

Solar-Lunar Calendar (Kemetic Calendar)

The Complete Works of Douglass A. White, Ph.D.

Volume 13

永恆的萬年曆

白中道博士全集 第十三冊



AWAKENED LIFE 覺醒的生命

SACRED SCARAB INSTITUTE 聖甲蟲學院

Mantras and Yantras of Ancient Egypt and Solar-Lunar Calendar (Kemetic Calendar)

The Complete Works of Douglass A. White, Ph.D.

Volume 13

古埃及宙音與象徵圖騰與、永恆的萬年曆

白中道博士全集 第十三冊

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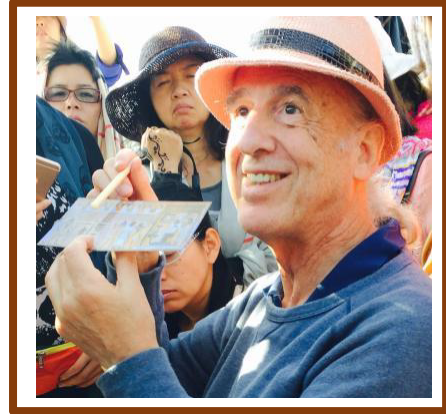
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Enlightenment is a viewpoint every person already has available and always has had. It is our essential nature. No technique, practice, or special life style is necessary.

開悟是一個觀點，每一個人都已經可以利用它，而且每一個人永遠擁有它，它是我們的本性，不需要任何技術、練習、或特殊的生活方式。



Douglass A. White, Ph.D. 1941~2021

He was born in Chicago in 1941, and he graduated from Harvard University in 1964 with Bachelor of Oriental Languages and Literature, after that he entered Taiwan University and began to study the Chinese literature of the former Qin Dynasty in 1965. In 1968, he completed his master's thesis on "Research on Zuo Chuan Quote Poems". Later he returned to Harvard University in the United States to complete his Ph.D. in Oriental Languages and Ancient Civilizations, and wrote the dissertation the Interpretation of the Central Concept of "The Book of Changer" by Scholars in the Han、Song and Ming Dynasties.

The content of all his works: 1) Research on the wisdom of ancient civilizations, including ancient Egypt, China, Buddhism, Judaism, India, etc., 2) Dialyze the authenticity of physical science from the perspective of an observer to connect with the spiritual, 3) Inspiring spirituality Wisdom to continue earth civilization. There are 24 books in total.

白中道博士於 1941 年出生於美國芝加哥，1964 年完成美國哈佛大學的東方語文學士畢業後，1965 年進入台灣大學開始研究前秦中國文學，於 1968 年完成了“左傳引詩研究”的碩士論文；後來又回到美國哈佛大學完成東方語言與古文明博士，論文寫“漢、宋、明代學者對易經中心觀念的解釋”。他畢生所有著作內容型態：1) 古文明智慧研究，包括古埃及、中國、佛學、猶太、印度……等等，2) 以觀察者角度來透析物理科學的真實面貌以與心靈接軌，3) 啟發靈性智慧以延續地球文明。總共著作 24 本。

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A Global Tarot Perpetual Egyptian Solar-Lunar Calendar (Kemetic Calendar)

A PERPETUAL KEMETIC [EGYPTIAN] SOLAR-LUNAR CALENDAR.

This is a demonstration of how we can use the Ancient Egyptian Senet Tarot Archetypes of the Neters and their Amulets to create a Perpetual Kemetic (Egyptian) Solar Lunar Calendar for the Planet. Here is a fun way to learn about Ancient Egypt on a daily hands-on basis. It is also worthy of study for all who practice Kemetic Traditions (the culture of Ancient Egypt) as a part of their lifestyle.

Updated, July, 2010 and January 2011, adjusting the Egyptian Perpetual Solar Calendar to align with the Perpetual 13-Moon Calendar developed by Jose and Lloydine Arguelles based on study of the Mayan Calendar.

Both systems always start a new year on July 26. This allows Solar Month 12 to begin on the Summer Solstice and Solar Month 6 to begin right between Winter Solstice and Christmas. Also see the book “Mantras and Yantras of Ancient Egypt”.

A Global Tarot Perpetual Egyptian Solar-Lunar Calendar

(Kemetic Calendar)

Designed by Douglass A. White

What is This Calendar?

