

'to the remnant of his inheritance' (pardon will be granted), but not to his entire inheritance. Gen. R. s. 20 [read:] קוץ זה קינרס by 'thorn' (Gen. III, 18) artichoke is meant. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVI וְכִי יִשָּׁב לִי קוץ a thorn got into the foot of one of them (which prevented him from travelling); a. fr.—Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d עֵינַי בִּישׁוֹת עֵינַי עֵינַי עֵינַי if an idolatrous place is called 'En K'os (well of the cup) call it (cacophemistically) 'En Kots (well of the thorn); Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.—Pl. קוֹצִיִן, קוֹצִיִם. Gen. R. s. 45, v. נִכְשׁ; Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot., v. פֹּסֵס II. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to וַיִּקְצוּ, Ex. I, 12) כִּכְּ . . . שֶׁהָיוּ דוֹמֵינִי the Israelites were like thorns in their eyes; Yalk. ib. 162 שֶׁהָיוּ בְעֵינֵיהֶם כִּכְּ they (the Egyptians) were in their own eyes like thorns (dwarfed and dry plants). Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to וַיִּקְצוּ, Num. XXII, 3) כִּכְּ . . . שֶׁהָיוּ דוֹמֵינִי they looked upon themselves as if they were thorns compared with them (the Israelites). Kidd. 75^b (play on מִקְצוֹרִים, II Kings XVII, 32) שֶׁבַעֲמֵם מִן הַקֵּץ the thorns (the basest) of the people, opp. הַבְּחִירִים; Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a. B. Mets. 83^a . . . קוֹץ מִן הַכְּרָם (in serving the Roman government as an executioner) I only destroy the thorns out of the vineyard; אֵת אֲרָבֵי קוֹצֵיוֹ let the owner of the vineyard (God) come and destroy his thorns; Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot.; (Pesik. B'shall., p. 92^a וְכִי יִשָּׁב לִי קוֹץ, v. פֹּסֵס); a. fr.—Cant. R. to V, 11, v. infra.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV קוֹץ בְּרִי קוֹץ (cacophem.) idolatrous temples (v. supra); Yalk. Ps. 662.—2) (also קוֹצֵה f.) prick, stroke on letters, apex. Tanh. B'resh. 1; Men. 29^b וְכִי יִשָּׁב לִי קוֹץ לְדַרְוֵשׁ עַל כָּל קוֹץ וְכִי (of letters in the Torah). Ib. ^a קוֹצֵה שֶׁל יוֹדֵי Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. קוֹצֵה) the prick on the top of the letter Yod (Rashi: the foot of Yod); ib. 34^a. Ex. R. s. 6, beg. שְׁלֵמָה וְכִי יִשָּׁב לִי קוֹץ . . . Solomon and a thousand like him shall pass away, but not a tittle of thee (the Torah) will I allow to be expunged; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Lev. R. s. 19 (ref. to וַיִּקְצוּ, Cant. V, 11) קוֹצֵה הָאֲזוּרִיּוֹת this means the strokes of the letters. Ib. שֶׁהֵן קוֹץ . . . דְּבָרִים אֲפֵר even things which you consider to be merely strokes (ornamentations of letters), in the Torah they are mounds upon mounds (v. supra); Cant. R. to V, 11 קוֹצֵה הֵן קוֹצֵה in the Torah these strokes are thorns of thorns (intimating thorny problems).

קוֹץ II m. (קֶצֶץ) piece.—Pl. קוֹצֵיִן, קוֹצִיִם. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. (ref. to Mish. ib. III, 7; 'you must not interrupt the reading of the curses', with play on תִּקְצֵן, Prov. III, 11) קוֹץ אֵל תִּקְצֵהוּ קוֹץ do not make it (the rebuke) appear cut up in pieces; Deut. R. s. 4; Treat. Sof'rim XII, 1.

קוֹצֵה thorn, v. קוֹץ.—[Shebi. VII, 1, v. קוֹצֵה II.]
 קוֹצֵה, v. קוֹסָה.—[Gen. R. s. 90 מִן קוֹץ לְרִיחֵהוּ v. קוֹסָה II.]

קוֹץ I, v. קוֹץ.
 קוֹצֵה II f. madder, a plant used in dyeing red. Shebi. VII, 1 (Ms. M. קוֹצֵה). Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d (ref. to וּמִן שֶׁל צְבָעִים וְכִי יִשָּׁב לִי קוֹץ) (corr. acc.) he (the dyer) puts the madder into it to make it adhesive (v. זֶמָה I).

קוֹצֵה, pr. n. m., v. קוֹצֵה II.
 קוֹצֵה, v. קוֹצֵה II.
 קוֹצֵה, Gen. R. s. 90, מִן קוֹץ, v. קוֹסָה II.
 *קוֹצֵה m. (b. h. קֶצֶץ; קֶצֶר) shortness. Deut. R. s. 8, beg. [in a gloss] אוֹ מִן שְׁחִיבָה . . . אוֹ מִן שְׁחִיבָה it often happens that one did not take the time to pray, either from shortness (of time), because he was busy with his affairs &c.; [Matt. K. suggests 'אוֹ מִן שְׁחִיבָה' from *indisposition*, or because &c.; emp. קֶצֶר].

קוֹצֵה c. (קֶצֶר) short, dwarfish. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9.
 קוֹצֵה pr. n. m., v. קוֹצֵה II.
 קוֹץ, v. קוֹץ I.
 קוֹנֵה, Hull. 63^a Ar, v. קוֹנֵה.
 קוֹנֵה, v. קוֹנֵה.
 קוֹנֵה, an imitation of the frog's croaking. Yalk. Ex. 182 (some ed. קוֹנֵה).

קוֹנֵה, v. קוֹנֵה.
 קוֹנֵה, v. קוֹנֵה.
 קוֹנֵה m. pl. name of parasite worms, 1) in man. Ber. 36^a קוֹנֵה לֵקֶשׁ (some ed. לֵקֶשׁ קוֹנֵה; ed. Sonc. לֵקֶשׁ קוֹנֵה) it is injurious because it begets worms (tape-worms?). Sabb. 109^b קוֹנֵה לֵקֶשׁ ed. (Ms. M. קוֹנֵה; Ms. O. a. Ar. קוֹנֵה) as a remedy for worms.—2) in fish (Rashi: in cattle). Hull. 67^b (Ms. M. קוֹנֵה; Ar. ed. Koh. קוֹנֵה, ed. pr. קוֹנֵה); Yalk. Lev. 537 קוֹנֵה.

קוֹנֵה, f. pl. (used as sing.) *kukiyatha*, name of a clean bird (passing as forbidden in Palestine). Hull. 63^a קוֹנֵה Ms. H., קוֹנֵה Ar. (ed. קוֹנֵה, Ms. M. קוֹנֵה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קוֹנֵה, v. קוֹנֵה.
 קוֹנֵה f. (= קוֹנֵה; v. קוֹנֵה) a sort of *clepsydra* made of reeds or tubes. Y. Erub. X, end, 26^d (Ar. קוֹנֵה; expl. עֵרֶב); v. עֵרֶב.

קוֹנֵה m. (= קוֹנֵה, v. קוֹנֵה) a trap made of little joists.—Pl. קוֹנֵה. Sabb. 18^a (marginal correct. in Ms. M. קוֹנֵה; Ms. O. קוֹנֵה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60); Gitt. 61^a top, v. לִוְנָה.

קוֹר, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 10, v. קוֹר.
 קוֹר, Pol. קוֹר, Ithpol. קוֹר, v. קוֹר I, II.
 קוֹר I m. (קוֹר I; emp. מִן קוֹר II) [*marrow*,] the white heart or terminal bud of a palm (*cabbage tree*) used as food. Ukts. III, 7 וְכִי יִשָּׁב לִי קוֹר הוּא כְּעֵץ וְכִי הוּא כְּעֵץ הוּא כְּעֵץ הוּא *kor* is like wood

in every respect (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness), but may be bought for tithe-money (being considered as food); Tosef. ib. III, 10; Y. Shebi IV, end, 35^c; Erub. 28^b. Tosef. Shebi. III, 21; a. e.

קור II m. (b. h. קר; קר II) *cold, cold season*. B. Mets. 106^b (ref. to Gen. VIII, 22) ק' ... חצי שבט half of Shebat, the whole of the month of Adar, and half of Nisan form the season of *Kor*; Gen. R. s. 34.

קור I, **קורא** ch. same. Targ. Gen. VIII, 22 (O. ed. Berl. ק'). Targ. Job XXIV, 7. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 17; a. e.

קור II m. = h. קיר I. Ber. 36^a דק' ארעא ... דקל' people do not plant palms with the view of using the 'heart' (by the cutting of which the tree is ruined); Erub. 28^b דקור' Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. Bab. ib. 43^b (prov.) חלה ו' לידבר אור ו' hang the heart of a palm tree on a swine, and it will do its own (drag it in the mud). Lev. R. s. 15, end (prov.) [read:] ילקי בהרא' ק' דאכיל בהדין ק' ילקי בהרא' ק' דאכיל he who eats of the palm's heart, will be smitten with the stick (of the dried up palm), i. e. if you enjoy the emoluments of an office, you must not shirk its obligations; Yalk. Esth. 1056 קורה והא קילה אכלתון קורה here is the palm-heart, and here the stick; you have eaten the heart, therefore be smitten with the stick (having done wrong, you must suffer the consequences); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII ק' דא ו' לקון ו' ed. Bub. (oth. ed. לקון, corr. acc.)—*Pl. קורא*. B. Kam. 92^a מוקר' לי מקוריהו ב' מוקר' v. מוקר' II; oth. opin. in comment. מוקר' roots, substance, v. מקור'.

קור III m. (נקר I) [*picker*,] 1) *heron*. Gen. R. s. 64, end; Yalk. ib. 111, v. מקר'—2) *young bird*.—*Pl. קורין*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 15.

קור IV f. = h. קורה, *beam*. Tam. 30^a ו' עבדא ו' it will produce a (trunk fit for a) beam, but no fruits.—Kel. XI, 2, v. קורה III.

קורא m. (b. h. קרא; קרא) *partridge*. Hull. XII, 2 ק' ו' a male partridge (which is believed to join the female in brooding). Ib. 140^b נקבה ק' a female partridge. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 2 ו' הוה מביא ו' the partridge brings eggs of other birds and hatches them; a. e.

קורא, **קורי** ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 20 (Kimhi קורא). Targ. Jer. XVII, 11 (ed. Wil. קורא).

קורבא ch. = next w. Kidd. 50^a קורי דלק' where the messenger comes for the sake of forming a connection (to betroth a wife), opp. לרהוק' for severing a connection.

קורבא f. (קרב) *nearness, approach, contact*. Sabb. 13^a של גילוי ערוה ק' sexual contact; בעלבא ק' any bodily contact whatsoever; Ab. Zar. 17^a Ms. M. (ed. קריבא); Yalk. Lev. 589 קריבה.—B. Bath. 23^b דאורייתא ק' that in

doubtful cases we are guided by what is nearest is a Biblical rule (derived from Deut. XXI, 3).

קורבין, v. קרביטין.

קורבין, Y. Dem. I, 22^a; Y. Taan. III, 66^c top, v. קרב.

קורבן, v. קרבן ch.

קורדום, v. קרום.

קורדיקוני, **קורדינאה**, **קורדינא**, **קורדינא**, v. קורדיני.

קורדיקוס m. (*καρδιακός*) *delirious*; (sub. חולי) *delirium*. [This meaning of *καρδιακός* is not recorded in dictionaries.] Gitt. VII, 1 ו' כי שמוח ק' one who was seized with delirium and said, Give my wife a letter of divorce &c.; ו' כי אמר ... אחו' ק' and then in a state of delirium said, Do not write &c. Y. ib. 48^c (expl. המים). Ib. ו' שמוחו חכמים פעמים ו' the *kardiakos* of whom the scholars speak, is one who is at times sane and at times insane; Y. Ter. I, 40^b קורדיקוס (corr. acc.). Ib. קורדיקוס (strike out קורדיקוס, as a corrupt dittography). Gitt. 67^b (expl. our w.) ו' דנכחיה חמרא ו' one whom new wine from the pit has bitten (given delirium tremens); הוה רוחא ק' שמיה; in using that word, intended to teach incidentally that that demon (disease) is named k.

קורדימא, v. קירומא.

קורדינא, v. קורדיני.

קורדיקין m. pl. (v. קורדיקין) a certain style of *shoes, dancing shoes*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. עכסים, Is. III, 18, Vulgate: calceamenta).

קורדיקין same, v. קורדיקין.

קורדיקין, v. קורדיני.

קורדיני, v. קורדינא.

קורדוסן, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 12, v. קרדוסן.

קורדיקא (?) m. pl. name of a *fruit*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a (prob. a corruption).

קורדיקיסין, **קורדיקיסין**, **קורדיקין** m. pl. (also used as sing.; a denom. of *κόρδαξ*, *cordax*, the dance of the Greek comedians) *low and loosely fitting shoes not fastened by any ties, slippers* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Soccus). Esth. R. to I, 16 שהיה מסתרה בקורדיקין ו' she slapped him in the face with her slipper. Gen. R. s. 45 שפחה סקורדיקיה על פניה ...; Ar. סין ...; Ar. (ed. קורדיקין) she slapped her &c. Lev. R. s. 16, beg. (ref. to Is. III, 16) she put on her feet ו' קורדיקין עבין ו' high-soled shoes to appear taller; Pesik. Vattom., p. 132^b קורדיקין Ms. O. (ed. קורדיקין, corr. acc.); Lam. R. to IV, 15 קרקיסין (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 1031 שהיו ... בקורדיקיסין ו' Tosef. M. Kat. II, 16

(Var. קיסין של זהב...) went out in (gilt) slippers on the Sabbath; ib. בקוריקים... אין נהגין... בקוריקים בשבחה (Var. קיסין של זהב) it is not the custom here to go out in (gilt) slippers &c.; Pes. 51^a קורדקיסון (read: סין...; Ms. M. קורדקיסין; Ms. M. 2 קורדקיסין; Ms. O. קורדקיסין; ib. בק' לא בקוריקים^b Yeb. 102^b we also know the reason for not wearing slippers on the Sabbath, because they may slip off, and one may carry them &c. Yeb. 102^b לא בקוריקים^b (Ar. בקוריקים) one must not walk around in slippers in one's house (on the Day of Atonement). Y'lamd. to Deut. XII, 29, quot. in Ar.

