

פסחים סא

A קרבן פסח that was מקריב either with the thought that it was a different קרבן, or with the מחשבה that it is חולין, is פסול. If the קרבן פסח was not מקריב on ערב פסח then the קרבן is כשר, even with the wrong מחשבות (of course, it does not fulfill the owner's חיוב regarding the פסח קרבן).

A קרבן פסח that was שחט with כונה to give a כזית to a person who was not part of the חבורה, or to a טמא or ערל, is פסול. If the קרבן פסח is שחט before חצות it is פסול.

The קרבן פסח is only offered for those who are registered, i.e., part of the חבורה. A person must ensure that all the members of the חבורה are able to eat at least a כזית of the פסח קרבן.

If one did the שחיטה for those who are מהול, but did the זריקה with ערלים in mind, the קרבן is פסול.