

# Seder N'tilat Lulav

וּלְקַוְוֹתֵיכֶם לָכֶם בַּיּוֹם הַרְאֵשׁוֹן פְּרִי עֵץ הָדָר כַּפֹּת תְּמָרִים וְעֵלֶף וְעֵץ עֲלֵבֶת וְעַרְבֵי-נָזֵחַל וּשְׂמֹנֹתֵיכֶם לִפְנֵי ה' א' לְהִיבֹחַם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:

"On the first day, you must take for yourself a fruit of the citron tree, an unopened palm frond, myrtle branches, and willows [that grow near] the brook; You shall rejoice before God for seven days."

The confusion of 'first day' and 'seven days' is explained that the Torah's mitzva of the 4 Minim is required on the first day of Sukkot only, except in the Mikdash, where it was performed all 7 days. Since the destruction of the Beit HaMikdash, the Sanhedrin in Yavne required our taking of the 4 Minim all 7 days of Sukkot - except for Shabbat: First day is d'Oraita, the rest of the Chag is d'Rabbanan. The Rabbinic decree against Lulav on Shabbat technically overrides the Torah's command to take the 4 Minim. Rabbinic command can not tell us to DO something that the Torah says not to, but they can (and do) tell us to passively not perform some mitzvot (to protect the honor of the Shabbat).

Even though **LULAV** is only one of the **Four Species** - it is the most prominent; it is named in the **B'RACHA** and the mitzva is referred to as **N'TILAT LULAV** (Okay, it's also called **BENCHING ETROG**).

The mitzva of the **Four Species** [L&E] is fulfilled while **STANDING**.

On the next page, you will find an optional introductory passage to say before performing the mitzva of **L&E**. This can be said before taking **L&E** in hand, or while holding the Lulav-Hadasim-Aravot "bundle" (**AGUDA**) in your right hand and the **ETROG** in your left, but not yet joining them. Or by holding the **ETROG** **pitma** pointing down until after the bracha/brachot. [Or holding everything and having specific **KAVANA** to not (yet) fulfill the mitzva.] Since holding the 4 species together is the fulfillment of the mitzva, introductory passage and brachot (including **שְׂהֵחִינוּ**) must come before performance of the mitzva.

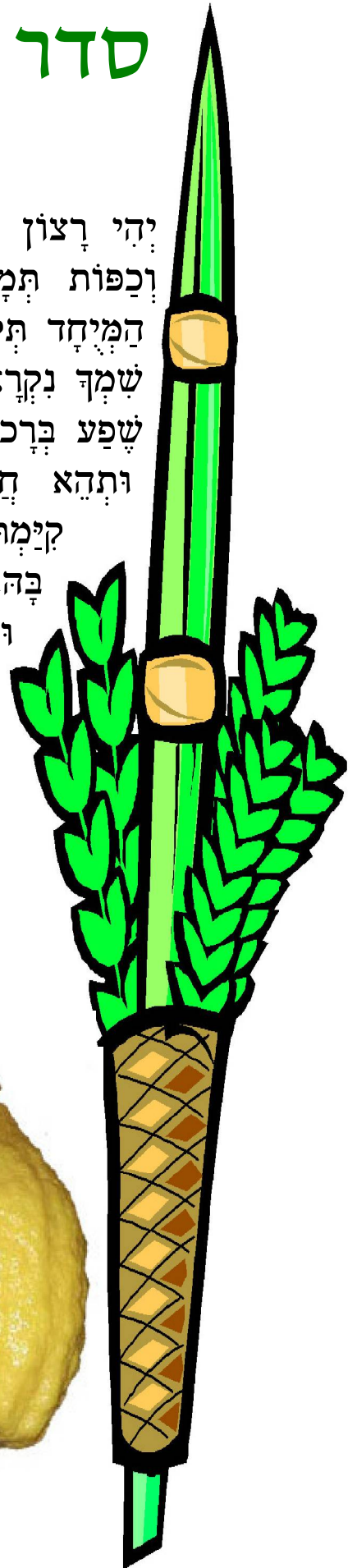
After the bracha/brachot and the joining of the **L&E**, the mitzva is done, but the custom is to **wave** the **L&E** in six directions. Keep the **L&E** upright; hold them close to the chest and then extend your hands forward. With the **L&E** in front of you, gently shake them. Bring your hands back to your chest. Repeat in the same direction two more times. Now do the same thing three times to the right. Then three times behind you. Try not to turn too much in the direction of the **NA'ANU'IM** (**waving**); rather face front as best as possible and move the **L&E** in the different directions. Then to the left three times. Up three times. Down three times. Extend, shake, retract. Three times in each of the six directions.

Another custom for the order of directions for **NA'ANU'IM**:  
**SOUTH, NORTH, EAST, UP, DOWN, WEST**

# סדר נטילת לולב (ד' מינים)

Instructions and comments on the previous page

יְהִי רְצוֹן מִלְּפָנֶיךָ, ה' אֱלֹהֵי וְאֱלֹהֵי אֲבוֹתַי, בְּפָרִי עֵץ הָדָר  
וְכַפּוֹת תְּמָרִים וְעֵנָף עֵץ עָבוֹת וְעַרְבֵי נָחַל, אוֹתִיּוֹת שֶׁמֶךְ  
הַמֵּיחָד תִּקְרַב אֶחָד אֶל אֶחָד, וְהָיוּ לְאַחָדִים בְּיָדַי, וְלִידַע אֵיךְ  
שֶׁמֶךְ נִקְרָא עָלַי, וְיִירָאוּ מִגִּשְׁתִּי אֵלַי, וּבִנְעָנוּעַי אוֹתָם תִּשְׁפִּיעַ  
שִׁפְעַת בְּרָכוֹת מִדַּעַת עֲלִיּוֹן לְנוּה אֶפְרַיִם, לְמַכּוֹן בֵּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ.  
וְתֵהָא חֲשׂוּבָה לְפָנֶיךָ מִצּוֹת אַרְבַּעָה מִיָּמִין אֵלָיו, כְּאֵלוֹ  
קִימְתִּיהָ בְּכָל פְּרֻטְיָהּ וְשִׁרְשִׁיהָ וְתַרְיִ"ג מִצּוֹת הַתְּלוּיִם  
בָּהּ. כִּי כּוֹנְנִתִי לְיַחְדָּא שְׁמָא דְקִדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא  
וְשְׁכִינְתָּהּ, בְּדַחִילוֹ וּרְחִימוֹ, לְיַחְדָּא שֵׁם י"ה בּו"ה  
בְּיַחְדָּא שְׁלִים, בְּשֵׁם כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל. אָמֵן.  
בְּרוּךְ ה' לְעוֹלָם, אָמֵן וְאָמֵן.



בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה'  
אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,  
אֲשֶׁר קִדְשָׁנוּ  
בְּמִצּוֹתָיו, וְצִוָּנוּ  
עַל נְטִילַת לּוּלָב.

First time only

בְּרוּךְ אַתָּה ה'  
אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,  
שֶׁהֲחִינוּ וְקִימָנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ לְזִמְן הַזֶּה.