21. The first decade of 599 A.H. corresponds to the period between the 15th and the 24th of August, 1067 A.D. For the corrections cf. the remarks on 39a, p. 80.
22. For خَمْص cf. IBN DURAI, KÜB AL-ISTA’I, p. 321, for خَمْص here and in l. 35 p. 154 ff.
23. For the شكا al-Magribi see no 452 (p. 106). I cannot read the first two of the second witness.
24. Nafiz b. Tahir b. ‘Ali has also signed in no 71a.

The letters of the name of the third witness are so closely ligatured that only the last component can be read with certainty. ‘Abd b. Hibatullah b. al-Aqrab occurs also in no 65a, 66a.
26. The خَمْص is closely contracted by ligaturing.
27. After خَمْص there is a vertical curved stroke which perhaps stands for a customary abbreviation of the usual concluding formula.

69

(P. XIV)

Inv. no 149b. About 599 A.H. (1066/7 A.D.)

For the description see no 64 (p. 208 ff).

1. بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
2. هذا ما اشترى رجحان بن نشور [الساكين مدينة الأمويين]
3. من ساءة أبناء فقاص النصر [السيدة الساكنة]
4. بذل المذكرة أشترى عنها رجحان بن نشور [الساكين مدينة الأمويين]
5. جهم الصíf كلاً منهما صبيدة [من أربعة وعشرين سهم]
6. من جميع المخالف التقريبي لسماحة البين في [وجه البحر] من وجوه [من بيع]
7. مسجد مامالن الدار المرموك [كانت] للفيلم بن مالن

2. Ms. ملأ is fully dotted (cf. no 65a, p. 75)
3. This is fully dotted (cf. no 65a, p. 75)
4. Only تا of the following is dotted.
1. In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

2. This is what Rauhf b. Naṣwān, [residing in the town of al-ʿUṣmān], has bought

3. from Sāra, daughter of Qotla, the silk-merchant, the Christian (woman), [residing at this time]

4. in this town already mentioned; he has bought [it from her in one striking of (handa) and one contract]

5. the whole half, completely, twelve [shares of twenty four shares]

6. of the whole dwelling house in the [northern region] of the town of al-ʿUṣmān, [in the neighbourhood of]

7. two mosques [belonging to ʿUṣmān b. Mufīḥ]

8. this house [transferred] to the Amir al-Muʿāyyad Nāḥīj ad-Dān[a]

9. Now four boundaries enclose, encompass and surround it: the [southern boundary thereof extends to]

10. the property of Ṣaḥbād, the wine seller; and the northern boundary thereof extends to the dwelling house, [known]

11. as al-Saffā; and the eastern boundary thereof extends to the main thoroughfares; and the western boundary

12. thereof extends to the stable of the surnamed Abu’s-Sari, the tailo-

13. this boundary, being part of the rights of this dwelling house, in respect to which the sale has been effected [to the limit thereof and its boundaries, and its sky]

14. and its land and its building(s), and (including) what is below and above (the surface), and its timbers and all its appurtenances,

15. and every right connected with it within and every right connected with it without, and all that is known as appertaining to it]

16. (be it) outside or inside, inhabited or empty, for a price which amounts to [one dinár]

17. good money, in form of a valid purchase and an effectual [fully] completed sale, in which is no condition and no option (of return)]
18. and no reservation and no possibility of recurrence and no rescission (by mutual consent) \[.................................\]

19. and it is not in the way of a pledge nor as an exclusion bequest, and the buyer has paid the whole of the price,]

20. the amount of which is one dinár, and she has received it\[from him as a cash-payment (paid) into her hand(s) fully and entirely, and she has released him]

21. from it and from\[the oath with regard is it by means of a receipt (acknowledging that she has) received it fully and entirely, and she has handed over to the buyer all that for which]

22. th\[is sale has been effected, \]

23. he having\[free disposition of it [according to the free disposition of proprietors over their property] \[.................................\]

24. \[.................................\]

2. The buyer is mentioned also in nö 68, 1, is the exact rendering of Coptic \textit{cayr} (W. E. CRUM, CMRL, nö 168 [p. 87]); H. R. HALL, \textit{Coptic and Greek texts of the Christian Period}, p. 142; G. HERZBERG, \textit{Die Personen-}

\[.................................\]

