VETTIUS VALENS ANTHOLOGIES

TRANSLATED BY MARK T. RILEY

Re-formatted and Annotated by Jane Griscti

This is a copy of the *Vettius Valens Anthologies* that Prof. Riley translated and kindly made freely available on his website.

I have taken a number of liberties with the layout, primarily to make the text easier to read. I have kept Prof. Riley's angle brackets (<>) which mark his clarifications within the text. I have also kept his references to the pages of the original Greek texts edited by Wilhelm Kroll (1908 edition) ($/\#\mathbf{K}/$) and David Pingree (1986 edition) ($/\#\mathbf{P}/$).

The public domain StarFont Sans astrological fonts used in this document were created by Anthony I.P. Owen and made available as a Latex package by Matthew Skala.

This document was built from Latex files created with the TexWorks editor.

Annotations

Annotations have been added primarily as margin notes and footnotes.

In addition, comments/questions/musings/summaries or other assertions appear in *italics* between square brackets or coloured boxes. For example,

```
([my\ interjections])
```

or

This is a comment.

Any Table of Content entries that appear in bracketed italics are not part of the original text. For example, the entry under Book I, [General Indications] is a section title not found in the original text.

PREFACE ii

All Lot calculations are assumed to be from A to B and projected from the Ascendant and are reversed for night births unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in the text:

- **AATPB** Ancient Astrology Theory and Practice: Mathseos Libri VIII by Firmicus Maternus trans. Jean Rhys Bram, Noyes Press, 1975.
- **AATPG** Ancient Astrology in Theory and Practice, Vol One by Demetra George, Rubedo, 2019
- **CAA** Carmen Astrologicum: Dorotheus of Sidon trans. David Pingree, Astrology Classics, 2005
- CAD Carmen Astrologicum: Dorotheus of Sidon: The 'Umar Al-Tabari Translation trans. Benjamin N. Dykes. 2019.
- **CAP** Carmen Astrologicum: Dorotheus of Sidon trans. David Pingree, Ascella, 1993.
- **DF** Definitions and Foundations trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 2009.
- **GH** Greek Horoscopes by O. Neugebauer and H.B. Van Hoesen, J.H. Furst, 1959 (reprint 1987)
- **HA** Hellenistic Astrology: The Study of Fate and Fortune by Chris Brennan, Amor Fati, 2017 (errata corrected 2020)
- LH Liber Hermetis trans. Robert Zoller, Spica, 1998.
- PAG Late Classical Astrology: Paulus Alexandrinus and Olympiodorus trans. Dorian Gieseler Greenbaum, M.A., Arhat, 2001.

PREFACE

PAH Paul of Alexandria Introduction to Astrology trans. James Herschel Holden, M.A., AFA, 2012.

- PAS Paulus Alexandrinus: Introductory Matters trans. Robert Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 1993, rev. 3rd edition 1995.
- **PTA** Tetrabiblos: Claudius Ptolemy trans. J.M. Ashmand, Astrology Classics, 2002.
- **PTR** Ptolemy Tetrabiblos trans. F. E. Robbins, Harvard University Press, 1940.
- VRS1 Vettius Valens: The Anthology Book I trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 1993.
- VRS2 Vettius Valens: The Anthology Book II, Part 1 trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 1994.
- VRS3 Vettius Valens: The Anthology Book II (concl.) & Book III trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 1994.
- VRS4 Vettius Valens: The Anthology Book IV trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 1996.
- VRS5 Vettius Valens: The Anthology Book V & VI trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 1997.
- VRS7 Vettius Valens: The Anthology Book VII trans. Robert H. Schmidt, Golden Hind Press, 2001.

PREFACE iv

Useful Resources

PlanetDance Astrology Software

A free astrology software application created by J.C. Remers. Includes a number Hellenistic Greek techniques under Horoscope->Classical.

Table of Hellenistic Ascenional Times

In the Schmidt translations, Robert Hand, in the footnotes, appears to have used the *Table of Ascensions – System A for Babylon: Klima 2* to work out many of the ascenional timing examples Valens uses.

CONTENTS

\mathbf{P}_{1}	refac	\mathbf{e}	i
	Anr	notations	i
	Abb	previations	ii
		ful Resources	iv
\mathbf{C}	ontei	nts	v
Li	st of	Figures	xix
Li	st of	Tables	xxii
1	Boo	ok I	1
	1.1	The Nature of the Stars	1
		[Sun]	1
		[Moon]	1
		[Saturn]	2
		[Jupiter]	3
		[Mars]	4
		[Venus]	5
		[Mercury]	6
		$[General\ Indications] \ \ldots \ \ldots \ \ldots$	8
	1.2	The Nature of the Twelve Zodiacal Signs	9
		[Aries]	9
		[Taurus]	10
		[Gemini]	12
		[Cancer]	13
		[Leo]	15
		[Virgo]	16
		[Libra]	17
		[Scorpio]	18
		[Sagittarius]	19
		[Capricorn]	20
		[Aquarius]	21
		[Pisces]	22
	1.3	The 50 Terms	25

CONTENTS vi

	[Aries]	25
	[Taurus]	25
	[Gemini]	26
	[Cancer]	26
	[Leo]	27
	[Virgo]	27
	[Libra]	28
	[Scorpio]	29
	[Sagittarius]	29
	[Capricorn]	30
	[Aquarius]	31
	[Pisces]	31
1.4	Finding the Ascendant	33
1.5	The Gnomon of the Ascendant (5K)	36
1.6	The Midheaven (6K, 5P)	39
1.7	The Rising Times of the Signs (7K, 6P)	40
1.8	Listening and Beholding Signs (8K, 7P)	42
1.9	A Handy Method for New and Full	
	Moons (9K, 8P)	43
1.10	A Handy Method for the Seven Zone	
	System [or the Sabbatical Day] (10K, 9P)	45
	The House Ruler of the Year (11K, 10P)	47
1.12	Masculine and Feminine Degrees (12K,	
	11P)	49
1.13	The Visibility Periods of the Moon	_,
	(13K, 12P)	50
1.14	The Invisibility Period of the Moon	- -
	(14K, 13P)	51
1.15	The Third, Seventh, and Fortieth Days	
1 10	of the Moon (15K, 14P)	52
1.16	A Handy Method for Finding the As-	۳,
1 10	cending Node (16K,15P)	53
1.18	The Determination of the Steps and the	F F
1 10	Winds of the Moon (18K, 16P)	55
1.19	A Hipparcheion Concerning the Calcu-	- /
	lation of the Sign of the Moon (19K,17P)	56

CONTENTS vii

1.20	Reckoning the Sun and the Five Planets
	(20K,18P)
1.21	Transits and The Combination of the
	Stars (21K,19P)
	[Transits]
	[Saturn]
	[Jupiter]
	[Venus]
	[Mercury]
	[Sun and Moon]
1.22	The Combination of Three Stars
	(22K,20P)
	$[Saturn\ in\ Combination]$
	[Jupiter in Combination]
	[Venus in Combination]
	[Mercury in Combination]
	$[Mars\ in\ Combination]$
	Conception (23K,21P)
1.24	Seven-Month Children (24K,22P)
Boo	ok II (55K,54P)
	The Triangles $[Triplicities]$
	The Distinguishing Characteristics of
	the Triangles, the Houserulers, the
	Helpers, and the Sects of the Sun and
	the Moon—for Day or Night Births
2.3	The Lot of Fortune and its Houseruler.
2.4	The Star Which Holds the Ascendant
	or The Lot
2.5	The [XII] Place of the Bad Daimon.
	Many Configurations
2.6	The [XI] Place of the Good Daimon.
_,0	Many Configurations. The Hearing and
	the Beholding Signs Must Also Be In-
	vestigated
2.7	[The X Place]—Midheaven
	1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24 Boo 2.1 2.2

CONTENTS viii

	(7K,8P) The IX Place of the God Sun,	
	just before MC. The Ninth Place from	
	the Ascendant. It Has Many Configu-	
	rations	102
2.8	The VIII Place of Death. Various Views	
	(8K,9P)	103
2.9	The [VII] Place of the Descendant	
	(9K,10P)	104
2.10	The VI Place. The Place of Mars	
	(10K,11P)	105
2.11	The V Place. Many Theorems (11K,12P)	106
2.12	The IV Place—Lower Midheaven	
	(12K,13P)	107
2.13	The III Place. The Place of the Goddess	
	Moon (13K,14P)	108
2.14	The II Place, Called the Gate of Hades.	
	The Place Rising After the Ascendant	
	(14K,15P)	110
2.15	Nine Names of the Places (15K,16P)	112
2.16	The Trine Influences of the Stars on	
	Prosperity or Poverty. The Configura-	
	tions of Trine, Sextile, and Opposition	
	(16K,17P)	113
2.17	The Lot of Fortune as the Ascendant	
	(17K,18P)	124
2.18	The Exaltation of the Sun and Moon.	
	Their Effects on Prosperity (18K,19P) .	126
2.19	The Lot of Fortune and Daimon. Their	
	Influence on Prosperity and the Out-	
	come of Actions (19K,20P)	127
2.20	The 11th Place [Relative to the Lot] of	
	Fortune and its Influence on Prosperity	
		129
2.21	Examples for the Preceding Chapters	
		131
	[Chart 1 [GH L50] Illustrious and Distin-	
	guished]	131

CONTENTS ix

	[Chart 2 [GH L95] Rise from Mediocrity] .	133
	[Chart 3 [GH L85] Rise from Ordinary	
	Means to Wealth]	134
	[Chart 4 [GH L83] Rise through Violent	
	$Means[\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots]$	135
	[Chart 5 [GH L74] From Servitude to Power]	136
	[Chart 6 [GH L72] Rise to High Priesthood]	
	[Chart 7 [GH L82] Rise to High Priesthood]	
	[Chart 8 [GH L97] Raised Livelihood]	139
	[Chart 9 [GH L95] From Debt to Inheri-	
	tance and Business Prosperity	140
	[Chart 10 [GH L65] Born into Wealth]	141
	[Chart 11 [GH L105] Prosperity to Exile] .	142
	[Chart 12 [GH L61] Political Prestige to	
	Vagabond]	143
	[Chart 13 [GH L109] From Slavery to Hon-	
	$\mathit{ors}]$	144
	[Chart 14 [GH L62] Distinguished Priest	
	with Many Troubles and Losses]	145
2.22	Notable and Distinguished Nativities.	
	Also Ignoble and Debased Nativities	
	(22K,23P)	146
	[Interperating Fortune, Daimon, Basis,	
	$and \ Accomplishment] \ \dots \ \dots \ \dots$	146
	$[Unfortunate\ Indications]$	149
	The Lot of Debt (23K,24P)	151
	The Lot of Theft (24K,25P)	152
2.25	The Lot of Deceit (25K,26P)	153
	(Ignoble and Debased Nativities)	153
2.26	Examples of the Previously Mentioned	
	Places (26K,27P)	156
		156
		157
	[Chart 17 [GH L78] Exile and Violent Death]	
	[Chart 18 [GH L101] Exile and Suicide] .	159

CONTENTS x

The Length of Life Calcula	ous Periods.
	ated from the
Angles and the Signs Follo	wing the An-
gles (27K,28P)	160
2.28 Travel, from Hermippos (2	28K,29P) 162
2.29 Travel (29K,30P)	
2.30 The Predecease of Parents	
ples (30K,31P)	
2.31 [Another Method.] Abo	
from Timaios (31K,32P)	
[Operative Planets, Signs] .	
2.32 The Loss of Parents (32K,	
2.33 The Separation of Parents	•
2.34 Free and Slave Nativities (
2.35 The Eleven Phases of the M	Ioon and The
Influence of Their Effects	(35K,36P) 180
What Each Phase Indicates	
fects It Has	180
$\langle A \text{ personal comment} \rangle$	
2.36 Injuries and Diseases, with	
Each Sign: What Injuries	and Diseases
are Caused by Aries and th	e Succeeding
Signs (36K,37P)	184
[Indications from Signs]	185
$[Examples] \dots \dots \dots$	
[Chart 20: Blind, qoi	[uty] 189
[Chart 21: Bald, blin	d] 190
[General Delineation	<i>Notes</i>] 190
[Chart 22: Tender fe	$et, \ a \ lunatic]$. 192
[Chart 23: Visions] .	193
[Chart 24: Homosexu	ual 194
[Chart 25: Castration	n 195
[Chart 26: Blind]	196
[Chart 27: Leprosy, 1	$manye f \dots 191$
[Chart 27: Leprosy, 1 [Chart 28: Abnormal	
	lly short arms 198

CONTENTS xi

	2.37	Marriage, Wedlock, and Happiness.	
		Various Theorems and Configurations	
		(37K,38P)	201
	2.38	More About Marriage. Examples. (38K)	208
	2.39	Children and Childlessness	213
	2.40	Brothers	215
	2.41	Violent Deaths. Examples	216
		[Indications from Signs]	219
		Examples	222
		[Chart 31: Drowning]	224
		[Chart 32: Beheaded] $\dots \dots$	225
		$[Chart\ 33:\ Beheaded]$	226
		[Chart 34: Beheaded]	$\frac{1}{227}$
		[Chart 35: Roasted in his Bath]	228
		[Chart 36: Burnt Alive]	229
		[Chart 37: Thrown to the Lions]	230
		[Chart 38: Poisoned]	231
		[Chart 39: Drowned]	232
		[Chart 40: Hung Himself]	
		[Chart 41: Thrown to the Lions]	234
		[The Opposition, Malefics, and Evil Men].	235
3	Boo	k III (132K,125P)	23 6
	3.1	The Control	236
		[Day Births]	236
		[Night Births]	238
		[Summary of Conditions for a Control]	240
		[Summary of Conditions for a Houseruler]	242
	3.2	The Significant Degrees of the Angles**	243
		[Finding the Operative Degrees]	243
		$[Another\ Method**]$	244
	3.3	The Vital Sector	247
	3.4	The Winds of the Stars, their Exalta-	
		tions, and their Steps	256
		[Exaltations and Depressions]	
		[Winds and Steps]	
		[Winds and the Apheta]	

CONTENTS xii

	3.5	The Sects of the Stars	259
	3.6	Examples Illustrating the Previous	
		Chapters (6K)	260
	3.7	Another Method from Critodemus	
		about Hostile Places and Vital Sec-	
		tors: from the Moon and the Ascendant.	264
	3.8	Hostile Stars and Critical Places. The	
		First Table of Critodemus (8K,6P)	265
	3.9	Winds and Turns (9K,6P)	267
	3.10	From the Books of Valens Concerning	
		the Numerical Lot and the Length of	
		Life. The Same Author on the Topic	
		of Propitious Times, with Examples	
		(10K,7P)	269
	3.11	The 7-Day and the 9-Day Methods for	
		the Critical Period (11K,8P)	274
	3.12	The Method of New and Full Moons.	
		Conception with Reference to the As-	
		cending Node. Length of Life, with Ex-	
		amples (12K,9P)	278
	3.13	How the Position of the Sun, the Moon,	
		and the Ascendant at the Conception	
		Can Be Accurately Found (13K,10P)	282
	3.14	The Lot of Fortune and its Relationship	
		to the Topic "Length of Life," with Ex-	
		amples. Included are the Minimum Pe-	
		riods of the Stars (14K,11P)	
	3.15	Critical Years (15K,12P)	292
		The Mean Years of the Stars (15K,13P)	293
1	Boo	k IV (158K,150P)	298
	4.1	The Distribution of Periods	298
	4.2	The Vital Sector	
		The Distribution of Days	
		To Find the Days of Each Star	
		· ·	

CONTENTS xiii

4.4	The Distribution of the Chronocrator-	
	ships Starting with the Lot of Fortune	
	and with Daimon	301
4.5	Making Connections. The Mutual	
	Transmissions of the Stars	308
4.6	How Many Years Each Sign Allots. The	
	Maximum Years of Each Star.	309
4.7	The Distribution of the Chronocrator-	
	ships Using the Lot of Fortune and Dai-	
	mon. The Transits of the Stars and	
	Houserulers. The New and Full Moon,	
	with Examples. Mutual Transmission	311
4.8	A Compelling Example	
4.9	The Universal Year. The Year with Re-	
	spect to the Distribution: How Many	
	Days It Has and How It Must Be Cal-	
	culated	318
4.10	The Breakdown into Longer and	
	Shorter Periods: the Years, Months,	
	Days and Hours of Each Star. The Use	
	of These Periods in Nativities	319
4.11	The Operative Year and the Method of	
	Fractions.	323
4.12	The Names of the Twelve Places. The	
	Twelve-Fold Division.	335
4.13	The Transmission From an Exaltation	
	to an Exaltation.	339
4.14	The Phases and Transits of the Stars	341
4.15	The III Place and the IX Place from the	
	Ascendant.	343
4.16	Nativities of Varying Fortunes	344
	The Transmissions of the Stars and the	
	Ascendant. The Results	351
	[The Distributions of the Sun]	351
4.18	The Distributions of the Moon	354
4.19	Distributions of the Ascendant	356
	The Distributions of Saturn	357

CONTENTS xiv

	4.21	The Distributions of Jupiter	359
	4.22	The Distributions of Mars	361
	4.23	The Distributions of Venus	364
	4.24	The Distributions of Mercury	366
	4.25	The Distributions of the Four Lots	368
	4.26	The One-fourth [Method] for the	
		Distribution of the Chronocrator-	
		ships According to the Spheres Up-	
		wards—According to Critodemus	371
	4.27	Another Method for Years, from	
		Seuthos. The School of Hermeios,	
		Which Starts from the Sun, the Moon,	
		the Ascendant, or the Lot of Fortune	372
	4.28	The Position of the Month	374
	4.29	The Calculation of the Days	375
	4.30	Propitious and Impropitious	
		Chronocratorships with Reference to	
		the One-Fourth-Part of the Cycle	377
5	Boo	ok V (208K,198P)	382
	5.1	The Crisis Producing Place	382
	5.1 5.2	The Crisis Producing Place The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place.	
		The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place	386
	5.2 5.3	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place	386
	5.2 5.3	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections]	386 389
	5.2 5.3 5.4	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections]	386 389
	5.2 5.3 5.4	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Ref-	386 389
	5.2 5.3 5.4	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and	386 389 391
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times]	386 389 391
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births,	386 389 391
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at	386 389 391 392
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at Birth, and the Same Distance from the	386 389 391 392
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at Birth, and the Same Distance from the Ascendant (6K, 4P)	386 389 391 392
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at Birth, and the Same Distance from the Ascendant (6K, 4P) The Operative and the Inauspicious	386 389 391 392
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at Birth, and the Same Distance from the Ascendant (6K, 4P) The Operative and the Inauspicious Day. This is the Real Distribution of	386 389 391 392
	5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place. Initiatives [Elections] Critical Signs (4K, 3P) The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times] The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at Birth, and the Same Distance from the Ascendant (6K, 4P) The Operative and the Inauspicious Day. This is the Real Distribution of the Days	386 389 391 392

