

# DIREZIONE GENERALE PER LE ANTICHITÀ

# VOLUME SPECIALE

ROMA 2008 - INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY MEETINGS BETWEEN CULTURES IN THE ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN

In collaborazione con AIAC Associazione Internazionale di Archeologia Classica

Mehmet Önal

# Deities and Cultures Meet on the Seal Impressions in Zeugma

The figures of Zeugma seal impressions are similar to those of the official and private seal impressions of the Roman era<sup>1</sup>. These are gods, goddess, temples, emperors, philosophers, animals and symbols of different phenomena. This article<sup>2</sup> presents seal impressions of the eastern Mediterranean origin as of Egypt, Cyprus, Antiochia, Doliche and also some figures of western origin. The seal impressions were used for political purposes by the Romans. The eastern and the western figures of the seal impressions meet in Zeugma, owing to the trade and the armed forces there.

## Descriptions of the figures of the seal impressions of Zeugma

Zeus (Jupiter): There are depictions of the god Zeus on the Zeugma seal impressions. In general they were figures of Zeus in standing or sitting position (Nr. 1-6) and they spread around the Roman world, but there are also two regional depictions. The first is

-Jupiter Dolichenos (Nr. 8-9): He is sitting on a bull. The center of the Jupiter Dolichenos cult was in the city of Doliche which is situated 50km west of Zeugma.

-The second is Zeus Heliopolitanus (Nr. 11): With Zeus Heliopolitanus standing in a frontal position and with his head surmounted by a kalathos. He holds two ears of wheat in his left hand and a whip in the right hand and there is a humped bull on both sides.

Serapis (Nr.13-16): God Serapis who origins from Egypt, spread among the Roman gods during the 1st century B.C. Serapis are seen on the Zeugma seal impressions, standing and holding a fertility horn and an ear of wheat, in some others the bust of Serapis to the right, with an eagle with spread wing above, in others the busts of Serapis and Isis or confronted busts of Tykhe and Serapis (Nr.16).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 102.500 clay impressions of seals were found in the Agora Archives by the head of Gaziantep Museum Director Assistant Professor Doctor Rifat Ergeç and Kemal Sertok, under my responsibility in the rescue excavations at Zeugma in 1998-2000. I thank Rıfat Ergeç, Kemal Sertok and Professor C. Abadie-Reynal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> I thank Maritta K. Pitkanen for the revision of the English text of this article.

Isis **(Nr. 17-18)**: Depictions of Isis are found too. The origin of Isis was in Egypt. In some of the seal impressions with the bust of Isis to the right having a lotus crown on her head, and in some others Isis is sitting on the right side holding Horus in her arms.

Harpokrat **(Nr. 19-21)**: Harpokrat was also a god whose depictions spread from Egypt to the Roman world. On Zeugma seal impressions, Harpokrat is standing and has turned left and holding a cornucopia; his right hand is raised to his mouth. Sometime he sits on a lotus flower to left, has a tiny lotus crown on his head and holds a flail in the left hand.

Tykhe (Nr. 22-26): Depiction of Tykhe who was the goddess of cities are seen on the Zeugma seal impressions. Tykhe of Antiochia sits on rocks on the left, Fortuna stands holding a cornucopia and a rudder; her head turned to right towards Tykhe. On the right stands a warrior (Mars or a Roman Emperor) wearing tunic and cuirass, and holding out a wreath towards her. Under her is the river Orontes flowing to right. In another bust she has turned to the right and has a head scarf and a tower crown, there is a ram runign right and a crescent and star on the left.

Fortuna **(Nr. 27-31)**: In some seal impressions, Isis-Fortuna is standing left, holding a cornucopia and a rudder, above them there is a the body is frontal with her face turned left. In some of the seal impressions, Isis-Fortuna is standing left; holding a cornucopia and a rudder; above them is a crescent and two stars, right above a star and down to the right two stars. There is a winged Fortuna *Panthea* standing left; holding a rudder and a cornucopia, with the ear of corn and a poppy too.

Aphrodite **(Nr. 35-37)**: Aphrodite standing and facing front, holding her hair in her upraised hands, a crescent is seen on the left and a star to the right. In another depiction, Venüs *Victrix,* seen <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> from behind, standing right, leaning to a column and holding a spear in her left hand and a helmet in the right.

Artemis **(Nr. 38-39)**: Artemis of Ephesos standing, seen frontal with symbolical fillets hanging from her arms. On the other seal impressions Artemis is running right; holding a bow in her left hand and taking an arrow from quiver with her right hand.

Herakles (Nr. 41-45): Herakles is very important for Zeugma, because a stele (a *dexiosis*) was found in the rescue excavations of Zeugma. On thet stele Herakles shakes hands with Antiokhos I, the King of Commagene<sup>3</sup> (*dexiosis*). This depiction shows us the meeting of the eastern and the western cultures. On the depictions of Herakles in some seal impressions there is a bearded head with a wreath turned to the right. In others Herakles as a child sitting on the ground <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to the right and holding a snake with both of his hands. In another depiction one finds Herakles fighting with the lion Nemea.

