# IESP SIGNARY

List\* of basic recurrent characters
with descriptive names
in Latin

\*This list is by no means exhaustive; the signary remains quite open for new discoveries and decisions about terminology. There are three main categories of Etruscan *sigla* (non-verbal markings) from archaeological contexts; alphabetiform *sigla*, numeriform *sigla* and individual characters that may be called abstract *sigla*.

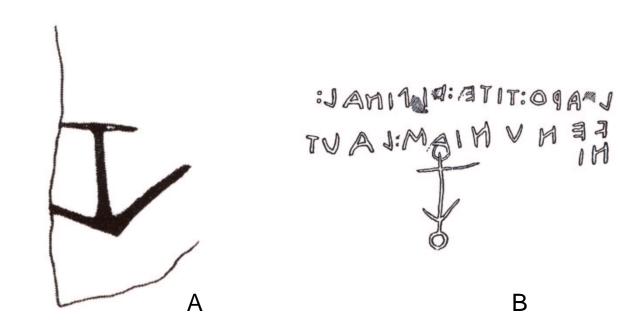
Alphabetiform and numeriform *sigla* are in the shapes, respectively, of letters and numbers and they can be easily described using the alphabet or numbers.

All the Etruscan *sigla* can have multiple meanings, according to the results of the study of different scholars. For example, the sign V can be considered by some scholars in some contexts as an alphabetiform *siglum* (letter *U*) or by others in other contexts as a numeriform *siglum* (number 5); a cross inscribed in a circle can be considered by some scholars as an alphabetiform *siglum* (letter *theta*) or by others as an individual abstract *siglum* (see below) allusive to other semantic spheres such as that of the Etruscan sacred space.

Individual abstract sigla are elusive, receiving different names in different languages, so that they are usually designated generically in the epigraphic terminology as nota, notae or signum, signa. signary of the IESP given here presents such sigla, assigning them with neutral significance that Latin names may For example, the five-pointed star is named internationally. the pentaculum, and the dry tree branch is called the ramus siccus. Abstract sigla so far identified are listed below according to their alphabetical order and are illustrated each by one or two examples (A and B or only A) drawn from documented Etruscan sigla.

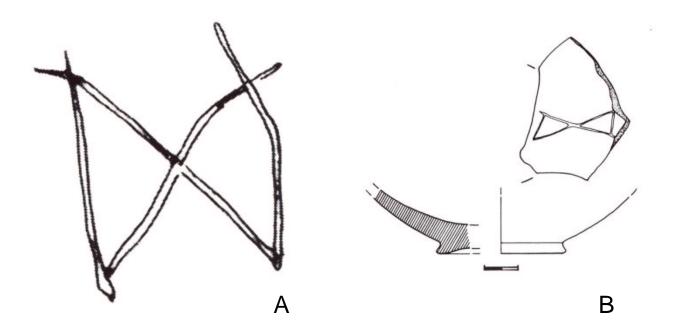
#### Ancora.

- A. Fragment of impasto lid. Roselle (after CIE 12019). 2nd century BCE.
- B. Terracotta funerary tile. Chiusi (after CIE 2864). Date unknown.



## Bipennis.

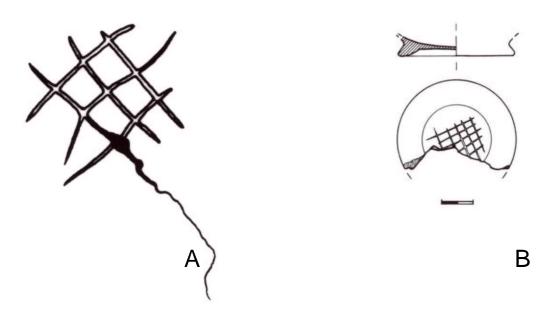
- A. Foot of an impasto cup. Roselle (after CIE 11671). Archaic.
- B. Foot of a grey bucchero bowl. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 118). Late 6th-5th cent. BCE.



## Craticula.

A. Cup of black Campanian bucchero. Nuceria, Tomb 159 (after SE 53, 1985, p. 210). Date unknown.

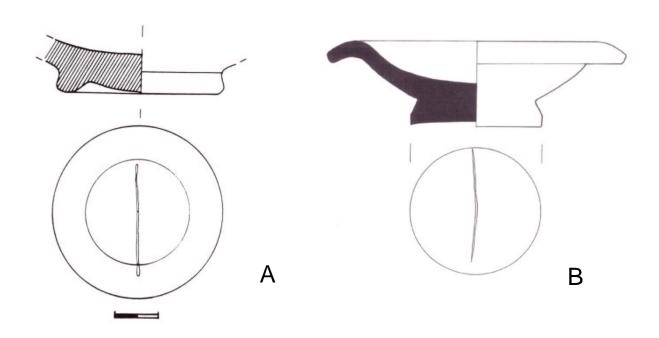
B. Foot of a grey bucchero bowl. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 95). Late 6th-5th cent. BCE.



