**General sources:**

Midant-Reynes *The Prehistory of Egypt*   
Spencer *Early Egypt*   
'Kemp Ancient Egypt: Anatomy of a Civilization   
'Wengrow *The Archaeology of Early Egypt*

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1. **Naqada I human figurines (2 people – coordinate to specialize)**

Needler (1966) “Six Predynastic human figures in the Royal Ontario Museum”, *Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt* 5   
Ucko (1968) *Anthropomorphic Figurines of Predynastic Egypt and Neolithic 'Crete with Comparative Material from the Prehistoric Near East and Mainland Greece*

2. **Naqada I red pottery with white figurines**

Baumgartel The Cultures of Prehistoric Egypt   
Vandier Manuel d’archéologie égyptienne. Les époques de formation.   
'Dreyer et al (1998) *MDAIK*   
'Scharff (1928) “Some prehistoric vases in the BM and remarks on Egyptian prehistory” JEA 14.

3. **Hierakonpolis temple (Naqada II) - Müge Durusu**

The most substantial sources about the Hierakonpolis temple are unfortunately the field reports that are published online by the excavation team.

Friedman, R. 1996. "The Ceremonial Centre at Hierakonpolis, Locality HK29A", Aspects of Early Egypt, ed. by A.J. Spencer, British Museum Press: London: 16-35

This is the most substantial overview of the ceremonial complex at Hierakonpolis. Unfortunately dated to 1996, it cannot provide any insights about the renewed investigations at the site between 2002-2008. It is a useful account of all the features within the complex proper, with some poor quality-but useful- plans and sections. The most important update that should be noted here is that the so-called "hawk head" of green steatite (fig. 7, p. 25), which led to the interpretation of the temple as that of Horus, later turned out to be the tip of the tail of a scorpion, thanks to a larger fragment of a scorpion that was excavated in close vicinity to the temple.

check out Nekhen News online – Hierakonpolis brief reports

This website (<http://www.hierakonpolis-online.org/resources/nekehn_news.htm>) contains brief excavation reports about the various parts of the site excavated since 1985. Written in the form of short and somehow informal summaries, they are in fact helpful. The best part of these reports is that the drawings become a lot better after 2002, which is the year that the whole site is mapped again with modern technology!

Interactive dig Hierakonpolis

Another website with up-date information and field reports (<http://www.archaeology.org/interactive/hierakonpolis/>). Written in the form of field journals, the website gives the opportunity to explore the dig week by week since the 2005 season. The site has good quality visual material, which is an advantage.

4. **Gebelein Textile (Naqada II) : Kathryn Howley**

Cialowicz, Le plus ancien témoignage de la tradition du Heb-Sed? in: Folia Orientalia, 33, 1997, 39-48.

Most detailed discussion of the textile with interesting comparanda for very early evidence of the heb sed festival.

Cialowicz *'La naissance d'un royaume*, Krakow 2001.

Very full up to date analysis. A lot of the comment is lifted from the above article but the book provides a fuller discussion of other art of the period and how it relates to the textile.

A.M. Donadoni Roveri, E. Leospo, E. D'Amicone, A. Roccati, S. Donadoni, *Il Museo Egizio di Torino,* 1996, 158-159:

this newer edition of the catalogue wasn't available in the library, but an older one was: more work has been done on the reconstruction since, and some of the interpretation is a little out of date, but it has by far the best pictures available with every fragment in full page and full colour.

Scamuzzi, *Egyptian Art in the Egyptian Museum of Turin*, Torino 1964.

Williams and Logan, 'The Metropolitan Museum Knife Handle and Aspects of Pharaonic Imagery Before Narmer', JNES 46, 1987.

The first place the full reconstruction of the Gebelein Textile was presented, with diagram, and discussion of how the textile relates to the knife handles.

Adams and Cialowicz, *Protodynastic Egypt*, Shire 1997.

Brief and clear introduction to the period in general with brief discussion of the textile.

