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## Shiurim for the Pesach Seder

What shiur do we have to eat or drink in order to fulfill the mitzvah of the four cups, matzah, marror and afikomen? In this article we will present a practical guide to the correct amount that one should eat and the allotted time frame (see page 3) in which it should be eaten.

## The Four Cups

The amount that one must drink is a reviis, ${ }^{1}$ which ranges from 3 oz. to $5.3 \mathrm{oz} .^{2}$ Initially, one should drink the whole reviis. ${ }^{3}$ This applies to the first three cups. One must drink the whole reviis of the fourth cup in order to recite the beracha achrona. ${ }^{4}$ A beracha achrona is only said after the fourth cup. ${ }^{5}$ If the cup holds more than a reviis, one should, l'chatchilah, drink all the wine in the cup. ${ }^{6}$ However, drinking most of the reviis even in this situation is sufficient. ${ }^{7}$ In order to fulfill all the shitos, the poskim suggest that one use a cup that only holds a reviis and drinks the entire cup. ${ }^{8}$ A child does not have to drink a reviis. He may drink the amount that fills up his cheek. ${ }^{9}$ One should drink the reviis without a hefsek. ${ }^{10}$ If it took longer than kedei achilas peras to drink, you have to drink the shiur again. ${ }^{11}$

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## Matzah

The obligation to eat matzah on Pesach applies to men and women alike. ${ }^{12}$ Children who are old enough to eat bread should be trained to eat a kezayis of matzah. ${ }^{13}$

## The Mitzvah

There is a mitzvah d'oraisa to eat matzah on the first night of Pesach. ${ }^{14}$ One has to have two kezaysim of matzah, one kezayis from the top whole matzah and one from the middle broken matzah. ${ }^{15}$ Many reasons are offered as to why two kezaysim are required. Some say the reason is so that one has a kezayis for the beracha of hamotzei and a kezayis for motzei matzah. ${ }^{16}$ Others say one may recite a hamotzei even if the piece is less than a kezayis. One is required to eat two kezaysim since there are some poskim who say the beracha of hamotzei goes on the broken matzah and the beracha of motzei matzah goes on the whole matzah. ${ }^{17}$ B'dieved, if one only ate one kezayis he was yotzei. ${ }^{18}$

Some say after the one who is leading the seder recites the beracho, he should give out the matzah to the guests and then all those present at the table should eat the matzah together. ${ }^{19}$

## How to Eat the Matzah

The matzah has to be eaten while reclining (generally women do not recline). ${ }^{20}$ One who did not do so should eat another kezayis while leaning, without a beracha. ${ }^{21}$

Initially, some of the poskim maintain that one should put all the matzah in ones mouth at onetime and chew it at once. ${ }^{22}$ One is not obligated to swallow it all at one time (only

[^1]one kezayis). ${ }^{23}$ It is not practical to place both kezaysim of matzah in one's mouth at one time. ${ }^{24}$ Therefore, one may chew a piece of matzah at a time and swallow it. ${ }^{25}$ One should be careful not to eat the matzah longer than the time of "kedei achilas peras." ${ }^{26}$ Some poskim say eating the matzah in this manner is only b'dieved. ${ }^{27}$ N onetheless, it should be stated that many gedolim ate their matzah in the latter manner and they were not mafsik between swallows. ${ }^{28}$ One who is not placing both kezaysim in his mouth at one time should eat from the whole matzah first and then from the broken one. 29 The custom is to eat the matzah together in a sandwhich and not be concerned with which one is first. ${ }^{30}$ One should not talk from the beracha until the beginning of the eating. ${ }^{31}$

## Kedi Achilas Peras

There are many different opinions as to the correct time in which one has to finish the matzah. ${ }^{32}$ Some say one should finish the matzah within two minutes. ${ }^{33}$ Others say three minutes, ${ }^{34}$ while still others say from 4-9 minutes. ${ }^{35}$ L'maseh one should eat the required amount of matzah between 2-4 minutes. 36 One who has difficulty chewing, such as an old person or a young child, can rely on the more lenient view and may take up to nine

[^2]minutes. ${ }^{37}$ The time of counting towards the shiur starts from the beginning of the chewing. ${ }^{38}$

## The H ousehold and G uests

Initially, all household members and guests should eat two kezaysim. ${ }^{39}$ Some poskim say that only those who have a seder plate and matzah in front of them ${ }^{40}$ have to eat the shiur of matzah, but others only need to eat a kezayis. ${ }^{41}$ The overwhelming custom is that all people present (except for women and those who have trouble eating matzah) should have two kezaysim. ${ }^{42}$

