

VII, 1 קפחין (not קפחין).—Y. Sabb. XX, end, 17^d קפחין rob him that has been robbed (v. קפחין).

Pa. קפח same. Yoma 83^b ו'כ' קפחיה לרועה ו'כ' he overpowered the shepherd and ate his bread. Gen. R. s. 75, beg. ביה שרי קפחיה ביה began to rob him. Ib. s. 87 קום... הוא קפחיה the she-bear is before thee, rise and overpower her, i. e. here is a temptation, conquer it. Lev. R. s. 18 ו'כ' קפחיה לרועה robbers are coming to rob me. Ib. s. 30 ו'כ' קפחיה ו'כ' he overpowered him and took all he had. Ib. ד'קפחיה... ד'קפחיה give me back what thou hast robbed me of. Ib. ו'כ' מה ד'קפחיה ו'כ' of all I forced (out of thee) and of all I took, this man has (I have) nothing left except this rug. Koh. R. to VII, 26 ו'כ' קפחיה ו'כ' and he used to go out by night for robbery; a. fr.—Gitt. 29^b ו'כ' קפחיה רב ספרא R. Safra got the better of three ordained rabbis; בטעות... R. S. got the better of... by showing them their mistake.

Ithpe. קפח to be overpowered, robbed. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. [read:] ו'כ' קפחיה ו'כ' v. קפחיה. Ib. ו'כ' קפחיה ו'כ' (not ו'כ' קפחיה) I have been robbed &c.

קפח, v. קפח.

קפחיה f. (preced. art.) overthrow, victory. Gitt. 29^b ק' Rashi (ed. במאי קפחיהו) where is his victory?, i. e. his argument is not unanswerable.

קפחיהו, v. קפחיהו.

קפחיהו (b. h.) [to bend, arch, be arched.] 1) to be on top, float on the surface. Part. pass. קפחיהו; f. קפחיהו; pl. קפחיהו; light of weight. Pes. 50^a (ref. to קפחיהו, Zeck. XIV, 6) ק' אורי שיקר בערו'ו ק' light which is weighty (precious, rare) in this world shall be light (little esteemed, an ordinary thing) in the world to come; ib. ו'כ' קפחיהו... ו'כ' (Ms. M. קפחיהו) the treatises Negaim and Oholoth, which are heavy (difficult, obscure) in this world, shall be light (easily understood) &c., ib. ו'כ' ק'... אלו בני אדם... those who are weighty (important on account of their wealth, though otherwise without merit) in this world, shall be light (disregarded) &c.; Yalk. Zeck. 583.—2) to coagulate, be curdled. Gen. R. s. 4 מיד... מ'סו... is put in, the milk curdles and 'stands' (v. קפחיהו); ib. s. 14 קופה (ed. Wil. קפחיהו); Lev. R. s. 14 קפחיהו. Tanh. B'shall. 17; Mekh. ib., Shirah, s. 6 ו'כ' קפחיהו the sea around them was congealed as far as &c.; Yalk. Ex. 248 קפחיהו; a. e.—[Tosef. Maasr. I, 7, v. infra.]

Pi. קפחיהו to skim, take off the scum and the substances that gather on wine when it begins to ferment. Maasr. I, 7 ו'כ' קפחיהו משיקפהו אע"פ שקי' ו'כ' Y. ed. (Bab. and Mish. ed. wine is subject to tithes when the manufacturer begins to skim; but although he has skimmed, he may take &c.; Tosef. ib. I, 7 שקיפהו ed. Zuck. (Var. שקיפהו); Ab. Zar. 56^a; Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b; [Maim. to Maasr. l. c. seems to read משיקפהו, expl. to form scum]. Tosef. l. c. שקיפהו ו'כ' שקיפהו ed. Zuck. (Var. שקיפהו), v. שקיפהו. Maasr. IV, 1 ו'כ' קפחיהו להבשיל he that skims for the purpose of taking wine for a dish; Tosef. ib. I, 9 ו'כ' קפחיהו בעריבה

he that skims and takes wine out in a trough; a. fr.—In gen. to take from the top. Ter. IV, 11 ו'כ' קפחיהו... סאה if one S'ah of Trumah fell on top of a pile, and he took it off. Ib. ו'כ' קפחיהו Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. ו'כ' קפחיהו Hif.; Y. ed. Krot. ו'כ' קפחיהו, read: ו'כ' קפחיהו; Ms. M. ו'כ' קפחיהו, corr. acc.) let him take it off. Y. ib. 43^a bot. ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' if he took from the top once and again; a. e.

Hif. ו'כ' קפחיהו, ו'כ' קפחיהו 1) same, v. supra.—2) to cause to float. Ber. 40^a ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' he that makes his food float in water (who drinks freely after meals). Sabb. 21^a ו'כ' קפחיהו to keep the wick floating.—3) to curdle, congeal; to cause coagulation; to become thick. Hull. 120^a; Men. 21^a ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' if he made the blood thick (through boiling); ib. ו'כ' קפחיהו באור Ms. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) if he made it thick by means of artificial heat; בחמה by exposure to the sun. Lev. R. s. 14 (ref. to Job X, 10) ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' it does not read, thou hast curdled me, but thou wilt &c.; Gen. R. s. 14 ו'כ' קפחיהו (some ed. ו'כ' קפחיהו). Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Ex. XV, 8) ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' he made one-third of the sea thick (v. supra); a. e.

Nif. ו'כ' קפחיהו, ו'כ' קפחיהו to be curdled, made thick. Lev. R. l. c.; Yalk. Ex. 248, v. supra.—[Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^c ו'כ' קפחיהו, v. קפחיהו.]

קפחיהו ch. same, to float, be on top. Targ. II Kings VI, 6 (h. text ו'כ' קפחיהו). Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 8.—Succ. 53^a ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' the waters of the deep came on top and threatened to flood the world; Macc. 11^a. Hull. 26^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' because water is heavier, it rests below, and the fruit floats on top. Ib. 111^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' the blood of flesh sinks, that of the liver floats. Erub. 53^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' Ms. M. (ed. ו'כ' קפחיהו, Rashi ו'כ' קפחיהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. קפחיהו; a. e.—2) to coagulate, curdle. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 8.—Hull. 93^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' the blood coagulates, opp. ו'כ' קפחיהו

Af. ו'כ' קפחיהו 1) to cause to float. Hag. 16^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' let your hands float (rest lightly on the head of the sacrifice). Sabb. 128^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' (or ו'כ' קפחיהו Pa.) she (the hen) makes herself float (raises her feet and spreads her wings, so that you have to carry her instead of making her walk).—2) to overflow; to be flooded. Kidd. 72^a ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' (ed. ו'כ' קפחיהו) a fish pond overflowed on the Sabbath, and they went and caught fish &c. B. Mets. 12^b ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' (Rashi a. Ar. ו'כ' קפחיהו; Ms. R. 2 ו'כ' קפחיהו; Ms. R. 1 ו'כ' קפחיהו, corr. acc.) when a meadow was flooded with fish (the flood carrying fish over the meadow).—3) to cause coagulation. Hull. 120^a ו'כ' קפחיהו ו'כ' since he took pains to make the blood thick (by boiling), he proved that he had his mind on it.

Ithpe. ו'כ' קפחיהו to float, v. supra.

קפידא m. (קפיד) minding, caring for, an intimation that you care for a thing to be exactly as you want it, a legal objection. Keth. 72^b ו'כ' קפידא ו'כ' if the vow concerns a thing which people (husbands) generally mind (e. g. a wife's abstinence from meat and wine or from ornamenting her body), his objection to it is valid (and if he betrothed her with the condition that she had no vows to bind her, he has a right to dismiss her without her jointure), but &c. B. Bath. 165^a...

if a woman said, receive a letter of divorce for me at such and such a place, and they received it at a different place . . . , one is of the opinion, it was an intimation that she was particular about the place (and the act is invalid); the other says, it was merely an intimation of the place where the messenger was likely to find her husband. *Ib.* ויעבר ליה . . . ועבר ליה . . . *Ib.* מקושר ק' and he said, make it plain, and the writer made a rolled up document, the objection is valid; Kidd. 49^a; a. fr.—Sot. 26^b, v. next w.—*Pl.* קפירין. Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII (expl. עיניו, Job XXXVI, 7) קפיריהון what they have in sight, what they care for (v., however, פורא).

קפירה f. h. same, *mindings, objection.* Num. R. s. 9 *you may have thought that the Scripture makes the case dependent on the husband's objection, and the husband shows here that he does object (to her conduct);* Sot. 26^b בעל (Chald.).

קפיריהא f. *shrinking, shortness.* Targ. Is. LIX, 1 *lack of power.* Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 9 רוחא ירא (h. text רוח קפיריהא).

קפינא m. *k'fiza*, name of a small measure (Pers. *kawij*, Greek *καπιθη*). Men. 24^a בקבא ק' if one hollowed out a *k.* within a kab measure. Pes. 48^b ק' ק' are in the habit of baking only a *k.* at a time. Hull. 25^a בקבא ק' he hollowed out a *k.* in a block intended for a kab measure; Sabb. 103^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* קפינא. *Ib.* 110^b. Men. 78^a; a. e.

קפיהא Y. Sabb. XX, end, 17^d, v. קפיהא.

קפימורין v. קפימורין.

קפילא m. (*ἀπαλῶς*) *huckster, dealer in victuals; tavern-keeper.* Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b bot. הרב דר (בשעה) advanced one denar to a huckster and received all he bought of him at the lowest prices of the entire year. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 29 sq.) וז' ק' וז' he who is the first to enter the tavern and the last to leave it; Yalk. Prov. 960 קפילא; a. fr.—Esp. *keeper of a cook-shop, professional cook.* Hull. 97^a ארמאה ק' let a gentile cook taste it. *Ib.* אמור רבנן בק' there are cases when the rabbis make the decision dependent on the taste of a gentile cook; a. fr.—*Pl.* (h.) קפילא, (ch.) קפילא. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 30 וז' ק' וז' the bakers and the tavern-keepers. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top, v. קפילא.

קפילומא m. (*capillitium*) *hair, wig; hair-dress.* Y. Sabb. VI, beg. 7^d קפילומא (Mus. in Ar. קפילומא, v. קפילומא—V. קפילומא).

קפילין m. (*καπηλειον*) *cook-shop, tavern.* Gen. R. s. 19, beg.; Yalk. Koh. 967. Y. Sot. III, 19^a לק' וז' they took him to a tavern and made him one *karat* poorer; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot.

קפילה f. (קפה) 1) = קפיה, *basket.* Kel. XXVI, 1 Ar. a. ed. Dehr. (ed. כ'); Sabb. XX, 2 (139^b) Y. ed. (Bab. a.

Mish. כ'); Y. *ib.* VIII, 11^b מצרית ק' v. קפיה. 2) *pl.* קפיהים, circular enclosures. Tosef. Ohol. VIII, 8; Bekh. 22^a, v. קפיהים.

קפיץ m., *pl.* קפיצין (*cmp.* קפיץ; קפיץ, a. Syr. קופסא *poples*, P. Sm. 3696) *joints, hams of the knee.* Gen. R. s. 65 (ref. to Ez. I, 7) ק' אין להם ק' they have no joints (cannot bend their knees). Lev. R. s. 6; Pesik. R. s. 22 'ק' the angels of destruction have no joints (cannot sit or lie down); a. e.—Tosef. Par. XI (X), 1 ספק דקפיצין a doubtful levitical uncleanness based on contact with one's legs, opp. to הידים.

קפיץ v. קפיץ.

קפיצה f. (קפיץ) 1) *leaping.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII ק' אורה ed. Bub. (ed. קפיצה), v. קפיץ; Yalk. *ib.* 687.—*Pl.* קפיצתו. Y. Succ. V, 55^c top בקפיצתו . . . prided himself on his leaping performances.—2) *miraculous translation from place to place.* Erub. 43^a בק' רקאויל he traversed a large distance by miraculous flight; Yeb. 116^a.—3) *skipping, intermission.* Nidd. 11^a ק' בלא ק' regularly.—*Pl.* as ab. *Ib.*; a. e.—4) *[closing of lips,] mimic intimation of, or to a deaf and dumb person.*—*Pl.* as ab. Gitt. 71^a וואר קפיצתו וז' we follow his intimations by hints or motions of the lips or by writing only in the disposal of chattel, but not for letters of divorce.

קפיקלמור, קפיקלמור Cant. R. to VIII, 8, read: קפיקלמור; v. קפיקלמור.

קפל I (v. קפול) 1) *to double, fold, roll up.* Y. Bets. II, 61^c bot. היו קופלין אורן . . . they spread sheets on the floor, and, when the guests left, they folded them up. Men. VI, 4 (75^b), v. קפל. Gen. R. s. 52 דורה אר דוילין וז' he had the curtain rolled up and spoke to him; *ib.* s. 74 מקפל. Esth. R. to I, 5. Ex. R. s. 52 קפל . . . שלשה for three months they kept the Tabernacle rolled up (did not put it up); Yalk. *ib.* 417; (Tanh. P' kudé 11 היה קפל) the Lord rolled up the entire land of Israel and placed it under him (Jacob); Gen. R. s. 69 כפינקס he folded it together like a book of writing tablets; a. fr.—*Trnsf. to overlap, combine.* Tanh. Lekh 11 וז' הקב"ה רשע . . . the Lord combined 980 generations in order to give the law of circumcision to Abraham (alluding to Ps. CV, 8); *ib.* וז' הקב"ה רשע . . . the Lord combined 974 generations in order to give the Law to the generation of the wilderness; Cant. R. to IV, 4 (ref. to אלה רמגן וז' *ib.*) אלה דור קפלתו וז' I combined a thousand generations and brought that shield (the Law) which was the desire of your heart. B. Bath. 121^b קפלו וז' (Rashb. קפלו) seven persons overlapped an entire world (lived through many generations): Methusalem saw Adam, Shem saw Methusalem &c.—*Part. pass.* קפול; *pl.* קפולים. Ohol. XI, 3 וז' ק' folded up (packed) one above the other.

קפול same. Gen. R. s. 52 אורן אינו מקפל אורו וז' for the gentile prophets the Lord does not lift the curtain, but speaks to them from behind it. Sabb. II, 3 שקיפלה וז' . . . שקיפלה a wick made of rags which one has twisted but not yet singed. *Ib.* XV, 3 וז' שקיפלה וז' . . . שקיפלה

וכ' you may fold garments &c. Par. II, 3, v. מוסרה. Sot. 36^a אר האבנים אר וקפלו אר and they doubled up (packed) the stones, v. infra; (Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 וינטלי; a. fr.—Part. pass. מקופלו; f. מקופלו; p. מקופלו; Sabb. 58^a; 147^a וכ' מ' וכ' he that goes out with a cloak rolled up and laid over his shoulder. Ib. סוררי וכשהם חזינין ... מק' ... כסורו ... מכ' וכ' rolled up and laid &c. Sifre Num. 84 ... מק' ... and when they encamped, the pillar of cloud remained rolled up. Taan. 31^a וכ' מ' וכ' even when folded and lying in the chest; a. e.—Ned. VIII, 4, v. infra.

