

to accept a betrothal in behalf of one's daughter. Ib. 1 'איש מקדש את בתו וכו' a man may accept his daughter's betrothal, if she is a *na'arah*, either in person or through a deputy. Ib. 41^a 'אסור לאדם שיקדש את בתו וכו' a man is forbidden to betroth his daughter as a child, (but must wait,) until she is grown up and says, I like this man; a. fr.—7) to cause a thing to be prohibited, esp. (by ref. to Deut. XXII, 9) by planting seeds in a vineyard, or vines among seeds; to cause condemnation. Kil. IV, 5 ... הזורע ק' שירה אחרת if a person sows within four cubits of a vineyard, he has caused the condemnation of one row of vines. Ib. V, 5 'הרי זה מקדש ארבעים וכו' he has made forty-five vines forbidden. Ib. VII, 2 'ואינה מקדשה גפן ... to plant seeds near a dried-up vine is forbidden, but it (the vine) does not cause the condemnation of the seeds. Ib. 3 'אלו אוסרין ולא מקדשין the following plants make the planting of seeds in their neighborhood forbidden, but do not cause condemnation of the seeds, if planted, or their own condemnation. Ib. 5 'אדם מקדש דבר וכו' no man can cause condemnation of a thing not his own. Ib. 'הרי זה ק' וכו' he has caused the condemnation of his neighbor's seeds and must pay damages; a. fr.

Hithpa. 'התקדש, *Nithpa.* 'נתקדש 1) to be sanctified, glorified as holy. Yeb. 79^a 'והתקדש שם וכו' let a letter of the Law be uprooted (disregarded), but let the name of God be sanctified in public. Tanh. Sh'mini 1 'there (at the dedication of the Tabernacle) I shall be sanctified by (the death of) those that honor me. Lev. R. s. 12; a. fr.—2) to be consecrated, dedicated; (of the New Moon) to be proclaimed. R. Hash. 21^b 'עד שתקדשו וכו' you may have thought, as well as the Sabbath is to be disregarded (by the witnesses travelling to the seat of the court), until they (the months) are proclaimed, it may also be disregarded (by the messengers carrying the announcement), until they are established. Ex. R. s. 15 'התקדשה ... והכלי מקדשה the priest received in it some sacred object, by which the vessel was consecrated; and a profane vessel became sacred. Shebu. 15^a 'מקדשה וכו' the Temple hall was not consecrated, until the priests ate therein the remnants of the meal-offering. Ib. 16^a 'תחתונה נתקדשה בכל אלו the lower reservoir became consecrated through all these (ceremonies mentioned); a. fr.—3) (of mixed seeds) to be condemnable, condemned. Kil. VII, 7 'מקדשה ... מאימתי from what time are seeds of grain (planted among vines) to be condemned? Ib. 'אין מקדשו are not to be condemned; a. fr.—4) to be betrothed. Kidd. II, 1 'אשה מתקדשת בה וכו' a woman may be betrothed in person or through her deputy. Ib. 'אומר וכו' if a man says to a woman, be betrothed to me with this fig. Ib. 45^b 'אברה וניסח וכו' if she (the minor) was betrothed with her father's consent, but was married without it; a. fr.—5) to sanctify one's self. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2 'עזיר ליהקדש he that is ready to sanctify himself (by vowing a sacrifice).

Nif. 'נקדש 1) to be sanctified; to become consecrated. Tem. 14^a 'כאן ליקדש כאן ליקרב in the one case it refers to being consecrated (by being put in a sacred vessel), in

the other to being offered. Bekh. 4^b 'ליקדש ... היוזרו they were admonished concerning the firstborn, that they be consecrated; a. e.—2) to be betrothed. Kidd. 48^a 'אם עשה לי ... ואתנתי וכו' make for me chains &c., and I shall be betrothed unto thee.

Hif. 'הקדיש 1) to cause sanctification. Zeb. 115^b 'לא מרו thy (Aaron's) sons died only in order to give thee an opportunity to sanctify the name of the Lord.—2) to sanctify, dedicate an object as Temple property (Lev. XXVII, 14-24). Arakh. VI, 2 'אם יקדש אדם את מקדשו ליהוה if a person dedicates his property to the Temple, but owes his (divorced) wife her *k'thubah* &c. Ib. VII, 1 'אין מקדשין לפני הירובל וכו' you cannot dedicate landed property within less than two or three years before the jubilee. Ib. 3 'אם יקדשה ונאלה if he dedicated and then redeemed it. Ib. 5 'אדם מקדיש דבר וכו' nobody can dedicate a thing not belonging to him. B. Kam. VII, 2; a. v. fr.

Hof. 'הוקדש to be dedicated, consecrated. Meil. II, 8 'משוקדשה ... המנוחה the law concerning misappropriation of sacred things applies to meal-offerings as soon as they have been dedicated. Ib. 1 'משוקדשה ... as soon as it has been designated for a sin-offering; a. fr.—Part. 'מקדשה; f. 'מקדשה; pl. 'מקדשים &c. Ned. V, 6 (48^a) ... אם הם מוקדשם if they are mine, be they dedicated to the Lord. Ib. 'מקדשה אינה מונה ... (read: מוקדשה) a gift which is not made so that if the recipient dedicates it to sacred use, it is dedicated, is no gift. Bekh. V, 1 'כל פסולי המוקד' all dedicated sacrifices which became unfit for the altar; a. fr.

Qan 'קדש ch. same, to be sanctified, sacred (v. קדוש). Shebu. 15^b 'דקדשה ... שתי הלחם (Rashi 'התקדשה) it is through the slaughtering of the sheep that the two loaves received their sacred character. Bekh. 4^b 'דקדשה קדוש וכו' those firstborn that were consecrated, were consecrated &c.

Pa. 'קדשה as preced. *Pi.*, to sanctify; to proclaim; to betroth &c. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 41. Ib. XXIX, 1 'קדשה (Y. 'לקדשה). Ib. 44; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 7 (not 'קדשה; b. text ארש). Ib. XXII, 16 (h. text 'נרתי); a. e.—Shebu. 16^a 'עזרא קדשה ק' and Ezra consecrated (the various places), although the Urim and Tummim were no longer extant. Pes. 106^a 'דכי ק' חולת יומא בעי לקדשה the actual sanctification of the Sabbath must take place in the evening, for when one sanctifies the Sabbath, one must sanctify the beginning of the day. Ib. 'קדשה לך וכו' please, sir, recite for us the great Kiddush, v. קדשה. Ib. 101^a 'לקדושי בביתא to recite the Kiddush in the house. Ib. 106^b 'מקדש אריפתא ... זימנין at times, when he cared more for bread, he recited the Kiddush over bread.—R. Hash. 25^a 'וקדשה וכו' go to 'En-Tab and proclaim the New Moon Day. Ib. 'בעיקן לקדושי בך וכו' he said (to the moon), to-night we desire to initiate the new month through thee, and thou standest here? Ib. 'בליליא Ms. M. and we may proclaim it at night. Shebu. 15^b 'דעד דקדשה יומא וכו' so that immediately after one has recited the blessing at the exit of the day (התקדשה), one might finish the building and consecrate it.—Kidd. 50^b 'באחרא דמקדשה ודודי מסבלי where it is customary to send

ed my heart (with the evidence of thy purity) and given me pain (by showing more affection for thy son than for myself). Snh. 109^b (play on קהו, Num. XVI, 1) 'בן שד' ו' a son that brought grief over his parents; a. e.

Pi. קהה to pronounce unsolvable. Neg. IV, 11, v. קהה.

Nif. קהה 1) to become faint, powerless. Koh. R. to X, 10, אם נקהה אומה ו' if the nation whose power was as hard as iron, has grown powerless.—2) to be tough, difficult. Ib. אם נ' תלמודך ו' if thy lesson is as tough to thee as iron (v. preced).