## How Much Matzah?

As mentioned above, the amount of matzah which is accustomed ${ }^{43}$ to be eaten is two kezaysim. ${ }^{44}$ One is permitted to measure the matzah etc for the correct shiur on Pesach. 45

The amount of a kezayis of matzah is a subject of much discussion by the poskim. ${ }^{46}$ Some of the questions are: What is the shiur of a kezayis, a half egg ${ }^{47}$ or a third of an egg? ${ }^{48} \mathrm{~A}$ re

[^3]eggs the same size as they were in olden days? ${ }^{49}$ Is the size of an egg measured by weight or volume? ${ }^{50}$ There are no clear answers, ${ }^{51}$ therefore, the M ishnah Berurah 52 and others ${ }^{53}$ maintain that for a mitzvah d'oraisa, one should use the larger amount for a kezayis, and by a mitzvah d'rabbanan, one may use the lenient opinion.

Accordingly, the first kezayis of motzei matzah should be the large amount, but the second kezayis, which is d'rabbanan, one may eat the lenient shiur. If one eats a large shiur of matzah, one can fulfill the obligation with motzei matzah with it, since one big shiur will be enough for the kezayis which is d'oraisa and the small shiur needed for the second kezayis. ${ }^{54}$ Practically, one should eat a half of an average ${ }^{55}$ hand matzah. Those who are eating machine matzah should eat two thirds of a matzah. ${ }^{56}$

It should be noted that the matzah which remains on the gums is counted towards the shiur of a kezayis, but the matzah which gets stuck between the teeth is not counted towards the shiur. ${ }^{57} \mathrm{M}$ atzah which fell out of the mouth is not counted towards the shiur.

## M arror

One should take marror and charoses and then shake off some of the charoses. ${ }^{58}$ In order to fulfill the mitzvah of marror one is required to eat a kezayis. ${ }^{59} \mathrm{~A}$ sick or weak person can eat the lenient shiur of a kezayis. ${ }^{60}$ Since the mitzvah of maror is d'rabbanan in nature today, ${ }^{61}$ we are not required to use the stringent shiur of kezayis. ${ }^{62}$ One should eat a

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quarter of a hand matzah and a third of a machine matzah. 63 M arror is eaten without reclining since it is in remembrance of the labor in M itzrayim. ${ }^{64}$

Initially, one should place the sandwich in one mouth at one time, ${ }^{65}$ but if this is hard then one may eat a little at a time. The custom is to eat it slowly just as was written above regarding matzah. However, the time limit should not exceed 2-4 minutes.

## K orech

One takes the third (bottom) matzah ${ }^{66}$ and places a kezayis of marror, ${ }^{67}$ and many ${ }^{68}$ put a little charoses on the marror. ${ }^{69}$ All three are made into a sandwich and eaten together. ${ }^{70}$ The marror should in between two layers of matzah. ${ }^{11}$ The amount of matzah that should be eaten for korech is a quarter of an average hand matzah and a third of machine matzah. ${ }^{72}$ Initially, one should eat the marror all at one time, 73 but if this is hard then one may eat a little at a time. The custom is to eat it slowly just as with matzah. However, the time limit should not exceed 2-4 minutes. The sandwich is eaten while reclining. ${ }^{74}$ If it was eaten without reclining, one does not have to eat extra. ${ }^{75}$

## Afikomen

After one completes the seuda, we eat from the matzah that was put away by yachatz. ${ }^{66}$ It is redeemed from the children who hid it. Rather than calling it "stealing" the afikomen, it is preferable to call it grabbing or hiding the afikomen. ${ }^{77}$ The children hide it and wait to redeem it for a gift in return and this is done to remind us to eat the afi komen. ${ }^{78}$

[^5]The matzah should be given out to everyone. ${ }^{79}$ One explanation for eating the afikomen is that it is a zecher for the korbon pesach which was eaten at the end of the meal. 80 Some have the custom to place the afikomen, wrapped in a cloth or bag over their shoulder as a remembrance of the exodus from $M$ itzrayim. ${ }^{81}$ Initially, those who have matzah in front of them should eat two k'zaysim of matzah, (which approximately a $1 / 2$ of a hand matzah). If this is too difficult one k'zayis (about $1 / 4$ of a hand matzah) is sufficient. 82 The poskim say that children do not have to eat two k'zaysim: one is sufficient. 83 One may add matzah as is necessary to complete the shiur for afikoman. ${ }^{84}$ One has to eat the matzah while leaning. ${ }^{85}$ If it was not eaten while leaning and it is after bentching, then if it is too hard for one to eat again it is not necessary it eat the shiur again. ${ }^{86}$ The afikomen has to be eaten in one place. ${ }^{87}$ The afikomen should be eaten beforechatzos. ${ }^{88} \mathrm{M}$ any people are not

