

HOW TO LEARN TO READ  
THE HEBREW BIBLE,

WITHOUT POINTS.

WITH EXERCISES.

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SECOND EDITION, GREATLY ENLARGED.

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COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

BY WILLIAM PENN,

Author of "How to Learn to Read the Greek New Testament."

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"I would not be without what little knowledge I have of Hebrew, for untold sums of gold."—*Luther*.

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WITH HEBREW-ENGLISH LEXICON.



Multæ terricolis linguæ, cœlestibus una.

LONDON:  
SAMUEL BAGSTER AND SONS,  
15, PATERNOSTER ROW.

1876.



## P R E F A C E

TO THE SECOND EDITION.

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THE First Edition of this little Work having been sold in about eighteen months from the time when it was issued, I am called upon by the Publishers to prepare a Second; and in accordance with their request have so enlarged it, as to make it more nearly resemble its companion *How to Learn to Read the Greek New Testament*. The additions to the present volume consist chiefly of Exercises, selected for the most part from the Hebrew Bible, whereby the student may gradually initiate himself into the vocabulary and syntax of the Sacred Text; besides which many useful paragraphs have been introduced, thus leaving less to the imagination of the Student.

I have received many pleasant testimonies of the favour with which my first little effort to simplify Hebrew to

beginners has been received, and I issue this enlarged Edition in the hope that it may be still more successful and useful to Bible Students.

שש אנוכי על-אמרתך כמוצא שלל רב : Ps. cxix. 162.

W. P.

1876.

# P R E F A C E

TO THE FIRST EDITION

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ALL who thoroughly master the contents of this little manual, will find themselves in a position to handle a Hebrew Bible and Lexicon with facility.

Divested of "Points," Hebrew is one of the simplest of languages, and its principles are readily acquired.

It is not intended here to discuss the question of the value of the Points, it suffices to say that many eminent Hebraists discard their use and deny their necessity to a knowledge of the language. They are of comparatively recent invention, and in the sister language, *Arabic*, they are rarely written; nor do the Jews use them in their newspapers, etc., at the present day.

The Student having mastered these simple lessons, will doubtless become so interested in this grand old language, that he will desire to take up (which he may then do with ease) some more complete Work than this,

and can then entertain and decide for himself, the comparative merits of the Punctist and Anti-Punctist views.

Meantime, one verse from the Psalms, read aloud daily, will soon give great facility in pronunciation; and having mastered this book, if a single verse be also daily parsed and committed to memory, a large store of Hebrew Roots will soon become familiar to the learner.

The pleasure of reading The Word of God in the “*ipsissima verba*” of inspiration, and of seeing deeper into the truths it conveys than can be done through any translation, how accurate soever, will be a most abundant reward for the labour demanded of the learner.

מפקודיך אתבונן Ps. cxix. 104.

ὁ λόγος ὁ σὸς ἀλήθειά ἐστι. Jno. xvii. 17.

W. P.

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# LESSONS IN HEBREW.

## LESSON I.—*The Alphabet.*

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Form.</i>	<i>Finals.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Sound.</i>
Aleph	א		1	ā, like <i>a</i> in <i>all</i> .
Beth	ב		2	b.
Gimel	ג		3	g, hard.
Daleth	ד		4	d.
He	ה		5	h, aspirate.
Vau	ו		6	ū, like <i>ōō</i> in <i>room</i> , and <i>v</i> .
Zayin	ז		7	z.
Cheth	ח		8	ch, aspirated guttural.
Teth	ט		9	t.
Yod	י		10	ī, as <i>i</i> in <i>pique</i> , and <i>y</i> .
Kaph	כ	ך	20, 500	k.
Lamed	ל		30	l.
Mem	מ	ם	40, 600	m.
Nun	נ	ן	50, 700	n.
Samech	ס		60	s, as in <i>see</i> .
Ayin	ע		70	ă, strong guttural.
Pe	פ	ף	80, 800	p and ph.
Tzaddi	צ	ץ	90, 900	tz, soft, or ts.
Quoph	ק		100	qu, as in <i>quoit</i> .
Resh	ר		200	r.
Shin	ש		300	sh.
Tau	ת		400	t and th.

- 1 Of the above twenty-two letters these four are strong vowels, א, ו, י, ע, the rest are consonants.
- 2 The eleven letters forming the words משה איתן וכלב are serviles, or serve for the grammatical inflexions, particles, etc.

The other eleven are radical and always make part of the root.

Serviles are often radical, but radicals are *never* servile.

Except ט when used for ת.<sup>1</sup>

- 3 The eighteen consonants may be arranged as follows:—

Two are *semi-vowels*, or *liquids*, namely, ל, ר.

One is the *spiritus asper* of the Greeks, our *h*, namely, ה.

Four are *sibilants*, and eleven are *mutes*, namely,

		Sharp.	Flat.	Aspirate.	Nasal.
Sibilants		ס	צ	ש	ז
Mutes	{ Labials	פ	ב	ב	מ
	{ Gutturals	ק	ג	כ	נ
	{ Dentals	ט, ת	ד	ת	נ

- 4 The student must be careful to note those little marks that distinguish letters otherwise very much alike in form, thus:—

ב Beth, has a small spur at its foot to the right, while

כ Kaph is rounded off at the same place.

ג Gimel, } these are similarly related.  
נ Nun, }

ד Daleth, has a small spur at the top to the right, while

ר Resh, is rounded off at the same place.

ך Kaph final, resembles Daleth, only its perpendicular stroke is longer.

ה He, the left perpendicular stroke is not connected at the top, but in

ח Cheth, it is connected; and in

ת Tau, there is a little foot at the bottom of the left hand stroke.

ו Vau, has its perpendicular stroke continued to the line, while

<sup>1</sup> This usage will be explained further on, in its place.

- י *Yod*, is without such stroke.  
 ז *Zayin*, has its perpendicular stroke curved, and  
 ם *Nun final*, resembles it, but is longer.  
 ך *Samech*, is rounded off at the lower right hand corner,  
 but  
 ך *Mem final*, is square.  
 ט *Teth*, is connected at its lower left hand corner, but  
 ן *Mem*, is open at the same place.  
 ע *Ayin*, its lower stroke is straight towards the left,  
 but in  
 צ *Tzaddi*, the lower stroke is bent first to the right and  
 then to the left, while  
 ץ *Tzaddi final*, carries the lower stroke perpendicularly  
 down.  
 פ *Pe*, differs from Kaph in having a pendant from the  
 top, and from  
 ף *Pe final*, which is not curved at the bottom.

## LESSON II.—Reading.

- 1 *Hebrew* is read from right to left.
- 2 Where there is no textual vowel between two consonants, supply in reading a very short *e*, as דְּבַר *děbër*, פֶּקֶד *pěquěd*.
- 3 Pronounce the written vowels *long* and *strong*, the supplied ones *short* and *quick*.
- 4 Before a consonant pronounce ה *ha*, as הַר *har*. When final pronounce *ah*, as סֵלָה *sě-lah*.
- 5 ה follows the rules for ה; thus חַר *char*, מֵלַח *mě-lach*.
- 6 ן final, or prefixed before ב, מ, or פ, sounds long *ū*, as לוּ *lū*, וּמֶלֶךְ *ū-mě-lěk*.  
 Prefixed before other letters, its sound is *ve*, forming a syllable by itself, as וְאֲנִי *vě-ā-nī*.  
 In other cases its sound is long *ō*, as in *go*, thus תּוֹרָה *tō-rah*.  
 When two ן's meet, the first is *v*, the second *ō*, as וּם *vōm*.
- 7 י initial, or having only ן before it, or preceding a

vowel, sounds *y*, as יהגו *yě-ha-gū*, וישג *vě-yě-shěg*, אליו *āl-yū*.

Preceding a consonant, and not initial, its sound is *ī*, as in *pique*, thus מי *mī*.

- 8 ב, ה, כ, ל, מ, נ, ש, being servile prefixes (see Lesson I. 2), signifying, in, the, like, to, from, who (see Lesson V.), form syllables by themselves, thus בארץ *bě-ā-rětz*, הארץ *ha-ā-rětz*, בארץ *kě-ā-rětz*.

ך when postfixed, signifying thee or thy, masc. (see Lesson VII.), forms a syllable by itself, and takes a short *ă*, thus ארצך *ā-rětz-kă*.

- 9 פ or ת initial, sounds *p* or *t*, except when the preceding word ends with א, ן or י: when preceded by these letters, and when not initial, its sound is *ph* or *th*. ת also sounds *t* when postfixed, forming the persons of verbs, except after א, ן or י.
- 10 The accent falls on the last syllable when that syllable has a long textual vowel; but The accent should be on the penultimate whenever the last syllable has not a long textual vowel.
- 11 A *Root* or *Radix* is a word usually of *three* letters, whence others are formed by the addition of prefixes or postfixes.

### EXERCISE I.<sup>1</sup>

From Ps. i. 4, and ii. 1, 2.

לא כן הרשעים כי אם כמין אשר תדפנו Ps. i. 4

רוח :

למה רגשו גוים ולאמים. יהגו ריק : Ps. ii. 1

2 יתיצבו מלכי ארץ ורזונים נוסדו יחד על יהוה

ועל משיחו :

The pronunciation of the foregoing Exercise:—

Ps. i. 4. Lā kěn ha-rě-shă-îm kī ām kě'-mětz ā'-shěr tě-dě-phě-nū' rō'-ach.

<sup>1</sup> The hollow letters throughout the following Exercises are serviles, and are so printed to enable the student to see the root of a word more readily. See the Lesson "On Finding the Root."

- ii. 1. Lě'-mah rě-gě-shū' gō-ī'm vĕ-lā-mī'm yě-ha-gū' rīque.  
 2. Yě-thī-tzě-bū' mě-lě-kī' ā'-rětz vĕ-rō-zě-nī'm nō-sě-dū'  
 yě'-chad āl Yě-hō'-ah vĕ'-āl mě-shī-chū'.

## EXERCISE II.

From Ps. ciii.

- 1 ברכו נפשו את־יהוה וכל־קרביו את־שם קדשו׃  
 quēdēshū' shēm āth quērēbī' vĕkĕl Yĕhō'ah āth nĕphēshī' bĕrĕkī'
- 2 ברכו נפשו את־יהוה ואל־תשכחו כל־גמוליו׃  
 gēmōlyū' kĕl tēshĕkachī' vĕāl Yĕhō'ah āth nĕphēshī' bĕrĕkī'
- 3 הסלה לכל־עונני הרפא לכל־תחלואי׃  
 tĕchalōāyĕkī lĕkĕl harĕphā ā-ōnĕkī lĕkĕl hasĕlach
- 4 הגואל משהת חיינו המעטרנו חסד ורחמים׃  
 vĕrĕchamī'm chasēd hamĕātĕrĕkī chiyĕkī mĕshĕchath hagō-āl
- 5 המשביע בטוב עריך תתחדש כנשר נעורינו׃  
 nāōrikī kĕnĕshĕr tĕthĕchadĕsh ādī'kā bĕtō'b hamĕshĕbī'ā

## LESSON III.—Numerals.

A letter is sometimes used to denote a number; it then indicates that which is placed against it in the Alphabetic Table (see Lesson I.). In combining letters to denote numbers, place the lower number to the left of the higher, thus כג (20 and 3) 23; but instead of writing יה (10 and 5) for 15, the Jews put טו (9 and 6), because יה forms a part of the sacred name יהוה, which they consider it unlawful to pronounce. An acute accent placed over one of the first nine letters denotes thousands, as א' 1000, ב' 2000. Sometimes the mark for thousands is a common letter doubly accented, as בא" 2000, גא" 3000; but if hundreds are added, the accented א" is omitted, thus הך' 5200.

It is essential the student should be able to read numbers thus expressed, or he will experience considerable difficulty

in finding chapters in his Hebrew Bible. A short exercise is here added for practice.

## EXERCISE III.

(a) א יג יח כו ל לג מד מז נ נג נו ס סד סח עב  
צג צו קב קז קיג קיח ו קכה קלב קמ קמד למו ז יב  
כב כו לה מב מז נא ונ סא עג עז עט פד צג קא

(b) Write the following numbers in Hebrew letters:—

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 34, 40, 46, 50, 53, 60, 67, 70, 72,  
80, 88, 90, 91, 100, 142, 129, 215, 126, 135, 119, 14, 7, 21,  
8, 64, 32, 13, 9, 53, 171, 123, 103, 142.

LESSON IV.—*On Numerals (continued).*

## TABLE OF NUMERALS.

The first ten:—

1	FEM.	אחת	The MASC. <i>generally</i> adds ה except for 1, 2, and 8. In 1 the final ת is changed to ד; in 2 the second radical ת is changed to נ; and in 8 the masc. is like the fem.	} as	אחד
2		שתיים			שנים
3		שלוש			שלושה
4		ארבע			ארבעה
5		חמש			חמשה
6		שש			ששה
7		שבע			שבעה
8		שמונה			שמונה
9		תשע			תשעה
10		עשר			עשרה

The numerals from 11 to 19: the units stand before *ten* (which is then written in the form עשר masc., עשרה fem.), as:—

11	FEM.	עשרה	אחת	MASC.	עשר	אחד
15		—	חמש		—	חמשה
19		—	תשע		—	תשעה

The numerals from 20 to 90 are expressed by the plurals of the first ten, with the exception that the plural of ten is used for 20, thus:—

20, עשרים; 30, שלשים; etc. 80, שמנים; 90, תשעים

The other numerals are:—

100, מאה; 200, מאתים; 1000, ארף; 2000, אלפים;  
10,000, רבבה.

- 1 Numerals *generally* differ in gender from the thing to which they relate, as שבעת כבשים *seven lambs* (Lev. xxiii. 18), except in the dual when they agree.
- 2 *Singular* numerals are commonly joined to *plural* substantives, and *plural* numerals to *singular* substantives.
- 3 The numerals from 2 to 10 are chiefly found with the plural.
- 4 The tens from 20 to 90 when preceding the substantive take the sing., as שבעים שנה *seventy years* (Ps. xc. 10); when they follow in apposition, the plural, as בנות שלוש *three daughters*.
- 5 Numerals from 11 to 19 are usually found with the plural, except with a few particular words, as *day, year, man*, etc.
- 6 Numerals compounded of tens and units take the object *after* them in the *sing.*, as שמונים וחמשה איש *eighty and five (85) men*; or *before* them in the *plural*.
- 7 Participles and adjectives may agree either with the numeral or with the thing numbered, as שמונים וחמשה איש נשא אפוד *eighty and five men bearing an ephod*, 1 Sa. xxii. 18; or רצים איש רצים *fifty men running*, 1 Ki. i. 5.

#### EXERCISE IV.

This exercise is given in its place, but the student must pass it over until he has studied the Lessons on the Article and Noun, when he may return to it. The Vocabulary at the end of the Book must be consulted for the words of this and all following exercises.

שבעה בנים ושרוש בנות : שרשת השריגים  
 שלשת ימים : שבעה שבעות : שמנה פרים :  
 הנהר היה לרבעה ראשים : שם-האחד פישון :  
 שם-הנהר השני גיחון : שם-הנהר השלישי חדקל :  
 הנהר הרביעי הוא פרת : המבול היה רבעים  
 יום על-הארץ : בחדש השני בשבעה ועשרים  
 יום לחדש :

### LESSON V.—*The Noun,*

Masc. and Fem., Sing. and Plur.

- 1 Nouns in Hebrew are of two kinds, substantive, as **איש** *a man*, **בר** *purity*; and adjective, as **טוב** *good*, **גדל** *great*. There are only two genders, the masculine, and the feminine, and two numbers, the singular and the plural.  
They do not admit of cases, as in Latin and Greek, but their relation is indicated by prefixes, in a manner similar to the English use of prepositions, thus **למלך** *to a king*.
- 2 Most feminine nouns end in **ה** or **ת** *Servile*; most others are masculine.
- 3 Feminine nouns are formed by adding **ה**, and sometimes **ת**, to the masculine, as **טוב** *good m.*, **טובה** *f.*; **מצרי** *an Egyptian man*, **מצרית** *an Egyptian woman*; rarely by **ית** or **תת**.
- 4 The plural masculine is formed by adding **ים**, and sometimes only **ם**, to the singular, as **מלך** *a king*, **מלכים** or **מלכם** *kings*.
- 5 The plural feminine is formed by adding **ות** to the singular, as **רוח** *the wind*, plural **רוחות** *the winds*; or by changing **ה** or **ת** into **ות**, as **תורה** *a law*, **תורות** *laws*; or **ית** or **תת** into **יות**, as **מצרית** *an Egyptian woman*, **מצריות** *Egyptian women*, **מלכות** *a kingdom*,



מַלְכוּתֹת *kingdoms*; but in feminine plurals the ך is often dropped.

Feminine nouns have another plural, formed by changing ה into תִּים, as רַחֲמָה *a damsel*, רַחֲמָתַיִם *damsels*. This plural denotes only two, answering to the dual in Greek.

6 Nouns adjective, and participles, admit of gender and number, like nouns substantive, as

Great	(m.)	גָּדוֹל	(m. plur.)	גָּדוֹלִים
„	(f.)	גְּדוּלָה	(f. plur.)	גְּדוּלוֹת

#### ON THE USE OF SOME OF THE PREFIXED SERVILES.

ב prefixed denotes *in, with, through, upon, by, into, against, unto.*

ה „ „ *the, who, which.*

ו „ „ *and, also, yea, or, but, yet, that, then, though, thus, as, therefore, when, so.*

כ „ „ *like, as, when, at, so.*

ל „ „ *to, for, by, of, concerning, at, in.*

מ „ „ *from, on account of, out of, in, more than.*

ש „ „ *who, which, whom, whose, wherewith, that.*

See also the Lesson "On the Use of the Serviles."

The particle את is untranslatable, and simply marks the object of a verb.

#### EXERCISE V.

וּבְרִיךְ הַטְּאִים : וְהָיָה כְּעֵץ : לֹא-יָכֵן הַרְשָׁעִים  
 כִּי אִם-בְּמֵץ : עַל-יָכֵן לֹא-יָקֻמוּ רְשָׁעִים (shall rise)  
 בְּמִשְׁפַּט וְהַטְּאִים בְּעֵדֶת צְדִיקִים : כִּי-יִיָּרֵעַ (knowing)  
 יְהוּה דֶרֶךְ צְדִיקִים וְדֶרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים תֵּאבֵד (is shall perish)

ועדת לאמים : לבות וכליות : מפני עוללים וינקים :  
 ירח וכוכבים אשר כוננתה (thou hast established) :  
 בכל-הארץ : הללו (Praise ye) יה הללו את-יהוה  
 מן-השמים הללוהו (Praise Him) במרומים : הללוהו  
 שמש וירח : הללוהו שמי השמים והמים אשר  
 מעל השמים :

### LESSON VI.—The Noun in Regimen.

- 1 A noun is said to be in *regimen* or construction, when it is in such a relation to the noun or pronoun following, that in English the latter would be put in the possessive case.
- 2 Nouns masculine singular in regimen do not change any letter, but the following monosyllables add ך, thus:—
 

אב	a father, forms	אבך	father of.
אח	a brother, „	אחך	brother of.
הם	father in law, „	חמך	father in law of.
פה	the mouth, „	פך	the mouth of.
- 3 Nouns feminine singular in regimen change ה into ת, as תורה *a law*, תורת יהוה *the law of Jehovah*; נחלה *an inheritance*, נחלת שדה *an inheritance of a field*; נחלת *thy inheritance*, or *the inheritance of thee* (see Lesson VII.), אשה *a woman*, אשתו *his wife* (see Lesson VII.).
- 4 Nouns masculine plural in regimen drop their ם, as מלכיהם *kings*, מלכי ארץ *kings of the earth*; מלכיהם *their kings*, מלכינו *our kings*. So nouns feminine plural in תימן when in regimen drop their ם. In מלכתי *my kings*, the plural ך is excluded by the pronominal ך.
- 5 Nouns feminine plural in תן do not change these letters, but often postfix ך when in regimen.

## SOME POSTFIXED SERVILES.

הַ	postfixed	denotes	<i>Her, to, towards.</i>
הָ	”	”	<i>Him, his.</i>
יְ	postfixed	denotes	<i>Me, mine, masc. plur. in regimen, ordinal numbers.</i>
טָ	”	”	<i>Thee, thine.</i>
טָ	”	”	<i>Them, their (masc.).</i>
טָ	”	”	<i>Them, their (fem.).</i>

## EXERCISE VI.

תאות לבו וארשת שפתיו: כתנור אש לעת פניו:  
 ואנכי תולעת ולא-איש חרפת אדם ובנוי עם: היה  
 לבי כדונג: בתוך מעי: יבש כחרש כחי ולשוני  
 מדבק (made to cleave to) מלקוחי ולעפר-מות תשפתני  
 (thou wilt depose me): מזמור שיר-חנכת הבית לדוד:  
 כי רגע באפו חיים ברצוני בערב ולין (may abide)  
 בני ולבקר רנה: עניתי (I afflicted) בצום נפשי  
 ותפלתי על-חיקי תשוב (shall return): כרע באח לי  
 התהלכתי (I have behaved myself):

## LESSON VII.—Pronouns, Personal.

Pronouns are of three persons, but in Hebrew, instead of the whole word a part only is often affixed to nouns, verbs, particles, etc., as will be perceived from the following tabular list.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See remarks on Personal endings of Verbs in Author's "How to Learn the Greek New Testament," p. 27, sec. 5.

with their fragmentary Possessive and Objective forms (Pronoun

<i>English.</i>	<i>Separable.</i>	PERSONAL AFFIXES. See Regular Verb in KAL.
I (1. s.)	אני or אנכי	whence פקד I shall visit
Me	<sup>1</sup> אותי or אתי	„ פקדתִי I visited
We (1. p.)	<sup>2</sup> אנחנו	„ נפקד We shall visit
Us	אותנו	„ פקדנו We visited
Thou (2. s. m.)	אתה	„ תפקד Thou shalt visit
Thou (2. s. f.)	אתי or את	„ פקדת Thou visitedst
		„ תפקדי Thou shalt visit
		„ פקדי Visit thou
Thee (m. & f.)	אותך	
Ye (2. p. m.)	אתם	„ תפקדו Ye shall visit
		„ פקדתם Ye visited
Ye (2. p. f.)	אתן or אתנה	„ תפקדנה Ye shall visit
		„ פקדתן Ye visited
You (m.)	אתכם	
You (f.)	אתכן	
He (3. s. m.)	הוא	
Him	אותו	
She (3. s. f.)	<sup>3</sup> היא	„ יפקד He shall visit
		„ פקדה She visited
Her	אותה	„ תפקד She shall visit
They (3. p. m.)	הם or המה	
Them	אתם or אותם	„ פקדו They visited
		„ יפקדו They shall visit
They (3. p. f.)	<sup>4</sup> הן or הנה	„ תפקדנה They shall visit
Them	אתן or אותן	

1 In all these objective cases the ך is more frequently omitted.

2 Once only Jer. xlii. 6, אנו and in some places נחנו.

3 In the Pentateuch there is commonly הוא for היא.

## PRONOUNS,

Suffixes), and also their abbreviated verbal forms (Personal Affixes).

PRONOUN SUFFIXES.			
<i>Objective.</i>		<i>Possessive.</i>	
אני—	Me	א—	Mine
אנחנו—	Us	אנחנו—	Our
5 את—	Thee	5 את—	Thy
אתה—	You	אתה—	Your
אתה—	You	אתה—	Your
אני, אתה, אנו—	Him	אני, אתה—	His
אתה, אנה—	Her	אתה—	Her
אנחנו, אתה, אנו—	Them (m.)	אנחנו, אתה, אנו—	Their (m.)
אתה, אי—	Them (f.)	אתה, אתה, אנה—	Their (f.)

4 הן only occurs with prefixes, as בהן etc.

5 For second pers. sing. suff. there sometimes occurs אתה— masculine, and אתה— feminine.

## EXERCISE VII.

In Hebrew the Verb *To be* is frequently not expressed; thus they would say:—I (*am*) thy father, and thou (*art*) my son; This (*is*) our son.

אנחנו רעבים וצמאים : היא אשה חכמה : הוא  
 מלך גדול : אתה איש חכם : אנכי נערה קטנה :  
 אנכי נער קטן : אתה האיש היא האשה : הוא  
 איש והיא אשה : היא אמכם והוא אביכם : המה  
 בניכם והנה בנותיכם : הם בניו והן בנותיו :  
 אתם בני ואתן בנותי : אנו אחיך ואת אחותנו :  
 היא אמו והוא בנה : הוא אבי והיא אמי :  
 אני אחיך ואת אחותי :

## EXERCISE VIII.

Note the following idioms:—

*English.*

I have silver.

He had no brothers.

*Hebrew.*

There is to me silver.

Not to him were brothers.

יש לי כסף : לך זהב : לכם בית : להן עבדים :  
 היש לו בן : יש-לי אם זקנה : אין לה בת : לה  
 היתה בת יהודה : כרם היה לשלמה : שדות  
 וכרמים יהיו לך :

Prov. vii. 1-4.

בני שמור מצותי וחיה ותורתי באישון  
 עיניך קשרם על-צבעותיך כתבם על-לוח  
 לבך : אמור להכמה אחותי את ומודע לבינה  
 תקרא : כי ארך ימים בימינה בשמאלה עשר  
 וכבוד : דרכיה דרכי נעם וכל-נתיבותיה שלום :

## EXERCISE IX.

Ps. cxxiii. אלהים אלהיך אנכי: שיר המעלות  
 אֲלֶיךָ נִשְׂאתִי (I have lifted up) אֶת־עֵינִי הִישְׁבֵי  
 (Thou who dwellest) בְּשָׁמַיִם: הִנֵּה כְּעֵינֵי עֲבָדִים  
 אֶל־יָד אֲדוֹנֵיהֶם כְּעֵינֵי שֹׁפְחָה אֶל־יָד גְּבוּרָתָה כִּן  
 (that he will be) עֵינֵינוּ אֶל־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ עַד שְׂחַנְנוּ  
 (gracious to us): חַנּוּן<sup>1</sup> יְהוָה חֲנּוּן כִּי־רַב שִׁבְעָנוּ (we)  
 (have been satisfied with) בּוֹן: רַב־תִּשְׁבַּע־לָהּ נַפְשָׁנוּ  
 הֲלַעַג הַשְׂאֲנָנִים חֲבוּן לְגֵאִיִּנִים:

## EXERCISE X.

Ps. l. 3. וּבֹא (shall come) אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְאֶל־יְהִרֵשׁ (shall be)  
 (silent) אִשׁ־לִפְנֵינוּ תֹאכַל (shall eat): 5. אִמְסֹפֶה־לִּי חֲסִידִי  
 כִּרְתִי (who make those) בְּרִיתִי עֲלֵי־זֹבַח: כִּי־אֱלֹהִים  
 שֹׁפֵט הוּא: שְׁמַעָה (Hear) עִמִּי וְדַבְרָה (speak, fut.)  
 יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעֵדָה (testify, fut.) בְּךָ אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהֵיךָ  
 אֲנִכִּי: לֹא עַל־זֹבַחֵיךָ אֶזְכִּיחֶךָ (rebuke, fut.) וְעוֹלָתֵיךָ  
 לִנְגֹדִי תִמִּיד: כִּי־לִי כָל־חֵיתֵי־יַעַר בַּהֲמוֹת בַּהֲרָרֵי־  
 אֲלֶיךָ:

Ps. cxxxviii. תְּלִינָנוּ כְּנִוְרוֹתֵינוּ: כִּי שֵׁם שְׂאֵלָנוּ  
 (asked us) שׁוֹבִינָנוּ דְבַר־יְהוָה שִׁיר וְתוֹלְלֵינוּ שִׂמְחָה  
 שִׁירֵךָ (sing, imperat.) לָנוּ מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן: אֵיךְ נִשְׁרֵי  
 (sing, fut.) אֶת־שִׁיר־יְהוָה עַל אֲדַמַּת נָכַר:  
 שְׂאֵן־יִלְּפֵן (Lift up) יִדְכֶם: עֲזֹרֶם וּמִגְּנֶם הוּא: עֲצִבֵיהֶם  
 כִּסֶּף וְזָהָב מַעֲשֵׂה יַדֵּי אָדָם:

<sup>1</sup> Imperat. of verb immediately preceding.<sup>2</sup> See verb in preceding verse.<sup>3</sup> We hung.

LESSON VIII.—*Pronouns (concluded)*.

## DEMONSTRATIVES.

Sing. masc.	זה, לזה or הלזה (twice <sup>1</sup> )	<i>This or That</i>
fem.	זה (rarely), זאת, לזו or הלזו (once <sup>2</sup> )	„ „
com.	זו, הזו.	„ „
Plur. com.	אל, האל, אלה (more frequently)	„ „

Demonstratives are sometimes used as relatives, as Ps. x. 2, *זו* which.

## RELATIVE.

*אשר* (from *אשר* he proceeded) *Who, Whose, Which, What, That*, is of both genders and numbers, and of all persons. From it is derived the prefix —*אש*.

## INTERROGATIVES.

*מי* *Who? Which? What?* Of persons. } Common gender  
*מה* *How? Which? What?* Of things. } and indeclinable.

These interrogatives, placed after a substantive, cause it to be in *regimen*, as *מי נשמת* “the spirit of whom?” Job xxvi. 4. Sometimes they are used in the sense of *Whosoever* and *Whatsoever*, as Prov. ix. 4.

## EXERCISE XI.

זה בננו וזאת בתנו : אלה בניהם ואלה אחיהן :  
הנער הזה : הנערה הזאת : זה הנער : זאת  
הנערה : הנערים האלה הנערות האלה : אלה  
הנערים : אלה הנערות : זאת האשה וזה בנה :  
לא זה הדרך ולא זו העיר :

<sup>1</sup> Gen. xxiv. 65; xxxvii. 19.

<sup>2</sup> Ezek. xxxvi. 35.



## EXERCISE XII.

Note the following idiom: "A man whose mother;" literally, "A man who his mother."

האיש אשר ראה (saw) אתי : הבית אשר בנה  
 : יהוה אשר דבר (spake) לי : איש אשר אמו :  
 הנערה אשר אמר (I shall say) אליה : הארץ אשר  
 יצאת (thou didst go out) משם : הארץ אשר אתה  
 שוכב עליה (liest) : איש אשר רוח אלהים בו :

## EXERCISE XIII.

מי זה : מה זה : מה עשית (have I done) לך :  
 מה זאת : מה אלה : מי אתה : מה שמך : בת  
 מי את : בן מי זה העלם : איפה היית (hast thou  
 been) בני : איפה היית בתי : היש לו אח : היש  
 לו בן : מי אתה : מי האיש הזה : מי את בתי :  
 מה אמר : מה שמך : מה טוב : מה נורא :

## LESSON IX.—On finding the Root.

- 1 Reject all affixes and formative letters. If *three* letters remain, that is the Root.
- 2 Except that ך and י inserted (unless before ה), must also be rejected.
- 3 If after rejecting the affixes and formative letters, only *two* letters remain, that is *frequently* the Root.
- 4 But if you find it not in this two-lettered form, add י or ך to the beginning (and to the deflexions of לקח to take ל), or ה to the end.
- 5 If only *one* letter remain, add י or ך to the beginning, and ה to the end.
- 6 The foregoing remarks are conveniently collected for memory in the following lines. These rules apply to Parkhurst's and other unpointed Lexicons.

All servile letters first exclude,  
 And then should three or two remain,  
 Always the three,<sup>a</sup> and oft the two,  
 The sought for radix will contain.  
 But if beneath the two the root you cannot find,<sup>b</sup>  
 Or if, the serviles gone, but one remain behind;<sup>c</sup>  
 Before place *Nun*,<sup>d</sup> or sometimes *Yod*,<sup>e</sup>  
 And often postfix *He*,<sup>f</sup>  
 And thus by means of some of these  
 The root you'll mostly see.<sup>1</sup>

## EXERCISE XIV.

Find the roots of the following words:—

<sup>a</sup> הרשעים, Ps. i. 4; <sup>b</sup> כמץ, Ps. i. 4; <sup>c</sup> הכית, Ps. iii. 8;  
<sup>d</sup> תרפנו, Ps. i. 4; <sup>e</sup> נוסרו, Ps. ii. 2; <sup>f</sup> יהגו, Ps. ii. 1.  
 כלם, עמים, יודוך; פניו, אתנו, Ps. lxxvii. 2;  
 ver. 4; שרי, Ps. lxxviii. 28; עוזה, עוזה, ver. 29; שי, ver. 30;  
 צדיק, Ps. cxix. 137; ואמונה, עדתיך, צוית, ver. 138;  
 צרופה, ver. 140; ותורתך, אמת, ver. 142; שעשתי, ver.  
 143; הבינני, ver. 144.

Ps. cxxxiv. 1 שיר המעלות הנה ברכו את־יהוה כל--  
 עברי יהוה העמדים בבית־יהוה בלילות:  
 2 שאו־ידכם קדש וברכו את־יהוה:  
 3 יברכך יהוה מציון עשה שמים וארץ:

LESSON X.—*The Verb.*

1 In Hebrew verbs have three moods, the Indicative, Imperative and Infinitive; two tenses, the Past (which includes all past time, and which may be rendered, *he hath, did, had*, etc.), and the Aorist (which includes all

<sup>1</sup> The small italics in these lines refer to examples in Exercise XIV.

future time, and which may be rendered, *he shall, will, may, can, might, could, would, should, etc.*). Present time is usually expressed by the participle *Benoni*, as **אני פוקד** I (am) visiting, *i. e.* I visit.

- 2 The conjugations, or different forms assumed by a verb, are as follows, the order of reading being from right to left.

HITHPAEL	HOPHAL	HIPHIL	NIPHAL	KAL
<b>התפקד</b>	<b>הפקד</b>	<b>הפקיד</b>	<b>נפקד</b>	<b>פקד</b>

KAL denotes simply *to do*, as **פקד**, *he visited*.

NIPHAL its passive prefixes **נ** in the past, and signifies *to be done*, as **נפקד**, *he was visited*.

HIPHIL prefixes **ה** in the past, and inserts **י** before the last radical, and signifies *to cause another to do*, as **הפקיד**, *he caused to visit*.

HOPHAL its passive drops the **י**, as **הפקד**, *he was caused to be visited*.

HITHPAEL is formed from KAL by prefixing **הת** in the past, and signifies *to act upon oneself*, as **התפקד**, *he visited himself*; but it is often passive.

- 3 EXAMPLE of the regular verb **פקד** *To visit*, in KAL, with the personal affixes and other serviles printed in hollow letters, the word **פקד** to be supplied for the *Dash*.

### INDICATIVE MOOD.

#### PAST TENSE.

<i>Plur.</i>		<i>Sing.</i>	
<b>פקודו</b>	They visited	{ <b>פקד</b>	He visited 3.
		{ ה—	She visited
תם— m.	} Ye visited	ת—	Thou visitedst 2.
תן— f.			
נו—	We visited	תי—	I visited 1.

## AORIST TENSE.

<i>Plur.</i>			<i>Sing.</i>	
פִּקְדוּ	m.	} They will visit	פִּקֵּד	He will visit 3.
נָה—ת	f.		תִּ—	She will visit
פִּקְדוּ	m.	} Ye shall visit	תִּ—	} Thou shalt visit 2.
נָה—ת	f.		פִּ—ת	
נָה—	נ		פִּ—שׁ	I shall visit 1.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

<i>Plur.</i>			<i>Sing.</i>	
פִּקְדוּ	m. Visit ye		פִּקֵּד	m. Visit thou 2.
נָה—	f. Visit ye		פִּ—	f. Visit thou

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

פִּקְדוֹ and פִּקֵּד To visit.

PARTICIPLE BENONI.—*Active.*

<i>Plur.</i>			<i>Sing.</i>	
פִּקְדוּם	m. (They) visiting	} { or תִּ— }	פִּקֵּד	(He) visiting
וּת—	f. (They) visiting		תִּ—	(She) visiting

PARTICIPLE PAUL.—*Passive.*

<i>Plur.</i>			<i>Sing.</i>	
פִּקְדוּם	m. (They) visited	} { or תִּ— }	פִּקְדוּ	(He) visited
וּת—	f. (They) visited		תִּ—	(She) visited

## EXERCISE XV.

Ps. lxxviii.

האזינה עמי תורתִי הטוּ אֲזַנְכֶם לְאֹמְרֵי־פִי׃  
 אֲפַתְחֶהּ בְּמִשְׁלַי פִי אֲבִיעֶהּ חִדְוֹת מִנִּי־קֹדֶם׃  
 אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַעְנוּ וְנָדַעְם וְאִבְתִּינֵנוּ סִפְרֵי־לִנְנוּ׃<sup>4</sup> לֹא  
 נִכְחַד מִבְּנֵיהֶם לְדוֹר אַחֲרוֹן מִסִּפְרֵי־תְהִלֹּת יְהוָה  
 וְעִזּוֹנוֹ וְנִפְלְאוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה׃<sup>5</sup> וַיִּקָּם עֲדוֹת בֵּיעֶקֶב  
 וְתוֹרַהּ שֵׁם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר צוּרָה אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵינוּ  
 לְהוֹדִיעֵם לְבְנֵיהֶם׃<sup>6</sup> לְמַעַן יִדְעוּ דוֹר אַחֲרוֹן בְּנֵי־  
 יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּקְמוּ וַיִּסְפְּרוּ לְבְנֵיהֶם׃<sup>7</sup> וַיִּשְׁיִמוּ בְּאֱלֹהֵי־  
 כְסֶלֶם וְלֹא יִשְׁכַּחוּ מֵעֲלֵלֵי־אֵל וּמִצֹּתָיו וַיִּנְצְרוּ׃  
<sup>8</sup> וְלֹא יִהְיוּ כְּאֲבוֹתֵם דוֹר סוֹרֵר וּמְרֵה דוֹר לֹא־הַכִּין  
 לְבוֹ וְלֹא־נִאֲמְנָה אֶת־אֵל רוּחוֹ׃<sup>9</sup> בְּנֵי־אֲפִרַיִם  
 נֹשְׁקֵי רוּמֵי־קֶשֶׁת הַפֶּכֶוּ בְּיוֹם קָרֵב׃<sup>10</sup> לֹא שָׁמְרוּ  
 בְּרִית אֱלֹהִים וּבְתוֹרֹתָיו מֵאֲנִי לִלְכַת׃<sup>11</sup> וַיִּשְׁכַּחוּ  
 עֲלִילֹתָיו וְנִפְלְאוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר הִרְאָם׃<sup>12</sup> נִגְדוּ אֲבוֹתָם  
 עָשָׂה פְלֵא בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם שְׂדֵה־צֶעֶן׃<sup>13</sup> בִּקְעַיִם  
 וַיַּעֲבִירוּם וַיַּצַּב־מַיִם כַּמַּיִן־נָד׃<sup>14</sup> וַיִּנְחֹם בְּעֵנָי יוֹמָם  
 וְכַל־הַלִּילָה בְּאוֹר אֵשׁ׃<sup>15</sup> וַיִּבְקַע צִרְיֹם בְּמַדְבַּר  
 וַיִּשְׁקַת כְּתֵה־מֹת רֵבָה׃<sup>16</sup> וַיִּצְאָ נְזֻלִיִּם מִסְּלַע וַיִּרְדּוּ  
 כְּנִהְרוֹת מַיִם׃<sup>17</sup> וַיִּסְיִפוּ עוֹד לַחֲטֵא־לוֹ לְמִרוֹת  
 עֲלִיָּוֹן בְּצִיָּה׃<sup>18</sup> וַיִּנְסוּ־אֵל בְּלִבָּם לְשֹׂאֵל־אֵכָל  
 לְנַפְשָׁם׃<sup>19</sup> וַיִּדְבְּרוּ בְּאֱלֹהֵי־אֵל לְעֶרֶךְ  
 שְׁלַחַן בְּמַדְבַּר׃<sup>20</sup> הֵן הִכְהֵ־צוֹר וַיִּזּוּבוּ מַיִם וַיִּנְחֲלִי־  
 וַיִּשְׁטְפוּ הַגַּם־לֶחֶם וַיִּכְלֹ תַת אִם־יִכְזוּ שֹׂאֵר לְעַמּוֹ׃

21 לכן שמע יהוה ויִתְעַבֵּר וְאִשׁ נִשְׁקָה בִיעֻקֵּב וְגַם--  
 אָף עָלָה בְיִשְׂרָאֵל : 22 כִּי לֹא הָאֱמִינִי בֵאלֹהִים וְלֹא  
 בִטְחוּ בִישׁוּעָתוֹ : 23 וַיִּצֹ שְׁחֻקִים מִמַּעַל וְדָלְתֵי  
 שָׁמַיִם פָּתַח : 24 וַיִּמְטֵר עֲלֵיהֶם מִן לֶאֱכֹל וְדָגַן--שָׁמַיִם  
 נָתַן לֶמֶךְ : 25 לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים אֲכַל אִישׁ צִידָה שֶׁלַח  
 לָהֶם לְשִׁבְעָה : 26 וְסַע קָדִים בְּשָׁמַיִם וַיִּנְהַג בְּעִזּוֹ  
 תִימָן : 27 וַיִּמְטֵר עֲלֵיהֶם כַּעֲפַר שָׂאֵר וְכַחוּל יָמִים  
 עוֹף כִּנָּף : 28 וַיִּפֹּל בְּקֶרֶב מַחֲנֵהוּ סַבִּיב לְמִשְׁכַּנּוֹתָיו :  
 29 וַיִּאֲכַלוּ וַיִּשְׁבְּעוּ מֵאֵד וּתְאוֹתָם וַיִּבְנֵא לָהֶם :  
 30 לֹא--זָרוּ מִתְאוֹתָם עוֹד אֲכָלִים בְּפִיהֶם : 31 וְאָף  
 אֱלֹהִים עָלָה בָהֶם וַיִּהְרַג בְּמִשְׁמַנֵּיהֶם וַיַּחֲוֶרֶי יִשְׂרָאֵל  
 הַכְרִיעַ : 32 בְּכָל-זֹאת חֲטָא-עוֹד וְלֹא הָאֱמִינִי  
 בְּנִפְלְאוֹתָיו : 33 וַיִּכַּל--בְּהֵבֵל יְמֵיהֶם וּשְׁנוֹתָם  
 בְּבַהֲלָה : 34 אִם-הִרְגָם וְדִרְשׁוּהוּ וְשָׁבוּ וְשַׁחֲרוּ--אֵל :  
 35 וַיִּזְכְּרוּ כִי-אֱלֹהִים צוּרִים וְאֵל עֲלִיָּן גֹּאֲלִים :  
 36 וַיִּפְתְּוּהוּ בְּפִיהֶם וּבְלִשׁוֹנָם יִכְזְבוּ-לוֹ : 37 וְלִבָּם  
 לֹא-נִבְּחוּ עִמּוֹ וְלֹא נֶאֱמְנוּ בְּבְרִיתוֹ : 38 וְהוּא רַחוּם  
 יִכְפֹּר עוֹן וְלֹא-יִשְׁחִית וְהִרְבֵּה לְהִשָּׁיֵב אַפּוֹ וְלֹא-  
 יַעֲזֹר כָּל-חַמְתּוֹ : 39 וַיִּזְכֹּר כִּי-בִשֶׁר הֵמָּה רוּחַ הַדּוֹלֵךְ  
 וְלֹא יָשׁוּב : 40 כִּמָּה יִמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבַר יַעֲצִיבוּהוּ  
 בִישִׁימָן : 41 וַיִּשׁוּבוּ וַיִּנְסוּ אֵל וְקִדְּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל  
 הַתּוֹוֹ : 42 לֹא--זָכְרוּ אֶת-יְיָ יוֹם אֲשֶׁר-פָּדָם מִנִּי-צָר :  
 43 אֲשֶׁר-שָׂם בְּמִצְרַיִם אֶתְּוֹתָיו וּמִוִּפְתֵיָיו בְּשַׁדְּהָ--  
 צֵעַן : 44 וַיִּהְפֹּךְ לְדָם יֵאֲרִיחֶם וַיַּנְזֹלִיחֶם בַּל--יִשְׁתַּוּוּ :  
 45 וְשֶׁלַח בָּהֶם עֵרֵב וַיִּאֲכָלֻם וַצַּרְדַּע וּתְשַׁחֲוִיתָם :  
 46 וַיִּתֵּן לְחֶסֶל יְבוּלָם וַיִּגִּיעֶם לְאַרְבֵּה : 47 וַיִּהְרַג בְּבֶרֶד

גפנם וישקמותם בחנמל: <sup>48</sup> ויסגר לברד בעירם  
ומקניהם לרשפים: <sup>49</sup> ושלח-בם הרוץ אפן עברה  
וזעם וצרה משלחת מלאכי רעים: <sup>50</sup> ופלס נתוב לאפן  
לא-חשך ממות נפשם וחיתם לדבר הסגיר:  
<sup>51</sup> ויך כל-בכור במצרים ראשית אונים באהלי-חם:  
<sup>52</sup> ויסע כצאן עמו וינהגם כעדר במדבר: <sup>53</sup> וינחם  
לבטח ולא פחדו ואת-אויביהם כסה הים:  
<sup>54</sup> ויביאם אל-גבול קדשו הר-זוה קנתה ימינו:  
<sup>55</sup> ויגרש מפניהם גוים ויפילם בחבל נחלה וישכן  
באהליהם שבט ישראל: <sup>56</sup> וינסו וימררו את-  
אלהים עליהם ועדותיו לא שמרו: <sup>57</sup> ויסגו ויבגדו  
כאבותם נהפכו בקשת רמיה: <sup>58</sup> ויכעיסוהו  
בבמותם ובפסיליהם וקניאוהו: <sup>59</sup> שמע אלהים  
ויתעבר וימאם מאד בישראל: <sup>60</sup> ויטש משכן שלו  
אהל שכן באדם: <sup>61</sup> ויתנו לשובי עזו ותפארתו  
ביד-צר: <sup>62</sup> ויסגר לחרב עמו ובנחלתו התעבר:  
<sup>63</sup> בחוריו אכלה-אש ובתולתו לא הוללו: <sup>64</sup> כהניו  
בחרב נפלו ואלמנתיו לא תבכינה: <sup>65</sup> ויקץ כישן  
אדני כגבור מתרונן מיין: <sup>66</sup> ויד צרו אחר  
חרפת עולם נתן למו: <sup>67</sup> וימאם באהל יוסף  
ובשבט אפרים לא בחר: <sup>68</sup> ויבחר את-שבט  
יהודה את-הר ציון אשר אהב: <sup>69</sup> ויבן כמור-רמים  
מקדשו כארץ יסדה לעולם: <sup>70</sup> ויבחר ברוד עבדו  
ויקחהו ממכלאת צאן: <sup>71</sup> מאחר עלות הביאו  
לרעות ביעקב עמו ובישראל נחלתו: <sup>72</sup> וירעם  
בתם לבנו ובתבונות כפיו ינחם:

LESSON XI.—*The Verb To Be*, הִיָּה.

PAST.	<i>Sing.</i> הִיָּתָּה; הִיָּתָּה fem.; הִיָּתָּה fem.;
	<i>Plur.</i> הִיָּתָּה; הִיָּתָּה fem.;
AOR.	<i>Sing.</i> תִּהְיֶה or תִּהְיֶה; תִּהְיֶה or תִּהְיֶה fem.;
	<i>Plur.</i> תִּהְיֶה or תִּהְיֶה; תִּהְיֶה or תִּהְיֶה fem.;
IMPERAT.	<i>Sing.</i> הִיָּה fem.;
	<i>Plur.</i> הִיָּה fem.
INFIN.	הִיָּה <i>To be.</i> Infin. constr. הִיָּה <i>in being, etc.</i>
PART.	הִיָּה or הוּא masc., הִיָּה or הִיָּה fem.;
	הִיָּה masc., הִיָּה fem.

## EXERCISE XVI.

הוא יִהְיֶה עִמָּךְ : הֵם יִהְיוּ עִמָּכֶם : יִהְיוּ  
 כְּמוֹן לְפָנַי רוּחַ : מִי יוֹדֵעַ הַחֶכֶם יִהְיֶה : יִהְיֶה  
 הִיא הוּא וְיִהְיֶה : אֵת תִּהְיֶה עִמָּה : אֵת  
 תִּהְיֶה עִמָּה : הוּא יִהְיֶה חֶכֶם : לְמָה תִּהְיֶה  
 אַחֲרָיִם : לֹא יִהְיוּ כְּאַבְוֹתָם : אֵת תִּהְיֶה  
 עִמָּךְ : אַתָּם תִּהְיוּ-עִמָּהם : בְּרוּכָה תִּהְיֶה :  
 בְּתֵי הַיּוֹם אִם לְעֵנִיִּם : יִהְיוּ יְמֵי מַעֲשֵׂיִם : אֲנֹכִי  
 אֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ : נָחֵנוּ נִהְיֶה עִמָּכֶם : בְּרוּךְ תִּהְיֶה :  
 בְּנֵי הַיּוֹם אֲבִי לְאַבְוֹתָם : רַבּוּעַ יִהְיֶה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ :  
 לֹא הָיוּ עִמָּי : הִיא תִּהְיֶה עִמָּנִי : הֵן תִּהְיֶה  
 אֲתָנִי : נִשְׁכַּח תִּהְיֶה אֲלֵמֵנוֹת : לֹא תִהְיֶה  
 לִי כְּנִשָּׂה :



## EXERCISE XVII.

Gen. i. 1-8.

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ :  
 וְהָאָרֶץ הִיְתָה תהו וְבהו וַחֲשֹׁךְ עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹם<sup>2</sup>  
 וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מְרַחֶפֶת עַל-פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם :<sup>3</sup> וַיֹּאמֶר  
 אֱלֹהִים יְהי אור וַיְהי-אור :<sup>4</sup> וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת-  
 הָאֹר כִּי-טוֹב וַיַּבְדֵּל אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאֹר וּבֵין  
 הַחֹשֶׁךְ :<sup>5</sup> וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְאֹר יוֹם וְלַחֹשֶׁךְ קִרָּא  
 לַיְלָה וַיְהי-ערב וַיְהי-בקר יוֹם אֶחָד :<sup>6</sup> וַיֹּאמֶר  
 אֱלֹהִים יְהי רקיע וַיְהי בַתּוֹךְ הַמַּיִם וַיְהי מַבְדִּיל בֵּין  
 מַיִם לְמַיִם :<sup>7</sup> וַיַּעַשׂ אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הַרְקִיעַ וַיַּבְדֵּל בֵּין  
 הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר מִתַּחַת לְרַקִּיעַ וּבֵין הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר  
 מֵעַל לְרַקִּיעַ וַיְהי-כֵן :<sup>8</sup> וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים לְרַקִּיעַ  
 שָׁמַיִם וַיְהי-ערב וַיְהי-בקר יוֹם שֵׁנִי :

LESSON XII.—*On the Force of the Tenses.*

- 1 As already remarked, there are in Hebrew only *two* tenses ; which, for want of better terms, may be called PAST and AORIST.
- 2 The PAST includes the notion both of *Imperfect* and *Perfect*. To determine which of these is intended in any special case, the student must *consider the context from the writer's stand-point*.
- 3 The PAST also points out either :—
  - (a) *A gentle Imperative* ; as, “Lo, I have sent unto thee Naaman my servant, and thou *hast* recovered him from his leprosy ;” or,
  - (b) *A fixed determination* that a certain thing shall be done ; as, “Nay, my lord, hear me, the field *I have given* unto thee, and the cave which is in it : to thee *I have*

*given it ; before the eyes of the children of my people I have given it to thee ; bury thy dead.*"<sup>1</sup>

- 4 By AORIST is signified *undefined, indefinite*. This tense (frequently called Future) has properly a Present signification in the sense in which we say *I dine*, meaning, *I am in the habit of dining* ; whereas, *I am dining*, the true present, means, *I am doing so at the moment of speaking* ; and this is usually expressed in Hebrew, as before noted, by the participle *Benoni*, or Present.
- 5 But the AORIST is more frequently used in a sort of rhetorical sense for the FUTURE, just as we also say, *I DINE to-morrow at So-and-So's* ; *I GO next week to China*. This habit is common to all Semitic languages ; and, indeed, it may be added, to all Teutonic languages.
- 6 In every other instance of the use of the AORIST it points out an *Imperative*, though not, however, of so gentle a nature as when a Preterite or Past is so employed, but more like the corresponding use of the Infinitive, as, *He IS TO act in future*, equivalent to *He MAY act in future*.
- 7 The so-called VAU CONVERSIVE doctrine is a grammatical fiction, in proof of which the following extracts from Dr. Robert Young's "Hebrew Tenses" are given<sup>2</sup> with a few alterations :—

#### IS "VAU CONVERSIVE" A FACT OR A FICTION ?

The doctrine of "Vau Conversive," according to the common Hebrew Grammars, is :—

"The *past* tense, with the prefix ׀, expresses *future* time when preceded by a verb in the *future*, or by an *imperative*." And again :—

"The *future* tense, with the prefix ׀, and the following letter doubled, is used to express the *past*."

The objections to this doctrine may be summed up in four particulars :—

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Robert Young's "Hebrew Tenses."

<sup>2</sup> By his kind permission. The little pamphlet here referred to is one every Hebrew student should procure. It is published by Messrs. George Adam Young and Co., Edinburgh.

1. It is insufficient to explain the many thousands of passages in the Hebrew Bible where a *past* tense is preceded neither by a *future* nor by an *imperative*, yet where it is “converted” in the common English Bible, and with as much propriety as in any of those instances which are supposed to be indisputable: *e.g.*—

Gen. ix. 12, “This (*is*) the token of the covenant which I am making between me and you . . . my bow *I have set* in the cloud, and it *hath become* the token of the covenant . . . and it *hath come to pass* . . . that it *hath been seen* . . . and I *have remembered* . . . and the waters do no more,” etc.

Gen. xvii. 4, “Lo, my covenant (*is*) with thee, and *thou hast become* the father of a multitude of nations.”

The true solution of the principle involved in these passages is: That the Hebrews were in the habit of expressing *the certainty of an action taking place* by putting it in the past tense (see particularly Gen. xxiii. 11, “*I have given* . . . *I have given* . . . *I have given*,”; also in ver. 13, “*I have given*”), taking its fulfilment for granted.

2. It leads to results rather startling: namely, that most, if not all, of the Hebrew particles are conversive. Grammarians have already been driven to admit, or rather assert, that אַז, *then*, and טָרַם, *not yet*, are conversive as well as לו.

But the list might be enlarged with such as the following:—

1 Ki. x. 22 . . .	אַחַת, <i>once</i> . . .	“once in three years <i>cometh</i> .”
Num. iii. 23 . . .	אַחֲרַי, <i>behind</i> . . .	“behind they <i>do encamp</i> westward.”
Gen. vi. 4 . . .	אֲשֶׁר, <i>when</i> . . .	“when they <i>come in</i> .”
Deut. xii. 30 . . .	אֵיכָה, <i>how?</i> . . .	“how <i>do they serve?</i> ”
Eze. xxi. 32 . . .	גַּם, <i>also</i> . . .	“this also <i>hath not been</i> .”
1 Sam. xxi. 15 . . .	הִנֵּה, <i>lo</i> . . .	“lo, <i>you see</i> the man is mad.”
Exod. i. 12 . . .	כֵּן, <i>so</i> . . .	“so <i>they multiply</i> .”
Gen. xxxii. 27 . . .	כִּי אִם, <i>except</i> . . .	“except <i>thou hast blessed</i> me.”
1 Sam. xxi. 14 . . .	לָמָּה, <i>why?</i> . . .	“why <i>do ye bring</i> him unto me?”
1 Sam. xix. 24 . . .	עַל־כֵּן, <i>therefore</i> . . .	“therefore they <i>say</i> .”
Gen. xxxvii. 10 . . .	מָה, <i>what?</i> . . .	“what <i>dost thou seek?</i> ”
Gen. xxi. 7 . . .	מִי, <i>who?</i> . . .	“who <i>hath said?</i> ”

This is only a small specimen of what might be adduced. It is not too much to say that the above *twelve* particles might be doubled, if not tripled, in number.

3. It requires us to admit that the form יקטל is essentially a *future* tense, while, from the analogy of the Modern and Ancient Arabic, as well as from its use in the following passages (which might easily be multiplied), it is evidently an *indefinite present*, expressive of habitual action, which may very naturally be viewed as being or continuing in operation at some period afterwards as well as present.

- Gen. ii. 10 . . . יָפַרד , *it is parted.*  
 Gen. ii. 19 . . . יָקרא , *he calleth.*  
 Gen. vi. 4 . . . יָבאו , *they come in.*  
 Gen. x. 9 . . . יָאמר , *it is said.*  
 Gen. xxxi. 39 . . . אָהטנה , *I repay it.*  
 Gen. xxxi. 39 . . . תִּבְקשנה , *thou dost seek it.*  
 1 Sam. xiii. 17 . . . יָפנה , *he turneth.*  
 1 Sam. xiv. 47 . . . יָפנה , *he turneth; ירשיע , he vexeth.*  
 1 Sam. xxi. 15 . . . תִּבְיאו , *do ye bring; תראו , you see.*  
 Isa. i. 11 . . . יָאמר , *he saith.*  
 Job iii. 11 . . . אָמות , *do I die.*  
 Job iii. 3 . . . אָולד , *I am born.*

None of these passages can with any propriety be regarded as expressive of future action; and there seems no rational way of solving the problem but by regarding the tense as is done above.

4. It is not found in any other language; and in particular, it is unknown in all the cognate Semitic languages, namely, the Samaritan, Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic. Attempts have been made to

find something like it in the use of the Arabic particle *ف* *fa*; but, as Professor Samuel Lee has well remarked (in his Hebrew Grammar and Lexicon), the same thing might be alleged of most other Arabic particles, such as *لا* *no*; *لم* *not*; *لما* *not yet*; *ثم* *then*, etc.; which no one has ever as yet thought of doing.

The Arabs, in order to lessen the occasional ambiguity arising from the same form of the verb being used indifferently for the *present* and the *future*, sometimes prefix to it the particle *س* (a contraction of *سوف* *at last, hereafter*), which makes it strictly *future*, and sometimes the word *عمال* *an agent*, which makes it strictly *present*.

SUMMARY OF THE NEW VIEW OF THE  
HEBREW VERB.

From these pages the scholar can scarcely fail to infer that:—

1. The form of the Hebrew verb  $\text{קָטַל}$ , denotes a *real present*, and not a *future*:
  - (a) Because it is admitted by Ewald, Gesenius, Lee, Rödiger, and every other Hebrew Grammarian of name, that it is so in numberless places; and because there are thousands of instances where the common English Version, and all other versions, ancient and modern, do rightly translate it as a *present*.
  - (b) Because there are numerous passages where it cannot possibly be a *future*; and as it is impossible, in the very nature of things, for a *real future* to express *present* time (whereas it is very common, in almost all languages, *rhetorically* to express futurity by a *present*), it must be a present, and not a future.
  - (c) Because in all the cognate Semitic languages it is regarded as a present.
2. The form of the Hebrew verb  $\text{קָטַל}$ , denotes a *past* (perfect or imperfect). It is also used *idiomatically*:—
  - (a) To express a gentle *imperative*; this is universally agreed by all Hebrew Grammarians to be the case when it is preceded by a regular imperative, e.g., “Speak and say,” literally, “Speak, and thou hast said;” but this limitation of theirs arises from imperfect acquaintance with the facts of the case, as there are many passages where there is no imperative preceding, yet where the past tense is used to express a command, e.g., Zec. i. 3, “And thou hast said,” i.e., “Say thou.” This idiom is also admitted to be common in all the cognate Semitic languages.
  - (b) To express a fixed *determination* that a certain thing must and shall be. This idiom is distinctly admitted by the above-mentioned Hebrew Grammarians, and is common, not only in the cognate Semitic languages, but in the *Greek New Testament*, and also in the *Greek and Latin Classics*, as shown by Stuart, Winer, Macknight, Kühner, and others.
3. The above facts being admitted, the *Vau Conversive* is consequently unnecessary. It is based also upon superficial data, for:—

- (a) It supposes קטל to be an *exclusively future* form, which is not the case.
- (b) It ignores the idiomatic use of the *past* tense to express a "*fixed determination*," which is admitted by the Grammarians.
- (c) It casts the utmost uncertainty over the language, as, on the very same principles by which ו is supposed to be conversive, the particles *once, behind, when, how, also, lo, so, except, why, therefore, what,* and *who,* must be held to be conversive likewise, which no sane man will venture to maintain.
- (d) It does not explain all the phenomena of the case, for there are numberless passages "where a *past* tense is preceded neither by a future nor by an imperative (as the rules of *Vau Conversive* imperatively require), yet when it is converted in the common English Version, and with as much propriety as in any of those instances which are supposed to be indisputable."
- (e) It is unparalleled among all the other languages of the world, ancient and modern, eastern and western.

It is found in no other composition in the Hebrew language; in all the most ancient, and valued, and voluminous Hebrew writings it is wanting: the Talmudim, the Perushim, the Midrashim, have it not. If the Hebrew language ever had a *Vau Conversive*, is it at all likely that it should *suddenly, totally, and unobservedly* drop out of existence?

*The result of the whole is:* That the *Vau Conversive* does not exist in the Hebrew Bible, and is unnecessary, imperfect, and unexampled.

It has only a *traditional* existence, being the too hasty *generalization* of some ancient Grammarians, who observed that the Septuagint Translators had (with the freedom which characterizes their whole work both in style and sentiments), deemed the Hebrew idioms too colloquial for the fastidious Greeks, and too simple for the dignity of literary composition; and as all succeeding translators, without an exception, were under the spell of the sacred character of that Version, it is no wonder, though much to be regretted, that their example was followed. Of late years there has been a very strong tendency in translators and expositors to adhere more than ever to the exact form of the Hebrew and Greek Tenses.

LESSON XIII.—*The Verb (continued).*

- 1 OBSERVE, that ך inserted before the last radical in the aorist, imperative, and infinitive, is frequently dropped.
- 2 That ך inserted after the first radical in *Benoni* is often omitted.
- 3 That the ך formative inserted after the second radical is often omitted in *Paul*.
- 4 Throughout all the conjugations the personal affixes are added, and the participles declined, as in *KAL*.
- 5 In *NIPHAL* the ך is prefixed only to the past and to the participle, but ה to the imperative and infinitive.
- 6 In *HIPHIL*, *HOPHAL*, and *HITHPAEL* the formative ה is always dropped after another servile, so throughout the aorist, and מ is prefixed to the participles of each.
- 7 *HOPHAL* is the same as *HIPHIL*, the formative ך being dropped, as it also often is in *HIPHIL*.
- 8 In the *HITHPAEL* of verbs beginning with ש or ס, ת is transposed, as in הַשְׁתַּמֵּר for הַתְּשַׁמֵּר; and in those with צ the ת is moreover changed into ט, as in הַתְּצַדֵּק for הַצְּטַדֵּק.

## EXERCISE XVIII.

Gen. xxix. 4-11. <sup>99</sup>אמר להם יעקב אחי מאין אתם  
<sup>99</sup>אמרו מחרן אנחנו: <sup>99</sup>אמר להם הידעתם  
את-לבן בן-נחור <sup>99</sup>אמרו ידענו: <sup>99</sup>אמר להם  
השלום לו <sup>99</sup>אמרו שלום והנה רחל בתו באה  
עם-הצאן: <sup>99</sup>אמר הן עוד היום גדול לא-עת  
האסף המקנה השקף הצאן ולכו רעו: <sup>99</sup>אמרו  
לא נוכל עד אשר יאספו כל-העדרים וגללו את-  
האבן מעל פי הבאר והשקיננו הצאן: עודנו  
מדבר עמם ורחל באה עם-הצאן אשר לאביה  
כי רעה היא: <sup>99</sup>יהי כאשר ראה יעקב את-

רחל בת-לבן אחי אמו ואת-צאן לבן אחי אמו  
 ויגש יעקב ויגל את-האבן מעל פי הבאר וישק  
 את-צאן לבן אחי אמו : וישק יעקב לרחל וישא  
 את-קלו ויבד : ויגד יעקב לרחל כי אחי אביה  
 הוא וכי בן-רבקה הוא ותרץ ותגד לאביה :

LESSON XIV.—*On the Use of the Serviles.*

- 1 א prefixed forms 1st. sing. aor. of verbs ; also many nouns, as צבע a finger, from צבע.
- 2 ב prefixed denotes *in, by, through, with, into, against, upon, unto.*
- 3 ה prefixed denotes sign of conjugation *Hiphil* or *Hophal* ; and *the, who, which* ; is also emphatic, pathetic, or interrogative.  
 postfixed denotes a noun fem. ; also 3rd. fem. past of verbs ; also *her, to, towards.*
- 4 ו prefixed denotes *and, also, yea, or, but, yet, that, then, though, thus, as, therefore, when, so.*  
 inserted after 1st. radical forms participle active.  
 inserted after 2nd. radical forms participle passive.  
 postfixed forms *him, his* ; also some nouns ; and the 3rd. plur. of verbs.
- 5 י prefixed forms 3rd. m. sing. and plur. aor. of verbs ; also some nouns.  
 inserted forms conjugation *Hiphil*, and nouns.  
 postfixed denotes names of people, ordinal numbers ; m. plur. in *regimen* ; also *me, mine.*
- 6 כ prefixed denotes *like, as, when, at, so.*  
 postfixed denotes *thee, thine.*
- 7 ל prefixed denotes *to, for, by, of, concerning, at, in.*
- 8 מ prefixed forms part. *Hiphil* and *Hophal*, whence its nouns denoting the instrument or place of action, as פתח a key, from פתח he opened.  
 prefixed denotes *from, on account of, out of, in, more than.* In this last sense it is used after adjectives for the comparative degree.  
 postfixed forms *them, their, m.,* and some adverbs.



- 9 ך prefixed forms 1st. plur. aor. of verbs; also nouns.  
 prefixed to past and participle, *Niphal*.  
 postfixed forms *them, their, f.*, and some nouns.
- 10 ש prefixed denotes *who, which, whom, whose, wherewith, that*.
- 11 ת prefixed denotes 2nd. sing. and plur. aor. of verbs; also forms some nouns.  
 postfixed denotes 2nd. sing. past of verbs; also forms some nouns; and is also used in *regimen* for ה (see Lesson VI. 3).

## EXERCISE XIX.

Prov. viii. 1-11.

הלא-חכמה תקרא ותבונה תתן קולה :  
 2 בראש-מרמיו עלי-דרך בית נתיבות נצבה :  
 3 ליד--שערים לפי-קרת מבוא פתחים תרנה :  
 4 אליכם אישים אקרא וקולי אל-בני אדם :  
 5 הבינו פתאים ערמה וכסילים הבינו לב :  
 6 שמעו כי-ננידים אדבר ומפתח שפתי מישרים :  
 7 כי-אמת יהגה הכי ותועבת שפתי רשע :  
 8 בצדק כל--אמרי--פי אין בהם נפתל ועקש :  
 9 כלם נכחים למבין וישרים למצאי דעת :  
 10 קחו-מוסרי ואל-כסף ודעת מחרוץ נבחר :  
 11 כי-טובה חכמה מפנינים וכל-הפצים לא ישוו-  
 בה :

LESSON XV.—*The Verb in all its Conjugations.*

The following table exhibits the forms of all the conjugations of a regular verb. It will be a useful exercise for the learner to write in the complete words of each conjugation, by adding their respective pronominal prefixes and postfixes to the forms given at the head of each mood and tense.

N. B.—Combine the letters under each conjugation (as Kal, Niphal, etc.) with the postfixes on the left hand, and in the aorist with the prefixes on the right, and thus the complete forms will appear.

Postfixes.	HITHPAEL.	HOPHAL.	HIPHIL.
ה ת ו ת ם	התפקד — — — — —	הפקד — — — — —	הפקיד — — — — —
י ו ה ו ה	תפקד — — — — —	פקד — — — — —	פקיד — — — — —
י ו ה	התפקד — — —	Has none.	הפקיד — — —
	התפקד	הפקד	הפקיד
ה or ת ים ות	מתפקד — — —	Has none.	מפקיד — — —
ה or ת ים ות	Has none.	מפקד — — —	In Hiphil י is oft omitted.

NIPHAL.	KAL.	Prefixes.	Persons.
נִפְקַד — — — — — — —	פִּקַּד — — — — — — —		He She Thou I They Ye, m. Ye, f. We <i>Plur. Sing.</i> PAST TENSE. INDICATIVE MOOD.
פִּקַּד — — — — — — —	פִּקְוֹד — — — — — — —	י ת ת ת א א א א	He She Thou, m. Thou, f. I They, m. They, f. Ye, m. Ye, f. We <i>Plur. Sing.</i> AORIST TENSE. INDICATIVE MOOD.
הִפְקַד — — —	הִפְקֹד — — —		Thou, m. Thou, f. Ye, m. Ye, f. <i>Plur. Sing.</i> IMPERAT.
הִפְקַד	פִּקַּד or פִּקְוֹד		To INFINITIVE.
נִפְקַד — — —	פִּקְוֹד — — —		<i>Benoni.</i> m. f. m. f. <i>Plur. Sing.</i> PARTICIPLES.
Has none.	פִּקְוֹד — — —		<i>Paul.</i> m. f. m. f. <i>Plur. Sing.</i> PARTICIPLES.

## EXERCISE XX.

*Nathan's Parable.*—2 Sa. xii. 1–12.

וישלח יהוה את-נתן אל-דוד ויבא אליו ויאמר לו  
שני אנשים היו בעיר אחת אחד עשיר ואחד ראש :  
לעשיר היה צאן ובקר הרבה מאד : ולרש אין-כל  
כי אם-כבשה אחת קטנה אשר קנה ויחיה ותגדל  
עמו ועם-בניו יחרו מפתו תאכל ומכסו תשתה ובחיקו  
תשכב ותהי-לו כבת : ויבא הלך לאיש העשיר  
ויחמל לקחת מצאנו ומבקריו לעשות לארח הבא לו  
ויקח את-כבשת האיש הראש ויעשה לאיש הבא  
אליו : ויחר-אף דוד באיש מאד ויאמר אל-  
נתן חי-יהוה כי בן-מות האיש העשה זאת : ואת-  
הכבשה ישלם ארבעתים עקב אשר עשה את-הדבר  
הזה ועל אשר לא-חמל : ויאמר נתן אל-דוד אתה  
האיש כה-אמר יהוה אלהי ישראל אנכי משחתוך  
למלך על-ישראל ואנכי הצלתוך מיד שאול : ואתנה  
לך את-בית אדניך ואת-נשי אדניך בחיקך ואתנה  
לך את-בית ישראל ויהודה ואם מעט ואכפה לך  
כהנה וכהנה : מדוע בוית את-דבר יהוה לעשות  
הרע בעיניו את אוריה החתי הכית בחרב ואת-אשתו  
לקחת לך לאשה ואתו הרגת בחרב בני עמון :  
ועתה לא-תסור חרב מביתך עד-עולם עקב כי בותני  
ותקח את-אשת אוריה החתי להיות לך לאשה :  
כה אמר יהוה הנני מקים עליך רעה מביתך ולקחתי  
את-נשיך לעיניך ונתתי לרשיך ושכב עם-נשיך לעיני

השמש הזאת: כי אתה עשית בסתר ואני אעשה  
את-הדבר הזה נגד כל-ישראל ונגד השמש:

LESSON XVI.—*Irregular Verbs.*

- 1 Irregular verbs are either *Defective*, which sometimes drop a radical letter; or *Reduplicate*, which double one or more radicals.
- 2 *Defectives* have either but two radicals, or י or נ for their first radical, or ה for their last.
- 3 Verbs of but two radicals oftentimes take ך before the latter, as ישום from שם, and in *Hophal* before the former, as הוקם from קם.
- 4 Verbs with י for the first radical, often drop it in the aorist, imperative and infinitive of *Kal*, to which last they postfix ת (לקח to take, follows this form), and in *Niphal* and *Hiphil* they change their י into ך.
- 5 Verbs with נ for their first radical, drop it in the aorist, imperative, and infinitive of *Kal* (to which last they postfix ת), and in the past of *Niphal*, and throughout *Hiphil* and *Hithpael*.
- 6 In *Hithpael* the two latter kinds of verbs are generally regular.
- 7 Verbs with ה for their last radical, often drop it, or change it into י, and before a ה servile into ת, and generally form the Infinitive by changing ה into ות.
- 8 Verbs that have י or נ for the first radical and ה for the last, are *doubly defective*; i. e., *sometimes* drop *both* the first and the last radical.
- 9 The verb נתן to give, often drops both its נ's.
- 10 In verbs א is often dropped after a servile א; and נ and ת, before נ and ת servile.
- 11 *Reduplicate* verbs are declined regularly.
- 12 Except that those resembling גלל, in some forms use ך instead of the last letter, as סבבתי, for סבבתי, and in *Hithpael* and sometimes in other conjugations, take ך after the first radical, as in בתבון from בנן, in עכף from יעופף.

## EXERCISE XXI. Gen. xliv. 14-34.

ויבא יהודה ואחיו ביתה יוסף והוא עודנו שם  
 ויפלו לפניו ארצה: ויאמר להם יוסף מה-המעשה  
 הזה אשר עשיתם הלוא ידעתם כי-נחש ינחש  
 איש אשר כמני: ויאמר יהודה מה-נאמר לאדני  
 מה-נדבר ומד-נצטדק האלהים מצא את-עון  
 עבדיך הננו עבדים לאדני גם-אנחנו גם אשר-  
 נמצא הגביע בידו: ויאמר חלילה לי מעשות  
 זאת האיש אשר נמצא הגביע בידו הוא יהיה-לי  
 עבד ואתם עלו לשלום אל-אביכם:

ויגש אליו יהודה ויאמר בי אדני ידבר-נא  
 עבדך דבר באזני אדני ואל-יחר אפך בעבדך כי  
 כמוך כפרעה: אדני שאל את-עבדיו לאמר  
 היש-לכם אב או-אח: ונאמר אל-אדני יש-לנו  
 אב זקן וילד זקנים קטן ואחיו מת ויותר הוא  
 לבדו לאמו ואביו אהבו: ותאמר אל-עבדיך  
 הורדהו אלי ואשימה עיני עליו: ונאמר אל-אדני  
 לא-יוכל הנער לעזב את-אביו ועזב את-אביו  
 ומת: ותאמר אל-עבדיך אם-לא ירד אחיכם  
 הקטן אתכם לא תספון לראות פני: ויהי כי  
 עלינו אל-עבדך אבי ונגד-לו את דברי אדני:  
 ויאמר אבינו שבו שברו-לנו מעט-אכל: ונאמר  
 לא נוכל לרדת אם-יש אחינו הקטן אתנו וירדנו  
 כי-לא נוכל לראות פני האיש ואחינו הקטן איננו  
 אתנו: ויאמר עבדך אבי אלינו אתם ידעתם כי  
 שנים ילדה-לי אשתי: ויצא האחד מאתי ואמר

אך טרף טרף ולא ראיתיו עד-הנה : ולקחתם  
 גם-את-זה מעם פני וקרהו אסון והורדתם את-  
 שיבתי ברעה שאלה : ועתה כבאי אל-עבדך אבי  
 והנער איננו אתנו ונפשו קשורה בנפשו : והיה  
 כראותו כי-אין הנער ומת והורידו עבדיך את-  
 שיבת עבדך אבינו ביגון שאלה : כי עבדך ערב  
 את-הנער מעם אבי לאמר אס-לא אביאנו אליך  
 וחטאתי לאבי כל-הימים : ועתה ישב-נא עבדך  
 תחת הנער עבד לאדני והנער יעל עם-אחיו : כי-  
 איך אעלה אל-אבי והנער איננו אתי פן אראה  
 ברע אשר ימצא את-אבי :

### LESSON XVII.—*Paragogic Letters*

Are certain letters (usually א, ה, ו, י, ן) united to nouns and verbs for the purposes of *euphony*, *emphasis*, etc.

ה frequently signifies *motion towards*, as מזרחה (for מזרח) toward the sun-rising, Deut. iv. 41; or into a place, as שהיה האהלה שרה into Sarah's tent, Gen. xxiv. 67. Note here that a noun taking paragogic ה when in *regimen* suffers no change.

ן and י are sometimes added to nouns in *regimen*, as בנו-בער (for בן) the son of Beor, Num. xxiv. 3; חיתו ארץ (for חית) the beast of the earth, Genesis i. 24, Psalm lxxix. 2 : דברתי מלכי-צדק (for דברת) the order (or account) of Melchisedek = king of righteousness, Ps. cx. 4.

ה is sometimes added to the 1st. aorist, hence termed paragogic aorist, as אספרה (for אספר) I will declare, Ps. ii. 7.

ו is sometimes added to parts of a verb by way of *emphasis*, as תחילין (for תחילי) thou shalt bring forth, Is. xlv. 10. The imperative may also receive the paragogic ה.

א is added in several places, as for instance in Jer. x. 5, where we have ינשו for ינשוּא.

## EXERCISE XXII.

*The Prophecy of Obadiah.*

חזון עבדיה כה-אמר אדני יהוה לארום שמועה  
 שמענו מאת יהוה וציר בגוים שלח קומו ונקומה  
 עליה למלחמה: <sup>2</sup> הנה קמץ נתתיך בגוים בזוי אתה  
 מאד: <sup>3</sup> וזרון לבך השיאך שכני בחגוי-סלע מרום  
 שבתו אמר בלבו מי יורידני ארץ: <sup>4</sup> אם-תגביר  
 כנשר ואם-בין כוכבים שים קנך משם אורידך נאם-  
 יהוה: <sup>5</sup> אם-גנבים באו-לך אם-שדדי לילה איך  
 נדמיתה הלוא יגנבו דים אם-בצרים באו לך הלוא  
 ישאירו עללות: <sup>6</sup> איך נחפשו עשו נבעו מצפנוי:  
<sup>7</sup> עד-הגבול שלחוך כל אנשי בריתך השיאוך יכלו  
 לך אנשי שלמך לחמך ישימו מזור תחתך אין  
 תבונה בו: <sup>8</sup> הלוא ביום ההוא נאם-יהוה והאברתי  
 חכמים מארום ותבונה מהר עשו: <sup>9</sup> וחתו גבוריך  
 תימן למען יכרת-איש מהר עשו מקמל: <sup>10</sup> מחמם  
 אחיך יעקב תכסך בושה ונכרת לעולם: <sup>11</sup> ביום  
 עמדך מנגד ביום שבות זרים חילו ונכרים באו שערו  
 ועל-ירושלם ידו גורל גם-אתה כאחד מהם: <sup>12</sup> ואל-  
 תרא ביום-אחיך ביום נכרו ואל-תשמח לבני-יהודה  
 ביום אברם ואל-תגדל פיך ביום צרה: <sup>13</sup> אל-תבוא  
 בשער-עמי ביום אידם אל-תרא גם-אתה ברעתו ביום  
 אידו ואל-תשלהנה בחילו ביום אידו: <sup>14</sup> ואל-תעמד



על-הפרק להכרית את-פליטיו ואל-תסגר שרידיו ביום  
 צרה: <sup>15</sup> כי-קרוב יום-יהוה על-כל-הגוים כאשר עשית  
 יעשה לך גמלך ישוב בראשך: <sup>16</sup> כי כאשר  
 שתיתם על-הר קדשי ישתו כל-הגוים תמיד ושתו  
 ולעו והיו כלוא היו: <sup>17</sup> ובהר ציון תהיה פליטה  
 והיה קדש וירשו בית יעקב את מורשיהם: <sup>18</sup> והיה  
 בית-יעקב אש ובית יוסף להבה ובית עשו לקש  
 ודלקו בהם ואכלום ולא-יהיה שריד לבית עשו כי  
 יהוה דבר: <sup>19</sup> וירשו הנגב את-הר עשו והשפלה  
 את-פלשתים וירשו את-שדה אפרים ואת שדה שמרון  
 ובנימן את-הגלעד: <sup>20</sup> וגלת החל-הזה לבני ישראל  
 אשר-כנענים עד-צרפת וגלת ירושלם אשר בספרד  
 ירשו את ערי הנגב: <sup>21</sup> ועלו מושיעים בהר ציון  
 לשפט את-הר עשו והיתה ליהוה המלוכה:

### LESSON XVIII.—On Syntax.

The Syntax of the Hebrew language is, on the whole, very similar to that of the English; consequently those points only in which they differ are herein noticed.

- 1 The adjective *generally* agrees with its substantive in gender and number, as **איש טוב**, *a good man*, **מכות גדלת** *great strokes*.

When not agreeing the word **דבר** *thing* is often understood.

Sometimes an adjective *precedes* its substantive, in such

cases the verb "to be" is commonly supplied between them, as טוב יהוה *good (is) Jehovah*.

A substantive is often used instead of an adjective, as אבן צדק *a stone of justice, i. e., a just stone*.

- 2 A Noun has occasionally the form of regimen when not in regimen; this occurs most frequently when a particle intervenes.
- 3 A Verb *generally* agrees with its noun in gender, number, and person, as היתה הנחש *the serpent was*.
- 4 The repetition of cardinal numbers signifies distribution, as שנים שנים *two, two, i. e., by pairs*; תים affixed to cardinals means *-fold*, as ארבעתים *four-fold*.
- 5 Comparative and superlative effects are produced in the following ways:—
  - (a) By repeating the article, as העיר הגדולה *the city the great, i. e., the great city*.
  - (b) By adding particles, as מאד צדיק *exceedingly righteous*.
  - (c) By repeating the word, as טוב טוב *good, good, i. e., very good*; מאד מאד טוב *good exceedingly exceedingly, i. e., the best possible*.
- 6 A noun repeated denotes distribution, as יום יום *day day, i. e., every day*; emphasis, as קדש הקדשים *holy of the holies, i. e., most holy*; when plural this indicates multitude, as גבים גבים *ditches ditches, i. e., many ditches*; with a ך before the second noun, diversity, as לב ולב *a heart and a heart, i. e., two different hearts*.
- 7 An ellipsis is frequent in Hebrew, see 2 Ki. x. 10, "There shall not fall (anything) from the word of Jehovah;" also Ps. cxviii. 5. When a sentence begins with a nominative absolute, as הדברים אשר שמעת *(as touching) the words which thou hast heard*. The relative אשר is often omitted, see Ps. ix. 7; xv. 4. A word expressed in the early part of a sentence is sometimes understood again in the latter part of it, as *why* in Ps. ii. 1. Negatives frequently, as Ps. lxxv. 6.

8 Certain nouns are used in a way peculiar to the Hebrew, as :—

**בן** *a son.*

**בני חיל** *sons of valour ; or, brave men.*

**בן-גרני** *son of my floor ; or, grain thrashed out.*

**בני רשף** *sons of the burning coal ; or, sparks.*

**בן קשת** *son of a bow ; or, an arrow.*

**בן מות** *son of death ; or, deserving of death.*

**בעל** *master, lord, possessor.*

**בעל שער** *lord of hair ; or, a hairy man.*

**בעל נפש** *possessor of appetite ; or, a glutton.*

**בעלי ברית** *owners of a covenant ; or, confederates.*

**יד** *a hand.*

**יד כלב** *hand of the dog ; or, the power of the dog.*

See also Ex. ix. 35 ; xxxv. 29 ; 1 Sa. xv. 12 ; 2 Sa. xviii. 18.

**עפעפי-שחר** *eyelids of the morning ; or, the dawn of day.*

**איש, אנוש** *a man.*

**איש שפתים** *a man of lips ; or, a talkative man.*

**אנשי מקנה** *men of catle ; or, herdsmen, breeders.*

And many others.

- 9 Infinitives are often used as the Latin gerunds, having the particles **ב, כ, ל, מ** prefixed (see Lesson XIV., 2, 6, 7, 8). Such verbs are to be rendered into English by verbals in *-ing*, as Ps. iv. 4, **בקרואי** *in my calling*.
- 10 The same verb is often repeated to express the *certainty* of the event, as **תמות תמות** *dying thou shalt die*.
- 11 The use of **אשר** is occasionally peculiar, as :—

- (a) Before a verb it often indicates the subjunctive mood, as 1 Sa. i. 28; at other times it is equal to *because* or *inasmuch as*, see 1 Sa. xv. 15.
- (b) It is sometimes used with words denoting place to render them more definite, see Gen. xxi. 17.
- (c) A pronoun or particle to which **אשר** relates is frequently joined to a word at some distance in the sentence; in such cases the pronoun agrees with the antecedent to **אשר**, and in translating must be omitted, see Ps. i. 4; Jos. ii. 18; xxiv. 17. This idiom is also found in the New Testament, see 1 Pe. ii. 24.
- 12 Negative particles used with **כל** express absolute negation, see Ps. xlix. 18. This idiom also is found in the New Testament.
- 13 Two negatives do not, as in English, destroy one another, but have an intensive effect, see Ex. xiv. 11.
- 14 Of the various negative particles, the following are thus used:—

**אין** generally with nouns and participles, but not with past or aorist tenses; it takes postfixes.

**לא** with past and aorist tenses; admits of *no* postfixes.

**אל** in a way of caution.

**פן** (*lest*) answers to **אל** in succeeding member of the sentence. These two last are only used before aorist tenses.

- 15 **אם** (*if*) frequently indicates *earnest desire*, see Ex. xxxii. 32; at other times, *strong denial*, see Ne. xiii. 25; with a negative (and even without) it is sometimes equal to a strong affirmative, see Jos. xiv. 9; Ps. cxxxix. 19. Compare Heb. iii. 11; iv. 3, 5.

- 16 Certain particles used after certain verbs remain untranslated; the following are the most frequent:—

<b>על</b>	after	<b>בזה</b>	<i>he despised</i>
<b>ב</b> or <b>ל</b>	„	<b>בון</b>	<i>to understand</i>
<b>ל</b> or <b>ב</b>	„	<b>החזיק</b>	<i>he retained, held fast</i>
<b>ב</b>	„	<b>בחר</b>	<i>he chose</i>

	ב	after	נער	he rebuked
	ב	..	התל	he mocked
	ב	..	הזה	he saw
	מ	..	ירא	he feared, revered
על, ל, or	ב	..	לעג	he mocked
	ב	..	מאס	he rejected
על, אל, or	ב	..	נגע	he touched
	ב	..	נכה	he smote
על or	ל	..	סכך	he covered
	ל	..	סלח	he forgave
	ל	..	סמך	he supported
	ל	..	עבד	he served
על or	אל	..	צור	to besiege
	ב	..	קלס	he derided
	ב	..	קצה	he cut short
	ל	..	קרא	he called
על, ל, or	ב	..	ראה	he saw, beheld
	ב	..	רעה	he fed
	ל	..	רפא	he healed

17 The sense of certain verbs is affected by the particles which follow them, as:—

היה *he was*, followed by ל denotes *he became*, also *possession*, see 2 Sa. xii. 2; De. xxi. 15.

יכל	<i>he was able</i>	followed by	ל	denotes	<i>he prevailed against</i>
יטב	<i>he was good</i>	..	ל	..	<i>he did well, thoroughly</i>
לקח	<i>he took</i>	..	ל or אל	..	<i>he procured, brought</i>
נוד	<i>to move</i>	..	ל	..	<i>to mourn</i>
נשא	<i>he lifted up</i>	..	ל	..	<i>he spared</i>
נתן	<i>he gave</i>	..	אל, על, ב	..	<i>he placed, set in, over, or delivered unto</i>

18 Certain particles are used in a manner peculiar to Hebrew, as:—

בין *between*, repeated, denotes distinction, as “between you and (between) the Egyptians;” with ל it indicates opposition or contrast, as Gen. i. 6.

מן עד denotes universality, as 1 Sa. xxx. 19.

ו and, repeated, denotes distribution, as Es. viii. 9, 11.

ל to, repeated, denotes emphasis.

כ repeated, as in 1 Ki. xxii. 4, is to be read, the former as *so*, the latter, *as*.

And now my reader, farewell! You will fare indeed well if you shall so learn to read the Scriptures that they shall make you wise unto salvation. “The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God;” let therefore the following verses be your daily prayer:—

: גל-עני ואביטה נפלאות מתורתך Ps. cxix. 18.

: יהי-לבי תמים בחקך למען לא אבוש Ps. cxix. 80.



## READING LESSONS.

All the pure Hebrew Roots which occur in the Old Testament are, according to Leusden, 1867; and out of these 1184 are found in the Psalter; all of which are given in the following selections therefrom, so that any one who shall acquire a thorough knowledge of the following 564 verses, will be acquainted with every root in the Psalter, and with nearly all those of frequent use in the whole Bible (see *Hebrew and English Psalter*, published by Samuel Bagster and Sons, 15, Paternoster Row, London):—

Ps. i. 4  
 ii. 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 12  
 iii. 3, 8  
 iv. 4, 5, 8  
 v. 1, 4, 9-11, 13  
 vi. 1, 4, 7, 8  
 vii. 1, 5, 6, 13, 14  
 viii. 2-4, 8, 9  
 ix. 1, 6, 7, 17, 21  
 x. 2, 3, 7-10, 18  
 xi. 3, 6  
 xii. 2, 6, 7, 9  
 xiv. 1, 3  
 xv. 3-5  
 xvi. 1, 4-6  
 xvii. 3-5, 8-10, 12, 14, 15  
 xviii. 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 17,  
 18, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32,  
 35, 37, 41, 43, 46  
 xix. 2, 3, 5-8, 11-14  
 xx. 4, 6, 9  
 xxi. 3, 7, 10  
 xxii. 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 16,  
 21, 25  
 xxiii. 4, 5  
 xxv. 2  
 xxvii. 4, 12, 14  
 xxix. 7, 9  
 xxx. 1, 6, 12  
 xxxi. 4, 14, 21, 23  
 xxxii. 4, 6, 9  
 xxxiii. 2, 7, 10, 14  
 xxxiv. 6, 11  
 xxxv. 6, 8, 12-16, 19, 21  
 xxxvi. 4, 9  
 xxxvii. 2, 4, 21, 34, 35  
 xxxviii. 6-9, 11, 19  
 xxxix. 2-7, 11, 12, 14  
 xl. 3, 5, 15  
 xli. 4

Ps. xlii. 2, 5, 8, 11  
 xliiv. 6, 11, 13-15, 17, 23  
 xlv. 1-3, 5, 8-10, 14, 15  
 xlviii. 3, 8, 14  
 xlix. 4, 9, 15  
 l. 2, 13, 18-20  
 li. 6, 8, 9, 20  
 lii. 4, 7  
 liv. 3, 4, 6, 9, 15, 22, 23  
 lvi. 2  
 lvii. 5, 7  
 lviii. 5-7, 9, 10  
 lix. 7  
 lx. 2, 4-6, 10  
 lxii. 4, 11, 12  
 lxiii. 2, 11, 12  
 lxiv. 4, 7, 8  
 lxv. 10, 11, 13, 14  
 lxvi. 11, 15  
 lxviii. 5-10, 12-15, 17, 18,  
 20, 22, 26-28, 31, 32  
 lxix. 3, 9, 13, 16, 22, 26, 32  
 lxxi. 6, 13  
 lxxii. 6, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17  
 lxxiii. 4, 6-8, 11, 12, 19-  
 21, 28  
 lxxiv. 1, 5, 6, 8, 14, 15,  
 17, 19, 20  
 lxxv. 4, 6, 9  
 lxxvi. 6, 7, 12, 13  
 lxxvii. 2, 3, 10, 13, 19, 20  
 lxxviii. 2, 9, 10, 16, 21,  
 24, 26, 27, 31, 36, 41,  
 43-48, 50-52, 58, 65, 71  
 lxxix. 1, 11  
 lxxx. 6, 9, 10, 12-14, 16,  
 17  
 lxxxii. 4, 7, 12, 13  
 lxxxiii. 11, 14, 16  
 lxxxiv. 4, 7, 11

Ps. lxxxv. 11  
 lxxxviii. 6, 9-11, 13, 16  
 lxxxix. 9, 11, 24, 40-42,  
 45  
 xc. 4, 5, 10  
 xci. 4, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14  
 xcii. 7, 8, 11, 13  
 xciv. 13, 14, 17, 19  
 xcv. 4, 8, 10  
 xcvii. 2, 7  
 xcviii. 4, 6, 8  
 xcix. 1  
 ci. 5  
 cii. 4, 7, 8, 18  
 ciii. 3, 5, 9  
 civ. 2-4, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18,  
 22, 25, 26, 28  
 cv. 15, 16, 20, 25, 30, 31,  
 34, 40, 41  
 cvi. 13, 15, 19, 25, 27, 28,  
 30, 32, 33, 37, 39, 42,  
 43, 47  
 cvii. 13, 14, 16, 20, 27,  
 30, 34, 37, 39, 40, 41  
 cix. 4, 11, 16, 18, 19, 24,  
 29  
 cx. 1, 3, 4, 6  
 cxiii. 6, 7, 9  
 cxiv. 1, 4, 8  
 cxv. 6, 7  
 cxvi. 12, 16  
 cxviii. 12, 22, 27

Ps. cxix. 13, 20, 21, 28, 39,  
 40, 51, 60, 61, 66, 67,  
 69, 70, 78, 83, 103, 113,  
 118-120, 122, 131, 133,  
 147, 176  
 cxx. 4, 5  
 cxxiii. 2, 4  
 cxxiv. 7  
 cxxv. 5  
 cxxvi. 4, 6  
 cxxvii. 2, 3, 5  
 cxxviii. 3  
 cxxix. 3, 6, 7  
 cxxx. 2  
 cxxxii. 8, 14  
 cxxxiii. 2  
 cxxxv. 4, 7  
 cxxxvi. 15, 24  
 cxxxvii. 2, 3, 9  
 cxxxix. 3, 7, 8, 12, 15, 16,  
 19, 20  
 cxl. 4, 11, 12  
 cxli. 3, 6, 7, 9  
 cxlii. 1  
 cxliv. 2, 6, 10, 12-15  
 cxlv. 14  
 cxlvi. 4, 8  
 cxlvii. 3, 4, 9, 10, 14, 16-  
 18  
 cxlviii. 5  
 cxlix. 4, 6, 8  
 cl. 4-6



# HEBREW-ENGLISH LEXICON

CONTAINING

ALL THE HEBREW AND CHALDEE WORDS IN THE  
OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES, WITH THEIR  
MEANINGS IN ENGLISH.



LONDON:  
SAMUEL BAGSTER AND SONS;  
PATERNOSTER ROW.



## P R E F A C E.

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THE best modern authorities have been consulted in the preparation of the present work; and we have endeavoured to give the results of their researches in as condensed and convenient a form for reference as possible.

The arrangement is that of Leopold's "Lexicon Manuale," which is itself taken altogether from the larger lexicons of Gesenius and Winer.

The valuable analytical Index which Leopold, from the same authorities, prints separately as an appendix, we have incorporated with the lexicon itself, in alphabetical order; thus making, it is hoped, a useful addition to his already copious collection of references.

To economise the student's time as far as possible, the meaning in English accompanies the reference wherever it has been found practicable to express it by a single word; in the hope of combining, in some degree, the advantages of the alphabetical with those of the radical arrangement, upon which the lexicon of Leopold is formed.

All fictitious roots have been discarded: i. e. words

occurring in no language, but which ought to be the roots whence certain Hebrew nouns have been derived, according to the analogy of the Hebrew grammar.

We are well aware of the advantage which these invented words afford to the arrangement under roots ; but it is obvious, nevertheless, that nothing of this nature can compensate for the evil which arises from the presentation of a falsity to the mind of a beginner. The only words not occurring in the Bible which will be found in this lexicon are roots from the cognate languages, bearing a fair similarity of meaning to the Hebrew compounds which are arranged with them. In the many cases in which no such resemblance is to be found, the simplest form of the Hebrew compound has been printed in the larger character by which radical words are denoted.

The proper names are arranged as Leopold has given them, under the roots whence, according to the analogy of the Hebrew grammar, they would appear to be derived. This, however, is merely for the convenience of finding them in the lexicon. The derivations which he has added have been all but invariably discarded. A high authority in Hebrew lexicography having questioned the necessity, or even propriety, of inserting the proper names in the lexicon at all, it is right to explain that they have been retained in order to relieve the beginner in Hebrew from the necessity of resorting to the very expedient whereby that author proposes to dispense with them, namely, by referring him to an approved version. The compiler of the present work has found

a frequent appeal to translations to interfere so fatally with his own progress in the acquisition of a language, that he has felt it his duty to bestow much care and pains upon them, making many additions to Leopold, so as to put the student in possession of the whole of the proper names that occur in the Hebrew Bible, even though in so many instances no better account of them can be given, than that they are names of persons or places.

As to the meanings (which form of course the really important part of the work), but very little use has been made of the Latin renderings of Leopold, which are only of any value when they repeat those of the authors upon whose labours his lexicon is founded. Leopold's authorities themselves, as well as others, to whose works he had probably no access, have been consulted upon every word. The concordances of Noldius and Furst have also been appealed to in all cases of difficulty arising from variations of opinion among the authorities consulted; and thus from the passages themselves it has been endeavoured to form a judgment of the words which best expressed the sense of the sacred text. For this purpose, the racy idiomatic English of Professor Lee's renderings has been freely taken advantage of; this obligation to him is thankfully acknowledged.

The lexicon is specially designed to put into the hands of the English student, in a compressed and compendious form, the contributions of modern philology to the interpretation of the Hebrew Scriptures. There are many words the meaning of which the researches of

the learned have not succeeded hitherto in elucidating. In such cases it has been deemed the best course to give the rendering in the Authorised English Version only. The speculations which may have been indulged in by interpreters, ancient or modern, as to their meaning, are of little value in themselves, while to the beginner they are worse than worthless; they are moreover known to the proficient, and the student will readily find them in the larger lexicons. We give a single instance. The word **קָרַע** Gen. 41:43, is rendered by our translators "bow the knee," assuming it to be an anomalous Hiphil form of the denominative from **קָרַע** "knee." This, though somewhat forced, is at any rate more feasible than the modern interpretation, which, assuming with considerable probability that it is an Egyptian word or phrase, declares that it is equivalent to **ⲁⲛⲉⲣⲉⲕ**, which is to be translated "bow the head." Such however is by no means the case. The general meaning of the word **ⲁⲛⲉ** or **ⲁⲫⲉ** is "the top or summit of a thing." It does not appear to be used of the head at all in the Coptic Bible, but rather of the crown or scalp. The Egyptian word for the head, as a member of the body, is **ⲭⲱ**. The word **ⲛⲉⲕ** means "to bow," but the construction of the supposed phrase is altogether foreign to the idiom of the language. Nor does it appear in any degree probable from the remains of it, which are very copious, that **ⲁⲛⲉⲣⲉⲕ** or **ⲁⲫⲉⲣⲉⲕ** would be a more intelligible direction to an Egyptian to bow the head than "crown bow" would be to an Englishman. The phrase repeatedly occurs in the Coptic Bible, and is written **ⲛⲉⲕⲭⲱ**. It

is to be regretted that biblical difficulties are too often dealt with in this loose unsatisfactory manner.

In the English meanings throughout, it has been endeavoured to counteract the blasphemous attempt of one of the great modern schools of sacred hermeneutics to vulgarise and debase the word of God by quaint and burlesque interpretations. On the other hand, it has been deemed expedient to avoid the equally fallacious principle of another class of interpreters, who elevate into authoritative glosses the renderings of writers confessedly ignorant of Hebrew, for no better reason than that they wrote some twelve or fifteen centuries ago.

We have striven to give the student the benefit of the labours of both schools, without leading him into the errors of either.

It is only needful further to explain that wherever a word or meaning is accompanied by one, or in some instances by two references, it is denoted that such word or meaning occurs in those places only in the Hebrew Bible.

W. O., J.

ABBREVIATIONS OF GRAMMATICAL TERMS  
USED IN THE LEXICON.



m. masculine.	pl. plural.
f. feminine.	Niph. Niphal form of verb.
s. substantive.	Hiph. Hiphil „ „
pa. particle.	Hith. Hithpael „ „
part. participle.	Pi. Piel „ „
denom. denominative ; that is, a verb derived imme- diately from a noun ( <i>de nomine</i> ).	Pu. Pual „ „
patron. patronymic: a pro- per name derived from that of the father of the individual.	Po. Poel <i>or</i> Polel „ „
sing. singular.	Hoth. Hothpael „ „
	Ith. Ithpael „ „
	imp. imperative mood.
	const. construct state of noun.
	emph. emphatic state of noun.



# LEXICON.

## אב

**אָב** m. (const. אָבִי and אָב, Gen. 17:4, 5; with suff. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיכֶם, אָבִיכֶם; pl. אָבוֹת).—I. a father.—II. a progenitor, ancestor; used generally for any senior male relative.—III. an originator, inventor, Gen. 10:21, &c.—IV. a head, chief, or ruler; applied to kings, prophets, priests, &c.; אָב לְפָרְעָה a father, that is, a counsellor to Pharaoh, Gen. 45:8.

**אָב** m. Ch. (with suff. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיכֶם, אָבִיכֶם; pl. אָבוֹת), a father.

**אָבִיב** not used.

**אָבִיבִים** m., greenness, freshness, אָבִיבִים green herbs.

**אָבִיבָה** m., Ch. fruit; אָבִיבָה for אָבִיבָה, his fruit.

**אָבִיבָה** m.—I. a green ear of corn, Lev. 2:14.—II. shooting into the ear; spoken of barley, Ex.9:31. Hence אָבִיבִים הַחֹדֶשׁ the month Abib, the name of the month in which the barley shoots into ear, corresponding partly with our March, partly with April, otherwise called נִיֶּסָן.

**אָבִיבִינָתָא** p.n., one of the chamberlains of King Ahasuerus, Est. 1:10.

## אבה

**אָבָד** (inf. אָבַד, אָבַד, fut. יֵאָבֵד and יֵאָבֵד).—I. strayed, lost.—II. was ruined, perished (const. with לְ or מִן); part. אָבֵד one about to perish, a wretch; Pi. אָבַד, and Hiph. הֵאָבִיד made to stray, dispersed, laid waste, ruined, destroyed.

**אָבָד** Ch. (fut. יֵאָבֵד), perished; Aph. הֻאָבַד destroyed; Hoph. הֻאָבַד destroyed.

**אָבָד** m., perishing, ruin.

**אָבָדָה** f., something lost, the grave; see following word.

**אָבָדוֹן** extermination, destruction, the grave, the place where the body decays after death, opposed to שְׂאוֹל the place of the soul after death, Pro. 15:11, &c.; see the word.

**אָבָדָה** for נִאָבָדָה, Pi. fut. with suff.

**אָבָדָה** m., extermination, ruin, Est. 9:5; אָבָדָה the same, Est. 8:6.

**אָבָה** (fut. יֵאָבֵה), in Kal only, desirous, willing; const. mostly with the neg. לֹא and with or without ל.

**אָבָה** m., a reed, rush; אָבָה אֲנִיּוֹת vessels made of reeds, Job 9:26.

אָבוּ for אָבוּ pret. pl.  
 אָבוֹן m., *wishing, desiring*; hence, *destitute, poor, miserable*.  
 אָבוֹנָה f., *desire*, Eccl. 12:5.  
 אָבוֹ (lit. *misery*), *alas!* Pro. 23:29.  
 אָבוֹשׁ fut.; see בּוֹשׁ.  
 אָבָה f.; אָבָהָהּ, *the resting, descent of the sword*; according to others, *the threatening of the sword, or, the drawn sword*. Ezek. 21:20.  
 אָבִימָלֵךְ m. pl., *melons*, Nu. 11:5; see טַבַּח.  
 אָבִי for אָבִיא Hiph. fut. 1 pers.; see בּוֹא, 1 Ki. 21:29; Mic. 1:15.  
 אָבִי (*my father*), p. n., the mother of King Hezekiah, 2 Kings 18:2.  
 אָבִידָה for אָאָבִידָה Hiph. fut. 1. pers.; see אָבַד.  
 אָבִיָּאל (*the divine Father*), p. n.—I. the grandfather of Saul, 1 Sa. 9:1.—II. one of David's generals.  
 אָבִיאָסָף, אָבִיָּאָסָף (*father of gathering, collector*), p. n., one of the Korahites.  
 אָבִיגַיִל, אָבִיגַל (*she whose father rejoiceth, or, the dancer*), p. n.—I. the wife of Nabal, afterwards of David.—II. the sister of David, 1 Chron. 2:16.  
 אָבִידָן (*the father of judgment, the judge*) p. n., one of the princes of Benjamin, Nu. 1:11, &c.  
 אָבִיהָוָה, אָבִיהָ (*he whose father is Jehovah*), see אָבִים; p. n.—I. of a man.—II. of a woman.  
 אָבִיהוּא p. n., a son of Aaron.  
 אָבִיחֹדֶר (*the father of glory, παρκαλος*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִיחֵל (*the father of artifices, he who is skilful*), p. n. of a man.

אָבִיחֵל (the same), p. n. of a woman.  
 אָבִיטוֹב (*father of goodness*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִיטָל (*father of dew, vigorous*), p. n., a wife of David.  
 אָבִים (*the sailor*), p. n. of a man; the same as אָבִיהָוָה, and probably an error of some transcriber.  
 אָבִימָלֵךְ p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִימָלֶךְ (*father of a king*), p. n.—I. a king of the Philistines, Gen. c. 20, perhaps the common name of the kings of that country.—II. name of a man, Jud. 8:31, &c.  
 אָבִינָדָב (*father of willingness*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִינַעַם (*father of pleasantness*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִיגַר, אָבִיגָר (*father of light*), p. n., one of Saul's generals.  
 אָבִיעֶזֶר (*father of help*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִיעֶלְבוֹן m. (*violator*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִיר, אָבִיר, *mighty*; see אָבַר.  
 אָבִירִים m. (*father of pride, a proud one*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִישֵׁנִי f. p. n., one of David's concubines, 1 Kings 1:15, &c.  
 אָבִישֵׁנִי (*father of salvation*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִישֹׁר (*father of song, singer*), p. n. of a man, 1 Chron. 2:28.  
 אָבִישֵׁי, אָבִישֵׁי (*father of gifts, generous*), p. n. of a man.  
 אָבִישָׁלוֹם (*father of peace*), the grandfather of Abijam king of Judah, 1 Kings 15:2.  
 אָבִיתָר (*a father of excellence, he who excels*), Abiathar, the son of Ahimelech, a high priest in David's time, 1 Sa. 22:20.

**אָבֵךְ** Hith. only. יִתְאַבְּכוּ "they swell with a rolling motion like volumes of smoke," Isa. 9:17.

I. **אָבַל** (fut. יִאָּבַל), *mourned, lamented*; const. with עָל; Hiph. הִאָּבַל *made or caused to mourn*; Hith. הִתְאַבַּל *grieved, betook himself to mourn*; const. with אָל or עָל.

**אָבַל** m. (const. אָבַל, אָבַל; pl. אָבָלִים), (**אָבָלָה** f. *mourning*; **אָבַל** m. (with suff. אָבָלִי) the same, *grief, howling*). **מִצְרַיִם אָבַל** (*the mourning of Egypt*), p. n., a place beyond Jordan, where the children of Israel mourned for their father when they carried him forth to his burial, Gen. 50:11.

II. **אָבַל** not used (Arab. *fresh, green, grass*).

**אָבַל** a *grassy place, field*; hence the following names of places.—I. א' הַגְּדוֹלָה *the greater Abel*, a district of the Philistines, 1 Sa. 6:18.—II. א' בֵּית-מַעֲכָה a large city in the land of the tribe of Manasseh, called מִים א', 2 Chron. 16:4.—III. א' הַשְּׁטִיִּים a place in the land of Moab.—IV. א' כְּרַמִּים a village of the Ammonites.—V. א' מַחֲזֵלָה a village in the land of Issachar; hence the appellation מַחֲזֵלָתִי; see the word.

III. **אָבַל** adv., *certainly, but, indeed*.

**אָבַל**, **אִיבַל**; see יבַל.

**אָבֶן** f., I. a *stone, rock* (pl. אָבָנִים, אָבָנִי like a stone; אָבֶן יָד (**אָבָנִי**) a *stone which may be thrown with the hand*; א' בָּרָד (**אָבָנִים גְּדֹלוֹת**) *hail stones*.—II. *precious stones, jewels*; אָבֶן-אֵשׁ *shining stones*.

—III. a *weight*; אָבֶן וְאָבֶן *divers weights*.—IV. a *plummet*.

עֵוֶר אָבֶן (*stone of help*), p. n. of a place, 1 Sa. 7:12.

אָבֶן הַדְּאֵוֶל (*stone of departure*), p. n. of a place.

אָבֶן f. Ch. emph. state אָבָנָא; a *stone*.

אָבֶן m., dual אָבָנִים.—I. "potter's wheel," Jer. 18:3.—II. "upon the stools," Ex. 1:16; Eng. Ver. The true meaning is uncertain.

אָבְנָה p. n., a river of Damascus, 2 Ki. 5:12.

בִּנְט אָבָנִים see בִּנְט.

אָבִינָר p. n. of a man; see אָבִינָר.

אָבָס, part. אָבוּס *fattened*.

אָבוּס m. (pl. אָבוּסִים) a *crib or stall* in which animals are fed; מֵאָבוּס m., *barn, granary*, Jer. 50:26.

אָבַעְבְּעוֹת *ulcers*; see בִּיַע.

אָבֶץ p. n. of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אָבִצֵּן (*he who is shining, famous*), p. n., a judge of Israel.

**אָבָק** m., *fine dust, powder*; אָבָקָה f., *aromatic dust, powdered perfume*; "powder of the merchant," Cant. 3:6, Eng. Ver.; נִאָּבַק Niph. *wrestled* (because the ancient wrestlers covered their bodies with dust before they began to wrestle).

**אָבַר** Kal, not used, *was strong*; Hiph. הִאָּבִיר *flew, soared*.

אָבַר m., *quill, wing-feather*.

אָבָרָה f., the same.

אָבִיר m.—I. *mighty* (an epithet of God).—II. *strong, valiant, noble*; אָבִירִים *strong bulls, or horses*; אָבִיר הָרְעִים *the prince of the shepherds*.

אָבְרָם (*exalted father*), p. n., *Abram*;

אָבְרָהָם (*father of a multitude*), p. n., the patriarch *Abraham*.

אָבְרָךְ Gen. 41:43, "bow the knee," Eng. Ver. The true meaning is uncertain.

אָבְרָכָה Pi. fut. with suff.; see בָּרַךְ.

אָבִישִׁי p. n., see אֲבִישִׁי.

אָבִישָׁלוֹם (*father of peace*), p. n., *Abshalom*, the son of David.

אָנָּה (*fugitive*), p. n. of a man.

הִנְאֲלָתִי Hith. pret. 1. pers. for הִנְאֲלָתִי; see גָּאֵל.

אָנָּי p. n., a king of the Amalekites.

אָגָּי *Agagite*, a title of Haman, Est. 3:1.

אָדָּב not used (Ch. and Arab. *bound in a mass*).

אָדָּה f.—I. *a bunch or bundle (of hyssop)*.—II. *a band or body of men*;

אָדָּתוֹ *his church, people*, Am. 9:6.

—III. *knots, bindings*, Isa. 58:6.

אָגוֹן m., *a nut*, Cant. 6:11.

אָגוּר (*companion*), p. n. of a woman.

אָגוּרָה *wages*; see אָגַר.

אָגַל not used (Arab. *gathered together, collected*).

אָגַל m., אָגַלִּי טַל *drops of dew*, Job 38:28.

אָגַלִּים (*two fountains*), p. n., a village of the Moabites, Isa. 15:8.

אָגַם not used (Arab. *was hot*).

אָגַם Ch., *was stagnant (of water)*; see עָנָם.

אָגַם m. (pl. אָגַמִּים, אָגַמִּי).—I. *a pool, pond, marsh*.—II. *flags, reeds*.

אָגַם m., *sorrowful*.

אָגַמוֹן m.—I. *a reed, rush*.—II. *a rope of rushes*.—III. *a cauldron, kettle*,

Job 41:12, this is however doubtful. See Lee in loco.

אָגוֹן (Arab. *a bason*); אָגוֹן m., אָגוֹנָה f., (pl. אָגוֹנוֹת), *a bason or bowl*.

אָגוֹנָה or אָגוֹנָה m., pl. אָגוֹנָיִם *hosts, armies*; see אָגַף.

אָגַר (fut. יִאָגַר), *he laid up provision*.

אָגוּרָה f., *a small coin*; δβολός, 1 Sa. 2:36; see גָּרָה.

אָגַרָא Ch. emph. state אָגַרְתָּא; same as the following word.

אָגַרְתָּ f. (pl. אָגַרְתוֹת), *letter, edict*.

אָגַרְטָל *a dish or bason*, Ezr. 1:9.

אָגַרְוָה *the fist*; see גַּרְוָה.

אָדָּ mist, vapour; see אוֹד.

אָדָּב Kal, not used, Hiph. *he languished, was fatigued*; (לְאָדִיבִי for לְהִאָדִיבִי inf.).

אָדָּבָאֵל (*the finger of God*), p. n. of a man.

אָדָּדָה for אָדָּדָה Hith. fut.; with suff. אָדָּדָם; see דָּדָה.

אָדָּר (*long-lived*), p. n. of a man.

אָדָּו p. n. of a man.

אָדוֹן אָדוֹנִי *Lord*; see אָדוֹן.

אָדוֹרִים (*two hills*), p. n., a city of Judah.

אָדוֹרִים p. n. of a man.

אָדוֹן Ch. adv., *then*; בְּאָדוֹן *at that very time*; מִן אָדוֹן *from that time*.

אָדוֹקִים Hiph. fut. with suff. for אָדָּקָם; see דָּקַק.

אָדוֹרִי *great*; see אָדָּר.

אָדוֹלָה (*Jehovah's righteousness*), p. n. of a man.

אָדָּם *was red, reddish brown*; Pu. part.

מִאָּדָּם *growing, turning red*; Hiph. *be red*; Hith. *grow red*.

אָדָּם m. (const. אָדָּם; with suff. אָדָּמוֹ, אָדָּמָם, אָדָּמֵי); pl. אָדָּמִים, אָדָּמֵי.—I. *blood*; אָדָּמֵי נְקִי

*innocent blood*; אִישׁ דָּמִים *a man of bloods*, i.e. *crueſ*.—II. *slaughter, murder*; הַדָּם גָּאֵל *avenger of blood*; דָּם לֹא לָדָם *blood is not on him*, i.e. *he has done no murder*; בֵּית הַדָּמִים *a bloody house*.—III. דָּם עֲנָבִים *blood of grapes, wine*; see דָּמָה.

אָדָם m., *man* (in general); כָּל-אָדָם *all men*; אָדָם *a man*, as distinguished from a woman; מָוֹת אָדָם *mortal man*.

אָדָם p.n.—I. *Adam*, the first man.—II. a city on Jordan, Jos. 3:16.

אָדָם m., אָדוּם m., אָדָם f., *red, reddish brown*.

אָדָם (*red*), p.n., one of the names of Esau.

אָדָם p.n., *the land of Edom*; אֶדְוִי *an Edomite*.

אָדָם m., *a ruby, or carnelion*.

אָדָם Kal fut.; see דָּמָה.

אָדָם m.; אֶדְוִי f.; pl. אֶדְוִיִּם *very red, glowing*.

אָדָם f.—I. *ground, soil*; אֶתְּבֵן *given to agriculture*, lit. *loving the ground*.

—II. *fruit, produce*.—III. *region, country, the whole earth*.—IV. p.n., a city of the tribe of Naphtali.

אָדָם p.n., one of the cities of the plain.

אָדָם for אֶתְּבֵן Hith. fut. 1. pers.; see דָּמָה.

אָדָם p.n. of a place.

אָדָם *red haired*, *πυρρόακης*.

אָדָם p.n., a city of the tribe of Naphtali.

אָדָם (*land*), p.n. of a man.

אָדָם m. (pl. אֶדְוִיִּם)—I. *the base of a column*.—II. *any foundation*.

אָדָם p.n. of a man.

אָדָם m. (from אָדָם, pl. אֶדְוִיִּם), *proprietor, master, lord*.

אָדָם m., *the Lord*, exclusively applied to God.

אָדָם (lord of Bezek), p.n., a king of the Canaanites, Jud. 1:5.

אָדָם (*righteous lord*), p.n., Canaanitish king of Jerusalem, Jos. 10:1.

אָדָם (*the Lord is my Lord*), p.n. of a m.

אָדָם p.n. of a man.

אָדָם (*the Lord confirmeth*), p.n. of a m.

אָדָם (*the Lord exalteth*), p.n. of a man, 1 Ki. 4:6.

אָדָם does not occur in Kal; Niph. part. נִאֲדָר, with Jod parag. נִאֲדָרִי, *it hath become glorious*; Hiph. (fut. יִאֲדִיר) *he made glorious*.

אָדָם *great, powerful, glorious, majestic*.

אָדָם m., *a prince*

אָדָם m.—I. *a cloak*; see אֶדְוִי—II. *amplitude, splendour*.

אָדָם f. (with suff. אֶדְוִי).—I. *a cloak*; אֶדְוִי *a Babylonish garment*; אֶדְוִי *a hair cloak*.—II. *magnificence*.

אָדָם Ch. pl., *officers of the court at Babylon*, Dan. 3:2,3, the nature of their office unknown.

אָדָם p.n.—I. a place in the tribe of Judah.—II. of a man.

אָדָם *threshing-floor*; see נָדָר.

אָדָם m., the twelfth month of the Hebrew year, corresponding with our February and March.

אָדָם Ch., *quickly, diligently*.

אָדָם אֶדְוִיִּם, *δαρειακός*, a Persian gold coin.

אֲדַרְמֶלֶךְ (*the exalted Moloch*), p. n.—I. an idol of the Sepharvites, 2 Ki. 17:31.—II. a son of Sennacherib, Isa. 37:38, &c.

אֲדָרַע *arm*; see דרע.

אֲדָרְעִי (*planting*), p. n.—I. the city of Og, Deu. 1:4.—II. a city of the tribe of Naphtali.

אֲדָרַשׁ for אֲדָרַשׁ Niph. inf. abs.; see דרש.

אֲרִישׁ (inf. אֲרִישׁ the same as רִישׁ), *threshing*, beating out corn with the wheel, Isa. 28:28.

אָהַב, אֲהַב (inf. const. אֲהַב, אֲהַבָּה; imp. אָהַב; fut. יֵאָהֵב; p. 1. אָהַב and אֲהַב), *loved, desired, delighted in*; part. אֲהַב (pl. אֲהַבִּים, f. אֲהַבֵּת) *a friend*; Niph. part. pl. נִאֲהַבִּים *loved, amiable*; Pi. part. מִאֲהַב *lover*.

אָהַב Kal fut. 1. pers.

אֲהַבָּה f., *love, beloved*.

אֲהַבִּים m. pl. (sing. אֲהַב), *amours, loves, love-gifts*.

אֲהַבִּים m. pl. (sing. אֲהַב), the same.

אֲהָרַד (*strength*), p. n., one of the sons of Simeon.

אֲהָהּ *ah! alas!* an exclamation of sorrow.

אֲהוּא p. n.—I. of a country.—II. of a river.

אֲהוּדָה (*he who is powerful*), p. n. of a man.

אֲהוּדָנִי (for אֲהוּדָנִי) Hiph. fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see ידה.

אֲהִי the same as אֵי *where?*

אֲהִי probably for אֵי *where?* which see: Hos. 13:10.

אֲהִי fut. apoc. 1. pers.; see היה.

אָהַל (fut. יֵאָהֵל), *pitched a tent, lived in tents*; Pi. fut. יִהָלֵל for יֵאָהֵל the same; יִאֲהִיל *shone*, Job 25:5; see הלל *to shine*.

אָהַל m. (with הּ parag. אֲהַלָּה; with suff. אֲהַלִּי, אֲהַלְךָ; Syr. אֲהַלְךָ; pl. אֲהַלִּים; Syr. אֲהַלִּי, אֲהַלִּי).—I. *tabernacle, tent, habitation*.—II. p. n. of a man, 1 Chron. 3:20.

אָהַלָּה (*her tent*), p. n., allegorical name of Samaria, Eze. 23:4.

אָהַלְיָאָב (*tent of her father*), p. n. of a m.

אָהַלְיָכָה (*my tent with her*), p. n., allegorical name of Jerusalem, Eze. 23:4.

אָהַלְיָבָמָה (*my tent a high place*), p. n. of a wife of Esau.

אֲהַלִּים m. pl., אֲהַלּוֹת f., ξυλλογή, ἀγαλλοχον, *lign-aloes, a perfumed wood*.

אֲהַמָּה fut. with הּ parag. for אֲהַמָּה, see המה.

אֲהֲרֹן p. n., *Aaron*, the brother of Moses; אֲבִי אֲהֲרֹן *Aaronites*.

או conj.—I. *or, either*; יָמִים אוֹ עֶשְׂרִי *ten days at least*.—II. *for*; אוֹ כִּי *but if*.—III. אוֹ...אוֹ, *whether...or*.

או *desire*; see אוה.

אוּאָל p. n. of a man.

אוּב not used.

אוּב m. (pl. אוּבוֹת).—I. *a spirit of divination, or necromancy*.—II. νεκρομαντής, *a necromancer*, one who calls up spirits from the abyss to foretel future events.—III. *the art of necromancy*.

אוּבוֹת I. *skins used as bottles for wine*, Job 32:19.—II. p. n. of a place in the wilderness.

אוביל (*he that causeth joy*), p. n. of a man, 1 Chron. 27:30.

אוביל; see יבל

אוד not used (Arab. *bent, crooked*; also *wood*); etymology doubtful.

אד m., *smoke, mist*.

אוד m., *smoking firebrand*.

אודות f. pl., *projects, means, cause*;

על אודות (and אל for אל) *because of*;

על אודותי *on my account*;

על אודותיך *because of thee*.

אודך, with נ epenth. אודך Hiph. fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see ידה.

איד m., *calamity, destruction*.

מאד m.—I. *power, might, excess*;

בְּכָל־מֵאֲדָךְ *with all thy might*;

עַד מְאֹד *in great excess*;

עַד לְמְאֹד *even to excess, exceedingly*.—II. *adv. exceedingly*.

אוה not used (Arab. *desired*); Pi.

אוה (fut. יִאוֹה), *desired, longed for*, const. with ב and ל; Hith.

וְהִתְאוֹהָה (fut. apoc. יִתְאוֹהוּ), *desired, coveted, claimed*; וְהִתְאוֹתֶם לָכֶם *and claim for yourselves*, Nu. 34:10.

או or אוּ m., *desire*, Pro. 31:4.

אוה f.—I. *natural desire for food*.—II. *lust*.

מֵאוֹי m. (pl. מֵאוֹיִים), *desires*, Ps. 140:9.

תְּאוֹהָה f.—I. *desire, lust*.—II. *an object of desire*; see תאה.

אוהלה, Kri אוהילה Hiph. fut. 1. pers.; see חגל.

אוי I. *alas!* expression of grief.—II. *ho!* expressing anger.

אות com. (pl. אותות).—I. *mark, memorial, warning*.—II. *sign, portent, miracle*.

אֶתְחַתְּ Ch. (pl. אֶתְחִינִן), the same.

אֵי m. (pl. אֵיִים).—I. *habitable land, continent, island*.—II. *shore, coast, countries on the coast*; אֵיֵי הַגּוֹיִם and אֵיֵי הַיָּם *isles of the Gentiles, isles of the West*, countries little known to the Hebrews.—III. *אֵיִים savage land animals*, Is. 13:22, hence:—IV. interj. *woe! horror!* see און.

אויב *enemy*; see איב.

אוי p. n. of a man.

אויל p. n. of a city in Arabia; probably Senaar, the capital of Arabia Felix, Gen. 10:27.

אוי p. n. of a king of Midian.

אוביל Hiph. fut. 1. pers.; see אכל.

אובל Kal fut. 1. pers.; see אכל.

אול root not used; same as יאל.

אוייל *a fool, an impious person*.

אוייל־מֶרְדֵּךְ p. n., a king of Babylon, descendant of Nebuchadnezzar, 2 Ki. 25:27.

אוייל, same as אוייל.

אוילת f. (with suff. אִוְלַתִּי), *folly, sin*.

I. אול (Arab. *to dispose, govern aright*); root not used.

אול m.—I. *a prince*.—II. *administration*.—III. *body*, Ps. 73:4.

אולי adv.—I. *perhaps, unless*.—II. p. n. of a river, Dan. 8:2.

אולם (pl. אִלְמִים).—I. m., *an entrance hall, vestibule*.—II. *pa. but, nevertheless*.—III. p. n. of a man.

II. אול (Arab. *grew thick, of fluids*); root not used.

איל m. (const. אֵיל; pl. אֵילִים).—I. *a ram*.—II. *lintel, arch over a door or window*.

אֵיל m., *strength, force*.  
 אֵילוֹת f., the same.  
 אֵיל com., *an antelope, gazelle*.  
 אֵילָה f. (pl. אֵילוֹת; const. אֵילוֹת),  
*female antelope*.  
 אֵילָת f., the same; אֵילַת הַשֶּׁחַר the  
 name of the tune to which the  
 Psalm is to be sung, Ps. 22.  
 אֵיל m. (pl. אֵילִים, אֵילִים).—I. *hero,*  
*mighty man*.—II. *the pine or tere-*  
*binth* (a tall thick tree).  
 אֵילִים p. n. of one of the stations of the  
 Israelites in the wilderness, Ex. c. 15.  
 אֵל (with suff. אֵלִי; pl. אֱלִים, אֱלִים).—  
 I. *hero, man of might*.—II. *power*;  
 אֵל לַיָּד it is in the power of  
 my hand, i. e. I am able.—III. *God*  
 (the true God); בְּנֵי אֱלִים the  
 sons of God, i. e. the angels.—IV.  
 an epithet denoting excellence;  
 אֵל אֲרָצֵי cedars of God, i. e. lofty,  
 well grown.—V. *an idol, false god*.  
 אֵלָה f., *terebinth*; see אֵילָה, &c.  
 אֵלוֹן m.—I. *oak, lofty tree*; compare  
 preceding word.—II. p. n. of a man.  
 —III. of a city.  
 אֵלִים m., *a lintel*; see אֵלוֹלָם I.  
 אֵלִין m. Ch., *a tree*.  
 אֵלוֹלָהּ, אֵלוֹלָהּ Hiph. fut. 1. pers.; see  
 הֵלֵךְ, יֵלֵךְ.  
 אֵלוֹר p. n. of a man.  
 אֵו or אֵו root not used; (Arab. *time,*  
*a fit time*).  
 אֵו m. (with suff. אֵוִי, אֵוִי, אֵוִי; pl.  
 אֵוִים).—I. *vanity, falseness, that*  
*which is nothing*, hence:—II. *an*  
*idol*; בֵּית אֵוִין house of idols;  
 אֵוִין בְּקַעַת אֵוִין valley of idols (a valley  
 near Damascus, now Un, Am. 1:5).  
 —III. *sin, wickedness*.—IV. *sorrow,*

*distress*; בֶּן-אֵוִי the son of my sor-  
 row; לֶחֶם אֵוִים bread of afflic-  
 tion; see אֵוִי.

אֵוִן m. (with suff. like אֵוִין).—I. *power*.  
 —II. *manhood*; רֵאשִׁית הָאֵוִן first-  
 born.—III. *wealth, riches*.

אֵוִן const. אֵוִין I. *non-existence*; אֵוִן  
 בְּבוֹר he was not in the pit;  
 אֵוִן יֵצֵא וְאֵוִן בָּא there was neither  
 going out nor coming in; אֵוִן לִי I  
 have not, lit. there is nothing to me;  
 אֵוִין לְבוֹא “none might enter,” Eng.  
 Ver., Est. 4:2; כְּאֵוִין אֵוִין  
 אֵוִין אֵוִין absolutely nothing;  
 אֵוִין אֵוִין it is not.—II. with personal  
 pronoun אֵוִינִי, אֵוִינִי, אֵוִינִי, אֵוִינִי  
 אֵוִינִי and אֵוִינִי I am, was, not, shall not be, thou art  
 not, &c.—III. with prepositions,  
 אֵוִין בְּאֵוִין in not being, before, without,  
 אֵוִין כְּאֵוִין like not being, nearly, Ps. 73:2;  
 אֵוִין לְאֵוִין to him who has not, Is. 40:29;  
 אֵוִין (poetic only), not, absolute  
 negation; אֵוִין יוֹשֵׁב no inhabi-  
 tant, Jer. 33:10.

אֵוִין same as אֵוִין, 1 Sa. 21:9.

אֵוִי (perhaps from אֵוִין), not, Job c. 22;  
 אֵוִי-כְבוֹד (ignoble), p. n. of a man.  
 אֵוִיָּהּ f. (pl. אֵוִיָּהּ), fig (tree and fruit);  
 יָשָׁב תַּחַת הָאֵוִיָּהּ he sat under  
 his fig-tree, i. e. he lived peace-  
 fully and prosperously.

אֵוִיָּהּ m. pl., *vexation, vanity, false-*  
*hood*, Eze. 24:12.

אֵוִין I. (*strength*), p. n. of a man.—II.  
 אֵוִין, אֵוִין Heliopolis, a city of Lower  
 Egypt.

אֵוִיָּהּ (*strong*), p. n. of a city in the tribe  
 of Benjamin.

אֵוִיָּהּ (the same), p. n. of a man.



אֹנָן (*vigorous*), p. n., one of the sons of Judah.

אֹפֶז p. n., a country where gold was found (perhaps the same as the following word).

אֹפֶיר p. n., a country abounding in gold, gems, and perfumed wood.

אֹפֶן *a wheel*; see אָפֶן.

אָץ *pressed, was urgent upon*; const. with אָ, לָ, מָ; Hiph. *pressed, hastened*; const. with אָ, לָ.

אָצֵר *treasure*; see אָצֵר.

אֹצְרֵה Hiph. fut. 1. pers. with הָ parag.; see רָצָא.

אֹר I. *became light, shone, enlightened*.—II. *prospered*; imperat. אֹרִי f. *shine thou*, Isa. 60:1. Niph. נֹאֵר (fut. יֹאֵר, יֹאֵר), *become bright*; part. נֹאֵר *illustrious*. Hiph. הֹאֵר (fut. apoc. יֹאֵר).—I. *enlighten, illuminate, kindle*.—II. הִ' פָּנַי עֵינַי פִּי *cheer up, exhilarate*, lit. *enlighten the eyes, or face*; הִ' פָּנַי (const. with אֵל, אֵת, אֵל, אֵל, אֵל).—III. *instruct, inform* (illuminate the mind), Ps. 119:130.

אֹר m. (f. Job 36:32).—I. *light, brightness, lightning, luminary*; אֹר הַיָּמִים *the light of life*; אֹר אֵ' פָּנַי *light of the face*, i. e. cheerfulness, good will; pl. אֹרִים *stars*, i. e. *luminaries*, Ps. 136:7.—II. *metaph. prosperity*.—III. *knowledge*.

אֹר I. *fire, the light of fire*.—II. p. n. of a man.—III. אֹרִים וְתַמִּים (אֹרִים) LXX. *δῆλωσις καὶ ἀλήθεια*, "Urim and Thummim," Eng. Ver., a part of the high-priest's breast-plate; meaning uncertain.—IV. אֹרִים

(*lights*), p. n. of a country.—V. אֹר בְּשָׂדִים p. n., *Ur of the Chaldeans*, a place in Mesopotamia.

אֹרֶה f. (pl. אֹרוֹת).—I. *light*, Ps. 139:12.—II. *prosperity, joy*, Est. 8:16.—III. *light reflecting dew*, Isa. 26:19; אֹרוֹת *herbs*, 2 Kings 4:39.

אֹרוֹי imp. pl.; see אָרֵר.

מֵאוֹר m.—I. *light*; מֵאוֹרוֹת *stars; luminaries*.—II. *candlestick*; מְנוֹרֶת־הַמֵּאוֹר *the candlestick in the tabernacle*, lit. *place of light*.

מֵאוֹרָה f., *den, hole, of a serpent*, Isa. 11:8.

אֹרוֹת *stables*; see אָרָה.

אֹרִי (*fiery*), p. n. of a man.

אֹרִי־אֵל (*fire of God*), p. n. of a man.

אֹרִיָּה (the same), p. n.—I. the husband of Bathsheba.—II. a priest in the reign of Ahaz.

אוֹת *sign*; see אָוָה.

אוֹת or אוֹתָה; Niph. (fut. pl. p. 1. נֹאוֹת, p. 3. יֹאוֹתוּ), *consenting to, agreeing*.

אוֹתֵיךָ part. f. pl.; see אָתָה.

אָז adv., *then, at that time* (used with either tense); מֵאָז (מִן־אָז).—I. *from that time, of old, before*.—II. *whence*; מֵאָז אֵפֶךְ *whence thine anger* (was kindled); מֵאָז בָּאתִי *whence I came*; with infin. מֵאָז דִּבַּרְךָ *whereof thou hast spoken*.

אָזִי *then*, Ps. 124:3,4,5.

אָזָה or אָזָה Ch., *he kindled*.

אָזֵב, root not used; Arab. the same meaning.

אָזֵב m., *hyssop*.

אָזְבִי p. n. of a man.

אָזָד Ch., *went forth, departed*.

אָזֹר *belt*; see אָזַר.

אָזִין for אֲזַיִן Hiph. fut. 1. pers.; see אָזִן.

אֲזָרָה *memorial*; see זָכַר.

אָזַל *he went away, departed*; מֵאֲזַל from אֲזַל *Uzal* (see the word), Ez. 27:19, taken by mistake for Pu. part. of this verb. See Rosenmüller on the passage.

אָזַל Ch., the same.

אָזַל m., *departure*, 1 Sa. 20:19, (some call it a p. n.).

אָזַל Ch. imp. for אָזַל, Syr. for אָזַל; see אָזַל.

אָזַן, Pi. אָזַן *attended to and investigated*, Ecc. 12:9. Hiph. אֲזַיִן *heard, attended*; const. with אָל, אֶל, עַד, of God, *he hearkened, heard prayer*; of man, *he obeyed*.

אָזַנִּים dual, *the balance*, lit. having two dishes, bilanx.

אָזַנִּין Ch., the same.

אָזֵן f. (with suff. אֶזְנִי; dual אֲזַנִּים), *the ear*; 'אֶזְנֵי פ' *in the ears* (that is, the hearing), *of any one*.

אֲזַנֹּת־נַפְתָּלִי p. n. of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

אָזְנִי (*he who hearkens*), p. n. of a man, Nu. 26:16.

אֲזַנְיָה (*whom the Lord hears*), p. n. of a man.

אֲזַנְיָה p. n. of a place.

אָזָן m. (pl. אֲזַנִּים), "weapons," Deu. 23:14, Eng. Ver.; meaning uncertain.

אֲזָקִים *chains*; see זָקַן.

אָזַר (imp. אָזַר; fut. יֵאָזַר; with suff. אֶזְרֵנִי, *bound, girt, clothed himself*; trop. אָזַרְוּ חֵיל *they clothed themselves with strength*; const. with

גֹּ. Niph. part. נִאָּזַר *girded*; const. with גֹּ. Pi. sense as Kal. Hith. *became bound, armed himself*.

אָזֹר m.—I. *a belt, girdle*.—II. *fetters*.

אֲזָרוּעַ *arm*, same as זָרוּעַ; see זָרוּעַ.

אֲזָרָה, אֲזָרְחִי *native*; see זָרַח.

אָח m., (const. אָחִי; with suff. אָחִי, אֲחִינִי, אָחִיךָ, אָחִיכֶם; pl. אָחִים, אָחִי; with suff. אֲחִינִי, אָחִיךָ, אָחִיכֶם, אֲחִיכֶם).—I. *a brother*.—II. *a relative*.—III. *a fellow countryman*.—IV. *a friend*.—V. any person or thing like another.—VI. a term of affection; אִישׁ מֵעַל אָחִיו *one from the other*; אִישׁ אֶל אָחִיו *one from the other*.

אָח Ch., *a brother*.

אָחִיָּה f., *fraternity*.

אָחוֹת f. (with suff. אָחוֹתִי; pl. אָחוֹתַי, with suff. אֲחוֹתִיךָ, אֲחוֹתֶיכֶם).—I. *sister*.—II. used as אָח V., which see; אִשָּׁה אֶל אָחוֹתָהּ *one from the other* (of persons or things fem.).

אָחִי interj., *alas!* exclamation of grief.

אָחַח not used; οἰμώζεν, *to howl*; whence is derived:—

אָחִים m. pl., *howlings*, or *howling animals* (it is uncertain which), Isa. 13:21.

אָחָה f., a pot filled with hot coals to warm rooms in winter, Jer. 36:22, 23.

אָחָב (*brother of the father*), p. n., *Ahab*, king of Israel.

אָחָב p. n. of the same king.

אָחָבִן p. n. of a man.

אָחָד const. אָחַד m., אָחַת with the pause, אָחָת f.—I. *one*.—II. *the first*

(used with days of the month); **לְהַרְשֵׁת בַּאֲחָד** *on the first day of the month*; **שָׁנַת אֶחָד** *the first year*.—

III. *alone, a single one*; **לֹא אֶחָד** *not a single one, no one*.—IV.

*a certain one* (τις); it has the power of the ind. article *a, an*; **אֶחָד הָעָם** *'a one of the people, a person*; **'א נָבִיא**, *προφήτης τις, a certain prophet*.—

V. *the same one, the same*; **אֶחָת בְּאַחַת** (**בְּפַעַם**) *at the same time, together*; **כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד** *as one man, together*; pl. **אֶחָדִים** *the same, united into one, a few*.

**אָחַר** Hith., *take hold of, unite thyself*; see **יָחַד**.

**אָחַר** Ch., *one, first, any one, same as אָחַד*.

**אָחוּר** m., *the bulrush, reed, an Egyptian word*; Copt. *āχt*.

**אָחוּד** (*union*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחוּה** and **אָחוּת**; see **אָח**.

**אָחוּה**; see **חָוָה**.

**אָחוּת** p. n. of a man; patr. **אָחוּתִי**.

**אָחוּד**, with ו epenth. **אָחוּדִי**, Pi. fut. I. pers. with suff.; see **חָוָה**.

**אָחוּמִי** p. n. of a man.

**אָחוּר** *after*; see **אָחַר**.

**אָחוּז** (inf. c. **אָחוּז**; with pref. **בְּאָחוּז**; imper. **אָחוּז**; fut. **יֵאָחוּז** and **יִאָחוּז**).—

I. *seized* (fear, terror); const. with **בְּ**.—II. *caught* (i.e. in hunting).

—III. *took hold of, seized*; const. with **בְּ** of the part seized.—IV. *held, kept*.—V. *joined, united*.—VI.

*locked up*, Neh. 7:3.—VII. *covered, overlaid, veneered*, 1 Ki. 6:10.—

VIII. *drew by lot*. Niph.—I. *was*

*caught*, Ecc. 9:12.—II. *was held*, Gen. 22:13. Pi. **מֵאָחוּז** *shut up* (same as Kal VI.), Job 26:9. Hoph.

**מֵאָחוּז** *joined, united* (same as Kal V.), 2 Chron. 9:18.

**אָחָז** p. n.—I. *Ahaz, king of Judah*.—II. of a man.

**אָחוּז** fut. apoc. in pause for **אָחוּז, אָחוּזָה, אָחוּזָה**; see **חָוָה**.

**אָחוּזָה** f., *possession, tenure*.

**אָחוּזִי** p. n. of a man.

**אָחוּזִיהוּ** and **אָחוּזִיהוּ** p. n.—I. of the son of Ahab king of Israel.—II. of the son of Joram king of Judah.

**אָחוּדִים** p. n. of a man.

**אָחוּדִית** p. n. of a man.

**אָחוּזָה** Pi. fut. 1. pers. with suff. for **אָחוּזָה**; see **חָטָא**.

**אָחִי** p. n. of a man.

**אָחִידָה**; see **חָוָה**.

**אָחִיָּה** (*friend of God*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּהוּד** (*friend of the Jews*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיִּי** p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיּוֹת** *sisters*; see **אָחוּת**, in **אָח**.

**אָחִיָּהוּד** and **אָחִיָּהוּד** p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּטוֹב** (*loving good*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּלִוּד** (*brother's son*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּמוֹת** (*brother of death*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיָּמֶלֶךְ** (*brother of a king*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיָּמוֹן** (*brother of gifts*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּמַעַץ** (*brother of anger*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיִּין** (*brotherly*) p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּנָדָב** (*brother of good will*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּנֵעַם** (*brother of delight*), p. n. of a w.

**אָחִיָּסֶמֶךְ** (*brother of defence*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיָּעֹזֵר** (*brother of help*), p. n. of a man.

**אָחִיָּקָם** (*brother of enmity*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיָּרָם** (*exalted brother*), p. n. of a m.

**אָחִיָּרַע** (*evil brother*), p. n. of a man.

אחי־שחר (*brother of the morning*), p. n. of a man.

אחי־שיר (*brother of song*), p. n. of a man.

אחית־פֶּל (*foolish brother*), p. n. of a m.

אחל Hiph. fut. 1. pers., אחל with dag. forte imp.; see חלל.

אחלב (*fecundity*), p. n. of a place in the tribe of Asher.

אחלי (*would that!*) p. n.—I. of a man.—II. of a woman.

אחלי, אחלי *would that! I wish!* see חלה.

אחלמה *amethyst*; see חלם.

אחספי p. n. of a man.

אחמתא p. n., *Ecbatana*, a city of Media, Ezr. 6:2.

אחר root not used; fut. 1. pers. pl. אחר, Gen. 32:5. Pi. אחר (fut. יאחר), *delayed, waited, deferred* (Arab. the same); see יחר.

אחור m. (pl. אחרים).—I. *the but-end of a spear*, 2 Sa. 2:23.—II. *the west, westward*. Adv. *behind, after*; באחור, לאחור, מאחור *behind*; לאחור *hereafter*, Isa. 41:23.

אחר m., אחרת f. (pl. אחרות, אחרים).—I. *another*; אלהים אחרים *other gods, idols*.—II. p. n. of a man.

אחר *the hinder part*. Adv. of time and place, *behind, afterwards*. Prep. *behind, after*; א הלך *follow*; א אחלה *after these things, afterwards*; א דבר פ' *after he had spoken*; pl. const. אחרי (with suff. אחרי, אחריך, אחריו, אחרי, אחרי א' בן אשר *after*; with prefixes מאחר, מאחרי *after something past, after that*; מאחרי א' בן אשר *afterwards*; א' בן אשר *afterwards*; מאחרי א' בן אשר *behind him*; אל אחרי *after*; אל אחרי *behind*.

אחרו Pi. pret. pl. for אחרי; see אחר.

אחרון m., אחרונה f.—I. *the hinder part, the back part*.—II. *the latter day, or time*.—III. *the west*; הים הא' *the Mediterranean sea*.—IV. *posterity*; דור א' *the generation to come*; אחרנים *successors*; לאחורונה, באחורונה *afterwards*.

אחרי Ch. adj. f., *another*.

אחרי־ן Ch., *at last, at length*.

אחרית f.—I. *the last, the latter time*; הימים א' *the latter days*.—II. *the end*; השנה א' *end of the year*.—III. *posterity*.

אחרן Ch. m., *another*.

אחורנית adv., *backwards*.

אחרת (*after his brother?*) p. n. of a man.

אחורחל (*behind a wall*), p. n. of a man.

אחשדרפנים m. pl., *chief satraps, or doorkeepers, officers of the Persian court*. אין Ch., the same.

אחשורוש a title common to all the kings of Persia. It is spelt *Chosroes* by the later Greek and Latin historians.

אחשרש the same.

אחשתרי p. n. of a man; see next word.

אחשתרנים m. pl., *mules*.

אחת f., *one*; see אחד.

אחת Ch. Aph. imp.; see נחת.

אחתה Niph. fut. 1. pers. with ה parag.; see חתת.

אט Hiph. fut. apoc. 1. pers. for אטה; see נטה.

אמד m., *black thorn*; *rhamnus paliurus* (Linn.).

אמד p. n., a place beyond Jordan, where was a threshing-floor; afterwards Abel-mizraim, Gen. 50:10, 11.

**אָטוּן** m., *linen* (of Egypt) ὀθόνηιον, probably an Egyptian word, Pro. 7:16.

**אָטט** not used; (Arab. *uttered a low sound*).

**אָט** m. (pl. אָטִים).—I. *necromancers, enchanters*.—II. *gentle, soft*. Adv. אָט, אָט, אָט, אָט *softly, slowly*; אָטִי לְאִי לְאִי *at my convenience*.

**אָטם** *shut up, closed*. Hiph. the same; אָטֵם אָזְנוֹ *he closes (his) ear*.

**אָטַר** with אָל *shut*; fut. אָטַרְתָּ, Ps. 69:16.

**אָטַר** *maimed*; יָד יְמִינִי אָטַרְתָּ lit. *having his right hand bound* (left-handed).

**אָטַר** (*he that halteth*), p. n. of a man.

אָט; see אָטַר and אָטֵר.

אָי *where?* with suff. אָיְכָה *where art thou?* אָיְכָה *where is he?* אָיְכָם *where are they?* also with pronouns and adverbs, אָיְכָה *who? what? where?* אָיְכָה *whence?* אָיְכָה *wherefore? why?* with הָ demonstr. אָיְכָה *where?*

אָיְכָה *where? how?*

אָיְךָ (apoc.) *how?*

אָיְכָה (Kri אָיְכָה) *where?* 2 K. 6:13.

אָיְכָה *how?*

אָיְכָה always in comp.; מֵאָיְכָה *whence?* (for another meaning see אָיְכָה).

אָיְכָה *where? how?*

אָיְךָ (contract. from אָיְכָה), *where? whither?* מֵאָיְךָ *whence?* עַד-אָיְךָ *until*; with the paragogic הָ, אָיְכָה *whither? whereunto? where?* עַד-אָיְכָה *how long?* אָיְכָה וְאָיְכָה *hither and thither*, 1 K. 2:36, 42.

**אָיַב** *hated, was an enemy*, Ex. 23:22.

אָיַב m., *enemy*; אָיַבָּת f., the same.

אָיַבָּת f., *enmity*.

אָיַד *calamity*; see אָיַד.

אָיַה *where?* see אָיַה.

אָיַה f.—I. name of a bird of prey; "vulture, kite," Eng. Ver.; LXX. *ἰκρίν*; Vulg. *vultur*.—II. p. n. of a man.

אָיַב (miserable), p. n., *Job*, the patriarch.

אָיַבָּל p. n., *Jezebel*, the wife of Ahab.

אָיַד; אָיַבָּה; see אָיַה.

אָיַד-כְּבוֹד (*where is the glory?* i. e. without glory); p. n. of a man.

אָיַבָּה *where art thou?* אָיַה with suff. and נָ epenth.

אָיַל, אָיַל, אָיַל, &c.; see אָיַל.

אָיַלֹן (*oak*), p. n.—I. of a city.—II. of a man.

אָיַלֹן (*place of hinds*), p. n. of a city.

אָיַלְכָה for אָלְכָה Kal fut. 1. pers. with הָ parag.; see יָלַךְ, הִלְךְ.

אָיַלִם (*grove of oaks*), p. n. of a place.

אָיַלְתָּ (*tree*), אָיַלֹת (*trees*), p. n., *Elath*, a city on the eastern gulf of the Red Sea, now Akabah.

אָיַלְתָּ a gazelle; see אָיַל.

אָיַם root not used, *was terrible*; Ch. Pa. *frightened*.

אָיַמָה m., *terrible*, Hab. 1:7.

אָיַמָה f. (pl. אָיַמֹת; with הָ parag. אָיַמָתָה) *terror*; pl. אָיַמִים, אָיַמִים.—I. *terrible things*.—II. *idols*, Jer. 50:38.—III. p. n. of one of the tribes of the Moabites.

אָיַה; see אָיַה and אָיַה.

אָיַיִם *they are not*; see אָיַיִם with suff.

אָיַעֵר (*helpless*), p. n. of a man.

אָיַפָה, אָיַפָה f., *Ephah*, a corn measure, capacity unknown; אָיַפָה אָיַפָה *divers measures*; אָיַפָה אָיַפָה *just measure*.