## Forma dimidians.

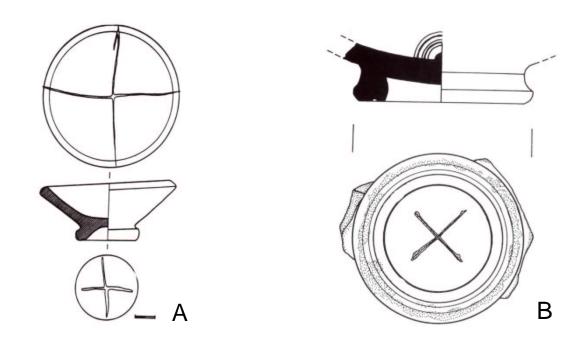
A. Cup of black Campanian bucchero. Nuceria, Tomb 159 (after SE 53, 1985, p. 210). Date unknown.

B. Bucchero bowl. Cetamura del Chianti (Cetamura archive). Ca. 550-450 BCE.



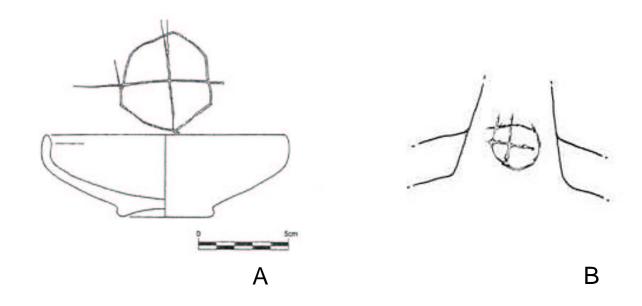
## Forma quadrans.

- A. Impasto lid/bowl. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 68). 6th-5th cent. BCE.
- B. Foot of a black-gloss vessel. Cetamura del Chianti (after de Grummond 2000, fig. 79). 3rd-2nd cent. BCE.



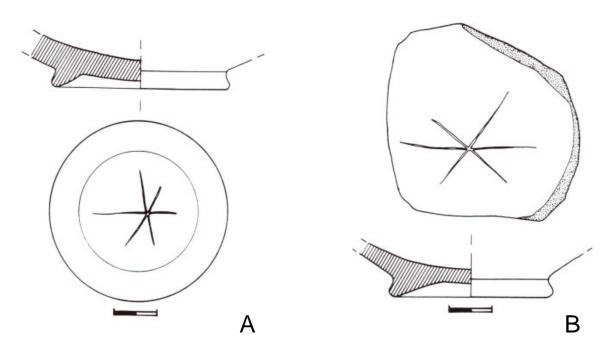
## Forma quadrans in circulo.

- A. Bowl of black Campanian bucchero. Abella, Tomb 102 n.59 (after SE 71, 2007, p. 203). Ca. 550-475 BCE.
- B. Handle of local dipper. Chiavari (after Bagnasco, fig. 59). Second half of 7th BCE.



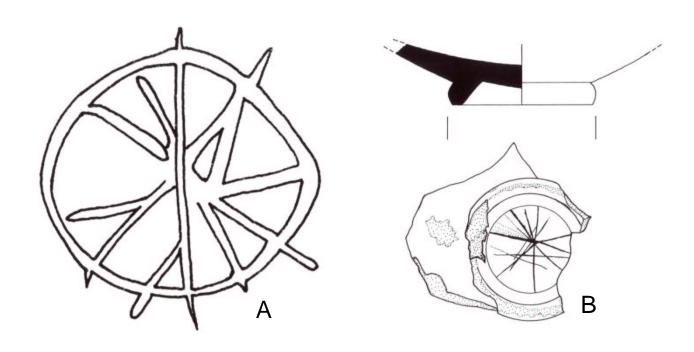
#### Forma sextans.

- A. Foot of an impasto bowl. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 35). Late 6th-5th cent. BCE.
- B. Foot of a bowl, unpainted. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 38). 5th cent. BCE.



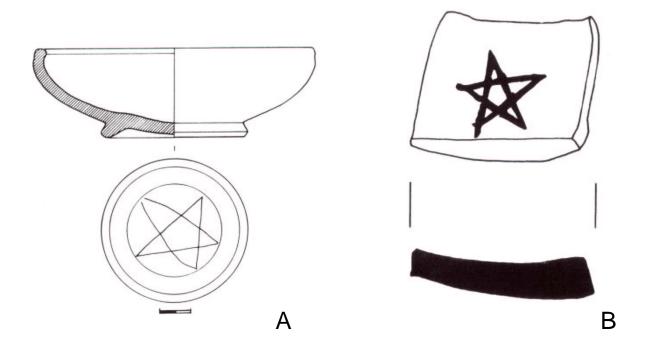
#### Lineae radiantes.

