When the father is being פודה his first born son he makes two writes that a character and writes that a writes that a person who is being פודה himself makes the לפדות בכור for ברכה himself makes the מדון איז writes the a person who is himself says על פדיון איז writes the a person who is חיוב himself says על פדיון הבן as well (although the ברון הבן for חיוב takes effect when the child reaches thirty days, if a first born was never redeemed--either his parents were unaware of the פודה himself when he gets older).

erd of פרק ערבי פסחים

מסכת פסחים End of