

פּוֹמָצָא m. (כּוּמָן, comp. *trap, pit*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 17, sq.; Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 43, sq. (h. text פּוֹחַת). V. קוּמָצָא II, comp. גּוּמָצָא.

פּוֹמָר I m. (פּוֹמֵר) *a mass of olives or grapes shrunk from exposure to the sun or from being put in the ground, prior to being placed in the press.* B. Mets. 74^a. Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. 'כּוּ הוּהוּ שֶׁל עֲנָבִים וְכ' like the mass of heated grapes that drips of itself; Cant. R. to VII, 10 'כּוּ כְּבַמְרִיזָה וְכ' some ed. (read כְּכֹמֵר הוּהוּ); Yeb. 97^a; Bekh. 31^b; Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a פּוֹמֵר.

פּוֹמָר II or **פּוֹמָר** m. (b. h. פּוֹמֵר; פּוֹמֵר *to guard*, comp. פּוֹן. In Syriac כּוּמָרָא interchanges with כּוּלָּנָא, v. P. Sm. 1757 s. v.) *attendant, priest*, always used of idolaters. Kidd. 20^b לעִזְזָא נַעֲשֶׂה בִּלְעִזְזָא (Arakh. 30^b מַשְׁרֵת) became an attendant of an idolatrous temple. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d. Pesik. R. s. 35 'וְכ' read was not Jethro an idolatrous priest?; a. fr.—*Pl.* פּוֹמָרִים, Ab. Zar. 51^b בְּשׂוֹבְתָא בִּלְבָבָא for the benefit of the idolatrous priests, opp. עוֹבְדֵי עֲבוֹדָתָא worshippers; Y. ib. IV, 43^d bot. Erub. 79^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. מִשְׁרֵת עִזְזָא). Gen. R. s. 65, beg.; a. fr.

פּוֹמָרָא, **פּוֹמָרָא** I ch. same. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; 13 (interch. with כּוּדִין ib. 10; 12; h. text פּוֹן); a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 9 'כּוּ הוּוּוּ (Yalk. Ez. 356 אַפְרִיקוֹרִים).—*Pl.* פּוֹמָרִין, Targ. Jud. XVIII, 30. Targ. II Kings XXXIII, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 26, v. אֶלֶה. Ex. R. s. 9 (prov.) 'כּוּ מַחֲרִי אֱלֹהִים וְיִבְעֲרוּן בִּלְבָבָא strike the gods, and the priests will be frightened.

פּוֹמָרָא II m. (v. פּוֹמֵר I) *withering*. Ber. 40^b בּוֹשְׂלֵי כִּי מִשְׁרֵת מְרִיבָא (ed. כְּמַרָא, expl. נִבְלִית) dates ripened through withering.

פּוֹמָרָנָא = **פּוֹמָרָא**.—*Pl.* פּוֹמָרָנָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 20; a. e. (in Y.).

פּוֹמָתָא f. (כּוּמָת, v. כּוּמָן; comp. Arab. *kummath*, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 450^b) *skull-cap*, worn under the turban (כּוּמָתָא). Erub. 84^b וְכוּמָתָא בְּכִי וְכוּמָתָא בְּכִי... perhaps the public use of them (the low roofs) refers to people putting their cap and turban on them? Ib. 91^a bot. 'כּוּ וְכ' it may be possible with cap &c. (by putting them on in the house and taking them off in the court). M. Kat. 15^a 'וְכ' it refers to (the mourner's) cap and turban. Gitt. 39^b שֶׁקַּל פּוֹמָתָא וְכ' he took his cap and threw it at her. Sabb. 147^a פּוֹמָתָא לִי הַבִּי לִי הַבִּי hand me my cap.

פּוֹן (b. h.) *to stand, exist, be firm*.

Pi. פּוֹן 1) *to straighten*. Sifrē Deut. 308 במַעְגֵּלָה פּוֹן he tries to straighten the wood in a press; Yalk. Deut. 942 (not מכִּינֵן); Pesik. Zutr. Haáz. (ed. Bub. V, p. 111) he gave it to a mechanic to straighten it.—2) *to place in a line, direct*. Macc. II, 5 (9^b) פּוֹן מִכּוּמָתָא וּמִכּוּמָתָא לְהָן דְּרִיךְ וְכ' we make for them direct roads from one place of refuge to the other.—3) *to determine exactly* (place, time &c.). Y. Erub. V, 22^c אַחַר הַדְּרוֹחוֹת לְכַתְּבָא הוּוּוּוּוּ how to determine exactly the four cardinal points (v. רְבִיעַ). Ib. bot. הִידָּה.

the Ark indicated for them the points of the compass. Gen. R. s. 15, beg., v. פּוֹן. M. Kat. 10^a אין יכול 10^a is unable to sew the fringe accurately on the bosom of the shirt. Ber. 7^a לְכַתְּבָא אַחַר שְׂעָה to seize the opportunity of just that moment; a. fr.—4) (with לב or sub. לב) *to direct or prepare one's mind, to pay attention, to do a thing with an intention*. Ber. II, 1 לְבוּ אִם כִּי לְבוּ אִם כִּי לְבוּ (while reading in the Law) had his mind directed (to the Sh'ma); ib. 13^a לְבוּ לְקִרְוֹתָא אִם כִּי לְבוּ לְקִרְוֹתָא it means, he read with attention (to the sense, not merely like one going over the text for correction). R. Hash. 28^b לְבוּ לְצַאֲרָא he had the intention of complying with the law (v. רְצָא); opp. לְשִׁמּוּעַ (כִּי) he directed his attention to listening, i. e. heard the sound with consciousness (but without devotion); v. פּוֹןָה. Ber. V, 1 כְּרִי שֶׁיִּכְוֶנֶה לְבָבָא וְכ' . . . carried a while before prayer, in order to direct their hearts to their Father in heaven. Y. ib. II, 5^a חוֹקָה פּוֹןָה the presumption is that he read with attention; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְכַוֵּנָה, f. מְכַוֵּנָה; pl. מְכַוֵּנִים. . . ; מְכַוֵּנָה a) *in a line, corresponding*. Y. Kil. V, beg. 30^b מְכַוֵּנָה a straight bed of vines, opp. מְעֻקָּה. Ib. הָן מְכַוֵּנָה they (the vines) are in a straight line. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top של מעלן . . . מ' כְּנֹדָה . . . the situation of the earthly Holy of Holies corresponds with that of the heavenly &c. Macc. II, 5 וּמְכַוֵּנָה לְהָן דְּרִיכָא (not נָה . . .), v. supra. Ib. 9^b (וּמְכַוֵּנִין הָן) and they (the three towns on this side and those on the other side of the Jordan respectively) were in straight parallel lines like two rows in a vineyard; a. fr.—b) *exact, precise*. Toh. III, 1 sq. כְּבִיצָה מְכַוֵּנָה exactly the quantity of an egg. Mikv. VII, 6; Hag. 19^a; Gitt. 16^a.

Hif. פּוֹןָה *to put in proper position, to prepare; to hold ready, to designate*. Bets. 2^b (ref. to Ex. XVI, 5) חוֹל מְכַוֵּנָה a week day prepares for the Sabbath (that which has become ready for use on a week day may be used on the Sabbath), but a Holy Day does not prepare for the succeeding Sabbath, וְאֵין שַׁבָּת מְכַוֵּנָה לַיּוֹם ט'—Meg. 12^b (play on מְכַוֵּנָה, Esth. I, 14) חוֹל מְכַוֵּנָה וְכ' have they (the Persians) arranged a table before thee?; Esth. R. to l. c. מְכַוֵּנָה לְהָן דְּרִיכָא who arranges an altar &c. ?; a. fr.—[Tosef. Maasr. I, 4 מְשִׁיבֵינוּ ed. Zuck., Var. מְשִׁיבֵינוּ, read מְשִׁיבֵינוּ.—*Part. pass.* מְכַוֵּנָה prepared, designated, ready. Bets. I, 2 מְכַוֵּנָה dust (for covering the blood) made ready a day before. Ib. הוּוּוּוּ אֶשֶׁר אַחַר כְּרִירָה מְכַוֵּנָה ashes of the stove are considered ready (destined to be used for the purpose). Ib. III, 4 מְכַוֵּנָה אֵין זֶה מִן הַמְּכַוֵּנָה this is not among the things designated for use on the Holy Day. Ib. IV, 6.—Meg. l. c. (play on מְכַוֵּנָה, v. supra) לְפִרְעֻתָא מְכַוֵּנָה he was ready for evil; a. fr.

Hithpa. פּוֹןָה 1) *to be made straight, to be remedied* (comp. רִכְבָּן). Pesik. Zutr. l. c. אֵין אַחַר מְכַוֵּנָה אֵלָּא אַחַר אַחַר אַחַר אַחַר you (your crookedness) can be remedied only through fire; Sifrē Deut. l. c. אַחַר אַחַר אַחַר אַחַר אַחַר (corr. acc.).—2) *to prepare one's self*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c (ref. to תְּפִלָּה, Am. IV, 12) פּוֹןָה לְקִרְוֹתָא put thyself in proper condition to meet thy God.—3) *to intend, propose*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 עַד שֶׁיִּשְׂרָא מְכַוֵּנָה unless he did it with malicious intent. Tosef. Naz. III, 10 כְּמַוְהָה אֵלָּא כְּמַוְהָה my in-

tention was to be exactly like her (as to her vow). Ib. 14 ובלבד שלא יהפךין וכו' if he who had the intention to eat the flesh of swine &c.; v. קָלוּ. Sabb. 22^a ובלבד שלא יהפךין וכו' provided he has not the intention of making a groove. —Bets. 23^a, a. fr. דבר שאינו מתכוין a forbidden act which was produced without intent, i. e. an unintended but unavoidable effect of a permitted act. R. Hash. 28^b. Pes. 53^b, a. fr. נְהַפְּיֹנֵה . . . שניהם both meant the same thing; a. fr.

Polel כֶּן to establish, base firmly. Ex. R. s. 15 מבקש על אלו אני wanted to establish worlds. Ib. וכו' upon those (the patriarchs) I will establish the world.—Part. pass. מְכַוֵּנֵת, f. מְכַוֵּנֵת. Midr. Sam. ch. XVI (ref. to הכיניני, I Kings II, 24) בזכות ההורה דמי' בארון (the world exists) for the sake of the Law that is put up straight in the holy Ark.

כֶּן ch. same; *Pa.* פֶּיִן 1) to direct, aim, draw a direct line. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 23. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 7, sq. (h. text רָאָה). Targ. Y. Deut. X, 5 וכוונתה (h. text פָּנָה). Ib. XIX, 3 (h. text רָכִין, v. preced.); a. e.—2) to draw a parallel, compare. Targ. Is. XLVI, 5 (h. text רָכִין).—3) (with רָכִין) to direct the mind, to pay attention; to do a thing intentionally. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 והגריאן מ'כ' לא מצוי לכוונתו Ber. 17^b לא מצוי לכוונתו he cannot collect his mind (for prayer). Ib. 30^b 'וכ' the first time he read without attention. Hull. 31^a קְמַפְּיֵין (or קְמַפְּיֵין *Ithpa.*) when he had no intention whatever (to cut); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְכַוֵּנֵת a) directed towards, corresponding. Targ. Ez. I, 9. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 5; a. fr.—b) straight, firm, upright. Targ. Job XXI, 8 מְכַוֵּנֵת. Targ. Bxt. (Ms. מְכַוֵּנֵת; ed. מְכַוֵּנֵת, corr. acc.; h. text נְכֹן). Targ. Ps. LI, 12. Ib. LVII, 8 (ed. Wil. מְכַוֵּנֵת, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Yoma 28^b לא מצוי לכוונתו Ms. M. (ed. טובא) the Temple walls were not exactly straight (the lower portions being thicker than the upper); [Ms. M. 2 משום דמכווניי because the walls were exactly built in correspondence with the points of the compass]. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a; III, 21^c top [read:] הכן והכן מכוונת . . . הכן והכן מכוונת when he found evidences (of two) exactly corresponding, he cross-examined; but when he found them turning hither and thither (differing in details), he tried to harmonize (allowing for errors in time &c., v. תְּקַרְרֵיהּ).

Ithpa. אִיִּתְפְּיֵין . . . 1) to place one's self, to stand. Targ. Ps. CI, 7.—2) to be precise in doing. Ib. XC, 12 מן הַיָּד לְהוֹדֵעַ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בֵּן, corr. acc.) who can exactly make known? (h. text הוֹדֵעַ). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 12.—3) to be trained, to be in the habit of. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 30 (h. text חָסֵן).—4) to intend, mean. Ib. XXX, 5 וישחוק ויחכך and keeps silence intentionally. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 4; a. e.—Hull. 95^a וכו' לְצַעֲרוֹ וכו' who meant to vex his neighbor. Ib. 31^a לשום החיכה had the intention merely to cut (not to slaughter according to the ritual, v. זְבִיחָה). Ib. וכו' מִדְּבָרֵי וכו' as vessels (lifeless things) which have no thought &c.; a. e.

Ithpe. אִיִּתְפְּיֵין to be prepared, ready (מְכַוֵּן, v. preced.). Ib. 14^a וכו' א' because it was not prepared (designated for use) yesterday.—V. חָכַן.

כֶּן, v. sub כֶּן.

כֶּן, or כֶּן m. (v. פֶּיִן; cmp. a. הוֹפֵן) *the hollow of the hand, handful* (as a measure), *spoonful* (mostly in medicine; cmp. Lat. *coctlear*). [Editions, except ed. Sonc., have 'ב', Ar. a. Mss. 'כ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. c. infra.] Sabb. 110^b כ' דכמונא וכו' (Ms. M. כ') one handful of cummin-seed, and one of &c. Gitt. 70^a וכו' דחמרא כ' a spoonful of old wine.—Pl. פֶּיִן or פֶּיִן. Erub. 29^b (ed. Sonc. פֶּיִן, v. Rabb. R. S. a. l. note). Gitt. 69^a ed. כ'. Ib. (ed. כ').

כֶּן, v. כֶּן.

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כֶּן, f. (כֶּן, Pi. a. *Hithpa.*) *intention; attention; devotion*. Ber. 13^a ש' מצוות צריכה כ' that religious exercises require the intention (of complying with the law, and must be repeated if performed without such intention)? R. Hash. 28^b, a. fr. כ' צריכה אין צריכה the intention of compliance is not indispensable; Erub. 95^b כ' לצאת בעי כ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 90 a. 100) in order to have complied with the law, intention of compliance is required. Ber. 13^b כ' בלא קריאה כ' meditating (on the Biblical passage to be recited) without audible recitation. Ib. עד כאן צריכה כֶּן up to this (*sh'ma to ehad*) attention to the meaning is indispensable. Meg. 20^a (ref. to Deut. VI, 6) ה' ה' ה' ה' ה' ה' ה' the value of 'the words' (the recitation) depends on the attention of the mind (devotion). Hull. 31^a כ' לשחיטה כ' the intention to slaughter according to the ritual; opp. להחריכה; a. fr.

כֶּן, ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 בכונתה לְבָא with premeditation (h. text בצדיקה). Targ. Ps. VII, 4.

כֶּן, v. כֶּן.

כֶּן, v. כֶּן.

כֶּן, pl. כֶּן, v. next w.

כֶּן, f., pl. כֶּן [arrangements,] *chambers*, applied to the entrails arranged above each other. Hull. 56^b (ref. to ויכונן, Deut. XXXII, 6) שברא ויכונן ה' הקב"ה כ' באדם וכו' the Lord has created carefully arranged chambers in man, one of which being disturbed man cannot live; Sifré Deut. 309 כוונתם מבפנים מבפנים (prob. to be read כוונתם); (Yalk. ib. 942 כוונתם); v. כוונתם; cmp. כֶּן II). Yalk. Lev. 547 כוונתם (Lev. R. s. 14 כֶּן).

כֶּן m. (כֶּן) *receiver, the lower part of the winnowing shovel*. B. Mets. 105^a.—כ' משקה, v. כֶּן.—B. Bath. 68^a v. כֶּן.

כֶּן, v. כֶּן.

כֶּן m. (כֶּן, with inserted כ, cmp. כֶּן) (=h. *distaff* with the ball of flax. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 19 (ed. Lag. כֶּן, cmp. כֶּן).—2) (cmp. כֶּן) *navel*.

Ib. III, 8 (ed. Lag. פְּנִינָה; Levita Var. פְּנִינָה; h. text פְּנִינָה).

פְּנִינָה, v. פְּנִינָה.

פְּנִינָה (פְּנִינָה) m. (מ. with inserted n, comp. פְּנִינָה) [that which is pounded.] spelt. M. Kat. 13^b כי אמר . . . when Rab Dimi came (to Babylonia) he defined *helka* (v. חֵילָקָא II) as *kunta*. — Pl. פְּנִינָה, פְּנִינָה. Targ. Ex. IX, 32 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. פְּנִינָה; Y. פְּנִינָה, Var. פְּנִינָה). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25; Targ. Ez. IV, 9 (ed. Wil. פְּנִינָה). oth. ed. פְּנִינָה.

פֹּס I c. (b. h.; כוס or כנס, v. Ges. Thes., a. Hebr. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) 1) *cup*, also a *drink*. Tam. III, 4. Erub. 65^b . . . בכיסו בכוסו . . . בכיסו בכוסו . . . man's character is found out in three things, in his money bag, in his cup (when drinking) and in his anger; Der. Er. Zutta ch. V.—Keth. 75^b, sq., v. פְּנִינָה. Pes. 105^a על הכוס sanctification (of the Sabbath or Holy Day) over a cup of wine. Ib. לו איך אם אחד if he has only enough wine for one cup. Sabb. XIV, 3 עיקרו, v. פְּנִינָה; a. fr.—Pl. פְּנִינָה. Kel. XXII, 1; Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. פְּנִינָה. Men. 28^b, v. פְּנִינָה. Pes. X, 1, a. fr. כוס ארבע four cups of wine to be drunk on the Passover night; a. fr.—2) *cavity*. Par. II, 5 (two black or white hairs) אחד ב' אחד in one follicle (v. פְּנִינָה).—Pl. as ab. Ib. Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. הן גומות הן *kosoth* and *gummoth* mean the same things. — בִּירַת הַבֹּשְׂמִיּוֹת the *second stomach* of ruminants. Hull. III, 1 (42^a), v. comment. a. פְּנִינָה. Ib. 49^a; 50^b עובי בירת הכוס the folds (thick walls) of the etc.; a. fr.

