

## The Conversion Table for the Qin Empire's *Zhuanxu-Li* Calendar (247 B.C.-104 B.C./247 B.C.-85 A.D)

The sexagenary years were mapped from the Qin state's *Zhuanxu-li* calendar, with 247 B.C. treated the first year by Lü Buwei's *Lü-shi Chun-qiu* (master Lü Buwei's spring & autumn annals). The Han dynasty, which inherited the Qin empire's *Zhuanxu-li* calendar, changed to *Sifen-li*, a posterior quarter remainder calendar in 85 A.D. and reverted to the *Yin-li* sexagenary years that were disconnected from the Jupiter's chronograms. *Zhuanxu-li*, which was mapped on the Warring States' experimental *Yin-li* quarter remainder calendar with the 499/940 diurnal, synchronized with the Jupiter's astral position at the time of inception per records from *Wu Xing Zhan* (five planets' divination). The *Taichu-li* (grand inception) calendar reform of the Han dynasty in 104 B.C., which apparently did not change the 60-year sexagenary cycle of the *Zhuanxu-li* calendar, made two major changes to the latter by adopting the 43/81 diurnal [which was later attributed to the argot or apocrypha book *Qianzaodu* (heavenly-chiseled way [up] of the *Yi Wei* [latitude] divination series)] as well as switching to lunar January as the first ordinal month of a year, i.e., the fabled *Xia-li* calendar's dipper establishment month. Owing to conflicting sexagenary years for the 104 B.C. *Taichu-li* Calendar in *Han Shu* and *Hou Han Shu*, historians came up with various theories as to whether the Jupiter and/or its inverse-moving virtual 'grand one' iplanet exceeded one or two chronograms during the calendar reform in 104 B.C. Because of the *Taichu-li* calendar's time lag, the Latter Han dynasty in A.D. 85 revoked the 104 B.C. *Taichu-li* calendar and adopted the [*Yuanhe*-]*Sifen-li* calendar that used the anterior quarter remainder calendar's 499/940 diurnal, which effectively pulled ahead the "solar terms" nodal and medial inception and "he[2] shuo" syzygy moments by the three fourths of a day's time. The *Sifen-li* calendar enjoyed the same 'geng-shen' (i.e., 481 B.C.) epochal year as *Yin-li*, with Yu[2] Gong[1] claiming to Han Emperor Shundi that the calendar had a 'zhong-ji' (secondary epoch) year in Emperor Wendi's 3<sup>rd</sup> year 'geng-chen' (161 B.C. on *Yin-li*; 160 B.C. on *Zhuanxu-li*; actual Oct 162-Sept 161 B.C.). The A.D. 85 calendar reform was justified by the sentence "the Dipper Handle calendar changing every 300 years" in the argot or apocrypha book *Bao-qian Tu* (map of safeguarding 'Qian' the first and heaven hexagram) of the *Chun-qiu Wei* forgery series, with the byproduct being the Jupiter's chronogram-free sexagenary cycle reverting back to the experimental *Yin-li* quarter remainder calendar, an event that puzzled the later historians who attempted to apply Liu Xin's 144-year chronogram formula to interpreting the underpinning mechanisms. *Xu Han Shu*, which listed the disrupted pairs of years from the *Zhuanxu-li* calendar versus the *Yin-li* calendar, blamed the errors on the Jupiter's chronograms.

B.C.	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
247			gui-chou 50	jia-yin 51	yi-mao 52	bing-chen 53	ding-si 54	wu-wu 55	ji-wei 56	geng-shen 57
230	xin-you 58	ren-xu 59	gui-hai 60	jia-zi 01	yi-chou 02	bing-yin 03	ding-mao 04	wu-chen 05	ji-si 06	geng-wu 07
220	xin-wei 08	ren-shen 09	gui-you 10	jia-xu 11	yi-hai 12	bing-zi 13	ding-chou 14	wu-yin 15	ji-mao 16	geng-chen 17
210	xin-si 18	ren-wu 19	gui-wei 20	jia-shen 21	yi-you 22	bing-xu 23	ding-hai 24	wu-zi 25	ji-chou 26	geng-yin 27
200	xin-mao 28	ren-chen 29	gui-si 30	jia-wu 31	yi-wei 32	bing-shen 33	ding-you 34	wu-xu 35	ji-hai 36	geng-zi 37
190	xin-chou 38	ren-yin 39	gui-mao 40	jia-chen 41	yi-si 42	bing-wu 43	ding-wei 44	wu-shen 45	ji-you 46	geng-xu 47
180	xin-hai 48	ren-zi 49	gui-chou 50	jia-yin 51	yi-mao 52	bing-chen 53	ding-si 54	wu-wu 55	ji-wei 56	geng-shen 57
170	xin-you 58	ren-xu 59	gui-hai 60	jia-zi 01	yi-chou 02	bing-yin 03	ding-mao 04	wu-chen 05	ji-si 06	geng-wu 07
160	xin-wei 08	ren-shen 09	gui-you 10	jia-xu 11	yi-hai 12	bing-zi 13	ding-chou 14	wu-yin 15	ji-mao 16	geng-chen 17
150	xin-si 18	ren-wu 19	gui-wei 20	jia-shen 21	yi-you 22	bing-xu 23	ding-hai 24	wu-zi 25	ji-chou 26	geng-yin 27
140	xin-mao 28	ren-chen 29	gui-si 30	jia-wu 31	yi-wei 32	bing-shen 33	ding-you 34	wu-xu 35	ji-hai 36	geng-zi 37
130	xin-chou 38	ren-yin 39	gui-mao 40	jia-chen 41	yi-si 42	bing-wu 43	ding-wei 44	wu-shen 45	ji-you 46	geng-xu 47

