת־טורקיה or חטת־תוגרמא, i.e. 'Turkish wheat', which are a simple loan translation of Ger. türkischer Weizen, etc.]

תִּישׁ m.n. he-goat. [Related to Aram. תִּישָׁא, Syr. תִּישָׁא, Arab. tays (= he-goat), Akka. dashshu (= kid).]
Derivatives: תִּישָׁה, תִּישוּת, תִּישָׁנוּת, תִּישָׁנִי.

תִּישָׁה f.n. PBH she-goat. [Formed from תִּישׁ with first suff. הֻ.]

תִּישוּת f.n. NH (also תִּישָׁנוּת) capriciousness. [Loan translation of Fren. caprice (= a whim). This translation is based on the erroneous supposition that

Fren. caprice derives from L. caper (= he-goat), while in reality it derives from It. capriccio (= a shiver, sudden start, a whim), which is prob. compounded of capo (= head) and riccio, from L. ēricius (= hedgehog). For the ending see suff. וּת, resp. נֻת.]

תִּישָׁנִי adj. NH capricious. [See תִּישוּת and suff. נֻי.]

תִּיתִי intr. v. PBH may it come; used esp. in the phrases תִּיתִי לָהּ, 'Let (thanks) come upon him!', and תִּמְהִיכָא תִּיתִי, 'whence will it come?' (used in the sense 'let it come whence it may'; 'well'). [Aram., from אָתָא (= he came). See אָתָא, אָתָא.]

תִּיד m.n. (pl. תִּידִים) oppression, violence. [Related to Syr. תִּיד, Aram. תִּיד (= to harm, injure, oppress), Syr. תִּיד, Aram.-Syr. תִּיד (= he harmed, injured, oppressed), prob. also to Arab. taktaka (= he trampled underfoot).]

תִּיד m.n. PBH stitch, seam. [Related to Aram. תִּידָא, Syr. תִּידָא (= belt), Akka. tikatu (= rope, cord). Arab. tikka (= waistband) is an Aram. loan word.]

תִּידָסָה f.n. PBH washing of clothes, laundering. [Verbal n. of כָּבַס (= he washed; see כָּבַס), in the form of 'taqtulat' (see תִּידָסָה).]

תִּידָה f.n. NH a small table. [From Aram. תִּידָא (= seat, chair, table), which is borrowed from Gk. thakos (= seat, chair), which is ultimately ceable[[illegible]] to tithenai (= to put, place,[[illegible]] see תִּידָה).]
Derivative: תִּידָתָא.

תִּידָה a base of uncertain origin and meaning. (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:3 in the form תִּידָה.)

— Pu. - תִּידָה possibly meaning 'he sat down'.

תִּידָל m.n. NH blue color; blue. [From תִּידָל (= blue).]

תְּכוּלָּה f.n. NH content. [Formed on the analogy of nouns like תְּכוּנָה from כוּל (= to contain, measure), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.]

תְּכוּן m.n. PBH planning, designing. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן, Pi. of תָּכַן.]

תְּכוּן m.n. NH Melopsittacus undulatus (ornithology). [Formed from תָּכַי with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

תְּכוּנָה¹ f.n. 1 arrangement, disposition. MH 2 quality, character. [Verbal n. of הָכִין (= he arranged, established), Hiph. of כָּן¹. For the form see תְּכוּנָה.]

תְּכוּנָה^{II} f.n. preparation. [Formed from כּוּן¹, after תְּכוּנָה in Nah. 2:10, where, however, the meaning of the word is 'arrangement, disposition' (see תְּכוּנָה¹).]

תְּכוּנָה^{III} f.n. MH astronomy. [For the etymology of the word see תְּכוּנָה¹. The meaning 'astronomy' is derived from תָּכַן in the sentence שָׁמַיִם בְּיָדָיו תָּכַן (Is. 40:12), 'He meted out heaven with the span'.]

תְּכוּנָתִי adj. NH characteristic. [Formed from תְּכוּנָה¹ with suff. יִ.]

תְּכוּף adj. MH 1 rapidly succeeding each other. 2 closely pressed together. [Pass. part. of תָּכַף. See תָּכַף.] Derivatives: תְּכוּפוּת, תְּכוּפוּת.

תְּכוּפוּת adv. NH frequently. [From תְּכוּף.]

תְּכִי m.n. (pl. תְּכִיִּים) peacock (?); parrot (a word occurring in the Bible only Kin. I 10:22 and Chr. II 9:21, in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Most commentators and lexicographers render it by 'peacock'. In NH Heb. it is used to denote the parrot. Prob. derived from Malabai tōgai, tōghai (= peacock), which is prob. of imitative origin.] Derivative: תְּכוּן.

תְּכִינָה f.n. NH planning. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן. See תָּכַן and first suff. הָ.]

תְּכִיפָה f.n. PBH 1 succession. 2 successive stitching, stitch. [Verbal n. of תָּכַף. See תָּכַף and first suff. הָ.]

תְּכִיפוּת f.n. MH frequency. [Formed from תְּכוּף with suff. וּתִ.]

תְּכִיכִים pl. of תָּכִי.

תְּכִיךְ m.n. NH intriguer, troublemaker. [Formed from תְּכִיכִים, pl. of תָּכִי, with agential suff. יִ.] Derivative: תְּכִיכָנוּת.

תְּכִיכָנוּת f.n. NH intriguing, trouble-making. [Formed from תְּכִיךְ with suff. וּתִ.]

תְּכִל m.n. MH end, purpose (poetically). [Back formation from תְּכִלִּית.]

תְּכִל adj. sky blue. [Coined from תְּכִלֶּת (= blue thread), on the analogy of words like אָדָם (= red), יָרֵק (= green).] Derivatives: תְּכִלָּל, תְּכִלָּל.

תְּכִלָּה f.n. 1 completeness, perfection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:96). MH 2 boundary, limit, end, purpose. [Formed from כָּלָה¹ (= to be completed, be finished), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ. cp. תְּכִלִּית.] Derivative: תְּכִלִּי.

תְּכִלִּי adj. MH final (obsolete). [Formed from תְּכִלָּה with suff. יִ.]

תְּכִלִּיל m.n. NH score (music). [Formed from כָּלָל¹ (= to complete, perfect), with pref. תִּ.]

תְּכִלִּית f.n. (pl. 1 תְּכִלִּיּוֹת end. 2 completeness. PBH 3 aim, purpose, intention. [From כָּלָה (= it ceased; see כָּלָה). For the form of this word see תְּכִלִּית and pref. תִּ.] Derivatives: תְּכִלִּיתִי, תְּכִלִּיתִי.

תְּכִלִּיתִי adj. NH purposeful, intentional, teleological. [Formed from תְּכִלִּית with suff. יִ.] Derivative: תְּכִלִּיתִיּוֹת.

תַּכְנִיטִיּוֹת f.n. NH planning. [Formed from **תַּכְנִיט** with suff. **וֹת**.]

תכנן to plan, to weigh, examine, estimate.

— Pil. - תִּכְנֵן he planned.

— Pul. - תִּכְנֵן was planned. [Pi'lel of תִּכְנֵן.]

Derivatives: מִתְכַּנֵּן, מִתְכַּנֵּן, מִתְכַּנֵּן.

תכנת to program.

— Pi. - תִּכְנֵת he programed.

— Pu. - תִּכְנֵת was programed. [Denominated from תִּכְנֵת (= program).] Derivatives: מִתְכַּנֵּת, מִתְכַּנֵּת, מִתְכַּנֵּת.

תַּכְסִּים m.n. PBH another spelling for תַּכְסִּים (q.v.). [Since the word derives from Gk. taxis, and Gk. t corresponds to Heb. ט, the letter spelling of the word is תַּכְסִּים.] Derivatives: תַּכְסִּים, תַּכְסִּים, תַּכְסִּים.

תַּכְסִּים adj. NH another spelling for תַּכְסִּים (q.v.). See also תַּכְסִּים.

תַּכְסִּים m.n. NH another spelling for תַּכְסִּים (q.v.). [See also תַּכְסִּים.] Derivative: תַּכְסִּים.

תַּכְסִּים f.n. NH 1 tactics, strategy. 2 tactical skill. [Formed from תַּכְסִּים with suff. וֹת.]

תַּכְסִּים [Denominated from תַּכְסִּים. See תַּכְסִּים.]

תָּכַף to succeed, follow immediately; to join together; to sew together.

— Qal - תָּכַף PBH 1 he joined together; PBH 2 he sewed together; MH 3 he succeeded, followed immediately.

— Pi. - תָּכַף he made more frequent, brought one after the other, caused to join.

— Hiph. - תָּכַף PBH 1 he caused to join; NH 2 he made more frequent; NH 3 became more frequent.

— Hoph. - תָּכַף became more frequent. [Jaram. תָּכַף (= he came to, came upon; was added to; he

pressed), Syr. תָּכַב (= he pressed hard, grew frequent, was urgent). Possibly formed as t- reflexive verbs from Arab. wakaba (= he proceeded or advanced slowly; he pressed upon). For the interchangeability of כ and פ see the introductory article to letter כ. Derivatives: תָּכַף, תָּכַף, תָּכַף.

תָּכַף adv. PBH immediately, instantaneously. [From תָּכַף. See תָּכַף.]

תָּכַף m.n. NH frequency. [From תָּכַף. See תָּכַף.]

תַּכְרִיד m.n. 1 robe, cloak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:15). PBH 2 bundle. PBH 3 (pl.) shroud. [From base כָּרַךְ (= to bind round, wrap, surround). It is the only verbal n. of the form 'taqtīl' occurring in the Bible.]

תַּכְשִׁיט m.n. PBH 1 decoration. 2 ornament, jewelry. [A doublet of תַּכְשִׁיט (q.v.). cp. Jaram. תַּכְשִׁיט (= decoration; ornament, jewelry).] Derivative: תַּכְשִׁיט.

תַּכְשִׁיט m.n. NH jeweler. [Formed from תַּכְשִׁיט with agential suff. יָ.]

תַּכְשִׁיר m.n. NH preparation, specimen, article. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from תַּכְשִׁיר (= he prepared), Hiph. of כָּשַׁר (q.v.). For the pref. see תָּכַשׁ.]

תַּכְתֻּבָּת f.n. NH correspondence. [Formed from תַּכְתֻּבָּת (= he corresponded), Hith. of כתב. For the form of this word see תַּכְתֻּבָּת.]

תַּכְתִּיב m.n. NH dictation. [Verbal n. of כָּתַב (= he dictated), Pi. of כתב (= to write). For the form of this word see תַּכְתִּיר.]

תַּכְתָּא m.n. PBH (pl. תַּכְתָּא) a small table. [Jaram., formed from תַּכְתָּא (see תַּכְתָּא) through reduplication.]

תָּלוּי m.n. PBH 1 hanging up, lifting, raising. NH 2 deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of תָּלָה (= he hung up), Pi. of תָּלַה.]

תָּלוּל adj. 1 exalted, lofty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:12). 2 steep, sloping. [Denominated from תָּל (q.v.), properly Qal pass. part. of תָּלַל, the stem of תָּלַל.] Derivatives: תָּלִילוֹת, תָּלָה, מִתְּלָל, מִתְּלָל.

תָּלוּל m.n. MH 1 making mounds. 2 making steep. [Verbal n. of תָּלַל (q.v.).]

תָּלוּל m.n. NH a little heap. [Dimin. of תָּל (= heap). cp. תָּלִילִית.]

תָּלוּלִית m.n. PBH a small mound, hillock, molehill. [Dimin. of תָּל (q.v.). For other diminutives formed through reduplication of the third radical see תָּלִילִית. For the ending see suff. יִית. cp. תָּלוּלִית.]

תָּלוּם adj. NH furrowed. [Pass. part. of תָּלַם. See תָּלַם.]

תָּלוּם m.n. NH furrowing. [Verbal n. of תָּלַם, Pi. of תָּלַם.]

תָּלוּן m.n. NH a small mound. [Formed from תָּל (= mound), with dimin. suff. וֹן. cp. תָּלִילִית.]

תָּלוּנָה see תָּלִנָה.

תָּלוּעַ m.n. NH removal of worms. [Verbal n. of תָּלַע (= he removed worms), Pi. of תָּלַע.]

תָּלוּשׁ¹ adj. PBH 1 picked, plucked. NH 2 torn off, detached, loose. [Pass. part. of תָּלַשׁ. See תָּלַשׁ.]

תָּלוּשׁ², תָּלוּשׁ m.n. NH coupon, counterfoil, slip. [From תָּלַשׁ (see תָּלַשׁ) and lit. meaning '(a piece) torn off'.]

תָּלוּת m.n. PBH 1 handle, hanger. NH 2 interlinear writing. NH 3 dependence. [Formed from תָּלַה with suff. וֹת.]

תָּלִי¹ m.n. quiver with its arrows (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 27:3). [Derived from תָּלַה (= to hang), and so called because of its hanging from the shoulder. For sense development cp. Ger. Wehrgehänge (= shoulder belt, sword belt), which is compounded from wehren (= to defend), and hängen (= to hang).]

תָּלִי² m.n. MH Draco (name of a constellation between the Great and Little Bear). [From Aram. אַתְּלִיָּא (= Syr. תְּלִיָּא, Mand. תְּלִיָּא), name of a star which covering the sun causes its eclipse. These nouns are prob. borrowed from Akka. attalū, name of a serpent, which according to the ancients swallows up the sun and causes its eclipse.]

תָּלִיָּא f. adj. PBH hanging, depending, dependent (used esp. in the sense אֵלָּא תָּלִיָּא, 'one depends on the other'). [Aram., from תָּלַה.]

תָּלִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 hanging (on the gallows). NH 2 hanging (of something), suspension. NH 3 gallows. [Verbal n. of תָּלַה. See תָּלַה and first suff. הָ.]

תָּלִיּוֹם m.n. thallium (chemistry). [Modern L. thallium, from Gk. thallos (= young shoot, green branch); so called in 1861 by Sir William Crookes (1832–1919), the discoverer of this element, from the green line of its spectrum.]

תָּלִיּוֹן m.n. NH medallion, pendant. [Formed from תָּלַה (= it hung; see תָּלַה), with suff. וֹן.]

תָּלִיוּת f.n. MH 1 being hung, hanging. NH 2 dependence. [Formed from תָּלוּי (= hanging), with suff. וֹת.]

תָּלִיל m.n. NH colliculus (anatomy). Lit.: 'a little hill'.
[Dimin. formed from תֵּל (= hill), through reduplication of the ל.]

תְּלִילוֹת f.n. NH steepness. [Formed from תְּלוּל (= steep), with suff. וֹת.]

תְּלִים m.n. pl. MH shortened form of תְּהָלִים.

תֵּלִין m.n. MH hangman, executioner. [Formed from תָּלָה (= he hanged; see תִּלָּה), with agential suff. ין.]
Derivative: תְּלִינוֹת.

תְּלִינוֹת f.n. NH executioneering. [Formed from תֵּלִין with suff. וֹת.]

תְּלִיָסָר adj. PBH thirteen. [Aram., contraction of תִּלְתַּת (= three), and עָסָר (= ten). See שָׁלֹשׁ and עָשָׂר and cp. תְּרִיָסָר.]

תְּלִישׁ¹ m.n. NH the time of plucking (various plants).
[Formed from תָּלַשׁ (see תִּלָּשׁ) on the analogy of forms of nouns like קְצִיר (= harvest).]

תְּלִישׁ^{II} adj. NH detachable. [Coined from תָּלַשׁ (= he tore, detached; see תִּלָּשׁ), according to the pattern פִּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: תְּלִישוּת.

תְּלִישָׁא m.n. MH 'Telisha' — name of two accents:
תְּלִישָׁא גְּדוּלָה, 'great telisha' — a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֹ, 'small telisha' — a conjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֶ.] [Prob. derived from base תִּלָּשׁ. cp. תִּלְשָׁה.]

תְּלִישָׁה f.n. PBH 1 plucking. NH 2 pulling out, tearing off. [Verbal n. of תָּלַשׁ. See תִּלָּשׁ and first suff. הֶ.]

תְּלִישוּת f.n. NH detachedness, detachment. [Formed from תְּלִישׁ^{II} with suff. וֹת.]

תְּלִפִיד m.n. NH aggregate. [Verbal n. of לָפַד (= he united), Pi. of לָכַד. See my analysis of the form תְּפַעִיל s.v. תְּפַעִיל.]

תִּלְל¹ to made mounds.

— Qal - תִּלְל he made mounds (around plants).

— Pi. - תִּלְל he made mounds (around plants), heaped, piled up.

— Pu. - תִּלְל MH 1 was made into mounds. NH 2 was heaped, was piled up.

— Hiph. - תִּתְלִיל MH 1 he lifted, raised; MH 2 became high, became steep; NH 3 he rose.

— Hoph. - הִתְלִל was lifted, was raised.
[Denominated from תֵּל (= mound, hill, heap of ruins).] Derivative: תִּלְלוֹל.

תִּלְל^{II} to deceive; to laugh at, mock, deride.

— Hiph. - הִתֵּל he deceived; he laughed at, mocked, derided.

— Hoph. - הוּתֵל was deceived; was laughed at, was mocked, was derided. [cp. Arab. dallat (= she was coquettish, flirted, dallied), dallalat (of s.m.), dalīla (= intriguing woman). cp. also the secondary base הִתֵּל.]

תִּלְלָה f.n. NH chute. [From תִּלְלוֹל. For the ending see first suff. הֶ.]

תִּלְלָת f.n. NH tuberculosis (disease). [Coined on the analogy of Medical L. tūberculōsis, which was formed from L. tūber (= swelling, hump), from תֵּל (= heap), according to the pattern פִּעִלָּת, serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדִמָּת and cp. words there referred to.]

תִּלְמָה m.n. furrow. [Related to JAram. תִּלְמָא, Chr.-Pal. תִּלְמ, Ugar. tlm, Arab. talam, Ethiop. telm (= furrow). cp. Coptic tlom (of s.m.).] Derivatives: תִּלְמִית, תִּלְמ.

תלם to furrow, to make furrows.

— Qal - תלם he furrowed, made furrows, ridged.

— Niph. - נִתְלַם was furrowed, was made into furrows, was ridged.

— Pi. - תלם furrowed, made furrows, ridged.

— Pu. - תלם was furrowed, was made into furrows, was ridged.

— Hiph. - הִתְלִים he furrowed, made into furrows. [Denominated from תלם.] Derivatives: תלם, תלום, התלמה, מתלם, מתלם.

תלם m.n. PBH furrower, plowman. [Nomen opificis formed from תלם (= he furrowed, made furrows, ridged), Pi. of תלם, according to the pattern פִּעֵל.]

תלמוד m.n. PBH 1 teaching, lesson, learning, study. 2 'Talmud' ('Mishnah' and 'Gemara' combined). [Formed from למד (= to learn), with pref. תִּ. cp. Aram. תלמודא (= teaching, lesson, learning, study), Syr. תולמודא (= training, discipline, making disciples; instruction). cp. also Syr. תלמוד (= he taught).] Derivatives: תלמודי, תלמודאי, cp. תלמודא.

תלמודא m.n. PBH teaching, lesson, learning, study. [Aram., emphatic st. of תלמוד. See תלמוד.]

תלמודאי m.n. NH Talmudist. [Formed from תלמוד with suff. איִ.]

תלמודי adj. & n. MH 1 Talmudic(al). 2 Talmudist. [Formed from תלמוד with suff. יִ.] Derivative: תלמודיות.

תלמודיות f.n. NH Talmudic characteristics. [Formed from תלמודי with suff. וּתִ.]

תלמיד m.n. 1 pupil, student, scholar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 25:8). PBH 2 disciple. [Prob. borrowed from Akka. tilmēdu, which derives from lamādu (= to learn; see למד). Arab.

tilmīdh (= pupil, student, apprentice) is a Heb. loan word. JAram. תלמיד, תלמידא. Syr. תלמידא, Chr.-Pal. and Mand. תלמידא, possibly are Heb. loan words.]

תלמית f.n. PBH a little furrow. [Formed from תלם with dimin. suff. יִתִּ.]

