

The Ancient Egyptians
AN ANALYSIS

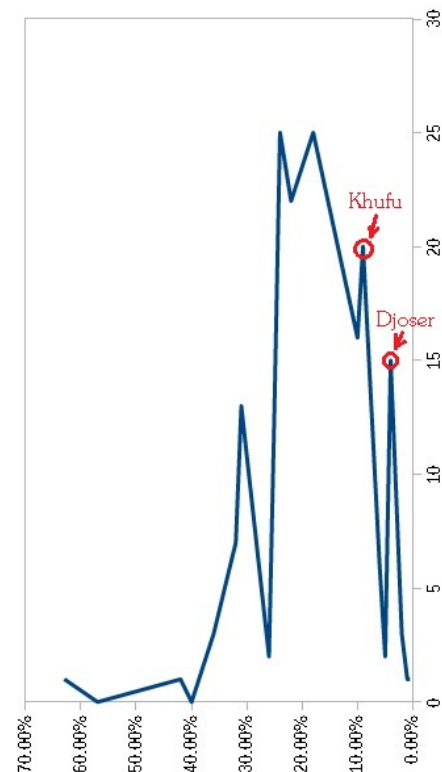
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VOLUME 01

The Ancient Egyptians

We can learn a number of things from the analysis of the names of ancient Egyptian peoples:



1. The Great Pyramid is not the Peak of Egyptian culture, rather it is in response to its decline. Khufu's Great Pyramid occurs at 9% Full linguistic Participation for male culture attempting to turn around inevitable failure induced by the ongoing

logarithmic collapse of female culture.

2. Djoser occurs after Khufu in terms of linguistic development meaning even though Djoser's Pyramid is considered to be constructed earlier than the Great Pyramid, Djoser himself can only occur after the Great pyramid. This means he is either erasing another Pharaoh from existence and taking his pyramid, or the Pyramid itself is a Late stage construct with less skill in construction.

3. Something caused the destruction of Women's cultural development at its height. And it is so logarithmically destructive that it gutted the entire Egyptian civilization. This decline ends in the Bronze Age collapse converging with male cultural collapse..

How do we get all this from the names of ancient Egyptians?

If culture is measured in creativity then the occurrence of unique names of Egyptians is a measure of that cultural development. All we need to do is determine the development timeline for a sample of unique ancient Egyptian names. This is achieved by flagging the occurrence of individual phonetic letters of the alphabet for each name to determine an order of linguistic popularity of use vs the overall decline in percentage of population involved in this creativity.

We need a data sample of both male names and female names:

Male Names

- A-ne-djib
- A-pehuti-nub
- Aa
- Aa-ib
- Aba
- Abana-baba
- Ai
- Amotu
- An
- Ankh-ha-f
- Ankh-psamthek
- Antef
- Anu
- Apepi
- Ari-em-a
- Ashor
- Assa
- Ata
- Ati
- Au-f-ni
- Au-puth
- Ay
- Aya
- Ba-en-nefer
- Be-nipu
- Bek
- Beka-kamen
- Den
- Djer
- Djet
- Djoser
- Djoser-ti
- Ha-ankh-f
- Hannu
- Hapi
- Hapu
- Hi

-
- Hia
 - Hori
 - Hotep-sekhem-wy
 - Hui
 - Huni
 - Ia-ib
 - Ib-aa
 - Iby
 - Im-hotep
 - Ini
 - Ipuy
 - Iri
 - Iuput
 - Ka'a
 - Ka-kau
 - Ka-kem
 - Ka-men
 - Ka-mose
 - Ka-nefer
 - Kebhu
 - Kedenden
 - Ken-ken-es
 - Kha
 - Kha-ba
 - Kha-m-thir
 - Kha-mus
 - Kha-sekhem-wy
 - Khai
 - Khamat
 - Khem-mose
 - Khen-djer
 - Kheper
 - Khereu-f
 - Khu-tawy
 - Khua
 - Khufu
 - Ki
 - Mai
 - Mar-ti-sen
 - Men
 - Menkhtu
 - Menna
 - Mer-me-sha
 - Mer-y
 - Meri
 - Meri-atmu
 - Meri-mose
 - Mermer
 - Mes-sui
 - Na-ro-math
 - Nahi
 - Nakht
 - Nakht-neb-ef
 - Nakht-neb-tep-nefer
 - Nanai
 - Narmer
 - Ne-kau
 - Ne-kau-ba
 - Neb-aiu
 - Neb-ankh
 - Neb-iri-au
 - Neb-ka
 - Neb-khau
 - Neb-su
 - Nefer-hotep
 - Nefer-khau
 - Nefer-mennu
 - Neter-en
 - Nub
 - Nub-em-ua
 - Pa-ari
 - Pa-aru-sun
 - Pa-as
 - Pa-besat
 - Pa-hir
 - Pa-if-ruwy

