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TWIN SEASONS

Complete list of 9+9 azimuths synchronized by two solstices

Within our 51 named markers, totems and festivals or targets, there are 9+9 poles in two distant seasons that have an azimuth adjacent to, or overlapping, the azimuth of the other 9 poles, when between these 9+9 markers there are two gaps, of 52 days in winter and 62 in summer, with the two solstices being exactly in the central position: these numbers cannot be fortuitous, nor created by the Greeks or the Romans, nor by the clergy or the barbarians.

Anyway, these distant positions are only observable almost identically when looking at their azimuth on the horizon, at sunrise and sunset. So, whatever the use of these poles or festivals, their position tells us how they were created. Knowing that solstices are easily measured by their azimuth on the horizon, it is possible that the bearing of these 9+9 "twin" poles was memorized on the same measuring tool, and if it existed, this tool must have been effective mirroring 9+9 markers placed two distant seasons apart.

Some numerical proverbs, in fact, dating back to *La Mærla's* rotation festivals, explain well how this tool could be used. Later we will show how, but this memory definitely resides in our brain and lives together with proverbs, rituals, totems, taboos, and a mathematical building.

These almost identical azimuths, at sunsrise and sunset of our 9+9 totem poles being two distant seasons apart, demonstrates an exact track of time around the year "despite the poles are not coupled by ephemerids" other than those of two distant solstices: it is an abstract measurement, always a perfect track of the time, keeping a rhythmic pace between solstices.

The tool existed, namely 9+9 almost identical azimuths synchronised by 52 and 62 days with two solstices, could not be memorised by the entire Lumbard community without any sort of teaching, because our home language or dialect is always disconnected with respect to the school language ...when the authorities in the last two thousand two hundred years used languages such as Latin, french, german, spanish and jugoslav, or italian. The people who share this Society as well as children attending school, had to deal with a language which is semantically and syntactically foreign to our home language and customs.

So, this abstract system of measuring time has been widely used for millennia, or it could not have that deep inertia in our brains today, also as an intellectual or linguistic relic, wreck or cultural monument.

These two diagrams show the 9+9 numbered azimuths and poles, coupled with their twin pole in grey, and all other azimuths along the year, around the Milan generic latitude and named by the poles, although the azimuth of the winter solstice sunset scheduled for 22 december 2021 as in the previous diagram is by 236,44° and not 236,43° as on 20th and 21st december...

1.azimuth **240**,**84°** san Tantòni 17 gen
*1.azimuth **240**,**51**° santa Caterina 25 nov*

azimuth 241,53° san Bassan 19 jan
azimuth 241,80° san Sebastian 20 jan
azimuth 242,08° santa Agnesa 21 jan
azimuth 242,82° santa Emerenziana 23 jan
azimuth 243,60° san Paul 25 jan
azimuth 245,22° prim dì dla Mærla 29 jan
azimuth 245,55° secund dì dla Mærla 30 jan
azimuth 246,07° terz dì dla Mærla 31 jan
azimuth 246,94° La Candelora 2 feb

2.azimuth **247**,**30°** san Biaas 3 feb
*2.azimuth **248**,**00**° santa Bertilla 5 nov*

3.azimuth **252**,**49°** san Valentino 14 feb
*3.azimuth **251**,**65**° san Simoon 28 oct*

4.azimuth **258**,**27°** santa Walburg 25 feb
*4.azimuth **258**,**36**° santa Teresa 15 oct*

azimuth 260,35° Chalandamarz 1st march

5.azimuth **267**,**16°** Tredesin 13 march
*5.azimuth **266**,**97**° san Michee 29 sept*

azimuth 270,56° san Giüsèp 19 march

6.azimuth **273**,**78°** La Nunciata 25 march
*6.azimuth **274**,**72**° L'Ottava 15 sept*

7.azimuth **289**,**32°** san Gioorg 23 apr
*7.azimuth **288**,**37**° san Bernard 20 aug*

8.azimuth **292**,**22°** Prima Camporella 29 apr
*8.azimuth **290**,**88**° Terza Camporella 15 aug*