אִיפֶה; see אִי.

אִפּוֹא same as אִפּוֹא.

אִישׁ m. (pl. אֲנָשִׁים; see אָנָשׁ; three times אִישִׁים).—I. *a man*, as distinguished from a woman.—II. *a husband*.—III. *a male*.—IV. used collectively for the inhabitants of a country; אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *the Israelites*.—V. used to denote the qualifications of men; אִישׁ מְלַחְמָה *a warrior*; אִישׁ אֱמֻת *a faithful man*; אִישׁ שָׂדֶה *a husbandman*.—VI. *any one*; אִישׁ... אִישׁ *one... another*.—VII. *every man*; opposed to אָח, עֲמִית, רֵעַ, וַיֵּלְכוּ אִישׁ לְמִקְוֹמוֹ *they went every one to his place*; כָּל-אִישׁ *every one*.—VIII. *every thing*, Ex. 25:20.—IX. impers., בָּה אָמַר *thus it was said*.

אִישׁ, Hith. הִתְאֲנִיטֵשׁ (ἀνδριεσθαι, 1 Cor. 16:13); pl. הִתְאֲנִיטֵשׁוּ *become ye men*, i. e. be courageous, Isa. 46:8.

אִישׁוֹן m., lit. *little man*, i. e. the small image of one's self seen in the eye of another.—I. אִישׁוֹן עֵינַי, *pupil of the eye*; hence:—II. אִישׁוֹן לַלַּיְלָה lit. *pupil*, i. e. middle, of the night, midnight.

אִשָּׁה or אִשְׁתׁ f. (with suff. אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתְּךָ and אִשְׁתְּךָ, I.—*woman*.—II. *wife*.—III. *concubine*.—IV. opposed to אָחוֹת and רְעוּת, like אִישׁ.—V. *any one, every one*.—VI. applied to men by way of reproach.

אִישׁ-בִּנְיָמִן p. n. of a son of Saul.

אִישׁ-הַדָּוָד (*man of vigour*), p. n. of a man.

אִישִׁי (*manly*), p. n. of a man.

אִיתִי Ch., same as יֵשׁ *he is*; אִיתִיךָ

*thou art*; אִיתוּהִי *he is*; אִיתָנָא *we are*; אִיתִיכוֹן *ye are*.

אִיתִי p. n. of a man.

אִיתִיאל (*God with me*), p. n. of a man.

אִיתָם for אָתָם Kal fut. 1. pers.; see תָּמָם.

אִיתְמָר (*place of palm trees*), p. n. of one of the sons of Aaron.

אִיתָן p. n. of a man; see יָתָן.

אִתְּךָ adv., *only, alone, except*; אִתְּךָ שְׂמֵחַ *only* (i. e. nothing else but) *rejoicing*, Deu. 16:15; אִתְּךָ חֹשֶׁךְ *only* (nothing but) *darkness*, Ps. 139:11; אִתְּךָ טָרַף טָרַף *he is only torn in pieces*, i. e. nothing else has happened to him, Gen. 44:28.

אִצְרָד (*fortress*), p. n. of a city built by Nimrod, Gen. 10:10.

אִצְבוֹת Kal fut. 1. pers.; see כָּתַבְתָּ.

אִצְבִּיב p. n.—I. of a city in the tribe of Asher, Greek Ἐσθιππα, now Zib.

—II. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

אִצְוֹר, אִצְוֹרִיָּה; see בֹּזֵר.

אִצְוִישׁ (*Ethiopian*), p. n. of a king of the Philistines.

אָכַל (inf. אֲכֹל; const. אָכַל; with pref. לְאָכַל; with suff. אֲכַלְךָ, אֲכֹלוּ; imper. אֲכַל; with הַ parag. אֲכַלְהָ; fut. יֵאָכַל and יֵאָכְלוּ).—I. *ate*.—II. *devoured*, spoken of men or things; joined to the accusative with בָּ, מִן: אָכַל לֶחֶם *feasted*; בָּלַחֵם and אָכַל לֶחֶם פִּי *and devoured his flesh*, i. e. injured him, Ps. 27:2; Niph. אָכַל לְפָנַי *inmate, of any one*; אָכַל יְהוָה *ate that which was offered in sacrifice*; אָכַל בֶּשֶׂר פִּי *ate his flesh*, i. e. injured him, Ps. 27:2; Niph. נֵאָכַל, part. f. נֵאָכְלָת *is, may be,*

eaten. Pu. אָכַל *devoured, consumed*. Hiph. הֵאָכִיל (fut. יֵאָכִיל; inf. הֵאָכִיל) *gave, made, caused, to eat, devour*.

אָכַל Ch., the same.

אָכַל m., *food*; with suff. אֹכְלוֹ.

אֹכְלָה f., *meat, food*, Gen. 1:29, 30.

אֹכְלִיָּה f., *meat, feast*, 1 K. 19:8.

מֵאָכַל m., *food, that which may be eaten*; צֵאֵן מֵאָכַל *fruit tree*; מוֹ צֵאֵן מוֹ *cattle to be slaughtered for the table*.

מֵאָכַלֶּת f., *food*.

מֵאָכַלֶּת f., *slaughtering knife*, lit. *devourer*; pl. מֵאָכַלֹת.

אָכַל (eaten, consumed); p. n. of a man.

אָכַל, אֹכַל Pi. fut. apoc. 1. pers.; see בָּלָה.

אֹכְלִיָּה Ex. 33:3, Pi. fut. 1. pers. with suff. for אֹכְלִיָּה; see בָּלָה.

אָכַן *truly*; see בָּנוּ.

אֹכְנִיָּה Hiph. fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see נָכַח.

אָכַף *compel, bow down to*, Pro. 16:26.

אֹכְפִי m. (with suff. אֹכְפִי), *palm of the hand*, Job 33:7.

אָכַף for אָכַף Niph. fut. 1. pers.; see כָּפַח.

אָכַר root not used; (Arab. *digged*).

אֹכָר m., *ploughman, husbandman*.

אֹכְשָׁף (city of magicians), p. n. of a city in the tribe of Asher.

אֵל *not, &c.*; see אֵלֵל.

אֵל God; see אֵיֵל.

אֵל, אֵלֵי prep. (with suff. אֵלַי, אֵלֶיךָ, אֵלֵיהֶם, אֵלֵינוּ, אֵלֶיהָ, אֵלָיו, אֵלֶיךָ, אֵלֵיהֶן, אֵלֵימוֹ); pl. poet. אֵלַי.—I. sign of the dative, like ל.—II. *to, towards*.—III. *unto,*

*at*.—IV. *of, concerning*.—V. *in, into*.

—VI. *among*.—VII. *by, through*.—

VIII. *for, on account of*; the original meaning is *to, towards*, variously

modified by the context; אֵלַי *according to the command*

(mouth) of God; אֵל־אַמָּה *a cubit*,

i. e. according to the measure of a cubit, Gen. 6:16; וַיֹּאמֶר אֵל־

שָׂרָה *he said concerning* (relative to) Sarah; וַיֵּלֶךְ אֵל־נַפְשׁוֹ *he went, having regard to his life*, i. e. to

save his life; אֵל־בְּאֵר הַפְּיִים *near*

(i. e. towards) the well; יָשַׁב אֵל־

הַשֻּׁלְחָן *he sat at* (i. e. to) the table.

—IX. used with other particles;

אֵל־אַחֲרַי *behind me*; אֵל־מִחוּצָא *without*;

אֵל־תַּחַת *a pleonasm, same as תַּחַת*.

אֵל, with article הָאֵל, הָאֵלָה pron.,

*these, those*; אֵלֶּה וְאֵלֶּה *oi mèn—*

*oi dé, these—those*; Ch., the same.

אֵלָה (terebinth), p. n. of a man; see אֵלֶּה.

אֵלֶּיךָ m., *hail*; see נָבַשׁ.

אֵלֶּיךָ name of a tree; see אֵלֶּיךָ.

אֵלֶּיךָ (beloved of God), p. n. of a man.

אֵלֶּיךָ (called of God), p. n. of a man.

אֵלֶּיךָ I. *lay under a curse, imprecate*.

—II. *howl*, see אֵלֵל. Hiph. *swore, execrated, laid under a curse*; fut.

apoc. וַיֵּאָכֵל.

אֵלָה f.—I. *oath, imprecation*; בּוֹא בְּאֵלָה *come into the terms of the oath, agree by oath*, Neh. 10:30; הִבִּיא

בְּאֵלָה *make one swear*, Eze. 17:13;

נָשָׂא אֵלָה בְּ *lay an oath upon any one*.—II. *curse, cursing*; הִידָה

לְאֵלָה *he was for a curse*; נָתַן

לְאֵלָה *he gave over unto cursing*.

אֵלֶּיךָ f., *cursing*.

אלה m. Ch., *God*.

אלה m., *God* (pl. אלהים).—I. *God*, the true *God*.—II. *false gods*, idols; followed by the verb in the sing., very rarely in the pl.; 'איש א man of *God*; 'א בני א sons of *God*, i. e. they that loved and served *God*; with pref. באלהים, באלהים, לאלהים; const. אלהי.

אלה gazelle; see אול.

אלה terebinth; see אלל.

אלו Ch., *behold!* same as ארו.

אלו for אם-לו, otherwise, unless, Ecc. 6:6, Est. 7:4.

אלול m.—I. *vanity*; same as אליל; see אלל.—II. *Elul*, the sixth month of the Hebrew year, answering nearly to our September, Neh. 6:15.

אלון oak; see אול. אלון the same; in אלל.

אלוף friend; see אלה.

אלוש (lion's den), p. n., one of the encampments of the Israelites.

אלזבד (Θεοδωρος), p. n. of a man.

אלח, Niph. נאלח was corrupt, base.

אלחנן (gift of God), p. n. of a man.

אליאב (who has God for his father), p. n. of a man.

אליאל (strong in God), p. n. of a man.

אליתרה or אליתרה (to whom God comes), p. n. of a man.

אלירד (beloved of God), p. n. of a prince of the Benjamites.

אלידע (known of God), p. n. of a man.

אליה f. (Arab. the same), the fat tail of the sheep in the East.

אליהו (the Lord he is God), p. n., Elijah ('Ηλιας), the prophet.

אליהו, אליהוא (the same), p. n. of one of Job's friends.

אליהועיני, אליהועיני (mine eyes ARE unto the Lord), p. n. of a man.

אליהבא (hidden of God), p. n. of one of David's generals.

אליהרה (God is his avenger), p. n. of a man.

אליל vanity; see אלל.

אלימלך (God is king), p. n. of a man.

אלין, אלון pron. pl. Ch., these, those.

אליספ (increased of God), p. n. of a prince of the Gadites.

אליעזר (holpen of God), p. n. of a man.

אליעיני (God is mine eye, i. e. directs me), p. n. of a man.

אליעם (people of God), p. n. of a man.

אליפן (God is precious), p. n.—I. of a son of Esau.—II. of one of Job's friends.

אליפל (my God is strong), p. n. of a man.

אליפלהו (whom God makes famous), p. n. of a man.

אליפלט (God is his help), p. n. of a m.

אליצור (God is his rock), p. n. of a man.

אליצפן or אלצפן (whom God protects), p. n. of a man.

אליקא p. n. of a man.

אליקים (whom God makes strong), p. n.

—I. of the house-steward of Hezekiah.—II. of a king of Judah, afterwards changed to יהויקים (Jehovah makes strong).

אלישבע (vowed to God), p. n., Elishebah ('Ελισάβετ), the wife of Aaron.

אלישה p. n. of a place on the shores of the Mediterranean.

אלישינע (whose salvation is God), p. n. of a son of David.



אֲלֹשִׁיב (whom God pardons), p. n. of a man.

אֲלִישָׁמַע (whom God hears), p. n. of a m.

אֲלִישָׁע (whose salvation is God), p. n., Elisha (Ἐλισσαῖος), the prophet.

אֲלִישַׁפַּט (God is the judge), p. n. of a m.

אֲלִיתָהּ p. n.; see אֲלִיאָתָא.

אֲלֵךְ pron. m. pl. Ch.; same as Heb.

אֵלֶּה those, Dan. 3:12, 13.

אֲלֵךְ with הָ parag. אֲלֵכֶּה, אֲלֵךְ, וְאֵלֶּךְ Kal fut.

1. pers.; see יֵלֵךְ, יֵלֵךְ.

אֲלֵל root not used (Arab. *passed away quickly*).

אֵל s., nothing, Job 24:25.; adv. not;

with the fut. אֲלֵל־תִּירָאוּ fear not;

אֲלֵנָּא do not (I beseech you), Gen.

19:18.

אֲלֵלִים vain things, vanity; אֲלֵלִים

idols, lit. vain things.

אֲלֵלִי woe is me! see יֵלֵל.

אֲלֵה f., terebinth, Jos. 24:26; see אֵלֶּה.

אֲלֵוֹן m.—I. oak.—II. p. n. of a man; see אֵוֹן.

אֲלֵם not used in Kal either in Heb. or Arab. Niph. נִאֲלַם was dumb, silent, lit. tongue-tied. Pi. בִּנְדָה, like sheaves of corn, Gen. 37:7.

אֲלֵם m., silence; אֲלֵם צָדִק is justice silent? Ps. 58:2; אֲלֵם יוֹנָת the dove of silence, title to Ps. 56.

אֲלֵם m., dumb person; pl. אֲלֵמִים.

אֲלֵפָה f. (pl. אֲלֵפִים and אֲלֵפֹת), a sheaf of corn.

אֲלֵמֹן m., widowhood, Isa. 47:29.

אֲלֵמֹן m., a widow, Jer. 51:5.

אֲלֵמֹנָה f., a widow.

אֲלֵמֹנֹת for אֲרָמֹנֹת palaces, Isa. 13:22.

אֲלֵמֹנֹת f., widowhood; pl. אֲלֵמֹנֹתִים.

אֲלֵמֹנִי m., some one, a certain one, lit. one not to be named; always joined with פִּלְגָנִי, which see.

אֵלֶם and אֵלֶם; see אֵוֹל.

אֲלֵמֹגִים a resinous and odoriferous wood, not the produce of Canaan; perhaps the red sandal-wood, 1 Ki. 10:11, &c.; in 2 Chron. 2:7, it is transposed to אֲלֵגֹמִים.

אֲלֵמֹרֶד p. n. of one of the descendants of Shem, Gen. 10:26.

אֲלֵמֹרֶךְ (the king's oak), p. n. of a place in the tribe of Asher.

אֲלֵמֹנִי, אֲלֵמֹנֹת, אֲלֵמֹנָה, אֲלֵמֹן, אֵלֶם; see אֵלֶם.

אֲלֵנַעם (God is his delight), p. n. of a man.

אֲלֵנָתָן (given of God), p. n. of a man.

אֲלֵסָר p. n. of a city.

אֲלֵעֵד (God is his help), p. n. of a man.

אֲלֵעֲדָה (whom God adorns), p. n. of a m.

אֲלֵעֲזָי (God my strength), p. n. of a m.

אֲלֵעֲזָר (God is his helper), p. n. of a m.

אֲלֵעֲלָא, אֲלֵעֲלָה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Reuben.

אֲלֵעֲשָׂה (made of God), p. n. of a man.

אֲלֵף learnt; fut. יֵאֲלֵף. Pi. אֲלֵף מֵאֲלֵפוֹת taught. Hiph. part. f. מֵאֲלֵפוֹת producing a thousand, (from אֲלֵף), Ps. 144:13.

אֲלֵף m., a thousand; dual אֲלֵפִים two thousand; pl. אֲלֵפִים thousands;

אֲלֵפִים שְׁלֹשֶׁת three thousand;

אֲלֵף אַרְבָּעִים forty thousand;

אֲלֵף מֵאָה a hundred thousand;

אֲלֵף אֲלֵפִים a thousand thousands;

אֲלֵף רִבְבָה 10,000,000; אֲלֵף s.—

I. a chiliad (a troop of 1000 soldiers); שָׂר הָאֲלֵף, χίλιάρχος, commander of a chiliad.—II. a nation,

tribe (i.e. many persons).—III. pl. אֱלֹפִים *oxen*; see below.—IV. p.n. of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, Jos. 18:28.

אֶלֶף Ch., a thousand.

אֶלֶף adj., familiar, tame, Jer. 11:19. s.—I. a friend.—II. an ox (a tame animal).—III. head of a tribe or family, φύλαρχος.

אֱלֹפֶט (God the deliverer), p.n. of a m.

אֶלְפֶעַל (God who performeth), p.n. of a man.

אֶלְעָזָר p.n. of a man; see אֶלְעָזָר.

אָלַץ (Syr. he urged). Pi. אֶלְצָץ pressed, urged on, Jud. 16:16.

מֶלֶךְ אֲלֹקִים m., Prov. 30:31, מֶלֶךְ אֲלֹקִים *a king who is irresistible*; “against whom there is no rising up,” Eng.Ver.; meaning uncertain.

אֶלְלָמָה (for whom God cared), p. n. of a man.

אֶלְלָשׁ p.n. of a people.

תּוֹלַד אֶלְלָשׁ p.n. of a city; same as תּוֹלַד.

אֶלְתַּקָּה, אֶלְתַּקָּה p.n. of a city of the Levites in the tribe of Dan.

אֶלְתַּקֵּן p.n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

אִם f. (with suff. אִמִּי; pl. אִמּוֹת).—I. a mother.—II. a grand-mother.—III. a step-mother.—IV. metropolis, chief city; אִם הַדְרָךְ mother, i.e. head of two ways, Ez. 21:26.—V. nation, entire people.

אָמָה f.—I. fore arm, hence:—II. a cubit, measure of 21-888 inches; dual אֲמָתַיִם two cubits; עֶשֶׂר אֲמָוֹת ten cubits; שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת אָמָה three hundred cubits.—III. a basis or pedestal, Isa. 6:4.—IV. p. n. of a hill, 2 Sa. 2:24.

אָמָה f. Ch., cubit.

אָמָה f. (pl. אִמּוֹת, אִמִּים), families, tribes.

אָמָה f. Ch., the same.

אִם cond.pa.—I. surely, truly, this is its radical meaning, hence:—II. if; אִם...אִם whether...or; אִם-עַד, אִם-עַד-אֲשֶׁר-חַלְּלָה whilst, until.—III. if? whether? אִם...אִם, אִם...הֲ, אִם...הֲ whether?...or?—IV. used as an asseveration אִם has the power of denial, אִם-לֹא of affirmation; אִם-אֲנִי אֶעֱשֶׂה let me be accursed if I do it, i.e. I will not do it.—V. in comp. אִם הֲ same as הֲלֹא is not? אִם-לֹא unless.

אִמְאָסָה Hos. 4:6; perhaps for אִמְאָסָה i. e. אִמְאָסָה Kal fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see אִמְאָסָה.

אִמְהָה f. (with suff. אִמְתִּי; pl. אִמְהוֹת; const. אִמְהוֹת), maid-servant; אִמְהָה אִמְהָה servant.

אִמְהוֹת pl.; see אִמְהָה.

אִמְהָה, אִמְהָה; see אִמְהָה.

אִמּוֹן, אִמּוֹן, אִמּוֹנָה; see אִמּוֹן.

אִמּוֹן (strong), p. n. of the father of Isaiah, Isa. 1:1.

אִמִּי p. n. of a man.

אִמִּים p.n. of one of the giant races in Canaan.

אִמִּיִּן strong; see אִמּוֹן.

אִמִּיר top; see אִמִּיר.

אִמְלָל root not used; was sick. Pul. אִמְלָל sick, wasting, declining.

אִמְלָלָה f., pained, sick, Eze. 16:30.

אִמְלָל m., wasting with disease, Ps. 6:3.

אִמְלָלָה m. (pl. אִמְלָלִים), wasted, feeble men, Neh. 3:34.

אָמָם p. n. of a city.

אָמֵן I. *was true, faithful*; part. אָמוּנִים *the faithful*.—II. *nursed, brought up*; part. אָמוֹן *foster-father, nurse*. Niph. נִאֶמַן.—I. *was sure*.—II. *was enduring, durable*; בֵּית נִאֶמַן *an enduring house*.—III. *was faithful*.—IV. *was carried* (as a child), Isa. 60:4. Hiph. הִאֶמִּין *confided, entrusted, believed, relied on*, followed by בּ, לְ with inf.

אָמֵן Ch. Aph. הִיִּמֵן *entrusted*.

אָמֵן m., *artificer*, Cant. 7:2.

אָמֵן m.—I. *a true thing, truth*; אֱלֹהֵי אֱמֶת *the God of truth*.—II. formula of acquiescence, *Amen, so be it*.

אָמוֹן m.—I. *constant, unvarying*, Pro. 8:30.—II. same as הַמּוֹן *the multitude*, Jer. 52:15.—III. p.n. of an Egyptian idol *Amoun* in אֱמוֹן, נֵא אֱמוֹן which see.—IV. p.n. of a king of Judah.

אָמוֹן m.—I. *a faithful, true, sincere one*.—II. *educated, brought up*, Lam. 4:5.

אָמוֹן m., *faith*; adv. *truly*.

אָמוֹנָה f., *beam, lintel*, 2 Kings 18:16.

אָמוֹנָה I. f. of אָמוֹן; וַיְהִי יָדָיו אָמוֹנָה *his hands were made steady, true*.—II. *faithfulness*.—III. *truth*. Pl. אָמוֹנוֹת.

אָמוֹנָה f.—I. *covenant, contract*, Neh. 11:23.—II. p. n. of a river near Damascus.—III. of a region.

אָמוֹנָה I. adv., *truly, indeed*.—II. f., *education, nursing*, Est. 2:20.

אָמוֹנִים, אָמוֹנָם adv., *certainly, verily*; אִמְרוּ הֲאִמְרוּ *indeed?* 1 Kings 8:27.

אָמוֹת f. (with suff. אֲמוֹתָיו).—I. *per-*

*manency, durability*.—II. *truth, especially religious truth*; used for truthfulness in God, and piety in man.

אָמוֹנוֹן, אָמוּנִינוֹן (*faithful*), p.n. of a son of David.

אָמוֹץ (imp. אֶמֶץ; fut. אֶמְצֵ), *was powerful, courageous*; with כִּן *prevailed, was mightier than*.—Pi. I. *strengthen*, Job 4:1.—II. *repair* (a house), 2 Chro. 24:13.—III. *fasten, secure*, Pro. 8:28.—IV. *encourage*.—V. אֶלֶּב פֶּ' *harden the heart*. Hiph. *strengthen, confirm*. Hith. *acquired power, took courage*.

אָמוּץ *strong, prevailing*.

אָמוֹץ m., *vigour*, Job 17:9.

אָמוֹץ m., *powerful, vigorous* (of horses); pl. אָמוֹצִים Zec. 6:3.

אָמוֹצָה f., *strength*, Zec. 12:5.

אָמוֹצִי (*strong*), p. n. of a man.

אָמוֹצִיהוּ, אָמוֹצִיהוֹ (*strengthened of God*), p. n., *Amaziah* king of Judah.

אָמוֹצִים m. pl.; מְאֲמוֹצִי בָח *confirmers of power*, Job 36:19.

אָמַר I. *he said* (to any one, with אֵל, לְ; of any one, with לְ and accus.); sometimes same as דִּבֶּר *he spoke*; inf. לֵאמֹר *saying*.—II. *commanded*.—III. *he thought*, lit. *he spake inwardly*, Gen. 44:28, Ex. 2:14, &c. &c. בְּלִבּוֹ, בְּלִבּוֹ. Niph. *was said of or concerning any one* (with לְ); impers. יֵאמֹר *it is said*; with לְ *it is said to some one*. Hiph. *made declared, "avouched,"* Eng. Ver., Deu. 26:17, 18. Hith. *were declared, published, made famous*.

אָמַר Ch., *he said, commanded*.

אָמַר m.—I. same as דִּבֶּר *a discourse*,

speech; אָל אִמְרֵי אֱלֹהִים the words of God.

—II. an appointment, declaration, Job 20:29; with suff. אִמְרֵי; pl. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרָא m., enunciation, expression, saying; same as דְּבָרָא a thing, a matter.

אִמְרָא (tall), p. n. of a man.

אִמְרָא Ch., a lamb, Ezr. 6:9, 17, &c.

אִמְרָא f., word, declaration, discourse; pl. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרָא f., the same.

אִמְרָא m., the pod which contains the fruit of the palm tree, Isa. 17:6.

מֵאִמְרָא m., edict, command, Ezr. 1:15, &c.

מֵאִמְרָא m. Ch., the same.

אִמְרָא (eloquent), p. n. of a man.

אִמְרָא the Amorite; LXX. Ἀμορραῖος.

אִמְרָא and אִמְרָאֵהוּ p. n. of a man.

אִמְרָאֵהוּ p. n. of the king of Shinar, Gen. 14:1, 9.

אִמְשָׁא yesterday, lit. the day before last night.

אִמְתָּא truth; see אִמְן.

אִמְתָּא sack; see מִתָּא.

אִמְתָּא (truth-teller), p. n. of the father of the prophet Jonah, Jon. 1:1.

אִמְתָּא, אִמְתָּא; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא Heliopolis; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא Ch., pers. pron. I.

אִמְתָּא interj., gently, I pray, &c.

אִמְתָּא Ch., for אִמְתָּא; see אִמְתָּא in אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא he suffered, Isa. 3:19. Pi. אִמְתָּא he caused pain, Ex. 21:13. Pu. was made to suffer, Pro. 12:21, Ps. 91:10. Hith. part. אִמְתָּא

affecting irritation, seeming to be irritated, followed by אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא p. n. of a city.

אִמְתָּא f., suffering, pain, Isa. 29:2.

אִמְתָּא f., the same, Lam. 2:5.

אִמְתָּא com., a ship; collectively, a fleet.

אִמְתָּא f., a ship.

אִמְתָּא f., sexual impulse, Jer. 2:24.

אִמְתָּא f. opportunity, revenge, Jud. 14:4.

אִמְתָּא com., we, Jer. 42:6; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא m., אִמְתָּא f. pron. pl. Ch., these, those.

אִמְתָּא p. n.; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא Niph. אִמְתָּא he sighed (the things sighed for preceded by אִמְתָּא).

אִמְתָּא f., sighing, sobbing.

אִמְתָּא I; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא, אִמְתָּא; see אִמְתָּא.

אִמְתָּא (mourning of the people), p. n. of a man.

אִמְתָּא m.—I. lead.—II. a plummet, Am. 7:7, 8.

אִמְתָּא (contr. אִמְתָּא; with the pause אִמְתָּא), pers. pron. I; pl. אִמְתָּא, sometimes אִמְתָּא (אִמְתָּא Jer. 42:6), we.

אִמְתָּא. Hith. אִמְתָּא he groaned, Nu. 11:1, Lam. 3:39.

אִמְתָּא urge, force, Est. 1:8.

אִמְתָּא Ch., the same; trouble, Dan. 4:6.

אִמְתָּא (fut. אִמְתָּא), breathe through the nose, snort; hence was irritated, angry (with אִמְתָּא). Hith. אִמְתָּא became angry.

אִמְתָּא m. (with suff. אִמְתָּא).—I. nose; אִמְתָּא disdainful, haughty, lit. turned up of nose, Ps. 10:4.—II. anger; dual אִמְתָּא I. nostrils by synecdoche.—II. face, countenance; אִמְתָּא same

as לְפָנַי in the sight of, before;  
 אֶת אֶת אֶת אֶת אֶת one of two persons,  
 i. e. a double portion, 1 Sa. 1:5.—  
 III. anger, אָף אָף slow to anger;  
 אָף אָף quick to anger, hasty.

אָף also; see in its place.

אָף Ch., dual, nostrils, face.

אָף f., name of an unclean bird,  
 "heron," Eng. Ver.; LXX. χαρ-  
 δριδς; Lev. 11:19, Deu. 14:18.

אָף cry out for pain; inf. אָף; fut.  
 אָף. Niph. אָף lament.

אָף const. אָף f.—I. crying out  
 for pain.—II. name of a reptile  
 so called from its cry, Lev. 11:30.

אָף root not used. (אָף Ch., compress,  
 compel). Part. אָף m., אָף f.  
 incurable (of a wound), grievous,  
 mortal, unlucky (of a day), ma-  
 lignant (of a disposition); Niph. he  
 became mortally sick, 2 Sa. 12:15.

אָף m.—I. man (as mortal and  
 miserable).—II. mankind.—III.  
 plebeian, low person; pl. אָף  
 (const. אָף; with suff. אָף,  
 אָף), man, men; see אָף.—  
 IV. אָף p. n. of a son of Seth.

אָף Ch., man.

אָף Ch., pers. pron. m., thou.

אָף (healing), p. n. of a king of Judah.

אָף cup; see אָף.

אָף bound; see אָף.

אָף harvest; see אָף.

אָף m., pl. אָף store-houses,  
 granaries; LXX. ταμεία.

אָף root not used; (Arab. death, des-  
 truction).

אָף m., injury, death by accident.

אָף p. n. of a man.

אָף p. n. of an Assyrian general.

אָף (belonging to Neith), p. n. of the  
 wife of Joseph.

אָף Syr. for אָף Pi. fut. 1. pers.  
 with suff.; see אָף.

אָף (inf. אָף; const. אָף; with  
 suff. אָף; fut. אָף, with suff.  
 אָף; 1. pers. אָף and אָף).—  
 I. collected, gathered (with אָף and  
 אָף before the place in which).

—II. take away, take off, destroy;  
 אָף אָף he deprived himself of  
 life. Niph. אָף I. was gathered,  
 received.—II. was taken away,  
 ceased.—III. perished, Hos. 4:3,

(with אָף, אָף, אָף); אָף אָף  
 gathered to  
 his people, fathers, i. e. was buried;

used in this sense alone אָף Nu.  
 20:26.—Pi. I. gather, receive.—

II. close the rear of a march,  
 Nu. 10:25, Jos. 6:9, 13. Pu. was  
 gathered. Hith. אָף gather  
 themselves together, Deu. 33:5.

אָף (collector), p. n. of a man.

אָף m., ingathering, harvest of fruits.

אָף m., harvest of apples.

אָף f., collection, gathering, Isa.  
 24:22.

אָף m. pl., collection of stores or  
 money, storehouses.

אָף f. pl., the same.

אָף Kal fut. 1. pers. with suff. 1 Sa.  
 15:6; Kal part. with suff. 2 Ki.  
 22:20; see אָף.

אָף m., with the article אָף  
 mixed multitude, Nu. 11:4.

אָף Ch. adv., exactly, carefully,  
 quickly.

אָסַרְתָּ p. n. of a son of Haman.

אָסַר (fut. יִאָסֵר and יִאָסֵר).—I. *he tied, bound, followed by* אֵי הַמָּרְכָבָה; אֵי הַמָּרְכָבָה *yoiking the horses to the chariot.*—II. *he kept together the battle, i. e. made his troops attack closely and continuously.*—III. *he bound himself by an oath; part. אָסוּר captive, prisoner. Niph. becoming bound. Pu. taken, reduced to bondage.*

אָסוּר m., *chain; pl. אֲסוּרִים; בֵּית אָסוּר prison.*

אָסוּר Ch., the same.

אָסוּר m., *a captive.*

אָסוּר m.—I. *captive.*—II. p. n. of a man.

אָסַר m., *an obligation.*

אָסַר m. Ch., the same.

אָסַר m., the same.

מוֹסַר m.; see in its place.

אֲסַרְחַדְדִּין p. n., *Esar-haddon king of Assyria, the successor of Sennacherib; LXX. Ἄσσορδᾶν.*

אֲפָרֵם Kalfut. 1. pers. with suff.; see יָכַר.

אֲסַתָּר (star), p. n., *Esther queen of Persia; her name before was הַדַּסָּה* Est. 2:7.

אֵץ m. Ch., same as Heb. עֵץ *wood.*

אָף *nose; see אָנַף.*

אָף part., *also, moreover, nay, indeed; אָף כִּי indeed, truly; אָף כִּי אָמַר hath (God) indeed said, Gen. 3:1.*

אָף Ch., the same.

אֲפִיאֵם Hiph. fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see פָּאָה.

אָפַר *he put on the Ephod, Ex. 29:5, Lev. 8:7 (with לְ of the person, and בְּ of the thing).*

אָפֹד m.—I. *Ephod, a garment worn*

by the priesthood; אֵי נִשְׂאָה *he wore the ephod, i. e. he fulfilled the priest's office.*—II. perhaps the name of an idol, Jud. 8:27, &c.

אָפְדָה f., *made like an ephod; probably the dress of an idol.*

אָפֵד p. n. of a man.

אָפְדָן *camp; see פָּדָן.*

אָפָה *baking. Niph. baked.*

אָפָה m., *a baker; pl. אֲפִים.*

אָפָה f., the same; pl. אֲפֹת.

מֵאָפָה m., *bakemeat.*

אָפִי Syr. for אָפִי imp. pl. of the verb אָפָה.

אָפֹה, אָפֹה pa., οὐν, δὴ, *now, then;*

אִיָּה אִי if then it be so; אִיָּה אִי

where then? אִיָּה אִי what then?

אִיָּה אִי know then!

אָפְדָה *ephod; see אָפַר.*

אֲפִיָּה p. n. of a man.

אֲפִים p. n. of a man.

אֲפִיק *swelling; see אָפַק.*

אָפַל root not used (Arab. *set as the sun*).

אָפַל m., אָפַלָה f.—I. *concealed.*—II. *very dark.*

אָפַל m., *obscure.*

אָפַל m., *thick darkness; more intense than חֲשֵׁךְ.*

אָפַלָה f., *darkness; חֲשֵׁךְ אִי thick darkness.*

מֵאָפַל m., *darkness.*

מֵאָפַלָה f., *extreme darkness, Jer. 2:31.*

אָפַל (judgment), p. n. of a man.

אָפַן root not used; same as פָּנָה *turn, roll.*

אָוֶפֶן m., *wheel; const. אָפֶן; pl. אָפִנים.*

אָפֵן *season* (περίοδος); דָּבַר עַל־אָפֵנוֹ a word in season, Pro. 25:11.

אָפֵס m.—I. *termination, extremity*; אָפֵסִי אָרֶץ *ends of the earth*; dual אָפֵסִים *two extremities*, i. e. of both feet; *the soles or ankles*, Eze. 47:3.—II. *deficiency, wanting*; בְּאָפֵס *without*, lit. *in there not being*, followed by the genitive of the thing; אָפֵס עַד אֵי *until there is none*; אָפֵסִי *besides me*; בְּאָפֵס *without*; מִן־אָפֵס *of, from nothing*; כִּי־אָפֵס *except, unless*.

אָפֵס דְּמִים p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah, 1 Sa. 17:1; see דְּמִים פֶּס

אָפֵעַ m., *an adder*, Isa. 41:24; see פֶּעָה.

אָפֵעָה *adder*; see פֶּעָה.

אָפֵף *enclose, hem in*; pret. pl. אָפַפוּ; with suff. אָפַפְנוּ.

אָפַק Kal, root not used; (Arab. *visited many countries*). Hith. אָפַקְתָּ I. *went on, proceeded*.—II. *restrained himself from proceeding*, Gen. 45:1, &c.; LXX. ἀνέχομαι, ἐγκρατεύομαι.

אָפִיק m. adj.—I. *mighty, eminent man*, Job 12:21.—II. *river, torrent*.—III. *the bosses of a shield*, Job 41:7.—IV. *swellings of the sea*.—V. p. n. of a city in the tribe of Asher, Jud. 1:31, same as:—

אָפִיק p. n.—I. of a city in the tribe of Asher.—II. of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אָפִיקָה p. n. of a town in the mountains of Judah, Jos. 15:53.

אָפַר root not used; (Arab. *casting away*).

אָפַר m.—I. *ashes*.—II. *any thing worthless*.

אָפַיר p. n. of a kingdom; see in its place.

אָפַר m. (transpos. of פָּאָר), *a tiara, crown*, 1 Ki. 20:38, 41.

אָפַרְחַ chicken; see פָּרַח.

אָפַרְיוֹן m., LXX. φορτίον, *car, sedan*, Cant. 3:9, 10.

אָפַרְיִם p. n.—I. *Ephraim*, the younger son of Joseph.—II. *the tribe that descended from him*.—III. afterwards, *the kingdom formed by the ten tribes that revolted from the house of David*.

אָפַרְתָּה, אָפַרְתָּה p. n.—I. of a city in the tribe of Judah: called also בֵּית־לָחֶם.—II. same as אָפַרְיִם, Ps. 132:6.

אָפַרְתִּי I. *an Ephraimite*.—II. *an inhabitant of Ephratah*.

אָפַרְסִיאַ p. n. of an unknown people, Ezr. 4:9.

אָפַרְסִיָּא p. n., as above, Ezr. 5:6.

אָפַרְסִתְּכִיאַ p. n. of the inhabitants of a city in Assyria, Ezr. 4:9.

אָפַת, אָפַת Niph. fut. apoc. 1. pers. for אָפַתָּה; see פָּתַה.

אָפַתִּים pa., *thus then, then moreover*. Ezr. 4:13.

אָפַצְבוֹן p. n. of a man.

אָפַצֵּב *finger*; see צָבַע.

אָפַצֵּה Hiph. fut. 1. pers. with הַ parag.; see יָצַע.

אָצֵל I. *holding back, withholding*, with מִן.—II. *laying up with one's self*, with לְ. Niph. contracted, Eze. 42:6. Hiph. *withhold*; fut. וְאָצַלְתָּ, Nu. 11:25.

אָצִיל m. (Arab. *rooted, firm*).—I. nobleman, Eze. 24:11.—II. end, extremity, Isa. 41:9.

אָצִיל m. joint, suture; אָצִילֵי יָדַיִם the wrists.

אָצִל p. n.—I. of a man.—II. of a place near Jerusalem, Zec. 14:5.

אָצִל prep., near; מֵאָצִל near; מֵאָצִלוֹ near him.

אָצִלְיָה p. n. of a man.

אָצִים p. n. of a man.

אָצְעָה bracelet; see צעד.

אָצַק Kal fut. 1. pers. of the verb; see יצק.

אָצַר treasured. Niph. laid up, Isa. 23:1,18. Hiph. הוֹצִיר appoint as treasurer, Neh. 13:13, with על; fut. with הֵּ parag. אוֹצְרָה.

אוֹצָר m. (pl. אוֹצְרוֹת).—I. treasury.—II. treasure; בֵּית הָאֵּ אוֹצְרוֹת I. treasure-house.—II. warehouse.

אָצַר p. n. of a man.

אָצַרְדֵּי Kri, Jer. 1:5, Kal fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see יצר.

אָקֶדַח carbuncle; see קרח.

אָקוֹ m., gazelle, Deu. 14:5.

אָקַח Kal fut. 1. pers. of the verb לקח. אָקַח for אָקַחְהָ Isa. 56:12, Kal fut. 1. pers. with הֵּ parag., from לקח.

אָקַחְתִּי Kal fut. 1. pers. with הֵּ parag., from קרא.

אֵר light; see יאר.

אָרָא p. n. of a man.

אָרָא וְאָרָא Niph. fut. apoc., from ראה.

אָרְאֵל name of Jerusalem; see ארה.

אָרַב lying in wait, ambush; with לְ, על; fut. יֵאָרֹב, part. אוֹרֵב ambus-

cader. Pi. part. pl. מְאָרְבִּים lying in wait. Hiph. he places an ambush, 1 Sa. 15:5.

אָרַב p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

אָרַבִּי a native of Arabia.

אָרַב m., lying in wait, place of ambush, Job 37:8, 38:40.

אָרַב m., the same; with suff. אָרַבִּי.

אָרַבָּה f., the same; pl. אָרַבּוֹת; const. אָרַבּוֹת.

אָרַבָּה m., a species of locust, from רַבָּה was many.

אָרַבָּה f.—I. net or wicker work to cover windows: hence,—II. window.—III. pigeon-holes, Isa. 60:8. IV. applied to the visible heavens, Gen. 7:11, 8:2.—V. a chimney, Hos. 13:3.

אָרַבּוֹת (plots), p. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah.

מְאָרַב m., ambush, ambuscade.

אָרַבְאֵל p. n. of a place, Hos. 10:14; see בֵּית־.

אָרַבַּע p. n. of a giant.

אָרַבַּע four; see רבע.

אָרַג I. plaiting the hair, Jud. 16:13.—II. weaving, Isa. 59:5; part. אָרַגְנִי a weaver, f. אָרַגְנָה.

אָרַגְנִי m.—I. texture, web, Job 7:6.—II. weaver's comb, Jud. 16:14.

אָרַגְבִּי p. n.—I. of the district of Og.—II. of a man.

אָרַגְוֹן Ch., purple, same as אָרַגְמָן.

אָרַגְזִי bag; see רגז.

אָרַגְמָן m., purple.

אָרְדֵּי p. n. Ard, a son of Benjamin; אָרְדֵּי patronymic of Ard.



אַרְדוֹן p. n. of a man.

אַרְבָּה I. *pluck fruit*, Ps. 80:13.—II. *gather*.

אַרְבָּה Nu. 22:6, imp. with הַ parag.; see אַרְר.

אַרוֹת f. pl., *stables, stalls for beasts*, 2 Chron. 32:28.

{ אַרוֹת f. pl., const. אַרוֹת.

{ אַרְיֹת f. pl., const. אַרְיֹת.—I. *stalls*.  
—II. *stable*.

אַרִּי m., *a lion*; pl. אַרְיִים and אַרְיֹת. אַרְיָה m., *a lion*.

אַרְיָה m. Ch., *a lion*; pl. אַרְיָן.

אַרְיָה Isa. 16:9, transpos. for אַרְיָה or אַרְיָה (same as אַרְיָה). Pi. fut. 1. pers. with suff.; see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָל (lion of God).—I. a name of the altar of burnt-offering.—II. a name for Jerusalem.  
—III. p. n. of a man.

אַרְיָל (the same), p. n. of a man.

אַרְיָל (the same), p. n. of a man.

אַרְיָלִים m., "their valiant ones," Isa. 33:7, Eng. Ver.; probably for אַרְיָלִים I will appear unto them (Lee).

אַרוֹן com.—I. *ark, chest*; אַרוֹן הַבְּרִית, *the ark of the covenant*.—II. *coffin, mummy-case*, Gen. 50:26.

אַרוֹן Ch., *behold! see!*

אַרְדּוּ p. n., *Aradus*, a city and district on the coast of Phœnicia.

אַרְדּוּ p. n. of a man.

אַרְבֵּקָה *repairing*; see אַרְבֵּקָה.

אַרְבֵּקָה p. n. of a city.

אַרְבֵּקָה *Syrians*; see אַרְבֵּקָה.

אַרְבֵּקָה for אַתְרֵבֵּקָה Hith. fut. 1. pers.; see אַרְבֵּקָה.

אַרְבֵּקָה *was firm, closely packed*; part. אַרְבֵּקָה.

אַרְבֵּקָה m., *cedar*; pl. אַרְבֵּקָה, const. אַרְבֵּקָה.

אַרְבֵּקָה f., *cedar wainscot*, Zep. 2:14.

אַרְבֵּקָה *he goeth to herd with*, Job 34:8; part. אַרְבֵּקָה *traveller*.

אַרְבֵּקָה (*wanderer*), p. n. of a man.

אַרְבֵּקָה com. (with suff. אַרְבֵּקָה; pl. אַרְבֵּקָה; const. אַרְבֵּקָה; with suff. אַרְבֵּקָה and אַרְבֵּקָה).—I. *way, road, path*.—II. *mode or manner*; אַרְבֵּקָה הַיְהוָה *way of the Lord*, i. e. the way that pleases the Lord; אַרְבֵּקָה חַיִּים *the way of life*, i. e. that leads to life; אַרְבֵּקָה עוֹלָם *the old path*, i. e. the manners of ancient times.—III. *wayfaring man*.

אַרְבֵּקָה m. Ch., the same; pl. אַרְבֵּקָה.

אַרְבֵּקָה f.—I. *step, progress*.—II. *travelling company, caravan*.

אַרְבֵּקָה f.—I. *fixed portion, ration*.—II. *portion generally*.

אַרְיָל; אַרְיֹת, אַרְיָה, אַרְיָל; p. n.; see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָדַי p. n. of a son of Haman, Ἀριδάτος.

אַרְיָדַתַּי (*strong*), p. n. of a man.

אַרְיָדַתַּי p. n.—I. of a king of Ellasar, Gen. 14:1.—II. of a Chaldean.

אַרְיָדַתַּי p. n. of a son of Haman.

אַרְבֵּקָה (fut. אַרְבֵּקָה; pl. אַרְבֵּקָה), *was long, became or was made long*; אַרְבֵּקָה לוֹ הַיָּמִים *he had tarried there many days*, Gen. 26:8. Hiph. אַרְבֵּקָה הַיָּמִים *trans. make long, prolong*; אַרְבֵּקָה הַיָּמִים *lengthen his days, prolong life*; אַרְבֵּקָה הוּא *was long-suffering, patient*.

אַרְבֵּקָה f.—I. *lengthening out*.

—II. *repairing, restoring, healing*; (Arab. the same).

אָרָה Ch. (part. אָרִיָה), *becoming, suitable*.

אָרָה (const. אָרָה), *long*; אֵי הָאָבֶר *with long pinions*, Ecc. 7:8; אֵי אַפִּים *slow to anger*; אֵי רוּחַ μακρόθυμος, *long-suffering*.

אָרָה p. n. of a city of Shinar, Gen. 10:10; hence אֲרַבּוּיָא an inhabitant of Erech; אֲרַבִּי the same.

אָרָה m., *length* (of time and space); with suff. אֲרַבּוּ.

אָרָה m., אֲרַבָּה f., *long, lasting long*.

אָרָה f. Ch., *time, duration*.

אֲרַבּוּבָה the *knee*, Dan. 5:6; see בָּרַךְ.

אָרָם f. (const. אָרָם), p. n., *Aramea*; the region of Damascus and Syria to the Orontes and Mesopotamia; אֵי פַדַן אָרָם *Mesopotamia*; אֵי אֲרָם *Padan Aram*; אֵי צוֹבָה part of *Syria*; אֵי דַמַשְׁק *Syria of Damascus*; אֵי מַעֲבָה the region beyond Jordan at the foot of Anti-Libanus; אֵי בֵית־דְּחֹב part of *Syria*; see דְּחַב.

אָרְמִי m., *Syrian* (f. אֲרַמְיָה; pl. אֲרַמִּים and אֲרוּמִים).

אֲרַמִּית adv., *in Syriac, in the language of Syria*.

אֲרַמּוֹן m. (pl. const. אֲרַמְנוֹת), *palace*.

אֲרַמְנִי p. n. of one of the sons of Saul.

אָרָן m., *the mountain ash*, Isa. 44:14; LXX. *πίρος*; Vulg. *pinus*.

אָרָן p. n. of a man.

אָרָן p. n. of a man.

אֲרַנְבָּת f., *the hare*, Lev. 11:6, Deu. 14:17; (Arab. the same).

אֲרַנּוֹן (*sounding*, see רָנַן), p. n., *Arnon*,

a river which bounded the land of Israel to the east.

אֲרַנָּן p. n. of a man.

אֲרַנָּה (אֲרַנְיָה) 2 Sa. 24:15). p. n., *Araunah*, the Jebusite.

אֲרַעָא m. Ch.—I. *the earth*.—II. an epithet: *low, inferior*, followed by מֵן.

אֲרַעִית f. Ch., *low, mean*.

אֲרַפָּד p. n. of a city of Syria.

אֲרַפְכֶשֶׁד p. n. of a son of Shem.

אֲרִיָּן f., sometimes m. (with art. הָאֲרִיָּן; with suff. אֲרִיצוֹ; pl. אֲרִיצוֹת).—I. *earth*.—II. *the world*.—III. *the ground*; אֲרִצָּה *on the ground*.—IV. *region, province*. Pl. אֲרִיצוֹת I. *lands, countries*.—II. *heathen nations*.

אֲרַצָּא p. n. of a man.

אֲרַכָּן f. Ch., *the earth*, Jer. 10:11.

אֲרַר (imp. אַר; with ה parag. אַרְה; pl. אֲרוּר; fut. יֵאָר), *denounce, curse*. Niph. part. pl. נִאֲרָרִים *denounced, cursed*. Pi. אֲרַר *denounce, bring on a curse*; part. pl. מִאֲרָרִים. Hoph. fut. יִוָּאָר *is made accursed*.

מִאֲרָה f.,  *cursing*.

אֲרַרָּט p. n., *Ararat*, a mountain in Armenia.

אֲרַרִי same as אֲרַרִי *Ararite*.

אֲרִשׁ Pi. אֲרִשׁ, אֲרִשׁ (with accusative אִשָּׁה) *espouse a wife* by entering into a contract under a fine; with ב of the sum mulcted. Pu. pret. f. מִאֲוִרְשָׁה *espoused*; part. f. מִאֲוִרְשָׁה.

אֲרִישׁ root not used; (Arab. *he desired*).

אֲרִישֶׁת f., *petition*; LXX. *δέησις*, Ps. 21:3.

אֲרַתְחֵשְׁמָא, אֲרַתְחֵשְׁמָא } Arta-  
 אֲרַתְחֵשְׁמָא } xerxes,  
 king of Persia.

אֲשֵׁרָאֵל (same as אֲסֵרָאֵל), p.n. of a m.

אֲשֵׁרֵי־אֵל p.n. of a man; — patronymic of above.

אֵשׁ f., sometimes m. (with suff. אִשׁוֹ, אִשָּׁם, אִשָּׁם).—I. *fire*.—II. *lightning*; אֵשׁ אֱלֹהִים *lightning*.—III. *heat of the sun*, Joel 1:19, 20.—IV. *appearance of God*.—V. *God's fierce anger*.—VI. *ardour of mind*.—VII. *great tribulations*.

אֵשׁ com. Ch., emph. state אִשָּׁא *fire*.

אֵשָׁה m. (const. אֵשָׁה; pl. אִשִּׁים, אִשִּׁי).—I. *burnt-offering*.—II. *incense-offering*.

אֵשָׁה f. (אֲשָׁתָם Jer. 6:29), for אִשָּׁתָם (by) *fire is consumed*.

אֲשֵׁבֵל p. n. of a son of Benjamin; — patronymic of the same.

אֲשֵׁבֶן p.n. of a man.

אֲשֵׁבַע p. n. of a son of Saul.

אֲשֵׁבַעֵל p. n. of a son of Saul.

אֲשַׁד root not used; (Arab. *he rushed*).

אֲשַׁד m., *bed of a river or brook*; אֲשַׁדִּים הַנְּחָלִים *bed of the torrents*, Nu. 21:15.

אֲשַׁרָה *foot, base of a mountain*; pl. אֲשַׁרֹת; const. אֲשַׁרֹת.

אֲשַׁדֹד (from אֲשַׁדַד), p.n. *Ashdod* ("Αζωτοσ), a city of the Philistines; אֲשַׁדֹדִי *an Ashdodite*; אִישַׁת אֲשַׁדֹד.—II. *in the language of Ashdod*.

אֲשָׁה *woman*; see אִשָּׁה.

אֲשָׁה f., *foundation*, Jer. 50:15; from אֲשַׁח.

אֲשַׁרֹת אֲשַׁרֹת, אֲשַׁרֹת אֲשַׁרֹת *footstep*; see אֲשַׁר.

אֲשַׁחֹר p. n. of a man.

אֲשַׁמָּא p.n. of a god of the Hamathites.

אֲשַׁרָה *erection*; see אֲשַׁרָה.

אֲשַׁשׁ *foundation*, Isa. 16:7, see אֲשַׁשׁ, perhaps for אֲשַׁשׁ *men*, as Jer. 48:31.

אֲשַׁשָּׁה, אֲשַׁשִּׁין *food*; see אֲשַׁשׁ.

אֲשַׁדִּי m., *testicles*, Lev. 21:20.

אֲשַׁבֵּל *Eshcol*; from אֲשַׁבֵּל.

אֲשַׁבִּים Ch. Hiph. inf. abs.; from אֲשַׁבֵּל.

אֲשַׁבְּנוּ p. n. of a people of North Asia.

אֲשַׁפָּר *a rich gift*, Eze. 27:15, Ps. 72:14; from אֲשַׁפָּר.

אֲשַׁלֵּל m., *the tamarisk*, a middle-sized thorny tree; *tamarix orientalis* (Linn.).

אֲשַׁם and אֲשַׁם (fut. יִאֲשַׁם).—I. *was guilty, sinned* (when against any one, with לָ; when in any thing, with בָּ and לָ).—II. *was conscious of guilt*.—III. *suffered for sin*, Ps. 34:22, &c. Niph. *suffered the consequences of sin*, Joel 1:18; Hiph. *bring on the consequences of guilt*, Ps. 5:11.

אֲשַׁם m., *guilty*.

אֲשַׁם m.—I. *guilt*, i.e. the consequence of sin.—II. a sacrifice to expiate it.

אֲשַׁמָּה f.—I. (inf. of אֲשַׁם), אֲשַׁמָּה לְבָה *to trespass therein*, Lev. 5:26; אֲשַׁמָּה הָעָם *so that the people trespass*.—II. *guilt, trespass*.—III. *a trespass-offering*, Lev. 6:5.

אֲשַׁמְנִים m., "desolate places," Eng. Ver., Isa. 59:10; meaning uncertain.

אֲשַׁמְרָה f., *the three watches into which the night was divided*; root אֲשַׁמְרָה.

אִשָּׁרֹב m., a latticed window, Jud. 5: 28, Pro. 7:6.

אִשָּׁה p. n. of two cities in the tribe of Judah.

אִשָּׁעֹן (a prop), p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

אִשָּׁף m. Heb. and Ch. (pl. אִשָּׁפִים), an enchanter.

אִשָּׁפָה f., quiver; אִי בְנֵי אִי sons of the quiver, arrows, Lam. 3:13.

אִשְׁפּוֹת f. pl., dung, dung heap.

אִשְׁפּוֹתוֹת f. pl., the same.

אִשְׁפָּנֹז p. n. of one of the eunuchs of Nebuchadnezzar.

אִשְׁפָּר measure, cup, 2 Sa. 6:10, 1 Chron. 6:3.

אִשְׁקֹלוֹן p. n. of a city of the Philistines.

אִשָּׁר went straight on, walked along.

—Pi. I. guide, lead aright.—II. consider, pronounce good, happy; Pu. אִשָּׁר, אִוִּשָּׁר.—I. was guided.—II. was esteemed happy.

אִשָּׁר p. n. of one of the sons of Jacob;

אִשֵּׁרִי I. an Asherite.—II. p. n. of a city near Sichem, Jos. 17:7.

אִשָּׁר m., happiness; only in the const.

pl. as אִשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ blessed is the man, Ps. 1:1; אִשְׁרֵיךָ blessed art thou, Deu. 33:29.

אִשָּׁר m., happiness, Gen. 30:13; with suff. אִשְׁרֵי.

אִשָּׁר f.—I. a step.—II. wood of the box tree, Eze. 27:6.

אִשָּׁר f.—I. step, Job 31:7.—II. p. n. f., Assyria, kingdom of; m., an Assyrian; אִשְׁרָה into Assyria; אִשְׁרָה הַדֶּרֶךְ the way of Assyria.—III. אִשְׁרִים a race of Ishmaelites, Gen. 25:3.

אִשְׁרִי p. n. of a man.

אִשְׁרָנָה m. Ch., wall, building, Eze. 5:3.

אִשָּׁרֹב m., the box tree, Isa. 41:19, 60:13.

אִשָּׁר I. relat. pron. of every gender and number; he who, she who, it which, &c.—II. note of the relative when it comes before pronouns and adverbs; אִשָּׁר הוּא חֵי he who lives; אִי אֶת־עָפָר which is dust; אִי לֹו, אִי לָהֶם to whom, sing.; אִי לָהֶן, אִי אֹתוֹ to whom, which, pl.; אִי אֹתָהּ, אִי אֹתָם whom, which, sing.; אִי אֹתָן, אִי אֶשְׁר־לְשָׁנוֹ whose tongue; אִי בֹו, אִי בְּאֶרְצָם in whom, which; אִי בְּאֶרְצָם in whose land; אִי מִמֶּנּוּ from whom; אִי שָׁם where; אִי מִשָּׁם whence; אִי שָׁמָּה whither; אִי תַחַת כְּנַפָּיו under whose wings.—III. precedes pron. of the 1. and 2. pers.; אִי מִכְּרַתְּם אֹתִי (ye) who have sold me; אִי בְּחַרְתִּיךָ thee whom I have chosen.—IV. compounded with preps.; אִי אֶת־אִשָּׁר him whom; אִי בְּאִשָּׁר where; אִי בְּאִשָּׁר according to, as if, because, when; אִי מֵאִשָּׁר from thence, whence.—V. preceded by adverbs; אִי אַחֲרַי, אִי בְּעֵבוֹר, אִי אַחֲרַי connecting them with the following words.—VI. אִי אִשָּׁר לְ note of the genitive; אִי אִשָּׁר לְאִבִּיהָ her father's cattle; אִי אִשָּׁר conj. ὅτι, because, that; ἵνα with fut.; אִי אִשָּׁר since, when, ὅτε; ὡς as, with בְּ.

אִשָּׁר with dag. forte (sometimes אִשָּׁר) same as אִשָּׁר relat. pron. and in its other significations; אִי שָׁם where; אִי שָׁל of, whose; אִי בְּשָׁל because; אִי כְּמֵעַט almost; אִי עַד־אִשָּׁר until. For אִי אִשָּׁר and אִי אִשָּׁר; see Noldii Concordantiæ, and Prof. Lee's Grammar.

בְּשָׁלִי *because, on account of; בְּשָׁלִי*  
for my sake; *בְּשָׁלְמִי on whose*  
*account? בְּשָׁל אֲשֶׁר, whatever.*

אֲשֶׁר־אֵל (from אֲשֶׁר and אֵל), p. n. of  
a man.

אֲשִׁירָה, אֲשִׁירָה (probably m. of  
עֲשִׂיתָרָה), p. n. of a deity of the  
Syrians; pl. אֲשִׁירִים and אֲשִׁרוֹת  
images of this idol.

אֲשֶׁר־בָּנִים *buildings; see אשר.*

אֲשִׁשׁוּ root not used. Hith. הִתְאֲשִׁשׁוּ  
*be men; see איש.*

אֲשִׁשׁוֹת m. pl., const. אֲשִׁשׁוּיִּים  
*foundations; see in its place.*

אֲשִׁיפָה f., *cake, pancake; pl. אֲשִׁיפִים*  
and אֲשִׁישׁוֹתֵי.

אֲשִׁינִי m. pl. Ch., *foundations.*

אֲשִׁתִּי *woman; see אנש.*

אֲשִׁתִּי־יִצְחָק Ch. pret. pl. with א prosthet.,  
from אֲשִׁתִּי.

אֲשִׁתְּאֵל p. n. of a town of the Danites.

אֲשִׁתְּדָוִד Hith. of שָׁדָד.

אֲשִׁתּוֹן p. n. of a man.

אֲשִׁתְּמוֹעַ and אֲשִׁתְּמוֹעַ p. n. of a town  
in the tribe of Judah.

אֲשִׁתִּי *sign; see אוה.*

I. אֲתָּה m., *ploughshare; pl. אֲתָּהִים and*  
*אֲתָּהִים 1 Sa. 13:21; with suff.*  
*אֲתָּהִים.*

II. אֲתָּה, אֲתָּה note of:—I. the accus.  
—II. the nom. with verbs pas-  
sive and neuter; יִקְרָא אֲתָּה־שְׁמִי  
*thy name shall be called; with*  
*suff. אֲתָּהִי, אֲתָּהִי me; אֲתָּהִי,*  
*אֲתָּהִי (with pause אֲתָּהִי; with הַ*  
*parag. אֲתָּהִי, אֲתָּהִי) m., אֲתָּהִי f., thee;*  
*אֲתָּהִי him; אֲתָּהִי her; אֲתָּהִי us;*  
*אֲתָּהִי, אֲתָּהִי you; אֲתָּהִי,*

אֲתָּהִי *them, m.; אֲתָּהִי with הַ*  
*parag. אֲתָּהִי, אֲתָּהִי them, f.*

III. אֲתָּה, אֲתָּה prep. *with, by, on, besides,*  
*towards; אֲתָּה־פָּנַי before some one;*  
*with suff. אֲתָּהִי with me; אֲתָּהִי (with*  
*pause אֲתָּהִי) m., אֲתָּהִי f., with*  
*thee; אֲתָּהִי with him; אֲתָּהִי with*  
*her; אֲתָּהִי with us; אֲתָּהִי,*  
*אֲתָּהִי with you; אֲתָּהִי with them (some-*  
*times אֲתָּהִי, אֲתָּהִי, &c.); אֲתָּהִי*  
*denotes separation, from; אֲתָּהִי,*  
*אֲתָּהִי from me; אֲתָּהִי,*  
*אֲתָּהִי from thee, &c.*

אֲתָּה־בַּעַל p. n. of a king of Sidon.

אֲתָּה־אֵת (sometimes אֲתָּה־מִי m.; אֲתָּה־מִי, with  
pause אֲתָּה־מִי, sometimes אֲתָּה־מִי f.), pers.  
pron. *thou; אֲתָּה־מִי m., אֲתָּה־מִי*  
*f., ye.*

אֲתָּה־בָּא (אֲתָּה־בָּא Isa. 21:12), *came; pret.*  
*pl. אֲתָּה־בָּאוּ; imper. pl. אֲתָּה־בָּאוּ;*  
*fut. וְיָבִיאוּ, וְיָבִיאוּ, וְיָבִיאוּ;*  
*pl. יָבִיאוּ. Hiph. imper. pl. הִתְיָבִיאוּ*  
*bring ye.*

אֲתָּה־בָּא Ch., *came. Aph. הִתְיָבִיאוּ brought.*  
*Hoph. was brought.*

אֲתָּה־בָּא m., *entrance, Eze. 40:15.*

אֲתָּה־בָּא Hith. fut. 1. pers., from יָדַע.

אֲתָּה־בָּא com. Ch., *furnace, Dan. 3:6,*  
*11, 15.*

אֲתָּה־בָּא m., *gallery, Eze. 41:*  
*3, 15.*

אֲתָּה־בָּא p. n. of a man.

אֲתָּה־בָּא Syr. for אֲתָּה־בָּא which is for אֲתָּה־בָּא  
imp. pl., from אֲתָּה־בָּא.

אֲתָּה־בָּא for אֲתָּה־בָּא pret. pl. 1. pers., from  
אֲתָּה־בָּא.

אֲתָּה־בָּא you; see אֲתָּה־בָּא.

אֲתָּה־בָּא p. n. of a place in the desert.

אָתָּמֹל, אָתָּמֹל, אָתָּמֹל *yesterday*;  
same as אָתָּמֹל.

אָתָּן root not used (Arab. *stepping shortly, she-ass*).

אָתָּן f., *she-ass*.

אָתָּנָה *gift*; see אָתָּן.

אָתָּנִי (*gift*), p. n. of a man.

אָתָּנָךְ Kal fut. 1. pers. with suff. and נ epenth., from נתַּתְּ.

אָתָּר m. Ch., *place*; אָתָּר דִּי *in that place, where*; אָתָּר אַחֲרַי *after*; אָתָּרְךָ *after thee*.

אָתָּרִים m., *places*; or p. n. according to others Nu. 21:1.

ב

בְּ prep.—I. of place: *in, among, with, near, before*; never motion either to or in a place.—II. of time: *in, within*.—III. used of the means or instrument: *by, with*.—IV. of the cause: *for, because*.—V. of the rule: *according to*.—VI. *by* (in an oath).—VII. often prefixed to the inf. of verbs, translated by *in or when*; with suff. בְּיָ; בְּךָ m. (with the pause בְּךָ); בְּךָ f.; בּוֹ, בָּהּ; בְּנוֹ, בָּהּ; בְּנִי, בָּהּ; בְּהֵן, בָּהּ and בְּהֵם; בְּכֵם.

בְּאֵה imp. with הּ parag.; בְּאֵהִי, בְּאֵהֵי part. pl.; בְּאֵהָ inf. with suff.; בְּאֵהָ and בְּאֵהָ pret. f. 2. pers., from בּוֹא.

בְּאֵה *entrance*; see בּוֹא.

בְּאֵשׁ *wicked*; see בֵּאֵשׁ.

בְּאֵר, Pi. בְּאֵר.—I. *dig, cut upon or into, define well*; with עָל.—II. *make clear, publish*, Deu. 1:5.

בְּאֵר f. (pl. const. בְּאֵרוֹת).—I. *well, cistern*.—II. p. n. of one of the stations in the desert.—III. p. n. of

a town in the tribe of Judah. בְּאֵר אֵלִים (*the well of heroes*), p. n. of a well. בְּאֵר לַחֵי רַאֵי (*the well of the living God that seeth me*), p. n. of a well in the desert. בְּאֵר שְׂבַע (*well of the oath*), p. n. of a city in the tribe of Simeon. בְּאֵרוֹת p. n. of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; בְּרֹתֵי בְּאֵרֵתִי, epithet of an inhabitant of Beeroth. בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב (*wells of the sons of Iaachan*), p. n. of a station in the desert.

בְּאֵר often, בּוֹר m.—I. *well of water; well of bitumen*, Gen. 14:10.—II. *pit or dungeon in which prisoners were kept*; בֵּית הַבּוֹר *prison house*.—III. *grave, sepulchre*; בּוֹר יוֹרְדֵי הַמָּוֶת *they that go down into the pit*, i. e. the dead; בּוֹר עַד הַבּוֹר *even to the grave*; with הּ *den, place*, בְּרָה, בְּרוֹת, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת.

בְּאֵרָא p. n. of a man.

בְּאֵרָה p. n. of a man.

בְּאֵרִי p. n.—I. of the father of Hosea.—II. of the father-in-law of Esau.

בְּאֵשׁ (fut. יְבִיאֵשׁ) *emitted an ill savour, stank*. Niph. *became fetid, in ill odour*, i. e. *hateful*; (with אָתָּה). Hiph. הִבְאֵשׁ *rendered, made bad*, i. e. *odious*; (with בְּ); int. *stank*, Ex. 16:24; *did wickedly, became bad*; (with עָם), 1 Chron. 19:6.

בְּאֵשׁ Ch., *was evil*; (with עָל), Dan. 6:15.

בְּאֵשׁ m.—I. *stench*; with suff. בְּאֵשׁוֹ; בְּאֵשׁוֹם.—II. *evil, affliction*.

בְּאֵשָׁה f., *poisonous herb*, probably hemlock, Job 31:40.

בְּאֵשִׁים m. pl., *wild, sour grapes*, Is. 5:2, 4.

בְּאוֹשׁ m. Ch., *bad, wicked*; f. emph. בְּאוֹשֶׁתָּא.

בְּאַחֵר *after*; see אַחֵר.

בְּבֵה *pupil of the eye*; see בּוֹב.

בְּבִי p. n. of a man.

בְּבָבֶל p. n. f.—I. *Babylon*; with ה, signifying place, בְּבָבֶלָה.—II. *the kingdom of Babylon*.

בְּבָבֶלִי Ch. *Babylonish*; pl. const. בְּבָבֶלִיא.

בָּג m., *לְבַג*, Eze. 23:7, a wrong reading; Kri לְבֹז “for a spoil,” Eng. Ver.

בְּגַד (fut. יִבְגֹּד, יִבְגֵּד; inf. בְּגוֹד; const. בְּגוֹד; with suff. בְּגוֹדוֹ), *dissembled, acted perfidiously, cheated*, with בָּ and מִן; part. בְּגִיד a *perfidious person*.

בְּגֵד m. (f. Lev. 6:20; with suff. בְּגֵדִי, בְּגֵדוֹ; pl. בְּגֵדִים; const. בְּגֵדִי, בְּגֵדוֹתֶיךָ, Ps. 45:9).—I. *wrapper, coverlet*.—II. *cloak, garment*.—III. *dissimulation, perfidy*.—IV. *rapine, violence*.

בְּגֵדוֹת f. pl., *great perfidy*, Zep. 3:4.

בְּגוֹד m., בְּגוֹדָה f., *perfidious*, Jer. 3:7, 10.

בְּגוֹי p. n. of a man.

בְּגִלָּה *because*; see גִּלָּל.

בְּגִתָּא p. n. of a eunuch of Ahasuerus.

בְּגִתָּן p. n. of a eunuch of Ahasuerus.

בֵּד m., *fine linen*; בְּדִים *linen garments*; see also בֵּד under בַּד.

בְּדָא *originated, innovated*; part. with suff. בְּדָאָם Syr. for בְּדָאָם.

בְּדָד, part. בּוֹדֵד *separate, solitary person*.

בֵּד m., *being alone, separate, apart*; pl. בְּדִים.—I. *shoots, branches*.—II.

*staves of wood*.—III. *limbs, members of the body*.—IV. *defences*, i. e. *princes*, Hos. 11:6, &c.—V. *lies*, Is. 16:6, &c.

לְבַד adv., *alone, separate, only*; אֲנִי לְבַדִּי *I alone*; אַתָּה לְבַדְּךָ *thou alone*; לְבַדְּךָ *to thee alone*; לְבַדִּי *he alone*; and לְבַד מִן *besides*; מִלְּבַד אֲשֶׁר *beside that which*; לְבַד עַל *the same*.

לְבַדָּד m., *separate, alone, solitary*; לְבַדָּדָד and לְבַדָּד adv. *apart, separate*.

בְּדָד p. n. of the father of Hadad king of Edom.

בְּדִי same as בָּ; see יְדִי.

בְּדִיָּה p. n. of a man.

בְּדִיל Niph. *was separated*; with לְ it signifies, *unto something*; with מִן, *from something*; with אֵל, *he separated himself unto one thing alone*. Hiph. הִבְדִּיל I. *made, caused division*, const. with מִן and מֵעַל.—II. *distinguished, divided*, with בֵּין...בֵּין, בֵּין...לְבֵין, בֵּין...לְ.—III. *designed*, with לְ.

בְּדִל m., בְּדִל אֵזֶן *portion of the ear*, Amos 3:12.

בְּדִיל m., *tin*; אָבֶן הַבְּדִיל *the weight at the plumb-line, the plummet*.

מְבַדְּלוֹת f. pl., *separations, separate places*, Jos. 16:9.

בְּדִלָּה m. *bdellium*, a translucent and odoriferous gum; according to Lee, a precious stone, either *the crystal* or *the beryl*, Gen. 2:12, Num. 11:7.

בְּדָן p. n.—I. of a judge, perhaps the same as בְּרַק, 1 Sam. 12:11.—II. of another man, 1 Chron. 7:17.

בְּרַק (Arab. *tear, rend*); inf. בְּרוֹק

repairing injury, decay, 2 Chron. 34:10.

בִּדְקַק *injury, decay in a building*; with suff. בִּדְקַקָּה.

בִּדְקַק p. n. of a man.

בִּרַר Ch. same as Heb. בָּיַר; Pa. imper. בִּרְרֵי *sprinkle*.

בִּרְהָה (Arab. void).

בְּהוּ m., *emptiness, destitution*.

בְּרֵחַט m., *marble*, Est. 1:6.

בְּרַחַל Niph. נִבְּחַל.—I. *was terrified, astonished*.—II. *cast down, ruined*, with לְ at, מִ from. Pi. בְּרַחַל.—I. *cause to hurry, hasten*.—II. *astonish, confound, ruin*; fut. יִבְּחַל. Pu. part. מִבְּחַל *hurried, gotten too speedily*. Hiph. הִבְּחַל same as Pihel.

בְּרַחַל Ch., Pa. *affrighted*. Ithp. part. *alarmed*.

בְּרַחַלָּה f., *fear, terror, ruin*; pl. בְּרַחַלוֹת.

בְּרַחַלִּי f. Ch., *hurry, haste*, Ezr. 4:23.

בְּרַחַלָּהּ f. Ch., *haste*.

בְּרֵחַם root not used; (Arab. *was dumb*).

בְּרֵחָהּ f. (const. בְּרֵחָמָה; with suff. בְּרֵחָמָהּ).—I. *cattle*.—II. *wild beast*; בְּרֵחָמַת יַעַר, הַיַּרְזִין, הַשְּׂדֵה; *wild beasts*; pl. בְּרֵחָמוֹת; const. בְּרֵחָמוֹת, Job 40:15, name of some stupendous quadruped.

בְּרֵחַן m.—I. *the thumb*.—II. *the great toe*; pl. בְּרֵחָנוֹת.

בְּרֵחַן (*thumb*), p. n. of a son of Reuben;

אֶבְנֵי בְּרֵחַן p. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah.

בְּרִיקָה root not used; (Arab. *was shining*).

בִּהַק m., LXX. ἀλφός, *a white scurf, cicatrix on the skin*, Lev. 13:39.

בִּהַר root not used; Ch. *he shone*.

בִּהַר m., *breaking through the clouds* (of light), Job 37:21.

בִּהַרְתָּ f., the *white spot* covered with hair which was the sure symptom of leprosy; pl. בְּהַרוֹת, Lev. c. 13

בִּהַרְגַּנִּי for בְּהַרְגַּנִּי Niph. inf. with the pref. בִּ from הִרְגַּנִּי.

בְּהַשְׁמָהּ for בְּהַשְׁמָהּ Hoph. inf. with suff. and pref. from שָׁמַם.

בּוֹא (fut. יָבֹוא, וַיָּבֹא; part. pl. בָּאִים, בָּאִי), *entered, came or went in, to, for, &c.*, with אֶל, בְּ, לְ; יָצָא, וַיָּצָא &c., with הֵלֵךְ, he *went in and out*, i. e. he lived familiarly; with לְפָנַי הָעַם *to go before, lead the people*; בּוֹא בְרִיתִי he *entered into covenant*; בּוֹא אֶל אִשָּׁה with אֶל *had connection with a woman*; בּוֹא אֶל אִשָּׁה *the sun was setting*; const. also with אֶל, בְּ, לְ, עָד, עַד; בּוֹא בְּיָמַי *advanced in years*; with אִתְּ, עִם *went with, had intercourse with*, Ps. 26:4, Pro. 22:24. Hiph. הִבִּיא (with suff. הִבִּיאָהּ; imper. הִבֵּא, הִבֵּי, הִבֵּי; fut. יִבִּיא, וַיִּבִּיא) *caused, made, induced to enter, come in*; with אֶל, לְ, עַל. Hoph. הוּבֵא *brought in*.

בְּאֵהּ f., *entrance*.

מְבוֹא m., *entrance, porch*; מְבוֹאֵי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ *place of sunset*. Pl. מְבוֹאִים, const. מְבוֹאֵי and מְבוֹאוֹת.

מוֹבָא m., *entrance*, 2 Sa. 3:25, Ez. 43:11.

תְּבוּאוֹהָ f.—I. *income*.—II. *store*.—III. *profit*.—IV. *produce*; pl. תְּבוּאוֹת.



תְּבוּאָה f., Job 22:21; תְּבוּאָתָךְ from בּוֹא, fut. Kal with ה parag.

בּוֹב Niph. part. נְבוֹב.—I. *proud, insolent*, Job 11:12.—II. *hollow*.

בְּבָה f., *apple of the eye, pupil*; בְּבַת עַיִן *pupil*, Zec. 2:12.

בוּז (fut. יְבוּז), *despised, neglected*; with לָּ comp. בּוּזָה, בּוּז.

בוּז m.—I. *contempt*.—II. p. n. of a brother of Abraham, and of the nation he founded in Arabia Desert; בּוּזִי a *Buzite*.—III. p. n. of a man, 1 Chron. 5:14.

בוּזָה f., *contempt, contemptible thing*.

בוּזִי p. n. of a man.

בוּךְ Niph. נְבוּךְ *confused, perplexed*, Ex. 14:3, Est. 3:15.

מְבוּבָה f., *confusion, perplexity*, Isa. 22:5; Mic. 7:4.

בוּכָה Kal, part. from בָּכָה.

בוּל *increase*, same as יְבוּל; see יבל.

בוּן and בִּין.—I. *distinguished, discerned*.—II. *perceived, understood*, with בָּ, אֵל, לָּ, עַל; part. בְּנִים *prudent persons*; pret. בָּנָה, בָּנָה and בִּין; fut. יְבִין. Niph. נְבוּן *became discerning*; part. נְבוּן *wise*; with נָ' דָּבָר *wise in word, eloquent*. Pil. בּוּנָה *made him discerning*, Deu. 32:10. Hiph. הִבִּין.—I. *taught, explained*, with לָּ, אֵל.—II. *understood, was wise*; part. מְבִין *skilful, learned*; imper. הִבִּינִי and הִבִּין; with suff. הִבִּינִי; fut. יְבִין. Hith. הִתְבִּינָה same as Niph.; with אֵל, בָּ, עַל.

בוּן const. בֵּין s.—I. *interval, midst*; dual אִישׁ בְּנִים *man of two intervals*, i. e. between the two armies,

1 Sam. 17:4.—II. prep. *between, among, within*; בֵּין...וּבֵין, בֵּין...לְבֵין *between...and (whether...or)*, Lev. 27:12; with suff. בֵּינִי, בֵּינֶךָ; with pause בֵּינִי, בֵּינֶךָ and בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, אֶל-בֵּינֵינוּ, אֶל-בֵּינֵיכֶם; fem. אֶל-בֵּינֵינָה, אֶל-בֵּינֵינָה; the same; מְבִין *from between*; לְבֵין the same; עַל-בֵּין *up among*; בְּבֵין *in the midst*.

בֵּינֵיהֶן Ch., *among*; pl. with suff. בֵּינֵיהֶן.

בֵּינָה f., *intelligence, discernment, prudence*; Ch. the same.

תְּבוּנָה m., תְּבוּנָה f., *understanding, prudence*; pl. תְּבוּנוֹת.

בֵּינָה (*intelligence*), p. n. of a man.

בוּנִי from בָּנָה, p. n. of a man.

בוּס (fut. יְבוּס and יְבוּס; part. pl. בּוּסִים) *trampled, trod upon, despised*. Pil. בּוּסָה *trod down* (profaned holy place). Hoph. part. מְבוּסָה *trodden down*. Hith. part. f. מְתְבוּסָה *become trodden down*, Eze. 16:6, 22.

מְבוּסָה f., *treading upon*.

תְּבוּסָה f., *destruction*, 2 Chron. 22:7.

בוּעַ root not used; Ch. *was boiling*.

אֲבַעְבְּעוֹת f. pl., *spots on the skin*.

בוּץ root not used; (Arab. *fine linen*).

בוּץ m., *βύσσος, linen, fine linen*.

בֵּיץ m., or בֵּיצָה f., pl. בֵּיצִים *eggs*.

בוּצִי (*shining*), p. n. of a rock near Gibeah.

בוּק root not used; (Arab. *heavy rain*; see בקק).

בוּקָה f., *emptiness, devastation*, Neh. 2:11.

מְבוּקָה f., *emptiness*; the same.

בוּקָה well, same as בָּאָר; see בָּאָר.

בֹּר (same as בָּרַר), *explored*.

בוֹשׁ (pret. בּוֹשׂ, בּוֹשָׁה, בּוֹשָׁה; fut. בּוֹשׂ, בּוֹשָׁה, בּוֹשָׁה) *ashamed, put to shame, blushed, with מִן and לְ; until they were ashamed. Pil. בּוֹשׂ put to a stand, delayed, Jud. 5:28, Ex. 32:30. Hiph. הוֹבִישׁ and הוֹבִישׁ (from cognate יָבוֹשׁ) brought to shame, confusion; part. מְבוֹשֵׁה bringing, causing shame, wicked. Hith. הִתְבוֹשֵׁה become ashamed, Gen. 2:25.*

בוֹשָׁה f., *shame, ignominy.*

בוֹשָׁה f., the same, Hos. 10:6.

בוֹשָׁה f.—I. *shame, blushing.*—II. *ignominy.*—III. *an idol.*

מְבוֹשָׁה m., pl. מְבוֹשָׁה *secret parts, Deu. 25:11.*

בוֹשָׁה Po. inf. with suff. from בָּשָׂה.

בוֹתָה Ch.; בָּתָה *passed the night, Dan. 6:19.*

בֵּיתָה m. (const. בֵּיתָה; with suff. בֵּיתָה, pl. בֵּיתָה, const. בֵּיתָה, *habitation.*—I. *temple of God or idols.*

—II. *palace.*—III. *house, tent,*

*cave; (בֵּיתָה אֵשֶׁת עַל בֵּיתָה) mayor of the*

*palace; בֵּיתָה יָלִיד, or בֵּיתָה household-*

*slave).*—IV. *sepulchre.*—V. *re-*

*ceptacle of anything; בֵּיתָה נְפִישׁ*

*perfume boxes, Isa. 3:20.*—VI.

*family, race. With הָהּ parag. בֵּיתָה,*

*const. בֵּיתָה, adv. inwards; מְבוֹשָׁה,*

*מְבוֹשָׁה לְ, מְבוֹשָׁה לְ, מְבוֹשָׁה לְ,*

*מְבוֹשָׁה לְ, מְבוֹשָׁה לְ, מְבוֹשָׁה לְ.*

בֵּיתָה m. Ch., *house, palace, temple.*

בֵּיתָה m., *great house, palace, Est. 1:5; 7:7, 8.*

The p.n. of many towns are compounds of בֵּיתָה; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא in the

tribe of Benjamin; בֵּיתָה אֶל between Jerusalem and Sichem; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא a Bethelite; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא in Samaria; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא Arbela in Galilee; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא, בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא in the tribe of Reuben; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (ferry-house) Βηθαβαρά, near Jordan; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא in the tribe of Judah; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא same as בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא, see בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (see בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא) in the land of Moab; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא, see בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא, (temple of Dagon), in the tribe of Judah, also in the tribe of Asher; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא and בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא in the tribe of Gad; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (place of partridges), town of the Benjamites in the tribe of Judah; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (house of mercy), in the tribe of Judah or Dan; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא two towns in the tribe of Ephraim; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא town of the Reubenites on the shore of the Red Sea; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא a strong place of the Philistines in the tribe of Judah; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (house of vineyards), in the tribe of Judah; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (place of lionesses), in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (house of bread) Βηθλεέμ, in the tribe of Judah, see בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא; another town in the tribe of Zebulun; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא a Bethlehemit; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא, see בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא, see בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא a town at the foot of Hermon; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (from רֶחֶק, on the banks of Kedron; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (house of chariots), in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּיתָה אֶזְרָא (place of pure water),

in the tribe of Gad; ב' עָרֵן (*pleasant place*), a town near Damascus; ב' עֲזֻמֹּת (*see עֲזֻמֹּת*; ב' הָעֵמֶק; *house of the valley*), in the tribe of Asher; ב' עֲנוֹת (*place of echo*), in the tribe of Judah; ב' עֲנַת (the same), in the tribe of Naphtali; ב' עֵקֶר הָרָעִים (*place where shepherds bind their sheep*), near Samaria; ב' הָעֲרָבָה (*place in the desert*), on the confines of Judah and Benjamin; ב' פְּלֵט (*place of flight*), in the tribe of Judah; ב' פָּעוֹר (*see פָּעוֹר*), in the land of Moab, not far from Jordan; ב' פְּצִיץ (*place of dispersion*), in the tribe of Issachar; ב' צוֹר (*house of the rock*), in the mountains of Judah; ב' רָחֹב (*see רָחֹב*, אָרָם), a city of Syria; ב' שֵׁן, שֵׁן (*house of sleep*), in the tribe of Manasseh, beyond Jordan; ב' הַשְּׁטָה (*see הַשְּׁטָה*), a town on Jordan; ב' שֶׁמֶשׁ (*house of the sun*), name of several towns: α. of the Levites in the tribe of Judah; בִּירְתֵּי־הַשְּׁמֹשִׁי *inhabitant of...*; β. in the tribe of Naphtali; γ. in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; δ. same as אֹן in Egypt; ב' תּוֹנְרָמָה (*see תּוֹנְרָמָה*); ב' תְּפֹתִים (*place of apple trees*), in the tribe of Judah.

בִּזּוּ from בָּזוּ for בָּזוּ, Zec. 4:10; see בִּזּוּ. בִּזּוּ *spoiled*; see בִּזּוּ.

בִּזָּא, בִּזָּאוּ Isa. 18:2, *have spoiled*.

בָּזָה same as בָּזוּ *despised, spurned*; const. with לְ, על. Niph. part. נִבְזָה *despised*; pl. נִבְזִים. Hiph. inf. הִבְזִית *make despised*, Est. 1:17.

בָּזָה inf., *despised*, Isa. 49:7.

בְּזִיּוֹן m., *great contempt*, Est. 1:18.

בְּזִיּוֹתֶיהָ (*despised of the Lord*), p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

בְּזִיּוֹתֶיהָ *contemptible*, 1 Sa. 15:9.

בָּזוּ *took the spoil or prey*; part. pl. בְּזֹזִים *spoilers*; pret. pl. בָּזְזוּ and בָּזְזוּ; inf. בָּזוּ; fut. יִבְזוּ. Niph. נִבְזוּ, and Pu. בִּזְזוּ *were spoiled*, Jer. 50:37.

בִּזּוּ m. (with suff. בְּזִיָּה), *spoil*; הֵיָה לְבִזּוּ *was for a spoil*; נָתַן לְבִזּוּ *gave for a spoil*.

בִּזְיָה f., *booty*.

בְּזָק m., *lightning*, Eze. 1:14.

בִּזְקָה p. n. of a town to the southward of Bethshan, Bežék.

בָּזַר (fut. יִבְזֹר), *dispersed*, Dan. 11:24; Pi. בִּזְרָה the same, Ps. 68:31.

בְּזִתָּא p. n. of a eunuch of Ahasuerus.

בָּחַל *was greedy, niggard*; with בָּ, מִבְּחָלָתָא *coveted, gotten by covetousness*, Pro. 20:21.

בָּחַן (imper. בַּחֵן; with suff. בִּחְנִי, בִּחְנִי, fut. יִבְחֵן).—I. *tried, tested* (metals with fire).—II. *tried* (men with affliction).—III. *tried* (God... the heart). Niph. *be tried*.

בַּחֵן m., *examination, trial*, Isa. 28:16, Eze. 21:18.

בִּמְצָן m., *watch-tower*, Isa. 32:14.

בַּחוֹן m., *mound, watch-tower*, Isa. 23:14.

בַּחוֹן m., *trial, experiment*.

בָּחַר (fut. יִבְחֹר), *chose*; with בָּ, לוֹ, עָלָה *he chose for himself*; with מִן *preferred*; part. בַּחֹר

*chosen, excellent.* Niph. *chosen*; part. נְבָחַר *elect, excellent*; with מִן *better.*

בְּחִיר m., *elect*; (ἐκλεκτός τοῦ Θεοῦ *the elect of God*).

בְּחִיר m., *a youth*; pl. בְּחִירִים *youths*, liable to be chosen (balloted) for military service.

בְּחִירִים m. pl., *youth.*

בְּחִירוֹת f. pl., *the same.*

בְּחִירִים p. n. of a town in the tribe of Benjamin; בְּחִירֹמִי and בְּרַחְמִי an inhabitant of Bachurim.

מְבַחֵר, מְבַחֵר m.—I. *the choice, the best.*—II. p. n. of a man.

מְבַחֵר m., *thesame*, 2 Ki. 3:19; 19:23.

בִּטְאָה and בִּטְאָה *speaks wrongfully, falsely*, Pro. 12:18; part. בּוֹטֵא. Pi. בִּטְאָה *spake falsely.*

מְבַטֵּא m., *rashness in speaking*; מִ' שִׁפְתַּיִם, Nu. 30:7,9.

בִּטְחָה (inf. בְּטוּחָה; with suff. בְּטַחְהָ; imper. בְּטַח; fut. יִבְטַח; pl. f. (תִּבְטַחְהוּ), *trusted in, to, on*; with בָּ, אֶל, לָ, Job 6:20; impers. *was for a confidence*; part. בְּטוּחָה *trusted, was confident, incautious*; part. בּוֹטְחָה *secure, confiding.* Hiph. בְּטַחְתִּי *made to confide, trust*; with אֶל and עַל.

בְּטַח m., *confidence, security*; בְּטַח and לְבַטַח adv. *confidently, securely, safely.*

בְּטַח p. n. of a town of Aram Zobah, 2 Sam. 8:8.

בְּטַחָה f., *confidence*, Isa. 30:15.

בְּטַחֹן m., *thesame*, Isa. 36:4, Ecc. 9:4.

בְּטַחוּחָה f., *the same*; pl. בְּטַחוּחֹת, Job 12:6.

מְבַטְחָה, מְבַטְחָה m. (with suff. מְבַטְחָהּ), *trust, confidence*; metonym. *he in whom trust is reposed.*

טַבַּח אֲבֹתַיִם see טַבַּח.

בָּטַל *cease, fail*, Ecc. 12:3.

בָּטַל Ch., *ceased*, Ezr. 4:24. Pa. בָּטַל *caused to cease, hindered.*

בֶּטֶן f. (with suff. בְּטֵנִי).—I. *belly.*—

II. *womb*; פְּרֵי בֶּטֶן *fruit of the womb, offspring*; כְּמוֹת בֶּטֶן, מְבֻטָּן, מְבֻטָּן *ἐκ γαστροῦ, the same.*—

III. ἡ κοιλία *the inner man, seat of thought, feelings.*—IV. the projecting part of the chapter of a column, 1 Ki. 7:20.—V. p. n. of a town in the tribe of Asher.

בְּטַנִּים m. pl., *nuts*, Gen. 43:11. Pistachia vera (Lin.), a tree abounding in Palestine, but unknown in Egypt.

בְּטַנִּים p. n. of a town in the tribe of Gad.

בִּי pa. of supplication, (always with אֲדֹנָי or אֲדֹנָי, Lord, *I pray thee; ah, Lord!*

בִּין, בִּין, בִּינָה *understand*; see בִּין.

בִּיצִים *eggs*; see בִּוּיָם.

בִּיקְרוֹתֶיךָ f. pl., with suff., pref., and dag. euphon. see יָקַר.

בִּיר *well*; same as בָּאָר.

בֵּירָה f.—I. *palace.*—II. *the temple.*

בֵּירָה f. Ch., *the same.*

בֵּירוֹנוֹת f. pl., *palaces*; sing. never occurs.

בֵּיתָן, בֵּיתָן, *house, &c.*; see בֵּית.

בָּכָה (fut. יִבְכֶּה, יִבְכֶּה; inf. בָּכוּ and בָּכָה).—I. *wept.*—II. *mourned*;

with אֵל, לְ, עַל, בְּ, אֵת. Pi. de-  
plored, with עַל.

בְּכָא m.—I. *the Baka shrub*, Amyris  
Gileadensis (Linn.); pl. בְּכָאִים  
—II. *עֵמֶק הַבְּכָא* (*valley of weep-*  
*ing*), p.n. of a valley in Palestine,  
Ps. 84:7.

בְּכָה m., *weeping*, Eze. 10:1.

בְּכוּ inf. abs. from בכה.

בְּכוֹת and בְּכוֹתִית f., *weeping*, Gen. 50:4.

בְּכִי m. (with pause בְּכִי; with suff.  
בְּכִי).—I. *weeping*.—II. *dropping*  
*of water in wells*, Job, 28:11.

בְּכִים p. n. of a town near Gilgal.

בְּכָר Kal, root not used; (Arab. *early*).  
Pi. בְּכָר.—I. *brought forth early*  
*fruits*.—II. *was the first-born*, Deu.  
21:16. Pu. passive of Pi., Lev.  
27:26. Hiph. *brought forth her*  
*first-born*, Jer. 4:13.

בְּכוֹר m., *first-born*; בְּכוֹרוֹת pl., *the*  
*first-born of brutes*, Gen. 4:4, Deu.  
12:17. Trop. בְּכוֹר מִוֶּתֶם *the worm*,  
Job 18:13; בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים *the first-*  
*born of the poor, the poorest*.

בְּכוֹרָה f., *primogeniture*.

בְּכוֹרֹת p. n. of a man, 1 Sa. 9:1.

בְּכוֹרֶה f., *eldest, first-born daughter*.

בְּכוֹרֵי (same as בְּכָר הוּא), p. n. of a  
man.

בְּכִרִי (*my first-born*), p. n. of a man.

בְּכָר m., *a young camel*, Isa. 60:6;  
f. בְּכָרָה *a young she-camel*, Jer.  
2:23.

בְּכָרִי, בְּכָרִי p. n.—I. of a son of Eph-  
raim.—II. of a son of Benjamin.

בְּכוֹרִים m., pl. בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרִים  
*first-fruits*; יוֹם הַבְּכוֹרִים *feast of*  
*first-fruits, Pentecost*, Nu. 28:26.

בְּכוֹרָה f., *the early fig*; תְּאֵנֵי בְּכוֹרוֹת  
*early figs*.

בְּכוֹרֹת p. n. of a man.

בַּל; see בַּלָּה.

בַּל *Bel*, same as בַּעַל.

בַּלָּה *destroy*; see בַּלָּהָה.

בַּלְאָדָן (*whose lord is Baal*), p. n. of a  
king of Babylon; see מְרֹדַךְ.

בַּלָּג Kal, root not used (Arab. *opened*,  
*shone*).—Hiph. הִבְלִיג with עַל I.  
*made to rise*, Am. 5:9.—II. *made*  
*glad*, Ps. 39:14.

בַּלְגָּה (*joy*), p. n. of a priest.

בַּמְבִּיגִית f., *exhilaration*, Jer. 8:18.

בַּלְיָד p. n. of one of Job's friends.

בַּלָּה (fut. יִבְלָה).—I. *grew old*.—II.  
*perished*; with מְעַל *worn off*,  
spoken of clothes. Pi. בַּלָּהָה *made cold*.

בַּלָּא Ch. form. Pa. *destroy, make to*  
*disappear*, Dan. 7:25; see בַּלָּה Pi.

בַּלָּה m., בַּלָּה f., *old, effete, worn out*,  
Jos. 9:4, 5, Eze. 23:43.

בַּלָּה p. n. of a city.

בְּלוֹאִים and בְּלוּיִים m. pl., *old, worn*,  
Jer. 38:11, 12.

בְּלוּ m. Ch., *custom, tax*.

תְּבִלִּית f., *destruction*, Isa. 10:26.

בַּל m. Ch., *the heart, mind*, Dan. 6:15.

בַּל (*wanting*); adv., *not, nothing*.

בְּלִי I. *loss, destruction*, Isa. 38:17.—

II. *wanting, without* (written בְּבִלִּי  
and בְּבִלִּי); בִּלְעֵז *without know-*  
*ledge*; לְבִלִּי *without*; מִבְּלִי *from*  
*want of*.—III. adv., same as לֹא  
*not*; הֲמִבְּלִי אֵין *is it not because*  
*there is not?* לֹא מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא *ex-*  
*cepting that not*, Ecc. 3:11; עַד  
בְּלִי *until the ceasing of*, Mal. 3:  
10; עַל בְּלִי *because not*, Gen. 31:20.

בְּלִימָה (compounded of בְּלִי and לִמָּה),  
nothing, Job 26:7.

בְּלִיעַל (compounded of בְּלִי and יַעַל).

—I. *uselessness*.—II. *wickedness, sin*; אִישׁ בּוֹ a wicked man.—III. *injury, destruction*; בּוֹ נַחְלֵי בּוֹ destructive torrents, i. e. overwhelming oppressions, Ps. 18:5.

בְּלִעְרִי and בְּלִעְרֵי (compounded of בַּל and לִעְרִי).—I. *besides, without*.—II. *not concerning, nothing to*; בְּלִעְרֵי *nothing to me*; מִבְּלִעְרֵי the same.

בְּלִתָּה consumption; used only with the parag. jod, בְּלִתִּי.—I. *without*.—II. *besides, except*.—III. *adv., not*; with suff. בְּלִתִּי *besides me*, בְּלִתְּךָ *besides thee*; לְבִלְתִּי *not, that it may not*, with a verb; מִבְּלִתִּי with inf., *because it is not*; עַד-בְּלִתִּי *until it is not*.

בְּלָהָה Pi. בְּלָהָה same as בְּהָלָה, *harassing*, Ezr. 4:4.

בְּלָהָה f.—I. *terror*.—II. *calamity*.

בְּלָהָה p. n.—I. of the handmaid of Rachel.—II. of a town in the tribe of Simeon.

בְּלָהָן p. n. of a man.

בְּלוֹאִים; see בְּלָהָה.

בְּלִימְשִׁאֲצַר p. n., Chaldee name of Daniel.

בְּלִימָה, בְּלִיעַל; see בְּלָהָה.

בְּלָל (fut. יִבֹּל).—I. *suffused*, Ps. 92:3.—II. *confounded*, const. with בָּ. Hith. *become confounded*, Hos. 7:8, with בָּ.—III. from בָּלִיל; *gave fodder*, Jud. 19:21.—IV. *fude, wither*, Isa. 64:5.

בְּלִיל m., *fodder for cattle*, lit. *mixture*.

בְּלִיבָה m., *unnatural intercourse*, Lev. 18:23, 20:12.

בְּלִיבָה m., *a disease in the eye*, Lev. 21:20; בְּעֵינוֹ ת' *confused* (i. e. indistinct for vision) *in his eye*.

בְּלָם bound, bridled, Ps. 32:8.

בְּלָם pluck figs, Am. 7:14.

בָּלַע I. *swallowed*.—II. *destroyed*; עַד-בָּלַעֲנִי רָקִי *until I have swallowed my spittle*; i. e. in a moment, Job 7:19. Niph. *be swallowed up, lost*; with מִן הַיַּיִן *immersed in wine*, Isa. 28:7. Pi. as Kal; (עַד-בָּלַע as in a moment). Pu. *was swallowed up*. Hith. as Niph., Ps. 107:27.

בָּלַעַם m.—I. *swallowing up*.—II. *destruction*; with suff. בָּלַעוּ.—III. p. n. of a town on the Dead Sea.—IV. of a man; בְּלַעִי m., *inhabitant of Bela*.

בְּלַעֲרִי, בְּלַעֲרֵי *besides*; see בְּלָהָה.

בְּלַעַם (stranger).—I. p. n. of the prophet Balaam.—II. same as בְּלַעַם יְבִלְעָם.

בְּלָקָה *make waste*, Isa. 24:1. Pu. part. f. מְבִלְקָה *desolate*, Nah. 2:11.

בְּלָקָה p. n. of a king of Moab.

בְּלַשְׂאֲצַר and בְּלַשְׂאֲצַר p. n. of the last king of the Chaldees (Nabonnedus or Labynetus).

בְּלַשְׁזָן p. n. of a man.

בְּלַתִּי *not*; see בְּלָתָה under בְּלָהָה.

בְּמָהָה f. (pl. בְּמֹתָה, const. בְּמֹתֵי [בְּמֹתֵי קְרִי] with suff. בְּמֹתֵיךָ).—I. *high place for idolatrous worship*; רָבַב עַל בְּמֹתֵי אֶרֶץ *he rode upon the high places of the earth*, i. e. he conquered.—II. *places for true worship*.—III. *fortresses, places of strength*; ב' דָּרַב עַל ב' *he rode upon the high places*, i. e. he

subdued.—IV. *waves of the sea*, Job 9:8.—V. *clouds*, Isa. 14:14. **הַבְּמוֹת** same as **בְּמֹת** *idol temples*; **הַבְּמֹת** *idolatrous priests*.

**בְּמוֹת** and **בְּעַל** p.n. of a town in Moab on the Arnon.

**בְּמֹהַל** (*son of circumcision*), p.n. of a m.

**בְּמוֹ** same as **בָּ**; see **מֹה**, **מֹז**.

**בְּמֹתַי** pl. const. from **בְּמֹה**.

**בְּנָה** (inf. **בְּנָה**; const. **בְּנוֹת**; fut. **יִבְנֶה**, **יִבְנֶן**).—I. *built*, really.—II. *built*, metaphorically, i. e. raised, increased in family; const. with

**בָּ**, **עַל**, **בָּ**, **לָ**, **בָּ** *he built upon the hill*, 1 Ki. 16:24; **בָּ** *he raised up a house to*.

—Niph. I. *was built*.—II. *was raised up*, as a house, family.

**בְּנָה** Ch., *built*. Ithp. *was built*.

**בְּנִין** m. (const. **בְּנִין**, sometimes **בְּנִין**; with suff. **בְּנִי**, **בְּנוֹ**, **בְּנָה**; pl. **בְּנִים**, **בְּנֵי**).—I. *son*; **בְּנֵי** *grandsons*, *posterity*; **בְּנֵי** *Ammonites*; **בְּנֵי** *אִישׁ*

*an Israelite*; **בְּנֵי** *צִיּוֹן* *inhabitants of Zion*; **בְּנֵי** *נְבִיאִים* *sons*, i. e. *disciples of the prophets*.—II. used metaphorically; **בְּנֵי** *son of perverseness*, i. e. *perverse person*; **בְּנֵי** *son of death*, i. e. *a person guilty of a capital crime*; **בְּנֵי** *son of the bow*, i. e. *arrow*, Job 41:20.—III. used with numerals; **בְּנֵי** *one eighty years old*, *octogenarian*; **בְּנֵי** *yearling*.—IV. *the young of brutes*; **בְּנֵי** *young dove*.—V. *young shoots of trees*; **בְּנֵי** *twig of a fruit tree*.

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**בְּנִין** p. n. of a Levite, 1 Chron. 15:18.

**בְּנִין** m. Ch., *son*; pl. **בְּנֵי**.

**בְּנֵי** *son of my sorrow*, p. n. given to Benjamin by his mother.

**בְּנֵי** *son of the kings of Damascus*.

**בְּנֵי** p. n. of a man.

**בְּנֵי** (*strong*), p. n. of a man.

**בְּנֵי** (*son of mercy*), p. n. of a man.

**בְּנֵי** (*built up*), p. n. of a man.

**בְּנֵי** (*built up*), p. n. of two men.

**בְּנֵי** p. n. of a town in the tribe of Dan.

**בְּנֵי** p. n. of a place.

**בְּנֵי** f., *building*, Eze. 41:13.

**בְּנֵי** (*built up of God*), p. n. of a man.

**בְּנֵי** the same.

**בְּנֵי** (*son of my right hand*), p. n., Benjamin, the son of Jacob;

**בְּנֵי** and **בְּנֵי** *a Benjamite*; pl. **בְּנֵי**;

**בְּנֵי** *land of the Benjamites*.

**בְּנֵי** I. same as **בְּנֵי**.—II. p. n. of a man, 1 Sa. 9:1.

**בְּנֵי** m., *building*, Eze. 40:5.

**בְּנֵי** (*our son*), p. n. of a man.

**בְּנֵי** for **בְּנֵי** Kal pret. pl. 1. pers., from **בָּנָה**.

**בְּנֵי** for **בְּנֵי** Kal inf. with suff., from **בָּנָה**.

**בְּנֵי** f. (with suff. **בְּנֵי**; pl. **בְּנֵי**; const. **בְּנֵי**).—I. *daughter*.—II. *niece*.—

III. the female inhabitants of any place; **בְּנֵי** *the daughters of Zion*, Isa. 3:17;

**בְּנֵי** *daughters of Israel*.—IV. used for the inhabitants of any place collectively; **בְּנֵי** *the Tyrians*, Ps.

45:12; **בְּנֵי** *the Egyptians*.

—V. **בְּנֵי** smaller cities

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dependent upon larger ones.—VI. used with numerals in the age of women: *בת תשעים וְשָׁנָה* a woman of ninety (see *בן* III.).—VII. used metaph.: *בנות השיר* daughters of song, i.e. singers; *בת עין* pupil of the eye (see *בן* II.).—VIII. applied to the produce of animals, trees, or places; *בת היענה* female ostrich, &c.

*בת* f. Ch., the same; pl. *בתין*.

*בת־רבים* (daughter of multitudes), p. n. of the gate of Heshbon.

*בת־שבע* (daughter of an oath), p. n. of the wife of Uriah.

*בת־שוע* the same.

*מבנה* m., building, Eze. 40:2.

*תבנית* f.—I. model, *πρωτότυπον*.—II. form, resemblance.—III. building.

*בִּנְת*, Pers. *bando*; Sansc. *bandha*; Eng. *band*.

*אֲבִנֶט* m., a girdle (a foreign word).

*בִּנְס* Ch., was angry, Dan. 2:12.

*בִּנְעָא*, *בִּנְעָה* p. n. of a man.

*בִּסְדִּיָּה* (in the council of the Lord), p. n. of a man.

*בִּסִּי* p. n. of a man.

*בִּסְר* root not used; (Arab. *unripe date*).

*בִּסְר* m., *unripe, sour grape*, Job 15:33.

*בִּסְר* m., the same.

*בַּעַ*; see *בעה*.

*בַּעַד* root not used; (Arab. *after*).

*בַּעַד* prep., *after, behind*, as to time or place; with suff. *בַּעַדִּי* and *בַּעַדְנִי*, *בַּעַדְךָ*, *בַּעַדְנוּ*, *בַּעַדְנוּ* and *בַּעַדְיָנוּ*, *בַּעַדְכֶם*; *בַּעַדְךָ* ? *בַּעַדְךָ* behind, Cant. 4:1, &c.

*בַּעַה* I. *pressed forward, ran over*, Isa. 64:1.—II. *requested, importuned*;

fut. pl. *תִּבְעִינָו*; imp. pl. *בַּעֲיִי*. Niph.—I. *become obtruded, swelled out*, Isa. 30:13.—II. *being sought*, Obad. v. 6.

*בַּעַה* and *בַּעַא* Ch., *requested, prayed*, with *מִן* and *קָרַם*.

*בַּעַי* f. Ch., *petition*, Dan. 6:8, 14.

*בַּעֲי* m., *prayer*, Job 30:24.

*בַּעוֹן* habitation; same as *מַעוֹן*.

*בַּעוֹר* p. n. of the father of Balaam.

*בַּעוֹז* p. n.—I. the husband of Ruth.—II. name of one of the pillars in Solomon's temple.

*בַּעַט* I. *trample upon, kick at*: hence, —II. *despise, reject*.

*בַּעֲי* building; see *בַּעַה*.

*בַּעֲיִי* Kal imper. pl. with pause, from *בעה*.

*בַּעֲיִר* *beast*; see *בער*.

*בַּעַל* I. *possess, govern*.—II. *marry a wife*; part. pl. majest. *בַּעְלִיךָ* thy husband; *בַּעְלִיָּה* and *בַּעְלֵת־בַּעַל* married.—III. (with *בַּ*) *despised*, Jer. 3:14; 31:32. Niph. *be married*.

*בַּעַל* m. (suff. *בַּעְלִי*, *בַּעְלָה*, *בַּעְלֵהֶם*).—I. *lord*.—II. *husband*.—III. *owner*,

*possessor*, that wherein any one excels; *בַּ' הַחֲלָמוֹת* *dreamer*; *בַּעְלִי*

*שֵׁכֶם* the *Shechemites*, &c.; pl. *בַּעְלִים* (const. *בַּעְלֵי*; with suff. *בַּעְלֵי*, *בַּעְלֵיהָ*) often used of one only.—

IV. *הַבַּעַל* p. n., *Baal*, name of a Phœnician god; *הַבַּעְלִים* *statues of Baal*.—V. p. n. of a man.—VI.

compounded in the names of many towns: *בַּעַל־גַּד* a town on the borders of Palestine, to the north; *בַּ' הַמּוֹן* at the foot of Lebanon; *בַּ' הַחֲצוֹר* in the tribe of Ephraim;



בְּהַר הַרְמוֹן one of the peaks of Mount Hermon; a town near it; בְּמִעוֹן and בְּתַמְעוֹן in the tribe of Reuben; בְּפִרְצִים (*place of slaughter*) where the Philistines were routed by David; בְּצִפּוֹן in Egypt; בְּשֵׁלֶשָׁה in Mount Ephraim; בְּתַמְרוֹר (*place of palms*) not far from Gibeah; בְּעֵלֵי יְהוּדָה Jews.

בַּעַל m. Ch., *lord*.

בְּעֵלָה f.—I. *lady*.—II. used collectively (like בַּת) *a city*.—III. p. n. of a city in the north of Judah; otherwise קְרִית־בַּעַל and קְרִית יַעֲרִים.—IV. another city in Judah; otherwise בְּלָה and בְּלָהָה.

בְּעֵלְתַּי p. n. of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בְּעֵלּוֹת p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בַּעַלְדָּע (whom Baal knows), same as אֱלִידָע

בְּעֵלֶיהָ (*in whom the Lord rules*), p. n. of a man.

בַּעַל־חֲנוּן (*the Lord of grace*), p. n. of a king of Edom.

בַּעַלִּים p. n. of a king of the Ammonites.

בַּעֲנָא (*son of misery*), p. n. of a man.

בַּעֲנָה (the same), p. n. of a man.

בָּעַר *injure, consume*.—I. *by fire*.—II. *with anger*.—III. *burn*.—IV. *that which injures, is brutish* (from בָּעִיר); part. בָּעִירִים *cattle, beasts*. Niph. *become brutish*. Pi. בָּעַר.—I. *injured, destroyed*.—II. *consumed with fire*; with בָּ, מִן and אַחֲרֵי. Pu. part. f. מִבְּעֵרֶת *burnt*. Hiph. same as Pi.

בָּעִיר m.—I. *beast, cattle generally*.—

II. *beast of burden*.

בָּעִיר m., *stupid, brutish*.

בְּעֵרָה f., *burning*, Ex. 22:5.

בְּעֵרָא p. n. of a man.

תְּבֵעֵרָה p. n. of a place in the desert.

בְּעֵשִׂיהָ (*work of God*), p. n. of a man.

בְּעֵשָׂא p. n. of a king of Israel, son of Ahijah.

בְּעֵשֶׁתֶּרֶת *an idol*; see עֵשֶׁתֶּרֶת.

בָּעַת Niph. נִבְעַת *was terrified*. Pi.

בָּעֵרָה.—I. *alarmed*.—II. *excited, came suddenly upon*; fut. יִבְעַת; part. f. with suff. מִבְּעֵרָהָ.

בְּעֵרָה f., *terror*, Jer. 8:15; 14:19.

בְּעֵוִתִים m. pl., *terrors*, Ps. 88:17.

בִּץ *mud*; see בִּצָּה.

בְּצִאתוֹ for בְּצִוְתָיו pl. with suff. from בָּצָה or בִּצָּן.

בְּצִי (same as בְּסִי), p. n. of a man.

בְּצִיר *vintage*; see בָּצַר.

בְּצֵל m., *onion*, Nu. 11:5.

בְּצִלֹּת p. n. of a man.

בָּצַע I. *cut off parts, pieces*.—II. *acquire gain*. Pi. בָּצַע I. *cutting off* (as the weaver his web from the loom): hence,—II. *finish, complete*.—III. *acquired filthy lucre*, Eze. 22:12.

בָּצַע m. (with suff. בְּצַעַם).—I. *gain*.

—II. *filthy lucre*; מִהַבְּצַע *what gain?*

בְּצִיץ root not used; (Arab. *run slowly*).

בִּץ m., *mud, mire*, Jer. 38:22.

בְּצִיָּה f., the same; pl. with suff. בְּצִיָּאתוֹ for בְּצִוְתָיו.

בָּצַק *swelled* (of the foot), Deu. 8:11, Neh. 9:21.

בֶּצֶק m., *dough* (from its swelling in fermenting).

בְּצֻקַּת p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

בָּצַר I. *cut, cropped off*: hence,—II. *pruned the vine*.—III. *gathered the vintage*, Ps. 76:13; part. בִּצְרֵר *vintage-gatherer*; trop. *remorseless enemy*; part. בְּצֻרֵר *inaccessible*, lit. *cut off from access*; בְּצֻרוֹת *hidden, incomprehensible*, Jer. 33:3. Niph. *cut off, prohibited*, with מִן. Pi. *fortified* (of cities).

בְּצֻרֵר m., *vintage*; adj., same as בִּצְרֵר *fortified*, Zec. 11:2.

בָּצָר m., *gold*; perhaps *wealth*, Job 36:19.

בְּצֻרָה m.—I. the same, Job 22:24, 25.—II. p. n. of a city in the tribe of Reuben.—III. p. n. of a man.

בְּצֻרָה f.—I. *fold for cattle*, Mic. 2:12.—II. p. n. of a city of Edom, Βόστρα.—III. of a city of Moab.

בְּצֻרוֹן m., *fortified place*, Zec. 9:12.

בְּצֻרַת f., and pl. בְּצֻרוֹת *withholding of rain, drought*, Jer. 14:1; 17:8.

מְבַצֵּר m.—I. *fortification*; עִיר מְבַצֵּר *fortified town*; pl. מְבַצְרִים and מְבַצְרוֹת.—II. p. n. of a chief of the Edomites.

בְּקִי, בְּקִי, &c.; see בקק.

בָּקַע with בָּ.—I. *cut, cleft, divided*.—II. *laid open*, i. e. *subdued, took* (of fortified places).—III. *let go* (as young birds from eggs, or water from a dam).—Niph. I. *became cleft, destroyed*.—II. *laid open, subdued*.—III. *let go* (as young birds or water). Pi. same

as Kal. Pu. pass. of Pi. Hiph. I. *cause to be subdued*.—II. *sent forth*, with אָל. Hoph. *was broken up*, Jer. 39:2. Hith. as Niph. I., Jos. 9:13, Mic. 1:4.

בְּקִיעַ m., *fissure*, Isa. 22:9, Am. 6:11.

בְּקָע m. (*cutting*), half a shekel, Gen. 24:22, Ex. 38:26.

בְּקָעָה f., *valley, plain*; pl. בְּקָעוֹת; בְּקָעוֹת הַלְבָנוֹן *valley of Lebanon*, between Anti-Libanus and Hermon, κοιλὴ Συρία, Cæle-Syria, Jos. 11:37, 12:7; בְּקָעַת אֲוֹן, see אֲוֹן.

בָּקַק I. *threw, cast off, out* (as fruit from a tree); with אֶת-עֲצָה *I will cast off (deprive of) counsel*, Jer. 19:7.—II. *make empty, void*, Isa. 24:1. Niph. נִבְקַק (inf. הִבּוֹק, fut. יִבּוֹק) *become void*, Isa. 19:3; 24:3. Pi. fut. יִבְקְקוּ *make empty, void*, Jer. 51:2.

בְּקִבּוֹק I. *bottle, narrow-necked vase*; the word expresses the sound of a fluid issuing from it.—II. p. n. of a man.

בְּקִבְּקִיָּה p. n. of a man.

בְּקִבְּבִיר p. n. of a man.

בְּקִי p. n. of a man.

בְּקִיָּהוּ p. n. of a man.

בָּקַר *cut, laid open*; not in use: hence, Pi.—I. *look, inquire after*.—II. *observe*.—III. *care for*, with לָּ and לָּ...לָּ.

בָּקַר Pa. Ch., *inquired*. Ithpa. *was sought*.

בִּקְרָה f., *inquiring after, seeking*, Ezr. 34:12.

בְּקִרָּת f., *observation, chastisement*, Lev. 19:20.

בָּקָר (from the plough which cleaves the earth).—I. *oxen* used in ploughing, Job. 1:14.—II. *oxen* generally; עֲלוֹרֹת *milch cows*; בֶּקָר *steer*; seldom pl. בְּקָרִים *oxen*.

בֹּקֵר m., *herdsman*, Am. 7:14.

בֹּקֵר m. (pl. בְּקָרִים).—I. *dawn, morning*; בֹּקֵר, לְבֹקֵר, בְּבֹקֵר, בִּבְקָר, *in the morning*; לְבֹקְרִים, בְּבֹקְרִים, בְּבֹקֵר, *every morning*; עַד הַבֹּקֵר, *to-morrow morning*.—II. לְבֹקֵר, *early, soon*, Ps. 49:15, &c.

בִּקְשָׁה. Pi. בִּקְשָׁה *sought, sought out, after or into*, with ל, מִן, עַל or אֶל according to the sense; ב' אֶת־יְהוָה or אֶת־יְהוָה ב' *he sought the Lord*; ב' נַפְשִׁי *the soul, life of any one, to injure destroy it*; ב' דַּם *his blood*.

בִּקְשָׁה f., *petition*, Est. 5:3; 7:3, Ezr. 7:6.

בֵּר, בָּר, בֵּר, *son, &c.*; see ברא and ברר.

בָּרָא (inf. בִּרְא; with suff. בִּרְאָה; imp. בִּרְא; fut. יִבְרָא).—I. *created, formed, made*.—II. same as בָּרָה *he ate*. Niph. *was created, born, produced*. Pi. בִּרְא.—I. *cut*, as with a sword or axe.—II. *make, form*. Hiph. הִבְרִיא *fatten*, 1 Sa. 2:29.

בְּרִיאָה f., *a wonderful, new thing*.

בֵּר m., *son*; with suff. בְּרִי; another meaning, see in ברר.

בֵּר m. Ch.—I. *son*.—II. *grandson*; with suff. בְּרִיה.

בְּרִיאָה (*created of God*), p. n. of a m.

בִּרְאָה; see בִּרְאָה.

בִּרְבִּים *fed beasts*; see ברר.

בִּרְדָּה *hailed*, Isa. 32:19.

בִּרְדָּה m., *hail*.

בִּרְדָּה m. (pl. בִּרְדָּהִים), *spotted, "grisled,"* Eng. Ver.

בִּרְדָּה p. n.—I. of a place in the wilderness of Shur.—II. of a man.

בָּרָה I. *ate*.—II. same as בָּרָר *chose*. Pi. inf. בָּרוֹת *eating*. Hiph. *give food*.

בְּרִיאָה m., בְּרִיאָה f., *fat*; see another meaning above.

בְּרִי m., בְּרִיה f., *fat*, Eze. 34:20.

בְּרִיה f., *food*, 2 Sa. 13:5, 7, 10.

בְּרִית f. *food*, Ps. 69:22.

בְּרִית f.—I. *any agreement*; ב' בְּעֵלֵי ב' *united in covenant*, Gen. 14:13.—II. the covenant made by God with the patriarchs, and ratified in the person of Jesus Christ.—III. the sign of that covenant (*circumcision*), Gen. 17:13; מַלְאֲכַי הַבְּרִית, *the angel of the covenant, Messiah*; בְּעַל בְּרִית a name of Baal.

בְּרוּךְ *blessed*; see ברך.

בְּרוּמִים *costly clothing*; see ברם.

בְּרוֹשׁ m.—I. *fir-tree*; עֲצֵי בְרוֹשִׁים *instruments of fir-wood*, 2 Sa. 6:5.—II. *staves of lances made of fir-wood*, Nah. 2:4.

בְּרוֹת m. the same, Cant. 1:17.

בְּרוֹתִי, בְּרוֹתָה p. n. of a city in Syria of Zobah.

בְּרוֹתָה *eating*; see ברה.

בְּרוֹתָה p. n. of a woman.

בְּרוֹן m. (with suff. בְּרוֹנוֹ).—I. *iron*.—II. *hard as iron*.—III. *instrument of iron*.

בְּרוֹנִי p. n. of a man.

בָּרַח (fut. יִבְרַח; part. m. בָּרַח, f. בָּרַחָה).—I. *pass on*.—II. *fly*, with מִן,

בָּרַח לָךְ imper. מִפָּנַי, מֵאֵתִי flee away.—IV. pass through, Ex.

36:33. Hiph. *made to pass, fly*. בְּרִיחַ m.—I. *a fugitive*.—II. p. n. of a man.

בָּרִיחַ m.—I. *transverse bar*.—II. *bars or bolts* for fastening the gates of a city; בְּרִיחֶהָ, Isa. 15:6, “her fugitives” as above, not “her princes” i. e. bars, defences.

מִבְּרַח m., *fugitive*, Eze. 40:2.

בְּרִיא, בְּרִיה, בְּרִיאָה; see ברה.

בְּרִי (same as בְּאֵרִי *my well*), p. n. of a man.

בְּרִיאָה; see ברא.

בְּרִיעָה p. n. of a man.

בְּרִית *covenant*; see ברה.

בְּרִית *soap*; see ברר.

בְּרָךְ f., *knee*; dual בְּרָכַי *both knees*.

בְּרָךְ f. Ch., the same.

בְּרַךְ (fut. יִבְרַךְ; inf. abs. בְּרוּךְ).—I. *kneelt*.—II. *worshipped, blessed*; בְּרוּךְ יְהוָה and בְּרוּךְ לַיהוָה *blessed of the Lord*; בְּרוּךְ יְהוָה *blessed be the Lord*. Niph. *be blessed*.

Pi. בְּרַךְ, בְּרָךְ, pronounced, *made, blessed, with לְ*, בְּיָשָׁם יְהוָה, לְ. Pu. בְּרַךְ *be or become blessed*. Hiph.

הִבְרִיךָ *made kneel down*, Gen. 24:11. Hith. הִתְבְּרַךְ *be made blessed*, Gen. 22:18, &c.; *account oneself blessed*, Deu. 29:18, &c.

בְּרַךְ Ch., *kneelt*. Pa. *blessed*.

בְּרוּךְ p. n. of the friend of Jeremiah.

בְּרַכְאֵל (*blessed of God*), p. n. of a man.

בְּרָכָה f. (בְּרָכָה) Gen. 27:38; const.

בְּרַכַּת; pl. בְּרַכּוֹת, const. בְּרַכּוֹת).—I. *blessing*, ascription of praise to God.—II. the same received

from God.—III. *favour, present*

—IV. p. n. of a man.

בְּרָכָה f., *pool, fish-pond*.

בְּרָכָה and בְּרָכְיָהוּ (*blessed of the Lord*), p. n. of a man.

אֶבְרָךְ; see in its place.

אֶבְרָכָה f. Ch., *knee*.

בְּרָם Ch. pa. of confirmation, *but*.

בְּרָם root not used; (Arab. *garment adorned with gems*).

בְּרוּמִים m. pl., *costly raiment*, Eze. 27:24.

לְבָרָם, בְּרָם Kal inf. with pref. and suff., from ברר.

בְּרִנֵּעַ (*fountain of delight*), p. n. of a place in the wilderness, written בְּרִנֵּעַ, which see.

בְּרַע p. n. of a king of Sodom.

בְּרִיעָה p. n. of a man.

בְּרַק *lightened*, Ps. 144:6.

בְּרָק m. (pl. בְּרָקִים).—I. *lightning*.—II. *glitter of a sword*.—III. p. n. of the captain who defeated the Canaanites, Jud. 4:6, &c.

בְּרַקַּת f., *carbuncle*.

בְּרַקָּנִים m. pl., *threshing waggons*, having sharp iron teeth, Jud. 8:7, 16.

בְּרַקוּם p. n. of a man.

בְּרַר I. *examined, tested*, Ecc. 3:18.—

II. *separated, selected, chose*, Eze. 20:38, with מִן and לְ; part. בְּרָרָה *pure, chaste*. Niph. נִבְרַר *became pure*; part. נִבְרַר *pure* Pi. *purify*, Dan. 11:35. Hiph. *make clean, polish*. Hith. *become, appear pure*.

בְּרַר m., בְּרָה f.—I. *beloved*, Cant. 6:9.

—II. *pure, clean*.—III. *empty, void*, Pro. 14:4.

- בַּר m.—I. *corn*, purified from the chaff.—II. *growing corn*; see another meaning in ברא.
- בָּר m., *field, open plain*, Job 39:4.
- בָּר m. Ch., the same.
- בָּר m.—I. *pureness*.—II. same as בְּרִית.
- בְּרִית f., *soap*, Jer. 2:22, Mal. 3:2.
- בָּרְבָרִים m., *stalled cattle*, 1 Ki. 5:3.
- בְּרִשָׁע p. n. of king of Gomorrah.
- בְּשׂוֹר *good news*; see בִּשְׂוֹר.
- בְּשָׂם m. (Anyrum opobalsamum), *the balsam tree*, an aromatic shrub.
- בְּשָׂם and בְּשָׂם m. (pl. בְּשָׂמִים).—I. *the odour of perfumes*.—II. *the perfumes themselves*.
- בְּשָׂמַת I. p. n. of the wife of Isaiah.—II. of the daughter of Solomon.
- מְבִשָּׂם p. n. of a man.
- בִּשְׂרָ Pi. בִּשְׂרָ I. *announce, declare*.—II. *tell glad tidings*. Hith. *was, became informed*, 2 Sa. 18:31.
- בִּשְׂרָ and בִּשְׂוֹרָ f.—I. *good tidings*, 2 Sa. 18:22, 27.—II. *the reward of good tidings*, 2 Sa. 4:10.
- בִּשְׂוֹר p. n. of a river near Gaza.
- בִּשְׂרָ m.—I. *flesh*.—II. *body*.—III. *all living creatures*.—IV. *my bone and flesh, kinsman*; also בִּשְׂרָ *kinsman*, Lev. 15:2, &c.—V. *secret parts (male)*.
- בִּשְׂרָ m. Ch.—I. *flesh*.—II. *mankind*.
- בִּשְׂרָ I. *ripened*, Joel 4:13.—II. *boiled, cooked*, Eze. 24:5. Pi. *boiled, cooked*; part. pl. מְבִשְׂלִים *cooked*, Eze. 46:24. Pu. *was cooked*. Hiph. *matured, ripened*, Gen. 40:10.
- בִּשְׂלָ m., בִּשְׂלָ f., *cooked*.
- מְבִשְׂלוֹת f. pl., *boilers*, Eze. 46:23.
- בִּשְׂלָיִ see בִּשְׂלָיִ in אֲשֶׁר.
- בִּשְׂלָם p. n. of a man.
- בִּשְׂוֹן p. n., *Batanea*, the region beyond Jordan, between Hermon and the brook of Jabbok.
- בִּשְׂוֹנָה *shame*; see בּוֹשָׁה.
- בִּשְׂוֹם Po. בּוֹשָׁם same as בּוֹסָם *trampling on, injuring*, Am. 5:11.
- בִּשְׂוֹת *shame*; see בּוֹשָׁה.
- בִּתְּ daughter; see בכנה.
- בִּתְּ *measure*; see בַּתֶּת.
- בִּתְּ and בִּתְּהָ see בַּתֶּת.
- בִּתְּוֹאֵל p. n.—I. of the father of Laban.—II. same as בִּתְּוֹל name of a place.
- בִּתְּיָה p. n. of a man.
- בִּתְּיָם *houses*; see בְּיָת, בּוֹיָת.
- בִּתְּלָ root not used; (Arab. *separated*).
- בִּתְּוֹלָה f. (pl. בְּתוֹלוֹת, בְּתוֹלוֹת).—I. *a virgin*.—II. used for *nation, city, people*, like בִּתְּ, which see.
- בִּתְּוֹלִים m. pl., *tokens of virginity*.
- בִּתְּקָ Pi. בִּתְּקָ *cut, pierce*, Eze. 16:40.
- בִּתְּרָ Pi. בִּתְּרָ *dissect, cut in two*, Gen. 15:10.
- בִּתְּרָ m. (with suff. בִּתְּרוֹ).—I. *part, piece*.—II. *separation*, Cant. 2:17.
- בִּתְּרָ Ch., same as בִּתְּרָ *after*; see אַתְּרָ.
- בִּתְּרוֹן p. n. of a place on Jordan.
- בִּתְּרָתָ root not used; (Arab. *cut, cleft*).
- בִּתְּ m. (f. Isa. 5:10), *Bath*; a liquid measure, the tenth part of a *Homer*.
- בִּתְּ m. Ch., the same.
- בִּתְּהָ f., *desolation, excision*, Isa. 5:6.
- בִּתְּהָ f. (pl. בִּתְּרוֹת), Isa. 7:19, *clefts, fissures*.

## ג

נָאָה (fut. יִנְאָה).—I. *grew high* (as a plant), Job 8:11; (as water,) Ezr. 47:5.—II. *becoming lofty, powerful, proud*.

נָאָה m., *proud*, Isa. 16:6.

נָאָה m.—I. *elevated*.—II. *proud, arrogant*; pl. נְאִים.

נָאָה f., *pride, arrogance*, Pro. 8:13.

נְאִוָּה f.—I. *excellency, majesty*.—II. *pride, arrogance*.

נְאִוָּתָא (the divine majesty), p. n. of a man.

נְאִוָּן m.—I. *excellency, glory*.—II. *pride*; pl. נְאִוָּנִים.

נְאִוָּתָא f.—I. *ascent*, Isa. 9:17.—II. *sublimity, excellency*.—III. *pride, arrogance*.

נְאִוָּן m., *proud*, Ps. 123:4.

נְוָה f. (for נְאִוָּה).—I. *elevation, victory*, Job 22:29.—II. *pride*, Job 33:17.

נְוָה f. Ch., the same, Dan. 4:34.

נְוָהִים valleys; see נְוָה.

נָאָל (fut. יִנְאָל).—I. *redeem by paying value for*.—II. *retribute, avenge*.—III. *pollute*; part. נְאָל redeemer, avenger, relative, to whom the duty of avenging the death of any one was assigned; part. pass. נְאָלִים, נְאָלִי redeemed, set at liberty. Niph. נִנְאָל, נִנְאָל was redeemed, liberated, polluted. Pi. נְאָל polluted, Mal. 1:7. Pu. was polluted. Hiph. אֶנְאָלְתִּי contaminate, Isa. 63:1. Hiph. polluted himself, Dan. 1:8.

נְאָל m., *pollution*; pl. const. נְאָלִים, Neh. 13:29.

נְאָלָה f.—I. *relationship*.—II. *right, duty of redemption*.—III. *price of redemption*.—IV. *thing redeemed*.

נְאָלָה m., *next of kin after the Goel*.

נְבֹל locust; see נְבוֹב.

נְבָא root not used; (Arab. gathered together).

נְבָא m., *cistern, pit*.

נְבָב root not used.

נְבֵב m. (with suff. נְבֵי; pl. נְבוֹת, נְבוֹתִים).—I. *back*.—II. *defence, mound*.—III. *vaults*.—IV. *arch of the eyebrow*, Lev. 14:9; נְבֵב מִגִּן the boss of a shield, Job 15:26.

נְבֵב m. Ch., *back*.

נְבֵב m. Ch., *well*; emph. נְבָא.

נְבוֹב m., *locust*; pl. נְבוֹבִים.

נְבוֹב m. (pl. נְבוֹבִים), *locusts*.

נְבִיָּה (fut. יִנְבִּיָּה; inf. נְבִיָּהָה).—I. *was high, lofty, with על*; when with מִן *was higher than*.—II. *exalted*; נְבִיָּה לְבוֹ his heart was lifted up; or merely נְבִיָּה lifted up. Hiph. raise, exalt.

נְבִיָּה m. (const. נְבִיָּהָה; f. נְבִיָּהָה).—I. *high, tall*.—II. *haughty, proud*. Subst. height, 1 Sa. 16:7.

נְבִיָּה; const. נְבִיָּה m.—I. *high*.—II. *arrogant, proud*.

נְבִיָּה m. (with suff. נְבִיָּהוּ; pl. const. נְבִיָּהִים).—I. *height*.—II. *majesty*, Job 40:10.—III. *arrogance*; נְבִיָּה אַף insolence, Ps. 10:4.

נְבִיָּהוּ m., *pride*, Isa. 2:11, 17.

נְבוֹלָה, נְבוֹלָה border; see נְבוֹל.

נְבוֹרָה, נְבוֹרָה mighty; see נְבוֹר.

נְבִיָּח m., *bald*, Lev. 13:41.

נְבִיָּחָה f.—I. *baldness*.—II. *loss of knap* (in cloth), Lev. 13:55.

גִּבִּי p. n. of a man.  
גִּבִּים (see גִּב) p. n. of a place not far from Jerusalem.

גִּבִּינָה *cheese*; see גִּבָּן.

גִּבְעֵי *cup*; see גִּבַּע.

גִּבְרִי *master*; see גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרִיר.

גִּבְשִׁי; see גִּבְשָׁ.

גִּבְלִי *limited*; with בָּ and אֵת. Hiph. *set bounds to*.

גִּבְלִי p. n. of a Phœnician city; גִּבְלִי an inhabitant of Gebal.

גִּבְלָיִם p. n. of a mountainous district beyond Jordan, Ps. 83:8.

גִּבְלוֹלִים m. — I. *limit, boundary*. — II. *space or country limited*.

גִּבְלוֹתֵי f., pl. גִּבְלוֹת *boundaries, lands*.

גִּבְלוֹתֵי f., *artificial work, device*, Ex. 28:22; 37:15.

גִּבְלוֹתֵי f. (pl. מִגְבְּלוֹת), the same, Ex. 28:14.

גִּבְנִי root not used; (Syr. *curdled*).

גִּבְנֵינָה f., *cheese*, 2 Sa. 16:2.

גִּבְנִים m., *hunchback*, Lev. 21:20.

גִּבְנֵי מִן m. pl., *risings, mounds*; גִּבְנֵי אֶרֶץ a *hill of mounds*, i. e. made up of other hills.

גִּבְעֵי m. (with suff. גִּבְעֵי; pl. גִּבְעִים). — I. *a cup or vase*. — II. *flower*, the calix of an artificial flower.

גִּבְעָה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Benjamin.

גִּבְעָתִי p. n. of a man.

גִּבְעָה f., *a hill*; pl. גִּבְעוֹת.

גִּבְעַת אֱלֹהִים p. n. of a place.

גִּבְעַת בְּנֵי בִנְיָמִן p. n. of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

גִּבְעַת פִּינְחָס p. n. of a city.

גִּבְעַת שֹׁאֵל p. n. of a hill.

גִּבְעָתִי *inhabitant of Gibeah*.

גִּבְעוֹן p. n. of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

גִּבְעוֹתֵי f. (pl. מִגְבְּעוֹת), *the mitre or bonnet of the priests*.

גִּבְעוֹלִים *flowering* (of flax), Ex. 9:31.

גִּבְרִי and גִּבְרָה (fut. יִגְבֵּר). — I. *was powerful, mighty*. — II. *conquered*, (prevailed), with כֹּז or עָל. Pi. *made strong*. Hiph. — I. *was powerful*, Ps. 12:5. — II. *confirm*, Dan. 9:27. Hith. *became powerful, victorious*.

גִּבְרָה m. — I. *man, husband, hero*; pl. גִּבְרִים; גִּבְרִיִּים *manfully*. — II. p. n. of a man, 1 Ki. 4:19.

גִּבְרָה m., Ch. the same; pl. גִּבְרִיָּין.

גִּבְרָה m. (same as Ch.), *man*, Ps. 18:26.

גִּבְרִיר m., *lord*, Gen. 27:29, 37.

גִּבְרִיָּה f., *lady, queen*.

גִּבְרִיתִי f. (with suff. גִּבְרִיתִי), the same.

גִּבְרָה m. — I. *mighty, brave*. — II. *renowned*; גִּבְרָה מְרִיבָה *renowned for wealth, rich*.

גִּבְרָה m. Ch. — I. *brave, strong, heroic*. — II. p. n. same as גִּבְעוֹן, Ezr. 2:20.

גִּבְרָה f. — I. *power*. — II. *courage*. — III. *acts of courage, power*; גִּבְרָהוֹת *acts of God*, i. e. miracles.

גִּבְרָה f. Ch. the same.

גִּבְרִיאֵל p. n. of an archangel.

גִּבְשִׁי root not used; (Arab. *congelation*).

גִּבְשִׁי m., *crystal* (lit. *ice*), Job 28:18.

גִּבְתוֹן p. n. of a town of the Philistines in the tribe of Dan.

גִּבְתָּא m. (with suff. גִּבְתָּא; pl. גִּבְתָּוֹת). — I. *roof of a house*. — II. *covering, grate of the altar*.

גִּבְתָּא, גִּבְתָּא; see גִּבְתָּא.

גִּבְרֵיִן m. pl. Ch., *treasures*, Dan. 3: 2, 3; same as גִּבְרָה.

גִּבְרָה p. n. of a place in the Arabian desert.

גִּבְרָה *assault, attack* (as an army).  
Hith. הִתְגַּבְּרָה I. *cutting, making incisions*.—II. *attacking, assembling to attack*.

גִּבְרָה Ch., *cut down* (of a tree), Dan. 4: 11, 20.

גִּבְרָה m. (pl. גִּבְרֵיִם, גִּבְרֹת).—I. *cutting*, Jer. 48: 37.—II. *furrow*, Ps. 65: 11.—III. *section, detachment of an army*.

גִּבְרָה m., *coriander seed*, Ex. 16: 31, Nu. 11: 7.

גִּבְרָה m., *good fortune*; גִּבְרָה *prosperously*, Gen. 30: 11.

גִּבְרָה nom., p. n. of an idol, Isa. 65: 11.

גִּבְרָה p. n. *Gad*.—I. one of the sons of Jacob.—II. the tribe descended from him; גִּבְרָה *a Gadite*.

גִּבְרָה p. n. of a man, Nu. 13: 11.

גִּבְרָה p. n. of a man.

גִּבְרָה root not used; (Syr. *leaping*).

גִּבְרָה m., *a kid*; pl. גִּבְרָהִים; const. גִּבְרָהִים.

גִּבְרָה f., pl. גִּבְרָהִים *female kids*, Cant. 1: 8.

גִּבְרָה f., const. pl. גִּבְרָהִים *banks of a river*.

גִּבְרָה; see גִּבְרָה.

גִּבְרָה m., *great*; see גִּבְרָה.

גִּבְרָה *reproach*; see גִּבְרָה.

גִּבְרָה; see גִּבְרָה.

גִּבְרָה *heap*; see גִּבְרָה.

גִּבְרָה and גִּבְרָה (fut. יִגְבַּר), *was or grew great* (in anything), with גִּבְרָה I. *made or pronounced great*: hence,

—II. *trained, educated*. Hiph. I. *became great*.—II. *made great, high*; הִגְבִּיר הַגִּבְרָה *he spake insolently*. Hith. *showed himself great*.

גִּבְרָה m., pl. const. גִּבְרָהִים, *great ones*, Eze. 16: 26.

גִּבְרָה m. (const. גִּבְרָהִים and גִּבְרָהִים; f. גִּבְרָהִים), *great* (in anything); גִּבְרָהִים *nobles*; גִּבְרָהִים *great in mercy*; גִּבְרָהִים *it is yet high day*, i. e. early, Gen. 29: 7; pl. גִּבְרָהִים *great* (i. e. proud) *things*, Ps. 12: 4.

גִּבְרָה m. (with suff. גִּבְרָהִים, גִּבְרָהִים), *greatness, magnificence, pride*.

גִּבְרָה f.—I. *great* (act or deed).—II. *greatness*; pl. גִּבְרָהִים *great things*.

גִּבְרָהִים m. pl., *platted chain-work*, 1 Ki. 7: 17.

גִּבְרָה p. n. of a man.

גִּבְרָהִים גִּבְרָהִים, *Gedaliah*, p. n. of a man.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a man, 1 Ch. 25: 4, 29.

גִּבְרָהִים (pl. גִּבְרָהִים, גִּבְרָהִים).—I. *tower, castle*.—II. *pulpit*, Neh. 8: 4.—III. *artificial mound*, in a garden covered with sweet flowers, Cant. 5: 13.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a city in Egypt.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a fortress in the tribe of Naphtali.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a place near Beth-lehem.

גִּבְרָה I. *cut off or down*.—II. *broke*. Niph. *became cut off, down*. Pi. *broke*. Pu. *was cut down*, Isa. 9: 9.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a place in the tribe of Benjamin.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a judge of Israel.

גִּבְרָהִים p. n. of a man.



גָּדַף. Pi. גָּדַף *blasphemed*.  
 גְּדוּפֹת m., pl. גְּדוּפֹת, *reproaches*, Isa. 43:28; 51:7.  
 גְּדוּפָה f., *reproach*, Zep. 2:8.  
 גָּדַר *walled, fenced up*; part. גָּדֵר *fencer*.  
 גָּדַר com. (const. גָּדַר; with suff. גָּדְרוֹ; pl. גְּדָרִים).—I. *wall, fence*.—II. *fenced place*.  
 גְּדָרָה f.—I. *wall*.—II. *fence, hurdle*.—III. same as גָּדַר בֵּית גָּדַר p.n. of a town in the tribe of Judah; גְּדָרְתִי a *Gederite*.—IV. גְּדָרוֹת and גְּדָרוֹתִים p.n. of places in the tribe of Judah.  
 גְּדָרֶת f., *a fence*, Eze. 42:12.  
 גְּדָר p.n. of a city of the Canaanites.  
 גְּדָר p.n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.  
 גְּדָרִי an inhabitant of גָּדַר בֵּית גָּדַר.  
 גָּדַשׁ root not used; Ch. *heaped up*.  
 גְּדִישׁ m.—I. *sepulchral mound*.—II. *heap of corn*.  
 גָּה for גָּה, Eze. 47:13.  
 גָּהָה *raise up*, Hos. 5:12.  
 גְּהָה f., *relief, healing*, Pro. 17:22.  
 גָּהַר *bowed, bent downwards*.  
 גָּה, גָּה, גָּה; see גָּה.  
 גָּב *cut, cleft*; part. גָּבִים *ploughers*.  
 גָּב m.—I. *board, plank*.—II. *well*; see another meaning in גָּבָה.  
 גָּב (cistern), p.n. of a place; see another meaning in גָּבָה.  
 גָּב p.n. of the king of Magog; see גָּבֹג.  
 גָּדַר, see יְגִדְדֵנוּ, *shall rush upon him*, Gen. 49:19; Hab. 3:16.  
 גָּהָה root not used.  
 גָּה, גָּה m. Ch., *middle*.

גָּה m. Ch.—I. *middle*; with suff. גָּהָה.—II. Heb. *back*; with suff. גָּהָה.  
 גָּה m.—I. *back*.—II. *middle*; with suff. גָּהָה.  
 גָּהָה f., *a body*, Job 20:25; see another meaning under גָּהָה.  
 גָּהָה f.—I. *body, person*.—II. *dead body, carcass of men or animals*.  
 גָּהִי m. (with suff. גָּהִי; pl. גָּהִים, with suff. גָּהִיָּה, גָּהִיָּה).—I. generally *people, Israelites* as well as foreigners.—II. specially, *foreign nations*.—III. multitudes of locusts, Joel 1:6; of animals, Zep. 2:14.  
 גָּיָה com. (const. גָּיָה; pl. גָּיָהוֹת), *valley*.  
 גָּיָה, גָּיָה the same.  
 גָּי m. (const. גָּי), the same.  
 גָּיָהוֹת f. pl., *valleys*.  
 גָּזַן *pass over*, Ps. 90:10; fut. apoc. וְגָזַן, Nu. 11:31.  
 גָּזַל *young bird*; see גָּזַל.  
 גָּזוֹן p.n., a district in North Mesopotamia, between the rivers Chaboras and Saocoras, the *Favzaviric* of Ptolemy.  
 גָּיַח *break forth*; see גָּיַח.  
 גָּיָה, גָּיָה; see גָּיָה.  
 גָּיַל *rejoice*; see גָּיַל.  
 גָּיָה, גָּיָה; see גָּיָה.  
 גָּיָה *pit*; see גָּיָה.  
 גָּיָה p.n. of a man.  
 גָּיָה (fut. יְגָיַח; inf. גָּיַח; const. גָּיַח and גָּיַח), *expire, die*.  
 גָּיַח Kal, root not used; (Arab. *shut up*). Hiph. fut. pl. יְגָיַחוּ *let (them) shut*, Neh. 7:3.  
 גָּיָה f., *dead body*; (Arab. the same).  
 גָּיַח I. *sojourned, dwelt*, with גָּיַח, עָם,

אָת; part. נָר *dwelling with*; נָרַת *her inmate*.—II. *avoided, feared*, with מָן and כִּמְפָנֵי.—III. *congregated, come together*, with עַל; see נָרָה. Hith. הִתְנַוֵּר.—I. *withdraw*.—II. *dwell*, 1 Ki. 17:20.—III. *violent destroying*, Jer. 30:23.

נָר (נָרִי, 2. Ch. 2:16), m., *sojourner, stranger*.

נָרוֹת f., *sojourning, residing*, Jer. 41:17.

נָרוֹ m.—I. *lion's whelp*; נָרוֹ אֲרִיָּה, Gen. 49:9, &c.—II. *jackall*, 2 Sa. 4:3.

נָר m. the same; f. pl. נָרוֹת.

נָרוֹ בַּעַל (*dwelling of Baal*), p. n. of a town in Arabia.

נָרוֹ m.—I. *sojourning*.—II. *residence, habitation*.—III. *human life*; *sojourn on earth*.

נָרוֹ m., *fear, terror*; pl. מִנְגִּירוֹיִם.

נָרוֹ f., *fear*; pl. מִנְגִּירוֹת.

נָרוֹ f.—I. *granary*.—II. *fear, terror*; pl. מִנְגִּירוֹת.

נָרוֹ f. (pl. מִנְגִּירוֹת), *granaries*, Joel 1:17.

נָרוֹ lot; see נָרוֹ.

נָרוֹ m., *clod*, Job 7:5.

נָרוֹ p. n. of a man.

נָרוֹ fleece; see נָרוֹ.

נָרוֹ treasurer, Ezr. 1:8; pl. מִנְגִּירוֹיִן, Ezr. 7:21, and מִנְגִּירוֹיִן, Dan. 3:2, 3.

נָרוֹ (Arab. *bring forth*); part. נָרוֹי, lit. "he who brought me forth," Ps. 71:6.

נָרוֹ f.—I. lit. *cutting, hewing*: hence, —II. *hewn stones*.

נָרוֹ (fut. יִגְזֹ; inf. גְּזֹ and וְגָזֹ).—I. *shear, cut off hair, wool, &c.*; part. גְּזָנוֹיִם

*shavers*.—II. *drive away* (of quails), Nu. 11:31. Niph. pret. pl. נָרוֹיִם *were cut off*.

נָרוֹ m. (pl. const. נָרוֹיִם).—I. *shearing of sheep*: hence,—II. *the fleece*.—III. *young grass after mowing*.

נָרוֹ f., *fleece*, Jud. 6:39, 40.

נָרוֹ (barber), p. n. of a man.

נָרוֹ I. *cut off*.—II. *snatch away, injure*. Niph. *was taken away*, Pro. 4:16.

נָרוֹ m., const. נָרוֹיִם *rapine, plunder*.

נָרוֹ f., the same.

נָרוֹ m., *young pigeon*, Gen. 15:9; Deu. 32:11.

נָרוֹ root not used; (Arab. *destruction*).

נָרוֹ m., *a species of locust*.

נָרוֹ p. n. of a man.

נָרוֹיִם m., *an inhabitant of Gizon*.

נָרוֹ root not used; (Arab. *cutting off*).

נָרוֹ m. (with suff. נָרוֹיִם), *stock; trunk of a tree*.

נָרוֹ I. *cut off, down*.—II. *in two parts divided*.—III. *decided*, as judgment. Niph. *was cut off*, with מָן; *was decided*, Est. 2:1.

נָרוֹ Ch., *decided, determined* the fate of others by astrology; part. pl. נָרוֹיִם *soothsayers*.

נָרוֹ I. *division, section*; pl. נָרוֹיִם.—II. p. n. of a city on the western frontier of the tribe of Ephraim, Γάζρα.

נָרוֹ (נָרוֹיִרָה) f., *place cut off, separated*, Lev. 16:22.

נָרוֹ f. Ch., *decision*. Dan. 4:14, 21.

נָרוֹ f.—I. *cut, polish* (of precious stones), Lam. 4:7.—II. *insulated, separated* (of a certain enclosure of the temple), Eze. 41:42.

