BiMes 24 - Additional Duplicates and Joins – The recent publication of David B. Weisberg, *The Late Babylonian Texts of the Oriental Institute Collection*. BiMes (Malibu, 1991), provides a significant enhancement to the corpus of archival texts from Hellenistic Uruk. In addition to the duplicates notes by Weisberg, several more duplicates, as well as joins, may be noted.

1) BiMes 24 3 + BaM Beiheft 2 132 = MLC 2201:
No. 3 bears six fragmentary lines paralleling MLC 2201: 9-14; BaM Beiheft 132 bears five fragmentary lines paralleling MLC 2201: 13-17. The last two lines on No. 3 complement the first two lines on BaM Beiheft 2 132 as follows:

MLC 2201 (12) …PN A šá PN₂ A šá =d60-f AD۱[ ] (13) A
BiMes 24 3 (5’)
] =d60-AD-GUR A
BaMB 2 132 (1’)

MLC 2201 =lu-uš-tam-mar.-dIM ú-mar-raq-ma a-di 12.TA.ÀM a-na
BiMes 24 3 =lu-uš-tam-mar-
BaMB 2 132 ]-f mar₁-raq-ma[

MLC 2201 =d60-EN-šú-nu a-na U₄-[ ] (14)
[ f al-tú
BiMes 24 3 (6’)
] f šú₁-nu a-na U₄-mu ša-a-tú
MLC 2201 i-nam-din pu-ú-ut a-ḥa-meš…
BiMes 24 3 i-f nam₁-[ ]
BaMB 2 132 (2’)
] f pu₁-ú-ut a-ha₄-meš[

2) BiMes 24 18 = BiMes 24 48:
No. 18: o.1’-o.11’ parallel No. 48: 2-12 and No. 18: r.1’-r.15’ parallel No. 48: 17-32.

3) BiMes 24 22 = MLC 2183 + MLC 2206:
No. 22 permits MLC 2206 to be identified as a fragment bearing parts of ten lines lost from the upper left-hand corner of the reverse of MLC 2183.
4) BiMes 24 24= Speleers Recueil 299= 1-15 ; the lacuna at the bottom of the obverse of Speleers Recueil 299 is determined by No. 24 to be two lines rather than three indicated in Speeler’s copy.

5) BiMes 24 32 = BiMes 24 37 :
Read together, the two fragmentary tablets attest to the sale of a kuruppu by Illut-Anu, son of Uṣuršu-Anu to Anu-aḫ-ittannu, whose other name is Na-ḫi-ri-’-Anu, the son of Uṣuršu-Anu, for 26 sheqels ; the seller’s brother, Bārūtūt-Anu, is quarantor.

6) BiMes 24 35 = BRM 2 41 :
No. 35= 5-18 (o.1’-o.15’) parallel BRM 2 41: 6-19 and No.35 : 20-33 (r.1-r.14) parallel BRM 2 41 : 20-33.

7) BiMes 24 53 = MLC 2170 :
No. 53 bears nine lines from the lower right hand corner of the tablet’s reverse, including parts of the witness list and date formula : these lines parallel lines 29-35 of MLC 2170, a division of property dated 20.IV.88 S.E.

8) BiMes 24 6 and VAS 15 7 might be duplicates :
No. 6 consists of a tiny fragment of the upper right corner of the obverse and most of the reverse ; VAS 15 7 consists of a piece of the lower left half of the obverse only. Both tablets attest to the sale of a prebend (ḏeři-bitṭu : VAS 15 7) by Lā-bāši (son of Ina-qibīt-Anu : VAS 15 7) to Antiochis, daughter of Dióphantos, and wife of Anu-uballit, whose other is Kephálon, son of Anu-balāssu-iqbi, a descendent of Aḫ-ūtu.¹

²No. 1 = BRM 2 22 ; No. 19 = BRM 2 28 ; No. 23 = BRM 2 37 ; No. 27 = No. 29 ; No. 28 = BRM 2 54 (Weiberg, *BiMes* 24, 9-17).
³The unpublished tablets in the Yale Babylonian Collection (sigla MLC) are here cited with the kind permission of Professor William W. Hallo, Curator of the Collection, and Dr. L. Timothy Doty, who is preparing copies of these tablets for publication in the forthcoming *Yale Oriental


3W.W. Hallo has confirmed the join (personal communication). The newly restored tablet will bear the siglum MLC 2183+MLC 2206; several remaining unrelated fragments will be designated MLC 2206a, b, etc.

4Perhaps a Mischname forme withe the Aramaic root nhr « light, illumination, » i.e., « Anu-is-my-light. »


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