

Every city has seventy and two thirds אמות outside its border before the two thousand אמות are measured.

If there are two cities next to each other at a distance of less than one hundred and forty one and a third אמות, they are considered as one city for the purpose of a תחום, as each city has seventy and two thirds אמות, and the distance between the two cities is less than their combined areas that extend outside the city.

If there are two villages next to each other, and a third placed above, like a triangle: if there are less than two thousand אמות between the third village and the two next to each other, and the two next to each other are less than two hundred and eighty two and a third אמות away from each other, the third village is considered as it is between the two villages and all three are like one city, and the two thousand אמות are counted from the outermost edges of the three cities combined.

The תחום of a city is measured with a rope made of פשתן that is fifty אמות long. The rope is held against his heart, and he pulls hard (to make the rope taut). If he reaches a hill or valley, it is considered as a straight horizontal line and the incline or depression are not counted, provided the incline or depression is not fifty אמות.