

## פסחים פז

A woman in her husband's house, whose father and husband were מקריב the פסח for her, should eat from the קרבן of her husband.

An עבד owned by two people, that was registered for both (קרבן פסח), may eat by either one, provided the partners are not מקפיד on one another.

A person who is חצי עבד and חצי בן חורין should not eat from his master's or his own until he become totally free.

A woman who desires to be in her father's house the first יום טוב of her marriage (which in this case is פסח), may eat of her father's קרבן.