
Catalog No. 6020	Region Delta (east)
Name Unusual Narmer(?) <i>serekh</i> from Tell el Farkha	Site Tell el Farkha
Date (Period) Dyn. 1	Locality Tomb 91
Date (King) Narmer(?)	Depository Unknown
Dated By Royal name	Registration No. G91-8
Type Vessel (jar)	Dimensions 4.7 cm H, 6.1 cm L (inscription); 76.0 cm H, 37.5 cm L, 37.5 cm diam. (object)
Method of Inscription Incised	
Material Pottery	

References:

Ciałowicz, 2011, p. 63,
Dębowska-Ludwin, 2012, p. 59,
Jucha, 2012a, pp. 625-641, p. 630, fig. 3.1; p. 631, fig. 4.1

Comments

Ciałowicz 2011 identifies the *serekh* as Nar(mer). Jucha 2012a argues that the jar type and the tomb assemblage suggest a date earlier than Narmer, and, in fact, earlier than Iry-Hor. He suggests a king "Nar" or king "harpoon". While Jucha (2012a: 625) believes that Grave 91 predates Iry-Hor, Stan Hendrickx (2017, personal communication) points out that the jars found in this grave are less broad at the bases than is typical for Naqada IIIB, and that the flat bases (seen in, for example, Jucha 2012a: p. 629, fig. 2, nos. 5 and 7) are better attested in Naqada IIIC.

Editor's note: The inscription in the name panel show three distinct whiskers on the right side which is characteristic of catfish in Narmer inscriptions, and a clear tail on the left side, so there can be no doubt that this is a catfish. Hence that it is almost certainly a *serekh* of Narmer, or the earlier king Nar.

