

A leap year may only be calculated in אדר.

From thirty days before פסח, we start learning the הלכות.

It is אסור to eat from any of the newly harvested crop from the five grains until the קרבן עומר is brought on טז ניסן. Today, being that there is no בית המקדש and no קרבן חדש offered, חדש (the new grains) cannot be eaten until the 16th of ניסן is over (and outside of ארץ ישראל until the 17th of ניסן has passed). While most ראשונים hold that חדש is אסור מן התורה in חוץ לארץ, the אור חיים holds that it is only an איסור דרבנן, and the ב"ח holds that produce from a non-Jew is not subject to חדש (this ב"ח is the primary reason people are lenient outside of ארץ ישראל; most opinions say one should not eat חדש even if חוץ לארץ; the שולחן ערוך writes that a בעל נפש should be מחמיר, thus implying that מעיקור הדין, he agrees with the ב"ח).