# nape

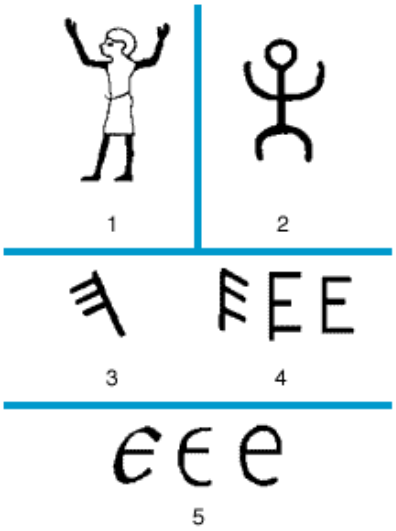
**Pattern power**

A deeper dive into e

e is found in different parts of at least 60-70% of English words.

e frequency is 12.72%. It is the most frequently found letter. link

e is most commonly found at the end of words. Norvig




**Development of the letter e.**

The letter may have started as a depiction of a man with arms upraised in Egyptian hieroglyphic writing

(1) and in very early Semitic writing

(2) The sign meant “joy” or “rejoice” to the Egyptians. About 1000 BCE, in Byblos and other Phoenician and Canaanite centers, the sign was given a linear form

(3) the source of all later forms. The sign was called he in the Semitic languages and stood for the sound h in English. The Greeks reversed the sign for greater ease in writing from left to right

(4) They rejected the Semitic value h and gave it the value of the vowel e. The Romans adopted this sign for the Latin capital E. From Latin this form came unchanged into English. Roman handwriting changed the letter to a more quickly written form

(5) From this is derived the English handwritten and printed small e.

source: Encyclopedia Britannica

The Amazing Spider-Man comics (beginning in 1962), co-creator and artist Steve Ditko established a specific visual motif for Peter Parker’s Spider-Sense.

Ditko often illustrated the Spider-Sense as wavy lines or "halos" radiating from the back of Peter's head and the nape of his neck. In many panels, Ditko would draw Peter from a rear or side angle to specifically show the "vibration" beginning at the base of the skull.

The Citation: The Amazing Spider-Man #1 (1963) and Amazing Fantasy #15 (1962).