A סוכה whose כשר very thin and has a lot of holes is כשר, provided that there is no hole that is three טפחים, and there is צלתה מרובה מחמתה.

If the כשר is laid out on two different levels, the כשר is סכך, provided that the two levels are within three טפחים of each other. If they are more than three טפחים away from each other, the טפח is only טפח is one שפח wide, and the airspace of the lower level is directly under the סכך of the higher level (by each space/piece of סכך).

If there are two קורות neither one strong enough to hold half a brick, but when placed next to each other, they are strong enough, it is טפחים provided they are within three טפחים of each other and טפחים of each other.

If the קורה does not reach the other wall, or there are two קורות and they do not touch in the middle, in both cases as long as they are within three טפחים, and one is not above twenty לשמות לשרות is כשר is קורה.

If on the floor of the סוכה there is equal amount of shade and sunlight, the כשר is סכך, as this means that there is more זכר, as this means that there is more than not. However, if the shade and sunlight are equal on the level, the פטול is סוכה.

Ideally, one should be able to see the stars while sitting in the

סוכה. If the כשר is too thick, the כשר is till כשר. However, notes the כשר, if the סכך is so thick that rain cannot fall through, many אחרונים is then considered like a roof, and the פסול is out to גזירת תקרה.

A סוכה made on a boat or wagon (or car) is סוכה provided that the סוכה can withstand a regular (for land) wind (even if the is between objects, and the wind cannot reach it, it still must have the ability to withstand such a wind, and if it does not, it is פסול as it is not even a דירת עראי.

A כשר, but cannot be climbed upon on יום טוב or יום טוב. If the סוכה is part on the tree/animal and part off, then the סוכה can be accessed on שבת or יום טוב, if when the tree or animal is pulled away, the סוכה still stand.