קורה I ch., v. קורה II.

קורה II f. (b. h. קרה; קרה II) cold, cooling; רוחו [cooling of the spirit,] satisfaction, pleasure, comfort. Ab. IV, 17 ו' של ק' ר' וכ' better one hour of gratification in the hereafter than a whole life of this world. Yeb. 63^b ו' של ק' ר' וכ' a man finds contentment only with his first wife. Lev. R. s. 3, end לך ק' ר' וכ' be blessed and contented. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d bot. ו' של ק' ר' וכ' and may our contentment come before thee for good; a. e.

קורה III f. (b. h. קרה; קרה I) joist, beam, post. Gen. R. s. 42, a. e., v. עיבוי. קורה ביה חבר. Kel. XII, 1 קורה (קורות) the (iron-shod) post used as a target for arrows; של אסירין the beam with holes for the hands of prisoners on a transport. Lam. R. to III, 12, v. יזין; a. fr.—Kel. XI, 2 דק' (Mish. ed. הקורה) the long iron bolt of a city gate (corresp. to נגד, v. Maim. ed. Dehr. a. 1. expl. נגד).—2) the trunk of a tree with its ramifications. Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, v. קורה. Y. Sabb. X, 10^a קורה the trunk of a sycamore tree; a. e.—Pl. קורים, קורה. Yoma 47^a, v. קלע II. Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c; Pes. 57^a; Tosf. ib. II (III), 22. Y. Ter. II, 41^b bot.—Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Num. R. s. 3, beg. שפעת ק'; Yalk. Ps. 845 שפעת קורה, v. שפעה I; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 71 מאזורי הקורים, v. קוריים.]

קורה IV f. (part. fem. of קרה I) accident, event.—Pl. קורות. Tanh. P' kudé 3 ו' כל קורותיו וכ' he decrees concerning all things that will happen to him, except whether he is to be righteous or wicked.

קורה f. (b. h. קרה, pl. constr.; קור, emp. קו) cavity, window; web. Yalk. Ps. 789, v. קיבה.

קורה (קורני), Targ. Y. Deut. III, 40, v. אפיקורוס.

קורה, קורה, v. קורה. קורה m. (קרה, emp. קרין) a particle, grain, (coagulated) drop. Snh. 43^a, v. לבונה. Ab. Zar. II, 6, v. רותלתיר. Men. 11^a אזיר so that only one grain of frankincense remained. Hull. 50^b, sq. דם ק' a drop of coagulated blood; a. fr.—Pl. קרשין, קרשין, קרשין. Ib. 58^b בק' concerning the tears of assafœtida, opp. to עלין leaves. Men. l. c. Y. Sabb. III, end, 6^c של בוסם ק' grains of burnt spices (remnants in the coal pan); Bab. ib. 47^a ק' דאית ביה ק' some grains were yet left in it. Ib. בי רבי וכ' did those of the house of Rabbi care for the grains left unburnt? Tosf. Men. I, 17; a. fr.

קורה ch. same. Nidd. 20^a, v. גרשקא. Hull. 105^b it (the injurious kind of Sodomitic salt) is found in the proportion of one grain in a Kor; a. e.—Pl. קרשי, קרשי. Ib. 43^b דמא ק' דמא two drops of coagulated blood; a. e.—Trnsf. a man of minute weight, pigmy. Gen. R. s. 16 קשיע פושקא... ננסא ק' Ms. Pishon (Gen. II, 11) refers to Babel, (Nebuchadnezzar) the dwarf, the pigmy, the stunted, of the size of a hand-breadth (v. Yalk. Dan. 1062, quot. s. v. פושקא).

קורה II, v. קורה. קורה, v. קורה.

קורה, v. קורה. קורה, v. קורה.

קורה m. (קרה, Parel of קרה II; emp. play on קרה, Gen. R. s. 61, quot. s. v. גזקתה) [that which is tied up=אוצר] store-room, treasury. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 8. Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 13; ib. XXII, 18 (strike out ביריה).—Pl. קורה. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 22. Ib. III, 14. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 11 (h. text גזקתה).

קורה m. pl. (קרה) [thorns, v. P. Sm. 3743,] safflower, bastard saffron (carthamus). Pes. 42^b (קרה) one third portion (of the mixture) safflower. Ber. 88^a (some ed. קרה; Ms. F. קרה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). Gitt. 70^a, v. קרה.

קורה m. (v. preced.; emp. Syr. קורה verba crassa et stupida, P. Sm. 3743) [stinging,] sharp, acute. Snh. 100^b (Ms. M. קורה, corr. acc.; marg. gloss גרמין; Ms. F. קורה, corr. acc.), v. ולקן.

קורה, v. קורה. קורה, Y. Ned. III, 38^a top, v. קורה.

קורה, v. קורה. קורה, v. קורה.

קורה, v. קורה. קורה, v. קורה.

קורה m. cariota, caryota, a species of dates. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d bot. (expl. קורה); Bab. ib. 14^b (expl. קורה) קורה pl. (Ms. M. קורה, קורה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Ber. 50^b קורה is fit for a drink made of cariota (cariotum), v. Löw, Pfl., p. 111.

קורה, Yalk. Deut. 850, v. בלי ק', v. קורה I.

קורה, v. קורה. קורה, v. קורה.

קורה m. (preced.) inhabitant of a small place, villager.—Pl. קורה. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top דלא ק' as is the case with country people who are not particular (about their linen ware).

קורה pr. n. m. Kuryah. Gen. R. s. 19 ק' אבא בר ק' v. קורה.

קורה, v. קורה. קורה, v. קורה.

קוריים, קוריים m. pl. (denom. of קורה III) those handling the press-beam, pressers. Gen. R. s. 71

קוריים I m. (corius, corium) leather, skin, bark; כלי leather garments, working clothes. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16a

קוריים II pr. n. m. Korias. Y. Orl. II, 62a

קורינוס, v. קוריניוס.

קוריסין* adv. (αγγελιστικός) advertising for sale, at auction. Deut. R. s. 3, beg.

קורכין, Num. R. s. 23, end

קורלין m. pl. (corallium, corallum) corals. Y. Sabb. VII, 10a

קורם, Cant. R. to VI, 4 some ed., v. קירם.

קורמין m. pl. kuramé, name of a water plant bearing fruit the kernels of which can be made edible by cooking

קורמין, קורמין, v. קרמולין.

קורנוס, v. קורנס.

קורניסא, v. קורניסא.

קורניסין, v. קורנס.

קורנית f. (emp. קרן) thyme or origanum (v. Löw, Pf., pp. 181; 329).

קורניתא ch. same. Sabb. 128a, v. קורניא.

קורנס or קורנס, m. (enlargement of קרן) mallet; smith's hammer (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Malleus).

קורניסא, קורניסא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 5. Targ. Is. XLI, 7

קורסין, v. קורסין.

קורסל, v. קורסל.

קורסם m. (v. קרסם; emp. מגלב, fr. גלב) a blow or lash. Y. Ber. II, 5c

קורפדאי m. (emp. קופד) mole. Hull. 63a

קורפדיין f. pl. (emp. preced.) long and narrow jars. Y. Bets. IV, beg. 62b

קורפיות f. pl. a kind of cups or bowls with pointed bottoms. Kel. IV, 3

קורפסתא, קורפסתא quid?—Y'lamd. to Num. VIII, 2 quot. in Ar., and explained קונקי (= קונקי?)

קורפראי, v. קורפראי.

קורצא, v. קורצא.

קורצד, Tosef. Makhsh. I, 7 ed. Zuck., oth. ed. קירצוד, read with R. S. to Makhsh. II, 3

קורצין* m. pl. (קרין; emp. קרוצא) destructive insects, worms. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXI

worms. [The entire passage is a Var. of the preced. ברא חיה וכו']

קורצין m. pl. (v. קרצא) destruction. Treat. Der. Er. ch. XI [read:] הרי זה וכו' the informer belongs to the class of shedders of blood (ref. to Lev. XIX, 16).— [Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 19, v. קרצין.]

קורצין, Deut. R. s. 2 ק' חפיסח v. קווצווח.

קורקא, קר' m. (perh. a corrupt. of קורקא v. קורקין) a shoe made entirely of goats' hair or of cloth, slipper. Yeb. 102^b מקרי קו' הווא קו' Rashi (ed. קרקא) such a shoe has the special name of *kurka* (and is not included in נעל or מעעל).

קורקבן, קר' m. (= קבב; cmp. קובע) the thick muscular stomach of birds, *craw*. Hull. III, 3. Ib. 6 (among the characteristics of clean birds) whose *craw* peels easily; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 22; Hull. 61^a וקורקבנן נקלה (not וקורקבן); Yalk. Lev. 537 וקורקבנו (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. קורקבנין (with sing. meaning). Tosef. l. c. 16 'וכ' אמרו בק' וכו' by these intestines are meant: the *craw*, the liver, and the heart. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. VIII, Par. 7.—In gen. *stomach* (= קבבס). Ber. 61^b top טוחן ק' the stomach (of man) grinds. Sabb. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 4) שאינו טוחן ק' on account of the stomach's failing to grind.

קורקבנא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16. Targ. Y. ib. XI, 13; Deut. XIV, 11.

קורקוניא pr. n. pl. *Kurkunia* in Babylonia. Ab. Zar. 16^b (Ms. M. אקרוקוניא). B. Kam. 7^b אקרוקוניא Ms. M. (Ms. H. אקרוקוניא; ed. אקרוניא). Ib. 88^a אקרוקוניא Ms. M. (Ms. O. ארוקוניא; ed. ארוניא). Erub. 60^a בני קוקוניא Ms. M. (Ms. O. קוניא; ed. קוניא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קורקון, v. קורקין.

קורקוסא, קורקס, v. קורקוס.

קורקור m. (v. קורקור) *croaking*. B. Bath. 23^a אפיקו ק' get that croaking (those ravens) away from here.

קורקורה, קורקורה, v. קורקרה.

קורקיאני, v. קורקיאני.

קורקין, v. קורקין.

קורקיסא, v. קורקיסא.

קורקנות, v. קורקנות.

קורקס m. (reduplic. of קרס) *hook, ring, clasp*.—Pl. אפי' ק' של זהב קורקסין, קורקסין, קורקסין Gen. R. s. 18 even gold curtain rings he made for him. Num. R. s. 4 ופורקין את הק' ... ופירקין את הק' they lifted the curtain on poles and unhooked it. Pirké d'R. El. ch. III קורקסין ק' the hooks of the heavenly canopy are

fastened to the waters of the Ocean (that surrounds the earth).

קורקוסא, קורקוסא ch. same. *קורקוסא 'a goat with hooks', name of a threshing sledge (v. קורקוסא). Ab. Zar. 24^b; Yalk. Sam. 122 קורקוסא; Men. 22^a (Ms. R. 1 קורקוסא, 2 קורקוסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100); Zeb. 116^b קורקוסא Ms. M. (ed. קורקוסא, Rashi קורקוסא).—Pl. קורקוסא, קורקוסא, קורקוסא, Y. Ned. IX, end, 41^c ק' דאפוחיקרא (ed. Krot. ק'; Ar. ק') if all the camels of Arabia came together, they could not carry the clasps (bolts) of my treasuries. Y. Peah. III, 17^d top קורקוסא found a snake wound around his locks; Yalk. Ex. 404 קורקוסא; Yalk. Kings 222 קורקוסא (corr. acc.).

קורקוסווא, קורקוסווא f. pl. (preced.) *threshing sledges*. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 23.

קורקסין, Pesik. R. s. 6 וק' חיאטרוין, read: וקורקסין; v. קורקסין.

קורקסתא, v. קורקסתא.

קורקרה, v. קורקרה.

קורקשא m. (v. next w.) a frame of boards; threshing sledge; v. קורקשא.

קורשא m. = h. קורשא, *board*. Koh. R. to XI, 1 רספינהא ק' the board of a wrecked ship.

קורתא f. *cold*, v. קורתא.

קוש, v. קוש.

קושמ c. *Koshē* (costum, *zostós*), name of a fragrant root or shrub, *putchuck*. Ukts. III, 5; Nidd. 51^b; Y. Hag. III, 79^c; Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d פושקה; Sifré Deut. 107. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^c (one of the ingredients of frankincense). Ch. פשרתא.

קושט (b. h. קושט; קושט) *straightness, truth*. Gen. R. s. 55 (ref. to Ps. LX, 6) בשביל שחוקשט ק' and wherefor all this (trial)? For the sake of truth, in order that divine justice be justified in the world; Yalk. ib. 95; Yalk. Ps. 777 בק' לירון... in order to give them their reward in truth (ref. to Is. LXI, 8); Yalk. Job 906.

קושמא ch. same, v. קושמא.—[Targ. Ps. LXI, 4, v. קושמא a. קושמא.]

קושמן m. (preced.) *true*. Lev. R. s. 26 ק' כבר מילא ק' (some ed. קושמן) surely, the thing is true.

קושמנמיני, קושמנמיני, v. sub קושמנמיני.

קושמנית, v. קושמנית.

קושי m. (קשה) [*hardness, stiffness*], 1) *erection*. Snh. 55^a, opp. מת (אבר).—2) *protracted travail* (v. Gen. XXXV, 17). Sifra Thazr. ch. II; Nidd. 38^b, opp. שופי.

Ib. IV, 6. Yeb. 83^a; a. fr.—3) *hard effort*; בק' *by an effort, reluctantly*. Sabb. 12^b וכ' החרירו לנהם וכ' it was with reluctance that they allowed mourners to be comforted and the sick to be visited on the Sabbath (because it disturbs the Sabbath joy).

קושיא f. (preced.) *difficulty, question, objection, argument*. Snh. 75^b, sq. נירונה ק' לא נירונה we cannot draw the analogy on account of this argument. B. Kam. 117^a אמר וזארי ק' וכ' he told them of one difficulty and of another, and how they were solved. Men. 95^b, a. fr. ק' what argument is this?, i. e. this is no argument. Ib. אמר קושיא (Ms. K. קוש' Hull. 3^b כי קושיא in accordance with his argument; a. v. fr.—Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^b; Y. Pes. VI, 33^d top וכ' קושיא מהו לה וכו' what was the difficulty that R. J. found (to induce him to say), provided that &c.?—Pl. קושיא Hor. 13^b, v. פירקא. Yoma 3^b קושיא כולי לאפוקי כולי קושיא excluding all the cases which we argued. Yeb. 77^a top, v. קשיי; a. fr.

