

קריסטאלי Yalk. Esth. 1046, a gloss to זכריהו, crystal.

קריסטור, v. קריסטור.

קריסטמולין, v. קריסטמיל.

קריספא pr. n. m. K'rispa, v. קריספא. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42d (Var. קריספא). Y. R. Hash. I, 57a bot קרוס ed. Krot. Ib. II, 58b top; Y. Snh. I, 18c bot. קריספא. Y. Shek. VII, 50c. Y. Yeb. I, 2c top קריספי. Y. Snh. III, 21b bot. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83d קריספי.

קריספא, קריספא, קריספי, v. preced.

קרעצה f. (קרע) rending, tearing. Yoma 80a בן...טען ק' an animal taken alive out of the slaughtered mother's womb (v. פקיעה) requires ripping (to let the blood escape). Y. Hag. I, 76a שגרימה ק' the operation (on the שגרימה) caused him to be legally recognized as a male. Y. Ber. I, 8a bot., a. fr. קרעצה ים סוף the division of the Red Sea for the passage of the Israelites; a. fr.—Esp. the rending of the garment in mourning. M. K. 22b מבריל כל ק' שאינו מבריל a rending whereby one fails to sever the border (v. קמה) is a meaningless act; a. fr.—Pl. קרעצה. Ib. 26a חייב ק' חייב לקרע must make two rents; a. e.

קריץ m. (קריץ; cmp. קרע) [breaking through,] dawn, early morning. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 12 (some ed. קריצה, קריצה, corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. LVII, 9; a. fr.—V. קריצה.

קריצה f. (קרץ) compressing the lips, gesture of anger, scorn &c.—Pl. קריצה. Yeb. 108b וקריוצותיו וקריוצותיהו she is familiar with his hints and gestures (by which she may be influenced). Ib. קריצותיהם ורמיוציהם their gestures and hints.

קריצה, קריצה, קריצה, v. קריצה. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 1. Ib. I, 12. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 44; a. e.—[Targ. Job XXXVIII, 12, v. קריץ.]—Y. Ber. I, 2c; Y. Yoma III, beg. 40b; Cant. R. to VI, 10 בק' at day-break. Y. Bets. V, 63a bot. early on a Sabbath morning; a. e.

קריקס, קריקס, v. קולקס.

קריד I crusty, v. קריד.

קריד II m., קרידא, קרידא f. (קרי II) 1) cool, cold. Targ. Nah. III, 17.—Gen. R. s. 48 טולא ... בארבע at four hours of the day the shade is cool, and the sun hot. Sabb. 53a (prov.) ק' ליה the ass feels cold even at the solstice of Tammuz. B. Bath. 24b, a. e. ק' ולא ק' v. קריד. Gen. R. s. 99, v. קרידא II; a. e.—[Zeb. 79b; 98a, v. קריד I.]—Pl. קריד. Targ. Prov. XXV, 25.—Nidd. 36b אפקוה מק' ... עייליהו they got him hot to relieve him from chills; וכן עייליהו בק' וכן מק' ק' דחייטו they got him cold to relieve him from fever. Ab. Zar. 28a מ'א קריד מ'א קריד from eating very cold wheat dishes; a. e.—Esp. קריד cold water. Ib. b. וכן ק' וכן neither cold nor hot, but tepid. Hull. 46b, v. קריד I. Sabb. 55a, v. קריד; a. fr.—2) (cmp. קריד I) satisfaction, pleasure. Gen. R. s. 47 ... רמלי

fill not my spirit with too much pleasure (awaken not in me too high aspirations), Oh that thou wouldst not withdraw from me the present grant!; Yalk. ib. 82.

קרידא f. (preced.) cold. Targ. Prov. XXV, 13.

קרידא, v. קרידא.

קרישא m., קרישא f. (קריש) congealed, hard, frozen. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 7 (not קריש).—Hull. 120a, v. קרישא III.—Pl. קרישא; קרישא. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 30 (Ms. קרי).

קרישא, v. קרישא.

קרישא, v. קרישא.

*קרישא f. (קרי, v. קרי II) a covered arched vehicle. Keth. 17b, v., however, קרישא.

קרם (b. h.) [to contract, join,] to form a skin, cover. Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 10 וכן שק' על וכן if the film of an egg floated on the top of a pot; T'bul Yom III, 3. Ib. וכן שק' קטניות cooked peas which formed a skin on the rim of a pot. Ber. 25a פניה שקרמי when its surface formed a crust. Men. VII, 3 (78b) קרמו before the loaves had formed a slight crust in the oven. Sabb. I, 10 פניה שקרמי before the cake to form a crust on the surface &c.; וכן in time for the cake to form a crust on the surface &c.; וכן for the bottom to form a crust; a. fr.—Part. pass. קרם. Hull. 49b; Tosef. ib. IX, 14, v. קרם.

Hif. קרם same. Y. Ter. X, 47b bot. שוקרמינו (abortive) eggs which have formed a membrane. Ber. 40b; B. Bath. 95b ויין שדו' wine which has formed a film; v. קרם.

קרם ch. same, to form a skin; to cover, overlay. Targ. Prov. VII, 16 וקרמא מצרעה ed. Lag. (ed. incorr.) and I covered it with Egyptian (fine) cloth.—Part. pass. קרם. Ib. XXVI, 23 (some ed. קריס, corr. acc.; h. text [מזפה].—[Targ. Job VI, 12, v. קרם.]

Af. קרם (of wine) to form a film. Ab. Zar. 30a bot. (edd. Const. a. Ven. קריס; B. Bath. 95b; v. קרם.

קרם m. (preced.) fine cloth, gauze, hanging.—Pl. קרם, קרם. Succ. 10a; Sabb. 22a; 45a; Bets. 30b.

קרמא m. 1) = h. קרם, skin, membrane. Hull. 45a ק' עילאה the upper (outer) membrane of the brain; ק' עילאה the lower (inner) membrane. Ib. 46a ק' עילאה וכן the outer membrane of the lungs &c.; a. e.—2) fine cloth, v. next w.

קרמא, קרמא m. = h. קרם, fine cloth, hanging. Targ. Prov. VII, 16 (some ed. קרמא, v. קרם).—Pl. קרמא, קרמא. M. Kat. 10b, v. קרמא.—[Erub. 22a, v. קרמא.]

קרמדין, v. קרמדין.

קרמולין m. pl. (enlargement of קרם; cmp. קרם a. קרמולין I) [green or yellow plants,] karmulin, name of a

sort of gourd, the leaves of which are eatable. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b וכי פשוטין וכי ק. are exempt from tithes, ... as long as they have not formed gourds; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b. Ib. קרמירין. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 19 קרמירין ed. Zuck. (Var. קרמלום, קרמליים). Tosef. Neg. I, 5 (expl. ירקרק. (Var. קרמירין. ed. Zuck. (Var. ובקורמן; R. S. to Neg. XI, 4 פתל of the color of wax or of k., v. פתל.

קרמיר m. (*κεραμίδα, -ιδος*) roof-tile. Y. Taan. I, 64^b top פני הק' (שידרונו) כדו שיורונו (not שידרונו) so that the surface of the roof-tiles appears washed (by the rain); Y. Ber. IX, 13^d bot. שידרונו (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 13 (not שידרונו). — Pl. יכול אפי' קרמירין, קרמירין. Sifra M'tsor'a, Par. 6, ch. IV פני ק' וכו' Ar. (ed. קרומדים, corr. acc.) lest you think that you may use also tiles or bricks. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 וכו' קרמירין והקורמירין וכו' ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. קרמירין, corr. acc.) gutters or tiles in which &c.

קרמיר, **קרמיר** pr. n. river, *K'ramyon*, prob. a tributary of the Jordan. Par. VIII, 10; Shn. 5^b (Ms. M. קרמיר). B. Bath. 74^b (Ms. M. קרמיר; Ms. O. קרמיר; Ms. H. קרמיר); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV קרמיר ed. Bub. (oth. ed. קרמיר, corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 697.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3, v. preced.]

קרמירא v. קרמירא.

קרמירא or **קרמירא** f. (from its color; cmp. קרמירין) *cow-wheat* (Melampyron) of which a coarse bread is made. Tosef. Hall. I, 1 אה הק' הייברו וכי (ed. Zuck. קרמירא); k. is also subject to the priest's gift; Y. ib. I, beg. 57^a; Y. Pes. II, 29^b top; Bab. ib. 35^a, expl. רמשורכא וכו' a weed found among Papaver Spinosum. Tosef. ib. I (II), 29 וכו' הק' יוצא וכו' one may comply with the duty of eating *matsah* (on the first night of Passover) by eating bread made of k.—V. קרמירא.

קרמירא m. pl. *Carmanians*, inhabitants of *Carmania*, a province of the ancient Persian empire, with the capital Carmana; [oth. opin. (from קרמירא) sellers of linen garments; cmp., however, meanings of ירכי I, II]. Sabb. 138^a בדיק Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. בדיק; Ms. M. קרמירא) it refers to a folding bed or frame (like that) used by the Carmanians (to exhibit their wares). Naz. 31^b וריא דקרמירא an ox of the Carmanians (good for ploughing); ib. דקרמירא. — B. Kam. 21^a וכו' קרמירא originally Carmanians had been living on the abandoned property belonging to the orphans, and had been paying a nominal rent; [Ms. M. קרמירא, Ms. B. a. vers. in Baschi קרמירא old settlers or nomads = קרמירא].

קרמירא, Targ. Prov. VII, 16, v. קרמירא.

קרן (b. h.; denom. of קרן) to emit horns or rays. *Hif.* הקרין to be horned. Hull. 60^a (ref. to Ps. LXIX, 32) מוקרין ברישא ויהיר מפרים first it got horns and then hoofs; v. מקרין II. — Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d top (strike out מקרין כהירב).

קרן I (cmp. Arab. *qaran* junxit &c.) to join, harness, put to. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a וכו' זבוהה וכו' the trader put the beasts to and went off; [Var. קרין, v. קרין II].

קרן &c. (b. h.; v. preced.) [*joint, attachment; roundness, fullness*.] 1) horn. Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. ק' זכרונו של ק'. R. Hash. III, 2 ק' כל השופרות ... all *shofars* (horns) are fit for use on the New Year's day, except that of a cow, because it is called *keren* (and not *shofar*); וחלא ק' ... כל do not all *shofars* also go by the name of *keren*? Ib. 26^a; a. v. fr.—Keth. XIII, 2, v. קרי.—Esp. (sub. נזק) damage done by an animal's horn, goring. B. Kam. 2^b. Ib. 4^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. horn, trumpet, wind instrument. Kel. XI, 7 עגילה ק' a round (wound) metal horn; contrad. to פשוטה a plain (straight) horn; Sabb. 47^a; a. fr.—*Du.* קרנות, קרנין, קרניים *pl.* קרנין, קרניים, קרניים. Tosef. Par. II (I), 2; Bekh. 44^a. Par. II, 2 פרה שקרניה וכו' a red cow whose horns and hoofs are black; Bekh. I. c. וכו' שקרניה וכו' שור ... קרניו קודמות וכו' the ox which Adam sacrificed was born with his horns (full grown) in advance of his hoofs. Par. XII, 9 של יוצא ק' אליו the travellers' drinking horns. Gen. R. s. 99 וכו' these (the Levites) blow horns, and those (the Greeks) blow trumpets. Ib. וכו' בהל ק' זהו (Joseph) is described as endowed with horns (power), Deut. XXXIII, 17), and that one (Rome) is &c. (Dan. VII, 24). Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top וכו' בקרניו, v. פתליא. Ib.; Yoma 77^b קרני הגבים the antennæ of locusts; a. fr.—2) any projection, point; a) beam, ray.—Pl. as ab. Ex. R. s. 47; Tanh. Ki Thissa 37 קרני הזודר קרני הזודר the beams of glory, halo; a. e.—b) projecting staff or handle. Par. XII, 9, v. קרני. Lam. R. to I, 16 [read:] קרן גלוסקאן זו this point of the roll of white bread; a. e.—c) (with זירה or without) corner, v. זירה. Ber. 17^a חשבה בק' אורה ... בק' חשבה בק' אורה that thou place us in the corner of light (position of honor), and not in the corner of obscurity. Men. 42^a על הק' Men. 42^a if one attaches the show-fringes exactly in the corner; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Hull. 31^a, v. איזמל. Macc. 12^a בקרנותיהו הפש יישובי those seated at street corners, v. ישוב. —[Gen. R. s. 75, v. קרין a. ישוב. —3) (cmp. קרין) fullness, essence. Nidd. II, 6, v. פרישום I.—Esp. principal, capital. B. Kam. IX, 7 חוזמש ק' חוזמש must pay the principal (the full value of the stolen goods) and the fine of one-fifth, and bring a guilt-offering; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. the capital of reward or punishment laid aside for the hereafter. Peah I, 1; Tosef. ib. I, 2, sq., v. קרי; a. fr.—אפל II.]