Before you read about the “Kemetic Calendar” that I describe in this article, please note that it NOT a reconstruction of the calendar that the ancient Egyptians used. Such a calendar, while interesting from an academic viewpoint, is no longer suitable for our global civilization. What I am doing in this project is extracting certain universal principles from the ancient Egyptian calendar that we can adapt for use in our modern global society. This calendar commemorates the sacred culture of ancient Egypt in a system of timekeeping that we can use for thousands of years by adapting certain features to local customs and environments.

This calendar is suitable only for planet Earth, because it tracks time according to the relation of the Earth to the Sun and the Moon. As we move into the Space Age, we will have to develop creative new timekeeping methods for space stations and societies on other planets. We will also have to devise ways of translating from one system to another. The days of the Gregorian calendar are nearing an end. It will gradually integrate with several traditional calendars and new creative calendars. Time is melting in a great cultural thaw. Time will be fluid in the Age of Aquarius and adaptable to a vast range of lifestyles and environments. This Global Tarot Perpetual Egyptian Solar-Lunar [PESL] Calendar is a toy to amuse and an exercise in time management. I call it a Kemetic Calendar, because it is based on the calendar traditions of ancient Egypt (Kemet). The calendar is also sufficiently orderly that it will coexist nicely with the Gregorian or any other accurate timekeeping system people on Earth prefer to use, including traditional lunar calendars.

How Does It Work?

This is an Egyptian Tarot Calendar. First, it describes units of time in terms of the Neters [Archetypal Nature Spirits] and Sacred Amulets [Core Concepts] of Ancient Egypt. Second, it makes use of the traditional Tarot deck of cards to represent the various units. The Ancient Egyptians developed the body of sacred archetypes that evolved into the Tarot Oracle Cards. For the Egyptians each archetype was an avatar emanation of Ra [R@, Re, R`, Ra`]. Ra was the Egyptian name for the Sun and symbolized the Archetype of a Higher Self. The Egyptians used their system of

archetypes arranged in various combinations and sequences over thousands of years. They recorded the essence of the system in the **Pyramid Texts** at the dawn of Egyptian history. Then they adapted it in various ways to create the **Senet Oracle Game**, the **Litany of Ra**, the **Book of the Dead**, the units of the cubit, and the various units of time.

Using Tarot Cards to Mark Units of Time

For the Egyptian Tarot deck, I selected 22 Archetypal Trump Neters, 4 Elements [Sons of Horus], 4 Senses [Avatars of Baba], 8 Chakra Energies, and 40 Amulet Corecepts [Core Concepts].

In this “Egyptian” calendar, we divide the year into three seasons of four months each. People who live in temperate climates can divide the year into four seasons of three months each. We then use the Egyptian Senet Oracle Tarot cards to mark the units of time.

The Solar Calendar

Each Egyptian Solar Month has exactly 30 days and contains three ten-day Decan Weeks. At the end of the Solar Year, we add Five Extra Days to complete a Solar Year of 365 days. Every four years we add a sixth “Henty” [Leap] Day at the end of the Five Extra Days to keep the Solar Calendar aligned with the seasons of the true 365.25 day year.

The Egyptian Tarot has four suits just like ordinary Tarot or playing cards.

Egyptian	Tarot	Poker	Glyph Symbol
Firesticks	Wands	Clubs	
Towns	Coins	Diamonds	
Feathers	Swords	Spades	
Lotuses	Cups	Hearts	

The 10 pip [number] cards record the ten days of the Decan Solar Week. A complete cycle of pip cards mapped to Decan [10-day] Weeks creates a four-month Egyptian season. The four Temperate Seasons of three months each also cycle through a Year. Once familiar with the system, you know exactly what day of the year it is from the Solar Month number and the pip suit and number no matter what year it is.

In ancient times the Egyptian New Year began around the Caniculi hot “dog days” of

summer. They were so-called because dogs lie around in the hot weather panting with tongues hanging out to keep cool since they do not sweat through skin pores the way we do. Two important events occurred at this season in ancient Egypt. First, the Nile began to rise as waters from the monsoon rains of Ethiopia moved down the river into Egypt. This marked the beginning of the year for Egyptians because it relieved the summer drought and then watered and fertilized the fields with fresh topsoil for planting once the Nile flood receded. Second, the very bright star Sirius had its heliacal rising around this time.