9.azimuth **300**,**41°** san Bernardino 20 may

azimuth 305,15° san Barnabàm 11 jun

azimuth **305**,**67°** **summer solstice** 21 june

azimuth 305,53° san Giowàn 24 jun
azimuth 305,21° san Peder 29 jun

9.azimuth **300**,**41°** La Madelèna 22 jul

there are 31+31=62 days between san Bernardino and La Madelèna about 300° azimuth (summer solstice is on 32nd day or the first day on the second string by 31 days)

9.azimuth **300**,**41°** La Madelèna 22 jul
*9.azimuth **300**,**41**° san Bernardino 20 may*

azimuth 292,99° san Lowreens 10 aug

8.azimuth **290**,**88°** Terza Camporella 15 aug
*8.azimuth **292**,**22**° Prima Camporella 29 apr*

7.azimuth **288**,**37°** san Bernard 20 aug
*7.azimuth **289**,**32**° san Gioorg 23 apr*

azimuth 286,38° san Bertulamee 24 aug

6.azimuth **274**,**72°** L'Ottava 15 sept
*6.azimuth **273**,**78**° La Nunciata 25 march*

azimuth 271,51° san Matee 21 sept
azimuth 270,94° san Murezzan 22 sept

5.azimuth **266**,**97°** san Michee 29 sept
*5.azimuth **267**,**16**° Tredesin 13 march*

4.azimuth **258**,**36°** santa Teresa 15 oct
*4.azimuth **258**,**27**° santa Walburg 25 feb*

azimuth 256,65° san Luca 18 oct

3.azimuth **251**,**65°** san Simoon 28 oct
*3.azimuth **252**,**49**° san Valentino 14 feb*

2.azimuth **248**,**00°** santa Bertilla 5 nov
*2.azimuth **247**,**30**° san Biaas 3 feb*

azimuth 245,34° san Martin 11 nov

1.azimuth **240**,**51°** santa Caterina 25 nov

azimuth 239,11° sant Andree 30 nov
azimuth 238,61° santa Bibiana 2 dec
azimuth 238,29° santa Barbara 4 dec
azimuth 237,96° san Dalmaz 5 dec
azimuth 237,66° La Minima 7 dec
azimuth 236,85° santa Luciia 13 dec

azimuth **236**,**43°** **winter solstice** 22 december

azimuth 236,54° Natal Pas dun Gal 24 dec
azimuth 236,53° Natale con i tuoi 25 dec
azimuth 236,62° san Steven 26 dec
azimuth 236,62° san Tumaas 29 dec dec
azimuth 237,15° san Silvester 31 dec
azimuth 238,11° La Befana 6 jan
azimuth 239,71° Sant'ilaari 13 jan

1.azimuth **240**,**84°** san Tantòni 17 gen

there are 26+26=52 days between santa Caterina and san Tantony about 240° azimuth (winter solstice is on 27th day or the first day on the second string of 26 days)

Note that precise overlaps of these azimuths are on 240° 258° 300° only by six totem poles:

(**A**) 2+2 totem poles immediately before and after solstices, by 52 days and 62 days apart,
(**B**) two female majordomo before of start (Walburg) and of end (Therese) of solar year rituals.

All other "twins" are precisely one degree apart, just as one degree apart is also the azimuth of Camporellas where 290,88° can be read as 291° against the 292° of first Camporella rituals. Out of the other 33 azimuths, these 9+9 could be consistent with a clear display of markers perhaps installed in front of a horizon. Using a fixed straight line, or a square or stranded circle, exactly in front of sunrise and sunset horizon when the markers show the true bearing on the Sun, you do not need to compute anything, neither 365/366 days per year, nor a Bis day, nor a leap year, already computed for you (by the Sun) on all your markers, if precise.

Computations are useful when you are away and cannot review your ring of markers during the solstice festivals at home: you keep this know-how simply by reading rigmaroles, names, rituals, myths, proverbs, habits, to remember exact Dates of your doings and works over the years; your memory (in fact the memory of your entire social group) begins to pile up a series of exact words with exact names and rituals, to remember exact Dates, being perfectly synchronized and memorized by your language. Through this language we will know the rules and figures of this ancient Calendar for ever.