*פֹּס II m. (כוס, v. פְּנִינָה) *thorn*.—Pl. פְּנִינָה. Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a (Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. קוצין, v. פְּנִינָה).

פֹּס III, כוס, v. פְּנִינָה, נָבֵס, נָבֵס.

פֹּס night-bird, owl, v. פְּנִינָה.

פֹּס cup, v. פְּנִינָה.

פֹּס, v. פְּנִינָה.

פֹּס m., פֹּס f. (v. Löw Pfl. p. 209) *coriander* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Coriandrum*). Kil. I, 2 כי פֹּס ופֹּס שדה וכן . . . are not heterogeneous plants. Shebi. IX, 1. Dem. I, 1. Y. ed. כוס (Mish. a. Bab. ed. פֹּס); a. fr.—Y. ib. 21^d top, v. next w.—Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 בפלפלין ed. Zuck. (Var. כסבורא; corr. acc.) he who adulterates pepper by admixing coriander; Koh. R. to VI, 1 כסבורא (corr. acc.).

פֹּס m., פֹּס f. ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 31; Targ. Y. Num. XI, 7 (h. text גר).—Y. Dem. I, 21^d top כסבורא (of the Mish.) is *kusbar*. Ib. (derisive play on the word) [read:] פֹּס בָּרָה 'chew the son, chew the daughter', who classed thee among the spices?—Ab. Zar. 10^b (expressing an advice symbolically) כוס ברתא put the daughter to death, v. פְּנִינָה; v. פְּנִינָה.

פֹּס, Cant. R. to VI, 11; קוסטריניוס Lev. R. s. 35, a corrupt. of *quaestionarius, executioner*; v. פְּנִינָה.

כֹּסִיָא, Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8, a. e., v. פְּנִינָה.

כֹּסִיָא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6, read: כֹּסִיָא, v. פְּנִינָה.

כֹּסִיָא f. (כסל, v. פְּנִינָה; comp. P. Sm. s. v. 1786, sq.) 1) *the space between the shoulders* (*interscapilium*), *shoulder-blade*. Taan. 21^b [read:] ביה קרנא ורוחא בוינא לבושא דיתריב ביה קרנא ורוחא בוינא ב' (v. Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a garment in which there was placed (fastened) a cup (for receiving the blood) which (garment) was cut in at the shoulder (so that the operator could let blood standing behind the female patient); [Ar. כ' באפי ב' ביועי ביועי באפי כ' garment in which there were several incisions to correspond to the shoulder-blade.]—2) *the lancet for blood-letting*. ריבדא ער דנפיק סבב 129^a the puncture made by the lancet. Sabb. 129^a עד דנפיק מר' דב' until the puncture was healed up. Snh. 93^b. Macc. 21^a. Keth. 39^b כ' ר' דב' as much pain as is caused by the puncture of the lancet. Nidd. 67^a דב' רבדי דב' the marks of the punctures &c.

כֹּסִיָא, v. פְּנִינָה.

כֹּסִיָא, v. פְּנִינָה.

כֹּסִיָא m. pl. (b. h. פְּנִינָה, פְּנִינָה; comp. כסס; v. פְּנִינָה) spelt. Hall. I, 1. Pes. II, 5. Ib. 35^a מין חטים כ' מין חטים *Kuss'min* is a species of wheat. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top (ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) כ' חטים *kussemeth* is spelt; a. fr.

כֹּסִיָא f, v. preced.

כֹּסִיָא m. (פְּנִינָה) *paring, husk*; *substance of ground dates* after the juice is pressed out. Taan. 24^b אב' דת' קיימי דקא מזרבן they stand around a mass of ground dates which is to be sold (there being a famine). Sabb. 50^b דיסמין כ' puppy pomace flavored with jasmin (used for a lotion).

כֹּסִיָא m. h. same (collect. noun). Ab. Zar. 38^b חב' דב' (Rashi: דב' פֹּס) pomace of dates belonging to gentiles which was boiled (brewed a second time) in a large caldron.

*כֹּסִיָא m. (an adapt. of ξέστης, by confusion with *kusta*, a liquid measure. Sabb. 109^b חד' כ' דשיכרא *kusta*, one k. of beer.—Pl. פֹּס (fem.). Ib. דמש כ' פֹּס, Ms. M. (ed. רמשא כוסרא, Ms. O. כסורא; Rashi פֹּס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Oth. opin. פֹּס fem. form of פֹּס, v. פְּנִינָה.]

I to bend, force, v. פְּנִינָה a. פְּנִינָה.

כֹּסִיָא ch. same, to bend (act. a. neuter verb).—Part. פֹּס. Targ. Ps. LVII, 7. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. (ed. Lag. פֹּס; ed. Wil. פֹּס, Var. כפין).—Snh. 36^a הוה פֹּס he bent (yielded preference) to R. A.; Gitt. 59^b הוה פֹּס ליה פֹּס we pay reverence to them. Sabb. 77^b, v. פֹּס.—Hag. 16^a, v. פֹּס. Snh. 107^a; Yalk. Ps. 765 הוה פֹּס ליה פֹּס if I had desired to bend my passion, I should have succeeded. B. Bath. 4^a רבייה ליה וב' Ms. M. (ed. כפין).

he bends the pegs of the wall inside, . . . outside, v. קוּזִיחַ.

כֹּרֶךְ II m. (כֶּסֶף) *cover, basket*. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b כֹּרֶךְ לְמִיכְבֵּשׁ עֲלוּי כֹּרֶךְ to press a cover over it.

כֹּרְפֵּחַ v. קִרְפֵּחַ. [Pesik. Asser, p. 99^b כֹּרְפֵּחַ, v. כֹּרְפֵּחַ I.]

כֹּרְפֵּחַ (כֶּסֶף) [*a pouched receptacle*], a small stove, brazier. Sabb. III, 2. Ib. 33^b כֹּרְפֵּחַ שְׂפִירָה וְכֹּרְפֵּחַ *kuppah* is a stove which has room only for one pot. Men. V, 9 מאַפֶּה כֹּרְפֵּחַ what is baked in a brazier. Kel. V, 2 עֲשֹׂאוּ לְאִפְיָהּ a *k.* made for baking, . . . for cooking.

כֹּרְפִיָּה m. *Kufia*, name of a fish, supposed to be identical with *colias*, v. אֶסְפָּנִי. Pes. 39^a דִּבְּ מִרְרִיחָהּ the gall of &c.

כֹּרְפִיחַ, Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d, read: קִרְפֵּחַ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, B. Mets. 73^b, v. קִרְפֵּחָהּ.—[Snh. 98^b, v. קִרְפֵּחָהּ; B. Bath. 73^b, v. קִרְפֵּחָהּ.]

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. קִרְפֵּחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. קִרְפֵּחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. קִרְפֵּחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ I m. (b. h.) *cyprus flower* (v. Löw Pfl. p. 212). Shebi. VII, 6 וְהִכְּ מִס. M. (ed. יוֹדֵכֶּם); Nidd. 8^a.—Chald. קִרְפִּיחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ II m. (b. h.) *indemnity, fine*; [*atonement*]. B. Kam. IV, 5 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ מִשְׁלֵם כֹּרְפִיחָהּ half the assessed fine. Ib. 40^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ חֲצִי כֹּרְפִיחָהּ the law (Ex. XXI, 30) speaks of a full indemnity (as an atonement) &c., v. next w.; a. fr.—Treat. Sof'rim XXI, 4 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ לְשֵׁם כֹּרְפִיחָהּ as an obligatory ransom, opp. לְשֵׁם נִדְבָה.—Pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. B. Kam. l. c. מֵאֵי כֹּרְפִיחָהּ how is it about seizing the property of those bound to pay indemnities?; a. fr.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ I ch. same. B. Kam. 40^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ כֹּרְפִיחָהּ the fine is intended for an atonement (like a sacrifice); it is an indemnification; a. fr.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ II m. (b. h.) *pitch*, comp. קִרְפִּיחָהּ. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 14.—Arakh. 19^a בְּאֶרְצָהּ דְּחִקְלֵי כֹּרְפִיחָהּ where they sell pitch by the weight. Gitt. 69^b כֹּרְפִיחָהּ oil of pitch (tar). Sabb. 74^b כֹּרְפִיחָהּ מֵאֵן דְּאֶרְצָהּ he who heats pitch (on the Sabbath). B. Mets. 23^b. Ib. 70^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ top בני כֹּרְפִיחָהּ מֵאֵן דְּאֶרְצָהּ *sailors* ('tars').—Pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Sabb. 67^a אֵיבֵּי כֹּרְפִיחָהּ seven kinds of pitch taken from seven ships. [B. Kam. 101^a top. v. קִרְפִּיחָהּ.]

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ III m. (כֶּסֶף) *the inflorescence of palms, a spike covered with numerous flowers, and enveloped by one or more sheathing bracts called spathe* (v. Cyclop. Brit. s. v. Palm, a. Löw Pfl. p. 118); *the date-berry in its early stage*. Pes. 56^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ מְנַחֵי כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (for fertilization) they put the male flower (scatter the pollen) over the female tree. B. Kam. 59^b כֹּרְפִיחָהּ דְּכֹרְפִיחָהּ if one cuts a date flower what damages has he to pay?—Succ. 32^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ וְאֵיבֵי

perhaps (Lev. XXIII, 40) the spike is meant?—Ber. 36^b כֹּרְפִיחָהּ in the early stage of the berry.—Pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Pes. 52^b (Ms. M. sing.), v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ.—Keth. 10^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. [Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. next w.]

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ ch. = h. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ.—Pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ R. S. to ib. II, 9 (ed. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, corr. acc.) wild onions, v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ pr. n. pl. *Kufra*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ.—Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (near Tiberias); a. e.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ I m., כֹּרְפִיחָהּ f. (denom. of כֹּרְפִיחָהּ) *belonging to the village, wild*.—כֹּרְפִיחָהּ *village dog, ferocious dog*. Tosef. Kil. V, 8 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ a *Kuf'ri* dog is a species of wild beasts (not a domestic animal). Kil. I, 6 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ וְהַשְּׂעִל וְכֹּרְפִיחָהּ the wild dog and the jackal . . . are heterogeneous (not a domestic animal). Kil. I, 6 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ וְהַשְּׂעִל וְכֹּרְפִיחָהּ the wild dog and the jackal . . . are heterogeneous (not a domestic animal). Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. (not כֹּרְפִיחָהּ). Lam. R. to I, 4; a. e.—כֹּרְפִיחָהּ כֹּרְפִיחָהּ wild onion, opp. to כֹּרְפִיחָהּ בני המדינה (garden) onion. Ned. 26^b; 66^a כֹּרְפִיחָהּ וְכֹרְפִיחָהּ (Ar. חֹרְפִיחָהּ יִפְיִן) the wild onion is good for the heart (stomach); Tosef. ib. V, 1 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (corr. acc.), opp. בני בצלים (Var. שְׂאֵר) small onions.—Pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Ter. II, 5, v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 3. Tosef. Ned. l. c.; Ned. l. c., v. supra; a. e.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ II, pr. n. pl., 1) prob. *Cyprus*, v. קִרְפִּיחָהּ. Yalk. Num. 701.—2) v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. קִרְפִּיחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, v. קִרְפִּיחָהּ.

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ m. (v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ) *basket* in which olives are kept for softening. Toh. IX, 5 Var. (ed. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ); Tosef. ib. X, 10 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (R. S. to Toh. l. c. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ).

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ m., pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (v. preced.) a species of *tamed doves* (*kept in coops*). Hull. 62^b כֹּרְפִיחָהּ ed. K. of Zeizûn(?); Ar. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (v. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ).

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ c. (כֶּסֶף, comp. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ s. v. כֶּסֶף) [*an inverted vessel*], a low seat, a block with a concave top to sit upon; *bolster, stool*. Kel. XXII, 9. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (ed. Zuck. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, Var. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ, corr. acc.) a block whether caved out &c. Kel. XX, 5 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ וְכֹרְפִיחָהּ if one put a stool in the rubble of a wall (v. נִדְבָה); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 6 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ . . . כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. II, 1 [read:] כֹּרְפִיחָהּ (כֹּרְפִיחָהּ חֹלֶק v. R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9; ed. Zuck. חֹלֶק) a plain (not shaped) block which has not the height of &c. Y. Pes. VII, 28^d bot. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ בִּצְקָהּ שֶׁעֲשָׂאוּ a mass of hardened dough which one made into a seating block. Ohol. XI, 3 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ עֲבֹדָהּ a thick carpet-cover of a seating block (comp. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 10). Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ a seating block into which steps were cut. Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2 כֹּרְפִיחָהּ עֲבֹדָהּ R. S. to ib. XI, 3 (ed. Zuck. a. oth. וְכֹרְפִיחָהּ) two stones above one another and a seating block on top &c.; a. e.—Pl. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ. Ib. in R. S. to Ohol. l. c. (ed. Zuck. a. oth. כֹּרְפִיחָהּ).

כֹּרְפִיחָהּ I ch. 1) same. Sabb. 77^b (phon. etymol.) כֹּרְפִיחָהּ invert and sit on it.—2) *prisoner's stocks*.

Targ. Jer. XX, 2 Ar. (h. text מהפכת), v. פּוּרְקָא. [B. Bath. 73^b, v. פּוּרְקָא.]

פּוּרְקָא II f. = h. פּוּרְקָא, basket. Gitt. 32^a בכ' קניא the reed in the basket.

פּוּרְקָא III m. (פּוּרְקָא) being tied on the altar (= h. פּוּרְקָא). Targ. Job. III, 18 (19).

פּוּרְקָא (mp. פּוּרְקָא, פּוּרְקָא) to curl, shrink. Sabb. 20^b צמר מְפּוּרְקָא wool (if used as a wick) curls. Nidd. 3^a מכוין כוויין . . . מכוין כוויין the lint . . . shrinks (and leaves room for the blood to pass). Succ. 23^b כיון דמייחא פּוּרְקָא when the animal is dead, the body shrinks. Hull. 43^b כל שחוחכו כוויין that portion of the gullet which shrinks when you cut it. Ib. 46^b, v. infra.

פּוּרְקָא Pa. פּוּרְקָא to cause to shrink. Sabb. 19^a דבּוּרְקָא for he made it shrink (by using too hot water). Hull. 46^b; 47^b [read:] לא דמכוין לא דמכוין not in boiling water, for it causes the lungs to shrink (Ar. ed. Koh. דכוּוּצָא לא דכוּוּצָא not in cold water, for it will contract, v. מְרַשׁ I).

פּוּרְקָא m. (b. h. פּוּרְקָא, כּוּר, v. פּוּרְקָא) [a heap,] Khor, a measure of capacity, כ' בּוּרְקָא (or כ', sub. בּוּרְקָא) an area requiring a Khor of seed. B. Mets. 105^b זרע כ' a field requiring a Khor of seed; כ' רבּוּיָא a field yielding a Khor of grain. Ib. כ' סאין ל' four S'ah of seed for a Beth Khor of land, v. פּוּרְקָא. B. Bath. VII, 1; 2 כ' בּוּרְקָא. Ib. 104^a . . . לכול . . . וכן we allow a surplus or deficit of seven Kab and a half for each Beth Khor; a. fr.—Du. פּוּרְקָא, פּוּרְקָא. Ib. b.—Ohol. VIII, 3; Kel. XV, 1 כ' ברבש כ' ארבעים סאה בלח שהן כ' ברבש כ' ארבעים סאה in liquid measure which is equal to two Khor in dry measure.

פּוּרְקָא ch. same. Targ. Lev. XXVII, 16 (h. text פּוּרְקָא); a. fr.—B. Mets. 105^a, v. אֶלְלָא.—Pl. פּוּרְקָא, פּוּרְקָא. [Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 10 כוויין Ar. heaps; ed. פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא.]—Targ. I Kings V, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. l. c.—Y. ib. IV, 10^c bot. Sabb. 35^a, v. פּוּרְקָא; a. fr.—[Hull. 62^b כוּר ב' Ar., Var. כוּר, between heaps (ed. פּוּרְקָא).]—V. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא I pr. n. pl. מְפּוּרְקָא ד' Fort of Khur, a northern Palestinean border-town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. מוּמָא דבוּר; Y. ib. VI, 36^c מילחא דבוּר; Sifré Deut. 51 במחא דבוּר; Yalk. Deut. 874 במחא דבוּר; Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 סבל כ' פּוּרְקָא דבוּר סבל (v. פּוּרְקָא). V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 20, sq.

פּוּרְקָא II m. (b. h.; כוּר, mp. פּוּרְקָא a. פּוּרְקָא) smelting pot, smelting furnace. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 16. Kel. VIII, 9 של עושה זוכיח (Var. כוּר) the glassmaker's pot. Sabb. VIII, 4 של צורפי זהב the gold refiners' pot. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV וכן מרוך הכ' וכן מרוך הכ' like a man that takes gold out of the smelting pot without tongs &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII של אש כ' של אש a burning furnace; a. e.

פּוּרְקָא I ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 20 (Y. גִּיר); a. e.

פּוּרְקָא II (v. preced.) (supposed to be a disguise for) female prudenda. Sabb. 140^b; v., however, פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא, v. כוּר ch.

פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא m. pl. (χορῶν) flute-players accompanying the chorus of dancers. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 50 (variously corrupted), v. אֶרְבֵּלָא.

פּוּרְקָא, v. אֶרְבֵּלָא.

פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא, a corrupt. for פּוּרְקָא (χαρίζεσθαι) to do a favor. Y. Ned. III, 38^a, v. פּוּרְקָא II.

פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא, v. sub פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא pr. n. pl. כ' רבּוּיָא Great Khuray, a northern Palestinean border town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. note פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא I); Y. ib. VI, 36^c פּוּרְקָא. (V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 21).

פּוּרְקָא, Kel. XII, 8 some ed., v. פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא f. (v. פּוּרְקָא) a Khor-ful. Lam. R. to I, 1 (דעיר) כ' פּוּרְקָא (some ed. פּוּרְקָא pl.) a Khor-ful (Khor-fuls) of Denars.

פּוּרְקָא m. (פּוּרְקָא; mp. פּוּרְקָא) part of a plough containing a receptacle out of which the seed falls during the ploughing. Kel. XXI, 2 R. Hai G.; v., however, פּוּרְקָא.

פּוּרְקָא = פּוּרְקָא fort. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 רבּוּיָא חרב Fort Beth Hereb, in the district of Nivay; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top דבר הורג כ' כרחה דבר הורג.

פּוּרְקָא m. (onomatop.; mp. אֶרְבֵּלָא) crane. Targ. Jer. VIII, 7 (h. text כוּר).—Kidd. 44^a כ' כ' אר צווח ר' ל כ' Ar. (ed. פּוּרְקָא) Resh Lakish cried like a crane. [Y. Dem. II, 22^c top כ' כהרא כ' v. סִדְקָא.]

פּוּרְקָא m. saffron, v. פּוּרְקָא I.

פּוּרְקָא, v. פּוּרְקָא ch. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 17 Levita (ed. כוּר, h. text אהלים).—Sabb. 110^a רישקא כ' garden crocus (Rashi; v. Löw Pfl. p. 216).

פּוּרְקָא (b. h. פּוּרְקָא; denom. of פּוּרְקָא) vintager, gardener.—Pl. פּוּרְקָא. Tanh. Bo 4; Yalk. Ex. 182 פּוּרְקָא . . . הם they (the Egyptians) planned that they (the Israelites) should be their gardeners.

פּוּרְקָא m. (mp. with inserted כוּר; mp. h. פּוּרְקָא) fist. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 18. Targ. Is. LVIII, 4.—Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 (prov.) בכ' ולשטיא ברמיזא to the wise man a hint, to the fool a fist.

פּוּרְקָא, v. אֶרְבֵּלָא.

כורסא, v. כורסא.

כורסאני m. pl. (prob.) people of Karsa or Karsana (v. כורסא). Y. M. Kat. III, 82°.

כורסאגיות, Cant. R. to II, 2 some ed., read: כורסאגיות, v. כורסא.

אולונ כ', אולון כ', כורסון.

כורסא, כורסא, כורסא m. pl. (used as sing.), constr. כורסא, כורסא (כרס; cmp. כר divan, upholstered chair, throne. Dan. V, 20; VII, 9. — Targ. I Kings X, 19. Targ. Ex. XVII, 16; a. fr.—Hull. 59^b [read:] נפל מן הכורסא he fell from his throne to the ground. Yeb. 118^b; Keth. 75^a רמי לה . . . רמי לה if her husband be (as small as) an ant, put up her seat among the women of nobility, i. e. a woman feels elevated by marriage. Yeb. 83^b ואהרונה אבי כורסא they put him on an operator's chair. Ib. 110^a ואהרונה אבי כ' ואהרונה Ar. (ed. omit) they put her on a bridal chair (v. אפריון) and carried her around in procession. Lev. R. s. 27 דאמרון כ' דאמרון under their mothers' chair (of delivery); Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Yalk. Ex. 165; Yalk. Esth. 1055 (only כורסא). Gitt. 35^a הפכוה לכורסא (fem.) turn his judicial chair over; והרציה (Rashi: הפכו) they turned his chair over and set it up again; a. fr.—Pl. כורסא, כורסא, כורסא Dan. VII, 9 (cited Hag. 14^a; Shh. 38^b). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 5. —Koh. R. to III, 9 כ' אית דאירתי כ' some brought divans (for the banquet). Ib. to I, 8 (in Hebr. Dict.) יעשו כ' לרבים (sub. בתי) let them be made into privies for the public.

כורסין, Tosef. Neg. V, 14 ed., read: כורסין.

כורסא, v. כורסא.

כורסא, v. כורסא.

כורסא, v. sub כורסא.

כורס I m. (cmp. כורס, כורס) [something hollow,] reed, esp. reed used as spindle (v. Ar. s. v.); also as fork. Yoma 82^a כורסא בריזבא we put for her a reed into the juice (and let her suck it); Tosef. ib. V (IV), 4 (corr. acc.). Sabb. 123^a; Y. ib. XVII, 16^b top, v. כורסא. Y. Erub. III, 20^d bot. כורסא בב' וברקסא to stick it on a reed or a chip. Kel. IX, 8 כ' מלא the size of a reed. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 12 כ' הבינוני wherever the size of a reed (or spindle) is mentioned, a middle-sized reed is meant. Kel. IX, 7 שבלל את הצמרא כ' a reed in which the iron hook has disappeared. Par. XII, 8; Tosef. ib. XII (XI), 16, v. כורסא; a. fr.—Pl. כורסא. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. (in Chald. diction, in a disguised answer to a ritual question propounded to R. Akiba by a pretended street vendor) אית לך כורסא hast thou spindles? hast thou 'Kasher'? (play on כורסא, v. כורסא; intimating 'It is legal').

כורס II (b. h.) pr. n. Cush, 1) son of Ham. Targ. Gen. X, 6; a. e.—2) the land of Cush, Aethiopia. Targ. II Kings XIX, 9. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 1; a. e.—Yalk. Ex. 168. Pes. 94^a; Taan. 10^a בב' מצרים Egypt is one sixtieth as large

as Aethiopia. Y. Ber. I, 2° bot. כ' וכ' the juice (moisture) of Aeth. is absorbed by Egypt; a. e.

כורסא bunch, v. כורסא.

כורסא, v. כורסא.

כורסא m., כורסא f. (b. h.; כורס II) Cushite, negro; Aethiopian. Gen. R. s. 60, beg.; Cant. R. to II, 8 (not כורסא), v. כורסא. Gen. R. s. 73, end; a. fr. [B. Kam. 113^b, a. e. in later ed. כורסא for כורסא or כורסא].—Succ. III, 6 כ' אחריוג הכ' expl. ib. 36^a דומה לכ' a Palestinean Ethrog resembling an Aethiopian one; (oth. opin.) a real importation from Aethiopia. Y. ib. 53^d כ' פסול הכ' פסול the Aeth. Ethrog is ritually unfit; כ' כ' אחריוג הכ' אחריוג one of Palestinean growth descended from an Aethiopian Ethrog is available for ritualistic use.—Trnsf. abnormally dark-complexioned. Bekh. VII, 6. Ber. 58^b; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3; a. e.—כ' כ' כ' pr. n. pl. En Kushi. Ab. Zar. 31^a; Y. ib. V, 44^d כ' כ' כ' Y. Shebi. V, 36^a כ' כ' כ'.

כורסא, כורסא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 1. Pl. כורסא. Targ. Y. I Num. I. c.—Succ. 53^a.—Fem. כורסא, כורסא. Targ. I, II, Num. I. c.

כורסא, v. כורסא.

*כורסא m. (כורסא, cmp. כורסא) embroidery, design.—Pl. כורסא. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 כ' כ' כ' Ar. (ed. Lag. כורסא, ed. כורסא) designs of roses (cedars) on purple cloaks (h. text כורסא).

כורסא m. (כורסא) a believer in sorcery or omens. Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a.

כורסא m. (כורסא) fitness, legitimacy, being. Pes. 83^a כ' כ' כ' was at one time fit for use. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top כ' כ' כ' . . . כ' כ' כ' whom the light of the sun has never seen in a condition of sexual fitness, v. כורסא. Y. Bets. III, 62^a top כ' כ' כ' the presumption in the case of entrails is in favor of their being כורסא, v. כורסא; Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top (corr. acc.). Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. (in Chald. dict.) כ' כ' כ' behaving with propriety (during worship), opp. כורסא irreverently; a. fr.

כורסא I (כורסא) attachment. B. Mets. 93^b כ' כ' the attachment which one has for one's animal.

כורסא II, v. כורסא.

כורסא, v. כורסא.

כורסא m. putchuck, v. כורסא.

כורסא, כורסא, constr. כורסא, כורסא (v. כורסא) [likeness,] like, in agreement with. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7; a. e.—With pron. suffix: כורסא, כורסא, כורסא &c. like me &c. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 11; a. v. fr.—With prefix כ', v. כורסא.—Ber. 36^a, a. fr. כ' כ' כ' the practice is in agreement with the opinion of—(v. כורסא). Ib. כ' כ' כ' reason agrees with thee. Ib. כ' כ' כ' reason is in favor of R. Kahana's opinion. B. Bath. 65^a כ' כ' כ' . . . כ' כ' כ' must the rule be adopted

agreeably to our opinion or to yours? (Ms. M. . . כּוּתָהּ; ib. 142^b. Y. Ber. I, 3^a top כּוּתְרִיהָ acted in accordance with his own opinion; a. fr.

כּוּתָהּ pr. n. pl. *Cuth, Cuthah*, a Babylonian town whence Assyrian colonists were introduced into Samaria (v. Schr. KAT², p. 278). Targ. II Kings XVII, 24; 30. [Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9 דְּכִוְרָה some ed. (ed. Lag. דְּרוּמִי; missing in ed. Wil.)—an inserted gloss, v. Lag. Prophetæ I, p. XXX³³.]—V. כּוּתָרִי.

כּוּתָהּ v. כּוּתָרִי I.

כּוּתָהּ v. כּוּתָרִי.

כּוּתָהּ f. owl, v. כּוּתָרִי.

כּוּתָהּ v. כּוּתָרִי.

כּוּתָב m. (כּוּתָב) 1) *writing, writer*, v. כּוּתָב.—2) *the pointed end* of the writing instrument (stylus), contrad. to מוּחַק the flat end for erasing. Kel. XIII, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 4; Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot.

כּוּתָבִים m. (v. preced.) *writer, calligrapher*.—Pl. כּוּתָבִים. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. כּוּתָבִים כּוּ אֲמִנִים professional writers of Biblical books.

כּוּתְבָת f. (comp. קִשְׁבָּת) *date* of a certain species, *kothebeth*, used as a measure of size כְּבֵל (comp. זֵירָה). Yoma VIII, 2. Bets. I, 1 כְּבֵל חֲמִץ the standard for leavened bread (on Passover, as for being guilty of a transgression) is the size of a *kothebeth* (less than an olive); a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתְבוֹת. Succ. II, 5 (26^b) כּוּ שְׂרִי Ms. M. (ed. שְׂנִי) two dates.

כּוּתָהּ v. כּוּתָרִי.

כּוּתָהּ m. (Pers. *katab*, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 85, note; Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 459^b) *a preserve consisting of sour milk, bread-crusts and salt*. Pes. III, 1 כּוּתָהּ הַבְּבֵלִי the Babylonian *k.*, described ib. 42^a, v. אֲמִנָּה a. נְסִיבִי.

כּוּתָהּ ch. same. Keth. 60^b; Erub. 62^b אִפְרֵי כּוּתָהּ even as plain a case as the question about an egg that fell into *k.*, a student must not decide in the presence of his teacher. Kerith. 6^a מִכּוּ דְרַמִּי כִּיפִי than a *k.* which is hard enough to break rocks; Hor. 12^a (Ms. M. כּוּתָהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Erub. 65^a כּוּ קִיבֵל לִי (Ar. כּוּתָהּ) hand me the *k.* Sabb. 145^b רִיִּיק מִכּוּ דְּבַבְלַי (Ar. מְכוּתָהּ) spat out when thinking of the *k.* of the Babylonians.

כּוּתָהּ I pr. n. pl. (v. כּוּתָרִי) *Kuthi*, a Babylonian town. B. Bath. 91^a Abraham was imprisoned כּוּתָהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. כְּרוּדוּ) three years in Kuthi &c.; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVI כּוּתָהּ.

כּוּתָהּ II m. (כּוּתָהּ) *Cuthean, a member of the sect of Samaritans*. [In editions published under censorial influences our w. frequently takes the place of גִּירָה, גִּירָה &c., a. vice versa.] Hull. 3^b. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (distinction between כּוּתָהּ &c. a. גִּירָה). Ib. 13^a. Y. Keth. III, beg. 27^a; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָהּ, כּוּתָהּ, כּוּתָהּ. Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. Hull. 3^b

Sot. 33^b כּוּתָהּ the books of the Samaritans, v. זִיקָה I; Sub. 90^b צְדִיקִים ed. (Ms. M. כּוּתָהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.—Fem. כּוּתָהּ. Keth. III, 1. Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 6; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָהּ. Nidd. IV, 2; Tosef. ib. V, 2; a. e.

כּוּתָהּ ch. = h. כּוּתָרִי II. Y. M. Kat. III, 88^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.; a. e.—Pl. כּוּתָהּ. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d. Hull. 6^a; a. fr.

כּוּתָרִין (?) pr. n. pl. *K'vathirin*, Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 43 (h. text כּוּתָרִין).

כּוּתָל (כּוּתָל) m. (b. h. כּוּתָל; כּוּתָל *to press together*, comp. כּוּתָל) [*something solid*, comp. אֲמִנָּה, אֲמִנָּה, wall. Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11 'he struck') כּוּתָל כּוּתָל the whole world was before him blocked as by a wall. Ohol. VI, 3 כּוּתָל לְאִוִיר a wall which faces the air (which is continued above the roofing, or faces the court yard). Ib. כּוּתָל כּוּתָל a wall made for forming an enclosure, contrad. to ib. 6 כּוּתָל כּוּתָל a wall formed by digging two cavities next to each other. B. Bath. I, 1; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָלִים, כּוּתָלִין, כּוּתָלִין. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. כּוּתָלִים (Bab. ed. כּוּתָלִים, Ms. M. כּוּתָלִים). Gen. R. s. 18, beg. כּוּתָלִים כּוּתָלִים golden partitions (of Adam's tent). B. Mets. 59^b כּוּתָלִים כּוּתָלִים let the walls of the school house decide. Nidd. 3^a כּוּתָלִים כּוּתָלִים the enclosures of the womb; a. fr.

כּוּתָלָהּ ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XX, 25. Targ. II Kings IV, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 80^b. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top; a. e.—[Ber. 58^b כּוּתָלָהּ Ar., ed. כּוּתָלָהּ, v. כּוּתָלָהּ.—Pl. כּוּתָלָהּ, כּוּתָלָהּ, כּוּתָלָהּ. [Esra V, 8 כּוּתָלָהּ] Targ. Lev. XIV, 37; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b כּוּתָלָהּ כּוּתָלָהּ from the time the walls throw a shadow (in the afternoon); a. fr.—כּוּתָלָהּ דְּחוּרִי (כּוּתָלָהּ) *bacon* (comp. אֲמִנָּה). Hull. 17^a כּוּתָלָהּ (Ar. כּוּתָלָהּ). Meg. 13^a Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. קִדְלִי).

כּוּתָנָא Y. Peah I, 16^a, read: כּוּתָנָא, v. כּוּתָנָא. [Comment. כּוּתָנָא *dealers in linen*, v. כּוּתָנָא.]

כּוּתָנָא v. כּוּתָנָא.

כּוּתָנָא Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d, read: כּוּתָנָא.

כּוּתָנָא v. כּוּתָנָא.

כּוּתָנָא v. כּוּתָנָא.

כּוּתָנָא v. כּוּתָנָא.

כּוּתָנָא f. (b. h. כּוּתָנָא; כּוּתָנָא) *crown, capital*. Tanh. B'har 1 כּוּתָנָא כּוּתָנָא a capital above and a pedestal beneath; Yalk. Cant. 990; (Cant. R. to V, 15 כּוּתָנָא).

כּוּתָרָהּ ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLI, 18, sq. (h. text כּוּתָרָהּ).—Pl. כּוּתָרָהּ, כּוּתָרָהּ. Ib. 20. Ib. XL, 16; 22 (ed. Wil. sing.); a. e.

כּוּתָשׁ m. (כּוּתָשׁ) *a vessel for olives*, v. כּוּתָשׁ, v. כּוּתָשׁ.

כּוּב (b. h.; comp. כּוּב) [*to shrink*, comp. כּוּבָהּ] *to fail, dry up* (of watercourses); *to be false, to lie; to flatter*. Tosef. Par.

IX (VIII), 2 מפני שקזבה וכ' because it gave out during the war.—Snh. 82^b (play on כזב, Num. XXV, 15) כזבה כזבה she was false to her father (in disobeying his instructions). Tanh. Sh'lah 5 לא קזבתי לך I did not tell thee a falsehood; a. e.

Pi. קזב same. Par. VIII, 9 המים הקזבים waters which fail at certain times. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. (ref. to Num. XXIII, 19) קזב היא . . . אם יאמר if a man says, I am a God, he is a deceiver. Num. R. s. 23 (ref. to Num. I. c.) קזב איש איש עושה לאל שיקזב a man (through his prayer) may cause God to fail (to execute his evil decrees); Tanh. Masé 7 לא איש עושה לאל שירכ' does not a man cause God &c.?—Yoma 69^b לא קיזבו לי Ms. M. (ed. בו) they would not be false in His praise (flatter); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* קזב, *pl. reduced.* Ruth. R. to I, 1 (play on כזבה, I Chr. IV, 22) אלי בניו שהיו מכ' that refers to his (Elimelech's) sons who were reduced (died).

קזב, *Pa.* קזב same. Targ. Job VI, 28 (Ms. כד). Targ. Prov. XIV, 5 (ed. Lag. מכדב); v. קזב.

