

פסחים פט

Every קרבן that is מקריב by a יחיד requires סמיכה with the exception of מעשר ופסח.

By a פסח, דם is placed on the מזבח only one time.

The קרבן פסח is poured, not thrown, on the מזבח. If the דם was thrown (by קרבן פסח, or any other קרבן that requires ניתנין), he is still יצא.

Provided there is a כזית for each person, there is no limit as to how many people can register for the קרבן פסח.

If a member of the חבורה registered another person without the consent of the other members of the חבורה, the other members may force that member to eat separately with the person he registered.

If a member of the חבורה eats like a glutton, the other members may tell him, “take your portion and leave”.

Money given by people to register themselves as members of a חבורה, is considered חולין.

A person who sells his עולה or קרבן שלמים has accomplished nothing, as it cannot be מקריב for anyone, except for the original owner (רש"י).