

## הלכות ברכת הפירות (סימן רטז: דיני ברכת הריח)

### רטז:ב

#### Outline

1. Today's Topics
  - a. The circumstances in which one says ברכת הריח
  2. (רטז:ב) נטלו להריח בו
    - a. These words (that one should say a ברכה on smell) apply if one takes an item to smell it or to eat it and smell it, but if one takes it to eat it but not to smell it, even if it releases a good smell, one does not say a ברכה (שו"ע)
    - i. Q: Which ברכה does he say first?
      1. If the fruit that he eats also releases the fragrance, he says the ברכה on the smell first because its benefit is enjoyed first (משנ"ב י), or one can eat some of the fruit first with intent not to benefit from the smell and afterward make the ברכה on the smell (משנ"ב שם)
    - ii. Q: Why does one not say a ברכה if he does not intend to smell?
      1. Because food is considered an item that is not made for smell (משנ"ב יא)
    - iii. Q: Do all agree that one says a ברכה if he eats and intends to smell? (הע' 19)
      1. No (גר"א), and therefore, it is best not to intentionally smell these items (חזו"א)
  - b. On all items, if one says בורא מיני בשמים, one is יוצא; therefore, on any item about which one is unsure what ברכה to say, he should say בורא מיני בשמים (שו"ע)
    - i. Q: What items are included?
      1. Wood, grass, and fruits (משנ"ב יב)
    - ii. Q: Why does בורא מיני בשמים suffice?
      1. Because just like שהכל, this ברכה includes all smells (משנ"ב שם)
    - iii. Q: What if one says שהכל on smells?
      1. One is יוצא because even on greater benefit of eating and drinking, if one says שהכל, he is יוצא (אחרונים במשנ"ב שם)
      2. One is not יוצא because this is not the form of the ברכה that was instituted for smells (מגן גבורים מובא שם)
  - c. On the fragrance of nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves, or any spices that are eaten, one should say (שו"ע) שנתן ריח טוב בפירות
    - i. Q: In what case?
      1. If one wishes to smell (משנ"ב יד)
    - ii. Q: What is "קנילה"?
      1. Cinnamon (משנ"ב טו)
    - iii. Q: Why is this the ברכה?
      1. Even though these are spices, their purpose is for consumption (משנ"ב טז)
    - iv. Q: Do all agree?
      1. Many say that on cloves, one says בורא מיני בשמים (משנ"ב שם)
    - v. Q: What is the ברכה on hot coffee?
      1. If one smells hot ground coffee and its smell wafts and he benefits from the smell, one must say בורא מיני בשמים (משנ"ב שם) אשר נתן ריח טוב בפירות