If there are two חצירות with two houses in between, with each opening to one house, it is אסור for either חצר to put their in the house further away, as only the house immediately next to the חצר is considered as an entranceway.

An עירוב may be placed (both for עירובי חצירות and עירוב and שיתופי מבויות and מחבר and מחבר was accepted. The שבת was accepted. The מחבר brings a שבת (the מרדכי) who says that if early שבת was made, then the עירוב and עירוב.

## erd of פרק הדר

Two חצירות cannot join as one for an עירוב unless there is an opening (such as a window) that is at least 4x4 טפחים, and is at least partially within ten טפחים, in which case they may join together, or they may each make a separate עירוב (this is referring to the עירוב חצירות that each חצר must make on its own). If the window or hole is round, it must have space sufficient to contain a 4x4 area.

If there is a window between two houses, the houses can join for one עירוב provided the window is 4x4 טפחים, even if it is higher than ten טפחים (even if there is no ladder that could be used to climb up to a high window/opening).

If there is a wall between two אפרים that is ten טפרים high, they

must each make a separate עירוב. If there is a hole in the wall between the two חצירות that is less than ten אמות (width), the two מירות may join together in one עירוב. if it is more than ten אמות, they are considered as one חצר and they must join in one עירוב.