

- h) I.e. she died.
- i) The capital of (middle) Algeria in those days.
- k) In order to submit to them questions of legal, ritualistic, or theological character, of the type treated below in No. 14.
- l) The Hebrew name Menasseh was unfamiliar to the Muslim who wrote the address. He spelled it phonetically, taking the first part of the word as Ben, the Arabic for son.

Answers to questions submitted by the scholars of Tlemcen ^{to the yeshivas of Baghdad} have ~~been~~ ^{been} preserved, one containing the dates 1001 + 1002, Harkavy, *Responsa der Geonim*, pp. 14, 15, 221.

- Comments
- 1. T.-S. 20.7. Cf. MJ II, 245.
 - 2. The manuscript is damaged here. Text: wahawānft(?) warūs(?)
qīnat 500 dīnār 500 dīnār, danānīr nataḡarraf bihā. It seems that the writer repeated the words 500 dīnār erroneously. Or did he mean that each shop had 500 dinars as working capital?
 - 3. Text: bikhattihī, which could also mean "his signature."
 - 4. The manuscript has here Abī, which is, of course, the correct grammatical form after ilā. However, as the writer later uses Abī (also dependent on ilā), he, like his Jewish friend, certainly used this form in common speech.