



## כתובות דף פ

### POINTS TO PONDER

1. The גמרא says that the husband eating זמורות חבילי is considered אכילה. Is it כבוד דרך אכילה or does it need have the value of a דינר or איסר?
2. The גמרא says that a husband of a קטנה who spent money on her property can collect like someone who improved someone else's field. Is this the הלכה only if she is ממאן or even if he divorces her?
3. Further to the above, what happens if he wants to collect his expenditures rather than the שבח. Would that be permissible?
4. The גמרא discusses what would happen if the husband hired sharecroppers to work the field. This seems to suggest that there is nothing wrong with him making such an arrangement, but we need to know what happens with the אריסין if the husband gets divorced. How is אריסין different from selling the field לפירות which the next גמרא says may not be allowed?
5. The משנה writes that according to the חכמים when she inherits a field with attached fruit, whoever gets them first keeps them. Why is it different from the earlier משנה on ע"א which writes that according to חכמים פירות מחוברים belong to the בעל?

לע"נ אבי מורי הרב יעקב בן ר' קיים משה יצחק ז"ל  
ע"נ הרב צבי ליפא בן יחיאל ישראל זצ"ל

If you have any comments or suggestions, please email Rabbi Grunhaus at [Ygrunhaus@gmail.com](mailto:Ygrunhaus@gmail.com)

לימוד מסכת כתובות מוקדש  
לע"נ ר' חיים יהודה ב"ר אליעזר ז"ל  
IN MEMORY OF MR. HERBY STAVSKY Z"L