תלננה, תלננה f.n. murmuring, grumbling, complaint. [Formed from לון^{II} (= to murmur), with pref. תִּ and first suff. נֶה. The punctuation תלננה shows that the base is more probably לנן.]

תלע^I to remove worms, to deworm.

— Pi. - תלע he removed worms.

— Pu. - תלע PBH 1 was filled with worms; NH 2 was freed from worms, was dewormed.

— Niph. - נִתְלַע was filled with worms.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְלִיעַ became wormy; 2 (fig.) it sprouted.

— Hoph. - הִתְלַע became wormy. [Denominated from תולעת, תולעת (= worm).] Derivatives: תלוע, מתלעה, התלעה, מתלע.

תלע^{II} to make red, redden.

— Pi. - תלע he made red, reddened, made scarlet.

— Pu. - תלע was scarlet red; was dressed in scarlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4). [Denominated from שני (= scarlet color).] Derivative: מתלע.

תלעת f.n. NH helminthiasis (disease). [Coined from תולעת (= worm), according to the pattern פִּעֵלֶת, serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

תלף m.n. MH academy. [A blend of תלפיות (q.v.) and אלף (= to learn).]

תִּלְפִּיּוֹת f.n. pl. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:4 in the phrase בְּנוֹי לְתִלְפִּיּוֹת, usually rendered by 'built with turrets'. [Of uncertain etymology. Various attempts have been made to find the origin of this word, but they are all forced and farfetched. cp. תִּלְרָה.]

תִּלְקִיט m.n. NH conglomerate. [Verbal n. of לָקַט (= he picked up, gathered, collected), Pi. לָקַט of. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּלַּשׁ to tear off; to pluck.

— Qal - 1 **תָּלַשׁ** he tore off; uprooted; 2 he plucked.

— Niph. - 1 **נִתְּלַשׁ** was torn off, was uprooted; 2 was plucked.

— Pi. - 1 תָּלַשׁ he tore off, he uprooted; 2 he plucked. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. תִּלְשׁ (= he tore off; he plucked).] Derivatives: תָּלוּשׁ, תִּלְוֹשׁ^I, תִּלְיוּשׁ^{II}, תִּלְיֵשׂ, תִּלְיוּשָׁה, תִּלְיֶשָׁה, cp. תִּלְיֵשָׁא.

תִּלַּשׁ m.n. NH 1 tearing off. 2 plucking. [From תִּלַּשׁ.]

תִּלְשָׁה f.n. MH a secondary form of תְּלִישָׁא (q.v.).

תלת adj. PBH three (used esp. in compounds, as in תלת-איבר, 'trinomial'; תלת-אופן, 'tricycle', etc.). [BAram. and Aram. תלת (= three), related to Heb. שלש (= three). Most dictionaries use תלת for the c. st. This is a mistake. The Arab. alif in thalāth shows that the Qamatz in Aram. תלת is a Qamatz perpetuum. cp. תלתן.]

תִּלְתוּל^I m.n. PBH wart; caruncle. [A collateral form of
תִּלְתוּל^{II}.]

תִּלְתָּל^{II} m.n. MH curling. [Verbal n. of תִּלְתַּל. See תִּלְתַּל.]

תלתל¹ m.n. lock of hair, curl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:11). [The orig. meaning of this word is 'date panicle', whence fig., 'lock of hair,

curl'. It is related to Akka. taltallu (= date panicle), taltallū (= pollen of date panicle), and prob. also to Arab. taltala (= he shook).] Derivatives: תלתל, תלתלות, תלתלון, תלתלות.

תִּלְתָּל¹¹ m.n. PBH heap, pile. [Formed from תֵּל (= mound, hill; heap of ruins).]

תלתל to curl (hair).

— Pilp. - תָּלַתְּ he curled (hair).

— Pulp. - תִּלְתַּל was curled (said of hair).

[Denominated from תִּתְּל ^I (= curl).] Derivative: תִּתְּלוּל ^{II}.

תִּלְתָּלוֹן m.n. NH a small curl. [Formed from **תִּלְתַּל** ¹ with dimin. suff. ֹוִי.]

תָּלַל f.n. MH curling; being curled. [Formed from תָּלַל¹ with suff. וֹת.]

תִּלְתָּן m.n. PBH A plant of uncertain meaning.
[According to Löw it is identical with the plant called 'Trigonella Foenum Graecum'. According to him the name of this plant occurs also in Punic in the form תתלו (correctly תלתו), and derives this plant name from Aram. תִּלְתָּ (= three), either because of the trifoliate leaves or because of the three-leaved form of the Trigonella. However, this derivation loses in probability because the name of this plant has not yet been found in Aramaic. In NH תִּלְתָּן is used to denote the clover because of its trifoliate leaves, whence also its L. name trifolium.] Derivative: תִּלְתָּנִי.

תלתני adj. NH three-leaved, trifoliate. [Formed from **תלתן** with adj. Suff. יָוֹיִל.]

תָּמַּ intr. v. was ended, was finished, was completed.
[Perf. Qal of תָּמַם (q.v.).]

תָּם adj. 1 complete, perfect. 2 innocent, artless. PBH 3 naive. PBH 4 without blemish. [From **תָּמַם**.]
Derivative: **תַּמּוּת**.

תְּמָהוּנִיּוּת f.n. NH eccentricity, weirdness. [Formed from תְּמָהוּנִי with suff. וּתְ; collateral form of תְּמָהוּנוּת.]

תְּמוּנָה f.n. NH lysis (medicine). [Verbal n. of מוּג (= to melt); see מוּג. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תְּמֻנָּה adj. MH astonishing, amazing, enigmatic, queer, strange. [Pass. part. of תָּמָה (see תְּמוּהָ). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בְּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

תְּמוּהָה f.n. NH a stupefying thing, puzzle, enigma. [Properly subst. use of תְּמוּנָה (q.v.).]

תְּמוּזָה m.n. PBH 1 'Tammuz' — name of the fourth Jewish month. 2 'Tammuz' — name of a Babylonian and Assyrian god (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 8:11). [Babylonian Du'ūzu, Dūzu, contraction of original Dumu-zi, lit.: 'the son who rises', interpreted also as 'the faithful son'.]

תְּמוּזָה m.n. PBH name of a deformed person; prob. denoting one without eyebrows. [Of uncertain etymology.]

תְּמוּטָה f.n. NH collapse, downfall, ruin. [Coined from מוּט (= to totter, shake, slip); see מוּט. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה. cp. תְּמוּט.]

תְּמוּדָה adj. MH supported. [Pass. part. of תָּמַד. See תְּמוּד.]

תְּמוּדָה m.n. NH bracing. [From תָּמַד.]

תְּמוּדָה f.n. NH strut, support, bulwark. [From תָּמַד. For the ending see first suff. דָּה.]

תְּמוּדֵי m.n. pl. NH backing. [Pl. of תְּמוּדָה (q.v.).]

תְּמָלִי adv. yesterday. [Related to Aram. תְּמָלִי, Syr. אֲתֵמְלָא, Ethiop. temālem, Akka. timāli, itimāli, ina timāli (= yesterday). cp. אֲתֵמְלִי.]

תְּמָלִי adj. NH of yesterday. [Formed from תְּמָלִי with suff. יִ.]

תְּמוּנָה f.n. 1 likeness, image. 2 form. NH 3 description. NH 4 (fig.) image. MH 5 geometric figure. [According to most scholars formed from base מוּן, מִין (= to furrow, split; to invent, fabricate, lie), with pref. תְּ and first suff. הָ. It is more probable, however, that the ת in תְּמוּנָה belongs to the base.] Derivatives: תְּמוּנָה, תְּמוּנָה, תְּמוּנָה.

תְּמוּנָה m.n. NH album with pictures. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with first suff. וּן.]

תְּמוּנָה adj. MH pertaining to a geometric figure. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with suff. יִ. cp. תְּמוּנָה.]

תְּמוּנָה f.n. NH idyll. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with suff. יָה. Properly loan translation from Gk. eidyllion (= a short descriptive poem), lit.: 'a little picture' (whence also Eng. idyll).]

תְּמוּנָה adj. NH pertaining to a picture. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with suff. יִ. cp. תְּמוּנָה.]

תְּמוּרָה m.n. PBH rising straight up (e.g. of the moon, the sun, or of smoke). [Verbal n. of תָּמַר, Pi. of תָּמַר¹.]

תְּמוּרָה adj. NH risen. [Pass. part. of תָּמַר. See תָּמַר.]

תְּמוּרָה prep. PBH in exchange of, instead of. [Shortened form of תְּמוּרָה, c. st. of תְּמוּרָה.]

תְּמוּרָה f.n. 1 substitution, exchange. 2 thing acquired by exchange. 3 recompense. PBH 4 'Temurah', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order of קְדָשִׁים. NH 5 apposition (grammar). [Verbal n. of תָּמַר (= he changed, exchanged), Hiph. of מוּר (q.v.). For the

form of this word see תְּבוּנָה cp. תְּמוּרָה and see תְּתַמְּרָה.]

תְּמוּת f.n. PBH 1 innocence, integrity. 2 soundness, unblemished condition. 3 harmlessness of an animal. [Formed from תָּם with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תְּמוּתָּה f.n. 1 mortality (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 79:11 and 102:21 in the phrase בְּנֵי־תְמוּתָּה, 'those that are appointed to death', lit.: 'children of death'). NH 2 death rate. [Verbal n. of מוּת (= to die; see מוּת), with pref. תָּ. For the form see תְּבוּנָה.]

תְּמוּזָּה f.n. NH mixture. [Formed from מָזַג (= he mixed); see מִזְוֵה. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְבֶּזֶת.]

תְּמַחוּי¹ m.n. PBH 1 plate with partition. PBH 2 charity box, charity fund. NH 3 soup kitchen. [Prob. formed according to the pattern תְּפָעוּל from מָחָה (= he wiped; see מָחָה) in the special sense 'to wipe (i.e. to clean) a dish'. cp. תְּמַחוּי^{II}.]

תְּמַחוּי^{II} m.n. PBH (pl. תְּמַחוּיּוֹת) cavities in the yoke of the draft cattle. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps identical with תְּמַחוּי¹ and so called in allusion to the dishlike hollows in the yoke.]

תְּמַחוּת f.n. PBH dust (obsolete). [Formed from מָחָה¹ (= to wipe, wipe out), with pref. תָּ and suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תְּמַחִיז m.n. NH a dramatized version of a novel, dramatization. [Formed from מַחֵז with pref. תָּ (q.v.).] Derivative: תְּמַחִיזִין.

תְּמַחִיזִין m.n. NH dramatizer. [Formed from תְּמַחִיז with agential suff. יָן.]

תְּמַחִיר m.n. NH costing, cost accounting. [Formed from מָחָר (= price). For the pref. see תָּ. Derivative: תְּמַחִירָן.]

תְּמַחִירָן m.n. NH costing clerk, cost accountant. [Formed from מָחָר with agential suff. יָן.]

תְּמַחִית¹ f.n. NH expertise. [Verbal n. formed from מָחָה^{IV} (= to recognize as an expert). For the form of this word see תְּגַלִּית.]

תְּמַחִית^{II} f.n. NH puree. [Verbal n. of מָחָה (= he rubbed, melted, diluted), Pi. of מָחָה^V. For the form of this word see תְּגַלִּית cp. מָחִית.]

תְּמוּטָה m.n. MH collapse. [A secondary form of תְּמוּטָה (q.v.).]

תְּמִיד¹ continuity. 2 continually, constantly, always. 3 (short for עוֹלָת תְּמִיד) daily offering in the Temple. PBH 4 'Tamid', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order קְדָשִׁים. [Prob. derived from base מוּר, which is related to Arab. madda (= he stretched, extended; he prolonged, made to continue); lit.: 'he measured' (= Heb. מָדַד, 'he measured'); see מוּדָר. According to Hommel תְּמִיד is related to Arab. ta'mīd (= fixing, establishment), inf. of 'ammada (= he fixed, established). Geiger and Perles see in תְּמִיד a contraction of תְּעַמִּיד, from עָמַד¹ (= to stand). Driver derives it from base מוּד appearing in Arab. māda (= he increased). For a similar formation cp. תְּדִיר. Derivatives: תְּמִידוּת, תְּמִידִי, תְּמוּד.

תְּמִידוּת f.n. MH continuity, constancy. [Formed from תְּמִיד with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תְּמִידִי adj. MH continual, constant. [Formed from תְּמִיד with suff. יָי.] Derivative: תְּמִידִיוּת.

תְּמִידִיוּת f.n. NH constancy. [Formed from תְּמִידִי with suff. וֹתָהּ.]

תְּמִידָה f.n. MH astonishment, amazement, wonder. [Erroneous alteration of תְּמִידָה, written in the shortened form תְּמִידָה, whose apostrophe (indication of the omission of the final ה) was overlooked. See תְּמִידָה.]

תְּמִיָּהּ f.n. PBH astonishment, amazement, wonder.
[Verbal n. of תָּמַה (= was astonished, was amazed).
For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. JAram. תְּמִיָּה
(= astonishment, amazement, wonder). cp. תְּמִיָּה.]

תְּמִיּוּת f.n. NH amazedness, strangeness, eccentricity.
[Formed from תָּמוּהַ (= amazing, queer, strange), with
suff. וּתָ.].

תְּמִיָּהּ PBH I wonder. [From תָּמַה (q.v.).]

תְּמִיכָה f.n. MH support, assistance, help, relief. [Verbal
n. of תָּמַךְ. See תָּמַךְ and first suff. הָ.].

תְּמִים m.n. pl. one of the two objects attached to the
breastplate of the high priest (the other is אֲוִרִים,
q.v.). [Heb., תְּמִים, pl. of תָּם (= completeness,
perfection). cp. the Septuagint, which renders תְּמִים
with aletheia (= truth), and with osiotes (=
holiness).]

תְּמִים adj. & n. 1 complete, perfect. 2 whole, sound,
healthful (of men). 3 without blemish (usually said of
sacrificial animals). 4 innocent, honest, upright. NH 5
(colloq.) naive. 6 man of integrity. 7 (neuter adj.
used as a n.) what is complete, what is true;
completeness, truth. [From תָּמַם. Whence also Aram.
תְּמִימָא, Syr. תְּמִימָא (= perfect, innocent, harmless).]
Derivative: תְּמִימוּת.

תְּמִיּוּת f.n. PBH 1 completeness, perfection. PBH 2
honesty, uprightness, integrity, innocence. NH 3
naiveté. [Formed from תְּמִים with suff. וּתָ.].

תְּמִיָּם adj. NH innocent, honest, upright. [Formed from
תְּמִים with suff. יָ.].

תְּמִיר adj. NH 1 tall, erect, upright. 2 slim, slender.
[Formed from תָּמַר (= palm tree), on the basis of the
sense זֹאת קוֹמָתָהּ דְּמִתָּהּ לְתָמַר (Cant. 7:8), 'This thy
stature is like a palm tree'.] Derivative: תְּמִירוּת.

תְּמִירוּת f.n. NH tallness, erectness, uprightness.
[Formed from תָּמַר with suff. וּתָ.].

תָּמַךְ to grasp, support, maintain.

— Qal - 1 תָּמַךְ he grasped, laid hold of; 2 he held
up, supported, maintained.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְּמַךְ was held, was seized; NH 2 was
supported, was upheld; NH 3 was helped.

— Hiph. - הִתְּמִיךְ he held up, supported,
maintained. [JAram. תָּמַךְ (= he held fast), Phoen.
תָּמַךְ (= to support), prob. also Akka. tamāku (= to
seize, grasp). cp. also Akka. tamāhu (of s.m.).]
Derivatives: תְּמִיכָה, תְּמוּכָה, תְּמוּךְ, תְּמוּדָה, תְּמוּדָה,
תְּמוּדָה, תְּמוּדָה, תְּמוּדָה, תְּמוּדָה.

תָּמַךְ m.n. NH support, assistance, help. [From תָּמַךְ.]

תְּמִכָּא, תְּמִכָּא, תְּמִכָּא m.n. PBH name of an identified
kind of the bitter herbs that can be used as 'maror'
during the Seder service on the first two nights of
Passover, enumerated in the 'Mishnah'. [Possibly a
loan word from JAram. תְּמִכָּתָא, with which the
Gemara explains the Heb. name. However, the origin
of this word has not yet been established.]

תְּמִלוּג m.n. NH royalty. [From מְלוּגָה (= usufruct), q.v.
See also pref. תָּ.].

תְּמִלוּחִית f.n. MH 1 saltiness, salinity. NH 2 pickles.
[Formed from מְלַח (= salt), with pref. תָּ and suff.
יִתָּ.].

תְּמִלְחָת f.n. NH brine. [Formed from מְלַח (= salt),
with pref. תָּ and suff. יִתָּ.].

תְּמִלִּיל m.n. NH text (music). [Verbal n. of מָלַל (= he
spoke), Pi. of מָלַל. For the form of this word see
תְּמִלִּילָה. Derivative: תְּמִלִּילָה.

תְּמִלִּיל m.n. NH 1 word processor. 2 librettist.
[Formed from תְּמִלִּיל with suff. יָ.].

תְּמַסִּיר m.n. NH handout, announcement, communiqué. [Formed from מָסַר (= he handed out, transmitted; see מוֹסֵר), with pref. תִּ.]

תְּמַסְרֶת f.n. NH transmission. [Formed from מָסַר with pref. תִּ. and first suff. תִּי.]

תְּמַצּוֹת f.n. NH summarization, condensation. [Verbal n. of תַּמְצֵת. See תַּמְצִיט.]

תְּמַצִּית f.n. PBH 1 juice. NH 2 essence, abstract, epitome, digest. [Verbal n. of מָצָה (= he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out), Pi. of מוֹצֵה. For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.] Derivatives: תַּמְצִיט, תְּמַצִּיטִי.

תְּמַצִּיטִי adj. NH essential, concise. [Formed from תְּמַצִּיט with suff. יִי.] Derivative: תְּמַצִּיטִיּוֹת.

תְּמַצִּיטִיּוֹת f.n. NH essentiality. [Formed from תְּמַצִּיטִי with suff. וֹתִי.]

תַּמְצֵת to summarize, condense, abridge.

— Tiph. - תַּמְצֵת he summarized, condensed, abridged.

— Tuph. - תַּמְצֵת was summarized, was condensed, was abridged. [Back formation from תְּמַצִּיט.] Derivative: תְּמַצּוֹת.

תָּמַר m.n. palm tree, date palm. [From תָּמַר¹, whence also OArām. pl. תַּמְרִין, JArām. תַּמְרָא, Syr. תַּמְרִתָּא (= date palm, date), OSArab. תַּמַּר, Arab. tamr (= dates), tamra (= date), Ethiop. tamr (= date, date palm).] Derivatives: תָּמַר², prob. also תַּימָרֶת, תַּימָרָה, תַּימָרֶת.

תָּמַר m.n. 1 palm tree. 2 (fig.) pillar. [A collateral form of תַּמְרָה.]

תָּמַר¹ to be high. [Prob. base of תַּמְרָה and תַּמְרָה, possibly also of תַּמְרָה². cp. Arab. itma'arra (= was erect — said esp. of a lance).]

תָּמַר² to rise.

— Pi. - תַּמְרָה PBH 1 it rose (straight up like a palm tree); MH 2 it raised (smoke).

— Pu. - תַּמְרָה it was raised.

— Hith. - תַּמְרָה it rose. [Denominated from תָּמַר (= palm tree).] Derivative: תַּמְרָהּ.

תַּמְרָה f.n. PBH 1 palm tree, date palm. 2 date. [Formed from תָּמַר with first suff. הָ.]

תַּמְרוֹת m.n. NH polish. [From מָרַט (= to polish). See also pref. תִּי.] Derivative: תַּמְרוֹט.

תַּמְרוֹן m.n. NH maneuver. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Arab. tamrīn (= exercise, practice, training, military training, drill), from marrana (= he trained, drilled), intensive conjugation of marana (= was pliant, was flexible).] Derivatives: תַּמְרוֹן, תַּמְרוֹנִי.