CONTENTS xv

	5.9	The Reason Why the Same Results Do	
		Not Happen at Twelve-Year Intervals.	
		Why Bad Results Happen Although	
		Good Were Expected and Vice-Versa.	
		Why Great Good or Bad Results Hap-	
		pen Even Though the Distribution is	
		Located in Empty Signs (9K,6P)	401
	5.10	Examples of the Preceding Method	414
	5.11	The Aphetic Points/Transmissions	
		(11K,7P)	430
	5.12	Another Method For the Critical Years:	
		Critodemus Begins with the Moon	
		(12K,8P)	438
	ъ	L IVI (0.40IZ 000D)	
6		bk VI (240K,230P)	449
	6.1	Preface	449
	6.2	Propitious and Impropitious Times Ac-	
		cording to the Degree-Intervals and	450
		Contacts of the Chronocrators (1K,2P)	453
	6.3	Why the Ancient Impressed Their Par-	
		ticular Colors on the Five Planets and	401
	0.4	the Sun and the Moon (2K,3P)	461
	6.4	Why Malefics Seem to be More Active	469
		than Benefics (3K,4P)	463
	6.5	Transits (4K,5P)	465
	6.6	The 10-Year, 9-Month Distribution	
		of Propitious and Impropitious Times	166
	6.7	(5K,6P)	466
	0.7	The Subdistributions of the Preceding	471
	6.8	System (6K)	4/1
	0.0		
		Current Days When Using the Preceding System.	171
		That a Few [Astrologers] Misuse the	414
		Aphetic Point in the Preceding Sys-	
		tem	175

CONTENTS xvi

	6.9	The Length of Life Found by Using the	
		Full-Moon and the Horoscopic Gnomon	476
	6.10	The Determination of the Moon and the	
		Ascendant at the Conception	480
7	Boo	k VII (263K,251P)	483
	7.1	Preface	483
	7.2	A Method for Propitious and Impropi-	
		tious Times and Length of Life, with	
		Respect to the Houseruler, the Rising	
		Times, and the Ascendant (1K,2P)	484
	7.3	A Second Method of Distributing the	
		Chronocratorship with Respect to the	
		Rising Times of the Signs and the Peri-	
		ods of the Stars (2K,3P)	489
	7.4	A Method for Length of Life with Refer-	
		ence to the Lot of Fortune and its Ruler	
		(3K,4P)	503
	7.5	A Precise Method Concerning Propi-	
		tious and Impropitious Times with Ref-	
		erence to the Rising Times and the Pe-	
		riods of the Stars (4K,5P)	510
	7.6	A Method Concerning Propitious and	
		Impropitious Times with Reference to	
		One-Half, One-Third, and Two-Thirds	
		of the Rising Times and the Periods of	
		the Stars (5K,6P)	515
8	Boo	k VIII (295K;282P)	551
	8.1	The Construction of the First Table $$	551
	8.2	The Scientific Construction of the Sec-	
		ond Table	554
	8.3	The Fixing of the Degree in the As-	
		cendant with Reference to the Two Ap-	
		pended Tables	556
	8.4	How to Establish the Hour of Birth for	
		Twins	559

CONTENTS xvii

	8.5	The Method for Using the Two Ap-	
		pended Tables	561
	8.6	The Computation of the Rising Times	
		and of the Three Factors	566
	8.7	Sample Nativities	568
	8.8	Examples of the Previous Procedure	
		Using Table II (7K,8P)	583
	8.9	The Hostile Places and Stars. The Crit-	
		ical Places With Reference to Table I	
		(8K,9P)	586
9	Boo	k IX (329K, 316P)	589
	9.1	Preface	589
	9.2	The Lot of Fortune and Daimon. Their	
		Relationship to the Topics of Propi-	
		tious and Impropitious Times and of	
		Life (1K, 2P)	592
	9.3	The XII Places and Their Relationship	
		to Propitious and Impropitious Times	
		(2K, 3P)	596
		[Delineation]	600
	9.4	A Method Concerning Propitious and	
		Impropitious Times and Lifespans with	
		Respect to the Moon (3K,4P)	602
	9.5	Critical Times (4K, 5P)	605
	9.6	Horoscopes for Illnesses. The Initia-	
		tives (5K, 6P)	607
	9.7	The Determination of the Sign and the	
		Degree in the Ascendant (6K, 7P)	609
	9.8	Male and Female Nativities; Monstrous	
		or Animal-like Nativities (7K, 8P)	610
	9.9	A Method for the Length of Life Using	
		the Apogonia (8K, 9P)	616
	9.10	A Method Concerning the Degree in the	
		Ascendant (10K, 11P)	623

CONTENTS xviii

9.11	What Tables Should Be Used; Who	
	Should Be Followed; That Nothing Is	
	In Our Power (11K, 12P)	625
9.12	Concerning the Nodes (12K)	630
9.13	A Method for [Propitious and Impropi-	
	tious] the Length of Life, with Reference	
	to the Sun and the Moon.	631
9.14	Conception and its Relationship to the	
	Topic of the Length of Life	632
9.15	That It Is Necessary to Establish Accu-	
	rately the Hour and Fraction of an Hour	
	of the Nativity	633
9.16	A Method for the Length of Life, with	
	Reference to the Sun and the Moon	636
9.17	A Method for the Length of Life with	
	Reference to the Sun and the Moon	638
9.18	The Sign in the Ascendant, and the Re-	
	quired, Scientific Hour of Birth	639
9.19	The Lunar Degree-Position with Ref-	
	erence to its Hourly Motion; A Com-	
	pelling Method Which I Have Discovered	1640
10 A F	ifth-Century Addition (364K, 349P)	643
10.1	The Length of Life, With Reference to	
	the Tables of Chapter 12. The Determi-	
	nation of the Degree in the Ascendant	
	Using the Two Tables of Valens in Chap-	
	ter 12	643
10.2	The Terms (6P)	647
10.3	The Zodiacal Places of the 12 Signs;	
	Their Employment For The Length of	
	Life with Respect to the Minimum,	
	Mean, and Maximum Factors (7P)	648
Index		661
		3 O T

LIST OF FIGURES

	or	
2.1	Chart 1 [II.21.1, GH L50]	
2.2	Chart 2 [II.21.2, GH L95,V,18]	
2.3	Chart 3 [II.21.3, GH L85]	
2.4	Chart 4 [II.21.4, GH L83]	
2.5	Chart 5 [II.21.5, GH L74.XI]	
2.6	Chart 6 [II.21.6, GH L72]	137
2.7	L / J	138
2.8	Chart 8 [II.21.8, GH L97,XI]	
2.9	Chart 9 [II.21.9, GH L95,V]	
2.10	_ / J	
2.11		
	Chart 12 [II.21.12, GH L61,V]	
2.13	Chart 13 [II.21.13, GH L109]	144
2.14	Chart 14 [II.21.14, GH L62]	145
2.15	Chart 15 [II.26.1, GH L188]	156
2.16	Chart 16 [II.26.2, GH L86]	157
	Chart 17 [II.26.3, GH L78]	
	Chart 18 [II.26.4, GH L101,III]	
2.19	Chart 19 [II.30.1, GH L120]	170
2.20	Chart 20 [II.36.1, GH L87]	189
2.21	Chart 21 [II.36.2, GH L118]	190
2.22	Chart 22 [II.36.3, GH L106]	192
2.23	Chart 23 [II.36.4, GH L85]	193
2.24	Chart 24 [II.36.5, GH L116]	194
	Chart 25 [II.36.6, GH L117]	
2.26	Chart 26 [II.36.7, GH L92]	196
2.27		197
2.28	Chart 28 [II.36.9, GH L104]	198
2.29	Chart 29 [II.36.10, GH L108]	199
2.30	Chart 30 [II.36.11, GH L112]	200
2.31	Chart 31 [II.41.1, GH L123]	224
	Chart 32 [II.41.2, GH L97]	
2.33	Chart 33 [II.41.3, GH L87]	226
2.34	Chart 34 [II.41.4, GH L86]	227
2.35	Chart 35 [II.41.5, GH L101]	228

2.36	Chart 36 [II.41.6, GH L103]	229
2.37	Chart 37 [II.41.7, GH L115]	230
	Chart 38 [II.41.8, GH L65]	231
2.39	Chart 39 [II.41.9, GH L88]	232
	Chart 40 [II.41.10, GH L89]	233
2.41		234
3.1	Valens Book III 3.2 Operative Degrees	244
3.2	Valens Book III 3.2 Valens Operative Degrees	245
3.3	Vital Sector from Asc to IC and ray of malefic	249
3.4	Vital Sector from MC to Asc	250
3.5	Vital Sector from Asc to the apheta	251
3.6	Vital Sector to apheta or controller	253
3.7	Destructive and non-Destructive Rays	255
3.8	Chart 42 [III.06.1, GH L75]	260
3.9	Chart 43 [III.06.2, GH L110]	262
3.10	Chart 44 [III.10.1, GH L114]	271
3.11		273
3.12	Chart 46 [III.13.1, GH L75,I]	283
3.13	Chart 47 [III.13.2, GH L74,IV]	285
3.14	Chart 48 [III.13.3, GH L115,II]	286
3.15	Chart 42a [III.14.1, GH L75]	290
3.16	Chart 49 [III.14.2, GH L135]	291
3.17	Chart 7a [III.15.1, GH L82]	295
3.18	Chart 50 [III.15.2, GH L102, IV, a]	296
3.19	Chart 51 [III.15.3, GH L102,IV, b]	297
4.1	Chart 42b [IV.08.1, GH L75]	
4.2	Chart 52 [IV.10.1, GH L152]	
4.3	Chart 19a [IV.11.1, GH L120]	326
5.1	Chart 53 [V.1, GH L121]	385
5.2	Chart 54 [V.9, GH L120,II]	406
5.3	Chart 55 Partial Chart	412
5.4	Chart 56 [V.10.1, GH L134,XI] \dots	414
5.5	Chart 57 [V.10.2, GH L111,IV]	
5.6	Chart 58 [V.10.3, GH L107]	417

xxi

5.7	Chart 59 [V.10.4, GH L135,X]	418
5.8	Chart 60 [V.10.5, GH L112,VII]	419
5.9	Chart 61 [V.10.6, GH L110,IX]	421
	Chart 62 [V.10.7, GH L153]	422
	Chart 63 [V.10.8, GH L102,XII,4]	423
5.12	Chart 64 [V.10.9, GH L120,V]	424
5.13	Chart 65 [V.10.10, GH L122,I,22]	425
5.14	Chart 66 [V.10.11, GH L114,XI]	426
5.15	Chart 67 [V.10.12, GH L123,I]	427
5.16	Chart 68 [V.10.13, GH L113,VII]	429
5.17	Chart 69 [V.11.1, GH L37]	433
5.18	Chart 69a [V.11.1, GH L37 Transits]	435
	Chart 70 [V.12.1, GH L92, II]	438
5.20	Chart 71 [V.12.2, GH L104, VII]	445
6.1	Chart 72 [VI.6.1, GH L132]	468
7.1	Chart 73 [VII.3.1, GH L120, XII]	490
7.2	Chart 74 [VII.3.2, GH L114, IX]	492
7.3	Chart 75 [VII.3.3, GH L122, XII]	493
7.4	Chart 21a [VII.3.4, GH L118]	495
7.5	Chart 76 [VII.3.5, GH L117, VI]	497
7.6	Chart 5a [VII.3.5, GH L74, XI]	499
7.7	Chart 77 [VII.4.1, GH L173]	505
7.8	Chart 78 [VII.4.2, GH L159]	506
7.9	Chart 79 [VII.4.3, GH L162]	507
7.10	Chart 80 [VII.4.4, GH L122, VI.30]	508
7.11		511
	Chart 82 [VII.6.1, GH L124]	
	Chart 83 [VII.6.2, GH L134, VI]	
	Chart 84 [VII.6.3, GH L108, XI]	
	Chart 85 [VII.6.4, GH L110, XII]	
	Chart 68a [VII.6.5, GH L113, VII]	
	Chart 86 [VII.6.6, GH L129]	526
	Chart 87 [VII.6.7, GH L102,XII,14]	527
	Chart 11a [VII.6.8, GH L105]	529
	Chart 88 [VII.6.9, GH L158]	

7.21	Chart 89 [VII.6.10, GH L111, IX] $$.				532
7.22	Chart 90 [VII.6.11, GH L114, VII]				534
7.23	Chart 54a [VII.6.12, GH L120, II]				536
7.24	Chart 21b [VII.6.13, GH L118]				537
	Chart 91 [VII.6.14, GH L127,VII]				
	Chart 92 [VII.6.15, GH L122,I.30]				
	Chart 93 [VII.6.16, GH L133]				
	Chart 94 [VII.6.17, GH L142]				
7.29	Chart 95 [VII.6.18, GH L120, IX] .				544

xxii

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

1.2	Years of the Roman Kings	57
2.1	Nine Names of the Places	112
2.2	Limbs from the Lot of Fortune	184
2.3	Diseased Body Part from the Daimon	185
3.2	Planet Exaltation Degrees	256
3.3	Planet Winds	257
3.4	<the of="" order="" terms="" the=""></the>	268
3.6	Mean Years of the Stars	293
3.7	Years of the Planets (as usually given)	294
4.1	Planet Distribution Periods	298
4.2	Chronocrators from a Lot Partial Example	306
4.3	Planet Years, Months, Days, and Hours	319
5.1	Inclinations of the Moon	400
5.2	Critodemus' System [Sign Intervals]	432
5.4	Critodemus' System for Example: 31st Year .	435
5.5	Critodemus' System for Example: 32nd Year .	436
5.6	Critodemus' System for Example: 33rd Year .	436
5.7	Critodemus' System for Example: 38th Year .	437
6.1	Planet's Months and Days	456

1.1 The Nature of the Stars

[Sun]

In a nativity the all-seeing \odot , nature's fire and intellectual Sun \odot light, the organ of mental perception.

Indicates: kingship, rule, intellect, intelligence, beauty, motion, loftiness of fortune, the ordinance of the gods, judgment, public reputation, action, authority over the masses, the father, the master, friendship, noble personages, honors consisting of pictures, statues, and garlands, high priesthoods, <rule over> one's country <and over> other places.

Of the parts of the body: the \odot rules the head.

Of the sense organs: it rules the right eye.

Of the trunk: it rules the heart.

Of the spiritual (i.e. the perceptive) faculties: the

nerves.

Of materials: it rules gold.

Of fruits: it rules wheat and barley.

Sect: day.

Colour: yellowish.

Taste: bitter.

[Moon]

The \mathbf{D} , lit by the reflection of the \mathbf{O} 's light and possessing a borrowed light, in a nativity . . .

Moon **)**

Indicates: man's life, body, the mother, conception, <beauty>, appearance, sight, living together (i.e. legiti-

mate marriage), nurture, the older brother, housekeeping, the queen, the mistress of the house, possessions, fortune, the city, the assembly of the people, gains, expenses, the household, voyages, travel and wanderings (it does not provide straight pathways because of \mathfrak{S}^1).

Body: The **)** rules the parts of the body as follows: the left eye, the stomach, the breasts, the breath, the spleen, the dura mater, the marrow (as a result it causes dropsy/moist syndromes).

Of materials: it rules silver and glass.

Sect: It is of the night sect Color: green in color, and, Taste: salty in taste. /2K/

|Saturn|

 \hbar makes those born under him petty, /2P/ malignant, care-worn, self-depreciating, solitary, deceitful, secretive in their trickery, strict, downcast, with a hypocritical air, squalid, black-clad, importunate, sad-looking, miserable, with a nautical bent, plying waterside trades.

Saturn ħ

Saturn also causes humblings, sluggishness, unemployment, obstacles in business, interminable lawsuits, subversion of business, secrets, imprisonment, chains, griefs, accusations, tears, bereavement, capture, exposures of children.

ħ makes serfs and farmers because of its rule over the land, and it causes men to be renters of property, tax farmers, and violent in action.

¹Schmidt, in his translation of Valens has this line as "for, it does not maintain a straight line through **⑤**."(VRS1)

It puts into one's hands great ranks and distinguished positions, supervisions, management of others' property, and the fathership of others' children.

Of materials: it rules lead, wood, and stone. Of the limbs of the body:, it rules the legs, the knees, the tendons, the lymph, the phlegm, the bladder, the kidneys, and the internal, hidden organs.

Indicates: ħ is indicative of injury injuries arising from cold and moisture, such as dropsy, neuralgia, gout, cough, dysentery, hernia, spasms. It is indicative of these syndromes: possession, homosexuality, and depravity.

ħ makes bachelors and widows, bereavements, and childlessness. It causes violent deaths by water, strangulation, imprisonment, or dysentery. It also causes falling on the face. It is the star of Nemesis.

Sect: it is of the day sect.

Colour: It is like castor in color and

Taste: astringent in taste.

[Jupiter]

Indicates: 4 indicates childbearing, engendering, desire, loves, political ties, acquaintance, friendships with great men, prosperity, salaries, great gifts, an abundance of crops, justice, offices, office holding, ranks, authority over temples, arbitrations, trusts, inheritance, brotherhood, fellowship, beneficence, the secure possession of goods, relief from troubles, release from bonds, freedom, deposits in trust, money, stewardships.

Of the external body parts: it rules the thighs and the feet. (Consequently in the games 4 governs the

Jupiter 4

race.)

Of the internal parts: it rules the sperm, the uterus,

the liver, the parts of the right side.

Of materials: it rules tin.

Sect: It is of the day sect.

Color: In color it is gray verging on white and

Taste: is sweet in taste.

[Mars]

Indicates: Mars indicates force, wars, plunderings, screams, violence, whoring, the loss of property, banishment, exile, alienation from parents, /3P/ capture, the deaths of wives, /3K/ abortions, love affairs, marriages, the loss of goods, lies, vain hopes, strong-armed robbery, banditry, looting, quarrels among friends, anger, fighting, verbal abuse, hatreds, lawsuits.

Mars brings violent murders, slashings and bloodshed, attacks of fever, ulceration, boils, burns, chains, torture, masculinity, false oaths, wandering, embassies under difficult circumstances, actions involving fire or iron, craftwork, masonry.

In addition Mars causes commands, campaigns and leadership, infantrymen, governorships, hunting, wild game, falls from heights or from animals, weak vision, strokes.

Of the body part: Mars rules the head, the seat, the genitals.

Of the internal parts: it rules the blood, the sperm ducts, the bile, the elimination of excrement, the parts in the rear, the back, and the underside. It controls the hard and the abrupt.

Mars o

Of materials: it rules iron, decoration of clothing (because of Aries), as well as wine and beans.

Sect: It is of the night sect. Colour: red in color and

Taste: acid in taste.

[Venus]

Venus is desire and love.

Venus ♀

Indicates: It indicates the mother and nurture. It makes priesthoods, school superintendencies, high offices with the right to wear a gold ring or a crown, cheerfulness, friendship, companionship, the acquisition of property, the purchase of ornaments, agreements on favorable terms, marriages, pure trades, fine voices, a taste for music, sweet singing, beauty, painting, mixing of colors both in embroidery, dyeing, and unguent making. <Venus makes> the inventors and masters of these crafts, as well as craftsmanship or trade, and work in emeralds, precious stones, and ivory.

Within its terms and degrees in the zodiac, Venus causes men to be gold-spinners, gold workers, barbers, and people fond of cleanliness and toys.

Delineation Note

It bestows the office of supervisor of weights and measures, the standards of weights and measures, markets, factories, the giving and receiving <of gifts>, laughter, good cheer, ornamentation, and hunting in moist places.

Venus gives benefits from royal women or from one's own, and it brings very high rank when it operates in such affairs.

Of the parts of the body: it rules the neck, the face, the lips, the sense of smell, the front parts from the feet to the head, the parts of intercourse.

Of the inner parts: /4P/ it rules the lungs. It is a recipient of support from others and of pleasure.

Of materials: /4K/ it rules precious stones and fancy jewelry.

Of fruits: it rules the olive.

Sect: It is of the night sect.

Color: white in color.

Taste: very greasy in taste.

[Mercury]

Indicates: Mercury indicates education, letters, disputation, reasoning, brotherhood, interpretation, embassies, number, accounts, geometry, markets, youth, games, theft, association, communication, service, gain, discoveries, obedience, sport, wrestling, declamation, certification, supervision, weighing and measuring, the testing of coinage, hearing, versatility.