Hif. מקפיל to double up, lay up in layers, pack. Ned. VIII, 4 (61^b) עד שרקהפילו המקצועיהו Bab. ed. (Y. ed. שרקהפילו; Mish. שרקהפילו; v. מקצועיהו; (ib. 61^b Gemarah שרקהפילו; Tosef. Dem. I, 3 משיקפלו; Y. ib. I, beg. 21^c משיקפלו.

Hof. מקפיל to be laid up in layers, be folded up. Ned. 62^a רוב וכ' רוב if most of the figs have been packed (most of the knives have been folded up).

Qal. מקפל ch., Pa. מקפל same, 1) to fold, roll up. Part. pass. מקפל. Targ. Y. Num. X, 35 (not מקפל; v. Sifre Num. 84, quot. in preced.).—Sabb. 58^a וקפלו ליה וכ' Rashi (ed. he might roll the cloak up and put it over his shoulder; a. e.—*2) to go up and down. Koh. R. to XI, 1 בר קפלא מקפל וכ' Bar K. was walking up and down the bluffs of &c.; [comment. suggests emendation: משיקפלו].

Ithpe. מקפלו to be rolled up. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12, v. קפלו.

Qal. מקפלו II (transpos. of קלף; cmp. Syr. P. Sm. 3691, sq.) to scrape, eat away. Sifre Num. 85 [read:] קופלו ... ירדה ... קופלו ומרורה בהם מרורה בהם מהרורהם and it was eating away and digging among them from under them; Yalk. ib. 732 [read:] קופלו ומרורה בהם.

Pl. מקפלו to scrape off. M. Kat. 9^b במועד קפלו ... בסיד a lime paste which you may scrape off during the festive week.—[Sot. 35^b, Rashi to Hull. 44^a אר האבנים 'they scraped the stones' by confounding with ib. 36^a וקפלו אר הסיד.]

Hithpa. מקפלו to be scraped; (of glassware) to be cut or engraven. Y. Succ. IV, 54^a top מקפלו מהו ... שרורה מהו what kind of white glass is meant? Cut (or engraved) glass.

Qal. מקפל ch., Pa. מקפל same, 1) to scrape off. B. Bath. 4^b מקפיל ליה חבירה וכ' (Rashi: מקפיל; Ms. M. מקפיל) the neighbor might scrape off (the clay) &c. Ib. מקפיל ליה Ms. M. (ed. קפלו ליה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—2) to dig, unearth (esp. used of grave robbers). Sabb. 152^b מקפלו וכ' grave robbers that were unearthing (bodies) in the field of &c.; Yalk. Ez. 376; Yalk. Gen. 33 מקפלו.

Ithpe. מקפלו to be peeled off. Hull. 44^a [read:] מקפלו the gullet and windpipe were loosened by peeling, opp. דאפרוק אפרוקי they were torn off forcibly.

Qal. מקפל m. (קפל I) surrounding, guard (cmp. קפלו); pr. n. pl. Kefel. B. Bath. 75^b (the Lord shall add to Jerusalem) אלה ק' וכ' one thousand times the area of Kefel for towers; Yalk. Zech. 568; [for Var. lect., v. Rabb.

D. S. to B. Bath. l. c., note 40; comment. take קפ' as numerals=210).

Qal. מקפלא, v. קפלו.

Qal. מקפלאו, v. קפלו.

Qal. מקפלו m. (κεφάλωτον, sub. πρᾶσον) leek with a head (porrum capitatum), porret. Tosef. Pes. II (III), 20 they left a corner (פאה) only ללפר ולק' (ed. Zuck. ולקפליטאור) of turnips and porret; Pes. 56^b. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top; a. fr.—Pl. מקפלוטאור, קפלוטאור. Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot. ק' heads of leeks. Ukts. I, 2 (not קפלוטאור). Ned. VI, 9 (53^a) קפלוטאור Mish. (Y. a. Bab. ed. קפלו). Tosef. Pes. l. c. קפלוטאור (corr. acc.). Maas. Sh. II, 1; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 38^b, v. קפלוטאור.

Qal. מקפלוטא, קפלוטא ch. same. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top; a. e.—Pl. קפלוטא, קפלוטא. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 5 Bxt. (ed. קפלוטא; h. text קפלוטא).—Y. Ber. l. c. Y. Dem. II, 22^d; a. e.

Qal. מקפלוטא, v. קפלוטא.

Qal. מקפלוטא, v. קפלוטא.

Qal. מקפלוטא m. (capillitium = capillatura) false hair, wig (or head-dress). Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. ויוצאה בק' שלה 'וכ' if a woman goes out with her wig (or head-dress), she is not to be considered as one that goes out with her head uncovered (as disregarding the Jewish customs of decency).

Qal. מקפלוטא, v. קפלוטא.

Qal. מקפלוטא, v. קפלוטא.

Qal. מקפלוטא, קפלוטא, קפלוטא, קפלוטא pr. n. Kiftaria, Kifturia, name of a summit of Mount Amanus, prob. Mons Casius in North Syria (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 8). Tosef. Ter. II, 12 (ed. Zuck. קפלוטא); Tosef. Hall. II, 11 (ed. Zuck. קפלוטא); Gitt. 8^a קפלוטא; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d.

Qal. מקפלוטא, קפלוטא f. (compendiaria, sub. via) a short cut, path. Ber. IX, 5 (54^a) ק' לא יעשני ק' one must not use the Temple mount for a short cut. Y. ib. I, 2^b bot. והוא מהוה מקפלוטא one that walks (from the top of Mount Carmel to the Ocean) by the short cut, opp. אסרובא. Bab. ib. 62^b (phonetic etymol.) רמקפלוטא ארזי וכ' I; Meg. 29^a. Tanh. K'doshim 8 בקופלוטא (Ms. Michael O. קופלוטא) approached the king on a side road (instead of being duly announced); a. fr.

Qal. מקפלוטא, dial. for קפלוטא q. v.

Qal. מקפלוטא, v. קפלוטא.

Qal. מקפלוטא (b. h. 1) to contract, shrink; to close. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 20 קפלוטא היה השרביט קפלוטא grew smaller and smaller; Yalk. ib. 687. Gen. R. s. 39 קופצת באורו contracts herself with (flaps) one wing &c., v. יונה II. Shh. 95^a להם הארץ (Ar. הדרך) for three persons did the earth (the road) shrink (they were suddenly transferred to a distant place); Yalk. Gen. 107. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b א"י קפלוטא Palestine has shrunk; a. fr.—פה (or sub. פה) to close the mouth, to indicate

one's will by mimic motions. Gitt. V, 7 קפץ וקפץ a deaf and dumb person may transact business by motions with closed lips and by being spoken to in the same way.—Part. pass. קפץ; f. קפיצה &c. Koh. R. to V, 14 כשאדם כפץ... when man enters the world, his hands are clenched, as if saying, the whole world is mine &c., opp. פשוט straight, open.—2) to leap (with joined feet), jump; to be excited. Midr. Till. l. c. איהו קפיצה שקפצה על אבותי בים כן הקפוץ עלי היום והפלגני ed. Bub. (ed. איהו הקפצה שקפצה על אבותיו כן וכ) with the same leap with which thou didst leap like a hart in aid of my ancestors at the sea, leap now to my aid and save me; Yalk. Ps. l. c. Midr. Till. l. c. 1 קופץ כאיל ed. Bub., v. Pi. Ohol. VIII, 5 וכן קופץ מקום וכ that jumps from one place to another, contrad. to הולג (v. קפיץ). Succ. 49^b קופץ קופץ כל הבא לקופץ קופץ lest you say, whosoever comes to jump may jump (whosoever wishes to do good succeeds in doing real good), we read &c. (Ps. XXXVI, 8). Sabb. 152^a קופץ קופץ old age will spring upon him (will overtake him prematurely). Taan. 5^b מיר קופץ קופץ he grew old before his time. Ib. מיר קופץ Ms. M. (ed. אמר הקב"ה אקפץ על וכ) Sifra Sh'mini, Milluim קפצה פריענות על וכ קפצה overtook Nadab &c. Y. Keth. X, beg. 33^d קפצה קפצה the legal succession according to Biblical law was sprung upon them (they have the precedence); ib. IV, 28^d bot. קפצה קפצה Y. Gitt. IV, 46^d top וכ קופץ... in order that all may be anxious to marry her. Y. Snh. X, 28^c top וכ קופץ אלא למה וכ I will jump only at (betake myself to) what my grandfather told me, who said to me ולשלה דברים וכ... לשלה דברים to three things, and thou shalt be safe, they are: prayer &c. Ber. 39^a וכ קופץ קופץ he hastened and said the benediction &c. Yeb. 32^b קופץ קופץ R. H. jumped up (got excited) and swore &c. Tosef. Keth. II, 3 קופץ קופץ how did this man jump into priesthood (by what right does he enjoy the privileges of a priest)? Num. R. s. 15 קפצה קפצה ואלא יקפץ להשיב and must not be rash to reply; a. fr.—3) to skip. Nidd. 11^a קפצה קפצה if she skipped (one period) and menstruated, skipped &c. (did so three times).—*4) (denom. of קפיץ) to chop meat. Tosef. Bets. III, 5 קופץ בכלי (Var. חותך) he cuts with some implement.

Pi. קפיץ 1) same, to leap; to skip. Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot. קפץ קפץ... and the ministering angels leaped before them like wedding guests rejoicing &c. Pesik. R. s. 15 (ref. to Cant. II, 8) קפץ קפץ על החשבונות וכ leaping over the destined terms of redemption, and skipping over the calculations of years and epochs (hastening the redemption), v. עיבור. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 1 קופץ קופץ ed. Bub. (oth. ed. קופץ; ib. קופץ ed. Bub. (oth. ed. קופץ) leaps like a hart; Yalk. ib. 685 קופץ (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) to cause to leap. Tanh. Sh'mini 11 קופץ קופץ להם את הזקנה God springs old age upon them (to make them look venerable).

Hif. קפיץ 1) as Pi. 2. Taan. 5^b קפיץ קפיץ אמר הקב"ה אקפיץ על וכ (not אקפיץ, v. supra) the Lord said, I shall cause old age to spring upon them prematurely. Gen. R. s. 56 ורד ארז בנו עמו and made his son leap with him (saved him-

self and his son; v., however, אגניו).—2) to leap. Midr. Till. l. c., v. supra.

Nif. קפץ קפץ to be spoken to by mimic motions. Gitt. V, 7, v. supra.

קפץ ch. same, 1) to contract, close &c. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 7. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 10.—Hull. 91^b קפצה ליה ארעא the earth shrank under him (v. preced.).—2) to leap, be anxious for. Nidd. 8^b קפץ קפץ עליה זבונא something at which the purchaser jumps (i. e. a quality which makes the object more desirable).

קפץ, v. קפץ.—Pl. קפצין, v. קפץ.

קפצה, v. קפיצה.

קפצה f. (an adapt. of capsa, as if from קפץ) chest, box. Kel. XVI, 7 ed. Dehr. (ed. קופסא). Y. Nidd. II, beg. 49^d קפצה קפצה של זכוכית a glass box.—Pl. קפציות. Ib.

קפץ, קפץ pr. n. m. Hakappara surname of R. Eliezer. Ab. IV, 21. Ber. 63^a.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c קפץ, v. next w.

קפץ, קפץ (preced.) Bar Kappara (son of Eliezer Hakappara), a disciple of R. Judah the Nasi (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 71^a). Yeb. 32^b. Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top. M. Kat. 16^a. Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c קפץ קפץ the Mishnah (Boraitha) of Bar K.; Lam. R., introd. (R. Josh. 2); a. v. fr.

קפצאות, v. קפציות.

קפציות, v. next w.

קפץ m. (ἀκκάρης, capparis) caper-bush, esp. the flowers of the caper-bush. Maasr. IV, 6, v. קפץ; Ber. 36^a קפץ קפץ. Ib. (in Chald. dict.) קפץ קפץ the flower is no longer in existence, when the fruit is developed.—Pl. קפציות. Ib. 36^a, v. supra; a. fr.—Ker. 6^a קפץ קפץ caper wine (as an ingredient of frankincense; oth. opin. in Rashi: Cyprus wine); Y. Yoma IV, 41^d.—Ab. Zar. 38^b קפץ קפץ... שלקין... קפץ קפץ (or fruits) preserved by gentiles; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 11 קופצין ed. Zuck. (Var. קפציות); (Y. ib. II, 41^d קפציות).

קפץ (cmp. קפץ) to bend in the hand, clench, grab. Hall. II, 5 קפץ קפץ it happened that an old man... grabbed (and ate) it.

קפץ m. (preced.) plait, gathering stitch, a kind of border. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^d קפץ קפץ the borders formed by chain stitches or by plaiting are no hindrance (for the rending of the garment in mourning), v. סוף.

קפץ, Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. בקפץ, read: בקפץ, v. קפץ.

קפץ קפץ קפץ (קפץ) Decree of Falsehood, legendary name of one of the Sodomitic judges. Gen. R. s. 50; Yalk. ib. 84, v. קפץ קפץ.

קפץ, v. קפץ.

קפץ m. (b. h.; קפץ) end, term, designated time, esp. the time of redemption. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Is. XLI, 5) קפץ קפץ this one (Abraham) dwelt in one

extreme part of the world, and that one (Shem) in the other &c. Ned. 41^a וכי שיהיה קיצו וכי when a man's time (to die) has come. Meg. 3^a משנה ביה קץ משה because therein (in the Hagiographa) are contained intimations about the Messianic term (the Book of Daniel). Snh. 92^b וטעו who ventured calculations as to the time of the redemption from Egypt, and made a mistake; Ex. R. s. 20 שלם הקץ . . . יצאו they left Egypt before the predestined term had expired; a. fr.—Pl. קצין, קצין, קצין. Ab. Zar. 61^b ממונה הבא לק' a superintendent that comes at regular times. Snh. 97^b מהשבי v. מהשב. Ib. כל כלו כלו all the dates of redemption (calculated from the Scriptures) have passed, and the thing depends only on repentance. Cant. R. to II, 8; Lev. R. s. 19, v. ירבוי. Pesik. R. s. 15, v. קפץ; a. fr.—[קיצין, Cant. R. to V, 11, v. קרין.]

קצא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 13. Targ. Ez. VII, 6. Targ. Jer. VIII, 20 ed. Lag. (ed. קבא); a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2; to IV, 18 רחמיא ביהא ק' קרב קצנו ק' רחמיא ביהא 'our end has come near', the end of that house (the Temple); Y. Taan. IV, 69^a קצייה דהווא וק' a. e.—Pl. קצייה, קצייה. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 1. Targ. Job VII, 12, v. קצא.