תַּמְרוֹן m.n. NH maneuvering. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from תַּמְרוֹן (q.v).]

תַּמְרוֹק m.n. ointment (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Verbal n. formed from מָרַק (= to scour, polish). For the form see תַּנְמוּל.] Derivatives: תַּמְרוֹק, תַּמְרוֹקָה, תַּמְרוֹקִין.

תַּמְרוֹקָה f.n. NH perfumery shop. [Formed from תַּמְרוֹק with suff. הָ.]

תַּמְרוֹקִין m.n. NH cosmetician. [Formed from תַּמְרוֹק with agential suff. יִין.]

תַּמְרוֹר¹ m.n. bitterness (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 6:26; 31:15, prob. also Hos. 12:15, in the pl.). [From מָרַר (= to be bitter).] Derivative: תַּמְרוֹרֶת.

תַּמְרוֹר² m.n. pillar, signpost, road sign (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 31:21 in the pl.). [Usually derived from תָּמַר¹ (= to be high).]

However, Barth connects תַּמְרוֹר ^{II} with Akka. amāru (= to see), Ethiop. ammara (= he showed), Arab. ta'ammala (= he looked attentively, regarded, contemplated).] Derivative: תַּמְרַר.

תַּמְרוֹר m.n. NH erection of signposts. [Verbal n. of. תַּמְרַר, Pi. of תַּמְרַר.]

תַּמְרַט to polish.

— Tiph. - תַּמְרַט he polished (esp. furniture).

— Tuph. - תַּמְרַט was polished (said esp. of furniture). [Denominated from תַּמְרוֹט.]

תַּמְרוֹץ m.n. NH incentive, encouragement. [Verbal n. of הַמְרוֹץ (= he encouraged), Hiph. of מְרוֹץ. For the form of this word see תַּדְרוֹץ.] Derivative: תַּמְרוֹץ.

תַּמְרוֹן to maneuver.

— Tiph. - תַּמְרוֹן he maneuvered.

— Tuph. - תַּמְרוֹן he was maneuvered. [Denominated from תַּמְרוֹן (= maneuver).]

תַּמְרוֹץ to encourage, incite.

— Pi. - תַּמְרוֹץ encouraged, incited.

— Pu. - תַּמְרוֹץ was encouraged, was incited. [Denominated from תַּמְרוֹץ.]

תַּמְרוֹק to 'make up'

— Tiph. - תַּמְרוֹק he made up (cosmetics).

— Tuph. - תַּמְרוֹק was made up. [Denominated from תַּמְרוֹק (= ointment).]

תַּמְרַר to erect signposts.

— Pi. - תַּמְרַר he erected signposts.

— Pu. - תַּמְרַר was fitted with signposts. [Denominated from תַּמְרוֹר ^{II}.] Derivative: תַּמְרוֹר.

תַּמְשִׁיחַ m.n. NH fresco. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁח (= he anointed; see מָשַׁח ^I). For the form of this word see pref. תַּֿ.]

תַּֿ, תַּֿ PBH suff. forming agential nouns and adjectives, as in עֲנוּתָן (= humble, meek, modest), רַעֲבָתָן (= hungry), פַּעֲלָתָן (= an active person). [Originally added to f. nouns, hence compounded of the f. ending t and the agential suff. תַּֿ (see תַּֿ). Later the suff. תַּֿ was also added to m. nouns. Often there are two parallel forms, one ending in תַּֿ, the other in תַּֿ, both being of the same meaning; cp. e.g. כַּרְסָתָן-כַּרְסָן, עֲנוּתָן-עֲנוּן. Derivatives: תַּנִּי, תַּנִּי.]

תַּנּוּ m.n. jackal. [Derived from base תַּנּוּ, whence also תַּנִּין (= sea monster, dragon).]

תַּנְאָ m.n. PBH 'tanna', i.e. teacher; specifically teacher mentioned in the Mishnah. [JAram. תַּנְאָ from תַּנָּא (= he repeated; he learned, he taught), which is related to Heb. שָׁנָה (= he repeated; he learned). See שָׁנָה ^I and cp. תַּנְאָ, תַּנְאָ, תַּנּוּ, תַּנּוּ רַבָּנָן, מַתְנִיתָא, מַתְנִיתִין.]

תַּנְאָ ^V PBH he repeated; he learned. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. שָׁנָה (= he repeated; he learned). See תַּנְאָ and cp. תַּנּוּ רַבָּנָן. cp. also תַּנְאָ.]

תַּנְאָה f.n. NH condition, term, stipulation. [From Aram. תַּנְאָה, a collateral form of תַּנְאָ. See תַּנְאָ.]

תַּנְאָ m.n. (pl. תַּנְאָים, also תַּנְיִים) PBH 1 condition, term, stipulation. NH 2 (only in the pl.) state. NH 3 (only in the pl.) data. [From Aram. תַּנְאָ (= condition, term, stipulation), which derives from תַּנָּא (= he did again, repeated, taught), and is related to Syr. תַּנְנִי (of s.m.). These words prob. meant orig. 'the second choice, alternative'. cp. תַּנְאָה. cp. also תַּנְנִי, תַּנְנִי.] Derivative: תַּנָּה ^{II}.

תַּנּוּ to cause to bear fruit.

— Qal - תַּנּוּ he caused to sprout, caused to bear fruit.

— Hiph. - הִתְנִיב (of s.m.). [A secondary base formed from הַנִּיבָה (= fruit, produce), which itself is formed from נִיב (= to bear fruit; see נִיב).]

תִּנְגָּדָת f.n. NH resistance. [Formed from נָגַד (= against), with pref. תִּ and suff. תִּ.]

תִּנְגָּנוּן m.n. NH instrumentation. [Verbal n. of תִּנְגַּן. See תִּנְגָּן.]

תִּנְגָּן to instrument.

— Tiph. - תִּנְגַּן he instrumented.

— Tuph. - תִּנְגַּן was instrumented. [Tiph'el of נָגַן (= to sing; to play).] Derivative: תִּנְגָּנוּן.

תִּנַּה ^I to repeat, rehearse; to tell, recount.

— Pi. - תִּנֶּה he told, recounted. [Aram. תִּנָּא (= he repeated; he learned, he taught), Syr. תִּנָּא (= he repeated, did again; he recited, recapitulated), Arab. thanā(y) (= he folded, doubled), 'athāna (= he praised, lauded, extolled), Heb. שָׁנָה (= he did again, repeated; he learned, studied). However, the equation Heb. ת (besides ש; see שָׁנָה ^I) = Aram. ת = Arab. th is quite exceptional and makes the above given, generally accepted, etymology, very doubtful. cp. תִּנַּה ^{III}.] Derivative: תִּנְיִי.

תִּנַּה ^{II} to hire (?)

— Qal - תִּנֶּה he hired (occurring only Hos. 8:10 in the form תִּנְיִי).

— Hiph. - הִתְנִיַּה he hired (Hos. 8:9 and 10). [A very dubious base. If it is genuine, it is related to נָתַן (= to give).]

תִּנַּה ^{III} to make conditions, to stipulate.

— Hiph. - הִתְנִיַּה he made conditions, stipulated.

— Hoph. - הִתְנַּה a condition was made, was conditioned, was stipulated. [Denominated from תִּנָּא (= condition, term, stipulation). JAram. אִתְנִי (= he

made conditions, stipulated), Arab. istathana (= he excepted, made an exception). Since, however, the noun תִּנָּא itself derives from Aram. תִּנָּא (= he did again, repeated), it is ultimately identical derivatively with תִּנַּה ^I.] Derivatives: מִתְנִיָּה, מִתְנִיָּה, מִתְנִיָּה, תִּתְנִיָּה, תִּתְנִיָּה, תִּתְנִיָּה.

תִּנָּה f.n. a female jackal. [f. of תִּנִּי.]

תִּנְוָאָה f.n. 1 opposition. 2 occasion for hostility. [Verbal n. of תִּנִּיא (= he hindered, restrained), Hiph. of נוּא (q.v.). For the form of this word see תִּבְוָאָה.]

תִּנְוָבָה f.n. 1 produce, yield, product, fruit. NH 2 output. [Verbal n. of נִיב (= to bear fruit; see נִיב). For the form of this word see תִּבְוָאָה.]

תִּנְוָדָה f.n. MH 1 motion. NH 2 fluctuation. NH 3 oscillation. [Verbal n. of נִיד (= to move to and fro; see נִיד). For the form of this word see תִּנְוָדָה.]

תִּנְוָהָה f.n. MH 1 position. 2 rest, resting, repose. [Verbal n. of נִוַּח (= to rest; see נִוַּח). For the form of this word see תִּנְוָהָה.] Derivatives: תִּנְוָה, תִּנְוָה.

תִּנְוִי m.n. MH telling, recounting. [Verbal n. of תִּנֶּה (= he told, recounted). See תִּנַּה ^I.]

תִּנְוִי m.n. PBH condition, term, stipulation. [A collateral form of תִּנָּא.]

תִּנְוִי m.n. NH nunnation. [Arab. tanwīn (= nunnation), properly verbal n. of nawwana (= he added a final 'nūn' to a noun, provided a noun with nunnation), a verb denominated from the letter name nūn. See נִוִּי.]

תִּנְוִי m.n. lobe (of ear), used only in the phrase תִּנְוִי, 'lobe of the ear'. [Of unknown origin.]

תִּנְוָמָה f.n. slumber, sleep. [Verbal n. of נִימ (= to slumber; see נִימ ^I). For the form of this word see תִּבְוָאָה.]

הַנוּעָה f.n. NH 1 movement, motion. NH 2 transportation. NH 3 fluctuation. MH 4 vowel (Heb. grammar). [Verbal n. of **נוע** (= to move, to wave; see **נוע**). For the form see **הַנוּעָה**. In its grammatical sense **הַנוּעָה** is a loan translation of Arab. ḥaraka (= vowel), which is a derivative of ḥaraka (= he moved).]
Derivatives: **הַנוּעִי**, **הַנוּעָתִי**, **תַּנוּעַ**, **תַּנוּעָה**, **תַּנוּעָה**.

הַנוּעִי adj. NH of a vowel, vocalic. [Formed from **הַנוּעָה** with suff. **יָ**. cp. **הַנוּעָתִי**.]

הַנוּעָתִי adj. NH pertaining to a movement. [Formed from **הַנוּעָה** with suff. **יָ**.]

הַנוּפָה f.n. 1 swinging, waving, brandishing. 2 wave offering. 3 offering. [Verbal n. of **הָנִיף** (= he moved to and fro, swung, waved), Hiph. of **נָוַף**¹. For the form of this word see **הַתְּבוּנָה**.]

הַתְּנוּרָה m.n. oven, stove, furnace. [A loan word from Akka. tīnūru (= oven), which itself is prob. borrowed from Sumerian tinur, whence also Aram. and Syr. **הַתְּנוּרָה** (of s.m.). Arab. tannūr is an Aram. loan word.]
Derivatives: **הַתְּנוּרָה**, **הַתְּנוּרָה**.

הַתְּנוּרָה (the popular, traditional spelling is **הַתְּנוּרָה**) a term used in the Talmud to introduce longer passages from a well-known 'Baraita'. [JAram., lit.: 'our teachers have taught'. The first word is the third person pl. of **הָנָא** (= he learned). See **הָנָא**. For the second word see **הַתְּנוּרָה**.]

הַתְּנוּרָה m.n. NH oven man; stoker. [Formed from **הַתְּנוּרָה** with agential suff. **יָ**.]

הַתְּנוּת f.n. NH (pl. **הַתְּנוּתִים**) condition, term, stipulation. [A collateral form of **הַתְּנָא**.]

הַתְּנוּתִים PBH suff. forming abstract nouns, as in **הַתְּנוּתִים** (= humility, meekness, modesty), **הַתְּנוּתִים** (= activity), **הַתְּנוּתִים** (= hunger). Corresponding to Eng. -ity, -ness. [Compounded of the suffixes **יָ** and **וּתִים**.]

הַתְּנָה m.n. NH cadence, cadenza (music). [Back formation from **הַתְּנוּחָה**.]

הַתְּנָה to set at ease, to extinguish.

— Hiph. - **הַתְּנִיחַ** he cut out (an engine).

— Hoph. - **הַתְּנַחַח** it was cut out (said of an engine). [A secondary base formed from **הַתְּנוּחָה** (= rest, repose), which itself is formed from **נָחַח** (= to rest). For other secondary bases see **הַתְּנוּחָה** and words there referred to.]

הַתְּנוּחָה m.n. comfort (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **הַתְּנוּחָה** and **הַתְּנוּחָה**). [Verbal n. of **נָחַח** (= he consoled, comforted), Pi. of **נָחַח**. cp. **הַתְּנוּחָה** and **הַתְּנוּחָה**.]

הַתְּנוּחָה prob. f.n. pl. consolations, comfort (in the Bible occurring only Job 15:11 and 21:2). [A collateral form of **הַתְּנוּחָה**.]

הַתְּנוּחָה m.n. pl. consolations, comfort. [Verbal n. of **נָחַח** (= he consoled, comforted), Pi. of **נָחַח**. cp. JAram. **הַתְּנוּחָה** (= consolation, comfort). For the form of **הַתְּנוּחָה** see **הַתְּנוּחָה**. cp. **הַתְּנוּחָה**.]

הַתְּנוּחָה PBH adj. suff., corresponding to Eng. -itious, -ive, as in **הַתְּנוּחָה** (= active), **הַתְּנוּחָה** (= hungry). [Compounded of the suffixes **יָ** and **וּתִים**.]

הַתְּנוּחָה adj. PBH 'it has been taught' — a term used in the Talmud to introduce a passage from a 'Baraita'. [Aram., f. of **הָנָא**, pass. part. of **הָנָא** (= he learned). See **הָנָא** and cp. words there referred to.]

הַתְּנוּחָה m.n. 1 a secondary form of 2 **הַתְּנוּחָה** pl. of **הַתְּנוּחָה**.

הַתְּנוּחָה m.n. 1 sea monster. 2 serpent. 3 dragon. NH 4 crocodile. [From base **הַתְּנוּחָה**, whence also Egypt.-Aram. **הַתְּנוּחָה**, JAram.-Syr. **הַתְּנוּחָה**, Ugar. tnn, Ethiop. taman (= dragon). Arab. tinnīn (= dragon) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. thynnōs (= tunny) is prob. borrowed from

Heb. תַּנִּין. The Gk. word was influenced by Gk. thynnein (= to shake). cp. 'tunny' in my CEDEL.]

תַּנְיָנָא adj. NH secondary. [Formed from Aram. תַּנְיָנָא, Syr. תַּנְיָנָא (= second; see שְׁנִי), with suff. יָ.]

תַּנְיָן m.n. the Bible. [Acrostic formed from the initials of the words תּוֹרָה (= Torah — the five books of Moses), נְבִיאִים (= the books of the Prophets), and כְּתוּבִים (= the writings — used in the sense of Hagiographia).] Derivative: תַּנְיָכִי.

תַּנְיָכִי adj. NH Biblical. [Formed from תַּנְיָן with suff. יָ.]

תַּנָּן PBH 'we have learned' — a term used in the Talmud to introduce a Mishnah. [JAram., shortened from תַּנְיָנִין, lit.: 'we have learned', first person pl. of תַּנָּא (= he learned). See תַּנָּא and cp. words there referred to.]

תַּנַּע to set in motion, start up (a machine).

— Hiph. - הִתְנַיַּע he set in motion, started up (a machine).

— Hoph. - הִתְנַע was set in motion, was started up (said of a machine). [A secondary base formed from תַּנִּיעַ (= motion), which itself is formed from נָוַע (= to wave, move). For other secondary bases see תַּרַם and words there referred to.] Derivatives: הִתְנַעָה, מִתְנַע.

תַּנַּע m.n. NH momentum (force or speed of motion). [From תַּנִּיעָה (= motion).]

תַּנַּע m.n. NH motif (music). [From תַּנִּיעָה (= motion).]

תַּנְעוּמָה f.n. NH euphony (music). [Verbal n. formed from הִנְעִים (= he composed a melody), Hiph. of נָעַם^{II}, with pref. תֵּ and first suff. הָ.]

תַּנְעֻלָּה f.n. NH footwear. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִיל (see נָעַל). For the form of this word see תַּבְרֻנָּה.]

תַּנְעֻמָּה f.n. NH melodics. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִים (see תַּבְרֻנָּה). For the form of this word see תַּבְרֻנָּה.]

תַּנְפָּן m.n. NH kettledrum. [It. timpano, from L. tympanum, from Gk. tympanon (= kettledrum), a nasalized form of stem typ, which appears in typos (= blow, impression), typtein (= to beat, strike). The spelling with ת is erroneous. The equivalent of Gk. t in Heb. is ט (as illustrated by the word טִיפוּס itself). Therefore I suggest that the word should be spelled תַּנְפָּן.] Derivative: תַּנְפָּנָא.

תַּנְפָּנָא m.n. NH kettledrummer. [Formed from תַּנְפָּן with suff. אִי.]

תַּהִי נִשְׁמָתוֹ צְרוּרָה תַּנְצָבָה MH initials of the words בְּצֻרֹר הַחַיִּים (inscription on tombstones meaning 'May his soul be bound up in the bond of life'), based on the sentence וְהִיתָה נַפְשׁ אֲדוֹנִי צְרוּרָה בְּצֻרֹר הַחַיִּים (= 'May the soul of my lord be bound up in the bond of life', Sam. I 25:29).

תַּנָּר m.n. NH oven builder. [Nomen opificis formed from תַּנּוּר (= oven), according to the pattern פֶּעֶל.]

תַּנְשֻׁמָּה^I f.n. chameleon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [According to most scholars derived from נָשַׁם (= to breathe), hence lit. meaning 'the snorter' (cp. Arab. fahhāḥ, 'chameleon', lit.: 'snorter'). However others connect תַּנְשֻׁמָּה with נִשְׁף = נָשַׁם (= night), so that תַּנְשֻׁמָּה would simply denote a nocturnal animal. cp. תַּנְשֻׁמָּה^{II}.]

תַּנְשֻׁמָּה^{II} f.n. a kind of owl, prob. the White owl, Tyto alba (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:18 and Deut. 14:16). [Like תַּנְשֻׁמָּה^I it either derives from נָשַׁם (= to breathe), and is so called for its snorting, or it is related to נִשְׁף = נָשַׁם (= night), and owes its name to its nocturnal habits. It is more probable that two

different animals should be called 'nocturnal animals' than 'snorters'. See תַּנְשֵׁמֶת¹.]

סִדְרֵי NH drill exercises (military). [Formed from the initials of the words תַּדְרִיגֵי סֵדֶר, lit.: 'order exercises'.]

הַסְבָּה f.n. PBH 1 surrounding. NH 2 circular motion, rotation. [Verbal n. of סָבַב (= he surrounded, encompassed), Pi. of סָבַב.]

הַסְבִּיךְ m.n. NH 1 complication. 2 (psychology) complex. [Verbal n. of סָבַךְ (= he entangled, complicated), Pi. of סָבַךְ. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תַּסְבֵּךְ.

הַסְבִּיר m.n. NH prospectus. [Verbal n. of הִסְבִּיר (= he made clear, explained), Hiph. of סָבַר. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּסְבֵּךְ to cause complexes.

— Tiph. - הַסְבִּיךְ he caused complexes.

— Tuph. - הַסְבִּיךְ he had complexes. [Denominated from תַּסְבִּיךְ (= complex).]

הַסְבָּכַת f.n. NH complexity. [Verbal n. coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from סָבַךְ (= he interwove); see סָבַךְ. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיכָה.]

הַסְבָּלָה f.n. NH load-carrying capacity. [Verbal n. formed from סָבַל (= he bore a load); see סָבַל. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִלָה.]

הַסְבֵּר m.n. PBH (pl. תַּסְבֵּרִין, also תַּסְבֵּרִיּוֹת), storehouse. [From Gk. thesauros (= treasure, treasure-house), a compound whose first element prob. derives from the stem of titheai (= to put, place; see תִּיק); the second element is of uncertain origin.]