It is the bestower of forethought and intelligence, the lord of brothers and of younger children, and the creator of all marketing and banking.

In its own character, it makes temple builders, modelers, sculptors, doctors, secretaries, legal advisors, orators, philosophers, architects, musicians, prophets, diviners, augurs, dream interpreters, braiders, weavers, systematic physicians, those in charge of war and strategy, and those undertaking any unusual, systematic work in accounting or with reasoning.

Mercury ₹

Mercury makes weight lifters and mimes, those making their livelihood with displays of skill, deception, gambling, or sleight of hand. It also rules those skilled interpreters of the heavens, those who by using pleasure or winning charm, earn fame for their amazing feats—all for the sake of gain.

This star's effects go in many directions, depending on the changes of the zodiac and the interactions of the stars, and yields quite varied results: knowledge for some, selling for others, service for others, trade or teaching for others, farming or temple service or public <employment> for still others.

DELINEATION NOTE

To some it grants authority, rentals, labor contracting, rhythmical performance, the display of public service, the acquisition of personal attendants or the right of wearing temple-linen, robed in the luxury appropriate to gods or rulers.

As for the end result—Mercury will make everything capricious in outcome and quite disturbed. Even more, it causes those having this star in malefic signs or degrees to become even worse.

Delineation Note

Of the parts of the body: it rules the hands, the shoulders, the fingers, the joints, the belly, the sense of hearing, the arteries, /5P/ the intestines, the tongue.

Of materials: it rules /5K/ copper and all coins used in buying and selling—for the god makes exchanges....¹ <It is blue in color, sharp in taste.>

¹Information on ****'s sect is missing. Ptolemy says he is diurnal when rising, as the "morning star," and nocturnal when setting as the "evening star" (PTR I.7 p43).

[General Indications]

The benefic stars which are appropriately and favorably situated bring about their proper effects according to their own nature and the nature of their sign, with the aspects and conjunctions of each star being blended. If however they are unfavorably situated, they are indicative of reversals.

DELINEATION NOTE

In the same way even the malefic stars, when they are operative in appropriate places in their own sect, are bestowers of good and indicative of the greatest positions and success; when they are inoperative, they bring about disasters and accusations.

Malefic as Benefic

... Each star is the ruler of its own "element" in the universe with reference to <the stars'> sympathy or antipathy or mutual influence. Their <aspects> are blended according the their "applications" or "separations," their "superior aspects" or "blockages," their "attendance," their "ray-shooting," or the "approach" of their masters. Method

The Moon becomes the ruler of foresight.

The Sun the ruler of light.

Saturn the ruler of ignorance and necessity.

Jupiter the ruler of rank, crowns and zeal.

Mars becomes the ruler of action and effort.

Venus the ruler of love, desire, and beauty.

Mercury the ruler of law, friendship, and trust.

These stars have their own effects....

Now that these matters have been settled, the nature of the twelve signs must be mentioned.

1.2 The Nature of the Twelve Zodiacal Signs

[Aries]

Aries is the house of Mars, a masculine sign, tropic, terrestrial, governing, fiery, free, upward-trending, semi-vocal, noble, changeable, procuratorial, public, civic, with few offspring, servile, the Midheaven¹ of the universe and the cause of rank, two-toned (since the Sun and the Moon make white lichen). It is also unaspected and ecliptic.

Aries T

Depending on its relationship with the houseruler, men born under this sign will be brilliant, distinguished, authoritarian, just, hard on offenders, free, governing, bold in thought, boastful, great-hearted, restless, unstable, haughty, inflated, intimidating, /6K/ quickly changing, wealthy.

Delineation Note

When the houserulers are favorably situated and have benefics in aspect, kings and powerful men are born, those having the say over life and death. Delineation Note

Climate: /6P/ Aries is by nature watery, with thunder and hail. From its first degree to the equinox, it is stormy, full of hail, windy, destructive. The middle degrees up to 15° are mild < and fruitful; the following degrees are hot and cause plagues> of animals.

Fixed Stars: This sign has 19 bright stars. On the belt are 14 bright stars, 27 dim, 28 somewhat bright, and 48 faint.

Paranatellonta: The constellations that rise at the same time as Aries are (in the north) the first part of Perseus, and the rear and the left parts of Auriga, and (in the south) the fin and tail of Cetus. <When Aries is rising,> the feet of Bootes (in the north) and the hind parts of Lupus (in the south) are setting.

¹Reference is to the Thema Mundi where Aries is on the MC and Cancer on the the Ascendant (VRS1 p8)

Zones: The following zones are subject to Aries:

- to the front parts, Babylon;
- to the head, Elymais;
- to the rightside, Persis;
- to the left, Palestine and the neighboring areas;
- to the turn of its head, Babylonia;
- to its breast, Armenia;
- to its shoulders, Thrace;
- to its belly, Cappadocia, Susa, the Red Sea and the Dead Sea;
- to its hind parts, Egypt and the Indian Ocean.

[Taurus]

Taurus is feminine, solid, lying in the sun's spring tropic, full of bones, with some limbs missing, rising backwards, setting straight down.

Taurus δ

Climate: This sign lies for the most part in the invisible sky. It is calm. From its first degree to 6° (the section of the Pleiades) it is worthless, even destructive, disease-producing, thundering, causing earthquakes and lightning flashes. The next two degrees are fiery and smokey. The right part (toward Auriga) is temperate and cool. The left parts are worthless and changeable, sometimes chilling, at other times heating. The head (to 23°) is in a temperate atmosphere, but it causes disease and death for living things. The rest is destructive, worthless, disease-ridden.

Fixed Stars: It has 27 stars. /7K/

Paranatellonta: The constellations that rise with it are (in the north) the rear of Auriga and (in the south) the rear of Cetus and the first section of Eridanus. Venus, the moon, Ceres, <Vesta,> Mars, and Mercury. The constellations that set <when Taurus is rising> are (in the north) Bootes up to the belt and the leg of Ophiouchus up to the knees. In the south Orion rises with Taurus; he is belted around the waist, extends his sword in his right hand, /7P/ and holds in his left hand the so-called caduceus.

This sign is productive of order, earthy, rustic, related to farming, a freedman, downward-trending, with few offspring, semi-vocal and mute, noble, invariable, energetic, unfinished, indicative of estates and possessions.

The ecliptic lies to the north, rising in line with its <Taurus'> highest point. Men born under this sign are noble, energetic, toilsome, good at keeping things, pleasure-loving, music-loving, generous. Some are laborers, propagators, planters.

If benefics incline toward this place or if the houseruler is favorably situated, men become priests and school superintendants, as well as those judged worthy of crowns and of the purple, of monuments and statues; also supervisors of temples and distinguished and brilliant individuals.

Zones: The following zones are subject to Taurus:

- to its head, Media and the adjoining areas;
- <to its breast, Babylon;
- to the right side toward Auriga, Scythia;>
- to the Pleiades, Cyprus;
- to the left side, Arabia and the surrounding areas;

• to its shoulders, Persis and the Caucasus mountains;

- to its truncated portion, <Sarmatia>;
- to its loin, Africa;
- to its torso, Elymais;
- to its horns, Carthage;
- to its midparts, Armenia, India, Germany.

[Gemini]

Gemini is male, bicorporeal, articulate, the house of Mercury, upward-trending, celestial, feminizing, a freedman, sterile, public.

Gemini **Ⅱ**

Under it are born scholars, those working in education and letters, poets, music lovers, declaimers, stewards, those who receive trusts; also translators, merchants, judges of good and evil, sensible people, practicioners of the curious arts, and seekers after mystic lore.

In general, whatever the houseruler usually produces according to its own nature, whether good or bad, greater or lesser, this it produces in each of the signs according to the operative or inoperative $/8\mathrm{K}/$ configuration of the houseruler. (I mention this so that we will not seem to be constantly writing the same thing.)

Delineation Note

Climate: This sign is calm. Its first 3° are worthless and destructive; from 3° to 7° it is well-watered; good weather from 7° to 15°. The southern parts are well-watered. The last degrees are a combination of traits.

Fixed Stars: It has 21 stars.

Paranatellonta: It lies toward the west wind. According to the Sphaerica, /8P/ the tail of Cetus lies touching Gemini at one of its southern points; also at its southern point, on the due-south line, is the Satyr <=Orion> touching it with its club, and it rises after the north part of Satyr, where the spear is. Lyra lies to the south; it lies on the due-south line, being midway between north and south. Under Gemini's feet on the due-south line (in the hemisphere visible to us) is the so-called Canis in front of its right foot; Canis is cut by a line running from the south pole through Gemini's head straight to the north pole. Gemini rises with the rest of Eridanus and Orion in the south. The gods Apollo, Hercules, Vulcan, Juno, Saturn are associated with it. To the north, Bootes, Ophiouchus (except the head), and half of the Crown set < when Gemini rises>.

Zones: The following zones are subject to Gemini:

- to the front part, India and the adjoining areas and Celtica;
- to the breast, Cilicia, Galatia, Thrace, and Boeotia;
- to the midparts, Egypt, Libya, Rome, Arabia, Syria.

[Cancer]

Climate: Cancer is calm. The parts are as follows: under the two initial stars to the southeast, it is worthless, destructive, stifling, productive of earthquakes. From that point to 10°it makes the air damp and hot, having heavy rains and constant thunderstorms. The right parts are worthless and destructive. Cancer S

Paranatellonta: In the north the Hare, the front part of Canis Major, and Procyon rise with Cancer. It has 4 stars. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, <Neptune>, Venus. To the north, the head of Bootes sets as Cancer rises, as well as Hercules, Aquila, and half of the Crown.

It is the house of the moon, feminine, solstitial, the Ascendant to the universe¹, slavish, downward trending, mute, watery, noble, /9K/ changeable, public, popular, civic, prolific, amphibious.

Men born under this sign are ambitious, popular, constantly changing, theatrical, cheerful, easily downcast, pleasure loving, party-giving, public.

Unsteady of mind, they say one thing but think another, and not sticking to one activity or (at the most) two, they become wanderers and travelers.

Zones: The following zones are subject to Cancer:

- to the front, Bactria; /9P/
- to the left, Zakynthus and Acarnania;
- to the back, Ethiopia and Schina;
- under the head are the Crimean Gulf and the tribes surrounding it, the Red Sea, the Caspian Sea, the Hellespont, the Libyan Sea, Britain, and Thule.
- Under the feet are Armenia, Cappadocia, Rhodes, Kos.
- Under the tip of Cancer (i.e. at the mouth) are Troglodytia, <Lydia>, Ionia, and the Hellespont.

¹In the Thema Mundi.

[Leo]

Leo is masculine, the house of the sun, free, fiery, temperate, intellectual, kingly, stable, noble, upward-trending, changeable, solid, governing, civic, imperious, irascible.

Leo 2

Men born under this sign are distinguished, noble, steady, just, haters of evil, independent, haters of flattery, beneficent, inflated with their lofty thoughts.

If the houseruler is at an angle or in aspect with benefics, then brilliant, glorious individuals are born, tyrants and kings. Delineation Note

Climate: Leo is hot: the bright star in its breast <Regulus> is fiery and stifling. The parts are as follows: to 20°it is stifling, causing diseases of animals in the zones and places subject to it. The right side is moveable, fiery; the south part is wet; the lower parts are destructive to everything; the middle and the left are temperate.

Fixed Stars: Leo has ... stars.

Paranatellonta: According to the Sphaerica, in the north the left arm of Bootes rises with Leo; in the south the prow of Argo, the rest of the Dog, and Hydra, whose tail stretches to the claws of Scorpio <=Libra> and its head to the claws of Cancer as far as the Crater. Above Leo lies the Little Bear, and on line with it lies the head of Draco, /10K/ which Ophiouchus touches. On the north are the Dolphin, Lyra, Zeugma, Cygnus (except for the bright star in its tail) and the head of Pegasus.

Zones: The following zones are subject to Leo:

- to the head, Gaul and the adjoining areas;
- to the fore parts, Bithynia;
- to the right side, Macedonia and the neighboring areas;

- to the left side, Proportus;
- to the feet, Galatia;
- to the belly, Gaul;
- to the shoulders, Thrace;
- to the flanks, Phoenicia, the Adriatic, and Lybia;
- to the midparts, Phrygia and Syria;
- to the tail, Pessinus.

[Virgo]

/10P/ Virgo is the house of Mercury, feminine, winged, anthropomorphic, luxurious, standing like the figure of Justice, bicorporeal, barren, a freedman, with no offspring, downward-trending, earthy, common, semi-vocal or mute, concerned with the body, incomplete, changeable, industrious, two-natured.

Virgo M

Men born under this sign are noble, modest, religious, burdened with care, leading a quite varied life, administrators of others' goods, trusted, good stewards, secretaries, accountants, actors, practitioners of curious arts and seekers after mystic lore, spendthrifts in their early years but prosperous later in life...

[<A later supplement from Ms Laurentianus $86.18>^1$

Climate: As a whole Virgo is soaking wet and stormy. By part it is as follows: its first decan is hot and destructive, the second temperate, the third rainy. Its northern parts are windy, the southern temperate.

¹Riley has this additional text from an alternate source as a footnote.

Zones: The following regions are subject to it: Mesopotamia, Babylonia, Greece, Achaea, Crete, the Cyclades, the Peloponnesus, Arcadia, Cyrene, Doris, Sicily, Persis.

Of the parts of the body it rules the belly and all the internal and hidden parts.]

[Libra]

Libra is the house of Venus, masculine, equinoctial, anthropomorphic, upward-trending, airy, feminizing, vocal, noble, changeable, a diminisher of estates, the Lower Midheaven of the universe¹, public, ecliptic, the supervisor of crops, vineyards, olive groves, aromatics, homesteads, measures, and artisans.

Men born under this sign are noble and just, but malicious, covetous of others' goods, average in fortune, losing their original possessions and falling into vicissitudes, living through ups and downs of fortune, being in charge of measures, posts, and the grain supply...

[<A later supplement from Ms Laurentianus 86.18> 2

Climate: As mentioned, as a whole Libra is tropic and changeable. By part it is as follows: its first and second decans are temperate, the third rainy. Its northern parts are windy, the southern moist/dry text? and disease—ridden.

Zones: The following regions are subject to it: Bactria, China, the Caspian area, Thebais, the Oasis, Troglodytia, Italy, Libya, Arabia, Egypt, Ethiopia,

Libra ≏

¹In the Thema Mundi.

²Riley has this additional text from an alternate source as a footnote.

Carthage, Smyrna, the Taurus mountains, Cilicia, Sinope text?.

Of the parts of the body, it rules the hips and buttocks, the groin and intestines, the hind parts and rump.]

[Scorpio]

Scorpio is the house of Mars, feminine, solid, rainy, fecund, destructive, downward-trending, mute, servile, unchangeable, the cause of stenches, a destroyer of property, ecliptic, having many feet. Scorpio M.

Men born under this sign are tricky, base, thieves, murderers, traitors, incorrigible, destroyers of property, connivers, burglars, /11K/ perjurers, covetous of others' property, accomplices in murder, poisonings, and other crimes, haters of their own family...

[<A later supplement from Ms Laurentianus 86.18> 1

Climate: As a whole, Scorpio is stormy and fiery. By part it is as follows: its first decan is cloudy, the second temperate, the third indicative of earthquakes. Its northern parts are burning hot, the southern dry/moist text?.

Zones: The following regions are subject to it: Metagonitis, Mauretania, Gaetulia, Syria, Commagene, Cappadocia, Italy, Carthage, Libya, Ammon, Sicily, Spain, Rome.

Of the parts of the body, it rules the unmentionable parts and the rump, the groin and seat.

Because of its sting, it causes blindness, dimming of vision, attacks of the stone, strangury, ruptures and stran-

¹Riley has this additional text from an alternate source as a footnote.

gulated hernias, unmentionable vices and promiscuity, fistulas, cancers, and hemorrages.]

[Sagittarius]

Sagittarius is the house of Jupiter, masculine, fiery, upward-trending, vocal, moist because of the constellation Argo, noble, winged, changeable, bicorporeal, two-natured, mysterious, with few offspring, half-finished <=childless?>, governing, kingly.

Men born under this sign are noble, just, greathearted, judges, generous, loving their brothers and their friends. They lose much of their original possessions but gain them back. They are superior to their enemies, seek a noble reputation, are benefactors, prominent, and act mysteriously...

[<A later supplement from Ms Laurentianus 86.18> 1

Climate: As a whole, it is windy. By part, it is as follows: its first decan is quite wet, the second temperate, the third fiery. Its northern parts are windy, the southern moist and variable.

Zones: The following regions are subject to it: Etruria, Gaul, Spain, Arabia Felix, Cilicia, Crete, Sicily, Gaul, Italy, Spain, Cyprus, the Red Sea, Casperia and the nations along the Euphrates, Mesopotamia, Carthage, the Libyan Sea, the Adriatic, the Atlantic, the Triballi, Bactria, Egypt and the nearby places.

It is masculine and autumn.

Of the parts of the body, it rules the thighs and groin.

Sagittarius 🗡

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Riley}$ has this additional text from an alternate source as a footnote.

Because of its point, it often causes births with extra limbs, baldness, epilepsy, troubles of the eyes, or blindness. It always causes danger from animals, the loss of limbs, or dangers from wild beasts.]

[Capricorn]

Capricorn is the house of Saturn, feminine, tropic, earthy, destructive, barren, downward-trending, chilling, mute, servile, the cause of troubles, brutal, lurking, mysterious, two-natured, moist, half-finished <=childless?>, a hunchback, lame, the Descendant of the universe¹, indicative of misfortune and toil, a sculptor, a farmer. /11P/

Capricorn 🖔

Men born under this sign are bad, warped. They pretend goodness and sincerity. They are toilsome, burdened with care, insomniac, fond of jokes, plotters of great deeds, prone to make unfortunate mistakes, fickle, criminal, lying, always criticizing, shameful.

Climate: Capricorn is temperate on both sides. By parts it is as follows: the first parts are destructive, the second moist, stormy, changeable; the middle parts are fiery; the last destructive.

Fixed Stars: It has ... stars.

Paranatellonta: According to the Sphaerica, Casseiopeia and the right part of Pegasus rise with it in the north. In the south the rear of Centaurus and the legs of Hydra (up to the Crater) set <while Capricorn is rising>. These are the gods: Venus, the moon, Ceres, Mercury. On the north there is nothing.

Zones: The following zones are subject to Capricorn, all of them to the West and South:

¹In the *Thema Mundi*.

• To the flanks, the Aegean Sea, the inhabitants of its coastline, and Corinth;

- to its waist, Sicyon;
- to its back, the Mediterranean;
- to its tail, Spain;
- to its head, the Tyrrhenian Sea;
- to its belly, mid-Egypt, Syria, <and Caria>.

[Aquarius]

Aquarius is the celestial sign which is masculine, solid, anthropomorphic, somewhat damp, single. It is mute, quite cold, /12K/ free, upward-trending, feminizing, unchanging, base, with few offspring, the cause of troubles arising from athletic training, carrying burdens, or work in hard materials, an artisan, public.

Men born under this sign are malicious, haters of their own families, incorrigible, self-willed, deceitful, tricky, concealing everything, misanthropic, godless, accusers, betrayers of reputations and the truth, envious, petty, occasionally generous (because of <this sign's> flow of water), uncontrollable.

Climate: As a whole this sign is wet. By part it is as follows: the first parts are wet, the upper parts fiery, the lower worthless and useless.

Fixed Stars: It has ... stars.