During the time of the Roman Empire many people in Europe called Sirius the “Dog Star” and imagined the constellation of a dog in the cluster of stars that included Sirius. However, the Egyptians associated this star with Isis, the wife of Osiris. Isis was the Neter (personified nature archetype) of the fertile Nile delta region in the north of Egypt. Osiris was the Neter of Agriculture. Set was the Neter of the harsh desert. Each year the summer drought of Egypt’s desert land temporarily “killed” Osiris. His wife Isis would grieve for him and go south to tell her sister Nephthys what had happened. Nephthys was the Neter of the Nile’s hidden source and was the wife of Set, because the Nile came from the hot and arid south. Isis wept for Osiris and Nephthys joined her. The tears of these ladies became the rain in Ethiopia that produced the Nile flood. Neter Nephthys would become upset at what Set had done and join forces with Isis to set things right again. She turned the tears into the Nile flood that came northward from the south to moisten the delta of Isis. Osiris loved both sisters and they both loved him. When the Nile flood receded, Osiris would come back to life and his crops would spring up again in the delta. There are more details to the myth, but this brief outline demonstrates how the story describes the special agrarian cycle that occurs in Egypt.

The Egyptians celebrated New Year in the late summer to honor the renewal of life provided by the Nile flood. During most of classical Egypt’s history, the Egyptian Solar Year of 365 days would tend to slip about 6 hours per year with respect to the seasons. They would insert a 30-day intercalary “Henty” Solar Month every 120 years to bring it back into alignment. Later they began to insert a Leap Day as we do every four years to keep the Solar Calendar aligned with the seasons. Our modern Egyptian Solar Calendar adds a Henty Day every four years instead of a Henty Month every 120 years. Thus, the solar component of the calendar stays aligned with the year just as the Gregorian calendar does.

The Summer Solstice falls on the Gregorian date June 21 and marks the beginning of

the **last** month of the Egyptian Solar Year. In this Kemetic Calendar Solar Month 12 runs 30 days through the ten Firesticks (clubs/wands), ten Towns (diamonds/coins), and ten Feathers (spades/swords) followed by a short decan week of 5 Extra “Epagomenal” Days. We add a “Henty” Extra Day to the 5 usual Extra Days during each Gregorian “Western” Leap Year, but put it at Gregorian February 29 (which corresponds in our Kemetic Calendar to a day inserted between the 8 and 9 of Wands in the 8th Solar Month), because that custom is now worldwide. This means there are 6 Extra Days in such years and is necessary because the Western Calendar inserts its Intercalary Leap Day on February 29 of a Western Calendar Leap Year (a year divisible by 4).

The Coptic Church Calendar preserves the form of the ancient Egyptian Calendar just as I have outlined above, except that they begin the New Year on the 11th of September or the 12th of September in the year before each Gregorian Leap Year. They add the Henty Extra Day to the end of the 5 Epagomenal Days that come right after the end of Solar Month 12. Below is a chart of the Solar Calendar currently in use by the Coptic Orthodox Church (<http://www.copticchurch.net/>).

Coptic Month Name	Modern Pronunciation	Arabic Pronunciation	Start Date	Start Date Leap Year
Θωοϣϥ	Tout	توت	11 Sept	12 Sept
Παοπι	Baba	بابه	11 Oct	12 Oct
Δθορ	Hator	هاتور	10 Nov	11 Nov
Χοιακ	Kiahk	كيهك	10 Dec	11 Dec
Τωβι	Toba	طوبه	9 Jan	10 Jan
Αεϣιρ	Amshir	أمشير	8 Feb	9 Feb
Παρεμχατ	Baramhat	برمهات	10 Mar	-
Φαρμουθι	Baramouda	برموده	9 Apr	-
Παϣανς	Bashans	بشنس	9 May	-
Παωνι	Paona	بوونه	8 Jun	-
Επηπ	Epep	أبيب	8 Jul	-
Μεσωρη	Mesra	مسرى	7 Aug	-
Πικονϣι ἡ ἄβωτ	Nasie	الشهر الصغير	6 Sep	-

You will notice that the Coptic Calendar starts the year from September 11 or 12, which is supposed to mark the high point of the Nile flood at Memphis. However,

the Nile no longer floods due to regulation by the Aswan dam, and the selection of such a late date puts Month 12 too far after the Summer Solstice, and the New Year quite some time after the Heliacal Rise of Sirius, which now occurs around August 2 in the vicinity of Memphis. For these and other reasons our Kemetic Calendar runs earlier than the Coptic Calendar by several weeks. Putting the Henty day in agreement with February 29 keeps the Kemetic Calendar permanently aligned with the Gregorian calendar. If at some future date people stop using the Gregorian calendar, then the Henty day can be shifted to become the sixth Epagomenal Day.