הַסְדִּיר m.n. NH 1 setup, layout (printing). 2 arrangement (music). [Verbal n. of סָדַר (= he arranged), Pi. of סָדַר. See my analysis of the form תַּפְעִיל s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

הַסְוָה f.n. NH 1 withdrawal, falling back (military). 2 regression (psychology). [Verbal n. of סָוַה¹ (= to move away). For the affixes see pref. הַסְ and first suff. הַסְ.]

הַסָּס adj. NH fermented. [Pass. part. of תָּסַס. See תָּסַס.]

הַסָּה m.n. NH revaluation. [From יָסַה.]

הַסִּדְרֵי NH arms drill (military). [Formed from the initials of the words תַּדְרִיגֵי סֵדֶר תַּמוּשִׁים, lit.: 'order exercises of the armed (soldiers)'.]

הַסְחִיר m.n. NH embolism (medicine). [Formed from סָחַח (= to prostrate, sweep away), with pref. הַסְ.]

הַסִּיל m.n. PBH a kind of small dove. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. הַסִּילָא (Targum rendering of גִּזְלָה, Deut. 32:11), which is of unknown origin.]

הַסִּיס adj. NH 1 fermentable, fermenting. 2 champagne (colloq.). [Coined from תָּסַס (= it fermented), according to the pattern פְּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הַסִּיסָה f.n. PBH fermentation, effervescence. [Verbal n. of תָּסַס. See תָּסַס and first suff. הַסְ.]

הַסְכּוֹל m.n. NH frustration. [Verbal n. of תַּסְכֵּל. See תַּסְכֵּל.]

הַסְכּוֹת m.n. NH making a radio play. [Verbal n. of תַּסְכֵּת. See תַּסְכֵּת.]

תִּסְכִּית m.n. NH radio play. [Verbal n. of תִּסְכִּית (= he listened), Hiph. of סָכַת. For the form of this word see תִּדְרִיד.] Derivatives: תִּסְכִּית, תִּסְכִּית.

תִּסְכִּית m.n. NH author of radio plays. [Formed from תִּסְכִּית with agential suff. יָּ.]

תִּסְכִּל to frustrate.

— Tiph. - תִּסְכִּל he frustrated.

— Tuph. - תִּסְכִּל was frustrated. [Tiph'el of סָכַל¹, Pi. סָכַל (= he thwarted, frustrated).] Derivatives: תִּסְכִּל, מִתְסָכֵל, מִתְסָכֵל.

תִּסְכִּת to make a radio play.

— Tiph. - תִּסְכִּת he made into a radio play.

— Tuph. - תִּסְכִּת was made into a radio play. [Denominated from תִּסְכִּית.] Derivative: תִּסְכִּית.

תִּסְמִין m.n. NH symptom. [From סִמֵּן.]

תִּסְמִנָּה m.n. NH syndrome (medicine). [Formed from סִמֵּן (= he marked), Pi. of סָמַן. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיגָה.]

תִּסְנִין m.n. NH filtration, filter. [Verbal n. of סָנַן (= he filtered), Pi. of סָנַן. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּסֵּס to ferment.

— Qal - 1 תִּסֵּס it fermented, bubbled, effervesced; NH 2 (fig.) was agitated, was excited.

— Hiph. - 1 תִּסֵּס he caused to ferment; 2 (fig.) he agitated, excited; 3 it fermented.

— Hoph. - 1 תִּסֵּס was made to ferment; 2 (fig.) was agitated, was excited. [Imitative of the sound caused by fermentation.] Derivatives: תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס, תִּסֵּס.

תִּסֵּס m.n. NH ferment, enzyme. [From תִּסֵּס.]

תִּסֵּס m.n. NH fizz. [From תִּסֵּס.]

תִּסְפֵּק to resupply.

— Pi. - תִּסְפֵּק he resupplied.

— Pu. - תִּסְפֵּק resupplied. [Back formation from תִּסְפֵּקָה.]

תִּסְפֵּקָה f.n. NH resupply. [Formed from סָפַק^{II} with pref. תִּ and suff. יָּ.] Derivative: תִּסְפֵּק.

תִּסְפֵּרָה f.n. PBH haircut. [Related to or, more probably, borrowed from JAram. תִּסְפֵּרָה (= haircut). Verbal n. formed from סָפַר^{II} (= to cut, esp. the hair). For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיגָה; see also suff. יָּ.]

תִּסְקוּפִים m.n. pl. PBH false charges, pretexts, intrigues. [Formed from סָקַף (= to fall upon; to seek pretexts), with pref. תִּ.]

תִּסְקִיר m.n. NH review. [Verbal n. of סָקַר (= he reviewed), Pi. of סָקַר^I. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּסְקִרָה f.n. NH review, revue. [Verbal n. of סָקַר (= he reviewed); see נִסְקַר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיגָה.]

תִּסְרִיט m.n. NH adaptation for the screen, screening. [Verbal n. of תִּסְרַט. See תִּסְרַט.]

תִּסְרַט to adapt for the screen.

— Tiph. - תִּסְרַט he adapted for the screen, screened.

— Tuph. - תִּסְרַט was adapted for the screen, was screened. [Denominated from תִּסְרִיט.] Derivative: תִּסְרִיט.

תַּעֲוִיר adj. NH documentary. [Formed from תַּעֲוִיר with suff. יָוֵץ.]

תְּעוּדָתִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to attestation, attesting, testifying, certifying. 2 having a mission, having a purpose. [Formed from תְּעוּדָה with suff. יָ.].

תְּעוּזָה m.n. NH defence fortification, stronghold. [Formed from עוּז (= to be strong) with pref. תָּ.].

תְּעוּלָה m.n. NH canalization, drainage. [Verbal n. of תָּעַל (= he canalized). See תָּעַל¹.]

תְּעוּפָה f.n. NH flight, aviation. [Verbal n. of עוּף (= to fly); see עוּף. For the form of this word see תְּאֻצָּה cp. תְּעַרְףְּ.]

תְּעוּקָה f.n. NH pressure. [Verbal n. of עוּק (= to press); see עוּק. For the form of this word see תְּאֻצָּה.]

תְּעוּרָה f.n. MH 1 awakening, revival. NH 2 wakefulness, vigilance. [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= was awake), Niph. of עוּר (q.v.). For the form of this word see תְּאֻרָה.]

תְּעוּשָׁה m.n. NH industrialization. [Verbal n. of תָּעַשׂ. See תְּעַשׂ.]

תְּעוּטָה f.n. PBH 1 going astray, wandering about. MH 2 error, mistake. [Formed from תָּעָה (= he wandered about, went astray; see תָּעָה), with suff. וּתָ. cp. טְעוּטָה.]

תְּעוּזָה f.n. NH daring, audacity, boldness. [Formed from עוּז with pref. תָּ and first suff. הָ.]

תְּעִיבָה f.n. MH abomination, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of תָּעִיב. See תָּעִיב and first suff. הָ.]

תְּעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 going astray, wandering about. MH 2 (fig.) error, mistake. [Verbal n. of תָּעָה. See תָּעָה and first suff. הָ.]

תְּעִלָּה m.n. MH cure, healing (poetical). [Abbreviated form of תְּעַלָּה^{II}.]

תָּעַל^I to canalize.

— Pi. - תָּעַל he canalized, sewerer.

— Pu. - תָּעַל was canalized, was sewerer. [Back formation from תְּעַלָּה^I (= canal, channel).] Derivatives: מְתַעֵל, מְתַעֵל, מְתַעֵל.

תָּעַל^{II} to cure, heal.

— Hiph. - הִתְעַל (poetical) he cured, healed. [Back formation from תְּעַלָּה^{II} (= healing, cure).]

תְּעֻלָּה m.n. PBH fox. [Aram., related to Heb. שׁוּעָל (of s.m.).]

תְּעַלָּה^I f.n. 1 watercourse, channel. 2 conduit. 3 trench. [Related to Arab. tal'a, tar'a (= canal; artificial waterway). As proved by the Arab. correspondences, the ת in תְּעַלָּה is radical.] Derivative: תָּעַל^I.

תְּעַלָּה^{II} f.n. healing over, new flesh and skin forming over the wound, cure. [From עָלָה (= to go up). For this etymology cp. the phrase הִעֲלָה אֶרְוִיכָה, 'he cured someone', lit.: 'he brought up healing for someone'.] See. תָּעַל^{II}

תְּעַלּוּלָה^I m.n. deed, esp. mischievous deed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:4). [Formed from עָלָל^I (= to act, do, work), with pref. תָּ.]. Derivative: תְּעַלּוּלָן.

תְּעַלּוּלָה^{II} m.n. babe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:4). [Related to עוּלָל (= child, infant), hence a derivative of עוּל^{II} (= to give up).]

תְּעַלּוּלָן m.n. NH prankster, joker, practical joker. [Formed from תְּעַלּוּלָה^I with suff. יָן.]

תְּעַלּוּמָה f.n. hidden thing, secret, mystery. [Formed from עָלָם^I (= to hide), with pref. תָּ and first suff. הָ.]

תַּעֲלִית f.n. NH 1 a small canal. 2 canaliculus — a minute canal (anatomy). [Formed from תַּעֲלָה¹.]

תַּעֲמוּלָה f.n. NH propaganda. [Formed from Arab. 'amīl (= business representative, agent), which is formed from 'amala (= he did, acted, was active), a verb related to Heb. עָמַל (= he labored, toiled), hence תַּעֲמוּלָה is ultimately related to עָמַל (q.v.). See also pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: תַּעֲמוּלָתִי, תַּעֲמֹלָן.

תַּעֲמוּלָתִי adj. NH propagandist (adj.), propagandistic. [Formed from תַּעֲמוּלָה with suff. יָ.]

תַּעֲמֹלָן f.n. NH propagandist. [Formed from תַּעֲמוּלָה with adj. suff. יָ.] Derivative: תַּעֲמֹלָנוּת.

תַּעֲמֹלָנוּת f.n. NH propagandism. [Formed from תַּעֲמֹלָן with suff. וּתָ.]

תַּעֲנוּג m.n. (pl. תַּעֲנוּגִים, also 1 תַּעֲנוּגוֹת luxury. 2 daintiness. 3 delight. [Verbal n. of the 'taqtūl' form, derived from עָנַג (= to take delight, please). Other verbal nouns of the same form appearing already in the Bible are: תַּחֲלוּאִים, beside מַחֲלוּיִים (= disease, sickness, illness); תַּלְאוּבוֹת (= great drought); תַּמְרוּרִים (= bitterness, bitter cry); תַּעֲצוּמוֹת (= strength, force); תַּעְרוּבָה, beside עֲרֻבָה (= pledge). All these verbal nouns derive from the Qal. However, תַּעְרֻבָת (= mixture), and תַּפְנוּק (= pampering, luxury), are traceable to the Pi'el. cp. also MH תַּלְמוּד (= teaching, learning; Talmud), which is also verbal n. of the Qal.]

תַּעֲנִית f.n. 1 self-affliction, fasting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 9:5). 2 'Ta'anith' — name of a Mishnah and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד. [Verbal n. of עָנָה (= he afflicted), in the phrase עָנָה אֶת נַפְשׁוֹ (= he afflicted himself in fasting, fasted). See עָנָה¹.]

תַּעֲסוּקָה f.n. NH employment. [Formed from עָסַק (= he dealt with), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.]

תַּעַע to deceive, to mock.

— Pilp. - תַּעֲתַע he mocked, deceived.

— Pulp. - תַּעֲתַע was mocked at, was deceived.

— Hithpalp. - הִתַּעֲתַע he mocked at. [Arab. ta'ta'a (= he stammered; he shook violently).] Derivatives: תַּעֲתוּעָה, מִתַּעֲתוּעָה.

תַּעֲף m.n. MH flight (poetical). [Formed from עָף (= to fly); properly a secondary form of תַּעֲפָה.]

תַּעֲצוּם m.n. MH strength, force. [A secondary form of תַּעֲצוּמָה.]

תַּעֲצוּמָה f.n. strength, force, might (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:36 in the pl.). [From עָצַם¹ (= to be strong). cp. תַּעֲצֻמָת.]

תַּעֲצֻמָת¹ f.n. NH strength, force, might. [A collateral form of תַּעֲצוּמָה. For the ending see suff. תָּ.]

תַּעֲצֻמָת^{II} f.n. NH bone formation; skeleton. [Formed from עָצָם (= bone). For the affixes see pref. תִּ and suff. תָּ.]

תַּעֲקִיף m.n. NH paraphrase. [Verbal n. of הִעֲקִיף (= he encircled), Hiph. of עָקַף. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיף.]

תַּעֲר¹ m.n. razor. [Derived from עָרָה¹ (= to lay bare, uncover). cp. תַּעֲר^{II}.]

תַּעֲר^{II} m.n. sheath of a sword, scabbard. [Prob. from עָרָה¹ (= to lay bare, uncover), whence also Ugar. t'rt (= sheath of a sword); hence of the same etymology as תַּעֲר¹.]

תַּעֲרָבָת f.n. PBH 1 mixing, blend, mixture. 2 half-breed, half-caste. NH 3 alloy (chemistry). NH 4 confusion. [Verbal n. of עָרַב (= he mixed), Pi. of עָרַב^{III}. For the affixes see pref. תִּ and suff. תָּ.]

תַּעְרוּכָה f.n. pledge (occurring only in the phrase **בְּנֵי־תַעְרוּכָה**, 'hostages'. [From **עָרַב** ^{II} (= to change, barter, take on pledge). For the form see **תְּגִמּוּל**. cp. **עָרְכָה** (= pledge), a collateral form of **תַּעְרוּכָה**.]

תַּעְרוּכָה f.n. NH exhibition. [Coined from **עָרַךְ** (= he arranged; see **עָרַךְ**), pref. **תַּ** and first suff. **הַ**.]

תַּעְרִיף m.n. NH tariff. [Arab. ta'rif (= a making known, information), verbal n. of 'arrafa (= he made known, he taught), from 'arafa (= he knew). cp. It. tariffa, Sp. tarifa, Eng. tariff.] Derivative: **תַּעְרִיפּוֹן**.

תַּעְרִיפּוֹן m.n. NH tariff list. [Formed from **תַּעְרִיף** with suff. **וֹן**.]

תַּעֵשׂ to industrialize.

— Pi. - **תַּעֵשׂ** he industrialized.

— Pu. - **תַּעֵשׂ** was industrialized. [Denominated from **תַּעֲשִׂיָה** (= industry).] Derivative: **תַּעֲשִׂיָה**.

תַּעֲשִׂיָה m.n. NH military industry. [Back formation from **תַּעֲשִׂיָה**.]

תַּעֲשִׂיָה f.n. NH 1 industry. 2 manufacture, production. [Formed from **עָשָׂה** (= he made; see **עָשָׂה**), with pref. **תַּ** and suff. **יָה**.] Derivatives: **תַּעֲשִׂיָה**, **תַּעֲשִׂיָה**, **תַּעֲשִׂיָה**.]

תַּעֲשִׂיָה m.n. NH 1 industrialist. 2 manufacturer. [Formed from **תַּעֲשִׂיָה** with suff. **יָה**.] Derivative: **תַּעֲשִׂיָה**.

תַּעֲשִׂיָה f.n. NH industrialism. [Formed from **תַּעֲשִׂיָה** with suff. **יָה**.]

תַּעֲשִׂיָה adj. NH industrial. [Formed from **תַּעֲשִׂיָה** with suff. **יָה**.]

תַּעֲתוּקָה m.n. mockery (in the Bible a pl. tantum occurring only Jer. 10:15 and 51:18 in the phrase

מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעֲתוּקָה, 'a work of delusion'). [Verbal n. of **תַּעֲתַק**, Pilp. of **תַּעֲתַק**.]

תַּעֲתוּקָה m.n. NH (the act of) transliteration. [Verbal n. of **תַּעֲתַק**. See **תַּעֲתַק**.]

תַּעֲתִיקָה m.n. NH transliteration. [Verbal n. of **תַּעֲתִיקָה** (= he transliterated), Hiph. of **תַּעֲתַק**.] Derivative: **תַּעֲתִיקָה**.

תַּעֲתַק to deceive, to mock. [Pilp. of **תַּעֲתַק** (q.v.).]

תַּעֲתַק to transliterate.

— Tiph. - **תַּעֲתַק** he transliterated.

— Tuph. - **תַּעֲתַק** was transliterated. [Denominated from **תַּעֲתִיקָה**.] Derivative: **תַּעֲתִיקָה**.

תַּפָּא m.n. drum. [Together with JAram. **תַּפָּא**, Arab. duff (= drum), of imitative origin. cp. 'toph' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **תַּפָּא**, **תַּפָּא**, **תַּפָּא**.

תַּפְּאוּרָה m.n. NH the act of adorning, decoration. [Verbal n. of **תַּפְּאוּרָה**. See **תַּפְּאוּרָה**.]

תַּפְּאוּרָה f.n. scenic decoration. [From **פָּאָר** ^I (= to adorn). For the affixes see pref. **תַּ** and first suff. **יָה**.] Derivatives: **תַּפְּאוּרָה**, **תַּפְּאוּרָה**, **תַּפְּאוּרָה**.

תַּפְּאוּרָה m.n. NH decorator. [Formed from **תַּפְּאוּרָה** with agential suff. **יָה**.]

תַּפְּאוּרָה adj. NH decorative. [Formed from **תַּפְּאוּרָה** with suff. **יָה**.]

תַּפְּאוּרָה to decorate.

— Tiph. - **תַּפְּאוּרָה** he decorated.

— Tuph. - **תַּפְּאוּרָה** was decorated, [Back formation from **תַּפְּאוּרָה**.] Derivative: **תַּפְּאוּרָה**.

תְּפִאָּרָה f.n. 1 beauty, finery, splendor. 2 glory. NH 3 (in the Kabbalah) one of the ten 'sephiroth'. [From **פָּאָר**¹ (= to adorn). Verbal n. of the form 'taqtalat', belonging to the Qal. See pref. תִּ.].

תְּפִיגָה f.n. MH expiry. [Formed from **פִּיג** (= to disappear, vanish); see **פִּיג**. For the form of this word see **תְּאִוְרָה**.]

תְּפִיד m.n. NH potato. [Abbreviation of **תְּפִיד־אֶדְמָה** (= potato); q.v.].

תְּפִיז m.n. NH orange. [Coined by Yitshak Avi-Neri from the abbreviation of **תְּפִיד־זָהָב** (= orange), q.v.].
Derivative: **תְּפִיז**.

תְּפִיחַ m.n. 1 apple tree. 2 apple. PBH 3 pile, heap. PBH 4 ash pile on the altar. [According to most lexicographers a derivative of base **נָפַח** (= to blow; to scent), and properly meaning 'the scenting fruit'. However, it is more probable that **תְּפִיחַ** derives from **תַּפַּח** (= to swell; to become or be round). The word occurs also in Arab., but not in Aram. However, Arab. *tuffāh* presupposes an Aram. form **תְּפִיחָא**.] Derivatives: **תְּפִיחָה**, **תְּפִיחוֹן**, **תְּפִיחִי**.

תְּפִיחַ adj. PBH swollen, swelled. [Pass. part. of **תַּפַּח**. See **תַּפַּח** and cp. **תְּפִיחַ**.] Derivative: **תְּפִיחוּת**.

תְּפִיחַ m.n. NH 1 swelling. 2 dilatancy. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּח**, Pi. of **תַּפַּח** (= to swell).]

תְּפִיד־אֶדְמָה m.n. NH potato. [A loan translation of Fren. *pomme de terre*, Ger. *Erdapfel*, etc. Formed from **תְּפִיד** (= apple) and **אֶדְמָה** (= earth).]

תְּפִיד־זָהָב m.n. NH orange. [Formed from **תְּפִיד** (= apple) and **זָהָב** (= gold); so called in allusion to its color.].

תְּפִידָה f.n. NH apple tree. [Formed from **תְּפִיד** (= apple), with first suff. הִ.].

תְּפִידָה m.n. NH a small apple. [Formed from **תְּפִיד** (= apple), with dimin. suff. יָ.].

