

This is the list of the Torah Readings throughout the days of Sukkos and Sheminni Atserres.

On Yom Tov, there is a second Reading, that is, after the Torah Reading of the Yom Tov there is a Maftir, taken from Sidra Pinchos in Sefer Bemidbor. On Sukkos, each day's Maftir is different as the Maftir tells of the Korban Mussaf of each day and on Sukkos each day's Korban Mussaf is different.

On Chol HaMoed, there is only the one Torah Reading, from Sidra Pinchos (but on Shabbos Chol HaMoed there is first a Torah Reading from Sidra Ki Sissoh, from Possuk 12 of Chapter 33 till Possuk 26 of Chapter 34). In order that there should be enough Pessukim for the four Aliyos, the Readings on Chol HaMoed weekdays are expanded by repetitions and forward readings. In Eretz Yisroel, the custom is simply to repeat the same paragraph of the day for each of the four people called to the Torah.

On Simchas Torah, most unusually, there are three Torah Readings.

Generally speaking, there is a Haftorah only on Shabbos or Yom Tov.

[NOTE 1]	ויקרא כ״ב : כ״ו – כ״ג : מ״ד במדבר כ״ט : י״ב – ט״ז	סדרה אמור סדרה פינחס	שור או כשב ובזזמשה עשר יום	יום טוב ראשון
[NOTE 2]	ויקרא כ״ב : כ״ו — כ״ג : מ״ד במדבר כ״ט : י״ב — ט״ז	סדרה אמור סדרה פינחס	שור או כשב ובזזמשה עשר יום	יום טוב שני
[NOTE 3]	שמות ל״ג : י״ב —ל״ר — כ״ו במדבר כ״ט : י״ז — כ״ב	סדרה כי תשא סדרה פינחס	[בשבת : ויאמר משה אל ה'] וביום השני	א' דחול המועד
[NOTE 4]	במדבר כ״ט : י״ב – ט״ז	סדרה פינחס	וביום השלישי	ב׳ דחול המועד
[NOTE 3]	שמות ל״ג : י״ב —ל״ד — כ״ו במדבר כ״ט : כ״ג — כ״ח	סדרה כי תשא סדרה פינחס	[בשבת : ויאמר משה אל ה'] וביום הרביעי	ג' דחול המועד
[NOTE 3]	שמות ל״ג : י״ב —ל״ד — כ״ו במדבר כ״ט : כ״ו — ל״א	סדרה כי תשא סדרה פינחס	[בשבת : ויאמר משה אל ה'] וביום הזזמישי	ד' דחול המועד
[NOTE 4]	במדבר כ״ט : כ״ו – ל״ד	סדרה פינחס	וביום הזזמישי	הושענא רבה
[NOTE 5]	דברים י״ד : כ״ב — ט״ו : י״ח במדבר כ״ט : ל״ה — ל׳ : א׳	סדרה ראה סדרה פינחס	עשר תעשר ביום השמוני	שמיני עצרת
[NOTE 6]	דברים ל״ג : א׳ — ל״ד : י״ב בראשית א׳ : א׳ — ב׳ : ג׳ במדבר כ״ט : ל״ה — ל׳ : א׳	סדרה הברכה סדרה בראשית סדרה פינחס	וואת הברכה בראשית ביום השמיני	שמחת תורה

Explanatory Notes follow.

קריאת התורה לימי חג הסוכות

TORAH READINGS FOR THE YOM TOV OF SUKKOS

- [NOTE 1] This section is taken from Sidra Emor and contains the laws of all the Yommim Tovim, including, obviously, Sukkos. The Maftir, which describes the Korban Mussaf of the day, is taken from Sidra Pinchos.
- [NOTE 2] The Second Day of Yom Tov (outside Eretz Yisroel) is a re-run of the first day. Additionally, this first Reading is the Torah Reading of the Second Day of the Yom Tov of Pessach of the Diaspora. (These two Yommim Tovim share certain similarities and this Readding seems to be one of them.) This is the same Reading as the day before and in fact is the only time that we have the same Torah Reading on two successive days. This unusual circumstance comes about through a number of factors. Firstly, the Torah Reading has to be topical or somehow connected to the day. This is achieved by this Reading which lists the laws of the Yommim Tovim (including, obviously, Sukkos). The reason why we do not read any of the other Yom Tov Readings on this day (and thus avoid having the same Reading on two consecutive days) is because the other Readings that could have been suitable are not used because of other considerations, as becomes clear in the course of these NOTES.
- [NOTE 3] This Reading is taken from Sidra Ki Sissoh. It teaches briefly about the Yommim Tovim and there is also a clear reference to Shabbos as a day of rest. But there is no mention of the Yom Tov of Sukkos by name (it is called here only "the Harvest Festival") and therefore this Reading is reserved for Shabbos Chol HaMoed. By the same token, this Reading is not selected to be read on Sheminni Atserres either, because although the Yom Tov "at the end of the Year" (meaning Sukkos) is spoken of, there is no mention of Sheminni Atserres itself.
- [NOTE 4] This Reading is taken from Sidra Pinchos (as is each day's Maftir) and it describes the Korban Mussaf of the day. As said, in order that there should be enough Pessukim for the four Aliyos of Chol HaMoed, the Reading is expanded by repetitions and forward readings, each community according to its custom. As mentioned above, in Eretz Yisroel, the general custom is simply to repeat the same paragraph of the day for each of the four people called to the Torah.
- [NOTE 5] This Reading contains the general laws of the Yommim Tovim and also the exhortation that "You shall rejoice on your Festivals" and "You shall be only happy" — both intended to refer especially to Sheminni Atserres (and Simchas Torah) which do not have any other Mitzvah associated with them. (Whereas Sukkos has the Mitzvah of Sukkoh and the Mitzvoh of the Arba Minnim, Pessach has Matzoh, and Shovuos has the Mitzvah of the Two Loaves, Sheminni Atserres and Simchas Torah have only the Mitzvah "to be happy.") Furthermore, this Reading teaches the laws of Tithes and is particularly suited to this time of year when the harvest in Eretz Yisroel is gathered in, as well as the Yom Tov of Sheminni Atserres which marks the beginning of the season of Tithes. For this reason, too, the Reading starts from those laws of Tithes even in those years when Sheminni Atserres is on a weekday and there are only six Alliyos and not the seven of Shabbos. The Maftir, as usual, is taken from Sidra Pinchos.
- [NOTE 6] On Simchas Torah, there are three Readings. The first is the last Sidra of the Torah, V'zos HaBerochoh. This is followed immediately by the Reading of the first part of Sidra Berayshis, the first Sidra of the Torah. (Let it not be said that now that we have completed the cycle of the Sidras of the Torah we stop studying Torah, G-d forbid. On the contrary, immediately as we finish — we start the next cycle straightaway.) The Maftir, again, is taken from Sidra Pinchos.