קושיי, v. preced.

קושקא m. (Pers. kushk aedificium magnum et altum, Vollers; prob. Semitic, comp. קושקא) *high building, tower*. Targ. Ps. LXI, 4 עשינא ק' Ms. a. Ar. (ed. Lag. בקושנא (עשינא), v. קושקל.—Pl. קושקא. Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 15.—Sabb. 11^a Ar. a. Ms. O., v. קושקא II.

קושקא pr. n. (= קושקא) *Kavsheker (Rule of Falsehood)*, a fictitious name of one of the judges of Sodom. Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed., a. Yalk. ib. 84 שקר, v. קצץ).

קושקא, v. קושקא.

קושורי, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^e פיאה ק', read: קישורי פואה, v. קישורי.

קושרתא f. (קשר) *belt of knotted rope, poor man's belt*. Tanh. Ahäré 1 קי שררתיה: קושרתיה his belt (was all that was left to Solomon, v. קוד); Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. קושרתיה; Koh. R. to II, 10; IX, 11 קושרתיה.—Pl. קושרתא. Y. Sabb. II, 10^c top, v. קושרתא.

קושש, **בית ק' קושש** pr. n. pl. (?) *Beth Koshesh*. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot., v. מקושש II.

קושרתא, Y. Kidd. III, 64^a, v. קושרתא.

קושרתא m., pl. קושרתא; קושרתא; Meg. 13^a Ar., v. קושרתא.

קוא, v. קוא.

קודור, v. קודור.

קו (emp. קצץ) *to cut, divide*.

קו *Pa. to mark; to calculate, settle, strike the balance*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot.; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. (expl. פרוש קיוי) פרוש קיוי he commits one sin and does one good deed, and strikes the balance, 'one against one.' Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ומקנה ליה תריי she

used to fast one day and mark down two (deceiving herself in her account with God).

קומיקרמור, v. קומיקרמור.

קן m. (b. h.; emp. Syr. קורא, P. Sm. 3516) *stalk, shoot*. Succ. 34^a, v. קפפא; Yalk. Ez. 357.

קוח *to be dull, faint*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXII, 26 some ed., v. קחי.

קוקחא m. (preced.) *faint-colored, gray (?)*.—Pl. קוקחא. Targ. Zech. I, 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קוקחא; h. text שריקם).

קמא I, קמא m. (= קטע) *to cut, pluck*; (emp. קמא) *to harvest*. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top (proverbial expression) 'וכ' שחרור וכ' אין ק' שחרור וכ' if he plucks (gains anything), he plucks a piece of coal, if he loses, he loses a pearl (i. e. he risks his life for a trifle); Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. ק' שריר (corr. acc.).

קמא II m. (preced.) *fragment, chip*. Pesik. R. s. 21 'וכ' חרוה תלמידא ק' מן וכ' that student is a chip from (the rock of) Mount Sinai; Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a קמא.

קמא, v. קמא.

קמאבה, קמאבה (κατάβα) *descend!* Tanh. Tsav 2, v. קמאבה.

קמאדיקון, v. next w.

קמאדיקוס m. (κατάδικος) *collector of fines*. [This meaning of our w. is not recorded in Dictionaries.] Yalk. Jer. 305 וכ' ואחר כך ועשה ... ואתה מדינה (קמאדיקוס) like the case of an architect that built a fortress and made underground passages and caves and secret chambers therein, and who afterwards came forth as a collector of fines against that same city; Yalk. Num. 705 שדשליך ... לארכיטקסן (corr. and supplement acc.); Tanh. Naso 5 קמאדיקוס (corr. and supplement acc.); ed. Bub. 8 יצא מדינה לארכיטקסן שדויה קמאדיקוס על מדינה לארכיטקסן קמאדיקוס על אוחה; Num. R. s. 9 beg. קמאדיקוס (supplement and corr. acc.); (v. Gen. R. s. 24 beg. לאאור ימים נעשה גבאי).

קמאדיקי, קמאדיקי f. (κατάδικη) *judgment, sentence, fine*. Ex. R. s. 11 [read:] לא יטול פלוני לא יטול פלוני like a man saying to his neighbor, that man will not undergo that sentence, for such and such stands by him as his patron. Ib. s. 30 [read:] לקומים נחן ק' לקומים he passed sentence on the Comes; לאברהם נחן ק' לקומים he sentenced Abraham (thy seed shall be strangers &c., Gen. XV, 13). Lev. R. s. 18, end וכ' נובה ק' וכ' (not קטיריקי) a human being (king) collects a fine, and so does the Lord (ref. to Deut. XXII, 19); Num. R. s. 7 קמאדיקוס (corr. acc.). Deut. R. s. 3 ק' נחן עלי ק' נחן עלי ק' thy children sinned, and me thou punishest? Ib. 'וכ' אוחה וכ' (I want) to fine thee; thou hast broken them (the tablets) and thou must replace them. Koh. R. to V, 12 ק' דוא

it (his wealth) is his punishment; when a verdict from the government comes out against him; he will give whatever he has (to be released). Pesik. R. s. 10 שׂוֹו ק' שׂוֹו ק' what is the fine he has to pay?; a. e.

קטאות, v. קטאי.

קטב, Targ. Y. II Ex. XXX, 34, v. קטב II.

קטב to cut, split. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 5 Ar. (ed. קטב).

קטב m. (b. h.; v. preced.) [cutting down.] pestilence; ק' or מריירי ק' [bitter, deadly disease], *Keteb (M'riri)*, name of a demon. Lam. R. to I, 3 שבחם . . . שבחם ק' in the days of anguish, from the seventeenth of Tammuz to the ninth of Ab, during which K. M. is about. Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Ps. XCI, 6) וְכִי שָׁמוֹ ק' וְכִי it is a demon, and why is his name *Keteb*? &c., v. קטב, קטב. Ib. K. M. is covered with peeling crusts, with hairs and with eyes; Yalk. Ps. 842; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI. Pes. 111^b וְכִי מ' וְכִי מ' he said K. M. coming to his left side.

קטב ch. same.—Pl. קטב. Pes. 111^b וְכִי ק' וְכִי ק' there are two *Ketēbs*, one before noon &c.; that of the forenoon is named *Keteb M'riri*, that of the afternoon, '*Keteb* that wasteth at noon' (Ps. XCI, 6).

קטב (קטב) קטב, קטב, קטב f. (corresp. to a word *καταβαλα*; emp. *καταβλημα*) a (*leather*) curtain, spread, cover. Kel. XVI, 4 ק' the hide spread over the bed-frame. Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 17 קטב חדשה (Var. קטב, קטב) a new leather spread; Y. ib. VI, 8^a קטב קטב; Tosef. Ter. X, 11 קטב קטב ed. Zuck. (Var. קטב); Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. קטב. Kel. XXVI, 5 (6) קטב (קטב) the hide which is used as a spread. B. Mets. 90^b וְכִי דִישָׁה ע"ג דִישָׁה ע"ג if he spread a leather cover over the grain to be threshed (preventing the ox from eating); a. e.—Pl. (fr. *καταβλη*) קטב (קטב) he covered (last year's contributions) with leather spreads. Y. ib. III, end, 47^c וְכִי קטב קטב (ed. Krot. וְכִי קטב; Bab. ed. קטב; Ms. M. קטב) when the covers are removed; Tosef. ib. II, 4 קטב (corr. acc.).

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, read:

קטב m. pl. (*καταβληματα*) proceeds of taxes (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Eisphora*). Num. R. s. 4 ק' . . . וְכִי ק' that (deposed) banker owes the proceeds (which he had failed to deliver).

קטב, v. sub קטב.

קטב (= קטב) to cut off. Y. Keth. IV, 28^b top, v. קטב.

קטב ch., v. קטב.

קטב, Neg. XI, 7 Ar., v. קטב.

קטב, Pesik. R. s. 31 קטב כמין ניכר, a corrupt., v. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב (קטב) m. (*קטב*) manslayer, murderer. Targ. Is. XIV, 12 (ed. Wil. ק', corr. acc.). Targ. Num. XXXV, 16; a. e.—Y. Sot. IX, 24^a (expl. בן הרצח) [read:] קטב, קטב son of a murderer; a. e.—Pl. קטב, קטב. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13. Targ. Ps. LXII, 4 (Ms. קטב); a. e.

קטב m. (preced.) slaying, death. Targ. Is. XXI, 15. Targ. Job V, 15 Ms. (ed. קטב). Targ. I Kings II, 26; a. fr.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. I) ק' אכוראה (some ed. קטב), v. קטב.—V. קטב, a. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, Yoma 15^b, v. קטב h.

קטב pr. n. pl. Y. Meg. I, 70^b bot. (rend. of קטב), Josh. XIX, 15), v. Neub. Géogr. p. 189.

קטב, v. קטב.

קטב, v. sub קטב.

קטב m. (קטב) chopper, hewer. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 10.—Pl. קטב, constr. קטב. Targ. Y. II ib.—Targ. II Chr. II, 9 קטב.

קטב m. (preced.) chip. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a, v. קטב II.

קטב, v. sub קטב.

קטב, v. קטב III.

קטב m. (קטב) cutter, grape-gatherer.—Pl. קטב. Targ. Ob. 5; Targ. Jer. XLIX, 9 (some ed. קטב; h. text וְכִי קטב). Ib. IV, 16 (h. text וְכִי קטב).

קטב m. (preced.) [ready to be cut.] vine with ripe clusters.—Pl. קטב. Keth. 112^a וְכִי ק' וְכִי ק' (some ed. קטב) saw the laden vines standing (looking) like calves.

קטב, v. sub קטב.

קטב m. (קטב II) 1) knot. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXXIII, 23 וְכִי ק' (strike out וְכִי ק', which came over from Y. II).—2) band, girdle. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 4 (v. Hull. 138^a).—Pl. constr. קטב. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 11 (ed. Vien. קטב).—V. קטב II.

קטורה (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Keturah*, the second wife of Abraham. Gen. R. s. 61 וזי דגרי ק' K. is Hagar; Tanh. Hayé 8; ib. שחית' קטורה כנוד. because she was tied up like a water bag (was chaste). Zeb. 62^b קרי עלייהו בני ק' (not עליהם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) he cried out over them, sons of K. (i. e. sons of Abraham, but not of Sarah); a. fr.

בבל ק' קטורין, v. בבל ק' קטורין.

קטורנים, v. קטורנים.

קטורקא, קטורקא, v. קטורקא.

קטורא קטורא f. (קטא) *branch, switch*. Lam. R. to I, 3 (some ed. קטורא); Num. R. s. 12.

קטמ (cmp. קצץ) *to cut, diminish*.

Pilp. [to make fine,] (cmp. דקק) *to even the woof by beating*. Y. Sabb. XII, 13^e bot. האריג על האריג. he who beats to make the web close or to make the woof even; ib.^d top; Y. Pes. VI, 33^b top.

Hif. דיקט, v. next w.

קטמ ch. same.

Af. אקיש (cmp. צער) *to vex, annoy*. B. Mets. 61^b (in Hebrew diction) לא חגב על מנח למיקש (some ed. למקש; Ms. M. למקש, corr. acc.) 'thou shalt not steal (Ex. XX, 15), not even if it be only with the intention of vexing (thy neighbor, until thou restore the stolen object); Tosef. B. Kam. X, 37; Yalk. Lev. 605; Sifra K'dosh. ch. III, Par. 2; Y. Snh. X, beg. 30^a.

Pa. קטין [to thin,], (music) *to produce a fine (high) sound, to sing tenor or soprano*. Arakh. 13^b דני קטין וכו' they (the young Levites) sang high, and they (the older Levites) could not do it.

Ilkpe. אקיש (v. next w.) *to quarrel*. Nidd. 67^b לאו חכי וכו' דאקיש וכו' was it not so with the wife of Abba Mari . . . when they had a quarrel, and R. N. went &c.?

Ithpol. אקיש (fr. קיש) same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 10. Targ. Lam. IV, 15.

קטומא f. (preced.; cmp. meanings of חסר, הרס &c.) *quarrel, dispute, discord*, opp. שלום. Yeb. XV, 1 ברינו וכו' if there had been a dispute between husband and wife (at the time of, or before his alleged death) &c. Y. ib. 14^d top אין זה ק' לא קרשתי . . . if she had said (at the time of the dispute), thou hast never betrothed me . . ., this is not a dispute (on account of which her statement concerning her husband's death is to be rejected); ק' הררי זה ק' thou didst betroth me, but thou hast divorced me and not given me my *k'thubah*, that is a dispute (which makes her untrustworthy); Bab. ib. 116^a. Ib. טאי טעמא דק' what is the reason that her statement is disbelieved in the case of a dispute? Ib.^b דארגיל הוא ק' (Tosaf. דארגיל הוא ק' when he was in the habit of quarrelling (whereas she loved him). Ib. עד מהו אודי בק' if there is one witness testifying to the husband's death, is it sufficient also if disunion was

known to have existed between them? Ib. כיון דאירי ליה because there has been discord between them, (we apprehend that) she will not be careful to ascertain her husband's death, and get married again. Sabb. 130^a מצורה בק' שקבלו עליהם בק' a law that the Israelites accepted under quarrel (protest) &c., opp. בשמחה. Pesik. R. s. 38 אם היה ק' if there has been a quarrel between a man and his neighbor, how can he obtain forgiveness on the Day of Atonement? Gen. R. s. 8 דכוליה ק' Peace said (to God), let him (man) not be created, for he will be all quarrel. Koh. R. to IV, 9 (when he saw two men walking on the road, he said) peace to you, men of quarrel (sure to have a dispute); a. e.

קטור, v. קטור.

קטורא, v. קטורא.

קטורבליא, v. קטורבליא.

קטורגור m. (*κατηγορος*) *accuser, public prosecutor*.