Hithpa. קהה, קהה; *Nithpa.* קהה 1) to faint, long for. Yalk. Ex. 186 (ref. to מתקנה, Ex. IX, 24) קהה (שליחותיה) it (the fire) was dying to perform its mission; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4^a מיתה מתקנה ו' מיתה מתקנה (corr. acc.) dying, that is longing &c.; Cant. R. to III, 11 בוראם לעשות רצון בוראם (corr. acc., a. read בוראם); Num. R. s. 12 (combining both versions) בוראם לעשות... מיתה ומתקנה לעשות (corr. acc.)—2) to become tough, hard, unyielding, grievous, irksome. Koh. R. l. c. אם נ' קהה שמים שעל ו' if the heavens above you have become hard as iron &c., v. supra. Ib. אם נ' תלמודך ו' if the teacher has been unyielding to the pupil like iron (out of patience, and refusing to teach him) ..., and the teacher shows not a friendly face (does not relent) &c. Ib. אם נ' תלמודך ו' if the pupil has been annoying to his teacher (through his obtuseness or wearisome questions) ..., and the teacher refuses to explain &c.

Qh. קהה, קהה ch. same, 1) to be blunt (and loose); to be dull, faint. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIII, 4 (Y. I ארמוניו). Ib. XXXII, 26 וקהה (some ed. וקהה, v. קהה; Y. I זעזע; h. text וקהה).—[Targ. I Kings XIV, 4 קהה (ed. Wil. וקהה; ed. Lag. קמה; h. text קמו).—2) to be stale, distasteful. Ber. 56^a פסיד קהה (ed. קהה fr. קהה; Ms. M. קהה) thy business (wine store) will be stale (and taste) like a pomegranate.—Part. pass. קהה, קהה (comp. קהה, a. קהה). Lev. R. s. 19 קהה קהה (comp. קהה, a. קהה).—3) to be unrelenting, rigorous. B. Mets. 52^b קהה קהה (ed. קהה) he who is rigorous in matters of coins (refusing a coin for slight imperfections) is called 'a malevolent soul' (v. קהה).

Pa. קהה to give an acrid taste to. Pes. 116^a צריך קהה קהה one must give the pap (קהה) an acrid taste (with apples and wine).

Af. קהה [to blunt a person's teeth,] to refute, argue. Yeb. 110^b קהה Ar. a. Var. in Rashi (ed. מקהה), v. אקהה.

f. קהה (preced.), bluntness of teeth; trnsf. old age. Yalk. Lam. 996 ו' בק' ש' ו' the son that was given him (Abraham) in his old age, when he was one hundred years old.

f. קהה, pl. קהה arguments. Yeb. 110^b Ar., v. אקהה.

קהה, v. קהה.

קהה (b. h.; emp. קהה) to call.

Hif. קהה to assemble. Ber. 61^b; Ab. Zar. 18^a קהה קהה called public assemblies (to teach). Gen. R. s. 99 ו' קהה (some ed. קהה) when Korah will gather his followers for strife, my (Jacob's) name shall not be joined with them. Yalk. Ex. 408 קהה ו' that coming generations may learn from thee to assemble congregations every Sabbath; a. e.

Nif. קהה to be assembled. Gen. R. s. 98 בשעה שהן קהה when they will be assembled against Moses in the party of Korah &c. Lev. R. s. 24 בקהה... פרשה ו' this section (Lev. XIX) was proclaimed in full assembly (v. ib. 2), because &c. Koh. R. to I, 1, v. קהה.

Hithpa. קהה same. Gen. R. s. 99 (ref. to קהה, Gen. XLIX, 10) קהה... מי מ' he around whom the nations will group themselves.—[Num. R. s. 12 מתקנה, v. קהה.]

m. קהה (b. h.; preced.) gathering, congregation. Y. Hor. I, 46^a bot. (ref. to Num. XV, 24, הברה) כל שבטם קהה all tribes together are called קהה; ... כל שבט ק' every tribe for itself is called ק; Bab. ib. 3^a ... כגון ק' when six tribes have sinned, and they form the majority of the congregation (the entire people) &c. Ib. קהה קהה only they (the entire people) are called קהה.—Kidd. 73^a קהה קהה a community of Israelites of undoubted legitimacy; קהה קהה of doubtful legitimacy; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b bot. ברור קהה; קהה קהה four communities are meant by 'the congregation of the Lord' (Deut. XXIII, 2; 3; 4; 9): the community of priests, of Levites, of Israelites, and of proselytes. Mish. ib. VIII, 2 אלא מלבה בק' and they are forbidden only to enter the congregation (to intermarry with Israelites); a. fr.—Pl., v. קהה.

ch. same. Targ. Num. XVI, 3. Ib. XX, 4; a. fr.—Kidd. 73^a נפקי קהה (Rashi קהה) the (laws concerning priests and Levites) are derived from one of the verses (Deut. XXIII, 3; 4; 9) in which קהה occurs.—Pl. קהה. Ib. קהה קהה these (priests and Levites) are also two communities (requiring two verses with the word קהה in them); a. e.

f. קהה (b. h.) same. Y. Ber. VII, 11^c top ו' קהה קהה 'in assemblies praise God' (Ps. LXVIII, 27), in every kind of assemblies (use a different phraseology for the appeal to praise God, according to the size of the assembly). Meg. 2^a ו' זמן ק' ו' the thirteenth of Adar was the date of gathering all Jews (Esth. IX, 18). Lev. R. s. 9 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) ו' קהה קהה it is not written here, 'an inheritance of the congregation of Yannai' (privileged scholars), but of the congregation of Jacob (v. קהה); a. e.—Pl. קהה קהה. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b bot., v. קהה. Ab. Zar. 18^a, a. e., v. קהה; a. fr.

pr. n. m. קהה, traditional surname of King Solomon. Koh. R. to I, 1 ... קהה קהה why was his name Koheleth? Because his words were proclaimed in public meeting, as it is written (I Kings VIII, 1) &c.; a. e.—(ספר) the Book of Koheleth,

Ecclesiastes. B. Bath. 14^b ק' וכו'... the order of the books of Hagiographa is: Ruth, Psalms, Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes &c. Ib. 15^a ק' אנשי וכו'... the men of the Great Assembly composed Proverbs, Song of Songs and Ecclesiastes. Sabb. 30^b ספרי ק' וכו'... the scholars wanted to exclude from the canon (v. גנו) the book of E., because its words contradict one another; Koh. R. to I, 3; a. fr.

קהרמנא m. (Pers. Kaharmân) administrator, curator. B. Bath. 46^b ק' שויה Ar. (read: שויהו; v. הרמנא) they made him an administrator (of their property, and as such he let it out to tenants). Erub. 59^a ק' גבי Ar. (ed. הרמנא) they are accustomed to meet at the office of the curator of the city, v. הרמנא.

ק' in יקו, &c., v. ק' ch.

ק' m. (b. h.; v. קנה) 1) circle, zone. Hag. 12^a ק' חוהו קו ירוק (Gen. I, 2) is the green (or yellow) circle which surrounds the whole world (the horizon); Yalk. Kings 185 (ref. to I Kings VII, 23) ק' חוהו קו ירוק וכו' this is typical of the green circle &c. Num. R. s. 13 ק' חוהו קו ירוק וכו' the circle encompassing the basin which Solomon made (I Kings I. c.); a. e.—2) [cavity,] the lower part of a trumpet. Kel. XI, 7, v. קב.—[Tanh. Ahâré 1 קו שררה וכו' v. קושרה]

ק' ch. (preced., v. P. Sm. 3510; cmp. פנא) [circle, window,] web.—Pl. ק' Targ. Is. LIX, 5, sq. (Ar. ק' f. pl.; h. text ק' v. ק'.

ק' (b. h.) to spit.

Hif. ק' same, to vomit. Sifra Ahâré, end (ref. to Lev. XVIII, 25) ק' כמוני ארם שמיא ארם like a man vomiting his food; Yalk. Lev. 599. Esth. R. introd. to Par. 3 (play on ק' Hab. II, 16) ק' מלמעלן קלון מלמעלן (thou shalt be) vomiting above together with disgrace (nuisance) below; and when the two chiefs of his legions saw that he was vomiting &c. Mikv. X, 8 ק' מלמעלן קלון מלמעלן if he vomited them after the immersion; a. e.