[^6]concerned with this and eat the afikomen after chatzos. ${ }^{89}$ Some have the custom to hang any leftover matzah from the afikomen as a shemirah on top of the door. ${ }^{90}$

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Shulchan Aruch 472:9, Shulchan A ruch Harav 17, Mishnah Berurah 28-29, A ruch Ha’shulchan 12.
    ${ }^{2}$ Refer to Horav Eider Shlita on Hilchos Pesach 2:page 229.
    ${ }^{3}$ Shulchan A ruch 9, Taz 8, Be'er Heitiv 11, Mishnah Berurah 30, Aruch Ha’shulchan 13, Kaf Ha’chaim 60, Sheilas Rav 2:3:20.
    ${ }^{4}$ Refer to Shulchan Aruch 472:9, Shulchan Aruch Harav 19, Mishnah Berurah 30, Kaf Ha'chaim 60, Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 60:11.
    ${ }^{5}$ Refer to Shulchan Aruch 473:2, Shulchan Aruch Harav 10, Mishnah Berurah 11.
    ${ }^{6}$ Refer to Levush 9, Shulchan Aruch Harav 19, Mishnah Berurah 33, Moadim V'zemanim 3:255, Halichos Shlomo M oadim page 214:footnote 57.
    ${ }^{7}$ Chok Yaakov 20, Shulchan Aruch Harav 19, Mishnah Berurah 33, Aruch Ha'shulchan 13, Kaf Ha'chaim 66.
    ${ }^{8}$ Pri Megadim M.Z. 8, Shulchan Aruch Harav ibid, Mishnah Berurah ibid, Kaf Ha’chaim 66.
    ${ }^{9}$ Refer to Shulchan Aruch 472:15, Elya Rabbah 18, Mishnah Berurah 47, Aruch Ha'shulchan 15, Kaf Ha'chaim 94, Hakotton V'hilchosuv 1:22:17.
    ${ }^{10}$ Refer to Shulchan Aruch 9, Be'er Heitiv 12, Mishnah Berurah 472:34, Aruch Ha'shulchan 13, see Shulchan A ruch 168:8, Piskei Teshuvos page 222.
    ${ }^{11}$ Mishnah Berurah 472:34, see Magen Avraham 11, Machzis Ha'shekel, Elya Rabbah 15, Chok Yaakov 27.

[^1]:    12 Mesechtas Pesachim 43b, Rambam Hilchos Chometz U'matzah 6:10, Shulchan Aruch 472:14, Chai Adom 130:12, Mishnah Berurah 45, A ruch Ha'shulchan 15.
    ${ }^{13}$ Rambam Hilchos Chometz U'matzah ibid.
    ${ }^{14}$ Refer to Shulchan A ruch 476:7, Mishnah Berurah 44. See Mishnah Berurah 45. One the second night in Chutz L'aretz it is a d'rabbanan, but one should still have the same shiur as the first night (Refer to Biur Halacha 475 "lo yotze."). Horav Shlomo Zalman Aurbach zt"I is lenient (Yom Tov Sheinei K'hilchoso 1:footnote 198.
    ${ }_{15}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Chai A dom 130:19:9.
    ${ }^{16}$ Magen Avraham 4, Chok Yaakov 6. Refer to Shulchan Aruch Harav 475:5.
    ${ }^{17}$ Shulchan Aruch Harav 5, Mishnah Berurah 9. For additional reasons refer to H al acha Shel Pesach page 144:footnote 79.
    18 Mishnah Berurah 475:11.
    ${ }^{19}$ Refer to Kitzur Shulchan A ruch 119:5, Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 69:46.
    ${ }^{20}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Chai Adom 130:13, Mishnah Berurah 10, Aruch Ha'shulchan 3, see Rama 472:7.
    ${ }^{21}$ Shulchan Aruch 472:7, M ishnah Berurah 22. However, this does not apply to the afikomen (See Mishnah Berurah 472:22).