5. **Hierakonpolis Tomb 100-Amanda Davis**

Crowfoot Payne “Tomb 100: The Decorated Tomb at Hierakonpolis Confirmed” in *JEA* 1973   
Kemp in the same *JEA*

These two sources above, along with

Case, Humphrey and Crowfoot Payne, Joan. “Tomb 100 the Decorated Tomb at Hierakonpolis” in *The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology,* vol. 48, (Dec. 1962) 5-18,

were by far the most comprehensive analyses on Tomb 100, they provided not only a background on the excavation of the tomb, but also a detailed list of artifacts attributed to it as well, this is also where comparisons were drawn betwee this tomb and Cemetary T at Nagada, and several very useful tomb plans and images can also be found in these articles.

Adams, Barbara. “Elite Tombs at Hierakonpolis,” in *Aspects of Early Egypt*, ed. By Jeffrey Spencer. London : British Museum Press, 1996.

This source provided much of the information on the iconography of the painting in tomb 100, as well as a discussion on the color palette and the c-14 date of the shells (p.1), giving a rather earlier date than other scholars have generally concluded (general opinion seems to place it within the Late Gerzean, Nagada IIc-d period) but with its own margin of error.

For general overviews of tomb 100 inlcuding speculation about social stratification, the ownership of the tomb, and discussions of the growing iconography of kingship, I found these sources to be useful tools:

Bard, Kathryn A. *An Introduction to the Archaeology of Ancient Egypt*. Malden, MA : Blackwell Pub., 2008.

Dodson, Aidan and Ikram, Salima. *The Tomb in Ancient Egypt: royal and private sepulchres from the early dynastic period to the Romans*. London ; New York : Thames & Hudson, 2008.

*Egyptian Archaeology*, Ed. Willeke Wendrich. Chichester, U.K.; Malden, MA : Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

Robins, Gay. *The Art of Ancient Egypt*. Revised Edition. Cambridge, MA:Harvard University Press, 2008.

Also, the Smith, "Sculpture and Painting" p. 1-4, Chapter VII reading for this week was where the animals potentially in a circular trap came from (p.124), also with more discussion on some of the iconography found on the painting.

6. **Naqada II red-painted buff ware**

Petrie *Ceremonial Slate Palettes*   
Midant-Reynes (1987) “Contribution a l’étude de la societé prédynastique: le cas du couteau “Ripple-Flake” *SAK*   
'Vandier Manuel d’archéologie égyptienne. Les époques de formation.   
'Brack and Zoller (1989) “Die Pflanze auf der dekorierten Naqada II-Keramik: Aloe oder Wildbanane (Ensete?) *MDAIK* 45

7. **Abydos Tomb U-j architecture and Findings - Peter Johnson**

Günter Dreyer [Mit Beitr.v. Ulrich Hartung, u.a.](http://proteus.brown.edu/egyptianartandarch11/14105) : Umm el-Qaab 1 - Das prädynastische Königsgrab U-j und seine frühen Schriftzeugnisse. - Mainz : von Zabern, 1998.

Original publication of the excavation of Tomb U-j by Günter Dreyer. This is in German, so unless you know German it will most likely be useless except for the pictures and figures which can be referred to when reading English reviews.

Bruce Williams. "Review: [untitled](http://proteus.brown.edu/egyptianartandarch11/14106)." Journal of Near Eastern Studies Vol. 62, No. 2 (April 2003): pp. 142-147

Review of Umm el-Qaab I by Dreyer.  Helpful article for giving a basic overview about what was covered in the report with little discussion about it

Edwin C. M. van den Brink. "Review: [untitled](http://proteus.brown.edu/egyptianartandarch11/14106)." Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt Vol. 39, (2002): pp. 258-263

Also a book review of Umm el-Qaab I by Dreyer.  This is a longer and more helpful article than the first as it literally translates some of what Dreyer says and goes chapter by chapter outlining the volume

8. **Abydos Tomb U-j inscriptions**

Dreyer *Umm el-Qaab I*   
'Baines in Houston The First Writing   
'Wengrow *The Archaeology of Early Egypt*

9. **Sayala Mace (? – is there enough?)**

Firth *Archaeological Survey of Nubia: Report for 1910-1911*   
'Stevenson (2008) “Mace” in UEE (online)

