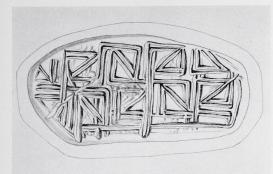
#### GEMMAE DUBITANDAE

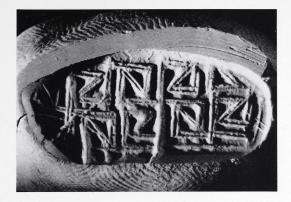
### Nos. 1 D-58 D

The term *Gemmae Dubitandae* is used to classify those stones whose relationship with extant Minoan and Mycenaean seals and sealings is still a matter for conjecture. In no case, on present evidence from the range of Minoan and Mycenaean subjects, style or technique, can they be wholly accepted or completely rejected. Further evidence may, in this matter, become decisive. Until that time it seemed proper to publish them in this way. Their present classification, however, is not due to the predilection or prejudice of the authors. In all cases, there was some element in subject, style or technique which appears to be inconsistent with the received body of Aegean glyptic.

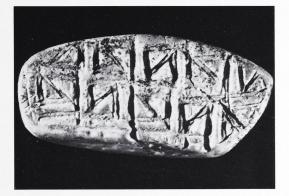


# Nr. 1D









#### 1 D/Inv. No. 1025

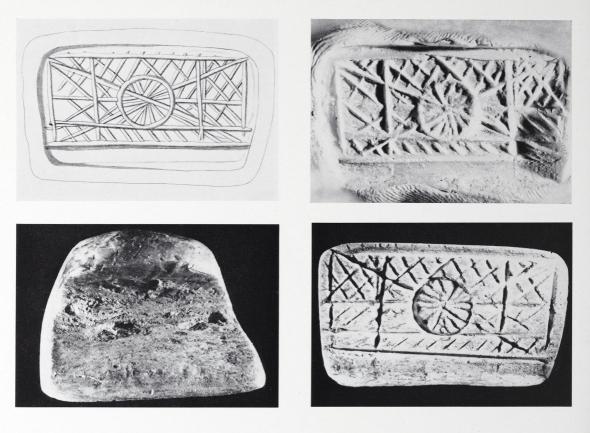
Ivory

Pyramid section. There are three string holes, one bored obliquely near the apex, two others bored down at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  to engage the first

L. 2,64. B. 1,25. H. 3,41. SH. 0,17 Lenda (48)

An overall meander pattern consisting of double lined squares with a single diagonal in alternation.

Comment: The pattern is not overall, a gap being at one edge of the seal, nor the diagonals in alternation. There is also a containing line.



2 D/Inv. No. 534 Bone

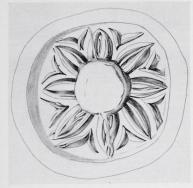
Shoulder (*epomion*)-shaped. There is one string hole at the top L. 3,67. B. 2,14. H. 2,11. SH. 0,19

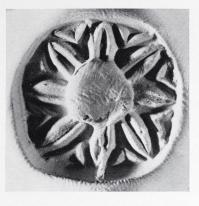
Lenda (48)

The field consists of three panels cross and diagonally hatched; in the centre a circle radially hatched; the whole bisected by two diagonal lines.

Comment: The hatching is broken by cross lines and the central rondel is indifferently hatched; the string hole is exceptionally small.

Nr. 3D









#### 3 D/Inv. No. 1142

#### Ivory

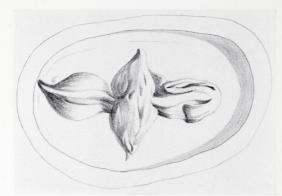
Truncated conoid, hexagonal in shape with rounded shoulders; engraved lines around three sides; hollow inside. There is one horizontal string hole higher than the central axis. The seal has been fractured during which parts have been lost.

L. 2,27. B. 2,14. H. 2,36. SH. 0,23 Kali Limiones (51)

An eight-petals rosette surrounded by chevrons.

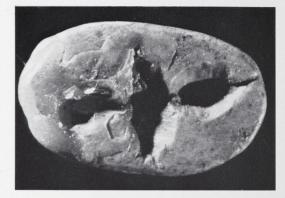
Comment: The petals are irregularly carved and placed; the use of chevrons belongs to a phase later than the shape of the seal.

Nr.4D









4 D/Inv. No. 1188

Ivory

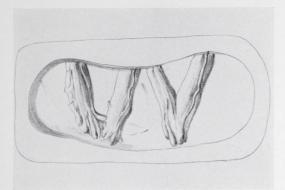
Human-shaped; a man in a long robe. There are three string holes, one bored horizontally above the ears, two others bored down at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  to engage the first. The seal has been fractured during which parts have been lost.

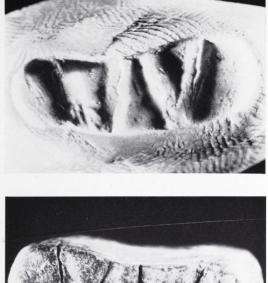
L. 1,6. B. 0,95. H. 3,23. SH. 0,16 Kali Limiones (51)

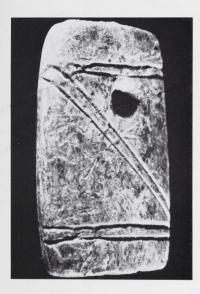
### A foliate design.

Comment: Against the characteristics of the face which suggest a sophistication alien to this period, the motif irregularly placed and crudely engraved is inconsistent.

