

Laurel - Aelia Suphunibal
August A.S. LVII - Pennsic

To Lady Suphunibal This is the hallowed place built in the month
of the sacrifice of the sun
as a gift in the temple by Lærimoðir Álfrún ketta scholar and artist
For Suphunibal has raised our people in glory for these many
years sharing her most venerated knowledge of dyes draping and
adornment Let her years under Tanits sky be as many as the
stars above

The Laurel adorns those whose scholarship teaching and art
shine out as does the genius of Aelia Suphunibal Let her brow be
encircled in the glossy leaves of Noble Bay and her form wrapped
in purple most prized Bid her lead student and apprentice in
atelier and auditorium so all may share her insight with those who
would learn and her art with those who prove worthy

During the reign of Cuan and Adelhait let her be brought forth in
Patent and raised to Peerage and henceforth call her Suphunibal
rabat bat Abdesmun For King and Queen have called this court
in the month of Masan as the war of Pennsic paused and called
her Laurel on this day in August Anno Societatis LVII (57)

Words by Ollam Lanea
Scroll by Lady Kolfinna Valravn

Main Image and Text Exemplar
Pyrgi Tablets

<https://www.museoetru.it/works/lamine-doro-da-pyrgi>

Inscriptions, end of the 6th century BCE, Production place:
Cerveteri, gold, engraved leaf, Dimensions in cm: length 19;
width 9, at Museo Nazionale Etrusco



Texty Playspace

Original text translation:

Phoenician:

To lady Ashtarot,

This is the holy place, which was made, and which was given by Tiberius Velianas who reigns over the Caerites.

During the month of the sacrifice to the Sun, as a gift in the temple, he built an aedicula (shrine). For Ashtarot raised him with Her hand to reign for three years from the month of Churvar, from the day of the burial of the divinity [onward].

And the years of the statue of the divinity in the temple [shall be] as many years as the stars above.[3]

Etruscan First plate (English translation is un-cited and generally highly speculative):

This temple and these Hermes idols are dedicated to Uni-Astre, built by the clanspeople.

Tiberius Velianas the pleasing aedicula has given.

That burial of his own by these priests with idols was encircled.

For three years [in the month of] traneus , , with Her burnt offerings, with idols [it was] buried. found on a ciotola (bowl),

During the reign of the chief, in Her hand [he] would be brought forth (ie: Uni-Astre gave him authority to rule).

And with these Hermes idols, the year(s) shall endure as the stars.

Etruscan Second plate:

When Tiberius Velianas had built the sanctuary [in] the month of Masan, Uni was ::pleased.

The votives of the temple yearly have been as numerous as the stars

Draft:

To Lady Suphunibal

This is the hallowed place, built in the month of the sacrifice of the sun,
as a gift in the temple by Lærimoðir Álfrún ketta, scholar and artist.

For Suphunibal has raised our people in glory for these many years, sharing her most venerated knowledge of dyes, draping, and adornment. Let her years under Tanit's sky be as many as the stars above.

The Laurel adorns those whose scholarship, teaching, and art shine out, as does the genius of Aelia Suphunibal.

Let her brow be encircled in the glossy leaves of Noble Bay, and her form wrapped in purple most prized.

Bid her lead student and apprentice in atelier and auditorium so all may share her insight with those who would learn and her art with those who prove worthy.

During the reign of Cuan and Adelhait, she is granted a Patent and raised as Suphunibal rabat bat Abdeshmun

For King and Queen have called her Laurel in the month of Masan as the war of Pennsic paused, on this day in August, Anno Societatis LVI

Art Exemplar

Name: Pyrgi Tablets

Typology: inscriptions

Date: end of the 6th century BCE

Production place: Cerveteri

Provenance: Pyrgi (Santa Severa)

Findspot: attributed to Temple B

Materials: gold

Technique: engraved leaf

Dimensions in cm: length 19; width 9

Text Exemplar

Transliteration stuff: Phoenician

<https://mnamon.sns.it/index.php?page=Simboli&id=23&lang=en&fbclid=IwAR2P9vIRR9oDhi7GxQRj4Io9-Q3pH3lw-f3u4ehPRoojpNup6CvUD-pcc64>

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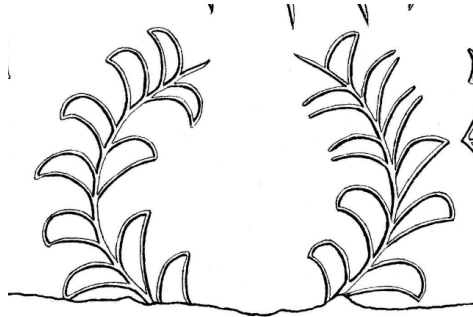
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Imagey Playspace

Stela

https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/W_1857-1218-29?fbclid=IwAR1WW1R5-9vmynY1iIDLYfyoxsKP_DyjpAUum4qzGVUQLH_a99UNp3DxWqI

Fragment of limestone stele: Carved; with four lines of inscription remaining, top line almost completely lost. Below is a wreath between two Tanit symbols on standards.



https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/W_1860-1002-1

Limestone votive stela; 4 line inscription; below the inscription is a lotus flower flanked by a hand raised in blessing; in the apex is a Tanit symbol.



https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/W_1927-0922-1

Tanit symbol flanked by a hand and a caduceus. The Tanit symbol is incised with double lines except for an elongated lozenge at the top of the triangle just below the crossbar. band of bead and reel. The Tanit symbol has some unusual features, especially the use of caduceus finial with snakes' heads. The elongated lozenge is also unusual. It has been suggested that it is meant be either male or female genitalia. On this figure it could be either.



The Pyrgi tablets

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyrgi_Tablets

written in the Phoenician language (left) and the Etruscan language (center, right). In both cases, the text is written right-to-left.



Museum Links

<https://www.museoetru.it/masterpieces/lamine-doro-da-pyrgi>

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