

MORE ANATOLIAN STAMP SEALS IN AMERICA<sup>(1)</sup>

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The eight exemplars of Hittite glyptic presented here are currently in a California private collection. I wish to thank M. Gallery Kovacs for arranging for me to study these pieces.

No. 1. Biconvex disc, with plain edge and borders of a single line. Black steatite, side A rather worn. Diameter 21 mm, thickness 8 mm. Pierced. Late second or early first millennium<sup>(2)</sup>. Anatolia or northern Syria.

Side A: Lion under an unidentified hieroglyph(?), to the left FEMINA(?). Side B: On the right BONUS<sub>2</sub>.VIR<sub>2</sub>, identifying the bearer of the personal name *Sā+us-ga-VIR<sup>zi</sup>* as a male. Cf. E. Laroche, *Les noms des hittites* (Paris, 1966) no. 1143.

No. 2. Biconvex disc, with two lines on edge and ladder borders<sup>(3)</sup>. Grey steatite, quite worn. Diameter 23 mm, thickness 9 mm. Pierced. Late second millennium. Anatolia or northern Syria.

Side A: Striding figure with bow and spear. To the right possibly the hieroglyph *ta*, representing the final syllable of an otherwise lost personal name. To the left BONUS<sub>2</sub>.VIR<sub>2</sub>. Side B: To the left BONUS<sub>2</sub>.VIR<sub>2</sub>. In the center SCRIBA(?) above SIGILLUM(?), i.e., "seal of the scribe(?)". To the right unintelligible glyphs(?), none of which seems to harmonize with the presumed *ta* of side A.

No. 3. Biconvex disc, with two lines on edge and borders of a single line. Grey steatite, quite worn. Diameter 17 mm, thickness 10 mm. Pierced. Late second millennium. Anatolia or northern Syria.

(1) See previously G. Beckman and A.M. Brown, *Some Stamp Seals from the Yale Babylonian Collection*: OA 24, 1985, 241-52. Hieroglyphs are identified here according to the system of E. Laroche, *Les hieroglyphes hittites* (Paris, 1960), with ideograms transcribed with the Latin equivalents listed by J.D. Hawkins, *AnSt* 25, 1975, 153; and 31, 1981, 148.

(2) H.G. Güterbock, *Glyptik aus dem Stadtgebiet von Boğazköy, Boğazköy-Hattuša XIV* (Berlin, 1987), p. 65, points out that disc seals of the Hittite Empire period usually bear two lines on their edges, while Neo-Hittite exemplars are generally smooth.

(3) For such a border on a thirteenth-century disc, see Güterbock, *Glyptik* no. 183.

Side A: Between antithetic BONUS<sub>2</sub>.SCRIBA a personal name of which only the first sign is clear enough to be read: *Ma-*. Side B: Between antithetic BONUS<sub>2</sub>.FEMINA the woman's name *Pi(?) -ha-x-ma*. The seal thus apparently belonged to a scribe and his wife.

No. 4. Biconvex disc, with plain edge and borders of a single line. Red jasper, quite worn. Diameter 21 mm, thickness 12 mm. Pierced. Late second or early first millennium. Anatolia or northern Syria.

Side A: The man's name *Tu-wa* between antithetic BONUS<sub>2</sub>.VIR<sub>2</sub>, and filler. Cf. Laroche, Noms no. 1398. Side B is similar, but the title is present only once.

No. 5. Biconvex disc, with two lines on edge and ladder borders. Red jasper, quite worn. Diameter 24 mm, thickness 14 mm. Pierced. Late second millennium. Anatolia or northern Syria.

Side A: To the left BONUS<sub>2</sub>.VIR<sub>2</sub> and in the center the man's name *Lu-wa-na*<sup>(4)</sup>. To the right is a glyph indicating a title, or possibly the final syllable of the name--*â* (L. 450?). The remaining elements are probably filler. Side B is unintelligible save for BONUS<sub>2</sub>.VIR<sub>2</sub> on the left, but it seems impossible to find here the same name as on side A.

No. 6. Biconvex disc, with plain edge. The borders are composed of alternating vertical lines and narrow triangles<sup>(5)</sup>. Reddish-purple jasper. Diameter 25 mm, thickness 11 mm. Pierced. Late second millennium. Anatolia or northern Syria.

Side A: Stag beneath double eagle(?). Vegetal motif beneath animal, with unintelligible elements before and behind. Side B: *Mischwesen* before an oblique figure 8. The elements beneath are unclear.

