

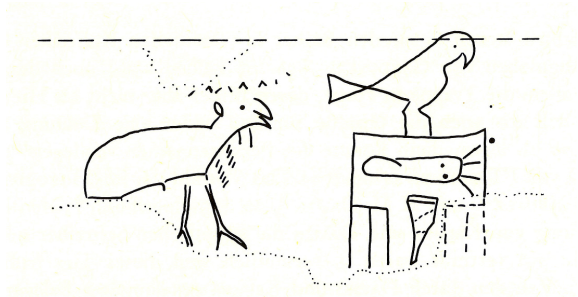
Catalog No. 0125	Region Unknown
Name Narmer Baboon	Site Unknown
Date (Period) Dyn. 1	Locality Unknown
Date (King) Narmer	Depository Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung (Berlin)
Dated By Royal name	Registration No. 22607
Type Statue	Dimensions 51 cm H, 24.5 cm L, 33 cm W (object)
Method of Inscription Incised	
Material Stone (calcite - alabaster)	

References:

Scharff, 1929, pp. 64-65, p. 64, fig. 43; p. 65, fig. 44; pl. XIX
 Schott, 1969, pp. 77-83, p. 78, fig. 1; p. 81, fig. 5
 Hornung and Staehelin, 1974, p. 43, n. 1,
 Krauss, 1994, pp. 223-230, p. 224, figs. 1-2; p. 227, fig. 3
 Friedman, 1995, p. 25,
 MacArthur, 2011, p. 1204-1205,
 Patch, 2012, pp. 163-164, pp. 162-163, no. 137
 Dreyer, 2013, p. 4698,
 Kuhn, 2016, pp. 24-25,
 Fritschy, 2021, p. 212, p. 214, fig. 5
 Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung (Berlin), 22607

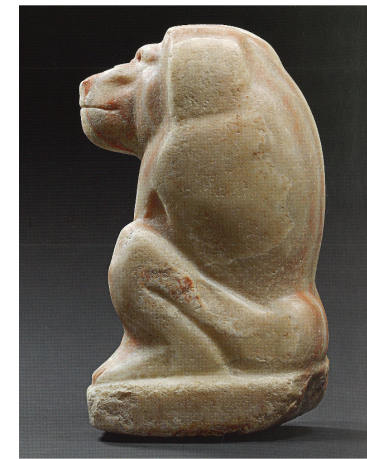
Comments

According to Dreyer 2013, this statue probably shows Narmer after his death as an ancestral god, "the great white one", and may have originated in his as-yet-unidentified funerary enclosure at Abydos. To the left of the *serekh* is what appears to be a ram (sign E11). Kaplony says that the Ram might be a secondary name for Narmer, but this has not been widely accepted. In addition to sign E11, E. Schott sees sign R4 below and to the right of the Ram. Together with the ram, she reads it as the personal name "Khnum-hotep", "beloved of Khnum". Krauss, who examined the inscription closely, says the traces identified by Schott as R4 are just veins in the stone, thus he did not include R4 in his reconstruction, and concludes that the interpretation is unknown. Hornung and Staehelin (1974) suggest that the baboon statue might be a statue of the dead Narmer himself, who now manifests himself as the Great White One.



Patch, 2012

pp. 162-163, no. 137



Patch, 2012

pp. 162-163, no. 137



Patch, 2012

pp. 162-163, no. 137

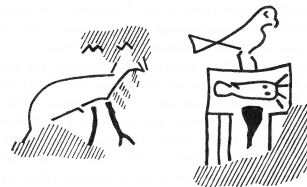


Abb. 1: Inschrift des Narmer-Pavians nach SCHARFF, *Altentümer II*, 1929, 64, Abb. 43

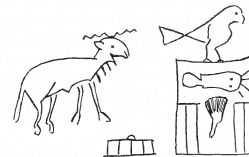


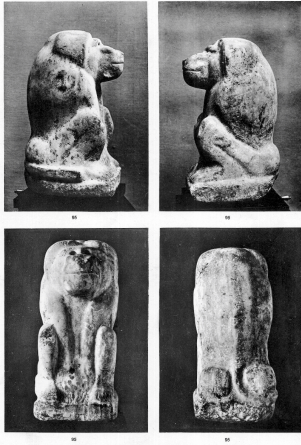
Abb. 2: Inschrift des Narmer-Pavians nach SCHOTT, in: *RdE* 21, 1969, 81, Abb. 5



Abb. 43. Sockelinschrift von Berlin 52 607.

Scharff, 1929

p. 64, fig. 43; p. 65, fig. 44; pl. XIX



Scharff, 1929

p. 64, fig. 43; p. 65, fig. 44; pl. XIX