קרן I ch. same, 1) horn; trnsf. strength; beam, ray. Targ. Josh. VI, 5. Targ. I Sam. XVI, 1. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 18. Targ. Job XLII, 14; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b, v. קרש II. Ber. 62^b (prov.) וכו' קריא ברומי וכו' when the horn calls in (the market of) Rome, son of a trader in figs, sell thy father's figs (wait not for thy father's return, if he is absent). Macc. 16^b, a. e. דאומינא ק' the surgeon's horn (in which he receives the blood); a. fr.—Pl. קרני, קרנין. Targ. I Kings XXII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 32 (v. Hull. 60^a, quoted in preced.); a. fr.—Sabb. 154^b דאומינא ק', v. supra. Ib. 129^b וכו' בוזא וכו' a hundred horns (hundred blood-lettings) for a Zuz, a hundred heads (hair-cuttings) for a Zuz, a hundred lips (trimmings of mustaches) for

nothing. B. Bath. 74^a; a. fr.—2) *projection; corner*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 9; a. e.—Keth. 111^a וקרן לה ק' וכו' (not ליה) and they shall call it (Babylonia) the corner of salvation, B. Kam. 27^b, v. עצה. Men. 34^a פתחא דאק' a door at the corner (having only one post); a. e.—Pl. קרנין, קרניא, קרניא, קרניא; constr. קרנין. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 12. Ib. XXX, 10. Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 13; a. e.—B. Bath. 95^b דמיוברין אק' which is sold at the street-corners. Pes. 12^b קאי ב' ק' קאי (not בק') at six hours (at noon) the sun stands between the corners (of the globe, equally distant from east and west &c.).—3) *essence*, v. קרין.—4) *principal, stock*. B. Mets. 79^a; B. Kam. 3^a, v. פלי I. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top וק' אנרא וק' the expected profit and the principal (cost price) are together considered as principal &c.; a. e.—[קרניא, v. קרניא זול].

קרנא II pr. n. m. *Karna*. Sabb. 108^a. B. Bath. 89^a.

קרניול, v. קרניול.

קרנינא m. (a fictitious denomin. of קרנא) [*horned, stupid*], *Karnuna*. Kidd. 25^a ק' לאי דמנונא אלא ק' thy name ought not to be Hamnuna, but Karnuna; [oth. interpret. = קרנינא sitting at the corners, *idler*; oth. = קרנינא cold fish, opp. to קרנינא (= קרנינא) hot fish].

*קרנינול m. (= קרנינא זול, v. קרנינא) [*the horns (feelers or feet) of a polyp*], *division of a field by drawing lines from the centre in all directions* (into four or eight triangles), and giving alternately one triangle to each partner, whereby an equalization is accomplished of the advantages and the disadvantages of situation. B. Bath. 13^a top קרנינא זול. Ms. M. (ed. בקרנא זול, read: בקרנינא זול; Ms. F. בקרנינא זול; Ms. H. בקרנינא זול) if on one side of a field there is a dike, and on the other a river, we divide it by *karnazol*. B. Mets. 108^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. בקרנינא זול; Ms. R. 1 בקרנינא זול; Ms. F. בקרנינא זול).

קרנינים pr. n. pl. *K'far Karnazim*, near Bethshean. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.

קרניניה f., pl. קרניניות, v. קרניניה.

קרניה Targ. Y. II Gen. XXI, 15 (קרנינא), a corruption of קרנינא II.

קרס (b. h.) *to curve, contract, shrink*.

Nif. *to warp; to crack from contraction*. Gen. R. s. 12, end וקרסין ניהון... הם וקרסין ניהון... Ar. (ed. בקרניסין *Hif.*) if I put hot water into them, they will burst; if cold, they will crack.

Hif. (1) *same*, v. supra.—2) (of wine) *to become sourish*. Ber. 40^b וקרסין שד' Ms. F. a. Ar. (ed. בקרניסין); B. Bath. 95^b Ms. H. (ed. בקרניסין), v. קרסם.

קרס ch. same; *part. pass.* קרסי *shrunk, dense*. Targ. Job VI, 12 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קרסי, corr. acc.).

Af. *to become sourish*, or *to become sourish*. Ab. Zar. 30^a bot. דאקרסי Ar. a. ed. Cost. a. Vien. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1; ed. דאקרסי); B. Bath. 95^b דאקרסי Ms. H. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8; ed. דאקרסי), v. קרסם.

קרס m. (b. h.; קרס) *hook, clasp*. Pl. קרסיים. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 5^a וכו' קרסי זרב וכו' the golden clasps were seen in the Tabernacle as stars are seen in the sky; Cant. R. to III, 11; Y. Meg. I, 72^c sq.; Sabb. 99^b top; a. e.

קרסול m. (b. h. קרסל; v. preced.) *bent, joint, ankle*. Ohol. I, 8 בק' עשרה בק' Ar. (ed. בקרסל) ten joints are in the ankle.—*Du.* בקרסולים, בקרסולים, בקרסולים. Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 25 וק'... כל שיש לו ארבע... (ed. Zuck. וקרסוליו, read: לין...) locusts which have four wings and jointed legs (hindlegs for leaping); Hull. III, 7 (Bab. ed. 59^a קרצ'; Ms. M. קרסולין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); ib. 65^b Ms. R. 2 a. Ar. (ed. קרצ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). Tosef. Succ. III, 3 (ref. to אפסיים, Ez. XLVII, 3) בקרסוליו ed. Zuck. (Var. טרס' up to the ankles; Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top עד ודלכרתי עד קרסוליו וכו' I waded up to my ankles in honey that had dropped from dates. Koh. R. to XII, 5 קרסוליו אלו הוגב אלו 'the *hagab*' (locust, ib.), that is his ankles (legs, v. supra); Lev. R. s. 18 השקר אילין בקרסוליו (corr. acc.).

קרסולא I, קרסולא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35 בקרסולא (not בקרסולא).—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top, v. preced. B. Bath. 73^b בקרסולא... עד קרסולא Ms. O. (ed. בקרסולא) a bird standing in water up to its ankles. Ber. 54^b ומצויה וכו' and he (Moses) struck him (Og) on his ankle; a. e.—Pl. בקרסולין. Targ. Lev. XI, 21 (leaping legs; h. text בקרסולין). Targ. Ez. XLVII, 3 (Ar. a. ed. Lag. קרצ'). Targ. Ps. L, 11 Ms. (ed. קרצ').

קרסולא II m., pl. בקרסולין (emp. קרס) *nettles*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 13; Targ. Hos. IX, 6 (h. text קרסולא).

קרסום, v. קרסום.

קרסוף, v. קרסוף.

קרסמילין, v. קרסמילין.

קרסמל m. (a corrupt. of *ἀράταλος*, v. קרסמל) *basket*. Sabb. 53^a Ms. O., v. קרסמל. Cant. R. to Y, 11, a. e.—[Y. Sabb. X, 12^c hot. עד שיטלני בק', a corrupt.; Bab. ib. 94^b בקבלי].

קרסמילין same. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5, v. קרסמילין. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 10 (Var. קרצ'ט); B. Mets. 90^a קרסמילין Ms. M. (oth. mss. קרסמל, קרסמל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. קרסמילין.

*קרסיי m. pl. (קרס) *sour wine*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 13 (h. text קרסיי).

קרסיות, v. קרסיות.

קרסין, v. קרסין.—[Gen. R. s. 58, v. קלירוס]

קרסם (b. h. ברסם; *Parcel* of קרסם) 1) *to cut, trim*. Sabb. XII, 2 הקרסם he that trims trees. Shebi, II, 3 וכו' מקרסמין you may trim trees &c.; [Maim. *cut the ears* 179*]

off, leaving the halms stand]. Ab. Zar. III, 10; a. fr.—2) (of insects) to nibble, bite off. Peah II, 7 (שנתקטטוהו נמלים a field the grain of which ants have bitten off (at the roots); Tosef. ib. I, 8.

Nithpa. ch. same, to be chopped, cut up (cmp. קָרַסַם). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 9 (שנתקטטוהו... השלחן (Var. שנתקטטוהו) a table... which have been cut up (Kel. XXII, 1 שנפתחו)).

קָרַסַם ch. same, bite, nibble. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 38 (Y. II יקרסום, corr. acc.; h. text ירוסל).

קָרַסַף, קָרַסַף, v. קָרַצַף, קָרַצַף.

קָרַע (b. h.) to tear, split; esp. to rend the garment in mourning. Kel. XVI, 5 עד שיקרענו (Mish. ed. שיקרענו Hif.) until he tears the bale open. M. Kat. 22^b אינו קורע כל על כל... אינו קורע כל על כל... one must rend only the upper garment. Ib. האשה קורעת וכו' a woman (mourning for her parents) rends the lower garment and puts it back in its place, and then rends the upper garment. Snh. 60^a הייב לקרוץ... הייב לקרוץ... both he that hears a blasphemy directly, and he that hears it from one that heard it (and reports as witness before court) must rend his garment; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. קרוע; pl. קרועים. M. Kat. 26^b וכו' הייצא בבגדו ק' וכו' he that marches before a corpse with a garment rent (for a previous case) robs (deceives) the dead and the living. Ib.^a (ref. to II Kings II, 12) ק' remaining always rent in two; ib. 22^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4); Snh. l. c.; a. fr.

Pi. קרע 1) same. M. Kat. 26^b ואין מקרעין בפניו you must not rend your garment in his (the sick man's) presence. Ib. מקרעין לקטן וכו' we rend a minor's garment in order to make him feel sad; ib. 14^b. R. Hash. 16^b... ארבעה... four things cause an evil decree passed on man to be torn (cancelled), they are: charity, prayer &c.; a. fr.—2) (cmp. קָרַע) to scrape, to mark the outlines of letters by abrasion. Gitt. 19^b מקרעין להם וכו'... מרעין להם... for witnesses that know not how to sign their names, grooves are made on blank paper, and they fill the grooves out with ink; ib. 9^b; Y. ib. II, 44^b top ומקרב; [Tosaf. to Gitt. 9^b: you cut the names out on blank paper and put it on the document, and the witnesses fill the cuts out]. Tosef. Sabb. XI (XII), 8, contrad. fr. רשם; a. e.

Nif. קָרַע to be torn; to be cut open, be operated upon by a section. Yeb. VIII, 6, a. e. נקראו שני, v. נקראו שני. Bekh. 42^b וכו' וכו' he may have an operation performed, and be found a eunuch; Tosef. Yeb. XI, 1; Yeb. 83^b. B. Bath. 168^b כשר נתקרב כשר if a document is found torn, it is invalid; if it appears torn by accident, it is valid as evidence; ib. קרע של בית דין נזק וכו' mikr'a refers to the rent as made in court for cancellation, nithkar'e'a refers to a rent different from the manner customary in court; Y. Gitt. II, 44^b; a. e.

Nithpa. נתקרב to become torn, v. supra.

קָרַע ch. same. M. Kat. 20^b ק' עילוייה when Amemar's grandson died, he rent his garment for him. Keth. 104^a וכו' קרעיה, v. קרעיה; a. e.

Pa. קָרַע same. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 15 Ms. (ed. בזע).—Part. pass. מקרע. Ber. 58^b, v. ילון.

Ithpe. איקרע to be torn, cut open. Bekh. 42^b כל כ' אנו כל כ' is every tumtum that is operated upon found to be a male?; Yeb. 83^b.

קָרַע m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) rent; piece. B. Bath. 168^b איזוהו ק'... של בית דין קרע, v. קרע; Y. Gitt. II, 44^b. Ib. בין... ק'... which is a rent made in court? A cut between the writing and the signatures of the witnesses; (different in B. Bath. l. c.); a. e.—Esp. the rent in the garment as a symbol of mourning. M. Kat. 24^a אינו ק'... אינו ק'... a rent not made at the moment of excitement (v. קרעיה) is no rent (has no symbolical meaning); Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8^d, v. קרעיה; M. Kat. 22^b, v. קרעיה; a. fr.—Pl. קרעין. Ib. 26^a וכו' שאין ק' ואלו ק' and these are the rents which must never be stitched together. Sifra Thazr. Par. 5, ch. XVI (ref. to Lev. XIII, 57) וכו' כל דק' וכו' this shows that all the torn-off pieces must be burnt. Snh. 60^a כל דבגד ק' one's entire garment might soon be full of rents. Tosef. B. Kam. III, 2 ואת... לא יאמר... the injured person cannot say, take thou... the pieces (the torn garment) and restore to me a cloak; a. fr.—2) the groove made by marking the outlines of letters. Y. Gitt. III, 44^b מרעין את דק' (in the case of witnesses that know not how to sign their names) one must make wide grooves for them (so as to leave room for individual characters in filling out the outlines).—Pl. as ab. Bab. ib. 19^b, v. קרע.

קרעיה ch. same. Keth. 104^a לקרעיה... לקרעיה... he rent his garment (at Rabbi's death), and turned the rent inside (to hide it); a. e.—Pl. קרעין. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top וכו' וקרעין וקריעין וקריעין וקריעין (not וקרעין וקריעין) they rent their garments, and the lamentations accompanying the rending were heard as far &c., v. קרעיה; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top קלה לק' (read: דק'); Koh. R. to VII, 11, a. IX, 10 קליה דקרעיה, read: דקרעיה (sing.).

קָרַפִּיזוֹת, v. קָרַפִּיזוֹת.

קָרַפִּיזוֹת, v. קָרַפִּיזוֹת.

קָרַפִּיזוֹת, v. קָרַפִּיזוֹת.

קָרַפִּיזוֹת, v. קָרַפִּיזוֹת.

אָקָרַפִּיזוֹת, v. אָקָרַפִּיזוֹת.

קָרַפִּיף m. (Parel of קפף, cmp. קָרַע II Hif.) 1) enclosure, esp. an enclosed space outside of a settlement, for storage of wood &c. Erub. II, 3 לא אמרו... לגנה ולק'... they limited the area to two S'ahs only for a garden and a storehouse. Ib. 5 וכו' וכו' a garden or a karpif of seventy (cubits) and a fraction by seventy and a fraction, surrounded by a fence ten handbreadths high &c. Bets. IV, 2 וכו' וכו' you may bring in (on the Holy Day for immediate use) wood from the field, taking from what is piled up, and from the k. even from what lies around scattered; וכו' כל וכו' what is understood by k.? An enclosed space near the town. B. Bath. 24^b שדוקה לדירה... ק' a k. ... which has been enclosed

for living purposes; a. fr.—2) an area (of seventy square cubits) outside of a town, added to the city limits for the purposes of Sabbath distances. Erub. V, 2 לעיר ק' נורחין...

קרפסא ch. same. Y. Kidd. II, beg. 62a גבי... אפקיד... gave his wine vessels in charge at his neighbor's enclosure.