- Pa-keŧi
- Pa-lo-ka
- Pa-mu
- Pa-nauk
- Pa-uer
- Pe-henu-ka
- Pe-uero
- Pen-rennu
- Pen-ta-ur
- Pen-tuauu
- Pepi
- Pepi-nakht
- Per-hor
- Pi-ankh
- Pi-may
- Pi-nu-djem
- Pra-em-heb
- Pra-her-unam-ef
- Psam-metik
- Putha
- Sa
- Sa-nakht
- Sa-nakhte
- Sankh-tawy
- Se-hetep-tawy
- Se-neb-miu
- Se-nefer
- Seher-tawy
- Sekhem-ib
- Sekhem-khet
- Semer-khet
- Sen-mesu
- Sen-ta
- Sen-user-et
- Seti
- Shepses-ka-f
- Shepses-khet
- Shoshenq

- Si-user-nenen-heb
- Sinuhe
- Sipar
- Sne-feru
- Suanar
- Ta'o
- Taa
- Tai-nakht-tha
- Takeloth
- Takhat
- Tcha-heb
- Tcha-n-hebu
- Tchef-aa-hep
- Tchef-ib
- Tef-nakht
- Teta
- Tetu
- Thi
- Tupu
- Uadj-tawy
- Uah-ankh
- Uba-oner
- Ueni
- Una
- Unas
- Unen-nefer
- Uoser
- Uotmose
- Usati
- User-ka-f
- User-khor
- Utu

Popularity of use

A	%	E	%
116	63%	105	57%

<u>I</u>	%	<u>O</u>	%
58	31%	20	10%
<u>U</u>	%	<u>B</u>	%
67	36%	33	18%
<u>C</u>	%	<u>D</u>	%
4	2%	10	5%
<u>F</u>	%	<u>G</u>	%
18	9%	0	0%
<u>H</u>	%	<u>J</u>	%
74	40%	8	4%
<u>K</u>	%	<u>L</u>	%
62	33%	2	1%
<u>M</u>	%	<u>N</u>	%
41	22%	77	42%
<u>P</u>	%	<u>Q</u>	%
44	24%	1	<1%
<u>R</u>	%	<u>S</u>	%
48	26%	47	25%
<u>T</u>	%	<u>V</u>	%
59	32%	0	0%
<u>W</u>	%	<u>X</u>	%
8	4%	0	0%
<u>Y</u>	%	<u>Z</u>	%
11	6%	0	0%

Popularity of Use

63% A:

- Aa

57% E, A:

42% N, E, A:

- An

40% H, N, E, A:

36% U, H, N, E, A:

- Una
- Hannu
- Anu

33% K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Uah-ankh
- Ne-kau
- Khua
- Kha
- Ka-kau
- Ka'a

32% T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Utu
- Tetu
- Teta
- Takhat
- Taa
- Nakht
- Ata

31% I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Ai
- Ueni
- Thi
- Tai-nakht-tha
- Nanai
- Nahi

- Ki
- Khai
- Ini
- Huni
- Hui
- Hia
- Hi
- Ati

26% R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Neter-en
- Iri

25% S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Usati
- Unas
- Suanar
- Sinuhe
- Si-user-nenen-heb
- Seti
- Sen-user-et
- Sen-ta
- Sa-nakhte
- Sa-nakht
- Sa
- Ken-ken-es
- Assa

24% P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Tupu
- Sipar
- Shepses-khet
- Putha
- Psam-metik
- Pi-ankh
- Pepi-nakht
- Pepi
- Pen-tuauu

- Pen-ta-ur
- Pen-rennu
- Pe-henu-ka
- Pa-uer
- Pa-nauk
- Pa-keti
- Pa-hir
- Pa-as
- Pa-arur-sun
- Pa-ari
- Kheper
- Iuput
- Hapu
- Hapi
- Au-puth
- Apepi

22% M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Sen-mesu
- Semer-khet
- Sekhem-khet
- Sekhem-ib
- Pa-mu
- Narmer
- Mes-sui
- Mermer
- Meri
- Mer-me-sha
- Menna
- Menkhtu
- Men
- Mar-ti-sen
- Mai
- Khamat
- Kha-mus
- Kha-m-thir
- Ka-men
- Ka-kem

- Ari-em-a
- Ankh-psamthek

18% B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E,
A:

- Aa-ib
- Se-neb-miu
- Pra-em-heb
- Pa-besat
- Nub-em-ua
- Nub
- Neb-su
- Neb-khau
- Neb-ka
- Neb-iri-au
- Neb-ankh
- Neb-aiu
- Ne-kau-ba
- Meri-atmu
- Neb-su
- Kha-ba
- Kebhu
- Ib-aa
- Ia-ib
- Beka-kamen
- Bek
- Be-nipu
- Abana-baba
- Aba
- A-pehuti-nub

10% O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N,
E, A:

- User-khor
- Uotmose
- Uoser
- Uba-oner
- Takeloth

- Ta'o
- Per-hor
- Pe-uero
- Na-ro-math
- Meri-mose
- Khem-mose
- Ka-mose
- Im-hotep
- Hori
- Ashor
- Amotu

9% F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N,
E, A:

- User-ka-f
- Unen-nefer
- Tef-nakht
- Sne-feru
- Shepses-ka-f
- Se-nefer
- Pra-her-unam-ef
- Nefer-mennu
- Nefer-khau
- Nefer-hotep
- Nakht-neb-tep-nefer
- Nakht-neb-ef
- Khufu
- Khereu-f
- Ka-nefer
- Ha-ankh-f
- Ba-en-nefer
- Au-f-ni
- Antef
- Ankh-ha-f

6% Y, F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H,
N, E, A:

- Pi-may

- Mer-y
- Ipuy
- lby
- Aya
- Ay

5% D, Y, F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Kedenden
- Den

4% J, W, D, Y, F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- (*j-im-tap)
- Uadj-tawy
- Seher-tawy
- Se-hetep-tawy
- Sankh-tawy
- Pi-nu-djem
- Pa-if-ruwy
- Khu-tawy
- Khen-djer
- Kha-sekhem-wy
- Hotep-sekhem-wy
- Djoser-ti
- Djoser
- Djet
- Djer
- A-ne-djib

2% C, J, W, D, Y, F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Tchef-ib
- Tchef-aa-hep
- Tcha-n-hebu

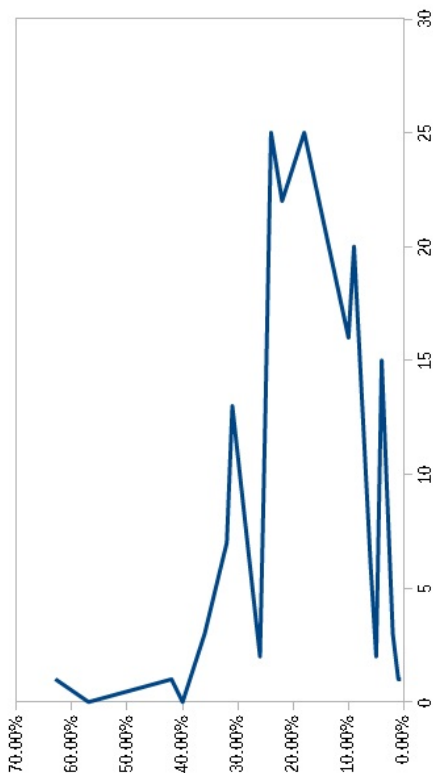
1% L, C, J, W, D, Y, F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Pa-lo-ka

<1% Q, L, C, J, W, D, Y, F, O, B, M, P, S, R, I, T, K, U, H, N, E, A:

- Shoshenq

0% V, X, G, Z



Cultural Dev. v. % fully literate pop.

Conclusion: Aa (63%), An (42%) are the early male ancestors of all ancient Egyptians. They are obviously part of some other peoples at this point.

Developing alphabet represents improving communication skills.

36%-26% is the rise and fall of the earliest Ancient Egyptian culture.

The 25% fully literate - 9% fully literate period represents the period of greatest Ancient Egyptian cultural growth, and we see Khufu (considered the builder of the Great Pyramid) in the 9% fully-literate period meaning the construction of the Great Pyramid represents the end of their Ancient Egyptian civilization, not its peak. It is a memorial to its fall as the fully literate population drops from 25% to 9% and continues down.

6%-5% marks another collapse in the cultural development rate followed by a final cultural peak at 4% with fifteen new names representing the final Ancient Egyptian cultural peak, But it all again drops away at 2% full literacy down through 1% to a <1% fully literate population.

And just like that... they are gone.