120	xin-hai 48	ren-zi 49	gui-chou 50	jia-yin 51	yi-mao 52	bing-chen 53	ding-si 54	wu-wu 55	ji-wei 56	geng-shen 57
110	xin-you 58	ren-xu 59	gui-hai 60	jia-zi 01	yi-chou 02	bing-yin 03	ding-mao 04	wu-chen 05	ji-si 06	geng-wu 07
100	xin-wei 08	ren-shen 09	gui-you 10	jia-xu 11	yi-hai 12	bing-zi 13	ding-chou 14	wu-yin 15	ji-mao 16	geng-chen 17
90	xin-si 18	ren-wu 19	gui-wei 20	jia-shen 21	yi-you 22	bing-xu23	ding-hai 24	wu-zi 25	ji-chou 26	geng-yin 27
80	xin-mao28	ren-chen 29	gui-si 30	jia-wu 31	yi-wei 32	bing-shen 33	ding-you 34	wu-xu 35	ji-hai 36	geng-zi 37
70	xin-chou 38	ren-yin 39	gui-mao 40	jia-chen 41	yi-si 42	bing-wu 43	ding-wei 44	wu-shen 45	ji-you 46	geng-xu 47
60	xin-hai 48	ren-zi 49	gui-chou 50	jia-yin 51	yi-mao 52	bing-chen 53	ding-si 54	wu-wu 55	ji-wei 56	geng-shen 57
50	xin-you 58	ren-xu 59	gui-hai 60	jia-zi 01	yi-chou 02	bing-yin 03	ding-mao 04	wu-chen 05	ji-si 06	geng-wu 07
40	xin-wei 08	ren-shen 09	gui-you 10	jia-xu 11	yi-hai 12	bing-zi 13	ding-chou 14	wu-yin 15	ji-mao 16	geng-chen 17
30	xin-si 18	ren-wu 19	gui-wei 20	jia-shen 21	yi-you 22	bing-xu23	ding-hai 24	wu-zi 25	ji-chou 26	geng-yin 27
20	xin-mao28	ren-chen 29	gui-si 30	jia-wu 31	yi-wei 32	bing-shen 33	ding-you 34	wu-xu 35	ji-hai 36	geng-zi 37
10	xin-chou 38	ren-yin 39	gui-mao 40	jia-chen 41	yi-si 42	bing-wu 43	ding-wei 44	wu-shen 45	ji-you 46	geng-xu 47
00	xin-hai 48	ren-zi 49	gui-chou 50	jia-yin 51	yi-mao 52	bing-chen 53	ding-si 54	wu-wu 55	ji-wei 56	

**The conversion table for the *anno domini* years on the *Zhuanxu-li* calendar:**

A.D.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
00		geng-shen 57	xin-you 58	ren-xu 59	gui-hai 60	jia-zi 01	yi-chou 02	bing-yin 03	ding-mao 04	wu-chen 05
10	ji-si 06	geng-wu 07	xin-wei 08	ren-shen 09	gui-you 10	jia-xu 11	yi-hai 12	bing-zi 13	ding-chou 14	wu-yin 15
20	ji-mao 16	geng-chen 17	xin-si 18	ren-wu 19	gui-wei 20	jia-shen 21	yi-you 22	bing-xu23	ding-hai 24	wu-zi 25
30	ji-chou 26	geng-yin 27	xin-mao28	ren-chen 29	gui-si 30	jia-wu 31	yi-wei 32	bing-shen 33	ding-you 34	wu-xu 35
40	ji-hai 36	geng-zi 37	xin-chou 38	ren-yin 39	gui-mao 40	jia-chen 41	yi-si 42	bing-wu 43	ding-wei 44	wu-shen 45
50	ji-you 46	geng-xu 47	xin-hai 48	ren-zi 49	gui-chou 50	jia-yin 51	yi-mao 52	bing-chen 53	ding-si 54	wu-wu 55
60	ji-wei 56	geng-shen 57	xin-you 58	ren-xu 59	gui-hai 60	jia-zi 01	yi-chou 02	bing-yin 03	ding-mao 04	wu-chen 05
70	ji-si 06	geng-wu 07	xin-wei 08	ren-shen 09	gui-you 10	jia-xu 11	yi-hai 12	bing-zi 13	ding-chou 14	wu-yin 15
85	ji-mao 16	geng-chen 17	xin-si 18	ren-wu 19	gui-wei 20	jia-shen 21				