2. The buyer is mentioned also in nö 68, 1, is the exact rendering of Coptic \textit{cayr} (W. E. CRUM, CMRL, nö 168 [p. 87]); H. R. HALL, \textit{Coptic and Greek texts of the Christian Period}, p. 142; G. HERZBERG, \textit{Die Personen-}

\[.................................\]

2. The buyer is mentioned also in nö 68, 1, is the exact rendering of Coptic \textit{cayr} (W. E. CRUM, CMRL, nö 168 [p. 87]); H. R. HALL, \textit{Coptic and Greek texts of the Christian Period}, p. 142; G. HERZBERG, \textit{Die Personen-}

\[.................................\]

2. The buyer is mentioned also in nö 68, 1, is the exact rendering of Coptic \textit{cayr} (W. E. CRUM, CMRL, nö 168 [p. 87]); H. R. HALL, \textit{Coptic and Greek texts of the Christian Period}, p. 142; G. HERZBERG, \textit{Die Personen-}

\[.................................\]
1. [بـلِّيعِ الله الرحمن الرحيم]

2. هذا ما أشرت ساده بإملاء القنزة زوجة 300 سلط بن

3. التسبيح الساكنة يومها. دمتم بـ[الأشواطين ما رس ملكاً بابو البنين وآخره]

4. جمل ابن سكريس بن السفطى [و] للهجة فما أنشأ بـ [بدن من جميع النزل]

5. الذي بهذه المدينة المذكورة إسمها وابنها سكريس بن حميدة

6. المتفوق المقدم ذكره في الوجه البالغ [ب] هذه المدينة في خطاية

7. الباسين يعطي مسجدين ما رئا في [باب الطيب]

8. يوري الوزير ثم عرف بـ [هارف بن ملوك ويحيى بهذا النزل ويتعمل على حدود أربعة]

9. فانذا القليل منه يتلمي [ملك لا اسمه] بن عطية

10. البقرى منبه يتبين إلى ملك سكريس بن همزة

11. وانذا الشرقي من طرق المسارة فيه يشترى [باب والد الغربي منته]

2. Ms. منتهي (being corrected from ل by the scribe). 3. The writer wrote originally by force of habit and then altered 2 to 3 in conformity to the sex of the buyer (cf. 1. 2). The group [ب] [ب] is obviously miswritten. Probably the scribe wrote [ب] instead of [ب] and then added 2, but forgot to correct it. 4. Ms. [ب] [ب] has been added above the line. 5. Ms. [ب] [ب] (cf. the remarks on no. 37 u.). 6. Ms. [ب] [ب] 10. Ms. سكريس (fully dotted). 11. Ms. [ب] [ب] (fully dotted).
25. مس. [م. ف. — 30 - 31. The signature of the witness has been washed out but the text is still faintly visible.

25. مس. [م. ف. — 30 - 31. The signature of the witness has been washed out but the text is still faintly visible.
18. and no reservation and it is not in the way of a p[wide; and the] buyer [has paid] to the aforesaid seller[s]

19. the whole of the (above) mentioned price, the amount of which is one and a half dinars, as a cash-payment (paid) into their hands fully

20. [and entirely ................. and of any affirmation, but no

21. vindication [ensue to this] buyer [.........................]

22. [according to their responsibility, be they alive or dead, and out of their own means, according to what] the rule of [Islamic] law of sale

23. and covenant and the guarantee of its indemnity makes obligatory, and they have guaranteed her against all claims respecting [all] this.

24. (The following witnesses) have testified to the acknowledgment by the sellers, the surnamed Abu'l-Yumn and his brother Gamil, the two sons of Sakris, and their mother

25. Qara, daughter of Qaraq and to the acknowledgment by the buyer respecting (her) having taken possession for herself, [they being in a state of sound mind and body,]

26. and capable of transacting their business, voluntarily, without compulsion and not against their will, and [this in the month of Shawwal of]

27. the year four hundred and fifty nine, and herein is a correction of a word, viz. "daughter of Qaraq" and also "the has[il]

28. of the whole dwelling house "(1.4) and likewise there has been added a word, viz. "thus they have received it" (1.29), and testimony has been given to it;

29. and (the payment of) the brokerage for this half of the whole dwelling house is incumbent upon the buyer thereof and (at) the market-rate,

30. but not on those who have sold it to her, and testimony has been fully given thereto. Naqib b. Tahir b. Ali is witness

31. to the acknowledgment [by the seller respecting the sale and the taking possession by] the buyer of what is contained therein, [and he has written (it) on its] da[te].