Paranatellonta: According to the Sphaerica the right parts of Andromeda rise in the north with Aquarius, as well as the rest of Pegasus; in the south, the southern

Aquarius **≈**

one of the <two> Fish, except for the head. Juno, Hercules, Vulcan, Saturn. /12P/ In the north nothing sets. In the south the rest of Centaurus and of Hydra (up to Corvus) set <when Aquarius rises>.

This sign lies toward the west wind. In addition it faces toward the zone of Egypt and the surrounding cities, i.e. from Egypt's southern parts up to Pselchos, Dodecaschoinos, and Sykaminos; from its western parts to the oasis of Ammon and the surrounding cities; from its eastern part to the Red Sea which touches Egypt; and from its northern parts to Sebennytos and the Heracleotic mouth of the Nile.

According to the Sphaerica, Eridanus and the Great Fish lie next to Aquarius in the south, touching the tail of Capricorn. In the north, around the north pole, is the so-called Cygnus, above which is Sagitta, where the Bear (called Cynosura) looks to the north.

Zones: The following zones are subject to Aquarius:

- to the front parts, Syria;
- to the middle, the Euphrates and Tigris, Egypt, Libya, the interconnected Egyptian rivers, and the Indus.
- Under the middle of the Water Jug are the Tanais and the rest of the rivers which flow from the Hyperboreans to the north and west. $/13\mathrm{K}/$

[Pisces]

Pisces is the celestial sign which is feminine, moist, quite wet, bicorporeal, with many offspring, mossy, scaley, sinewy, humpbacked, leprous, two-formed, mute, motile, Pisces \Re

with rough skin, in conflict with itself because one Fish is northern, the other southern. It is moist, downward-trending, servile, changeable, with many offspring, bicorporeal, sociable/lewd, with some limbs missing, the cause of wandering, varied.

Men born under this sign are unsteady, unreliable, changing from bad fortune to good, sexy, thievish, shameless, prolific, popular.

Climate: As a whole, Pisces is cool and breezy. By parts it is as follows: the first parts are temperate, the middle moist, the last destructive and worthless.

Fixed Stars: It has...stars.

Paranatellonta: In the north the rest of Andromeda rises with Pisces, as well as the rest of Perseus—the parts on the right—and Triangulum in Aries. In the south the head of the Southern Fish rises. Neptune¹, /13P/ Mars, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter. In the south Ara and the rest of Hydra set < when Pisces is rising>; in the north, nothing. Pisces lies toward the north wind. It also lies toward the zone of the Red Sea, having not a few islands under its control, above which lie India and the so-called Indian Ocean. In its eastern parts Pisces touches Parthia, the land of the Indies, and the Eastern Ocean; in its northern parts, Scythia. In its western parts it washes with its waves Myosormos, Orthosormos, and the surrounding cities. According to the Sphaerica, Aquila, cut off by the north pole, and part of Sagitta lie to the north of Pisces, not far away from the north pole. The so-called Pegasus is within the Arctic pole. (The Arctic Circle, lying in the middle of the universe, stands apart from the other divisions of the sky. It has in it the Great Bear (called Cynosura) stretching from the north toward the east, and from the south the other Bear, called the

¹The god, not the planet.

Lesser, /14K/ which rises at midnight, and which the so-called Bearguard <Bootes> controls, having a rein on both Bears. He is invisible depending on the elevation of the two Bears. One looks north, the other south.)

Zones: The following zones are subject to Pisces:

- to the front, the Euphrates and the Tigris;
- to the middle, Syria and the Red Sea, India, mid-Persis and the neighboring lands;
- to the tail, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Borysthenes river;
- to the tie of the Northern Fish, Thrace;
- to that of the Southern Fish, Asia, Sardinia.

1.3 The 50 Terms

[Note: Degrees are given following the modern method of signs running from 0° to 29°. There are actually 60 Terms (12 signs times 5 divisions)]

|Aries|

T

- 4 [0-5] temperate, robust, prolific, beneficent
- **?** [6-11] cheerful, clever, radiant, even /14P/ pure, handsome
- **\(\frac{1}{2}\)** [12-19] changeable, clever, idle, windy, stormy, full of thunder and lightning
- **♂** [20-24] baneful, fiery, unsteady, characteristic of rash, wicked men
- ħ [25-29] cold, barren, malicious, injured.

[Taurus]

8

- **?** [0-7] prolific, with many children, moist, downward-trending, convicted, hating their children <?>.
- § [8-13] intelligent, sensible, criminal, with few off-spring, sinister, fatal.
- 4 [14-21] great-hearted, bold, lucky, ruling and beneficent, magnanimous, temperate, loving modesty
- † [22-26] sterile, barren, a eunuch, a vagabond, censorious, theatrical, gloomy, toilsome
- **♂** [27-29] masculine, tyrannical, fiery, harsh, murderous, a looter of temples and a criminal—not an unknown one, rather destructive and short-lived /15K/

[Gemini]

П

- **\(\beta\)** [0-5] temperate, with fine weather, intelligent, versatile, skilled, active, poetic, prolific
- 4 [6-11] competitive, temperate, with fine weather, prolific, luxuriant, beneficent
- **?** [12-16] blossoming, artistic, addicted to plays and mimes, poetic, a contest winner, popular, cheerful, prolific
- **♂** [17-23] much-burdened, with no brothers, having few children, a wanderer, with a good income, destructive, bloody, inquisitive
- **ħ** [24-29] temperate, a procurator, having possessions, intellectual, with a wide knowledge, distinguished, noted for intelligence, an arranger of great matters, most famous

[Cancer]

9

- **♂** [0-6] hurling thunderbolts, moved in different directions, uneven, contradictory in his wishes, manic, prolific, poor, destructive, and in the end, base
- **?** [7-12] prolific, censorius, moist, changeable, skilled, popular, promiscuous
- § [13-18] precise, a robber, a leader in public matters, a tax gatherer, in the public eye, rich, wealth producing
- 4 [19-25] kingly, imperious, glorious, judging, greathearted, temperate, ruling, entirely noble
- ħ [26-29] In this term everything is water, moist, poor in personal property, and in the end quite needy

[Leo]

શ

4 [0-5] experienced, masculine, imperious and in general having leadership qualities, active, eminent, with no mean traits. /15P/

- **9** [6-10] very temperate, yielding, talented, luxurious
- **ħ** [11-17] having much experience, fearful, scientific, naturally clever, narrow, religious, with many children, searching out secret lore, barren, without offspring
- **\(\)** [18-23] addicted to plays and mimes, popular, scholastic, guiding, prescribing, intelligent. This term is barren and characteristic of long-lived men
- **♂** [24-29] very base and monstrous, destructive, injured, torpid, censured, unlucky

[Virgo]

M

- [0-6] lofty, procuratorial, an arranger, handsome, organizing great affairs, most intelligent, entirely noble and eminent. This term is not, however, lucky in love. This misfortune is generally true of **(**Λ), especially in this term and in that of **(**Λ). This term causes men who are open to criticism; the term of **(**Λ) causes those who err constantly. /16K/ They fall conspicuously short in regard to boys.
 - [7-16] censured, wronging their marriage and falling into difficulty because of this, lucky in theatrical matters. They are most unnatural in their passions, especially when ħ is in aspect; when ¥ is in aspect, they commit adultery; when ↓ is in aspect, they commit a great number of sins which are forgivable—but still there are condemnations. When the ② is in aspect, they commit hidden actions; when the ③ is in aspect,

they meet with reverses and political opposition. If this term is beheld by malefics, it causes prostitution.

- 4 [17-20] agricultural, proper, reclusive but not ignorant. Men born under this term are trustees, fruitful, upright
- **♂** [21-27] masculine, harsh, public, demagogues, night prowlers, <hired men>, counterfeiters, imposters. These degrees assault men and lead them to chains, mutilation, tortures, and imprisonment
- ħ [28-29] monstrous, chilled, destructive, short-lived, the term of deluded men

[Libra]

≏

- ħ [0-5] kingly, lofty, effective—especially for day births, but <disturbed> for night births. These degrees are also barren, moist, destructive
- **♀** [6-10][6-13]¹ businesslike, craftworking, marketing, the term of instruments of exchange and numbers, collecting; in general, just and intelligent
- 4 [11-18][14-20] wealth-producing, but despite that, this term is characteristic of unlucky men, cheerlessly hoarding their possessions, living without ostentation, with a sordid lifestyle, with no appreciation of beauty, censorious—and not, of course, blessed with children
- **?** [19-25][21-27] loving beauty, loving crafts, craftsmen themselves, e.g. sculptors, painters, engravers. /16P/ In general this term is rhythmic, pious, mild and slow, fortunate, making progress without effort, exceedingly fortunate in marriage, and lucky in everything

¹Degrees in red are the commonly cited Egyptian Term degrees.

♂ [26-29][28-29] ruling, leading, lucky in all martial affairs, optimistic/spirited, steady, successful, greathearted; not, however, with many brothers or lucky with those he has

[Scorpio]

M

- [0-6] easily upset and disturbed, unsteady, irascible, frank-speaking, arrogant, with few children but many brothers, uneven in fortune, inflamed, very appropriate for nativities which promise campaigns and travel abroad /17K/
- **?** [7-10] lucky in marriage, pious, loved by everyone, loving children, wealthy, selected for every office, living graciously
- [11-18] military, competitive, prize winning, and, where words are concerned, bitter, contentious, not to be despised. These degrees are also prolific and fecund. In general they plan mischief, especially against those who attempt evil or do it.
- 4 [19-23] talented, lucky, high-priestly, glorified in gold, purple, and the high offices appropriate to the inherent greatness of the nativity. This term is beneficent and as a whole loves men and gods
- ħ [24-29] punitive, with few children or brothers, haters of their own relatives, poisoners, melancholic, and misogynists, having secret wounds, and in general very punitive and cursing fate. They are hated by both gods and men; they resist their superiors and are despised by their inferiors

[Sagittarius]

4 [0-11] active men. These degrees are damp but temperate, dabbling in all crafts and skills, prolific, with

many children and brothers, yet poor

? [12-16] temperate, prominent, victorious, prizewinning, pious, honored both by the masses and by the rulers, blessed with children and brothers, living with many women

- ħ [21-25] sterile and baneful, cold, harmful, characteristic of base and completely unlucky men
- **♂** [26-29] hot, rash, violent, shameless, /17P/ destructive—except that this term is restless in all things.

All the terms in Sagittarius indicate varied possibilities in all matters. Delineation Note

[Capricorn]



- § [0-6] theatrical, comic, on the stage, lying, whoring, seducing, covetous of others' things, of no reputation, <talented> in everything, blessed, wealthy, but not of high rank
- 4 [7-13] it brings vicissitudes of glory and infamy, wealth and poverty, largess /18K/ and public ridicule. This term is barren, having female or deformed children, of low rank, vulgar
- **?** [14-21] profligate, lecherous, downward-trending, thoughtless, censured, having their ends very much in doubt, not dying well, nor steady in marriage
- ħ [22-25] severe, cheerless, alien, unlucky with their children and brothers, bloody and destructive, cold, pitiless/stand-offish, malicious, slow to act, but tricky

♂ [26-29] lofty, prosperous, dictatorial, aiming at rule in everything, poor, destructive of their own relatives and of
brothers>, wandering, loving solitude, quarrelsome to the end

[Aquarius]

- **\(\)** [0-6] rich, miserly, gladly hoarding wealth up to the measure of the nativity, intelligent, learned in the law, precisely defining everything, imperious, petty, careworn, loving education and all disciplines, supervisory, overseeing, philanthropic
- **?** [7-12] loving well, pious, wealthy without effort, profiting by sudden and unexpected good fortune, prosperous, seafaring. These are prolific degrees. It is beneficial for anyone born under these degrees to unite with old women, the feeble, or with eunuchs, and to gain advantage from the barren or the aged
- 4 [13-19] lucky, petty, lurking at home, careless of his reputation, living in obscurity, fortunate in his children, misanthropic
- (20-24) diseased (particularly in the internal organs), troubled by lawsuits; this term is characteristic of wicked, intractable, and incapable men—except that these men readily attempt evil deeds
- ħ [25-29] barren, moist, conceiving with difficulty, enfeebled, especially in the dura mater and the internal organs, afflicted with dropsy and fits, poor, with few brothers or children, envious, unlucky in their ends

[Pisces]

 \mathcal{H}

? [0-11] cheery, fecund, downward-trending, /18P/luxurious, living graciously, with a friendly greeting,

celebrating, loving, making progress without effort, dear to the gods

- 4 [12-15] literary, learned, preeminent among the masses and victorious over everyone because of his words, with many brothers, prolific, with many children, having too many associates and brothers
- **\(\frac{1}{4}\)** [16-18] fecund, ruling, those of high rank, with many friends, bounteous, loving their parents, charitable, pious, temperate
- **♂** [19-27] active, naval warriors, /19K/ bold guides, attaining success in mystic lore, plundering but then restoring, varied, not dying a natural death
- **h** [28-29] enfeebled, moist, subject to fits, entirely unlucky

We have given instruction about what effect each degree produces. <We add that> if the houseruler is located in a given term, the houseruler will produce its proper effect as well, whether good or bad. Now I will explain the Ascendant.

Delineation Note

1.4 Finding the Ascendant

Having determined accurately the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position at the nativity, note where the *dodekatemorion* falls. The sign in trine to the left of this position will be the Ascendant, or the equivalent sign (i.e. either masculine or feminine), providing you take into account the distinction between night and day births. For example: let the \mathbf{O} be in \mathbf{m} 22°. The *dodekatemorion* of this point is in \mathbf{m} ; the sign in trine to the left is \mathbf{H} . If the birth was in the day, either \mathbf{H} or \mathbf{V} or \mathbf{S} must be the Ascendant. If the birth was at night, one of the diametrically opposite signs <must be>. \mathbf{m} would be in the Ascendant in the first hour <of the night>.

Having determined accurately the degree-position of the \odot , for day births add to this position the rising time of the sign in which the \odot is; then begin to count from the \mathbf{D} 's position at the nativity, giving each sign one degree. The Ascendant will be <in the sign> where the count stops, or (as mentioned above) in the equivalent sign. For night births add the rising time of the \mathbf{D} 's sign and count from the \odot 's position at the nativity. Using the previous example again: the \odot in \Longrightarrow <22°>, the \mathbf{D} in \Longrightarrow . I add the rising time <of \Longrightarrow 37, to 22°<the \Longrightarrow 's position>, for a result of 59. I count this off from the \odot and stop at \Longrightarrow . The Ascendant is there.

/19P/ Find the number <of days> from Thoth to the day of birth; multiply the hour/time <of birth> by 15 and add the result to the first number. For day births count from \mathfrak{M} , giving 30 to each sign. For night births, count from \mathfrak{H} . Alternatively, multiply the hour/time <of birth> by 15 [and add the degree-position of the \mathfrak{O}]. Then for day births, count from the \mathfrak{O} with reference to the rising time <of the sign> in the klima of birth; for night births, count from the the point opposite the \mathfrak{O} with reference to the rising time. In this way, the mystical,

compelling Ascendant will be found.

For day births /20K/ the point of conception will be trine or sextile to the Sun and in the Ascendant; for night births the signs in opposition <to these places> will be the point of conception. As a result, for whatever hour you observe, night or day, you will find the Ascending sign.

To find the Ascendant precisely to the degree, do this: multiply the hour/time of birth by the motion of the $\ D$. For day births count from the $\ O$'s degree-position; for night births count from the point in opposition <to the O>. The degree where the count stops will be considered the Ascendant. For example: Hadrian year 4, Mechir 13, the first hour of the night. The O was in O 22°, the O is O 1, the motion of the moon in its <204th> day from epoch was 13;52°. I consulted the appended table under 14 in the first row and I found below in the first column of hours, 16. I then counted from the degree in opposition to the O, O 22°. I stopped in O8°. If more or fewer degrees are found in the table of rising times, it can be ascertained from the aforementioned procedure whether the hour requires an added or a subtracted factor.

For those born during the day, add the remaining degrees in the \mathbf{O} 's <sign> to the \mathbf{D} 's degree position and divide by 30. The remainder will be the <degree in> the Ascendant. For those born at night: add the remaining degrees in the \mathbf{D} 's <sign> to the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position. If the resulting number is greater than the calculated hour/time <of birth>, the amount by which it exceeds either 30 or the number of the hour will be the Ascendant.

Count the days (including the intercalary days) from Epiphi 25 to the day of birth, and add 22 to this number. Count the result off by 30's, starting at \mathfrak{S} for day births, at \mathfrak{S} for night births. The Ascendant will be where the

count stops, and the degree thus determined will be the degree in the Ascendant.

1.5 The Gnomon of the Ascendant (5K)

Take the degree-position of the \odot with reference to its "Ascending /20P/ time," and multiply it by ten. /21K/ (Do this for day births; for night births take the point in opposition <to the \odot >.) Then multiply the result by the given hour/time <of birth>, whether day or night, whether given in whole hours or including fractions. Then divide by 360, and treat the remainder as the "gnomon of the Ascendant."

For example: klima <2>, second hour of the day; ⊙ in ⑤ 21°, D in ⑥ 22°. The "Ascending time" of the ⊙'s degree-position is 22;24. Multiply this by ten for a result of 224. This figure multiplied by two, then divided by 360°, gives 88. This is the gnomon of the Ascendant.

Another example: the \bigcirc in \checkmark 19°. The birth was in the third hour of the night. The \bigcirc 's motion was 12 17/30°. I enter the column of the table under the third hour, where I find at 12 of motion, 41 1/2, and at 13 of motion 44 1/2. The difference between 44 1/2 and 41 1/2 is 3, and 17/30° times 3 equals 1 7/10°. I add this figure to 41 1/2 because the \bigcirc 's motion was 12 17/30°. All together the degrees total 43 1/5. Now add to this figure the \bigcirc 's degree-position, 19°. The total is 62 1/5°. I count this off from \bigcirc , since the birth was at night, and the Ascendant is in \bigcirc 2°12'. According to the table, the Ascendant was \bigcirc 3°.

For new-moon births, it will be necessary to look carefully at the term of the new moon and the ruler of the sign. Whichever of them controls the degree which just precedes the hour, that degree will be the Ascendant. For full—moon births, it will be necessary to determine the term of the full moon and the ruler of its sign.

For day births, it is necessary to take the \odot 's <degree-position> and the remaining degrees of the \mathbf{J} and to divide

by 30. Find the remainder in the table of rising times and multiply the figure entered there at the \odot 's sign by the degrees of the sign. Then, having added the \odot 's degree-position, divide by 30. Whatever is left will be the solar gnomon. We note this figure carefully and make it the lunar gnomon as follows. Double the \mathbf{D} 's degree-position; divide by 30; multiply the remainder by 12 and add the \mathbf{D} 's degree-position. Then divide by 30 and the remainder will be \mathbf{D} 's the lunar gnomon.

For night births, add the remaining degrees of the **)** to the **O**'s degree-position, divide by 30 in the table of rising times. We add the remainder to the **O**'s sign and note the "horary magnitude." We multiply the sun's degree-position. We add the **O**'s degree-position and divide by 30. The remainder will be the solar gnomon. If the solar gnomon is greater than the lunar, then subtract from the Ascendant. If the lunar is greater, [then] add whatever the excess is. If they are equal, do not add or subtract. Likewise if the remainder is 15 or less, there will be addition or subtraction.

Having determined by sign the sign in the Ascendant, we will find the degree in this way: note the year of the quadrennium as it is given below. Add the hours entered there to the hour/time <of birth>. Calculate the **D**'s degree-position <for the new time>. We will consider the Ascendant to have that position.

