

III, 15 ק' (Var. קולפין, קולפין); Y. ib. I, end, 41^a (read: כלופין or כלובין).

כלורכין, v. כלורכין.

פלו, v. פלו.

פלי, פלי m. (b. h.; next w.) 1) vessel, receptacle; bag &c. B. Bath. 85^a וכו' פליו של אדם a man's vessel takes possession for him (of its contents). Ber. 23^a כ' שדווא פליין כ' a receptacle which is intended for them (the T'fillin). Ib. כ' ברוך כ' one wrapper within the other. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top צורה פלי צורה he who shapes an earthen vessel; כ' זכוכית who shapes a glass vessel by blowing; כ' ברפוס who makes a vessel in a mould. Y. Hag. III, 79^a top, a. fr. נקקו ל' פליין they are tied to their vessel, i. e. the vessel in which they are offered makes them to be considered one mass, though they are otherwise disconnected; Hag. III, 2² חכ' מצרה וכו' Mekh. Yithro, Amalek, 2 (ref. to Ex. XVIII, 19) ה' מלא דבורה be unto them like a vessel filled with divine revelations. Ab. d'R. N., II vers., ch. II, v. יחד. Mekh. Bo., beg. לדרורה; Tanh. Bo. 5 כלול לר' (read כלי) a vessel of revelation; a. fr.—Pl. פליים, constr. פלי. Hag. III, 1 כ' ברוך כ' vessels put into larger vessels. Kel. I, 1. Ib. II, 1; a. fr.—2) outfit, apparel, garment, tool, weapon. Pl. as ab. Keth. 59^b כ' לבנים white garments. Sabb. 114^a לבנים כ' white garments; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 90 (expl. Gen. XLI, 44) ידים כ' official badge of the hands (bracelets, rings &c.), greaves &c.; (Ar. a. Rashi כליריין, כליריין, corrupt. of ידים). Ib. s. 89 ידים כ'... שאין עבר (some ed. כליריין, Ar. כליריין; Yalk. ib. 147 כלורי, corr. acc.) that no servant was to hold office or wear rings &c. (v. Sm. Ant. s.v. Annulus).—כלי זיין. B. Mets. IX, 13 חייב משום שני כ' he is guilty of having seized two implements (the upper and the lower millstone). Ib. כ' שני כ' two objects of use (a mattress and a plough). B. Bath. V, 2 פליין the outfit of the ass (saddle &c.); a. fr.

פליה, פליה (b. h.; v. פלי) 1) to enclose; to restrain, keep back. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIII את המכה פליה וכו' to ward this plague off from thee. Midd. IV, 6 פליה כ' keeping off the raven, an arrangement of iron points on the roof of the Temple; Sabb. 90^a כ' עורב (pl.) Ms. M. (ed. פליין ch.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Men. 107^a כ' כולי Ms. M. (ed. פליין); M. Kat. 9^a כולי Ms. M. (ed. פליין); Arakh. 6^a כ' אני ממנו. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d I will be restrained from it (for 'I will abstain').—2) (comp. צריך) to be full, to be finished, to cease. Ber. 39^a צריך וכו' the benediction must be finished simultaneously with breaking the bread. Tanh. Ki Thissa 5 וכו' Israel would have ceased to exist; (Pesik. Shek., p. 13^b וכו' v. infra). Snh. 97^b כ' כל הזקצין all the predicted terms of redemption are ended (have passed by); a. fr.—[Pesik. R. s. 12 בקבר read: ובלה.—Part. (fr. פיל, comp. רזיל, part. דוליות. ובלה) פל. Snh. 17^a (ref. to Num. XI, 28) ה' מלא דבורה throw upon them the care for the public, and they will cease (to prophesy) of themselves; a. fr.

פי. 1) to finish, cease. Yoma 60^b (ref. to Lev. XVI, 20) כ' אדם כפר when he has atoned (for the sanctuary &c.),

he has finished (his task). Ib. כ' כפר when he has done all (the prescribed ritual), he has achieved atonement; Sifra Ahare' ch. IV, Par. 4; a. e.—Tanh. Vayetse 2 מ' אר שדוריהן את שדוריהן (some ed. מ' אר שדוריהן וכו') (some ed. מ' אר שדוריהן וכו') cease from thy homiletical interpretations, and turn to &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 6; Ex. R. s. 10, v. פליה.—2) to finish, destroy. Y. Shek. VI, 50^b top (ref. to מכלות, II Chr. IV, 21) וכו' they (these vessels) consumed all the gold (of the country); Men. 29^a וכו' it consumed &c. Pesik. R. s. 2 ארז וכו' whom the Lord destroyed. Num. R. s. 3 ארז וכו' the Ark made havoc among the sons of Kehath (who had charge of it; comp. II Sam. VI, 7). Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 2 ל' ל' to destroy them. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. (cited in Tosaf. to Hag. 17^b a. v. אלא) וכו' provided he has used up all his dough for the day; a. fr.—Part. pass. מ' מ' pl. מ' מ'. Pesik. Shek., p. 13^b וכו' Israel would then have been destroyed; a. e.

Hithpa. מ' מ', Nithpa. מ' מ' to be destroyed, visited by death. Num. R. s. 5 מ' מ' they were diminished. Ib. וכו' שלא י' מ' that they may not be destroyed from the world. Ib. s. 3 וכו' לא נ' not one of them was missing on being counted &c.; a. e.

פלי, פלי I ch. same, 1) to keep enclosed, to withhold, restrain. Targ. I Sam. VI, 10. Targ. Ps. XXI, 3. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 15 פלי (ed. Wil. פל) restrains his eyes. Targ. Prov. XI, 26 פלי ed. Lag.; ib. XVII, 28 פלי ed. Lag.—Part. pass. פלי. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 2; (Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 פלי, h. form).—Sabb. 57^b פלי פרוח, v. פליין I; [Var. Ar. פליין, reminiscence fr. Nidd. 17^a, v. פליין].—2) to be finished, gone. Ber. 39^a פליה ברבחה the benediction is finished &c., v. preced. B. Mets. 79^a פליה וכו' and the capital itself is used up (v. infra). Yoma 69^b פליה כ' the world would come to an end; a. fr.—3) (comp. שלם) [to be entirely with,] to trust. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 7. Ib. 25 פליין (ed. Lag. a. oth. פליין, corr. acc.). Ib. XXXII, 10; a. e.; v. פלי. [Differ. fr. b. h. פליה to be consumed by anxiety, to long, die for.]

אפ. פלי to lock up, restrain. Targ. II Chr. VII, 13.—Kidd. 81^b מ' מ' אר. a. Tosaf. (ed. מכלות, read: מכלות) kept the cattle off from the entire field (in which he walked); (ed.: kept himself aloof from the entire pasture ground). B. Bath. 5^a, v. next w.

Pa. פלי to destroy, use up, diminish. B. Mets. l. c. מ' מ' (when hiring the usufruct of an object,) we are permitted to use up the stock itself, e. g. if you hired an ass for travelling, and it died on the road, you may sell its carcass, and hire another ass for the money; ib. מ' מ' we must not use up the stock, i. e. you may buy another ass for the carcass, but not hire one. Ib. Ms. M. ל' ל' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) and as for using up the stock, we need not take that into consideration. B. Kam. 3^a מ' מ' when the obnoxious subject destroys the object itself (not only the fruits).

Ithpe. מ' מ' to be closed up, withheld; to refrain. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 2. Targ. Prov. III, 27; a. fr.

פלי II, Af. אפלי (v. preced.) [to assemble, call together (emp. אפליקא),] 1) to call, give a signal. Targ. Jer. I, 15. Targ. Zeph. II, 15; a. e.—2) (of the lion) to roar; to shout, thunder &c. Targ. Ps. CIV, 21, v. אפלי. Ib. XXIX, 3. Ib. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 5^a בעלמא לא לאכלויי v. Ar. s. v. כל; (incorr. in eds. לא לאכלויי) as to a goat, we need only shout at her (to drive her off). Ib. רמיבלי Rashi (ed. רמיבלי, read רמיבלי) and need you not a man to shout at her?; [oth. opin. we need only keep her off, v. preced.]

- פליא, v. פליה.
- פליא, v. פליה.
- פליא, v. פלי I.
- פליבא, v. next w.

פליבא f. (v. פליב) box, consisting of movable tenoned links. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 1 של חייטין and put them (the Cherubs of the Temple) in a box; a. e.—Esp. coffin with bier. M. Kat. 27^a, sq. ועניי (not בכליבא) and the poor were carried out on a common bier; opp. דרגש; Tosef. Nidd. IX, 16 בכליבא. Par. XII, 9 קרן של the movable support of the bier, Maim.; (oth. opin.: the ring for keeping the corpse in position). Lam. R. to III, 16 כליבא.

פלידא m. (χαλις, -תוס, only in χαλιδοφόρος; αλί, αλί, calix) 1) cup. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5. Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 12, a. e. (Var. פ, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 16). Targ. Ps. XI, 6; a. e.—Pl. פלידין. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 5.—2) calyx of flowers. Pl. as ab. Targ. Ex. XXV, 33, sq. (Ms. I פ).

פלידון, פלידריים, פלידום, פלידור, corrupt. of פלי, v. פלי.

פלידא f. (b. h. פלידא, v. פלידא) 1) kidney. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b. Hull. 55^a כוליא; a. fr.—Pl. פלידא, constr. פלידא. Ib. III, 2. Ber. 61^a, a. e., v. רעין. Tanh. Vayigg. 11, a. e. פלידא, v. פלידא II; a. fr.—2) the belly of a stove. B. Bath. II, 11 כליא (Ms. F. a. H. כליא). Ib. 20^b כליא כ' the protuberance of the belly of the stove is one hand-breadth beyond the rim; Tosef. ib. I, 3 כליא ed. Zuck. (Var. פלידא, פלידא). [R. Hānanel: כליא=αλί(a.)]

- פלידא, v. פלידא.
- פלידום, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 2, v. פלידום.

פלידא f. (פלי I) cheer, trust. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 116 Ms. (ed. פלי; h. text שבר).

פלידא m. pl. (v. פלידא) [crowns, ornaments, brides. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; Y. Peah I, 15^d.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 6 חתנין ופלידא (h. text ורכב).—[Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 21 בפלידא, v. פלידא.]

- פלידא, v. פלידא.

פלידא f. (פלידא) destruction, diminution, extinction. Ab. V, 8 רעב של כ' a destructive famine (general miscrop). Y.

Ber. II, 5^c bot. Snh. 63^a כ'... רשעיהם שונאיהם the enemies of Israel (censorial change רשעיהם euphem. for Israel) would have been condemned to destruction. Gen. R. s. 10 כ' לשון... ויכלי vaykhullu (Gen. II, 1) has the meaning of affliction, of diminution (ref. to the reduction of the planetary courses after Adam's sin). Ib. s. 49 (expl. כלה, Gen. XVIII, 21) כ' דין חייבין they deserve extinction; [Targ. Y. II Gen. I. c. בפלידא גמירא, read: עברו פלידא גמירא]. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah, s. 5 כ'... גמירא thou hast passed the verdict of destruction &c.; a. fr.

פלידא, v. פלידא.

פלידא m. (b. h.; פלידא) entire, esp. Kalil, a sacrifice burnt entirely. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. V; Men. 51^b כ' shall be burned as a Kalil. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top כ' קריבא is offered as a K.—Men. 74^a; a. e.—Tosef. Par. I, 2; Zeb. V, 4 לאישים כ', v. אישיה.

פלידא c. (פלידא) 1) circle, wreath, crown. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXV, 11. Targ. Num. VI, 7 (h. text פלידא). Targ. Y. I Deut. XIV, 1 כ' דיסטרא (emp. פלידא). Ib. XXXIV, 5 fem. (also פלידא constr.). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 5; a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a, v. פלידא II. Gen. R. s. 98, end (ref. to נוי, Gen. XLIX, 26) פלידא ראויהן ראויהן the crown of thy brothers. Gitt. 7^a לבריה כ' a bridal wreath for his daughter. B. Bath. 4^a, v. פלידא; a. e.—Pl. פלידא, פלידא. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. Targ. Job XXXI, 36. Targ. Jud. VIII, 26 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. sing.); a. e.—B. Bath. 16^b רזו לזו Ms. M. (ed. sing.) they had wreaths (each dedicated to a friend).—2) כ' דמי or כ' coronation tax (aurum coronarium, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Ib. 8^a כ' וכ' as in the case of a coronation tax which they put on the city of Tiberias. Ib. כ' פקע (Ms. M. בטל) the tax was repealed.—3) חד כ' or כ' melilot. Keth. 77^b. Sabb. 109^b חד כ' one dose of melilot.—Pl. פלידא. Ib. כ' חמשא five parts of melilot (Rashi: roses). [Y. M. Kat. II, 81^d bot. כלידא, read: כלידא.]

פלידא m. pl. (v. preced.) coronation tax. Meg. Taan. II כ' אינטיה the coronation tax was remitted (v. I Macc. XIII, 39); [Scholion to Meg. Taan.: wreaths, an idolatrous rite forced upon the Jews by the Syrians.]

פלידא, constr. פלידא, v. פלידא.

פלידא f. (b. h. פלידא) disgrace, usu. with בושיה. B. Bath. 75^a; a. fr.

פלידא, Ex. R. s. 15 Mus., read: כל דימך, v. דימך.

פלידא, v. פלידא.

פלידא m. (χαλινα) bridle. Tanh. Balak 13 כלבוס (corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 20 בלידוס; Y'lamd. to Num. XXIII, 5 לוס שיש לו פקם.—Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXIV לו כלינס Ar. (ed. כלינס נאים, Var. כלינס, corr. acc.) like a horse which is bridled. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7 כלינס (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 42 ב' (corr. acc.).

פלידא m. (χαλιδιον meant for χαμυδιον, emp.

Cast. Lex. Syr. s. v.) a *fine mantle*, an officer's distinction. Y. Snh. X, 29^a top, v. ז'נרן.

כלינס, v. פלינס.

כלינסא, v. פלינסא.

כלים m., pl. פליסין, פליסין, בלס (enlarg. of כל; emp. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. ברש) *bags*. Tosef. Kil. V, 26 אהלין ורחב אכסלי ed. Zuck. tents and bags, filters &c., v. אכסלי.—Trnsf. *Pods, a dehiscent fruit*, similar to carob. Ter. XI, 4 והרובים כ' *k'lisin* and carobs; Ukts. I, 6 פלי (Maim.: a species of *figs*, v. פליפסין).—Hull. 67^b (a species of *peas*, Rashi); Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 10, ch. XII, a. e. ירושין שבכ' the bugs found in &c.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. Tosef. Ter. V, 7; Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^c; a. e.—[Ukts. III, 2, v. בולבוס. Y. Maasr. II, 50^a, v. פליפסין.]

כליסרוקים, v. next w.

כלירכין, read: פליירכין m. pl. (χίλιάρχοι, chiliarchi) *chiliarchs*, commanders of one thousand soldiers. Koh. R. to XII, 7 (expl. כרים, Ez. XXI, 27^a) כלירכין (כלור) פלימרכים [Iam. R., introd. (R. Josh. 2) to appoint chiliarchs]; Sifra Deut. 317 (expl. כרים, Deut. XXXII, 14) v. פולמרכים.—Sifra Deut. 317 (expl. כרים, Deut. XXXII, 14) אלו כאליריכין שלהם (ed. Fr. בליסרוקים, corr. acc.) this refers to their (the Roman) chiliarchs; Yalk. Deut. 944 כלירכין.

כלורקין, v. preced.

כליותא, v. פלי.

כלין m. (v. פולבא) *cissaros-blossoms*, a woolly substance, v. אגנין. Kil. IX, 2, expl. Y. ib. 32^a top אגנין קיסריי אגנין Kil. IX, 2, expl. Y. ib. 32^a top אגנין קיסריי this (metaxa) is *kallakh*. Ib.; Sabb. II, 1. Ib. 20^b כ' אגנין זה (metaxa) is *kallakh*. Ib.; Men. 39^b ו' אגנין זה (garments of) silk, K. &c. (v. פריקין). Sabb. 27^a. Tosef. ib. IX (X), 3 כ' אגנין קיסריי wool. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 כולך ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XXVIII, 8 כולך).

כלין (contr. of פלין; v. פליה) *cease and turn!*, go! Yeb. 44^a אצל שבמזהך כ' אצל יפוח B. Mets. 22^a אצל יפוח B. Mets. 22^a אצל יפוח go to better fruits (to take T'rumah from); Erub. 71^a. B. Bath. 164^b כ' אצל יפוח or turn this way, i. e. I may argue thus; (ib. Emor, Par. 12, ch. XVII ו' אצל יפוח). Ib. Vayikra, Hōbah, Par. 7, ch. XI לך א' (corr. acc.); a. e.

כליל m. (פלין) *hair-crown* (emp. פלין), *front hair* from temple to temple. Sabb. VIII, 4 (78^b) כ' אצל יפוח (Bab. ed. כלכל; Ms. M. כ' אצל יפוח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) enough to produce a crown by depilation of undergrowth. Ib. 80^b, v. אגנין. Naz. 3^a (ref. to Mish. I, 1 אגנין) how do we know דואי כ' שערו דואי that this vow refers to letting the hair grow?—Nidd. 52^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 6 (ref. to the hair around the pudenda as evidence of maturity) about this *kilkul* I know nothing.—2) *support, sustenance*. Naz. I. c. אימא מין עניי I may say that the *kilkul* (of the Mishnah, v. supra) means supporting the poor.

כלל פוס m. (χαλκός) a *copper, caldron*. B. Kam. 100^b (ref. to Mish. IX, 4 צבאו כעור [read:] 'שצבעו... שצבעו' what does, 'he dyed it *ka'ur*' mean? ... the copper dyed it (emp. הקדירה דוירה ib.); מאי שצבעו (Ms. H.) what does it mean &c.? The sediment of kettles. [Editions a. Mss. have כלבוס, כלבוס with ב].—Pl. פליקין. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. בסלקי (read: ביה בליקין, corresp. to בית הוירור Tosef. ib. III, 8) the copper room.

כלל פודא f. (χαλκίς, -ίδος) *chalkis*, a small fish resembling sardines (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. if one says, I will taste no פודא, אלא בכ' he is forbidden only *ch.* (small fish). Ib.^d top אנה טעים לית ... והוא זבין ליה כ' I feel as if I were eating *ch.*—Ib. כ' לית is it not often the case when a man says to his neighbor, buy me a fish, that he will buy *ch.* for him?—Y. Erub. III, 20^d top כלבוסא (corr. acc.); Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top פליקין (סלקי), read: פליקין.

כלל פוח, v. פלי.