Helios (Nr. 47-49): A relief stele presenting Helios and Antiochos I, the King of Commagene with the god Apollo (Apollon-Mitra-Helios)<sup>4</sup> was found in Zeugma. We find a bust of Helios, Helios –Ammon and Helios-Luna on Zeugma seal impressions. Some represent the frontal face of Helios with rays around his head and draped shoulders with two stars. Another represents the bust of Helios-Ammon with rays around his head and a horn on the right side. In some of them Helios stands and has turned left, raises his right hand holding a whip and the drapery in his right hand and there is a crescent and a star to the left.

Abraxas (Nr. 50-51): Abraxas stands in a frontal position with his head turned left and holding a flail in the left hand and a shield in his right hand. Abraxas figure was used for magical purposes in antique times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> SAYAR, ÖNAL (in publish).

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Crowther 2003, 59-62; Crowther, Facella 2003, 41–43

Mythological Animals (Nr. 52-57): The figure of sphinx spread from Egypt around the Roman world and it is seen together with the figures of griphon (an eagle headed lion with wings), pegasos and of a capricorn in the Zeugma seal impressions.

Combination masks (Nr. 52-57): There are many combined masks among the Zeugma seal impressions. For example Athena turned right, wearing a Corinthian helmet that is formed by two heads of Silenos. There are also mask-combinations of four heads with two of Silenos and two of Satyros. There are also mask combinations of three heads: Silenos, Satyros and an eagle. In addition, one finds a combination with a type of a cock- horse (*hippalektryon*) standing right and with its legs supporting the head of a horse that is superimposed on Silenos with a ram mask and a cock's tail, with a *keryon* on its back and there is a groundline.

Temples and inscriptions **(Nr. 63-65)**: One some seal impressions, there are two hills, a tetrastyle temple on the right hill, stairs leading to the top and there is an altar on the top of the left hill. The temple is similar to the temple of Zeus Hypsistos on the Gerizim Hill in Neopolis, Samaria.

On another seal impressions there is a motif of a naked man standing on the Argaeus and holding a sceptre and a globe. There is an inscription: . $\Lambda$ .DW.O.NOYK. In one other there is a head of Pan turned to the right and with an inscription: E $\Delta$ ECCA.

Portraits of kings and emperors **(Nr. 66-68)**: In one of the Zeugma seal impressions there is the head of Alexander the Great with a diadem. Even on the stones of finger rings the portraits of Late Hellenistic and Early Roman period have been found. Other motifs are a head of Nero with a laurel wreath and also a bearded head of an unknown Persian king.

Hands (Nr. 70-71): There are depictions of hands holding a poppy and ears of wheat. In some of the seal impressions there is a shaking hand (the *dextrarum iunctio*) holding ears of wheat and a poppy. The depictions of hands holding two poppies and ears of corn started to spread around the Roman Empire in the period of the late Republic<sup>5</sup>.

Cornucopia (fertility horn) **(Nr. 70-73)**: Cornucopia was also called for the horn of Amaltheia, symbolozing abundance and was used as an attribute of gods and godesses. They were used as means of propaganda during the periods of the Roman Republic and Roman Empire.

Animals (**Nr. 74-86**): There are many depictions of animals among the Zeugma seal impressions. An eagle was both the symbol of god Zeus and the Roman Legion. It was used as motif on the reverse side of the Greco-Roman coins<sup>6</sup>. In some seal impressions there is a figure of a stork standing and pecking the rizard. In others, a lion is attacking a deer or a bull. A scorpion, a scarab, a fly and an ant are seen from above in some and even a lyre with six strings is found composed of a sleeping dog and two fishes.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> SPIER 1992, fig. 90, 211; SENA CHIESA 1966, nos. 1452-1454; AGD IV Hannover, no. 716; MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 1012-1013.
 <sup>6</sup> SPEAR 1982, xvi.

# Light Brown Clay Museum Inv. 2663.58.01 Size: 12 X7 mm. Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace. Description: bearded head of Zeus turned to the right, with a laurel Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 7



wreath.

1

**Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 121.1.07 Size: 12x6mm. Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace.

Description: Zeus standing to the left and holding a sceptre and an eagle; drape on his left shoulder, a groundline. The upper right part broken off.



3	
Light Brown Clay	
Museum Inv. 5377.58.01	A STATE OF
Size: 11X 10mm	
Date: First half of 3th century A.D.	
Reverse: Leather trace.	a distant a charge
Description: Zeus sitting to the left, holding a sceptre and a thunderbolt.	A

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 9

# 4

**Burnt Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 10130.1.07 Size: 9x8mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace.

Description: Zeus sitting to the left, holding a sceptre and a patera.

Reference: SPIER 1992, nr. 265

Bollettino di Archeologia on line I 2010/ Volume speciale G / G9 / 4 www.archeologia.beniculturali.it

Reg. Tribunale Roma 05.08.2010 n. 330 ISSN 2039 - 0076

x

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5492.58.01 Size: 7x8mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace.

Description: Zeus sitting to the left, holding wheat ears in his right hand, on the left an eagle sitting. The lower left part broken off.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 5.



Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5143.01.07 Size: 21.5x17.8mm Date: First and second century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace.

