

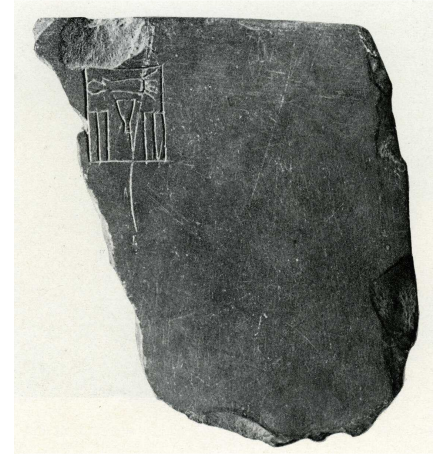
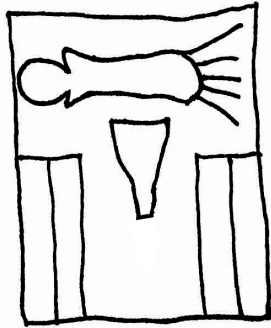
**Catalog No.** 0126**Name** Narmer *serekh* from unknown site**Date (Period)** Dyn. 1**Date (King)** Narmer**Dated By** Royal name**Type** Palette**Method of Inscription** Incised**Material** Stone (greywacke - siltstone)**Region** Unknown**Site** Unknown**Locality** Unknown**Depository** Egyptian Museum ( Cairo )**Registration No.** JdE 72034**Dimensions****Signs** (G5-o14) (k4=K8?) (U23)**References:**

Kaplony, 1965b, pp. 157-161, pl. XX.3

Aston et al., 2000, pp. 57-58,

**Comments**

Although Regulski described the material as slate, Aston, Harrell and Shaw 2000 state authoritatively that "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. The so-called 'slate' palettes of the Predynastic period are actually siltstone; this rock is identical to that used for stone vessels in the Pharaonic period (Klemm and Klemm 1993: 369)."



Kaplony, 1965b

pl. XX.3