

Nahar Torah Niddah Series # 16
Vestos 2 – Types of Vestos: Veset Sh'aino Kavua

בזכות החיילים הקדושים ששומרים על ארצינו – הקב"ה יגן עליהם בכל מקום שהם.

Hersh Greszes

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Welcome back! Today we are going to deal more with the types of *vestos* which we mentioned yesterday. Let's deal with with a *veset sh'aino kavua*: the definition of a *veset sh'aino kavua* is really the contrapositive of a *veset kavua*: a woman who doesn't have a *veset kavua* has a *veset sh'aino kavua*; A *veset kavua* is a set *veset* which has been established after 3 consecutive and identical occurrences. Ex: if a woman sees her period every 26 days for 4 months, then she has a *veset kavua* that she sees every 26 days.

There are **3** types of *vestos sh'ainan kevuos*:

Name of <i>Veset Sh'aino Kavua</i>	How To Calculate	Example	How Many Prior Periods Required To Calculate	How Many <i>Onos</i> Required To Be <i>Poresh</i>
<i>Ona Beinonis</i> (עונה בינונית)	30 days from the beginning of her last period, including the 30 th day and the day of her period.	If she saw on ד then the <i>ona beinonis</i> is ד שבט	1	<i>L'maysa</i> , 2 <i>onos</i> – the <i>ona</i> itself and the <i>ona afterwards</i>
<i>Veset Haflaga</i> (וסת הפלגה)	The interval between the last 2 periods is applied forward.	If she saw on ה ד טבת and כסלו then the interval is 27 days and then <i>veset haflaga</i> is on א שבט	2	1 <i>ona</i> . Or <i>Zarooah</i> : the <i>ona</i> itself and the <i>ona beforehand</i>
<i>Veset Yom Ha'Chodesh</i> (וסת יום החודש)	The same Hebrew day in the next Hebrew calendar month	If she saw on ד טבת then the <i>veset ha'chodesh</i> is ד שבט	1	1 <i>ona</i> . Or <i>Zarooah</i> : the <i>ona</i> itself and the <i>ona beforehand</i>