Nr. 5D









### 5 D/Inv. No. 544

#### Bone

Section of a tusk, flattened and grooved at the back; on one side two double lines above and below connected by two diagonals. There is one horizontal string hole in the upper part of the seal, through the smaller axis

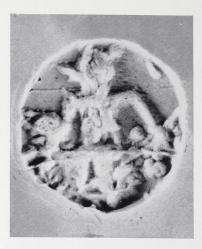
L. 2,0. B. 0,74. H. 3,2. SH. 0,2 Lenda (48)

Four bands in V-formation.

Comment: In contrast with the shape and linear decoration, the rough engraving of the motif is inconsistent.







Nr. 6D



6 D/Inv. No. 1330

Ivory

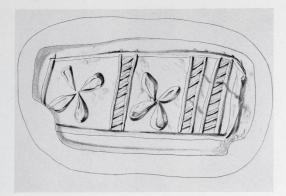
Reduced cylinder with hammer-headed top. There is one horizontal string hole through the head. Small parts of the seal are lost by fracture

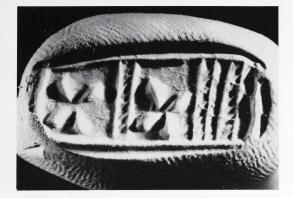
H. 2,47.  $\phi$  1,08. SH. 0,2 Andiskari (50)

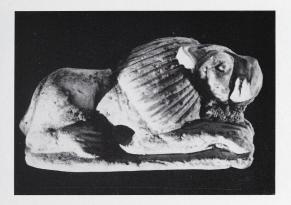
Perhaps a man to the right, holding two indistinguishable objects.

Comment: In contrast with the elegance of the shape the engraving of the motif is contradictory.

# Nr. 7 D









#### 7 D/Inv. No. 1032

White faience

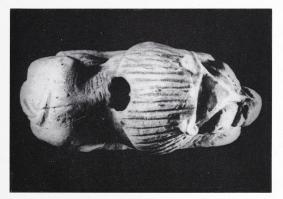
Theriomorph; seated lion. There are three string holes, one horizontal through the belly, two others bored down at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  to engage the first. Parts of the seal are lost by fracture

L. 2,50. B. 1,19. H. 1,30. SH. 0,32 Kali Limiones (51)

Within a rectangular frame there are two panels; one contains a quatrefoil and a hatched band, the other another quatrefoil and two hatched bands.

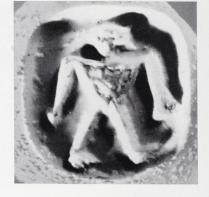
Comment: The overdetailed modelling of the lion as the position of its head suits the traces of coarse colouring of the faience, but is in great contrast with the rude simplicity of the motif.

Alexiou, Delt. 20 B<sub>3</sub>, 1965, 551.



# Nr. 8D







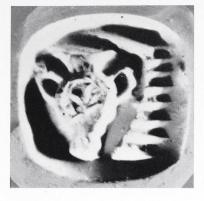


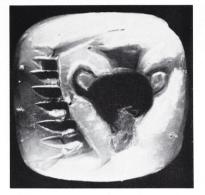




# Nr. 8D







8 D/Inv. No. 476

Green steatite Three sided prism. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,37. B. 1,36. SH. 0,33 Choumeri (*30*)

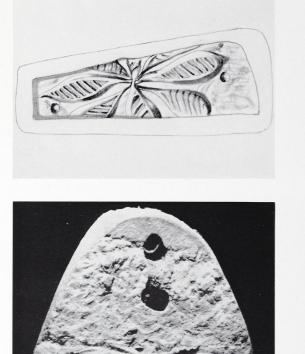
a) Man moving to the right.

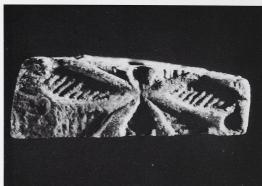
b) Goat running to the right.

c) A vase and an implement.

Comment: The inconsistency in the style of the forms and in their relationship with each other becomes apparent when the style of the motifs of the accepted three sided prisms of this age is considered. The goat runs like a dog.

Nr.9D





#### 9 D/Inv. No. 1297

Ivory

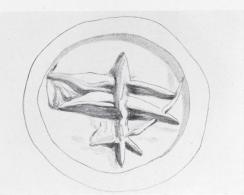
Conoid. There are three string holes, one horizontal lower than the central axis, two others bored down at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  to engage the first. The greater part of the seal is lost by fracture L. 1,91. B. 0,64. H. 1,97. SH. 0,2

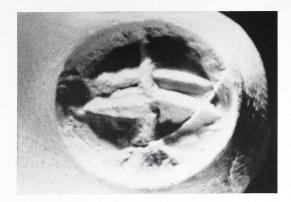
Kali Limiones (51)

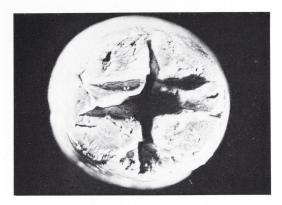
An eight-petaled hatched rosette; cup-sinkings at the edge of the seal.

Comment: If the design of the motif is developed on the basis of the position of the existing petals, the remaining interstices will be found greater in size than the two now given.

Nr. 10 D







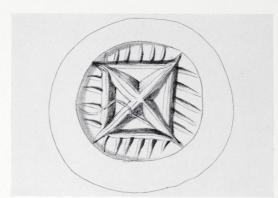
10 D/Inv. No. 1218

Ivory

Reduced cylinder. The seal has been fractured, during which parts have been lost. There is one horizontal string hole lower than the central axis H. 1,2.  $\oslash$  1,06. SH. 0,26 Kali Limiones (51)

a) Perhaps an insect.