32. Sura daughter of Qole is mentioned also in no 69, 71. The reading of the son of her husband is not certain, cf. no 71; for his patronymic and nisba see no 66a.

33. For the town of al-Ummana see no 38a, 45a. Abu'l-Yumn is also mentioned on verso (no 71). Besides a[n] (Haj Ad-Din az-Zarkuli, al-Allam, III, p. 1172) also اَبَن is possible (cf. Ad-Dahabi, Mustabib, p. 561).

4. There are several possibilities of reading the name حِلَّ. According to Ad-Dahabi, Mustabib, p. 111 we have the choice between حِلَّ, حِلَّ, حِلَّ, حِلَّ and حِلَّ but the former is the most common. For Sakris b. as-Safî cf. no 69, 71. 10. 10. 16 is here a transcription of the Coptic name (Kôpa) in G. Heuer, Die Personennamen der Kopiten, p. 88, KÔPA W. E. CRUM, CMRL, no 376 (p. 173).

5. The same person (cf. 1.10) is named also in no 71, 71. 6. The name حِلَّ, rendering Coptic amēbko (PERP n° 58, CRP II, n° 249b, amēbko (W. E. CRUM, CMRL, p. 558), amēbko (W. E. CRUM, CMRL, no 116 [p. 476]), occurs frequently in the papyri.

7. The kâš al-Banādīn, occurring also in no 71, is probably mentioned also in PER Inv. Ar. Pap. 1140b. For the localities concerned here and in the following line see no 69a, 69b.

8. Ahmad the wine-seller occurs also in no 69a, 71a.

9. Since Gamil is an infant his brother Abu'l-Yumn acts for him as well as for himself as seller in this contract, which is the reason why only one seller is mentioned in the provisions of the sale.

10. For the locality concerned here see no 69b, 71b.

11. We might expect here some phrase similar to that in no 68a, stating that the sellers have given a quittance to the buyer for the amount of the purchase money whereby she is released from her promise with regard thereto.

12. The Shawwal of the year 450 A. H. began on the 15th of August and ended with the 16th of September, 1067 A.D.

13. Up to the present no other instance can be found in the papyri to parallel this stipulation concerning the payment of brokerage in connection with a sale of property.

30/31. The witness has signed also in no 69a.
13 المغروف بالقصص والمكتبة السوداء منتهى إلى طرق "الحرة".
14 فتح الازرة من "الحرة"، وهي في الاصطبل، أزمنو الصراي بال Совет
15 مع الفراغات المعدة التي في هذا الحفر من حقوق هذا المنزل الذي وقع
16 قبوق على العصف من جد ذلك، وحدوده وأرضه وأراضيه ومسله.
17 وصادره ونقضه ومرافقة كونه، وكل حق هو له داخل فيه وكل
18 حق هو له خارج منه وجميع ما يعرف له ونسب به نظره.
19 وبأيامه عمرو، وعمره، يشهر ميلحة ضياء لأحد ونصف ضياء بالصدأ، يحفر
20 "بهم" ولا "بهم" ولا "بهم" ولا "بهم" ولا "بهم" ولا "بهم" ولا "بهم" ولا "بهم" واصله.
21 ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم".
22 [الأشربة سارا] بقنة الفقراء زوجة . . . [سند] بين بيسما التنسيب
23 إلى البائعين.
24 "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم".
25 ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم"، ووضعهم في "بهم".
26 في أخذ هذه المشترية من دك.
27 [من أخذ من الناس كله] و"[بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
28 و"[بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
29 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
30 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
31 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
32 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
33 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
34 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
35 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
36 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم
37 [بهم] البائعين خلاصهم في ذمهم

