

26) Borsipporean Notes – All the BM tablets below are published or quoted with kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum. I should like to thank Professors P. Steinkeller, and P.-A. Beaulieu as well as the Harvard Semitic Museum for permission to quote from an unpublished HSM tablet. The months in Roman figures are the Babylonian ones. A single stroke (/) denotes “son of” and a double one (//) “descendant of”. My research is supported by the Israel Science Foundation.

1. LAM.MUR = *allānu*

The surname of one and the same person, viz. Marduk-šuma-uṣur (or -nādin-ahi)/Nabû-iddina, is written both phonetically (^mAl-la-nu, BM 94546, 2, 21, ^{lú}Al-la-nu, 19) and with a Sumerogram (^mLAM.MUR, line 9). Cf. ^{giš}LAM.MAR and ^{giš}LAM.GAR = *allānu* meaning “accorn shaped suppository” (both in KAR 203, see CAD A/1, 354f.).

BM 94546 from 7.XIIa.0 [Dar. I = 522/1] BC (horizontally oriented) records exchange of five palm groves (amounting to 0;3.2 kor in the inundated area of Iddina-Amurru) of Marduk-šuma-uṣur (or -nādin-ahi)/Nabû-iddina//Allānu (the tablet was written by his son) with three slaves (a male and two females) of Nabû-kīn-zēri/Aplā//Rē'i-alpē:

upper long side: adjacent to the field of Bēl(?)-ema-ṭābi/Itti-Nabû-balāṭu//Rišū'a and his (anonymous) brothers;

lower long side: adjacent to the field of Nabû-aha-rēmanni/Rāšilu//Nikkāyu;

upper short side: adjacent to Nār-mihri;

lower short side: adjacent to the Mannu-igiriš road.

(1) [ṭup-pi šu-pe]l-tu₄ šá ^{md+}AG-DU-NUMUN A-šú šá ^mA-a A ^{lú}SIPA GU₄ ù ^{md}AMAR.UTU-M[U-ÙRU] (2) [A-šú šá ^{md+}A]G-MU A ^mal-la-nu it-ti a-ha-meš uš-pel-lu (text TÚ) (3) [3 (PI) 2 BÁN] 1ŠE.NUMUN ^{giš}KIRI₆ ^{giš}GIŠIMMAR^{meš} zaq-pu i-na(?) MU-^dKUR.GAL (4) 151(? 3 are visible)-ta A.ŠÀ^{meš} ÚS.ANTA ÚS.SA.DU A.ŠÀ šá ^{m[d+]}EN(?)e-mu-ta-a-bi (5) ù 1ŠEŠ^{meš}-[š]ú DUMUMEŠ šá ^mKI-^{d+}AG-TIN A ^mSÙ-ú-a ÚS.KI.TA (6) ÚS.SA.DU A.ŠÀ šá ^{md+}AG-ŠEŠ-re-man-ni A-šú šá ^mra-šil A ^mn[ik]-ka-A+A (7) SAG.AN.TA ÚS.SA.DU I₇-mi-hir SAG.KI.TA¹ ÚS.SA.DU KASKAL^{II} (8) šá man-nu-i-gi-ri-iš PAP 3 (PI) 2 BÁN 1ŠE.NUMUN ^{md}AMAR.UTU-MU-ÙRU A-šú šá ^{md+}AG¹-M[U] (9) A ^mLAM.MUR AŠ hu-ud ŠÀ^{bi}-šú ik-nu-uk-ma a-na u₄-mu ša-a-tú p[a-ni ^{md+}A]G-DU-[NUM¹UN] (10) A-šú šá ^mA-a A ^{lú}SIPA GU₄ ú-šad-gil ù ^{md+}AG-DU-NUMUN AŠ hu-ud ŠÀ^{bi}-šú (lo.e. 11) ^{md+}AG-SIPA-ú-a fbi-da-a fa-na-UGU-^dna-na-a-t[ak?-lak?] (12) PAP 3 -ta a-me¹-l¹lut¹ šá AŠ ŠU^{II} ^{md}AMAR.UTU-MU-ÙRU a-na ka-s[ap] (r.13) gam-ru-tu im-hu-ru ik(?)-nu-uk-ku-

ma a-na u₄-mu ša-a-tú₁ (14) pa-ni ^{md}AMAR.UTU-MU-ÙRU ú-šad-gil mi(?)-nu i-na tup-pi šu-pel-tu₄₁ (15) ú-šu-uz-zu a-₁na la <e>-né -e 1⁺en-TA.ÀM il-te-qu-ú (16) šá a-na UGU tup-pi šu-pe[l-ti [i]-he-si 1 MA.NA ú-šal-lam

(space)

