Dozens of fragments of *ketubbot* written according to the previously unknown custom of Medieval Eretz Israel survived in the Cairo Geniza. The 67 items edited in *Jewish Marriage in Palestine* (1980–81) originated in Eretz Israel, in Egypt, and especially in Lebanon or Syria. The current study contains editions of nine newly identified fragments. These include one complete formulary and eight large and small fragments of authentic contracts. One contains an unknown version of the clause for mutual divorce rights cited in the Palestinian Talmud, as well as other ancient formulae. At least one fragment served a mixed Rabbanite-Karaite couple. The Head of the Yeshiva (Gaon) of Eretz Israel, Elijah ha-Kohen, penned one. Most items are datable to the eleventh century, and their main language is Jewish Palestinian Aramaic. The weddings took place in Tyre or Damascus and one in some place in Eretz Israel.