מַגְזֵרָה f., *axe*, 2 Sa. 12:31.  
 גְּזֵרִי inhabitant of Gezer.  
 גִּזְוֹן belly; see גחזן.  
 גִּזְוִי p. n. of a servant of the prophet Elisha.  
 גָּחַל root not used; (Arab. *to burn*).  
 גַּחֲלִי m. (pl. גַּחֲלִים).—I. *burning coals*.—II. *thunderbolts*.  
 גַּחֲלֹת f., the same; with suff. גַּחֲלֹתִי.  
 גַּחֲמִים p. n. of a man.  
 גָּחַן root not used; Ch. גָּחַן bowed down.  
 גַּחֲזוֹן m., *belly of a serpent*, Lev. 11:42; with suff. גַּחֲזֹךְ, Gen. 3:14.  
 גִּי, גֵּי, גִּי, גֵּי; see גויה.  
 גַּחַר p. n. of a man.  
 גֵּיד m., *sinew, nerve*.  
 גָּיַח and גָּיַח (fut. יִגָּיַח; part. m. גָּיַח).—I. *drew out*.—II. *extended, elongated*. Hiph. *drew out*.  
 גָּיַח or גָּיַח Ch. Aph. *rushed forth*.  
 גִּיבִים p. n. of a place near Gibeon, 2 Sa. 2:24.  
 גִּיחוֹן I. p. n. of a river of Paradise, Gen. 2:13.—II. of an aqueduct near Jerusalem; otherwise נְשִׁלָּח.  
 גִּיל and גִּוִּל (fut. יִגִּיל) *leap, exult, rejoice, with* גַּל, עַל, לְמַעַן.  
 גִּיל m., *exultation, rejoicing*.  
 גִּיל m. Ch., *equal in age, rank, &c.*, Dan. 1:10.  
 גִּילָה f., *exultation*.  
 גִּילְיָה; see גלה in גלה.  
 גִּינָת; see גנן.  
 גִּיר (גֵּר) m., *burnt lime-stone*, Isa. 27:9.  
 גִּיר m. Ch., *plaster of lime*, Dan. 5:5.  
 גִּירָה *stranger*, same as גֵּר; see גור.

גִּישׁ *clod*, same as גִּישׁ.  
 גִּישָׁן p. n. of a man.  
 גָּל for גָּל Kal imper. from גָּלָל Ps. 119:12. Pi. imper. apoc. from גָּלָה, Ps. 119:18.  
 גָּלָה Ch., *reveal*; see גלה.  
 גָּלַב root not used; (Arab. *drew, shaved*).  
 גַּלְבִּי m., *barber*, Eze. 5:1.  
 גִּלְבָּע p. n., *Gilboa*, hills in the tribe of Issachar.  
 גִּלְגָּל, גִּלְגָּל, גִּלְגָּל; see גלל.  
 גִּלְדִּי m., *skin*; with suff. גִּלְדִּי *my skin*, Job 14:15.  
 גִּלְהָה bowl; see גלל.  
 גָּלָה (fut. יִגְלָה, יִגְלָה; inf. גָּלוּת, גָּלוּת).—I. *laid bare, disclosed, opened*.—II. *depopulated a country, i. e. led into captivity, migrated*; part. m. גָּלוּתָה, f. גָּלוּתָה *migrated, gone into captivity*; גָּלוּתָה *opened, proclaimed, published* (of an edict). Niph. גָּלוּתָה (fut. יִגְלָה, יִגְלָה; inf. abs. גָּלוּתָה, גָּלוּתָה).—I. *was uncovered, exposed, revealed*.—II. *migrated, went into captivity*, Isa. 38:12; part. f. pl. גָּלוּתָה *revealed*, Deu. 29:29. Pi. גָּלוּתָה (fut. יִגְלָה, יִגְלָה).—I. *uncovered, made naked*.—II. *had carnal connexion with*, with אָל and עַל. Pu. גָּלוּתָה *was uncovered*; part. f. מְגָלוּתָה *openly said*. Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִגְלָה *led captive* (fut. יִגְלָה, יִגְלָה). Hoph. הִגְלָה *was made captive*. Hithp. הִתְגָּלוּתָה *made himself naked*; fut. apoc. נִתְגָּלוּתָה, Gen. 9:21.  
 גָּלָה Ch., *revealed*. Piel גָּלָה, גָּלָה *revealed*. Aph. הִגְלָה *carried captive*, Ezr. 4:10, 12.  
 גִּלְהָה p. n. of a city in the mountains

of Judah; its inhabitants were styled גִּילְיָי.

גֹּלְיָהּ f. —I. *captivity*.—II. *captive, troop of captives*.

גֹּלְיָהּ p.n. of a city of Batanea, Γαυλῶν.

גֹּלְיָהּ f., *captive*; as גֹּלְיָהּ.

גֹּלְיָהּ f. Ch., the same.

גֹּלְיָהּ m., *tablet, book*, Isa. 8:1; pl.

גֹּלְיָהּ *mirrors*, Isa. 3:23. Writing tablets and mirrors were both, in ancient times, plates of metal.

גֹּלְיָהּ p. n., *Goliath*, the giant whom David slew.

גֹּלְיָהּ, גֹּלְיָהּ, גֹּלְיָהּ; see גֹּלְיָהּ.

גֹּלְיָהּ; see גֹּלְיָהּ.

גֹּלְיָהּ. Pi. גֹּלְיָהּ.—I. *shaved head or beard*.

II. *devastated by war*, Isa. 7:20.

Pu. *was shaven*, Ju. 16:17, 22;

Jer. 41:5. Hithp. *shave himself*.

גֹּלְיָהּ p. n. of a city.

גֹּלְיָהּ; see גֹּלְיָהּ.

גֹּלְיָהּ (sing. p. 1. גֹּלְיָהּ, pl. גֹּלְיָהּ; inf.

גֹּלְיָהּ, גֹּלְיָהּ, imp. גֹּלְיָהּ).—I. *roll* (as a stone).—II. with מֵעַל *roll away*, used metaphorically of things morally heavy.—III. with אָל, עַל *commit to*, lit. *roll upon*;

גֹּלְיָהּ עַל יְיָ *commit thy way unto the Lord*, Ps. 37:5.

Niph. נָגַלְיָהּ *were rolled up*, Isa. 34:4; *rolled away*,

Am. 5:24. Pil. נָגַלְיָהּ *roll off*, Jer.

51:25. Hithpal. גֹּלְיָהּ *roll in violently*,

Job 30:14. Hiph. הִגְלְיָהּ *roll*,

Gen. 29:10. Po. הִגְלְיָהּ *roll about in*,

Isa. 9:4. Hithpo. הִתְגֹּלְיָהּ *rolled in, weltered in*,

2 Sa. 20:12.—II.

*fall upon*, with עַל, Gen. 43:18.

גֹּלְיָהּ m.—I. *dung*.—II. בְּגִלְיָהּ *because, for the sake of*;

בְּגִלְיָהּ *for thy sake*.—III. p. n. of a man.

גֹּלְיָהּ m. Ch., *great, heavy*, (of stones).

גֹּלְיָהּ m. (with suff. גֹּלְיָהּ; pl. גֹּלְיָהּ;

const. גֹּלְיָהּ) *dung*.

גֹּלְיָהּ, גֹּלְיָהּ p. n. of a man.

גֹּלְיָהּ m. pl., *idols*.

גֹּלְיָהּ m.—I. *that which can be turned*

*on hinges*, 1 Ki. 6:34.—II. *ring*,

Cant. 5:14.—III. *circuit, tract of*

*country*; הַגֹּלְיָהּ and הַגֹּלְיָהּ p. n.

of a region in the tribe of Naph-

tali, *Galilee*.

גֹּלְיָהּ f. *circuit, region*.

גֹּלְיָהּ m. (pl. גֹּלְיָהּ).—I. *a heap* (of stones,

&c.).—II. *spring, fountain*.—III.

pl. *waves, breakers*.

גֹּלְיָהּ p. n. of a town in the tribe of

Benjamin; 1 Sa. c. 25; Jos. c. 10.

גֹּלְיָהּ m., *oil jar*, Zec. 4:2.

גֹּלְיָהּ f.—I. same as גֹּלְיָהּ (pl. גֹּלְיָהּ) *well*,

Jos. 15:10; Jud. 1:15.—II. const.

גֹּלְיָהּ *oil jar or vessel*.—III. vase-

like ornaments, or flowers on the

capitals of columns.

גֹּלְיָהּ m.—I. *wheel*; pl. גֹּלְיָהּ.—II.

*whirlwind*.—III. *chaff* (as driven by

the wind).

גֹּלְיָהּ m. Ch., *wheel*, Dan. 7:9.

גֹּלְיָהּ m.—I. *cart wheel*, Isa. 28:28.

—II. p. n. of a city between Je-

richo and Jordan.

גֹּלְיָהּ f.—I. *skull*.—II. used in num-

bering men, as we say, *head of*

*cattle*; with suff. גֹּלְיָהּ; pl. with

suff. גֹּלְיָהּ.

גֹּלְיָהּ f., *volume, roll, book*.

גֹּלְיָהּ f. Ch., the same.

גֹּלְיָהּ *wrapped together* (as a mantle),

2 Ki. 2:8.

גֹּלְיָהּ m., *cloak, mantle*, Eze. 27:24.

גֶּלֶם m., *embryo, fœtus*, Ps. 139:16.

גִּלְמוֹד m., *hard, barren, fruitless*.

גִּלְעָד. Hithp. הִתְגַּלְעַל *intermeddle, be impudent*.

גִּלְעָד I. p. n., *Gilead*, the son of Machir, grandson of Manasseh: hence,— II. p. n. of a hill and town near Lebanon.—III. of a region beyond Jordan; גִּלְעָדִי *a Gileadite*.

גִּלְעָד (heap of witness), p. n. of the heap of stones erected by Laban and Jacob, Gen. 31:47, 48.

גִּלְשׁ "appear," Cant. 4:1; 6:5, Eng. Ver.; meaning uncertain.

גָּם; see גַּם.

גָּמָא Pi. *drink in*, Job 29:24. Hiph. *give to drink*, Gen. 24:17.

גָּמָא m., *the paper reed*; תִּבְתַּת גָּמָא *an ark of reeds*, and 'גָּ כֶּלִי *a boat of reeds*.

גִּמְדָּר m., *pruning knife, short-sword*, Ju. 3:16.

גִּמְדָּרִים m. pl., *short-swordsmen*, Eze. 27:11.

גִּמְזוֹ p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

גָּמַל (fut. יִגְמַל).—I. *recompense, repay*, with לָ and עָל.—II. *mature, ripen*.—III. *wean as a child*. Niph. *was weaned*.

גָּמוּל *recompense, retribution*, either of good or bad actions.

גִּמְלוֹל p. n. of a man.

גְּמוּלוֹהָ f., *recompense, retribution*.

גִּמְלֵי־אֵל (God my restorer), p. n. of a man.

תְּגֻמוֹל m., *retribution, kindness*, Ps. 116:12.

גָּמַל com., *camel*; pl. גְּמָלִים.

גִּמְלֵי p. n. of a man.

גָּמַם (Arab. *filled up, desired*).

גָּם *moreover, also*; הֲגַם *is it not also?*

גָּם...גָּם *and...also*; גַּם כִּי *but if, although*.

מִגְמוּהָ f., *desire, object*, Hab. 1:9.

גְּמִיץ (Syr. *a well*).

גְּמִיץ m., *a well or pit*, Ecc. 10:8.

גָּמַר (fut. יִגְמַר).—I. *bring to pass*.— II. *finish, fail*.

גָּמַר Ch., *complete, learned*, Eze. 7:12.

גְּמַרְיָהוּ and גְּמַרְיָהוּ p. n. of a man.

גְּמַר p. n.—I. of a northern race of people, perhaps the *Cymri*.—II. of the wife of Hosea.

גִּן *garden*; see גַּן.

גָּנַב *he stole, with or without violence*; with לָב, Gen. 31:20, 26, 27, "stole away unawares." Niph. *stolen*. Pi. *secretly*, Ex. 22:11. Pu. *steals, was stolen*. Hith. *stole themselves away*.

גַּנָּב m., *a thief*.

גְּנָבָה f., *stolen thing*, Ex. 22:2, 3.

גְּנָבָת p. n. of a man.

גָּנָה, גְּנָה; see גַּן.

גָּנָה root not used; (Arab. *covered*).

גְּנִי m., pl. גְּנִיִּם; const. גְּנִיִּי *treasures*.

גְּנִי or גִּנִּי m. Ch., pl. גְּנִיִּין *treasures*.

גְּנִיָּה m., *treasury*, 2 Ch. 28:11.

גָּנָה *guard, protect*, with אָל, עָל. Hiph. the same.

גָּן com. (with suff. גְּנִי, pl. גְּנִיִּם) *a garden*.

גְּנָה f., *a garden*; pl. גְּנוֹת.

גְּנָה f., the same.

נִינְת p. n. of a man.  
 נִנְתָּוּ p. n. of a man.  
 מָגֵן m. (suff. מְגִנִּי, pl. מְגִנִּים) *shield*,  
 fig., *God the protector*, Gen. 15:10;  
 מְגִנֵי-אָרֶץ *shields of the earth*, i.e.  
 princes, Ps. 47:10., &c.  
 מְגַנָּה f., with לֵב *veiling, covering of*  
*heart*, Lam. 3:65.  
 נֶעֱדָה *lowed* (as oxen), Job 6:5.  
 נְעָה p. n. of a place near Jerusalem.  
 נֶעַל *loathed, abhorred*. Niph. *was*  
*rejected, cast away*, 2 Sa. 1:21.  
 Hiph. *cast* (brought forth prema-  
 turely), Job 21:10.  
 נֶעַל m., *loathing*, Eze. 16:5.  
 נְעַל p. n. of a man.  
 נֶעַר (fut. יִנְעַר) *rebuked, reprov'd*,  
 with בָּ.  
 נְעָרָה f., *chiding, reproof*.  
 מְנַעֲרָת *rebuke, calamity*, Deu. 28:20.  
 נֶעַשׂ *shook, trembled*, Ps. 18:8. Pu.  
 נֶעַשׂ *was shaken*, Job 34:20. Hithp.  
*was moved*. Hithpo. the same,  
 Jer. 25:16.  
 נְעִישׁ p. n. of a mountain in the tribe  
 of Ephraim.  
 נַעַת Kal. inf. const. from נָע.  
 נְעֻתָם p. n. of the son of Eliphaz.  
 נֶפֶשׁ *body*; see נָפַח.  
 נֶפֶשׁ com.—I. *climbing plant*.—II. *vine*.  
 נֶפֶשׁ root not used; (Arab. *troop of*  
*men*).  
 נָפַח m.—I. *person, self*; בְּנַפְּחוֹ *with him-*  
*self only*, i.e. *alone*, Ex. 21:3,4.—  
 II. *back*, i.e. *hillock*, Pro. 9:3.  
 נָפַח m. Ch., pl. נֶפְשֵׁינָא *wings*.  
 נֶפֶר m., name of a tree; probably,  
*the pitch-pine*, Gen. 6:14.

נֶפֶרֶת f., *brimstone*.  
 נָפַח; see נָפַח and נָפַח.  
 נָפַח; see נָפַח.  
 נָפַח (same as נָפַח), p. n. of a man.  
 נָפַח root not used; like *scratch, scurf*,  
 and many other words in all lan-  
 guages, an imitation of the noise  
 made in *scratching*, &c.  
 נָפַח m., *scurf, scurvy*.  
 נָפַח p. n. of one of David's generals.  
 נָפַח; נָפַח; see נָפַח.  
 נָפַח p. n. of a nation of Canaanites.  
 נָפַח Hithp. inf. הִתְנַפַּח *scrape, scratch*,  
 Job 2:8; see נָפַח.  
 נָפַח Pi. נָפַח *produce, kindle strife*.  
 Hithp. *prepare to contend, contend*  
*with*; const. with בָּ.  
 נָפַח f., *attack, stroke*, Ps. 39:11.  
 נָפַח m., *throat*; see נָפַח.  
 נָפַח; נָפַח; see נָפַח.  
 נָפַח *sojourning*; see נָפַח.  
 נָפַח same as נָפַח. Niph. pret. נִנְפַחְתִּי  
*I am cut off*, Ps. 31:23; 88:6.  
 נָפַח m., *axe*.  
 נָפַח (נָפַח) p. n. of a nation of Ca-  
 naanites.  
 נָפַח p. n. of a mountain, *Gerizim*.  
 נָפַח root not used; (Arab. *was gravelly,*  
*sandy*).  
 נָפַח m. (pl. נִפְרָלוֹת).—I. *lot*, lit. *the*  
*pebble by which it was determined*.  
 —II. הַפִּיל, הַשְּׁלִיף, יָרָה, יָרָה, *determined by lot*;  
 הָיָה לוֹ נִפְרָל, עָלָה עָלָיו נִפְרָל i.e.  
 הָיָה לוֹ נִפְרָל, יָצָא *the lot fell*.—III. *the thing*  
*obtained by lot*.  
 נָפַח (const. נָפַח) Pro. 19:19; kerī  
 נָפַח *great*.

**נָרַם** m. (pl. **נָרָמִים**).—I. *bone*.—II. *powerful*, Gen. 49:14.—III. *framework, pulpit*, 2 Ki. 9:13.

**נָרַם** m. Ch., *bone*.

**נָרַם** *cut, spoil*, Zep. 3:3. Pi. fut. **יִנָּרַם** *shall destroy*.

**נָרְמִי** p. n. of a man.

**נָרַן** root not used; (Arab. *place for drying dates*).

**נָרַן** f. (pl. **נָרְנוֹת**; const. **נָרְנוֹת**).—I. *open place at the gate of a city, court of justice*.—II. *threshing-floor*.—III. *corn of the floor*, Job 39:12. **נָרַן הָאָטָד** p. n. of a place beyond Jordan; see **אָטָד**.

**נָרַם** *pained, overwhelmed*, Ps. 119:20. Hiph. fut. **וַיִּנָּרַם** and **וַיִּנָּרַם** *and brake, destroyed*, Lam. 3:16.

**נָרַשׁ** m. (with suff. **נָרַשָׁה**), *thrashed*; perhaps, *ground corn*, Lev. 2:14, 16.

**נָרַע** I. *took away*.—II. *shaved, took away the beard*, Jer. 48:37. Niph. (fut. **יִנָּרַע**, **יִנָּרַע**) *was taken away*. Pi. *draws off*; fut. **יִנָּרַע** Job 36:27.

**מְנַרְעוֹת** f. pl., *ledges, steps in buildings*, 1 Ki. 6:6.

**נָרַף** *swept away (as a flood)*, Jud. 5:21.

**אֲנָרוֹף** m., *fish*.

**מְנַרְפָּה** f., *furrow*, Joel 1:17.

**נָרַר** *he drew, dragged*; fut. **יִנָּרַר**. Niph. fut. **יִנָּרַר** *chew the cud*. Po. *sawed*, 1 Ki. 7:9. Hithpo. *swept away*, Jer. 30:23.

**נָרָה** f.—I. *the cud*.—II. *Gerah*, a weight equal to the twentieth part of a shekel.

**נָרַר** m., *berry*, Isa. 17:6.

**נָרְרָה** f., *throat, front of the neck*.

**נָרוֹן** m. (const. **נָרוֹן**), *throat*.

**מִגְרָה** f., *saw*.

**נָרַר** p. n. of a city of the Philistines.

**נָרִישׁ** *flower*; see **נרם**.

**נָרִישׁ** *put forth, cast forth*. Niph. *was cast, driven, out*. Pi. **נָרִישׁ** *expel*. Pu. **נָרִישׁ** *was expelled*.

**נָרִישׁ** m., *produce, fruit*, Deu. 33:14.

**נָרִישָׁה** *expulsion*.

**מְנָרִישׁ** m.—I. *suburbs*.—II. *pastures, open places*.—III. *lands, surrounding the cities of the Levites*; pl. **מְנָרִישוֹת, מְנָרִישִׁים**.

**נָרְשֵׁם** p. n. of the son of Moses.

**נָרְשֵׁן** (*Gershon*), p. n. of a man; **נָרְשֵׁנִי** *a Gershonite*.

**נָשׁ** Kal imp., from **נָשָׂה**.

**נָשׁוּ** Kal imp. pl., from **נָשָׂה**.

**נָשׁוֹר** (*bridge*), p. n. of three places.—I. *the country of the Canaanites to the east of Jordan*.—II. *of a district in South Palestine*.—III. *of a district in Syria*. **נָשׁוֹרֵי** *a Geshurite*.

**נָשַׁם** Kal, root not used; (Arab. *fatness*). Hiph. part. pl. **מְנַשְׁמִים** *cause to rain*, Jer. 14:22.

**נָשָׂם** m., *heavy shower*; pl. **נָשָׂמִים, נָשָׂמֵי**.

**נָשָׂם** m., *the same*; with suff. **נָשָׂמָה**.

**נָשָׂם** m., *body*.

**נָשָׂם** p. n. of a man.

**נָשָׁן** (*Goshen*), p. n.—I. *of the country bordering on Egypt, which was inhabited by the Israelites during the first captivity*.—II. *of a town in the tribe of Judah*.

נִשְׁפָּא p. n. of a man.

נִשְׁשָׁה. Pi. fut. with הַ parag. נִשְׁשָׁה  
we feel, grope about, Isa. 59:10.

נִשְׁתָּה Kal inf. with suff. נִשְׁתָּהוּ, from  
נִשָּׁה.

נִתָּה f.—I. the vat in which grapes were  
trodden; pl. נִתָּהוֹת.—II. p. n. of a  
city of the Philistines in the  
country of Goliath. נִתָּה הַחֶפֶר p. n.  
of a town in the tribe of Zebulun;  
נִתָּה רַמְוֹן p. n. of cities of the Levites  
in Dan and Manasseh; נִתָּהי a Gittite.

נִתָּהי p. n. of a town in the tribe of  
Benjamin.

נִתָּהית f., probably the name of a mu-  
sical instrument; occurs in the  
titles of certain psalms.

נִתָּהר p. n. of a people of Syria, Gen.  
10:23.

## ד

דָּא pron. Ch. f. and neuter, this; דָּא  
דָּא together.

דָּאב same as דָּוב was languid.

דָּאָבָה f., pining away, Job 41:14.

דָּאָבוֹן m., extreme languor, fainting;  
const. דָּאָבוֹן, Deu. 28:65.

דָּאָנָה fish, same as דָּג; see דָּגָה.

דָּאָג I. grieve, be anxious, with לְ.—  
II. fear, with מִן.

דָּאָג (Syr. דְּוִיג), p. n. of a prince of  
the Edomites.

דָּאָגָה f., anxiety, alarm.

דָּאָה flew; fut. יִדָּאָה, וְיִדָּאָה.

דָּאָה f., name of a bird, kite, Lev. 11:  
14; LXX. γὺψ; Vulg. milvus;  
corresponding passage, Deu. 14:13,  
רָאָה.

דָּאָר p. n., same as דָּוָר.

דָּב bear; see דָּבָב.

דָּבָא root not used; (Arab. produced,  
multiplied).

דָּבָא riches, power; LXX. ισχύς, Deu.  
33:25; with suff. דָּבָאָה.

דָּבָב crept, flowed softly (of wine),  
Cant. 7:10.

דָּב m. (pl. דָּבִים) a bear.

דָּב m. Ch., the same.

דָּבָה f.—I. calumny.—II. calumniator,  
Pro. 25:10.

דָּבָוָה bee; see דָּבָר.

דָּבָח Ch., sacrificed, Ezr. 6:3; see  
זָבַח.

דָּבַח m. Ch., sacrifice, Ezr. 6:3.

דָּבָחָה m. Ch., altar, Ezr. 7:17.

דָּבִיוֹנִים m. pl., pigeons' dung, 2 Ki.  
6:25.

דָּבִיר oracle; see דָּבָר.

דָּבַל root not used; (Arab. pressed  
together).

דָּבָלָה f. (const. דָּבָלָת; pl. דָּבָלִים)  
παλάθη, cake of dry figs.

דָּבָלָה, דָּבָלָתִים, דָּבָלָתִי p. n. of a city  
of the Moabites.

דָּבָלִים p. n. of a man.

דָּבַק and דָּבַק (fut. יִדְבֹּק; inf. דְּבִקָּה).  
—I. adhered, cleft to.—II. reached,  
attained, with בָּ, לְ, אֶל. Pu. fut.  
pl. יִדְבֹּקוּ made to adhere. Hiph.  
(fut. יִדְבִּיק, וְיִדְבִּיק) joined, caused  
to stick, attained. Hoph. part.  
דָּבַקָה stuck to, Ps. 22:16.

דָּבַק Ch., adhered, Dan. 2:43.

דָּבַק m., adhering; pl. דְּבִיקִים.

דָּבַק m., solder, for joining metals;  
pl. דְּבִיקִים rivets (for armour).



**דָּבַר** not used in the pres. pret.; part. **דֹּבֵר** *speaking*; **דִּבֶּר** *spoken*; inf. **דִּבְרֶךָ** *thy speaking*. Piel **דִּבֵּר**, **דִּבֶּר** (fut. **יִדְבֹּר**) *he spoke, uttered words to or with any one, with ל, עַל; concerning any one, with ב, אֵל; against any one, with עַל, ב; by any one, with ב, בִּיד used idiomatically; **דִּבֶּר** **ד'** *he threatened*; **דְּבָרִים** **ד'** *he uttered words*; **דְּבָרִים** **ד'** *with שְׁלוֹם* or **עַם** *he spoke friendly with any one*; with **ב** the same; **ד'** **לְאִשָּׁה** *he asked her in marriage*. Pu. *was spoken*. Niph. *became, i. e. set about speaking, with ב, עַל*. Hiph. *subdued (with his word)*; fut. **יִדְבֹּר**. Hithp. part. **מְדַבֵּר** *speaking*.*

**דְּבָר** m. (const. **דְּבָר**; pl. **דְּבָרִים**).—I. *word*; **בְּעַל אִישׁ דְּבָרִים** *eloquent man*.—II. *thing*.—III. *thing, matter, subject in hand*; **דְּבָר יוֹם** *the thing (duty) of the day in its day*; **אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** *after these things, μετὰ ταῦτα*: **לֹא דְבָר** *nothing*; **אֵין ד'** *there is nothing*; **בְּעַל ד'** *he who pleads a cause*; **דְּבָר** and **דְּבָרִי** *because*; **עַל דְּבָר** *because of*.

**דְּבָר** m., *pestilence*; pl. **דְּבָרִים**.

**דְּבִיר** m.—I. *the oracle, i. e. the place in the temple whence responses were given*.—II. p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

**דְּבִיר** m., *fold, pasture*, Mic. 2:12.

**דְּבִירָה** f., *cause for adjudication*; **עַל דְּבִירָה** *because*; with **נִשְׁ** *because that*; **עַל דְּבִרְתִּי** *according to, after the order of*, Ps. 110:4.

**דְּבִירָה** f. Ch., *cause*.

**דְּבִירָה** f.—I. *a bee*; pl. **דְּבִירִים**.—II. p. n. of a woman who judged Israel.

**דְּבִירוֹת** f. pl., *floats, rafts*, 1 Ki. 5:23.

**דְּבִירוֹת** f. pl., *sayings*, Deu. 33:3.

**מִדְּבָר** m.—I. *any large plain used for pasture*.—II. *a desert or wilderness*; **הַמִּדְּבָר** *the desert of Sinai*.—III. *speech, address*, Cant. 4:3.

**דְּבִישׁ** m. (with suff. **דְּבִישִׁי**).—I. *honey of bees*.—II. *honey dew, collected in large quantities in Palestine*.

**דְּבִשֶׁת** f.—I. *the hunch, or more probably, the pack-saddle of a camel*.—II. p. n. of a place, Jos. 19:11.

**דָּגָה** *multiplied*, Gen. 48:16.

**דָּג** (דָּאג) m., *fish*; pl. **דָּגִים**, **דְּגִי**.

**דָּגָה** const. **דָּגַת** f., *a fish, fish* in general.

**דָּגוֹן** m., p. n. of an idol of the Philistines, probably in the form of a fish.

**דָּגָן** (const. **דָּגַן**) m.—I. *bread*.—II. *corn*.

**דָּגַל** part. **דְּגוּל**.—I. *marked, signalled*, Cant. 5:10.—II. fut. **נִדְּגַל** *we will set up our banner*, Ps. 20:6. Niph. part. pl. **נִדְּגָלוֹת** *having banners, i. e. an army*, Cant. 6:4, 10; see next word.

**דָּגָל** m. (with suff. **דְּגָלוֹ**; pl. **דְּגָלִים**, **דְּגָלִי**), *standard, banner*.

**דָּגַת** com.; see **דָּגָה**.

**דָּגַר** *hatch, brood over eggs*, Isa. 34:15; Jer. 17:11.

**דָּדִי** m., dual **דְּדִים**, **דְּדִי** *the two breasts of a woman*.

דָּדָה. Hith. fut. אֶדְדָּה *I will proceed gently, submissively, joyfully.*

דָּדָן (pl. דְּדָנִים), p. n. of the inhabitants of a district in the north of Arabia.

דְּדָנִים m. pl., p. n. of a people.

דָּהָב m. Ch., *gold*.

מִדְּהָבָה f., an epithet of Babylon, lit. *place of gold*, Isa. 14:4.

דְּהִיָּא p. n. of a people who were colonised in Samaria, Ezr. 4:9.

דָּהַם. Niph. part. נִדְּהַם *reduced, impotent*, Jer. 14:9.

דָּהָר, part. דֹּהֵר *charging, attacking*, Nah. 3:2.

דְּהֶרֶה f., *charge of cavalry*; pl. דְּהֶרוֹת, Jud. 5:22.

תְּדֹהָר m., name of a tree; Vulg. *ulnus; the elm or box*.

דָּבָב same as דָּב *bear*; see דַּבֵּב.

דָּבַב same as דָּאֵב *wasting*. Hiph. part. pl. מְדַבְּבוֹת *things wasting*, Lev. 26:16.

דָּוָג and דָּיֵג (from דָּג) *he shall fish*, Jer. 16:16.

דָּוָג m., *a fisher*.

דָּוָגָה f., *fishing*, Am. 4:2.

דָּוָד I. root not used; Ch. *was agitated*.—II. same as יָדַד *he loved*.

דָּוָד m.—I. *a pot or caldron*; pl. דְּוָדִים.—II. *basket*; pl. דְּוָדִים.

מִדְּוָדִים m. pl.—I. *baskets*.—II. *mandrakes*, plants used as philtres or love potions.

דָּוָד m. (pl. דְּוָדִים).—I. *love*.—II. *offices of love*.—III. *beloved*.—IV. *uncle*.

דָּוָדָה f., *aunt*.

דָּוִד, דְּוִיד p. n., *David king of Israel*.

דָּוָה I. *was sick*.—II. *was unclean, polluted*; inf. דְּוָתָה *her uncleanness* (i. e. the menses), Lev. 12:2.

דָּוָה m., דְּוָה f., *sick, unclean*.

דְּוִי m., *sickness, disease*, Ps. 40:4.

דְּוִי m., *habitual (chronic) disorder*.

דְּוָת inf. of דָּוָה, which see.

מְדֹוָה m., *consuming disease*.

דָּוָח. Hiph. הִדְּוִיחַ I. *expel*, Jer. 51:34.—II. *dispel*, i. e. scour clean.

דְּוִיד p. n., same as דָּוִד; see דָּוִד.

דָּוָךְ same as דָּבַךְ *beat, pounded*, Nu. 11:8.

מִדְּוָכָה f., *mortar*, Nu. 11:8.

תְּדֹבִיפָת f., LXX. *ἔπωση*; Vulg. *upupa; the hoopoe*, Lev. 11:19; Deu. 14:18.

דָּוָם root not used, same as דָּמָם *was silent*.

דְּוָמָה f.—I. *silent*.—II. *death*.—III. *the grave*.—IV. p. n. of a people of Arabia.

דְּוָמָה f.—I. *remaining, abiding*.—II. *quietness, silence*.

דְּוָמָם m., *very quiet, silent*.

דְּוָמָשֶׁק p. n., same as דְּמָשֶׁק.

דְּוָן; see דָּוָן.

דְּוָנָג, דְּוָנָג m., *wax*.

דְּוָנָץ (fut. יִדְּוָנָץ) *leaps, exults*, Job 41:14.

דְּוָק Ch., *grind small*, Dan. 2:35.

דְּוָק m., *entrenchment, foss, dyke*, used in sieges.

דָּוָר I. *dwelt, reside*, Ps. 84:11.—II. *encircle, place round*, Eze. 24:5.

דָּוָר Ch., *dwelt*.

דור m.—I. *a circle*, Isa. 29:3.—II. *a ball*, Isa. 22:18.

דור, דר m. (lit. *circle of years*).—I. *age, generation*.—II. *race of men*; עד דר, לדר דר, לדר ודר, דר ודר עד דר מדר דר, נדר from *generation to generation, for ever*; pl. דור דור *eternity*; דורות *generations of men, posterity*.—III. *habitation* (see דיר); with אבות *sepulchre*, Ps. 49:20.

דר m. Ch., *age, generation*.

דור נפות די, נפה דור, דיאר, דור of a city not far from Mount Carmel.

מדור m. Ch., *habitation*.

מדר m. Ch., the same.

מדורה f., *pile of fire*.

בתדירא f. Ch., *a revolution*; בתדירא continually, Dan. 6:17, 21.

דינא p. n. of a valley or plain in Babylonia.

דיש and דיש (fut. יודיש).—I. *tread, trample on*.—II. *tread out corn*.—III. metaphorically, *conquer enemies*. Niph. נדיש *was trampled down*; inf. abs. הדיש. Hoph. fut. יודיש *is trodden*, Isa. 28:27.

דיש Ch., *is trodden*, Dan. 7:23.

דיש m., *time of treading out corn*, Lev. 26:5.

מדוישה f., with suff. מדישתי *my treading out*, Isa. 21:10.

דית see דיה.

דחה drive, urge on to fall; inf. abs.

דחה; part. f. דחיה *impelled*.

Niph. urged or *impelled*; part. pl.

נדיחי, נדיחי. Pu. pl. דחו *are driven*.

דחי m. (with pause דחי), *impulse, being driven on*.

דחיה Ch. f., pl. דחיון Dan. 6:19.

“instruments of music,” Eng. Ver.; meaning uncertain.

מדחה m., *driving out, ruin*, Prov. 26:28.

דחה Niph. fut. pl. ידחו, same as דחה Niph., *is urged, impelled*.

דחיל Ch., part. דחיל *fearful*. Pa. affright, Dan. 4:2.

דחין m., *millet*, Eze. 4:9.

דחה; part. pl. דחופים *hurried, hastened*. Niph. *was hurried*.

מדחה f. pl.; למדי *swiftly, hastily*, Ps. 140:12.

דחוק press upon, Joel 2:8; part. דחוק *oppressor*, Ju. 2:18.

די m. (const. די, with suff. דיני), *a sufficiency, enough*; די הנישבי *as much as shall restore*, Lev. 25:28; די חלב *sufficient for them*; די חלב *enough of milk*, Pro. 27:27; די כד *same as די כד* as *(it were) enough*; די מדי שנה בשנה *same as די מדי* *from year to year, yearly*.

די Ch.—I. the relative pron. *who, which, what*, like אשר.—II. *of*, like the *de* of the modern European languages.—III. conj. like אשר *that*.—IV. same as די, *or*. די *when, as*; די מן *from the time when*; עד די *until*.

די זיה (enough of gold); p. n. of a place in the desert near Sinai, Deut. 1:1.

דיבון p. n.—I. of a town of the Moabites.—II. of a place in the tribe of Judah; same as דימונה.

דיג, דיג, דיג *fishermen*; see דיג.

דיה root not used; Ch. דיה *was black*.

דִּיהָ f., *black vulture, turkey buzzard*; LXX. ἰκτινος, Vulg. milvus, Deut. 14:13, &c.

דִּי מ., *ink*, Jer. 36:18.

דִּימוֹן same as דִּיבוֹן p. n. of a town of Moab.

דִּימוֹנָה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

דִּין and דִּוֵּן (pret. and part. דָּן; inf. and imper. דִּין; fut. יִדְּוֶן).—I. *judged*.—II. *pleaded, defended*.—III. *punished*, with בָּ.—IV. *contend with one*, with עִם.—V. *govern*, with בָּ. Niph. part. גִּדְּוֶן *contend*, 2 Sa. 19:10.

דִּין and דִּוֵּן Ch., the same.

דִּין (דוֹן Job 19:29.) m.—I. *judgment*.—II. *cause for judgment* (דִּין and עֲשָׂה דִּין *he pleaded a cause*).—III. *litigation, strife*.

דִּין m. Ch.—I. *judgment*.—II. *court of judgment*.—III. *punishment*.

דִּינָה p. n. of the daughter of Jacob.

דִּינָיִים Ch., p. n. of a people of Assyria.

דִּין m., *a judge*; Ch. pl. דִּינָיִם *judges*.

דָּן p. n., *Dan*.—I. a son of Jacob and his tribe.—II. a city in the north of Palestine.

דָּנִיֵּאל, דָּנְאֵל p. n., *Daniel*.

מְדוֹן m.—I. *dispute, contention*; pl. מְדוֹנִים, מְדוֹנָיִם.—II. *man of height, stature* (see מְדוֹר), 2 Sa. 21:20.—III. p. n. of a city of the Canaanites.

מְדוֹן m. (pl. מְדוֹנִים).—I. *strifes, disputes*.—II. p. n. of the son of Abraham and Keturah.

מְדִינִי (pl. מְדִינִים) *Midianite*; see מְדִינָיִם.

מְדִינָה f., lit. *jurisdiction*: hence,—I. *province*.—II. *region, country*.

מְדִינָה f. Ch., the same.

מְדִיפָת p. n. of a son of Japhet, 1 Ch. 1:6, a wrong reading for רִיפָת, Gen. 10:3.

דִּיק *dyke*; see דוֹק.

דִּישׁ *tread*; see דוּשׁ.

דִּישׁוֹן m.—I. a species of deer, Deut. 14:5.—II. p. n. of a son of Seir and of a district called after him.

דָּךְ *poor*; see דָּכַךְ.

דָּךְ Ch. pron., *this, he*; fem. דָּכָה *she*.

דָּכָה Pi. דָּכָא.—I. *beat small, break*.—II. *trample on*.—Pu. *was broken, contrite*. Hith. fut. יִדְּכָא *shall be broken*. Niph. part., *beaten, oppressed*, Isa. 57:15.

דָּכָא m.—I. *crushed*.—II. *humbled, dejected*.

דָּכָה *is broken*, Ps. 10:10. Niph. *broken, afflicted*. Pi. דָּכִיתָ *thou hast broken*.

דָּכִי m., with suff. דָּכִיָּם, *their beating, dashing*, Ps. 93:3.

דָּכָךְ root not used, same as דָּכָה and דוּךָ.

דָּךְ (with pause דָּךְ m.), *poor, mean, afflicted*, Pro. 26:28; יִשְׂנָא דָּכִי *makes hateful those whom it has afflicted*.

דָּכָה f., *bruising*, θλάσις, Deu. 33:2.

דָּכָה Ch. pron., *this*.

דָּבָר Ch., same as דָּבָר *male*.

דָּבָר m. Ch., *a ram*; pl. דְּבָרִים.

דְּבָרוֹן m. Ch. (emph. state דְּבָרוֹנָה), *memorial, record*, Ezr. 6:2.

דְּבָרוֹן m. Ch., the same, Ezr. 4:15.

דל *poor*; see דלה and דלל.

דלג *leaping, skipping*. Pi. the same, with על.

דלה I. *draw* (water from a well). Pi. *draw up* out of prison, Ps. 30:2. —II. *totter, vacillate, be lame*; דליו for דליו, Pro. 26:7.

דל m. for דלת *door*, Ps. 141:3.

דלת *gate, door*; dual דלתים *foldings, double doors or gates*; דלתות שמיים *the doors of heaven* (clouds?); ד' פנים *doors of the face* (jaws), Job 41:6; ד' בטן *doors of the womb*. Pl. דלתות; const. דלתות f. (m. Neh. 13:19). —I. *doors*. —II. *leaves, valves of gates*. —III. *leaves of a book*, Jer. 36:23.

דלי m., *bucket*, Isa. 40:15.

דלי m., dual דליים (with suff. דליו), *his drawings up or forth*, Nu. 24:7.

דלית f., pl. דליות *boughs, branches*.

דליהו, דליו p. n. of a man.

דלית *poverty*; see דלל.

דלח *disturb, render muddy* (of water), Eze. 32:2, 13.

דליו for דליו Pi. imp. pl., from דלה.

דלל *wasted, reduced, weakened*. Niph. (fut. וידל) *is wasted, reduced*.

דל m. (pl. דלים; f. דלה, pl. דלות), *poor, weak*.

דלה f. —I. *thin thread*, Isa. 38:12. —II. *smallness, poverty*. —III. *hair of the head*, Cant. 7:6; pl. דלות.

דלית p. n. of the concubine of Samson.

דלעז p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

דלף I. *dropped*. —II. *shed tears*.

דלף m., *rain drop*.

דלפון p. n. of the son of Haman.

דלק (fut. ידלק) —I. *burning, consuming*. —II. applied metaphorically to *strong mental affections*, with אהרי. Hiph. *kindled, inflamed*.

דלק Ch., *burnt*, Dan. 7:9.

דלקת f., *burning fever*, Deu. 28:22.

דלתות, דלתים, דלת; see דלה. דם; see אדם.

I. דמה *was like to, resembled*, with אל, אל. Niph. *was assimilated*, with פ. Pi. דמה. —I. *assimilated, compare*, with אל, אל. —II. *imagined, thought, meditated*. Hithp. fut. מדמה same as Niph., Isa. 14:14.

II. דמה same as דם. —I. *silent, quiet*. —II. *ruined, destroyed*. Niph. *was silent, ruined*. Pi. *exterminate, destroy*.

דמה Ch., *be similar, like*.

דמות f., *similitude, likeness*; פדמות (also without פ) *as, like*.

דמי m., *silence, rest*.

דמי m., *the same*.

דמיון m., *same as דמות likeness*, Ps. 17:12.

דמם (pret. pl. דמו; imp. and inf. דם; fut. ידם; pl. ידמו) *was dumb, quiet, inactive*, in consequence of some strong affection of the mind, with ל; ליהוה *to wait silently upon the Lord*. Po. דוממתי *made silent*, Ps. 131:2. Hiph. דמם *reduced to silence, ruined*, Jer. 8:14. Niph. נדם (fut. ידמו) *became silent, destroyed*.

דמה f., *cut off, ruined*, Eze. 27:32.

דממָה f., *silence*, 1 Ki. 19:12.

דמּוּן m., *dung*.

דמּוּנָה p.n. of a town in the tribe of Zebulun.

מּוּדָן p.n. of a town of Moab.

מּוּדְמָנָה f.—I. *dung-hill*, Isa. 25:10.—

II. p.n. of a town in the tribe of Benjamin.

מּוּדְמָנָה p.n. of a town in the tribe of Judah, Jos. 15:31.

דמּוּעַ m., lit. *tear* (with suff. דמּוּעֵךְ, Ex. 22:29), *juice of the grape, olive, &c.*

דמּוּעָה f. (pl. דמּוּעוֹת) — I. *tear*. — II. *weeping*.

דוּמְשֵׁק, דוּרְמְשֵׁק, דוּמְשֵׁק p.n. — I. *Damascus*, a city of Syria. —

II. *a Damascene* (supp. אִישׁ), Gen. 15:2.

דמּוּשֵׁק or דמּוּשֵׁק *damask*, silk cloth made at Damascus.

דִּין; see דִּין.

דִּין Ch. pron., *this, that*; emph. דִּנָּה; דִּנָּה *thus*; עַל דִּנָּה *thereupon*; אַחֲרֵי דִנָּה *afterwards*.

דִּנְהָ p.n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

דִּנְהָבָה p.n. of a town in Edom.

דִּנְיָאֵל p.n.; see דִּין.

דִּנְיָי Kal pret. with suff. and נֵפֶנֶת, from דִּין.

דַּע *knowledge*; see ידע.

דַּעַה Kal imp. with הֵה parag., from ידע.

דַּעוּאֵל p.n. of a man.

דַּעַךְ.—I. *put out, extinguish*. — II. *made worse*. Niph. נִדְעַכּוּ *are extinguished*, Job 6:17. Pu. דַּעַכּוּ the same, Ps. 118:12.

דַּעַת *knowledge*; see ידע.

דַּפָּה root not used; (Arab. *slaying*).

דַּפִּי (with pause דַּפִּי m.) *stroke, destruction*, Ps. 50:20.

דַּפֵּן.—I. *beat, drive* (as cattle), Gen. 33:13.—II. *knock at a door*, Cant. 5:2. Hith. *knocked*, Judg. 19:22.

דַּפְּקָד p.n. of one of the stations of the Israelites in the desert.

דַּק, דַּקָּה, דַּקָּה; see דַּקָּה.

דַּקְלָה p.n. of a district of Joktan in Arabia, Gen. 10:27.

דַּקָּן (fut. יִדְקֶנּוּ, with suff. יִדְקֶנּוּ) *beat or grind small*. Hiph. הִדְקָה (fut. with suff. אֲדַקֶּם for אֲדַקֶּם; inf. הִדְקָה, also הִדְקָה adv., *as fine as dust*, Ex. 30:36), *reduce to powder*. Hoph. fut. יִדְקָה *is ground, powdered*, Isa. 28:28.

דַּקָּה Ch., *pounded*. Aph. *made small*; see דַּקָּה.

דַּקָּה m., דַּקָּה f., *small, thin, impalpable*;

דַּקָּה s., *small dust*.

דַּקָּה m., *thin, fine cloth*, Isa. 40:42.

דַּקְרָה (fut. יִדְקֶר) *pierce, run through*.

Niph. fut. יִדְקֶר *shall be thrust through*, Isa. 13:15. Pu. part.

מִדְקָרִים.—I. *they who are thrust through*. — II. *slain by want*, Lam. 4:9.

דַּקְרָה p.n. of a man.

מִדְקָרוֹת f. pl., *piercings of the sword*, Pro. 12:18.

דַּרְרָה *marble*; see דַּרְרָה.

דַּרְרָה *race*; see דַּרְרָה.

דַּרְרָה root not used; (Arab. *excite evil*).

דַּרְרָאֵן m., *abhorring, contempt*, Dan. 12:2.

רַרְאוֹן m., *abomination*, Isa. 66:24.

רַרְבֵּי root not used; (Arab. *point*).

רַרְבֵּן m., *goad*; βούκέντρον, 1 Sa. 13:21.

רַרְבוֹנוֹת f. pl., *goads*, Ecc. 12:11.

רַרְגָּ root not used; (Arab. *step, stair*).

רַרְגָּה f., *steep place, precipice*.

רַרְדֵּר, רַרְדֵּר, רַרְדֵּר; see ררר.

רַרְדֵּיִשׁ p. n. of the kings of Persia.—

—I. *Darius the Median* (Cyxaxares II.).—II. *Darius Hystaspes*.—III. *Darius Nothus*.

רַרְדֵּי I. *tread* (as grapes), with עַל בָּ.

—II. *bend a bow*, by placing the left foot upon it; הִי הַצִּים *he shot arrows from the bent bow*.—III. *tread down, destroy*.—IV. *enter, pass in*, with עַל בָּ.—V. *walk in state*.—Hiph. I. *caused to proceed, led*.—II. *bent as a bow*.—III. *trod down*.—IV. *took possession of*.

רַרְדֵּי com. (with suff. רַרְדֵּי; pl. רַרְדֵּי, רַרְדֵּי; dual רַרְדֵּי).—I. *way, road*; דִּ' הַמְּלָכִי *way to the tree*; דִּ' הַמְּלָכִי *king's highway*.—II. *journey*; דִּ' הַיּוֹם *a day's journey*.—III. *mode, manner, custom*; דִּ' יְהוָה *God's dealings*.—IV. *the fruits of one's ways*, Isa. 10:24, &c.

רַרְדֵּי m., *foot-prints*, Deu. 2:5.

רַרְדֵּיִם *drachm*, same as רַרְדֵּיִם.

רַרְדֵּיִם *Damascus*, same as רַרְדֵּיִם.

רַרְדֵּי com. Ch., *arm*, Dan. 2:32.

רַרְדֵּי com. Ch., *arm*, Ezr. 4:23.

רַרְדֵּי p. n. of a man.

רַרְרָ root not used; (Arab. *flew, went, round*).

רַרְרוֹר m.—I. *swallow or wild pigeon*.

—II. *spontaneously flowing myrrh*, Ex. 30:23, hence:—III. *liberty*; קָרָא הִי לְ בָ and קָרָא הִי לְ בָ *he proclaimed liberty to any one, he manumitted his slave*; שְׁנַת הַרְדֵּרֹר *the year of Jubilee*, in which all Hebrew slaves were free, Lev. 25:10.

רַרְרָ m., some unknown kind of *marble*, Ezr. 1:6; LXX. πίννινος λίθος.

רַרְרֵי p. n. of a man.

רַרְרֵי m., *brambles*.

רַרְרוֹם m., the country south of *Judea*.

רַרְשָׁ I. *he sought, enquired for, into*, &c., with בָּ, לְ, אֶל, אֶת.—II. *enquired about, concerning*, with עַל; used especially of asking supernatural counsel: with מִעַם before the person asked; with לְ, אֶל, בָּ before the being from whom the oracle is asked.—III. *demand, asked, required*: with מִן before the person from whom the demand is made; רַרְשָׁ with מִן or מִעַם or מִיָּד *required the blood of one slain, i. e. avenge his death*.—IV. *promoted, sought to accomplish*; רַרְשָׁ דִּ' רַעַת פִּי *sought to do him evil*.—V. *sought the Lord*, in acts of worship.—VI. *cared for*. Niph. *was sought, enquired after*.

רַרְשָׁ m., *seeking*, Ezr. 10:16.

רַרְשָׁ m., *book, commentary*, 2 Chron. 13:22.

רַרְשָׁ *became grassy*, Joel 2:22. Hiph. *sent forth grass*, Gen. 1:11, 12.

רַרְשָׁ m., *tender herb, first blades of grass*.

רַרְשָׁ *grew fat*, Deu. 31:20.—Pi. רַרְשָׁ

I. *made, considered fat*.—II. *anointed*.—III. from דָּשַׁן *removed ashes*. Pu. *was made fat, satisfied*. Hothpa. pret. הִדְשַׁנָּה *made fat* (of a sword), Isa. 34:6.

דָּשַׁן m., *fat, fruitful*.

דְּשָׁן m. (with suff. דְּשָׁנִי).—I. *fatness of meat*.—II. *fertility*.—III. *ashes*, specially those of burnt-offerings, &c. which were used for manure.

דָּת f. (pl. דְּתִים), *edict, mandate, law*.

דַּת f. Ch., *law, edict*.

דָּתָר m. Ch., *judges or lawyers*, Dan. 4:12, 20.

דְּתָא emph. דְּתָאָר Ch. m., same as Heb. דְּשָׂא *grass*.

דִּתִּין p.n. of a place north of Samaria.

דִּתָּן p.n. of one of the accomplices of Korah.

## ה

הָ (הַ, הֵּ).—I. def. art. הַ, הֵּ, τὸ *the*.—II. demon. pron. *this*; הַיּוֹם *this day*.—III. relat. pron. *who, which*; הַתְּלֹכָא *who went*, Jos. 10:24; הַעֲלִיָּה *that which is above her*.—IV. sign of the vocative; הַמֶּלֶךְ *O King!* הַבַּעַל *O Baal!* 1 Ki. 18:26.

הֵּ (הוּ, הֵּ) pref., sign of an interrogation; הֵּשׁוּמֵר אָחִי אָנֹכִי *am I my brother's keeper*, Gen. 4:9.

הָאָה (הָאָה Ch.) *behold!*

הָאָה *aha!* exclamation of joy or scorn. הִזְנִיחוּ הַאֲזִנִּיחוּ Hiph. pret. pl., from זָנַח.

הָבָה with הָ parag. הָבָה; pl. הָבוּ Kal imper., from יָהַב.

הָבִיא Hiph. imper., from בָּוֵא.

הִבְאִיתָ Hoph. pret. f., from בָּוֵא.

הִבְאִישׁ for הִבְאִישׁ Hiph., from בָּוֵשׁ.

הִבְהִיבִים *gifts*; see יָהַב

הִבִּי Hos. 4:18, pret. pl. for יְהִיבוּ, from יָהַב.

הִבּוֹק Niph. inf., from בָּקַק.

הִבִּי Ruth 3:15, Kal imp. f., from יָהַב; or Hiph. imp. f. for הִבְיֵא, from בָּוֵא.

הִבֵּל (fut. יִהְיֶל) *act vainly, sinfully*. Hiph. *cause to act vainly*, Jer. 23:16.

הִבְלִי m. (with suff. הִבְלִי; pl. הִבְלִים), *vanity, instability, deception*.—I. *vanity, instability, deception*.—II. *idols*.—III. *abortions*, Ecc. 6:4, and thence, *men* in general.—IV. adv., *vainly, in vain*.—V. p.n., *Abel*, the son of Adam.

הִבְלִי m., *vanity*.

הִבְנִים (הוֹבְנִים) *ebony*, Eze. 27:15.

הִבְרִי (Arab. *that which cuts*); הִבְרִי הַחַיִּים *they who cut, divide the heavens, astrologers*, Isa. 47:13; Vulg. *augures coeli*; LXX. ἀστρολόγοι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

הִבְרִי Hiph. inf. from בִּירָה.

הִבְנִי root not used; (Syr. *imagined*).

הִבְנִי m., *deep, ardent meditation*.

הִגָּה (fut. יִהְיֶה; inf. הִגָּה).—I. *murmur, coo, growl*.—II. *meditate*.—III. *declare one's meditations*, with בָּ.—IV. *discern, separate*. Po. inf. הִגֵּן *utter, speak*. Hiph. part. pl. מְהַגְּגִים *mutterers, i. e. enchanters*, Isa. 8:19.

הִגָּה m.—*murmur, whisper*.—II. *thunder*.



הַנְּוֹת f., *meditation*, Ps. 49:4.  
 הַנְּיוֹן } m., *a musical stringed-instrument*  
 הַנְּיוֹן } *or the sound of one.*

הַנָּה 2 Sa. 20:13, for הַנְּוֹהָ Hiph. from יָנָה *he removed.*

הַנּוּ Kal inf. abs. from II. הַנָּה.

הַנּוּ Po. inf. from הַנָּה.

הַנְּיָן m., הַנְּיָנָה f., *straight, commodious*, Eze. 42:12.

הַנְּלָתָה (Syr. for הַנְּלָתָה) Hoph. pret. f., from גָּלָה.

הַנְּרָה p.n. of the mother of Ishmael.

הַנְּרִיָּים p. n. of a people eastward of Gilead.

הַנּוּ *shout*; see הַדָּר.

הַנְּבָרִין m. pl. Ch., title of certain officers in the court of Babylon; "counsellors," Eng. Vcr.

הַנְּדָרָה root not used; (Arab. *shouting*).

הַנְּדָרָה *shouting* (of bodies of men).

הַנּוּ m., *shouting*, Eze. 7:7.

הַנְּדָרָה p. n. of a king of Edom.

הַנְּדָרָעוֹר p.n. of a king of Syria.

הַנְּדָרְפוֹן p.n. of a town not far from Megiddo.

הַנְּדָרָה *guided* (his hand), Isa. 11:8.

הַנְּדָרוֹ (for הַנְּדָרוֹ Hindu), p. n. *Hindustan*, India.

הַנְּדָרוֹרָה p.n. of an Arab tribe, descended from Joktan, Gen. 10:27.

הַנְּדָרִי p. n. of a man.

הַנְּדָרָה *break down, overturn*, Job 40:12.

הַנְּדָרָה root not used; (Arab. *destruction*).

הַנְּדָרָה m., *footstool*.

הַנְּדָרָה m. Ch., *piece, fragment*.

הַנְּדָרָה m., *myrtle*; pl. הַנְּדָרָהִים.

הַנְּדָרָה p.n. the former name of Esther.

הַנְּדָרָה (fut. יִהְיֶה), *thrust out, drive back*.

הַנְּדָרָה (fut. יִהְיֶה), *honoured, dignified* (in dress), Isa. 63:1; with פָּגַע *take the part of any one*. Niph. *was honoured*, Lam. 5:12. Hith. *was glorious*, Pro. 25:5.

הַנְּדָרָה Ch. Pa. *honoured*.

הַנְּדָרָה m., *glorious, honourable, dignified*.

הַנְּדָרָה m., *honour*, Dan. 11:20.

הַנְּדָרָה f. (const. הַנְּדָרָתָה), *honourable* (in apparel).

הַנְּדָרָה Hothp. pret. f., from דָּשַׁן.

הַנּוּ *ah!* exclamation of grief.

הַנּוּ same as הַנּוּ *alas!*

הַנּוּ pers. pron. m.—I. *he, it*.—II. *this, the same*.

הַנּוּ Ch., *was*; same as הַנּוּ.

הַנּוּ for הַנּוּ imp., from הַנּוּ.

הַנְּדָרָה Hoph. pret., from אָבַד.

הַנְּדָרָה Ch. Aph. inf., from אָבַד.

הַנְּדָרָה Hiph., from בָּוֵשׁ and יָבֵשׁ.

הַנְּדָרָה *glory*; see with its comp. in נָהַד.

הַנְּדָרָה Hiph. pret. הַנְּדָרוּ; imp. pl. *ידה*; inf. from הַנְּדָרוּת.

הַנְּדָרָה.—I. *fell, descended*.—II. *existed, was*; part. הַנְּדָרוֹ; imper. הַנּוּ, הַנּוּ, f. הַנּוּ; fut. יִהְיֶה (for יִהְיֶה).  
 הַנְּדָרָה Ch., *was*.

הַנְּדָרָה f.—I. *intense desire, lust*.—II. *accident, injury, ruin*.

הַנְּדָרָה f., *accident, injury*.

הַנְּדָרָה f., same as הַנְּדָרָה *calamity*.

יְהוָה *Jehovah*, the name whereby God would be known to the Hebrews, Ex. 3:14. Written with prefixes

(like מִיְהוָה, לִיְהוָה, בְּיְהוָה, אֲדֹנָי) with יְהוָה it is written (like אֱלֹהִים).  
 יה an abbreviated form of יְהוָה.  
 יְהוּ p. n.—I. *Jehu*, king of Israel.—II. of a man.  
 יְהוֹאָחָז p. n.—I. a king of Israel, the son of Jehu.—II. a king of Judah, the son of Josiah.  
 יְהוֹאָשׁ p. n.—I. a king of Judah, the son of Ahaziah.—II. a king of Israel, the son of Joash.  
 יְהוֹזָבָד p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹחָנָן (the Lord is merciful), Ἰωάννης, p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹרֵד p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹיָכִים p. n. of a king of Judah, the son of Jehoiakim.  
 יְהוֹיָקִים (the Lord confirmeth), p. n. of a king of Judah, the son of Josiah.  
 יְהוֹרֵיב p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹנָדָב (the Lord's gift), p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹנָתָן (the Lord giveth, Θεόδωρος), p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹעֲזָבָה (the Lord adorneth), p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹעֲזָבָה p. n. of a woman.  
 יְהוֹצֵדֵק (the Lord is righteous), p. n. of a man.  
 יְהוֹרָם (the Lord is exalted), p. n.—I. a king of Judah, the son of Jehosaphat.—II. a king of Israel, the son of Ahab.  
 יְהוֹשָׁבֶעַת (the Lord hath sworn), p. n. of a son of king Joram.  
 יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (the Lord saveth), p. n. of a man, *Joshua*.  
 יְהוֹשָׁפָט (the Lord judgeth), p. n.—I.

of a king of Judah, the son of Asa.—II. of many men.

יְהוּא p. n. of a man.

יְהוּאָה p. n. of a man.

יְהוָה (the Lord he is God), p. n. of a man.

יְהוֹזָבָד p. n. of a man.

יְהוֹזָבָר p. n. of a man.

יְהוֹזָבָד p. n. of the mother of Moses.

יְהוָה (the Lord is witness), p. n. of a man.

יְהוָה (the Lord helpeth), p. n. of a m.

יְהוֹשָׁע p. n. of a man.

יְהוּזָבָה p. n.—I. of a king of Judah, the son of Uzziah.—II. of a man.

יְהוּזָבָה p. n. of a king.

יְהוּי interj. of exhortation, threatening, grief, with אֵל, עַל and לָּ.

יְהוּךְ Ch., proceed, go; fut. יְהוּךְ; inf. יְהוּךְ.

יְהוּכָה for יְהוּכָה Hoph., from נָכָה.

יְהוּכָה Hoph. inf., from יָדָה.

יְהוּכָה for יְהוּכָה Pu. pret. pl., from הָלָה.

יְהוּכָה; see הָלָה.

יְהוּכָה pret. הָם perturb, harass, Deu. 7:23. Niph. was moved, excited; fut. f. יְהוּכָה Hiph. heave, swell, be tumultuous.

יְהוּכָה f., perturbation, tumult, vexation.

יְהוּכָה com. (pl. יְהוּכָה), the deep, the ocean; from its tossing and roaring.

יְהוּכָה part. f., from הָמָה.

יְהוּכָה p. n. of a man.

יְהוּךְ Kal, root not used; (Arab. was light). Hiph. made light of, despised, with inf. and לָּ.

- הון m.—I. *wealth, plenty*.—II. adv. *enough*, Pro. 30:15, 16.
- הין m., a liquid measure containing twelve logs (לג).
- הור thy progenitors," Eng. Ver., Gen. 49:26, from הרה.
- הושבותים Zec. 10:6. Hiph. pret. 1. pers., with suff., for הושבתים, from ישב.
- הושמע (the Lord heareth), p. n. of a m.
- הושע p. n., name of Joshua, afterwards changed to יהושע.
- הושעה (the Lord saveth), p. n. of a m.
- הות Po. fut. תהותתו *attack unjustly*, Ps. 62:4.
- הותל Pu. or Hoph., from התל.
- הזה *doze, sleep idly*, Isa. 56:10.
- הזהה Ch. Aph. inf., from זוד.
- הזמנתון Ch. Ithp., from זמן.
- הזילו Hiph. pret. pl., from זלל.
- הזבנו Hithp. imper. pl., from זבח.
- הזרותיכם for הזרותיכם Niph. inf., with suff., from זרה.
- החבאתה Jos. 6:17. Hiph. pret. fem., with ה parag., for החביאה, from חבא.
- החבילתי Jud. 9:9, 11, 13. for החבילתי Kal pret. 1. pers., with ה interrog., from חדל.
- החטי Hiph. pret. for החטיא inf. for החטיא, from חטא.
- החל Hiph. pret., Eze. 20. Niph. inf., with suff. and pref. להחילו, Lev. 21:4; see חלל.
- הט Hiph. imp. apoc., from נטה.
- הטמא Hothp., from טמא.
- הטמתו Hiph. pret. 3. pers. fem. with suff., from נטה.
- הטמתה Hiph. inf. with suff., from נטה.
- הי lamentation; see נהה.
- היא pers. pron. f., *she, this*; see הוא; with art. ה היא *the same, this very (woman, &c.)*; Ch. the same.
- הידות f. pl., Neh. 12:8; wrong reading for הודות *dignities*; see in נהר.
- הידר shouting; see הדר.
- היה (inf. abs. היה; const. היות, היה, היה, with pref. בהיות; imper. יהיה, f. יהי, pl. יהיו; fut. יהיה, apoc. יהי).—I. *came to pass* יהיה, with ב and ו *and it came to pass that*.—II. *was, i. e. existed*; never used as the logical copula, *is, was*; const. with ל *there was to any one, i. e. he had*; with ל and the inf. *was about to, intent upon*; with ב *was the same as*; with עם *was, had communication with*. Niph. *came to be, took effect*, with על for מעל, Dan. 8:27.
- היה ruin; see הוה.
- היהה Ch., same as איה *how?*
- היכל m. (pl. היכלות, היכלים).—I. *any great and splendid building, temple, palace, &c.*—II. *the temple of Jehovah built by Solomon*.
- היכל m. Ch.—I. *palace*.—II. *temple*.
- היליכי Hiph. imp. f., from הלך *ילך, הלך*.
- היגל glorious; see הלל.
- הים *swell*; see הום.
- הימן p. n. of a man.
- הימן Ch. Aph. pret., from אמן.
- הימיר for הימיר Hiph., from מור.
- הין *light*; see הון.
- היתי Ch. Aph. pret.; היתיה inf.; היתית Hoph. pret. f. 3. pers.; היתיי pl., from אתה.
- הף Hiph. imp. apoc., from נכה.
- הפום Hiph. pret. pl., with suff., from נכה.

נכה Hiph. inf., from נכה.  
 בּוֹן for הַתְּבוּנָן Hithpo., from בּוֹן.  
 הַכִּיל Eze. 21:33, for הַאֲכִיל Hiph.  
 inf., from אָכַל (others make it  
 Hiph., from כּוּל).  
 הַפְּנִי Hiph imp., with suff. for הַפְּנִי,  
 from נכה.  
 הַפְּךָ Hiph. pret. with suff., from נכה.  
 הַכְּלִמְנִי for הַכְּלִמְנִי Hiph. pret. pl. 1.  
 pers., from בלם.  
 הַפְּם Hiph. pret. with suff., from נכה.  
 הַכְּנִי for הַכְּנִי Hiph. pret. pl. 1.  
 pers., from כּוּן.  
 הַפְּנִי Hiph. pret. with suff., from נכה.  
 הַכְּרָ ye contemn, Job  
 19:3.  
 הַפְּרָ astonishment; see נכר.  
 הַל, the ה inter. and the pref. ל written  
 thus, for reverence sake, in  
 the phrase הַל Deu. 32:6.  
 הַלָּא Niph. part. f. נִהְלָא removed,  
 cast away, Mic. 4:7.  
 הַלָּא removed; הַלָּא pa., thence,  
 farther, onward; denotes time and  
 place.  
 הַלָּאָתָּה for הַלָּאָתָּה Hiph. pret. f.,  
 from לאה.  
 הַלּוּ Kal inf. with suff., from הלל.  
 הַלּוּ great praise; see הלל.  
 הַלּוּ, הַלּוּ, הַלּוּ; see יָהּ.  
 הַלּוּ and יָלַךְ (part. הוֹלֵךְ; pl. הַלְּכִים;  
 f. הַלְּכָה; inf. הוֹלֵךְ; const.  
 לָכָה; with suff. לָכָה;  
 imper. לָךְ; with ה parag. לָךְ;  
 fut. יֵלֵךְ; poet. יֵלֵךְ; (תֵּלֵךְ).—I. walked, went, pro-  
 ceeded; const. with many parti-  
 cles which modify the sense, e. g.  
 with אַחֲרַי followed; with אַתָּה עם

accompanied; with הַלּוּ walked with,  
 i. e. brought, Hos. 5:6.—II. made  
 way, progress; הַלּוּ וַיִּגְדַּל in-  
 creased continually.—III. proceed-  
 ed, went on.—IV. went off, disap-  
 peared, i. e. died, Gen. 15:2; Ps.  
 39:14. Niph. נִהְלַכְתִּי I set about  
 departing, Ps. 109:23. Pi. הִלְכָה  
 went, proceeded. Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ and  
 הִילִיךְ.—I. cause to go, lead, con-  
 duct.—II. let perish, Ps. 125:5.  
 Hith. הִתְהַלַּךְ becomewalking, pro-  
 ceed, go on, go about.  
 הִלְכָה m.—I. going, travel, 2 Sa.12:4.  
 —II. a stream, 1 Sa. 14:26.  
 הִלְכָה Ch., walked, proceeded. Aph.  
 the same.  
 הִלְכָה m. Ch., proceeds of the state,  
 taxation.  
 הִלְכָה m.; הִלְכָה f.; pl. הִלְכוֹת.—I.  
 step.—II. way.—III. procedure.  
 מִהִלְכָה m.—I. walk.—II. journey.  
 תִּהְלִיכָה f., procession, Neh. 12:31.  
 הִלְכוּ who went, Jos.10:24.  
 Kal pret. pl. with א parag. and ה  
 relat., from הלך.  
 הִלַּל shone. Pi. הִלַּל.—I. praised.  
 —II. gloried.—III. pronounced  
 vain-glorious, foolish, mad; const.  
 with הַלְּלוּ-יָהּ [without dag.  
 forte] praise ye the Lord). Pu.  
 הִלַּל was praised; part. מִהִלַּל  
 praised, to be praised. Hiph. הִלַּל  
 shone. Hith. began to glory, boast.  
 Po. fut. יִהְיֶה הִלַּל make a fool, shame.  
 Poal part. מִהוֹלַל mad. Hithpo.  
 became mad.  
 הִלַּל m., Lucifer, i. e. the morning  
 star, Isa. 14:12.  
 הִלְלָה f. (pl. הוֹלְלוֹת), glory, folly.

הוֹלָלוֹת f., *folly*, Ecc. 10:13.  
 הוֹלָלוֹת m. pl.—I. *great praise, subject of praise*, Lev. 19:24.—II. *songs of, feasts of, joy*, Ju. 9:27.  
 הוֹלָל p. n. of a man.  
 מְהַלֵּל m., *praising*, Pro. 27:21.  
 מְהַלְלָל (the praise of God), p. n. of a m.  
 תְּהִלָּה f.—I. *praise*.—II. *hymn of praise*; pl. תְּהִלוֹת *praises*; pl. m. תְּהִלִּים *the book of Psalms*.  
 תְּהִלָּה f., *folly, emptiness*, Job 4:18.  
 הִלַּח *struck, beat*.  
 הִלָּם adv., *hither*; עַד-הִלָּם *thus far*.  
 הִלָּם (blow), p. n. of a man.  
 הַלְמוֹת f., *workman's hammer*, Jud. 5:26.  
 יְהִלָּם m., name of a gem, *adamant*.  
 מְהַלְמוֹת f. pl., *beatings, stripes*.  
 הָם or הֵם p. n. of an unknown place, Gen. 14:5.  
 הֵם, הֵמָּה pers. pron. m. pl., *these, they*; with the art. הֵהֶם, הֵהֵמָּה.  
 הֵמוֹן Ch., *these, they*.  
 הַפְּרָתָא p. n. of a man.  
 הִמָּה (inf. const. הִמּוֹת; fut. הִימָה; part. m. הִמָּה; f. הוֹמָה).—I. *ferment* (as wine).—II. *moved* (as the bowels with mental emotions).—III. *roar, rage, murmur, moan*; part. f. pl. הוֹמִיּוֹת *noisy*, i. e. full of people, Pro. 1:21.  
 הֵם or הֵּם, pl. הֵמָּים; with suff. and pref. מֵהֵמָּהם *their riches*, Ezr. 7:11.  
 הִמְיָה f., *sound of the lute*, Isa. 14:11.  
 הִמוֹן m. (f. Job 31:34).—I. *emotion*, lit. *moving the bowels*.—II. *musical sounds*.—III. *multitude of men, &c.*  
 הִמּוֹן m., *abundance*; with suff. הִמְנוּבָם, Eze. 5:7.

הַמוֹנָה the mystical name of a city, Eze. 39:16; see preceding verse.  
 הִמּוֹן for הִימּוֹן Hiph., from יָמוֹן.  
 הִמְיָתוֹ 1 Sa. 17:35, for הִמְתָּתוֹ, הִמְתָּתוֹ, Hiph. pret. 1. pers. with suff., from מוֹת.  
 הִמְכּוֹ הוֹמְכּוֹ Hoph. pl., from מִכָּךְ.  
 הִמְל root not used; (Arab. *rain continually*).  
 הִמְלָה הִמּוּלָה f., *commotion, rushing of wings*.  
 הִמַּם (fut. יִהָם, וְיִהָם; inf. const. with suff. הִמָּם).—I. *put in motion, agitated*.—II. *dispersed, put to the rout*.  
 הִמּוֹן p. n. of a man.  
 הִמּוֹן *multitude*; see in הִמָּה.  
 הִמְנוּיָהּ or הִמְנוּיָהּ Ch., *collar, bracelet*, Dan. c. 5.  
 הִמַּם Niph. inf., from מָסַם.  
 הִמְסּוֹ Ch. for הִמְסּוֹ Hiph. pl., from מָסַם.  
 הִמְסּוֹ m., pl. הִמְסּוֹת *slight noises*, Isa. 64:1.  
 הִמְר root not used; (Arab. *poured water*).  
 מְהַמּוֹת f. pl., *torrents, floods*, Ps. 140:11.  
 הִמְרוֹתָם Hiph. inf. with suff. and dag. euphon., from מָרָה.  
 הִמְתָּה Hiph. 2. pers. with הָ parag., הִמְתָּה 1. pers. with suff., הִמְתָּם 2. pers. pl., from מוֹת.  
 הִנּוּ, הִנֵּה pers. pron. f. pl., *they, them*; with art. הִנֵּה; adv., *here, hither*; הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה *hither and thither*; מִמֶּךָ וְהִנֵּה *from thee hitherwards*; עַד הִנֵּה *thus far*.

הַנּוּ pers. pron. m. pl. Ch., *he*; f. הַנּוּן *she*.

הוּן interj., *behold!*  
לו! with suff. הַנּוּנִי הַנּוּנִי הַנּוּנִי *behold me!* לו I am here!  
הַנּוּן *behold thou art, &c.*

הוּן Ch., *if, whether*; הוּן...הוּן *either...or.*

הִנֵּחַ Hiph. imp., from ינח.

הִנִּיחַ Hiph. הִנִּיחַ Hoph., from ינח.

הִנְחָה *rest*; see הִנִּיחַ.

הַנְּחִים p. n.; גַּי בְּדֵן הַנְּחִים *the valley of the sons of Hinom* (where Molech was worshipped).

הַנְּעַל p. n. of a city in Mesopotamia.

הַנְּעָלָה Ch. Aph. pret., הַנְּעָלָה inf., from עלל.

הִנְפֵּה Ch. for הִנְפִּיף Hiph. inf., from נוף.

הִסָּה Pi. imp. הִסָּה; with pause הִסָּה *hush! be silent!* pl. הִסָּהוּ Hiph. (fut. apoc. הִיָּהוּ), *made to be silent*, Nu. 13:30.

הִסִּיתָ for הִסִּיתָ Hiph., from סוּת.

הִעֵלָה Hiph. imper. apoc., from עלה.

הִעֲלֵה for הִעֲלֵה Hiph., from עלה.

הִעֲלֵה for הִעֲלֵה Hoph., from עלה.

הִפְגִּיזָה *remission*; see פוגז.

הִפְדָּה part. with suff. and art., from פדה.

הִפְדָּה (fut. יִהְפֹּד; inf. הִפְדּוּ; const. הִפְדָּה; with suff. הִפְדָּכִי).—I. *turn over*.—II. *subvert, ruin*.—III. *change, pervert, convert*. Niph. הִפְדָּה *was turned, &c.*; with ל, על *to or into, was ruined*. Hoph. הִפְדָּה *turned upon, against*, Job 30:15. Hith. part. מִתְהַפֵּד *becomes turned about*; f. מִתְהַפְּקֵת *the*

same; fut. f. תִּתְהַפֵּד *becomes changed*, Job 38:14.

הִפְסָה m., *perversion*, Eze. 16:34.

הִפְסָה f., *subversion*, Gen. 19:29.

הִפְסָה m., *turning, tortuous*, Pro. 21:8.

מִהְפָּה f., *overthrow, subversion*.

מִהְפָּקֵת f., *imprisonment, stocks*;

בֵּית מִהְפָּקֵת *prison-house*.

תְּהַפּוּכָה f. (pl. תְּהַפּוּכוֹת), *perversion, perverseness*.

הִפְרָכֵם Hiph. inf. with suff., from פרר.

הִצְמִידֵךְ Hith. denom., from ציד or צוד.

הִצְלָה *deliverance*; see נצל.

הִצָּן m., *an armament, force*, Eze. 23:24.

הַר m. (with art. הַהָר; pl. הָרִים; with art. הַהָרִים, aff. הָרָרִי הָרָרִי; pl. הָרָרִיָּה; also const. הָרָרִיָּה, הָרִי, הָרִי.—I. *mountain*.—II. *mountainous district*.—III. *fastness, stronghold*.—IV. *strong men*, Isa. 41:15; with תָּה affix (הָרָה), *towards the mountain*.

הָרָרִי *a mountaineer*, 2 Sa. 23:33.

הָרָרִי the same, v. 11, a title of Sham-mah.

הַר p. n.—I. of the mountain in Edom where Aaron was buried.—II. of a mountain in Palestine.

הַרְדָּה p. n. of a mountain in the tribe of Dan, Jud. 1:35.

הָרָא p. n. of a region in Syria.

הָרָאֵל p. n. of the altar of burnt-offering, Eze. 43:15; elsewhere אֲרִיאֵל which see in ארה.

הָרַב Hiph. imp. apoc., from רבה.

הָרַג (fut. יִהְרַג; inf. הָרוּג; const. הָרוּג), with ל, ב, *kill, slay*, generally with

violence. Niph. *was slain*. Pu. *slain*.

הָרַג m., } *slaughter, slaying*.  
הַרְגָה f., }

הָרָה (inf. abs. הָרָה, הָרוּ; fut. f. תִּהְרָה, תִּהְרָה).—I. *conceived, became pregnant*, with אֵת, לְ; part. f. הוֹרֶה; inf. הָרוּ *she that conceiveth*.—II. *conceive in the mind, devise*. Pu. הָרָה *conceived*, Job 3:3.

הָרָה adj. f., *pregnant*; pl. הָרוֹת.

הָרִיָּה adj. f., pl. with suff. הָרִיּוֹתַי *her pregnant women*.

הָרוֹן } m., *conception*.  
הָרִיוֹן }

הָרוֹר m. Ch., *imaginations*, Dan. 4:2, from Pa. Ch. הָרָהָר.

הָרִם p.n. of a king of Canaan.

הָרִם p. n. of a man.

הָרְמוּ Niph. imp. pl., from רָמַם.

הָרְמוֹן m. (same as אֲרָמוֹן) *palace*, Am. 4:3.

הָרוֹן p.n. of a man.

הָרַנִּי Hiph. pret. with suff., from יָרָה.

הָרַם (inf. הָרוֹם; fut. יִהָרֵם, יִהָרֵם) *broke down*.—1. *houses, &c.*—2. *men, i. e. put down, reduced*.—3. *teeth*, Ps. 58:7. Niph. *was broken down*. Pi. *destroyed*; as Kal.

הָרַם m., עִיר הָהָרִם p. n. of an unknown city in Egypt, Isa. 19:18; “*city of destruction*,” Eng. Ver.; some read הָרַם which see.

הָרִיסָה f., *broken down*, Am. 9:11.

הָרִיסוֹת f., *ruin*, Isa. 49:19.

הָרַף Hiph. imp. apoc., from רָפָה.

הָרַצָּה Ch. for הָרַצָּתָה Hiph. pret. f. 3. pers., from רָצָה.

הָרַר, הָרַרְי, הָרַרְי; see הָרָה.

הָשִׁיב with pause for הָשִׁיב, הָשִׁיב Hiph. imp. from שׁוּב.

הָשָׁמָה (in some editions הַשְׁמָה) Hoph. inf. with suff., from שָׁמַם.

הָשֵׁם p. n. of a man.

הִשְׁמָעוֹת *hearing*; see שָׁמַע.

הִשָּׁע Ps. 39:14, Hiph. imp., from שָׁעָה; Isa. 6:10, Hiph. imp., from שָׁעַע.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה Hithp., from שָׁחָה.

הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע Hithpa., from שָׁעַע.

הִתְאַשְׁשׁוּ Hithp., from אָשַׁשׁ.

הִתְבוֹתַף Ch. Aph. inf. with suff., from תָּבוּב.

הִתְנַר Hithp. imp. apoc., from נָרָה.

הִתְנַדָּה Hithp., from יָדָה.

הִתְחַל Hithp. imp. apoc., from חָלָה.

הִתְיַיֵּן for הִיאֲתַיֵּן which is for הִתְיַיֵּן, Hiph. imp. pl., from יָאָה.

הִתְיַמַּד for הִתְיַמַּדָה Hiph. inf. with suff., from תָּמַם.

הִתְיַמַּד *melting*; see נָתַךְ.

הִתְיַנָּךְ p. n. of a Persian eunuch.

הִתַּל Pi. הִתַּל, הִתַּל; (inf. הִתַּל; fut. יִתַּל; pl. יִתַּלּוּ, יִתַּלּוּ) *deduced, deceived*. Hoph. הִתַּל *deceived*.

הִתַּלִּים m. pl., *mockeries*, Job 17:2.

הִתַּלּוֹת f. pl., *delusions*, Isa. 30:10.

הִתַּל Pi.; see הִתַּל.

הִתְנַבּוֹת Hithp. inf., from נָבָא.

הִתְנַבֵּית Hithp. pret., from נָבָא.

## ו

וְ, וּ, וַ conj., used to connect together words, phrases, sentences, &c.; it may be interpreted in modern languages by any of the particles which are applied to the same use: such as *and, but, if, moreover, &c.* according to the context.

יִרְזָן p. n. of a place in Arabia.  
 יִרְזָבָן Num. 21:14, probably p. n. of a place or well.  
 יִרְזָן m., pl. יִרְזָנִים *hooks* or *pins* at the top of the pillars of the tabernacle.  
 יִרְזָן *loaded*; see יִרְזָן.  
 יִרְזָבָן p. n. of a son of Haman.  
 יִרְזָבָן; see יִרְזָבָן.  
 יִרְזָבָן p. n. of a man.  
 יִרְזָבָן p. n. of a man.  
 יִרְזָבָן p. n. of a man.  
 יִרְזָבָן p. n. of the wife of Ahasuerus.

ז

זֶבֶד m.—I. *a wolf*.—II. p. n. of one of the princes of Midian.  
 זֶבֶד demonstr. pron. f. of זֶבֶד *this, that*.  
 זֶבֶד for זֶבֶד *this*.  
 זֶבֶד for זֶבֶד relat. pron. *this*, Ps. 132:12.  
 זֶבֶד root not used; (Arab. *fly*).  
 זֶבֶד m., *fly* or *bee*; זֶבֶד בַּעַל (*fly-god*), p. n. *Baalzebub*, the idol of the Ekronites.  
 זֶבֶד *hath given, endowed*, Gen. 30:20.  
 זֶבֶד *a gift*, Gen. 30:20.  
 זֶבֶד p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד יְהוָה (*gift of God*), p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד יְהוָה (*given of the Lord*), p. n. of a man, Ζεβεδαῖος.  
 זֶבֶד יְהוָה p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד יְהוָה p. n. of a woman.  
 זֶבֶד *fly*; see זֶבֶד.  
 זֶבֶד; see זֶבֶד, זֶבֶד, זֶבֶד.

זֶבֶד (inf. const. זֶבֶד; fut. יִזְבַּח), *slaughtered for sacrifice*. Pi. זֶבֶד *sacrificed*.  
 זֶבֶד m. (with suff. זֶבְחִי; pl. זֶבְחִים [זֶבְחוֹת], זֶבְחִי).—I. *slaughter of men or animals*.—II. *the thing slaughtered*.—III. *sacrifice*.—IV. *that which is offered in sacrifice*.—V. p. n. of a king of Midian.  
 זֶבֶד m. (const. מִזְבֵּחַ; with suff. מִזְבֵּחַי, מִזְבְּחֶךָ, מִזְבְּחוֹתַי, altar; הַמִּזְבֵּחַ *toward the altar*).  
 זֶבֶד p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד, fut. with suff. יִזְבְּלֵנִי *he will dwell with me*, Gen. 30:20.  
 זֶבֶד, זֶבֶל m.—I. *habitation, place of residence*.—II. p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד, זֶבֶל, זֶבֶל (residence), p. n. of a son of Jacob; זֶבֶלִנִי *a Zebulonite*.  
 זֶבֶד Ch., *gaining* (time), Dan. 2:8.  
 זֶבֶד p. n. of a man.  
 זֶבֶד m., *the transparent skin of the grape*, Nu. 6:4.  
 זֶבֶד; see זֶבֶד.  
 זֶבֶד demonstr. pron., *he, it, this, that*; with art. הַזֶּה *this*; זֶה...זֶה *the one...the other*; זֶה אֶל-זֶה *the one to the other*; זֶה וְזֶה *thus and thus*; sometimes same as אֲשֶׁר *that*; זֶה פַּעַמַּיִם *these two times*; זֶה בַּזֶּה *in this place, here, there*; מִזֶּה *hence*; מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה *from this and that part*; מַה-זֶּה *what is this?* אֵי-זֶה *where? לָמָּה-זֶה why?*  
 זֶה com., *this*; sometimes for אֲשֶׁר.  
 הַלְזֶה m., } *this*.  
 הַלְזֶה f., }  
 הַלְזֶה com., }



**זָהָב** m. (const. זָהָב, זָהָב).—I. *gold*; with a numeral preceding, supply שֶׁקֶל: **זָהָב עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב** *ten shekels of gold*.—II. perhaps *fair weather*, Job 37:22.

**זֹהָר** root not used; (Syr. *splendour*).

**זוּ** m. (*beauty of flowers*), the second month of the Hebrew year, which probably began on the thirty-first day after the sun had entered Aries.

**זוּ** m. Ch., *majesty, splendour*.

**זָהָם** Pi. **זָהָם** *abhorred*, Job 33:20.

**זָהָם** p. n. of a man.

**זָהַר**. Hiph. **הִזְהִיר** I. *enlighten, give light*.—II. *admonish, warn*, with מִן of the thing to be avoided. Niph. **נִזְהַר** *was admonished*.

**זָהַר** Ch., part. **זֹהֵרִין** *admonished, cautioned*.

**זָהַר** m., *brilliancy*.

**זוּ**, **זֹה** *this*; see **זָאת**.

**זוּ** the same; see **זֹה**.

**זוּ**; see **זָהָה**.

**זָבַב**.—I. *issue, flow*, as water, blood, &c.—II. *abound, overflow*.—III. *waste away, expire*; part. **זָבַב**; f. **זָבָה**; const. **זָבַת**.

**זָבַב** m., *issue, discharge of blood, &c*.

**זָוַד**, **זָוַד**.—I. *boil, seethe*, Gen. 25:29.

—II. *swell, behave or act insolently*, with **אָל** or **עַל** (fut. with **נ** parag. **יִזְדִּירֶן**), Deu. 17:13.

**זָוַד** Ch. Aph., *was proud, haughty*, Dan. 5:20.

**זָדַר** m., *proud, haughty*.

**זָדִירֶן** m., *overflowing, overwhelming*, Ps. 124:5.

**זָדִירֶן** const. **זָדִירֶן** m., *pride, haughtiness, insolence*.

**זָדִירֶן** m. (part. Niph. for **נָזִירֶן**), any viand prepared by boiling.

**זָוָה** root not used; (Arab. *angle, corner*).

**זָוָה** or **זָוִית** f. (pl. **זָוִיות**), *angle, corner of a building, &c*.

**זָוָה** m. (pl. **מָזָוִים**), *vault for corn, matadore*, Ps. 144:13.

**זָוָה**, **זָוָה** root not used; (Arab. *abundance, riches*).

**זָוָה** m.—I. *abundance*, Isa. 66:11.—

II. **זָוָה שָׂרִי** *wealth* (i.e. cattle) *of the fields*, Ps. 50:11; 80:14.

**זָוָה** p. n. of a man.

**זָוָה** p. n. of a man.

**מָזָוָה** f., *doorpost, jamb*.

**זָוָה** p. n. of a race of giants.

**זָוָה** p. n. of a man.

**זָוָה** part. **זָוָה** *removing, pouring forth, casting out*, Isa. 46:6.

**זָוָה** const. **זָוָה** f. (lit. *removal, rejection*), prep. *besides*; with suff. **זָוָה** *besides me*; **זָוָה** *besides thee, &c.*; with ' parag. **זָוָה** *besides*.

**זָוָה**. Hoph. part. **מְזָוָה** *fed, fattened*, Jer. 5:8.

**זָוָה** Ch. Hithp. *nourished, fed*, Dan. 4:9.

**מָזָוָה** m., *food, meat*.

**מָזָוָה** m. Ch., *meat*.

**זָוָה**; see **זָוָה**.

**זָוָה** for **זָוָה**, Pu.; see **זָוָה**.

**זָוָה** moved, was agitated. Pil. part.

**מְזָוָה** *vexing*, Hab. 2:7.

**זָוָה** Ch., part. pl. **זָוָה** Dan. 5:19.

(זיעין) id. 6:27. *moving, in commotion.*

זועה f., *agitation, commotion.*

זעיה f., *vezation.*

זעה f., *sweat* (as the result of motion), Gen. 3:19.

זעון p. n. of a man.

זיע p. n. of a man.

זר (pret. זר, זר; fut. יזור, יזר).—I. *compressed, squeezed.*—II. (same as סור departed) *departed, receded, was strange, abominable, adulterous; part. זר a stranger, a barbarian, an enemy; f. זרה strange woman, harlot.* Niph. נזרו *been receding, falling off*, Isa. 1:4. Hoph. part. מוזר *made separate*, Ps. 69:9.

זורה m., *pressed together, broken*, Is. 59:5.

מזור m., *compression of a wound by bandages; ישימו מ' they make a binding* (wound), Obad. 7.

זחח. Niph. *be removed, separated; fut. יזח.*

זחל *withdrew, hesitated, delayed*, Job 32:6; part. pl. עפר זחלי *fearful things* (serpents of the dust).

זיר *pride; see זור.*

זי *splendour; see זרה.*

זיז *see זינה, זינא, זיז.*

זיף p. n.—I. of a town and desert in the tribe of Judah; *זיפי a Ziphite.*  
—II. p. n. of a man.

זיקות *ornaments, &c.; see זנק.*

זית const. זית m.—I. *olive tree.*—II. *olive; הר הזיתים Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem.*

זיתן p. n. of a man.

זכה same as זכה *was pure.* Pi. זכה זכ

*cleansed, purify.* Hithp. imp. הִנְכֵּי (for הִתְיַכֵּי) *be, become, clean*, Isa. 1:16.

זכני f. Ch., *purity, innocence*, Dan. 6:23.

זכך *was pure, clean.* Hiph. הִזְכֵּךְ *have cleansed*, Job 9:30.

זך, זקה m., זקה f.—I. *pure, free from dregs.*—II. *innocent, upright.*

זכוכית f., *glass or crystal*, Job 28:17.

זכי p. n. of a man.

זכר (fut. יזכר).—I. *remember.*—II. *meditate upon, call to mind*, with זכר, זכר; part. זכור *remembered.* Niph. נזכר.—I. *be remembered, recollected.*—II. *be born a male*, from זכר, Ex. 34:19.—Hiph. הִזְכִּיר *record, commemorate, make mention of; part. מזביר לְבָנָה bringing a memorial or praise-offering of frankincense*, Isa. 66:3; *מזביר s., recorder*, ιστοριογράφος.

זכר, זכר m. (with suff. זכרו).—I. *memory.*—II. *memorial.*

זכר m., *male.*

זכור m., *male.*

זכור p. n. of a man.

זכרון m. (const. זכרון; pl. זכרונים, זכרונות) *memorial, record.*

זכרי p. n. of a man.

זכריהו, זכריהו (whom the Lord remembers), Ζαχαρίας, p. n. of a m.

זכרה f., *an offering for a memorial*, Lev. 2:2, &c.

זלג root not used.

מזלג m., *a fork with three teeth.*

מזלגה f., pl. מזלגות the same.

זלל, part. זולל *acting basely, profli-*  
*gately, obscenely.* Hiph. הִזְלִיל *debase,*

defile. Niph. גָּזַל, pl. גָּזְלוּ; גָּזְלוּ were debased.

זָלוּ f., baseness, lightness, Ps. 12:9.

זָלוּיִם m. pl., tender branches, Isa. 18:5.

זֶלַעְפָּה, זֶלַעְפָּה f.—I. *poisonous wind*, Simoon.—II. *great excitement*.—III. *hunger, famine*.

זֶלְפָּה p. n. of the hand-maid of Leah.

זָמָה, זָמָה, זָמָה; see זָמָה.

זָמִיר, זָמִיר, זָמִיר; see זָמִיר.

זָמִית, Ps. 17:3, for זָמִית; see זָמִית or זָמָה.

זָמָה (pret. זָמַמְתִּי, זָמַמְתִּי; fut. pl. זָמְמוּ), *intended, determined*; part. זָמֵם *determines, plots against*. Ps. 37:12.

זָמָה m., *determination, project*, Ps. 140:9.

זָמָה f.—I. *intention, imagination*.—II. *sin, specially adultery*.—III. p. n. of a man.

זָמָה f., pl. with suff. זָמִיתִי *my meditation* (Gesenius), Ps. 17:3.

זָמִיִּים p. n. of a race of giants, same as זָוִיִּים, which see.

זָמָה f., *thought, intention, purpose* (for good or evil).

זָמַן Kal, root not used; (Arab. *appointed time*). Pu. part. זָמַנִּים *stated times*, עֲתִים זָמַנִּים *stated times*.

זָמַן Ch. Pa. *appointed, concerted*, or Hith. הִזְמִינִי according to Ketib, Dan. 2:9.

זָמַן m., *appointed time*; pl. זָמַנִּים.

זָמַן, זָמַן m. Ch. (pl. זָמַנִּין), *appointed time*; תְּלַת־זָמַנִּין *thrice, three times*.

זָמַר (fut. יִזְמַר), *cut, prune*. Niph. *was cut*. Pi. זָמַר *he sang*,

with זָמַר; *celebrated the praises of*, with זָמַר.

זָמַר m., *mountain goat*, Deu. 14:5.

זָמַר m., *pruning time*, Cant. 2:12.

זָמִיר m., *song, hymn*; pl. זָמִירוֹת.

זָמִירָה f., *branch, bough*; pl. זָמִירִים.

זָמִירָה, זָמִירָה, const. זָמִירָה f., *song, praise, music*; זָמִירָה הָאָרֶץ *the cropping, gathering of the earth*, Gen. 43:11.

זָמִיר p. n. of a man.

זָמִירָן p. n. of a son of Abraham.

זָמִיר m. Ch., *sound* (of musical instruments).

זָמִיר m. Ch., *singer*, Ezr. 7:24.

מִזְמֹר m., *psalm or hymn*.

מִזְמֹרֶת f., pl. מִזְמֹרוֹת *psalteries*.

מִזְמֹרָה f., pl. מִזְמֹרוֹת *pruning instruments*.

זָן, with pause זָן m. (pl. זָנִים), *kind, species*.

זָן m. Ch., the same.

זָנַב m. (pl. זָנָבוֹת; const. זָנָבוֹת), *tail of an animal*.

זָנַב, Pi., *cut off, smite the rear of an army*, lit. *tail it*.

זָנָה I. *play the whore*.—II. *become, be idolatrous*, with זָנָה, אֲחָרִי, אֲחָרִי; מַעַל, פָּחַח, מַפְחֶחַת, מַאֲחָרִי, מֶן; part. f. זָנָה *harlot*. Pu. זָנָה *committed fornication*. Hiph. הִזְנָה *caused to commit whoredom*.

זָנָה m., pl. זָנָהִים.—I. *whoredom*.—II. *idolatry*.

זָנָה f., *idolatry*; pl. זָנָהִים.

תְּזָנָהִים f., the same; pl. תְּזָנָהִים.

זָנָה I. *stank*, Hos. 8:5.—II. *rejected, loathed*. Hiph. הִזְנִיחַ.—I. *stank*, Isa. 19:6.—II. *rejected*.

זָנוֹחַ p. n. of two towns in the tribe of Judah.

זָנַק. Pi. fut. יִזְנֹק *strikes, restrains*, Deu. 33:22.

זָק f., pl. זָקִים Pro. 26:18, "fire-brands," Eng. Ver.; *arrows tipped with fire*; see זָקַק.

זָקָה f., pl. זִקּוֹת Isa. 50:11, "sparks," Eng. Ver.; *sparkling ornaments*, (Lee); meaning uncertain.

זָעָה, זָעוֹה, זָעוֹן; see זָוַע.

זָעִיר *little*; see זָעַר.

זָעַךְ. Niph. נִזְעַכּוּ "are extinct," Eng. Ver.; *are swift* (Lee).

זָעַם (imp. זָעַמָה; fut. יִזְעַם), *was indignant, angry, with אַת, על*. Niph. part. נִזְעַמִּים *became indignant, angry*, Pro. 25:23.

זָעַם m. (with suff. זָעַמִּי, זָעַמָּךְ), *indignation, anger*.

זָעַף I. *was indignant, enraged, with על, עם*.—II. part. pl. זָעַפִּים *mentally excited, wretched*,  $\sigma\kappa\upsilon\theta\rho\omega\pi\omicron\iota$ .

זָעַף m., *indignant*.

זָעַף m. (with suff. זָעַפּוֹ).—I. *anger*.—II. *metaphorically, the raging of the sea*.

זָעַק (fut. יִזְעַק; imp. זָעַק; inf. זָעַק), *cry out, shout for help, with אֶל, לְ* of the person implored; with אֶל, לְ of the cause of suffering. Niph. *was crying out*. Hiph. הִזְעִיק *summoned, proclaimed*.

זָעַק Ch., *called to*, Dan. 6:21.

זָעַק m., } *a cry, shout for help.*  
זָעַקָה f., }

זָעַר root not used; (Syr. *was little*).

זָעִיר m., *a little*.

זָעִירָה f. Ch., the same, Dan. 7:8.

זָעִיר m., *a little* (of time or number).

זָפְרוֹן p. n. of a town in the north of Palestine, Nu. 34:9.

זָפֶת f., *pitch*.

זָק, זָקִים; see זָנַק and זָקַק.

זָקוֹן com.—I. *the beard*.—II. *the chin*. זָקוֹן *was old*; fut. יִזְקֵן. Hiph. *grew old*.

זָקוֹן m. (const. זָקוֹן; pl. זָקִנִּים, זָקִנִי), *old, aged, with מִן, מְן*; pl. *heads of tribes or families*; f. pl. זָקִנּוֹת *old women*, Zec. 8:4.

זָקוֹן m., *age, old age*, Gen. 48:10.

זָקִיָּה f., *old*.

זָקִיָּים m. pl., the same.

זָקָה זָקָה *erected, lifted up*.

זָקָה Ch. part. זָקִיָּה *lift up, hang a criminal*.

זָקַק *pour out, melt, fuse*. Pi. זָקַק *fuse as metals*, Mal. 3:3. Pu. *fused, purified*.

זָק m., pl. זָקִים *bonds, fetters*; see also in זָנַק.

זָקָה m., pl. זָקָה *fetters*, Jer. 40:1,4.

זָרָה; see זָרַר.

זָרָה; see זָרַר.

זָרָא part. from זָרַר *strange, abominable*, Num. 11:20.

זָרַב. Pu. fut. יִזְרְבוּ *they are bound, oppressed*, Job. 6:17.

זָרְבָל p. n.; see זָרַה.

זָרַד p. n. of a valley in the land of Moab.

זָרַה *spread, disperse*. Niph. *was dispersed*. Pi. זָרַה.—I. *disperse*.—II. *discern, sift*. Pu. זָרַה *was dispersed, spread out*.

**זרבבל** p. n. of the leader of the Jews on their return from Babylon.

**זרת** f., a span, a measure of 10.944 inches.

**מזרה** m., winnowing fan.

**מזרים** m., Job 37:9, probably the name of some northern constellation.

**מזרות** Job 38:32, probably the same; but see more under **נזל**.

**זרוע**, **זרוע**, **זרוע** seed; see **זרע**.

**זרזיף** shower; see **זרף**.

**זרזיר** firm; see **זרר**.

**זרה** (fut. **זרה**; inf. **זרה**).—I. rise as the sun.—II. give light, glory.

—III. be white; hence, have leprosy.

**זרח** m.—I. rising.—II. p. n. of one of the sons of Judah, and others;

**זרחי** a Zarchite.

**זרחיה**, **זרחיה** p. n. of a man.

**זרחה** m., indigenous, home born, a tree not transplanted, Ps. 37:35.

**זרחי** (**זרח**) p. n., an Ezrachite.

**מזרח** m., the east, the quarter of heaven whence the sun rises;

**מזרחה** (and without ה affix) towards the east.

**זרם** overwhelm, Ps. 90:5. Po. **זרם** made to pour down, Ps. 77:18.

**זרם** m., inundation, of rain or otherwise.

**זרמה** f., effusion, emission, Eze. 23:20.

**זרם** Pi. pret. with suff.; see **זרה**.

**זרע** (fut. **זרע**; inf. **זרע**; imp. **זרע**).

I. sowing (as seed, &c.).—II. planting.

—III. metaphorically of righteousness, wickedness, &c. Niph. was sown, was propagated, was dispersed, Eze. 36:9. Pu. **זרעו** shall they be sown, Isa. 40:24.

Hiph. part. **מזריע** producing seed; fut. **תזריע**, Lev. 12:2.

**זרע** m. (with suff. **זרעי**, **זרעה**; pl. **זרעים**, **זרעי**).—I. seed.—II. seed time.—III. semen (of animals).—

IV. issue, progeny.

**זרע** m. Ch., the same.

**זרוע** f., sometimes m. (pl. **זרעי**, **זרעי**, **זרעות**).—I. arm.—II. fore-leg of an animal.—III. strength, power, violence.

**זרוע** m., seed corn; pl. **זרועים**.

**זרעים** and **זרענים** m. pl., legumes, vegetables.

**זרוע** f., same as **זרוע** arm.

**זרעאל** p. n.—I. of a town in the tribe of Issachar; m. **זרעאלי**; f.

**זרעאלית**, **זרעאלית** a Jezreelite.

—II. of a town in the tribe of Judah.—III. of a man.

**מזרע** const. **מזרע** m., sown field, Isa. 19:7.

**זרף** root not used.

**זרזיף** m., copiously raining, Ps. 72:6.

**זרק** (fut. **יזרק**) scatter, sprinkle; with **על** of grey hairs, Hos. 7:9. Pu.

**זרק** was sprinkled, Nu. 19:13, 20.

**מזרק** m., bowl or cup; pl. **מזרקים**, **מזרקות**.

**זר** m., border, moulding.

**זרזיר** m., firm, compact, Pro. 30:31.

**זרשה** p. n. of the wife of Haman.

**זרת** span; see **זרה**.

**זרתא** p. n. of a man.

**זרתם** p. n. of a man.

**זרתר** p. n. of a eunuch of Ahasuerus.

## ח

**חבא** Kal, root not used. Niph.

**נחבא** became, was, hidden; with

- בָּ, אֶל followed by inf. with לָ  
 ἔλαθε, *in secret*; נִחַבְאֲתָ לְבָרַח  
*thou fleddest secretly*. Pu. חָבֵא  
 same as Niph., Job 24:4. Hiph.  
 חָבֵא *hide, conceal*. Hoph.  
 חָבֵא same as Niph., Isa. 42:22.  
 Hithp. חָבֵא *was, lay, hidden*.  
 מְחַבֵּא m., *hiding-place*, Isa. 32:2.  
 מְחַבְּוֹא m., pl. מִחְבְּאִים the same,  
 1 Sa. 23:23.  
 חָבֵב part. חָבֵב *loving, cherishing*,  
 Deu. 33:3.  
 חָב m., with suff. חָבִי *my bosom*, Job  
 31:33.  
 חָבֵב p. n. of the father-in-law of  
 Moses.  
 חָבֵה same as חָבֵא *hide, be in conceal-*  
*ment*; imp. f. חָבִי. Niph. inf.  
 חָבֵה *lay hidden*.  
 חָבִיָּה p. n. of a man.  
 חָבִיוֹן *covering, veil*, Hab. 3:4.  
 חוֹבָה p. n. of a place near Damascus,  
 Gen. 14:15.  
 נְחִבִי p. n. of a man.  
 חָבֹר, חָבֹרָה; see חבר.  
 חָבַט (fut. יַחְבֹּט) *beat off, threshed out*.  
 Niph. *is beaten out*, Isa. 28:27.  
 I. חָבַל 1. *bind*; part. חָבְלִים *binders,*  
*bands*, Zec. 11:7.—2. *bind by pledge,*  
*pledge*; inf. חָבַל; imp. חָבַל; fut.  
 יַחְבֹּל, יַחְבֹּל. Pi. חָבַל *brought*  
*forth with pain*.  
 II. חָבַל *inflicting pain, oppressing*.  
 Niph. *suffer pain, loss*, Pro. 13:13.  
 Pi. *injure, corrupt*. Pu. חָבַל *in-*  
*jured, destroyed*.  
 חָבַל Ch. Pa. *injure, destroy*. Ithp.  
 חָבַל *perish*.  
 חָבַל m.—I. *the throes of child-bearing,*

- ὠδίνς.—II. *pains generally*, Job 21:  
 17; pl. חָבְלִי, חָבְלִים.  
 חָבַל m. (f. Zep. 2:6, with suff. חָבְלִי;  
 pl. חָבְלִים, חָבְלִי, חָבְלִי)—I. *rope,*  
*cord*.—II. *measuring line*.—III.  
*tract of land, region, inheritance*.  
 —IV. *snare, gin*.—V. *company,*  
*band of men*, 1 Sa. 10:5, 10.  
 חָבַל m., }  
 חָבְלָה f., } *pledge, deposit*.  
 חָבַל m. Ch., }  
 חָבַל m. Ch., } *injury, hurt*.  
 חָבִילָה f. Ch., *corrupt thing*, Dan 6:  
 23.  
 חָבַל m., *mast of a ship*, Pro. 23:34.  
 חָבַל m., *sailor*.  
 חָבְלוֹת, מְחַבְּלוֹת f. pl.—I. *guidance,*  
*direction*.—II. *rule of action*.—III.  
*wisdom*.  
 חָבְצֵלֶת f., *bulbous-rooted flower,*  
*lily*.  
 חָבְצִינִיָּה p. n. of a man.  
 חָבַק *embrace, fold together*, with לָ.  
 Pi. חָבַק *embraced*.  
 חָבַק m., *folding of the hands*.  
 חָבְקִיָּה p. n. of a prophet; LXX.  
 Ἄμβρακούμ.  
 חָבַר I. *joined, attached, assembled,*  
 with אֶל.—II. *charm, bind with a*  
*spell*. Pi. חָבַר *bind, join*, with עִם.  
 Pu. חָבַר *was joined*, with לָ, אֶל,  
 Ps. 94:20. Hiph. fut. אֶחְבִּירָה  
*I might compose, put together*, with  
 עַל, Job. 16:4. Hithp. *be joined*.  
 חָבַר m., *companion*; pl. חֲבָרִים,  
 חֲבָרִי.  
 חָבַרָת f., *associate*.  
 חָבַר m. Ch., *companion*.  
 חָבַרָה f. Ch., the same.

חֲבָר m., pl., חֲבָרִים *associates*, Job 40:30.

חֲבָר m.—I. *association*.—II. *incantation*, Isa. 47:9, 12; pl. חֲבָרִים.—III. p. n. of a man; חֲבָרִי *Heberite*, Nu. 26:45.

חֲבָרָה f., *association*.

חֲבָרַת f., *coupling*, Ex. 26:4, 10.

חֲבוֹר p. n. of a river in Mesopotamia, *Chaboras*.

חֲבוּרָה f., *closing, seam, scar of a wound*; with suff. חֲבָרָתִי; pl. חֲבָרוֹת, with suff. חֲבָרוֹתַי.

חֲבֵרוֹן p. n.—I. of a town in the tribe of Judah.—II. of a man; חֲבָרְנִי *a Hebronite*.

חֲבַרְבָּרוֹת f. pl., *spots of the leopard*, Jer. 13:23.

חֲבַרְבָּרָת f., *joining, seam*; with suff. מִחַבְרָתוֹ.

חֲבַרְבָּרוֹת f. pl.—I. *binders, beams of timber*, 2 Chron. 34:11.—II. *iron cramps*, 1 Chron. 22:3.

חֲבַת־חֲבָרֹת f., *league*, Dan. 11:23.

חֲבַשׁ (inf. חֲבוֹשׁ; fut. יַחְבֹּשׁ יַחְבֹּשׁ).—I. *bind, gird*, with לְ, עַל.—II. *govern, restrain*. Pi. חֲבַשׁ *restrain*, Job 28:11, with מִן. Pu. חֲבַשׁ *was bound up*.

חֲבִית m., pl. חֲבִיתִים *pancakes*, 1 Chron. 9:31.

מִחְבַּת f., *frying pan*.

חֲגָב.—I. *locust*.—II. p. n. of a man.

חֲגָבָה p. n. of a man.

חֲגִגָּה (fut. יַחְגֵּג), *feasting, revelling*, specially, keeping the festivals prescribed by law.

חָג m. (const. חָג; with art. הַחָג);

with suff. חֲגִגָּנוּ; pl. חֲגִגִּים), *festival under the law*.

חֲגָאָה f., *refuge*, Isa. 19:17.

חֲגַי p. n. of the prophet *Haggai*; LXX. Ἁγγαῖος.

חֲגַיִּי p. n. of a son of Gad.

חֲגַיָּה p. n. of a man.

חֲגַיִּית p. n. of one of the wives of David.

חֲהָהָה root not used; (Syr. *a rock*).

חֲהָהָהּ m. pl., *fastnesses, clefts*.

חֲהָהָהּ חֲהָהָהּ *girdle*; see חֲהָהָהּ.

חֲהָהָהּ p. n. of a woman.

חֲהָהָהּ (fut. יַחְהָהּ).—I. *gird, attire*; with עַל of the part of the body attired; with בְּ of the object put on; part. חֲהָהָהּ *girt*.—II. *withhold, restrain*.

חֲהָהָהּ m.,

חֲהָהָהּ m.,

חֲהָהָהּ f.,

מִחְהָהָהּ f.,

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} *girdle, belt*; pl. חֲהָהָהּ.

חֲהָהָהּ f.,

מִחְהָהָהּ f., *girding*, Isa. 3:24.

חֲהָהָהּ Ch., *a, an, once*; see חֲהָהָהּ, also חֲהָהָהּ.

חֲהָהָהּ *are keen, fierce*; pret. חֲהָהָהּ Hab. 1:8. Hiph. fut. יַחְהָהּ *sharpens*, Pro. 27:17. Hoph. הוּחְהָהּ *sharpened*, Eze. 21:14—16.

חֲהָהָהּ m., חֲהָהָהּ f., *sharp*.

חֲהָהָהּ m. pl., *very sharp*, Job 41:22.

חֲהָהָהּ p. n. of a son of Ishmael.

חֲהָהָהּ p. n. of a town of the Benjamites.

חֲהָהָהּ (fut. apoc. יַחְהָהּ), *rejoice*, Ex. 18:9. Pi. fut. with suff. חֲהָהָהּ *make glad*, Ps. 21:7. Hiph. יַחְהָהּ *delight, make glad*, Pro. 27:17.

חֲהָהָהּ f. Ch., *joy, gladness*.

חָדִין m. pl. Ch., Dan. 2:32, same as Heb. חָזָה breast.

חָדַל and חָדַל (inf. חָדַל; imp. חָדַל; fut. (יִחְדַּל) cease, desist, forbear, fail, with כֵּן.

חָדַל m., ceasing, wanting, failing.

חָדַל with pause חָדַל m., leisure, Isa. 38:11.

חָדַלִי Jud. 5:7, with pause and with dag. euphon. for חָדַלְוִי, חָדַלְוִי pret. pl., from חָדַל.

חָדַלִי p. n. of a man.

חָדַלְתִּי; see חָדַלְתִּי.

חָדַק root not used; (Arab. melongena spinosa, a thorny shrub).

חָדַק and חָדַק, with pause חָדַק m., a species of thorn, Pro. 15:19.

חָדַקְל a river of Mesopotamia, perhaps the Tigris.

חָדַר, part. f. חָדַרְתִּי enclosing, laying siege to, Eze. 21:19.

חָדַר m. (const. חָדַר; with suff. חָדַרוֹ; pl. חָדַרִים, חָדַרִי, chamber, inner apartment; fig. חָדַרֵי-תִּמְנָן the chambers of the south, i. e. the south; חָדַרֵי בֶטֶן the inner parts of the body; חָדַר הַיְּמִנִית the tomb.

חָדַרְדָּר p. n. of a part of Syria, near Damascus, Zec. 9:1.

חָדַשׁ. Pi. חָדַשׁ renew, restore. Hith. is renewed, Ps. 103:5.

חָדַשׁ m., new, recent, fresh; f. חָדַשָׁה (pl. חָדַשֹׁת).

חָדַשׁ m. (with suff. חָדַשָׁו; pl. חָדַשִׁים, חָדַשִׁי) —I. new moon: hence, —II. certain feasts regulated by the moon. —III. month which began with the new moon; חָדַשׁ יָמִים a whole month. —IV. p. n. of a

woman; חָדַשִׁי the son of Ho-dash.

חָדַרְתִּי m. Ch., new.

חָדַרְתִּי. Pi. חָדַרְתִּי render due, forfeit, Dan. 1:10.

חָדַרְתִּי m., debt, Eze. 18:7.

חָדַרְתִּי p. n.; see חָדַרְתִּי.

חָדַרְתִּי circumscribe, Job 26:10.

חָדַרְתִּי m., sphere, globe.

חָדַרְתִּי f., compasses, Isa. 44:13.

חָדַרְתִּי propose a riddle, problem.

חָדַרְתִּי f., parable, riddle.

חָדַרְתִּי f. Ch., the same, Dan. 5:12.

חָדַרְתִּי. Pi. חָדַרְתִּי shew, declare.

חָדַרְתִּי. Pa. Ch., חָדַרְתִּי, חָדַרְתִּי, shew, declare. Aph. the same.

חָדַרְתִּי f., shewing, argument, Job 13:17.

חָדַרְתִּי f. Ch., the same, Dan. 5:12.

חָדַרְתִּי f., pl. חָדַרְתִּי villages of huts; see also under חָדַרְתִּי.

חָדַרְתִּי f., crowd of men, 2 Sa. 23:11, 13; Ps. 68:11; see also under חָדַרְתִּי.

חָדַרְתִּי root not used; (Arab. shore, coast).

חָדַרְתִּי m., haven, harbour, Ps. 107:30.

חָדַרְתִּי p. n. of a man.

חָדַרְתִּי m. (pl. חָדַרְתִּים, חָדַרְתִּים).—I. thorn or bramble generally.—II. fish hook, Job 40:26.—III. a ring with spikes put round the necks of captives, 2 Ch. 33:11.

חָדַרְתִּי m.—I. hook or ring put into the nose of animals, e.g. the camel. —II. a nose jewel, worn as an ornament.

חָדַרְתִּי Ch. Aph., join in one thread, Eze. 4:12.



מְחוּט וְעַד שְׂרוּד־נֶעַל m., *thread*; *from a thread to a shoe-latchet*, Gen. 14:23, i. e. nothing whatever.

חִוִּי p. n., *the Hivites*, a people of Canaan.

חִוִּילָהּ p. n. of an unknown district where there was gold.

חָוַל and חָוַל (fut. יִחַוֵּל, יִחַוֵּל; apoc. חָוַל, וַתְּחַל, וַתְּחַל; imp. f. חָוַל; pl. חָוַלוּ).—I. *feel, be in pain*.—II. *tremble as a woman in labour*.—III. *bring forth*, Isa. 54:1.—IV. *precipitate, fall upon*.—V. *be strong, durable*.—VI. *waited*; see יָחַל. Hiph. fut. יִחַוֵּל.—I. *shake*, Ps. 29:8.—II. *exult*, Job 20:21. Hoph. fut. יִחַל *shall be brought forth*, Isa. 66:8. Pil. חָוַלָּל.—I. *dance in a circle*, Jud. 21:23.—II. *humble*, Job 26:5.—III. *bring forth*.—IV. *wait*, Job 35:14. Pul. חָוַלָּל *was born*. Hithpo. יִחַלְחַל.—I. *was tormented*.—II. *fell upon*.—III. *waited*, Ps. 37:7. Hithpal. יִחַלְחַל *was pained*, Est. 4:4.

חֹוֶל m.—I. *sand*.—II. *measure, number*, Job 29:18.—III. *weight*.—IV. *abundance*.

חֹוֶל p. n. of a son of Aram, Gen. 10:23.

חֵיל m. (const. חֵיל; with suff. חֵילוֹ; pl. חֵילִים).—I. *strength, power*; חֵיל *did valiantly*.—II. *an army*; חֵיל בְּנֵי חֵיל or חֵיל אֲנָשֵׁי חֵיל *soldiers*; חֵיל שָׂר *general*.—III. *riches, wealth*; חֵיל *acquired wealth*.—IV. *virtue, integrity*.—V. חֵיל חֵץ *strength* (i. e. fruit) *of the tree*, Joel 2:22.

חֵיל m. Ch.—I. *strength*.—II. *army*.

חֵיל and חָל m.—I. *army*.—II. *outwork, space before a fortification*.

חֵיל m. } —I. *pain*.—II. *trembling*,  
חֵילָהּ f. } *fear*, Ex. 15:14.

חֵילָהּ Ps. 48:14, same as חֵיל *fortification*; others read חֵילָהּ.

חֵילָהּ f., *great, grievous pain*.

מְחוּל m.—I. *dance, dancing*.—II. p. n. of a man.

מְחוּלָהּ f., *dance*.

חֹוֶם root not used; (Arab. *was black*).

חֹוֶם m., *black*.

חֹוֶמָהּ f., *a wall*; const. חֹוֶמַת; pl. חֹוֶמוֹת; dual חֹוֶמַיִם.

חֹוֶם (fut. יִחַם, יִחַם; 1. pers. אֶחָוֶם) *spare, pity, grieve for*; often with עֵין *the eye*.

חֹוֶף *shore*; see חָפַף.

חֹוֶפֶם p. n. of a son of Benjamin; חֹוֶפְמִי *a Chuphamite*.

חֹוֶץ root not used; (Arab. *surrounded*).

חֹוֶץ m. (pl. חֹוֶצוֹת, חֹוֶצוֹת).—I. *open place, court, garden*.—II. *out-fields, lands* (without a city).—Adv. I. *without*, opposed to *within*; חֹוֶץ, חֹוֶץ *without*; בְּחֹוֶץ the same; לְחֹוֶץ, לְחֹוֶץ the same; with לְ *besides*; מִבְּחֹוֶץ *without*, Eze. 41:25; מִן חֹוֶץ *without*; מִבְּחֹוֶץ the same, Eze. 40:40, 44; אֶל-חֹוֶץ, the same, Eze. 41:9; אֶל חֹוֶץ the same, Eze. 34:21; אֶל מִבְּחֹוֶץ לְ *more than*, Ecc. 2:25.

חֹוֶץ m., *a wall*, Eze. 13:10.

חֹוֶצוֹן m., חֹוֶצוֹנָהּ f., *outer, exterior*; חֹוֶצוֹנָהּ *without*; חֹוֶצוֹנָהּ *outward business*, i. e. *civil*, opposed to *sacred*, 1 Ch. 26:29.

חוק, חוק same as חיק.

חָוֵר, fut. pl. יִחְוְרוּ shall be white, pale, Isa. 29:22.

חור, חור, חור m.—I. white linen.—II. nobles.—III. cavern, aperture, hole; pl. חוריים, חוריי, חורי; see also חרר.

חור m. Ch., white, Dan. 7:9.

חרי m., white bread, Gen. 40:16.

חרי (τρωγλοδοτης) p. n., a Horite, i. e. dweller in a cave, a Canaanitish nation.—II. p. n. of a man.

חורי p. n. of a man.

חורי same as חרי p. n. of a man.

חירם, חירם p. n.—I. of a king of Tyre.—II. of a man.

חירן p. n. of a country beyond Jordan, Eze. 47:16, 18.

חורני p. n. of a city of the Moabites; חורני a Horonite.

חרר חורים white, &c.; see חר in חרר.

חיש and חיש (fut. יחיש; apoc. וּפְחַשׁ; imp. חוישה).—I. hasten (part. חשים hastening).—II. felt, enjoyed, Ecc. 2:25, with ל. Hiph. החיש.—I. hasten, accelerate.—II. stumble, fail.

חוישה p. n. of a man; חוישתי a Cushathite.

חוישי p. n. of one of David's companions.

חוישים p. n. of a man.

חיש adv., hastily, Ps. 90:10.

חותם seal; see חתם.

חזָה (inf. חזות; imp. חזה; fut. יחזה; apoc. פָּחַז, פָּחַזוּ).—I. saw visions.—II. saw with pleasure.—III. look at, regard, with ב; look for, search out, choose, with מן; part. חזיה;

subst. const. חזיה, חזיה; pl. חזים.—I. prophet, seer.—II. agreement, Isa. 28:15.

חזָה, חזָה Ch., he saw.

חזָה m., breast of an animal cut up; const. חזה; pl. חזות.

חזו m. Ch., vision.

חזו p. n. of a man.

חזון m., vision, revelation.

חזות f.—I. vision, revelation.—II. matter of vision.—III. agreement, Isa. 28:18.

חזות f., vision, 2 Ch. 9:29.

חזות f. Ch., appearance, Dan. 4:8, 17;

חזיון m. const. חזיון; pl. חזיונות dream, vision.

חזיון p. n. of a man, 1 Ki. 15:18.

מחזה m., vision.

מחזה f., window, 1 Ki. 7:4, 5.

מחזיאות p. n. of a man.

חזאל p. n. of a king of Syria.

חזאל p. n. of a man.

חזיה p. n. of a man.

חזיה p. n. of a man.

חזיה p. n. of a man.

חזו root not used; (Arab. pierced).

חזיז or חזיוז m., thunder-bolt, Zec. 10:1.

חזיר m., hog, swine.

חזיר p. n. of a man.

חזק (fut. יחזק) was strong, firm, powerful, unyielding, applied to persons, mind, or things: const. with ב in; אל, על on, to; מן more than; ל to, for. Pi. חזק made strong, firm.—I. with יד 1. strengthened the hand.—2. supported.—II. with לב 1. hardened the heart.—2. restored, healed. Hiph. החזיק I. take fast

hold of, obtain, retain, with **ב**, **ל**, **על**.—II. applying strength to, repairing, confirming, prevailing. Hith. **הִתְחַזַּק** became, waxed strong, received strength, &c.; with **לְפָנַי** oppose, resist; with **ב** or **על** assist, aid.

**חָזַק** m., becoming strong; **הוֹלֵךְ יָחַד** waxing strong.

**חָזַק** m., strong, mighty, unyielding, prevailing, used either in a good or bad sense.

**חֻזְק** m., strength; with suff. **חֻזְקִי** Ps. 18:2.

**חֻזְק** m., the same; with suff. **חֻזְקִי**.  
**חֻזְקָה** f. (same as **חֻזְק** inf., see **חֻזְק**), **יָצָא חֻזְקָתוֹ** when he gained strength, with **ב**; **בְּחֻזְקֵי יְהוָה** when the hand of God impelled.

**חֻזְקָה** f.—I. force, vehemence; **בְּחֻזְקָה** with power, vehemently.—II. repairing an edifice, 2 Ki. 12:13.

**חֻזְקִי** p. n. of a man.

**חֻזְקֵיהוּ**, **חֻזְקֵיהוּ**, **חֻזְקֵיהוּ** p. n., Hezekiah, king of Judah, and others; LXX. 'Εζέχιας.

**יְחַזְקֵאל** (the Lord strengthens), p. n., Ezekiel the prophet; LXX. 'Ιεζεκιήλ.

**חֶזֶק**, **חֶזֶקִים** hook; see **חֹתֶם**.

**חָטָא** (inf. **חָטֵא**, **חָטִי**; fut. **יִחָטֵא**).—I. err, wander from.—II. sin; with **ב**, **ל**, or **על** by, against.—III. miss the mark, fall short of, with **מִן**; part. m. **חֹטֵא**, **חֹטֵא**; pl. **חֹטָאִים**; f. **חֹטָאָה**. Pi. **חָטָא** expiate, cleanse, free from sin. Hiph. **יִחָטֵא** I. miss the mark.—II. cause to sin. Hith. I. be, become erring, Job 41:17.—II. be cleansed from sin.

**חָטָא** m. (with suff. **חָטָאִי**; pl. **חֹטָאִים**, **חֹטָאִי**), sin, wickedness.

**חָטִי** or **חָטִי** m. Ch., sin, Dan. 4:24.

**חָטָאָה** f., sin.

**חָטָאָה** m., sinner; **חָטָאָה** f., Am. 9:8.

**חָטָאָה** f., sin, Gen. 20:9.

**חָטָאָה** f., sin, Ex. 34:7; Isa. 5:18.

**חָטָאָה** f., sin, Nu. 15:28.

**חָטָאָת** f. (const. **חָטָאָת**; pl. **חָטָאָתִים**; const. **חָטָאָת**).—I. sin.—II. sin-offering.—III. idol.—IV. punishment of sin, Zec. 14:19; Pro. 10:16.

**חָטָאָה** Ch. (Kri), **חָטָאָה** (Ketib), sin-offering, Ezr. 6:17.

**חָטָאָה** Kal inf. const., from **חָטָא**.

**חָטַב** (fut. **יִחַטֵּב**) cutting wood. Pu. part. f. **מְחַטְבוֹת** hewn stones, Ps. 144:12.

**חֻטְבוֹת** f. pl., striped, variegated, Pro. 7:16.

**חֻטָּה** f., wheat; pl. **חֻטָּיִם**; Ch. **חֻטִּין** and **חֻטִּיִּן** grains of wheat.

**חֻטִּישׁ** p. n. of a man.

**חֻטִּיטָא** p. n. of a man.

**חֻטִּיל** p. n. of a man.

**חֻטֵּם** (lit. ring a camel through the nose, which is the mode of biting that animal); fut. **אֶחְטֵם־לָךְ** I will restrain my anger against thee, Isa. 48:9.

**חָטַף** (fut. **יִחַטֵּף**) rob, take by violence.  
**חָטִיפָא** p. n. of a man.

**חֻטָּר** m., stick, rod, Pro. 14:3; Isa. 11:1.

**חֻטִּי**, **חֻטִּיִּל**; see **חֻטִּי**.

**חֻטִּיה** riddle; see **חֻטִּיה**.

**חֻטִּיה** (inf. **חֻטִּיה**, **חֻטִּיה**; const. **חֻטִּיֹּת**; imp. **חֻטִּיה**; fut. **יִחֻטִּיה**; apoc. **יִחֻטִּיה**) he lived in health, safety, vigour, &c.; with

- כֹּן *recovered after sickness.* Pi. חִלָּם p. n. of a city not far from the Euphrates.  
 חִיָּה—I. *giving, preserving, restoring life.*—II. *strengthen, make effectual;* חִיָּה חִיָּה *preserve seed,* Gen. 7:3. Hiph. חִיָּה *give, preserve life.*  
 חִיָּה or חִיָּה Ch., *he lived;* imp. חִיָּה Aph. part. מִחַיָּה *giving life.*  
 חִיָּה m., not used; f. חִיָּה; pl. חִיּוֹת *lively, strong,* Ex. 1:19.  
 חִיָּהּ p. n. of a man.  
 חִיָּהּ f.—I. *means of living, food.*—II. *crude, raw, i.e. unsound, diseased,* Lev. 13:10, 24; see also in חוה.  
 חִיָּה *lived;* pret. m. חִי, חִי; f. חִיָּה, חִיָּה, Ex. 1:16.  
 חִי m. (const. חִי; pl. חִיִּים; with suff. חִיָּה, s. *living, alive;* חִי יְהוָה *as the Lord liveth and thy soul liveth;* adj. (f. חִיָּה; pl. חִיּוֹת) *living, alive, safe, reviving;* חִיָּה *according to the time of life;* metaphorically, *living* (i. e. springing) *water;* *living* (i. e. fresh) *meat.*  
 חִי m. Ch., *living;* pl. חִיִּין, חִיִּי, s. *life.*  
 חִיָּה f. (const. חִיָּה; with suff. חִיָּה; pl. חִיּוֹת).—I. *life.*—II. *animal, wild beast;* see also in חוה.  
 חִיָּה (same as חִיָּה *life*), p. n. *Eve* the first woman; LXX. "Eva, Vulg. Heva; see also in חוה.  
 חִיָּהּ f. Ch., *living creature.*  
 חִיָּהּ f., *life.*  
 חִיָּהּ const. state with וּ parag. for חִיָּהּ from חִיָּה; see in חִיָּה.  
 חִיָּהּ p. n. of a man; יְחִיאֵל one of the family of Jehoel.  
 חִיאֵל p. n. of a man.  
 חִיל, חִיל, חִיל, חִילָה; see חוּל.  
 חִילָה p. n. of a man.  
 חִילָה *hastily;* see חוּשׁ.  
 חִילָה *palate;* see חוּך.  
 חִילָה *waiting,* with לְ, Isa. 30:18. Pi. חִילָה the same.  
 חִילָה Pi. inf. of חִילָה.  
 חִילָהּ m., *brightened with wine* (of the eyes), Gen. 49:12.  
 חִילָהּ f., *fierceness of eyes,* Pro. 23:29.  
 חִילָהּ p. n. of a hill in the wilderness of Ziph.  
 חִילָהּ p. n. of a man.  
 חִכְמָה (fut. יְחַכְמֵם) *was wise, intelligent, taught.* Pi. *made wise, taught.* Pu. part. מְחַכְמֵם *made wise.* Hiph. part. f. מְחַכְמֵה *making wise,* Ps. 19:8. Hithp. *account oneself wise, cunning.*  
 חִכְמָה m. (f. חִכְמָה).—I. *wise.*—II. *teacher of wisdom.*—III. *intelligent, clever;* חִכְמָיִם *wise men* (of soothsayers, &c.); חִכְמָנוֹת (i. e. קִינָה) *women skilled in lamenting at funerals,* Jer. 9:16.  
 חִכְמָה m. Ch., *wise man, magician.*  
 חִכְמָהּ f., *wisdom.*

- חכמה f. Ch., *wisdom*.  
 חכמות, חכמות f., the same.  
 חכמני p. n. of a man.  
 חלה same as חיל *pain*; see חול.  
 חל profane; see חלל.  
 חלא same as חלה *sick, weak, afflicted*.  
 חלאה f.—I. *refuse, filth, scum*, Eze. 24:6.—II. p. n. of a woman.  
 חלאים *diseases*; see חלי in חלה.  
 חלב m. (const. חלב; with suff. חלבי), *new milk or cream*.  
 חלב and חלב m. (with suff. חלבו; pl. חלבי, חלבי).—I. *fat, fatness, the best of any thing*; ח' הארץ *the fatness of the earth*; ח' הטה *the best of the wheat*.—II. *hardness, impenitency*, Ps. 17:10, &c.—III. p. n. of a man.  
 חלפה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Asher.  
 חלפון p. n. of a city in Syria, *Xalvōv*.  
 חלפנה f., *galbanum*, an odoriferous gum, Ex. 30:34.  
 חלד root not used; (Arab. *duration*).  
 חלד m. (with suff. חלדי), *time, duration*; חלדי מתימ *men of time*, i. e. of this world, Ps. 17:14.  
 חלד m., *a mole*.  
 חלדה p. n. of a prophetess; LXX. *Ολδά*.  
 חלדי p. n. of a man.  
 I. חלה (fut. apoc. ויחל), *was sick, weak, afflicted*, with על. Niph. נחלה *became sick, weak, afflicted*; part. נחלה (f. נחלה), *diseased, infirm*. Pi. חלה *afflicted*; with suff. חלותי *my sickness*. Pu. חלה

- afflicted, infirm*, Isa. 14:10. Hiph. חלה (for החלה) *afflicted, made sick, infirm*. Hoph. החלה *wounded*. Hith. *feigned sickness*; imper. apoc. התיחל, fut. apoc. ויתחל.  
 חלותי Ps. 77:11. Pi. inf. with suff., from I. חלה.  
 חלי with pause חלי m. (with suff. חלי; pl. חליים). *disease, sickness, evil, inconvenience*.  
 חלי m., *ornament, necklace*; pl. חליים.  
 חליה f., the same.  
 אחל m., *prayer*; אחלי, אחלי *would that!*  
 מחלה m., } *sickness, disease*.  
 מחלה f., }  
 מחלה p. n. of a woman.  
 מחלון p. n. of a man.  
 מחלי p. n. of a man.  
 מחלוי m., pl. מחליים *circumstances of disease*, 2 Chron. 24:25.  
 מחלת m., a title of Ps. 53 and 88; meaning uncertain.  
 מחלת p. n. of a woman.  
 מחלותא m., pl. מחלותאים, *diseases*.  
 II. חלה Kal not used; (Arab. *was sweet*). Pi. חלה, with פגי *make propitious, conciliate favour, satisfy*; imp. apoc. חל, fut. apoc. ויחל.  
 חלה, חלון; see חלל.  
 חלום *dream*; see חלם.  
 חלון p. n. of a town in the land of Moab.  
 חלף *passing away*; see חלף.  
 חלף *defeat*; see חלש.  
 חלח p. n. of a province in the kingdom of Assyria (*Kalakhāyah*).  
 חלחל *pain*; see חוגל.

חָלַטְתָּ. Hiph. fut. וַיַּחֲלֹטְנוּ, 1 Ki. 20:33, "did hastily catch," Eng. Ver.; "hasted greatly" (Lee).

חָלִי, חָלִי, חָלִי; see חלה.

חֲלִילֵי הַלַּיִל pipe; see חלל.

חֲלִיפָה change; see חלה.

חֲלִיצָה spoil; see חליץ.

חָלַץ root not used; (Arab. intense blackness).

חָלָה with pause חָלָה m., very miserable, Ps. 10:8, 14; pl. חָלָה אֵימִים, v. 10.

חָלַל pierced, wounded, Ps. 109:22.

Niph. נָחַל profaned, became common, prostituted; inf. הִחָל; fut. יִחַל. תִּחַל, יִחַל. Pi. חָלַל.—I. wounded, Eze. 28:9.—II. profaned, made common, violated (a covenant).—

III. played upon the flute, 1 Ki. 1:40, from חָלַל. Pu. part. מְחַלֵּל profaned. Po. חוֹלֵל wounding.

Poal. part. מְחוֹלֵל wounded. Hiph. הִחָל.—I. make profane, violate, loose, set free.—II. begin; pret. 1. pers. הִחָלְתִּי; inf. with suff. יִחַלְתָּ their beginning; fut. יִחַל shall begin; יִחַל shall loose. Hoph. הִחָלְתָּ was begun, Gen. 4:26.

חָלִיל m., pipe; pl. חָלִילִים; חָלִילָה int. profane! fie! with ל of the pers. and inf. with מִן; לְךָ מֵעַשְׂוֹת that be far from thee to do so.

חָלַל (const. חָלַל m.).—I. pierced, wounded, slain.—II. profane, common; f. חָלָה prostitute, Lev. 21:7, 14.

חָל m., profane, common.

חָלָה const. חָלָה f., cake (pierced with holes).

חָלוּן com., window, (i. e. opening); pl. חָלוּנִים.

מְחֻלָּה f., pl. מְחֻלוֹת caves, holes of the earth, Isa. 2:19.

תְּחִלָּה f., beginning; בְּתִחְלָה at first, formerly.

חָלַם (fut. יִחַלֵּם).—I. dream.—II. be fat, Job 39:4. Hiph.—I. make stout, strong, Isa. 38:16.—II. part. מְחַלְמִים causing to see visions, Jer. 29:8.

חֲלֹם m., a dream; pl. חֲלֹמוֹת.

חָלַם m. Ch.—I. dream.—II. p. n. of a man.

חֲלֹמֹת f., Job 6:6, "egg," Eng. Ver.; cheese, (Lee).

חֲלָמִישׁ m., flint, stone striking fire.

אֶחָזְמָה f., a precious stone; LXX. ἀμέθυστος.

חָלָן p. n.—I. of a town in the tribe of Judah; same as חָיִלָן.—II. חָלוֹן in the land of Moab; same as חֲרוֹן.

חָלַף (יִחַלֵּף).—I. pass by, away.—II. put away. Pi. חָלַף change (as clothes). Hiph. הִחַלֵּף.—I. change (as clothes).—II. renew.

חָלַף Ch., pass by or away.

חָלַף prep. for, instead of, Nu. 18:21, 31.

חָלוּן m.; ח' בְּנֵי ח' children of those passed away, orphans, Pro. 31:8.

חֲלִיפָה f., change, renewal (of clothes, troops, &c.).

מְחַלֵּף m., knife for sacrifice, Ezr. 1:9.

מְחַלְפּוֹת pl. f., locks of hair, Jud. 16:13, 19.

חָלַץ (fut. יִחַלֵּץ).—I. deliver, free.—II. give the breast, Lam. 4:3.—III. gird, arm for battle, with מִן; חָלוּץ בְּחַרְצוֹ without sandals. Niph.—I. was delivered.—II. was armed.

Pi. *deliver, set free*; חלויִן *girt, armed, ready*; חלויִן צבאֵהוּ *host armed*; חלצֵי־מוֹאָב warriors of Moab. Hiph. יַחֲלִיץ *make strong*, Isa. 58:11.

חלִיצָה f., *spoil*, Jud. 14:19; 2 Sa. 2:21.

חֲלָץ m., dual חֲלָצִים *loins*.

חָלִיץ p. n. of a man.

מַחֲלָצוֹת f. pl., *dress of honour, mantle*.

חָלַק (fut. יַחֲלֹק).—I. *apportioned, divided land, wealth, spoil*.—II. *was smooth, fallacious, with עָם*. Niph. *was divided, distributed*. Pi.—I. *divided, distributed, with אֶת*.—II. *dispersed, with לְ*. Pu. *was divided*. Hiph. הִחֲלִיק.—I. *make smooth, flattering*.—II. *taking portion*, Jer. 37:12. Hithp. *dividing, apportioning*, Jos. 18:5.

חָלָק m., *smooth, slippery, fallacious, flattering*.

חֲלָק m. (with suff. חֲלָקִי; pl. חֲלָקִים).—I. *part, portion, lot of land, field*.—II. *portion of the sacrifice*.—III. *prey*; חֲלָקִי נַחַל Isa. 57:6, “smooth stones;” Eng. Ver. *river gods* (Lee); חֲלָק לִי with אֶת, עָם, בִּי *my portion is with, &c.*—IV. *smoothness*.—V. p. n. of a son of Gilead; חֲלָקִי son of Chelek.

חֲלָק m. Ch., *part, portion*.

חֲלָקִים m., pl. חֲלָקִים *smooth stones*, 1 Sa. 17:40.

חֲלָקָה f.—I. *slipperiness*.—II. *flattery*.—III. *portion*; pl. חֲלָקוֹת *slippery ways*, Ps. 73:18.

חֲלָקָה f., *division, divided part*, 2 Chron. 35:5.

חֲלָקוֹת f. pl. Ch., *blandishments*, Dan. 11:32.

חֲלָקִי pl. const. with dag. euphon., from חֲלָק.

חֲלָקִי p. n. of a man.

חֲלָקִיָּהוּ, חֲלָקִיָּהוּ p. n.—I. of a man.—

II. the high priest in Josiah's reign.

—III. the father of Jeremiah the prophet.—IV. the father of Eli-

akim.

חֲלָקָהוֹת *very slippery ways, devices*.

מַחֲלָקָה f. (with suff. מַחֲלָקָתוֹ; pl. מַחֲלָקוֹת).—I. *appointment, distribution, order, course*.—II. p. n. of a place; סָלַע הַמַּחֲלָקוֹת.

מַחֲלָקָה f. Ch., *distribution, order*, Ezr. 6:18.

חָלַשׁ (fut. יַחֲלֹשׁ) *grow feeble*, Job 14:10; (fut. יִחֲלֹשׁ) *discomfit, reduce*, with עַל, Ex. 17:13.

חָלַשׁ m., *weak person*, Joel 4:10.

חֲלֹשָׁה f., *discomfiture*, Ex. 32:18.

חָם m. (with suff. חָמִיךָ, חָמִיָּה, חָמִיָּה) *father-in-law*; see also in חָמם.

חָמוֹת f., *mother-in-law*.

חָם hot; see חָמם.

חָמָא root not used; (Arab. *curdled, of milk*).

חָמָאָה (Syr. חָמָה) *cheese, curd*.

חָמָה f., the same; see also in יָחַם.

מַחְמָאוֹת f. pl., Ps. 55:22; read מַחְמָה *than butter*.

חָמַד (fut. יַחֲמֹד) *desired, coveted*; part.

חָמִיד (pl. m. חָמוּדִים, f. חָמוּדוֹת) *desirable thing*. Niph. part. נִחְמָד *desirable*. Pi. *greatly desired*,

Cant. 2:3.

חָמִיד m., חָמִידָה f., *desire, that which is desirable*; בְּלֹגִים חָמִידָתָהּ *the desire of all nations*, i. e. Messiah, Hag. 2:7.

חֲמוּדוֹת f. pl., desirable things.

חֲמוּדָן p. n. of a man.

חֲמוּדָם m. (pl. מִחְמוּדִים) desirable, desirable things.

חֲמוּדִים m. pl., the same, Lam. 1:7, 11.

חֲמֹה, חֲמוּאֵל, חֲמוּן; see חָמֵם.

חֲמֹה same as חֲמֹאָה butter; see also in יחם.

חֲמוּטָל p. n. of the wife of Josiah.

חֲמוּץ sour; see חָמוץ.

חֲמוּק surround; see חָמוק.

חֲמוּר ass; see חָמוֹר.

חֲמוֹת mother-in-law; see חָם.

חֲמוּט m., kind of lizard, Lev. 11:30;

LXX. σαύρα.

חֲמִישִׁי fifth; see חָמִישׁ.

חֲמַל (fut. יִחְמַל; inf. חֲמַלָּה) bear with, forbear with, with עַל; spare, with עַל, אֵל.

חֲמֻלָּה f., clemency.

חֲמוּלָּ support, comfort, Eze. 24:21.

חָמֵם (fut. יִחָמֵם; inf. חָם, with suff. חָמוּז).—I. be, grow hot; בָּחֵם חָם לוֹ in the heat of the day; he becomes warm.—II. hot with lust. Niph. became hot, inflamed; fut. יִחָם, יִחָם; part. pl. גִּחְמוּמִים. Pi. warms, hatches, Job 39:14. Hithp. becomes warm, Job 31:20.

חָם m.—I. warm, growing hot; pl. חָמוּם.—II. p. n. of a son of Noah.—III. perhaps Egypt (Copt. χημ), Ps. 78:51, &c.; see also חָם in its place.

חָם m., heat; לֶחֶם חָם hot bread, i.e. new.

חֲמָה f., const. חֲמַת heat; see in יחם.

חֲמָה f.—I. heat, glow, Ps. 19:7.—II. the sun.

חֲמוּאֵל p. n. of a man.

חֲמוּן p. n.—I. of a town in the tribe of Asher.—II. of a town in the tribe of Naphtali.

חֲמוּן m., pl. חֲמוּנִים sun-images; probably the Amoun of Egypt; Greek ἀμουν.

חֲמוּם (fut. יִחְמוּם), doing violence, injury, wrong, with עַל. Niph. violated, Jer. 13:22.

חֲמוּם m. (const. חֲמוּם; with suff. חֲמוּמִי; pl. חֲמוּמִים), violence, injury, that which is obtained by violence.

חֲמוּמָם m., ostrich; LXX. γλαύξ; Vulg. noctua.

חֲמוּץ (fut. יִחְמוּץ; with pause יִחְמוּץ; inf. חֲמוּצָה), fermented, leavened; part. חֲמוּץ scarlet; part. חֲמוּץ. Hiph. part. f. מִחְמוּצָת fermented. Hith. was excited, perturbed, Ps. 73:21.

חֲמוּץ m., leavened, fermented.

חֲמוּץ m., vinegar.

חֲמוּץ m., injured, oppressed, Isa. 1:17.

חֲמוּץ m., "clean provender," Isa. 30:24, Eng. Ver.; "a salt, sour plant of the desert, much relished by the camel" (Lee).

חֲמוּק withdrew, disappeared, Cant. 5:6. Hith. loiter, act undecidedly, Jer. 31:22.

חֲמוּקָם m., יִרְבְּנוּהָ Cant. 7:2; probably large beads, strung together and worn as a girdle; such girdles are often represented in the tombs of Egypt.



חָמַר (fut. pl. יִחְמְרוּ), *fermented, was excited*. Poal. חָמַרְמוּ *excited, become inflamed*. (From חָמַר) Hiph. fut. with suff. וְתַחְמְרָה *she cemented it with pitch*, Ex. 2:3.

חָמַר m., *mineral pitch*, ἀσφαλτος.

חָמַר m., *wine*.

חָמַר m., *the same*.

חָמַר m. (pl. חָמְרִים).—I. *clay, earth, mire*.—II. *heap, mound of earth*.—III. *measure of capacity, containing ten baths*.

חָמוֹר, חָמַר m.—I. *an ass*.—II. *a heap*, Jud. 15:16, same as חָמַר; dual חָמוֹרִיתִים.—III. p.n. of a man.

חָמְרִין p. n. of a man.

יְחָמוֹר m., *goat or gazelle of a brown colour*.

חֲמוֹשׁ m., *the abdomen*; see also in חֲמוֹשׁ.

חֲמוֹשׁ const. חֲמוֹשׁ f., חֲמוֹשֵׁת, חֲמוֹשֵׁת m., *five*; pl. חֲמוֹשִׁים *fifty*; with suff. חֲמוֹשֵׁיךָ, חֲמוֹשֵׁיךָ *captain of fifty*.

חֲמוֹשׁ Pi. *divided into fifth part*, Gen. 41:34.

חֲמוֹשׁ m., *fifth part*, Gen. 47:26.

חֲמוֹשֵׁי, חֲמוֹשֵׁי m., *fifth*; f. חֲמוֹשֵׁית, חֲמוֹשֵׁית; pl. with suff. חֲמוֹשֵׁיתָו *the fifth part of it*.

חֲמוֹשִׁים m. pl., *compact in battle array*; Aquila ἐνωπλισμένοι; Vulg. armati.

חָמַת m., *bottle, skin for holding liquids*; const. חָמַת, חָמַת.

חָמַת p. n., *Hamath in Syria, north of Palestine*; חָמַתִּי *a Hamathite*.

חַמְתֵּי דָאֵר p. n. of a town in the tribe of Naphtali.

חָנָן, חָנַד, חָנָן; see חָנָן.

חָנָה (fut. יִחְנֶה; apoc. יִחְנֶה).—I. *declined (of the day)*, Jud. 19:9.—II. *pitch a tent, encamp*; with על *encamp against*; with לָ *defended*.—III. *dwell, reside*, Isa. 29:1.

חָנוֹת f., pl. חָנוֹתִים *wells used as dungeons*, Jer. 37:16.

חָנִית f., *spear, lance*; pl. חָנִיתִים, חָנִיתוֹת.

מַחֲנֶה m. (f. Gen. 32:9).—I. *camp*.—II. *army, body of people*.—III. *flock of cattle, locusts, &c.*; const.

מַחֲנֶה; pl. מַחֲנֵים (מַחֲנֵים), מַחֲנֵה־דָן (*camp of the Danites*), p. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah.

מַחֲנֵים (*two troops*), p. n. of a town in the tribe of Gad.

תַּחְנוֹת f. pl., *camp*, 2 Ki. 6:8.

תַּחֲנִי p. n. of a man; תַּחֲנִי son of Tachan.

חָנָה, חָנָה, חָנָה, חָנָה; see חָנָה.

חָנָה; see חָנָה.

חָנָה I. *ripened*, Cant. 2:13.—II. *embalmed, mummified*, Gen. 50:2, 2, 26.

חָנָה m. pl., *mummy, embalmed body*.

חָנָה, חָנָה, חָנָה *wheat*; see חָנָה.

חָנָה *adapt, fit to certain ends*.—I. *teach a child*, Pro. 22:6.—II. *dedicate a temple*.

חָה m. (with suff. חָהִי).—I. *palate, taste*.—II. *moral perception*, Pro. 8:7.

חָה f., *fish-hook*.

חָה m., *trained men*, Gen. 14:14.

חָה p. n. of a man; חָהִי the son of Chanoch.

הַנִּפְּחָה f., *dedication*.

הַנִּפְּחָה Ch., the same.

הַנִּפְּחָה in vain; see חָנַן.

הַנִּמְאָל p. n. of a man.

הַנִּמְלָה m., *frost*.

חָנַן (fut. יִחַן, יִחַנּוּ, יִחַן; with suff.

חָנַנְתִּי; with נ epenth.

חָנַן; inf. abs. חָנֹן; const. חָנַן;

with suff. חָנַנְתֶּם; imper.

חָנְנִי, חָנְנִי, חָנְנִי; pl.

חָנְנִי, חָנְנִי, חָנְנִי; acting favourably,

graciously, kindly. Niph.

חָנַן was pitiable, Jer. 22:23. Pi.