---

2. One would have expected "الشئ" for the buyer to be a woman. --- 4. "كل" for "كل".
and "كل" are fully dotted in the Ms. --- 6. Ms. "أَرْمَ" (for "أَرْمَ" of the
11. The DM in the calling is dotted. --- 13. Ms. "سُوْدَّة" and
"عَلْيَ".
6. their inheritance from their deceased father Sakrîs b. [as-Safî]; and these are twelve shares of
7. [twenty four] shares, shared in common, undivided, of the whole afore[said] dwelling house
8. [in] the northern region of this town, in the quarter of the standard-makers and in the neighbourhood of the two ............... 9. [............] mosques and the well-known house was [formerly] known under (the name of) Abû'¬Tayyîb b. Abîl-Wâzir
10. [(and) then was known under (the name of) Gafrîb b. Muftî]. [Now] four boundaries enclo[se] and surround [this dwelling house]:
11. [the southern boundary thereof extends to ........... the property of Ahmad, the wine-seller; and the northern
12. boundary thereof [extends to the dwellinghouse .............] their [inheritance] from their father Sakrîs b. Homîs,
13. known as as-Safî; and the eastern boundary thereof extends to the main thoroughfares with which its door
14. communicates; and the western boundary thereof extends to the stable of the named Abû's-Safî, the tailor,
15. including the well of running water, situated within this boundary, being part of the rights of this dwelling house, of the half
16. of which the sale has been effected, to the limit thereof and its boundaries, and its land and its building(s) and (including what is) below
17. and above the surface, and its beams and all its appurtenances, and every right connected with it within and every
18. right connected with it without, and all that is known as appertaining and relating to it, (be it) outside
19. or inside, inhabited or empty, for a price which amounts to one and a half dinârs, [correctly] minted,
20. good gold-coins, in cash, in form of a valid purchase and an effectual (fully) completed sale, in which is no condition
21. and no promise and option of return and no reservation, and it is not in the way of a pledge; and the buyer
22. Sâra, [daughter of Qolîb, the silk-mercer, the wife of....sd]; son of Bîsâ, originating of Tunis, has paid to the sellers,
23. the sumanened Abū’l-Yafrūn and his brother Gāmil daughter of Sakrīs]

24. b. as-Safī [.........................]

23. which amounts [to one and a half dinārs ......................]

26. [.......................... and she has acquired possession of it for]

herself, and it has passed into her hand(s) and become her own

27. [property ............... But should any evil] consequence (windicato-

ration) ensue to this buyer

28. [from any person whatever.................... it is incumbent upon]

the sellers to indemnify her according to their responsibility, be [they] alive

29. [or dead, and out of their qaww means; according to what the]

rule of Islamic law of sale and covenant:

30. [and the guarantee of its indemnity makes obligatory, and] they

have guaranteed her against all claims respecting all this. (The following

witnesses) have testified to the

31. [acknowledgment [by the sellers respecting the sale and their]

having received the whole price, and by the buyer respecting her having

taken possession of it for herself,

32. they being in a state of sound mind and body and capable of trans-

acting their business, voluntarily, without compulsion

33. and not against their will, and this in the middle decade of Ǧawwāl

of the year four

34. hundred and fifty nine. And herein has been added a word, viz.

"the half", and also there (is to be found) the repetition of a word, viz.

35. "minkhūn", and testimony has been given to it. Abūnā b. al-

Husain b. Muhammad b. Sawāhil is witness to the acknowledgment (36)

by the men and the three women, who have sold, respecting the sale and the

taking over the whole of (37) the (above) mentioned price and their guarantee

for the infant Gāmil, and the taking possession by the buyer (38) of what

(is contained) herein on its date.

36. Ǧāḥakah b. ʿAbd al-Ḥamīd b. ʿAbd b. Gāmil is witness

37. to the acknowledgment by the men respecting the sale and by

the aforesaid women.

38. [ ...................... and their guarantee for the infant Gāmil, and the taking

possession by the buyer

39. [of what is (contained) herein, and he has written (it) in his (own)
handwriting, Muhammad b. al-Ḥusain b. ʿIsā is witness to the acknowledge-

ment by the men

40. and the three sellers respecting the sale and the receipt of the

whole price

41. mentioned herein, and their guarantee for the infant Gāmil, and the

taking possession

42. by the buyer of what is (contained) herein on its date.

4. For the persons concerned here in the two following and the two

preceding lines see nº 703. For the signification of the slanting strokes at

the end of the line and of ll. 11,33 see nº 39, and p. 82.

8. For the خاطب the cf. nº 701.


11. For this person cf. nº 694, 704.

14. The locality mentioned here occurs also in nº 694, 704.

33. The second decade of Ǧawwāl of the year 459 H. corresponds to the

period between 24th of August and 2nd September, 1067 A.D.

34. For the fashion of dating see nº 655p. 227. For the corre-

ction see nº 39, and p. 80 ff.