Ab. IV, 11 קולא לו ק' אהו he who commits one sin, acquires one prosecutor for himself, opp. פרקליט. R. Hash. 26^a, v. קטורגור. Ex. R. s. 43, beg. Lev. R. s. 19 קטורגורו (before the Lord) arose &c. Ib. s. 30; a. fr.—[Ab. d'R. N. ch. II ק' קטורגור, read: קטורגורין, קטורגורין, קטורגורין. Pesik. R. s. 40 וק' קטורגורין . . . קטורגורין (not רים . . .) the accusers stand before thee, and the advocates stand before thee, these pleading in our favor, and those bringing charges against us. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, 2 בכל יום יום הייתם ק' at all times you have been accusers (creating mischief) between me and Israel; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 31, beg. ק' הגיע some ed., read: קטורגורא.

קטורקא ch. same. — *Pl.* קטורקא. Targ. Job XXXIII, 23.

קטורקא f. (*κατηγορία*) *accusation, denunciation, prosecution*. Lam. R. to I, 13 קפצה ק' לפני כסא וכו' Prosecution sprang up before the throne of glory, and spoke &c. Ex. R. s. 15 end אודי מלמד ק' שלו וכו' one pleads for his prosecution (proving him guilty), and the other for the defence; ק' ודוא מלמד ק' but not so the Lord, he defends and he accuses. Pesik. R. s. 40 ק' אומרים ק' (not רים . . .), v. קטורגור. Gen. R. s. 31, beg. הגיע ק' שלהן לפני the charges against them have come before me; a. fr.—Keth. 112^b בחלמיריים ק' דור . . . in the period of the advent of the Messiah there will be prosecution (ill-will) against scholars. Ab. d'R. N. ch. II קטורגורין ק' על משה (not קטורגור) the angels conspired to speak ill of Moses.

קטורגור, v. קטורגור.

קטורמא, קטורמא, v. קטורמא.

קטורין, v. קטורין.

קטורמא, קטורמא f. (*κτισμα*) *creature, creation*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 36 ק' שלו אלא מזכיר ק' . . .

ed. Bub. (not קטיגמא) when a human being sets a memorial to his name, he mentions first his name, and then his creation, but not so the Lord, he records his creation first and then his name, as we read (Gen. I, 1), 'In the beginning created God;' Gen. R. s. 1 (misplaced and curtailed, v. Ar. s. v. קטיזמא); Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 4 קטיזמא (corr. acc.); ib. 5 קטיזמא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Sam. 162 קטיזמא (corr. acc.).—Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top [read:] רשב"ג: (not קוט' אומר אומר קטיזמי היא זו (the purchaser of a breeding slave) may say, it is my creation (i. e. damages for injury to his slave's embryo belong to him).

קטי' m. pl. (v. קטיא I) cucumbers. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XI, 5.

קטי' v. קטי'.

קטי' part. pass. of קטי'.

קטי' f. = קטי' putting to death. Targ. Job V, 15, v. קטי'—Constr. קטי' Targ. Ruth I, 17; Targ. Esth. IX, 5 קטי' death by the sword.

קטי' f. chain, v. קטי' ch.

קטי' I pr. n. m. קטי'. Yoma III, 10 (37^a) 'בן ק' (Ms. O. קטי' Ben K.; Tosef. ib. II, 2; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c).

קטי' II m., קטי' I c., קטי' f. (קטי') slender, thin, fine. Zeb. 62^b וק' דארידן that the altar may be long and narrow (an oblong instead of a square). B. Mets. 85^a, v. קטי'. Arakh. 13^b קטי' קלידו ק' their voices were fine (high tenor), opp. קטי', v. קטי'. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c ק' רגלי I saw in my dream that my foot was emaciated. Hull. 48^b ק' a thin pin. Lam. R. to III, 19 (prov.) ער דשמינא עבדו ק' נפשיה דק' וק' by the time the stout becomes thin, the life of the thin is gone out (until the mighty are punished, the weak perish); a. e.—ארעא-ק' v. next w.—Pl. קטי' f. קטי'. B. Mets. 89^a משליה ק' he pulls out the slender onions from among the large. Yeb. 43^a ק' thin (fine) combs, v. קטי'. Pes. 112^b ק' thin bones. Erub. 65^a, v. קטי' ch.; a. e.

קטי' II m. (preced.) something small; קטי' (or sub. קטי') a small piece of ground. B. Kam. 59^a קטי' דא in connection with a small piece of ground. Keth. 91^b וק' דא' left to his heirs a small piece of ground worth fifty Zuz. Ib. דא' דמי דא' these fifty Zuz I give in payment for the small field. Gitt. 30^b דא' דא' like the case of the small field that Abayi had to decide upon (Keth. l. c.).—Pl. קטי' Keth. l. c. דא' דא' two small fields.

קטי' III pr. n. m. קטי', name of an Amora. Ber. 59^a. B. Mets. 79^a; a. fr.

קטי' m. pl. (v. קטי' I) slender onions (with small heads and long stems, v. קטי', a. Sm. Dict. Ant. s. v. Caepa). Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top (expl. קטי'); [R. S. to

Shebi. V, 4 reads: קטי' (denom. of קטי') summer-onions.]

קטי' v. קטי'.

קטי' v. קטי' II.

קטי' Yalk. Ez. 362; Yalk. Dan. 1061, a perversion of קטי', v. קטי'.

קטי' m. (next art.) of Ctesiphon. B. Bath. 93^b קטי' קטי' (Ms. H. כטיפסאה, emended 'ק'); Bets. 38^b.

קטי' v. next w.

קטי' pr. n. pl. Ctesiphon, a city in the southern part of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the river Tigris. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 10 (ed. Vien. קטי'); Y. II קטי' (h. text: כלנה).—Gen. R. s. 37 (not קטי'). Lev. R. s. 5; Num. R. s. 10; Yalk. Am. 545 קטי'; a. e.; V. קטי'.

קטי' m., קטי' f. (קטי') mutilating, barbarous. Ab. Zar. 10^b ק' קרו לך מלכורא ק' they will call thee (thy government) a mutilating government (that kills its own subjects); Yalk. Ez. 373; Pes. 87^b.

קטי' m. (preced.) 1) dwarfed, puny. Yalk. Dan. 1062, v. קטי'.—2) pr. n. m. קטי'. Ab. Zar. 10^b ק' בר שלום ק' name of a gentile Roman counsellor, who suffered death for pleading in favor of the Jews, saying to the emperor, They will call thee מלכורא קטי' (v. preced.); Yalk. Ez. 373.

קטי' v. קטי'.

קטי' m. (קטי') [the movement of the grape-cutter.] cut. Koh. R. to X, 2 גיסא ק' מן הדודן גיסא ק' showed him (with his hand) a cut from that (left) side (threatening punishment; Var. in Matt. K. מרי וק' he struck him a cutting blow with his hand).—[Koh. R. to XI, 9, v. קטי' I.]

קטי' m., pl. קטי', v. קטי'.

קטי' I f. (קטי') plucking. Pes. 11^a ק' בשעה ק' while engaged in plucking (instead of cutting the ears for the 'Omer with the sickle), v. קטי'.

*קטי' II f. (קטי'); cmp. Arab. kafifath vestis externa incisus fimbria instructa a sort of cloak with fringes.—Pl. קטי'. Ar. s. v. קטי', quoted from a second version of Sifré (Midrash Sefer Vay'dabber), and explained as Arabic, corresponding to קטי'.

קטי', v. קטי'.

קטי' m. (redupl. of קטי', with formative ון; cmp. קטי', a. קטי' II) pettiness, narrowness. Lev. R. s. 15; beg. (ref. to Job XXVIII, 25) as people say, איש פלוני קטי' this man has a narrow spirit (is selfish), for a spirit of pettiness has been put into him;

[Ar. has קטירטון, ed. Koh. קטירטון, and a different version]; Yalk. Job 916 קטק (Yalk. Lev. 554 קצרה)

קטיר m. (קטיר II) [knot,] conspiracy. Yeb. 61a קטיר I see here a conspiracy (a nomination achieved through bribery).

קטיריה, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 3 Var., v. טיריה.

קטיריקי, קטיריקי, v. קטיריקי.

קטיריה, v. קטיריה.

קטל 1) to cut. Snh. 74b if a gentile says to a Jew, 'cut grass on the Sabbath and throw it to the cattle, or I shall kill thee, let him out, that he (the gentile) may not kill him; but if he says to him, (cut grass and) throw it into the river, let him (the gentile) kill him, but he must not cut, because the gentile's intention is merely to make him commit a sin; Yeb. 121b, Sabb. 95a thy teacher must have been a cutter of reeds in the marsh (an ignorant man); Snh. 33a are we reed-cutters?; a. e.—2) to kill. Targ. Gen. V, 8. Targ. Ex. IV, 23, sq.; a. fr.—Part. pass. קטיל; f. קטילא; p. קטילין; קטיליא, קטילין. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 8. Targ. Prov. VII, 26; a. fr.—Cant. R. to III, 4 thou hast killed a dead lion; Snh. 96b thou hast killed a dead people, v. קטילין. Ib. 74a וזיל קטיליה... ואי לא קטילינא לן קטיליה the governor of my place told me, go and kill that man, or I shall kill thee; וזיל קטיליה וזיל קטיליה וזיל קטיליה (Raba) to him, let them kill thee, but do thou not kill; who tells thee that thy blood is redder &c.? Cant. R. to IV, 1 (expl. טרה, Gen. VIII, 11) killed, as we read (Gen. XXXVII, 33) tarof &c.; וזיל קטיליה וזיל קטיליה (Noah) said to her (the dove), hadst thou not killed it, it would have become a big tree; Lev. R. s. 31 קטיליה; Yalk. Gen. 59; (Gen. R. s. 33 קטיליה וזיל קטיליה; Pa. קטיל same, to kill. Targ. Ex. XVII, 3. Targ. II Kings XVII, 26; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 69a וזיל קטיליה וזיל קטיליה the Romans came and massacred them (the inhabitants); a. e.

קטילא, v. קטילא. Targ. Ex. XXI, 15. Targ. Prov. XXII, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 35b although he is to be put to death, he must pay damages; a. e.

קטילא (קטילא) m. (preced.) killing, death-penalty. Targ. Lev. XX, 9; 11 (O. ed. Berl. קטיל). Targ. Prov. XXIV, 11; a. e.—Snh. 11a להרבה וחבריה לך... שמעון Simon and Yishmael are destined to fall by the sword, and their colleagues to be executed. Ab. I, 13 קטילא she was prepared to die (resisting her assailant). Ib. 78b קטילא... בר קטילא he was guilty of a capital crime, but Moses did not know in what manner he was to be executed. Ib. 79b קטילא if he is to be put to death &c. Keth. 35a קטילא this (makkeh, Lev. XXIV, 21) refers to slaying (and not to wounding); a. fr.

קטילה, קטילה f. (catella) chain, necklace. Kel. XI, 8 שרירי קטילה a chain the links of which are of metal and strung on a linen or a woolen thread. Ib. קטילה the fragments of a necklace (in order to be susceptible of levitical uncleanness) must be large enough &c. Meil. V, 1. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 9; a. fr.—Pl. קטילה, קטילה. Ib. 13; Kel. l. c. Ab. Zar. I, 8 (19b) קטילה... אין עושין וכן (omitted in Y. ed.) you must not manufacture jewelry for idols: necklaces &c.; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98 שרירי וקטילין וכן chains, necklaces &c.

קטילא ch. same.—Pl. קטילא, קטילא, קטילא. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 22 (Y. II קטילין). Targ. Y. I Num. XXXI, 50; a. e.

קטילא, Yalk. Ps. 848 קטילא, v. קטילא.

קטילה, v. קטילה h.

קטילון, קטילון m. (קטילון, enlargement of קטל) [chopping place,] counter for retail sale of provisions &c., opp. to קטילון. Ab. Zar. 40b הנמכר... אין חפזים... קטילון apple wine of gentiles... which is sold over the counter is forbidden, because they mix it with wine; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 12 אסור זה אסור... ed. Zuck. (ed. incorr.) at retail, in the market. [Ab. Zar. l. c. לפני חנוני בק' הנמכרין, read as Tosef. l. c.: בסלילה.] Tosef. B. Bath. V, 4, v. פיקטני. Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 13 קטילון... ed. Zuck. (Var. בקטילון, בקטילון) כדרך שמעמיד בקטילון if one sells his neighbor wine or oil to be delivered during the whole year (taking payment in advance), he must charge him as he would charge at retail (being paid as he delivers; otherwise it would be usury).

קטילון, קטילון, v. preced.

קטיליקין, קטיליקין, v. קטיליקין.

קטילה f. (קטילה) [club-shaped,] the thigh with the kneepan. Ohol. I, 8 קטילה שלשה בק' there are three limbs in the katlith.

קטילפמא (κατὰ λεπτά) piece by piece, in small quantities. Lam. R. to I, 1 (דעיר) Ar., v. קטילפמא.

קטם I (cmp. גרם) to cut, chop, lop. Shebi. II, 4 וקטמין and trim them; [oth. opin., v. קטם II]. Y. Sabb. VII, 10b bot. קטמיה he that clips it (the wing-feather); Tosef. ib. IX (X), 20; Bab. ib. 74b קטמיה. Bets. 33b וקטמיה... one must not nip it in order to smell at it, but if one did &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. קטמיה; f. קטמיה; p. קטמיה &c. Succ. III, 4 שנים ק' ואחד אינו ק' (of the three myrtle sprigs) are broken on the top, and one is not. Y. ib. 53b bot. ק' הדד even if the point is broken off, it may still be called hadar (beautiful); ib. d top ק' הדד; a. e.

קטם same. Tosef. B. Kam. II, 1, v. קטם. Nif. קטם to be lopped, nipped. Succ. III, 1 ראשו ק' if its top is broken off; ib. 2; 3; a. e.

קטם I ch. 1) same, to break off, pluck.—Part. pass. 170

קטרים. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 11 Ar. (ed. לקיט; h. text טרה).— 2) to crumble, crush.—Denom. קטם III.

