

דף יומי הלכה שבת קנה

While the sides of a tree are forbidden to be used, it is מותר to use the side for a side, for example, a hammock may not be tied to a tree, but it may be tied to a ring that sticks out of the tree and still be used on שבת.

Bundles of animal food that are tied may be untied on שבת (the רמ"א brings a יש אומרים who says that it is only permissible to untie the knot if it is a knot that was not tied to last; the משנה ברורה says we should follow this יש אומרים although there is a רמב"ם that says animal food may be tied and untied on שבת).

One may not mash or slice thin animal food in order to make it easier for the animal to digest, however, if the food is indigestible without some mashing or slicing, he may do so. Therefore, a foods such as gourds or animal carcasses may be cut up being as how they are usually too hard to be eaten whole (the משנה ברורה notes that if they are soft, they may not be cut up).

One may not stuff a camel with food (camels have the ability to store food in their stomach) on שבת because of טירחא יתירה.

One may put food down a calves throat provided that he does not put it down so deep that the calf cannot bring it up on its own.

One may force feed hens.

Animals that can get their own food such as bees, doves, and pigs (pigs are forbidden to be fed because it is אסור to raise pigs) may not be fed on שבת, even by their owner. Animals that depend on humans such as geese, hens, and dogs may be fed, even if it is not by the owner.

If a dog ate human flesh, the flesh is not מטמא while the dog is alive. If the dog dies, if the flesh had been eaten within the last three days, the dog is מטמא as it takes an animal three days to digest food.

One may not knead bran for an animal, but one may add water to make the bran digestible.