

I, 7 קלדורוי (read: קלריווי).—Gen. R. s. 37 קלרה (some ed. קלרה, corr. acc.); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. קלרה; Yalk. Deut. 801 קלדורוי (corr. acc.).

קלרין, v. קלרין.

קלש (emp. קלה) to plane, make thin, weaken. Erub. 3^a אמרינן קלוש we say, plane it, i. e. consider it reduced to a fine film. Ib. קלשה אי if thou makest it very thin. Ned. 68^a מי קלש קלש does he plane (weaken) it?, v. גוי ch.—Part. pass. קלש, קלשה; f. קלשה, קלשה thin, weak. Targ. Y. Num. VII, 13 (ed. Vien. קלשה); ib. 19 (opp. סמך); a. e.—Taan. 9^b קל עיבא a light cloud, opp. סמיכרא. Sot. 34^b ארעא דקל ארעא because the layer of earth (over the rocky soil) is very light. Yeb. 113^a bot. רב רצא קל רב his reason is weak, but it is doubtful whether it is equally clear &c., v. צילא; ib. Succ. 48^b מיא קל סמך מרא wine is thick (does not run out quickly), water is thin.

Af. אקלש to make thin, cover with a thin layer. M. Kat. 13^b מרפין אקלש m'happin (Mish. ib. II, 5) means covering lightly, opp. אסמוכי.

Ihpe. אקלש 1) to become thin, lean. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15.—2) to become smooth of surface. Targ. Job XXXIII, 25 Regia (ed. ארחהיש).

קלשוניא m. (b. h. קלש; preced.) pointed tool, wedge(?).—Pl. קלשונין. Targ. Koh. XII, 11 (h. text משרות).

קלה f. constr. of קלה = קלה disgrace of. Snh. 46^b א"כ קלה if this were so, the text (Deut. XXI, 23) might have read *kilath*, why does it read *kil'ath*? [missing in Ms. M.]

קלה f. (emp. קילה, קיל I) the framework under the millstone to receive the flour-dust; [Rashi = חפיר=hopper]. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 3; B. Bath. 20^b. Ib. IV, 3. Zab. IV, 3; a. e.

קלהתא f. (αλάθος, prob. of Semitic origin, v. preced.; v. Lewy, Sem. Fremdw. p. 109) vase-shaped basket, esp. woman's work-basket. Gitt. VIII, 1 קלהתא... לרוח קלהתא if he throws the letter of divorce into her lap or into her basket. Ib. 78^a קלהתא כל דבר שדוהא בקלהתא any receptacle that is designated for her specific use like her basket. B. Mets. 9^b קלהתא (if he throws the document into her basket on her head,) her basket is at rest, but she moves under it. Keth. 72^b קלהתא דמי דמי if she goes out with her basket on her head, it is right (she cannot be legally sued for indecent conduct); רח יודויה; רח אפי' קלהתא but so far as Jewish custom is concerned, it is improper to go out uncovered even with the basket on the head. Y. Gitt. VIII, beg. 49^b קלהתא if the basket (into which he threw the letter of divorce) was of gold; a. fr.—Pl. קלהתא. Bicc. III, 8 קלהתא... בק של רב the rich brought the first-fruits in baskets of silver or of gold. Gitt. I. c. קלהתא a dealer in baskets. Kel. XVI, 3; a. e.

קלהתא (or קלהתא) f. (v. קלה I a. קלה I) curtained couch. Keth. 17^b קלהתא קלהתא Rashb. to B. Bath. 92^b (ed. קלהתא), v. קלהתא.

קלהתא, v. קלהתא.

קלהתא f. (emp. קלהתא) masonry under a stationary stove, fire place under a portable stove. Kel. VII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 5.—*Pl. קלהתא. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top בררו קלהתא they fled into the fire places (stoves) of the Temple, and they were all burned &c. (comment: chambers).

קמ m. (b. h.; קמ) one standing up against, adversary.—Pl. קמיה. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. קמיה הנוע קמיה humble thou our adversaries.

קמי, v. קמי.

קמיה (v. קמיה a. קמיה) before, in the presence of. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 9 קמיה; Ib. XXXIII, 3 לקמיה; a. fr.

קמיה I, קמיה (= קמ אגמא) he says. Pes. 3^b מאי דקמיה Ar. what is it he says? (ed. מאי דקמיה; Ms. M. מאי דקמיה what is this before us?). B. Bath. 140^b (Var. דקמיה Ar. (ed. מאי קמיה). Keth. 67^b מאי דקמיה Ar. (ed. דקמיה) he (the beggar) said what he said (as mentioned before); [Rashi: מאי דקמיה Raba said, what is this before me?, i. e. what does this mean?]. [Sot. 2^b bot., read as Rashi דקמיה]

קמיה II, קמיה f. = h. קמיה 1) standing grain. Targ. Hos. VIII, 7 (ed. Lag. a. oth. קמה). Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 5 קמה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. קמה, קמיה).—Pl. קמיה, constr. קמה. Targ. Jud. XV, 5.—2) pillar, statue. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 18 (h. text מצבה). Targ. O. ib. XIX, 26 (h. text מצבה). Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 24. Targ. Jud. IX, 6 (ed. Wil. קמה pl.; h. text מצבה). Targ. II Kings X, 27 קמה constr.; a. fr.—Pl. קמיה, קמיה. Ib. XVII, 10. Ib. XVIII, 4. Targ. II Chr. XXXI, 1; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 24 קמיה constr.

קמיה, קמיה m. (= קמיה) 1) first, former, previous. Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 11; a. fr.—Ber. 13^b קמיה at the recitation of the first verse of the Sh'm'a; a. fr.—תנא (abbrev. ת"ק) the first of the quoted authorities. Ib. 48^b; a. fr.—בבא ק' v. קמיה. Naz. 56^b רש"י (ed. קמיה). Gen. R. s. 38 לא דוהו למילה מן קמיה ought they not to have taken a lesson from (the fate of) their predecessors? Ber. 20^a קמיה... מסרי וכו' the former generations gave up their lives &c. B. Bath. 46^b קמיה those who have long preceded thee; a. fr.—Fem קמיה. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 14 (ed. Lag. a. oth. קמיה).—Kidd. 66^a קמיה that first clause. B. Bath. 89^a bot. קמיה that first described balance, what is it used for?; a. fr.—Pl. קמיה. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 20.—2) before, in presence of, v. קמיה.

קמיה, v. קמיה.

קמיה, Yalk. Gen. 148, v. קמיה.

קמיה f. (b. h.; קום) standing corn. Peah VI, 8 קמיה וכו' standing corn saves the sheaf (in the field from being considered a forgotten sheaf belonging to the poor); קמיה איזויהו קמיה how much standing corn must there

be to save the sheaf? Y. ib. VI, 19^d top עומר שסביבותיו ק' קמה
 a sheaf surrounded by standing corn. B. Kam. 60^a (ref.
 to Ex. XXII, 5) קמה לי כל בעלי קמה what is *kamah*
 to intimate? It is to include all things of erect stature
 (as trees, living beings &c., Rashi). Y. ib. VI, beg. 5^b; a. fr.—
 Pesik. R. s. 43 (play on מלל, Gen. XXI, 7) ונעשה . . .
 קמרו the standing crop of Abraham was dried up, but
 it became again full of ears (his virile strength was
 restored); Gen. R. s. 53 קומרו (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* constr. קמי
halms, stalks; שפה ק' the stiff cords in the border (around
 the neck) of a garment. M. Kat. 22^b ש' מבריל ק' (in
 rending a garment in mourning) one must (may) sever
 the stiff border around the neck; (Y. ib. III, 83^d top קנה
 קנה Hor. 12^b ש' למטה מק' ש' beneath the border (leaving
 the border uncut); ש' למעלה מק' ש' he rends from over the
 border (all through); (Y. M. Kat. l. c. ש' קנה).

קמח, קמח ch., v. קמא II.

קמואל pr. n. (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Kemuel*, name of an
 angel. Pesik. R. s. 20.

קמוליא, קמוליא Gen. R. s. 79, end; Yalk. ib. 133
 טריון ק' מיליא read קמיליא, v. טריון.

קמוליא, v. קמוליא.

קמון, v. קמון.

קמוניא, v. קמוניא.