קטם II (denom. of קטם III) to cover with ashes or powder. Shebi. II, 4 איהן קיטמין איהן you may cover them with powder (v. אבב); [oth. opin., v. קטם I.]—Esp. to cover embers with ashes on which to put dishes to be kept warm for the Sabbath. Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^e וכו' שיקטום וכו' he that covers must not put dishes on until he has sufficiently covered (choked the flame). Ib.; Bab. ib. 37^a קטמא, v. לבה; a. e.—Part. pass. קטום; f. קטומא &c. Ib. Tosef. ib. III, (II) 3 אהרן גרופה וכו' one part of the double store being swept or covered. Ib. 2 כק' הרי הם considered as if they were covered; a. e.

קטם II ch. same. Tam. 29^b משום דקטמין vers. of Korban Aharon and of Rabad to Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 4, ch. VI (ed. דקטרי) because these kinds of wood cover up the flames with their ashes.

קטם III, קטמא, קי' I m. (קטם I, 2) ashes, powder. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 27. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 8 דקיק קי' (h. text פיר). Targ. Lev. I, 16 (h. text דשן וכו'; a. fr.—Hull. 51^b קי' נהילא (fem.), v. קהל; Ber. 28^a, v. וצבא; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XII קיטמא כולה ed. Bub., v. קיטמא;—[Targ. Zech. VI, 3 קטמין Ar., v. קטמא.]

קטמא, קי' II m. (קטם I, 1) that which is lopped; (euphem.) קי' ביה (cmp. קיטמא) membrum virile. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXV, 11 ביה קיטמיה (not קיטמי; h. text מבשרו).

קיטמוס, Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot., read: קיטמוס or קיטמוס.

קטמיה f. (v. קטם III) powdered earth.—Pl. קטמיה. Gen. R. s. 90 וכו' נהן כהם עפר וכו' (Ar. קיטמיה) he put in them (the grain stores) dust and powder, things which preserve the fruits (cmp. קיטמין); Yalk. ib. 148 קמאיה (corr. acc.).

קיטמיה, קי' m. (קטם III) ash-colored.—Pl. קיטמיה. Targ. Zech. VI, 83 (Ar. קטמין, corr. acc.; h. text אמצים).

קטן, Yalk. Sam. 124, קי' השמן, read: קיחון.

קטן, v. קיטן.

קטן, קטן (b. h.) to be short, small, inferior. Gen. R. s. 76 (expl. קטנה, Gen. XXXII, 11) כדאי . . . כדאי איני כדאי I am not deserving (of any of the mercies &c.); R. L. says, I am deserving, but I am too small for (unworthy of) all the mercies &c.

Hif. קטן 1) to make small; to subordinate. B. Bath. 90^b מקטני אפה those who make the Ephah (measure) small (Am. VIII, 5). Y. Sot. IX, 24^b Samuel was surnamed 'the small', עצמו, לפי שדורא מקטין את עצמו, because he made himself small (bore himself humbly). Gen. R. s. 37 (play on קטן, Gen. X, 25) עסקיו ארע עסקיו ארע made his affairs small (was contented with subordinate services); מקטין, עסקיו ארע עסקיו ארע subordinated himself and his affairs, v. צער. Meg. 11^a, v. קטנה; a. e.—2) to grow smaller, be

narrower. Lev. R. s. 31 מקטנהו, v. רחב; Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^a; ib. מקטנהו (corr. acc.).

Hof. קטן to shrink. Snh. 81^b ער שיקטן, v. מעין.

Nithpa. קטן to be reduced, become less. Tosef. Sot. XV, 5 Var. משמת . . . נקטנה חסידות וכו' when Abba José ben Kithnith died, piety became rare in Israel; v. קיטנה.

קטן, קטן m., קטנה f. (b. h.; preced.) small, young; inferior. Y. Kil. IV, beg. 29^a. Ab. IV, 19, a. fr. שמואל הרק Samuel the junior; Y. Sot. IX, 24^b, v. preced. Yeb. II, 8 ומה אם הרק שדורא Gen. R. s. 37 שדורא וכו' if an inferior person that is contented with a subordinate position (v. preced.) is thus rewarded, how much more a great man &c. Gen. R. s. 93 שלש שבטים של קטן של שבטים של קטן one of the youngest of the tribes; Yalk. ib. 152 (not קטנו); Yalk. Ps. 762; a. fr.—Esp. minor, a boy under thirteen, a girl under twelve years. Gitt. 65^a וכו' שלש מדרות בק' וכו' there are three legal stages of a minor: when he throws away a pebble &c., v. קטן II; וכו' מתקדשו וכו' and in the corresponding stage a girl may be betrothed subject to protest (מייאון). Ib. II, 6 והגריל הק' קבל if he received a letter of divorce (as a carrier) while he was a minor, and reached majority before delivery. Ber. 47^b; a. fr.—Sot. 22^a (among those who are a ruin to the world) ק' קטן (among those whose months are not complete (a prematurely born child), expl. ib. 'a student who disregards his teacher', or 'a student who constitutes himself a teacher before regular ordination.'—Pl. קטנים; קטנים. Tosef. Snh. XIII, 1 בני רשעי ארץ קטנים. Tosef. Snh. XIII, 1 בני רשעי ארץ קטנים (v. קטנים) children of the wicked of the land that died in childhood; Snh. 110^b; Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^e וכו' ישראל ק' קטנים (that died); ק' גוים of gentiles. Keth. II, 3 דייני ק' קטנים (when we signed as witnesses). Ib. VII, 9 ק' קטנים minor physical blemishes. Sot. 48^b אמה ק' קטנים, v. אמה. Ib. 49^b מק' חסידים of the youngest (last) of the pious men (v. next w.); a. fr.—Euphem. קטנים (sub. נקבים) the minor functions of the body, urinating. Ber. 23^b; a. fr.

קטנה f. (preced.) 1) youth; inferior position. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) וכו' שבקטנהו . . . woe to the king who succeeded when he was young but failed in his old age. Meg. 11^a (ref. to קטן, I Sam. XVII, 14) וכו' as in his inferior position he (David) subordinated himself to one greater . . . , so when he was king &c.; a. e.—2) humility, modesty. Ib. בנקטנהו he was always the same as to his humility.—3) (sub. אכנה) want of faith, pusillanimity. Sot. 48^b (ref. to Zech. IV, 10) ק' . . . מי גרם . . . what causes the table of the righteous in the hereafter to be contemptible? The pusillanimity that was in them, in that they had no faith in God; Yalk. Zech. 571.—4) the thinner end, tail-end (cmp. קטן). Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) Abba José was surnamed קטנהו (Y. ed. חמצורן; Bab. ed. קטנהו) because he was the tail-end (the last) of the pious men (v. קטן, Nithpa.); (ib. 49^b חסידים preced. w.).

קטנהו ch. same, younger days. Gitt. 29^b

ואזניו מק... Reuben came forth with his ears clipped (his pride humbled); (comment.: his ears hanging down like a nipped plant, i. e. saddened).

קטף I ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 11 (Y. Pa.; h. text בצר). Targ. Deut. XXIII, 26. Targ. I Sam. II, 31 (h. text גרע). Targ. Ez. V, 11 (h. text וגרע); a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 22 דקטפת וכו'... קטפה, v. עוללל. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45b דאינון קטפין בתר קדימחא וכו' (not קדימחא) they cut the grapes after the first east wind after Succoth; a. fr.—Part. pass. קטפה. Koh. R. to XI, 9 וכו' now that thy nose is nipped (hanging down like a faded plant), thy ear heavy of hearing &c.

Pa. קטפה 1) same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 11; a. e.—Lam. R. l. c., v. supra.—2) to break off, interrupt. Ab. Zar. 72b דמפסיק רמפסוקי פסיקי (Rashi דקא מקטפה קטופי) he breaks off (the connection of the flow, withdraws the pouring vessel before the jet reaches the vessel into which the wine is poured). Ib. קטפני קטופי (not קטפני; Ar. ed. Koh. קטפני) interrupt you the flow!

Ithpe. קטפני to be broken off, lopped, mutilated. Targ. Is. XLVI, 1, sq. (h. text קרס). Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 25 (h. text גרע); a. fr.

קטף m. (preced.) [incision,] resin gained by tapping, balsam; עץ הק' (or sub. עץ) balsam-tree. Shebi. VII, 6 וכו' the law of the Sabbatical year does not apply to the balsam tree; Tosef. ib. V, 12 שביעיהו וכו' (ed. Zuck. לקטש בש', corr. acc.) the law does apply; Y. Or. I, 61b bot. Nidd. 8b פרידו זה קטפו its resin is its fruit. Ker. 6a פרידו זה קטפו זה פרידו זה קטפו... מוצרי ק' tsöri is the sap that drips from resinous trees. Gen. R. s. 91, v. בלסס; a. fr.

קטף II, קטפא, קי I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 25. Ib. XLIII, 11 (Y. קנה). Targ. Y. I Ex. XXX, 34 (Y. II ed. Vien. קטב, corr. acc.; h. text נטה); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 35b וכו', v. גניזא I; ק' רפירי the sap which flows out of incisions in fruits; Nidd. 8b. Ib. פירא ק' resin is considered as fruit (v. preced.). Ber. 48a מקטפיה, v. בוצינא; a. e.

קטף III, קטפא, קטפא II m. (קטה) plucking, cutting grapes, vintage. Targ. Mic. VII, 1 (ed. Lag. a. oth. קטוף). Targ. Lev. XXVI, 5. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 32; a. e.

קטפודוס, v. next w.

קטפודוס, קטפודוס f. pl. (καταφοράς, acc. pl.) downward strokes, in gen. blows, lashes. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81b thou art doomed to receive ten strokes,—they are the ten Egyptian plagues,—and to pay a fine &c.; Yalk. Ex. 225. Lev. R. s. 18 וכו' a human authority decrees lashes, so does the Lord; Num. R. s. 7 קטפודוס יש לו קטפודוס (read: קטפודוס). Ex. R. s. 30 [read:] לקה ה' ק' (not לקה ה') receives a certain number of strokes; a. e. Ib. קטפודוס (corr. acc.).

קטפודוס, v. preced.

קטפודוס, v. קטפודוס.

קטפודוס, קטפודוס m. (καταφέρης) sloping downward; gutter (=ה. מדרון). Ohol. III, 3 קטפודוס אם היה מקומו קטפודוס (ed. רס...) if the place whereon he stood was sloping. Ib. ק' Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. ורוק, corr. acc.) and it (the sill) is sloping. Toh. VIII, 8; sq. Gitt. 78b ק' if she held her hand (to receive the letter of divorce) like a gutter (sloping downward). Y. Erub. VIII, end, 25b ק' מופנים כד הווח ק' (not קטפודוס) when the trough slopes inward; a. e.—Pl. קטפודוס. Y. Shek. VI, 50a top ק' הן וכו' (not קטפודוס) they are gutter waters (and therefore) unfit for &c.

קטפודוס, v. קטפודוס.

קטפודוס, קטפודוס m. (καταφρακτος, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cataphracti) mailed in full armor (on horseback). Cant. R. to I, 9 ק' יצא פריעה ק' (not קטפודוס) Pharaoh went forth in full armor, so, as it were, did the Lord (Is. XLII, 13).

קטפודוס, v. קטפודוס.

קטפודוס I (b. h.; cmp. עטר a. עטר) [to circle,] to rise in circles, to smoke. Ker. 6b דבר שקוטר ועולה וריחו וכו' (not שקוטר) something which circles and rises, and whose savor spreads. Ib. מה לשון קטפודוס דבר שקוטר ועולה k'toreth means something which circles &c.

Pi. קטפודוס to offer incense (mostly with ref. to idolatrous rites). Tosef. Snh. X, 2 ואחד המקטפודוס וכו' whether one worships (an idol), or sacrifices, or offers incense &c.; Ker. 3b. Ib. מקטפודוס לשר וכו' who makes incense rise to a demon in order to exorcise him; Snh. 65a. Ber. 53a, v. קטפודוס. Lev. R. s. 7, v. infra; a. fr.—Part. pass. מקטפודוס; f. מקטפודוס perfumed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX (play on קטפודוס) קטפודוס she was (through her good deeds) more savory than all kinds of spices; Gen. R. s. 61 שמק' מוצוד she was perfumed with godly deeds and good works (v. קטר II).

Hif. קטפודוס same (mostly with ref. to the Lord). [Tosef. Snh. X, 3 והמקטפודוס, prob. to be read: והמקטפודוס] Men. 110a (ref. to Mal. I, 11) כאילו מקטפודוס וכו' this refers to the students engaged in the Law; wherever it be, I account it to them as if they were offering incense and bringing sacrifices to my Name. Lev. R. s. 7 (ref. to מקטפודוס בקטרת אין כתיב כאן אלא Ex. XXX, 1) מקטפודוס קטרה וכו' it says not 'being perfumed with incense', but 'perfuming with incense', the altar gave forth incense of itself. Ber. 7a להקטפודוס פעם... קטרה וכו' once I entered to let incense rise in the Holy of Holies; a. fr.

Hithpa. קטפודוס to be perfumed, v. supra.

קטפודוס ch. same, v. infra.

Af. קטפודוס to let incense rise. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 1. Ib. 7 (Y. some ed. Pe.). Targ. O. ib. XL, 27; a. e.

קטפודוס II (b. h.; v. preced.) to wreath, tie. Gen. R. s. 61 (play on קטרה מוצוד וכו' קטרה) (ed. שמקטרה, v. קטרה I) she wreathed (made a crown of) godly deeds &c.; Yalk. ib. 109; Yalk. Chr. 1073.—[Gen. R. l. c. קטר, a

grammatical gloss, v. Yalk. Gen. I. c., and Ar. s. v. קשר 2.]—Part. pass. קשר; f. קשרה &c. Midd. II, 5 (ref. to קשרה, Ez. XLVI, 22) אין קשרה אלא שאינן מקורו means that they were not roofed; Yalk. Ez. 381.

קשר, קשר ch. same, to tie. Targ. Jud. XV, 4. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; a. fr.—Part. pass. קשר; f. קשרה &c. Targ. Y. ib. XXII, 4 (ed. Amst. קשר, read: קשר). Targ. Prov. XXII, 15; a. fr.—Koh. R. to III, 2 [read:] הן קשר לילךך when thou tiest thy Lulab, tie thy ship; Gen. R. s. 6, a. e., v. קשר. Ber. 16^a, v. קשר. Bekh. 31^a קשר, v. קשר. Koh. R. to IX, 10... אייהוין קשרו ברגלי get a rope and tie it to my feet. Y. Erub. X, 26^c top קשר (not קשר) tied with reed-grass. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a (we must not help captives to escape) טפני קשר... this law is made for the benefit of the (remaining) captives, that they (the captors) may not chain them; a. fr.—2) (v. קשר) to gather, be covered. Ber. 59^a, v. קשר a. קשר.

