

<b>Catalog No.</b> 4015	<b>Region</b> Delta (east?)
<b>Name</b> Unusual Narmer(?) <i>serekh</i> from Delta (East?)	<b>Site</b> Unknown
<b>Date (Period)</b> Dyn. 1	<b>Locality</b> Unknown
<b>Date (King)</b> Narmer(?)	<b>Depository</b> private collection
<b>Dated By</b> Royal name	<b>Registration No.</b> Unknown
<b>Type</b> Vessel (wine jar)	<b>Dimensions</b> 4.5 cm H, 6.9 cm L (inscription); 55.3 cm H, 20.7 cm L, 14.5 cm diam. (object)
<b>Method of Inscription</b> Incised	
<b>Material</b> Pottery	

**References:**

Dreyer, 1999, pp. 1-6, p. 2, fig. 1; pl. 1  
 Kahl, 2001, pp. 114-115, no. 15, p. 114, fig. 13.15  
 van den Brink, 2001, pp. 58-59, 93, Appendix B.b, no. 30, p. 58, fig. 30  
 Christie's, 2003, p. 14, pp. 14-15  
 Jiménez-Serrano, 2003, p. 119 (4E-LE1),  
 Pätznick, 2009, Appendix A, no. 59.14,  
 Jucha, 2012a, pp. 633-634, Table 1, no. 1,  
 Kazimierczak, 2016, pp. 6-7,  
 Stan Hendrickx, personal communication, 2017,  
 Regulski, Database of Early Dynastic Inscriptions,

**Comments**

Dreyer 1999, Kahl 2001, Jiménez-Serrano 2003, Pätznick 2009, and Regulski attribute this to Narmer. Van den Brink 2001 and Jucha 2012 attribute this inscription to Nar, a king earlier than Narmer, based on the typology of the jar. Hendrickx (2017, personal communication) agrees that dating this object to Narmer is possible because the jars decorated with half-bows were also used during his reign, specifically, they seem to date from Naqada IIIC-IIID (following Kazimierczak 2016: 6-7). The shape and decoration of this jar correspond to Petrie (1953: pl. XXI)'s typology, 75s, 75 u, and 75 v.

This jar was sold at Christie's, New York, on December 11, 2003. It was previously in the collection of Alan M. May.

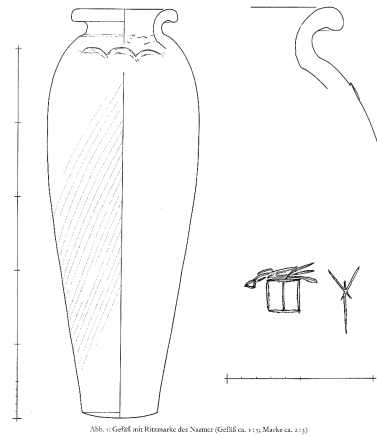
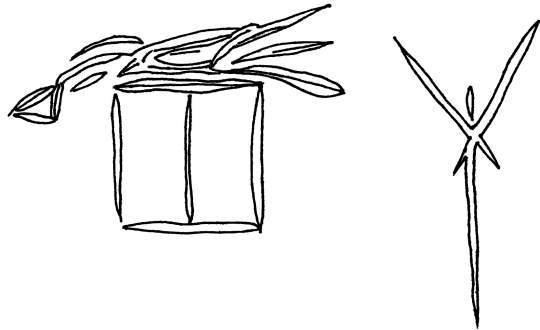
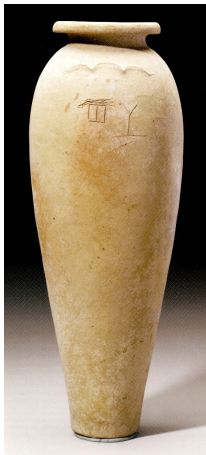


Abb. 1: Gefäß mit Ritzmarke des Narmer (Gefäß ca. 1-3; Marke ca. 2-3)



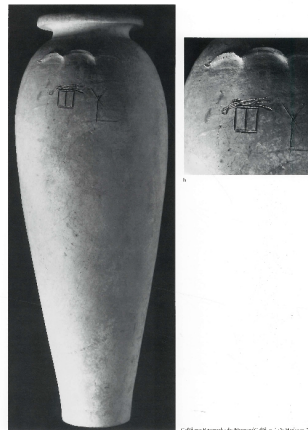
Christie's, 2003

pp. 14-15



Christie's, 2003

pp. 14-15



Gefäß des Narmer (Gefäß ca. 1-3; Marke ca. 2-3)

Dreyer, 1999

p. 2, fig. 1; pl. 1