תְּפִיגָה f.n. NH doubt. [Verbal n. of **פִּיג** (= to doubt). For the form of this word see **תְּאִוְרָה**.]

תְּפִיס adj. PBH 1 held, seized. PBH 2 engaged, occupied. PBH 3 busy. NH 4 immersed, engrossed. NH 5 imprisoned, confined. [Pass. part. of **תַּפֵּס**. See **תַּפֵּס**.]
Derivative: **תְּפִיסָה**.

תְּפִיס m.n. PBH handle (of a vessel); stirrup. [From **תַּפֵּס**.]

תְּפִיסָה f.n. PBH 1 possession, anything belonging to a house, an estate (before being divided among the heirs). NH 2 volume. NH 3 tonnage. [Subst. use of the f. of **תַּפֵּס**.]

תְּפִיפָה m.n. NH drumming. [From **תַּפֵּף** (= to beat the drum).]

תְּפִיזָה f.n. MH 1 dispersion. NH 2 scattering, diaspora. NH 3 distribution. NH 4 circulation of a newspaper. [Verbal n. of **פִּיז** (= to be dispersed); see **פִּיז**¹. For the form of this word see **תְּאִוְרָה**.]

תְּפִיזָה f.n. NH production, yield, output. [Verbal n. of **פִּיז** (= he produced), Hiph. of **פִּיז** (q.v.). For the form of this word see **תְּאִוְרָה**.]

תְּפִיד adj. PBH sewed. [Pass. part. of **תַּפַּד**. See **תַּפַּד**.]

תְּפִיד m.n. NH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּד** (= he sewed; he stitched), Pi. of **תַּפַּד**.]

תְּפִישׁ adj. 1 held, occupied, overlaid with. NH 2 absorbed, engrossed (in thought). [Pass. part. of **תַּפֵּשׁ**. See **תַּפֵּשׁ**.]

תְּפִיז adj. NH orange(-colored). [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from **תְּפִיז** (= orange).]

תַּפְזוּרָה f.n. NH loose cargo, bulk cargo. [Verbal n. of **פָּזַר** (= he scattered, dispersed); see **פִּזּוּר**. For the form of this word see **תַּבְרֻנָּה**. Since **תַּפְזוּרָה** is a verbal n. which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'loose cargo, bulk cargo', cannot be correct. See **תַּבְרֻנָּה**.]

תַּפַּח be blown up, swell.

— Qal - **תַּפַּח** was blown up, swelled, was swollen.

— Niph. - **נִתְפַּח** it swelled, became swollen, was swollen.

— Hiph. - 1 **הִתְפַּיַּח** he caused to swell; 2 it swelled, became swollen, was swollen.

— Hoph. - **הִתְפַּח** was made to swell, became swollen. [Prob. a secondary base formed from the Hithpa'el of **נָפַח** (= to blow, breathe).] Derivatives: **תַּפְחָה**, **תַּפְיָה**, **תַּפְיָה**, **תַּפְיָה**, **תַּפְיָה**, **תַּפְיָה**, **תַּפְיָה**, **תַּפְיָה**. cp. **תַּפְיָה**.

תַּפַּח m.n. PBH swelling. [From **תַּפַּח**.]

תַּפְּחָה adj. NH swollen. [From **תַּפַּח**; a secondary form of **תַּפְיָה**.]

תַּפְטִיר m.n. NH mycelium (the thallus of a fungus). [From **פְּטָרִיָּה**.]

תַּפִּי adj. NH drumlike, tympanic. [Formed from **תֶּרֶם** (= drum, timbrel), with suff. **יָ**.]

תַּפְיָה f.n. MH swelling. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּח**. See **תַּפַּח** and first suff. **הָ** and cp. Jaram. **תַּפְיָה** (= swelling).]

תַּפְיָה f.n. NH being swollen, swelling. [Formed from **תַּפְיָה** with suff. **וֵיתָ**.]

תַּפְיָה f.n. NH soufflé (lit.: 'blown up, puffed up, puffy'). [Formed from **תַּפַּח** (= to be blown up), with suff. **יָ**.]

תַּפִּי adj. NH seizable, catchable, comprehensible, perceptible. [Coined from **תַּפַּס** (= he seized, cut, comprehended), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **תַּפִּיּוּת**.

תַּפִּיּוּת f.n. PBH 1 seizing, taking hold of. PBH 2 volume, cubical content, extent. MH 3 imprisonment, confinement. NH 4 apprehension, perception. NH 5 viewpoint. MH 6 jail, prison. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּס**. See **תַּפַּס** and first suff. **הָ** and cp. **תַּפִּישָׁה**.] Derivative: **תַּפִּיּוּתִי**.

תַּפִּיּוּת f.n. NH comprehensibility, perceptibility. [Formed from **תַּפִּי** with suff. **וֵיתָ**.]

תַּפִּיּוּתִי adj. NH perceptual. [Formed from **תַּפִּיּוּת** with suff. **יָ**.]

תַּפִּיּוּת f.n. NH 1 drumming, 2 tapping. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּךְ** (= he drummed). See **תַּפַּךְ** and first suff. **הָ**.]

תַּפִּיּוּת f.n. PBH 1 sewing, 2 stitching. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּר**. See **תַּפַּר** and first suff. **הָ**.]

תַּפִּישָׁה f.n. MH 1 seizing, taking hold of. 2 imprisonment. [Verbal n. of **תַּפַּשׁ**. See **תַּפַּשׁ** and first suff. **הָ** and cp. **תַּפִּישָׁה**.]

תַּפִּית f.n. NH diaphragm. [Formed from **תֶּרֶם** (= drum), with dimin. suff. **יָת**.]

תַּפִּית f.n. PBH rug, carpet. [An incorrect spelling of **טַפִּיט** (q.v.).]

תַּפִּל ¹ to twist, twine; to be subtle. [Metathesized from **תַּפֵּל** (= to twist, twine). This base occurs only Sam. II 22:27 in the phrase **וְעַם־עַקֵּשׁ תַּתְּפֵּל**, which corresponds to the phrase **וְעַם־עַקֵּשׁ תַּתְּפֵּל** (Ps. 18:27), both meaning 'and with the crooked Thou doest show Thyself subtle'.]

תפל^{II} to smear, paste, plaster.

— Qal - 1 תפל^I he smeared, pasted, plastered; 2 he slandered, denounced, decried. [Base of תפל^I. Related to טפל.] Derivative: תפל^I.

תפל^{III} to be tasteless, be unseasoned.

— Hiph. - 1 התפיל^I he made tasteless; 2 he desalted, desalinated.

— Hoph. - 1 התפל^I was made tasteless; 2 was desalted, was desalinated. [JAram. תפל (= he talked silly things), Arab. tafala (= he spat), tufl (= spittle).] Derivatives: תפל^{II}, התפל^{II}, תפל^{II}.

תפל^I m.n. whitewash. [From תפל^{II}.]

תפל^{II} adj. 1 unsalted, tasteless, unsavory. 2 vain, unseemly, foolish. [From תפל^{III}. cp. טפל^{II}, which is a secondary form of תפל^{II}.] Derivatives: תפלות, תפלות.

תפלג^I f.n. NH timing (mechanics). [Verbal n. of פלג (= he divided), Pi. of פלג (q.v.). For the form of this word see תברגת.]

תפלג^I f.n. unsavoriness, unseemliness, impropriety, folly. [From תפל^{III}.]

תפלג^I f.n. 1 prayer. 2 the prayer par excellence, also called עמידה (q.v.). PBH 3 either of the two phylacteries (see תפלג^I). [Verbal n. of התפלל (= he prayed), Hith. of פלל^{II}. For the form of this word see pref. תִּי.] Derivative: תפלג^I.

תפלות f.n. PBH vanity, unseemliness, folly. [Formed from תפל^{II} with suff. ות. cp. תפלות.]

תפלות f.n. NH 1 tastelessness. 2 vanity. [Formed from תפל^{III} with suff. ות. cp. תפלות.]

תפליט m.n. NH exudate, exudation. [Verbal n. of פלט (= he discharged); see פלט. For the form of this word see תדריד.]

תפלג^I f.n. pl. (the sing. is תפלג^I) either of the two phylacteries, one tied on the left arm (called תפלג^I של יד), and one worn on the head (called תפלג^I של ראש), containing the four passages (פרשיות). [pl. of תפלג^I (= prayer; phylactery); so called because they are worn during the morning prayers on weekdays.]

תפלג^I f.n. shuddering, horror, terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:16). [From פלג (= he shuddered). See פלג.]

תפנוק m.n. PBH pampering, delicacy, luxury. [Verbal n. of פנק (= he pampered, spoiled), Pi. of פנק (q.v.). See also JAram.-Syr. תפניקא (= good cheer, luxury), from פנק (= he treated with affection, indulged).]

תפנית f.n. NH turn. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from פנה (= he turned). See פנה and first suff. יִת.]

תפס to seize, take hold of.

— Qal - תפס PBH 1 he seized, took hold of; PBH 2 he took; PBH 3 it became valid, became effective; PBH 4 he criticized; NH 5 it occupied (a certain place); NH 6 he comprehended, perceived.

— Niph. - נתפס PBH 1 he was caught, was seized, was arrested; NH 2 (fig.) he was influenced; NH 3 it was felt, was understood.

— Hiph. - התפס he caused to be caught. [JAram. תפס (= he seized, took hold of); a secondary form of תפש.] Derivatives: תפוס, תפוסה, תפוסה, תפוסה, תפוסה, תפוסה.

תפס m.n. NH catch. [From תפס.]

תפעול m.n. NH operation, handling. [Verbal n. of תפעל. See תפעל.] Derivative: תפעולי.

תפעולי adj. NH operative; operational. [Formed from תפעול with suff. יִי.]

פְּרָחַת f.n. NH cluster of flowers. [Formed from **פָּרַח** (= it sprouted, blossomed; see ¹**פָּרַח**), with pref. **תִּ** and suff. **תִּ**.]

תַּפְּרִיט m.n. NH menu. [Verbal n. of פָּרַט m.n. he specified, detailed). Pi. of פָּרַט ¹. For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִיר.] Derivative: תַּפְּרִיטוֹן.

תַּפְּרִיטוֹן m.n. NH menu card. [Formed from תַּפְּרִיט with suff. וֹן.]

תַּפְּרִסָּה f.n. NH distribution. [Formed from פָּרַס (= he spread; see פָּרַס ¹). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִינָה.]

תַּפְּרִשָּׁה f.n. NH sails. [Verbal n. of פָּרַשׁ (= he spread; see פָּרַשׁ). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִינָה.]

תַּפַּשׁ to seize, take hold of.

— Qal - 1 תַּפַּשׁ he seized, took hold of; 2 he occupied, seized or captured (a city); PBH 3 he acquired.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְּפַשׁ was seized, was taken hold of; 2 was caught (in a snare); 3 was seized, was captured (said of a fortress or a town).

— Pi. - תִּפַּשׁ he caught, grasped, took (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 30:28)

— Pu. - תִּפַּשׁ was caught, was grasped, was taken. [JAram. [[illegible]] תִּפַּס (= he seized, took hold of). According to Barth related to Arab. baṭasha (= he attacked with violence, fell upon someone).] Derivatives: תַּפְּשׁוּ, תַּפְּשׁוֹן, תַּפְּשׁוּשׁ, תַּפְּשִׁי.

תַּפְּשׁ m.n. NH grasp, grip, hold. [From תַּפַּשׁ.]

תַּפְּשׁוּעָה f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פָּשַׁע (= he rebelled, revolted; see פָּשַׁע), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ. For the form cp. תַּפְּאוּרָה.]

תַּפְּת m.n. 1 a place in the valley of Ben Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where children were burnt to 'Moloch'. MH 2 hell. [Prob. formed from orig. תַּפְּת (the vowels of which were assimilated to those of unrelated תַּפְּת, 'spitting', and of בִּשְׁת, 'shame'), which is related to Aram. תַּפְּתָא, Syr. תַּפְּתָא (= oven; kettle; tripod), Arab.

uthfiyya (= one of three stones supporting a kettle). cp. the related bases שָׁפָה ^{IV} and שָׁפַת (= to put over the fire). cp. also תַּפְּתָה and תַּפְּתִי.] Derivative: תַּפְּתִי.

תַּפְּתָה m.n. identical in meaning with תַּפְּת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:83).

תַּפְּתִי adj. NH hellish, infernal. [Formed from תַּפְּת with suff. יִ.]

תַּפְּתִיחָא m.n. NH open ground. [From JAram. תַּפְּתִיחָא, a derivative of פָּתַח (= he opened), which is related to Heb. פָּתַח (of s.m.). See פָּתַח ¹.]

תַּפְּתָלָה f.n. NH confusion, complexity. [Formed from פָּתַל (= he twisted, twined; see פָּתַל). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִינָה.]

תַּצְבִּיר m.n. NH concretion. [From צָבַר (= to heap up, pile up). For the form see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּצְבִּירָה f.n. NH conglomeration. [Verbal n. of צָבַר (= he heaped up, piled up; see צָבַר). For the form of this word see תַּבְּרִינָה.]

תַּצְהִיר m.n. NH declaration under oath, affidavit. [Verbal n. of תַּצְהִיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צָהַר. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּצְוִינָה f.n. NH 1 show, display. 2 exhibition. [Verbal n. of הִצִּיג (= he presented, introduced), Hiph. of יָצַג (whence the secondary form צִוּג). For the form of the word תַּצְוִינָה see תַּאֲוִצָּה.] Derivative: תַּצְוִינָתִי.

תַּצְוִינָתִי adj. exhibitory. [Formed from תַּצְוִינָה with suff. יִ.]

תַּצְוִירָה f.n. NH formation (also a grammatical term). [Verbal n. of צִוַּר (= to fashion, shape, form; see צִוַּר ^{III}). For the form of this word see תַּאֲוִצָּה.] Derivative: תַּצְוִירָתִי.

תְּצוּרְתִּי adj. NH formative. [Formed from **תְּצוּרָה** with suff. **ִי**.]

תְּצַלְכָּת f.n. NH 1 crossing (of lines). 2 hybrid. [Orig. verbal n. of **צָלַב** (= he crossed); see **צִלָּב**. For the affixes see pref. **תָּם** and suff. **ִתְּ**.]

תְּצַלֹּם m.n. NH photograph. [Formed from **צָלַם** (= he photographed), Pi. of **צָלַם** (q.v.). See also **תְּצַנֵּנוּ**.]

תְּצַלִּיל m.n. NH chord (music). [From **צָלִיל**¹ (= sound).]

תְּצַמִּיד m.n. NH complex, agglutination. [Verbal n. of **צָמַד** (= he bound, attached, fastened, coupled), Pi. of **צָמַד**. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. **תְּפַעִיל**.]

תְּצַפִּית f.n. NH 1 observation. 2 lookout. 3 forecast. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). **תְּצַפִּית** is the verbal n. of **צָפָה** (= he looked, observed). For the form of this word see **תְּגַלִּית**.] Derivative: **תְּצַפִּיתָן**.

תְּצַפִּיתָן m.n. NH lookout. [Formed from **תְּצַפִּית** with agential suff. **ָן**.]

תְּצַרֹּם m.n. NH cacophony. [Formed from **צָרַם** (= to split or injure the ear), with pref. **תָּם**.]

תְּצַרְכָּת f.n. NH consumption. [Verbal n. of **צָרַךְ** (= he needed, required); see **צָרַךְ**. For the form of this word see **תְּבַרְנָת**.]

תְּצַרְפָּת f.n. NH combination, synthesis. [Verbal n. of **צָרַף** (= he joined, attached, combined), Pi. of **צָרַף**¹¹. For the form of this word see **תְּבַרְנָת**.]

תְּקַבּוּל m.n. NH receipt (in the sense of 'that which is received'). [Verbal n. of **קָבַל** (= he received), Pi. of **קָבַל**¹. See also pref. **תָּם**.]

תְּקַבֵּל to parallel.

— Tiph. - **תְּקַבֵּל** he paralleled.

— Tuph. - **תְּקַבֵּל** was paralleled. [Back formation from **תְּקַבְּלָת** (= parallelism).]

תְּקַבְּלָת f.n. MH 1 receiving, accepting. NH 2 parallelism. [Verbal n. of **קָבַל** (= he received), Pi. of **קָבַל**¹. For the form of this word see **תְּבַרְנָת**.] Derivative: **תְּקַבֵּל**.

תְּקַדִּים m.n. NH precedent. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from **קָדַם** (= he preceded), with pref. **תָּם**. However, it is better to regard **תְּקַדִּים** as the verbal n. of **הִקְדִּים** (= he preceded), Hiph. of **קָדַם**. For the form see my analysis s.v. **תְּפַעִיל**.]

תְּקַנָּה¹ f.n. cord. [From **קָנָה**¹ (= to twist, stretch). cp. **תְּקַנָּה**¹¹.]

תְּקַנָּה¹¹ f.n. 1 hope, expectation. PBH 2 (fig.) time fixed, term. [Verbal n. of **קָנָה** (= he waited for, expected, hoped for), Pi. of **קָנָה**¹ (= to twist, stretch), whence 'to be stretched, be strained', whence 'to await tensely' (hence derivatively identical with **תְּקַנָּה**¹). For the form see pref. **תָּם**.]

תְּקוּל adj. NH out of order. [From **תְּקַל**, whence also **תְּקַלָּה** (= stumbling block; fault, failure).]

תְּקוּמָה f.n. 1 standing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:37). NH 2 revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of **קוּם** (= to stand up, rise; see **קוּם**). For the form of this word see **תְּבוּאָה**.]

תְּקוּמָם m.n. adversary, enemy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:21 in the form **בְּתִקְוֹמַיִךְ**, 'with those that rise up against Thee'). [Back formation from **הִתְקוּמָם** (= he rose, rose up), Hith. of **קוּם**. In spite of the emendations of many Bible critics the form **תְּקוּמָם** is correct.]

תְּקִין m.n. 1 correction, improvement; emendation. 2 regulation. MH 3 name of special prayers. [Verbal n. of תָּקַן (= he arranged in order), Pi. of תָּקַן.]

תְּקִיעַ m.n. (pl. תְּקִיעוֹת) horn (?). [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:14 in the phrase תְּקִיעוּ בַתְּקִיעַ, which is usually rendered by 'they have blown the horn', so that תְּקִיעַ would mean 'horn'. Others see in תְּקִיעַ a place name.]

תְּקַע adj. MH 1 thrust, inserted, stuck in. 2 (fig.) living permanently with or among. [Pass. part. of תָּקַע. See תַּקַּע.]

תְּקִיף m.n. NH aggression. [Verbal n. of תָּקַף (= he strengthened), Pi. of תָּקַף.]

תְּקִיף m.n. PBH strength, power. [From תָּקַף (= he prevailed). See תַּקַּף.]

תְּקִיפָה f.n. 1 circuit, revolution. PBH 2 season. NH 3 period, epoch. [Verbal n. formed from תָּקַף, Hiph. of תָּקַף (= נָקַף). For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivatives: תְּקִיפוּתִי, תְּקִיפִי, תְּקִיפִי.

תְּקִיפוֹן m.n. NH periodical. [Formed from תְּקִיפָה with suff. םֻן.]

תְּקִיפִי adj. NH periodical. [Formed from תְּקִיפָה with suff. יִ. cp. תְּקִיפִי.]

תְּקִיפִי adj. NH periodical. [Formed from תְּקִיפָה with suff. יִ. cp. תְּקִיפִי.]

תְּקִיזָה f.n. NH satiety (psychology). [Verbal n. of קִיַּז (= he loathed, abhorred; see קִיַּז). For the form of this word see תְּאִיזָה.]

תְּקִיזָה f.n. NH overhead expenses, overheads. [From תְּקִיזָה.]

תְּקִיל adj. PBH weighed, full weight. [Aram., pass. part. of תָּקַל (= he weighed), which is related to Heb. שָׁקַל (of s.m.). See שָׁקַל ¹.]

תְּקִין adj. NH normal, regular, standard (adj.). [From תָּקַן (= was straight, was right). See תָּקַן.] Derivative: תְּקִינִיּוֹת.