חָנַן be favourable, gracious to.

Po. חָנַן the same, Pro. 14:21.

Hoph. fut. יִחַן be favoured, find

favour. Hith. חָנַנְתִּי implore, sup-

PLICATE favour, with לְ, אֶל;

inf. with suff. חָנְנִי.

חָנַן Ch., show favour. Hith. implore

favour.

חָנַנְיָה p. n. of a fortress of Jerusalem.

חָנַנִּי p. n. of a man.

חָנַנְיָה (*Avavias*), p. n. of a man.

חָנַן m. (with suff. חָנְנִי).—I. grace,

favour; חָנַן בְּעֵינָי פִּי found fa-

vour in his sight; חָנַן בְּעֵינָי פִּי

gave favour in the sight of him.—

II. elegance, grace of deportment.

—III. worth, value.—IV. prayer

for grace, Zec. 12:10.—V. p. n. of

a man.

חָנַדָּר p. n. of a man.

חָנָה m., destructiveness, Job 41:4.

חָנָה f. (pl. חָנָה).—I. entreaty for

favour, showing favour.—II. p. n. of

a woman, "Avva.

חָנָן p. n. of a man.

חָנָן m., very gracious.

חָנִּיָּאל p. n. of a man.

חָנִּיָּה f., grace, favour, Jer. 16:13.

חָנָם adv.—I. freely, for nothing.—II.

in vain.—III. for nothing, unde-

servedly.

חָנָה f.—I. favour, mercy.—II. prayer

for favour, prayer.

חָנָהּ m. pl., prayers for mercy,

supplications.

חָנָהּ f. pl., the same.

חָנָם p. n. of a city in Egypt (*Ἡρα-*

*κλέους πόλις*).

חָנָף (fut. יִחַנֵּף), was heathenish, pro-

fane, ungodly. Hiph. חָנַפְתִּי the

same.

חָנָף m., profane, ungodly; חָנַפְתִּי,

חָנַפְתִּי.

חָנָף m., heathenism, Isa. 32:6.

חָנָהּ f., the same, Jer. 23:15.

חָנַק. Niph. fut. וַיִּחַק hunged him-

self, 2 Sa. 17:23. Pi. part. מִחַקֵּם

suffocating, Nah. 2:13.

מִחַקֵּם m., suffocation, Job 7:15.

חָסַד. Pi. חָסַד accuse of baseness,

impiety, Pro. 25:10. Hith. (fut.

חָסַדְתִּי) show thyself merciful,

2 Sa. 22:26; Ps. 18:26.

חָסַד m. (with suff. חָסַדְתִּי; pl. חָסַדִּים,

חָסַדִּי).—I. favour, kindness, mercy;

חָסַדְתִּי אֵת עֲשָׂהּ חָסַדְתִּי אֵת

he showed mercy to him.—II. good-

ness, benevolence.—III. shame, dis-

grace, incest, Lev. 20:17.—IV.

p. n. of a man.

חָסַדְתִּי p. n. of the son of Zerubbabel.

חָסַדְתִּי m., gracious, confident; חָסַדְתִּי

יְהוָה they that trust in the Lord.

חָסַדְתִּי f., stork, supposed by the an-

cients to be pious to its parents.

חָסָה (fut. אֶחְסֶה, אֶחְסֶה), *trust, confide in*, with חָ.

חָסָה p. n. of a man.

חֲסוּת f., *confidence*, Isa. 30:3.

חָסִיָּה for חֲסִיתָה Kal pret. f.; pl. חֲסִיָּוֹת for חֲסוּ, from חָסָה.

מַחְסֶה, מַחְסֶה m. (with suff. מִחְסֵי), *refuge*.

מַחְסִיָּה p. n. of a man.

חָסַל *crop off, devour*, Deu. 28:38.

חֲסִיל m., *kind of locust*, LXX. βροῦχος.

חָסַם (fut. יִחְסַם), *bind, tie up, stop* (the mouth).

מַחְסָם m., *bridle, curb*, Ps. 39:2.

חָסַן. Niph. fut. יִחְסַן *was strong, powerful*, Isa. 23:18.

חָסַן Ch. Aph. *confirm, make strong*.

חֲסָן m. Ch., *might, power*.

חֲסָן m., *strength, power, wealth*.

חֲסוֹן m., *strong, powerful*.

חֲסִיִּן m., *mighty*, Ps. 89:9.

חֲסָה m., *potter's clay*.

מַחְסָפִים m., *scaly, having scales*, Ex. 16:14.

חָסַר (inf. חָסַר; fut. יִחְסַר, יִחְסַר) *want, lack, be in need*. Pi. *diminish, make to want*. Hiph. *הִחְסִיר* *cause to fall short*.

חָסַר m., *wanting, destitute of*, with מִן; חָסַר לֵב *without heart* (i. e. *sense*), *foolish*.

חָסַר m., *deficiency, want*.

חָסַר m., *the same*.

חֲסָרָה (חֲסָרָה) p. n. of a man.

חֲסָרוֹן m., *much want*, Ecc. 1:15.

חָסִיר m. Ch., *deficient*, Dan. 5:27.

מַחְסוֹר m. (with suff. מִחְסוֹרוֹ; pl. מִחְסוֹרִים) *want, lack, need*.

חָפְאָה same as חָפְרָה. Pi. *acted secretly, clandestinely*, 2 Ki. 17:9.

חָפְהָה *covered, veiled*. Pi. חָפְהָה *overlaid, cased* (with gold). Pu. חָפְהָה "defence;" Eng. Ver., Isa. 4:5; see חָפַף. Niph. נִחְפְּהָה *covered, overlaid*, with חָ, Ps. 68:14.

חָפַז (fut. יִחְפֹּז).—I. *affright, alarm*.—II. *hurry*. Niph. נִחְפֹּז *was hurried*.

חֲפֹזֹן m., *haste, hurry*.

חָפַן root not used; (Arab. a measure containing two hands full).

חֲפָנִים m., dual חֲפָנִים חֲפָנִים both hands closed so as to contain something.

חֲפָנִי p. n. of the son of Eli.

חָפְפוּ cover, protect, Deu. 33:12, with על.

חֹף, חָף m., *shore of the sea*.

חָף m., *pure, faultless*, Job 33:9 (lit. *protected*).

חֲפָה f.—I. *defence*; see חָפַף.—II. *bridal chamber*.—III. p. n. of a man.

חֲפָיִם p. n. of a man.

חָפֵץ (fut. יִחְפֹּץ, יִחְפֹּץ).—I. *delight, be pleased with*, with לָ and חָ.—II. *bend, move*.

חָפֵץ m., *willing, delighting, acquiescing*; חָפֵץ חָ אִם *if thou wilt*; חָפֵץ חָ רָשָׁע *delighting in wickedness*.

חֲפָצִים m. (with suff. חֲפָצָי).—I. *pleasure, delight*.—II. *wish, desire, will*.—III. *costly, precious*.—IV. *business, concern, affair*; pl. חֲפָצָיִם *precious things*.

חֲפָצִיָּבָה *my delight (is) in her*.—I. a mystic title of Christ's true church, Isa. 62:4.—II. p. n. of

the mother of Manasseh, 2 Ki. 21:1.

**חָפַר** (fut. יִחְפֹּר).—I. *dig* (as a well, &c).  
—II. *search out, investigate*; חָפַר (fut. יִחְפֹּר) *blush, be ashamed, confounded*. Hiph. הִחְפִּיר.—I. *blush*.  
—II. *cause to blush, put to shame*.

חָפַר p. n.—I. of a city of Canaan.—

II. of a man; חֶפְרִי a *Hepherite*.

חֶפְרִים p. n. of a town in the tribe of Issachar.

חַפְרָפוֹת (digger), a *mole*, Isa. 2:20; probably wrong reading for חַפְרָפוֹת *moles*.

חֶפְרַע p. n., *Pharaoh Hophra* king of Egypt; LXX. Οὐαφραῖ.

**חָפַשׁ** *search, investigate*. Niph. shall be sought out, Obad. v. 6. Pi. חָפַשׁ *search diligently*. Pu. חָפַשׁ *is searched*. Hithp. הִתְחַפַּשׁ (from another root), *was clothed, bound, equipped, accoutred*.

חָפַשׁ m., *search, enquiry*, Ps. 64:7.

חָפַשׁ. Pu. חֶפְשָׁה *she was freed*, Lev. 19:20.

חָפַשׁ m. 'בְּגָדֵי ח' *clothes of liberation*, i. e. *spread out to exhibit for sale*, Eze. 27:20.

חֶפְשָׁה f., *freedom*, Lev. 19:20.

חָפַשׁ m. (pl. חֶפְשִׁים), *free from servitude, evil, &c.*; 'בְּמַתִּים ח' *free from the dead*, Ps. 88:6, i. e. *free from the evils of life*.

חֶפְשִׁית, חֶפְשִׁית f., *freedom from business, servitude, &c.* 'בֵּית ח' *retreat, place of retirement*, 2 Ki. 15:5.

חֶצֶן *arrow*; see חֶצֶץ.

חָצַב and חָצַב (fut. יִחְצַב) *cut, hew out wood, stone, metal, &c.*; part.

חָצַב s., *hewer*; applied to lighting, 1 Chron. 22:2, 15. Niph. *was engraven*, Job 19:24. Pu. *hewn*, Isa. 51:1. Hiph. *cause to cut to pieces*.

מִחְצָב m., *hewing* (of stones).

חָצָה (fut. יִחְצֶה; apoc. יִחְצֵן) *divide, apportion*, Ps. 55:24; לֹא יִחְצֵנוּ יְמֵיהֶם *shall not live out half their days*. Niph. *was divided*.

חֲצוֹת const. חֲצוֹת f., *middle*.

חֲצִי with pause חֲצִי m. (with suff. חֲצִי) *half, part, portion of any thing*; see also in חֲצִין.

חֲצִי הַמְּנַחֵת p. n. of a man; patron. חֲצִי הַמְּנַחֵתִי.

חֲצִי f., *half*, Nu. 31:36, 43.

מִחְצִית f., the same.

חֲצוּר, חֲצוּצָרָה, חֲצוּר; see חֲצַר.

חֲצִין root not used; (Arab. *bosom*).

חֲצִין m.—I. *bosom, chest*.—II. *bosom of garment, perhaps, girdle*, Neh. 5:13; with suff. חֲצִינוּ.

חֲצִין m., the same; with suff. חֲצִינִי.

חֲצָף Ch. Aph. *was urgent, pressing*, Dan. 2:15; 3:22.

חֲצִץ, part. חֲצִץ *rushing on*, Pro. 30:27. Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים *persons taking part* (in conversation), Jud. 5:11. Pu. *are cut, decided*, Job 21:21.

חֲצָץ m.—I. *gravel*.—II. *arrow, i. e. lightning*, Ps. 77:18.

חֶץ m. (with suff. חֶצִי; pl. חֲצִיִּים, חֲצִי).—I. *arrow*; בְּעַלְי־חֲצִים *bowmen*.—II. metaph. *lightning*.

חֲצִצְוֹתֶמָּר and חֲצִצְוֹךְ p. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah.

חֲצִצְרָה *trumpet*; see חֲצַר.

חָצַר root not used.—I. (Arab. *surrounding*).—II. (Arab. *field*).

חָצַר com. (pl. הַצְּרוֹת, הַצְּרִים).—I. *enclosure, area, court*.—II. *village*; חָצַר-אֲדָר (*threshing-floor of Ad-dar*), p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah; ח' סוּסִים, ח' סוּסָה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Simeon; ח' עֵינָן, ח' עֵינֹן a town in the north of Palestine; ח' שׁוּעֵל a town in the tribe of Simeon; חָצַר הַתִּיכוֹן a town on the borders of Syria; חָצַרֹת p. n. of a station in the desert.

חָצַר p. n.—I. of a town in the tribe of Naphtali.—II. of a town in the tribe of Benjamin.—III. of a region of Arabia.

חָצִירוֹן p. n.—I. of a son of Reuben.—II. of a son of Perez; patron. חָצִירוֹנִי.

חָצִירִי p. n. of a man.

חָצִרְמוֹת (*court of death*), p. n. of a district in Arabia.

חָצִיר m.—I. *enclosure* (habitable place).—II. *grass*; see root II.

חָצִצְרָה, חָצִצְרָה f., *trumpet*; from this word comes Pi. מְחַצְּרִים or Hiph. מְחַצְּרִים (ketib מְחַצְּרִים) *persons blowing with trumpets*.

חָק bosom; see חֵיק.

חָק, חָקָה, חָקָה; see חָקַק.

חָקָה. Pu. part. מְחַקְּוֹה *engraven, carved*. Hith. with עַל *impressed, furrowed*, Job 13:27.

חָקוּפָא p. n. of a man.

חָקַק *carve, engrave, inscribe*; part. חָקַק *legislator*, Jud. 5:9. Pu. part. מְחַקְּקִים *statute*, Pro. 31:5. Po.

*decide, decree*, Pro. 8:15; part. מְחַקְּקִים *lawgiver*. Hoph. fut. יִחְקִי *engraven, inscribed*, Job 19:23.

חָקַק m., pl. const. חָקַקִי.—I. *impressions, imaginations*, Jud. 5:15.—II. *decrees*, Isa. 10:1.

חָקָה m. (with suff. חָקָהָה; pl. חָקָהָה, חָקִי, חָקִי).—I. *statute, law*.—II. *custom, privilege*.

חָקָה f.—I. *statute*.—II. *custom*.

חָקַר (fut. יִחְקַר; inf. חָקַר), *search, investigate, try*. Niph. נִחְקַר *that may be searched*. Pi. חָקַר like Kal, Ecc. 12:9.

חָקַר m., *investigation, search, enquiry*.

מְחַקְּרִי m., pl. const. מְחַקְּרֵי *depths* (of the earth), Ps. 95:4.

חָר, חָרָה; see חָרַר.

חָרָה root not used; (Arab. *dung*).

חָרָה or חָרָא m., pl. חָרָאִים *dung*, Isa. 36:12.

חָר or חָרָה m., the same; pl. const. חָרֵי.

מְחַרְרָה f., *draught-house*, 2 Ki. 10:27.

חָרַב (fut. יִחְרַב, יִחְרַב).—I. *dry, be dry*.—II. *desolate, ruin*. Niph.

נִחְרַב *was ruined*. Pu. חָרַב *been dried*. Hiph. הִחְרַיִב I. *dry up*.—II. *ruin*. Hoph. הִחְרַיִב *was wasted, destroyed*.

חָרַב Ch. Hoph. f., הִחְרַיִבָה *is wasted*, Ezr. 4:15.

חָרַב m.—I. *dry*.—II. *desolate, devastated*; f. חָרַבָה; pl. חָרַבוֹת.

חָרַב f. (with suff. חָרַבִי; pl. חָרַבוֹת). I. *sword*.—II. *sharp weapon or cutting instrument*.—III. *drought*, Deut. 28:22.

חָרַב m.—I. *drought*.—II. *heat*.—III. *desolation*.

חֲרֹב (*dry, desolate*), p. n. of one of the summits of Sinai.

חֲרָבָה f., pl. חֲרָבוֹת (const. חֲרָבוֹת) *desolations*.

חֲרָבָה f., *drought*.

חֲרָבוֹן m., pl. const. חֲרָבֹנִי *great droughts*, Ps. 32:4.

חֲרָבוֹנָא p.n. of a Persian eunuch.

חָרַג *suffer pressure, trouble*, Ps. 18:46.

חֲרָגָל m., *the larva of the locust*, Lev. 11:22.

חָרַד or חָרַד (fut. יִחָרַד), *was timid, fearful, trembling*, with אֵל, לָ, or מִן. Hiph. *affrighted*.

חָרַד m.—I. *fearful, anxious*, with אֵל, עַל, אֵל, בְּ.—II. *trembling*.

חֲרָדָה const. חֲרָדָת f.—I. *fear*.—II. *trembling*.—III. p. n. of a station of the Israelites, Nu. 33:24.

חֲרוֹד p. n. of a place in the mountain of Gilboa, Ju. 7:1; חֲרָדִי *a Harodite*, 2 Sa. 23:25.

חָרָה (inf. abs. חָרָה; fut. יִחָרָה; apoc. יִחַר), *was, became hot, angry*; חָרָה אִפּוֹ with אֵל, בְּ, *his anger was kindled against*; חָרָה לוֹ *he was angry*; חָרָה בְּעֵינָיו *it grieved him*. Niph. נִחְרַו *were enraged, angry*; part. נִחְרָרִים *angry*. Hiph. הִחָרָה.—I. *made angry*.—II. *became warm, zealous*, Neh. 3:20. Hithp. fut. apoc. הִתְחַחֵר *be thou vexed*.

חָרוֹן m.—I. חָרָה 'ח *heat of anger*.—II. *angry person*, Ps. 58:10.

חָרִי m.; חָרָה 'ח *heat, burning*.

חֲרָא m., "habergeon," Eng. Ver., Ex. 28:32, &c.; meaning uncertain.

תִּחָרָה *contend with, emulate*, Jer. 12:5; 22:15.

חֲרוֹנִים m., pl. חֲרוֹנִים *necklace of precious stones*, Cant. 1:10.

חֲרוֹל m., *a thorny shrub*; pl. חֲרוֹלִים.

חֲרוֹץ *fine gold*; see חָרַץ.

חֲרָחַר *heat*; see חָרַר.

חָרַט (Arab. *engraver*).

חָרִיט m., pl. חָרִיטִים *pockets, purses*.

חָרַט m.—I. *graving tool*, Ex. 32:4.—II. *writing style*, Isa. 8:1.

חָרַטִּים m., pl. חָרַטְמִים.—I. *the sacred scribes of Egypt who engraved hieroglyphics*, ἱερογραμματεῖς.—II. *the wise men of Babylon*, Dan. 1:20; 2:2.

חָרַטְמִין m. pl. Ch., same as חָרַטְמִים *wise men, magicians*.

חָרִי *heat*; see חָרָה.

חָרִי *bread*; see חָרוֹר.

חָרִי pl. const. from חָר *dung*; see חָרָא.

חָרִיץ *cutting*; see חָרַץ.

חָרִישׁ, חָרִישִׁי; see חָרַשׁ.

חָרַף (fut. יִחָרַף), *roasts*, Pro. 12:27.

חָרַף Ch. Hith. *was burnt*, Dan. 3:27.

חָרָפִים m. pl., *latticed windows*, LXX. δίκτυα, Cant. 2:9.

חָרַם. Kal not used; (Arab. *forbidden, sacred*). Hiph. הִחָרַם.—I. *devote to destruction*.—II. *apply to sacred uses*. Hoph. הִחָרַם.—I. *was devoted to destruction, slain*.—II. *was consecrated*.

חָרָם m. (with suff. חָרָמִי).—I. *devotion to destruction*.—II. *the thing so devoted*.

חָרָם p. n. of a town in the tribe of Naphtali.

חַרְמֵי m. with suff. חַרְמֵי; (pl. חַרְמִים).  
I. a net.—II. allurements, Ecc. 7:26.

חַרְמֵי m. (Arab. cut off, tear), flat-nosed, Lev. 21:18.

חַרְמֵי p. n. of a man.

חַרְמָה p. n. of a town of the Canaanites.

חַרְמוֹן p. n. of a range of hills in Anti-Libanus; חַרְמוֹנִים Hermonites.

חַרְמִשׁ m. (from חַרַם and חָרַשׁ), sickle, reaping hook.

חַרְוִין p. n.—I. of a city of Mesopotamia, Χαρρών.—II. of a city of Arabia.—III. of a man.

חַרְוִים p. n. of a place; see חָרוֹר.

חַרְוִנָּה p. n. of a man.

חַרַשׁ, חַרְשׁ root not used; (Arab. scratching).

חַרַשׁ m., the itch, Deu. 28:27.

חַרְשׁ m. (with הָ parag. חַרְשָׁה, the sun, Ju. 8:13; 14:18; חַרְשֵׁי עֵיר prophetic name of a city in Egypt, Isa. 19:18; see חַרַשׁ).

חַרְשֵׁי m., earthenware, potsherd; כְּלֵי חַרְשׁ earthen vase.

חַרְסוֹת f., pottery; שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוֹת the potter's gate, one of the gates of Jerusalem.

חַרַף (fut. יַחַרֵּף).—I. pluck (the fruit of), eat up, Isa. 18:6.—II. strip of honour, value; reproach. Pi. חַרַּף I. reproach, blaspheme.—II. expose to reproach, Ju. 5:18. Niph. part. f. נַחַרְפָּת deprived of all right, espoused, Lev. 19:20.

חַרְף m.—I. autumn.—II. youth, Job 29:4, (the year was supposed to begin in autumn).

חַרְפָּה f. (pl. חַרְפּוֹת; const. חַרְפּוֹת).  
—I. reproach, contempt.—II. person or thing reproached.

חַרְפֵי p. n. of a man; patron. חַרְפֵי חַרְפֵי p. n. of a man.

חַרְפֵי (fut. יַחַרְפֵי).—I. was sharp, active, courageous.—II. was decided, determined; part. חַרְפֵי.—I. maimed, rent, Lev. 22:22.—II. decided, determined.—III. punishment. Niph. part. f. נַחַרְפָּה decided, determined, decreed.

חַרְוִין m.—I. ditch, foss.—II. the sharp spikes of a thrashing dray; pl. const. חַרְוִיִּם.—III. sharpened, instructed.—IV. gold.—V. decree; pl. חַרְוִיִּם; see חַרְוִין.—VI. p. n. of a man.

חַרְוִין m. (pl. const. חַרְוִיִּם).—I. cuttings of cheese, LXX. τρυφαλίς, 1 Sa. 17:18.—II. same as חַרְוִין spikes, sharp points.

חַרְוִין m., pl. חַרְוִיִּם sour grapes, Nu. 6:4.

חַרְוִין Ch., same as Heb. חַרְוִין loins, Dan. 5:6.

חַרְצָבוֹת f. pl.—I. bonds, bandages, Ps. 73:4.—II. grievous pains, Isa. 58:6.

חַרְק (fut. יַחַרֵּק), ground, gnashed the teeth; (with נִשְׁנִים and בְּשִׁנָּיִם and עַל against).

חַרְרָה.—I. was hot.—II. was dry. Niph. חַרְרָה (fut. יַחַרְרָה), was hot, dry; חַרְרָה became dry. Pilp. inf. חַרְרָה make hot, kindle, as fire, Pro. 26:21.

חַרְרָה m. pl., dry, parched places, Jer. 17:6.

חר m., pl. חֲרוּרִים, חֲרוּרִים nobles, great men; see also חָרוּר.

חֲרוּר m. — I. inflammation, fever, Deu. 28:22.—II p.n. of a man.

חֲרֹשׁ potsherd; see חרם.

חָרַשׁ (fut. יִחְרֹשׁ).—I. cut, plough the land.—II. engrave, sculpture, with עֹל (חֲרוּשׁ ploughman).—III. (fut. יִחְרֹשׁ) was dumb, silent, was deaf, with מֵן. Niph. was ploughed. Hiph.—I. engrave, carve.—II. fabricate, devise evil, 1 Sa. 23:9.—III. be still, quiet. Hith. fut. pl. יִתְחַרְשׁוּ were silent, Ju. 16:2.

חֲרוּשׁ m., ploughing, tilling the land; חֲרוּשׁוֹ his field.

חֲרוּשִׁית m., pl. חֲרוּשִׁוֹת f., very drying, Jon. 4:8.

חָרַשׁ m. (const. חָרַשׁ; pl. חֲרוּשִׁים, חֲרוּשִׁי), worker, artificer, in wood, stone, metal, &c.; חֲרוּשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית forgers of destruction, Eze. 21:36.

חָרַשׁ m.—I. cunning work; גַּי חֲרוּשִׁים) valley of the mechanics, near Jerusalem). — II. silence, silently.—III. p. n. of a man.

חֲרוּשׁ m. wood, forest; pl. חֲרוּשִׁים; חֲרוּשָׁה into the wood; בְּחֲרוּשָׁה in the wood.

חָרַשׁ m., artificer; cutting instrument (Ges.), Gen. 4:22.

חָרַשׁ m., deaf; pl. חֲרוּשִׁים.

חֲרוּשָׁא p. n. of a man.

חֲרוּשֶׁת f.—I. sculpture.—II. p. n. of a place in North Palestine.

מִחְרָשָׁה f., coulter, 1 Sa. 13:21; pl. מִחְרָשׁוֹת.

מִחְרָשֶׁת f. (with suff. מִחְרָשֶׁתוֹ), ploughshare, 1 Sa. 13:20.

חָרַת same as חָרַשׁ; part. חֲרוּת cut, engraven, Ex. 32:16.

חֲרוּת (same as חֲרוּשׁ), p. n. of a wood in the tribe of Judah.

חֲשׂוּפָא, חֲשׂוּף; see חשף.

חָשַׁף (fut. יִחְשַׁף, יִחְשַׁף, יִחְשַׁף). I. withhold, keep back.—II. save, with מֵן.—III. refuse.—IV. spare. חָשַׁף sparing, Pro. 13:24. Niph. fut. יִחְשַׁף is restrained, Job 16:6; יִחְשַׁף id. 21:30.

חָשַׁף (fut. יִחְשַׁף), make bare, denude, expose.—II. draw (as water)

חֲשׂוּפָא p. n. of a man.

חֲשׂוּף m., flock, 1 Ki. 20:27.

מִחְשַׁף m., laying bare, Gen. 30:37.

חָשַׁב (fut. יִחְשַׁב, יִחְשַׁב).—I. think, devise, meditate.—II. consider, esteem, reckon, impute, with inf. and לְ; חָשַׁב artificer, deviser; with לְ of no esteem. Niph. נִחְשַׁב (fut. יִנְחַשַׁב) was thought, esteemed, computed, reckoned, with לְ, בְּ, עִם, בְּ, עַל. Pi. חִשַׁב think, compute, esteem, reckon, with אֶל. Hithp. was accounted, Nu. 23:9.

חָשַׁב Ch., considered, esteemed, Dan. 4:32.

חֲשַׁב m., the belt, girdle of the ephod.

חֲשַׁבּוֹן m.—I. device, discovery.—II. p. n. of a city of the Amorites, Ἐσβοῦς.

חֲשַׁבּוֹנִים m. pl., חֲשַׁבּוֹנוֹת warlike machines, 2 Chron. 26:15.

חֲשַׁבְדָּנָה p. n. of a man.

חֲשׂוּב p. n. of a man.

חֲשַׁבָּה p. n. of a man.

חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ, חֲשַׁבְיָה p. n. of a man.

חֲשַׁבְנָה, חֲשַׁבְנָה p. n. of a man.



מַחְשְׁבָהּ, מַחְשְׁבֹת f. (pl. מַחְשְׁבוֹת ; const. מַחְשְׁבוֹת).—I. *thought, design, project*.—II. *work of art, ingenuity*.

חָשָׂה *was silent*. Hiph. הִחְשִׂה, part. מַחְשֵׂה *was or made silent*.

חֲשָׁה Ch., *persons, things wanting*.

חֲשֹׁנָה f. Ch., *want, necessity*, Ezr. 7:20.

חֲשִׁיבָה same as חֲשִׁיבָה *dark*; see חָשָׂה.

חָשַׁךְ (fut. יִחְשַׁךְ) *be, become obscure, dark*. Hiph. הִחְשִׁיךָ *made dark, obscure*; fut. יִחְשִׁיךָ.

חֲשִׁיכִים m., pl. חֲשִׁיכִים *obscure persons*, Pro. 22:29.

חֲשִׁיךָ m. (with suff. חֲשִׁיכִי).—I. *darkness*.—II. *ignorance*.—III. *calamity, misery, destruction*.

חֲשִׁיךָ m. Ch., *darkness*.

חֲשִׁיכָה m., pl. חֲשִׁיכִים *obscured, darkened*.

חֲשִׁיבָה, חֲשִׁיבָה f., *obscurity, darkness*.

חֲשִׁיבָה, חֲשִׁיבָה f., *the same*.

חֲשִׁיבָה m., I. *darkness*.—II. *adversity, trouble*; pl. מַחְשְׁבִים, מַחְשְׁבִים.

חָשַׁל Niph. part. נַחְשָׁלִים *debilitated, infirm persons*, Deu. 25:18.

חָשַׁל Ch., *pounded to powder*, Dan. 2:40.

חֲשָׁמַל some brilliant white or pale yellow metal; LXX. ἡλεκτρον.

חָשָׁם p. n. of a man.

חֲשָׁמוֹן p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

חֲשָׁמוֹנָה p. n. of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

חֲשָׁמַיִם m., pl. חֲשָׁמַיִם *rich, powerful men*, Ps. 68:32

חֲשָׁן (Arab. to adorn).

חֲשָׁן m., *breast-plate* of the high priest; called also חֲשָׁפֶט.

חָשַׁק.—I. *desire, delight in*, with בָּ.—II. *it pleased, seemed good*, with לָ and inf. Pi. חֲשַׁק *attached to*, Ex. 38:28. Pu. *was joined to*, Ex. 27:17.

חֲשָׁק m. (with suff. חֲשָׁקִי), *desire, delight*.

חֲשָׁקִים m. pl.—the *tie-rods* or *poles* which passed through the upright pillars of the forecourt of the tabernacle.

חֲשָׁקִים m. pl., *spokes of a wheel*, 1 Ki. 7:33.

חָשַׁר root not used; (Arab. collected).

חֲשָׁרָה f., *collection of waters*, 2 Sam. 22:12.

חֲשָׁרִים m. pl., *naves of wheels*, 1 Ki. 7:33.

חֲשִׁישׁ m., *dry grass, hay*.

חֲתָנִים, pl. חֲתָנִים p. n. of a people of Canaan.

חָתַם (fut. יִחְתֹּם), *take up and remove* (as fire, coals, &c.), *lay hold of*; fut. with suff. יִחְתֶּמֶךָ *he will lay hold on thee*, Ps. 52:7.

מַחְתֵּם f.—I. *shovel or pan* for removing hot coals.—II. *censer*.—III. *dishes* for receiving the snuffs of the lamps; LXX. ὑπόθεμα.

חָתַם, חָתַם, חָתַם; see חָתַם.

חָתַם Niph. נִחְתַּם *has been determined*, Dan. 9:24.

חָתַל Pu. and Hoph. לֹא חָתַלְתָּ, *thou wast not bandaged*, Eze. 16:4.

חָתוּל m., *bandage for a wound*, Eze. 30:21.

- הַתְּלָהּ f., *swaddling, bandage*, Job 38:9.
- חַתְּלֵן p. n. of a place in Syria.
- חָתַם (fut. יִחָתֵם).—I. *seal, seal up*.—II. *conclude, finish*, with בָּעֵד, בָּ. Niph. *was, became sealed*. Pi. *sealed, determined upon*, Job 24:16. Hiph. הִחָתֵם *seal, shut up*, Lev. 15:3.
- חָתַם Ch., *sealed*.
- חֹתֶם m. (with suff. הִחָתְמוּךְ).—I. *seal-ring*.—II. *seal*.—III. p. n. of a man.
- חֲתָמָהּ f., *seal*, Gen. 38:25.
- חָתָן, part. m. חָתָן *father-in-law, wife's father*; f. חָתָנָה *mother-in-law, wife's mother*; with suff. חָתָנִי. Hith. הִחָתְתָן *became related by marriage*, specially with a daughter, with אֵת, בָּ, לָּ.
- חָתָן m. (const. חָתָן; with suff. חָתָנִי); pl. חָתָנִים.—I. *relative*.—II. *son-in-law*.—III. *bridegroom*.—IV. *relative by blood*, i. e. *circumcision*, חָתָן דְּקָמִים Ex. 4:25, 26.
- חָתָנָהּ f., *marriage*, Cant. 3:11.
- חָתַף same as חָטַף; (Arab. *destruction*;) fut. יִחָתֵף *snatch away*, Job 9:12.
- חָתָף m., אִישׁ חָ' *man of rapine*, Pro. 23:28.
- חָתַר (fut. יִחָתֵר).—I. *dig, delve*, with בָּ *into*.—II. *row* (dig into water), Jon. 1:13.
- חֲחֹרָת f., *digging through*, i. e. *breaking in*.
- חָתַת *be, become broken with shame, fear, &c.* Niph. נָחַת (fut. יִנָּחַת), same as Kal, with מִן, מִפְּנֵי. Pi. הִחָתַת I. *broken to pieces, shivered*.—II. *affrighted*, Job 7:14. Hiph. הִחָתַת (pret. הִחָתַתְתִּי, הִחָתַתְתִּי), *break to pieces, ruin*.
- חָתַת m.—I. *ruin*, Job 6:21.—II. p. n. of a man.
- חָתַת m. (with suff. חָתַתְכֶם; pl. חָתַתִּים) *broken, spoiled*, applied to persons or things.
- חָתַתָּהּ f.—I. the same.—II. *fear*, Gen. 35:5.
- חָתַתִּית f., *fear, terror, dread*.
- חָתַתְתָּהּ m., pl. חָתַתְתֵּיכֶם *broken down with fear*, Ecc. 12:5.
- חָתַתְתָּהּ f.—I. *stroke, injury, ruin*.—II. *fear, terror*.

## ט

- טָאָב Ch., *was glad*, Dan. 6:24.
- טָאָבָהּ *debase*; see טוֹאָב.
- טָב, טָבָאָל; see טוֹב.
- טָבוּלִים m. pl. (Ethiop. טבלל *folded turbans*, Eze. 23:15).
- טָבוּר m., *mountain, high place*.
- טָבַח (inf. const. טָבַח; imp. טָבַח) *slaughter*, specially *animals for eating*, also of men.
- טָבַח m.—I. *cook, butcher*.—II. *officer of state*, probably, *executioner*; שֵׁר (רב) טָבַחִים *chief officer*.
- טָבַחָהּ m. Ch., *officer of state*.
- טָבַחָהּ f., *female cook*.
- טָבַחָהּ m. (with suff. טָבַחְתָּהּ).—I. *slaughterer of animals*.—II. *animals slaughtered*.—III. p. n. of a man.
- טָבַחָהּ f., the same.
- טָבַחְתֵּיכֶם (trans.) m. pl., *melons*, Nu. 11:5.

מַטְבַּח m., slaughter, Isa. 14:21.

טְבַחַת (elsewhere טְבַח), p. n. of a city of Syria.

טָבַל I. dip, plunge.—II. stain, dye. Niph. were dipped, Jos. 3:15.

טְבוּלִים; see in its place.

טְבַלְיָהוּ p. n. of a man.

טָבַע sank down (as into mud). Pu. טָבַע sank in, were immersed, Ex. 15:4. Hoph. הִטְבַּע were let in (as pillars in their bases, &c.).

טְבַעַת f. (pl. טְבַעוֹת; const. טְבַעוֹת).—I. seal ring.—II. any ring.

טְבַעוֹת p. n. of a man.

טְבַרְמוֹן; see טוב.

טְבַת p. n. of a town in the tribe of Ephraim.

טַבַּת m., the tenth month of the Hebrew year, Est. 2:16.

טָהַר (fut. יִטְהַר) was, became, clean, pure, from disease, from legal uncleanness, from moral impurity. Pi. טָהַר.—I. cleanse, purify.—II. declare clean. Pu. was purified. Hithp. הִטְהַר (pl. הִטְהַרוּ; imp. pl. הִטְהַרוּ) was, became clean, purified.

טְהוֹר (const. טְהוֹר, טְהוֹר; f. טְהוֹרָה; pl. טְהוֹרוֹת) clean, pure.

טְהָר m.—I. brightness, glory.—II. purification.

טְהָר m., }  
טְהַרָה f., } the same.

טוֹא Ch., root not used; (Syr. fasted).

טוֹת f. Ch., fasting, Dan. 6:19.

טוֹא or טוֹא. Pil. טַאֲמַא humble, debase; part. מְטַאֲמַא humbling, debasing, Isa. 14:23.

טוֹב (pret. pl. טְבוּ; fut. יִטְבּ from

יִטְבּ) was good, agreeable; טוב לִי it pleases me, Nu. 24:1; with בְּעֵינַי the same. Hiph. הִטְיִב do well, liberally, make good, Hos. 10:1; make happy, Ecc. 11:9.

טוֹב m. מוֹבָה f.—I. good.—II. happy, prosperous.—III. valuable.—IV. handsome (goodlike).—V. kind.—VI. used adverbially, well, rightly; s. m. and f. מוֹבָה.—I. goodness.—II. wealth.—III. prosperity, happiness; לְטוֹב, לְמוֹבָה, with לְ that it may be well with thee.—IV. beauty.—V. p. n. of a country on the other side Jordan.

טָב m. Ch., good, excellent.

טְבַאֲל with pause טְבַאֲל p. n. of a man, Syrian or Persian.

טְבַרְמוֹן p. n., the father of Benhadad, king of Syria.

טוֹב m.—I. goodness.—II. wealth.—III. prosperity.—IV. beauty.—V. goodness (of discernment).—VI. God, as the source of all good. טוֹב אֶרֶץ the best part of the land, Gen. 45:18.

טוֹב אֶדְנִיָּהוּ p. n. of a man.

טוֹבִיָּהוּ, טוֹבִיָּהוּ p. n. of a man.

טוֹהָר spin (lit. twine), Ex. 35:25, 26.

מְטוֹהָר m., yarn, Ex. 35:25.

טוֹחַ I. plaster, paint.—II. overlay. Niph. inf. הִטּוֹחַ was covered, plastered, Lev. 14:43, 48.

מִיַּח m., plastering, Eze. 13:12.

טוֹחוֹת f. pl.—I. inward parts, viscera, Ps. 51:8.—II. the motive power of the heavenly bodies, Job 38:36.

טוֹחַפּוֹת bandages; see טוֹחַ.

טוֹל. Hiph. הִטְיִל cast forth, out, into.

Hoph. הוטל *was, became cast out, forth, &c.* Pil. טלטל *cast out, Isa. 22:17.*

טלטה f., *entire casting out, Isa. 22:17.*

טוף (Arab. *surrounded*).

טופות f. pl., *φυλακτήρια, frontlets; probably jewels worn on the forehead.*

טור see דור and תור.

טור m. (pl. טורים, טורים), *series, order, range.*

טירה f.—I. *any series of buildings.*—II. *palace.*—III. *certain chambers in the Temple.*

טור m. Ch., same as צור *mountain, Dan. 2:35, 45.*

טויש *fly swiftly, Job 9:26.*

טות fasting; see טוא.

טהה (Arab. *expand*). Pil. part. מטחי" קשת archers, Gen. 21:16.

טחית viscera; see טוח.

טחורים hæmorrhoids; see טחר.

טחן (fut. יטחן).—I. *grind with a hand-mill.*—II. *oppress.*

טחון m., *hand-mill, Lam. 5:13.*

טחנה f., the same, Ecc. 12:4.

טחר (Syr. *arms*).

טחורים m. pl., *emerods (hæmorrhoids).*

טיח plaster; see טוח.

טיט m., *mud, mire.*

טיין m. Ch., *clay, potter's clay.*

טירה row; see טור.

טל dew; see טלל.

טלא, part. טלוא *patched, having patches of various colours; pl. טלאים, טלאות.* Pu. part. f. pl.

מטלאות *patched (of shoes), Jos. 9:5.*

מלאים; see מלי, מלם.

מלה (Syr. *an infant*).

מלה const. מלה m., *young lamb.*

מלי m.—I. the same; pl. מלאים.—

II. p. n. of a town; see מלם.

מלמל, מלמלה, מלמל; see מול.

מלל. Pi. מלל covered, roofed, Neh. 3:15.

מלל Ch. Aph. אמלל takes shade, Dan. 4:9.

מל m. (with pause מל, with suff. מלם), *dew.*

מל m. Ch., *dew.*

מלם p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah; also מלאים.

מלמון p. n. of a man.

ממא (fut. יממא; inf. with ה parag. מממא), *was unclean, polluted, with מ.* Niph. נממא *was polluted, with מ.* Pi. מממא.—I. *polluted, defiled.*—II. *pronounced unclean.* Pu. part. f. ממממא *polluted.* Hith. ממממא *polluted, with מ.* Hothp. pret. f. המממא the same, Deu. 24:4.

ממא m., *unclean, polluted; f. מממא.*

מממא f. (pl. const. מממאת), *polluted, defiled.*

מממנו same as מממא. Niph. pl. נמממנו *we are unclean, despised.*

מממ conceal, hide in the earth. Niph. *was hidden.* Hiph. *hide, 2 Ki. 7:8.*

מממון m. (pl. מממנים), *treasure, that which is laid up, hidden.*

מממ (with suff. ממממ) m., *basket.*

טַנְּף. Pi. soil, Cant. 5:3.

הַטְּעָה same as הִטְעָה. Hiph. הִטְעָה  
made to err, Eze. 13:10.

טָעַם (fut. יִטְעֵם).—I. taste.—II. dis-  
criminate, judge.

טָעַם Ch. Pa. make to eat.

טָעַם m.—I. reason, judgment.—II.  
taste.

טָעַם m. Ch., edict.

טָעַם m. Ch.—I. taste.—II. judgment.  
—III. edict.

מִטְעָמִים m., מִטְעָמוֹת f. pl., dainty  
meats.

טָעַן.—I. load (of beasts of burden),  
Gen. 45:17.—II. Pu. טָעַן pierced  
through, Isa. 14:19.

טַעַת Kal. inf.; see נטע.

טֵף infant; see טפף.

טָפַח. Pi. טָפַח spread out, extend  
(from תָּפַח), spec. with the hand.

טָפַח m.—I. palm, hand-breadth, a  
measure of about three and-a-half  
inches; pl. טָפָחוֹת Ps. 39:6.—II.  
coping stones of a building.

טָפַח m., hand-breadth, measure.

טָפְּחִים m. pl., Lam. 2:20, that which  
is stroked with the hand.

מִטְפָּחַת f. (pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת), upper gar-  
ment, mantle.

טָפַל.—I. lay on or over.—II. cover,  
conceal.

טָפַסְר m., prince, general.

טָפַסְר m., the same; pl. טָפַסְרִים.

טָפַף tripping, mincing, Isa. 3:16.

טָף m. (with pause טָף; with suff.  
טָפְנוּ), child, infant.

טָפַר m. Ch., nails, claws.

טָפַשׁ fat, stupid, Ps. 119:70.

טָפַת p. n. of a daughter of Solomon.

טָרַד driving out; part. טָרַד perpetual,  
successive (i. e. one driving out  
the other), Pro. 19:13; 27:15.

טָרַד Ch., driving out, driven out.

טָרַה root not used; (Arab. was fresh).

טָרִי m., טָרִיָּה f., fresh, moist, Jud.  
15:15; Isa. 1:6.

טָרוֹם ketib, same as טָרָם.

טָרַח. Hiph. stretches out, Job 37:11.

טָרַח m. (with suff. טָרַחְכֶם), pressure,  
wearing.

טָרַם root not used; (Arab. cut off).

טָרָם adv., not yet; בְּטָרָם and טָרָם  
before that; מִטָּרָם the same.

טָרַף (fut. יִטְרַף, יִטְרָף), tear in pieces,  
wound, injure. Niph. be torn in  
pieces. Pu. טָרַף the same. Hiph.  
feed, provide for.

טָרַף m., prey, provision, food.

טָרַף m., leaf (that which is plucked),  
Gen. 8:11.

טָרַפָּה f.—I. any thing torn.—II.  
animal torn by a wild beast.

טָרַפְּלִיא Ch., p. n., a people so called,  
Ezr. 4:9; LXX. Ταρφαλαῖοι.

יָאֵב desired, longed for, with לְ.

יָאֵה with לְ it becometh, Jer. 10:7.

יָאֵר same as יָאָר.

יָאוֹת Niph. fut. pl., from אָוֹת.

יָאֻנִּיהָ (whom the Lord hears), p. n. of  
a man.

יָאֻנִּיהוּ (contr. יֻנִּיהוּ, יֻנִּיהָ, p. n. of  
a man.

יֵאִיר (*the Lord enlightens*, Ἰάειρος),  
p. n. of a man; patron. יֵאִירִי.

יָאֵל I. same as אָוֵל. Niph. נוֹאֵל *was foolish*.—II. same as אָוֵל. Hiph. הוֹאִיל (fut. וַיֵּאֵל).—1. *undertook, began*, with inf.—2. *was willing, contented*.

אֵלָּהּ Hiph. fut. apoc., from אֵלָּהּ.

אֵלָּהּ Hiph. fut. apoc., from II. יֵאֵל.

יֵאֵר Hiph. fut. apoc., יֵאֵר Niph. fut., from אֵר.

יֵאֵר Kal fut., from אֵר.

יֵאֵר, יֵאֵר m., *a river*, specially the Nile; pl. יֵאֵרִים *rivers*.

יֵאֵשׁ Niph. נוֹאֵשׁ *was hopeless, desperate*, with מֵן; part. נוֹאֵשׁ *desperate, in vain*. Pi. inf. יֵאֵשׁ rendered *hopeless*, Ecc. 2:20.

יֵאֵשִׁיָּהּ p. n. of a man.

יֵאֵשִׁיָּהּ (Ἰωσίας) p. n. of a man.

יֵאֵת Kal fut. apoc., וַיֵּאֵת fut. pl., וַיֵּאֵתִי fut. with suff.; see אֵת.

יֵאֵתִי p. n. of a man (same as אֵתִי).

יֵבֵא Hiph. fut. apoc.; see בוא.

יֵבֵאִי for יֵבֵאִי Kal fut. pl. with suff.; see בוא.

יֵבֵב Pi. יֵבֵב *cried out*, Jud. 5:28.

יֵבֵב p. n.—I. of a people in Arabia Felix.—II. of a king of Edom.—III. of a man.

יֵבוּ 2 Ki. 12:12, for יֵבֵא Kal fut.; see בוא.

יֵבוּס p. n. of the Canaanitish inhabitants of Jerusalem; יֵבוּסִי *a Jebusite*.

יֵבוֹל *produce*; see יבל.

יֵבוֹשׁ Kal fut., from בוש.

יֵבֵרֶךְ (*chosen of the Lord*), p. n. of a man.

יֵבֵרֶךְ p. n. of two Canaanitish kings.

יֵבֵרֶךְ Kal fut. apoc.; see בכה.

יֵבֵל Hiph. הוֹבִיל *bare, carried, led*. Hoph. הוּבַל *was borne, carried, led*.

יֵבֵל Ch. Aph. הֵבֵל *bring*, Ez. 5:14; 6:5.

יֵבוֹל m. (with suff. יֵבוֹלָהּ, יֵבוֹלָהּ).—I. *produce* (of the earth, &c.)—II. *provision, wealth*.

יֵבוֹל m.—I. *produce, increase*.—II. name of a month 1 Ki. 6:38, the eighth of the calendar, answering to our October.

יֵבוֹלָהּ m., *flood of Noah, deluge*.

יֵבוֹל m.—I. *stream of water*.—II. p. n. of a son of Lamech.

יֵבוֹל com. (lit. *a protracted note or sound*), the *Jubilee*, a feast of the Jews announced by the sounding of horns; נִשְׁנַת הַיְבוֹל and יֵבוֹל *the year of Jubilee*.

יֵבוֹל m.—I. *canal*, Jer. 17:8.—II. p. n. of a son of Lamech.

יֵבוֹלָהּ m., *a river, canal*, Dan. 8:2, 3, 6.

יֵבוֹלָת f., *issue, running disease*, Lev. 22:22; Vulg. papulas habens.

יֵבוֹלָת f., same as אֶרֶץ.—I. *the world, the earth*, specially the inhabited part of it.—II. *the world's inhabitants, mankind*.

יֵבוֹלָת p. n. of a town in the tribe of Manasseh.

יֵבוֹם m., *husband's brother*; יֵבוֹם Pi. *marry the brother's wife*; see Deu. 25:5, 7.

יֵבוֹמָת f. (with suff. יֵבוֹמָתָהּ) *brother's wife*; one married to her husband's brother.

יבנאל p. n., two towns in the tribes of Judah and Naphtali.

יבנה p. n. of a town of the Philistines, 'Iavnía, 'Iáμveia.

יבניה p. n. of a man.

יבק p. n. of a brook which runs into the river Jordan.

יברכהו (blessed of the Lord), p. n. of a man.

יבשם p. n. of a man.

יבש (inf. const. יבש; fut. ייבש; pl. ייבשו) was or became dry, arid. Pi. יבש dry up. Hiph. הוביש. —I. dry up, make to wither.—II. was ashamed, confounded; see בוש.

יבש m., יבשה f.—I. dry.—II. p. n. of a town in Gilead; called also יביש.—III. p. n. of a man.

יבשת, יבשת f., dry land.

יבשת f. Ch., the same.

יבשת f., dried, Gen. 8:7.

יבשהו, יבשהו for ויבשהו Pi. fut. with suff.; see יבש.

יבשת Kal inf. const.; see יבש.

יגאל (the Lord redeemeth), p. n. of a man.

יגב same as גוב ploughed; part. יונגבים ploughmen.

יגב m. pl., יגבים ploughed lands, Jer. 39:10.

יגבה with ה parag. יגבה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Gad.

יגדלהו (let the Lord be magnified), p. n. of a man.

יגה. Niph. part. נוגה pained (perhaps cast out). Pi. יגה afflict, pain, Lam. 3:33. Hiph. הוגה.—I. afflicted.—II. removed, 2 Sa. 20:13.

יגה, יגה for ויגה Pi. fut., from יגה.

יגון m., affliction, grief.

יגונה f., sorrow, grief.

יגור (the Lord dwelleth there), p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

יגלי p. n. of a man.

יגל, יגל Hiph. fut. apoc.; see גלה.

יגע (fut. ייגע; pl. ייגעו), labour to weariness; with ג and ל, be wearied. Pi. יגע fatigue, cause to labour to weariness. Hiph. הוגיע same as Pi. with ג.

יגע m., wearying, wearied.

יגיע const. יגיע m.—I. wearied, fatigued.—II. labour.—III. the fruit of labour, wealth.

יגע m., wealth, Job 20:18.

יגיעה f., hard labour, exertion, Ecc. 12:12.

יגר m. Ch., heap of stones, Gen. 31:47.

יגר Niph. fut., from גר.

יגר (pret. יגרת, יגרת, fear, be afraid of, with מפני).

יגר m., fearing, afraid of.

יד com., generally f. (const. יד; with suff. ידי, ידכם; dual ידים, ידי, const. ידיו, ידכם). —I. hand; with עם, את assist, aid; with אל, ב, hand against, afflicting, troubling; with על upon him, inspiring, strengthening.—II. power, spirit or word of God, 1 Sa. 5:11, &c.—III. with prep. על יד, ליד, אל יד, בעד יד, at hand, near.—IV. space, place; איש על ידו every man in his place.—V. memorial, monument, 1 Sa. 15:12;

2 Sa. 18:18.—VI. *by means of*. Pl. יָרוֹת; const. יָרוֹת.—I. *tenons of planks*.—II. *axletrees of wheels*, 1 Ki. 7:32, 33.—III. *arms of a throne*, 1 Ki. 10:19. Used with pref. בְּיָד with (בְּיָדוֹ with him), *by, before, against*; מִיָּד, מִיָּדֵי *from, out of*; יָד לְיָד *hand in hand*, as striking a bargain, Pro. 11:21.

יָד com. Ch., *hand*.

יָדָא *put forth*; see יָדָה.

יָדָא fut. apoc.; see דָּאָה.

יָדָאָה p. n. of a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

יָדָבֶשׁ p. n. of a man.

יָדָד, same as דָּוֵד *loved*.

יָדִיד m., *beloved*, specially of God's children; pl. f., יָדִירוֹת.

יָדוֹ p. n. of a man.

יָדִירָה p. n. of the mother of king Josiah.

יָדִירוֹת f., *love*, Jer. 12:7.

יָדִירָה *beloved of the Lord*, a title of Solomon.

יָדָה.—I. *put forth* (as casting stones).

—II. *uttering praise*; imp. pl. יָדוּ *they cast at her*, Jer. 50:14. Pi. *cast stones or lots*; fut. יָדִיד; inf. יָדוֹת. Hiph. הִוָּדָה (fut. יוֹדָה, יִהְיֶה הוֹדָה), *recount, commemorate* (God's mercies, with על); *praise, celebrate*, with לָּ. Hith. הִתְוָדָה *become known*, with על and לָּ.

יָדָה Ch. Aph. *praise, celebrate*.

יָדוּרָה f.—I. *confession*.—II. *praise, thanksgiving*.—III. *company of persons giving thanks*.

יָדוּרָה for יָדוּרָה. Pi. fut.; see יָדָה.

יָדָדָה; see יָדָד with suff.

יָדָדָה Kal fut.; pl. יָדָדָה; see דָּדָה.

יָהוּדָה p. n.—I. the patriarch *Judah*.

—II. Afterwards applied to the kingdom of the house of David.

—III. Ultimately to the whole of Palestine.—IV. p. n. of a man.

יָהוּדָה Ch., *the Jews*, the kingdom of Judah.

יָהוּדִי (pl. יָהוּדִים, יָהוּדִיִּים).—I. *a Jew*; f. יָהוּדִיָּה *Jewess*; יָהוּדִיָּת adv. *Hebrew*, the Hebrew tongue.—II. p. n. of a man.

יָהוּדִיָּה Hith. *became a Jew*.

יָהוּדִי Ch., *a Jew*.

יָהוּדִיָּת; see יָהוּדִי p. n. of a wife of Esau.

יָהוּדָה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Dan.

יָהוּדִיָּה p. n. of a man.

יָהוּדִיָּהוּ p. n. of a man.

יָדוֹן p. n. of a man.

יָדוּנָה p. n. of a man.

יָדוּנָהוּ p. n. of a Levite skilled in music; probably also a musical instrument invented by him.

יָדִי p. n. of a man.

יָדִיד, יָדִירָה, יָדִירוֹת, יָדִירָה; see יָדָד.

יָדִיָּה p. n. of a man.

יָדִיעָאָל p. n. of a son of Benjamin.

יָדִיָּהָ p. n. of a son of Nahor.

יָדַע (fut. יָדַע, יִדְעָה; inf. abs. יָדוּעָה; const. יָדַעַת; with suff. יָדַעְתָּה; imp. יָדַע, יָדַעַה; part. יָדוּעָה, יָדוּעָה; f. יָדַעַת).—I. *perceive, become informed, aware of, feel*.—II. *know carnally*.—III. *recognise, acknowledge*.—IV. *regard*; part. יָדוּעָה; f. יָדוּעָה; *noted, illustrious*. Niph. נִדְעָה *known, apparent, recognised*. Pi.



ירע *made to know*. Pu. part.

מִיָּדָע *known, familiar*. Po. יוֹדָע *declared, indicated*. Hiph. הוֹדִיעַ (imp. הוֹדַע; fut. יוֹדִיעַ; apoc. יוֹדַע), *make known, show, confess, inform, teach*. Hoph. הוֹדַע *was, made known*. Hith. הִתְדַּוֵּעַ *made himself known*; with אָל.

יָדַע Ch., *know, understand, perceive*; fut. יִדְרַע. Hoph. הוֹדַע *made known, taught*.

דָּע m., pl. דְּעִים } *knowledge, science,*  
דְּעָה f., pl. דְּעוֹת } *opinion.*

דַּעַת f., *knowledge, science, opinion.*

יָדָע p. n. of a man.

יָדַעְיָהּ p. n. of a man.

יָדַעְנִי m. (pl. יָדַעְנִים), *false prophet, soothsayer.*

מִדָּע m., pl. מִדְּעָה m.—I. *knowledge, experience*.—II. *mind.*

מִדְּעָה adv. interrog., *why then? why indeed?*

מִדְּעָה m. Ch.—I. *knowledge*.—II. *intelligence.*

מוֹדַע m., *familiar, friend.*

מוֹדַעַת f., *the same.*

יִדְשָׁנָה Pi. fut. with הָ parag.; see דָּשַׁן.

יָהּ one of the names of God; probably an abbreviation of יְהוָה.

יָהַב I. *give, allow*.—II. *appoint, place*; imper. הִב; with הָ parag. הִבָּה; f. הִבִּי; pl. הִבּוּ.

יָהַב Ch., *give, place*. Ith. *was given.*

יָהַב m., *burden*; with suff. יָהַבָּה Ps. 55:23.

יָהַבִּים m. pl., *gifts*, Hos. 8:13.

יָהַדִּי p. n. of a man.

יָהוּא for יְהוּ fut. apoc. pl., *from הוּהוּ*.

יָהוּא p. n.; see הוּהוּ.

יְהוּבָר Ch. Aph. fut.; see אָבָר.

יְהוּבָרָה for יוֹבָרָה Hiph. fut.; see יָרָה.

יְהוּבָרָה, יְהוּבָרָה, יְהוּבָרָה; see יָרָה. יְהוּבָרָה the most sacred and unalienable name of God; see הוּהוּ.

יְהוּבָרָה for יוֹשִׁיעַ Hiph. fut.; see יִשַׁע.

יְהוּבָרָה fut. apoc.; see הִיָּה.

יְהוּבָרָה for יוֹלִילוּ Hiph. fut.; see יָלַל.

יְהוּבָרָה Ch. fut.; see הוֹדַע.

יְהוּבָרָה for יֵאָהֵל Pi. fut.; see אָהַל.

יְהוּבָרָה m., *haughty, vain.*

יְהוּבָרָה; see הָלַם.

יְהוּבָרָה fut. pl. with נָ parag.; see הִמָּחָה.

יְהוּבָרָה p. n. of a city of Moab.

יְהוּבָרָה Pi. fut. pl. with dag. euphon. see הִתַּל.

יּוֹב p. n. of a son of Issachar.

יּוֹבָב; see יָבַב.

יּוֹבָבָל; see יָבַל.

יּוֹבָבָל Eze. 42:5, for יֵאָבָלָה, Hoph. fut.; see אָבַל.

יּוֹבָבָת for יוֹלָבָת part. f.; see יָלַד.

יּוֹם m.—I. *day*; הַיּוֹם *this day, to-day, now*; בַּיּוֹם *this very day, immediately*; בַּיּוֹם with inf. *on the day, when*; כַּיּוֹם *now, at present*; כַּיּוֹם *as it is at this day*; מִיּוֹם *from the day since*; יוֹם יוֹם *daily*; dual יוֹם יוֹם *two days*; pl. יָמִים, const. יָמִים, sometimes יָמוֹת *days, many days*; כְּמָנִיחַ יָמִים *after many days, some days, some time after*; יָמִים הָרַשׁ i. e. יָרַח *an entire month*; " שְ�נַתָּיִם *two whole years*.—II. *duration, time*; מִיּוֹם *so long as thou livest*; כָּל־הַיָּמִים *all his days*; בָּא *advanced in years*.—III. *anniversary*; מִיּוֹם

יָמִימָה *annually*; לְיָמִים the same, Jud. 17:10; זָבַח יָמִים *annual sacrifice*.

יום m. Ch., *day, period*.

יָמָם adv., *by day*.

יָוָן p. n. *Javan* the founder of the Greeks, Ionians; בְּנֵי הַיָּוָנִים *Ionians, Greeks*.

יָוֶז *mire, clay*.

יָיִן m. (const. יַיִן; with suff. יַיִנִי).—I. *wine*.—II. *intoxication*.

יֹנָבָה f. (pl. יֹנָבוֹת).—I. *dove*.—II. p. n. of a prophet; see also in יִנָּה.

יֹנָק יֹנָקָת, יֹנָק; see יֹנָק.

יֹסֵף (from יֹסֵף or יֹסֵף).—I. p. n. *Joseph*, the son of Israel, *Ἰωσήφ*.—II. given afterwards specially to the tribes of his sons, and generally to the kingdom of Israel.—III. p. n. of a man.

יֹסֵפִיה p. n. of a man.

יֹזְעָאֵלָה p. n. of a man.

יֹצֵאת for יֹצֵאתָ part. f.; see יֹצֵא.

יֹרֵךְ Hiph. fut. apoc; see יֹרֵךְ.

יֹרֵא Pro. 11:25 (*shall be watered*), for יֹרֵאָה Hoph. fut., see יֹרֵא; or for יֹרֵאָה Hoph. fut., see יֹרֵא.

יֹרֵאָה *teach*; see יֹרֵא.

יֹשֵׁב חֶסֶד (*confirming mercy*), p. n. of a man.

יֹשֵׁבֵיהָ (*the Lord confirmeth*), p. n. of a man.

יֹשֵׁה p. n. of a man.

יֹשֻׁוּיָהּ p. n. of a man.

יֹתֵר, יֹתֵרָת; see יֹתֵר.

יֹשְׁבֵי יֹשְׁבֵיָהּ Jer. 22:23, for יֹשְׁבֵיָהּ, part. f. with יֹשְׁבֵיָהּ; see יֹשְׁבֵיָהּ.

יָזָל, יָזָלָה Kal fut. apoc; see יָזָלָה.

יָזָלָה Hiph. fut. apoc; see יָזָלָה.

יָזָלָה p. n. of a man.

יָזָח Niph. fut.; see יָזָח.

יָזָחָה p. n. of a man.

יָזָחָהּ p. n. of a man.

יָזָחָהּ for יָזָחָהּ Kal fut. pl.; see יָזָחָהּ.

יָזָחָהּ (Arab. *weighed, was heavy*). Pu. part. מִיָּזָחָהּ *appointed, accoutred for war* (of horses), Jer. 5:8, Kri.

יָזָחָהּ, יָזָחָהּ; see יָזָחָהּ.

יָזָחָהּ, יָזָחָהּ; see יָזָחָהּ.

יָזָחָהּ m., *sweat*, Eze. 44:18.

יָזָחָהּ Kal fut. apoc; see יָזָחָהּ.

יָזָחָהּ p. n.; see יָזָחָהּ.

יָחַד (fut. יָחַד) *unite, be as one*, with יָחַד, יָחַד. Pi. יָחַד *unite, make as one*, Ps. 86:11.

יָחִיד m., *solitary one, only one*; f. יָחִידָהּ.

יָחַד m., *union*, 1 Chron. 12:17; adv.—I. *as one*.—II. *singly, at once*.—III. *wholly, entirely, together*;

יָחִידוֹ, יָחִידוֹ the same; the pron. is a pleonasm.

יָחַדָּהּ Kal fut. apoc.; see יָחַדָּהּ.

יָחַדָּהּ for יָחַדָּהּ Hiph. fut.; see יָחַדָּהּ.

יָחִידוֹ (*united*), p. n. of a man.

יָחִידוֹ (*united with God*), p. n. of a man.

יָחִידוֹ (*united to the Lord*), p. n. of a man.

יָחִידוֹ, יָחִידוֹ p. n.; see יָחִידוֹ.

יָחִידוֹ, יָחִידוֹ, יָחִידוֹ, p. n.; see יָחִידוֹ.

יָחִידוֹ fut. pl. with יָחִידוֹ parag.; see יָחִידוֹ.

יָחִידוֹ p. n. of a man.

יָחִידוֹ, יָחִידוֹ p. n.; see יָחִידוֹ.

יָחִידוֹ fut. apoc.; see יָחִידוֹ.

יָחִידוֹ Hiph. fut. with suff. יָחִידוֹ for יָחִידוֹ because of the pause; see יָחִידוֹ.

יחיד; see יחד

יחל. Pi. יחל. — I. *hope for, expect, wait.* — II. *cause to hope, with* לְ, אָל. Hiph. הוֹחִיל same as Pi., with לְ, לִפְנֵי. Niph. נוֹחַל (fut. יִיחַל) same as Pi.

יחל he will begin; יחל he will play, Hiph. fut.; see חלל.

יחיל m., one waiting, Lam. 3:26.

יחלאל p. n. of one of the sons of Zebulon; patron. יחלאלי.

יחלו Pi. pret. pl. with dag. euphon., from יחל.

תוחלת f., expectation, hope.

יחם (fut. יחם, יחם; pl. יחמו. f. (ניחמנה). — I. *be in heat* (for sexual intercourse): hence, — II. *conceive.* — III. *be hot with anger.* Niph. part. pl. m. נחמים heated with idol worship, Isa. 57:5. Pi. (inf. יחם; pret. f. with suff. יחמתני) conceived.

יחמו for יחמו Pi. pret. pl., from יחם.

יחמנה Gen. 30:38. for יחמנה Kal fut. pl. f., from יחם.

יחמה, const. יחמת f. — I. *heat.* — II. *anger, fury.* — III. *venom of noxious creatures, Deut. 32:33.*

יחמא, חמא f. Ch., heat, anger.

יחמי p. n. of a man.

יחמור gazelle; see חמר.

יחמתני for יחמתני Pi. pret. f. with suff.; see יחם.

יחן Kal fut. apoc.; see חנה.

יחנה for יחנה Kal fut. with suff.; see חנה.

יחסיין fut. pl. with נ parag.; see חסה.

יחף m., barefooted.

יחציאל, יחציאל p. n. of a man.; יחציאלי.

יחר same as יחר tarrying, 2 Sa. 20:5; fut. ייחר; (ויחר) Kri Hiph. fut. Ch.; see יחר.

יחר, יחר Kal fut. apoc.; see יחרה.

יחש m., generation, family; ספר יחש register of descent, Neh. 7:5. התיחש Hiph. being, becoming registered (as to pedigree); ἀπογράφεσθαι; inf. s., registration.

יחת Kal fut. pl. יחתו with dag. euphon.; see נחת Niph. fut.; see יחתת.

יחט, יחט Kal fut. apoc.; see יחטה.

יחט, יחט Hiph. fut. apoc.; see יחטה.

יטיב same as טוב (fut. יטיב, יטיב, יטיבי) be or seem, good, happy; with לְ it was well with him; with לִפְנֵי, בְּעֵינֵי it seemed good to him; with לָב was glad (did the heart good). Hiph. היטיב (fut. ייטיב, ייטיב, ייטיב) do good, well to; thou hast rightly seen, Jer. 2:12; לנגן מטיב לנגן skilled in music; with אָל, לְ, עָם; inf. היטיב adv. well, rightly.

יטיב Ch., was good, happy; with עָל it pleased him.

מטיב m., good, choice, best.

יטיבה p. n. of a place.

יטיבתה p. n. of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יטיבה, יטיבה p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

יטיור p. n. of a son of Ishmael and of the people descended from him, the Itureans.

יידע for ידע Kal fut.; see ידע.

ייטיב for ייטיב Hiph. fut.; see יטיב.

ייליל for ייליל Hiph. fut.; see יילל.

יין; see יין.

יף Kal fut. apoc.; see יפה.  
יף, 1 Sa. 4:13. for יד hand.  
יף, יף Hiph. fut. apoc.; see נכה.  
יף יבִּדְנָנִי Pi. fut. with suff. and נ epenth;  
see כבד.  
יבִּדְנָנִי for יבִּדְנָנִי Pil. fut. with suff.;  
see בון.

יכח Hiph. הוֹכִיחַ.—I. *show, evince*.  
—II. *convince, chastise, punish*, with  
עם, אל, את. Hoph. הוּכַח *was  
reproved*, Job 33:19. Niph. נִכַּח  
*be contending*. Hith. הִתְנַכַּח same  
as Niph., with עם Mic. 6:2.

תוכחה f. *reproof, punishment*.

תוכחות f. (with suff. תוֹכַחְתִּי; pl.  
תוֹכַחוֹת).—I. *argument*.—II. *re-  
proof, punishment*.

יבין p. n.; see בון.

יכל (fut. יוכל; inf. abs. יכול; const.  
יכלת) *capable of, equal to*, any  
action, so as to *succeed, prevail,  
overcome*, with ל.

יכל Ch. (part. יכיל, fut.  
יִכַּל) *was able, prevailed,  
overcame*.

יבִּלְיָהּ (the Lord who prevail-  
eth), p. n., the mother of king  
Uzziah.

יהובל p. n. of a man.

יכל Kal fut. apoc.; see בלה.

יכל Ch. fut.; see יכל.

יכלת inf. const.; see יכל.

יבנייה p. n.; see יהויבין in הוה.

יבְסִימוּ Ex. 15:5, for יבְסִימוּ, Pi. fut.  
with suff.; see כסה.

יבְתוּ Hoph. fut.;  
see כתת.

יבְתוּ Hiph. fut. pl.; see  
כתת.

יִלֵּד (fut. ילד, ילד; inf. abs.  
ילד, ילד; const. ילדת, ילד; with  
suff. ילדתה).—I. *bring forth*.—II.  
*beget* (part. יולדת *mother*). Niph.  
נולד (fut. יולד), *was born*. Pi.  
יִלֵּד *aiding to bring forth*, Ex.  
1:16; part. מוֹלֶדֶת *midwife*; pl.  
מוֹלֶדֶת *was born*. Pu. יִלֵּד *was born*.  
Hiph. הוֹלִיד *cause to bring forth,  
produce, beget*. Hoph. inf. הִלִּיד *be born*;  
יום הִלִּיד את־ *Pharaoh's birthday*, Gen.  
40:20. Hith. הִתְיַלֵּד *recorded in  
the genealogies as begotten*, Nu.  
1:18.

יִלְדָּם m., *son, progeny*.

יִלְדָּם m., the same.

יִלְדָּם m.—I. *lad, youth, child*.—II.  
*young of beasts*, Isa. 11:7.

יִלְדָּם m., *offspring, son*; יִלְדָּם בֵּית  
*household slave*.

יִלְדָּם m., *offspring, son*.

יִלְדָּהּ f., *girl, female child*.

יִלְדוֹת f.—I. *birth*, Ps. 110:3.—II.  
*youth*, Ecc. 11:9, 10.

מוֹלְדָהּ p. n. of a town in the tribe  
of Judah.

מוֹלְדָתָא f. (pl. מוֹלְדוֹתָא).—I. *nativity,  
birth*.—II. *birth-place*.—III. *person  
born*.—IV. *relatives, members of  
the same family*.

מוֹלְדָתָא p. n. of a man.

תוֹלְדָתָא p. n. of a town in the tribe of  
Simeon; same as אֶלְתוֹלְדָתָא.

תוֹלְדוֹתָא f. pl.—I. *birth*, Ex. 28:10.—  
II. *posterity*.—III. *history*; סֵפֶר  
תוֹלְדוֹתָא *genealogy*, Gen. 2:4; 6:9.

יִלְדוֹן p. n. of a man.

יִלְדוֹן Rabbinical, for יִלְדוֹן, Hiph. fut.  
pl.; see לון.

יִלְנֶה Hiph. fut. pl.; see II. לָנָה.

יָלַךְ *walk*; see הָלַךְ.

יָלַל Hiph. הִילִיל (fut. יִילִיל, יִילִיל, יִילִיל), *wail, howl, cry, mourn*.

יָלַל m., *howling*, Deu. 32:10.

יָלַלְתָּ const., יָלַלְתָּ f., *wailing, lamenting*.

יָלַלְתִּים m. pl., *those who cause to lament*, Ps. 137:3.

יָלַץ Kal fut. apoc. in pause for יָלַץ; see לָנָה.

יָלַע *retain, hold*, Pro. 20:25.

יָלַפְתָּ f., *itching scurvy*, Lev. 21:20; 22:22.

יָלַק m., *a hairy, winged locust*.

יָלַקוּת *bag*; see לָקַט.

יָם, const. יָם, יָם m.—I. *the sea*.—II. *any great lake*.—III. *any large river*; pl. יָמִים; הַיָּם הַגְּדוֹל הַיָּם or הַיָּם הַאֲחֵרֹן *the Mediterranean*, i.e. Western Sea; hence יָם *the west*;

יָם *the west wind*; יָמָה *westward*; מֵיָם *from the west*; מֵיָם לְפָאתַי *from the west of a district*;

יָם *sea* (that is *western*) *quarter*; יָם הַבְּרָזָה *brazen sea*, a large vessel for ablution in the temple of Solomon.

יָמוּאֵל p. n. of a son of Simeon.

יָמוֹת *days*; see יוֹם.

יָמוּחָה Kal fut. apoc.; see מָחָה.

יָמוֹת m. pl., Gen. 36:24, perhaps *hot springs*; Vulg. aquæ calidæ.

יָמוּמָה p. n. of one of Job's daughters.

יָמוֹן *right hand*; see יָמִין.

יָמוּלָא p. n. of the father of Micah the prophet.

יָמוּלָה for יָמוּלָא Pi. fut.; see מָלָא.

יָמוּלָד p. n. of a prince of the Simeonites.

יָמוֹן Hiph. הִימִין *take the right hand or southward*.

יָמוֹן m.—I. *the right side, hand, leg, eye*; יָד יְמִינוֹ *his right hand*; יָמוֹן מִיְמִינוֹ, עַל יָמוֹן with לְ and suff., *at the right hand*; יָמוֹן, לְיָמוֹן, לְיָמוֹן *to, towards the right*.—II. *south*; מִיְמִינוֹ *southward of any where*.—III. p. n. of a man.

יָמוּנָה p. n. of a son of Asher.

יָמוּנִי m., יָמוּנִית f., *right hand, side, &c.*

יָמוּנִי a Benjamin; see בְּנֵי־יָמוֹן in בְּנֵי־יָמוֹן.

יָמוֹן lit. *right* (because a man facing the rising of the sun would have his hand to the south).—I. *the south*.

—II. *the south wind*; תִּימָנָה *towards the south*.—III. p. n. of a city and district of the Edomites; תִּימָנִי a Temanite.

יָמוּנָע p. n. of a man.

יָמוּצָאָה for יָמוּצָאוּ Niph. fut. pl.; see מָצָא.

יָמוּר same as מוֹר. Hiph. הִימִיר *change, exchange*, Jer. 2:11. Hith. הִתְיָמוּר *ye shall obtain rule*, Isa. 61:6 (like Arab. word for *commanded*; whence "Emir"—Lee).

יָמוּר for יָמוּרָה (*was bitter*) fut.; see מָרוּר.

יָמוּרָה p. n. of a man.

יָמוּרָה for יָמוּרָה Kal fut. pl. with suff.; see אָמַר.

יָמוּשׁ same as מִשְׁשׁ. Hiph. imp. הִימִשְׁנִי Kri, הִימִשְׁנִי Ketib, *let me grope, feel*, Jud. 16:26.

יָמוּשׁ Syr. for יָמוּשׁ Hiph. fut.; see נָאֵץ.

יַנְדַע for יָדַע Ch. Pe. fut.; see יָדַע.

יָנָה *oppress, ruin*; (part. f. יוֹנָה).  
Hiph. הוֹנָה (fut. יוֹנָה) same as  
Kal; with מֵן *drove away*.

יָנוֹחַ p. n., a town in the confines of  
Ephraim and Manasseh.

יְנוֹם p. n. of a place in the tribe of  
Judah.

יָנַח, see נָחַח. Hiph. הִנִּיחַ (fut. יִנִּיחַ,  
וַיִּנַּח).—I. *gave rest to*.—II. *gave  
comfort to*.—III. *allowed to fall  
down*.—IV. *caused to rest upon*,  
with לְ. Hoph. הִנִּיחַ I. *was placed*,  
Zec. 5:11.—II. *left, remaining*,  
Eze. 41:9, 11.

יָנִי for יָנִיא Hiph. fut.; see גָּנֵא.

יָנִיחַ Hiph. fut. וַיִּנַּח fut. apoc.; see  
יָנַח.

יָנַח (fut. יִינַח) *suck in*; trop. *enjoy*;  
part. יוֹנֵחַ *sucking infant*. Hiph.  
הִינִיחַ *suckle, give suck*; part. f.  
מִינְנֶחֶת *nurse*; with suff.  
מִינְנֶחֶתֶּהּ; pl. מִינְנֶחֶתֶי.

יוֹנֵחַ m.—I. *suckling*.—II. *sucker*  
(young shoot).

יוֹנְנֶחֶת f., the same.

יָנִיחָהּ f., the same; pl. יְנִיחוֹת.

יָנִישׂוּא Niph. fut. with אָ parag.; see  
נִשְׂאָה.

יָנִישׂוּף *owl*; see נִשְׂפָה.

יָסַב for יָסַב Kal fut.; see סָבַב.

יָסַב for יָסַב Hiph. fut.; see סָבַב.

יָסַד I. *founded, established, placed*.—  
II. *fixed, laid up*. Niph. נִסְדַּד *was  
plotting, laying the ground-work*  
of, Ps. 2:2; *was founded*, Isa. 44:  
28. Pi. יָסַד *cause to found, fix,*  
*establish*. Pu. יָסַד *was founded*.  
Hoph. inf. הוּסְדַד *was founded*;

part. מוּסְדַד *founded, secure*, Isa.  
28:16, &c.

יְסוּד m., *foundation*; pl. יְסוּדִים,  
יְסוּדוֹת.

סוּד m.—I. *setting a fence about*.—  
II. *decree, counsel*.—III. *delibera-*  
*tion*.—IV. *consideration, prudence*.  
—V. *assembly for deliberation*.—  
VI. *secret*.

סוּדִי p. n. of a man.

יְסוּד m., *beginning*, i. e. *foundation of*  
a building, Ezr. 7:9.

יְסוּדָהּ f., *foundation*, Ps. 87:1.

מוּסְדַד m., *foundation, support, prop.*

מוּסְדָהּ f., the same.

מוּסְדַד m., *foundation, support*; pl.  
מוּסְדָדִים and מוּסְדָדוֹת.

מִפְדַּד m., *foundation*, 1 Ki. 7:9.

יָסַף *was poured out*, Ex. 30:32; see  
נָסַף.

יְסַפָּהּ p. n. of Lot's sister.

יְסַמְכֶיהוּ p. n. of a man.

יָסַף (part. יוֹסֵף; pl. יוֹסֵפִים and Hiph.  
יִאסֵף, יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף; fut. הוּסַף,  
וַיִּאסֵף; part. מוּסַף).—I. *added,*  
*repeated*, with עַל, אֶל, לְ.—II. used  
as an auxiliary, with לְ, אֶל, עַל  
before the inf. when it may mostly  
be translated by *again*. Niph.  
נִסְפָה *was added, repeated*; part.  
f. pl. נוּסַפּוֹת *additions of calamity*.  
יָסַף Ch., Hoph. הוּסַף *was added*.

יָסַר (fut. with suff. אֶסְרֶם; part. יָסַר).  
Pi. יָסַר (fut. יִסְרֶם; inf. יִסְרֶה, יִסְרֶה)  
*chastised, corrected* (as parents their  
children), with מֵן. Niph. נִסְרַס  
*was chastised*; pl. נִסְרָרוּ. Hiph.  
fut. אֶסְרֶם *I will chastise them*,  
Hos. 7:12.

יָפוּר *will chastise*, Job 40:2.

מוֹסָר *chains*; see אָסָר.

מוֹסָר m. — I. *chastisement, discipline*.

—II. *learning, doctrine*.

מוֹסָר m., the same, Job 33:16.

יָעַר *shovel*; see יָעָה.

יַעֲבִיז p.n.—I. of a man.—II. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

יָעַד (fut. יִיעַד) *appoint, determine*.

Niph. נִוָּעַד.—I. *brought together, assembled, met*.—II. *agreed, with*

עַל, אֵל. Hiph. הוֹעִיד *appoint*.

Hoph. הוּעַד *appointed, fixed*, Jer. 24:1.

עֲרָה const. עֲרַת f.—I. *an assembly*.—

II. *party, persons united for a purpose*.—III. *a family*.—IV. *the congregation of Israel*.—V. *עֲרֵב בְּבוֹרִים*

*swarm of bees*, Jud. 14:8.

מוֹעֵד m. (pl. מוֹעֲדִים, מוֹעֲדֵי).—I.

*coming together, congregation*;

אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד *the tabernacle of the congregation*.—II. *time, season*.—III.

*place appointed*; see also מוֹעֵד.

מוֹעֵד m., *assembly, host*, Isa. 14:31.

מוֹעֲדָה f., pl. מוֹעֲדוֹת *solemn feasts*, 2 Chron. 8:13.

מוֹעֲדָה f., *appointment*; עָרֵי הַמוֹעֲדָה *appointed cities of refuge*.

יָעַד Hiph. fut.; see עוֹד.

יָעָה *carry off, destroy*, Isa. 28:17.

יָעַ m., pl. יָעִים *shovels or fire-pans*.

יַעֲיָאֵל p.n. of a man.

יַעֲוִיז p.n. of a man.

יַעֲוִרִים m. pl., *woods*, Eze. 34:25; see יָעַר.

יַעֲוִישׁ p.n. of a man.

יָעַץ Niph. part. נִוָּעַץ, Isa. 33:19; Vulg. *impudens, powerful, formidable*.

יַעֲזִיאֵל p.n. of a man.

יַעֲזִיָּה p.n. of a man.

יַעֲזֹר (the Lord helpeth) p.n. of a town beyond Jordan of the tribe of Gad.

יָעַט *clothe, cover*, Isa. 61:10.

יָעַט Ch. same as Heb., יָעַץ *advise, counsel*. Ith. *consulted together*, Dan. 6:8.

יָעֲטִין m. pl., *councillors*.

עֲטָא f., *counsel, wisdom*, Dan. 2:14.

יָעַט וַיָּעַט Kal fut.; see עוֹט.

יַעֲזֹר p.n. of a man.

יַעֲזָן p.n. of a man.

יָעַל Hiph. הוֹעִיל *be profitable, advantageous, with* לְ.

יָעַל m.—I. *ibex, mountain goat*; pl.

יָעָלִים.—II. p.n. of a judge of Israel.—III. p.n. of a woman.

—IV. *צוֹרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים* p.n. of a rock in the desert of Engaddi.

יָעַלָה f.—I. *female ibex*.—II. p.n. of a man.

יָעָלִים p.n. of the son of Esau.

יַעֲמֹדָה Dan. 8:22. Kal fut. pl. f. for תַּעֲמֹדָה; see עוֹמֵד.

יָעַן *ענה*; see יָעַן.

יָעַן perhaps from עָנָה *cried*.

יָעֹן pl. יָעֲנִים f., *ostriches*, Lam. 4:3.

יָעֲנָה f. בַּת הַיָּעֲנָה (pl. בָּנוֹת יָעֲנָה) *female ostriches*.

יָעָף (fut. יִיעָף) lit. *ran swiftly, was fatigued, wearied*. Hoph. part.

מָעָף *swift*, Dan. 9:21.

יָעָף m., *weary, fatigued*, Isa. 40:29; 50:4.

יָעָף m., *flight*, Dan. 9:21.

הוֹעֲפֹרֶת f. pl. — I. *swiftness*. — II.

wealth, treasure (acquired by fatigue).

**יעץ** (fut. ייעץ) advise, admonish, counsel self or others, with **אל**, **על**; part. יועץ counsellor. Niph. נועץ be advised, counselling, consulting, with **אל**, **עם**. Hithp. יתיעצו same as Niph.

**עצה** const. **עצרת** f., counsel; **בְּעֵצָה** deliberately; see also **עצה**

**מועצה** f., pl. מועצות counsels, devices.

**יעקב**, **יעקבה** p. n.; see **עקב**.

**יעקן**; see **בני-יעקן**.

**יער** m.—I. honey-comb (const. **יערת**).—II. wood, forest; **יערה** to the wood; pl. **יערות**, **יעורים**, **יערים**.—III. p. n.: **יער אפרים** grove of Ephraim; **קרית יערים** a city in the tribe of Judah; **יער הרר** the wood of Hereth in the tribe of Judah.

**יער**, **ויער** Hiph. fut.; see **עור**.

**יערה** same as **יהועדה** p. n. of a man.

**יערי ארנים** (thickets, perhaps abbreviated **יעיר**) p. n. of a man.

**יערשיה** p. n. of a man.

**יעשי** p. n. of a man.

**יעשיאל** p. n. of a man.

**יעריה** (the Lord redeemeth), p. n. of a man.

**יפה** (fut. **ייפה**, **וייף**) was fair, beautiful. Pi. beautified, Jer. 10:4. Pul. **יפיה** was very beautiful. Hith. beautify oneself.

**יפה** const. **יפה** m.; **יפת** const. **יפת** f., beautiful, excellent.

**יפו**, **יפוא** p. n., Joppa, a celebrated port on the Mediterranean, **Ἰόππη**.

**יפי** m. (with pause **יפי**; with suff. **יפיו**), beauty, excellence.

**יפה-יפה** f., very beautiful, Jer. 46:20.

**יפיה** Pul., Ps. 45:3, from **יפה**.

**יפח** same as **פוח**. Hith. was panting in agony, Jer. 4:31.

**יפח** m.—I. breathing out.—II. panting after, longing for.

**יפלט** p. n. of a man; patron. **יפלטי**.

**יפנה** p. n. of the father of Caleb and others.

**יפע**. Hiph. **הופיע** exhibit brilliancy, shine forth.

**יפעה** f., beauty, brilliancy, Eze. 28:7, 17.

**יפיע** p. n.—I. of a town in the tribe of Zebulun.—II. of a man.

**יפר** Hiph. fut. apoc.; see **פרה**.

**יפת** Hiph. fut. apoc.; see **פתה**.

**יפת** root not used.

**מופת** m.—I. sign, wonder.—II. intimation, portent (**τύπος**).

**יפת** p. n., Japheth, son of Noah; LXX. **Ἰάφεθ**.

**יפתח** p. n.—I. a town in the tribe of Judah.—II. a judge of Israel (**Ἰεφθαί**).

**יפתח-אל** p. n., a valley in the tribes of Zebulun and Asher.

**יצא** (fut. **יצא**; inf. abs. **יצא**; const. **צאת**; imp. **צא**; with **ה** parag. **צאה**; part. m. **יוצא**, f. **יוצאת**, **יצת**).—I. go out, go forth; with **מן** of the place whence; with **ב** of the place whither.—II. issue (from the womb), be born.—III. descended.—IV. go forth (from captivity or into captivity).—V. shooting of a tree, Isa. 11:1, also grew, came forth (of plants and flowers).—VI. arose (of the sun



and stars).—VII. *issue a decree*. There are many similar usages, all modifications of the primary meaning *go forth*. Hiph. הוֹצִיא *cause to come out, bring out*; with דָּבָר *brought up an evil report*, Nu. 14:36. Hoph. הוּצָא *was brought forth, out*.

יָצָא Ch., Shaph. שִׁיֵּצִיא *wrought out, finished*, Ezr. 6:15.

יִצְיָא m., *issue, child*, 2 Chron. 32:21.

מוֹצֵא m.—I. *outgoing*.—II. *time of outgoing*.—III. *place of outgoing*.—IV. *the east*.—V. *that which goeth out, production, speech, &c.*—VI. p. n. of a man.

מוֹצֵא f.—I. *going forth*, Mic. 5:1.—II. *draught-house*, 2 Ki. 10:27.

תּוֹצְאוֹת f. pl.—I. *termination*.—II. *escape*, Ps. 68:21.—III. *result*, Pro. 4:23.

יְצִיאִים m. pl.—I. *productions of the earth*.—II. *offspring*.

יָצַב same as נָצַב. Hith. הִתְיַצֵּב I. *was set up, stood fast*, with עַל, לְפָנָי.—II. *stood up against*, with עַל.—III. *stood before, in presence of*, with לְפָנָי, בְּפָנָי, עִם.

יָצַב Ch. Pa. *certify*.

יָצִיב m. Ch., *firm, fixed, settled*; מִן יָצִיב adv., *surely*.

נָצַב see הִצִּיב, יָצַב.

יָצָה p. n.; see צָהָר.

יָצָח p. n.; see צָחַק.

יָצַטְבַּע Ch. Ithp. fut.; see צָבַע.

יָצַטְרוּ Hith. fut. pl.; see צָיַר.

יָצַע, part. יֹצֵעַ *laid, placed, s. bed*.

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ *place, strew*. Hoph.

הֻצַּע *spread (as a couch)*, Isa. 14:11.

יָצַע same as יֹצֵעַ.

מִצָּע m., *bed or couch*, Isa. 28:20.

יָצַק (fut. יִצַּק, וַיִּצַּק; inf. const. יִצְקַת; imp. יָצַק, יָצַק).—I. *pour out*.—II. *fuse (as metal)*, with בָּ, עַל; part. יָצוּק *hard (like a cast of metal)*. Hiph. הִצִּיק *put down, place, lay out*, Jos. 7:23; 2 Sa. 15:24. Hoph. הוּצַק *be, become poured out*; part. מוּצַק *firm*, Job 11:15.

יִצַּק, וַיִּצַּק Kal fut., from יָצַק.

יָצַק Kal fut., from יָצַק.

יָצָה f., *casting, cast*, 1 Ki. 7:24.

מוֹצָק, const. מִצָּק m., *cast of brass*; see also יָצוּק.

מוֹצָקָה f., pl. מוֹצָקוֹת *funnels for pouring the metal into moulds or casts*, Zec. 4:2.

מוֹצָקָת f., with suff. מִצְקָתוּ *its being fused*, 2 Chron. 4:3.

I. יָצַר (fut. יִצַּר, וַיִּצַּר; inf. const. יִצְרֵךְ; imp. יָצַר, יָצַר).—I. *form, fashion, make*; part. יוֹצֵר *moulder, potter*; בְּלֵי יוֹצֵר *fictil vessels*; creator. Niph. נוּצַר and Hoph. הוּצַר *was formed, made*. Pu. יִצַּר the same.

יָצַר m. (with suff. יִצְרָנוּ).—I. *figment, any thing formed*.—II. *thought, imagination*.—III. p. n. of a son of Naphtali; patron. יִצְרִי.

יָצַר, וַיִּצַּר Kal fut., Gen. 2:19, from I. יָצַר.  
יִצְרִים m. pl., *things formed, members*, Job 17:7.

II. יָצַר same as צוּר but intrans., *was straitened, distressed, anxious*; וַיִּצַּר לוֹ and *he was in anxiety*, Gen. 32:8.

יָצַר, וַיִּצַּר Kal fut. with suff., from II. יָצַר.

יִצֵר Kal fut., from II. יצר.

יִצֵר Kal fut. apoc.; see יצור.

יָצַת (fut. יצתו, יצתו).—I. *burn*, Isa. 9:17, with בָּ.—II. *was on fire*. Niph. נִצַּת I. *was on fire, burnt*.—II. *burnt with anger*, with בָּ, 2 Ki. 22:13, 17. Hiph. הִצִּית, הִצִּית הוֹצִית *kindle, set fire to*.

יִצְתוּ Kal fut. pl. with dag. euphon., from יצת.

יִצְתִּי for יִצְאֲתִי; see יצא.

יָקַב root not used; (Arab. *a tank*).

יָקַב m. (with suff. יִקְבֶּךָ).—I. *wine or oil vat*.—II. *the trough in which grapes are trodden*, Job 24:11.

יִקְבָּצָאֵל p.n., same as קְבָצָאֵל.

יָקַד (fut. יִקְדו, יִקְדו) *burnt* (as fire). Hoph. הִקְדו *became, was, burning*.

יָקַד Ch., *burning*, Dan. 3:6, &c.

יָקוֹד m., the same, *fire-brand*, Isa. 10:16.

יָקוֹדָה f. Ch., the same. Dan. 7:11.

מוֹקֵד m.—I. *burning*, Isa. 33:14.—II. *fire-brand*, Ps. 102:4.

מוֹקֵדָה f., *hearth* where the burnt-offerings were consumed, Lev. 6:2.

יִקְדָּעַם p.n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

יָקוּהָ root not used; (Arab. *he obeyed*). יָקוּהָ or יִקְוָהָ, const. יִקְוָהָ f. *obedience*.

יָקוּהָ p.n. of a man.

יִקְוֵם whatever has been called into existence, Gen. 7:4, 23; Deut. 11:6; see קוּם.

יָקוּשׁ יָקוּשׁ; see יקש.

יָקוּתִיאֵל p.n. of a man.

יָקַח Kal fut.; יָקַח Hoph. fut.; see לקח.

יִקְטָן p.n., a descendant of Shem, the son of Eber, Gen. 10:25, 26.

יָקוּם p.n. of a man.

יָקוּמָה p.n. of a man.

יִקְמָעַם p.n. of a man.

יִקְמָעַם p.n., a city of the Levites in the tribe of Ephraim; see also קְבָצִים.

יִקְנָעַם p.n. of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

יָקַע (fut. יִקְעו, pret. נִקְעו which see).—

I. *fell, became dislocated*, Gen. 32:26.—II. *fell away* (in mind, affection). Hiph. הִקְיַע *suspend, hang*, ἀνασκολοπιζειν. Hoph. part. מוֹקְעִים *hanged*, 2 Sa. 21:13.

יָקוּז (fut. יִקְוּזו, יִקְוּזו) *awake out of sleep*; see קוּז.

יָקוּז Kal fut.; see יקז.

יָקַד (fut. יִקְדו, יִקְדו) *became precious, prized, valued*, with לָּ, בְּעֵינַי. Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (lit. *make precious*), *rare, scarce*.

יָקַד m. יָקַדָּה f.—I. *precious, dear*.—II. *rare, scarce*.—III. *honorable, glorious*.

יָקַד m., *weight, value, honour, glory*.

יָקַד m. Ch.—I. *costly things*, Dan. 2:6.—II. *honor, glory*.

יָקִיר m., *precious, honored*, Jer. 31:20.

יָקִיר m. Ch., *honored, grave*.

יִקְדָּח Kal fut. with suff. and dag. euphon.; see קרה.

יָקַשׁ יָקַשׁ (see קוּשׁ, נָקַשׁ) *snaring, taking by means of snares*; part. יוֹקֵשׁ *a fowler*. Niph. נִקְשׁ *was ensnared as a bird*.

יָקוּשׁ יָקוּשׁ m., *fowler*.

יָקוּשׁ m., pl. יִקְשִׁים *snared*, Ecc. 9:12.

יִקְשֵׁן p. n. of a son of Abraham.

מוֹקֵשׁ m. (pl. מוֹקֵשׁוֹת, מוֹקֵשִׁים) *snares* or *traps* for birds or beasts; mostly used metaphorically, as מוֹקֵשֵׁי מוֹת *snares of death, &c.*

קִשָּׁה Kal fut. apoc.; see קִשָּׁה.

יִקְשֵׁ Hiph. fut. apoc.; see קִשָּׁה.

יְקָתְאֵל p. n.—I. a town in the tribe of Judah.—II. a city in Arabia.

יָרָא (fut. יִירָא, יָרָא; imp. יִרָא; inf. const. יָרָא; with pref. יִרְא; with הַ parag. יִרְאָה), *feared* God, man, anything; with אֵת, בְּ, לְ, מִן, לְ. Niph. fut. תִּירָא *thou art to be feared*, Ps. 130:4; part. נִירָא *fearful, terrible, marvellous thing*; pl. נִירָאוֹת. Pi. יִרְא *alarm, cause to fear*.

יָרָא, const. יָרָא m. (יִרְאָה, const. יִרְאָת f.), *fearing God or man*, with מִפְּנֵי.

יִרְאָה, const. יִרְאָת f., the same.

יְרֵאוֹן p. n. of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

מוֹרָא m.—I. *fear*.—II. *reverence*, Mal. 1:6.—III. *object of fear, reverence*.—IV. *fearful, stupendous act*.

מוֹרָה same as מוֹרָא; see also in מְרָה.

יִרְאָה Kal fut. apoc.; see יִרְאָה.

יִרְאוּ for יִרְאוּ Ps. 34:10, imp. pl.; see יִרְאָה.

יִרְאוּ Kal fut. pl., see יִרְאָה; יִרְאוּ Kal fut. pl., see יִרְאָה.

יִרְאוּ 2 Sa. 11:24, for יִרְאוּ, Hiph. fut. pl. apoc.; see יִרְאָה.

יִרְאָה p. n. of a man.

יִרְבֵּעַל, יִרְבֵּשֶׁת, יִרְבֵּעַל, יִרְבֵּעַל, see יִרְבֵּעַל.

יִרְבֵּעַל, יִרְבֵּעַל, for יִרְבֵּעַל, Hiph. fut.; see יִרְבֵּעַל.

יִרְבֵּעַל Kal fut. pl. with לַ parag.; see יִרְבֵּעַל.

יִרְבָּעַם p. n., *Jeroboam*, the name of two of the kings of Israel.

יָרַד (fut. יִרַד, יִרַד; imp. יָרַד, inf. abs. יָרֵד, const. יָרַד). — *descended, went down*, κατέβη (used both of men and things in a great variety of acceptations). Hiph. הוֹרִיד *make descend, bring down, cast down* (of men and things); *subdued*, with תַּחַת. Hoph. הוּרַד *brought down, lowered*.

יָרֵד p. n. of a man, 'Iapéd.

יִרְדֵּן p. n. of the river *Jordan*.

מוֹרָד m., *descent, declivity*; מוֹרָדָה *sloping, perhaps arched work*, 1 Ki. 7:29.

יִרְדֵּף Ps. 7:6, apparently a corruption, from יִרְדֵּף Kal fut. and יִרְדֵּף Pi. fut.; or possibly from two readings יִרְדֵּף and יִרְדֵּף.

יָרָה (fut. יִירָה; inf. יָרֵה; const. יָרוֹת, יָרוּא; imp. יִירָה).—I. *cast out, shoot*, as arrows, &c.; part. יוֹרִים *archers*, Pro. 26:18.—II. *cast, lay a foundation*; see יוֹרָה. Niph. fut. יִירָה *shall be shot*, Ex. 19:13. Hiph. הוֹרָה (fut. יוֹרָה, יוֹרֵה).—I. *cast forth, shoot*, as arrows, rain, &c. (מוֹרִים *archers*); see מוֹרָה.—II. *put forth*, as instruction, *teach*, with מִן, אֶל, בְּ, לְ.

יִוָּרָה m. (part. Kal).—I. *the former rain*, i. e. of the autumn.—II. p. n. of a man; same as יוֹרָה.

יִוָּרָה p. n. of a man.

מוֹרָה m. (part. Hiph.).—I. *teacher, doctor*.—II. *arrow, archer*.—III. *former rain*.—IV. p. n. אֶלּוֹן or

מורה אלוני *the oaks of Moreh*, near Sichem; גבעת-המורה *hill of Moreh* in the valley of Jezreel.

תורה f.—I. *instruction, direction*.—II. *law, enactment*.—III. *the law*, as revealed to Moses and recorded in the Pentateuch.

ירה (fut. תרהו), *was astounded with fear*, Isa. 44:8.

ירו Hiph. fut. pl.; see ירה.

ירוא לירוא for ירו Kal inf.; see ירה.

ירואל p. n. of a desert.

ירוח (same as ירח), p. n. of a man.

יריז Kal fut. pl. with נ parag.; see רוח.

ירון Pro. 29:6, Kal fut.; see רנן. Others refer it to רון.

יריץ for ירץ Kal fut.; see רצץ.

ירושא p. n. of the mother of king Jotham.

ירושלם, ירושלים for ירושלים (*the habitation of peace*), p. n. of the principal city of Palestine, Ἱερουσαλήμ, Ἱεροσόλυμα.

ירושלם, ירושלים Ch., the same.

ירח m., *the moon*.

ירח m., (pl. ירחים, ירחי).—I. *month*, one revolution of the moon round the earth.—II. p. n. of a people and country, Gen. 10:26.

ירח m. Ch., *month*.

ירחו, יריחו, יריח p. n., *Jericho*, a city in Palestine.

ירחם p. n. of a man.

ירחמאל p. n. of a man; patron. י.

ירחע p. n. of a woman.

ירט *cast down to ruin, ruin*.

מורט m., “peeled” Eng. Ver.; “ruined” (Gesenius), Isa. 18:2,7.

יריאל p. n. of a man.

יריב, יריבי; see ריב.

יריהו, יריהו p. n. of a man.

יריחו, יריחה p. n.; see ירחו.

יריעה, יריעות, יריעה *shouting*; see ירע.

ירך m. (const. ירך; with suff. ירכו).

—I. *thigh*; ירך על-ירך *hip and thigh*, i. e. *wholly*, Ju. 15:8; יצאי ירך *offspring*, Ex. 1:5.—II. *stem* of the candlestick in the tabernacle; dual ירכים *both thighs*.

ירכה f., *side, part, quarter*; dual

ירכתים, const. ירکتתי *the two sides*.

ירכה f. Ch., *thigh*.

ירך Niph. fut., from רכך.

ירמות p. n. — I. a town in the tribe of Judah.—II. a town of Israel.

ירמות, ירימות p. n. of a man.

ירמי p. n. of a man.

ירמיהו, ירמיה (*exalted of the Lord*), p. n. *Jeremiah*, the prophet.

ירע same as רוע.—I. *was in evil condition*; fut. ירע with לי *I am in affliction*; with בעיני *it was evil in the eyes of*.—II. *was grieved, pained*.

ירע Kal fut., from II. ירע Job 20:26; fut. apoc., from רעה.

יריעה f., *veil, curtain of a tent*.

יריעות (*veiled*), p. n. of a woman.

ירפאל p. n. of a place in the tribe of Benjamin.

ירק same as רקק *spit*.

ירוק m., *green herb, shoot*, Job 39:8.

ירק m., *green herb*.

ירק m., *freshness, green herbage*.

ירקון m.—I. *withering, wasting*; LXX.  $\delta\chi\alpha$ .—II. *the smut in corn*.

ירקרק m.—I. *gold colour*, Ps. 68:14.  
—II. *greenish or yellowish*; pl. f. ירקרקות.

ירש (fut. יירש; inf. const. רִשָּׁה; imp. רִשׁ, רִשׁ, רִשׁ).—I. *possess, inherit*.—II. *dispossess others*.—III. *be, become poor*; יורש heir. Niph. *be, become poor*. Pi. ירש take into possession, Deu. 28:42. Hiph. הוריש.—I. *cause to possess*.—II. *dispossess*.—III. *make poor, desolate*.

ירשה f., *possession*, Nu. 24:18.

ירשה f., the same.

ירשת f. (inf. to take; with suff. רִשְׁתוּ).  
—I. *net*.—II. *snare*.—III. *net-work*.

מורש m. } *possession*.  
מורשה f. }

מורשת גת p.n. of a district near Gath; מורשתית a Moreshethite.

תירוש m., *new wine, must*.

יצחק same as יצחק p. n.; see צחק.

ישמאל p. n. of a man.

ישם same as שום intrans. *was set, laid*; fut. וישם, ויאשמה.

ישראל (a prince with God), p. n., Israel, the new name given by God to Jacob, afterwards applied to his descendants; m. ישראל, f. ישראלית an Israelite.

יששכר p. n. Issachar, the son of Jacob, and the tribe that descended from him.

יש-יש (τὸ εἶναι), *is, are, was, were*; with suff. יִשְׂךְ thou art; יִשְׁנוּ he is; יִשְׁכֶּם ye are; יִשׁ לִי I have;

יש ויש it is, because that; יש ויש it is, yea it is, 2 Ki. 10:15.

ישב (fut. יִשָּׁב; inf. יִשְׁב; const. שָׁבַת; with suff. יִשְׁבְּתִי; imp. שִׁב, שִׁבָּה, שִׁבָּה).—I. *sit, sit down*, with עַל, עָל.—II. *lie in wait for*.—III. *have intercourse with*, with עִם.—IV. *remain*.—V.  *dwell in*.—VI. *was inhabited*, with עַל, עָל. Niph. נוֹשַׁב was inhabited. Pi. יִשְׁב cause to remain, Eze. 26:4. Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב cause to sit, dwell, reside in or with, inhabit. Hoph. הוֹשַׁב made, caused to dwell.

ישבת; see יושבתי.

ישבה f., *residing*, 2 Sa. 19:33; see in שוב.

ישב בַּשָּׂבֳת p. n. of one of David's generals.

ישבאב p. n. of a man.

ישבו בנב p. n. of a man.

ישבקשה p. n. of a man.

מושב m. (pl. f. מושבות; const. מושבי m.).—I. *residence*.—II. *seat*.—III. *time of residing*, Ex. 12:40.—IV. *act of sitting*.—V. *inhabitants*.

תושב m., *settler, sojourner*.

ישבח p. n. of a man.

ישבי לחם p. n. of a man.

ישבעם p. n. of a man.

ישבק p. n. of a son of Abraham.

ישוב p. n. of a man; patron. יושבי.

ישוד for ישר Kal fut.; see שדר.

ישוה, ישויו p. n. of a man.

ישוחיה p. n. of a man.

ישועה, ישועה *salvation*; see ישע.

ישח m., *baseness, hypocrisy*, Mic. 6:14.

ישחו Niph. fut.; see שחה.

ישח Hiph. הַשִּׁיחַ *extend, stretch out*.

ישי p. n., *Jesse*, the father of David; LLX. 'Ιεσσαί.

ישי for ישיא Hiph. fut.; see נשא.

ישיהו p. n. of a man.

ישימ Hiph. fut.; see שמם.

ישל Kal. fut. apoc., from III. שלה.

ישם *was desolate, laid waste*; fut. שָׁמ; see שמם.

ישמון m.—I. any *great desert*.—II. specially, *the Desert of Sinai*.

ישימות f., *desolations*, Ps. 55:16.

בית־הַיְשׁוּמוֹת p. n. of a place near the Dead Sea.

ישם for ישם Kal. fut.; see שמם.

ישמם Hiph. fut.; see שמם.

ישמא p. n. of a man.

ישמעאל p. n.—I. *Ishmael*, the son of Abraham and Hagar.—II. of a man; ישמעאלים *Ishmaelites*.

ישמעיהו p. n. of a man.

ישמרי p. n. of a man.

ישן (fut. יישן) *slept, slumbered, dozed*. Niph. נושן *grew old, dry*.

Pi. יישן *made to sleep*, Jud. 16:19.

ישן m., *old*.

ישנה f.—I. the same.—II. p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

ישן m. ישנה f.—I. *sleepy*.—II. p. n. of a man.

ישנה f.—I. *sleep*.—II. *dream*, Ps. 90:5.

ישנא f., *sleep*, Ps. 127:2.

ישנא or ישנה f. Ch., the same.

ישנת f., *sleep*, Ps. 132:4.

ישנו compounded of יש and suff. ם with ן epenth.

ישע Hiph. הושיע (fut. יושיע); apoc. (ישע) *deliver, set free, save*, with מן, כיד, ל. Niph. נושע *was delivered*, with מן; part. נושע *one saved*, Zec. 9:9.

ישע m. (with suff. ישעי), *deliverance, freedom, safety, salvation*.

ישע Kal. fut. apoc., from שעה.

ישע Hiph. fut. apoc. ישעכם fut. with suff., from ישע.

ישעי p. n. of a man.

ישעיהו p. n., *Isaiah* the prophet; LXX. 'Hσαίας; Vulg. Isaias.

ישעיה p. n. of a man.

ישוע (same as יהושע, 'Ιησοῦς), p. n. of a man.

ישועה f., *freedom, safety, salvation*.

מושעות f. pl., *great salvation*, Ps. 68:21.

ישפה, ישפה the *jasper*, a variegated gem.

ישפא p. n. of a man.

ישפן p. n. of a man.

ישר (fut. יישר, ישר)—I. *proceed, go right*, i. e. directly onwards; ישר בדרך *he went straight on his way*.

—II. with ב, בעיני *he was right, upright, good*. Pi. יישר *make right, direct*. Pu. part. *made direct, plain, laid smooth*, 1 Ki. 6:35.

Hiph. *made direct, straight forward*, Pro. 4:25; (imp. הישר) *make direct*, Ps. 5:9.

ישר m., ישרה f., *right, upright, righteous, true*; ישר s., *the book of right*, i. e. right things, Deu. 6:18.

ישרן p. n. of a man.

יֵשֶׁר m., *rectitude, integrity*.  
 יִשְׂרָהּ f., the same.  
 יִשְׂרָאֵלָהּ p.n. of a man.  
 יִשְׂרוֹן m., a periphrastic title of Israel, applied to the whole people generally, lit. *entirely righteous*.  
 יִשְׂרָנָה 1 Sa. 6:12, for תִּשְׂרָנָה Kal fut. f. pl. 3. pers., from יֵשֶׁר.  
 מִישׁוֹר m.—I. *a plain*.—II. *truth, righteousness*; adv. *righteously, truly*.  
 מִישָׁרִים m. pl.—I. *true men*.—II. *truth, righteousness*.—III. לְמִישָׁרִים, בְּמִישָׁרִים *truly, righteously*.  
 יִשְׁשִׁי m., 2 Chron. 36:17, *aged, elderly person*.  
 יִשְׁשִׁי m., the same.  
 יִשְׁשִׁי p.n. of a man.  
 וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶי, וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶיָהּ Hith. fut. apoc. sing. for יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה; see שָׁחָה.  
 וַיִּשְׁתַּיֵּן Kal fut. pl. with נָּ parag., from שָׁתָה.  
 וַיִּשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּ Hith. fut. pl., from שָׁקַק.  
 יִתְּ Ch., same as Heb. יָת.  
 וַיִּתָּא, וַיִּתָּא Kal fut. apoc. for יִתָּה, יִתָּה; see אָתָה.  
 יִתָּו Hith. fut. apoc., from אוּוָה.  
 יִתְּב Ch., same as יִשְׁבֵּב *sit*. Aph. *reside*, Ezr. 4:17.  
 וַיִּתְּנָל, וַיִּתְּנָל Hith. fut. apoc., from גָּלָה.  
 יִתְּ root not used; (Arab. *pin, nail*).  
 יִתְּ, const. יִתְּ f. (pl. יִתְּדוֹת).—I. *pin, peg*.—II. *tent-pin*; hence *wise* (i. e. firmly fixed) *rulers*, Isa. 22:23, 25.—III. *dibble, to bore holes in the earth*, Deu. 23:14.  
 וַיִּתּוּ Pi. fut. apoc., from תוּוָה.  
 וַיִּתּוּבָה Hith. fut., from יָבַח.

יִתּוֹר *abundance*; see תוּוָה.  
 יִתְּוִין Ch. Ithp. fut., from וּוִין.  
 יִתְּ root not used; (Arab. *smote with a club*).  
 תוּתַח m., *club*; LXX. σφύρα, Job 41:21.  
 יִתְּפִם Hith fut. apoc., from כָּסָה.  
 יִתְּלָהּ p. n. of a city of the Danites.  
 יִתְּ root not used; (Arab. *was an orphan*).  
 יִתּוֹם m., *orphan*.  
 יִתְּמוּ, יִתְּמוּ in pause יִתְּמוּ Kal fut., from תָּמַם.  
 יִתְּמוּ Niph. fut. pl., from תָּמַם.  
 יִתְּמָה p. n. of a man.  
 יִתְּ root not used; (Arab. *was enduring*).  
 יִתְּ, אִתְּ, אִתְּ m.—I. *mighty, irresistible, violent*; יִרַח הָאִיתָנִים *the month of the powerful*, i. e. Tisri, 1 Ki. 8:2.—II. *might, irresistibility*.—III. p. n., perhaps the author of Ps. 89.  
 יִתְּנִיאֵל p. n. of a man.  
 יִתְּנִי p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.  
 יִתְּ, part. יוּתֵר *exceeding, redundant*.  
 הוּתֵר I. *cause to remain, leave*.—II. *abound, be wealthy*.  
 נוּתֵר Niph. נוּתֵר *be left, remain*; part. m. נוּתֵר, f. נוּתֵרָה *that which is left*.  
 יִתְּ m.—I. *excellence, abundance*, עַל־יִתְּ *unto abundance*, Ps. 31:24; adv., *abundantly, exceedingly*.—II. *residue, the rest of*.—III. *string or cord*.—IV. p. n. of a man; patron. יִתְּרִי.  
 יִתְּרָהּ f., *abundance, excess*.

יֹתֵר (part. Kal).—I. *abundance, profit*.—II. *adv., more, further, moreover, excessively*.

יֹתֵרֶת f.—I. *exceeding, redundant*.—II. *lobe, i. e. excess of the liver*.

יִתִּיר m. Ch.—I. *excellent, extraordinary*; יִתִּירָה *adv., very, exceedingly*.—II. Heb. p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

יִתְרוֹ p. n., the father-in-law of Moses, who was also called יִתְרָב and חֹבָב.

יִתְרוֹן m., *gain, profit, good*.

יִתְרָעַם p. n. of a man.

מֹוֹתָר m.—I. *increase*.—II. *excellence*, Ecc. 3:19.

מִיתָר m.—I. *bow-string*, Ps. 21:13.—II. *tent-cord*.

יִתְשֵׁם Ch. Ithp. fut., from יָשָׁם.

יִתְתָּ p. n. of a prince of Edom.

כ

כִּי, כִּי pa. pref. signifying comparison, resemblance.—I. *as, as if, like*; כִּי...כִּי, כִּי...כִּי, כִּי...כִּי *as...so*; with suff. כִּימֹו, כִּימֹוֹם, כִּימֹוֹת; see כִּימֹוֹת.—II. *according to (κατά)*.—III. *nearly, almost*; כִּי־יּוֹם הַיּוֹם *as on this day*; כִּי־חַצֹּת הַלַּיְלָה *about midnight*.—IV. with inf. (sometimes with part.) *when, ὡς*.

כָּאֵב (fut. יִכָּאֵב) *be pained*. Hiph. I. *cause pain*, Eze. 13:22.—II. *mar, ruin*, 2 Ki. 3:19.

כָּאֵב m., *pain*.

מִכְּאוֹב m. (pl. יָמִים).—I. *pain*.—II. *cause of pain*.—III. *sorrow*.

כָּאָה Niph. *pained, enfeebled*, Dan. 11:30. Hiph. *pain, enfeebled the heart*, Eze. 13:22.

כָּאָה m., *afflicted, helpless*, Ps. 10:10. כָּאָר Am. 8:8, for כָּאֵר.

כָּאָרִי Ps. 22:17; see כָּוֵר.

כָּבֵד and כָּבֵד (fut. יִכָּבֵד).—I. *be heavy, grievous*.—II. *be grave, respectable, honorable, with עַל, אֶל*. Niph. *became honorable, glorious*; part. נִכְבְּדִים *nobles, נִכְבְּדוֹת made glorious, with בָּ*. Pi. כָּבֵד I. *make heavy, sullen, unrelenting*.—II. *make honourable, honour, with לָ*, לְשֵׁם. Pu. כָּבֵד *was honoured*. Hiph. I. *made heavy, grievous, sullen*.—II. *made honorable, glorious*.—Hith. כִּתְבֵדֵד *fancying himself honorable*, Pro. 12:9.

כָּבֵד const. כָּבֵד, כָּבֵד m.—I. *heavy*.—II. *rich*.—III. *numerous*.—IV. *stupid, sullen*.—V. *grievous*.—VI. *dense*.—VII. *slow of utterance*.—VIII. *hard to be understood*.—IX. *the liver*.

כְּבוֹד m., lit. *heaviness*: hence, —I. *glory, splendour, majesty*.—II. *abundance, wealth*.—III. *multitude*.—IV. *mind, soul*.—V. *honour*; כְּבוֹד יְהוָה *the glory of God*; LXX. δόξα Κυρίου.

כְּבוֹדָה f. כְּבוֹדָה *glorious, precious*.

כְּבֵד m.—I. *weight*.—II. *abundance*.

כְּבֵדוֹת f., *heavily*, Ex. 14:25.

כָּבָה *was extinguished*. Pi. *extinguished*.

כַּבּוּל p. n.—I. a district of Galilee.—II. a town in the tribe of Asher.

כַּבּוֹן p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

כַּבִּיר, כַּבִּיר; see כַּבֵּר.

כַּבֵּל root not used; (Arab. *iron fetter*).



כָּבֵל m., *footlock of iron*.

כָּבַם part. פּוֹבֵם *fuller*. Pi. כָּבַם, כָּבַם *wash, cleanse* clothes and the like, not the body. Pu. כָּבַם *was washed*. Hothp. inf. הִכְבַּם *to be washed*, Lev. 13:55, 56.

כָּבַע root not used; see קבע, גבע.

כּוֹבַע m., *helmet*.

כָּבַר Hiph. *multiplied*, Job 35:16; part. *abundance*, Job 36:31.

כָּבַר p. n. of a river in Mesopotamia, *the Chaboras*.

כָּבַר adv., *already, now*.

כָּבִיר m., *mighty, powerful, great*.

כָּבִיר m., *cushion or pillow* cased with goat skin, 1 Sa. 19:13, 16.

כַּבְרָה f., *sieve*, Am. 9:9.

כַּבְרָה f., an unknown measure of length; LXX. *ἰπρόδρομος*.

כִּמְכָר m., *brazen lattice-work*.

כִּמְכָר m., *carpet, coarse cloth*, 2 Ki. 8:15.

כָּבַשׁ root not used; same as כָּבַשׁ *subdue*.

כֶּבֶשׂ m., *a lamb*.

כִּבְשָׁה f. (pl. כִּבְשֹׁתַי const. כִּבְשֹׁתַי) *a she-lamb*.

כָּבַשׁ I. *trample, tread under foot*; metaph. *shall trample on sling stones*, i. e. not be harmed by them, Zec. 9:15.—II. *subdue, humble*.—III. *force*, Est. 7:8. Niph. *be subdued, humbled*. Pi. *subdued*, 2 Sa. 8:11.

כֶּבֶשׂ m., *footstool*, 2 Chron. 9:18.

כִּבְשָׁן m., *smelting furnace*.

כָּרַר *jar*; see כָּרַר.

כָּרַב m., כָּרְבָה f. Ch., *lying, false*, Dan. 2:9.

כָּרַר root not used; (perhaps from Arab. *straitness*).

כָּר f. (with suff. כָּרָךְ; pl. m. כָּרִים) *earthen jar, water vessel*.

כִּירוֹר m., *spark of fire*, Job 41:11.

כָּרְפֹר m., *a precious stone*, perhaps *the ruby*.

כָּרִי, see רִי; כָּרִי, see רִי; כָּרְנָה, see רִן.

כִּירוֹר m., *attack, onset*, Job 15:24.

כָּרְלֵמֶךְ p. n. of a king of Elam.

כָּה pa.—I. *so, thus, in this form, manner, &c.*; כָּכֵה...כָּכֵה *on this manner and on that manner*, 1 Ki. 22:20.—II. *here, hither*; כָּה...כָּה *hither and thither*, Ex. 2:12; עַד כָּה *yonder*, Gen. 22:5.—III. *now*; כָּה עַד *until now*, Ex. 7:16; כָּה וְעַד כָּה *so and so long*, i. e. a very short time, 1 Ki. 18:45.

כָּה Ch., עַד כָּה *thus far*, Dan. 7:28.

כָּהָה (fut. יִכָּהָה; apoc. וַיִּכָּהָה).—I. *become weak, languid* (of the eyes).—II. of the mind or person, Isa. 42:4. Pi. כָּהָה, כָּהָה *made weak, disheartened*.

כָּהָה f. כָּהָה.—I. *expiring, fading* (of a lamp), Isa. 42:3.—II. of the eyes.—III. of a disease or eruption.—IV. כָּהָה אֵין *not weak*, i. e. vigorous, Nah. 3:19.

כָּהוֹת Pi. inf., from כָּהָה.

כָּהָל Ch., *able, adequate*.

כָּהֵן. Pi. כָּהֵן *act, officiate as priest*.

כָּהֵן m. (pl. כָּהֲנִים, כָּהֲנֵי) *priest*; with הַגָּדוֹל or הָרֵאשִׁי or הַמְּאִישִׁים *the high priest*.

כָּהֵן m. Ch., *priest*.

הַכֹּהֵן f., *priesthood, office of the priest.*  
 פּוּב p. n., a country in the south, Eze.  
 30:5.

פּוֹבֵעַ *helmet*; see כּבַּע.

כָּוָה Niph. הִכְוָה *was, became burnt.*

פֵּוּ m. Ch., pl. פְּוִין *windows, case-*  
*ments*, Dan. 6:11.

פְּוִיָּה f., *burning, branding*, Ex. 21:25.

פִּי m. (for פְּוִי) *branding*, Isa. 3:24.

פִּי pa.; see further.

מְכוּהָ f., *inflamed part (of body)*, Lev.  
 13:24, 25, 28.

כֹּוֹחַ root not used; (Arab. *conquer in*  
*battle*).

כֹּוֹחַ, פֶּחַח m.—I. *strength, vigour, pow-*  
*er, ability*.—II. *wealth*; פֶּחַח הָאָרֶץ  
*fruit of the earth*, Gen. 4:12.—III.  
 a kind of *lizard* (from its strength),  
 Lev. 11:30.

כּוֹכַב m., *star, constellation.*

כֹּוֹל *measured*, Isa. 40:12. Hiph.  
 הִכְוִיל I. *contain*.—II. *sustain*. Pil.  
 כִּלְכַּל I. *contain* (as a vessel).—  
 II. *sustain* (with food).—III. *bear*  
 (with firmness). Pu. כִּלְכַּל *were*  
*sustained*.

כִּימָה *the constellation of the pleiades.*

כְּוִמָּז *bracelet of gold beads.*

כֹּוֹן *fashioned, set in order*, Job 31:15.  
 Pil. כִּוְנָה *dispose, prepare, fix, estab-*  
*lish*, with אֶת, בְּ, עַד, עַל. Pul. כִּוְנָה  
*established, confirmed*. Hiph. הִכְוִין  
*dispose, prepare, fix, establish*.  
 Hoph. הֻכְוַן *was disposed, pre-*  
*pared*. Niph. *be, become disposed,*  
*set in order, fixed, established* (of  
 person or thing); part. נְכוּן (f.  
 נְכוּנָה) *firm, established, sure*;

שָׁחַר נְכוּן *the true dawn*, as op-  
 posed to the false, or premature  
 twilight in the East, Hos. 6:3;  
 אֶל-נְכוּן *certainly, for certain.*  
 Hith. הִתְכוּנִין, הִתְכוּנִין same as Niph.

כֵּן adj.—I. *substantial, true*; pl. כְּנִים.  
 —II. part. *really, truly*: whence,  
 —III. *as, so, thus*; אַחֲרֵי-כֵן  
*afterwards*; כֵּן *thus*; לָכֵן *there-*  
*fore*; לָכֵן אֵשֶׁר *because*; עַל-כֵּן  
*because*; עַד-כֵּן *hitherto*; see also  
 in כִּנֵּן.

כֵּן Ch., *thus*.

אֶבֶן pa. (for הֵבֵן inf. abs. Hiph. *con-*  
*firmed*), *surely, certainly, truly*.

בֵּוֹן p. n., a Phœnician city, 1 Chron.  
 18:8, called in 2 Sa. 8:8, בֵּרְתִי  
*Berytus*.

כֵּוֹן m., *small round cake*, Jer. 7:18;  
 44:19.

כֵּוִיָּן p. n. of an idol, Am. 5:26, called  
 Περμφαν, Acts 7:43, the planet  
 Saturn.

יְבִין I. p. n. of a son of Simeon; pa-  
 tron. יְבִינִי.—II. one of the columns  
 in the temple of Solomon.

מְכוּן m.—I. *place, establishment*.—  
 II. *foundation*.

מְכוּנָה f.—I. *basis*.—II. p. n. of a  
 town in the tribe of Judah.

מְכוּנָה f., *place*, Zec. 5:11.

תְּכוּנָה f.—I. *presence*.—II. *arrange-*  
*ment*.—III. *furniture, stores*.

כּוֹס f.—I. *drinking cup*; pl. כּוֹסוֹת.—  
 II. *rough-billed pelican*, Lev. 11:  
 17; Deu. 14:16; Ps. 102:7.

כּוֹר root not used; (Arab. *digging,*  
*piercing*); פְּאָרִי *piercing*, Ps.  
 22:17.

כָּר m., *camel's pack-saddle*, Gen. 31:34; see also כָּרָר.

כָּרִי an officer of a certain rank, 2 Ki. 11:4, 19; כָּרְתִי Kri, 2 Sa. 20:23.

כּוּר m., *furnace for melting metals*.

כּוּר עֵשָׂן (*smoking furnace*), p. n. of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

כֶּר m., a measure of capacity, containing 10 baths.

כִּיּוֹר m. (pl. כִּיּוֹרִים).—I. a pot or brazier for fire, Zec. 12:6.—II. laver of brass.—III. chafing dish, 1 Sa. 2:14.—IV. pulpit, 2 Chron. 6:13.

כִּיּוֹרִים m. dual, *pots or jars*, Lev. 11:35; LXX. χυτροπόδες.

כֶּפֶר f. (for כֶּפֶר).—I. tract of country.—II. כֶּפֶר לֶחֶם cake of bread; pl. m. כֶּפְרוֹת talent (of gold or silver); dual כֶּפְרוֹים; const. כִּפְרִים; pl. f. כִּפְרִי, כִּפְרִים.

כֶּפֶר f. Ch., pl. כִּפְרִין the same.

מְכוּרָה, מְכוּרָה f., *place of origin, birth*, lit. digging; see Isa. 51:1.

מְכַרָּה f., *sword*, Gen. 49:5.

כּוּשׁ p. n.—I. *Ethiopia*.—II. name of a man, Ps. 7:1.

כּוּשִׁי m. (pl. כּוּשִׁים; f. כּוּשִׁית).—I. an *Ethiopian*.—II. p. n. of a man.

כּוּשָׁן f., Hab. 3:7, same as כּוּשׁ *Ethiopia*.

כּוּשָׁן רִשְׁעָתַיִם p. n. of a king of Mesopotamia.

כּוֹשֶׁר f., *wealth*; see כֶּשֶׁר.

כּוֹתָר, כּוֹתָרָה p. n. of a region whence the kingdom of Israel was colonised after its depopulation.

כֹּזֵב, part. כֹּזֵב *deficient, falling short*, Ps. 116:11. Pi. כִּזְבּ.—I. lie, deceive.

—II. fail, with לָ or בָּ. Hiph. convict of falsehood, Job 24:25. Niph. was fallacious, false.

כֹּזֵב m., *falling short of truth, lying, falsehood*.

כֹּזֵבָה p. n., same as כֹּזֵב.

כֹּזֵבִי p. n. of a Midianitish woman.

כֹּזֵיב p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

כֹּזֵב m., *deficient, deception, unstable*.

כֹּזֵיב p. n.—I. a town in the tribe of Judah.—II. a town in the tribe of Asher, on the Mediterranean. "Εκδιππα.

כְּזָב root not used; (Arab. muddy, turbid).

כְּזָב m., *untractable, cruel, fierce*.

כְּזָבִי very cruel.

כְּזָבוֹת f., *great cruelty*, Pro. 27:4.

כֹּחַ strength; see כּוֹחַ.

כָּחַד Pi. כָּחַד keep back, conceal, with מֵן or לָ. Niph. I. was concealed.—II. made useless, destroyed. Hiph. I. hold back.—II. bring to nought.

כָּחַל black (the eyes) with antimony, Eze. 23:40.

כָּחַשׁ fail, be deficient. Pi. כָּחַשׁ I. withhold.—II. fail, deceive, deny, lie, with בָּ and לָ. Niph. and Hith. were, became liars, with לָ.

כָּחַשׁ m.—I. deficiency.—II. failure, falsehood.

כָּחַשׁ m., *lying*, Isa. 30:9.

כִּי pa.—I. if, for, at the beginning of a speech.—II. because, therefore, in the second member of a sentence: also,—III. surely, without doubt.

It connects the hypothesis and condition of an entire sentence, and may be translated by almost any particle that is so used; **הֲכִי** *whether? is not?* **כִּי** *because;* **עַד כִּי** *until;* **כִּי** *therefore;* see also **כִּינָה**.

**אִם כִּי** I. *that.*—II. *if not,* with oaths.  
—III. *except,* after a negative.—  
IV. *but, only.*

**כִּיד** m., *ruin, destruction,* Job 21:20.  
**פֶּרֶן כִּידוֹן** m.—I. *spear.*—II. **פְּרֵן כִּידוֹן**  
(*the plain of spears*), p. n. of a  
district; see **נְבוֹן**.

**כִּידוֹן** sparks; see **כִּדד**.

**כִּידוֹר** attack; see **כִּדד**.

**כִּינוֹן** an idol; see **בִּינוֹן**.

**כִּינֹר** pot; see **בִּנֹר**.

**כִּיָּלִי** vessel; see **נְכַל**.

**כִּלְפוֹת** axes; see **כִּלף**.

**כִּימָה** Pleiades; see **בּוֹם**.

**כִּיס** bag; see **נָבַס**.

**כִּיר** pot; see **בִּנֹר**.

**כִּיתָרוֹן** Syr. for **כִּיתָרוֹן**.

**כִּיבָה** same as **כָּה** thus; **כִּיבָה** how?  
see **אֵי** in **אֵיךְ**.

**כִּפָּר**; see **בִּנֹר**.

**כִּל** all; see **כִּלל**.

**כִּלָּא** restrain, confine, withhold (part.  
**כִּלְאוּ** shut up), with **מָן**; fut.  
**יִכְלֶה**. Niph. restrained, with-  
holden.

**כִּלְאוֹ** m. (with suff. **כִּלְאוֹ**), prison;

**כִּלְאוֹ** בית הַכִּלְאוֹ, the same;  
pl. **כִּלְאוֹיִם**.

**כִּלְאוֹ** f., all that, from **כִּל**; see **כִּלל**.

**כִּלְאוֹיִם** dual, of two sorts or kinds,  
*ἐτερογενῆ.*

**כִּלְאוֹ** (כִּלְאוֹ) m., prison.

**כִּלְאוֹת** f. (pl. **כִּלְאוֹת**), fold or pen  
for flocks.

**כִּלְאוֹב** p. n. of a son of David.

**כִּלְאוֹב** m.—I. fruit-basket, Am. 8:1,2.  
—II. bird-cage, Jer. 5:27.—III.  
p. n. of a man.

**כִּלְבֹּ** m.—I. a dog.—II. bad, cruel  
man.

**כִּלְבֹּ** p. n. of a man, Caleb; patron.  
**כִּלְבִּי**.

**כִּלָּה** (fut. **יִכְלֶה**, **תִּכְלֶה**; apoc. **יִכְלֶה**  
**וְתִכְלֶה**).—I. was completed, finished.  
—II. was wasted, ruined, decayed.

Pi. **כִּלָּה** I. complete, determine.—  
II. waste, ruin, destroy, with **ל**.

Pu. **כִּלָּה** (fut. **יִכְלֶה**), were completed.

**כִּלָּה** f. **כִּלָּה** consuming, Deu. 28:32.

**כִּלָּה** f., completion, destruction; **עָשָׂה**  
**כִּלָּה** hath done even to destruction,  
altogether, with **בְּ**, **אֵת**; adv. **כִּלָּה**,  
**לְכִלָּה** completely, entirely.

**כִּלְיִ** m. (with pause **כִּלְיִ**; pl. **כִּלְיִם**,  
**כִּלְיִ**).—I. vessel.—II. boat, Isa. 18:  
2.—III. musical instrument.—IV.  
arms, weapon.—V. implement of  
husbandry.—VI. clothing.

**כִּלְיֹת** const., **כִּלְיֹת** f. pl., the reins,  
kidneys, metaph. as the seat of  
sense, the feeling.

**כִּלְיוֹן** const., **כִּלְיוֹן** m.—I. consumption,  
Isa. 10:22.—II. wasting of the eyes,  
Deu. 28:65.

**כִּלְיוֹן** p. n. of a man.

**כִּלְבוֹת** f. pl., with **וְהָב**, 2 Chron. 4:  
21. pure gold.

**כִּלְבוֹהַ** f., perfection; LXX. *συμπέρεια*.

**כִּלְבוֹתִית** f.—I. extremity, Neh. 3:21.—  
II. boundary.—III. completeness,  
perfection.

בלל *בלל*; see בלל. בללות, בללה p. n. of a man. בלל for בלל, from בל; see בלל. בללה for בללה, from בל; see בלל. בלל 1 Sa. 6:10, Kal pret. pl., from בלא. בלל m.—I. *wealth*.—II. *insolence*, Job 30:2. בלל p. n. of a city, Gen. 10:11. בלי, בליון, בליות, בלי בלל p. n. of a man. בלל *perfected*, Eze. 27:4, 11. בלל Ch., *finished, completed*; Shaph. אשת־בלל the same; passive אשת־בלל *was completed*. בלל m.—I. *whole, entire*; adv. *wholly, entirely*; בלל העיר *the whole city*.—II. *whole burnt-offering*, i. e. offering entirely consumed, Deu. 33:10; Ps. 51:21. בלה f.—I. *daughter-in-law*.—II. *spouse*. בלות f. pl., *espousals*, Jer. 2:2. בלל—I. *the whole, all*.—II. *complete, entire*.—III. *all, every*.—IV. *many, most of*; לא בלל *none*: with suff. בללנו *all we*; בללם *all ye*; בללם, בללם *all they*; בללם, בללם *all they*, f.; בלל *all of it*, m.; בלל the same, f.; with adv. בלל-עוד *as long as*, בלל-עמת *just as*, Ecc. 5:15. בלל Ch., the same; בלל adv., *altogether, entirely*. בלל m., *perfection*, Ps. 50:2. בלל m., the same (of clothing), Eze. 23:12, &c. בללם m. pl., *splendid garments*, Eze. 27:24. בללם. Hiph. הבללם, הבללם *put to*

*shame, make ashamed, injure*.

Hoph. *was ashamed, confounded*.

Niph. *was ashamed, confounded*.

בללה f., *shame, ignominy*.

בללה *state of shame*, Jer. 23:40.

בלל p. n. of a region or city.

בלל, בלל, בלל p. n. of a city on the river Tigris (Ctesiphon?).

בלל root not used; (Arab. *drove*).

בללות f. pl., *axes or hammer*, Ps. 74:6; LXX. *λαξευτήρια*.

בלל Pi. pret. 3. pers. f. with suff., from בלה.

בלל 1 Sa. 25:33, Kal pret. 2. pers. f. with suff., from בלא.

בלל *desired intensely* even to fainting.

בלל p. n. of a man.

בלל, בלל, בלל; see בלל.

בלל, בלל pa., same as בלל *thus, as*,

*whether*; with suff. בללני *as I am*,

בללני *as thou art*; בללני *as he is*;

בללני *as she is*; בללני *as we are*,

sometimes for בלל, בלל, בלל *as ye, they*,

*are*; בלל...בלל *as...so*.

בלל p. n., an idol of the children of Moab and Ammon; עם בלל *the Moabites*.

בלל m., the herb *cummin*, Isa. 28:25, 27.

בלל m. pl., *treasures*, Dan. 11:43.

בלל *laid, treasured, up*, Deu. 32:34.

בלל. Niph. נבלל I. *was affected* (warmed with intense feeling, love, compassion).—II. *was black* with burning, Lam. 5:10.

בלל m., pl. בללים *idolatrous priests*.

בלל *blackest, gloomiest thing*, Job 3:5.

מִכְמוֹר, מִכְמוֹר m., pl. מִכְמוֹרִים *net* used by fishermen.

מִכְמוֹת, מִכְמוֹת f., *net* used by fishermen.

כָּוֵן; see כּוּן and כּוּן.

כָּוֵן Kal not used; (Syr. *named*). Pi.

כָּוֵן I. *call by name*.—II. *flatter*.

כָּוֵן m. (man of the same name), *companion, associate*; pl. כָּוֵוֹת (σύνδουλοι).

כָּוֵן Ch., the same; pl. כָּוֵוֹן; with suff. כָּוֵוֹתָהּ, כָּוֵוֹתָיו.

כָּוֵן; see כּוּן.

כָּוֵן p. n. of a city (perhaps for כָּוֵן).

כָּוֵן m. (with suff. כָּוֵוִי; pl. כָּוֵוִים, כָּוֵוֹת, *harp* (κινύρα).

כָּוֵן from כָּוֵן; see כָּוֵן.

כָּוֵן p. n. of a king of Judah; same as יְהוֹיָכִין.

כָּוֵן Hiph. inf. with pref. and suff. for כָּוֵוֹתָהּ; see נָלָה.

כָּוֵן; see כּוּן.

כָּוֵן Ch., “as it is said” (for כָּוֵן Lee).

כָּוֵן f., *stock, root*, Ps. 80:16.

כָּוֵן p. n. of a man.

כָּוֵן p. n. of a man.

כָּוֵן p. n. of a man.

כָּוֵן m. (with suff. כָּוֵוֶה.—I. *place, station*.—II. *base, foot of the laver*; see also כּוּן.

כָּוֵן m., *lice*; pl. כָּוֵוִים LXX. σκνίφεις.

כָּוֵן for כָּוֵן same as כָּוֵן; see preceding word, Ex. 8:12.

כָּוֵן *collect, gather together*. Pi. like Kal. Hith. *being collecting, comprehending*, Isa. 28:20.

כָּוֵן m., dual const. מִכְמוֹרֵי *drawers, breeches of linen* (for the priests).

כָּוֵן. Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ *humble, debase, bring down*. Niph. נִכְנַע *was humbled, debased*.

כָּוֵן f., *package, bale of merchandise*, Jer. 10:17.

כָּוֵן I. p. n. of a son of Ham.—II. of the land inhabited by his posterity.—III. m., *a merchant*.

כָּוֵן (f. כָּוֵעִית; pl. כָּוֵעִים).—I. *a Canaanite*.—II. *a merchant*.

כָּוֵן p. n. of a man.

כָּוֵן pl. with suff., from כָּוֵן.

כָּוֵן root not used; (Arab. *put away*). Niph. יִכָּוֵן *put away, remove*, Isa. 30:20.

כָּוֵן f. (dual כָּוֵוִים; pl. const.

כָּוֵוֹת m. and f.).—I. *wing* (of a bird, &c.).—II. *wing* (of an army).

—III. *skirt* (of a garment).—IV.

*extreme part* (of the earth or land).

—V. by meton. *person protected*,

i. e. wife &c.

כָּוֵן p. n., a city in the tribe of Naphtali, near the sea of Galilee (Γεννησαπέτ); יָם כָּוֵן *the sea of Galilee*.

כָּוֵן Ch., *collect*, Dan. 3:2. Hith. *being assembled*, Dan. 3:3, 27.

כָּוֵן Ch., same as כָּוֵן *a Chaldean*.

כָּוֵן, part. כָּוֵן *covering, concealing*, Pro. 12:16, 23; כָּוֵן *covered*, Nu.

4:6, 14. Niph. נִכָּוֵן *being covered, concealed*. Pi. כָּוֵן *cover,*

*conceal*, with עַל, לְ, לְ, אֶת, אֶל.

Pu. כָּוֵן *covered, was covered,*

with כָּ. Hith. same as

Niph. Pu. with כָּ.

- כֶּסֶם m., יְהוָה's throne of Jehovah, Ex. 17:16.
- כֶּסֶף m., the new moon, Ps. 81:4; Pro. 7:20.
- כֶּסֶף m. (with suff. כֶּסֶף; pl. כֶּסֶפֹּת), regal chair, throne.
- כֶּסֶף f.—I. covering.—II. clothing.
- כֶּסֶף f., a false reading for כֶּסֶפֹּת garments, Gen. 49:11.
- כֶּסֶף f. pl., Eze. 13:18, 20, LXX. προσκεφάλαια, cushions, probably ornaments.
- כֶּסֶף m., covering.
- כֶּסֶף m., covering, Isa. 14:11.
- כֶּסֶף, part. כֶּסֶף cut off.
- כֶּסֶף like filth, Isa. 5:25; see כֶּסֶף.
- כֶּסֶף was a fool; fut. יִכְסֵּל Jer. 10:8.
- כֶּסֶף m.—I. a fool.—II. the constellation Orion.—III. p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.
- כֶּסֶף f., foolish woman, Pro. 9:13.
- כֶּסֶף m.—I. the loins.—II. the viscera; pl. כֶּסֶפִּים.—III. expectation, confidence.—IV. foolishness.
- כֶּסֶף f.—I. confidence.—II. folly.
- כֶּסֶף m., the ninth month of the Hebrew year, answering to our November and December.
- כֶּסֶף p. n. of a town on the borders of the tribe of Judah.
- כֶּסֶף p. n. of a man.
- כֶּסֶף p. n. of a town in the tribe of Issachar.
- כֶּסֶף p. n. of a town at the foot of Mount Tabor.
- כֶּסֶף m. pl., p. n. a people so called.
- כֶּסֶף adorn, Eze. 44:20.
- כֶּסֶף f., a kind of corn, spelt, ζέα; pl. כֶּסֶפִּים.
- כֶּסֶם apportion, divide out, Ex. 12:4.
- כֶּסֶם m., fractional part, number.
- כֶּסֶם f., number.
- כֶּסֶם desired intensely (lit. grew pale with desire), with ל. Niph. become desirous, earnestly longing for, with ל.
- כֶּסֶף m. (with suff. כֶּסֶפִּי; pl. כֶּסֶפִּים).—I. silver.—II. money; with numerals, the shekel of silver; 'ב' אֶלֶף 1,000 shekels.
- כֶּסֶף m. Ch., silver.
- כֶּסֶף p. n. of a country.
- כֶּסֶף ornaments; see כֶּסֶף.
- כֶּסֶף Pi. pret. 3 pers. f. with suff., from כֶּסֶף.
- כֶּסֶף adv. Ch.—I. so, therefore.—II. but.—III. now; כֶּסֶף so on; see עתה.
- כֶּסֶם (fut. יִכְעֵם).—I. was angry.—II. irritated. Pi. כֶּסֶם irritate. Hiph. הִכְעִים.—I. was angry.—II. made angry, irritated.
- כֶּסֶם m.—I. vexation, sadness.—II. anger; pl. כֶּסֶם excitements to anger.
- כֶּסֶם m., the same, in Job only.
- כֶּסֶם, כֶּסֶם, כֶּסֶם; see כֶּסֶם.
- כֶּסֶם rock, Job 30:6; Jer. 4:29.
- כֶּסֶם avert, appease, Pro. 21:14; see כֶּסֶם.
- כֶּסֶם, כֶּסֶם; see כֶּסֶם.
- כֶּסֶם doubled; part. כֶּסֶם. Niph. be repeated, Eze. 21:19.
- כֶּסֶם m., doubling, twofold; dual כֶּסֶם Job 11:6; Isa. 40:2.
- כֶּסֶם became languid, Eze. 17:7.
- כֶּסֶם m., hunger, Job 5:22; 30:3.

כַּפֵּס (Syr. tie, join).

כַּפֵּים m., tie-beam; "tenon" (Lee);  
LXX. κάυθαρος.

כַּפֵּף bend, bow down, with distress.  
Niph. bow myself down, with לְ before,  
Mic. 6:6.

כַּף f.—I. palm of the hand.—II. hand  
(with suff. כַּפֵּי; dual כַּפָּיִם both  
hands; pl. כַּפּוֹת).—III. sole of the  
foot.—IV. foot of a beast.—V.  
bason or phial.—VI. receptacle for  
the stone in a sling; כַּף־הַקֶּלֶעַץ  
cup of the sling, 1 Sa. 25:29.—VII.  
bent palm branches; כַּפּוֹת הַמָּרִים  
bent palm branches, Lev. 23:40.—  
VIII. כַּף־הַיָּרֵךְ cup of the thigh  
joint, Gen. 32:26, &c.

כַּפָּה f., curved branch, branch.

כַּפֵּר.—I. generally cover.—II. spe-  
cially, pitch, smear with pitch, Gen.  
6:14, with כֹּ. Pi. כִּפֵּר (fut. יִכַּפֵּר)  
I. cover, expiate for sin, used of the  
sinner and the sin.—II. appease  
anger.—III. avert calamity, with  
אֶת, בְּעֵד, לְ, עַל. Pu. כִּפֵּר—I. was  
expiated.—II. was abolished. Hith.  
was expiated; נִתְכַּפֵּר for נִכַּפֵּר  
Deu. 21:8.

כַּפּוֹר m.—I. vessel, covered cup.—II.  
hoar frost, Ex. 16:14; Ps. 147:16.

כַּפִּיר m.—I. a young lion.—II. metaph.  
fierce, bold man.—III. village, Neh.  
6:2.

כַּפָּר m., village.

כַּפְיָה p. n. of a city of the Hivites.

כַּפְר הָעֲמֹנִי p. n., a town in the tribe  
of Benjamin.

כַּפָּר m.—I. pitch, Gen. 6:14.—II. a  
village, 1 Sa. 6:18.—III. expiation,

lit. covering for sin, λύτρον.—IV.  
the cypress tree, Cant. 1:14.

כַּפְרִים m. pl., expiation.

כַּפְרַת f., the covering of the ark;  
mercy-seat; בֵּית הַכַּפְרַת the holy  
of holies.

כַּפֵּשׁ Hiph. overwhelmed, covered,  
Lam. 3:16.

כַּפְתָּ Ch., bound, tied.

כַּפְתּוֹר p. n., a country of the Philis-  
tines; כַּפְתָּרִים its inhabitants,  
Gen. 10:14.

כַּפְתָּרִים m. pl.—I. twisted capitals  
or columns.—II. ornamented bowls  
of the golden candlestick, Ex. 25:36.

כַּר, see כָּוַר; כַּר, see כָּוַר and כָּרַר.

כָּרָא or כָּרָה Ch. Ithp. was pained,  
afflicted.

כַּרְבֵּל Pu. part. מְכַרְבֵּל equipped,  
clothed, 1 Chron. 15:27.

כַּרְבֵּלָא Ch., a cloak, Dan. 3:21.

כָּרַד dig (as a well, pit); with  
אָזְנַיִם mine ears hast thou digged,  
opened, Ps. 40:7. Niph. I. was  
dug.—II. buy, purchase, Deu. 2:6;  
Hos. 3:2.—III. feast, 2 Ki. 6:23.

כָּרָה f.—I. digging, Zep. 2:6; pl.  
const. כָּרֹת.—II. feast, 2 Ki. 6:23.

כַּרְהָ m., pit, Zep. 2:9.

כַּרְוִיב m., pl. כַּרְוִיבִים, כַּרְוִיבִים.—I.  
cherub; a symbolical figure over  
the mercy-seat; described Eze. 4:6.  
—II. p. n. of a man, Ezr. c. 2;  
Neh. c. 7.

כָּרוּ Ch. Aph. proclaim, κηρύσσειν  
Dan. 5:29.

כַּרוּז m. Ch., herald, Dan. 3:4.



כָּרִי; see כָּוֵר.

כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתוֹת; see כרת.

כְּרִיב m. (with suff. כְּרִיבוֹ) *brazier* (on the grating of the altar for containing the fire).

כְּרִיב m., *robe*, Est. 8:15.

כְּרִימִישׁ p. n. of a city on the Euphrates, *Carchemish* (Κιρκήσιος).

כְּרִמִּים m., *saffron*, Cant. 4:14.

כְּרִימִי p. n. a Persian eunuch.

כְּרִימוֹת; see כרר.

כְּרִים m. (f. Isa. 27:2, 3).—I. *vineyard*.—II. *olive yard*.—III. *orchard*.

כְּרִים m., *vine-dresser*.

כְּרִימִי p. n. of a man.

כְּרִמֶּל m. (quasi כְּרִים-אֵל; with suff. כְּרִמֶּלוֹ).—I. *well-cultivated plain, orchard, field*.—II. *Carmel*, a very fruitful hill south of Asher, near the Mediterranean; כְּרִמֶּלִית m.; כְּרִמֶּלִית f., a *Carmelite*.—III. *גְּרִשׁ כְּרִמֶּל* and *כְּרִמֶּל גְּרִשׁ* *first fruits* (of the most fertile land), Lev. 2:14; 23:14.

כְּרִמִּיל m., *crimson*.

כְּרִי p. n. of a man.

כְּרִסֵּא m. Ch., same as כְּסֵא *throne*.

כְּרִסִּים quadrilit. *devoured*, Ps. 80:14.

כְּרַע.—I. *bent his legs* (as an animal to lie down).—II. *bowed, lay down, crouched* (with לָּ or לְפָנָי before any one).—III. *was weak*. Hiph. *cause to bow down, depress, afflict*.

כְּרַעִים f. dual, *both the legs or leg bones*.

כְּרַפִּים m., *cotton cloth, calico*, Est. 1:6; (Arab. the same).

כְּרַר. Pil. כְּרַרֵּר *leap about, dance*, 2 Sa. 6:14, 16.

כֶּרֶם m. (p. כְּרִים).—I. *fatted lamb*.—

II. *the pasture where lambs feed*.

—III. *battering ram*.

כְּרִמֶּרוֹת f. pl., *dromedaries*, Isa. 66:20.

כְּרִישׁ m., *belly*, Jer. 51:34.

כְּרִישׁ p. n., *Cyrus king of Persia*.

כְּרִישְׁנָא p. n., a *Persian prince*.