# Nr. 10 D









10 D/Inv. No. 1218

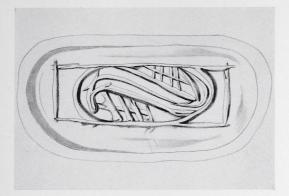
#### Ivory

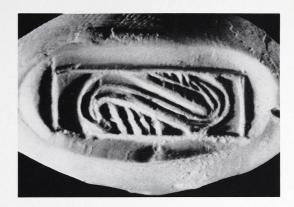
Reduced cylinder. The seal has been fractured, during which parts have been lost. There is one horizontal string hole lower than the central axis H. 1,2.  $\phi$  1,06. SH. 0,26 Kali Limiones (51)

b) The field is quartered and hatched outside.

Comment: The confusion in the character of the motifs has spread to the engraving of them.

# Nr. 11 D









#### 11 D/Inv. No. 1202

#### Ivory

Section of a tusk, flattened and grooved on one side. There are three string holes, one horizontal higher than the central axis, two others bored down at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$ to engage the first. Small parts of the seal are lost by fracture

L. 2,39. B. 1,06. H. 2,55. SH. 0,3 Kali Limiones (51) Within the quadrangular field two S-spirals, the one close to the other, surrounded by hatching.

Comment: The motif of spirally conjoined leaves normally occurs later than the use of the shape of the seal; it is also too small for the field and the attempt to fill the space by a rectangular frame increases its inconsistency.

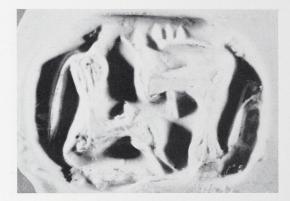
Nr. 12 D









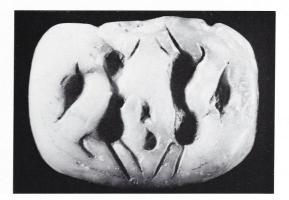




Nr. 12 D







12 D/Inv. No. 191

Brown and black steatite Three sided prism. Part of the stone is lost by fracture L. 1,77. B. 1,36. SH. 0,3 Sitia (7)

a) A man seated to the left before an animal; a branch above.

b) Two seated dogs antithetically disposed.

c) Two goats antithetically disposed, one of them suckling her kid.

Comment: The style of the forms on each side, as their arrangement is inconsistent with work on three sided prisms.

# Nr. 13 D







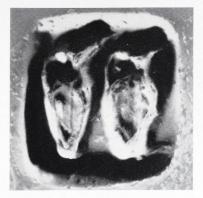






Nr. 13 D







13 D/Inv. No. 1086

Brown steatite Three sided prism. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,27. B. 1,28. SH. 0,35 Kastelli (20)

a) Seated man.

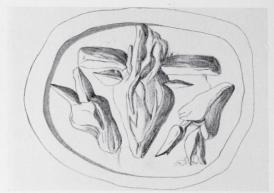
b) A dog to the right, regardant.

c) Two jugs.

Comment: The inconsistency in the style of the forms and their relationship with each other becomes apparent when the style of the motifs of the accepted three sided prisms of this age is considered.

# Nr. 14D













# Nr. 14D







# 14 D/Inv. No. 1118

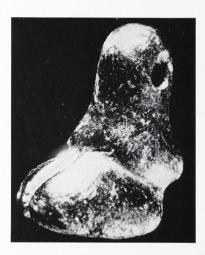
Brown steatite with white patches Three sided prism; a line surrounds each face along the edge of the stone. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,46. B. 1,12. SH. 0,30 Mallia (*12*)

a) The foreparts of two dogs conjoined in reverse position; before their heads a triangular spurred quantity.

b) A *bucranium* flanked by two heads of goats inverted to each other.

c) A man moving to the right.

Comment: The inversion of the goats' heads on side b) and the triangular spurred quantities on a) are unusual; the line engraved round the edges of the prism is not true. An *embarras de richesse*.





Nr. 15 D



15 D/Inv. No. 1085

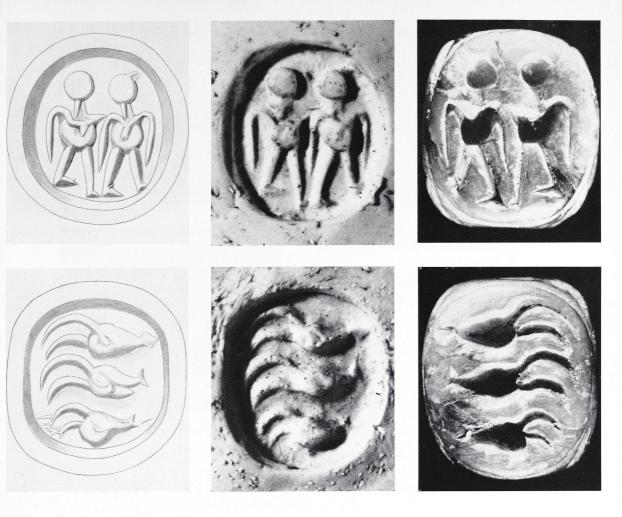
Black and green steatite Theriomorph; bull's hoof; the cleft is indicated by a vertical line. There is one horizontal string hole at the top L. 1,72. B. 1, 23. H. 2,08. SH. 0,25 Phästos (57)

Two S-spirals divided by a band which is the continuation of the cleft.

Comment: The cleft is not central; although the shape of the hoof is naturalistic, the main axis of the shin is too vertical (cf. No. 91); the S-spirals are irregular and badly engraved.