No. 7. Biconvex disc approaching spheroid, with two lines on edge and borders of a single line. Reddish-purple jasper. Diameter 17 mm, thickness 14 mm. Pierced. Late second millennium. Anatolia or northern Syria. On both sides is found an equilateral cross whose center and ends have been marked with circular drillings. Within the resulting quadrants of the field are placed vegetal elements(?). Side B is slightly effaced.

(4) Cf. Laroche, Noms no. 711: *Luwa*.

(5) Cf. the border on the stamp seal published by D. Hogarth, *Hittite Seals* (Oxford, 1920) as no. 189.

No. 8. Scaraboid with straight walls, convex top, and flat base. Smoky quartz. 19x17x11 mm. Pierced. Early first millennium. North Syria or southwestern Anatolia. The engraving is of a caprid beneath a comet-like sign.



A



B

No. 1



A



B

No. 2

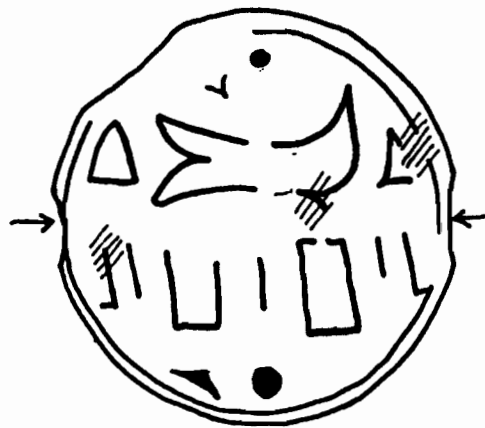


A



B

No. 3



A



B

No. 4

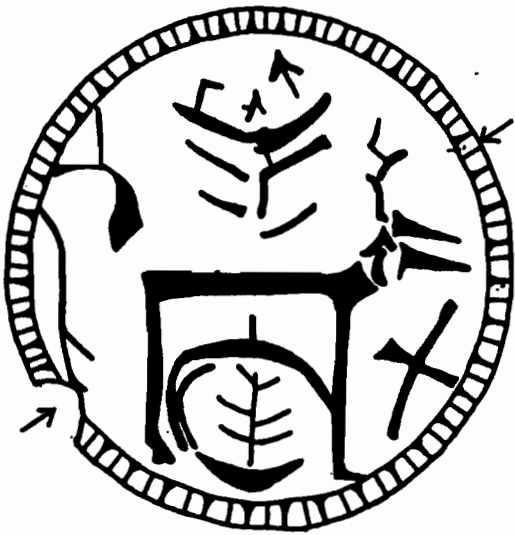


A

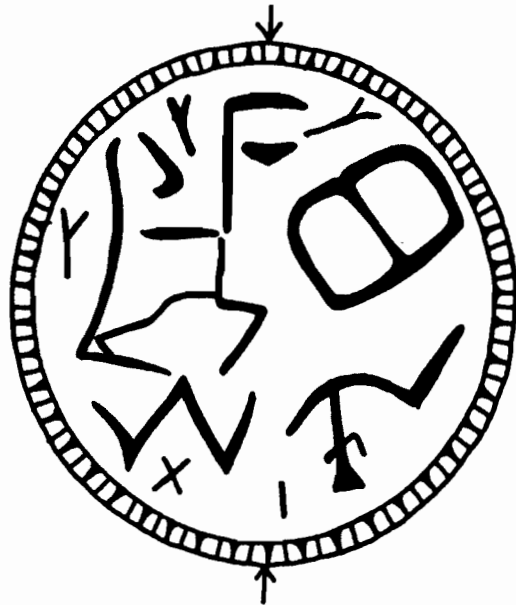


B

No. 5

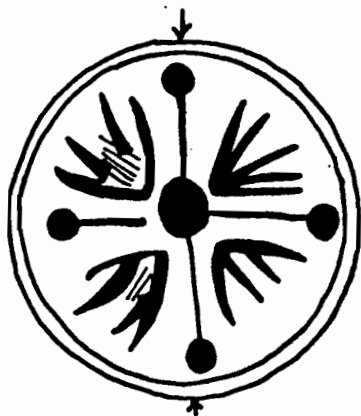


A

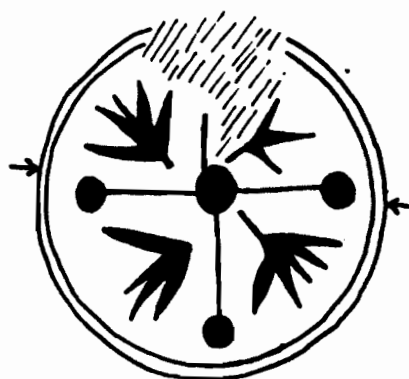


B

No. 6



A



B

No. 7



No. 8