קרפסינון m. (χαρπασίνον) (made of) fine linen. Esth. R. to I, 8, v. מרפס I.

קרפף v. קרפף.

קרף (b. h.) 1) to make an incision; to cut. Yoma III, 4 מאי קרצו... he made the ritually required cut, and some one else finished &c. v. מרקס.

Pi. קרף same. Ib. וקבץ... of him who reads the Shm'a and blinks with his eyes and gesticulates with his lips and points with his fingers...

קרף v. קרף. Nif. קרץ to be nipped off. Peah VII, 4 אם נקרצת עם... if it (the isolated bunch on the knee of a vine) can be nipped off as a cluster...

קרץ I ch. same, to bite, pinch, sting. Erub. 65a אי...

'וב' קרצתי כינה וכו' I could not study, if a vermin were to bite me.

קרץ II (denom. of קרץ, קרצתא) to get up early, to do a thing early. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48b... כן דורה שחר...

קרץ m. (קרץ) division, partition. Kel. VIII, 6 ושאור... the leaven and the reptile in it (in the vessel with two compartments)...

קרץ III, קרצא, קרץ m. (קרץ I) biting, cutting, destruction; only in 'אכל (mostly pl. קרצין, 'קרץ). (v. קרץ) to inform against. [Targ. Is. LVIII, 1 'אכלי I]

קרצבא m. (Parel of קצב) thorn.—Pl. קרצבאי. Targ. Prov. XV, 19.

קרצוד v. קרצוד.

קרצלילא, קרצליל v. קרצלילא, קרצליל.

קרצום v. קרצום.

קרצוף v. קרצוף.

קרצווא v. קרצווא.

קרצון pr. n. pl. Kratsion (Chorazin, Ch. Keraze), near Capernaum. Y. Ber. VIII, 12b bot. 'ר' יודתן רק' (ed. Lehm. דקצון); Y. Bets. V, end, 63b דקצון (some ed. דקיצ, corr. acc.).

קרצית f. (קרץ; cmp. קרצין) a big fly or locust. Gitt. 86b שבעמיר ק' expl. ib. רבינו כיפי... flies among sheaves.

קרצף (cmp. קצף) [to use a rough tool,] to scrape, curry with a large-toothed strigil; contrad. to קרר.

Bets. II, 8 קרקעין you may curry &c. (on the Holy Day); Y. ib. II, end, 61^d.

קריצה ch. same.

Thpa. קריצה to scratch one's self. Targ. Job II, 8 לאתקריצה (ed. Lag. 'לאתקריס'; h. text לחתוגרי).

קריצה, v. קריצה, a. קריצה.

*קריק pr. n. pl. K'rik (emp. קריק, Schr.KAT², p.180). Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 קריק ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קריין (ומדינה) K. the capital.

קריק, v. קריקא.

קריקבנא, v. sub קריקבנא.

קריקוזא m. (emp. קריקוז) of Karikuz.—Pl. קריקוזא Ned. 51^a (expl. קריקוז) קריק (not קריא) Karikuz pumpkins.

קריקומא, v. קריקומא I.

קריקומניקא, v. קריקומניקא.

קריקור, v. קריקור.

קריקא, Yalk. Ps. 838 כל קריקא, v. קריקא.

קריקסיאות, v. קריקסיאות.

קריקופל, v. קריקופל.

קריקושא, v. קריקושא.

קריקס, v. קריקס.

קריקסא clasp, v. קריקסא.

קריקסא f. (v. קריקסיות) circus, place of amusement.—Pl. קריקסיות, קריקסיותא, קריקסיותא Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 19 קריקסיותא (for קריקסיותא) ed. Vien. (oth. ed. קריקסיותא) your theatres and circuses. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 13 קריקסיותא (some ed. קריקסיותא; Ar. קריקסיותא, Var. קריקסיותא) ביה קריקסיותא (v. Lam. R. introd. 17).—[Lam. R. to I, 18 קריקסיותא, v. קריקסיותא.]

קריקסיותא, v. קריקסיותא.

קריקסיותון pr. n. pl. (Κίρκισιον) Circesium (בְּרִבְיָשׁ). Lam. R. to I, 18 (ref. to II Chr. XXXV, 20) בקי דעל פרוז (not בקי . . . וין) at Circesium on the Euphrates.

קריקסיות f. pl. (an adapt. of κίρκος, circus) circuses, buildings used for chariot races and other entertainments. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. בשעה . . . בבתי חשריות ובבתי . . . when God looks down on the theatres and circuses as they stand undisturbed . . . while his Temple is destroyed &c. Meg. 6^a (ref. to Zech. IX, 7) 'אלו . . . שבאדום וכו' (Ms. M. קריקסיותא) this refers to the theatres and circuses in Edom (Rome) where in the days to come Judah's chiefs shall teach the Law in public. Keth. 5^a

קריקסיותא Ar. (ed. קריקסיותא, corr. acc.), v. קריקסיותא; Sabb. 150^a קריקסיותא (Ms. O. קריקסיותא). Gen. R. s. 67. Ib. s. 80 'ולברתי קריקסיותא . . . ולברתי קריקסיותא we must give credit to the nations that they bring actors to their theatres and circuses and amuse themselves with them, so that they may not talk with one another and come to vain quarrels. Lam. R. to III, 13; ib. introd. 17. Ruth R. to I, 16; Pesik. R. s. 6 קריקסיותא וקריקסיותא, יום קריקסיותא, read: קריקסיותא, v. קריקסיותא; a. fr.

קריקע m. (b. h.; v. Schr. KAT², p. 583, a. קריקעה) ground, soil; bottom. B. Mets. 31^a קריקע אבירה a loss to the ground, i. e. the duty of preventing damage to a fellow-man's ground through a stray animal. B. Bath. V, 7 (84^b) 'החונה שני . . . לא קנה קריקע . . . if the flax was bought while standing in the field, v. קריקע. Ib. 4 קריקע if a person buys two trees in a neighbor's field, he has not bought the ground belonging thereto. Ib. בעל חק' the owner of the ground. Y. Succ. I, 51^d 'מין חק' from the floor of the Succah. Sifré Num. 126 קריקעו של בית וכו' the ground on which the house stands down to the deep; a. fr.—Snh. 74^b קריקעו דאסתר קריקעו דאסתר Esther was merely like natural ground (that is ploughed), i. e. in submitting to the embraces of the heathen king she did not act on her part.—Esp. immovable property, opp. קריקעילין. B. Mets. 11^b לקונה קריקעו to be acquired in connection with immovable property, v. קריקעו. B. Bath. 156^b; a. fr.—Pl. קריקעו. Y. ib. IX, 17^a bot. קריקעו when his immovable and his movable properties were in the same place. Keth. 87^b, a. e. קריקעו, v. קריקעו; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 15 קריקעו חבלים, v. קריקעו.

קריקעא, v. קריקעא ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 3.

קריקעית f. (preced.) ground, bottom. Sabb. 147^b, v. קריקעיתא. Yeb. 116^b קריקעיתא של ספינה בקי at the bottom of the ship; Hag. 23^a קריקעיתא וכו'.

קריקעיתא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 14.

קריקפא, v. קריקפא m. (= קריקפא, קריקפא; emp. קריקפון) [skull, head. B. Bath. 121^b bot. לקריקפא . . . לשבטים . . . לקריקפא (Ms. M. קריקפא) was the land divided by tribes (each tribe getting an equal share) or by the heads of men? Sabb. 67^a (in an incantation) וכו' אקריקפא Ar. (ed. אקריקפא, read: אקריקפא) on the head of a lion, and on the nostrils &c. B. Bath. 55^a וכו' אקריקפא (Ar. אקריקפא; Bashb. אקריקפא, v. קריקפא; a. e.—Fem. form אקריקפא. R. Hash. 17^a קריקפא מנה תפלין (Tosaf. מנה) the head (of him) that puts no T'fillin on. B. Bath. I. c., v. supra.

קריקפיל, v. קריקפיל m. (preced., with format. ב; emp. קריקפיל &c.) scalp (used as a charm in battle). Ab. Zar. 11^b (describing a sort of secular game) . . . קריקפילו . . . once in seventy years they make a well man ride on a lame man and dress him in the garments of Adam and place on his head the scalp of R. Ishmael &c. Hull. 123^a וכו' קריקפילי של ר' וכו' R. Ishmael's scalp was put on the head of kings (as a charm). Pl. קריקפילין. Ib. לך לגיין.

... there is not a Roman legion that does not carry with it several scalps; Tosef. ib. VIII, 16.

קְרַקְשָׁא, v. קָרַח.

קָרַר I (b. h.; denom. of קָרַר) to storm a wall, batter, destroy. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b sq. ... מְקַרְרִין בּוּ ... on the seventh of Ab they entered it, on the eighth they worked to demolish it, on the ninth they set fire to it; Y. Meg. I, 70^c top; Tosef. Taan. IV (III), 10 והיו 'מְקַרְרִין שְׁבִיעִי וּב' they worked at its demolition on the seventh, the eighth &c. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) שָׂדוּי 'מְקַרְרִים קִירוֹת וּב' they tore down the walls of their houses and made of them breastworks and placed them around their forts, v. שׂוּעַ; Yalk. Is. 289.

קָרַר II (cmp. פָּרַר) to dance, revel. Gen. R. s. 64 (v. קָרַר II) lawless people came to his house and revelled with him (Abimelech) the whole night; Yalk. ib. 111. Gen. R. s. 74 והיו מְקַרְרִין וּב' (Var. מְקַרְרִים) and revelled with him (Laban) &c.; Yalk. ib. 130.

קָרַר III (onomatop.) to cackle; to quack; to cry &c. Taan. 29^a (ref. to Is. XXII, 5) חָבֵה מְקַרְקֵר עֲלֵיהֶן כְּחִירֵי חֶמְדָּה אֶר. (Ms. M. 1 מקַרְרָה אֶרֶץ בְּנֵיהָ חָבֵה מְקַרְרָה אֶרֶץ אֲחֵיהֶם Ms. M. 2 קִירְקֵר עֲלֵיהֶם; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Lord moans for them like a hen that cackles for her young; Yalk. Is. 289. Ex. R. s. 9 והחזיל ... Pharaoh began to laugh at them and crow at them like a cock.

קָרַר ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 אֲרִיגְלִין מְקַרְרִין בּוּ the cocks (on Solomon's throne) crowed.—Hull. 53^a bot. וַאֲיָגוּרָה קִירְקֵרֵן ... ואיגורה when he (the lion) roars, and they (the domestic animals) make a noise (mow, bleat &c.). Ib. top.

קָרַרָה f. (cmp. קָרַע) rimmed bottom of a vessel; lower border of a web. Ohol. IX, 16 כְּנָנִד קָרַרָה ed. Dehr. a. Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. קִירְקֵרָה, קִירְקֵרָה) corresponding to (under or on the rim of) its bottom; Tosef. ib. X, 9 קִירְקֵרָה ed. Zuck. (read קִירְקֵרָה or קִירְקֵרָה); ib. עד שִׁיגְמוֹר אֶת קָרַרָתָה Kel. XXVIII, 10 קִירְקֵרָה, קִירְקֵרָה ed. Dehr. (ed. קִירְקֵרָה; Ar. קִירְקֵרָה, ed. Koh. 'pl.) until he finishes the lower border of the network.—Pl. קָרַרָה. Ib. II, 2 קִירְקֵרָה. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 קִירְקֵרָה (corr. acc.; R. S. to Kel. II, 2 חוֹךְ). Ib. VII, 15 קָרַרָה the bottoms of vessels.

קָרַרְנוּ, v. קָרַח.

קָרַקְשׁ (= קָרַח; cmp. פָּרַשׁ II) to knock, clap, ring. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 וּב' אֵין מְקַרְקְשִׁין לָא וּב' you must not ring a bell or a clapper for a child &c. Gen. R. s. 12 מְקַרְקְשִׁתָּ בַקְרִינָה she knocks with her horns (against the rocks); Yalk. Ps. 862 מְקַרְקְשִׁתָּ (Midr. Sam. ch. IX מְקַרְקְשִׁתָּ, v. נָקַשׁ).

קָרַקְשׁ ch. same. Ber. 62^a מְקַרְקְשִׁתָּ, v. נָקַשׁ. Pes. 112^a

מְקַרְקֵשׁ (not מְקַרְקֵשׁ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) let him knock the lid against the pitcher. Keth. 86^a מְקַרְקֵשׁ לִיה זָרוּ he makes the coins clapper to him, i. e. offers him a few Zuz; Gitt. 40^b top. Cant. R. to VII, 9 וּדְוִין מְקַרְקְשִׁין בְּחִין ... וּדְוִין נִסְבִּין they (Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah) took their idols, broke them and made of them bells which they hanged on their dogs and asses, and they clattered with them (ref. to Is. XLVI, 1); a. e.

קָרַקְשׁ m. (preced.) clapper, bell. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17. Y. ib. VI, 7^d; Y. Bets. I, end, 61^a.

קָרַקְשִׁא, קָרַקְשִׁי ch. same.—Pl. מְקַרְקְשִׁיא, 'מְקַרְקֵי. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. קְשִׁיא, Is. III, 20).

קָרַקְשָׁא f. same. B. Kam. 52^a, v. פְּרִשְׁתָּא I.

קָרַר, קָרַרָה m. (קָרַר to roll, drag; cmp. קָרַר II) wagon-driver (dialect. interch. with קָרַר fr. קָרַר, cmp. פָּרַר a. לָא יִלְמַד ... חֹמֶר גְּמַל קָרַר סָפֵן Kidd. IV, 14 (82^a) no man should train his son to be an ass-driver, a camel-leader, wagoner, sailor, shepherd, or tavern-keeper; Treat. Sof'rim XV, 10; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^c קָרַר (strike out either). B. Mets. VI, 1 (75^b) וְקָרַר אִם הָחֵמֶר וְאִם הַדָּוָר וּב' (Ms. R. 1 וְקָרַר, corr. acc.) if one hires an ass-driver or a wagoner &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 13 וְקָרַר וְקָרַרָה ed. Zuck. (Var. וְקָרַר; R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9 וְקָרַרָה) the driver's seat when he has tied it (to the wagon).—Pl. מְקַרְרִין (מְקַרְרִין). B. Kam. III, 4 שְׁנֵי קָרַר (Tosef. ib. II, 9 מְקַרְרִין).

