

פסחים ע

The קרבן חגיגה is eaten before the קרבן פסח as the קרבן פסח is eaten when full, and nothing is eaten afterwards (for this reason, we do not eat anything after the אפיקומן, which is eaten זכר the קרבן פסח).

One cannot fulfill his חיוב of bringing a קרבן חגיגה by bringing an animal that had been set aside for יד ניסן (even though he ends up bringing it on טו ניסן).

כלים found in ירושלים are considered to be טהור, except for knives used for קדשים because קדשים is so חמור. However, if the knife is found on יד ניסן it is considered טהור as the חכמים were not גוזר on that day.

If money was set aside for a קרבן פסח and not all of it was used, the extra is used for a קרבן שלמים (as money that is set aside for קדוש is הקדש).

Since a קרבן חגיגה can be brought at any time on יום טוב (and on any of the six days following שבועות), it is not considered to have a זמן קבוע, and only a קרבן that has a זמן קבוע is דוחה שבת.