תְּקִינָה f.n. NH standardization. [Verbal n. of תָּקַן. See תָּקַן and first suff. הָ.]

תְּקִינִיּוֹת f.n. NH normality, regularity, standard. [Formed from תְּקִין with suff. וֹתִי.]

תְּקִיעָה ¹ f.n. PBH blowing (of the 'shofar' or trumpet). [Verbal n. of תָּקַע (= he blew). See תַּקַּע and first suff. הָ.]

תְּקִיעָה ² f.n. PBH insertion, sticking in. [Verbal n. of תָּקַע (= he thrust, inserted, stuck into). See תַּקַּע and first suff. הָ. Hence תְּקִיעָה ¹ and תְּקִיעָה ² are derivatively one and the same word.]

תְּקִיף adj. strong, mighty, powerful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 6:10). [From תָּקַף (= to prevail, overpower).] Derivative: תְּקִיפוּת.

תְּקִיף adj. valid. [From תָּקַף (= to prevail, overpower). cp. תְּקַף.]

תְּקִיפָה f.n. PBH 1 strength. NH 2 assault, attack (esp. in sports). NH 3 impulsing (telephone). [Verbal n. of תָּקַף (= he prevailed, overpowered). See תָּקַף and first suff. הָ.]

תְּקִיפוֹת f.n. NH strength, might, power. [Formed from תְּקִיף with suff. וֹתִי.]

תָּקַל to stumble.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְקַל he stumbled; 2 (fig.) he came up against, came across, happened to meet.

— Hiph. - הִתְקַלֵּל NH 1 he caused to stumble; PBH 2 (fig.) he caused to sin. [Borrowed from JAram., Syr., Chr.-Pal. תָּקַל (= he weighed, balanced), which is related to Heb. שָׁקַל (= to weigh, balance), Arab. thakula (= was heavy); see שָׁקַל¹. The orig. meaning of base תָּקַל was 'to be heavy to carry, to be heavy to bear, to be grievous, to tolerate'. cp. JAram. אֲתָקַל, Syr. אֲתִתְקַל (= he stumbled). For sense development cp. also תִּתְקַלֶּה.] Derivatives: תִּקְוִל, תִּקְלָה, הִתְקַלְוֹת.

תִּקְלָה f.n. PBH stumbling block, snare, obstacle, hindrance. [Formed from תָּקַל with first suff. הָ. cp. Aram. (Targum) תִּקְוִלְתָּא, תִּקְוִלָּא, Syr. תִּקְוִלְתָּא (= obstacle; snare). See the vocalization תִּקְלָה (instead of תִּקְלָה preferred by some lexicographers).]

תִּתְקַלְחַת f.n. NH shower-bath. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלַּח (= he took a shower), Hith. of קָלַח. For the affixes see pref. תִּ and suff. תִּ.]

תִּקְלִיט m.n. NH phonograph record. [Orig. verbal n. of הִקְלִיט (= he recorded), Hiph. of קָלַט. For the form of this word see תִּתְדַרִיךְ.] Derivative: תִּקְלִיטִיָּה.

תִּקְלִיטִיָּה f.n. NH collection of records. [Formed from תִּקְלִיט with suff. יָהִ.]

תִּקֵּן to become or be straight, to be right.

— Qal - 1 תִּקֵּן became straight, esp. became straight again; 2 he made straight, straightened; he repaired, amended.

— Niph. - נִתְקַן PBH 1 was repaired, regulated, was amended; PBH 2 was prepared, was arranged; NH 3 was instituted, was established.

— Pi. - 1 תִּקֵּן he made straight; 2 he set in order; PBH 3 he instituted, ordained; PBH 4 he adorned, embellished; PBH 5 he reformed.

— Pu. - תִּקֵּן PBH 1 was made straight, was arranged; NH 2 was instituted, was established.

— Pil. (see . - תִּקֵּן).

— Nith. - נִתְקַן was repaired, was amended.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְקִין he prepared, arranged; 2 he instituted, established.

— Hoph. - 1 הִתְקַן was prepared, was amended. [Borrowed from JAram. תִּקֵּן (= he fixed, arranged, prepared), which is related to BAram. הִתְקַנַּת (= I was established), Arab. 'atkana (= he confirmed, perfected, brought to perfection), Akka. taqānu (= to be well ordered). cp. base תִּכַּן.] Derivatives: תִּקֵּן, תִּקְנָה, תִּקְוִן, תִּקְוִן, הִתְקַנָּה, הִתְקַנָּה, מִתְקַן, מִתְקַן, מִתְקַן.

תִּקֵּן m.n. PBH 1 normality. NH 2 norm, standard. NH 3 cadre, service list. [From תִּקֵּן.] Derivative: תִּקְנִי.

תִּקְנָה f.n. PBH 1 remedy. PBH 2 arrangement, ordinance, ruling, reform. NH 3 rule. [Verbal n. of תִּקֵּן (= he set in order; he instituted, ordained), Pi. of תִּקֵּן. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivative: תִּקְנִי.

תִּקְנִי m.n. NH set of rules, code. [Formed from תִּקְנָה with fifth suff. יָ.] Derivative: תִּקְנִי.

תִּקְנִי m.n. NH standardization. [Verbal n. of תִּקֵּן. See תִּקֵּן.]

תִּקְנִי adj. NH according to rule. [Formed from תִּקְנִי with suff. יָ.]

תִּקְנִי adj. NH normal, standard (adj.). [Formed from תִּקֵּן with suff. יָ.]

תִּקֵּן to standardize.

— Pil. - תִּקֵּן he standardized.

— Pul. - תִּקֵּן was standardized. [From תִּקֵּן (= standard).] Derivative: תִּקְנִי.

תִּקַּע to thrust, clap, give a blow, blast.

— Qal - 1 **הִדְּקָה** he thrust, drove into; PBH 2 he slapped, struck; 3 he clapped the hands; 4 he gave a blow, blew (an instrument), blasted.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְקַע was thrust, was driven in, was inserted; 2 was blown (said of a 'shofar' or a trumpet).

— Hiph. - הִתְקִיעַ PBH 1 he caused to blow; MH 2 he drove in, inserted.

— Hoph. - הִתְקַע was driven in, was inserted.
[JAram. תָּקַע (= he struck, tapped, blew the ‘shofar’ or trumpet), Syr. تَقَعَ (= he blew the ‘shofar’ or trumpet), Ethiop. ṭāqa (= he blew the trumpet); the emphatic ṭ in Ethiop. is due to the assimilation of the t to the following q. For sense development cp. Ger. stossen (= to thrust, to give a blast, blow) and das Horn stossen (= to blow the horn). This base is possibly of imitative origin.] Derivatives: תָּקַע, תִּקְעוּ, תִּקְעֵהָ^I, תִּקְעֵנָה^{II}, תִּקְעוּן, תִּקְעוּן^I. cp. תִּקְעוּ.

תִּקַּע m.n. 1 blowing of the horn, blast (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:3). NH 2 hooting, siren. NH 3 insertion. [From **תָּקַע**.]

תַּקַּע m.n. NH plug (electricity). [From תַּקַּע.]

תקף to prevail over, overpower.

— Qal - 1 הִתְקַח he prevailed over, overpowered; NH
2 (fig.) he attacked, assaulted.

— Niph. - נִתְקַף MH 1 was strengthened, was encouraged; NH 2 was attacked, was assaulted; NH 3 was overpowered.

— Pi. - 1 **יְהוָה** was strengthened; 2 was elevated, was extolled, was praised.

— Hiph. - הִתְקַיֵּף PBH 1 he overthrew, i.e. refuted an argument, raised an objection, inveighed against, criticized (a Talmudic term); MH 2 he strengthened; NH 3 he attacked, assaulted.

— Hoph. - הִתְקַף MH 1 he was strengthened; NH 2 he was attacked, was assaulted. [BAram. הִתְקַף (= was strong), Aram.-Syr. הִתְקַף (= was strong, prevailed),

[illegible]

תִּקְוָה m.n. 1 might, power. PBH 2 authority. [From תִּקְוָה, whence also Baram. תִּקְוָה, Jaram. and Syr. תִּקְוָה (= strength).]

תָּקַף adj. NH valid. [From **תָּקַף**. cp. **תָּיַף**.] Derivative:
תַּקְפוּת.

תִּקְפוּת f.n. NH validity. [Formed from **תָּקַף** with suff. **וּתְ**.]

תקצב to budget.

— Tiph. - תִּקְצַב he budgeted.

— Tuph. - **תִּקְצַב** was budgeted. [Back formation from **תִּקְצִיב** (= budget).] Derivative: **תִּקְצִיבִּי**.

תַּקְצִיב m.n. NH budgeting. [Verbal n. of **תִּקְצַב**. See **תִּקְצַב**.]

תַּקְצִיב m.n. NH budget. [Verbal n. of **הִקְצִיב** (= he allotted, allocated), Hiph. of **קָצַב**. For the form of this word see **תַּדְרִיךְ**.] Derivative: **תַּקְצִיבִי**.

תַּקְצִיבִּי adj. NH budgetary. [Formed from **תַּקְצִיב** with suff. 'ֻ.]

תַּקְצִיר m.n. NH summary, brief, abstract, digest.
[Verbal n. of קָצַר (= he shortened, reduced), Pi. of קָצַר ^{II}. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]
Derivative: **תַּקְצִיר**.

תקצר to summarize.

— Tiph. - תִּקְצַר he made a summary, summarized, condensed.

— Tuph. - תִּקְצַר was summarized, was condensed. [Back formation from תִּקְצִיר (= summary).]

תִּקְר m.n. NH puncture (of a tire). [Prob. from נָקַר (= piercing), or from the verb נָקַר (= he pierced); see נָקַר.] Derivative: תִּקַּר.

תִּקַּר to puncture (a tire).

— Pi. - תִּיקַּר he punctured (a tire).

— Pu. - תִּיקַּר was punctured (said of a tire). [Denominated from תִּיקַּר.]

תִּקְרָבָה f.n. PBH 1 refreshment. 2 gift, offering. [Borrowed from JAram. תִּקְרָבָהּ (= gift), a derivative of קָרַב (= Heb. קָרַב, 'he came near'); see קָרַב. For the form of this word see תִּבְרָנָה.]

תִּקְרָה f.n. PBH 1 beams. MH 2 ceiling. [Formed from קָרָה ^{II} (= to lay beams), with pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְרִישׁ m.n. NH thrombosis (medicine). [Verbal n. of תִּקְרִישׁ (= coagulated), Hiph. of קָרַשׁ. For the form of this word see תִּדְרִיךְ.]

תִּקְרִית f.n. NH incident. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from קָרָה (= it happened; see קָרָה ^I), and pref. תִּ.]

תִּקְרָנָה f.n. NH radiation. [Verbal n. of קָרַן (= it sent out rays); see קָרַן ^{II}. For the form of this word see תִּבְרָנָה.]

תִּקְשֻׁטָּה f.n. NH decoration, embellishment. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁט (= he adorned, decorated, embellished); see קָשַׁט ^I. For the form of this word see תִּבְרָנָה.]

תִּקְשִׁיט m.n. PBH 1 decoration, ornament. NH 2 requisite (of a theater). NH 3 vignette. [Verbal n. of

קָשַׁט (= he adorned, decorated), Pi. of קָשַׁט ^I. For the form of this word see תִּדְרִיךְ. cp. תִּקְשִׁיט.]

תִּקְשִׁיר m.n. NH service regulations (in Government and public institutions). [Formed from the first two letters of תִּקְנוֹן־שִׁרוֹת.]

תִּקְשֹׁר to communicate.

— Tiph. - תִּקְשֹׁר he communicated.

— Tuph. - תִּקְשֹׁר was communicated. [Back formation from תִּקְשֻׁרָה (= communication).]

תִּקְשֻׁרָה f.n. NH communication. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁר (= he bound, tied); see קָשַׁר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרָנָה.]

תִּקְתוּק m.n. NH 1 ticking (of a watch). 2 typing. [Verbal n. of תִּקְתַּק. See תִּקְתַּק.]

תִּקְתַּק to tick; to type.

— Pilp. - תִּקְתַּק it ticked (said of a watch); 2 he typed. [Imitative of the sound made by the watch or the typewriter.] Derivative: תִּקְתוּק.

תִּקַּר m.n. searcher, explorer. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּקַּר (= to search out, explore). See תִּקַּר and cp. תִּיָּר.]

תִּרְבּוּכָה f.n. PBH confusion. [Verbal n. of רִבַּךְ (= to mix, stir). See also pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ. cp. תִּרְבֻּכָּה.]

תִּרְבוּשׁ m.n. NH 'tarboosh'. [Arab. tarbūsh (lit.: 'sweating cap'), a hybrid coined from Turkish ter (= sweat), and Pers. pūshidān (= to cover).]

תִּרְבוּת f.n. 1 increase, brood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, used contemptuously Num. 32:14). PBH 2 rearing, raising, educating. NH 3 behavior, conduct, way of life. NH 4 culture (in all the senses of this word). NH 5 civilization. NH 6 development, advancement. [Verbal n. of רָבַה ^I (= to become much,

many or great). cp. תַּרְבִּית ^u.] Derivatives: תַּרְבוּתִי, תַּרְבוּתָן, תַּרְבַּת.

תַּרְבוּת f.n. 1 cultivation. 2 taming, domestication. [Verbal n. of תַּרְבֵּת. See תַּרְבַּת.]

תַּרְבוּתִי adj. NH cultured, cultural, civilized. [Formed from תַּרְבוּת with suff. יָ. Derivative: תַּרְבוּתִיּוּת.

תַּרְבוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH culture. [Formed from תַּרְבוּתִי with suff. וּתָ.]

תַּרְבוּתָן f.n. NH a spreader of culture, culturist. [Formed from תַּרְבוּת with agential suff. נָ.]

תַּרְבִּיד m.n. NH ragout. [From תַּרְבִּיד (= he mixed, esp. with hot water or with oil), Hiph. רִבַּךְ (q.v.). See also pref. תָּ. and cp. מַרְבֵּךְ.]

תַּרְבִּיץ, תַּרְבִּיץ m.n. PBH 1 garden near the house. 2 (fig.) hall, school hall, academy. [From Aram. תַּרְבִּיצָא (= garden near the house, forecourt), which, together with Syr. תַּרְבִּיצָא, Mand. מאַרבאַצאַ (of s.m.) is borrowed from Akka. tarbāṣu (= courtyard), a derivative of rabāṣu (= to lie down, dwell). See רַבִּץ ⁱ and pref. תָּ.]

תַּרְבִּית ⁱ f.n. interest, usury. [Verbal n. of רָבָה (= it was or became much or great); see רַבָּה ⁱ. The form תַּרְבִּית is a contraction of tarbiy(a)th (= increase, growth), and is related to Syr. תַּרְבִּיתָא (= increase, growth), from רָבִי (= it grew, increased, multiplied). cp. מַרְבִּית, a collateral form of תַּרְבִּית (pref. תָּ. alternates often with pref. מָ). See pref. תָּ. cp. תַּרְמִית ⁱ and תַּרְמִיּוּת ^u.]

תַּרְבִּית ^u f.n. NH 1 increase. 2 culture (of microbes). [Of the same etymology as תַּרְבִּית ⁱ. cp. תַּרְבוּת.]

תַּרְבִּכַּת f.n. NH 1 confusion. 2 mixture. 3 ragout. [Verbal n. of תַּרְבִּיד (= he mixed, stirred; see רִבַּךְ). For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיכַת. Since תַּרְבִּכַּת is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no

means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'ragout' cannot be correct. See תַּבְרִיכַת (at the end of the article). cp. תַּרְבוּכָה.]

תַּרְבִּיץ see תַּרְבִּיץ.

תַּרְבַּת to culture, cultivate, civilize.

— Tiph. - 1 תַּרְבֵּת he cultivated, cultured, civilized; 2 he tamed, domesticated.

— Tuph. - 1 תַּרְבֵּת was cultivated, was cultured, was civilized; 2 was tamed, was domesticated. [Back formation from תַּרְבוּת (= culture).] Derivatives: תַּרְבוּת, מַתְרַבֵּת.

תַּרְלָג adj. NH of the color of the 'ethrog', citron-color. [Formed from אֶתְרוֹג (= ethrog, citron), on the analogy of יָרֵק (= green), אָדָם (= red).]

תַּרְגוּל m.n. MH 1 attendance, care. NH 2 training, drill, rehearsal. [Verbal n. of תַּרְגֵּל. See תַּרְגִּל.]

תַּרְגוּם m.n. NH the work of translation. [Verbal n. of תַּרְגֵּם. See תַּרְגָּם.]

תַּרְגוּם m.n. PBH 1 translation from one language into another. 2 'Targum' — translation into Aramaic. 3 'Targum' — the Aramaic language. 4 interpretation. [A verbal noun ultimately derived from Akka. ragāmu (= to call, shout). This etymology, first suggested by Lagarde, is supported by the fact that the תַּרְגִּמָּן (= interpreter) loudly expounded what the lecturer said before him in a low voice. For the form of the word תַּרְגוּם see pref. תָּ. cp. תַּרְגָּם.] Derivative: תַּרְגוּמִי.

תַּרְגוּמִי adj. 1 pertaining to any of the Targums. 2 translational. [Formed from תַּרְגוּם with suff. יָ.]

תַּרְגִּיל m.n. NH exercise, practice. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as verbal n. of הִרְגִּיל (= he accustomed), Hiph. of רָגַל ^u. For the form of this word see תַּרְגִּילָה.] Derivative: תַּרְגִּילוֹן.

תַּרְגִּילֹן m.n. NH exercise book. [Formed from תַּרְגִּיל with suff. םִן.]

תַּרְגִּימָא f.n. PBH dessert, sweetmeat. [From Gk. tragema (= dessert, sweetmeat), from tragein (= to gnaw, chew), which is related to trox (= weevil; lit.: 'gnawer'), traktos (= a gnawer, nibbler), and stands in gradational relationship to tragos (= he-goat; lit.: 'gnawer'), from IE base *trō-g-, *tr-g- (= to gnaw). cp. the first element in טַרְגִּיָּה.]

תַּרְגִּישׁ m.n. NH sentiment (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּישׁ (= he felt), Hiph. of רָגַשׁ^{II}. For the form of this word see תַּרְרִיךְ.]

תַּרְגַּל to teach to walk, to train, to drill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 11:3).

— Tiph. - 1 תַּרְגַּל he swaddled; NH 2 (fig.) he trained, drilled.

— Tuph. - תַּרְגַּל was trained, was drilled. [Usually regarded as Tiph'el of רָגַל^{II} and meaning 'to teach to walk'. cp. however Akka. tarkullu (= to tie).] Derivatives: תַּרְגִּיל, מַתְרַגֵּל, מַתְרַגֵּל.

תַּרְגִּלָּה f.n. NH drill. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּיל, Hiph. of רָגַל^{II}. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיקָה.]

תַּרְגָּם to translate, to interpret.

— Tiph. - 1 תַּרְגָּם he translated; 2 he interpreted, explained.

— Tuph. - 1 תַּרְגָּם was interpreted. PBH 2 was translated.

— Nith. - נִתְרַגַּם was translated. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. תַּרְגָּם (= he acted as interpreter, interpreted, translated), which is denominated from Akka. targumānu (= interpreter), which derives from ragāmu (= to shout), whence also rigmu (= shouting). See רָעַם and cp. רַגְמָה. cp. also Ugar. rgm (= word, speech, news).] Derivatives: תַּרְגָּם, תַּרְגָּם, מַתְרַגָּם, מַתְרַגָּם.

תַּרְגָּם m.n. NH translator. [From תַּרְגָּם.]

תַּרְגִּמָּן m.n. PBH 1 translator. 2 an official in the early Jewish synagogue who translated into Aramaic the Biblical portion read at the services. 3 interpreter. [From Aram. תַּרְגִּמָּנָא (whence also Egypt.-Arab. targumān, Gk. dragoymanos, Arab. tarjumān, ultimately from Akka. targumānu (= interpreter); see תַּרְגָּם. cp. It. dragomano (whence Fren. dragoman, drogman, Eng. dragoman), which also derives from Gk. dragoymanos. cp. מַתְרַגֵּמָן.]

