

(Diosc. I, 114; Aëtius 160, 3; Plond I, 131, 7, p. 170 [78/79 ad]) Lk 15:16 (as fodder for swine Lycophron from 675 to 678). — Eschmütz, D. Johannistsbröbaum im Hl. Land: Das Hl. Land 50, 1917, 171-73; Zohary, Plants 63, BHHW II 875f.—DELG s.v. κεφας B, M-M, TW, Spicq.

κεφβικῶδιον, ov, τό (Lat. loanw.; cervical; exx. in CWest-sely; Wiener Studien 24, 1902, 99ff; cp. e.g. Pray 347; BGU 814, 11; Sb 7994, 15; Herodian Gram., [II ad] in the Lex. Vind. p. 312, 2 states that the use of the foreign word κεφβ. for ὀπρυχέλιον='a pillow under the neck' is a barbarism; loanw. in rabbi) *pillow* κ. λυνοῦν α linen p. HV 3, 1, 4.

κεφβῶλιον (s. κεφβος; Hes., Hdt. et al.; pap.; not LXX and Test12Patr.; but occasionally EpArist, Philo, Joseph.; Just., A I, 44, 13) 3 sg. κεφβῶλετ Job 22:3; Sym.; fut. κεφβῶσω (Jos., Bell. 2, 324, 5, 74); I aor. ἐκεφβῶα (Jos., Ant. 8, 210) and ἐκεφβῶα (Jos., Ant. 4, 129 κεφβῶα.—Subj. κεφβῶσω, but κεφβῶσω I Cor 9:21, where W-H, accent κεφβῶω and read it as a future); I fut. pass. κεφβῶθησμαι (B-D-F §101; W-S, §13, 12; MH-H, 243).

① **to acquire by effort or investment, to gain.**—Lit. τι *something*, πῆρε δάκρυα Mt 25:16f; cp. vss. 20, 22, τὸν κόσμον *above the whole world*, i.e. the sum total of earthly riches Mt 16:26; Mk 8:36; Lk 9:25; 2 Cl 6:2. Abs. (POxy 1477, 10; EpArist 270) fig. *to give someone for the Reign of God Mt 18:15; 1 Cor 9:19-22*. Pass. I Pt 3:1.—Χριστόν κ. gain *Christ, make him one's own* Phil 3:8 (ACPICor 2:35)—DDaube, κεφβῶσω as a *Missionary Term*: HTR 40, 1947, 109-20.

② Since the avoidance of loss is a gain, κ. can also mean *spare oneself something, avoid something* (Eur., Cycl. 312 ἤμικρα; Philemon Com. [IV-III bc] figm. 92, 10; Diog. L. 7, 14; Himerius, Ecl. 3, 8 W. r. κικρα; Jos., Ant. 2, 31, 10, 39) ἔβρω καὶ ἤμικρα *injury and loss* Ac 27:21 (Field, Notes 145).—DELG s.v. κεφβος; M-M, TW, Spicq.

κεφβῶλατος, α, ov (s. κεφβος; Hom., et al.; Artem. 4, 62) *profitable, gainful* τὸ κ. δὴκικεῖν *pursue gain* 2 Cl 20:4.—DELG s.v. κεφβος.

κεφβος, ov, τό (Hom., et al.; rare in ins, pap.; not at all in LXX, EpArist, and Test12Patr., but in Ag., Sym., Theod.; Philo; Jos., Bell. 4, 102, Ant. 15, 158, Vi. 325; Ath. 31, 2) *that which is gained or earned, a gain, profit* (AnthLG: figm. Mel. Chor. Aesp. no. 11 Diehl? [42]=961 Campbell [93] δῶκουv κ. Philo, Spec. Leg. 3, 154) εἶπὸ τὸ ἀποθῶατεν κεφβος Phil 1:21 (Aeschyl., Prom. 747; Soph., Ant. 461-64; Aelian, VH 4, 7 τ. κκακοῖς οὐδὲ τὸ ἀποθῶατεν κεφβος; Pla., Ap. 32, 40d βασιδουv κεφβος ἀν εἶπὶ ὁ θάνατος; on the topic: Mēnders FZPht 42, 95, 237-66), Pl. Phil 3:7.—B, 807, DELG, M-M.