If you wish you may record each succeeding Henty Leap Day with one of the 30 gods from the Senet Solar Oracle Board sequence that begins with Ra (not the Lunar Game Board sequence that begins with Thoth). We will arbitrarily begin a Henty solar year cycle in 2012 with Ra. Every period of 120 years thereafter will complete a Henty Month cycle and return to the Ra Henty Day. This procedure preserves the Egyptian tradition of the Henty Month while also keeping the Solar Calendar synchronized with the actual seasons and the Standard Western (Gregorian) Calendar.

After Solar Month 12 and the Extra Days pass, the New Solar Year begins with month 1, Neter Khem, the Baboon Fool. (The Egyptians also called him Kenmut and other names.) The first Decan Week of month Khem (or Kenmut) has the Lotus Suit (hearts/cups) sequence to commemorate the onset of the Nile Flood. Traditional Kemetic Calendars usually call the first solar month Thoth, but this should really be the name for the first Lunar Month. The ancient name for the first solar month was Tekhy (i.e. the Taiji) and represents the lead plummet weight used for adjusting the accuracy of the tongue on the Scale of Truth. Traditionally Khem sits just above the tongue and controls the Tekhy.

Neters of the Solar Months

The Egyptians simply numbered their solar months. A common method of writing dates was to give the name of the season and the number of the month (1, 2, 3, or 4) within that season. (For example, solar month 12 was called Shemu 4.) For our calendar we assign a major Egyptian Neter to each solar month as follows:

Month	Neter	Tarot Trump
1.	Khem (Kenmut, Baba)	Fool
2.	Khenemew (Shay)	Wheel of Fortune
3.	Ammit (Set)	Devil
4.	Anubis	Death

5.	Tut	Lover (Thoth as the divine projected image)
6.	Benu	Hermit
7.	Shewe	Emperor
8.	Mes-Khent	Judgment
9.	Ser-Qet	Moon
10.	Horus	Chariot
11.	Geb	World
12.	Tem	Tower

The Solar Festivals:

The Solar Calendar is used mostly for agricultural purposes and celebrating civil holidays. The solstices and equinoxes mark the special spiritual days on the Solar Calendar. The Epagomenal Extra Days are excellent summer vacation days.

- Summer Solstice
- Extra Days (including Henty Leap Days)
- Fall Equinox
- Winter Solstice
- Spring Equinox

The northern and southern hemispheres have mutually reversed sequences for the celebrations of the Solar Solstices and Equinoxes, but the Extra Days and Solar New Year fall on the same days in both hemispheres. The Kemetic Solar Calendar is very simple. Each month starts on the first day of the first Decan Week. The Solar Year always ends on Gregorian July 25, and the New Solar Year always starts on Gregorian July 26.

The Lunar Calendar

The Lunar Year is Cyclical and independent of the Solar Year. The Lunar Year of 12 months is only about 254 days long and is therefore more than 11 days shorter than the Solar Cycle of 365.25 days. In order to make the Lunar Cycle stay roughly in synchrony with the Solar Cycle, we insert intercalary lunar days and months as needed before the Lunar New Year begins.

The Lunar Year begins with the Lunar Month of Thoth. The traditional Egyptian Lunar New Year started at the first New Moon after the heliacal rising of Sirius. However, from a global perspective, Sirius rises at different times in different locations and is always visible in the southern hemisphere, so this standard is not

usable for a Modern Global Egyptian Calendar.