This changes our understanding of the History of Egypt:

<u>Pyramid</u>	<u>Time Frame</u>
'Djoser'	2670BC – 2650BC
Khufu	2580BC - 2560BC

The Great Pyramid will now predate the Djoser pyramid unless the Djoser

pyramid was built for some other much earlier Pharaoh and stolen for Djoser. Im-hotep is unlikely to be the architect of the Djoser pyramid unless it is built for an earlier pharaoh prior to Khufu's great pyramid. *j-im-tap is a more modern name for Im-hotep as the Architect coming in at the Djoser level of 4% fully literate population... as opposed to the 10% Pre-Khufu Im-hotep.

If the Djoser pyramid was built for Djoser, then it was way after the Great Pyramid-with less skill. But if it predates the Great Pyramid, it was built for someone whose name is not Djoser.

<u>Pyramid</u>	<u>Time Frame</u>
Khufu	2580BC – 2560BC
'Djoser'	~1200BC

There should be poorly constructed or abandoned Pyramids representing Djoser's True Pyramid construction period and the failing literacy of the population.

Female Names

- 'Anch'ere
- A-tu
- Aaht-ahu
- Aat
- Abar
- Ama
- Ankh-nes-pepi
- Anqet-tat-t
- Apu
- Asenath
- Bakht-uer-nel
- Beket
- Ber-ner-ib
- Bet
- Bu-nefer
- Ha-nefer
- Hap-shep-sut
- Hat-shepset
- Hat-shepu
- Hemu
- Hen-he-net
- Hent
- Hent-er-neheh
- Hent-mi-heb
- Hent-ta-mehu
- Henut-sen
- Henut-tawy
- Hun
- Iput
- Iset
- Iput
- Ka-pes
- Ka-ramat
- Ka-uit
- Kam
- Kama
- Karos
- Kero-mame
- Kha-mer-em-ebty
- Khentkau-es
- Kiya
- Mehet-en-usekh
- Mehtem-wes-khet
- Mer-es-ankh
- Mereret
- Meri-s-ankh
- Meri-tat-es
- Meris
- Meryet
- Mut-emwa
- Nebant
- Neb-atef
- Neb-et-tawy
- Neb-pu
- Nebet
- Nebet-em-nub
- Nebt-tawy
- Nefer-hotep
- Nefer-thi
- Nefert
- Nefert-ari
- Nefert-iri
- Neferu
- Nefret-iti
- Nefru
- Nekebet
- Nemathap
- Nena
- Netches-ankh
- Niyt-aqert
- Nodjme
- Nodjmet
- Nofret
- Nub-em-heb
- Nub-em-khu

• Nub-khas	32	31%	24	23%
• Nub-khe-sed				
• Ri-n-an	<u>C</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>%</u>
• Ro-ant	2	1%	4	3%
• Satati				
• Senbet	<u>F</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>%</u>
• Seneb-ib	13	12%	0	0%
• Seneb-sen				
• Ta-biry	<u>H</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>J</u>	<u>%</u>
• Ta-her	39	37%	3	2%
• Ta-kha'et				
• Ta-sheri	<u>K</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>%</u>
• Ta-uosret	24	23%	1	<1%
• Tak-her-edeneset				
• Tat-ti-tes	<u>M</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
• Tem	27	26%	58	56%
• Tent-opet				
• Tentheta	<u>P</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>%</u>
• Tentsai	11	10%	2	1%
• Teti-sherit				
• Ti'a	<u>R</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>%</u>
• Tiye	35	33%	30	29%
• Tua-nefert				
• Tuya	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>%</u>
• Udjeb-ten	69	66%	0	0%
• Ueret-im-tes				
• Uiay	<u>W</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>%</u>
• Usekh-mehi	5	4%	0	0%

Popularity of use

<u>A</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>%</u>
56	54%	80	77%

<u>I</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>%</u>
29	28%	9	8%

<u>U</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>%</u>
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<u>Y</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>%</u>
10	9%	0	0%

Popularity of Use

77% E:

66% T, E:

56% N, T, E:

54% A, N, T, E:

- Nena
- Aat

37% H, A, N, T, E:

- Tentheta
- Hent
- Hen-he-net

33% R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Ta-her
- Hent-er-neheh

31% U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Hun
- Aaht-ahu
- A-tu

29% S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Ta-sheri
- Henut-sen
- Asenath

28% I, S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Ti'a
- Teti-sherit
- Tentsai
- Tat-ti-tes
- Satati
- Ri-n-an
- Iset

26% M, I, S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Ueret-im-tes
- Tem
- Meris

