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Cunéiformes

**Addenda and Corrigenda to “Edition of UGU 1 (= BAM 480 etc.)”
and “Edition of BAM 3”**

Martin Worthington

I am glad to take this opportunity to supplement and correct the editions of UGU 1, published in *JMC* 5 (2005), and BAM 3, published in *JMC* 7 (2006). Responsibility for these errors and omissions (and any more which remain) is entirely my own.

UGU 1

‘Jastrow’ manuscript: cf. Köcher’s comment to BAM 296 in BAM III, p. xxii.

Passim: kúm // *ummu* or *hunu*: see note to BAM 3 i.1 in *JMC* 7 and addendum thereto, below.

Passim: eren // *erēnu* as ‘cedar’: for a suggestion that the ancient words covered several species of conifer, including species of juniper, see J. Hansman, ‘Gilgamesh, Humbaba, and the Land of the Erin-Trees’, *Iraq* 38 (1976), esp. 27-30 (courtesy T. Mařík).

p.9 start of line 71’ [*ina* b]ára: probably rather [dílím.a.b]ár(*itqūru* ‘salve’), so translate ‘do not remove the [sa]lve’. Cf. BAM 516 ii.11’ *arka*(egir)-šú *itqūra*(dílím.a.bár) *ul tapattar*(du₈-ár), and add to *CAD* P 288b.

p.10 end line 87’ sil[a *ár*²-ga]*n-nu* (courtesy Attia and Buisson); hence at start of 88’ [*n* sila *barīrātu*].

p.11 131’-132’: B_{i40} and B_{i41} > B_{ii40} and B_{ii41}.

p.11 line 132’ (MSS B and E) sig_{7.a} > ka_{5.a} (courtesy Attia and Buisson), so translate ‘fox grapes’ not ‘fresh grapes’.

p.12 150’-151’: as noted by J.A. Scurlock, BAM 11: 30-31 (=Scurlock, AMD 3, No. 99) uses an almost identical treatment for different symptoms: *šumma amīlu tīb nakkapti irašši u su(mašak-/zumur-)šu ikkalšu* ‘If a man gets ‘rise’ (i.e. pulsating) of the temples and his skin (or: body) hurts him’.

p.12 line 155’: see discussion by M. Stol, ‘Fevers in Babylonia’, in I. L. Finkel and M. J. Geller (eds.), *Disease in Babylonia* (=CM 36), 3 fn. 7.

p.13 lines 183’ and 188’: GIŠ.GAN > GIŠ.GÁN.

p.17 translation of 56’: with *CAD* I-J 46a rather ‘sherd of a pomade (jar) which is covered with a crust (of mold)’, because ‘sherd’ standing alone would be unusual. (See also *CAD* K 340a: ‘a sherd from a pomade jar which is moldy’).

p.20 150’: M. Stol, ‘Fevers in Babylonia’, 34, reads *su* (*zumru*) not *kuš* (*mašku*), translating ‘body’ not ‘skin’. He renders *-ma ù* as ‘and also’.

p.21 translation of 182’: ‘a *mersu*-cake, honey and butter’ > ‘a *mersu* cake of honey and/or butter’.

p.21 198’-201’: cf. also the (different) translation by B. R. Foster, *Before the Muses* II, 875.

p.23 *ad* 2: on *qūqānu* see now Scurlock and Andersen, *Diagnoses*, 2005, p. 82.

