

סוכה לג

If a majority of the leaves of the הדס are dried out, as long on each of the three הדסים there is one row at the top of three leaves not dried out, the הדסים are כשר. ויש מפרשים, that even if there is only one leaf in a bunch near the top of each הדס, the הדסים are כשר.

If wind blew dirt on blood from a חיה, or bird that had been שחט, he does not need to do כיסוי הדם. If the wind subsequently uncovered the דם, he must recover it. If he did כיסוי הדם, and the wind uncovered the דם, he need not do it again.

There is a מצוה to do אגד to a לולב (while there is not a חיוב, the מצוה is קלי ואנוהו). The לולב is tied with the הדס and ערבה. The tie should be made from the material of one of the מנינים, ארבע מינים, because any other material is a חציצה. Either two or three rings are customarily put on the לולב itself. The קשר חתם סופר holds a קשר is needed, and the rings we use today are not sufficient. To have a קשר the way the חתם סופר did, one should after putting the לולב, ערבות and הדסים in the holder (or not), they are tied with strips from the לולב, and a double knot is made. This knot can not be made on יום טוב (a double knot is a קשר של קיימא).

If there are more berries than leaves, and the berries are black or red, the הדס is פסול. It is אסור to remove the berries on יום טוב. If they were removed, or removed to be eaten one at a time, the הדס is כשר, provided that they were removed by another person

(an not the person who needs the הדס).

An ערבה that is stolen, dried out, from an אשירה, or from an עיר הנדחת is פסול. If most of it's leaves fell off, or the top is cut off, the ערבה is פסול.