That vibrations are damaging for a wall

דטירייא קשה לכותל -

Overview

The גמרא explained that the reason one must distance a mill from the property line is because of the vibrations (טירייא) which damage the wall. גמרא reconciles our גמרא with a seemingly contradictory גמרא.

תוספות anticipates a difficulty:

- אף על גב דלקמן (זרף כּ,ב) הדר ביה מטעמא דטירייא ומפרש אלא משום קלא Even though later the גמרא retracted from the reason of טירייא (as the cause why we need to distance a mill three טפחים) and the גמרא there explains, rather the reason for distancing is noise, so why does the גמרא here state that the reason is יטירייא?!

responds:

- מכל מקום נקט ליה הכא משום דמעיקרא² הוה בעי לפרושי טעמא משום טירייא, since initially the גמרא there wanted to explain the reason for distancing is because of טירייא –

חוספות offers an alternate resolution:

:ולספרים דלא גרסי אלא $^{\text{5}}$ אתי שפיר הכא דלההיא גירסא טירייא וקלא חד טעמא הוא And according to these text which do not read 'אלא', it works out well here. For according to that text קלא are the same reason.

Summary

The גמרא mentions the reason of טירייא here (even though later the גמרא offers קלא as the reason) either because it was the initial reason, or because טירייא וקלא are the same reason.

Thinking it over

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¹ The גמרא גמרא there cited ברייתא which required distancing not only from a hand mill (which vibrates and causes the earth to tremble) but also for a donkey driven mill (which is small and does not casue vibrations [see "ד" there ה"ד" there ממרא (ממרא the reason is because both mills make noise (see "גמרא there").

² The ממרא there first cited our משנה and explained that the reason is because of טירייא. Then the מהרא cited the ברייתא there first cited our משנה and explained that the reason is טירייא. Then the ממרא cited the reason (see footnote # 1) where (seemingly) the reason of טירייא is inappropriate and concluded the reason is אלא. Nevertheless since the initial reason is טירייא and it is (seemingly) appropriate for a hand mill, therefore the ממרא here which is dealing only with a hand mill stated שירייא as the reason. See 'Thinking it over'.

³ In our text the אלא משום קלא asks (regarding the התם מאי טירייא איכא'; מורייא משום קלא and answers אלא משום קלא. However in other texts the word אלא is omitted. The answer then is that even by חמור there is אלא, but it is caused (not by the shaking of the mill but rather) by the noise it makes which [also] causes vibrations. (See מהלת משה for a different interpretation).

Why can't we say that when the גמרא there stated 'אלא משום קלא' it meant that regarding the משום mill it is משום, 4 but not regarding the regular mill?

⁴ See footnote # 2.