כלל פול (b. h.; v. בול) [to surround,] 1) to provide with everything; to sustain. Naz. 3^a, v. פליפול. Ber. 58^b ו' אהובך and provided for you (while alive) in justice, and gathered you in justice.—2) (emp. פלין) to raise a crown of hair, to be a nazir. Naz. I, 1 אגנין קיסריי I will grow a crown (as a substitute for, 'I will be a nazir', v. פניי). Y. ib. 51^b top אגנין קיסריי מן אגנין קיסריי as if he said, I will be one of those who wear a crown of hair.—Tosef. Nidd. VI, 6; Nidd. 52^b עד שהפליה עד (euphem.) until she has a full growth of hair (around the pudenda).—3) denom. of פלי to arm, fit out. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII הקב"ה א"ל ה' אגנין קיסריי (read: פלין) said the Lord to him (Doëg), is it not I that fitted him (David) out with it (the sword of Goliath deposited in the Sanctuary)?—[The entire sentence is missing in ed. Bub.; note 69 a. l. quotes fr. mss. קלקלתי.]

Nithpulp. אגנין קיסריי to be supported. Pesik. R. s. 4 אגנין קיסריי (not תרובבל) Elijah was supported by the woman of Zarephath.

כלל פול, v. פליפול.

כלל פולא f. (preced. art.) 1) *support, provision*. Ber. 44^a ו' אגנין קיסריי על המזוזה ועל הכ' (be blessed &c.) for sustenance and support.—2) *supply*, esp. *basket containing chosen fruits* designated for use. Eduy. IV, 10 (9); Maasr. IV, 2 פלין אגנין קיסריי supply of fruits for the Sabbath (not for sale). Ib. אגנין קיסריי he who selects figs to send as a present. Y. ib. IV, 51^b ו' אגנין קיסריי Sabbath supply must not be sold. Y. Ter. II, end, 41^d אגנין קיסריי figs in the provision basket, opp. מדיקין. Y. Dem. I, 21^c bot. אגנין קיסריי there is only one basketful (of the late fruits) which I reserve &c. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. אגנין קיסריי a basket of figs for use (subject to tithes even for luncheon, v. פלין); a. fr.—Pl. פלין. Dem. VII, 6; a. fr.

כלל פול (b. h.; v. בול) 1) to surround, comprise, include. Gen. R. s. 4 ו' אגנין קיסריי (not וכללו כולו) he again included them all in the praise (Gen. I, 31). Shebu. 23^b

כִּלְכֵּל when he (in his vow) includes permitted things as well as forbidden things. Ib. 24^a, a. fr. וְכִלְכֵּל מִלְכֻיּוֹת עִמָּהֶן v. אִיסוּר כִּלְכֵּל and inserts that section of prayers concerning the divine rulership, v. מְלָכֻיּוֹת; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* פָּלַל, f. פְּלוּלָה a) *included*. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. וְכִלְכֵּל יִרְדָּה גְּשָׁמִים כִּי וְכִי the praise for the rain-fall is included therein (Ps. CXXXV, 7); Y. Taan. III, 67^a, end.—Y. Ber. I, 3^c top עֲשֵׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים פְּלוּלִין פְּלוּלִין the Ten Commandments are contained therein.—b) *entire*, v. פְּלוּלִין.—2) *to generalize* (v. פָּלַל). B. Kam. 63^a חֹזֵר וְכִלְכֵּל the text generalizes again.—[Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top כִּלְכֵּלִין . . . שְׁוֹמְרֵי . . . כִּלְכֵּלִין, read: כִּלְכֵּלִין, v. פְּלוּלִין.]

Nif. פָּלַל *to be implied, to be stated in general terms*, opp. פָּרַט. Y. Sot. VII, 21^d top שְׁנֵי פְּלוּלִין וְנִפְרָטִין וְנִפְרָטִין things which have been stated both implicitly and specifically.

Pi. פָּלַל 1) *to crown*. Tanh. R'eh 7 וּמְכַלְלִין . . . מְצַרְחִין when they (the legions) are victorious, they come and make a wreath, and crown him (the king).—2) *to include, imply*. *Part. pass.* מְכַלְלֵל, *pl.* מְכַלְלִים *enclosed* (as a germ), *potential*. Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to וְיִכְלֹלֵהוּ, Gen. II, 1) things had been created potentially, and then they developed more and more.—[Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top וְיִכְלֹלֵהוּ, read: וְיִכְלֹלֵהוּ, v. פָּלַל.]

Hif. פָּלַל *to crown, finish, perfect*. *Part. pass.* מְכַלְלֵל. Yoma 54^b (expl. מְכַלְלֵל, Ps. L, 2) מְצִיּוֹן מִן יִשְׂרָאֵל מְכַלְלֵל from Zion the beauty of the world was perfected (by religion). [Cant. R. to V, 11, end מְכַלְלֵלָהּ, read: מְכַלְלֵלָהּ, v. פָּלַל.]

פָּלַל ch. same, 1) *to surround, crown*. Targ. Cant. III, 11.—2) (denom. of פְּלוּלָה) *to make whole, combine*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. לִינֵן חֹרֵדִין וְנִקְלְטִין לֵינָן do we not again combine them (the separated portions)?

Pa. פָּלַל 1) *to surround, crown*. Targ. Ps. V, 13.—2) (v. פְּלוּלָה) *to prepare a bridal room*. B. Mets. 101^b פְּלוּלָה לְבַרְיָה לְבַרְיָה if the owner of the rented dwelling gave it to his son as a bridal room (Rashi: if he was making preparations for his son's wedding, and needed the dwelling for the young couple). Gen. R. s. 70; Yalk. Gen. 125 לִיבָה הָיוּ מְכַלְלִין (בִּירָה) כֹּלֵי יוֹמָא the whole day they were helping him to prepare the bridal chamber (decorating it).

Af. פָּלַל *to crown, surround*. Targ. Ps. LXV, 12. Ib. OIII, 4; a. e.—[Kidd. 81^b מְכַלְלִיָהּ, read: מְכַלְלִיָהּ, v. פָּלַל I.]

Ithpa. פָּלַל 1) *to be crowned, to adorn one's self*. Gen. R. s. 34, beg. (expl. Ps. CXLII, 8) הַיְשָׁרִים יִתְפָּלְלוּ הַיְשָׁרִים the righteous shall adorn themselves with me.—2) *to be led into the bridal room, be married*. Meg. 27^b כִּי אֵיבֹן רַבָּה וְכִי when his son R. was to marry.

פָּלַל m. (preced. wds.) 1) *general rule, principle*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 2, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XIX, 18) זֶה הוּא הַיְשָׁרִים (love thy neighbor as thyself) is the most important principle in the Law. Sabb. VII, 1. Hull. III, 1 זֶה הוּא הַיְשָׁרִים this is the general rule; a. v. fr.—*Transf.* פָּלַל, *under the influence of*. Sifré Num. 157 כְּעַס בְּכִי טַעוּרָה because he was under the influence of anger, he came under the influence of mistaken judgment; Yalk. ib. 786; a. fr.—2) *community*. Ber. 49^b מִן הַבַּיִת . . . אֵל מִן הַבַּיִת a person must never exclude himself from the community

(by saying, 'Praise ye', instead of 'Let us praise'). Mekh. Bo., Pisha, s. 18 מִן הַבַּיִת . . . מִן הַבַּיִת and as he excluded himself from the community (by saying 'you') &c.; a. e.—3) *total, sum*. B. Bath. 123^a אַרְבָּעִים אַרְבָּעִים as their sum total you find seventy (Gen. XLVI, 27), whereas the detailed record counts only sixty nine.—4) *generalization, statement by implication*, opp. פָּרַט specification; *inclusion, comprehension under a class*. Ber. 26^b, a. fr. מִכָּל מִן מִן interpretation based upon a general law followed by specification, or specification followed by generalization. Ib. דְּבַר שְׁוִיָּהּ כל דְּבַר שְׁוִיָּהּ when a law is once laid down in general, and in another place a specification is given (e. g. Lev. VII, 37, a. ib. 20), it is stated specifically not for its own sake alone, but as applicable to the whole class. Ib. beg. מִן מִן if a general rule is followed by a specification and this again by a generalization, you must be guided by the specification (e. g. Deut. XIV, 26). Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; Sot. 37^a אֵיבֹן בְּבֵית הַיְשָׁרִים 'blessed be' was pronounced on Mount Gerizim in general (corresp. to the general curse, Deut. XXVII, 26) and was specified (corresp. to ib. 15—25); 'cursed be' was pronounced on Mount Ebal in general (ib. 26) &c.; a. fr.—*by implication*. Ned. 11^a, a. fr. מִן מִן מִן מִן from no you understand yes, v. הֵן.—Pes. 16^b מִן מִן מִן מִן which was permitted (dispensed with), by implication, for a community (if unclean, derived fr. Num. IX, 2, v. Pes. 77^a). Hull. 37^b מִן מִן this proves by implication that *l'refah* is not the same as &c.; a. v. fr.—*not at all* (cmp. פָּלַל). Ib. 20^b; a. fr.—[Mekh. Bo, beg. לְדַבְרֵיהֶן, read: לְדַבְרֵיהֶן, v. פָּלַל.]—*Pl.* פָּלַל (fem.). Naz. 48^b. Sot. 37^b. Erub. 27^a אֵין לְמַדְרִין מִן מִן מִן מִן from general rules (the use of the word 'כל', as ib. III, 1) we must not derive anything, not even when an exception is stated (as there may be other exceptions); a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg. פָּלַל.

פָּלַל ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 26 בִּרְכָה בְּכִי blessings in general &c. (v. Sot. 37^a quot. in preced.).—Sabb. 147^a, a. fr. בִּירֵךְ כִּי בִירֵךְ take this as a rule. B. Mets. 103^b, a. e. דְּמִילָהּ כִּי הַיְשָׁרִים the general rule is &c. Hull. 95^a אֵין מִן מִן מִן מִן מִן this opinion of Rab has not been delivered explicitly but only arrived at by implication; Ber. 9^a; a. fr.—Yeb. 21^b הוּא וְכִי אֵין מִן מִן מִן מִן the rule without exceptions?—Shebu. 26^a וְכִי אֵין מִן מִן מִן מִן the generalization (after specification) has the effect of including &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פָּלַל, פָּלַל, פָּלַל, Y. Ter. I, 40^c הַיְשָׁרִים הַיְשָׁרִים הַיְשָׁרִים הַיְשָׁרִים the general rules of Rabbi (in the Mishnah; expressions like הַיְשָׁרִים or הַיְשָׁרִים) are not without exceptions. Keth. 60^a וְכִי אֵין מִן מִן מִן מִן do not heed those rules which my brother . . . laid down. Gen. R. s. 33 [read:] כִּי דְּמִילָהּ וְאֵין מִן מִן מִן מִן he taught Rab . . . all the general rules (of interpretation) of the Law, and these became the guiding laws of the Babylonians.

פָּלַל (b. h.; cmp. פָּלַל) *to be restrained, to be retired*. *Nif.* פָּלַל *to be retired*, (cmp. פָּזַז) *to be put to shame, be rebuked*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. IX (ref. to Num. XII, 14) שְׁתִּפְּלָהּ שְׁתִּפְּלָהּ שְׁתִּפְּלָהּ that she should live in retirement for seven

days (and not appear before the king); (Sifre Num. 106 (שורחא מוּבְלָמִיר). Ber. 16^b שלא נבוש ולא נבלם מאבוהינו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) that we may not be put to shame and not be abashed when compared with our fathers (Y. ib. IV, 7^d bot. שלא נבוש מאבוהינו לעו"הב. Cant. R. to I, 14 בְּהַבְלָמִיר in his shyness.

Hif. הַבְלִיחַ to cause to retire, to rebuke, shame. Kidd. 31^a bot. הַבְלִיחַ וְלֹא וְלֹא and he did not scold her. Ib.^b כְּלוּם וְלֹא הַבְלִיחַ... did she (thy mother) throw a bag of money into the sea in thy presence, and thou didst not reproach her?—Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 3 וְכִי מְרִי אֲרֹם מְבַלְמִינִי וְכִי how long will you slander me and my dignity?; a. e.—Part. Hof. מוּבְלָמִיר, f. מוּבְלָמִיר, v. supra.

בָּלֵם ch. same. [Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4 בְּלָמִיר, Var. בְּלָמִיר, read: בְּלָמִיר or בְּלָמִיר, v. בְּלָמִיר I.]

Af. אָבָלָם as preced. Hif. Targ. I Sam. XX, 34. Ib. I, 16; a. e.—B. Kam. 86^a bot. דְּמַבְלָמִיר לִירָה וְמִיָּפֶלֶם when you rebuke the child and he shrinks back in shame; ib.^b (not דְּמִיָּפֶלֶם).—Part. pass. מְבַלְמִיר. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. וְהִיא וְהִיא מְבַלְמִירָה עֵלָךְ and she (the young woman) will be put to shame on account of thee (the old man); ib. וְהִיא מְבַלְמִירָה וְכִי (read: מְבַלְמִיר).

Ithpa. אִיְהִיבָלָם, אִיְהִיבָלָם as preced. Nif. Targ. O. Num. XII, 14. Targ. II Sam. X, 5; a. e.—B. Kam. l. c., v. supra.

*בְּלָמִירָה, בְּלָמִירָה m. (preced.) refraining, warding off.—Pl. בְּלָמִירָה. B. Mets. 103^b Ar. (Ms. 'בלומ', ed. בְּלָמִירָה q. v.).

בְּלָמִירָה, pl. בְּלָמִירָה vermin, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה m. (χλαμύς) chlamys, officer's cloak (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23; 25, quot. in Ar., corresp. to the Jewish garment גְּזֵיזָה, v. בְּבִלָּה. —Tanh. Vayera, ed. Bub., 21 [read:] הִירָה מִהַלְךְ בְּסִגְוִן כל הדימים... הִירָה מִהַלְךְ בְּסִגְוִן (v. ib. notes 124; 125) as long as he was on the road, he travelled in a sagum (common soldier's cloak), when he entered to take office, he put on the chlamys; Gen. R. s. 50, beg. כְּקִאֲלָמִיר; Lev. R. s. 26 כְּקִאֲלָמִיר... כְּפִגְוִן; Yalk. Gen. 84 כְּקִאֲלָמִיר... כְּפִגְוִן (read: בְּקִאֲלָמִיר or בְּסִגְוִן).

בְּלָמִירָה, בְּלָמִירָה f. (collect. noun; a dialect. adapt. of h. בְּנָם, v. בְּנָם) [nesting, cmp. בְּלָמִירָה] vermin. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 12 sq. בְּלָמִירָה (cod. 10 בְּ, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 21).—Targ. Y. ib. בְּלָמִירָה.—Ber. 51^b כְּ... from peddlers comes gossip, from rags—vermin. Nidd. 20^b כְּ (Ar. s. v. סְרָק : סְרָק).

בְּלָמִירָה, Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot., v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, pl. בְּלָמִירָה fine cloaks for women. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. כְּ (expl. דְּרַעְלוֹה, Is. III, 19; not בְּ).

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a וְאִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה h. a. ch. (=לאפיר) בְּ (יון) לאפיר, a. e. directed towards, opposite, against. Targ. Job XXIV, 15; a. e.—Snh. VI, 4 הַבְּלִיחַ פְּנֵי כִּי הָעָם his (the culprit's) face towards the people; כִּי הָעָם towards the cross. Ib. 105^a, v. הַבְּלִיחַ. Pes. 8^b כִּי הָעָם in the face of what (considering that) the Law says; Y. Macc. II, 31^d top שְׂנֵאמֵר כִּי; a. fr.—כִּי אֲלִירָה, v. אֲלִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, בְּלָמִירָה read:

בְּלָמִירָה (m. pl. χαρακτηρες) features of the face. Lev. R. s. 23 וְכִי כָּל קְטוּרִין וְכִי אִירָה (corr. acc.) I will shape his features in resemblance to &c.; Pesik. R. s. 24 וְכִי יוֹשֵׁב וְצַר בְּלִי וְכִי (corr. acc.) Ib. וְכִי בְּלִי וְכִי (corr. acc.) was painting the picture of the ruler (Lev. R. l. c. בְּלָמִירָה). [Ar. s. v. קְנִבְרִין : קְנִבְרִין.—V. also בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה pr. n. pl. (Χαλκίς) Chalkis, a town of Coele-syria. Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot. בְּמִדְרֵינָה... בְּמִדְרֵינָה refugee scholars in the city of Ch. and in Beth Zibdin; Y. Taan. II, 66^a בְּלָמִירָה (בְּלָמִירָה); Meg. Taan. XII בְּלָמִירָה (corr. acc.). [Schol. to Meg. Taan. defining our w.: בְּמִדְרֵינָה קוֹסְלִיָּקוֹס, prob. a corrupt. of Coele-syria.]

בְּלָמִירָה, v. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 4 אִירָה חֶבֶד some ed., read: אִירָה חֶבֶד.

בְּלָמִירָה, בְּלָמִירָה, בְּלָמִירָה f. ch.=h. בְּלָמִירָה, bride; daughter-in-law. Targ. Is. LXI, 10 (ed. Wil. בְּלָמִירָה). Targ. Gen. XI, 31; a. fr.—Gitt. 57^a וְכִי הָיוּ מְפָקִיר הַחַתָּן וְכִי when they led forth bride and groom in procession. B. Bath. 143^b דְּהַבָּא דְּכַחְתִּירָה דְּנוֹן Meil. 19^a הַבְּלִיחַ his daughter-in-law of Nun (which was found to have lost in weight); a. fr.—[Targ. Job XV, 32 הַבְּלִיחַ, v. בְּלָמִירָה I.]—Pl. בְּלָמִירָה, בְּלָמִירָה. Targ. Ruth I, 6. Targ. Jer. VII, 34.—Meil. l. c. בְּלָמִירָה the gold ware which thy daughters-in-law cast carelessly about (by which they wear off). Keth. 17^a כִּי הָיוּ מְפָקִיר קַמִּי כִּי they sang before (the processions of) brides. Yeb. 21^b כִּי הָיוּ מְפָקִיר הַבְּלִיחַ דְּבֵי... (where there were wives of his daughter's sons and wives of his son's sons).—V. בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּלָמִירָה, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, read: בְּלָמִירָה.

בְּמֵאָה, בְּמֵאָה (v. בְּמֵאָה 1) (followed by בְּ) like that which. Targ. Jud. XI, 39 a. fr. [Usu.: בְּמֵאָה, בְּמֵאָה.—

2) (mostly כְּמַה *how! how many!, how much!, how long!*; (also interrog.) *how much?* &c. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 17. Ib. XXXV, 17; a. fr.—Gen. E. s. 6 כְּ נִפְשִׂיהּ וְכִי how the soul of this man's (my) brother is now chopping cedars and sawing &c. (is in the agony of death)! (Midr. Sam. ch. IX; Yalk. Ps. 743, only נִפְשִׂיהּ וְכִי). Yoma 22^b, v. הָלֵךְ. Ber. 14^b כְּ כִבְרֵיךָ וְכִי how excellent &c. B. Mets. 86^a כְּ כִבְרֵיךָ וְכִי how many cakes of nardus do we owe to &c.!—M. Kat. 16^b כְּ כִל כִּל כְּ דִהוּרָה וְכִי as long as &c.; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top קָטַל קָטַל כִּי how many of them did he kill?

