



Today's Daf In Review is being sent I'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Eiruv Daf Chuf Ches

- **Q:** How can we say that **Abaye** holds that fish are nourished the ground? We find that **Abaye** says that one who eats a non-kosher species of fish transgresses 4 lavim. If fish are nourished from the ground, he should transgress a 5th lav that only applies to sheratzim of the ground!? **A:** **Ravina** says, the difference between the 2 versions is whether birds may be bought with ma'aser money. According to the version that whatever is bought must be a "fruit from a fruit" and must nourish from the ground, birds may be purchased. According to the version that it must have been created from the ground, birds cannot be purchased because birds were created from the swamplands.
 - The one that allows the purchase of birds says that in a "klal u'prat u'klal" the second "klal" is predominant. Therefore, in effect we have a "prat u'klal" in which case we include a lot more items, and therefore birds, which are only like the specific examples in 2 ways (a fruit from a fruit and nourishes from the ground) may be included. The one that prohibits purchasing birds says that in a "klal u'prat u'klal" the first "klal" is predominant. Therefore, in effect we have a "klal u'prat", in which case we include less items, and therefore birds, which are only like the specific examples in 2 ways, and not in the 3rd way (of having been created from the ground) are not included.
- **R' Yehuda in the name of R' Shmuel bar Shilas in the name of Rav** said, one may make an eiruv using "papuin", "chalaglugos" or "gudgidaniyos", but may not make an eiruv using "chaziz" (grain cut before it was ripe) or "kafniyos" (not mature dates).
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that "gudgidaniyos" should not be eaten by people wanting to have children, and if the "gudgidaniyos" have hardened, they should not be eaten by anybody. How can they be used for an eiruv if they can't be eaten?! **A:** The allowance was for making an eiruv with them when they are soft, by people who are not looking to have children. **A2:** Even one who is looking to have children may use it for an eiruv since it can be eaten by people who are not looking to have children (just as we find that a nazir may make an eiruv using wine). **A3: Rav** allowed using "gudgidaniyos" of Madai, which may be eaten by all.
 - **Q: R' Yehuda in the name of Rav** says that "kashus" and "chaziz" may be used for an eiruv and the bracha of "ha'adamah" is made when eating them!? **A:** Before **Rav** came to Bavel he considered the "chaziz" inedible. When he came to Bavel he saw people eat them and therefore allowed its use as an eiruv.
 - **Q:** We learn from a Braisa that we don't follow one locale in establishing whether something is considered edible!? **A: Rav** allowed using the "chaziz" from a garden, which is eaten by all.
 - **R' Zeira** asked a boy to repeat what he learned that day. The boy said that on "kashus" one makes a "ha'adama" and on "chaziz" one makes a "shehakol". **R' Zeira** said it should be the other way around because a chaziz grows from the ground and kashus grow on the bark of bushes (it nourishes from the air and attaches itself there)! The Gemara says we pasken like the boy because chaziz are not mature and therefore only get the bracha of shehakol, and kashus do nourish from the ground, as can be proven from the fact that when the bush is cut down, the kashus die.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says: "Hearts of palm may be purchased with ma'aser money but do not become tamei as food, and "kafniyos" may be purchased with ma'aser money and do become tamei as food. **R' Yehuda** says hearts of palm is considered wood in all respects, except that it may be purchased with ma'aser money, and "kafniyos" are a fruit in all respects except that they are patur from ma'aser". We see that kafniyos are food and

should therefore be allowed as an eiruv!? **A:** The Braisa is discussing kafniyos of male trees, which remain in the unripe state and are therefore considered to be a food. **Rav** was discussing kafniyos which will mature and are therefore not considered to be food at this stage.

- **Q:** If so, how could **R' Yehuda** say that they are not chayuv in ma'aser? We find that he says fruit which never fully mature are chayuv in ma'aser in their unripe state!? **A:** The Braisa is referring to kafniyos which will mature and are therefore not edible now (and therefore cannot be used as an eiruv). The reason they become tamei as food is because, like **R' Yochanan** said about something else, they can be made edible through cooking.
 - **R' Yochanan** said his din on a Braisa which has a machlokes whether large, bitter almonds are chayuv in ma'aser. **R' Yochanan** explained, according to the one who says it is chayuv, the reason is because it can be made edible through cooking.
- **Q:** **R' Yehuda** is saying the same thing as the **T"K**!? **A:** **Abaye** said, the **T"K** would say that if the hearts of palm were cooked for a long time or fried, it would get a din of "food". **R' Yehuda** says that it would never get the din of "food" ("it is like wood").
 - **Q:** **Rava** asks, a Braisa says that even skin gets a din of food if cooked for a long time, so surely all would agree that hearts of palm would get a din of "food"!? **A:** Rather, the difference between the **T"K** and **R' Yehuda** is what bracha to make on it. The **T"K** says a "ha'adama" is made. **R' Yehuda** says a "shehakol" is made (it is "wood").
- We will learn that an eiruv must be made of enough food for 2 meals.
 - **Q:** How much kashus must be used to make an eiruv of kashus? **A:** A handful, like **R' Yechiel** says about something else.
 - **Q:** How much chaziz must be used? **A:** **Rabbah bar Tuvia bar Yitzchak in the name of Rav** said, like a full bundle made by the farmers.
 - **R' Chilkiyah bar Tuvia** says one may make an eiruv of "kalya" (a stem of a plant which is hard like wood).
 - **Q:** That is not a food!? **A:** He is referring to the greens of this stalk.
 - **Q:** How much must be used? **A:** **R' Yechiel** says, a handful.
 - **R' Yirmiya** went to the villages and was asked if an eiruv may be made using moist beans. He didn't know the answer. He was later told that **R' Yannai** permitted it. **R' Yechiel** said a handful is needed to use for an eiruv.
- **R' Hamnuna** said one may make an eiruv of raw beets.
 - **Q:** **R' Chisda** said eating raw beets can kill a person!? **A:** **R' Chisda** was referring to partially cooked beets.
 - **R' Chisda** said, a dish of cooked beets is healthy for the heart, for the eyes, and certainly for the intestines. **Abaye** said, that is when they have been cooked for a long time.