

shall behold the faces of the firm (believers); a. fr.—*Pl.* יִשְׂרָיִם Cant. R. to I, 4 מִהַ יִשְׂרָיִם רַחֲמֵיךָ [read as:] Yalk. ib. 982 'מִהַ יִשְׂרָיִם וְכִי' expl. 'מִהַ יִשְׂרָיִם וְכִי' how strong are thy mercies. Midr. Till. l. c. 'זוֹ כֹּהֵר' which is the highest class among those who will greet the countenance of the Divine Presence (in the hereafter)? The class of the firm believers. Ib. to Ps. XXV, 14... בחוללה לִי first the secret of the Lord is communicated to those who fear him (human beings), and then to the firm ones (the angels, emp. יִצְחָקִים s. v. יִצְחָק); Gen. R. s. 49; a. e.—*Fem.* יִשְׂרָהּ *pl.* יִשְׂרָוֹת (sub בעיניו; with ref. to Deut. XII, 8) [right in the eyes of the offerer.] free-will offerings (opp. חֻבְּהָ. Zeb. 114^a וְכִי חֻבְּהָ וְכִי חֻבְּהָ free-will sacrifices you may offer (on the *bamoth*, v. חֻבְּהָ), but no obligatory offerings; ib. 117^b. Ib. יִנְדוּ they belong to the class of free-will offerings. Ib. 118^a; a. fr.—סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר the *Book Yashar*, a lost book (Josh. X, 13; II Sam. I, 18). Ab. Zar. 25^a. Y. Sot. I, end, 17^c.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי ch. same, *firm believer, upright man*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) 'וְכִי רַבְּהוֹן וְכִי' the upright man among them is like thorns.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי (b. h.) pr. n. *Israel*, 1) I. (Jacob), the patriarch. Gen. R. s. 68 סבא 'I. (not the people); a. fr.—2) I., the people. Bér. 6^a; a. fr.—שׂוֹנְאֵי הַיָּשָׁר the enemies of Israel, often euphem. for *Israel*. Ib. 32^a של נחמוניו... של the feet of Israel would totter (in judgment); a. fr.—V. בְּנֵי הַיָּשָׁר (= רִי) an *Israelite*, a) one not belonging to the priestly or levitic tribe; b) a *Jew*, opp. גֵּרִי. Gitt. V, 8. Tosef. Kidd. V, 3; a. fr.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5, sq. Ab. Zar. II, 6; a. fr.—אִשְׁרָאֵלִית *an Israelitish woman*. Tosef. l. c. 1; 3; a. fr.—*Pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִיתוֹת (opp. to אִשְׁרָאֵלִיתוֹת). Tosef. Snh. IV, 2.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. (preced.) *one belonging to a common Israelitish family*, contrad. לְיִשְׂרָאֵלִי, a. לְיִשְׂרָאֵלִי. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—*Pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִיִּם. Ib. 85^a. Tosef. Ber. V, 14.—*Fem.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית *an Israelitish (Jewish) woman*. Nidd. IV, 2 (33^b) (collective noun, opp. to בְּרִייתָהּ).

יִשְׂרָאֵלִית f. (v. יוֹשֵׁר a. יָשָׁר) *firmness, faith, right conduct, equity*. Y. Meg. I, 72^c top (ref. to Deut. XII, 8, emp. יָשָׁר) וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי and what dare you do there (on the *bamah*)? An act by which one is led towards faith, which is burnt-offerings and peace-offerings. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIX, 4 (ref. to מִשְׁרִים ib.) thou hast established the firmness of thy world (through courts of justice); Yalk. Ps. 852 בעולמך. Gen. R. s. 54 (ref. to וַיִּשְׂרְתוּהָ I Sam. VI, 12) they walked with propriety (paying reverence to the Ark; Midr. Sam. ch. XII בְּיוֹפֵי חַיִּים). Ruth R. introd. 3 (ref. to יָשָׁר, Prov. XXI, 8) 'וְכִי' in fairness; ib. בְּיָ; Yalk. Prov. 959. Deut. R. s. 8 אֲמַנְתָּהּ היא וכל כלי אומנתה she (the Torah) and all her implements have been given to man, her humility, her righteousness and her fairness.—Sot. 9^b, v. next w.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִית f. ch. (v. preced.) *that which seems right, arbitrary will*. Sot. 9^b (ref. to Jud. XIV, 3 בעיני ישרה).

זול when he (Samson) went out (to marry), he, at all events, followed only his own liking (not the will of the Lord); [marginal version יִשְׂרָאֵלִית]; Yalk. Jud. 69.

יָחַב (v. אָרַח) [*being, existence*], a participle 1) indicating the objective case (= h. אָרַח). Targ. Gen. I, 1; a. v. fr.—With pronominal suffixes: יָחַבְתִּי *me*, יָחַבְתְּ *thee* &c. Targ. Deut. IV, 14. Targ. Gen. XII, 12. Ib. L, 21; a. v. fr.—2) (with pronominal suffix of the third person) *he himself, this one* &c. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top רבין רבין רבין רבין said he (who was before mentioned as) one of the scholars. Gen. R. s. 9, beg.; Koh. R. to III, 11, a. e. יָחַבְתִּי those (opp. to יָחַבְתִּי), v. יָחַבְתִּי.—With prepositional prefix: יָחַבְתִּי, v. יָחַבְתִּי.

יָחַבְתִּי I ch.=h. יָשָׁב, *to sit, dwell* &c.; *to be inhabited, settled*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVI, 7 מִיָּחַבְתִּי ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. מִיָּחַבְתִּי). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 35 מִיָּחַבְתִּי (Y. מִיָּחַבְתִּי) *inhabited*; a. v. fr.—Imper. יָחַבְתִּי, יָחַבְתִּי. Targ. Gen. XX, 15. Targ. Is. LII, 2 (ed. Wil. חֲבִי); a. fr.—Yeb. 109^a תוֹרֵיהָ תוֹרֵיהָ she lives under (with) him. Ber. 6^a עַד דִּיחַבְתִּי when they are seated. Ib. 48^a וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי and where does the Lord reside?—M. Kat. 9^b לִיחַבְתִּי בִּיהַר וְלִיחַבְתִּי אִישְׁפִּיחַךְ may thy house (grave) be vacant, and thy inn (temporary home on earth) be inhabited; Tanh. B'resh. 13; a. fr.—וְכִי וְכִי N. N. sat down (lecturing) and said &c. Bets. 20^a; a. fr.

Pa. יָחַבְתִּי 1) *to set down, place*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top וְכִי לִיחַבְתִּי he set him down (let his coffin down) and would not take him back again (v. יָחַבְתִּי); a. e.—2) *to settle, establish*. Targ. Is. XLIII, 20 אִשְׁרָאֵלִית (ed. Wil. אִשְׁרָאֵלִית).—Targ. Ps. XXII, 4; a. e.—3) *to quiet, set at rest*. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 3 יָחַבְתִּי (ed. Wil. יָחַבְתִּי, v. יָחַבְתִּי).—Ber. 28^a לִיחַבְתִּי לִיחַבְתִּי לִיחַבְתִּי to set his mind at ease. Yoma 81^a לִיחַבְתִּי לִיחַבְתִּי לִיחַבְתִּי making one come to. B. Bath. 3^b לִיחַבְתִּי לִיחַבְתִּי in order to gratify his passion. Lev. R. s. 19 [read:] וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי may thy soul be restored to thee as thou hast restored my soul; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מִיָּחַבְתִּי, מִיָּחַבְתִּי a) *inhabited*. Targ. Ps. CVII, 4.—b) *quieted*. Tam. 32^a וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי (or מִיָּחַבְתִּי, v. infra) sea-farers do not feel at ease until they reach land.

Af. אִשְׁרָאֵלִית *to place, seat, settle* (v. יָשָׁב *Hif.*). Targ. I Kings XXI, 9. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 6; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי bury, me at the bank of the river; Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a אִשְׁרָאֵלִית (corr. acc.). Hull. 59^a אִשְׁרָאֵלִית let it be put in the oven; ... he put it in. Yoma 69^b וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי they made (people) sit fasting, they ordered a fast of three days &c.; a. fr. [חַבְתִּי for אִשְׁרָאֵלִית, v. אִשְׁרָאֵלִית].

Ithpa. אִשְׁרָאֵלִית, *Ithpe.* אִשְׁרָאֵלִית, *Ittaf.* אִשְׁרָאֵלִית 1) *to be allowed to dwell, to sojourn* (h. גָּר). Targ. O. Gen. XX, 1 (Y. אִשְׁרָאֵלִית, corr. acc.). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 33; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^b וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי they dwelt in the cave twelve years.—2) *to be inhabited*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 26. Targ. Jer. L, 13; a. fr.—3) *to be set at ease, be gratified*. Targ. Is. LXII, 5.—B. Mets. 83^b bot. דַּעְתִּיהָ דַּעְתִּיהָ he was not satisfied. Yoma 80^b; מִיָּחַבְתִּי דַּעְתִּיהָ he will come to again.—Sabb. 51^b, sq. דַּעְתִּיהָ דַּעְתִּיהָ דַּעְתִּיהָ Ms. O. (Ms. M. דַּעְתִּיהָ, ed. דַּעְתִּיהָ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that he may

be reconciled. Lev. R. s. 19, v. supra; a. fr. [אָהוּבָא for אָהוּבָא, v. אָהוּבָא]

תָּבַח II (v. preced.; cmp. תָּבַח to give and to place) to give (not used in perf. tense). Sabb. 19^a במשחא נִתְּבַח לִיהָ (Ms. M. וְנִתְּבַח) let him measure when giving (the goods to wash) and when receiving it back. Kidd. 78^b לא יתבב ליה . . . לא יתבב ליה (not יתבב) if he desired to give it to him as a donation, could he not do it? Keth. 106^b וְלִיבָא לְמִירְבָא לִיהָ and he will have nothing to give him. B. Kam. 83^b; a. e.—B. Bath, 13^b לְמִירְבָא Ms. M. (ed. לְמִירְבָא).

תָּבַח m. (תָּבַח I) inhabitant. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 30 תָּבַח ed. Berl. (ed. תָּבַח pl.). Targ. O. Num. XIV, 14. Targ. Is. VI, 11; a. fr.—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח. Targ. Y. Num. l. c.; a. fr.

תָּבַח m., pl. תָּבַח dwelling places, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח f. (b. h.; cmp. תָּבַח [something fastened, driven in,] peg, nail; handle of a tool &c. Y. Taan. IV, 67^d אשרי זה אשרי זה . . . אדם (cmp. Is. XXII, 23, sq.) happy the man who has a peg to hang on, i. e. who has a renowned ancestry; ומה ומה היתה תְּבַחְתוּ וכו' (my last opinion) is an immovable peg. Meg. 6^a וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב and she (Caesarea) was a peg driven into Israel, i. e. an obnoxious foreign element.—של מחרשה—tent-pin, v. infra.—Pl. תְּבַחְתוּ a way-mark of hardened clay pegs, v. גָּן; v. infra.—Pl. תְּבַחְתוּ תְּבַחְתוּ Gen. R. s. 43 וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב three great pegs (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob). Ib. s. 62 הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב the pegs of the land (the remnants of the seven nations, cmp. Num. XXXIII, 55) arose against them. Kel. XIV, 3 הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. ירוה) the (metal) pegs of tents and those of the land measurers. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב the knife (coultter) which has been taken out with the handle of the plough. Mikv. IX, 2 הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב expl. גִּן יוֹנִי. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14. B. Kam. 81^a מִפְּנֵי הַיָּתֵב . . . you may (in walking) turn out from the highway towards the private sidewalk in order to avoid the road-pegs; Y. Ber. II, end, 5^d top.

תָּבַח m. (תָּבַח I) dweller, sojourner, opp. תָּבַח בן מרחא citizen.—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח. B. Bath. 8^a.

תָּבַח m. (preced.) dwelling place. Targ. Job. XVIII, 19.—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 13 Ms. (ed. תָּבַח).

תָּבַח, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח m., תָּבַח f. (b. h.) [by one's self, cmp. תָּבַח, גָּן I.] single, alone, forsaken. Hag. 3^b; Mekh. Bo s. 16, a. e. וְנִתְּבַח הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב that generation is not forsaken in which &c.—אָמֵן, v. אָמֵן.—Esp. 1) fatherless, orphan, public charge. Meg. 13^a וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב he who rears a male or female orphan in his house, is regarded as the parent. Tosef. Keth. VI, 8 צְרִיכִין פְּרִינְסָה וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב if an orphan boy and an orphan girl need public support, we must support the girl first

&c.; Keth. 67^a. Taan. 24^a וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב we were engaged in collecting for an orphaned couple to be married; a. v. fr.—self-dependent in her father's life-time, i. e. a minor over whom her father has no control, e. g. when he has given her away in marriage, and she being divorced or widowed returns to her paternal home. Yeb. XIII, 6. Keth. 73^b; a. fr.—2) an animal whose mother died during or soon after childbirth. Bekh. IX, 4. Hull. 38^b.—3) (Law) a minor heir whom the authorities must protect by appointing a guardian to plead his cause &c.; in gen. heir (mostly in the plural).—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח; f. תָּבַח. B. Mets. 70^a מִיֵּדוֹת מִיֵּדוֹת מִיֵּדוֹת minor heirs' funds. B. Bath. 124^a וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב improvements which the heirs made after their father's death (before division). Arakh. VI, 1 (21^b) הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב the assessment for public sale of minors' (heirs') property which the court sells to satisfy the decedent's creditors. Gitt. V, 1; a. fr.—Yeb. XIII, 7 וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב two orphan sisters; a. fr.

תָּבַח ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 21 (O. תָּבַח).—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח. Targ. Job XXII, 9.—Fem. תָּבַח. Lev. R. s. 37 (some ed. תָּבַח).—V. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח m. (תָּבַח) addition. putting on more than the prescribed number of priestly garments (v. Yoma VII, 5). Zeb. 19^a; Erub. 103^b.

