



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

Eirubin Daf Kuf

SHARASHAV GIVOHIN MIN HA'ARETZ...

- If roots of a tree first rise from the ground 3 tefachim, and then bend and go to within 3 tefachim of the ground, **Rabbah** says one may use (e.g. sit on) the part of the root that is within 3 tefachim to the ground (because anything within 3 tefachim to the ground has the status of the ground itself). **R' Sheishes** says it may not be used (because this part of the root comes from a root that itself is assur, since it is 3 tefachim off the ground).
 - In a case where the root rises to above 3 tefachim on an incline, and along the incline there are offshoots that angle down to within 3 tefachim: the part of the main root within 3 tefachim is mutar to use; the part of the root above 3 tefachim is assur to use; the offshoots which come back to within 3 tefachim would be the same machlokes between **Rabbah** and **R' Sheishes**.
 - Also, where a tree grows in a groove in the ground. **Rabbah** says we begin measuring the 3 tefachim from ground level (not the bottom of the groove). **R' Sheishes** says we measure from the bottom of the groove.
 - Also, when a tree grows at the corner of a wall, and is thus covered on 3 sides, **Rabbah** says we begin measuring 3 tefachim from above the wall. **R' Sheishes** says we measure from the ground.
 - **Abaye** had a tree in his house that stuck out of a skylight and onto the roof. **R' Yosef** allowed him to use the tree on the roof. **R' Acha bar Tachlifa** said, **R' Yosef** permitted this only according to **Rabbah**, who would say to measure from the roof level. **R' Sheishes** would not allow this use, even though regarding other halachos we say that we view a house as if it is filled with items, we would not say that here, so he would say to measure the tree from the ground level.
 - **Q:** Our Mishna says that one may not sit on roots which are 3 tefachim off the ground. That is obvious!? It must be that the Mishna is teaching that it may not be sat on even if it bends down to within 3 tefachim, and this would be a proof to **R' Sheishes**!? **A:** The Mishna is talking about where it is higher than 3 tefachim on one side of the tree, but even with the ground on the other. The Mishna teaches that it is still assur to sit on.
- **Q:** One Braisa says that if one is on a tree on Shabbos, he may climb down. Another Braisa says that he may not climb down!? **A:** The Braisa that allows him to climb down is discussing where he climbed up before Shabbos. The other Braisa is where he climbed up on Shabbos. **A2:** Both Braisos discuss where he climbed up on Shabbos, but one is where he went up b'shogeig, the other was where it was done b'mezid. **A3:** Both were b'shogeig, but the Braisos argue regarding whether we are goizer in the case of a shogeig.
 - **R' Huna the son of R' Yehoshua** said, the machlokes between the Braisos is the same as that found in another Braisa. The Braisa says, if the blood of korbanos became mixed, where one of the korbanos needed to be sprinkled one time (e.g. a bechor), and one of the korbanos needed to be sprinkled 4 times (e.g. a chatas or an olah), **R' Eliezer** says the mixture should be sprinkled 4 times (even though he is oiver "bal tosef" for the korbon needing only one sprinkle he should do so, because if he doesn't, he will be oiver "bal tigma" for the one that needs 4 sprinkles). **R' Yehoshua** says he should only sprinkle the mixture once (so that he shouldn't be oiver bal tosef).
 - **R' Eliezer** said, bal tosef does not apply when there is a mixture like this, because one of the components needs 4 sprinkles. **R' Yehoshua** said, bal tigma does not apply for the same reason, and also, if he sprinkles 4 times, he is being oiver bal tosef through his direct action. If he sprinkles only once, even if he is oiver bal tigma, it is only through his *inaction*.

- **R' Yochanan** said, even if the Torah had not been given to us, we would learn modesty from a cat (it does not relieve itself in front of people, and covers its waste), the issue of stealing from an ant (each ant stores food for the year during the summer and no ant takes from the next), the issue of arayos from a dove (it only mates with its partner) and the proper method of tashmish from a rooster (it first appeases the female and then has tashmish).