(17) lúmu-kin-nu ^{md+}AG-DU-NUMU[N] A-šú šá ^mNUMUN-TIN.TIR^{ki} A lúSIMUG (18) [^m]KI-^dUTU-TIN A-šú šá ^mNUMUN-TIN.TIR^{ki} A lúSIMUG (19) [^{md+A}]G-GÁL^{ši} A-šú šá ^{md+}AG-NUMUN-SI.SÁ A lúal-la-nu (20) [^mxx]fx A-šú šá ^{md}UTU-MU A ^{m.lú}ŠITIM (21) [^mxxx] lúDUB.SAR DUMU-šú šá ^{md}AMAR.UTU-MU-ÙRU A ^mal-la-nu (22) [GN itiŠ]E IGI-ú U₄ 7 KAM MU SAG NAM. LUGAL.LA (23) [(long RN, room for 6 signs) LU]GAL TIN.TIR^{ki} LUGAL KUR.KUR

Translation: Deed of exchange, which Nabû-kîn-zêri son of Aplâ descendant of Rê'i-alpê and Marduk-šuma-uşur (or -nâdin-ahi) son of Nabû-iddina descendant of Allânu have exchanged with each other (description of the palm groves). Marduk-šuma-uşur has voluntarily transferred under seal (by producing a sealed document) in perpetuity to Nabû-kîn-zêri; and Nabû-rê'û'a, fBidâ and fAna-muhhi-Nanâ-t[aklâk(?)], altogether three slaves, whom Nabû-kîn-zêri had received from Marduk-šuma-uşur for full payment in silver, Nabû-kîn-zêri has voluntarily transferred under seal in perpetuity to Marduk-šuma-uşur. ... keep his right to the deed of exchange. Each (of the contracting parties) took (one copy of) the document so that there should be no retracting. Whoever acts wrongly (in relationship) to the deed of exchange will pay one mina (of silver).

Witnesses: Nabû-kîn-zêri son of Zêr-Bâbili descendant of Nappâhu; Itti-Šamaš-balâtu son of Zêr-Bâbili descendant of Nappâhu, Nabû-ušabši son of Nabû-zêru-lišir descendant of Allânu; [xx] son of Šamaš-iddina descendant of Itinnu; scribe: [xxx] son of Marduk-šuma-uşur descendant of Allânu. [Borsippa (very probably)], Addar I, day seven, accession year of [Darius I (that year had an intercalary Addar)] King of Babylon, King of Lands.

Remarks: 16ff. For *hesû* with the meaning “to conceal information” see F. Joannès, NABU 1987/108; D. Charpin, ARM 26/2, 65 ad 307, n. c.- The first two witnesses are brothers. The scribe is son of a principal.

The surname of additional four members of the Allânu clan is spelled both with the Sumerogram and phonetically:

1. Nabû-balâssu-iqbi (^{d+}AG-TIN-su-iq-bi)/Nabû-iddina (^{d+}AG-SUM^{na})//LAM.MUR, Borsippa, 30.VIII.16 Dar. I = 506/5 BC (BM 17665, 3f.) = ^{d+}AG-TIN-su-E/N./Al-la-nu, Babylon, 22.I.9 Dar. I = 513/2 BC (BM 96168, 3f.); N./N./Al-la-nu, Borsippa, 1.IV.16 Dar. I = 506/5 BC (BM 27793, 14f.); ^{d+}AG-TIN-su-E/ ^{d+}AG-MU//Al-la-nu, Borsippa, 12.V.19 Dar. I = 503/2 BC (BM 103481, 3f.).- 2. Nidinti-Nabû (ni-din-tú-^{d+}AG)/ Zêr-Bâbili (NUMUN-E^{ki})//LAM.MUR , Borsippa, 30.VIII.16 Dar. I = 506/5 BC (BM 17665, 3f., 15f.) = Ni-din-tu₄-^{d+}AG/Z./Al-la-nu,

Borsippa, 15.VI.34 Dar. I = 488/7 BC (BM 26505, 18).- 3. Bēl-iddina (^dEN-MU)/Nabû-zēra-ukīn (^dAG-NUMUN-DU)//LAM.MUR, principal and scribe, Borsippa, 3.II. and 25.IX.11 Dar. I = 511/0 BC (BM 22179, 4f.13f. and 25829, 3f. resp.) = B./N./Al-la-nu, scribe, Borsippa, 27.VIb.0 Camb. = 530/29 BC (BM 29207, 14.).- 4. Šamaš-mukīn-apli (^dUTU-DU-A)/Ezida-šuma-ibni (é-zi-da-MU-DÙ)//LAM.MUR, scribe, Til-būri, 15.XII.2 Camb. = 528/7 and 28.VI.3 Camb.= 527/6 BC (BM 95182, 13f. and 25794, 13f. resp.) = Š./E./Al-la-nu, scribe, Til-būri, 23.V.1 Camb. = 529/8 BC (BM 25766, 16f.).

(to be followed)

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