קזב m. (b. h.; preced.) *falsehood.*—*Pl.* קזבים. Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 וכ' הבלים vain and false things. Cant. R. to II, 13 (play on כזב, ib. 11) that is the wicked (Roman) government בקזביה . . . שמסירה which entices the world and leads it astray with its falsehoods. Pesik. R. s. 40 כ' שישאל מכזבים וכ' the falsehoods which the Israelites commit during the whole year.—[Ex. R. s. 42 קזב, v. מדבר כזב, v. קזב.]

קזב m. (preced.) *liar.* Tanh. Masé 5 אהזשב I shall be considered a liar; Num. R. s. 23.

קזבנא ch. same. Gen. R. s. 47.

*קזנז (v. P. Sm. 1691 s. v. כזנז), [to shrink,] to be shy, bashful. Part. קזניז. Pes. 72^b מינה כ' מינה Ar. a. Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. בזניז) he is reserved towards her (not yet intimate). Yeb. 26^a מינה כ' מינה Ar. (ed. רב) before him his son is shy. Ib. 112^a מינה כ' מינה Ar. (ed. רב) ילדה דקניזא למיטבל ל' גים, v. גים I. Nidd. 15^b מיטבל (ed. רב) a young woman who is ashamed to go to the bath-house.

קזיב (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Chezib*, v. אקזיב. Hall. IV, 8 (Y. ed. קזיב). Dem. I, 3 (Y. ed. ג, Ms. M. גויב, corr. acc.); a. fr.

קזיח, v. קזיח.

קזיחא, Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, v. קזיחא.

קזיר (cmp. כזז) to shrink; to be hard (v. אקזיר a. denom.). *Ithpe.* אקזירא to loathe. Targ. Job. X, 1 וכ' אקזירא Ms. (Var. אקזירא, ed. אקזירא) I myself loathe my life.

קזח, v. קזח.

קזח m. (b. h.; v. קזח) *firmness, strength, power.* Hor. 9^a בכ' וכ' in beauty, in physical strength, &c. Hag. 12^a Snh. 96^a רשש כזח his strength failed him. Ber. 63^a אין בו כח וכ' . . . כל he who is careless about the study of the Law, will have no strength to endure on the day of trouble; a. v. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mixed diction) להודיעך to show the power of . . . , i. e. how far-reaching

are the consequences of the opinion of Ib., a. fr. showing the power of the more lenient opinion is preferred (as an evidence of courage of conviction, while the more rigid opinion may be the outcome of doubt).—*indirect action*, opp. כזח direct action. B. Kam. 18^a כזח כזח לזח כזח S. distinguishes between direct and indirect injury. Ib. 19^a Macc. 8^a.—Ab. Zar. 60^a כ' כ' pressing wine by turning a wheel. B. Kam. 10^b, v. לזח.—Snh. 77^b כ' ראשון כ' direct agency, v. כ' indirect agency.—Shebu. 48^a, a. fr. כ' רפה, v. רפה.—Ohol. XVIII, 6 שפזן יפה who (which) can endure pressure without shaking, opp. כ' רע. Zab. III, 1; B. Mets. 105^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98, v. לזח. Y. Pes. I, 27^c bot. a prohibition derived from a positive law, v. לזח; a. fr.—Trnsf. *coition*, Yeb. 34^a.

כזח ch. 1) same. Targ. Lam. I, 6.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mostly in Hebrew form), v. supra.—2) name of a lizard. Targ. Lev. XI, 30 (h. text כזח).—3) פר כזח pr. n. m. *Bar-Koha*. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot.

כזח (b. h.; cmp. כזח) to diminish.

Pi. כזח to withhold, deny. Num. R. s. 13 כזח לא כזח לא כזח לא כזח לא to withhold (the truth) from &c.

Hif. כזח to destroy. Ib. s. 20 לקלן ולקלן לקלן לקלן to curse and destroy them. Ex. R. s. 12; a. e.

Nif. כזח to be destroyed. Ib. כ' כ' כ' כ' thou wouldst have been wiped out from the earth.

כזח ch. same. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מכזח, v. קזח] *Ithpa.* אקזחא to be destroyed. Targ. Job IV, 7.

כזח m. constr. (preced.) *missing, being missed.* Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. כזח, Var. כ').

כזחא, v. קזחא I.

כזחא, v. קזחא.

כזחא, v. קזחא.

כזחא m., *כזחא f. lean, weak, v. קזחא.*

כזחא (onomatop., cmp. קזחא II) [to scratch,] to cough, to bring up mucus. Erub. 99^a כזחא כזחא (not כזחא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 16) he who coughs in sight of his teacher, expl. ib. כזחא (not כזחא) when he coughs and spits out. Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 8 כזחא (fr. כזחא) he who coughs (brings mucus up in his mouth) in the street. Tanh. Noah 9 גזחא וכזחא דם coughing and spitting blood; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 גזחא מלבו, v. קזחא).

כזחא, *כזחא f. כזחא m., כזחא f. lean, weak.* Kidd. 24^b כ' כזחא כ' כזחא כ' if he is lean, we let him be fattened. B. Mets. 105^b כזחא כזחא the soil was exhausted, opp. שמינא.—*Pl.* כזחא, *f. כזחא.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 27.—B. Kam. 118^b, opp. כזחא.

כזחא (preced.) *reduction, weakness, leanness.* Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Yeb. 79^b כזחא כזחא כזחא כזחא it was weakness that befell him (but no organic defect). Bekh. 45^b כזחא כזחא כזחא כזחא it is a weakness of the right hand, v. כזחא. B. Bath. 155^b; a. e.

פחל, v. פחל.

פחל (b. h.; denom. of פחל) to paint the eyelids (for medical or for cosmetic purposes). Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) וב' לכהול וב' a quantity sufficient for painting one eye. Ib. 80^a צנועה פחלה וב' chaste (veiled) women paint only one eye. Ib. X, 6 פחלה she who paints her eyes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Part. pass. פחול; f. פחול, pl. פחולות. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on חכלילי, Gen. XLIX, 12) שעיניהם כחולות whose eyes are bright as if painted, and whose abilities for study are fine. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top להכחיל, v. פחל II.]

פחל I ch. 1) same. Targ. II Kings IX, 30; a. e.—Sabb. 80^a פחלי עין . . . הוא לא פחלי but people never paint one eye only!—2) (ironically, v. infra) to blind the eyes. Ber. 58^a פחלו חבריו his associates put his eyes out, v. פחל. —[Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top כחל לה, read in one w., v. פחל.]

Ithpe. פחל to be painted. Nidd. 55^b if one desires to become blind, ליהחול (מעכ'ום) let him have his eyes painted by gentiles; Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. פחל מיהחול.

פחל (tradit. pronunc. פחל) m. (prob. from its reddish color, v. פחלי) udder, bag. Hull. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 של מניקה כ' the bag of a milk-cow; a. fr.

פחל II, פחלא ch. same. [Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 some ed., read פחלא.—Hull. 110^a פחלא דכחלא Ar. (ed. רכחל) a dish made of udder.—Pl. פחלי. Ib. כ' . . . בסורא in Sura they do not eat udders. Ib. לפחליהו (not להחליהו) all of them brought out the udders they were about to cook.

פחלי m. pl.—h. פחלין, carbuncle. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (corresp. to נפקה, Ex. XXVIII, 13).

פחל, Hull. 110^a, v. פחל II.

פחל (b. h.; cmp. פחל; cmp. פחלי &c.) 1) to fail, be reduced, be lean, opp. פחל, שמן, בריא. B. Kam. 34^a כ' פשנה וב' if the injured ox became reduced after being wounded, damage is assessed according to the value at the time of standing before court; Y. ib. III, end, 3^d פחליהו. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Hab. III, 17) פחליהו (Sarah's face) was haggard (and the announcement of the angels made it shine like olive oil); Yalk. Hab. 565 פחליהו; [oth. interpret., v. infra].—Part. pass. פחול, f. פחול, pl. פחולות, lean, reduced, weak. Snh. 78^a כ' כח a weak force. Hull. 97^a (in Chald. diction). B. Kam. 6^b כ' אכל if he ate fruits of a garden-bed with scanty fruits; Gitt. 48^b; a. fr.—2) (cmp. פחל) to be false. Gen. R. I. c. פחליהו were they (the angels) false (deceiving)?—

Hif. פחל 1) to be reduced, fail, deteriorate. Y. B. Kam. I. c., v. supra.—Meil. 17^a וב' פחליהו . . . שיש if you have an enemy, do you desire him to be weak or strong? Ib. פחליהו . . . ימולו let their children be circumcised . . . and they will become weak. Yeb. 34^b פחליהו her beauty may be ruined. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a פחליהו if the field ceased to deteriorate; a. e.—2) to lessen, reduce, ruin, weaken. Gitt. 70^a וב' פחליהו . . . ג' three things lessen a man's energies. Snh. 84^b פחליהו he ruined the animal by loading stones upon her (without causing a

wound). Y. B. Kam. I. c. פחליהו המשיר וב' he lessened his (the ox's) value by fifty Zuz. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on פחליהו שחכויש ראשן וב' (אחשוריש) he caused haggardness to the heads of &c. Sabb. 22^a פחליהו מצורה he impairs the religious act (lessens the brightness of the Hānuckah lights). Snh. 67^b; Hull. 7^b, v. פחליהו; a. fr.—[Yalk. Ps. 627 פחליהו, v. פחליהו.]—3) to declare false, deny, contradict, v. פחליהו. Keth. 20^a אין פחליהו וב' . . . אין מוימין as an evidence of alibi cannot be taken up except by confrontation, so cannot contradictory evidence &c. Ber. 27^b פחליהו וב' יכול פחליהו can the living contradict the living? Gen. R. s. 48, beg. פחליהו מה אהו פחליהו why dost thou contradict me (declare me wrong) in the presence of my servant?—Sifra introd., v. פחליהו; a. fr.

Pi. פחל to be false; to flatter. Sifre Deut. 356 פחליהו . . . when the Israelites prosper, the nations flatter them; Yalk. Deut. 967.

Hof. פחל to be contradicted, rebutted. B. Kam. 74^b פחליהו פחליהו פחליהו פחליהו witnesses that have been contradicted in a capital case.—Ib. פחליהו פחליהו witnesses whose evidence has been contradicted (but not rebutted through an alibi). Keth. I. c. פחליהו פחליהו a rebutted evidence; a. fr.

Hithpa. פחל to contradict each other. Sifre Deut. 37 פחליהו פחליהו; v., however, פחליהו.

פחל ch. same, to be lean, weak; v. פחליהו.—Snh. 95^a פחליהו כ' his strength failed him. B. Mets. 104^b (prov.) פחליהו ארעא ולא פחליהו Ms. M. (ed. כחשא) let the land deteriorate (exhausted by strong seeds) rather than that its owner become reduced (by reduced income); a. e.

Af. פחל 1) to reduce, weaken, impair. Nidd. 47^b; Yeb. 97^a פחליהו אפחליהו reduce him (by scanty food); B. Bath. 155^b פחליהו Ms. M. (corr. acc., ed. פחליהו, v. infra). B. Kam. 34^a וב' פחליהו אנה וב' thou didst ruin her (by neglect), and I should pay for it?—2) to contradict. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. פחליהו פחליהו he contradicted her (his wife) in her (the servant's) presence.

Ithpe. פחל 1) to reduce one's self, to be reduced. B. Bath. I. c. פחליהו let him reduce himself. B. Mets. I. c., v. supra.—2) to be contradicted, rebutted. B. Kam. 74^b פחליהו פחליהו are contradicted, contrad. to פחליהו, v. פחליהו I.—Snh. 81^b פחליהו פחליהו they contradicted each other in cross-examinations, v. פחליהו.

פחל m. (preced.) reduction, deterioration. B. Kam. 59^a פחל גופנה the weakening of the vine (by allowing the grapes to remain on it until they are ripe). B. Mets. 101^b פחל דארעא because he exhausted the soil by planting trees. Ib. 104^b פחל ליה כ' דארעא he must allow him a reduction of his rent in consideration of the lesser exhaustion of the soil (by having planted wheat in place of poppy).

כספפחלי, Ab. Zar. 39^a ed., Ms. M. כספפחלי, Hull. 66^b; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 27 כספפחלי, a corrupt. of פחליהו (ἐπιφάλα) sword-fish, v. פחליהו.

כח, כח the Greek letter Chi (χ). Men. VI, 3 כח, expl. ib. 75^a כח כח (Ar. פחליהו) drawing the figure of a Greek Chi; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8; 10; Ker. 5^b; Hor. 12^a, expl. כח כח ed. (Ms. M., כח). Kel. XX, 7.

כִּי (= פֶּאֵר, v. III) like which?; כִּי זֶה צֶדֶד how?, in what manner? Tosef. B. Kam. III, 4. Tosef. Ter. I, 5; a. fr. ed. Zuck. (ed. usu. פֶּיֶצֶד).

כִּי (b. h.; v. כִּי) 1) like. Sot. 35^b כִּי סִידֵי לִי like lime. Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a כִּי הָיָה like a lying-in woman; a. fr.— 2) when. Ex. R. s. 9, beg. (ref. to Ex. VII, 9) . . . אִם יִרְבֵּר . . . אִלְמָא כִּי וְכִי it does not read, 'if Pharaoh . . . , but when . . . ; he will say so. R. Hash. 3^a, v. II.— 3) so, thus. Y. Hag. III, 77^b כִּי הָיָה הַמַּעֲשֶׂה וְכִי and thus it came to pass. Yeb. VIII, 3 לֹא כִי הִלְכָה וְכִי (some ed. לֹא כִי אִלְמָא וְכִי) it is not so; I am reciting a Halakhah. Shek. I, 4 לֹא כִי אִלְמָא וְכִי it is not so, but &c. B. Kam. 25^b; a. fr.— 4) for. Yoma 87^b (quoting from a prayer) כִּי עֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ וְכִי for our iniquities are &c.— 5) וְכִי (introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected) is it really so that? R. Hash. 9^a וְכִי בְרַשְׁמֵה . . . וְהִלְאָה וְכִי . . . Is it not the tenth &c.? Sabb. 4^a וְכִי אֹמְרִים וְכִי dare we say to a man &c.?. Men. 48^a. Yoma 7^a; a. v. fr.

כִּי ch. same, 1) as, like. Targ. Is. XIV, 19, v. וְהָטָה; a. fr., v. כִּי.—M. Kat. 28^b מוֹתָא כִּי מוֹתָא וְכִי death like death, i. e. death must naturally ensue, v. הַבּוֹלְקָא. Sabb. 140^b. v. אֲוִיָּקָא.—Kidd. 81^a כִּי הָאֵינָא כִּי יוֹמָא on a day like this.— Hag. 2^a, a. fr. דָּלָא כִּי הָאֵי תָנָא which is not in agreement with the opinion of &c.—B. Kam. 46^a הָא דְאִירָמַר לְכִי for a case like the one that is told.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. אֲרִיחָה, v. כִּי אֲרִיחָה. —Hor. 13^b כִּי לְדִירָן . . . כִּי לְדִירָן let us institute something like that which has been done concerning ourselves; a. fr.— 2) when. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 44; a. fr.—Hull. 110^a; B. Bath. 87^a כִּי סָלִיק וְכִי when R. El. went to Palestine. Snh. 74^a, a. fr. כִּי אִירָא וְכִי when R. . . . came (from Palestine).—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d כִּי יוֹתְבוּן וְכִי (not כִּי יוֹתְבוּן) when they sat down to eat; a. v. fr.—a) כִּי הִירָבֵי a) in order that, v. וְהִירָבֵי.—b) as well as, in the same way as. Taan. 9^b וְכִי הִירָבֵי . . . כִּי דִ' as the Babylonians are deceitful, so are their rains; a. fr.—[כִּי, v. כִּי.]

*כִּיאוֹרָא (v. פֶּאֵר) ugliness. Sabb. 62^b Ms. M., v. כִּיבָא.

כִּיאוֹרֵי, Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b (R. S. to ib. II, 1 כִּיאוֹרֵי) prob. to be read: כִּיאוֹרֵי or כִּיאוֹרֵי.

כִּיבָא, v. פֶּאֵר I.

כִּיבָא m. (preced.) pain, sore, v. פֶּאֵרָא. Targ. Job V, 18; a. e.—B. Kam. 46^b, v. פֶּאֵרָא I. Lam. R. to II, 1 לִכְ . . . אִירָא there is a place where they call a sore 'ayba (heaviness), v. פֶּאֵרָא I Pa.—Esp. ulcer, ulceration (mostly as a collective noun). Sabb. 62^b (ref. to Is. III, 24) חֲלָקָה שׁוֹפְרֵי instead of beauty ulcers; [Kimhi quotes פֶּאֵרָא; Ms. M. שִׁירָאָה, combining two versions]. Kidd. 39^b כִּיבָא כִּיאוֹרָא scabs and ulcers. Ib. 81^a [read:] וְהִירָבֵי מִלֵּא נִפְשִׁיהּ וְכִי he sat down before it (the tray), his body being full of &c.—Sabb. 67^a לִכְ לִימָא חֲבִי Ar. (ed. כִּיפָא, Ar. s. v. כִּי) against ulcers say the following charm.—Pl. פֶּיֶרֶן. Ib. וְכִי שִׁירָאָה Ms. M. (ed. שׁוֹרֵיבֵי פֶּאֵרֵיבֵי, read וְכִי [שׁוֹרֵיבֵי וְכִי]—[Koh. R. to I, 2, v. פֶּיֶרֶן.]

כִּיבָא m. (פֶּאֵר) roast over thorn-fire. Snh. 70^a כִּבְשֵׁר כִּיבָא (Ar. פֶּיֶרֶי pl.) like the meat roasted over a thorn-fire which thieves eat.