35-36. The name of only one woman viz. the mother Ǧarā, actually

stands in the text. We must suppose, that the names of two other wo-

men, apparently daughters of Ǧarā and sisters of Abū’l-Yafrūn, stood in

the lacuna of l. 4, when also there was probably the statement that Gāmil

was an infant.

72

(Pl. XX)


White paper. 35.5 x 29.2 cm. The writer (A) began to draft the docu-

ment on recto but suddenly discontinued when he had reached l. 3 in con-

sequence of a mistake he made, and began a new on the reverse side, where

he had written ll. 1-15; ll. 15 left to 18 are written by three different witnesses

(B, ll. 15/16 left; C, ll. 16-18 right; D, ll. 17-18 left), all in black ink. Diacri-

tical points occur sparingly. The paper has been folded parallel to the lines

from top to bottom the width of the successive folds being 4-5-7-68-69-

6-6-6-9-4-9 cm.

Place of discovery unknown. Complete, in excellent condition.
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

هذا ما اشترى أبو اليسر بن شبيب الطوسي بماله نفسه من خليفة بن يمن المقداد، أشترى منه جميع ما ذكر أنه [ت]

[م٣] والله فيه فيه وبإله ملكه

فقطة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

هذا ما اشترى أبو اليسر بن شبيب الطوسي بماله نفسه من خليفة بن يمن المقداد، أشترى منه جميع ما ذكر أنه له وملكه ملكة صحبة وهو جميع المنزل الذي يكون بالضيافة المعروفة برضاه ويكون هذا المنزل في وسط الضفة المعروفة

الطبية

والقصر هناك جميع حدوده وحقوقه كلهالحلة الفيل منه ينتهي إلى أرتفاع النافذ والحائط البحر إلى منزل

عبد المسيح

القرآن والخلود فيته إلى منزل بروده والخلود الغربي يته إلى منزل حرون بن أبو علي، اشتري أبو اليسر

بين شبيب من خليفة بن يمن جميع المنزل المحدود الموصوف في هذا الكتاب جميع حدوده وحقوقه وباقيه

وفاته وأرضه

---

7. جهازى ونسفه وعفوه وأرائه وخشى وطرقه ومساكك وكذ هو له ومعرفي به ولونوب اله الداخلية فيه

8. والخارجة منه [شمت مبلغة] بشم مبلغة أربعة دائر حاكمة شري لاشترط فيه ولي عادة ولا مشتري ولا

9. فقطيتها بيعا ماضيا ثابت وصل هذا المشترى من خليفة بن يمن اذاع في هذا الكتاب جميع المذكرات في هذا الكتاب وعمله

10. منه تأريخ وافية

11. المفتى جميع المنزل المذكر وسلمه منه وملكه ولجاءه وتحكم فيه مثل ما يحكم الملاك في أعوانه وشترى له

12. إياه على بيع المسببين وسرورهم بيعا ماضيا ثابت فحق ما أدرك هذا المشترى من درك من سائر الناس كان على هذا

13. البلد خلاصة منه فذ كان ما كان ولا بلغ ما بلغ قبل هذا البائع في ذلك الماهل ولا بذلك ولا مطلب ولا إجابة

14. شيد على إقرار البائع والمشترى بما فيه في صحة منها وجوز أمر وذلك في العشرين من ربيع الأول سنة

15. ستين وأربعية بيدعو أفراد خلفيته أحرَّم خطوطها عليها بإلهة ووصف

16. شيد بمفعول بعده معه فيته على أثرها إذا كانت فيه وسميها

17. شهد محمد بن علي بن عبد الله العلامة

18. على أثر البائع والمشترى بما فيه في تأريخه

8. The ditography (not dotted) has been cancelled by the original hand. — 12. من (dotted) is added above the line by the writer of the document. — 17. Ms. ت.
Resto:

1. In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful, who directs to the right course.

2. This is what Abu'l-Yunn b. Šabib, originating from Šaṭṭūra, has bought with his own money from Ḥalifa b. Yumm al-Miqdāmi: he has bought from him all that he had mentioned as belonging to [him ... and acquired by inheritance]

3. [from his mother Faṭīma, daughter of Bilqāš.