Description: Zeus seated to the left, holding a sceptre and Nike, on the left Apollon standing. Apollon Kitharoidos holds lyre and plectrum. Bibliography: For Apollon figure: SNG Vol.IV Part VIII Syria-Nebathaea: 5631;

Newell E.T., The Seleucid Mint of Antioch (Chicago 1978): Pl. IV nr. 64 (The coins of Antiochos IVth); The coin of Avgustus period: BMCRE 484; BN 1445-9; LIMC II Apollon 89.



Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 4

# 7

Light Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5555.58.01 Size: 10,5X10mm Date: First and second century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace.

Description: Zeus sitting on the throne and holding a sceptre, a frontal draped body, the head <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to the right, an eagle on both sides, a groundline.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 1



Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8621.1.07 Size: 18x17mm Date: First and second century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace.

Description: Jupiter *Dolichenos* sitting on a bull to the left, holding a sceptre and a thunderbolt, the bull's head is frontal. The inscription on the right is illegible.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 8

# 9

Burnt Brown Clay Excav. finding nr. 03.76.54 Size: 22x22mm Date: First - second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace.

Description: Jupiter *Dolichenos* facing the Emperor standing on the bull to the left, extending his right hand up and holding a thunderbolt in his left hand.

The emperor standing to the right, holding a sceptre in his left hand and elongating his hand up towards a star.

The inscription on the right is illegible.

Bibliography: a copy of a similar piece is in the collections of the Gaziantep Museum inv. 77.39.01; other copy: see HEEDEMANN 2008, nr.102-103, Abb.2-3.

# 10

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8651.58.01 Size: 6x8mm Date: First - second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace.

Description: Eagle standing to the right and mauling a hare under.

Bibliography: AGD I (3), no. 2435; FOSSING 1929, no.1811, 1812, 1441; FURTWANGLER 1896, no. 5749. 5750.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 262.







Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 2920.52.98 Size: 12x9.5/5.5 mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Zeus Heliopolitanos standing frontal, the head surmounted by a kalathos; he holds two wheat ears in his left hand and a whip in the right hand; on both sides a humped bull; a groundline.

Bibliography: cornalian, KONUK-ARSLAN 2000, no. 92; karneol, SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 33; sardonyx, AGD I (3), no. 22464; seal impression.



Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 10.

# 12

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1831.58.01 Size: 8x6mm Date: Second century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: bust of Serapis with the profile to the right, having a kalathos headdress and with drapery on the shoulders.

Bibliography: KONUK-ARSLAN 2000, no. 93; AGWien I, no. 450; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 102.

# 13

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 2742.58.01 Size: 7x5mm Date: First-Second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: bust of Serapis turned to the right, above an eagle with spread wings, turned to the left.

Bibliography: SPIER 1992, 338, s. 127; AGWien II: no.1247; SENA CHIESA 1966, nos.39-40; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 100.



Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6040.58.01 Size: 8x6mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Serapis standing to the left, holding a fertility horn and an ear of wheat.

# 15

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1819.58.01 Size: 10x7.6mm Date: Second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: bust of Serapis together with Isis turned to the right, each having a lotus and a *kalathos* headdress and a drapery on the shoulders.

Bibliography: SPIER 1992, no.336; FURTWAGLER 1896, no. 8497; RICHTER 1968, no. 640.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 99.

# 16

Light brown Clay Museum Inv. 1085.52.98 Size: 7.7x11.1mm Date: First-second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: confronted busts of Tykhe turned to the right and bearded Serapis turned to the left; between them a river god swimming right.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 98.

# 17

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6202.52.98 Size: 8.2x5.8mm Date: First-second century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: bust of Isis to the right, with a lotus crown on her head.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 104.







# 18Red ClayMuseum Inv. 1883.52.98Size: 9.2x8.7mmDate: First-second century A.D.Reverse: papyrus traceDescription: Isis sitting on the right side, holding Horus on her lap.Bibliography: AGD IV, Taf. 261, no. 54; MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 255.Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 105.

# 19

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6442.58.01 Size: 9x6mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: Harpokrat standing to the left, holding a cornucopai, his right hand raised to his mouth.

Bibliography: SPIER 1992, no. 277; FURTWANGLER 1896, no.6483; AGD I (3), Taf. 249, no. 2676; MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 265; other copy ÖNAL 2007, nr. 111.

# Brown Clay

20

Museum Inv. 7691.58.01 Size: 11x9.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: little Harpocrates, sitting on a lotus flower to the left, with a tiny lotus crown on his head; in his left hand a fail, raising his right hand to his mouth, there is a leaf on both sides of the flower stem.

Bibliography: AGD I (3), no. 2678; AGWien II, no.1369; MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 266.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 110.





Brown Clay Museum Inv. 4632.52.98 Size: 8.9x5.7mm Date: 1st-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

hand turned to his mouth.

Description: Bust of young Harpokrat turned to the right; with his right

Bibliography: AGWien II, no.1373; ÖNAI 2007, nr. 112.

# 22

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7664.58.01 Size: 9.5x8mm Date: 1st half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Tykhe of Antiochia sitting on rocks, to her left Fortuna standing and holding a cornucopia and with her head right to Tykhe. On the right, stands a warrior (Mars or a Roman Emperor) wearing a tunic and a cuirass and holding out a wreath towards her. Below the river-god Orontes swimming to the right.

