

But, to reach the remote antiquity which is pretended to be deduced from them, we must first suppose that their division had a decided relation to a

arms of the great figure, and on the band at the left the Aquarius is at some distance from it, but the Capricorn is not repeated like the Cancer. The division of this zodiac, from the entrance, is then between the Lion and the Cancer, where, if he thought that the repetition of these Scarabæus marks the division of a sign, it takes place in the Cancer itself; but that at the bottom is between the Capricorn and Aquarius.

In one of the inner halls of the same temple there was a circular planisphere inscribed in a square, which has been brought to Paris by M. Lelorrain, and is now in the king's library. There are there also the signs of the zodiac, amongst many other figures which appear to represent constellations.\*

The Lion there corresponds with one of the diagonals of the square; the Virgin who follows him corresponds with a perpendicular line directed eastward; the outer signs advance in their known order to Cancer, which, instead of completing the chain by corresponding to the level of the Lion, is placed above him nearer the centre of the circle; so that the signs are in a line rather spiral.

The Cancer, or rather Scarabæus, advances in a contrary direction to the other signs. The Twins correspond with the north; the Sagittary with the south; and the fishes with the east, but not exactly. On the eastern side of this planisphere is a large female figure, with her head in a southerly direction, and her feet towards the north, like the rest in the portico. A doubt might then be raised as to what point of this second zodiac should be taken as the commencement of the signs. If we take one of the perpendiculars, or one of the diagonals, or the point where one part of the series passes over the other part, we should divide it at the Lion, or between the Lion and the Cancer, or, lastly, at the Twins.

At Esne (the ancient Latopolis,) a city below Thebes, there are zodiacs on the ceilings of two different temples.

That of the great temple, whose entrance is eastward, is on two bands contiguous to, and parallel with the length of the south side of the ceiling.†

\* See the great work on Egypt. Antiq. v. iv. p. 21.  
† Id. v. i. pl. lxxix.