Verso:

1. In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.

2. This is what Abu'l-Yasar b. Šabib, originating from Šaṭṭūra, has bought for his own money from Ḥalifa b. Yumm al-Miqdāmi: he has bought from him all that he had mentioned as belonging to him

3. and being his legal possession, which is the whole of the dwelling house situated in the domain known as Ṣif, and this dwelling house is to be found in the centre of the (above) mentioned domain,

4. where there is the castle, comprising all its limits and rights; its southern boundary extends to the lane forming the thoroughfare, and the northern boundary to the dwelling house of 'Abd al-Masīh,

5. the silk-merchant, and the eastern boundary thereof extends to the dwelling house of Barmūd, and the western boundary extends to the dwelling house of Marwān b. Abū 'All, Abu'l-Yasar

6. b. Šabib has bought from Ḥalifa b. Yumm the whole of this dwelling house defined and described in this act, comprising all its limits and rights, and its building(s) and its fore-court, and its land

7. and its sky, and (including what is) below and above the surface, and its (wooden) doors and its timbers and its roads and its ways, and every right connected with it and well known as appertaining and relating to it, within

8. and without, for a price which amounts to four dinārs of al-Ḥākim, in form of a purchase in which is no condition and no promise and no reservation and (it is) not in the way of a pledge nor

9. an exclusive bequest, in form of a (fully) effected, completed sale; and this buyer has handed over the whole of the price mentioned in this act to this seller out of his means, and he has received it from him fully, entirely

10. and wholly, and has released him from it and from its weight and ready money and from the oath with regard to it, or any portion thereof, by means of a receipt (acknowledging that he has) received and taken (it) over fully, and this seller has handed over

11. to this buyer the whole dwelling house mentioned in this act, and he (the buyer) has taken it over from him, and has taken and acquired possession of it, and has free disposition of it as proprietors have free disposition of their property, and he has bought it for himself

12. in conformity with the customs and stipulations governing sale among the Muslims, in form of a (fully) completed, effectual sale. But should any evil consequence (sidicatio) ensue to this buyer on the part of any person, it is incumbent upon this

13. buyer to indemnify him for it, whatever it might be or amount to, and there has not remained any right of possession nor occupation nor any pretension or title respecting it to the credit of this seller.

14. (The following witnesses) have testified to the acknowledgment by the seller and buyer respecting what (is contained) herein, they being in a state of sound health and capacity of transacting business, and this on the twentieth of Rabī' I of the year

15. four hundred and sixty. (The following witnesses) have testified to it, and herein are words cancelled, to annul (them), and it is right. 'All b. al-Ḥasan b. Yūsuf b. Tāq at-Tā'āmmuq is witness to (16) the acknowledgment by the seller and buyer respecting that which (is contained) herein on its date, and God suffices as witness,

16. Ibrahim b. 'Ubaidallāh b. al-Faraj is witness to the acknowledgment by the seller and buyer (17) respecting that which (is contained) herein in the middle decade of Rabī' I of the year four hundred and sixty (18) and he has written (it) in his (own) handwriting on its date.

17. Muhammad b. 'All b. 'Abdallāh, the scribe, is witness to the acknowledgment by the seller and buyer respecting that which (is contained) herein on its date.
Recto:

3. The name of the seller’s mother can be read ُطَفْيَة or ُطَفْيَة according to E. G. Gratzel, Die altarabischen Frankenamen, p. 78.

Verso:

2. Besides ُشِبَاب which name occurs very frequently, the vocalisation ُشِبَاب would also be possible (cf. al-Darabi, Mushabbah, p. 293). The ُجَّرَب refers to the village of ُجَّرَب, at present belonging to the Mudirya of Guerga (Dictionnaire des villes, villages, hameaux etc., p. 33 Chaftourah). According to Ibn Duqmāq, Kitāb al-Inshâr li sahih ḥāft al-Amār, V, p. 24, Ibn al-ʿUṯān, Tukhsa, p. 187, and ʿAbd al-Latīf trad. S. de Sacy, p. 669 n° 23 it numbered formerly among the villages of the district of as-Siyūṭ.

3. The place-name can not be read with certainty, but ُتَمْرَة would be a suitable name for a domain (cf. Ibn al-ʿUṯān, Tukhsa, p. 144).

8. Dinār minted under the Fātimid Caliph al-Ḥākim bi-ʿamr Allāh are often mentioned in the papyri, e.g. PERF no 1060, PER Inv. Chart. Ar. 5043, 7921 (MEPER II/III [1887], p. 169), 7933.

