
ID 0081	Region Upper Egypt
Name Narmer Palette	Site Hierakonpolis
Date (Period) Dyn. 1	Locality Temple district, near Main Deposit
Date (King) Narmer	Depository Egyptian Museum (Cairo)
Dated By Royal name	Registration No. JE 32169 (formerly, CG 14716)
Type Palette	Dimensions 63.5 cm H, 42 cm L, 1.5-4.0 cm W (object)
Method of Inscription Relief	Signs (k4=K8) (U23) (o14) (m10) (G36) (O31) (o9) (aa30)
Material Stone (greywacke - siltstone)	(aa31) (G5-t1) (N39) (t1) (O36) (W22)(V13) (X1) (T25)
	(o2) (p12?) (o30)

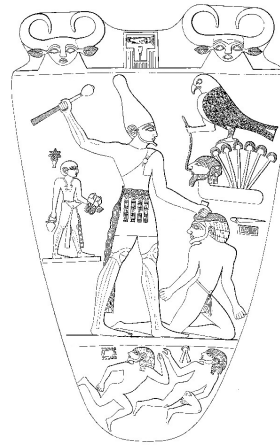
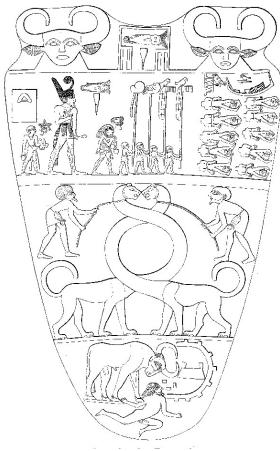
References:

Quibell, 1898, pp. 81-84, pls. XII-XIII
Quibell, 1900, Hierakonpolis I, p. 10, pl. XXIX
Schulz and Seidel, 1997, p. 29, fig. 38; p. 29, fig. 39
Aston et al., 2000, pp. 57-58,
Stan Hendrickx, Narmer Palette Bibliography,

Comments

Although Quibell 1898 and others have described the material as slate, Aston, Harrell and Shaw 2000 state authoritatively, "Siltstone and greywacke have sometimes been called 'slate', though the pronounced foliation (layering) and conspicuous flaking and splitting which characterize slate are absent from the Wadi Hammamat rocks".

According to Klemm and Kelmm 1993, "the so-called 'slate' palettes of the Predynastic period are actually siltstone; the rock is identical to that used for stone vessels in the Pharaonic period".



Schulz and Seidel, 1997

p. 29, fig. 38; p. 29, fig. 39



Schulz and Seidel, 1997

p. 29, fig. 38; p. 29, fig. 39