It was kicking – היתה מבעטת

OVERVIEW

Our משנה is discussing the רגל (it begins כיצד הרגל). It then mentions the case of קרן. We know that kicking is a קרן of קרן, not of רגל. Why does the mention it here?! תוספות resolves this difficulty.

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אגב דשוה² לצרורות³ נקט לה הכא:

The משנה mentions here the case of היתה מבעטת, since it is the same a צרורות.

SUMMARY

בעיטה is similar to צרורות, therefore it is mentioned in this משנה.

THINKING IT OVER

תוספות explains that היתה מבעטת is mentioned here since it is the same a צרורות. However, there are differences between בעיטה and בעיטה, for תולדה דרגל is a עולדה דרגל and is בעיטה only in the רשות הניזק and pays מן העלייה (even) in the תולדה דקרן, and pays only מגופו 5 How are they considered חייב. 7

 2 Both ארורות and היתה are similar for they pay a היתה only. See 'Thinking it over'.

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¹ See the גמרא on ב.ב.

י גורות is a מבעטת (see the מבעטת, ג,ב on משנה mentions it here and includes מבעטת, which is also done with the foot (as ארורות), and both pay a חצי נזק.

⁴ See footnote # 2.

⁵ The entire (half damage) damage needs to be paid, even if it exceeds the value of the damaging animal.

⁶ The payment for damages is limited to the value of the damaging animal.

 $^{^7}$ See פני יהושע.