376

# Nr. 16 D



16 D/Inv. No. 1252

Grey and brown steatite Three sided prism; a line surrounds each face along the edge of the stone. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,16. B. 1,05. SH. 0,24 Mallia (12)

- a) Two men moving to the right.
- b) Three goat's heads.







16 D/Inv. No. 1252

Grey and brown steatite Three sided prism; a line surrounds each face along the edge of the stone. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,16. B. 1,05. SH. 0,24 Mallia (12)

c) Sheep's head.

Comment: The technique of the engraving of sides a) and b) suggests methods unusual in the Middle Minoan age; the engraved line round the edge of the stone is uneven.

378

Nr. 16 D

# Nr. 17 D







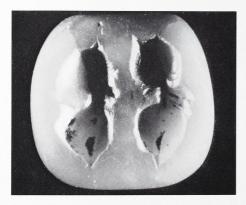
17 D/Inv. No. 1082 Brown steatite Three sided prism L. 1,08. B. 1,15. SH. 0,37 Mallia (12)

a) A man with a bow to the right.

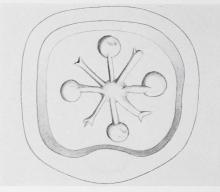
# Nr. 17 D

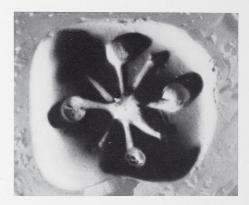


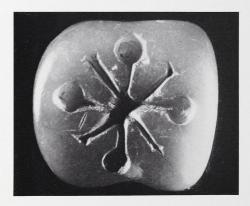




17 D/Inv. No. 1082 Brown steatite Three sided prism L. 1,08. B. 1,15. SH. 0,37 Mallia (12)



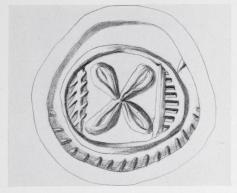




- b) Two insects.
- c) Croix pommée with intersecting lines.

Comment: The motif on side a) suggests an anachronism in the make of the bow.

Nr. 18D









### 18 D/Inv. No. 1031

Brown and green steatite with a white slip. Human head. There is one horizontal string hole through the ears L. 1,08. B. 1,0. H. 1,10. SH. 0,23 Kali Limiones (*51*)

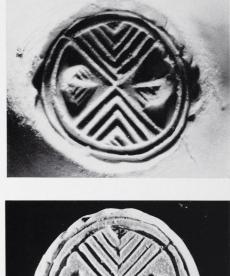
Within an elliptical frame a quatrefoil between hatched segments.

Comment: The material and facial characteristics are unusual for the earlier phases of the Middle Minoan age; while the style of the motif is good, the technique is too heavy.

# Nr. 19D







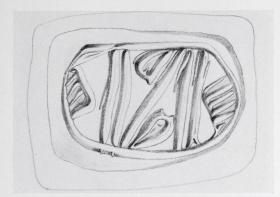
19 D/Inv. No. 1221 White faience Disc, whose body is obliquely hatched H. 0,6.  $\phi$  1,05. SH. 0,22 Kali Limiones (51)

The double-lined circular field is quartered; in two of the segments a palmette, in the other two hatched chevrons.

Comment: The engraving of the body hatching and of the palmettes contrasts unfavourably with that of the lined segments. These with the palmettes are ill-matched and show a right hand bias.

382

Nr. 20 D









### 20 D/Inv. No. 1216

White faience

Theriomorph; a seated animal of composite form. There is one horizontal string hole through the belly

L. 1,3. B. 0,85. H. 1,0. SH. 0,18 Kali Limiones (51)

Within an elliptical frame there are three segments made by double lines; within the middle segment a diagonal line and two buds, in the others hatched triangles.

Comment: Both shape and motif appear to be too complicated for the earlier phases of the Middle Minoan age.









### 21 D/Inv. No. 1159

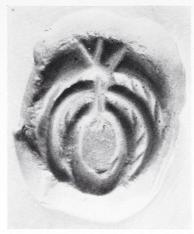
Black steatite

Theriomorph; animal's foot; the toes are indicated by vertical grooves. There is one horizontal string hole at the top. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,02. B. 0,88. H. 1,32. SH. 0,22 Kali Limiones (51)

Five lines spread outwards from the heel, ending with an horizontal line; at both sides angled hatching.

Comment: A comparison with the Phästos sealing  $(ASAtene\ 35-36,\ 1957-58,\ p.\ 68\ Nr.\ 31,\ fig.\ 96)$  suggests a derivation, as do the size and condition of the string hole and surface of the stone.

# Nr. 21 D







22 D/Inv. No. 1358 Black steatite Three sided prism L. 1,44. B. 1,15. H. 1,1. SH. 0,26 Kamilari (56)

a) An insect.

Nr. 22 D





22 D/Inv. No. 1358 Black steatite Three sided prism L. 1,44. B. 1,15. H. 1,1. SH. 0,26 Kamilari (56)



Nr. 22 D



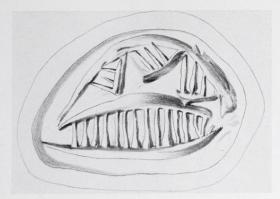


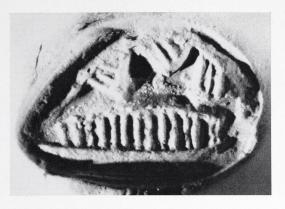
b) A foliate design ending in a spiral and two triangular quantities.

c) A trowel-like quantity surrounded by a C-spiral and two triangular quantities.