The Egyptians used the star Sirius because its heliacal rising was about at the time the Nile began to rise, and because the precession of the earth and the motions of Sirius tended to keep its rising pretty much at the same time during the year. The heliacal rising of Sirius is roughly in early August (depending on where you live) and in traditional Egypt coincided with the start of the Nile flood. In Egypt, the Nile flood no longer inundates the land the way it used to due to the Aswan Dam. For these various reasons we no longer base the New Year on the rising of Sirius.

We start the Global Egyptian Lunar New Year at the first New Moon after the last Solar Extra Day (July 25). We treat any intervening days from the last Extra Day to the first New Moon as Lunar “Thoth Days”. Thus, any year may have extra Thoth Days ranging from one or two days up to a lunar month. This is due to the approximately 11 additional days that a Solar Year of twelve months has beyond a Lunar Year of twelve months. Every three years an intercalary month of Thoth must be inserted and there are two months of Thoth – one that starts during the 12th solar month, and one that starts with the first New Moon after the end of the Extra Days. With this system of inserting intercalary days, the Solar and Lunar Calendars stay in approximate synchrony. The Thoth Days become part of the New Year Celebration, which means that in some years, such as 2009, the Thoth Days form a rather long interval.

The ancient Egyptians celebrated most of their holidays according to the Lunar Calendar. In our modern version of the Egyptian calendar, each Lunar Month has a festal theme in addition to regular New Moon, Half Moon, and Full Moon feasts. As in ancient Egypt, local regions may celebrate their own holidays that are special to their cultural traditions and environments. For example, Christmas, Hannukah, or Chinese New Year all can find their places in this modern Kemetic Calendar.

Lunar Months and Major Festal Themes

Mo. Neter	Tarot Trump	Major Festivals
1. Thoth	High Priest	Tekhy: Thoth Days, Lunar NY, Wag, Tekhy
2. Min-Mut	Transcendental	Paopi: 11-day Apet Festival, High Flood
3. Hathor	Empress	Athor: Dedications to Hathor
4. Osiris	Magician	Khoiak: 12-day Osirian Rites, Nehebkau
5. Nephthys	Temperance	Tobi: Flood Recedes, Sowing Begins, Heka
6. Isis	Priestess	Mekhir: Lifting the Sky; Fire Altar

7.	Nut	Star	Phamenoth: Lantern Festival, Leader Day
8.	Renenuet	Moon	Pharmouthi: Harvest, Onions for Bast
9.	Ma'at	Justice	Pakhon: Count Harvest, Harvest Moon, Min
10.	Khenty Khat	Hanged Man	Paoni: Valley Festival, Min-Mut
11.	Sekhmet	Strength	Epip: Beautiful Reunion (14 days)
12.	Temu	Tower	Mesore: Birth of Ra

Regular Monthly Feast Days

- * New Moon Feast (every lunar month)
- * Sixth of the Month
- * Waxing Half Moon
- * Full Moon (every lunar month)
- * Waning Half Moon

Unless a festival falls on or begins at the New or Full Moon, or links to a special day of the month, there can be local flexibility as to the starting date, the ending date, and the length of a major festival.

The Lunar Work Week

Most people in our era follow a 7-day workweek. To approximate this in our Kemetic Calendar we divide the Lunar Month into four 7-day weeks. Short Lunar Months have 29 days, and Long Lunar Months have 30 days. Thus, at the end of each Lunar Month of 28 days [4 weeks of 7 days each], there is a remainder of either one or two days. The seven days of the Lunar Week cycle through seven Chakra Energy cards. Lunar Day 29 is for the eighth chakra (Light Body). For Lunar Day 30 we use the Min-Mut card or the Thoth card if the Min-Mut card is in use. Lunar Days 29 and 30 become long weekends at the end of the month for rest and entertainment. Each month therefore always begins on a Sunday (Root [Body] Chakra), and the days of the Lunar Month always fall on fixed days of the Lunar Week. The seventh and first chakra days (both belonging to element earth) can represent our Saturday and Sunday weekends.

Summary

To summarize, each day has a card that indicates the Solar Month Neter, the Solar Day Amulet, the Lunar Month Neter, the Lunar Day Neter, and the Lunar Workweek Day Chakra Energy. The Monthly Lunar Neter Card displays the monthly theme. The Daily Lunar Neter Cards display the Lunar Feast Day Themes. (I follow the

simple Senet Lunar Game Board sequence for the Daily Lunar Neter Cards, not the more complex traditional sequence that scholars reconstruct.) During festival times, we may also display certain Neter or Amulet cards to celebrate the value of the festival. There is also a mantra and yantra for each day's meditations.

