

# <sup>1</sup>NOSTRADAMUS' ASTRONOMY SOURCES

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My work on the date code in Nostradamus' Prophecies often renews my experiences with the peculiarities in his text. The following line of verse is an example of its enigmatic nature.

Nostradamus' verse C.VIII Q.46 Line 2 states ***Fuis les deux prochains tarasc destroys***. Now Fuis is an anagram of Sufi and the whole line contains a sequence of anagrams which reads from left to right SUFI EL PRODUXES CHAIN STAR DASC STORIES (FUIS LE SDEUXPRO CHAIN STAR ASCD ESTROIS). The most peculiar aspect of these anagrams is their aptness. El Sufi was one of the great astronomers of the past. His *Book of the Fixed Stars* listed over 1000 stars in order of their appearance as they rose over the horizon. His work is therefore about the chain of stars. It is also this particular work that provides the star names on which my research is based.

I also find it interesting that this verse contains anagrams of star names (Sharatain and Al Gedi for example)

The fourth line of this same verse also has a sequential message set in anagrams. C.VIII Q.46 line 4 states ***De coq et d'aigle de France freres trois***. The anagrams are CODE QETD ALGEDI FRANCE REFER STORIES (DECO QETD AIGLED EFRANC EFRER ESTROIS).

Without too much imagination it is possible to see these lines saying STORIES CODES PRODUXES EL-SUFI STAR CHAIN and the STORIES QUOTED AL-GEDI CODE as REFERENCE to FRANCE.

Emerging as they do in such an enigmatic language format it is none-the-less difficult to see their presence without some level of curiosity being aroused.

Al (El) Sufi was a significant astronomer and one of his major inputs was into the design and use of the Astrolabe. It is known Nostradamus used and valued such an instrument which was used to plot and predict the positions of the stars in the heavenly sphere at any point of the year. In Nostradamus' day any stars engraved on the Astrolabe would have been most probably given the Arab names specified by Al Sufi.

There is one line of verse in Nostradamus' Prophecies, Verse 57 Centuries III line 4, that contains a perfect anagram of ***Astrolabe- Aries doubts son pole Bastarnan***. This line contains a linear sequence of adjacent anagrams that are again highly intriguing for they say ***AN ASTROLABE NOTES P BOUNDARIES*** (NA NARIESDOUB TESON P OLEBASTAR). There is also a complete sequence which states ***RASTABAN SET ON POLE BOUNDARIES*** (NARIESDOUB TES ON POLE BASTARNA). There are additional distinctive words such as STAR BASE, SUBORDINATE and TABLES. The precise nature of the anagrams has to be rated as unusual but there is much more since there is obvious interrelatedness to themselves, astronomy and to the practical aspects of an Astrolabe. Astronomers aligned their instruments using the Polestar and its boundaries (the two bears) in order to make measurements of star positions. Rastaban which is Arabic for the Head of the Snake or Dragon (Draco) also forms one of the boundaries for the Polestar (set at almost 90 degrees from Dubhe, one of the pointers in the Great Bear used to find the Polestar). This sequence arising from anagrams certainly makes sense, much more so than that which appears at the surface ***-Aries doubts his Bastarnian pole***.

There are two other verses that are worth mentioning here. Centuries III Verse 60 line 3 states ***Sang versera par absolution... Blood flows bringing absolution***. Once again it takes little effort to see this line contains anagrams stating ***ARAB ENGRAVERS P SOLUTIONS*** (***angverser P arab solutions***). It also contains an anagram based on the word

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<sup>1</sup> See [nostredamusdecoded.com](http://nostredamusdecoded.com) for links to the author and his works.

ASTROLABUs (arabsolut) . Centuries VIII Verse 73 also contains a related anagram since within its text **Soldat Barbare le grand Roy frapper** ... *The King is struck by a barbarous soldier* there lies **D'ASTROLAB APPEAR**(appera Soldatbar) and intriguingly there is also **LARGE BEAR** (bare legra) which contains the pointers for the Polestar. Of added significance is that the words *Grand Roy* are an anagram of **DRAGONRY** which relates to Rastaban's location in Draco. The details interrelate quite lucidly to that of the other references already outlined. Although this last example is not as precisely laid out as the others it is still quite unusual.

My problem is that although I could easily rationalise why Nostradamus might have built these messages into his verse I cannot deny the incredible feature that they are in English and not French. Yet most of these anagrams are infrequently found in Nostradamus verse and there is no reasonable basis why they should appear together and trace out linear messages. In this there is the enigma - the complexity of their message makes it seem improbable that they are chance occurrences but the fact they are in English raises serious doubts.

### **Ptolemy and the Almagister**

There is also evidence that Nostradamus drew on the work of Ptolemy, the source on which Al Sufi's work was based. Ptolemy's Almagister not only showed how star and planet positions could be calculated it set out all the Constellations and their stars as they were known almost 2000 years ago.

In Nostradamus' Prophecies, Verse 47 Centuries I line 4 there occurs the only incidence of the anagram for ALMAGISTER'S (LESMAGISTRA). This line reads **Les magistrats damneront leurs loix vaines**. This forms a sequence of anagrams (**ESMIGA STRA TSDAMNERO N TLEURS LOIXVA INESL = IMAGES STAR NOSTREDAM N RESULT VALOIX LINES**). There are also sequential anagrams for **NOSTRADAME GEMATRIAS LENT RULES** (ESMAGISTRA TSDAMNERO N TLE EURSL) and **IMAGES STAR NAMED**. The message is consistent and states that Almagister's star images lie in Nostredame's Valoix lines under the rules of gematria. To those unfamiliar with history and the impact of Nostradamus on the people of his time the word Valoix will have little meaning. However Valoix is a reference to the French King's family and it is Nostradamus' uncanny ability to write verses that the populace saw as applying to the royal family that generated the reputation for which Nostradamus is still renowned. Even the word Gematria is highly relevant for this is a technique of coding that Nostradamus inherited from his Jewish forefathers. This is then quite a remarkable message if it emerges from coincidence since it tells us exactly where to look in the Prophecies for code based on the Almagister. There are only a few references to these words in the whole of the text so their chance occurrence is not high. It is also extraordinary that chance could result in secondary messages of such significance. These occurrences seem to require considerable effort and experimentation to provide such complete structures. Once again it would seem reasonable to state that Nostradamus had reasons to build in code containing exactly this type of information and it is not surprising to find it but the hurdle is the message is in English. If then these structures occur by chance our understanding of chance has much to learn from explaining how such enigmatic statements appear when the analysis is in English but not when French, Latin, Italian or German are applied.

A line in the subsequent verse indicates that the previous anagram for Nostradamus is no accident. C.I Q.48 line 4 says **Lors accomplit et mine ma prophetie .... Then my prophecy accomplished and expressed**. Once again the anagrams hidden content is strikingly relevant since it says **TITLE MY NAME PROPHET LIE ACROSS PTOLEMY** (LITET MI NEMA PROPHET IEL ORSACC OMPLYTE) and this is what I showed in the fourth line of the previous verse since Nostradamus' name lies across the name for the title of Ptolemy's work the Almagister. From the interchangeable Y/I lettering the name of Ptolemy emerged and there is support for this in the lettering since the anagrams also say **I(Y) ROLE COMPLICATES TIME PROPHET NAME**. (ELOR SACCOMPLITE ETMI NEMA PROPHET). It is the continuous nature of this material that raises the question when has the improbable generated greater probability than any other interpretation?