כְּמֵאֵר (v. preced.) *as much as*. Yoma 43^b כְּ דִמְסִיק וְכִי (Var. כְּמֵה) as much as a fox carries (on its feet) from a ploughed field; (Nidd. 65^b כְּדִמְסִיק).

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמַחַד, כְּמַחַד h. (preced. wds.) 1) *how much?, how many?* Kidd. 9^b כְּ אֵיזָה נִוְרָן וְכִי how much (dowry) wilt thou give &c.? Ber. 14^a כְּ עַד כִּי up to how much? Ib. 30^b כְּ יִשְׁהָה וְכִי how long must he pause between &c.?; a. fr.—2) *how!, how many!, how much!* Sabb. 12^b כְּ גִדּוּלִים דְּבִרֵי וְכִי how grand are the words of &c.; a. fr.—3) *עַל אַחַת כִּי וְכִי* (I don't know) *how many, many*. M. Kat. 16^b אֵיבֵרְתִי אֵיבֵרְתִי I should have destroyed many Davids for his sake. Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. כְּ יָמִים כְּ לֵאחֶר כְּ לֵאחֶר after ever so many days. Ib. כְּ אִפִּי even much longer; a. fr.—[Y. Succ. I, 51^d top גְּבוּהָ מְכַמָּה, prob. to be read: מְכַמָּה אִמָּה = מעשרים ib.]

כְּמֵה, כְּמֵה c. pl. (כְּמֵה *to be hot, to thirst, long for*) a kind of *mushroom, morils*. Gen. E. s. 69, beg. (ref. to כְּמֵה, Ps. LXIII, 2) כְּ כִי הִלְלֵי שֶׁהֵן מִצְפִּיין (כְּמֵה) like those morils which look out for water; Yalk. Gen. 119 כְּמֵה (not כְּמֵה); Yalk. Ps. 786 כְּמֵה (corr. acc.). Ned. 55^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d top, כְּמֵה וְכִי morils and truffles which are not planted; Ber. 40^b; a. fr.

כְּמֵה ch. same. Y. Bets. V, end, 63^b.

כְּמֵה (b. h.; v. כְּמֵה) *as, like*. Yalk. Ex. 246 חֲקִשׁוּ לִבָּם כְּ אֲבָן כְּמֵה they made their hearts hard like stones (Mekh. B'shall, Shirah, s. 5 כְּמֵה). With suffixes: כְּמֵה, כְּמֵה &c. *like me, like thee* &c. Ned. 9^b, v. כְּמֵה. Mekh. I. c., s. 8; a. fr.—V. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה, a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a (v. next wds.).

כְּמֵה m. (b. h. כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה, comp. חֲמֵם) *cumin*. Dem. II, 1. Ter. X, 4 כְּמֵה שֶׁל בֵּכִי with cumin stalks of T'rumah.

כְּמֵה, כְּמֵה ch. same. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25; 27. —Ab. Zar. 29^a, v. כְּמֵה. —Pl. כְּמֵה, Sabb. 67^a כְּמֵה (Bashi: כְּמֵה; Ms. M. sing.), v. כְּמֵה I.

כְּמֵה m. (כְּמֵה) *insidiousness, crafty plan*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXI, 14 (h. text עֲרִמָה).—V. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה (= כְּמֵה, comp. כְּמֵה) *like, as*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d כְּ שְׂוֵיָה מִיכֵר כְּ according to the selling price. Sabb.

51^a, a. fr. (רֵי) כְּ שְׂוֵיָה in its natural condition (raw). Keth. 17^a כְּ שְׂוֵיָה כִּי כִּי the bride at weddings must be praised according to her perfections (without exaggeration); a. fr.—With suffixes: כְּמֵה, כְּמֵה &c. *like myself, like thyself* &c. B. Mets. 59^b כְּ אִם הִלְכָה כִּי if the law is in accordance with my opinion, v. כְּמֵה. Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. כְּ יִרְבוּ כִּי may there be many like thee &c.; (Bab. ib. 9^b כְּמֵה). Ber. V, 5, a. fr. כְּמֵה שֶׁל אָדָם a man's messenger is like himself, i. e. action by proxy is legal; a. fr.

כְּמֵה, כְּמֵה; v. sub כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה, a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a.

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה, m. (Pers. Kāmakh, Arab. Kāmāh, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 452²) *Kamakh, a Persian sauce* of milk, curdled milk &c.; comp. כְּמֵה. Nidd. 51^b כְּמֵה לֵב שְׂבֵת דִּיל דִּיל intended to be put into the k.

כְּמֵה ch. same. Pes. 30^a Ar. (ed. כְּמֵה). Ib. 76^b Ar. (ed. כְּמֵה). Hor. 12^a Ms. M. (ed. כְּמֵה). Hull. 112^a; a. e.

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה (comp. כְּמֵה) [*to be heated in the ground,*] *to be hidden, lie in wait*.

*Pl. כְּמֵה *to hide fruits* in the ground. Maasr. IV, 1 חֲמֵמֵי Mish. a. Bab. ed. (Ms. M. חֲמֵמֵי, Y. ed. חֲמֵמֵי, v. כְּמֵה).

Hif. כְּמֵה *to keep witnesses hidden*, a proceeding applied only against seducers to idolatry (v. כְּמֵה). Snh. VII, 10 כְּמֵה לִי עֵדִים וְכִי the court puts witnesses in wait for him behind an enclosure. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d bot.; a. e.—Y. Snh. VIII, 21^c top כְּמֵה עֵדִים וְכִי he who keeps witnesses hidden (while eliciting a confession of indebtedness from his debtor), has done nothing, i. e. the confession has no legal consequences.

כְּמֵה ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 13; a. fr.—Part. כְּמֵה, f. כְּמֵה (כְּמֵה). Targ. Jer. IX, 3 כְּמֵה (h. text עֲקָב יַעֲקֹב). Targ. Prov. VII, 12.—Koh. R. to IV, 14; Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, v. כְּמֵה.

Pa. כְּמֵה *to hide, cover*. Targ. Prov. X, 18 כְּמֵה Ms. (ed. כְּמֵה *Hif.*).—Part. pass. כְּמֵה *lurking*. Targ. Lam. III, 10 (ed. Amst. כְּמֵה; h. text אֲרָב).

Af. כְּמֵה 1) same, v. supra.—2) as preced. *Hif.* Snh. 29^b.

כְּמֵה, v. כְּמֵה.

כְּמֵה f. (preced. wds.) *ambush, trap; insidiousness*. Targ. Jud. IX, 35. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 32 (ed. Lag. כְּמֵה; h. text שִׁימָה); a. e.—Pl. כְּמֵה, constr. כְּמֵה. Targ. I Chr. I, 20 (ed. Lag. כְּמֵה). Targ. Ps. X, 8; 10.—V. כְּמֵה.

Trnsf. *social status*. Yeb. 77^b גיררה מְכִנָּה a proselyte of her own status, i. e. born after the conversion of her parents both of whom were of the same nation.—2) (cmp. כְּנִין *Pi.*) ruler. Ib. XII, 8; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 והַכְּנָה (Var. וְהַכְּנָה) the ruler and that which is ruled (the writing material); oth. opin.: the ruled material and the ruler; [oth. opin.: (cmp. *σταθμός*) the base of the scales and the scales; oth. opin. *the strike and the measure*.]

כְּנָא ch. same, 1) *base, fixed place, line*.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָא Ber. 57^b בכְּנִינָא רָוִי (Ms. M. בבב) he saw them (in his dream) in the regular places (as planted in the field). V. כְּנִינָא.—2) *kanna*, a small measure (v. preced.). Keth. 99^b; Meil. 21^b כ' בפרוטה כ' each *k*. for a Prutah (no reduction for larger quantities).—*Pl.* כְּנִי. Ib.

כְּנָא *louse*, v. כְּנִינָא. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 26 בכנא some ed., read: ברינא.]

כְּנָדָא m. (prob. = *קְנִינָא*) a kind of *chervil*. Sabb. 109^b Ms. M. (ed. אבנר, Ar. כנדר; Rashi ed. Sone. כנדר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) elaiogaron, *kangad* and theriacon are good for &c., v. גִּילְגִּיאָא. [Ar. = *hantal, cucumis colocynthis*; Löw Pf. p. 294: = *Kavápa artichoke*.]

כְּנָדָא I m. (*αὐλάς*, Pers.) a *gown* with wide sleeves.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָא. M. Kat. 24^a מאני כ' מליסר Ar. (ed. הריסר מני; Ms. M. בגרי מני being a gloss to our w.).

כְּנָדָא II m. (dial. for כְּנָא, cmp. *קְנִינָא*) *pitcher, pot*. [Pes. 111^b, v. כְּנָא.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָא. Pes. 30^a מוכרי כ' sellers of earthen ware. Ib. דיבוי אשוי זבוי (not דיבוי...; Ms. M. אשוי זבוי) set a fair price on your pots.—Hull. 48^b לונס דקירמי כ' lungs upon which there are pot-like excrescences.—[Ber. 40^b, v. כְּנָא.]

כְּנָדָא m. *Kandoka*, surname of one Minyomin. Hull. 49^b. [Rashi: *dealer in pottery*, cmp. Syr. כְּנָדָא, P. Sm. 1764; v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 452^b.]

כְּנָדָא, v. כְּנָא.

כְּנָת f. (v. כְּנִין II) 1) *base, stand*. Kel. VII, 6 אר כ' he places the base of a stove between them; [oth. opin. he puts a ruler between, measuring a straight line.]—2) *ruler or ruled material*. Ib. XII, 8, v. כְּנִין II.

כְּנָת, *Pi.* כְּנִינָא, v. כְּנִינָא.

כְּנָתָא (v. כְּנִינָא; cmp. Ezra IV, 9; 17) of the same class, *rank*.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָא. Kerith. 3^b רמא ירוחן בכְּנִינָא Ar. (ed. בינכיהון, v. בינכיהון) the redactor specifies them among their classes.

כְּנָתָתָא (preced.) *K'navatha*, an adaptation of the name of a Babylonian festive time and fair. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c מהזורי וכנתי; cmp. אֶתְנִינָתָא.

כְּנָתָא, v. כְּנִינָא.

כְּנָתָא, *pl.* כְּנִינָא, v. כְּנִינָא.

כְּנָתָא m. (*כְּנִין*) a *fire stand, a portable brazier*, v. כְּנִינָא. Bets. 21^b; Sabb. 47^a.

כְּנָתָא (preced.) an adaptation of a *Babylonian festive season and fair*, v. כְּנִינָתָא.

כְּנָתָא, v. כְּנִינָא.

כְּנָתָא, *כְּנִינָתָא* m. (*כְּנִין* I) *crowd, assembly* (cmp. אורי כ' (מקדוה) Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 25 (transl. מקדוה) —Sabb. 60^b איכא כ' there is a large gathering (in synagogues &c.). Ib. דאיסורא כ' gathering on a day when labor is not permitted. R. Hash. 27^a דוכא דוא all signals for assemblies were blown on silver horns. Yoma 51^a ארי כ' is offered by large crowds. Gitt. 11^a דארמאי כ' Ar. a. Rashi (ed. *קְנִינָתָא pl.*) popular assemblies of gentiles, opp. ערכאור, v. עֲרִיכִי. B. Kam. 113^a וכי לדידכו כְּנָתָא ב' is your gathering (v. כְּנָתָא) held for your individual benefit? (Var. v. כְּנָתָא I).—*Pl.* כְּנִינָתָא, v. supra.

כְּנָתָא, *כְּנִינָתָא* m. (b. h.; prob. fr. כְּנִינָא with *נ* inserted, v. כְּנִינָא, cmp. *קְנִינָא lute, cithern*. Arakh. 13^b של מקדש כ' the *kinnor* of the Temple was seven-stringed. Ber. 3^b; Y. ib. I, 2^d דיה חלוי כ' David had a lute suspended &c. Snh. 101^a וכל עשאוני בניך כ' thy children made me (the Law) like an instrument upon which the scorners play; a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָתָא, *כְּנִינָתָא*. Arakh. II, 5. Shebu. 15^b. Kinnim III, 6 בני מעיו ל' its small bowels are used for strings for the cithern; Ab. Zar. 47^a ל' Ms. M. (ed. לפארוח). Pesik. R. s. 26; a. e.

כְּנָתָא, *כְּנִינָתָא* ch. same. Targ. Gen. IV, 21 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 3). Targ. Job XXX, 31 כְּנִינָא (ed. Wil. כְּנִינָא; a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָתָא, *כְּנִינָתָא*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 4. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 27 (O. חִינָתָא, v. Berl. l. c. p. 12). Targ. Is. XVI, 11 (ed. Lag. sing.); a. fr.

כְּנָתָא m. (*כְּנִינָא*) *sweeper*.—*Pl.* כְּנִינָתָא. Hull. 60^a, v. כְּנִינָתָא.

כְּנָתָא, *Pi.* כְּנִינָתָא (b. h., v. כְּנִין I) 1) *to qualify, define; to surname, to nickname; to modify an expression, circumscribe; to compare*. B. Mets. 58^b רע כ' he who calls his neighbor by a nickname. Shebu. 38^a כְּנִינָא circumscribe (use the third person as euphemism). Sifré Num. 84, a. fr. הכריב כ' the Bible modifies the expression (to avoid anthropomorphism, e. g. Zech. II, 12 עיני עיני). Meg. IV, 9 המכנה בערייהו he who modifies (symbolizes) in translating the laws of incest (e. g. Lev. XVIII, 7, 'uncover not thy parents' weakness or disgrace'). Yalk. Num. 771, v. פולג'יטון; a. fr. Part. pass. מְכִנָּה. Tanh. Ki Thissa 17 (ref. to באדם, Ps. LXVIII, 19) משה באדם (not לְאָדָם) the name of Moses is here disguised by the substitute *Adam*.—[Yalk. Ps. 832 מוכנה, v. כְּנִינָא.]

כְּנָתָא, *Pa.* כְּנִינָתָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 26.—Shebu. 38^a לא מְכִנָּתָא we must not modify the (Biblical) expression (to avoid cacophemism).—[Bets. 33^b מכנינא, read: מכנינא, v. כְּנִינָא I.]

כְּנָתָא, *Ithpe.* אֶתְנִינָתָא 1) *to be surnamed*. Targ. Is. I, 4.—2) *to associate one's self* (v. כְּנִינָתָא). Targ. Ez. XXIX, 7 באֶתְנִינָתָא when they form an alliance with thee (h. text ברפושם; Kimhi quotes a Var. באורכנעוהון, v. כְּנִינָתָא).

כְּנָתָא, *כְּנִינָתָא* m. *Kanya Parva*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 62^b אסיר כ' א' Ar. (ed. אסיר כ' א' אסיר).

פְּנִימָה f. (denom. of פְּנִים; cmp. פְּלִמָּה) *vermin, moth*. Sifré Deut. 40. Y. B. Kam. IX, beg. 6^d הִכּוּ הַחֵטְבִּים מִן הַחֵטְבִּים if the grain became ruined by moths, contrad. to תּוֹלְעִים Makhsh. VI, 1; Tosef. ib. III, 1 מְפַנֵּי הַחֵטְבִּים in order to prevent the grain from getting mothy.—Pl. פְּנִימָה. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII 'ולא דרו עושין כ' (ed. Bub. בהם פְּנִימָה . . . v. note a. 1.) but did they not get vermin?; Cant. R. to IV, 11 פְּנִימָה (Yalk. Ps. 691 בלאת; Deut. R. s. 7 מאכולה)

פְּנִימָה, v. פְּנִימָה.

פְּנִימָה f. (פְּנִים) 1) *gathering, assembly*. Meg. I, 1 מקדימין 'הכ' read the M'gillah in advance on the gathering (market) day before Purim. Ib. 4^b; a. e.—2) *entering, opp. יציאה*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c; Midd. I, 3, v. יציאה.—B. Mets. 104^a בשעת פְּנִימָה when they were being led to the wedding chamber. Keth. 12^a. Ber. IV, 2 מ'מ'מ' on his entering college (for teaching and judging). B. Mets. 83^b פְּנִימָה the time consumed in going home, v. פְּנִימָה; a. fr.—3) *keeping in, detention*. Yalk. Num. 782, v. פְּנִימָה.—[Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b כְּנִימָה, v. פְּנִימָה.—4) *recess, settle*. Men. 97^b, interch. with פְּנִימָה a. פְּנִימָה.

כְּנִימָה, Targ. Prov. XXV, 23 some ed., read כְּנִימָה, v. פְּנִימָה.

פְּנִימָה m. (פְּנִימָה) *festive gathering*, Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 8. Targ. II Chr. VII, 9 (h. text עצרת).

פְּנִימָה, **פְּנִימָה**, **פְּנִימָה** f. (preced.) 1) *gathering; assembly*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 10 בֵּית פְּנִימָה מִיָּא (h. text מקוה). Targ. Ex. XXXV, 1 (ed. Amst. פְּנִימָה). Targ. Joel I, 14. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 12 (some ed. פְּנִימָה pl, h. text בְּנִימָה); a. fr.—Y. Peah I, 15^d shall I call a meeting against him?; a. e.—2) *or כ' or כ' (בר) synagogue, school-house*. Targ. Ez. XI, 16; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. כ' קומי הרה כ' before a certain synagogue. Ber. 7^b; a. fr.—*the Great Synagogue, Synagoga Magna*, v. פְּנִימָה. Targ. Cant. VI, 5; a. e.—Pl. פְּנִימָה, v. supra; פְּנִימָה המני Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top they stopped the funeral procession eighteen times for mourning assemblies; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a בניסן (corr. acc.).—[B. Mets. 21^a דְּרִי אר, v. פְּנִימָה.]

פְּנִימָה, v. פְּנִימָה.

פְּנִימָה (emp. פְּנִימָה a. פְּנִימָה) *to nest*.—Denom. פְּנִימָה. Pi. פְּנִימָה *to form circles, to wind around*. Par. VII, 7 (על יד על יד . . . על יד על יד) he who winds the rope (for drawing the bucket up) around his hand until a sufficient length is wound up; וְאֵם פְּנִימָה but if he winds it after he has finished drawing; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 4 וְחֹזֵר וּבְנָא ed. Zuck. (Var. יְבִי, read: וכיניני as R. S. to Par. I. c.).—Part. pass. a) *wound around*. Makhsh. IV, 1 וְכ' with the rope which is wound around the neck of the vessel.—2) *nested*. Gen. R. s. 37 כְּבִימָה מְכ' shut up in the nest like an egg, i. e. selfish; Yalk. Ps. 832 מְכִימָה (corr. acc.).