קמוניא f. (*καμνία*) furnace. Ab. Zar. 10^b שרז ליה
 לק' חליא (Ar. לק') they threw him into a circular furnace
 (pottery kiln; Rashi: a room full of ashes).

קמוט, v. קמוט.

קמוץ, v. קמוץ.

קמורא, קמורא m. (קמר) belt, Targ. Ps. XVIII,
 33 (ed. Wil. קמור); ib. 40. Ib. CIX, 19. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 4
 (ed. Amst. קמורא); a. e.—Sabb. 59^b שרז ק' a woman is
 permitted to go out on the Sabbath with a (gold) belt.
 Ib. ש' עילוי ק' how about wearing a *kamra* over a *hemyan*
 (v. קמרון). Hor. 13^b נהי דאחזי לך ק' (En Yaak. קמרון)
 because thy father's (official) belt helped thee to be
 president of the court, must we make thee Nasi?

קמוץ (cmp. קמוץ, קמוץ) to squeeze, contract.

Nif. קמוץ 1) to be squeezed in. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 18
 נ . . . if the bolt is squeezed into a hole in the ground,
 opp. נשמט detached and lying about without a special
 place assigned to it; Erub. 102^a; Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16^b.
 Y. Kil. VI, end, 30^c ער מקום שרויא נ' (not נקמן) as far as
 the projecting limb is fast (not shaken by the wind).—2) to
 contract, curl. Y. Erub. V, 22^d top ומפסיד נ' ומהפסיד נ'
 nor must the measuring rope be longer (than fifty cubits),
 because then it curls and causes loss of distance in measur-
 ing (Bab. ib. 58^a שטמעט).

קמח (denom. of קמח) to dress hides with flour. Part.

pass. קמח. Meg. 19^a, v. דיפתרא; Gitt. 22^a; Sabb. 79^a, v.
 מצה; a. e.

Af. קמח to pulverize. Naz. 53^b אקמחי the pulver-
 ized (the bones).

קמח c. (b. h.; cmp. קמח, v. Del. Assy. Woerterb. p. 586²)
 1) flour, first flour, contrad. fr. סלח. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot.;
 Keth. 112^a, a. e., v. קמח. Hall. I, 6, v. קמח II; a. fr.—
 Ab. III, 17 אין ק' אין . . . אין ק' אין without flour (susten-
 ance) no learning, without learning no flour (enjoyment
 of life).—*Pl.* קמחים, קמחין. Kidd. 53^a; Men. 73^a . . .
 דוללו ק' these (the animal sacrifices) are blood offer-
 ings, those (the cakes &c.) are flour offerings. Y. Hall.
 I, 57^b ובציקות ק' ובציקות grains, flours, and doughs; a. e.—
 2) (from its color) mould gathered on wine.—*Pl.* as ab.
 Men. VIII, 7 מפני חק' . . . מפני חק' one must not take for
 libation from the top of the cask on account of the
 mould. Ib. פסול ק' . . . פסול ק' wine on which mould is
 gathered is unfit for the altar.

קמח, קמח, קמח ch. same, flour. Targ. O. Gen.
 XVIII, 6. Targ. Num. V, 15; a. e.—Keth. 62^b ק' נולא
 ק' sifting flour. Bets. 29^b, v. נולא; a. fr.—Pes. 84^a; Yoma 46^a,
 a. e. לא דש לקמחיה, v. דוש קמחיה; [Ar. quotes Var. לקמחיה
 לא דש לקמחיה; v. Rabb. D. S. to Yoma l. c., note 3].—*Pl.*
 קמחיה, קמחיה. Y. Yoma I, 38^d top, a. e., v. קמחיה.

קמחוניא, קמחוניא pr. n. pl. *Kimhunia*, in Babylonia.
 Keth. 87^a וז' דק' וז' דק' as to the ropes of K. (where
 they are staple goods), a woman may levy them for her
 jointure (כרובה). Kidd. 25^b.

קמחיה, v. next w.

קמחיה, קמחיה pr. n. f. *Kimhith*, the mother of seven
 sons who served as highpriests in turn. Y. Meg. I, 72^a bot.;
 Y. Yoma I, 38^d top וז' דק' וז' דק' וז' דק' all flours are flour,
 but the flour of Kimhith is fine flour; Lev. R. s. 20. Y. Yoma
 V, 42^b בן ק' a son of K.; a. e.

קמט (b. h.) to compress; (neut. verb) to contract, curl.
 Yalk. Gen. 151 מעי קומטין עלי וז' (Ar. קמחין, corr. acc.)
 my bowels curl themselves within me like a rope (cmp.
 קמח).—*Part. pass.* קמט folded, creased. Tosef. Neg. I, 8
 כק' שנפשט like a folded sheet that has been straighten-
 ed out.

Pi. קמט 1) to fold, wrinkle. Hag. 14^a (ref. to Job XXII,
 16 שמתמטין עצמן וז' קמט) . . . שמתמטין עצמן וז' קמט
 that means the students that wrinkle themselves (cause wrinkles
 on their foreheads) over the words of the Law; Yalk. Job 908.—
Part. pass. קמט a creased sheet, v. קמט. Tosef. Neg. I. c.
 שמתמטין עצמן וז' קמט. Hag. 13^b sq. (ref. to Job I. c.)
 שמתמטין עצמן וז' קמט Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) who
 pressed themselves (rushed) forward to be created before
 the world was created, v. infra.

Pu. קמט to be crowded, rushed. Ib. אשר קמטו בלא
 ער Ms. M. because they rushed (to be created) before their
 time; Yalk. Jer. 304.—*Part.* בקומט, v. supra.

(that each body's head was lying by its feet). Y. Pes. VII, 34^d קמץין; Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d 'מ-מ' היה נחון וכו' (not קמץין) a doubled (mangled) body is under it (i. e. a mangled body was found there, and a mark was put over it); Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top קמץין.

קמץין m. (קמץ) grasping, greedy; בן ק' a greedy person. Tosef. Sot. XIII, 8 ed. Zuck. (Var. קמץין), v. קמץין.

קמץין pr. n. m. Ben Kamtsar (denom. of קמץין, writing four letters simultaneously with four pens between his fingers). Yoma III, 11. Ib. 38^b; Y. ib. III, end, 41^b; Cant. R. to III, 6 של ביהו ק' those of the house of K.

קמקמה, Y. Sabb. I, 3^b, v. קימושא.

קמר (cmp. קמר) to bend, arch over, cover. Erub. VIII, 9 the pit (עיקוד) outside of his private ground he must arch over; a. e.—Part. pass. קמרי; f. קמרה &c. Ib. 10 'וכ' a gutter covered up four cubits on public ground; Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 18; Y. ib. VIII, end, 25^b. Ohol. III, 7. Ib. V, 1 לוחין ק' לוחין an oven which stands in the house, but the arch over its 'eye' (fire-place) is outside the house; (R. Hai G. expl. קמר; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. קמר). Num. R. s. 12 (not קמר) tsab (Num. VII, 3) means wagons with vaulted covers; a. e.

קמר ch. same, to bend; (cmp. כפה, כפת) to tie.—Denom. קמור.

קמרי to girdle. Targ. Lam. II, 10 קמרי ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קמרי Pe.). Targ. Ps. LXV, 13.—[Zend kamara, arch, girdle, Greek χαμάρα, of Semitic origin.]

קמרי m. girdle, v. קמור.

קמרוטא, v. next w.

קמרוטון m. (χαμάρωτον, sub. ὄχημα, S.) vaulted, arch-covered carriage.—Pl. קמרוטא, קמרוטין (=χαμάρωτα). Cant. R. to VI, 4 (expl. צב, Num. VII, 3, v. קמר) ק' כמין ק' (קמרי) the wagons were like the tilted carts, in order that the sacred vessels might not be split (through close packing), v. אסקפסטי; Num. R. s. 12 כמין כמרוטא (read קמרוטא, and strike out as a gloss expl. our w.); Y. Sabb. I, 2^d קמרוטא; Y. Succ. I, 52^a top קמרוטא; Yalk. Num. 713 קמרוטא (obviously χαμαρωτα, fr. a verb χαμαράω). Gen. R. s. 31 קמרוטין וכו' (some ed. קמרוטין, Ar. קמרוטין) Noah's ark was shaped like the tilted wagons, and it was so curved that the top was one cubit broad; Yalk. ib. 54 קמרוטין.