Comment: The axis of the form on side a) is not parallel with that of the face; the surface of the stone has been worked so that the contours are not even.

Nr. 23 D









#### 23 D/Inv. No. 1231

Yellow faience

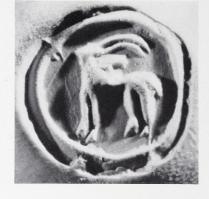
Theriomorph; recumbent animal. There is one oblique string hole through the belly. Parts of the seal are lost by fracture L. 1,65. B. 1,0. H. 0,86. SH. 0,24 Kali Limiones (*51*)

A leaf-shaped quantity with vertical hatching surrounded by three inverted hatched triangles.

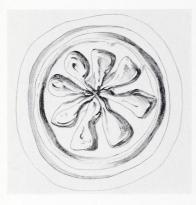
Comment: Both the position of the animal as the selection and arrangement of forms of the motif are difficult to parallel in the Middle Minoan age.

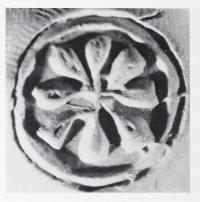
# Nr. 24 D

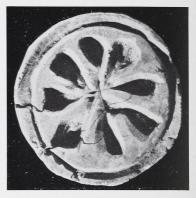














24 D/Inv. No. 1056

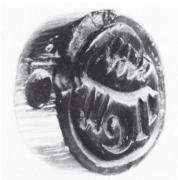
Ivory Disc. Parts of the seal are lost by fracture TH. 0,65.  $\phi$  1,39. SH. 0,22 Kali Limiones (51)

- a) Within a circle a wild goat to the left.
- b) Within a circle an eight-petaled rosette.

Comment: The style of the goat appears sophisticated, that of the petaled design naive. The string hole shows signs of irregular wear.

Nr. 25 D





#### 25 D/Inv. No. 1153

Green and black steatite Disc. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,60.  $\phi$  1,36. SH. 0,29 Knossos (24)

a) Within a circle a horned animal moving to the right; above it a toothed line, below a Cspiral.

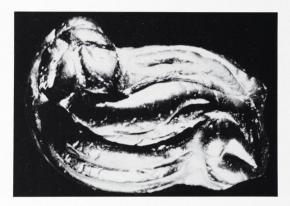
b) Within a circle a striated band, surrounded by two bifoliated figures.

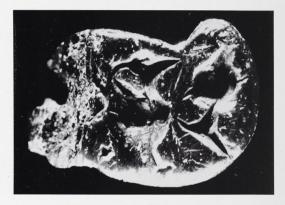
Comment: In style the two motifs appear to be at variance; the sides of the disc are vertically scored.

# Nr. 26 D









# 26 D/Inv. No. 1036

Black steatite

Theriomorph; the foreparts of two animals conjoined. There is one horizontal string hole through the long axis. Part of the stone is lost by fracture

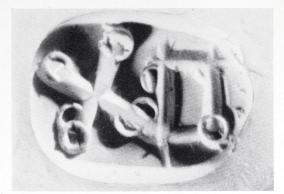
L. 1,54. B. 0,98. H. 0,66. SH. 0,22 Sitia (7)

Two jugs inverted to each other and perhaps the handle of a third.

Comment: The style of the jugs appears to be earlier than that of the theriomorph.

Nr. 27 D







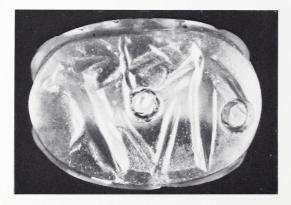
27 D/Inv. No. 178

Rock crystal Three sided prism; a line surrounds each face along the edge of the stone L. 1,40. B. 1,05. SH. 0,31 Lassithi [Eparchy]

a) Hieroglyphs; see CHIK.



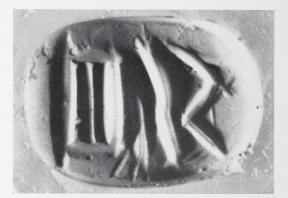


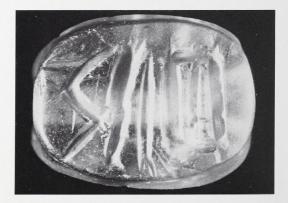


27 D/Inv. No. 178 Rock crystal Three sided prism; a line surrounds each face along the edge of the stone L. 1,40. B. 1,05. SH. 0,31 Lassithi [Eparchy]

b-c) Hieroglyphs; see CHIK.



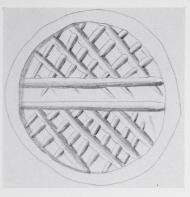


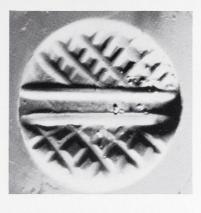


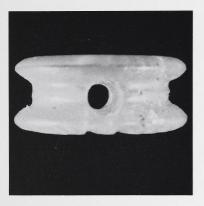
Comment: The style of the motifs shows variations difficult to relate to other motifs of a similar character; minute fractures at the edges of the tubular drill marks suggest a fast rotating tool.

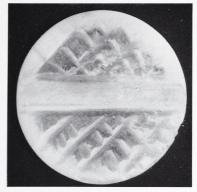
Delt. 18 B<sub>2</sub>, 1963, 310; Kadmos 2, 1963, 79 pl. 1, II.