פְּנִימָה (b. h.; v. פְּנִים I) *to collect, gather; to cover, shelter, bring home*. B. Kam. VI, 1 הַבּוֹנֵס צֶאֱנָן לְדִירֵי he who takes

the flock into the stall; a. fr.—*to absorb liquids through pores, opp. to דּוֹצֵימָה to let liquids escape through pores*. Nidd. 49^a וְכ' אִם פְּנִימָה וְכ' . . . יבִיא get a tub full of water and put the pot in, if it draws water &c. Kel. X, 8 (sub. נְקוּבִין) if the vessels were so porous as to be called absorbers of liquids. Nidd. l. c. לִירֵעַ . . . לִירֵעַ how do we examine to find out whether a vessel is porous to the extent of absorbing liquids? (v. supra); a. fr.—Esp. *to take a woman home, to consummate a marriage by conducting a woman to one's house, to wed*, v. אִירוּסִין a. נִישׂוּאִין. Keth. 3^b פְּנִימָה וּבְרִבְעֵי פְּנִימָה and on the fourth day of the week he weds her. Ib. ומסכנה וְכ' . . . לְכִנּוּס וְכ' . . . לְכִנּוּס . . . וְאִירֵךְ נְהוּגֵי . . . the people adopted the custom to wed on the third day; . . . וְכִנּוּס לֹא וְכִנּוּס but on the second day one must not marry. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b וְכ' פְּנִימָה וְכ' he took her to his home but did not touch her &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּנִימָה. Y. Sot. II, 18^b top וְכ' שְׂמֵרָה יָבֵם וְכ' neither while waiting for the *yabam* nor after having been taken to his house.—2) (of a sore) [*to gather*,] *to grow smaller, to contract, opp. פִּשּׁוּחַ*. Neg. IV, 7; Tosef. ib. II, 6; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II; a. e.—3) (archit.) *to recede, to form a settle or recess in a wall*. Midd. III, 1 אֵמָה וְכ' אֵמָה (the altar) rose one cubit and then receded one cubit; Men. 97^b.—Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. (of an inclined plane) אֵמָה עֵלֶה וְכ' it rises vertically one cubit, while the incline measures three cubits, v. פְּנִימָה.—Part. pass. פְּנִימָה, f. פְּנִימָה. Tosef. Erub. I, 10 כּוֹהֵל שְׂצִידוֹ אַחֲרֵי כ' מִהִרְרוֹ וְכ' a wall which is more receding on one side than on the other, either the inner wall being even &c.; Erub. 9^b; 15^a; (Y. ib. 19^b top הַנּוֹכַח כֹּהֵל אֵפֶי even if the reduction be ever so large.

Nif. פְּנִימָה 1) to be brought in, to enter, opp. יֵצֵא; to assemble, meet. Erub. 65^a, v. סוֹדֵר. Ib. 15^b וְיֵצֵא כ' is easily passed in and out. Kel. IX, 7 ג' . . . מֵלֵא when a piece of the size . . . can be passed, כ' לֹא when it cannot pass (exactly fitting in). Y. Erub. I, 18^c bot. וְכ' לִיפְנֵי . . . אֵין it is not the habit of man to enter through one door and leave through another.—Hull. 3^a, a. fr. superintending by going in and out. Sabb. 137^b וְכ' . . . וְכ' as he (the child) has been entered into the covenant, so may he be introduced to the study of the Law &c. Snh. 101^a וְכ' תְּלָמִידָיו וְכ' his pupils came together to visit him. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 19, a. e. לְהֵרֵךְ אֶרֶם לְהֵרֵךְ לֹא וְכ' one must not enter the Temple mount &c.—Meg. I, 3 מְקוֹם שֶׁנִּכְנְסִין וְכ' a place where the country people are in the habit of assembling on Mondays &c.; a. fr.—2) *to form a recess or settle*. Y. Erub. I, 19^b top, v. supra.—3) *to be married*, v. supra. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b וְכ' be my wife and raise thy sister's children; Koh. R. to IX, 9; a. fr.

Pi. פְּנִימָה to gather, collect. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 24 בְּשַׁעֲרֵי הַמְּכַנְסִין . . . פְּנִימָה when people collect (learning), scatter, when they scatter (are indifferent), gather in (withdraw); v. פְּנִימָה; Ber. 63^a הַמְּכַנְסִים (read: הַמְּכַנְסִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). Ex. R. s. 17, beg. הַמְּכַנְסִין מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ which (waters) he gathered from upon the land. Deut. R. s. 3 אֵם פְּנִימָה she assembled her children; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּנִימָה, f. פְּנִימָה; pl. מְכַנְסִין. Erub. 21^a מ' מ' collected water, opp. מִיָּם הַיָּם. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXX דְּרִי

כָּנַס the flock is gathered again. Neg. IV, 3 בְּמִ' when the hairs on the leprous spot are close together, opp. מְפוּזָר; a. fr.

Hif. הִכְנִיס to bring in, to lay in, store up; to introduce, pass; to initiate. Lev. R. s. 9 הִכְנִיסוּ לְבֵיתוֹ he invited him to his house. Ex. R. s. 20 אִם אֲנִי מְכַנְסֶנְךָ וְכ' if I lead them now into the land. Ib. וְכִי יִדְוֶנּוּ וְכ' he stored his wine in the cellar. Men. 97^a וְכִי וּמְכַנְסִים קָנָה וְכ' and passes a tube under it. Sabb. 118^b הִ' יָדוֹ וְכ' put his hand under his belt. Ib. מְכַנְסֵי שַׁבָּת who usher the Sabbath in (with prayer). Ib. 137^b לְהַכְנִיסוֹ בְּבֵרִיתוֹ וְכ' to initiate him into the covenant &c. (v. supra). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. הָרִי אַחַם מְכַנְסֶיךָ רֵאשִׁי וְכ' you want me to put my head between two great mountains. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 6 מְכַנְסִים וְלֹא מוֹצִיא וְלֹא נִשְׁמָט neither lets escape nor receives, v. נָזַר; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְכַנְסוּ, *Nithpa.* נִתְכַנְסוּ 1) to assemble, meet, be reunited. Taan. 27^b כִּי מְכַנְסִין לְבֵרָה' meet at the synagogue. Gen. R. s. 39, a. e. אִם מְכַנְסִין כָּל וְכ' if all human beings were to join for creating &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3 מְכַנְסִין מֵהַדְּיָסְפֹרָה אֵיךְ הַגְּלוּיָהּ מְכַנְסוֹת וְכ' the diaspora will be reunited only as a reward for faith; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 12, beg. מְכַנְסִין וְיוֹצֵאִין; (Koh. R. to II, 12 מְכַנְסִין) they go in and out.—2) to gather, become closer (v. supra). Neg. I, 6 הַתְּפִסָּה הַזֹּאת נִתְכַנְסָה the sore gathered.

כָּנַס ch. same, 1) to gather, receive. Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 Ms. (ed. כָּנַס, h. text קָבַץ). Targ. Esth. IV, 16 (Targ. II Esth. ib. כָּנַס). Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 3 אֲיַכְנִס וְכ' I shall receive the passers-by.—V. כָּנַח.—2) to marry. Y. Erub. III, 21^b top וְיִמְכַנְסֶנְךָ לַיּוֹם פְּלִן and to marry thee before such a date; Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a וּמְכַנְסֶיךָ (corr. acc.). Ib. וְלֹא יִתְחַדֵּן and I shall not have married thee. Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d אֵלֶּיךָ דְּכַנְסִין וְכ' those who marry widows; a. fr.—3) to enter. Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. כִּיֹּן רַב when he had entered; a. e.—[Targ. Esth. II, 21; IV, 17, v. כָּנַח.]

Pa. כָּנַס to gather, heap. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 7 Ms. (ed. כָּנַס Af.). Ib. CXLVII, 2 (Ms. Pe.).

Ithpe. אֶתְכַנְסוּ to be gathered, to assemble. Targ. I Chr. XI, 1 (ed. Lag. a. Rahmer 'אֶתְכַנְסוּ'). Targ. Ps. XLVII, 10 Ms. (ed. אֶתְכַנְסוּ).

כָּנַס, Targ. Job XVI, 10 Ms., v. כָּנַח.

כָּנַח, v. כָּנַס end.

כָּנַסִּיהָ f. (preced. wds.) gathering, union. Ab. IV, 11 וְכָל כָּנַסִּיהָ every union for a sacred purpose. Ex. R. s. 21; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; ib. to Ps. LXXXVIII, end הַאֲחֵרִיתָהּ the latest gathering (for prayers); Yalk. ib. 840 כָּנַסִּיהָ; a. e.—[Num. R. s. 1 אֲנִי בֹיגָה וְכ' read: אֶתְכַנְסֶנְךָ, v. Tanh. B'midb. 2.]—Pl. כָּנַסִּיּוֹת, v. next w.

כָּנַסָּה f. (preced.) 1) gathering, storage. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. בֵּית הַבָּיִת שֶׁלֵּעֲצִים a store-house for wood (=אֹצֵר).—2) assembly, community, congregation, esp. congregation of worshippers. Ex. R. s. 21 (interch. with preced. w.); Yalk. Ps. 840, v. preced.—בֵּית הַבָּיִת (abbr. כָּנַס) synagogue. Ber. 6^a. Meg. III, 1 (25^b); a. fr.—Sot. VII, 7 הַזֶּה הוּא הַבָּיִת הַזֶּה the sexton of the synagogue within the Temple precincts; Succ. 51^b of the synagogue of Alexandria, v. חָנִּין; a. fr.—כָּנַסִּיּוֹת (abbr. כָּנַס) the congregation of Israel, the

Ecclesia, (often personified as a woman betrothed to the Lord). Cant. R. to I, 4; a. fr.—הַגְּדוּלָה (abbr. כָּנַס) the Great Assembly, *Ecclesia* or *Synagoga Magna*, a supreme authority established under Ezra and Nehemiah. Ab. I, 1, a. fr. הַגְּדוּלָה אֲנָשִׁי כִּי הִיא הַגְּדוּלָה the men of the original Great Synagogue. Ib. 2 שְׂרָרֵי כָּנַס the last members of the Great Synagogue.—Pl. כָּנַסִּיּוֹת, *כָּנַסִּיּוֹת*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 3) כָּנַסִּיּוֹתָא his fellow-members in the royal council; (Yalk. Is. 318 בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ.—כָּנַסִּיּוֹת synagogues. Meg. 6^a. Y. ib. III, beg. 73^d בְּבֵית הַמֶּלֶךְ אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת וְאַרְבַּעֵי אֶשְׁרֵי מֵאוֹת there were four hundred and eighty synagogues in Jerusalem, and each had a school &c. Hull. 51^a מְפַטְרֵי כָּנַס janitor at meetings of scholars in college. Pes. 49^b כָּנַסִּיּוֹת רֵאשִׁי כָּנַסִּיּוֹת chiefs of congregations or synagogues.

כָּנַע (b. h. כָּנַע) to press, oppress.—Part. pass. כָּנֻעִי, pl. כָּנֻעִים depressed, mournful. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b כָּנֻעִים כִּי כָּנֻעִים כִּי because they are low-spirited.

Ithpa. אֶתְכַנַּע, *Ithpe.* אֶתְכַנַּע to lower one's self, be humble. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (h. text הִתְעַנַּע). Targ. I Kings XXI, 29. Targ. Is. XLI, 11 (h. text יִכְנַעוּ); a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXIX, 7 בְּאֶתְכַנַּעוֹתָהֶן Var., v. כָּנַע ch.—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. מְכַנְסֵי אֶתְכַנַּעוּ they humble themselves (in penitence).—Esp. to bow to a superior, to salute. Gen. R. s. 33 מִיָּדָה אֶתְכַנַּע וְכ' and he did not salute him. M. Kat. 16^b וְלֹא אֶתְכַנַּע מִקָּמְרִיהָ and she did not bow to him; a. e.

כָּנַע, Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot., read: כָּנַע.

כָּנַעֲנָן (b. h.) pr. n. *Canaan*, 1) son of Ham. Gen. R. s. 36 וְכָנַע וְכָנַע חָם חָמָא חָם חָמָא Ham sinned and C. was cursed?; Tanh. Noah 15; a. e.—2) the land of *Canaan*. R. Hash. 3^a כָּנַע מִלְכוּתוֹ (Sihon is named) C. from his kingdom; a. fr.

כָּנַעֲנָנִי m. ch.—next w. Targ. O. Gen. XII, 6.—Pl. כָּנַעֲנָנִים, *כָּנַעֲנָנִים*. Targ. Y. ib. Targ. Gen. X, 18; a. fr.

כָּנַעֲנִי m. (b. h.) 1) *Canaanite*. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 19. Mekh. Mishp., Nzikin, s. 7 (ref. to Ex. XXI, 26) וְכָנַעֲנִי the text speaks of a Canaanite slave, opp. to עֶבֶר עֶבְרִי. Kidd. I, 3 וְכָנַעֲנִי עֶבֶר כָּנַעֲנִי a Canaanite slave is taken possession of &c.; a. fr.—Pl. כָּנַעֲנִים. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 10. Mekh. l. c. s. 3 כָּנַעֲנִים כַּדְּרִיךְ שֶׁהֵם וְכ' as the Canaanite slaves go free. Sot. 35^b כָּנַעֲנִים שְׂבָחָה לְכָנַעֲנִים Canaanites outside of Palestine.—2) *Phoenician, merchant*. Sifre Deut. 306; Yalk. ib. 942 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 2) וְכָנַעֲנִי לְשׁוֹן בְּיָדוֹ it is a merchant's expression, f. i., a man says not to his neighbor, 'change for me &c.' but 'break &c.' (עֵרוֹת).

כָּנַעַת (b. h.) to bend; to cover.

Nif. נִכְנַעַת to be covered, hidden. Pesik. Zachor, p. 29^a, a. e., v. כָּנַע.

כָּנַח I ch. same, to press, crowd; to gather. Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 (כָּנַס).—Taan. 23^b גְּבִי הַדְּרִי מְסִיחֵי לֵבְבֵנוֹתָא let us go and crowd together (for prayer). Ab. Zar. 19^b וְכָנַח וְאֲרִי וְכ' all the world crowded about him.—Part. pass. כָּנֻחִי. Snh. 29^b כָּנֻחִי וְיָחַבְרִי if they (before whom he made the admission, v. אֲוִרְיָהָ) were assembled (for some other business), opp. to כָּנַסִּיּוֹת אֲוִרְיָהָ if he himself called them to a meeting.

Pa. פָּנִיָּה 1) to collect, grab (corresp. to נָבַב). Sabb. 73^b 'וכי הוא מאן דכ' he who grabs (skims with his palm) salt out of the salina. Bets. 33^b 'וכי הוא מאן דמכניח' Ms. M. (ed. מכניח, corr. acc.) it looks as though he raked together for the next day.—2) to assemble, call a meeting. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 1.—Shh. l. c., v. supra. B. Kam. 113^a 'מאי דמכניח' Ms. M. (ed. v. מכניח) have we assembled them for your individual benefit?—Part. pass. מְכַנֵּיחַ Ber. 58^b 'דמכניח כמאה' like one hundred stars . . . collected in one spot, opp. מְבַרְרִי Gitt. 20^a, v. infra.—3) (corresp. to קָפַל) to fold, crease. Sabb. 147^a 'איערא דלכניפ' with the intention of creasing.

Ithpa. אִתְּכַנֵּיחַ, *Ithpe.* אִתְּכַנֵּיחַ 1) to be assembled, to meet, join. Targ. Cant. VIII, 7.—Taan. 23^b, v. supra.—2) to be compressed. Gitt. 20^a 'מכניח' (ed. Rashi מְכַנֵּיחַ), v. רָבַץ.

בָּנָה (mostly m. (b. h.; preced. wds.; cmp. בָּנָה II) [*bend*], 1) wing, wing-feather. Kel. XVII, 14 'בנא דמאן דמכניח' things made of feathers of the sea-eagle; a. e.—*Du.* בְּנַפְיָא, pl. בְּנַפְיָא. Targ. Y. I, 2. Hull. III, 4 'בנא דמכניח' if the wing-feathers are plucked out, v. לוֹצָה. Ib. 7 'כל שיש לו ארבע רגלי' . . . that (locust) which has four feet and four wings . . . and whose wings cover the larger portion of its body (is clean); a. fr.—2) border, lap. Sifre Num. 115 'בן הכ' v. גְּרִילָה II. Ib. 'בן הכ' the law concerning the borders of garments (Num. XV, 38).—*Pl.* as ab. Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 3 (ref. to רִאיוֹן ib.) 'אלו בנאי' those are the laps (extreme ends) of the lungs. Hull. 45^a 'ההוא רגל' the borders of the lowest lung (of the animal suspended by its feet).—Euphem. for a woman's lap (*pudenda*). Yeb. 4^a; 49^a (expl. Deut. XXIII, 1) 'שראה אביו' the lap which his father has seen, i. e. any woman with whom his father has had sexual connection.—3) cover. Pesik. Zakh., p. 29^a; Pesik. R. s. 12; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 11 (ref. to בְּנַחֵ, Is. XXX, 20) . . . זמן כל זמן 'כל זמן' as long as the seed of Amalek survives, it is as if a cover hid the face (of Divinity) &c.—4) (*pl.*) hands, arms; (of animals) shoulders, fore-legs. Pes. VII, 11 (84^a) 'בנאי' the cartilaginous tops of the fore-legs. Y. Naz. VI, 55^b bot. (ref. to Num. VI, 19) 'וכי בן שיש לו' whether or not he has hands (to receive the offerings; Bab. ib. 46^b 'בנאי'). Tosef. Dem. II, 11 'מקבלין לב' we accept a *haber* (v. הָבַר), if he promises to observe levitical cleanness of hands; Bekh. 30^b. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top 'מקריבין לב' 'כל' 'אלישע' the laws concerning hands, &c., v. מְקָה. —מקָה one Elisha, a *haber* observing cleanness of hands. Y. Ber. I, 4^c bot.; Sabb. 49^a; 130^a (legendary origin of the surname).—Lev. R. s. 32 'בעל כ' the winged angel.—5) curved attachments, handles &c. Kel. XI, 6; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 7, v. סִימְפוּנְיָא. Kel. XIV, 4 'המקבלות' the curves on the harness for holding the reins; ib. 5 'כ' 'לנוי' for ornament.—*Trnsf.* חֲסִינָה or 'כ' *divine protection*; חֲסִינָה under the wings of divine Majesty, i. e. belief and faith in God, Jewish religion. Lev. R. s. 2 'הש' 'להכניסו' we must reach out a hand to him (the proselyte) in order to take him in &c. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, s. 2 'מהרה בנאי' . . . להביא לך את עםך לראות את פניו. —Ruth R. to II, 12; a. fr.