תָּבַח ch. same, superfluosity.—Pl. constr. תָּבַח. Hull. 36^a מִיֵּדוֹת מִיֵּדוֹת מִיֵּדוֹת he derives it from the superfluous verses.

תָּבַח m. (fr. תָּבַח?) 1) mosquito or gnat. Gitt. 56^b בא וכו' a mosquito came and entered his (Titus') nose; Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22. Sabb. 77^b לִנְחֹשׁ הַיָּתֵב the mosquito (an application of a pulp made of mosquitos) is a remedy for a serpent's bite. Ib. הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב the fear which the elephant has of the yattush, v. אֵימָה. Snh. 38^a; Lev. R. s. 14, beg. הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב הַיָּתֵב the y. has been created before thee (man); a. e.—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח. Gen. R. s. 5 (ref. to Gen. III, 17) וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב cursed things like gnats, fleas and flies; a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 4 וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב (corr. acc.), v. תָּבַח. —2) a bug (on a fruit). Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 67^b; a. e., v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח ch. same. Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22.—Pl. תָּבַח, תָּבַח. Ib. s. 19, beg. וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב and the excrements produced gnats. Gen. R. s. 34, end, דִּלָּא וְהָיָה הַיָּתֵב (some ed. תָּבַח) lest the mosquitos bite it (on the head).

תָּבַח, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח, f. inhabited, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח, v. תָּבַח.

תָּבַח m. (תָּבַח) a sort of things used for seizing

a hot pot; (oth. opin.) a strainer (cmp. Targ. Job X, 10). — Pl. רְחִימָא, Kel. XII, 3 ed. Dehr. (ed. רְחִי); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 10, v. גְּנֵר II.

רְחִימָא, v. רְחִי ch.

רְחִי, v. רְחִי.

רְחִימָא, v. רְחִימָא.

רְחִי, v. רְחִי.

רְחִי I, רְחִימָא m., רְחִימָא f. remaining over, too much, too many; extraordinary, especial. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 12 (Y. מוֹרָא). Ib. רְחִימָא (ed. Berl. רְחִימָא, Y. רְחִימָא). Ib. 13.—Hull. 47^a או רְחִי one lobe wanting or one too many. B. Mets. 93^b, v. רְחִימָא. Ib. רְחִימָא ed. (Ms. M. מעלירות) a special watchfulness. M. Kat. 4^a רְחִימָא רְחִימָא (read רְחִימָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a.l. note 400) it requires great labor. Ib. 21^a רְחִימָא something more than duty requires. B. Mets. 104^b רְחִימָא a disproportionate amount. Gitt. 64^b רְחִימָא an additional hand (her own and her father's power of accepting the letter of divorce). B. Bath. 104^b top [read:] רְחִימָא and if there is a surplus, v. מְלִיחָא.—B. Kam. 94^a רְחִימָא the superfluous verse containing תְּעוּבָה (Lev. XIX, 10, repeated ib. XXIII, 22); a. fr.—Esp. רְחִימָא an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a.—Pl. רְחִימָא, רְחִימָא, רְחִימָא; f. רְחִימָא, רְחִימָא. Targ. O. Num. III, 46.—B. Mets. 51^a רְחִימָא at an extremely high price. Ruth R. to II, 14; Cant. R. to II, 9 רְחִימָא those forty five days more (Dan. XII, 11; 12). Ab. Zar. 9^b sq. רְחִימָא שְׁנַיִן רְחִימָא . . . שְׁנַיִן שְׁנַיִן a document which contained six years too many (was postdated by six years); a. fr.—Adv. רְחִימָא more. Targ. Ps. XIX, 11; a. e.—רְחִימָא (=h. רְחִימָא) beyond measure. M. Kat. 27^b רְחִימָא בְּרִי (Ms. M. בהרירות) she mourned unreasonably.

רְחִי II pr. n. pl. Yattir, v. רְחִימָא.

רְחִי m. cord, v. רְחִי I.

רְחִי f. (רְחִי) superfluity. Gen. R. s. 10 בעולם רְחִי שְׁהָן רְחִי (better: רְחִי, v. רְחִי a. רְחִי).

רְחִימָא, v. רְחִימָא.

רְחִי, Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b, רְחִימָא, read: רְחִימָא (a tautography), v. רְחִי.

רְחִי, Pi. רְחִי (denom. of רְחִי) to make orphans, to cause bereavement. Pes. 49^a רְחִימָא את בניו Ms. M. (ed. גוֹלְדִי) will be forced to leave his children unprovided for; Yalk. Am. 545; v. רְחִימָא. Yalk. Gen. 95.

רְחִימָא to become an orphan. Keth. 44^b רְחִימָא she lost her father.

רְחִימָא, רְחִימָא ch.=h. רְחִי, Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 21 (ed. Amst. רְחִי; Y. רְחִי); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. רְחִי the case of an orphan or a widow; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c sq. רְחִי (read רְחִי). Keth. 54^a רְחִי an orphan (figuratively for a hired laborer whom the employer provides with clothes, v. רְחִי); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 24^b רְחִימָא an anonymous or

titleless psalm.—Trnsf. (as a friendly rebuke) ignorant child! Keth. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 13^b; Hull. 111^b.—Pl. רְחִימָא, רְחִימָא. Targ. Ex. XXII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b רְחִימָא heirs' fund. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot., a. e., v. מְדֵל, v. מְדֵל. B. Mets. 108^a; B. Bath. 8^a רְחִימָא even orphans' funds must be taxed, v. רְחִימָא. Y. Sot. III, 19^a רְחִימָא the heirs came complaining; a. v. fr.—Keth. 106^a רְחִימָא they (the surviving scholars) called themselves orphans; רְחִי orphans of orphans (few survivors).

רְחִימָא, v. רְחִימָא.

רְחִי (b. h.; cmp. רְחִי, אשר) [to be strong; denom. רְחִי cord, v. רְחִי I.] to be rich, plentiful.

רְחִי m. portions of sacrifices left over beyond the legal time and bound to be burnt. Kerith. III, 4 רְחִי וְרְחִי כֵן וְרְחִי and it was an overdue remnant of sacrifices. Ib. I, 1 רְחִי blood of overdue sacrifices. Meil. I, 3, a. fr. רְחִי as coming under the law of nothar; a. v. fr.—Pl. רְחִי, נְחִימָא. Sifré Ahārē Par. 5, ch. VII.—Cant. R. to V, 14 רְחִי כמה how many laws about nothar. Num. R. s. 11 רְחִי כל . . . לפסיל not to unfit any of the sacrifices by allowing them to become overdue.

רְחִי a) רְחִי to leave over; to go beyond; to be more. Mekh. Bo s. 6 רְחִי אם רְחִי if he left a part of the Passover lamb over until morning. Sifra Tsav, Par. 7, ch. XII רְחִי אם רְחִי if he has left over, he has left over (and it may be eaten). Ib. רְחִי אם רְחִי if they left the whole of it over (for the second day); a. fr.—Ber. 34^b רְחִימָא ולא הוֹרְחָמָם you stated the time neither too early nor too late. B. Bath. VII, 2 רְחִי כל רְחִי if it was somewhat more (than the stated measure).—b) רְחִי (cmp. רְחִי fr. רְחִי, v. infra.

רְחִי (denom. of רְחִי) to add; to do too much. Erub. 13^a רְחִי . . . מְרִיבָה for if thou omit one letter or write one too many; Sot. 20^a רְחִי Hif. (v. supra). Ex. R. s. 27; Tanh. Yithro 4 his name was Jether (Jethro) רְחִי because he gave rise to an additional chapter (about judges) in the Law; Mekh. ib., Amalek, s. 1 רְחִימָא.—Ib. רְחִימָא because he did more (than ordinary men, was liberal in) good deeds. [Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b רְחִי, v. רְחִי].—Part. pass. רְחִימָא, pl. מְרִיבָה, added, superfluous. Koh. R. to V, 8 (ref. to רְחִי, ib.) רְחִימָא (not רְחִי) things which thou wouldst regard as additions to the Law. Ib. רְחִימָא בעולם . . . מְרִיבָה even things in nature which thou wouldst believe to be superfluous (useless); Ex. R. s. 10; (Gen. R. s. 10 רְחִימָא); a. e.

רְחִימָא to be left over. Yoma 46^a רְחִימָא עוֹלָה אִרְבֵּי עוֹלָה parts of a burnt-offering which remained over (failed to be entirely burnt). Pes. 59^b רְחִימָא when they were left over (unoffered).

רְחִי ch. same. [Targ. Ruth II, 16, a. e. רְחִי, v. רְחִי.]

רְחִי 1) רְחִי to leave over. Targ. II Kings IV, 43; a. e.—Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. רְחִימָא.—2) רְחִי to bless with plenty. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 11; XXX, 9.

רְחִי, as preced. Pi.—Part. pass. רְחִימָא, f. מְרִיבָה, larger. Meg. 19^a רְחִימָא או מְרִיבָה smaller in size or larger.

רְחִי 1) רְחִי to be left over; (in legal interpret.) to be superfluous in the Bible text and therefore

available for interpretation. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVI, 7 וַיִּתְּתֵהּ לָהֶם (ed. Berl. וַיִּתְּתֵהּ, corr. acc.).—Ber. 35^a, v. היפיל. Men. 93^a אֵיךְ לִי שְׁנֵי קָרָאִי two verses remain for interpretation; Arakh. 2^b לְהוֹרֵי לֵהָרִי (v. Rabb. D. S. to Men. l. c. note).—2) to be added, included. Sabb. 64^a אֵיךְ לִי (some ed. אֵיךְ) they are now included (Ms. M. אֵיךְ) they include it, v. אָרָא.

יָתֵר, יָתֵר m. (preced. wds.) 1) additional, a person having an additional limb. Bekh. VII, 6 בִּידוֹ וְכ' if one has an additional finger (or toe) on each of his hands and feet. Ib. 45^b.—Ib. 40^a בִּידוֹ חָסֵר וְכ' having one toe less or one too many on the forefoot. Ib. כָּל יָתֵר כְּנֻטֵל דְּמִי every addition is considered equal to the entire absence of the respective limb; Hull. 58^b כָּל יָתֵר וְכ'. B. Bath. VII, 2, sq. א' יָתֵר יָתֵר a. interchanging), v. הָן; a. fr.—Fem. יָתֵרָה, יָתֵרָה; (as noun also) יָתֵרָה. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a) בּוֹ יָתֵרָה (בה) בּוֹ יָתֵרָה (Rashi יתירה; Gem. יתירה) if there has been an additional limb and he had it cut off. Ib. 40^a עַל שֶׁל מִשָּׁה וְכ' (a cubit measure) larger than the Mosaic by &c. Hull. III, 6 (as a sign of clean birds) כָּל שֶׁשׁ לֹא אֶצְבַּע א' that which has an additional toe (on top of those in a line). Keth. 76^a יתירה a woman having an additional limb. Erub. 83^a עַל מְדַבְּרִיהָ וְכ' one sixth larger than &c.; a. fr. [V. יתירה].—Pl. יתירין, יתירין; f. יתיריות. Macc. 23^a מִדַּע יתירין men of more than ordinary knowledge; א' כֹּחַ of more than common physical strength.—[Gen. R. s. 98 חמיו יתירות left remnants of the conquered nations, prob. to be read: יתירות, v. יתיר].—Esp. יתרת an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a (not 'יוד).—2) a word written plene, with vowel letters.—Pl. יתירות. Erub. 13^a, a. e., v. חסר II.

יָתֵר I m. (b. h., v. יתיר) 1) cord, bow-string. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Ps. XI, 2), v. יתיר. —2) addition, (adv.) more. Bekh. VII, 1 (43^a) וְי' עליהן וְכ' Bab. ed. (Mish. עליון) to these must be added, with reference to blemishes of human beings, the wedge-shaped head &c. Erub. 83^b כֵּן more than that. Gitt. III, 1 מִכֵּן נָא, even more; a. fr.

יָתֵר II (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jether, v. יתיר a. יתיר II.

יָתֵרָא, יָתֵרָא I m. ch. = h. יתיר I, 1, strong cord, esp. 1) the cord of the bow. Suh. 42^a כִּי לְמִדְּוֵי כִּי (some ed. יתירא) until the shape of the moon is like that of the cord (with the bent bow, semicircular).—Pl. יתירין (יתירין). M. Kat. 26^a לְקַלֵּי דְּמִדְּוֵי וְכ' from the sound of the cords (of the catapults) at M. (v. מגיזיה) the wall of Laodicea burst.—2) rope.—Pl. יתירין, יתירין. Targ. Jud. XVI, 7; 8; 9. 3) the straight side of the stomach, opp. to קשרא the curved side, v. הימצא. Hull. 50^a הַאֲיִתְרָא the fat covering &c. Pes. 51^a אָכַל דְּאִירֵי (Ms. M. דִּירֵי) ate the fat &c.—[Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 יתירא Ms. (Var. ed. Lag.), ed. יתירא].

יָתֵרָא II (b. h.) pr. n. m. Ithra (Jether) the Israelite (the Ishmaelite), father of Amasa. Ruth. R. to I, 21; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (ואליהו דישמעאל); Midr. Till. to Ps. IX.

יָתֵרָה, יָתֵרָה, v. יתיר.

יָתֵרָו (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses. Ber. 63^b. Ex. R. s. 27 וְנִקְרָא גִי . . . וְנִקְרָא אַתְּ as a heathen he was named Jether, and when he was converted . . . he was named J.—Zeb. 116^a בְּיָמֵי מֹשֶׁה וְכ' the arrival of J. (Ex. XVIII) took place before the giving of the Law; Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.

יָתֵרוֹן m. (b. h.; יתיר) 1) surplus, difference. Koh. R. to II, 13 כִּשְׁם שֶׁשׁ א' בִּין וְכ' as there is a difference between light &c.—2) addition. Lev. R. s. 22 (ref. to Koh. V, 8) לְמִדָּה אֲפִי רַבִּים . . . אֲפִי רַבִּים even what thou deemest to be an addition to the original Law (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מיותרין).—3) superfluity, useless thing. Ib. כִּי בְעִלְמִים אֲפִי אֲפִי even what thou mightest deem to be mere useless creatures (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מיותרין), v. יתיר.

