

Catalog No. 0155**Name** Narmer(?) *serekh***Date (Period)** Dyn. 1**Date (King)** Narmer(?)**Dated By** Archaeological context**Type** Vessel (cylindrical jar)**Method of Inscription** Inked**Material** Pottery**Region** Memphite region**Site** Tarkhan**Locality** Tomb 412**Depository** Petrie Museum (University College London)**Registration No.** UC16086**Dimensions** 24.5 cm H (object)**References:**

Petrie et al., 1913, Tarkhan I and Memphis V, pp. 9, 28, pl. XXXI.71, LXI
von der Way, 1993, pp. 99-101, fig. 22.1
Wilkinson, 1999, p. 54,
Grajetzki, 2006, p. 63, p. 62
MacArthur, 2010, p. 85,
Elise MacArthur, personal communication, 2018,
Mawdsley, 2020, p. 40,
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Raffaele, website, Dynasty 0 'Serekhs',
Regulski, Database of Early Dynastic Inscriptions,

Comments

Petrie et al. 1913 identified this as a private person, Tahutimer, "clearly of the same age as Narmer". It is dated Naqada IIIB-C1 by Regulski. Mawdsley(2020: 40) dates it more specifically as Naqada IIIC1 by the typology of the pottery in the tomb. It is identified as Narmer(?) by MacArthur 2010: 85 based on the presence of the chisel (personal communication, 2018). Von der Way 1993 identifies this inscription as probably Narmer; but Wilkinson 1999 suggests it is not a royal name, but rather the name of a member of a local or regional elite class.

Editor's Note: The bird in the inscription does not look like a falcon. However, the three horizontal lines are consistently associated with royal names, so it must be the name of a king, and the only one that is plausible is Narmer.



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