- Meri-tat-es

- Mereret

- Hent-ta-mehu

- Hemu

- Ama

23% B, K, M, I, S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Usekh-mehi

- Ta-kha'et

- Seneb-sen

- Seneb-ib

- Senbet

- Nub-khe-sed

- Nub-khas

- Nub-em-khu

- Nub-em-heb

- Nekebet

- Nebet-em-nub

- Nebet

- Nebant

- Meri-s-ankh

- Mer-es-ankh

- Mehet-en-usekh

- Khentkau-es

- Kero-mame

- Kama

- Kam

- Ka-uit

- Ka-ramat

- Ka-pes

- Hent-mi-heb

- Bet

- Ber-ner-ib

- Beket

- Abar

12% F, B, K, M, I, S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Tua-nefert
- Nefru
- Nefret-iti
- Neferu
- Neferet-iri
- Neferet-ari
- Nefert
- Nefer-thi
- Neb-atef
- Ha-nefer
- Bu-nefer

10% P, F, B, K, M, I, S, U, R, H, A, N,
T, E:

- Nemathap
- Neb-pu
- Iuput
- Iput
- Hat-shepu
- Hat-shepset
- Hap-shep-sut
- Apu
- Ankh-nes-pepi

9% Y, P, F, B, K, M, I, S, U, R, H, A, N,
T, E:

- Uiay
- Tuya
- Tiye
- Ta-biry
- Meryet
- Kiya
- Kha-mer-em-ebty

8% O, Y, P, F, B, K, M, I, S, U, R, H, A,
N, T, E:

- Tent-opet
- Ta-uosret

- Ro-ant
- Nofret
- Nefer-hotep
- Karos

4% W, O, Y, P, F, B, K, M, I, S, U, R, H,
A, N, T, E:

- Nebt-tawy
- Neb-et-tawy
- Mut-emwa
- Mehtem-wes-khet
- Henut-tawy

3% D, W, O, Y, P, F, B, K, M, I, S, U, R,
H, A, N, T, E:

- Tak-her-edeneset

2% J, D, W, O, Y, P, F, B, K, M, I, S, U,
R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Udjeb-ten
- Nodjmet
- Nodjme

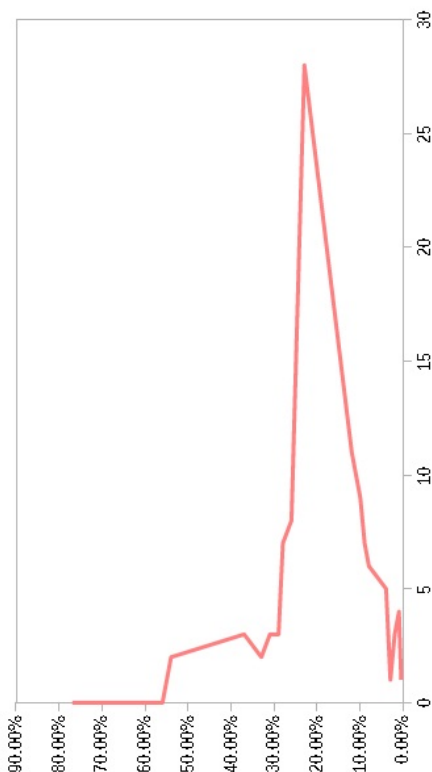
1% C, Q, J, D, W, O, Y, P, F, B, K, M, I,
S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Niyt-aqert
- Netches-ankh
- Anqet-tat-t
- 'Anch'ere

<1% L, C, Q, J, D, W, O, Y, P, F, B, K,
M, I, S, U, R, H, A, N, T, E:

- Bakht-uer-nel

0% G, V, X, Z



Cultural Dev. vs. % fully literate pop.

Conclusion: A slightly different reality for women to men in Ancient Egypt. There is almost a logarithmic climb and logarithmic drop in female cultural development. That spike exceeds the greatest cultural growth achieved by men in the middle kingdom and lines up with about the beginning of that middle civilization surge pretty much tanking immediately in a logarithmic curve to the end of the middle

kingdom before crashing at 3%. Only a small blip through the late kingdom period similar to its levels during the first kingdom. And then it drops away with the end of the ancient Egyptians.

While their cultural growth is fundamental to the success of the middle period's epic climb, they undergo a logarithmic cultural suppression which contributes to the tanking of the male cultural development in a way that spells doom for Egyptian civilization. Even the effects of the Great Pyramid are short-lived as they correct to the collapse of female culture. Is this the cause of Bronze Age collapse? It would need to only affect female offspring and be generationally progressive. What is happening here that affects women exclusively?

The Toxicity of Lead based eye makeup causing decline in health? It would need generational build up in damage.