יָתֵרוֹן, v. יתירין.

יָתֵרוֹת, v. יתיר.

כַּף, Kaf, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ק v.; with פ, e. g. קופע a. קובע; with ת, cmp. חבש a. כבש a. derivatives.

כַּ, as a numeral letter, twenty.

כַּי, כַּי prefix, h. a. ch. (v. כַּי) 1) as, like. Targ. Gen. IX, 3. Targ. Hos. IV, 9; a. v. fr.—Ber. I, 2 וְכַי כְּאֵדָם וְכ' like one reading in the Torah. Ib. 3 כְּרַבִּי as usual; a. v. fr.—*2) whereas. Tosef. Snh. II, 6 וְכַי מְרִיבֵיהֶם . . . וְכַי מְרִיבֵיהֶם (ed. Zuck. (Var. מְרִיבֵיהֶם . . . וְכַי מְרִיבֵיהֶם, as Snh. 11^a, Y. ib. I, 18^a top) whereas the spring pigeons are yet tender &c.—

[Ib. 5 בגוזלייא וְכ'].—[Compound particles כַּי, כַּי &c., v. s. vv. or second component.—כַּי as affix, frequ. indicating place (כַּי locale) or instrument, as כַּי, כַּי, כַּי &c.]

כַּי, כַּי ch. (b. h. כַּי, v. preced.) adverb of place: here, v. כַּי; of time: now. Targ. Gen. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top וְכַי אָמַר הַכֵּן וְכַי אָמַר הַכֵּן and here he says so? Ib. וְכַי; a. v. fr.—כַּי הִתְּרָא; מִכַּי מִכַּי from here. Targ. Josh. VIII, 20. Targ. Ex. XVII, 12; a. fr.—Y. Bets. V, 63^a לְכַי וְלְכַי skimmed the water in both directions. Y. B. Mets. VI, 11^a top לְכַי מִכַּי from here to Lydda; a. fr.—V. אֵיכָא, אֵיכָא &c.; כַּי, כַּי &c.

פָּאָב (b. h.) to be heavy, to feel pain. Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a ib. XIX, 17^a bot. (ref. to Gen. XXXIV, 25) בדווחו פּוֹאָב . . . it does not say, 'when it (the wound) was painful', but . . . , which intimates that all their limbs pained them.

Hif. פָּאָב to cause pain, grief. Ex. R. s. 3 (ref. to Ex. III, 7) וּבִי לְהַכְאִיבֵנִי . . . ידעתי I know how much they will grieve me &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII לְהַכְאִיבוּ שֵׁלָא as to make him feel no pain. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIV (ref. to Prov. III, 12) שְׂמֵקְאִיבוּ . . . וּכְאָב אֵלֵא וּכְאָב read not ukh'ab (and like a father) but ukh'eb (and pain), when He sends him pain.

פָּאָב I, נָאִיב, נָיִב ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13. —Part. פָּאָב, פָּאִיב, פָּאִיב. Targ. Job XIV, 22. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30; a. fr.—Targ. Jer. IV, 19 פִּיבִין (ed. Lag. פִּיבִין).—B. Kam. 46^b מֵאֵן דְּכֹאִיב לִיה כֹּאִיבָא וּכְ (כִּיבֵא Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Ms. H. כִּיבֵא) he who feels sick, goes to the physician. Ib. 85^b לִיה מִיֵּדִי וּסְלִיק וְאִתִּיב וּכְ (כִּיבֵא Ms. M. (ed. ואיירי) he had a sore and it was going away, and one put on a corrodent drug for him &c., v. חֲזַר. Gitt. 68^b חֲזַר; a. fr.—B. Kam. 35^a כִּיבִין, v. חֲזַר.

Pa. פָּאָב to cause pain, wound, grieve. Lam. R. to II, 1 translating יַעִיב (ib.) וּכְ אֵיךְ כִּיבֵא how did the Lord wound &c., v. פִּיבֵא.

פָּאָב II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) heaviness, pain. Ber. 55^a לב heaviness of heart (fretfulness). Gen. R. s. 67, end כְּ עַל כְּ grief added to grief; a. e.—2) grievous offence. Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to מִכֹּאֲבוֹ, Ex. III, 7) וּכְ יודע אני מה כִּיבֵא I know what grievous offence they are going to commit, v. פָּאָב.

פָּאָב ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. X, 10. Targ. Is. LXV, 14.—[Targ. Job XXXI, 18 פָּאָבָא Ms. (ed. פָּאָבָא).]—B. Kam. 46^b, v. פָּאָב I; a. e.—2) sick, sufferer. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30; a. fr.—Pl. פָּאָב, פָּאָבָא, פָּאָבִין. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4. [Targ. Jer. IV, 19, v. פָּאָב I.]—V. פִּיבֵא.

- פָּאָבָא, v. פָּאָבָא.
- פָּאָבָא, v. פָּאָבָא.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין I.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, part. of פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, part. of פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, part. of פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, Sifré Deut. 317, some ed., read: פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.
- פָּאָבִין, v. פָּאָבִין.

פָּאָב (v. פָּאָב) here; now. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot., a. e. כִּיבֵא here (in this inn) did my father say the prayer of &c. Bets. IV, 7 כִּיבֵא from here to there (will I use). Ber. I, 2, a. fr. וְאִילֵךְ, v. אִילֵךְ. Snh. IX, 1 מִכִּיבֵא and subsequently; a. fr.—(חֲכָמִים) מִכִּיבֵא from this originates what the scholars said. Ab. I, 5; a. fr.—מִכִּיבֵא from this is derived, do we learn. Ber. 64^a מִכִּיבֵא from this (that Jacob is mentioned and not his ancestors) we learn that the owner of the beam must carry the heaviest side of it. B. Mets. 87^a מִכִּיבֵא from this we see that the righteous promise little &c.; a. fr.—כִּיבֵא here (in this case) . . . , there (in another place, in that case). Succ. 44^b; a. v. fr.—Contr. פָּבֵן, with pref. מִיבֵן. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top [read:] מִיבֵן in this case (when Levi disfavored many prayers), it is meant for individuals, in the other case, it is meant for congregations.—Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. מִיבֵן on both sides; a. fr.

- פָּאָב m. (Pers. khar, har) ass. Snh. 98^a, v. חֲזַר.
- פָּאָב, v. פָּאָב.
- פָּאָב, m. (v. פָּבֵב) ball, excrement (cmp. גָּלָל). Zeb. 113^b, v. פִּיבֵא.
- פָּאָב, v. פָּאָב.
- פָּאָב, v. פָּאָב.
- פָּאָב, v. פָּאָב.

פָּאָב to be thick, hollow, arched.—Denom. פָּאָבָא. Pa. פָּאָבָא (denom. of פָּאָב, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 427^b) to burn thorns, to char. Erub. 29^b וְיִפְבְּרֵיהּ and let him char it (the meat; Rashi: let him roast it over the charred thorns; v. פִּיבֵא).

פָּאָב m. (preced.) burning to coals, charring. Zeb. 46^b לְאִפְסֵקֵי כִיבֵא (Ms. M. בטבא, some ed. חֲכָמִים) to exclude charring the meat (instead of burning it to ashes); Yalk. Lev. 445 כְּבִירָה (corr. acc.)—V. פִּיבֵא.

פָּבֵד I (b. h.) to be heavy, weighty, important; cmp. פָּבֵד. Pi. פָּבֵד (פָּבֵד) to honor, hold precious; to show honor. Ab. IV, 1 מִכִּיבֵד מִכִּיבֵד who will be honored? He who honors men. Sabb. 113^b קָרִי לְמֵאֲנִיהּ מְכַבְּרֵיהּ Rabbi Joh. called his garments 'my honorers'; B. Kam. 91^b; Snh. 94^a; a. fr.—Ber. 46^b bot. אֵינְךָ מְכַבְּרִין וּכְ we must not show honors (saying, 'you go first') on high-roads &c. Part. pass. מְכַבְּרִין, pl. מְכַבְּרִין. Ab. I. c., v. supra. Ib. 6 גּוֹפֵי מִיבֵד עַל וּכְ he who honors the Law, will himself be honored of men. Ber. 60^b, v. infra. Ab. Zar. III, 3, v. פָּבֵד; a. fr.—2) (cmp. שְׂמֵקְבִינִין 13) to offer a gift. Tanh. Vayhi 13 מְשִׁירוּתֵיהֶם וּכְ they offer of their fruits to kings; Gen. R. s. 99, end מְכַבְּרִין (corr. acc.); a. e.—3) [to make look respectable,] to sweep, adjust the room. Ber. VIII, 4 מְכַבְּרִין אַתְּ הַבַּיִת וּכְ (after meal) the room is put in order (the crumbs swept), and then &c. Bets. II, 7 (22^b) מְכַבְּרִין בֵּין הַמְּטוֹרָה (Bab. ed. בֵּית הַמְּטוֹרָה) (on Holy Days) you may sweep between the dining couches (the dining room); Y.

ib. II, 61^c bot. Tam. V, 5 למה היה מקבן לאמה one swept them (the coals) into the duct; a. fr.—Mikv. VIII, 4 קבדוה את רוחו, v. פירי 6.—[Ruth R. end וכבד some ed., read: וקבד.]

Hithpa. קבדוה, *Nithpa.* קבדוה *to be honored; to pride, exalt one's self.* Gen. R. s. 1 כל המקבד בקלון וכו' whoever elevates himself at the expense of his neighbor's degradation, has no share in the world to come; Y. Hag. II, 77^c. Meg. 28^a לא נקבדתי מימי לא I never elevated myself &c. Ber. 60^b קבדוה מכובדיהם be in honor dismissed, you honored ones (angels); a. e.—2) *to be cleaned, swept; to be dressed, adorned.* Pes. 7^a עשויהן לרחוב וכו' the streets of Jerusalem used to be swept every day. Y. Nidd. I, beg. 48^d וכו' מתכבדוה שחיהו מתכבדוה like an alley which is regularly swept and flushed. Bab. ib. 56^a קבדוה שחיהו מתכבדוה it is presumed to be clean. Num. R. s. 13 לאכול ולשתות וכו' to eat and drink and dress. [Tosef. Ter. X, 15 ליקבד, read with ed. Zuck. ליקבר, v. קבד.]

Hif. קבדוה 1) *to be heavy.* Naz. I, 2 עטרו ד' if his hair is too heavy on him.—2) *to make heavy.* Ex. R. s. 9; Tanh. Vaera 12 (play on קבדוה, Ex. VII, 14, a. קבדוה XIV, 18) בלשון (קבדוה) שחיהו מתכבדוה with the same expression (קבדוה) with which thou didst make heavy (Israel's yoke), I shall be honored; Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 שחיהו מתכבדוה where-with thou didst harden thy heart.—3) *to grow worse, be very sick* (cmp. קבדוה II), opp. דויקל. Snh. IX, 1 ומת ד' grew worse and died; ib. 78^b; a. e.—4) *to sweep.* Num. R. s. 23; Tanh. Mas' 13 קבדוה he swept (drove) them out, v. קבדוה a. e. מקבדוה.

קבדוה ch. same; *Pa.* קבדוה *to clean, sweep.* Nidd. 56^a bot. קבדוה (=קבדוה) I swept (the alley) but did not search (for unclean objects).

Ithpa. קבדוה *to be swept.* Ib. 56^b לא מתכבדוה a cavity is not swept (the broom does not strike it).

Af. קבדוה (v. קבדוה III) *to irritate, grieve.* Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. מכבדוה, Ms. מכבדוה, h. text כעס).

קבדוה, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה II m. (preced. wds.) 1) *weight, pressure.* Hag. 21^a קבדוה של כלי the pressure of the (inner) vessel. Snh. 63^b; Meg. 25^b (sarcasm on מכבדוה, Hos. X, 5) אלו קבדוה (Ms. M. קבדוה) read not 'his dignity' but 'his weight' for it is gone, i. e. the idol's weight is reduced; Yalk. Is. 326 קבדוה.—2) *importance, v. קבדוה.*

קבדוה III c. (b. h.; preced. wds.) [*heaviness, seat of anger and melancholy.*] liver. Ber. 61^b top ומת ד' the liver is excited, and the gall pours a drop over it and quiets it. Hull. III, 1 נישל ד' ib. 2 נישלה ד' if the liver of an animal is gone. Arakh. V, 2 (20^a) ערך קבדוה I vow the value of my liver (being a vital organ); a. fr.

קבדוה ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; 22. Targ. Lam. II, 11; a. e.—Hull. 109^b; a. fr.—Koh. R. to XII, 7; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) וחמי בכבדוה, v. ארמז.

קבדוה, v. כבדוה.

קבדוה m. (b. h.; קבדוה 1) *importance.* Arakh. 18^a ולירון קבדוה (בכבדוה) and that the value of a limb be judged according to its importance (vitality); ib. 4^b; B. Mets. 114^a.—2) *honor, respect; dignity.* Ber. 19^b, a. e., v. קבדוה. Ib. משום קבדוה מלכיהם on account of the respect due to royalty. Ib.; Men. 37^b קבדוה הבריות וכו' human dignity (in proper appearance) is very important, for it may even suspend a Biblical law. Ber. l. c. קבדוה לפי קבדוה and it is not becoming his dignity (to drive an ass). Sot. 13^a קבדוה הבריות וכו' let him alone, the honor shown to him (Jacob) by princes is higher than that by private men. Ib. קבדוה בהון וכו' they treated them with respect. Ned. 39^b וכו' קבדוה לא מחיהו בך as long as My honor was concerned, you did not interfere, and when the honor of a human being is at stake &c. Ab. IV, 12 קבדוה תלמידיך וכו' let the honor of thy pupil be as dear to thee as thine own, and thy fellow student's honor as that of thy teacher; a. v. fr.—כסא דכ', v. קבדוה. קבדוה על קבדוה *to forego due honors*, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה, v. sub קבדוה.

קבדוה* m. (כבדוה, v. קבדוה) *heap, excrement.*—Pl. קבדוה Erub. 29^b bot. קבדוה דניסן כ' דרעיהו דניסן (Ms. M. קבדוה דרעיהו דניסן) excrements of cattle cast in Nisan. V. קבדוה.