ק' m. Kuay, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63^a ק' וק' (Rabb. D. S. has ק' ; Ms. M. ק' ; Ms. R. 2 ק' ק').

ק' m. (denom. of קב) cursing, v. קב.

ק' v. next w.—[קב, v. קב].

ק' f. (b. h. קב; v. קב) 1) arched room, compartment. Taan. 8^b ק' יש וכו' there is a sort of room in heaven from which the rains proceed; (Yalk. Ps. 789 ק' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8). Men. 31^b ק' יש וכו' that he do not write the door-post inscription in the shape of an arch.—2) tent of prostitution (Num. XXV, 8). Ab. Zar. 17^b, sq. ק' על בתו לישב בק' Ar. (ed. זוניה) his daughter was condemned to sit in a brothel. Gen. R. s. 91 ק' הוא (some ed. בק') perhaps he (Joseph) is in a brothel (sold, for sodomy); a. e.

ק' f. pl. (קב, v. קב) pressed or pickled substances, sauces &c. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d ק' שלחן... sauces (or pickles) prepared by gentiles; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 11 ק' ed. Zuck. (Var. ק', missing in oth. eds.); Bab. ib. 38^b ק' (P). Y. Pes. III, 30^a ק' sauces from Birtha must be removed before Passover (on account of an admixture of leavened matter); cmp. ק'.

ק', v. ק'.

ק', Y. Sabb. VI, beg. 7^d, a corrupt., prob. for ק' (φουλακτήρια) charms, amulets, v. ק' a. ה'.

ק' m. (denom. of קב; cmp. ק' a. ק' III) maker of pickles or sauces.—Pl. ק' Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^e bot. ק' אלפון וכו' the (Jewish) sauce-makers taught (gentiles) their trade, and were ruined; [comment. jewellers.]

ק' f. (κυσία) dice-playing, gambling. Shh. III, 3 (among those disqualified as witnesses) ק' the habitual dice-player; R. Hash. I, 8; Y. ib. 57^e top ק' Sabb. XXIII, 2 ק' משום (omitted in Bab. ed. 148^b) it is forbidden, because it is like gambling; ib. 149^a; a. e.

ק' f. (cmp. Syr. ק', P. Sm. 3510) loom. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^e top ק' כד משויה בק' when he inserts the warp in the loom.

ק' m. (ק' for ק'; κβεσττης = κβεστης, S.) gambler; (= κβεστης) crafty person. Yalk. Deut. 847 ק' וכו' this man is a gambler, and he may go and gamble and lose &c. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 7... ק' וכו' if one sells a slave... and he turns out to be a thief or a crafty person (swindler), contrad. to ק' Y. ib. VII, end, 15^d; Bab. ib. 92^b. Hull. 91^b ק' וכו' art thou a thief or a burglar that thou art afraid of the morning?; Yalk. Gen. 133. Bekh. 5^a ק' וכו' your teacher Moses was either a thief or a swindler, or else a bad arithmetician.

ק' ch. same. Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b [read:] ק' וכו' וכו' בר נש עביר אמר ליה בק' (v. Asheri to Gitt. 35^b) he said to him (who had vowed that he would make no profits), does a man do that? Said he to him, (I vowed to make no profits) as a gambler (Asheri l. c. quotes ק').

ק', v. ק'.

ק', v. ק' II.

ק', v. ק'.

ק', Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top, v. ק'.

ק' m. (v. ק' III) a formula to ward off danger, e. g. when complaining of a trouble to a friend, to say, 'may it never occur to you!' Shh. 104^b (ref. to Lam. I, 12 ק') here we have a

קדחתא (abbrev. קב"ח), v. קדוש. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 34. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 21; a. fr.—Ber. 7^a ב"ה דק'... ומי is wrath before (to be ascribed to) the Lord? Keth. 77^b; a. fr.

קדחתא f. = קדחא, q. v.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

*קדחא, קדחא, v. קדחא. *קדחא, קדחא m. pl. (v. קדחא) summer folds, flocks. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 23 (h. text עדרים); v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

*קדחא m. pl. (causarius) sickly. Gen. R. s. 73; Yalk. ib. 130 קדחא (f.).

*קדחא (= קדחא = קדחא, redupl. of קדחא; as to ק for ע, v. letter ע, a. Nöld., Mand. Gr. p. 72) to appoint, make permanent.

Ithpe. קדחא, קדחא, v. קדחא. Targ. Prov. X, 30 קדחא, read קדחא (Var. ed. Lag., a. oth. ed. קדחא, read: קדחא; ed. Lag. a. oth. קדחא; h. text קדחא).

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא m. (קדחא) [shrunk,] undersized. Succ. 32^a top, v. קדחא.—Pl. קדחא. Sifré Deut. 343 in the suite of a king יש בה בני אדם נאים ויש ... ק' there are persons statelier (than he), and undersized &c.; (Yalk. ib. 951 ... ארוכים ממנו וקדחא).—V. קדחא.

קדחא f. (b. h. קדחא) curls, locks. Ned. 9^b וקדחא and his curly hair was arranged in locks; Y. ib. I, 36^d bot.; Tosef. Naz. IV, 7; Y. ib. I, end, 51^c; Bab. ib. 4^b; a. e.—Pesik. R. s. 26 בעל ק' ... בעל ק' thou didst put up for them Elijah, the curly-headed man, and they sneered and laughed at him, (saying,) behold &c., v. קדחא; Yalk. Jer. 262.—Masc. form: קדחא. Deut. R. s. 2 תפסת קדחא (corr. acc.; ed. Wil. תפסת) the front hair cut so as to form 'a handle of the locks' (a gentile custom, v. קדחא).

קדחא, קדחא m. pl. (a cacophemism for קדחא; v. next w.) churches. Snh. 74^b, v. קדחא.

קדחא f. sing. a. pl. (קדחא, onomatop., emp. קדחא a. קדחא) [bleaters,] flock of sheep. Gen. R. s. 74; Yalk. ib. 130 קדחא when he saw a fine flock, he (Laban) took it for himself. Gen. R. s. 64 לשעבר קדחא formerly thou hadst one flock only, but now thou hast many of them; Yalk. ib. 111

קדחא (masc.).—[Targ. Prov. XXVII, 23 קדחא Ar. (v. Koh, Ar. Compl. s. v. קדחא 2); v. קדחא.]

קדחא, Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d, a corrupt. for קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא f. pl. (קדחא), only in ארמא ק' cut pieces, clods of earth. Maas. Sh. V, 1; B. Kam. 69^a קדחא (Ms. F. קדחא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Gen. R. s. 42, beg. דיה אוכל וק' he (R. El. b. Horq'nos) ate (sucked) lumps of earth; Yalk. ib. 72 קדחא.

קדחא pr. n. f. (?) Kuzzith. Cant. R. to VIII, 6 בן סימון בר קיסי 134^a (קדחא); Pesik. Vattomer, p. 134^a.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, v. קדחא.

קדחא, קדחא, קדחא, v. next w.

קדחא m. (κοσμοκράτωρ) lord of the world, cosmocrator (a title of the Roman emperor); in gen. universal chief. Tanh. Vaëra 5 על שיהיה ק' על כל המלכים all kings came and crowned him (Pharaoh) the cosmocrator over all kings; Ex. R. s. 5 ק' ויאם האמר ק' וכ' and if you say, he is cosmocrator, he rules over the dry land, does he rule over the sea?; Y. Ber. IX, 13^b top קדחא. Esth. R. to I, 2 ק' כל מלך שאיני ק' וכ' no king that is not cosmocrator of the world, dare sit in it (Solomon's throne). Pesik. R. s. 3 קדחא... קדחא (corr. acc.) the Lord has made him (Joseph) a ruler, and should I not do him honor? Cant. R. to VIII, 6 על ספיקולטור ק' על (not קדחא) although I have appointed thee chief executioner of my creatures &c.; Lev. R. s. 18 קדחא (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. קדחא. Gen. R. s. 58 קדחא... קדחא (read: מלכים) he (Abraham) pursued four kings with the titles of cosmocrator. Esth. R. introd. to I, 9 ק' מלכה וכ' three kings that shall be rulers from end to end of the world; Cant. R. to III, 4 קדחא (corr. acc.); Pesik. Shek., p. 14^a קדחא; Yalk. Kings 247 קדחא, קדחא (corr. acc.).

