An אבל should not leave his house during שבעה (except for שבעה).

An אבל may get married after שלושים.

If a man loses his wife, he may get remarried after three רגלים. If the man has no children, or very small children (who need a mother), he may get married after שבעה.

An אבל cannot wear freshly laundered clothing during שלושים.

If a person is in a house with a מתאבל for which he must be מתאבל, he should eat in a different house.

An אבל may not have שבת on תשמיש of שבעה.

An אטור בתשמיש המטה is אסור בתשמיש.

An אבל cannot have a haircut for thirty days. A person in אבילות for his parents may not have a haircut until his friends criticize the length of his hair (if the criticism takes place within thirty days, he may not get a haircut until after שלושים).