קבדוה I (b. h.) pr. n. *Cabul*, 1) ארץ כ' a district in Northern Palestine presented by Solomon to Hiram, king of Tyre. Sabb. 54^a, v. קבדוה, קבדוה, קבדוה.—2) *Cabul, (Kābūl)* a place south-east of Accho. Tosef. M. Kat. II, 15; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 17; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Bab. ib. 51^a.

קבדוה II m. (קבדוה 1) (cmp. איסטימא) *hair-net, a cap worn under the head-dress.* Sabb. VI, 1; 5.—Y. ib. 7^d ולא קבדוה וכו' and not in a *Kabul* (Mish. l. c.), that is a hair-net. Bab. ib. 57^b וזה איני יודע וכו' this *Kabul* (Mish. l. c.) I do not know whether it means a slave's chain &c.—2) *chain.*—Pl. קבדוה *chain-works* for drawing water. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 2.

קבדוה, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה, Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 Ms., read: קבדוה, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה, v. קבדוה.

קבדוה (קבדוה) (b. h.; cmp. כאב) *to grow dim, to be extinguished, go out.* Sabb. 21^a קבדוה זקוק לה if the Hānuckah light went out, he is bound to attend to it. Y. Yoma II, 39^d קבדוה קטורה שפכת frankincense which went out (was not entirely burnt). Sabb. 30^b מוטב תקבדוה נרו וכו' it is better that a human light (candle) be extinguished, than that God's light (life) be extinguished; a. fr.

Pi. קבדוה ואלו קבדוה *to extinguish.* Ib. קבדוה ואלו קבדוה he must not put it out, but if he did &c. Ib. II, 5

pl. *clasp*, esp. *sheep wearing a clasped cover* (v. *קְבִירָה*) for the protection of their wool. Sabb. V, 2; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 1 למילת כ' covered for the sake of the fine wool. Bab. ib. 54^a למילת אורחן שמקבנין אורחן (not אורחן).—V. *קְבִירָה*.

Pi. *to clasp a wrap; to wrap up.* Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Ib. (defining לבן אורחן (צמר לבן אורחן) שמקבנין אורחן . . . שצמר נקי . . . שצמר נקי . . . שצמר נקי . . . שצמר נקי) like the wool of a new-born lamb which they wrap up for the sake of the wool; Shebu. 6^b אורחן Ms. M. (ed. incorr. (בי)).

קְבִירָה ch. same, *Pa.* *קְבִירָה to fasten; to put on a garment.* Targ. Job XXIII, 9 (h. text יעשה). Ib. XXXI, 36 *קְבִירָה* Ms. Var. (ed. Lag. *קְבִירָה*, v. *קְבִירָה*; oth. ed. *קְבִירָה*, v. *קְבִירָה*; ed. Wil. *קְבִירָה*, v. *קְבִירָה*; h. text *קְבִירָה*).

קְבִירָה, v. *קְבִירָה*.

קָבַס (b. h.) *to press, tread.*

Pi. *קָבַס to wash (clothes).* M. Kat. III, 1 ואלו מקבסין ואלו מקבסין and these are permitted to wash their clothes during the festive week. Taan. 29^b; M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. מותר לקבסו is permitted to wash it; a. fr.—Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16 (play on כבשים, Num. XXVIII, 3) שהם 'וכ' for they (as sacrifices) wash (cleansed) the sins of Israel.—Part. pass. *מְקַבְּסִים*, f. *מְקַבְּסִים*; pl. *מְקַבְּסִים*; Mikv. X, 4 בגדיהם שהטבילן מ'ב' garments immersed while still wet from washing.

Hithpa. *קָבַס to be washed.* Cant. R. to I, 5 (play on שלמה [read:] 'וכ' מה שלמה זו מתלכלכת ומקבסות ו' (שלמה) אדם יטעי בהלכה (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 11) when they err in a decision, it shall be cleansed (atoned for) in his (Judah's) dominion (the Temple); Gen. R. s. 99 (not מוחסות).

קָבַס, Targ. I Chr. XI, 5, sq., ed. Lag. a. oth., v. *קָבַס*.

קָבַס, m. (preced.) *cleansing material.*—*Pl.* *קָבַס*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXVIII, 3 quot. in Ar. s. v. כבשים (ref. to כבשים, ib.) 'וכ' though it is written *K'basim* (with *Sin*, sheep), we read *K'basim* (with *Sammekh*), for they cleanse Israel's sins.

קְבוּסָא m. (בבס) *something pressed, ball, lump*, esp. 1) *cluster of dates.* Sabb. 67^a כבסא כבסא ברקלא Ar. (ed. פובקסי, Ms. O. פובקסי pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) by what authority dare we suspend a cluster of dates on a sterile date-tree (and not consider it a forbidden superstitious practice)? Macc. 8^a ומרייה לב' (ed. לַקְבִּיאָא, Ms. M. a. Rashi לכובסא and it (the struck twig) struck the cluster.—2) (transf.) *testicles.* Shebu. 41^a הוא לגלימיה הוא that is 'hold him by his testicles that he may give up his cloak', i. e. this is force worse than laying distress on his property; B. Mets. 101^b.

קְבִירָה I (b. h.) pr. n., 'river (or channel) *K'bar* (*Chebar*) in Babylonia. Gen. R. s. 16 'כ' K. and Euphrates are different rivers. Ib. שמימיו כלין it is called *K'bar* (v. next w.), because its waters give out;

because its fruits are large and go not into the basket; (Yalk. Gen. 22 קלין *קְבִירָה*).

קְבִירָה II m. (b. h.; = *קָבַר*; זמן כבר; זמן כבר; זמן כבר; זמן כבר) *a long time since; long ago, already; once.* Sabb. 51^a, a. e. it has already been decided by an authority. Ber. 63^a bot. 'כ' בנית ו' you have once built and can no more tear down, (having once praised me, you cannot now censure me). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^a bot. 'וכ' and once when he was taken sick, and &c. Num. R. s. 3, end נקרת עליהם 'כ' have I not put dots upon them (to mark that the words are spurious)? [Ib. 'אמרוק ו' read: אמר I shall say, I will erase &c.]—Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a *קְבִירָה* (retroactively) at once; a. fr.

קְבִירָה I ch. same. Targ. Koh. I, 10. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 9 מיה 'כ' he would have been dead by this time; a. fr.—B. Bath. 167^a, a. e. קרמוך רבנן 'כ' our rabbis have long preceded thee (have warned us before this); a. fr.

קְבִירָה (denom. of *קָבַר*) *to sift.* Gen. R. s. 4 ארם פובר . . . if one sifts wheat or straw in a sieve. Ohol. XVIII, 2 בשתי כבורה and sifts it twice. Maasr. I, 6 (not ובדר ו' את הצבר ו' (not) and sifted one pile. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top . . . מלילין, read פוקרין; a. fr.—Part. pass. *קְבִירָה*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. מן הכל ו' from the portion which has been sifted in behalf of that which has not.

Nif. *קְבִירָה to be sifted.* Tosef. Ter. X, 15 שרבו ליפבר (ליכבר) which it is customary to sift.

קְבִירָה II, *Pa.* *קְבִירָה* (denom. of *קְבִירָה*) *to fumigate with sulphur, to bleach.* Ber. 27^b סלי לכביריה to fumigate baskets. B. Kam. 93^b רבנן כביריה when he (in addition) bleached the wool with sulphur.

קְבִירָה III *to be heavy, to grieve; Af. אַקְבִיר to irritate, grieve, v. קָבַר.*

קְבִירָה f. (b. h.; v. *קְבִירָה* II) 1) *a large round vessel* (comp. *קְבִירָה*). Sabb. 35^a כ' במין כ' ברם סלע מלא כ' (and size) of a *K'barah*; Tosef. Succ. III, 11 סלע כ' a rock of the size &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 2 סלע כ' M. R. (v. ib. note 21); v. *קְבִירָה*.—2) *basket used as a sieve* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Vannus*). Kel. XV, 4 של בעה'ב' a household sieve, contrad. to *קְבִירָה גרנורה* the large sieve of the threshing floor. Tosef. Bets. I, 20, contrad. to נפה. Taan. 22^b עשו כל גופי כ' they made his body (perforated with arrows) like a sieve; M. Kat. 28^b כ' עשאוהו כ' Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* *קְבִירָה*. Ohol. XVIII, 2, v. *קְבִירָה*. Deut. R. s. 6 של אבן כ' perforated stone vessels for sifting ashes.

קְבִירָה, *קְבִירָה*, *קְבִירָה* f. (comp. preced.) = h. *קְבִירָה*; [a thick porous lump,] sulphur. Targ. Ps. XI, 6 פ' Ms. (ed. Wil. פ' ed. Lag. *קְבִירָה*). Targ. Y. I Gen. XIX, 24 *קְבִירָה* (O. a. Y. II *קְבִירָה*). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22 *קְבִירָה*.—Gitt. 86^a. Nidd. 62^a; Sabb. 90^a (expl. *קְבִירָה*) sulphur used for whitening clothes.

פְּבִישׁ I (Ms. פְּבִישׁא) f. (v. preced. wds.; cmp. נוֹפֵת [the sieve,] honey-comb. Targ. Prov. V, 3 (ed. Lag. כב, Var. כב). Ib. XVI, 24 (ed. Lag. ככ). Targ. Ps. XIX, 11 (Ms. פְּבִישׁא). V. פְּבִישׁא.

פְּבִישׁ II, **פְּבִישׁא** pr. n. pl. (preced.; cmp. נפח, Targ. פלכין, Josh. XII, 23; XVII, 11; I Kings IV, 11) *Kabritha, K'bartha (el-Kabire, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 15)*, a border town of northern Palestine. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 (ed. Zuck. (Var. כברחא); Y. ib. VI, 36^c כברחא; Sifrē Deut. 51 סברחא; Yalk. Deut. 874 נברח (corr. acc.).

פְּבִישׁ (b. h.; cmp. פָּבַשׁ) 1) *to press, squeeze*. Ohol. VIII, 5 *if one pressed a stone on (weighted) the sheet*. Bets. 23^b *because it (the wagon) presses (the ground) down*. Sabb. XX, 5 *you must not screw down*, v. מְבִישׁ; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְבִישׁ, f. מְבִישָׁה, v. מְבִישָׁה, *pressed, compressed; pressing*. Ib. 135^a; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 9; a. e. *the foreskin (which seems to be wanting) is pressed (to the membrum)*. Tosef. Ohol. IX, 4 *as if stones were placed tightly upon them*. Ex. R. s. 15 *... a mountain on each side pressing upon (preventing the run of) the springs*; a. fr.—2) *to press the face into the ground, to hide one's self in fear or shame*. Snh. 19^b *they cast their looks down (were afraid to give an opinion)*. Y. ib. X, 27^d (ref. to Is. VII, 3) *read not kobes, but kobesh, for he hid his face and fled before him*; (Bab. ib. 104^a *to press vegetables, meat &c.; to preserve, pickle*. Toh. II, 1 *if a woman was pressing vegetables in a pot*. Ukts. II, 1 *olives which one pressed with their leaves*; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְבִישׁ, f. מְבִישָׁה, *preserved substance, pickle*. Hull. 97^b, a. fr. *preserved substances are in ritual law like cooked*.—*Pl.* מְבִישִׁין. Pes. II, 6. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c *bot. preserves made by gentiles*; a. fr.—4) *Transf. to store, hide*. Hag. 13^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 26) *א"ר כבשים אלא* read not *K'basim* (sheep) but *K'bushim* (hidden things), v. פְּבִישִׁין; Yalk. Prov. 961.—Sot. 10^b; Macc. 23^b (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 25) *ממני יצאו כבשים* a divine voice went forth and said, 'from me went forth the secret things' (I declare that Judah is the father of Tamar's children; Ar.: ממני היו הדברים כ'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); Yalk. Gen. 145; Yalk. I Sam. 112.—5) *to detain (cmp. יצר)*. Pesik. Bayom, p. 193^b; *the matron detained them one day longer*; *חזורה* *אורחן* *החזורה* *the Law detained them one day longer (before the Lord)*; ib. 195^a, sq.; Pesik. R. suppl., s. 4. Gen. R. s. 8, end *the man detains his wife from going out*; a. e.—6) *to suppress, restrain, conquer*. Snh. XI, 5 (89^a) *the prophet who suppresses his prophecy (being afraid to proclaim it)*. Ab. IV, 1 *who conquers his passion*. Lam. R. to V, 1 *not* *כבש* (not *כביש*), v. יָדָוּר I. Y. Succ. V, 55^b *top* *instead of conquering the barbarians, come and subdue the Jews*; Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. to IV, 19. Ex. R. s. 25 *he suppresses (with-*

holds the evidence) and does not produce it.—*ל' עון* *to suppress guilt, to forgive, cause forgiveness*. Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16, v. פְּבִישׁ; a. fr.—7) *to violate*. Esth. R. to VII, 7 [read:] *behold, he is attacking me in thy presence*.—8) *to pave, grade a road*.—*Part. pass.* מְבִישׁ, f. מְבִישָׁה. Tanh. Huck. 20 *כ' דרך* *a graded road*; ib. ed. Bub. 47; Yalk. Num. 764. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII *כובשים במזלית* read with Yalk. Josh. 22: *רוגשים*; Yalk. Gen. 77 *רוגשים*.]

