

Notes

- a) This word (lī) is written above the line (see below).
- b) This quarter is frequently mentioned in the Geniza documents. It was situated to the east of the Qasr al-Sham^c, the ancient Byzantine fortress (see p. and the map of Fustat in EI, s.v. Cairo).
- c) As this son does not receive anything, it seems that the "selling" to him of one-half of the house, while each of his two brothers got one quarter, was a mere formality to ensure that he, the first-born and right hand of his father, should get a double share (see p.).
- d) It is evident that Bayān must have had a child by that time, although legally he was still a minor (see below).
- e) I.e. she was not to repay them to the legal heirs, the sons.
- f) Obviously, this son lived in a distant country and had little contact with the rest of the family.
- g) About this man, see p. .
- h) Bayān, who must have been a boy of 15-16, was nearing maturity and would soon be able to take care of his property himself. However, Bahā was a minor, the guardianship for whom was confided to the Jewish court of justice, which, in its turn, would appoint a relative to look after him under its supervision (cf. p.).
- i) This confirms that our document was a deathbed will, which was irrevocable.

followed by 307 a