כִּיבּוֹד m. (פֶּאֵר) 1) doing honor to; respect, reverence. Peah I, 1 וְכִי אֲבָב וְכִי filial respect. Sifra K'dosh. beg.; Kidd. 31^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 3, a. Ex. XX, 12) אִיזוּרֵי כִי מוֹרָא וְכִי מוֹרָא וְכִי מוֹרָא what constitutes filial fear (reverence), and what filial respect?—Pesik. R. s. 23—24; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top וְכִי אֲרִיין לְהַצִּי חֲבִי he has not come up yet to half of the filial duties which the Law implies; a. fr.— 2) sweeping, cleansing. Nidd. VII, 2 (56^a) עַד שֶׁעָרַב קִבּוֹד up to the time of sweeping; ib. 3^a עַד שֶׁעָרַב חֲבִי. Treat. S'mah. ch. XI; a. e.—Pl. פֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵי, נִבְּבֵי. Nidd. 56^b כִּיבּוֹדֵיהֶם when they are being swept.

כִּיבּוֹר m. (פֶּאֵר) extinguishing. Sabb. 120^b כִּיבּוֹר causing extinction indirectly. Y. ib. XVII, end, 15^d [read:] כִּיבּוֹר יֵשׁ לִי צִוּרֵיבֵי he has use for (profits by) the extinction.

כִּיבּוֹרֵי, Targ. Prov. XXX, 14, some ed., read: כִּיבּוֹרֵי, v. כִּיבָא.

כִּיבּוֹשׁ, כִּיבּוֹשׁ m. (פֶּאֵר) washing. Zeb. XI, 3. Ib. 94^b, v. כִּיבּוֹשׁ; a. fr.—Pl. פֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵי, נִבְּבֵי. Nidd. 56^b כִּיבּוֹשֵׁיהֶם when they are being washed.

כִּיבוֹשׁ m. (פֶּאֵר) 1) conquest, dominion. Y. Hor. III, 48^c top כִּיבּוֹשׁ הָאֵרֶץ for the conquest of Palestine. Gitt. 8^b (ref. to Syria) כִּיבּוֹשׁ הָאֵרֶץ the conquest of an individual (David) is not called a (national) conquest (so as to give the land the sacred character of Palestine); ib. 47^a, a. fr.— [Gen. R. s. 17 לְכַבּוֹשׁ, v. כִּיבּוֹשׁ.— 2) כִּיבּוֹשׁ, ascent, grade. Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. [read:] מִפֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵיבֵי . . . מִפֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵיבֵי all grades of ascents in the Temple . . . , with the exception of the grade of the altar-bridge which was at the rate of about ten handbreadths to three handbreadths and one third of a finger's width (of vertical height); i. e. 10 to 3 1/12, v. כִּיבּוֹשׁ.—Pl. פֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵיבֵי, constr. פֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵיבֵי, v. supra.— 3) (only in pl.) means of subduing one's pride; reproof; evil prediction, penitence. Pesik. V'zoth, p. 197^a כִּיבּוֹשֵׁיהֶם they (the blessings) but also the reproofs connected therewith (Deut. ch. XXXII); Yalk. Deut. 550. Gen. R. s. 66 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 28) [read:] וְכִיבּוֹשֵׁיהֶם וְכִיבּוֹשֵׁיהֶם may He give thee blessings, but also such means of preventing overbearing as may be proper for thee.— admonitions to penitence. Taan. II, 1 (15^a); Tosef. ib. I, 8.

כִּיבוֹשׁ, כִּיבוֹשׁ m. ch. (v. כִּיבּוֹשׁ) 3) fastening, connection, hammering in, welding. Targ. I Kings VII, 29 כִּיבוֹשׁ welding work (h. text מוֹרֵד). Ib. 30 כִּיבוֹשׁ constr. (h. text מְעַבֵּר). Ib. 36 חֲבִיבֵיבֵיבֵי (כִּיבּוֹשׁ) one connected body (h. text כִּיבוֹשׁ אִישׁ).—Pl. פֶּיֶרֶיבֵיבֵיבֵי. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 10, a. e. כִּיבוֹשֵׁיהֶם for the hooks (h. text וְזָשְׁקֵי). Targ. I Kings VII, 33 כִּיבוֹשֵׁיהֶם (h. text וְזָשְׁקֵי).

כִּיבוֹשׁ, כִּיבוֹשׁ, v. כִּיבּוֹשׁ II a. preced.

כִּיבּוֹ, Pi. כִּיבּוֹ, v. כִּיבּוֹ.

כִּיבּוֹ, v. כִּיבּוֹ, v. כִּיבּוֹ.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש I m. (b. h.) name of a tree, trnsf. light spear, javelin. Kel. XI, 8. Num. R. s. 9 כב' יבול you might think (Absalom with his head of hair was slender, looking) like a *kidon*, opp. כחורביר. Y. Sot. I, 17^b בב' (corr. acc.); Midr. Sam. ch. XIII; ib. XXVII; a. e.—Pl. פירוש. Yalk. Gen. 133.

פירוש II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Kidon*; גורן the threshing floor of K. (I Chr. XIII, 9), in place of נבון (II Sam. VI, 6). Sot. 35^b; Num. R. s. 4 וכ' ב' בחולה at first (the Ark was shaking like) a javelin (v. preced.), but afterwards (it was) firmly established; [oth. interpret., v. Rashi to Sot. I. c.]

פירוש, Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30, read: פירוש.

פירוש pr. n. pl. *Kidor*. Yoma 83^b (as an ominous name, with ref. to דור, Deut. XXXII, 20); Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a.

פירוש, Pesik. Shub., p. 162^a ומנקירה, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש m. (denom. of פירוש) *priestly outfit*. Yoma 43^a הכהן בפיגמלו 'the priest' (as such) in his priestly garments (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7); Yalk. Num. 760.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש, a. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש, פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש m. (b. h.) *Kiyyun*, name of an idol. Targ. Am. V, 26 (some ed. פירוש).

פירוש m. (פירוש) [*firmness, directness, fitness*;] 1) (adv.) *directly, exactly*. Pes. 37^a ויקבענה כ' ויפירוש... he may form the dough in a mould and attach it to the cake directly (well fitting, without loss of time). Tam. III, 6 ואחר פותח כ'... ואחר (with one key) a priest puts his hand through an opening in the door (v. פירוש), and another priest opens (with the other key) directly; (Talm. ed. 30^b and another key which opens directly). —2) (conj. followed by ש-) *as soon as, since*. Macc. 3^a, a. fr. כ' שגמר וכ' as soon as a witness has finished his evidence, he is not permitted to testify again (retract or modify). Keth. 11^a כ' שגמרה וכ' as soon as she was of age for one while without protesting &c. Erub. 93^b כ' שגמרה דהתרה being once permitted (for one part of the Sabbath), it remains permitted; a. v. fr.

פירוש ch. same, 1) *firmly established, true, straight-forward*. Targ. Deut. XIII, 15 (h. text נבון). Targ. Hab. I, 4 לא כ' (h. text בעיקל פירוש).—Pl. פירוש *honest men*. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 11; 19; a. e.—2) (conj. followed by ד-) *as soon as, when, since* (also פירוש). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 8^a כ' דאמרי ליה when

they told him. Ib. כ' דשמענא להא וכ' when we heard that which &c.; a. v. fr.

פירוש I c. (preced.) *straight, proper*. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 31 (ed. Lag. פירוש).—Pl. f. פירוש. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 31 (ed. Lag. פירוש); a. e.

פירוש II, פירוש f. (preced.) *propriety, proper thing* (h. פירוש, פירוש). Targ. Job XLII, 7 (ed. Wil. פירוש); ib. 8 (ed. Lag. פירוש). Targ. Mic. III, 9 (ed. Lag. פירוש). Targ. Am. V, 10 (ed. Lag. פירוש; h. text רמיה).—Pl. פירוש. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 15; XLV, 19 (h. text מישרים).—[Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 ביונה, some ed., read: פירוש.]

פירוש, Targ. Ps. CIII, 2, in an interpolation, read: פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש II.

פירוש (פירוש) m. (פירוש, פירוש) *paneling work, panel* (abacus). B. Bath. 53^b כ' אור או כ' אור and added one piece of stucco or one panel. Midd. IV, 6 כ' אמה one cubit for the paneling work (tablature of the ceiling in the Temple). Zeb. 62^a, v. פירוש.

פירוש m. (b. h.; cmp. פירוש II) *basin*, esp. the *laver* for the priests in the Temple court. Midd. III, 6. Tosef. Yoma II, 2; a. e.

פירוש (פירוש) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXX, 18; a. fr.—Pl. פירוש, פירוש. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6. Targ. I Kings VII, 40; a. e.

פירוש (פירוש) ch.=h. *panel-work*. Targ. II Chr. VI, 13 (h. text פירוש).—Pl. constr. פירוש; כ' ארזא *cedar panels* in ceilings. Targ. II Sam. VII, 2; 7; Targ. I Chr. XVII, 1 (ed. Rahm. פירוש).—Targ. Jer. XXII, 14. Targ. Hag. I, 4 (ed. Wil. פירוש).

***פירוש** m. (supposed to be) *a measure of length*, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש, a. פירוש.

פירוש m. (פירוש) *coughing, phlegm* of the lungs. Erub. 99^a כירו שגמלש it refers to the phlegm in his mouth. Ib. כ' בפני, כיר ורק. [Ib. כירו וניעו the phlegm brought out by coughing or hawking. Nidd. 55^b. Ib. 56^a כירו וניעו phlegm, mucus and spittle (prob. to be read כרוקו). Kidd. 81^b (in Chald. dict.) כירו, v. פירוש.]

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש, v. פירוש.

פירוש m. (פירוש) *measurer*, a rural officer. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a.—Pl. פירוש. Tosef. ib. IX, 14 דביר (corr. acc.).

פירוש m. (preced.) *measure*. B. Mets. 40^a (Ms. H. כיר' חסריו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). Bets. 38^b

XXV, 25 (Y. II כְּבִלָּן read: כְּבִלָּן, q. v.). — Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. [read:] under the curtain or wrapper (for the chest containing the Book of the Law).

כילרין, v. בילרין.

כִּילְתָּא I f. same, enclosure; bridal canopy, curtained bed. Targ. Job XV, 32 כִּילְתָּא Ms. (ed. בְּלִיתָא, h. text כִּילְתָּא). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 21 כִּילְתָּא (to h. text חֲפָצִים, v. חֲפָצָה).—Snh. 29^b behind the curtain of his bed-room. Succ. 26^a לכִּילְתָּא to sleep in the Succah under a canopy.

כִּילְתָּא II f. (v. כִּילְתָּא) measure, vessel. — B. Mets. 40^a Ms. H., v. כִּילְתָּא.—Pl. constr. כִּילְתָּוּ. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 37 (Ms. כִּילְתָּוּ; h. text כִּילְתָּוּ).

כִּימָא, v. next wds.

כִּימָא f. (b. h.; כוּם or כוּם, cmp. Assyr. *Kimmut*, Rawl. Five Gr. Mon. ch. VII; *Kimtu* family, Schr. KAT² p. 557) *Kimah* (gathering), a constellation, prob. *Draco* (not Pleiades). Ber. 58^b (etymol. play) כְּמֵאָה כְּכֹבֵי as bright as a hundred stars. Ib. 59^a; Yalk. Gen. 56 'וכ' וכ' . . . נטל the Lord took two stars away from K. and brought the flood &c.; R. Hash. 11^b, sq. B. Mets. 106^b. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. Num. R. s. 10 כְּכֹבֵי . . . הַיְדוּעָה knowledge is compared to the K. . . . מֵהָ כִּי מְבַשְׁלֵתוֹ וכ' as the Kimah causes the ripening of the fruits and gives them taste, so does knowledge &c. Gen. R. s. 10 כִּי מְבַשְׁלֵתוֹ וכ', v. זָבָן; a. e.

כִּימָא, כִּימָא ch. same. Targ. Am. V, 8 (ed. Lag. כימא). Targ. Job IX, 9 כימא (Ms. כימא). Ib. XXXVIII, 31. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 כימא.

כִּינָן, v. כִּינָן.

כִּינָא (כִּינָת) ch.=h. כִּינָה, louse, vermin. Sabb. 82^a (Ms. M. a. some ed. כינא). Erub. 65^a כינא.

כִּינָא = כִּינָא. Tosef. Shebu. III, 6 ed. Zuck.

כִּינָת, כִּינָת f. (כִּינָן, cmp. כִּינָן) 1) nest, cavity, chamber. —Pl. כִּינָתִים. Lev. R. s. 14 Ar. (ed. כִּינָתִים); Yalk. Job 905; cmp. כִּינָתִים. —2) (b. h. pl. כִּינָתִים, collect. כִּינָתִים) vermin, louse (also collect.). Par. IX, 2 הכִּינָתִים שֶׁבְּרֹאשׁוֹ הַכֶּסֶף the vermin in grain. Hag. 5^a; a. e.—Pl. as above. B. Kam. 82^a (Var. in Ms. הכִּינָתִים) (garlic) kills the parasites in entrails. Pes. 112^b. Kidd. 49^b; Esth. R. to I, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 107^b כִּינָתִים, or a species of vermin called *lice-nits*; Ab. Zar. 3^b.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים m. (כִּינָת) by-name, surname; attribute, substituted word. Snh. VII, 5 בכ' . . . רִגְלֵי the witnesses are examined by using a substitute for the Divine Name (v. יוֹסֵי). Sot. VII, 6 ובמדינה בכִּינָתִים . . . במקדש in the Temple the Divine Name is pronounced as it is written, in the country (outside the Temple) by its substitute (Adonai). Ib. 38^a בכ', opp. הַמְפֹרָשׁ; a. e.—Pl. כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים words used as substitutes for vows (נדרי); ib. 2 לְהֹרֵם כִּינָתִים for *herem* (v. חֲרָק); a. fr.—Pl. כִּינָתִים secondary substitutes, e. g. the use of *g'rog'roth* for *tirosh* and this for *eshkol*, v. גְּרוֹגְרוֹת. Tosef. Naz. II, 1; Y. ib. II, beg. 51^d.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 15 constr. כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים m. (כִּינָת) 1) gathering, piling up. Kel. XV, 5 כִּינָתִים a vessel used for piling up (shovel &c.), opp. לְקַבְּלָה as a receptacle. Nidd. 49^b כִּינָתִים receiving (absorbing) liquids under pressure (through pores, perforations &c.) B. Bath. 68^a כִּינָתִים בִּירָה (Ms. O. כִּינָתִים; Tosef. ib. III, 3 כִּינָתִים) store-room for wood. Snh. VIII, 5 כִּינָתִים gathering (living together) of the wicked is bad &c., opp. פִּיזוּרִי. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d כִּינָתִים a spot of the body where hair grows in quantities. Gen. R. s. 32 (ref. to Gen. VII, 5) כִּינָתִים זה שִׁיכּוּן לְכֹרֶבֶת this is the execution of the command to gather in the animals. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII (ref. to Gen. II, 19) כִּינָתִים it means the gathering (the animals before Adam); Gen. R. s. 17 כִּינָתִים (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) (cmp. כִּינָתִים) retirement for prayer. Ib. s. 84, beg. (ref. to קְבוּצָתוֹ, Is. LVII, 13) כִּינָתִים בניו וכ' his (Jacob's) and his sons' prayers saved him &c.; Yalk. Gen. 140; Yalk. Is. 349.

כִּינָתִים, v. כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים v. sub כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, v. כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים, v. כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים, v. sub כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. כִּינָתִים.

כִּינָתִים, כִּינָתִים v. sub כִּינָתִים.

כִּיס (b. h.; cmp. כִּיס I) receptacle, pouch, bag; purse, fund. Bekh. 39^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6, v. כִּיס. B. Kam. X, 1 כִּיס the collection fund of (royal) collectors. Erub. 65^b כִּיס, v. כִּיס I. Keth. X, 4 כִּיס who formed a partnership for business. Y. Hor. III, 48^c (ref. to Prov. XVI, 11) כִּיס מִכֹּל אֶחָד . . . כִּיס all of them receive their wages out of the same fund (of divine rewards).—חסרון, v. חֲסָרוֹן.—Sabb. 53^a כִּיס שֶׁלִּי כִּיס the gonorrhoeist with his bag (for his genitals); וכ' כִּיס the goats with the bag over their teats; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 5 כִּיס. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to כִּיס, K'ri, Prov. XXIII, 31) כִּיס הוּא כִּיס he (the drunkard) sets his eye on the cup, the shopkeeper—on the money bag. Ib. כִּיס כִּיס it is written (Prov. I. c.) 'on the bag' which is a euphemism (for illicit intercourse) as in (Prov. I, 14) &c. Tanh. Sh'mini 11; a. fr.—Pl. כִּיסִים. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot.—Tosef. I. c.; a. e.

כִּיס, כִּיס ch. same. Targ. XLVI, 6. Targ. Prov. I, 14; a. e.—Ber. 58^b כִּיס לֹא שָׁקַל יְדָא מִן כִּיס never took his hand out of his pocket (always prepared for charity). Pes. 113^a כִּיס שְׂרִי כִּיס untie thy purse, open thy sack, i. e. sell only for cash (Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Sabb. 67^a כִּיס, v. כִּיס, v. כִּיס.]—Pl. כִּיסִים, v. כִּיסִים. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d, v. כִּיס. Ab. Zar. 70^a כִּיס כִּיס how many money-bags ought to be found on the street! Sabb.

147^a pouches (a sort of cape or hood) worn by the Babylonian women; (Ar.: כושי, Ms. M. כושי, v. כושי a. מרוב.)—V. בִּיסָא.

בִּיסָא or **בִּיסָא** m. (בִּיסָא) 1) *thorn* (emp. בִּיסָא).—Pl. מִקְטוּעַ כִּי. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. cut thorns. Sabb. 77^b אכל כִּי (Ms. M. ביני, ביני, Ar. ביני) (the camel) eats thorns. B. Mets. 42^b, sq. דמי כִּי (Ms. H. בִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) when what he gave him in trust was thorns (on which the cuscuta was hanging), and he pays him the value of thorns.—2) *fodder*, v. בִּיסָא II.