Pi. מְבִישׁ 1) *to press, squeeze*.—*Part. pass.* מְבִישׁ, pl. מְבִישִׁים. Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 17 *המ' ציאה* (ed. Zuck. *וידמכושים*, corr. acc.) *secretory substances... which are compressed, i. e. dried up by being sat upon*.—2) (cmp. מְבִישִׁין II) *to press down, make even, grade*. Bets. IV, 5 *you may press the ashes down (make a graded surface for baking)*; a. e.—*Transf. to level, make plain*. Cant. R. to I, 2 (play on *כבשים*, Prov. XXVIII, 26, v. פְּבִישׁ) *... קבשים* (read *K'bashim (grades)*), as long as thy pupils are young, make the words of the Law plain before them; when they are older reveal to them the secrets (reasons) of the Law; Yalk. ib. 985 *כ' את הריחוקים* (another expl., v. infra).—*[to carve steps for the grain,] to put the millstones in working order*. M. Kat. I, 9; expl. ib. 10^a *to sharpen the millstones (v. יָדָוּר I)*, (oth. opin.) *to cut the hole out for the hopper*.—3) (interch. with *Kal*) *to conquer, defeat*. Y. Peah VII, 20^c *top* *seven years during which they were engaged in conquering the land*; Hull. 17^a *conquer foreign land before they shall have conquered Palestine*. Pes. 5^b *a gentile who is in thy power*. Yeb. 65^b (ref. to *וכבשה*, Gen. I, 28) *it is man who conquers (the earth) but not woman*; Kidd. 35^a; a. fr.—4) *to suppress, withhold*. Cant. R. l. c. *teach them merely the words of the Law without arguments*; (another expl., v. supra).—5) (denom. of פְּבִישׁ) *to storm, climb over*. Tosef. Sot. VI, 6 *climbing over the garden fences and violating the women*; Gen. R. s. 53; Yalk. Gen. 94 *Hif.*

Nif. מְבִישׁ 1) *to be pressed down, suppressed*. Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^b *whatever is pressed down, is liable to come to the surface again*; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *to be submissive*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXX, end *and are submissive (respectful) to one another*; (Sabb. 63^a *ויורוין*).—3) *to have surreptitious intercourse*. Sifra Emor, Par. 6, ch. V עס כ'; Yeb. VII, 5 על כ'.

Hif. מְבִישׁ *to climb*, v. supra.
Hithpa. מְבִישׁ, *Nithpa.* מְבִישׁ *to be conquered, be taken*. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c *bot.* *they are to be treated as if they had been subdued (in the days of Joshua)*. Ib. *perhaps it was to be taken by the command of the Law*; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a *bot. (corr. acc.)*. Ex. R. s. 18 *just now Jerusalem may be taken by him (Sennacherib)*. [Pesik. Zutr., Ekeb, ed. Bub. p. 30 *מחבשות, מחבשות, v. פְּבִישׁ*.]

פְּבִישׁ ch. same, 1) *to press, grade, make a path*. Targ. Job XIX, 12 (h. text סלל). Targ. Is. XL, 3; a. e.—

Part. pass. **כְּבִישׁ**, f. **כְּבִישָׁא**. Targ. O. Num. XX, 19 (not **כְּבִישָׁא**). Targ. Is. XI, 16; a. e.—Pl. **כְּבִישָׁן** *dams*. Ib. XIX, 10.—Eruib. 34^b: **כְּבִישׁ** make a dam (or embankment) in the reed-marshes.—2) *to press on, to put on (the head)*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 13. (h. text **חָבַשׁ**).—3) *to bind, fillet; to inlay*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (h. text **חָשַׁק**; O. Pa.). Targ. Is. LIV, 11.—Part. pass. as ab.; pl. f. **כְּבִישָׁן**.—4) (with על) *to tread upon, to stamp out*. Targ. Mic. VII, 19. Targ. Esth. I, 5.—5) (interch. with Pa.) *to suppress, oppress; to conquer, force; to violate*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 21. Targ. Ps. IV, 6. Targ. II Esth. VII, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Hos. V, 11.—Zeb. 73^b: **כְּבִישָׁן** will it (the band around the head) not overcome (counter-act the effect of) the cold?—6) *to withhold, detain*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIX, 22.—Nidd. 39^b a hen that laid one day **כְּבִישָׁא** and held back (failed to lay) one day &c.—7) *to hide (the face); to close (the eyes)*. Targ. Ex. III, 6. Targ. Lev. XX, 4; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. *Ithpe.*); ib. 4 (sub. עֵינָיו).—B. Bath. 40^b: **כְּבִישָׁן** I shall hide the deed of mortgage.

Pa. **כְּבִישׁ** same. Targ. Prov. XVI, 32 **כְּבִישׁ** Ms. (ed. *M. K.*) who conquers. Targ. Josh. VIII, 19.—Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (v. supra). Targ. Lam. III, 34; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a: **כְּבִישָׁן** which I conquered with the strength of my hand; [ib. מְבִישָׁן, read **כְּבִישָׁן**; Yalk. Is. 284.—Part. pass. **כְּבִישָׁן**, f. **כְּבִישָׁא**; pl. **כְּבִישָׁן**; Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17 (h. text **מְבִישָׁן**); Ib. XXVII, 17 (not **כְּבִישָׁן**, v. O. ed. Berl.). Targ. Am. VI, 4.—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 15 (h. text **כְּבִישָׁן**); a. e.

Af. **כְּבִישׁ**, v. supra.

Ithpe. **כְּבִישׁ** 1) *to be conquered; to be subdued, oppressed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 22. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (some ed. **אֶרְבִּיב**); a. e.—2) (of the face) *to be sunk (in fear, shame), to grieve*. Targ. Gen. IV, 5; 6 (h. text **נָפַל**).—3) *to withdraw one's self*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1, v. supra.

כְּבִישׁ m. (b. h.; prob. fr. **כבש** *to be thick, strong*; cmp. Arab. *kabš*, a. v. **כַּבְשִׁיר** *sheep* (at least one year old). Men. XIII, 7, sq.; a. fr.—Pl. **כְּבִישָׁם**. Ib. 9 **כְּבִישָׁן** one of my sheep. Zeb. IX, 5; a. fr.—**Fem.** **כְּבִישָׁא** or **כְּבִישָׁתָא**. Gen. R. s. 44 **כְּבִישָׁתָא** the sheep which is offered as an individual's sacrifice. Tosef. Yeb. III, 4; Yoma 66^b (v. Tosaf. a. l.).—Lev. R. s. 37; Tanh. Vayishl. 8 **כְּבִישָׁתָא** let man bring his sheep directly to the Temple court (without previous dedication by a vow); Y. Ned. I, 36^d **כְּבִישָׁתָא**. Tanh. Tol'd. 5; Esth. R. to IX, 2 **כְּבִישָׁתָא** great is the sheep (Israel) that lives among seventy wolves (nations). Tanh. Ki Thissa 4 **כְּבִישָׁתָא** a man who captured the lamb (Bathsheba, v. II Sam. XII, 3, sq.) and killed the shepherd (Uriah); a. fr.

כְּבִישׁ m. (b. h.; **כְּבִישׁ** 1) *press*.—Pl. **כְּבִישָׁן**. Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^b (play on **כְּבִישָׁן**, Num. XXVIII, 3) **כְּבִישָׁן** (the sacrifices are) presses, for they suppress the sins &c.; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *ascent, grade; landing bridge*. Zab. III, 1; 3. Sabb. XVI, 8; a. e.—Esp. *the inclined plane leading to the altar*. Midd. III, 3. Zeb. V, 3;

a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 62^b. Ib. 63^a **כְּבִישָׁן** . . . דוּקָן . . . all grades of ascents (in the Temple) were at the rate of three cubits per one cubit (of vertical elevation), except the ascent of the altar which was at the rate of three cubits and a half and &c.; (for Var. lect. v. Babb. D. S. a. l., and Tosaf. a. l. a. Men. 41^b s. v. **אֶרְבִּיעָא**); Y. Eruib. II, 24^b bot., v. **כְּבִישָׁן** h.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2); Koh. R. to XII, 7 (expl. **כְּבִישָׁן**, Ez. XXI, 27) **כְּבִישָׁן** *embankments* round a besieged city (Lat. *agger*, v. **כְּבִישָׁן**).—3) *preserving fruit*. Ter. II, 6 **כְּבִישָׁן** olives good for preserves, opp. **זֵרִי**.—Pl. as ab. *pressed, preserved vegetables* &c. Shebi. IX, 5 **כְּבִישָׁן** if one puts three sorts of pressed vegetables into one vessel. Sabb. 108^b; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 66 **כְּבִישָׁן** some ed., v. **כְּבִישָׁן** h.]

כְּבִישׁ I, v. **כְּבִישָׁן** ch.

כְּבִישָׁן II, **כְּבִישָׁא** ch.=h. **כְּבִישׁ**, 1) *ascent (scamnum), stepping stool*. Targ. I Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text **מַסְלָה**). Ib. XXVIII, 2 **כְּבִישָׁן** (constr.); Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 7 (h. text **דִּרְבָּן**). Targ. Is. LXVI, 1 **כְּבִישָׁן** (ed. Lag. **כְּבִישָׁן**).—2) *press-board and loading stone*.—Pl. **כְּבִישָׁן**, **כְּבִישָׁתָא**. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. **כְּבִישָׁן**, Mish. ib.) **כְּבִישָׁן** Ms. M. (ed. **כְּבִישָׁן**).—3) *grade*; **כְּבִישָׁן** a *graded field* which requires no artificial irrigation, opp. **כְּבִישָׁן**. Kidd. 62^b.—4) *dam or embankment*. Pl. as ab. Eruib. 34^b, v. **כְּבִישָׁן**.—5) *the hot ashes (pressed and levelled) in the oven* (v. Bets. IV, 5 quot. s. v. **כְּבִישָׁן** Pi.). Hull. 93^b **כְּבִישָׁן** a head put in ashes (for removing the hair before boiling).—6) *path*. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12, sq. **כְּבִישָׁן** ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. **כְּבִישָׁן**). Targ. I Sam. IV, 13 **כְּבִישָׁן** constr., v. **כְּבִישָׁן**.—6) (archit.) *recess, enceinte*. Targ. Ez. XLV, 4; ib. XLVIII, 21 constr. **כְּבִישָׁן** ed. Wil. (h. text **מְקָדֵשׁ**).

כְּבִישָׁתָא f. ch.=h. **כְּבִישׁ** 3. Y. B. Kam. IV, 5^b bot.; Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b, v. **כְּבִישָׁתָא**.

כְּבִישָׁתָא, v. **כְּבִישָׁן**. [Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b **כְּבִישָׁתָא** read **כְּבִישָׁתָא** as Tosef. ib. IV, 1.]

כְּבִישָׁן, v. **כְּבִישָׁן**.

כְּבִישָׁתָא m. pl. (**כְּבִישָׁתָא**) *compresses*, v. **כְּבִישָׁתָא** 4.

כְּבִישָׁן m. (b. h.; **כְּבִישׁ** 1) *kiln, furnace*. Kel. VIII, 9 **כְּבִישָׁן** the furnace of lime burners, glass-makers and potters. Succ. 7^b **כְּבִישָׁן** shaped like a furnace (round). Gen. R. s. 44 **כְּבִישָׁן** the heated furnace. Cant. R. to II, 16 **כְּבִישָׁן** . . . בּוֹדֵק **כְּבִישָׁן** when the potter examines a batch of his kiln; a. fr.—Pl. **כְּבִישָׁן**. B. Kam. 82^b **כְּבִישָׁן** no furnaces were erected in Jerusalem; Hag. 26^a; Zeb. 96^a. Ib. **כְּבִישָׁן** Ms. M. (ed. **כְּבִישָׁן**) let them be put back into the furnaces (to be baked over). Tosef. B. Bath. I, 10 **כְּבִישָׁן** (ed. Zuck. **כְּבִישָׁן**, corr. acc.) furnaces must be removed from the town fifty cubits.—*2) *that which is withheld, secret*. Hag. 13^a (play on **כְּבִישָׁן**, Prov. XXVII, 26) **כְּבִישָׁן** Ms. M. read not *K'basim* but *K'bushim*, things which are the secret of the world (esoteric doctrines) must be kept under one's garment (in one's bosom).

כְּבִישָׁן, v. preced.

עֵינֵיבֵן דָּכְ, כְּדוּם, v. כְּרוּם ch.

כְּדוּן, כְּדוּן (Ms. כְּדוּן) (contr. of כְּדוּן, v. כְּדוּן; emp. *now, at that time*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 4; 6 (O. קָדָן; h. text עָדָה). Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7 כ' עַד as yet; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. 'וכ' דַּעַר כ' וְכ' for up to that time people are awake. Y. Hall. II, beg. 58^b לַחָה כ' לַחָה thus far (so much about) fresh flour. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. 'כ' right now, opp. בָּרָר זִמָּן. Gen. R. s. 22, beg. (ref. to Ps. XXV, 6) לֹא מִן הַיּוֹם וְכַּיִן not from this day, but from eternity; Yalk. Ps. 702 מִן הַיּוֹם (read: 'מָן כ'—Y. Ber. I, 2^c 'כ' מֵאֵי how is it now? (what is the result, the law &c.?). Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot. 'כ' מֵיָד; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VI, 44^a bot. וְלִית אַחֲרָיִךְ אֲמַרְיָן (not מהו כ' וְנָתַן וְכ' and you did not say whence it was derived. Now (I will tell you, We read), 'and he shall give' &c.—Ib. 'כ' וְלִית אַחֲרָיִךְ מֵיָדוֹן מֵדוּ כ' (corr. acc.).

כְּדוּפְסָלָא, כְּר', Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., read: כְּדוּפְסָלָא.

כְּדוּרָא c. (b. h.; כְּדָרִי) *ball, globe*. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 6 as much as is required to stuff a small ball. Ib. X (XI), 10 כְּדוּרָא מִשְׁחָקִין בְּכ' who play at ball. Koh. R. to XII, 11 (play on כְּדוּרָא, ib.) כְּכ' שֶׁל בָּנוֹת like the girls' ball; as the ball &c., v. כְּדָרִי; Num. R. s. 14; s. 15 (corr. acc.); Tanh. B'haäl. 15; Pesik. R. s. 3. Lev. R. s. 23 כְּדוּרָא the moon on re-entering her periodical orbit (after nineteen years); (Y. Ber. IX, 13^d בְּרַקִּיעָהּ, Bab. ib. 59^b Ab. Zar. III, 1 אוּ כ' a statue holding in its hand . . . a ball (globe); ib. 41^a כ' שֶׁהוּפֵשׂ the ball (means symbolically) that he causes himself to be caught like a ball in behalf of the entire world (vicarious sacrifice); Num. R. s. 13; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. כ' שֶׁהַעוֹלָם עֲשׂוּי כְּכ' the ball symbolizes the world which has the shape of a ball; a. e.