קמרון m. (קמר) arched lid. Kel. XVI, 7. Ib. XVIII, 2.

קמרוטין, v. קמרוטון.

קמרוטא, v. קמרוטון.

קמרא, v. קמא II.

קמרון, Yalk. Gen. 151 Ar., v. קמש.

קן m. (v. קון) preparation, arrangement. Gitt. 6^a top even if the husband ordering a letter of divorce to be written heard only the sound produced by the cutting of the pen and the unfolding of the parchment; [Rashi: קן onomatopoeic: crackling, crepitation; Var. קל sound].

קן c. (b. h.; קנן) 1) nest; birds in a nest. Hull. XII, 1, a. fr. שילוח דקן the duty of letting the mother bird go when a nest is taken out (Deut. XXII, 6 sq.). Gen. R. s. 19 אש יוצאה מקינו fire goes forth from its nest and burns it (the phoenix, v. חיל II); Midr. Sam. ch. XII; Yalk. Job 917 מקינו להם קן they (the Israelites) found a nest for themselves (with ref. to Ps. LXXXIV, 4); a. fr.—2) (fem.) the couple of sacrificial birds (Lev. XII, 8; XIV, 30; a. e.). Kinnim II, 1 סרומה קן a couple of birds concerning which it has not yet been decided which is to be the burnt offering, and which the sin offering; ib. 4 קנים which has been decided upon; a. fr.—Pl. קנים, קנין. Ker. 28^a 'הק' מהפרשות וכו' the special designation of the couples is made either by the owner or by the priest's action. Ned. IV, 3 קנין זבין the bird sacrifices of those cured from gonorrhoea; ק' ילדות those of women after confinement; a. fr.—Kinnim, Kinnin, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, of the Order of Kodashim.—3) cavity, chamber.—Pl. as ab. Lev. R. s. 14, v. קנינה, a. fr. שלא נבראו בי ק' וכו' because no chambers (for the reception of prophecy) were created within me until now &c.; (Ex. R. s. 28 לא נחנה לו רשות לא לתנבא no permission to prophesy had been given him).

קני, קניא, קנן ch. same, 1) nest, swarm. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 6 (ed. Berl. קניא). Targ. Is. X, 14 (ed. Wil. קניא, corr. acc.). Targ. Jud. XIV, 8. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 27 (h. יערה); a. fr.—Hull. 141^b ויל טרוק אקן וכו' go and knock at the nest, that the birds be moved, and thus take possession of them. Gitt. 68^b ברא ק' the nest of a woodcock; they covered his nest with white glass; a. fr.—Shh. 102^b (prov.) קנייה דפרע קנאה מהריב קנייה Ar. he that wreaks his vengeance destroys his own nest (ed. קנייה).—Pl. קני, קני. Erub. 3^a (expl. אמלורא) ק' nest-shaped cornices.—Eagles' Nest, Kan-Nishraya (v. P. Sm. 3673), Kenesrin on the Euphrates. R. Hash. 26^a (Ms. M. קנישריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—2) close place. B. Kam. 58^b בק' וכו' three date-trees stood in one place (close together). Ib. 92^b, v. שרבה. Succ. 32^b תלתא תלתא תלתא three leaves close together (Rashi: on one stem, = קני, בק').

קניא, Pi. קנא, v. קני I.

קניא, Pa. קני, v. קני I.

קניא to buy, v. קני II.

קניא, v. קניא.

קנאה f. (b. h.; קנא) jealousy, envy, passion; emulation.

zeal. Ab. IV, 21 וְהַזְאוּהוּ וְכ' וְהַזְאוּהוּ וְכ' jealousy, lust, and ambition carry man out of the world (v. רָצָא). B. Bath. 21^a; 22^a וְכ' קְנָאָה סוֹפְרִים וְכ' emulation among scholars increases wisdom. Meg. 7^a אַחַר מַעֲרֵרָה עָלֵינוּ וְכ' thou wilt arouse the envy of the nations against us. Gitt. 7^a (play on וְכ' קְנָאָה Josh. XV, 22) וְדוֹמָם שׁוֹכֵן . . . וְדוֹמָם שׁוֹכֵן וְכ' if a man has cause for anger against a fellow-man and keeps silence, he who is enthroned for evermore will do justice to him. Sot. 2^b (expl. קְנָאָה דְּבַר) דְּבַר (קְנָאָה) something which causes ill feeling between her and others (the witnesses that tell); הַמְטִיל וְכ' which causes ill feeling between himself (the husband) and her. Ber. 33^b וְכ' בְּמַעֲשֵׂה וְכ' he causes jealousy among the works of creation (intimating that God's love of his creatures is partial). Sabb. 89^a ק' יֵשׁ בֵּינֵיכֶם is there envy among you (the angels, that you must be warned not to commit murder &c.)? B. Kam. 82^a אַחַר הַק' אַחַר הַק' causes love to enter (into man's heart) and ill-will to escape; a. fr.—*Pl.* קְנָאָה Num. R. s. 9; a. e.

קנאה, **קנאיותה**, **קנאותה**, **קנאה** ch. same. Targ. Num. V, 14, sq.; ib. 18 (Y. ed. Vien. קְנָאָהּ, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Deut. V, 9. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 4; a. fr.—Sot. 2^b אִירֹהוּ לְמִעֲבֹד ק' בְּהַרְדָּה they will be the cause of rancor (towards her husband) in her heart; ק' בְּהַרְדָּה אִירֹהוּ he will be the cause of her rancor.—Snh. 102^b קְנָאָה (fr. קנא), v. קנא.

קנאי m. (b. h. קנא; preced.) 1) *zealous*. Snh. 82^b ק' הוּא (Eleazar) is a zealous man, son of a zealous man; Lev. R. s. 33 ק' בר ק'—2) *vengeful*. Yalk. Gen. 72, v. קְנָאָהּ פּוֹגְעִין בּוֹ (81^b) קְנָאָהּ פּוֹגְעִין בּוֹ (בְּשַׁעַר מַעֲשֵׂה) Ms. M. (ed. פּוֹגְעִין בּוֹ; Y. ed. פּוֹגְעִין בּוֹ, omitting ק') zealous people (like Phineas) have a right to strike him (them) when caught in the act; Y. ib. IX, end, 27^b; Num. R. s. 20 end.—Esp. *the zealots, the terrorists* during the siege of Jerusalem by the Romans. Ab. d'R. N. ch. VI, end וְכ' לְשִׁרְיָתָא וְכ' the zealots wanted to burn all this wealth (v. סִיקְרִין).—*Fem.* קְנָאָהּ; v. קְנָאָהּ.

קנאין (קנאין) **קנאין**, **קנאין**, **קנאין** ch. same. Targ. Ex. XX, 5; Deut. V, 9. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 14; a. e.—*Pl.* קְנָאָהּ Targ. Y. II Deut. IV, 24.

קנאיותה, v. קנאיותה.

קנאיותה, v. קנאיותה ch.

קנאיותה, **קנאיותה** f. (preced. wds.) *inclined to jealousy*. Gen. R. s. 18 קְנָאָהּ קְנָאָהּ (some ed. קְנָאָהּ) nor will I create her from Adam's heart, lest she be of a jealous disposition; Yalk. ib. 24; Yalk. Is. 265 קְנָאָהּ.—*Pl.* קְנָאָהּ. Gen. R. s. 45; Deut. R. s. 6 (some ed. קְנָאָהּ, fr. קנאיותה).

קנאיותה, v. קנאיותה ch.

קנאיותה, v. קנאיותה.

קנב, *Pi.* קְנִיב to strip, trim, make even, clean (vegetable).

Kel. XVI, 2 וְיִקְנֵב וְיִקְנֵב when he has peeled them (the wicker baskets) and trimmed them (pinched off the projecting pricks); ib. 3. Ib. 4 (of leather implements). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 11 (not וְיִקְנֵב); 12. Tosef. Dem. IV, 5 וְיִקְנֵב, v. אֵרֶסְפְּרִיזִים. Y. Pes. IV, 31^a bot. וְיִקְנֵב he may clean (vegetable); a. e.—Part. pass. וְיִקְנֵב. Tosef. Kel. I. c. הַזְּכוּיִן וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן cut and cleansed.