בִּיסָאנִין, **בִּיסָאנִין**, v. בִּיסָאנִין.

בִּיסָאן, **בִּיסָאן** m. (בִּיסָא) *cutting down, clearing*. M. Kat. 3^a. Gen. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to I, 1; Koh. R. to II, 12 דרך הכ in the path made by clearing the thicket; a. e.

בִּיסָאן, **בִּיסָאן** m. (בִּיסָא II) 1) *act of covering*. Hull. VI, 1 הריב כִּי the law concerning the covering with ashes of the blood of killed animals (Lev. XVII, 13). Ib. 4 אחד לכילן כִּי for all of them one covering up is sufficient.—Koh. R. to IV, 6 (ref. to וחסה, Lev. XVI, 13) what this expression 'to cover' meant &c.—2) *cover, lid, roofing*. Num. R. s. 4 כִּי interch. with כִּסוי (b. h. כִּסוי constr.). Gen. R. s. 1 וקיסוי, v. אָלֶפֶס. Pes. 94^a קדירה כִּי like the lid of a pot. Kel. XII, 3, v. גָּנִי. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 11 כִּי, v. קבִיא, v. אָלֶפֶס; a. fr.—[Pesik. R. s. 39 כִּי, read: בִּיסָאן, v. אָלֶפֶס I.]—Pl. בִּיסָאן. Tosef. l. c.; a. e.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d דבִּיסָאן, read: דבִּיסָאן, v. אָלֶפֶס II.]

בִּיסָאן, **בִּיסָאן** ch. same, 1) *covering, roofing*. Taan. 22^b כִּי דתורה (Ms. M. כִּי כִיסָא, corr. acc.) as high up as the arch of the oven.—2) *cover, cloak*. Keth. 68^a לבושא וקיסוי garment and wrap.—Pl. בִּיסָאן. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 [read:] מן בִּיסָאן. *3) *secret*.—Pl. fem. בִּיסָאן. Targ. Job XI, 6.

בִּיסָאן, **בִּיסָאן** m. (בִּיסָא) *putting to shame; disgrace, shame*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 10 (nakedness). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 8 (fem.); a. fr.—Hor. 13^b לירי כִּי this may lead to putting (R. S.) to shame. Taan. 9^b מכִּי... רחמנא the Lord save us from being put to shame through Shimi (by his questions). Snh. 11^a כִּי in order to save the man from shame. Taan. 25^a top משובח כִּי to avoid exposure, v. אָלֶפֶס. B. Kam. 86^b כִּי feeling of shame, contrad. to זילורא disgrace though not felt. Num. R. s. 14 כִּי... בלשון ירושלמי in the Jerusalem dialect (of the Chaldaic) they say for *herpah, kissufa*. [Targ. Prov. II, 22 some ed., read: נסופין, v. כִּיסָא II ch.]

בִּיסָאן, v. בִּיסָאן.

בִּיסָאן f. (dimin. of בִּיסָא) *a little bag*. Meg. 26^b bot. מיעבדיה Ms. M. (Ms. M. 2 בִּיסָאן pl. of בִּיסָא; Ms. O. בִּיסָא; ed. פריסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to alter it into a bag for a book of the Law.

בִּיסָאן m. (בִּיסָא) *rubbing* (clothes, in washing). Zeb. 94^b כִּי... כִּיבוס washing without rubbing.

בִּיסָאן, v. בִּיסָאן.

בִּיסָאן, v. בִּיסָאן.—[Sabb. 188^b בכיסאן, v. בִּיסָאן.]

בִּיסָאן, v. בִּיסָאן.

בִּיסָאן, **בִּיסָאן** (בִּיסָאן) m. pl. (בִּיסָא), adopt. fr. Chald.; emp. (מִלְלִיָּה) *nibblings, dessert*. Tosef. Ber. IV, 4 כסאן ed. Zuck. (Var. ביסאן, Ber. 41^b bread offered as dessert. Y. Snh. X, 28^d top מיני כִּי... women selling all kinds of sweetmeats (Sifré Num. 181 בשמים). Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b בִּיסָאן nibblings.

בִּיסָאן, **בִּיסָאן** (בִּיסָא, בִּיסָא) ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 25 (v. Y. Snh. quot. in preced.). Targ. I Kings XIV, 3 (h. text נקדים). Targ. Josh. IX, 5; 12 *crumbling* (h. text נקדים).—Erub. 29^b כסאן ed. (Ar. ed. Koh. כוסאני, oth. ed. כִּי). Keth. 17^b ליה כִּי at the wedding of a widow no nibblings (roasted ears) are distributed.

בִּיסָאן, v. בִּיסָאן.

בִּיסָאן I f. = בִּיסָא, *bag*. Ber. 24^a bot. בכִּי (Ms. F. בכִּי) in the bag (of the T'fillin). Sabb. 105^b top כִּי (Ms. M. ed. כסרא, Rashi כִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) when he shapes the garment so as to form (a kind of) a pocket. Pes. 72^a כמאן דמנחא בקיסאן and it was to him as if lying in his pocket (ever ready to recite it); Keth. 50^a; Meg. 7^b בכִּי. [Keth. 98^a, v. בִּיסָאן.]

בִּיסָאן II, **בִּיסָאן** f. (בִּיסָא) *fodder*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 25; 32 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 9; Targ. Y. אספסרא, Ar. בִּיסָא). Targ. Jud. XIX, 19; 21 (some ed. בִּיסָא); a. e.—B. Mets. 85^a כִּי when casting fodder for the animal.

בִּיעוּר m. (בִּיעוּר) *hideousness*. Hull. 44^b (prov.) הרוח כִּי keep aloof from everything hideous and from whatever seems hideous; Ab. d'R. N. ch. II; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 7; a. e.

בִּיָּה to bend, v. בִּיָּה.

בִּיָּה, v. בִּיָּה, pl. בִּיָּה.

בִּיָּה, **בִּיָּה** f. (b. h.; בִּיָּה) 1) [*ball*], *rock*.—Pl. בִּיָּה, constr. בִּיָּה. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a; Gen. R. s. 23, v. בִּיָּה.—2) (v. בִּיָּה) *arch, tuft, umbel*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 5 כִּי של נייר a tuft of papyrus; כִּי של סב כִּי of hemp.—Pl. בִּיָּה. Ib., sq.; v. בִּיָּה.

בִּיָּה I ch. same, *rock, stone, ball*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 2. Targ. Prov. XVII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d כִּי רִיבִי which rock (when bored) will give forth water, and which &c., v. שְׂרָבִי.—Pl. בִּיָּה, בִּיָּה. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 13. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18; a. fr.—כִּיפִי *pearls, jewels*. Targ. Prov. III, 15; a. e.—M. Kat. 25^b כִּי דנורא (Ms. M. כִּיפִי) fire-balls; כִּי דברדא hail-stones. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d דאח כִּי... thou must remove these stones. Keth. 112^a

bot. מנשק ב' דעכו kissed the rocks (Rashi: *corals*) of the shore of Ptolemais (as sacred ground); Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c לִכְיִפְתָּא Ib. מוזקל כִּיפִי weighed the stones (to demonstrate his appreciation of the sacred ground); a. fr. — Esp. כִּיפִי (v. supra) *precious stones, jewelry* (prob. *amber*, v. כִּיפָה). Erub. 96^b; Keth. 81^b לה כ' has he jewelry suspended on it (his opinion)?, i. e. must his opinion absolutely be accepted?—B. Bath. 52^a. B. Mets. 35^a וְכ' אִפְקֵי gave jewelry in trust &c. Ib. חב לי כִּיפִי (Ms. M. כִּיפִיא) give me my jewelry back; a. e.—3) also כִּפָּא (cmp. כִּיפָה, כִּיפָה &c.) *shore, border*. Targ. Jud. VII, 12. Targ. Is. XIX, 7 כִּיפִיא (ed. Lag. כִּכפִיא; ed. Wil. כִּכפִי, corr. acc.) like its shore.—Pes. 4^a, v. אֲסִיפָא Ned. 40^a bot. נהרא מִכִּיפִירָה the Euphrates grows from (the waters coming down) its shores (not from rain); Sabb. 65^b; Bekh. 55^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 הוּרָה מִיַּמֵּי כִּיפִירָה (some ed. בִּכְהָ) was hiding himself at the sea-shore; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Is. VIII, 7 כִּיפִירָה; Targ. Josh. III, 15 (some ed. כִּיפִירָה).—Sabb. 65^b מִכִּיפִיא some ed. (v. supra).—M. Kat. I. c. כ' נשוק . . . the shores of . . . touched each other (the waters rising to the level of the shores; Rashi: *the arches* of the ruined bridges, v. infra).—4) *arch, vault*, v. כִּיפָה. —5) *cap, bundle, sheaf*, v. כִּפָּא. [כִּיפָא, Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. כִּיפָה, end.]

כִּיפָא II m. *pressure, necessity*, v. כִּיפִיא.

כִּיפָה, כִּפָּה f. (כִּיפָה) 1) *ball, stone*. Ohol. VIII, 5 hail-stone.—2) *resin* (or something similar) *found in balls*. Tosef. Dem. I, 29 כִּפָּה המרוחץ ed. Zuck. (Var. כִּפָּת, emend. by El. Wil. כִּיפָת) resin used (with oil) in the bath-room.—Jordan-resin, *amber* (an adapt. of Eridanus, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Electrum, Lübker's Realex. s. v. Electron). Kerith. 6^a (one of the ingredients of frankincense).—3) *ball, lump*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (in Chald. diot.), v. כִּיפָהא.

כִּיפָה f. = כִּיפָה, *bending*. Y. Succ. III, 54^a top (in mixed diot.) כ' קימוי (not קימוי) bending is due before Him; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top כ' קימוי (corr. acc.).

כִּיפָה, כִּפָּה f. (b. h.; כִּפָּה) 1) *arch, doorway, bow*. Yeb. 80^b כ' עושה forms a bow (when urinating). Yoma 11^b; Erub. 11^b וְכ' ר' מ' as to an arched doorway R. M. says, it requires a M'zuzah. Tosef. ib. VII (V), 2 מקום הדב' (ed. Zuck. זקופא) to the site of the (now ruined) arch (of Tiberias); Y. ib. V, 22^d bot. עד הכ' Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top לכ' הגיעו when they arrived at the arch (or arcade). Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) כ' שמעמירין וכ' the arched chamber in the bath where they put up idolatrous statues. Pesik. R. s. 41 כ' אהודו . . . an arcade named Arch of Accounts (a sort of Exchange) existed outside of Jerusalem, and they used to go out and settle their accounts under this arcade &c. Tanh. B'shall. 17 (ref. to קפאו, Ex. XV, 8) כפא (Mekh. ib., Shir. s. 6 קופא) like a vault; a. e.—Esp. כִּיפָה הרקיע, or כִּיפָה the heavenly arch, sky (believed to be a solid mass). Gen. R. s. 48, beg. Ib. s. 4 כ' וכ' ולמעלה . . . הרקיע the firmament is like a lake, and above the lake is the arch, and owing to the heat of the lake the arch exudes drops &c. B. Bath. 25^b אהורי

כ' back of (above) the sky. Meg. 11^a מלכו החרה הכ' Ms. M. 2 (ed. בכ', Ms. M. 1 בקופא) three persons ruled over the whole world; a. e.—2) *a vaulted chamber, prison*. Snh. IX, 3 כ' כונסין אוהן לכ' they put them in prison (for life). Ib. 5.—3) *skull-cap, cap*. Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot.; Bab. ib. 20^a; v. אנדכררי; Treat. Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.) קיפא. Sabb. 57^b של צמר כ' a woolen cap, v. קבול II. Y. ib. V, end, 7^c של צמר כ' a woolen cap on the head of a lamb, v. חנוך I; a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. infra.—4) (cmp. קיפא) *heap, pile*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top כ' של אבנים a heap of stones; Gen. R. s. 100 אבנים Hull. 129^a כ' פִּיפָה שאור וכ' a heap (lump) of leavened dough which one intended to use as a block to sit on; Pes. 45^b some ed. (corr. acc.; Ms. M. 2 כ' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); v. כִּיפָה.—Pl. כִּיפִין (or כִּיפִין) a) *top-branches (arches) of palm-trees*. Tosef. Shebi., VII, 16 כִּיפִין (של) ברין חִיפִין ed. Zuck. (Var. שבכפִין, על מה שבכר); Pes. 53^a חכ' בין חכ' as long as there are fruits in the tops. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 1 כ' של חמרה וכ' (R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9 כִּיפָה) who tied together two palm branches and sat upon them. Sabb. XXIV, 2 חכ' מפספסין את חכ' you may spread the bunches of branches (for fodder), contrad. to ירין a. פִּיפִין. Ib. 155^a חלחא כ' bunches are called *kippin* when tied with three bands.—b) *billow-crests, surf*. Sot. 34^a. Hag. 19^a; Hull. 31^b כ' מטיבלין בכ' you must not immerse vessels in the surf (caps of waves), contrad. to ראשין; Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5 כִּיפָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. כִּיפָה).

כִּיפָה, כִּפָּה v. כִּיפָה.

כִּיפָה (כִּיפִין) m. קִיפָה, קִיפָה v. כִּיפָה) 1) (sub. שוקים) *one having high and arched shoulders, hump-backed*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d בכ' . . . עוברא (not בכִּיפָה) a case (petition for divorce) came before R. J. against a husband who had become hump-backed (after marriage), and he forced him (to a divorce).—2) (v. גִּבְרִין, גִּבְרִין) *an extremely tall and unshapely person*. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b) כ' Ar. (ed. קפ), v. גִּבְרִין. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. כ'; Bab. ib. 58^b קפא ed. (Ms. M. קי; Ms. F. כופא, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 כ' (Var. כִּיפִין); Tanh. Pinh. 10; ed. Bub. 1 ק' V. הדרניקוס.

כִּיפָה, כִּיפָה pr. n. pl. *Be-Khefé* in Babylonia. Ber. 31^a (Ms. M. קופאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

כִּיפָה, כִּיפָה m. (כִּיפָה) *duplication*; כִּיפָה *double*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIII, 12. Targ. Job XLII, 10; a. fr.—Y. Pes. 30^d bot. [read:] וְכִיפָה בְּכִיפָה and he fined him double the amount. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top כִּיפָה מעביד' it would have yielded twice the quantity. Gen. R. s. 91 כ' יהבין לי בכ' give me double the amount. Lam. R. to I, 5 כ' כִּיפָה אובלסין בכ' twice as many troops; a. e.—V. כִּיפָה.

כִּיפָה, v. preced.

כִּיפָה, כִּיפָה Y. Peah VII, 20^a top כ' ר' דיעביד' read: דיעביד' כִּיפָה.

כִּיפָה pr. n. m. *Kippar*. Gitt. 14^b; Y. ib. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a כ' בון (בר) יוסי (בר) Tosef. Shebi. II, 5; a. fr.

בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא.

בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא.

בִּירָא, constr. of בִּירָא; בִּירָא, constr. of בִּירָא.—[Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2, a, e. כִּירָא ed. Zuck., v. בִּירָא.]

בִּירָא, בִּירָא, בִּירָא f. ch.—h. בִּירָא 1) vault, vaulted chamber; arcade. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top תפשיחון כיפה the vaulted chamber (in the bath) seized them (kept them spell-bound). Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top בִּירָא דִּקְסָרִין the arcade of the gate of Caesarea (considered unclean); Y. Ber. III, 6^a בִּירָא דִּקְסָרִין.—Pl. בִּירָא. Targ. II Esth. I, 5, v. בִּירָא.—2) bow, curve. Targ. Job XLI, 12 רעביר כיפא which forms a bow (in boiling over; h. text ואגמן); cmp. בִּירָא beg.

בִּירָא, בִּירָא f. (בִּירָא) 1) stocks, an instrument of torture in the shape of a wooden collar. Targ. Jer. XX, 2, sq.; ib. XXIX, 26 (h. text מוחפכח, which Rashi explains by בִּירָא).—2) (v. בִּירָא) muzzle with fodder basket. Snh. 98^b in the shadow of the basket of the Messiah's ass.—Pl. בִּירָא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI (expl. ירמו, Ps. CXL, 9, v. בִּירָא) (some ed. בִּירָא) lift high his muzzle (strengthen his enemies); Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Sam. 126 כרפוי חוק (corr. acc.) tighten his muzzle.—[Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^e בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא I.]

בִּירָא (contr. of בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא) how?, in what manner?, in what respect? B. Kam. II, 1 כ' הריגל יכ' in what respect is the foot of an animal a constant danger (no forewarning being required to make the owner responsible)? Ib. V, 4 כ' משלם וכ' how is the value of the embryo assessed? Zeb. V, 3 כ' in what manner (is the sprinkling performed)?—B. Mets. III, 12; a. v. fr.—Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 2, a. fr. ed. Zuck. בִּירָא.—Num. R. s. 4 כ' דא בִּירָא צד וכ' (some ed. בִּירָא) how now &c.?

בִּירָא (בִּירָא), Pi. בִּירָא (denom. of בִּירָא II or of בִּירָא II) [to do the work of the stove-setter or of the potter (בִּירָא or בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא),] to cement; to lay out with tiles, panels &c. [Ar. reads בִּירָא, editions mostly לִבִּירָא] B. Kam. 51^a bot. וסייד וכ' (Ms. F. וסייד וכ' if one dug a pit ten handbreadths deep, and another came and lined it with plaster and cemented it; Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 11. Ab. Zar. III, 7 (47^b) לאליל וכ' Mish. (Bab. ed. לִבִּירָא) he plastered the room and put tiles on (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Abacus) designing it for idolatrous purposes. Ib. בִּירָא וכ' (Ms. M. וביירָא) if one plastered and stuccoed a stone (slab) for an idolatrous purpose. Gen. R. s. 28 בִּירָא וכ' he plastered and panelled and painted the wedding chamber; Lam. R. to IV, 11 וביירָא. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 7 (בִּירָא, בִּירָא, בִּירָא) they panelled the stone and stuccoed it and wrote upon it. B. Bath. 60^b וכ' we must not decorate our rooms with plaster, panels and paintings in these days (after the destruction of the Temple); Tosef. ib. II, 17.—Part. pass. מְבִירָא, f. מְבִירָא. Ib.

