## Where are we today in the Dresden Codex Venus Table?

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As this short note is published on October 16, 2017, we see Venus getting lower and lower in the eastern sky each morning before sunrise. Modern ephemerides, such as found in Sky & Telescope magazine, tell us that Venus will disappear into superior conjunction on a certain date in December, passing behind the Sun (from Earth's perspective). That date is based on computer calculations, but the actual visibility of Venus's last appearance as Morning Star by ground-based observers depends on a lot of factors—not least of which is the skill and experience of the watcher—and realistically a plus-or-minus two-day margin of error regarding visibility is the norm.

Can we locate where we are today in the Dresden Codex Venus Table? The answer is yes! Venus's current Morning Star phase, according to the Dresden Table, started on the day 4 Ajaw that appears on page 50 (Figure 1), which corresponds to the Gregorian date March 30, 2017, [i] and which followed a brief 8-day disappearance, also on page 50, when it passed between the Earth and the Sun moving from Evening Star to Morning Star. The morning star phase we are currently in will end on the day 6 Kib that appears in the far-left column on page 46, corresponding to the Gregorian date November 21, 2017.



Figure 1. Pages 46-50, Dresden Codex (Forstemann 1880 or 1892). 4 Ajaw in far-right column on p. 50 is March 30, 2017 (using the 584283 correlation). At the bottom of the far-left column on p. 46, in red (damaged), are 236 days (11.16) marking the duration of Venus's Morning Star phase that ends on 6 Kib, three from the top in far-left column, which corresponds to November 21, 2017, Venus's last appearance as Morning Star before disappearing into superior conjunction.

Today's Gregorian date, October 16, 2017, (date of this publication), corresponds to the day 9 Ajaw, which falls exactly 200 days after 4 Ajaw and 36 days prior to 6 Kib. In other words, by the Dresden Codex Venus Table we are 36 days away from Venus's last appearance as Morning Star. As ground-based observers ourselves, if we have a clear eastern horizon, we can watch Venus getting lower and lower and eventually disappearing around this date.

At the very bottom of the far-left column on page 46, one would see, if it were not so badly damaged, the red number 11.16 (11 in the twenties place, 16 in the ones place), which is the 236-day duration of Venus's Morning Star phase, the period we are currently in that ends on 6 Kib, November 21, 2017 (Figures 1 and 2). Directly to the right, at the bottom of the second column on the same page, one would see, again if not for the damage, the red number 4.10 or 90 days (Figure 2) representing the duration of Venus's upcoming period of invisibility that leads eventually to its reappearance as Morning Star. After this, the reader moves on across the page, reading from left to right, to future Venus events.