קנב, *Pa.* קְנִיב ch. same. Sabb. 73^b הוּא מֵאֵן דְּקְנִיב (or דְּקְנִיב) he who trims beets (in the ground). Ib. 115^a וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן קְנֵבֵיהֶן cleaned cabbage (on the Day of Atonement towards evening).—V. וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן.

קנב, v. קנב.

קנבם, **קנבים**, **קנבים** m. (*κάνναβος, κάνναβις*) *hemp*. Kil. II, 5 (Ar. קְנָבִים). Ib. V, 8 וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן hemp planted in a vineyard; a. fr.—[Sabb. 120^a וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן Ms. M., v. קְנֵבֵיהֶן.]

קנביתון, Yalk. Lev. 479, v. אֶקְנִיבֵיהֶן.

קנבים, v. קנבים.

קנדי, **קנדי**, words in an incantation. Yoma 84^a, v. כְּנָדִי.

קנדיין, v. קנדיין.

קנדי, v. קנדי.

קנדייל m. (*candela*) *candle*, in gen. *lamp, light*. Cant. R. to III, 11, a. e., v. עֲשֵׂשִׁירָהּ Gen. R. s. 4 ק' כְּדוֹרֵין ק' (דְּעֵשֶׂרֶת) like the oil floating on the water in a lamp; Yalk. ib. 5 קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן (corr. acc.). Esth. R. to I, 3 קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן, v. פְּטִימִים; a. e.—*Pl.* (h. form) קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן הוּוּ מְסוּר קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן Lam. R. to III, 7 קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן (not מְסוּרָה) prepared his Sabbath lights; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^a top קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן עֲבִיר קְנֵדִילֵיהֶן.

קנדייל, v. preced.

קנדיס, v. קנדיס.

קנדיקי, Targ. II Esth. I, 14, some ed., read: וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן.

קנדי, v. קנדי II.

קננה f. (= 1) = *nest*; (= 2) (*קננה*) *affirmation, oath, vow*. וְיִקְנֵבֵיהֶן לְשׁוֹן דְּקוּיָם מִדְּבַעֲרִי if a person used the word *kinnah* to introduce a vow, how is it? did he mean a nest of chickens (in which case there would be no vow), or has it the meaning of confirmation like *konam*? It remains doubtful.

קנה m. (b. h.; cmp. קָנָן) *calamus, reed; anything resembling a reed, branch of a candlestick; windpipe &c.* Cant. R. to I, 6 (legend about the origin of Rome) יִרְדּוּ לְעוֹלָם רֵיךְ כְּקֵנִיב וְכ' Michael the archangel came down and planted a large reed in the sea &c. Taan. 20^a וְכ' רֵיךְ כְּקֵנִיב man must at all times be yielding like a reed and not unbending like a cedar, v. קוֹלְמוֹס. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 14

that he did not warn her and yet he may declare, I did warn her. Ib. לה וכל ידעי דק' לה and all will know that he did warn her; a. fr.

Af. אקני to make jealous; to provoke. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 58. Targ. I Sam. I, 6, v. אקנייהא. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 16 (Y. I קני, read: קני). Ib. 21; a. e.

Ihpe. אקני, אקני to be jealous, incensed. Meg. 16^a בה א' א' בר ו' he (Haman) had a grudge against Vashti and put her to death, and now he has a grudge against me &c. Ib. 13^a האמ' ביה דמקני' against whom Haman was enraged. Ib. 19^a ו' דא' . . . מה what reason had Mordecai to be hostile to Haman?; a. e.

קני (b. h.) [to establish,] 1) (cmp. קים, Gen. XXIII, 17) to create; to acquire, own; to take possession. R. Hash. 31^a (ref. to Ps. XXIV recited in the Temple on the first day of the week) וכל שם שק' והקנה וכל because he (the Lord in establishing the world) took possession and gave (his creatures) possession (invested them with a fief), and became the sovereign of the world. Kidd. I, 1 האשה וכל קונה את עצמה וכל a wife acquires herself (becomes independent) when she receives her divorce &c. Ib. 20^a כקונה וכל . . . כל הקונה . . . whoever buys a Hebrew bondman creates, as it were, a master over himself. B. Mets. 75^b he who creates a master over himself, expl. חולה נכסיו בנכרו who (in order to evade obligations) hangs his property on a gentile (pretends to be merely the agent of a gentile); (another explan.) וכל הכורה נכסיו וכל who transfers his property to his children during his lifetime. Gitt. 37^b sq. (ref. to Lev. XXV, 45) ארם קונים וכל you may buy (as a slave) one of them, but they cannot buy one of you, nor can they buy of one another. Ib. כי לא יקנו זה את זה למעשה ידיו you may think, they cannot buy one another for the work (as long as the serf chooses to be in the master's power); ולא הם קונים; לגופו . . . they cannot buy of one another a bodily slave (who requires formal manumission to be a freeman). B. Mets. 46^b bot. ק' באלי ק' if one says, sell me (a certain object) for these (coins which I hold in my hand), he has bought (the sale is valid). Ib. IV, 1 דוחב וכל מעור דרעור קונור וכל the delivery of cancelled coins effects the purchase of the valid coins. Ib. 47^b מעור קונור the delivery of the purchasing money gives possession (no formal possession of the purchased object being required). Kidd. 22^b קונה קונה lifting up the purchased object makes the sale binding; a. v. fr.—2) to make sure; to obligate a person by a special symbolical act (קני); to enter into an obligation by a special symbolical form. Gitt. 51^a בשקני מירו when they (the court, witnesses &c.) made him obligate himself (that his widow should receive support from his estate); בשקני when such an obligation was entered with reference to this (his wife's case), but not with reference to that (his daughter's case). B. Mets. 47^a . . . במה קונין . . . wherewith is the bargain made sure? . . . By handing over one of the garments (or any object) belonging to the purchaser; קונה רליהוי מקנה; קונה וכל for the purchaser likes the seller to obligate himself, in order that he may be sure to give him pos-

session; a. fr.—Ib. 48^b when he said to him, ערבוני קנין (fr. קנה = קנה) my earnest money shall serve to make the purchase sure.—Part. pass. קני; f. קנייה; pl. קנייהם. קנייהו. Kidd. 16^a וכל ק' והרב וכל a Hebrew bondman is owned bodily (to the end of his term), and if the master allowed him a reduction of his time, his allowance is not legally binding (the slave not being able to acquire himself); ib. 28^a; B. Kam. 113^b. Gen. R. s. 86 (ref. to Gen. XXXIX, 1) וכל קונין וכל וכל as a rule those who are owned make themselves owners (slaves enrich themselves by robbing their master), and all slaves cause decrease to their master's house, but in this case 'the Lord blessed &c.' (ib. 5); Yalk. ib. 145 קונין קונין (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Tosef. Ned. IV, 6 שאני קני . . . the axe of which I am possessed be forbidden (v. קני), i. e. I swear that I have no axe; Ned. 35^a (Rashi ק' שאני I swear that another axe is not owned by me).—[Y. Peah IV, 18^b הושעה קנייה, read: פנייה, v. פנייה.]

Nif. קני to be acquired, owned, bought. Kidd. 20^a (ref. to Lev. XXV, 14) מיר ליר this refers to what is bought from hand to hand (movable goods). Ib. I, 1 האשה וכל קנייה וכל a wife can be acquired in three ways. Ib. 6^b אין אשה וכל בחליפין a wife cannot be taken possession of by symbolical delivery (חליפין). Ib. I, 3 בכסה וכל a Canaanite slave is taken possession of (is considered owned) either by delivery of the purchasing money, or by a deed, or by undisturbed possession (חזקה). Ib. 5 וכל נקנין . . . נכסים שיש . . . landed property is acquired by means of handing over the money &c., but movables cannot be acquired otherwise than by taking hold (קנייה). Ib. 22^b קנייה בביאה let her be acquired (become his slave) by coition; a. fr.