קצא v. קצא.

קצא v. קצא.

קצב (b. h.) to cut, decide, determine, limit, bound. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b top וכי להיסב וכי if he had determined to recline for a meal, but did not do so. [Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. קצב, קצב, קצב. Part. pass. קצב. f. קצבה; pl. קצבות; Tosef. Ter. I, 10 מן דהווא וק' a thing (duty) the scope of which is clearly defined in the Torah, v. קצבה. Gitt. 50^b לפי שאין ק' because they (the alimonies of a widow and of orphaned daughters) are not definite (vary according to social position). Bets. 16^a top וכי ק' . . . the means of support are definitely assigned to man from the beginning of the year, except the expenses for the Sabbaths . . . and for education &c. Cant. R. to IV, 2 (ref. to קצבות, ib.) מלין ק' definitely regulated things (laws); ib. 4 (some ed. קצין). Y. Ber. V, beg. 8^d ק' הלקוח ק' decided (settled) questions of law; (Bab. ib. 31^a חלבה פסוקה); a. fr.

Pi. קצב to carve, chop (meat). Bets. I, 5 עליו קצב אם קר' על העלי I, 11 חתכי ק' על העלי I, 11 חתכי ק' if he used the pestle to carve meat on it. Y. Macc. II, beg. 31^e וק' טבח שהוא מקצב וכי a butcher that chops meat and kills a man (by a slip of the hatchet &c.); a. e.

קצב m. (preced.) butcher. Eduy. VIII, 2, a. fr. זכריהו וק' בן הק' but it applies also to the butchers (that they must not sell meat before flaying and dissecting).

קצבא ch. same.—Pl. קצבא. Bets. 25^b, v. קצבא.

קצבת f. (קצב) decision, definition, limit; definite scope. Gitt. 52^a ק' דבר שיש לו ק' a thing (religious duty) for which there is a definite time and limit v. קצב. Pes. VI, 5

you cannot draw an analogy between congregational offerings (on the Sabbath), which are definite, and the Passover sacrifice, which is indefinite; Y. ib. 33^a. Ib. 33^e bot. [read:] מאי אית לך דבר שאין ק' what do you mean by saying, a thing which is undefined? וכי the Law does not define how many Passover sacrifices supersede the Sabbath each year (whereas the number of the daily sacrifices is definite). Y. Ber. V, 9^e top וכי כמות ק' בנותן ק' B. Kam. 113^a, v. מהו. B. Mets. IX, 5 כרי (ב) מה ק' what standard is 'a pile of grain'? i. e. this cannot be made a standard alike for large and small fields. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top מן שקבתי מן הרורה (ed. Krot. שקבתי) which are defined in the Biblical law (as to numbers and times); a. fr.

קצודור v. קצודור.

קצוה v. קצוה.

קצוה, Pesik. Vayhi, p. 9^a בר ק' v. קצוה I.

קצווח v. קצווח.

קצווח v. קצווח.

קצויע v. קצויע.

קצויע m., pl. קצויעות (קציע) those who cut down trees for war purposes, sappers. Y. Ned. III, 38^a ראה ק' המלך ק' if he saw the king's sappers come (to raze plantations).

קצויעת f. (קציע) visitation by divine anger, death; house of mourning. Cant. R. to VIII, 5 (ref. to וקצויעת, Deut. IX, 8) לביתה אבלה ביה ק' you caused the Lord, as it were, to be a mourner for you; there are places where they call the house of mourning *beth k'tsufah* (v. P. Sm. 3706 s. v. קצויע).—V. קצויעת.

קצויעת m. (קציע; cmp. קצויע II) castrate, eunuch.—Pl. קצויעת. Ber. 16^b bot. קצויעת דרבי although eunuchs (constables) were at Rabbi's disposal.

קצויעת f., pl. קצויעות (קציע; v. Ex. XXXIX, 3) 1) cut metal, strip, wire. Kel. XI, 3 (ed. Dehr. קצויעת); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 1.—2) cut fruits, v. קצויעת.

קצויעין, קצויעים v. קצויעים.

קצויעת v. קצויעת.

קצויעתא f. (v. preced. wds.) 1) timber, cut board, plank. B. Kam. 67^a וכי דמטיקרא ק' (ed. קצויעתא; Ms. H. קציע) before (it was made a trough) it was called plank, and now *tsinnora*.—Pl. קצויעתא. Ib. 96^a עבריהו קצ' (Ms. R. קצויעתא; Ms. H. קצויעתא) which he cut into planks.—2) (comp. קצויעתא) slice.—Pl. קצויעתא. Gen. R. s. 79 ושרי . . . וקצ' (קצויעתא 'Rashi', קצויעתא; Matt. K. קצויעתא) he cut a lupine and threw its slices about &c.; Yalk. ib. 133 וקצ' קצויעתא . . . קצויעתא (corr. acc.)

קצורא m. = קצורא; קצורא sick in bed. Targ. Job XXIX, 15.

קצוחא, v. קציעה.

קצח m. (b. h.) black cumin. Ukts. III, 6. Ber. 40^a he that is in the habit of using black cumin will never have pain in the heart (stomach). Ib. אחר ק' אחר black cumin is one of sixty poisonous drugs.

קצחא, קי' ch. same. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25.

קצמרא, v. קצרא III.

קצח, קצח (b. h.) 1) to scrape. Sifra M'tsor a, Neg., ch. IV, Par. 7 וקצח וקצח he must tear out (the leprous stone) and scrape (the wall) and plaster, v. קצע.—2) (of figs) to cut, dry, and store; to harvest. Maasr. II, 7 לקצח... לקצח... לקצח if a man hires a laborer to help him in the fig harvest. Ib. III, 1 לקצח... לקצח if a person brings figs over to his court to prepare them for storage. Y. ib. II, 50^a bot. לקצח... לקצח that they eat nine portions and store one; a. fr.—V. מיקצח.—3) to separate, set aside. Nidd. X, 7 (71^b) לקצח she may separate the priest's share of the dough; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a; a. e.—4) to carry off, reduce, level a hill. Cant. R. to V, 11 לקצח את זה who can level this (mound)?; לקצח לקצח I will carry off two loads to-day... until I have levelled the entire mound; Lev. R. s. 19 לקצח... לקצח; (Yalk. Cant. 989... לקצח לקצח).

Hof. לקצח to be cut off, separated. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 5 לקצח לקצח the forests (near a township) which are isolated (a plantation detached from the town); B. Bath. 68^b לקצח לקצח which are separate but opening into it; corrected לקצח לקצח separated from it; Y. ib. IV, 14^b bot. לקצח לקצח (not לקצח לקצח); corr. quot. s. v. לקצח.—Esp. לקצח לקצח, to be set aside, be designated for a special purpose and forbidden for any other use (v. לקצח לקצח). Sabb. 45^a לקצח לקצח as the oil was set aside for its religious purpose (for the Sabbath light), it was at the same time set aside as an object prohibited to be used otherwise (during the Sabbath day). Ib. לקצח לקצח and does he (R. Simon) not adopt the opinion that an object set aside for a religious act is forbidden for any other use (for the time being)?; a. e.—Part. לקצח לקצח q. v.

קצחא, קצחא ch. same, to cut, break into pieces. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 6 Ar. (ed. ריסיק).—Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. לקצח לקצח whenever he broke bread, he tasted (carrying a piece to his mouth) with his left hand, and distributed with the right hand. Ib. VIII, 12^a bot. [read:] לקצח לקצח he handed him a loaf to break it. Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d [read:] לקצח לקצח we broke off one half and gave it to him; a. e.—B. Mets. 108^a לקצח לקצח, v. לקצח לקצח III ch.

Af. לקצח לקצח 1) to set aside, make unavailable for any other purpose. Succ. 37^b לקצח לקצח when he designated it (the myrtle branch) for religious use, he made it unavailable for smelling; לקצח לקצח made it unavailable for eating. Bets. 31^b לקצח לקצח, v. לקצח לקצח or

לקצח לקצח I.—2) to place in a corner.—Part. pass. f. לקצח לקצח. Yoma 17^a לקצח לקצח that cell was situated in an angle (south-west corner); to him that came from the north it appeared to be in the south &c.

לקצח לקצח to be set aside, be made unavailable. Sabb. 43^a לקצח לקצח since it was forbidden to handle it at twilight (when the Sabbath entered), it became so for the entire day; Succ. 46^b. Ib. לקצח לקצח it was designated only for the religious ceremony (and forbidden for any other use until the ceremony has been performed); לקצח לקצח it is unavailable for the entire day (even after the ceremony has been performed); a. e.

קציעה, קציעה m. pl. (preced.) cut pieces, planks. Ex. R. s. 6, end; Tanh. Vaëra 2, v. לקצח לקצח ch.

קציעה, קציעה pr. n. m. Katsia, name of a legendary king residing behind the Dark Mountains (v. לקצח לקצח). Gen. R. s. 33; Lev. R. s. 27; Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot.; Tanh. Emor 6; Yalk. Ps. 727.

קציעה, קציעה Cant. R. to IV, 4 some ed., a. e. = לקצח לקצח, v. לקצח לקצח.

קציעה, Y. Bets. V, end, 63^b, v. לקצח לקצח.

קציעה, v. לקצח לקצח.

קציעה, קציעה, v. לקצח לקצח.

קציעה f. pl. (v. לקצח לקצח) pieces of bread. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 6 Ar. (ed. ריסיק).

קציעה m. (b. h.; קציעה) [one who decides, arbitrates,] magistrate, leader, prominent man. Y. Gitt. I, 43^d top לקצח לקצח suppose he was the bondman of an influential man, then his emancipation would be a disadvantage to him. Lam. R. to II, 1 לקצח לקצח since thou livest in that leader's house, why dost thou not correct them (the inmates)?

קציעה m. (part. pass. of לקצע לקצע) cut.—Pl. לקציעה לקציעה. Ex. R. s. 41 (in Hebr. dict.) לקציעה לקציעה you whose throats deserve to be cut.

קציעה I f. (קצע לקצע) 1) cutting and packing figs, fig-harvest. Maasr. II, 7; a. e.—2) pl. לקציעה לקציעה figs packed or to be packed. Ter. IV, 10 לקציעה לקציעה if one has packed a litra of figs (of T'rumah) on top of a barrel and knows not of which; Tosef. ib. V, 11; Bets. 3^b; Zeb. 73^a. Taan. 28^a; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 7 לקציעה לקציעה to make of these figs two balls; Y. ib. IV, 68^b bot.; a. e.—[Maasr. III, 4; B. Mets. 21^b, v. לקציעה לקציעה.—3) [store, capsule,] a compartment of the T'fillin. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 1 לקציעה לקציעה when he detaches one compartment from the other on three sides; [El. Wil. emends: לקציעה לקציעה q. v.]—[Y. Ned. III, 38^a לקציעה לקציעה, v. לקציעה לקציעה.]

קציעה II f. (b. h.) 1) cassia, an aromatic bark, an ingredient of frankincense. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^a; a. e.—2) pr. n. f. Keziah, one of Job's daughters. B. Bath. 16^b

by sufferings; 'קצירי של מלאך וכ' the cutting down by the angel of death, v. קצירי; Yalk. Is. 287.—Pl. קצירי, v. supra.

קציעה m. (קצר) [*cut, afflicted, sick*]. B. Bath. 16^b, v. הלי. Sabb. 12^b בק' לשוילי בק' (ברפורה) to inquire after the health of (to visit) a sick person.—Pl. קציעי. R. Hash. 16^a; Ned. 49^b, v. קציע. Gitt. 56^a, v. קציע; a. e.—[קציעריא, Targ. Is. VII, 3 ed. Wil., v. קציע.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c קציעריא דגליל, v. קציעריא III.]

קציעה f. (קצה) *anger*. Lam. R. to V, 20 ע"י הוישב ע"י וכ' the prediction of God's anger was contradicted by Isaiah (Is. LVII, 16). Ib. 22; ib. to I, 2, v. קציעה; Pesik. Vattom., p. 130^b קציעין (read: קציעין). Esth. R. to I, 18 חזאז לכ' הזאז לכ' הזאז this shame is enough to cause such anger.

קציעה f. (קצין) *cut, figure*; (cmp. French *taille*) *waist*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) חזאז בני ק' חזאז all of them of the same height . . . , of the same figure.

קציעה f. (קצין) 1) *cutting, felling*. B. Kam. 91^b אילן קציעה (Ms. F. קציעין) a tree which must be cut. Lam. R. introd. (R. Z'era) 'וכ' יפה וכ' ק' יפה on it (the 15th of Ab) begins the good season for cutting trees for fuel, v. קציעה. Bekh. 34^b (in Chald. dict.) ברהאי . . . איכרין 'וכ' he intended to make himself appear clean by cutting off (the leprous spot), and the rabbis punished him for this very cut (so that he could never be declared clean from this cut-off leprous spot); a. e.—2) *stipulation (of price &c.), bargain*. Shebu. 45^b 'וכ' ודאי וכ' ק' stipulations of prices one surely remembers, v. קציעה. —3) *pl. קציעה cut fruits*. Maasr. III, 4 ק' בדרך ואפי' בצד שדה ק' (קציעה) if one finds cut fruit (single berries) on the road or even beside a field where cut fruit has been spread to dry; B. Mets. 21^b Var. (ed. קציעה). —4) (v. קציעה a. next w.) *the capsule of the T'fillin* containing Biblical sections. Ber. 24^a. Succ. 26^b top. Kel. XVIII, 8 ק' חזיר 'וכ' if he opened the first of the four compartments of the T'fillin and repaired it; a. e.—Pl. קציעין, v. next w.—5) *separation, severance of connection*, v. קציעה.

קציעה m. pl. (קצין, cmp. מוקצה) [*stores*]. 1) *capsules, pods*. Tosef. Shebi. II, 6 'וכ' גמורין וכ' (Var. קציעים) if the plant has produced ripe capsules (or pods) before the New Year; Y. ib. II, 34^a קציעין.—2) *capsules containing Scriptural portions, T'fillin*, (v. preced. 4). Gitt. 57^b sq. 'וכ' ארבעים סאה קציעי חפלין וכ'. Rashi to Succ. 26^b קציעי forty S'ahs of capsules of T'fillin were found on the heads of those slain at Bethar; Lam. R. to II, 2 קציעי; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top קציעי.

קציעה, v. קציעה.

קציר, v. קצר.

קציר m. (b. h.; קצר) *cutting, harvest, ripening season*. R. Hash. 9^a של שביעיה וכ' ק' a ripening in the Sabbatical year which goes over into the eighth year, i. e. plants which were partly ripe in the Sabbatical year are subject to the laws of the Sabbatical year. Ib. קציר הנימר the cutting of the Omer (v. עומר); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 18 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) קצירין של מלכיהו the cutting down (destruction threatened) by the government; יסורין; Yalk. ib. 940.

by sufferings; 'וכ' מלאך של קצירי the cutting down by the angel of death, v. קצירי; Yalk. Is. 287.—Pl. קצירי, v. supra.