						SCH	EME OI	THE V	ENUS C	YCLE O	N DRESI	DEN 46-	50 (restored	l and corre	cted)			1120000	Maria Maria		
	Page 46					Page 47				Page 48				Page 49				Page 50			
Line	Cib	Cimi	Cib	Kan	Ahau	Oc	Ahau	Lamat	Kan	Ix	Kan	Eb	Lamat	Etz'nab	Lamat	Cib	Eb	Ik	Eb	Ahau	
1	3	2	5	13	2	1	4	12	1	13	3	11	13	12	2	10	12	11	1	9	
2	11	10	13	8	10	9	12	7	9	8	11	6	8	7	10	5	7	6	9	4	
3	6	5	8	3	5	4	7	2	4	3	6	1	3	2	5	13	2	1	4	12	
4	1	13	3	11	13	12	2	10	12	11	1	9	11	10	13	8	10	9	12	7	
5	9	8	11	6	8	7	10	5	7	6	9	4	6	5	8	3	5	4	7	2	
6	4	3	6	1	3	2	5	13	2	1	4	12	1	13	3	11	13	12	2	10	
7	12	11	1	9	11	10	13	8	10	9	12	7	9	8	11	6	8	7	10	5	
8	7	6	9	4	6	5	8	3	5	4	7	2	4	3	6	1	3	2	5	13	
9	2	1	4	12	1	13	3	11	13	12	2	10	12	11	1	9	11	10	13	8	
10	10	9	12	7	9	8	11	6	8	7	10	5	7	6	9	4	6	5	8	3	
11	5	4	7	2	4	3	6	1	3	2	5	13	2	1	4	12	1	13	3	11	
12	13	12	2	10	12	11	1	9	11	10	13	8	10	9	12	7	9	8	11	6	
13	8	7	10	5	7	6	9	4	6	5	8	3	5	4	7	2	4	3	6	1	
14	4	14	19	7	3	8	18	6	17	7	12	0	11	1	6	14	10	0	5	13	
	Yaxkin	Zac	Zec	Xul	Cumku	Zotz'	Pax	Kayab	Yax	Muan	Ch'en	Yax	Zip	Mol	Uo	Uo	Kankin	Uayeb	Mac	Mac	
16	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	
17	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	
18	Red 1/2	Red 1/2	Red 1/2	Red 1/2	Red	Red	Red	1/2	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	
	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	
19	236	326	576	584	820	910	1160	1168	1404	1494	1744	1752	1988	2078	2328	2336	2572	2662	2912	2920	
20	9	19	4	12	3	13	18	6	2	7	17	5	16	6	11	19	15	0	10	18	
	Zac	Muan	Yax	Yax	Zotz'	Mol	Uo	Zip	Muan	Pop	Mac	Kankin	Yaxkin	Ceh	Xul	Xul	Cumku	Zec	Kayab	Kayab	
21	T	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Winged	Winged	Winged	Winged	Winged	Winged	Winged	Winged		Winged	Winged	Winged	
									Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	
22	Winged	Winged	Winged	Winged					Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	
	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen	Chuen																	
23	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red					Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	
	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus					Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	Venus	
24	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	E.	N.	W.	S.	
25	19	4	14	2	13	3	8	16	7	17	2	10	6	16	1	9	0	10	15	3	
	Kayab	Zotz'	Pax	Kayab	Yax	Muan	Ch'en	Ch'en	Zip	Yaxkin	Uo	Uo	Kankin	Cumku	Mac	Mac	Yaxkin	Zac	Zec	Xul	
26	236	90	250	8	236	90	250	8	236	90	250	8	236	90	250	8	236	90	250	8	

Figure 2. Scheme of Venus Cycle on Dresden 46-50 (Thompson 1972:66)

There is a difference between the December date for Venus's disappearance given by modern ephemerides and the November 21, 2017 date derived from the Dresden Table, a difference that exceeds the plus-or-minus two-day margin of observational uncertainty previously mentioned. This is a result of the fact that Maya astronomers, for reasons not altogether clear to present-day researchers, truncated the duration of the Morning Star and Evening Star phases of the table and augmented the duration of disappearance at superior conjunction.

The 90-day period of disappearance in the codex is much longer than the real disappearance that is approximately 50 days, which seems to show that calendar priests were concerned with ritualistic and astrological significance of the planet as much as observational accuracy.[ii] In our opinion, while the Maya knew perfectly well the actual days of appearance and disappearance,

they likely manipulated these periods to line up with auspicious days in the 260-day divinatory *tzolk'in*.

In spite of the discrepancies between observational dates and codex canonical dates, it is important to point out that when extending the cycles over time, the codex remains remarkably precise, in fact "remarkable" would be an understatement. Using the built-in corrective scheme of subtracting four and eight days after specified numbers of cycles, Maya astronomers kept the table in sync with the real movements of Venus to within one day in six thousand years! [iii]

According to our group's hypothesis, the last time the table was completely reset the Maya astronomers established a new base date at 1 Ajaw 18 Woh on 10.15.4.2.0, [iv] corresponding to the Gregorian date of December 11, AD 1129. Here we are today, almost nine centuries later, watching the disappearance and reappearance of Venus in the awesome night sky and matching its movements to the ever-effective still-operational Dresden Codex Venus Table.

[i] All Gregorian dates are derived using the 584283 correlation.

[ii] Aveni 1980:187

[iii] One complete Venus cycle in the real sky, e.g., from one first appearance of Morning Star to the next first appearance of Morning Star, can range from 581 to 587 days producing an average over centuries of 583.92. The codex canonical value is 584, thus the need for periodic corrections to make up for the ever-accumulating discrepancy between 583.92 and 584 (Thompson 1972:62-63).

[iv] Uguku Usdi et al. 2013. This date is in agreement with that stated by Thompson (1972:63) and Lounsbury (1978:787) but not that of Harvey and Victoria Bricker (Bricker and Bricker 2007:105; 2011:164-166).

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