בִּירָא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. לבטן, read; בִּירָא.

בִּירָא, בִּירָא f. (b. h.; ברר) a circle, esp. banquet. B. Bath. 75^a (expl. יכרו Job XL, 30, with ref. to II Kings VI, 23) בִּירָא אֵין כ' אלא סעודה kerah means banquet.

בִּירָא [f. (בִּירָא) 1) digging, making a pit. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 11 (prob. to be read: בִּירָא).—2) [selecting,] buying, sale. R. Hash. 26^a כ' היד קורין למכירה כ' (in the sea-towns) I heard them call a sale kirah (which accounts for בִּירָא, Gen. L, 5); Sot. 13^a.

בִּירָא II f. (b. h. בִּירָא; cmp. בִּירָא II) a portable stove on feet, with caves for two pots, v. בִּירָא. Sabb. 38^b. Ib. III, 1. Ib. 138^b, v. בִּירָא. Kel. VI, 1 כ' . . . בִּירָא if one improvises a stove by means of two stones; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 3 כִּירָא ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. VI, 4 כִּירָא). Kel. VI, 2 בִּירָא דִּבְרֵי הַשְּׂחָרִים the butchers' stove (improvised with several stones). Y. Bets. II, 61^e top בִּירָא סוּמָה סוּמָה (when you are not permitted to cook), opp. בִּירָא רִבְךָ thy Master's stove (the altar); Bab. ib. 20^b; Tosef. Hag. II, 10; a. fr.—Pl. בִּירָא. Kel. VI, 3 כ' שתי בִּירָא.—Dual form: בִּירָא, בִּירָא. Sabb. III, 2. B. Mets. VIII, 7. Sifra Sh'mini Mill. כ' אלא מן הכ' . . . they brought the fire in from the (private) stove; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Aharé 6; ed. Bub. 7 כ' מביירָא (ה) from the kitchen. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XII טמא כ' זה טמא (Var. טמא. כ' v. II Vers., ed. Schechter, ch. XXVIII) this stove is unclean.

בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא.

בִּירָא, בִּירָא m. pl. (χειρομύδα=μανικά, S.) [tight sleeves,] handcuffs, manacles (cmp. Lat. manicae). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 6 (a gloss to רנשוא) Ib. XXXIII, 11 בִּירָא ed. Lag. (h. text חזרים);—Y. Snh. X, 28^e bot.; Ruth. R. to II, 14 בִּירָא; Pesik. Shub. p. 162^a כִּירָא ומניקיא (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 (ref. to זקים, Is. XLV, 14) בִּירָא, Bxt. בִּירָא (corr. acc.).

בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא.

בִּירָא (χαῖρε, imper. of χαίρω) hail! Gen. R. s. 89 (play on כר, Is. XXX, 23) (when thy cattle has pasture) כ' בִּירָא Ar. 'hail! hail!' is largely heard in the world (good-will prevails); [ed. עבר קירי אדון; 'Rashi': קירי כ' בִּירָא (χαῖρε ἄρτε, hail, O Lord &c.), misinterpreting: כ' עבר קירי אדון (v. next w.), which gloss came into the text of the ed. in place of the original passage]. Tanl. Mikk. 9 כ' בִּירָא Mus. (ed. ברַא; ed. Bub. 11 בִּירָא; corr. acc.), he said to him, hail mylord!

בִּירָא I m. (χαῖρε, vocat. of χαίρειος=ἑποχαίρειος) in the control of, captive. Erub. 53^b (of a Galilean woman who wished to say קירי, O Lord) כ' בִּירָא.—Hull. 139^b (of doves which uttered a sound like קירי . . . קירי בִּירָא (corr. acc.) said she, blind one, say rather ἑποχαίρειος lord slave (an allusion to Herod the Great, v. בִּירָא אֵין אֵין).—[Gen. R. s. 89 עבר קירי אדון כ', v. preced. w.

בִּירָא II, כ' רם Kiri Ram, an imitation of a musical

sound for beating time for dancers. Num. R. s. 4 (expl. מכריכר, II Sam. VI, 14) ואומר כ' רם . . . ושדיה מקיש he clapped his hands and called *kiri ram*.

כירי, Hull. 62^b Ar., v. כורא.

כ' דבית סכל, כיריא pr. n. pl. *Kiraya near Beth Sekhel*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 46, sq.).

כירי, כירי, v. כירי.

כירי, v. כירי II.

*כירין, כירין m. pl. *iron tools for crowding olives into the vat* (Maim.; comp. כירי). Kel. XII, 8 (some ed. כיריים, ed. Dehr. כיריים; Ar. כירין, Var. כיר, expl. = כיריים q. v. —R. Hai Gaon quotes a Var. כירין); [Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 עכיריים, some ed. עמירין].

כירכור, v. כירכור.

כירכר, כירכר, v. sub כרָכְךְ.

כירצא, v. כרצא.

כיש (comp. כשפש) *kish*, an imitation of a clapping sound. B. Mets. 85^b (prov.) כ' כ' קריא Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. קיש) a coin in a bottle cries *kish kish* (clappers, i. e. an ignorant man boasts of what little knowledge he has).

כישא m. (כיש or כוש, comp. כיס) 1) *bunch*. B. Bath. 146^b כ' דירקא a bunch of vegetables. Kidd. 45^b. Hull. 105^b כ' דאסר וכ' out of a bunch which the gardener has tied. Sabb. 140^b כ' כי כ' (Ms. M. ב', incorr.) a bunch is a bunch, v. אירקא. Ib. כישתא fem. (Ms. M. בישא, corr. acc.; Ar. כישא). —2) a *pouch* (of a garment). —Pl. כישתי. Ib. 147^a Ar. (Ms. M. כישתי, v. כישתי a. פיסא). —[Ib. 108^b, v. כישתי].

כישוף, כישוף m. (כשוף) *magic, witchcraft*. Snh. 56^b כ' אה the prohibition of sorcery is also included in the Noachidic laws (v. לוח). Ib. כ' פשוט (Ms. M. a. Rashi מכשוף) the passage referring to sorcery (Deut. XVIII, 10, sq.). Pesik. R. s. 14 כ' ולא כשפים וכ' I applied neither sorcery nor witchcraft; a. e.

כישוף, v. כישוף.

כישוף, v. כישוף.

כישוף, כישוף m. (b. h. כישוף) *virtue, fitness*. Num. R. s. 3 (ref. to כישוף, Ps. LXVIII, 7) כ' אין כריב ובכישוף it is not written here 'in fitness' but *balkosharoth*, that means through the merits of noble and worthy women.

כישוף, v. כישוף.

כישוף I m. (כישוף) *beating (of flax)*. Sabb. 140^b, v. כישוף.

כישוף II *band*, v. כישוף.

כישוף f. same, v. כישוף.

כישוף, כישוף m. ch. (v. כישוף) = h. כישוף, *linen coat*, in gen. *undergarment, shirt*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 3; a. fr.—R. Hash. 27^b כ' דהפכיה כ' that he turned it like a shirt (the inside outside). Ned. 55^b כ' דצלח a leather coat (v. אשקורשקא). Hull. 46^a, v. כירי; a. e.—Pl. כישוף, כישוף. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40. Targ. Is. III, 22; a. fr.

כישוף f. (diminut. of preced.) *fine linen shirt*. Sabb. 140^b כ' וכ' דובן he who wishes to buy &c. Ib. כ' מאי כ' כ' כ' (not כ' כ' כ') what is a k.?—Fine flax; ed. כ' כ' כ' 'fine beating', v. כישוף I.—Pl. כישוף, כישוף. Ib. bot. Ms. M. (ed. כישוף q. v.).

כישוף, v. כישוף.

כישוף, v. כישוף.

כישוף, v. כישוף.

כישוף, כישוף, כישוף m. (כישוף, comp. כישוף, a. כישוף) [*beaten*] *flax*. Targ. Deut. XXII, 11. Targ. Ex. IX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. (in Hebr. dict.) זרעו וכ' sow wheat and flax. Yoma 71^b כ' דוא וכ' what proof is there that *shesh* means flax?; ib. כ' אגב כ' אגב flax splits into branches only when beaten (while it grows in plain stalks); Zeb. 18^b. B. Mets. 29^b bot. Roman (fine and expensive) linen; Hull. 84^b. Ib. 51^b כ' דעבד כ' דעבד flax-stalks in bundles. Ib. כ' דיריק וכ' flax which has been pounded &c., v. כישוף. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (expl. דיריק) 'water-flax' (a sort of lichen); a. fr.—Pl. כישוף, כישוף. Ib. VII, 10^a bot. כ' דעבד (insert דעבד) he who works in flax-stalks &c., v. אשקורשקא.

כישוף, Y. Peah I, 16^a, v. כישוף.

כישוף, כישוף f. collect. noun (preced. wds.) *washed linen clothes, underwear*. Sabb. 140^a כ' כ' כ' ed. (Or Zar. Sabb., end כישוף, R. H. quot. ib. כישוף, Ms. M. כישוף, pl. of כישוף; Alf. a. Ash. כישוף) to rub the starch out of linen underwear; וכ' לרכיב כ' וכ' he intends only to soften the linen &c. Ib. bot. כ' וכ' (Or Zer. l. c. a. Ash. כישוף, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. lect.). Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. אשקורשקא read: כישוף (= חלוקא) his linen garments.

כישוף, v. כישוף II.

כישוף (b. h. כישוף) *thus, so*. Ab. IV, 5 הללו וכ' and even so (in the same sense) did Hillel say. B. Kam. 61^a כ' כ' כ' such is my tradition from &c. Tosef. Keth. V, 9 כ' כ' כ' even so much (and no more) may you have wherewith to endow your daughters; Bab. ib. 66^b; ib. 65^a כ' כ' כ' and so; Y. ib. V, end, 30^c כ' כ' a. fr.—כ' כ' כ' *many, a certain number, date* &c. R. Hash. 18^b כ' כ' כ' in the year—of John &c.; a. fr.—כ' כ' כ' for such a purpose, therefore. Ab. II, 8, v. כישוף. Num. R. s. 4, beg. וכ' therefore be

exact in recording the numbers &c.; a. fr.—V. תִּלְקָהּ, לְשִׁיקָהּ.

בָּבָא m. (collect. noun), pl. בְּבִי (חֶכֶךְ or אֶבֶךְ, dropped guttural; cmp. אֶבְבָא molar, in gen. teeth. Targ. Jud. XV, 19 ed. Lag., a. Kimhi Var. (ed. פִּיפָא, h. text מכרש). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35 פְּבִיָה וְשִׁינִיָה his molars and his (front) teeth. Ib. XI, 33; a. fr.—Pes. 113^a בָּ לֹא תִעֲקֶרְךָ never have a molar tooth extracted. Gitt. 69^a לִבִּי לֹא לִבִּי for pain of the molars. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) לִבִּי דַקְלָא וְכִי... sixty pains befall the teeth of him who hears his neighbor's sounds (at meals) and is himself not permitted to eat (not being invited). Ab. Zar. 28^a; a. e.—דַּאֲקִלְדָא v. דַּאֲקִלְדָא. —B. Bath. 167^a רַבִּי רַבִּי אַרְיָה אֲרִי מַסֵּה אֲרִי מַסֵּה אֲרִי מַסֵּה v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. פְּבִיָה וְכִרְעִיָה the teeth, the upper and the lower horizontal lines of the letter Beth.—[בְּבִי cakes, v. אֶבְבָא.]

בְּבִי, v. sub בָּבָא.

בְּבִיָה, v. נַכְדִּיָה.

בְּבִיָה, v. בָּבָא.

בְּבִיָה f. (ביבי= בוי, cmp. פִּיפָא) [small apertures, meshes,] spiderweb; trnsf. the web-like marrow of reeds. Ohol. XIII, 5 שֵׁשׁ בַּהּ מִמֶּשֶׁה כִּי שֵׁשׁ בַּהּ מִמֶּשֶׁה substantial spiderweb; [oth. opin.:] substantial reed marrow. Kel. XVII, 17 עֵד שִׁירְצִיָא (Var. בְּבִיָה, read בְּבִיָה) until he has taken out the entire marrow; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 12 כִּי quoted by R. s. to Kel. l. c. (ed. זָבֵר).

בְּבִיָה m. (κόχλιος) purple-fish (murex); trnsf. purple, esp. the purple stripe on the tunica, a badge of nobility. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23; 25, quot. in Ar., corresp. to צִיציָה on the Jewish garment.

בְּבִיָה m. (preced.) purple cloak. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. בְּבִיָה, codices בְּבִיָה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 9); Targ. Y. II ib. בְּבִיָה (corr. acc., or בְּבִיָה).

בְּבִיָה, Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 מִכְּבִיר Ms., v. אֶבְבִי Af.

בְּבִיָה c. (b. h.; = כִּרְבִי, v. בְּבִיָה) [circle,] 1) district. Gen. R. s. 41 כָּל עִירֵי הַכֵּף all the towns of the (Jordan) district.—2) loaf. Erub. VIII, 2; Kel. XVII, 11 מִכֵּף בְּפִינְדִיּוֹן bread for two meals consists of a loaf bought for a dupondium when four S'ah of wheat are worth one Sela; ib. מִשְׁרֵי יְרוּחַ לֵבִי וְכִי of two thirds of a loaf three of which represent a Kab of grain. Sifré Deut. 40 וּמִקֵּל כִּי בָרֶד וּמִקֵּל כִּי בָרֶד bread and stick (reward and punishment) came down from heaven tied together; a. v. fr.—Pl. בְּבִיָה. Targ. Toh. V, 6 שְׁנֵי כִי Ber. 39^b כִּי שְׁרֵי; a. fr.—3) Kikkar, a weight of silver or gold, talent (=3000 Shekel, v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 7). Ab. Zar. 44^a זֶהב וְזֶהב שוֹהַ שְׁוֵה כִּי זֶהב worth a gold talent; a. fr.—Pl. בְּבִיָה, constr. בְּבִיָה. Y. Shek. VI, 50^b top.

בְּבִיָה, ch. same, 1) talent. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 39; a. e.—Pl. בְּבִיָה, בְּבִיָה, בְּבִיָה. Ib. XXXVIII, 27; a. e.—Bekh. 5^a לַרְבִּי כִּלְיֵי קֹחֶשֶׁב בְּבִיָה large round sums the Bible counts

by Kikkars, units of Kikkars it does not (but counts by Shekels).—2) ball.—Pl. as ab. B. Mets. 86^a, v. בְּבִיָה.

בְּבִיָה f. (preced.) [loaf,] honey-comb. Targ. Prov. V, 3 ed. Lag. (Ar. a. Lev. כְּבִיָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, p. 221); a. e., v. בְּבִיָה I.

בְּבִיָה, Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot., v. בְּבִיָה.

בְּבִיָה, constr. בְּבִיָה (b. h.; פֶּלֶל) all, every one. Sot. 5^a הַקִּבְ"ה הַלֹּדֵד כָּל הָרִים וְכָל הַבְּרָכִים וְכָל הַמְּדִינֹת וְכָל הַמְּדִינֹת וְכָל הַמְּדִינֹת the Lord passed over all mountains and hills and caused his Presence to rest on Sinai. Ib. (ref. to Job XXIV, 24) כָּל מְבִלָּה כְּמִבְרָה... like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob of whom is written 'with everything' &c. (Gen. XXIV, 1; XXVII, 33; XXXIII, 11).—Hull. I, 1 הַכֹּל וְכָל הַכֹּל all persons are competent to slaughter &c.; וְכָל הַכֹּל but all those (mentioned as unfit), if they &c. Ib. 2 וְכָל הַכֹּל and you may slaughter with any cutting tool except &c. Tem. I, 1; a. v. fr.—הַכֹּל הַכֹּל the words of all, (it is) the unanimous opinion, all agree. Bets. 9^a דְּמִוְרַר אֵינִי... קָל all agree that it is permitted; a. fr.—קָל... מִוְרַר אינו מְפָרֵשׁ כָּל עֵינֵיךָ he does not set aside at all; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, beg. 37^d, a. e. הַכֹּל הַכֹּל it is not in his power to do so, v. הַכֹּל הַכֹּל—הַכֹּל הַכֹּל the whole world. Ber. 17^b; a. fr.—הַכֹּל הַכֹּל who-ever says, 'Give you' (a letter of emancipation &c.), is considered as having said, Take possession (in behalf of the person concerned). Kidd. 43^b וְכִי יִבְלֶה וְכִי יִבְלֶה whatever woman is incapable of guarding her letter of divorce, is incapable of being divorced. Hag. 4^b, v. יֵשׁ; a. v. fr.—קָל... שְׁוֵה שְׁוֵה whatever it be, i. e. the smallest quantity. Macc. 17^a, a. e. לְמַכְרֹחַ כִּי שְׁוֵה לְמַכְרֹחַ for punishment with lashes, the partaking of any quantity is sufficient, opp. כִּי שְׁוֵה, v. זִירָה. Shebu. III, 1 קָל שְׁוֵה וְכִי וְכִי and ate the least thing; a. v. fr.—קָל שְׁוֵה (abbr. כִּי שְׁוֵה) there is every reason that it is even so, i. e. so much the more, a matter of course. Sabb. 63^a... אֹרֶךְ יָמֶיךָ וְכִי וְכִי there is length of life promised and, as a matter of course, wealth and honor; a. fr.—קָל שְׁוֵה, v. הַשְׁקָא.

בְּבִיָה, ch., v. בָּבָא.

