

One may place סכך on top of an אכסדרה (a pavilion with two walls running parallel to each other), provided there is a board a טפח wide by either side to make the third wall (a כשר סוכה must have two walls of טפחים and the third wall may be a טפח).

If half of a house is covered with a roof, and the other half is not, if there are grapevines planted in the covered half, it is מותר to plant other produce in the other half, even right next to the grapevines as the wall from the roof is considered to come down (provided the roof is flat; פי תקרה יורד וסותם), and therefore, it is like there is a מחיצה between the two parts of the field, and the produce does not have to be the normally required four אמות away from the vineyard.

If a vineyard has an empty space of sixteen אמות in its middle, it is מותר to plant other types of produce there, as there is four אמות from any side where there are grapevines growing. If the empty space is next to the fence, there must be twelve אמות.

If there are three enclosed areas next to each other, and there is a fence around the two outer ones, but the middle one opens to each of the outer ones, if the outer ones are wide, the middle one may be carried in, even if it is bigger than two בית סאה, unless the outer ones are larger than two בית סאה, in which case they are all אסור.

If there is ground that is elevated five טפחים, to make a כשר מחיצה one only needs to build the מחיצה to be five טפחים tall.