Bibliography: AGD I (3), no. 2215; AGWien II, no.1189; HENIG 1975, 128; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 78.



# 23

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7672.58.01 Size: 8x6.3mm Date: 1st half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: city goddess Tykhe sitting on rocks; holding two ears of corn in her right hand. On the left Nike standing to the right with a wreath outstretched in her hand, and with a crown. The river-god swimming right near her feet.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 79.



Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1696.58.01 Size: 9.9x8.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: bust of Tykhe to the right, with a head scarf and a tower crown; under her a ram running to the right. The upper part of the seal impression is broken off.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 81.

# 25

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1679.58.01 Size: 16.3x14.5mm Date: 3th quarter of 1st century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: head of Tykhe to the right, with a head scarf and a tower crown, around it an inscription: E.I. CETOYC $\Pi$ E

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 82.

# 26

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1737.58.01 Size: 8.4x10.1mm Date: 1st half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: Tykhe with a head scarf and a tower crown to the right.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 83.

# 27

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6816.58.01 Size: 7x10mm Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: Fortuna standing to the left, holding a cornucopia and a rudder; frontal body, head to the left.

Bibliography: AGD I (3), no. 2610; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 590; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 71.







Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6959.58.01 Size: 7x9mm Date: 1st half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Fortuna standing to the left, holding a cornucopia and a rudder with ears of corn; frontal body, head to the left; a groundline.

# 29

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6992.58.01 Size: 9.1x6.7mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Isis-Fortuna standing to the left; holding a cornucopia and a rudder; above left a crescents and two stars, and above right a star, down right two stars.

Published: other copy, ÖNAL 2007, nr. 72.

# 30

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6908.58.01 Size: 9.8x9.3mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Fortuna standing to the right, holding a cornucopia and a rudder, Hermes standing frontal with his head turned to the right, holding a caduceus and a cloak in his right hand and crowning with a wreath in his left hand.

Bibliography: Spier 1992, no. 369; Maaskant-Kleibrink 1986, no. App.33; Sena Chiesa 1966, no. 629; Önal 2007, nr. 73.







Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7136.58.01 Size: 9x6mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

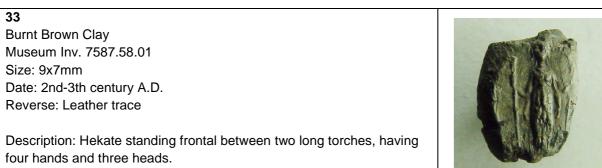
Description: winged Fortuna *Panthea* standing to the left; holding a rudder and a cornucopia, with an ear of corn and the poppy of Demeter, the helmet of Athena, and the drapery of Nemesis.

Bibliography: AGD I (3), no. 2615; AGD IV, no.1520; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 70.

# 32

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7186.58.01 Size: 12x10mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: veiled Nemesis standing right, a wheel beside her feet. The inscription: E  $I \quad \Lambda E \quad \Omega \quad -. \quad I \quad \Lambda(A) \in I$ 



# 34

Burnt Brown Clay Excavation Nr. ZD.03.76.55 Size: 17x15mm Date: First half of 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: papyrus trace

Descriptions: Astarte sitting on a lion to the left. The upper and the lower left part broken off.







Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7478.58.01 Size: 7x6mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Venus *Victrix,* <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> seen from behind, leaning on a column, holding a spear in her right hand and a helmet in her left hand

Bibliography: AGWien II, nr. 1460; AGD IV, no. 796.

Published: ÖNAL 2005, nr. 17.

# 36

Black Clay Museum Inv. 7511.58.01 Size: 11x10mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: Aphrodite standing frontal, holding her hair in her upraised hands. On each side an Eros-figur with a mirror in their hands.

Bibliography: AGWien II, nr. 971; AGD IV, no. 800; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 48.

# 37

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6695.58.01 Size: 11x9mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: *a*n oval cult statue between two high columns with garlands in the temple of Paphos Aphrodite. The inscription on both sides of the high columns is ineligible.

Bibliography: *BMC Cyprus Taf. 26, nr.7;* LIMC II (1) A. DELIVORRIAS, *Aphrodite*, nr. 1b; WALTER 1926, pl..XX nr. 1460; VANNI 1989, fig.1, tav. 1.3; ÖNAL 2005, nr. 31; ÖNAL 2007, nr.141.



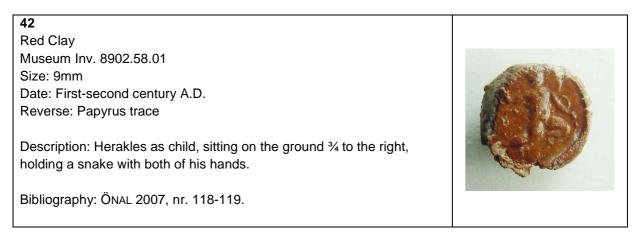




# 38 **Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 7572.58.01 Size: 7x5mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: papyrus trace Description: Artemis of Ephesos standing frontal, fillets hanging from her arms; a groundline. Bibliography: SPIER 1992; no.353; AGD I (3): no. 2173a; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 104; BOUSSAC 1992, pl. 65, AE3; Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 55. 39 **Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 7530.58.01 Size: 8x5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace Description: Artemis turning to right; holding a bow in her left hand and taking an arrow from a quiver with her right hand. Bibliography: AGD IV, no.1393; SENA CHIESA 1966, 121 taf. 5, 99; AGD I,1, Taf. 54, 492; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 52. 40 **Burnt Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 1481.58.01 Size: 9.4x8.2mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace Description: draped bust of Hermes to the right, with strong curls and a wigged kerykeion over his shoulder.