קצירי m. (קצר) [*cut, afflicted, sick*]. B. Bath. 16^b, v. הלי. Sabb. 12^b בק' לשוילי בק' (ברפורה) to inquire after the health of (to visit) a sick person.—Pl. קציעי. R. Hash. 16^a; Ned. 49^b, v. קציע. Gitt. 56^a, v. קציע; a. e.—[קציעריא, Targ. Is. VII, 3 ed. Wil., v. קציע.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c קציעריא דגליל, v. קציעריא III.]

קצירי f. = קציר *cutting, harvesting*. Y. Peah I, beg. 15^a קצירי שכולח וכ' קצירי the cutting of the first ear has the same effect (on the duty of leaving a corner) as the striking off of the pile has (on the duty of giving T'rumah). Sabb. 70^a; a. fr.

קציע (b. h.; cmp. קצה) 1) *to scrape*. Neg. XII, 6 שנייהו קציעין . . . both neighbors must bear the expense for tearing out (the leprous stone) and for scraping (the wall); Sifra M'tsor a, Neg., Par. 6, ch. IV; a. e.—2) *to cut, dry, and pack figs* (v. קציעה). Taan. 28^a קציעיה קציעיה those pretending to be engaged in packing figs; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 7 (Var. קציעי); Y. ib. IV, 68^b bot.—3) *to trim*, v. infra.

קציע *to cut the ends, trim*. Kel. XXVII, 4 דמקצע 'וכ' if in trimming any of them he cuts off a piece one handbreadth square. Zeb. 94^a . . . לקציעה . . . טיבא טיבא a fur intended to be trimmed (v. קציעה) remains unsusceptible of uncleanness until it has been trimmed; Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 10. B. Kam. 66^b כגון קציעין (Ar. שקצעין) when he trimmed the stolen furs. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 8 אם היה גדול וקציעו (not וקציעו) if the cloth was large and he shortened it by trimming; ib. 9. Ib. 2 שקצע ער (or שקצע) until he cuts off (the defective portion). Hull. 123^b 'וכ' במקצע ובה לו 'וכ' when he trimmed (the skin) going all around; a. e.

קציע ch., Pa. קצע same, *to trim, cut*. Zeb. 94^a דחשיב דחשיב when he had planned to trim it. Ib. דמקצע ער, v. preced.

קציע (b. h.) [*to be rough, excited, to be angry*]. Esth. R. to I, 18, v. קצעין. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXVIII . . . אני ואתה קוצים we sin, and thou art angry. Yalk. Esth. 1053 'וכ' קצעפי ואמרי 'וכ' they grew excited and said &c.; a. fr.

קציע *to arouse to anger, excite, incite*. Meg. 13^b (ref. to Gen. XL, 2 a. Esth. II, 21) על עבדיו 'וכ' the Lord incited a master against his servants, in order to satisfy the desire of a righteous man . . . , servants against their master, in order to perform wonders for a righteous man; Gen. R. s. 88; Esth. R. to II, 21; Yalk. Gen. 146 במקציעה; a. e.

קצה, Targ. Lam. II, 3 ed. Vien., v. קצין.

קצה m. (b. h.; preced. art.) 1) *anger*. Num. R. s. 1, end שלא מידר. Till. to Ps. XXXVIII; a. fr.—Esp. *Ketsef* name of an angel of destruction. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 11, sq.—Sabb. 55^a (ref. to Ez. IX, 2) 'six men', they are 'וכ' וזרימה וכ' K. (Wrath), Af (Anger) &c. Ex. R. s. 41; a. fr.—2) *destruction, harm*. Deut. R. s. 11 ל'עשור לי ק' איך . . . how can I do harm to him (Moses)?; Yalk. ib. 940.

קצפה, קצף ch. same, divine anger, visitation, (mourning over a) death. Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI... איה לאבלה ק' there are places where they call mourning kitspa; v. קצפה.

קצף, קצפון m. (preced. wds.) anger. Lev. R. s. 32 (ref. to ויקצה, Deut. I, 34) 'וכי ולי מה אני ק' וכי' to them it appears as anger, but to myself what does anger mean? 'I swore by my anger' (Ps. XCV, 11), I swear by my anger and reconsider; Yalk. ib. 657. Esth. R. to I, 18 'וכי' the disrespect with which her (Vashti's) father treated the vessels of the Temple is enough to deserve the wrath which he (Ahasverus) vented on her and put her to death. Ib. חק' לבויון זה the anger (of Ahasverus) corresponds to this contempt (shown by Vashti), v. קצפה. Ib. to II, 21 מה ק' היה שם what cause was there for discontent? Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 1, ch. II (ref. to Lev. X, 16) אה אהרן היה בקי Aaron, too, was included in the anger (of Moses). Pesik. Vattom., p. 130 ב' הוא ק' אין (not קצפין), v. קצפה.

קצפין, v. preced.

קצץ (b. h.) 1) to cut, fell. Shebi. IV, 10 מותר לקוצץו it is permitted to cut the tree down (in the Sabbatical year). Ib. ולא יקוצצו... כמה (Y. ed. יקצונו, corr. acc.; Bab. ed. יקוצצו; Ms. M. יקוצצו) how much must an olive tree bear so that one dare not cut it down (because it is an act of wilful destruction, Deut. XX, 19-20); B. Kam. 91^b יקצונו Ms. F. a. R. (later ed. יקוצצו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10). Ib. נשיטורי קצצת thou hast cut down my young trees; לקוצצו אתה אמרת לי לקוצצן (not לקוצצו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) thou hast told me to cut them. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. יקוצץ... לקוצץ. v. יתק. Ib. הקוצצן בקוריוו he that cuts trunks for beams. Lev. R. s. 23, v. infra.—Sifré Deut. 212 (expl. ועשהה, Deut. XXI, 12) יקוצץ let her cut (her nails). Macc. 22^a ברהרוו אתה הקוצצן he that cuts off a white spot (suspicious of leprosy, v. קצצה); Neg. VII, 5 קצצה מהכווין if he cut it intentionally. Tosaf. Sabb. XI (XII), 3; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 85 (ref. to Dan. V, 1 a. VI, 1) קוצצן... ודיכך הוא where is Evil Merodach? ... (He is left out) in order to join a wicked man to a wicked man, a destroyer to a destroyer. Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top בן קוצצן a destroyer son of a destroyer (wicked by heredity); Pesik. S'lib. p. 167^b קוי' בן קוי' there is no hereditary wickedness in Israel. Ex. R. s. 1 שק'... וקוי' Koz (I Chr. IV, 8) is Caleb, for he destroyed the counsel of the spies; a. fr.—2) (comp. קצב, קצב) to stipulate, agree upon. Shebu. 45^b ק' נמי אפי' let it be the same even if a stipulation has been made (and the amount is in litigation). Ib. לא קצצהו... קצצה... אםמן if the mechanic says, thou hast stipulated to pay me two (Zuz), and he (the employer) says, I have stipulated one only; a. e.—Part. pass. קצוין; f. קצויה. B. Mets. 61^b ק' רביתו stipulated, direct usury, opp. אבק רבית, v. אבק. Ib. 62^b; a. e.

Nif. קצץ 1) to be cut. Neg. I. c. וקצצה... מי if one had a white spot, and it was cut off (accidentally). Nidd. II, 1 קצצן let the hand be cut off. B. Kam. 91^b, v.

קצצה; a. fr.—2) to be cut off, excluded. Y. Kidd. I, 60^c, a. e., v. קצצה.—3) to be stipulated, definitely assigned. Lev. R. s. 30, beg. 'וכי' מראש השנה וקצצו וכו' from the beginning of the year the means of support are definitely assigned to men, except &c., v. קצב.

Pi. קצץ 1) to scrape, cut off; to fell. Pes. 56^a דלתוה ק' (II Kings XVIII, 16) he took the gold off the Temple doors. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. 'וכי' מקצץו וכו' even when cutting lupines. Ib. II, 5^c top 'וכי' היה מקצץו כל וכו' he cut down all he had planted. Pesik. R. s. 31 וקצצו, v. קצץ. Cant. R. to II, 2 לקצצו; Lev. R. s. 23 לקוצצו, v. קצץ.—Esp. בנטי עורו ק' [to cut down the shoots in the garden of religion,] to be hostile to religion, corrupt the youths; to be a heretic. Hag. 14^b; Y. ib. II, 77^b top, v. קצצה. Cant. R. to I, 4 ב' כי' ב' כי' in what way did he manifest his hostility to religion? Gen. R. s. 19 וקצצו... לא תעשה וכו' make not the fence (around the religious laws) more important than the essentials, lest it fall down and ruin the shoots.—2) to stipulate. Shebi. IV, 1 שיקצצו... ואין להם מוטוה (R. S. שיקצצו) it is unnecessary to say, that he must not stipulate to give them their food (for their work).

Hif. קצץ to cut off, deduct. Sifré Num. 8 ומקצץו מכוונהה he may deduct (his outlay for her) from her jointure.

קצץ, קצץ ch. same, 1) to cut &c. Targ. Jud. VI, 30. Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 5; a. fr.—Part. pass. קצוין; f. קצויה; pl. קצוין; קצוין. Targ. Jud. VI, 28. Targ. I Sam. V, 4; a. e.—Snh. 58^b רב הוניה קץ ידא Rab Huna ordered the hand (of one in the habit of striking his neighbors) to be cut off; Nidd. 13^b. B. Kam. 91^b וקץו תאיטוה וכו' he cut fig-trees down before their time; a. fr.—2) to stipulate. B. Mets. 67^a ליה קץ ליה he had not stipulated a fixed amount of interest; a. e.

Pa. קצץ (קצוין) to cut; to mutilate. Targ. Ps. CVII, 16. Targ. Lam. II, 3 (ed. Lag. קצוין, ed. Vien. קצו, corr. acc.). Targ. O. Deut. VII, 5 וקצצוהו ed. Berl. (oth. ed. וקצצוהו; Y. וקצצוהו); a. e.—B. Kam. I. c. למקצצה... ויקלא it is forbidden to fell a date-tree as long as it bears a Kab of dates. Gen. R. s. 6 (of the agony of death) כמה נפשיה 'וכי' how the soul of this man's (my) brother is cutting cedars and cutting trees, and you sit laughing and know it not; a. e.—[Lev. R. s. 5 שטריה וכו' בקצץ, v. קצץ.]

קצץ m. (preced.) wood-cutter (comp. קצויה).—Pl. קצצים. Cant. R. to II, 2 לקצצו ק' הבריא ק' he brought on cutters to raze the plantation; Lev. R. s. 23.

קצצה f. (preced. wds.) 1) timber. Cant. R. to IV, 12 ק' של ארו' של ארו' של ארו' cedar planks; Pesik. B'shall. p. 84^a ארו' של ארו' (only).—Pl. קצצוהו. Y. Keth. VIII, 32^b bot. וכו' אילנות וכו' if heirs seize trees or timber, old or young, it is taken away from them.—2) cutting off, severing family connections; k'tsatsah, a ceremony attending the sale of an heirloom to an outsider, and the marriage of a man beneath his social rank. Y. Kidd. I, 60^c 'וכי' דורי לדיורו קוניה בק' then again the custom arose to take possession of an estate by k'tsatsah (instead of taking

off the shoe); נקצק פלוני מאחוריו; ... נקצק מהו בק' what is k? When a man sold his paternal estate, his relatives brought casks filled with parched ears and nuts, and broke them in the presence of children: the latter picked them up, and they said, this man has been cut off &c.; and when he bought it back, they did the same and called out, this man has returned to his heirloom &c.; Ruth R. to IV, 7; Y. Keth. II, 26^d bot. קצצה; Ib. בקצצה פלוני adults are admitted to testify, 'we (as children) ate (grain and nuts) at that man's k.'; Bab. ib. 28^b בקצצה של ו' ו' ו' when that man's daughter was married; יו' ו' ו' and this is the k. to which a child can testify (when grown up); Tosef. ib. III, 3.

קצצין, קצצין m. pl. (preced.) 1) cut plants, timber, &c. Yalk. Ex. 225, v. preced. Tosef. B. Kam. III, 2 if a man cut his neighbor's plants, the latter has no right to say, 'טול את חק' ו' take thou the cut plants and restore to me the plants, but we assess the value &c.— 2) capsules, pods, v. קצצין.

קצצין ch. same, capsules, pods. Y. Kil. I, 27^a קצצין v. קצצין I.

קצצתה I timber.—Pl. קצצתה, v. קצצתה.

קצצתה II, קצצתה pr. n. m., v. קצצתה II.

קצר (b. h.) 1) to cut, reap. Sabb. VII, 2 (among the labors forbidden on the Sabbath) הקוצר cutting plants. Ib. 73^b משום קוצר as an act coming under the category of reaping. Pes. IV, 8 קוצרין וגודשין ו' they reaped (the barley) and piled it before the Omer was offered. Peah II, 7 שדה שקצרה ו' a field which gentiles reaped (for themselves) or which robbers reaped. Ib. 8 שק' ... נוהן he must give up the poor man's share from what he reaped. Ib. III, 6 לקצור ולשנוח large enough for cutting (swinging the sickle) once and a second time; a. fr.— 2) to be short, v. קצר.—3) (נפש ו') to be impatient, vexed; to be sick of. Gen. R. s. 52 לא קצרה נפשה ו' אבל היא לא קצרה נפשה ו' but she was not vexed (did not suffer from unsatisfied desire) &c.; Y. Keth. V, 30^b; Yalk. Jud. 70. Tanh. Huck. 19 קצרה נפשם בדרך they were sick of marching.

Pi. קצר to shorten, be brief in doing. Ber. I, 4 מקום ו' לקצר ... where they prescribed a lengthy benediction, one is not permitted to shorten, where they prescribed a short formula &c. Y. Yoma VI, beg. 43^b ... יחא שלא יחא ... not that one of the contestants be permitted to speak as long as he needs, and the other be told, make thy speech brief; Y. Shh. III, 21^c top. Ber. 34^a דיה ו' יחא ג' gave a very brief prayer. Mekh. B'shall., Vayass a, s. 1 (ב) ברכותיו ק' gave short benedictions (prayers); לא ק' ... ממשה ... he was not briefer than Moses (in his prayer, Num. XII, 13). Ib. יש עתה לקצר ו' there is a time to be brief &c.; a. fr.

Hithpa. קצרה, Nithpa. קצרה 1) to be shortened. Lev. R. s. 21 קצרות היו ... their years (of life) were shortened.—2) (נפש ו') to be impatient, sick. Tanh. l. c. קצרה (נקצר) v. supra.