κεφβῶα, ατος, τό (κεφω, cut short, clip; s. next entry; Antioch., Demosth. et al.) *piece of money, coin, (small) change* (usu. collect. sing. τὸ κεφῶα (Gubul. Com. [IV bc] PSI 512, 13 [253/252 bc]; POxy 114, 14; PGen 77, 5; PTebe 418, 12 ἐὼν ἡφελαν ἐκχι κεφῶατος) ἐκχίευν τ. κ. *pour out the coins* (Diog. L. 6, 82 τὸ κεφῶα διεππῶπτε=throw the coins of a money-changer into confusion) J 2:15, where numerous mss. have the pl. τὰ κεφῶατα (Attic [Pollux 9, 87], also UZ 81 IV, 20 [II bc]; Jos., Bell. 2, 295).—DELG s.v. κεφω, M-M.

κεφῶατις, ov, ὁ (s. κεφῶα; exc. for PGissUniv 30, 14 [IIIIV ad], cited in L-S-J-M Suppl., not found outside our lit., but κεφῶατις is used freq. in papyri in the sense 'change money'; the rdg. κεφῶα. [for ἡφελῶατις] in Maximus Tyr. 31, 2b and d has no support in the ms. tradition) *money-changer*. In the court of the temple (s. Jos., Ant. 15, 410-17) J 2:14.—On coinage in use s. Schürer II 66f; and esp. 272 n. 54 (lit.).—DELG s.v. κεφω, M-M, Spicq.

Κεφωσ, ov Rom. name, Thesaurus-Onomasticon II 356, 3ff *Cestus*, a centurion AcPI Ha 9, 18 (name after A I 112, 5, [Κε]σκω in the pap.; Schmidt reads Κεσκω also in the lacuna of AcPI Ha 9, 30=Aa I 114, 1).

κεφῶατιον, ov, τό (s. κεφῶα; Pind.; ins, pap, LXX; TestSol 12:3 P) in our lit. the adj. κεφῶατος, -α, -ov is used only as subst.

① **a brief statement concerning some topic or subject, main thing, main point** (Thu. 4, 50, 2; Isocr. 4, 149 κ. δὲ τὸν ἐπιηέλιων; Pla., Phd. 44, 95b; Demosth. 13, 36; Epict. 1, 24, 20; POxy 67, 18; Philo, Leg. All. 2, 102; Jos., C. Ap. I, 219, Ant. 17, 93; Just., Tat. 51, 4; Ath., R. 20 p. 73, 16) HV 5:5; κ. ἐπι τοῖς λέγειν τοῖς *the main point in what has been said* (s. this) HB 8:1 (Menand., Georg. 75 κ. . . τὸν παρτὸς λόγον; Menand. in Plat., Mor. 103d τὸ δὲ κ. τὸν λόγον; PKöln II, 114, 2-3=ZPE 4, 69, 192; cp. pl. Pind., R. 4, 116).—*Summary, synopsis* (limited to the main points) ἐπι κεφῶατε in *summary, in brief* (uncertain in Aristot., EN 1107b, 14, otherw. either ἐν κεφῶατε X., Cyr. 6, 3, 18; Appian, Bell. Civ. 4, 93 §388 ἐν κ. ἐπιτε; Plaps 105, 35; POxy 515, 6 al. pap.; or ἐπι κεφῶατου Polyb 1, 65, 5; PTebe 24, 52; ἐπι κεφῶατου Just., D. 85, 4; Tat. 31, 4) MPol 20:1.

② *accumulated goods, oppos. of interest or income, 'capital'* (Pla., Demosth., ins, pap), then a *sum of money* gener. (Artem. Cyr.-Ins. 132; BGU 1200, 17 [bc] οὐ μισκῶ κεφῶατος; POxy 1, 17 p. 21, 19; 1, 35 p. 36, 17 and 37, 16; GDI 2503, 14 [Delph.]; EpArist 24; Jos., Ant. 12, 30; 155) πολῶο κ. τὴν πολῶατεῖαν *of money* Ac 22:28.—DELG s.v. κεφῶα; M-M, TW.

κεφῶατοῦ (s. κεφῶατος; Thu. et al.; Philod., Oik. col. 7, 40 Jensen; Diog. L. 7, 126; sum up, etc.)

① **sum up** the full measure of sins B 5:11 v.l.

