

43a

Gemara: Ulla's categorization of eight kinds of treifos

- Excludes the damaged kidney brought by פפא בר רביש on 42b
- Chiyya bar Rav sees 8 sub-categories of 'pierced', excluding the pierced gall bladder of יהודה

Gemara (tangent from the gall bladder): 5 treifos comments from R' Yitzchak b'R' Yosef citing R' Yochanan

- 1 – Follow R' Yosi b'R' Yehudah re: the pierced gall bladder that it's טריפה
- 2 – The permissive view is based on Iyyov's description of his suffering – but that was miraculous
- 3 – A כזית of liver must remain to avoid טריפה status – this is against a stam mishnah
- 4 – If a hole in the gall bladder is sealed by the liver, it's kosher
- 5 – A bird is not a טריפה if only one membrane of the gizzard is pierced

Gemara (tangent from hole in membranes of gizzard): 3 comments by Rabbah regarding the esophagus

- 1 – Holes in one layer of the esophagus, or both but in different spots
- 2 – Scabs do not count as membranes¹
- 3 – וושט needs to be checked from the inside if the animal may have been mauled. Rabbah tested Abbaye.

(43b) Gemara: A swallowed thorn in the esophagus, but no visible hole

- Ulla – Kosher; no concern that "hivri"
- Four challenges to Ulla are rejected – ספק דרוסה; ספק חלב and שומן; flawed knife; ספק טומאה
- Machlokes whether Ulla was only dealing with a thorn found in a וושט, or even a thorn embedded in a וושט

Gemara: How big a hole in the תורבין הוושט (pharynx) is טריפה?

- Rav – Any; it's just like the וושט Shemuel – Majority; it's beyond the וושט
- Where does the תורבין הוושט begin?
 - Shemuel: If the vessel's mouth broadens when it is punctured
 - Rav Bibi bar Abbaye: If it remains as is when punctured
 - Yonah² cites (Rabbi?) Zeira: From a hair's length (?) to a wheat kernel from בית הבליעה
- An ox's שחיטה started in תורבין הוושט; Rava prohibited, combining Rav and Shemuel
 - R' Abba – Nonsense! Refund the money
 - Mar breih d'Raveina: Re: בית שמאי/בית הלל, only a fool follows contradictory stringencies³
 - (44a) Rami bar Yechezkel: That's not what Rav said; Rav said it's not called שחיטה⁴

Gemara: Where is the esophagus for שחיטה?

- The top is until the point you can grip, by the head⁵
- Bottom limit is where it has cilia
 - But Rav said a full tefach at bottom of וושט is already the כרס (and that includes the pre-cilia area)!
 - Answer 1: That was about a tefach of the keres, called the internal keres
 - Answer 2: He was talking about oxen, where the cilia go up 1 tefach

Gemara: What happens if the pharynx is separated from the jawbone?

- Shemuel, supported by our mishnah, says kosher
- Rav Pappa challenges: That's the case of uprooted simanim! In our mishnah's approval, they were attached!
 - Answer 1 – Only majority was separated
 - Answer 2 – It was not separated forcefully

¹ Which is why Megilah 13a has the רפואה before the מכה (Margaliyos haShas)

² Beit Yosef Yoreh Deah 20 cites those who see it as "dove"

³ If permission to follow Beit Shammai was only pre-bas kol, why is this recorded? (Ben Yehoyada)

⁴ See a similar allegation against Rav Yehudah, re: Shemuel, on Kesuvos 21a

⁵ Rashi – Width of 3-4 fingers. Tosafot disagrees