כְּרַת (imp. כְּרַתֵּי; with הָ parag.

כְּרַתָּה; fut. יְכַרְתֵּי).—I. *cut off, down*;

כְּרַתוֹת and שְׂפָכָה *eunuch*.—II. with or without

כְּרַת *make a covenant* (ὄρκια

τέμνειν), (lit. *strike a bargain*),

with אֵת, עִם, לָּ.—III. *kill men*,

Jer. 11:19. Niph. *was cut down, cut off*.

Pu. כְּרַת, כְּרַת *cut off*.

Hiph. כְּרַתֵּי *cut off, destroy*.

Hoph. כְּרַתֵּי *was cut off*, Joel

1:9.

כְּרַתוֹת f. pl., *beams* (things cut).

כְּרִית p. n. of the brook *Cherith*, which

falls into the Jordan not far from

Samaria.

כְּרִיתוֹת f., *divorce*; with

כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתוֹת f., *divorce*; with

כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתוֹת f., *divorce*; with

כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתוֹת f., *divorce*; with

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כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתוֹת f., *divorce*; with

כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתוֹת f., *divorce*; with

**בָּשַׁל** (fut. יִבְשֹׁל).—I. *totter, stagger*.—II. *stumble*.—III. *stumble to fall* (part. בּוֹשֵׁל *weak, weary*), with בָּ. Niph. נִבְשַׁל *be tottering from weakness*. Pi. and Hiph. I. *cause to stumble*.—II. *fail, become weak*. Hoph. part. מִבְשָׁלִים *made to stumble*, Jer. 18:23.

בִּשְׁוֹל m., *an axe*, Ps. 74:6.

בִּשְׁלוֹן m., *ruin*, Pro. 16:18.

מִבְשָׁל m.—I. *offence, delusion*.—II. σκάνδαλον, *cause of offence, place, instrument or cause of sin*.

מִבְשָׁלָה f., *fall, ruin*, Isa. 3:6; Zep. 1:3.

**בִּשְׁפָה** Pi. בִּשְׁפָה *used witchcraft*, 2 Ch. 33:6; part. מְבִשְׁפָה *magician, wizard*; מְבִשְׁפָה *witch*.

בִּשְׁפָה m., *magician*, Jer. 27:9.

בִּשְׁפִים m. pl., *magical rites, incantations*.

**בָּשַׁר** *do well, be acceptable*, Est. 8:5; Ecc. 11:6. Hiph. *give prosperity*, Ecc. 10:10.

בוֹשָׂרָה f., pl. בּוֹשָׂרוֹת *great prosperity, wealth*, Ps. 68:7.

בְּשָׂרוֹן *prosperity, profit*, Ecc. 5:10.

בִּישׁוֹר m., *distaff*, Pro. 31:19.

**כָּתַב** I. *write, engrave*, with עַל בְּ, אֶל before the material written upon; with עַל, אֶל, לְ before the person to whom the writing was addressed. Niph. *was written*. Pi. *wrote*, Isa. 10:1.

כָּתַב Ch., *he wrote*.

כָּתַב m.—I. *writing*.—II. *epistle*.—III. *record*.—IV. *Scripture*.

כָּתַב m. Ch., *writing, edict*.

כְּתָבָה f., *writing*, Lev. 19:28.

כְּתָבָה m.—I. *writing*.—II. *epistle, ordinance* (thing written).

כְּתִיִּים, כְּתִיִּים p. n. the *Chittim*, probably the inhabitants of Cyprus and of some part of Asia Minor.

כְּתִית *beaten small*; see כַּתָּה.

כְּתִיל m., *wall*, Cant. 2:9.

כְּתִיל m. Ch., *wall*; pl. emph. כְּתִילָאִי Dan. 5:5.

כְּתִילֵי־שֵׁשׁ p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

כְּתָם Kal not used; (Arab. *treasure up*). Niph. נִכְתָּם *treasured up*, or as some interpret, *embroidered with gold*; see the next word, Jer. 2:22.

כְּתָם m., *the purest gold*.

מִכְתָּם m., *Michtam*, a word of uncertain meaning, occurring in the titles of Psalms 16, 56—60, probably the name of the tune or air to which they were sung.

כְּתָנֶת, כְּתָנֶת (with suff. כְּתָנֶתִי, pl. כְּתָנוֹת; const. כְּתָנוֹת), *garment, shirt*, χιτῶν.

כְּתָף const. כְּתָף f.—I. *shoulder* (with suff. כְּתָפִי; pl. כְּתָפִים).—II. *side* (of a building, the sea, a town); pl. כְּתָפוֹת; const. כְּתָפוֹת; with suff. כְּתָפָיו *sides, jambs of doors*, Eze. 41:2, 26.—III. *shoulders of axles, pivots*, 1 Ki. 7:30, 34.

כְּתָר Pi. כְּתָר *surround, encompass*. Hiph. I. *surround, come about*.—II. *comprehend*.

כְּתָר m., *diadem, crown*.

כּוֹתֶרֶת f. (pl. כְּתָרוֹת), *cincture, capital of a column*.



of God, Jesus Christ, Ex. 23:20, seq., &c.—IV. prophet.—V. priest.

מְלַאָךְ m. Ch., angel.

מְלֹאכָה f. (const. מְלֹאכָת; with suff. מְלֹאכָתוֹ; pl. const. מְלֹאכָוֹת).—I. ministry.—II. work.—III. making, acquisition, wealth.—IV. flocks.

מְלֹאכֹוֹת f., message, embassy, Hag. 1:13.

מְלֹאכִי p. n., Malachi, the prophet, Μαλαχίας.

לְאֵל p. n. of a man.

לְאֵם (Arab. assemblage).

לְאָם m. (with suff. לְאָמִי; pl. לְאָמִים).—I. family, tribe, nation.—II.

לְאָמִים p. n. of a people, Ἀλλουμαίωται, Gen. 25:3.

לֵב, לֵבָי (with suff. לֵבִי; pl. לֵבוֹת).

לֵבָב (const. לֵבָב; with suff. לֵבָבִי, לֵבָבֶם; pl. לֵבָבוֹת) m.—I. the heart of man or beast.—II. the seat of thought, affection, &c., in man; לֵבָב וְלֵבָב with a double heart, i.e. deceitful, Ps. 12:3.—III. the middle or interior of any thing.

לֵב, לֵבָב m. Ch., heart, mind, as Heb.

לֵבָב. Niph. take heart, be bold, daring, Job 11:12. Pi. לֵבָב give heart, encourage, Cant. 4:9; see also in לֵבִיבָה.

לֵבָה f., heart, mind, as לֵב.

לֵבִיבָה f., pl. לֵבִיבוֹת pancakes made of fine wheaten flour. Pi. לֵבָב he made such pancakes, 2 Sa. 13:6—10, only.

לֵבָה for לֵהֲבֵה flame, Ex. 3:2.

לֵבָאוֹת, לֵבָאִים; see לֵבִיא.

לֵבָד alone; see בָּד, בָּדָד.

לָבַט. Niph. נָלַבַט stumbled, fell, Pro. 10:8, 10; Hos. 4:14.

לֵבִיא lioness; perhaps also lion.

לֵבִי m., pl. m. לֵבָאִים.—I. lions; f. לֵבָאוֹת lionesses.—II. p. n. of a town in the tribe of Simeon.

לֵבִיאָה f., lioness.

לֵבִיבוֹת; see in לָב.

לָבַן (from לָבְנָה) make bricks, Gen. 11:3. Hiph.—I. was white, pure.—II. made white, clean, Dan. 11:35. Hithp. shall become white, clean, Dan. 12:10.

לָבָן m.—I. white.—II. p. n., Laban, the father-in-law of Jacob.—III. a place in the desert.

לָבְנָה f.—I. the moon (from her whiteness).—II. p. n. of a man.

לָבָן, לָבְנָה m., white.

לָבְנָה m., the white poplar.

לָבְנָה f.—I. whiteness, clearness, Ex. 24:10.—II. p. n., a city in the tribe of Judah.—III. a station of Israel in the desert.

לָבְנָה f. (pl. לָבְנָיִם) brick or tile.

לָבוֹנָה, לָבְנָה f.—I. pure frankincense, λίβανος.—II. p. n. of a town near Shiloh.

הַלְבָנוֹן, לְבָנוֹן p. n., Mount Lebanon; so called from the whiteness of the snow on its eastern peak.

לָבְנִי p. n. of a man.

מְלִבָּן m., brick kiln.

לָבֵשׁ, לָבֵשׁ (fut. יִלְבֹּשׁ).—I. put on clothing, cloak; part. לְבוּשׁ clothed.—II. used metaphorically for the possession of certain qualities, as clothed with, glory, justice, &c.,

covered with flocks (as a pasture); with many others. Pu. מְלַבְּשִׁים clothed.—Hiph. I. clothe, invest, with על.—II. cover (as the sky with clouds).

לְבִישׁ Ch., clothe. Aph. the same.

לְבוּשׁ m., upper or outer garment, cloak.

מְלַבְּשִׁים m., the same.

תְּלַבְּשֵׁת f., the same.

לְבַת, Ex. 3:2, for לְהַבַּת const., from לְהַבָּה.

לֹג m., the log, a liquid measure containing 24·3 solid inches.

לֹד p. n., a town in the tribe of Benjamin, Lydda.

לָדָה Kal inf., from יָלַד.

לָדַרְתָּ Kal inf., from יָלַד.

לְדַמְתָּהּ Kal inf. with suff. and הַ parag., from יָלַד.

לָהֶב root not used; (Arab. tongue of fire, flame).

לֶהֶב m.—I. flame.—II. glitter of a sword or other weapon.—III. the weapon itself.

לְהַבָּה f., flame; pl. לְהַבּוֹת; const. לְהַבּוֹת; s. const. לְבַת, Ex. 3:2.

לְהַבַּת f., the same.

נִשְׁלַהֲבֵת flame, destruction, fire.

לְהַבִּים same as לְוַבִּים the Lybians, Gen. 10:13.

לְהַג root not used; (Arab. intense occupation).

לְהַג m., much study, Ecc. 12:12.

לְהָד p. n. of a man.

לְהָה (fut. וְלָהָה) same as לָאָה was faint, feeble, Gen. 47:13.

לְהָה. Hithp. part. מְתַלְהָלֶה insane, mad person, Pro. 26:18.

לְהַט flaming, Ps. 104:4; part. לְהַטִּים inflamed (i. e. furious) men, Ps. 57:

5. Pi. לְהַט set on fire, inflame.

לְהַט m., flame, Gen. 3:24.

לְהַטִּים lit. flames: hence, dazzlings, delusions, Ex. 7:11.

לְהַם. Hith. part. מְתַלְהָמִים enchanting, fascinating things, dainties, Pro. 18:8; 26:22.

לְהוּן, f. לְהוּן (that they may be) Ch. fut., the preformant dropped with the pref. ל, from הוּא, הוּהו.

לְהוּן; see ל and לֹא.

לְהַקָּה (const. לְהַקָּת) trans. for קָהַל congregation, 1 Sa. 19:20.

לֹא I. if, ei, éáv.—II. would that! לֹא לְהַיָּא (compound of לֹא, לְהַיָּא for לֹא) unless.

לְוַבִּים, לְוַבִּים p. n., the Lybians, inhabitants of the deserts west of Egypt.

לְוַד p. n. of a people descended from Shem, Gen. 10:22; pl. לְוַדִּים; they inhabited some part of Africa, and probably Asia Minor.

לְוָה I. borrow at usury.—II. get, obtain. Niph. נִלְוָה become turned, attached, joined, with על, אֶל, עם, אִי, אֶל. Hiph. הִלְוָה.—I. cause to borrow.—II. lend.

לְוִי p. n.—I. Levi, one of the sons of Jacob and Leah.—II. and לְוִיִּי a Levite; pl. לְוִיִּים and לְוִיִּי Levites.

לְוִי Ch., a Levite.

לְוִיָּה const. לְוִיָּת chaplet, garland, Pro. 1:9, &c.

לְוִיָּה for לְוִיָּה, לְוִיָּה f., pl. לְוִיָּוֹת perhaps

architectural ornaments like *garlands*, 1 Ki. 7:29, 30, 36.

לוֹיִתָּן m.—I. any *sea monster*.—II. *the sea serpent*, Isa. 27:1.—III. one of the carnivorous whales, Job 3:8, &c.

לוֹת Ch., *with*, Ezr. 4:12.

לוֹ escape, *depart from*, Pro. 3:21. Niph. part. נָלוּז *perverse, incorrigible*. Hiph. fut. יִלְיוּז *escape, flee from*.

לוֹז m.—I. *almond tree*, Gen. 30:37.—II. p.n. of the town afterwards called לוֹז־בֵּית־אֵל, in the tribe of Benjamin.

לוֹזֶרֶת f., *perverseness*, Pro. 4:24.

לוֹחַ m.—I. *tablet of stone or wood*.—II. metaphorically, *of the heart*.—III. *leaf of a folding-door*, Cant. 8:9; לוֹחַת הַבְּרִית לוֹחַת הָעֵדוּת *tables of the covenant, testimony*; dual לוֹחֹתִים *benches* for the rowers of a ship, Eze. 27:5.

לוֹחִית p.n. of a town in Moab.

לוֹחֵשׁ הַלּוֹחֵשׁ p.n. of a man.

לוֹשׁ cover, *conceal*; part. לוֹשֵׁת *covering*; part. לוֹשֵׁתָּה f., *concealed*. Hiph. *hid*.

לוֹט m., *covert*; בְּלוֹט *secretly*; pl. לוֹטִים *secret parts*.

לוֹט m.—I. *veil, covering*, Isa. 25:7.

—II. p.n., *Lot*, the nephew of Abraham.

לוֹט m., *gum-ladanum*.

לוֹטָן p.n. of a man.

לוֹיָהּ; לוֹיָתָן; לוֹיָהּ; see לוֹה.

לוֹלִים m.pl., *winding-stairs*, 1 Ki. 6:8.

לוֹלֵאוֹת, const. לוֹלֵאוֹתָּה f.pl., *loops or eyes* for hooks.

לוֹלֵאוֹתָּה; see לוֹה.

I. לוֹי and לוֹי (fut. יִלְיוּ; apoc. יָלוּ; with pause יָלוּ; imper. לִיּוּ).—I. *lodge, remain, pass the night*, with לוֹיָתָּה. Hiph. הִלְיוּ *cause to remain*, Jer. 4:14. Hith. הִתְלוֹנוּ *lodge, remain*, Ps. 91:1; Job 39:28.

מְלוּן m.—I. *lodging-house, inn*.—II. *quarters* (as of soldiers).—III. *tent, cot, hut*; f. מְלוּנָה.

II. לוֹן. Niph. נָלוֹן *complain, murmur*; with עַל *against*; fut. pl. יִלְנוּ. Hiph. הִלְיוּ the same; fut. apoc. מְלוּיָם; part. מְלוּיָן. (תְּלוּיָם) f.pl. (with suff. יָם) *murmurings*.

לוֹעַ swallow, Obad. v.16.

לֵעַ m., *throat*, Pro. 23:2.

לוֹיָן deride, *scorn*, Pro. 9:12; part. לוֹיָן *scorner*. Hiph. הִלְיוּ *derided*; part. מְלוּיָן *interpreter, orator, ambassador*. Hith. הִתְלוּצֵץ *was mocking*, Isa. 28:22.

לוֹצֵז m., *derision*, Pro. 1:22.

מְלוּצָה f.—I. *interpretation*.—II. *saying, parable, enigma*, Pro. 1:6; Hab. 2:6.

לוֹשׁ knead *dough*.

לוֹשׁ p.n. of a man, same as לוֹיָשׁ.

לוֹת; see לוֹה.

לוֹזֶרֶת; see לוֹז.

לוֹחַ root not used; (Arab. *cheek-bone*).

לוֹחֵי, with pause לוֹחֵי f. (dual לוֹחֵיִם; const. לוֹחֵי).—I. *cheek, jaw*.—II.

לוֹחֵי and לוֹחֵי רַמְתָּה p.n., a place on the borders of Philistia.

לוֹחַ root not used; (Arab. *eyes wet with tears*).

לח m., moist, green, fresh, new.

לח m. (with suff. לחה Deu. 34:7), vigour of youth.

לחך (inf. לחך) and Pi. לחך licked, Nu. 22:4, lapped up (as a dog); with עפר lick the dust.

לחם (fut. ילחם; inf. לחם; imp. לחם).  
—I. eat, feast upon, devour; with א of; לחמי רשף consumed of fever.  
—II. make, wage war, with ל, את. Niph. נלחם (inf. abs. נלחם; fut. pl. תלחמו).—I. make war; with א, על, אג, against; with ל for.—II. with א, על besiege.

לחום m.—I. eating, feasting (with suff. לחומו).—II. flesh (with suff. לחום Zep. 1:17).

לחם com.—I. provision; עץ בלחמו tree with its provision, i. e. fruit, Jer. 11:19.—II. feast.—III. bread.—IV. bread-corn, Isa. 28:28; לחם הפנים (ἄρτος τοῦ προσώπου) shew-bread, lit. bread of the presence.

לחם m. Ch., a feast, Dan. 5:1.

לחם m. (inf. Pi.), const. לחם war, Jud. 5:8.

לחמי p. n. of a man, 1 Chron. 20:5.

מלחמה f.—I. battle, war.—II. instruments of war, Ps. 76:4; עשה מלחמה with את, עם made war; עם מ' warrior, soldier; עם מ' the same.—III. event of war, victory, Ecc. 9:11.

מלחמת f., the same; with suff. מלחמתו.

לחמים p. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah.

לחנה f. Ch., concubine, Dan. 5:2, 3, 23.

לחץ (י לחץ) oppress, afflict; part. לחצים oppressors. Niph. was pressed, injured, Nu. 22:25.

לחץ m. oppression, affliction.

לחש. Pi. לחש; part. pl. מלחשים whisperers, pronouncers of charms. Hith. muse of, secretly consider, discuss.

לחש m.—I. whisper.—II. incantation, charm.—III. pl. לחשים amulets, Isa. 3:20.

לחט; see לוט.

למא (Arab. cleave to the ground).

למאה f., a kind of lizard.

למשן sharpen. Pu. part. מלמשן sharpened, Ps. 52:4.

ליות; see לוט.

לילה (const. לילה) (pl. לילות) m.—I. night.—II. time of adversity; adv. בלילה, לילות, בלילות by night; ולילה ויום day and night.

לילה m., night, Isa. 21:11.

ליליא m. Ch., night.

לילית f., screech owl, Isa. 34:14.

לון; see לוט.

לפוד Kal inf. with pref. and dag. euphon., from יסד.

ליקחת for ליקחת; see יקה.

ליש m.—I. strong lion.—II. p. n. of a man.—III. of a town in the north of Palestine.

לך, לכת, לך imp., from הלך, לך.

לכד I. take, (as a beast in toils, captives in war, &c.)—II. intercept.

Niph. *was taken*. Hith. *was, became adhering*, Job 41:9.

לָכַד m., *capture*, Pro. 3:26.

מִלְפָּדָת f., *snares, trap*, Job 18:10.

לָכָה imp. of יָלָה; לָכָה for לָךְ; see לָ.

לְכָה p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

לְכִישׁ p. n. of a city in the tribe of Judah.

לָכַן; see לָ, לָכֵן.

לָכַת Kal inf., from הלך, ילך.

לְלֹאֵהוּ; see לָלוּ.

לָמַד (fut. יִלְמַד).—I. *accustom to*, with אָל.—II. *learn*, with acc. inf. Pi. לָמַד.—I. *accustom to*.—II. *teach*, with לָ of the person, and בָּ of the thing taught. Pu. לָמַד.—I. *was accustomed*.—II. *was taught*.

לָמוּד m.—I. *accustomed*.—II. *trained, taught*.—III. *disciple*.

מִלְמָד m., *ox-goad*, Jud. 3:31.

תַּלְמִיד m., *learner*, 1 Ch. 25:8.

לָמָה, לָמָה *why*; see מָה.

לָמוֹ; see לָ.

לְמוֹאֵל, לְמוֹאֵל p. n. or title of king Solomon, Pro. c. 31.

לָמָךְ p. n. of a man, *Lamech*.

לָמְעַן; see עֵנָה.

לָנָה Zec. 5:4, for לָנָה Kal pret. f., from לָוֵן.

לָנוּ for לָנְנוּ Kal pret. pl., from לָוֵן.

לָנִים Kal part. pl., from לָוֵן.

לָעַ throat; see לָעַע.

לָעַב. Hiph. *ridiculing, deriding*, with בָּ, 2 Chron. 36:16.

לָעַג (fut. יִלְעַג) *mock, deride, scorn*. Niph. *stammer*, Isa. 33:19. Hiph. *mock*, with בָּ, לָ, עַל.

לָעַג m.—I. *derision, ridicule*.—II. *cause of derision*.

לָעַג m., *mockers*, Ps. 35:16.

לָעֵדָה p. n. of a man.

לָעֵדוֹ p. n. of a man.

לָעָה *was rash*, Job 6:3.

לָעָז *spoke barbarously*, Ps. 114:1.

לָעֹט. Hiph. *feed, give to eat*.

לָעָז (Arab. *drove away*).

לָעֵנָה f.—I. *wormwood*.—II. metaph. *distress*.

לָפִיד m., *lamp or torch*.

לָפִידוֹת p. n., *Lapidoth* the husband of Deborah.

לָפָנַי, לָפָנַי; see פָּנָה or פָּנִים.

לָפַת *turned to, towards*, Jud. 16:29. Niph. *turned about*.

לָצִבוֹת for לָהֲצִבוֹת Hiph. inf. with pref., from צָבָה.

לָצוֹן *scorn*; see לָוִץ.

לָצִיץ, part. לָצִיץ *scorners*, Hos. 7:5.

לָקוֹם p. n., a town in the tribe of Naphtali.

לָקַח (fut. יִקַּח; inf. abs. לְקַח; const. קָחָת; imp. לָקַח, קַח; with pause קַח; with הָ parag. קַחָה).—I. *take*, with בָּ.—II. idiom, like the English *take and do*.—III. *take away*.—IV. *take possession of*.—V. *receive*. Niph. נִלְקַח *was taken*. Pu. לָקַח same as Niph. Hoph. (fut. יִקַּח the same). Hith. part. f. מְתַלְקַחָת *being taken with*, i. e. mixed, mingled with (of fire), Ex. 9:24, Eze. 1:4.

לָקַח m., *taking, receiving*, specially instruction in religion.



לְקַחֵי p. n. of a man.  
 מִלְקוֹחַ m., *capture, spoil*; dual מִלְקָחִים *the jaws*.  
 מִלְקָחִים m. dual.—I. *tongs*.—II. *snuffers*.  
 מִלְקָחִים m. dual, the same.  
 מִקָּח m., *accepting* (of gifts), 2 Chron. 19:7.  
 מִקְחוֹת f. pl., *merchandise*, Neh. 10:32.  
 לָקַט and Pi. לָקַט *collect, gather, glean*. Pu. and Hith. *was gathered*.  
 לָקַט m., *collecting, gleaning*.  
 יִלְקוּט m., *bag or purse*, 1 Sa. 17:40.  
 לָקַק *lick* (as dogs); fut. יִלַּק; pl. יִלְקוּ. Pi. part. מִלְקָקִים *licking*.  
 לָקַשׁ (Syr. *late*). Pi. *cut, crop*, Job 24:6.  
 לָקַשׁ m., *latter grass, aftermath*, Am. 7:1.  
 מִלְקוֹשׁ m., *the latter rain* (in March and April).  
 לָרֵא for לִירֵא Kal inf. with pref., from יֵרֵא.  
 לָשֹׁד (Arab. *sucking*).  
 לָשֹׁד m. (with suff. לְשֹׁדֵי) *moisture*, Ps. 32:4; לָשֹׁד הַשֶּׁמֶן perhaps *fluid oil*, Nu. 11:8.  
 לָשׁוֹן com.—I. *tongue*; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן *calumniator*.—II. *language*.—III. *nation, community* (having one language).—IV. *tongue of flame*, Is. 5:24.—V. *tongue* (wedge) of gold, Jos. 7:21, 24.  
 לָשׁוֹן Po. part. with י parag. מְלוֹשְׁנֵי *calumniator*, Ps. 101:5. Hiph. the same, Pro. 30:10.  
 לָשׁוֹן com. Ch., *tongue, language*.

לְשֹׁכֶה f., *chamber*, specially those attached to the temple; with ה parag. לְשֹׁכֶתָה *to the chamber*; pl. לְשֹׁכוֹת.

לְשֵׁם m.—I. *ligure*, a precious stone; LXX. *λιγύριον*.—II. p. n. of a city called also לִישׁ and לִין.

לְשֵׁעַ p. n. of a city not far from Sodom. לְתַת for לְדַת with pref. לְתַת Kal inf., from יִלַּד.

לְתֶדֶד m., *measure* (of capacity), *the half-homer*, Hos. 3:2.

לְתַע (Arab. *he bites*).  
 מִלְתָּעוֹת f. pl., *teeth*, Ps. 58:7.  
 מִתְלַעוֹת f. pl. (trans.), *teeth*.

## מ

מַּ pref. prep.; see מִן.

מֵאָה Ch., same as מֵה.

מֵאָבִים m., *granary*, see אָבִים.

מֵאָד; see אָד.

מֵאָה const. f.—I. *a hundred*; dual מֵאָתַיִם *two hundred*; pl. מֵאוֹת *hundreds*; שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת *six hundred*; שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת *eight hundred*.—II. *a hundred-fold*.—III. *a hundredth part*, Neh. 5:11.—IV. p. n. of one of the towers of Jerusalem, Neh. 3:1.

מֵאָה f. Ch., *a hundred*; dual מֵאָתַיִן *two hundred*.

מֵאוֹיִים *desires*; see אוֹה.

מֵאוֹם; see אוֹם.

מֵאוֹמָה; see אוֹמָה.

מֵאוֹרָה, מֵאוֹרָה *curse*; see אוֹר.

מֵאוֹנֵי, מֵאוֹנֵי *balances*; see אוֹן.

מֵאֲבָלָה, מֵאֲבָלָה, מֵאֲבָלָה; see אֲבָל.

מֵאֵן m. Ch., *vessel*.

מָאן or מֵאן. Pi. מָאן (inf. מֵאָן; fut. מֵאָן) *refuse, be unwilling.*

מָאן m., *refusing.*

מָאן m., pl. מֵאָנִים *recusants.*

מָאָם (inf. מֵאָם; const. with suff. מֵאָם; fut. מֵאָם).— I. *despise, reject.*— II. *set at nought, lightly esteem, with בָּ.* Niph. I. *was despised, rejected.*— II. *same as מָאָם.* Niph. *dissolve, waste, Ps. 58:8; Job 7:5.*

מֵאָפָה *baked; see אָפָה.*

מֵאָפֶלֶת, מֵאָפֶלֶיָה, מֵאָפֶלֶת *see אָפֶלֶת.*

מֵאָר (Arab. *irritate a wound*). Hiph. צָרַעַת הַמֵּאֵר *irritated, pained; צָרַעַת מֵמֵאֵר the inflamed leprosy.*

מֵאָרֶב *ambush; see אָרֶב.*

מֵאָרָה *curse, see אָרָה.*

מֵאָת *from the; see אָת.*

מֵבְדֻלוֹת *separations; see בְדֻלוֹת.*

מֵבֹא *entry; see בֹא.*

מֵבוּכָה *confusion; see בֻּכָה.*

מֵבֹל *deluge; see יָבֵל.*

מֵבוּסָה *treading down; see בִּוּסָה.*

מֵבוּיָנִים *understanding; see בִּוּיָנִים.*

מֵבוּיע *spring; see נָבַע.*

מֵבוּקָה *void; see בִּוּקָה.*

מֵבוּשִׁים, מֵבוּשִׁים, מֵבוּשִׁים *prudence; see בֹּשֶׁת.*

מֵבַחַר, מֵבַחַר, מֵבַחַר *choice; see בָּחַר.*

מֵבַט, מֵבַט, מֵבַט *hope; see נָבַט.*

מֵבַטָּא *rashness; see בָּטָא.*

מֵבַטָּח *confidence; see בָּטַח.*

מֵבִי for מֵבִיא Hiph. part., *from בֹּא.*

מֵבִלְגָּה *exhilaration; see בָּלַג.*

מֵבִלְעָדִי *besides; see בָּלַעַדִי in בָּלַעַד.*

מֵבִנָּה *building; see בָּנָה.*

מֵבִנְיָה for מֵבִנְיָה, 2 Sa. 23:27.

מֵבִעְתָּדִי for מֵבִעְתָּדִי Pi. part. f. with suff., *from בָּעַתָּה.*

מִבְצָר *fortress; see בָּצַר.*

מִבְרָאשְׁנָה comp. of מָה, בָּ and רָאשְׁנָה.

מָג m., *fire worshipper, magian, Jer. 39:3.*

מִנְבִּישׁ p. n. of a place or person.

מִנְבִּלוֹת *devices; see נָבַל.*

מִנְבִּיעָה *mitre; see נָבַע.*

מִנְדָּה (Arab. *glory*).

מִנְדָּה m., *excellence, glory.*

מִנְדֹּן, מִנְדֹּן p. n., a city of the Mannassites in the tribe of Issachar; LXX. Μαγεδδών; מִנְדֹּן בְּקַעַת־מִנְדֹּן *ralley of Megiddo; מִי מִנְדֹּן brook Kishon.*

מִנְדְּנוֹת f. pl., *choice, precious things.*

מִנְדִּיאֵל p. n. of a prince of the Edomites.

מִנְדֹּל, מִנְדֹּל p. n.; *see נָדַל.*

מִנְגֹּג p. n. of a people and country, *Mugog.*

מִנְגֹּרָה, מִנְגֹּרָה, מִנְגֹּרָה, מִנְגֹּרָה; *see גֹּרָה.*

מִנְגֹּרָה *axes; see גֹּרָה.*

מִנְגֹּל *sickle; see נָגַל.*

מִנְגֹּלָה *mound; see נָלַל.*

מִנְגִּמָּה *desire; see נָגַם.*

מִנְן. Pi. מִנְן *give, give freely.*

מִנְנָה, מִנְנָה; *see נָנַן.*

מִנְנֶרֶת *rebuke; see נָעַר.*

מִנְנֶפֶה *plague; see נָנַף.*

מִנְנֶפֶשׁ p. n. of a man.

מִנְרָה, part. pl. const. מִנְרָה *fallen, delivered up, Eze. 21:17. Pi. מִנְרָה cast down.*

מִנְרָה Ch. Pa. מִנְרָה *cast down, Eze. 6:12.*

מִנְרוֹן p. n., a town in the tribe of Benjamin.

מִנְרָה *saw; see נָרָה.*

מְנַרְפָּה *furrow*; see נרף.

מְנַרְשׁ *נרש*; see נרש.

מְדַבֵּר *wilderness*; see דבר.

מִדְרָה (pret. מִדְרִי, fut. יִמְדֵר).

—I. *extend a line*.—II. *measure*.

—III. *apportion*, Isa. 65:7. Niph.

(fut. יִמְדֵר) *be, can be, measured*.

Pi. מִדְרָה *measure* (see also in נדר).

Po. מוֹדֵר the same, Hab. 3:6;

“viewed” (Lee); see מוד. Hith.

הִתְמַדֵּר *extended, stretched out*.

מֶדֶר m.—I. *measure, extent*; with suff.

מְדָה; pl. מְדִים.—II. *upper garment, tunic*, with suff. מְדוֹ, מְדוֹ;

pl. מְדִים, מְדִין.—III. *hammer-cloth, covering for a throne*, Jud.

5:10.—IV. מְדִין p.n., a city in the

desert of Judah.

מְדָה f. (m. Neh. 3:30).—I. *extent,*

*measure*; מְדָה אִישׁ *tall man*,

1 Chron. 11:23; מֵדוֹת *spacious house*,

Jer. 22:14; מְדַת יָמֵי *measure of my days*.—II. *tribute*.

—III. *vesture*, Ps. 133:2.

מְדָה f. Ch., *tribute*.

מְמִדִּים m. pl., *extents, measure*, Job

38:5.

מְדוֹ m. (pl. with suff. מְדוֹיָהֶם, *garment*).

מְדוֹן m., *height, tallness*, 2 Sa. 21:20;

see also in דין.

מְדוּהָ *disease*; see דָּוָהָ.

מְדוּחִים *drivings out*; see נרח.

מְדוּעָ *why*; see ידע.

מְדַחֶפֶת *why*; see ידע.

מְדִי f., *Media, the Medes*; מְדִי Ch. a

*Median*, const. emph. מְדִיָּה the same.

מְדִי see מָה. מְדִי see דִּי.

מְדִין p.n., the son of Abraham and

Keturah; מְדִיָּה m., מְדִיָּה f., a Midianite.

מְדִין pl. for מְדִיָּה; see מֶדֶר in מדר.

מְדִיָּה; see דִּין.

מְדִיָּה *mortar*; see דוּף.

מְדִיָּה; see דָּמֵן.

מְדִיָּה; see דִּין.

מְדִיָּה; see ידע.

מְדִיָּה Ch., same as מְדוֹר *habitation*;

see דוֹר.

מְדִיָּה; see דוֹר.

מְדִיָּה with art. הַמְדִיָּה p.n. the father

of Haman.

מָה inter. pron.—I. *what?*

מָה לְךָ? *what wilt thou?*

מָה לְךָ? *what have I to do with thee?*

—II. *how? how much?*—III. *for*

*what? why?*—IV. *what? what*

*sort?*—V. *something, anything,*

*anything whatever*; ... מָה שֶׁ *that*

*which, the thing which* (in the

book of Ecclesiastes only); מָה—

מָה הַזֶּה *how terrible*; מָה לְךָ? *what*

*is this?* מָה לְכֶם? *what mean*

*ye?* Isa. 3:15; מָה לְךָ? *for*

*sufficiently*, 2 Chron. 30:3. Com-

pounds: מָה? *why? how?*

מָה? *wherefore? how many?*

מָה? *how long? how much?*

מָה? *why? wherefore?*

מָה לְךָ? *because* (for מָה ב'?) *because*

*at first*, 1 Chron. 15:13; מָה—

מָה? *how long? where-*

*fore?*

מָה (מָה) Ch., *why, wherefore?*

*that which*, Dan. 2:28, 29; מָה?

מָה? *wherefore? how?*

*how much? so much?* Dan. 3:33;

מָה לְךָ *that which*.

מָה אוּ (comp. of מָה וְמָה or אוּ)

אל, אין, לא) *any thing*; with *nothing*.

מָהֶה Hith. הַתְּמַהֶמָּה *delay, tarry, wait*.

מְהוּמָה *tumult*; see הוּמָה.

מְהוּמָן p. n. of a Persian eunuch.

מְהִיטָבָאֵל p. n.—I. of a man, Neh. 6:10.—II. of a woman, Gen. 36:39.

מְהִימָן Ch., Aph. part. pass.; see אָמַן.

מְהַחֲתִין Ch. Aph. part.; see נַחַת.

מְהַדָּךְ Ch. Pe. inf., from הִדְדָּךְ.

מְהַלָּךְ part. מְהוּלָּךְ *debased, adulterated*, Isa. 1:22.

מְהַמְהֶמֶם Eze. 7:11, from הֶמֶם; see הַמָּה.

מְהַקְצָעוֹת for מְקַצְעוֹת Hoph. part. f. pl., from קָצַע.

I. מְהַרָּה *hasten, hurry*, Ps. 16:4. Pi. מְהַרָּה *hasten, hurry*; used as an auxiliary, e. g. מְהַרְוּ שָׁכַחוּ *they soon forgot*, Ps. 106:13, &c. Niph. נְמַהַרָּה *was hasty, hurried, rash*.

מְהַיֵּר m., *ready, quick, skilful, hasty, speedy*.

מְהַיֵּרָה m., מְהַיֵּרָה f., *quick, ready, hasty, speedy, speed*; עַד-מְהַיֵּרָה, בְּמְהַיֵּרָה, מְהַיֵּרָה adv., *quickly, readily, speedily*.

II. מְהַרָּה *endow* (a wife with a dowry), Ex. 22:15; or *buy* (a wife with a dowry).

מְהַרָּה m., *gift or dower* (present made by a suitor to the parents of a damsel).

מְהַרָּי p. n., one of David's generals.

מְהוּבָב p. n.—I. of a man, *Moab*, the descendant of Lot.—II. f., the land of *Moab*, situated between

the Dead Sea and the river Arnon; m. מְהוּבָבִית, מְהוּבָבִיָּה, f. מְהוּבָבִי *a Moabite*.

מְהוּבָב same as מוּל *over against*, Neh. 12:38.

מְהוּבָבָה *entrance*; see בּוֹא.

מְהוּבָב (fut. יְהוּבָב).—I. *flow*.—II. *dissolve, melt* (indicating weakness). Niph. נְהוּבָב *were dissolved, undone*. Pil. מוּבָב I. *dissolve*, Ps. 65:11.—II. *waste away*, Job 30:22. Hith. הוּבָב *was dissolved, undone*.

מְהוּבָב Kal not used; see מוּבָב. Po. מוּבָבִית *moved*, Hab. 3:6.

מְהוּבָבִית m.—I. *perpetuity*.—II. *perpetual*.—III. *continually*; עוֹלָמִית *the continual*, i. e. *daily offering*; לֶחֶם הַתְּמִיד *the bread constantly placed in the temple*.

מְהוּבָבִית, מְהוּבָבִית, מְהוּבָבִית; see יָדַע.

מְהוּבָב (fut. יְהוּבָב) *totter* (to a fall), *fail*. Niph. נְהוּבָב *be moved, tottering*. Hiph. fut. יְהוּבָב *cause to fall, come down*. Hithpo. הוּבָב *be moved*, Isa. 24:19.

מְהוּבָב m.—I. *tottering, vacillating*.—II. *pole, staff*.—III. *yoke* (for burdens), Nah. 1:12.

מְהוּבָבָה f., *pole or staff*.

מְהוּבָבָה same as מְהוּבָבָה *become indigent*.

מְהוּבָב *circumcise*. Niph. I. *was circumcised*.—II. *circumcise one's self*. Pil. מוּבָב *cut off*, Ps. 90:6. Hiph. הוּבָב *cut off, down*, Ps. 118:10-12. Hithpo. הוּבָב *is cut off, down*, Ps. 58:8.

מְהוּבָב (מול) Deu. 1:1, מוּבָב Neh. 12:38).—I. *near, with*.—II. *opposite, over against*, ἀντικρύ: compounds

אֶל־מֹול before, over against; אֶל־מֹול in front of, before; מֹול from before, opposite.

מֹול f. (pl. מֹולות), *circumcisions*, Ex. 4:26.

מֹולֶדֶת, מֹולֶדֶת, מֹולֶד; see ילד.

מֹום (מֹום) m., *spot, blemish* from disease.

מֹומת Hoph. part., from מות.

מֹין; see מִין.

מֹוסב Hoph. part.; see סבב.

מֹוסד, מֹוסדות, מֹוסדות; see יסד.

מֹוסף porch; see סכך.

מֹוסר (from אסר), pl. מֹוסרים and מֹוסרות chains.

מֹוסר and ות p. n. of a place in the wilderness.

מֹוסר bonds; see יסר.

מֹועד, מֹועדה, מֹועדה, מֹועד; see יעד.

מֹועד assembly; see מעד.

מֹועדת Kal part. f., from מעד.

מֹועף darkness; see עוף.

מֹועצה counsel; see יעץ.

מֹועקה pain; see עוק.

מֹופת sign; see יפת.

מֹוץ, part. מֹוץ oppressor, Isa. 16:4.

מֹוץ m., chaff.

מֹוץ m., pressing, squeezing (cream to make butter), Pro. 30:33.

מֹוצא, מֹוצאה; see יצא.

מֹוצא Hoph. part., from יצא.

מֹוצק fused, cast; see יצק.

מֹוצק, מֹוצק; see צוק.

מֹוק. Hiph. הֹמיק mock, insult, Ps. 73:8.

מֹוקד burning; see יקד.

מֹוקש snare; see יקש.

מֹור Hiph. הֹמיר.— I. change, alter,

with ב.— II. exchange. Niph. נֹמר was changed, Jer. 48:11.

תֹמורה f.— I. equivalent, recompense.

— II. restitution, Job 20:18. — III. exchange, Ru. 4:7.

מֹורא; see ירא.

מֹוראים for מֹורים Hiph. part. pl., from ירה.

מֹורג or מֹורג m. (pl. מֹורגים) threshing wain.

מֹורד descent, declivity; see ירד.

מֹורה, Ps. 9:21, same as מֹורא fear;

see also in מָרה; מֹורה teacher;

see ירה.

מֹורט ruin; see ירט.

מֹוריה p.n., same as מֹריה.

מֹורגים for מֹורגים pl., from מֹורג.

מֹורשה, מֹורשה possession, inheritance; see ירש.

I. מֹויש I. move.— II. remove, Zec. 3:9. Hiph. הֹמיש. I. move, depart.— II. remove, put away.— III. cease, desist, Jer. 17:8, with מן.

II. מֹויש same as מֹויש feel, Gen. 27:21, &c. Hiph. the same, Ps. 115:7, &c.

מֹוישי p. n. of a man.

מֹוישב dwelling, &c.; see ישב.

מֹוישבות; see משך.

מֹוישעות salvation; see ישע.

מֹות (pret. מֹת; 1. pers. מֹתי; pl. מֹותי; part. מֹת; f. מֹתה; inf. abs. מֹות; const. מֹות; imp. מֹת; fut. יֹמות; apoc. יֹמת, יֹמת die (of man or beast). Pil. מֹותה put to death, caused to die. Hiph. מֹותה the same. Hoph. הֹומת was caused to die.

מֹות m. (with ה parag. מֹותה; const.

מות; with suff. מוּתוֹ; pl. מוּתִים).  
—I. *death*; מוּת מוּשַׁפֵּט *sentence of death*, Deut. 19:6; בְּנוֹ-מוּת or אִישׁ-מ' *one guilty of a capital crime*.—II. *the grave*; שַׁעְרֵי מוּת *gates of death*.—III. *person dead*, Isa. 38:18.—IV. *pestilence*.—V. *destruction, ruin*.

מוֹת m. Ch., *death*.

מוּתוֹת m., pl. מוּתוֹתִים *deaths*, Jer. 16:4; Eze. 28:8.

מוּתוֹתָ f., *death*; בְּנוֹת-מוּתוֹתָ *condemned to death*.

מוֹתָר *abundance*; יתָר.

מוֹזָא, with suff. מוֹזִיָּה Ch. Pe. inf., from אוֹזָא.

מוֹזֵבֶת *altar*; see זֶבֶח.

מוֹזֵג (Arab. *mixture*); see מִסְגָּ.

מוֹזֵג m., *mixed wine*, Cant. 7:3.

מוֹהָ *exhausted, reduced* (by famine), Deut. 32:24.

מוֹהָ for מוֹהֵיָה, from מוֹהָ.

מוֹהֵיָה p. n. of a man.

מוֹוִים *cellar*; see וִוָה.

מוֹוִיָּה *door-post*; see וִוָה.

מוֹזוֹן *food*; see וִוָה.

מוֹזוֹר *bandage*; see וִוָה.

מוֹזָא, מוֹזִיָּה m.—I. *a girdle*.—II. *pride*, Job 12:21.

מוֹזִין for מוֹזִיָּין Hiph. part., from אוֹזָא.

מוֹזִלוֹת; see נוֹל.

מוֹזִלָּה *fork*; see זֶלֶג.

מוֹפָה *invention*; see זָמַם.

מוֹמְרוֹת, מוֹמְרוֹת; see זָמַר.

מוֹרָה; see זָרָה.

מוֹרָת; see נוֹל.

מוֹרָח *east*; see זָרַח.

מוֹרָק *cup*; see זָרַק.

מוֹחַ, מוֹחַ; see מוֹחַח.

מָחָא *smite, clap*; with יָד, בָּפָה *hands*.  
Pi. the same, Eze. 25:6.

מָחָא Ch., *struck, smote*. Pa. *exult*, Dan. 4:32. Ithp. *was smitten*, Ezr. 6:11.

מָחָא Ch. Aph. part., from חָיָא; see חָיָרָא  
מָחָבֵאִים, מָחָבֵאִים *hiding-place*; see חָבֵא.

מָחָבֵרֹת, מָחָבֵרֹת; see חָבֵר.

מָחָבֵת *frying-pan*; see חָבֵת.

מָחָה I. *wipe away*.—II. *arrive at*, Nu. 34:11, with עָל. Niph. (fut. apoc. יִמַּח) *was blotted out*. Hiph. (fut. apoc. תִּמַּח) *blot out*.

מָחִי m., *striking*, Eze. 26:9.

מָחִיגָה *compasses*; see חָוִיגָה.

מָחוֹן *harbour*; see חָוִן.

מָחִיָּאֵל, מָחִיָּאֵל p. n., a descendant of Cain.

מָחִיָּים p. n. of a place unknown.

מָחֻלָּה, מָחֻלָּה *dance*; see חָלוּל.

מָחֻזָּה, מָחֻזָּה; see חָזָה.

מָחֻחַ (Arab. *marrow*).

מָחַ m., *fat, rich*.

מָחַ m., *marrow*, Job 21:24.

מָחִידָא p. n. of a man.

מָחִיָּה; see חָוִיָּה.

מָחִיר *price*; see מָחָר.

מָחִלִּי, מָחִלוֹן, מָחִלָּה, מָחִלָּה; see חָלָה.  
מָחִלִּים; see חָלָה.

מָחִלָּה *hole*; see חָלַל.

מָחִלָּפּוֹת, מָחִלָּפּוֹת; see חָלַף.

מָחִלָּקוֹת, מָחִלָּקוֹת; see חָלַק.

מָחִלָּת, מָחִלָּת; see חָלָה.

מָחִלָּתִי *Meholathite*; see אֲבֵל־אֲבֵל.

מָחִמָּאוֹת; see חָמָא.

מָחִמָּצֵת; see חָמֵץ.

מָחֵן Ch. Pe. inf., from חָנַן.

מַחֲנֶה camp; see חנה.  
 מחסה מחסה; see חסה.  
 מחסום curb; see חסם.  
 מחספס part. of the quadrilateral verb  
 חספס; see חסף.  
 מחץ (fut. יִמְחֵץ).—I. dash violently  
 (the head to pieces)—(the foot into  
 blood), Ps. 68:22.—II. shoot arrows,  
 Nu. 24:8.

מחץ m., contusion, bruise, Isa. 30:26.  
 מחצית מחצית; see חצה.  
 מחצירים; see in חצר.

מחוק destroyed, Jud. 5:26.  
 מחקר; see חקר.

מחר same as מכר.

מחיר m.—I. price; בְּמַחִיר with a  
 price.—II. p. n. of a man.

מחר m.—I. morrow, some future  
 day; בַּיּוֹם מָחָר to-morrow; לְמָחָר  
 for the morrow; בְּעֵת מָחָר and  
 בְּעֵת הַזֹּאת מָחָר about this time  
 to-morrow; בְּעֵת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית  
 this time the day after to-morrow.  
 —II. adv. hereafter, henceforward.

מחרת f., to-morrow; לְמַחֲרָת  
 the day after; מְמַחֲרֹת הַשַּׁבָּת  
 the day after the sabbath; עַד-מְמַחֲרֹת  
 until the next day; לְמַחֲרָתָם  
 the day after.

מחרשת מחרשת; see חרש.  
 מחרשף; see חשף.  
 מחרשבת מחרשבת; see חשב.  
 מחרשף darkness; see חשך.  
 מחת p. n. of a man.  
 מחתה shovel, &c.; see חתה.  
 מחתה breaking, &c.; see חתת.  
 מחתרת digging; see חתר.

מטא Ch., come on, to, arrive at, with  
 על.

מטאטא; see טוא.

מטהר for מתטהר Hith. part.; see  
 טהר.

מטות, מטת, מטת, מטת; see  
 נטה.

מטוה yarn; see טוה.

מטל (Arab. forged iron): hence,  
 the English word metal.

מטיל m., iron bar, Job 40:18.

מטמון treasure; see טמן.

מטע plant; see נטע.

מטעמים dainties; see טעם.

מטפת mantle; see טפה.

מטר Hiph. הִמְטִיר rain, cause, give  
 rain; used also of lightning, hail,  
 fire and brimstone, manna, bread.  
 Niph. was rained on, Am. 4:7.

מטר m. (pl. מְטָרוֹת; const. מְטָרוֹת)  
 rain, shower.

מטרי p. n. of a man.

מטריד p. n. of a woman.

מטרא, מטרא; see נטר.

מי interrog. pron.—I. who? בְּרַת־מִי  
 whose daughter? לְמִי to whom?  
 מִי אֶרְתִּי־מִי whom? בְּמִי by whom?  
 מִי מְנָה who can number? מִי יִתֵּן  
 would that it were! מִי יִתֵּן  
 would that it were evening!  
 —II. without interrog., who, every  
 one; מִי אֲשֶׁר whoever.

מידבא p. n. of a city in the tribe of  
 Reuben.

מידד p. n. of a man.

מיטב good; see יטב.

מיבא p. n. of a man, same as מיבא.

מיבאל (who is like unto God?) p. n.

- I. *Michael* the archangel.—II. of a man.
- מִיכָה p. n.—I. *Micah* the prophet.—II. also of other men.
- מִיכָהּ p. n.—I. of a man.—II. of a woman.
- מִיכָהּ p. n. of a man.
- מִיכָל p. n.; see מכל.
- מִיִּם m. pl. (const. מִיִּי; with suff. מִיִּי; with ה loc. הַמִּיִּמָּה).—I. *water, waters*, used with pl. adj., with verb either pl. or sing.—II. *seed*; יָצָא לְמִיִּי פ' whose son, descendant he is, Isa. 48:1.
- מִיֵּה־יִרְקוֹן p. n., a city in the tribe of Dan.
- מִיֵּה־נְפֹתוֹחַ p. n., a fountain near Jerusalem.
- מִין, מוֹן (Syr. family).
- מִין m., *kind, species*, always with לָּ pref.; פְּרִי לְמִינוֹ fruit after his kind.
- הַמִּוֵּנָה f., *resemblance, likeness*.
- מִיִּנְקוֹת; see ינק.
- מִיִּפְעַת p. n., a town of the Levites in the tribe of Reuben.
- מִיץ *chaff*; see מוֹץ.
- מִישָׂא p. n. of a man.
- מִישָׂאֵל p. n. of a man.
- מִישׁוֹר; see ישר.
- מִישָׁח p. n., *Meshach*, one of the captivity, called also מִישָׂאֵל.
- מִישַׁע p. n., a king of Moab.
- מִישַׁע p. n., a son of Caleb.
- מִישָׁרִים; see ישר.
- מִיתָר *cord*; see יתר.
- מִכָּאֹב *pain*; see כאב.
- מִכְבָּן same as כְּבוֹן.
- מִכְבָּנִי p. n. of a man.
- מִכְבֵּר, מִכְבֵּר *carpet*; see כבר.
- מִכָּה *stroke*; see נכה.
- מִכּוֹה *burning*; see כוה.
- מִכּוֹנָה, מִכּוֹנָה, מְכוֹן; see פון.
- מִכּוֹרָה; see פור.
- מִכִּיר p. n., *Machir* the son of Manasseh, Gen. 50:23; perhaps for a *Manassite*, Jud. 5:14; patronymic מְכִירִי.
- מִכְבֵּד. Niph. fut. יִמְבֵּד *become weak*, Ecc. 10:18. Hoph. pl. הִמְכּוּ for מִכּוּ they perish, Job 24:24.
- מִכְל root not used; (Arab. *empty of water*).
- מִיכָל m.; מִיבֵל הַמַּיִם *brooks of water*, 2 Sa. 17:20.—II. p. n., *Michal*, the daughter of Saul and wife of David.
- מִכְלָאוֹת, מִכְלָאוֹת, see כלא; מִכְלָלוֹת, see כלה.
- מִכְלָלִים, מִכְלָל, מִכְלָלוֹ; see כלל.
- מִכְלָת for מִאֲכָלֶת *food*; see אכל.
- מִכְמָם, מִכְמָשׁ, מִכְמָשׁ (see כָּמָם), p. n. a town in the tribe of Benjamin, Μαχμάς.
- מִכְמָר, מִכְמָר, מִכְמָרֶת *net*; see במור.
- מִכְמָתָת p. n., a town on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.
- מִכְנָדִי p. n. of a man.
- מִכְנָם *breeches*; see בנם.
- מִכְסָּה, מִכְסָּה *price*; see כסם.
- מִכְסָּרָה, מִכְסָּרָה; see כסה.
- מִכְפָּלָה p. n. of a district near Hebron.
- מִכָּר (fut. יִמְכַר; inf. with suff. מִכָּרָה, imp. with ה parag. מִכָּרָה).
- I. *he sold*, with ק of the price.
- II. *he gave a daughter in marriage* (in consideration of a gift).
- III. *he gave up men* into the



power of others. Niph. נִמְכַּר *was sold*. Hith. הִתְמַכַּר I. *was sold*.—II. *was surrendered*.

מְכָר m. (with suff. מְכָרִים).—I. *value, price*.—II. *valuable article*, Neh. 13:16.

מִכְרֵי p. n. of a man.

מִמְכָּר m., מִמְכַּרְתָּ f.—I. *sale*.—II. *thing sold*.

מִכְרָה *relative*; see נכר.

מִכְרֵה *pit of salt*; see כרה.

מִכְרֵה *sword*; see בור.

מִכְרֵתֵי Macherathite, patron. 1 Chron. 11:36.

מִכְשֹׁל, מִכְשָׁלָה; see בשל.

מִכְתָּב *writing*; see כתב.

מִכְתָּה *breaking*; see כתת.

מִכְתָּם; see כתם.

מִכְתֵּשׁ *mortar*; see כתש.

מָלָא (fut. יִמְלֵא; inf. מְלֵאת).

—I. *fill*; מָלָאוּ הַשָּׁלְטָיִם *fill the shields*, i. e. enlarge them so as to cover you, Jer. 51:11; מָלָא יָד *filled the hand*, i. e. conferred an office.—II. *fulfil, execute fully, thoroughly*; מָלָא צְבָאוֹהָ *her warfare is accomplished*; מָלָא נַפְשִׁי *my soul is full*, Ex. 15:9. Niph. נִמְלֵא (fut. יִמְלֵא) *is full, filled*, with מָן, ל. Pi. מָלָא מָלָא (inf. מְלֵאת; fut. יִמְלֵא).—I. *fulfil* (of time, promise, &c.).—II. *fill the hand*, i. e. consecrate to the priest's office.—III. *fill as a vessel* (with accus. מָן), *insert*, i. e. *fill in*, of the stones in the breast-plate, Ex. 28:17.—IV. used with other verbs, &c., implying the completion of their action; מִיָּדוּ בַּקֶּשֶׁת *he fully drew the bow*, lit. filled his

hand with, 2 Ki. 9:24; קָרְאוּ מְלָאוּ *cry out strongly*; מְלָא אַחֲרַי *fulfilled the followings*, i. e. followed fully. Pu. part. מְמַלְּאִים *filled with gems*, Cant. 5:14. Hith. fut. יִתְמַלְּאוּ *they are fully set against me*, Job 16:10.

מָלָא Ch., *filled*, Dan. 2:35. Hith. *was filled*, Dan. 3:19.

מְלָא m., מְלֵאָה f., *full* (used as מְלֵא, see above Pi. IV.); מְלָא בְּסֹף *full* (i. e. just), *money*; מְלֵא מֵי *waters of fulness* (i. e. ample), *abundant*; מְלָא יָמִים *full of days*, Jer. 6:11.

מָלָא m., מָלוּ m.—I. *filling, fullness*; מָלָא בֶּהָ *the filling of the palm, palm full*; מִי חֲפִינֵיכֶם פִּיחַ *both your closed hands full of ashes*, Ex. 9:8; מִי קוֹמָתוֹ *his full stature*, 1 Sam. 28:20.—II. *multitude*, Gen. 48:19.

מְלֵאָה f., *overplus, excess of corn and wine* which was to be offered to the Lord, Ex. 22:28; Nu. 18:27.

מְלֵאוֹת for מְלֵאתָת Kal inf., from מָלָא.

מְלֵאָבִים for מְלֵאָבִים pl., from מָלָא.

מְלֵאוֹ m., p. n.—I. a certain part of the citadel of Jerusalem, called also מְלֵאוֹ בֵּית 2 Ki. 12:21.—II. a castle of the Sichemites, Jud. 9:6, 20.

מְלֵאָה f., מְלֵאוּאָה f., *insertion of gems* (see above מָלָא Pi. III.).

מְלֵאָיִם m. pl.—I. *inauguration, consecration* (of priests).—II. אֲבָנֵי מְלֵאָיִם *set* (inserted jewels); see מְלֵאָה.

מְלֵאוֹת f., Cant. 5:12, *fulness*, perhaps *prominency*, some peculiar mode of setting jewels.

מְלֹאֲךָ; מְלֹאֲכָה, מְלֹאֲכֹת, מְלֹאֲכֵי; see לֹאֲךָ.

מְלֹבוֹשׁ same as לְבוֹשׁ clothing; see לְבוֹשׁ.

מְלִבְּן brick kiln; see לְבָן.

מְלָה saying; see מָלַל.

מְלֹא for מְלֹאָו Kal pret. pl., from מָלַא.

מְלוֹכָה rule; see מָלַךְ.

מְלוֹנָה inn; see לֹוֹן.

I. מָלַח Niph. נִמְלַח pass away, vanish, Isa. 51:6.

מְלַחִים m. pl., rolling, passing away, Jer. 38:11, 12.

II. מָלַח (from מָלַח), salted, Ex. 30:35. Pu. part. מְמַלֵּחַ. Hoph. salted, Eze. 16:4.

מֶלַח m., salt; יַם־הַמֶּלַח the salt sea, i. e. the Dead Sea; בְּרִית מֶלַח covenant of salt, i. e. perpetual, Nu. 18:19.

מֶלַח m. Ch., salt.

מֶלַח Ch., eat salt, Ezr. 4:14.

מִלְּחִים m., ὕλιμος, salt plant, (halimus atriplex—Linn.).

מֶלַח m., pl. מְלַחִים sailors.

מִלְּחָה f., salt land, waste.

מִלְּחָמָה war; see לָחַם.

מָלַט Pi. מִלַּט, מְלַט.—I. cause to escape, slip.—II. deliver, save.—III. hatch (of eggs), Isa. 34:15. Hiph. same as Pi. Niph. was delivered, set at liberty, saved. Hith. same as Niph.

מֶלֶט m., clay.

מִלְּטִיָּה p. n. of a man.

מְלִילוֹת ears of corn; see מָלַל.

מְלִינִים Hiph. part. pl., from לֹוֹן.

מְלִיצָה saying; see לִיצָה.

מָלַךְ reigned; with עָל was made a king. Hiph. make any one a king, with לָ. Hoph. was made king, Dan. 9:1. Niph. took, sought, counsel.

מְלָךְ m. (with suff. מְלָכִי; pl. מְלָכִים, מְלֹכִי) king, applied to God and also to idols; הַמְּלָכִי הַרְיָה royal way.—II. p. n. of a man.—III. עֵמֶק הַמְּלָךְ p. n., a valley not far from the Dead Sea.

מְלָךְ m. Ch., king.

מְלָךְ m. Ch., counsel, Dan. 4:24.

מְלָךְ, with art. הַמְּלָךְ Μολόχ, Moloch, an idol of the Ammonites.

מְלָכָה f., queen. Ch. the same.

מְלָכָה p. n. of a daughter of Haran.

מְלָכָת מ' הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of Heaven, Ashstoreth, Astarte, an idol of Canaan.

מְלָכָת p. n. of a woman.

מְלוֹךְ (מְלִיכוֹ, מְלוֹכִי) p. n. of a man.

מְלוֹכָה f., rule, government, royalty.

מְלָכוֹת f., rule, kingdom, royal dignity.

מְלָכוֹת f. Ch., the same.

מְלִיָּאֵל p. n. of a man; יְ— patron.

מְלִיָּהוּ, מְלִיָּהוּ p. n. of a man.

מְלִי־צָדֵק p. n., Melchizedek, king of Salem.

מְלִיָּרִים p. n. of a man.

מְלִי־יִשׁוּעַ p. n. of one of Saul's sons.

מְלָפָם, מְלָפָם same as מָלַךְ.

מְלָכָם for מַה־לָּכָם; see מָה.

מְמַלְכָה f. (const. מְמַלְכָת; with suff. מְמַלְכָתוֹ; pl. מְמַלְכוֹת rule, regal government; מ' בֵּית מ' seat of government; מ' עִיר מ' capital city; מ' זֶרַע מ' royal family.

מְמַלְכוֹת const. מְמַלְכוֹת f., the same.

מִלְפָּדֶת *trap*; see לבר.

מִלְּלָה *speaking*. Pi. מִלַּל *announce, tell*.

מִלַּל Ch. Pa. מִלַּל *speak, announce*.

מִלָּה f. (pl. מִלִּים, מִלִּין).—I. *saying, argument*.—II. *thing spoken of*.

מִלָּה f. Ch. (pl. מִלִּין) *saying, decree*.

מִלְּלִי p. n. of a man.

מִלְּתִי p. n. of a man.

מִלְּלוֹת f., pl. מִלְּלוֹת *ears of corn*, Deu. 23:26.

מִלְּמֹד *good*; see למד.

מִלְּצֵן Niph. נִמְלְצוּ *are become smooth, agreeable*, Ps. 119:103.

מִלְּצָר a certain office in the king of Babylon's palace; nature of the office unknown, Dan. 1:11, 16.

מִלְּקָה *break, bruise*, Lev. 1:15; 5:8; LXX. ἀποκνίζειν.

מִלְּקוֹחַים, מִלְּקוֹחִים, מִלְּקוֹחַים; see לקח.

מִלְּקוֹשׁ *latter rain*; see לקוש.

מִלְּתַחַה f., *wardrobe*, 2 Ki. 10:22.

מִלְּתַעוֹת *jaws*; see לתע.

מִלְּתַנּוֹת *granary*; see גור.

מִלְּמִדִּים *measures*; see מדר.

מִלְּמוֹכֵן p. n. of a prince of Persia.

מִלְּמוֹתִים, מִלְּמוֹתִים; see מות.

מִלְּמוֹר m.—I. *foreigner*.—II. *bastard*.

מִלְּמִפְּרֵת, מִלְּמִפְּרֵת *sale*; see מכר.

מִלְּמַלְכּוּת, מִלְּמַלְכּוּת *kingdom*; see מלך.

מִלְּמִרְרִים, מִלְּמִרְרִים; see מרר.

מִלְּמִרְאָה p. n.; see מרא.

מִלְּמִשְׁלָה, מִלְּמִשְׁלָה, מִלְּמִשְׁלָה; see משל.

מִלְּמָן *manna*; מִלְּמָן, מִלְּמָן; see מן.

מִלְּמִן, מִלְּמִן Ch. pron.—I. *who?*—II. *what?* מִלְּמִן *whoever*.

מִן, מִן, מִן, מִן (with suff. מִן, מִן, מִן, מִן; מִן, מִן, מִן, מִן; מִן, מִן, מִן, מִן; see מִן in מִן) prep.—I. *from*.—II. *from out of*.—III. *of*.—IV. *by*.—V. *because of*.—VI. *besides*.—VII. *among*; מִן הַשָּׂדֶה תִּשְׁבֵּל מִנְּשִׁים *she shall be barren among women*.—VIII. *some of, part of*.—IX. *more than*; used also with inf.; הַשָּׂדֶה מִן הַאֲבוֹתָם *they are worse than the fathers*; מִן הַחֶמֶץ מִן הַחֶמֶץ *sweeter than honey*; מִן הַחֶמֶץ אֲנִי מִן הַחֶמֶץ *I shall be greater than thee*; מִן הַחֶמֶץ... מִן הַחֶמֶץ *from...unto*; מִן הַחֶמֶץ *from thence*.

מִן Ch., the same.

מִן מִנְּאוֹת; see מִנְּת in מִנְּה.

מִן מִנְּה same as מִנְּה; see מדר.

מִן מִנְּדַע *knowledge, &c.*; see ידע.

מִן I. *number*.—II. *appoint, constitute*, with ל. Niph. נִמְנָה *was numbered*, with אֶת. Pi. מִנָּה *appoint, constitute*, with ל, על. Pu. part. מִנְּנִים *persons appointed*, 1 Chron. 9:29.

מִן מִנָּה Ch., *numbered, tried*. Pa. *constituted, appointed*.

מִן מִנָּה m., a certain weight, perhaps of one hundred shekels.

מִן מִנָּה f. (pl. מִנּוֹת) *part, portion*.

מִן מִנְּת f. (pl. מִנְּאוֹת, מִנְּנוֹת) *part, portion*.

מִן מִנְּיָם m. pl., *times*; מִן עֶשְׂרֵת *ten times*, Gen. 31:7, 41.

מִן מִנִּי m., *an idol*, Isa. 65:11.

מִן מִנְּיָן m. Ch., *number*, Ezr. 6:17.

מִן מִנְּהָרוֹת; see נהר.

מִן מִנְּוֶה *refuge*; see נוד.

מִן מִנְּוֶה; see מִנְּוֶה.

מָנוּן; see נָנוּן.

מְנוּסָה; see מְנוּסָה.

מְנוּרָה; see נִיר.

מְנוּרָה; see נִיר.

מְנוּרִים same as מְנוּרִים.

מְנָחָה (Arab. *he gave*).

מְנָחָה f. (pl. מְנָחוּת; with suff.

מְנָחָתֵיכֶם).— I. *gift to men*.— II. *to God, meat-offering*.

מְנָחָה f. Ch., *gift*.

מְנַחֵם p. n. of a man.

מְנַחֵת p. n.—I. of a man.— II. of a place.

מְנֵי p. n. of a place, perhaps *Armenia*, Jer. 51:27; see also in מֵן, מֵן, מֵן.

מְנֵי, מְנֵי, מְנֵי; see מְנָה.

מְנֵי, מְנֵי p. n. of a man.

מָן m., *manna*, the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness.

מֵן m. with suff. מְנֵהוּ *part of him*, with prep. מֵן and suff.; מֵמֵי, מֵמֵי; f. מֵמֵי, מֵמֵי; f. מֵמֵי, מֵמֵי; f. מֵמֵי, מֵמֵי; see מֵן.

מְנֵי pl., *strings of an instrument*, Ps. 150:4; 45:9.

מְנֵי p. n., a place in Ammon.

מָנַע (fut. יִמְנַע) *keep back, withhold*, with מֵן and לְ. Niph. נִמְנַע *was withholden, kept back*.

מְנַעֵל; see נַעֵל.

מְנַעֲמִים *delicacies*; see נַעֲמִים.

מְנַעֲנְעִים *cymbals*; see נַעֲנְעִים.

מְנַקִּיּוֹת *bowls*; see מְנַקִּיּוֹת in נָקָה.

מְנַקֵּת; see נָקָה.

מְנַשָּׁה (*that which is forgotten*), p. n.

— I. *Manasseh* the son of Joseph, *Μανασσης*; patron. מְנַשֵּׁי, הַמְנַשֵּׁי.— II. given also to other men.

מְנָת *part*; see מְנָה.

מָסָה; see מָסָה.

מָסָה; see מָסָה.

מָסָה; see מָסָה.

מָסָה *foundation*; see יָסַד.

מָסָה *portico*; see סָדַר.

מָסָה same as מָסָה. Hiph. הִמְסָה

I. *dissolved, melted*.—II. *fainted*.

מָסָה, see מָסָה; מָסָה, see נָסָה.

מָסָה m., *veil of Moses*, Ex. 34:33-35.

מָסָה same as מָסָה *hedge*; see שָׂדֶה.

מָסָה; see נָסָה.

מָסָה *traffic*; see סָחַר.

מָסָה *mixed*.

מָסָה m., *mixture*, Ps. 75:9.

מָסָה *mixed wine*.

מָסָה; see סָכַךְ.

מָסָה; see נָסַךְ.

מָסָה; see סָכַן.

מָסָה; see סָלַל.

מָסָה; see סָמַר.

מָסָה I. *dissolve, melt*.—II. *faint*. Niph.

מָסָה, with pause נָמַס (fut. יִמָּס; inf. הִמָּס).—I. *was dissolved, melted*.— II. *enervated by fear, grief, pain*. Hiph. pl. הִמְסֵי *cause to faint*, Deu. 1:28; see מָאָס.

מָסָה m., *wasting, miserable*, Job 6:14.

מָסָה m., *tribute, tax*; מָסָה and מָסָה *became tributary*; מָסָה or מָסָה *the same*; מָסָה *who was over the tribute*; pl. מָסָה *chief collectors* (of tribute), Ex. 1:11.

מִסָּה f., const. מִסַּת *tribute, offering*,  
Deu. 16:10.

מִמָּס m., *melting, wasting away*, Ps.  
58:9.

מִפָּע, מִפָּע; see נסע.

מִסְעָד *prop*; see סעד.

מִסְפָּד *grief*; see ספד.

מִסְפּוֹא *provender*; see ספא.

מִסְפָּחֹת, מִסְפָּחָת; see ספח.

מִסְפָּר, מִסְפָּרָת *number*; see ספר.

מִסָּר, inf. לְמִסָּר *to stir up, wring  
out rebellion*, Nu. 31:16. Niph.

fut. וַיִּמְסְרוּ *were extracted, selected*,  
Nu. 31:5.

מִסְכָּת f., *fetters, bonds*, Eze. 20:37,  
from אסר.

מִסָּר *discipline*; see יסר.

מִסְתָּר, מִסְתָּר; see סתר.

מִעְבָּד *work*, see עבד; מִעְבָּה *deep*, see  
עבה.

מִעְבָּר, מִעְבָּרָה *passage*; see עבר.

מִעְנָל, מִעְנָלָה, מִעְנָלָה; see עגל.

מִעֵד *vacillate*. Hiph. *cause to vacil-  
late*. Hoph. *made to vacillate*, Pro.  
25:19.

מִעְרִי p. n. of a man.

מִעְרִיָּה, מִעְרִיָּה p. n. of a man.

מִעְרֵנִים, מִעְרֵנוֹת *delicacies*; see ערן.

מִעָה (Arab. *bowels*).

מִעִים const. מִעֵי m. pl. (with suff.  
מִעֵי, מִעֵיךְ).—I. *intestines*.—II.  
*belly*.—III. *womb*.—IV. *heart*,  
*mind*.

מִעִין m. pl. Ch., *belly*.

מִעָה f., מִעוֹתָיו "*its extent*" (Lee),  
Isa. 48:19.

מִעוֹג *cake*; see עוג.

מִעוֹז, מִעוֹזִים; see עוז.

מִעוֹף p. n. of a man, 1 Sa. 27:2.

מְעוֹנָתִי, מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנִים, מְעוֹן, see  
עון.

מְעוֹפָה; see עופה.

מְעוֹר *nakedness*; see עור.

מְעוֹזִיָּהוּ, מְעוֹזִיָּה p. n. of a man.

מְעַט *was, became, few, small*. Pi.

מְעַט the same, Ecc. 12:3. Hiph.

הִמְעִית I. *make few*.—II. *give  
little*.

מְעַט (מְעַט) *a little, few*; pl. מְעַטִּים

*few*; מִמְּעַט מֵיִם *a little water*, Gen.

18:4; מִתֵּי מְעַט *few men*, Deu.

26:5; מְעַט מְעַט *by little and  
little*, Ex. 23:23; בְּמְעַט I. *within*

*a little*.—II. *shortly, soon*.—III. *as  
a few, as nothing*.

מְעַטָּה, f. מְעַטָּה *drawn, naked* (lit. *bald*),  
of a sword, Eze. 21:20.

מְעַטָּה *garment*; see עטה.

מְעַטָּה; see עטה.

מְעִי; see עוה.

מְעִי p. n. of a man.

מְעִיל *cloak*; see בעל.

מְעִים *bowels, &c.*; see מעה.

מְעִין *well*; see עון.

מְעוּדָה, part. מְעוּדָה I. *pressed*, 1 Sa.

26:7.—II. *bruised, injured* (*θλα-*

*διας*), Lev. 22:24. with בָּ. Pu. מְעוּדָה

*pressed*, Eze. 23:3.

מְעַבְּהָ, מְעַבְּתָה p. n.—I. of a region

and city near Mount Hermon.—

II. a name applied both to men

and women; מְעַבְּתֵי *a Maachathite*.

מְעַל (inf. מְעַל; fut. יִמְעַל, יִמְעַל), *do  
perversely, wickedly, rebel*, with בָּ.

מְעַל m., *perverseness, sin*, Job 21:34;  
see also in עלה.

מְעִיל m., *long upper garment worn  
by persons of rank*.

עלה *עלה*; see מעלה, מעלה, מעל, מעל.

עלל *עלל*; see מעלל, מעלל, מעלל.

עמד *עמד*; see מעמד, מעמד.

עמם *עמם*; see מעמם, מעמם.

עמק *depths*; see מעמקים, מעמקים.

מענה *מענה, מענה, מענה*; see מענה, מענה, מענה.

מענה *same as מעונה habitation*; see מענה, מענה.

מען *p. n. of a man*.

מעצב *labour*; see עצב, עצב.

מעצד *axe*; see עצד, עצד.

מעצור *מעצור, מעצור*; see עצר, עצר.

מעקה *מעקה*; see עקה, עקה.

מעקש *מעקש*; see עקש, עקש.

מערת *מערת, מערות, מערה, מערה*; see ערה, ערה.

מערב *מערב, מערב*; see ערב, ערב.

מערך *מערכת, מערכה, מערך*; see ערך, ערך.

מערמים *מערמים*; see ערם, ערם.

מערצה *terror*; see ערץ, ערץ.

מעשה *מעשה, מעשי, מעשה*; see עשה, עשה.

מעשיר *מעשירות, מעשיר, מעשיר*; see עשיר, עשיר.

מעשקות *מעשקות*; see עשק, עשק.

מֶה and נֶה *p. n., a city of Egypt*.

מפח *מפח, מפח*; see נפח, נפח.

מפבשת *p. n.—I. a son of Saul.—II. a son of Jonathan*.

מפיץ *מפיץ*; see פוץ, פוץ.

מפל *מפלת, מפלה, מפל*; see נפל, נפל.

מפלאה *מפלאה*; see פלא, פלא.

מפלגה *classes*; see בלג, בלג.

מפלט *escape*; see בלט, בלט.

מפלצת *idol*; see בליץ, בליץ.

מפליש *poising*; see פלם, פלם.

מפעל *מפעלה, מפעל*; see פעל, פעל.

מפעת *same as מיפעת*.

מפיץ *מפיץ, מפיץ*; see נפיץ, נפיץ.

מפקד *מפקד*; see פקד, פקד.

מפרץ *מפרץ*; see פריץ, פריץ.

מפרקת *vertebra*; see פרק, פרק.

מפרש *מפרש*; see פריש, פריש.

מפשעה *buttocks*; see פשע, פשע.

מפתח *מפתח, מפתח*; see פתח, פתח.

מפתן *threshold*; see פתן, פתן.

מוץ *chaff, same as מוץ*.

מָצָא (fut. יִמְצֵא; imp. מִצֵּא; pl. f. מִצְּאוֹת; inf. מִצֵּא; with suff. מִצְּאָם; part. מוֹצֵא, מוֹצֵא; f. מוֹצֵאת).

—I. *come to, arrive at*.—

II. *obtain, acquire*.—III. *find, discover*.—IV. *find, i. e. meet with, discover*.—V. *be enough, with ל*,

עַד. Niph. נִמְצָא (fut. יִמְצָאוּ).

—I. *was obtained, acquired*.—II. *was found, arrived at*.—III. *was present, at hand, with ל*.

Hiph. הִמְצִיא *I. cause to come, deliver up, with בְּיַד*

*into the power of any one*.—II. *recompense, repay*.—III. *present, offer up*.

מִצְבָּה, מִצְבָּה, מִצְבָּה, מִצְבָּה, מִצְבָּה; see נצב, נצב.

מִצְבֵּיהָ *p. n. of an unknown place*.

מִצְדָּה, מִצְדָּה, מִצְדָּה, מִצְדָּה; see צוד, צוד.

מִצָּה *suck, drain, wring out, with מֶן*.

Niph. נִמְצָה *become sucked, drained, wrung out*.

מִצָּה see in מִצִּין and נצה, נצה.

מִצָּה *p. n., a town in the tribe of Benjamin*.

מִצְהָלָה *neighing*; see צהל, צהל.

מִצְוָה; see צוה, צוה.

מִצְוֵלָה *depth*; see צול, צול.

מִצְוֶקָה *restraint*; see צוק, צוק.

מִצְוֶקָה *restraint*; see צוק, צוק.

מְצוֹר p. n., *Egypt*; 'אֲרֵי מִ' the river of *Egypt*, the Nile; see also מְצוֹר, צוּר. מְצוּרָה in צוּר.

מְצָרִים p. n.—I. a son of Ham.—II. *Egypt*.—III. an *Egyptian*.

מְצָרִי m.; pl. מְצָרִים; f. מְצָרִית; pl. מְצָרִיּוֹת an *Egyptian*.

מְצִוֹת contention; see נִצָּה.

מְצָח m. (with suff. מְצָחוֹ; pl. const. מְצָחוֹת), forehead.

מְצָחָה f., greaves (guards for the legs), 1 Sa. 17:6.

מְצָלָה; מְצָלוֹת, מְצָלוֹת, מְצָלוֹת; see צָלַל.

מְצָנֶפֶת turban; see צָנַף.

מְצָע bed; see יָצַע.

מְצָעֵד; see צָעַד.

מְצָעֵר little; see צָעַר.

מְצָפָה; see צָפָה.

מְצָפְנִים hidden places; see צָפַן.

מְצִין suck (as an infant), Isa. 66:11.

מְצִיָּה f., ἄζυμον, pl. מְצִיּוֹת pure, unleavened bread, τὰ ἄζυμα; חַג

הַמְצִיּוֹת הַיְּהוּדִים ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄζυμων, the feast of unleavened bread; see also in נִצָּה.

מְצָר trouble; see צָרַר.

מְצָרִים *Egypt*, &c.; see מְצוֹר.

מִקְרָה rotteness; see מִקָּה.

מִקְרָב; see נִקְבָּה.

מִקְרָה p.n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

מִקְרָשׁ; see קָרַשׁ.

מִקְהָלוֹת, מִקְהָלוֹת assemblies; see קָהַל.

מִקְוָה hope; see קוּוָה.

מִקְוֵה place; see קוּוָה.

מִקְוֵה fountain; see קוּוָה.

מִקְחָה; see לָקַח.

מִקְטָר; see מִקְטָרֶת.

מִקְלָה m. (const. מִקְלָה; with suff.

מִקְלָה; pl. מִקְלָהוֹת), stick.

מִקְלָלוֹת p. n. of a man.

מִקְלָט safety; see קָלַט.

מִקְלָעַת sculpture; see קָלַעַת.

מִקְנֵהוּ, מִקְנֵהוּ, מִקְנֵהוּ; see קָנָה.

מִקְנֵי p. n. of a place.

מִקְצָעוֹת, מִקְצָעוֹת, מִקְצָעוֹת; see קָצַע.

מִקְרָה Niph. נִמְקָה waste away, consume, fail. Hiph. הִמְקָה cause to waste, Zec. 14:12.

מִקְרָה m., rotteness, Isa. 3:24.

מִקְרָה; see קָרָה.

מִקְרָה, מִקְרָה; see קָרָה.

מִקְרָה coolness; see קָרָה.

מִקְרָה Pi. part., from קוּרָה.

מִקְרָה; see קָרָה.

מִרְרָה; see מִרְרָה.

מִרְרָה, part. מוֹרְרָה rebellious, Zep. 3:1. Hiph. put forth courage, Job 39:19; see מִרְרָה.

מִרְרָה m.—I. fattened.—II. specially a fattened calf.

מִרְרָה m. Ch., Lord.

מִרְרָה f., crop (of birds), Lev. 1:16.

מִמְרָה p.n.—I. of a man, Mamre.—II. אֵלוֹנֵי מִמְרָה (oaks of Mamre), and מִמְרָה p. n. of a place near Hebron.

מִמְרָה p. n. of a woman.

מִמְרָהוֹת, מִמְרָהוֹת p. n., one of the kings of Babylon.

מִמְרָה; see מִמְרָה.

מִמְרָשׁוֹת, מִמְרָשׁוֹת, מִמְרָשׁוֹת; see מִמְרָשׁוֹת.

מִמְרָב p. n., Merab, a daughter of Saul.

מִמְרָבִים coverlets; see מִמְרָבִים.

מִמְרָבִית, מִמְרָבִית; see מִמְרָבִית.

מִמְרָבִי, מִמְרָבִי; see מִמְרָבִי.

מִמְרָבִי stall; see מִמְרָבִי.

מִמְרָבִי; see מִמְרָבִי.

מְרַגְלוֹת *at the feet*; see רגל.  
 מְרִגְמָה *heap of stones*; see רגם.  
 מָרַד *rebelled, with* עָל, בָּ.  
 מָרַד Ch., *rebellion*, Ezr. 4:19.  
 מָרַד m.—I. the same, Jos. 22:22.—  
 II. p. n. of a man.  
 מָרַד Ch., f. מְרָדָא *rebellious*, Ezr. 4:  
 12, 15.  
 מְרִדוֹת f., *rebellion*, 1 Sa. 20:30.  
 מְרִדָּן m., perhaps the name of an idol  
 of Babylon, Jer. 50:2.  
 מְרַדְּכַי p. n., *Mordechai*, a Jew in  
 Persia, Μαροδοχαιος.  
 מָרָה *rebelled, rebelled against, dis-*  
*obeyed, with* בָּ; מִ' אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה  
*they rebelled against the mouth* (i. e.  
 words) *of the Lord*. Hiph. הִמְרָה  
*fought against, embittered, an-*  
*gered, with* בָּ, עָם.  
 מוֹרָה m., *razor*.  
 מָרִי m. (with pause *מָרִי*; with suff.  
 מָרִיךְ, מָרִים).—I. *bitterness*.—II.  
*rebellion*.—III. *rebellious*.  
 מְרִי בְעַל p. n., the son  
 of Jonathan, called also מְפִיבִישֵׁת.  
 מְרִיָּה p. n. of a man.  
 מְרִיּוֹת p. n. of a man.  
 מְרִים p. n., *Miriam* the sister of  
 Moses, Μαρία.  
 מְרִתִּים dual f. (*double rebellion*), a  
 prophetic title of Babylon, Jer.  
 50:21.  
 מרה, מְרָה, מְרָה, מְרוֹת; see מור.  
 מְרוֹד *persecuted*; see רוּד.  
 מְרוֹן p. n., a town in the north of Pa-  
 lestine.  
 מְרוֹחַ; see מרח.  
 מְרוֹם; see מרום.  
 מְרוֹץ; see רוּץ.  
 מְרוֹצָה; see רוּצָה.

מְרוֹחַ; see רוּח.  
 מָרָה *apply* (as a plaster). Isa. 38:21,  
 with עָל.  
 מְרוֹחַ m., מְרוֹחַ אֵשֶׁד *with crushed tes-*  
*ticles*, Lev. 21:20.  
 מְרוּחָב *wide*; see רחב.  
 מְרוּחָק; see רחוק.  
 מְרוּחָק; see רחוק.  
 מְרוּחָשֵׁת *pot*; see רחש.  
 מְרִט I. *pluck out hair*: hence,—II.  
*made smooth, polished*. Niph. *be-*  
*came bald*. Pu. *polished*, 1 Ki. 7:  
 45.  
 מְרִט Ch., *plucked*, Dan. 7:4.  
 מְרִי, מְרִיָּה, מְרִיּוֹת, מְרִים; see מרה.  
 מְרִיא *fat*; see מרא.  
 מְרִיבָה *strife*; see ריב.  
 מְרִיָּה f. p. n., *Moriah*, a hill in  
 Jerusalem.  
 מְרִירִי מְרִירוֹת; see מורר.  
 מְרִיךְ m., *softness, cowardice*, Lev. 26:  
 36; LXX. δειλία.  
 מְרַבֵּב, מְרַבֵּבָה, מְרַבֵּבֶת; see רכב.  
 מְרַבֵּלֶת *merchandise*; see רבל.  
 מְרַמֶּה *deceit*; see רמה.  
 מְרַמֹּת p. n. of a man.  
 מְרַם p. n. of a Persian prince.  
 מְרַסְנָא p. n. of a Persian prince.  
 מְרַע, מְרַעִית, מְרַעָה; see רעה.  
 מְרַנְתִּי m., *a Maronothite*.  
 מְרַעְלָה p. n., a town in the tribe of  
 Zebulun.  
 מְרַפָּא, מְרַפָּה; see רפא.  
 מְרַיֵן. Niph. *was, became, unsound,*  
*weak, diseased*. Hiph. *urge to*  
*folly*, Job 16:3.  
 מְרַצֵּעַ *awl*; see רצע.  
 מְרַצֶּפֶת; see רצף.  
 מְרַק *rubbed bright, polished*. Pu. מְרִק  
*was polished*, Lev. 6:21.



מְרוּקִים m. pl., *purifications*, Est. 2:12.

מֶרֶק m., *broth*, Jud. 6:19, 20.

תְּמָרוּק m., *purification, cleansing*.

מְרַקָּה; מְרַקַּחַת; מְרַקָּחָה; מְרַקָּח

מֶרֶר; מֶרֶר *it is bitter to me*, with מֵן.

Niph. מְרַר *was offensive* (an odour),

Jer. 48:11. Pi. מֵרֵר (fut. יִמְרֵר)

*makes bitter, grieves*; מֵ מֵרֵר

*was bitter in weeping, wept bitter*

*tears*. Hiph. הִמְרַר (inf. הִמְרֵר) *make*

*bitter*. Hithp. הִתְמַרְמַר *was*

*angry*, Dan. 8:7; 11:11.

מֶרֶר m.—I. *a drop*, Isa. 40:15.—II.

*bitterness*; adj. מֶרֶר (pl. מְרִירִים); f.

מְרִירָה) *bitter, bitterly*.

מֶרֶר m., מֶרֶר, מֶרֶר m., *myrrh*.

מְרִירָה f.—I. *bitterness, sorrow*, 2 Sa. 2:

26.—II. p. n., a well in the desert

of Sinai.—III. title which Naomi

gave herself, Ru. 1:20.

מְרִירָה f., *sorrow*, Pro. 14:10.

מְרִירָה f., the same., Gen. 26:35.

מְרִירָה p. n., a town of Judah.

מְרִירִי m., *bitter*, Deu. 32:24.

מְרִירִית f., *bitter sorrow*, Eze. 21:11.

מְרִירָה f.—I. *gall*.—II. *bitterness*.

מְרִירָה f., *gall bladder*, Job 16:13.

מְרִירִים m. pl., *bitter herbs*.

מְרִירִי p. n., a son of Levi.

מְרִירָה m., *bitterness*, Pro. 17:25.

מְרִירָה f., *gall bladder*, Job 20:25.

מְרִירִים m. pl., *bitter things*, Job 9:

18.

תְּמָרוּקִים m. pl., *bitterness, bitter sor-*

*row*; see also תְּמָר.

מִשָּׂא, מִשָּׂא, מִשָּׂא, מִשָּׂא, מִשָּׂא, מִשָּׂא

מִשָּׂא; see נִשָּׂא.

מִשָּׂב; see שָׁב.

מִשְׁוֹכָה, see שוֹךְ; מִשְׁוֹכָה, see שָׁכַח.

מִשְׁוֹר *saw*; see נִשְׁר.

מִשְׁוֹרָה; see מִשְׁוֹר.

מִשְׁוִישׁ; see שוִישׁ.

מִשְׁחָק *object of laughter*; see שָׁחַק.

מִשְׁמָמָה *hatred*; see שָׁמַם.

מִשְׁפִּיּוֹת, מִשְׁפִּיּוֹת; see שָׁכַח.

מִשְׁפָּרַת *wages*; see שָׁכַר.

מִשְׁמָרוֹת *nails*; see סָמַר.

מִשְׁפָּח; see שָׁפַח.

מִשְׁרָ (Arab. *divided*).

מִשְׁרָה f., *measure for liquids*.

מִשְׁרָה *government*; see שָׁרָה.

מִשְׁרָפּוֹת *burning*; see שָׁרַף.

מִשְׁרָקָה p. n., a place in Edom.

מִשְׁרָת m., *frying-pan*, 2 Sa. 13:9.

מַשׁ p. n., *Mash*, Gen. 10:23, probably

the district called Mount Masius,

which separates Armenia from Me-

sopotamia.

מִשָּׂא p. n., *Mesha*, one of the bound-

aries of the district of the Jok-

tanites, Gen. 10:30, not exactly

known.

מִשָּׂא, מִשָּׂא, see נִשָּׂא; מִשָּׂא, see

נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׂאֵי *watering places*; see נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׂאֵלָה, מִשְׂאֵלָה; see שָׂאֵל.

מִשְׂאֵרָת *kneading trough*; see נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׂבָּצוֹת; see שָׁבַץ.

מִשְׂבָּר, מִשְׂבָּר *pain*; see שָׁבַר.

מִשְׂבָּתִים; see נִשְׁבַּת.

מִשְׂגָּה *mistake*; see שָׁגָה.

מִשָּׂה *drew* (out of the water), Ex. 2:

10. Hiph. the same.

מִשָּׂה (*drawn out of water*, Ex. 2:10),

p. n., *Moses*, the lawgiver, Μωϋσῆς

(Josephus).

מְשִׁי m. *figured silk*, Eze. 16:10,13.

מִשְׁכָּה *debt*; see נִשָּׂה.

מִשׁוּאָה *desolation*; see שׂוּאָה.

מִשְׁוֹאוֹת, מִשְׁוֹאוֹת; see שָׂאָה.

מִשׁוּבָה, מִשׁוּבָה *apostasy*; see שׁוּבָה.

מִשְׁגָּה *error*; see שְׁגָה.

מִשׁוֹט, מִשׁוֹט *oar*; see שׁוֹט.

מִשַּׁח (inf. מִשַּׁח, with הַ parag.

מִשַּׁחַה; imp. מִשַּׁח; fut. (יִמְשַׁח).

—I. *anointed*.—II. *anointed to an*

*office*.—III. *set apart to an office*,

Isa. 61:1.—IV. *dedicate by anoint-*

*ing*.—V. *anoint oneself for a ban-*

*quet*, Am. 6:6, const. with כָּ.

Niph. נִמְשַׁח *was anointed*.

מִשְׁיַח m.—I. *anointed*.—II. *the anoint-*

*ed One*, Christ.

מִשְׁחָה m. Ch., *oil*.

מִשְׁחָה f.—I. *unction*.—II. *portion*,

Lev. 7:35.

מִשְׁחָה inf., see כִּנְשָׁה, Nu. 18:8;

לְמִי *for a dedication*, i. e. thing set

apart for them.

מִמְשָׁח m., *extension, stretching out*,

Eze. 28:14.

מִשְׁחָת, מִשְׁחָת, מִשְׁחָת; see

שָׁחַת.

מִשְׁחָר *dawn*; see שָׁחַר.

מִשִּׁי; see above מִשָּׁה.

מִשִּׁיבָאֵל p. n. of a man.

מִשְׁדָּךְ I. *stretched out the hand*, Hos.

7:5.—II. *took hold of*, Ex. 12:21.

—III. *seized as spoil*.—IV. *drew, a*

*bow, yoke, net. &c.*, with כָּ.—V.

מִשְׁדָּךְ הַיּוֹבֵל *lengthened the sound*

*of the trumpet*, Ex. 19:13.—VI.

*scattered seed*, Am. 9:13.—VII.

*continued in a thing*.—VIII. *reckon*

*with* (עִם), Ps. 23:3.—IX. *cheered*,

Ecc. 2:3. Niph. *was protracted*,

*delayed*. Pu. I. *spoiled*, Isa. 18:2,

7.—II. *obtained*, Pro. 13:12.

מִשְׁדָּךְ m.—I. *acquiring*, Job 28:18.

—II. מִשְׁדָּךְ הַזָּרַע *scattering of seed*,

Ps. 126:6.

מִשְׁכּוֹת f. pl., *attractions, influences*,

Job 38:31.

מִשְׁדָּךְ p. n.—I. one of the sons of Japhet.

—II. the people descended from him,

Gen. 10:2. They were probably

the Muscovites; LXX. Μοσόχ;

Vulg. Mosoch.

מִשְׁפָּב, מִשְׁפָּב *bed*; see נִשְׁבָּב.

מִשְׁפָּן *dwelling*; see שָׁבָן.

מִשְׁלָה I. *ruled*.—II. *had power over*,

with כָּ.—III. *had power to do*, with

לְ.—IV. *assimilated, compared to*,

with כָּ, עָל, Niph. *became like*,

with כָּ, עָם, אֵל. Pi. *speaking pa-*

*rables*, Eze. 21:5. Hiph. I. *give*

*authority* (inf. הִמְשִׁיל) Dan. 11:39.

—II. *made like*, Isa. 46:5. Hith.

*become like*, Job 30:19.

מִשְׁלָה m.—I. *authority*, Zec. 9:10.—

II. *anything like*, Job 41:25.

מִשְׁלָה m.—I. *solemn declaration*.—II.

*decision, rule, proverb, γνώμη*.—

III. *bye word, subject of taunt*.

מִשְׁלָה m., *taunting proverb*, Job 17:6.

מִמְשָׁלָה m., *dominion*; pl. *rulers*, 1 Ch.

26:6.

מִמְשָׁלָה f., *dominion, rule*.

מִמְשָׁלָה f. (pl. מִמְשָׁלוֹת, מִמְשָׁלוֹת,

the same.

מִשְׁלָח, מִשְׁלָח, מִשְׁלָח; see

שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלָשׁ; see שָׁלַשׁ.

מִשְׁלָם p. n. of a man.

מְשַׁלְמִיָּה p. n. of a man.

מִשְׁלָמִית, מִשְׁלָמוֹת p. n. of a man.

מִשְׁלָמֶת p. n., *Meshullemeth*, the wife of Manasseh.

מִשְׁמָה *desolation, &c.*; see נִשְׁמָה.

נִשְׁמָן; see מִשְׁמָנִים, מִשְׁמָנָה, מִשְׁמָן.

נִשְׁמָע; see מִשְׁמָעַת, מִשְׁמָע.

נִשְׁמָר; see מִשְׁמָרוֹת, מִשְׁמָרֶת, מִשְׁמָר.

נִשְׁנָה; see שִׁנָּה.

נִשְׁפָּה *prey*; see שָׁסַם.

נִשְׁעוֹל *narrow way*; see שְׁעוֹל.

נִשְׁעָה (Arab. *take pains*).

נִשְׁעִי *carefully*, Eze. 16:4.

נִשְׁעָם p. n. of a man.

נִשְׁעָנָה, מִשְׁעָנָה, מִשְׁעָן, מִשְׁעָן; see שְׁעָן.

נִשְׁפָּחָה, מִשְׁפָּחָה *family*; see שִׁפְחָה.

נִשְׁפָּט *judgment*; see שִׁפְטָה.

נִשְׁפָּתִים; see שִׁפְתָּה.

נִשְׁקָה m., בְּנֵי נִשְׁקָה, LXX. *ἡδὸς Μέσσεα*, Gen. 15:2, probably the name of a tribe or district in Syria, whence

דַּרְמִשְׁקָה *Damascus*.

נִשְׁקָה m., *overspreading*, Zep. 2:9; but LXX. read *Damascus*.

נִשְׁקָה *running about*; see שָׁקַק.

נִשְׁקָה *drink*; see שָׁקָה.

נִשְׁקָלָה, מִנְשָׁקָלָה, מִנְשָׁקָל, מִנְשָׁקוֹל; see שָׁקָל.

נִשְׁקוֹף see שָׁקַף.

נִשְׂרָה *juice*; see שָׂרָה.

נִשְׂרָקָה *flute*; see שָׂרַק.

נִשְׂרָעִי p. n. of a man.

נִשְׂשָׁה same as נִשָּׁה *touch, feel*, Gen. 27:12. Pi. נִשְׂשָׁה I. *examine by feeling*.—II. *felt his way, groped*. Hiph. (fut. נִשְׂשָׁה) *that may be felt*, Ex. 10:21; see in נִשָּׁה.

נִשְׂחָה Eze. 8:16. Hith. part. pl. with pers. pron., from שָׂחָה.

נִשְׂחָה or נִשְׂחָה m., pl. מִנְשָׁחִים, מִנְשָׁחִים, const. מִנְשָׁחִי *men*.

נִשְׂחָה, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי, from מִנְשָׁחִים Kal.

נִשְׂחָה Ch. Pe. inf., from אָחָה.

נִשְׂחָה *heap of straw*; see תָּבַן.

נִשְׂחָה m. (with suff. מִנְשָׁחִי), *bridle*.

נִשְׂחָה; see מִתְּוֹקָה, מִתְּוֹקָה.

נִשְׂחָה p. n., *Methusael*, one of Cain's descendants.

נִשְׂחָה p. n., *Methuselah*, the patriarch, the son of Enoch.

נִשְׂחָה *stretched out* (as a curtain), Isa. 40:22.

נִשְׂחָה f. (pl. const. אֲמִתְּחָה), *sack or bag*.

נִשְׂחָה pa.—I. *when?*—II. *when*; אֲחֵרִי

נִשְׂחָה *after how long?* Jer. 13:27;

נִשְׂחָה *how long?*

נִשְׂחָה; see תָּבַן.

נִשְׂחָה for מַה־תְּלַאֲהָ *what trouble*. see לַאֲהָ.

נִשְׂחָה Hith. part., from הִלָּהָה.

נִשְׂחָה *teeth*; see לָתַע.

נִשְׂחָה *soundness*; see תָּמָם.

נִשְׂחָה root not used; (Arab. *was firm*).

נִשְׂחָה m. dual, *loins*.

נִשְׂחָה Ch. f., *powerful, mighty*, Dan. 7:7.

נִשְׂחָה, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי, מִנְשָׁחִי; see נָתַן.

נִשְׂחָה p. n. of a man.

נִשְׂחָה (fut. יִמְתַּק), *were, became sweet*.

Hiph. הִמְתִּיק I. *was sweet*, Job 20:12.—II. *made sweet*, Ps. 55:15.

מְתוּקָה m. (pl. מְתוּקִים; f. מְתוּקָה).  
—I. *sweet*.—II. *sweetness*.—III.  
*pleasant*.

מֶתֶק m., *sweetness*.

מֶתֶק m., the same, Jud. 9:11.

מְתָקָה p. n., a station of the Israelites  
in the desert.

מִמְתָּק m., pl. מִמְתָּקִים *sweetness*,  
Neh. 8:10; Cant. 5:16.

מִתְרַתָּה p. n., *Mithridates* the Persian  
(Μιθριδάτης).

מִתְתִּיהוּ, מִתְתִּיהוּ, מִתְתִּיהוּ, see  
נתן.

מִתְתִּי Pil. pret. 1. pers., from מוֹת.

נ

נָא interj., *I pray!* used,—I. in sup-  
plication.—II. in exhortation.—  
III. in irony or blame; בְּאֵינָא  
*go I pray!* אֲמַרְיֵנָא *speak I pray!*  
נָא אֲלֵכְהָ *let me go, I pray!*  
נָא אֲלֵנָא תַעֲבֹר *pass not over, I*  
*pray!* יֵאמְרֵנָא *let it be told, I*  
*pray!* אֲלֵנָא *do not I pray!* with  
particles: אִם־נָא *if indeed;* אֲלֵנָא  
*not so, I pray!* הִנֵּה־נָא *behold!*  
אֵי־נָא *alas!* see also in נִיא.

נָא־אֲמוֹן, נָא p. n.; Διόσπολις, με-  
ρις Ἀμμών, perhaps the city of  
Thebes in Egypt.

נָאֵר root not used; (Arab. *poured out*  
*water*).

נָאֵר m. *skin bottle*; pl. נְאֵרוֹת *bottles*.

נָאוּה (pl. const. נְאוּוּ), *became, was*  
*fair*, Ps. 93:5; see אוּה־.

נָאוּה f., pl. const. נְאוּוֹת *the best, choice,*  
*parts of any thing;* נְאוּהָ *'plea-*

*sant herbage*, Ps. 23:2; generally  
translated *habitation*, Ps. 74:20,  
and elsewhere; but the former  
appears to give a better sense.

נָאוּהָ m., נְאוּוֹהָ.—I. *becoming, seemly*.  
—II. *fair*.

נָאוּוּ for נְאוּוּ, from נָאוּה.

נְאוּוֹת Niph. fut. pl. 1. pers., from אוּת.

נְאוּוֹת make a solemn declaration, Jer.  
23:31; part. נְאוּוֹת; נְאוּוֹת ' *saith the*  
*Lord*, passim: used of Agur, Pro.  
30:1.

נְאוּוֹת (fut. נְאוּוֹת).—I. *committed adul-*  
*tery*.—II. *worshipped false gods*,  
Jer. 3:9; part. נְאוּוֹת *adulterer*,  
נְאוּוֹת *adulteress*. Pi. נְאוּוֹת the  
same.

נְאוּוֹתִים m. pl.—I. *adulteries*.—II. *acts*  
*of idolatry*.

נְאוּוֹתִים m. pl., *repeated acts of*  
*adultery*, Hos. 2:4.

נְאוּוֹת (fut. נְאוּוֹת) *turned away from,*  
*despised, rejected*. Pi. נְאוּוֹת (fut.  
נְאוּוֹת) the same. Hiph. fut. נְאוּוֹת  
*it is despised*, Ecc. 12:5. Hith.  
part. מְנְאוּוֹת *contemned*, Isa. 52:5.

נְאוּוֹתָהּ f., *reproach, insult*, 2 Ki. 19:  
3; Isa. 37:3.

נְאוּוֹתָהּ f., pl. נְאוּוֹתָהּ (נְאוּוֹתָהּ), the  
same.

נְאוּוֹת same as אֲנָק *cry out*, Job 24:12.

נְאוּוֹתָהּ const. נְאוּוֹתָהּ f., *cry of sorrow*.

נְאוּוֹתָהּ. Pi. נְאוּוֹתָהּ (pret. 2. pers. נְאוּוֹתָהּ)  
*rejected as worthless*, Ps. 89:40;  
Lam. 2:7.

נְאוּוֹתָהּ, Eze. 9:8, perhaps comp. of  
נְאוּוֹתָהּ and נְאוּוֹתָהּ; see נְאוּוֹתָהּ.

נְאוּוֹתָהּ p. n., a city of the Levites in the

tribe of Benjamin; with נָבָה, הָ, towards Nob.

**נָבֵא**. Niph. נָבֵא announced as the will of God, prophesied. Hith.

הִתְנַבֵּא (inf. הִתְנַבְּוֹת).—I. prophecy.—II. be mad.

**נָבֵא** Ch. Ithp. הִתְנַבְּוֹת prophesied, Ezr. 5:1.

**נָבִיא** m. (with suff. נְבִיאִים).—I. a prophet, one who declares future events.—II. probably one devoted to the study of the revealed will of God; whence בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the sons, i.e. disciples of the prophets who studied under them.

**נָבִיא** m. Ch., the same.

**נְבִיאָה** f.—I. prophetess.—II. prophet's wife.

**נְבוּאָה** f.—I. prediction, Neh. 6:12.—II. prophetic book.

**נְבוּאָה** f. Ch., the same.

**נְבוּ** p. n., *Nebo*.—I. one of the idols of Babylon, Isa. 46:1.—II. a mountain and city in the land of Moab.—III. a town in the tribe of Judah.

**נְבוּזַרְדָּן** p. n., one of Nebuchadnezzar's generals.

**נְבוּכַדְרֶעֶצַר**, **נְבוּכַדְנֶצַר**, **נְבוּכַדְנֶצַר** p. n., *Nebuchadnezzar*, the king of Babylon; LXX. *Ναβουχοδονόσορ*.

**נְבוּשֶׁטָן** p. n., a prince of Assyria.

**נְבוּב** proud; see **בּוּב**.

**נְבוּת** p. n. of a man.

**נְבוּזָה**, **נְבוּזָה** f. Ch., gift, reward.

**נְבוּהָ**, 1 Sa. 14:36, Kal fut. pl. 1. pers. with הָ parag. and dag. f. dropped; see **בוּז**.

**נְבָה** bark (as a dog), Isa. 56:10.

**נָבָה** p. n. of a man; also of a town in Gilead, Nu. 32:42; Jud. 8:11.

**נְבַחֻז** p. n., an idol of the Avites, 2 Ki. 17:31.

**נָבַט**. Pi. הִבִּיט and Hiph. הִבִּיט.—I. looked.—II. look at, towards, with אַל, לְ; looked after, with אַחֲרָי.—III. looked favourably at, with בָּ; same as רָאוּהָ perceived.—IV. attended to.—V. noticed, Ps. 10:14.

**נָבַט** p. n., *Nebat*, the father of Jeroboam.

**מְבַט** m., expectation, hope, Isa. 20:5:6.

**מְבַט** m., the same, Zec. 9:5.

**נְבִיאָה**, **נְבִיאָה**; see **נבא**.

**נְבַיּוֹת** p. n., *Nebaioth*, a people of the race of Ishmael, Gen. 25:13, &c.

**נְבִיטָה**, **נְבִיטָה** for **נְבִיטָה** Niph. pret., from **נבא**.

**נְבִיטָה** "mazes of the sea" (Lee), Job 38:16.

**נָבַל** (fut. יִבֹּל).—I. became shrivelled and fell (as flowers, &c.).—II. wasted away.—III. crumbled to dust.—IV. acted foolishly, Pro. 30:32. Pi. נִבְּלוּ treated as worthless, set at nought.

**נָבַל** m., **נְבִילָה** f.—I. foolish.—II. impious.—III. p. n. of a man, 1 Sa. c. 25.

**נְבִילָה**, **נְבִילָה**, Isa. 64:5, Hiph. fut. pl. 1. pers. from **בלל**; or for **נְבִילָה** Kal fut., from **נבל**.

**נְבִילָה** for **נְבִילָה** Kal fut. pl. 1. pers., with הָ parag.; see **בלל**.

**נְבִילָה** f.—I. disgraceful action.—II. punishment of such an action, Jos.

7:15.—III. *impiety*, Isa. 32:6.—  
IV. *folly*, 1 Sa. 25:25.

נבלה f. (const. נבלת; with suff. נבלתי).—I. *carcase of an animal*.—II. *dead body of a man*.—III. *idols*, Jer. 16:18; collect. *carcases*.

נבלות f., *shame, nakedness*, Hos. 2:12.

נבל m. (pl. נבלים).—I. *bottle* (of skin).—II. *earthen jar*.—III. *lute*, *βάβλιον*.

נבלת p. n., a town in the tribe of Benjamin.

נבע *springing* (as a fountain), Pro. 18:4. Hiph. הבע.—I. *utters, declares*.—II. *prepares*.

מבוע m., *spring, fountain of water*.

נבקה for נבקה Niph. pret. f., from בקק.

נבר Niph., from ברר.

נברשתא f. Ch., *lamp*, Dan. 5:5.

נבשן p. n. of a town in the tribe of Judah.

נבאלו for נבאלו Niph. pret. pl., from נאל II.

נב (Ch. נב was dry.)

נב m.—I. *the arid desert to the south of Judea*.—II. *the south*; נבבה *towards, on, the south*; נבבה *towards the south*; מנבב *from the south*.

נגד Hiph. הגיד *brought before, told, made known*; with ל of the person to whom. Hoph. הגד was told.

נגד Ch., *proceeding, flowing*, Dan. 7:10.

נגד subst. *fore part of the body*; prep. *before, in front of, opposite to*; adv. *straight forwards*; נגדו *opposite to him*; לפני *before, opposite to*; מנגד *in presence of, in sight, out of sight, over against, opposite to, against*.

נגיר m.—I. *leader*.—II. *prince*.—III. *chief*.—IV. *one appointed to any charge*.

נגה shined. Hiph. הגיה *caused to shine*, Isa. 13:10, *made light*.

נה f. (with suff. נהם).—I. *the dawn*.—II. *light*.—III. p. n. a son of David.

נה f. Ch., *dawn*, Dan. 6:20.

נהה f., *light*, Isa. 59:9.

נהה (fut. ינה), *push with the horn*. Pi. ננה the same. Hith. התננה *entered into conflict*, Dan. 11:40.

נהה m., *addicted to pushing with the horn*, Ex. 21:29, 36.

ננל root not used; (Arab. *sickle*).

ננל m., *sickle*, Jer. 50:16; Joel 4:13.

נגן and Pi. נגן *performed music*.

נגנה f.—I. *music*.—II. *a song*.—III. *subject of a song*.

מנגנה f., *song of ridicule*, Lam. 3:63.

ננע (inf. ננע, ננע; with suff. ננעו; imp. נע; fut. ינע; part. f. ננעת).—I. *touched, with א, אל, על*.—II. *touched gently, awakened, with א, אל, על*.—III. *touched the heart, with א, אל, על*, 1 Sa. 10:26.—IV. *touched so as to injure, with א, אל, על*.—V. *struck, with א, אל, על*, Job 1:19.—VI. *arrived*.—VII. *arrived at, reached, with א, אל, על, עד, על, על*.—VIII. *reached the*

ear of, with אָל, Jon. 3:6. Niph. were beaten in battle, Jos. 8:15. Pi. are struck with disease. Pu. are afflicted, Ps. 73:5. Hiph. הִנְיַע I. made to touch, with אָל, לְ, עָד, עָל. — II. reached, with אָל, לְ, עָד, עָל. — III. reached the ears of, with אָל, Est. 9:26. — IV. reached its proper time, with לְ, Est. 9:1. — V. came near, with לְ, Ps. 88:4. — VI. arrived (of time). — VII. arrived at, with אָל, לְ, עָד.

נָנַע m. (with suff. נִנְעִי; pl. נִנְעִים, נִנְעֵי). — I. stroke, blow. — II. infliction of evil. — III. affliction. — IV. mark of a blow, spot.

נָנַח (fut. יִנְחֶה). — I. struck. — II. wounded. — III. killed. — IV. defeated. — V. struck with disease. — VI. stumbled. Niph. נָנַח (inf. abs. נִנְחוּ), was defeated, routed (of an army), with לְפָנָי of the enemy. Hith. stumbled, Jer. 13:16.

נָנַח m. — I. infliction of disease. — II. act of stumbling, Isa. 8:14.

מִנְפָּה, const. מִנְפַּת f. — I. plague, pestilence. — II. defeat.

נָנַח. Niph. נָנַח I. was put forth (the hand), Ps. 77:3. — II. overflowed, was spilt. — III. was scattered, as wealth, Job 20:28. Hiph. הִנְיַח I. dragged away. — II. poured out, Ps. 75:9. — III. scattered, Mic. 1:6. Hoph. poured out, Mic. 1:4.

נָנַשׁ (fut. יִנְשֵׂוּ, תִּנְשֵׂוּ), exacted a task, debt or tax; part. נֹנֵשׂ exactor, taskmaster, slave-driver. Niph. נָנַשׁ was pressed, vexed, fatigued.

נָנַשׁ (fut. יִנְשֵׂוּ; inf. נִנְשֵׂת; with suff.

נָנַשׁוּ; imp. נִשֵּׂ, נִשֵּׂה, נִשֵּׂה) and Niph. נָנַשׁ I. came near to, up to, touched, with אָל, בְּ, לְ, עָד, עָל. — II. perhaps depart, go away, Gen. 19:9. Hiph. הִנְיַשׁ I. brought near. — II. offered, i. e. brought near (an offering). Hoph. הִנְיַשׁ was brought, placed. Hith. approach, Isa. 45:20.

נָנַח heap; see נָנַח.

נָנַח, fut. יִנְחֶה drive away, 2 Ki. 17:21.

נָנַח I. rendered willing, with לְבָב and רִוּחַ. — II. impelled. Hith. הִתְנַחַח offered or performed willingly.

נָנַח Ch. Hith. was willing, gave willingly.

נָנַח p. n., Nadab. — I. the son of Aaron. — II. given also to other men.

נָנַח, const. נְרַחָה f. — I. voluntary offering. — II. free-will (בְּנְרַחָה), of his own accord, willingly). — III. pl. abundance; נְרַחוֹת plenteous rain, Ps. 68:10.

נָנַח p. n. of a man.

נָנַח m. — I. willing, liberal. — II. noble, distinguished. — III. Job 21:28; perhaps "a libertine" (Lee).

נָנַח f., liberality.

הִתְנַחַח (inf. Hith.) f. Ch., free-will offerings, Ezr. 7:16.

נָנַח m. Ch., layer, course of stones, Ezr. 6:4.

נָנַח (inf. נָנַח; fut. יִנְדֹּ, יִנְדֹּ). — I. fled. — II. wandered, walked to and fro. — III. flapped the wings, Isa. 10:14; part. נֹנַד. Po. נֹנַד was driven away, Nah. 3:17. Hiph. הִנְיַח cause to wander, Job 18:18. Hoph. הִנְיַח made to wander, Job

20:8; *driven about*, 2 Sa. 23:6. Hith. *was agitated*.

נָדַד Ch., *fled*, Dan. 6:19.

נָדוּדִים m. pl., *restlessness* (of body or mind), Job 7:4.

נֶדֶד m.—I. *a heap*, Isa. 17:11.—II. *a mound*.

נִדְהָ f.—I. *legal impurity*.—II. *a woman in that state*.—III. *moral impurity*.—IV. *that which is impure, worthless*, Eze. 7:19, 20; מֵי הַנְּדָה *water of impurity*, i. e. for the cleansing of legal impurity.

נִדְהָ f., *impurity*, Lam. 1:8.

מִנְדָד m., *flight*, Job 7:4.

נָדָה same as נָדַד. Pi. נִדְהָ *put aside, desired to avoid*, with לָ, Isa. 66:5; Am. 6:3.

נִדְהָ m., *present, gift*, Eze. 16:33.

נָדָן m., the same; see also below.

נָדַח (fut. יִדַּח).—I. *drove an axe*, Deu. 20:19.—II. *drove away*, 2 Sa. 14:14. Hiph. הִדְיַח I. *brought with violence*, with עַל.—II. *drove away*.—III. *induced to any thing*, Pro. 7:21. Niph. נִדַּח I. *was impelled*.—II. *was driven away*.—III. *was induced to an action*; part. נִדְחָ (with suff. נִדְחָךְ, נִדְחָוּ; f. נִדְחָה). Pu. part. מִנְדַּח *driven*, Isa. 8:22. Hoph. part. מִנְדָּח *driven astray*, Isa. 13:14.

מִדְוָחִים m. pl., *expulsions, drivings out*, Lam. 2:14.

נְדִיבָה, נְדִיבָה; see נָדַב.

נִדְמָה for נִדְמָה Niph. fut. pl. 1. pers. with ה parag., from דָּמָם.

נִדָּךְ m., *sheath* (of a sword), 1 Chron. 21:27; see also in נָדָה.

נִדְנָה m. Ch., "midst," Eng. Ver.; "sheath," Marg., Dan. 7:15.

נָדַף (fut. יִדַּף, יִנְדֹּף).—I. *scattered, drove about*.—II. *routed, conquered* (an enemy), Job 32:13. Niph. נִדְּף (inf. הִנְדֹּף) *driven away*.

I. נָדַר (fut. יִדַּר, יִנְדֹּר) *made a vow*.

נִדְרֵי, נִדְרֵי m. (with suff. נִדְרֵי; pl. נִדְרֵי, נִדְרֵי).—I. *vow*.—II. *thing vowed*.

II. נָדַר root not used; (Arab. *thresh corn*).

אֵדָר Ch., *threshing-floor*, Dan. 2:35; (Arab. the same).

נִדָּה lamentation, Eze. 7:11; see נָהָה.

נָדַג (imp. נִדְּג; fut. יִנְדֹּג).—I. *led, conducted*.—II. *drove cattle*, &c.—III. *guided*.—IV. *commanded an army*. Pi. נִדְּגָ (fut. יִנְדֹּגָ) I. *brought on a wind*: hence—II. *breathed*, Nah. 2:8.—III. *led*.—IV. *drove*.

מִנְדָּג m., *driving of horses*, 2 Ki. 9:20.

נָדַג root not used; (Arab. *swelled, grew vigorous*).

הוֹדֵר m.—I. *vigour*, Pro. 5:9.—II. *glory, majesty*.—III. p.n. of a man.

הוֹדֵרֵי, הוֹדֵרֵי p.n.; see יָדָה.

הוֹדֵרֵי p.n. of a man.

הוֹדֵרֵי p.n. of a man.

נָדָה *lamented*, Mic. 2:4. Niph. fut. וַיִּנְדֹּה *mourn after the Lord*, 1 Sa. 7:2.

נָהִי, with pause נָהִי m., *lamentation*.

נָהִי, נִנְהִי fut. apoc. pl. 1. pers., from הָיָה.

נָהִי Mic. 2:4; see הָנָה.

נָהַל. Pi. נִנְהַל (fut. יִנְהַל).—I. *led*.—



II. *tended, fed*.—III. *gave rest to*, 2 Chron. 32:22. Hith. *proceeded with a flock*, Gen. 33:14.

נְהַלָּל m.—I. *pasture*, Isa. 7:19.—II. p. n., a town in the tribe of Zebulun, called also נְהַלָּל.

נָהַם (fut. יִנְהֹם).—I. *roared*, Isa. 5:29, 30.—II. *groaned*.

נָהַם m., *roaring of a lion*.

נְהֻמָּה, const. נְהֻמֹת f., *roaring of the sea*, Isa. 5:30.—II. *groaning*, Ps. 38:9.

נָהַק (fut. יִנְהַק) *brayed (as an ass)*, Job 6:5; 30:7.

נָהַר I. *brighten (of the face)*, Isa. 60:5; Ps. 34:6.—II. (fut. יִנְהַר) *flow unto, assemble in*.

נָהַר m. (pl. נְהָרוֹת, נְהָרוֹת, נְהָרוֹת).—I. *river, stream*.—II. *current of the sea*, Jonah; הַנְּהָר הַגָּדוֹל, הַנְּהָר נָהַר פְּרַת *Euphrates*; same as נָהַר אֲרָם *Aram (Syria) of the rivers, Mesopotamia*.

נָהַר m. Ch., *river*.

נְהוֹר (נְהִיר) m. Ch., *light*, Dan. 2:22.

נְהִירוֹ f. Ch., *light, wisdom*, Dan. 5:11, 14.

נְהִירָה f., *light of day*, Job 3:4.

מִנְהַרֹּת f. pl., *clefts in mountains, serving as channels for the rain*, Jud. 6:2.

נָוָא or נֹוָא. Hiph. הִנְיִיא.—I. *discouraged*, Nu. 32:7.—II. *prohibited*.—III. *frustrated*.

תְּנֻאָה f.—I. *aversion*, Nu. 14:34.—II. *heavy things*, Job 33:10.

נָוַב (fut. יִנְוֹב).—I. *threw out shoots*, Ps. 92:15.—II. *produced fruit*, Pro.

10:31.—III. *increased*, Ps. 62:

11. Pi. נֹוַב makes *fruitful*, Zec. 9:17.

נָיִב m., *produce, fruit*.

נָיִב p. n. of a man.

תְּנֻבָּה f., *produce, fruit*.

נִנְוֹת Niph. part. pl. f. for נִנְוֹת, from יָנָה.

נִנְוִי Niph. part. pl. for נִנְוִי, from יָנָה. יָנָה; see יָנָה.

נָדַד (fut. יִנְוֹד).—I. *move to and fro*.—II. *wandered as a fugitive*; part.

נָד a *fugitive*.—III. *departed*.—

IV. *shook the head, expressing pity, condoled*. Hiph. הִנְיִיד.—I. *moved to and fro*.—II. *drove out*.—III.

*disturbed*.—IV. *shake the head in pity*, Jer. 18:16. Hoph. part. מְנַדֵּד

*expelled*, 2 Sa. 23:6. Hithpol.

הִתְנַוֵּד *bemoan himself*, Jer. 31:18.

נָדַד Ch., *departs*, Dan. 4:11.

נָדַד m.—I. *wandering*, Ps. 56:9.—II. p. n. (*exile*), the country to which Cain was banished.

נָדַד m., *moving of the lips*, Job 16:5.

מְנַדֵּד m., *shaking the head*, Ps. 44:15.

נָדַד p. n., a son of Ishmael.

נָוָה (fut. יִנְוָה) *dwelt*, Hab. 2:5. Hiph. *prepare a dwelling*; fut. with suff. אֶנְוֶהוּ, Ex. 15:2.

נָוָה m. (const. נְוָה; with suff. נִנְוֶה, נְוָהוּ, נְוָהוּ).—I. *fold for cattle*.—II. *dwelling of men*.—III. *habitation of God*.

נְוָה f., *habitation*, Job 8:6; נְוָה בֵּית she that remaineth at home; οἰκουρός, Ps. 68:13.

נָוָה *dwelt quietly*, Jer. 6:2.

נִיּוֹת, Ketib נְיִוֹת (*habitations*), p. n., a place near Ramah.

נָוָה (fut. יָנוּחַ, וַיָּנוּחַ).—I. *lay down, rested*.—II. *halted, ceased*.—III. *abode in*, with בָּ.—IV. *alighted on*.—V. *came down and possessed*, with עָלָה.—VI. *settled on* (as on a shoal, of the ark), Gen. 8:4. Hiph. I. הִנְיִחַ:—1. *gave rest to*.—2. *comforted*.—3. *let fall*, Ex. 17:11.—4. *caused to rest upon*.—II. הִנְיִחַ and הִנַּח.—1. *placed*.—2. *left, forsook, quitted*.—3. *let rest, remain*.—4. *permitted, gave into the power of*.—5. *left untouched*, 2 Ki. 23:18, with לָהּ. Hoph. הִנָּח I. *rest was given*, Lam. 5:5.—II. *was placed, left, remaining*.

נוֹחַ, נָח m. (with suff. נֹחֶיךָ).—I. *rest*, Est. 9:16-18.—II. p. n., *Noah*; LXX. Νώε.

נָחַת f., *being placed*, Job 36:16; see also נַחַת.

הַנְּחָה (verb. Hiph.) f., *rest, peace*, Est. 2:18.

מְנוּחַ m. (pl. with suff. מְנוּחַיִכִי).—I. *place of rest*.—II. p. n., *Manoah*, the father of Samson.

מְנוּחָה f.—I. *rest, quiet*.—II. *place of rest*.—III. metaphorically, the land of Canaan.

נִיחוּחַ, נִיחֻחַ m., *satisfaction, approbation*; רֵיחַ הַנִּיחוּחַ a sweet (pleasant) savour.

נִיחוּחַ m. Ch., *offerings to God or man*.

נִוַּח same as מוּחַ *agitate, shake*, Ps. 99:1.

נָוַל root not used; Ch. Pa., *polluted*.

נְוָלָה, נְוָלָה Ch. f., *dunghill*.

נִוְלָדוּ Niph. pret. pl. with dag. euphon. for נִוְלְדוּ, from יָלַד.

נָוַם *sleep*.

נוֹמָה f., *sluggishness*, Pro. 23:21.

הַתְּנוּמָה f., *sleep, slumber*.

נָוַן Niph. fut. יִנְוֹן (Ketib יָנִין Hiph. fut.) *drawn out, perpetuated*, Ps. 72:17.

נוֹן p. n., *Nun*, the father of Joshua.

נְיָן m., *posterity*.

מְנָן m., *despiser*, Pro. 29:21.

נָוַם I. *fled*.—II. *escaped*.—III. *passed away*. Pol. נֹוַם *drive away*, Isa. 59:19. Hiph. הִנְוַם *caused to flee, put to flight*; see נָוַם.

נָוִים m., *fugitive*, Jer. 48:44; Kri. נָוִים.

מְנוּסָה m. (with suff. מְנוּסָיִךְ).—I. *flight*.—II. *refuge*.

מְנוּסָה, const. מְנוּסָת f., *flight*.

נִוְסְרוּ, נִוְסְרוּ Eze. 23:48 for נִוְסְרוּ Nith., from יָסַר.

נִוַּע (fut. יִנוּעַ).—I. *was shaken*.—II. *was disturbed*.—III. *wandered about*.—IV. *varied*, Pro. 5:6.—V. *staggered* (as one drunken).—VI. *moved* (as the lips), 1 Sa. 1:13. Niph. *was shaken*; fut. יִנוּעַ. Hiph. יִנוּעַ.—I. *shook*.—II. *caused to wander*, πλάζειν.—III. *dispersed* (as fugitives), Ps. 59:12.

מְנוּעָעִים m. pl., *a musical instrument*, allied to the tambourine; Vulg. "sistra."

נוֹעָדִים p. n. of men and women.

נָוַף *have sprinkled*, Pro. 7:17. Hiph.

הִנְוַף I. *cause to sprinkle*, Ps. 68:10.—II. *shake to and fro*.—III.

*lifted up the hand, over, and against,* with אָל.—IV. *lifted up an instrument,* with עַל.—V. *presented an offering.* Hoph. הוֹנִיף *was offered,* Ex. 29:27. Pil. נוֹפֵף *beckons with his hand,* Isa. 10:32.

נוֹף m., *elevated situation;* נוֹיִף *beautiful for situation,* Ps. 48:3; see also נוֹף in נוֹף.

נוֹפֶה f.—I. *a sieve,* Isa. 30:28.—II. נוֹפֶת דּוֹר p. n. of a city.

נוֹפֶת f., *elevated district,* Jos. 17:11.

נוֹפֶת f., *dropping liquid, honey.*

נוֹפֶה f.—I. *lifting up the hand,* Isa. 19:16.—II. *agitation, tumult,* Isa. 30:32.—III. *an offering.*

נוֹיֵץ Hiph. הוֹיֵץ *blossomed;* see נִצַּץ.

נוֹיֵץ m., *a spark,* Isa. 1:31.

נוֹצֶה *crest;* see נֹצֶה.

נוֹק same as נוֹק. Hiph. fut. with suff. תְּנוֹקָהוּ *gave him suck,* Ex. 2:9.

נוֹר f. Ch., *fire.*

נוֹר m.—I. *a light.*—II. *prosperity.*—III. p. n. of a man.

נוֹר same as נוֹר.

נוֹר m., *a light,* metaph. *prosperity, rank;* see also in נוֹר.

נוֹרָה p. n. of a man.

נוֹרָה f., *the candlestick used in the Jewish ritual.*

נוֹשֵׁא *be diseased,* Ps. 69:21, same as אָנִישׁ.

נוֹזֵה (fut. יוֹזֵה, נוֹזֵה, נוֹזֵה), *was sprinkled,* with עַל and מֵן. Hiph. הוֹזֵה (fut. יוֹזֵה, נוֹזֵה), *sprinkled,* specially with blood, with עַל.

נוֹזֵה; see זוֹד.

נוֹזֵה; see נוֹר.

נוֹל (fut. יוֹל).—I. *sank down,* Jud. 5:5.—II. *dropped, dropped down;* part. נוֹלִים *flowing streams.* Hiph. הוֹיֵל *caused to flow,* Isa. 48:21.

נוֹלוֹת f. pl., *the planets,* 2 Ki. 23:5.

נוֹלוֹת *a constellation;* according to some from נוֹר *the northern crown.* Others read מֵאוֹרוֹת *a belt, the belt of Orion.*

נוֹזֵם m.—I. *a nose-jewel.*—II. *an earring,* Gen. 35:4.

נוֹק Ch., *suffered loss.* Aph. *caused loss.*

נוֹק m., *injury, loss,* Est. 7:4.

נוֹר. Niph. נִוֵּר I. *restricted himself.*—II. *devoted him to,* with לְ.—III. *withdrew from.*—IV. *abstained from,* with מֵן. Hiph. הוֹיֵר I. *set apart to,* with אֶת. אָל.—II. *restrained from,* with אֶת, מֵן.—III. *devoted himself to.*

נוֹזֵר m.—I. *a Nazarite,* one precluded by a vow from certain things lawful to others.—II. Gen. 49:26, applied to Joseph as separate from his brethren.—III. Lev. 25:5, 11, vines not pruned.

נוֹר m. (with suff. נִוֵּרָה, נִוֵּרוֹ).—I. *state of separation and dedication.*—II. *mark of such separation,* specially the plate of gold in the high priest's mitre.—III. *diadem.*—IV. *sovereignty,* Pro. 27:24.—V. *hair of the head,* as shorn by the Nazarites, Jer. 7:29.

נוֹזֵרִים m. pl., *nobles, princes,* Nah. 3:17.

נוֹחֵב; see חָבָה.

נָחָה (pret. with suff. נָחַם; imp. נִחָה; with suff. נִחֵנִי). Hiph. הִנָּחָה (fut. with suff. יִנְחֵנִי), led, conducted, guided.

נָחוּם same as רָחוּם p. n. of a man.

נָחוּם; נִחְמוּם; see נחם.

נָחוּר; נִחְוֵרִים; see נחר.

נָחוּשׁ; נִחְוֵשׂה; see נחשׁ.

נָחַל (inf. נָחַל; fut. יִנְחַל).—I. took possession of.—II. possessed.—III. took, received, as his portion.—IV. apportioned, Nu. 34:17. Pi. נָחַל gave settlement to. Hiph. הִנְחִיל I. caused to possess.—II. left as an inheritance to, 1 Chron. 28:8.—III. gave an inheritance, Eze. 46:18. Hoph. הִנְחַל was made to possess, Job 7:3. Hith. הִנְחַל I. took for himself.—II. left as an inheritance, Lev. 25:46.

נְחִילָה f.—I. settlement, dwelling.—II. possession.—III. assigned portion, share; הַנְּחִילָה יְהוָה the Lord's portion, i. e. Israel, his chosen people.—IV. inheritance.

נְחִילָת f., portion, Ps. 16:6.

נְחִילוֹת f. pl. nom., flutes (root נָחַל), Ps. 5:1.

נָחַל Niph. pret., from חָלַל; also Pi. pret., from נָחַל.

נָחַל m. (dual נְחָלִים; pl. נְחָלִים; with ה loc. נְחָלָה).—I. stream; הַנְּחָל מִצְרַיִם the stream that divides Egypt and Palestine.—II. torrent.—III. valley.

נְחָלָה same as נָחַל stream, Ps. 124:4.

נְחִילָאָל p. n., one of the stations of Israel in the wilderness.

נְחִילָמִי p. n., Nehelamite, a title.

נָחַם. Niph. נָחַם I. was grieved, repented, with עָל.—II. pitied, felt pity, with עָל, אָל, לְ, מִן.—III. pitied and withdrew an infliction, with עָל, אָל.—IV. recovered from his grief, with עָל, אֶחָרִי.—V. avenged, freed himself from one displeasing, with מִן.—VI. mourned over, with אָל, לְ or עָל.—VII. changed his purpose, with עָל. Pi. נָחַם sympathised with, comforted, with מִן, עָל. Pu. נָחַם comforted, appeased. Hith. הִתְנַחֵם I. comforted himself.—II. changed his purpose, with עָל, Nu. 23:19.—III. gratified his anger, with לְ.

נָחַם p. n. of a man.

נָחַם m., pity, change of purpose, Hos. 13:14.

נְחֻמוּם m. pl.—I. consolations.—II. pity, Hos. 11:8.

נָחוּם p. n., Nahum the prophet, Ναούμ.

נְחָמָה f., consolation.

נְחִמְיָה p. n. of a man, Nehemiah, Νεεμίας.

נְחֻמִּי p. n. of a man.

נְחֻמוּם m. pl., consolations, comforts.

נְחֻמוֹת f. pl., the same, Job 15:11; 21:2.

נְחֻמָּת p. n. of a man.

נָחַם pret. Niph. and Pi., from נָחַם.

נְחֻמוּם Niph. part. pl., from נָחַם.

נָחַנוּ we; see אָנֹכִי.

נִחְנַתִּי Niph. pret. f. 2. pers. with ' parag., from נָחַן.

נָחִיז part. נְחֻיז urgent, 1 Sa. 21:9.

נָחַר (Arab. snorted).

נָחַר m., snorting, Job 39:20.

נַחֲרָה f., the same, Jer. 8:16.

נַחְרִי p. n. of a man.

נַחֹר p. n., *Nahor*, the brother of Abraham.

נְחִירִים m. pl., *nostrils*, Job 41:12.

נָחַר Niph. pret., from חָרַר.

נַחֲשׁ m.—I. *serpent*.—II. p. n. of a man.—III. עִיר נַחֲשׁ p. n., a city in the tribe of Judah.

נָחַשׁ Pi. (denom. from *ὄφιομαντεία*, *divination by serpents*).—I. used *divination*.—II. *watched, observed*.

נַחֲשׁ m., *divination*.

נַחֲשׁוֹן p. n., *Naashon*, the son of Aminadab.

נַחֲשׁ m. Ch., *brass or copper*.

נַחֲשֵׁת com. (with suff. נַחֲשֵׁתָהּ).—I. *brass*.—II. *chain*, Lam. 3:7; dual נַחֲשֵׁתִים *fetters, shackles*.—III. *money*, Eze. 16:36.

נַחֲשֵׁתָהּ p. n. of a woman.

נַחֲשֵׁתָן m., *the brazen serpent idolized*, 2 Ki. 18:4.

נַחֲשׁ m., *copper or brass*, Job 6:12.

נַחֲשָׁה f., the same.

נָחַת (fut. יִנְחַת, יִחַת) same as יָרַד.—I. *came down*, Job 17:16.—II. *came down violently, with על*.—III. *penetrated the mind, with בָּ*. Niph. נָחַת *penetrated* (of arrows), with בָּ, Ps. 38:3. Pi. נָחַתָּהּ *brought down, levelled* (the bow), Ps. 65:11. Hiph. imp. הִנְחַת *depress*, Joel 4:11.

נָחַת Ch., *came down*. Aph. *placed*. Hoph. *made to descend*, Dan. 5:20.

נָחַת m.—I. *descent, lighting down*, Isa. 30:30.—II. *being placed*, Job 36:16; see also in נָחַת.

נָחַת m., pl. נָחַתִּים *coming down* (of an army), 2 Ki. 6:9.

נָחַת p. n. of a man; same as נָחַת. הַתּוֹחַ Niph. pret., from הָתַת.

נָחַת (inf. const. נִחֹת; fut. יִפְרֹא; apoc. וַיֵּט, וַיֵּט, וַיֵּט).—I. *stretch out, extend* (the hand, &c.).—II. *spread out, stretch, pitch a tent*.—III. *bowed, inclined*.—IV. *turn, lead to, with אָחַרִי, אָל, לְ, אוֹלָם*; or *from, with מִן*.—V. *go, depart*, 1 Sa. 14:7. Niph. נָחַת *stretched out*. Hiph. הִפְרֹא (fut. יִפְרֹא; apoc. וַיֵּט, וַיֵּט; imp. הִפְרֹא; apoc. הִטָּה).—I. *stretch out*.—II. *spread out*.—III. *incline, bend down, lower*.—IV. *turn away, put away*.—V. *wrest, pervert*. Hoph. part. מִפְרֹא s., *wresting, perversion*.

מִפְרֹא, const. מִפְרֹא m. (f., Mic. 6:9).—I. *branch of a tree*.—II. *staff*; שֵׁבֶר מִפְרֹא *he brake the staff of bread*, i.e. support, that on which life leans.—III. *rod*.—IV. *sceptre*.—V. *tribe, government*, of which the *sceptre* was a symbol; pl. מִפְרֹאִים *downwards*; לְמִפְרֹא, מִלְּמִפְרֹא the same.

מִפְרֹא f.—I. *couch, bed*.—II. *bier* (for the dead), 2 Sa. 3:31.

נְטִיפּוֹת *earrings*; see נָטַף.

נָטַל (fut. יִפּוֹל).—I. *lifted up*, Isa. 40:15.—II. *laid a burden on, with על*, Lam. 3:28. Hiph. *took up and removed*.

נָטַל Ch., *lifted up*.

נָטַל m., *burden*, Pro. 27:3.

נָטַל m., *loaded*, Zep. 1:11.

נְטַמְתֶּם for נְטַמְתֶּם Niph. pl., from טָמַא.

**נָטַע** (fut. יִטַּע; inf. נָטֹעַ, נָטְעַת, נָטְעָה).—I. *planted*.—II. *pitched a tent*.—III. *set up an idol temple*, Deut. 16: 21.—IV. *drove a nail*. Niph. *planted*, Isa. 40:24.

נָטִיעַ m., pl. נְטָעִים *planted*, Ps. 144: 12.

נָטַע m. (with suff. נָטְעָה; pl. נְטָעִים, נְטָעֵי).—I. *plant*.—II. *plantation*.

נָטַע const. נָטַע m., *plant*, Isa. 5:7.

מִטְעַע m., *planting*.

**נָטַף** (fut. יִטַּף).—I. *drop*, Job 29:22.—II. *let drop*. Hiph. הִטִּיף.—I. *let drop* (water), Am. 9:13.—II. *let fall* (sentiments, prophetic declarations).

נָטָף m.—I. *drop*, Job 36:27.—II. *στακτή*, *myrrh*, Ex. 30:34.

נְטָפָה p. n., a town near Bethlehem; נְטָפָתִי a *Netophathite*.

נְטִיפּוֹת f. pl., *earrings or drops*, Jud. 8:26; Isa. 3:19.

**נָטַר** (fut. יִנְטֹר, יִנְטֹרָה) *watched*,—1. *for good*.—2. *for evil*, with אֵת, אָת.

נָטַר Ch., *kept*, Dan. 7:28.

מִטְרָה (מִטְרָא, Lam. 3:12) f.—I. *custody, prison*.—II. *mark, object, butt*.

**נָטַשׁ** (fut. יִטֹּשׁ).—I. *left*.—II. *forsook*, God, a law, &c.—III. *left*.—IV. *ceased to think of*, 1 Sa. 10:2.—V. *spread, scattered*.—VI. *drew a sword*, Isa. 21:15.—VII. *allowed*. Niph. I. *was forsaken*.—II. *spread itself*.—III. *became loose*. Pu. *was forsaken*, Isa. 32:14.

נְטִישׁוֹת f. pl.—I. *shoots of the vine*.—II. *small towns, shoots of the capital*, Jer. 5:10.

נִיבָהָם an error for נִיבָהָם, Eze. 27: 32.

**נִיא** (Arab. *raw*).

נִיא m., *raw* (uncooked), Ex. 12:9.

נִיב, נִיבִי, נִיב; see נִיב.

נִיד, נִידָה, נִיד; see נִיד.

נִיז, נִיזָה; see נִיז.

נִיח, נִיחָה; see נִיח.

נִיזָה *posterity*; see נִיזָה.

נִינְוָה p. n., *Nineveh*, a city of Assyria; LXX. *Ninevt*.

נִינָה Kal fut. pl. 1. pers. with suff., from נִינָה.

נִינָה; see נִינָה.

נִיכָן m., the first month of the Hebrew year, called also אָבִיב, which see.

נִיזִין *sparks*; see נִיזִין.

נִיר *light*; see נִיר.

נִיר I. *clear ground for cultivation*.—II. *cultivate ground*.

נִיר m., *field newly cultivated*; see also in נִיר.

מְנוֹרָה m.; מְנוֹרָה אֲרָנִים *weaver's beam*, 1 Sa. 17:7; 2 Sa. 21:19.

נִירָם, וְנִירָם Kal fut. pl. 1. pers. with suff., from נִירָה.

נִירָה, וְנִירָה Hiph. fut. apoc. pl. 1. pers., from נִירָה.

נִכָּה, נִכָּהָה, see נִכָּה; נִכָּהָה, see נִכָּהָה.

נִכָּהָה f., *stork*, Gen. 37:25; 43:11; LXX. *θυμίαμα*; Aquila *σρύπαξ*.

נִכָּדָה m. (with suff. נִכָּדָה, *posterity*; always with נִיזָה, which see.

נִכָּהָה Hiph. הִכָּה (imp. הִכָּה, הִכָּה; fut. יִכָּה, יִכָּהָה; with הִה parag. יִכָּהָה).—I. *struck*.—II. *wounded*.—III. *killed*.—IV. *conquered*.—V. *taunted* (struck with the tongue).—VI. *struck the hands together*.—VII.

נִיף לֵב *his heart smote him*, 1 Sa. 24:6. Hoph. הִקְפָּה, הִקְפָּה *was smitten, &c., pass. of Hiph.* Niph. נִפְּה *was wounded*, 2 Sa. 11:15. Pi. inf. נִפְּה, נִפְּה *smiting.* Pu. נִפְּה *smitten.*

נִפְּה m.—I. נִפְּה רִגְלִים *lame (smitten in the feet)*, 2 Sa. 4:4; 9:3.—II. נִפְּה נִי רֹחַ *afflicted in spirit*, Isa. 66:2.

נִפְּה m., pl. נִפְּהִים *smiting (with the tongue), calumniators*, Ps. 35:15.

נִפְּהָ m., f. רֹחַ נִפְּהָ *afflicted, broken spirit*, Pro. 15:13, &c.

נִפְּהָ m., pl. נִפְּהִָים *smitten*, Isa. 16:7.

נִפְּהָ f. (pl. מַפְּוֹת, מַפְּוִים).—I. *stroke, blow.*—II. *wound.*—III. *slaughter.*—IV. *calamity.*

נִכְהָ p. n., Pharaoh *Necho*, king of Egypt; LXX. Νεχαώ.

נִכְוֹן (same as נִכְוֹן), p. n. of a place.

נִכְוֹן I. *straight forwards.*—II. *opposite, over against.*—III. *in sight of; אֶל-נִכְוֹן towards; לְנִכְוֹן in front of, in behalf of, straight forwards; עַד-נִכְוֹן as far as.*

נִכְוֹן (with suff. נִכְוֹנוֹ) *opposite to, against.*

נִכְוֹן m. (f. נִכְוֹנָה; pl. נִכְוֹנוֹת).—I. *straight forward, upright.*—II. *uprightness*, Isa. 57:2.

נִכְוֹן Niph. part. f., from נִכַּח.

נִכְלָה *withholding*, Mal. 1:14. Pi. used *artifice*, with לְ, Nu. 25:18. Hith. the same, with כְּ.

נִכְלָה m., pl. נִכְלָהִים, נִכְלָהִים *artifices*, Nu. 25:18.

נִכְלָהִי m., pl. נִכְלָהִים, נִכְלָהִים *avaricious, oppressive*, Isa. 32:5, 7.

נִכְסִים root not used; same as נִכְסִים.

נִכְסִים m., pl. נִכְסִים *treasures, wealth.*

נִכְסִין m. Ch., pl. נִכְסִין *treasures, wealth.*

נִכְסִין m., *purse, bag.*

נִכְפָּר Nith., from כָּפַר.

נִכְפָּר Pi. נִכְפָּר I. *recognised.*—II. *considered.*—III. *acknowledged.*—IV. *alienated*, Deu. 32:27.—V. *rejected*, with כְּ, 1 Sa. 23:7. Niph. נִכְפָּר I. *feigned himself unknown*, Pro. 26:24.—II. *was recognised*, Lam. 4:8. 11.—Hiph. הִכְפִּיר I. *recognised, knew, acknowledged.*—II. *was partial in judgment*, with פָּנִים.—III. *beheld.*—IV. *regarded.*—V. *esteemed, accounted.*—VI. *took judicial cognizance of.* Hith. הִתְנַכְּרָה *make one's self strange*, Gen. 42:7.

נִכְרִי, const. נִכְרִי m., *strange, foreign, a foreigner; בְּרִי נִכְרִי son of the stranger, foreigner; אֱלֹהֵי נִכְרִי strange gods.*

נִכְרִי m. (pl. נִכְרִיִּים; f. נִכְרִיָּה, pl. נִכְרִיּוֹת).—I. *foreign.*—II. *a stranger.*—III. *strange, singular.*

נִכְרִי, נִכְרִי m., *treating as a stranger, punishment.*

הִכְפָּה (verb Hiph.) f., *astonishment, consciousness of guilt*, Isa. 3:9.

מִכְרֵי m., *relative, neighbour*, 2 Ki. 12:6, 8.

נִכְתָּה 2 Ki. 20:13; Isa. 39:2, *treasury*, γαζοφυλάκιον.

נִלָּה root not used; (Arab. *succeeded*). Hiph. inf. with pref. and suff. פָּהִלְתָּה לְךָ *when thou hast accomplished*, Isa. 33:1.

מְנִלָּה *possession, wealth*, Job 15:29.

נִמְבָּזָה *despised*; see בִּזְוָה.

נְמוּאָל p. n. of a man.

נָמַל (fut. יַמְלֹ; pl. יִמְלוּ).—I. *circumcise*, Gen. 17:11.—II. *withered*, Ps. 37:2; Job 14:2. (some derive it from מָלַל same as מוּל). Niph. נִמְלוּ *was circumcised*; part. נִמְלוֹת (some derive it from מוּל).—Niph. נִמְלוּ f., *ant*, Pro. 6:6; pl. נִמְלוֹת, Pro. 30:25.

נָמַר root not used; (Arab. *was spotted*).

נָמַר m., *a panther*, Jer. 5:6; Hab. 1:8.

נָמַר m. Ch., the same, Dan. 7:6.

נָמַר Niph. pret., from מָרַר.

נִמְרֹד p. n., *Nimrod*, the builder of Babylon, Νεβρωδης; אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד *Babylon*.

נְמֹרָה p. n., same as נְמֹרָה; see בְּיַת נְמֹרָה.

נְמוּשִׁי p. n., *father of Jehu*.

נָסַם; see נָסַם.

נָסַח for נָסַחָה Niph. pret. fem., from נָסַח.

נָסַח; see נָסַח.

נָסַג *recoil, shrink back*; inf. נָסֹג, Isa. 59:13; fut. יִסְגֹ, Mic. 2:6. Hiph. הִסְגִּי I. *remove a boundary*.—II. *carry away property*, Mic. 6:14. Hoph. הִסְגָּה *was perverted*, Isa. 59:14.

נָסָה imp. נָסֵה; (see נִשָּׂא). Pi. נִסְהָ I. *tried*.—II. *proved, made a trial*.—III. *found on trial, experienced*.—Niph. נִסְהָ f.—I. *trial*.—II. *temptation by trial*.

נָסַח, Ps. 4:7, for נִשָּׂא imp., from נִשָּׂא.

נָסַח (fut. יִסַּח) *dispersed, scattered*. Niph. *was dispersed*.

נָסַח Ch. Ith. *was pulled down*, Ezr. 6:11.

נָסַח m., *disperser, driver away*, 2 Ki. 11:6.

I. נָסַף I. *poured out*, Isa. 29:10.—II. *melted*.—III. *anointed*, Ps. 2:6.—IV. *poured out a libation*. Niph. נִסְפָה *was anointed*, Pro. 8:23. Pi. נִסְפָה and Hiph. הִסְפָּה *poured a libation*.—Hoph. *was poured out*.

נָסַף Ch., Pa. *made an offering*, Dan. 2:46.

נָסַף m.—I. *libation*.—II. *molten image*, Dan. 11:8.—III. *anointed one, prince*.

נָסַף, נָסַף m. (with suff. נִסְפּוֹ; pl. נִסְפִּים).—I. *drink-offering*.—II. *molten image*.

נָסַף m. Ch., *drink-offering*, Ezr. 7:17.

נָסַף I. *fusing*; 'אֶלֶּהִי מ' *molten images*.—II. *libation*, Isa. 30:1.

II. נָסַף same as נָסַף *covered*, Isa. 25:7; 28:20.

נָסַף f. (Arab. *he wove*), *web*, Jud. 16:13, 14.

נָסַם *raised, bore a standard*, Isa. 10:18; 59:19. Hithpo. הִתְנַסַּם I. *rally round a standard*, Ps. 60:6.—II. *raise oneself as a standard*, Zec. 9:16.

נָסַם m. (with suff. נִסְמִי).—I. *banner*.—II. *flag-staff*.—III. *sail*.—IV. *example, warning*.—V. *the leader to whom the banner belongs*, Isa. 11:10.

