

Forbidden Foods – Vegetable and Miscellaneous

Ref: *Sefer Kedushah, Hilchot Maachalot Assurot, Chapters 10 and 11*

- ⌘ | New harvest of bread not to be eaten until *omer* was offered.²²
Chadash. It is forbidden to partake of the 5 species of grain (wheat, barley, rye, oats and spelt) before the *omer* was offered on the 16th *Nissan* (*Pesach*).
Nowadays in places where *Yom Tov* is kept for two days, *chadash* is forbidden on entire day of 17th *Nissan*.
Grain that took root before the *omer* is permitted after *omer*.
Grain that took root after the *omer* is forbidden until the *omer* of the following year.
Measure for liability is a kezayit.
Punishment for transgression is *malkot*.
- ⌘ | New harvest of *kali* (roasted grain) not to be eaten until *omer* was offered.²³
It is forbidden to partake of roasted grain (*kali*).
Measure for liability is a kezayit.
Punishment for transgression is *malkot*.
- ⌘ | New harvest of *carmel* (fresh grain) not to be eaten until *omer* was offered²⁴.
It is forbidden to partake of fresh *kernels* (*carmel*).
Measure for liability is a kezayit.
Punishment for transgression is *malkot*.
- ⌘ | Not to eat mixed species of the vineyard²⁶
It is forbidden to sow a species of grain or a type of vegetable together with vine.
Measure of liability for eating is a kezayit (whether from the vine or the other species or combination).
- ⌘ | Not to eat *orlah* (fruit of first three years)²⁵
It is forbidden to partake of a fruit tree (or benefit) for 3 years after it was planted. Only in *Eretz Yisrael*.
Measure of liability for eating orlah is a kezayit.
Punishment for transgression is *malkot*.
The 4th year produce must be redeemed before it can be eaten. This is known as *neta revai*.
In *Eretz Yisrael* it is forbidden to eat of this produce until it is redeemed through a small procedure.
- ⌘ | Not to eat *tevel* (untithed produce).²⁷
Any produce from which one is obligated to separate tithes and *trumah*, is called *tevel*. It is forbidden to partake of *tevel* until tithes have been removed.
Measure for liability is a kezayit.
Eating *tevel* where *trumah gedolah* and *trumah* maaser have not been separated, results in punishment of *mitah bidei Shamayim*.

Reminder:

Pack on Punishment for *Sefer Kedushah*



If *trumah gedolah* and *trumot maaser* have been separated but the other tithes have not, punishment is *malkot*.

Reminder:

Order of *Tzedakah* Allocations of Crops through 7-year cycle.

Ref: *Sefer Zeraim, Hilchot Matanot Aniim*, Chapter 6.

Summary of Separations 1

Ref: *Sefer Zeraim*



There are other foods which are prohibited i.e.

Trumah and *Maaser* – *Sefer Zeraim, Hilchot Trumot*, Chapters 1, 2, 3

Bikurim – *Sefer Zeraim, Hilchot Bikurim*, Chapter 2

Challah – *Sefer Zeraim, Hilchot Bikurim*, Chapter 5

Maaser sheni – *Sefer Zeraim, Hilchot Maaser sheni*, Chapter 1

Pigul – *Sefer Avodah, Hilchot Pesulei Hamikdash*, Chapter 18


Notar – *Sefer Avodah, Hilchot Pesulei Hamikdash*, Chapter 19

Tamei – *Sefer Avodah, Hilchot Pesulei Hamikdash*, Chapter 18

Chametz on *Pesach* – *Sefer Zemanim, Hilchot Chametz Umatzah*, Chapter 1, 5

Food on fast days – *Sefer Zemanim, Hilchot Shvitat Asor*, Chapter 1, 2

Yayin Nesech

 | Not to drink *yayin nesech* (wine used for idol worship)²⁸

Measure for liability is *kol shehu* (the tiniest amount).


Punishment for transgression is *malkot*.

Similarly, this would apply to consumption of any other item offered to an idol (e.g. food, water etc.).

When we are not sure whether wine was used for idol worship it is called *stam yeynam*.

 | This Gentile wine is still forbidden – *Derabanan*.

The *Rabanim* were referring to wine that was fit for an offering.

 | But boiled wine (*yayin mevushal*) they allowed.

The definition of wine starts as soon as grapes are crushed and the juice begins to flow.