קָרַר I (b. h.; cmp. פָּרַח) [to bore, break through,] to well forth.

Hif. קָרַר to cause to well forth. Erub. 104^b (expl. בּוּר בּוֹר שֶׁתִּקְרַר עֲלֵיהֶן דְּבָרִים וְהוֹרִיחָהּ הַקָּר, v. הַקָּר, 216 וְהִקְרִיב) a well over which they (the scholars) caused words (arguments) to burst forth, and which they finally permitted; ib. דְּבָרִים עֲלֵיהֶן.

קָרַר, קָרַרָה ch. same.

Polel קָרַר to cause to spring forth, give forth. Y. Shek. V, 48^d מְקִירָר וּב' ... הוּוּ יָדַע he knew what rock gives forth water (when bored at), and in what rock there is dry heat.

קָרַר II (cmp. קָרַח) [to contract,] to be cold.

Hif. קָרַר same. Cant. R. to IV, 5 there were two families &c. אֶחָד מְקִירָר וּב' (not מְקִירָר) one was cold-blooded &c., v. קָרַח.

Hof. קָרַר to be chilled, feel cold. Num. R. s. 23 כָּאן הִיבְרַנְנוּ ... here we slept, here we felt cold.

Nithpa. קָרַר to be cooled off; (with רַעַח) to be pacified, feel satisfied. Ib. s. 2 בְּצִיֵּלוֹ ל' he cooled himself in its shade.—Yeb. 63^a וְלֹא נִתְקַרְרָה רַעַחוֹ עַד וּב' and he found no satisfaction until &c. Num. R. s. 14, beg. וְלֹא נִתְקַרְרָה רַעַחוֹ and he (the Lord) was not pacified. Tanh. Vaethh. 6 שְׂעָה נִתְקַרְרָה רַחַח הַקֹּדֶשׁ that moment the divine spirit was cooled off (from its anger); a. e.—V. קָרַר II.

קָרַר, קָרַרָה ch. same.

Pa. עבדו אינשי לקרתי נפשיהו Sabb. 8^b *to cool* when people are wont to cool themselves (by walking in pools), v. קָקַץ.

Af. אָקָר same. Pes. 76^a אָקָר קא מיקר ליה it cools the juice off; a. e.

Ithpa. אָקָר, *Ithpol.* אָקָר *to be cooled off, cool one's self.* Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5 אָקָר. Targ. Y. II ib. VII, 15 אָקָר. (ed. Vien. למחוקורה על מרא

קָרַשׁ I m. (b. h.; קָרַשׁ; cmp. Arab. *karash* collegit... et partes junxit) *board.* Sabb. 102^b קָרַשׁ a board attacked by a worm, v. קָרַשׁ; a. e.—*Pl.* קָרַשׁ. Ex. R. s. 52 קָרַשׁ here are the boards (for the Tabernacle), here are the bolts &c. Sabb. XII, 3 קָרַשׁ the boards of the Tabernacle; a. fr.

קָרַשׁ II m. *keresh*, name of a kind of antelope, unicorn. Hull. 59^b קָרַשׁ the *k.* is the gazelle of Be-Ilai (v. טָרַשׁ). Ib. קָרַשׁ אֵפ"שׁ שאין לוֹ וְכִי קָרַשׁ the *k.* is permitted, although it has only one horn. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d קָרַשׁ וְכִי קָרַשׁ it (the *takash*) was named *keresh*... having one horn. B. Bath. 16^b (ref. to קָרַשׁ הפּוֹךְ, Job XLII, 14) שְׂדוּמָה לְקָרַשׁ קָרַשׁ she had the complexion of the horn of the *k.*; קָרַשׁ קָרַשׁ היא לקורא היא דק but this would mean a defect (not a description of beauty).

קָרַשׁ (cmp. קָרַס) [*to be joined, v. קָרַשׁ I,*] *to become solid, congeal, contract.* Gen. R. s. 4; Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. קָרַשׁ וּבִשְׁנֵי קָרַשׁ let the heavens congeal. Gen. R. s. 33 קָרַשׁ בְּצִנּוֹת שֵׁלָא וְקָרַשׁוּ מַרְבֵּי עֲמוּדֵי מַרְבֵּי קָרַשׁ covered with carpets in the winter, lest they contract (and crack), v. קָרַס. Pes. V, 5 וּקָרַשׁ הַדָּם and the blood may congeal; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* קָרַשׁ. Y. Nidd. III, beg. 50^c קָרַשׁ דָּם הוּא שְׂדוּמָה קָרַשׁ it is blood which congealed and formed a lump. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d קָרַשׁ וְאִינּוּן כָּל שְׂמֵרִיכִין אוֹתוֹ וְאִינּוּן קָרַשׁ whatever you melt, and it becomes not solid again. Succ. 12^a קָרַשׁ הוּא מְשֻׁנֵּי וְכִי קָרַשׁ it means a jelly of wine from Senir that resembles fig cakes.

Hif. הַקָּרַשׁ *to cause to congeal.* Tosef. Hull. VI, 7 הַקָּרַשׁ וְכִי קָרַשׁ (ed. Zuck. וְהַקָּרַשׁ, corr. acc.) if one slaughters and allows the blood to congeal.

קָרַשׁ *ch. same, 1) (neut. verb) to congeal, become solid.* Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 22 קָרַשׁוּן (not קָרַשׁוּן).—*2) to cause to congeal, curdle; to freeze.* Targ. Job X, 10.—*v. קָרַשׁ.*

Ithpe. אָקָר same. Hull. 120^a קָרַשׁ some ed. (oth. קָרַשׁ), v. קָרַשׁ III.

קָרַשׁ f. (preced.) *ball, pebble.*—*Pl.* קָרַשׁ. Sabb. 81^a Ar. (ed. 'פ') v. קָרַשׁ I.

קָרַת f. (b. h.)=*קָרַת, town, city.* Nidd. 16^b, v. מְרוֹם.

קָרַת *ch. same.* Targ. Gen. IV, 17. Targ. Is. XIX, 18; a. fr.—*Y. Taan. IV, 68^d, v. מְרוֹן.* Ib. top, קָרַת, v. קָרַת II. Ib., v. קָרַת.

קָרַת f. (קָרַת, קָרַת) *cold.* Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 (ed. Lag. קָרַת).

קָרַתוּי, v. next w.

קָרַתוּי m. pl. (*Kóρται*, Polybius 5, 52, 5; Strabo XI, 13) *natives of Kartu* (mountaineers of Media). Yeb. 16^a קָרַתוּי אִיזְמֵר וְכִי אִיזְמֵר וְכִי אִיזְמֵר the traditional spelling is *Kartuyim* (and not *Karduyim*), as people say, disqualified Kartuenians. Ib. (Chald. form) קָרַתוּי וְכִי קָרַתוּי Kartuenians are not the same as *Karduénians*, as people say קָרַתוּי וְכִי פְסִילֵי v. קָרַתוּי.

קָרַתוּי, v. next w.

קָרַתוּי pr. n. pl. (*Carthago, -inis*) *Carthage* (rebuilt under the Roman empire). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^b bot. (expl. קָרַתוּי, Gen. XV, 19) קָרַתוּי; v. קָרַתוּי. Denom. קָרַתוּי, קָרַתוּי. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^b bot.; a. fr. קָרַתוּי; Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d קָרַתוּי. Ib. XVI, 15^c bot. קָרַתוּי; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. קָרַתוּי (corr. acc.); Keth. 27^b קָרַתוּי; B. Kam. 114^b קָרַתוּי Ms. M. (ed. קָרַתוּי, corr. acc.); ib. אִיזְמֵר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note 4).

קָרַתוּי m. of *Kartes* (perh. *Carthæa*, on the island of Ceos). Y. Keth. II, 26^d bot. קָרַתוּי.

קָרַתוּי m. (v. קָרַת) *townsman, provincial.* Dem. VI, 4 קָרַתוּי, opp. to מְעַשֵּׂה; Y. ib. 25^c bot.—[Lev. R. s. 24 מְעַשֵּׂה, read: בקָרַתוּי, v. קָרַתוּי.]—*Fem.* קָרַתוּי. Cant. R. to I, 6.

קָשׁ *old, v. קָשׁ.*

קָשׁ m. (b. h.; קָשׁ *to be hard, stiff*; cmp. קָשָׁה) *straw, stubble.* Sabb. III, 1 קָשׁ וּבִגְבֵּי בָקָשׁ with straw or rakings. Ib. 66^a קָשׁ בְּזֵרַת; Kel. XV, 1 בְּזֵרַת קָשׁ, v. קָשׁוּת. Ib. XVII, 17, v. קָשׁוּת. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18^a קָשׁוּת leave for them (the poor) the grain with its straw (stalks); a. fr.—[Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 2 קָשׁוּת some ed. the stiff bristle &c., v. קָשָׁה.]—*Pl.* קָשׁוּת. Y. Peah V, end, 19^a קָשׁוּת אִתּוֹ הוּא בְּזֵכֶר אֵת הַקָּשׁוּת when he recalls the straw (with which he covered the sheaves). Taan. 6^a קָשׁוּת מְלָקוּשׁ.

קָשָׁה I *ch. same.* Targ. Ex. XV, 7. Targ. Is. XL, 24.—*Pl.* קָשָׁה. Gen. R. s. 35 (play on קָשָׁה, Gen. IX, 13) קָשָׁה הַקָּשׁוּת the straw of my fruit (the least of my works); Yalk. ib. 61.

קָשָׁה II m. (קָשָׁה; cmp. קָשָׁה) *elder, officer.* Sabb. 110^a top. B. Bath. 110^b top וְכִי אִיזְמֵר אִיזְמֵר וְכִי אִיזְמֵר who else should be the heir? should the officer of the town be the heir? [oth. opin. (v. קָשָׁה) *collector.*]

קָשָׁה, v. קָשָׁה.

קָשַׁב (b. h.) *to be hard, stiff.*

Hif. הַקָּשַׁב [*to prick up the ear,*] *to listen.* Cant. R. to VIII, 13 קָשַׁב אֲנִי וְכִי אֲנִי I and my household will listen to thy voice (of prayer). Sabb. 63^a קָשַׁב הַקָּשַׁב הַלֹּהִים the Lord listens to them. Ib. קָשַׁב וְכִי קָשַׁב.

two students who patiently listen to each other in discussions of the halakkah; a. e.

ch. same, to be attentive, watchful. Gitt. 56^a דאינהו ק' וירעו read: דאינהו קשבי דחייא וכ' for they are watchful (distrustful), and they know that a live body is lighter &c.

m. a species or variety of dates; date-tree (v. בוחבב). Ab. Zar. 14^b, v. חבב I. B. Kam. 58^b קץ ק' מהבריה (Ms. H. קיש; Alf. קסבא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) cut one of his neighbor's date-trees.—Pl. קשבי Meg. 7^b מלא טסקא דק Ms. M. (ed. דקשבא) a basketful of dates; Yalk. Esth. 1059.

קשתי v. קשי.

קשה v. קשי.

m., קשה f. (b. h.; preced.) stiff, hard, difficult, severe; strong. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 2 'וכ' זיפין מן הזק' (some ed. קש) two of the stiffest bristles of the swine; Sabb. 90^b קשה של חזיר אחר carrying one of the stiff bristles of the swine is punishable. Taan. 20^b ק' כארו v. קנה. B. Bath. 88^b 'וכ' עונשן של ו' the responsibility for fraud in measures is severer than that for incest. Ib. 'וכ' הרב המחלוקת ו' robbery an individual is worse than robbing the altar. Gen. R. s. 26, end 'וכ' הרב המחלוקת ו' strife is as bad as (the sins of) the generation of the flood. Ib. s. 71 'וכ' הרב המחלוקת ו' prayer is a powerful factor, for it reversed the divine decree. Taan. 8^a שלמדו ו' to whom his study is as hard as iron. Ib. (in Chald. dict.) 'וכ' יומא ו' Ex. R. s. 6 בעיניהם ו' it seemed too hard a task for them to give up idolatry; a. v. fr.—Erub. 83^b בק' with difficulty, v. נחה.—[Num. R. s. 16 end ערפם v. קשי.—Pl. קשיים.—] Yeb. 47^b, a. e. 'וכ' גרים ו' ק' ספוח. Sot. 2^a לזוגין ו' (Snh. 22^a קשה), v. נג. Pes. 118^a 'וכ' בקריעת ו' the providential support of man is as difficult (wonderful) as the splitting of the Red Sea. Ib. 'וכ' כפלים ו' . . . כפלים ו' man's support is twice as hard (painful) as travelling. Ber. 57^b (etymolog. play on hard because they are as hard on the body as swords. Koh. R. to XII, 7 ק' נבואות hard (evil) prophecies; a. v. fr.

קשנה v. קסנה.

m. pl. (b. h.; קשש I, v. קשואין, קשואין, קשואים. Ber. 57^b, v. קשה. B. Kam. VIII, 1 קשואין I cucumbers. watchman in a cucumber field. Kil. III, 4; a. fr.

