39.2.6

19a (משנה ו) → 20a (למחזי דמא)

- I משנה ו: five colors that are considered דם טמא
 - a (note: assumption of גגעים; based on v. 1 נגעים means בין דם טהור לדם טהור לדם טהור (vv. 2-4) נגעים; discussion re: נגעים
 - b Colors: red, black, like bright crocus, like earthy water, like diluted wine
 - i Red: per v. 5; expand to 4 colors via מברייתא (vv. 6-7); black is just red that has darkened (supporting ברייתא
 - c ש"ב also a color like fenugreek (a leek) water, and like gravy of roasted meat (מהורים declare these ב"ש).
 - i Challenge: don't ב"ש accept במיה+דמיה=4?
 - 1 Answer1: indeed, they reject דרשה
 - 2 Answer2: they do but just as black is "red gone bad", so too, מי תלתן is a pervsersion of another color
 - ii Question: how do מי differ from ת"ק (who didn't count מי תלתן)?
 - 1 Answer: מהור consider שי מי תלתן would consider ב"ה consider ב"ה to be ספק של (תולין (ב); whereas ב"ה consider וליק
 - d *עקביא בן מהללאל* green is also עמא (q: doesn't he accept דמיה+דמיה? answers: same as for מקביא בן מהללאל above)
 - e *חכמים*. declare it to be מהור (q: how do they differ from המ"ק? a: same as for הכ"ם above לתלות
 - i א זי fi it isn't מטמא. at least it is מטמא משום משקה (discussion below as to his meaning) מטמא
 - ii בי יוסי as ת"ק it counts for neither (note: this is same position as ה"ק; identifying ר' יוסי
 - 1 ה' יוחנן: explains what ר"מ was arguing and how ר' יוסי) responded
 - (a) Take1: טמאה took יר"מ 's position not מטמא as מטמא, but if she had יראייה, she is טמאה, she is מטמא
 - (i) Block: if so, he should have argued מטמא מושם רואה
 - (b) Take2: if she isn't מטמא מטמא if she first saw green; if she first sees red, then sees משקה זב , just as משקה זב
 - (i) משקה זב .*דבנן* (e.g. spit) balls up before coming up)
 - 1. *Note*: this is a good response; not likely that מ"מ argued thus
 - (c) Take3: if she isn't מטמא at least בם should count as a liquid for הכשר זרעים
 - (i) דם חללים requires *דבנן* (v. 8)
 - 1. Note: this is a good response; not likely that מ"מ argued this either
 - (d) Take4: he argued that we should infer it to be valid ייט via עז"ש (vv. 9-10)
 - (i) גז"ש a person may not identify גז"ש on his own (must have a מסורה)
- II משנה : definition of 5 colors (remainder of ז משנה, with definitions of colors #2-5, to follow on p. 15)
 - a Red: like a wound
 - i שמואל. as blood of a slaughtered ox (not "דם שחיטה", rather as it first spurts out)
 - ii עולא. like דם צפור חיה (unclear if he means "alive" or "strong")
 - iii זעירי. like blood of head-lice
 - 1 Challenge: if she killed a louse, that may explain the כתם (and she is סהורה)
 - 2 Answer: this only refers to head-lice
 - iv אבהו like a finger wound that healed and was reopened only a young man ('til 20) who was never married
 - 1 Challenge: she may presume that דם כתם came from her son or husband but how could this color be her בעל:
 - 2 Answer: if they went to חופה but didn't yet consummate
 - v דם of blood-letting ידע. like דם
 - vi Challenge (to all of these): ר"מ and בי assumed that red rouge or sap of sycamore were cause of coloration (כתם
 - 1 Isn't this: a variation of red? (→ מדום could be any of these shades)
 - 2 *Rejection*: they were seeing it as one of the other colors
 - vii Story: blood-letter showed אמימר first vial of blood and he identified it as משנה but identified 2nd as different
 - 1 אשי. couldn't tell difference, excused himself from examining דם