Hif. קני to give possession, sell, transfer. R. Hash. l. c., v. supra. Snh. 81^b וכל קני, v. קני. Keth. 82^b קני וכל it is heaven that gave him a wife (through his brother's death without issue); Yeb. 39^a. B. Mets. 47^a אין אדם מקנה דבר v. supra. Ib. 33^b, a. fr. דבר דבר וכל none can give possession of (sell) what does not yet exist (future crops &c.); a. fr.—Esth. R. introd. (ref. to Dent. XXVIII, 68 sq.) ע' שלא קנייהם אלה וכל why 'no purchaser'? . . . Because you have not transmitted 'these words of the covenant', for there is none among you making the five books of the Law his own (v. קנייה).

קני II ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXI, 18. Targ. Y. ib. XLVII, 23; a. fr.—Keth. 82^b וכל קנייה which I have acquired (own), and which I may acquire in the future. B. Bath. 44^b דאקני קנה וכל if the document reads 'that which I may obtain' (shall be seizable for my debt), and be bought and sold again . . . , it cannot be seized; ib. 157^a. Ib. 168^a אסמכתא קניא, v. אסמכתא. B. Mets. 66^b וכל קני קני and he said to him, take possession (of the collateral, I shall not redeem it), he has obtained it. Ib. כל דא' לא קני an obligation with an 'if' (conditional forfeiture) gives no title; a. v. fr.—Hull. 77^a דקני, v. קנייה.

Af. אקני 1) to make one a bondman. Targ. Zech. XIII, 5.—2) to give possession, sell. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 3.—B. Bath. 44^b אגב וכל א' . . . א' if he gave him possession of movable

chattel by dint of immovables jointly sold (v. אגב) &c. B. Mets. 72^a וכן אקנייה לבנו וכן he signed it over to his minor son. Kidd. 7^a נפשה נפשה she may give possession of herself (become his wife); a. fr.

קנין אקנייה to be obtained, acquired. B. Bath. 77^a קנין אקנייה (Rashb. קנין), v. מילא II.

קנין קניא m., constr. קני = h. קנה. reed, stalk, branch, &c. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 31 (some ed. קניא pl.). Targ. Is. XIX, 6 (ed. Lag. קנה). Targ. II Kings XVIII, 21. — Targ. Ex. XXX, 23 (some ed. קנה). — Targ. Ez. XL, 3. Ib. XLII, 8 (not קניא). Targ. Ex. XXV, 31 (ed. Vien. קני); a. fr. — Lev. R. s. 6 וכן קנה חר נשל חר קנה וכן he took a cane and made a cavity in it into which he put those Denars; א"ל צור וכן קנין חרין קנין חרין he said to him, hold this cane in thy hand while I am being sworn; וכן קנייה לקנייה וכן he took his cane and knocked it to the ground &c.; Ned. 25^a (the same occurrence before Raba). Ib. דרבא בקי דרבא to prevent such an occasion as occurred before Raba; Shebu. 29^a. Hull. 111^a בקופייה קני, v. קופא II; a. e. — Pl. קנין קני. Targ. Ex. XXV, 33. Targ. II Esth. I, 2; a. e. — Hull. 53^b תלחא קני חר חר חר there are three branches (of the windpipe), one branches off towards &c.; a. e.

קנייה f. (קנה) 1) cutting, trimming vegetable; snuffing the wick. Bets. 22^a שרי קני Ar. (ed. קנה, Rashi Ms. קניא; Ms. M. קניא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to snuff (or trim) the wick is permitted (on the Holy Days). Sabb. 114^b קנייה ירק קנייה (stripping) vegetable. — 2) קנייה (or קנייה) those parts of vegetables which are stripped off, refuse. Eduy. III, 3; Y. Ter. XI, 48^a top. Tosef. Dem. IV, 4 שבנייה קני ed. Zuck. (Var. קני) the cut off portions of vegetables trimmed in the garden. Tosef. Ter. IX, 10 קנייה (pl.); Tosef. Shebi. VI, 2; Y. ib. VIII, 38^a top. Y. Pes. III, 30^a. Midr. Till. to Ps. I [read:] וכן קנייה a plate laid in with precious stones and jewels, and in it lie trimmings of vegetable (ed. Bub. נקנייה ירק, oth. ed. נקנייה ירק); a. e.

קנייה קנייה ch. same. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^b bot. דירקא קני, v. preced. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top רמון קנייה are the trimmings (of the parsnip) still there? If so, set (the T'rumah) aside from the trimmings.

קנייה, v. קנייה.

קנייה קנייה m. (corresp. to a form קנייה = קנייה) hunter. Hull. 60^b (Var. in Ar. קנייה, v. קנייה). Gen. R. s. 32 אנה קני אנה said Noah to him, am I a hunter (that I should get these animals into the ark)?; Yalk. ib. 56.

קנייה קנייה f. (קנייה) chase, hunt. — [Targ. II Esth. I, 2 וכל קנייה, v. קנייה]. — B. Bath. 74^b sq. עריד גבריאל קנייה in the future Gabriel shall arrange a chase of the Leviathan.

קנייה קנייה m. (קנייה, S.) 1) the contest of wild beasts or of wild beasts with men (ludus bestiaris). Ab. Zar. 18^b (ref. to Ps. I, 1) זה שלא עמד בקנייה Ms. M. (ed.

קנייה) that is he who does not stand as a spectator at bestial contests (arranged by the Romans). Ib. לא עמדתי לא עמדתי I do not attend the shows of &c.; Yalk. Ps. 613; a. e. — 2) the actors in the fights of the arena. Cant. R. to II, 5, v. בלטהויה. — V. קנייה.

קנייה קנייה f. (קנייה) same. Pesik. R. addit. s. 4 (ed. Fr. p. 201^a קנייה, corr. acc.); Pesik. Hashsh'mini, p. 191^b קנייה (Ms. O. קנייה; Ar. s. v. טבריה; corr. acc. or קנייה), v. טבריה.

קנייה m. (קנייה) same, hunt; chase, beasts of chase. Esth. R. to I, 12 מראה קנייה וידיה קנייה the wicked man does not leave this world before God shows his chase, (that is,) how he has been caught. Lev. R. s. 13 וכן קנייה ... בהמות (not קנייה) Behemoth and Leviathan shall be the beasts of contest (the show) for the righteous in the hereafter, and whosoever abstains from witnessing the beast fights of the nations in this world, shall be admitted to see them &c.; Yalk. Sam. 161 קנייה.

קנייה קנייה, v. קנייה.

קנייה קנייה, Tanh. Emor 6, v. קנייה.

קנייה m., קנייה f. (קנייה) [shrinking,] fainting, sick. Tanh. Thazr. 3 וכן קנייה וכן קנייה and its vitality is not impaired; ed. Bub. 4, v. קנייה. — [Yalk. Prov. 932; Yalk. Lam. 998, v. קנייה.]

קנייה קנייה, v. קנייה.

קנייה m. (קנייה) owner, maker. Y. Suh. IX, end, 27^b, v. קנייה.

קנייה, Sifré Deut. 51, v. קנייה.

קנייה קנייה pr. n. pl. 'Alé Kanyah. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. [read:] קנייה קנייה וכן קנייה R. Joh. was robbed at A. K.; [comment:] קנייה קנייה by the men of K.]

קנייה קנייה, v. next wds.

קנייה m. (b. h.; קנה) 1) purchase, ownership, right of possession. Gitt. 47^b וכן קנייה בא"י וכן קנייה a gentile has the right of possession in Palestine inasmuch as his produces are exempt from tithes. Ib. קנייה כקנייה קנייה the acquisition of usufruct is like the acquisition of the soil itself (and the Jewish owner of the usufruct has to offer the first fruits as if he were the owner of the land). Gitt. I, 6 קנייה קנייה (Y. ed. קנייה) because he (the slave) is his property. Esth. R. introd. (ref. to Lev. XXV, 45) וכן קנייה קנייה you have the right of possession (of slaves) of the nations, but the nations have no right of possession of you, v. קנה; a. fr. — 2) property, esp. cattle. Num. R. s. 22 קנייה קנייה they separated themselves from their brethren for the sake of their cattle; a. e. — 3) affirmation, making sure; symbolical form of making an agreement binding, by handing over an object from one to the other of the contracting parties (v. קנה 2). B. Bath. 40^a כרובו וכן קנייה ...

a fine is connected, is exempt from the fine; ib. 42^a; Shebu. V, 4 על פרי עצמו ק' על פרי משלם ק' none needs to pay a fine on his own confession (if he cannot be convicted otherwise). Keth. I. c. (in Chald. dict.) דווי ק' it is the case of a fine, opp. ממוינא the case of a real debt or indemnity. Ib. bot. ק' יצאוי אלו שהן ק' exclude those cases which concern only a fine, opp. ממוין. Ib. III, 1 יש להן ק' a fine is due for seducing them. Ib. 29^a ואין ק' יש לה מוכר ואין ק' she can be sold (by her father), and no fine is due for her seduction. Ib. III, 8 מוכר אין ק' wherever sale can take place, there is no fine for seduction. Ib. 3 ק' קניסא the fine for her seduction belongs to herself (and not to her father); a. fr.—Pl. קניסור. Snh. 8^a דיני ק' how many judges are required for the adjudication of a fine? Keth. 43^a; a. fr.—[קניסור], Zeb. 88^b ed., v. קניס.]