First Year	1 Hour
Second Year	6 Hours
Third Year	12 Hours
Fourth Year	6 Hours

The year of the quadrennium is associated with the rising of the Dog Star <Sirius>:

The Quadrennium			
First Year	Sirius rises with Cancer in the first day		
	hour		
Second Year	It rises with Libra in the sixth day hour		
Third Year	It rises with Capricorn in the twelfth day hour		
Fourth Year	It rises with Aries in the sixth night hour		

Calculated in this way, the Ascendant is useful in casting horoscopes in later years <after birth>, the hours from the quadrennium table being added (depending on the year in question), then counted from the hour of birth. Put the Ascendant in whichever hemisphere of the sky—day or night—the count ends, and interpret the nativity with respect the the stars which are occupying an angle at that time.

TECHNIQUE

1.6 The Midheaven (6K, 5P)

Midheaven <MC> can be handily found in this way: using the rising times for the <appropriate> klima, add the rising times from the Descendant to the point in opposition, then take half of the sum. Count this off from the Descendant. MC will be where the count stops. /22P/

For example: the Ascendant is **\%** 15° in the second klima. I take the rising times from the **/23K/** Descendant, **\%** 15°, to **\%** 15°; the total is 214. Half of this is 107. Adding to this the 15° of **\%**, I count from that same point. The count stops at **\%**, 2°, which is MC. Similarly for the other <degree-positions>.

If you wish to know the length of the hours of the day, in all cases add the rising times from the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position to the point in opposition. Take 1/15 of that and you will know the length of the hour.

For example: assume the previous Descendant, \mathfrak{S} 15°, is the \mathfrak{O} 's position. The rising times from there to the point in opposition total 214; 1/15 of 214 equals 14 [remainder 4] with 4/15 parts of an hour left over. Therefore the day in the klima of Syria, with the \mathfrak{O} in \mathfrak{S} 15°, will be 14 4/15 hours.

If you want to know the length of the night, work out the calculation by adding the rising times from the point opposite the \odot to <the \odot 's> position. Similarly with the rest of the signs.

1.7 The Rising Times of the Signs (7K, 6P)

How many hours each sign takes to rise can be figured from the rising times of each sign. For example: Υ rises in 20 <equatorial times>; now an hour has 15 equatorial times. If you take 15 from 20, the result is 5, which is 1/3 of 15. Therefore Υ will rise in 1 1/3 hour.

You can discover how long each degree takes to rise thus: double the rising time of each sign; multiply this by six—the result $\langle \text{for } \Upsilon \rangle$ is 240. The degree is 8 "months" $\langle =8/12 \text{ of an equinoctial time} \rangle$.

For each sign the amount its rising time is more or less <than another sign's> can be found as follows: \begin{align*} rises in 20; \Leftilde{\top} in 40, for a total of 60. The rising time of a sign plus the rising time of the sign in opposition will total 60. The hours of a sign plus the hours of the sign in opposition will total 4 hours. The "days" and "months" of each sign plus those of the sign in opposition will total two "years." By however much one sign exceeds the half, by so much the sign in opposition will fall short, and vice—versa.

So—in the previous example—subtract the lesser /23P/ from the greater, 20 from 40; the remainder is 20. One-fifth of this is 4, so the addition/subtraction factor for each sign is 4. If to the 20 of Υ we add 4, the result is 24. In this time $/24K/\ \mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensurema$

Another method: assume \mathfrak{D} rises in 36; the same for \mathfrak{M} , but \mathfrak{G} and \mathfrak{m} in 24. <When subtracted> the result is 12, of which the third part is 4. This is the addition/subtraction factor. And so by investigating in this way, you will find the rising times for each klima.

The difference between klimata and the progressive increase <of the rising times> are calculated as follows:

in the first klima the rising times from \mathfrak{S} to \nearrow total 210; 1/6 of this is 35. In this amount \mathfrak{Q} rises. Continuing with the procedure at hand, if you subtract the 25 of \mathfrak{m} and take one third of the remainder, you will know the rising times of the signs.

Given that there are 7 klimata, in the seventh, from 5 to 7, the rising times total 234. If you subtract the 210 of the first klima from 234, 24 are left. One-sixth (since there are 6 klimata between) of this is 4. Thus 4 is the increase needed for each klima in the construction of the table of rising times. So in the first klima the rising time from 5 to 7 is 210. In the second klima, 214; in the third, 218; in the fourth, 222; in the fifth, 226; in the sixth, 230; in the seventh, 234.

1.8 Listening and Beholding Signs (8K, 7P)

Similarly the listening and the beholding signs (the sextile signs) must be calculated from their rising times as follows: \mathbf{H} beholds \mathbf{S} ; in the second klima the rising times of the six signs from \mathbf{H} <to Leo> total 160 and from \mathbf{S} to \mathbf{L} total 200. \mathbf{H} is less than \mathbf{S} and therefore listens to it. The rising times of the two groups total 360.

Likewise from Π to Π there are 212 and from Ω to Ω 212; therefore Π and Ω are of equal rising time and listen to each other.

Again from \P to \cong is 200, from \P to Υ 160. They behold each other /24P/ and $<\P$ listens to \P . From \P to \checkmark is 212>, and from \rightharpoonup to \curlyvee is 180...

From \nearrow to $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\!\!6$}}}$ is 148, and from $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\!\!6$}}}$ is 148. They listen to each other and are of equal rising times. Similarly for the rest <of the signs>.

Some astrologers consider the sympathy of the sextile signs to be as follows: they add the rising times of the two <sextile> signs $/25\mathrm{K}/$ and divide the sum in half. Then they see if the intervening sign actually rises in that time. For example: Υ 20 plus Π 28 totals 48, half of which is 24. Υ actually does rise in that time. Therefore Υ will have sympathy with Π . Likewise Υ with Υ , since their rising times total 56, half of which is 28. In this time Π actually does rise.

Likewise Π with Ω and \mathfrak{S} with \mathfrak{N} . Ω however does not have sympathy with $\boldsymbol{\simeq}$ because their rising times total 78, half of which is 39—but Virgo actually rises in 40. Likewise for the rest of the signs¹.

¹These conditions act as mitigations for averse signs and are more fully explained by Paulus Alexandrinus in sections 12 and 13. Also see Firmicus Maternus, Book 1§29 and Ptolemy's *Tetrabiblios* Chapters XVII and XVIII, Chris Brennan's *Hellenistic Astrology* p315-17, or Demetra George's *Ancient Astrology*, Vol 1 p166.

1.9 A Handy Method for New and Full Moons (9K, 8P)

To find new and full moons handily: take the distance from the \odot 's degree-position to the \triangleright 's, and determine how many dodekatemoria there are between. Count this amount off from the \odot 's degree position and you will find the new moon there. The \triangleright will be as many degrees from conjunction as there are dodekatemoria which have been determined.

For full-moon nativities, take the distance from the point opposite the \odot to the \mathbf{D} , and determine how many dodekatemoria there are <[in] this distance>. Subtract that amount from the position of the point opposite the \odot . The full moon will be there.

Also, if you add 15° to the degree-position of the full moon, you will find the position of the next new moon. If you add 15° to the position of the new moon, you will find the next full moon. For example: Mesore 2, the \odot in Ω 5°, the D in Ω 6°. The distance from the Ω to the D is 81°, which is very nearly 7 dodekatemoria. Therefore the moon is seven days past the conjunction. Next I deduct the 7 from D 7's position and arrive at D 28°. The previous new moon occurred there. From Mesore 2 I subtract 7; the result is Epiphi 25. If we add 15 to D 28°the result is D 13°. The full moon will be at D 13°.

Calculate the full moon as follows: assume Mechir 13, the \odot in \rightleftharpoons 22°, the \blacktriangleright in \oiint 7°. I take the distance from the point opposite the \odot , \Im 22°, to the \blacktriangleright 's position; this is 75°, which equals 6 dodekatemoria. I subtract this from \Im 22°. The result is \Im 16°, where the full moon occurred. Again I subtract the 6 dodekatemoria from Mechir 13, for a result of Mechir 7. Since from the conjunction to the full moon there are 15 days, I add the

8 <days from Mechir 7 to Mechir 13> to this 13, and get 21. Therefore the **)** is that many days <21> from new.

1.10 A Handy Method for the Seven Zone System [or the Sabbatical Day] (10K, 9P)

For the week [and the Sabbatical day] proceed as follows: take the full years of the Augustan era and the leap years, and add to that sum the days from Thoth 1 to the birth date. Then subtract as many 7's as possible \leq =divide by 7>. Count the result off from the \mathbf{O} 's day, and the birth date will belong to the star at which the count stops.

The order of the stars with respect to the days is \mathbf{O} , \mathbf{D} , \mathbf{O} , \mathbf{V} , \mathbf{L} , \mathbf{V} , \mathbf{L} , \mathbf{V} .

The arrangement of their spheres is \hbar , 4, σ , \odot , ϑ , \mathfrak{P} , \mathfrak{P} , \mathfrak{P} .

It is from this latter arrangement that the hours are named, and from the hours, the day of the next star in sequence. For example: Hadrian year 4, Mechir 13 (in the Alexandrian calendar), the first hour of the night. The full years of the Augustan era are 148, the leap years are 36, and from Thoth 1 to Mechir 13 are 163 days. The total is 347. I divide by 7 for a result of 49, remainder 4. Starting from the \mathbf{O} 's day, the count <4> comes to $\mathbf{\mathring{z}}$'s day. The first hour of that day belongs to $\mathbf{\mathring{z}}$.

Day Hours		Night Hours	
1	Ą	1	0
2	D	2	Ş
3	ħ	3	ğ
4	Դ	4	D
5	ቲ 4 ሪ	5	ħ
6	0	6	
7	Ş	7	ሲ φ ⊙
8	ğ	8	0
9	D	9	Ş

Метнор

Day Hours		Night Hours	
10	ħ	10	ğ
11	Դ	11	$\mathbf{\mathcal{D}}^{1}$
12	♂"	12	ħ

The next day, Mechir 14, continues in this pattern: the first hour belongs to Jupiter.

¹/26P/

1.11 The House Ruler of the Year (11K, 10P)

If you want to know the houseruler of the year, calculate in the same way. To continue with the previous example: the full years of the Augustan era are 148, the leap years are 36, plus the one day of Thoth 1, for a total of 185. I divide by 7 for a result of 26, remainder 3. Count this <3> from the O's <day>. The year goes to O. Now that you have found the ruler of the year, you can find the ruler of the month as follows, applying the arrangement of the spheres in ascending order: Thoth <1> is O'. Since Thoth 29 goes to O again, the 30th is Y's. Phaophi 1 is Y's, Phaophi 30 is Y's, Athyr 1 is \hat{\hat{\hat{h}}}'s, Choiak 1 is the \D's, Tybi <1> is Y's, and Mechir <1> is Y's. Since the ruler of the year is O', of the month, Y, of the day, Y, and of the hour, the O, it will be necessary to examine how these stars are situated at the nativity.

If they are in their proper places and proper sect, they indicate activity/occupation, especially when the ruler of the year happens to be transiting the current year, the ruler of the month transiting the current month, and the ruler of the day transiting the current day. If however they are unfavorably situated and have malefics in aspect,

To me it seems more scientific to take the full years of the Augustan era plus the leap years (as was just stated), plus the days from Thoth 1 to the birth date, then to divide by 7 and count the remainder from the \mathbb{O} <'s day>. Then consider that <day's star>, where the count stops, the ruler of the year. The first day of the month of each nativity will control the birth day. It does not seem reasonable for everyone born in the same year to have the same houseruler <=ruler of the year>. In general, the old astrologers took the ruler of the year and of the universal rotation from the first day of Thoth (where they put the start of the new year), but it is more scientific to

they indicate reversals and upsets.

Метнор

Delineation Note

take it from the rising of Sirius./27P/ $\,$

1.12 Masculine and Feminine Degrees (12K, 11P)

The masculine and feminine degrees are as follows: the first 2 1/2 degrees of the masculine signs are masculine,/28K/ the next 2 1/2 degrees are feminine. The first 2 1/2 degrees of feminine signs are feminine, the next <2 1/2 degrees> are masculine, the next <2 1/2> are feminine.

The degree of the new moon will be indicative for newmoon births; the degree of the full moon will be indicative for full-moon births¹ Delineation Note

Others say that the degree in which the Ascendant or the moon falls...

¹Most likely relates to the *syzygy*, the new or full moon before birth.

1.13 The Visibility Periods of the Moon (13K, 12P)

The visibility periods of the Moon are as follows: in its first day it appears 4/5 of an hour. In its second day it appears 1 3/5 of an hour. Forecast the time <of its visibility> by multiplying the days <since new moon> by 4, then dividing by 5. For example: it is 15 days since new moon; 4 times this equals 60, of which 1/5 is 12; the Moon, being full, will be visible 12 hours.

Day	Visibility	Day	Visibility
1	4/5 hours	9	7 1/5
2	$1 \ 3/5$	10	8
3	$2 \ 1/4$	11	8 4/5
4	$3 \ 1/5$	12	<9 3/5>
5	4	13	<10 2/5>
6	$4 \ 4/5$	14	11 1/5
7	$5 \ 3/5$	15	8
8	5 2/5	16	similarly from <16 to $30>$, as
			from 1 to 15, but subtracting

The month is $29 \ 1/2 \ days$; the year $354^1 \ days$.

 $^{^{1}}$ Schmidt has 359 days.

1.14 The Invisibility Period of the Moon (14K, 13P)

The Moon becomes invisible as it approaches conjunction with the Sun. The calculation of this in each sign is as follows: take one-half of the rising time of the sign in which the \odot is located, and at that point the moon will be invisible. For example: the \odot in Υ in the second klima. The rising time of this sign is 20, half of which is 10. Subtract 10 from $30^{\circ} < \Upsilon$ $1^{\circ} = \mathcal{H}$ $30^{\circ} >$. The \mathbb{I} will become invisible at \mathcal{H} 20° .

O in:	1/2 Rising Time) Invisible in:
8	12	T 18°
П	14	8 16° /28P /
69	16	Ⅱ 14°
ઈ	18 /29K /	% 12°
m	20	Q 10°

Similarly for the rest of the signs.

1.15 The Third, Seventh, and Fortieth Days of the Moon (15K, 14P)

The third, seventh, and fortieth days of the Moon as follows: assume the **D** is in \P 7°; the third day will be in \nearrow 7°. [It is necessary to investigate the day in this way. \nearrow 7° has become the third day.]

In the nativity chart the seventh will be found in square, at \approx 7°. The fortieth will be at δ 7°. (Some add 160° to the Moon's position at birth and count off this amount from the Moon's sign. Others add to the Moon's position at birth <its positions> on the third and seventh and fortieth days, then after calculating, they interpret the Moon at those places.)

In general they note the fortunate, unfortunate, and average nativities according to the third, seventh, and fortieth days: if these locations are beheld by benefics in operative places, and not by malefics, then you can predict exceedingly great good fortune.

Delineation Note

If two of these locations are beheld by benefics and one by malefics, then you can predict average fortune.

If three are beheld by malefics, with the benefics turned away, then predict misfortune. If the situation is mixed, say "average."

1.16 A Handy Method for Finding the Ascending Node (16K,15P)

A handy method for finding the ascending node: take the full years of the Augustan era and multiply them by 19 1/3. Add for each Egyptian month 1° 35' and for each day 3'. Divide by 360° circles. Now count off the remainder <of the division> from \$\mathbf{S}\$ in the direction of diurnal motion <=East to West>, /29P/ giving 30 to each sign. The ascending node will be where the count stops. For example: Hadrian year 4, /30K/ Phamenoth 19. The full years from Augustus are 148; this figure times 19 1/3 equals 2862. From Thoth to Phamenoth there are 10°, for a total of 2872. I divide this by 360° for a result of 7; a remainder of 352 is left. This remainder is counted in the direction of diurnal motion from \$\mathbf{S}\$ and comes to \$\mathbf{Q}8^{\circ}\$. The desired ecliptic point will be there, the descending node at the point in opposition.

It will be necessary to examine if benefics are in aspect with these positions, especially with the ascending node. If so, the nativity will be prosperous and effective. Even if the nativity is found to be average or inclined toward diminution, the native will ascend and rise to a high rank. Malefics portend upsets and accusation.

From the <tables of> lunar epochs and daily motions the ascending node and the sign of its latitude will be found as follows: for example, take the previous nativity, Hadrian year 4, Phamenoth 19. From the epoch to the nativity date is 204. Next to the epoch is entered 12;18 of latitude. Next to 204 is entered 11;37 of latitude. The total is 23;55. Multiply this times 15° and the result is 358° 45'. This is counted from Ω in the direction of proper motion <=West to East> and comes to Ω 28° 45'.

Delineation Note

$17K.^{1}$

[Another more concise method: the 23;55 is counted from \mathfrak{A} , 2 given to each sign. The count stops at Π , having allotted 22, with 1;55 remaining. This I multiply by 15°, and the result is 28° 45' of \mathfrak{S} .)

Next in every case I take the degrees from $\mbox{\bf 8}$ to the previously determined degree; the distance is very nearly 89°. I subtract this amount from the $\mbox{\bf D}$'s degree-position (which is $\mbox{\bf R}$ 7°), and come to $\mbox{\bf 8}$ 8°, the ascending node. It will be necessary to do the same calculation for the rest of the nativities.

If I wish to know the sign of the latitude, I will calculate as follows: the latitude entered next to the epoch is 12;18. I multiply only this by 15° and the result is 184° 30'. I count this off from Ω and stop at ∞ 4° 30'. Next the "degrees of latitude" entered next to 204 is 11;37. I multiply this figure by 15°, and the result is 174° 15'. I add ∞ 4° 30' to this and count the sum off from the same place. The result is ∞ 28° 45'. /30P/ By using this method for the rest of the epochs we will find the sign of the latitude.]/31K/

¹This appears to be the start of a new section in Kroll without a heading.

1.18 The Determination of the Steps and the Winds of the Moon (18K, 16P)

We will find the step and wind as follows: from \mathfrak{Q} to $\stackrel{\bullet}{\sim}$ the Moon declines northwards; from \mathfrak{M} to \mathfrak{G} it declines southwards; from \mathfrak{G} to \mathfrak{G} it ascends southwards; and from \mathfrak{G} to \mathfrak{G} it ascends northwards¹

The steps are found as follows: since each step is 15° , and since a sign contains 30° , each sign comprises two steps. We can find the step of the latitude by starting at Ω . Since the latitude in the previous nativity was found to be 23;55, I count this off from Ω , giving 2 to each sign. The count stops at Ω 1;55 < step>. We now know that the Moon is ascending northwards at the sixth step of this wind.

¹This description does not agree with the description of the winds given in Book III.4 where the directions are related to the planets sign of exaltation and the right and left squares to that sign.

1.19 A Hipparcheion Concerning the Calculation of the Sign of the Moon (19K,17P)

I handily find the sign of the Moon as follows: add the <correct> factor for the year in question from the table of kings below. Divide the factor by three, not discarding the remainder, but keeping it. If the remainder is one, add 10 to the number; if the remainder is 2, add 20; if the remainder is 3, add nothing—the number divides evenly.

Next take one-half of the months from Thoth until the birth date, and add the number of days <in the month of birth> to the first number. Divide by 30 (if possible) and count off the remainder from the \odot 's sign. If it was in the beginning <of the sign>, give 2 1/2 <to each sign>; if it is towards the end, give the appropriate amount. The Moon is wherever the count stops.