Pa. קשר same. Part. pass. קשר, קשרה &c. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 22 קשר קשרה fenced in (v. preced.).—Y. Ned. VI, 39^d top קשר bound (curdled) milk, v. קשר.

קשר, קשר, v. קשר.

קשר m. a cross-piece in front of yoked animals; [oth. opin., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.: the pin fastening the ropes of the yokes to the pole]. Kel. XIV, 4. Ib. XXI, 2.

קשר ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.

קשר (a transposed denom. of קשר) to denounce, bring charges; to incite anger against. Y. Sabb. II, 5^b top 'וכן Satan brings charges against man only in the hour of danger. Ib. מצוי לקשר... on three occasions Satan is ready to bring charges; Koh. R. to III, 2 (not למקשרו). Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. קשר, v. קשר; Cant. R. to V, 11; Lev. R. s. 19. Gen. R. s. 49, end... עמד הדיון when the judge rises, the advocate is silenced, and the accuser goes to carry out his mission (of punishment). Esth. R. to III, 8 מקשרג when the judge rises, the advocate is silenced, and the accuser goes to carry out his mission (of punishment). Esth. R. to III, 8 מקשרג against every charge that Haman preferred against Israel here below, Michael spoke in their defence above. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV (ref. to Is. LXVI, 6) הדיכל מקשרג the destroyed Temple is the accuser; 'וכן and what does it say in the way of accusation? Hear the voice of the Lord &c.; Yalk. ib. 809; a. fr.

Hithpa. קשר to be denounced. Esth. R. I. c. אין בניך קשר thy children are denounced (by Haman) not for worshipping idols, nor for unchastity or bloodshed, but they are denounced only because they observe thy laws.

קשר ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 20 (h. text קשר). Targ. Y. Num. XXIX, 1.

קשר I (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Kitron (Jud. I, 30). Gen. R. s. 87 end קשר שמעון איש ק' Simon of K.; Tanh. ed. Bub. Naso 34. Meg. 6^a קשר זו ציפורי K. is the modern Sepphoris;

'וכן can K. be Sepphoris? was not K. in Zebulun &c.?

קשר II m. (a contraction of centurio, κεντυριων, v. קשר) commander of a century. Sifrè Deut. 309 קשר אם היה ק' שגדול וכו' if it were a centurio who is more powerful than he (the bulentes) &c.; Yalk. ib. 942 קשר (corr. acc.). Tosef. Sot. XV, 7 (two versions confounded, one having קשר, and the other קשר), v. קשר. Yalk. Jer. 321 קשר (corr. acc.). Tosef. Dem. VI, 3 קשר לאוצר שוקל לוק' he that pays taxes to the (Roman) treasurer or to the Centurio, gives first the tithes and pays his taxes (on the remainder). Sifrè Num. 131, v. קשר; Yalk. Lev. 631; Yalk. Ex. 178 (not קשר).—Pl. קשר. Pesik. R. add. s. 2 (ed. Fr. p. 197^a) קשר (corr. acc.).

קשר m. pl. (cmp. קשר) a species of hard nuts. Pesik. R. s. 11; Cant. R. to VI, 11 קשר; Yalk. ib. 992 קשר (corr. acc.).

קשר pr. n. pl. Kitarzia (?). Meg. 21^b (Ms. M. קשר; a. קשר; Bashi Ms. קשר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note).

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 3, ed. Bub. קשר, read: קשר. [The entire passage is corrupted, v. ed. Bub.]

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר Lev. R. s. 15 Ar., ed. Koh. קשר, v. קשר.

קשר pr. n. m. Katariki (?), surname of R. Yitshak. Pesik. R. s. 14; Pesik. Parah, p. 39^a (prob. to be read קשר, v. Bub. note 168).

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר (not טון...) m. (καταπάτης, S.) a kind of sluice or trap-door. Gen. R. s. 31 קשר לו וכו' he (Noah in the ark) had a sort of trap-door, through which he shovelled &c., v. קשר; Yalk. ib. 54 קשר (corr. acc.).

קשר, קשר f. (b. h.; קשר I) incense. Ker. 6^a, v. קשר. Ib. קשר, v. קשר I. Shek. IV, 5 קשר מותר הזק' the remaining supply of incense (in the Temple, not used during the year); a. fr.

קשר ch. same. Targ. Ez. VIII, 11 (ed. Wil. קשר). Targ. Ex. XXX, 1 קשר, קשר constr. (not קשר...); a. fr.—V. קשר.

קשר, v. קשר.

קשר, Tosef. Ter. X, 2 Var., v. קשר.

קיאטרון m., pl. קיאטרונים (caconomy for theatres. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 19.

קיהב v. קבה.

קיהבול m. (קבל I) 1) *taking, catching*. Sifré Num. 129 (ref. to Num. XIX, 18) טימאה ק' בשעת ק' טימאה 'which had been there' at the time of catching the uncleanness.—2) *receiving*. Zeb. V, 1 רמן וק' their blood must be received in a consecrated vessel (v. שרת). Ib. I, 4 (13^a) וק' בק' וק'... the sacrifice becomes unfit through wrong intentions in one of four acts, in slaughtering, receiving (the blood) &c.; a. fr.—'בלי ק' בית ק' (or sub. כלי) a *receptacle*, opp. פשוט. Bets. II, 9 ק' בשום כלי ק' is susceptible of uncleanness, because it is a receptacle. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VI, 1, v. פשוט. Kel. XVII, 16. Sabb. 84^a; a. fr.—3) *acceptance*. Sifré Num. 115; Yalk. Num. 750 מלכות שמים בה ק' מלכות שיש בה ק' מלכות שמים a Biblical section in which is expressed the acceptance of the divine kingdom.

קיהבולא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 18 בעדן קיהבולא (to be placed after רמן וק', v. Sifré Num. 129, quot. in preced.

קיהבולת f. (קבל I) *contract-labor, job*. M. Kat. 11^b וק' if the mourner has work for others on hand, even if it be contract-labor, he must not work; (emended) בין ק' בין שאינה ק' whether it be contract-labor or not (whether he is paid for the job or by the day. Ib. 12^a וק' ברוך ק' if gentiles take labor on contract within the Sabbath limits (of the Jewish employer), it is forbidden to let them work on the Sabbath. Ib.; Tosef. ib. II, 5 במועד וק' you may contract during the festive week for work to be done after the festival. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. בין בשכיר בין בק' whether he is hired by the day or by the piece; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot.; Tosef. ib. I, 3 קבלת וק' (not שכר) if he was hired by the piece.

קיהבוסת f. (קבס, comp. כבש, a. Syr. קפס) P. Sm. 3695, sq. *repression, intermission* (of prophetic revelation). Y. Snh. XI, 30^b וק' אלמא שזיה לו וק' Hananiah... was a true prophet, but he had an intermission (his gift of prophecy was in abeyance), and hearing what Jeremiah prophesied &c.

קיהבוץ m. (קבץ) *gathering, reunion*. Pes. 88^a, v. קלוגר. Keth. 8^a וק' בק' בניה וק' when her children shall be reunited in her midst (in Palestine); a. e.

קיהבורא m. (קבר) [*something arched*, 1] *coil*. B. Mets. 24^b, v. אול II. Hull. 95^b בתכלתא ק' a skein of blue wool.—Pl. קיהבורא. Ab. Zar. 17^b וק' ליה חרי ק' they brought two coils before him and said to him, which is warp, and which is woof?—2) *cluster* of fruit. Sabb. 156^b לק' פסקיה he severed a cluster of dates with his teeth. Ib. 67^a; Hull. 78^a כמאן חליקין ק' Ar. a. Ms. H. (v. Rab. D. S. a. l. note 20; ed. כובסא, v. פבסא. Snh. 26^b ק' דאריני ק' a cluster of inferior dates.

קיהבוריא, Keth. 112^a, v. קיהב.

קיהבורית, v. next w.

קיהבורת f. (v. קיהבירא) *the elevation on the arm, biceps muscle*. Men. 37^a על ירך וק' 'upon thy hand' (Deut. VI, 8) that means on the biceps muscle; Erub. 95^b; Arakh. 19^b קיהבורית; Men. 37^b (v. קיהבה); a. e.

קיהבילתא, v. קבלתא.

קיהבלא, v. קבלא.—[קיהבלאות, v. next w.]

קיהבלי f. a species of *quails* (שלי), *partridge*. Yoma 75^b; Yalk. Ex. 260, v. קיהבלי. Sifra M'tsor'a, Par. 1, ch. I R. S. to Neg. XIV, 1 (some ed. קיהבלי; ed. Sifra קיהפל, read קיהפלי; Rabad to Sifra קיהבלי) the chosen of its kind, that means the quail; [Yalk. Lev. 559 קבלה וק' קבלה וק'—Pl. קיהבילתא. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 3 (Var. ed. Zuck. מקובלאת, corr. acc.; v. R. S. to Neg. I. c.).

קיהבלתא, v. קיהבלתא.

קיהבעא, v. קיהבא.

קיהבר m. (cibarium) *the coarser meal which remains after the fine wheat flour, shorts*. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. 'אחיהל... סולח... קמה סאה וק' one Arbelian S'ah of wheat yielded one S'ah pollen, one first flour, one *cibarium* &c. (v. Sm. Ant. I, 66^b); Y. Sot. I, 17^b; ib. IX, 24^b bot. (insert סאה סולה); Tanh. T'savveh 13; Keth. 112^a קיהבירא (read: קיהבירא cibaria); a. e.—'ק' (panis cibarius) *black bread*. Makhsh. II, 8 ק' אוכלי פת ק' the class of eaters of black bread (slaves, poor men &c.). Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. פת ק', opp. פת נקירה. Y. Hall. IV, beg. 59^d נקי וק' (sub. פת) two women baking together, one white bread, and the other black bread. Cant. R. to I, 6 (ref. to Jer. XXXVII, 21 מחוץ האפים, changed to מחוץ לאפים (not לפלטיא) 'outside of the bakers', ... that is, common bread which is sold outside of the bakershops, and which is darker than the seconds of barley flour; Yalk. ib. 982.—Trnsf. (v. Lat. Dict. s. v. cibarius) *common*. Gen. R. s. 48 (ref. to המעולה... הבינוני... וק' Gen. XVIII, 8) חמאה וחלב the uppermost (cream) is one sixtieth portion of a given quantity of milk, the middle (milk) is one fortieth, and the common (remainder) contains 5 percent. milk substance.

קיהברא, v. קיהבא.

קיהבתא, v. קיהבא.

קיד, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 11, v. קור.

קידא, v. קיהבא.

קידה, v. קיהבא.

קידת f. (קדר or קדה) *bowing to the ground*. Succ. 53^a וק' וק'... וק' he pressed both his big toes against the floor and bowed and kissed the pavement...

and this is *kidah*. Meg. 22^b a. e. על אפרים ק' *kidah* means falling on the face (ref. to I Kings I, 31). Ib. 'וכי' אהוי ק' וכי' showed the way of *kidah* . . . and became lame; (Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. הרהר בריעה; a. e.

קידים, **קידומא**, **קיד' m.** (קדם) 1) *early morning*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 14.—2) *east*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 6. Targ. O. Num. XXXIV, 3; a. fr.—3) (with רוח, or sub. רוח) *east-wind* (h. קנים). Targ. Gen. XLI, 6. Targ. Hab. I, 9 (some ed. קדים, strike out קדים); a. fr.

קידור, v. קירור.

קידוש, **קד' m.** (קדש) 1) *sanctification*, esp. ק' השם, the sanctification of the Name (of the Lord, v. קדושה), *loyalty to the Jewish faith, martyrdom*. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. Pesik. B'shall., p. 87^a. Deut. R. s. 2 (ref. to Prov. XXIV, 21) אמר לו רבר של ק' שמי וכי' the Lord said to Solomon, a thing which concerns the sanctification of my name (the unity of God) dost thou express by a brief allusion? Y. Kidd. IV, 65^c bot. גדול הוא השם מדילול השם ק' a positive act of sanctification of the Name is superior to (supersedes) a law which is to prevent profanation of the Name; ובק'... הדילול השם כתיב... concerning the profanation of the Name it is written (Deut. XXI, 23), 'thou shalt not suffer his body to remain (even) over night &c.', but when the Name was to be sanctified (by an act of retributive justice), it is written (II Sam. XXI, 10), 'from the beginning of the harvest &c.'; Y. Snh. VI, 23^d (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. קידושין *laws of sanctity*. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d top. למה סמך... לפרשת ק' why does the Biblical text join the chapter on sanctity (Lev. XIX) to that on incest (Lev. XVIII)? (Lev. R. s. 24 קדוש, v. לפרשת קדושים; a) *of the New Moon, seasons &c.* (by the authorities). Tosef. Snh. II, 1 ק' החדש ועיבור וכי' the proclamation of the New Moon and the intercalation of a month require a court of three. Y. ib. I, 18^c top. דר' דר'... ל'ק' דר' untitled scholars (v. תב'ר) be admitted to sit on the proclamation of the New Moon?; a. fr.—B. Bath. 121^a מוכרי וכי' the festivals of the Lord require to be regulated by the proclamation of the court, but the weekly Sabbath does not. Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d bot. ב"ד ק' the official proclamation of the jubilee; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ex. R. s. 15 קדושים החדשים the proceedings at the proclamation of the New Moon.—b) *proclamation of the sanctity of the day by special prayer, Kiddush*. Pes. 100^a מפיסקין ל'ק' when the Sabbath or Holy Day begins, we must interrupt a meal to recite Kiddush. Ib. ירי ק' they (that heard the Kiddush at synagogue) have complied with the duty of ushering the Sabbath in with Kiddush. Ib. 105^a sq. היום מפני שק' היום... ק' he who has only one cup of wine, recites over it the Kiddush of the day, because the sanctification of the day takes precedence of honoring the day (by grace after meal with wine). Meg. 27^b היום לי ק' היום... והביאה לי ק' היום sold the bonnet on her head and procured for me the wine for the Kiddush of the day; a. fr.—3) *washing hands and feet prior to a priestly function*. Zeb. 19^b מצות קידוש

