

Catalog No. 4037**Name** Unusual Narmer(?) *serekh* from Gebel Tjauti**Date (Period)** Dyn. 1**Date (King)** Narmer(?)**Dated By** Royal name; typological comparison**Type** Rock carving**Method of Inscription** Incised**Material** Rock**Region** Western Desert**Site** Gebel Tjauti**Locality** Section 16**Depository** in situ**Registration No.** Unknown**Dimensions** 46 cm H, 31 cm L (object)**Signs****References:**

Darnell and Darnell, 1997, pp. 71-72, p. 72, fig. 10

Peden, 2001, pp. 1-2,

Friedman et al., 2002, pp. 19-22, pl. 12b

Jiménez-Serrano, 2003, p. 111 (3C-GT1),

Raffaele, 2003, p. 109,

Tallet and Laisney, 2012, p. 387,

J.-P. Pätznick, personal communication, 2017,

Regulski, Database of Early Dynastic Inscriptions,

Comments

Peden 2001 reads it as Narmer. Darnell and Darnell 1997 and Raffaele 2003 read it as Nar(mer). Friedman and Hendrickx, and Tallet and Laisney 2012 date it to the reign of Narmer by comparing it to the inscriptions in Wadi el Qash. Jiménez-Serrano 2003 says that it is not a king's name, but was written close to the reign of Ka. According to Pätznick (personal communication, 2017), there is no trace of Narmer's name. Regulski dates this to Naqada IIIB.



Figure 10. Gebel Tjauti. Name of a royal domain incorporating the serekh of Narmer

