

# NOTE ON THE WINGED FIGURES UPON THE JAR-HANDLES DISCOVERED BY DR. BLISS.

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IN reference to the remarks and engraving published in the October *Quarterly Statement*, p. 379, Mr. E. J. Pilcher has kindly lent me for publication this coin, which presents a figure with six wings closely allied to the personage upon the Baalnathan seal. It is a bronze coin of Gebal (Byblos), bearing on the reverse a full-length representation of Kronus (El) with six



wings, as described by Sanchoniathon. Above and beneath the deity is the Phoenician inscription, **לגבל קדשת**: "Of Gebal the Holy." Whilst around, in Greek, **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ**, shows it was of the era of the Antiochoi; Mr. Pilcher suggesting A. Sidetes (137–125 B.C.). The lamed of the left-hand Phoenician text has united with the staff in the deity's hand. On his head is the crown of Lower Egypt, with a peculiar crest.

In the "Comptes Rendus" of the French Academy, 1900, p. 181, M. Gauckler describes some metallic bands discovered at Carthage, of which he furnishes photographs. In No. 98, for the last figure but one, Fig. 18 of the upper register of personages, he describes a "Monster with human limbs, female breasts, and a horned head; with six wings." It is, however, difficult to see this representation upon the photograph; no doubt it is more visible upon the original. He terms it a Moloch. The figure of Cyrus at Pasargadae given by Dieulafoy has six wings and a head-dress, which may be the origin of the symbolic die upon the Gebal coin.

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