A finger and a half for this wall

אצבע ומחצה לכותל זה –

OVERVIEW

According to ארון ארון (which was two and a half אמות long) was twelve and a half טפחים long (based on an אמה being five טפחים). The לוחות were a total of twelve שפחים in length, leaving half a טפחים, which comprised (partly) the thickness of the walls of the ארון ארון. There was a גירסא that each wall was a fingerbreadth and a half thick. A אבעות is the equivalent of four אגודלין (thumb), five אצבעות (forefinger), or six זרתים זרתים זרתים).

- אר לרבינו תם דלא גרס ומחצה² אלא אצבע לכותל זה

It is the view of the ר"ת that the text does not read אצבע ומחצה, but rather the text reads אצבע לכותל זה (one fingerbreadth for this wall (of the ארון) -

- ⁴דאי גרס ומחצה תיקשי שנים עשר היכי יתבי כדפריך לקמן

For if the אצבע ומחצה is אצבע there will be the difficulty of how can the לוחות which are twelve טפחים long fit [into the cavity of the ארון which is twelve מפחים asks later -

אלא אצבע גרס וזוטרתי ֿדהויין ששה בטפח:

But rather the גירסא is (only) אצבע (but not אצבע ומחצה) and it means a small אצבע of which there are six (of these small אצבעות) in a טפה.

SUMMARY

The thickness of the ארון wall was one small אצבע.

THINKING IT OVER

Why is it necessary for תוספות to state that we are discussing אצבעות זוטרתי (meaning a אצבעות אצבע there will still be a remaining space of half an אצבעות (since a שפח is five אצבעות; half is two and half אצבעות and the walls together take up only two אצבעות?

_

¹ See רש"י ד"ה אצבע.

² We would then be forced to say that אצבעות refers to a זרת, of which there are three in half-a-שפח (for three more than half a שפח; see previous footnote # 1).

 $^{^3}$ The גהות הב"ם amends this to read עשר בי"ם.

 $^{^4}$ See עמוד ב' where the עמוד asks (regarding the תרי בתרי היכא יתיב, See however '"רש. See however "ד"ה אצבע (here).

⁵ See 'Thinking it over'.

⁶ See footnote # 5.