כְּדוּרָא ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] בְּגִין כִּי לִית בְּכ' בִּידֵיהּ . . . לִית בְּכ' בִּידֵיהּ (Alexander the Macedonian) is represented in statuary with a ball in his hand; Num. R. s. 13.

כְּדוּרָתָא, כְּדוּרָתָא f. same. Tanh. B'midb. 2 כְּלַע כְּמִין כְּדוּרָתָא (the well moving with the Israelites in the desert) a rock in the shape of a bee-hive or a globe (v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. note 21).—Pl. כְּדוּרָתָא. Pesik. B'shall, p. 87^a (description of Roman tortures) כְּדוּרָתָא כְּכ' they put glowing iron balls under their arm-pits; Cant. R. to II, 7; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI; Yalk. Ps. 667 כְּדוּרָתָא (corr. acc.).

כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי (= כְּדָרִי, v. כְּדָרִי) *when; now (that)*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 34. Ib. XXXIX, 10; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top כְּדָרִי כְּכ' when it (the eye-paint) is good. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c bot. 'כ' יָהֵב לִיהּ וְכ' when he gives him the whole of it. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. כְּדָרִי, v. כְּדָרִי.—2) [as it is,] *incidentally, without special reason, not meaning it exactly*. R. Hash. 5^a כְּדָרִי כְּכ' the writer uses the word Pesah (ib. 4^a, quot. fr. Tosef. Arakh. III, 17) *incidentally* (cmp. אֶשְׁתַּיֵּר; Zeb. 99^b Kidd. 5^b כְּדָרִי כְּכ' the second proposition was incidentally asserted (is not to be pressed), opp. כְּדָרִי.—3) *as such, alone, merely*. Keth.

36^b bot. כ' מְעִיר בָּהּ כ' if he merely testifies in her favor (without having been instrumental in redeeming her from captivity). Gitt. 55^a כ' יָאִישׁ כ' וְכ' the mere giving up of robbed property (without a change of hands after the renunciation) gives the robber no rights. *words spoken merely for saying something, for fun*. Snh. 29^b כ' כָּל מִילֵי דְכ' וְכ' people do not remember words thrown out in a jocular way.—[Bekh. 8^b מִילֵי דְכ' Ar. *fictions, stories*; v. כְּדָרִי.—'כ' for whatever it be, for a trifle; for no cause. Yeb. 39^b כְּכ' רִיפּוּק כְּכ' can she be dismissed without any formality (with his mere refusal to marry her)?—Taan. 5^b, v. כְּדָרִי. Keth. l. c. כְּכ' . . . כְּכ' one does not throw away one's money at random (unless sure that there is no legal impediment to marrying the woman whom he is about to redeem). Ned. 22^a כְּכ' לֹא אֲדַרְתָּהּ for a paltry reason she would surely not have forbidden her, v. כְּדָרִי. Ib. 29^a כְּכ' פְּקַעָה כְּכ' ceases without any formality; a. e.—'כ' from such (a condition) as it is, now, well, you know. Gitt. 68^b כ' כִּי מִיָּתָּהּ וְכ' now when you die, you will have &c. Sabb. 78^a כ' כָּל מִלְחָמָה וְכ' you know, whenever there is an ordinary and an extraordinary way of using an object, &c. Hull. 109^b; a. e.—Esp. (introducing an argument) *now, is it not so?* Ib. 29^a כ' עַל עוֹרָה קָאִיר וְכ' does not the writer of the Mishnah treat of birds? Well then, if he meant sacrificial fowls he ought to have said *hammolek!* B. Kam. 3^a כ' שְׁקוּלִין וְכ' now that they are alike, let both be included, for which will you exclude?—Bets. 2^b כ' מֵאֵן כְּסֻמָּה וְכ' now, who is it that states that proposition in the Mishnah anonymously? Of course, Rabbi. Now, why &c.; a. fr.

כְּדָרִי II pr. n. m. *K'di* (?). B. Mets. 2^a; Yoma 44^a; 72^b, a. fr. כ' וְאֲמַרִי לָהּ כ' and some say. It was K. [Prob. meaning: *as the case may be*, i. e. and some introduce respectively other persons, v. preced.]

כְּדָרִי, v. כְּדָרִי.

כְּדָרִי, v. כְּדָרִי.

כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי, v. כְּדָרִי.

כְּדוּרָתָא f. (dimin. of כְּדָרִי) *round small vessel*.—Pl. כְּדוּרָתָא. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 כְּדוּרָתָא כְּכ' middle-sized vessels of the sort called *K'didith*; Men. 87^a כְּדוּרָתָא לְדוּרָתָא חֲבִיזָתָא Ms. M. middle-sized round Lydda vessels.

כְּדוּרָתָא, v. preced.

כְּדָרִי I, כְּדָרִי m. (formed from כְּדָרִי, v. כְּדָרִי) *adequate, worthy, competent, deserving*. Gen. R. s. 76 (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 11) כ' אֵינִי I am not deserving (of any of all the mercies); כ' אֵינִי אֲבָל וְכ' I am worthy (of some) but too small for all &c. B. Bath. 165^b כ' אֵינִי כְּכ' I do not deserve the honor of having that question put to me by you. Gitt. 90^b; Tosef. Sot. V, 9 כְּכ' הוּא בְּמִירָהּ 9 he deserves death. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. the authority of כ' הוּא וְכ' כ' R . . . is sufficient to be relied upon &c.; a. fr.—Pl. כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי. Mekh. Yithro, Amalek, s. 1 כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי, כְּדָרִי (ed. Weiss כְּדָרִי) we are not worthy to be served by him; a. e.—Fem. כְּדָרִי. Cant. R. to I, 2 כְּכ' לְשַׁפְחוֹרִי I am not worthy to be his handmaid.

כְּדוּי II, m. (preced.) *sufficiency, worthiness*. Tosef. Sot. III, 19 'באין העולם וכ' human beings are not worthy for me to live among them; (Num. R. s. 9 'כְּדוּי אֵין בְּאֵר . . . אֵין בְּאֵר, a. preced.)—Gen. R. s. 46, v. אֵלְהוּת.

כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי I.

כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי m. (b. h.; v. כְּדוּי) *chalcedony*, a gem. Pesik. R. s. 32 'אלו אבני כְּדוּי' these are the gems of *kadkod*. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. שְׁבַט־דָב, v. כְּדוּי].

כְּדוּי ch. same. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. preced.]—*Pl. כְּדוּי*, v. next w.

כְּדוּי or כְּדוּי m. (χαλκηδών, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 449^b) *chalcedony*, Judah's gem in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVIII, 18 'כְּדוּי' (incorr. a. misplaced); Y. II 'כְּדוּי' (h. text 'כְּדוּי'). Ex. R. s. 38, end 'כְּדוּי' (corr. acc.).—*Pl. כְּדוּי*. Pesik. Aniya p. 136^a 'כְּדוּי' (corr. acc.). Ib. 'כְּדוּי' Ar. (ed. 'כְּדוּי', corr. acc.); Yalk. Is. 339 'כְּדוּי'; Pesik. R. s. 32 'כְּדוּי' Chalcedonian stones; v. כְּדוּי. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 'כְּדוּי'

כְּדוּי, v. preced.

כְּדוּי, pl. כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי, Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 8, read: 'כְּדוּי', v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי, Sifré Deut. 204 'חָקוֹן' Yalk. Deut. 923 'כְּדוּי' a corrupt., read: 'כְּדוּי' *preparations for sieges*; cmp. Targ. Deut. XX, 20 a. Pesik. Zutr. a. l. (Deut. p. 67).

כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי (cmp. Assyr. *kidinu* servant, Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 200. note 7) [*to bend*], *to yoke, put to work*. Y. Peah I, 35^b bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b 'כְּדוּי לִירְחִי' (Bab. ib. 31^a bot. 'כְּדוּי' v. מְשִׁיבֵינֵי) 'כְּדוּי' הוא כְּדוּי בְּיָמָיו 'כְּדוּי' when the horse grows old, he puts him &c.

כְּדוּי same.—Part. pass. מְכַדֵּינֵי. Lam. R. to I, 14 (ref. to Gen. II, 7, as if meaning *self-supporting*) 'עָשָׂאֵי מְכַדֵּינֵי עַבְדֵי מְ' the Lord made man a slave put to work for himself, for if he does not work, he has nothing to eat; Gen. R. s. 14 'מְכַדֵּינֵי' Koh. R. to II, 17 'מְכַדֵּינֵי עַבְדֵי' (corr. acc.).—*Pl. fem.* מְכַדֵּינֵי. Lev. R. s. 16 (play on handmaids, forced to hard labor; ib. מְכַדֵּינֵי מְכַדֵּינֵי מְכַדֵּינֵי); Lam. R. to IV, 15 'מְכַדֵּינֵי' (corr. acc.).—V. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי f. *jug*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (prob. כְּדוּי fem. form of כְּדוּי).

כְּדוּי, thus, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי, pl. of כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי (v. כְּדוּי II) *to be arched, rounded*. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a (sign of eggs of clean birds) 'כְּדוּי' that which is arched (on top not pointed) and rounded (rolling); Tosef. ib. III (IV), 23.

כְּדוּי (v. כְּדוּי) *to be thrown around in a circle of players*. Koh. R. to XII, 11 'כְּדוּי' the ball is thrown around from hand to hand.

כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי (b. h.) *here; thus*. Gen. R. s. 56 (ref. to עֲדִיבָה, Gen. XXII 5) 'כְּדוּי' . . . בסופו של כה . . . נלך we shall go and see what will be the outcome of *koh* (the promise, 'thus shall be thy seed', Gen. XV, 5); Tanh. Vayera 23.

כְּדוּי ch., v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי, כְּדוּי, כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי.

כְּדוּי f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) (of light) *dim*. Gen. R. s. 31 'כְּדוּי' when it (the jewel) shone faintly.—*Pl.* כְּדוּי, כְּדוּי, כְּדוּי. Ib.; Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a 'כְּדוּי' when the lights burned dimly, we knew it was day-time. Ib. ^b 'כְּדוּי' when the jewels were dim.—Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^b (ref. to כְּדוּי Ez. XL, 25) 'כְּדוּי' the windows were dim (stained glass). Hag. 16^a 'כְּדוּי' his eyes will grow dim; a. e.—2) (of leprosy) *faint, dull*, opp. עֵדָה. Neg. II, 1, v. כְּדוּי. Ib. 2 'כְּדוּי' because (in the early morning &c.) the faint spot appears bright; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. II, ch. II.—Y. Shebu. I, 32^a 'כְּדוּי' if it grows one shade fainter, it is unclean, but when it grows fainter than the next fainter shade, it is clean; Sifra l. c. ed. Ven.; Yalk. Lev. 551 'כְּדוּי' Y. l. c.; a. fr.—*3) (transf.) *doubtful*. Nidd. 19^a; Naz. 65^b; Shn. 87^b; Keth. 75^b 'כְּדוּי' R. Josh. says, It is doubtful; (Neg. IV, 11 'כְּדוּי' or כְּדוּי, v. כְּדוּי).

כְּדוּי f. (b. h. כְּדוּי; v. כְּדוּי) *priesthood, priestly privileges; priestly community*. Ab. IV, 13. Sot. 11^b 'כְּדוּי' young priests (novices). Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 58^a top 'כְּדוּי' there is no priesthood to-day (the laws for priests are suspended on the day of Rabbi's funeral). Tosef. Hall. II, 7, a. fr. 'כְּדוּי' twenty-four gifts of priesthood (priestly prerogatives). Keth. 14^a 'כְּדוּי' fit to marry into the priesthood; a. v. fr.

כְּדוּי ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 9. Targ. Num. XVI, 10 'כְּדוּי' high-priesthood; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XL, 15 'כְּדוּי' ed. Berl. (ed. כְּדוּי).—Y. Keth. I, 25^c 'כְּדוּי' she rose to priesthood (as a priest's wife); 'כְּדוּי' went down from priesthood (ceased to enjoy priestly privileges as a priest's wife).

כְּדוּי f. (כְּדוּי) *dimness*. Meg. 28^a (ref. to Gen. XX, 16) 'כְּדוּי' read not 'cover of the eyes' but 'dimness of eye-sight'; Yalk. Gen. 91.

כְּדוּי f. (כְּדוּי) *woriment, trouble*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21, v. כְּדוּי (ed. Lag. כְּדוּי).

כְּדוּי (b. h.; cmp. כְּדוּי) 1) *to be dim* (of sight,

light). Gen. R. s. 65 עֵינָיו עָרַיְנִי his eyes grew dim. Ib. דַּחְבְּרוּ that his eye-sight shall fail. Kidd. 24^b. יִבְהַרְתּוּ if the master struck him on his eye, and it grew dim; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּחָהּ, f. פְּתוּחָהּ; Ib. חָרַי שְׂרָדְתָה עֵינַי כ' if his eye-sight was dim, and he (the master) made him perfectly blind.—(2) (of color) to be dull, v. פְּתוּחָהּ. [Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 8; Tanh. Noah 9; v. פְּתוּחָהּ.]

Pi. פְּתוּחָהּ to grow duller, to be shaded. Sifra Thazr., Neg. Par. 2, ch. II אם חָזַק וְכ' if the spot grew brighter and grew duller again; a. fr.—(2) to declare doubtful. Neg. IV, 11 כ' ר' ר' v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

Hif. פְּתוּחָהּ 1) same. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d, v. פְּתוּחָהּ. Neg. XI, 5 בְּחַחְלָהּ ה' if the suspicious spot grew fainter at once (before the ordered isolation was begun); בְּיָאֲשׁוּן ה' if it grew faint in the first week; Tosef. ib. V, 8 quot. in R. S. to Neg. l. c. (ed. Zuck. כְּחַחְלָהּ, oth. ed. only כְּחַחְלָהּ, corr. acc.); a. fr.—(2) to make dim. Gen. R. l. c. פְּתוּחָהּ חָרַיְנִי I will make his eye-sight dim. Yalk. Ruth 601 יִיבְהַרְתּוּ וְכ' sufferings of poverty dim men's eyes. Pesik. R. s. 14 זָמַח גִּלְגַּל זָמַח ה' dimmed (outshone) the sun in brightness; Pesik. Parah, p. 37^a שִׁבְחָהּ; a. e.