10. **Egyptian predynastic cylinder seals**

Hill Cylinder seal glyptic in Predynastic Egypt and neighboring regions   
'Tessier “Glyptic Evidence for a Connection between Iran, Syria and Egypt in the 4th and 3rd Millennia” *Iran* 25 (1987)   
Boehmer “Das Rollsiegel im prädynastischen Ägypten” in *Archäologischer Anzeiger* (1974)

11. **Abu Zeidan and/or Metropolitan Museum knife handles - Oliver Weerasinghe**

Bruce Williams, Thomas J. Logan, William J. Murnane, “The Metropolitan Museum Knife Handle and Aspects of Pharaonic Imagery before Narmer,” Journal of Near Eastern Studies, Vol. 46, No. 4 (Oct., 1987), pp. 245-285, The University of Chicago Press

The Authors give a detailed comparison of common processional characteristics revealed in the restoration of the Metropolitan Museum knife handle with those on other artifacts of predynastic Egypt.

C.S. Churcher, *Zoological Study of the Ivory Knife Handle from Abu Zaidan*, from “Predynastic and Archaic Egypt in the Brooklyn Museum,” by Winifred Needler, 1984, The Brooklyn Museum

Churcher closely examines the animals depicted on the Abu Zaidan knife handle.  Not of much interest outside of zoology.

Davis, Whitney, “Masking the Blow – The Scene of Representation in Late Prehistoric Egyptian Art” 1992, University of California Press

Whitney goes over most of the critical artifacts of predynastic study, giving particular attention to the depiction of violence, in hunting, smiting, etc.

12. **Gebel el-Araq knife handle- Julia Troche**

Bénédite, Georges (1916)  “Le couteau de Gebel el-Arak” in Monuments et Mémoires publi'és par l'Acad'émie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, Paris : E. Leroux,  p1-34.

This is one of first discussions of the knife after the Louvre acquired it in 1914. It is a good overview of the knife’s imagery and apparent parallels – notably the Gebel el-Tarif knife and the Brooklyn knife which are also discussed in Sievertsen (1992). The discussion is perhaps a bit basic, and many of the ideas relating to cultural transmission are now outdated. [French](http://proteus.brown.edu/egyptianartandarch11/14101)

Boehmer, Rainer Michael (1991) „Gebel-el-Arak- und Gebel-el-Tarif-Griff: Keine Fälschungen“ in Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Abteilung Kairo, v 47, p51–60.

This volume was checked out of the library so I wasn’t able to access it myself, but from references in other works it presumably provides a detailed discussion of the parallels between the Gebel el-Araq knife and the Gebel el-Tarif knife, which is often cited as a means to authenticate and date the Gebel el-Araq knife. [German](http://proteus.brown.edu/egyptianartandarch11/14102)

Pittman, Holly (1996). “Constructing Context: the Gebel el Arak knife.” In The Study of the Ancient Near East in the 21st Century

Good overview of knife, background, analysis of imagery with a discussion of the potential modes of transmission of motifs between Mesopotamia and Egypt.

' Sievertsen “Das Messer vom Gebel el-Arak” Baghdader Mitteilungen 23 (1992)

Discusses in great detail the imagery on both sides of the handle and provides and in depth discussion of Near Eastern parallels. This work is perhaps most cited, though, for its discussion relating to the dating/authentication of the artifact (concluding that it is probably Naqada IIIb) and was prepared by someone familiar with Elamite visual tradition. [German](http://proteus.brown.edu/egyptianartandarch11/14102)

13. **Hunter’s palette/Battlefield palette/Two-Dog palette (individually or collectively)**

**Petrie Ceremonial Slate Palettes**   
O’Connor “Context, Function and Program: Understanding Ceremonial Slate Palettes” in JARCE (2002)   
Baines “Symbolic roles of Canine Figures on Early Monuments” in Archéo-Nil (1993) (this can be grabbed online from Oxford since the Rock doesn’t carry this periodical)   
Stevenson “The material significance of Predynastic and Early Dynastic palettes” in Current research in Egyptology2005 (2007)

14. **Scorpion macehead- Oren Siegel**

Baumgartel (1966) “Scorpion and rosette and the fragment of the large Hierakonpolis macehead” in ZAS 92.      --I think this is actually from ZAS 93, and unfortunately that volume was missing from the library- it just skips from 92 to 94.

