

Exclusions

6. Partnership with ~~Reservations~~ in a Pharmacy

(June 30, 1139)

This is a note in the evasive handwriting of the judge Nathan b. Samuel¹ (see Med. Soc. II, App. D., Sec. 18) containing the gist of a contract to be written out in full by a court clerk. As indicated by the Hebrew terms, an agreement according to Jewish law was intended. Two reservations are made. The proceeds from the sale of certain preparations would go to the manager as payment for his work. Receipt of such compensation made the manager responsible for losses, cf. TS 12.670. Secondly, he was permitted to sell certain medicines on his own, but had to buy these with his own money. The new capital was exclusively provided by the investor. Bodl. MS Heb. e 98, f. 63, left upper corner.

Sayyid al-Ahl ("The Lord of his Family"), b. Hiba ("gift"), b. Nāḥū *mw* (Nahum?) his partner: Farah ("joy") b. Abu 'l-'Alā b. Abu z-Zakkār.

Value of the store: 7 dinars. Capital: 20 dinars. Provided by Farah. Paid in: 16. Balance (to be paid): 4. The taḥyīg bags² are not included in the goods of the store. They (i.e. the proceeds from their sale) belong exclusively to Sayyid al-Ahl as payment for his toil and work.

The sale of toothpowder, eyepowder and arsenic pills is reserved for Sayyid al-Ahl, on condition that he provides also the capital for them.

Duration of the partnership: one year beginning Av, 1450.³

Each of them takes out one and a half dirhems every day.⁴

NOTES

- 1) Dated documents: 1128 through 1153.
- 2) Paperbags, qirtās, are often mentioned in the Geniza as containers for drugs and spices. The tahyīg is probably identical with the modern tahawīg (or t. al-ma'gūna), a composite medicament for general well being, especially for the purpose of making women stout, sold ready made in bags. (Suggestion of Professor Muhammad El-Garh of Cairo University.)
- 3) The numeral denoting 50 is cut off, but is found in other notes on the same leaf. The month of Av of the year 1450 of the Era of the Documents began on June 30, 1139.
- 4) Cf. TS 12.670, where the manager receives 9 dirhems a week, i.e. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ dirhems per working day. This would make a monthly amount of ca. 38 dirhems, the equivalent of 1 dinar.