## Nr. 28 D









#### 28 D/Inv. No. 1157

Rock crystal Reel-shaped. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,60.  $\phi$  1,35. SH. 0,26 Kali Limiones (*51*)

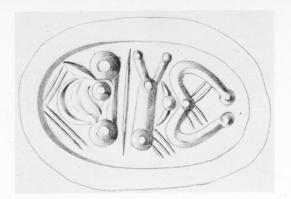
The field is halved by two bands between of which plain hatching; each half is filled with cross-hatching.

Comment: Under strong magnification the engraving of the central band appears to have been made *after* the cross-hatching of the field. The shape too is unusual for material and motif.

## Nr. 29 D



Nr. 29 D







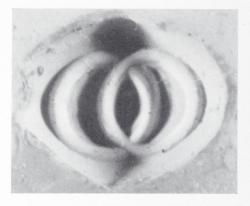
29 D/Inv. No. 1066

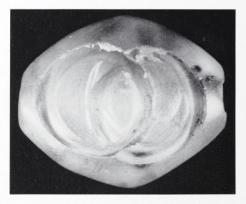
Green jasper Three sided prism; a line surrounds each face along the edge of the stone. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,37. B. 0,82. SH. 0,29 Siros (2)

a-c) Hieroglyphs; see CHIK.

Comment: While the variation in shape of some of the forms can be paralleled, the irregularity of the rays from the eye on side a), the disparity of the sides of the arrow on side b) and of the pronged instrument on side c) with the small depression in the diagonal lines suggest a deeper irregularity; the string hole is not quite central and the line which runs round the edges of the stone varies in thickness and makes a bad join.

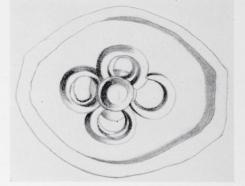
Grumach, Kadmos 6, 1967, 8 f. Taf. 4.

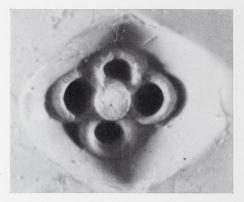


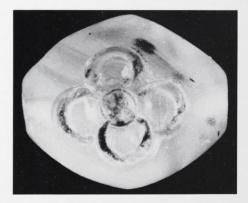


#### 30 D/Inv. No. 214

Red, white and black mottled cornelian Glandular. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,1. B. 0,9. TH. 0,5. SH. 0,2 Messara







a) Two conjoined circles.

b) A quatrefoil design around a central cupsinking.

 $C \circ m m ent$ : The use of circles made by the tubular drill is unusual for the period in which this shape was used; the edges of the circles are both rough and sharp.

# Nr. 30 D







#### 31 D/Inv. No. 1341

Blue sapphirine mottled chalcedony Stalk-signet; incised lines over the top, on the knot and around the base. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture; the head is fractured by the string hole H. 1,23.  $\phi$  1,1. SH. 0,17 Sykia (5)

Four S-spirals in quadrilateral formation. From the outside at the corners spring a bud, from the inside corners four radial lines which support a central boss; plain hatching in the field.

Comment: The engraving of the grooves on the top has occurred after the fracture at that part of the stone; the main parts of the motif in some cases have been engraved after the hatching; and the stem of one of the S-spirals curves the wrong way.

#### 397

## Nr. 31 D







#### 32 D/Inv. No. 1246

Green and black mottled jadite Theriomorph; foot of a lion; the paws and the back are indicated by grooving and incision. There is one horizontal string hole at the top with an oblique ridge between it, terminating into a knob

L. 1,25. B. 1,20. H. 1,50. SH. 0,21 Tsoutsouros (39)

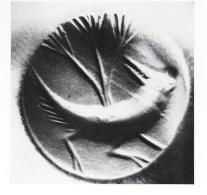
A lizard moving to the right, regardant; plain hatching on the underside of the paws.

Comment: Both material and motif are unusual; the over-elaboration of the shape also extends to the motif and is inconsistent with seals of Middle Minoan III A age, except for signets bearing hieroglyphs.

## Nr. 32 D

## Nr. 33 D







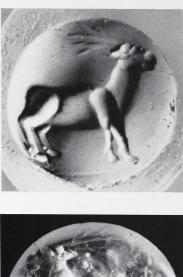
33 D/Inv. No. 1298

Brown and yellow mottled sard Discoid. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,75.  $\phi$  1,55. SH. 0,23 Kapetaniana (46)

A lark moving to the right; behind it a tree.

Comment: Both motif and technique are unusual; the later particularly in the treatment of the group of the branches behind the bird; this shows a strong affinity with 32 D.





34 D/Inv. No. 473 Rock crystal Lentoid. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,63. D. 1,58. SH. 0,22 Axos (63)

Perhaps a stag to the right.

Comment: Antlers on a bovine form are-despite mixed animal characteristics in the Late Minoan ageunusual; so are the later classical characteristics of style and technique.

400

## Nr. 34D

Nr. 35 D







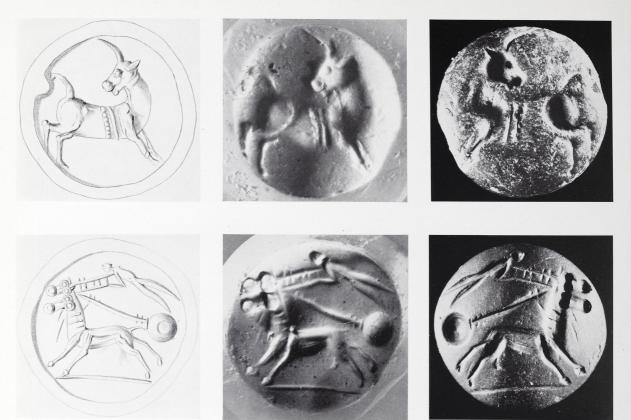
35 D/Inv. No. 247

Brown jasper Glandular. The stone was subject to fire L. 1,85. B. 1,28. TH. 0,8. SH. 0,2 Knossos (24)

Bird-woman to the right.

