6.3.7; 35b (עלתה חזזית) → 36b (אין זה הדר)

עשֵׂר תְּעשֵׂר אֵת כָּל תְבוּאַת זַ**רְעָך** הַיּצֵא הַשָּׁדֶה שָׁנָה שָׁנָה: *דברים יד, כב* (ז

- I. משנה ו physical defects of אתרוג
 - a. חוזית if it has bubbles on a majority of the אתרוג invalid
 - i. However: if it only covers a minority valid
 - ii. ר' (version 1): ר' ruled that it is only invalid if it is one place; if spread out valid
 - 1. Challenge (דבא): if spread out, it is "spotted" and invalid
 - iii. מנומר ruled that it is only valid (if מעוט) if in one place; if 2 or more − בסול כתנומר מנומר
 - iv. אבא if it is on the חוטם (from slope to top) any חזית invalidates
 - b. פיטם if the פיטם (stem of the flower) is gone invalid
 - i. פטמה or references the stem) בוכנתו (may be same as פטמה or references the stem)
 - ii. However: if the stem is removed still valid
 - c. נקלף: if it is peeled it is invalid
 - i. זבא if it is peeled to the rind valid
 - ii. Resolution: if it is completely peeled valid; if partially invalid (מנומר)
 - d. נקב if a hole was made in it and any bit is missing invalid
 - i. However: if a hole was made and nothing is missing still valid
 - ii. Version (מפולש) invalid at any שעור invalid at any מפולש) invalid at any שעור
 - 1. But if: it doesn't go through (אינו מפולש is the size of an איסר-coin
 - e. *כושי* is invalid
 - f. ירוק ככרתי if it leek-green, ירוק ככרתי validates and ר"מ invalidates
- II. סימני טריפה has סימני טריפה is it still valid?
 - a. Cannot mean: peeled, cracked or had a hole in it already mentioned
 - b. Means: per יוחנן 'r's ruling that if the inside of the lung "melts" to fluid still כשרה, and
 - i. אבר. commented that it is only כשרה is the sacs are still intact; same requirement for אתרוג?
 - 1. *Perhaps*: in that case, the sacs protect the lungs from oxidization; but in the case of the אחרוג, it is exposed (so it is a "טריפה" nonetheless) or perhaps his distinction holds?
 - c. Proposed answer: a bloated or soured, pickled, boiled, black, white or spotted מסול is אתרוג is
 - i. Assumption: "bloated" is on the outside, סרות on the inside (i.e. רבא's case)
 - 1. Rejection: both are on the outside could be just bloated or just soured
 - ii. ברייתא which validates
 - 1. Answer1 (אב"): actual כושי (from Africa) is valid; דומה לכושי (grown elsewhere) פסול
 - 2. *Answer2 (רבא*): depends on locale if it's considered normal locally, valid
 - d. Continuation of פסול: if round like a ball פסול; some add "twinned" אתרוג as invalid.
 - i. חכמים render it ר"ע ב*וסר* render it ר"ע
 - 1. ה"ע מעשר and ר"ש have common approach; אתרוגים exempts small מעשר איד) אתרוגים (מעש' איד)
 - 2. אב" perhaps אב" only rejects בוסר due to requirement of
 - a. And: perhaps מעשרות only exempts from מעשרות per v. 1
 - ii. דפוס. if he used a mold to shape it into some other shape פסול
 - 1. אתרוג only invalid if it looks like a different thing; but if it looks like an אתרוג valid
 - a. *Justification (in spite of משנה s'משנה)*: if he made it in sections
 - e. אתרוג an אתרוג that mice nibbled at is פסול
 - i. Challenge: מצוה would take a bite out of the אתרוג and then use it for the מצוה!
 - 1. Clarification: he would do that on remaining days (when הדר is no longer a factor)
 - 2. Defense: mice nibbling at it makes it disgusting worse than a human bite
 - ii. Note: some read that ר validated נקבוהו עכברים, supported by ר' חנינא
- III. משנה ז: minimum and maximum sizes of אתרוג
 - a. Minimum: ר"מ size of nut; כביצה ר' יהודה (note: parallel dispute re: שבת הכסא)
 - b. *Maximum*: ר' יהודה 2 should fit in one hand; ייסי even if one take both hands to hold
 - i. אתרוג with אתרוג wer his shoulder ר"ע related that ביהכ"נ with אתרוג over his shoulder
 - 1. Retort: חכמים told him that it wasn't הדר