פְּתוּחָהּ ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 1. Targ. I Kings XIV, 4; a. e.—Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. פְּתוּחָהּ my eye-sight is failing.

Pa. פְּתוּחָהּ 1) to dim, make blind. Yoma 69^b; Snh. 64^a פְּתוּחָהּ לְעֵינָיו אֵרְוָה Ar. (ed. כְּחַלְיָהּ, comp. קָבַר) they made his eye-sight dim. Ib. 27^a לִיבְהַרְתּוּ לְעֵינָיו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) he shall be blinded.—(2) (sub. לְבַיְתָהּ) to be angry; (with ב- of person) to rebuke. Targ. I Sam. III, 13.

Af. פְּתוּחָהּ 1) to dim. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 7 בְּאֶפְתָּחַי when I make dim (h. text בְּכֹחֲךָ).—(2) to make the heart faint, to annoy, reproach (falsely). Ib. XIII, 22 לִבְהַרְתּוּ לֵב וְכ' ye denounced the heart of the righteous to be false (h. text חֲבָאוּת).

Ithpe. פְּתוּחָהּ to be reproached. Ib. (h. text חֲבָאוּת).

פְּתוּחָהּ m. (preced. wds.) dimness, fainter color. Tosef. Neg. V, 6 חָזַק לֵב if the suspicious spot again turned fainter.

פְּתוּחָהּ f. (preced. wds.) blindness. Bekh. 44^a, contrad. to מְסוּרֵיחָהּ defective eye-sight.

פְּתוּחָהּ pr. n. m. Kahdyi. Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c ed. Krot. (oth. ed. בְּחַרְיִי).

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ I.

פְּתוּחָהּ m. (b. h.; כְּהֵן, v. כְּהֵן; comp. b. h. פֶּן) [standing, stationed.] officer, esp. priest. Yoma 6^a, a. fr. גְּדוּל (abbr. כ' high priest, כ' ordinary priest. Meg. I, 9 מְשוּחָהּ כ' an anointed high priest, contrad. to מְשוּחָהּ בְּגָדִים a high priest distinguished only by his robes (but not anointed, as in the days of the Second Temple). Ib. מְשַׁמֵּשׁ כ' officiating high priest, כ' שַׁעֲבָר a substitute of the high priest no longer required, ex-substitute. Hor. III, 8 קֹדֶם מְשַׁמֵּשׁ לְכֹהֵן אֲדָמָה a bastard who is a scholar has the precedence of an ignorant high priest; a. v. fr.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Yeb. 86^b, a. e. in twenty four Biblical passages

the priests are designated as Levites; a. v. fr.—פְּתוּחָהּ (abbr. כ' ר"ר) *Torath Kohanim*, a name of the third book of Moses, Leviticus. Kidd. 33^a. Lev. R. s. 7 בְּרַ"כּ מִפְּתוּחָהּ why do we, in teaching children, commence with Leviticus? a. e.—b) name of an halachic commentary to Leviticus, also named *Sifra*. Yeb. 72^b; a. fr.—Fem. פְּתוּחָהּ, a priest's daughter or wife. Hull. 131^b; sq.—Keth. IV, 8 וְכ' and in the case of a priest's wife. Ib. VII, 1, sq. (70^a) מִשְׁחָהּ וְכ' Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. וְכ' וְכ'). Ib. 71^a; a. fr.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ, פְּתוּחָהּ. Ber. 44^a. Yeb. III, 10 אִם הֵיוּ כ' (Y. ed. כ' כ' if they are daughters of priests; a. e.

פְּתוּחָהּ (b. h.), *Nithpa*. נִתְּפַחָהּ (denom. of פְּתוּחָהּ) to be appointed priest, to act as priest. Zeb. 101^b וְכ' פְּתוּחָהּ Phineas was not appointed high priest until &c. Ib. 102^a וְכ' Moses acted as priest only during &c.

פְּתוּחָהּ I ch.—h. פְּתוּחָהּ. Targ. Jer. XIV, 18. Targ. Mal. II, 7. Targ. Lev. I, 7; a. v. fr.—Snh. 110^a, a. fr. Ishmael כ' high priest. Hull. 49^a כְּהֵן כְּהֵן כְּהֵן Ishmael, being a priest, favors the priests. Gitt. 59^b כְּהֵן read from the Torah in the priest's place, i. e. was called up the first; Meg. 22^a Ms. O. (ed. בְּכֹהֵן pl.); a. fr.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Targ. Ex. XIX, 6. Targ. O. Lev. I, 5; a. fr.—Gitt. l. c. כְּהֵן כְּהֵן כְּהֵן highly esteemed Palestinean priests; a. fr.—Fem. פְּתוּחָהּ. Hull. 131^b . . . יָדַיִם לְכ' gave priestly gifts to a priest's daughter (married to an Israelite). Pes. 49^a כְּהֵן נָשִׂיא married a priest's daughter.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Ber. 44^a.

פְּתוּחָהּ (or פְּתוּחָהּ), II pr. n. m. *Kahen, Kahana*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. III, 6^a, a. fr. כְּהֵן.—B. Kam. 117^a. Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b; a. fr.—Erub. 8^b. v., however, Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 109^b, sq.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ m. (denom. of פְּתוּחָהּ) one proving priestly descent, belonging to the priestly caste. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Ib. 85^a; v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

*פְּתוּחָהּ or פְּתוּחָהּ f. (כְּהֵן, with format. כ; v. letter: כ) the attendant's or priest's lustral basin (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Chernips).—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23; comp. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ I.

פְּתוּחָהּ, pl. פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ, end.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ f. ch.—h. פְּתוּחָהּ, burn, searing, cautery: Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 25. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 24 (Y. ed. אֲמַשְׂתָּהּ);—Sabb. 62^b, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

*פְּתוּחָהּ m. (Pers. Anab. hiwân) dining-table. Yalk. Ms. to II. Kings ch. XVI (from Taan. 25^a) אֲמַשְׂתָּהּ (read פְּתוּחָהּ).

a ta table; (Taan. l. c. פרוורא, Ms. M. אהפא, v. Rabb. D. S. l. c. note). Comp. next w.

פראגער, v. אפגער.

פראגא, v. פרוגא.

פויג m. (פויג, v. פויג) 1) [*ball*], thorn, a prickly salt-plant.—*Pl.* פויגים. Gen. R. s. 49 'כ' למגל כוסחת 'כ' like a sickle mowing thorns; Yalk. Prov. 950 כוב. Ex. R. s. 42 נעשו כובים (corr. acc.), v. סריגה.—2) 'כ' מדבר pr. n. *Desert of Kub* (cmp. Ez. XXX, 5)—Biblical שור. Ib. s. 24; Yalk. ib. 255; (Tanh. B'shall, 18; Mekh. ib., Vayassa 1; Yalk. Jer. 266 כוב).

פויגא I, פויגא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 9 (h. text חור).—Gen. R. s. 44; Yalk. Jer. 285 (prov.) 'כ' דרסנדלך... while the sandal is on thy foot, tread the thorn down; Pesik. Asser, p. 99^b כבוש כופה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 892.—*Pl.* פויגין, פויגין, פויגין, פויגין. Targ. Gen. III, 18 (some ed. פויגין, incorr.). Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 6. Targ. Hos. II, 8.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (חור) רבתי, v. פויג. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d 'כ' לאילין, v. סקר. Ib. bot. 'כ' סייגין (read 'דב) hedges of thornbushes. Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) דוריא 'כ' פנה אפיקה while she (the earth) was yet in her incipency, she produced thorns; Yalk. Gen. 4 כובה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jer. 274 כובי; Yalk. Prov. 959.

פויגא II m. (v. preced.; cmp. פויג II) 1) wine cask (h. קנקן). Sabb. 48^a. Ab. Zar. 60^a אכ' וישראל אכ' the gentile attending to the barrel (emptying it) and the Israelite to the cask (receiving the wine). Ib. מליא 'כ' (if the gentile carries) a cask which is brimful. Sabb. 141^a [read:] בארעא 'כ' לא ליצוד. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not (on the Sabbath) bend sideways a cask which rests in the ground; a. e.—*Pl.* פויגין. Ab. Zar. 33^b אנס חני 'כ' ו' carried casks away from Pumbeditha by force. B. Mets. 25^b.—*Pl.* פויגין. B. Kam. 86^a; B. Mets. 64^b 'כ' מרקד בי 'כ' he dances in the wine house.—2) (cmp. פויג, פויג, פויג) *pl.* פויגין turrets of a fort. Yoma 11^a אקרא רב' רב' a support for the Fort of Turrets (of M'huza); [Ms. L. לזקרא דכ' for the weight of &c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400.]—Kidd. 70^b דפומבריהא 'כ' the fort of P.—[Meg. 6^a 'כ' ed. (Ms. M. כסי, Ms. O. מיכסי); Keth. 112^a מיכסי.]

פויגא III m. (v. פויג Pa.) roasted or charred dough, name of a pastry baked in a cavity made in the stove. Ber. 37^b, expl. גרוקנין. Ib. 38^a. [Ar. s. v. בכא, reads כויא.] [Gitt. 68^a bot., v. פויגא.]

פויגא, v. פויג.

פויג m. (b. h. פויג; פויג) 1) weight, heaviness, pressure. Snh. 63^b פויג אלא פויגו אלא Ms. M., v. פויג II. Yoma 41^b 'כ' it requires weight (must be heavy so as to sink into the fire). Ib. 'כ' כרי שירא בחן 'כ' (they are tied together) in order that they may be heavy. Y. Hag. II, 77^d צריך פויג (in putting his hands on the sacrifice) he must press his weight on it; (Bab. ib. 16^b כרי סמיה בכל 'כ' the feeling of heaviness (of the hair).—

bending down the head; humble, solemn disposition, opp. קלות ראש. Ber. V, 1 ראש 'כ'... we must not rise for prayer in any other than a humble &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top; Tosef. ib. I, 2 'כ' ר' שאל בשלמו בכ' ר' greet him with a bent head (without ostentation). M. Kat. 21^b רפה 'כ' roller or beam of a loom; 'כ' העליון the upper beam from which the warp depends; 'כ' החוזון the lower beam, the roller on which the web is wound as it advances. Kel. XXI, 1 (Talm. ed. פויג). Neg. XI, 9 (*fem.*). Sabb. 113^a; Y. ib. XVII, 16^a bot.

פויגין, פויגין, v. פויגין.

פויגין m. frying pan, v. פויגין I.

פויגיןא f. (פויג, cmp. פויג) a little globe. R. Hash. 24^a 'כ' ר' ר' ed. (Ms. M. 1 פויגיןא, Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. כוירא) they saw merely a globe-shaped cloudlet (which, they thought, was the moon).

פויגיןא, v. פויגיןא.

פויגין, v. פויגין.

פויגין, v. פויגין.

פויגין m. (b. h.; פויג) washer, fuller. Ber. 28^a; Keth. 103^b; a. e.—*Pl.* פויגין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 (ed. Zuck. פויגין, v. פויגין II).

פויגיןא, v. פויגיןא.

פויגין m. (b. h.; כבע, cmp. גבע a. denominatives) helmet, turban. Ber. 24^a 'כ' ר' ו' let him put them (the T'fillin) into the turban under his pillow. Gitt. 14^b (of the Persians) פויגין אמיה their turban is one cubit high; a. e.—*Pl.* פויגין, פויגין. Gen. R. s. 99 'כ' לובשי 'כ' wearing helmets. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. פויגיןא אמיה (v. supra).—*Transf.* the thyroid cartilage, Adam's apple. Hull. 19^a 'כ' משיפוי 'כ' from where the thyroid cartilage begins to protrude and downward.

פויגיןא ch. same, esp. the priest's turban.—*Pl.* פויגין, פויגיןא. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40; XXXIX, 28; a. e. (ed. Berl. 'ק; h. text מגבעות).—*Transf.* the highest point of the thyroid cartilage, v. preced. Hull. 18^b.

פויגיןא f., pl. פויגיןא (preced. wds.) the tops of stalks of sheaves. Peah V, 8 'כ' ר' דמעמר לכ' he who binds sheaves for covering the stalks; expl. Y. ib. V, end, 19^a כן לעיל בן פויגיןא; v. לכומסות; v. פויגיןא.

פויגיןא, **פויגיןא**, Pesik. R. s. 14 'כ' ל' פויגיןא, Pesik. Par., p. 39^a שוורא, read; פויגיןא, as Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 4 (v. Pesik. l. c. note 167).

פויגיןא, v. פויגיןא.

פויגיןא m., pl. פויגיןא (פויג) troops of siege, stormers. Pesik. Vayhi p. 67^a כגון הארבה 'כ' he orders against them the storming troops which corresponds to the plague of locusts; Pesik. R. s. 17.—[Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. כובשי כבשים, read; פויגיןא]. [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 ed. Zuck., v. פויגיןא.]

פּוֹרְשָׁנָא, v. פּוֹרְשָׁנָא.

פּוֹרְשָׁתָא, v. פּוֹרְשָׁתָא.

פּוֹרָה, v. פּוֹרָה.

* פּוֹרְאָא or פּוֹרְאָא m. (= כּוֹרְאָא, emp. Syr. כּוֹרְאָא, Ab. Zar. P. Sm. 1690 sq., a. קָשָׁה) suffering in child-birth. Ab. Zar. 29^a אִשׁ בְּשִׁבְרָא לֵב לֵב for a woman in child-birth the mixture is made with beer.

פּוֹרְנָא c. (כּוֹרְנָא) [aborking beast,] mule. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 (Ms. כּוֹרְנָא).—Sabb. 110^b כּוֹרְנָא דְבִי דִּירָא (Rashi) excrement of a white mule.—B. Bath. 91^a כּוֹרְנָא בְּמֵאָה לֵב לֵב עִקְרָה בְּמֵאָה לֵב לֵב Ms. M. (ed. פּוֹרְנָא, Ar. כּוֹרְנָא) the mule (Manoah) being barren, how will he pay me back?—Pl. פּוֹרְנָא. Targ. Zech. XIV, 15.—Fem. פּוֹרְנָא, פּוֹרְנָא. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 29; a. e.—Bekh. 8^b.—Pl. פּוֹרְנָא, פּוֹרְנָא. Targ. I Kings X, 25; Targ. II Chr. IX, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 24 (not פּוֹרְנָא). Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 כּוֹרְנָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. פּוֹרְנָא); a. e.—Hull. 7^b כּוֹרְנָא דְבִי דִּירָא [B. Mets. 97^a כּוֹרְנָא, Ms. M. כּוֹרְנָא, read פּוֹרְנָא his mule.]