קדחא m. pl. (κοσμηδία S.) ornaments, jewelry. Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c קדחא (Ar. קדחא) dare they not lend them the jewelry which they wear?

קדחא, v. next w.

קדחא m. pl. (also used as sing. f.) (κόσμος) jewelry. Deut. R. s. 2 end קדחא like the case of one that stole jewelry from the royal palace, and gave it to his wife. Yalk. Num. 732 (not קדחא); Y'lamd. to Num. XI, 1

quot in Ar.—Yalk. Dent. 854 אורה... ק' אני נחרי I gave (my daughter) jewelry, and you lost it. Pesik. R. s. 12. Tanh. ed. Bub. Miḳkets 9 ק' שלך וב' אם בא if a man should come to borrow thy jewels, wouldst thou lend them to him?; Yalk. Job 919. Gen. R. s. 19 ... כל ק' Ar. (Ar. ed. Koh. קוזמירין; ed. קוזמיקון) all his jewels are there (in that barrel), and he wants to marry another wife and give them to her; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIII קומיס קומיא (corr. acc.).

קוזמיקון m. (κοσμικός) *universal*; (of a wind) *extending over the whole world*. Gen. R. s. 24 וכן אלמא וכן there is no universal wind (mentioned in the Scriptures) except that in the case of Elijah (I Kings XIX, 11); Koh. R. to I, 6 (not קין...); Y. Ber. IX, 13^d top קוזמיקון; Yalk. Kings 219 קומי (corr. acc.).—[Gen. R. s. 19, v. קוזמירין.]

קוזמירין, Gen. R. s. 19 Ar. ed. Koh., read: קוזמירין (v. next w.), v. קוזמירין.

קוזמיריא m. pl., v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא f. pl. (נקוד) *vessels for blood-letting*. Y. Nidd. II, 50^b top באילין קוזמיריא... brought (for comparison) ... the various sorts of blood contained in their (the blood-letters') vessels.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא (b. h.; cmp. קוזמיריא I) [*to shrink*,] *to feel aversion, be disgusted*.

Nif. same. Pesik. B'shall, p. 81^b עד לא הספיק ... שנקשה נפשו עליו (for נקשה, v. Job X, 1) he had not eaten much of the foul things, when he felt disgust; Yalk. Ex. 225.

קוזמיריא ch., Ithpol. אקוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, v. next w.

קוזמיריא f. (קטב) *small wine or olive press with a cylindrical beam*. Sifra B'har, Par. 1, ch. I זרים זרים אין עושין זרים (in the Sabbatical year) you must not press olives in a *bad* (v. בר II) or in a *kuṭbi*; Shebi. VIII, 6 Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. קוזמיריא); Y. ib. 38^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 27 קוזמיריא (ed. Zuck. קוזמיריא, corr. acc.). Tosef. Toh. X, 22 קוזמיריא (corr. acc.). [In later Hebr. קוזמיריא *pole*; Arab. *polar star*.]

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא f. *Kuttith*, a small liquid measure. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VIII (expl. משורה, Lev. XIX, 35); Yalk. Lev. 617.

קוזמיריא, Sifra Num. 89 סק בק' read: אסקושלא, as Yalk. ib. 735; v. אסקושלא II.

קוזמיריא *chains*, v. קוזמיריא h.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, v. אקוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא m. (קטב) *minority, childhood*. Keth. II, 10 ואלו באו בנורא... the following are admitted, when they are of age, to testify to what they have seen as minors. Y. ib. 27^a top לא באו בקטב... but as long as they are minors are they not admitted?

קוזמיריא m. (preced.) 1) *the thinner side*. Sabb. 134^a, v. אקוזמיריא. Y. Sot. VII, 21^d, v. אקוזמיריא.—2) *tail*. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 4 (Y. II קוזמיריא pl.).

קוזמיריא m. pl. (v. קוזמיריא) *the beans of colocasia (ciborium)*. Maasr. V, 8 וכן פטורין וכן Bab. ed. (Y. ed. קוזמיריא; Mish. ed. קוזמיריא) the colocasia beans are likewise exempt &c.; Tosef. ib. III, 14 וכן קוזמיריא ed. Zuck. (Var. קוזמיריא; oth. ed. קוזמיריא, corr. acc.) the beans beneath them (the colocasia leaves).

קוזמיריא, v. preced.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא = קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא I.

קוזמיריא, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV, v. קוזמיריא.

קוזמיריא (b. h.) [*to circle*, v. קוזמיריא] *to cave or heap up, gather*. Part. pass. קוזמיריא. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d ידו קוזמיריא even when the oil is held in the hollow of his hand.

Hif. קוזמיריא 1) *to gather, to conduct water courses into a common bed*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. Diocletian united several rivers and made it (the bay of Emesa); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV (corr. acc.), v. קוזמיריא. Num. R. s. 13 וכן קוזמיריא when the Lord, on the third day of creation, gathered all the waters in one place; a. e.—2) *to add to the capacity of a bath*. Tosef. Shek. I, 2 כשר לקוזמיריא עליו... a bath which has the (legally required) capacity of forty S'ah is fit to be added to (by carrying water into it in vessels). Tosef. Mikv. III, 6; a. e.

Pi. קוזמיריא *to look out* (cmp. קוזמיריא a. קוזמיריא) *to wait, hope*. Gen. R. s. 5 (play on קוזמיריא, Gen. I, 9) וכן קוזמיריא let the waters look out for me (to see) what I shall do &c.; ib. s. 28; Lam. R. to I, 17; Yalk. Gen. 7; Yalk. Ps. 848; [perh. to be read קוזמיריא Nif.]. Midr. Till. to Ps. VI ... ודריה וכן קוזמיריא and the patient anxiously waited for the physician (asking), when will he come? &c.; Yalk. ib. 635. Cant. R. to II, 3, v. next w.; a. fr.

קוזמיריא f. (preced.) *hope, wish*.—Pl. קוזמיריא, קוזמיריא. Cant. R. to II, 3, v. קוזמיריא ... קוזמיריא three noble wishes

קולבין m. sing. a. pl. (κολόβιον) a tunic without or with short sleeves. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top קולבין (corr. acc.), v. דגלמדיקין. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. מעטפורה, Is. III, 22), v. מעטפורה. Y. ib. XVI, 15^d (among the garments permitted to be saved from fire on the Sabbath) ק' של פשרון a linen tunic; Bab. ib. 120^a קלבוס (Ms. M. קנבוס; corr. acc.).

קולבין, קיל' קלפון m. (denom. of קולב II) one whose legs are axe-shaped, club-footed. Sifra Emor, ch. II, Par. 3; Tosef. Bekh. V, 9; Bekh. 45^a הקרי.

קולבנות, קולבון, v. קולבון.

קולומוס, read: קולמיוס q. v.

קולון pr. n. m. (Colonus) אבא אבא Abba Kolon, a legendary person connected with the foundation of Rome. Cant. R. to I, 6.

קולוס m. (prob. a corrupt. of κολικός, sub. דולי; cmp. Syr. כאבא P. Sm. 1659) colic. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d.

קולורית, v. קילפירית.

קולין, v. קולחון, pl. קולין.

קולחא, v. קולחא.

קולמחא, קולמחא, v. קולמחא.

