

It is מותר to carry under or opposite the לחי or קורה provided the מבווי opens into a רשות הרבים but if it opens into a כרמלית, the space under or opposite the לחי or קורה are considered like a כרמלית and it is forbidden to carry there (although obviously a רשות הרבים is more חמיר than a כרמלית, since these areas are more similar to a רשות היחיד than they are to a כרמלית, it is אסור to carry there).

The purpose of a קורה is to function as a recognizable point where the מבווי ends and the next רשות begins.

Both the top and the bottom of the קורה need to be a טפח in width.

The entranceway to the מבווי must be ten טפחים. If the entranceway is not ten טפחים, it is מותר to dig to make it deeper, but the area that is dug must be 4x4 אמות.

If there was an opening in the wall of the מבווי near the קורה, if there is a board that is four טפחים in length next to the קורה, than provided the opening is less than ten אמות, there is no problem. if there is no board that is four טפחים, than only if the space is less than three טפחים is it still מותר to carry in the מבווי.

In order for it to be permissible to carry in a מבווי there must be at least two courtyards, and each courtyard must open into two houses. It must be at least 4x4 אמות and its length must be

greater than its width.

A לחי that is wider than four אמות is considered as part of the wall, and another לחי is needed for the מבוי and this לחי should be placed opposite the other board (the invalidated לחי). The new לחי may be placed on the same side as the old one provided that it is thicker or thinner than the previous לחי.