Year Numbers

The Year Number depends on defining an arbitrary chronological starting point. Different cultures date their calendars from different starting points. There is no objective standard, so the ancient Egyptians reckoned from the start of a pharaoh's reign. This defined a Regnal Year Period. For a global calendar this is not a practical approach. One method is to divide the Precession Cycle into twelve equal portions and consider the Christian Era to mark the Age of Pisces. A complete Precession Cycle takes 25,765 years. That means a Zodiacal Precession Year is approximately 2147 Earth Years long. Dynastic Egypt spanned the Ages of Taurus and Aries, or roughly 4294 years. If we think of this year as Pisces 2008, then perhaps we can begin the Age of Aquarius [Aquarius 0001] in the Earth Year following Pisces 2147. The symbols for the Zodiacal Year Periods are as follows:

Zodiacal Year Periods (Ages or Eras)

Capricorn	Chimera, Set Animal
Sagittarius	Bow and Arrow
Scorpio	Eagle, Hawk, or Scorpion
Libra	Scales
Virgo	Woman
Leo	Lion
Cancer	Scarab, Crab, or Turtle
Gemini	Twins, Lovers, Two Pillars of Baba
Taurus	Bull
Aries	Ram
Pisces	Fish
Aquarius	Man (pouring water)

Mo. Cal	Egyptian Lunar	Coptic	Lunar Trump	Solar Trump	Festival	
1.	Aug Tekh	Thoth	Thout	Jehuty	Fool	Wag
2.	Sep Menkhet	Panipet	Paopi	Min-Mut	Khenemew	Apet
3.	Oct Het Heru	Hathor	Athor	Hathor	Ammit	

Kemetic Calendar
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4. Nov Nehebkau Kaherka Khoiak Asar Anubis Osirian

Peret

5. Dec Shefbedet Ta Aabet Tobi NebetHet Lovers

6. Jan Rekeh Wer P-Mekhir Mekhir Aset Benu Peteh

7. Feb Rekeh Nejes A-hotep Phamenoth Newet Shewe Net

8. Mar Renenutet P-Ren. Pharmouthi Renenet Meskhent Bast

Shemu

9. Apr Khensu P-khons Pakhon Maat Sereqet Ma@t

10. May Khenty Khety Paeninet Paoni Kh-khat Heru Anet

11. Jun Apet-hemet Ipip Epip Sekhmet Geb Sekhmet

12. Jul WepetRenpet MesutRa Messori Ra Temu Solstice

Extra Days

13. Asar, Heru, Set, Aset, Nebet Het, [Henty Day]

14. **Thoth Days** Jehuty

NOTE: Calculate the festivals of the **first** Lunar Month by counting from the start of the Thoth Days. This keeps them in line with the Solar Year. Then have a special Lunar New Year celebration of Thoth and the Ennead when the New Moon occurs.

Major Lunar Festivals of the Year

Tekh Count Tekh Festival dates from start of the “Thoth Days” on 01 Lotus. This keeps the festivals vaguely in line with the Solar Year. The first New Moon during the Thoth Days after the Extra Days is a special day for Thoth and the Ennead and begins the official day count for the first Lunar Month. The Thoth Days in Solar Month 12 before the First New Moon of the New Year belong to Khem, the Fool.

Mo Day Festival**God(s)****Thoth**

1	01	Lunar New Year	Ra Horakhty, Jehuty
	15	Welcome Flood	Hapy, Amen
	17	Eve of Wag	Jehuty, Khem, salute Asar
	18	Wag (03d)	Jehuty, Khem,
	19	Wag (honey&figs)	Jehuty, Khem
	20	Tekh (Drunk)	Jehuty, Khem
	22	Osiris Procession	Send off Asar (opt. party til 24 th)

Menkhet (Min-Mut)

2 01 Pawet Jehuty

- 07 **Menkhet** Taat (Weaving Maid Festival)
 15 **Apet** (High Flood) (11days) Amen (Min-Mut) (option: 27-day Apet)
 18 Thanksgiving (flood) Khenemew, Aneqet
 27 Montu (2 days) Montu (Heru the Warrior)
 28 Abu Source Ceremony Satet, Aneqet, Khenemu