קולין m. (קלי II) parched grain; flour made of parched grain. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 17 (Ar. קלי; ed. Ven. I קלי; some ed. קלי pl.; ed. Lag. קלוייא; h. text פגן—V. קלי).

קולין II, קליא m. (preced.) ashes of an alkaline plant. Erub. 28^b בקיל' מערבין בקיל' (בקי' you may use kulia for an 'Erub (v. עירוב), expl. בירקא דק' the plant from which k. is won. Y. Sabb. IX, end, 12^b, v. קימולין.

קוליא, v. קוליא.

קוליוון, v. next w.

קוליוון, קליו' m. pl. (קלי; cmp. קוליא I) curtained enclosures, canopies. Cant. R. to VI, 4 (expl. עגלות צב, Num. VII, 3) דומות לק' (not ...) resembling canopies (v. אסקפסטי); Num. R. s. 12 לקל' (Yalk. ib. 713 לקליעית; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 8^a לקולקילין, Ar. לקולקילין).

קוליס, קוליאס, קוליים m. (κολιας) colias, a kind of tunny fish. Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, v. אקיונס. Makhsh. VI, 3 דאספנין ק' (ed. Dehr. דאספנין, v. אסקפני; Tosef. Bets. II, 1 קוליים דאספנין ed. Zuck. (ed. only קוליים). Tanh. Ki Thissa 32 בק' הוזה וכו' ... משה היה משה ... like a colias (swimming in the water), until he arrived &c.

קולין m. pl. (v. קוליא I) ביה ק' (= b. h. הכלא) prison. Cant. R. to VIII, 13.

קוליס, v. קוליס.

קוליס, v. קוליס.

קולורא, v. קולורא.

קולית f. (v. קולא, a. קולחא) [something hollow and round,] 1) ball; globule. T'bul Yom I, 1 של מים המוחלחלה (not שלמים) a hollow ball of water, bubble, froth; ib. 2 (not שלמים) a hollow ball of water, bubble, froth; ib. 2 של מים שאינה מחלחלה ק' a solid water globule, drop.—2) marrow-bone, esp. thigh-bone. Tosef. Pes. VI, 10 מוח' ושבק' the marrow in the head (brain) or in a bone; Pes. 84^b. Tosef. Ohol. IV, 3 ק' המוח וכו' if one makes a handle for a knife out of a marrow-bone of a human body. Tosef. Ukts. II, 5. Gen. R. s. 10; a. e.

קולמוז, v. קולמוס ch.

קולמוס m. (calamus) reed, writing pen. Sabb. 92^b if two take hold ... of a pen and write; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 10; Sifra Vayikra, Hob., ch. IX, Par. 7. Sabb. I, 3 בקולמוס; Y. ib. 3^b, v. לבקר. Taan. 20^b therefore (because of its yielding nature) the reed was privileged to supply the pen with which to write the Torah &c. Tanh. Ki Thissa 37 נשתייר בק' וכו' when Moses wrote the Torah, something (of the fire-ink) was left in the pen, and he passed it over his head &c. Pes. 118^b (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 31) געור בק' אחר rebuke the beast (Rome) all of whose deeds are written down with the same pen (of tyranny); a. fr.—Hull. 80^b כק' שריטה העשויה כק' a cut (of the animal's throat) shaped like the cut of a writing reed (slanting).—Pl. קולמוסין, קולמוסין. Y. Sabb. XII, 13^e bot. דרו ק' דרו the boards were cut like pens (thinner and slanting on top). Gen. R. s. 58, a. e. משהוין ק' משהוין how many pens were broken &c., v. דרו. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 12 ק' metal pens (styluses; Kel. XII, 8 sing.). Sabb. 11^a אם וכו' if all seas were ink, and all reeds pens &c.; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXV קלמוסין (ed. Schechter קול', Var. קולמוסין).

קולמוסא, קולמוס ch. same. Targ. Jud. V, 14. Targ. Job XIX, 24 (Ms. קולמוס). Targ. II Esth. III, 9; a. e.—Gitt. 6^a top, v. קולמוס. Pl. constr. קולמוסין, v. קולמוס.

קולמז, v. קולמז.

קולמז, v. קולמז.

קולמז, v. קולמז.

קולמז, v. קולמז.

קולן I m. (κόλλα, accus.) glue. Pes. III, 1 של סופרים ק' the glue which the scribes use (to paste together strips of papyrus &c.), v. פירורא. Ib. 42^b של רצענין ק' the leather-workers' paste.

קולן II, קולני m. (denom. of קול) shouter, esp. night-guard, crier.—Pl. קולנין, קולנים. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66^b ואז"כ

קולרא ch.same.—Pl. קולריא, קולריין. Targ. Ez. XIX, 9 (perh. sing. = collarium). Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 29 (ed. Amst. קולריא = collaria).

קולריא, Lev. R. s. 16, some ed. קולירא, v. קילריא.

קולרייא, v. קולרא.

קולריות, v. קילריות.

קולשא m. (קלש) *thinness, flat part*, opp. סמקא. Hull. 55^b on the flat part of the milt.

קולתא f. (v. קולא II) *pitcher, jar*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d top דמרא ק' איחגלייה a pitcher of water had been left uncovered; Y. Sabb. X, 3^d top קולרא (corr. acc.). Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d דרא ק' וכו' (קולא), v. שחם. Lev. R. s. 33 (play on נצור וכו' (נבוכד נצור) bark like a dog, be blown up (distended) like a pitcher (כר), and chirp like a cricket; Cant. R. to II, 14. Pesik. Ahāré, p. 176^b בארר דמרי בירא תלא זיינייה חמן רעיא קולתיה [read:] קולתיה; Keth. 62^b קולתיה, a. e., v. מלי. B. Mets. 84^b; Snh. 103^a [read:] קולתיה קולתיה (Var. quot. in Rashi קולתיה, v. קולתא, or קולבא, קולבא, a gloss for זיינייה, or the reverse) where the master of the house hangs up his armor, the shepherd hangs up his pitcher (said of an unworthy successor of a distinguished man); Lev. R. s. 4; Koh. R. to III, 16, v. ביגב [where correct *pitcher* for *bag*]; a. e.—Pl. m. קוליא, קוליה. Esth. R. to I, 8 דמרא וכו' kept in leather bottles.

קולתא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, read: קולתא, v. קולא II, a. קולא II.

קום (b. h.) *to stand up, rise; to stand, exist*. Sifré Deut. 357 (ref. to Deut. XXXIV, 10) אבל באומות קום וכו' but among the nations he (a prophet like Moses) has existed &c.; R. Hash. 21^b וכו' among the prophets never one arose like Moses, but among the rulers one did arise (Solomon). Tanh. B'shall. 16 ... שכל הקום whoever rises against Israel is considered as if he rose against the Sh'khinah. Ib. (ref. to Ex. XV, 7) קום וכו' thou hast often shown thyself glorious over all that rose against thee; a. v. fr.—*to rise and do, a transgression of a prohibitive law which you must repair by an action*, v. נחק. Hull. XII, 4. Macc. 15^b, v. infra; a. fr.—V. קום.

