

# TALIT GADOL: WHEN TO WEAR

## Talit Gadol: Amida

A talit is required only when saying the amida prayer, but the universal custom (for men who wear talitot!) is to wear the talit during the entire shacharit service.

**NOTE** A talit is worn for shacharit, musaf, and all day and night on Yom Kippur; it is not commonly worn for mincha or ma'ariv (except on Yom Kippur).

## Talit Gadol: Prayer Leader during Amida Repetition

A prayer leader should be especially careful to cover his head when saying the reader's repetition of the amida. A hatless prayer leader covers his head with the talit gadol during the private amida (also during the public amida and repetition). If wearing a hat, he does not cover his head with the talit.

## Talit Gadol with Talit Katan

Wear a talit gadol even though you are already wearing a talit katan, as a means of honoring the prayers.

## Talit Gadol: Married Men

Once a man has been married, he must wear a talit when saying shacharit and musaf, even if he becomes widowed or divorced.

## Talit Gadol: Mincha

When wearing a talit at mincha Torah reading--such as for an aliya, hagbaha, or glila--you do not need to wear it until after kedusha, but some people have that custom.