He should bring the cursed one to court

יביא ארורה לבית דין –

OVERVIEW

The אבא cites the view of אבא who interprets the words of יביאהו עד, to mean that he should bring the בי"ד. There are however different readings of the text as to how אבא referred to this נבילה. According to חוספות he referred to it as an הירסאות will explain why; as well as mentioning other גירסאות.

פירוש שמתה בלא ברכה -

The explanation of the word ארורה is **that** the animal **died without a ברכה.** It was not slaughtered properly [with a ברכה], but rather it was killed without a ברכה, therefore the נבילה is referred to as ארורה; the cursed one.

תוספות offers an additional reading:

ואית דגרס עדורה כמו אחת מהנה לא נעדרה (ישעיהו לד²) -

And by some the text reads עדורה (absent) as in the פסוק '(even) one of them was not absent'. We refer to the killed animal as being absent (from the herd).

רש"י's reading: רש"י'

ובקונטרס גריס עדודה כמו יאכל עד:

And by עדודה the text reads עדודה (plunder) as in the פסוק יאכל עד (he will consume the plunder). This animal was plundered (by the other ox).

SUMMARY

The גבילה is referred to as ארורה, עדודה or עדודה.

THINKING IT OVER

What are the relative advantages and drawbacks of these three גירסאות?

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¹ See אבא שאול also interprets the word עד as 'plunder'; he refers to it a ארורה to make it clear that we are referring to the גבילה which is an ארורה.

 $^{^2}$ פסוק טז.

 $^{^{3}}$ בראשית מט.כז.