

**Catalog No.** 6008**Name** Partial Narmer(?) *serekh* from Abydos**Date (Period)** Dyn. 1**Date (King)** Narmer(?)**Dated By** Royal name**Type** Unknown**Method of Inscription** Relief**Material** Stone (limestone)**Region** Upper Egypt**Site** Abydos**Locality** Temple**Depository** Unknown**Registration No.** Unknown**Dimensions** 6.6 cm H, 15.6 cm L (object)**References:**

Petrie, 1903, Abydos II, p. 27, pl. X.216

Jiménez-Serrano, 2003, p. 122 (4F-TA1),

Pätznick, 2009, pp. 314-320, Appendix A, no. 10.1,

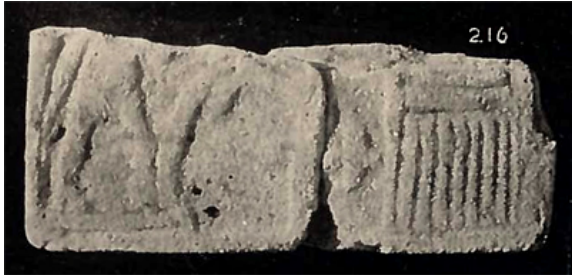
van Wetering, 2012, p. 102,

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

Müller, 2021, p. 55, p. 56, fig. 3

**Comments**

Although this inscription is listed as a Narmer serekh in Pätznick (2009: pp. 314-320 (10.1)), this was an error. According to Pätznick (personal communication, 2017), it is actually from later in the 1st Dynasty. Jiménez-Serrano 2003 says that it "might be dated to the moment which followed the reign of Narmer." According to Petrie 1903, the name of the king has not survived. Van Wetering 2012 identifies it as the *serekh* of "King Ni" (Gardiner sign N35). This is unlikely, because there are no examples in the early period of this sign being shown as a horizontal line.



Petrie, 1903, Abydos II

pl. X.216