Hall The Pharaoh Smites his Enemies     --This book was checked out from the Rock.   
Quibell (1900) Hierakonpolis Part 1.

--This was valuable as much for the plates showcasing the macehead as for anything else.  The writing is interesting, but later works like Cialowicz do a much better job covering the debate surrounding various elements of the macehead's design.

Cialowicz (1997) “Remarques sur la tete de massue du roi Scorpion” in Studies in ancient art and civilization 8. (not at Rock)

--This isnt the easiest French work to get through, and I don't entirely agree with how Cialowicz restores much of the macehead, but this was a hugely informative piece that did a great job covering previous efforts at interpreting the macehead. In particular, her discussion of each element from each register was very helpful.

Here are two other sources (neither of which deal exclusively with the macehead) that I found useful:

N. B. Millet, "The Narmer Macehead and Related Objects" *Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt*, Vol. 27, (1990), pp. 53-59.

--This was a solid overview of both the Narmer and Scorpion maceheads.  However, it does argue for a dramatic reevaluation of the historicity of the scenes that the maceheads and the Narmer palette depict, suggesting that their primary purpose was to "name the year the gift was made and offered to the god."

The UCLA Encyclopedia of Egyptology entry on maces was also very useful at providing general information about maces and has a great bibliography.  Here's the link to the page (hopefully it works): <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/497168cs;jsessionid=821AA5B4AED74FC8F1D08E3B3CE7B60B>

15. **Narmer Palette- Michael Bohl**

*Davis Masking the Blow*   
O’Connor “Context, Function and Program: Understanding Ceremonial Slate Palettes” in *JARCE* (2002)   
Stevenson “The material significance of Predynastic and Early Dynastic palettes” in *Current research in Egyptology2005* (2007)   
Wengrow “Rethinking ‘Cattle Cults’ in Early Egypt: towards a prehistoric perspective on the Narmer Palette” in *CAJ* ' '

**'16. Narmer Macehead - Rob**

*' Millet “The Narmer Macehead and related objects” JARCE 27 ' '*

This Article provided a nice overview of the piece and gave a good introduction to the context and setting. It also outlined the characters represented on the macehead and presented the new theory that the images on the macehead represented the year it was manufactured, not the sed festival, or a wedding ceremony, as others had previously postured.

Encyclopedia of ancient Egypt By Margaret Bunson '

This Encyclopedia provided a basic overview of the Pharaoh Narmer and the context of the macehead and the Palette, including dates and other

*17.* **Min statues from Coptos- Emily Russo**

*Williams “Narmer and the Coptos Colossi” JARCE 25 (1988)   
Kemp “The Colossi from the Early Shrine at Coptos” CAJ 10:2 (2000) ' '*

*'15. Narmer Palette- Michael Bohl*

Amiran, Ruth. *Note on One Sign in the Narmer Palette*, in Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt, Vol. 7 (1968), pp. 127-127, I-II.

This was a one page article focused on a single sign on the Narmer palette.  It was an interesting idea, but there was no evidence to support the claim beyond just looking at the palette and thinking that the symbol in question looked a bit like some other symbol on the palette.

O’Connor “Context, Function and Program: Understanding Ceremonial Slate Palettes” in *JARCE* (2002)

This article provided an interesting comparison of various slate palettes.  It brought up a lot of ideas that I had neither heard nor considered before, but it was mostly full of observations without drawing any conclusions.

Wengrow “Rethinking ‘Cattle Cults’ in Early Egypt: towards a prehistoric perspective on the Narmer Palette” in *CAJ* ' '

Although it discusses the Narmer palette, this article was a more general one about the role of cattle cults in religions at the time.  It was a bit uninteresting to get through and did not offer much insight on the palette, but perhaps it would be helpful for a comparison of cultures at the time or in a discussion about the origins of religion.

*Wilkinson, Toby A.H.* Narmer and the Concept of the Ruler*, in The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology, Vol. 86 (2000), pp. 23-32.*

This article was a general look at the Narmer palette.  It discusses topics typical to Egyptian kingship and how we can see those ideas developing on the Narmer palette.  Mostly what I took from this article was the discussion about Narmer's name.