איין קום 1) *to establish; to attest, identify*. Gitt. 2^b אין עדים מצויין לקוימו כולי עלמא בעינן 6^a no witnesses are likely to be found to attest it (identify the signatures). Ib. 6^a all agree that identification by witnesses is required. B. Mets. 7^a צריך לקוימו even if the debtor admits that he has written the note, the creditor must establish its identity (or else the debtor may maintain that the debt has been paid). Gitt. III, 4 דבריו את דבריו וכו' and they sustained his opinion. Keth. 20^a משטר... אלא משטר... אין מקוימין... אלא משטר... a document can be identified only by comparison of the signatures with those on a document that had been disputed and declared valid in court. Ib. מקוימין וכו' משטר כחובות וכו' a document can be identified only by comparison of signatures with two marriage deeds or deeds

of sale of two fields &c. Ned. 72^a שמע וכו' if he heard her vow and confirmed it. Y. R. Hash. I, 56^c top כשהל כשהל וכו' I sustain that opinion for a case when &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מקוימין. B. Mets. I. c. במק' דברי וכו' if the document has been identified, all agree &c.; a. e.—2) *to fulfill, carry out, execute*. Yoma 28^b וכו' Abraham fulfilled the whole Law. Macc. I. c. וכו' in the case of a transgression of a prohibitive law for which reparation is commanded, if the transgressor fulfills the prescribed reparation, he is free (from legal punishment), but if he made the reparation impossible &c. Ib. ש"ש בן ר"ש B. S. ben L. reads, if he makes reparation (he is free), and if he refuses, (he is punished); ib. 15^a ק' ולא ק' according to him who reads *kigg'mo v'lo kigg'mo* (punishment can be executed as soon as one refuses to make reparation, although reparation is not made impossible); Hull. 141^a. Ab. IV, 9 ... המקיים כל המקיים he who maintains (studies and observes) the Law in poverty, shall finally maintain it in wealth. Sot. 18^a sq. זה כל וכו' אמרו ק' זה כל וכו' (Joseph in the coffin) has fulfilled what is written in this (the tablets in the ark of the covenant). Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top רצה if he so desires, he observes it (his own decree). Ber. 9^b וכו' וכו' the Lord fulfilled on them 'and they shall make them serve &c.' (Gen. XV, 14), but he did not fulfill on them &c.; a. v. fr.—*how can I maintain the words &c., i. e. in what way can this Scriptural verse which seems to conflict with my opinion be interpreted?* R. Hash. 21^b מקיים... בנים... how does R. Elazar interpret *banim* &c. (Deut. XIV, 1)?; a. fr.—3) *to sustain, preserve alive, save*. Snh. IV, 5 המקיים... כהן... he who saves one life... is considered... as if he had preserved the whole world; B. Bath. 11^a. Ab. V, 1 וכו' צדיקים שמקיימין את העולם וכו' the righteous who sustain the world which was created &c. Kil. V, 8 המקיים וכו' he who keeps (cultivates) thorns in a vineyard. Ib. דבר שכמורו מקיימין a plant of the kind that people are wont to cultivate; a. e.—4) *to place (on the chafing stove)*. Tosef. Sabb. III, 1 וכו' אין מקיימין עליה וכו' (not לה) you must not place dishes on it, until it is swept or covered with ashes. Ib. 3; Y. ib. III, beg. 5^c; a. e.

Hithpa. וכו' 1) *to be established, identified*. Gitt. I, 3 וכו' let the genuineness of the document be established through its signers (the witnesses subscribed or through others identifying their signatures); a. fr.—2) *to be fulfilled, realized*. Macc. 24^b וכו' as long as the prophecy of Uriah (Mic. III, 12) was not fulfilled, I was afraid lest Zechariah's prophecy (Zech. VIII, 4) fail to come true; now that Uriah's prophecy has been fulfilled, it is sure that Zechariah's will come true. Tosef. Snh. XI, 8; Y. ib. XI, 30^a bot. וכו' part of a dream may come true, but the whole of it will not. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 וכו' are executed, v. וכו' II; a. fr.—3) *to be preserved; to last, endure*. Gitt. II, 3 וכו' with any writing-ink which does not endure. Pes. 68^b

2) (v. צמד) *to make consistent, curdle*. Ab. Zar. 35^a [read:] כיון דאוקמיה איסורא הוא דקא מוקים ליה וכו' (v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. note) since it had the effect of curdling the milk, it is the forbidden matter that gave it substance, and therefore it (that forbidden substance) is to be considered as if it were there in its natural state. Ib.^b, v. supra.

Ittaf. איתקם, איתקם *to put up; to be placed*. Targ. Ex. XL, 17. Targ. Lev. XVI, 10; a. e.

Polel קומם *to put up, erect*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 26; a. e.

Pa. קים, קים 1) as preced. *Pi.*, *to establish, confirm, fulfill* &c. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 8 (Y. Af.). Targ. Num. XXX, 14. Targ. Is. l. c. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 106; a. fr.—Ned. 70^a דהא קיימיה לדרייה דיום (not קיימי, v. Rashi) for he has confirmed the vow to-day. Ib. (h. form) קיימו since he once confirmed it, it remains confirmed. Keth. 19^a קיימו שטרייכו go and get evidence for the identification of your documents, and then come to court. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d וכו' קיימיה מדאמר וכו' thou canst substantiate thy opinion by referring to what R. . . said. Pesik. Ha'omer, p. 72^b וכו' לְמִקְרִימָא לְכוּן in order to fulfill on you the prophecy (Deut. XXXIII, 29) &c.; Yalk. Lev. 643; Pesik. R. s. 18. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d קיימ וכו' and I can ascertain it (by experiment); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. (מחקיים) Ber. 55^a וכו' לא חלמא טבא מק' וכו' (Ms. F. מחקיים) neither a good dream comes true entirely, nor a bad dream &c.—2) (v. קיים) *to swear, vow*. Targ. Num. XXX, 3. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 20. Targ. O. Lev. V, 4; a. e.

Ithpa. איתקיים as preced. *Hithpa.* Targ. Num. XIV, 38. Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 12; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d [read:] וכו' תתקיים לכוון נפשיתן בהרין וימכוון היך דקיימתהון וכו' may your life be restored on that day of yours (when your time comes), as you have restored my life on this day. Erub. 54^a כי היכי דתתקיים בידך והורוך חיי וכו' (not בידך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) in order that it (thy learning) may be preserved in thy possession, and thou mayest live long; a. e.

קום m. (v. preced. Pe. 2, a. Af. 2) *curdled milk, curd*; [Maim. whey]. Ned. VI, 5. Ib. 52^b. Y. ib. VI, 39^d top מדי מדי בן הלבא מקטרא what is kom? 'Bound milk.'

קומד, v. קומי.

קומא I ch. = h. קום. Ned. 52^b וכו' וכו' באתרא דרבנן . . . ולק' . . . וכו' at the place of the Rabbis (that allow curd to him who vowed abstinence from milk) they call milk *helba* and curd *koma* (without any additional qualification) and curd also the *koma* of milk; (Y. ib. VI, 39^d top שם אביו קומי it is designated by its origin).

קומא II f., pl. קומין, v. קומתא.

קומא III m. = קומים. Ab. Zar. 11^a.

קומא m. = h. קומים. Gitt. 19^a, v. קומים; Sabb. 104^b. Ib. 110^a אלכסנדרי ק' Alexandrian gum (of the Spina Aegyptia, v. Löw, Pfl., p. 197).

קומא f. (b. h.) קום; *height, stature, man's height*. Esth. R. to I, 6 וכו' מלא ק' וכו' space for the whole length of a human body &c., v. פירי. Gen. R. s. 12; Num. R. s. 13 (among the

seven things that were taken away from Adam) זיוו וזריו his beauty, his life's length, and his high stature (which was diminished). Ib. של מיוו ק', v. מיוו. Bekh. 45^b, a. fr. בעלי ק' men of high stature. B. Kam. 60^a, v. קומה; a. fr. — זקנה ק', v. זקנה. [Gen. R. s. 53 של קומה וכו' אברהם, v. קמה.]—Pl. קומה. Snh. VI, 4 ק' שרירי the height of two men.

קומוס m. (cmp. κόμμι, cummis) *gum, resin, esp. ink prepared with gum* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Atramentum, a. Löw, Pfl., p. 197). Gitt. II, 3, expl. ib. 19^a קומא Sabb. XII, 4; ib. 104^b. Num. R. s. 9 וכו' בק' וכו' you must not write (the oath of the suspected woman, סושה with gummed ink &c.; Sot. II, 4; Sifre Num. 16 בקימוס. Meg. II, 2; a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 16 דמור ורוק' (Var. דמורין) myrrh or (acacia) gum. Koh. R. to VI, 1; IX, 13 במור ק' putting gum in myrrh (for adulteration); Sifra Vayikra, Hōbah, Par. 12, ch. XXII קימוס; Yalk. Lev. 479; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 קמוין.