Comment: Except for the positioning of the woman, the manner of the engraving and the uncertainty which extends to the material, this piece has much to commend it.

## Nr. 36 D/37 D



36 D/Inv. No. 1096 Black steatite

Lentoid. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture; worn TH. 0,65.  $\phi$  1,73. SH. 0,20 Keramoutsi (27)

A bull running to the left, regardant; around its belly a double linear band, decorated with small cup-sinkings.

Comment: Related in style and technique with 34 D.

#### 37 D/Inv. No. 229

Haematite Lentoid carinated. Part of the stone is lost by fracture TH. 0,8.  $\phi$  1,95. SH. 0,19 Lastros (8)

Man driving a two-horsed-chariot to the left on a ground line.

Comment: Both the material and shape of the stone appear to be ancient; it was probably rejected for engraving in antiquity because of the fracture near the string hole.

Alexiou, Delt. 18 B<sub>2</sub>, 1963, 310; AA. 1964, 803 Abb. 7.









38 D/Inv. No. 295

Spartan basalt Lentoid. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,73.  $\phi$  1,92. SH. 0,24 Vrondissi (59)

Master of the animals with two attendant wild goats.

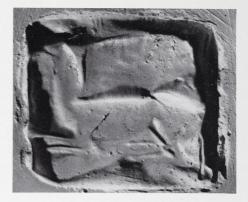
Comment: Among a number of unusual features the position of the forearms of the man is not the least.

Alexiou, Delt. 19 B<sub>3</sub>, 1964, 438.

## Nr. 39 D









39 D/Inv. No. 508 Gold

Presumed cover for cushion-shape. Remains of beading on two edges. Pressed L. 2,33. B. 2,08. TH. 0,35 Unknown

Seated griffin to the left.

Comment: A Middle Minoan III shape with a Late Helladic motif.

## Nr. 40 D







40 D/Inv. No. 1049

Red and black mottled cornelian Lentoid. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,78.  $\phi$  1,76. SH. 0,25 Elounda (10)

Two lions attend the sacral tree which springs from an altar.

Comment: This motif in its present form is unparalleled in Cretan glyptic. Neither the style nor the technique appear consistent.

Alexiou, Delt. 20 B<sub>3</sub>, 1965, 551.





41 D/Inv. No. 1277

Green and white marble Lentoid. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,67.  $\phi$  1,77. SH. 0,21 Melambes (62)

A horned animal moving to the left on a ground line; three branches in the field; a latticed panel above the back of the animal.

Comment: The excess of subsidiary forms, as the latticed panel, is inconsistent with the talismanic treatment of the body of the animal.

406

## Nr. 41 D

## Nr. 42 D





42 D/Inv. No. 237

Red and black mottled sard Lentoid. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,75.  $\phi$  1,50. SH. 0,23 Messara

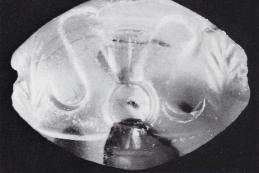
Animal moving to the right, above and below it stars; also a branch. The engraving appears to be on the back of the stone.

Comment: Reminiscent of a similar subject in the Seager Collection (MMNY  $26 \cdot 31 \cdot 245$ ) the execution of this piece is very rough.









43 D/Inv. No. 525

Red and black mottled sard Amygdaloid. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,85. B. 1,38. TH. 0,77. SH. 0,2 Sklavi (4)

A talismanic *kantharos* between two branches on ground lines connected with the base; a spray springs from the top of the vase.

Comment: The leafy spray springing from the top of the kantharos shows uncertainty and hesitation.





Nr. 44D



44 D/Inv. No. 1359

Red and black banded sardonyx Glandular. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,65. B. 1,5. TH. 0,79. SH. 0,13 Sykia (5)

A talismanic *kantharos* with lid between the horns of consecration, whose upper parts are leaved; cross-hatching in the exergue and on the lid.

Comment: The kantharos is not vertical and the handles generally rendered by one engraved line are here multiple.





Nr. 45 D

45 D/Inv. No. 283

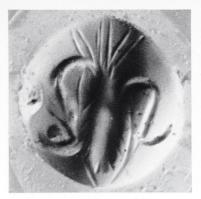
White, red and grey mottled sardonyx Glandular L. 0,96. B. 1,59. TH. 0,78. SH. 0,23 Sitia (7)

A talismanic *kantharos* between two branches which joined together at the base, make a schema of the horns of consecration; from the neck of the *kantharos* springs a trefoliate spray.

Comment: The engraving of the body of the kantharos as of the handles shows an ineptitude inconsistent with the fine material of which it is made.

Nr. 46 D







46 D/Inv. No. 1149

Brown and yellow mottled sard Lentoid. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,70.  $\phi$  1,61. SH. 0,23 Messara

A talismanic sepia

Comment: The indifference to the level of the limbs of the sepia and to their relative size and curvature is unusual. The material is also unusual for this class of stone.





Nr. 47 D



47 D/Inv. No. 1046

Red and brown mottled jasper Amygdaloid. The stone was fractured before the engraving L. 1,85. B. 1,52. TH. 0,66. SH. 0,27 Loutraki (28)

A talismanic sepia; terminal lines at each end of the stone.

