אתיא אמיה ודריא ליה בשבת –

The mother will come and take him away; it was on Shabbos

OVERVIEW

The ברייתא included a בן שמונה as one of the items which are גמרא. The גמרא asked, how can it be ממעט ממעט, since the mother will remove the infant, The גמרא answered that it was on a שבת, where a מוקצה is מוקצה so the mother will not move him. תוספות completes the α ממרא answer.

ואיירי בגוסס שימות קודם שיצא השבת² ואמר דשם תהא³ קבורתו:

And we are discussing an infant who is a גוסס (about to die), who will die before is out, and they intend that his burial should be there in the אַבֹּת, therefore he will never be removed, that is why he can be ממעט בחלון.

SUMMARY

The בן שמונה was a גוסס, who will die during שבת, and will be buried [left] there in the הלון, therefore he is ממעט.

THINKING IT OVER

If they intend to bury him there (permanently), why is it necessary to emphasize that he will die before שבת; what difference is there when he will die, since they intend to leave him there?!

¹ The obvious question is that the mother will remove him after שבת, so it is not a קביעות, how can he be ממעט?!

² See 'Thinking it over'.

³ See מוס' that 'תוס' maintains that a נפל does not require burial (in the ground).