

5.4. Finite datings of the Egyptian Zodiacs based on their complete deciphering, as obtained by A. T. Fomenko and G. V. Nosovskiy in 2001

Let us quote a part of our introduction to CHRON3, Part 2.

Previous attempts at deciphering the “ancient” Egyptian Zodiacs – primarily, those of N. A. Morozov, N. S. Kellin, D. V. Denisenko and T. N. Fomenko – have all been partial, since some part of the zodiacal depictions remained unidentified. The complications they had to face are perfectly understandable, since to try out all possible permutations one would have to perform a gigantic amount of calculations impossible to do manually. The deciphering we obtained in 2001 was the first one to be completed, with an exhaustive computer search of *every* symbol on the zodiacs that was interpreted ambiguously. The singular complete deciphering possible was the only one that accounted for everything depicted on the zodiacs, and allowed for an astronomical solution to boot. This fact is extremely important. The very existence of such a complete and datable deciphering is anything but obvious. Furthermore, the astronomical solution that we have discovered is the only one possible. This makes our deciphering finite.

It turns out that the complete deciphering that we

performed includes the partial decipherings formerly offered by N. A. Morozov and T. N. Fomenko, but differs from them somewhat in details. These differences have the shape of circumstantiations in the complex situations where one had to choose between a great number of possible options. This concerns the differing symbols for the sun and the moon that the mediaeval astronomers used. All of the previously mentioned researchers did not perform a computer search, and based their choice on analysis of the “ancient”



Fig. 2.35. Picture of the Sun from a mediaeval book by Tesnierio dating from 1562. The symbol of the Sun – a disc with a dot in the centre – can be seen to the left of the baculus in Sun’s hand. Taken from [1440], also see [543], page 71, ill. 31.