② of physical mistreatment, lit. 'strike on the head', *tear brain-kindly*, an unparalleled use, perh. colloq. imagery in ref. to some kind of thorough beating (cp., e.g., our 'total' in sense of demol-ish) Mk 12:4 v.l.; or perh. better (B-D-F §108, 1; MH-H, 395) κεφῶατοῦ, q.v., except that the latter is otherwise unknown. S. Taylor, Comm. 66, ad loc.—DELG s.v. κεφῶα; M-M, TW.

κεφῶαη, ἡς, ἡ (Hom.+ gener. 'head',—the part of the body that contains the brain, *head*—of humans, animals, and transcendent beings. Humans: Mt 5:36 (on swearing by the head s. Athen. 2, 72, 66c; Test12Patr.; PGM 4, 1917; cp. Juvenal, Satires 6, 16f.); 6:17; 14:8, 11; 26:7; 27:29f; Mk 6:24f, 27f; 14:3; 15:19; Lk 7:46; J 13:9; 19:2, 20:7; 1 Cor 11:4b (Murphy-O'Connor, CBQ 42, 80, 485 [lit.] 'his head'=himself'), Sab. 7, 10; 12:21; Rv 18:19 (cp. Josh 7:6; La 2:10); 1 Cl 37:5; 56:5 (Ps 140:5); B 13:5 (Gen 48:14); Hm 11:20; Papias (3:2 [not g and h]); Gls 2:4; 9:1; AcPI Ha 11, 11:20; apocal. presentations in connection w. human figures: Rv 1:14; 4:4; 9:7; 12:1; 14:14; 19:12; w. animals: 9:7, 17, 19; 12:3 (s.

δράκων); **13:1, 3; 17:3, 7, 9** (cp. Ael. Aristid. 50, 50 K.=26 p. 517 D.: ὠφθη τὸ ἔδος [of Asclepius] τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχον. A person sees himself in a dream provided with a plurality of heads Artem. 1, 35 p. 37, 14: δύο ἔχειν κεφαλὰς ἢ τρεῖς. Also the many-headed dog Cerberus of the underworld in Hesiod, Theog. 311 al. as well as Heraclit. Sto. 33 p. 49, 14); Hv 4, 1, 6; 10; of angels **Rv 10:1**.—The hair(s) of the head (Philo, Leg. ad Gai. 223) **Mt 10:30; Lk 7:38, 44 v.l.; 12:7; 21:18; Ac 27:34**. τὴν κ. κλίνειν *lay down the head to sleep* **Mt 8:20; Lk 9:58**. Sim. **J 19:30** (s. Hdb. ad loc.). κινεῖν τὴν κ. (s. κινέω 2a) **Mt 27:39; Mk 15:29**; 1 Cl 16:16 (Ps 21:8); ἐπαίρειν τὴν κ. (s. ἐπαίρω 1) **Lk 21:28**; *shear the head*, i.e. *cut the hair* as a form of a vow **Ac 21:24**; cp. **18:18**. Of baptism ἔκχεον εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν τρεῖς ὕδωρ D 7:3. Of the anointing of Jesus' head I Eph 17:1. κατὰ κεφαλῆς ἔχειν *have (someth.) on the head* (s. κατὰ A 1a) **1 Cor 11:4a**; also w. specification of object ἐπὶ w. gen. **Rv 14:14**; Hv 4, 1, 10; or εἰς 4, 3, 1. ἐπάνω τῆς κ. *above his head* **Mt 27:37**. Also πρὸς τῆ κ. **J 20:12**. (ἀστήρ) ἔστι ἐπὶ τὴν κ. τοῦ παιδίου GJs 21:3 (cp. Mt 2:9).—Well-known expr. fr. the OT: ἄνθρακας πυρὸς σωρεύειν ἐπὶ τὴν κ. τινος **Ro 12:20** (s. ἄνθραξ). A curse-formula: τὸ αἷμα ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τὴν κ. ὑμῶν *your blood be on your own heads* (s. αἷμα 2a and cp. Demosth., Ep. 4, 10 τ. ἄδικον βλασφημίαν εἰς κεφαλὴν τῷ λέγοντι τρέπουσι; 6, 1; Maximus Tyr. 5, 1d; Aesop, Fab. 206 P.=372 H.//313 Ch.//222 H. H. ὁ θέλεις σὺ τούτους ἐπὶ τῆ σῆ κεφαλῇ γένοιτο; Phalaris, Ep. 102 εἰς κεφαλὴν σοὶ τε καὶ τῷ σῶ γένει)=you are responsible for your own destruction **Ac 18:6**; cp. Gpt 5:17.

