

If there is a well between two walls, each one the wall of a חצר, each one may take water from the well, and the רמ"א explains, this is only if the opening is via a window, but if it is a door, then each חצר forbids the other from using the well, and it may be used only if an עירוב is made between the two חצירות.

If there are three ruined houses between two חצירות, each חצר can use the ruined house that is right next to it by throwing through the window, and they may each use the house in the middle.

If there are two houses on opposite sides of רשות הרבים, it is אסור to throw from one house to another, unless they are joined by an עירוב. If one house is high, and the other low, only breakable items may be thrown, as we fear the item may fall, and it will come to be carried.

Only a house that is worthy of being lived in needs to join in an עירוב, and can אסר other homes if it does not join in. Therefore, an עירוב may not be placed in a gatehouse, or under a roof that has no walls etc. However, an עירוב that joins together different חצירות (שיתופי מבואות) may be placed in such a house, as such an עירוב is not joining houses, it is joining חצירות, and therefore, does not need a valid house.

If a group of people are sitting together eating a meal that had started before שבת came in, and continued into שבת and the

people realized they had not joined in an עירוב, provided they are eating in a proper house, they may rely on the bread on the table for an עירוב.