- p.24 *ad* 9: SAA X translates these forms as *Ēless* cohortatives ('let us ...'). In *JMC* 5 they were translated as preterites (Assyrian script, Babylonian dialect), though the interpretation of SAA X is perhaps more plausible.
- p.24 8th line from bottom: for another likely occurrence of the phrase *dumuqšina tatabbal* in a medical context see now M.J. Geller, *BAM* VII, 144 line 11'.
- p.25 *ad* 74': scribe. > scribe).
- p.26 *ad* 83': on *šētu* see now M. Stol, 'Fevers in Babylonia', 22-39 and Scurlock and Andersen, *Diagnoses*, 53-59.
- p.27 add note to 165': at.ta may be a phonetic spelling of Sumerian an.ta 'from heaven' (courtesy I. L. Finkel). Cf. J. Krecher, *WdO* 4 (1967-68), 269.
- p.28 top: *pace CAD* S 287b, probably *lā(nu)* > *u(nu)*.
- p.28 add note to 181': on divine wrath resulting in loss of facial hair see M. Stol, *JEOL* 32 (1991-92), 47 and K. van der Toorn, *Sin and Sanction in Israel and Mesopotamia*, 87 with p. 203 n. 412. (Cf. also J.A. Scurlock, *AMD* 3, 155 n. 1261).
- p.28 *ad* 182', third line from bottom: *tušarra* > *tušarrā*.
- p.28 *ad* 183': *GIŠ.GAN* > *GIŠ.GÁN* (twice); *giš.gan* fifth line from bottom > *giš.gán*. Thus the suggestion was that *GIŠ.GÁN* is phonetic for *giš.gan* (which stands for *kannu*, with a possible allomorph *ka'('u)*, and so itself represents *ka'u*. This is probably superseded, however, by the lexical passages cited in *CAD* P, 430a, including: *giš.šita* (var. *giš.šita*) = *iš(giš) pi-iš-ri* 'wood of release' (*Diri* II 308), syllabic spellings of which are attested on medical tablets. The two attestations in *UGU* 1 should be added to *CAD* P.
- p.28 *ad* 188': according to *Uruanna* III (*KADP* 12.i) 41 *šārat u₈ lā peṭīti* is also a cover name for the plant *elkulla*.
- p.28 *ad* 188': *GIŠ.GAN* > *GIŠ.GÁN*.
- p.28 *ad* 190': a Late Babylonian medical commentary (H. Hunger, *SpTU* I 54 6') probably explains *ú-ba-ni-ka rabī(gal)-tum* 'your big finger' as *ubānu(u) šanītum(man)-ma* 'second (i.e. index) finger'.
- p.29 *ad* 191': ...if the touched flesh > (...if the touched flesh); ...if, the protuberance > (...if, the protuberance).
- p.30 second paragraph, third line from bottom: *dādānīšu tikkīšu* - possibly a hendiadys.
- p.30 last paragraph, line 4: 'transliteration' > 'translation'. The reading *ḥa-am-me* is doubted by M. Stol, 'Fevers in Babylonia', 14 and 39 (*ḥa-am-ME*).
- p.30 fn. 65: on trepanation see also M. Krafeld-Daugherty, "Archäologie, Philologie und Anthropologie", in *Fs Dietrich* (=AOAT 281), 2002, 245-87.
- p.31 *ad* 203': *ḥallutanā ša šēp atāni* 'black tuft of hair from a female donkey's leg (lit. foot)' may be a cover name. Cf. *Uruanna* III 41 (cited *CAD* P 20b and 376a): *ú pil-lu-ú: dili šulum*(ge₆) *pahalli/halli*(pap.ḥal) *imēri*(anše) 'pillū plant: (its) secret¹ (name is) black tuft of hair from a donkey's leg'. ge₆ pap.ḥal anše is itself equated lexically with *ḥallutanū* (see *CAD* H 48a).
- p.32 *ad* 205': on *BAM* 393 see now M. J. Geller, 'Les maladies et leurs causes, selon un texte médical paléobabylonien', *JMC* 8, 2-6.
- p.32 *ad* 208': Scurlock and Andersen, *Diagnoses*, 66, propose the restoration *te-[ser-rim ka-a]-na-am*. The suggestion of *ka-a-na-am* is attractive, but other possibilities should perhaps be entertained for the foregoing verb (which should be followed by *-ma*).
- p.32 fn. 67: 1996 > 1966.
- p.33 *ad* 225': *KUŠ.EDIN* also on *BAM* 171:43'.
- p.33 *ad* 250'': *ummālu* > *ummātu*.
- p.34 *bikītu*. line 3 rather to be read *dimtu*, with the dictionaries (possibly line 70 also).