Use the same method to find the date of a given nativity: add the factor to the year in question and divide (as explained) by 3. Then add one-half of the months, note the number. Next estimate the distance from the sun to the moon /31P/ by assigning 2 1/2 <days> to each sign. Now determine which is the larger number. If <the number derived from> the distance from the \odot to the D is larger, /32K/ subtract from it the previously calculated number and the result will show the date. If the distance is less, add 30 to it, then subtract the previously calculated number. If the two numbers are both divisible by 30, the D is in σ with the O.

For example: Hadrian year 3, Athyr 28. I add 2 (the customary factor for this king) to year 3, for a total of 5. I divide by 3, the remainder is 2; therefore I add 20, for a total of 25. One-half of the months <from Thoth to Athyr> is 1 1/2, plus the 28 <days in Athyr> make the total so far 54 1/2. I divide by 30, for an answer of

1, remainder 24 1/2. The \mathbb{D} will be this many days from conjunction with the \mathbb{O} . This number I count off from the \mathbb{O} 's position in \nearrow , giving 2 1/2 to each sign. The \mathbb{D} is in \mathbb{N} on the aforesaid day.

To find the date as follows: again to year 3 I add 2, then divide by 3, for a remainder of 2. Therefore I add 20, for a total of 25, then one-half of the months, 1 1/2, to get the total 26 1/2. Then I estimate the distance from the \odot to the \bigcirc (i.e. from \nearrow to \bigcirc to be 24 1/2 days. Since it is not possible to subtract 26 1/2, the previous total, from 24 1/2, I add 30 to it and get 54 1/2. Now from this I subtract 26 1/2, with 28 as the result. This indicates the date of birth. The customarily added factors for each king is appended, in chronological order as follows:

Table 1.2: Years of the Roman Kings

Years	<running< th=""><th>${f Subtract}$</th><th>Remainder</th></running<>	${f Subtract}$	Remainder
\mathbf{of}	Total >		
43	44	30	14
gure [14]	to Tiberius.	The years of 7	Γiberius
22 36 [22+	[36] 14]. I subtract	[30] 30 with a rea	[6] mainder
4	10		10
14	24	19	5
14	19		
	of 43 gure [14] 22 36 [22+ 4 14	of Total> 43 44 gure [14] to Tiberius. 3 22 [36] 36 [22+14]. I subtract 4 10 14 24	of Total> 43 44 30 gure [14] to Tiberius. The years of T 22 [36] [30] 36 [22+14]. I subtract 30 with a rest 4 10 14 24 19

The 19-year period is full. Since this period is operative, /32P/ we add (in order to complete 30) 11 years to Vespasian's reign:

Vespasian	10	21	19	2 / 33K /
Titus	3	5		5
Domitian	15	20	19	1
Nerva	1	2		2
Trajan	19	21	19	2

King	Years	<running< th=""><th>Subtract</th><th>Remainder</th></running<>	Subtract	Remainder
King	\mathbf{of}	Total>		
Hadrian	21	23	19	4
Antoninus	23	27	19	8
Antoninus & Lucius Com-	32	40	30	10
modus Severus & Antoninus	25	35	30	5
Antoninus	4	9		9
Alexander	13	22	19	4
Maximianus	3	7		7
Gordianus	6			
Philip	6	The 19-year p	period is full.	

1.20 Reckoning the Sun and the Five Planets (20K,18P)

You will discover the Sun's degree-position as follows: in every case, to a birth date which falls in the months from Thoth to Phamenoth add 8°; you will find the total to be the \odot 's position. To <birth dates in> Pharmouthi add 7°, to Pachon 6°, to Payni 5°, to Epiphi 4°, to Mesore 3°. For example: in Phaophi 6, I add 8°, total 14; the \odot will be in \triangle 14°. In Pachon 6, I add 6°, total 12. The \odot will be at \upredef{S} 12°.

Since some students have become very enthusiastic about the derivation of numerical data, for them I must append the /33P/ handy methods for the rest of the stars, so that through such studies they may gain delightful and precise-to-the-degree methods. They can now make an examination of the more important procedures with the greatest enthusiasm.

Now then, Saturn is to be calculated as follows: take the full years since Augustus and divide by 30, if possible. Multiply the remainder <of the division > /34K/ by 12° . Multiply the result of the division by 30 (=the synodic period <of $\hbar >$) by 5°. For each month from Thoth <to the date of birth > add 1°, and for each day 2'. Having totaled all this, count from \mathfrak{S} in the direction of proper motion, giving 30° to each sign. The star will be where the count stops.

Jupiter as follows: divide the full years from Caesar by 12. Multiply the remainder by 12° and add this to the result of the previous division by 12 (=the synodic period <of Jupiter>). Total this, plus 1° for each month and 2' for each day. Having added, count the sum from $\boldsymbol{\delta}$, giving 12 to each sign.

Mars as follows: take the number of years from Augustus to the year in question, divide by 30, and note

whether the remainder is odd or even. If it is even, start counting from Υ ; if it is odd, start from \triangle . Having found this number, double it and add to it 21/2 for each month <after Thoth>. If the result is more than 60, count off the amount over 60 from \triangle or Υ , giving 5 to each sign. Wherever the count stops, make note of the sign and examine which sign the \bigcirc is in. If the \bigcirc is found to be west of the star, the star will be behind <=to the west> its calculated position; if the \bigcirc is found to be east of the star, the star will be ahead <=to the east> of its calculated position. In other words, in each case, place the star nearer the \bigcirc than the sign in which you have calculated it to be. The rest of the stars, especially \P , show the same peculiarity when they are moving near the mean position of the \bigcirc .

Venus as follows: take the years from Augustus to the year in question and divide by 8. Examine the remainder (which will be less than 8) to see if Venus is at a point of maximum eastern elongation <during that year>. If it is, use this point and add the /34P/ number of days from that point to the day in question; if not, use the number right above it \langle in the table \rangle , just as with the \mathbf{D} . In other words, if the point of maximum eastern elongation is found to be before the nativity, use it; if it is after the nativity, use the number right above it. Add together the days, then subtract the elongation factor of the sign. Subtract 120° [for each sign¹]. Count off the remaining degrees from the adjoining sign [from the sign of the elongation, giving each sign 25°. \(\mathbf{Q}\) will be where the count stops. /35K/ The point of maximum eastern elongation will be clear from the remainders in the calculation of vears above. If the remainders in our first calculation are $1, 3, 4, 6, \text{ or } 7, \text{ then } \mathbf{?}$ is at maximum eastern elongation <during that year>. If the remainders are 2 or 5, it is in motion <during that year>.

 $^{^1[\}mbox{for the sign of the elongation}]$ - marginal note [Riley]

<remainder< td=""><td>Date</td><td>Sign of the Elongation></td></remainder<>	Date	Sign of the Elongation>
1	Phamenoth 10	8
<2	No maximum ea	stern elongation occurs
	in this year.	
3	Phaophi 10	F
4	Payni 22	શ
< 5	No maximum ea	stern elongation occurs
	in this year.	
6	Tybi 8	${\color{red}{\mathcal{H}}}$
7	Mesore 14 ≏	

In the eighth year \mathbf{Q} has a point of maximum eastern elongation.

Mercury is calculated as follows: take the days from Thoth to the birth date and add to these in every case an additional 162. Find the total, and if the sum is more than 360, divide by 360 (a circle) and count the remainder off from \P , giving 30 to each sign. The star is where the count stops. In every case make it very near the Θ . For example: if the Θ was in the beginning of its sign, \P can be found at the end of the sign. If the Θ is in the end of its sign, \P can be found in the next sign.

An example: Trajan year 13, Phamenoth 18. The full years from Augustus are 138. I divide by 30, for a result of 4, <remainder 18>. I multiply 5 times the 4 cycles, and the result is 20. I multiply the remainder <of the original division>, 18, by 12, and the result is 216. From Thoth to Phamenoth I count 1 for each month—total 7. All together this is 243. Now I count this sum off from giving 30 to each sign, and I arrive at \mathcal{H} . \hbar is there.

Next I divide 138 by 12, for a result of 11, remainder 6. This <remainder> times 12 is 72. To each 12 which I divided <into 138> I assign 1, for a total of 11. Also to each month <from Thoth to Phamenoth I assign 1>, for a total of 7. The grand total is 90. I count this off from

ŏ, giving 12 to each sign. The count stops in **↗**. **↓** is there.

Next Mars as follows: from Caesar to the year in question /35P/ is 139 <!>. I divide this by 30, for a result of 4, remainder 11 <!>. (Since the remainder is odd, I know that I must start counting from \triangle .) I double this figure and get 22. For the months from Thoth to Phamenoth the total is 17 <=7 months $\diamondsuit 21/2>$. The grand total is 39. I count this sum off from Libra, giving 5 to each sign. I stop at \heartsuit is there.

Venus as follows: I divide the 139 years by 8 and the remainder is 3. This indicates a point of maximum eastern elongation during that year on Phaophi 10 in ▶. I add the rest of the days in Phaophi, 20, plus the days from Athyr to Mechir, 120, plus those in Phamenoth, 18, for a total of 158. I subtract 120 for the /36K/ maximum elongation and for ▶. The result is 38, which I count from Capricorn, giving 25 to each sign. The count stops in ண. ♀ is there.

Since there seems to be great <difficulty> about calculating Venus in nativities, I will explain it with another example.

Hadrian year 4, Athyr 30: the years from Augustus are 148, which I divide by 8, giving a remainder 4. This indicates a point of maximum eastern elongation on Payni 22 in Ω . Since this point is not applicable because of its being after the date of the nativity, I go to the one right above it <in the table>, in the third line, Phaophi 10 in \nearrow . So I add the remaining 20 days of Phaophi, the days from Athyr to Mesori, 300, and the 5 intercalary days. The total is 325 of the previous year, plus 90 days from Thoth <1> to Athyr 30 of the current year, for a grand total of 415. From this sum I subtract 120 for the maximum elongation and for \nearrow , for a result of 295. I count this off from \checkmark 8, giving 25 to each sign and stop at

▶ 20. The star is there.

Another example: Hadrian year 4, Mechir 13: the years from Augustus are 149, which I divide by 8, giving a remainder of 5. This indicates no point of maximum eastern elongation. I go to the point above, which is Payni 22 in Leo. I add the remaining 8 <days> in Payni, plus Epiphi and Mesori <60>, plus the 5 intercalary days. The total is 73. Then I add to this the days from Thoth <1> to Mechir 13, 163. The grand total is 236. From this sum I subtract 120 for the maximum elongation and for the sign Ω . The result is 116. I count this from Ω , giving 25 to each sign. The count stops at Ω is there.

I calculate Mercury for the same nativity as follows: I add /36P/ the days from Thoth <1> to Mechir 13 for a total of 163; then I add 162 for a grand total of 325. I count this off from ♥7, giving 30 to each sign and stop at ≈ 25°. ❖ is there.

1.21 Transits and The Combination of the Stars (21K,19P)

[Transits]

[/21K/ The \odot : the second, the sixth, and the twelfth are good; the seventh and the fourth are rotten.

The **D**: the third, the eighth, and the ninth are rotten; the fifth, the eleventh, and the twelfth are good.

 \hbar : the fourth and the tenth are rotten; the sixth, the eighth, and the twelfth are good.

4: the third, the ninth, the tenth, and the eleventh are good; the fourth and the seventh are rotten.

♂: the third, the fourth, and the ninth are good; the /37K/ seventh and the tenth are rotten.

\\$: the third, the seventh, and the eighth are good; the fifth is rotten.

\(\frac{\pi}{2}\): the second, the fifth, and the eleventh are rotten; the seventh, the eighth, and the ninth are good.

The other <numbers> of each star are variable in effect. If the stars are in the previously mentioned places in their transits, particularly when they hold the chronocratorship in operative places, with benefics or malefics in aspect, then they are bestowers of good or evil depending on whichever aspect prevails.

Delineation Note

If the <benefics and malefics> are together, a mixture of good and bad will ensue according to the quality of each person's nativity. Therefore it is always necessary to observe the places with respect to <the stars'> transits in order to evaluate the chronocratorships.]

Метнор

Let us append the associations and combinations of each star.¹

¹Mars is listed in combination under each planet but not on his own. His combinations with the ⊙ and) are missing from the text.

[Saturn]

When \hbar and μ are together, they are in agreement with each other, and they bring about benefits from legacies and adoptions, and they cause men to be masters of property consisting of land, to be guardians, managers of others' property, stewards, and tax gatherers.

ħ and σ are hostile, productive of reversals and ruin. They bring family quarrels, disharmony, and hatred, along with treachery, plots, malevolence, and trials. However, if these stars are not in their own or in operative signs, and if they have benefics in aspect, they produce distinguished and noble nativities, although unsteady in their happiness and prone to unexpected dangers and treachery.

/37P/ħ and \$\frac{\mathbf{q}}{\mathbf{a}} are allies and productive of activities/employment. They do, however, bring slanders about religion, lawsuits, and debts, as well as disturbances about written matters and money. On the other hand, these stars make men who are not without resources and not unintelligent, with much experience and awareness, and who are curious, far-seeing scholars, seekers after mystic lore, revering the gods, but with much on their consciences.

ħ and ♀ act harmoniously with respect to activities/employment: /38K/ they promote success with respect to entanglements and marriage, agreeing and beneficial only for a time, not to the end. Indeed they cause abuse, divorces, inconstancy, and death, often entangling men with the base-born and the lowly, and causing them to fall into harm and lawsuits.

 \hbar and the D are beneficial, productive of money, estates, ship ownership, and profits from the deceased, es-

pecially if the **D** happens to be in the part of its orbit just following first visibility and has benefics in aspect. Then it causes association with the great, gifts, and the discomfiture of enemies. This combination, however, is unsteady with respect to possession, and with respect to women it is insecure and painful because of separations, hatred, and grief. It also produces bodily suffering, sudden fits, pains of the governing faculties and nerves, as well as the deaths of important figures.

 \hbar and the \odot are at odds, giving and taking away possessions and friendships maliciously. Therefore those born under such a juncture suffer secret enmities and threats from great persons and are plotted against by some and live hated to the end. Playing their part well, they outlive most <of their enemies>. They are, however, not without resources, but are disturbed and long-suffering. They are self controlled in this onslaught of reversals.

[Jupiter]

When \(\) and the \(\) are together, they produce noble and distinguished men, rulers, governors, dictators, vigorous men, honored and blessed by the crowd. These men are wealthy, rich, living with much spectacle. Sometimes however they are involved in uncertainties and \(/38P/\) hostility. Especially if the star \(<\mathbf{\psi} > \) is found to be setting, they resort to greater showiness and make a pretense of the truth.

4 and the D are good, acquisitive: they cause men to be masters of adornments and slaves, and they bestow distinguished offices and ranks. They cause men to benefit from women and distinguished individuals, to be treated well by family and children, and to be thought worthy of gifts and honors. They make treasurers, men

who lend much, who are trusted, and who find treasures and become wealthy.

/39K/4 and ♂ make glorious and showy characters, friends of the great or of kings, distinguished governors and receivers of stipends, those making a career in public affairs or in campaigns, and those considered worthy of honor and status, but uncertain in their livelihoods and habits, tossing away their possessions.

4 and 2 are good, in harmony, productive of rank and profits, bringing new acquisitions, gifts, adornments, control over slaves, rulerships, the begetting of children, high priesthoods, preeminence among the masses, honors of garlands and gold crowns. These stars make men who are worthy of statues and images, but they also make them subject to ups and downs with respect to marriages and children.

 $\fine 4$ and $\fine 4$ are good, in harmony, and supervisory. They make men who are managers, overseers of affairs, in posts of trust and administration. They make men who are successful as secretaries and accountants and who are respected in education. These are approachable people with many friends, judged worthy of pay and stipends. If $\file 4$ and $\file 4$ are found in operative signs, they make men discoverers of treasures, or moneylenders who profit from cash deposits.

[Venus]

? and the **O** are in harmony, glorious, bestowers of good. They cause the association of male and female, they bring gifts and conveyances, and make men successful in their enterprises. Occasionally they make those men who take on popular leadership or trusts, those who are in charge of foreign/secure places, those thought worthy of stipends.

These men, however, are not without grief with respect to wife and children, especially if Venus is setting.

/39P/\$\Pi\$ and the **\(\)** are good with respect to rank, acquisitions, and the inception of business, but they are unsteady with respect to living together, friendships, and marriage, bringing rivalry and hostility, as well as ill-treatment and upset from relatives and friends. Likewise with respect to children and slaves, these stars are not good: they cause possessions to be fleeting and bring mental anguish.

Q and **O** are at odds. They make men unsteady and weak of mind; they cause rivalry and murder; they cause men to have many friends, but to be blameworthy, shameless, fickle, and equally prone to intercourse with men or women; to be malicious, and plotters of murder by poison. These stars cause men to remain with neither the good nor the bad, to be slandered and reviled because of their friendships, to be spendthrift, **/40K/** flitting from one occupation to another, to be eager for many things, to be wronged by women and because of them to suffer crises, upsets, and debts.

Q and **Q** are in harmony. They make men sociable and gracious, gregarious and hedonistic, paying attention to education and sensibility, receiving honors and gifts. For those of mediocre fortune, these stars bring about the receiving of goods, selling, and exchanges, and they bring a base livelihood. These stars make men unsteady and fickle with respect to women, changeable in their agreements <wi>with them>.

[Mercury]

¥ and the **⊙** make adaptable men with many friends, those flexible and self-controlled men who spend their ca-

reers in public places. These stars make pure, sensible men, men of good judgment, lovers of beauty, learned men, initiates into divine matters, beneficent, fond of their associates, independent, braggarts. These men endure reversals nobly, but are ineffective, suffering ups and downs in their livelihoods, experiencing vicissitudes. They are not poverty-stricken, but find a success proportional to the basis of their nativities.

/40P/\delta and the \mathbf{D} are good with respect to the union and status of men and women, with respect to the power of speech and education, and concerning commerce and other enterprises. They make men who act in common, who are resourceful, experienced, inquisitive. They also cause men to advance by great expenditures, to be very changeable, not persevering in their activities or intentions for the future. <These men are> noble in the face of adversity, but are subject to ups and downs in their livelihood.

\$\frac{\mathbf{q}}{\mathbf{q}}\$ and \$\mathbf{q}\$ are not good. They cause hostility, lawsuits, reversals, malice, betrayals, wrongs from superiors or inferiors. These stars make some men athletic, martial, commanding, beneficent, inquisitive <of the occult>, getting a livelihood in a varied manner. They resort to forgery in order to embezzle, steal, and loot, and having fallen into debt and expenses, they bring on themselves infamy and hot pursuit. If the configuration is afflicted, men meet with accusations and imprisonment, and they suffer loss or confiscation of goods.

[Sun and Moon]

The **②** and the **》** are good. They are productive of associations with the great and of high rank, as well as possession of estates, property, money, and adornment. These stars cause men to be successful in business enter-

prises /41K/ and to receive profit. If the basis <of the nativity> is found to be great, men become leaders of cities, in charge of affairs, preeminent among the masses, gifted with a very high public image, munificent, governing, ruling, unsurpassed, and possessing a kingly property and spirit. Those starting with a moderate/average fortune become lucky and are called blessed. The good, however, does not last for this type of person, because of the waning configuration of the moon.

. . .

