2.9.3

84b (משנה ב2) → 86a (משנה בב)

- כִּי כָאָרֶץ תּוֹצִיְא צִמְחָהּ וּכְגַנָּה **זֵרוּעֶיה**ָ תַצְמִיחַ כֵּן אֲדֹנָי ה' יַצְמִיחַ צְדָקָה וּתְהֹלָה נָגֶד כָּל הַגּוֹים: *יְשִׁעיהוּ סא, יא*
- 2. **לֹא תַסִיג נְבוּל רֵעָר אָשֶׁר נְּבָלוּ רָאשׁנִים** בְּנַחֶלְתָּךְ אֲשֶׁר נְּבָלוֹ בָּאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר יְּלְוָק אֱלֹהֶיךְ נֹתֵן לְדְּ לְרְשִׁתְּה: *דברים יט,יד*
 - אֵלֶה בְנֵי שֵׁעִיר הַחֹרִי יִשְׁבֵּי הָאָרֶץ לוֹטָן וְשׁוֹבֶל וְצִבְעוֹן וַעֲנָה: בּראשית לו, כ
- ַכִּי הַאַרָץ אֲשֶׁר אָתָה בָא שַׁמַה לָרְשַׁתָּה לֹא כָאָרַץ מַצְרָיָם הָוֹא אֲשֶׁר יָצָאתָם מַשֶּׁם אֲשֶׁר תָּזֶרַע אָת זַרְעָךְ וְ**הָשְׁקִיתַ בְּרָגְלַדְ** כְּגַן הַיָּרֶק: *דברים יא,י*
 - I. משנה בב: maximum amount of different seeds that can be planted in a single vegetable bed of 6x6 טפחים

מסכת שבת

- a. Maximum: 5-1 on each corner and one in the middle, per זרועיה (v. 1)
- b. Explanation (רב יהודה): + 1 אמחה + 1; אמחה + 2 אזרועיה + 2 + 1 ארועיה + 1 + 5
 - i. And: חכמים held that 5 different seeds within 6 מפחים don't nurture from each other's earth
 - 1. Question: how do we know that הכמים's "tradition" about nurturing is reliable?
 - 2. Answer (ייחתן): v. 2 the early ones knew about land and we should not violate that
 - a. Early ones: refers to v. 3, who knew the land and understood where to plant which plant
 - i. Called: "חורי" as they would smell the land and decide what to plant
 1. אחא בר יעקב") as a result of their talent with the land
 - ii. Called: "חוי" as they would lick the dirt like a snake (חויא)
- II. Various details about the ערוגה (vegetable bed) vis-à-vis כלאים
 - a. רב אסי the 6 טפחים do not include the border (support from ברייתא)
 - i. Size of border: רבי יהודה width of a foot
 - 1. Source (ר' זירא): v. 4 just as a foot is a wide, similarly a boundary is a wide
 - b. משנה is only referring to a case of an isolated bed in an otherwise fallow area
 - i. (but: if there are other beds adjacent, cannot plant as much, as the neighboring seeds mix)
 - ii. Challenge: if so, why limit to 5? Could also plant on מקום קרנות (between the corners)
 - 1. Answer: in this case, he filled each side
 - 2. Challenge: then why not just plant outside the ערוגה and plant on the sides (קרנות)?
 - a. Answer: it is a precaution against him filling in the קרנות
 - b. *Challenge*: why not allow it under rubric of "ראש תור" (כלאים ג:ג) which, if it enters another planted area, is permissible as it looks like the end of another field
 - i. Answer: there is no "ראש תור" in a vegetable bed
 - c. שמואל our משנה is referring to an ערוגה among others
 - i. *Challenge*: the seeds mix (with the neighboring bed)
 - ii. Answer: he bends each row in a direction away from the other
- III. אייר report of the question asked in "א: if he plowed (1 of the 5 or a 6th) across the ערוגה, does it make it ערוגה?
 - a. אטור it makes it אסור the mix cancels the ordered ערוגה
 - b. ערוגה doesn't make it אטור the mix does not cancel the ordered ערוגה
 - i. Challenge (רבינא לר"א) if one plants 2 rows of cucumbers, 2 of gourds and 2 of beans מותר
 - 1. But: 1 row of each is אסור (→the seeds ranging through the ערוגה should make it all אסור)
 - 2. Answer: that case is different those species have leaves and stalks that will entangle with each other
- IV. ייחון: if someone wants to plant his entire garden with various vegetables (without leaving space)
 - a. He may: make 6x6 beds and make 5 circles inside and plant each circle with one kind
 - i. Challenge: the seeds between the circles intermingle
 - 1. Answer (דבי ד' ינאי): he leaves those areas fallow
 - 2. Answer (ז' אשי): if those are planted lengthwise, he plants width-wise (and vice-versa)
 - a. Challenge (תוספתא כלאים ב:ז :רבינא לר"א) –space needed for working on vegetables is 6 טפחים
 - i. *And*: we envision them as a rectangular space (→circles are invalid for this proximity)
 - ii. Answer (ד' אשי): that was only said to be lenient in another way
 - 1. Leniency: to allow a ראש תור (pointy end) of one of the rectangles to protrude into another