

A city that is next to an area with a big pit which is only filled during rain season, if there is a platform built near the pit (in order to use it when it is filled with water), then the תחום of the city is counted from the edge of the pit (thus the pit is considered as if it is part of the city). If there is no platform, thus rendering the pit unusable while it is filled with water, the תחום is counted from the outermost house of the city.

If a person places his עירוב in a רשות היחיד, even if the area is now empty, or encompasses a huge area, the entire area is considered like four אמות.

פרק כיצד מעברין End of

If two Jews each living in their own house in the same חצר together with an אינו יהודי, may not be מערב together (this is a גזירת חכמים that people should not live with and interact with אינו יהודי; there is no גזירה for one person living among many אינם יהודים as that is not שכוח) until they rent space from the אינו יהודי (this rental is a גזירה and is very lenient; he need not explain to the אינו יהודי why he is renting from him, and the agreement to rent may even be made on שבת).