קשנה v. sub קס', קס'.

m. (קשט) 1) [straightness,] truth, righteousness. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 48, sq. Targ. Y. ib. V, 22; 24. Targ. II Chr. VI, 18 (h. text האמת); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 26 מילין דק' . . . מילין דק' I (Samuel) am now in the world of truth (v. עלמא), and thou shalt hear from me none but words of truth; Tanh. Emor 2. Sabb. 104^a קאי ק' truth stands firm (v. לבן). Snh. 97^a 'וכ' בעלמא ו' formerly I thought there was no truth in the world. Ib.

he came to a place named Kushta (Truth); a. fr.—Pl. קשטין. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 37 מן ק' (h. text האמת).—Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a ארון אמרין דרין ו' do you (Jews) indeed say that the world is maintained by air?—2) (sub. גבר) true. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 תמים ו' upright and true.

קשור, קשויה, קשורי, קשויה, קשומ

קשויה v. sub קיש'.

I, Tosef. Kil. I, 11 Var., v. קשורה.

II, v. קשורה II.

m. (b. h.) [to be straight, strong,] 1) to go in a straight line, to shoot forth. Num. R. s. 12 וקשט . . . יש מזיק some demon flies like a bird and shoots through the air like an arrow; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI; Yalk. ib. 842 וקשט; Tanh. Naso 23 וקושש (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. 28.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b 'וכ' הקושט הזה ו' whence did this archer shoot (whence did he derive the opinion) that &c. (comp. Hif.).—2) to correct. B. Mets. 107^b, v. infra.

1) to shoot, aim, direct. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 26 'וכ' חמקשטין, חמשקטין ed. Zuck. (Var. חמשקטין, חמשקטין I) gutters which gush under the houses (comp. קלה). Lam. R. to III, 12 מקושטים Ar. s. v. קורה, read: מקושטים (Ar. ed. Koh. מקושטים; ed. מזרים, v. חזן.—Part. pass. מקושטת; f. מקושטת; pl. מקושטים; Psik. R. s. 40 (play on מוריה, with ref. to ירה ירה, Ex. XIX, 13) it (the holy land) was aimed towards (directly under) the heavenly altar (v. פתן); Yalk. Cant. 988. Ib. 'וכ' להיחזק מקושטים ו' (not as the hair-dresser dressing the bride puts every ornament in its proper place, so must the words of the Law be aimed, every word in its due place.—2) (comp. to dress, adorn, prepare. Ib. שמקושטת לבלה, v. supra. Gen. R. s. 8 כלה ו' מקושט כלה he (the Lord) attires brides; Koh. R. to VII, 2. Ib.; Gen. R. s. 18 'וכ' משקשטה ו' after having fitted her out with twenty-four kinds of ornaments; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Sabb. 25^b לחמיר ו' משה מוצעה ואשה מק' לחמיר ו' the scholar's happiness when the couch is spread and the wife dressed (for the Sabbath). Ib. 153^a כשרן ו' in festive dress, opp. מלכלכין; a. fr.—Trnsf. to set right, correct. Snh. 18^a (ref. to וקושט וקושט, Zeph. II, 1) קשט first correct thyself, then correct others; ib. 19^a; B. Bath. 60^b; B. Mets. 107^b ו' קשט; Yalk. Jer. 302; Midr. Till. to Ps. LIII ו' אוריים ו' אם רצו לקשט אוריים ו' if thou wishest to correct others, correct thyself first.

Gen. R. s. 28 הקב"ה ו' הקשטין ו' the Lord turned day into night and prepared them for visitations; (Yalk. Job 920 והקשטין ו'.

1) to dress, adorn one's self. Num. R. s. 2 אבן יקרה שמקושטת ו' a precious stone with which women adorn themselves; a. e.—2) to be verified, justified (comp. קשוט). Gen. R. s. 55 'וכ' שתקשט ו' בשביל שתקשט ו' Yalk. ib. 95; Yalk. Ps. 777.

ch. same.—Pa. קשט 1) to straighten, correct. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 18.—2) to go in a straight line, to shoot forth. Targ. Hos. VI, 3 מקשטיט (not 'מ'; ed. Lag.

מקשה; h. text (גבו) — 3) to prepare. Yeb. 63^b (of a bad wife) 'ומקשה וכו' . . . ומקשה וכו' . . . ומקשה וכו' has a tray ready for him, and has her mouth ready for him (to scold); . . . מק' 'מק' 'מק' prepares a tray for him, and turns her back to him.

Ithpa. אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּכֶם 1) to be shot. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIX, 13 (ed. Vien. (התקשרות).—2) to be dressed, prepared. Targ. Is. LXI, 10. Targ. Am. IV, 12 (h. text (הזכין)).—Taan. 23^b אִתְּכֶם well dressed; a. e.

קֹשֶׁת m. (preced.) shooter, archer.—Pl. קְשָׁתִים. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. 'ק' וכו' . . . ק' . . . ק' at the destruction of the first Temple she (Tadmor-Palmyra) furnished eighty thousand archers &c.; Gen.R.s. 56 אִתְּכֶם (Var. 'קשט'); Lam. R. to II, 2 'קשה'.—V. קָשָׁה.

קְשִׁיטָא v. קָשָׁה.

קֹשֶׁת v. קָשָׁה.

קֶשֶׁת f. (preced. art.) bow-shaped handle of a borer, 'bow-drill' (v. Sm. Ant.³ s. v. Terebra). Kel. XXI, 3 (ed. Dehr. 'קשש'). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 אִתְּכֶם 'קשש' Ar. (ed. (הקשש)) you may handle the bow-drill (on the Sabbath); וכו' וכו' ולא יקריח בק' וכו' but you must not bore (a wine cask &c.) as you do on week days.

קָשָׁה (b. h.) to be stiff, hard, difficult. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top דִּעְרָךְ על דִּעְרָךְ this is difficult according to (not reconcilable with) thy opinion; ib. למה א"ל קשה (not קשירה) why did he say to him, it is difficult?—V. קָשָׁה.

Pi. קָשָׁה (קִישָׁה, with לילד or without) to have hard labor in travailing. Hull. IV, 1 בהמה הִמְקִישָׁה לילד וכו' if an animal is in labor, and &c., v. עִיבָר. Nidd. IV, 4 קָשָׁה וכו' if she was in pain for three days within eleven days; Tosef. ib. V, 8 קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה. Ib. 10; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 61 שְׂדֵי מִקְשֵׁי, read: שְׂדֵי מִקְשֵׁי, v. זָקָשׁ.]

Hif. הִמְקִישָׁה 1) to stiffen, harden. Nidd. 13^b עֲצָמוֹ וכו' he who causes erection wilfully. Ex. R. s. 11 הִרְשֵׁעַ ה' אֶת לְבוֹ וכו' this wicked (Pharaoh) hardened his heart against the first three signs; a. e.—2) to become hard. Y. Pes. VI, 35^b top לְהַקְשִׁיחַ שִׁסְיֵי לְהַקְשִׁיחַ which gets hard in the course of time. Shebi. II, 10 אִם הִקְשִׁיחַ וכו' (Y. ed. a. Bart. הִקְשִׁיחַ Hof.) if they became hard (dry) and unfit for man to eat before New Year. (Y. ib. 34^a bot. הִקְשִׁיחַ a. הִקְשִׁיחַ.—3) to be severe. Gen. R. s. 19, opp. רִיחָה, v. רִיחָה.

Hof. הִקְשִׁיחַ 1) to become hard, v. supra.—2) to be found hard, distasteful. Tanh. Sh'lah 5; Num. R. s. 16 הָרַב וכו' the thing was distasteful to and displeased his father.

Hithpa. נִתְּקָשָׁה, נִתְּקָשָׁה 1) to suffer severely (in travailing). Gen. R. s. 84 אִמִּי וכו' his mother was in hard labor at his birth.—2) to become hard, stiff. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4 מִשִׁתְּקָשָׁה, v. מִשִׁתְּקָשָׁה, a. II. Gen. R. s. 98, a. נִתְּקָשָׁה, v. נִתְּקָשָׁה.—3) to find one's self in difficulty, to be perplexed, unable to understand or remember. Num. R. s. 15 beg. 'כו' משה מצא במעשה וכו' Moses found the work of the candlestick more difficult to understand than &c.; כו' כו' when he still could not remember it, the Lord said &c. Ib. 10; Tanh. B'ha'al. 6 נִתְּקָשָׁה לְעֵשְׂרֵה I could not understand

how to do it. Ib. על משה וכו' it was too difficult for Moses; a. fr.—4) to be reluctant, strive against. Tanh. Sh'moth 18 וכו' how hard did Jonah strive not to go on his mission. Deut. R. s. 9 מִתְּקָשָׁה (the sun) refused to obey; a. e.—5) to make one's self obnoxious. Gen. R. s. 61; Yalk. Chr. 1073 (play on קשן, Gen. XXV, 2) שְׂדֵי מִתְּקָשָׁה they were obnoxious to the world (were hard to deal with); (Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII ed. Bub. שְׂדֵי מִתְּקָשָׁה (בני אדם קשין)).

קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה ch. same, 1) to be hard, difficult. Targ. Deut. I, 17. Ib. XV, 18; a. e.—Yoma 28^b קָשָׁה מִקָּשָׁה are harder (on the eye) &c., v. שְׂדֵי מִתְּקָשָׁה; a. fr.—2) to find a thing difficult to understand, to object, argue against, dispute. Y. Ter. V, 43^c bot. קָשָׁה . . . קָשָׁה R. Simon argued against it (refuted it), but R. Ba. . . . proved it to be correct. Y. Kidd. III, 64^c top [read:] 'כו' קָשָׁה רַבֵּי לֹא כְּבָרֵי מִתְּקָשָׁה הָרִי עוֹלָם לֹא כְּבָרֵי קָשָׁה וכו' [have not mountains of the world (great scholars) disputed it? did not R. El. dispute it in the presence of &c.; Y. Ned. VIII, 40^d sq. (corr. acc.). B. Kam. 66^b בַּהּ רַבָּה ק' בַּהּ רַבָּה Rabbah argued this difficulty before R. Joseph for twenty-two years, and it was not solved; Keth. 42^b קָשָׁה רַבָּה וְרַבֵּי . . . קָשָׁה רַבָּה וְרַבֵּי Rabbah and R. Joseph discussed this difficulty &c.—Part. קָשָׁה; f. קָשָׁה, q. v.—3) to get old, v. קָשָׁה II.

Pa. קָשָׁה 1) to be in pain of travailing. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 17 בִּקְשִׁיחָה (not בִּקְשִׁיחָה). Targ. O. ib. 16 (Y. II *Ithpa.*).—2) to perplex. Pes. 78^b מַהנִּיחָה קָשִׁיחָה וכו' the Mishnah perplexed him; why does it read &c.

Af. אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּכֶם 1) to harden, make difficult. Targ. Ex. VII, 3. Targ. II Kings II, 10. Targ. I Kings XII, 4. Targ. Ps. XCV, 8; a. fr.—2) to be hard on, press heavily. Cant. R. to II, 16 וכו' וכו' הוֹרָה מִקְשֵׁי וכו' . . . וכו' when his suffering was severe, he said, God the faithful, but when it was severer on him than necessary &c.—3) to argue against, object, dispute. Targ. Job VI, 6 Ms. Var. when there is none to dispute it.—Yeb. 77^a top לָאוּ רָוָא א' לָאוּ רָוָא כֻלֵּי הֵנִי קוֹשְׂיָהוּ וכו' they brought up before them all those arguments. Y. Yoma I, 38^a bot. דִּעְרָךְ וכו' (not קְשִׁיחָה) instead of offering objection against R. J., rather offer it against &c.; a. v. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּכֶם 1) to be in pain of travailing. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 16, v. supra.—2) to be difficult, perplexing. Yeb. 40^a וכו' וכו' דִּי אִתְּכֶם לָךְ וכו' (Rashi וכו') it was perplexing to thee, and thou didst reverse it.

קָשָׁה m. (b. h.) = קוֹשֵׁה, hardness, stiffness; difficulty. Tanh. Sh'lah ed. Bub., supplement 14 עִרְפֹם בְּק' עִרְפֹם look not at their stiffneckedness; Num. R. s. 16 end בְּקִשָׁה (corr. acc.).—Pl. קְשָׁתִים. Sifré Deut. 305 נַקְנָה אֵין חֶבֶר נַקְנָה אֵין חֶבֶר אֵין חֶבֶר a friend can be acquired only with the greatest difficulty.

קָשָׁה (קָשָׁה) m., קָשָׁה I c. = h. קָשָׁה, hard, strong, heavy, difficult. Targ. Ex. VI, 9. Targ. Y. ib. 12. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 7. Targ. Is. XIX, 4. Targ. Ps. LX, 5; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. VIII, 4 מִינָא ק' something hard to understand (v. Num. R. s. 15, quot. s. v. קָשָׁה *Nithpa.*).—Yoma 28^b ק' is harder to bear &c., v. זֶרְמָנָא. Ib. 29^a ק'

מקיימא, v. קשיא. B. Mets. 85^a ק' יומא דמיטרא וכו' a rainy day (preventing people from pursuing their vocations) is as hard as the day of judgment; Taan. 8^b קשה (Rashi קשי); a. v. fr.—Pl. קשיין, קשייא, קשיין; קשיין, קשיין. Targ. I Sam. XX, 10. Targ. II Sam. III, 39. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b. Koh. R. to III, 2 מן קל מיליא וכו' on account of the hard things that I hear &c.; a. e.

קשיא II f. (preced.) difficult, open to objection; unanswerable objection; contradiction. Erub. 13^a גופא ק' וכו' this in itself is a contradiction; you said, R. I. did not say such a thing, which implies that this opinion is to be rejected, and then you said, this opinion is the adopted rule. Ib. שרימוש אשימוש ק' there is a contradiction between the two narratives of R. Meir's ministrations; ק' אסרה אסרה there is a contradiction between the relations concerning the teacher who forbade it; שרימוש אשימוש ק' וכו' there is no contradiction between the two relations concerning the ministrations, (for I may say.) first he went &c.; ק' אסרה אסרה ק' but between the relations as to who prohibited it, is there not a contradiction? There is a contradiction (it remains unanswered). Ber. 22^b ק' וכו' there is no contradiction (between the two traditions): the one speaks of a case where the thing is possible, the other &c. Sabb. 22^b ק' the argument (of R. Papa) is unanswerable. Y. ib. XII, end, 13^d וכו' על דרבנן וכו' and this is an argument against the opinion of Rabban G.; a. v. fr.