בְּנַפְיָא II, **בְּנַפְיָא** ch. same, 1) wing, lap. Targ. I Kings VI, 24; a. fr.—Targ. Zech. VIII, 23; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^a 'פשיט' he spread the lap of his garment and received it. B. Bath. 12^b 'בכניפיה דאביו' on her father's lap. Ib. 58^a 'בכניפיה דשרה' in Sarah's lap; a. fr.—[Euphem. Targ. Deut. XXIII, 1, v. preced.]—*Trnsf.* protection. Targ. II Esth. IX, 14.—*Pl.* בְּנַפְיָא, בְּנַפְיָא. Ib. Targ. Ez. XVII, 3. Targ. O. Num. XV, 38; a. fr.—[בְּנַפְיָא, constr. בְּנַפְיָא. Targ. Y. II ib., emend. by Bxt., ed. בְּנַפְיָא.—2) name of an unclean bird. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 13 (h. text תראה).

בְּנִי m., pl. בְּנִיָּים, בְּנִיָּה=next w. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot., v. next w.

בְּנַרְיָא, **בְּנִי** I m. ch. name of a shrubby tree, Christ's-thorn or lote (Greek adapt. *λόττος*, v. Löw, Pfl., p. 283 sq.). Meg. 6^a Kinnereth is Ginnosar (Gennesareth) and why is it called Kinnereth 'כ' פירא' because its fruits are as sweet as those of the Kinnara; [Var. quot. in Ar. כי קלא דכ' as sweet as the sound of the lote; Ms. O. כ'קוליא דכ']. Y. ib. I, 70^a bot. (hebr.) 'שהן מגדלות פיפריים' because they produce Kinnars. Pes. 111^b 'טולא דכינורא' Ms. M. (ed. רבנא, Ms. M. 2 'דכנורא'; Ms. O. רבנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the shade of a K. B. Bath. 48^b 'לפאפי אבי' Tabi suspended P. on a Kinnara (to force him to sell a field of his; for oth. opin., v. comment.).—*Pl.* בְּנִיָּה, בְּנִיָּה. Ber. 40^b 'רימין כ' Ar. a. Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30; ed. ברני) *Rimin* (Dem. I, 1) means K.

בְּנַרְיָא II, **בְּנִי**, *lute*, v. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנִיָּה, Gen. R. s. 45 Ar., v. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנִיָּה, **בְּנִיָּה** (b. h.) pr. n. Kinnereth (Gennesareth), name of a town and of a lake in Galilee. Meg. 6^a; Y. ib. I, 70^a bot., v. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנִישׁ =בְּנִישׁ, *Hithpa.* הִתְבַּנֵּישׁ. Cant. R. to I, 3 'מחבנישין' v. בְּנִישׁ.

בְּנִישׁ ch. (v. preced.) 1) to gather, collect; to gather in. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 1 (ed. Amst. בְּנִישׁ). Targ. Koh. II, 8. Targ. Is. XXIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c 'ליר' thou shalt not harvest; a. fr.—2) (cmp. גָּבַב) to rake together, to sweep. B. Mets. 85^a 'קנניש' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) was sweeping the house. Hull. 60^a 'פנשיה לימא' a blast of wind came and swept it (the store of provision) into the sea.

Pa. בְּנִישׁ same. Targ. Mic. II, 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 25 'היא קנניש' she calls the chickens together. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d 'דמבנישין' v. בְּנִיָּה; a. e.

Af. אִתְּכַנֵּיחַ same. Targ. Ez. XI, 17 (ed. Lag. אִתְּכַנֵּיחַ Pe.); a. e. *Ithpa.* אִתְּכַנֵּיחַ, *Ithpe.* אִתְּכַנֵּיחַ to be gathered, to be called in; to retire. Targ. Jud. XII, 1 (ed. Wil. ש . . .) Targ. Gen. XXV, 8. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 6; a. fr.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 'הא קננישין' all the towns (people) met to mourn for him. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 4 'לצדיקא דא' 'טב ליה לצדיקא' it is better for the righteous man to be gathered in (die) in peace; Pesik. Zakh., p. 23^a 'טב ליה לצדיקא' 'טב ליה לחורא' טוב דמקניש' ו'ב' מקניש' אבשלם.

בְּנֵשָׁא, **בְּנֵשָׁא**, **בְּנֵשָׁא** f. (preced.) *gathering, people*.—*Pl.* בְּנֵשָׁא, **בְּנֵשָׁא**. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 16 (Y. בְּנֵשָׁא m.; h. text גוים).

בְּנֵשָׁא, v. בְּנֵשָׁא.

בְּנֵשָׁא f. (בְּנֵשָׁא) *winding, convolution*, 1) (sub. רמעיא) *ileum*, the third division of the small intestines. Hull. 48^b; 113^a, v. הַרְוֵינָא. Gitt. 69^a פְּנִירָא כ' the ileum of a first-born.—Yalk. Koh. 976 (counting ten stations of the digestive process) מכרוכא עבה לְבֵנָא מְעִיא from the large winding (jejunum) to the ileum (corresp. to רִיבִי (א) סניא), Lev. R. s. 3, a. Koh. R. to VII, 19. [Koh. R. l. c. כְּנָה מְעִיא some ed., read בְּנָה.—2) (emp. בְּרֵךְ, בְּרֵךְ) *wrapper* of loosely woven matting. Succ. 20^b רְפִירִי לְבֵי אר. (ed. לכינ', Ms. M. לְבֵי; v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) are fit for baling fruits. Keth. 105^b רְפִירִי כ' a bale of fruits, רְפִירִי of small fish.

כְּנָה, a word in a charm formula. Yoma 84^a כ' כ' (קנני קנני קליריס Ms. M. קנני קליריס).

כָּס, Num. R. s. 1 נאה כ, read אָכַסְנָא, v. Tanh. B'midb. 2.—Sabb. 67^a, v. פְּסָטִיָּה.

כָּס, v. כָּס, a. כָּס.

כָּס, v. כָּס, *cup*.

כָּס I *to cover*, v. כָּס II.

כָּס II *to reprehend*, v. כָּס a.

כָּס I, **כָּס**, **כָּס** m. ch.=h. כָּס, *cup, calyx*. Targ. Gen. XL, 11; a. fr.—Targ. I Kings VII, 26; a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. XII, 3 כָּסִיָּה ed. Lag. (oth. כָּסִיָּה).—Ber. 28^a, v. בְּשִׁירָה. Ib. 51^b, v. בְּרִיקָא. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot., v. בְּשִׁירָה. Ib. 51^b, v. דְּקִיסָא וְכ' out of a cup of sharp-edged glass drink quickly (ere it cut your lip); [Y. Bets. II, 61^c top סמא; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top סבא, Meiri to Bets. 20^b ססא]; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּשִׁירָה, בְּשִׁירָה, בְּשִׁירָה. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 5.—Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b כ' טִיבְרִיָּא (not אה...) Tiberian glass cups (transparent). Pes. 110^a; a. fr.—בְּרִיקָא = h. בִּירָה הַבּוֹסִיָּה, v. בּוֹסִיָּה. Lev. R. s. 3; [Koh. R. to VII, 19 (of the human body) כסא, by mistake borrowed from Lev. R. l. c.; v. Yalk. Koh. 976].

כָּס II m. (כָּס) 1) *fodder*, v. בְּרִיקָא II.—2) *hash*. כ' hash. דְּהַרְסִנָּא, v. דְּהַרְסִנָּא.—*Pl.* בְּשִׁירָה. Ab. Zar. 38^a ed.

כָּס m. (b. h.; an adapt. and contr. of בְּרִיקָא) *bolsters, chair, throne*. Tosef. Bets. III, 11. Ib. 17 בְּרִיקָא אין יוצאין בְּרִיקָא ed. Zuck. (Var. בכסא) you must not be carried out on a sedan chair (on Holy Days); Bets. 25^b. Ib. מה אתין ביה what is your opinion about carrying a person on a chair &c.—Kel. XXII, 3 שלפני קהידרא חב' the bolster in front of the cathedra (a kind of footstool). Ib. 4, v. חַפְיָי; a. fr.—הַכְּבוֹד כ' the throne of Divine Majesty. Hag. 13^a; a. fr.—הַרְוֵינָא כ' the throne of Divine judgment; Lev. R. s. 29 וְכ' הַרְוֵינָא I rise from the throne of judgment and seat myself on the throne of mercy; a. fr.—Euphem. בִּירָה חב' *privy*. Tam. I, 1 בִּירָה חב' a chaste privy. Ber. 25^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּשִׁירָה.

בְּרִיקָא; with suff. בְּרִיקָאִי. Ex. R. s. 31; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6 חֲכִיסִיּוֹרָה שְׁבִימָה (not חכ' the stationary) seats in public courts. Pesik. R. s. 23-24 מְבַטְּאֵיהֶם אָרוּסוֹת אָרוּסוֹת אָרוּסוֹת.—[Zab. IV, 4 כְּסָאוֹת, v. בְּרִיקָא.]

כָּסָה, **כָּסָה** m. (כָּסָה I) *mark, distinction; marked, appointed time*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod, p. 153^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4) וְכִי כָל הַחֲדָשִׁים אֵינָן חֲדָשִׁים אֵלָּא בְּכ' 'on the New Moon', are all other new moons no New Moons (festive days); but (therefore is added) *bakkesé*, on the distinguished (month), v. כָּסָה I. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. VII, end, a. Bets. 16^a our w. is taken in the sense of *cover*.]

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

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כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

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כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. sub 'כָּסָה'.

כָּסָה m. (denom. of כָּסָה) *an animal with a deformed hip*. Bekh. VI, 7 (40^a) כ' שארת מירכותיו גבוהה (Talm. ed. גבוהות, corr. acc.) a *kasul* is one whose one hip is higher than the other. Ib. 40^a כ' שרגלו אחד וכו' a *k.* is he whose one foot is seated in the loin and the other over the loin; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 איזוהו פסול (corr. acc.).

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה f. *balcony*, v. בְּצוּצְרָה a. בְּצוּצְרָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה, v. כָּסָה.

כָּסָה f. (b. h.; כָּסָה II) *cover, clothing*. B. Bath. 9^a אין אנן בורקין לכ' we must not investigate in the case of a poor man asking for clothes; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a, v. דְּקָהָק. Tam. I, 1 עצמן בכ' covered themselves with their own (private) garments; a. fr.—[Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c ואפי' כ', read בְּפִיָּה, v. בְּבֵל.]

כָּסָה f. ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 8 כְּסִיָּה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. כְּסִיָּה m.). Ib. 25; a. fr.

כָּסָה (b. h.; emp. כָּסָה) *to cut down, clear* (of thorns, bushes &c.); *to trim*. Cant. R. to I, 1; Gen. R. s. 12; (Koh. R. to II, 12 כִּיסָה *Pi.*). Gen. R. s. 49 וְכ' כִּיסָהוּ like a

seythe cutting thorns and not being satisfied &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. בָּסָח pl. בְּסִיחִים. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. בָּסָחִין (not בְּסִיחִין) I cut mowed thorns, i. e. I only put to death doomed culprits; Pesik. B'shall., p. 92^a כִּיסִים כִּיסָחִים (corr. acc.), v. כִּיס II.

Pi. בָּסָח same. Kil. II, 5 כ' אִם נִכְשׁ אִי כ' if he weeded or cut. Shebi. II, 10 אִיִן מְבַחֲחִין אִיִן you must not cut (trim) rice plants (in the Sabbath year). Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c הֲרֵאשְׁוֹנִים הֲרֵאשְׁוֹנִים... our predecessors sowed... cleared... yet we have nothing to eat, i. e. they did their utmost for the Law, but we do not profit by their labors. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V כִּיסָח, כִּיסָח ed. Weiss (corr. acc.); a. e.

כִּסָּח ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 3, sq.; a. e.—Snh. 28^d. [Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d קָרִיב לְמַכְסָח v. מוֹכְסָא.]

Pa. כִּסָּח same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13.

כִּסָּח I (cmp. כָּסַח) to make incisions, mark, count. Part. pass. מְכֻסָּח marked, distinguished. Pesik. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4, v. כִּסָּח) כ' כִּסָּח שְׁחֵרָא (not כִּרְסִי) what is bakkesé? In the month which is marked (v. infra).

Nif. נִכְסָח, *Nithpa.* נִתְכְּסָח to be marked, distinguished. Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) אֵלָא אֵלָא וְכָל הַחֲדָשִׁים אֵינָן נִכְסָחִין אֵלָא (not marked?)—But (it must be marked by) 'a festive day'; [read:] וְהָלֵא נִכְסָח נִכְסָח וְיֵשׁ לִי הַגּוֹ: חֲדָשׁ בְּפָנֵי עַצְמוֹ [Ar. (Ar. חֲדָשׁ וְנִתְכְּסָח) but is not Nisan a marked month with a festival? (Ans. w.) Its festival is separate from it (not coinciding with the New Moon Day); אֵלָא אֵיזִדּוּר חֲדָשׁ נ' אֵלָא אֵיזִדּוּר חֲדָשׁ נ' but what month is there that is marked and has a festival, and that on the same day?; Pesik. Bahod., p. 153^a.

בָּסָח, v. בָּסָח.

כִּסָּח II (b. h.) to cover.—Part. pass. בְּסִיחִי. f. אָרַם בְּסִיחִיָּם Gen. R. s. 52 בְּסִיחִיָּם, בְּסִיחִיָּם pl. בְּסִיחִיָּם; you have concealed from me the sight (of truth), therefore the son that you will raise will be of covered eyes (blind); Yalk. Gen. 91 כְּסוּרָא (corr. acc.); B. Kam. 93^a בְּנִים בְּסִיחִי עֵינֵיהֶם... בְּנִים בְּסִיחִי עֵינֵיהֶם (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d הַכְּסִיחִין (not הַכְּסִיחִין) the covered liquids.

Pi. בָּסָח to cover, hide. Hull. VI, 4... כ' שָׁחַ וְלֹא כ' שָׁחַ if one slaughters and fails to cover the blood, and another person sees it, he is bound to cover it. Pes. 119^a (ref. to Is. XXIII, 18) וְזֵהוּ הַמְכַסֶּה דְּבָרִים וְכ' he who keeps secret the things which the Old of Days has covered (mysteries). B. Kam. l. c.; Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. Pesik. R. s. 26 מִמֶּךָ אֵינִי מְכַסֶּה אֵינִי shall I conceal it from thee?—Gen. R. s. 87 פְּתָחָהּ פָּנֶיהָ she covered her (the idol's) face. Ib. s. 87 לֹא כ' עָלֵיהֶם הַחֲרוּב the Bible did not cover their guilt (v. חָפָה); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְכַסֶּה, f. מְכַסֶּה, pl. מְכַסֶּה; מְכַסֶּה; Ib. s. 52 (ref. to Gen. XX, 16 [read:] he (Abimelech) made a matron of her (Sarah) (giving her) 'a cover of the eyes', by which she was protected from the gaze (of men). Pes. 54^b מְכַסֶּה... שִׁבְעָה שִׁבְעָה seven things are hidden

from man; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 79, end מִה אֵרָא מְכַסָּח בִּי, read: [בְּכָח v. מְכַסָּח.—Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V כִּיסָח, v. מְכַסָּח.]

Nif. נִכְסָח to be covered, hidden. Snh. II, 1(18^a; 19^a) הֵן נִכְסָחִין... רֵוּחָא נ' when they (who form the funeral cortege) are hidden from his view (when entering an alley), he (the high priest) appears; when they emerge, he disappears (in the alley). Cant. R. to II, 9 נִרְאָה הַחֲרוּב וְנ' is visible and disappears again; Ruth. R. to II, 14; Pesik. Bahod., p. 49^b. Num. R. s. 22 (play on נִכְסָחִים) נ' מִזֶּה וְכ' they disappear from one and appear to the other; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְכַסָּח to be covered, clothed. Bets. 16^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4) הַחֲדָשׁ מְכַסָּח בּוֹ what festival is that on which the new moon is hidden (seen only by a few)?; Pirké d'R. El. ch. VII, end כִּלּוֹ כִּלּוֹ on the day when the moon is entirely covered. Deut. R. s. 3 מְשָׁלוּ מְשָׁלוּ clothed himself at his (the fosterfather's) expense. Ib. אוֹכֵל וּמְתַכֵּה... כָּל... all that is spent on you for eating and clothing &c. Keth. V, 8 מְתַכֵּה, v. מְתַכֵּה. Tam. I, 1 מְתַכֵּה, v. מְתַכֵּה; a. fr.

כִּסָּח ch. same. Part. pass. בְּסִיחִי, f. בְּסִיחִי hidden. Targ. I Sam. III, 1 בְּסִיחִי Bxt. (ed. בְּסִיחִי, h. text יָקָר). Targ. II Kings VI, 8 (h. text פָּלַח). Targ. Job XXVIII, 21. Targ. II Kings VI, 9 בְּסִיחִי (h. text נִתְכְּסָח).

Pa. כִּסָּח to cover, hide, conceal. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 15 (כְּעִיסָח). Ib. XLVII, 18; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְכַסָּח unknown, remote. Targ. II Kings XIX, 2. Targ. O. Lev. IV, 13. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 2 (h. text וַיִּפְלֵא); a. e.—Sabb. 156^b כִּסָּח רִישֶׁךָ וְכ' keep thy head covered in order that the fear of the Lord may rest upon thee. Ib. 125^a לְכַסֵּי לְכַסֵּי to cover a nuisance with it. Gen. R. s. 52, [read as:] Yalk. ib. 91 עֵינֶיךָ מִיָּנְאִי וְכַסֵּי עֵינֶיךָ and close thine eye from upon me, i. e. take the indulgence money. Taan. 25^a רְקִיעַ כָּסִי פָּנֶיךָ וְלֹא אֵיכְסִי... 'cover thy face, O sky,' but the sky was not covered. Hull. 87^a וְמְכַסֵּי בְּחַדָּא... אֶפְשֵׁר he may kill with one hand and cover (the blood) with the other; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְכַסָּח, אִתְכַסָּח to be covered, hidden; to cover one's self; to conceal one's self, withdraw. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. Y. Lev. IV, 13. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 14 (h. text וַיִּפְלֵא, v. supra); a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 6 מְכַסָּחָא... אֶפְשֵׁר וְנִרְאָה וְנִרְאָה he disappeared and slept seventy years. Keth. 63^a וְאִתְכַסָּח... וְאִתְכַסָּח borrow some garments and dress thyself; a. fr.

כִּסָּח hidden, v. preced.—[כִּסָּח, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 9, v. בְּסִיחִי.]

בָּסָח, v. בָּסָח.

כִּסְדָּא, Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31, read: בְּסִיחִיָּם, v. בָּסָח II.

כִּסְדָּא = כִּסְדָּא, v. בְּסִיחִיָּם.

כִּסְדָּא f. כִּסְדָּא II covering; blindness. Meg. 28^a כִּסְדָּא כִּסְדָּא אֵלָא כ' ed., v. כִּסְדָּא.

