## He was riding on top of an animal

היה רוכב על גבי בהמה -

## **Overview**

The ברייתא states that if a זב was riding on an animal and there were four טליתים under its four legs, the תוספות are תוספות qualifies this rule.

בעומדת איירי דאי במהלכת כל שעה עוקרת רגל הא' ועומדת על ג' -

The משנה is discussing a case where the animal is standing still; it is not moving, for if it were moving, it constantly picks up one foot and is supported by the other three feet -

וטמא מה שתחתיהן<sup>2</sup> שאינה יכולה לעמוד על<sup>3</sup> שתים:

And the טליתים under these three feet are שמא, since the animal cannot stand on two feet.

## **Summary**

If the animal would be walking the טליתים would be walking still. The animal is standing still.

## **Thinking it over**

Can one disagree with תוספות and maintain that even מהורין they are טהורין?4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See (Overview to) previous תוספות ד"ה ור"ש. The animal can stand on three feet, so regarding each foot, we say that it is not supporting the בי (it is merely מסייע, therefore they are all טהורים (see 'רש"י ד"ה מפני).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Presumably שר"ע would maintain that they are מטה even in this case (it is no different than a מטה).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Each of these three feet are necessary to support the (בהמה) and the ; it is the same as by a מטה.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See חידושי הריטב"א.