נָסַע (fut. יִסַּע; inf. נִסַּע; imp. pl. סַּעוּ).—I. *departed*.—II. *travelled*.—III. *arose (a wind)*, Nu. 11:31.—IV. *removed*.—V. *pulled up or out*.



- Niph. נָסַע *was pulled up*. Hiph. הִסִּיעַ I. *caused to depart, &c.*—II. *made to blow*, Ps. 78:26.—III. *quarried stone*, 1 Ki. 5:31.
- מִסֵּעַ m.—I. *missile weapon*, Job 41:18.—II. *march, journey*; pl. מִסָּעִים.
- נָסַק go up, Ps. 139:8.
- נָסַק Ch., go up. Aph. *lifted up*, Dan. 3:22. Hoph. *was lifted up*, Dan. 6:24.
- נִסְרוֹךְ p. n., *Nisroch*, an idol of the Ninevites.
- נֶגֶה p. n., a town in the tribe of Zebulun.
- נֶעָה p. n. of a woman.
- נֶעוֹר for נָעוֹר Niph. pret., from עוֹר.
- נְעוּרִים youth; see נֶעַר.
- נְעִיאל p. n., a town in the tribe of Naphtali.
- נְעִים pleasant; see נֵעַם.
- נָעַל I. *put on sandals*, Eze. 16:10, lit. *latch them*.—II. *bolted, latched the door*. Hiph. fut. with suff. וַיִּנְעֲלוּם *shod them*, 2 Chron. 28:15.
- נֶעַל f., *shoe, sandal*; dual נְעָלִים pair of sandals; pl. נְעָלוֹת, נְעָלִים.
- מִנְעוּל m., *bolt, lock of a gate*.
- מִנְעָל m., *defence*, Deu. 33:25.
- נָעַם (fut. וַיִּנְעַם) *was pleasant, agreeable, with לְ*.
- נְעִים m.—I. *pleasant*.—II. *sweet music*.—III. *amiable*.—IV. *becoming*.—V. *prosperous*; pl. נְעִימִים.
- נֵעַם p. n. of a man.
- נֵעַם m.—I. *pleasantness*.—II. *kindness, grace*.
- נַעֲמָה p. n.—I. a town in the tribe of Judah.—II. the daughter of La-
- mech.—III. the mother of Rehoboam.
- נְעָמִי p. n., *Naomi*, the mother-in-law of Ruth.
- נְעָמִי patron.; see נְעָמָן.
- נְעָמָן m.—I. *pleasantness*, Isa. 17:10.—II. p. n. of a man.
- נְעָמָתִי p. n., *Naamathite*, a title.
- מִנְעָמִים m. pl., *delicacies*, Ps. 141:4.
- נַעֲזִיז (Arab. a thorny bush in the Hedjaz).
- נַעֲזִיזִי m., a species of *thorn bush*, Isa. 7:19; 55:13.
- נָעַר I. *roar as a lion*, Jer. 51:38.—II. *shook off, out*. Niph. *was shaken out*. Pi. נָעַר *threw out*. Hithp. Isa. 52:2, *shake thyself*, with כִּן.
- נָעַר m., *straying, strayed* (cattle), Zec. 11:16; see also below.
- נְעָרָת f., *tow*, Jud. 16:9; Isa. 1:31.
- נָעַר m. (with suff. נְעָרָה, נְעָרִי; pl. נְעָרִים, נְעָרִי, נְעָרִי).—I. *infant*.—II. *boy*.—III. *youth*.—IV. *servant*.
- נְעָרָה f.—I. *girl*.—II. *young woman*.—III. *female servant*.—IV. p. n. of a woman.—V. p. n., a town in the tribe of Ephraim, also נְעָרָן.
- נָעַר m., *childhood, youth*.
- נְעוּרִים m. pl., *youth, early life*.
- נְעוּרוֹת f. pl., the same.
- נְעָרִיָּה p. n. of a man.
- נְעָרָן p. n., same as נְעָרָה.
- נָף same as כּוֹף.
- נָפַג p. n. of a man.
- נָפַה; see נוּף.
- נְפִישִׁים, נְפִיָּסִים, נְפִיָּסִים p. n. of a m.
- נָפַח I. *blew, blew upon*, with בָּ.—II. *blew a fire*.—III. with נָפַשׁ *expired*; נְפִיחַ הַיָּד *seething pot*, Jer.

15:9. Pu. נִפַּח was blown (of a fire), Job 20:26. Hiph. *puffed at, despised.*

נֶפֶח p. n., a town in Moab.

מִפְּחָה m., bellows, Jer. 6:29.

מִפְּחָה m. נִפְּחָה 'מ, Job 11:20, *expiring, "giving up the ghost,"* Eng. Ver.

נִפְּחִיָּם; see נֶפֶל.

נִפְּחִישׁ p. n., *Naphish*, a son of Ishmael.

נִפְּחָה m., an unknown precious stone; LXX. *ἀνθραξ.*

נָפַל (fut. יִפֹּל; inf. נִפֹּל; with suff. נִפְּלוּ, נִפְּלוּ).—I. *fell, fell down, was killed, &c.*; (נִפֹּל one prostrate).—II. *fell upon*, with עָל.—III. *fell to* (of an inheritance), with לָּ.—IV. *fell on his face*, with or without עָל פָּנָיו, עָל פָּנָיו.—V. *fell on* (was confined to) *his bed*, Ex. 21:18.—VI. *deserted to, joined*, with עָל or אָל.—VII. *fell into the hand of*, with בְּיַד.—VIII. *perished*, Pro. 11:5, &c.—IX. *fell into a pit, mischief*, with בָּ, לָּ.—X. *sank in his own esteem*, Neh. 6:16.—XI. *obtained an inheritance*, Eze. 47:22.—XII. *sank* (of the heart), 1 Sa. 17:32.—XIII. *perished*. Hiph. הִפִּיל I. *caused to fall*.—II. *killed*.—III. *annihilated*.—IV. *threw down*.—V. *divide* (by lot), Jos. 23:4. with לָּ.—VI. *knock out a tooth*, Ex. 21:27.—VII. *overcame*.—VIII. *cause to settle*, Ps. 78:55.—IX. *cast out, forsook*.—X. *threw into the fire*, with עָל or בָּ. Hith. I. *prostrate myself*.—II. *fell upon violently*, with עָל.

נָפַל Ch.—I. *fall, fell down*.—II. *prostrated*.—III. *was thrown down*.—IV. *descended*, Dan. 7:20.—V. *fell* (became needful) to one, Ezr. 7:20.

נִפְּלָה, נִפְּלָה m., *abortion*.

נִפְּלִיָּם m. pl., a tribe of the first inhabitants of Canaan, who were of gigantic stature.

נִפְּלָה Niph. pret. f. with הָ parag., from פָּלָה.

נִפְּלָה Eze. 28:23, probably an error for נָפַל.

מִפְּלָה m.—I. *that which falls out of the ear, the worst*, of the corn, Am. 8:6.—II. *pendulous, flaccid parts* (of the flesh), Job 41:15.

מִפְּלָה f., *ruins of an edifice*, Jeremiah only.

מִפְּלָה f.—I. *fall, ruin*.—II. *that which falls, leaf*, Eze. 31:13.—III. *carcase*, Jud. 14:8.

נִפְּץ same as פָּוַץ.—I. *broke, dashed down*.—II. *dispersed*, Isa. 11:12.—III. *dispersed itself*. Pi. same as Kal I., II. Pu. *was broken down*, Isa. 27:9.

נִפְּץ m., *breaking forth, bursting*.

מִפְּץ m., "battle axe," Eng. Ver., Jer. 51:20.

מִפְּץ m., *bruising*, Eze. 9:2.

נִפְּץ Ch., *came forth*. Aph. *brought out*.

נִפְּץ Ch. f., *outgoings, expence*, Ezr. 6:4,8.

נָפַשׁ Niph. I. *had breathing time, rest*, Ex. 23:12.—II. *rested*.

נָפַשׁ f., seldom m. (with suff. נִפְּשִׁי; pl. נִפְּשׁוֹת; const. נִפְּשׁוֹת; נִפְּשִׁים).

—I. *breath*.—II. *an animal* (that which breathes).—III. *a person*; נַפְשׁוֹ *seventy souls*, i. e. persons; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ *every one, whoever*.—IV. *self*; נִפְשִׁי *myself*; נֶפֶשׁוֹ *thyself*.—V. *dead body, carcase*; טֵמֵא לְנֶפֶשׁ *polluted by a dead body*.—VI. *livelihood*, Deu. 24: 6.—VII. *the feelings, desire, inclination*.

נֶפֶת, נֶפֶת; see נוף.

נֶפְתָּוִלִים; see פתל.

נֶפְתָּהִים p. n. of a people.

נֶפְתָּלִי (*my wrestlings*, Gen. 30: 8), p. n., *Naphtali*, the son of Jacob and Bilhah.

נֶצֶץ *hawk*; see נציץ.

נָצָה, נָצָה *flew away*, Jer. 48: 9; Lam. 4: 15.

נָצַב. Niph. נָצַב I. *stood*.—II. *was placed, appointed*, with על; part. נָצֵב *one set over, officer*. Hiph. הִנְצִיב I. *placed*.—II. *set up*.—III. *fixed, appointed*.—IV. *set a trap*, Jer. 5: 26.—V. *uphold*, Ps. 41: 13. Hoph. הִנְצַב *set up*, Gen. 28: 12.

נָצִיב m.—I. *pillar*, Gen. 19: 26.—II. *garrison*.—III. *chief commander*, 1 Ki. 4: 19.—IV. p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

נָצַב m. (part. Niph.), *handle of a knife*, Jud. 3: 22.

נָצְבָא f. Ch., *firmness, strength*, Dan. 2: 41.

נָצַב, const. מִנְצֵב m.—I. *standing place*.—II. *station, dignity*, Isa. 22: 19.—III. *station, column of soldiers*.

נָצַב m. (part. Hoph.), the same.

מִנְצָבָה, מִנְצָבָה f., the same.

מִנְצָבָה, const. מִנְצָבָת f.—I. *pillar set up as a memorial*.—II. *image, statue of an idol*.

מִנְצָבָת f.—I. *pillar*.—II. *monument*.—III. *stem, root*, Isa. 6: 13.

נָצַג. Hiph. הִנְצִיג *set up, make stand up*. Hoph. הִנְצַג *was stayed*, Ex. 10: 24.

נָצָה. Kal *was laid waste*; fut. תִּנְצָה, Jer. 4: 7. Niph. נִצָּה I. *excited to quarrel*.—II. *was stripped*; (part. pl. נִצָּיִם). Hiphil הִנְצָה *was desolate*; see also נָצָה.

נָצָה, f. affix נִצְתָה *contents of a bird's crop, entrails*, Lev. 1: 16.

נִוְצָה *a feather*, Eze. 17: 3.

מִוְצָה f., *quarrel, strife*, Pro. 13: 10; 17: 19; see also in מוצץ.

מִוְצוֹת f., the same, Isa. 41: 12.

נָצַח *blossom*; see נציץ.

נָצַח. Kal not used; (Arab. *was innocent*). Pi. הִנְצַח *superintend, preside over*; part. מְנַצֵּחַ I. *leader, chief*.—II. *choragus, leader of music*.

נָצַח Ch. Ith. *superior*, with על.

נָצַח, נָצַח m.—I. a title of God; הַיְשָׁרָאֵל *strength of Israel*, 1 Sa. 15: 29.—II. *perpetuity*.—III. *success*; לְנֶצַח לְנֶצַח and נָצַח I. *according to truth*.—II. *entirely, wholly*; לְנֶצַח, נָצַח *continually, for ever*.

נָצַח m., *juice of grapes*, Isa. 63: 3, 6; (Arab. *sprinkled*).

נָצַח (part. Niph.) f. נִצְחָת *was perfected, finished*.

נָצַח Hith. fut. pl. 1. pers., from צדק.

נָצִיב; see נצב.

נָצַל. Pi. נָצַל I. *delivered*, Eze. 14:14.  
—II. *plundered*.—III. *gained spoil*,  
2 Chron. 20:25. Hiph. הִצִּיל I.  
*delivered, rescued*.—II. *took away*,  
with מִן.—III. *parted*, with בֵּין.—  
IV. *deliver himself*. Hoph. part.  
מִצִּל *rescued*. Niph. נָצַל I. *was*  
*delivered, escaped*.—II. *ran away*  
*to*, with אָל. Hith. *strip them-*  
*selves*, Ex. 33:6.

נָצַל Ch. Aph. *rescued*.

הִצִּילָה (verb Hiph.) f., *deliverance*,  
Est. 4:14.

נָצַץ I. *glittering*, Eze. 1:7.—II. *fled*.

נָץ m. (with suff. נִצָּה).—I. *flower*,  
Gen. 40:10.—II. *hawk*.

נִצְּחָה f., *blossom*.

נִצְּנִין m., pl. נִצְּנִיִּם *flowers*, Cant. 2:12.

נָצַר (fut. יִנְצֹר; inf. abs. נִצֹּר;  
const. נָצַר; imp. נִצֹּר; with ה  
parag. נִצְרָה; with suff. נִצְרָה).—  
I. *guarded*.—II. *preserved from*  
*evil*.—III. *watched*.—IV. *besieged*,  
*shut up*.—V. *observed*; נִצְרִים  
*keepers*.

נִצֵּר m., *shoot, branch*; (Arab. *shone*).

נִצְּרִי m., pl. const. נִצְּרִי (נִצְּרִי) *pre-*  
*served, liberated*.

נִצְרָה Kal imp. with ה parag. and dag.  
euphon., from נצר.

נִקָּא, *white*; see נקה.

נָקַב (fut. יִקָּב; inf. abs. נִקֹּב).—I. *pierced*.—  
II. *bored through*.—III. *bored a*  
*hole*.—IV. *broke the head with a*  
*staff*, Hab. 3:14.—V. *marked*.—  
VI. *named*.—VII. *pronounced un-*  
*fortunate*.—VIII. *cursed*. Niph.  
*were marked by name*.

נָקַב m.—I. *holes bored in precious*  
*stones*, Eze. 28:13.—II. הַנִּקָּב p. n.,  
a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

נִקְבָּה f., *female*.

מִקְבֵּה f., *hammer*.

מִקְבֵּת f.—I. *hammer*.—II. *hole, shaft*  
*of a well*, Isa. 51:1.

נִקְדָּר root not used; (Ch. נִקְדַּר *mark*  
*with spots*).

נִקְדָּר m. (pl. נִקְדָּרִים; f. נִקְדָּה) *spotted*  
*sheep or goats*, Gen. 30:32, 33.

נִקְדָּה f., *studs of silver*, Cant. 1:11.

נִקְדָּר m., *shepherd*, 2 Ki. 3:4; Am.  
1:1.

נִקְדָּרִים m. pl.—I. *bread*, Jos. 9:5, 12.  
—II. *cakes* (probably pricked like  
Passover cakes), 1 Ki. 14:3.

נִקְוָא p. n. of a man.

נִקְוָה inf. נִקְוָה *was pure*, Jer. 49:12.  
Niph. נִקְוָה.—I. *was innocent, clear*.

—II. *was made innocent, cleared*,

with מִן.—III. *was swept away*,  
*devastated*. Pi. נִקְוָה I. *cleansed*.

—II. *treated as innocent, freed*  
*from punishment*, with מִן.

נִקְוָא Ch., Pe. part. נִקְוָא *pure, white*,  
Dan. 7:9.

נִקְוִי m. (pl. נִקְוִיִּם).—I. *innocent*.—II.  
*clear from guilt, an oath, &c.*, with  
מִן.—III. *exempt*, 1 Ki. 15:22.

נִקְוִיא the same, Joel 4:19; Jonah 1:  
14.

נִקְוִיּוֹן m.—I. *innocency*.—II. *cleanness*  
*of teeth*, i. e. *hunger*, Am. 4:6.

מִנְּקִיּוֹת f., pl. מִנְּקִיּוֹת *bowls for drink-*  
*offerings*.

נִקְטָה same as קִוֵּט *loathe*, Job 10:1.

נִקְלָה Niph. pret., from קלל.

נִקְמָה (fut. יִקָּם).—I. *avenged, took re-*

venge on, with **על**, **מן**, **מֵאֵת**, **מִן**, **מִן**, **לְ**.—II. *punished*.—Niph. **נָקַם** I. *revenged himself on*.—II. *was punished*, with **מן**, **בְּ**. Pi. **נִקְּמָם** I. *revenged*, with **מן** and **בְּ**. Hoph. fut. **יִקְּמוּ** *shall be avenged*. Hith. I. *revenged himself*.—II. part. **מִתְנַקֵּם** *desired vengeance*.

**נָקַם** m., **נִקְּמָה** f. (with suff. **נִקְּמָתִי**; **נִקְּמָתְךָ**); pl. (**נִקְּמוֹת**).—I. *vengeance taken or inflicted*; **לָקַח הַשִּׁיבַנִּי עֵשָׂה** *took vengeance*; **נָתַן נִקְּמוֹת** *let vengeance come upon any one*.—II. *punishment*.—III. *thirst for revenge*, Lam. 3:60.

**נָקַע** (fut. **יִקְּעוּ**; see **יָקַע**) *fell away, was estranged from*, Eze. 23:18, 22, 28.

**נִקְּוָה** “let them kill sacrifices,” Eng. Ver., Isa. 29:1. Pi. **נִקְּוָה** I. *cut down*, Isa. 10:34.—II. *pierced*, Job 19:26. Hiph. **הִקְּוָה** I. *fixed, placed around*, with **עַל**.—II. *surrounded*.—III. *went round a place*, Isa. 15:8.—IV. *came round (of time)*, Job 1:5.—V. *shaved the head in a circle*, Lev. 19:27; inf. **הִקְּוָה**, **הִקְּוָה**.

**נִקְּוָה** m., *shaking* of an olive tree to make the fruit fall, Isa. 17:6; 24:13.

**נִקְּוָה** f., “a rent” (in a garment), Eng. Ver., Isa. 3:24.

**נִקְּוָה** same as **נִקְּבָה**.

**נִקְּוָה** m., *fissure in a rock*.

**נִקְּוָה** (fut. **יִקְּוָה**) and Pi. **נִקְּוָה**.—I. *pierced through*.—II. *pecked out (as a bird)*.—III. *put out an eye*. Pu. *dug out*, Isa. 51:1.

**נִקְּוָה** f., *cleft (of a rock)*.

**נִקְּוָה** *snares (as a fowler)*. Niph. *is ensnared*, Deu. 12:30. Pi. *spread a snare for*, with **לְ**. Hith. the same, with **בְּ**.

**נִקְּוָה** Ch., *struck each other (of knees)*, Dan. 5:6.

**נִרְוָה**; see **נִרְוָה**.

**נִרְוָה** m., name of an idol, 2 Ki. 17:30.

**נִרְוָה שְׂרָאֲצָר** p. n. of an Assyrian prince, Jer. 39:3, 13.

**נִרְוָה** m., *babblers, calumniator*.

**נִרְוָה** m. (with suff. **נִרְוָהִי**; pl. **נִרְוָהִים**), *spikenard*, Cant. 1:12; 4:13, 14.

**נָשָׂא** (fut. **יִשָּׂאוּ**, **יִשָּׂאוּ**, **יִשָּׂאוּ**; inf. abs. **נִשָּׂאוּ**; const. **שָׂאת**, **שָׂאת**, **נִשָּׂאת**, **שָׂאת**; imp. **נִשָּׂא**, **נִשָּׂא**, **נִשָּׂא**).—I. *lifted up*: (a) *his hand*; (b) *with* **בְּ** *against*; (c) *beckoned*; (d) *lifted up his voice*; (e) *lifted up his feet*; (f) *lifted up his face, looked towards*, with **אֶל**; (g) *lifted up his eyes*; (h) *lifted up his soul (set his heart on, paid regard, with* **נִפְּשׁוּ**); (i) *raised the head, elevated*, with **רָאִישׁ**; (k) *took the sum of, examined the case of*, with **רָאִישׁ**.—II. *took, took up*: (a) *took into hand*; (b) *took into the mouth*; (c) *uttered, offered a prayer*; (d) *received a precept*; (e) *took away, took hold of, obtained*.—III. **נָשָׂא פְּנִים** *accepted the person, acted with partiality*.—IV. (a) **נָשָׂא נִי עֲוֹן** *took away iniquity*; (b) *forgave (without* **עֲוֹן** *of the person)*.—V. (a) *carried, brought*; (b) *carried away*; (c) *endured*; (d) *bore punishment*; (e) *supported dignity*; (f) *assisted*;

(g) bore fruit, &c.; (h) supported, with נָשָׂא; (i) laid upon, with נָשָׂא; (k) imposed an oath upon, 1 Ki. 8:31; (l) removed itself (of the earth), Nah. 1:5. Niph. נִשְׂא I. was lifted up; part. נִשְׂא lifted up.—II. raised himself.—III. was carried.—IV. was carried away. Pi. נִשְׂא, נִשְׂא I. took away.—II. presented a gift.—III. carried.—IV. assisted.—V. raised in rank, Est. 3:1.—VI. נִשְׂא 'נ set his heart. Hiph. הִשְׂא I. caused to bear.—II. brought, 2 Sa. 17:13. Hith. הִתְנַשְׂא I. arose.—II. exalted himself.—III. was exalted.

נָשָׂא Ch.—I. carried away, Dan. 2:35.—II. took, Ezr. 5:15. Ithpa. exalted himself, Ezr. 4:19.

נִשְׂא m.—I. chief.—II. chief of a tribe among the Israelites.—III. chief of a subdivision of a tribe.—IV. prince.—V. pl. נִשְׂאִים vapours.

נִשְׂאָה f., burden, Isa. 46:1.

נִשְׂאָה (Niph. part.) a gift, 2 Sa. 19:43.

נִשְׂא m., elevation, dignity, Job 20:6.

נִשְׂאָה inf.—I. lifting up, elevation, Gen. 4:7.—II. swelling in the skin.—III. exaltation, dignity.—IV. judgment, sentence, Hab. 1:7.

נִשְׂא same as נִשְׂאָה rising, Job 41:17.

נִשְׂאָה m., מִשְׂא פָּנִים preference of persons, 2 Chron. 19:7.

נִשְׂאָה m.—I. carrying.—II. a burden.—III. a load.—IV. that which is burdensome.—V. a tribute.—VI. calamity.—VII. lifting up the

voice to sing.—VIII. solemn declaration.—IX. prophecy.

מִשְׂאָה f., rising of flame, burning, Isa. 30:27.

מִשְׂאָה f. (const. מִשְׂאָה; pl. מִשְׂאָה). —I. the act of lifting up.—II. a signal.—III. prophecy.—IV. gift.—V. tribute.

I. נִשְׂגַּה Hiph. הִשְׂגִּי I. reached.—II. was able to reach.—III. attained, obtained, overtook.—IV. befel.

II. נִשְׂגַּה same as סָגַה Hiph. הִשְׂגִּי removed (land marks), Job 24:2.

נִשְׂקַה Hiph. הִשְׂקִי kindled a fire. Niph. was kindled.

נִשְׂרָה root not used; (Arab. saw).

מִשְׂוֹר m., a saw, Isa. 10:15.

I. נִשְׂאָה Hiph. הִנְשִׂיא I. caused to err, led astray.—II. deceived, with אָת, לָ, נָ, גָ.—III. laid a burden on, with נָ, גָ. Niph. was deceived.

מִשְׂאוֹן m., deceit, Pro. 26:26.

II. נִשְׂאָה same as נִשְׂאָה which see.

נִשְׂבַּה blew, Isa. 40:7. Hiph. הִשְׂבִּי I. caused to blow.—II. dispersed, as dust.

I. נִשְׂחָה I. forgot.—II. neglected, Jer. 23:39. Niph. the same, Isa. 44:21. Pi. cause to forget. Gen. 41:51. Hiph. הִשְׂחָה cause to forget, Job 11:6; 39:17.

II. נִשְׂאָה, נִשְׂאָה lent money, Jer. 15:10, with נָ, גָ; נִשְׂאָה, נִשְׂאָה creditor; נִשְׂרָה money lender. Hiph. the same, with נָ, גָ; fut. יִשְׂאִי.

נִשְׂחָה m., the ischiatic nerve, Gen. 32:33; (Arab. the same).

- נָשִׁי m., a debt, 2 Ki. 4:7.  
 נִשְׁיָהּ f., forgetfulness, Ps. 88:13.  
 מִשָּׂאָה m., debt, Deu. 15:2.  
 מִשְׂאָה m., interest, Neh. 5:7.  
 מִשְׂאָה const. מִשְׂאָהּ f., debt.  
 נָשָׂא for נִשְׂאוּ from נָשָׂא.  
 נָשָׂא, Ps. 32:1. for נִשְׂאוּ Kal part. pass.,  
 from נָשָׂא.  
 נְשִׂים woman; see אִשָּׁה in אָנִישׁ.  
 נְשִׂים for נְשִׂים or נְשִׂים Hiph. fut. pl.  
 1. pers., from שָׂמָה.  
 נִשְׂבָּה (fut. יִשְׁבֵּה, יִשְׁבֵּה) I. bit.—II. annoy-  
 ed.—III. was lent on interest,  
 Deu. 23:20. Pi. bit (of a serpent).  
 Hiph. lent on interest, with לָ, Deu.  
 23:20, 21.  
 נִשְׂבָּה m., interest.  
 נִשְׂכָּהּ f., (pl. נִשְׂכֹּת for לְשִׂכָּה) cham-  
 ber of the temple (book of Nehe-  
 miah only).  
 נִשַּׁל (fut. יִשַּׁל; imp. נִשַּׁל)—I. fell off.  
 —II. pulled off a shoe.—III. drove  
 out. Pi. drove out, 2 Ki. 16:6.  
 נִשְׂמָה snort; fut. אִנְשָׁם, Isa. 42:14;  
 see שָׂמָה.  
 נִשְׂמָהּ f.—I. breath.—II. life.—III. a  
 human being.—IV. breath of God:  
 (a) his anger; (b) the life he gives.  
 —V. the wind.  
 נִשְׂמָהּ f. Ch., breath, life, Dan. 5:23.  
 תְּנִשְׂמָהּ f.—I. an unclean bird (spe-  
 cies uncertain), Lev. 11:18; Deu.  
 14:16.—II. an unclean beast, Lev.  
 11:30. (species unknown).  
 נִשַּׁף I. blew.—II. blew on, with בָּ.  
 נִשְׂפָה m. (with suff. נִשְׂפֹּה)—I. dawn.  
 —II. evening, twilight.—III. dark-  
 ness.

- יִנְשֹׁף, יִנְשֹׁף m., bittern; LXX. ἰβίς.  
 נִשְׂקָה (fut. יִשְׂקֵה, יִשְׂקֵה; imp. יִשְׂקֵה, יִשְׂקֵה).  
 —I. kissed; with לָ and אֵל kissed  
 each other.—II. adored, with לָ.—  
 III. rule, order, Gen. 41:40.—IV.  
 draw up in battle array, with עָל.  
 Pi. kissed. Hiph. joined, touched,  
 Eze. 3:13.  
 נִשְׂקָהּ m.—I. battle, Ps. 140:8.  
 —II. battle array, Job 39:21.—III.  
 arms.—IV. an armoury.  
 נִשְׂקָהּ f., kiss.  
 נִשְׂרָה (Arab. eagle).  
 נִשְׂרָה m., an eagle.  
 נִשְׂרָה m. Ch., an eagle.  
 נִשְׂתָהּ I. was parched, Isa. 41:17.—II.  
 wasted away, Jer. 51:30. Niph.  
 dried up, Isa. 19:5.  
 נִשְׂתָהּ Nith., from נִשְׂתָהּ.  
 נִשְׂתָהּ m., a letter. Ch. the same  
 (book of Ezra only).  
 נִתָּב (Arab. was lofty, raised up).  
 נִתָּב m., נִתְיָבָהּ f.—I. path.—II.  
 drift of a vein of metal, Job 28:7.  
 —III. course of life.  
 נִתָּח Pi. נִתָּח divided, cut in pieces  
 (a slaughtered animal).  
 נִתָּח m., joint, piece of flesh; pl.  
 נִתָּחִים.  
 נִתָּהּ (fut. יִתָּהּ) poured out. Niph.  
 I. was poured out.—II. was melted.  
 Hiph. הִתָּהּ I. poured out.—II.  
 melted. Hoph. הִתָּהּ be melted,  
 Eze. 22:22.  
 הִתָּהּ (verb Hiph.) m., melting (me-  
 tal), Eze. 22:22.  
 נִתָּהּ (fut. יִתָּהּ, יִתָּהּ; pl. נִתָּהּ, נִתָּהּ; inf.  
 abs. נִתָּהּ; const. נִתָּהּ, נִתָּהּ; with

suff. נתתי; imp. נתנה.—I. gave (as a present, in marriage, &c.).—II. gave forth (produced fruit, emitted odour, &c.).—III. ascribed.—IV. sold.—V. offered, Lev. 20:2, 3, with נתת.—VI. placed, with נתת, נתת, נתת.—VII. appointed.—VIII. imposed tribute, with נתת.—IX. inflicted.—X. wrought miracles.—XI. rendered like, considered as, with נתת.—XII. made, rendered, with נתת; מי נתת; see מי. Niph. נתת pass. of Kal.—Hoph. fut. נתת shall be given, &c.

נתן Ch., gave.

נתן p. n.—I. Nathan, the prophet.—II. the name also of a son of David and of other men.

נתנתאל (gift of God), p. n. of a man, Ναθαναήλ.

נתנתיהו, נתנתיהו (gift of the Lord), p. n. of a man.

נתן-מלך p. n. of king Josiah's chamberlain, 2 Ki. 23:11.

נתנינים m. pl., (devoted), Nethinim, servants of the Temple, waiting upon the Levites; Ch. נתנינין.

נתן m.—I. gift.—II. p. n. of a man.

נתנה f.—I. the same.—II. p. n. of a place between Moab and the desert.

נתנה f. Ch., the same.

נתני (for נתניה), p. n. of a man.

נתניהו, נתניהו p. n. of a man.

נתנת f., a gift.

נתתיהו, נתתיהו p. n. of a man, Marthaias.

נתת p. n. of a man.

נתת break down, cut off, Job 30:13.

נתע. Niph. broken down, cut off, Job 4:10, for נתת.

נתת (fut. יתת).—I. broke down, destroyed.—II. ruined a person.—III. struck out teeth, Ps. 58:7. Pi. נתת destroyed. Niph. נתת, Pu. נתת and Hoph. נתת was destroyed.

נתת I. drew one away from (a place), Jud. 20:32.—II. drew off (a ring), Jer. 22:24.—III. part. נתת castrated, Lev. 22:24. Niph. נתת I. drawn away.—II. purged away, Jer. 6:29.—III. broken (of a shoe-string, cord). Pi. נתת I. removed, took off, Isa. 58:6.—II. pulled up, uprooted.—III. broke a cord.—IV. broke off, frustrated, Job 17:11, &c. Hiph. נתת drew away. Hoph. נתת pass. of Hiph., Jud. 20:31.

נתת m., scalled head; lit. plucking off of hair, Lev. 13:30—37; 14:54.

נתתיהו Jud. 20:32, Kal pl. 1. pers. with suff. and dag. euphon., from נתת.

נתת (fut. יתת), beat violently (the heart), Job 37:1. Pi. נתת (as locusts), Lev. 11:21. Hiph. נתת I. loosened, Ps. 105:20, &c.—II. stretched out the hand, Job 6:9.—III. straightened, 2 Sa. 22:33.—IV. made vibrate, caused to tremble, Hab. 3:6.

נתת Ch., fell off. Aph. נתת shake off, Dan. 4:11.

נתת m.—I. nitre, natron, Pro. 25:20.—II. soap made of natron and oil, Jer. 2:22.



**נָתַשׁ** (fut. יִתַּשׁ), with נָתַתְּ.—I. *expelled*.—II. *destroyed*. Niph. I. *was expelled, destroyed*.—II. *failed* (of waters). Hoph. הִתַּשׁ *plucked up* (of trees), Eze. 19:12.  
**נָתַתָּה**, **נָתַתִּי**, **נָתַתָּה**, **נָתַתִּי** Kal pret., from נָתַתְּ.

## ס

**סָאָה** f., a dry measure, containing one third of an ephah, σάρον; dual סָאָתַיִם; pl. סָאָיִם.

**סָאָה** f., the same, Isa. 27:8.

**סָאָן**, part. סָאָן *having greaves*, Isa. 9:4.

**סָאָן** m., *greaves* (armour for the legs), Isa. 9:4.

**סָבָא** *drank wine, became drunk*; part. **סוֹבֵא** *drinker* (pl. סוֹבְאִים Ketib, סוֹבְאִים Kri, Eze. 23:42).

**סָבָא** m. (with suff. סָבְאָה).—I. *wine*.—II. *the act of drinking wine*, Nah. 1:10.

**סָבָא** p. n.—I. the son of Cush, Gen. 10:7.—II. the people descended from him; **סָבְאִים** *the Sabaeans*.

**סָבַב** (pret. סָבַבְתִּי, fut. יִסְבֵּב; pl. יִסְבְּבוּ; inf. סָבַב, סָבַב; imp. סָב; part. סוֹבֵב, סוֹבְבִי).—I. *turned about*.—II. *made a circuit, with אָתָּה, בָּ*.—III. *reached round*.—IV. *surrounded, with אָתָּה, עַל*.—V. *ended a circuit at, with אָתָּה or לָ*.—VI. *an act overtaken in its consequences, with אָתָּה*.—VII. *circumvented, entrapped*.—VIII. *went round, examined in succession*, Ecc. 7:25.—IX. *arrived at a*

*conclusion* (after going round), Ecc. 2:20. Niph. נִסְבַּב (fut. יִסְבֵּב; pl. יִסְבְּבוּ).—I. *turn about, make a circle, surround*.—II. *returned*.—III. *came round in turn*.—IV. *was changed, changed, changed his conduct*. Pi. סוֹבְבִי *brought to pass*, 2 Sa. 14:20. Poel סוֹבְבִי I. *made a circuit, with עַל*.—II. *surrounded, with עַל*. Hiph. הִסְבֵּב (fut. יִסְבֵּב, יִסְבְּבוּ).—I. *caused to turn about, make a circuit, surround*.—II. *changed his name to*. Hoph. הוֹסְבִיב *was turned round, enclosed*.

**מְסִבִּיב** m.—I. *a circuit*; adv. **מִסְבִּיב**, **סָבִיב** *around, from around*; **לְסָבִיב** *around*.—II. pl. **סוֹבְבִים**, **סוֹבְבִיבוֹת** *surrounding places, suburbs*, Jer. 17:26; 33:13; with suff. **סוֹבְבִיבוֹתַי** *around me*.

**סָבַב** for **סָבַב** Kal part., from **סָבַב**.

**סָבָה** f., *change, turn in affairs*, 1 Ki. 12:15.

**נִסְבָּה** f., the same, 2 Chron. 10:15.

**לְוִסְבָּה** m., *the wall that surrounds a house*, Eze. 41:7.

**מְסִבִּיב** m. (pl. const. מְסִבְבִּי, מְסִבְבוֹת). I. *sofas for reclining on* (ranged round), Cant. 1:12.—II. *places surrounding*.—III. adv. *round about*, 1 Ki. 6:29.

**סָבַבְתִּי** *wrapped, folded, coiled, entangled*, Pu. סָבַבְתִּי.

**סָבַבְתִּי** m., *thicket, tangled place*.

**סָבַבְתִּי** m., pl. const. סָבַבְתִּי; the same.

**סָבַבְתִּי** m., the same; with suff. סָבַבְתִּי.

**סָבַבְתִּי** with dag. euphon. for **סָבַבְתִּי**, from **סָבַבְתִּי**.

**סָבַבְתִּי** p. n., *Sibbechai*, one of David's generals, 2 Sa. 21:18, &c.

**שִׁבְכָא, סִבְכָא** f. Ch., a certain musical instrument, *σαμβύκη*, of what kind is unknown, Dan. 3:5, 7, 10.

**סָבַל** I. *carried* (a load), Isa. 46:4.—II. *carried* (as a child).—III. *bore consequences of*. Pu. *laden*, Ps. 144:14. Hith. **הִסְתַּבֵּל** *become a burden*.

**סָבַל** Ch., the same. Po. *brought*, Ezr. 6:3.

**סָבַל** m., *burden, task*.

**סָבַל** m., *porter*.

**סָבַל** m. (with suff. **סָבְלוֹ**), *burden*, Isaiah only.

**סָבְלוּ**; see above.

**סָבְלוֹת** f., pl. const. **סְבָלוֹת** *burdens, labours, tasks*, Exodus only.

**סְבָלַת** f. (in the dialect of the tribe of Ephraim, for **שְׁבָלַת**), *ear of corn*, Jud. 12:6.

**סָבַר** Ch., *hope, propose*, Dan. 7:25.

**סְבָרִים** p.n., a city between Damascus and Hamath.

**סְבָתָא, סְבָתָה** p.n., *Sabtah*, one of the sons of Cush, Gen. 10:7, and the people descended from him.

**סְבָתְכָא, סְבָתְכָה** p.n., *Sabtechah*, one of the sons of Cush, Gen. 10:7.

**סָבַר** same as **סָבַר**; see **סָבַר**.

**סָבַר** *worshipped*, with **לְ**.

**סָבַר** Ch., the same.

**סָבַל** root not used; **כָּבַל** *bought, acquired*.

**סָבְלָה** f.—I. *collection of valuables*.—II. *an object of special regard*.

**סָבַר** m., pl. **סָבָרִים**.—I. *chiefs among the Babylonians and Persians*.—

—II. *chiefs among the Jews after the second captivity*.

**סָבָרִים** m. Ch., pl. **סָבָרִים** the same.

**סָבַר** (fut. **יִסָּבַר**).—I. *shut a door, shut in*.—II. *closed a breach*, 1 Ki. 11:27, with **עָלַבְעַר**; part. **סָבַר** *shut up*; **זָהָב סָבַר** *pure gold*, lit. such gold as is shut, hoarded up. Niph. **נִסָּבַר** *was shut*. Pi. **סָבַר**, with **בִּיד** *delivered up, surrendered*. Pu. **סָבַר** *was shut up*. Hiph. **הִסָּבַר** I. *shut up*, with **בִּיד**, **אָל**, **לְ**.—II. *delivered up*; part. **מִסָּבַר**.

**סָבַר** Ch., *shut*. Dan. 6:23.

**סָבַר** m.—I. *enclosure*, Hos. 13:8.—II. *refined gold*, Job 28:15.

**סָבַר** m., *prison*, Eze. 19:9.

**סָבַרִים** m., *rain*, Pro. 27:15.

**מִסָּבַר** (part. Hiph.) m.—I. *confinement, prison*.—II. *joiner*, i.e. closer.

**מִסָּבַרַת** f. (pl. **מִסָּבַרַת**).—I. *inclosure*.—II. *border, moulding*.

**סָבַר** root not used; (Arab. *shut up*).

**סָבַר** m., *fetters*.

**סָבַר** p.n., *Sodom*, one of the cities of the plain, *Σόδομα*.

**סָבַר** root not used; (Arab. *wool, covering*).

**סָבַרִים** m.—I. *fine cloth* of Syrian manufacture.—II. a dress made of it, Isa. 3:23.—III. a piece of it used as a sheet, Jud. 14:12, 13.

**סָבַר** root not used; (Syr. *set in order*).

**סָבַר** m., pl. **סָבָרִים** *ranks, orderly arrangement*, Job 10:22.

**שָׁבַרָה** f., pl. **שָׁבַרָה** the same.

**מִסָּבַרִים** m., *portico*, Jud. 3:23.

**סָבַר** root not used (Samar. **סָבַר**), *encompassed about, was round*.

- סוה m., *roundness* (like the full moon), Cant. 7:3.
- סוה m., *בית הפוהר* prison, Gen. 39& 40, only.
- סוה m. pl., *שׁוהרים* small moons (ornaments).
- סוה p. n., *Sevechus* king of Egypt, 2 Ki. 17:4.
- I. סוה *slid back from God*. Niph. נסוה (fut. יסוה).—I. *driven back*.—II. *induced to go back*.
- II. סוה *fenced*, Cant. 7:3.
- סוה m. (pl. סוהים, סוהים), *dross* (of metals).
- סוה; סוהי; see יסד.
- סוה root not used; same as סוה *cleanse*.
- סוה p. n. of a man.
- סוה f., *filth*, Isa. 5:25.
- סוה (see שוט) p. n. of a man.
- סוה same as נסוה.—I. *anoint himself*.—II. *anoint another*, with ב. Hiph. *anointed himself*; fut. ינסוה.
- סוה m., *vessel for anointing oil*, 2 Ki. 4:2.
- סוה f. Ch., *συσφωγία*, a musical instrument, *the hautboy*, Ital. *zampogna*, Dan. 3:5, 15.
- סוה p. n., *Syene*, a city of Egypt; (hierog. Soun).
- סוה m.—I. *a horse*.—II. *a swallow*, Isa. 38:14; Jer. 8:7.
- סוה f., *horses*, Cant. 1:9.
- סוה p. n. of a man.
- סוה *come to an end, perish*. Hiph. *cause to perish*.
- סוה Ch., *came to an end, was completed*. Aph. *destroyed*.
- סוה m.—I. *end, termination, completion, result*.—II. *rear of an army*, Joel 2:20.
- סוה m. Ch., the same.
- סוה f., *whirlwind, tornado*, with ה parag. סוה.
- סוה m.—I. *sea weed*; יסוה the Red Sea.—II. p. n. of a man.
- סוה (fut. יסוה, ינסוה).—I. *went, turned aside*, with מוה, מוה, מוה.—II. *went away*, with מוה.—III. *was removed*.—IV. *ceased*.—V. *rebelled against*, with ב. Pil. סוה turned away, Lam. 3:11. Hiph. הסוה (fut. ינסוה).—I. *removed*, Lev. 1:16.—II. *laid aside, gave up*.—III. *drew off* (a ring).—IV. *set aside*.—V. *destroyed*. ה' ראש מעל ה' מאהרי יהוה *cut off his head; he estranged him from following the Lord*. Hoph. הוסוה *was removed, taken away*.
- סוה m.—I. *degenerate branch*, Jer. 2:21.—II. p. n., one of the gates of the temple, 2 Ki. 11:6, called יסוה in the parall. pass., 2 Chron. 23:5.
- סוה com.—I. *a thorn*; pl. סוהים.—II. pl. סוהות *hooks*, Am. 4:2.—III. *pot, vessel*; pl. סוהות.
- סוה f.—I. *turning from God, rebellion*.—II. ... *from the truth, falsehood*, Deu. 19:16; see סוה.
- סוה p. n. of a well or tank, 2 Sa. 3:26.
- סוה. Hiph. הסוה, הסוה (fut. יסוה, ינסוה); part. (מסוה) *urged, excited, induced*, with את and ב. סוה, Gen. 49:11, wrong reading for סוה *covering*; see בסוה.

**סַחַב** I. *drew along the ground*, 2 Sa. 17:13, &c.—II. *tore in pieces and devoured*, Jer. 49:20, &c.

**סַחְבָּה** f., *tearing to pieces*; **בְּלֹיִ** הַסַּחְבֹּת "old cast clouts;" Eng. Ver., Jer. 38:11, 12.

**סַחָה**. Pi. **סַחָה** *swept away*, Eze. 26:4.

**סַחֵי** m., *offscouring*, Lam. 3:45.

**סַחֵיִשׁ** m., *spontaneous produce*, that which comes without sowing, 2 Ki. 19:29; Isa. 37:30; LXX. *αὐτόματα*; Aquila *αὐτοφυῆ*.

**סַחַף** *beat down, crush*, Pro. 28:3. Niph. *beaten down*, Jer. 46:15.

**סַחַר** *travelled to a place*, with **אֶל**; *over a country*, with **אֶת**; part. **סַחֵר** (pl. **סַחְרִים**, **סַחְרֵי**) *traveller, merchant*; f. **סַחְרָת**. Pil. **סַחְרַחַר** *was agitated* (the heart), Ps. 38:11.

**סַחָר** m.—I. *commerce*.—II. *wealth acquired by commerce*.—III. *seat of commerce*, Isa. 23:3.

**סַחָר** m., the same.

**סַחְרָה** f., *seat of commerce*, Eze. 27:15.

**סַחְרָה** f., *tower*, Ps. 91:4; (Syr. *tower*).

**סַחְרָת** f., *black marble or tortoise-shell* (uncertain which), Est. 1:6; LXX. *πάρινος λίθος*.

**מִסַּחָר** m., *traffic*, 1 Ki. 10:15.

**סַחְרִים** *sinners*; same as **שֹׁטְרִים**; see **שֹׁטְרִים**.

**סִיג** *dross*; see **סִיגִי**.

**סִינִי** m., name of the third month of the Jewish year, Est. 8:9.

**סִיחוֹן** p. n.—I. *Sihon*, king of the Amorites.—II. the district over which he ruled.

**סִין** p. n., a city of Egypt, "Pelusium," (Jerome); probably Syene; Eze. 30:15, 16; see **סִינָה**.

**סִינְיָה** p. n., the wilderness of *Sin*.

**סִינִי** p. n.—I. a people of Canaan, Gen. 10:17; 1 Ch. 1:15.—II. **אֶרֶץ סִינִי** the land of *Sin*.

**סִינַי** p. n., a mountain on the promontory between Egypt and Canaan; its two summits are called *Sinai* and *Horeb*.

**סִי** Jer. 8:7, same as **סוּם** a *swallow*.

**סִיסְרָא** p. n., *Sisera*, a Canaanitish leader, and other men.

**סִיעָה** p. n. of a man.

**סִיר**; see **סוּר**.

**סָבַף** I. *covered*.—II. *protected by covering*.—III. *placed as a covering*, with **עַל**.—IV. *compacted, put together*, Ps. 139:13; part. **סוּבָף** *defence*. Hiph. **הִסְבֵּף** I. *covered*, with **עַל**.—II. *protected*, with **לְ**.—III. *dressed himself*, 2 Sa. 12:20.—IV. *confined*, with **בְּעַד**. Hoph. **הִסְבֵּף** *was covered*, with **בְּ**. Pilp. **סִבְבֵּף** *armed*, Isa. 9:10; 19:2.

**סָבַף** m., *multitude, crowd*, Ps. 42:5.

**סָבַף** m. (with suff. **סִבְבָּה**, **סִבְבָּה**) *thicket, hiding-place, dwelling*.

**סִבְבָּה** f.—I. *thicket*, Job 38:40.—II. *hiding-place*, Ps. 31:21.—III. *hut* (of branches or wattles).—IV. *dwelling*; pl. **סִבְבֹּת** I. *tabernacles*; **חַג הַסִּבְבֹּת** *feast of tabernacles*.—II. **סִבְבֹּת בְּנֹת**, 2 Ki. 17:30, probably a proper name.—III. p. n., a

station of the Israelites.— IV. a town of the Gadites.

סְבֹנָת f., *shrine*, Am. 5:26.

סְבִיִּים p. n., *Sukkiims*, 2 Ch. 12:3, some part of the invading army of Shishak; meaning unknown.

סְבָכָה p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

מָסָף const. מָסָף m.—I. *covering* (of tabernacle).— II. (with פָּרֹכֶת) a *veil*.—III. *curtain of a fortress*, Isa. 22:8.

מְסָפָה f., *covering*, Eze. 28:13.

מִוְסָף (מִיֻּסָף) m., *covering, porch*, 2 Ki. 16:18.

סָבַל. Niph. *became foolish, acted foolishly*. Pi. *made foolish*. Hiph. *acted the fool*.

סָבֵל m., *a fool, foolish*.

סָבֵל m., *folly*, Ecc. 10:6.

סְבָלוֹת, שְׂבָלוֹת f., *folly, book of Eccles.* only.

סָבַן, with עַל, יָלַע.—I. *was prosperous*, Job 34:9.—II. *was beneficial*, Job 15:3.—III. part. סָבֵן a *companion, counsellor*; f. סְבִנָּת. Hiph. *was familiar with, accustomed to*, with עָם. Pu. part. מְסָבֵן *poor, needy* (Arab. *was poor*), Isa. 40:20. Niph. נִסְבֵּן *exposed himself to danger* (Ch. סָבַן *was in danger*), Ecc. 10:9.

מְסָבֵן m., *poor*.

מִסְבִּנּוֹת f., *poverty*, Deu. 8:9.

מִסְבִּנּוֹת f. pl. (same as מִבְּנִסוֹת; see בָּנָם), *magazines, treasures*.

I. סָבַר. Niph. *was shut*. Pi. (see סָבַר), *delivered up*, Isa. 19:4.

II. סָבַר same as שָׂכַר *hired*, Ezr. 4:5.

סָבַת. Hiph. הִסְבִּית *was silent*, Deu. 27:9.

סָלָא, סָלִים, סָלָא; see סָלָל.

סָלָא. Pu. *valued*, Lam. 4:2.

סָלַד. Pi. *harden oneself*, Job 6:10.

סָלֵד p. n. of a man.

סָלָה *trampled on*, Ps. 119:118. Pi. the same, Lam. 1:15. Pu. *valued, estimated*, Job 28:16, 19.

סָלָה a musical note, in the Psalms and the prayer of Habakkuk.

סָלַח (fut. יִסְלַח), *forgave*. Niph. *was forgiven*.

סָלַח m., *one who forgives, is placable*, Ps. 86:5.

סְלִיחָה f., *forgiveness*.

סְלִיחָה p. n., a town in the land of Bashan.

סָלַל *threw up an embankment, levelled, made a road*. Pilp. סָלַל *exalt*, Pro. 4:8. Hithpo. הִסְתַּוֵּל *opposing, exalting himself*, with בָּ, Ex. 9:17.

סָל m. (pl. סָלִים) *basket*.

סָלָא p. n. of a place.

סָלוֹ p. n. of a man.

סָלוֹא, סָלוֹא p. n. of a man.

סָלוֹא p. n. of a man.

סָלוֹי p. n. of a man.

סָלוֹן a *thorn*, Eze. 28:24.

סָלוֹן m., the same; metaph. *wicked man*, Eze. 2:6.

סָלָה f., *a mound*.

סָלָם m., *a ladder*, Gen. 28:12.

סָלָמוֹת f. pl., *baskets*, Jer. 6:9.

מָסְלָה f.—I. *raised highway*.—II. *road, path*.—III. *terraces* (Lee),

“steps” (Gesenius), 2 Chron. 9: 11.

מסלול m., highway, Isa. 35:8.

סלע m.—I. cleft in a rock, cavern.—II. rock.—III. p. n. of a city, perhaps Petra in Edom.

סלעם m., a kind of locust, Lev. 11:22.

סלף Pi. סלף I. perverts.—II. overthrows.

סלף m., capriciousness, perverseness.

סלק Ch., came up, grew up.

סלת root not used; (Arab. shelled grain).

סלת com., shelled grain, fine flour.

סם, סמים; see סמם.

סמנרנבו p. n., a prince of Babylon.

סמדר m., flower (of the grape).

סמך I. (with אַת יָדוֹ, עַל) laid his hands on.—II. supported.—III. pressed, weighed upon, with עַל, Ps. 88:8.—IV. advanced towards, with אֶל, Eze. 24:2. Niph. I. leaned on.—II. trusted in.—Pi. support, Cant. 2:5.

שמיכה f., coverlet, Jud. 4:18.

סמיהו p. n. of a man.

סמל, סמל m., figure, form.

סמם (Arab. exhaled perfume).

סם m., pl. סמים perfumes.

סמן. Niph. part. נִסְמָן “appointed” Eng. Ver. (of barley), Isa. 28:25.

סמר grew hard, rigid, Ps. 119:120. Pi. the same, Job 4:15.

סמר m., rough, bristly (of a locust), ὄρθοτριξ, Jer. 51:27.

מסמרים, מסמרים m. pl., nails.

מִשְׁמְרוֹת, מִסְמְרוֹת, מִסְמְרוֹת f. pl., the same.

סנאה p. n., a town of Judah.

סנואה p. n., probably of a woman, Neh. 11:9.

סנבלט p. n. of a Persian governor of Samaria.

סנה m., the bush of Sinai, Ex. 3:2—4; Deu. 33:16.

סנה p. n., a rock near Michmash, 1 Sa. 14:4.

סנורים m. pl., blindness, Gen. 19:11; 2 Ki. 6:18.

סנחריב p. n., Sennacherib, king of Assyria.

סנסנים m. pl., the plume of the palm-tree, Cant. 7:9.

סנסנה p. n., a city of the tribe of Judah.

סנפיר m., fin of a fish, Lev. 11:9; Deu. 14:9.

סם m., clothes-moth, Isa. 51:8.

ססמי p. n. of a man.

סעד (fut. יִסְעַד; imp. סַעַד, סַעַד, סַעַד; with הַ parag. סַעְדָה).—I. was prosperous, Pro. 20:28.—II. made prosperous, Ps. 20:3.—III. supported.—IV. cheered, refreshed, with לֵב.

סעד Ch., assisting, Ezr. 5:2.

מסעד m., prop, support, 1 Ki. 10:12.

סעה; סעה רוח rapid wind, Ps. 55:9.

סעף Kal not used; (Arab. palm branch). Pi. סַעַף (perhaps from סַעַף) cut off branches, Isa. 10:33.

סעף m.—I. cleft, cavern.—II. sect, party, 1 Ki. 18:21.—III. a branch.

סעפות f. pl., branches, Eze. 31:6, 8.

סרעפֹות f. pl., the same, Eze. 31:5.

סעף m., pl. סעפים persons of divided minds, Ps. 119:113.

שעפים thoughts of the mind (lit. branches).

שערעים m. pl., thoughts, Ps. 94:19; 139:23.

סער I. was tempestuous, Jon. 1:11, 13, &c.—II. tossed by calamity, Isa. 54:11. Niph. was agitated (the heart), 2 Ki. 6:11. Pi. סער scattered, Zec. 7:14. Po. scattered, Hos. 13:3; see שער.

סער m., pestilential, violent wind, whirlwind.

סערה, const. סערת f., the same.

סף with pause סף m. (pl. ספים, ספות).—I. dish, bason, goblet, bowl.—II. threshold.—III. p. n. of a man.

הסתופף Hith. inf., remain at the threshold, Ps. 84:11.

ספא (Arab. filled).

מספוא m., provender, fodder.

ספד lamented, bewailed, with על, לפני. Niph. was lamented.

מספד, const. מספד m., lamentation.

ספה I. came to an end, perished.—II. brought to an end, destroyed; inf. ספות increase, Nu. 32:14. Niph. נספה was perished. Hiph. הקפה heap, accumulate (trouble), Deu. 23:23.

ספון; see ספן.

ספורה; see ספר.

ספה admitted, 1 Sa. 2:36. Niph. was admitted, Isa. 14:1. Pi. poured out, Hab. 2:15. Pu. scattered, Job

30:7. Hith. הִסְתַּפַּח obtained admission, 1 Sa. 26:19.

ספיה m.—I. pouring out of water, Job 14:19.—II. spilt, self-sown, grain; pl. ספיהים.

ספחת f., a scar, scald, Lev. 13:2; 14:56.

מספחת f., scurf, scab, Lev. 13:6—8.

מספחות f. pl., cushions, pillows, Eze. 13:18, 21.

ספי p. n., same as סף.

ספיר m., a sapphire.

ספל m., a bowl, Jud. 5:25; 6:38.

ספן I. covered.—II. secured, Deu. 33:21.

ספון m., ceiling, 1 Ki. 6:15.

ספינה f., ship, Jon. 1:5.

הסתופף, סף; see סף.

ספק I. clapped the hands together.—II. smote upon the thigh.—III. expressed contempt for.

ספק m., abundance, sufficiency, with suff. ספקו, Job 20:22.

ספר (fut. יספר) numbered, reckoned; part. ספר (pl. ספרים) writer, scribe, γραμματέυς. Niph. was numbered. Pi. ספר I. counted.—II. recounted.—III. talked. Pu. ספר was related, &c.

ספר m. Ch., scribe.

ספר m., enumeration, 2 Chron. 2:16.

ספר m. (with suff. ספרך; pl. ספרים, ספרי).—I. enumeration, Gen. 5:1.—II. register.—III. book.—IV. letter.—V. writing.

ספר m. Ch., book.

ספרה f., book, Ps. 56:9.

ספרת p. n. of a man.

ספורה f., number, Ps. 71:15.

מִסְפָּר m.—I. *number*; מֵ אֲנָשֵׁי מ' or מֵ כְּמֵי מ' *few men*.—II. *narrative*, Jud. 7:15.—III. p. n. of a man; מִסְפָּרַת the same.

סָפֵר p. n. of a city, Gen. 10:30.

סְפָרַד p. n., a country into which the Jews were carried, Obad. v. 20.

סְפָרוּיִם p. n., *Sepharvaim*, a city of Assyria; סְפָרוּיִם *Sepharvites*.

סָקַל *stoned*. Pi.—I. as Kal.—II. *cleared of stones*. Niph. and Pu. *was stoned*.

סָרַב *rebellious*, Eze. 2:6.

סָרְבָּלַיִן m. pl. Ch., *drawers, trousers*, Dan. 3:21, 27.

סָרְגֹנֹן p. n., *Sargon*, king of Assyria.

סָרַד p. n. of a man; patron. סָרְדִי.

סָרָה, סָרָה; see סוּר, סָר.

סָרַח I. *unconfined, loose*, Ex. 26:12, 13, &c.—II. *luxuriant* (of a vine), Eze. 17:6.—III. *loose, dissolute*, Am. 6:4, 7. Niph. *scattered, vanished* (of wisdom), Jer. 49:7.

סָרַח m., *portion of a thing left loose*, Ex. 26:12.

סָרִיוֹן *corslet*, same as נִשְׂרִיוֹן; see נִשְׂרָה.

סָרִים m. (const. סָרִים; pl. סָרִיסִים, const. סָרִיסִי).—I. *eunuch*.—II. *any chief officer*.

סָרְכָּיִן m. pl. Ch., *superintendants of the whole empire*, Dan. 6:3.

סָרְנִים, const. סָרְנִי m. pl.—I. *axles*, 1 Ki. 7:30.—II. the name of the five princes of the Philistines.

סָרְעָפוֹת *branches*; see סָעָף.

סָרַף same as שָׂרַף. Pi. part. מְסָרֵף *burning, he who burns*, Am. 6:10.

סָרְפָד m., the name of an unknown shrub; LXX. *κόβυζα*; Vulg. *urtica*.

סָרַר *was perverse, refractory*, Hos. 4:16; part. סָרַר (pl. סוֹרְרִים; f. סוֹרְרָה, סוֹרְרֶת) *perverse, rebellious*.

סָר m., סָרָה f., *averse, disinclined, sad*; see also another סָרָה in סוּר.

סָתַר root not used; (Arab. *winter*).

סָתוּ (סָתִיו) m., *winter*, Cant. 2:11.

סָתַם I. *filled, blocked up*.—II. *repaired*.—III. *shut up, concealed*. Niph. *was repaired*, Neh. 4:1. Pi. *blocked up*, Gen. 26:15, 18.

סָתַר *concealed*, Pro. 22:3. Niph.

נִסְתָּר I. *concealed himself*.—II. *was concealed, unknown*.—III. *was sheltered*.—IV. *was distant*.—V. *was excluded*; part. נִסְתָּר *hidden, hidden thing*; pl. נִסְתָּרוֹת *hidden things*. Pi. *hide, shelter*, Isa. 16:3. Pu. *concealed*, Pro. 27:5. Hiph. הִסְתָּיר I. *concealed*.—II. *sheltered*.—III. *placed for security*, Isa. 49:2.—IV. *turned his face from*. Hith. הִסְתָּיַר I. *concealed, lost*.—II. *hid himself*.

סָתַר Ch. Pa. סָתַר *put out of sight, destroyed*.

סָתַר p. n., a prince of Assher.

סָתַר m. (with suff. סָתַרִי).—I. *secrecy*.—II. *secret place*.—III. *בְּסָתַר secretly*.—IV. *place of concealment*.—V. *place of security*.

סָתַרָה f., *shelter, protection*, Deu. 32:38.

סָתַרִי p. n. of a man.

מְסָתַר m.—I. *ambush*.—II. *secret place*.

מְסָתַר *hiding place*, Isa. 4:6.



## ע

**עב** m., *epistyle, frieze* (in architecture), 1 Ki. 7:6; Eze. 41:25, 26; pl. **עֲבִים**; see also **עֹבֵב**.

**עָבַר** (inf. and imp. **עָבַר**; fut. **יַעֲבֹד**).  
—I. *served* (God or man).—II. *worked, laboured*.—III. *tilled the ground*.—IV. *assented to*, 1 Ki. 12:7.—V. *performed a religious service*.—VI. *made to serve*, with **בָּ** of the person. Niph. **נִעְבַּד**  
I. *became, was, served*, Ecc. 5:8.—II. *was tilled*. Pu. **עָבַר** *labour was imposed upon*, with **בָּ**. Hiph. **הִעֲבִיר** I. *caused to labour*.—II. *caused to serve*.—III. *wearied*, Isa. 43:23, 24. Hoph. **הִעָבַר** *was introduced to worship*.

**עָבַר** Ch.—I. *made*.—II. *performed, did*, with **בָּ**, **עָם**. Ith. *was made*.

**עָבָר** m. (with suff. **עָבָרוֹ**; pl. **עָבָרִים**).  
—I. *slave, servant*.—II. *vassal*.—III. **יְהוָה עָבָרְךָ** *servant of the Lord*, i. e. one who worships and serves him, or executes some special commission for him.—IV. a submissive epithet.—V. p. n. of a man.

**עָבַר** m. Ch., the same.

**עָבָר** p. n. of a man.

**עָבָרָא** p. n. of a man.

**עָבָרְיָאֵל** p. n. of a man.

**עָבָרְיוֹן** p. n., a city of the Levites in the tribe of Asher.

**עָבָרִי** p. n. of a man.

**עָבָרְיָאֵל** p. n. of a man.

**עָבָרְיָהוּ**, **עָבָרְיָה** (*servant of the Lord*, **᾽Αβδίας**), p. n., *Obadiah* the prophet and others.

**עָבָר מִלְּךָ** p. n., an Ethiopian in the

service of king Zedekiah, Jer. 38:7, &c.

**נְגוּ עָבָר** (נְגוּאָ) p. n., *Abednego*, one of the three holy children, Dan. chaps. I. II. III.

**עָבַד** m., *work*, Ecc. 9:1.

**עָבָדָה** f.—I. *servitude*.—II. *employment*.—III. *tillage*.—IV. *religious service, worship*.—V. *service required by the king*.—VI. **לְעָבֹדָת הַמֶּלֶךְ** *for the service (use) of man*, Ps. 104:14.

**עָבָדָה** f., *slaves, gang of slaves*, Gen. 26:14; Job 1:3.

**עָבָדָה** f. Ch.—I. *work, building*.—II. *worship, service*, Ezr. 6:18.—III. *business*, Dan. 2:49; 3:12.

**עָבָדוּת** f., *slavery*, Ezr. 9:8, 9; Neh. 9:17.

**מַעֲבָדִים** m. (Heb. and Ch.), pl. **מַעֲבָדִים** *works, doings*, Job 34:25; Dan. 4:34.

**עָבָה** *became large, thick, heavy*.

**עָבִי** m., *thickness*.

**עָבִי** m., the same.

**מַעֲבָה** m., *thickness*, 1 Ki. 7:46.

**עָבַט** *gave a pledge; fut. יַעֲבֹט*. Pi.

**יַעֲבֹטוּן** *break ranks*, Joël 2:7.

Hiph. **הִעָבִיט** *lent on security*, Deu. 15:6, 8.

**עָבוֹט** m., *pledge*, Deu. 24:10-13.

**עָבָטִים** m., *accumulation of pledges in the hands of an unfeeling usurer; "thick clay," Eng. Ver., Hab. 2:6*.

**עָבַר** (inf. and imp. **עָבַר**; fut. **יַעֲבֹר**).

—I. *passed on*.—II. *passed away, ceased*.—III. *passed a person, place, river, &c*.—IV. *passed a limit*.—V. *trespassed, transgressed*; **עָבַר**

עָלְ-עֵבֶר *transgressed a covenant.*—VI. *exceeded, went beyond.*—VII. *overflowed, overwhelmed, with* עָל *overflowed, overwhelmed, with* עָל. —VIII. *passed through, with* עָל, *לפָּנָי, על פָּנָי, מִעַל, away, disappeared.*—X. *passed through, with* בָּ. —XI. *entered into, with* בָּ; *ע' בְּבְרִית, made a covenant.*—XII. *dropped (as liquid).*—XIII. *passed through, with* עָבַר *current money, Gen. 23:16. Niph. can be passed, Eze. 47:5. Pi. עָבַר I. conceived, Job 21:10.—II. caused to pass, 1 Ki. 6:21. Hiph. הֶעֱבִיר I. caused, allowed to pass.—II. removed, took, or put away.—III. removed guilt, &c.—IV. destroyed.—V. transferred.—VI. offered presents to God or idols; ה' לְמֹלֶךְ caused to pass through fire to Moloch.—VII. ה' שֹׁפֵר blew a trumpet, lit. caused the breath to pass through it. Hith. הִתְעַבֵּר allowed himself beyond proper limits, was angry, with* עָל, בָּ, *עָם.*

עָבֹר (only with pref.), *בְּעָבוֹר I. prep. because of, in return for; with suff. בְּעָבוֹרֵי on my account; בְּעָבוֹרֶךָ because of thee.—II. conj. 1. for the purpose that (ב' אֲשֶׁר) לְבְּעָבוֹר, the same).—2. because, while.*

עָבוֹר m., *produce of the ground, Jos. 5:11, 12.*

עָבַר m.—I. *ford.*—II. *mountain pass.*—III. *passage over.*—IV. *banks of a river.*—V. *side; עָבַר אֶל-עָבַר towards, on the other side; אֶל-עָבָרוּ separately, alone; מֵעָבֵר beyond, opposite to, across; מִכָּל-עָבְרִים from every side; עָבַר אַחַד עָבַר אַחַד*

*on this and on that side; עָלְ-עֵבֶר אֶל- in front of it, Ex. 25:37; עָבָר forwards, Eze. 1:9, 12.*—VI. p. n., *Eber, the grandson of Shem, Gen. 10:24, 25, and progenitor of Abraham, whose descendants were called from him; עָבְרִי Hebrews; הָרִי or הָרִי הָעֵבְרִים a range of hills beyond Jordan.*

עָבַר Ch., *beyond.*

עָבְרִי m., *a Hebrew; pl. עָבְרִים, עָבְרִיִּים; f. עָבְרִיָּה; pl. עָבְרִיּוֹת.*

עָבְרָה f., *raft, passage boat, 2 Sa. 19:19.*

עָבְרָה f., *any unrestrained feeling, specially, anger.*

מַעְבָּר m.—I. *ford.*—II. *mountain pass.*

מַעְבְּרוֹת f., pl. *מַעְבְּרוֹת the same.*

עָבְרוֹנָה p. n., *a station of the Israelites.*

עָבֵשׁ *became shrivelled, worthless, Joel 1:17.*

עָבַת. Pi. *confirm, establish, Mic. 7:3.*

עָבַת m., *עָבְתָה f., thick, entangled.*

עָבוֹת m. (pl. *עָבְתִים, עָבְתוֹת*).—I. *thick branches, Eze. 31:3, 10, 14.*—II. *cord, rope.*—III. *twisted chain.*—IV. *obligation, restraint.*

עָנַב (fut. *יִעַנֵּב*) *loved, fell in love with, with* עָל, אֶל, *Eze. c. 23.*

עָנְבָה f., *love; with suff. עָנְבָתָה, Eze. 23:11.*

עָנְבִים m. pl., *the same, Eze. 33:31, 32.*

עָנַב m., *a musical instrument, probably, the pipe, Gen. 4:21, &c.*

עָנָה, עָנָה; *see* עָנָה.

עָגוֹר m., *crane.*

עגל (Syr. turned round).

עגל m., עגלה f., round, circular.

עגיל m., ear-ring.

עגל m. (with suff. עגלה).—I. calf.—II. image of one.—III. עגלי princes, leaders, of the people, Ps. 68:31.

עגלה f.—I. she-calf, heifer.—II. p. n., one of the wives of David.

עגלה f. (with suff. עגלתו; pl. עגלות, עגלות).—I. waggon drawn by two bullocks.—II. war chariot, Ps.46:10.

עגלון p. n.—I. a city in the tribe of Judah.—II. a king of Moab.

מעגל or מעגל m. (pl. מעגלים, מעגלות).—I. wheel.—II. track of a wheel.—III. way, path.—IV. way, manner.—V. waggon.—VI. barricade of waggons.

מעגלה f., the same.

עגם despise. Job. 30: 25.

עגן Niph. prevented from marrying, Ru. 1:13.

עד, see עדה; עד, see עויד.

עדר (Arab. numbered, computed).

עדים menstruous, Isa. 64:5; (Arab. the same).

עדן m. Ch.—I. time.—II. a prophetic period of time.

עדה; see יעוד, יעוד.

עדה (fut. יעדה).—I. passed through, with על, Job 28:8.—II. adorned.—III. put on as an ornament. Hiph. stripped off a garment, Pro. 25:20.

עדה, עדה Ch.—I. passed upon, with ב.—II. passed away, with מן.—III. was altered. Aph. removed.

עד m.—I. spoil, Gen. 49:27; Isa. 33:23; Zep. 3:8.—II. perpetuity, eternity.—III. antiquity; לעד, לעד, עולם ועד, לעולם ועד, ever; עד (pl. עדים) pa. unto, as far as, until, before, while, during, still; עד-אשר עד-אשר; עד-אשר (ש.) while; עד-אשר אב עד-אשר אב before; with suff. עדי to me; עדיך; עדי, עדיכם.

עד-די Ch., to, as far as, until; עד-די while.

עדן Ecc. 4:3, same as עד-הנה hitherto, as yet.

עדנה Ecc. 4:2, the same.

עדה p. n., Adah.—I. the wife of Lamech.—II. the wife of Esau.

עדי m. (with pause עדי with suff. עדי, עדיך; pl. עדים).—I. ornaments.—II. trappings of a horse.—III. lot, appointment, Ps. 103:5.

עדיאל p. n. of a man.

עדיהו p. n. of a man.

עדיתים p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

עדו p. n. of a man.

עדנת; see עויד.

עדלי p. n. of a man.

עדרם p. n., a cave and city of the tribe of Judah; עדלמי an Adulamite.

עדו. Hith. live luxuriously, Neh. 9:25. עדין, f. עדינה luxuriously, delicate, Isa. 47:8; (s. smiting, perhaps), 2 Sa. 23:8; a very difficult place, see Ges. Thes.

עדינא p. n. of a man.

עדן m.—I. pleasure.—II. Eden, the abode of our first parents.

ערן p. n., a district of Mesopotamia; **עֵי** **בֵּית** see **בֵּית עֵ**.

עדנה f., *pleasure*, Gen. 18:12.

עדנא p. n. of a man.

עדנה p. n. of a man.

מעדנים, מעדנים, מעדנות pl., *delicacies, delights*; adv. *willingly*; מעדנות trans. for מענדות *bands, i.e. influences*, Job 38:31; see ענד.

עדן *time*; see with עד.

עדערה p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

ערף I. *was superfluous*.—II. *exceeded*, with על. Hiph. הערף *allowed to exceed*.

עדר arranged, set in order. Niph.

נעדר I. *was missing, left behind*.

—II. *was dilatory, delayed*, Zep.

3:5.—III. *was cleared out*. Pi.

ערר omitted, neglected, 1 Ki.

5:7.

ערר m. (with suff. עדרו; pl. עררים, עררי).—I. *flock or herd*.—II. p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.—III. p. n. of a man.

ערר p. n. of a man.

עדריאל p. n., *Adriel*, son-in-law of Saul, 1 Sa. 18:19, &c.

מעדר m., *rake*, Isa. 7:25.

עדישים m. pl., *lentiles*.

ענא, ענה p. n. of an ancient unknown city; ענים *the Avims*, either the inhabitants of this city, or the early settlers in Canaan.

עוב. Hiph. העיב *treated as worthless, rejected*, Lam. 2:1.

עב com. (pl. עבים, עבי, עבות).—I.

*cloud*.—II. *covering*, Ex. 19:9; see also עב in its place.

עובל, עיבל p. n. of a people descended from Shem.

עוג *bake cakes*, Eze. 4:12.

ענה, ענה, f., *cakes*, ἔγκρυσθιας.

מעוג m., *round cake of bread*.

עוג p. n., *Og*, king of Bashan.

עוד testified, Lam. 2:13, Ketib. Pi.

עוד surrounded, Ps. 119:61. Hiph.

העיר I. *called witnesses, to, for, or against*.—II. *called as a witness*,

with את and ב.—III. *made a declaration*.—IV. *enjoined, com-*

*manded, reproved*, with ב, על;

ב העיר *gave commandment*

*to, &c.* Hoph. הועד *information*

*was given*, Ex. 21:29, with ב. Pil.

ערד raised up, confirmed, Ps. 146:

9; 147:6. Hithpo. התערד stood

*upright*, Ps. 20:9, &c.

ער m.—I. *witness*.—II. *testimony*.—

III. *proof*, ב ער ב, *gave testi-*

*mony against*.—IV. *commander*,

Isa. 55:4.

ערה f.—I. *eye or ear witness*.—II.

*proof*; see also יעד.

עדות f. (pl. עדות).—I. *covenant*.

—II. *the law*.—III. *the book of the*

*law*.—IV. *the decalogue*.—V.

*religious ordinance*, Ps. 122:4;

אהל, ארון העדות, *the tables, the ark, the ta-*

*bernacle of the covenant*.—VI. Ps.

60:1; 80:1, the name of some

unknown musical instrument.

עוד, עד I. *again*.—II. *besides*.—III.

*still*.—IV. *any longer*; with suff.

עודני I (*am*) still; עודך thou (*art*)

still; עוֹדְנָה, עוֹדְנָו; *he, she (is) still*; עוֹדִים *they (are) still, &c.*; בְּעוֹד, בְּעוֹד as yet, while, within; מְעוֹד since; מְעוֹדִי since I (am).

עוֹדֵד p.n., *Oded*.—I. the father of Azariah the prophet, 2 Chron. 15:1, 8.—II. another prophet, 2 Chron. 28:9.

הַעוֹדָה f.—I. *institution, custom*, Ru. 4:7.—II. *law, oracle*, Isa. 8:16, 20.

עוֹנֵה p.n.; see עֵנָה.

עוֹנָה *was crooked, perverse, did wrong*, Est. 1:16; Dan. 9:5. Niph. נָעוּהָ I. *bent with pain*, Isa. 21:3.—II. *bowed with sorrow*, Ps. 38:7.—III. *perverse in mind*, Pro. 12:8. Pi. עָנִה I. *made crooked*, Lam. 3:9.—II. *overturned*, Isa. 24:1. Hiph. הִעֲנִה I. *made crooked*, Jer. 3:21.—II. *perverted*, Job 33:27.—III. *walked perversely*.

עָנָה f., *being overturned*, Eze. 21:32.

עוֹנוֹת f. Ch., *iniquities*, Dan. 4:24.

עוֹנֶה for עָנָה Kal imp. with הַ parag., from עוֹז.

עוֹן m. (const. עוֹן; with suff. עוֹנָה; pl. עוֹנוֹת, עוֹנוֹת).—I. *sin, iniquity*.—II. *guilt*.—III. *punishment*.

עֵינִית, עֵינִית p.n., a town of Edom.

עֵי m. (pl. עֵיִים).—I. *ruin, heap of ruins, heap*.—II. עֵיִים p.n.—1. a part of Mount Abarim.—2. a town in the tribe of Judah.

עֵי p.n., a city of the Canaanites in the tribe of Benjamin.

עֵינִי p.n., a strong city in the tribe of Naphtali.

עוֹעִים m. pl., *giddiness*; Vulg. *vertigo*, Isa. 19:14.

מְעֵי m., *heap of ruins*, Isa. 17:1.

עוּז *took refuge with*, Isa. 30:2. Hiph. הִעֲיִז I. *took refuge*, Isa. 10:31.—II. *caused to take refuge, collected in a place of safety*.

עוּז; see עוּזוּ.

עוֹט (Arab. *dug into any thing*).

עוֹט m.—I. *graver*.—II. *pen*.

עוֹל part. f. pl. עוֹלוֹת.—I. *being with young*.—II. *suckling*.

עוֹל m., *infant at the breast*.

עוֹיִל m., *suckling*, Job 21:11; see also עוֹל.

עוֹל Pi. עוֹל acts unjustly.

עוֹיִל wicked.

עוֹל m., *one habitually unfair, unjust, wicked*.

עוֹל, עוֹל m.—I. *unfairness*.—II. *injustice*.—III. *iniquity*.

עוֹלָה f., the same; with הַ parag.

עוֹלָתָהּ.

עוֹלָה f., the same; with הַ parag.

עוֹלָתָהּ; pl. עוֹלוֹת; see also in עוֹלָה.

עוֹלָל, עוֹלָלוֹת, עוֹלָל; see עלל.

עוֹלָם; see עלם.

עוֹן (Arab. *to live with*).

עוֹנָה f., *conjugal rites*, Ex. 21:10.

מְעוֹן m.—I. *habitation*.—II. *refuge*.—III. *den of wild beasts*.—IV. p.n.: (a) of a town in the tribe of Judah; (b) of a strange people, Jud. 10:12, &c.; (c) of a man.

מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה f., the same.

מְעוֹנִים p.n., the inhabitants of the city of Meon.

מְעוֹנִית p.n. of a man.

עוֹף, עוֹפִים; see עוּף.

עוּף (fut. יעוּף).—I. *flew*.—II. *flew*

away.—III. *flew upon* (as a bird of prey). Pil. עוֹפֵף I. *flew*. — II. *brandished* (a sword), Eze. 32:10. Hiph. *turned the eyes on*, Pro. 23:5. Hithpo. same as Kal II., Hos. 9:11.

עוֹף m. collect., *birds*. Ch. the same.

II. עוֹף (fut. וַיִּעַף) *fainted*.

עֵיפָה f.—I. *darkness*, Am. 4:13. (with הֵּי parag. עֵיפֹתָה) *great darkness*, Job 10:22.—II. p. n.: (a) of a son of Midian and the people descended from him; (b) of a man; (c) of a woman.

עַפְעָפִים, const. עַפְעָפִי m. dual.—I. *eyelids*.—II. *synec. eyes*.

מְעַפָּה m., *darkness*, Isa. 8:22.

מִוְעָפָה m., the same, Isa. 8:23.

עוֹץ (imp. pl. עֲצוּ) *consult ye*, Jud. 19:30; Isa. 8:10.

עוֹץ p. n., a district of Arabia, *Ἀούστρις*.

עוֹק. Hiph. הָעִיק *presses, rushes*, Am. 2:13.

עָקָה f., *pressure, oppression*, Ps. 55:4.

מִוְעָקָה f., *pressure, pain*, Ps. 66:11.

עוֹר *aroused, awoke, arose* (imp. עוֹרָה, *awakened*. — II. *was raised to strike* (shoot), Hab. 3:9. Pil. עוֹרֵר. — I. *roused*. — II. *excited, stirred up*. — III. *raised a spear, scourge, cry*. Hiph. הָעִיר I. *roused, excited*. — II. *awoke*, Ps. 57:9; 108:3. Hith. הִתְעוֹרֵר *awoke*.

עֵיר m. Ch., *watcher*, probably an angel, Dan. 4:10, 14, 20.

עוֹר m. (pl. עוֹרוֹת) *the skin of man or animals*; עוֹר שָׁנַיִם *skin of his teeth*, Job 19:20, i. e. *gum*.

מְעָרָה f., *cave*; (Arab. *went under ground*).

מְעוּרִים m. pl., *nakedness*, Hab. 2:15.

עוּר. Pi. עָרַר *blinded*.

עוּר m. Ch., *chaff*, Dan. 2:35.

עֵרָה m., עֵרָה f.—I. *blind*.—II. *mentally blind*.

עֵרוֹן m., *blindness*.

עֵרָת f., the same, Lev. 22:22.

עוֹשׂוּ *assemble yourselves*, Joel 4:11.

עוֹת *aid, help*, Isa. 50:4.

עוֹת. Pi. עָתָה I. *made crooked*. — II. *perverted*. — III. *treated unfairly, unjustly*. Pu. part. מְעִינָת bowed down. Hith. bowed himself, Ecc. 12:3.

עוֹתָהּ f., *oppression*, Lam. 3:59.

עֵינִי p. n. of a man.

עוֹ f. (pl. עֹזִים).—I. *goat*.—II. *she goat*. — III. pl. *goats' hair*.

עוֹ f. Ch., the same, Ezr. 6:17.

עוֹן, עוֹנָה; see עוֹן.

עוֹזָאֵל m. (lit. *goat of departure*; see אֹזֵל) *the scape-goat*, Lev. 16:8, 10, 26; LXX. ἀποπομπᾶιος.

עוֹב (fut. יַעֲזֹב).—I. *left behind*.—II. *allowed to remain*.—III. *went away from*.—IV. *forsook, neglected*.—V. *failed, allowed to fail*.—VI. *took away*.—VII. *gave loose to*.—VIII. with לְ, אֶל *entrusted to, left with*; also with עַל. Niph. נִעְזַב *was forsaken, entrusted, &c.*, with לְ. Pu. עֲזַב *was forsaken*.

עוֹבוּבָהּ f.—I. *ruins*, Is. 17:9.—II. p. n. of a woman.

עוֹבוּנִים I. *merchandise*.—II. *a market*, Eze. c. 27.

עֲזָבִיב p. n. of a man.

עֲזָבָד p. n. of a man.

עָזַר (fut. יַעֲזֹר, וַיַּעֲזֹר; inf. עֲזֹז).—I. *was strong*.—II. *prevailed*.—III. *considered himself strong*, Ps. 52:9.—IV. *showed himself strong*, Ps. 68:29. Hiph. הִעֲזֹר *made bold*; ה' פָּנָיו or בִּפְנֵיָיו *put on a bold face*, Pro. 7:13; 21:29.

עָזָר, with pause עָזָר m. (pl. עֲזָרִים; f. עֲזָרָה, pl. עֲזָרוֹת).—I. *strong*.—II. *harsh*.—III. *strength*.—IV. עֲזָרִים *bold*.

עֲזָרָה p. n., *Gaza*, a city of the Philistines; עֲזָרְתִי *a Gazathite*.

עָזָר, עָזָר m. (with suff. עָזָרִי, עָזָרִי, pl. עֲזָרִים).—I. *strength, power, might*.—II. *ascription of power, praise*, Ps. 8:3.—III. *source of strength, refuge*.—IV. עָזָרִים *impudence*.

עֲזָרָה p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרָה m.—I. *might of God*.—II. *might in war*, Isa. 42:25.

עֲזָרִים m.—I. *mighty*, Ps. 24:8.—II. *mighty men*, Isa. 43:17.

עָזָר p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man.

עָזָר p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב same as עֲזָרִיב.

עֲזָרִיב (the strength of the Lord), p. n., *Uzziah*, king of Judah; LXX. 'Oζίας; elsewhere עֲזָרִיב; applied also to other men.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man; עֲזָרִיב a place in Judah or Benjamin.

עֲזָרִיב m. (with suff. עֲזָרִיבִי, pl. עֲזָרִיבִים) *place of strength, munition*; often applied to persons.

עֲזָרִיב f., *the sea-eagle*, Lev. 11:13; Deu. 14:12.

עֲזָרִיב. Pi. עֲזָרִיב *digged*, Isa. 5:2.

עֲזָרִיב f. Ch., *engraved ring, seal*, Dan. 6:18.

עֲזָרִיב p. n., *Azekah*, a city in the tribe of Judah.

עָזָר (fut. יַעֲזֹר; pl. יַעֲזֹרוּ; imp. with suff. עָזָרִי; pl. עָזָרִי) *helped, assisted, with* עָזָר, עָזָרִי; part. עָזָר *helper, patron, companion*. Niph. נִעְזָר *was holpen*. Hiph. *helped*, 2 Ch. 28:23.

עָזָר m. (with suff. עָזָרִי).—I. *help*.—II. *helper*.—III. p. n. of a man.

עָזָר p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרָה f. (with ה' parag. עֲזָרָה).—I. *help*.—II. p. n. of a man; same as עָזָר.

עֲזָרָה p. n., *Ezra*; LXX. "Εσδρας.

עָזָר p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב f.—I. *court of the temple*.—II. *border, moulding*.

עָזָר p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man.

עֲזָרִיב p. n., *Azariah*.—I. *king of Judah*; called also עֲזָרִיב.—II. used also for other men.

עֲזָרִיב p. n. of a man.

עָזָר, see עָזָר; עָזָר, see יַעֲזֹר.

עָטָה I. *put on, wore*.—II. *covered, with* עָטָה.—III. *invested*.—IV. *took possession of, invested with*, Jer. 43:12. with עָטָה. Hiph. הִעָטָה *placed as a covering*, Ps. 89:46, with עָטָה.

מִעָטָה m., *garment (of praise)*, Isa. 61:3.

**עַטְלָהּ** m., bat. Lev. 11:19; Isa. 2:20.

**עֶטֶן** (Arab. *prepared skin*).

**עֶטֶן** m., pl. **עֶטְוִיִּים** *water or milk skin*, Job 21:24.

**עָטַף** (fut. **יַעֲטֹף**).—I. *covered*, with לְ.

—II. *covered himself*.—III. *covered*

*his face, was exhausted*; part.

**עָטַף** *worn out, weak*. Niph. *was*

*exhausted*, Lam. 2:11. Hiph.

**הִעֲטִיף** the same, Gen. 30:42.

Hith. **הִתְעַטֵּף** the same.

**מְעַטְפָה** f., *mantle*, Isa. 3:22.

**עָטַר** I. *surrounded*.—II. *covered*, Ps.

5:13. Pi. **עָטַר** I. *crowned*, Cant.

3:11.—II. *adorned, blessed*, with

לְ. Hiph. part. f. **מְעַטְרָה** *giving*

*crowns*, Isa. 23:8.

**עֲטָרָה** (const. **עֲטָרַת**; pl. **עֲטָרוֹת**) f.

—I. *crown, royal diadem*.—II. p. n.

of a woman.

**עֲטָרוֹת** p. n., a city in the tribe of Gad;

**עֲטָרוֹת** and **אָדָר** **עֲטָרוֹת** a city in

the tribe of Ephraim; **עֵי בֵית**

**יֹאָב** a place in Judah; **עֵי שׁוֹפָן**

a place in Gad.

**עֲטִישׁ** (Arab. *sneezed*).

**עֲטִישָה** f., *sneezing*, Job 41:10.

**עֵי** **עֵי**, **עֵי**, **עֵי**, **עֵי**, **עֵי**; see **עוה**.

**עֵיבָל** p. n.—I. same as **עֹבָל**.—II. a

rock in the northern range of

Mount Ephraim; LXX. Γαιβάλα.

**עֵיט** I. *was angry with*, with בָּ.—II.

*rushed on with anger, pounced on*,

with אָל; fut. **יַעֲטֵט**.

**עֵיט**, const. **עֵיט** m., *rapacious bird or*  
*beast*.

**עֵיטָם** p. n., a town and hill in the  
tribe of Judah.

**עֵילוֹם** same as **עֹלָם**; see **עֹלָם**.

**עֵיִלִי** p. n., one of David's generals.

**עֵילָם** p. n., a people and district, situ-

ation uncertain; **עֵלְמָיָא** pl. Ch.,

*the Elamites*.

**עֵיִם** m., *drought*, Isa. 11:15.

**עֵיִן** f. (const. **עֵיִן**; with suff. **עֵינִי**; dual

**עֵינַיִם**, **עֵינִי**).—I. *an eye*.—II. *the*

*sight*.—III. *the judgment*.—IV.

*appearance in the eye*.—V. **עֵינַיִם**

*outward appearance*, 1 Sa. 16:7;

**לְעֵינַיִ פֹּ** *in the sight of*;

**בְּעֵינַיִ** *in the judgment of*;

**מְעֵינַיִ** *without the knowledge of*;

**בֵּין עֵינַיִם** *between the eyes, on the forehead*;

**עֵיִן עֵיִן** *eye to eye*.—VI. *fountain,*

*spring*; with הֵה **עֵינָה** *to the*

*fountain*; pl. **עֵינֹת**, const. **עֵינֹת**;

hence many p. n.:—I. **עֵיִן** a town of

the Levites in the tribe of Simeon.

—II. a town in the north of Can-

naan.—III. **עֵינַיִם**, **עֵינָם** a town of

Judah.—IV. **עֵיִן גְּדִי** a town of

Judah.—V. **עֵיִן גְּנִים** a town of

Judah.—VI. a town of Issachar.

—VII. **עֵיִן דָּוָר**, **עֵיִן דָּוָר** a town

of the Manassites.—VIII. **עֵיִן חֲדָה**

a town of Issachar.—IX. **עֵיִן חֲצוֹר**

a town of Naphtali.—X. **עֵיִן חֲרוֹד**

a *well* near the town of *Charod*.

—XI. **עֵיִן מִשְׁפָּט** a well in Kadesh.

—XII. **עֵיִן עֲגֹלִים** a town of Moab.

—XIII. **עֵיִן רִגְל** a well on the con-

finies of Judah and Benjamin.—

XIV. **עֵיִן רְפוּן** a town in the tribe

of Judah.—XV. **עֵיִן שְׁמֵשׁ** a town

on the confines of Judah and



Benjamin.—XVI. עֵין תַּנִּים a well near Jerusalem.—XVII. עֵין תַּפוּחַ a town of Manasseh.

עֵין com. Ch., eye.

עֵינָא m., watching with an evil eye, 1 Sa. 18:9.

עֵינָא p. n. of a man.

מַעְיָנוּ m. (with ׀ parag. מַעְיָנוּ; with suff. מַעְיָנִי; pl. מַעְיָנִים, מַעְיָנוֹת, מַעְיָנוֹת) fountain, well of water.

עֵיפָא is weary, Jer. 4:31; וַיֵּעַף, see עוֹף.

עֵיפָא m., עֵיפָהּ f. — I. weary. — II. parched.

עֵיפִי p. n. of a man.

עֵיפָהּ darkness; see עוֹף.

עֵיר m. (with suff. עֵירוֹה; pl. עֵירִים). — I. ass. — II. young ass.

עֵיר m. — I. heat, anger, fear, Ps. 73:20; Jer. 15:8; Hos. 7:4; 11:9; (Ges.) — II. a city, town, settlement; עֵירוֹה towards the city; pl. עֵירִים; see next word.

עֵר m. — I. an enemy. — II. city; pl. עֵרִים; עֵרִי מוֹאָב, עֵרִי מוֹאָב Ar of Moab, otherwise Rabbah, the chief city of Moab.

עֵר m. Ch., an enemy.

עֵיר Ch.; see עוֹר.

עֵירָא p. n. of a man.

עֵירוֹנָא p. n. of a man.

עֵירוֹם p. n., a prince of Edom.

עֵירוֹד p. n. of a man.

עֵירוֹם, עֵירוֹמִים; see עֵרוֹם.

עֵישָׁא; see עֵשָׂא.

עֵוֹה same as עֵי; see עוֹה.

עֵבְבִישׁ m., a spider.

עֵבְבֹר the jerboa; "dipus jaculus" (Linn.)

עֵבְבוֹר p. n. of a man.

עֵבֹר p. n., a city in the tribe of Asher, "Ακη, "Ptolemais."

עֵבֹר (עֵבֹר) p. n. of a man.

עֵבֹם m. — I. fetter, Pro. 7:22. — II. pl. עֵבֹמִים anklets, rings for the feet, Isa. 3:18.

עֵבֹם Pi. wear anklets, Isa. 3:16.

עֵבֹהּ p. n., the daughter of Caleb.

עֵבֹר (fut. with suff. יַעֲבֹרָה) caused sorrow, vexation, disgrace. Niph.

נָעַבֵר was irritated, excited.

עֵבוֹר p. n., a valley near Jericho.

עֵבֹרָא p. n. of a man.

עֵבְשׁוֹב m., an asp, Ps. 140:4.

עֵלָא, עֵלָא, עֵלָא; see עלה.

עֵלָא, עֵלָא, עֵלָא; see עלל.

עֵלָא m., foreigner, stammerer, Isa. 32:4.

עֵלָה (fut. יַעֲלֶה; apoc. יַעֲלֶה) const. with עֵלָא, עֵלָא, עֵלָא, עֵלָא. — I. went up, came up. — II. arose (of the dawn). — III. grew up, grew. — IV. increased. — V. produced, Pro. 24:31. — VI. was put upon. Niph. נִעְלָה I. is exalted (God). — II. was lifted up, Eze. 9:3. — III. was led away, 2 Sa. 2:27. — IV. was taken up, Eze. 36:3. Hiph. הִעֲלָה, הִעֲלָה (pret. הִעֲלִית, הִעֲלִית; imp. apoc. הִעֲלֶה; fut. יַעֲלֶה; apoc. יַעֲלֶה). — I. caused to go up. — II. offered a burnt-offering. — III. placed a thing on another. — IV. placed, set up, Nu. 8:2. Hoph. הִעֲלָה I. was offered, Jud. 6:28. — II. was brought up,

Nah. 2:8.—III. *was placed upon, inscribed*, 2 Chron. 20:34. Hith. fut. apoc. יִתְעַל *lifts up himself*, Jer. 51:3.

עַל m., *the Lofty One, the Most High*; adv. *on high*, 2 Sa. 23:1; מֵעַל I. *from above*, Gen. 27:39; 49:25.—II. *above*, Ps. 50:4, &c.

עַל, עָלַי; (with suff. עָלַי; עָלַיךָ; עָלַיָּהּ; עָלַיָּהוּ; עָלַיָּהֶם; עָלַיָּהֶם) prep. (ὕπερ, ἐπι).—I. *upon, on*.—II. *above, over*.—III. *beside, near, before*.—IV. *besides, over and above*.

—V. *in reference to, towards, against*.—VI. *for, on account of, in behalf of*; עָלַי לָתֵת *it is mine to give* (the kingdom); הָיָה עָלַי, ζῆν ἐπι, *live by* (bread), Deu. 8:3.

מֵעַל (with suff. מֵעָלַיךָ; מֵעָלַיָּהּ; מֵעָלַיָּהֶם, &c.).—I. *from upon*.—II. *from above*.—III. *above*.

עַל Ch. same as Heb., *upon, above, besides, for*.

עֲלֵיָּה Ch., with כֹּזן *above*, Dan. 6:3.

עֲלָה, const. עֲלָה m. (with suff. עֲלָהוּ; pl. const. עֲלָי).—I. *leaf*.—II. *foliage*.

עֲלָה, עֲלָה f.—I. *a step*.—II. *a burnt-offering*.

עֲלָה, עֲלָתָּהּ f. Ch., *burnt-offering*.

עֲלֵי, f. עֲלֵיָּה *upper*, Jos. 15:19; Jud. 1:15; pl. עֲלֵיָּהוּ.

עֲלֵי m. Ch.—I. *high, supreme* (of God).—II. *the Most High*.

עֲלֵיָּה f. Ch., *upper room, chamber*, Dan. 6:11.

עֲלֵי p. n., *Elî*, Ἠλί, the priest.

עֲלֵי m., *pestle*, Pro. 27:22.

עֲלֵיָּה f.—I. *upper room, chamber*.—II. *ascent, staircase*, 2 Chron. 9:4.

עֲלֵיָּה m., עֲלֵיָּהָּ f.—I. *lofty*.—II. *higher, upper* (in place).—III. *high* (in rank).—IV. *the Supreme, the Most High* (of God).

עֲלֵיָּה m. Ch., *the Most High*.

מֵעֲלָה m.—I. *ascent*.—II. *mount*.

מֵעַל m., with מֵעֲלָהָּ.—I. *over against, near*, Isa. 6:2, &c.—II. *above*; מֵעֲלָהּ *upwards, onwards, over, above*; מִמֵּעֲלָהּ *from above, upward*; מִמֵּעַל *from above, with over, above*.

מֵעַל m., *elevating, lifting up of*, Neh. 8:6.

מֵעֲלָהּ f.—I. *ascent*.—II. *step of stairs*.—III. *graduated face of a sundial*.—IV. *mental suggestions*, Ezr. 7:9.—V. an unknown title of some of the Psalms.

תְּעֲלָהּ f.—I. *channel for water*.—II. *recovery from illness*, Jer. 30:13; 46:11.

עֲלוּהָ f.—I. same as עֲלוּהָ.—II. p. n., a tribe of the Edomites.

עֲלוּמִים *youth*; see עֲלָם.

עֲלוּן p. n. of an Edomite.

עֲלוּקָהּ f., *a leech*, Pro. 30:15.

עֲלוּ (fut. יַעֲלוּ; pl. יַעֲלוּן) *rejoiced, exulted, with על or בָּ* (of the subject of joy).

עֲלוּ m., *rejoicing*, Isa. 5:14.

עֲלוּי m., *rejoicing, expressing joy*.

עֲלֻט (Arab. *was covered with clouds*).

עֲלֻטָּהּ f., *darkness*.

עֲלֵי, עֲלֵיָּה; עֲלֵיָּהּ; see עֲלָה.

עֲלֵיָּה; see עֲלֵיָּהּ.

עֲלָל (Syr. *entered*). Po. עֲלָלָהּ I. *made to enter*, Job 16:15.—II. *treated*,

acted towards, with לָ. — III. af-  
fected. — IV. gleaned. — V. part.

לְעוֹלָם *babyish boy*, Isa. 3:12.

Poa. *was done, caused*, Lam. 1:12.

Hith. I. *exerted himself against*.

—II. *insulted*. Hithpo. *practised*,  
Ps. 141:4

עָלָה Ch., *entered*. Aph. הֵנְעַל brought  
in. Hoph. הֵעַל *was brought in*.

עַל m. (with suff. עָלוּ). — I. *yoke*,  
—II. *servitude*.

עָלָה p.n. of a man.

עָלָה f. Ch., *pretext, ground for com-  
plaint*, Dan. 6:5, 6.

עָלָה m., *crucible*, Ps. 12:7.

עוֹלָלָה m. (pl. עוֹלָלִים, עוֹלָלִים)  
*infant, young child, child*.

עוֹלָלוֹת f. pl., *gleanings*.

עָלָה f. — I. *action*. — II. *an action*  
(good or bad).

עָלָה f., *action*, Jer. 32:19.

מַעַל m. Ch., *setting* (of the sun), Dan.  
6:15.

מַעַלָּה m., pl. מַעַלְלִים *habitual doings*  
(good or bad).

תַּעֲלוּלָה m., pl. תַּעֲלוּלִים. — I. *children*,  
Isa. 3:4. — II. *vexations, calamities*,  
Isa. 66:4.

עָלַם, part. עֲלָמִים *hidden things, sins*,  
Ps. 90:8. Niph. נִעְלַם *was hid-  
den*; part. נִעְלָמִים *hidden* (crafty)  
*men*. Hiph. הִעְלִים *hide, conceal*;  
הִ' עֵינָיו מִן *turned his eyes away*  
*from*, Pro. 28:27. Hith. הִתְעַלַּם  
*was hidden, with* מִן.

עוֹלָם, עוֹלָם m. — I. *antiquity*. — II.  
*eternity*. — III. *duration of the earth*.  
— IV. *whole life*. — V. *unlimited*,  
*future time*; מִן עוֹלָם *from of old*;

יְמוֹת עוֹלָם *the ancient days*;  
עוֹלָם, עוֹלָם, לְעוֹלָם, עוֹלָם *for  
ever; future duration, unlimited*,  
but not endless.

עוֹלָם m., *eternity*, 2 Chron. 33:7.

עָלָה m. Ch., *eternity*.

עָלָה m., *a young man*.

עַלְמָה f., *damsel, virgin*, ἡ παρθένος.

עֲלָמִים m. pl., *youth*.

עַלְמוֹן p. n. of a town in the tribe of  
Benjamin; דְּבַלְתִּימָה ע' p. n., a  
station of Israel.

עַלְמוֹת f. pl., an unknown title of  
Psalm 46.

עַלְמוֹת f., the same, Ps. 9:1; 48:15.

עַלְמָת p. n. of a man.

עַלְמָת p. n., same as עַלְמוֹן.

תַּעֲלָמָה f., *any thing hidden, secret*;  
pl. תַּעֲלָמוֹת.

עֲלָמִיָּה *Elamites*; see עֵילָם.

עָלַם *exult, rejoice*, Job 20:18. Niph.  
*is exulting*, Job 39:13. Hith. *be  
exulting*, Pro. 7:18.

עָלַע *gulped, swallowed down*, Job 39:  
30.

עָלַע com. Ch., *rib*, Dan. 7:5.

עָלָה. Pu. I. *fainted*, Isa. 51:20. —  
II. *covered, overlaid*, Cant. 5:14.  
Hith. *was clothed*, Gen. 38:14,  
*fainted*.

עָלָה m., *languor, fainting*, Eze. 31:  
15.

עָלַץ (fut. יַעֲלִץ) *exult, rejoice*; with בָּ  
in, לְפָנַי *before*.

עָלִיצוֹת f., *rejoicing*, Hab. 3:14.

עָם, עָם, עָם; see עָמָם.

עָמַד (fut. יַעֲמֹד). — I. *stood fast, still*.  
— II. *stood over, overlooked*, with

לְפָנַי. — III. stood over, presided, with עָל. — IV. stood before, with אַת, עָל. — V. ceased, with כָּזַן. — VI. stood before, with לְפָנַי, בְּפָנַי, נָנַד. — VII. persevere, remain in any occupation, with בָּ. — VIII. stood against, opposed, with עָל. Hiph. יָעַמְדוּ I. cause to stand. — II. set up, raise. — III. establish. — IV. appoint. — V. confirm, accomplish. (הַעֲמִדָה, Eze. 29:7, a wrong reading for הַמְעִדָה thou madest to tremble.) Hoph. הֵעֲמִידוּ made to stand.

עֲמָדָה m., standing-place, station.

עַמּוּדָה m., pillar.

עֲמִידָה f., station, standing. Mic. 1:11.

מַעֲמָדָה m. — I. standing, order. — II. station.

עָמַד, see עָמַד; עָמַד, see עָמַד.

עָמַד, see עָמַד; עָמַד, see עָמַד.

עָמַד; see עָמַד.

עֲמִיתָהּ society, company.

עָמַל wrought, laboured.

עָמַל m. — I. working, labouring; pl. עֲמָלִים labourers. — II. weary, wretched.

עָמַל m. — I. labour. — II. sorrow, vexation. — III. sorrow brought on by sin. — IV. weariness. — V. fruit of labour. — VI. p. n. of a man.

עַמְלָקָה p. n., Amalek, a people inhabiting the south of Palestine and the borders of the desert of Sinai; עַמְלָקִי Amalekite; הַר הָעַמְלָקִי hill of the Amalekites in the tribe of Ephraim.

עָמַם concealed, Eze. 28:3; 31:8.

Hoph. הוּעַם was obscured, Lam. 4:1.

עָמָה com. (with suff. עָמַי), people, nation; בְּנֵי עָמַי the children of my people; pl. עַמְמָהִים.

עָמָה m. Ch., people; pl. עַמְמָהִים.

עָמָה prep. (with suff. עָמַי, עָמַי, עָמַי, עָמַי, עָמַי, עָמַי) with, along with; מֵעָמָה from with, (like the French *de par*).

עָמָה Ch., the same.

עָמָה f. — I. .. כָּל עָמֹתַי in the same way as; לְעָמֹתַי near, towards, like, opposite to; pl. לְעָמֹתַי like; מִן עָמֹתַי near. — II. p. n., a town of Asher.

עָמֹן p. n., Ammon, the son of Lot's daughter, and his descendants, עָמֹנִי; pl. עָמֹנִים; f. עָמֹנִית; pl. עָמֹנִיּוֹת Ammonites.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man.

עָמֹן p. n., a town in the tribe of Asher.

עָמֹן p. n. of a man; patron. עָמֹן.

עָמֹן (God with us), Immanuel, one of our Lord's prophetic titles, 'Εμμανουήλ, Isa. 7:14.

עָמַם (fut. יַעֲמֹם) load, lay a burden upon. Hiph. הֵעֲמִים caused to be laden, 1 Ki. 12:11; 2 Chron. 10:11.

עָמֹם p. n., Amos, the prophet.

עָמֹם p. n. of a man.

מַעֲמָה f., burden, Zec. 12:3.

**עמק** *was very deep*, Ps. 92:6. Hiph.

**הַעֲמִיק** *make deep*, Isa. 30:33.

**עֲמֻק** m., **עֲמֻקָּה** f.—I. *deep*.—II. *subtle, unsearchable*.

**עֲמֻק** or **עֲמֻק** m., the same; pl. const. **עֲמֻקִּי**.

**עֲמוֹק** p. n. of a man.

**עֲמֻק** m. (with suff. **עֲמֻקָּה**; pl. **עֲמֻקִּים**).—I. *deep place*.—II. *unintelligible*.

**עֲמֻק** m., *depth*, Pro. 25:3.

**עֲמִיק** m. Ch., *deep, profound thing*, Dan. 2:22.

**מַעֲמֻקִּים** m. pl., *depths*.

**עֲמֹר** Pi. **עֲמֹר** *binding-sheaves*, Ps. 129:7. Hith. **הִתְעַמֵּר** *treat as a slave*, with **בְּ**.

**עֲמֹרִי** m., *sheaf of corn*.

**עֲמֹר** m.—I. *sheaf*; pl. **עֲמֹרִים**.—II. *omer, a dry measure, the tenth part of an ephah*.

**עֲמֹרָה** p. n., *Gomorrhah*, one of the cities of the plain; LXX. Γομóρρα.

**עֲמֹרִי** p. n.—I. *Omri, king of Israel*.—II. of other men.

**עֲמֹר** m. Ch., *wool*, Dan. 7:9.

**עֲמֹרִם** p. n.; see **עמם**.

**עֲמִישׁ** same as **עמם** *carried*.

**עֲמִישָׁא** p. n. of a man.

**עֲמִישִׁי** p. n. of a man.

**עֲמִישִׁים** p. n. of a man.

**עֲנָב** (Arab. *grapes*).

**עֲנָב** p. n., a town in the tribe of Judah.

**עֲנָב** m. (pl. **עֲנָבִים**, **עֲנָבִי**), *grapes*.

**עֲנָבִי** p. n. of a man.

**עֲנָבִי** pl. const. with dag. euphon., from **עֲנָב**.

**עֲנָב** Pu. *delicately brought up*, Jer.

6:2. Hith. *delighted himself in*, with **עַל**, **מִן**.

**עֲנָב** m., **עֲנָבָה** f., *delicate, tender*.

**עֲנָנ** m., *delight, pleasure*.

**תְּעֲנִינָה** m., *delight, pleasure, enjoyment, luxury*.

**עֲנָדָר** *bound*, Job 31:36; Pro. 6:21.

I. **עֲנָה** (fut. **יַעֲנֶה**, **אֲעַנֶּה**, **וַיַּעַן**).—I. *spoke*.

—II. *celebrated*.—III. *shout*.—IV. *bellow, bleat*.—V. *answer*. Niph.

**נִעְנָה** *was answering, answered*.

Pi. **עָנָה** *answered, sang in response*.

Hiph. *answer favorably*, Ecc. 5:19.

**עָנָה** Ch.—I. *answered, spoke, began to speak*.—II. *was afflicted*; see below.

II. **עֲנָה** I. *was humbled*.—II. *was afflicted*. Niph. *was humbled, afflicted*, with **כַּפְּנִי**. Pi. I. *humbled, subdued*.—II. *afflicted*; with

**אִשָּׁה** *had connexion with a woman*; with **נִפְּשׁ** *fasted*. Pu. *was afflicted, humbled*; inf. **עָנָתוּ** *his suffering affliction*, Ps. 132:1. Hiph. *oppressed*. Hith. **הִתְעַנָּה** I. *was afflicted*, 1 Ki. 2:26.—II. *was humbled*, with **לִפְנֵי**.

**עָנָה** p. n.—I. the son of Seir, and his descendants.—II. the son of Zibeon.

**עָנִי** m. (pl. **עֲנָוִים**, **עֲנָוִי**), *humble, meek, poor, afflicted*.

**עֲנָוָה** f., *meekness, humility*.

**עֲנָוָה** f., the same.

**עֲנָוִת** f., *affliction of the humble* (Lee), Ps. 22:25.

**עֲנָוִי** adj. m. (pl. **עֲנָוִים**; f. **עֲנָוִיה**), *afflicted, miserable, poor*.

**עֲנָוִי**, with pause **עֲנִי** m., *misery*.

**עֲנָוִי** p. n. of a man.

עֲנִיָּה p. n. of a man.  
 עֲנִיָּן m., *thing, matter*.  
 עֲנַת p. n. of a man; see בֵּית.  
 עֲנַתוֹת p.n.—I. a city of the Levites in Benjamin; עֲנַתִּי *inhabitant of Anathoth*.—II. of a man.  
 עֲנַתִּיהָ p. n. of a man.  
 יַעַן pa., *because*; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר *because, because of*; יַעַן וַיְבִיעֵן *the same*.  
 יַעֲנִי p. n. of a man.  
 מַעֲנָה m.—I. *answer*.—II. *answer to prayer*, Pro. 16:1.  
 מַעַן לְמַעַן *intent, purpose*.—I. *because*.—II. *thence, so, accordingly*; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר *in order that, because that*.  
 מַעֲנָה f., *furrow*, Ps. 129:3.  
 מַעֲנִית Kri, the same.  
 תַּעֲנִית f., *self-humiliation*, Ezr. 9:5.  
 עֲנַיִם p.n., a town of Judah.  
 עֲנַם p.n., a town of Issachar; elsewhere עֵין-גִּנַּיִם.  
 עֲנַמִּים p.n., a foreign people unknown.  
 עֲנַפְלֹהָ p.n., an idol of the Sepharvites.  
 עֲנַן (part. עֲנָן; f. עֲנָנָה) and Po. עֲנָן (fut. יַעֲנֹן; part. מַעֲנֹן) *divined, used auguries*, Isa. 2:6, &c. Pi. (inf. with suff. עֲנִנִי) *my bringing on a cloud*, Gen. 9:14; see עָנָן.  
 עֲנָן, const. עֲנָן m.—I. *a cloud*.—II. p. n. of a man.  
 עֲנָנָה f., *cloud*, Job 3:5.  
 עֲנָן m. Ch., *cloud*, Dan. 7:13.  
 עֲנַנִּי p.n. of a man.  
 עֲנַנְיָה (Αναΐας) p.n.—I. of a man.—II. of a place in Benjamin.  
 עֲנָף, const. עֲנָף m. (pl. with suff. עֲנָפִים) *a branch*.

עֲנָף m. Ch., *a branch*.  
 עֲנָף, f. עֲנָפָה *branching out*, Eze. 19:10.  
 עֲנָק m. (pl. עֲנָקִים, עֲנָקוֹת).—I. *a chain* (collar for the neck).—II. p.n., הָעֲנָק, בְּנֵי עֲנָק (הָעֲנָק), עֲנָקִים, הָעֲנָק, בְּנֵי עֲנָקִים *the Anakims*, the first inhabitants of Canaan, who were giants.  
 עֲנָק *put on a collar*, i.e. exalted, lifted up, Ps. 73:6. Hiph. הֶעֱנִיק *place on the neck like a collar*, Deu. 15:14.  
 עֲנָר p.n.—I. a man of Canaan, Gen. 14:13, 24.—II. p.n., 1 Chron. 6:55, probably a wrong reading for תַּעֲנָר.  
 עֲנִישׁ (fut. יַעֲנִישׁ).—I. *taxed*.—II. *fined in money, with לְ*. Niph. *was fined, mulcted*.  
 עֲנִישׁ m., *mulct, fine, tax*.  
 עֲנִישׁ m. Ch., *tax*.  
 עֲנַת, עֲנַתִּיהָ, עֲנַתוֹת, עֲנַת *ענה*.  
 עֲנַת, עֲנַת; see עַתַּח.  
 עֲסַם *tread* (as grapes), Mal. 3:21.  
 עֲסִים m.—I. *new wine-juice*.—II. *juice of the pomegranate*, Cant. 8:2.  
 עֲרָרָה for יַעֲרָרָה *raised a cry*, Isa. 15:5; see עָרַר Pīl.  
 עֲרָה, עֲרָתָה, עֲרָה *עורף* in יַעֲרָה.  
 עֲרָה root not used; (Syr. *flourished*).  
 עֲרָף m., pl. עֲרָפִים *leaves*, Ps. 104:12.  
 עֲרָף m. Ch., *leaves*.  
 עֲפָלָה. Pu. *swollen, inflated*, Hab. 2:4. Hiph. *raised themselves*, Nu. 14:44.  
 עֲפָלָה m.—I. *swelling tumour*.—II. *mount, hill*.

הַעֲפֹל p.n. of a peak of Mount Zion, to the east.

עֲפָלִים pl. const. עֲפָלָי *hæmorrhoids, emeralds*; see also תְּחֹרִים.

עֲפְנֵי p.n., a city of Benjamin, Jos. 18:24.

עֲפַעֲפִים, עֲפַעֲפֵי; see עוּף.

עָפַר Pi. עָפַר *dashed with dust*, 2 Sa. 16:13. with בָּעָפַר.

עֲפָרָת f., *lead*.

עָפַר, const. עָפַר m.—I. *earth, mould, clay*.—II. *dust*.—III. *the earth*.—IV. *depth of the earth*; pl. const. עֲפָרוֹת *dusts*, i.e. small dust, molecules.

עֹפָר m., *kid, young goat*.

עָפָר p.n. of a man.

עֲפָרָה p.n.—I. a city of Benjamin.—II. a city of Manasseh.—III. of a man.

עֲפָרוֹן (עֲפָרִי) p.n.—I. a town on the borders of Ephraim.—II. a mountain between Judah and Benjamin.—III. the name of a Hittite, Gen. 23:8, &c.

עָצִי, עֲצִים, עֵץ; see עֵצָה.

עָצַב *pained, grieved, thwarted*. Niph. *was pained, grieved*, with עָל, עָלָל. Pi. I. *bound together*, Job 10:8.—II. *pained, thwarted*. Hiph. I. *grieved, thwarted*, Ps. 78:40.—II. *worship*, Jer. 44:19; (see Lee). Hith. *was grieved*.

עָצַב Ch., *grieved*.

עֲצָב m., pl. עֲצָבִים *idols*.

עָצַב, עֲצָב m.—I. *tendon, sinew*, Jer. 22:28.—II. *labour*.—III. *pain*.

עֲצָב m.—I. *idol*.—II. *pain, grief*.

עָצַב m. (pl. with suff. עֲצָבֶיךָ) *your labours*, Isa. 58:3.

עֲצָבָה f. (const. עֲצָבָת, pl. with suff. עֲצָבוֹתָם).—I. *pain, grief*.—II. “*sorrows*,” Eng. Ver.; perhaps *idols*, Ps. 16:4.

עֲצָבוֹן m., *painful, great, labour*, Gen. 3:16, 17.

מַעֲצָבָה f., *labour, affliction*, Isa. 50:11.

עָצַד (Arab. *axe*).

מַעֲצָד m., *axe*.

עָצַח *close the eyes*, Pro. 16:30.

עֵץ m. (pl. עֲצִים, עֵצִי).—I. *a tree*, עֵץ פְּרִי *fruit-tree*.—II. *wood*.—III. *gallows*.

עֵצָה f., *wood*, Jer. 6:6; see also in יַעֲזֵן.

עֵצָה m., *spine of the back*, Lev. 3:9.

עֲצִיּוֹן נָפֶר p.n., a sea-port, probably on the eastern coast of the Red Sea.

עָצַל Niph. *be sluggish*, Jud. 18:9.

עָצַל m., *sluggard*; book of Proverbs only.

עָצַלָה *sloth*, Pro. 19:15, עָצַלְוֹתָהּ f., Pro. 31:27; dual עָצַלְתִּים *great sloth*, Ecc. 10:18.

עָצַם, עֲצָמִים I. *was numerous*.—II. *was strong*.—III. *was great*. Pi. עָצַם I. *bind the eyes*, Isa. 29:10.—II. *break the bones*, Jer. 50:17, from עָצַם. Hiph. *strengthens*, Ps. 105:24.

עֲצוֹם m.—I. *numerous*.—II. *strong*.—III. *great*; pl. עֲצוֹמִים *great ones*, Ps. 10:10.

עָצָם f. (pl. עֲצָמוֹת, עֲצָמִים).—I. *bone*.—II. *body*.—III. *self-same* (never of persons); הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *on this very day*—IV. p.n., a city of Judah.

עֲצָמָה m., עֲצָמָה f.—I. *strength*.—II. *power*.—III. *multitude*, Nah. 3:9.

עֲצָמוֹן p. n., a town in the southern borders of Canaan.

עֲצָמוֹת f. pl., *defence in argument*, Isa. 41:21.

תְּעַצְמוֹת f. pl., *strength*, Ps. 68:36.

עֲצוֹן m., p. n. of a place, 2 Sa. 23:8.

עֲצָר (fut. יַעֲצֹר).—I. *shut up, restrain, detain*, with לְ.—II. with בְּחָ *retain power, reign*. Niph. נִעְצָר *was shut up, detained*.—II. *was assembled*.

עֲצָר m., *rule, supreme power*, Jud. 18:7.

עֲצָר m.—I. *shutting up the womb from child-bearing*, Pro. 30:16.—II. *in prison*, Isa. 53:8.

עֲצָרָה f.—I. *day of assembly*.—II. *restraint*.

מִעֲצָר m., *restraint, hindrance*, Pro. 25:28.

מִעֲצוֹר m., the same, 1 Sa. 14:6.

עֲקָב (fut. יַעֲקֹב).—I. *take by the heel*, Hos. 12:4; see עֲקָב.—II. *circumvent, defraud*; part. עֲקָבָה *traced, marked*, Hos. 6:8. Pi. *trace*, Job 37:4.

עֲקָב m.—I. *heel*.—II. *impression of the heel, track*; pl. עֲקָבִים *heels*; עֲקָבוֹת *footsteps*.—III. *rear of an army*, Gen. 49:19, &c.—IV. עֲוֹן עֲקָבִי *iniquity of my tracks*, i. e. ways, Ps. 49:6.

עֲקָב m., *steep place*, Isa. 40:4; see above.

עֲקָב m.—I. *in consequence that, for the sake of*.—II. *consequence, fruit*; רַב עֲקָב, Ps. 19:12, "great reward,"

Eng. Ver.; על עֲקָב, על עֲקָב *in consequence, because, for that reason*, with אֲשֶׁר בִּי, אֲשֶׁר the same.

עֲקָבָה f., *fraud, deceit*, 2 Ki. 10:19.

עֲקָבוֹב p. n. of men.

יַעֲקֹב (*took by the heel*), p. n., *Jacob*, the son of Isaac, afterwards *Israel*; בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב, בֵּית יַעֲקֹב, יְרֵעָה I. *his descendants, the Israelites*.—II. the name also of their land and national polity.

יַעֲקֹבָה p. n. of a man.

עֲקָד (fut. יַעֲקֹד) *he binds, ties*, Gen. 22:9.

עֲקָד m. (pl. עֲקָדִים) *stripe, streak on cattle*.

עֲקָה s., *oppression*; see עֵוִק.

מִעֲקָה m., *parapet, battlement*; LXX. στεφάνη, Deut. 22:8.

עֲקָל. Pu. part. מִעֲקָל *became perverted*, Hab. 1:4.

עֲקָלְתוֹן m., *very crooked*, Isa. 27:1.

עֲקָלְלוֹת f. pl., *very crooked, perverted*.

עֲקָר *eradicate*, Ecc. 3:2. Niph. *was rooted up, destroyed*, Zep. 2:4. Pi. עֲקָר *hough, cut the hamstring*.

עֲקָר Ch. Ith. *was rooted*, Dan. 7:8.

עֲקָר m., עֲקָרָה, עֲקָרִית f., *barren, sterile*.

עֲקָר m.—I. *root*, i. e. head of a strange family, Lev. 25:47.—II. p. n. of a man.

עֲקָר m. Ch., *nerve, stump*, Dan. 4:12.

עֲקָרוֹן p. n., one of the five principal cities of the Philistines, Ἀκαρών; עֲקָרוֹנִי *an Ekronite*.

עֲקָרָה m.—I. *a scorpion*.—II. *some implement of torture*.—III. *a war-*



like engine.—IV. מַעֲלָה עֶקְרָבִים p. n., a place in the south of Palestine, Ἀκραβίβ.

עֶקְשׁ convict of perverseness, Job 9:20. Niph. *is perverse*, Pro. 28:18. Pi. *made crooked*.

עֶקְשׁ m.—I. *perverse, tortuous*.—II. p. n. of a man.

עֶקְשׁוֹת m., *perverseness*.

מַעֲקָשׁ m., pl. מַעֲקָשִׁים *unevel, abrupt places*, Isa. 42:16.

עֵר, עָרִים; see עֵיר.

עֵר p. n., *Er*, the son of Judah, and other men.

עֵרֵב I. *was agreeable, sweet*.—II. *agreed, made compact*.—III. *became surety, pledged*, with לָ.—IV. *became dark*; imp. עֵרֵב; fut. יַעֲרֵב. Hith. הִתְעַרֵּב I. *intermixed with*, with בָּ, לָ, עִם.—II. *agreed, made compact with*, with אֶת. Hiph. inf. הִעֲרֵב *growing late* (of the day), 1 Sa. 17:16.

עֵרֵב Ch., *mixed*. Ith. *was mixed, associated*.

עֵרֵב, עֵרֵב Arabia; עֵרֵבִי, עֵרֵבִי an Arab; pl. עֵרֵבִיָּים, עֵרֵבִיָּים Arabs.

עֵרֵב m.—I. *a raven*.—II. p. n., a prince of Midian.—III. *Oreb*, a rock beyond Jordan.

עֵרֵב m., *agreeable, sweet*, Pro. 20:17, &c.

עֵרֵב m., *gad-fly*; LXX. κυνόμυα.

עֵרֵב m. (with art. הָעֵרֵב).—I. *foreigner, stranger, mixed multitude*.—II. *woof in weaving*.

עֵרֵב m. (f. 1 Sa. 20:5).—I. *evening*, בְּעֵרֵב, עֵרֵב, לְעֵרֵב *in the evening*; pl. עֵרֵבוֹת; dual הָעֵרֵבִים *from*

*evening to evening*, i.e. a whole day.—II. pl. עֵרֵבִים, עֵרֵבִי *oziers, willows*.—III. נְהַל עֵ' *a stream in Moab*, Isa. 15:7.

עֵרְבָה f.—I. *plain, open country*.—II. *desert*.—III. הָעֵרְבָה the country between Jericho and the gulf of Akabah, called by the Arabs *El Arabah*; יַם הָעֵ' *Sea of Arabah*, Dead Sea; נְחַל הָעֵ' *brook Kedron*.—IV. p. n., a town in Benjamin; עֵרְבָתִי *an Arbite*.

עֵרְבָה f., *pledge, surety*.

עֵרְבוֹן m. (ἀρράβων), *security, pledge*, Gen. 38:17, &c.

מַעֲרֵב m.—I. *the west*.—II. *merchandise*, Eze. c. 27; מַעֲרֵבָה *towards the west*.

מַעֲרֵבָה f., *the west*.

תַּעֲרוּבָה f., *security, hostages*.

עֵרָג bleat, cry as an animal from desire, with אֶל, עַל; fut. יַעֲרֹג.

עֵרוּנָה f., *raised bed in a garden, parterre*.

עֵרָד root not used; (Arab. *fled away*).

עֵרוֹד m., *wild ass*, Job 39:5.

עֵרָד m. Ch.—I. *wild ass*, Dan. 5:21.—II. p. n., a place in the wilderness of Judah.—III. p. n. of a man.

עֵרָה Pi. עָרָה (inf. עָרוֹת; fut. apoc. תֵּעָר).—I. *make naked*.—II. *empty, pour out*. Hiph. הִעָרָה I. *make bare, expose*, Lev. 20:18, 19.—II. *pour out*, Isa. 53:12. Niph. נִעָרָה *was poured out*, Isa. 32:15. Hith. הִתְעָרָה I. *was stripped, exposed*, Lam. 4:21.—II. *was spread abroad*, Ps. 37:35.

עָרָה f., pl. עָרוֹת *bare places, pastures*, Isa. 19:7.

עָרוּהָ f.—I. *unfortified country*, Gen. 42:9, 12.—II. *nudity*.—III. *shame, disgrace*.

עָרוּהָ f. Ch., *loss*, Ezr. 4:14.

עָרִיחָה f., *nakedness*.

מַעְרָה m., *bare place, moor*, Jud. 20:33.

מַעַר m., *nudity*.

מַעְרוֹת f. pl., *plains, suburbs*, 1 Sa. 17:23.

מַעְרַת p. n., a town in Judah.

תַּעַר m. (with suff. תַּעְרָה).—I. *razor*.—II. *penknife*, Jer. 36:23.—III. *scabbard of a sword*.

עָרוֹם, עָרוּמִים, עָרוֹם; see עָרוֹם.

עָרוּעַר p. n.; see עָרוּעַר.

עָרִי p. n., one of the sons of Gad.

עָרוֹסֶת *dough*; see עָרוֹם.

עָרָפִים *nobles*; see עָרָף.

עָרִיץ; see עָרִיץ.

עָרִירִים, עָרִירִי; see עָרִירִי.

עָרַף (fut. יַעְרֹף).—I. *set in order, arrange, dispose*; with or without מִלְחָמָה *set in battle array*; with or without מְלִים *prepared an address, speech*; with לְ *to any one*; with אֶל *against any one*; with or without מִשְׁפָּט *prepared a cause for judgment*; עֵ' בְרִית *prepare a covenant*.—II. *compared together, valued, estimated, with לְ*. Hiph. הֶעֱרִיף *valued, set a tax on*.

עָרַף m.—I. *order, arrangement, system*.—II. *value, estimation*.

מַעְרָף m., *disposings (of the heart)*, Pro. 16:1.

מַעְרָכָה f., *disposition, arrangement*.

מַעְרָכָתָה f., the same.

עָרַל *esteem profane*, Lev. 19:23. Niph. *appeared uncircumcised*, Hab. 2:16.

עָרַל, const. עָרַל, עָרַל m., *uncircumcised person*; עֵ' שִׁפְתָיִם *hesitating of speech*; עָרַל לֵב *uncircumcised of heart*; לְבָבָם הָעָרַל *their heart uncircumcised*; עָרַלָה אָזְנוֹ *uncircumcised of ears*.

עָרְלָה f., *foreskin*; עֵ' לֵב *uncircumcised of heart*; עָרְלָתוֹ פְּרִיּוֹ *uncircumcision of its fruits, i.e. first fruits of a tree*, Lev. 19:23; pl. עָרְלוֹת, const. עָרְלוֹת I. *foreskins*.—II. p. n., a hill not far from Gilgal.

עָרוֹם *was cunning, subtle*. Hiph. הֶעֱרִים I. *act cunningly*.—II. *act prudently, wisely*. Niph. נֶעְרַם *became swollen, heaped*, Ex. 15:8.

עָרוֹם m.—I. *cunning*.—II. *prudent, cautious*.

עָרוֹם, עָרוֹם m. (pl. עָרוּמִים; f. עָרְמָה), —I. *naked*.—II. *exposed, spoiled*.

עָרוֹם, עָרוֹם m.—I. *nakedness*.—II. *naked*; adj. pl. עָרוּמִים.

עָרוֹם m., *craftiness, cunning*, Job 5:13.

עָרְמָה f.—I. *cunning*.—II. *prudence*.

עָרְמָה f., pl. עָרוֹת—ים *heap (of ruins, of corn, &c.)*.

עָרְמוֹן m., *the plane tree*.

מַעְרוֹם m., pl. מַעְרָמוֹם *nudities*, 2 Chron. 28:15.

עָרֵן p. n. of a man; patron. עָרְנִי.

עָרוֹם root not used; (Ch. עָרוֹם *mixed*). עָרוֹסָה f., pl. עָרוֹסֶת *dough*; LXX. φύραμα.

ערעור, ערער, ערער; see ערר.

עָרַף (fut. יַעֲרֹף).—I. *behead*, Ex. 13:13, &c.—II. *destroy, ruin*, Hos. 10:2.—III. *drop* (as blood from a decapitated bird); applied to speaking.

עָרַף m., *neck*; פָּנָה עָרַף or עָרַף פָּנָה ע' *he turned the back, turned from any one*, with אָל; אָל ע' הִפְּךָ ע' *turned the back, fled*; נָתַן אוֹיְבָיִם נָתַן עָרַף *gave him the back of his enemies*, i.e. made them flee before him, Ps. 18:41, with לְ or אֶל.

עֲרַפָּה p. n., *Orpah*, a woman of Moab.

עֲרִיפִים m. pl., *clouds*; metaph. nobles, Gen. 37:9.

עֲרַפָּל m., *thick darkness*.

עָרַץ (fut. יַעֲרִץ).—I. *feared, trembled*.—II. *affrighted, alarmed*.—III. *shook*, with acc. כִּפְּנֵי. Niph. part. נִעְרָץ *terrible*, Ps. 89:8. Hiph. הִעֲרִיץ *causing to fear*, Isa. 8:13.

עָרוּץ m., *abrupt, fearful place*, Job 30:6.

עָרִיץ m.—I. *strong, mighty*.—II. *violent, cruel*.

מְעָרִיץ m., *terrible, fearful one*, Isa. 8:13.

מְעָרָה f., *fearfulness, terror*, Isa. 10:33.

עָרַק *fled, escaped*, Job 30:3.

עָרְקִי *my nerves*, Job 30:17.

עָרְקִי p. n., *the Arkites*, a people of Canaan.

עָרַר (imp. עֲרֹר) *was naked*, Isa. 32:11. Po. עֲוֹרַר I. *stir up*.—II. *make*

*naked*. Pil. עֲרֹר and Hithpal.

הִתְעָרַר *was, became, exposed*.

עֲרִירִים m. (pl. עֲרִירִים) *childless*.

עָרֶשׁ m., *naked, destitute, poor*.

עָרוֹרֶת, עָרְוֶרֶת I. *perhaps stump, dead tree*, Jer. 48:6.—II. p. n., *Aroer*, a town on the river Arnon, called also עָרְוֶרֶת.—III. a town near Rabbath Ammon.—IV. p. n., a town in Judah; יַעֲרִי *an inhabitant of Aroer*.

עֲרִישׁ f. (pl. עֲרִישׁוֹת) *couch, bed*.

עֲשָׂב m. (with suff. עֲשָׂבִים; pl. const. עֲשָׂבוֹת) *green herb* (considered as food).

עֲשָׂב m. Ch., the same.

עָשָׂה (fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, וַיַּעַשׂ, inf. abs. עֹשֶׂה, עָשָׂה; const. עֹשֶׂה, עֲשֹׂה).—I. *wrought, laboured in*, with בְּ.—II. *made, fabricated, produced, constituted, appointed*, with לְ.—III. *did, performed, made, exercised*.—IV. *passed time*, Ecc. 6:12. Niph. נִעְשָׂה (pret. f. נִעְשָׂתָה; fut. f. תִּנְעָשֶׂה; apoc. תִּעָשֶׂה).—I. *was made*.—II. *was done*; וַיַּעַשׂ *to be done*. Pu. עֲשִׂיתִי *I was made*, Ps. 139:15. Pi. עֲשָׂה *pressed, injured*, Eze. 23:3, 8.

עֲשָׂה אֶל p. n. of a man.

עֲשִׂי אֶל p. n. of a man.

עֲשִׂיהָ p. n. of a man.

מַעֲשֵׂה m. (pl. מַעֲשִׂים).—I. *work* (of an artificer).—II. *labour, business, occupation*.

מַעֲשִׂי p. n. of a man.

מַעֲשִׂיהוּ, מַעֲשִׂיהָ p. n. of a man.

עֵשָׂו (hairy), p. n., *Esau*, the son of Isaac; עֵשָׂו בֵּית ע' *the*

sons of Esau, Edomites; see עֲדָם;

עֲשׂוֹ הַר mountains of Edom.

עֲשׂוֹר, עֲשִׂירִי; see עֲשִׂיר.

עֲשָׂק. Hithp. contend with, Gen. 26:20.

עֲשָׂק (strife), p. n. of a fountain.

עֲשָׂר f., עֲשָׂרָה m., ten; pl. עֲשָׂרוֹת tithes.

עֲשָׂר m., עֲשָׂרָה f. (used only in composition with the other numbers), ten; אֶחָד עֲשָׂר eleven, the eleventh; f. אֶחָת עֲשָׂרָה m., נֵישֵׁשׁ עֲשָׂרָה f., sixteen; pl. עֲשִׂירִים twenty.

עֲשָׂר v. (fut. יַעֲשֹׂר) decimate, tithe, 1 Sa. 8:15, 17. Pi. עֲשָׂר take or pay tithe. Hiph. inf. with pref. לַעֲשֹׂר to pay tithe.

עֲשׂוֹר m., ten; בְּעֲשׂוֹר לְחָדָשׁ the tenth (day) of the month; נָבֶל עֲשׂוֹר a lute of ten strings.

עֲשָׂר f., עֲשָׂרָה m. Ch., ten; עֲשִׂירִין twenty.

עֲשִׂירִי m., tenth; f. עֲשִׂירִיָּה.

עֲשָׂרוֹן m. (pl. עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) a dry measure, the tenth part of an ephah.

מַעֲשָׂר m. (const. מִמַּעֲשָׂר; with suff. מַמַּעֲשָׂרוֹ; pl. מַמַּעֲשָׂרוֹת) tithe.

עֲשֵׂת for עֲשָׂתָהּ Kal pret. f., from עֲשָׂה.

עֵשׂ m., name of a constellation, probably the great bear, Job 9:9; 38:32; see also עֵשִׂשׁ.

עֵשׂ m.; בְּנֵי עֵשׂ the three stars in the tail of the bear, Job. 38:32.

עֲשָׂוֹת p. n. of a man.

עֲשָׂן (fut. יַעֲשֹׂן).—I. smoked.—II. metaphorically, of the divine wrath.

עֲשָׂן m., smoking, Ex. 20:18.

עֲשָׂן m. (const. לַעֲשָׂן; with suff. לַעֲשָׂנוּ).

—I. smoke.—II. fierce anger.—III. cloud.—IV. p. n. of a town, same as בּוֹר עֲשָׂן.

עֲשָׂן m., the same, Ex. 19:18.

עֲשָׂק (fut. יַעֲשֹׂק).—I. oppressed, injured, wronged, defrauded.—II. press upon. Pu. part. f. מַמַּעֲשָׂקָה one oppressed, Isa. 23:12.

עֲשׂוֹק m., fraudulent, oppressive person, Jer. 22:3.

עֲשׂוֹקִים m. pl., frauds, oppressions.

עֲשָׂק p. n. of a man.

עֲשָׂק m.—I. oppression, injury.—II. that which is obtained thereby.

עֲשָׂקָה f., oppresses, ruins me, Isa. 38:14.

מַמַּעֲשָׂקוֹת f. pl., oppressions.

עֲשִׂיר (fut. יַעֲשִׂיר) was rich. Hiph.

הִעֲשִׂיר I. made rich.—II. was, became, rich. Hith. part. מִתְעֲשִׂיר becomes rich, Pro. 13:7.

עֲשִׂיר m.—I. rich.—II. proud.—III. rich (in grace), Ecc. 10:6.

עֲשִׂר m., riches.

עֲשִׂשׁ became old, wasted.

עֵשׂ m., moth (that which wastes, eats).

עֲשֵׂת was made smooth, shone, Jer. 5:28. Hith. remember, Jon. 1:6.

עֲשֵׂת, עֲשִׂית Ch., thought, designed, Dan. 6:4.

עֲשֵׂת m.—I. net-work of ivory, Cant. 5:14.—II. עֲשֵׂתִי with עֲשָׂרָה (perhaps excess beyond ten) eleven.

עֲשָׂחוֹת f., taunting, Job 12:5.

עֲשָׂחוֹת f. pl., devices, machinations, Ps. 146:4.

עֲשִׂתָּרָה f., Ἀστάρτη, perhaps the deified planet Venus. It is probably the feminine of אֲשָׂרָה;

pl. עֲשֵׁתְרוֹת *statues of Ashtoreth*.  
—II. p. n. of a city of Bashan,  
called also עֲשֵׁתְרוֹת קַרְנַיִם *Ash-  
toreth with horns*; עֲשֵׁתְרֵתִי *an  
inhabitant of Ashtoreth*; עֲשֵׁתְרוֹת  
צֶאֱן *produce of the flock*; LXX.  
ποιμνία τῶν προβάτων, Deu. 7:  
13, &c.

עַתָּה com. (with suff. עֵתִי), *time,  
season, ὁ καιρὸς*; בְּעַת הַזֹּאת *about  
this time*; בְּעַת מָחָר *about this  
time to-morrow*; בְּעַת חֵיהָ *this  
time next year, or, as in the times  
of a vigorous woman* (Lee), Gen.  
18:10, 14; בְּעַתָּה *as at this  
time*; בְּעַת הַהוּא *in that time*;  
בְּעֵתוֹ *in his time*; לְעַת עָרֵב *in  
the evening*; מֵעַתָּה עַד עַתָּה *from  
time to time, always*; עַתָּה adv.  
*now, sometimes*; pl. עֵתוֹת, עֵתִים  
*times, vicissitudes*; רַבּוֹת עֵתִים  
*many times, on many occasions*,  
Neh. 9:28.

עַתָּה (with pause עַתָּה adv. *νῦν, νῦν*).  
—I. *now, shortly, speedily*.—II.  
*then*; מֵעַתָּה *from this time*; עַד  
עַתָּה *until this time*.

עֵתִי m., *seasonable*, Lev. 16:21.

עֵתִי p. n. of a man.

עֵת קָצִין p. n. of a man; with ה loc.

עֵתָה קָצִין p. n., a city of Zebulon.

עֲתָר. Pi. *prepare*, Pro. 24:27. Hith.  
*have become prepared*, Job 15:28.

עֲתִיד m., *prepared, ready*. Pl. עֲתִידוֹת  
I. *things ready to take place*.—II.  
*wealth*.

עֲתִיד m. Ch., *ready*, Dan. 3:15.

עֲתִיד m.—I. *he-goat*.—II. *leader,  
governor*.

עֲתִיָּה p. n. of a man.

עֲתָךְ p. n., a town of Judah.

עֲתָלִי p. n. of a man.

עֲתָלְיָהוּ, עֲתָלְיָה p. n.—I. *Athaliah*, the  
wife of Joram.—II. used also for  
men.

עֲתָם. Niph. נִעְתָּם *is burnt, con-  
sumed*, Isa. 9:18.

עֲתָנִי p. n. of a man.

עֲתָנְיָאֵל p. n., *Othniel*, a judge of Israel;  
LXX. Γοθονιήλ.

עֲתַק (fut. יִעְתַּק).—I. *remove quickly,  
hurry from*, with מִן.—II. *grow  
old*. Hiph. הִעְתִּיק I. *cause to re-  
move*.—II. *transcribe*, Pro. 25:1.—  
III. *put away, silenced*, Job 32:15.

עֲתָק m., *insolent, biting word*.

עֲתָק m., *freedom, liberty*, Pro. 8:18.

עֲתִיק m., *freely*, Isa. 23:18.

עֲתִיק m.—I. *ancient*, 1 Chron. 4:22.

—II. *removed*, with מִן, Isa. 28:9.

עֲתִיק m. Ch., *ancient*, Dan. 7:9, 13, 22.

עֲתָר (fut. יִעְתָּר), *prayed, supplicated*,  
with ל, אֵל. Niph. נִעְתָּר (inf.  
נִעְתָּר) I. *was prevailed upon by  
prayer, was made propitious*.—II.  
*seemingly propitious* (false),  
Pro. 27:6, with ל. Hiph. הִעְתָּר  
I. *prayed*, with ל, בְּעָד.—II. *mul-  
tiplied*, Eze. 35:13.

עֲתָר m.—I. *suppliant*, Zep. 3:10.—

II. *abundance*, Eze. 8:1.

עֲתָר p. n., a town of Simeon.

עֲתָרָת f., *riches, abundance*, Jer. 33:6.

פ

פֹּה here, Job 38:11, for פָּה.

פֹּאֵה. Hiph. fut. with suff. אֶפְאִיֵהֶם  
I will scatter them far and wide,  
Deu. 32:26.

פֶּאֶה, const. פֶּאֶת f.—I. *corner, angle* (of a field, table, &c.).—II. קְצוּצֵי פֶּאֶה *having the hair clipped or shaven in angles*; a Canaanitish custom forbidden to the Israelites; פֶּאֶתֵי מוֹאָב, Nu. 24:17, *the clipped cornered ones of Moab*, i. e. who trim their hair thus.

פֶּה m. (const. פִּי; with suff. פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיָּהּ, פִּיָּהוּ, פִּיָּהֶם, פִּיָּיהוּ, פִּיָּיהֶם, pl. פִּיּוֹת, פִּיּוֹתָם).—I. *mouth*; פֶּה אֶל פֶּה *mouth to mouth, without intervention*, Nu. 12:8; פֶּה אֶחָד *unanimously*.—II. *mouth of a sack, aperture in anything*.—III. *edge of a sword, &c.*—IV. *border of the sea*, Pro. 8:29.—V. פֶּה לְפֶה *from end to end*.—VI. *share, portion*; פִּי שְׁנַיִם *two parts*.—VII. *word, command*.—VIII. *expression, tenor*; with pref. כְּפִי *as, according to*; כְּפִיךָ *as thou (art)*; כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר *so as*; לְפִי *according to*; עַל פִּי *according to*.

פִּיהָ f., *edge of a word*; pl. פִּיּוֹת, Jud. 3:16.

פִּיפִיּוֹת f. pl., *edges, two-edged*, Ps. 149:6; Isa. 41:15.

פִּי־בִקְטָת p. n., a city of Egypt, *Bubastis*.

פִּי־הַחִירוֹת, פִּי־הַחִירוֹת p. n., a place on the Red Sea.

פִּיכֵל p. n. of a man.

פִּינְחָס p. n. of a man.

פָּאֵר Pi. פָּאֵר I. *adorned, made beautiful*.—II. *went over the branches accurately*, Deu. 24:20. Hith.

הִתְפָּאֵר I. *felt complacency, with גָּ*.—II. *boasted himself, with לָ*.

פְּאָר m. (pl. פְּאָרִים, פְּאָרֵי) *ornamental head-dress*.

פֶּאֶרֶה, פֶּאֶרֶה f., a branch.

פֶּאֶרוֹר m., *blackness, paleness* (of face), Joel 2:6; Nah. 2:11.

תְּפָאֶרֶת, תְּפָאֶרֶת f.—I. *beauty, ornament*.—II. *glory*.—III. *boast, subject of glorying*.

פָּאֵרָן p. n., *Paran*, the wilderness between Egypt and Palestine.

פֶּגֶג (Arab. *unripe fig*).

פֶּגַּ m., pl. פֶּגִּים *unripe figs*, Cant. 2:13.

פֶּגְלוֹל m., pl. פֶּגְלוֹלִים *impure, disgusting* (thing).

פָּגַע I. *came to a place, reached*, with גָּ.—II. *met, fell in with*, with אֶל, בָּ.—III. *met hostilely, fell upon*, with בָּ.—IV. *waited on in prayer, entreated*.—V. *admitted favourably*. Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ I. *cause to come, fall in with, wait upon*.—II. *fell upon*.—III. *entreated*.

פָּגַעַת m., *occurrence, accident*.

פֶּגְעֵי־אֶשֶׁר p. n., a prince of Asher.

קַמְפָּעַת m., *object of attack, butt*, Job 7:20.

פָּגַר Pi. פָּגַר *became languid, unable to proceed*, 1 Sa. 30:10, 21, with כֵּן.

פֶּגֶר m. (pl. פֶּגְרִים, פֶּגְרֵי) *dead body of man or beast*.

פָּגַשׁ I. *met, with בָּ*.—II. *met hostilely*, Hos. 13:8, &c. Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ *met each other*. Pi. *stumble against*, Job 5:14.

פָּדָה I. *redeemed, with בָּ* (of the price).—II. *delivered*. Niph. נִפְדָּה *was redeemed, delivered*. Hiph. הִפְדָּה *allowed to be redeemed*, Ex. 21:8.

Hoph. inf. הַפְּדֶה same as Niph.,  
Lev. 19:20.

פְּדֵהָאֵל p. n. of a man.

פְּדֵהָצוּר p. n. of a man.

פְּדוּיִים m. pl., λύτρον.—I. *redemption price, ransom*.—II. *redeemed, delivered persons*.

פְּדוּן p. n. of a man.

פְּדוּת f.—I. *redemption*.—II. *פרדות separation*, Ex. 8:19.

פְּדִיָּהּ, פְּדִיָּהּוּ p. n. of a man.

פְּדִיּוֹם, פְּדִיּוֹן m., *ransom*.

פְּדָן m., *plain*, Gen. 48:7; פְּדָן אָרָם פְּדָנָה אָרָם, הָ, *towards Padan-Aram*.

אָפְדָן Ch., *palace, camp*, Dan. 11:45.

פָּדַע *redeem, deliver*, Job 33:24.

פָּדַר m. (with suff. פְּדָרוֹ) *fat*.

פָּה; see פֹּאֵה.

פָּה (פֹּ, פֹּאֵ) —I. *here*.—II. *hither*;

מִפָּה *hence*; עַד פָּרָה *thus far*;

אֵיפֶה *where?*

פּוֹאֵה (פְּוֹה) p. n. of a man.

פּוֹג (fut. יִפּוֹג, וַיִּפּוֹג) *became chilled, languid, ceased to act*. Niph. the same, Ps. 38:9.

פְּוִיָּהּ f., *intermission*, Lam. 2:18.

הַפְּוִיָּהּ f., *intermission*, Lam. 3:49.

פּוּחַ I. *blew*.—II. *became cool by a breeze*. Hiph. הִפִּיחַ I. *inflamed*, Pro. 29:8.—II. *blew, blew a fire*, with פָּ.—III. *puffed at (scornfully)*, with פָּ.—IV. *uttered*.—V. (from פָּח) *ensnared*, Ps. 12:6.

פִּיחַ m., *ashes*, Ex. 9:8, 10.

פּוֹט p. n., one of the sons of Ham, and his descendants.

פּוֹטִיאֵל p. n. of a man.

פּוֹטִיפָר p. n. (πετρεφρη, *he who is devoted to the sun*), an officer in Pharaoh's household.

פְּרַע פּוֹטִי (the same); p. n., Joseph's father-in-law.

פּוֹךְ m.—I. *stibium, powdered antimony*.—II. אֲבִינֵי פּוֹךְ; LXX. λίθοι πολυτελείς, *a precious stone*; קָרוֹן

הַפּוֹךְ p. n. of a woman.

פּוֹל m., *beans*.

פּוֹל p. n.—I. a people and nation of Africa.—II. a king of Assyria.

פּוֹם, פֶּם m. Ch., *mouth, aperture*.

פּוֹן, fut. אֶפּוֹנָה; LXX. ἐξηπορήθηεν; Vulg. conturbatus sum, *I pine away*, Ps. 88:16.

פּוֹנֵה p. n., a gate of Jerusalem.

פּוֹנִי p. n. of a man.

פּוֹנֵן p. n., a town on the borders of the desert.

פּוֹעָה p. n. of a woman.

פּוֹיֵן I. *dispersed themselves, were scattered*.—II. *overflowed*. Niph. *were scattered*. Pil. פִּצֵּץ and Pilp. פִּצְצֵץ *shatter, shake to pieces*. Hiph. הִפִּיץ I. *scattered, confused*.—II. *poured out*.—III. *was scattered*. Hithpo. *are shattered*, Hab. 3:6. Tiphel תִּפּוּצוֹתֶיכֶם *I will scatter you*, Jer. 25:34.

מְפִיץ m.—I. *disperser*.—II. *club*, Pro. 25:18.

