

28.8.3

74b (הרובע והנרבע) → 75b (ואיכא בן שתים דמיחזי כבן שנה)

## I Analysis of תערובת involving a טריפה

a Question: why can't the טריפה be recognized?

i Answer1 (דבי ר' ינאי): one got scratched on a thorn, the other (טריפה) scratched by a wolf (can't tell difference)

1 Note: others (below) reject – difference is visible

ii Answer2 (ר"ל): got mixed up with a נפולה (animal that fell from high place)

1 Challenge; why can't it be seen

2 Answer; he holds position that even if it stood – must wait 24 hours; if it walked – still requires בדיקה

(a) Therefore: can't be brought in for שחיטה – as it is a ספק טריפה

3 Note: others (ר' ירמיה &amp; ר' ינאי) reject – they hold that if it stands, needs no waiting; if it walks – needs no בדיקה

iii Answer3 (ר' ירמיה): got mixed up with a טריפה – ולד טריפה – per ר"א who prohibits ולד טריפה from מזבח

1 Note: others (above) reject – don't accept ר"א and permit ולד טריפה for מזבח

## II Analysis of משנה ב' – mixture of קדשים

a Challenge (to first case – if they are both שלמים, each may be brought): סמיכה isn't properly done

b Answer1 (רב יוסף): our case is קרבן נשים (no סמיכה)

i Challenge (אב"י): ruling that if קרבן יחיד got mixed with קרבן יחיד, or ק"צ with ק"צ or ק"י with ק"י

1 Then: he should put 4 דם מתנות from each; if he gave 1 from each – יצא

(a) Note: this only applies if they were mixed up while alive,

(b) But if: they were mixed after שחיטה, he only gives 4 דם מתנות from the mix; if he gave 1 – יצא

(i) Observation: "alive" is taught parallel with "שחוטין" – i.e. by men – nonetheless, may be brought

(ii) Defense (רבא): the ברייתא must be reformulated – שחיטה shouldn't matter

1. Rather: "alive" means "כחי" – separate כוסות; כוסות – if דם got mixed

2. But: in any case, סמיכה had already been properly performed

(c) דבי: there must be enough דם for both of them; else, invalid

(i) Challenge: רבי doesn't require שיעור, per his report that according to ר"א, no שיעור for חטאת מי חטאת

1. Answer1: that is according to ר"א, but רבי doesn't rule accordingly

2. Answer2: הזאה may require no שיעור דם, שיעור מתנת דם may yet require שיעור

## III Analysis of משנה ב' – if they got mixed up with בכור ומעשר (after פדיון, all are treated like מום בעלי מום)

a ח"ח's question(s): does תמורת בכור take on unique guidelines of בכור:

i גדות: according to ב"ש נדות, ב"ש may not partake of מום בעל מום – may they partake of בע"מ בכור?

ii פדיון: בכור בע"מ may not be redeemed; may a תמורת בכור be redeemed?

iii גשקל בליטרא: a בכור בעל מום may not be weighed out; may a תמורת בכור be weighed?

b Answer (רבא): ברייתא – בכור ומעשר, once they become בעלי מום, can generate תמורה – and their תמורה is exactly like them

c ח"ח's question: if a כהן dedicates his בכור בע"מ to בדק הבית, may it be measured by weight (benefitting בה"ב)?

i Lemma1: we are more concerned with the profit for the בה"ב (weighing out will bring in more money)

ii Lemma2: we are more concerned with degrading the בכור

d Answer (ר' יוסי בר זבדא): from our משנה –if they got mixed with בכור ומעשר, after מום and redemption – treated like ב"מ

i Assumed meaning: can't be weighed בליטרא

ii Therefore: should answer ח"ח's question – we still maintain בכור קדושת בכור

iii Challenge (תלמידי ר' ירמיה): dissimilar –

1 In this case: קדושת בכור and קדושת בה"ב – in one body, conflict of preferences

2 In משנה case: two separate bodies

iv Block (ר' יוסי בר זבדא supporting ר' יוסי בר אבין): if the כהן demanded that they redeem בכור (as תמים), we wouldn't do so – even for בה"ב;

1 Rather: as ר' אמי ר' formulated – the כהן was only given rights over what was given him

2 Therefore: ח"ח's question is rejected – obvious that we can't allow weighing

## IV Analysis of last line in משנה ב' – any קרבנות could get mixed except for חטאת ואשם

a Question: why not mention ועולה ועולה חטאת?

i Answer: the חטאת is a goat; the ועולה is a lamb

b Question: why not mention חטאת ואשם – פסח must be a yearling; אשם must be a 2-year old

i Answer: since אשם מצורע and אשם נזיר are yearlings, could get mixed up

ii Besides which: a yearling could look older; a 2-year old could look younger