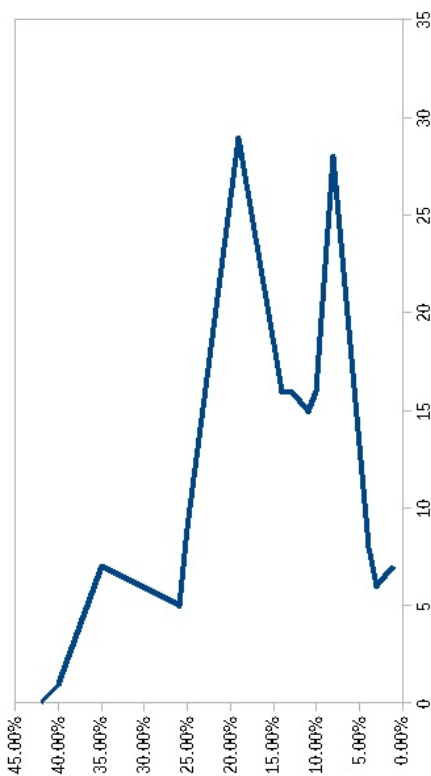
Laws and/or Religious Practices that psychologically suppress female cultural development?

A sexually transmitted disease that affects females only? And the genetic legacy is passed forward through future generations accumulating in overall damage?

The Hieroglyphic Dictionary

The Hieroglyphs development predate Khufu who marks the end of the linguistic development cycle. They describe the cultural development cycle that predates Khufu. At Around 20% we have the cultural peak where Female Pantheon Development occurs. Here is Hetem, and Mut. It predates the words for Sphinx (Neb) which is similar to Nebh in Protoindoeuropean meaning Cloud.

It predates the Word for Pyramid (Mer) and the first Pharaoh is considered to



be at 3100BC. So the Peak of Female culture is around 4000BC. This is significant because at 4100BC there is a volcanic eruption off the Southern Coast of Japan. This volcanic Eruption lined up with the line of sight on the Sphinx which looks East in a straight line toward the Japanese Volcano.

The known phonetic Dictionary

1. hetem
2. us
3. sef
4. seshem
5. teba
6. Tcheba
7. Aun
8. As
9. Metcher
10. M'tchet
11. Utcha
12. Maa
13. Tchet
14. Tet
15. Sma
16. Net
17. K
18. U
19. Ah
20. Hep
21. Nes
22. Kheb
23. Uas
24. Tcham
25. Tep
26. Tebh
27. Heb
28. Tem

29.Tcha	67.Sek
30.Uba	68.Shes
31.Qes	69.Kep
32.Qers	70.M
33.A	71.M'
34.Tua	72.Aai
35.Aau	73.Shep
36.Hen	74.T
37.Qa	75.Men
38.Haa	76.Met
39.An	77.Nem
40.Ab	78.Gehes
41.Kes	79.Uar
42.Ur	80.Q
43.Ser	81.Unem
44.Nini	82.B
45.Khus	83.F
46.Qet	84.Au
47.Fa	85.Ba
48.Qus	86.Re
49.M'sha	87.Rn
50.Uab	88.Neb
51.Heh	89.Set
52.Sheps	90.Usr
53.Kher	91.Up
54.Ari	.Beh
55.Tep	93.Hu
56.Tchatcha	94.Peh
57.Her	95.Kap
58.Ar	96.Ma
59.R	97.Ti
60.Ra	98.Neh
61.Ka	99.Ner
62.N	100.Shent
63.Khan	101.Geb
64.Aha	102.Mut
65.Khu	103.Mm
66.Mak	104.Mi

105.Mer
 106.Tekh
 107.Aakh
 108.Gem
 109.Bak
 110.Sa
 111.Pa
 112.Qema
 113.Tcheb
 114.Menkh
 115.Mau
 116.Tu
 117.Th
 118.Peq
 119.Amakh
 120.Shu
 121.Sha
 122.Kam
 123.Tch
 124.Kha
 125.Khet
 126.Nen
 127.Su
 128.Res
 129.Shema
 130.I
 131.Ai
 132.Sekht
 133.Antch
 134.Shet
 135.Ha
 136.Uatch
 137.Utch
 138.Un
 139.Untu
 140.Shen
 141.Hetch
 142.Khesef

143.Mes
 144.Tcher
 145.Sba
 146.Ta
 147.Tchu
 148.Ua
 149.Th
 150.Am
 151.Mu
 152.Sh
 153.Sen
 154.P
 155.Hap
 156.Aa
 157.S
 158.Tches
 159.Thes
 160.Uha
 161.Shesp
 162.Seshp
 163.H