כִּסְדָּא m. (b. h.) 1) (a denom. of כִּסְדָּא q. v.) [one with thick loins, stout.] 1) (cmp. כִּסְדָּא) fool, foolish, overbearing. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Yalk. Ex. 415 (ref. to Prov. III, 26) כִּסְדָּא כ' בְּדָבָרִים שֶׁאֵתָּהּ in things in which thou

art foolish (ignorant), He will guard thy foot &c.—*Pl.* בְּסִילָא. Num. R. s. 16 (ref. to Prov. XXVI, 6) עשו עצמן כ' (the spies) made fools of themselves.—2) *K'sil*, the constellation *Orion* (v. Winer, Reallex. s. v. Nimrod). Ber. 58^b.

בְּסִילָא ch. same, 1) *fool*.—*Pl.* בְּסִילָא. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 11 (Bxt. *sing.*). Ib. XCIV, 8 (some ed. בְּסִילָא). [In Targ. mostly סכלא.—2) *Orion*. Targ. Am. V, 8 (v. נִיפְלָא).—Ber. 58^b בְּסִילָא (Ms. M. בְּסִילָא, Ms. F. פִּרְסִי).]

בְּסִיסְמָא, בְּסִיסְמָא (ξέστης, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *xestes*, *sextarius*, a dry and liquid measure (nearly a pint).—*Pl.* בְּסִיסְמָא. Gen. R. s. 4; Yalk. ib. 5. ['Rashi' reads בְּסִיסְמָא.]

בְּסִיפָא, v. בְּסִיפָא.

בְּסִיפִיחָא f. = בְּסִיפִיחָא. B. Mets. 22^a כ' משום כ' (Ms. M. בְּסִיפִיחָא, v. Kidd. 52^b).

בְּסִיפְתָא, v. בְּסִיפְתָא.

בְּסִיפְתָא = בְּסִיפְתָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 9 some ed. (ed. Zuck. בְּסִיפְתָא).

בְּסִירָא, Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31, v. בְּסִירָא II.

בְּסִירָא f. (בְּסִירָא II) [*the covered, rare*,] 1) *coral*; 2) *coral-wood*. B. Bath. 80^b, sq.; B. Hash. 23^a, v. אֶלְמוּגָא; Yalk. Is. 314 סכסירא (corr. acc.). R. Hash. l. c. כ' רבי ארמאי מסקן כ' the light ships (v. בִּירְנִי) of the Romans are employed for fishing corals. Ib. (describing the diving process) .. וקטר בכ' and flax ropes are tied to the coral plants &c. Keth. 98^a ב' דוחמי כ' Var. in Rashi (ed. כִּיסְרָא) corals belonging to minor orphans.

***בְּסִירָא** f. a phonetic rendition of קְשִׁירָא q. v. Gen. R. s. 79 (corr. vers. after Ar. s. v. קְשִׁירָא) (they heard one woman say to another) אשאלני לי בְּסִירָא (for קְשִׁירָא, meaning to say (מרגליריד) (and furthermore) אפיק הדא lead this *K'sitta* out to pasture (meaning to say (אִירְמָרָא); [Ar. reads קְשִׁירָא].

בְּסִיבָא, בְּסִיבָא m. (transpos. of סכסך q. v.; cmp. בְּסִיבָא), *pl.* בְּסִיבָא *leather thongs* for crosswise fastening (cmp. b. h. שָׂרָף a. עֵלָא). Sabb. 138^b בְּסִיבָא Ar. (Ms. O. בְּסִיבָא; ed. בְּסִיבָא; Ms. M. בְּסִיבָא, read: בְּסִיבָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) it is permitted to stretch the milk (or wine) bag by its thongs, v. גִּיד. Ib. 139^b בְּסִיבָא Ar. (ed. בְּסִיבָא) wrapt in a bed-curtain with the thongs attached.

בְּסִיבָא m. (next w.) *rubbing*. Zeb. 94^b ליה ליה כ' וכ' washing without rubbing is not called *kibbus*.

בְּסִיבָא (v. בְּסִיבָא) 1) *to rub, scour*. Nidd. IX, 7 וצריך כ' one must scour with these substances three times. Sabb. 141^a מְבַסְמִי מְבַסְמִי he may rub the mud off from the inside. Y. ib. VII, 10^a bot. ובלבד שלא יבססם provided that he does not rub.—2) *to chew, gnaw*, v. בְּסִיבָא.

בְּסִיבָא ch. same, *to rub, to polish*. Sabb. 140^a בְּסִיבָא, v. בְּסִיבָא. M. Kat. 10^b לְבַסְמִי קִירְמִי to gloss fine clothes by rubbing with a substance. Zeb. 94^b top שכשורי אין לא שכשוך (quot. in Sh'ilt. d'R. Aḥai s. 86; ed. ... שכשוך .. כִּיבוּס) cleansing by rinsing is permitted, by rubbing is forbidden. [Sabb. 147^a כְּמִרְזֵב כְּמִרְזֵב Ms. M. a. Ar., a gloss, interpreting בְּסִיבָא.]

בְּסִיבָא, v. בְּסִיבָא.

בְּסִיבָא m. pl. (v. preced.) *makers of confusion, of strife* (cmp. Is. XIX, 2), allegorical name of messengers from Sodom (Edom), v. בְּסִיבָא. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (ed. כְּסִיבָא, read: בְּסִיבָא).

בְּסִיבָא, a word in a charm formula (v. preced.). Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.).

בְּסִיבָא c. (b. h.; כְּסִיבָא, cmp. חֲרִיצָא 1) [*incision*,] *groin, loin*.—Bekh. 40^a, v. בְּסִיבָא. Yalk. Gen. 133 (quot. fr. Midr. Vayisu) בכסא ימניה (corr. acc.) in the right loin.—*Pl.* כל שְׂפָרְתָא יוצאין [read:] בְּסִיבָא. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 10 [read:] a *kasul* is one whose loins protrude. Sabb. 31^b ויש להם ח' חלב על הכ' (ed. בְּסִיבָא) and yet have fat on the groins (are careless).—Trnsf. 2) (cmp. טַפְשָׁא) *laziness, inactivity*; 3) *trust*; 4) *thought*. Yalk. Num. 742; Yalk. Ps. 819 quot. fr. Y'lamd. (v. Ar. s. v. כְּסִיבָא) ... מהשברתם וכ' *kislam* (Ps. LXXVIII, 7) means their thought, as we read (Lev. III, 4, cmp. בְּסִיבָא) 'that which is by the loins'; (oth. opin.) it means their inactivity, as it is said (Koh. IV, 5) &c.; (oth. opin.) בְּסִיבָא their trust as we read (Job XXXI, 24) &c.

בְּסִיבָא I ch. same, 1) *ridge*. Ber. 6^a (Ar. בְּסִיבָא *pl.*), v. בְּסִיבָא.—2) *loin*.—*Pl.* בְּסִיבָא. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 8 בְּסִיבָא (Regia בְּסִיבָא).

בְּסִיבָא II, v. בְּסִיבָא.

בְּסִיבָא, בְּסִיבָא (b. h.; v. Schr. KAT², p. 380) *Kislev*, the ninth month of the Jewish calendar, of thirty or twenty-nine days, beginning between the third of November and the first of December, and ending between the third of December and the second of January. Targ. Zech. VII, 1; a. e.—Sabb. 21^b. Meg. Taan. ch. IX.

בְּסִיבָא, v. בְּסִיבָא.

בְּסִיבָא (cmp. בְּסִיבָא) [*to scrape*, cmp. חֲרִיס II.] *to rebuke, chastise*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 18; a. e., v. infra.

Pa. בְּסִיבָא same. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 2; a. fr.

Af. בְּסִיבָא same. Ib. XVII, 4. Ib. CXVIII, 18 מְבַסְמִי (some ed. מְבַסְמִי); a. fr.

בְּסִיבָא, בְּסִיבָא m. (preced.; cmp. חֲרִיס I) *mud, mire* (from its white and glistening surface). Targ. Ps. XL, 3 ed. Lag. (ed. סִיבָא, סִיבָא; Regia בְּסִיבָא). Targ. Job VIII, 11 כִּיסְרָא ed. Lag. (ed. בְּסִיבָא). Ib. XLI, 22 בְּסִיבָא Ms. (ed. בְּסִיבָא, בְּסִיבָא), v. בְּסִיבָא.

בְּסִיבָא, v. בְּסִיבָא.

פָּסַח 1) to cut, grind, chew, nibble. Tosef. Ber. IV, 6 he who chews wheat grains; Ber. 37^a; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to אֵשׁ אֹכֵלֶת, Ex. XXIV, 17) . . . שבע שבעת חטאים seven partitions (strata) of fire were eating into one another; Pesik. Haḥod. p. 45^a; Pesik. R. s. 15 בוססור (corr. acc.); v. פָּסַח.—2) (b. h.) to make incisions, to mark, count. Mekh. Bo. s. 3; Pes. 61^a; Y. ib. V, 32^a bot., v. נָכַס.

Pilp. פָּסַח to chew &c. Tanh. Vayigg. 3 בשיניו פָּסַח cut (the bronze peas) with his teeth.—V. פָּסַח II.

Nithpa. פָּסַח, נִתְּפַח, to be gnawed at (by fire), be charred. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. בשביל שלא תִּפְּסַח (prob. to be read (חֲרַב) that it (the log) may not catch fire.

פָּסַח ch. same, 1) to cut, chew. Yoma 81^b; Ber. 36^b פָּסַח if one chewed pepper on the Day of Atonement. Meg. 7^b בֵּעָאִי לְמִיבָס וְכִי I should have liked to chew the plate after it; Yalk. Esth. 1059 דְּאִיבְרִיחִיהָ (not 'דְּאִיבְרִיחִיהָ).—2) [to cut or scratch off, peel, diminish, (v. P. Sm. 1777),] to rebuke, chastise (v. פָּסַח). Targ. Prov. IX, 8 תְּבוֹס (ed. Lag. תְּבוֹס Af.).

Af. פָּסַח 1) to give to chew. Keth. 77^a שְׂעִירֵי אֶבֶן give El. barley to chew (as to an animal, i. e. he is an ignoramus). Ib. דָּא אֲכִסְרָא וְכִי on account of this (opinion), they gave El. barley to eat in Babylonia.—2) to rebuke, chastise. Targ. Prov. I. c., v. supra. Ib. XXVIII, 23.

פָּסַח (b. h.) to peel, whiten (comp. פָּסַח).—Part. pass. פָּסִיחַ, pl. פָּסִיחִים bright. Sifré Deut. 13 כִּי יִבְרָךְ וְהִתְבָּרַךְ (of position), bright of intellect; ib. Num. 92 וְהִתְבָּרַךְ.

Hif. פָּסַח 1) to grow pale, fade, wither. Pes. III, 5 (expl. שִׁיאוֹר וְכִי) a dough the surface of which becomes pale and wrinkled, like (the sight of) a man whose hair (שִׁעָר) stands up from fright. Nidd. 47^a מִשְׁתַּבְּרֵתָּ רֵאשׁוֹ וְכִי when the centre of the oblate portion of the breast begins to be wrinkled; Tosef. ib. VI, 4 מִשְׁתַּבְּרֵתָּ (Nif.). Sabb. 34^b דְּהִרְחִיזוּן הָאֵשׁ when the lower horizon becomes pale (is no longer red); Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot.—Pes. 39^a פָּנֵי מִבְּרִיחֵי פָּנֵי הַלֵּב פָּנֵי מִבְּרִיחֵי to deteriorate, fall in value, opp. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (comp. פָּסַח). Arakh. 30^a וְדָר וְעַד עַל מִנָּה and fell until it was worth only one Manah. Keth. 80^b תִּבְרֵתָּ שֶׁמֶן the soil may deteriorate (through neglect); a. e.—3) to put to shame; to frighten, to alarm. Ex. R. s. 35 (play on פָּסַח, I Chr. XXIX, 4) שִׁדְרִיהָ שִׁדְרִיהָ מִכָּסְרֵיהָ it alarmed all gold-workers (emptying their shops); Cant. R. to III, 10; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top שִׁדְרִיהָ spread alarm among all the shops of &c.

Nif. פָּסַח to grow pale &c., v. supra.

פָּסַח I, פָּסַח ch. same, to feel ashamed, frightened. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 14 (הַבְּלִים); a. e.—Arakh. 16^b דְּלִיבְרִיחֵי זֵרֵיהָ that the seed of Rab should be put to shame through me. Taan. 22^a וְכִי מִלְּחָא לְהוּ מִכְּסִיפָא Ms. M. 2 a. Rashi (Ms. M. 1 only וְכִי מִכְּסִיפָא, ed. וְכִי מִכְּסִיפָא) and the gentlemen (you) felt abashed to tell us; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 וְכִי מִכְּסִיפָא some ed., read: וְכִי מִכְּסִיפָא, v. יִכְנָה I.]

Pa. פָּסַח, *Af.* פָּסַח 1) to frighten; to put to shame. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 10; a. fr.—Kidd. 81^a פָּסַחְתִּינִי (פָּסַח) thou didst

frighten us (by a false alarm). Hag. 5^a וְכִי פָּסַחְתִּיךָ and thou didst put him to shame; Koh. R. end וְכִי פָּסַחְתִּיךָ, Sabb. 3^b 'כִּסְפֵּיָא לֹא דָאִי לֹא . . . כִּסְפֵּיָא וְכִי for if he were not a great man, thou mightst have put him to shame, for he might have given thee an inappropriate reply. Hor. 13^b לִי מִכְּסִיפֵיהּ Ms. M. (ed. כִּסְפֵּיָא, corr. פָּסַחְתִּינִי) you might have put me to shame; a. e.—2) to reduce in value, to cause deterioration. Keth. 104^b מִכְּסֵּי (or מִכְּסֵּי) they (the heirs) will neglect it (instead of improving).—[3) to feel ashamed. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 21 מִכְּסֵּי (prob. to be read: מִכְּסֵּי or מִכְּסֵּי, part. pass.).]

Ithpa. פָּסַח, אִתְּפַח, *Ithpe.* פָּסַח, אִתְּפַח to be made pale, to be frightened, to be put to shame. Targ. Job VI, 20; a. e.—Kidd. I. c. וְלֹא תִיבְרַח מִיְדֵי וְכִי . . . מוֹטָב הִתְפַּחְתִּי . . . it is better that you of the house of Amram be frightened through me in this world, than that you should be ashamed of me (as a sinner) in the world to come. B. Bath. 111^a; Ab. Zar. 36^a אִיבְרִיחֵי he felt alarmed. Taan. 25^a וְכִי מִכְּסִיפָא (missing in Ms. M.) she felt abashed and went &c.; a. fr.

פָּסַח m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) silver; (sub. מעד) a silver piece, M'ah (one sixth of a Denar, v. Zuckerm. Jüd. Münz. p. 15; p. 33, note 203); in gen. money, value. Kidd. I, 1 בְּכִי by (handing to her) an object of value. Yeb. 63^b שְׂמִינֵיהּ שְׂמִינֵיהּ whose livelihood depends on his money (a money-lender). Shebu. VI, 1 כִּי הִיא הִטְעָנָה the claim must amount to no less than two M'ah. Tosef. Keth. XIII (XII), 3 בְּבִלְכִי the Babylonian silver standard; י' א' כִּי the Palestinian &c. Ib. צוֹרֵר זֶה יְרוּשְׁלָמִי where the Torah speaks of *Kesef* (as fines), it must be paid according to the Tyrian standard . . . that is the Jerusalem *kesef* (eight times the provincial *kesef* v. Zuckerm. I. c.); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פָּסַח. B. Mets. 42^a; Pes. 31^b כִּי לְהוּ שְׂמִינֵיהּ coins given in trust are not duly guarded unless they are buried in the ground. Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b וְכִי . . . בשלשה . . . by three methods was the land of Israel divided, by lots, by the Urim and Tummim, and according to the value of property; a. e.

פָּסַח II, פָּסַח I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XX, 16. Ib. XLIV, 8; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d וְכִי מִכְּסֵּיָא appointed to office for money. B. Kam. 87^a מִכְּסֵּיָא Ms. M. he lessened her value; a. fr.—*Pl.* פָּסַחְתִּי. Targ. Gen. XLII, 25; 35.—Y. Bicc. I. c. לֹא בְכִי was it not through gifts of money that he was appointed?

פָּסַח II (in Nabatean dialect)=פָּסַח. Y. Ned. I, 37^a a. e., v. פָּסַח II.

פָּסַח or **פָּסַח** m. (denom. of פָּסַח) silver-smith.—*Pl.* פָּסַחְתִּי. Succ. 51^b. Cant. R. to V, 5.

פָּסַחְתִּי (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Casifia*. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to אֶרֶץ רַחֲבַת יְרִיבָה, Is. XXII, 18) וְכִי (some ed. כִּי, v. Rashi to Is. I. c.) that means the exile to C.

פָּסַחְתִּי, **פָּסַחְתִּי** f. (denom. of פָּסַח) money-chest. B. Kam. 62^a. Hull. 133^b.

אֲכַסְפֵּיָא, כַּסְפֵּיָא, v. כַּסְפֵּיָא.

כַּסְרָא, Targ. Job XVIII, 13 ed. Lag., read: בָּסְרָא or כַּסְרָא as meat, a gloss to מִשְׁכִּיבָה

כְּסָת f. (b. h.; denom. of בָּיס) 1) bag, bolster, cushion. Mikv. X, 2 עור של עזר mattress and pillow cases of leather; כ' עגולה a round cushion (closed all around). Ber. VIII, 3; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 3 על הזכ' on the cushion (whereon the diner reclines); a. fr.—Pl. פְּסוּתוֹ. Gitt. 56^a. Kil. IX, 2; a. fr.—פְּסוּתוֹ. Tosef. Zab. IV, 4 מושל על ה' stretched on five (separated) bolsters; Zab. IV, 4 (Talm. ed. Dehr. כסיוו. כסיוו.)—2) (transf.) thick flesh.—Pl. פְּסוּתוֹ. Bekh. 45^a ב' calves. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to III, 19 כסות כ' thick flesh of the ischium; Yalk. Koh. 969 כסותו (corr. acc.)—3) חֶב' Hakkeseith, surname of one Ben Tsitsith. Gitt. I. c. [כסח, Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V, v. פְּסוּתוֹ.]

כְּעָבִין, כְּעָבִין, v. פָּעַךְ.

כְּעוֹס m. (part. pass. of פְּעוֹס) an excited serpent. Sabb. 62^b (play on תַּעֲכֹנֶנְהָ Is. III, 16) כְּעוֹס כְּעוֹס... כְּעוֹס... they caused lust to seize their (the men's) hearts (as hot as) as the venom of the excited serpent; (older eds. כְּעוֹס כְּעוֹס Ms. O. של עכנח, Ms. M. בנעורה); Yoma 9^b; Yalk. Is. 264.—V. פְּעוֹס.

כְּעִירוֹת f. (פְּעוֹר) ugliness, repulsiveness. Y. Gitt. IX, end, 50^d כ' לירי אף עצמה מביאה לירי אף even this very thing (neglect of toilet) will make her repulsive (in her husband's eyes); Sifra M'tsora, end (בנכס הדבר לירי אף). Esth. R. to I, 3 (opp. נִי).

