

The entrance into the אולם of the בית המקדש had five crossbeams made of oak laying above the opening each one better than the one below it.

The קורה that permits carrying in a מבוי cannot be taller than twenty אמות unless there is an unusual type of drawing on it that will draw people's eyes towards it (the reason a סוכה, or a קורה, or a מנורה may not be higher than twenty אמות is that a person generally does not notice something higher than twenty אמות, and the whole purpose of these three things is that they should be noticed [a סוכה so that one should know in what he is sitting, as it says למען ידעו, a מנורה because of פרסומי ניסא, and a קורה to remind one that he may not carry past the לחי]).

If the סכך of a סוכה was partially within twenty אמות and partially above, or a קורה was partially within twenty אמות and partially above, they are both כשר (in the case of סכך if all the סכך is exactly above twenty אמות, then it is כשר).

It is אסור to grow any plant other than grape vines in a vineyard. If the middle of a vineyard was destroyed, it is מותר to plant other seeds in the middle, provided there is a clear area of sixteen אמות, four אמות in each direction. Similarly, if the edge of the vineyard was destroyed, then there must be a clear area of twelve אמות, four on each available side.

An אמה is comprised of either five or six טפחים, depending on how we are measuring. A טפח is 9.6 centimeters according to the חזון איש. According to רב חיים נאה, a טפח is 8 centimeters.