14. The 26th Rabiʿ I, 460 A.H. corresponds to the 28th of January, 1068 A.D.

16. For the formula ُوُلَدَكَ إِنَّمَا ِتَمْرَة see the remarks on no 17l (p. 64). We encounter this formula in connection with the signature of witnesses in P. Cairo D.E. Inv. no 96b-14 and PER Inv. Ar. Pap. 330, PERF no 808, no 8622.
Page 61, line 10: read 'Gim.

62, 27: for ʿs read ʿs.

70, 7: new Inv. no. 90 should be 156814.

70, 23: 15022 should be 150224.

72, 21: read altaranaschoter.

80, 18: no. 174 should be no. 147.

81, 21: for 'Alka read 'Abbâsah.

83, 21: for 15024 read 15024.

94, 6: for 150224 read 150224.

105, 27: for 15024 read 15024.

105, 31: for 150224 read 150224.

106, 6: for 150224 read 150224.

106, 11: reading being omitted.

116, 26-28: The passage "For the paragraph sign" etc., should be transferred to line 24.

131, 18: read n‘.

133, 28: read papiri.

159, 26: for Recto read Verso.

172, 22: for ʿrūb read ʿrūb.

198, 15: and add "عَامَرَ وَارْتِ بِهِ" after.


223, Column title: read PROPERTY.


231, 12: read في.

234, 13: before سَوَاء insert 3.

240, 11: read witnesses.

262, 7: for شُرَطَت read شُرَطَت.

262, 22: delete the passage "2. One would have expected

شُرَطَت for the buyer is a woman.

262, 24: for 371 read 371.

271, 17: for buyer read seller.

The correction of the errata in pages 81 (line 31) and 271 (line 17) is due to Prof. M. San Nicolo.
TABLE

of papyri in order of the numbers of this edition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Taf'h</td>
<td>IX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1796</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Inv. n° 72</td>
<td>XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Inv. n°137</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1885</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>IX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>XII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td>XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1794</td>
<td>XIII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Inv. n°124</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1900</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Inv. n°123</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Inv. n°125</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1796</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1792</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>140+96</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>1790</td>
<td>XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Inv. n°149</td>
<td>XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1884</td>
<td>XV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1810</td>
<td>XVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>157+142+143</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Inv. n°143</td>
<td>XVII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1796</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1796</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Inv. n°149</td>
<td>XVIII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1871</td>
<td>VII</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Taf'h n°149</td>
<td>XIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Inv. n°173</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Taf'h n°1871</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>XIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>148v</td>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE
of papyri in order of inventory numbers as classified
in the Egyptian Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>148°</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>149°</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150°</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>157°-142°-143°</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>159°</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>160°</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>160°</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>172°</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>173°</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>184°</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Thir n° 1741° d</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>86-140</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1792°</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>101°</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1794°</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>108°</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1795°</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>116°</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1796°</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>121°</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1797°</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>122°</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1798°</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Thir n° 1792°</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1819°</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>123:Thir n°1795°</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1819°</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>124:Thir n°1798°</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1864°</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>127:Thir n°1865°</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1865°</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>128°</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1871°</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>160°+86</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1899°</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>142°+143°+157°</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1900°</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>144°</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1901°</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>145°</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1903°</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIST OF PLATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Plate</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plate I</td>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>Plate X</td>
<td>No. 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate II</td>
<td>No. 37</td>
<td>Plate XI</td>
<td>No. 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate III</td>
<td>No. 38</td>
<td>Plate XII</td>
<td>No. 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate IV</td>
<td>No. 40</td>
<td>Plate XIII</td>
<td>No. 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate V</td>
<td>No. 43</td>
<td>Plate XIV</td>
<td>No. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate VI</td>
<td>No. 44</td>
<td>Plate XV</td>
<td>No. 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate VII</td>
<td>No. 49</td>
<td>Plate XVI</td>
<td>No. 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate VIII</td>
<td>No. 50</td>
<td>Plate XVII</td>
<td>No. 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate IX</td>
<td>No. 51</td>
<td>Plate XVIII</td>
<td>No. 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate X</td>
<td>No. 52</td>
<td>Plate XIX</td>
<td>No. 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate XX</td>
<td>No. 57</td>
<td>Plate XIX</td>
<td>No. 71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By inadvertence the two numbers 70 and 71 on Plate XIX have changed places. No 70 is really 71 and vice versa.