כְּעִין m., pl. פְּעָנוֹת, (= עַבְכִּין, transpos. of עַבְכִּין, formed like עַבְכִּין; comp. פְּעָנוֹת [teeth], pronged and lengthy unleavened cakes. Tosef. Hall. I, 7 כ' עשאה if he shaped 'the dogs' dough' into prongs, opp. לירמודין; Y. ib. I, end, 58^a כְּעִין (corr. acc.); Ber. 38^a top כְּעִין a. לירמודין Ms. M. (ed. כְּעִין a. כְּעִין). Pes. 48^b.

כְּעָנָא, pl. פְּעָנוֹת same. Ber. 42^a top כ' ריפּי Ar. (ed. only ריפּי, Ms. F. ריפּי. Var. in Ar. פְּעָנִי).

כְּעָנַע, v. פְּעָנַע.

כְּעָנִי (contr. of כְּעָנִין, v. כְּעָנִין) now. Targ. O. Num. XXIV, 4; 6 (Y. כְּעָנִי, h. text עָנִי). Targ. II Sam. III, 8 מְכ' (h. text הוּיָנָה כְּעָנִי ברם כ' וב' Cant. R. to I, 1 כ' וב' (הוּיָנָה I was (king) when I was, but now I am no more.

כְּעָנָת adv. (עָנָת) correspondingly, וְכ' and so forth, i. e. and as the corresponding titles may be. Ezra IV, 10; a. e.—Ib. 17 וְכָעָת.

כְּעָס (b. h.) [to be dark, hot, comp. רָמִין] 1) to be angry, displeased. Ber. 61^b top, v. כְּבָד III. Tem. 16^a (play on עָבְסָה... כל who ever saw her became displeased with his own wife. Ned. 22^a, a. fr. כל who ever allows himself to be carried away by his wrath. Ex. R. s. 45 כ' וב' angry with the king's daughter; a. fr.—Part. pass. כְּעָסָה, f. כְּעָסָה; pl. כְּעָסוּ. Ib. כ' וב' when thou shalt be angry, I shall conciliate thee &c.; (Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 כְּעָסָה אני בכעס; a. e.—V. כְּעָסָה.—*2) to

grow hot in the stomach, to ferment, swell. Gitt. 70^a Ar. (ed. מילואך) when it (the food) swells, it will just fill the capacity of thy stomach.

Hif. כְּעָסָה to provoke to anger. Deut. R. s. 3. שהם עתידים לְכַעֵס אתי that they are going to provoke me (through idolatry). Ab. V, 2 חיי מְכַעֵסִין וב' were constantly provoking (the Lord). Snh. 27^a, a. fr. לְכַעֵס in a spirit of defiance, v. מִיָּמֵר; a. fr.—Imper. כְּעָסוּ (for כְּעָסוּ). Ruth R. end (ref. to Ps. IV, 5) הֲוֹסֵךְ וְלֹא הֲוֹסֵם אֲרִיגוֹ יִצְרֵךְ... אֲרִיגוֹ יִצְרֵךְ וְלֹא הֲוֹסֵם אֲרִיגוֹ יִצְרֵךְ let thy tempter rage, but sin not; but the Rabbis say, arouse thy (good) inclination to indignation, and thou shalt not sin. [Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c. וְאֵל יִצְרֵךְ... וְאֵל יִצְרֵךְ weaken thy tempter (by ascetics) &c.; Yalk. Ps. 627;—Pesik. Shubah, p. 158^a אֲכִיפַס, corr. acc.]

כְּעָס ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXII, 10.—Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot. מְלַכָּה וְכ' מלכה King Jannai heard of it and became angry; Gen. R. s. 91; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 15 כְּעָסָה אַפְיִן angry-looking, morose (h. text כְּסָחָה); prob. a. corrupt. of כְּפָסָה, and חָרָם, at the end of the sentence, to be read חָרָם; comp. Gen. R. s. 85].

Af. כְּעָסָה to provoke to anger; קוֹמָה (עוֹבְדֵי אֱלֹהִים) to act provokingly, defiantly against. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 19. Ib. 21.—Esth. R. introd. עוֹבְדֵיהוֹן וכ' when the beloved children (Israel) defied &c.; (Yalk. Esth. 1044; Yalk. Job 920 אֲרִיגוֹ).

כְּעָסָה m. (b. h.; preced.) anger, grief. Tosef. Yeb. VI, 6 כ' מבעלה if she had been living on bad terms with her husband; Yeb. 42^b; Keth. 60^b בבית בעלה; Erub. 47^a ב' Ex. R. s. 45 וכ' בשאהרה בכ' וב' Ab. IV, 18 בשעה פָּעַסוּ... אל do not try to pacify thy neighbor while he is excited. Sifré Num. 157, v. פָּעַסוּ; a. fr.

כְּעָסָה ch. same. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 19. Ib. 27.

כְּעָרָה (comp. פְּעָרָה) to be dark, ugly, repulsive (comp. פְּעָרָה, f. פְּעָרָה; pl. פְּעָרוֹת; f. פְּעָרָה; pl. פְּעָרוֹת; f. פְּעָרָה; pl. פְּעָרוֹת; f. פְּעָרָה; pl. פְּעָרוֹת) לְפִיכַךְ... כ' a) ugly, ungainly. Gen. R. s. 36 ב' אָרְוַת וּמְפֹחִים therefore shall this man (thou) be ugly and black. B. Kam. IX, 4 (100^b) כ' צָבְעוּ, v. פְּעָרָה. Esth. R. to I, 12 כ' אם רואין אורין אם if they find me ungainly. Cant. R. to V, 11; a. fr.—b) unbecoming, indecent. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c top הרבר הצנא כנא that is indecent conduct, and cause for divorce; (Yeb. 24^b, sq. מְכוּעֵר). Gen. R. s. 60 שכ' לאיש וכ' for it is unbecoming for a man to walk behind a woman.—c) (comp. חֲזָרָה) not evident, strange, implausible. Hull. 115^b; 117^a; Kidd. 9^b וכ' ששנה זו כעורה זו is what R... taught to be rejected?—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 2 וְכ' something more strange than this (or more inappropriate to be used as a seat) did R... declare unclean.

Pi. כְּעָרָה to make or declare repulsive.—Part. pass. מְכוּעֵר, f. מְכוּעֵרָה; pl. מְכוּעֵרוֹת, מְכוּעֵרוֹת &c. Keth. 105^a מ' הוריין וכ' contemptible is the judge who receives fees for giving judgment. Yeb. 24^b, sq., v. supra. Yoma 86^a מ' דרכיו וכ' how mean are his ways!; a. fr.

Hithpa. חִתְּפָה to appear ugly, become ungainly. Gen. R. s. 17 הָרַעְפָהּ בְּעִינָיו I appeared repulsive to him. Ib. s. 45 מְחַפְּפָה וְנִחְפְּפָה she becomes ungainly and is neglected. Cant. R. to II, 14 מְחַפְּפָה וְנִחְפְּפָה, v. חָפַע.

כָּפֶר ch. same; Pa. כָּפַר, part. pass. מְכַפֵּר, f. מְכַפֵּרָה *re-pulsive, ugly*. Nah. III, 6 (h. text כְּרִיאַר).—Keth. 60^b bot. (אוכמי בני מְכַפֵּרֵי) ugly children (differ. from מְכַפֵּרֵי).

כָּפֶת, v. כָּפַת.

כ"ף *Kaf*, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. Lev. R. s. 19, v. ב"ר; a. e.—Pl. כָּפִין. Sabb. 103^b, v. ב"ר.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה c. (b. h.; כָּפֶה) [something arched, hollow,] 1) *palm of the hand, hand*.—Du. כָּפִים. Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot., v. הָטָה. Naz. 46^b, v. כָּנָה; a. fr.—כָּפִים *to raise the hands, to pronounce the priestly benediction*. Ber. V, 4 לא ישא את כָּפָיו לא must not pronounce &c.; a. fr.—2) *sole of the foot*. Du. as ab. Hull. 70^b כָּכִי animals walking on soles (having no split hoofs, Lev. XI, 27).—Trnsf. *glove; sole of the shoe*. Kel. XXVI, 3 כָּה לִיקְצִים (קוצים) the thorn-pickers' glove. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 5 רוב כָּה אחת, the larger portion of one sole; כל כָּה אחת, the whole of &c.—3) *the crest (fleshy elevation) over the genitals*. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4, sq. כָּה (כָּה) when the crest (of the girl) begins to flatten; Y. Yeb. I, 2^d bot. כָּה שָׂרָפְשֵׁט (of a male); Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26^a כָּה שָׂרָפְשֵׁט (of a male); Nidd. 47^a, sq. כָּה נִרְמַעַךְ the crest grows lower. Ib. 52^b כָּה אחת one hair on the crest; a. e.—4) *pan, censer*. Tam. V, 4 (containing the כָּה). Ib. VII, 2 כָּה וְכַסְיָה the censer and its lid; a. fr.—Pl. כָּפִים. Num. R. s. 14; a. e.—5) *spoon, mason's trowel &c.* Kel. XIII, 2; 4; a. fr. Sabb. VIII, 5 כָּה, expl. ib. 80^b כָּה של כָּה the plasterers' trowel.—Pl. כָּפִים, כָּפִין. Midd. III, 4 כָּה של ברזל Ar. (ed. כָּפִים, Var. כָּפִים) iron trowels.—6) (with, or without כָּה) *scale of the balance*. Ab. II, 8. Pesik. Ahārē, p. 187^a כָּה על כָּה the scale of sins on the one side, and that of merits on the other; וְהִקְבִּיחָה מִטָּה לְכָה and the Lord bends (the balance) towards the scale of merits. Ab. I, 6, v. כָּה; a. fr.—Du. כָּפִים, כָּפִין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 5 (ed. Zuck. כָּפִין, read: כָּפִין).—7) *shore, banks* (v. כָּפִים). Num. R. s. 13, v. קָה.—Pl. כָּפִים, constr. כָּפִי. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 3) (transl. הַמִּלַּח, II Chr. XXV, 11) כָּה the salt shores.

כָּפֶה I ch. same, 1) *palm, hand*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 19.—Pl. כָּפִים. Targ. Ps. XCVIII, 8 (v., however, Num. R. s. 13, s. v. קָה).—2) *border, shore*, v. כָּפִים.—3) *bundle, sheaf*. Snh. 26^b bot. כָּה חֹר גִּבּוֹ Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6, Var. in Ar. כָּה חֹר, v. חֹר; ed. חֹר דְּשַׁעֲרֵי) one stole a sheaf.—Pl. כָּפִין (כָּפִין). Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. כָּה מִיָּתֶן תִּלְחָא (כָּפִין) to bring three bunches (of twigs) and put dishes upon them. Gitt. 86^b כָּה כִּיפֵי, v. כָּה כִּיפֵי. Pes. 40^a, v. כָּה. Ned. 48^b top כָּה כִּיפֵי flax bunches, v. כָּה; a. e.—Ib. bot. כָּה כִּיפֵי, v. כָּה כִּיפֵי.—4) *top branch of palm trees* (v. כָּפִים).—Pl. כָּפִי. Succ. 32^a כָּה חֹרֵי perhaps *kappoth* (Lev. XXIII, 40) means two tops of palm trees?—5) *pan, spoon &c.* Pes. 28^a, v. חָטַט I. Sabb. 142^b (Ms. M. כָּפִים) placed a ladle on a pile of sheaves. Hull. 54^a כָּה מֵאֵי what *kappa* do you mean?—pan

of the fore foot (shoulder), כָּה דְמוּחָא *scull*.—6) *shoulder* (also of human beings). B. Bath. 96^b top אֶבֶן Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֶבֶן); Sot. 34^a bot. כָּה Ar. (ed. לְכַרְפֵּיהָ); Taan. 23^b אֶבֶן אֶחָד כָּפִיהָ Ar. (ed. כַּרְפֵּיהָ), v. כָּפִים.—Sot. 6^b . . . אֶבֶן אֶחָד כָּפִיהָ Ar. (ed. בְּכַפֵּיהָ) do the young priests (that guard the woman) suspend her by her shoulder (Rashi: by her cap), i. e. can they watch all her movements?

כָּפֶה II (Κάππα) the Greek letter *Kappa*, as a numeral (כָּ) *twenty*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (נש) רבתי, v. חֲקִיָּא.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה, h. a. ch.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה, a. כָּפֶה.

כָּפֶה *folding doors*, v. כָּפֶה, a. כָּפֶה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה m. (b. h. כָּפֶה; כָּפֶה) *redemption, atonement*; mostly *pl.* כָּפֶה, כָּפֶה. Meil. II, 1 כָּה מְרוֹטֵר one wanting the ceremony of atonement for full restoration to cleanness; a. fr.—כָּפֶה, יוֹם כָּפֶה (abbr. יוֹם כָּפֶה) *Day of Atonement*, the tenth day of Tishri. Yoma 85^b כָּפֶה ed. (Ms. M. כָּפֶה). Y. Shebu. I, 32^d bot. כָּה a. יוֹם כָּפֶה. Zeb. V, 1. Yoma I, 1. Ib. 4 ערב יוֹם כָּפֶה on the eve of the Day of Atonement (the ninth of Tishri). Ib. VIII, 9 אֵין יוֹם כָּפֶה אֵין יוֹם כָּפֶה if one says, I will sin, and repent, the Day of At. will bring him no atonement. Y. ib. VII, 45^b bot., v. אֵין יוֹם כָּפֶה; a. fr.—Sifrē Num. 24 כָּה (יִהְיֶה כָּה) the institution of the Day of Atonement being a strict one &c.—כָּה *Yom hak-Kippurim*, name of a treatise of the Tosefta, v. יוֹמָא.

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה ch. same. Targ. Hos. III, 2.—Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIII, 29 כָּפֶה יוֹם צִוּם כָּפֶה.—Pl. כָּפֶה, יוֹמָא כָּפֶה.—Targ. Ex. XXIX, 36; a. fr.—כָּפֶה, יוֹמָא כָּפֶה *Day of Atonement*. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 27; a. fr.—Yoma 20^a; a. fr.—Keth. 67^b כָּה מְעַלֵּי יוֹמָא רַב עַרְבֵי יוֹמָא, v. preced.

כָּפֶה I m. (b. h.; כָּפֶה) [*crust*,] *hoar-frost*, emp. גְּלִיד. Ohol. VIII, 5; Tosef. ib. XIV, 6. Mikv. VII, 1.

כָּפֶה II m. (b. h.; v. preced.) (prob.) *plated vessel*.—Pl. כָּפֶה, constr. כָּפֶה. Zeb. 25^a; 93^b; Men. 7^b (ref. to Ezra I, 10, etymol. fr. כָּפֶה *to wipe off*).

כָּפֶה, v. כָּפַה ch.

כָּפֶה I ch.=h. כָּפֶה I. Targ. Y. II Ex. XVI, 14.

כָּפֶה II ch.=h. כָּפֶה II. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 17.—Pl. constr. כָּפֶה. Ib.

כְּפֹרֶת III ch.=h. כּוֹפֵר I, *cyprus flower*.—Pl. כְּפֹרֶת. Targ. Cant. IV, 13.

כְּפֹרֶת m. pl. (v. כְּפֹרֶת) *atonement*; כ' *the place of atonement*, v. next w.—Targ. Lev. XVI, 2 (some ed. O. כְּפֹרֶת). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 11 (h. text כְּפֹרֶת). Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (h. text רִבְרִי); a. e.

כְּפֹרֶת, כְּפֹרֶת f. (b. h.; v. preced.) [*cover*; in symbolical language *place of atonement*,] 1) *cover of the Holy Ark*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 1, ch. II. Men. 27^b אל בני הב' up to the very front of the *kapporeth*, contrad. to הכ' the room occupied by the k., Holy of Holies. Ib. הכ' ark and cover no longer existed. Yoma 55^a; a. e.—2) (= הכ') *the innermost of the Temple, the Holy of Holies* (מקדש הקדש). Shek. VI, 5; Tosef. ib. III, 1 דרב ל' (inscription on one of the offering boxes) 'Gold for the k.,' expl. ib. 6 ציפוי לבירה קה'ק ... ציפוי of these offerings were made gold foils for the inside of the Holy of Holies. Tosef. Tem. IV, 8 אפי' לאחורי ביה הכ' ... אפי' we dare not use it for gold foils even for the back wall of &c.; [Ar.: *plating for the Temple roof*; comment. כְּפ' (collect. noun) *vessels*, v. כְּפֹרֶת II.]

כְּפֹרֶת (כְּפ', כְּפ', כְּפ') ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXV, 17; a. fr.—כ' ביה, v. כְּפֹרֶת.

כְּפֹרֶת, v. כְּפֹרֶת.

כְּפֹרֶת m. 1) part. pass. of כְּפֹרֶת.—2) *bandage*.—Pl. כְּפֹרֶת. Pesik. R. s. 31 וכ' כְּפֹרֶת חזקים וכ' our bandages were as strong as iron.—[כְּפֹרֶת, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 7, v. קבוצ.]

כְּפֹרֶת f. (כְּפֹת, comp. כְּפֹת I, *ball, excrement*. B. Bath. 73^b וכ' אפי' כ' וכ' Ar. (ed. כופרא, Ms. H. 98^b רמי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2; Rashi to Snh. 98^b כפ' (כופרא) it cast a ball of excrement with which it obstructed the Jordan; Zeb. 113^b כְּפֹת (Ms. M. קלא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 110^b.—[Snh. 98^b, v. כְּפֹת; Rashi: *excrement*.—Ib. 110^a כופרא ed., Ms. M. כופרא, Ar. מלפונא].

כְּפֹת, v. כְּפֹת.

כְּפֹת, v. כְּפֹת.

