

22.5.5

80a (משנה ג) → 81a (כסיתא)

1. ויִוָּנְתָן לֹא שָׁמַע בְּהַשְׁבִּיעַ אָבִיו אֶת הָעֵם וַיִּשְׁלַח אֶת קֶצֶה הַמָּטָה אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדוֹ וַיִּטְבַּל אוֹתָהּ בְּיַעֲרֵת הַדְּבָשׁ וַיִּשָּׁב יָדוֹ אֶל פִּי וְתֹארְנָה עֵינָיו: שְׁמִיא יד, כז
 2. צָדִיק כְּתָמַר יִפְרַח כְּאֶרֶז בְּלִבְנוֹן יִשְׁגָּה: תְּהִלִּים צב, יג
 3. אִתּוֹ בַּמְדַּבֵּר אֶרֶז שֶׁשָּׂה וְהוֹסֵט וְעַץ שָׁמֹן אֲשֵׁים בְּעָרְבָה בְּרוֹשׁ תְּדַהֵר וְתֹאשֹׁר יִחְדּוּ: יִשְׁעִיהוּ מֵא, יט

- I 22 משנה ג: assumed withholding from sale of byproducts
- a *Dovecote*: buyer must allow first brood to fly with mother
- i *Challenge*: ברייתא teaches that we allow first two
- ii *Resolution (following רשב"ם's explanation)*: we allow first for "mother bird (first set)", totaling two
- 1 *Explanation*: the mother remains tied to her young and her mate; young aren't similarly tied to their mother
- b *Bees*: only takes first 3 swarms; rest may be neutered by owner (in order be engaged in making honey during winter)
- i *Neutering*: done with mustard seed
- 1 *Explanation (א"י)*: their mouth stings from mustard, they begin to produce honey and stop mating
- 2 *Alternate meaning of סירוס (ר' יוחנן)*: take every other one (supporting ברייתא – take 3, then every other)
- c *Beehive*: owner keeps two honeycombs
- i (backdoor): ר' כהנא – honey in a comb is automatically considered food (vis-à-vis אוכלים)
- 1 *Challenge*: ruling that honey in a beehive is neither מִשְׁקָה nor אוֹכֵל
- 2 *Answer (אב"י)*: that is in reference to the two honeycombs (that aren't sold → not set for food)
- 3 *Answer (רבא)*: ר' רבא follows ברייתא, who maintains that a מחובר is כוורת (as above – as per v. 1)
- (a) *Challenge (to רבא)*: ruling that honey dripping from comb is neither food nor drink
- (i) *Explanation*: even ר"א would agree that once it separates out, it is food; (אב"י is fine – this is in re: 1st 2)
- (ii) *Answer1*: could have dripped onto a dirty כלי – now it's unfit as food
- (iii) *Answer2*: could have dripped onto grasses etc. that aren't fit for food
- (b) *Challenge*: ברייתא ruling that honey in the hive is neither food nor drink; but his intent to treat it as either one of them is considered
- (i) *Answer*: רבא would have to read it as "is not considered"
- 4 *Support*: ברייתא reads like ר' כהנא – honey in the comb is food without need for מחשבה to make it so
- d *Olives*: owner keeps two branches
- i *Related ברייתא*: when buying trees, must leave enough over for them to regrow
- 1 *Regular tree*: 1 טפח
- 2 *Uncut sycamore*: 3 טפחים
- (a) *Challenge*: we don't cut a השקמה בתולת during שביעית, as it helps it grow
- (i) *ר' יהודה*: we can't cut in the normal fashion, but may cut right next to the ground
- (ii) *Question*: does it really help it grow if cut any higher than ground level?
- (iii) *Answer (אב"י)*: at ground level, it hurts its growth → may be done during שביעית; at 3 טפחים, helps it grow → may be done in commerce; between 0-3 טפחים, neither helps nor hurts
- 3 *Sycamore stump*: 2 טפחים
- 4 *Vines*: above the knot
- 5 *Palm and cedar trees*: uproot totally, as their branches never regrow
- (a) *Challenge*: cedars do regrow, as per the homily on v. 2
- (b) *Answer*: this is in reference to other types of cedars, as per the list of 10 inferred from v. 3
- (i) *Note*: v. 3 only lists 7 types of cedar – 3 others are added by חכמים