תַּרְדֵּן m.n. 1 spinach. PBH 2 beetroot (this is the real meaning of this word).

תַּרְדֵּמָה f.n. 1 deep sleep, slumber. 2 lethargy. [Verbal n. formed from רָדַם (= to fall into heavy sleep). For the form of this word see pref. תִּ and cp. תַּרְדֵּמָה.]

תַּרְדֵּמָה f.n. NH coma (disease). [A secondary form of תַּרְדֵּמָה. For the ending see suff. םִת.]

תַּרַּה to warn, forewarn.

— Hiph. - הִתַּרַּה he warned, forewarned.

— Hoph. - הִתַּרַּה was warned, was forewarned. [Borrowed from Aram. תַּרַּא, Syr. תַּרַּא (= he warned, forewarned), which are possibly related to Akka. tārū (= guardian).] Derivatives: תַּרַּא, תַּרַּא.

תַּרְהֻטָּה f.n. NH set of furniture. [Formed from רָהַט^I (= to furnish), with pref. תִּ and suff. םִת.]

תַּרְנֹדָּה m.n. PBH (pl. תַּרְנֹדֹת, also תַּרְנֹדִים) ladle. [Prob. borrowed from JAram. (= Syr.) תַּרְנֹדָּה (= spoon, spoonful), which prob. derives from a foreign language.]

תַּרְוִיט^I adj. PBH another spelling for טַרְוִיט.

תַּרְוִיט^{II} adj. PBH another spelling for טַרְוִיט.

תְּרוּדָה m.n. PBH (pl. תְּרוּדִין) being sent away, divorce (in the Talmud occurring only in the pl.). [JAram. תְּרוּדִין, from תְּרָד (= he sent away, divorced), which is related to Arab. taraka (= he left, relinquished, quitted).]

תְּרוּמָבוּזָה f.n. FW thrombosis (disease). [Medical L. thrombōsis, from Gk. thrombosis (= clot, coagulation), from Gk. thrombos (= lump, clot), which was formed from a nasalized enlargement of IE base * dhrebh- (= to make firm, curdle), whence Gk. trephein (= to make solid, thicken, congeal, curdle; to nourish). See 'draff' in my CEDEL.]

תְּרוּמָה f.n. 1 contribution, gift. 2 'Terumah', priestly dues from produce; contribution to be set apart for priests. 3 contribution for the Tabernacle, sacred garments, etc. PBH 4 choice, best part. PBH 5 separation, removal. MH 6 exaltation. [Verbal n. of הָרִים (= he lifted up), Hiph. of רוּם. For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivatives: תְּרוּמִי, תְּרוּמִיָּה, תֶּרֶם.]

תְּרוּמִי adj. lofty, noble, choice, elect. [Formed from תְּרוּמָה with suff. יָ.]

תְּרוּמִיָּה f.n. contribution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 48:12). [From תְּרוּמָה.]

תְּרוּנוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. תְּרוּנוֹסִים) throne. [Gk. thronos (= seat, chair; throne), from IE base * dher(e)- (= to hold, support), whence also L. firmus (= firm, steadfast, stable, strong). See פִּירְמָה.]

תְּרוּעָה f.n. 1 shout, cry, alarm. 2 a succession of tremulous notes of the 'shofar' or trumpet. [Verbal n. of הָרִיעַ (= he shouted, gave a blast), Hiph. of רִיעַ. For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivatives: תִּרְעָה, תִּרְעָנִי.

תְּרוּפָה f.n. healing, cure, medicine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:12). [Verbal n. of רוּף, a secondary form of רָפָא (= to

heal, cure). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה cp. תְּרָךְ.] Derivative: תְּרוּפָתִי.

תְּרוּפָתִי adj. NH 1 healing, curing. 2 medicinal. [Formed from תְּרוּפָה with suff. יָ.]

תְּרוּץ m.n. MH 1 answer to a difficult question. NH 2 excuse, pretense, pretext. [From Aram. תְּרוּצָא, from תְּרָץ (= he made straight, made right, directed). Whence Aram. תְּרִיצָא, תְּרִיצִין. Syr. תְּרִיצָא (= straight, upright, erect), Aram. תְּרוּצָא, Aram.-Syr. תְּרִיצוּתָא (= straightness, uprightness, direction). See תְּרָץ and cp. תְּרִיצוּת.]

תְּרוּ ^I to defecate; to have diarrhea.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְרִיז he defecated; he had diarrhea; 2 (fig.) was impudent.

— Niph. - 1 נִתְרִיז he defecated; he had diarrhea; 2 (fig.) was shocked, was seized with panic. [Of uncertain origin. cp. תְּרוּ ^{II}.] Derivatives: הִתְרִיזָה, תְּרוּזָה.]

תְּרוּ ^{II} to squirt, splash.

— Hiph. - הִתְרִיז it squirted, splashed.

— Hoph. - הִתְרִיז was squirted, was splashed. [Special, figurative, sense development of תְּרוּ ^I.]

תְּרוּז m.n. MH excrement. [From תְּרוּ ^I.]

תְּרוּזָה f.n. name of a tree (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:14). [The identity of the tree is unknown. Based on the Vulgate many see in it the ilex or holm oak. Others identify it with the betula or birch. Still others see in it the tilia or linden tree. Of unknown etymology.]

תֶּרֶח m. proper name 'Terah', Abraham's father (used in the sense of 'a silly old fool', on the basis of the legend in which Terah is described as a silly idolater).

תְּרַחֵף m.n. NH suspension. [Verbal n. of **רָחַף** (= it hovered, flew, fluttered), Hiph. of **רחף**. For the form of this word see **תְּבַרִיר**.]

תְּרַחֵץ m.n. NH lotion. [Verbal n. of **רָחַץ** (= he washed and cleaned), Pi. of **רחץ**. For the form of this word see **תְּבַרִיר**.]

תִּיאַטְרוֹן f.n. PBH a secondary form of **תִּיאַטְרוֹן**.

תְּרַטֵט m.n. NH vibration. [Verbal n. of **רָטַט** (= he trembled, quivered; it vibrated), Pi. of **רטט**. For the form of this word see **תְּבַרִיר**.]

תְּרִימֹר m.n. PBH tritemorion. [Less correct spelling of **טְרִימֹר** (q.v.).]

תְּרִי adj. PBH two. [Aram., shortened from **תְּרִיין**, a word dissimilated from **תְּנִין** and related to Heb. **שְׁנַיִם**. cp. the first element in **תְּרַקֵב**.]

תְּרִי־עֶשֶׂר adj. PBH the Twelve — name of twelve prophetic books (Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi). [Aram., properly meaning ‘twelve’.]

תְּרִי־ג PBH 613 (the sum of the numerical value of the letters **ת**, **ר**, **ג**, **י**), the number of the commandments contained in the Torah: **תְּרִי־ג מִצְוֹת**.

תְּרִיס ¹ m.n. PBH shutter, blind. [From Gk. *thyris* (= window), which is related to *thyra* (= door), and cogn. with Old I. *dvārah*, *duráh*, *dúrah* (= door), *duróna-* (= dwelling, home), Avestic *dvarm* (= gate, court), etc. cp. ‘door’ in my CEDEL. cp. also **תְּרִיס** ^{II}.]

תְּרִיס ^{II} m.n. PBH shield. [From Gk. *thyreos* (= stone put against the door), which derives from *thyra* (= door); see **תְּרִיס** ^I.] Derivatives: **תֹּרִס**, **תְּרִיסָנִית**. **מִתְרִס**.

תְּרִיסָנִית f.n. shark ray. [Formed from **תְּרִיס** ^{II} and so called in allusion to its shieldlike shape.]

תְּרִיסָר adj. PBH twelve, dozen. [Aram., contraction of **תְּרִי** (= two), and **עֶסֶר** (= ten). See **שְׁנַיִם** and **עֶשֶׂר** and cp. **תְּלִיסָר**.] Derivatives: **תְּרִיסָרוֹן**, **תְּרִיסָרִין**.

תְּרִיסָרוֹן m.n. NH 1 dodecagon (geometry). 2 dodahedron (geometry). [Formed from **תְּרִיסָר** with suff. **וֹן**.]

תְּרִיסָרִין m.n. NH duodenum (anatomy). [Formed from **תְּרִיסָר** with suff. **ין**; properly loan translation of Gk. *dodekadachtylon* (= duodenum), lit.: ‘twelve fingers long’; so called by the Greek physician Herophilus (c. 353–280 B.C.E.) for its alleged length of 12 fingers breadth. See ‘duodenum’ in my CEDEL.]

תְּרִיצוֹת f.n. MH straightness, uprightness. [From Aram. **תְּרִיצוּתָא**. See **תְּרִיץ** and suff. **וֹת**.]

תְּרַכָּבָת f.n. NH 1 composition. 2 compound, amalgam. [Verbal n. of **הִרְכִּיב** (= he put together), Hiph. of **רכב** (q.v.). For the form see **תְּבַרְנָת**. Since **תְּרַכָּבָת** is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering ‘compound, amalgam’ cannot be correct.]

תְּרַכּוּב m.n. NH inoculation. [Back formation from **תְּרַכִּיב**.]

תְּרַכּוּס m.n. PBH 1 leathern cover. NH 2 large suitcase.

תְּרַכְּזָת m.n. NH concentration. [Formed from **רָכַז** (= he concentrated; see **רכז**). For the form see **תְּבַרְנָת**.]

תְּרַכִּיב m.n. NH serum, vaccine. [Formed from **הִרְכִּיב** (= he put together, composed), Hiph. of **רכב**.]

תְּרַכִּיז m.n. NH concentrate. [Formed from **רָכַז** (= he concentrated), with pref. **תִּ**.]

תָּרַם to separate priestly dues; to contribute, donate.

— Qal - תָּרַם PBH 1 he separated priestly dues (terumah); PBH 2 he removed (esp. the ashes from the altar); NH 3 he contributed, donated.

— Niph. - נִתְרַם was separated (said of the terumah).

— Hiph. - הִתְרַם PBH 1 he separated priestly dues (terumah); NH 2 he induced someone to contribute (donate).

— Hoph. - הֻתְרַם MH 1 was separated (said of the terumah); NH 2 was induced to contribute (donate). [A secondary base formed from תְּרוּמָה (= contribution, gift). For other verbs formed from a secondary base see תָּחַל¹ and words there referred to.] Derivatives: תֹּרֵם, הִתְרָמָה, מִתְרִים.

תָּרַם m.n. FW therm (the unit of heat — physics). [Gk. therme (= heat), related to thermos (= warm), which stands for * ghermos, from IE base * gher- (= warm). See 'warm' in my CEDEL and cp. תְּרֹמֶס, תְּרִמִּיּוֹן, תְּרִמִּיּוֹן and the first element in תְּרִמִּיּוֹן.] Derivative: תְּרִמִּי.

תָּרָמָה f.n. MH deceit (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 9:31). [Usually connected with מָרָמָה and rendered accordingly with 'deceit, fraud']. Many, however, see in it a place name. According to my opinion it is a blend of תְּרִמִּיּוֹן and מָרָמָה, hence it really means — like both these words — 'deceit, fraud'.]

תְּרָמוֹ FW (before a vowel תְּרָמֹ) combining form meaning 'heat'. [Gk. thermo-, from therme (= heat). See תָּרַם.]

תְּרִמוֹגְרַף m.n. FW thermograph. [Compounded of תְּרָמוֹ and Gk. graphos. See גְּרָף.]

תְּרִמּוֹדִינָמִיקָה f.n. FW thermodynamics. [Compounded of תְּרָמוֹ and דינָמִיקָה.]

תְּרִמוֹכִימִיָּה f.n. FW thermochemistry. [Compounded of תְּרָמוֹ and כִּימִיָּה.]

תְּרִמּוֹל m.n. NH encapsulation. [Verbal n. of תְּרַמֵּל. See תְּרַמֵּל.]

תְּרִמוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW thermometer. [Fren. thermomètre, coined by the Jesuit Father Leuréchon in 1624 from Gk. therme (= heat), and metron (= measure). See מֶטֶר and תָּרַם.]

תְּרִמוֹס m.n. FW thermos flask, thermos bottle. [From Gk. thermos (= warm, hot), which is related to therme (= heat). See תָּרַם.]

תְּרִמוֹסְטָט m.n. FW thermostat. [Compounded of תְּרָמוֹ and Gk. statos (= placed, standing).]

תְּרִמוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW thermoscope. [Modern L. thermoscopium, compounded of תְּרָמוֹ and Gk. skopion; see סְקוֹפ.]

תְּרִמוֹתֶרַפִּיָּה f.n. FW thermotherapy. [Compounded of תְּרָמוֹ and תֶּרַפִּיָּה.]

תְּרִמּוֹנָה f.n. NH play of signs. [Formed from רָמַז (= he made signs). See רָמַז, pref. תֶּ and suff. תֶּ.]

תְּרִמִּי adj. thermic. [See תָּרַם and suff. יִ.]

תְּרִמִּדוֹר m.n. FW 'Thermidor' — the eleventh month (lasting from July 19th to August 17th) of the French revolutionary calendar. [Fren. Thermidor, coined by Fabre d'Églantine in 1793 from Gk. therme (= heat) and doron (= gift). See תָּרַם and דּוֹרוֹן.]

תְּרִמִּיּוֹן m.n. FW thermion (physics). [Eng. thermion, coined by the English physicist Sir Owen Willans Richardson (1879–1959) from Gk. therme (= heat); see תָּרַם and suff. יוֹן.]

תְּרִמִּיט m.n. FW thermit. [Ger. Thermit, formed from Gk. therme (= heat; see תִּרְם), and suff. - it (see suff. יֵט); so called because of the great heat it produces when it is ignited.]

תְּרִמִּיל m.n. PBH 1 bag, satchel. PBH 2 case, casing. NH 3 pod, capsule (botany). NH 4 cartridge case (of a bullet). [From Aram. תְּרִמִּילָא, Syr. תְּרִמִּלָּא (= bag, case), which is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin.] Derivatives: תְּרִמִּילוֹן, תְּרִמִּל.

תְּרִמִּילוֹן m.n. NH small bag, satchel. [Formed from תְּרִמִּיל with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

תְּרִמִּית ¹ f.n. MH casting, throwing; projection. [Verbal n. of רָמָה (= he cast, threw); see רָמָה ¹. For the form of this word see תְּנִלִּית.]

תְּרִמִּית ^{II} f.n. deceit, fraud, deception. [Verbal n. of רָמָה (= he deceived, beguiled, dealt treacherously with), Pi. of רָמָה ^{II}. For the form of this word see תְּנִלִּית.]

תְּרִמִּל to form pods.

— Tiph. - תְּרִמִּל it formed pods (in plants).

— Tuph. - תְּרִמִּל was formed into pods.

— Nith. - נְתִרְמִל (of s.m.). [Back formation from תְּרִמִּיל (= bag).] Derivative: מְתִרְמִל.

תִּרְן m.n. 1 mast. 2 pole. PBH 3 (fig.) a very tall man, a giant. [Of uncertain origin. According to Hoffmann, standing for תִּרְנָן, a derivative of אֶרֶן (= cedar). Others connect it with Modern Pun. אַתְרָנִם, a word of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: תִּרְנִית, מְתִרְן.

תִּרְנָנול m.n. PBH cock, hen. [Together with JAram. תִּרְנָנולָא, Syr. תִּרְנָנולָא, Mand. תִּרְנָנולָא (= cock), borrowed from Akka. tar lugallu (= cock), which itself is borrowed from Sumerian tar lugal (= bird of the king). cp. the first element in תִּרְנָנולָא.]

תִּרְנָנול-הָדִי m.n. NH turkey. [Short for תִּרְנָנול-הָדִי. See תִּרְנָנול.]

תִּרְנִית f.n. NH axle (of a car). [Formed from תִּרְן (= mast; pole), with dimin. suff. יֵית.]

תִּרְס ¹ to shield, protect.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְרִיס he shielded, protected; 2 (fig.) he protested against, contradicted, debated. [Denominated from תִּרִיס ^{II} (= shield).] Derivatives: הִתְרִיסָה, מְתִרֵס.

תִּרְס ^{II} to contradict, oppose.

— Hiph. - [Denominated from תִּרִיס ¹ (= shutter).]

תִּרְסִיס m.n. NH spray. [Verbal n. of רִסַס (= he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened), Pi. of רִסַס ^{II}. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּרְסִית f.n. PBH strap, lace. [Formed from תִּרִיס ^{II} (= shield), usually made from the skin of an animal. For the ending see suff. יֵית.]

תִּרַע ¹ to blow a horn or trumpet; to warn, to sound an alarm.

— Qal - 1 תִּרַע he blew the 'shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned.

— Hiph. - 1 הִתְרִיעַ he blew the 'shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned.

— Hoph. - הִתְרַע the alarm was sounded, was warned against, it was protested against. cp. תִּוְרַעֲנִי. [A secondary base formed from תִּרַעָה (= shout, cry). For other secondary bases formed in a similar way see תַחַל ¹ and words there referred to.] Derivative: הִתְרַעָה.

תִּרַע ^{II} to break, to split. [Aram. (= Syr.) תִּרַע (= he broke through, burst, broke forth), which is related to Arab. thaghara (= he cleft, split, broke), Ethiop. sa'ara (= he tore to pieces). cp. the related base שַעַר ^{II} (=

to cleave, split).] — Ittaph'el אִתָּפֵּחַ PBH was broken, occurring esp. in the phrase אִתָּפֵּחַ מִזְלָה (= he was unlucky; lit.: 'his luck was broken').

תִּרְעָא m.n. PBH gate, entrance. [Aram.-Syr. תִּרְעָא, BAram. תִּרְעָ, related to שַׁעַר¹ (= gate, entrance). See also שַׁעַר^{II}.]

תִּרְעָבָה f.n. NH hunger, famine, starvation. [Verbal n. of רָעַב (= was hungry). See רַעַב, pref. תִּ and first suff. הָ.]

תִּרְעוּמָן m.n. PBH murmurer, grumbler, complainer. [Formed from תִּרְעָמָת (= grumbling, complaint, murmur), with agential suff. יָ. Derivative: תִּרְעוּמָנִי.

תִּרְעוּמָנִי adj. NH murmuring, grumbling, complaining. [Formed from תִּרְעוּמָן with suff. יָ.]

תִּרְעָלָה f.n. 1 reeling, staggering. MH 2 poison. [Verbal n. formed from רָעַל (= to quiver, shake, reel, stagger). For the form see pref. תִּ.]

תִּרְעָם to make discontented.

— Tiph. - תִּרְעָם he caused to grumble, made discontented, disgruntled.

— Tuph. - תִּרְעָם was made to grumble, was disgruntled. [Back formation from תִּרְעָמָת (= grumbling, complaint, murmur).]

תִּרְעָמָת f.n. PBH murmur, grumbling, complaint. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַעַם (= he murmured, complained), Hith. of רַעַם. For the form of this word see תִּבְרָנָת. cp. JAram. תִּרְעָמָתָא.] Derivatives: תִּרְעוּמָן, תִּרְעָם.

תִּרְרָה¹ m.n. PBH the essential part of a document (i.e. that part of a document which makes it binding, inasmuch as it has to be filled in with the date, the amount of the debt, and the signature of the witnesses); the opposite of טָפָס (q.v.). [Of unknown origin.]

תִּרְרָה^{II} m.n. PBH secret parts, pudenda. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps sing. of Biblical תִּרְרָפִים with change of meaning. cp. תִּרְרָפָה.]

תִּרְרָה m.n. MH healing, cure, medicine. [Poetic var. of תִּרְרוּפָה.]

תִּרְרָפָה f.n. PBH weakness, weak spot. [Possibly related to תִּרְרָה^{II} (q.v.). See also תִּרְרָפוּת.]

תִּרְרָפוּת f.n. PBH idolatry. [Together with Aram. תִּרְרָפוּתָא (= shame, place of shame), prob. traceable ultimately to תִּרְרָפִים.]

