29.13.3

107a (מותרה ירקב) → 108a (משנה ו)

Note: משנה deals with commitment to bring an עולה must be male, hence the limited range of choices. ז משנה deals with a שלמים or שלמים – either of which may be male or female; hence the extended range of choices.

ו. ואָם לֹא תַשִּׂיג יַדוֹ לְשָׁתֵּי תֹרִים אוֹ לִשָׁנֵי בָנֵי יוֹנָה וְהַבִּיא אֵת קַרְבָּנוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא עֲשִׂירִת הָאָבָּה סֹלֶת לְחַטָּאת לֹא יָשִׂים עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן וְלֹא יִתַן עָלֶיהָ לְבֹנָה כִּי חַטָּאת הִיא: ייקרא הּ, יא

- ו משנה ו: default obligations of an unspecified commitment to an יעולה:
 - a If: he said הרי עלי עולה brings a lamb
 - i *ראב"ע:* brings a bird (בן-יונה or בן-יונה)
 - 1 Note: they don't fundamentally disagree, just reflect regional values
 - 2 שלע: if he committed to bring an סלע bring a lamb (only thing brought for 1 סלע) bring a lamb (only thing brought for 1 סלע)
 - (a) But if: he defined a gift and doesn't remember brings everything that could be brought for 1 סלע
 - b If: he said that he committed from the herd, but forgot what he specified brings a bull and a calf
 - i *Challenge*: he should bring a bull in any case; it's either correct, or קטן והביא גדול (see below)
 - ii Answer: follows רבי, who says that if he committed to small and brought large לא יצא
 - Challenge: רבי is represented here and at the end of משנה but רבי in the middle!
 - (a) Answer: indeed סיפא explains that our case is subject to that dispute only would obligate both
 - c If: he said that committed from בהמה but doesn't remember what brings bull, calf, ram, goat, lamb, kid
 - d If: he said that he committed but doesn't remember what adds תור to the list above
- II משנה ז: default obligations of an unspecified commitment to תודה/שלמים:
 - a If: he said הרי עלי שלמים or הרי שלי שלי brings a lamb
 - b If: he said that he committed from the herd, but forgot what he specified brings a bull, a cow, a calf and a heifer
 - c If: he committed from בהמה, doesn't remember what adds ram, ewe, kid (M&F), billy-goat, nanny-goat, lamb (M&F)
- III משנה finanical obligations associated with various commitments
 - a If: he committed to bring a bull for an עולה, must spend 1 מנה כסף (100 מנה כסף) including the נסכים
 - b If: he committed to bring a calf for an נסכים, must spend 5 סלעים (20 דינר) including the נסכים
 - c If: he committed to bring a ram, must spend 2 סלעים including נסכים
 - d If: he committed to bring a lamb, must spend 1 נסכים including נסכים
 - e However: if he committed to any of these and explicated these respective amounts, expends that much on animal alone
 - f If; he committed to שור במנה and he brought 2 for a מנה or even 2, each of which was worth just less than a איצא מנה
 - g If: he committed to bring a black one and brought white or vice-versa לא יצא
 - h If: he committed to bring a large one and brought a small one לא יצא
 - i *If*: he committed to bring a small one and brought a large one:
 - i חכמים. he fulfills his obligation
 - ii זכי. he doesn't fulfill his obligation
- IV Side-door שקלים ז:ה סוגיא identifies 6 boxes for נדבה corresponding to:
 - a בתי אב 6 מוקיה to prevent fighting over pelts of בתי אב
 - b יחען. there are lots of דבות, they need many boxes, to keep coins from rusting (others: no concern of rust)
 - c איירי. bulls, calves, rams, lambs, kids, goats, per רבי, that if he committed to a small one, cannot bring large
 - i Others: don't want to identify סתם משנה as a sole opinion
 - d בר בה bull, ram, lamb, goat, surplus and קלבון) מעה goes to מעה (מדבה bull, ram, lamb, goat, surplus and מעה goes to מדיש) מעה
 - e שמואל surplus of חטאת, of אשם נזיר, of אשם מצורע, of אשם מצורע, of אשם מוחת חוטא, of חביתי מנ"ג and of חביתי
 - מנחת חוטא andof קנים א, סל אשם מצורע, of אשם נזיר of, אשם נזיר andof מנחת חוטא
 - i קנין שמואל already mentioned among 1st 7 boxes, to which ר"א accedes
 - 1 קנים themselves, other for surplus of קנים
 - ii ביתי מנחת נדבה, מותר מנחה ירקב ברייתא are left to rot, per הביתי כ"ג
 - 1 Meaning: surplus of מנחת חוטא is a הביתי כ"ג surplus of דבה are left to rot
 - 2 בנה (challenges this interpretation): surplus of מנחת כ"ג but surplus of לחמי תודה are left to rot
 - (a) Note: this is a dispute ר"א ,ר' יוחנן/ר"א maintaining that surplus of חביתי כ"ג must rot
 - 3 Challenge: list of surpluses which are עשירית האיפה, including עשירית האיפה
 - (a) We assume: it refers to חביתי כ"ג (correction: refers to מנחת חוטא)
 - 4 Support (for ירקב י from ירקב' י v. 1 indicates that only a מנחה without מנחה is a חטאת and becomes a נדבה
 - (a) Implication: מיתי מד are not חטאת and require לבונה their surplus is not ירקב (→) נדבה (ירקב (ל