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<b>Catalog No.</b> 0118	<b>Region</b> Memphite region
<b>Name</b> Narmer <i>serekh</i> from Zawiyet el-Aryan	<b>Site</b> Zawiyet el Aryan
<b>Date (Period)</b> Dyn. 1	<b>Locality</b> Tomb Z 401
<b>Date (King)</b> Narmer	<b>Depository</b> Museum of Fine Arts ( Boston )
<b>Dated By</b> Royal name	<b>Registration No.</b> 11.2342
<b>Type</b> Vessel (jar?)	<b>Dimensions</b> 17 cm H, 14.5 cm L (object)
<b>Method of Inscription</b> Incised	<b>Signs</b> (g12-O33) (k4=K8)
<b>Material</b> Pottery	

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**References:**

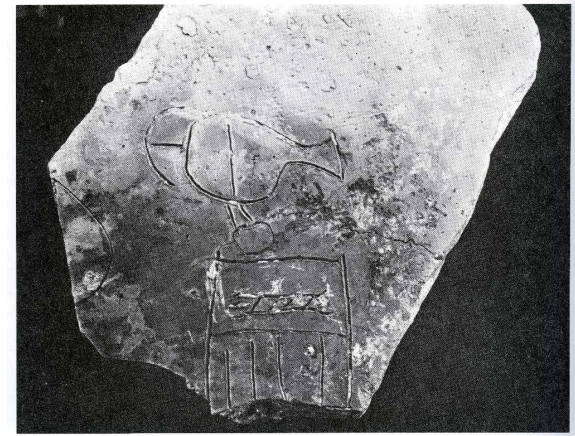
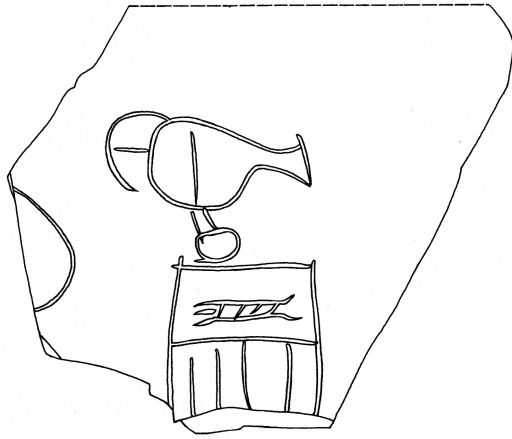
Kaplony, 1963, IÄF, I: pp. 65-66; II: p. 725, n. 255; p. 1182, III: pl. 120, fig. 721  
Dunham, 1978, pp. 25-26, p. 26; pl. 16A and 16B  
Museum of Fine Arts ( Boston ), 11.2342

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**Comments**

Dunham 1978, states with regard to tomb Z 401, "A number of First Dynasty fragmentary objects from Zawiyet -el-Aryan [excavated by the Harvard University–Boston Museum of Fine Arts Expedition] are registered in the MFA Boston as coming from Tombs Z401, 482, and 486, for which no original tomb cards can be found. In studying the typed copy of the original field diary, it seems probable that these objects originated from plunderer's debris in or adjacent to a large brick-lined tomb in area B on the east side of the pyramid...

"Further, a description of Z 401 written at the time by either Dr. Reisner or Mr. Fisher, seems conclusive evidence that the fragmentary material of definitely First Dynasty date originated in this grave complex, and had best be recorded under the number Z 401."



Dunham, 1978

p. 26; pl. 16A and 16B



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