I. פּוֹק *stagger, stumble*, Isa. 28:7. Hiph. *stagger, stumble*, Jer. 10:4.

II. פּוֹק Hiph. הִפִּיק 1. *supplied*, Isa. 58:10.—2. *obtained*.—3. *prospered*, Ps. 140:9.

- פֹּקֵה f., *cause of stumbling*, 1 Sa. 25:31.
- פִּיק m., *staggering*, Nah. 2:11.
- I. פִּוּר (Arab. *bubbled*); see פָּרַר.
- פִּוּרָה f., *wine-press*.
- פָּרוּר m., *pot for boiling*.
- II. פִּוּר m., a Persian word.—I. *lot*; pl. פִּוּרִים.—II. *the feast of Purim*.
- פִּוּרְתָא p. n., a son of Haman.
- פִּוּשׁ (pret. פִּשְׁתָּם).—I. *became numerous, flourished*.—II. *spread themselves*, Hab. 1:8. Niph. *were scattered*, Nah. 3:18.
- פִּישׁ m., *extent*, Job 35:15.
- פִּישוֹן p. n., one of the rivers of Paradise.
- פִּוּת (Arab. *interstice*).
- פִּת m., Isa. 3:17; pl. פִּתוֹת *hinges*, 1 Ki. 7:50.
- פִּוּתִי p. n. of a man.
- פִּוּז (fut. pl. יִפְּוּז) *are strong and active*, Gen. 49:24. Pi. פִּוּז *dancing*, 2 Sa. 6:16. Hoph. part. מוּפָּז *purified*, 1 Ki. 10:18.
- פִּז m.—I. *refined gold*.—II. *refined*, Cant. 5:11.
- פִּזַּר *dispersed*, Jer. 50:17. Pi. פִּזַּר I. *dispersed*.—II. *distributed liberally*. Niph. and Pu. *was scattered*.
- פִּח m. (pl. פִּחִים).—I. *snare, gin*.—II. *any concealed danger*.—III. *plate of metal*, Ex. 39:3; Nu. 17:3.
- פִּחַד (fut. יִפְחַד).—I. *feared*, with מִן, מִפְּנֵי. —II. *was agitated*.—III. *hastened*. Pi. *feared greatly, continually*. Hiph. *caused to shake, tremble*, Job 4:14.
- פִּחַד m. (with suff. פִּחְדְּכֶם; pl. פִּחְדִּים).—I. *fear, dread, reverence*.—II. *object of fear*.—III. *thigh*, Job 40:17; פִּחְדֵי אֱלֹהִים *'fear of God*.
- פִּחְדָה f., *fear*, Jer. 2:19.
- פִּחְדָר m. (const. פִּתַח; with suff. פִּחְדְּךָ, פִּחְדְּהֶם; pl. פִּחְדוֹת; const. פִּחְדוֹת).—I. *governor of a province*.—II. *captain*; Ch. the same; hence the modern word *Pacha*.
- פִּחַז (swelling like boiling water).—I. *was dissolute*, Jud. 9:4.—II. *was proud*, Zep. 3:4.
- פִּחַז m., *wantonness, pride*, Gen. 49:4.
- פִּחְזוֹת f., *pride*, Jer. 23:32.
- פִּחַח root not used; (Arab. *charcoal*).
- פִּחַח m., *charcoal*.
- פִּחַר root not used; (Syr. *he founded*).
- פִּחָר m. Ch., *potter*, Dan. 2:41.
- פִּחַת m. (pl. פִּחְתִּים).—I. *a pit, well*.—II. *destruction*.
- פִּחַתָּה f., *corrosion, fretting into a garment*, Lev. 13:55.
- פִּחַת־מוֹאֵב p. n. of a man.
- פִּחַת Kal inf., from נָפַח.
- פִּמְרָה f., a precious stone, *topaz or emerald*.
- פִּמַּר (fut. יִפְמַר).—I. *slipped out, or away*.—II. *let out* (of water).—III. *expand* (of flowers), 1 Ki. c. 6.—IV. *exempt from duty*, 1 Chron. 9:33. Hiph. *open wide* (the mouth), Ps. 22:8.
- פִּמְרִי Ketib, same as פִּמְרִי (part. see פִּמְרִי), *exempt from duty*, 1 Chron. 9:33.



פֶּטֶר m., *opening, beginning*; פֶּטֶר

רָחֹם *first-born*.

פֶּטֶרָה f., the same, Nu. 8:16.

פִּטְוִשׁ root not used; (Arab. *beat out iron with a hammer, spread out*).

פִּטְוִשׁ m., *a hammer*.

פִּטְוִשׁ m. Ch., *a tunic*, Dan. 3:21.

פִּי with comp. פִּיָּה; see פֶּה in פָּאָה.

פִּיד root not used; (Arab. *disappeared, died*).

פִּיד m., *destruction*.

פִּיָּה; see פִּוּיָּה.

פִּילְנָשׁ; see פִּלְנָשׁ.

פִּים root not used; (Arab. *was fat*).

פִּימָה f., *fatness, food, strength*, Job 15:27.

פִּינָן p. n., a prince of Edom.

פִּיפִיּוֹת; see פָּאָה.

פִּיק; see פִּוּק.

פִּישׁוֹן; see פִּוּשׁוֹן.

פִּיתָן p. n. of a man.

פִּכָּה. Pi. *flowing out*, Eze. 47:2

פִּךָּ m., *flask, cruse*.

פִּכְרֵת הַצְּבִיִּים p. n. of a man.

פִּלָּא. Niph. נִפְלָא I. *was marvellous*.

—II. *appeared marvellous*, with

בְּעִינַי.—III. *was concealed*, with

מִן.—IV. *was struck with wonder*;

part. pl. נִפְלְאוֹת, נִפְלְאוֹת *wonderful things, wonderfully*. Pi. פִּלְאָא

*set apart*; פִּלְאָא נִדְרָא *set apart by vow, devoted*. Hiph. הִפְלִיא, הִפְלִיא

I. *set apart*.—II. *made wonderful*.

—III. *acted wonderfully*. Hith.

*show one's self wonderful*, with בָּ,

Job 10:16.

פִּלְחָא m. (with suff. פִּלְחָאָה).—I. *sepa-*

*ration, peculiarity*.—II. *marvellousness*.—III. *a miracle*; pl. פִּלְחָאִים *adv. wonderfully*; פִּלְחָאוֹת *wonderful things*.

פִּלְחָאִי or פִּלְחָאִי m., *wonderful*, Jud. 13:18; Ps. 139:6.

פִּלְחָאָה f., or פִּלְחָאָה the same.

פִּלְחָאָה p. n. of a man.

פִּלְחָאָה p. n. of a man.

פִּלְחָאָה p. n., a son of Reuben; patron.

פִּלְחָאִי.

פִּלְחָאָה f., *miracle*, Job 37:16.

פִּלְגָא. Niph. *was divided*. Pi. I. *cut out, formed*, Job 38:25.—II. *divided*, Ps. 55:10.

פִּלְגָא Ch., *divided*, Dan. 2:41.

פִּלְגָא m. Ch., *half*, Dan. 7:25.

פִּלְגָא m.—I. *channel, stream*.—II. p. n., a son of Eber.

פִּלְגָאוֹת f. pl., *brooks*.

פִּלְגָאָה f., pl. פִּלְגָאוֹת *divisions*, 2 Chron. 35:5.

פִּלְגָאָה f., pl. מִפְּלְגָאוֹת the same, 2 Chron. 35:12.

פִּילְנָשׁ, פִּילְנָשׁ f. (pl. פִּילְנָשִׁים, פִּילְנָשִׁי), *concubine*, καλλακή.

פִּלְרָה f., pl. פִּלְרוֹת *iron of chariots*, perhaps *scythes*, Nah. 2:4.

פִּלְרָשׁ p. n. of a man.

פִּלְרָה same as פִּלְרָא. Niph. *are separated*, Ex. 33:16. Hiph. הִפְלִירָה I. *separated*.—II. *set apart*, Ps. 4:4.

פִּלְרָנִי m.—I. with אֶלְמָנִי ó δείνα, *a certain one*.—II. p. n. of a man.

פִּלְמָנִי m., *this particular one*, Dan. 8:13.

פִּלְחָא cut, Ps. 141:7. Pi. פִּלְחָא I. *cut to*

pieces, 2 Ki. 4:39.—II. disentangle, Job 39:3.—III. pierce through, Pro. 7:23.—IV. harrow, Job 16:13.

פֶּלֶחַ m.—I. piece, part.—II. mill-stone; פֶּלֶחַ רָכֵב upper mill-stone; תַּחְתִּית פֶּלֶחַ nether mill-stone.

פֶּלְחָא p. n. of a man.

פֶּלַח Ch., served, worshipped.

פֶּלְחָן m. Ch., service, worship, Ezr. 7:19.

פָּלַט escaped, Eze. 7:16. Pi. I. delivered.—II. bring forth safely, Job 21:10. Hiph. delivered.

פֹּלֵיט, פִּלֵּיט m., fugitive, one escaped.

פִּלְטָה, פֹּלְטָה f., the escaped, remnant.

פִּלְטָה m., deliverance.

פֶּלְחָא p. n. of a man.

פֶּלְחָי p. n. of a man.

פֶּלְחָי p. n. of a man.

פֶּלְחָיָה p. n. of a man.

פֶּלְחָיָהוּ p. n. of a man.

מִפְּלֹטָה m., escape, safety, Ps. 55:9.

פִּלֵּי, פִּלְיָה, פִּלְיָה, פִּלְיָה; see פִּלְיָה.

פִּלְיָה, פִּלְיָה, פִּלְיָה; see פִּלְיָה.

פִּלְיָה root not used; (Arab. was round).

פִּלְיָה m.—I. spinning distaff.—II. circuit, district.

פִּלְיָה Pi. פִּלְיָה I. judged, 1 Sa. 2:25.

—II. adjudged punishment, with לָ, Eze. 16:52.—III. inflicted punishment, Ps. 106:30.—IV. expected, Gen. 48:11. Hith. prayed (lit. appealed to a judge), with בָּעַרְךָ,

לְפָנַי, אָל, לָ, עַל.

פִּלְיָה m., a judge; pl. פִּלְיָהִים.

פִּלְיָה f., justice, Isa. 16:3.

פִּלְיָה m., judicial, Job 31:28.

פִּלְיָה f., judgment, Isa. 28:7.

פִּלְיָה p. n. of a man.

פִּלְיָה p. n. of a man.

תַּפְּלִיחָה f.—I. prayer.—II. intercession.—III. hymn, Ps. 72:20.

פִּלְיָה, פִּלְיָה; see פִּלְיָה.

פִּלְסָה Pi.—I. pondered, Isa. 26:7.—II. approved.—III. planned.

פִּלְסָה m., balance, steel-yard.

מִפְּלֵשׁ m., poisoning, balancing, Job 37:16.

פִּלְיָה Hith. shook, trembled, Job 9:6.

פִּלְצוֹת f., trembling, fear.

מִפְּלִצָּה f., idol, image.

תַּפְּלִצָּה f., terror, Jer. 49:16.

פִּלְשׁ Hith. rolled themselves in dust.

פִּלְשְׁתִּי p. n., Philistia, the sea-coast of the south of Palestine; it was divided into five provinces. פִּלְשְׁתִּי a Philistine, pl. פִּלְשְׁתִּים; פִּלְשְׁתִּים Philistines; LXX. Ἀλλόφυλοι.

פִּלְתָה p. n. of a man.

פִּלְתָי m., mercenary soldier, Pelethite.

פָּנָה, פָּנָה, see פָּנָה; פָּנָה, see פָּנָה.

פָּנָה, perhaps millet, in English, panic, Eze. 27:17.

פָּנָה (fut. יִפְּנֶה, תִּפְּנֶה, וַיִּפְּנֶה).—I. turn himself to go away.—II. turned towards.—III. changed, declined, began; לְפָנֹת בֹּקֶר at the turn of the morning, i.e. in the morning; לְפָנֹת עֶרֶב in the evening. Pi. פָּנָה I. removed.—II. cleared a road or house. Hiph. הִפְּנָה (fut. apoc. וַיִּפְּנֶה).—I. turned.—II. turned himself. Hoph. וְעָשׂוּ לְפָנֵיהֶם, Jer. 49:8.

פָּנָה m., pl. פָּנָהִים; const. פָּנָה I. face;

**פָּנִים** *face* to face.—II. *person, presence*; שׁוּם פָּנִים, with אֶל or עַל *he set his face toward*; נָתַן, שׁוּם פֹּ', with לְ and inf. *he designed to do*; פָּנִי *my person*, i. e. I; פָּנֶיךָ *thy person*, i. e. thou, &c.—III. *surface*.—IV. *front*; פָּנִים *in front*; לְפָנִים *before, formerly*; מִלְפָּנֵים *in, from the presence of*; אֶל-פָּנֵי *before, in presence of*; אֶת-פָּנֵי *before*; מֵאֶת פָּנֵי *from before*; בְּפָנֵי *before*; לְפָנֵי *in the sight of, before, preceding, against, in time*; with suff. לְפָנַי, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵינוּ, לְפָנֵיהֶם, לְפָנֵיהֶם, לְפָנֵיהֶם *from, because of*; מִפְּנֵי אֲשֶׁר *because of*; עַל-פָּנֵי *in presence of, in preference to, towards*; מֵעַל-פָּנֵי *from before*.

פָּן, part. μῆ, *lest*.

פְּנוּאֵל *p.n.*—I. a place beyond Jordan.—II. of a man.

פְּנִים *m.*, *within*; לְפָנֵימָה *to, on, the inside*; לְפָנֵימָה *within, on the inside*; מִלְפָּנֵימָה *within*.

פְּנִימָי *m.*, פְּנִימִית *f.*, *inner*.

פְּנִינִים *m. pl.*, *pearls*.

פִּי *m.* (with suff. פָּנָה; *pl.* פְּנִיּוֹת) *corner*.

פִּינָה *f.*—I. *corner*; רֹאשׁ פִּי, *chief corner-stone*.—II. *battlement, parapet*.—III. *dignitary, prince*.

פְּנוּנָה *p.n.* of a woman.

פָּנָה. *Pi. brought up delicately*, Pro. 29:21.

פָּסָה, פָּסָה, פָּסָה; see פָּסָה.

פָּסַג. *Pi. count, observe*, Ps. 48:14.

פָּסָגָה *p.n.*, a peak on the mountains of Moab.

פָּסַח *passed over for defence, defended, protected*. *Niph. was lamed*, 2 Sa. 4:4. *Pi. leaped about*, 1 Ki. 18:26.

פָּסַח *p.n.* of a man.

פָּסַח *m.*—I. *feast of the Passover*.—II. *the paschal lamb*; עֲשֵׂה פֹ' *keep the Passover*.

פָּסַח *m.* (pl. פָּסַחִים) *lame*.

תְּפַסְחָה *p.n.*, a city on the Euphrates, *Thapsacus*.

פָּסַח *p.n.* of a man.

פָּסַח *hewed, carved*.

פָּסִיל *m.*, pl. פָּסִילִים *carved images, idols*.

פָּסִיל *m.* (with suff. פָּסִילִי) *an idol*.

פָּסַח־תְּרִיזִין, פָּסַח־תְּרִיזִין *m.* Ch., ψαλ-τήριον, *a musical instrument*.

פָּסַח *ceased to exist, disappeared*, Ps. 12:2.

פָּסָה *m.* בְּתַנְתַּת פָּסִים *coat of many colours*, Gen. 37:3; *long cloak*, covering the hands and feet (Ges. and Lee); but Jacob knew Joseph's coat when torn and dipped in blood; it was the quality or colour of the cloth, therefore, not the shape that distinguished it; LXX. χιτών ποικίλος.

פָּסָה *m.*, *palm of the hand*.

פָּסָה *f.*, *abundance*, Ps. 72:16.

פָּסָה דְּמִים *p.n.*, same as דְּמִים דְּפָסָה.

פָּסַח *p.n.* of a man.

פָּעָה *cry out*, Isa. 42:14.

אֶפְעָה *com.*, *adder, viper*.

אֶפְעָה *the same*.

פּעו p. n., a city of Edom.  
פּעוֹר; see פּער.

פּעַל v. (fut. יַפְעַל יַפְעַל).—I. *worked*.  
—II. *made, formed*.—III. *did, per-*  
*formed*.—IV. *practised*, with לְ or  
בְּ of the person for whom the ac-  
tion is performed.

פּעַל m. (with suff. פּעַלְךָ, פּעַלְוֹ, פּעַלְיָ;  
pl. פּעַלִּים).—I. *work, action, prac-*  
*tice*.—II. *wages*.—III. *acquisition*,  
Pro. 21:6.

פּעַלָּהּ f.—I. *work, employment*.—II.  
*wages*, Lev. 19:13.—III. *reward or*  
*punishment*.

פּעַלוֹ for פּעַלְוֹ, from פּעַל.

פּעַלְתִּי p. n. of a man.

מַפְעַל m., } *work, doings*.  
מַפְעַלָּהּ f., }

פּעַם moved, excited to action, Jud. 13:  
25. Niph. *was moved, disturbed*.  
Hith. same as Niph., Dan. 2:1.

פּעַם f. (m. Jud. 16:28).—I. pl. פּעַמִּים  
*footsteps, feet*.—II. *progress*.—III.  
*an anvil*, Isa. 41:7.—IV. pl. פּעַמוֹת  
*feet of the ark* (Lee).—V. *an act,*  
*and the time of its perform-*  
*ance, a time, once*; dual פּעַמִּים  
*twice*; triple פּעַמִּים שֶׁבַע *seven times*;  
פּעַם וְשֵׁנַיִם *once or twice*, Neh.  
13:20; פּעַם הַיּוֹמָהּ *now, at the present*  
*time*; כַּפּעַם כַּפּעַם *even so as be-*  
*fore*; פּעַם...פּעַם *sometimes*.

פּעַמוֹן m., *bell*, Ex. chapters 38 and  
39 only.

פּעַנַת; see פּנַת פּ.

פּעַר open the mouth, gape, with פָּה,  
בְּפִה.

פּעוֹר p. n. of a mountain of Moab;

בַּעַל־פּעוֹר and פּעוֹר an idol of  
Moab.

פּעִירי p. n., one of David's generals;  
elsewhere נַעֲרֵי.

פָּצָה I. *opened the mouth*.—II. *rescued*.

פָּצָה broke forth into singing, with  
רָנָה. Pi. *broke to pieces*, Mic. 3:3.

פָּצִירָה; see פּצר.

פָּצַל. Pi. פָּצַל peeled, Gen. 30:37, 38.

פָּצְלוֹת f. pl., *the parts peeled,*  
*stripped of bark*, Gen. 30:37.

פָּצַם broke the earth, Ps. 60:4.

פָּצַע wounded; פָּצוּעַ דָּבָה *eunuch*.

פָּצַע m. (with suff. פָּצַעִי; pl. פָּצַעִים),  
*a wound*.

פָּצַץ Hithpo.; see פּוּץ.

פָּצִץ p. n. of a man.

פָּצַר (fut. יַפְצֵר).—I. *pressed upon to*  
*injure*, Gen. 19:9.—II. *urged to*  
*consent*, with בְּ. Hiph. inf. הַפְצֵר  
*was too urgent, obstinate*, 1 Sam.  
15:23.

פָּצִירָה f., *a file*, 1 Sam. 13:21.

פָּקַד I. *visited, enquired for*.—II. *en-*  
*quired for without finding, missed*.  
—III. *enquired into or after, cared*  
*for*.—IV. *punished*, with אָל  
of the crime, or עַל of the person,  
and בְּ of the punishment.—V.  
*examined and arranged*.—VI. *num-*  
*bered, took account of*.—VII. *placed,*  
*appointed, set over*, with עַל, אֶת,  
(פְּקוּדֵי officers).—VIII. *laid a*  
*charge upon any one*, with עַל.  
Niph. I. *was missed*.—II. *was*  
*punished*.—III. *was numbered*.—  
IV. *punishment was inflicted*.—V.  
*was visited with evil*. Pi. *ex-*

*amined, numbered.* Pu. I. *was taken account of*, Ex. 38:21.—II. *was deprived of*, Isa. 38:10. Hiph. I. *placed, appointed*, with על or ל.—II. *committed to some one*, with אֶת, בֵּיד, עַל־יָדֵי. Hoph. I. *was punished*, Jer. 6:6.—II. *placed, appointed*; part. מִפְקָדִים *officers*. Hith. *was examined, numbered*. Hoth. pl. הִתְפַּקְדוּ the same.

פְּקֻדָּה f.—I. *providence*, Job 10:12.—II. *office*.—III. *government*.—IV. *class*, 1 Chron. 23:11.—V. *treasure*, Isa. 15:7.—VI. *punishment*; בֵּית הַפְּקֻדוֹת *prison*.

פְּקֻדוֹן m., *deposit*.

פְּקֻדָּתַי f., *captain of the guard*, Jer. 37:13.

פְּקוּדָה m.—I. *punishment*, an allegorical name of Babylon, Jer. 50:21.—II. *dominion*, Eze. 23:23.

פְּקֻדוֹת m. pl., *precepts of God*.

פְּקִיד m., *officer, chief, superintendent*.

מִפְקָד m.—I. *arrangement*, 2 Chron. 31:13.—II. *census publicly appointed*, 2 Sa. 24:9.—III. נִשְׁעַר *one of the gates of Jerusalem*, Neh. 3:31.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח) *opened the eyes or ears*. Niph. *was opened*.

פֶּקַח p. n., *Pekah, king of Israel*.

פֶּקַחְיָה p. n., *Pekahiah, king of Israel*.

פֶּקַח m., *having the eyes opened, able to see*.

פְּתֹחַ־קוֹחַ m., *complete opening, opening of the prison*, Isa. 61:1.

פְּקִיד *officer*; see פֶּקַד.

פְּקֻעוֹת f. pl., *the fox-grape*, 2 Ki. 4:39.

פְּקָעִים m. pl., *architectural ornaments of a globular form*, 1 Ki. 6:18; 7:24.

פֶּר, פָּר m., *young bull*.

פָּרָה f.—I. *young cow, heifer*.—II.

הַפְּרָה p. n., *a town in the tribe of Benjamin*.

פָּרָא same as פָּרָה Hiph., *propagate*, Hos. 13:15.

פָּרָה, פָּרָה com. (pl. פְּרָאִים), *wild ass*.

פְּרָאִים p. n., *a king of Canaan*.

פְּרָאִת same as פְּאֵרֶת; see פְּאֵרֶת.

פְּרָר, פְּרָר m., *suburb*.

פָּרַד *separated, spread* (of wings). Niph. *separated himself*, with מִן, מְעַל.

Pi. *go aside*, Hos. 4:14. Pu. part.

מְפַרֵּד *separate*, Est. 3:8. Hiph. same as Kal. Hith. same as Niph.

פָּרָה m. (with suff. פְּרָדוֹ; pl. פְּרָרִים), *a mule*.

פְּרָדָה f., *she-mule*.

פְּרֻדָּתַי f. pl., *seeds scattered, corn sown*, Joel 1:17.

פְּרֻדָּה m., παράδεισος, *enclosure, park*, Neh. 2:8; Cant. 4:13; Ecc. 2:5.

פָּרָה *heifer*; see פָּר; פָּרָה same as פָּרָא *wild ass*.

פָּרָה *bore fruit, was fruitful* (of trees, plants, men, animals, &c.); part.

f. פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּת *fruit tree*. Hiph.

הִפְרִיָּה (fut. apoc. וַיִּפְר) *made fruitful*.

פְּרִי m. (with pause פְּרִי; with suff.

פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּה).

I. *fruit of a tree*; יֵצֵן פְּרִי *fruit tree*.—II. *produce of the ground*;

פְּרִי אֶרֶץ פְּרִי *a fruitful land*.—III. *fruit of the womb, offspring*.—IV.

result of actions, reward or punishment.

פָּרָה p. n. of a man.

פְּרוּדָא, פְּרוּדָא p. n. of a man.

פְּרוּיִם p. n. of a country, same as פְּרוּיִם, which see.

פְּרוּר suburb; see פְּרָבֵר.

פְּרוּר pot; see פּוּר.

פָּרו (Arab. separated). see פְּרִץ.

פָּרוּ m., ruler, Hab. 3:14.

פְּרוּזוֹן m., justice; with suff. פְּרוּזוֹנִי, Jud. 5:7, 11.

פְּרוּזוֹת f. pl., unvalled towns, villages.

פְּרוּי m., one living in a village;

pl. פְּרוּיִם; Ketib פְּרוּיִים.

פְּרוּי p. n., the Perizzite, a people of Canaan.

פְּרוּל m. Ch., iron; Heb. בְּרוּל.

פָּרַח (fut. יִפְרַח).—I. budded.—II. shot up, flourished.—III. spread, extended itself. Hiph. caused to bud, budded.

פָּרַח m. (with suff. פְּרָחִים; pl. פְּרָחִים).

—I. young shoot.—II. bud.—III. the artificial representation of a bud.

פְּרוּגָה p. n. of a man.

פְּרָחָה m., insolent, with insult, Job 30:12.

פְּרָחָה m., pl. אֶפְרָחִים young of birds.

פָּרַט abounded or sang; LXX. ἐπικροτοῦντες, Am. 6:5.

פָּרַט m., omission, what is omitted, Lev. 19:10.

פְּרִי fruit; see פָּרָה.

פְּרִיץ wild beast; see פְּרִץ.

פְּרָךְ m., harshness, oppression.

פְּרָכָה f., the veil which separates the holy place from the holy of holies.

פָּרַם (fut. יִפְרָם) rent, torn (of garments), Leviticus only.

פְּרַמְשָׁתָא p. n., a son of Haman.

פְּרָגְדָה p. n. of a man.

פָּרַם broke, distributed, bread. Hiph. dividing the hoof; see פְּרָסָה.

פָּרַם Ch., divide.

פָּרַם m., the osprey, Lev. 11:13; Deu. 14:12.

פְּרָסָה f., a hoof; pl. const. פְּרָסוֹת, פְּרָסִי.

פָּרַם Persia; פְּרָסִי a Persian, Parsee.

פָּרַע I. uncovered the head.—II. placed in a state of disorder, Ex. 32:25. III. was disregarded.—IV. left a road, Pro. 4:15.—V. exempted,

Eze. 24:14.—VI. avenged, Jud. 5:2.

Niph. became lawless, Pro. 29:18. Hiph. I. made idle, Ex. 5:4.—

II. brought vengeance on, 2 Chron. 28:19.

פָּרַע m., head of hair; pl. פְּרָעוֹת, פְּרָעוֹת, vengeance, Deu. 32:42;

Jud. 5:2.

פְּרָעָתוֹן p. n., a town of Ephraim; פְּרָעָתָנִי a Pirathonite.

פְּרָעָה title of all monarchs of Egypt (lit. φρη the sun); Φαραώ.

פְּרָעִישׁ m.—I. a flea.—II. p. n. of a man.

פְּרָפַר p. n., a small river which joins the Amana near Damascus, 2 Ki. 5:12.

פָּרַץ (fut. יִפְרִץ).—I. broke down, made a breach in, a wall.—II. burst forth, overflowed (of water).—III. broke in pieces, afflicted.—IV. urged (a person).—V. dispersed an enemy.

VI. distributed persons, 2 Chron. 11:23. Niph. part. נִפְרָץ *much, frequent* (Lee), 1 Sa. 3:1. Pu. broken down, Neh. 1:3. Hith. breaking loose, 1 Sa. 25:10.

פְּרִיץ m.—I. violent, lawless, person.—II. wild beast, Isa. 35:9.

פְּרִיץ m. (pl. פְּרִיצוֹת, פְּרִיצִים).—I. breach in a wall.—II. overflowing of water.—III. sudden calamity.—IV. p. n. of a man; patron. פְּרִיצִי.

מִפְּרִיץ m., probably, creek, marg. (breach, Eng. Ver.), Jud. 5:17.

פָּרַק I. pulled off, with מַעַל, Gen. 27:40.—II. tore in pieces, Ps. 7:3.—III. rescued. Pi. פָּרַק I. tore in pieces.—II. pulled off, Ex. 32:2. Hith. הִתְפָּרַק I. was broken off, Eze. 19:12.—II. pulled off from himself.

פָּרַק Ch., break off, Dan. 4:24.

פָּרַק m. (Kri מָרַק without authority), fragments, Isa. 65:4.

פָּרַק m.—I. tearing in pieces, prey, Nah. 3:1.—II. cross way, Obad. v. 14.

מִפְּרָקָת f., vertebrae of the neck, 1 Sa. 4:18.

פָּרַר cleft, divided; inf. abs. פֹּרַר. Pil. פֹּרַר cleft, Ps. 74:13. Hithpo. was cloven, Isa. 24:19. Pilp. פָּרַר shattered, agitated, the mind, Job 16:12. Hiph. הִפִּיר, הִפִּיר; with pause הִפֵּר I. broke a covenant or command.—II. frustrated.—III. annulled.—IV. withdrew, broke off. Hoph. הִפַּר was disannulled.

פָּרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרֹשׁ).—I. spread.—II. stretched out the hands.—III. gave, assisted, Pro. 31:19.—IV. seized, Lam. 1:10.—V. broke, like פָּרַם. Niph. was scattered, Eze. 17:21. Pi. פָּרַשׁ, with pause פָּרַשׁ I. spread out the hands.—II. scattered.

מִפְּרָשׁ m.—I. expansions of, Job 36:29.—II. sail of a ship, Eze. 27:7.

פָּרַשׁ mark distinctly, Lev. 24:12. Niph. scattered, Eze. 34:12; see פֶּרַשׁ. Pu. פָּרַשׁ I. was marked out distinctly, Num. 15:34.—II. made clear, Neh. 8:8. Hiph. stung, Pro. 23:32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch., the same. Pa. part. מִפְּרָשׁ made clear.

פָּרַשׁ m. (with suff. פָּרְשׁוֹ) dung.

פְּרִשָּׁה f., distinct account, Est. 4:7; 10:2.

פָּרַשׁ m., pl. פָּרָשִׁים horses; בְּעֵלֵי פָּרָשִׁים horsemen.

פָּרַשׁ, const. פָּרַשׁ m., horseman; pl. פָּרָשִׁים.

פְּרִשְׁוֹן, פְּתִישְׁוֹן m. Heb. and Ch., copy of a writing, Ezra only.

פָּרַשְׁדָּן or פָּרַשְׁדָּנָה dung, as some render, podex, as others, Jud. 3:22.

פָּרַשׁוֹ spreading, Job 26:9

פָּרַשְׁדָּנָה p.n., a son of Haman.

פָּרַת p.n., the river Euphrates, Εὐφράτης.

פָּרַת; see פָּרָה.

פְּרִתִּים m. pl., chiefs, nobles.

פָּשָׁה spread itself (an eruption), Leviticus only.

פָּשַׁע stepped, trod, with בָּ, Isa. 27:4.

פִּשַׁע m., a step, 1 Sa. 20:3.  
 מִפְּשָׁעָה f., buttocks, 1 Chron. 19:4.  
 פָּשַׁק opened, expanded, Pro. 13:3.  
 Pi. the same, Eze. 16:25.  
 פִּשַׁשׁ spreading; see פּוֹשֵׁשׁ.  
 פִּשַׁח Pi. tore to pieces, Lam. 3:11.  
 פִּשְׁחוֹר p.n. of a man.  
 פִּשַׁט (fut. יִפְשֹׁט).—I. stripped off his dress.—II. spread, extended itself, with עָל, בָּ, אָל Pi. stripped another. Hiph. I. stripped another. II. skinned, with מָעַל. Hith. stripped himself, 1 Sa. 18:4.  
 פִּשַׁע I. rebelled, rebelled against, with מִתַּחַת and בָּ.—II. transgressed. Niph. transgressed against, Pro. 18:19.  
 פִּשְׁעֵי m. (with suff. פִּשְׁעֵי; pl. פִּשְׁעִים).—I. rebellion.—II. transgression, sin.—III. injury (by loss), Ex. 22:8.  
 פִּשְׂרָה Ch., interpreted, explained. Pa. the same.  
 פִּשְׂרָה m. Ch., interpretation.  
 פִּשְׂרָה m. Heb., the same, Ecc. 8:1.  
 פִּשְׂתָּהּ m.—I. flax.—II. linen.  
 פִּשְׂתָּהּ f., a lamp-wick of flax, Isa. 42:3; 43:17; (pl. פִּשְׂתִּים) linen, Ex. 9:31.  
 פֶּתַח פֶּתַח, see פֶּתַח; פֶּתַח, see פֶּתַח.  
 פֶּתַח פֶּתַח; see פֶּתַח.  
 פֶּתַח פֶּתַח suddenly; see פֶּתַח.  
 פֶּתַח m. Heb. and Ch., portion of food, mess.  
 פֶּתַח m. Ch.—I. decree.—II. royal letter.—III. epistle; Heb. decree, sentence.

פֶּתַח was silly, Deu. 11:16, Job 31:27. Niph. was persuaded, enticed. Pi. I. led to folly, persuaded, enticed.—II. deceived.—III. used fair words to. Pu. pass. of Pi. Hiph. (fut. apoc. יִפְתָּ) declared foolish, idolatrous, with לָּ, Gen. 9:27.  
 פֶּתַח p.n. of a man.  
 פֶּתַח, with pause פֶּתַח m. (pl. פֶּתַח, פֶּתַח).—I. ignorant.—II. foolish.—III. folly, Pro. 1:22.  
 פֶּתַח m. Ch., breadth.  
 פֶּתַח f., folly, Pro. 9:13.  
 פֶּתַח, see פֶּתַח; פֶּתַח, see פֶּתַח.  
 פֶּתַח (fut. יִפְתַּח).—I. opened.—II. uttered, opened his mouth.—III. opened the ears, Isa. 50:5.—IV. cleft a rock, Ps. 105:41.—V. loosened, untied, Isa. 14:17.—VI. brought out for sale.—VII. drew a sword, Ps. 37:14. Niph. was opened, unloosed. Pi. I. opened, &c., as Kal.—II. carved, engraved. Pu. engraven. Hith. loose thyself, Isa. 52:2.  
 פֶּתַח Ch., opened.  
 פֶּתַח m. (with suff. פֶּתַח; pl. פֶּתַח, פֶּתַח).—I. opening, gateway, entrance.—II. door or gate; בִּפְתַּח, פֶּתַח to the gate.  
 פֶּתַח m., opening, laying open, Ps. 119:130.  
 פֶּתַח f. pl., drawn swords, Ps. 55:22.  
 פֶּתַח m., engraving, carving.  
 פֶּתַח, const. פֶּתַח m., opening of the mouth.  
 פֶּתַח p.n. of a man.  
 פֶּתַח m., key.



מִפְתָּח m., *opening the lips*, Pro. 8:6.

פְּתִיגִיל m., "stomacher," Eng. Ver., Isa. 3:24, meaning uncertain.

פָּתַל Niph. *was twisted with, struggled together*, Gen. 30:8. Hith. *struggled against*, Ps. 18:27; תִּתְּפַל for תִּתְּפַתֵּל the same, 2 Sa. 22:27.

פְּתִיל m.—I. *lace, thread, cord*.—II. *string for a signet-ring*.—III. *plate of gold*.—IV. *cloth for a cover*, Nu. 19:15.

פְּתִילָה m., *perverse*, Deu. 32:5.

נִפְתָּל m., *struggles*, Gen. 30:8.

פְּתָח p.n., a city of Egypt in the vicinity of Goshen, probably Damietta.

פְּתִין m., *an asp*.

מִפְתָּן m., *threshold of a door, gate, &c.*

פָּתַע m.—I. *suddenness*.—II. adv. *suddenly*; בְּפָתַע the same.

פְּתָאֵם adv., *suddenly, immediately*;

בְּפָתַע the same; בְּפָתַע פְּתָאֵם, פ' לְפָתַע and לְפָתַע פ' the same; פ' פָּתַח *sudden fear*.

פָּתַר (fut. יִפְתָּר) *interpreted, explained*, Gen. chaps. 40 and 41 only.

פְּתָרוֹן m., *interpretation*, Gen. chaps. 40 and 41 only.

פְּתוֹר p.n., the country of the prophet Balaam, probably *Petra*.

פְּתָרוֹס p.n., some nation bordering upon Egypt; פְּתָרְסִים its inhabitants.

פְּתִישָׁן same as פְּתִישָׁן.

פָּתַת *broke to pieces*, Lev. 2:6.

פַּת f. (with suff. פְּתִי; pl. פְּתִים), *a piece, piece of bread*.

פְּתוֹת m., the same, Eze. 13:19.

צ

צָא, with הּ parag. צָאָה Kal imp., from יָצָא.

צָאָה *excrement*; see צֹאֵן.

צֵאלִים m. pl., *trees in dry places, shady bushes*, Job 40:21, 22.

צֹאֵן (צֹאֵן) com.—I. coll. *sheep or goats*.—II. *a flock of sheep or goats*.—III. *a people (the flock of God)*.

צֹאֵן p.n., a city in the tribe of Judah; called also צָנָן.

יָצָאָה; see יָצָא.

יָצָת Kal inf., from יָצָא.

יָצָב; see יָצָב.

יָצָבָה I. *assembled for war, fought*.—II. *assembled for a service, performed it*. Hiph. *marshalled an army*.

יָצָבָה m. (pl. יָצָבָהוֹת, יָצָבָהִים Ps. 103:21).—I. *an army*.—II. *any multitude*; יָצָבָה אֲנָשֵׁי הַצָּבָה *soldiers*; שָׂר יָצָבָה *commander in chief*.—III. *warfare, military service*.—IV. *any appointed service or trial*, יָצָבָה הַשָּׁמַיִם *the host of heaven*, i. e.—1. *the stars*.—2. *the angels*; יְהוָה צ' אֱלֹהֵי יָצָבָהוֹת *the Lord of Hosts*, one of the titles of God; see also יָצָבָהוֹת, יָצָבָהִים in יָצָבָה under יָצָבָה.

יָצָבָהִים p.n., one of the cities of the plain destroyed with Sodom.

יָצָבָה Ch., *wished, was willing*.

יָצָבָה f. Ch., *determination, resolution*, Dan. 6:18.

יָצָבָה (Arab. *hid*, *concealed*).

יָצָב m.—I. *a covered waggon*; pl. יָצָבִים.—II. *a kind of lizard*, Lev. 11:29.

צַבְבָּה p. n. of a woman.  
 צַבָּה same as צַבָּא; part. צַבָּה I.  
*waging war.*—II. *burst*, Nu. 5:27.  
 Hiph. *caused to burst*, Nu. 5:22.  
 צַבָּה m., צַבָּה f., *swelling*, Nu. 5:21.  
 צְבִי m.—I. *beauty, ornament, honour.*  
 —II. *an antelope*; pl. צְבִיִּים,  
 צְבִיָּאִים; f. צְבִיָּאוֹת.  
 צְבִיָּה f., *she antelope.*  
 צְבִיָּה p. n. of a woman.  
 צְבִיָּא p. n. of a man.  
 צָבַט *took up in his hand*, Ru. 2:14.  
 צָבַע (Arab. *dyled*).  
 צָבַע Ch. Pa. *dyled, made wet.* Hith.  
*was dyled.*  
 צָבַע m., *a dyled dress*, Jud. 5:30.  
 צְבוּעַ m., *hyæna*, Jer. 12:9 (Arab.  
*hyæna*).  
 צְבוּעִים p. n., *a valley and town of*  
*Benjamin.*  
 צְבִיעוֹן p. n., *a son of Seir.*  
 אֶצְבַּע f. (with suff. אֶצְבָּעוֹ; pl.  
 אֶצְבָּעוֹת).—I. *a finger.*—II. *a toe.*  
 —III. *the hand.*—IV. *a digit.* Ch.  
 the same.  
 צָבַר (fut. יִצְבֵּר).—I. *heaped up.*—II.  
*laid up, treasured up.*  
 צְבָרִים m. pl., *heaps*, 2 Ki. 10:8.  
 צָבַת (Arab. *took in his hand*).  
 צָבַת m., pl. צְבָתִים *handfuls*, Ru.  
 2:16.  
 צָדַר (Arab. *turned the face away*).  
 צָד m. (with suff. צָדָה; pl. צָדִים).  
 —I. *side*, with הַ parag. צָדָה *to*  
*the side*; מִצָּד *at the side*; עַל צָד  
 the same.—II. *adversary*, Jud. 2:3.  
 צָד m. Ch. *side*; מִצָּד *at the side*;  
 לְצָד *against.*

צָדָר p. n., *a town in the north of*  
*Palestine.*

צָדִים p. n., *a town of Naphtali.*

צָדָה *laid wait for*, Ex. 21:13. Niph.  
*was destroyed*, Zep. 3:6.

צָדָא m. Ch., *perverseness*, Dan. 3:14.

צָדָיָה f., *lying in wait*, Nu. 35:20, 22.

צָדִק (fut. יִצְדֵק).—I. *was righteous,*  
*equitable.*—II. *acted justly.*—III.  
*was in the right.*—IV. *was acknow-*  
*ledged to be just, in the right.*  
 Niph. *was purified, exculpated*,  
 Dan. 8:14. Pi. *justified, cleared,*  
*himself or another.* Hiph.—I.  
*did justice.*—II. *gave judgment in*  
*favour of, acquitted.*—III. *justified*  
*before God*, Ex. 23:7. Hith. fut.  
 pl. נִצְטַדֵּק *cleared himself*, Gen.  
 44:16.

צָדִק m. (with suff. צָדִיקוֹ).—I. *truth.*  
 —II. *fairness, equity.*—III. *a just*  
*cause.*—IV. *acquittal, justification.*  
 V. *righteousness.*

צָדִיקָה f.—I. *truth, equity.*—II. *a just*  
*cause or claim.*—III. *righteous-*  
*ness.*—IV. *favor, approbation.*

צָדִיקָה f. Ch., *equity, righteousness.*

צָדִיק m.—I. *righteous.*—II. *having a*  
*just cause.*—III. *innocent.*—IV.  
*true*, Isa. 41:26.

צָדִיק p. n. of a man.

צְדִיקְיָהוּ, צְדִיקְיָה p. n.—I. *Zedekiah*  
*king of Judah.*—II. *also of other*  
*men.*

צְדִיקְיָהוּ Eze. 16:52. Pi. inf., with  
 suff. and f. termination, from צָדִיק.

צָהַב. Hoph. part. מִצְהָב *of a gold*  
*colour*, Ezr. 8:27.

צָהַב m., *red.*

I. **צָהַל** 1. *neighed*. — 2. *shouted for joy*. Pi. *shouted for joy or sorrow*, with קוֹל.—II. same as נָהַר. Hiph. הִצְהִיל *caused to shine*, Ps. 104: 15.

הִצְהִילָה f., *neighing*.

**צָהָר** same as נָהַר. Hiph. *made the fine oil called יִצְהָר*, Job 24: 11.

**צָהָר** m.—I. *a light, window, &c.*—II. *noon*.

**יִצְהָר** m.—I. *fine olive oil*.—II. p. n. of a man; patron. יִצְהָרִי.

צָו, צִו; see צוה.

**צוֹא** m., *filthy*, Zec. 3: 3, 4.

צוֹאָה f., *filth, dung*.

צֵאָה f., *excrement*.

**צוֹר**, **צוֹרָר**, const. **צוֹרָר** m. (pl. צוֹרָרִים, צוֹרָרִי, צוֹרָרוֹת) *neck, shoulder, back*; Ch. the same.

צוֹרֹנִים m. pl., *the neck*, Cant. 4: 9.

**צוֹבָא** or **צוֹבָה** or **צוֹבָא** p. n., *a city and district of Syria*.

**צוּד** *hunted, pursued, watched for, men or animals*. Pil. **צוּדָר** *ensnare, beguile*. Hith. הִצְטִיֵּד (see צִיד) *furnished with provisions*, Jos. 9: 12.

**צִיד**, const. **צִיד** m.—I. *hunting*.—II. *game, prey*.—III. *provisions* (of any kind).

צִידָה f., *provisions*.

**צִידָר** m., *hunter*, Jer. 16: 16.

**צִידוֹן** p. n., *Zidon, a city of Phenicia*;

צִידוֹנִי m., *צִידוֹנִית* f., *a Zidonian*.

**מִצְדָּה** m. (pl. מִצְדּוֹת) *fortress, strong place*.

**מִצְדוֹד** m. } —I. *prey*.—II. *net*.—III. *fortress*.  
**מִצְדוֹדָה** f. }

**מִצְדוֹד** m., *hunter's net*, Job 19: 6.

**מִצְדוֹדָה** f.—I. *prey*.—II. *net*.—III. *fortress*.

**צָוָה**. Pi. **צָוָה** (fut. יִצְוֶה; apoc. יִצוּ, imp. צִוָה; apoc. צוּ).—I. *commanded, gave orders*, with אֶל, עַל, לְ.—II. *appointed*.—III. *caused, i. e. appointed a thing*; **צָוָה אֶל בֵּיתוֹ** *he gave his last orders to his house*, 2 Sa. 17: 23. Pu. **צָוָה** *was commanded*.

צוּ, צִו m., *precept, command*.

צִוּוֹן m.—I. *sepulchral monument*.—II. *waymark*, Jer. 31: 21.

**מִצְוָה** f. (pl. מִצְוּוֹת) *command, precept*.

**צוֹחַ** *shouted for joy*, Isa. 42: 11.

**צוֹחָה** f., *cry of sorrow*.

**צוֹל** (Arab. *lay hid*); see צָלַל *sank*.

**צוֹלָה** f., *the deep*, Isa. 44: 27.

**מְצוֹלָה**, **מְצוֹלָה** f., *depth* (of the sea, &c.)

**צוֹם** *fasted*.

**צוֹם** m. (pl. צוֹמוֹת) *fasting*.

**צוּעַ** (Arab. *formed, designed*).

**צִעֲצִיעִים** m. pl., *'מַעֲשֵׂה צ' carvings*, 2 Chron. 3: 10.

**צוּעַר**, **צוּעַר**; see **צער**.

**צוּף** *flowed*, Lam. 3: 54. Hiph. הִצִּיף I. *caused to flow*.—II. *caused to float*.

**צוּף** m.—I. *honey-comb*.—II. **צוּף**, **צוּפִי** p. n., *the son of Elkannah*.

**צָפָה** f., *overflowing*, Eze. 32: 6.

**צַפְצָפָה** f., *a willow*, Eze. 17: 5.

**צוּיץ**; see **צִיץ**.

I. **צוּק** same as יָצַק *pour*, Job 28: 2; 29: 6.

II. **צוק** was in difficulty, Dan. 9:25.

Hiph. **הִצִּיק** I. urged, constrained.

—II. distressed.

**צוקה** f., *distress*.

**מִצּוּק** m., *restraint, difficulty, trouble*.

**מִצְּוֵק** m.—I. *pillars, supports*.—II. *peaks, projections of rocks*, 1 Sa. 14:5.

**מוֹצֵק** with pause **מוֹצֵק** m., *constraint*; see also in **יצק**.

**מִצְּוֵקָה** f., *restraint, difficulty, trouble*.

**צור** I. *formed, fashioned*.—II. *tied up money*.—III. *surrounded*.—IV. *overlaid*.—V. *acted hostilely*.—VI. *besieged*, with **עָל**, **אָל**.

**צור** m. (pl. **צורים**, **צוֹרוֹת**).—I. *a rock*.

—II. *a refuge* (applied to God).—

III. *a stone*, Isa. 8:14.—IV. *a sharp stone used as a knife*, Jos.

5:2, 3.—V. *edge of a sword*, Ps.

89:44.—VI. *form, figure*, Ps. 49:

15.—VII. p. n. of a man.

**צור** m.—I. *a rock*, Eze. 3:9.—II. *a*

*knife*, Ex. 4:25.

**צור**, **צור** p. n., *Tyre*, the capital of

Phenicia, *Tύρος*; **צָרִי** *a Tyrian*.

**צוֹרָה** f., *form, figure*, Eze. 43:11.

**צוֹרֵי־אֵל** p. n. of a man.

**צוֹרֵי־יְשׁוּעָה** (*my rock is the Almighty*),

p. n. of a man.

**צִיר** m.—I. *figure, image*, Isa. 45:16.

—II. *hinge*, Pro. 26:14.—III.

*pangs of a woman in labour*; see

also in **לצר**.

**צָר** m., **צָרָה** f., *narrow, small, close*;

see also in **צרר**.

**צָר** p. n., a town in the tribe of Naphtali.

**מִצְּוֵי־** m.—I. *restraint*.—II. *siege*.—

III. *mound of besiegers*.—IV. *mu-*

*nition, citadel*.—V. p. n., Egypt,

same as **מִצְּרַיִם**, which see.

**מִצְּוֵרָה** f., *fortress, citadel, mound*.

**צָוֵר**, **צָוֵרֹנִים**, **צָוֵרָר**; see **צוֹרָר**.

**צוֹת**. Hiph. **הִצִּית** set on fire, Isa. 27:

4; same as **יצת**.

**צָחָה** root not used; Ch. *thirsted*.

**צָחָה** m., *parched*, Isa. 5:13.

**צָחָא** p. n. of a man.

**צָחָה** was white, Lam. 4:7.

**צָח** m., **צָחָה** f.—I. *hot, burning*.—

II. *bright, white*.—III. *distinctly,*

*plainly*, Isa. 32:4.

**צָחִית** m.—I. *dry, bare*.—II. *open, ex-*

*posed*, Neh. 4:7.

**צָחִיתִי** m., pl. **צָחִיתַיִם** *dry places*,

Neh. 4:7.

**צָחִיחָה** f., *a parched land*, Ps. 68:7.

**צָחִצְחוֹת** f. pl., *dry places*, Isa. 58:

11.

**צָחַן** (Arab. was hot).

**צָחָה** f., *the heat of putrefaction,*

*stench*, Joel 2:20.

**צָחַק** laughed, with **ל**. Pi. **צָחַק** I.

*made laughter, joked*.—II. *laughed*

*at, insulted*, with **ב**.

**צָחֻק** m., *laughter, ridicule*.

**יִצְחָק**, **יִצְחָק** p. n., *Isaac*, the son of

Abraham and Sarah; LXX.

Ἰσαάκ.

**צָחָר** m., *whiteness*, Eze. 27:18.

**צָחָר** m., *white*, Jud. 10:5.

**צָחָר** p. n. of a man.

**צָיִבָא** p. n. of a man.

**צִיד**, **צִידוֹן**, **צִידָה**, **צִידָה**; see **צוד**.

**צִיָּה** root not used; (Arab. *drought*).

**צִי** m. (see **צִיָּה**), *a ship*; pl. **צִיִּים**,

**צִיִּים**.

**צִיָּה** f.—I. *drought*, Job 24:19.—II.

*parched land, wilderness*.

מִצַּיִם m. pl., inhabitants of the desert, men or beasts.

צִיּוֹן m., parched land.

צִיּוֹן; see צוה.

צִיּוֹן f. (citadel), p. n., Zion, the well known hill on and around which Jerusalem was built.

צִין, צִן p. n., the desert between Canaan and the land of Edom.

צִנּוֹת fetters; see צנק.

צִיֶּעַר p. n., a town of Judah.

צִיָּן (pret. צָץ; fut. יִצִּיץ).—I. flowered.—II. flourished. Hiph. looked cheerfully, Cant. 2:9.

צִיָּן m.—I. a flower; pl. צִצִּים.—II. anything shining, plate of metal.—III. plumage, wings.—IV. p. n. of a place.

צִיָּה f., flower, Isa. 28:4.

צִיָּת f.—I. lock of hair, Eze. 8:3.—II. fringe, Nu. 15:38,39.

צִיֶּקֶלָנ, צִיֶּקֶלָנ, צִיֶּקֶלָנ p. n., a city of the Philistines in the land of Simeon.

צִיר Kal not used; (Arab. went). Hith. הִצְטִיר prepared for a journey, Jos. 9:4.

צִיר m., person sent on a journey, messenger; see also in צור.

צִל, צִלָּה, צִלָּה; see צלל.

צִלָּה Ch. Pa. prayed.

צִלָּה roasted, Isa. 44:16,19.

צִלִּי m., roasted.

צָלַח, צָלַח (fut. יִצְלַח).—I. crossed a river.—II. fell upon, descended, with עָל, אָל.—III. advanced, flourished.—IV. was useful, fit, with לָ. Hiph. הִצְלִיחַ I. made to pros-

per, with לָ.—II. accomplished.—III. was prosperous.

צָלַח Ch. Aph. הִצְלַח I. made prosperous.—II. was prosperous.

צָלַחֹת f. pl., dishes.

צָלוּחִית f., a dish, 2 Ki. 2:20.

צָלַחֹת f., the same.

I. צָלַל I. sank in the water, Ex. 15:10.—II. became shaded, Neh. 13:19. Hiph. part. מְצַל giving shade, Eze. 31:3.

צָלִיל m., a barley cake, Jud. 7:13.

צָלִל m. (with suff. לָלוּ; pl. צָלִלִים, צָלִלִי), a shadow.

צָל m. (with suff. לָהּ; pl. צָלִים).—I. a shadow.—II. dusk.—III. shelter, protection.

צָלָה p. n., Zillah, the wife of Lamech. צָלְמוֹת m., shadow of death, applied to any thick darkness.

צָלְמֹנֶעַ p. n., a king of the Midianites.

צָלְפוֹנִי (with art.), p. n. of a man.

צָלְפָה f., shady place.

II. צָלַל I. tingled (of the ears).—II. quivered (of the lips), Hab. 3:16.

צָלְצַל, const. צָלְצַל m.—I. a cymbal.—II. a species of locust, Deu. 28:42.

—III. tumult of an army or shadowing; see I. צלל Isa. 18:1.

—IV. harpoon, Job 40:31.

צָלְצַלִּים, pl. const. צָלְצַלִּי cymbals.

צָלְצַלָּה f., pl. מְצַלְצַלֹּת.—I. cymbals.—II. bells.

צָלְצַלֹּת f., dual מְצַלְצַלִּים pair of cymbals.

צָלָה root not used; (Arab. was dark).

צָלָה m.—I. a shadow, Ps. 39:7.—II. an imagination, Ps. 73:20.—III.

representation, picture, image.—

IV. resemblance.

צֶלֶם, צֶלֶם m. Ch., an image.

צֶלְמוֹן (*shady?*) p. n., a mountain of Ephraim.

צֶלְמוֹנָה p. n., one of the stations in the wilderness.

צֶלְמוֹת; see in I. צלל.

צֶלַע part. צֹלֵע; f. צֹלְעָה halting, lame.

צֹלֵע m., limping, falling.

צֹלַע f. (const. צֹלַע, צֹלַע; with suff. צֹלְעוֹ).—I. a rib.—II. a plank for wainscoting.—III. a side.—IV. side chamber; pl. צֹלְעוֹת; const.

צֹלְעוֹת side planks, side chambers; צֹלְעוֹת צֹלְעוֹת folding doors.—V. p. n., the town of Benjamin where Saul was buried.

צֹלֵף p. n. of a man.

צֹלְפָחַד p. n. of a man.

צֹלְפָה p. n., a place in Benjamin.

צֹלְצֵל, צֹלְצֵל, צֹלְצֵל; see II. צלל.

צֹלֶק p. n., one of David's captains.

צֹלְתִי p. n. of a man.

צָמָא, fut. יִצְמָא.—I. thirsted.—II. earnestly desired.

צָמָא m., צָמָאָה f., thirsty.

צָמָא m., thirst.

צָמָאָה f., thirst, Jer. 2:25.

צָמָאוֹן m., thirsty land.

צָמַד. Niph. was bound, yoked (to idolatry). Pu. tied, fastened, 2 Sa.

20:8. Hiph. contrived, Ps. 50:19.

צָמִיד m.—I. tied, fastened, Nu. 19:15.

—II. a band, bracelet.

צָמִיד m. (with suff. צָמִידוֹ; pl. צָמִידִים,

צָמִידִים).—I. a pair, yoke (of oxen, &c.).—II. the quantity of land ploughed in a day by a yoke of oxen.

צָמוּק; see צמק.

צָמַח (fut. יִצְמַח).—I. shot, grew up.—II. flourished.—III. sprang up, arose, began.—IV. produced. Pi. grew (of hair). Hiph. (fut. יִצְמִיחַ, יִצְמִיחַ) caused to grow, produced.

צָמַח m. (with suff. צָמַחָה).—I. shooting.—II. a shoot.—III. plants.—IV. the Branch (a title of Christ).

צָמִיחַת; see צמת.

צָמַם root not used; (Arab. tied); Ch. covered.

צָמָה f., a woman's veil.

צָמִים m.—I. noose, snare.—II. destruction.

צָמֶק dry (of the breasts), Hos. 9:14.

צָמוּק m., dry grapes; Ital. *simmuki*.

צָמֶר m. (with suff. צָמֶרִי), wool.

צָמֶרֶת f., foliage.

צָמֶרִי p. n., an unknown people, Gen. 10:18.

צָמֶרִים p. n., a town of Benjamin.

צָמַת silenced, destroyed, Lam. 3:53.

Niph. was put to silence. Pi. and

Hiph. put to silence, destroyed.

Pilp. צָמַתַּת the same.

צָמִיתָהּ f., perfect silence; לְצָמִיתָהּ,

לְצָמִיתָהּ completely (without power of redemption), Lev. 25:23, 30.

צָמַתוֹנִי Ps. 88:17. Pil. pret. pl., with suff., from צמת.

צָן; see צין.

צָנָה, צָנָה; see צאן.

צָנָה m., *watercourse, cataract*.

צָנָה m., *watercourse, cataract*.

צָנַח I. *dismounted*.—II. *went down*, Jud. 4:21.

צָנַח part., f. pl. צָנַחוֹת “*withered*,” Eng. Ver.; Gen. 41:23 (meaning not very certain).

צָנִים m. pl., *fence of thorns, thorns*.

צָנִינִים m. pl., *thorns*.

צָנָה f.—I. *barb of hook*, Am. 4:2.—II. *a shield*.—III. *a shield-shaped vessel used for snow*, Pro. 25:13.

צָנִצְנִית f., *a basket*, Ex. 16:33.

צָנָן same as צָנָן.

צָנַע *ready, prepared*, Pro. 11:2. Hiph. *being ready*, Mic. 6:8.

צָנַף I. *bound, wrapped round*, Isa. 22:18.—II. *wrapped round the head*, Lev. 16:4.

צָנִיף (צָנִיף) m., *turban*.

צָנִיפָה f., *wrapping*, Isa. 22:18.

צָנִיפֶת f., *turban worn by the high priest*.

צָנַק root not used; (Arab. *fetters*).

צָנִיק m., *fetters*, Jer. 29:26.

צָנִתְרוֹת f. pl., *pipes, tubes*, Zec. 4:12.

צָעַד (fut. יִצְעֵד; inf., with suff. יִצְעֵדְךָ).—I. *walked, advanced*.—II. *went over a country*.—III. *shot up*, Gen. 49:22. Hiph. *caused to walk, brought over*, Job 18:14.

צָעַד m.—I. *stepping*, Pro. 30:29.—II. *a step*, 2 Sa. 6:13.—III. *progress, action, conduct*.

צָעֵדָה f., *marching*; pl. צָעֵדוֹת *anklets*, Isa. 3:20.

צָעֵדָה f., *bracelet*.

צָעַד m., *step, proceeding*.

צָעָה *wandering for plunder, losing one's way, perishing*. Pi. *plundered*, Jer. 48:12.

צָעִיף m., *woman's veil*.

צָעִיר *little*; see צָעַר.

צָעַן *removed*, Isa. 33:20.

צָעֲנָנִים p. n., *a city of the Kenites in Naphtali*.

צָעַן p. n., *Zoan, a city of Lower Egypt; possibly Tanis*.

צָעָעִים; see צָעַע.

צָעַק (fut. יִצְעֵק) *cried out for help, with אָל, לְ*. Pi. *cried vehemently*, 2 Ki. 2:12. Hiph. *cause to be summoned*, 1 Sa. 10:17. Niph. I. *were called, summoned*.—II. *assembled themselves*.

צָעָקָה const. צָעָקָה f., *a cry for help*.

צָעַר *was small, of little importance*.

צָעַר p. n., *one of the cities of the plain, formerly גִּלְעָד*.

צָעִיר m., *young*.—III. p. n. of a place, 2 Ki. 8:21.

צָעִיר Ketib, same as צָעִיר, Jer. 14:3; 48:4.

צָעִירָה f., *smallness, inferiority in age*.

צָעִירָה m., *little, small*; לְמִצְעָר *for a little time*.

צָעִירָה f., *of a small kind*, Dan. 8:9.

צָפַד *adhered, cleaved to*, Lam. 4:8.

צָפָה I. *kept watch*.—II. *looked for, expected*; צָפֵה *observer, watchman*.—III. *watched, observed*, with בְּ, בִּין.—IV. *plotted against*, with

לְ. Pi. צָפָה I. *kept watch*.—II. *looked, expected help*.

צִפְתָּי f., *watch-tower*, Lam. 4:17.

צִפְתִּית f., *watch-tower*, Isa. 21:5.

צַפְתָּ p. n., a town of Canaan, afterwards called מְרֹמָה.

צִפְתָּה p. n., a valley near Maresha in Judah.

מְצַפָּה m.—I. *watch-tower*.—II. p. n., a town in Judah.—III. in Moab.—IV. in Gad.—V. in Benjamin.—VI. a valley in the north of Palestine.

מְצַפָּה p. n.—I. a town in Gilead, same as מְצַפְּה־נִלְעָד.—II. a town in Benjamin, same as מְצַפָּה.

II. צָפַה *covered, overlaid with wood or metal*, with צָ, אָל. Pu. *was overlaid*.

צָפָה s. f.; see צָפָה.

צָפִי p. n., a son of Eliphaz.

צִפּוּי m., *covering, coat*.

צָפִיּוֹן p. n. of a man; patron. צִפְנִי.

צָפוֹן; see צָפִיּוֹן.

צָפוֹר; see צָפִיר.

צָפָה (Arab. *made broad*).

צָפָה p. n. of a man.

צַפְחָת f., *a dish, vessel*.

צַפְחִית f., *flat cake, cake*.

צָפִיעוֹת; see צָפַע.

צָפִיר; see צָפִיר.

צָפִית; see צָפָה.

צָפַן I. *hid, concealed*.—II. *excluded*, Job 17:4.—III. *laid up, treasured up*.—IV. *lay hid, lay in wait*, with לְ; part. צָפוֹן *a secret, treasure, one hidden* (of God). Niph. I. *was*

*hidden*, with מִן.—II. *was laid up, destined for*, with לְ. Hiph. *hid*.

צָפוֹן com. (*hidden, dark quarter*).—I.

*the north*.—II. *the north wind*;

לְצָפוֹן לְ, מְצַפּוֹן לְ *northward of any*

*where*; לְצָפוֹנָה *towards the north*;

מִלְצָפוֹנָה *the same*; מְצַפּוֹנָה *from*

*the north*; with לְ *from the north*

*of any where*.—II. p. n., a town of

Gad; see also צָפוֹן same as צָפִיּוֹן in II. צָפָה; see also in בעַל.

צָפוֹנִי m., *northern*, Joel 2:20.

צָפוֹן (צָפוֹן) m., *treasure*.

צָפוֹנָהּ, צָפוֹנָהּ (whom the Lord hath hidden), p. n.—I. *Zephaniah*, the prophet; LXX. *Σοφονίας*.—II. other men.

מְצַפּוֹן m., *hidden place*, Obad. v. 6.

צָפְנַת פְּעֵנֶת the Egyptian title of Joseph; its meaning altogether unknown, Gen. 41:45.

צָפַע m., *basilisk*, Isa. 14:29.

צָפְעוֹנִי m. (pl. צָפְעָנִים) the same.

צָפִיעַ m., pl. צָפִיעִים *dung*, Eze. 4:15.

צָפִיעָה f., pl. צָפִיעוֹת, "issue," Eng. Ver., Isa. 22:24.

צָפַף Pil. צָפַף I. *chirped* (as a bird), Isa. 10:14, &c.—II. *spoke in a low voice*.

צָפַפָּה; see צָפַף.

צָפַר *hastened* (fut. יִצְפֹּר), Jud. 7:3.

צָפִיר m., *goat, he-goat*.

צָפִיר m. Ch., the same.

צָפִירָה f.—I. *a crown*, Isa. 28:5.—II. "morning," Eng. Ver., Eze. 7:7, 10; sense uncertain.

צָפוֹר com. (pl. צָפְרִים).—I. *a bird*.—II. specially, *a sparrow*.—III. p. n., the father of Balaam the prophet.



צִפֹּר com. Ch., a bird.

צִפּוֹרָה p. n., the wife of Moses.

צִפְרֹדֶעַ com., a frog.

צִפְרֵן m.—I. nail of the finger.—II. point of the graver.

צִפְתָּה; see צִפָּה.

צִפְתָּה f., capital of a pillar, 2 Chron. 3:15.

צִיָּים; see צִיָּין.

צִק Kal imp., from יצק.

צִקְלָנ same as צִיקְלָנ.

צִקְלוֹן m., husk, 2 Ki. 4:42.

צִקַּת Kal inf., from יצק.

צָר, צָר, צָר, see צָר; צָרִי, see צָר.

צָרַב Niph. was scorched, Eze. 21:3.

צָרַבְתָּ f.—I. burning, Pro. 16:27.—II. inflammation, Lev. 13:23, 28.

צָרְדָּה p. n., a town of Manasseh; צָרְדָּה the same.

צָרָה s. f.; see צָר.

צָרִי, צָרִי, with pause צָרִי m., mastich, the gum from the pistachia lentiscus.

צָרִי p. n., same as צָרִי; see יצָר.

צָרִידָה, צָרִידָה p. n., the mother of Joab.

צָרוֹר same as צָרוֹר.

צָרוּחַ shouted, Zep. 1:14. Hiph. the same, Isa. 42:13.

צָרוּחַ m., a high tower.

צָרוּךְ m., need, necessity, 2 Chron. 2:15.

צָרוּעַ, part. צָרוּעַ and Pu. part. מְצָרוּעַ m., מְצָרוּעַת f., struck with leprosy.

צָרוּעָה p. n., the mother of Jeroboam.

צָרְעָה p. n., a town of the Danites in Judah; צָרְעָתִי, צָרְעָתִי a Zarathite.

צָרְעָה f., coll. wasps, hornets.

צָרְעָתוֹ f. (with suff. צָרְעָתוֹ) the leprosy.

צָרַף (fut. יִצְרֹף).—I. refined metals.—II. purified a person's character.—III. tried a person's character; part. צָרַף refiner, goldsmith, silver-smith; צָרוּף purified, pure. Niph. shall be purified, Dan. 12:10. Pi. part. מְצַרֵּף goldsmith, Mal. 3:2, 3.

צָרְפִי (with art.), p. n. of a man.

צָרְפַת p. n., a town between Tyre and Zidon; Σάρπτα, with ה loc. צָרְפַתָּה.

מְצַרֵּף m., crucible.

צָרַר I. tied or bound up.—II. acted hostilely to.—III. was straitened; part. צָרַר an adversary; impers. צָר לִי I am distressed, grieved, concerned for some one, with על. Niph. הִצָּר (inf. הִצָּר) distressed. Pu. part. מְצַרֵּר.

צָר, with pause צָר m.—I. difficulty, adversity, distress; f. צָרָה לִי בִצָּר when I am in distress.—II. enemy, besieger.—III. rival; with art. הִצָּר; with suff. צָרִי; pl. צָרִים.—IV. rock; see צָרוֹר.

צָרָה f., enemy, adversary; with ה parag. בִּצְרָתָה לִי when I am in trouble.

צָרוֹר, צָרוֹר m. (pl. צָרוֹרוֹת).—I. a bundle.—II. a bag of money.—III. a small stone, a particle, grain.—IV. p. n. of a man.

מְצָר m., restraint, trouble.

צָרְדָּה; see צָרְדָּה.

צָרַת p. n. of a man.

צָרַת הַשְּׁחָר p. n., a town of Reuben.  
צָרְתָן; see צָרְדָה.

## ק

קָא vomit; see קוֹא.

קָאם for קָם Kal pret., from קוֹם.

קָאם Ch. Pe. part., from קוֹם.

קָאָת (with art. הַקָּאָת; const. קָאָת f.),  
a pelican or heron, not certain  
which.

קָבָר cursed; imp. with suff. and נ  
epenth. קָבְנוּ; with הַ parag. קָבְהָ.

קָב m., a measure, the sixth part of  
סָאָה, 2 Ki. 6:25.

קָבָה f., alcove, tent, Nu. 25:8, again  
in the same verse אֶל קָבְתָהּ "in  
her alcove" (Lee), generally inter-  
preted of the person of the  
woman.

קָבָה; קָבְתָהּ; see נקב.

קָבָה root not used; (Arab. stomach).

קָבָה f., the stomach, Deut. 18:3.

קָבָה (pronounced *kōbāh*), Kal imp. with  
הַ parag., from קָבָב.

קָבַל. Pi. קָבַל I. accepted.—II. took.  
—III. undertook, Est. 9:23, 27.  
Hiph. taking hold of.

קָבַל Ch. Pa., received, took.

קָבַל prep., before, the front, 2 Ki.  
15:10.

קָבַל m. (with suff. קָבַלוּ or קָבְלוּ),  
opposing, Eze. 26:9.

קָבַל m. Ch., the front; לְקָבַל  
1. in front of.—2. in consideration  
of; with הַי in consequence of;  
פְּלִי-קָבַל all before that, i. e.  
for this reason, therefore; פְּלִי-קָבַל  
הַי because.

קָבְנוּ Kal imp. with suff. and נ epenth.,  
from קָבָב.

קָבַע forsook, neglected.

קָבַע m., a helmet.

קָבַעַת f., a drinking cup, Isa. 51:  
17, 22.

קָבַעַת collected, gathered together. Niph.  
were assembled, assembled them-  
selves. Pi. I. collected.—II. ac-  
quired. Pu. was gathered together,  
Eze. 38:8. Hith. assembled them-  
selves.

קָבַעַת f., collection, heap, Eze. 22:20.

קָבַעַת m., company, troop, Isa. 57:13.

קָבַעַת (two heaps), p. n., a town in  
Ephraim.

קָבַעַת p. n., a town of  
Judah.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר) and Pi. קָבַר buried.  
Niph. and Pu. was buried.

קָבַר m., burial place, sepulchre,  
with suff. קָבְרוּ; pl. קָבְרִים;  
קָבְרִים; קָבְרוֹת.

קָבְרוֹת הַתְּמָנָה (the graves of lust);  
p. n., a place in the wilderness of  
Sinai, Nu. 11:34.

קָבְרוֹת const. קָבְרוֹת f.—I.  
burial.—II. burial place.

קָבַד bowed his head; fut. יִקְדֹּ.

קָבַד f., cassia.

קָבַד m. (with suff. קָבַדוּ), crown  
of the head.

קָדַשׁ; see קָדַשׁ.

קָדַח I. struck, kindled a fire.—II.  
a fire was kindled.

קָדַח f., a fever.

קָדַח m., a precious stone, the car-  
buncle, Isa. 54:12.

**קָדַם** Pi. קָדַם I. preceded, came before.—II. came upon, against.—III. hastened, was early, Ps. 119: 147. Hiph. I. anticipate, Job 41:3.—II. come upon any one of misfortune, Am. 9:10.

**קָדָם** m. (that which precedes).—I. adv., before, in place.—II. s., the east; אֶרֶץ קָדָם and קָדָם the east, i. e. eastern country; תּוֹכָהּ קָדָם towards the east; מִקְדָּם from the east; with לְ from the eastward of any place; בְּנֵי קָדָם those to the east of Palestine.—III. antiquity; מִקְדָּם from of old; adv. formerly; אֲבוֹת קָדָם the ancient ones of the earth.

**קָדִים** m.—I. the east.—II. the east wind; קָדִימָה eastward.

**קְדוּמִים** m. pl., the ancients, Jud. 5:21.

**קָדָם, קָדָם** Ch.—I. before.—II. קָדָם מִן from the presence, power of, by order of.

**קָדְמָה** f.—I. former condition.—II. origin, Isa. 23:7.—III. const. קְדַמְתָּ before (in time), Ps. 129:6.

**קָדְמָה** f. Ch., former state or time; מִן קְדַמְתָּ דָּנָה before.

**קָדְמָה** f., const. קְדַמְתָּ eastward of any place.

**קָדְמָה** p. n., a son of Ishmael.

**קְדַמּוֹת** p. n., a town of the Reubenites.

**קְדָמִי** m. Ch., first, former.

**קְדַמִּיאֵל** p. n. of a man.

**קְדַמוֹן** m., קְדַמוֹנָה f., eastern, Eze. 47:8.

**קְדַמְנִי** m.—I. eastern.—II. former, ancient; pl. קְדַמְנִים ancestors; f.

קְדַמְנִיֹת former things.—III. p. n. of a man.

**קָדְדָה** crown of head; see קָדַד.

**קָדַר** I. was dark, black, darkened.—II. was gloomy, distressed; קָדַר darkening, mourning. Hiph. made dark, Eze. 31:15; 32:7, 8. Hith. became dark, 1 Ki. 18:45.

**קָדָר** (blackness), p. n., Kedar, the son of Ishmael and his descendants; בְּנֵי קָדָר the sons of Kedar.

**קִדְרוֹן** p. n., Kedron, a brook which flows by Jerusalem.

**קְדָרוֹת** f., darkness, Isa. 50:3.

**קְדָרְנִית** adv., mournfully, Mal. 3:14.

**קָדַשׁ, קָדַשׁ** (fut. יִקְדַּשׁ).—I. hallowed, consecrated.—II. rendered sacred, set apart from, Isa. 65:5. Niph. I. was made holy, Ex. 29:43.—II. was revered, with בָּ. Pi. קָדַשׁ I. hallowed, set apart.—II. revered, Deu. 32:51.—III. kept holy.—IV. rendered sacred by contact, Eze. 44:19.—V. purified by rites.—VI. appointed a religious service.—VII. prepared, Mic. 3:5. Pu. was consecrated, &c. pass. of Pi. Hiph. I. hallowed.—II. revered.—III. purified.—IV. prepared. Hith. I. made himself to be revered.—II. was celebrated (a festival).—III. purified himself.—IV. kept himself pure.

**קָדוֹשׁ, קָדוֹשׁ** m.—I. holy, pure (of God, angels, and men).—II. sacred, set apart to God; pl. קְדוֹשִׁים.

**קְדוֹשִׁי** m. Ch., holy.

**קָדַשׁ, קָדַשׁ** m. (with suff. קְדוֹשִׁי; pl. קְדוֹשִׁים or קְדוֹשִׁים, const. קְדוֹשִׁי).—I. holiness.—II. that which is

consecrated to God, holy; קִדְּשׁ  
קִדְּשִׁים *Holy of Holies* (the place  
within the veil of the tabernacle  
and temple).

קִדְּשׁ m. (*one devoted to an idol*).—I.  
*Sodomite* or, perhaps, priest of  
Baal-peor.—II. f. קִדְּשָׁה *a harlot*.  
III. קִדְּשׁ בְּרִנְעָה, קִדְּשׁ p. n., a city  
of the wilderness, between Edom  
and Egypt.

קִדְּשׁ p. n.—I. a town of Judah.—II.  
of Naphtali.—III. of Issachar,  
called also קִשְׁיוֹן.

מִקְדָּשׁ (מִקְדָּשׁ) m.—I. *sanctuary* (the  
tabernacle or temple).—II. *sacred*  
*thing, part*, Nu. 18:29.—III. *asy-*  
*lum* (place of safety).

קָהָה *were set on edge* (of teeth).  
Pi. קָהָה *became blunt* (of an in-  
strument), Ecc. 10:10.

קָהָת p. n., *Kohath*, the son of Levi;  
patron. קָהָתִי.

קָהָל. Hiph. הִקָּהָל *called together*,  
*summoned*. Niph. אִסְבְּלוּ *them-*  
*selves*.

קָהָל m.—I. *a meeting*.—II. *assem-*  
*blage, multitude*.—III. הַקָּהָל *the con-*  
*gregation of Israel*.

קָהָל p. n., a station of Israel in the  
wilderness.

קָהָל f., *assembly*.

קָהָל m. (f., Ecc. 7:27), p. n.  
(*preacher*), applied to Solomon in  
the book of Ecclesiastes; LXX.  
ἐκκλησιαστής.

מִקְהָלִים m. pl., *congregations, as-*  
*semblies*.

מִקְהָלוֹת f. pl.—I. the same.—II.  
p. n., a station in the wilderness.

קָו, קָוָה; see קוה.

קָוָה I. vomited.—II. *expelled with dis-*  
*gust*. Hiph. הִקְוָה the same.

קָוָה m., *a vomit*, Pro. 26:11.

קָוָה m., the same.

קָוָה m., “*shameful spewing*,” Eng.  
Ver.; Hab. 2:16.

קָוָה; see קבע.

קָוָה *hoped in, waited for*; part. קָוָה.  
Pi. קָוָה (inf. קָוָה, קָוָה; fut. יִקְוָה,  
יִקְוָה).—I. *trusted in, expected*, with  
אָל, אָלָה.—II. *watched for evil*,  
*plotted against*. Niph. אִסְבְּלוּ *them-*  
*selves*.

קָוָה m.—I. *a measuring line*.—II.  
*a boundary line*.—III. *a limit, rule*,  
*direction*, Ps. 19:5; with suff.

קָוָה.

קָוָה m., 1 Ki. 7:23, Ketib for קָוָה.

קָוָה m.—I. *expectation, confidence*,  
*hope*.—II. *one confided in*.—III. *col-*  
*lection, assemblage*.

קָוָה f., *collection, repository*, Isa.  
22:11.

קָוָה f.—I. *hope, expectation*.—II. *a*  
*cord, thread*.—III. p. n. of a man.

קָוָה; see פקה.

I. קָוָה (fut. יִקְוָה), *was wearied*,  
*loathed, scorned*, with בָּ. Niph.  
*were loathed*. Hith. הִתְקַוָּה same  
as Kal, with בָּ.

II. קָוָה (Arab. *was broken*); fut. יִקְוָה  
*will be broken*, Job 8:14.

קָוָה (Arab. *he said*).

קָוָה m. (with suff. קוֹלוֹ, קוֹלָה; pl.  
קוֹלוֹת).—I. *voice*.—II. *cry of ani-*  
*mals*.—III. *any sound*; קוֹל יְהוָה  
*the voice of the Lord, thunder*.

קוֹלִיָּה p. n. of a man.

קָל m. Ch., voice, sound.

קוּם (fut. יָקוּם, יָקָם, יִקָּם).—I. rose up.—II. arose from bed.—III. arose from an ambush.—IV. with עָל, אָל, אֶל, אֲרֹסָה, אֶרֶסָה arose against in anger (abs. יָקוּם they that rise up against me).—V. stood up.—VI. began anything.—VII. came into being, appeared.—VIII. took place.—IX. stood, stood firm.—X. was permanent (an office).—XI. was fixed (of the eyes). Pi. קָיַם I. strengthened, supported.—II. kept a resolution.—III. fixed a time. Pil. קוּמָם I. set up, restore.—II. set himself up, Mic. 2:8. Hiph. הִקָּיַם (fut. יִקָּם, יָקָם, יִקָּם).—I. caused to rise up.—II. raised up.—III. strengthened.—IV. set up, fixed.—V. raised up, appointed.—VI. made or confirmed a covenant, or other engagement.—VII. put in force. Hoph. הוּקָם I. was set up.—II. was appointed.—III. was confirmed. Hith. הִתְקוּיַם arose against, with לָּ.

קוּמָה f., height, stature.

קָיַם an adversary, Job 22:20.

קוּמָה f., the act of rising up, Lam. 3:63.

קָיַם m. Ch., a decree, Dan. 6:8, 16.

קָיַם m., קוּמָה f. Ch., enduring, steadfast.

קָמָה f. (pl. קָמוֹת), standing corn, specially in the ear.

קָמוֹן p. n., a town of Gilead.

קָמוּמִיּוֹת adv., at full height, erect, Lev. 26:13.

יָקוּם m., all that lives, i.e. has been raised up, Gen. 7:4, 23; Deu. 11:6.

מָקוֹם com. (pl. מְקוֹמוֹת).—I. place.—II. habitation, residence.—III. room, space.—IV. place, country, neighbourhood; בְּמָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר in the place where.

תְּקוּיָה f., power of resisting, Lev. 26:37.

תְּקוּיָם m., an adversary, Ps. 139:21.

קוּן Pil. קוּיֵן uttered a lamentation, lamented, with עָל, אָל, אֶל.

קוּיָה f.—I. lamentation; pl. קוּיָיִם, קוּיָנוֹת.—II. p. n., a city of Judah.

קוּם or קָסַם Pil. קוּסַם cut off, Eze. 17:9, same as קָצַץ.

קוּצָה m., prince, Eze. 23:23; etymon unknown.

קוּף ape, 1 Ki. 10:22; 2 Chron. 9:21.

קוּף go round, like נָקַף; not used.

תְּקוּפָה f.—I. orbit of the sun, Ps. 19:7.—II. circle of the year.

קוּיָן I. loathed, with אֶל.—II. feared, with מִפְּנֵי.—I. Hiph. הִקָּיַן besieged, Isa. 7:6.—II. Hiph.—1. awoke.—2. arose from the dead, came to life.—3. was vigilant, active; קוּיָן from קוּיָן pass the summer, Isa. 18:6.

קוּיָן m.—I. a thorn bush; pl. קָצִיִּים, קוּיָיִם.—II. p. n. of a man.

קוּיָן m.—I. summer.—II. summer fruits.

קֹצוֹת f. pl., *locks of hair*, Cant. 5:2.

קוֹר *dig a well*. Pil. קָרַר I. *dug down*, Num. 24:17.—II. *destroyed a people*, Isa. 22:5. Hiph. הִקֵּר *threw up water* (a well), Jer. 6:7.

קוֹר m., *thread*, Isa. 59:5, 6.

קוֹרָה; see קרה.

מְקוֹר I. *spring*.—II. *origin*.—III. *wife*.

קֹשֶׁשׁ (fut. pl. יִקְשֹׁן) *ensnared*, Isa. 29:21.

קִישׁ p. n. of a man.

קִישֵׁי, קִישֵׁיהוּ p. n. of a man.

קִישׁוֹן p. n., *Kishon*.—I. a river of Palestine.—II. a town in Issachar.

קִשְׁתׁ com. (pl. קִשְׁתוֹת).—I. *a bow*.—II. *the rainbow*.

קִשְׁתׁ m., *an archer*, Gen. 21:20.

קָח, in pause קָח, with הַ parag. קָחָה Kal imp., from לקח.

קָח for לקח, Eze. 17:5; with suff. לקַחֵם for לקחם, Hos. 11:3.

קַחַת Kal inf., from לקח.

קָטַב, קָטַב m. (with suff. קָטַבְךָ) *cutting down, destruction*.

קָטַט same as קיט.

קָטַל *slew*.

קָטַל Ch., *slew*. Pa. קָטַל the same. Ithpe. and Ithpa. *was slain*.

קָטַל m., *slaughter*, Obad. v. 9.

קָטַן (fut. יִקְטַן) *was small, of little importance*. Hiph. *made small*, Am. 8:5.

קָטַן, קָטָן m. (pl. קָטָנִים; f. קָטָנָה).—I. *small, in size, quantity or importance*.—II. *young*.—III. *s. the little finger*; with suff. קָטָנִי or קָטָנִי.—IV. הַקָּטָן p. n. of a man.

קָטַף *plucked off*. Niph. *was cut off, withered*, Job 8:12.

קָטַר. Pi. קָטַר I. *burnt incense*.—II. *fumigated*.—III. *burnt fat*; part. f. pl. מִקְטָרוֹת *altars of incense*. Pu. part. f. מְקַטְרֹת *was perfumed*, Cant. 3:6. Hiph. הִקְטִיר I. *burnt incense*.—II. *burnt sacrifice*. Hoph. הִקְטַר *was burnt in sacrifice*; part. מְקַטֵּר *offering of incense*, Mal. 1:11.

קְטוֹרֶה f., *incense*, Deu. 33:10.

קְטוֹרֶה p. n., *Keturah*, one of Abraham's wives.

קְטָר, pl. הַצְרוֹת קְטָרוֹת "courts joined," Eng. Ver.; "with chimneys," marg.; *covered* (Ges.), Eze. 46:22.

קְטָרֶת f., *incense*.

קִיטוֹר m.—I. *smoke*.—II. *vapour*, Ps. 148:8.

מְקַטֵּר m., *incense*, Ex. 30:1.

מִקְטָרֶת f., *a censer*.

קָטַר (Syr. *bound*).

קָטַר m. Ch., pl. קְטָרִין.—I. *joints, ligatures*.—II. *difficulties*.

קְטָרוֹן p. n. of a place in Zebulun, called also קָטַת.

קִיא; see קוא.

קָיָה *vomited*; imp. pl. קִיֵּי, Jer. 25:27.

קִיטָא m. Ch., *summer*, Dan. 2:35.

קִיטוֹר; see קטר.

קִימָה, קִימָה, קִימָה; see קים.

קִימוּשׁ same as קמוּשׁ; see קמיש.

קִין root not used; (Arab. *cane, a spear*).

קִיֵּן m.—I. *a spear made of cane*, 2 Sa. 21:16.—II. p. n., *Cain*, the son of Adam.—III. p. n., the *Kenites*, a

tribe of Canaan.—IV. הַקִּינִי a town of Judah.

קִינִי the Kenites, one of the tribes inhabiting Canaan.

קִינָה; see קִינִי.

קִינָן p. n. of a man.

קִינָן summer, &c.; see קִינָן.

קִיצוֹן; see קִיצוֹנָה, קִיצוֹן.

קִיקְיוֹן m., the shrub *palma Christi*, *ricinus comm.*, *kiki*.

קִיקְלוֹן; see קוּא.

קִיר, קָר com. (pl. קִירוֹת).—I. a wall.—II. side of the altar.—III. sides of the heart, Jer. 4:19.—IV. city, Isa. 15:1; 16:7.—V. מוֹאֵב, קִיר מוֹאֵב, קִיר הַרְשָׁת, קִיר הַרְשָׁת p. n., a city of Moab.—VI. p. n., a part of Assyria.

קִירִים p. n. of a man.

קִישׁוֹן; see קִישׁוֹן, קִישׁוֹן.

קִיתָרוֹם m. Ch., *κιθάρη*, a harp.

קָלָה; see קָלָה, קָל.

קָל Ch., קָל voice; see קוּל.

I. קָלָה I. roasted.—II. burnt alive, Jer. 29:22. Niph. part. נִקְלָה burning disease, Ps. 38:8.

קָלִיא m., corn roasted in the ear.

II. קָלָה same as קָלָל. Niph. was despised; part. despised, mean. Hiph. despised, Deu. 27:16.

קָלוֹן m.—I. worthless.—II. shame.—III. contempt.—IV. pudenda.

קָלְחָת f., a caldron.

קָלַט (Arab. deformity); part. קָלוֹט dwarfish.

מִקְלָט asylum, place of refuge.

קָלִיטָה p. n. of a Levite.

קָלַל (fut. יִקְלֶה, יִקְלֶה).—I. was diminished, became shallow.—II. was swift.—III. was worthless, unworthy. Niph. נִקְלַל, נִקְלַל (fut. יִקְלֶה, יִקְלֶה).—I. was thought a small, easy thing; impers. מִן נִקְלַל it is a small thing that; עַל-נִקְלָה lightly, easily.—II. was despised.—III. lowered himself, 2 Sa. 6:22.—IV. became easy, Pro. 14:6. Pi. קָלַל revile, wished ill to, with אָ. Pil. קָלַל I. shook arrow in divination, Eze. 21:26 (like the Arab. removed, shook). Hiph. הִקְלַל I. slighted.—II. lightened, removed a load, with מִן, מְעַל. Hithpal. was shaken, Jer. 4:24.

קָל m. (pl. קָלִים; f. קָלָה).—I. swift.—II. swiftly.—III. swift-footed.

קָלִי p. n. of a man.

קָלָל m., polished, shining.

קָלָה, const. קָלָלָה f.—I. reviling.—II. a curse.—III. object of reviling.

קָלָל m., worthless food, Nu. 21:5.

קָלַם. Pi. and Hith. mocked, scorned.

קָלָם m., scorn, contempt.

קָלָה f., the same, Eze. 22:4.

קָלַע I. cut out, carved.—II. slung, Jud. 20:16.—III. expelled, Jer. 10:18; קָלַע a slinger. Pi. slung a stone.

קָלַע m. (with suff. קָלַעוּ; pl. קָלַעִים).—I. a sling.—II. a curtain, from its tremulous motion.

קָלַע m., pl. קָלַעִים slingers, 2 Ki. 3:25.

מִקְלַעַת f., carving, sculpture, 1 Ki. only.

קִלְקֵל; see קלל.

קִלְשׁוֹן m., קִלְשׁוֹן שְׁלֹשׁ ק' three pronged pitchfork, 1 Sa. 13:21.

קִמוּאֵל p.n. of a man.

קִמוֹן, see קוים; קִמוּשׁ, see קמושׁ.

קִמְחָה m., flour.

קִמְטָה (Arab. bound with a rope), bound as a captive, Job 16:8. Pu. was seized and carried off, Job 22:16.

קָמַל, קָמַל withered.

קָמַץ grasped, took up in the hand.

קָמִץ m. (with suff. קָמִצוֹ).—I. the hand, fist.—II. abundance.—III. pl. קָמִצִים handfuls.

קָמִשׁ root not used.

קָמוּשׁ, קָמוּשׁ, קָמוּשׁ m., nettles.

קָן, קָן; see קנן.

קָנָא Pi. קָנָא I. was jealous for, with קָנָא (ζηλοῦν).—II. emulated, with קָנָא; envied, with קָנָא, קָנָא.—III. was jealous of, with קָנָא. Hiph. קָנָא made jealous, angry.

קָנָא m., jealous (of God against idols only).

קָנָא m., the same.

קָנָא f.—I. jealousy.—II. envy.—III. anger.—IV. zeal.

קָנָה (fut. apoc. וַיִּקְנֶה).—I. make.—II. acquire, appropriate to oneself. Niph. was acquired, purchased, Jer. 32:15, 43. Hiph. I. appropriated as a slave, Zec. 13:5.—II. provoked to jealousy, Eze. 8:3.

קָנָה Ch., acquired, procured, Ezr. 7:17.

קָנַת p. n., a town of Manasseh.

קָנִין m., possession, wealth.

מְקָנָה m. (with suff. מְקָנָהוּ; pl. מְקָנָהִים) possession, wealth of land, flocks, cattle; מְקָנָהוּ אֲנִישֵׁי מ' possession of cattle; מְקָנָהוּ אֲרֶזִים מ' land full of cattle.

מְקָנָה f., acquirement, purchase, possession.

מְקָנָהוּ p. n. of a man.

קָנָה m. (const. קָנָה; with suff. קָנָה; pl. קָנָהוּ).—I. reed, cane.—II. sweet cane.—III. measuring reed of six cubits.—IV. beam of the balance.—V. stalk of wheat.—VI. branch of candlestick.—VII. arm-bone above the elbow, Job 31:22.—VIII. a staff to lean upon.

קָנָה p. n.—I. a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.—II. a town in Asher.

קָנָה same as קָנָה; see קָנָה.

קָנָה p. n.—I. of a man; קָנָהוּ patron.—II. of a people of Canaan.

קָנָה same as קָנָה.

קָנָמוֹן, const. קָנָמוֹן m., cinnamon.

קָנָן Pi. קָנָן built a nest. Pu. part. מְקָנָנִיתִי (כ') was built (of a nest).

קָנָן, const. קָנָן m. (with suff. קָנָנִי; pl. קָנָנִים).—I. a nest.—II. a dwelling.—III. a family.—IV. cells, chambers.

קָנָנִי for קָנָנִי, Job 18:2; see קָנָן in קָנָנִי.

קָסָם divine with arrows, &c.; part. קָסָם diviner.

קָסָם m.—I. divination, enchantment.—II. the reward of divination.



- מְקַסֵּם m., *divination*, Eze. 12:24; 13:7.
- קִסֵּם; see קוּם.
- קִסָּת; see קִשָּׁה.
- קַעֲיִלָּה p. n., a city of Judah.
- קַעֲקַע m., *mark, impression*, Lev. 19:28.
- קַעַר root not used; (Arab. *being deep*).
- קַעֲרָה f. (const. קַעֲרָה; pl. קַעֲרוֹת, קַעֲרוֹת; with suff. קַעֲרוֹתָיו) *deep saucer, dish*.
- קַפָּא I. *congealed* (of waters).—II. *hardened* (of men), Zep. 1:12. Hiph. *condense*, Job 10:10.
- קַפְּאוֹן m., *congealing, denseness*, Zec. 14:6.
- קַפֵּד (Arab. *finished his work*). Pi. *finished, cut short*, Isa. 38:12.
- קַפֵּד, with הֵּ parag. קַפְּדָה m., *destruction*, Eze. 7:25.
- קַפֵּד m., *a hedge-hog*; (Arab. the same).
- קַפּוֹ (Arab. *springing serpent*).
- קַפּוֹ m., *one of the springing snakes*, Isa. 34:15.
- קַפֵּץ *shut up, close, constrict* (the hand, &c.)—Niph. *are shut up*, Job 24:24. Pi. *leaping*, Cant. 2:8.
- קַץ *end*; see קַצֵּץ.
- קַצֵּב I. *cut wood*, 2 Ki. 6:6.—II. *shear sheep*, Cant. 4:2.
- קַצֵּב m., *clefts of the mountains*.—II. *form, character*, Jon. 2:7.
- קַצָּה I. *cut off, destroy*.—II. *cut down*. Pi. *cutting off, down*, 2 Ki. 10:32; Pro. 26:6. Hiph. *cut, scraped, off*; inf. הִקְצוֹת.
- קַצָּה m. (const. קַצָּה; with suff. הִקְצָהוּ; pl. קַצָּי, קַצָּיִם) *end, extremity, limit*; קַצָּה הָעָם *men from all parts*; קַצָּה שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים *at the end of three days*.
- קַצָּה m., the same.
- קַצָּרָה f., *extremity, border, limit*; קַצָּרָה *from the extreme parts*; pl. קַצוֹת, with הָעָם *the extremities of the people*, i. e. any of them.
- קַצָּר f. Ch., *end*.
- קַצּוֹ m., pl. const. קַצּוֹי *extremities, borders*.
- קַצּוֹת f. pl., the same.
- קַצָּת f.—I. *end, limit*; מְקַצָּת יָמִים *at the end of ten days*.—II. Ch. *a part*.
- קַצִּין m.—I. *judge*.—II. *governor*.—III. *prince*.
- קַצָּת f., *part, limit*.
- קַצָּה m., *black pepper*, Isa. 28:25, 27.
- קַצִּיר *harvest*; see קַצַּר.
- קַצֵּעַ. Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ *scrapes off*, Lev. 14:41. Pu. part. מְקַצְעוֹרֵת and Hoph. part. מִהִקְצָעוֹת *small courts*, Eze. 46:22.
- קַצִּיעָה f., *κασσία*.—I. *cassia*, Ps. 45:9.—II. p. n., a daughter of Job, *Keziah*.
- קַצְעוּעַ m., *corner, angle*; pl. מְקַצְעוּעִים, מְקַצְעוֹת.
- קַצְעוּעָה f., “*planes*,” Eng. Ver., Isa. 44:13.
- קַצַּף *was angry, wrath, enraged*, with אַל, עַל. Hiph. *made angry*, with אַת. Hithp. *became wrath*, Isa. 8:21.
- קַצַּף Ch., *was angry*.
- קַצַּף m.—I. *a broken branch, stick*,

Hos. 10:7. — II. *anger, wrath of God*, with suff. קִצְפֵי, קִצְפֶּה.

קִצְפָה m. Ch., *anger*.

קִצְפָה f., *fracture, wasting*, Joel 1:7.

קִצַּץ *cut off*. Pi. קִצַּץ, קִצַּץ *cut off*.

Pu. part. מְקַצֵּץ, Jud. 1:7.

קִצַּץ Ch. Pa. *cut off*.

קֵץ m. (with suff. קֵצוֹ; pl. קֵצִים, קֵצִי).

—I. *end, limit*.—II. *end, cessation*.

—III. *end, ruin*; מֵקֵץ *from the end* (of the earth), *at the end* (of a time); לְקֵץ the same; עַתָּה, מוֹעֵד קֵץ, מוֹעֵד קֵץ *the time of the end*, i.e. of our Lord's first and second advent.

קִיצוֹן m., קִיצוֹנָה f., *the last*, Exodus only.

I. קִצֹר (fut. יִקְצֹר), *cut down, reap*; part. *reaper*. Hiph. *reaped*, Job. 24:6.

קִצִיר I. *crop*.—II. *harvest*.—III. *branches*.

II. קִצֹר (fut. יִקְצֹר).—1. *short, deficient, unable for*.—2. with רוּחַ or נַפְשׁ *unable to bear up, discouraged*. Pi. קִצַּר *made short*, Ps. 102:24. Hiph. *made short*, Ps. 39:46.

קִצֹר m., *short, cut off*; קִצֹר אַפִּים, קִצֹר קִי *angry*.

קִצֹר m., with רוּחַ *impatience*, Ex. 6:9.

קָר, קָרִים, קָר; see קָרָר.

קָר same as קָר.

I. קָרָא (inf. קָרְאוּ with suff. קָרְאִי; imp. קָרְא; fut. יִקְרָא).—1. *cried, called, shouted*.—2. *called to or for*, with אָל. —3. *called after*, with אַחֲרַי. —4. *call upon in prayer*.—5. *celebrate*.—6. *call*

*by name, name, with לְ*.—7. *call together, assemble, invite*, with אֵת, אָל. —8. *called into question, litigation*.—9. *appointed to an office*.—10. *called forth soldiers*, Isa. 13:3. —11. *proclaim, publish, preach*.—12. *read from a book, read aloud*. Niph. נִקְרָא 1. *called for, summoned*.—2. *called together, assembled*, with בָּ or בְּשֵׁם פ' *in the name of some one*.—3. *named*, with עַל פ' שֵׁם *the name of some one is upon thee*, with עַל יְהוָה *the name of the Lord is named upon thee*, Deu. 28:10. Pu. קָרָא *called, named*, with לְ.

קָרָא Ch., *read, recited, proclaimed*. Ithp. *was called*, Dan. 5:12.

קָרָא m.—I. *partridge*.—II. p. n. of a man.

קָרְאִי m., *called, sent*, Numbers only.

קָרְיָהּ f., *cry, proclamation*, Jon. 3:2.

קְרָאָה m.—I. *act of assembly*.—II. *convocation*.—III. *reading, reciting*, Neh. 8:8.

II. קָרָא same as קָרָה 1. *approached, met* *hostilely*.—2. *met*.—3. *happened*; inf. קָרְאָה, לְקָרְאָה *to meet, meeting with*; with suff. לְקָרְאָתְךָ *over, against thee*; לְקָרְאָתְכֶם *over, against you*. Niph. 1. *met, happened to meet*, with עַל. —2. *happened*; fut. יִקְרָא; inf. נִקְרָא. Hiph. *cause to happen to*, Jer. 32:23.

קָרְאוּ for קָרְאָהָה Kal imp. pl. f., Ex. 2:20, from I. קָרָא

קָרְאוּ Kal inf., with ו quiescent, Jud. 8:1, from I. קָרָא

קָרַב, קָרַב (fut. יִקְרַב; inf. קָרַב, קָרַבָה; imp. קָרַב).—I. *approached*,

drew near, with **לָפְנַי**, **בְּ**, **לְ**, **אֶל**.

—II. attacked, with **עַל**, **אֶל**.—III.

keep by thyself, with **אֶל**, Isa. 65:5.

Niph. should, ought to draw near.

Pi. **קָרַב** made, caused to draw near.

Hiph. I. made approach.—II. presented.—III. removed, with **בְּ**, **מִן**.

**קָרַב** Ch., came to. Pa. offered. Aph. brought to, offered.

**קָרַב** m., approaching, drawing near.

**קָרוֹב** m., **קְרוֹבָה** f., near, at hand, with **אֶל**, **לְ** (of time, place, things, &c.); **מְקָרוֹב** adv., short, shortly, soon.

**קָרַב** m., contest, battle, war; pl. **קְרֻבוֹת**.

**קָרַב** m. Ch., the same.

**קָרַב** m. (with suff. **קָרְבִי**; pl. with suff. **קָרְבֵי**).—I. inward part, entrails.—II. amidst, among, often

**מְקָרַב**, **בְּמְקָרַב** the same.

**קָרְבָה** const. **קָרְבַת** f., approach, access.

**קָרְבַן** const. **קָרְבָן** m., offering.

**קָרְבַן** m., the same.

**קָרְבָתָם** Kal inf., with **ה** parag. and suff., from **קרב**.

**קָרְדָם** (with suff. **קָרְדָמוֹ**; pl. **קָרְדָמִים**, **קָרְדָמוֹת**), an axe.

**קָרָה** s. f.; see **קרה**.

**קָרָה**; see **קָרָא** II. (fut. **יִקְרָה**, **וַיִּקְרָה**), met, happened, with **לְ**. Niph. met with persons only, with **אֶל**, **לָפְנַי**, **עַל** met accidentally, dropped in with. Pi. **קָרָה** framed together, made to join. Hiph. I. made, caused to meet with him, Gen. 27:20.—II. **הִקְרָה לוֹ** made convenient for him, Nu. 35:11.

**קָרָה** m., **קָרָה לַיְלָה** accidental pollution during sleep, Deu. 23:11.

**קוֹרָה** f.—I. a beam.—II. a roof, Gen. 19:8.

**קָרִי** in pause **קָרִי** m., meeting, opposing; **הִלָּךְ קָרִי עִם** or **בְּקָרִי** he opposed, resisted.

**קָרִיָה** f., a town or city, combined in the names of many cities.—I. **קָרִית** in the tribe of Benjamin.—II.

**קָרִית אֶחָבֵעַ** in the tribe of Judah,

afterwards Hebron.—III. **קָ' בַעַל**

same as **קָ' יַעֲרִים**.—IV. **קָ' חֲצוֹת**

in Moab.—V. **קָ' יַעֲרִים**, **קָ' עָרִים**

in Judah.—VI. **קָ' סָנָה**, **קָ' סָפָר** in

Judah, called also **דְּבִיר**.—VII.

**קָרִיתִים** 1. in Reuben.—2. in Naph-

tali, called also **קָרְתָן**.—VIII. **קָרִית**

in Moab. **קָרִיָה**, **קָרִיָא** Ch.

**קָרַת** f.—I. a city.—II. a pulpit, Job 29:7.

**קָרְתָה** p. n., a town of Zebulun.

**מְקָרָה** m.—I. accident.—II. event, result.

**מְקָרָה** m., building, edifice, Ecc. 10:18.

**קָרַח** and Hiph. **הִקְרִיחַ** shaved, made bald. Niph. and Hoph. have made themselves, become, bald.

**קָרַח** p. n. of a man.

**קָרַח** m., bald (on the crown of the head).

**קָרָה** m.—I. cold.—II. frost, ice.—III. crystal, Eze. 1:22.

**קָרָה** m.—I. frost, ice, Ps. 147:17.—

II. p. n., Korah, a son of Esau.—

III. a son of Eliphaz.—IV. the

Levite who conspired against Moses,

patron. **קָרַחִי**.—V. applied to other

men.

**קָרָה**, **קָרָא** f., baldness.

**קָרַחַת** f., thread bare (of cloth), Lev. c. 13 only.

קריה, קריית, קריית, קריית; see קרה.  
קריא, קריאה; see קרא.

קָרַם overlaid, cased, with עַל; fut. יִקְרַם Eze. 37:6, 8.

קָרָן f. (dual. קָרְנִים, קָרְנִים; pl. קַרְנוֹת, קַרְנוֹת).—I. the horn of an animal.—II. used as a vessel for oil.—III. used as a trumpet, Jos. 6:5.—IV. Isa. 5:1, "a very fruitful hill," Eng. Ver.; "a horn, the son of oil;" marg. perhaps Mount Tabor.—V. metaphorically, power, strength, in men or states.—VI. probably the name of a weapon, 2 Sa. 22:3.—VII. the ornaments at each corner of the altar.—VIII. rays of light, Hab. 3:4.

קָרַן com. Ch., horn.

קָרָן v. denom., emitted rays, shone (the face of Moses), Exodus c. 34 only. Hiph. produced horns, Ps. 69:32.

קָרַם became bent, bowed down, Isa. 46:2.

קָרַם m., hook, link, loop.

קָרַם same as קָרַם.

קָרְסָלִים m. dual, ankles.

קָרַע tore, rent (as a garment, &c.); once, of the eyes, Jer. 4:30, "thou rendest thine eyes with stibium," i. e. givest them an enlarged appearance as if they were torn open; this is the effect of it. Niph. was torn, rent.

קָרַעִים m. pl., readings, pieces, rags.

קָרַץ closed, pressed together (the lips or eyes, denoting fraud or cunning). Pu. was cut, hewn out, Job 33:6.

קָרַץ m., destruction, Jer. 46:20.

קָרַץ m. Ch., rending.

קָרַקַע m.—I. basis, foundation of the Tabernacle.—II. p. n., a town of Judah.

קָרַקַר p. n. of a place.

קָרַר (Arab. was cold, quiet).

קָר or קָר m., cold water; pl. קָרִים cool, quiet, Pro. 17:27.

קָר m., cold (season), Gen. 8:22.

קָרָה f., cold, chilliness.

מְקָרָה f., coolness, refreshing, Jud. 3:20.

קָרַשׁ (Arab. he cut).

קָרַשׁ m.—I. plank or board.—II. bench of a ship, Eze. 27:6.

קָרַת, קָרַתָּן, קָרַתָּה; see קרה.

קָשָׂה (Arab. wicker basket).

קָשׁוֹת f. pl., small vessel, pat-  
ten, phial, or the like.

קָשֶׁת f., inkhorn carried in the girdle, Eze. 9:2, 3, 11.

קָשָׁשׁ m., pl. קָשָׁשִׁים.—I. scales of a fish.—II. scale armour, 1 Sa. 17:5.

קָשָׁשֶׁת f., the same.

קָשָׁט (Arab. pair of scales).

קָשִׁטָּה f., a piece of silver, weighed out to pass for a given value as money.

קָשׁ; see קָשֶׁשׁ.

קָשָׁים; see קָשָׁה.

קָשַׁב (fut. יִקְשַׁב) attend, listen, Isa. 32:3. Hiph. attended to, regarded, with אֶל, עַל, לְ, בְּ.

קָשַׁב m., attention, hearkening.

קָשַׁב f. קָשַׁבָּת attentive, Neh. 1:6, 11.

קָשׁוּב, f. pl. קִשְׁבוֹת *attentive*.

קָשָׁה I. *was hard, grievous*.—II. *was difficult*, Deu. 1:17. Niph. part. הִקְשָׁה *subject to difficulty*, Isa. 8:21. Pi. *hardened* (fut. apoc. וְהִקְשִׁית). Hiph. הִקְשִׁיהָ (fut. apoc. וְיִקְשֶׁה).—I. *hardened*.—II. *made grievous, difficult*.—III. *made refractory*, Pro. 28:14; Job 9:4.

קָשָׁה m., קָשָׁה f.—I. *obdurate, unyielding, cruel*.—II. with עָרָף *stiff-necked, obstinate*.—III. with פְּנִים *impudent*, Eze. 2:4.—IV. *hard, grievous* (of servitude).—V. with רִגְחָ *overwhelmed, depressed*, 1 Sa. 1:15.

קָשִׁי m., *obstinacy*, Deu. 9:27.

קִשְׁיוֹן p.n., a place in Issachar; קִישׁ the same.

קִשְׁיָיִם m. pl., *cucumbers*, Nu. 11:5.

מְקִשָּׁה m., *wreathed work*.

מְקִשָּׁה f.—I. *wreathed work*.—II. *place, garden, of cucumbers*, Isa. 1:8.

קָשָׁה. Hiph.—I. *made obdurate*, Isa. 43:17.—II. *treated hardly*, Job 39:16.

קִשְׁט, קִשְׁטָה m., *religious truth*.

קִשׁוֹט m. Ch., *truth*.

קָשָׁר (fut. יִקְשֶׁר).—I. *tied, bound*; part. קָשָׁר *bound, firm*.—II. *conspired against*. Niph. *bound, made firm, sure*, Neh. 3:38; metaph., 1 Sa. 18:1. Pi. I. *bind on* (as ornaments), Isa. 49:18.—II. *secure to thyself*, Job 38:31. Pu. part. f. מְקִשְׁרוֹת *compact*, Gen. 30:41. Hith. *conspired*.

קִשְׁרָה m. (with suff. קִשְׁרוֹ) *conspiracy, treason*.

קִשְׁרִים m. pl., *bandages, belts*.

קָשַׁשׁ *collect, assemble together*, Zep. 2:1. Po. קִשְׁשׁ *collect, gather*. Hithpo. *assemble yourselves*, Zep. 2:1.

קִשׁ m.—I. *stubble*.—II. *chaff*.

קִשְׁת, קִשְׁתָּה; see קִישׁ.

קִישְׁתָּרָם same as קִישְׁתָּרָם.

## ר

רָאָה (inf. abs. רָאוּ, רָאוּ; const. רָאָה; imp. רִאָּה; fut. יִרְאֶה; apoc. יִרְאֶה, יִרְאֶה, יִרְאֶה).—I. *saw, viewed, observed*, with לָ.—II. *looked out, provided, chose, cared for*, with אֶל, בְּ, עַל.—III. *visited* (a sick person, &c.).—IV. *saw the sun, lived*, Ecc. 7:11.—V. *perceived, found, felt*, with בְּ.—VI. *discern, discriminate* (as a soothsayer). Niph. נִרְאָה (inf. הִרְאָה; imp. הִרְאָה; fut. יִרְאֶה; apoc. יִרְאֶה).—I. *was seen, apparent, appearing*, with אֶל, לָ, אֶת-פְּנֵי.—II. *was provided*. Pu. רָאוּ *were seen*, Job 33:21. Hiph. הִרְאָה (fut. יִרְאֶה, יִרְאֶה).—I. *showed*.—II. *see, experience, evil*, with בְּ. Hoph. הִרְאָה.—I. *was seen*.—II. *was shown*. Hith. הִתְרְאָה *looked at each other*.

רָאָה, Deu. 14:13, an incorrect reading for רִאָּה, a vulture or kite.

רָאוּ m., *seer, prophet*.

רָאוּהָ, Eze. 28:17, Kal inf., from רָאוּהָ.

רָאוּת, רָאוּתָה *seeing, viewing*, Ecc. 5:10.

רְאוּבֵן (*behold a son!*), p. n., *Reuben*, Jacob's eldest son; patron. רְאוּבֵנִי *a Reubenite.*

רְאִי m., *mirror*, Job 37:18.

רְאִי with pause רְאִי m.—I. *vision, revelation.*—II. *appearance, sight.*—III. *monstrosity*, Nah. 3:6.

רְאִיָּה p. n. of a man.

רְוֵי m. Ch., *aspect, appearance.*

מְרִאָה m.—I. *vision, appearance.*—II. *view, sight.*

מְרִאָה f.—I. *vision* (seen by a seer).—II. *mirror*, Ex. 38:8.

רָאָה *was raised, elevated*, Zec. 14:10.

רָאָהִים, רָאָהִים, רָאָהִים m. (pl. רָאָהִים, רָאָהִים) *buffalo, wild ox*; LXX. *unicorn*, μονόκερως.

רָאָהִים f. pl.—I. *things high, sublime*, Pro. 24:7.—II. *most precious.*—III. p. n.: (a) a town of Issachar; (b) of Gilead.

רְאוּבֵנִי p. n. of a woman.

רְמוֹת נֶגֶב p. n., same as רְמוֹת נֶגֶב. רְאוּבֵן; see רְאוּבֵן.

רֹאשׁ m. (pl. רְאִישִׁים, רְאִישִׁים; with suff. רְאִישִׁיהֶם, רְאִישִׁיהֶם).—I. *head of man or beast.*—II. *chief, leader.*—III. *metropolis, chief city.*—IV. *top of a mountain, &c.*—V. *first, chief, principal of any thing*; רֹאשׁ *chief joy.*—VI. *capital, amount, sum* (of numbers, money, &c.).—VII. *source, commencement* (of a river).—VIII. *an unknown poisonous plant, poison.* Phrases: מְרִאָה נֶגֶב *appointed a chief*; מְרִאָה *from the beginning*; רֹאשׁ חֳדָשִׁים *the first month* (of the year); רֹאשׁ

פְּנֵה *head stone of the corner*; רֹדֶף *a cross way*, Eze. 16:25; רֹדֶף *the head of the streets*; מְרִאָה *sources of rivers*, Gen. 2:10.

רֹאשׁ m. Ch. (pl. רְאִישִׁין, רְאִישִׁין).—I. *head.*—II. *chapter, summary*, Dan. 7:1.

רֹאשֶׁתָּהּ f., מְרִאָה *head stone*, Zec. 4:7.

רֹאשֶׁתָּהּ f., *beginning*, Eze. 36:11.

רֹאשֶׁתָּהּ, pl. const. רֹאשֶׁתֶּיךָ *the part about the head* (of Saul), 1 Sa. 26:12.

רִישׁוֹן (for רְאִישׁוֹן, רְאִישׁוֹן m.—I. *first, former, foremost* (in time, place, dignity, &c.); pl. רְאִישִׁים *ancestors*; מְרִאָה *from the beginning*; f. מְרִאָה *the same.*—II. *adv. formerly*; מְרִאָה *in front*; מְרִאָה *as formerly*, Isa. 1:26; מְרִאָה *formerly*; pl. מְרִאָה *former things.*

רִישׁוֹנִי, f. מְרִאָה *first*, Jer. 25:1.

רִישׁוֹנִי f.—I. *first, former, in state or time.*—II. *firstfruits, first-born.*—III. *first of way, beginning.*

מְרִאָהֶם f. pl., *places or things where the head is.*

מְרִאָהֶם f. pl., the same; with suff. מְרִאָהֶם *at his head.*

מְרִאָהֶם p. n.: (a) a fortress of Judah, מְרִאָה; (b) of a man.

רֹשׁ, רֹשׁ m., *poison*; see רֹשׁ.

רֹשׁ p. n., a northern nation: probably the Ρῶς of the Byzantine authors; now Russia.

רֹב same as רֹב.

רֹב (pret. רֹב, inf. רֹב).—I. *became many, numerous.* Pu. see רֹב.

רב m. (in pause רב, pl. רבים; f. רבה, pl. רבות).—I. *much, many*. — II. *abundant, enough*. — III. *great, vast, in extent, station, dignity, &c.*

רבה (metropolis) p. n. — I. the chief city of Ammon.—II. a city of Judah.

רב m. Ch. (pl. רברבין). — I. *great, large*.—II. s., *great men, nobles*.

רב רב, רוב, רב m. (with suff. רבבכם) *multitude, abundance*. לרב *abundantly*.

רבה f., *ten thousand, myriad*; pl. רבבות, רבבות myriads. Pu. denom. part. מרבבות *increased to myriads*, Ps. 144:13.

רבוא, רבוא f., the same; dual רבותים *two myriads*; pl. רבאות, רבאות, רבאות myriads.

רבוא Ch., the same; pl. רבון (רבון). רביבים m. pl., *showers*.

רבית p. n., a city of Issachar.

רבין m. Ch., *a prince*.

רבשקה p. n., *Rabshakeh, leader of the Assyrians*.

II. רבב shot, as arrows, &c. Pret. pl. רבו.

רבד spread, strewed, made up, Pro. 7:16; (Arab. tied, bound).

רבד m., *collar, neck-chain*; (Arab. the same.)

רבדים m. pl., *coverlets*.

רבה (fut. ירבה, apoc. ירב, ירב). — I. *became many, multiplied*. — II. *grew*. — III. *was great, powerful*. Pi. רבה made much, Ps. 44:13. Hiph. הרבה (fut. ירבה; apoc. ירב; imp. הרב; inf. abs. הרבה, הרבה; const.

const. הרבות).—I. *multiplied, increased*.—II. *extended, made large*. — III. *made great*. Inf. הרבה, sometimes הרבות adv. *much, very much*; להרבה *plentifully*.

רבה Ch., *grew great*, Dan. 4:8, 19. Pa. *became great*, Dan. 2:48.

רבבים, רבות, רבוא, רבו, רבה, רבית; see רבב.

רבובת רבו, רבות f. Ch., *greatness*.

ארבה m., a species of locust, so called from the multitudes of them.

מרה m., *greatness, abundance*.

מרה f., *much, too much*, Eze. 23:32.

מרבית f. — I. *abundance*. — II. *increase, interest*.—III. *offspring*.

מרביות f., *progeny*, Nu. 32:14.

מרבית f., *usury*.

רבד; see רבד.

רביעית, רביעי; see רבע.

רבד (Arab. mixed). Hoph. part. מרבבת mixed, saturated.

רבלה p. n., *Riblah, a city to the north of Palestine*.

I. רבע lying with (carnally). Hiph. cause to lie with.

רבע m., *lying down, with suff.* רבעי Ps. 139:3; see also below.

II. רבע from רבע, ארבע; part. רבוע four-sided; pl. רבעים. Pu. part. מרבע m., מרבעת f., *made four-sided*.

רבע I. *fourth part of anything, side of anything square*.—II. p. n., a king of Midian.

רבע m., *fourth part*.

רבעי m., *the fourth, רביעית f., fourth part; בני רביעים children of the fourth generation*.

רביעי m. Ch., *fourth*.

רביעים m. pl., *posterity in the fourth degree*.

ארבע f., ארבעת, ארבעת m. — I. *four*; with suff. ארבעתם *they four*; dual ארבעתים *fourfold*; pl. ארבעים *forty*.—II. p. n. of a *giant*.

ארבע f., ארבעה m. Ch., the same.

רביץ (fut. ירביץ). — I. *lie down* (of beasts, &c.)—II. *lie upon the conscience, soul, of sin*, Gen. 4:7, &c. Hiph. I. *cause to lie down*.—II. *set* (of precious stones), Isa. 54:11.

רביץ m.—I. *crib, lying place of cattle*.—II. *resting place* (for man), Pro. 24:15.

מְרִיצֵי m., *a resting place, for cattle or wild beasts*, Zep. 2:15.

מְרִיצֵי m., the same, Eze. 25:5.

רִבֵּק (Arab. *tied up to fatten*.)

רִבְקָה p. n., *Rebecca, the wife of Isaac*, 'Ρεβέκκα.

מְרִיבָק m., *stall for feeding cattle*.

רִבְרִיבִין, רִבְרִיבִין, רִבְרִיבִין; see I. רבב.

רִגְבִי m., pl. רִגְבִים, רִגְבִי.—I. *clods of earth*, Job 38:38.—II. *stones set up as monuments*, Job 21:33.

רָנָה (imper. רָנֵה, רָנֵה, pl. רָנִי; fut. יִרְנֵה).—I. *shook, trembled*.—II. *became disturbed, agitated*. Hiph. I. *move*.—II. *agitate, disturb*, with לָ. Hith. *thy commotion, excitement*, with אָל.

רָנָה Ch. Aph., *provoked, excited to anger*.

רָנָה m.—I. *vexation, trouble*.—II. *neighing*, Job 39:24.—III. *fury*,

*anger*, Hab. 3:2.—IV. *roar of thunder*, Job 37:2.

רָנָה m. Ch., *anger*, Dan. 3:13.

רָנָה m., *trembling*, Deu. 28:65.

רָנָה f., *perturbation*, Eze. 12:18.

אֲרָנָה m., "*coffer*," Eng. Ver., 1 Sa. 6:8, 11, 15; (Arab. *a panier*, on one side of a camel's pack saddle: also, the sack of stones hung on the other side when but one panier is used.)

רָגַל go about speaking evil, backbite, Ps. 15:3. Pi. I. *goes about calumniating*, with בָּ, 2 Sa. 19:28.—II. *explore as a spy*; part. מְרַגְלִים *spies*, Gen. 42:9. Tiphel הִרְגַּל *was near* (at foot, i. e., at hand), Hos. 11:3.

רָגַל com. (dual רַגְלַי, רַגְלֵי) *the foot*; 'פִּי רַגְלֵי at the feet of any one; 'פִּי רַגְלֵי on account of any one. (For many other idiomatic usages of רָגַל see Fürst's Concordance.) Pl. רַגְלִים *strokes of the feet, times, repetitions*.

רַגְלַי, רַגְלֵי com. Ch., *foot*.

רַגְלֵי m., *foot soldier*; pl. רַגְלִים *infantry*, Jer. 12:5.

רַגְלֵי p. n.—I. see רָגַל.—II. pl. רַגְלֵי a place in Gilead.

מְרַגְלוֹת f. pl., *at the feet, anything at the feet*.

רָגַם *stone to death*, with בָּ, עַל.

רָגְמָה f., *stone of defence*, Ps. 68:28.

מְרַגְמָה f., *heap of stones*, Pro. 26:8.

רָגַם p. n. of a man.

מְרַגְמָה p. n. of a man.

רָגַן and Niph. נִרְגַּן *murmuring*; with בָּ *against*.



**רָנַע** I. *hastens to decay* (the skin), Job 7:5.—II. *calms* (the sea), Job 26:12. Niph. *rested*, Jer. 47:6. Hiph. I. *rested, found rest*. — II. *give, restore to, make to, rest*.

**רָנַע** m., *quiet, peaceable*, Ps. 35:20.

**רָנַע** m., *instant, moment of time*; **בְּרָנַע**, **פְּרָנַע**, **רָנַע** adv., *in a moment, suddenly*; **לְרָנַעִים** *moment after moment, incessantly*.

**מְרָנֹעַ** m., *rest, quiet*, Jer. 6:16.

**מְרָנֹעָה** f., *the same*, Isa. 28:12.

**רָנַשׁ** are *tumultuous, in uproar*, Ps. 2:1.

**רָנַשׁ** Ch., *the same*. Aph. *assembled tumultuously*.

**רָנַשׁ** m., *tumult, multitude shouting*, Ps. 55:15.

**רָנַשָּׁה** f., *the same*, Ps. 64:3.

**רָר**, Isa. 45:1, Kal inf., from **רָרַד**; Jud. 19:11, for **יָרַד**.

**רָר** Kal imp., from **יָרַד**.

**רָרַד** *brings down, subdues*, Ps. 144:2; Isa. 45:1. Hiph. *lays down on*, 1 Ki. 6:32.

**רָרִי** p. n. of a man.

**רָרִיד** m., *loose mantle, veil*, Cant. 5:7; Isa. 3:23.

**רָרַה** (fut. apoc. **יָרִיד**; pl. **יָרִידוּ**).—I. *subdue, rule, govern*, with **בְּ**; of fire, Lam. 1:13.—II. *took down*, Jud. 14:9. Hiph. *cause to rule, govern*; fut. apoc. **יָרִיד**, Isa. 41:2.

**רָרַה** I. in pause **רָרַה** Kal imp. with **ה** parag.—II. Gen. 46:3, inf. with **ה** parag., from **יָרַד**.

**רָרַם**. Niph. **נָרַדְם** *be insensible, as in deep sleep, fast asleep*.

**תְּרַדְמָה** f., *deep sleep, stupor, trance*.

**רָדַם** Kal part. with suff., from **רָרַה**.

**רָדְנִים** p. n., 1 Chron. 1:7, an unknown people to the west of Canaan.

**רָדַף** I. *followed after*.—II. *pursued as an enemy*, with **אֶחָרַי**, **לְ**, **אָל**, **אֶל**. Pi. *followed, pursued*. Hiph. *chased*, Jud. 20:43. Niph. and Pu. I. *was pursued*. — II. *succeeded*, Ecc. 3:15.

**מְרָדָף** m. (Hoph. part.) *pursued, chased*, Isa. 14:6.

**רָדַת** Kal inf., from **יָרַד**.

**רָרַב** I. *deal with as fearing*, Pro. 6:3.—II. *insult*, with **בְּ**. Hiph. *embolden*, Cant. 6:5.

**רָרַב** m.—I. *insolence*, Job 9:13; 26:12.—II. a prophetic name for Egypt.

**רָרַב** m., *insolent*, Ps. 40:5.

**רָרַב** m., *pride, insolence*, Ps. 90:10.

**רָרַהֲנָה** p. n. of a man.

**רָרַהוּ**, **תָרַהוּ**; see **יָרַהוּ**.

**רָרַט** (Syr. *stream*; Arab. *strap, thong, household goods*).

**רָרַט** m., pl. **רָרַטִים**.—I. *watering trough*.—II. *thongs*, Cant. 7:6; “like a king bound in thongs” (Lee).

**רָרַטִים** m., pl. **רָרַטִים** *furniture, furnishing* (of a house), *φαινώματα*, Cant. 1:17.

**רָר** aspect; see **רָאָה**.

**רָרַב** *strife*; see **רָיַב**.

**רָרַב** same as **רַב** *many*; see **רַבַּב**.

**רָרַד** *walked with* (God), Hos. 12:1. Hiph. I. *wander* (mentally), Ps. 55:3.—II. *wander, be a nomade people*, Gen. 27:40.

מְרוּד m., *one persecuted*, Lam. 3:19;  
מְרוּדִים *persecuted ones*, Lam. 1:7.

רָוָה *was satiated* (with anything),  
with מֵן Pi. רָוָה I. *was satiated*,  
*filled*.—II. *fill, delight, satisfy*.  
Hiph. הִרְוָה *satiate, fill*.

רָוָה m., רָוָה f.—I. *soaked, satiated*.—  
II. *drunken*, Deu. 29:18.

רִי m., *irrigation*, Job 37:11.

רְוִיָּה f., *abundance, plenty of water*.

רָז m. Ch., *a secret*.

רִיחַ, רִיחַ. Hiph. הִרְיַח I. *smell* (sweet  
odour).—II. *was satisfied, appeased*.  
—III. *was inspired with*, with בָּ, Isa.  
11:3.—IV. *feel the fire*, Jud. 16:9.  
—V. *perceive*, Job 39:25.

רוּחַ com. (pl. רִחוּת, רוּחוֹת).—I. *air*,  
*breeze, cool breeze*.—II. *breath*.—  
III. *spirit, soul of man*.—IV. *mind*,  
*spirit, disposition*.—V. *spirit of*  
*God*.—VI. *the wind*.—VII. *anger*,  
*wrath*.—VIII. *vanity, folly* (used  
idiomatically in many ways; see  
Concordance).

רוּחַ com. Ch.—I. *the wind*.—II. *spirit*,  
*mind*.

רִחַת f., *winnowing fan*, Isa. 30:24.

רִיחַ m., *odour, smell*; Ch. the same.

רוּחַ (fut. יִרוּחַ) *there was relief*, with  
לְ 1 Sa. 16:23; Job 32:20. Pu. part.  
מְרוּחָתִים *spacious, ample*, Jer. 22:14.

רִיחַ m.—I. *space, distance*.—II. *de-*  
*liverance, quiet*.

רִוְחָה, רִוְחָה f., the same.

רוּם (fut. יִרוּם, יָרוּם, וַיָּרוּם).—I. *was*  
*high, lofty*.—II. *raised himself*,  
*was raised*.—III. *was high in rank*  
or *power*.—IV. *was lifted up*,  
*haughty* (fut. יִרוּם); part. רוּם m.,

רוּמָה f.—I. *high*.—II. *low*, Deu.  
27:14.—III. *high in rank*.—IV.  
*haughty*; pl. רָמִים *the heights* (of  
*heaven*).—V. p.n. of a man.. Pil.  
רוּמָם I. *lifted up, raised*.—II. *made*  
*to grow*.—III. *brought up* (child-  
ren).—IV. *exalted with praise*.—  
V. *raised a building*. Pul. רוּמָם  
*was lifted up, raised, high*. Hiph.  
הִרְיַם I. *lifted up*.—II. *took up*.—  
III. *took out for an offering*.—IV.  
*offered*.—V. *removed*.—VI. *set up*.  
Hoph. הוּרַם I. *was offered*.—II.  
*was removed*. Hithpal. *raised*,  
*exalted himself*, Dan. 11:36.

רוּם Ch., *was lifted up*, Dan. 5:20.  
Pil. *exalting with praise*, Dan. 4:  
34. Aph. *exalting in power*, Dan.  
5:19. Ithpal. *exaltest thyself*,  
Dan. 5:23.

רוּמָה f.—I. *high place for idolatry*,  
Eze. c. 16.—II. p.n., *Ramah*: (a)  
a town of Benjamin; (b) a town  
of Ephraim, called also רָמְתִים  
צָפִים; (c) a town of Naphtali;  
(d) רָמַת הַמְצִפָּה a town in Gi-  
lead, called also רָמוֹת, *Ramoth*  
*Gilead*; (e) רָמַת לְחִי same  
as לְחִי רָמַתִּי a *Ramathite*.

רָמוֹת f., *pile, heap of dead bodies*,  
Eze. 32:5.

רוּם m.—I. *height*, Pro. 25:3.—II.  
*haughtiness*.

רוּם m. Ch., *height*.

רוּם m., רוּמָה f.—I. *height*, Hab. 3:  
10.—II. *on high, haughtily*, Mic.  
2:3.

רוּמָה p.n. of a place.

רוּמָם m., *extolling praise*; pl. const.  
רוּמוֹת, Ps. 149:6.

רוֹמָהּ f., *exaltation, majesty*, with suff. רֹמְתָהּ, Isa. 33:3.

רֹמְתֵי־עֶזְרָא p. n. of a man.

רֹמַת p. n., a town of Issachar.

מְרוֹם m.—I. *high, on high, height*.—II. *a high place*.—III. *haughtiness*; adv. *haughtily*.

מַי מְרוֹם p. n., a lake in the north of Canaan, Σαμοχωνίτις.

תְּרוּמָהּ f.—I. *contribution, gift*.—II. *offering to God*.—III. *sacrificial gift, heave-offering*.

תְּרוּמָהּ f., *offering*, Eze. 48:12.

רוֹן (Arab. *conquer*). Hithpa. part. מְתַרוֹן *overcome* (of wine), Ps. 78:65.

I. רוּעַ (pret. רָע; inf. רַע) *was evil*, with בְּעֵינַי *displeased*. Niph. (fut. יִרוּעַ).—I. *got worse*, Pro. 13:20.—II. *suffer evil, injury*, Pro. 11:15. Hiph. הִרַע, הִרַע I. *did evil*.—II. *did evil to, afflicted*; part. מַרְעֵ, בָּ, עָם, עַל לְ, מַרְעֵ *evil doer*, with הִתְרוּעַע *suffered injury*, Pro. 18:24.

רַע in pause רָע m., רָעָהּ f.—I. *wicked*. II. *fatal, deadly*.—III. *calamitous*. IV. *sad*.—V. *ill-favoured*.—VI. s.: (a) *wickedness*; (b) *harm, injury, calamity*.

רוּעַ m.—I. *badness, evil condition*.—II. *sadness of countenance*, Ecc. 7:3.

II. רוּעַ shout, call together, רָעוּ, Isa. 8:9. Hiph. הִרְיַע (pl. הִרְעוּ).—I. *shouted*.—II. *sounded a trumpet*. Pil. fut. יִרְעַע *there shall be shouting*, Isa. 16:10. Hithpal. *shouted*.

רָע m., *shouting, crying out*; see also רָעָה.

תְּרוּעָהּ f.—I. *shout of joy*.—II. *shout of battle*.—III. *sound of a trumpet*.

רוּץ I. *ran, ran to, after*.—II. *rushed upon*, with אָל, עַל.—III. *ran into for a refuge*, with בָּ.—IV. *hastened*.—V. *did a thing readily*, Hab. 2:2. Part. pl. רָצִים *runners, couriers*. Pil. רוּצֵץ *ran swiftly*, Nah. 2:5. Hiph. I. *caused to run*.—II. *brought quickly*.—III. *stretched out his hands quickly*, Ps. 68:32.

מְרוּץ m., *a race*, Ecc. 9:11.

מְרוּצָהּ f.—I. *mode of running*.—II. *course of life*. See also רָצַץ.

רוּק; see רִיק.

רוּר spat, Lev. 15:3.

רוּר m.—I. *spittle*, 1 Sa. 21:14.—II. *whew*, Job 6:6.

רוּשׁ; see רֹאשׁ.

רוּשׁ *was poor, in want*, Ps. 34:11; part. רָשׁ, רֹאשׁ *poor, a poor man*. Hith. הִתְרוּשׁ *feigned himself poor*, Pro. 13:7.

רוּשׁ m., *poverty*.

רוּת p. n. of a woman, *Ruth*.

רוּהָ *diminished, brought low*, Zep. 2:11. Niph. *was wasted away*, Isa. 17:4.

רוּהָ m.—I. *lean* (of cattle), Eze. 34:20.—II. *barren* (of land), Nu. 13:20.

רוּי m., *destruction*; לִי רוּי *woe is me!*

רוּוֹן m., *wasting, destruction*. See also in רָוַן.

רוּחַ root not used; (Arab. *cried out*).

מְרוּחָהּ m., *lamentation*, Jer. 16:5.

מְרוּחָהּ *cry of merriment*, Am. 6:7.

רוֹם laid hold on, Job 15:12.

רוֹן (Arab. *weighty*); part. רוֹנִים chiefs, princes.

רוֹן m., prince; see also רוֹה.

רוֹן p. n., Rezon, king of Damascus.

רחב was widened, enlarged, opened.

Niph. part. enlarged, extended, Isa. 30:23. Hiph. הרחיב I. made broad.—II. with נפש extended his desires, enlarged itself.—III. opened the heart, mouth, &c.—IV. with ל, liberated, made room for, gave way.

I. רחב m., רחבה f., broad, large, extensive, capacious; with ידים broad on both hands, very broad; with לב of unlimited desires.

II. רחב p. n., Rahab, the woman of Jericho.

רחב m., plenty, Job 36:16; 38:18.

רחב m. (with suff. רחבה).—I. breadth, width.—II. extent, expanse, Job 37:10.—III. with לב extent of understanding, 1 K. 5:9.

רחב רחוב f. (pl. רחבות).—I. broad, open place in a town, square, street, market-place.—II. בית רחב and רחב p. n., a town in the north of the tribe of Asher; a Syrian city near it was called בית רחוב ארם and ארם רחב.—III. רחבות p. n., (a) the name of a well; (b) ר' עיר a town in Assyria; (c) ר' הנָהָר a town on the Euphrates.

רחביהו p. n. of a man.

רחבעם p. n., Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, king of Judah. LXX. Ποβόαμ.

מרחב m.—I. wide places.—II. prosperity, considered as freedom.

רחוק, רחיק, רחוק; see רחק.

רחיטים Ketib for רהיטים; see רהט.

רחים m. dual, pair of millstones.

רחל f.—I. a ewe.—II. any sheep.—III. p. n., Rachel, the wife of Jacob; LXX. Παχλ.

רחם or רחם loved, Ps. 18:2. Pi. רחם loved, pitied, had mercy on, with accus. על. Pu. רחם obtained mercy.

רחם רחמה m., the aquiline vulture; vultur percnopterus (Linn.), Lev. 11:18; Deu. 14:17.

רחום m., merciful (of God only).

רחום p. n. of a man.

רחם, רחם m. (f. Jer. 20:17).—I. the womb.—II. a girl; dual רחמותים.—III. רחם p. n. of a man.

רחמים m. pl.—I. the viscera.—II. pity, mercy.

רחמים m. pl. Ch., mercy.

רחמניו m., f. pl. רחמניות tender, merciful, Lam. 4:10.

רחף shook, trembled, Jer. 23:9. Pi. רחף fluttered, hovered, Deu. 32:11; part. מרחפת hovering, brooding (of the Spirit of God), Gen. 1:2.

רחץ (fut. ירחץ; imp. רחץ, pl. רחצו; inf. רחץ, רחצה) washed himself or another; washed away. Pu. was washed. Hith. washed himself, Job 9:30.

רחץ m., washing, Ps. 60:10.

רחצה f., washing-place for sheep, Cant. 4:2; 6:6.

רָחַץ Ch. Ith. *depend on, trust to*, Dan. 3:28.

רָחַק (fut. יִרְחַק; inf. רָחַקָה) I. *was distant*.—II. *kept at a distance, withdrew himself*. Pi. רָחַק *placed at a distance, forsook*. Hiph. הִרְחִיק I. *caused to be distant*.—II. *went to a distance*; inf. הִרְחִיק adv., *afar off*.

רָחַק m., *one who forsakes*, Ps. 73:27.

רָחֹק m., רָחֹקָה f. — I. *a distance, interval*.—II. *distant*.—III. *out of reach*.—IV. *difficult*, Pro. 31:10 (i. e., *brought from afar, precious*); פָּרָחֹק *afar off*; מִרְחֹק *from, at a distance* (of time or space); לְמִרְחֹק *at a distance* (time or space); עַד־רָחֹק *to a distance*.

רָחִיק m. Ch., *distant*, Ezr. 6:6.

מִרְחָק m. (pl. מִרְחָקִים), *distance, distant part*.

מִרְחָק m., *the same*; pl. מִרְחָקִים.

רָחַשׁ *threw up, bubbled up* (as a spring), Ps. 45:2.

מִרְחֹשֶׁת f., *pot for boiling*.

רָחַח; see רִיחַ.

רָטַב (fut. יִרְטַב) *was wet* (with rain), Job 24:8.

רָטַב m., *moist, fresh*, Job. 8:16. (Arab. the same).

רָטָה, יִרְטַנו; see יָרַט.

רָטַט root not used; Ch. *trembled*; Syr. the same.

רָטַט m., *trembling*, Jer. 49:24.

רָטַפֵּשׁ *grew fresh, moist*, Job 33:25.

רָטַשׁ Pi. רָטַשׁ *smote, killed*. Pu. *were killed*.

רָי; see רָוַה.

רִיב (pret. רָב, רָבַת, רִיבוֹת; inf. abs. רָב; inf. const. and imp. רִיב; fut. יִרְיֵב).—I. *disputed, quarrelled with*, with אָת, אֵת, אֶל, אִתְּ, אִתְּ. —II. *defended*, with לְ. —III. *opposed*, with עַל. —IV. *decided a cause favourably*. Hith. part. מִרְיֵב *opposed, contended with*. רִיב m. (pl. רִיבִים). — I. *controversy, suit*. — II. *quarrel, strife*.

רִיבִי p. n. of a man.

יָרִיב m., *an adversary*, Hos. 5:13; 10:6.

יָרִיב m.—I. *the same*.—II. p. n. of a man.

יָרִיבִי p. n. of a man.

יָרִיבֵי־עַל p. n., titles of Gideon.

מִרְיָבָה f.—I. *strife, contention*. — II. p. n., a spring in the desert of Sinai.

רִיחַ, הָרִיחַ, רִיחַ; see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ same as רִיחַ.

רִיעַ, הָרִיעַ, see רִיעַ; רִיעַ, see רָעָה.

רִיפּוֹת f. pl., *grain*.

רִיפַת p. n., one of Japhet's sons, and his descendants.

רִיק Hiph. הִרִיק — I. *emptied*. — II. *made empty, poured out*.—III. *drew a sword, made ready for war*, Gen. 14:14. Hoph. הִרִיק *was poured out*.

רִיק m.—I. *empty*.—II. *an empty, vain thing*.—III. *in vain*.—IV. adv. רִיק, לָרִיק *in vain*.

רִיק, רִיק m., רִיקָה f.—I. *empty*. — II. *hungry, poor*. — III. *unimportant*, Deu. 32:47. — IV. *worthless in character*.

רִיקָם adv. — I. *emptily*. — II. *empty*

handed.—III. *without cause*.—IV. *without effect*.

ריר *ran*; see רור.

רִישׁ *poverty*; see רישׁ.

רִישׁוֹן *first*. Job 8:8; same as ראשון.

רָךְ, רֶךְ; see רכך.

רָכַב (fut. יִרְכַּב; inf. רִכַּב).—I. *rode on a horse, ass, or camel*.—II. metaph. of God on the clouds or wind, with על, פּ, accus.; part. רֹכֵב *a horseman*. Hiph. I. *caused to ride*.—II. *carried in a chariot*.—III. *placed upon*.—IV. *caused to be ridden*, Hos. 10:11.

רֹכֵב m. (f. Nah. 2:5).—I. *riding, a rider*.—II. *the upper millstone* (that which rides).—III. *a chariot, chariots*.

רֶכָב p. n.—I. *Rechab, the father of Jonadab, from whom the Rechabites (רֶכָבִים) were descended*.—II. used also of other men.

רֶכֶב m., *vehicle, chariot*, Ps. 104:3.

רֹכֵב m.—I. *horseman*.—II. *charioteer*.

מְרֻכָב m.—I. *any carriage to ride in*, Lev. 15:9.—II. *chariots*, 1 K. 5:6.

מְרֻכָּבָה f. (with suff. מְרֻכָּבָתוֹ; pl. מְרֻכָּבוֹת, מְרֻכָּבוֹת), *a chariot*.

מְרֻכָּבָת f., the same.

רִכְבָּה p. n. of a place unknown.

רִכְשׁ *wealth*; see רכשׁ.

רָכַל *slander*; see רכל.

רַךְ *was timid, gentle*. Niph. *was timid*; fut. יִרְךָ. Pu. *was softened*, Isa. 1:6. Hiph. הִרְךָ *rendered timid*, Job 23:16.

רֶךְ m., (f. רֶכָה).—I. *tender, young*.—II. *object of care*.—III. *effeminate*.—IV. *weak, timid, gentle*.—V.

*tender-eyed, i.e. having sore eyes*, Gen. 29:17.

רֶךְ f., *effeminacy*, Deu. 28:56.

רָכַל *went to and fro, travelled as a merchant*; part. רֹכֵל, f. רֹכֵלָת *a merchant, dealer*.

רָכַל p. n., a town of Judah.

רָכַל m.—I. *a busy body*.—II. *slander*; הִלְךָ רָכַל *he went about tale bearing*.

רֶכֶלָה f., *merchandise* (Ezekiel only).

מְרֻכָּלָת f., *merchandise*, Eze. 27:24.

רָכַם *tied, fastened*. Ex. 28:28; 39:21.

רָכַם m., רֶכְסֵי אִישׁ *combinations, artifices*, Ps. 31:21.

רָכַם m., pl. רֶכְסִים *rugged places*, Isa. 40:4.

רָכַשׁ *acquired, gained* (Genesis only).

רֶכֶשׁ m., *property, wealth*.

רֶכֶשׁ m., *swift species of horse*.

רָם, רָמָה, see רום; רָם same as רָאם.

רָמָה I. *threw*.—II. *shot with a bow*.

Pi. רָמָה *deceived*, lit. *threw down*.

רָמָה, רָמָה Ch.—I. *threw*.—II. *imposed tribute*. Ithpe. *were thrown, placed*.

רָמוֹן, רָמוֹן; see רמוֹן.

רָמוֹת, רָמוֹת; see רום.

רָמִיה f.—I. *deceit*.—II. *negligence*.

רָמִיה p. n. of a man.

מְרָמִיה f.—I. *deceit, artifice*.—II. p. n. of a man.

מְרָמִיה f., *deceit, craft*, Jud. 9:31.

תְּרָמִית (תְּרָמוֹת) f., the same.

רָמָה m. (pl. רָמָהִים; with suff. רָמָהִים) *a spear*.

רָמִי, pl. הָרָמִיִּים same as הָרָמִיִּים *the Syrians*.

רַמָּה f., a mare, Est. 8:10.

רַמְלִיָּהוּ p. n., Remaliah, the father of Pekah, king of Israel.

רָמָם (pret. pl. רָמוּ, רָמוּ) was high, lofty; part. f. רוֹמְמָה high. Niph. (imp. pl. הִרְמוּ; fut. pl. יִרְמוּ) was raised, Eze. 10:15, 17, 19.

רָמָה f., a worm, worms.

רָמוֹן m.—I. a pomegranate fruit or tree.—II. an artificial imitation of the fruit.—III. p. n.: (a) a city of Simeon; (b) a city near Gibeah; (c) an idol of the Syrians; (d) רָמוֹן הַמֵּתְאָר a town of Zebulun; (e) רָמוֹן פְּרִיץ one of the stations of the Israelites.

רָמַס I. trampled on, trod on. — II. walked in; part. רָמֵס an oppressor, Isa. 16:4. Niph. was trodden down, Isa. 28:3.

מְרָמָס m., that which is trampled under foot.

רָמַשׁ I. move (as a quadruped).—II. creep (as a reptile).

רָמָשׁ m. collec.—I. reptiles.—II. small land animals.—III. sea creatures, perhaps seals, Ps. 104:25.

רָמַת; see רָמָם.

רָנָה rang, rattled, Job 39:23.

רָנָן (fut. יִרְנֶן).—I. sung.—II. shouted.—III. invited.—IV. called for help. Pi. רָנַן I. sung, rejoiced, with עָלָה. —II. sung of, celebrated, with עָלָה. Pu. fut. יִרְנֶן there shall be singing, Isa. 16:10. Hiph. הִרְנִין I. caused to sing.—II. rejoiced. Hith. see in רָנַן.

רָנָן m., pl. רָנָנִים ostriches, Job 39:13.

רָנְנָה f., singing, rejoicing.

רָנָן m., pl. רָנָנִים songs, Ps. 32:7.

רָנָה f.—I. singing, shout of joy.—II. a shout or cry of any kind.—III. a cry for help.—IV. p. n. of a man.

רָסָן m.—I. bridle, halter.—II. p. n. a city of Assyria.

רָסַם sprinkled, Eze. 46:14.

רָפָה p. n., one of the stations in the wilderness.

רָפְסִים m. pl.—I. sprinkling, drop, Cant. 5:2.—II. fractures, Am. 6:11.

רָעָה, רָעָה, רָעָה, see רָעָה, רָעָה, see רָעָה.

רָעַב (fut. יִרְעַב).—I. was hungry.—II. hungered for, was famished.—III. suffered from famine, with עָלָה. Hiph. הִרְעִיב allowed, caused to suffer hunger.

רָעַב m., רָעֵבָה f., hungry, famishing.

רָעַב m.—I. hunger.—II. famine.

רָעֵבוֹן, const. רָעֵבוֹן m., the same.

רָעַד (fut. יִרְעַד) trembled, Ps. 104:32. Hiph. the same.

רָעַד m., } trembling, awe.

רָעַדָּה f., }

רָעָה (fut. יִרְעָה; apoc. יִרְעָה).—I. fed.—II. consumed.—III. devastated.—IV. fed on, delighted in.—V. associated with.—VI. fed cattle.—VII. governed a people.—VIII. nourished.—IX. for רָעָה injured, oppressed; part. רָעָה a shepherd. Pi. רָעָה became a companion, Jud. 14:20. Hiph. pres. aff. יִרְעָם ruled them, Ps. 78:72. Hith. הִתְרָעָה was intimate with, became a companion, with אָתָּה.

רָעָהוּ m. (pl. with suff. רָעָהוּ)

for (רעיהו)—I. *a friend, neighbour, companion, lover*; רע... איש *one... the other*.—II. *thought, will*, Ps. 139:2, 17; see also רוע.

רעה f., pl. רעות *female friend, companion*.

רעה f., *evil, &c.*; see רע in רוע.

רעה *breaking*; see רעע.

רעורא f.—I. *friend, neighbour*.—II. with רוח *feeding on the wind*.

רעוה f. Ch., *wish, will*.

רעו p. n. of a man.

רעואל p. n. of a man.

רעי m., *pasture*, 1 Ki. 5:3.

רעי m., *a shepherd*.

רעי p. n. of a man.

רעיה f., *female companion, friend*.

רעיון m., *desire, pursuit*.

רעיון m. Ch., *desire, purpose, thought*.

מרע m. (with suff. מרעהו; pl. מרעים) *desire, purpose, thought*.

מרעה m., *pasture*.

מרעית f.—I. *pasturing, feeding cattle*.

—II. *a flock*.

רעל. Hoph. הרעל *were thrown* (of javelins), Nah. 2:4.

רעל m.—I. *trembling, giddiness*, Zec.

12:2.—II. pl. רעלות *veils*, Isa. 3:19.

רעליה p. n. of a man.

תרעלה f., *trembling, staggering*.

