פסוק is said quietly after the first ברוך שם כבוד מלכותו לעולם ועד is said quietly after the שמע איקב, as since it is not written in the תורה (it was said by יעקב), it is said in a lower tone than something written in the יעקב was said aloud on יום כיפור, as the פסוק was said by יעקב with a sense of joy when he realized that all of the different of the יעקב as יעקב (as יעקב as יעקב) איקב ישראל וואר איקב as יעקב saw this, he saw a יעקב that would only be realized again fully when we are redeemed, and on יים כיפור if for only the brief moment when it is said--we have something of that clarity.

Any vegetable that is watched and taken care of (not הפקר), whose gathering is at the same time (not at different times of the year), and the crop can be stored without spoiling is פיאה וחייב.