ⓐ in imagery οὐκ ἔκλινας τὴν κ. σου ὑπὸ τὴν κραταῖαν χεῖραν *you have not bowed your head under the mighty hand* (of God) GJs 15:4. Of pers. (Plut., Galba 1054 [4, 3] G. as κ. ἰσχυρῶ σώματι, namely of the Galatian territories) Christ the κ. of the ἐκκλησία thought of as a σώμα **Col 1:18**; cp. **2:19** (Artem. 2, 9 p. 92, 25 ἡ κεφαλὴ ὑπερέχει τοῦ παντὸς σώματος; schol. on Nicander, Alexiph. 215 ἡ κεφαλὴ συνέχει πᾶν τὸ σῶμα); Christ and Christians as head and members ITr 11:2. (SBedale, JTS 5, '54, 211–15; New Docs 3, 45f [lit.]; not 'source': JFitzmyer, NTS 35, '89, 503–11.) S. mng. 2a.

ⓑ a being of high status, head, fig. (of Asclepius IG II<sup>2</sup>, 4514, 6; in gnostic speculation: Iren. 1, 5, 3 [Harv. I 45, 13]. ὁ μέγας ἄρχων, ἡ κ. τοῦ κόσμου Hippol., Ref. 7, 23, 3).

ⓐ in the case of living beings, to denote superior rank (cp. Artem. 4, 24 p. 218, 8 ἡ κ. is the symbol of the father; Judg 11:11; 2 Km 22:44) head (Zosimus of Ashkelon [500 AD] hails Demosth. as his master: ὦ θεία κεφαλὴ [Biogr. p. 297]) of the father as head of the family Hs 7, 3; of the husband in relation to his wife **1 Cor 11:3b; Eph 5:23a**. Of Christ in relation to the Christian community **Eph 4:15; 5:23b**. But Christ is the head not only of the body of Christians, but of the universe as a whole: κ. ὑπὲρ πάντα **Eph 1:22**, and of every cosmic power κ. πάσης ἀρχῆς καὶ ἐξουσίας *the head of all might and power* **Col 2:10**. The divine influence on the world results in the series (for the growing distance from God with corresponding results cp. Ps.-Aristot. De Mundo 6, 4): God the κ. of Christ, Christ the κ. of man, the man the κ. of the woman **1 Cor 11:3cab** (s. on γυνὴ 1). JFitzmyer, Int 47, '93, 52–59.

ⓑ of things *the uppermost part, extremity, end, point* (Pappus of Alex., mathematician [IV AD] in the 8th book [ed. CGerhardt 1871 p. 379 τῆ κεφαλῇ τοῦ κοιλίου=at the point of the screw; Judg 9:25; En 17:2; Jos., Bell. 2, 48, Ant. 3, 146; oft. pap of plots of ground) κ. γωνίας *the cornerstone* (so M'Neile, Mt ad loc.; REB (main) *corner-stone*, and w. proper omission of the alternative rendering at 1 Pt 2:7 in NEB mg.; the cornerstone thus forms the farthest extension [cp. PFlor 50, 83] of the corner, though JJeremias, Aγγελος I 1925, 65–70, ZNW 29, 1930, 264–

80, TW IV 277–79 thinks of it as the *capstone* above the door; so also OMichel, TW IV 892, V 129 [diff. 151]; KSchelkle, RAC I 233f; RMcKelvey, NTS 8, '62, 352–59 [lit. 353 n. 1–3]. S. HGressmann, Pj 6, 1910, 38–45; GWhitaker, Exp. 8th ser., 22, 1921, 470ff. For another view s. lit. s.v. ἀκρογωνιαίος) **Mt 21:42; Mk 12:10; Lk 20:17** (on these three pass. s. JDerrett, TU 102, '68, 180–86); **Ac 4:11; 1 Pt 2:7** (Selwyn ad loc.: "extremity and not height is the point connoted"); B 6:4 (all Ps 117:22).—κ.=capital (city) (Appian, Illyr. 19 §54) **Ac 16:12 D** (but 'frontier city' AClark, Acts of the Apostles '33, 362–65 and JLarsen, CTM 17, '46, 123–25).—B. 212. Schmidt, Syn. I 361–69. DELG. M.-M. EDNT. TW. Sv.

