

30.5.2; 79b (אמימר שרא תרבייהו) → 80a (ת"ר אותו ואת בנו נוהג)

1. וְשׂוֹר אוֹ שֶׁהָ אִתּוֹ וְאֵת בְּנוֹ לֹא תִשְׁחָטוּ בַיּוֹם אֶחָד: וַיִּקְרָא כַּב, כח
 2. זאת הבהמה אשר תאכלו שור שה כשבים ושה עזים: איל וצבי ויהמור וקאו ודישן ותאו וזמר: דברים יד, ד-ה

- I Dispute between ר"א/חכמים regarding application of "כוי" to a "כוי" (some hybrid of a חיה and בהמה)
- a חכמים applies to both כלאים (e.g. mule or hinny) and כוי
- b ר"א: only כלאים, not כוי
- i ר"ח: the "כוי" about which they debated is a mix of a goat and deer
- 1 Cannot be: that the mother is a deer –if the mother is a deer, ר"א does not apply, per v. 1 – "שה" (ר"ח)
 - 2 But cannot be: a hart with a nanny-goat – no one would exempt, as בנו means any offspring (ר"ח)
 - 3 Rather: it is a billy-goat with a doe, and the offspring (F) has a baby:
 - (a) אסור → מקצת שה → we consider the father's identity and שה can even be שה דבנן
 - (b) מותר → שה → we do not consider the father's identity and we don't allow for a partial שה ר"א
 - 4 Challenge: then they should disagree about לזרע האב, with חנוניה/רבנן (above)
 - (a) Defense: if they only joined that dispute, we would think that in our case we don't allow for partial שה
 - 5 Challenge: ב:ט בכורים – we don't slaughter כוי on י"ט but if it happened, we don't cover דם
 - (a) Explanation: if a billy-goat and doe mated – all agree that there should be full כסוי (צבי) כיסוי
 - (b) Rather: if a hart with nanny-goat, רבנן should require full כסוי and ר"א should fully exempt
 - (i) Answer: it is a hart with nanny-goat and רבנן are unsure if לזרע האב
 - (ii) Inference: ר"א must be sure that we do not consider the father's identity at all
 - (iii) Challenge: ר"א dissents re: מתנות כהונה and exempts a כוי from זרוע etc. and רבנן obligate
 1. Explanation: if a billy-goat with doe, why do רבנן obligate? He should be fully exempt from ½, and put the onus of proof on the כהן for the other half (המע"ה)
 - (iv) Rather: must be hart with nanny-goat; רבנן obligate ½,
 1. But: ר"א should obligate fully
 2. Answer: ר"א is also unsure if לזרע האב → it may be exempt
- ii Observation: since ר"א and רבנן are all unsure if לזרע האב, where is their dispute?
- 1 Answer: whether or not we allow for a partial שה
 - (a) Therefore (ר"פ): regarding כסוי הדם and מתנות כהונה, can only be a hart with a nanny-goat
 - (i) Since: they disagree about מקצת שה, ר"א exempts from מתנות and both exempt from כסוי בי"ט
 - (b) And: regarding ר"א, could be either:
 - (i) Billy-goat with doe: dispute is whether there is an איסור at all
 - (ii) Hart with nanny-goat: dispute is whether there are מכות (but ר"א would agree to an איסור)
- II Identity of כוי
- a חכמי בבב
- i בהמה or חיה, חכמים didn't determine if דב יהודה
 - ii ר"נ: it is a wild gazelle
- b חכמי א"י
- i ר"ק: wild gazelle
 - ii יש אומרים: hybrid of billy-goat and doe
 - iii בהמה or חיה, חכמים didn't determine if ד' יוסי
 - iv רשב"ג: it is fully a בהמה and the people of בית דושאי raise herds of them
- c The status of עיזי דבאלא (wild goats): whether חיה or בהמה
- i ר' יצחק who reckons the 10 animals in v. 2
 - 1 Explanation: since it isn't listed among חיות but is טהורה, must be a subset of עז
 - 2 Challenge: perhaps we should read איל וצבי etc. as פרט, כלל → expands to many more חיות
 - 3 Answer: no need for so many פרטים → must be exhaustive list
 - 4 Challenge: perhaps it is a sub-genus of איל, תאו, or זמר
 - (a) Note: אמימר allowed people to eat the fats (fully חיה)
 - ii תאו only disagree about ר' יוסי/רבנן
 - 1 דבנן since the תור-בלא is תרגום → it is a type of שור
 - 2 ר' יוסי since it is listed among חיות → חיה
 - 3 But: they would agree that עיזי דבאלא are בהמות (in spite of אמימר's ruling above and challenges above)