קומוס comes, v. קומים.

קומט m. (קמט) 1) *fold, wrinkle, a folded part of the body as arm-pit* &c. (cmp. סתר). Nidd. 42^b בקומטו ב' if a person holds a creeping (unclean) thing in a fold of his body. Ib. 43^a; a. e.—Pl. קומטים. Tosef. Neg. I, 8 מפשטין את קומטין you must straighten out its creases.—V. קמט.—2) (cmp. קומצא II) *pit, esp. the pupil of the eye*. Treat. Der. Er. Zuffa ch. IX שבשוורירושלם ק' the 'pit' in the black of the eye (iris) is typical of Jerusalem; פרצוק שבק' פיצוק שבק' the image in the pupil is typical of the Temple.

קוממוריסין, קוממוריסין, קוממוריסין, *corrupt, for קוממוריסין m. pl. (controversia) contro-versies, arguments*. Yalk. Ps. 680 (ref. to כסאם וכו' Is. XLI, 21) של בני עשו ק' the pleas of the sons of Esau; and they will say, who will make up the pleas for Israel? Said the Lord, I will (ref. to חצמורה, Ps. LXVIII, 36); Midr. Till. to Ps. XX (defective version; ed. Bub. קוממוריסין).

קוממון, Sabb. 145^b Rashi, v. קומים.

קוממיון, read: קומיסיון m. (comessatum, κομίσσιον S.; cmp. אפיקומין) (*comissatio*), *the aftermeal entertainment consisting of an open door reception, at which food and drink are served* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Comissatio). Esth. R. to I, 5 כבית ק' היה וכו' that (entertainment at) Susa was like the house of a comissatio, food and drink being served there.

קוממרא, v. קממרא.

קומי m. pl. constr. (contr. of קום) prep. *before, in the presence of, prior to*. Targ. Ps. I, 21 קומי Ms. (ed. קומי). Ib. LVII, 7 קומי Ms. (ed. קומי). Ib. LXIX, 23 קומי Ms. (ed. קומי); a. fr.—Y. Meg. I, 72^a top וכו' קומי וכו' R. Z. asked in the presence of &c. Y. Bets. III, 62^a top וכו' קומיה דר' before R. H. the elder. Ib. II, 62^c top עבר ק' סורא passed before the school house. Ib. bot. קומיהון . . . נפלה the lamp fell down in their presence; a. fr.—V. קמי, קמי.

eucum is not recorded in Lat. Dict.) *kettle* (smaller than מירום). Kel. III, 7 קומקום Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. קומקום; Maim. קומקום). Ib. XIV, 1 קומקום (ed. Dehr. קומקום). Tosef. Mikv. VII (VIII), 1 קומקום ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; oth. ed. קומקום). Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. לוי יורד לוי (not בק' I would meet him as if attacking him with a (boiling) kettle; מה דק' הזה וכ' as a kettle scalds and wounds and blackens (if thrown at a person), so would I &c.; Men. 109^b וכ' אני מטיל עליו ק' וכ' I would throw a kettle of hot water at him. Y. Bets. II, 61^c. Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Hos. 517 קומקום; a. fr.—Pl. קומקום, קומקום, קומקום. Sabb. 151^a קומקום Ms. M. (ed. קומקום). Ab. Zar. 75^b; Y. ib. V, end, 45^b; Sifré Num. 158 קומקום; Tanh. Huck. 2 קומקום (ed. Bub. קומקום).

קומקומא, קומקומא, קומקומא ch. same. B. Bath. 73^b קומקום (some ed. קומקום, Ms. M. קומקום; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note). Tanh. Huck. 2 קומקום (corr. acc.; ed. Bub. קומקום, read מסא...) although ordinarily men do not cook in a kettle; a. e.—Pl. קומקום, קומקום, קומקום. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23 (not סיא...). Targ. II Esth. I, 7.

קומקומין, קומקומין, קומקומין v. preced. wds.

קומקום v. קומקום.

קומקומין v. קומקום.

קומקום Sabb. 80^a Ms. M. a. Ar., v. קומקום.

קומקום f. = h. קומקום. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 13 (not קומקום). Targ. II Esth. V, 1. Targ. Is. X, 33 (ed. Lag. קומקום); a. e.—Pl. קומקום. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a קומקום תרתיין ק' double a man's height.

קומקום or **קומקום** (b. h.; cmp. פון) to arrange, order, plan (applied to art, cmp. קומקום; to music, v. קומקום).

Pol. *to arrange a song of lamentation* (*kinah*, cmp. קומקום, v. קומקום). Gitt. 58^a קומקום on her account Jeremiah sang &c. Ib. ועליהן קומקום (corr. acc.; v. En Ya'akob). Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahman) קומקום... Jeremiah began to sing Ekhah (Lam. I, 1) over them. Ib. (R. Pinhas) מקום עליכם... הרי קומקום behold, Jeremiah will sing lamentations of seven alphabets (of) Ekhah over you. M. Kat. III, 9 אבל לא מקומקום but they (the lamenting women) must not sing dirges, v. קומקום a. קומקום I; a. fr.

קומקומין m. pl. (pl. of *κωνος*) cones or peaks of helmets, crests. Zeb. 88^b של קומקומין וכ' (קומקום) in the shape of the cones of the helmets on children's heads.

קומקום v. קומקום.

קומקומין f. (קומקום) snuffers. Y. Yoma III, 41^a (expl. קומקום).

קומקום (κωνος = *κόντρος*—), v. קומקום.

קומקומין m. (conditum, *κωνδύτων*) 1) (sub. vinum) spiced wine. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c ק' החד *had* (sharp) means spiced wine; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^a top. Pesik. Bahod., p. 102^b אנה משקרי ליה ק' (not טין...) as spiced wine contains wine, honey and pepper &c. Y. Yeb. X, 11^b ק' קומקום I shall give him spiced wine to drink; ק' קומקום the spiced wine (that was promised) is gone (forfeited). Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. Lam. R. to II, 12 קומקום (corr. acc.); a. e.—2) *spices to be put in wine* (prob. to be read: קומקום pl.). Y. Bets. I, 60^d וכ' ק' קומקום how about grinding spices for wine on the Holy Day? Ib. [read:] ק' שחק מר ק' do you grind spices &c.? Y. Sabb. XIX, 16^d bot.; a. e.

קומקומין m. pl. (*κωνδύλος*, *condylus*) [*joints of reeds*], writing reeds. Gen. R. s. 1 Ar. s. v. מל 13 (missing in ed.).

קומקום v. קומקום, a. קומקום.

קומקום v. קומקום.

קומקומין v. קומקום.

קומקום v. קומקום.—[Bets. 34^a; Yalk. Gen. 82, v. קומקום, a. next w.]

קומקום m. (a popular corrupt. of קומקום, v. קומקום) *artichokes*. Erub. 83^a מוריא דק' (some ed. מוריא; ed. Pes. מוריא; Ms. M. מוריא; ed. Sonc. מוריא; Rashi מוריא ק' מוריא; Yohasin קומקום; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note) a modius for measuring artichokes, v. קומקום. [Comment.; Kundasa, designation of a certain modius.]—Pl. קומקום. Y. Shebi. IX, end, 39^a, v. קומקום.

קומקום m. (b. h.; קומקום) 1) *purchaser*, v. קומקום.—2) *owner, master; the Lord*. Num. R. s. 4 end קומקום like a slave before his master. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII קומקום my Master's honor. Snh. 81^b bot. ולקומקום ולמקומי (a curse) on him (euphem. for thee), thy Owner, and him that gave thee possession, v. קומקום; a. e.—[Esth. R. introd. ק' קומקום, read: קומקום ואתן קומקום; Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 6 ק' קומקום דבר אחר... להשחעבד לקומקום וכ' דאמרי אינשי לא רצה להשחעבד לבניו ויבוא וישחעבד לבנותיו.]