Het Heru (Hathor)

- 3 12 **Min-Mut Feast** day (culmination of long Apet 27th day)
 30 Anuqet day, end of flood

Nehebkau (Osiris)

- 4 01 Hathor Day (celebrate end of Hathor month, beginning of Yoga Month)
 12 **Benu Bird Day** (entering a period of meditations)
 18 **Kaherka** begins (12d) Osirian Rites to inaugurate Agricultural Season
 19 Defeat of "Enemies" at Nedat Night of Haker
 20 Seker Procession
 21 Wep Wawet Procession
 22 Osiris Procession to Peqer
 23 Night Vigil over Dead Osiris
 24 Put Seker in their Midst
 25 Plow the Earth
 26 Black land to Horus, Red land to Set
 27 Isis seeks to revive Osiris
 28 Horus heir to throne, Isis grieves
 29 Isis rejoices, Thoth, Baba revive Osiris; Consummation
 30 Return to Abydos and Raise the Jed Pillar to celebrate new crops coming.

Shefbedet (Sowing) Ta Aabet (Nephthys)

- 5 01 **Nehebkau** Celebrate Success of Tantra Yoga, Yoke Bulls to plow, Bast
 18 **Great Heka** Feast (04d)
 20 Heka 3 Bast goes forth from Bubastis feast with Wajet
 21 Heka 4 Bast guards the two lands
 25 Honor Dewamutef, lord of Eastern Lands and farming
 27 Hew and Saa day
 29 Raise the Willow, Sailing of Bast; guiding of Egypt
 30 Sailing of Shesmet, Hathor Sekhmet feast

Rekeh Wer (Isis)

- 6 01 Anubis sails; **Peteh uplifts Ra** with 2 hands (Avatar Day)
 02 **Ennead receives Ra; Great Festival**
 08 **Great Heat** (Birth of Horus, son of Isis); Hathor day
 09 **Lifting the Sky; Great Burning (Peteh)**

16 Filling the Sacred Eye, the Ashed Sacred Tree

Rekeh Nejes (Nut)

- 7 01 Feast honoring Peteh (Hew) Baba
 04 **Lantern Festival** preparations, goes to full moon Net
 05 **Lantern Festival** inauguration feast (10 days)
 07 3 days for Amen and the Aakhu Light Beings
 15 **Full Moon Climax Lantern Festival** (Yuan Xiao) Moon and Stars
 21 **Amenhotep Day**, celebrate great national leaders
 29 **4-day Amenhotep celebration** for civil servants, and infrastructure workers

Renenutet

- 8 05 **Eye of Ra, Eye of Horus** 4-18) days, Chew Onions for Bast, Birth of Baba
 09 **Count parts of Eye**, one per day, Khepera Procession
 15 **Full Moon Eye becomes Whole**, Feast of Wejat and Aakhu
 25 **Harvest Offering** to Renenutet
 27 **Granary Offering** to Renenutet
 29 **4-day Min festival**

Khenesu (Thoth and Maat)

- 9 01 **Feast of Renenutet and Nepry** (Min 2)
 03 (Min 4)
 11 Birthday of Shewe and Tefnut
 13 Ra's crew
 14 **Ra, Heka, Khonsu; Counting of Thoth and Maat**
 15 **Khonsu Festival**
 19 **Thoth counts, hears Maat, Khonsu procession**
 20 **Maat Judges** (end of counting harvest)
 23 Anpu swathes (packing of harvest for storage)

Khenety Khaty

- 10 01 **Valley Festival Begins; Min-Mut (4 days)**; Flowers for the kings
 07 Anger in Eye
 10 Hot days start (Fool, Thoth, Shewe meet Tefnut/Sekhmet/Hathor)
 12 Anger in the Eye, Sekhmet heads south
 17 Hathor's Return (Thoth and Shewe meet Sekhmet)
 26 **Beautiful Reunion begins** Hathor sets out to Edfu to meet Horus
 27 Anukis temple celebration
 28 **Horus joins at Nekhen**
 29 **Big Feast: Wejat, Baba, Thoth, Shewe, Horus; bring back Eye**
 30 **Min-Mut Ennead Festival**

Apet-hemet (Tefnut/Sekhmet)

