His debit: one  $f\bar{a}j$  for wax<sup>9</sup> (11) and one  $f\bar{a}j$  for rice husks for fuel<sup>10</sup> (12) and one dirhem cash.

- (13) Al-Tyārī and his son Lnby received (14) a bar, 11 one farāsila and three fills less one quarter (15) of tin. 12 Lnby received also 10 fills, (16) which he handed over to Ibn al-Tyārī (17) and another 20 fills. Altogether his debit: one farāsila (18) and 23 fills. 13
- (19) Ibn al-ʿIyārī received also (20) one farāsila and six fills and a half (21) sufr in a bar, as well as two fills (22) tin. Altogether one farāsila and eight fills (23) and a half. His debit: 10 fills, which were handed over to him (24) by Lnby al-ʿIyārī. (25) His debit: two dirhems and for one dirhem borax.<sup>14</sup>
- (26) He manufactured {alt. tr.: his credit: manufactured items}<sup>15</sup> a table jug<sup>16</sup> of 45 *fills* (27) and an ingot<sup>17</sup> of 70 *fills*.

III, 20 Similar Accounts, not in Ben Yijū's Hand

India

ENA 1822A, f. 66

Accounts similar to III, 19, perhaps with one of Ben Yijū's workers, but not in his handwriting.

{The account was clearly written in India, as the prices are given in Indian coinage, Kūlamī fīlīs, i.e., from the famous port city Quilon on the Malabar Coast, and fanam.¹ The latter has been found in the India Book papers, only in VI, 49; as the calculation shows, it was worth a quarter of a fīlī.² The writer's anonymous associate, whose account is registered here, was charged for the receipt of various commodities, including both Indian products and items usually imported for personal use from Yemen and the West. He must have been a Yemenite or from elsewhere in the West, who was staying in India.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See the introduction to this document.

<sup>10</sup> See III, 18, sec. B, line 4.

<sup>11</sup> Of bronze; see lines 19–23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Arabic *qal*  $\hat{\imath}$  also in line 22. See 558, n. 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The addition checks out: Out of a total of 33 fills, Lnby had delivered to Ibn al-Tyānī 10 fills. These 10 fills are referred to in lines 23–24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Arabic tinkār. See 575, n. 7.

<sup>15 {</sup>Arabic lahu ma'mūl.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Arabic zīr ikhwān. See 555, n. 13.

<sup>17</sup> Arabic masbūk; cf. naḥās sabūka, mentioned in Bodl. MS. Heb. a. 3 (Cat. 2873), fol. 26v, line 11. {Shy, "Terms," 204, 206, explains masbūk (usually in the plural, masbūkāt), 'metal'; see ib., 207 for sabūkā.}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> {A common small gold coin (paṇam) in southern India. See Chattopadhyaya, Coins, 336 (index).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On this coin, see III, 18, sec. A, line 11.