- A. Black-gloss saucer. Tarquinia, Monterozzi (after CIE 10129). 3rd-2nd cent. BCE.
- B. Foot of a black-gloss vessel. *Cetamura* del Chianti (after de Grummond 2000, fig. 88). 3rd-2nd cent. BCE.



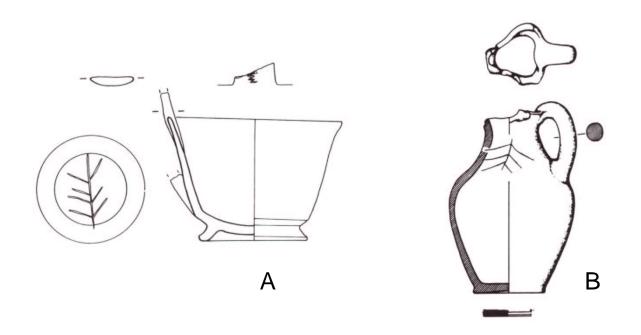
#### Pentaculum.

- A. Bowl of orange fine ware. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 41). Date unknown.
- B. Interior wall of black-gloss vessel. Cetamura del Chianti (after de Grummond, 2000, fig. 101). 3rd-2nd cent. BCE.



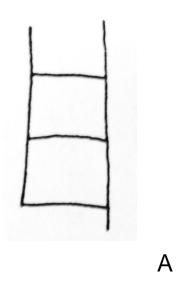
## Ramus siccus.

- A. Bucchero kyathos. Blera (after SE 58, 1992, p. 292). Ca. 550-500 BCE.
- B. Pitcher of grey fine ware. Marzabotto (after Sassatelli, fig. 92). 5th cent. BCE.



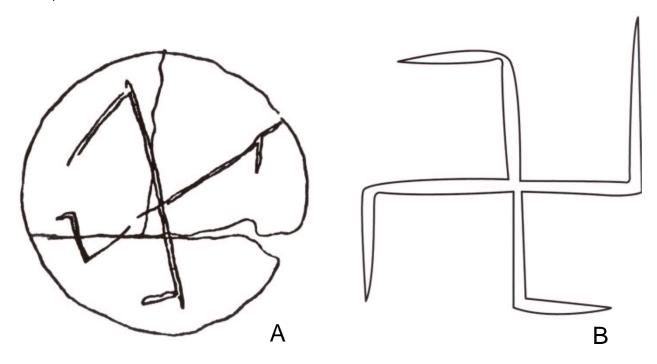
## Scala.

A. Foot of a lonic cup, type B2/B3. Gravisca (after CIE 10386). Mid 6th BCE.



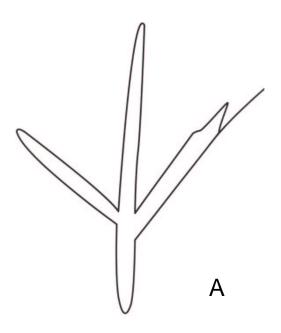
## Swastika.

- A. Foot of a fine impasto vessel. Roselle (after CIE 11670). 7th-6th cent. BCE.
- B. Bronze axe. Bologna, Benacci Caprara, Tomb 53 (after Sassatelli, figs. 19-20, no. 174). Villanovan.



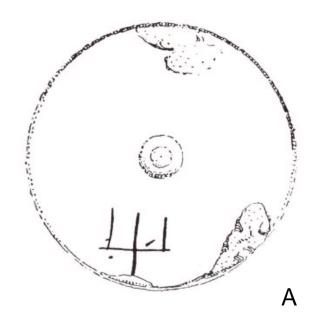
## Tridens acutus.

A. Bronze axe. Bologna, San Francesco (after Sassatelli, figs. 11-12, no. 103). Early orientalizing.



## Tridens quadratus.

A. Foot of a black-gloss vessel. Populonia (after SE 6, 1932, 473, fig. 8). Date unknown.



#### **Abbreviations**

Bagnasco = G. Bagnasco Gianni, *Accoglienza della scrittura e valore del segno scritto*, in *Insubri e Cenomani tra Sesia e Adige, Atti del Seminario di Studio*, in *Rassegna di studi del civico Museo archeologico e del civico Gabinetto numismatico di Milano* LXIII-LXIV, 1999, pp. 47-59.

CIE = Corpus Inscriptionum Etruscarum

de Grummond = N.T. de Grummond (ed.), Cetamura Antica, Traditions of Chianti. Florida State University, Tallahassee 2000.

Sassatelli = G. Sassatelli, *Graffiti alfabetici e contrassegni nel Villanoviano* bolognese. Nuovi dati sulla diffusione dell'alfabeto in Etruria Padana, in Emilia Preromana 9-10, 1984, pp. 147-255.

SE = Studi Etruschi