It is אסור to milk an animal on שבת because of שבת. It is permissible to tell a non-Jew to milk a cow on שבת, as it causes the cow pain when it is not milked, but the milk it produces on is forbidden. The חזון איש writes that if no non-Jew available, the animal should be milked onto the ground, or into a כלי מאוס that will render the milk unusable, as one may not have any הנאה from the milk.

It is forbidden to remove a honeycomb from a beehive on שבת as it is similar to תולש (even though it does not grow from the ground, the רמ"א due to the similarity). The רמ"א adds that this is only if the honeycomb is attached, and that if the honey is flowing out, he may gather the honey, while leaving the honeycomb.

It is forbidden to sweep a dirt floor on שבת (because it appears as if one is levelling out holes in the ground--smoothing out the floor, which is רמ"א adds it is also forbidden to sweep a floor of stones or even one covered with wooden planks. The afform notes that if all the floors in the city are finished, even with stones or planks, it is מותר to sweep on them because there is no אוירה of sweeping on a dirt floor in a place where there are no dirt floors. Today, our floors are finished, so there is no need for a אוירה, and it is oweep our floors.

It is forbidden to sprinkle dirt on the ground on שבת because of levelling out holes on the ground on שבת which is אסור because

of בונה.

Blood, ink, milk, and honey do not become a חציצה if they are wet, but they are מוצץ if they are dry.

If a עבודה does the עבודה with dirty or ripped clothing, the עבודה is

קבלת הדם, taking it to the מזבח, performing אריקה, and taking the limbs to the עבודות are all עבודות that must be done by a כהן.

People would transport the קרבן פסח by placing it in the skin of the animal.

erd of פרק תמיד שנשחט

זריקת דמו, שחיטת קרבן פסח and the burning of the fats are דוחה שבת. The roasting is not דוחה שבת.

A שבת on מקבל הזאה on שבת on שבת.