

ביצה כו

A בכור בזמן הזה may not be שחט until it has a מום. It is אסור for a מומחה to search on יום טוב for a מום (the משנה ברורה says that he may use an animal to teach others how to search for a מום as that is considered לימוד תורה). If he was עובר and checked the בהמה and said that there is a מום, the בהמה may not be שחט. If the animal was born on יום טוב with a מום, then if it was checked it may be eaten (as the animal is not מוקצה, as since the וולד can be eaten with its mother). If the מום was there before יום טוב and it appears to be a מום which allows a בכור to be שחט.