103) A misidentified daughter of Nabonidus – Three daughters of Nabonidus are presently known by name. En-nigaldi-Nanna was consecrated as high priestess of Ur shortly after her father’s accession to the throne (Beaulieu, *The reign of Nabonidus*, 127f.). A second daughter, Ina-Esaggila-rišat, is known from the archive of the Ebabbar temple in Sippar (*ibid.*, 137). A third daughter is allegedly mentioned in one tablet from the same archive (*Nbn 971*: 2), but bearing an incomprehensible name that is enigmatically preceded by the (male) *Personenkeil*. Several readings for the name have been suggested: Ukabu’šama (Pinches, *The Old Testament*, 451), Ḫnabû-ka-pu’-kalamma (Dandamaev, VDI 1966/IV, 29), Ḫak-ka-bu-u’-za-ma (Beaulieu, *The reign of Nabonidus*, 136), Akkabuzaba (MacGinnis, ZA 84, 199).

Collation of *Nbn 971* now shows that not Nabonidus’ daughter’s name is mentioned in l. 2 but the name of a (male) servant of her household, who bears the title ša bīt mārat šarri. L. 2 of *Nbn 971* reads: Ḫak²-ka-bu-u’ šā* é* dumu.munus-<su> lugal, “Akkabû’ of the household of the king’s daughter”. Although the princess’s name is not spelled out, there is no doubt that we are dealing with Ina-Esaggila-rišat as in other tablets from the Ebabbar archive.

The exact reading of the servant’s name is not entirely certain because the signs are partly written over an erasure. A copy of the tablet is included below. The first sign could be AG as well as ḪAG, but in both cases it is proposed to read Akkabû’, presumably a name of Arabic origin (Zadok, UF 32 [2000], 663: ṣ-k-b “to gather, stand still”).