קשיאתא, v. קשיאתא.

קשיא, v. קשיאתא.

קשיאתא f. (preced. wds.) 1) (sub. עירוק) stiffneckedness; (sub. לב) hard-heartedness. Taan. 6^a, v. מלקוש. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) (play on מקשה אסרו, Is. XXII, 3) מקשיאתאם for their stubbornness they were given over to the governments. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to קשה קשה, Gen. XXI, 20) רבה וקשיאתא עמו he (Ishmael) grew, and his stubbornness with him; [anoth. vers.] רבה וקשיאתא אמו he grew, and the cause of his renitence was his mother (who encouraged him in his sinful ways); a. e.—2) erection, sensual desire. Ib. s. 98 (play on קשהו, Gen. XLIX, 24) ק' שנתקשיאתא ק' the sensual desire which seized thee when thou wast with thy mistress.

קשיאתא, קשיאתא ch. same, 1) hardness, severity. Targ. Ex. I, 14 (h. text פריך).—2) stiffneckedness, renitence. Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot. בקשיאתא דתו דתו dost thou still persist in thy renitence?; Koh. R. to VII, 11. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top. Esth. R. introd. (play on במקשי, Job XXXIV, 30) מן קשיאתא וכו' for the renitence and the guilt of men who do not the will of the Creator; a. e.

קשיא, קשיאתא, קשיא m. (קשט) straight, upright, true. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 4 (Y. ed. Vien. קש; h. text ישר). Targ. Y. ib. VI, 5; a. e.—Pl. קשיין, קשיין. Targ. O. ib. IV, 8 (h. text צדיק). Targ. Num. XXIII, 10; a. e.

קשיאתא, v. קשיאתא.

קשיאתא f. (b. h.) K'sitah, name of a standard value; a jewel, also a lamb (v. קשיאתא). R. Hash. 26^a כשהלכתי ק' קורין למעה ק' when I was on my way to Africa, (I heard them) call a m'ah k'sitah; ק' לפרושי מאה ק' it serves to explain the Biblical 'one hundred k.' (Gen. XXXIII, 19). Gen. R. s. 79, end, v. אהינתא.—V. הורפא.

קשיאתא f. (קשיא) uprightness. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13. Targ. O. Gen. XX, 5, sq. (Y. קשיאתא). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 47 ed. Lsb., v. שפיריאתא; a. e.

קשיאתא, קשיאתא, v. קשיא, a. קשיאתא.

קשיאתא, pl. קשיאתא, v. קשיאתא.

קשיאתא f. (קשיא) knotting, tying. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c; ib. XV, beg. 15^a וכו' מה ק' וכו' what was the knotting done at the making of the Tabernacle? Y. Erub. III, 21^a, v. קשיאתא.

קשיאתא m. (קשט) [strong, hard, emp. old; old man, elder. Targ. Job III, 18. Targ. I Kings II, 22; a. e.—B. Mets. 60^b מאבוק ק' אנה I am older than thy father. Yeb. 16^b כיליה האי ק' was David so very old? Taan. 23^b ק' יתוקא the older child. Keth. 94^a ק' אביי Abaye senior; a. fr.—B. Bath. 142^b קשיאתא מינייכו I am older than you.—Pl. קשיאתא, קשיאתא, קשיאתא. Targ. Job XXXII, 6. Ib. XII, 12; a. e.—Hor. 11^b מקמי קשיאתא ק' do the younger sons ascend the throne before the older? Ber. 30^a מינין ק' teachers older than we are. Ib. 46^b. Cant. R. to VII, 9 (expl. הרברי, Dan. III, 27) ק' ואסטרוולוגיסי (not קשיאתא) elders and astrologers; a. fr.

קשיאתא f. (preced.) old age, seniority. B. Bath. 142^b וכו' בק' וכו' does this depend on age? It depends on reason.

קשיאתא m. pl. (קשט) splints put about a fracture. Sabb. 53^a גבי השבר ק' שעל גבי השבר ק' (Ms. M. פרחין, q. v.); Tosef. ib. IV (V), 5 בקשיאתא ed. Zuck. (Var. בקשיאתא); Y. ib. V, 7^b, sq. קשיאתא.

קשיאתא f. (קשיא) stone of date or olive. Hull. 49^a דזאי וכו' (not דאשוכחא ק') a date stone was found in the gall &c.—Pl. קשיאתא, קשיאתא. Ber. 56^a thou shalt see in thy dream that the Romans capture thee and make thee grind date stones in a golden mill. Yoma 79^b (prov.) וכו' דק' וכו' in two kabs of dates there is one kab of stones and more. Ab. Zar. 28^a דזיתי ק' olive stones.—V. קשיא.

קשיאתא, קשיאתא, v. sub קשיא.

קשיאתא I (קשט; emp. קשיאתא) 1) to knock, strike, shake, tingle. Sot. 9^b (ref. to לפעמו, Jud. XIII, 25) שדווחה שכינה וכו' the Divine Presence rang before him as with a bell (v. פשמין); Gen. R. s. 18 לקשיאתא 'Rashi', v. קשיא. Yalk. Ps. 862, v. קשיאתא. Y. Sabb. II, 5^b bot. מקשיאתא . . . כיון . . .

when the woman slaps her dough with water &c. (v. לשש, a. קפפה); Gen. R. s. 14, beg. מִשְׁקֵשְׁקֵהָ; Yalk. ib. 20; 32; Tanh. Noah 1 (ed. Bub. נחמה מים בעיסה, incorr.). Y. Taan. III, 67^a top 'ומקשקש'... כרי when a person may be placed on the summit of 'Ofel, and dangle his feet in the brook of Kidron; Tosef. ib. III (II), 1 מִשְׁקֵשְׁקֵן ed. Zuck. (Var. מִקְשָׁשׁ); Bab. ib. 22^b מִשְׁקֵשְׁקֵהָ Gen. R. s. 69 מִקְשָׁשׁין וכ'... yet it is for thy own good that they slap thee and polish (cleanse) thee from thy guilt (v. מְרִק); ib. s. 41 מִשְׁקֵשְׁקֵין; Yalk. Is. 337.—2) to slap and crush the earth under the olive tree; to hoe. B. Mets. 89^b, v. עָרָה. M. Kat. 3^a וְכִּי יֵשֶׁה חוֹרֵה וְכִּי לֹא יִשְׁקָשׂ חוֹרֵה וְכִּי לֹא יִשְׁקָשׂ חוֹרֵה (in the Sabbatical year). Ib. 125^a מִיִּד חוֹרֵה מַחֲקָשׁ brain that shakes in the skull; a. e.—[Nidd. 47^a מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ הָרְדִים when the breasts begin to shake (in walking); comment.; v., however, קִשְׁשׁ II.]

Hithpa. מִשְׁקָשׂ to be shaken; to clap, ring. Hull. 74^b וְכִּי יִשְׁקָשׂ חוֹרֵה like a nut that rattles in its shell. Ib. 94^a לְגִין חוֹרֵה מַחֲקָשׁ a bottle which gives a sound when shaken (half-filled). Ib. 125^a מִיִּד חוֹרֵה מַחֲקָשׁ brain that shakes in the skull; a. e.—[Nidd. 47^a מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ הָרְדִים when the breasts begin to shake (in walking); comment.; v., however, קִשְׁשׁ II.]

קִשְׁשׁ ch. same, 1) to knock, strike, ring. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 33.—2) to hoe. Succ. 44^b לְקִשְׁשֵׁי כַרְמֵיָא Ms. M. (ed. כַרְמֵיָא) to hoe in vineyards. Ib. וְלְקִשְׁשֵׁי כַרְמֵיָא and hoe in &c. Ib. וְלְקִשְׁשֵׁי כַרְמֵיָא is it permitted to hoe (in the Sabbatical year)?; (M. Kat. 3^a וְכִּי יֵשֶׁה חוֹרֵה וְכִּי לֹא יִשְׁקָשׂ חוֹרֵה).

קִשְׁשׂ II (v. קָשָׁשׁ II) to straighten, shoot forth. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 26, v. קָשָׁשׁ.

Hithpa. מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ to become stiff, hard, be erected. Nidd. 47^a מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ הָרְדִים when the breasts become stiff; (Tosef. ib. VI, 4 מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ; Var. מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ).

קִשְׁשׁ III to collect wood, rubbish &c., v. קָשָׁשׁ I.

קִשְׁשֵׁי, v. next w.

קִשְׁשֵׁי m. pl. (v. קָשָׁשׁ) pieces of straw, chips &c. Keth. 60^a בּוֹ קִי צִינָה שְׁעָלוֹ בּוֹ קִי צִינָה שְׁעָלוֹ a spout into which rubbish entered (stopping its outflow); Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 10 קִשְׁשֵׁי (Ar. ed. Koh. קִשְׁשֵׁי, oth. ed. קִשְׁשֵׁי).

קִשְׁשֵׁי, v. next w.

קִשְׁשָׁה f. (b. h.; קִשְׁשׁ, emp. קִשְׁשָׁה I, a. קִשְׁשָׁה) [in-cision,] rough skin, coat of scales. Hull. III, 7. Nidd. VI, 9; Hull. 66^b, v. קִשְׁשָׁה. Ib. 27^b וְכִּי בְרָגְלֵיהֶן וְכִּי בְרָגְלֵיהֶן fowls have on their feet a scaly skin like fishes, v. חֲסֵפְיָתָא. Ib. 66^b סָפִיר קִי סָפִיר I might have thought kaskeseth (rough skin) refers to fins. Ib. לְבִישָׂא וְכִּי לְבִישָׂא (Ms. R. 2 קִשְׁשָׁה וְכִּי לְבִישָׂא) and whence do we learn that k. means a covering (scales)? (Answ. ref. to I Sam. XVII, 5); a. fr.—Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'ratsim, ch. IV, Par. 3 אָחַז קִי one set of scales.—Pl. קִשְׁשָׁה. Ib. וְכִּי בְרָבָה בְּכִי וְכִי דְמִרְבָּה בְּכִי. Ib. (ref. to אֵפִיקֵי מְגִינִים, Job XLI, 7) קִי that means scales; Hull. 67^b. Ib. III, 7 וְכִּי חֲסֵפְיָתָא בּוֹ וְכִי חֲסֵפְיָתָא בּוֹ by kaskassin we mean those which are inflexible, by s'nappirin those with which the fish moves.—Tosef. Ohol.

XVII, 3 שֵׁרָה קִי (ed. Zuck. a. R. S. to Ohol. XVII, 1 קִסְקָסִים) a field full of scales (where all sorts of refuse are deposited).

קִשְׁשָׁה (b. h.) [to strengthen, v. Gen. XXX, 41, sq.] to join, knot, tie; to fold. Sabb. VII, 2 וְהִמְחִיר הֶעֱשֶׂה he that makes a knot or unties it. Y. ib. 10^e שָׂדֵי קוֹשְׁרֵין וְכִי they knotted the ropes (of the Tabernacle). Ib. כִּי הָיָה קוֹשְׁרֵין when a thread was broken (in weaving), one knotted it. Y. Gitt. VIII, end, 49^d וְכִי אָפִי קוֹשֵׁר וְכִי even if he folds (the document) up, and then has it signed. Ib. בְּשָׂקֶשְׁרֵי וְחַדְמֵי 'Transf. a) (emp. חֲרָז) to compose and arrange (a funeral song or eulogy). Y. Yoma I, 38^b וְכִי הֵפְרִידוּ חֲסִידֵי דִּי הֵפְרִידוּ they arranged his eulogy. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v. מְקָשָׁה; a. fr.—b) conceive, form an affection. Pesik. B'shallah, p. 80^a וְכִי הָיָה קוֹשֵׁר לִי אֹהֶבָה וְכִי he acquires love and affection for him; Gen. R. s. 54; Yalk. Prov. 954; a. e.—Part. pass. קוֹשְׁרָה; f. קוֹשְׁרָה &c. Y. Nidd. I, 49^b top שֵׁרָה וְכִי אֵילֵי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ שָׂדֵי קִי a Joshua who was tied to Moses (his constant attendant) could not have spoken so (that Moses had not said a certain thing), and he says so (of R. Jeremiah)? Erub. II, 1 קִשְׁשֵׁי וְכִי, v. נָהָר. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top, v. קִשְׁשָׁה; a. e.

Pi. קִשְׁשָׁה same, esp. to fold a document, to write a portion and fold it and have witnesses signed on the fold, and so continue to the end of the document. Y. Gitt. I. c. וְכִי הָיָה מְקָשֵׁר רֵישֶׁן רֵישֶׁן אֶחָד if he folded up the signatures one by one; a. e.—Part. pass. מְקָשֵׁר. B. Bath. X, 1 וְכִי עָרָה וְכִי a plain document has its signatures of witnesses inside, a folded one, on its back. Ib. 160^a sq. (ref. to Jer. XXXII, 44) וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי... and write the deed', this refers to the plain document, 'and sign', this means the folded document; Y. ib. X, beg. 17^e (ref. to Jer. ib. 11) 'the sealed' means the folded, 'and the open' means the plain document which goes with the folded. Ib. bot. שֵׁרָה וְכִי such is the formula of folded documents; a. fr.