Popularity of use

A	%	E	%
58	35%	69	42%

I	%	O	%
6	3%	0	0%

U	%	B	%
30	18%	16	9%

C	%	D	%
17	10%	0	0%

F	%	G	%
3	1%	3	1%

H	%	J	%
40%	0	0%	22

K	%	L	%
66	13%	0	0%

M	%	N	%
31	19%	23	14%

P	%	Q	%
15	9%	8	4%

R	%	S	%
18	11%	41	25%

T	%	V	%
43	26%	0	0%

W	%	X	%
0	0%	0	0%

Y	%	Z	%
0	0%	0	0%

Popularity of Use

42% E:

40% H, E: h,

35% A, H, E: Aha, Aa, Ha, Heh, Haa, A, Ah,

26% T, A, H, E: Th, Ta, Tha, T, Tet,

25% S, T, A, H, E: S, Thes, Sh, Sha, Sa, Shes, As, Shet, Set,

19% M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Uha, Ua, Tu, U, Hu, Au, Su, Shu, Mu, Am, Mes, Hetem, Shema, Mau, Mm, Mut, Ma, Sma, Met, M', M, M'sha, Aau, Tua, Tem, Uas, Maa, Seshem, Us,

14% N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Nem, Sen, N, Shen, Untu, Un, Nen, Shent, Neh, Nes, Unem, Men, An, Hen, Net, Aun,

13% K, N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Kha, Sekht, Khet, Kam, Amakh, Menkh, Aakh, Tekh, Sek, Mak, Khu, Khan, Ka, Khus, Kes, K,

11% R, K, N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Her, Res, Mer, Ner, Usr, Re, Rn, Uar, Ra, R, Ar, Ari, Kher, Ser, Ur,

10% C, R, K, N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Tches, Tchu, Tcher, Hetch, Utch, Uatch, Antch, Tch, Tchatcha, Tcha, Tcham, Tchet, Utcha, M'tchet, Metcher, Tcheba,

8% B, P, C, R, K, N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Seshp, Shesp, Hap, P, Sba, Tcheb, Pa, Bak, Kap, Peh, Beh, Up, Neb, Ba, B, Shep, Kep, Tep, Sheps, Uab, Ab, Uba, Heb, Tebh, Kheb, Hep, Teba,

4% Q, B, P, C, R, K, N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Peq, Qema, Q, Qus, Qet, Qa, Qers, Qes,

3% I, Q, B, P, C, R, K, N, M, U, T, S, A, H, E: Nini, Ai, I, Mi, Ti, Aai,

1% G, F, I, Q, B, P, C, R, K, N, M, U, T,

S, A, H, E: (Khufu), Khesef, Gem, Geb,
F, Gehes, Fa, Sef,

0% O, D, J, L, V, W, X, Y, Z

The Dictionary over time

40% Group Meaning

h (buildings 8:
floorplan/room entry
shielded)

35% Group Meaning

Aha (ships & boats 15/16:
stand up);

Aa (weapons & arms 42:
great), (buildings 65:
open door);

Ha, Heh (men 110/111: great,
indefinite number),

Haa (men 8/81:high,
lofty/?),

A (clothing 91: ass's
load),

Ah (clothing 31:
ploughman's belt),

26% group meaning

Th woven work & plaited
articles (43. Unknown
meaning).

Ta heaven/earth/water
(37., 38. Land); tools
& agricultural
implements (26.
Unknown meaning);
vase/vessels/
baskets/measures (68.,

Tha
T

69: Heat, ore, furnace)
?

tools & agricultural
implements (26.
Unknown meaning);
strokes and doubtful
objects (14. Unknown
meaning)

Tet

members of the body
(63. Give, erta);

25% group meaning

S

buildings & parts of
buildings (66. Door-
bolt); furniture (1.

seat, throne); furniture
(13. unknown
meaning);

Thes

buildings & parts of
buildings (69. knot
together)

Sh

Sha

parts of birds (15., 16.
Claw, talon)

Sa

birds (69., 70., 71.
Goose and duck, Geb
god of earth, insects,
Son); weapons &
arms (39., 40., 41.
Back, at the back,
hinder part)

Saa

writing, musical
instruments, games
(11. Recognize, know,
understand)

Shes

woven work & plaited
articles (7. Tie, bind,
cordage).

