2.7.8

75b (משנה ג) → 76b (סיום הפרק)

- I. משנה another rule (after "כלל גדול") about שיעורים for הוצאה
 - a. Anything: which is fit for guarding
 - i. Excluding: something which no one would save
 - 1. דם נדה :מישרה (and certainly עצי אשרה)
 - 2. שי wood of an אשרה tree; but he would see a purpose in דם נדה saves for the cat
 - a. $\mathfrak{D}^{\prime\prime}$ since it weakens the person who gives it to an animal, they wouldn't keep it
 - b. And: and is the minimum amount that people would save if someone takes it out, he is חייב
 - i. *Note*: this is in apposition to ש"ח, who regarded our שעורים as binding only for those who hide things this small (cf. שבת ה:א for his opinion)
 - c. If less: than only one who saves that (small) item is liable for carrying it
 - i. *Note*: this is in apposition to רשב"א, who ruled that if someone hides it and another takes it out
 - 1. Then: the carrier is liable due to the intent of the hider
- II. משנה דו: minimal amounts for carrying
 - a. Straw: enough to fill a cow's mouth
 - b. עצה (meaning stalks of peas) enough to fill a camel's mouth
 - i. עבריה discussion in טבריה if he carried out cow's mouth worth of straw for a camel
 - 1. *ר' יוחנן*: liable
 - 2. רשב"ל exempt
 - a. And: יוחנן changed his mind and agreed that he is פטור
 - i. ייסף 'ז'. he was right to change his mind it's not enough for a camel
 - ii. אביי: should've stuck with his first approach it is enough for a cow
 - ii. נבי, they agreed that if he takes out the proper amount of straw for a camel, חייב (fit for cow)
 - 1. Dispute: if he took out a cow's mouth amount of עצה for a cow
 - a. אכילה exempt cows can't eat it and forced eating not considered אכילה
 - b. *דשב"ל* liable אכילה ע"י הדחק שמה אכילה
 - c. Thin straw: enough to fill a lamb's mouth
 - i. Note: in a ברייתא, taught as ברוגרת but they are the same (כמלא פי טלה=גרוגרת)
 - d. Grass: enough to fill a kid's mouth
 - e. Garlic and onion stalks: if moist כגרוגרת (size of dried fig); if dry enough to fill kid's mouth
 - . Note: none of these combine (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ מלא פי ברה שעורים of grass with $\frac{1}{2}$ מלא פי פרה of straw); they are different שעורים
 - 1. שעור they don't combine for smaller שעור, but do combine for larger שעור
 - 2. Challenge: inconsistent שעורים never combine
 - a. Per: מנא בגד כלים כז:ב is 3x3, ש is 4x4, מפץ (mat) is 6x6, and they combine (for מנומאה ה) מפץ
 - i. ד"ש reason they combine is because any of them could be מיטמא במושב
 - 1. As: make shift saddle (for example); common usage → common שעור
 - ii. Note: only due to this consideration can they combine; else no צירוף at all
 - b. *Answer* (x27): same is true here he can display a bit of each food in window to sell
- III. משנה משנה שעור of most foods כגרוגרת; since they are all same מצטרף
 - a. Except: peels, seeds, stems, chaff and bran (don't count towards שעור
 - i. Challenge: חלה is 5/4 קב (1.25) including chaff and bran
 - 1. Answer (אביי): a poor man will eat his bread made of bran and chaff in dough
 - b. הודה one exceptnon lentil peels are used and count as food
 - i. Challenge: in ברייתא added beans as well
 - 1. Resolution: peels of old beans don't count; new ones count
 - a. Reason (ל' אבהוי): the old beans look like flies in the pot