קניסא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 30 (h. text כפר). Targ. Y. Num. XV, 32 ק' רשורא ק' the penalty for violating the Sabbath laws.—Snh. 3^a; B. Kam. 15^a, v. קניסא. Keth. 29^b ק' בני ק' persons for whose seduction a fine is due. Pes. 29^a; 30^a ק' קניס וכו' R. S. (in declaring leavened matter kept over Passover forbidden even after Passover) imposes a penalty, because the person has transgressed the law &c. Yeb. 86^a ק' לעניימ ק' the penalty (the forfeit of the tithes decreed over the Levites) was to benefit the poor; a. fr.—Pl. קניסין. Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 25.—Y. Yeb. XIV, beg. 14^b ק' עיר היא באילין ק' she is still subject to those penalties (that she must leave both husbands).

קניסודס, קניסודס m. pl. a sort of sandals with heels (prob. named after a place in Babylonia, emp. קניסודס, v. קן, ch., end). Y. Yeb. XII, 12^a bot. קניסודס אמרין בגין אילין ק' there (in Babylonia) they say, like those k.

קניסין, Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 ed. Lag., v. יורם.

קניקילין, קניקילין, קניקילין, v. next w.

קניקיל m. (cancellus, κηλαίος) any reticulated object, 1) a perforated vessel for fumigation. Deut. R. s. 10 (ref. to Is. LV, 3) לבליים כק' לגוף כק' the ear is to the body what the fumigating vessel is to garments; 'וכ' כליים וכ' כמה כק' as many garments are put on the k. and all are fumigated, so there are 248 limbs in man, and all live through the ear (by listening to the word of God); Pesik. Shim'u, p. 117^a קניקיל; Yalk. Jer. 264, a. Yalk. Is. 341 קניקילין.—Kel. XXII, 10 . . . קניקילין שיש בה כסור f. (Bab. ed. כוסור . . . קניקילין, corr. acc.) a fumigating vessel with a receptacle for garments.—2) latticed gate or bar. Y. Sabb. V, beg. 7^b קניקילין גודר a latticed gate which drags along on the ground when opened; Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. קניקילין גודר; Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 13 קניקילין. קניקילין הגודר Var. (ed. Zuek. קניקילין); Erub. 101^a קניקילין הגודר. Esp. pl. קניקילין, קניקילין, קניקילין, קניקילין screens, bars of the court of justice, of idolatrous temples, &c. Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Gen. XXXIII, 3) וכ' משבעה ק' וכ' consider thyself as if placed behind seven bars and sitting as judge &c. Y'land. to Lev. XIX quot. in Ar. וכ' קניקילים וכ' how was the Moloch worship arranged? There was an

idol behind seven enclosures &c. Y. Orl. I, end, 61^c דכניסור 'וכ' קניקילין when he brought it (the egg) behind the enclosures of the idolatrous temple; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a קניקיל. Ib. 42^d bot. ק' אסור . . . ק' whatever one brings within the enclosures one makes forbidden (as an object dedicated to idolatry). Ib. II, 41^b ק' ירון לשם ק' if an idolatrous temple has no bars, the whole building is considered as bars (whatever is brought within the premises, is forbidden). Cant. R. to III, 4, v. קניקילין. Lev. R. s. 19, end ק' שלשורה לו they let her down to him over the bars; a. e.—Y. Snh. X, 28^a top, v. קניקיל III.

קניקיל ch. same, 1) grating, network. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVII, 4; (Y. II קניקיל; h. text מכבר). Ib. 5; a. e.—Pl. קניקיל. Ib. XXXVIII, 30 (with sing. meaning).—2) pl. קניקילין, קניקילין, קניקילין lattice-work, bars, enclosures. Lam. R. to I, 5 ק' . . . ק' יהובייה לגי' he put him within the seven bars (showed him royal honors). Pesik. B'shall. p. 86^b קניקילין קניקילין the piles of water in the Red Sea between which the Israelites passed were like those latticed bars; Yalk. Sam. 152 קניקילין; a. e.—Y. Shebi. II, 34^a (expl. קניקילין) קניקילין (corr. acc.) when the bean plants begin to form gratings (the stalks being closely interwoven; emp. קניקיל a. קניקיל).

קניקילין, read:

קניקילין m. pl. (sub. קניקיל; cancellatus) grating or network (in weaving, moulding &c.). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c.

קניקין I m. (קנין) 1) a cylindrical vessel let into the ground of the cellar (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Dollium), in gen. wine- or oil-vessel. Ab. IV, 20 'וכ' אל הסחכל בק' וכ' look not at the vessel but at what it contains; 'וכ' חדש וכ' many a new vessel is full of old wine (many a young man is a fine scholar) &c. Koh. R. to VII, 28 'וכ' מן קנין . . . ק' v. infra. Gen. R. s. 85 'וכ' אודי ק' אודי ק' they took one cask in the cellar &c.; read: למקומה אודי ק' (read: למקומה) put the cask back into its place. Y. Succ. I, 52^b bot. . . . קנין קנין like one sending to his neighbor a cask of wine and the storage vessel with it (making a present of both); Gen. R. s. 13; Yalk. Ps. 882. Y. Bets. IV, beg. 62^b מביאה קנין he brings the load of wine in its original vessel (not bottle-wise); a. fr.—Pl. קנין קנין Gen. R. s. 32 'וכ' מרועעין . . . בורק ק' מרועעין . . . but he tries the sound (so God tries not the bad but the good men). Keth. XIII, 4 'וכ' ודורה בק' but admits that he owes the (empty) vessels, v. פ' II. Ib. 108^b ק' לשון ק' the expression 'vessels of oil' includes vessels, i. e. one who claims vessels of oil claims not only a certain quantity of oil, but also the vessels. Koh. R. to VII, 28 'וכ' קנין קנין the Lord looked at all vessels (fit to receive the Law), and found none better pitched than that of Moses &c.; a. fr.—2) (emp. קנין, a. קנין) coulter. B. Mets. VI, 4 (80^a).—[Erub. 101^a ק' קנין a plough used as a bar, Rashi; v. next w.]

קניקין II dial. for קניקיל, q. v.

קנקנא m. ch. = קנקן I, 1 vessel. B. Bath. 22^a פוק דורי... go and smell at his vessel, i.e. examine his mental capacity; a.e.—2) *coulter, plough*. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top untie thy ox and untie thy plough, for the Temple has been destroyed; קנקניך וכ' tie thy ox and tie thy plough, for king Messiah was born; Lam. R. to I, 16 Ar. (ed. פרידק).

קנקנתוים, קנקנתוים v. קנקנתוים.

קנקנא v. קנקנא.

קנת (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Kenath*, on the east of the Jordan (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 49 sq.). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c (not קנת); Tosef. ib. IV, 11 (v. ed. Zuck. note); Sifré Deut. 51; Yalk. ib. 874 יינקת (corr. acc., or קינתתיה).

קנת f. (v. קנת; cmp. I קנת) [that which is inserted.] *handle, helve*. Macc. II, 1 מקנתו Ar. (or מקנתו fr. קנת; ed. מקנתו, v. קנת).—Pl. קנתות. Y'lamd. to Lev. XIX quot. in Ar. handles of spears and knives.—[Kel. XV, 1 R. S. Vers., v. קינסתה]

קנתא ch. same. Y. Naz. I, 51^b ק' אוריהה... man is in the habit of saying, 'the handle of an axe'; does any one say, 'the axe of the handle'? i. e. in making a vow one begins with the word שבויעה, but does not place it at the end; Y. Ned. II, 36^d top.—V. קנתא.

