## לא הספיק ליתנו עד שצבעו פטור –

# He did not manage to give it until he dyed it; he is exempt

### **OVERVIEW**

The משקל המש סלעים) states that one is obligated to give (משקל המש סלעים) from the first shearing of the sheep to the כהן provided that (at least) five sheep were shorn. If he dyed the wool before he had the opportunity to give it to the כהן, then he is תוספות הגז from איים and he may keep the wool for himself. שיור will discuss some of the details in this ruling.

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- אפילו כשגזז שיעור חמשה רחילות¹ יחד שחל עליו חיוב ראשית הגז פטור כשצבעו Even if he sheared the required amount of five sheep together (in which case) there lies upon him the obligation of giving the first shearing to the כהן, nevertheless he is exempt from giving it to the כהן if he dyed the wool -

כדאשכחן בריש הגוזל קמא (לקמן דף צד,א ושם) גבי פיאה דמצותה בקמה - As we find in the beginning of פרק הגוזל קמא concerning פרק הגוזל א that the proper observance of מצות פיאה is to set it aside by the standing (non-harvested) grain; פיאה should be set aside from (standing) non harvested grain -

וכשנשתנית למאן דאמר שינוי קונה פטור -

And if this grain **changed** and was made into dough (before the owner set aside פיאה from it), then **according to the one who maintains that קונה is , he is** from setting aside פיאה from the dough; no פיאה needs to be given at all (since it changed from the original grain which was פיאה in מחויב (פיאה in מחויב). Here too even if there was already a צבעו to the שינוי סינוי לונה (if we maintain פטור (שינוי קונה (if we maintain)).

asks: תוספות

- ואם תאמר הא דמייתי התם² גזז ראשון³ וצבעו פטור

And if you will say; that which the גמרא there cites a ברייתא which states, 'if he shore the first sheep and dyed its wool he is ראשית הגז -

מאי אריא ראשון ראשון אפילו הכל יחד נמי -

Why does the ברייתא mention ראשון ראשון, indicating that he dyed each shearing of wool after it was shorn (before the next sheep was shorn [when there was not

<sup>3</sup> The ב"ח amends this to read ראשון ראשון (as it is cited in the ברייתא).

 $<sup>^{-1}</sup>$  See the משנה in אחלין קלה, maintain that the היוב of ראשית is only when five רחלים were shorn.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  בג,ב The ברייתא וצבעו וכו' אין מצטרף. די ראשון ראשון וצבעו וכו' אין מצטרף.

yet a היוב of ראשית הגז])? **Even if** he dyed **all** the shearing **together** (where there already was the ראשית הגז of ראשית, nevertheless] **it is also פטור!** (As חוספות has just indicated and proven from פיאה.)

מוספות answers:

ריש לומר דהתם אפילו צבע מקצת והניח מקצת פטור אפילו מה שלא צבע And one can say; that (in the ברייתא) there, even if he dyed part of the wool and he left out part of the wool (which he did not dye), he is ראשית הגז from ראשית הגז even for the amount that he did not dye -

- שלא חל עליו חיוב ראשית הגז כיון שאין מצטרף העליו חיוב ראשית הגז כיון שאין מצטרף For the obligation of ראשית הגז never fell upon it, since the amount that was shorn is not combined with other shearing (for it was less than five רחלים) -

אבל הכא שגזז כשיעור תחילה ונתחייב לכהן דוקא צבעו כולו פטור However here when initially the proper amount was shorn and he was obligated to give it to the כהן, he is exempt only if he dyed it entirely (the shearing of all the five sheep) -

אבל הניח מקצת מה שהניח חייב אף על פי שאין בו שיעור שכבר נתחייב:

However if he left out part of the wool and did not dye it, then he is obligated to give the non-dyed wool to the כהן, even if it does not have the proper amount (the non-dyed wool is less than five sheep worth of wool), for he was already obligated to give the wool after the shearing. Therefore the wool that was dyed is exempt for he was pitch it through שינוי, however, the wool that was not dyed retains its original היוב and must be given to the סכהן.

#### **SUMMARY**

If less than five sheep were shorn (consecutively) and part of the wool was dyed, the owner is כשור from giving even the non-dyed wool to the כהן. If (at least) five sheep were shorn before the dyeing process began than any non-dyed wool (up to ראשית הגז) must be given to the כהן הגז הגז for גראשית הגז האלים.

### THINKING IT OVER

Let us assume that the שיעור of wool for five sheep, from which ואיז is to be taken, is seven and a half מנה. What would be the ruling in the case of גזז ראשון

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 'Thinking it over'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> If the non-dyed wool (is less or) equals the amount that should be given (משקל חמש סלעים), then he gives it in its entirety; however if the non-dyed wool exceeds the amount to be given, he need give only that amount that is required.

<sup>6</sup> See [ורש" צג,ב ד"ה אין].

וצבעו אוני, however he was צובע only partially, and the remaining amount which he was not צובע (from five sheep or more) equals the שיעור of seven and a half מנה; is he מחויב בראשית הגז or not?