קצר ch. 1) to be short. Targ. Ps. CII, 24 קצרין Ms. (ed. אירוקצין).—2) to shorten, v. infra.—3) (v. קצרה) to be sick. B. Kam. 91^a לא מקצר ו' ... לא מקצר ו' (כמו לקצר) as to estimating how long a person is likely to suffer from such a wound and how long he will not, i. e. as to estimating positively the time needed for recovery, I have no doubt that we can do it.

Pa. קצר to shorten. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 46 Ms. (ed. ק, Pe.).

Hithpa. קצר to be shortened, reduced. Targ. II Kings XIX, 26; Targ. Is. XXXVII, 27. Ib. XXVIII, 20. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 10; a. e.

קצר m. (b. h.) short. Ab. II, 15 דיום ו' ו' the day (of life) is short, and the work large. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b bot. 'let him take the shortest road to it; a. fr.— Fem. קצרה. Mekh. B'shall., Vayass a, s. 1 הפילה הצדיקים 'ק the prayer of the pious is short. Ber. I, 4 ... אחרו 'ק one lengthy and one short benediction. Ib. IV, 2 used to say a short prayer on entering and on leaving the school-house. Ib. 4. Y. Hor. II, 46^d top 'בא לו ... בק' if he came by the shortest road; a. fr.— Midr. Till. to Ps. LIII שמחה ירו 'ק because his hand was short (he was wanting) in good deeds; Yalk. ib. 769; Yalk. Sam. 135 נפשו ק' ו' —Pl. קצרים. קצרה; קצרות; ארוכות ו' v. ארוכות ו' Cant. R. to VI, 2 ארוכות ו' v. ארוכות ו' Midr. Till. to Ps. LXVIII ו' ו' לא היו קצרי יד ו' they were not short-handed with it, i. e. they did not have to economize. Ib. to Ps. CIX, 81 ארך אפנים ואני קצירי רוח ו' thou art long-suffering, but we are hasty of spirit; a. e.—V. קצרה.

קצרה I m. (preced. wds.) [one who causes shrinking,] fuller, washer. Targ. Josh. XV, 7, a. e. 'עין ק' (עין ק) the washer's well.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top (בבבס ו') א. fr.—B. Kam. 119^b שקיל ו' ק' שמה ו' ק' a fuller is named katsra (a shortener), let the katsra take it (the dark border of a white cloth belongs to the fuller).—Pl. קצרה, קצרה. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21. Targ. Is. VII, 3 (ed. Wil. קציר, corr. acc.).—Shh. 92^a, a. e., v. אגללא II. Taan. 29^b דברי רב ר' דברי רב the fullers of the house of Rab are idle (during the week preceding the ninth of Ab); a. e.

קצרה II, קצרה I (preced.) pr. n. m. Katsra (Fuller). Y. Kil. IX, 32^b; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a; Koh. R. to VII, 11.—Esth. R. to I, 13 יוסי בר ק' (some ed. קצרה); Gen. R. s. 72 קוצרי בן; Cant. R. to VI, 4 בר קסרין; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 9^a יוסי ובר קצה (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c קצרה. Sabb. 151^b bot. קצרה (Ms. M. קצרה). Midr. Sam. ch. XXVI קצרה בר קצרה; Y. R. Hash. I, 56^b בר קצרה.

קצרה II f. = קצרה, fort, camp. Arakh. IX, 6, v. קצרה; Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d (קצרה). Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a של גוים היה שם (some ed. קצרה), v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) a camp of gentiles (Romans) was there, [comment. a fuller, v. קצרה]. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to II Sam. XXIII, 1 [read:] הורה של הורה) חקם על קצרה he (David) restored the yoke (rulership)

(thou art betrothed unto me under the condition that) I am a Biblical scholar, she is not betrothed unless he can read the Pentateuch, Prophets and Hagiographa correctly (understandingly), *contrad.* to קרניא Ber. 30^b, a. e. ר' ר' R. Hanina, the Bible teacher.—*Pl.* (h. form) קראי (ch.) קראי. Pesik. Shubah, p. 165^b טובים וכו' good Bible teachers, good preachers, like Levi &c.; Yalk. Hos. 533. Ab Zar. 40^a שמיע לי מתלמידי קראי I have it from three authorities (as reliable as the Scriptures, Rashi).—*V.* קראי.—[Meg. 24^b in Mish. דרך הקראים, a censorial change for רמילות, as in Mish. ed. IV, 8, a. Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.—In later literature קראים Karaites, a Jewish sect recognizing the Bible as sole authority.]

קרא, v. קרא II.

קראי, v. קראי.

קראות, Y. Meg. IV, 74^d, v. קראות.

קראוטים, קראוטים, v. קראוטים.

קראי or קראי, v. קראי. R. Hash. 29^b דק' Ar.

קרב (b. h.) 1) to join, come near, be near; to be offered as קרבן. Zeb. VIII, 2 שהוא מי שהוא let it be offered in behalf of him to whom it may belong. Ib. 5 ... אם ק' if one of the heads has been offered, let all of them be offered. Ib. 67^b; Kinnim III, 3 למעלה למעלה the sin-offering may have been offered on top and the burnt-offering beneath it. Men. VI, 1 קרבים ... קרבים is offered separately and the remainder separately; Y. Sot. III, 19^b top קריבין Sifr. Num. 29 למקריבים ... למקריבים a time is fixed for the things to be offered (Lev. XXII, 27), and a time for those who offer (Num. VI, 10); a. fr.—2) to come before court; to sue, complain. Gen. R. s. 96 (ref. to קריבו, Gen. XLVII, 29) ק' על וכו' as one says, that man has brought suit against his neighbor, v. קבל II; Yalk. ib. 156 קבל (corr. acc.).

Pi. קריב 1) same, to come near: Ex. R. s. 20, beg. לא קריב he had not come near Sarah.—Esp. to approach; to pray, intercede, mediate, conciliate. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top בא וקרבה עשה קרבינו וכו' we do not say to him who is to pass before the ark (v. קריבה), 'come and pray', but, 'come, draw near', (which means) 'do our offerings', 'satisfy our needs' &c.—2) to bring near; to befriend, attract, invite. B. Kam. 24^a נגידתו ק' if the ox did his goings in near intervals (of less than three days). Eduy. VIII, 7 המקריבין ... לרחוק ולקרוב ... אליהו ... לרחוק ולקרוב ... אליהו Elijah shall come not to decide between clean and unclean, nor to expel (declare genealogically degraded) and to receive (reinstate), but to expel those who have been received by force, and to reinstate those who have been expelled by force. Ib. משפחה ... וקרבה בן וכו' there was a family ... which Ben-Zion expelled by force, and another which they received by force (Bab. ed. קרביה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40); Tosef. ib. III, 4; Kidd. 71^a. Eduy. I. c. לא לרחוק ולא לקרוב וכו' neither to expel nor to reinstate, but to make peace &c. Sabb. 31^a החתח קריבני וכו' (שהקרבתני Ms. M. (ed. קריבני וכו' Ib. ענין קריבני וכו'.

thou hast brought us near &c. Tanh. Tsav 8 (ref. to Ps. LXV, 5) קרבו ... קרבו blessed he whom the Lord has chosen, although he did not bring him near; Num. R. s. 3 דקרבוו. Ib. אה עצמו ק' he brought himself near (to God, through his own deeds); ib. יהרו קרבו יהרו the Lord brought Jethro near (caused him to be converted); Yalk. Ex. 379; a. fr.—Sifr. Num. 94 (expl. שרזו מרחיקים ... מקריבים (זר) מקריבים (זר) שרזו you will keep it at a distance (loathe it) more than you have been inviting (wishing for) it; Lev. R. s. 48.—Part. pass. מקורבין, pl. מקורבין, v. supra.

Hif. מקריב 1) to bring near, receive. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top מקריבין, v. מקריבין, v. פנה. Num. R. l. c.; Sabb. l. c., v. supra; a. fr.—2) to offer, sacrifice. Men. XIII, 10 מקריבנה במקדש he must offer it in the Temple (of Jerusalem), וכו' but if he offered it in the Temple of Honyo (in Egypt). Zeb. 67^b וקרבה למעלה and let her offer it on top, (v. מקריבנה); Kinn. III, 6 מקריבנה וכו' Mish. (Bab. ed. מקריבנה, corr. acc.) and he (the priest) must offer it &c. Ber. 6^b as if he had offered a thank-offering. Ib. 17^a as long as the Temple stood וכו' ומקריב וכו' a man sinned and brought a sacrifice; וכו' ומקריבין וכו' yet only its fat and its blood were offered; כאילו מקריבתי לפניך (my fat and blood) on the altar before thee; a. v. fr.

Nif. מקריב to be offered. Y. Meg. I, 70^c top מקריבין מהן וכו' and from their contributions was taken the wood for sacrifices; (Y. Taan. IV, 68^b; Y. Shek. IV, beg. 47^d וקרבו).

Hithpa. מקריב, Nithpa. מקריב 1) to be brought near, be received. Num. R. s. 3 וכו' וכו' some are chosen and repelled (disgraced) and received again &c. Sifra Tsav, Milluim אהרן משה של אהרן Moses learned that Aaron was 'received again' (in grace); Yalk. Lev. 515; a. fr.—2) to be offered, sacrificed. Y. Taan. l. c. שלא יהא וכו' קרבן מקריב וכו' that none but their contributions should be offered first. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXI וכו' וכו' אהרן קריב וכו' that ram ... ran and came to offer himself as a sacrifice in place of Isaac &c.; Yalk. Gen. 101; a. e.—3) to claim relationship: Deut. R. s. 2 ... קרובי עני אם קרובי עני if a man's relative is poor, he makes himself the main person and him subordinate, saying, this man claims relationship to me; Y. Ber. IX, 13^b (in mutilated text) הוה פלן מקריב לן.

קריב, קריב ch. same, 1) to be near, come near, touch. Targ. Num. XXVII, 1. Targ. Ex. XXXVI, 2. Targ. I Kings II, 1; a. fr.—Pesik. Zakhon, p. 24^b קריב לגביה v. פלס II. Eduy. VIII, 4 במיחא די קריב he who touches a corpse; a. e.—2) to intercede, protect. Y. Dem. I, 22^a קרתי בני בני קרתי (not קרתי) fellow-citizens, protect me!; בני בני קרתי (not קרתי) children of my friend (the Lord), protect you me!; Y. Taan. III, 66^c top בני דילי וכו' (corr. acc.).—3) to complain, sue. Y. B. Bath. IX, beg. 16^d ארון וכו' his sons came and complained before R. E. Ib. אהרן וקרבה וכו' she came and complained &c.—4) to bring near; to offer, v. infra.

Pa. קריב 1) to bring near; to offer. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 9, sq. Ib. 13 (Y. ed. Vien. קריב; h. text וקרבה).

the Temple); a. fr.—Pl. קרביטא, קרביטא, קרביטא. Targ. Am. V, 22. Targ. Lev. VII, 35; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 2 אין כל אילין ק' יכ' all those sacrifices which you send them, they eat themselves &c. Gen. R. s. 91; Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b; a. fr.

קרביטא, v. קרביטא.

קרד (cmp. קרד), Pi. קרד to scrape; to curry (with a small-toothed strigil), v. קרד. Bets. II, 8 'וכ' און מ'קרדיון אתו ו'כ' you may curry an animal on the Holy Day. Ib. אין מ'קרדיון אתו אכל מ'קרדיון... you must not curry... with small-toothed strigils..., but you may do so with large-toothed ones. Yalk. Deut. 938 מ'קרדו ודורא בולם (אר) thou curriest him, and he kicks, v. בולם II; a. e.—Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a שיקרדם, v. שיקרדם.]

קרדא f. (preced.; cmp. Arab. kurd, ricinus) [scraping,] abdominal pain caused by a parasitic worm. Lev. R. s. 18; Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to לורא, Num. XI, 20) [read:] ש'אודיה ל'ק' ש'אודיה (some ed. לקרדא) it will cause kurdā, as I will put a parasite (dura) in their bowels; v. דרדא.

קרדון I, קרדון pr. n. Kardū, Kardun, the district of Cordyene (corresponding to b. h. אררט; v. Schr. KAT², p. 53). Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 4 (Y. קרדון, some ed. קרדון). Targ. II Kings XIX, 37; Targ. Is. XXXVII, 38. Targ. Jer. LI, 27.

קרדון II pr. n. pl. Kardū in Babylonia (cmp. Kardunias, Schr. KAT², p. 348; KGF, p. 534). B. Bath. 91^a... עשר 'ב' אברהם היה עשר שנים בק' (ב'ק'רדא) ושבט בק' Abrahā was ten years in prison, three in Cuthi and seven in Kardū; Yalk. Gen. 77 בקרדו; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVI קרדי.—Yeb. 115^b קרדיטבא.

קרדיטא m. = פרוטא, a tunic with sleeves.—Pl. קרדיטא. Ab. d'R. N., ch. VI ed. Schechter (ed. קרדיטא, corr. acc.).

קרדיטא, v. next w.

קרדיטא m. pl. (קרדיטא I) Cordyenians. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^c bot.; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top 'וכ' און מ'קבלין גרים מן הק' ו'כ' we may accept proselytes from the Cordyenians and the Tadmorites; Bab. ib. 16^a. Ib. קרדיטא (ch. form), contradist. from קרדיטא, v. קרדיטא.

קרדום m. (b. h. קרדום; קרדום, cmp. קרדום) cutting tool, spade, mattock, hatchet (with a pointed and a broad side). Ab. IV, 5 'לחפור בהם ק' ל'חפור בהם ק' make not the words of the Law a spade to dig with them (the means for selfish ends). Tosef. M. Kat. I, 4 'החבב בשפור ומכה בק' he sticks (into the ground where moles are suspected to hide) a spit, or strikes with a mattock and stamps the ground under him; Y. ib. I, 80^c; Bab. ib. 7^a. Bets. IV, 3 'ב'ק'... ואין (when splitting wood for immediate use on the Holy Day) you must not use the hatchet, expl. ib. 31^b ק' וקופיץ the broad side of it. Ib. וקופיץ a tool combining axe and bill, v. קופיץ; a. fr.—Gitt. 30^b ק' מלא a ground having room for the mattock to work in, a common-sized field, opp. to מלא מוחט a diminutive

patch of ground.—Pl. קרדיטא. Tosef. B. Mets. II, 1, v. מ'קרדיון; a. e.

קרדום Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV some ed., v. קרדיטא.

קרדון, קרדון, v. קרדון I.

קרדוןיא, קרדוןיא pr. n. (v. קרדון I) Kardunia, Cordyene, a district lying to the east of the river Tigris, south of Armenia. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 4 קרד' (name of a mountain).—Gen. R. s. 33 (expl. דורא אררט, Gen. I. c.) שור' ק' the mountains of Kardunia.—Denom. f. pl. קרדיטא קרדיטא קרדיטא. Pes. 7^a; 21^b ק' ברטיש' אפי' even with wheat of Cordyene (when it has become moistened, although it is very hard); Y. ib. I, 27^c bot. אפי' חטים קרדיטא במדבר (not אילי) even with Cordyenian wheat in the desert; for would they be worth anything during the Passover (to be considered an object of value for betrothal)?