קנתאר v. קנתאר.

קנתאר v. קנתאר.

קנתאר, קנתאר, (קנתאר) v. קנתאר.

קנתל m. (καυθαλα, pl.) *the pannier on the side of the pack-saddle, large basket*. Par. XII, 9 הסלים שבק' the baskets in the pannier.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קנתל v. קנתל.

קסגלגס pr. n. m. *Kasgalgas*, a contraction of *Caius Caligula*, the Roman emperor. Tosef. Sot. XIII, 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. קלגוס, גס קלגוס, v. קיגוס).

קסדה f. (cassis, -idis) *casque, helmet*. Sabb. VI, 2 (expl. ib. 62^a קסדה). Kei. XI, 8 (Ar. ed. Koh. קסדה). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 1. Ex. R. s. 15 ושריון ק' כדרי ללבוש ק' ושריון ק'.

strong enough to wear helmet, mail and (carry) arms.—Pl. קסדין. Y'lamd. to Gen. III, 22, quot. in Ar. (ref. to קסדין) that means the helmets.

קסדור v. קסדור.

קסדור v. קסדור.

קסדור f. (b. h. pl. קסדור; cmp. I פסה) *marked measure, esp. vessel for libation*. Snh. IX, 6 'הק' (Y. ed. קסדור) if one steals the *kisvah*, expl. ib. 81^b מאי (Ms. M. קיסדור) *k.* means service vessels (ref. to Num. IV, 7); Y. ib. IX, end, 27^b, v. קיסדור II. Bab. ib. 82^b. Tosef. Zeb. I, 12 'היין שניסכו בקיסדור וכ' ed. Zuck. (Var. קיסדור) if wine for libation was poured into the *k.* and thence into a *hin* measure.—Pl. קסדור. Succ. 48^b קסדור (sub. מיני) ed. Pes. a. oth. (Ms. M. 1 קסדור; Ms. M. 2 קסדור; ed. קסדור) two sets of bowls were there, one for water, and one for wine libations.

קסדור ch. same.—Pl. קסדור. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 29 (Y. קסדור). Ib. XXXVII, 16. Targ. O. Num. IV, 7 קסדור constr. ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Yer. קסדור). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 17.

קסדור m. pl. (preced.) a certain *measure*. Ber. 44^b Men. Hammaor ch. III, Ner 6, K'lal 1, Helek. 1, s. 3 (ed. קסדור).

קסדור m. (קסדור) *charmer, diviner*.—Pl. קסדור. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 21 (not קסדור). Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 10 (Y. II קיסדור, read: לא קסדור). Targ. Y. ib. 14 קיסדור (corr. acc.).—V. קסדור.

קסדור v. קיסדור.

קסדורין or קסדורין m. pl. (pl. of *ξεστός* or of *sextarius*, transposed) *sextarii* (one sextarius = 1/16 of a modius). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. כגון אילין... מרחיקין ק'... as those who advance the money with which to buy to those who sail to (do business at) the races, at a share in the profits of two or three sextarii for each modius; v. קליט.

קסדורין (a corrupt. for קסדורין, transpos. of סקדורין) *Saguntum* in Spain. Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. אפי' עידיה בק' רמחין. even if her witnesses are as far away as Saguntum, she must wait (cmp. B. Bath. III, 2, quot. s. v. אקסדורין).

קסדור v. sub 'קס'.

קסדור v. קסדור.

קסדור, Tanh. Shof'tim 14, read: קסדור.

קסדורין v. קסדורין.

קסדורין v. קסדורין.

קסדורין v. קסדורין.

קסמל, Lev. R. s. 19 מלנים ק' Ar., read with ed. טרסקל נקוב.

קסמלין m. (castellum, καστέλλιν S.) 1) *fort, castle*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c נפל ק' דטיבריא (ed. Krot. קסמלין, corr. acc.) the castle of Tiberias fell in (burying the idol placed therein).—2) *reservoir*. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 6 ק' המזליק 6 ק' המזליק a reservoir which distributes water (in pipes) in the cities.

קסמרה, קסמרה f. (castra, pl.) 1) *fortification, military camp*. B. Kam. 98^a 'או וכו' if one has money deposited in the (Roman) camp or in the (forts of the) king's Mountain. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. מצורתי, Ps. XCI, 2) ק' דירי my fortification; Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c. (not קסמרי). Lam. R. to III, 7 של פרסין ק' (read: דומיים) this alludes to the camp of the Romans; Yalk. ib. 1037 קנשרה (corr. acc.). Deut. R. s. 1 (expl. נצירם, II Sam. VIII, 6) ק' (not קסמרי); a. e.—Pl. קסמרה, קסמרה. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 12 והלגיונה ק' the dwellings in forts and in the (camps of the) legions. Lev. R. s. 1... היי וכו' they would have surrounded it (the Tabernacle) with tents and forts (to protect it); Cant. R. to II, 3; Num. R. s. 1; a. e.—V. קסמרה.—2) pr. n. pl. *Castra*, near Haifa (Castellum peregrinum). Cant. R. to II, 2; Lam. R. to I, 17 as hostile as ק' לחרפה Castra to Haifa.—V. קסמרה III.

קסמרון, v. קסמרון.

קסמרה, v. קסמרה.

קסיה, קסיה, v. קסיה.

קסיוהא, Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV ed. pr., read: קסיהא.

קסיט, v. קסיט.

קסיטולין, v. קסיטולין.

קסיטורא m. (κασσίτερος, cassiterum) tin. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXXI, 22 קסיטורא (corr. acc.; h. text בדיל).—Tanh. Shof'tim 14 כלי זין קסיטא (corr. acc.) tin-plated armor (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Stannum).

קסמ' קסמרון m. same. Y. Shh. VII, 24^b bot. (expl. בעץ) lead and tin mixed. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 7 אין מקרפין בק' (corr. acc., or קסמרון) you must not make a rim of tin, because &c., v. פתיל. Ib. III, 4 ועשאה בבעץ ובקסמרון (corr. acc.) and mended it with tin or cassiterum (v. בעץ); ib. B. Mets. I, 8. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 9 קסמרון ושל אבר ושל קסמרון (corr. acc.) weights of tin, or of lead, or of cassiterum; B. Bath. 89^b גיסמרון, v. קסמרון.

קסיה f. (קסיה = II) [cover, protection,] 1) a sort of *glove* for laborers. Kel. XVI, 6 (ed. Dehr. קסיה).—2) ק' table cloth, a sheet spread over the set table to protect it from flies &c. Makhsh. V, 8 קסיה ed. Dehr. (ed. קסיה); [Ar.: vessels, emp. קסיה, — which, however, does not suit the context].

קסילופנוס, read: קסילופנוס m. (comp. of ξύλον a. φάρος, a compound not otherwise recorded) a *torch made of wooden staves, esp. of vines*. Pesik. Kumi, p. 144^b sq. לעשור ק' וכו' ערירה (ed. קסילופנוס, Ms. O. corr. acc.) in the future Jerusalem shall be a torch for the nations, and they shall walk by its light (ref. to Is. LX, 3); Yalk. Is. 359 only פנס; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVI, 10 (missing in ed. Bub.) מטריפולין (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to I, 9 אחד משלכם ק' פעם אחת... (ed. קסלפניס) once the (Roman) government sent word to our teachers, 'send us one of your torches.'—Pl. קסילופנוס. Ib. [read:] אמרו כמה ק' יש להם והם מבקשין ממנו קסילופנוס אחד כמדומין וכו' (strike out להם יש להם מקור פנסין, as a corrupt Var. Lect., and להם יש להם ומגליוהו יש להם as an erroneous gloss) they said, they have ever so many torches, and they ask us for one torch? It seems to us, they mean one enlightening the countenances of men with his learning.

קסלפניס, קסלפניס, קסלפניס, v. preced.