κηφαλίω 1 aor. ἐκεφαλίωσα (Phryn. 95 Lob.; B-D-F §108, 1; Mt-H. 395) *strike on the head* **Mk 12:4** (v.l. κεφαλαῖω [q.v.]).—GBjörck, ConNeot 1, '36, 1–4: 'ruin, kill outright'.—Field, Notes 36f.—DELG s.v. κεφαλῆ.

κηφαλίς, ἴδος, ἦ (in var. mngs. Aristot. et al.; PCol IV, 108, 1 [III BC]; PLond III, verso 755, 6 p. 222 [IV AD]; LXX; EpArist 68; Philo, Mos. 2, 77; Jos., Ant. 12, 73 [after EpArist]) dim. of κεφαλῆ, lit. 'little head', in our lit. only once, modelled after the OT (Ezk 2:9) and in a quot. fr. Ps 39:8 κ. βιβλίου *roll of a book* (s. TBirt, RhM n.s. 62, 1907, 488; VGardthausen, Griech. Paläographie<sup>2</sup> I 1911, 141) **Hb 10:7**.—DELG s.v. κεφαλῆ. M.-M.—OMichel, KEK '75, 337.

κεφαλοδέσμιον, ου, το (otherwise only since IV AD) *headband* GJs 2:2.

κέχρημαι s. χράομαι.

κηδεύω 1 aor. inf. κηδεῦσαι (trag. et al.; ins, pap) *to attend to a corpse, take care of, bury* (Soph., El. 1141; Polyb. 5, 10, 4; IG XIV, 1860; ISmyrna McCabe 421, 6; Boffo, Iscrizione no. 39, 8 p. 320, 8 [SEG VIII, 13] PParis 18b, 4; PLond III, 932, 10 p. 149 [21 AD]; TestAbr A 20 p. 103, 22 [Stone p. 54] ἐκήδευσαν; TestJob 39:10 κηκήδευκα; ParJer; ApcEsdr 7:15 p. 33, 1 Tdf.; ApcMos; Philo, Migr. Abr. 159; Jos., Ant. 3, 262; 9, 227) **Mk 6:29 v.l.**—DELG s.v. κηδω.

κημόω fut. κημώσω *to muzzle* (X., R. Equ. 5, 3) βούν ἀλοῶντα *an ox that is treading out the grain* **1 Cor 9:9** (v.l. φιμόω, q.v.); **1 Ti 5:18 D**.—DELG s.v. κημός.

κῆνσος, ου, ὄ (Lat. loanw., census, also in rabb., quotable in Gk. since I bc [ins: AnnBSA 12, 1905/6, p. 178]. Cp. BGU 917, 6; PAmh 83, 2; other ins and pap New Docs 3, 70f) a capitation-tax (opp. 'toll-tax' s. τέλος 5) *tax, poll-tax* κῆνσον διδόναι *pay a tax* **Mt 22:17; Mk 12:14**. λαμβάνειν *collect taxes* **Mt 17:25**. τὸ νόμισμα τοῦ κ. *the coin with which the tax is paid* **22:19** (cp. Hesychius κῆνσος: εἶδος νομίσματος, ἐπικεφάλαιον).—Pauly-W. III 1899, 1914ff; RAC II 961ff. S. φόρος.—M.-M. EDNT. TW.

κῆπος, ου, ὄ (Hom. et al.; ins, pap, LXX; Jos., Bell. 5, 410, Ant. 9, 227) *garden* **Lk 13:19; J 18:1, 26; 19:41**; Gpt 6:24.—B. 490. DELG. M.-M.

κηπουρός, ου, ὄ (s. prec. entry, also οὔρος 'one who watches'; Pla. et al.; Polyb. 18, 6, 4; Epict. 3, 5, 17; 24, 44f; Plut., Mor. 927b, Aratus 5, 5, 6, 3; 7, 3; SIG 120B, 6 [c. 400 BC κηπορός]; MAMA III, 13; PSI 336, 6; 13 [257/256 BC]; BGU 111 I, 21; PLips 97 XIV, 3) *gardener* **J 20:15** (NWyatt, ZNW 81, '90, 21–38, Paradise motif).—DELG s.v. κήπος. M.-M.