[^2]:    22 Magen Avraham 475:4, Ben Ish Chai Tzav 1:34, Shulchan Aruch Harav 475:6, Mishnah Berurah 475:9, 41.
    ${ }^{23}$ Mishnah Berurah 475:9.
    ${ }^{24}$ Aruch Ha’shulchan 475:2, Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 70:50, Opinion of Horav Moshe Feinstein zt"| quoted by Horav Tuvia Goldstein zt"l as stated in Shiurei Halacha (Pesach - Felder) page 51, see Natei Gaviel 90:page 430.
    ${ }^{25}$ Elya Rabbah 475:2, 12, H alichos Shlomo M oadim Pesach pahes 281-282:footnote 81.
    ${ }^{26}$ Chai Adom 130:19:9.
    ${ }^{27}$ Chok Yaakov 7, Elya Rabbah 2, Shulchan A ruch Harav 8, Mishnah Berurah 9. Some say it is b'dieved if one is mafsik between swallows (Yechaveh Da'as 1:17).
    ${ }^{28}$ Yechaveh Da'as 1:17, Opinion of Horav Elyashiv Shlita quoted in Halacha Shel Pesach page 145:footnote 88, Piskei Teshuvos 475:footnote 19 quoting the custom of his father zt"I, Orchos Rabbeinu 2:pages 66:36, 70:50, Halichos Shlomo Pesach page 281, H alacha Shel Pesach page 145:footnote 87 quoting the custom of many gedolei yisroel.
    29 Shulchan Aruch Harav 475:7.
    ${ }^{30}$ Refer to Piskei Teshuvos 475:footnote 21, Natei Gavriel 90page 432, Tzohar 9:pages 416-422 in great depth.
    ${ }^{31}$ Shulchan Aruch Harav 475:8.
    ${ }^{32}$ Refer to H alacha Shel Pesach page 153.
    ${ }^{33}$ Refer to Chasam Sofer 6:16 (end), Opinion of Horav Elyashiv Shlita quoted in Halacha Shel Pesach page 153:footnote 150.
    ${ }^{34}$ Igros M oshe O.C. 4:41 (middle of teshuva), Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 70:50.
    ${ }^{35}$ Refer to Kaf Ha'chaim O.C. 210:8, Ketzos Ha'shulchan 36:badi 5, M oed Lecho Chai 20:23, Melamed L'hoyel 1:113:5, Yechaveh Da'as 1:17, Natei Gavriel 90:page 432:footnote 23 says the custom of the Satmar Rebbe zt"I was to eat the required shiur in nine minutes.
    ${ }^{36}$ H alacha Shel Pesach page 153:69, Yechaveh Da'as 1:17, Shiurei Halacha (Pesach - Felder) page 52.

[^3]:    ${ }^{37}$ Halichos Shlomo M oadim Pesach page 286:footnote 86, Halacha Shel Pesach Ibid. One who has trouble eating the matzah may soak it in water for a second, or put water in your mouth while the matzah is in your mouth (Mishnah Berurah 461:17, Shar Ha’tzyion 32, M odanei Shlomo page 12). Others say to crush the matzah and eat it without water (Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 73:58). A child who will not be eating the matzah within nine minutes should not recite any berochos (Halichos Shlomo M oadim ibid).
    ${ }^{38}$ Shevet Ha'Levi 9:173:5.
    39 Refer to Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 119:5.
    ${ }^{40}$ Some advise for all to have enough matzah in front of them in order to eat the proper shiur (Opinions of Horav Moshe Feinstein zt"I and Horav Elyashiv Shlita quoted in Shiurei Halacha - Pesach - Felder page 54:footnote 94).
    ${ }^{41}$ H alichos Shlomo M oadim page 247, Tzohar 9:pages 422-424. See Biur Halacha 275 "kezayis."
    ${ }^{42}$ Refer to Igros M oshe O.C. 5:16:1, Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 69:47. Some say it is only a chumra (Orchos Rabbeinu ibid).
    ${ }^{43}$ Refer to Biur Halacha 475 "kezayis" who asks why two kezaysim are eaten.
    ${ }^{44}$ The opinion of the Chazzon Ish $\mathrm{zt}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{I}$ is that one is only required to eat a kezayis (Orchos Rabbeinu 2:pages 69:49, 70:50).
    45 Yechaveh Da'as 1:16 (end), H alichos Shlomo M oadim page 209:7.
    ${ }^{46}$ Refer to Kovetz Bais A ron V'Yisroel 51:pages 87-92.
    ${ }^{47}$ Shulchan Aruch 486:1, see Be'er Heitiv 1, Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 119:7, Chasam Sofer O.C. 127, Yechaveh Da'as 1:16. Why is the amount of a kezayis measure with olives or eggs? The Otzar Hageonim to Eruvin (chapter three) presents a highly insightful answer. The explanation presented is that H ashem knew that the Jewish people would eventually be scattered throughout the world. Thus, had Hashem presented $M$ oshe Rabbeinu with precise measures they would have easily been forgotten with the passage of time. Since eggs and olives are always available throughout the world, Torah measurements can be determined in any environment and culture (Halachic Files - Rabbi Howard Jachter Shlita).
    ${ }^{48}$ Mishnah Berurah 1 quoting the opinion of the Rambam.