בְּבִיָה, v. בָּבָא.

בְּבִיָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Chileab, son of David. Tanh. Tol'doth 6 כִּלְאֵב שְׁוֵה כִּלְאֵב אָבִי אָבִי Kilab, he was entirely (like) his father; Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 19 כִּלְאֵב אָבִי אָבִי.

בְּבִיָה f. ch. = h. בְּבִיָה, extinction. Lam. R., introd. (R. Joh. i) לֹא תִשְׁוִיחֵם כִּי גַמְרִיא do not exterminate (them) entirely.

בְּבִיָה m. pl. (בְּבִיָה I) בְּבִיָה guard-house at the gate (cmp. בְּבִיָה). Ned. 91^b בְּבִיָה בְּבִיָה he was placed in the guard-house &c. [Ar. s. v. בְּבִיָה: בְּבִיָה, ed. Koh. בְּבִיָה.]

בְּבִיָה m. du. (b. h.; כִּלְאֵב, v. Ges. II. Dict. s. v.) junction of two, esp. Kilayim, the forbidden junction of heterogeneous plants in the same field, of heterogeneous animals by hybridization or by harnessing together, of wool and linen in the same web (Lev. XIX, 19; Deut. XXII, 9 to 11). Gen. R. s. 82; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top וְכִי וְכִי fire and hyb-

rids (mules) although not having been created in the six days &c. Kil. VIII, 1 פְּלִיטָה mixed seeds in the vineyard. Ib. I, 1 זה בזה כ' זה אינם are no forbidden junction. Ib. 9 משום כ' as coming under the law of K.—Tosef. ib. III, 16 כשורה אינו כ' *cuscuta* is not forbidden (in the vineyard); Sabb. 139^a; a. v. fr.—*Kilayim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Z'raim.

בְּלִיטָה *chlamys*, v. בְּלִיטָה.

בְּלִיטָה (cmp. בְּלִיטָה) *to seize*.—Denom. בְּלִיטָה.

Pl. בְּלִיטָה, *Hif.* הִבְלִיטָה (denom. of בְּלִיטָה) [*to make stitches resembling dog-bites* (emp. our 'cat-stitching'),] *to stitch*, opp. to הִפֵּס to sew in a workmanlike manner. M. Kat. I, 8 (8^b) מְבַרְבֵּר מְבַרְבֵּר Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Mish. a. Babli מְבַרְבֵּר) the professional tailor is permitted (during the festive week) to stitch (but not to sew); expl. ib. 10^a מְבַרְבֵּר he makes wide steps (cross-stitches); (another opin.) שִׁירֵי מְבַרְבֵּר (Ms. M. only מְבַרְבֵּר q. v.) dog's teeth, i. e. irregular stitches; Y. ib. 80^d bot. מְבַרְבֵּר; (oth. opin.) אִתְּרָא אִתְּרָא each stitch singly. Ib. הַרְוִיצְעֵינִי מְבַרְבֵּר the saddlers are permitted to do dog-stitching.

בְּלִיטָה m. (b. h.; preced.) *dog*. Snh. 63^b (expl. נְבוֹרָן, II Kings XVII, 31) כ' they worshipped a dog. Yoma VIII, 6, a. e. כ' a mad dog. Kil. I, 6, v. בְּשִׁפְרֵי. Kel. XVII, 13 כ' sea-dog. Gen. R. s. 77, v. אֲגָרִיאֵן. Y. Snh. VII, 23^c top (ref. to Ps. XXII, 21) וְכִי מִבְּלִיטָה שֶׁל וְכִי (the vicious accuser) of that pious man, v. ib. 23^b bot., sq.; a. fr. *Pl.* בְּלִיטָה. Ber. 3^a. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Ex. R. s. 20 כ' של וְכִי the Egyptians made golden dogs by sorcery that they should bark &c.; a. fr.

בְּלִיטָה, **בְּלִיטָה**, **בְּלִיטָה** I ch. same. Targ. Ps. LIX, 7. Targ. Prov. VII, 22 (Ms. בְּלִיטָה; h. text עֲבָס); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top, expl. נְבוֹרָן, v. preced.—Erub. 61^a (prov.) כ' a dog away from home barks not for seven years, i. e. however quarrelsome a man may be, he will not fight in a strange place; a. fr.—Trnsf. *a mean person*. Lev. R. s. 9.—*Pl.* בְּלִיטָה, בְּלִיטָה, בְּלִיטָה. Targ. Ps. XXII, 17. Targ. Is. LVI, 10; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b, v. הַדְּחֵשׁ.—Sabb. 152^a כ' וְכִי בְּלִיטָה לֹא וְכִי (euphem. for *my*) dogs no longer bark, i. e. my voice is weak from old age. B. Mets. 94^a top כ' איכא וְכִי כִּי וְכִי so and so many dogs have we with us. Pesik. B'shall., p. 86^a חֲרִיץ כְּלָבֵי דְחַרְשִׁין (not בְּלִיטָה) two dogs (of gold) made by the sorcerers (v. preced.). Ib., sq. הַרְוִיצְעֵינִי כ' the real (natural) dogs do not bark at us (ref. to Ex. XI, 7); a. e.—[Targ. Koh. IV, 6 גִּזְלָא, some ed., read גִּזְלָא.—Lam. R. to I, 4, כְּלָבָא, read: בְּלִיטָה.]

בְּלִיטָה II, pr. n. m. בְּנֵי בְּנֵי בְּנֵי *Ben Kalba S'bu'a*, name of a wealthy citizen of Jerusalem. Gitt. 56^a.

בְּלִיטָה III or **בְּלִיטָה**, Var. of אֲבָלְבָא. V. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. IV, 235.

בְּלִיטָה f. (v. בְּלִיטָה) 1) *she-dog*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (not כְּלָבָא). Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. כ' נִקְרָא לָבִי having connection with a dog. Koh. R. to VII, 26.—2) *tongs, pinchers*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 כ' של סַפְרִיין וְכִי the barbers' tongs, the physicians' &c.; v. בְּלִיטָה.

בְּלִיטָה, v. בְּלִיטָה.

בְּלִיטָה m. (enlarg. of בְּלִיטָה, v. בְּלִיטָה 2) 1) *tongs, pinchers*, Sot. 19^b כ' של בְּרִזָּל (Alf. 'ק) iron tongs (to force her mouth open; Tosef. ib. II, 3 צַבְרָה). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 some ed., v. בְּלִיטָה. Men. 63^a כְּמִין כ' עִמוּק (Ar. כִּיל) a baking form in the shape of forceps with cavities (which clapped together give the dough the shape of an apple &c.).—2) (v. בְּלִיטָה) *shape of cross-stitches, zigzag* of nails in the sole. Sabb. 60^b כ' עֲשָׂא כְּמִין כ' (Ms. M. כְּלִיסִים, Alf. 'ק) if he drove the nails in in the shape of &c. Koh. R. to XII, 11 וְכִי אִינִי וְכִי, v. בְּלִיטָה.—[B. Kam. 100^b, v. בְּלִיטָה.—Tanh. Balak 13, read: בְּלִיטָה.]

בְּלִיטָה* f. (an assumed word for בְּלִיטָה, after the form of בְּלִיטָה) *she-dog, bitch*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIX (in an allegorical contest of the limbs) כ' חֲלָב כ' חֲלָב here is dog-milk for thee, ed. Bub. כְּלָבָא; Yalk. Ps. 721 כְּלָבָא (corr. acc.). Ib. כ' חֲלָב כ' חֲלָב (read with Yalk. l. c. בְּלִיטָה; ed. Bub. כְּלָבָא) thou hast brought dog-(instead of lion-) milk. Ib. כ' וְעִדָּר גִּבֹּר כ' לְבִיטָה קוֹרִין אֹרְחָה כ' (differ. in Yalk; ed. Bub. כְּלָבָא... וְעִדָּר לְבִיטָה) and furthermore a lioness may likewise be called a bitch.

בְּלִיטָה, v. בְּלִיטָה.

בְּלִיטָה f. (בְּלִיטָה, v. בְּלִיטָה) *dog-stitch, the shoemaker's pegging* of the sandal. Y. Snh. X, 28^a כ' אִינָה עִילָה וְכִי the *kallebeth* does not count among the number of nails to be driven into shoes; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a כְּלִי בִירָה (corr. acc., or בְּלִיטָה); Koh. R. to XII, 11 כ' חֲלָבָא (בְּלִיטָה).

בְּלִיטָה (tradit. pronunc. בְּלִיטָה) f. ch.=h. *bitch*. R. Hash. 4^a. Yalk. Ps. 721, v. בְּלִיטָה; a. e.—כ' (cmp. preced. w.) *dog-stitch*. M. Kat. 10^a, v. בְּלִיטָה.

בְּלִיטָה m. ch., pl. בְּלִיטָה *Chaldeans, soothsayers*. Sabb. 119^a. Yeb. 21^b; a. e.

בְּלִיטָה m. h. same. *Pl.* בְּלִיטָה. Pes. 113^b כ' אִין שׁוֹאֲלִין בְּכִי (בְּלִיטָה) we must not consult soothsayers.

בְּלִיטָה* m. (v. אֵיבָלָא, אֵיבָלָא) *K'lah*, a measure for spices. Y. Bets. III, end, 62^b כ' וְכִי לֵי כִי לֵי give me a *k'lah* of spices, for housekeepers are in the habit of putting a *k.* of spices &c. Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כ' כִּילָה הַבְּלִיטָה a *K.* is the ordinary quantity for spices; (Erub. 29^a; R. S. to Peah VIII, 5, אֵיבָלָא).

בְּלִיטָה f. (b. h.; בְּלִיטָה) 1) [*crown, ornament*, v. Is. XLIX, 18,] (sub. בְּעִלָּה or בְּתָה, cmp. אֵיבָלָא, אֵיבָלָא) *bride; daughter-in-law*. Yeb. I, 1 וְכִי וְכִי and his (deceased) son's wife. Sot. IX, 14 כ' וְכִי וְכִי that the bride on her wedding day may be taken around in procession, v. אֲפָרִיזִין. Keth. 71^b; Pes. 87^a כ' כְּכִי שֶׁנִּמְצְאָה וְכִי like a bride (daughter-in-law) found perfect in the house of her father-in-law. Ib. כ' בְּבֵית אֲבִיהָ כ' a bride in her father's house (not yet taken to her husband's paternal house). Ex. R. s. 41 (play on בְּלִיטָה, Ex. XXXI, 18, cmp. בְּלִיטָה *Pa.*) כ' וְכִי מִזֶּה כ' וְכִי מִקִּוּשָׁתָהּ וְכִי (as the bride is adorned &c.; a. fr. [Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 נִשְׂפָּא כ', read with ed. Bub. ib. 9 קָלִי נִשְׂפָּא].—*Pl.* בְּלִיטָה. Sot. l. c. כ' עֲשִׂוֹת (Talm. ed. *sing.*) the bridal wreaths. Ib. 49^b; a.

fr.—2) *general assembly*, esp. *Kallah*, the assembly of Babylonian students in the months of *Elul* and *Adar*. Ber. 8^b פרשייהא דכ' (Ms. Paris דבגא, v. Rabb. D.S., Vol. I, p. 384; ed. רבילא שרא) the weekly Scripture lessons of the Kallah weeks (during which R. Bibi could not find time to peruse the section of each week). Ib. 6^a, v. דווקא. Ib. 57^a; ראש לבני כ' B. Bath. 22^a ריש כ' the president of the Kallah.—*Pl.* (of פלא) פלי Hull. 49^a ריש כ' מסכתא דב' a (small) treatise of the Talmud named *Kallah* (from its first word). Sabb. 114^a; Kidd. 49^b; Taan. 10^b; [oth. opin.: a subject which has been discussed in the general assembly].

קָלָה, v. בלי.

קָלוּ, constr. **קָלוּ** f. (קלי I, sub. דומחא) *finishing, venting full wrath*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 27. Targ. Ps. LIX, 14 כ'וליהא (Ms. בכילא). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVII, 44 כ'וליהא (read: כ'וליהא). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22 כ'וליהא.

קָלוּב m. (b. h.; קלב) [*twisted together, united by tenons*] *shed, coop*. Bets. 24^a באין לקלובין בערב enter their coop in the evening.

***קָלוּב** m. (קלב, comp. פילב) *axe*.—*Pl.* קלובין. Pesik. Zakh., p. 22^b.

קָלוּבָא ch. same, v. קלובא.

קָלוּדִי, Yalk. Gen. 147, v. קלי.

קָלוּזָא = או'קלוא. B. Bath. 8^a Ms. H. (Ar. s. v. כר 11 quotes פילוא).

קָלוּזָא pr. n. pl. *Be-K'luzith*. Bets. 5^b מבי כ' קלואזא (Ms. M. מכ). Keth. 40^b.

קָלוּזָא, v. קלואזא.

קָלוּכְסִין, v. קלואכסין.

קָלוּל m. 1) = קלי; 2) part. pass. of קלל. [Tanh. Bo 5 כ' לברוח; Mekh. Bo, beg. לברוח, read: קלי (v. Levy, Catal. of Rabb. Semin. of Breslau 1889, p. 38, note).]

קָלוּלִים m. (מאים, comp. כל מ) 1) *anything, something, somebody* (Lat. ullus). Targ. Koh. I, 9 ליה (h. text מפיך...—Yalk. Num. 730 (ref. to Num. X, 35) ואין... before thee they flee, and are we nothing before them? אלא כשפיך אהנו אנו כ' לפנייהם וכשאין פיך אלא כשפיך אהנו אנו כ' לפנייהם but (it means) when thy countenance is with us we are *something* before them &c.; Sifré Num. 84 (corr. acc).—Kel. XXIV, 1 כ' טהור is clean from any (of the aforementioned impurities). Ber. 22^b, a. fr. אמר מ' is entirely exempt. Ned. I, 1, a. fr. אמר כ' he has said nothing, i. e. what he said is void.—לא כ' לא עשה ולא 11^a *not the least, nothing at all*. Erub. 11^a לא עשה כ' (Rashi כ' לא עשה) he has done nothing at all, i. e. what he has done has no legal consequences. Ib. הבל לא כ' דיא Ms. M. all agree that if... there is nothing at all (to consider; ed. כ' = ולא כ').

is exempt, and there is nothing &c.); Yoma 11^b כ' ולא דיא (ילאו) (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M. and note).—Koh. R. to IX, 10 כ' ורבר בגרימיה כ' ו' if a person is somebody and comports himself as somebody (is proud of his value), it were better he had not been born; a. fr.—2) (interrog.) introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected, *is there any? has any?* &c. Snh. 105^a כ' יש לוח על זה כ' has the one still any claim on the other? Sabb. 31^a כ' מעמידין וכ' is there ever a king appointed except &c.? Ned. VIII, 7 כ' אמרו וכ' wouldst thou have said it, but for thy wish to honor me?; a. fr.—[Tosef. Men. XIII, 19; Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8, v. קלם.]

קָלוּמָר (= פאילו אמר) *as though one said, that is to say, this means*. Naz. II, 3 (11^a) כ' אלא ו' לא נרבוניה ו' אלא כ' (Mish. ed. לומר) she had no intention except that of one who says, 'This be unto me a sacrifice', i. e. she meant only to forbid herself this cup (emp. ib. כמאן דאמר). Snh. VI, 4 (interpret. כ' קללו וכ' Deut. XXI, 23) which means as much as, (people will say,) Why has this man been hanged? &c.—Ib. 6 כ' שאינו וכ' as if saying (intimating), we bear no grudge &c. Ex. R. s. 41 כ' ו' היא מגלה פניה כ' וכ' she uncovers her face, as if saying &c.; a. v. fr.

קָלוּנוּס, Ab. d'R. N. ch. XLIV, ed. Schechter, v. קלינוס.

קָלוּנוּס, v. קלינוס.

קָלוּנוּס, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7, v. קלינוס.

קָלוּנוּס m. (a sing. of κελόνοτος, as if κελόνοτος) *beam of the loom*, in gen. *beam, pole*. Kel. XX, 3 כ' קבעי if he inserted the transverse staff of the loom in the beam; כ' כסא שקבעי בכ' if one fixes a chair on the top of a beam; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 5. Zab. III, 3 על הכ' Ar. (ed. דאכ) was seated on a beam. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 2 כלינוס ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Ib. VII, 2 כלינוס ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). [Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXIV, v. כלינוס (ברולוח). B. Bath. 67^b (expl. ברווח). Pl. קלואכסין B. Bath. 67^b (expl. ברווח). R. Hash. II, 3 (22^b) כלינוס (Ms. M. 2 קלואכסין). Sifré Num. 160. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 2; a. e.

קָלוּנוּסָא ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 4; VII, 5 Ar., Rashi a. Kimhi (ed. בלינסא, קלי, Levita Var. קלונסא; h. text שקה) beam used for arches (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Camara). Ib. 4.—*Pl.* קלואכסין. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXV, 20 (v. Sifré Num. 160).

קָלוּסִין, v. next w. a. קליסין.

קָלוּפְסִין m. pl. *Lesbians*, 1) a species of *figs*. Ned. 50^b (quoting Maasr. II, 8) כ' היה עישו בכ' if one is doing hired labor among Lesbian figs; Maasr. l. c. לבסרים; Mish. Y. ed. לבסרים; Y. ib. II, 50^a כ' קלוסין Ned. l. c. what is K.? Answ. מינא דרואיני וכ' a species of figs used for cooking purposes. Ib. 49^b (in Chald. dict.) בלוספדין read בלוספדין (or פדין...); [Ar. reads בלוספדין; Mus. refers to φιλύλακος, a species of *early figs*.]—2) (emp. קלואכסין) a species of *table-olives*, opp. זירתי שמן. Tosef. Ter. IV, 3 זירתי כבש II, 6 גלוף; Ter. II, 6 כבש II, 6. Ib. ed. Zuck. (Var. גלוף; Ter. II, 6 כבש II, 6. Ib.