Comment: This motif appears to have been engraved after the scaling of the surface, and the tubular drill mark for the head executed before the engraving of the body whose subsidiary outlines are unusually close to it.

## Nr. 48 D







48 D/Inv. No. 1329

Red, black and white banded sardonyx Amygdaloid. Part of the stone is lost by fracture L. 2,54. B. 1,85. TH. 1,0. SH. 0,23 Tsoutsouros (39)

A talismanic *kantharos* stands on a vertically hatched base; from it springs a leaf or stick. A spouted jug to the left from which emerges a branch.

Comment: The appearance of both a kantharos and talismanic jug on the same stone is an *embarras de richesse*.







49 D/Inv. No. 297

Red and black banded sardonyx Lenticular. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,72.  $\phi$  1,36. SH. 0,26 Messara

Talismanic combination of bands and lines.

Comment: Since in the Late Minoan age a confusion of forms as a decline in execution are marks of some talismanic stones, the authenticity of this stone must for the moment be in abeyance. But the heavy cutting for the whole of the motif is unusual, as is the material.

## Nr. 49 D







50 D/Inv. No. 518

Green and black serpentine Lenticular. Worn TH. 0,69.  $\phi$  1,61. SH. 0,26 Axos (63)

Talismanic fronds in trefoil form growing from an underhatched base.

Comment: The motif of this piece may be a fusion between a trefoil spray and a bird; but its material and technique are both unusual. Nr. 50 D







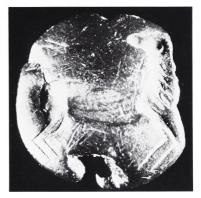
#### 51 D/Inv. No. 313

Brown and white mottled agate Lentoid, full carination. The half of the stone is lost by fracture TH. 1,24.  $\phi$  2,32. SH. 0,24 Phästos (57)

A griffin to the left, regardant, on a ground line.

Comment: The material and fractured condition of this piece appear to be genuine, but the engraving shows signs of having been done after the fracture; the possibility that it was used as a trial piece in an engraver's workshop cannot be ruled out.





52 D/Inv. No. 489

Black marble Lentoid. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,73.  $\phi$  1,91. SH. 0,31 Knossos (24)

A sheep moving to the left, regardant.

Comment: The engraving appears to have been executed after the major fracture of the stone and the style is a mixture of Cretan and later classical elements.

417

## Nr. 52 D







53 D/Inv. No. 1241
Black marble
Lentoid carinated. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture
TH. 0,53. \$\phi\$ 1,24. SH. 0,31
Knossos (24)

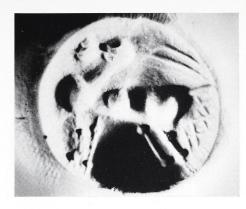
A single horned animal running to the left, regardant; above it a trefoil, below three oblique lines.

Comment: On available evidence neither style nor technique appear to belong to any period of Minoan engraving.

## Nr. 53 D









54 D/Inv. No. 1321

Black and green serpentine Lentoid TH. 0,55.  $\phi$  1,76. SH. 0,23 Sokarras (43)

Wild goat moving to the left; plain and cross hatching on the field.

Comment: This appears to be so closely related to 41 D in both style and execution, as to suggest the same workshop.







55 D/Inv. No. 1095

Grey and green steatite Lenticular. Parts of the stone are lost by fracture L. 1,36. B. 1,15. TH. 0,61. SH. 0,22 Knossos (24)

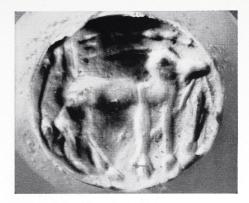
Frontal design of a woman with upraised hands; on both sides of her waist two oblong quantities.

Comment: But for the inadequate shape, this piece appears to be an attempt to copy known existing Late Minoan III B examples of this subject.

420

## Nr. 56 D







56 D/Inv. No. 1058

Black and green steatite Lentoid carinated. Small parts of the stone are lost by fracture TH. 0,66.  $\phi$  1,41–1,29. SH. 0,25 Knossos (24)

Wild goat to the right; a plant before and a javelin above it; some hatching in the field.

Comment: A mixture of talismanic idioms of Late Minoan IB wounded quarry and later Late Minoan IIIB representations of a similar subject.





57 D/Inv. No. 210 Black and green serpentine Lenticular. Worn TH. 0,55.  $\phi$  1,43. SH. 0,25 Aphrati (35)

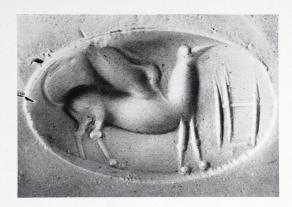
An insect.

Comment: This appears to be a half hearted attempt to copy and adapt the occasional web-like motifs of Late Minoan IIIB.

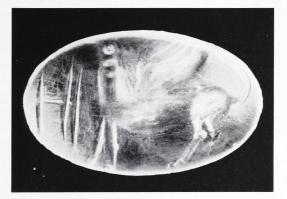
## Nr. 57 D

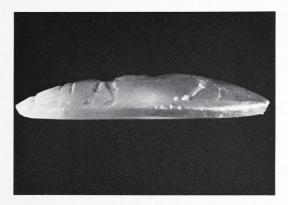
Nr. 58 D











#### 58 D/Inv. No. 407

Rock crystal; gold

Rock crystal ring stone of elliptical shape; the pale goldmount with ridged ring handle is reported to have been found in its vicinity L. 2,28. B. 1,37.  $\phi$  1,47

Tourtouli (6)

Griffin to the right, perhaps before a shrine; the upper part of the wing approximates the foreparts of a bird.