

## בית ארבעת כורין כמלא שגר היונה –

### An area of four *Koor*, as is the full flight of a dove

#### OVERVIEW

The רבנן maintain that one may make a dovecote in his property if there is a radius of (at least) fifty אמות in all directions that are still within his property. However, רבי יהודה disagrees and requires that there be four כור of his property<sup>1</sup> surrounding the שובך. Our תוספות explains the dispute.

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ורבי יהודה ורבנן לא פליגי בשגר היונה כמה הוי -

And ר"י and the רבנן do not argue how much the flight of a dove is -

דמדודו רבנן דבית ארבעה כורין הוי שגר היונה -

For even the רבנן agree that the שגר היונה is the area of four כורין (on all sides) -

אלא רבנן סברי כיון דבחמשים אמה מליא כריסייהו כדאמרין בגמרא תו לא מזקי טפי -

Rather the רבנן maintains that since the doves fill up their stomachs with food within fifty אמות as the גמרא states, therefore they will not damage anymore outside the fifty אמות, even though they do fly further than fifty אמות -

ורבי יהודה סבר דכמלא שגר מזקי :

However, ר"י maintains that they damage as far as they fly, for they eat even beyond the fifty אמות.

#### SUMMARY

All agree that the doves fly more than fifty אמות, however ר"י ורבנן argue whether they eat their fill within fifty אמות (the רבנן), or not (ר"י).

#### THINKING IT OVER

Seemingly the reason תוספות assumes that there is no dispute regarding מלא שגר, is because this is an observable fact, so it is not probable that they argue over a fact. However, if this is the reason, so similarly whether the birds eat their fill within fifty אמות (or not) is also a fact, so what have we gained, by exchanging one argument of fact for another?!<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> A כור means the area in which a כור of grain can be planted. A בית סאה is an area in which a סאה of grain can be planted and it is fifty אמות by fifty אמות square or an area of 2,500 square אמות. A כור is thirty סאה, which means that the area of a כור is (2500x30 or) 75,000 square אמות. The width or length of a 75000 square אמות area is slightly less than 274 אמות. Meaning that according to ר"י the שובך must be surrounded by 274 אמות of his property. We assume that four כור בית means a כור בית on each of the four sides of the שובך.

<sup>2</sup> See נחלת משה.