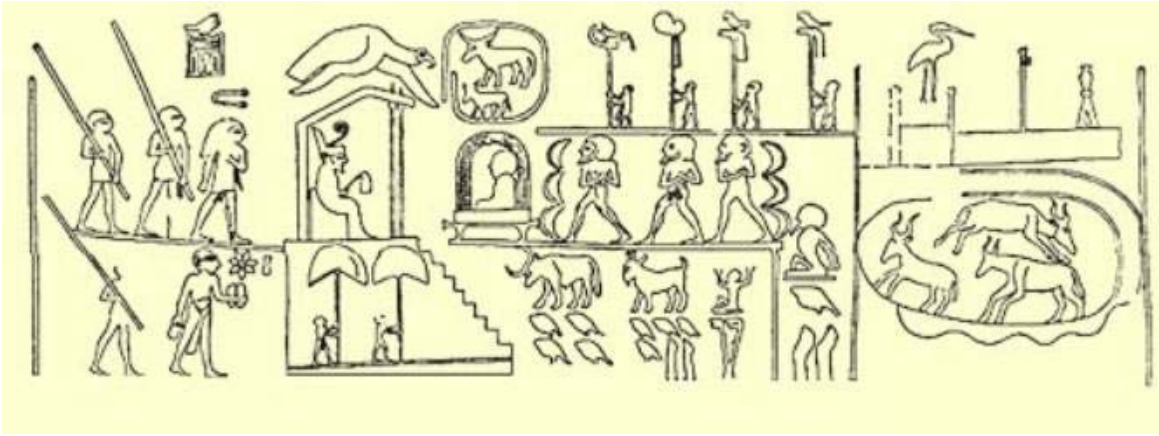









King Narmer's Macehead (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford)



(Source: <http://www.kingtutshop.com/freeinfopic/king-n8.jpg>)

In addition to the overlap of various parts with the Narmer's Palette, King Narmer can be seen sitting on a high dais in a shrine, wearing the red crown and holding a flail. Hovering above the roof in a protective pose is the goddess   *nḥbt*, Nekhbet (of *nḥn* Nekhen, ancient Hierakonpolis in Upper Egypt). The shrine is the temple *db3wt* of Buto, Lower Egypt. The three hartebeests and the wavy line underneath indicate the locality in the Delta. The traditional interpretation of the figure seated in front of the king is a (defeated) princess of the Delta to be offered as a bride, possibly   *nit-ḥtp* Neithhetep, the future queen and possibly mother (wife) of  *ḥrw-ḥ3* King Aha. Another interpretation is that she is a child of the king and that the scene depicts the festival *Appearance of the king of Lower Egypt*, attested a number of times in the Palermo Stone. In the register below the heb-sed court contains the numbers:

 *ḥḥ* 1,000,000

 *ḥfn* 100,000

𐎠 *db*^c 10,000

𐎡 *h3* 1,000

Thus, this register represents 𐎠𐎡 4x100000=400000
oxen, 𐎠𐎡𐎠 1422000 goats, and (possibly) 𐎠𐎡 120000
prisoners.