

**Catalog No.** 6007**Name** Fragment of serekh from reign of Narmer or Hor-Aha**Date (Period)** Dyn. 1**Date (King)** (Narmer-Aha)**Dated By** Typological comparison**Type** Vessel**Method of Inscription** Incised**Material** Pottery**Region** The Southern Levant**Site** Small Tel Malhata**Locality** Unknown**Depository** Unknown**Registration No.** IAA 94-3326**Dimensions** 2.2 cm H, 1.8 cm L (inscription); 3.0 cm H, 4.9 cm L  
(object)

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**References:**

Amiran et al., 1983, pp. 80-83, p. 81, fig. 7a

Levy et al., 2001, pp. 434-436, p. 435, fig. 22.14.15

van den Brink, 2001, pp. 69-71, 88, no. 92, p. 73, fig. 92

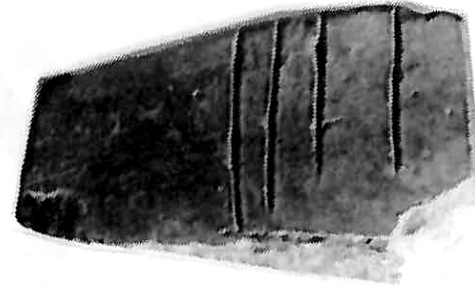
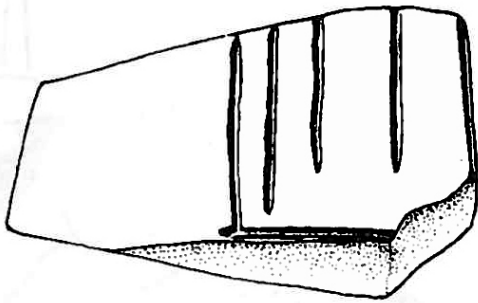
Ilán, 2002, pp. 306-309, p. 309, fig. 20.3.2

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**Comments**

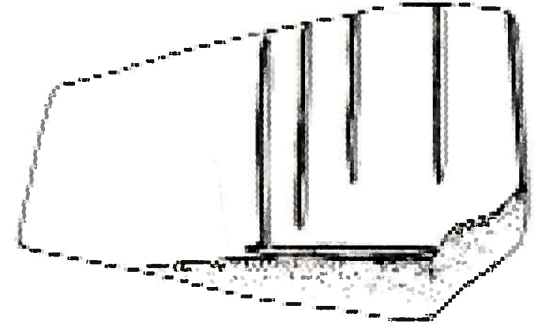
Amiran et al. 1983 and Ilán 2002 attribute this to either Narmer or Aha. Van den Brink describes it as a "fragment" and makes no attempt to date it. According to Levy et al 2001, this is too fragmentary to identify a king's name.

Editor's Note: Narmer is more likely than Aha because of the frequency of Narmer inscriptions in the Southern Levant and the paucity of Aha inscriptions.



Ilan, 2002

p. 309, fig. 20.3.2



van den Brink, 2001

p. 73, fig. 92