

מועד קטן י

It is אסור to twist rope on חול המועד.

It is מותר to build an oven on חול המועד if it is לצורך המועד.

A millstone may be fixed or built on חול המועד provided it is לצורך המועד.

It is מותר to trim the hooves of a horse or a donkey, if the animal is needed לצורך המועד.

Clothing can be pressed by hand on חול המועד, or even with an iron, but not professionally (i.e, a dry cleaner).

If a מלאכה is לצורך המועד, but is neither a דבר האבד, or a צרכי רבים, or a case of a person not having enough to eat, it can only be done if the מלאכה in question is a מעשה הדיוט. A מעשה הדיוט means that any person can perform the מלאכה, and it does not require any special skill.

It is אסור to plow a field on חול המועד.

It is אסור to clear branches from a field on חול המועד unless the branches are being gathered as fuel for a fire (לצורך המועד, of course).

It is אסור to water a field on חול המועד.

It is אסור to prune a tree on חול המועד unless he does so because he needs the branches.

Fruits that are in danger of becoming wormy if left outside may be gathered (this is a classic example of דבר האבוד).

Unless there will be a loss, it is אסור to conduct any business on חול המועד. The ערוך השלחן explains that since a small amount of business could lead to a large amount of business, the חכמים forbade all commerce. It is also אסור to buy anything on חול המועד unless it is needed for יום טוב/חול המועד. If there is an item that is only available on חול המועד, or only on sale for a substantial discount on חול המועד, it is מותר to purchase them.

It is מותר to collect loans, or money for merchandise that was sold before יום טוב.

If a person has merchandise that if he does not sell he will lose the principal, he may sell on חול המועד. However, if it is only a question of not gaining, then he may not sell on חול המועד.