As	furniture (38., 39. Unknown meaning)	Sma	unite, join, lungs
Shet	woven work & plaited articles (19. Take, accept, receive).	Met	Phallus, Male, Procreate
Set	animal (53., 54. Underworld); parts of animals (18., 19., 20. Underworld); woven work & plaited articles (3. Unknown meaning).	M'	give
		M	give; Side; canal
		M'sha	soldier of every kind
		Aau	pray, worship
		Tua	pray, worship; star, morning star, time for prayer
		Tem	finish, complete, bring to an end
		Uas	sceptre, fine gold, serenity
<u>19% Group</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	Maa	true, right
Uha	A loaded boat	Seshem	?
Ua	Way, Road, pike, harpoon, number one	Us	litter
Tu	Mountain		
U	cord, measure, number one hundred	<u>14% Group</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Hu	tusk, tooth	Nem	Mer- a Name of Egypt; step, walk
Au	Island; wide, broad, spacious	Sen	go, pass, like; friend, brother, associate
Su	plant/king of the south	N	lack, want, need, nothing
Shu	feather, truth, integrity	Shen	sign of eternity?
Mu	water, Watery Mass of the sky	Untu	?
Am	Side; what/who is in	Un	hare
Mes	fly-swatter made of fox tail	Nen	written wrongly in later times?
Hetem	seat, throne, goddess isis	Shent	?
Shema	the south	Neh	?
Mau	?	Nes	tongue, leader, overseer, guide
Mm	?	Unem	eat, devour
Mut	vulture, goddess Mut, mother	Men	present, offer; draught-board
Ma	sickle, reap	An	finish; go back; run

Hen	procreate; praise, exult, chant; plant, vegetable	Mer	similar; sick, diseased, Pyramid; love, plough, digging tool; tongue, overseer, guide
Net	Crown of the North (lower egypt)	Ner	tongue, overseer, guide
Aun	pillar, light-tower (lighthouse?)	Usr	strength
<u>13% Group</u>		Re	?
	<u>Meaning</u>	Rn	?
Kha	dead body; part of a papyrus plant, the number 1000; rise of the sun, coronation of a king; shell-fish	Uar	run, flee
Sekht	field, garden	Ra	mouth
Khet	tree, wood	R	mouth
Kam	?	Ar	pupil of the eye, death, destruction
Amakh	Eye of Horus	Ari	in charge of
Menkh	?	Kher	fall, defeat, slaughter
Aakh	light, radiance, brilliant, shine	Ser	great one, prince
Tekh	?	Ur	great one, prince
Sek	?	<u>8% Group</u>	
Mak	?		<u>Meaning</u>
Khu	rule, direct, govern	Seshp	recieve, take
Khan	great; paddle, row a boat; interior, skin, hide	Shesp	recieve, take
Ka	double person, strength of the ka	Hap	Hide, conceal
Khus	build	P	Any building, to come forth
Kes	bow, pay homage	Sba	?
K	covering for head and neck	Tcheb	Brick, seal
		Pa	Any building, to come forth
		Bak	Soul, Dig
		Kap	incense
		Peh	end, hinder part, attain
		Beh	Tusk, Tooth
		Up	?
<u>11% Group</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	Neb	image, sphinx
Her	?	Ba	Soul, Dig
Res	the south	B	vase of burning

	incense
Shep	Hand, take, receive
Kep	press down?
Tep	first, foremost, at the head
Sheps	Noble, honorable, sainted dead
Uab	?
Ab	Dance, perform gymnastics
Uba	open, make way or passage
Heb	plough, fruit, seed
Tebh	a collection of weapons
Kheb	?
Hep	?
Teba	Substitute, Supply

<u>4% Group</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Peq	?
Qema	play music, musician; futter, hover, alight.
Q	?
Qus	?
Qet	build
Qa	high, lofty, exult, make merry
Qers	hollow reed, bone, to bury,
Qes	hollow reed, bone, to bury; tie, bind, cordage; restrain

<u>3% Group</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Nini	pour out water
Ai	go, advance
I	sign of the dual

Mi	?
Ti	eagle
Aai	wash, cleanse

<u>1% Group</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Khesef	spindle, repulse
Gem	find, discover
Geb	packet, small bundle, sachet
F	snail, slug
Gehes	?
Fa	carry, bear on shoulders
Sef	seven (7)

Conclusion

At 19% Pre-Pharonic Civilization peaks with female pantheon development. (At this point its possible to identify the Hittite city Hat-tu-sa in alphabet terms and in the phonetics tu (mountain)-sa(ducks & geese)).

This peak civilization crashes from around 4100BC (Eruption of Volcano off Japan directly east).

Time Event

13%	Coronation of first King (Kha)
11%	First Pyramid (Mer), Narmer
8%	Sphinx (Neb)

By 1% its possible to refer to the name Khufu. He cannot exist before this point in Alphabet development under this name. This marks the point where Khufu's Pyramid can be constructed. Djoser Cannot predate Khufu.