¹ On the reading *dili(AŠ)* // *pirištu* 'secret' see F. Köcher in Böhmer et al., *AUWE* 10, Mainz, 1995, 204a.

p.35 *humtu*: as in the translation ‘hot cedar’, read rather *humu-tu*, i.e. *hummuṭu* ‘heated, scorching’ (courtesy M.J. Geller).

p.41 5th line from bottom, mu-un-na-mul-la: line [98’].

BAM 3

The edition in *JMC* 7 overlooked a manuscript (AO. 6774 = MS Y)! This was edited by R. Labat in *Rivista degli Studi Orientali* 32 (1957) 109-122, who footnoted similarities with BAM 3 (citing it as KAR 202). This manuscript was utilized by J.A. Scurlock, *Magico-Medical Means of Treating Ghost-Induced Illnesses in Ancient Mesopotamia* (=AMD 3) in her edition of recipes on BAM 3. The overlaps between BAM 3 and AO. 6774 (MS Y) are as follows:

BAM 3 iii.1-6 – cf. MS Y vi.1-8 (only line endings preserved, but, as restored by Labat, a very plausible duplicate).

BAM 3 iii.50 – similar symptoms on MS Y ii.14-15 (*šumma amīlu maruṣ* (gig)-*ma muruṣ* (gig)*su ana libbi uznēšu* / *ip-pu-uš neš-ma-a kabī*(dugud)), treatment different.

BAM 3 iv.20 – MS Y ii.8 has same symptoms, treatment different.

BAM 3 iv.28-30 – cf. MS Y iii.4-9: DIŠ na geštuⁱⁱ-šú dugud 1 gín a ^{gi8}nu.úr.ma 1 gín a ^{sim}[gig] ⁵
^{sik}aka nigin-mi ana šà geštuⁱⁱ-šú gar-[an] ⁶ ud 3 kám an-ni-tam dù-uš ⁷ ina ud 4 kám lugud šá šà
geštuⁱⁱ-šú e₁₁ -ma ⁸ ta-kap-pár im.sahar.na₄.kur.ra súd ⁹ ina ^{gi}sag.kud ana šà geštuⁱⁱ-šú ta-nap-paḥ.

Note especially the variants *annītam* ‘this’ (the other four MSS have the masculine form, *annā*) and the variant lugud šá šà geštuⁱⁱ-šú ‘pus inside his ears’ for šà geštuⁱⁱ-šú ‘the interior of his ears’.

Miscellaneous other points:

p.26 iv.32 [^ukur-ka-n][u-u (xxx)]x : the restoration by J.A. Scurlock, *AMD* 3, 400, is attractive: [^ukur-ka¹]-n[am ^uigi].20.

iii.7 J.A. Scurlock, *AMD* 3, 329 translates *ina lā adannišu* as ‘to an abnormal extent’, presumably signifying ‘to an extent which is abnormal for his age’.

iii.7-11 J.A. Scurlock notes that this ‘contains exactly the same remedy [as BAM 482 ii 62’], but to treat different symptoms’. While this observation is welcome (though a difference is *ina isqūqi tuballal ina šikari rēštī tarabbak* vs. *ina isqūqi u šikari rēštī tarabbak*), the two sets of symptoms in the two recipes lead to the same diagnosis (‘hand of ghost, deputy of Ištar’), so that essentially identical treatments are prescribed for identical ailments. Since, as noted by Scurlock *ad loc.*, the symptoms in BAM 3 are lifted almost verbatim from the *Diagnostic Handbook* (TDP 36:31 // SpTU III 88.i.10), one wonders whether the recipe on BAM 3 was constructed by symmetry, thus: ‘This recipe (that on AO 6774) gives a treatment for ‘hand of ghost, deputy of Ištar’, with symptoms ABC. But the *Diagnostic Handbook* says that ‘hand of ghost, deputy of Ištar’ also causes symptoms XYZ, so I can apply the same treatment to them’.

iv.31-32 As noted by J.A. Scurlock, *AMD* 3, 400, BAM 3 here duplicates BAM 506 2’-3’. It is noteworthy that the instructions are presented as an ordinary prescription following symptoms on BAM 3 but as a ritual (dù.dù.bi) following an incantation on BAM 506.

p.32 *ad* i.1: see now the discussion by M. Stol, ‘Fevers in Babylonia’, 21.

p.38 fn. 75: same use of *epēšu/napāšu* also on BAM 503 (i.e. MS L) ii.58 (*šumma amīlu ummu(kúm) ana libbi uznēšu i-pu-uš-ma našmūšu kabī(dugud)*), and MS Y ii.15 (see above).