Bibliography: Konuk-Arslan 2000, no. 62; Maaskant-Kleibrink 1986, no.120; Maddoli 1963-64, no. 107; Önal 2007, nr. 19.

# 41Light Brown ClayMuseum Inv. 9756.01.07Size: 20x1.9mmDate: First-second century A.D.Reverse: Leather traceDescription: head of Herakles to the right, with a garland-looking strong<br/>beard.Bibliography: AGD IV, no. 1046; AGD I (2), nr. 1268; SPIER 1992, nr.<br/>348; ZWIERLEIN-DIEHL 1986, nr. 397, 751.



# 43

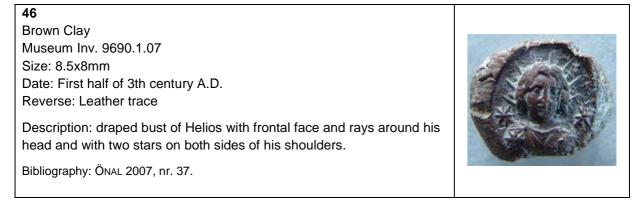
Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7579.1.07 Size: 10.2 x 11.7 mm Date: Second half 1st century B.C Reverse: Leather trace

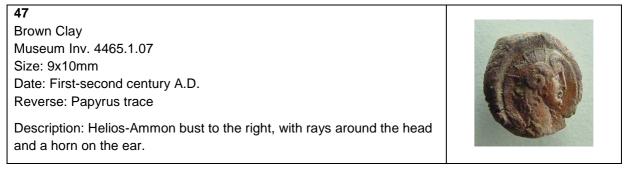
Description: Herakles fighting with Lion Nemea. The naked Herakles standing to the left with a struggling lion agaist him, on the left his club; a groundline.

Bibliography: ZIWIERLEIN-DIEHL 1986, no. 54; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 122.



# 44 **Burnt Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 2711.52.98 Size: 10x8.5mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace Description: Herakles standing, seen 34 from behind, with his head to the right, holding a club in his right hand, carrying the skin of Lion Nemea on the left shoulder. Bibliography: AGD I (3), Taf. 254, no. 2715; ÖNAL 2007, nr.123. 45 Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5379.52.98 Size: 11.5x9.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace Description: Herakles fighting with Lerna Hidra, standing to the right and holding his club in his right hand and the skin of Lion Nemea in his left hand. Bibliography: ZWIERLEIN-DIEHL 1986, Taf. 130; no. 750; SENA CHIESA 1963-64, tav. XXIV, no. 481; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 120.





Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5580.1.07 Size:: 8x10mm Date: First-second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: busts of Helios and Luna. The head of Helios covered with rays and shoulders draped, draped bust of Luna to the right, a crescent above. The over left and the under right side of the object broken off.

# 49

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5946.58.01 Size: 11x9mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Helios standing to the left, raising his right hand and holding a whip and the drapes in his left hand, a crescent and a star to the left.

Bibliography: SENA CHIESA 1966, tav. IV, no. 73-80; MAASKANT KLEIBRINK 1986, app. 39.

Bibliography: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 34-35.

# 50

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6508.58.01 Size: 11x8mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

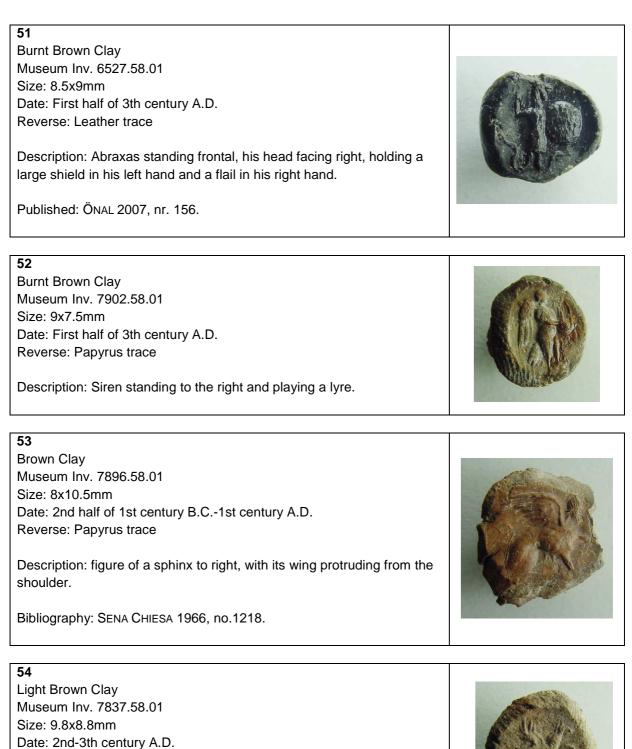
Description: Abraxas standing in frontal position, his head turning left and with a fail in his left hand and a shield in the right hand. In the field an inscription with letters: . X. I  $\Lambda$ I E . . N .  $\Pi$  .N $\Gamma$ .

