One should not go into the מקוה with his father, father-in-law, or if he will see them unclothed.

If a person goes to a place where they do not perform מלאכה on before ערב פסח, and he is from a place where they do מלאכה, if he plans on returning to his original place, he may perform משנה ברורה but only in private (the משנה ברורה says that this is a general rule regarding stringencies of different communities, that if a person is in a place that is particular about a certain that if a person is in a place that is particular about a certain מנהג he need not keep it in private [some מלאכות of the city], provided he is only there as a visitor; in public, due to מנהג, he must keep the מנהג).

All ספיחין (the plants that grow by themselves) during שמיטה, while being מותר מדאורייתא, the רבנן made a גזירה that they are אסור, as they were concerned about transgressors, who would plant and later claim the produce was from ספיחין.