[^4]:    49 Sharei Teshuva 1, M ishnah Berurah 1, H alacha Shel Pesach page 148.
    50 Refer to Halichos Shlomo M oadim page 213:footnote 16.
    51 Refer to Mishnah Berurah 486:1, Piskei Teshuvos page 263, H alacha Shel Pesach pages 149-153.
    52 486:1.
    ${ }^{53}$ Sharei Teshuva 1, H alichos Shlomo M oadim page 214:footnote 17.
    ${ }^{54}$ Opinion of Horav Elyashiv Shlita quoted in Seder Pesach K'hilchoso 8:4.
    55 One who has a medium size matzah or a thick matzah would eat a different shiur (ibid:page 92). Refer to Star-K who says 1/ 3 of a hand matzah and a 1/ 2 of a machine matzah.
    56 Halachos Of Pesach (Eider) page 243. Refer to Halachos of K'zayis pages 92-93.
    57 N atei Gavriel 91:page 445, see Kesav Sofer 96.
    58 Shulchan Aruch 475:1. This mitzvah is applicable to women as well (Shulchan Aruch 472:14, Chai Adom 130:12, Mishnah Berurah 472:45).
    ${ }^{59}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Chai Adom 130:19:10, see Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 76:67-70. Refer to Kovetz Bais A ron V'Y isroel 45:pages 5-12 in great depth.
    60 486:1.
    ${ }^{61}$ Rambam Hilchos Chometz U'matzah 7:12, Chai Adom 130:3, Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 119:7, Mishnah Berurah 473:33.
    62 Mishnah Berurah 486:1.

[^5]:    ${ }^{63}$ Halachos of Pesach page 242.
    ${ }^{64}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Chai Adom 130:13, Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 119:7, Mishnah Berurah 14. One who wants to lean may do so (Mishnah Berurah ibid).
    ${ }^{65}$ Rama 486:1, Chai Adom 130:19:11, Shulchan A ruch Harav 21, Mishnah Berurah 475:9, 22.
    ${ }^{66}$ Mishnah Berurah 475:15.
    ${ }^{67}$ Mishnah Berurah 475:15.
    ${ }^{68}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Chok Yaakov 11, Shulchan Aruch Harav 19, Chai Adom 130:19:11, Mishnah Berurah 475:19, A ruch Ha'shulchan 8.
    ${ }^{69}$ Shulchan Arch 475:1, Mishnah Berurah 475:18-19. See Rama ibid, Levush 1.
    ${ }^{70}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Ben Ish Chai Tzav 34, Mishnah Berurah 16.
    ${ }^{71}$ H alacha Shel Pesach page 344.
    ${ }^{72}$ H alachos of Pesach page 243.
    ${ }^{73}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Mishnah Berurah 475:9.
    ${ }^{74}$ Shulchan Aruch 475:1, Levush 1, Shulchan Aruch Harav 20, Chai Adom 130:13, Mishnah Berurah 23.
    75 Shulchan Aruch Harav 20.
    ${ }^{76}$ Tur 473, Shulchan Aruch 473:6, 477:1, Be'er Heitiv 473:19, Levush 6, Mishnah Berurah 473:57-61, Aruch Ha'shulchan 473:20, K af H a'chaim 473:122, M oadim V'zmanim 7:187, Birchas Mo'adecha 31:page 175.
    ${ }^{77}$ See Orchos Chaim 477:19, Piskei Teshuvos page 242 footnote 148, Natei Gavriel page 384 footnote 25. Refer to Tzohar 2:pages 196-206 on "stealing the afikomen."

