4Q318: A Zodiacal Calendar
Determining Yomim on the Solar Enochian Calendar
Using the Moon's Position in Zodiac Constellations

DOM[8]	Abib	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th[6]	12th[7]
1-2	♉[10]	♊	♋	♌[9]	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
3-4	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉
5-7	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐[4]	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊
8-9	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋
10-11	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌
12-14	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋[5]	♌	♍
15-16	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎
17-18	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
19-21	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐
22-23	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
24-25	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
26-28	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
29-30	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
Intercalary		SS	♋		AE	♎		WS	♑		VE	♈

Zodiac Constellations

♉	Taurus	Shor	Bull/Ox
♊	Gemini	Te'omim	Twins
♋	Cancer	Sarṭan	Crab
♌	Leo	Aryeh	Lion
♍	Virgo	Betulah	Virgin/Maiden
♎	Libra	Moznayim	Scales
♏	Scorpio	'Akrab	Scorpion
♐	Sagittarius	Keshet	Archer
♑	Capricorn	Gedi	Goat/Kid
♒	Aquarius	Deli	(Water) Drawer
♓	Pisces	Dagim	Fish
♈	Aries	Taleh	Ram/Lamb

Intercalary Days

SS	Summer Solstice
AE	Autumnal Equinox
WS	Winter Solstice
VE	Vernal Equinox

Notes:

1. 4Q318 describes in which zodiacal constellation the moon rises and sets on specified *yomim* of the month; this repeats year over year and is still in effect. This represents a lunar confirmation of the solar *yomim* in the DOM column; a Biblical *yom* is slightly longer than a modern SI day.

2. The table above represents the correct translation of 4Q318 when placed within the proper context of the 364-*yomim* Enochian calendar referenced throughout the Dead Sea Scroll manuscripts. Sources: "The Complete Dead Sea Scrolls in English" by Geza Vermes on pp. 361-362 (ISBN 0-14-027807-9) and "The Dead Sea Scrolls Translated: The Qumran Texts in English," Second Edition by Florentino García Martínez on pp. 451-452 (ISBN 0-8028-4193-7). The Enochian calendar employs the sun, moon, and stars "for signs and for seasons and for days and years." Genesis 1:14

3. Only the portions highlighted survived; the remainder was extrapolated as it represents a logical, repetitive pattern.

4. The fragment of **Column IV** commences with the 6th Enochian month (NOT equivalent to the Babylonian *Elul*) on the "on the 7th (day), Sagittarius" and includes the Autumnal Equinox (AE) as the "31st day" per Martínez; see Sagittarius in bold highlighted in light green. It continues into the 7th Enochian month (NOT equivalent to the Babylonian *Tishri*) until the 8th *yom* .

5. **Column VII** picks up in the 10th Enochian month (NOT equivalent to the Babylonian *Tevet*) on the "[12] and on 13 and 14 Cancer" and concludes with "on 29 and 30 Aquari[us]."

6. **Column VII** continues to document the 11th Enochian month (NOT equivalent to the Babylonian *Shevat*) in its entirety.

7. **Column VIII** documents the 12th Enochian month (NOT equivalent to the Babylonian *Adar*) in its entirety and concludes with the Vernal Equinox (VE) as the "31st day" per Martínez.

8. DOM is "day of the month;" the four (4) intercalary days of equinoxes and solstices are required to complete a 364-*yomim* annual cycle.

9. Baseline: On June 18, 2021, the moon entered Leo; that equated to the 1st day of the 4th Enochian month (NOT equivalent to the Babylonian *Tammuz*) and the 4th Enochian day of the week (NOT the Gregorian Wednesday); the year cannot be identified with absolute certainty but is estimated to be 5871 AM. It also marked the first quarter moon.

10. 1 *Abib* , the true head of the year, commences with the moon in Taurus every year with a full moon every three (3) years. Helen R. Jacobus indirectly alluded to this in her paper entitled "The Zodiac Sign Names in the Dead Sea Scrolls (4Q318): Features and Questions." *Note:* The Babylonian month *Nisan* is not equivalent to the Biblical/Enochian *Abib* .

11. To have the appropriate zodiac constellation calculated for a particular day on the Gregorian calendar, enter the date (or year) and examine the "Moon In" column here.

4Q318: A Zodiacal Calendar
Incorrect Assumptions based on the Masoretic Calendar (Babylonian Model)

DOM[7]	Tishri	Cheshvan	Kislev	Tevet	Shevat	Adar I	Adar (II)	Nisan	Iyar	Sivan	Tammuz[9]	Av	Elul
1-2	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓		♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎
3-4	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈		♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
5-7	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉		♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐
8-9	♒	♓[8]	♈	♉	♊		♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
10-11	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋		♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
12-14	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌		♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
15-16	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍		♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
17-18	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎		♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉
19-21	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏		♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊
22-23	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐		♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋
24-25	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑		♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌
26-28	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒		♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍
29-30	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓		♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎
Days/Mo	30	29-30	30-29	*29*	30	30	*29*	30	29	30	29	30	*29*

Zodiac Signs	
♈	Aries
♉	Taurus
♊	Gemini
♋	Cancer
♌	Leo
♍	Virgo
♎	Libra
♏	Scorpio
♐	Sagittarius
♑	Capricorn
♒	Aquarius
♓	Pisces

Notes:

1. 4Q318 describes in which zodiacal constellation the moon rises and sets on specified days of the month.

2. The table above represents the translation of 4Q318 when placed within the improper context of the Masoretic calendar based on the Babylonian model. Source: "The Complete Dead Sea Scrolls in English" by Geza Vermes on pp. 361-362 (ISBN 0-14-027807-9).

3. Only the text highlighted in yellow survived; the remainder was extrapolated. The translation incorrectly presumed the month names of *Tishri*, *Shevat*, and *Adar* in the translation.

4. The months of *Tevet*, *Shevat*, and *Elul* only have 29 days whereas 4Q318 clearly states 30 days; therefore, the Masoretic calendar is invalidated.

5. Likewise, the moon is not in the zodiacal constellations on the days of the month specified.

6. There is no mention of the Babylonian intercalary month of *Adar I* in 4Q318.

7. DOM is "day of the month."

8. Baseline: 26 October 2020 corresponds to 8 *Cheshvan* 5781; the moon was in Aquarius NOT Pisces as this incorrect model suggests.

9. *Tammuz* is the Babylonian deity synonymous with the Greek *Adonis*, the basis for Heb. *Adonai* incorrectly recited for the *Tetragrammaton*. This represents abominations on both counts.

10. Based on all translations, it is IMPOSSIBLE that *Tishri* is considered as the first month as its alleged mention is midway through the manuscript; this also invalidates the Masoretic calendar.