

ראש השנה כז

It is אסור to cover the mouthpiece of the שופר with gold. Gold may be placed on the outside of the שופר (but not the inside) provided that the gold does not change the sound, or does not run along the horizontal part of the שופר.

Two voices cannot be heard, therefore, during קריאת התורה the קורא reads and the עולה reads quietly (he must read in order that his ברכה not be a לבטלה). When it comes to הלל however, even ten people can read it together.

Since תרי קולי לא משתמעי חביב is קריאת מגילה, we do not say

A broken שופר may not be reattached.

If a long שופר was shortened, it is כשר as long as it can produce a כשר תקיעה.

If the שופר scraped until it is very thin it is כשר.

A small שופר may be blown inside a bigger שופר provided that it can still produce a sound.

A פסול blown from the wider sound of the שופר is תקיעה.

A שופר may not lengthened.

If a שופר has a hole, it is מותר to use provided that it can still

produce a כשר תקיעה. If the whole is covered with material not made from a שופר, then the שופר is פסול. If the hole is covered with material from a שופר, as long as the hole is not רוב, and the שופר can still produce a כשר תקיעה, the שופר is כשר.

A שופר that split along its length is פסול. Along its width, if there remains enough of the שופר to produce a כשר תקיעה, the שופר is כשר. This is measured by wrapping one's four fingers across the שופר and a little of the שופר sticks out on each side.

Even if the sound of the שופר thin or thick, it is כשר.

If a שופר is blown in a pit or cave, then those inside the pit or cave are יוצא. Those outside the pit or cave are only יוצא if they heard the actual sound of the שופר, not its echo.