כְּפֹת, כְּפֹת, כְּפֹת (b. h.; v. כְּפֹת) 1) *to bend over, invert, turn upside down*. Tam. V, 5 וכ' כְּפֹת עליהן וכ' he inverts a large vessel and puts it over them (the coals). Ib. וכ' כְּפֹת איהו וכ' they invert it over &c. Pesik. Ekhah, p. 123^a כְּפֹת אה המנורה the ass (of gold, given as a bribe to the judge) has upset the lamp (offered on the other side; whence a proverbial expression for litigants out-bidding each other in bribery); Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahārē, p. 177^a.—Esp. אה המנורה *to upset the couch, to place the mattresses on or near the floor*, as a sign of mourning, opp. to וְקָה. M. Kat. 15^b top [euphemistic version, read with Ms. M.:] בכמ ובמנוחה

... I (the Lord) had placed my image among you, and for your sins I upset it (decreed death), upset now your beds; Y. Ber. III, 6^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top מיטתך מיטתך. Ib. כְּפֹת כְּפֹת we have already lowered them (the couches); Y. Ber. III, 5^d bot. כְּפֹת (corr. acc.). Keth. 4^b מיטתו he lowers his couch (when his wife is in mourning); כְּפֹת מיטתה she lowers &c. (when her husband is in mourning); a. fr.—Part. pass. כְּפֹת, f. כְּפֹת, pl. כְּפֹת, כְּפֹת. Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2 פיה כ' על פיה a dry measure turned upside down. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 3) (play on המלה כְּפֹת, v. כְּפֹת) those upset by war. Y. Ber. III, 6^a top כ' מיטתו a lowered couch; a. fr.—Esp. *one on whom kindness is upset, ungrateful, unappreciative*. Ab. Zar. 5^a וכ' כְּפֹת בני וכ' you ungrateful ones, sons of ungrateful ones. Lev. R. s. 4; a. fr.—2) *to press, force*. Keth. V, 5 וכ' כְּפֹת לעשות וכ' he may compel her to work in wool. Yeb. 106^a, a. fr. וכ' כְּפֹת אורו עד וכ' the court uses means of coercion, until he says 'I will', opp. to כְּפֹת כְּפֹת כ' ללוייה כ' we force a host to escort (protect) his guest on parting. B. Bath. 12^b זו כְּפֹת כְּפֹת כ' על מדה כְּפֹת כ' in such a case we apply force on the ground of the law of equity (v. כְּפֹת). Y. Peah I, 15^d; Y. Kidd. I, 61^c top וכְּפֹת כְּפֹת do we compel (a son to support his father)? Ib. כְּפֹת אה כְּפֹת we do compel &c.—R. Hash. 28^a וכ' כְּפֹת וכ' if somebody forced him, and he ate Matsah (on the first Passover night). Ib. כ' כ' a demon possessed him. Ib. כְּפֹת כְּפֹת Persians (gentiles) forced him; a. fr.—[Snh. 70^b כְּפֹת, v. כְּפֹת.—V. כְּפֹת I a. כְּפֹת.

Nif. כְּפֹת 1) *to be inverted, upset; to be forced*. Y. M. Kat. I. c. כְּפֹת כְּפֹת let the agent (of sin, the evil inclination) be overpowered (by mourning ceremonies); Y. Ber. I. c. כְּפֹת (corr. acc.). Ib. 5^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. I. c. כְּפֹת need not be upturned, v. כְּפֹת; a. fr.—2) *to be overtaken by a demon, esp. to be epileptic*. Lev. R. s. 26 שכְּפֹת ישראל an Israelite and a priest that were afflicted &c.—Pes. 112^b כְּפֹת כְּפֹת אורו ריגת כְּפֹת that child will become epileptic. Ib. כְּפֹת כְּפֹת epileptic children; Keth. 60^b (Chald. form) כְּפֹת בני כְּפֹת. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 5 כְּפֹת היא כְּפֹת she is subject to epileptic attacks; B. Mets. 80^a. Yeb. 64^b כְּפֹת משפחה a family subject to epilepsy.

כְּפֹת, כְּפֹת ch. same, 1) *to bend, upturn, invert*. Gitt. 68^b top כְּפֹת מיטתו כְּפֹת he bent his body away from it (the wall of the hut). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. על כְּפֹת רישיהו וכ' and they inverted the pots and put them over their heads; a. e.—2) *to force*. Targ. Esth. I, 22.—Y. Gitt. I, 43^b כְּפֹת לה חורג כְּפֹת the court compelled him to give her another letter of divorce. Snh. 107^a, v. כְּפֹת I ch. B. Bath. 8^b וכ' כְּפֹת רבא Ms. M. (ed. אֶפְרָיִם Af.) Raba forced R. N. Kidd. 45^b וכ' כְּפֹת she forced him, until &c.

אֶפְרָיִם same. B. Bath. 4^a, v. כְּפֹת I ch. Ber. 56^a וכ' אֶפְרָיִם (Beth Nathan אֶפְרָיִם) וכ' and she shall finally make thee yield, and thou shalt give them (thy daughters) away to her relatives; a. e.

Ithpe. אֶפְרָיִם to be upset. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top אֶפְרָיִם אֶפְרָיִם.

כְּפֹת, v. כְּפֹת.

כְּפִירָה f. (כָּפַר) *inverting*, the lowering of the couch in mourning. M. Kat. 15^a bot. אבל הייב בכ' a mourner is bound to have his couch lowered. Tosef. ib. II, 9, וְכ' וְה' מי שקיים כ' המ' וְכ' he who has been observing the lowering of the couch for three days &c., needs not invert it &c. Y. ib. III, 83^a; a. fr.

כָּפַל, v. **כְּפִיל**.

כָּפַל, v. **כְּפִיל**.

כְּפִילָא m. ch. 1) = **כָּפַל**. B. Kam. 65^b וְחֹמְשָׁא זוזא the thief's fine amounts to four Zuz and the one-fifth-fine (v. **חֹמְשָׁא**) to one Zuz; a. e.—2) *twofold condition*. Ned. 48^b לארורי מילחא דשריאה בכ' (marg. vers. כפילה) to include that case (mentioned before) which was decided on the basis of a twofold eventuality (either the son or the grandson becoming a scholar); [ed. דשריאה בכיפריא that case which came up in consequence of the son's roaming about (stealing) sheaves of flax].

כְּפִילָה f. (preced. wds.) 1) *the double share of the first-born*. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top, opp. פשוטה the single share. Ib. בפילא אביו the double share to which his (deceased) father would have been entitled.—2) *folding door*.—Pl. בפילור. Lev. R. s. 16 כפרי (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 557, v. כָּפַל.—3) *twofold condition*, v. preced.

כְּפִילָתָא f. (preced.), *the double cave*, *Makhpelah*. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 19; a. fr. [Var. כְּפִירָה, כְּפִירָה].

כְּפִינָא m., **כְּפִינָא** f. (כָּפַן) *hungry, starving*. Targ. Ps. CVII, 9; a. e.—V. כָּפַן I.—Meg. 7^b (prov.) כ' עניא ולא ידע the poor man is hungry and knows it not (until food is placed before him). Koh. R. to V, 12 'an evil disease' ורשיש' one poor and feeble (unable to work), naked (unfit to go out) and hungry (v. דגלוס).—Ber. 58^b; a. fr.—Pl. כְּפִינָא. Targ. Job V, 5. Targ. Ps. CVII, 5. Ib. 36 כְּפִינָא Ms. (ed. Lag. כְּפִינָא, oth. כְּפִינָא).

כְּפִינָא m. pl. constr. (preced.) *want, need, desire*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 19; 33 (h. text רעבון).

כְּפִיס m. (b. h.; v. כָּפַס) *girder, bond-lath*. [Midd. III, 4 שבב' read כְּפִיס, v. כָּפַס.—Y. Bets. III, 62^a top, read: שבב' קפס, v. כָּפַס.—Pl. כְּפִיסין. B. Bath. I, 1, v. אריהא. B. Mets. 117^b בכ' when the owner of the lower story desires to make an alteration ... in the girders. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 2 כְּפִיס (Ar. כְּפִיס). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 3 שני כ' R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9 (ed. כרפיין, כרפיין, corr. acc.).

כְּפִיפָה f. (כָּפַה) 1) *bending, being bent*. Y. Ber. I, 3^d top וְזָקַפְנוּ מִכְּפִיפָתֵינוּ erect us from our humiliation. Snh. 65^a כְּפִיפָה bending one's body (before the idol). Sabb. 104^a (ref. to the shape of certain letters, v. כָּפַה) ... כ' על כְּפִיפָתוֹ the Lord has given these repeated admonitions to humility, v. מְנוּד.—2) (v. כָּפַה) *cage, prison*. Keth. 72^a, a. fr. אין אדם דר עם נחש בכ' nobody can be expected to dwell in a cage with a serp-

ent, i. e. no man or woman can be compelled to live with an obnoxious consort. Tosef. Dem. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 22^d bot.—3) [*muzzle, in gen.*] *a basket of osier*, v. זְמָמָא. Kel. XXVI, 1 מצריה כ' a basket made of palm twigs; Sot. II, 1; a. fr.—Y. Yoma VIII, end, 45^c וְכ' אין מרוך כ' וְכ' an ass brays only when a basket of carobs is before him, i. e. living in plenty makes haughty, emp. Ber. 32^a.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 Var., v. כְּפִישָׁה; a. fr.—Pl. כְּפִישָׁה. Ter. IX, 3 וְכ' רוליה כ' וְכ' we may muzzle beasts by hanging baskets with fodder &c.; Y. ib. IX, 46^d top ברישו כ' you may hang a basket over the neck of a beast in threshing.

כְּפִירָה f. (כָּפַר) *denial*. B. Mets. 4^a טענה וְכ' claim and denial. Shebu. 39^b כְּפִירָה טענה, v. טַעְנָה. B. Mets. 36^a כ' ממון וְכ' כ' שְׁעִבֵיר קרקעוהו a disputed hypothecary obligation; a. fr.

כְּפִישָׁה, v. next w.

כְּפִישָׁה f. (כָּפַש) 1) *an inverted vessel, usu. a vessel divided into two compartments by the bottom between*. T'bul Yom IV, 2 בכ' מצריה או וְכ' on an inverted basket of twigs or on a tray (which have no distinct receptacles, ביה קביל); Tosef. ib. II, 14; Nidd. 7^a; Tosef. Dem. III, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. להוך) on the rim of an inverted vessel; Gitt. 62^a באנוראה או בכְּפִישָׁה. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 עשייה כ' ed. Zuck. (Var. בכְּפִישָׁה, read כ' formed like a *k'fisha*, i. e. resting on the projecting sides, not on pegs. Ohol. V, 6 וְכ' נרונה עליה and an inverted vessel put on it as a tight lid. Ib. 7 וְכ' שבהוך הכ' וְכ' if a *k'fisha* is put on pegs... with an unclean object beneath, the things which lie in the (upper compartment of the) *k.* are clean. Ib. XI, 8 עמרד וְכ' נרונה... an inverted vessel is so put over it, that it would remain in position if you removed &c. Ib. 9 וְכ' לבין הכ' between the sides (the hollow space) of the inverted vessel over the cistern and the sides of the cistern; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a וְכ' זה שהוא מודד בכ' וְכ' one who measures fruits in a *k.* whose capacities he has found out by using it twice or three times.—Trnsf. בכ' מדד to deal unfairly. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c, v. כָּפַש. Tanh. Thazr. 6 Var.; ed. Bub. 8 (בנפישוה) אין וְכ' (not וְכ' מודד בכ' the Lord has not two measures for man.—2) (colloquial expression) *כְּפִי* or *כְּפִישָׁה* *an ungainly woman*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV [read as] Yalk. Job 917 הוּוּ על הכ' this fine young man has thrown himself away on this &c. [Midr. Till. l. c. הואר כ' באפריין כ' הואר כ' strike out or ר' כ' v. Yalk. l. c.]

כְּפִיפָה, pl. **כְּפִיפָתוֹן**, v. כָּפַה. [Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 2, v. כְּפִיס.]

כְּפִיפָה f. (כָּפַה) *binding, collar-band for animals*. Kel. XII, 1.

כְּפִיפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפַל (b. h.; emp. כָּפַה) *to bend over, fold, double*. Ber. 63^a אין אדם דר עם נחש בכ' his means of support will be doubled to him. Gen. R. s. 95, end כל מי שכ' שמו וְכ' every one whose name the Scripture mentions twice in the blessings of Moses;

(B. Kam. 92^a בשמירת שיהי'הוּ בְּשִׁמּוֹרָה Succ. III, 11... מקום where it is customary to recite twice (each verse of Ps. CXVIII, 21—29), let one do so. Tosef. Pes. X, 9 רבי רבייה ביה דרבייה Rabbi used to repeat certain words (in singing the Hallel); Pes. 119^b; Succ. 39^a כּוֹסֵיָהּ adds (to Rabbi's repetitions) by doubling the verses from *Od'kha* (Ps. l. c.). Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 10, ch. XII; Men. VI, 4 (75^b) כּוֹפֵל אֶחָד וְכ' (Bab. ed. קיפל) he folds it twice over and breaks it (into four parts). Ned. 61^b רכשלי v. קפלי. Gitt. 62^a וְכ' שְׁלוֹם וְכ' we must double the greeting (say twice *shalom*) &c. B. Mets. 104^b where it is customary to write out the *K'thubah* for double the amount of the dowry, half the amount is collected; a. fr.—Part. pass. קפול, f. קפולו; pl. קפולים, קפולין. Kel. XXVII, 5 כ' נמדד is measured as it is doubled (folded). Ib. 6.—Ohol. XI, 3 כ' Var. in R. S. a. l. (ed. ק) folded up one above the other. Ned. 66^b כ' דן her ears are bent over (deformed).—Treat. Sof'rim II, 11 חב' (מנצפך) letters which have two forms (מנצפך); a. fr.—חנאי, v. חנאי.

Nif. קפלי לו שניו 32° top יקפלו his years of life were doubled to him. Gen. R. s. 30, beg.; Tanh. Sh'moth 18, a. e. שמי כל מי שמי every one whose name appears twice in immediate succession (as Noah Gen. VI, 9); a. fr.

Hif. קפלי to double, fold up. Ned. 61^b, sq., v. קפלי.

Hof. קפלי to be doubled, bent. Ib., v. קפלי. M. Kat. 25^b (in a poetic eulogy) קפלי לראיהו... pelican and owl were bent upon looking (took pains to see, comp. next w. Ithp.).—B. Kam. 92^a, v. supra.—Part. pass. מקפלי (*Pu.* מוקפלי) doubly guarded, surrounded. Yalk. Lev. 557 מוכ' (the tongue) is guarded by several folding doors (teeth, lips).

Pi. קפלי to fold. Sifra l. c.; Men. l. c. קפלי לא היה מקפליה (Bab. ed. מק') he did not fold it (in four parts, v. supra).

כָּפַל ch. same. Part. pass. קפיל double. Targ. Cant. VIII, 7.—Gitt. 62^a וְכ' רכשלין שלמא v. preced.

Ithpe. קפיל 1) to be folded up, doubled. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (ed. Lag. ארזק). Targ. Ez. XXI, 19.—B. Mets. 104^b לא מקנא לא מקנא if formal obligation is to be entered into (v. קננין), the document must not be made out for double the amount, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) to be bent upon, take pains. Sabb. 5^a וְכ' רנא וְכ' was it necessary for the Tannai to take pains to let us hear all this (to be so explicit)?—B. Mets. 46^a וְכ' רנא וְכ' should the Tannai have taken the trouble to speak of such an exceptional case as that of a naked man &c.?—B. Bath. 91^a איקפלי apply thyself (Rashi: marry again), and beget &c. Shebu. 48^b וְכ' איקפלי ואראי have I taken the trouble to come all this distance for the sake of upsetting &c.?. a. e.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top אכפלן ed. Zyt., v. אפך.]

כָּפַל m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) doubling, double amount, esp. כ' (חשלומי) the additional amount to be paid as fine on restoring stolen goods (Ex. XXII, 3; 6—8). Shh. I, 1. B. Kam. VII, 1; a. fr.—Ib. 65^a עילוי לו בקפילו (fr. קפלי; Rashi: ברוך הכפל) is credited to him as the thief's fine; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 מרוך כפילו... is deducted from &c. Y. Sot.

III, end, 19^b; Kidd. 18^a כפילו ולא cannot be sold for the fine; a. fr.—*Du.* כפליים, כפליים Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6 כ' כיוצאי מצרים twice as many as those who went out of Egypt; a. e.—*Pl.* כפלים even numbers. Pes. 110^a חשורה כ' Ms. M. he who drinks even numbers of cups, v. זוגא.—*folded doors*, v. קפלי.

כָּפַל (or כ') m. (preced. wds.) 1) curve, winding road. Targ. Is. XL, 4 (h. text עקב). Ib. XLII, 16 (h. text מעקשים). —2) (comp. קפלי) groin, loin. Targ. Job XV, 27.—Hull. 93^a (Ar. ברזי בקפלי) there are five veins (of forbidden fat) in the loin.—*Pl.* קפלי. Targ. Y. Lev. III, 4 (ed. pr. ק'); a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 8, v. קפלי.—Hull. 8^b. Ib. 93^a; a. e.—3) =h. קפלי, v. קפלי.

כְּפִיזוּת, Gen. R. s. 59 מפיולש בא כ' read as Yalk. ib. 103 a. Ar. s. v. פלן: פלן.

*כְּפִיזוּת, קיפלאוה, כפליזות f. pl. (κέφαλος) a species of mullet, a delicious fish (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cephalus). Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. מרדני מלך, Gen. XLIX, 20), כ' ונאפקיזון (not mullets and oil of unripe olives. Sifre Deut. 355 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 24) וכ' בשמן אנפקיזון ובקר' וכ' שריה... Asher made himself agreeable to his brother tribes by furnishing them oil... and mullets, while they supplied him with grain; Yalk. ib. 962 (comment.: fine fruits).

כְּפִיזוּת, Y. Nidd. II, 50^a bot. כ' של ראש וכ' read: כפליזון like the color of a felt cap &c.; v. אפליזון III.

כָּפַל (b. h.; comp. כפה) to bend; part. pass. כפלין bent upon, eager for. Gen. R. s. 79, beg. (ref. to Job V, 22) זבאן ש' וכ' זבאן ש' that refers to Laban who rushed with eagerness at his (Jacob's) money to plunder it.

כָּפַל I, כפלין same 1) to bend.—Part. pass. כפלין. Targ. Job XL, 17 (ed. Lag. כפיה, ed. Wil. כפה, Ms. באיה; h. text כפיה).—2) to pine (for food), to starve. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Gen. XLI, 55; a. fr.—Ber. 62^b (prov.) עד דכפניא eat while thou art hungry (delay nothing). Pes. 107^b bot. דאיגרר כי היכי דאגרר ואכפן אמצה וכ' Ms. M. (read: דאיגרר כי היכי דאגרר וליביה) that I may get an appetite and be eager for the *Matsah* in the evening. B. Mets. 83^a וכפנין and we are hungry; a. fr.—[Esth. R. to I, 4 כפניא I am hungry (?).]

Af. כפניא to cause to hunger. Targ. Deut. VIII, 3; a. e.—Sabb. 33^a כפניא נפשיהו he starved himself (and grew sick in consequence).

כָּפַל II, כפניא m. (preced.) hunger, famine. Targ. Ruth I, 1. Targ. Gen. XII, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a כ' נפירי (and lying) from starvation.—Taan. 19^b top, v. כפניא. Ib. 8^b כ' ומורנא כ' famine and pestilence; a. fr.—*Pl.* כפניא. Targ. Ruth. l. c.—V. כפניא.

כְּפִיזוּת, v. כפליזות.

כְּפִיזוּת, v. כפליזות.

כְּפִיזוּת f. (כפנין, comp. כפניא III a. פן) the inflorescence of palms, date-berry in its early stage.—*Pl.* כפניזות. Ori.