Bibliography: MAASKANT-KLEIBRINK 1986, app. 40; KONUK-ARSLAN 2000, no. 166; AGD I (3), no. 2908, 2912a.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 155.







Reverse: Leather trace

Description: figure of a griffin standing right with its left leg on the rudder.

Bibliography: MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 836; MAASKANT-KLEIBRINK 1986, no. 63; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 157.

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7826.58.01 Size: 7.6x6.4mm Date: 1st-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: figure of a griffin swimming to the right, its body of a tiger has a fishtail. The right edge of the seal impression is broken off.

# 56

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7858.58.01 Size: 7x9mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: Pegasos flying to the right and having a branch on its back.

Bibliography: MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 825-826; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1214; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 150.

# 57

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 6333.52.98 Size: 8.5x11.5mm Date: 2nd half of 1st century B.C.-1st century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace Description: a figure of a capricorn, a creature with goat protome and a tail of a fish, carrying a fertility horn (cornucopia) with his legs. Above a crescent. Bibliography: SENA-CHIESA 1966, tav. LXIII no. 1238. Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 148.

# 58

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1311.58.01 Size: 11x10mm Date: First century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: combination bust of Athena to the right, wearing a Corinthian helmet formed by two heads of Silenos.

Bibliography: AGD IV, no. 2224.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 172.







Light Brown Clay Museum Inv. 3281.58.01 Size: 9x10mm Date: First half of 1st century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: combination mask of four heads, two of Silenos and two of Satyros.

# 60

**Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 3450.52.98 Size: 9.7x10.8mm Date: First-second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: head-combination of Silenos to the right and an eagle to the left.

# 61

**Burnt Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 3302.58.01 Size: 10.5x6mm Date: First-second century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: mask-combination of three heads; a triad of Silenos, Satyros and an eagle.

# 62

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 7883.58.01 Size: 11x8mm Date: First halt of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: combination figure of a Cock-horse (*hippalektryon*) standing to the right, its feet of a cock support the head and a neck of a horse superimposed on Silenos and ram mask and a cocktail, a kerykeion on its back, a groundline. The lower part of the seal impressions broken off.

Bibliography: KONUK-ARSLAN 2000, no. 153; AGD IV, no. 1616; AGD I (3), no. 3383;ÖNAL 2007, nr. 154.







Light Brown Clay Museum Inv. 1501.52.98 Size: 9.3x6.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: two hills with a temple and an altar. A tetrastyle temple on the right hill, stairs leading to the top, an altar on the left hill.

It is similar to the temple of Zeus Hypsistos, on the Gerizim Hill in Neopolis, Samaria (PRICE-TRELL 1977, fig. 302).

Published: other copy: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 143.

# 64

Light Brown Clay Excavation finding Nr. 495 Size: 20x18mm Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: naked man standing on the Argaeus, holding a sceptre and a globe. The incription: . $\Lambda$ .T $\Omega$ .O.NO $\Psi$ K... This seal impression was pressed with a dies of a coin.

This seal impression was pressed with a dies of a coin.

Bibliography: BMC 20, pl. IX, no. 6; RPC II, pl. 76, no. 1677; SEAR 1982, no. 2255

# 65

Light Brown Clay Excavation finding Nr. 00.2.1 Size: 10x13mm Date: First half of 3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: head of Pan to the left. The inscription:  $E\Delta ECCA$ . The city of Edessa is 75km. northeast of Zeugma

# 66

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 5846.52.98 Size: 9.6x7mm Date: First half of 1st century B.C Reverse: Leather trace

Description: head of Alexander the Great to the right, with a diadem. The inscription on the right: N . .  $\Lambda$ 

In the late Hellenistic and early Roman periods the head of Alexander the Great was used as a motif on the stones of finger rings (SPEAR 1992, no.225)

Bibliography: FURTWANGLER 1900, pl. XXXI, no. 19; PLANTZOS 1999, pl. 26, 27, no. 144-154.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 178.

Bollettino di Archeologia on line I 2010/ Volume speciale G / G9 / 4 www.archeologia.beniculturali.it



Reg. Tribunale Roma 05.08.2010 n. 330 ISSN 2039 - 0076





Brown Clay Museum Inv. 3943.58.01 Size: 22x27mm. Date: Second half of 1st century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace Description: head of Nero with a laurel wreath on the left, a small figure on the right. The inscription: ".(x). (E)VAM.K. Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 190.	
68 Brown Clay Museum Inv. 612.52.98 Size: 6.6x5.4mm Reverse: Papyrus trace Description: bearded head of an unknown Persian king to the left.	
<ul> <li>70 Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 4045.52.98 Size: 8.2x6.2mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace</li> <li>Description: shaking hand (the <i>dextrarum iunctio</i>); holding ears of corn and poppy.</li> <li>Bibliography: SPIER 1992: 124; MADDOLI 1963-64, fig. 47, no. 986, 997.</li> </ul>	
71 Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 510.58.01 Size: 7x9mm. Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace Description: left hand grasping a poppy and two ears of corn, on the left a star, on the right a crescent. The lower left corner broken off.	