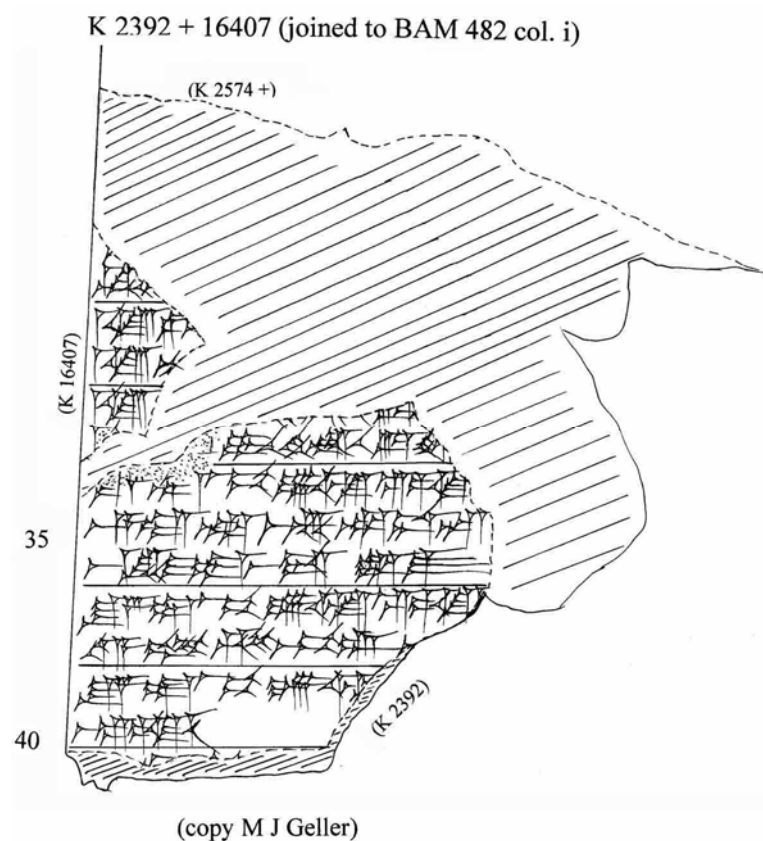
p.39 *ad* iv.19: *lipištu* ‘sperm’ – see now J.-M. Durand, ‘Remarques sur le vocabulaire de quelques parties du corps’, in L. Battini and P. Villard, *Médecine et médecins au Proche-Orient ancien* (BAR International Series 1528), Oxford, 2006, 65-72: ‘sang gâté’.

K 2392, un nouveau joint pour UGU 2¹

Le fragment de tablette K 2392² a été découvert au British Museum par R. Borger qui l'a tout de suite situé comme un élément de la deuxième tablette de la série *diš na ugu-šú kúm ú-ka!* et en a fait part à M.J. Geller. Cet élément, s'il avait été à la disposition de F. Köcher, aurait figuré dans son BAM V, à la planche 79, colonne i, lignes 32-41.

M.J. Geller a eu l'extrême gentillesse de copier ce fragment ainsi que d'établir une nouvelle copie de K 16407 permettant ainsi de mieux réaliser comment s'établit la jonction de ce nouvel élément au sein de la colonne i de K 2574+ (=BAM 482).

La translittération proposée ci-dessous est reprise de l'édition d'UGU 2, publiée dans JMC 1 (2003), par A. Attia et G. Buisson, les modifications apportées sont notées en caractères gras.



¹ Invention : Rykle Borger, copie : Mark Geller, translittération : Annie Attia et Gilles Buisson, ou pour faire comme dans les revues de médecine : Borger R. et al. ! Nous tenons chaleureusement à remercier le Professeur R. Borger pour sa trouvaille et pour l'avoir aussi généreusement mise à disposition du monde assyriologique.

