

## עירובין ב

In order for it to be מותר to carry in a מבוּי (an alleyway that is closed in on three sides and the fourth side opens to רשות הרבים) there must be a לחי or קורה, and the area must not be more than ten אמות wide, and must be a minimum of ten טפחים tall (although a מבוּי is not a רשות הרבים, the חכמים forbade carrying in a מבוּי as it is next to a רשות הרבים).

A סוכה may not be taller than twenty אמות. This is measured from the bottom of the סוכה until the top (in other words a סוכה may be built on a porch higher than twenty אמות as long as the structure itself is not taller than twenty אמות).

The gate entering into the היכל of the בית המקדש was ten אמות wide and twenty אמות tall. The gate entering into the outer hallway (אולם) was twenty אמות wide and forty אמות tall.

שלמים that were sacrificed before the opening of the gates to the היכל in the morning were פסול.