קרדוןיא, v. קרדיטא.

קרדום, Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV some ed., v. קרדיטא.

קרדי, Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVI, v. קרדי II.

קרדיוטא, v. קרדיטא.

בר ק', קרדיטא pr. n. m. Bar Kardīma. Koh. R. to X, 8 שוק דבר ק' the market or open place of B. K.

קרדום, v. קרדיטא.

קרדמן, Ab. d'R. N. ch. VI, v. קרדום.

קרדנין, קרדנין, v. קרדיטא.

קרדנייא, קרדנייא, v. קרדיטא.

קרדנין, v. קרדיטא.

קרדס (v. קרד) to scrape. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 12 (קורדסן שון ו'כ' (קורדסן שון ו'כ' if he scraped or planed them and made vessels of them; ib. VII, 15 קרדסן שון ו'כ' (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a עד ש'קרדס (not דם...) until he scrapes (the stones). V. קרדיטא.

קרד, v. קרדיטא.

קרדא, constr. קרדא, v. קרדא I.

קרדא, קרדא, קרדא I f. = h. קרדא, town, village. Targ. Hos. XI, 9. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 10. — Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top in every place that we came to, we found &c. Ib. כל קרדיטא דהוון ו'כ' in every place that they came to &c.—Pl. קרדיטא, קרדיטא, קרדיטא. Targ. Num. XIII, 28. Targ. O. ib. XXXII, 33; 36 (Y. קרדיטא, קרדיטא, v. קרדיטא). Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 10; a. fr.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 50 קרדא דהבא (not קרדיטא) golden forts (a female head-dress; cmp. עיר של זהב, v. קרדיטא).

קרדא, קרדא, קרדא II, קרדא, קרדא f. = h.

קרובה, *pumpkin-shell*, or *pumpkin-shaped vessel for water, cooler*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 14 (h. text *תקרה*). Targ. Y. I ib. 15 (Y. II *תקרה*, corr. acc.). Ib. 19 (some ed. *קרובה*, corr. acc.).

קרוב, v. קרוב.

קרוב I m. (b. h.; קרב) *near; related, relative*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top (ref. to Deut. IV, 7) *קרוב* מיני קרובות (God is) near in every way of nearness (at all times, in all places, in sympathy &c.). Snh. 9^a ק' ו'... נמצא if it appears that one of the witnesses is a near relative (of the defendant) or disqualified. Ib. 10^a ק' ו'... נמצא אדם ק' אצל עצמו ואין ב' אדם ק' אצל עצמו ואין ב' every man is considered a relation to himself, and none can incriminate himself. Ib. 10^a ק' ו'... ואינו ק' אדם ק' אצל עצמו אצל ממוני a man cannot testify against himself, but he is not a relative to (disqualified to testify against) his property. Ib. III, 4 ונתרחק ק' היה ק' ונתרחק ק' a relation (by marriage, so as to be disqualified), and became a stranger again. B. Mets. 39^a ק' ו'... מורידין ק' ו' if a person has been carried off captive, they (the court) appoint a relative to manage his estate. Ib. ק' מורחק ק' an indirect relative (e.g. one's step-brother's step-brother); a. v. fr.—Pl. קרובים, קרובין. Gitt. 14^b ק' למלכות ק' connected with royalty, influential. Snh. III, 4 ואלו הן חק' the following are considered relatives (disqualified to act as judges or witnesses); a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a ק' נעשו רחוקים ק' near objects have become distant (my senses are dull from old age).—[Tanh. B'shall. 18 ועברה קרובים Y. Taan. II, 66^a top שהגיע ע"ז נראית ק' קרובה Y. Ber. I. c. נראית ק' קרובה v. לקרובין, v. לקרובין. Fem. קרובה Y. Ber. I. c. נראית ק' קרובה v. לקרובין, v. לקרובין. Esth. R. to III, 1 Haman reflected in his heart אסתר... if Esther is a Jewess, she is my relative. Meg. 14^b קרובה Huldah was a relative of Jeremiah's; a. fr.—Pl. קרובה Gen. R. s. 18 ק' ו'... מקרובותיו ו' if a man marries one of his relatives, of him it is said 'bone of my bones' (Gen. II, 23). Lev. R. s. 18 ק' ו'... רחוקות נעשו ק' distant objects have become near (things that I could discern at a distance must be brought near me), near objects have become distant, v. supra; a. fr.

קרוב II, **קרובה**, **קרובה** m. (קרב) *Pa. 3 leader in prayer, hymnologist, reader*. Lev. R. s. 30 קרוב ופירשן Ar. (ed., a. Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 179^a פירשן ודרשן קרוב ופירשן Ar. (ed., a. Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 179^a פירשן ודרשן קרוב ופירשן Cant. R. to III, 6 קרובי ופירשן Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. [read:] ו'... הנה סמיך לך ו' R. Z. (in his prayer of the section *Modim*) kept pace with the reader in order to bow simultaneously with him at the beginning and at the end. Lev. R. s. 19; Cant. R. to V, 11 ק' אלכסנדר R. A. the hymnologist.—[In liturgy קרובות (not קרובין): the poetical insertions, on special occasions, in the Prayer of Benedictions.]

קרובה, v. קרוב I.

קרוב, v. קרוב.

קרובה, קרובה, קרובה, v. קרובה I, II.

קרוב* m. (קרוב to be round, cmp. קרוב) name of an

earthen vessel. Num. R. s. 20 ו'... ומצאן ק' של ו' (some ed. קרוב) this is one of three men whom the Lord tried and found to be vessels for urine (unworthy; Gen. R. s. 19 ק' ו'... קרובין).—Pl. קרובים Gen. R. s. 86 end ו'... קרובין Ar. (ed. חנינא... קרובים) will you import *K'rozim* to K'far Hananiah? (v. קרוב).—V. קרוב.

קרוב, **קרוב** m. 1) = h. קרוב, *bald*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 40.—2) *white-spotted*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 32 (h. text *טלוא*); ib. 33 קרובה.—Pl. קרובה, קרובה; f. קרובה. Ib. 35; 39 (h. text *טלוא*); a. e.—Ib. XXXI, 10 קרובה, קרובה.

קרובים, **קרובים** pr. n. pl. *K'ruhayim*, a Palestinian place producing the best wine. Men. VIII, 6 (86^b, some ed. קרובים, Mish. ed. קרובים, corr. acc.; Ar. קרובים; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2).

קרובה, v. קרובה.—קרובה, v. קרובה.

קרוב, v. קרוב.

קרוב, **קרוב** m. (קרוב I) *reading*.—Pl. קרוב. Y. Meg. IV, 75^a top ו'... ק' ו' שמע ק' ו' he heard them read (from the Torah) without benedictions.—2) *Biblical scholar*, v. קרובה.

קרוב I f. (v. קרוב I) *scaffold for laying joists*. Ex. R. s. 13, beg.

קרוב II, v. קרובה.

קרוב, **קרובה**, **קרוב** m. of *Kirva*; pr. n. m. *Kirvaya*. Sabb. 45^b, v. קרובה.—Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 5 ו'... קרובה אבא זוק (Var. חלקיה מן קרובה); Y. ib. IV, beg. 54^d ו'... קרובה (Levy, Neuh. Wört. quotes קרובה); B. Bath. 123^a ו'... אבא חליפא קרובה (Ms. M. only חליפא קרובה; Ms. R. קרובה; Ms. H. קרובה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

קרובה, **קרובה** f. (v. קרוב I) *pumpkin-shell* used as a drawing vessel, *cooler*. Sabb. XVII, 6 (125^a) ו'... האבן שבק' (Y. ed. קרובה; Ms. M. קרובה) the stone which is put into a drawing vessel (to weight it); ib. 125^b ו'... האבן שבק' (Ms. M. קרובה, corr. acc.). Hull. 57^b (Ms. M. קרובה); Kel. III, 5; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. III, 3, v. קרובה; a. e.

קרובות m. pl. (קרוב II) *persons called up to read from the Scriptures*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. ו'... לא ו'... the three persons called to read from the Torah must read no less than ten verses altogether; Y. Meg. IV, 75^a. Y. Ber. VIII, 11^b top ו'... מאי ו'... ק' מאי ו'... how do you consider those three readers from the Torah (as regards benedictions)? Ib. V, 9^c bot. ו'... ק' ו'... several persons are called to read from the Law successively, but not to read from the Prophets; Y. Meg. IV, 74^d ו'... קרובה (corr. acc.).—V. קרובה.

קרובין, Ex. R. s. 36, v. קרובין.

קרובין, **קרובין** f. (sing. a. pl.) (*carrucha, carruca*) *travelling and state carriage*. Tanh. B'shall. 18 ... נעשה

under the care of a gentile driver) &c.; Y. ib. 44^d bot. 'הפליגה וכו' it happened with a coach of the house of Rabbi that its passenger left it unwatched for more than four miles. Kil. VIII, 3 'בין היום ובין הלילה' he that sits in a coach (drawn by heterogeneous animals). Ib. 4. Lev. R. s. 16 a general saw them 'בין היום ובין הלילה' and made them sit in his coach; Pesik. Vatt. p. 133^a 'על קרוניתו של ר' יוחנן' (read קרוניתו or קרוניתו). Lev. R. l. c. 'עברתה וכו' the coach passed over them &c.; Pesik. l. c. 133^b 'קרוניתו' (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to IV, 15 'קרוניתו' (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. קרוניתו Sabb. 122^a 'של בית רבי' the light coaches of the house of Rabbi may be moved on the Sabbath. Ib. 'לשתות יין בק' to drink wine carried with him in coaches (and left temporarily in charge of gentiles), v. supra. Kidd. 76^b 'של זרוב' Ar. (ed. קרוניתו, fr. קרוניתו) gilt coaches. Cant. R. to V, 2 'שידו עגלות וקרוניתו וכו' (fr. קרוניתו) wide enough for wagons and coaches to pass. Gen. R. s. 75 'יושבי קרוניתו' (fr. קרוניתו) sitting in coaches; Yalk. ib. 130. B. B. 146^a 'וכ' one hundred wagon loads &c.; Y. ib. IX, 17^a קרוניתו (corr. acc.)—V. next w.

קרולין, v. קרולין.

קרולין f., pl. קרוניתו (preced.) open place for wagons on market days, station; market day. Meg. 5^b רחץ רבי רחץ Rabbi bathed in the bathhouse of the station of Sepphoris on the 17th of Tammuz. Keth. 15^a 'וכ' if a woman had intercourse with an unknown man in the market; 'בשעה' ... אלא ... at market time. Ib. היה מעשה ... the occurrence (recorded in the Mishnah) took place at the station of Sepphoris; Y. ib. I, 25^d (in Chald. dict.) 'בהן קרוניתו' (not בהן).

קרומיד, v. קרומידים.

קרומידים f. (קרומידים) cover (or color) of gold foils, name of a jewel in the high priest's breastplate (corresp. to b. h. חרשיש; χρυσόλευκος, LXX Ex. XXVIII, 20; Targ. ימא). Ex. R. s. 38, end.

קרומית f. (קרומים) (של קנה or sub. קנה) the skin-like, scaly envelope of reed, haulm (used as knife, v. Löw, Pfl. p. 344). Tosef. Hull. I, 5; Hull. 15^b, a. e. בכל ... you may cut ritually with any tool, ... with glass or with a reed haulm. Ib. 57^b 'וכ' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. קרומית, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) they prepared for it (to be inserted in the perforated windpipe) the haulm (ed. haulms) of reed, and the animal recovered.—Pl. קרומית Gen. R. s. 58 (used as sing.); Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c קרומית (corr. acc.).—Pesik. B'shall. p. 87^a 'וכ' they put glowing iron balls under their armpits, and drove pieces of reed under their nails; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI; Yalk. ib. 667; Cant. R. to II, 7 קרומית (corr. acc.). Sabb. 125^a shreds of reeds detached from mats.

קרומית, Tosef. Hull. I, 1, ed. Zuck., v. קרומית.

קרומיתין, v. קרומיתין.

קרומיתין f. (קרומיתין) wagon, travelling coach. Ab. Zar. V, 4 'וכ' if a person left his wine in a coach ... and walked on a short-cut (leaving the wine

קרופא f., pl. קרוניתו (preced.) open place for wagons on market days, station; market day. Meg. 5^b רחץ רבי רחץ Rabbi bathed in the bathhouse of the station of Sepphoris on the 17th of Tammuz. Keth. 15^a 'וכ' if a woman had intercourse with an unknown man in the market; 'בשעה' ... אלא ... at market time. Ib. היה מעשה ... the occurrence (recorded in the Mishnah) took place at the station of Sepphoris; Y. ib. I, 25^d (in Chald. dict.) 'בהן קרוניתו' (not בהן).

קרופא f. (קרופא) capital of a column (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Columna). Targ. I Kings VII, 20. Targ. II Kings XXV, 17; a. fr.—Pl. קרוניתו Targ. I Kings I. c.; a. fr.—Ib. 2 'וכ' ed. Lag. (ed. קרוניתו; h. text ברתוה); ib. 12 קרוניתו (ed. מרישא).

קרופא, Gen. R. s. 67, v. מקרין I.

קרופא, v. קרוניתו.

קרופא m. pl. (κροσάλλινος) rock-crystal decorations. Targ. Esth. I, 6.

קרופא, v. קרוניתו. m. (crustuminum, sub. pirum) Crustumenian pear (red on one side). Tosef. Kil. I, 4 'וכ' ed. Zuck. (Var. מרכיבין ק' על גבי עוגם) they grafted a Crustumenian on a native pear-tree; Y. ib. I, 27^a קרוסטימיל and קרוסטימילין (sing.).—Pl. קרוסטימילין. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 16 (Var. קרוסטימיל). Tosef. Ukts. III, 7 קרוסטימילין. Kil. I, 4 קרוסטימילין Ms. M. (Y. ed. קרוסטימילין, Mish. a. Bab. ed. קרוסטימילין). Maasr. I, 3 קרוסטימילין Mish. ed. (Ms. M. קרוסטימילין, Y. ed. קרוסטימילין, Bab. ed. קרוסטימילין).

קרופא, v. קרוסטימילין, קרוסטימילין, קרוסטימילין.

קרופא m. (קרין I) biting insect.—Pl. קרוסטימילין. Cant. R. to I, 1, v. קרוסטימילין.

קרחה, v. קריקין.

קרחה, Ned. 41^a דעקרבא ק' דהווא ק' read, as Yalk. Ps. 877; דהווא עקרבא, v. אקרוקחא.

קרחה, (Mus. קרידשין), name of a *potion*, prob. to be read: קרחה (αεδρα) wine flavored with resin of cedar. Y. Sabb. VI, 14^c.

