



The Distribution of the Babylonian Normal Stars for -567 (568 BCE)
(Ecliptic longitudes interpolated from Sachs and Hunger 1988:17-19)

Although not obvious from the table alone, it is apparent from the above figure that the distribution of the Babylonian Normal Stars exhibits certain oddities. Instead of the more usual and expected longitudinal spacing between adjacent stars, in regions approximately one third of the ecliptic apart, two pairs of adjacent Normal Stars have greater differences in their latitudes than their longitudes, namely, the first pair in Cancer, and *Delta* and *Beta* Scorpii. Moreover, the paired latitudes in these two instances extend above and below the ecliptic, thus basically bracketing this invisible reference line. Why these particular pairs with small differences in longitude were selected as Normal Stars seems unknown.