The inscription on the right is \( \text{zn tpi skr i3bt} \) first event of smiting the east. King Den’s name \( dn \) is in the serekh under Horus. The verb \( dn \) means cut off (heads), kill, strike and it is usually translated as Horus who strikes. If \( dn \) is an abbreviated spelling of \( d(w)n \) stretch\(^1\) (with the weak consonant \( w \) suppressed) then his

\(^1\) As in the Story of the Shipwrecked Sailor: \( \text{h3.n dwn.n.i rdwi.i} \) “Then I stretched my legs…” [ShS. 44-45].
name may equally mean *Horus who spreads (his wings).*\(^2\)
The wolf on the standard is Wepwawet *wp-w3wt the opener of ways*, the guardian at the cemetery at Abydos. Wepwawet also appears to be carried by the third of four standard-bearer on the Narmer Palette, and is thought to represent one of the early nomes.
The hieroglyphs under the king’s left arm and in front of the subdued warrior is King Den’s *nswt-biti* name *smi(t)*, the determinative of the foreign land is perhaps chosen to indicate his preoccupation with protecting the desert land. Note also the gravel on the bottom ending up in a small mound on the right.
To the right of the king *Inka ink3* is the name of a high official. Note how the complement *i* of *in* is placed between the raised arms of *k3*. If this event coincides with the one on the Palermo Stone (row 3, register 2) then the king there is identified.

---