Anyway, the 9+9 system, from two solstices, could be the early parent system of the late 51 totems, but these 9+9 twin azimuths could not exist without an **astrolabe**: a tool that points exactly to horizon of sunrise and sunset. A portable tool, or a fixed earthwork, something that has to fix any **longitude** and a **latitude** of these 9+9 twin Dates, somewhere. Sometime. All these numbers exist only into orbital mechanics of the **earth**/**sun** journey ...they don't exist by any of barbaric settlers tumbled here: numbers you only could arrange after testing various precession cycles, on site. On our site, by millennia after millennia, organising our Society.

Some figures in the memory of this early tool could show a circle, flat on the ground: the count of the days between santa Caterina and Bernardino or between Chalandamarz and Bertulamee is 176, like Bertulamee and Valentino in leap years and other 2+2 totems are 176 days apart, or 177+177=353 days (not 354 because 176+1+176=353) between january 6th and december 24th so 353+12=365 days fixing the beacon on 3 distant totem poles with proverbs and rituals.

All these figures could be primitive relics, wreck or parent, of the duodecimal system now in use for 56/57 days, as we have **176**:**56**=**3**,**14**28571 that is a typical measure of any circle, or ring, unquestionably as we might see here...

55:3,14=**15**,**5**15923	**155**:55=2,8181818	**55**x3,14=**172**,**70**	172,70=**173**	173:**56**=3,0892857
56:3,14=**17**,**8**34394	**178**:56=3,1785714	**56**x3,14=**175**,**84**	175,84=**176**	176:**56**=3,1428571
57:3,14=**18**,**1**52866	**181**:57=3,1754385	**57**x3,14=**178**,**98**	178,98=**179**	179:**56**=3,1964285

Note that the synchronization of the primitive 176-day count can be retrieved twice from this Calendar complex: (**A**) an easier first primitive **176**-system anchored on twelve days before La Befana totem pole (the first day of the year) with two strings by 176+176 (+1) revolving on the last day of 2nd Camporella rituals, or between june 24th and 29th so starting on 30th day,
(**B**) a late **176**th system, anchored on the n.1 azimuth (santa Caterina) within these 9+9 twin poles, where 176 days are recurring three times, including a 176th with a leap year.
So repeating **3**,**14** over and over again... will never be fortuitous, but a simple command, with the exact measurements to build an almost perfect clock.

Astrolabes were destroyed by the barbarians four centuries before the Romans appeared on the Po river, something survived only in our **prowerbis** and into **mathematical building** of rural Calendar, with some **myths** and some **rituals**.
Next these customs survived, despite 1700 years of grim religion and 40 years of television, but not without casualties ...because the clergy executed thousands of so-called "pagans" and television destroyed thousands of indigenous words.

The azimuths of these "twin" Totem poles could be verified with an experimental astrolabe, like that of our prehistory, comparing the relics of the stone "pointers" dispersed on this hinterland.

Here the wrecks of some earthworks, with dimensions or diameter where measured:

Mount Bego (oblique) **Dolceacqua** (6mt) **Frabosa Soprana** (--) **Frabosa Sottana** (15mt)
Roccavignale (5mt) **Borgio Verezzi** (200mt) **Mount Beigua** (--) **Mount Pennone** (parallel)
Tramonti di Schiara (14mt) **Pianello Val Tidone** (oblique) **Agnino** (10mt) **Agnolo** (10mt)
Camporaghena (14mt) **Capo Promontore di Pola** (--) **Castelliere di Parenzo** (15mt)
Falera di Coira (--) **Zurigo Sobborghi** (--) **Sciaffusa San Biagio** (--)
Losanna Lutry (--) **Clendy de Yverdon** (--) **La Praz de Yverdon** (--)
Piccolo San Bernardo (72mt) **Mt. Ciabergia** (--) **Cavaglià** (--) **Crevoladossola** (--)
Mergozzo (--) **Garzonera** (--) **Somma Lombardo** (17mt) **Montano Lucino** (69mt)
Rovagnate (--) **Nuvolera** (42mt) **Molinello di Cevo** (20mt) **La Plas de Paspardo** (oblique)
Aicurzio (--) **Noverasco** (--) **Milano** (360mt) this last, is "frozen" below the streets.