² Nous remercions le British Museum de nous avoir permis de publier la copie de ce fragment.

Translittération

28	A ₁₂₈	[ka a.ab.b]a [?] úh. ^d i ₇ 1-niš ¹ súd ¹
	B _{115'}	na ⁴ mu-šu ^{šim d} maš ka a.ab.ba úh. ¹ [sú]d
29	A ₁₂₉	sí ^k] sag.ki-šú kešda- ¹ as ¹
	B _{116'}	ina ¹ sík ¹ hé.me.da nigin i šésš []-as
30	A ₁₃₀	diš kimin ni x[sa]g.ki-šú tag. ¹ tag ¹
	B _{117'}	[] tag.tag (trait)
31	A ₁₃₁	diš kimin x[h]i.hi sag.ki- ¹ šú t]ag
	B _{118'}	[x ¹ i ¹ .udu éllag h]i.hi sag.ki-šú tag
32	A ₁₃₂	diš kimin[z]à.[h]i.[l] ¹ i 10 ¹ gí[n l]á [?]
	B _{119'}	¹ 10 ¹ gín z[à.h]i.li ^{sar}] 10 gín še.sa.a ina a gazi ^{sar} tara-bak lá
33	A ₁₃₃	d[iš gí]n zà.hi.li 10 gín i[m.]
	B _{120'}	10 gín zà.hi.li ^{sar} [10 [?]] gín im.babbar 10 gín zíd še.sa.a ina a gazi ^{sar} tara-bak lá
34	A ₁₃₄	¹ tukumbi ¹ lú.ù sag.ki []
	B _{121'}	tukumbi lú.ù sag.ki dab-su ru-ša-am ša suhuš ^{giš} ig ká.gal
35	A ₁₃₅	ina a-ši-ka šá ina gùb-ka gub-zu []
	B _{122'}	ina a-ši-ka šá ana gùb-ka gub-zu šu.ti sik munus.áš.gàr giš.nu.zu
36	A ₁₃₆	ina ^{sík} hé.me.da kešda- ¹ ás []
	B _{123'}	¹ ina ^{sík} hé.me.da kešda- ¹ ás ina sag.ki-šú kešda-ma na bi ti
37	A ₁₃₇	tukumbi lú.ù sag.ki d[ab]
	B _{124'}	[tuku]mbi lú.ù sag.ki dab-su pa ^{giš} gišimmar ša i-nam-zu-zu ti-qí
38	A ₁₃₈	hád.a gaz sim ina kaš sila ₁₁ -a[š]
	B _{125'}	[]gaz sim ina kaš sila ₁₁ -aš sag.ki-šú lá-ma na bi ti-uť
39	A ₁₃₉	[tu]kumbi lú. ¹ ù ¹ []
	B _{126'}	[tu]kumbi lú.ù sag.ki dab-su pa ^{giš} gišimmar ša ina-zu-zu ti-qí
40	A ₁₄₀	ina sag.ki-šú []
	B _{127'}	ina sag.ki-šú tara-kás-ma na bi ti-uť
41	A ₁₄₁	[tuk] ¹ u ¹ [m] ¹ bi ¹ []
	B _{128'}	tukumbi lú.ù sag.ki dab-su ^{giš} di ^h ša ina-zu-zu šu.ti
42	B _{129'}	ina ^{sík} aka nigin ina ^{sík} hé.me.da tara-kás ina sag.ki-šú tara-kás na bi ti-uť

« Vie des tablettes »

Au moment où nous nous apprêtons à mettre sous presse, le Professeur Mark Geller, en direct de la salle de lecture du British Museum, nous signale de nouveaux joints pour BAM V.

BAM 508 + BAM 489 ont un nouveau joint : K 9080.

K 16451 (AMT 3,4) préalablement relié à BAM 510 (Geller M.J. 1984, ZA 74, p. 293) est maintenant attribué à BAM 488 auquel il faudra ajouter (+) K 14698.

Les copies sont attendues pour un prochain numéro.