רעם (fut. ירעם).—I. *resounded, roared* (of the sea).—II. *was excited*, Eze.

27:35. Hiph. הרעים I. *thundered*.

—II. *caused anger, vexation*.

רעם m.—I. *thunder*.—II. *tumult, rage*, Job 39:25.

רעמה f.—I. *rage*, Job 39:19.—II. p. n. of a city of Cush.

רעמם, רעמם (born of the sun),

p. n.—I. the district which forms the eastern boundary of Egypt, called also Goshen.—II. a city built there by the Israelites.

רען. Pil. רענן *was green*.

רען m.—I. *green, flourishing*.—II. *prosperous*.—III. *surrounded with foliage*, Cant. 1:16.—IV. *anointed*, Ps. 92:11.

רען m. Ch., *green, flourishing*.

רעע (fut. ירעע; inf. רעה).—I. *broke, broke to pieces*.—II. *crushed*. Niph. fut. ירוע and Hiph. הרעע; see in רוע. Hith. התרועע *was broken to pieces, ruined*.

רעע Ch. (fut. f. תרעע), *broke*. Pa. the same.

רעה f., *breaking*; ישן רעה *a broken tooth*.

רעה and Hiph. הרעיה *flowed, let drop*.

רעין *crushed, overpowered, oppressed*.

רעיש (fut. ירעיש), *was shaken, trembled*. Niph. *quaked* (of the earth), Jer. 50:46. Hiph. I. *shook*.—II. *filled with eagerness* (of a horse), Job 39:20.

רעיש m.—I. *shaking*.—II. *an earthquake*.—III. *rumbling of wheels*.—IV. *rattling of a horse's hoofs*, Job 39:24.—V. *any tumult*, Job 41:21.—VI. *the rattling of a spear*.

רפא (imp. רפא, רפה; fut. ירפא; pl. f. תרפיןה).—I. *healed*.—II. *restored to prosperity, delivered from calamity*.—III. *healed, i. e., removed transgressions*; part. רפא *a physician*. Niph. נרפא (pret. f. נרפאתה; inf. הרפא, הרפה; fut.



pl. יִרְפוּ.—I. *was repaired* (a vessel).—II. *was healed* (a person or wound).—III. *was rendered wholesome* (water), Eze. c. 47.—IV. *was restored to prosperity*, Isa. 53:5. Pi. רָפֵא (fut. pl. יִרְפוּ).—I. *repaired*, 1 Ki. 18:30.—II. *healed*.—III. *caused to be cured*, Ex. 21:19.—IV. *made wholesome*, 2 Ki. 2:21.

Hith. *get himself cured*.

רָפְאֵל p. n. of a man.

רָפְיָה p. n. of a man.

רִפְאִים p. n., the name of a people inhabiting the country on the east of the Dead Sea, supposed to have been giants; called also יְלִידֵי הַרְרָה *the valley of the Rephaims*, close to mount Moriah.

רְפָאוֹת f., *health*, Pro. 3:8.

רְפָאוֹת f. pl., *bandages, remedies*.

רְפוּאָה p. n. of a man.

מְרַפֵּא m.—I. *remedy*.—II. *healing*.—III. *soundness*. See also in רָפָה.

תְּרוּפָה f., *healing*, Eze. 47:12.

רָפַד *supported himself*, Job 41:22; fut. יִרְפֹּד. Pi. I. *constructed a couch*, Job 17:13.—II. *refreshed*, Cant. 2:5.

רִפְדָה f., *a throne*; Vulg. *reclinatorium*, Cant. 3:10.

רִפְדִים p. n., *Rephidim*, a station in the wilderness.

רָפָה (fut. יִרְפָּה, יִרְף).—I. *hung down* (the hands).—II. *declined* (the day).—III. *sank down* (fuel in the fire), Isa. 5:24.—IV. *gave way* (to anger), Jud. 8:3; with מָן.—V. *became weak*, Jer. 49:24.—VI. *desisted*.

Niph. part. נִרְפִים *became, were idle*, Ex. 5:8, 17, &c. Pi. רָפָה I. *allowed to hang down*, Eze. 1:24, 25.—II. *weakened* (part. מְרַפֵּא). Hiph. הִרְפָּה (imp. apoc. הִרְף; fut. apoc. יִרְף) I. *ceased from*, with מָן.—II. *withheld*.—III. *gave up*.—IV. *let go*.—V. *ceased*. Hith. *relaxed himself, was slothful*.

רָפָה m. (pl. f. רְפוּת), *weak*.

רָפָה p. n.; see in רָפָה.

רָפְיוֹן m., *weakness*, Jer. 47:3.

מְרַפֵּא m., *yielding*, Ecc. 10:4; see also in רָפָה.

רָפָה p. n. of a man.

רָפַם *trampled down*. Niph. part. נִרְפַּשׁ *disturbed by trampling*. Hith. הִתְרַפַּם *submitted, humbled himself*.

רָפַם Ch., the same.

מְרַפֵּשׁ *water made muddy by trampling*, Eze. 34:19.

רִפְסוֹתוֹת f. pl., *floats, rafts*, 2 Ch. 2:15.

רָפַף Po. רוּפַף *trembled*.

רָפַק Hith. *trembled*, Cant. 8:5.

רָפַשׁ; see רָפַם.

רָפֶשׁ m., *mud*, Isa. 57:20.

רִפְתִּים m. pl., *stalls for oxen*, Hab. 3:17.

רָץ, רָצוּ, see רָצוּ; רָצוּ, see רָצוּ.

רָצָה, Eze. 1:14; same as רָצוּ *he ran*.

רָצַד Pi. *he laid wait for*, Ps. 68:17.

רָצָה (fut. יִרְצֶה, יִרְצֵן, וְיִרְצֵן).—I. *approved of, took pleasure in*, with בָּ.—II. *received favourably*.—III. *loved*.—IV. *fulfilled*.—V. *associated with*,

with עָם.—VI. *was received favourably*; (part. רָצוּי *accepted*). Niph. נִרְצָה I. *was received favourably*.—II. *was fulfilled*, Isa. 40:2. Pi. *satisfied by restitution*, Job 20:10. Hiph. *fulfilled*, Lev. 26:34. Hith. *made himself acceptable*, 1 Sa. 29:4.

רָצוֹן m. — I. *approbation, favour* (לְרָצוֹן עַל ר' *acceptable, well-pleasing*).—II. *object of approbation*.—III. *will, pleasure, choice*.—IV. *uncontrolled will, violence*, Gen. 49:6.—V. *enjoyment*.

רָצַח (fut. יִרְצַח) *struck fatally, killed*; with or without נִפְשׁ; part. רָצַח *homicide*. Niph. *was killed*. Pi. *killed habitually, was a murderer by profession*. Pu. *be killed*, Ps. 62:4. תִּרְצָחוּ, תִּרְצָחוּ for תִּרְצָחוּ.

רָצַח m. — I. *crushing*, Ps. 42:11. — II. *slaughter*, Eze. 21:27.

רָצִיָא p. n. of a man.

רָצִין p. n., *Rezin*, king of Syria.

רָצַע *pierced, bored*, Ex. 21:6.

מִרְצַע m., *an awl*.

רָצַף *covered, overlaid*, Cant. 3:10.

רָצָף m.—I. *burning coals*, 1 Ki. 19:6.

—II. p. n., a city of some country subdued by the Assyrians.

רָצְפָה f.—I. *burning coal*, Isa. 6:6.

—II. *an inlaid pavement*.—III. p. n., *Rizpah*, the concubine of Saul.

מִרְצַפַּת f., *the pavement on which the brasen sea stood*, 2 Ki. 16:17.

רָצַץ (fut. יִרְצֹץ, יִרְצֹץ). — I. *bruised, broke, crushed*.—II. *oppressed*.—III. *became broken, burst*.—IV. *relaxed*

*himself*, Isa. 42:3. Niph. נִרְצַץ *was bruised*. Pi. רָצַץ I. *bruised*. — II. *oppressed*. Po. רוֹצֵץ the same; see also in רוֹצֵץ. Hiph. *bruised*; fut. יִתְרַצֵּץ. Hithpo. *struggled together*, Gen. 25:22.

רֵץ m. (pl. const. רֵצִי), *small piece of silver*, Ps. 68:31.

מְרוֹצָה f., *oppression*, Jer. 22:17; see also in רוֹצֵץ.

רָקַק, רָקַק; see רָקַק.

רָקַק; see רָקַק.

רָקַב (fut. יִרְקַב) *became rotten, decayed*.

רָקַב m., *decay, rottenness*.

רָקַבּוֹן m., the same, Job 41:19.

רָקַד *leaped, danced*. Pi. the same.

Hiph. *made to leap*, Ps. 29:6.

רָקַד; see רָקַק.

רָקַח (fut. יִרְקַח) *compounded, prepared*, Ex. 30:33; part. רָקַח *a compounder of drugs and aromatics*. Pu. part. מְרַקְחִים *compound, ointment*, 2 Chron. 16:14. Hiph. *threw in spices*, Eze. 24:10.

רָקַח m., *perfuming, the preparing of perfumes*, Cant. 8:2.

רָקַח m., *ointment*, Ex. 30:25, 35.

רָקַח m., *apothecary, perfumer*; f. pl. רָקַחוֹת.

מְרַקְחִים m. pl., *perfumes*, Isa. 57:9.

מְרַקְחִים m., pl. מְרַקְחִים *perfumes*, Cant. 5:13.

מְרַקְחָה f.—I. *a pot of ointment*, Job 41:23.—II. *spices eaten as condiments*, Eze. 24:10.

מְרַקְחָה f., *perfumery*.

רָקַע, רָקַע; see רָקַע.

רָקַם *streaked*; part. רָקַם *an embroid-*

erer. Pu. wrought with art (met. of Christ's mystical body), Ps. 139:15.

רְקָמָה f.—I. embroidery.—II. variety of colours, Eze. 17:3; dual רְקָמָתַיִם רְקָמָה embroidered on both sides, Jud. 5:30.

רְקָם p. n.—I. a town of Benjamin.—II. of a man.

רָקַע I. stretched out (of God in creation).—II. stamped on, 2 Sa. 22:43.—III. stamped with the feet, Eze. 6:11. Pi. I. beat into thin plates.—II. covered with a thin plate of gold, Isa. 40:19. Pu. part. overlaid, Jer. 10:9. Hiph. stretched out, Job 37:18.

רָקִיעַ m.—I. the expanse of heaven, atmosphere, sky, Vulg. firmamentum.—II. a canopy (Ezekiel only).

רְקָעִים m. pl., plates of metal, Nu. 17:3.

רָקַק same as יָרַק spit, with קָ; fut. יָרַק, Lev. 15:8.

רְקִיק m., a thin cake.

רָק m. (with suff. רָקִי) spittle.

רָק m., רָקָה f. (Arab. was thin) thin, lean, Gen. c. 41.

רָק adv.—I. only.—II. certainly, i. e. this only.—III. except, with a negative.

רָקָה f.—I. the temple (of the head), Jud. 4:21, 22; 5:26.—II. the cheek, Cant. 4:3; 6:7.

רְקוֹן p. n., a town of Dan.

רְקָת p. n., a town of Naphtali.

רָשׁ; see רָשׁ.

רָשׁ Kal imp., from יָרַשׁ.

רָשָׁה root not used; (Syr. he gave).

רָשׁוֹן m., grant, permission, Ezr. 3:7. רָשִׁית beginning; see רָאשִׁית in רָאשׁ.

רָשָׁה wrote, decreed, Dan. 10:21.

רָשָׁה Ch., the same.

רָשָׁע was, acted, wickedly, unjustly, impiously. Hiph. הִרְשִׁיעַ I. condemned.—II. declared, proved guilty.—III. acted wickedly.

רָשָׁע m., רָשָׁעָה f.—I. wicked.—II. guilty, faulty.

רָשָׁע m. (with suff. רָשָׁעוֹ) wickedness, impiety, injustice; pl. רָשָׁעִים.

רָשָׁעָה f.—I. wickedness.—II. fault, Deu. 25:2.

רָשָׁעִים p. n.; see בּוֹשֵׁץ.

מְרָשָׁעָה f., wickedness, 2 Chron. 24:7.

רָשַׁף m. (pl. const. רָשָׁפִי)—I. a burning coal, Cant. 8:6.—II. lightning. III. בְּנֵי רִי burning arrows, Job 5:7; רָשָׁפִי קָנָתָה the same, Ps. 76:4.—IV. burning disease, Deu. 32:24.—V. lust, Cant. 8:6.—VI. p. n. of a man.

רָשַׁשׁ Po. רָשַׁשׁ reduced, subdued, Jer. 5:17. Pu. רָשַׁשׁ was subdued, Mal. 1:4.

רָשִׁישׁ I. p. n., Tarshish, some country far distant from Canaan; אֲנִיּוֹת probably merchant ships.—II. a precious stone, probably the topaz.—III. p. n. of a man.

רָשַׁת Kal inf., from יָרַשׁ.

רָתַח Pi. and Hiph. boil, caused to boil. Pu. was boiled, agitated, Job 30:27.

רָתַח m., boiling, Eze. 24:5.

רָתַם bind, yoke, Mic. 1:13.

רְתָם m. (pl. רְתָמִים), *the broom*; in Spanish, *retama*.

רְתָמָה p. n., one of the stations in the wilderness.

רְתָק (Arab. *joined*). Niph. *was bound*, Ecc. 12:6, Kri. Pu. the same, Nah. 3:10.

רְתוֹק m., *a chain*, Eze. 7:23.

רְתוּקוֹת (רְתִיקוֹת) f. pl., *chains*, 1 Ki. 6:21.

רְתוּקוֹת f. pl., the same, Isa. 40:19.

רְתַת (Syr. *he trembled*); see רַטַט.

רְתַת m., *trembling*, Hos. 13:1.

## ש

שָׂא Kal imp. and inf. from נִשָּׂא.

שָׂאֵר m., *leaven*.

שָׂאָת from נִשָּׂא.

שָׂבַד same as סָבַד, *twist*.

שׂוֹבֵד m., *entangled branch*, 2 Sa. 18:9.

שְׂבָדָה m., pl. שְׂבָדִים *ornaments of wreathing*, 1 Ki. 7:17.

שְׂבָרָה f.—I. *network on the capitals of pillars*.—II. *lattice*, 2 Ki. 1:2.—III. *a net*, Job 18:8.

שְׂבָכָה same as סְבָכָה.

שְׂבָמָה p. n., a city of the Reubenites.

שָׂבַע, שָׂבַע *was full, satisfied, surfeited*, with בָּ, מֵן. Pi. *satisfied*. Hiph. *filled*, with לְ of the person; with בָּ, מֵן of the thing.

שְׂבַע m., שְׂבַעָה f., *full, satisfied, surfeited*.

שְׂבַע m., *abundance*.

שְׂבַע m., the same; לְשַׂבַּע *to the full*.

שְׂבַעָה, שְׂבַעָה f., the same, Eze. 16:

שָׁבַר *looked at, examined*, Neh. 2:13, 15; with בָּ. Pi. *looked to, hoped for or in*, with אֵל, לְ.

שָׁבַר m. (with suff. שְׁבָרִי), *hope*.

שָׂנָא same as שָׁנָה. Hiph. I. *increased*, Job 12:23. — II. *magnified*, Job 36:24.

שָׂנָה Ch., *increased, became great*.

שְׂנִיָּא m., *the Great One (of God)*, Job 36:26; 37:23.

שְׂנִיָּא m., שְׂנִיָּאָה f. Ch.—I. *great*.—II. *much, many*.—III. *greatly*.

שָׁבַב *was exalted*. Niph. I. *was lofty, exalted*.—II. *was secure*, Pro. 18:10. Pi. I. *raised, placed in security*.—II. *made powerful*, Isa. 9:10. Pu. pass. of Pih., Pro. 29:25. Hiph. *was lofty*, Job 36:22.

שְׂנִיב, שְׂנִיב p. n. of a man.

מְשַׁבֵּב m. (with suff. מְשַׁבְּבִי).—I. *a hill, strong place*.—II. *refuge (of God)*.

שָׁנַן same as שָׁנָה. Pil. שְׂנִינָן *cause to grow*; according to others, from סוּג *he fences*, Isa. 17:11.

שָׁנָה *increased, became great*. Hiph. *increased*, Ps. 73:12.

שָׂדַד. Pi. *harrowed*.

שְׂדֵדִים p. n., the valley of the Dead Sea, *Siddim*.

שָׂדֵה m. (with suff. שְׂדֵהָ; pl. שְׂדוֹת; const. שְׂדוֹת, שְׂדֵי).—I. *a field*.—II. *the country*.—III. *any country*; חֵישׁ שְׂדֵה *husbandman*; חֵירַת הַשְּׂדֵה *the beasts of the field*; שְׂדֵה מוֹאָב *the land of Moab*; שְׂדֵה אֲרָם *Mesopotamia*.

שְׂדֵי sing., the same.

שדרות; see סדר.  
 שיה same as שיה.

שְׁהָר (Syr. and Ch. סְהָר bare witness).

שְׁהָר m., eye witness, Job 16:19.

שְׁהָרֹת f. Ch., testimony, Gen. 31:47.

שְׁהָרִים crescents; see סהר.

נשוא Kal inf., from נשא.

שיב; see שוב.

שׁוּבָה; see שבך.

שׁוּג same as סוג drove back, 2 Sa. 1:22.

שׁוּחָ same as שׁוּחָ to meditate, Gen. 24:63.

שׁוּט turn aside, Ps. 40:5.

שׁוּטִים m. pl., they who turn aside to, Ps. 101:3; Hos. 5:2.

שׁוּךְ hedged with thorns. Pil. שׁוּכָה the same, Job 10:11.

שׁוּךְ m., } a bough, Jud. 9:48, 49.  
 שׁוּכָה f., }

שׁוּכָה p. n., a town of Judah.

שׁוּכָתִי a Succothite.

שׁוּכָה מְשׁוּכָה f., a thorn hedge.

שׁוּם (fut. יִשׁוּם; apoc. יִשְׁם; inf. abs. שׁוּם; const. שׁוּם; imp. שׁוּם).—I. placed, set.—II. set up.—III. set in array.—IV. placed aside.—V. with על, set over.—VI. with על, place upon.—VII. with בְּ, imp. שׁוּם to any one.—VIII. with שׁוּם named.—IX. with שׁוּם placed His name (of the Lord), i.e. the true worship.—X. with or without לְבוּ set his heart, considered, regarded, with על, אֵל, לְ.—XI. with לְבַב considered, laid

to heart.—XII. לְבַב על לְבַב שׁוּם he considered.—XIII. with לְבַב considered, set before him.—XIV. with שׁוּם אָף he told.—XV. אָף שׁוּם heaped up wrath. (For other idiomatic usages of שׁוּם see concordance.) Hiph. (imp. הִשְׁכִּימֵנִי; part. מְשֻׁם) place, set. Hoph. was placed; fut. יִשְׁשֵׁם.

שׁוּם Ch.—I. appointed.—II. with טָעַם made a decree.—III. with לְ, טָעַם regarded.—IV. with לְ, טָעַם endeavoured.—V. שׁוּם דָּיָה named. Ithpe. אֶתְשֵׁם I. was made, placed.—II. with טָעַם was decreed.

שׁוּמָת f., with יָד a deposit, Lev. 5:21; [6:2.]

שׁוּר I. governed; fut. וַיִּשָּׂר, Jud. 9:22. Hiph. הִשְׁיֵר appointed princes, Hos. 8:4.—II. same as שׁוּרָה strove, contended, Hos. 12:5.—III. same as סוּר departed.—IV. same as Ch. נִסַּר he sawed, 1 Chron. 20:3; fut. וַיִּשָּׂר.

שׁוּרָה f., a row, in rows, Isa. 28:25; (Arab. the same).

שׁוּשׁ (fut. יִשְׁשׁ; inf. abs. שׁוּשׁ; const. שׁוּשׁ; imp. שׁוּשׁ) rejoiced, exulted in, with בְּ, על.

שׁוּשׁוֹן m., joy, rejoicing.

שׁוּשׁוּת m., joy.

שׁוּשׁוּת; see שׁוּשׁוֹן.

שׁוּחָ swam, Isa. 25:11. Hiph. overflowed, Ps. 6:7.

שׁוּחָ m., swimming, Eze. 47:5.

שׁוּחָט squeezed, crushed, Gen. 40:11.

שׁוּחָק I. laughed.—II. with אֵל approved.—III. with על laughed at.—IV.

with ל despised.—V. caused laughter. Pi. שחק (inf. שחק; fut. ישחק). —I. rejoiced, sported.—II. played on an instrument, 2 Sa. 6:21.—III. made sport, Jud. 16:25.—IV. skir-mished, 2 Sa. 2:14. Hiph. derided, with על, 2 Chron. 30:10.

שחוק, שחוק m.—I. laughter.—II. sub-ject or object of laughter.

משחק m., object of laughter, Hab. 1:10.

שטה (fut. ישטה; apoc. ישט). — I. went aside, Pro. 7:25.—II. went astray, Nu. c. 5.

שטים; see שוטם.

שטם acted fiercely, hardly towards, was hated.

משטמה f., hatred, Hos. 9:7, 8.

שטן was an adversary to, opposed; part. שטן an adversary, Ps. 71:13.

שטן m.—I. an adversary.—II. השטן the devil, the great adversary.

שטנה f.—I. accusation, Ezr. 4:6.—II. p. n. of a well.

שיא; see נישא.

שיאון p. n., one of the peaks of Her-mon.

שיב was grey-headed. Part. שֵׁב, Job 15:10; Ch. the same.

שיב m., grey hairs, old age, 1 K. 14:4.

שיבה f., the same.

שיג m., retirement, 1 K. 18:27.

שיר plastered, Deu. 27:2, 4.

שיר m., plaster.

שיה, שיה com. (const. שיה, with suff. (שיו, שיהו), a sheep or goat.

שית I. meditated, with ב. —II. spoke,

with ל with, or ב of. —III. com-posed a psalm, sung, with ב. Pil. I. uttered, Isa. 55:8.—II. meditated, Ps. 143:5.

שית m., purpose, design, Am. 4:13.

שית m.—I. a plant, bush.—II. speech, message.—III. a complaint.—IV. sorrow, Job 7:13.

שיתה f., complaint, prayer, medita-tion.

שים; see שומם.

שכך, שכר, שפ, שפדים, שפך; see שכך.

שכה root not used; (Syr. expected).

שכנו p. n., a place near Ramah.

שכני m., "a thunderstorm" (Lee), Job 38:36.

שכניה f., objects (of sight or thought), Isa. 2:16.

משכיות f. (pl. משכיות). — I. figure, external image.—II. imagination, internal image.

שכין m., a knife, Pro. 23:2; (Arab. the same).

שכיר, שכירה; see שכר.

שכך placed as a covering, Ex. 33:22.

שך m., pl. שכים thorns, Nu. 33:55.

שך m. (with suff. שכנו), a fence, Lam. 2:6.

שכה f., pl. שכות spears, Job 40:31.

משוכה f., a fence, Pro. 15:19; Isa. 5:5; see שוף.

שבל was wise, careful, skilful, 1 Sa. 18:30. Pi. acted wisely, designed-

ly, Gen. 48:14. Hiph. I. looked at.—II. reflected.—III. cared for.

—IV. acted wisely, was wise.—V. prospered.—VI. made wise, taught,

with על, אָל, בָּ; part. משביל I. thoughtful, prudent.—II. a didactic

poem (title of Psalms); inf. הַשְּׁבִיל, understanding, wisdom, with accus. לְ.

שָׁבַל Ch. Ith. part. מִשְׁתַּבֵּל considered, looked at, with בָּ.

שָׁבַל m. (with suff. שְׁבִילוֹ).—I. understanding, skill.—II. estimation, esteem, Pro. 3:4.—III. signification, Neh. 8:8.

שְׁבִלוֹת; see סבל.

שְׁבִילָתָנוּ f. Ch., understanding, skill, Dan. 5:11, 12, 14.

שָׁכַר I. hired.—II. bribed. Niph. hired himself, 1 Sa. 2:5. Hith. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר the same, Hag. 1:6.

שָׁכָר m.—I. reward, hire.—II. p. n. of a man.

שָׁכָר m., hire.

שָׁכִיר m., hired person or thing.

שְׁכִירָה f., the act of hiring, τὸ μισθούν, Isa. 7:20.

מִשְׁכָּרֶת f. (with suff. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי).—I. wages.—II. reward, Ru. 2:12.

שָׁלוּ f. (pl. שְׁלוּיִם), a quail.

שְׁלֵמָה trans. for שְׁמֹלָה f. (pl. שְׁמֹלוֹת).—I. a garment.—II. any cloth.—III. clothing.—IV. p. n., the father of Boaz, who was called also שְׁלֵמוֹן.—V. p. n. of a man.

שְׁלָמִי p. n. of a man.

שְׁמָאוֹל, שְׁמָאֹל m., the left hand or side; מִשְׁמָאוֹל on the left or north; עַל שֵׁי שְׁמָאוֹל or עַל שֵׁי שְׁמָאוֹל on or to the left or north.

הִשְׁמָאוֹל, הִשְׁמָאוֹל, הִשְׁמָאוֹל Hiph.—I. went to the left.—II. used the left hand.

שְׁמָאוֹלִי, שְׁמָאוֹלִי m., שְׁמָאוֹלִית f., belonging to the left, on the left.

שָׂמַח, שָׂמַח I. was glad.—II. expressed joy.—III. burned brightly, with בָּ, עַל, לְ. Pi. שָׂמַח made to rejoice, with עַל, לְ, כִּן. Hiph. the same.

שָׂמַח m. (pl. const. שְׂמֹחִי, שְׂמֹחִי; f. שְׂמֹחָה).—I. joyful.—II. expressing joy.—III. rejoicing in or at, with לְ.

שְׂמֹחָה f. (pl. שְׂמֹחוֹת).—I. joy.—II. a festival.—III. merriment.

שְׂמִיכָה; see סמך.

הִשְׂמִיחַ; see in שָׂמַח.

שְׂמֹלָה f. (pl. שְׂמֹלוֹת), garment; see שְׁמֹלָה I.

שְׂמֹלָה p. n., a king of Edom.

שְׂמֹמִית f., a species of lizard, Pro. 30:28.

שָׂנָא (fut. יִשְׂנֵא; inf. abs. שָׂנָא, const. שָׂנָא, שָׂנָא, שָׂנָא) hated, with לְ; part. שָׂנֵא hater, enemy. Niph. was hated. Pi. part. מִשְׂנֵא an enemy.

שָׂנֵא Ch. part. שְׂנֵאִין, haters.

שְׂנֵאָה f., hatred.

שָׂנֵא m., שְׂנֵאָה f., hated, Deu. 21:15.

שְׂנֵיר p. n., the name of mount Hermon among the Amorites.

שָׂעַר; see סעף.

שָׂעַר I. shuddered.—II. feared, Deu. 32:17, with עַל.—III. swept, tore away as a tempest, Ps. 58:10. Niph. a tempest raged, Ps. 50:3. Pi. swept away with a tempest, Job 27:21. Hith. raged like a tempest, Dan. 11:40.

שָׂעִיר m., שְׂעִירָה f.—I. hairy, Gen. 27:11, 23.—II. a goat (always with עֲזִים). Pl. שְׂעִירִים I. probably

*wild goats*, Isa. 13:21; 34:14.—II.

*showers*, Deu. 32:2.

שְׂעִיר p. n., *Seir*.—I. the district between the Dead Sea and the gulf of Akabah.—II. a mountain of Judah.

שְׂעִירָה p. n., a district unknown.

שֵׁעַר const. שְׂעַר m., *the hair*.

שֵׁעַר m. Ch., *the hair*.

שֵׁעַר m.—I. *a storm, tempest*.—II. *shuddering, horror*; same as סַעַר.

שְׂעִירָה f., *a tempest*.

שֵׁעַרָה f.—I. *a hair*.—II. *the hair*.

שְׂעִירָה f., *barley* (the plant); pl. שְׂעִירִים *barley* (the grain).

שְׂעִירִים p. n. of a man.

שִׁפְהָ f. (dual שְׂפָתַיִם, שְׂפָתַי; with suff. שְׂפָתָיו; pl. const. שְׂפָתוֹת).

—I. *a lip*.—II. *a language*.—III.

*words*.—IV. *brim of a vessel*.—V. *shore of the sea, bank of a river*.

—VI. *edge, edging*.—VII. *border of a country*, Jud. 7:22.

שִׁפָּה Pi. *struck with baldness*, Isa. 3:17.

מִשְׁפָּחָ "oppression," Eng. Ver., Isa. 5:7.

שִׁפָּם m., *the chin, the beard*.

שִׁפְנָ hid, *concealed*, Deu. 33:19.

שִׁפְקָ I. *clapped the hands*, Job 27:23.

—II. *sufficed*, 1 Ki. 20:10. Hiph. *bargained with*, Isa. 2:6; with קָ.

שִׁפְקָ m., *contempt*, Job 36:18.

שִׁקָּ m. (with suff. שִׁקָּו; pl. שִׁקִּים).—I. *sack-cloth*.—II. *a sack*.

שִׁקְדָּ Niph. *was bound, tied*, Lam. 1:14.

שִׁקְרָ Pi. *painted the eyes with stibium* (a black powder), Isa. 3:16.

שָׂר; see שָׂר.

שָׂרָג Pu. *was interwoven*, Job 40:17. Hith. the same, Lam. 1:14.

שָׂרוֹג p. n. of a man.

שָׂרְיָנִים m. pl., *branches of a vine*.

שָׂרָד fled, *escaped*, Jos. 10:20; (Arab. the same.)

שָׂרִיד m., *one that escapes*.—II. *a remnant*, Isa. 1:9.

שָׂרָד m., *colour*; שֵׁ בְּגָדָיִם *coloured garments* (Exodus only).

שָׂרָד m., *only*.

שָׂרָה *was a prince, prevailed*, with אֵם; see שָׂרָר.

שָׂרָה s. f.; see שָׂרָר.

שָׂרַי p. n., *Sarai* (afterwards *Sarah*), the wife of Abraham.

שָׂרְיָהוּ, שָׂרְיָהוּ p. n. of a man.

מִשְׂרָה f., *government*, Isa. 9:5, 6.

שָׂרַח p. n. of a man.

שָׂרַט cut, *made incisions*. Niph. *was crushed*, Zec. 12:3.

שָׂרַט m., *an incision*, Lev. 19:28.

שָׂרַטָת f., the same, Lev. 21:5.

שָׂרְיָנִים, see שָׂרָג; שָׂרִיד, see שָׂרָד.

שָׂרַךְ Pi. part. f. מִשְׂרָכָת *twisting its course, wandering in all directions*, Jer. 2:23.

שָׂרוֹךְ m., *shoe latchet*.

שָׂרְסָכִים p. n. of an Assyrian eunuch.

שָׂרַע, part. שָׂרָע *stretched out, monstrously prolonged* (of a limb). Hith. *stretched himself out*, Isa. 28:20.

שָׂרַעַפִּים *thoughts*; see סַעַף.

שָׂרַף I. *burned, consumed*.—II. *burned spices at a funeral*.—III. *baked*



bricks, Gen. 11:3. Niph. and Pu. was burnt.

שָׂרָף m.—I. a venomous serpent, probably the coluber cerastes.—II. p. n. of a man.

שָׂרָפִים m. pl., seraphim, six-winged spirits, Isa. 6:2, 6.

שָׂרָפָה f.—I. burning fire.—II. a funeral burning.

מִשְׂרָפוֹת f. pl. — I. burning. — II. מִשְׂרָפוֹת מַיִם p. n., a place near Sidon.

שָׂרָק combed, hackled flax, Isa. 19:9.

שָׂרָק m., שָׂרָקָה f. — I. a vine of a choice quality.—II. שָׂרָק p. n., a valley between Askelon and Gaza.

שָׂרוּקִים m. pl., shoots of the vine, Isa. 16:8.

שָׂרָק m., pl. שָׂרָקִים bay (colour of a horse), Zec. 1:8.

שָׂרַר acted as a prince. Hith. הִשְׂתַּרַר made himself a prince.

שָׂר m. (pl. שָׂרִים), prince, ruler, chief, captain.

שָׂרָה f.—I. a princess, a woman of rank.—II. p. n., Sarah, the wife of Abraham; see שָׂרִי.

שָׂשׂוֹן; see שָׂשׂוֹן.

שָׂת for שָׂאת; see נִשָּׂא.

שָׂתָם shut out, Lam. 3:8.

שָׂתַר. Niph. were concealed, 1 Sa. 5:9.

## ש

...ש...ש an abbreviation of אִשָּׁר, prefixed to every part of speech.

שָׂאב (fut. יִשָּׂאב) drew water.

שָׂאָב m., pl. מִשְׂאָבִים watering places, Jud. 5:11.

שָׂאָב (fut. יִשָּׂאָב).—I. roared as a lion.

—II. shrieked for anguish, Ps. 38:9.

שָׂאָבָה const. שָׂאָבָה f.—I. roar of a lion.—II. groan, shriek of anguish.

שָׂאָה was desolate (a city), Isa. 6:11.

Niph. I. was desolate (a city), Isa. 6:11.—II. were dashed together,

Isa. 17:12, 13. Hiph. lay waste, Isa. 37:26. Hith. הִשְׂתָּאָה wondered, was in astonishment, with לָ.

שָׂאוּהָ f., Pro. 1:27, Ketib a storm; same as שָׂאוּהָ.

שָׂאוּהָ; see שָׂאוּהָ.

שָׂאוּהָ f., crash, destruction, Isa. 24:12.

שָׂאוּהָ f., desolation, Lam. 3:47.

שָׂאוּהָ f., noise, tumult of war, Num. 24:17.

שָׂאוּן m.—I. shouting, the noise of waves.—II. desolation, ruin.

שָׂאוּת, מִשְׂאוּת, מִשְׂאוּת f. pl., desolation, a desolate place.

שָׂאוּת, שָׂאוּת, שָׂאוּת contempt; see שָׂאוּת.

שָׂאוּת part. from II. שָׂאוּת.

שָׂאָל (fut. יִשָּׂאָל).—I. questioned, enquired.—II. requested,

prayed for.—III. borrowed, with

שָׂאָל; לָ, מֵעַם, מֵאֵת, מִן שָׂאָל; לָ enquired of his welfare,

saluted; שָׂאָל בְּאֵלֵהֶם enquired of God. Niph. requested for himself. Pi. שָׂאָל asked earnestly, with

בָּ. Hiph. gave in answer to a request, gave.

שָׂאָל Ch., asked, enquired.

שָׂאָל p. n. of a man.

שָׂאוּל p. n. of a man, Saul. Patron. שָׂאוּל.

שָׂאוּל, שָׂאוּל com., the abode of the

soul after death (see אַבְדוֹן), with ה loc. שְׁאֵלָה.

שְׁאֵלָה f. (with suff. נְשַׁלְתִּי, נְשַׁלְתָּ, נְשַׁלְתֶּם), asking, a request.

שְׁלָה I. same as שְׁאֵלָה. — II. p. n., one of the sons of Judah; patron. נְשַׁלְתִּי.

שְׁאֵלָה f. Ch., demand, Dan. 4:14.

שְׁלֹתִי יֵאֵל, שְׁלֹתֵי יֵאֵל p. n. of a man.

כּוֹשֵׁאֵל p. n., a town of the Levites in the tribe of Asher.

כּוֹשֵׁאֵלָה f., prayers.

שָׁאן Pil. שְׁאָנָן was quiet, secure, wanton.

שָׁאָן m., שְׁאָנָה f. — I. quiet. — II. wanton, luxurious. — III. wantonness, pride.

שָׂם; see שָׂם.

שָׂאָה I. panted, gasped, Ps. 119:131. — II. panted for, desired eagerly. — III. swallowed up, destroyed.

שָׂאָה was left, 1 Sa. 16:11. Niph. the same. Hiph. left, had left.

שָׂאָה m., the remainder, remnant.

שָׂאָה m. Ch., the same.

שָׂאָה יָשׁוּב (a remnant shall return). Prophetic name of the son of Isaiah, Isa. 7:3.

שָׂאָה m. — I. flesh. — II. any near relation. — III. a right arising from marriage, Ex. 21:10.

שָׂאָה f., near, relation, relationship, Lev. 18:17.

שָׂאָה p. n. of a woman.

שְׂאֵרִית, שְׂאֵרִית f., remainder, remnant.

כּוֹשֵׁאֵרֶת f., kneading trough.

שָׂאָה; see שָׂאָה.

שָׂבָה, with ה parag. שְׂבָה Kal imp. from יָשָׁב.

שְׂבָא p. n. of a country, probably Arabia Felix.

שְׂבָב (Arab. kindled).

שְׂבִיב m., flame, Job 18:5.

שְׂבִיב m. Ch., the same.

שְׂבִיבִים m. pl., fragments, Hos. 8:6.

שְׂבָה (imp. וְיִשְׂבָה; fut. apoc. וְיִשְׂבֶּה) carried captive, took prisoners, carried off; part. שְׂבוּיִם m., שְׂבוּיֹת f., captives. Niph. was led captive.

שְׂבוּאֵל p. n. of a man; written also שְׂבוּבָל.

שְׂבִי, with pause שְׂבִי m. (with suff. נְשַׁבִּי, נְשַׁבְתֶּם, נְשַׁבְתִּי); f. שְׂבוּיָה I. captive. — II. troop of captives. — III. captivity.

שְׂבוּיָה f. — I. troop of captives, spoil. — II. captivity.

שְׂבוּת, שְׂבוּת f. — I. captivity. — II. captives. שָׁוָה I. turned from captivity. — II. restored to prosperity.

שְׂבוּ m., an agate; LXX. ἀχάτης.

שְׂבָח Pi. שִׁבַּח I. praised, commended. — II. quieted, restrained, kept back. Hiph. quieted, Ps. 65:8. Hith. boast of, glory in, with בָּ.

שְׂבָח Ch. Pa. praised.

שְׂבָט, שְׂבָט com. (with suff. נְשַׁבְתִּי). — I. staff. — II. rod (for punishment). — III. sceptre. — IV. dart, short spear. — V. tribe.

שְׂבָט com. Ch., a tribe, Ezr. 6:17.

שְׂבָט m., the eleventh month of the Jewish year, corresponding to our February and March.

שְׂבָטִית m., a sceptre (Esther only).

שְׂבוּיָה, שְׂבוּיָה captive, &c.; see שְׂבוּיָה.

שְׁבִי and שְׁבִי p. n. of a man.

שְׁבִיסִים m. pl., "sun-like ornaments of the neck," (Schroeder); "cauls," Eng. Ver., Isa. 3:18; sense uncertain.

שְׁבִיעִי; see שָׁבַע.

שְׁבִיחַ; see שָׁבַח.

שְׁבִיל m., a path, mode of conduct; (Arab. the same).

שְׁבִל m., "locks" (of hair), Eng. Ver., Isa. 47:2.

שְׁבֵל or שְׁבֵל f., pl. const. שְׁבֵלִי a branch, Zec. 4:12.

שְׁבֵלַת f. (pl. שְׁבֵלִים).—I. a stream of water.—II. an ear of corn.

שְׁבֵלוֹל m., a snail, Ps. 58:9.

שְׁבִנָּה, שְׁבִנָּה p. n., Shebna, the scribe.

שְׁבִנְיָה p. n. of a man.

I. שְׁבַע, const. שְׁבַע, f. שְׁבַעַה, const. שְׁבַעַת m., seven, the seventh; adv. seventh, sevenfold; שְׁבַעַה שְׁבַעַה by sevens; שְׁבַעַה עָשָׂר m., שְׁבַעַתֵּי עָשָׂר f., seventeen; dual שְׁבַעַתִּים I. sevenfold.—II. seventimes. Pl. שְׁבַעַתִּים seventy.

שְׁבַעַנָּה m., seven, Job 42:13.

שְׁבֻעַ m. (dual שְׁבֻעִים; pl. שְׁבֻעִים, שְׁבֻעוֹת).—I. a week; חַג שְׁבֻעוֹת the feast of weeks.—II. a week of years, Dan. c. 9 & 10.

שְׁבֻעִי m., שְׁבֻעִית f., seventh.

II. שְׁבַעַת p. n., (a) a town of Simeon; (b) of a man; (c) שְׁבַעַת name of a well.

שְׁבַע bound by oaths, Eze. 21:28. Niph. נִשְׁבַּע swore, with לְ; swore to, with בְּ; swore by. Hiph. I. caused to swear.—II. adjured.

שְׁבֻעָה, שְׁבֻעָה f., an oath.

שְׁבִיץ Pi. "embroider," Eng. Ver., Ex. 28:39; sense doubtful. Pu. set (of a precious stone), Ex. 28:20.

שְׁבִיץ m., perplexity, 2 Sa. 1:9.

מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת f. pl.—I. gold settings (for stones).—II. cloth of gold, Ps. 45:14.

תְּשֻׁבָּץ m., embroidery, Ex. 28:4.

שְׁבַק Ch., left. Ith. was left.

שָׁבַר (fut. יִשְׁבַּר).—I. broke to pieces.—II. tore (as a wild beast).—III. broke the heart.—IV. broke the power of, destroyed.—V. quenched thirst.—VI. assigned, with חָק.—VII. from נִשְׁבַּר sold corn, Gen. 41:56.—VIII. bought corn. Niph. I. was broken.—II. was torn.—III. was broken (the heart).—IV. was destroyed. Pi. שָׁבַר, שָׁבַר broke with violence. Hiph. I. caused to suffer labour pains, Isa. 66:9.—II. sold corn. Hoph. was broken-hearted, Jer. 8:21.

שָׁבַר, שָׁבַר (with suff. שְׁבִירוֹ) I. breaking, fracture.—II. vexation, sorrow.—III. calamity, ruin.—IV. provision, corn.—V. interpretation, Jud. 7:15.—VI. p. n., a place near Ai.

שָׁבֵרוֹן m.—I. breaking, i. e. pain, sorrow, Eze. 21:11.—II. calamity, ruin, Jer. 17:18.

מְשֻׁבָּר m.—I. pains of childbirth.—II. violent pains (of any kind), 2 Sa. 22:5.—III. breakers (of the sea).

מְשֻׁבָּר m., the same.

שָׁבַשׁ Ch. Ith., perplexed, Dan. 5:9.

**שָׁבַת** (fut. *יִשְׁבֹּת*, *יִשְׁבֹּת*).—I. *ceased*.—II. *rested*; with *מִן* from.—III. *was interrupted*, Neh. 6:3.—IV. *ceased to exist, came to an end*.—V. with *שָׁבַת* *kept the sabbath*. Niph. *came to an end*. Hiph. I. *caused to cease*.—II. *interrupted*.—III. *brought to an end*.

**נִשְׁבַּת** m.—I. *ceasing*.—II. *intermission*; see also in *יָשַׁב*.

**שִׁבְתָּ** com. (with suff. *שִׁבְתָּו*; pl. *שִׁבְתֹּת*; const. *שִׁבְתֹּת*) *cessation, time of rest, sabbath*; *שִׁבְתָּ* *a sabbath of years*.

**שִׁבְתָּו** m., *rest, a time of rest*.

**שִׁבְתִּי** p. n. of a man.

**מִשְׁבֹּת** m., pl. *מִשְׁבֹּתַיִם* *cessations*, Lam. 1:7.

**שָׁבַת** Kal inf., from *יָשַׁב*.

**שָׁבַת** Ch. Kal pret. f., from *יָשַׁב*.

**שָׁבַת** same as *שָׁבַת*.

**שָׁגָה** *erred, committed an error*, Lev. 5:18; inf. *בְּשָׁגָה* *because of their sin*.

**שָׁגָה** f., *error, unintentional fault*.

**שָׁגָה** *erred, went astray*, with *מִן*. Hiph. I. *allowed to err*, Ps. 119:10.—II. *caused to go astray*.

**שָׁגָה** p. n. of a man.

**שָׁגָה** f., *error*, Ps. 19:13.

**שָׁגָה** m. (pl. *שָׁגָהוֹת*) *a doleful song, lament*, Ps. 7:1; Hab. 3:1.

**שָׁגָה** m., *mistake, inadvertency*, Gen. 43:12.

**שָׁגָה** Hiph. *looked to*.

**שָׁגָה** *lay with a woman*; fut. *יִשְׁגַּל*. Niph. and Pu. pass. of Kal.

**שָׁגָה** f., *a queen*.

**שָׁגָל** f. Ch., the same.

**שָׁגָל** Kal inf. with suff., from *שָׁגָה*.

**שָׁגָע** Pu. part. *מִשְׁשָׁע* *maddened, mad*. Hith. *acted like a madman*.

**שָׁגָעוֹן** m., *madness, impetuosity*.

**שָׁגָר** m., *offspring, progeny*, Exod. 13:12.

**שָׁר**, see *שָׁרָה*; **שָׁר**, see *שָׁרָה*; **שָׁר**, see *שָׁרָה*.

**שָׁרַד** (fut. with suff. *יִשְׁרָדֵם*, *יִשְׁרָדֵם*).—I. *attacked, invaded*.—II. *plundered, laid waste, ruined*; part. *שָׁרַד* *invader, plunderer*; *שָׁרַד* *destroyed*. Niph. *was laid waste*. Pi. *laid waste, ruined utterly*. Pu. *שָׁרַד*, *שָׁרַד* *was laid waste*. Po. *laid waste*. Hoph. *הוּשָׁר* *was laid waste*.

**שָׁר** m.—I. *destruction, ruin*.—II. *violence, oppression*.—III. *extorted property*, Am. 3:10.

**שָׁרִי** m., *the Almighty* (the name of God as revealed to the Patriarchs); LXX. *παντοκράτωρ*.

**שָׁרָה** root not used; (Arab. *was well watered*).

**שָׁר** m.—I. *teats of an animal*.—II. *breast of a woman*; dual *שָׁרִים*, *שָׁרֵי* *the breasts*.

**שָׁר** m., the same.

**שָׁרָה** f., *שָׁרָהוֹת*, Ecc. 2:8, “*musical instruments and that of all sorts*,” Eng. Ver.—*pleasures of every kind* (Ges. and Lee).

**שָׁרִיאָר** p. n. of a man.

**שָׁרָמָה** f., *blighted corn*; pl. *שָׁרָמוֹת*, *שָׁרָמוֹת*.—I. *fields*.—II. *corn fields*. Hab. 3:17.—III. *vineyards*.

**שָׁרָה** *blighted*.

שָׂרָף f., *blight in corn*, 2 Ki. 19: 26.

שָׂרָפוֹן m., the same.

שָׂרַד Ch. Ithp. *exerting himself*, Dan. 6:15.

שָׂרַדְרַד p. n., *Shadrach*, one of the three holy children.

שָׂהֵם m. — I. *onyx or sardonyx*. — II. p. n. of a man.

שָׂוָא m. (pl. with suff. שְׂוֵאֵיהֶם) *ravings*, Ps. 35:17.

שָׂוֵא m. — I. *guilt*. — II. *calamity*. — III. *worthlessness, vanity*. — IV. *falsehood*.

שָׂוּ same as שָׂוָא.

שָׂוָה f. — I. *a storm*. — II. *destruction*. — III. *a desolate place*.

מְשֹׂאָה f., *desolation, a desolate place*.

תְּשֹׂאָה f., pl. תְּשֹׂאוֹת *tumult, shouting*.

שָׂוֵב, Jer. 42:10, for יָשׁוּב Kal inf., from יָשַׁב.

שָׂוֵב (fut. וַיָּשׁוּב, יָשַׁב, יֵשֵׁב, יָשׁוּב). — I. *went or came back*; with מִן *from*; *turned to, returned*, with אֶל, לְ, אֵל, עַד *to*. — II. *turned himself about*, 1 Chron. 21:20. — III. *changed his course of life*. (For many uses with other words which slightly modify these primary meanings, see Concordance.) Pil. שָׂוֵב I. *led back*. — II. *restored*. — III. *led astray*, Isa. 47:10. — IV. *refreshed*, Ps. 23:3. Pul. שָׂוֵב *was brought back*. Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיב (fut. וַיִּשְׁבֵּב, יִשְׁבֵּב, יִשְׁבֵּב). — I. *brought back*. — II. *restored*. — III. *requited*. — IV. *brought upon a person*. — V. *sent as a tribute or atonement*. —

VI. *distributed, assigned*. — VII. *moved away, put aside*. — VIII. *re-pelled, hindered*. — IX. *recalled, revoked a declaration*. — X. *caused to turn from sin*. — XI. *withheld, withdrew*. — XII. *brought down, reduced*. — XIII. *caused to answer*, Job 20:2. With דָּבַר *answered*; with פָּנָיו *turned away his anger*; with אֶל-לֵב (עַל) *laid to heart, considered*; with פָּנֵי פ' *turned away, refused*. Hoph. הוּשַׁב *was returned, brought back*.

שׁוּבָה f., *returning*, Isa. 30:15.

שׁוּבָה f., *returning*, Ps. 126:1; see another meaning in יָשַׁב.

שׁוּבָב m. — I. *a rebellious person*. — II. p. n. of a man.

שׁוּבָב m., שׁוּבָבָה f., *a rebel*.

שׁוּבָבָל p. n., same as שׁוּבָבָל.

מְשׁוּבָב p. n. of a man.

מְשׁוּבָה f. — I. *turning away (from God)*. — II. *rebellious, backsliding*.

הַשְׁבָּה f. — I. *return*. — II. *an answer*.

שׁוּבָדָה p. n. of a man.

שׁוּבָלָה p. n. of a man.

שׁוּבָקָה p. n. of a man.

שׁוּגָה same as נְשֻׁגָה.

שׁוּגָה f., *error*, Job 19:4.

שׁוּדָה same as שָׂרַד *laid waste*; fut. יִשְׁוֹד, Ps. 91:6.

שׁוּדָה same as שָׂדָה; see שָׂרַד.

שָׂדָה m., pl. שְׂדָדִים *idols*, Deu. 32:17; Ps. 106:37; LXX. δαιμόνια.

שׁוּהָ I. *was equal to, resembled*. — II. *was of equal value or importance*. — III. *was fitting, proper*, Est. 3:8. — IV. *was sufficient*, Est. 7:4. With

- בָּ, לָ, לָ. Pi. **שׁוה** I. *made level, smoothed*, Isa. 28:25. — II. *made similar*, Ps. 131:2. — III. *made himself like*, Isa. 38:13. — IV. *placed, proposed*. — V. *produced fruit*, Hos. 10:1. Hiph. *made like, compared*. Nithpa. **שׁוה** *being made like*, Pro. 27:15.
- שׁוה** Ch. Pa., *placed, made equal*, Dan. 5:21, with **שׁוה**. Ithpa. *was made into*, Dan. 3:29.
- שׁוה** f., *equity*, Job 33:27.
- שׁוה** p.n., a plain to the north of Jerusalem; **שׁוה קריתים** a city of Moab.
- שׁוה** *went down, sank*.
- שׁוה** p. n. of one of Abraham's sons; patron. **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה** f.—I. *a pit, pitfall*.—II. p.n. of a man.
- שׁוה** f., *a pit*, Ps. 119:85.
- שׁוה** p. n. of a man.
- שׁוה** f.—I. *a pit*.—II. *a dungeon*.—III. *a grave*; see also in **שׁוה**.
- I. **שׁוה** 1. *spread like water, went to and fro*.—2. *struck, struck into the water*, i.e. rowed. Pil. **שׁוה** *ran far and wide*. Hithpal. **שׁוה** same as Pil.
- שׁוה** m.—I. *a whip, scourge*.—II. *calamity*.
- שׁוה** m., *an oar, oars*, Isa. 33:21.
- שׁוה** m., *a whip, scourge*, Jos. 23:13.
- שׁוה** m., *an oar, rudder*, Eze. 27:29.
- שׁוה** m., the same, Eze. 27:6.
- II. **שׁוה** (Syr. *despised*); part. **שׁוה** *despised* (Ezekiel only).
- שׁוה** m. (with suff. **שׁוה**), *contempt* (of another), Ezekiel only.

- שׁוה** m., *skirt* (of a garment), *train*.
- שׁוה** *spoil*; see **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה**; see **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה** m., *garlick*, Nu. 11:5.
- שׁוה** p. n., a son of Gad.
- שׁוה** p. n., a town of Issachar; **שׁוה** m., *שׁוה* f., *a Shunemite*.
- שׁוה**, **שׁוה**. Pi. **שׁוה** *cried out for help, implored*, with **שׁוה**. Pil. and Hiph. see in **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה** m. (with suff. **שׁוה**), *a cry for help*, Ps. 5:3.
- שׁוה** m.—I. *affluent*, Job 34:19.—II. *liberal*, Isa. 32:5.
- שׁוה** m.—I. *safety*, Job 30:24.—II. *affluence*, Job 36:19.—III. p.n. of a man.
- שׁוה** f., *cry for help*.
- שׁוה** p. n. of a man.
- שׁוה** f., *freedom, safety, salvation, deliverance*.
- שׁוה**; see **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה**; see **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה** (fut. **שׁוה**).—I. *bruised, shattered*, Gen. 3:15; Job 9:17.—II. *concealed*, Ps. 139:11.
- שׁוה** p. n., same as **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה** p. n. of a man.
- שׁוה** *trumpet*; see **שׁוה**.
- שׁוה** same as **שׁוה**. Hiph. **שׁוה** I. *caused to run over*, Joel 2:24.—II. *overflowed*, Joel 4:13. Pil. **שׁוה** *cause to overflow*, Ps. 65:10.
- שׁוה** m. (pl. **שׁוה**), *a street*.
- שׁוה** com. (dual **שׁוה**), *leg* (of a man or animal); trop. **שׁוה** perhaps *infantry*, Ps. 147:10.
- שׁוה** m. Ch., *leg*.
- שׁוה** f., *desire*.

**שׁוּר** (fut. יִשׁוּר). — I. *viewed, beheld, perceived.* — II. *watched* (for good or evil). — III. *went*, Is. 57:9; part. f. pl. נְשׂוּרוֹת *travellers*, Eze. 27:25. See also in נִשֵּׂר.

**שׁוּר** m. — I. *an enemy* (one who watches for evil), Ps. 92:12. — II. *a wall*; pl. נְשׂוּרוֹת. — III. p. n., a place in the wilderness; שׁוּר כְּדִבְרֵי שׁוּר *the wilderness of Shur*, between Egypt and Palestine.

**שׁוּר** m. Ch., *a wall*.

**נְשׂוּרוֹת** f. pl., *walls*, Jer. 5:10.

**שׁוּר** m. (pl. נְשׂוּרִים). — I. *an ox*. — II. *a herd of oxen*.

**תְּשׁוּרָה** f., *a present*, 1 Sa. 9:7.

**נִשְׁיֵשׁ** root not used; (Syr. *alabaster*).  
**נִשְׁיֵשׁ** m., *white marble*, 1 Ch. 29:2.

**נִישׁ** m. — I. *white marble*, Est. 1:6. — II. *very fine linen*. (See also in its place.)

**נִשְׁנִישָׁן** m. — I. *a lily*. — II. *an artificial lily*. — III. *נִשְׁנִישָׁן עֲרֹדוֹת* probably the name of a musical instrument. — IV. **נִשְׁנִישָׁן** p. n.: (a) the city of *Susa* in Persia; (b) a place unknown.

**נִשְׁנִישָׁן** m., *a lily*; pl. נִשְׁנִישָׁנִים. — I. *lilies*. — II. *musical instruments*.

**נִשְׁנִישָׁה** f., the same.

**נִשְׁנִישָׁה** Ch., an inhabitant of *Susa*.

**נִשְׁנִישָׁתִי** Po. pret. from נִשְׁנִישׁ; same as נִשְׁנִישׁ.

**נִשְׁנִישׁ**; see נִשְׁנִישׁ.

**נִשְׁנִישָׁלַח** p. n. of a man. Patron. **נִשְׁנִישָׁלַחִי**.

**נִשְׁנִישׁ** Ch. Pe. **נִשְׁנִישׁ יְשׁוּיָב**, *delivered, rescued*.

**נִשְׁנִישׁ** *beheld, saw*. (See also in נִשְׁנִישׁ.)

**נִשְׁנִישׁ** Hoph. part. **נִשְׁנִישׁ מְשׁוּרָה** *fine twined*

*linen* (probably wrung out for the purpose of bleaching it).

**נִשְׁחַח**; see שָׁחַח.

**נִשְׁחָד** *bribed*.

**נִשְׁחָד** m. — I. *a present*. — II. *a bribe*. — III. *bribery*, Job 15:34.

**נִשְׁחָה** *bowed himself*, Isa. 51:23. Hiph.

**הִשְׁחָה** *bowed down*, Pro. 12:25.

Hith. **הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה** (inf. **הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה**;

Ch. **הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה**; imp. f. **הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶי**;

fut. **יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה**; apoc. **יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה**) I.

*prostrated himself*; with **לְפָנָי**, *before*. — II. *worshipped*.

**נִשְׁחָת** f., *a pit*, Pro. 28:10.

**נִשְׁחִית** f., the same.

**נִשְׁחָר** same as **נִשְׁיָחָר**; see שָׁחַר.

**נִשְׁתַּח** (pret. **נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה**; **נִשְׁחָה**; fut. **יִנְשַׁח**).

— I. *bowed himself, stooped*. — II. *was brought low, humbled*. Niph. the same. Hiph. **הִנְשַׁח** *brought low, humbled*. Hithp. **הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה** *brought low, broke*.

**נִשַׁח** m., *having downcast eyes, meek*, Job 22:29.

**נִשְׁחַט** (fut. **יִשְׁחַט**; inf. **נִשְׁחַטָה**). — I.

*slaughtered* (an animal). — II. *slew* (a person). — III. **נִשְׁחָט זָהָב** “*alloyed gold*” (Lee). Niph. *was slaughtered*.

**נִשְׁחִיטָה** f., *slaughtering, sacrifice*, 2 Ch. 30:17.

**נִשְׁחִיז**; see שָׁחַן.

**נִשְׁחִיזִים** *spontaneous*; see סְחִיזִים.

**נִשְׁחִית**, see שָׁחַח; **נִשְׁחִיתָה**, see שָׁחַח.

**נִשְׁחָל** m., *a lion*.

**נִשְׁחָלָת** f., some kind of perfume, or *pastil*; LXX. *ὄνυξ*, Ex. 30:34.

**נִשְׁחָן** (Arab. *fever*).

שחין m., *inflammation, any burning disease*; שׁי מִצְרַיִם the ulcer of Egypt.

שחף root not used; (Arab. *was thin*).

שחיה m., *thin covering of wood*, Eze. 41:16.

שחף m. LXX. *λάρος*; a sea gull, Lev. 11:16; Deu. 14:15.

שחפת f., *consumption*.

שחין (Arab. *was lifted up*).

שחין m., *mightiness, fierceness*.

שחצים p. n., a place in the tribe of Issachar.

שחק reduced to dust, crushed, wasted away.

שחק m.—I. *dust*, Isa. 40:15.—II. a cloud; pl. שְׁחָקִים clouds.—III. the sky.

שחר I. *was black*, Job 30:30.—II. *did a thing early, sought early*. Pi. שָׁחַר sought early, with אָל.

שחר m., שְׁחֹרָה f., *black*.

שחור m., *blackness*, Lam. 4:8.

שחר m.—I. *the dawn*; בֶּן-שָׁחַר *lucifer, "the morning star."*—II. *adv. in the morning*.—III. *rise, origin*, Isa. 47:11.

שחרות f., *dawn of life, youth*, Ecc. 11:10.

שחרות f., *very black*, Cant. 1:6.

שחריה p. n. of a man.

שחרים p. n. of a man.

משחר m., *the dawn*, Ps. 110:3.

שחור, שחור, שחור m.—I. the name of a river of Egypt, probably the Nile.—II. *שִׁיחֹר לְבַנְתָּ* a river in Asher.

שחת Niph. I. *was spoilt*.—II. *was corrupted*, Gen. 6:11, 12.—III. *was destroyed*, Ex. 8:20. Pi. שְׁחַתְּ

I. *acted corruptly*.—II. *destroyed*.—III. *broke a covenant*, Mal. 2:8.—IV. *laid aside* (of pity), Am. 1:11. Hiph. הִשְׁחִית same as Pi.; with or without דָּרְבָּנוּ *corrupted his way*. Hoph. הִשְׁחַת; part. מִשְׁחָת I. *injured*, Mal. 1:14.—II. *polluted*, Pro. 25:26.

שחת Ch., part. שְׁחִיתָה a fault.

שחת m.—I. *corruption*.—II. *destruction*; see also שוּחַ.

משחית m. (Hiph. part.).—I. *destroyer*, Ex. 12:23.—II. *plunderer*.

משחת m., *defilement*, Lev. 22:25.

משחת m., *destruction*, Eze. 9:1.

משחת m., *disfigured*, Isa. 52:14.

שפת f.—I. *the pea-thorn*; (Arab. שֻׁנְט; Egypt. *shont*); pl. שְׁפָתִים *shittim wood, the wood of the pea-thorn*.—II. p. n., a valley of Moab.

שפת spread abroad, strewed. Pi. שָׁפַח spread abroad (the hands in prayer), Ps. 88:10.

משטוח, משטח m., *place for spreading nets*, Eze. 26:5, 14; 47:10.

שטט; see שוט.

שפת I. *washed off or away*.—II. *cleansed by washing*.—III. *swept away* (of a torrent). Niph. I. *was cleansed*, Lev. 15:12.—II. *was swept away*, Dan. 11:22. Pu. *was cleansed*, Lev. 6:21.

שטף, שטף m., *washing away, overflowing, inundation*.

שטר; part. שֹׁטֵר *magistrate, ruler*, Ex. 5:10, 14; Deu. 1:15.

שטרי p. n. of a man.

משטר m., *authority, influence*, Job 38:33.



**שֹׁמֵר** m. Ch., *sovereignty* (if the reading be correct; some suppose an error for שְׁמֵר *side*), Dan. 7:5.

**שֵׁי** m., *offering, present* (always with יוֹבִילָה *bring ye*).

**שֵׁיאוֹן** p. n., a name of Hermon.

**שֵׁיבָה**; see **שׁוּב**, **שׁוּבָה**.

**שִׁיחָה**, fut. apoc. הִנְשִׁיחַ *thou forgettest*; LXX. ἐγκατέλιπες, Deu. 32:18; see **נִשְׁחָה**.

**שִׁיחָה** p. n. of a man.

**שִׁיחָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיחָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיחָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיחָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיחָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיחָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיחָה** or **שִׁיחָה** m., pl. שִׁיחָה *urine*.

**שִׁיחָה** Ch.; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁיר** (יִשְׂרָאֵל, וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל, וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל).—

I. *sung*; with לְ *to*.—II. *sung of*;

part. שָׂרִים, שָׂרוֹת *singers*. Pil.

**שָׂרִים** *sounded*, Zep. 2:14; part. *a*

*singer*. Hoph. הוֹשִׁיר *was sung*.

**שִׁיר** m.—I. *singing*.—II. *a song*.—

III. *instrumental music*; כְּלֵי שִׁיר

*musical instruments*.

**שִׁירָה** f., *a song*.

**שִׁירָה**; see **שׁוּב**.

**שִׁישַׁק** p. n., *Shishak*, king of Egypt;

LXX. Σεσογχις.

**שִׁית** (יִשְׂתָּה, וַיִּשְׂתָּה, וַיִּשְׂתָּה).—

inf. abs. שִׁית; inf. const. and imp.

שִׁית same as שָׂוִים.—I. *placed,*

*laid*; with עָלַי *upon*; with עָלָיו

*decorated himself*:—also II. *set*

*over, appointed*.—III. *set together,*

*compared*, with עִם.—IV. *set*

*against*.—V. *looked towards*.—

*looked out after*, Ps. 17:11.—VI.

שֵׁי לֵב *set his heart upon, regarded,*

with אָל, אֶל.—VII. *assisted*.—

VIII. *looked at, examined*, Ps. 90:8.—IX. *laid up*

*treasure*.—X. *rendered*. Hoph. הוֹשִׁית

*was required*, with עָל, Ex. 21:30.

**שִׁית** m. (with suff. שִׁיתָּה) *thorns*

(Isaiah only).

**שִׁית** m., *putting on a dress*.

**שִׁיתוֹת** m. pl., *foundations*.

**שִׁית** p. n.—I. *Seth*, the son of Adam.

—II. an epithet of the Moabites,

Nu. 24:17.

**שִׁית** Kal inf., from שָׁכַח.

**שָׁכַח** (fut. יִשְׁכַּח; inf. שָׁכַח; imp. שָׁכַח, שָׁכַחָה).—I. *lay down*.

—II. *slept*.—III. *kept his bed*.—IV.

*slept with his fathers, died*.—V.

*rested (of the head)*.—VI. *lay with*

(carnally). Pu. *to be laid, to lie*.

Niph. I. *placed*.—II. *caused to rest,*

*stopped*. Hoph. *was placed, laid*.

**שָׁכַח**, const. שָׁכַחָה f.—I. *the act of*

*lying with*.—II. *covering of dew*,

Ex. 16:13, 14.

**שָׁכַחָה** f., *act of lying with*.

**מִשְׁכָּב** m. (pl. מִשְׁכָּבִים, מִשְׁכָּבוֹת).—

I. *a bed*.—II. *a bier*, 2 Chron. 16:

14.—III. *lying in bed*.—IV. *lying*

*with*.

**מִשְׁכָּב** m. Ch., *a bed*.

**שָׁכַח** Hiph. part. מִשְׁכָּחִים *wandering*

*about lasciviously*, Jer. 5:8.

**שָׁכַח**; see **שָׁכַח**.

**שָׁכַח**; see **שָׁכַח**.

**שָׁכַח**; see **שָׁכַח**.

**שָׁכַח** (fut. יִשְׁכַּח) *forgot, dis-*

*regarded, neglected*, with מִן. Niph.

*was forgotten, neglected*. Pi. and

Hiph. *cause to forget*. Hithpa. same as Niph., Ecc. 8:10.

נִשְׁכַּח m. (pl. const. נִשְׁכַּחִי) *forgetting, neglecting*.

נִשְׁכַּח Ch. Ithp. הִשְׁתַּכַּח was found, was. Aph. הִשְׁתַּכַּח found, discovered.

נִשְׁכַּח p.n. of a man.

נִשְׁכַּח (inf. נִשְׁכַּח, נִשְׁכַּח; fut. pl. וְנִשְׁכַּחוּ).  
I. *stooped*.—II. *abated*. Hiph. הִשְׁכַּח I. *placed*.—II. *emptied*.

נִשְׁכַּח (fut. וְנִשְׁכַּחוּ) *lost children, became childless*. Pi. I. *made childless*.—II. *stripped of inhabitants*.—III. *destroyed* (of a sword), Deu. 32:25.—IV. *produced an abortion*.—V. *lost fruit, &c., was barren*; part. מִשְׁכַּחֵת an abortion. Hiph. *lost its inhabitants* (a land).

נִשְׁכַּח m.—I. *privation of children*.—II. *destitution*.

נִשְׁכַּח m., נִשְׁכַּח f.—I. *childless*.—II. *deprived of, without young*.

נִשְׁכַּח m. pl., *loss of children*, Isa. 49:20.

נִשְׁכַּח m. (pl. const. נִשְׁכַּחוֹת, נִשְׁכַּחוֹת).—I. *a cluster, bunch of grapes or flowers*; (Arab. bound).—II. p.n.: (a) of a valley in the south of Palestine; (b) of a man.

נִשְׁכַּח; see נִשְׁכַּח.

נִשְׁכַּח Hiph. הִשְׁכַּח I. *arose in the morning*.—II. *as soon as he arose*.—III. *came in the morning*.

נִשְׁכַּח with pause נִשְׁכַּח m. (with suff. נִשְׁכַּחוֹ).—I. *shoulder, shoulders*.—II. *a load, portion*, Gen. 48:22.—III. p.n., *Shechem*, a city of the Levites in Ephraim; with ה loc.

נִשְׁכַּח, with pause נִשְׁכַּח.—IV. p.n. of a man.

נִשְׁכַּח p.n. of a man; patron. נִשְׁכַּחִי. נִשְׁכַּח f., *the shoulder-blade*, Job 31:22.

נִשְׁכַּח (fut. וְנִשְׁכַּחוּ).—I. *lay down to rest, rested*.—II. *continued*.—III. *dwelt*.—IV. *inhabited, was inhabited*; part. נִשְׁכַּחֵת *inhabiting*. Pi. I. *caused to dwell*.—II. *placed*; נִשְׁכַּח placed his name. Hiph. I. *caused to dwell*.—II. *fixed*.

נִשְׁכַּח Ch. Pa., same as Pi. Heb.

נִשְׁכַּח, const. נִשְׁכַּח m., נִשְׁכַּחֵת, נִשְׁכַּחֵת f.—I. *inhabitant*.—II. *neighbour, neighbouring people*.

נִשְׁכַּח m., *a dwelling*; with suff. נִשְׁכַּחוֹ, Deu. 12:5.

נִשְׁכַּח p.n. of a man.

נִשְׁכַּחֵת p.n. of a man.

נִשְׁכַּח m.—I. *habitation, dwelling*.—II. *the Tabernacle and Temple*.—III. *lair of beasts*.

נִשְׁכַּח m. Ch., *habitation*.

נִשְׁכַּח (fut. וְנִשְׁכַּחוּ).—I. *drank wine or strong drink*.—II. *was exhilarated, intoxicated*.—III. *became giddy*. Pi. and Hiph. *made drunken*. Hith. *made himself drunken*, 1 Sa. 1:14.

נִשְׁכַּח m., נִשְׁכַּח f., *drunken, a drunkard*.

נִשְׁכַּח m.—I. *strong drink* (not wine).—II. *wine*, Nu. 28:7.

נִשְׁכַּח m., *drunkenness* (Ezekiel only).

נִשְׁכַּח p.n., *a place of Judah*.

נִשְׁכַּח m., *rich gift, present*.

נִשְׁכַּח; see נִשְׁכַּח.

נִשְׁכַּח; see נִשְׁכַּח.

שלב. Pu. part. מִשְׁלָבוֹת joined together (Ex. 26 : 17 ; 36 : 22).

שְׁלָבִים m. pl., edges, borders, 1 Ki. 7 : 28, 29.

שֶׁלֶג m., snow.

הִשְׁלִיג Hiph. "was white as snow," Eng. Ver., Ps. 68 : 15.

שָׁלוּ (pret. שָׁלוּ, שְׁלוּהוּ; fut. יִשְׁלִי; fut. apoc. יִשְׁל). — I. was prosperous, at ease.—II. made prosperous, gave ease to. Niph. became negligent, 2 Ch. 29 : 11. Hiph. flattered, deceived, 2 K. 4 : 28.

שָׁלָה Ch., was at rest, Dan. 4 : 1.

שָׁלָה m., fault, error, 2 Sa. 6 : 7.

שָׁלָה f. Ch., error; same as שְׁלוּהוּ, Dan. 3 : 29. Ketib.

שָׁלָה, 1 Sa. 1 : 17, same as שְׁאָלָה; see שָׁאֵל.

שָׁלוּ m. (pl. const. שְׁלוּי) f. — I. prosperous, at ease. — II. unmindful of God, Eze. 23 : 42.

שְׁלוּי m. — I. prosperous. — II. prosperity.

שְׁלוּי m. (with suff. שְׁלוּי), prosperity, Ps. 30 : 7.

שְׁלוּהוּ f.—I. prosperity, ease.—II. negligence of God.

שְׁלוּהוּ f. Ch., prosperity, Dan. 4 : 24.

שְׁלוּהוּ f. Ch., error, fault, trespass.

שְׁלוּי m. בְּשֶׁלֶי quietly, privately, 2 Sa. 3 : 27.

שְׁלוּי f., the after-birth, Deu. 28 : 57.

שְׁלָאָנָן (from שְׁאָנָן and שְׁלָה) m., wholly at rest, Job 21 : 23.

שְׁלָה, שְׁלָה, Gen. 49 : 10 ; quasi אִשֶּׁר לוֹ, i. e., he whose it is ; "Shiloh," Eng. Ver.

שִׁילֹה, שְׁלָה, שִׁילֹה p. n., a city of Ephraim, where the tabernacle stood ; שִׁילֹנִי a native of Shiloh.

שְׁלָהָה flame ; see להב.

שָׁלוּם, שְׁלוּם, שְׁלוּם; see שלם.

שְׁלוּן p. n. of a man.

שְׁלוּשׁ; same as שְׁלוֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (fut. יִשְׁלַח; inf. שְׁלַח, שְׁלֹחַ, שְׁלָחָה, שְׁלַחָה; imp. שְׁלַח, שְׁלַחָה).—I. sent (a person or thing), with לָ, or אֶל, sometimes עַל. — II. sent word, charge ; with לָ to ; and בְּיַד by, by the hand of.—III. sent a message to, with or without דָּבָר.—IV. יָד or יָדָה put forth his hand (to injure), laid his hand on, with אֶל. It has the same meaning without יָד, 2 Sa. 6 : 6. — V. shoot out arrows.

(For other modifications of the primary senses, see Concordance.) Niph. inf. נִשְׁלַח to be sent, Est. 3 : 13. Pi. שְׁלַח I. sent.—II. sent away.—III. allowed to depart, dismissed. — IV. set at liberty. — V. gave in marriage.—VI. sent away, divorced (a wife). — VII. put in a place.—VIII. put forth (his hand). — IX. with בְּאֵשׁ set on fire. — X. inflicted a calamity. — XI. caused, Pro. 16 : 28.—XII. threw, threw off. — XIII. cast out, shoot forth. (See also Concordance.) Pu. שְׁלַח was sent, dismissed, set at liberty, divorced, thrown. Hiph. with יָד I. sent.—II. inflicted a calamity.

שָׁלַח Ch.—I. sent word, orders.—II. put forth (his hand).

שְׁלוּהוּי m. pl., divorce (of a wife), Ex. 18 : 2. — II. renunciation (of a

claim), Mic. 1:14. — III. *presents, dowry*, 1 Ki. 9:16.

שָׁלַח m. (with suff. שְׁלַחֹו).—I. *missile*. —II. *rejection, contempt*.—III. pl., *shoots, produce*.—IV. p. n. of a man. —V. p. n., *Siloah*, a stream which ran through Jerusalem; called also שְׁלַח.

שְׁלַחוֹת f. pl., *shoots*, Isa. 16:8.

שְׁלַחִי p. n. of a man.

שְׁלַחִים p. n., a town of Judah.

עֲבַד שְׁלַחֹן m. (pl. שְׁלַחֹנוֹת), *table*; עֲבַד שְׁלַחֹן *spread, provided, a table*; שֵׁי הַפַּעֲרֵכָה שֵׁי הַפַּנִּים *the table of shew-bread*.

מִשְׁלַח m.—I. *the sending forth of cattle* (to graze).—II. (with יָד) *the putting out the hand*.

מִשְׁלֹחַ, מִשְׁלֹחַ m., the same; I. and II.

מִשְׁלַחַת f., the same as II.

שָׁלַט (fut. יִשְׁלַט) *ruled, had power over*, with עַל, בָּ. Hiph. I. *allowed to rule*.—II. *gave authority to, permitted*, with בָּ and לָּ.

שָׁלַט Ch., with בָּ.—I. *ruled*.—II. *had power over*. — III. *seized*. Aph. *caused to rule*.

שָׁלַט m., pl. שְׁלַטִּים *shields*.

שְׁלִיט m., שְׁלִיטָה f.—I. *ruler, prince*.—II. *violent*, Eze. 16:30.

שְׁלִיט m. Ch.—I. *a ruler*.—II. *that which is permitted, lawful*; לֹא שְׁלִיט *it is not lawful*, Ezr. 7:24.

שְׁלִטוֹן m., *power, authority*, Ecc. 8:4, 8.

שְׁלִטוֹן m. Ch., *authority, ruler*, Dan. 3:2, 3.

שְׁלִטוֹן m. Ch., *authority, empire*.

שָׁלַח, שְׁלַחֹו; see שְׁלַח.

שָׁלַח; שְׁלַחֹו; see שְׁלַח.

שָׁלַח. Hiph. הִשְׁלַיְתִי I. *threw into*, אָל; *on*, בָּ, עַל; *to*, לָּ; *from*, מִן. — II. *threw down, out, away*.—III. *cast off* (as a plant its leaves).—IV. *expelled* (a people).—V. with אַחֲרָיו, אַחֲרָיו *cast behind him, despised*. — VI. with עַל יְהוָה *committed to the Lord*. Hoph. הִשְׁלַחְתִּי I. *was thrown down, out*.—II. *was thrown upon the Lord* (for help), with עַל

שָׁלַח m., *the gannet*; LXX. *καρπακρης*, Lev. 11:17; Deu. 14:16.

שְׁלַחַת f.—I. *felling a tree*, Isa. 6:13. II. p. n., a gate of the temple.

שָׁלַח (pret. שָׁלַחְתִּי; inf. שָׁלַח; fut. תִּשְׁלַחְתִּי, with suff. יִשְׁלַחְתִּי).—I. *plundered, spoiled*.—II. *carried off spoil*. — III. *scattered*, Ru. 2:16. Hith. אֶשְׁלַחְתִּי (Ch. for הִשְׁלַחְתִּי) *spoiled*.

שָׁלַח m.—I. *spoil, plunder*.—II. *gain*, Pro. 31:11.

שְׁלֹוֹל m., (spoiled) *a captive, captives*.

שָׁלַם (fut. יִשְׁלַם). — I. *was at peace*, Job 9:4.—II. *was completed*. Part. שְׁלַמְתִּי *one at peace with me*, Ps. 7:5; שְׁלָמָה *peaceable*, 2 Sa. 20:19. Pi. שָׁלַמְתִּי I. *completed*. — II. *restored*.—III. *gave in return, requited*.—IV. *performed a vow*. Pu. I. *was requited*.—II. *was performed* (a vow). Part. *made perfect*, Isa. 42:19. Hiph. I. *made peace with*. — II. *made at peace with*, with אָל, עִם, אֵת. — III. *completed*. — IV. *brought to an end*. Hoph. *was made at peace*, Job 5:23.

שָׁלַם Ch., completed. Aph. I. terminated, Dan. 5:26.—II. restored, Ezr. 7:19.

שָׁלַם m., שְׁלֵמָה f.—I. perfect, complete, full.—II. שְׁלֵמוֹת rough, unhewn stones.—III. אֶבֶן שָׁלֵמָה hewn, prepared stone, 1 Ki. 6:7.—IV. peaceable, at peace, with עַם.—V. at peace with God, with יְהוָה.—VI. p. n. of a place, Gen. 33:18.—VII. p. n., Jerusalem, Σόλυμα.

שָׁלוֹם m.—I. peace.—II. public quiet.—III. prosperity.—IV. safety.—V. soundness of body.—VI. friendship. Phrases: הֲשָׁלוֹם לְ is he well? שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם לְ enquired after their welfare; עָשָׂה שָׁלוֹם made peace with them; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם לְ named peaceable proposals; עָנָה שְׁלוֹם אֵת gave a peaceable answer.

שָׁלוֹם m. Ch., peace, safety.

שָׁלַם and pl. שְׁלָמִים m.—I. peace offering.—II. thank offering.—III. offering in completion of a vow.

שָׁלַם m.—I. retribution, Deu. 32:35.—II. p. n., a son of Naphtali; patron. שְׁלָמִי.

שָׁלוֹם שָׁלַם m., retribution.

שְׁלֵמָה f., the same, Ps. 91:8.

שָׁלָם p. n.—I. Shallum, king of Israel.—II. used for other men.

שְׁלֹמֹה p. n., Solomon, king of Israel; LXX. Σαλωμών.

שְׁלָמִי p. n. of a man.

שְׁלָמִיאל p. n. of a man.

שְׁלָמִיָּהוּ p. n., same as שְׁלָמִיָּהוּ.

שְׁלָמִית p. n. of a man.

שְׁלָמִית p. n. of a woman.

שְׁלֵמוֹן m., pl. שְׁלֵמוֹנִים bribes, penalties, Isa. 1:23.

שְׁלֵמַנְאָסָר, שְׁלֵמַן p. n., a king of Assyria.

שָׁלַף I. drew a sword.—II. took off a shoe, Ru. 4:7, 8.—III. plucked up grass, Ps. 129:6; אִישׁ שָׁלַף חֶרֶב a man drawing the sword; i. e., armed.

שָׁלַף p. n. of some foreign nation, perhaps Σαλαπηνοί.

שָׁלֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשׁ const. שְׁלֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשׁ; f. שְׁלֹשָׁה, const. שְׁלֹשָׁתָּה m., the numeral three; with suff. שְׁלֹשָׁתֶיךָ ye three; שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three; שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר thirteen; pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים thirty, thirtieth.

שָׁלַשׁ Pi. I. divided into three parts.—II. did a thing the third time.—III. did a thing on the third day. Pu. part. I. threefold.—II. three years old, Gen. 15:9.

שָׁלֹשׁ p. n. of a man.

שְׁלֹשִׁי m., שְׁלֹשִׁית f., pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים I. third parts.—II. chambers third in order, third stories; f. a third part; בְּשְׁלֹשִׁית, שְׁלֹשִׁית the third, on the third; הַשְּׁלֹשִׁית; see מִחָרָף.

שָׁלֹשׁ מִשְׁלֵשׁ m.—I. a measure, probably the third part of an Ephah.—II. abundantly; pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים.—III. a musical instrument, a trichord (either harp or lute).—IV. officers of high rank.—V. a peculiar class of soldiers, LXX. ἀναβάται τριστάται; their commander was called הַשְּׁלֹשִׁים, ראש הַשְּׁלֹשִׁים and הַשְּׁלֹשִׁי.

שְׁלֵשִׁים m. pl., descendants of the

third generation, great grandchildren.

שֵׁשׁ p. n., a region of Palestine.

שֵׁשׁ p. n. of a man.

שֵׁשׁ adv. *three days ago*; **שֵׁשׁ וְשֵׁשׁ יָמִים** *yesterday and the day before, i.e. formerly*; **כְּשֵׁשׁ יָמִים** *as before*; **שֵׁשׁ יָמִים קָדְמָה** *heretofore, previously*.

שֵׁשׁ m., *a triad*; **בְּשֵׁשׁ חֳדָשִׁים** *a triplicity of, i.e. three months*, Gen. 38:24.

שֵׁשׁ 1 Sa. 1:17, for **שֵׁשׁ**; see **שֵׁשׁ** in **שֵׁשׁ**.

שָׁמַד adv., *there, thither*; **שָׁמַד... שָׁמַד** *where*; **שָׁמַד... שָׁמַד** *here...there*; **שָׁמַד** *thither, there*; **שָׁמַד... שָׁמַד** *whither...where*; **שָׁמַד מִשָּׁמַד** *thence*; **שָׁמַד... שָׁמַד** *whence*.

שָׁמַד m. (with suff. **שָׁמַדִּי**; pl. **שָׁמַדִּים**).—I. *a name*; **בְּשֵׁם** *in the name of any one*.—II. *fame, reputation* (good or bad).—III. *memory*.—IV. p. n., *Shem the son of Noah*.

שָׁמַד m. Ch. (with suff. **שָׁמַדִּי**; pl. **שָׁמַדִּים**), *a name*.

שָׁמַד p. n., a king of Zeboim.

שָׁמַד (perhaps for **שָׁמוּעַ** *heard of God*), p. n.—I. *Samuel, the judge of Israel*.—II. used also of other men.

שָׁמַד p. n., a son of Gilead; patron. **שָׁמַדִּי**.

שָׁמַד p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַד p. n. of a man; **שָׁמַד** the same.

שָׁמַד p. n., *Shamgar, a judge of Israel*.

שָׁמַד. Hiph. *destroyed*; inf. *destruction*. Niph. *was destroyed*.

שָׁמַד Ch. Aph. *to destroy*.

שָׁמַד root not used; (Arab. *heaven*).

שָׁמַיִם, const. **שָׁמַיִם** m. pl.—I. *heaven, the sky*.—II. *toward heaven, the sky*.

שָׁמַיִם emph. state, **שָׁמַיִם** m. pl. Ch., *heaven*.

שָׁמַד; see **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד p. n., same as **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד; see **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד Eze. 36:3, Kal inf., from **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד I. *gave up a debt*.—II. *left the land to itself*.—III. *threw down*.—IV. *stuck fast*. Niph. *was thrown down*, Ps. 141:6. Hiph. *gave up, forgave*, Deu. 15:3.

שָׁמַד f., *release, acquittal*; **שָׁמַד** *year of release*.

שָׁמַד *heavens*; see **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד; see **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד; see **שָׁמַד**.

שָׁמַד p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַד p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַד (fut. **שָׁמַד**; pl. **שָׁמַדוּ**; imp. **שָׁמַד**).

I. *was desolate, laid waste*.—II. *was astonished*; part. **שָׁמַד** *desolate, solitary*; **שָׁמַדִּים** *desolate places*. Niph. **שָׁמַד** *was desolate, astonished*. Po. part. **שָׁמַד** I. *a desolator*.—II. *astonished*, Ezr. 9:3, 4. Hiph. **שָׁמַד** (fut. **שָׁמַד**); inf. **שָׁמַד**; part. **שָׁמַדִּים** I. *made desolate, laid waste*.—II. *astonished*.—III. *was astonished*. Hoph.

שָׁמַד or שָׁמַד (pl. **שָׁמַדוּ**) *was made desolate*. Hith. **שָׁמַד** (fut. **שָׁמַד**, **שָׁמַדוּ**) I. *was dis-*

*consolate* (of the heart).—II. *wondered*.—III. *destroyed himself*, Ecc. 7:16.

שָׁמַע Ch. Ith., *was astonished*, Dan. 4:16.

שָׁמַע m., שְׁמֵמָה f., *desolate*.

שְׁמֵמָה f.—I. *desolation*.—II. *astonishment*.—III. *a desolate place*.

שְׁמֵמָה f.—I. *desolation*, Eze. 35:7, 9.

שְׁפָה f.—I. *desolation* (pl. שְׁפֹת).—II. *astonishment*.—III. p. n.: (a) a brother of David, called also שְׁמֵעָה

שְׁמֵעָה; (b) used also for other men.

שְׁפֹת שְׁמֵמָה p. n.; same as שְׁפָה.

שְׁפֹת m., *astonishment, terrors*, Eze. 4:16; 12:19.

שְׁפָה f.—I. *astonishment*, Eze. 5:15.—II. *desolation*.

שָׁמַן or שְׂמֹן (fut. יִשְׁמֹן) *was fat, prosperous*. Hiph. I. *became fat*, Neh. 9:25.—II. *made fat*, Isa. 6:10.

שָׁמַן m., שְׂמֹנָה f.—I. *plump* (of an animal).—II. *robust, stout* (of a man).—III. *nourishing* (of food).—IV. *rich, fertile, abundant*.

שָׁמֶן m.—I. *oil*.—II. *ointment*.—III. *richness, delicacy of food*, Isa. 25:6.—IV. *fertility*.—V. *prosperity*, Isa. 10:27. יֵץ שְׁמֹן any resinous tree.)

שְׂמִינִים m. pl., *fatness*, Gen. 27:28, 39.

שְׂמֵמִים m. pl., "desolate places," Eng. Ver., Isa. 59:10.

מִשְׂמֹן m., *fatness*; pl. מִשְׂמֵינִים *fertile places*.

מִשְׂמֵינִים m. pl., *rich food*, Neh. 8:10.

מִשְׂמֹנָה p. n. of a man.

שְׁמֹנָה f., שְׁמֹנֶת const. שְׁמֹנֶת m., *eight*; pl. שְׁמֹנִים *eighty*.

שְׁמִינִי m., *eighth*; שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, probably *with eight strings*.

שָׁמַע, שָׁמַע (fut. יִשְׁמַע; inf. שָׁמַע; const. שָׁמַע, with הָ parag. שְׁמַעָה, with suff. שְׁמַעְתּוֹ; imp. שָׁמַע, with הָ parag. שְׁמַעָה).—I. *heard*.—II. *hearkened*, with אָל, אֶל, לְ.—III. *understood*. Niph. I. *was heard*.—II. *was hearkened to*. Pi. I. *caused to hear, summoned*. Hiph. I. *caused to hear, be heard*.—II. *proclaimed*.—III. *summoned*.

שָׁמַע Ch., *he heard*. Ith. *he obeyed*.

שָׁמַע p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַע, שָׁמַע m. (with suff. שְׁמַעִי, שְׁמַעֶךָ).—I. *the act of hearing*.—II. *report, fame*.—III. *sound*.

שָׁמַע p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַע p. n., a town of Judah.

שָׁמַע m. (with suff. שְׁמַעוֹ), *fame*.

שְׁמַעָה p. n. of a man; see שְׁפָה.

שְׁמַעָה p. n., same as שְׁפָה; patron. שְׁמַעָתִי.

שְׁמַעָה (with art.) p. n. of a man.

שְׁמַעוֹן p. n.—I. *Simeon*, the son of Jacob and Leah (LXX. Σιμεών).

—II. used also of his descendants;

שְׁמַעוֹנִי a *Simeonite*.

שְׁמַעִי p. n. of a man, *Shimei*.

שְׁמַעִיהוּ, שְׁמַעִיהוּ p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַע Kal imp. pl. f. for שְׁמַעְנָה from שָׁמַע.

שְׁמַעָה p. n. of a woman.

שְׁמַעָה, שְׁמַעָה f.—I. *a report*.—II. *a message*.

הַשְּׁמַעוֹת f., *a hearing*, Eze. 24:26.

מִשְׁמַע m.—I. *act of hearing*, Isa. 11:3.—II. p. n. of a man.

מִשְׁמַעַת f. — I. *court of hearing, council.*—II. *subjects*, Isa. 11:14.

שָׁמַץ root not used; (Arab. *hastened*).  
שְׁמִיץ m., *a small portion, a hint*, Job 4:12; 26:14.

נִשְׁמָה f., *defeat*, Ex. 32:25.

שָׁמַר (fut. יִשְׁמֹר).—I. *kept watch over, watched.*—II. *guarded, preserved.*—III. *kept in mind.*—IV. *attended to an office.*—V. *took heed.*—VI. *observed, remembered.*—VII. *regarded, revered.*—VIII. *guarded against, avoided.* Niph. I. *noticed, was aware of, perceived.*—II. *was preserved, delivered.*—III. *took heed.*—IV. *guarded himself, abstained, with מָן and כִּפְּנֵי*; imp. הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמַרְהוּ. Pi. *regarded*, Jon. 2:9. Hith. הִשְׁתַּמַּר *kept, guarded himself.*—II. *was observed.*

שָׁמִיר m.—I. *a thorny shrub*, “*spina Egyptiaca.*”—II. *a diamond.*—III. p. n.: (a) *a town of Judah*; (b) *a town of Ephraim*; (c) *of a man.*  
שָׁמֶר m., pl. שְׁמָרִים.—I. *sediment, lees, dregs.*—II. מִזְּקָיִם שֵׁי מִזְּקָיִם *clear wine.*—III. p. n. of a man.

שָׁמַר p. n. of a man, and of a woman.  
שְׁמָרָה f., *a watch*, Ps. 141:3.

שְׁמָרוֹת f. pl., *the same*, Ps. 77:5.

שְׁמָרִים m. pl., *observance of a festival*, Ex. 12:42.

שְׁמָרוֹן p. n.—I. *a town of Zebulun.*—II. *a son of Issachar.* Patron. שְׁמָרְנִי.

שְׁמָרוֹן p. n.—I. *Samaria* (Σαβάρη).—II. *the land of Israel*; שְׁמָרְנִי *a Samaritan.*

שְׁמָרְוֹן Ch., p. n., *Samaria.*

שְׁמָרִי p. n. of a man.

שְׁמָרְיָה p. n. of a man.

שְׁמָרְיָהוּ p. n. of a man.

שְׁמָרִית p. n. of a woman; same as שְׁמָר.

שְׁמָרַת p. n. of a man.

הַשְׁמָרָה f., *night-watch*; const.

אֲשְׁמָרָת; pl. אֲשְׁמָרוֹת.

כִּוְשָׁמַר m.—I. *the act of guarding, watching.*—II. *keeping guard.*—III. *imprisonment.*—IV. *a prison.*—V. *an appointed duty.*

כִּוְשָׁמָרָת f. (pl. כִּוְשָׁמָרוֹת).—I. *guarding, watching.*—II. *imprisonment.*

שָׁמַשׁ Ch. Pa., *attended, served*, Dan. 7:10.

שָׁמָשׁ com. (with suff. שְׁמָשְׁךָ), *the sun*, pl. שְׁמָשׁוֹת *thy pinnacles*, Isa. 54:12; עִיר שְׁמָשׁ *a city of Dan.*

שָׁמְשׁוֹן p. n., *Samson.* (LXX. Σαμψών.)

שְׁמָשִׁי p. n. of a man.

שְׁמָשָׁרִי p. n. of a man.

שְׁמָתִי p. n. of a man.

שָׁן; שְׁנָאב, שְׁנֹו, שָׁן.

שְׁנָא; שְׁנָאן; see שְׁנָה.

שְׁנָא *sleep*, Ps. 127:2; see יָשָׁן.

שְׁנָאֲצִיר p. n. of a man.

שְׁנָב (Arab. *had a cool mouth*).

אֶשְׁנָב m., *a latticed window.*

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה, יִשְׁנָא).—I. *repeated an action.*—II. *was different*, with מָן.—III. *was changed.*—IV. *was disobedient* (part. שְׁנִים *rebellious*). Niph. *being repeated*, Gen. 41:32. Pi. שְׁנָה, שְׁנָא I. *changed.*—II. *violated a promise.*—III. *removed a person to another place*, Est. 2:9;



with אֶת-טַעְמוֹ *changed his mind, feigned himself mad.* Pu. fut. אֶת-טַעְמוֹ *was changed, Ecc. 8:1. Hith. changed, disguised himself, 1 Ki. 14:2.*

שָׁנָא Ch.—I. *was changed.*—II. *was different from, with כִּן.* Pa. I. *changed.*—II. *made different; part. pass. different. Ith. was changed. Aph. changed.*

שָׁנָה f. (pl. שָׁנִים, שְׁנֵי, שְׁנוֹת, שָׁנוֹת). —I. *a year.*—II. *the produce of a year; מְדֵי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה שָׁנָה מְדֵי בְּשָׁנַת שְׁתַּיִם שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה לְיוֹאָשׁ in the second year of Joash; שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנַת שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה in the six hundredth year. Dual שְׁנַתִּים שְׁנַתִּים שְׁנַתִּים יָמִים for two years.*

שָׁנָה f. Ch., year; pl. שָׁנִים.

שָׁנָה sleep; see יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָהִים ivory; see שָׁנָן.

שָׁנִי m., bright, scarlet colour; pl. שָׁנִים.

שָׁנִים const. שְׁנֵי m., שְׁתַּיִם const. שְׁתַּיִ f. dual, *the numeral two; שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים* apiece; with suff. שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them; f., twice, again; בְּשָׁתַיִם again. שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר m., שְׁתַּיִם עָשָׂר f., twelve.

שָׁנִי m., שְׁנֵית f., second; f., again. Pl. שְׁנֵיִם.

שָׁנָא m., "angels," Eng. Ver.; שְׁנֵים אֲלָפֵי שֵׁ thousands repeated (Ges.), Ps. 68:18.

מִשְׁנָה const. מְשֻׁנָּה m.—I. *second.*—II. *the second rank, second in rank.* III. *double.*—IV. *a copy.*—V. *of an inferior kind, 1 Sa. 15:9.*—VI. *a division of Jerusalem.*

שָׁנָן (pret. שָׁנְנָה, שְׁנוֹתִי).—I. *sharpened*

*a sword, &c.*—II. *sharpened the tongue (of slanderers), Ps. 64:4; 140:4. Pi. taught assiduously, with ל, Deu. 6:7. Hithpo. הִשְׁתַּוְּנָן was pained acutely, Ps. 73:21.*

שָׁן, שָׁן com. (with suff. שְׁנֵי, שְׁנֵי, שְׁנֵי).—I. *a tooth.*—II. *ivory.*—III. *the ridge of a rock; שָׁן סָלַע.*—IV. *the prong of a fork.*—V. p. n. of a place.

שָׁנָהִים m. pl., *elephant's tooth, ivory.* (The word is probably a compound of שָׁן a tooth, and הָב an elephant; from the Sanscrit *ibha*.)

שְׁנֵינָה f., *pointed saying, taunt; שְׁנֵינָה לְשָׁנֵינָה he was for a taunt.*

שָׁנָב p. n. of a king.

שָׁנָם Pi. שָׁנָם girded his loins, 1 Ki. 18:46.

שָׁנָב p. n., one of the names of Babylon and its vicinity.

שָׁסָה plundered; part. שָׁסִים spoilers. Po. שְׁוֹשָׁה the same, Isa. 10:13.

שָׁסָם (fut. יִשָּׂם) the same; part. שָׁסָם, with suff. שְׁאִסָּה. Niph. נָשָׂם was plundered.

מְשַׁסָּה f., prey.

שָׁסַע having a division; שָׁסַע שָׁסַע שָׁסַע or שָׁסַע שָׁסַע having divided hoofs; שָׁסַע הַשְּׁסוּעָה having a divided hoof. Pi. I. שָׁסַע, Lev. 1:17.—II. *tore asunder, Jud. 14:6, &c.*—III. *withheld, 1 Sa. 24:8.*

שָׁסַע m., *division in a hoof.*

שָׁסַף Pi. שָׁסַף cut down, 1 Sa. 15:33.

שָׁעָה (fut. apoc. וַיִּשַׁע) looked at favourably, approved, with אָל.—II. looked at with attention, with בָּ.

—III. looked for help, with אָל, עָל. — IV. looked away from, respited, with מִן, Job 7:19. Hiph. imp. הִשָּׁע I. looked away from, with מִן, Ps. 39:14. — II. turn away the eyes, Isa. 6:10. See also in שָׁעַע. Hith. fut. apoc. הִשָּׁתַּעַע look about with alarm, Isa. 41:10; pl. with הַ parag. נִשָּׁתַּעַע we may look with alarm, be dismayed, Isa. 41:23.

II. נִשָּׁעָה same as שָׁעַע; imp. נִשָּׁעוּ be blinded (Ges.); "cry," from שָׁוַע, Eng. Ver., Is. 29:9.

שָׁעָה f. Ch., an hour; בָּהּ נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה immediately.

שָׁעָה f., stamping of hoofs, Jer. 47:3. (Arab. pounded.)

שָׁעֲמֹנֹה m., cloth of a mixture of wool and flax, Lev. 19:19; Deu. 22:11.

שָׁעַל (with suff. שָׁעָלוּ; pl. שָׁעָלִים, שָׁעָלִי). — I. palm of the hand, Isa. 40:12. — II. a handful.

שָׁעָל m. — I. a fox. — II. p. n. of a man.

שָׁעָלִים p. n. of a district.

שָׁעָלִים p. n., a town of the Danites; שָׁעָלִי a Shaalbonite.

שָׁעָלִי m., a narrow way, Nu. 22:24.

שָׁעַן Niph. נִשָּׁעַן I. leaned on, with עָל. — II. reclined. — III. touched a boundary, with לָּ, Nu. 21:15. — IV. depended on, with עָל, אָל, אֶל, אֶלָּ.

שָׁעָן m., a support.

שָׁעָן m., מִשְׁעָנָה f., the same, Isa. 3:1.

שָׁעָנָה f. (pl. מִשְׁעָנוֹת), walking stick, staff.

שָׁעַע Pil. נִשְׁעַע I. delighted. — II.

played, Isa. 11:8. Pul. נִשְׁעַע was fondled, Isa. 66:12. Hiph. imp. הִשָּׁע cover the eyes, make blind, Isa. 6:10; see in עָה. Hithpal. הִשָּׁתַּעַע delighted himself, with בָּ.

שָׁעִים m. pl., delights, source of delight.

שָׁעָה p. n. of a man.

שָׁעַר Pro. 23:7, "thinketh," Eng. Ver.; meaning uncertain.

שָׁעַר m. — I. value, measure, Gen. 26:12. — II. m. (f. Isa. 14:31). — 1. opening, gate of a city. — 2. the people assembled at the gate, Ru. 3:11. — 3. the city itself; with הַ loc. שָׁעָרָה; pl. שָׁעָרִים, שָׁעָרִי.

שָׁעָרִים p. n., a town of Judah.

שָׁעָרִי m., a porter.

שָׁעָרִים m., pl. שָׁעָרִים blighted figs, Jer. 29:17.

שָׁעָרִי m., f. שָׁעָרִי causing to shudder, horrible.

שָׁעָרִי m., f. שָׁעָרִי horrible, Jer. 18:13.

שָׁעָרִי p. n. of a man.

שָׁעָרִי p. n. of a man.

שָׁעָרִי; see שָׁעַע.

שָׁפָה (Arab. became visible). Niph. הָרָה נִשְׁפָּה a lofty, conspicuous mountain, Isa. 13:2. Pu. נִשְׁפָּה became prominent (the bones), Job 33:21.

שָׁפָה or נִשְׁפָּה f., cheese; pl. const. שָׁפּוֹת, 2 Sa. 17:29.

שָׁפִי in pause נִשְׁפִּי m. (pl. נִשְׁפִּים, שָׁפִים) elevated, conspicuous place.

שָׁפִי p. n. of a man.

שפחה f. (pl. שפחות) female servant or slave.

משפחה const. משפחת f. (with suff. משפחתי; pl. משפחות) — I. a household. — II. a family or clan. — III. a race or kind.

שפט I. judged. — II. decided a cause. — III. defended the right of. — IV. decided between, with בין... ובין, ל... בין. — V. punished. — VI. ruled; part. שפוט a judge, ruler. Niph. שפוט I. was judged, Ps. 9:20. — II. reasoned with another, disputed, with את, עם, ל, על. Po. part. משפטי my judge.

שפוט Ch. part. שפוט judge, Ezr. 7:25.

שפוט m. (pl. שפוטים) judgments.

שפט p. n. of a man.

שפוט m., pl. שפטים judgments, punishments.

שפטיה p. n. of a man.

שפטיהו p. n. of a man.

שפטן p. n. of a man.

משפט m. — I. deciding, decision, sentence. — II. punishment. — III. a court of justice. — IV. a cause for trial. — V. justice, equity. — VI. any positive institution; the right claimed upon such institution. — VII. custom. — VIII. manner, appearance.

שפי, שפוי, שפויים; see שפה.

שפיים, שפיון; see שפה.

שפיר, שפיר; see שפר.

שפך I. poured out. — II. shed blood. — III. threw up a mound. — IV. uttered a prayer. — V. metaph. poured out his soul, his heart, his

anger. — VI. gave abundantly.

Niph. trop. was poured out, was shed. Pu. I. was poured out. — II. slipped. Hith. השפך was shed.

שפך m., the place of pouring out, Lev. 4:12.

שפכה f., membrum virile, Deu. 23:2.

שפל (fut. ישפל; inf. נשפל). — I. was low, was lowered. — II. was humbled. Hiph. I. brought low. — II. sent down, Isa. 57:9. — III. cast down, humbled; ש' ריח humble in spirit.

שפל Ch. Aph. humbled, brought low.

שפל m., נשפלה f. — I. low. — II. low in rank or importance. — III. humble.

שפל m. Ch., low in rank, Dan. 4:14.

שפל m. (with suff. נשפלני), lowly place, condition.

שפלה f., the same, Isa. 32:19.

שפלה f., low country; השפלה the low country, i. e. the plain between Joppa and Egypt.

שפלות f., lowness of the hands, inactivity, Ecc. 10:18.

שפם p. n. of a man.

שפם, שפמות p. n., a town of Judah; שפמי a Shipmite.

שפן m. — I. the jerboa; LXX. χοιρογούλλιος, Lev. 11:5; Deu. 14:7. — II. p. n. of a man.

שפע (Syr. inundated).

שפע m., overflowing, abundance, Deu. 33:19.

שפעה f. — I. inundation. — II. multitude.

שפעו p. n. of a man.

שפף (Syr. he crept; Arab. a speckled snake).

שִׁפּוֹן m., a species of serpent, Gen. 49:17.

שִׁפּוֹן p. n., a son of Benjamin.

שִׁפּוֹן p. n. of a man.

שִׁפּוֹן p. n. of a man.

שָׁפַר was pleasing, with על, Ps. 16:6.

שִׁפְרָה f., beauty, Job 26:13.

שָׁפַר Ch., was fair, pleasing, with על,

קָדַם.

שׁוֹפָר m. (pl. שׁוֹפְרוֹת), trumpet, curved horn.

שָׁפַר m. — I. pleasantness, beauty, Gen. 49:21. — II. p. n., a mountain in the wilderness.

שִׁפְרָה p. n. of a woman.

שִׁפְיָר p. n., an unknown place.

שִׁפְיָר m. Ch., pleasing, fine.

שִׁפְרִיר (שִׁפְרוֹר) m., royal canopy, Jer. 43:10.

שִׁפְרָא m. Ch., the dawn, Dan. 6:20.

שִׁפְתַּי fixed, placed.

שִׁפְתַּיִם m. dual, cooking vessels.

שִׁפְתַּיִם dual, the same.

שִׁצְףָּ m., overflowing, Isa. 54:8.

שִׁצָּ Ch., leg, same as שִׁשׁוֹן.

שָׁקַד I. was sleepless, awake. — II. watched, kept watch for, with על. Pu. see next word.

שָׁקַד I. almond tree. — II. almond. Hence denom. Pu. part. מִשְׁקָדִים formed like almonds.

שָׁקַד. Niph. was overflown (see שָׁקַע), Am. 8:8. Hiph. הִשְׁקָה (fut. apoc. יִשְׁקֶן) I. gave drink to any one. — II. watered the ground; part. מְשַׁקֵּה giving water, Ps. 104:13. Pu. watered, refreshed, Job 21:24.

שִׁקְתָּ f., drinking-trough; pl. const. שִׁקְתוֹת.

שִׁקְוִי m. (pl. with suff. שִׁקְוֵי). — I. refreshment. — II. drink.

שִׁקְוִי or שִׁקְוִי m. (pl. with suff. שִׁקְוֵי), drink.

מְשַׁקֵּה m. — I. cup-bearer. — II. drink. — III. a watered country.

שָׁקַה Kal imp. with הַ parag., from נָשַׁק. נִשְׁקִיז; see נִשְׁקִיז.

שָׁקַט I. was quiet, undisturbed. — II. ceased. — III. remained inactive. — IV. was silent. Hiph. I. caused to cease. — II. was quiet, ceased, with לְ and מִן; inf. הִשְׁקִיט rest, tranquillity.

שָׁקַט m., rest, quiet, 1 Chron. 22:9.

שָׁקַל I. weighed. — II. weighed in payment, paid. — III. estimated, judged. — Niph. I. was paid. — II. was judged.

שִׁקְלִי m. (pl. שִׁקְלִים). — I. a certain standard weight, the shekel. — II. a silver coin of that weight.

מְשַׁקֵּל m., act of weighing, weight.

מִשְׁקוֹל m., weight, Eze. 4:10.

מְשַׁקֵּלָת f., balance, Isa. 28:17.

מְשַׁקֵּלָת f., the same, 2 Ki. 21:13.

שִׁקְמָה f., pl. שִׁקְמוֹת, sycamore tree, a species of fig.

שָׁקַע I. sank. — II. was overflown. — III. abated (of fire). Niph. was overflown, Am. 8:8 (Ketib הִשְׁקָה) which see in נִשְׁקָה.

מְשַׁקֵּעַ m., a pond, Eze. 34:18.

שִׁקְעָרוֹת f. pl., hollows, parts corroded, κοιλότητες, Lev. 14:37.

שָׁקַף. Niph. and Hiph. I. looked. —

II. looked down, through, towards.  
—III. threatened.

שָׁקַף m., covering, coping, 1 Ki. 7:5.

שָׁקַפִּים m. pl., coped, having copings,  
1 Ki. 6:4.

כַּשְׁקוֹף m., lintel, beam over a doorway.

שָׁקַץ. Pi. I. regarded with disgust.  
—II. loathed, Ps. 22:25.—III. polluted.

שָׁקַץ m., abominable thing.

שָׁקִיצָה m., an abomination.

שָׁקַץ (fut. יִשְׁקַץ).—I. ran to and fro.—  
II. was eager. Hithpal. ran to  
and fro; fut. pl. יִשְׁתַּקְּצוּן, Nah.  
2:5.

מִשְׁקָץ m., running to and fro, Isa.  
33:4.

שָׁקַר (fut. יִשְׁקַר) acted falsely towards,  
with לְ. Pi. נִשְׁקַר with בְּ.—I. ut-  
tered a falsehood.—II. acted falsely.

שָׁקָר m.—I. falsehood.—II. a de-  
ceitful thing.—III. עַד נִשְׁ אֵשׁ false  
witness; לִישְׁקָר in vain, falsely;  
בְּנִשְׁקָר בְּנִשְׁקָר falsely; שָׁקַר adv.  
in vain.

שָׁקַת, נִשְׁקַתוֹת, שָׁקַת; see שָׁקַח.

שָׁרַר, שָׁרַרָה; see שָׁרַר.

שָׂרָא; see שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָאֲצָר p. n. of an Assyrian prince;  
see נִרְגַל נִשְׁ.

שָׂרָב m.—I. drought, Isa. 49:10.—II.  
the mirage, Isa. 35:7 (Arab. the  
same).

שָׂרְבִיָּה p. n. of a man.

שָׂרְבִיט same as שָׂבַט a sceptre (Esther  
only).

שָׂרָה set at liberty, Job 37:3. Pi.  
שָׂרָה the same, Jer. 15:11.

שָׂרָא Ch.—I. untied.—II. solved.—III.  
halted, dwelt. Pa. I. untied.—II.  
began. Ithpa. was loose.

שָׂרָה walls; see שָׂרָה.

שָׂרִי p. n. of a man.

שָׂרִיָּה f., coat of mail, Job 41:18.

שָׂרִיָּן m., the same.

שָׂרִיָּוִן, שָׂרִיָּוִן m. (pl. שָׂרִיָּוִים,  
שָׂרִיָּוִת).—I. a coat of mail.—II.

שָׂרִיָּוִן p. n., a part of Mount Hermon.

מִשְׂרָה f., juice; מִשְׂרַת־עֲנָבִים juice  
of grapes, Nu. 6:3.

שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה; see שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָהָן p. n., a city of the tribe of  
Simeon.

שָׂרָן p. n., the plain between Joppa  
and Cesarea.

שָׂרִיקוֹת; see שָׂרַק.

שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירוֹת; see שָׂרַר.

שָׂרִית same as שָׂאֲרִית; see שָׂאֲרָה.

שָׂרִץ (fut. יִשְׂרִץ).—I. became nu-  
merous.—II. produce in great  
numbers, swarm.—III. creep, crawl,  
Eze. 47:9.

שָׂרִץ m. col., small creatures, whether  
insects, reptiles, or fishes.

שָׂרַק (fut. יִשְׂרַק).—I. whistle, or hiss  
for, call by whistling, with לְ.—II.  
hiss at in contempt, with עַל.

שָׂרָקָה f., derision, scorn.

שָׂרִיקוֹת f., hissing, derision, Jer. 18:16.

—II. whistling, piping, Jud. 5:16.

מִשְׂרָקִית m. Ch., "flute," Eng. Ver. ;  
LXX. σὺμφωνία, Dan. 3:5—15.

שָׂרַר (Arab. made wicked); part.  
שָׂרַר adversary.

שָׂרַר p. n. of a man.

II. שָׂרַר (Syr. was firm).

נֶשֶׁה m. (with suff. נְשָׁרָה), *the navel*, Cant. 7:3.

נֶשֶׁר m. (with suff. נְשָׁרָה), *the same*.

נְשָׁרִים m., pl. נְשָׁרִים *firm, solid parts*, Job 40:16.

נְשָׁרִית f. with לָב, *firmness, obstinacy of heart*.

נְשָׁרָה f., pl. נְשָׁרוֹת *chains, bracelets*, Isa. 3:19.

נְשָׁרָה f., *a chain*.

נְשָׁרָה f., pl. const. נְשָׁרוֹת *chains, small bracelets*, Ex. 28:22.

נְשָׁרָה m. (with suff. נְשָׁרָה; pl. נְשָׁרָה, נְשָׁרָה).—I. *a root*.—II. *shoot, suckers*, Isa. 11:10; 53:2.—III. *lowest part of any thing*; e. g., *sole of the foot, bottom of the sea, &c.*—IV. *foundation, ground-work*; נְשָׁרָה נְשָׁרָה *ground of complaint*, Job 19:28.

נְשָׁרָה Pi. denom. *rooted up*. Pu. נְשָׁרָה *was rooted up*. Poel נְשָׁרָה and Poal נְשָׁרָה *took root*. Hiph. הִנְשָׁרָה *the same*.

נְשָׁרָה m. Ch., *a root*.

נְשָׁרָה p. n. of a man.

נְשָׁרָה (נְשָׁרָה) f. Ch., *rooting up, banishment*, Ezr. 7:26.

נְשָׁרָה; נְשָׁרָה; see נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה Pi. נְשָׁרָה.—I. *waited on, with אָת*.—II. *attended to, with accus., ל*.—III. נְשָׁרָה יְהוָה *or נְשָׁרָה יְהוָה performed the service of the sanctuary*.—IV. *worshipped*, Eze. 20:32. Part. מְשָׁרָה m., מְשָׁרָה f., *minister*.

נְשָׁרָה, Po. נְשָׁרָה; see נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה f., נְשָׁרָה const., נְשָׁרָה m., *six*; pl. נְשָׁרָה *sixty*; see also in נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה Pi. *gave a sixth part of*, Eze. 45:13.

נְשָׁרָה m., נְשָׁרָה f., *the sixth*; in f. *a sixth part*.

נְשָׁרָה Pi. נְשָׁרָה *caused to walk, led*, Eze. 39:2.

נְשָׁרָה p. n., *the Persian name of Zerubbabel*.

נְשָׁרָה p. n. of a man.

נְשָׁרָה p. n. of a man.

נְשָׁרָה p. n., *a prophetic title of Babylon*.

נְשָׁרָה p. n. of a man.

נְשָׁרָה p. n. of a man.

נְשָׁרָה with pause נְשָׁרָה m., *red ochre or red lead*; LXX. *μῖλτος*.

נְשָׁרָה, נְשָׁרָה, נְשָׁרָה pret. from נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה *tumult*, see נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה p. n., נְשָׁרָה, see נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה, נְשָׁרָה, see נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה Ch., *six*; pl. נְשָׁרָה *sixty*.

נְשָׁרָה (inf. נְשָׁרָה, נְשָׁרָה; fut. נְשָׁרָה; apoc. נְשָׁרָה).—I. *he drank*.—II. *sat at table, banqueted*, Est. 7:1.—III. *met., experienced*.—IV. *consumed*. Niph. fut. יִשְׁתָּה, *was drunk*, Lev. 11:34.

נְשָׁרָה Ch., *he drank*; pret. with אֵת אֵתָיו.

נְשָׁרָה m.—I. *drinking*.—II. *the warp of a well*.

נְשָׁרָה f., *drinking*, Est. 1:8.

נְשָׁרָה m.—I. *the act of drinking*.—II. *a banquet*.—III. *the drink itself*.

נְשָׁרָה emph. מְשָׁרָה m. Ch., *the same*.

נְשָׁרָה Ps. 73:9, pret. pl., from נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה; see נְשָׁרָה.

נְשָׁרָה *planted a tree*.

שְׁתִּיל m., pl. שְׁתִּילֵי זֵיתִים olive shoots, branches, Ps. 128:3.

שְׁתָּם (Copt. to close); שְׁתָּם הָעֵינִי "whose eyes were opened," Eng. Ver., Nu. 24:3, 15.

שְׁתֵּן Hiph. made water; מִשְׁתֵּינִי בְּקִיר that ... against the wall; i. e., a very mean man.

שָׁתַק I. became still, was at rest. — II. ceased (of strife), Pro. 26:20.

שֹׁתֵר p. n., a prince of Persia.

שֹׁתֵר בּוֹזֵנִי p. n. of a Persian.

שִׁתָּת same as שִׁית placed.

שֵׁת m. (pl. with suff. שְׁתוֹתֵיהֶם), the buttocks.

## ת

תָּא m., a room or chamber; pl. תְּאִים, תְּאוֹת; (Arab. habitation).

תָּא; see תָּוָה.

I. תָּאָב desired, longed for, with לְ, Ps. 119, 40, 174.

תָּאָבָה f., desire, Ps. 119:20.

II. תָּאָב same as תָּעַב. Pi. part. מְתַאָּב abhorring, Am. 6:8.

תָּאָה Pi. mark, mark out; fut. pl. תִּתְאָהֵן, Nu. 34:7, 8.

תָּאָהָבִי for תָּאָהָבִי Kal fut. pl., from אָהַב.

תָּאוֹ m., the Egyptian antelope; antelope oryx (Linn.).

תָּאוֹה desire; see אוֹה.

תָּאָכְלָהּוּ Pi. fut. with suff. for תָּאָכְלָהּוּ, or Kal fut. with suff. for תָּאָכְלָהּוּ, from אָכַל.

תָּאָלָה cursing; see אָלָה.

תָּאָם was double; part. תְּאִמִּים twins. Hiph. produced twins.

תָּאוֹם m., pl. תְּאִמִּים, twins; pl. const. תְּאִמֵּי.

תָּאָנָה, תָּאָנָה, תָּאָנָה; see אָנָה.

תָּאָנִים, תָּאָנִים; see אָוֵן.

תָּאָנַת שְׁלֵה p. n., a town of Ephraim.

תָּאָר I. turned, made a circuit. — II. was turned, drawn, used in both senses of a boundary only. Pi. delineated, marked the form of.

תָּאָרָה p. n. of a place, Jos. 19:13.

תָּאָרָה m. (with suff. תָּאָרוֹ, תָּאָרוֹ). — I. form, personal appearance. — II. beauty.

תָּאָרָע p. n. of a man.

תָּאָשׁוּר; see אָשׁוּר.

תָּאָבָה for תָּבָה, תָּבָה Kal fut. 2. pers., from אָבָה.

תָּבָאָנָה Kal fut. pl. f., from בּוֹא.

תָּבָה const. תָּבַח f. (Coptic an ark, chest; Hierog. the same). — I. Noah's ark. — II. the basket in which Moses was exposed.

תָּבּוֹאָה; see בּוֹא.

תָּבּוֹאָהּ for תָּבּוֹאָהּ; תָּבּוֹאָהּ Kal fut. with הָ parag., and with suff. תָּבּוֹאָהּ for תָּבּוֹאָהּ, from בּוֹא.

תָּבּוֹנָה, תָּבּוֹנָה; see בִּיֵן.

תָּבּוֹסָה; see בּוֹס.

תָּבּוֹר p. n. — I. a mountain of Galilee on the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali. — II. a city of the Levites in Zebulun. — III. a grove of oaks in Benjamin.

תָּבּוֹרָה Kal fut. apoc., from בָּכָה.

תָּבַל, see יָבַל; תָּבַל, see בָּלַל.

תָּבַל same as תָּבַל.

תָּבַלָהּ; see בָּלָה.

תבלל; see בלל.

תבן m., *straw*.

תבני p. n. of a man.

מתבן m., *heap of straw*, Isa. 25:10.

תבנית; see בנה.

תבועין Kal fut. pl. with נ parag. from בעה.

תבערה; see בער.

תבץ p. n., a place not far from Sichem.

תבר Ch. part., f. תבירה *brittle*, Dan. 2:42.

תגבנהנה for תגבנהנה Kal fut. pl. f. from גבה.

תגיון Hiph. fut. pl. with נ parag. from ינה.

תגל Niph. fut. apoc. from גלה.

ת' פלנאסר, תלגת פלסר, תנלת פלאסר, ת' פלנאסר, ת' פלנאסר p. n., a king of Assyria.

תגמול; see גמל.

תגרה; see גרה.

תגרמה, תונרמה p. n., some country to the north of Palestine.

תגרהר; see דהר.

תגירא; see דור.

תגמיני Pi. fut. pl. with suff. from דמה.

תגמר p. n., a city in the Syrian desert, *Palmyra*.

תגרעל p. n. of a king, Gen. c. 14.

תהה (Arab. *a desert*).

תהי m. — I. *emptiness*. — II. *a vain thing, nothing*. — III. *desolation*. — IV. *a desert, wilderness*. — V. adv. *in vain*.

תהום *the deep*; see הום.

תהי, תהי, in pause תהי, fut. apoc., from היה.

תהימינה for תהימינה Hiph. fut., from הים.

תהלל; see הלל.

תהללתי for תהללתי; see תהללתי in הלל.

תהללה procession; see הלך.

תהפוכה, תהפוכה; see הפך.

תהתלו Pi. fut. pl. with dag. euphon., from התל.

תו; see תווה.

תוא same as תאו.

תוב Ch., *returned*. Aph. התיב I. *returned, carried back*. — II. *answered, with פתגם*.

תובל p. n. of some northern nation, perhaps *the Tibarenes*.

תובל מן p. n., a son of Lamech, the first artificer in iron.

תונה; see ינה.

תודה; see ידה.

תונה Ch., *was amazed*, Dan. 3:24.

תורה Pi. תונה *made marks, scabbled*, 1 Sa. 21:14. Hiph. I. with תו *made a mark*, Eze. 9:4. — II. metaph. *provoked*, i. e. *made a painful mark, scratch, wound*, Ps. 78:41; Vulg. *exacerbaverunt*.

תו m., *a mark or sign*, Eze. 9:4; (Arab. *a mark in the form of a cross*, put upon the necks of camels; hence the Phœnician and Greek letters  $\tau$  *tau*).

תוח p. n. of a man.

תוחלת; see יחל.

תוך, const. תוך m., *the middle*; בתוך *in the middle, among, within, through*; מתוך *from the midst of*; אל-תוך *into the midst of*; תוך *oppression*; see in תבך.

תוכו m., *the middle*, f. *middle*.



יבַח; תּוֹכַחַת, תּוֹכַחָה; see יבַח.

יֵלֵד; תּוֹלְדוֹת, תּוֹלְדָה; see יֵלֵד.

יֵלֵל; תּוֹלְלָה; see יֵלֵל.

תּלַע; תּוֹלְעֵת, תּוֹלְעָה, תּוֹלַע; see תּלַע.

תּאָם same as תּוֹמִים; see תּאָם.

תּמַךְ for תּוֹמֵךְ Kal part., from תּוֹמֵךְ.

תּעַב; תּוֹעֵבָה, תּוֹעֵבָה; see תּעַב.

תּעָה; תּוֹעָה; see תּעָה.

תּעָפּוֹת; תּוֹעָפּוֹת; see יַעַף.

תּוֹרָה (Arab. *spit through detestation*).

תּוֹפֵת f.—I. לְפָנַיִם 'object of detestation (one in whose face they spit), Job 17:6.—II. תּוֹפֵת, with הַ par. תּוֹפֵתָה p.n., a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem.

תּוֹצֵאוֹת; see יֵצֵא.

תּוֹרֵךְ I. *go about as a spy, spy out*.—

II. *search out, explore*.—III. *travel about*, 1 Ki. 10:15.—IV. *seek after the heart, go astray*, Nu. 15:39, with אֲחָרַי. Hiph. I. *send spies*, Jud. 1:23.—II. *direct aright*, Pro. 12:26.

תּוֹרֵם m.—I. *turn, order*, Est. 2:12, 15.

—II. *row, string of beads*, Cant. 1:10, 11.—III. *a turtle dove*.—IV. same as תּוֹרָה way, manner, 1 Chron. 17:17.

תּוֹרֵם m., "that which one discovers"

(Ges.); "abundance," see יֵתֵר (Lee); "range," Eng. Ver., Job 39:8.

תּוֹרָה; see יָרָה

תּוֹרֵךְ m. Ch., an ox.

תּוֹשֵׁב; see יָשַׁב.

תּוֹשֵׁיָה f.—I. *abundance, wealth*.—II.

*abundantly, entirely*, Job 30:22.—

III. *security*.—IV. *wisdom*.

תּוֹתַח; see יָתַח.

תּוֹז; see תּוֹז.

תּוֹזִי for תּוֹזְלִי, תּוֹזְלִי Kal fut. 2. pers. from אוֹז.

תּוֹזְנֹת; see זָנָה.

תּוֹזְנִי for תּוֹזְנֵי Pi. fut. with suff. from אוֹר.

תּוֹזְלוֹת; תּוֹזְלוֹת; see חָבַל.

תּוֹזֵה p.n., same as תּוֹחֵה.

תּוֹזֵה Kal fut. apoc. from חוּזָה.

תּוֹזֵה for תּוֹזְזֵה Kal fut. from אוּזָה.

תּוֹזֵה fut. apoc. from חוּזָה.

תּוֹזְמָנִי p.n. of a man.

תּוֹחֵל for תּוֹחֵל Niph. fut. from חָלַל.

תּוֹחֵלָה; see חָלַל.

תּוֹחֵלוֹאִים; see חָלָה.

תּוֹחֵמָם; see חָמָם.

תּוֹחֵנֹת; תּוֹחֵנֹת; see חָנָה.

תּוֹחֵנֹת; תּוֹחֵנֹת; see חָנָה.

תּוֹחֵנֹת (תּוֹחֵנֹת), p. n.—I. a city of Egypt.—II. תּוֹחֵנֹת a queen of Egypt.

תּוֹחֵרָה; תּוֹחֵרָה; see חָרָה.

תּוֹחֵרֵךְ p. n. of a man.

תּוֹחֵשׁ m. עוֹר תּוֹחֵשׁ, עוֹר תּוֹחֵשׁ.

—I. a colour of which skins were dyed, probably blue; "badgers' skins," Eng. Ver.—II. p. n. of a man.

תּוֹחֵשׁ וְתּוֹחֵשׁ, Job 31:5; Kal fut. apoc.

(תּוֹחֵשׁ); see חוּשָׁה.

תּוֹתַח root not used; (Ethiop. "cast down").

תּוֹתַח m., that which is under, below.

Adv. below; prep. ὑπό.—I. under.—

II. instead of.—III. in return for;

תּוֹתַח אֲשֶׁר whereas, because that;

תּוֹתַח כִּי because; (also without כִּי).

With suff. תּוֹתַחֵי (תּוֹתַחֵי);

תּוֹתַחֵי (תּוֹתַחֵי); תּוֹתַחֵי, תּוֹתַחֵי;

מִתְחַתֵּיָהֶם, מִתְחַתֵּיכֶם, מִתְחַתֵּם. Comp. מִתְחַתֵּם from under, under; מִתְחַתֵּת under, beyond; מִתְחַתֵּת under.

תַּחַת p. n.—I. one of the stations of Israel in the wilderness.—II. name of a man.

תַּחַת Ch., } under.  
תַּחֲתוֹת Ch., }

תַּחְתִּי m., תַּחְתִּית f., lower, lowest; pl. m. תַּחְתִּיִּים, f. תַּחְתִּיּוֹת f. lowest parts or places.

תַּחְתּוֹן m., תַּחְתּוֹנָה f., lower, lowest.

תַּחַת Ch. Aph. fut. from תַּחַת.

תַּחַת Kal fut. f. from תַּחַת.

תַּחַת Kal fut. apoc. from תַּחַת.

תַּחַת Hiph. הִתַּחַת, with pause הִתַּחַת cut off.

תַּחְתּוֹן; see תַּחְתּוֹן.

תַּחְתּוֹן, תַּחְתּוֹן p. n. of a man.

תַּחְתּוֹת p. n. of a people of Arabia, and of their country.

תַּחְתּוֹן; see תַּחְתּוֹן.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת Ex. 25:31, for תַּחְתּוֹת Niph. fut. from תַּחַת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת p. n. of a man.

תַּחְתּוֹת p. n., one of the sons of Japhet.

תַּחְתּוֹת m. (pl. תַּחְתּוֹתִים), he-goat or ram.

תַּחְתּוֹת Pu. תַּחְתּוֹת were seated, sat down, Deu. 33:3.

תַּחְתּוֹת Kal fut. apoc. from תַּחַת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹתִים m. pl., probably peacocks, 1 Ki. 10:22; 2 Ch. 9:21.

תַּחְתּוֹת Ch., injured, hurt.

תַּחְתּוֹת m., craft, oppression; see also תַּחְתּוֹת in תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹתִים m. pl., oppressions, injuries, Pro. 29:13.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת f., violet blue.

תַּחְתּוֹת I. weighed.—II. pondered, examined. Niph. I. 'was measured, examined.—II. was of just measure, fair, equal. Pi. תַּחְתּוֹת I. measured.—II. fixed, Ps. 75:4.—III. directed, Isa. 40:13. Pu. measured, reckoned, 2 Ki. 12:12.

תַּחְתּוֹת m.—I. fixed quantity, Ex. 5:18.—II. measure, standard, Eze. 45:11.—III. p. n., a town of the Simeonites.

תַּחְתּוֹת f.—I. arrangement, order, structure.—II. costly thing, Nah. 2:10; see also in בּוֹן.

תַּחְתּוֹת f., measure, standard.

תַּחְתּוֹת f. (with suff. מִתְחַתּוֹתוֹ), measure, proportion.

תַּחְתּוֹת Pi. fut. apoc. from תַּחַת.

תַּחְתּוֹת Hith. fut. from תַּחַת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת p. n., a city of Syria or Mesopotamia.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת m. Ch., snow.

תַּחְתּוֹת; see תַּחְתּוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹת (part. תַּחְתּוֹת; pl. תַּחְתּוֹתִים, תַּחְתּוֹתִים).—I. hung, with עַל upon (a tree).—II. "made dependent," Job 26:7 (Lee).—III. placed in sus-

*pense.* Niph. *was hanged.* Pi. *hung,* Eze. 27:10, 11.

להה וּתְלֵהָ, תְּלֵהָ Kal fut. apoc., from להה.

תְּלִי m. (with suff. תְּלִיָּה) *quiver* (that which is suspended), Gen. 27:3.

תְּלִינֹת; see לִין.

תְּלֵהָ p. n. of a man.

תְּלֵלָה raised a mound; part. תְּלֵלָה elevated, thrown up, Eze. 17:22; (התלל, see התלל).

תֵּל m. (with suff. תְּלָה, תְּלָם).—I. *heap of ruins.*—II. *hill, mound.*—III. תֵּל

אֲבִיב p. n. of a town of Babylonia.

—IV. תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא p. n.; see חֲרָשׁ.

—V. תֵּל מֶלַח (*hill of salt*), p. n., a place in Babylonia.

תְּלֵם m., *furrow.*

תְּלָמִי p. n. of a man.

תְּלָמִיד; see לָמַד.

תֵּלֵן Kal fut. apoc., from לִין.

תְּלַע Pu. part. מְחֻלְעֵים *clothed in scarlet,* Nah. 2:4.

תּוֹלַע m. (pl. תּוֹלְעִים)—I. *worm of any kind.*—II. *the worm used in dying scarlet.*—III. *scarlet cloth.*

—IV. p. n., *Tolah:* (a) a son of Issachar; patron. תּוֹלְעֵי.—(b) a judge of Israel.

תּוֹלַעָה f., *a worm.*

תּוֹלְעָה f. (with suff. תּוֹלְעָתָם) *a worm;* תּוֹלְעָה I. *scarlet or crimson.*—II. *the kermes insect whence it was dyed.*

תְּלִפְיֹת f. pl., “an armoury,” Eng. Ver., Cant. 4:4; meaning uncertain.

תְּלִשָּׁר same as תְּלִשָּׁר.

תְּלֵת f., תְּלֵתָה, תְּלֵתָא m. Ch., *three;* pl. תְּלֵתִין *thirty.*

תְּלֵת m. Ch., *the same;* שְׁלֵיט תְּלֵתָא and תְּלֵתָא *prince third in rank.*

תְּלֵתִי m. Ch., *third.*

תְּלֵתִי Ch., f. תְּלֵתִיָּה the same.

תְּלֵתֵי תְּלֵיָם m. pl., *hanging, flowing of hair;* LXX. ἐλάται, Cant. 5:11.

תָּמָה Ch., with ה parag. תָּמָה there.

תָּמָה, תָּמָה, תָּמָה; see תָּמָה.

תָּמָה same as תָּמָה.

תָּמָה wondered, was amazed. Hith. imp. הִתְמָהוּ *be astonished,* Hab. 1:5.

תָּמָה m. Ch., *wonder, miracle.*

תְּמִהוֹן m., *astonishment, terror.*

תְּמִוִן p. n., a Syrian idol, perhaps *Adonis.*

תְּמִוִל adv., *yesterday;* אֲתִמּוּל, אֲתִמּוּל the same.

תְּמִוִנָה; see מִין.

תְּמִוִרָה; see מוֹר.

תְּמִוִתָה; see מוֹת.

תְּמִחַ p. n. of a man.

תְּמִחַ Hiph. fut. apoc., with י parag. מְחִי, from מָחָה.

תְּמִיד; see מוֹר.

תְּמִיָם; see תָּמָה.

תָּמַד I. *took hold of,* with י.—II. *held, held up, supported.*—III. *obtained.*—IV. *apprehended.*—V. *arrived at, reached.* Niph. *was holden,* Pro. 5:22.

תָּמָם (fut. יִתָּמָם, יִתָּמָם; pl. יִתָּמוּ, with pause יִתָּמוּ).—I. *was completed, ended.*—II. *was perfect in character, upright.*—III. *ceased, came to an end, finished.*—IV. *wasted away, consumed, destroyed;* יֵד תָּמָם *until they were destroyed.*

Niph. (fut. pl. יִתְּמוּ).—I. *was finished*.—II. *was consumed*. Hiph. הִתְּמָם (fut. יִתְּמָם; inf. with suff. הִתְּמָמָד).—I. *finished, consumed*.—II. *declared perfect*.—III. *took the sum of, counted*, 2 Ki. 22:4.—IV. *cause to cease, remove*, with מָן, Eze. 22:15. Hithpa. *showed himself perfect*; fut. הִתְּפָּמָם, 2 Sa. 22:26; Ps. 18:26.

תָּמָם m., תְּמִימָה f.—I. *complete*.—II. *whole, entire*.—III. *free from fault, defect*.—IV. *integrity*.

תָּם m., תְּמִיָּה f., *blameless, honest, virtuous, pious*.

תָּם, תָּמוֹם, תָּמוֹם m. (with suff. תְּמוּ).—I. *completeness*.—II. *security, peace, prosperity*.—III. *innocence, integrity*; pl. תְּמִיִּים probably *truth*; see אוֹרִים.

תְּמִיָּה f., *innocence, integrity*.

תְּמִיִּים double, contr. for תְּמִיָּיִם.

תָּמָם m., *unhurt, sound, soundness*.

תְּמִנָּה p. n., a city of Judah.

תְּמִנְתָּה p. n., a town of the Philistines; תְּמִנִּי a *Timnite*.

תְּמִנַּת הָרֵם p. n., a town in Mount Ephraim.

תְּמִנֵּעַ p. n.—I. of a woman.—II. of one of the tribes of Edom.

תְּמָם; see מָסָם.

תְּמָם, תְּמָמָם Hiph. fut. apoc., from מָסָם.

תְּמָר m.—I. *a palm tree*; pl. תְּמָרִים.—II. p. n. of a woman.—III. p. n. of a town in south Palestine.—IV. p. n., same as תְּדִמָּר.—V. עִיר תְּמָרִים (*city of palms*), a name of Jericho.

תְּמָר m., *palm-tree*, Jer. 10:5.

תְּמָרָה f. (pl. תְּמָרוֹת, תְּמָרוֹת), *artificial palm tree*.

תְּמָרוֹרִים m. pl., *columns*, Jer. 31:21; see also in מָרָר.

תְּמָרָה f., pl. const. תְּמָרוֹת *pillars of smoke*.

תְּמָרָה Ex. 23:21, for תְּמָרָה Hiph. fut., from מָרָר (same as מָרָה).

תְּמָרוֹ for תְּמָרוֹ Kal fut. pl., from אָמַר.

תְּמָרוֹק; see מָרָק.

תָּנָן; see תָּנִים, תָּנָן.

תָּנָן Kal imp., from נָתַן.

תְּנָדַע Ch. Pe. fut., from יָדַע.

תְּנָדָה hired, Hos. 8:10. Pi. I. *ascribed praise to*, Jud. 5:11.—II. *celebrated an action*, Jud. 11:40. Hiph. same as Kal, Hos. 8:9.

תְּנִנּוֹת f. pl., *habitations*, Mal. 1:3; see also in תְּנִיָּים.

תְּנִיָּה f., *gift, wages of prostitution*, Hos. 2:14.

תְּנִיָּי p. n. of a man.

תְּנִיָּי m. (with suff. תְּנִיָּיָה).—I. *fee, gift, wages of prostitution*.—II. p. n. of a man.

תְּנִיָּי m. Ch., *the second*: f. תְּנִיָּיָה, Dan. 7:5.

תְּנִיָּיָה Ch. adv., *a second time, again*, Dan. 2:7.

תְּנִיָּיָה; see נוֹאָה.

תְּנִיָּיָה; see נוֹבָה.

תְּנִיָּיָה; see תָּנָךְ.

תְּנִיָּיָה; see נוֹם.

תְּנִיָּיָה; see נוֹף.

תְּנִיָּיָה m., *a furnace, oven*.

תְּנִיָּיָה, תְּנִיָּיָה, תְּנִיָּיָה; see נָחָם.

תְּנִיָּיָה m., with אָזָן *the lower part of the ear*.

תָּנָן or תָּנָן m., pl. תְּנִיָּיָה, תְּנִיָּיָה *jackals, or*

*other wild animals of the desert;*  
the precise meaning unknown.

תָּנִים m. sing., for תַּנִּין Eze. 29:3;  
32:2.

תַּנִּין m. (pl. תַּנִּיִּים).—I. *a serpent*.—  
II. *any large marine animal*.—III.  
*a crocodile*.

תַּנְשֵׁמַת; see נשם.

תָּסַף for תִּסְפֶּה Kal fut., from תָּסַף.

תָּעַב. Pi. תָּעַב I. *abhorred*.—II.  
*rendered loathsome*.—III. *was*  
*abominable*. Hiph. הִתְעַב I. *acted*  
*abominably*.—II. adv. *abominably*.  
Niph. נִתְעַב *was abhorred*.

תוֹעֵבָה const. תוֹעֵבַת f.—I. *abomina-*  
*tion*.—II. *impure detestable action*.  
—III. *anything polluting*.—IV. *an*  
*idol*.

תַּעֲנֶנֶה for תַּעֲנֶנֶה Niph. fut. pl., from תַּעֲנַן.

תַּעֲזָה (fut. apoc. תִּתַּע) —I. *wandered,*  
*went astray*.—II. *staggered through*  
*drunkenness*.—III. *was in con-*  
*fusion, disorder*.—IV. with מוֹל, מַעַל  
מֵאֲחֵרֵי departed from the true  
worship. Niph. נִתְעָה I. *was led*  
*astray*.—II. *was made to stagger*.  
Hiph. הִתְעָה (fut. apoc. יִתַּע) I.  
*caused to wander, go astray*.—  
II. *deceived, led astray*.—III. *acted*  
*deceitfully*.

תוֹעָה f.—I. *apostacy*, Isa. 32:6.—  
II. *hurt, injury*, Neh. 4:2, 8.

תָּעִי p. n. of a man.

תַּעֲוֶדָה; see עוד.

תַּעֲלָה; see עלה.

תַּעֲלוּלִים; see עלל.

תַּעֲלֻמָּה; see עלם.

תַּעֲנוּג; see ענג.

תַּעֲנִית; see ענה.

תַּעֲנָה p. n., a city of the Manas-  
sites in the tribe of Issachar.

תַּעַע. Pil. part. מִתְעַעְע *mocking*, Gen.  
27:12. Hith. part. pl. מִתְעַעְעִים  
*mocked*, 2 Chron. 36:16.

תַּעֲתָעִים m. pl., *mockeries, deceptions*,  
Jer. 10:15; 51:18.

תַּעֲצָמוֹת; see עצם.

תַּעַר; see ערה.

תַּעֲרֹבָה; see ערב.

תַּעֲרָה; see תַּעֲרָה.

תַּעֲרָה, תַּעֲרָה; see פאר.

תַּעֲרָה m.—I. *apple-tree*.—II. *apple*.—  
III. p. n.: (a) a town of Judah; (b)  
a town of Ephraim; (c) a town  
between Ephraim and Manasseh;  
(d) the name of a man.

תַּעֲרֹבָה Thiphel 1. pers. with suff.,  
from תַּעַר.

תַּעֲרָהוּ for תַּעֲרָהוּ Kal fut. with  
suff., from תַּעַר.

תַּעֲרָה; see אפן.

תַּעֲרָה (Arab. *was unseasoned*).

תַּעֲרָה m.—I. *that which is insipid, un-*  
*savoury*, Job 6:6.—II. *insipid,*  
*foolish*, Lam. 2:14.—III. *lime,*  
*lime-wash for walls* (Eze. only).

תַּעֲרָה p. n., a place in the wilderness.

תַּעֲרָה f., *insipidity, folly*.

תַּעֲרָה; see פלל.

תַּעֲרָה; see פלץ.

תַּעֲרָה; see פסח.

תַּעֲרָה, part. f. pl. תַּעֲרָה *beat the tam-*  
*bourine or drum*, Ps. 68:26. Pi.  
*smite the bosom*, Nah. 2:8.

תַּעַר m. (pl. תַּעֲרָה), *tambourine, drum*.

תַּעֲרָה *sew, join together*. Pi. the same,  
Eze. 13:18.

תַּעֲרָה I. *laid hold of, seized*, with בָּ.

—II. *took in war*.—III. *handle, manage the bow, &c.*—IV. *carry on war*.—V. *set, enchain*, Hab. 2:19.—VI. *administer the law*, Jer. 2:8.—VII. *used the name of God irreverently, perjured himself*, Pro. 30:9. Niph. *was taken, caught*. Pi. *took hold*, Pro. 30:28.

תפת, תפתה, תפת; see תוף.

תַּפְּתֵינִי Ch. m. pl. emph. *lawyers or judges*, Dan. 3:2, 3.

תַּצְלִינָה for תַּצְלִינָה Kal fut. pl., from צלל.

תקנה; see קוה.

תקומה, תקומם; see קום.

תקוע; see תקע.

תקופה, see קוף; תקיף, see תקף.

תקל Ch., *weighed*; part. pass. תִּקְלָה; *weighed*; pret. תִּקְלֶתְהָ *thou art weighed*.

תִּקְוֶן *was arranged, straight*. Pi. I. *set in order*.—II. *made straight* (Ecclesiastes only).

תִּקְוֶן Ch., the same. Hoph. תִּקְוֶן *was set in order, established*.

תִּקַּע I. *smote the hands together* (for joy, &c.).—II. *thrust in, stabbed* (of a weapon).—III. *fixed, fastened*.—IV. *pitched a tent*.—V. *threw into the sea*, Ex. 10:19.—VI. with בְּשׁוֹפָר *blew a trumpet*; with תְּרוּעָה *blew a horn*. Niph. I. with לְיָד *strikes hands, becomes a surety*, Job 17:3.—II. with שׁוֹפָר *a trumpet is blown*.

תִּקַּע m., *blast with a trumpet*, Eze. 7:14.

תִּקַּע m., the same, Ps. 150:3.

תְּקוּעַ p. n., *Tekoa*, a town of Judah, whence the name מִדְּבַר תְּקוּעַ *the wilderness of Tekoa*; m. תְּקֵעַ, f. תְּקֵעִית *a Tekoite*.

תִּקְוֶן *overpower, prevail over*.

תִּקַּח Ch.—I. *was strong*.—II. *was violent*. Pa. *made strong*.

תִּקַּח m., *might, power*.

תִּקַּח m. Ch., the same.

תִּקְוֶה *circuit*; see קוף.

תִּקְוֶה m., *strong, powerful*, Ecc. 6:10.

תִּקְוֶה m. Ch., *strong, powerful*.

תְּרַאֲלָה p. n., a town of Benjamin.

תִּרְבֵּה וְתִרְבֵּה Kal fut. apoc., from רבה.

תִּרְבִּית, תִּרְבִּית; see רבה.

תִּרְגֵּל; see רגל.

תִּרְגֵּם Ch. quadrilitt., *interpreted, translated*; part. pass. מְתַרְגֵּם, Ezr. 4:7.

תִּרְדָּמָה; see רדם.

תִּרְחַקָה p. n., *Tirhakah*, king of Egypt and Ethiopia.

תִּרְוִיחָה, תִּרְוִיחָה; see רום.

תִּרְוַעָה; see רוע.

תִּרְוַחָה; see רפא.

תִּרְוִיץ Niph. fut., from רציץ.

תִּרְזֵה f., name of a tree, *the holly*.

תִּרְחָה p. n.—I. a station of Israel in the wilderness.—II. the father of Abraham.

תִּרְחָה p. n. of a man.

תִּרְוִי const. תִּרְוִי m., תִּרְוִי f. Ch., *two*.

תִּרְמָה, תִּרְמִית; see רמה.

תִּרְוֶן I. *mast of a ship*.—II. *flag or banner*.

תִּרְעַ m. Ch.—I. *entrance, door*.—II. *palace* (the porte).

תִּרְעַ m. Ch., *door keeper*.

תְּרַעְלָה; see רעל.

תְּרַעְתִּי p. n. of a man.

תְּרַפִּים m. pl., *Teraphim*; idols of some kind.

תְּרַפְיָה Job 5:18, Kal fut. pl., from רפה.

תְּרֻצָּה p. n.—I. one of the royal cities of Israel.—II. the name of a woman.

תְּרֻשׁ p. n. of a Persian.

תְּרֻשִׁישׁ; see רְשִׁישׁ.

תְּרֻשְׁתָּא, with art., a title of Nehemiah.

תְּרֻמָּן p. n., a chief of the Assyrians.

תְּרֻתָּק p. n., an idol of the Arvadites.

תְּשֻׁאֲנָה, תְּשֻׁאָא, תְּשֻׁאָרָה Kal fut. pl., from נשא.

תְּשׁוּמָת; see שׁוּם.

תְּשׁוּאוֹת; see שׁוּא.

תְּשֻׁבִי p. n. of a man.

תְּשֻׁבִין; see שׁוּבִין.

תְּשׁוּבָה; see שׁוּב.

תְּשׁוּעָה; see שׁוּעַ.

תְּשׁוּקָה; see שׁוּק.

תְּשׁוּרָה; see שׁוּר.

תְּשִׁיה, Deu. 32:18, fut. apoc., from שִׁיה.

תְּשִׁים fut., from ישם.

תְּשַׁע const. תְּשַׁע, f. תְּשַׁעָרָה const.

תְּשַׁעָרָה m., *nine, the ninth*; pl.

תְּשַׁעִים *ninety*.

תְּשִׁיעִי m., תְּשִׁיעִית f., *the ninth*.

תְּשַׁתְּ Kal fut. apoc., from שתה.

תְּשַׁתְּחוּ Hith. fut. apoc. sing. for

תְּשַׁתְּחוּהָ, from שחה.

תְּשַׁתְּעוּ Hith. fut. apoc. for תְּשַׁתְּעוּהָ, from שעה.

תַּת, with suff. תַּתִּי Kal inf., from נתן.

תַּתְּבַר Hith. fut., from בָּרַר.

תַּתָּה for נַתָּה Kal pret., from נתן.

תַּתְּחַר Hith. fut. apoc., from חָרַר.

תַּתְּמַם Kal fut., from תָּמַם.

תַּתְּנִי p. n., a Persian noble.

תַּתְּעַ וְתַתְּעַ Kal fut. apoc., from תַּעַה

תַּתְּפַל, 2 Sa. 22:27, transpos. for

תַּתְּפַתְּל Hith. fut., from פתל.

תַּתְּצַב, Ex. 2:4, for תַּתְּצַב Hith. fut., from יָצַב.

תַּתְּרַ וְתַתְּרַ Hiph. fut. in pause from יָתַר.