לינה מועלה ק' וכי' how is the act of washing done? Ib. the intervention of the night has an effect on the sanctification of hands and feet, makes a renewed washing of hands and feet necessary. Ib. ק' שני the second sanctification (immediately before approaching the altar); Yoma 32^b; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. III, 3. Ib. 32^b; a. e.—4) (of mixed seeds) *condemnation* (v. קדש Pi. 7). Yeb. 83^a—5) *putting ashes in the water of lustration; the ashes put in*. Ib. 42^a bot. וק'... אכיפת אפרה (not לק' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50) the collecting of its ashes, the drawing of water and the putting in of the ashes; ib. Par. VI, 1 וכי' ויפול הקי וכי' and ashes fell on his hand. Ib. 2. Tosef. ib. VI (V), 1 עוסק עם ק' is engaged in the act of *kiddush*. Ib. 3 ק' שני requires an additional putting in of ashes; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 5; a. e.—6) *betrothal*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 3 ק' אחר ק' the father of a minor has the authority to give her away in marriage a second time &c., v. אמוחה; אבל לא; אמורה אחר ק' but he cannot hire her out after having once given her away. Y. Kidd. II, 62^c top נכללן... בשלשה קידושין... בק' they (the three objects he gave her, when he said, 'be betrothed with this, and this and this') are combined to form one act of betrothal (which is valid, if the three objects combined have the legally prescribed value), and are separated (if he said, 'be betrothed with this, with this, with this') to form three acts of betrothal (and one of the objects at least must have the legal value); a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib.—Esp. *kiddushin, the act of betrothal, legal and legitimate marriage* (connubium). Kidd. IV, 9 ק' קדושה ק' her acceptance of the betrothal is a valid marriage; ק' קדושה ק' his (the authorized messenger's) acceptance is valid. Ib. III, 12 מיום שיש וכי' wherever a betrothal is valid (where there is connubium), and no sin is connected with it, the issue follows the legal status of the male parent; וכל מקום ק' but where the betrothal, if performed, is valid but sin is connected therewith, the issue has the status of the inferior parent, e. g. a widow married to a high priest. Ib. על אורי ק' אבל יש לה על אורי. Ib. in a case where a marriage cannot take place with that special person (on account of consanguinity &c.), but may take place with others, the issue is a bastard (ממזר); וכל מקום ק' where a marriage cannot take place either with that special person or with other Israelites (she having no right of connubium), the issue follows the status of the mother. Yeb. 10^b, a. fr. ק' ארן ק' betrothal takes no effect in the case of &c. Kidd. 60^b, a. fr. קדושה וראי' an undisputed betrothal; קידושי ספק a legally doubtful betrothal; a. fr.—Transf. *betrothal festivities*, contrad. to wedding festivities. Num. R. s. 12 גדולים ק' גדולים and arranged for her sake large festivities; ib. (ref. to Ex. XX, 18) וילא דר' אלא ק' and these were merely the solemnities of (Israel's) betrothal (ref. to וקדושה, ib. XIX, 10); Pesik. R. s. 5; Tanh. Naso 17.—*Kiddushin*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi, of the Order of Nashim. B. Bath. 52^b (a reference to Tosef. Kidd. I, 5) בק' דבי לוי... Rab. ... taught from the treatise of Kiddushin of the school of Levi (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1).

קידושא ch. same, 1) *the washing of hands and feet*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6.—Yoma 32^a ברורא ק' the last ablution of the high priest (after putting off the priestly garments); a. e.—2) *the prayer of Kiddush* (v. preced.). Pes. 101^a רבנא וכו' בק' רבנא וכו' with the Kiddush that you hear here with me you will not have complied with the duty of &c. Ib. 106^a רבה ק' the large Kiddush (jestingly for 'small'), i. e. the mere blessing over wine preceding the meal on the festive day, contrad. to the Kiddush on the festive eve. Meg. 27^b לא הוה לי ק' וכו' I had no wine for Kiddush, so I pawned &c.; a. fr.—3) (v. קידושא) *doxology, K'dushshah*. Sot. 49^a דסדרא ק' the K. recited after the lesson of the day (v. Rashi a. l.).—4) *token of betrothal, betrothal-gift*. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7^a אהן ק'... אהן ק' when she was dying, she said, this is my daughter's betrothal-gift (belongs to her); [prob. to be read: קדישא or קדישא ring].

קידרא v. קדרא.

קידתא v. קתא.

קידותא v. קידתא 2.

קידא v. קידא, pl. קידא.

קידא m. pl. (denom. of preced.) *weavers*. Sabb. 113^a כלי ק' וכו' (Ar. 'קני' weavers' implements as the upper beam &c. Ib. 140^b ק' קלי a reed which the weavers use.

קידתא m. (קד) [that which blunts or loosens the teeth,] *acid, acrid taste*. Pes. 74^b sq. ליתיה לק'... ליתיה לק' there (in the case of stale vinegar) the acid of the fruit is present (in its natural condition), here (in vinegar which has once been used for drawing the blood from meat) the acid is no longer pure. Keth. 61^a ואירא... כל ק' any food that has a penetrating savor or an acrid taste (is injurious to him in whose presence it is partaken of without his being permitted a taste of it). Ib. 75^a ק' דחמרא (Ar. s. v. משק: מקרה) wine that has turned sour. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV, 9. ק' יבול lest you think, sour (stale) wine is meant; (Yalk. ib. 813 דוחה, v. דקה).

קידרי m. (קנה) *hope, faith*. Gen. R. s. 98 הכל בק' וכו' in every condition of life faith is a potent factor, sufferings are borne by faith, sanctification of the Name (martyrdom) rests on faith &c. Yalk. Ps. 736 (ref. to Ps. XL, 2) כדאי הן לגאולה אם אין ביד ישראל אלא הק' כדאי הן לגאולה if Israel possess no merit except faith, it is worthy of redemption as a reward for its faith; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. (corr. acc.). Yalk. Ex. 241 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) out of this hope it came to pass that he inclined to me &c.; Tanh. ed. Bub., B'shall. 12; ib. (ref. to Ps. XXVII, 14) אם בא קוידך יפה וכו' (not קוידך) if what thou hast hoped for, comes to pass, it is well; if not, hope again; a. e.

קידותא f. (קנה) *Hif.* addition to the capacity of a bath, increase. Y. Ter. IV, 43^a bot. רצה... רצה שני מקוות... רצה if there are two connected baths each

containing twenty S'ah, and three Log of water (in vessels) fell into one of them, and it is unknown into which, you may take the illegitimate addition out of the one or the other, as you may desire &c. Ib. top מה אמר מה אמר מה אמר one may say, what is in the lower tank is a legitimate increase, and what is in the upper, is illegitimate &c. (v. Tosef. Mikv. III, 6).

קידרא m. (קנין) *one with curled hair*, opp. קדרא bald-headed. Gen. R. s. 65. Y. Shek. III, 47^c לא יררום ק' לא יררום ק' a curly-headed person must not handle the Temple treasure on account of suspicion (that he may hide coins in his hair), v. פסוקים I.—Pl. קידראים. Yalk. Ps. 796 when a human king marches to the camp, how many are there, handsome like him, curly-haired like him!—[Sifré Deut. 343, v. קוידין].

קידרא m. (קיים) 1) *preservation; storage*. Peah I, 4 and what one brings in for storage (not for immediate use); Y. ib. I, 16^c top. Ib. bot. דבר שאינו לק' דבר שאינו לק' or fit for storage. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top; Bab. ib. 68^a. Ab. Zar. 74^b וכו' וכו' Ms. M. (ed. 'בן) the one (vessel) one brings in for storage (to leave the wine there for some time) &c., v. מוקדם. Y. Kil. II, 27^d bot. שאינו רוצה בקיימו... שאינו רוצה בקיימו the place where it grows is evidence that he does not want its preservation (to cultivate it). Yoma 45^a האש של ק' האש של ק' one pile for the purpose of keeping up the fire; Tosef. ib. III (II), 23 האש של ק' (ed. Zuck. לקיים, corr. acc.); Y. ib. IV, 41^d bot. מערכת קיימא אש (pl.); a. e.—2) *basis, foundation*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a (in Chald. diet.) these opinions conflict with Rab's, and have no foundation; Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c.—3) (law) *substantiation, attestation, identification*. Gitt. 3^a שטרות ק' the identification of signatures on documents (certification before court). Y. ib. II, beg. 44^a is there any other way of authenticating a letter of divorce than through the declarations of its signers? Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Esau's declaration, Gen. XXXIII, 9) אין ק' חגט וכו' there is no better attestation to the legality of a document than through its signers. B. Mets. 21^a ק' signature of witnesses to the authentication before court. B. Bath. X, 6 איש וכו' ק' איש וכו' the court makes out a certificate, This man's document was effaced &c.; Tosef. ib. XI, 8, sq.; Y. ib. X, 17^c bot.; a. e.

קידרא ch. same, 1) *preservation, maintenance*. Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 23.—2) *existence, being, duration*. Y. Snh. II, 20^b top (expl. לודי, I Sam. XXV, 61) לודי (so may it be) for life; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII לודי (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to VI, 3, v. קיים; Gen. R. s. 32 קיימא (pl.) living beings; Yalk. ib. 56.—3) *substantiation, confirmation*. Y. Hag. III, 79^b top מינה קיימא וכו' from the Mishnah we can derive the confirmation of this opinion and also its refutation. M. Mets. 20^b אינש קיימיה וכו' no man leaves a certified document of his with the scribe; (Ms. M. a. oth. קיימי pl.)—4) *oath*. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 11 (בשבעה וכו'); a. e.—V. next w.

קידרא or **קיימא** f. (preced.) *oath*. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 14 קיימא constr. (Y. קיים); a. e.

קינץ, v. קינץ. — [קיוצין], Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 11, v. קינץ]

קינץ, קינץ, קינץ m. (קני) 1) calculator, accountant. Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot.; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. פרוש קי' a book-keeping Pharisee, v. קני. — 2) (v. קני) bleeder. Sot. 22^b פרוש קי', expl. המקור דם לכתלים, v. קני.

קינח f. (לקח) 1) לקיחה, taking, acquiring. Yeb. 97^a (ref. to Lev. XX, 11-14) נאמר שכחה וכאן נאמר 'קינח' with reference to all of them the word 'sleeping' is used, but here (v. 14) 'taking' is used, to intimate that the law punishes the marriage only (and not the sexual connection out of wedlock). Ib. 'הוא וכו' that do you really say with reference to these (v. 17) that the law forbids only marriage? (Answer) הראי... ליקנח... the verb *lakah* is used as a general term: where a regular marriage might have taken place (under other circumstances), the text prohibits marriage; where only sexual connection can be meant, the verb *lakah* has the meaning of *shakhab*. Kidd. 2^a, a. e. וכו' we learn the mode of acquiring (לקח in Deut. XXII, 13) from the acquisition of the field of Ephron (Gen. XXIII, 13 לקח); Hull. 82^a; a. fr. — Pl. קינח. Yoma 3^b וכו' in general cases where the text uses לקח, but here (Ex. XXX, 23) it says expressly לקח לך (take unto thee, at thy own expense). — 2) [handle,] leather thong, loop. — Pl. as ab. Kel. XVI, 4 קינח... קינח (Ar. קיח, Var. קיח) the shepherd's bag is susceptible of uncleanness, when one has made the rim, trimmed it, and attached the thongs with which to tie it up. Ib. קינח קינח the thongs of the leather spread.

קינח, קינח m. (קינח to shrink, be hot) = h. קינח, 1) heat, summer, ripening. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 22 (ed. Berl. a. Y. קינח). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 4. Targ. Am. III, 15; a. fr. — Yoma 29^a וכו' שילחי דק' וכו' the expiration of the summer is more trying than the summer itself. Ib. בידק... ארשתא a fever in winter is severer than in summer. Y. Taan. II, 65^b top, v. קינח. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. קינח. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top, v. קינח; a. fr. — 2) sun-dried fruit, esp. figs. Targ. Am. VIII, 1, sq. Targ. Mic. VII, 1 (usu. דבילחא).

קינח m. (קניח) object held in the hand while making oath. Tosef. Snh. V, 1 ובמקטייא בק' (בקינחא); Y. ib. III, beg. 21^a קינח; v. קינח.

קינח, v. קינח.

קינח, v. קינח.

קינח, v. קינח.

קינח, קינח m. (קטל) slaughter, massacre. Targ. Is. XXII, 5 (ed. Wil. קטל). Ib. XXX, 25 (ed. Wil. קטל).

קינח, v. קינח.

קינח m. (κοιτών) bed-chamber. Y. Snh. XI, end, 30^c, a. e., v. קינח. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. קינח, v. קינח.

קינח if his bridal chamber was in the bedroom (of his father's house), and he (the father) made the wedding meal for him in the dining room. Gen. R. s. 87. Ex. R. s. 33 ק' אחד וכו' ... כל מקום wherever you go, have a bedroom ready for me that I may dwell with you; a. fr. — Pl. קינח. Midd. I, 6 four cells 'כך פרוחה וכו' like bedrooms communicating with the dining room; Yoma 15^b כקטניו (corr. acc.).

קינח, קינח, קינח ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 30. Targ. Esth. I, 9; a. e. — Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d.

קינח f. (an adapt. of preced., as if fr. קני) small room, recess. Succ. 3^a וכו' ואירי ירבה בק' וכו' Ms. M. (ed. corr. acc.) she (the queen) sat in the recess (of the Succah) as a matter of decency. — Pl. קינח. Ib. קינח a festive booth consisting of a group of small compartments. — [Yoma 15^b, v. קינח h.]

קינח, קינח, קינח pr. n. m. Ben-Kittunta, surname of one José (v. קינח). Sot. IX, 15 (Y. ed. 17; Bab. 49^a) קינח יוסי בן קינח Y. ed. (Bab. ed. Mish. ed. יוסי קינח); Y. ib. IX, end, 24^c יוסי קינח; Tosef. ib. XV, 5 (איש קינח). Y. B. Kam. III, 3^d וכו' קינח... הוא יוסי קינח... José the Babylonian, J. b. Judah, and José Kittunta are one and the same person (cmp. Pes. 113^b).