Bibliography: AGD IV, no.1651; SPIER 1992, 211; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1452; ÖNAL 2007, nr. 238.



# 72 Brown Clay Museum Inv. 461.58.01 Size: 9x7mm. Date: 2nd half of 1st century B.C. Reverse: Leather trace Description: cornucopia and a rudder Bibliography: SENA CHIESA 1966, tav. LXXIII, nr. 1441; AGD I (3), Taf. 199, nr. 2266; FURTWANGLER 1896, nr. 6627. Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 224.

# 73

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 9265.58.01 Size: 7x8mm Date: 2nd half of 1st century B.C. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: palm between a double cornucopia with a globe.

Bibliography: Karneol, AGD I, Taf.199, no. 2265; glaspasten, FOSSING 1929, no. 1625, 1616, 1617; FURTWANGLER 1896, no. 6054; jaspis-ring stone, SENA-CHIESA 1966,1427; seal impressions, ÖNAL 2007, nr. 225.

74	
Brown Clay	
Museum Inv. 5628.01.07	(manufacture)
Size: 9.5x7mm	
Date: 2nd-3th century A.D.	
Reverse: Papyrus trace	C Witten R
	N/REMED
Description: eagle standing on a thunderbolt to the right with its head	
turned to the left.	
<del>.</del>	
Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 259.	

75Brown ClayMuseum Inv. 8670.58.01Size: 9x6mmReverse: Papyrus traceDescription: figure of a parrot turned to the right.

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8670.58.01 Size: 8.5x9mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: stork standing to the right and carrying a caduceus.

Bibliography: ÖNAL 2008, nr. 264.

# 77

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8565.58.01 Size: 8.5x6.5mm Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: stork standing to the right, pecking the rizard, a groundline.

The inscription around: E. T.–..–. $\Delta$ 

Bibliography: SENA CHIESA 1966, nr. 1330.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 267.

# 78

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8128.58.01 Size: 5x5mm Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: lion attacking a deer to the right, above them a crescent.

Bibliography: AGD IV, no. 663; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1191.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 250.

# 79

Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8116.58.01 Size: 9x11mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: lion attacking a bull to the right, there is a crescent between two stars above; a groundline.

Lions with stars on gems may have magical connotations.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 252.







**Brown Clay** Museum Inv. 8173.58.01 Size: 8.5x8.5mm Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: papyrus trace

Description: bull in an attacking position to the right, a star on the right; a groundline.

Bibliography: AGD IV, no. 1172; MADDOLI 1963-64, no. 767; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1018; other copy, ÖNAL 2007, nr. 272.

# 81

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8188.58.01 Size: 7x8mm. Date: 1st-2nd century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: Apis bull walking to the right; a groundline

Bibliography: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 271.

# 82

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8484.58.01 Size: 9.5x6.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: scorpion seen from above.

Bibliography: AGD IV, no. 1297; AGD III, no. 191; SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1382.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 295.

# 83

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 8523.58.01 Size: 9.5x8.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: cock standing to the right, holding a scorpion with its beak.

Bibliography: SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1333; HENIG 1975, no. 227.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 284.

Bollettino di Archeologia on line I 2010/ Volume speciale G / G9 / 4 www.archeologia.beniculturali.it

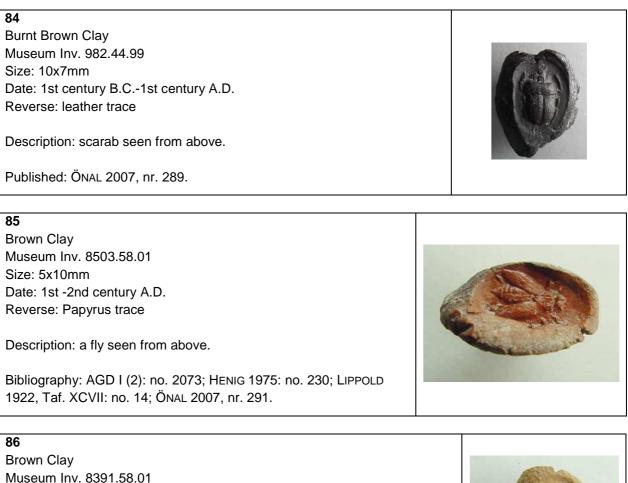
50











Museum Inv. 8391.58.01 Size: 10.2x8.5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: ant in a vertical position seen from above.

Bibliography: SENA CHIESA 1966, no. 1367.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 287.

# 87

Brown Clay Museum Inv. 4839.1.07 Size: 7x9,5mm Date: 2nd-3th century A.D. Reverse: Papyrus trace

Description: crescent and a star with seven rays.

Bibliography: AGD III, no. 180.

Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 223.





Burnt Brown Clay Museum Inv. 326.48.99 Size: 9x6mm Date: 1st century B.C.- 1st century A.D. Reverse: Leather trace

Description: lyre with six strings, composed of a sleeping dog curled up and two fish on the sides.



Published: ÖNAL 2007, nr. 241.

Mehmet Önal Arkeolog, Gaziantep Müze Müdürlüğü Kamilocak Cad. no. 2, kod. 27090 Şehitkamil-Gaziantep-Türkiye E-mail: monalbz@yahoo.com

### Bibliography

AGD = Antike Gemmen in deutschen Sammlungen.

