

# \*\*A Structural Key to Nostradamus: Recovering Linear Narrative Through Missing Quatrains\*\*

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## 1. Introduction

Nostradamus's *Les Prophéties* (1555–1568) consists of 942 poetic stanzas divided into ten "Centuries" (groups of 100 quatrains), plus two extra centuries (7–12 in some editions) and a sixth century left incomplete.

For centuries, readers have treated each quatrain as independent or loosely grouped by century number.

This document proposes that Nostradamus wrote a continuous linear text and later split it into the century–quatrain grid, using intentionally omitted stanzas as section breaks.

By restoring the original order and reading between these breaks, coherent narrative blocks emerge.

## 2. What Was Discovered

The first clue is the Latin Incantation. Placed at the end of Century 6 after Quatrain 100, and then repeated exactly in Century 7 as Quatrain 0. This clue suggests Century 7 is the proper start, with Century 6 being then end.

Reordering the centuries as 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (instead of 1–12) and then sorting by quatrain number reveals that missing quatrains (gaps in the sequence) act like spacers.

The text between spacers forms multi-stanza blocks that show thematic, chronological, and narrative coherence.

This pattern holds across both quatrains (4-line, ABAB rhyme) and sixains (6-line, AABCCB rhyme, in Century 11).

Astronomical references within blocks often cluster around specific astrological configurations, allowing possible dating.

### 3. Step-by-Step Method to Replicate

#### 3.1. Prepare the Text

Obtain a complete French edition of the Prophéties with all known quatrains and sixains, including the Latin verses.

Number each stanza clearly: C[Century]Q[Quatrain] (e.g., C1Q1, C11S1 for sixains).

Mark missing stanzas (e.g., C12 lacks many quatrains; C7, C8, C11 also have gaps).

#### 3.2. Reorder the Centuries

Arrange the stanzas in this century order:

text

Century 7 → Century 8 → Century 9 → Century 10 → Century 11 → Century 12 →

Century 1 → Century 2 → Century 3 → Century 4 → Century 5 → Century 6

This order starts with the Latin epistle (C7Q0) and ends with the matching Latin at C6Q100, forming a thematic frame.

#### 3.3. Sort by Quatrain Number

Within the reordered list, group all Q1 stanzas together, then all Q2, etc., preserving each stanza's internal line order and rhyme scheme.

Your list will now look like:

text

C7Q1, C8Q1, C9Q1, C10Q1, C11S1, C12Q1?, C1Q1, C2Q1, C3Q1, C4Q1, C5Q1, C6Q1,  
C7Q2, C8Q2, C9Q2, ...

(If a quatrain number is missing in a century, leave a blank entry.)

#### 3.4. Identify Spacers

A spacer occurs wherever a whole stanza is missing in the sequence.

Example: If C12Q1 is missing, the blank entry after C11S1 is a spacer.

### 3.5. Extract Blocks

A block is the continuous text from one spacer to the next spacer, excluding the blank spacer lines.

Example:

Block 1 = C7Q1, C8Q1, C9Q1, C10Q1, C11S1

Spacer = missing C12Q1

Block 2 = C1Q1, C2Q1, C3Q1, C4Q1, C5Q1, C6Q1, C7Q2, C8Q2, ... up to next missing quatrain.

### 3.6. Read Each Block Continuously

Read the stanzas within a block in sequence, ignoring original century and quatrain numbers. Observe recurring proper names, places, themes, and narrative progression.

### 3.7. Test for Coherence

For each block, ask:

Is there a consistent theme (e.g., war, famine, royal succession)?

Do events progress logically (conflict → battle → outcome)?

Do astrological references within the block point to a specific timeframe?

Does the block end naturally before the spacer?

Compare with randomized blocks of the same length to see if coherence is above chance.

## 4. Example: Block Analysis

Block starting with C9Q1 (from reorder numbering):

Contains: C9Q1, C10Q1, C11S1, C12Q1, C1Q1, ... up to C11S5.

Narrative flow observed:

Political turmoil (reds vs. whites, new republic troubled).

Ecological crisis (fish half-cooked, famine in Rhodes/Genoa).

Astrological signs (Mars, Mercury, silver).

Military campaigns (Arras, Bourges, Gascons, Rhône).

Succession disputes (Duke, Gallic branch in Florence).

Church conflict (cock vs. eagle, Cardinal of France).

Floods, leader's disappearance.

Rise of a great Prince (Bourbon blood).

Violence spreading (Provence, Papacy lost, Barbarians).

End: cruel ruler facing downfall.

This reads as a unified prophetic narrative, not random snippets.

## 5. Astronomical Dating Within Blocks

Many blocks contain specific planetary alignments (e.g., "Sun and Mars conjoined in Leo," "Saturn in Libra").

These can be checked against ephemerides to find possible historical or future dates.

Example: "Saturn in Taurus, Jupiter in Aquarius, Mars in Sagittarius" occurs in 1506-1507, 1650-1651, 1795-1796, 1854-1855, 1998-1999, 2058-2059, etc.

Such alignments can anchor a block to a specific period.

## 6. Why This Suggests Intentional Design

Spacers occur only at missing quatrains, not randomly.

Blocks maintain thematic continuity across different centuries and quatrain numbers.

Century 11 sixains (different rhyme scheme) integrate seamlessly into blocks — suggesting they belong to the same original text.

The reorder (C7-C12 then C1-C6) bookends the text with matching Latin verses, possibly marking the true start and end.

## 7. How to Verify Independently

Follow Steps 3.1–3.6 exactly.

Pick any block after the first spacer. Read it aloud in sequence.

Note if you see a “story” emerge.

Check astrological mentions against an ephemeris for date clues.

Compare with a control: shuffle stanzas randomly, re-insert spacers in same positions, and see if random blocks feel as coherent.

## 8. Implications

Nostradamus may have written linearly, then obscured the text by splitting it into centuries and omitting stanzas at section boundaries.

This gives a new way to read the prophecies: by block, not by century.

Previously opaque quatrains may become clearer when read in context.

Future research could map all blocks, date them astronomically, and compare with historical events.

## 9. Invitation

This is presented as a testable structural hypothesis, not a final solution.

The author invites scholars, code-enthusiasts, and Nostradamus readers to:

Replicate the reordering and block extraction.

Analyze block coherence for themselves.

Share findings, confirmations, or refutations.

Collaborate on mapping all blocks and dating them.

Data (spreadsheet with full reorder and missing-quatrains map) is available upon request.

Contact: brad.forschner@gmail.com

Resources: Link to spreadsheet, text file, ephemeris tool recommendations.

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