

## Because it warms hot

## דמחממי היים -

### Overview

רבא explained; the reason our משנה does not include 'חול' in the items that need to be distanced because they emit heat, is that sand heats things that are already hot (therefore one cannot be טומן a hot pot in חול), however here where it is not near anything hot it does not emit heat. תוספות reconciles our גמרא with a seemingly contradictory גמרא.

תוספות anticipates a difficulty:

והא דאמר בפרק כירה (שבת דף לח,ב ושם דיבור המתחיל ולא) בליצה -

And regarding this **which** the משנה states in פרק כירה regarding a raw egg -

אין טומנין אותה לא בחול<sup>1</sup> ולא באבק דרכים -

**One may not cover it up** (in order to cook it); **neither with sand or the dust of the roads** –

תוספות replies:

התם בחול שהוחם<sup>2</sup> מחמת השמש דומיא דאבק<sup>3</sup> דרכים:

**There** we are discussing **sand which was warmed from the heat of the sun,** similar to the **'dust of the roads'** which can cook the egg only if it was heated by the sun.

### Summary

Only heated sand can cook an egg.

### Thinking it over

Where is there more reason to prohibit הטמנה in sand; is it if the דבר הנטמן is hot and the sand is cold, or is it if the דבר הנטמן is cold and the sand is hot?

---

<sup>1</sup> This indicates that sand emits heat on its own even when it is wrapped around something cold. This would seemingly contradict our רבא, who states that sand only heats objects which are already warm.

<sup>2</sup> The הגהות הב"ח amends this to read שהוחם מהחום השמש (instead of מחמת השמש). [It is not clear the need for this emendation; in שבת מס' תוס' reads בחמה שהוחם בחמה.]

<sup>3</sup> Regular אבק דרכים, obviously cannot cook an egg; rather it means אבק דרכים which was heated by the sun. The same applies to חול.