קסם (b. h.) 1) *to cut, carve*. Shh. IX, 6 בקסם (Y. ed. בקסם) he that curses (his neighbor) invoking God as 'a carver' (instead of *creator ex nihilo*); expl. ib. 81^b קוסמו ארו קוסם ארו קוסם (Ms. M. קוסו יכה קוסם ארו קוסמו, Ar. קוסמו) may the carver strike his carving; anoth. expl. קוסם לי ולקונו ולמקנו may the carver strike him (euphem. for *thee*), himself (thysself) &c., v. קנה; Y. ib. IX, end, 27^b, v. קניא.—2) *to decide* (emp. קניא). Hag. 14^a (ref. to Is. III, 2) קוסם זה מלך *kosem* means king (with ref. to Prov. XVI, 10); Yalk. Is. 261.—3) (v. קסם) *to divine*. Sifre Deut. 171 'או זה האוהו קוסם זה האוהו *who is a kosem?* He that seizes his staff (and measuring it fist-wise says), shall I or shall I not go? (ref. to Hos. IV, 12); Yalk. Deut. 918. Shh. 106^a (ref. to Josh. XIII, 22) קוסם נביא הוא a charmer? is he not a prophet? בתחלה נביא ולבסוף קוסם at first a prophet, and in the end a charmer. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Num. XXII, 7) קסמין קסמין קסמין they carried with them all kinds of divining implements with which people divine. Koh. R. to XII, 7 לקסום קסמין, v. קסם; a. e.

Pi. קסם *to divine*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIX, beg. עמד 'או מן קסם לי מן קסם לי he stood up and divined to find out whether or not to go up.

Nithpa. קסם, v. קסם.

קסם I ch. same, 1) *to cut, chip*. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a 'או וקסמה בידיה וכו' he chipped it (their argument) with his hand, i. e. made a motion with his hand to indicate his dissent (and said) &c.—2) *to divine*. Targ. Ez. XXI, 26. Targ. Deut. XVIII, 10 קסם ed. Berl. (oth. ed. קסם, incorr. קסם); a. e.—Gitt. 68^b קסם ארוי... saw a diviner who was divining, and laughed (at him). Ib. ... לקסום let him divine what is under him.

קסם m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *chip, carving*, v. קסם.—Pl. קסמין, קסמין, v. קסם.—2) *decision, esp. decision by lot or sign, divination, augury; means or tools of divination*.—Pl. as ab. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) החריל

when Alexander the Macedonian attempted to ascend to heaven, he rose higher and higher, until he saw the earth beneath him like a ball and the sea like a dish; ויבדירה ויבדירה ק' and why is he not represented with a dish in his hand?; Num. R. s. 13. Ib. ודומה לק' . . . ודומה לק' he offered a charger which is typical of the sea that surrounds the whole world and resembles a dish. Ker. 7^b, v. ענה. B. Bath. 16^a על פיה ק' על פיה ק' Job attempted to turn the dish upside down, i. e. to challenge Providence; a. fr.—Pl. קפודקא. Men. 97^a, v. קפודקא; a. e.

קפא, קפא, קפא, v. קפי.

קפא I m. (κappa) the letter *kappa* (k') as numeral, twenty. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (חד בר נש) רבתי, v. דוקריא; Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. [read:] ק' דוקריא . . . ק' דוקריא count twenty beams in thy house (counting upwards and downwards until you arrive at twenty), and thou shalt find thy father's savings, *kappa dokia* (twenty beams; oneirocritical play on Cappadocia; v. Gen. R. s. 68).

קפא II m. (קפה) 1) *trunk, vine*, v. קופא II.—*2) (v. קופא II, 1) *pole, beam*. Ber. 56^b, v. דיקא. Ib. הוי ק' זיל הוי ק' go and examine the beam which heads the number ten, and you shall find (in number eleven) &c.; v., however, preced.

קפא III (or קפא) name of a worm in herbs which causes disease of the bowels; (oth. opin.) a *poisonous substance in vegetables*. Pes. 115^b ק' משום ק' . . . משום ק' you must dip the bitter herb into the *hāroseth* to counteract the effect of the *kappa*. Ib. וק' מריחא מיירי. Ib. לא it is not necessary to dip it, for the k, dies from the smell (of the *hāroseth*). Ib. 116^a, v. קפא.—Tosef. Ter. VII, 11 Ar., v. קפא.

קפאמיות, v. קפאמיות.

קפד (b. h.) to contract, convolve, v. קיפד.

Hi'f. הקפיד (cmp. קצה) 1) to be angry, lose temper. Taan. 20^b לא הקפידתי וכו' never did I lose my temper in my house; Y. ib. III, end, 67^a. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d (prayer on entering the schoolhouse) וכו' הקפידתי . . . וכו' that I may not get excited over my colleagues, and my colleagues may not get excited over me. Sabb. 31^a לא וכו' וכו' and Hillel (I) shall not get impatient. Ab. d'R. N. ch. I הוא מקפיד על דבריו, v. בתן. Ex. R. s. 6 (not מקפידתי) and he (Moses) also lost his temper. Ib. and thou lovest thy temper in spite of my word (that declared thee the most patient of men)?; a. fr.—2) to provoke, insult. Y. Keth. IV, 28^d bot. וכו' את וכו' he insulted an elder and struck him.—3) to be strict, particular; to care for, mind. Mikv. IX, 3; 7 whatever one minds (on one's body) causes a partition for immersion, v. תצין I. B. Mets. 75^a בני חבורה המקפידין וכו' members of a party that are particular with one another (in lending and borrowing); Sabb. 149^a. Hull. 107^b וכו' ומקפידין וכו' two brothers (taking separate meals at the same table) who are par-

ticular with each other. Gen. R. s. 65 וכו' מקפידה וכו' did not mind the pollution through idolatry; a. v. fr.

קפד ch. same, to be angry, sensitive; to be particular, care for, mind. Snh. 113^b, v. קפדן. Hull. 107^a אמנא וכו' are you particular about the condition of the vessel (used for ablution)? Ib. אמנא ואחזורה קפדינן we are particular about the vessel and about the color (of the water), אשיעורא we are not so about the quantity. Sabb. 147^a וכו' דקפיד דקפיד וכו' provided a person is particular about his garments' being shaken before he puts them on; אכן כל דקפיד וכו' we do not care about it. Pes. 110^b וכו' דקפיד וכו' he that minds (such practices) is strictly dealt with (suffers for disregarding them); he that does not care &c. Snh. 67^b דקפיד אמנא שר דקפיד וכו' a magician that is particular about the vessel he uses is a conjurer of demons; a. fr.

Pa. קפיד same. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top מקפדין, v. קפיד.

Ihpe. אקפיד, אקפיד, אקפיד 1) to be contracted, shortened. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (ed. Lag. אקפיד). Ib. I, 2. Targ. Mic. II, 7.—2) to be angry, excited. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top . . . שמע Samuel heard of it and was angry with him. Kidd. 33^a; a. fr.

Af. אקפיד to provoke, insult. Y. B. Kam. VIII, end, 6^c וכו' (איך) אקפיד אקפיד אקפיד (not איך) a man insulted R. H.

*קפדא m. (preced.) anger, indignation. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 8 בק' [prob. a corrupt. for בקבה, corresp. to h. text בקבה]; Pesh. בברסה.

קופדן, קופדן m. (preced. wds.) hot-tempered, impetuous, opp. ענוה. Ab. II, 5 לא הק' מלמד (Ar. דוקר) an impatient man cannot be a teacher. Sabb. 30^b bot., v. ענוה; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XV. Snh. 113^a sq. (in Chal. dict.) אבא אליהו ק' היה father Elijah (the prophet) was hot-tempered (dealing with Ahab too severely); א"ל ק' קריה א"ל ק' דקא קפיד מר . . . לי said he (Elijah) to him, thou didst call me hot-tempered! Said he, this very case before us proves it, for thou art resentful; a. e.

קפדנות f. (preced.) impatience, anger, irritability, opp. ענוה. Gen. R. s. 74, a. e. קפדנותו, v. קפדנותו. Sabb. 31^a וכו' וכו' Shammai's impatience came near driving us out of the world (of salvation); Ab. d'R. N. II (ed. Schechter) ch. XXIX וכו' וכו' thy impatience, O Shammai, &c.; a. e.

קפה, v. קפי.

קפה, v. קפא.

קפה f. name of a worm in herbs. Tosef. Ter. VII, 11 (Ar. קפא), v. קפא III.

קפוד, v. קיפוד.

קפודקא, v. קפודקא.

קפודקא, קפודקא, קפודקא pr. n. Cappadocia, a district of Asia Minor. Targ. O. Deut. II, 23 קפודקא; Y.