קינח m. (קטע) section. — Pl. קינח. Y. Meg. II, beg. 73^a, v. קינח.

*קינח f. (קטע) mutilation; trnsf. (sub. בן) m. destructive, mischievous. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XL קני אורי קני (not אורי) called him (who adopts the worthless and rejects the good teachings) a perforated horn (box), a *kittul'ah*; קינח וכו' כיצד זה חינוך וכו' how does a k. act? Like a child to whom you give pearls, and when you give him bread, he throws the pearls away &c., and when you give him a piece of a clay vessel, he throws the 'bread' away &c.; [Var. קינח, v. ed. Schechter p. note].

קינח m. (קטע) 1) plucking ears, opp. to קינח cutting. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 1, ch. II; Y. Peah III, 17^c לקט 'the gleanings of thy harvest' (Lev. XIX, 9), but not the gleanings of plucking. Pes. 11^a; Men. 68^a וכו' אלא ע"י קינח because you allow him to take of the new crop only by plucking (forbidding regular harvesting before the 'Omer is cut), he will be mindful (that he dare not eat of the produce before the second day of Passover); a. e. — 2) forming and smoothing the surface of dough. Y. Pes. III, 30^b top וכו' קינח with the one woman her finishing means her kneading, with the next, her forming the cakes, with the third, her baking.

קינח, קינח ch. (preced.) plucking, sudden death. Targ. Cant. II, 12 קטח בוכריא death of the firstborn (h. text קינח).

קינח I m. (b. h.; קטח) smoke. Men. 26^b ... איך קינח I m. (b. h.; קטח) smoke. Men. 26^b ... איך קינח

קיסור a kiln raises no smoke until the fire has seized the larger portion of the fuel.

קיסור II pr. n. pl. Kitor, capital of Sheba. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3).

קיסור m. (קטר I) offering incense. Snh. 65a זיבוח וק' קיסור, sacrificing (to the idol), offering incense &c.

קיסורא, קיסורא m. 1) (קטר II) wreathing, ברי (= ברי) plaiting the sleeves of garments;—2) (קטר I) perfuming. Bets. 23a שרי ק' Ms. M. (ed. קט') kittura on the Holy Day is allowed; ק' אר ק' ברי (Ms. M. קיסורא, pl. constr.) what kittura is meant? If plaiting be meant, (how can it be permitted,) is it not an artisan's work? and if perfuming be meant, &c. M. Kat. 10b קיסורא ברי (Ms. M. (ed. ברי); Ms. Alf. ברי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note) plaiting sleeves during the festive week is forbidden.

קיסורא f. (קטה) a curtain or sheet consisting of patches pieced together, rug. Tosef. Neg. V, 10 (Var. ed. Zuck. (הושע), v. פסיפס; Neg. XI, 7 קייטא (fr. קיש; Ar. קטה).—Pl. קייטא, קייטא, קייטא a governor came to Sepphoris, and they suspended rugs in his honor (connecting the columns of a colonnade; comp. Bab. ib. 86b). Y. Succ. I, 52b bot. ק' (חילה) if one suspends rugs in the Sucoah (corresp. to סדין, Mish. ib. 3). Pesik. Shor, p. 74a עמודים (statuary) wrapped in sheets; Tanh. Emor, ed. Bub. 8; Tanh. ed. 6 בקינה (corr. acc.); v. טפישא. Y'lamd. to Num. XV, 37, quot. in Ar. ק' byssus curtains, purple curtains. Ib. לפרסין excepting (from show fringes) curtains and sheets. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Am. VI, 4) ק' משופעה וק' that means the overhanging rugs which each of them had (on their couches).

קייטא m. pl. = לקייטא, v. לקייטא I. Lam. R. to II, 2 quot. in Ar. s. v. גרב (missing in ed.); Y. Taan. IV, 69a קייטא (corr. acc.).

קייטא, Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. קייטא. —Tosef. Ter. III, 6, v. קייטא.

קייטא, v. next w.

קייטא m. pl. (a corrupt. of κοιτω-
vλατοι) small bed-chambers. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 3, v. קייטא.

קייטא, v. sub קייטא.

קייטא m. pl. (v. next art.) pulse. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 19.

קייטא, Keth. 61b, v. קייטא.

קייטא I f. (קטן) small fruit, pulse, beans, peas &c. Bets. I, 8 וק' הבורר ק' he that picks out (green) peas on the Holy Day. B. Mets. IX, 8 וק' ק' ק' if a person rents a field for the purpose of planting grain (רביא), he has no right to plant pulse, if for pulse, he

may plant grain (Var: the reverse); a. e.—Pl. קייטא, Bets. I, 9. Tosef. Ter. X, 15; a. fr.

קייטא, קייטא II, קייטא pr. n. m., v. קייטא.

קייטא m. (קטע) broken, crippled, stumped, paralyzed. Taan. 21a ק' בשתי וק' Ms. M. (ed. משתי) crippled on both legs. Yeb. 102b; Sabb. VI, 8, v. קב 2. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31d ק' באחת מירי ק' mutilated on one hand; a. fr.—Pl. קייטא, קייטא, קייטא Gen. R. s. 32 וק' קייטא, קייטא, קייטא excluding bald or mutilated birds. Y. B. Kam. VIII, end, 6c קייטא ... עבדים ... Israelites are more earnestly commanded to sustain (from the public charity fund) crippled slaves than sound (Jews); Y. Keth. V, 30a ק' ... מצוירן ... Israelites are bound to sustain cripples, even if they be slaves.—Esp. (sub. שרבלים) contracted קייטא tiny ears which escape the threshing sledge. Maasr. I, 6 וק' אר. (ed. Ar. (ed. חמקט') he may take (without tithing) of the tiny ears and from the sides of the pile. Y. Ter. V, 51d וק' החרום בלבו על חק' וק' he that gives Trumah, has in his mind also the unthreshed ears and those on the sides (as the quantity from which to separate the gift); Tosef. ib. III, 6 עד על מה שבקייטא (Var. שבקייטא) the grain in the unthreshed ears.—Fem. קייטא. B. Kam. 78b; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 וק' חק' אר הנוגב אר חק' if one steals a stump-legged animal or a lame &c.

קייטא, v. קייטא.

קייטא II, III, v. קייטא.

קייטא m. (קטר I) knot, band.—Pl. קייטא, קייטא, קייטא, קייטא Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 חרציה ק' (some ed. ק', v. Dan. V, 6) the knots of (the belt of) his loins were loosed, v. קטור.—Hull. 51b, v. איזלא. Ib. a ק' if the stick is knotty (has hard protuberances). Pes. 74a ק' שיעי (Ms. O. קייטא, Rashi קייטא) the knots on the branch of a pomegranate tree are smooth. Y. Shek. VII, beg. 50c קייטאון ... let the wine sellers identify their knots (made as seals, v. הוהם). Keth. 93a, a. e. קייטא, v. קייטא IV; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) bands, alliances. Targ. Is. VII, 18 (?).—b) restrictions. Yeb. 107b ק' עבדו ביה they put him under two disadvantages.

קייטא, v. קייטא.

קייטא m. (citratu, קייטא, S.) a beverage flavored with citron. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37b שרי ק' wine flavored with citron is permitted in the Sabbatical year.

קייטא, v. קייטא.

קייטא, v. קייטא.

קייטא m. (denom. of קייטא) one that gathers and dries figs. Y. Sabb. VI, 8c bot. וק' חמריה חר ק' וק' a serpent run after him.

קייטא I summer; fruits, v. קייטא.

קייטא II m. (קייט to cut) pieced sheet, v. קייטא.

קייטא, Tosef. Snh. V, 1, v. קייטא. — Y. Taan. IV, 69^a ל'ק, v. קייטא a. לקייטא.

קייטא, קייטא m. pl. (v. קייטא) summer onions, v. קייטא.

קיים, part. of קיים ch.

קיים (imperat. of קיים, formed fr. קיים) live! Targ. Prov. VII, 2 Ms. (ed. חיה).

קיים, קיים m., קיימת f. (קיים) existing, enduring, lasting; valid. Ber. 32^a 'אם שבו עתך ק' ו'ק'... מה... הגדול חי וקיים... as thy great name lives and endures for ever and ever, so thy oath holds good for ever and ever; opp. בטל. Ned. 62^a Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot., a. e., v. מו'קייטא. Ned. 69^a 'אם ל'כי... if the husband said twice, thy vow is valid (confirmed by me), opp. מוסר. Gitt. 88^a 'אם... ק' while those exiled under Jeconiah are yet alive; a. fr.—Pl. קיימי, קיימי; קיימי, קיימי. B. Bath. VIII, 5, a. fr.—Pl. קיימי, קיימי; קיימי, קיימי his words (testamentary dispositions) are valid, opp. קיימי, קיימי. לא אמר כלום, opp. קיימי, קיימי. Sabb. 30^a 'אם... ו'ק' ו'ק'... ו'ק'... Moses, our teacher, has issued many decrees and introduced many institutions, and they endure for ever and ever; a. fr.

קיים m., קיימא c., קיי' ch. same. Targ. Jud. VIII, 19. Targ. Y. I Gen. III, 22. Targ. Josh. III, 10. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 62. Targ. I Sam. II, 35 (ed. Wil. 'ק', corr. acc.); a. fr.—B. Bath. 160^b; Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot., v. קיימי; a. e.—B. Bath. 91^a, v. קיימי. —Pl. קיימי, קיימי; קיימי, קיימי. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 14. Targ. Deut. IV, 4; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 2^c top (expl. קיימי, Dan. VII, 16) the standing (that do not sit down); Gen. R. s. 65; Yalk. ib. 115 קיימי; Yalk. Ez. 340; Ruth R. introd. (not קיימי); a. e.—V. קיימי.

קיימא, קיימא m. (preced.) [that which is established.] law, statute; covenant; oath, vow. Targ. Ps. XCI, 7. Targ. Gen. IX, 9; 11. Targ. Num. XXX, 3 (ed. Amst. קיים; Y. ed. Vien. קיים, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. קיימא, קיימא. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 16. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 26; a. fr.

קיימא, קיימא f. (קיים) existence, duration, permanence (used in Hebr. dict.). Y. Yeb. IV, 5^c 'אם בן ק' a viable child. Hull. XII, 3 (ref. to Deut. XXII, 6) בני ק' בני ק' as 'the young' means having vitality, so 'the eggs' must have vitality (by hatching). Gitt. II, 3 (19^a) 'אם ק' דבר שהוא של ק' (Var. יושם) any ink which lasts (v. קיים h.); a. fr.

קיימא, v. קיים h.

קיימא m. (denom. of קיימא, with ref. to the effusion of semen) one having abnormally large testicles. Bekh. 44^b 'אם קיימא (Ar. קיימא) m'shubban is the kayyan. Ib. ג'ב'תן ק' (Ar. קיימא) k. refers to the testicles; v. בב'תן.

קיימא m. (קיי = קני) possession. Y. Snh. IX, end, 27^b (expl. ו'קיימא בקסם ו'קיימא) ו'קיימא בקסם ו'קיימא like.

those Nabatzeans who curse, (a curse) on thy owner (Maker), thy possession, on him who gave thee possession; (Bab. ib. 81^b in Hebr. dict.: לו' ו'קיימא ו'קיימא).

קיימא, v. קיימא.

*קיימא m. Kaysa, a measure said to be equal to a Log.—Pl. קיימא. Ber. 44^b (Ar. ו'קיימא), v. ו'קיימא.—V. ו'קיימא.

קייסטור, v. קייסטור.

קייף, v. קייף.

קייץ, v. קייץ.

קייץ m. 1) (denom. of קייץ; v. קייץ) attendant of summer fruits, watchman, fruit-picker &c. Kidd. 82^b 'אם... צבי ק' ו'ק' I have never seen a deer engaged in gathering fruits, a lion carrying loads &c.; Y. ib. IV, end, 66^d 'אם... צבי ק' ארי ק' (corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. V, 15 Var. ed. Zuck.—Pl. קייץ, קייץ. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c 'אם... ב'ר'ים ו'ב'ק' in the case of shepherds and field-watchers (who are separated from communities assembling for prayer): Kel. XXIV, 15 'אם... קייץ (v. קייץ); Tosef. ib. B. Bath. II, 11 קייץ (corr. acc.). Kel. XXVI, 3. Mikv. IX, 7 'אם... של ק' the apron... of the fruit-pickers.—[2] (denom. of קייץ) thorn-picker.—Pl. as ab. Kel. XXIV, 15; XXVI, 3; Mikv. l.c. (according to R. S.).]

קייצא, Targ. Esth. V, 14, v. קייצא.

קייצא, v. קייצא.

קייכל, v. קייכל.

קיל I (קילא) m. (emp. קיל I, a. קילא) enclosure, compartment. Gen. R. s. 31 'אם א'מ'ר ו'ק' Ar. (ed. only 'אם ו'ק' each compartment (in Noah's ark) was ten by ten cubits; Yalk. ib. 53 'אם ו'ק' ו'ק' Ib. 'אם ו'ק' 'אם ו'ק' one room on this, and one on the other side (of the aisle).—Pl. קיל. Ib.

קיל II (קיל) 1) to be light. —Part. קיל; pl. קילי. Snh. 46^b, v. קיל II. Gitt. 35^a 'אם נ'ר'י ק' נ'ר'י in Bab's days vows were lightly treated.—2) to be lenient. Y. Sabb. XII, 13^d top ק'לה ו'ק'לה (perh. ק'לה fr. ק'לה) thou art more lenient in one respect and more strict in another. Ib. ק'לה ו'ק'לה thou art more lenient than the Rabbis.

Af. קיל 1) to make light of, treat with contempt. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23.—to insult, curse. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 27 'אם ו'ק' ed. Berl. (oth. ed. קיל); Y. Dem. I, 22^a top 'אם ו'ק' מאן דידע בהנפשיה דלא א' לבר ו'ק' he who is sure of himself that he never insulted a man, may cross &c.—3) to be lenient, lax. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. ח'מ'ת'ן ו'ק'לה (not מק'לה), v. ח'מ'ר I.—V. ק'לה.

קיל I, v. קיל I.

קיל II, קילא f. (emp. קיל I, a. קילא) hollow stick, esp. the stem of a withered young palm (cabbage-tree).