קומקום *konah*, a substitute for קומקום (v. קומקום), used for a vow of abstinence or consecration. Ned. I, 2, a. e., v. קומקום.

קומקום (*—κόντρα*) a termination of several Greek numerals, meaning *ten times*; v. קומקום.

קומקומין m. pl. (pl. of *contabrum*) standards in the Roman army. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV של קומקומין ק' אקלמפין טענין ק' של ed. Bub. (oth. ed. קומקום..., corr. acc.) ensigns carrying the royal standards.

קומקום (קומקום) m. (*κωντός*, *contus*) pole, shaft of a pike; pike. Erub. III, 3 (34^b) ק' בראש דק' Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. ק' for ק' v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 10) on the top of a pole (which is stuck in the ground); Y. ib. 21^a.

קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין m. pl. (κοσμοτράπεζον, Du Cange I, 722) parasites, toad-eaters. Lam. R. to II, 22 (expl. מגורר, ib.; v. מגורר) Ar. (combine (שלי) קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין, and insert קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין) men that were parasites at my table didst thou lead against me; (ed. corrupt).

קוֹסֵם, v. קוֹסֵם.

קוֹסֵם, v. קוֹסֵם.

קוֹסֵם, v. קוֹסֵם.

קוֹסְמָא, v. קוֹסְמָא II.

קוֹסְמָא, v. קוֹסְמָא.

קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין, v. קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין.

קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין, v. קוֹסְמֵרְפִיזִין.

קוֹסְמָא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 2, read with R. S. to Kel. VIII, 2 קוֹפָא, v. קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא m. (comp. נקיע) throat, gullet, windpipe. Ab. Zar. 29^a (to one that entrusted himself to a gentile barber) thou hast a fine neck for the shears. Hull. 28^a; 53^b, v. מְסָמָס I. B. Kam. 117^a שֶׁמֶשֶׁתּוֹ לְקוֹפָא מִיְרֵיָה tore his windpipe out of him (a colloquial expression for: forced him to give up the threatened information against his neighbor; differ. in Rashi). Ib. 55^a אֲרִיךְ קוֹפָא (Ms. H. 'קָפָא, emended 'קָפָא; Ar. קָפָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) has a long neck, 'קָפָא a short neck. Ib. אֲרִיךְ קוֹפָא (Ms. M. קָפָא) has a thick neck; 'קָפָא slender neck. Ber. 49^a לְקוֹפָא וְזָקָא (Ms. M. 'קָפָא) R. Shesheth stretched his neck over me like a serpent (was angry). Yoma 87^a bot. מִזְרִיחַ בְּקוֹפָא while he was splitting a head, a bone flew off and struck his throat (severing an artery), and killed him; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 111 קוֹפָא, v. קוֹפָא.]

קוֹפָא, v. קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא II, to go around.—Denom. קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא I Kof, the nineteenth letter of the alphabet. Maas. Sh. IV, 11 קוֹפָא כִּי . . . קוֹפָא if you find a vessel on which Kof is written, it indicates that the contents are consecrated. Sabb. 104^a (in children's conversations) קוֹפָא קוֹפָא intimates the Holy One, Resh, the wicked; מִדֵּי . . . דֵּי why is the face of Kof turned away from Resh (why does Resh turn its back to Kof)? Ib. קוֹפָא the crownlet on the Kof; a. e.

קוֹפָא II m. (b. h.) ape. Kil. VIII, 6. Bekh. 8^a הַפִּיל וְהַקֵּפָא the elephant, the ape, and the long-tailed ape (cercopithacos) give birth after three years of pregnancy. B. Bath. 58^a אֲפֵי כִּי בְּפִי אֲפֵי as inferior in looks as the ape is to man. Yoma 29^b כִּי כִּי אֲפֵי as if an ape had arranged it on the table (as an unconscious act). Tanh. P'kudé 3; a. e.—[Par. III, 5 הַקֵּפָא, Mish. ed., v. קוֹפָא.]—

קוֹפָא. B. Kam. 80^a; Tosef. ib. VIII, 17. Snh. 109^a וְכִי וְרִחוּתוֹ וְכִי וְרִחוּתוֹ were turned into apes, spirits, demons and night-demons. Gen. R. s. 23 (in the days of Enosh) כִּי כִי men's faces were made to be ape-like. Koh. R. to VI, 11 (ref. to מְרַבֵּם הַבֵּל, ib.) וְכִי כִי as those who rear apes, cats &c.; a. e.

קוֹפָא I ch. same. Ned. 50^b. B. Kam. 101^a וְכִי וְכִי and an ape came and dyed the (stolen) wool (with dye stolen from another person). Ib. קוֹפָא כִּי קוֹפָא ed. he painted a (stolen) ape with the stolen paint (so that he improved nothing thereby); [oth. opin. קוֹפָא basket; Ms. M. קוֹפָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1].—Pl. קוֹפָא. Targ. I Kings X, 22; Targ. II Chr. IX, 21.

קוֹפָא II m. (קָפָא; comp. Syr. קוֹפָא vectis, P. Sm. 3551) 1) lever, carrying pole. Targ. Y. Num. IV, 12 (h. text מוֹט). Targ. Y. II ib. XIII, 23 קוֹפָא.—2) (comp. קָפָא) trunk, vine. B. Mets. 109^b סָבָא פְּלִגָא 'קָפָא (Ms. H. קָפָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) of the trunk of an old vine (that is cut down) the gardener gets an even share with the tenant. Hull. 110^a סָבָא הוּיָה 'קָפָא (Ms. H. 'קָפָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10; missing in ed.) it was an old trunk.—Pl. קוֹפָא. B. Bath. 24^a בֵּי קָפָא (Ms. F. קָפָא) between the trunks of vines.—3) that which hangs on the carrying pole. Hull. 111^a קוֹפָא (Ar. בְּקָפָא) the windpipe with all that hangs on it (lungs, heart &c.).

קוֹפָא I m. (קָפָא) = h. קוֹפָא, 1) basket, tub. B. Kam. 101^a, v. קוֹפָא ch.—Pl. קוֹפָא, קוֹפָא. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. קוֹפָא II. Y. Pes. III, 29^d sq. וְכִי וְכִי not to place the tubs with flour one on top of the other. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, end, 44^b. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. קוֹפָא hidden among the baskets. Y. Gitt. VIII, end, 49^d; Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b וְכִי וְכִי how many basketfuls of cases came &c.—V. קוֹפָא.—2) ball, esp. דְּמַחְטָא 'קָפָא the head of a pin or needle, eye. Ber. 55^b; B. Mets. 38^b, v. קוֹפָא I. Hull. 48^b 'קָפָא if the head is directed outward . . . , if inward &c.; ib. 49^a; a. e.—3) pinnacle.—Pl. קוֹפָא, v. קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא II f. = קוֹפָא, arch, doorway. Tosef. Erub. VII (V), 2, v. קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא 1) pr. n. pl. Be-Kuppaë. Ber. 31^a, v. קוֹפָא.—2) pr. n. gent. Beth-Kuppaë. Yeb. 15^b מִשְׁפַּחַת בֵּית קוֹפָא the family of Beth-Kuppaë (in Jerusalem) of Ben-M'koshesh; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. נְקִיפֵי מִבֵּית קוֹפָא משפחת בית נקיפי מביה קושש.

קוֹפָא II, v. קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא m. (b. h. קָפָא; קָפָא) hedgehog. Sabb. V, 4 (54^b) קוֹפָא the skin of a hedgehog (tied around the udder). Ib. 53^b bot. עוֹר קוֹפָא Ms. M. (ed. only עוֹר); Y. ib. V, end, 7^c עוֹר קוֹפָא.

קוֹפָא I ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 15 (h. text קוֹפָא).—Pl. קוֹפָא. Ib. XIV, 23 (ed. Wil. קוֹפָא). Ib. XXXIV, 11 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קוֹפָא). Targ. Zeph. II, 14.

