DISTANCES

sample diagrams by duodecimal non-add-up criterion

Here, through these four example diagrams, it is easy see how the named markers or totem poles can keep up with 2+2 equinoxes and solstices. Only thirty-five totem poles or festivals are involved, with sixteen distances of 56 days, and two distances of 57 days, although at least eight of these are readable by 57 days, the next three distances are 47+7=53 and not 54 days, and three distances are 47 days, but one of these is only in a leap year, a distance of 12 days is again only in a leap year. There are two distances of 13 days, and three of 9 days along or incorporated in 56 and 57 days.

However, this scheme does not meet the full standard of synchronised positions, because it lacks other markers, poles and distances that guarantee all the positions of the thirty-five totems, of course, and it also lacks 13+13 distances of 56 days that synchronise a Bis day or a leap year ...which are in fact the true "synchronisers" of this whole mathematical building.

Note that all 9+9 "twin" totem poles are involved in this scheme, and are marked by [**A**] with two solstices marked by [**27**] and [**32**] as days centred between two [**A**] positions. Distances of some scheduled festivals and rituals could be measured including the totem poles or without the poles starting or ending a distance, but these "chaotic" positions must always be consistent with the system when coupled with the season they are measuring, of course, and this is the criterion we have always read throughout the year, trying to know if the span between poles or rituals and festivals is going towards the days of two solstices.

So eight distances of 56 days could be read as 57 days, even if actually 57 days only appear to be a long distance from july 28th to st. Moritz on 22nd september and from 30th to st. Cathrine. It is hard to think of a primitive festival or proverb on july 28th as in the case of august 2nd where we have an exact rural ritual that is not named, despite his position: we have seven days of rest between july 28th and august 2nd as a break from the 40+40 working days of the two summer months. That same day is the twelfth after the totem pole of La Madelèna in july 22nd and is the last day of maximum delay on the Sun's scheduled time of noon.

Surely this Calendar is keeping some wrecks or monuments of primitive rituals and markers, which once again appear synchronised together with late totem poles or festivals. Anyway, it is important to understand this mathematical building first, or it will be impossible to understand the language of our customs, our history and proverbs.

SAN SIMOON [A]

SANTA BERTILLA [A]

SANTA CATERINA [A]

SANT ANDREE
SANTA BIBIANA
SAN DALMAAS

SANTA LUCIIA

WINTER SOLSTICE [27]

SAN TUMAAS
SAN SILVESTER

SAN TANTÓNI [A]

SANTA EMERENZIANA
SAN PAUL

12Bis

Prim di dla **MÆRLA**

SAN BIAAS [A]

47Bis

SANTA LUCIIA

47

WINTER SOLSTICE [27]

SAN TUMAAS
SAN SILVESTER

SAN TANTÓNI [A]

SANTA EMERENZIANA
SAN PAUL

12Bis

Prim di dla **MÆRLA**

SAN BIAAS [A]

47Bis

SAN VALENTINO [A]

CHALANDAMARZ

13

TREDESIN [A]

VERNAL ÆQUINOX

13

LA NUNCIATA [A]

56 57 47

SANTA WALBURG [A]

56

CHALANDAMARZ

13

TREDESIN [A]

VERNAL ÆQUINOX

13

LA NUNCIATA [A]

56

56

56

SAN GIOORG [A]

9

PRIMA CAMPORELLA [A]

56

56

SAN BERNARDINO [A]

56

SAN GIOORG [A]

9

56

PRIMA CAMPORELLA [A]

56

56

SAN BERNARDINO [A]

56

13

SUMMER SOLSTICE [32]

SAN GIOWAN

56

13

SAN PEDER

56

56

9

LA MADELÈNA [A]

SUMMER SOLSTICE [32]
SAN GIOWAN
SAN PEDER
SAN BERNARDINO [A]
SAN BARNABÀM
LA MADELÈNA [A]
SUMMER SOLSTICE [32]
SAN GIOWAN
TERZA CAMPORELLA [A]
SAN PEDER
SAN BERNARD [A]
SAN BERTULAMEE
LA MADELÈNA [A]
L'OTTAVA [A]
SAN MÜREZZAN
AUTUMNAL ÆQUINOX
SAN MICHEE [A]
TERZA CAMPORELLA [A]