

שקלים ט

While normally the amount for which one is liable when carrying wine is a רביעית (around 3 ounces), if the wine has solidified, the amount to become liable for a קרבן is a כזית.

מכשיר of a קרץ, while being מטמא just as the שר itself, is not לטומאה.

The person withdrawing the שקלים does not withdraw until he has been told to do so three times (to show that it was being done ברשות בית דין).

After he withdraws the money, he covers the other piles.

The first withdrawal (of the שקלים) was done for those in ארץ ישראל. The second, for those in the adjoining cities to ארץ ישראל, and the third was done for בבל and (for בני ישראל in) other countries in חוץ לארץ.

If the שקלים from the three boxes become depleted, שקלים that have since arrived are used.

פרק בשלשה פרקים End of

The money taken in the initial withdrawal was used for the purchase of שתני, העומר, נסכיהם, קרבנות הצבור, מוספין, תמידין, ולשון של זהורית, שעיר המשתלח, פרה אדומה, המלח, לחם הפנים, הלחם שקושרין בין קרנו.

שומרים during שמיטה (who ensure that the ערבן עומר brought from ספיחין is from חדש) are paid from תרומת הלשכה as well (volunteer שומרים were not permitted).