

1. The Rising of Sirius originally indicated the New Year, but the year is actually 365 1/4 days long.
2. Therefore, every 4 years, the Rising is a day out.
3. The CONJUNCTION* occurs only once every 1460 years. This period of time is called a SOTHIC CYCLE.
4. This then allows us to date Egyptian events, and work out how long kings reigned for.

*when the New Year falls on the same day as the Rising.

CASE STUDY

We know from sources that the Rising took place on Day 16, Month 4 of Peret during Y7 of Senwosret III. We also know that there was a Conjunction in the year 2781 BC.

We can then work out what year the Rising occurred.

The 16th Day of Peret 4 is Day 226 of the year.

As the calendar slips by 1 day every 4 years, multiply the day (226) by 4, to find the number of years after the 2781 BC Conjunction that the next occurred.

$$226 \times 4 = 904$$

904 years after 2781 BC is 1887 BC, so the rising must have taken place on Day 16, Month 4 of Peret, 1887 BC.

THE
HELIACAL
RISING OF
SIRIUS
IN 4 EASY STEPS

