

Catalog No. 0168**Name** Hedjw(?) *serekh***Date (Period)** Naqada IIIB-C1**Date (King)** Uncertain (unknown or Hedjw(?))**Dated By** Typological comparison**Type** Vessel (wine jar)**Method of Inscription** Incised**Material** Pottery**Region** Delta (east)**Site** Unknown**Locality** Unknown**Depository** Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York)**Registration No.** 61.122**Dimensions** 68.5 cm H (object)**References:**

Fischer, 1963, pp. 44-47, p. 44, fig. 1; pl. VIa&c
 von der Way, 1993, p. 101, p. 100, fig. 22.9
 Kahl, 1994, p. 184,
 van den Brink, 1996, pp. 140-158, p. 142, Table 1, no. 17; p. 145, fig. 2, III.17; pl. 30a
 Wilkinson, 1999, p. 55,
 Hendrickx, 2001, P. 94,
 van den Brink, 2001, p. 93, no. 20,
 Jiménez-Serrano, 2003, pp. 119-120,
 Raffaele, 2003, p. 115,
 Pätznick, 2009, Appendix A, no. 60.14,
 Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York), 61.122
 Regulski, Database of Early Dynastic Inscriptions,

Comments

Fischer 1963 and Pätznick 2009 attributed this inscription to Narmer. Regulski dates it "(Naqada III B-C)". Kahl 1994 attributes it to Dynasty 0. Van den Brink 2001 attributes this to "Horus(?)". Jiménez-Serrano 2003 says that it is not a king's name. Wilkinson 1999 says that this inscription almost certainly refers to an unknown king's name, although the possibility exists that it may just be a general symbol of royal authority and uses the name "King A" since the name cannot be determined. According to Hendrickx 2001, this inscription does not represent a specific royal name but represents royal insignia. Raffaele 2003 names the king, if it is a royal name, *Hedjw*, the plural of the mace sign, *HD*. Van den Brink (1996: 147, 151) compares the triple maces to sign M8 and suggests that there may be a connection between this *serekh* and the name of the defeated ruler on the Narmer Palette, who is identified by some scholars as *Was*. Consequently he attributes the *serekh* to "unidentified (*Was?*)". This inscription is probably a generic sign of royalty.

The *Metropolitan Museum* website shows the vase, but not the *serekh*, dates it to Naqada III - Dynasty I, but mentions no king's name.

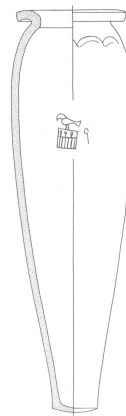
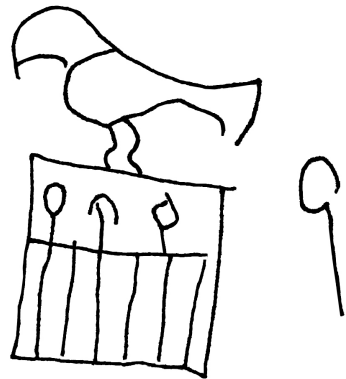


Figure 1. Scale 1/5.



a

Fischer, 1963

p. 44, fig. 1; pl. VIa&c



Fischer, 1963

p. 44, fig. 1; pl. VIa&c



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61.122