קרחה m. (קרש) frost. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 40 (Ar. קרישא).

קרחה, v. קריקין.

קרחה (v. קרוח) to round, roll, form a ball. Part. pass. מקרוח; f. מקרוחה; pl. מקרוחין. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 צירור דמק' a rounded and smooth lump (of earth or stone); Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^c; Bab. ib. 81^a אבנים מק'. Ib. 43^a; a. e.

קרחה m. (b. h.; v. next w.) bald, bald head. Gen. R. s. 65, v. קריקין. Bekh. VII, 2 פסול דק' a bald-headed person is unfit for priestly functions; 'כל וכו' bald-headed (in a legal sense) is he who has not a line of hair from ear to ear. Ib. 58^a הוה דק' that bald head (R. Akiba). B. Kam. 60^b מכאן וכו' מכאן ק' finally he is bald from here and bald from there (has neither white nor black hair); a. fr. — Gitt. VIII, 9, a. e. ק' a letter of divorce that lacks signatures on each of its folds (v. קרחה).—Pl. דכהנים לרבות דק' Y. Yoma II, end, 40^a קריקין, קריקין 'the priests' (Lev. I, 5), this includes the bald heads (as fit for that function); Sifra Vayikra, N'dab, Par. 4, ch. VI קריקין; Bekh. 43^b קריקין.—Fem. קריחה. B. Bath. 132^a ק' she is bald on both sides, i. e. has forfeited both claims on her husband's estate.

קרחה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 40 (ed. Berl. קריח; some ed. קריח); Y. קריח.

קרחה (b. h.) [to be round and smooth,] (denom. of קריח) to make a bald spot. Macc. III, 5 הקורח קריחה וכו' he that makes a baldness upon his head. Ib. 20^a ... ק' יוכל אפי' ק' lest you think that even if one makes four or five spots, he is guilty only of one act; Kidd. 36^a; a. e.

Nif. קריח to become bald, hairless, smooth. Maasr. I, 3 משקריחו ... האנסים (Y. ed. משקריחו, a. משקריחו) pears ... are subject to tithes when their surface begins to grow smooth, v. infra. Neg. VIII, 5 ונקריחו ... חזר if head and chin changed and became bald; Tosef. ib. III, 10 (not 'של'); a. e.

Hif. קריח 1) same. Tosef. Maasr. I, 2 משקריחו (not 'משקריח'), v. supra. Y. ib. I, 48^d bot. משיעשו ... משקריחו 'when they get smooth' (Mish. I, 3, v. supra) ... that means, when they begin to get white, smooth spots (cmp. קריח). Ib. מקריחין. Ib. וכו' מוחמה האוכל הן מקריחין. Ib. do the fruits get white spots because of the development of the eatable matter (flesh), is it not on account of worms?; a. e.—2) to make bare, raze. Y. Kil. IV, beg. 29^a מקריחין אותו וכו' 'a bald portion of a vineyard' (Mish. IV, 1) is one which is razed in the centre; כרם שחרב מקריחין וכו' 'a waste vineyard' (ib. 2) is one which

is razed on all sides. Sot. 46^b (play on קריח, II Kings II, 23) שחקרתה עלינו את המקום thou hast made the place bare for us (ruined our water trade by healing the well); a. e.—Part. pass. מקריח; pl. מקריחין. Y. Kil. I, 27^b bot. 'וכ' ששה על ששה מוק' וכו' when one throws mixed seeds into a plot of six (cubits) by six which lies vacant within a field of grains or which is fenced in.

קרחה I ch. same, to make bald; to become bald. Pes. 110^a bot. (in an incantation) קריחתי ק' bald be your baldness (may the hair with which you practice your witchcraft fall out). Y. Sabb. XX, end, 17^d (perh. Hebrew) קריחתי קריחתי make bald a bald head (?), v. צנינים.—[Snh. 109^b דקריחא, v. קריח.]

קרחה m. (preced. wds.) baldness. Kidd. 36^a (ref. to קריח Lev. XXI, 5) וכו' נכרוז קריח וכו' if this were so, the text should read *kerah*, why is it *korhah*?

קרחה, Sifra Thazr., Neg. ch. I; Yalk. Lev. 550, read: קריח.

קרחה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Korah*, leader of a rebellion against Moses. Tosef. Snh. XIII, 9 ויערוזו וכו' Korah and his followers have no share in the world to come; Snh. 109^b ק' שניעשה ערוזו וכו' the followers of K. have &c. Ib. שניעשה וכו' ק' he is named Korah (Bald), because baldness (depopulation) was created in Israel; a. v. fr.

קרחה II, קריחא I, קריחא m. 1) = h. קריח, v. קריח ch.—Targ. II Kings II, 23 קריח (ed. Ven. 'קר').—Snh. 63^b ברחה א' קריחא, v. קריחא. Sabb. 152^a, v. קריחא, a. קריחא.—2) (cmp. קריחא a. גלב) a species of *peas* (P. Sm. s. v. קריחא, 3740 'peanuts').—Pl. קריחין. Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top מי סורס וכו' an infusion of sores and *karhim*.

קרחה II, קריחא I m. = b. h. קריח, frost, ice, hail. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 17. Targ. Job XXXVII, 10; a. e.

קרחה II, קריחא m. (קרחי) [*scraper, wool-dresser*; cmp. קריח,] common weaver. Meg. 12^b; Yalk. Esth. 1051, v. קריחא.

קרחה II f. = next w. Targ. Y. II Dent. XIV, 1 (some ed. קריח).

קרחה I f. (b. h.; קריח) baldness. Sifra Deut. 96; Macc. 20^a וכו' וכו' על כל ק' וכו' to be punishable for each act of making a bald spot; Sifra Emor, Par. 1, ch. I קריחתי. Macc. 20^b וכו' וכו' what is the legal size of baldness (to be punishable)?; a. fr.—Transf. gap, depopulation. Snh. 109^b, a. e., v. קריח. Meg. 13^b וכו' וכו' lest thou say that I may create depopulation in thy empire (by the extermination of the Jews); a. e.—Pl. קריחין. Kidd. 36^a (Macc. 20^a, a. e. קריחין), v. קריח. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot., v. קריח Hif.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^a top (to those who read from the Law without benedictions) ק' ק' עד מתי ארם ... how long will you make the law into bare patches (sterile of spiritual seeds)?

קִרְחָה II pr. n. m. *Korhah*, father of R. Joshua (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 178). Meg. 28^a. Sabb. 152^a, v. קִרְחָה. Snh. VII, 5; a. fr.

קִרְחָה f. (קרח) *baldness of the back of the head*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 42 (Y. קִרְחָה, קִרְחָה, קִרְחָה. קִרְחָה. Snh. 92^a ק' ארא; Ber. 33^a בר ארובה; Ms. M. (ed. אהא ק', some ed. קִרְחָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה a species of *peas*, v. קרח II.

קִרְחָה pr. n. pl. *Karhina*. Sabb. 152^a, v. קִרְחָה. — Denom. קִרְחָה. Snh. 92^a ק' ארא; Ber. 33^a בר ארובה; Ms. M. (ed. אהא ק', some ed. קִרְחָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קִרְחָה = קרח. — Pl. קִרְחָה, v. קרח.

קִרְחָה f. (b. h.; קרח) 1) *baldness*; ק' razed portion of a vineyard. Kil. IV, 1, v. קרח. *Hif.*; a. e.— 2) *smooth back or inside of cloth; worn cloth*. Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. XV אלו השחקים אלו השחקים *karatho* (Lev. XIII, 55) means worn cloth, opp. גִּבְחָה.— 3) *a leprous affection on the back of the head* (making it bald). Neg. X, 10 איזו 'וב' ק' מן הקרחה which portion of the head is meant by *karatho*? From the crown sliding backward &c.; Tosef. ib. IV, 9; Sifra l. c. ch. X; a. fr.

קִרְחָה (v. P. Sm. 3741; cmp. קִרְחָה) *to break, take a bite*. Lev. R. s. 22; Koh. R. to V, 8 'וב' למקרא sat down on the road to eat something (Tanh. Huk. 1 אוכל 'וב' לחם).

קִרְחָה m. (preced., v. קִרְחָה) *karat*, a small coin. Y. Sot. III, 19^a; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot., v. קִרְחָה. Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^c שרי ק' to lend money on *karat* against *k.* (counting *karats* in place of denars) is permitted; cmp. ביקשו לשקול דינרין ק' 'וב' קִרְחָה. Y. Shek. II, 46^d קִרְחָה.— Pl. קִרְחָה. Mish. ib. 4), that is in *karats*, but it was not accepted.— קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה m. (קִרְחָה, *Parel* of קִרְחָה; cmp. קִרְחָה) *karṭub, kurtub*, a small liquid measure equal to $\frac{1}{64}$ of a Log. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 10; B. Bath. 90^a (Rashb. a. l. quot. of Tosef. l. c. 'וב' וחצי שמינית *one sixteenth* of a Log). Men. XII, 4 (103^b) קִרְחָה (Ms. M. 'קִרְחָה); Tosef. ib. XII, 9 קִרְחָה. Mikv. III, 1. Ib. VII, 5; Hull. 26^a; Macc. 4^a; a. e.

קִרְחָה, (a Babyl. corrupt. of קִרְחָה) *leather cover, spread*. Sabb. 79^a bot. קִרְחָה (Ms. M. 'קִרְחָה) this refers to a leather spread. Hag. 24^a קִרְחָה שצברן ע"ג קִרְחָה he piled them on a leather spread. Nidd. 28^a קִרְחָה שרפו he burned

the corpse on a leather spread (which is not consumed in fire).

קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה m. (cors, -tis = cohors) *an enclosure for a division in a military camp, square*. Ber. 32^b, v. קִרְחָה; Yalk. Is. 332 קִרְחָה (prob. to be read: קִרְחָה).

קִרְחָה, Yalk. Deut. 942; Yalk. Jer. 321, v. קִרְחָה II.

קִרְחָה m. (קִרְחָה, *Parel* of קִרְחָה; cmp. קִרְחָה) *incision, scratch, crack*.— Pl. קִרְחָה. B. Kam. 86^a דאית ק' if he has sores from scratches on his head &c., v. קִרְחָה. Keth. 107^b ק' ברוזי when the glazed vessels have no cracks. Pes. 30^b ק' דיכא דאיהו בהו ק' when they have cracks, opp. שרי.

קִרְחָה (v. קִרְחָה) *to break, cut into small pieces*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d וקרשאן קומי וק' . . . Bar K. took them (the fruit) and cut them in his presence, saying, is this worth anything?— Part. pass. קִרְחָה. Ib. 'וב' מן מילה מן 'וב' (ed. Zyt. מן מילה מן 'וב' so far (you are right) as to a thing which is worth nothing when cut; how about a thing which is valuable when it is cut?

קִרְחָה, v. next w.

קִרְחָה pr. n. pl. (Cartago, Carthago, -inis) *Carthage* (rebuilt under the Roman empire), on the northern coast of Africa. Men. 110^a מציור ועד ק' מכירין ק' from Tyre to Carthage they know (respect the past history of) Israel and their Father in heaven, but from Tyre westward and from Carthage eastward they do not know &c.; Is. 316. Lev. R. s. 27 קִרְחָה וחוזה וק' . . . אזל (Alexander the Great) came to a city called Kartigna which was occupied (guarded) by women only (v. Tam. 32^a). Gen. R. s. 44, end (expl. קִרְחָה, Gen. XV, 19) קִרְחָה (some ed. קִרְחָה, corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 78 קִרְחָה (corr. acc.). Ber. 29^a קִרְחָה Ms. M. (ed. קִרְחָה; some ed. קִרְחָה, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. קִרְחָה. — Denom. קִרְחָה, v. sub קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה, Cant. B. to II, 7, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה, v. קִרְחָה.

קִרְחָה m. (χαρτης) *paper, document*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV ונתן וק' (חלק) ונתן ed. Bub. (oth. ed. קִרְחָה, corr. acc.) he took a blank paper and handed it to the judge; Yalk. ib. 749 קִרְחָה (corr. acc.).

קִרְחָה . . . ch. same. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a 'וב' בר נש a man owed his neighbor one hundred denars on a note; 'וב' לא יחב לך ק' unless he hand thee the note, give him no money. Gitt. 69^a קִרְחָה a piece of paper.— Pl. קִרְחָה. Lev. R. s. 34 קִרְחָה וק' Ar. (ed. ברבא) the documents (accounts) are before thee, read and count.

קִרְחָה, v. next w.

form; abbrev. ק"א read not . . . but—, i. e. change the traditional (Massoretic) reading (for homiletical purposes). Ib. 64^a (ref. to Is. LIV, 13) בְּנֵיהֶם אֵלֶּיךָ בְּנֵיהֶם אֵלֶּיךָ read not *banayikh* (thy children) but *bonayikh* (thy builders, the scholars). M. Kat. 9^b (ref. to Ps. XLIX, 12) אֵלֶּיךָ קִרְבָּם אֵלֶּיךָ קִרְבָּם read not *kirbam* (their innermost) but *kibram* (their grave); a. fr.

Pi. same, to call, invite. Part. pass. מְקוֹרָא, *pl.* מְקוֹרָאִין, מְקוֹרָאִין. Num. R. s. 13 'וב' למק' וב' does a bridegroom give a banquet for the invited guests and not sit with them?; a. e.

Nif. נִקְרָא 1) to be called. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. נִקְרָא הַנְּבִיאִים נִקְרָא הַנְּבִיאִים. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Ex. II, 13) 'וב' מִבְּאֵן . . . 'נ' . . . 'נ' from here we learn that when a man lifts up his hand to strike his neighbor, even if he does not strike, he is called a wicked man; Snh. 58^b. Ab. Zar. 19^a (ref. to Ps. I, 2) 'וב' נִקְרָא . . . נִקְרָא . . . נִקְרָא first it (the Law) is called the Lord's, and then his (the student's); a. fr.— 2) to be read, recited. Meg. I, 1 מִגִּלְתָּהּ נִקְרָא וְכִי מִגִּלְתָּהּ נִקְרָא the Book of Esther may be read at public service on the eleventh & Ib. IV, 10 'ולא' וְכִי מִגִּלְתָּהּ נִקְרָא the story of Reuben (Gen. XXXV, 22) is read at public service but not translated. Ib. 'וב' נִקְרָאִין (Y. ed. נִקְרָאִין) must be neither read nor interpreted. Tosef. ib. IV (III), 31 'וב' נִקְרָאִין וְכִי נִקְרָאִין וְכִי נִקְרָאִין certain verses are read but not interpreted &c.; Meg. 25^a נִקְרָאִין; a. v. fr.

