## And furthermore why state 'she lost it'

ותו איבדה למה לי –

## **OVERVIEW**

The איבדה כתובתה נשרפה כתובתה נשרפה כתובתה', in all these cases she collects her עדים with עדים. According to איבדה we interpreted איבדה to mean נשרפה ממרא asked several questions on this assumption. The first was 'היינו נשרפה' and the third was 'ותו איבדה למה לי'. Our חוספות differentiates between these two seemingly identical questions.

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תוספות anticipates a question:

אף על גב דלכאורה היינו פירכא קמייתא דפריך היינו נשרפה Even though that seemingly this question of איבדה למה לי' is the same as the first question that the גמרא asked: that איבדה is the same as איבדה is the same as היינו נשרפה that is the difference between the first question היינו נשרפה' and this question למה לי' ותו איבדה they seem to be the exact same question. Both questions are seemingly asking that if איבדה then why does it say both איבדה and נשרפה.

responds:

יש ליישב דהכי קאמר ותו אפילו אם נאמר דנשרפה הוי פירושא דנאבדה' - It can be answered, that this is what the גמרא is asking in the last question, and furthermore; meaning even if we assume that 'נשרפה' is the interpretation of 'נאבדה'; this may seem to answer the first question, that it is necessary to state נשרפה in order to explain what was meant by גאבדה. Nonetheless even if we agree that the first question is answered by assuming that with תנא that נשרפה באבדה' – נאבדה

מכל מקום תקשי איבדה למה לי:

Nevertheless it is still difficult why we need to say איבדה, and then explain that it means נשרפה, when the תנא could have said just מערפה and not mentioned מגבדה atl.

## <u>SUMMARY</u>

The first question היינו נשרפה may be answered that נשרפה is explaining נאבדה, but the last question is, merely say נשרפה so there will be no need to explain נאבדה.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 'Thinking it over'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Occasionally a חנא may find it necessary to use a certain word, and then be required to qualify it. The third question may be why is it necessary to use the word איבדה (and then explain it).

## THINKING IT OVER

 $\overline{\text{How can}}$  בשרפה even assume that נשרפה explains נאבדה,  $^3$  if the case of הטמינה separates them?!<sup>4</sup>

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  See footnote # 1.  $^4$  See מהר"ם שי"ך.