

NB: this document is under construction -- do not infer anything from omissions

- the stops for the P'Breishis aliyos are:
  - after 2:3
  - after 2:19
  - after 3:21
  - after 4:18
  - after 4:22 (the interpretation of "Az huchal" as referring to avodah zarah [see Rashi ad. loc.] means that 4:26 is an inappropriate ending)
  - after 5:24
  - (optionally, after 6:4 -- it is not considered an inappropriate ending)
  - after 6:8
  
- the stops for the P'Vayigash aliyos are:
  - after 44:30
  - after 45:7
  - after 45:27 (an interpretation of "v'ichlu es cheilev ha'aretz" means that 45:18 is an inappropriate ending)
  - after 46:7
  - after 46:27
  - after 47:10
  - after 47:27
  
- on Shabbas Shira (P' B'shalach), read the first "v'hamayim lahem chomah" (14:22; "chomah" written malei, preceding phrase is "vayavowu...b'soch hayam bayabashah") with a special tune; do **not** read the second "v'hamayim lahem chomah" (14:29; "chomah" written chaseir, preceding phrase is "halchu bayabashah b'soch hayam") with a special tune
  
- on Shabbas Parashas Zachor, read the relevant 25:19 phrase first "timche es zecher Amaleiq" and then immediately repeat it as "timche es zeicher Amaleiq"
  
- the second P'T'rumah-aliyos stop happens to be after 25:30, but there's nothing wrong with stopping after 25:40
  
- two p'suqim in M'gilas Esthair should be repeated, read first with an alternate reading (considered "incorrect" even though most scrolls have that alternative) and then with the traditional reading:
  - 8:11 should first be read with "laharog" (no initial vav) and then with "v'laharog"
  - 9:2 should first be read with "bifneihem" (replacing the initial lamed with a beis) and then with "lifneihem"
  
- on the second day of Chag haPesach, the Maftir should only skip verse 13 when reading the haftarah portion from M'lachim Bais, Chapter 23
  
- the first two stops for the P'Mas'ei aliyos are:
  - after 33:49
  - after 33:53
  
- the first P'[Eileh ha]D'varim aliyah stop is after 1:10

➤ the special “Yamim Noraim” tune is only used for all Shacharis readings on Rosh haShanah and Yom haKippurim