Nif. וְכִי 1) to be tied. Snh. 108^b וְכִי כֵּלֶב the dog was doomed to be tied.—2) to be joined, harden, become knotty. Shebi. III, 1 מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ (Mish. ed. מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ, incorr.) when the mathok (v. מַחוֹק II) gets knotty excrescences; (R. S.: when the dung in its juice becomes bound, begins to harden); expl. Y. ib. 34^e top קִשְׁשֵׁי קִשְׁשֵׁי when it gets full of knotty excrescences; ib. וְכִי קִשְׁשֵׁי R. S. to Shebi. I. c. (ed. מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ) as soon as the uppermost protuberance is formed, it begins to dry up.

Hithpa. מִשְׁחַקְשָׁשׁ same, to become knotty; to become thick. Y. Shebi. I. c., v. supra. Taan. 20^a וְכִי וְכִי v. supra. Hof. וְכִי הִמְחִיר וְכִי let all of them be tied together with one band (of brotherhood); Yalk. ib. 651 וְכִי (קִשְׁשָׁה וְכִי).

קִשְׁשָׁה m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) knot, band, loop. Sabb. XV, 1 וְכִי חֲסֵפְיָתָא קִי a knot like that which the camel drivers make (v. חֲסֵפְיָתָא); (v. חֲסֵפְיָתָא) וְכִי חֲסֵפְיָתָא קִי the sailors' knot (v. חֲסֵפְיָתָא). Ib. 111^b וְכִי חֲסֵפְיָתָא קִי a knot which is not intended to be permanent, a temporary knot. Ber. 7^a וְכִי חֲסֵפְיָתָא קִי של חֲסֵפְיָתָא קִי the knot in the band of the T'fillin (resting on the back

cover the helms of the knives with clay &c. Bets. 33^b; Yoma 37^b, v. קתא. Shebu. i. c. קתא Ms. M. (ed. קתא).

קתא, קתא f. = h. קתא, pelican. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 18 קתא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. קתא); Deut. XIV, 17 (Y. קתא). Targ. Ps. CII, 7 (ed. Lag. קתא).

קתאליקין, v. קתאליקוס.

קתאליא, v. קתאלי.

קתאלי, v. קתא.

קתאבי, v. קתאבי.

קתודרה, קתודרה, קתוד' f. (καθέδρα) a soft seat, chair with back. Keth. V, 5 ארבע יושבה בק' (not ארבעה) if the wife brought four maids, she may sit in the chair (need not do any house work). Ib. 61^a. Kel. IV, 3 כ' במין ק' (Mish. ed. רח ...) in the shape of a cathedra (with a curved or hollow back). Ib. XXIV, 2 קתודרה כ' a wagon seat formed like a cathedra. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רבתי) לי מציעין לי בכל מקום... wherever one of the sons of Jerusalem came to a country place, they spread for him a cathedra to sit on it, in order to hear his wisdom. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^b (ref. to I Kings X, 19) דמשה כ' כהדא like the seat of Moses (v. Revue des Ét. Juives XXXIV, p. 99, sq.); Esth. R. to I, 2 קתודרה דרניש (read: קתודרה); Ex. R. s. 43 כ' עשו לי קתודרה (read: קתודרה) like the scholars' cathedra in which one sits and yet seems to be standing; a. e.—Pl. קתודרה, קתודרה, קתודרה. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a ובעים קתודרה קתודרה ובעים קתודרה (in the synagogue of Alexandria), beset with precious stones &c.; Bab. ib. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6 שבעים ואתה קתודרה. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top; a. e.

קתודין, קתודין m. (καθέδριον) same. Y. Yoma IV, 41^e top של קתודין... על קתודין like a king seated on his chair. Gen. R. s. 44 דודין לקבל קתודין קתודין the chair of one opposite that of the other; a. e.

קתודיכוס, v. next w.

קתודיקוס, קתודיקוס m. (καθολικός) financial officer, controller, esp. catholicos, an officer of the Temple treasury. Ex. R. s. 37, beg. קתודיקוס קתודיקוס like a king

that had a friend, and when he wanted to appoint a controller, he appointed him over his entire treasury; Y'lamd. to Gen. XLIX, 1 quot. in Ar. קתודיכוס (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 18 וכו' קתודיכוס קתודיכוס Korah who was the controller of Pharaoh's palace and had in charge the keys &c. Y. Shek. V, 49^a קתודיכוס קתודיכוס קתודיכוס (Bab. ed. קתודיכוס; corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. קתודיכוס. Ib. אין קתודיכוס קתודיכוס (Bab. ed. a. ed. Zyt. כהל, corr. acc.) there were never less than two catholici in the Temple treasury.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 (expl. פחוחא, Dan. III, 2) קתודיכוס (some ed. קתודיכוס, read קתודיכוס or קתודיכוס (ch. pl.) controllers.

קתודינא, Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23, v. קתודינא.

קתודיקוס, קתודיקוס, קתודיקוס, v. קתודיקוס.

קתודי, v. קתודי.

קתודי, pl. קתודי, v. קתודי.

קתודיכוס, קתודיכוס, קתודיכוס, v. קתודיכוס.

*קתודין m., pl. קתודין (emp. קתודין) hard, rocky substances, boulders. Y'lamd. to Lev. XXVI, 3 quot. in Ar. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 4, a. 19) [read:] ונתנה הארץ יבולה ואין הארץ מחקנה לך ואת ארצכם כנוושה הרי הארץ מחקנה לך and the land shall yield its increase, and the land shall not generate boulders for you, and your earth as brass, behold, the land shall generate boulders for you; [Landau: thorns and thistles, v. Löw, Pfl., p. 341; v. however, next w.]

קתודין m. (preced., emp. also קתודין a. קתודין; v. P. Sm. 3777) rocky cleft.—Pl. קתודין. Targ. Prov. XXX, 26 (ed. Lag. קתודין; h. text סלע).

קתודין I cedar, v. קתודין I.—[Tosef. Ukts. I, 6, v. קתודין.]

קתודין II pr. n. m. Kathros. Pes. 57^a קתודין name of a priestly family, (supposed to be identical with Kathros, Jos. Ant. XX, 1, 3); Tosef. Men. XIII, 21 קתודין.

קתודין III m. (καθάρια, κίθαρα, prob. of Semitic origin) a kind of lute or lyre. [Dan. III, 5, קתודין.] Targ. Is. V, 12 (some ed. קתודין; h. text קתודין).—Pl. קתודין. Targ. Koh. II, 8.

Resh, the twentieth letter of the alphabet. It interchanges with ל, v. ל; with ד, e. g. קתודי a. קתודי. It is frequently inserted between the first and the second radical letters, forming Parel verbs or nouns, e. g. קתודי, קתודי. It is sometimes a formative letter added at the end, e. g. קתודי, קתודי.—dropped at the end, e. g. קתודי = קתודי.

ר, as a numeral letter, two hundred, v. ר. ר, Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 מראבנן some ed., read: מראבנן, v. מראבנן. ר, m. (part. of ריג=ריג) desirous for, coveting, anxious for. Targ. Prov. XII, 12. Ib. XXI, 26.—Fem. ריג, ריג. Ib. 10.

ראגנוות, Tanh. Naso 12, v. רזשנניח.

ראגנוות f. pl. (preced. art.) gratification of desires, caresses. Targ. Prov. VII, 18 ed. Ven. (oth. ed. ראגנוות; ed. Lag. ראגנוות, corr. acc.; h. text אהבים).

ראגני, v. רדי III.

ראגניא, v. רגיא.

ראג I, v. ראי.

ראג II f. (b. h.) *raah*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63^b וז איה ר' שרואה II. Ib. שרואה ור' וז וז איה ר' שרואה II. Ib. שרואה ור' וז וז איה ר' שרואה II. Ib. שרואה ור' וז וז איה ר' שרואה II. *raah* is the same as *ayah*, and it is called *raah*, because its sight is exceedingly acute (ref. to Job XXVIII, 7).

ראגמיקוס m. (ρευματικός) subject to, afflicted with flux or rheumatism. Lev. R. s. 19 ר' נעשה ר' (not ר'; Ar. ראגמיקוס, ed. Koh. אירומחוקוס), v. נצל.

ראג (b. h.) [to meet with,] 1) to see. Ber. IX, 1 ר' וז איה ר' שרואה he who sees (comes to) a place &c. Ib. 56^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה he who sees a river in his dream. B. Bath. 82^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה פני חמה v. רזע. Gen. R. s. 56 רואים רואים do you see what I see? Ex. R. s. 5 איה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה thou seest only one vision, but I see two; איה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה thou seest them come to Sinai and receive my Law, but I see &c. B. Mets. 73^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה if thou observest that he does not conduct himself properly; a. v. fr.—Snh. 52^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה (Ms. M. איה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה) well, we shall see which &c., v. קבר. Sabb. 150^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה one must not say to one's neighbor (on the Sabbath), well, we shall see (I am confident) that you will be with me in the evening (for business); Ab. Zar. 7^a (Tosaf. = בעיניך, Nif. is it pleasing to thee?); Tosaf. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 11 רואה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה עמנו ר' וז איה ר' שרואה be sure to arrive with (meet) us at &c. Ib. שרעמידני ר' וז איה ר' שרואה wake me up, for I &c.—דם ר' וז איה ר' שרואה לא ר' קרי ר' וז איה ר' שרואה to have an attack, be affected with. Yeb. 76^a קרי ר' וז איה ר' שרואה he never had a nightly pollution. Zab. I, 1 איה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה (sub. זיבת) if he felt one attack of gonorrhoea..., and on the third day he had two attacks. Ber. III, 6 ר' וז איה ר' שרואה (sub. דם) felt menstruation. Ib. 26^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה felt a flux; a. fr.—2) to reflect; to reason; to consider. B. Bath. 83^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה we consider the central vine-trees as if not existing. Erub. I, 5 רואין אורה... we consider it (the cross-piece of straw or reeds) as if it were of metal; if it is curved, we consider it as if it were straight. Gen. R. l. c. רואין דמי ר' וז איה ר' שרואה look upon the blood of this ram, as if it were the blood of &c.; a. v. fr.—what did he see?, what was the reason; in gen. why? B. Bath. 123^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה what reason had Jacob to take the birthright from Reuben? Pes. 53^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה what did Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah have in mind (how did they reason) when they were ready to give up their lives &c.? Sifré Deut. 307 ר' וז איה ר' שרואה why were the men

of the flood drowned &c.?.; a. fr.—3) to see the reason of, to like, choose, prefer, approve of. Keth. XIII, 3, sq. רואה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה I like the opinion of Admon. Ib. 109^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה wherever R. G. said, I like &c., that opinion is the adopted rule. Ab. II, 7... רואה ר' וז איה ר' שרואה I prefer what El... said to what you said; a. fr.—Part. pass. ראגני; f. ראגניא; pl. ראגנייא; ראגנייא chosen, selected; designated, predestined; fit, worthy, adapted (v. רזי). Bekh. 59^b, a. e. ר' וז איה ר' שרואה, v. מנין ר' וז איה ר' שרואה whatever is capable of being mixed, v. בילה. Nidd. VI, 4 ר' וז איה ר' שרואה whoever is fit (authorized) to give judgment in a criminal court, is fit &c. Sabb. 89^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה Jacob was destined to go down to Egypt in iron chains, but his merits were the cause (that no such force was used). Snh. 107^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה Bathsheba... was predestined (as wife) for David, only he anticipated fate, v. פגה. Ber. 4^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה it had been intended that a miracle be performed for the Israelites in Ezra's days, as it has been in Joshua's time, but sin was the cause (that it was not done). Nidd. 60^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה fit (old enough) to have menstruation; a. v. fr. Nif. ראגני 1) to be seen, be visible; to appear; to seem. Gen. R. s. 48 ר' וז איה ר' שרואה they had the appearance of eating, one course after the other being removed. Pesik. R. s. 21 ר' וז איה ר' שרואה the Lord appeared to them at Sinai with various expressions of countenance. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 5^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה... הנראין... רואין ר' וז איה ר' שרואה you may read it *yireh* (he shall see, the Lord) or *yeraeh* (he shall be seen): as He comes to see, so does He come to be seen (i. e. he that is blind in one eye is exempt from visiting the Temple. Hag. 5^b רואין רואין... הרואים... רואין רואין it looks as if he dedicated his animal as a sacrifice, and were to eat sacred meat outside of the Temple. Ab. II, 3 רואין רואין they appear to be friends as long as it profits them; a. v. fr.—2) to become fit, be fit. Yoma 64^a, v. רהוה. Succ. 33^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה what had been fit at one time of the Holy Day, and was discarded (on account of a temporary unfitness), may again become fit (for use on the same day); a. e.—3) to be liked, approved of; to appear reasonable. Hull. 108^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה R. Judah's opinion is acceptable in the event that no stirring has taken place. Ib. 109^a ר' וז איה ר' שרואה R. Judah's opinion is acceptable in such a case, and that of the scholars in such a case. Ber. 33^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה R. H. bar Abba reported Rabbi to have said *nirin* (it seems acceptable), contrad. to מנין a. מוריס; Erub. 46^b; a. fr. Hif. ראגני to cause to see; to show. Pesik. Shek., p. 19^a (ref. to Ex. XXX, 13) ר' וז איה ר' שרואה... ויהראדו למשה... ר' וז איה ר' שרואה the Lord took a sort of a coin of fire from under his throne of glory and showed it to Moses, saying, 'this they shall give', like this &c. Ib. p. 18^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה he (Joab) produced before David the smaller census, the larger he did not. Kidd. 48^b; B. Bath. 165^a, a. e. ר' וז איה ר' שרואה he merely indicated the place to him, v. קפידא. Ber. 55^b ר' וז איה ר' שרואה is shown a good dream (vision). Ib. ר' וז איה ר' שרואה was shown his own dream and the

ראים, v. ראם.

ראים, v. ראם. ch.=next w. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 17. Targ. O. ib. XIV, 5 רימא (Y. רימיני; h. text רישן). Targ. Ps. XXIX, 6 בן ר' Ms. (ed. בר רמיא; ed. Wil. בר ר').—B. Bath. 73^b; Zeb. 113^b, v. אריזלא.