- 11 01 **Edfu Opening Mouth rites**
- 14 **Pray to Hapy and Amen for rain and flood**
- 15 **Sensen (2 Bulls)**
- 16 **Khenem, Midsummer Full Moon**
- 17 **Solar Lunar Celebration Wajet Rites**

Wepet Renpet (Mesut Ra)

- 12 01 **2 days Sekhmet-Hathor for the solar year**
- 02 **Epiphany**
- 24 **Petch day**
- 30 **Lunar New Year's Eve**

Solar Year Festivals

- Jun 21 **S. Solstice Wepet Renpet, Wajet Rite, Ra and Crew, Raet**
- Jul 21-25 **Extra Days complete 365 day solar year**
- Jul 26 **(Henty Leap Day in years before Western Calendar Leap Years)**
- Aug 02 (Approx.) **Rising of Sirius** (optional, date depends on location)
- Sep 21 **Autumnal Equinox**
- Dec 21 **W. Solstice** Set quells Apep, Victory in Land, Feast Aset and Ra crew
- Mar 20 **Spring Equinox** (Renew Year, begin harvest)

Lunar Monthly Day Festivals

- 01 Jehuty and the Pawet, New Moon, opening the month, Teacher Day**
- 02 Asar (Abet; Student Day)**
- 03 **Net/Newet (Mesper 1 Future Day)**
- 04 **Maa (Vision Day)**
- 05 **Maat (Balance Day)**
- 06 Sixth day feast (Sejem) (Ses: Day of Listening and "sensing")**
- 07 Denat (Judgment of the 30 Day of Deciding)**
- 08 Tep (Hew, Day to honor initiator and 8 Primordials; Day of Beginning)**
- 09 **Aset Isis day Day of Partnership**
- 10 **Wajet day (Baby Horus in papyrus swamp; day of birth and growth)**
- 11 **Mut/Hathor day (Mother Day of Love and Nurture)**
- 12 **Saa (Day of Wisdom and Study)**
- 13 **Tefnut (Day of Mastering Skills)**
- 14 Ram day (Aten Ra Higher Self Independence Day)**
- 15 Met Dewa (Khenem, Full Moon Fortune [Career] Day)**
- 16 **Mesper 2 (Serqet, Moon Begins Waning Cycle; Challenge Day)**
- 17 **Ammit (Mehen) Labyrinth Day (Lessons still to Learn and Explore)**

- 18 Mery (Lover's Day)
 19 Khem (Fool's Day)
 20 Geb (Wep, Earth Day, Bread Day)
 21 Nephthys Day (Day for Spiritualization)
 22 Qebhusenuf (Breath Day)
23 Mesta (Denat: Fire Day)
 24 Hapy (Water Day)
 25 Dewamutef (Earth Day)
26 Benu (Integrity Day)
27 Anepu (Pure Awareness and Letting Go Day)
28 Shiva (Self-cultivation Day)
29 Tem (Big Bang Climax Day)
30 Horus (Kar Day, Procession of Horus in his Chariot or Car)

There is uncertainty about days six and eight on the Lunar Game Board Calendar. The number six is "ses" (or "sesen" or "sens") and may belong to Hew, Lord of the sense of Smell and Taste. In that case Sejem, Lord of Hearing, would occupy day 8 in square number 8.

Cycle of Solar Days in a Solar Week

Firesticks 1-10
 Towns 1-10
 Feathers 1-10
 Lotuses 1-10

Solar Weeks in a Solar Month

Solar Months 1, 5, and 9 begin with Lotuses.
 Solar Months 2, 6, and 10 begin with Feathers.
 Solar Months 3, 7, and 11 begin with Towns.
 Solar Months 4, 8, and 12 begin with Firesticks.

Days of the Lunar Week

		Element
Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 belong to the Physical Body.	"Sunday"	Earth
Days 2, 9, 16, and 23 belong to the Electrical Body.	"Monday"	Fire
Days 3, 10, 17, and 24 belong to the Chemical Body.	"Tuesday"	Water
Days 4, 11, 18, and 25 belong to the Heart Body.	"Wednesday"	Fire
Days 5, 12, 19, and 26 belong to the Name Body.	"Thursday"	Water
Days 6, 13, 20, and 27 belong to the Prana Body.	"Friday"	Wind