1.22 The Combination of Three Stars (22K,20P)

[Saturn in Combination]

- ħ, ħ, and the O are unsteady and insecure. <They bring failure> with respect to possessions, friendships, and other business enterprises. They cause loss of possessions, and they cause some to fall into invidious accusations. /41P/ These stars, having indicated help from unexpected sources or from legacies, and having increased someone's reputation, bring ruin and accusation, along with sudden danger and plots. They do cause preeminence, guardianship of others' business, tax gathering, and salaries, for the sake of which men endure disturbance and crises, but these stars make the basis <of the nativity> insecure and worrisome.
- ħ, ҍ, and the D are in harmony, bringing rank and profit, associations with the great, and gifts. Men travel abroad; they succeed in foreign lands or because of foreigners, not only in their own business, but also in others'. Men also derive benefits from women, and coming into possession /42K/ of estates and land, they become lords. Some become shipowners and thus increase their livelihood, or they manage their livelihood by getting hold of whatever is involved with water.
- ħ, ħ, and ♂ bring about mixtures of good things. They make some men famous, high priestly, governing, influential, in charge of the masses, of villages, or of military matters, commanding and obeyed. These men are not adorned with great show of wealth; they are involve in reversals, accusations, and violent affrays; and they lead worried lives. <These stars cause> others to be graced with the possession of an income, to be masters of estates and property, and to profit from the deceased, but their reputation is low. Therefore matters must be interpreted

Delineation Note

according to the configuration of the heavenly bodies and the effects of the signs.

ħ, ħ, and ♀ are good, helpful in occupations, bringing possessions. They cause associations of male and female, as well as friendships, advancement, and benefits from legacies. However in their associations men are slandered and envied; they are unsteady in their marriages, suffering embarrassments, hostility, and judgements. On the other hand, they are fond of their associates and easy to live with, enjoying many new friendships. They are not entirely tranquil, nor do they lack grief with respect to children and slaves.

ħ, 4, and \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) when configured together produce vigorous men, /42P/ stewards, trustworthy, preeminent among the masses, commanding and obeyed, handlers of money and directors of documents and accounts. Such men have an independent and adaptable nature: sometimes they appear malevolent and wicked, and they will become covetous of others' property, thievish, and greedy, because of which they will endure upsets and crises, debts and public infamy. Sometimes these men advance because of their success in action and because of their trustworthiness. Then they gain support and are thought worthy of gifts from the great and of honors. Since they have a generous disposition, they will benefit their own family and even others'. They, however, will take part in the mysteries and in esoteric affairs, and in other respects they will inquire into the curious arts and be subtle, pretending that their character is straightforward.

/43K/ħ, ♂, and the ⊙ are indicative of forcible, outré, and dangerous matters. These stars make bold men, men of great ambition, wicked atheists, traitors, insubordinate, men who hate their own families, who abandon their own relatives to go with strangers. They are involved in contumely and dangers. They suffer falls from

high places or from animals. They are afraid of burns, and are toilsome in their activities. They do not guard what they already have, but desire others' goods. They profit from crime. If, however, the configuration happens to be military or athletic, they are toilsome, but not unsuccessful.

- ħ, ♂, and the D cause men to be venturesome in their business enterprises and noble, but ineffective, meeting with reversals and violence. They become in turn violent, reclusive, wicked: they have a plundering and thievish disposition, and become defendants in trials. They experience detention and criminal charges, unless of course the nativity happens to be fond of wrestling or of weapons, in which case the "detention" configuration is fulfilled by the holds <of wrestling>. Some become injured or diseased and will suffer a violent end.
- ħ, ♂, and ♀ are favorable at the start of actions, friendships, associations. These stars bring profit, high rank, and political associations. Later, however, men are put into a disturbed state, liable to lawsuits arising from some envy/hatred and treachery. Because of this, such men make accusations and they endure hostility from men and women. /43P/ They are involved in shameful faults and adultery, and are the object of scandal and denunciation. Some are inclined to unnatural, bisexual vices, and they become accomplices or participants in crime or murder by poison. Then they suffer no ordinary anxiety.
- ħ, ♂, and ¥ cause crime, treachery, judgements, and alarms. Men go into debts and expenses for the sake of scriptures or mystic lore, and they suffer no ordinary tribulations and ruin. In other cases these stars make men keen and intelligent in business, leading a varied life, /44K/ maligned by some because of violent and illegal activities. Occasionally they become involved in toilsome and dangerous business and fall into poverty. Then they

blame their own Fortune, blaspheme the gods, and become oath breakers and atheists. If the stars are not in their proper domicile, they bring criminal charges and imprisonment. If the stars do happen to be in their proper, operative places, these men will undertake struggles of behalf of others and will generally prevail, or they will profit from documents, from accounts, or from public office, and will increase their livelihood.

- ħ, ♀, and the ⊙ are indicative of lofty associations, honors, and deeds, and they are the cause of high rank, distinction, and preeminence among the masses. They are unstable with respect to property or other matters, and they involve men in ups and downs: they dissolve friendships, effect the reduction of livelihood, and bring public exposure or punishments arising from the betrayal of females or of religious matters. <They cause men to be> unstable and bisexual in their intercourse and other relationships.
- ħ, ♀, and the ▶ bring vicissitudes and instability of life, especially with respect to wife, mother, and children. They impose bad manners, ingratitude, as well as jealousy and quarrels, divorces, censure, public exposure, unnatural vices. But in business these men are not without resource, sharp, full of accomplishment, profiting from legacies. They do not however retain this wealth, since they are plotted against by many, and are themselves accomplices in crime and murder by poison, as well as seducers of women.
- ħ, ♀, and ਯ make intelligent, clever individuals, shrewd and designing in their business enterprises. These men, however, are unsteady and /44P/ frozen in their first enterprises. They become covetous of others' goods, accomplices in many crimes, seekers of curious lore, flexible, healing, enjoying newness, change, and travel. If, under these conditions, the configuration is afflicted, or

if σ is in aspect from the right, these men fall into disturbances and trials because of poisonings, of females, or because of legacies, or they suffer a loss of livelihood or an afflicting accusation after being wronged by women. In general they will be insecure and pained with respect to women, children, and slaves.¹

[Jupiter in Combination]

- **↓**, the **⊙**, and the **)** cause distinguished, brilliant, prominent men, /45K/ supervisors of public, civic, and royal affairs, governors, generals, men without peer, dictators, as well as men who are envied, maligned, and betrayed by some, men who hate their own families, man who change their minds. These men are fickle and mentally unstable, arrogant, planning for their own advantage and falling into vicissitudes. They are adorned with all the pomp of wealth, but do not continue happy to the end; they falter in some things and ultimately come to grief.
- **4**, ♂, and the ⊙ are indicative of men involved in disturbances and dangers, but enthusiastic and effective in their business enterprises. These men have a share of glory: they are leaders, governors, supervisors of public matters, but are prone to fall because the hatred of the great follows them, along with threats, betrayals, plots from their families, and criminal charges. A few, lifted from average fortune by the favor of the great, have later been ruined.
- 4, σ , and the \mathfrak{D} produce shrewd men, bold, public men with many friends, men advancing to high place from humble fortune and thought worthy of trust. These men are governors, athletes, distinguished men, leaders,

¹Combinations of \hbar - $\-$ 2- $\-$ 0, \hbar - $\-$ 2- $\-$ 0, and \hbar - $\-$ 0- $\-$ 0 are missing from the text.

supervisors of the masses and of districts. They have a share of offices, stipends, or priesthoods. They fall into reversals and criminal charges, betrayed by their own relatives or by females, and they suffer loss of possessions. Later however they recover them because of religious or other unexpected affairs.

- 4, σ , and Σ cause vigorous, enthusiastic, active men. They receive a salary for public office or military assignment or for doing royal or civic business. But they are unsteady in their /45P/ livelihood and spendthrift of their goods. They are however intelligent and trustworthy stewards, easily straightening out mistakes and laying on others the criticism originally directed at them. They are maligned and fall into reversals. These stars make some men athletes, prizewinners, and trainers, skilled at many things, fond of travelling and profiting in foreign lands, but failing with their own estates.
- 4, σ , and ς cause men to have many friends, to be easy to associate with, to be thought worthy of association with and help from the great, to be successful and to progress with the help of women. These stars make some men high-priests, prizewinners, athletes, or supervisors of temples or of downs. These men are blameworthy and indiscriminate about sexual matters, experiencing public exposure and betrayal, grieved with respect to children and slaves, enjoying new associations, and enduring separations from women.
- $\mathbf{4}$, $\mathbf{\xi}$, and the \mathbf{O} cause men to be easily successful in business enterprises and to have many friends, to be thought worthy of trusts, honors, stewardships, association with the great, and success. Some men advance from humble origins and are honored. But they let their possessions slip from their grasp; they are easily deceived, and they become poor for some time. They do many things for religious reasons. They are not without a livelihood,

but are supported by unexpected sources of high rank.

- 4, ₹, and the ▶ make noble, propertied men, shrewd in business, collectors of gifts and sharers in trusts, religious men, intelligent, eloquent, guardians of property and deposits, making their careers amidst documents and accounts. They are lavish, tax-gatherers, stipend holders, with many friends, well-known, trustees, administrators of affairs, generous. These stars also make men athletes, prizewinners, worthy of honors, pictures, and statues, If these stars occur in operative places, they make men discoverers of treasures and overseers of shrines and temples. These men will rebuild, replant, and restore places, and will win eternal fame.
- /46P/4, \$\, and \$\, are good, bringing possession of livelihoods and success in business. Men become intelligent, straightforward, generous, sweet, loving their families, cheerful, participants in education and culture, pure, decent, worthy of honor and high rank, associated with the great, and sharing in trusts and stewardships. These men are honored with livelihoods. They foster the young and are fond of education. They are masters of slaves and they rear some and benefit them as if they were their own children. Since they are pious, they know the future from the gods, but they will become unsteady and grief-stricken with respect to wife and children.
- /47K/4, ♀, and the ⊙ make men who are spectacular and glorious, but who are also petty, mentally unstable, and arrogant. Sometimes they are liberal and beneficent, though changeable. At other times they are exalted with the help of another person's fame and possessions, and although coming from humble origins, they become high-priests, prizewinners, leaders, governors, preeminent in public matters, and protectors of the masses. They are thought worthy of honors and gifts and are granted livelihoods. They will however become unnatural and blame-

worthy in sexual matters. If these stars happen to be rising or in operative places, then these men will be happy with their wives and children.

4, \$\mathbf{2}\$, and the \$\mathbf{D}\$ cause vigorous, famous men, high-priests, prizewinners, overseers of temples and shrines, benefactors, men eager for fame, catering to the pleasures of the masses, of cities, or of villages. These men receive trusts and are thought worthy of honor. They are well spoken of and envied by family and friends, but experience hostility and opposition. With respect to wives and intimate friends, they are unsteady and quarrelsome, living with jealousy and separation and pain, always in suspense. Sometimes they are intimate with relatives, but not even then do they have an undisturbed home life. They get into partnerships. They will, however, become very spectacular in their manner of life, but they are full of false show, not of the truth.

[Venus in Combination]

- **\$\foats**, the **O**, and the **D** cause famous and vigorous men, those who live with ostentation, those who are malicious and blameworthy, slandered by most people and envied/hated by the great and by their friends. They succeed and gain possessions and are raised high by Fortune, but they are also unsteady **/47P/** with respect to wife and children. Otherwise they are fond of their friends and travel much, finding good fortune in foreign lands.
- **?**, **o**, and the **)** make men who are not without resources and not inactive, but who are also fickle and mentally unstable, quixotic, beginning in confusion and putting <no> end to their affairs. They have great plans, are contemptuous, wandering, bold, public, martial, indiscriminate in their use of male and female partners. They are maligned and fall into insulting treatment and

trials, changing friendship into enmity because of their criminal attempts, and failing in their livelihood.

[Mercury in Combination]

/48K/♥, the ②, and the 》 make revered and pure men, those who play their part well, stewards, and those who share honors and positions. They are benefactors, participants in the mysteries, troubleshooters, and they put on a great show of possessions. They become bodyguards, chamberlains, and men placed in charge of money, records, and accounts. The speech of such men will be most effective for advice or instruction.

- \(\xi\), the \(\mathbb{O}\), and \(\xi\) make polymaths and men of wide experience. These men are noble, prominent in the arts and sciences, worthy of trusts and positions. They easily regret what has been done, sometimes wavering and moved in all directions, or enjoying changes in their occupations. They have many friends, are well known, succeed through their acquaintance with the great, and are honored with a livelihood and high rank, despite being blameworthy.
- \$\overline{\mathbb{Y}}\$, the \$\overline{\mathbb{D}}\$, and \$\overline{\mathbb{Y}}\$ make good men, easy to live with, straightforward, generous, with a sense of humor, civic-minded, sharers in education and rhythm, ingenious, of wide experience, neat, pure, simple, participating in religious ceremonies, helpful, envied and hated, unstable in their livelihoods, and indiscriminate in their intercourse with men or women, wealthy, and thrifty.
- **♥**, ♂, and **♀** when configured together bring profit, high rank, occupations. <These stars make men who are> shrewd in giving, receiving, and undertaking other business, who are stewards, wicked and widely experienced men, men who start their careers with documents and training. They are blameworthy, wasting much

wealth, generous, wallowing in loans and debts and defaulting, embezzlers of others' money, seducers, deceiving with their charm, wealthy, malignant—but repenting of what they have done.

[Mars in Combination]

/48P/o, the O, and the D make bold, manly, reckless, vigorous men. They become athletes and soldiers, rulers and governors, and they make their careers through violent, hateful deeds, in laborious crafts, or in work in hard materials. They fall into reverses and into dangerous situations, and suffer hostility and attacks from the great, but if benefics are in aspect, they maintain the basis <of their nativity> unimpaired.

- ♂, the ⊙, and ♀ cause men to have many friends and to be well-known, /49K/ to be thought worthy of alliances and honors. These men have many resources, love their associates, but are criticized and gossiped about. Their friendships do not last and their accomplishments are fleeting. They desire much, they spend much, they are wrongers of women, and they are very ready to be insolent. They fall into reverses and hostility through their reckless decisions.
- ♂, the ⊙, and ੱ make men of much experience, inventive in business enterprises. Although careworn and unsuccessful in the goal of their calculations, they prevail unexpectedly. Therefore such men are mentally unstable, reckless, active, hot-tempered; after rushing against their enemies and bringing charges of wrongdoing or damages against them, these men then change their minds. Occasionally they have a cowardly and despicable character. They control their emotions well, play a part, and yield to men whom they should not yield to. For the most part, they have a livelihood subject to ups and downs.

On coming into another's control, they curse their own Fortune.

♂, the ▶, and ¥ make men skillful and ingenious, easily aroused to action and very vigorous, wanting to act quickly, but being remiss, seekers of curious lore, initiates of the mysteries, and partakers of secret knowledge. They are oppressors, violent, insubordinate, covetous, falling into accusations and suits for damages, into trials and dangers, and they experience alarms because of documents and money. However, these stars do make men wealthy and lavish, although failing in their livelihood.

/49P/ This then is what we have explained with respect to the distinctive characteristics of individual stars as well as several taken together. If other stars share the configuration (being in conjunction or in aspect), the reading of the horoscope will be changed according to the nature of the additional star. However I did not want to continue writing at length about such additional factors, because the old astrologers have expounded them already.

The particular effects of the natural influence of each star and sign will be obvious at once to anyone who pays attention. (These have been explained previously in our treatise.) Therefore it will be necessary to determine how each star is configured in relation to the others:

Delineation Note

- is it at an angle or rising?
- Is it the ruler of a lot, of the Ascendant, or of a triangle?
- Likewise with the sign in which the star appears:
 - is it of its own or of another sect, and
 - which $/50 \mathrm{K}/$ other signs does it have in aspect?

If these things are determined, the predictions will be solidly based.

If $\langle \text{stars} \rangle$ fall in inoperative places, the $\langle \text{level of} \rangle$ occupation and of Fortune will be less¹.

¹Schmidt translates this line as "If the planets should fall amiss in unprofitable places, the effects of their activity and the effects of fortune will be less" (VRS1 p60). Presumably what is being referred to are the places averse to the Ascendant, the 2nd, 6th, 8th, and 12th houses and possibly the 3rd which is sometimes considered to be unprofitable.

1.23 Conception (23K,21P)

Having established all this, now we must speak about conception, putting aside complications and rejecting envy.

There are three factors: minimum, mean, maximum, and the difference between each factor is 15 days. If we add or subtract 15 to or from any factor, the next one will be reached.

The minimum factor is 258, which will apply when the Moon just follows the Descendant (in the Place just following the Descendant).

The mean factor is 273, which will apply when the Moon is in the Ascendant.

The maximum factor is 288, which applies when the Moon is in the Descendant.

If we measure the 15 days of difference in the celestial hemisphere from the Ascendant to the Descendant, we find that $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fall to each sign. Let the Ascendant be \mathfrak{S} , the Descendant \mathfrak{B} :

D's Position	Gestation Period
Just following the Descendant	258
**	$260 \ 1/2$
$m{arkappa}$	263
ዣ	$265 \ 1/2$
8	268
П	$270 \ 1/2$
S (Ascendant)	273
શ	$275 \ 1/2$
my	278
/50P/ ≏	$280 \ 1/2$
₩,	283

)'s Position	Gestation Period
7	285 1/2
٧S	288

For example: Nero year 8, Mesori 6/7, hour 11 <of the night>; the **)** in **a**, the Ascendant in **3**. Since the **)** is at an angle <IC>, the nativity will occur in 280 days 12 hours. We must subtract these days from the 365 days of the year. The result is 84 days 12 hours. Now if we add this 84 to Mesori 6, we come to Phaophi 27, the 23rd hour, which is the time of conception. In other words, if we go from Phaophi 27 to Mesori 6, the total is 280 days. We will now demonstrate this using many /51K/methods, all leading straight to the answer.

Given the birth date, let us determine the time <from conception> to birth. If the **D** is found to be in the hemisphere above the earth, calculate the degrees from the Descendant to the **D**'s degree-position and assign 2 1/2 to each 30° of arc. Then add this sum to the minimum factor (258), and you will find the conception to have been that many days previous. Count this amount back from the birth date, and you will find the date of the conception to be where the count stops.

If you want another method, calculate the degrees from the **D**'s degree-position to the Ascendant and assign 2 1/2 <days> to each 30°; then subtract this from the mean factor (273). The date of conception will have been that many days previous. Likewise if the **D** is in the hemisphere below the earth, calculate the degrees from the Ascendant to the **D**, then assign 2 1/2 to each 30° division. Summing up, add this to the mean factor (273). The date of conception will have been that many days previous. Or, calculate the degrees from the **D** to the Descendant and figure the total number of days by adding 2

1/2 for each 30° division and subtracting the result from 288. The date of conception will have been that many days previous.

For example, so that my readers may understand the determination: Hadrian year 4, Mechir 13/14, hour 1 of the night; the moon in \P , 7°, the Ascendant in \P 7°. Since the \P is found to be in the hemisphere beneath the earth, I take the degrees from the Ascendant to the \P ; this is 60°. To each 30° I assign 2 1/2, for a result of 5 days. I add this to the mean factor (273), and the result is 278. The conception was that many days ago. /51P/I count back <278> days from the hour of birth; the conception day is Pachon 11.

Alternatively, I subtract the 5 days of the distance <from the Ascendant to the **D**> from 92, for a result of 87. (The mean factor is 273, which leaves a remainder of 92 when subtracted from 365 days.) If we add 87 to Mechir 14 and count this off from the birth date, we come to Pachon 11. If you calculate the degrees from the **D** to the Descendant, i.e. **H** 7°, the total is 120°. Take 2 1/2 for each 30°, for a total of 10 days. Now if I subtract this from the maximum factor (288), the result is 278. If you count this amount back from the day of birth and calculate the **D**, you will find it to have been in the Ascendant at the delivery.