תִּרְרָפִיָּה f.n. FW therapy. [Gk. therapeia (= a waiting on, service, attendance), from therapon (= servant, attendant), from theraps (of s.m.) which is of uncertain origin.]

תִּרְרָפִים m.n. pl. a kind of household idols. [Of uncertain origin. According to Neubauer and others, related to רָפָאִים¹ (= shades, ghosts).]

תִּרְרָן to be straight, be right.

— Pi. - תִּרְרָן he set right a difficulty, answered a difficult question, explained.

— Pu. - תִּרְרָן was set right (said of a difficulty), was answered (said of a difficult question), was explained.

— Nith. - נִתְרָרָן (of s.m.). [From Aram. (= Syr.) תִּרְרָן (= he made straight, made right, directed), which is related to Arab. 'atraṣa (= he stabilized).] Derivatives: מִתְרָרָן, תִּרְרוּץ, תִּרְרָן.

תִּרְרָן m.n. MH straightness, uprightness. [From תִּרְרָן.]

תִּרְרָץ m.n. MH one who knows how to answer difficult questions. [Formed from תִּרְרָן with agential suff. יָ.]

תִּקְבָּ m.n. PBH two 'kabs' ('kab' — an ancient dry measure). [Prob. borrowed from JAram. **תִּקְבָּא**, which is compounded of **תְּרִי** (= two), and **קב** (= kab). The usual derivation of this word, from Gk. trikabos, an alleged Greek word, which would mean 'three kabs', must be rejected. Even if the word existed in Greek, its transliteration in Aram. would have been **ת** (being the correspondence of th). Accordingly the meaning of **תִּקְבָּ** is 'two kabs' and not 'three kabs'.]

תִּקְיָא m.n. PBH a precious stone. [See **טִקְיָא**.]

תִּקְיָה m.n. NH pharmaceutical preparation. [Orig. verbal n. of **רָקַח** (= he mixed as ointment), Pi. of **רָקַח**. For the form of this word see **תִּבְרִיר**.]

תְּרִשִּׁים m.n. NH 1 sketch, design, plan. 2 outline. [Verbal n. of **רָשַׁם** (= he noted, marked), Pi. of **רָשַׁם**. For the form of this word see **תִּבְרִיר**.] Derivative: **תִּרְשָׁם**.

תְּרִשִּׁישׁ m.n. name of an unidentified precious stone occurring in the Bible. According to the Septuagint, Josephus and the Vulgate, it is identical with the chrysolite. Symmachus identifies it with the hyacinth. [Prob. named after a place, whose identity is still a question under dispute. Most scholars identify it with Tarfessus in Spain. cp. Aram.-Syr. **תְּרִשִּׁישׁ** (= chrysolite).]

תִּרְשָׁם to sketch, design, plan.

— Tiph. - 1 **תִּרְשָׁם** he sketched, designed, planned; 2 he outlined.

— Tuph. - 1 **תִּרְשָׁם** was sketched, was designed, was planned; 2 was outlined. [Back formation from **תְּרִשִּׁים** (= sketch, design, plan).]

תִּרְשֻׁמָּה f.n. NH details, entry (in bookkeeping). [Verbal n. of **רָשַׁם** (= he inscribed, noted, marked); see **רָשַׁם**. For the form of this word see **תִּבְרִינָה**.]

תִּרְשָׁתָא m.n. title of the Persian Governor of Judea, applied to Nehemiah (Bible). Spelled always with the article: **הַתִּרְשָׁתָא**. [Lit.: 'the revered one', from Avestic tarshta, which is related to Old I. trāsati (= trembles), trastāh (= trembling), and cogn. with Gk. treein (= to tremble), L. terrēre (= to frighten). See **טְרִיר**.]

תִּרְתִּי adj. PBH two. [Aram., f. of **תְּרִי**. However, it is prob. not derived from it, but a loan word from Akka. tardinnu, tartēnu (= the second). See **תִּרְתֵּן**.]

תִּרְתֵּן m.n. title of the Assyrian general — of that of Sargon (Is. 20:1), of that of Sennacherib (Kin. II 18:17). [Akka. tardinnu, tartēnu (= lit.: 'the second'), from rēdu (= to follow). For sense development cp. L. secundus (= second), from sequor, sequi (= to follow).]

תִּרְתֵּר to scatter, to cast loose.

— Pilp. - **תִּרְתֵּר** he scattered, cast loose (earth). [From JAram. **תִּרְתֵּר** (= it crumbled, cast loose), which is prob. Pilp. of **נָתַר** (= it fell off, fell apart, decayed). See **נָתַר** ^{II}.]

תִּשׁ ^I third person m. perf. from **תָּשַׁשׁ**. [See **תָּשַׁשׁ**.]

תִּשׁ ^{II} adj. PBH weak. [From **תָּשַׁשׁ**. Properly part. of **תָּשַׁשׁ**.] Derivative: **תִּשְׁוִית**.

תִּשְׁבֻּיָּן m.n. NH 1 appliqué. 2 grading, posting. [Verbal n. of **תִּשְׁבֵּץ**. See **תִּשְׁבֵּץ**.]

תִּשְׁבָּחָה f.n. PBH praise, words of praise. [Borrowed from JAram. **תִּשְׁבָּחָא**, **תִּשְׁבָּחָתָא** (= praise). See **שָׁבַח** ^I, pref. **תִּ** and first suff. **הָ**, and cp. **תִּשְׁבָּחַת**.]

תִּשְׁבָּחַת f.n. NH praise. [A secondary form of **תִּשְׁבָּחָה**. For the ending see suff. **תִּ**.]

תִּשְׁבִּי PN a surname of Elijah the prophet who lived in **תִּשְׁבֵּה** (Kin. I 17:1).

תְּשֻׁבִּין m.n. 1 checkered work (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:4 in the phrase כְּתֹנֶת תְּשֻׁבִּין, 'a tunic of checkered work'). NH 2 crossword puzzle. [Formed from שָׁבַץ (= to weave in checkered work), with pref. תֹּ.] Derivatives: תִּשְׁבִּצוֹן, תִּשְׁבִּץ.

תִּשְׁבִּץ to appliqué, post, grade.

— Tiph. - 1 תִּשְׁבִּץ he appliquéed; 2 he graded, posted.

— Tuph. - 1 תִּשְׁבִּץ was appliquéed; 2 was graded, was posted. [Back formation from תִּשְׁבִּץ.] Derivative: תִּשְׁבִּצָה.

תִּשְׁבִּצוֹן m.n. NH collection of crossword puzzles. [Formed from תִּשְׁבִּץ with suff. וֹן.]

תִּשְׁבִּצָה f.n. NH appliqué. [Formed from שָׁבַץ (= he weaved in checkered work); see שָׁבַץ. For the form of this word see תִּכְרֹנֶת.]

תִּשְׁבָּרָה f.n. MH 1 plane geometry. NH 2 arithmetic of fractions. [Not from Heb. שָׁבַר (= he broke), but from Arab. shabbara, shabara (= he measured — with the span of the hand). For the form of this word see תִּכְרֹנֶת.]

תִּשְׁדִּיר m.n. NH broadcast. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַר, Pi. of שָׁדַר.]

תִּשְׁדִּירָה f.n. NH broadcast (message). [Verbal n. of שָׁדַר (= he broadcast); see שָׁדַר. For the form of this word see תִּכְרֹנֶת.]

תִּשְׁוָאָה f.n. NH yield. [Verbal n. of נִשָּׂא.]

תִּשְׁוָאָה f.n. noise, tumult. [Verbal n. of שָׁוָא (= to make a din or crash); see שָׁוָא¹. For the form of this word see תִּכְבֹּאָה.]

תִּשְׁוָבָה f.n. 1 return. 2 revolution, period. 3 answer, reply. PBH 4 repentance. [Verbal n. of שָׁוָב (= to

return, to repent). In the sense 'answer, reply', it is a verbal n. of הָשִׁיב (= he answered, replied), Hiph. of שָׁוָב (see שָׁוָב¹). For the form of this word see תִּכְבֹּאָה, resp. תִּכְבֹּנָה.] Derivative: תִּשְׁוָבוֹן.

תִּשְׁוָבוֹן m.n. NH a collection of answers to questions within a certain sphere or field. [Formed from תִּשְׁוָבָה with suff. וֹן.]

תִּשְׁוָמָה f.n. 1 assignment loan. MH 2 putting, placing. NH 3 input. [Verbal n. of שָׁוַם (= to put, place, set). For the form of this word see תִּכְבֹּאָה.]

תִּשְׁוָמָה f.n. MH estimate, assessment. [Verbal n. of שָׁוַם (= to estimate, assess). For the form of this word see תִּכְבֹּאָה.]

תִּשְׁוֵנֶה m.n. PBH 1 one-ninth. NH 2 multiplication by nine. [Verbal n. of תִּשְׁנַע (= he multiplied by nine), Pi. of תִּשְׁנַע.]

תִּשְׁוֶעָה f.n. 1 help, deliverance. 2 salvation. 3 victory. [Formed from יָשַׁע (= to deliver). cp. יִשְׁוֶעָה.]

תִּשְׁוָקָה f.n. longing, craving, desire. [From שָׁוַק^{II} (= to desire), to which it stands as תִּכְבֹּאָה (= produce, yield) stands to בֹּא (= to come).]

תִּשְׁוָרָה f.n. gift, present (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 9:7). [Of uncertain origin. cp. תִּשְׁוָר.] Derivative: תִּשְׁוָר.

תִּשְׁוָשׁ adj. PBH weak, feeble. [Pass. part. of תִּשְׁשָׁ (= was weak, was feeble), formed on the analogy of Aram. תִּשְׁשָׁ (of s.m.); This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. קָטִיחַ and words there referred to.]

תִּשְׁוָת f.n. MH weakness. [Formed from תִּשָּׁ^{II} with suff. וֹת.]

תְּשֻׁנָּה f.n. NH interlacing. [Verbal n. of תְּשֹׁן (= he interwove, intertwined); see שֹׁן. For the form of this word see תְּבַרְנָה.]

תְּשַׁחֲרֵת f.n. PBH youth (?), forced labor (?). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. On the basis of the phrase תִּלְדוּת וְתַשְׁחָרוּת (Eccles. 11:11), which is usually rendered by 'childhood and youth', תְּשַׁחֲרֵת is generally translated by 'youth' (in the abstract sense of the word); see תַּשְׁחָרוּת¹. Some scholars derive תְּשַׁחֲרֵת from שַׁחַר (= he sought; see שָׁחַר^{II}), and render it by 'reconnoitering troop'. Others take it in the sense of 'forced labor'. Barth compares this word with Arab. saḥḥara (= he subjected, made subservient). Since תְּשַׁחֲרֵת (like תִּקְרָבֶת, etc.) is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote persons, the rendering 'reconnoitering troop' cannot be correct.]

תְּשַׁטֵּף m.n. NH gargle. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַף (= he flushed), Pi. of שִׁטַּף. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תְּשִׁיעִי adj. ninth. [Formed from תִּשְׁעַ (= nine), with suff. יָ. Derivative: תְּשִׁיעִית.]

תְּשִׁיעִית f.n. PBH one-ninth, ninth part. [Subst. use of the f. of תְּשִׁיעִי.]

תְּשִׁישׁ adj. weak, feeble. [From תִּשָּׁשׁ (= to be weak). cp. תִּשּׁוּשׁ.] Derivative: תְּשִׁישׁוּת.]

תְּשִׁישׁוּת f.n. MH 1 weakness. NH 2 impotence. [Formed from תְּשִׁישׁ with suff. וּתָ.]

תְּשַׁלֵּב f.n. NH 1 joining, combining, attaching. 2 gearing, dovetailing. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַב (= he joined, combined, attached); see שָׁלַב. For the form see תְּבַרְנָה.]

תְּשַׁלֵּם m.n. PBH 1 payment, disbursement. 2 completion. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַם (= he paid), Pi. of שָׁלַם (q.v.). For the form of this word see תִּגְמוּל.]

תְּשַׁלִּיךְ m.n. MH 'Tashlikh' — a propitiatory rite in Jewish religion, observed on the afternoon of 'Rosh Hashanah' near a stream of water. On this occasion several passages are recited. [Second person sing. of the Hiph. imper. of שָׁלַךְ (q.v.), lit.: 'Thou wilt cast'. The rite is so called from the first word of Micah 7:19: 'Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea'.]

תְּשַׁלִּיל m.n. NH negative (in photography). [From שָׁלַל, 'negative' (adj.).]

תְּשַׁלֵּם f.n. PBH payment, reward. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַם (= he paid), Pi. of שָׁלַם (q.v.).]

תְּשַׁמִּישׁ m.n. PBH 1 handling, use, service. 2 thing used, utensil, implement. 3 (euphemistic) sexual intercourse. [Orig. verbal n. of שָׁמַשׁ (= he served), Pi. of שָׁמַשׁ (q.v.). cp. Aram. תְּשַׁמִּישָׁא, Syr. תְּשַׁמִּישָׁא, תְּשַׁמִּישָׁא (= serving, service). For the form cp. תַּעֲנִית (= fasting, fast day), and see pref. תָּ.]

תְּשַׁנֵּן m.n. NH repetition. [Verbal n. of שָׁנַן (= he taught diligently), Pi. of שִׁנַּן.]

תְּשַׁנּוּק, תְּשַׁנּוּקָה m.n. PBH 1 strangulation, suffocation. 2 torture. [From JAram. תְּשַׁנּוּקָא (of s.m.), which, together with Syr. תְּשַׁנּוּקָא (= torment, torture, severe pain, anguish), is borrowed from Akka. tashnīqu (= torture). See שִׁנַּק.]

תִּשְׁעַ f. adj. nine. [From תִּשְׁעַ, whence also Aram. תִּשְׁעַ (f.), תִּשְׁעָא (m.), Syr. תִּשְׁעַ (f.), תִּשְׁעָא (m.), Nab. תִּשְׁעַ, Mand. תִּשְׁעַ, Ugar. tsh', Arab. tis' (f.), tis'a (m.), OSArab. תִּשְׁעַ, Ethiop. tes'ū, tas'ū (f.), tes'atū, tas'atu, Akka. tishit (= nine).] Derivatives: תִּשְׁעִים, תִּשְׁעִית.]

תִּשְׁעַ^I base of תִּשְׁעַ (= nine). [See תִּשְׁעַ and words there referred to.]

תִּשְׁעַ^{II} to multiply by nine.

— Pi. - 1 תָּשַׁע he did something nine times; 2 he multiplied by nine.

— Pu. - 1 תָּשַׁע was done nine times; 2 was multiplied by nine. [Denominated from תִּשְׁעָה תִּשְׁעָה (= nine).] Derivatives: מִתְּשַׁע, תְּשׁוּעָה.

תִּשְׁעָה m. adj. nine. [See תִּשְׁעָה.]

תִּשְׁעִים adj. ninety. [Properly pl. of תִּשְׁעָה (= nine). cp. Aram. תִּשְׁעִין, Syr. תִּשְׁעִין, Arab. tis'un (= ninety).]

תִּשְׁעִית f.n. NH nonet (music). [Formed from תִּשְׁעָה (= nine), with suff. יָתִי.]

תִּשְׁעָתַיִם adv. NH ninefold, nine times. [Properly adv. use of the dual of תִּשְׁעָה (= nine). The dual suff. added to certain numbers has the meaning '–fold'; see אַרְבַּעַתַּיִם.]

תִּשְׁפֹּךְ f.n. MH shedding. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַךְ (= he poured, he shed). See שָׁפַךְ, pref. תִּשְׁ and suff. תִּשְׁ.]

תִּשְׁקֹף m.n. NH forecast (esp. of weather). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked down, considered), Hiph. of שָׁקַף¹. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִיר.]

תִּשְׁקֹפֶת f.n. NH perspective. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked down upon), Hiph. of שָׁקַף¹ (q.v.). For the form of this word see תִּבְרִינָה.]

תִּשְׁר m.n. MH gift, present. [Poetic var. of תְּשׁוּבָה.] Derivative: תִּשַּׁר.

תִּשַּׁר to give a present, to make a gift.

— Qal - תִּשַּׁר he gave a present, made a gift.

— Hiph. - הִתְּשִׁיר (of s.m.). [Denominated from תְּשׁוּבָה (= gift, present).]

תִּשְׁרִי, תִּשְׁרִי m.n. name of the first Jewish month. [A loan word from Akka. Tashrītu, name of the seventh, orig. the first, month of the year (whence also Ugar.

tshrt); lit.: 'beginning', from shurrū (= to begin, open, initiate). Aram. תִּשְׁרִי, and Syr. תִּשְׁרִין are Heb. loan words. Arab. tishrīn is borrowed from Syr.]

תִּשְׁרִי m.n. NH drawing, scheme. [Lit.: 'scratching, scraping'. Verbal n. of שָׁרַט (= he scratched, scraped). Pi. of שָׁרַט. For the form see my analysis s.v. תִּבְעִיל and cp. תִּסְרִי.]

תִּשְׁרִיר m.n. NH validation. [Formed from שָׁרִיר^{II}.]

תִּשְׁרִית f.n. saturation. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַה (= he soaked, steeped, saturated; see שָׁרָה^{III}). For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. תִּבְעִיל.]

תִּשְׁרָק MH the Heb. alphabet in inverted order (i.e. ... (ת, ש, ה, ק), whence its name.

תִּשְׁרָקָה f.n. a long whistling sound. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַק (= he whistled); see שָׁרַק. For the form of this word see תִּבְרִינָה.]

תִּשְׁרָרָה f.n. NH musculature, muscular system. [Formed from שָׁרִיר^I (= muscle), with pref. תִּשְׁ and suff. תִּשְׁ (an incorrect coinage, because the form תִּבְרִינָה can only serve as a pattern for verbal nouns).]

תִּשַּׁשׁ to be weak, be feeble.

— Qal - תִּשַּׁשׁ was weak, was feeble.

— Hiph. - הִתְּשַׁשׁ, הִתְּשַׁשׁ he weakened, enfeebled.

— Hoph. - הוּתַשׁ was weakened, was enfeebled. [Related to, or more prob. borrowed from, JAram. תִּשַּׁשׁ (= was weak, was feeble). This base does not occur in the other Sem. languages.] Derivatives: תִּשַּׁשׁ (adj.), תִּשְׁשָׁה, תִּתְּשָׁה, תִּתְּשָׁה, תִּתְּשָׁה.

תִּשְׁתִּית f.n. NH subsoil. [From שָׁתַת^{II} (= to found, lay the foundation of). cp. מִשְׁתִּית.]

תִּת inf. Qal of נָתַן (= he gave). [See נָתַן.]

תת NH combining form meaning ‘under–’, ‘sub–’, ‘hypo–’. [From JAram. תתא (= that which is below, lower, nether), which is formed through elision, from תתתא, a word related to Heb. תחת (= under, below). For similar elisions cp. JAram. מִסְתָּא (= bath) and words there referred to. cp. also תתא and תתן.]

תתא adj. PBH lower, nether, used esp. in the terminology of the ‘kabbalah’. [JAram., from תתא (= below). See תת.]

תתון־הפנה m.n. NH hypophysis, the pituitary gland (anatomy). [Formed from תת (= under), and suff. ־ון.]

תתורה f.n. PBH rim, brim. [From Aram. תתורה (= bridge), from Akka. titurru (= bridge). cp. תתרת.]

תתמכת f.n. NH prop, support. [Formed from תתמך (= he held up, supported, maintained). See תמך, pref. תֹּ and suff. תִּ.]

תתקין m.n. NH anatomical preparation; microscopic slide. [Formed from תתקין (= he prepared), Hiph. of תקן, with pref. תֹּ.]

תתך adj. PBH anosmic, lacking the sense of smell. [Of unknown etymology. For the ending see agential suff. ־ן.] Derivative: תתךנות.

תתךנות f.n. NH lack or loss of the sense of smell, anosmia. [Formed from תתך with suff. ־נות.]

תתרת f.n. NH rim, brim. [A collateral form of תתורה.]