פּוֹרָה, v. פּוֹרָה.

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא m., פּוֹרְתָא f. (כּוֹרְתָא, v. כּוֹרְתָא, to be arched, hollow) = h. פּוֹרְתָא, aperture, window. Targ. Zeph. II, 14 (ed. Lag. פּוֹרְתָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פּוֹרְתָא pl.). Targ. Hos. XIII, 3 כּוֹרְתָא נִירָא a. e.—M. Kat. 11^a כּוֹרְתָא דְרֵשָׁא Ar. a. Rashi Ms. (ed. כּוֹרְתָא, Ms. M. כּוֹרְתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the arch of the door, upper door-post. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b רַבִּי אֲדִירָא ר' מִן כ' Rabbi looked out of the window. Sabb. 35^a כּוֹרְתָא (or כּוֹרְתָא pl.) thysign by which to remember be 'window' (which reflects the light of the setting sun); a. fr.—Pl. פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא &c. Targ. I Kings VI, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—B. Bath. 6^a כּוֹרְתָא פּוֹרְתָא apertures in the party wall (for beam-rests) are no evidence of the neighbor's share in the wall. Ib. 75^a כּוֹרְתָא זִיקָא (Ms. O. פּוֹרְתָא) apertures for the air (windows, contrad. to openings for doors).—Hebr. pl. פּוֹרְתָא. Sifré Deut. 309 (play on פּוֹרְתָא, Deut. XXXII, 6) כּוֹרְתָא עֲשָׂאךָ כ' he made thy body full of cavities (v. Pesik. Zutr. ed. Bub., Deut. p. 111); Yalk. ib. 942 כּוֹרְתָא כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc.).

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרָה, v. פּוֹרָה.

פּוֹרְתָא f. (v. פּוֹרְתָא) aperture. Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to פּוֹרְתָא, Jer. VII, 18) הָיָה הוֹפֵר בְּרוּךְ בִּרְחוּ כ' קִשְׁנָה וְהָיָה מְכוֹנֵימִים וְכ' used to make in his house a small aperture which was directed exactly towards the east, so that when the morning star rose, he might rise and worship it; Pesik. R. s. 31 קִשְׁנָה כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc.); v. פּוֹרְתָא.

* פּוֹרְתָא m. (b. h. פּוֹרְתָא; v. next w.) exactly determined place (for worship).—Pl. פּוֹרְתָא. Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to Jer. VII, 18) כּוֹרְתָא מָדוּ כ' what is kavvanim?, v. preced. [In b. h. our w. seems to mean certain cakes placed due east.]

פּוֹרְתָא m. (פּוֹרְתָא, emp. פּוֹרְתָא) exact selection of place. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. כּוֹרְתָא צִרְיָה כ' (planting) requires exact selection; ib. כּוֹרְתָא אִשׁ רִחוּתָא one must determine its position with reference to the cardinal points.

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, v. sub כּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא m. (v. פּוֹרְתָא) [basket, cauf, emp. נְדִיבֵל] fish in the cauf, in gen. fish. M. Kat. 11^a [read:] כּוֹרְתָא כ' טוֹרְתָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) roast the fish with its brother (salt) &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a כּוֹרְתָא דְבִי דִּירָא he who catches fish (on the Sabbath). Gitt. 36^a, a. e. כּוֹרְתָא דְבִי דִּירָא drew the figure of a fish (in place of his signature); a. fr.—Pl. פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 26, a. fr. (only in Targ. Y.).—[Targ. Job. XII, 26 כּוֹרְתָא, Ms. כּוֹרְתָא, Regia כּוֹרְתָא; h. text כּוֹרְתָא דְבִי דִּירָא the fish-pond. Taan. 24^a כּוֹרְתָא דְבִי דִּירָא (Var. פּוֹרְתָא), v. פּוֹרְתָא; a. e. Kidd. 72^a.—M. Kat. l. c. כּוֹרְתָא (Var. פּוֹרְתָא), v. פּוֹרְתָא; a. e.

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא f. honey-comb, v. פּוֹרְתָא I.

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

פּוֹרְתָא f. (כּוֹרְתָא, emp. פּוֹרְתָא; v. Pl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 428^a) 1) a large round vessel, receptacle of grain, water &c.; כּוֹרְתָא דְבִירָא bee-hive. Num. R. s. 1; Tanh. B'midb. 2, v. פּוֹרְתָא. Shebi. X, 7. Kel. XV, 1 כּוֹרְתָא וְכ' a receptacle made of straw or reeds. Ib. VIII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VI, 3 כּוֹרְתָא וְכ' a defective k'vereth which was repaired with a stuffing of straw. Ib. V, 8 [read:] כּוֹרְתָא וְכ' (ed. Zuck. כּוֹרְתָא, corr. acc.) a metal k. used in the household. Men. 95^a כּוֹרְתָא כּוֹרְתָא a kind of bee-hive (honeycombed plate in the stove); Tosef. ib. XI, 2 כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. פּוֹרְתָא. Tosef. Ohol. X, 5 כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc.).—2) the ramifications of the vine, espalier, the widest extent of branches. Tosef. Kil. III, 4; Y. ib. V, 29^d כּוֹרְתָא וְכ' (sub בִּירָא) if the espalier is in a certain direction, but the body of the vine is not in the line. Y. Erub. III, 21^a כּוֹרְתָא אֲרֵבְכָה when its ramifications had a circumference of four cubits; Y. Succ. II, 52^a כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc. or פּוֹרְתָא). Y. Ber. I, 2^c כּוֹרְתָא, v. נִירָא; a. e.—Midr. Sam. ch. XIII קוֹרְתָא שֶׁל חֲרוֹב (= פּוֹרְתָא), v. next w.—Pl. m. פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b כּוֹרְתָא R. S. to Kil. IV, 3 (ed. פּוֹרְתָא contr., emp. פּוֹרְתָא). Ib. VI, beg. 30^b כּוֹרְתָא. Ib. IV, 29^c כּוֹרְתָא; ib. V, 30^a כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc.).

פּוֹרְתָא (כּוֹרְתָא) פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא, פּוֹרְתָא ch. same, 1) bee-hive. Targ. Jer. V, 27 כּוֹרְתָא וְכ' דְבִירָא וְכ' Vers. in ed. Lag. (v. preface to Proph. XXXIV, 13) like a hive full of bees.—2) ramification. Num. R. s. 9 כּוֹרְתָא דְבִירָא the circumference of a carob-tree; Y. Sot. I, 17^b כּוֹרְתָא ed. Amst. (ed. Krot. כּוֹרְתָא, corr. acc.); Y. Peah VII, 20^a כּוֹרְתָא (corr. acc.); (Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, v. preced.).

פּוֹרְתָא, v. פּוֹרְתָא.

כּוּלָא, כּוּלָא, כּוּלָא ch.=h. כל 1) *all, every one; any*. Constr. כּל (frequ. used absolutely). Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 12, sq. Targ. Ex. XX, 9. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 49 כל לא כל לא כל לא not at all as (thou sayest); a. fr.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b bot. 'כל לא כל לא all does not depend upon this man (it is not at all within his power) to say to the king, Thou art no king, i. e. his saying that the Day of Atonement has no atoning power, cannot affect its power; Y. Shebu. II, 33^b bot.—Snh. 46^b, a. fr. כל כל כמיניה (לאו) לא כל כל כמיניה all is not as if dependent on him, i. e. he has no power to &c. Gen. R. s. 79, beg. (expl. בכלהו, Job V, 28) רבא רבא (some ed. בכולהו) thou shalt enter the grave in fulness, full, wanting nothing.—כּל שׁכּוּן = h. שׁכּוּן, v. כל. Targ. Job IV, 19; a. fr.—Nidd. 51^a; a. fr.—כּל עלמא, v. infra.—With suffix כּל פּוּלְחָא &c. (Buxt. פּוּלְחָא &c.) *all of thee, of him &c., entire*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 25; a. fr.—Yoma 14^b כּוּלִיהּ יומא the entire day; ib. 19^a (not כּוּלִיהּ). Ib. 26^a כּוּלִיהּ מִצְפּוּרָא אִתּוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) all of them come in (for their share) by the lots cast in the morning; a. fr.—Pl. constr. כּוּלִיהּ *all of*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1 (ed. Lag, כּוּלִיהּ). Targ. Koh. X, 12 עלמא כּוּלִיהּ (ed. Lag, כּוּלִיהּ).—Y. Ber. II, 4^b עלמא ירעין כּוּלִיהּ ed. Lehm. (ed. Kat. III, 83^c bot. עמא; v. עמא. Kidd. 79^b, v. פּוּלִי ch.—all of that, *to that extent*. Erub. 61^a. B. Mets. 84^b כּוּלִיהּ וְכִי הוּא וְכִי הוּא after it has come to all this (it being so well known), it is surely not proper. Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.—Hag. 4^b וְכִי הוּא וְכִי הוּא all this (is required of us) and yet only 'perhaps' (Zeph. II, 3)! Taan. 25^a וְכִי הוּא וְכִי הוּא all this (trouble) and 'only perhaps'!—*2) *capacity, power* (emp. רב). Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כּוּלִיהּ מִסְחָרִי וְכִי our (my) strength consists not in tearing down but &c.

כּוּלְבָא, כּוּלְבָא, כּוּלְבָא m. (v. פּוּלְבָא; cmp. στόμα for edge) *a sharp instrument, axe*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20 (some ed. כּוּלְבָא, Ar. כּוּלְבָא; h. text קרדס).—Gen. R. s. 38 אריוטו כּוּלְבָא (ed. אריוטו לִי קוּלְבָא, v. אריוטו).—Lev. R. s. 4 הוּא דִּי אִתּוּ (not זינא כּוּלְבָא וְכִי . . . where the owner of arms (warrior) hangs up his battle axe, the shepherd hangs up his bag, i. e. in the place of justice sits wickedness; Koh. R. to III, 18 קוּלְבָא; (Yalk. Koh. 969 באררא . . . where the lord hangs up his armor). Y. Naz. I, 51^b כּוּלְבָא a. כּוּלְבָא; Y. Ned. I, 36^d top כּוּלְבָא, v. כּוּלְבָא. —Pl. constr. כּוּלְבָא. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21. Targ. Jud. IX, 48 (Ar. כּוּלְבָא). Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 5.—V. פּוּלְבָא.

כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא or **כּוּלְבָא**, Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot., v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא, *a measure*, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא I, II.—כּוּלְבָא pl. constr. of פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא (כּוּלְבָא, כּוּלְבָא) f. ch. (v. פּוּלְבָא) [*round-ed.*] 1) *testicle*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Y. ib. XXII,

23.—2) *kidney*. Hull. 97^a.—Pl. כּוּלְבָא, כּוּלְבָא, כּוּלְבָא (כּוּלְבָא). Targ. Lev. III, 4; a. fr. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 36 כּוּלְבָא כּוּלְבָא (oth. כּוּלְבָא, Ms. Var. כּוּלְבָא). Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6 כּוּלְבָא constr.—Sabb. 119^b.—[כּוּלְבָא h., v. פּוּלְבָא.]

כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא m. (χολικός, in the sense of μελαγχολικός) *one afflicted with melancholy*. Y. Ter. I, 40^b את המקרע את כסותו כּוּלְבָא if one tears his clothes, I may say, he is melancholy (but not insane); Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c המקרע קיימקוס . . . (corr. acc.).
כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא m. ch.=h. פּוּלְבָא, *cissaros-blossom* (v. אַגְבִּינִי). Sabb. 20^b; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^d, expl. פּוּלְבָא. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top פּוּלְבָא its name is *kall'kha*. [כּוּלְבָא, כּוּלְבָא, for כּוּלְבָא, v. אַגְבִּינִי.]

כּוּלְבָא, v. כּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא, Ex. R. s. 15 'וכן דימוס וכן כ' (some ed. כּוּלִי), read: כּוּלְבָא II.
כּוּלְבָא, v. next w.
כּוּלְבָא f. (v. Löw Pfl. p. 200 sq.) [*Little Bride*], *Papaver Spinosum*.—Pl. פּוּלְבָא. Pes. 35^a Ar. (ed. פּוּלְבָא; Ms. O. פּוּלְבָא; Ms. M. 1 כּוּלְבָא; Ms. M. 2 כּוּלְבָא); v. פּוּלְבָא.

כּוּלְבָא, Sabb. 154^b, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא m. (בלה, cmp. קלה, גלב) *plane*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3 'וכן כ' (not וְכִי הוּא) the handle of a large or of a small plane (some ed. כּוּלְבָא וְכִי הוּא, corr. acc.).
כּוּלְבָא, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., read: כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.

כּוּלְבָא, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא m. (collectarius), *pl. cashiers*. Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^a שני דלקטירין וְכִי (corr. acc.) who will collect for you the debt from them (bring about their punishment)? Two collectors, Mordecai and Esther; Pesik. R. s. 15 בלקטירין; Yalk. Ex. 191 סלקטירין (corr. acc.).

כּוּלְבָא *wrath*, v. פּוּלְבָא.
כּוּלְבָא m. (b. h.; cmp. פּוּלְבָא) an opprobrious name for an ornament bearing the impress of the female breast or pudenda. Y. Sabb. V, 8^b bot.; Bab. ib. 64^a.
כּוּלְבָא f. (prob. a corrupt. of γαμέβη, a pallet-bed) *mattress* used as a seat for travelling women. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 2; B. Bath. 78^a, expl. מרבחא דנשי.
כּוּמָסָה, **כּוּמָסָה** f., *pl. sheaves put at the bottom of a stack as foundation, contrad. to בּוּבְעָה*. Peah V, 8; Y. ib. V, end, 19^a, expl. מן לרע (with ref. to Deut. XXXII, 34).