[^6]:    78 Refer to Mesechtas Pesachim 109a, Rambam Hilchos Chometz U'matzah 7:3, Chok Yaakov 472:2, Matamim Hachodesh page 62:4, pages 64-65:16-17, Natei Gavriel page 383:footnote 24, Rivevos Ephraim 4:113:10, Minhag Yisroel Torah pages 290-291, Sheilas Rav 2:30:33, Birchas Mo'adecha ibid, Hakotton V'hilchosuv 1:22:33. Refer to M oadim L'simcha 5:pages 340-357 on a detailed discussion on this topic. Many did not let their children hide the afikomen (Shal mei Moed page 400, Haggadah Shel Pesach H orav Shlomo Zalman Aurbach zt"l page 266, Teshuvos V'hanhugos page 440:57, Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 78:75). Refer to Vayivorech Dovid 1:58 if one has to actually give the child the present. For additional reasons why the children grab the afikomen refer to M oadim L'simcha 5:page 345.
    79 Shulchan Aruch 477:1, Pri Megadim M.Z. 479:2, Chai Adom 130:1, Mishnah Berurah 477:2, Kaf Ha'chaim 2.
    ${ }^{80}$ Shulchan Aruch Harav 477:1, 3, Chai Adom 130:14, Mishnah Berurah 5.
    81 Magen Avraham 473:22, Pri Megadim Eishel Avraham 22, Be’er Heitiv 473:19, Chok Yaakov 473:31, Shulchan Aruch Harav 35, Kitzur Shulchan Aruch 119:3, Mishnah Berurah 473:59, Aruch Ha’shulchan 477:4, 473:20, K af Ha'chaim 473:123.
    82 Refer to Shulchan A ruch 477:1, Taz 477:1, Magen Avraham 1, Be’er Heitiv 1, Chok Yaakov 2, Shulchan Aruch Harav 3, Chai Adom 130:14, Mishnah Berurah 1, Biur Halacha 475 "k'zayis," A ruch Ha'shulchan 3, Halichos Shlomo Moadim page 304. The custom of the Steipler zt "I was to eat one kezayis (Orchos Rabbeinu 2:page 67:38).
    ${ }^{83}$ Natei Gavriel 2:97:8, Hakotton V'hilchosuv 1:22:34.
    84 Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita.
    ${ }^{85}$ Rambam Hilchos Chometz U'matzah 7:8, Shulchan Aruch 477:1, Shulchan Aruch Harav 4, Mishnah Berurah 4.
    ${ }^{86}$ Mishnah Berurah 477:4, see 478:1, 472:22, Aruch Ha'shulchan 477:4, Mikroeh Kodesh 2:56, Igros M oshe 3:67, Shevet Ha'Levi 5:60, Teshuvos V'hanhugos 2:239, Piskei Teshuvos page 221:footnote 25 in depth, Mikroeh Kodesh 2:56.
    ${ }^{87}$ Rama 478:1, Shulchan Aruch Harav 2, Mishnah Berurah 478:4, Aruch Ha'shulchan 478:2. It also has to be eaten within kedei achil as peras which is approximately 2-9 minutes.
    ${ }^{88}$ Shulchan Aruch 477:1, Shulchan Aruch Harav 6, Mishnah Berurah 6, Natei Gavriel 2:97:15, Rivevos Ephraim 8:214. Refer to Chai Adom 130:14, A ruch Ha'shulchan 4-5, Kaf Ha'chaim 12.

[^7]:    89 Refer to Natei Gavriel 2:97:15:footnote 27 in depth, Minhag Yisroel Torah page 313, Am Ha’torah 5744 pages 7-9 teshuva from H orav M oshe Feinstein zt"I on the Avnei Nezer's condition. Refer to Avnei Nezer 391:5, Igros M osheO.C. 5:38:8, Oz Nedberu 11:30.
    90 Refer to Pri Megadim M.Z. 477:1, Chok Yaakov 3, Elya Rabbah 1, Sharei Teshuva 4, Be'er Heitiv 4, Magen Avraham 500:7, Shulchan Aruch Harav 477:11, Ben Ish Chai Pinchus 2:12, Shemiras Haguf V'hanefesh 31:footnote 4, Birchos Hashem page 332:231 who says doing his is not a disgrace to the matzah since it is for a mitzvah. (Eitz Hasadeh 16:8:footnote 29). Horav Yisroel Belsky Shlita does not have this custom (Refer to Shalmei Moed page 401). Refer to Mesechtas Pesachim 111b, Shemiras Haguf 9 (Shulchan Aruch Harav), N atei Gavriel 2:97:footnote 44.

