

4 בַּהֶמָּה שֶׁנִּמְצְאָת מִירוּשָׁלַיִם וְעַד מִגְדַּל עֵדֶר, וְכַמְדָּתָהּ לְכָל רוּחַ, זְכָרִים, עוֹלוֹת. נְקִיבוֹת, זְבָחֵי שְׁלָמִים. רַבִּי יְהוּדָה אוֹמֵר, הָרְאוּי לְפֶסַחִים, פְּסָחִים קֹדֶם לְרֶגֶל שְׁלָשִׁים יוֹם:

An animal that was found between Jerusalem and Migdal Eder, or a similar distance in any direction, the males are [considered] burnt offerings. The females are [considered] peace offerings. Rabbi Yehuda says, those which are fitting as a Pesach offering are [considered] Pesach offerings if it is thirty days before the festival.

5 בְּרֵאשׁוֹנָה הָיוּ מִמְשַׁכְּנִין אֶת מוֹצְאֶיהָ, עַד שֶׁהוּא מֵבִיא נִסְכָּיהָ. חָזְרוּ לְהֵיּוֹת מִנִּיחִין אוֹתָהּ וּבּוֹרְחִין. הִתְקִינוּ בֵּית דִּין שִׁיְהוּ נִסְכָּיהָ בָּאֵין מִשְׁלַ צְבוּר:

Originally they would take a pledge from the finder [of an animal], until he would bring its libation offering [i.e., wine that accompanies all offerings]. [The finders] began to leave [the animal] and flee. The [high] court decreed that its libation offering would come from the community.

6 אָמַר רַבִּי שְׁמַעוֹן, שִׁבְעָה דְבָרִים הִתְקִינוּ בֵּית דִּין, וְזֶה אֶחָד מֵהֶן, נִכְרֵי שֶׁשְׁלַח עוֹלָתוֹ מִמְדִּינַת הַיָּם וְשִׁלַּח עִמָּהּ