- I (2) = E. BRANDT, E. SCHMIDT, AGD I. Staatlich Münzsammlung München 2: Italische Glaspasten vorkaiserzeitlich. München 1970.
- I (3) = E. BRAND, A. KRUG, W. GERCKE, E. SCHMIDT, *I. Staatlich Münzsammlung München 3: Gemmen und Glaspasten der römischen Kaiserzeit sowie Nachtrage*. Müchen 1972.
- III = V. SCHERF, P. GERCKE, P. ZAZOFF, Antike Gemmen in deutschen in Deutschen Sammlungen IV. Herzog-Anton-Ulrich-Museum Braunschweig. Sammlung im Archaologischen Institut der Universitat Gottingen. Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Kassel. Wiesbaden 1970.
- IV = M. SCHLÜTER, G. PLATZ-HORSTER, P. ZAZOFF, AGD IV. Hannover, Kestner-Museum, Hamburg, Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe. Wiesbaden 1975.
- AGWien = ZWIERLEIN-DIEHL E., *Die antiken Gemmen des Kunsthistorischen Museums in Wien* I (1973), II (1979), III (1991). München.
- SNG Cop. = Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum: The Royal Collection of Coin and Medals Danish National Museum: Cyprus-Cappodocia, Uncertain Coins and Imperial Cistophori 35. Copenhagen 1959.
- BOUSSAC M. F., 1992. Sceaux Publics, Apollon, Helios, Artemis, Hecate. Paris.

BMC 24, British Museum Catalogue, BMC 24 Cyprus. Hill 1904.

- CROWTHER C., 2003. Inscriptions of Antiochos I of Commagene. Zeugma Interim Reports. JRA Suppl. 51. Portsmouth, 59–62.
- CROWTHER C., FACELLA M., 2003. New Evidence for the Ruler Cult of Antiochos of Commagene. Asia Minor Studien, Band 49. Bonn, 41–43.
- FOSSING P. M. A., 1929. Catalogue of the Antique Engraved Gems and Cameos. The Thorvaldsen Museum. Kopenhagen.
- FURTWANGLER A., 1896. Beschreibung der geschnittenen Steine im Antiquarium, Königliche Museen. Berlin.

- FURTWANGLER A., 1900. Die antiken Gemmen. Geschichte der Steinschneidekunst im klassischen Altertum, 3 vol. Leipzig.
- HEEDEMANN G., 2008. "Hellenistisch-römische Bullae vom Dülük Baba Tepesi" Asia Minor Stadien Band 60 Bonn.

HENIG M., 1975. The Lewis Collection of Gemstones. Cambridge.

- HORIG M., 1979. Dea Syria. Studien zur religiosen Tradition der Fruchtbarkeitsgottin in Vorderasien. Neukirchen-Vluyn.
- KONUK K., ARSLAN M., 2000. Ancient Gems and Finger Rings from Asia Minor, the Yüksel Erimtan Collection. Ankara.
- LIMC, Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae.
- LIPPOLD G., 1922. Gemmen und Kameen des Altertums und der Ne Neuzeit. Stuttgard.
- MAASKANT-KLEIBRINK M., 1971. Cachets de terre de Doliche (?). BABesch, 46, 23–63.
- MAASKANT-KLEIBRINK M., 1986. The Engraved Gems. Nijmegen.
- MADDOLI G., 1963-64. Le cretule del nomophylakion di Cirene. ASAtene, 41-47, 39–145.
- NARDELLI B., 1999. I Cammei del Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Venezia. Roma.
- ÖNAL M., 2005. Aphrodithe (Venus) betimli Zeugma Mühür Baskıları. Ramazan Özgan Armağan Kitabı. İstanbul, 265–282.
- ÖNAL M., 2007. Clay Seal Impressions of Zeugma/Zeugma Mühür Baskıları. Ankara.
- PLANTZOS D., 1999. Hellenistic Engraved Gems. Oxford.
- PRICE M. J., TRELL B., 1977. Coins and their Cyties. London.
- RICHTER G. M. A., 1956. Catalogue of Engraved Gems Greek, Etruscan and Roman. Roma.
- RPC II = A. BURNETT, M.AMANDRY, P. P. RIPOLLES, Roman Provincial Coinage, Vol II. London 1992.
- SAYAR M. H., ÖNAL M., Zeugma'da bulunan I. Antiochos-Herakles tokalaşma steli (in publish).
- SEAR D. R., 1982. Greek Imperial Coins. London.
- SENA CHIESA G., 1966. Gemme del Museo Nazionale di Aquileia. Aquileia.
- SPIER J., 1992. Ancient Gems and Finger Rings. Malibu.
- VANNI M. F., 1984. Alcune riproduzioni di rovesci monergol in gemme. Pact 23 IV.8.
- WALTERS H. B., 1926. Catalogue of the Engraved gems and Cameos, Greek, Etruscan and Roman in the British Museum. London.
- WORTH W., 1964. Catalogue of Greek Coins Galatia, Cappadocia and Syria. Bologna.
- ZWIERLEIN-DIEHL E., 1986. Glaspasten Im Martin-Von-Wagner-Museum der Universitat Wurzburg. München.