Hif. הִקְרָא to cause to call, to lead in reading. Sot. 10^a sq. (ref. to Gen. XXI, 33) אֵלֶּיךָ וְנִקְרָא אֵלֶּיךָ וְנִקְרָא read not *vayikra* (and he called) but *vayakri* (and he made call), 'וב' הִקְרָא intimating that Abraham caused the name of the Lord to be called by the mouth of every passer-by. Y. ib. V, 20^c top קָטַן שְׂדוּיָא מְקָרָא וְכִי קָטַן שְׂדוּיָא a child that reads the Hallel at school, and they (the class) respond by repeating each sentence (v. עָנָה I); גְּדוּל שְׂדוּיָא מְקָרָא גדול שדויה מקרא; 'וב' an adult that leads in reciting . . . , when the congregation responds with the first sentence (as refrain). Succ. III, 10 'וב' מְקָרָא אִתְּוּ . . . מְקָרָא אִתְּוּ if a slave, a woman, or a child reads to him, he responds with Hallelujah. Gitt. III, 1 'וב' שִׁמְעָה קוֹל סוֹפְרִים מְקָרָא וְכִי שִׁמְעָה קוֹל סוֹפְרִים heard the teaching scribes as they made the practicing children read, 'such and such . . . divorces &c.'—Esp. to teach the Scriptures (מְקָרָא). Lam. R. to I, 6 . . . דָּק אַחַד דָּק אַחַד דָּק אַחַד teach me a page of the Scriptures, teach me a chapter of the Mishnah; a. fr.—[Erub. 104^b שְׂדוּיָא, v. שְׂדוּיָא I.]

קָרָא I, קָרָא ch. same, to call, name, invite; to read. Targ. Gen. XXIX, 34. Targ. I Sam. III, 6. Targ. Gen. II, 19, sq. Targ. Deut. XVII, 19. Targ. Esth. VI, 1; a. v. fr.— Meg. 18^b 'וב' דָּקוּ לֵיהּ וְכִי דָּקוּ לֵיהּ when they call him (in his sleep), and he answers. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34 בְּשִׁטְנִירָא וְכִי בְּשִׁטְנִירָא they called (begging for alms) in the neighborhood &c. Ber. 13^b 'וב' לֹא יִקְרָא דָּקָא דָּקָא one is not permitted to read the Sh'm'a (while lying on one's back), but &c.; . . . מְקָרָא מְקָרָא to read is forbidden even when turning sideways. Ib. 11^b 'וב' כְּתִיב רַע וְקָרִינָן הַכֵּל וְכִי כְּתִיב רַע וְקָרִינָן הַכֵּל it is written (Is. XLV, 7) 'and creates evil', and we read (in the morning prayers) 'all'! Pes. 3^a נִקְרָא נִקְרָא, v. נִקְרָא. Ib. לְנִהוּרָא וְכִי לְנִהוּרָא . . . לְנִהוּרָא the Lord called the light and appointed it &c. Gen. R.

s. 40 קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן נִוְתָן וְכִי קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן נִוְתָן applied to them the verse (Is. XL, 29), he giveth &c. M. Kat. 5^b top, a. fr. קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן applied to him the verse &c. Keth. 17^a sq. קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן (at the funeral) of one that read the Bible and studied Mishnah, but of one that taught others &c. Sabb. 152^b קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן . . . נְבִיאִי לֹא קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן thou showest that thou hast not even read the Prophets (v. infra). Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן . . . מֵאֵי דִּקְרָאִין וְכִי מֵאֵי דִּקְרָאִין as to the curses (v. infra), dare one person read them and recite the benediction before and after them? Ex. R. s. 47 וְדָקָרִין בְּלֵילָהּ . . . וְדָקָרִין בְּלֵילָהּ learn the Torah from such teachers as get up early and study while it is yet night, v. אִימְרִין; a. v. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^a bot., a. e. קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן קָרָא עֲלֵיהֶן they recite.—Part. pass. קָרָא, *pl.* קָרָאִין, *pl.* קָרָאִין the Massoretic reading, opp. כְּתִיב. Treat. Sof'rim ch. IX, 8. Ned. 37^b, v. בְּרִיב; a. fr.

Af. אֶקְרָא (Pa. קָרָא) to make read, to teach (the Scriptures). Sabb. 1. c. דָּקָרִינָן קָרָא לֹא אֶקְרָאִין מִשְׁלֵי מִשְׁלֵי (Ms. M. דָּקָרִינָן קָרָא לֹא אֶקְרָאִין מִשְׁלֵי מִשְׁלֵי) he that taught thee Koheleth (Ecclesiastes) failed to teach thee Mishlé (Proverbs); Yalk. Gen. 33; Yalk. Ez. 376 דָּקָרִינָן קָרָא לֹא אֶקְרָאִין מִשְׁלֵי מִשְׁלֵי R. J. taught his son the interpretation of &c. Koh. R. to III, 14 מְקָרָהּ לֵיהּ מְקָרָהּ לֵיהּ מְקָרָהּ לֵיהּ M. Kat. I, 4 'וב' מְקָרָהּ לֵיהּ מְקָרָהּ לֵיהּ [Tanh. B'resh. 2 וְלִקְרָאִין, read: וְלִקְרָאִין]

Ithpe. אִתְּקָרָא, אִתְּקָרָא, אִתְּקָרָא to be called, named; to be called upon, visited. Targ. Esth. III, 12. Ib. IV, 11. Targ. Gen. XVII, 5; a. fr.—Snh. 26^b וְכִי דָּקָרִין לְשִׁמְעוֹן וְכִי דָּקָרִין לְשִׁמְעוֹן where do we find that the righteous are called 'foundations'? Yalk. Ez. 376 לֹא אֶקְרָאִין לֵיהּ אֶקְרָאִין לֵיהּ . . . אֶקְרָאִין לֵיהּ even Prophets have not been taught thee; Yalk. Gen. 133 לֹא אֶקְרָאִין לֵיהּ they have not taught thee (v. supra); a. fr.

קָרָא II (קָרָא) (b. h.) to join.—Denom. קָרָא III.—Sabb. 31^a וְכִי דָּקָרִין לֵיהּ וְכִי דָּקָרִין לֵיהּ and came out to meet him. Ib. 119^a; B. Kam. 32^a top לֵיהּ דָּקָרִין לֵיהּ to meet the bride (the Sabbath); a. fr.

Nif. נִקְרָא to meet, join, esp. נִקְרָא, נִקְרָא (denom. of קָרָא) to lose semen. Gen. R. s. 52; s. 74, a. e. הוֹדוּ הוֹדוּ אֵין הַלְשׁוֹן הוֹדוּ אֵין הַלְשׁוֹן this expression *vayikkar* (Num. XXIII, 4) has the meaning of uncleanness (by analogy from Deut. XXIII, 11).—Meg. 15^a; Taan. 5^b. Yeb. 76^a.

Hof. הִקְרָא same, to have (nocturnal) pollution; to lose semen. Y. Snh. II, 20^b top; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII (ref. to I Sam. XXV, 20) וְכִי הִקְרָא בְּיָמֶיהָ וְכִי הִקְרָא בְּיָמֶיהָ 'she struck them' (with her charms), all of them met with &c.

קָרָא II ch. same, to join.
Ithpe. אִתְּקָרָא to do something by accident; to happen. Snh. 33^a 'וב' וְכִי אִתְּקָרָא וְכִי אִתְּקָרָא if he happened to act in accordance with the opinion of one of them, when the common usage agrees with the other. Keth. 26^a וְכִי אִתְּקָרָא לֵיהּ וְכִי אִתְּקָרָא לֵיהּ accidentally they gave it to him.

קָרָא II, קָרָא (b. h.) 1) (denom. of קָרָא, q. v.) to lay beams; to cover.—2) (denom. of קָרָא I, q. v.) to wall up, close. Ber. 10^b (ref. to II Kings IV, 10) וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי . . . וְכִי וְכִי . . . it was an open upper room (a balcony), and they closed it up. M. Kat. I, 4 'וב' מְקָרִין אֶת הַפְּרִיצָה וְכִי מְקָרִין אֶת הַפְּרִיצָה you may close up a breach during the festive week. Ib. 7^a 'וב' מְקָרִין אֶת הַפְּרִיצָה in what way is it to be done? . . . With shrubby or bay-trees. Succ. I, 8 וְכִי הִמְקָרָהּ סוּכְתוֹ וְכִי הִמְקָרָהּ סוּכְתוֹ he

who covers his Succah with spits or boards of a bed-side. Lev. R. s. 1 'וכי' מורה בקורה וב' he covered the building with joists, and wrote the name of the king on them; a. e.—Part. pass. מקורה; f. מקורה. Y. Succ. I, 51^d top סוכה מ' פסולה a Succah covered with beams is ritually unfit; מ' כשר a covered alley is fit (for Sabbath movements). Y. Naz. IX, 57^d מ' מערה a vaulted cave. Sabb. 5^a; a. fr.

קרי III (קרי) f. = קריא, town, place. Targ. O. Gen. XLVII, 21 (some ed. קרי). Targ. Is. XIX, 2; a. e.—Pl., v. קריא.

קרי, part. pass. of קרי I, q. v.

קרי, קרי m. (b. h.; קרי I) 1) accident, mishap. R. Hash. 16^a ו' ו' חבואה שאירע בה ק' ו' a crop to which an accident happened (an injury from natural causes) or a misfortune (through human agencies). Ib. ק' . . . אדם 'וכי' a man whom a mishap befell or &c.—2) (euphem.) nocturnal pollution. Ab. V, 5. Midd. I, 9. Yoma 88^a בעל ק' one to whom pollution happened; a. fr.—Pl. קריין. Ber. 22^b; B. Kam. 82^a (Ms. H. קריין); Y. Meg. IV, 75^a top; a. e.

קרי I ch. same, 1) accident, mishap. Targ. Prov. XVII, 14 quot. Levy Targ. Dict. (ed. Lag. קריא; ed. אצטריא).—2) constr. קרי pollution. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 11 ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. = h. text קרה; oth. ed. סיאה).

קרי II m. name of a worm in poppy. Sot. 3^b (Ar. s. v. וניקרא, v. פריא; כד. v. וניקרא).

קרי III m. Bible verse, v. קריא.

קריא place, v. קריא.

קריאה, קרייה f. (קריא) 1) call. Sifra Vayikra, Par. 1 (ref. to Lev. I, 1) לויבור ק' לויבור the Lord sent the call in advance of the speech. Ib. הוא אומר הנני ק' every call he responded with 'here am I.' Deut. R. s. 11, beg. Isaac closed his blessings with a call (Gen. XXVIII, 1); אלא בק' . . . אני I will commence with a call (ib. XLIX, 1); a. fr.—2) reading esp. from the Scriptures. קריאה שמע (קרייה) (abbrev. ש"ש), or ק' (sub. שמע) the recitation of Sh'm'a (Deut. VI, 4-9; XI, 13-21; Num. XV, 37-41) in the morning and in the evening prayer. Ber. 13^b מצות ק' מצות ק' the duty of reciting, contrad. to מצות כונה, v. פנינה. Ib. ו' ו' ק' ש של ר' ו' this (the verse Deut. VI, 4) was all that B. Judah han-Nasi read (when engaged in teaching); a. fr.—V. שמע II. קריאה ומגלה—קריאה ומגלה the recitation of the Book of Esther. Meg. I, 4; a. fr.—Ib. 14^a קרייהו (not קרייהו) v. קרייהו. Macc. 18^b קרייהו those first-fruits which are fit for reciting over them (Deut. XXVI, 3 sq.); a. fr.—Pl. קריאות. Deut. R. s. 4, beg. בק' הרבה . . . בק' הרבה how about reading 'the reproofs' (הוכחות) by several calls (by calling up several persons successively). Ib. ק' הרבה ו' . . . אם יקראו . . . ק' הרבה ו' . . . by several calls, each called-up person should not recite the benediction before and after &c.—Cmp. קרייהו.

קריאסות, v. קרייהו.

קריב, v. קרב.

קריב, קריב m., קריבא, קריב, קריב f. (קריב) near, related. Targ. Deut. XXII, 2. Targ. Lev. XXI, 3. Ib. XVIII, 6; a. v. fr.—Y. Keth. IX, 33^a top קריבא קריבא כהרא קריבא as in the case of that relative of R. S.—Pl. קריבין קריבין; קריבין; קריבין. Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 17. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 12. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 5; a. fr.

קריבה f. (קריב) coming near, use of the root קריב. Gen. R. s. 96 (ref. to Gen. XLVII, 29) למוח בו ק' למוח בו ק' he of whom the expression 'come near to die' is used, has not reached the age of his fathers; ק' דוד כריב בו ק' of David the expression קריב is used (I Kings II, 1) &c.; משעיר ונקריב (ref. to Ex. XXII, 7 ונקריב); ק' שלשה there must be three judges. Gen. R. s. 71 'וכי' ק' ובוה ק' coming near is mentioned in connection with the tribe of Judah (Ps. LXV, 5) and with the priestly tribe (Ex. XXVIII, 1). Y. Snh. VII, 25^a ו' ו' ק' ק' since with regard to illicit connections the word קריב is used &c. Sabb. 104^b מדוטר ק' מדוטר ק' it lacks being brought together (joined into one word); a. fr.—Y. Hor. II, 46^d ק' פרישה the root קריב may also mean separation (coming near one's self, ref. to Is. LXXV, 5).—Pl. קריבות. Pes. 118^b (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 31) שהיו חפצין בהן ק' what caused the dispersion of Israel among the nations? The approaches (to the nations) which they desired; Yalk. Ps. 800 קריבות (or קריבות). Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top, v. קריב I.

קריבוי, v. קריב II.

קריבות, קריבות f. (קריב) friendship, relationship. Ex. R. s. 5, a. e., v. נשיקה.

קריבותא f. = קריבה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 14.

קריד m. (קריד; cmp. קריד) (a pot) covered with a crust formed of hardened sediments. Ab. Zar. 76^a קריד הא ק' ודאי ק' (Ms. M. קריד, cmp. קריד a. קריד) the one (a vessel taken from gentiles) has crusty accretions, the other (a sacred vessel) has none.

קריה I f. (b. h.; קריה I a. II) town, settlement, fort. Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahman) (ref. to Is. XXIX, 1) קריה ק' דלא the town in which David put up his camp; קריה ו' קריה the place where &c., v. קריה. Ib. קריה ו' קריה מעשה היה בקריהנו 9 קריהנו. Tanh. K'dosh. 9 קריהנו it happened in our place; Lev. R. s. 24, beg. בקריהנו (corr. acc.; Yalk. Ps. 680 בעירנו).—Pl. קריהו. Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. קריהו . . . קריהו it happened with (representatives of) 24 townships belonging to the house of Rabbi, that they were assembled to proclaim an intercalation at Lydda.—[Y. B. Bath. IX, 17^a קריהו, read קריהו, v. קריהו.]

קריה II, קריה m. ch. (= קריאה, v. קרייהו).