ראם m. (b. h.; רום=ראם) *r'em, wild-ox* (v. Schr. KAT², p. 584). Gen. R. s. 31 אכל וכו' לא... the *r'em* did not enter (the ark) with him (Noah), but his whelps did; Yalk. Job 926, v. גיר III. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 11 מוצא את הר' ישן XXII as the *r'em* has high horns and goes in all directions &c. Ib. to Ps. XXII ישן הר' מוצא את הר' (David) found a *r.* asleep in the desert and thought it was a mountain; ib. חזוהו... I will build thee a Temple of one hundred cubits, as the horn of this *r.*; ib. כיון שראה הר' וכו' when the *r.* saw the lion, he was afraid and crouched &c.; Yalk. ib. 688; a. e.—Pl. ראמים. Ib.

ראים = רום, to be high. Targ. Ez. XXXI, 10 ראים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ראים). Ib. ראים Targ. Is. XLIX, 11 ראים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ראים). Ib. LII, 13 ראים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ראים); a. e.—Part. ראים. Targ. Hos. XIII, 6; a. e.

ראמה f. (preced.) *height*.—Pl. ראמן. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 15 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. ראמן).

ראמא, v. ראמא.

ראמי, part. of ראמי.

ראמיות, v. ראמיות.

ראמן part. pl. of ראמי.

ראמיה f. pl. (ראמי I) *sounding the trumpets* at public fasts. Targ. II Esth. IX, 31 ed. Ven., a. Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. ראמיה, oth. ed. ראמיה).

ראש poor, v. ראש.

ראש m. (b. h.) *head, point; beginning, heading; main thing, principal*. Hull. IV, 1 ראש וכו' if the embryo put forth its head, although it withdrew it again. Gen. R. s. 71, beg., v. סוף. Midr. Prov. to I, 7 ראש וכו' the heading of a chapter, of a treatise, of a section.—Meg. 12^b ראש וכו' v. ראש וכו'.—Sifra B'huck, Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to ראש וכו', Lev. XXVI, 43) ראש וכו' did I collect from them full amount for full amount? did I not collect only one hundredth of their sins before me? Snh. 3^a ראש וכו' an indemnity not for the exact amount (more or less). B. Kam. 65^b (ref. to Lev. V, 24) ראש וכו' where the indemnity is for the full amount (and no more), the fine of a fifth is added, but where it is not for the exact amount (but more) &c.; a. v. fr.—מרא from the beginning, over again. Ab. Zar. 3^a ראש וכו' give us it (the Law) over again, and we will

observe it.—Pl. ראשים, ראשין. Hull. II, 2 ראשין שני ראשין if one cuts two heads at one time. Hag. 13^a ראשין, v. פירק; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) *chief, magistrate, leader, president*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b ראש וכו' it was the chief magistrate of Gadara &c., v. ראשין; Bab. ib. 22^a ראש וכו' Sh. the chief &c. Sabb. 33^b; Ber. 63^b, v. ראשין. Ib. 57^b, v. ראשין. Y. Hor. III, 48^b ראש וכו' the chief of the Temple guard; ר' בית אב the chief of a priestly family. Ib. [read:] ראש וכו' as between the chief (the Nasi, of the academy) and an elder (scholar), the chief has the precedence, for none can be chief unless he has been an elder; a. v. fr.—Pl. ראשים. Ib. ראשים ראשין לוקמים Moses placed the chiefs before the elders (Deut. XXIX, 9). Gen. R. s. 61 ראשים they are all (names derived from) tribal chiefs (v. ראשין, a. correct citation acc.); a. fr.—b) *cross-beam*. Neg. XIII, 2, v. ראשין.—Pl. ראשים. Bab. ed. (Mish. ed. sing.) if the leprous spot appeared on the cross-beams.—c) *ox-head, triangle, wedge*. Kel. XVIII, 2 ראש וכו' how is a piece of furniture with an arched top-piece measured? By drawing an equilateral triangle circumscribing the curve. Kil. II, 7 ראש וכו' if a triangular point of a wheat field is wedged in a barley field. Ib. III, 3. B. Bath. 62^a (if the seller defined the limits of his field by describing one long side and one short side) ראש וכו' why not let the buyer have possession of an 'ox-head', i. e. draw a trapezoid with the two unequal sides?—Pl. ראשין. Y. Erub. I, 19^c ראשין.

ראשה, ראשה, ראש ch., v. ראש II.

ראשון m. (b. h.; preced.) *first*. ר' ראשון *one after the other*. R. Hash. 17^a, v. ראשון; a. fr.—Gitt. V, 8 ראשון וכו' a priest reads (from the Torah) the first, and after him &c. Ib. 59^b ראשון וכו' to be the first in opening a meeting, the first in saying the blessing &c., v. ראשון I; a. v. fr.—Esp. a) *first degree of uncleanness, original cause of uncleanness*. Toh. II, 2 ראשון וכו' he who eats food of the first degree of uncleanness becomes himself unclean in the first degree. Ib. 3 ראשון וכו' secular food of the first degree of uncleanness is unclean and makes unclean. Ib. 4; a. v. fr.—b) *the person with whom a relationship begins, direct relative* (brothers with reference to their respective issues). Snh. 28^a, a. e., v. ראשון.—c) *a vessel direct from the fire*. Hull. 104^b; a. fr.—Pl. ראשונים. Yoma III, 11 ראשון וכו' the former was applied the verse &c. Sabb. 112^b ראשון וכו' if those before us were sons of angels, we are sons of men, and if those before us were sons of men, we are &c. Ib. 56^b ראשונים the Scriptural text compares the predecessors to the successors. Erub. 64^b ראשונים the earlier generations; a. fr.—Fem. ראשונות. Ned. 91^a, v. ראשונה. Keth. 82^b ראשונה in former days, originally. Ned. XI, 12 ראשונה וכו' originally the law was that &c.; a. fr.—[Y. Taan. II, 65^a ראשונה on its (the year's) first day (R. Hash. 16^b ראשונה).]—Pl. ראשונות. Ber. 13^a ראשונה וכו' משכחות את ראשונה II. Ib. 34^a ראשונה the first three sections of the Prayer of Benedictions. B. Kam. 54^b, v. ראשונה; a. v. fr.

ראשונה m., **ראשונות** f. (b. h. ראשון) same. Pesik. R. s. 44 עשה את האחרונה ראשונה (not האחרונה) make what thou hast threatened as the last punishment the first; (Yalk. Hos. 531 אחרונה ראשונה).

ראשונה f. pl. = מראשונה. Tanh. B'midb. 9 ... כרי מראשונה the distance covered in taking a thing from the bottom of a bed to its top-side; (Tanh. ed. Bub. במראשונה).

ראשית f. (b. h.; denom. of ראש) 1) *beginning; first-ling, first gift.*—בראשית, v. גרשית.—Hull. XI, 1, a. e., v. ג. Ib. 136^b ששיריה ניכרין 'a first gift the remainder of which is distinguishable (not the entire mass); ib. גויי 'all my shorn wool be dedicated as priest's gift; a. e.—2) *magistracy, office.* Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. מראשיתו he removed him (the chief magistrate of Gadara) from his office; (Bab. ib. 22^a מגדולתו).

ראשיתא, v. ראשיתא.

ראשיתא, v. ראשיתא.

ראתן m. (רתח = רתח) [*nervous trembling,*] a certain skin disease attended with extreme weakness. Gen. R. s. 41, beg. (ref. to Gen. XII, 17) לקח בר' פריעה Pharaoh was smitten with *raathan*. Ib. בלבר 'אלא ... מיני there are twenty-four kinds of skin diseases, but there is none for which connection with woman is bad, except *raathan*; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d.—one afflicted with *raathan*. Bab. ib. 77^b; Tosef. ib. VII, 11; a. fr.

רב I m. (b. h.; רבב) *large, great; much.* Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c bot. (in Chald. dict.) לא היה לכן רב וכ' they would not have dared to do so. Ber. 62^b (ref. to II Sam. XXIV, 16) the Lord said to the angel, 'take me the greatest of them in whom there is (merit enough) with which to pay their debts (sins); a. e.—Pl. רבבים, רבין. Keth. 8^b ישרו ר' שרו 'many have drunk (the cup of mourning), many shall drink. Yeb. 63^b (from Ben Sira) 'keep the many off thy house, nor bring every body to thy house. Ib. יהיו דורשי וכ' let thy well-wishers be many, but reveal a secret to one out of a thousand. Ab. Zar. 43^b (in Chald. dict.) שאתי 'where several people meet to pray, it is different. Ib. שכיווי גביה many people are usually with him. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. יחיד ור' v. יחיד ור'; a. fr.—Esp. רבים *community, public.* Y. Meg. III, 73^d 'בה"ב של ר' a synagogue belonging to a community, opp. של יחיד. Bab. ib. 28^b 'הספר של ר' funeral ceremonies in a case of public mourning (for a public man), opp. של יחיד. Sabb. 67^a 'וכ' 'וכ' 'וכ' should make his trouble known to the people, and the people will pray for him. Ab. V, 18. Ber. 8^a 'בר' in public. Ib. 61^b, a. e., v. קהל. B. Mets. 58^b, v. לכן II; a. fr.—Fem. רבה. Gen. R. s. 33 (ref. to Ps. XXXVI, 7) 'עד הרחם ר' thou dealest strictly with them (the wicked) (searching their doings) 'to the great deep'; a. fr.—[Ib. s. 27, v. רבב]—Pl. רבות. Hag. 5^a (ref. to Deut. XXXI, 21) ורעות ר' ורעות Ms. M. many troubles and evils, v. מצא, a. e.—[מדרש רבות]—v. מדרש.

רב II m. (preced.) 1) *superior, master.* Gitt. 23^b העביר רבו של חברו אבל לא מיד רבו שלי ... a slave may receive a deed of manumission in behalf of a fellow slave at the hand of his fellow's master, but not at the hands of his own master (if both slaves belong to the same master). Ab. I, 3, v. עבד. Hag. 5^a, v. מצא; a. fr.—2) *teacher.* Ber. 63^b יאמרו הרב בכעס וכ' they will say, the teacher (the Lord) is angry, and the disciple (Moses) is angry, what is to become of Israel? Ib. רבו וכ' ... רבו וכ' a student with whom his teacher is angry for the first time, and who keeps silence. Eduy. I, 3, v. לשון. Ab. I, 16 לך עשה רב וכ' get thyself a teacher, and be relieved of doubt. R. Hash. II, 9 רבי ותלמיד רבי וכ' my teacher and my pupil; my teacher in wisdom &c.; v. רבי.—M. Kat. 9^a, a. fr. למדתי רבינו thou, our teacher, hast taught us; v. רבני; a. v. fr.—Esp. רב *Rab*, a) title of the Babylonian Amoraim. Pes. 52^b; a. v. fr.—ב"ר the school of, v. ב"ר.—b) surname of Abba Arekha, the founder of the academy of Sura in Babylonia (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud. IV, p. 312, sq.; Fr. M'bo, p. 122^b). Hull. 95^b וכ' כולדו שני דרב וכ' as long as Rab lived, R. Joh. addressed his letters to Babylonia, 'to our teacher in Babylonia.' Ab. Zar. 10^b שמשיה אדרב A. (a Parthian ruler) attended (associated with) Rab. Y. Peah VI, 19^c לומן רב וכ' when Rab came down to Babylonia. Erub. 50^b, a. fr. הוא ופליג Rab is a Tanna and has a right to differ (with other Tanna'im). Nidd. 24^b, a. fr. חלכחא כרב וכ' v. חלכחא; a. v. fr.—ספרי דבי רב, ספרי דבי רב, ספרי דבי רב (only with suffix). Taan. 7^a, a. e. מרבתי, v. למד. Shebu. 47^a רבותינו 'our teachers in Babylonia' means Rab and Samuel. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d top ורבותינו אמרו וכ' our teachers said; who are meant by 'our teachers'? Ib., a. e. רבותינו ... בשלשה on three occasions R. Judah (with his court) is quoted as 'our teachers.' Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c רבותינו שבגולה our teachers in the diaspora (Babylonia, v. supra); Y. Bets. II, 61^c bot. Y. Meg. I, 70^d כתבו רבותינו ורבותינו אמרו וכ' they (Mordecai and Esther) wrote a letter addressed 'to our teachers (in Palestine) that be', saying to them &c.; a. fr.—Fem. רבה *mistress.* Ruth R. to II, 5 רבתה וכ' her mistress (Naomi) &c, v. רבה.

רבא ch. same, 1) *large, great, numerous; senior.* Targ. Josh. XXII, 10. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 28. Targ. Gen. I, 16. Ib. X, 21 (Y. ed. Vien. רבה); a. fr.—[In Talmudic literature mostly רבה, q. v.]—2) *chief, master, teacher.* Targ. I Sam. XXII, 14 (h. text סר). Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 36 (Y. II שליטא; h. text סריס). Ib. (h. text שר). Ib. IV, 20, sq. Targ. Job III, 18 ינקי בית ר' school children; a. fr.—Targ. I Chr. XI, 22, v. ספרא.—R. Hash. 31^b ... לא אירח לרביה it is not customary to say to one's own teacher; 'thy teacher' (has said &c.). Ab. Zar. 17^b וכ' רבן של רב, v. רבני; a. fr.—רב *school, academy.* Snh. 33^b, a. e. קרי ויל רב הוא this is a case when you may say, 'go and learn it (in the Bible) at school', i. e. an erroneous judgment of such a nature must be reversed. Erub. 22^a קאזיל לבי רב left home in order to study; a. fr.—V. רבי.—Fem. רבה. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 34. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 34. Ib. XIX, 31; a. fr.—Pl. רבא, רבא, רבא, v. רבא.

