

## ביצה כג

It is אסור to pour perfume on clothing in order to give the clothing a pleasant smell, as this is considered creating a new entity, and the משנה ברורה writes that this is similar to doing a new מלאכה (of course, putting the perfume on is an איסור דרבנן).

While incense may not be burned on יום טוב for its own smell, it may be burned on פירות to give the פירות a good smell. The משנה ברורה explains that this is דבר השהו לכל נפש, as even though עניים might not be able to afford this incense, everyone desires to enhance the taste of their fruit.

Insects may be removed from an animal on יום טוב, because although it may leave a חבורה, since it is not the intent to do so, and the משנה ברורה emphasizes, it will not definitively leave a חבורה, it is not a problem, as we have learned, if a מלאכה results without intent, it is מותר provided that the מלאכה is not a certainty (i.e., as long as there is no פסיק רישא). For example, a person may drag a bench on the ground only if the bench will not necessarily dig up the ground. If it will absolutely dig up the ground, it is forbidden to drag, even if he had no intent to dig..

An animal may not be combed on יום טוב, as this pulls out hair.

### פרק יום טוב

Even though צידה is a מלכאה of אוכל נפש and לכאורה should be מותר on יום טוב, the חכמים were גוזר that since it entails מלאכה

יום טוב on אסור (מדרבנן) are מלאכות, בה, these  
Therefore, it is אסור to fish on יום טוב, even from a small pond.

Animals may not be fed on יום טוב unless they are dependent on  
the person. Fish may never be fed, as their needs are met in the  
water.