

11.1.4

6a (שמע מינה) → 7a (ויוצאין אף על הכלאים)

7. כמו שבלול תמס יהלך נפל אשת בל חזו שמש: תהלים נח, ט

- I. Analysis of final clause of משנה – workers go out on מועד to uproot כלאים
- a. Challenge: warnings about כלאים are announced on ר"ח אדר and workers go out to uproot them on the 15th
 - i. Answer1: טו אדר – for early blooms; (פסח) מ"ח חוה"מ for late blooms
 - ii. Answer2: טו אדר – for all plants; (פסח) מ"ח חוה"מ for vegetables
 1. Note: if their bud is recognizable, they even go out earlier
 - b. ב"ד workers: are paid by תרומת הלשכה → we send them on חוה"מ when they are otherwise out of work
 - i. Amount: that generates obligation to uproot – 1/24 (¼ הקב to a סאה [קבים=6 סאה])
 - c. Evolution: of תקנות
 - i. originally: שליחי ב"ד would uproot and leave it there
 1. however: that was a benefit to owners – field is hoed and their animals are fed
 - ii. then: שליחי ב"ד would uproot and throw on road
 1. But: there was still benefit to owner as his field is hoed
 - iii. Final step: שליחי ב"ד are מפקיר the entire field
- II. 'ר'אב"ע's rulings: משנה ג'
- a. May draw: water from one tree to another, but not water the entire field
 - i. Plants: that weren't watered before מועד (i.e. a dry field) may not be watered on מועד
 1. But: if it is a damp or watered field, permitted
 - b. חכמים: allow both
 - i. דבינא → we may water a garden (just like a גריד שדה, enhances growth)
 1. דאב"ע: allows lightly sprinkling a grain field during שמיטה but not מועד;
 - a. חכמים: allow both
 - b. חכמים: allow sprinkling on ערב שביעית to allow growth during שביעית and sprinkling during שביעית to allow growth in 8th year
- III. משנה ד: trapping animals in the field
- a. דת"ק: may trap moles (v1) and mice in a normal fashion (dig hole, put trap inside)
 - i. May also: destroy ant hills by pouring one into another
 1. Only works: if the ant colonies have no association beforehand
 - b. חכמים (ר' יהודה): may trap in a normal fashion in an orchard
 - ii. In a field: use שינוי (tools to shake up ground, place trap inside)
 - iii. Limitation: only in a field near city; if next to orchard, may trap normally
 - iv. Permitted: to wall in a breach on מועד; on שביעית, may build normally
 1. מועד: use reeds, or stones without plaster
 - a. Only limited: if wall of a garden; if wall of a courtyard, build regularly
 - b. If: there is a danger, may even demolish and rebuild in normal fashion
 2. שמיטה: even a garden wall;
 - a. Even though: it appears to be a protection for fruit of garden