

A חצר that opens into a מבוי on each side, if the people of the חצר make an עירוב with each מבוי then it is מותר to carry between them the חצר and each מבוי, but not from one מבוי to the other. If the בני חצר regularly walk through both מבוי then they are אסור to walk through if they have not made an עירוב, however, if they only use one מבוי and did not set up an עירוב in either, then they are מותר to use the מבוי that they never use. Similarly, if they make an עירוב with the מבוי that they never walk through, and they do not make an עירוב with the מבוי they always walk through, then they may use both (they may use the one with whom they made an עירוב because of the עירוב, and the other מבוי may be carried in because by virtue of the fact that the other מבוי was chosen to make an עירוב with, this מבוי has become the “unused” מבוי, and thus things may be carried between the חצר and this מבוי).

All the residents of the חצר may contribute to an עירוב חצירות (although one can be מצכה for many), but if one is particular about his portion, this shows his food is not part of the עירוב and the עירוב is thus invalid.

The עירוב for an עירוב חצירות, even though it may be many pieces, must be in one כלי, unless the כלי overflows in which case the overflow may be placed in a second כלי.

The עירוב must be placed in a house, and the owner of the house need not contribute.

If a person was walking on the road, and he knows of a tree or fence (or any other recognizable place) within two thousand אמות, but he fears he will not reach the tree or fence in time before שבת, provided he is able to reach the tree or fence while running, he may declare that the tree or fence to be his place (from where the תחום is counted) for שבת (and he may walk and arrive at the tree or fence after בין השמשות has come in).

A person has two thousand אמות in each direction from his place when שבת comes in (if he is in a desert, then it is two thousand אמות from where he stands, if in a city, then his two thousand אמות start from the border of the city). He does not need to declare the place if he is already there.

A person's תחום--his two thousand אמות--is measured like a square.