## **YASHAN**

# INTRODUCTION TO YASHAN

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Only <u>yashan</u> grain should be used. <u>Yashan</u> means one of the <u>Five Grains</u> that was planted at least three days before <u>Passover</u> and has now passed the first day of <u>chol ha'moed</u> of <u>Passover</u>. Grain planted after one <u>Passover</u> that has not passed the first day of <u>chol ha'moed</u> of the following <u>Passover</u> is known as "chadash."

### **Grains Subject to Yashan**

Wheat, barley, oats, rye, and spelt are subject to yashan.

## Where Yashan Applies

Yashan applies to grain grown anywhere in the world.

NOTE Although *yashan* is from the *Torah*, some people outside of *Eretz Yisrael* are lenient about *yashan* with regard to grain that was grown outside of *Eretz Yisrael*.

## YASHAN: HALACHOT

### When Grain Becomes Yashan

You may use grain as "yashan" after the first day of <u>chol ha'moed Passover</u>. "After" means the third day of *Passover* in *Eretz Yisrael* and the fourth day outside of *Eretz Yisrael*.

#### **Yashan and Matza**

Matza is normally made from winter wheat and so does not normally have a question of being chadash.

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