

דף יומי הלכה שבת נג

A donkey is permitted to go out on שבת with a saddlecloth, but it must be tied on before שבת and may not be tied on to the donkey, or untied from the donkey, once שבת has commenced. A donkey may not go out with a saddle used to carry a rider as it is not necessary, which makes it carrying on שבת.

A saddle may not be removed from a donkey on שבת (the משנה ברורה explains that it is an unnecessary טירחה), but the donkey may be walked back and forth to cause the saddle to fall off on its own.

A feed bag may not be put onto a donkey on שבת (the משנה ברורה explains that this is done for the animal's pleasure, and it is forbidden to trouble one's self for an animal's pleasure on שבת). Young colts that will not eat off the ground and thus will suffer, may have a feed bag put around their neck.

A horse may not go out on שבת with a fox tail or a red strip of cloth between its eyes (for decoration), nor may a goat go out with a pouch on the udders (to collect drops of milk), nor a cow with a muzzle (to prevent the cow from eating in other peoples fields), nor an animal with a shoe (to prevent its feet from being hurt by rocks as we fear they might fall off and the owner might retrieve them, thereby carrying in רשות הרבים; the משנה ברורה notes that this does not apply to horseshoes on a horse as horseshoes are nailed on, as we are not worried they might fall off).

The רמ"א writes that an animal may go out with an amulet (for its health) on שבת provided that the amulet was written by an expert in writing amulets for animals (being an expert in writing amulets for humans is not sufficient).

A scab may be removed from a person on שבת (providing it will not cause bleeding) and be anointed with oil, but not with fat which needs to be smeared.

If an animal ate something that causes it to be constipated, the owner may run it back and forth to loosen its bowels.

A pouch may be tied to a goats udder to prevent it from lactating (which protects the animal), but not to collect milk.

Rams may go out on שבת tied to each other, in order to prevent them from running away.

Ewes may go out on שבת with their tails tied upwards, to expose their genital area to enable them to mate.