

ביצה יג

Grain that was brought in the house to make dough, is פטור from תרומות and מעשר (but it is only מותר to eat עראי from them, not אכילת קבע). Corn and קטניות brought in the house, however, are תרומה ומעשר in חיוב.

If the לוי received מעשר in unprocessed stalks, he must get the seeds out and give תרומת מעשר from that to the כהן, as he should not have accepted unprocessed stalks, as this is a סימן that the כהן did not yet receive his תרומה (as the כהן must be given seeds).

The amount of seeds given may be done through estimation, i.e., how many stalks there are, how many seeds per stalk etc. (as although he will remove the seeds from stalks in order to give תרומות ומעשרות, he does not need to remove all the seeds from the stalks).

After produce has been gathered, תרומה is removed (either 1/40, 1/50 or 1/60) and given to the כהן. Afterwards, a tenth is removed and given to the לוי (who subsequently gives a tenth of that to the כהן [תרומת מעשר]). In the first, second, fourth and fifth year of the שמיטה cycle, another tenth is removed and set aside for מעשר שני (which is eaten in ירושלים) and in the third and sixth years that tenth is given to an עני. If מעשר is removed before תרומה, if it was done while the grain was still in ears, then the לוי does not need to remove תרומה (although it is אסור to

remove מעשר before תרומה). If the מעשר is taken before the תרומה, if the produce is out of the ears, then the לוי must remove תרומה. (Today, תרומה and מעשר are דרבנן, therefore when removing, only 1/100 need be removed for תרומה and the מעשר only need be verbally designated as such, but may be eaten. The תרומה is redeemed onto a coin, and should be wrapped before being discarded.)

אכילת עראי is not חייב in מעשר. What is considered עראי? If he eats one barley from a shell at a time, that is considered עראי. if he puts a bunch in his hand, then it is not considered עראי and he is חייב in מעשר.

Shells may be blown off of peanuts (the red shells that surround the nut), provided it is done immediately before eating. Regarding corn or wheat, the chaff can be rubbed by using the tips of one's fingers, as this is a שינוי, and is not considered מפרק.