/52K/ If the **)** is in the hemisphere above the earth, take the distance in degrees from it to the Ascendant, assign 2 1/2 to each 30° division, and find the total number of days. If you wish, add 92 to this and count off the sum from the birth date forwards; the date of conception will be where the count stops. Vice-versa, calculate from the date which you determined <to be the date of conception> forward to the date of birth, and you will know the number of days.

If the **)** is in the hemisphere beneath the earth, you

will calculate from the Ascendant to the **D**: determining the distance in degrees, assign 2 1/2 days to each 30°. Subtract this from 92, and add the result to the birth date. Count from there forwards. That will be the date of conception. Count back from the birth date the amount which you added to the <mean> factor (273).

Another example: Trajan year 17, Mesori 2, hour 11 1/2; the sun in \Re 5°, the \Im in \cong 26°, the Ascendant in \Re 24°. Since the moon is in the hemisphere above the earth, I take the distance from it to the Ascendant, which is very nearly 96°. To each 30°I assign 2 1/2 for a result of 7 1/2 days. I add this to 92, and the sum is 99 1/2. /52P/I count from the birth date forwards and arrive at Athyr 6. Vice-versa <I can count> from Athyr 6 to the birth date as done earlier; the total days are 266. The conception was that number of days previous. If I do not want to add the 7 to 92, I subtract it from 273, for a result of 266. I count this number back from the birth date. Calculating the \Im , I find it in \Im , in the Ascendant.

The Moon at the nativity will indicate in which sign the Ascendant of the conception was located. The Moon's degree-position at the nativity will also be the position of the Ascendant at the conception. Other astrologers calculate the Moon by doubling the degree-position of the nativity's Ascendant.

Alternatively they take one-fourth of the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position at the birth and consider the $/53\mathrm{K}/$ sign in trine to the right of that point to be the Ascendant of the conception. Therefore we will not go astray if we henceforth seek the answers for all nativities using the system given above. Let this be the divinely compelling manner of our future method for solving nativities.

1.24 Seven-Month Children (24K,22P)

We will append another method to determine if the infant spends a full term in the womb, or less—in which case premature death, miscarriages, difficult childbirths, and fatalities, as well as the birth of seven month children, will occur.

The determination is as follows: in each case I note the date (month, day) of the birth in the year prior to the nativity, and I calculate the **D**. I note in which sign it is located. Next I note the date (month, day) of the birth in the year following the nativity (i.e. two years < later >), and again I calculate the **D**. Having done so, I compare its position < then to its position > in the prior year. If I find in both years that the moons are trine with the **D**'s position at the nativity, I forecast that the conception will be carried to term. If in both years the moons are square with the **D** at the nativity, the native's gestation period will be the minimum factor, /53P/ 258 days. If the D of the preceding year is trine and the **D** of the following year is square, he will be 269 days in the womb. Conversely if the **D** of the preceding year is square and the **D** of the following year is trine, he will be in the womb the same 269 days.

If the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ of the preceding year is square and the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ of the following year is turned away, he will have an eightmonth gestation period and will be stillborn. Likewise if <the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}>$ of the first year is trine and that of the second year is turned away, the infant will not survive. If in the two years the moons are found to be in no aspect with the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ at the nativity, the infant will be still-born or will be aborted with danger to the mother. If the moons of the two years are in opposition <to the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ of the nativity> and are in harmony, the infant will be of seven-month term. If $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ of the preceding year is in opposition and the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ of the following year is trine (i.e. with the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$

at the nativity or with the Ascendant), the infant will be of seven-month term. The same will be true if the \mathbf{D} is square. If the \mathbf{D} of the preceding year is square and the \mathbf{D} of the following year is in opposition, the infant will be of seven-month term. The \mathbf{O} has the same effect when it is in opposition to the sign in which the new \mathbf{D} occurred.

The Ancients wrote about this topic, darkly and mysteriously. We have cast light on it.

In the previous treatise we set forth the introductory and educational material, as well as the forecasts for combinations of stars. <We were led to write this> not so much because of any literary rivalry, but as a consequence of our experiences. Now, continuing with our discussion, we will outline the general bases <of nativities> and the distinctions of the Places.

2.1 The Triangles [Triplicities]

When the zodiacal circle is subdivided according to similarities and differences, we find two sects, solar and lunar, day and night. The Sun, being fiery, is most related to Υ , Ω , and \nearrow , and this triangle of the Θ is called "of the day-sect" because it too is fiery by nature. The Θ has attached \uplambda and \uplambda to this sect as his co-workers and guardians of the things which he accomplishes: \uplambda as a reflection of the Θ and as his successor to the kingship, a partisan of good, and the bestower of glory and life, \uplambda on the other hand as a servant of evil and of downfall, and a depriver of years <of life>. Therefore the Θ is the lord of this triangle for day births; for night births \uplambda succeeds to the throne; \uplambda works with both.

Next the Moon, being near the earth, is allotted the house rulership of **\ode{O}**, **\mathbb{N}**, and **\ode{O}**, a triangle earthy in nature and the next in order. It has **\ode{Q}** and **\ode{O}** as members of the same sect: **\ode{Q}** (as is reasonable) acts as a benefactor and distributes glory and years; \setminus 6K \sot \ode{O} acts as the bane of nativities. Therefore for night births the **\ode{D}** has preeminence; in the second place is **\ode{Q}**; in the third is **\ode{O}**. For day births **\ode{Q}** will lead; the **\ode{D}** will operate second; **\ode{O}**, third.

/55P/ Next is the airy triangle of II, ♠, and \clubsuit . For

Fire ♈-ഏ-≁

Earth **8-M-V**3 day births \hbar will rule this; Ψ will operate second; μ , third. For night births Ψ will lead; \hbar will come second; μ , third.

In the same fashion, next is the moist triangle of \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{N} , and \mathfrak{H} . \mathfrak{T} will have the house rulership for night births; in the second place is \mathfrak{P} ; in the third the \mathfrak{D} . For day births \mathfrak{P} will lead; after it comes \mathfrak{T} ; then the \mathfrak{D} .

Water S-M-+

Note that Mercury is common and works with the two sects to a special degree to accentuate the good or the bad, and to accentuate the individual characteristics and configurations of each star.

Delineation Note

The Distinguishing Characteristics of the 2.2Triangles, the Houserulers, the Helpers, and the Sects of the Sun and the Moon—for Day or Night Births

An examination of the distinguishing characteristics of the previously mentioned triangles, along with the lofty or mediocre fortune of each person's nativity, will be indicative.

For day nativities, it will be necessary to examine the METHOD Sun:

- 1. in which triangle it lies;
- 2. its predominant houseruler and its helper, viz. whether it is at, following, or preceding an angle, rising or setting, and whether it is in its own signs;
- 3. which benefic or malefic it has in aspect.

Having determined all this, then make the prediction.

If <the houseruler> happens to be in the Ascendant or at MC or is in one of the operative signs, <astrologers> forecast a fortunate and illustrious nativity; if it follows an angle, a nativity of moderate fortune; if it precedes an angle, a base and unfortunate nativity. It is also necessary to see how the Sun itself is situated and which stars it has in aspect. For night nativities it will be necessary to inspect the Moon in a similar fashion and to determine how the predominant housefuler of the triangle and its assistant are configured, as was stated above.

/57K/ For nativities which are badly situated (whether day or night births), if the predominant houseruler is unfavorably located, but its successor is at an angle or otherwise configured /56P/ well, the native will experience ups and downs during his early years until the Delineation Note

rising time of the sign or until the cyclical return of the chronocrator, but will afterwards be vigorous and effective—except for being unsteady and anxious.

If the preceding houseruler is favorably situated and the succeeding one unfavorably, the native will fulfill his promise well at first, but afterwards will be brought low, starting at the time of the rising of the sign in which the succeeding houseruler is unfavorably situated. (We will clarify in more detail the determination of the chronocrator at the appropriate time.)

If both houserulers are well situated, good fortune will be enduring and will be remarkable (unless some malefic is opposed or in superior aspect), and the nativity will not take a turn for the worse.

Whenever any star is a houseruler and just precedes an angle, it will be negative and a diminisher of fortune: it puts men in the power of others; it brings men into vicissitudes and reduces their rank; it afflicts them with injuries, diseases, and criminal charges, as well as poverty.

Now then, for those born during the day: if the Sun is found in Υ , Ω , or \nearrow , it is best for it to be at an angle. If it follows an angle, and if the stars of its sect are similarly situated, and if σ is not in opposition or in square, then <the \odot > will be considered to be indicative of good fortune. If the situation is reversed, the opposite will be the case.

If the Sun is found in \mathfrak{G} , \mathfrak{M} , or \mathfrak{G} (for day births), it will be necessary to investigate first how \mathfrak{P} is configured, second the \mathfrak{D} , and third \mathfrak{G} , and to see what stars they have in aspect. In the same way, if the \mathfrak{O} is in the next triangle, $\mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{L}, \mathfrak{L$

prediction. For night births, it is necessary to look at the **D** in the same manner.

/58K/ It is best if the stars of the day sect are found at angles in their own triangles or in operative places; the same is true for the stars of the night sect. If they are in other triangles or in the opposite sect, prosperity will be less and will be /57P/ subject to anxiety.

DELINEATION NOTE

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If the houserulers and their helpers are unfavorably situated, it will be necessary to examine the Lot of Fortune and its houseruler. If they are found to be at an angle or just following an angle, with benefics in aspect, then the native will have some good fortune and rank. He will be subject to vicissitudes and reversals on occasion, but he will not be totally at a loss. If even these <the Lot and its houseruler> are badly situated, affairs must be considered mediocre, even harsh: men will find it hard to succeed in their undertakings; they will be in need, poverty stricken; they will blaspheme the gods. If these places have malefics in aspect, men will be toilers, vagrants, captives, abject, wretched, disabled, and endangered. But if the Lot of Fortune and its houseruler have benefics in aspect—even though they themselves are unfavorably situated—men will get by on others' pity or be adopted by others, and they will lead a respectable life for some time, receiving a share of business, trusts, or gifts. They will not, however, continue their life without disturbance or without criticism.

ASPECTS

It will be necessary to look at the aspects of every houseruler and the arrangement of the configurations, to see if they are appropriate or the reverse. If, for example, Saturn is found in opposition or in square for night births, it will bring about reversals, ruin, dangers, injuries, and diseases, as well as sluggishness in enterprises.

For day births, Mars causes hot, reckless men, precarious in their activities and in their livelihoods. They ex-

perience imprisonment, trials, abuse, cuts, burns, bleeding, and accidents/falls. But if these stars happen to be configured properly, in their own sects, they are actively positive. As a result, these stars are not to be considered malefics in all cases; they can be bestowers of good. Particularly if Saturn (for day births) has a favorable relationship with the houseruler and has 4 and the \odot in aspect, it then makes men wealthy, famous, profiting from legacies, lords of estates and slaves, guardians and supervisors of others' affairs.

Malefic as Benefic

For night births, however, if Saturn is /59K/ configured well and has a relationship with the housefuler, it will also cause the loss of what was gained, reduction in rank, and infamy.

Let the same considerations be true for Mars: for night births it grants leadership, generalship, public commands of the masses; for day births (if σ is in operative places), it brings about the previously /58P/ mentioned circumstances, but it then turns them into reversals, fears, and oppositions; it makes leadership subject to factionalism and terror. It brings attacks of enemies and uprisings of the mob, famines and plagues on cities, assaults, fires, dangerous crises.

In the same way the benefics will take on the character of malefics whenever they are situated badly as houserulers. If they happen to be at angles while their houseruler just precedes an angle, their ability to do good will be weakened.

DISPOSITOR

Benefic as Malefic

In any type <of forecast/nativity> it will be necessary to examine how the houseruler of the houseruler is situated and what stars it has in aspect. If the overall houseruler is unfavorably situated, but its ruler <=ruler of its sign> is configured well, then the native will have help and a basis of livelihood and rank proportional to the position of the star.

2.3 The Lot of Fortune and its Houseruler

Since I want to make the topic of good fortune most secure and precise, I am moving on to the Lot of Fortune, the most influential and most potent place. Just as the King has mystically revealed in the beginning of his XI-IIth Book: "Next in order, it will be necessary (for day nativities) to count accurately the distance from the \odot to the D, then to measure off in the opposite direction an equal distance from the Ascendant, and to inspect the resulting place: which star is its ruler and which star or stars are at this point and all the square or trine asterisms of this place. From this study/combination of the places, make a clear determination of the natives' affairs."

/60K/ In his book, *The Terms*, Petosiris explains this place in the same way. Others treat this subject in other ways, ways which we will publish when necessary, along with other methods which clarify the topic of good fortune. Now we must speak about the matter at hand.

TECHNIQUE

Petosiris

2.4 The Star Which Holds the Ascendant or The Lot

If Saturn is allotted the hour¹ of the Lot <of Fortune> and is in the Ascendant, with σ not in opposition, the native will be fortunate in activities controlled by \hbar . /59P/ If \clubsuit is in aspect, he will be doubly fortunate; if \P is in aspect, he will be fortunate through the help of women or eunuchs. If σ is in conjunction or in opposition, the native will suffer disturbance and reversals. If \P shares the Ascendant with \hbar , the native will be handicapped in his hearing.

Jupiter, when allotted the hour or the Lot and in the Ascendant, causes men to be very fortunate from youth. If σ is in configuration (at the same center or in trine), men will advance by means of brilliant campaigns and will win the acquisition of a livelihood. If \hbar is also in aspect, men become exalted; if $\mathfrak P$ is in aspect, they become even more exalted. If $\mathfrak P$ is in aspect, men are involved in exchanges.

Mars, when allotted the hour or the Lot and in the Ascendant, urges men toward the military. If \(\mathbf{\math}\m{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\m{

Venus, when allotted the hour or the Lot <and in the Ascendant>, indicates great good and makes men farrenowned. If ξ is in conjunction, it makes musicians. But if, given the preceding configuration, \hbar is in opposition

¹The delineations are meant to hold for *any planet* ruling the Ascendant (the "hour" marker), or the Lot of Fortune, or any planet physically located in the Ascendant (1st House).

to them or is in a superior aspect, it robs men of what they have.

Mercury, when allotted the hour or the Lot and in the Ascendant, makes men fortunate. If $\mbox{\bf 4}$ is in conjunction or square, men will have control of tribunals and cities. If $\mbox{\bf h}$ is in conjunction as well, the control, honors, goods, and success will be double. $\mbox{\bf /61K/}$

The Sun inheriting the hour or Fortune and in the Ascendant: if $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ is in conjunction or square, the native will be fortunate. If $\boldsymbol{\xi}$ is also in conjunction, he will succeed through his words. If $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ is in conjunction or square along with $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$, the native will be great, a master of life and death. If, given the previous configuration, $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ is square or in opposition, the native will fall into mishaps and penalties.

The Moon, when inheriting the hour or the Lot of Fortune < and in the Ascendant>, makes men great, especially when it is in its own triangle. If \mathbf{Q} is in conjunction or square, the native will be thought worthy of great honor. If σ is also with the \mathbf{D} , he will be master of life and death. If \hbar is, he will control many districts./60P/ If 4 is in conjunction or square, they will be great kings. If none of the above is the case, and if \(\bigsep\) is configured with the **D**, success will be from words and special aptitudes. If σ is also in conjunction or square, it makes tyrants and great lords. If σ' is in opposition to the \mathfrak{D} , with no benefics in aspect, the child will be exposed; but if a benefic is in aspect, the exposed child will survive and be reared. Likewise if σ appears in square or is found in a superior aspect, it entangles the native in wanderings, separations, and vicissitudes. But if ? is in square at an angle, men will be wronged by women. If \hbar is in conjunction in a lewd sign, men will be pimps, and if o' is also in the configuration, then men will hire their wives out to others. If \hbar is square with the ${\bf J}$ or is in exact

Exact Degree opposition (to the degree) to $[\hbar]$, the native will have an interruption of nurture and will be abandoned by his parents. If \S is square or in opposition to the \gimel , men will be contrary-minded, always in opposition, involved in slanders and accusations from a superior. If, in addition, a malefic is in the aspect or in the configuration, it will bring discredit and condemnation. \gimel lying exactly opposite the \gimel causes sterility /62K/ and the opposition of superiors.

EXACT DEGREE

DELINEATION

NOTE 1

In general, malefics which behold the luminaries and the Ascendant with no benefics <in aspect> make men short-lived. If the ruler of the Ascendant lies in its proper place or in its own sect, it becomes the bestower of <long> lifespans. If it is configured with the lord of the Lot <of Fortune>, the native becomes full of years and luck. If the ruler happens to be setting, the native becomes short-lived. If a malefic is in conjunction or in superior aspect with the **D**, the infants will not survive.

99

2.5 The [XII] Place of the Bad Daimon. Many Configurations

If the malefics happen to be in this place, they will cause great wounds and traumas, especially if they are in their proper face. If the Lot of Fortune is present in this Place and some <star> rules it¹, there will be no help, not even during transits. /61P/ They² have become enemies from the beginning, from the moment of birth. In the same, way benefics found in this Place will not bestow their benefits.

Whenever these three stars fall in this sign (the rulers of the Ascendant, of the Lot, and of Daimon), they make men unfortunate and disgraced, those lacking their daily bread. Many will hold out their hands <for alms>.

 $^{^1{\}rm Schmidt}$ has "and some [malefic] should have authority over it" (VRS2 p10)

²[The Lot and its ruler? Or the ruler of the Lot and the ruler of the 12th?]

2.6 The [XI] Place of the Good Daimon. Many Configurations. The Hearing and the Beholding Signs Must Also Be Investigated.

If the benefics are in the Sign of the Good Daimon, located in their proper places and in their proper faces, they make men illustrious and rich from youth—even more so if they are trine from the right with the Lot of Fortune or sextile with the Ascendant. If they are in an listening or beholding sign they provide even more and greater benefits.

If one of the benefics appears in opposition to the Good Daimon and its houseruler is also present, these stars bring bigger and better benefits and successes.

If malefics are in conjunction /63K/ with the Good Daimon, they cannot do any evil.

It is most efficacious if the houserulers of the Lot, the Ascendant, and the Good Daimon happen to be rising or if most stars are in conjunction or in aspect with these in operative signs; they then make men glorious and extremely wealthy. <If Jupiter is in the Place of the Good Daimon, the native will be fortunate, possess a good income, and have many children. If it is also the ruler of the Lot of Fortune, the native will be rich and blessed. If ξ is in conjunction with it, the native will be [an] imperial steward and will be happy in his children.>¹

¹Prof. Riley: "The passage in brackets has been transposed from the end of chapter 8K;9P to its proper place here"

101

2.7 [The X Place]—Midheaven

Both benefics and malefics rejoice in this place if they have been assigned the Lot, the Ascendant, or Daimon.

If any of the <benefics> are in it when rising, or if they have contact with the **D**, tyrants and kin[g]s are born, governors of districts, men known by name in many places.

The ruler of this Place, if situated favorably, makes vigorous/successful men; if situated unfavorably, it makes feeble/unsuccessful men.

If <the ruler> is setting and a malefic is in conjunction or in opposition to this Place, it makes failures, as well as sterile or childless men./62P/

102

The IX Place of the God Sun, just before MC. The Ninth Place from the Ascendant. It Has Many Configurations (7K,8P)

If benefics happen to be in this Place and have been assigned the Ascendant or Fortune, the native will be blessed, reverent, a prophet of the great god; in fact he will be obeyed like a god.

If <benefics> are not there, and if Mercury alone is in aspect, the native will be involved in soothsaying; [he will] expound his craft to the masses¹. He will become [a] royal clerk from his middle years. But if malefics are in conjunction and rule the previously mentioned places (the Ascendant and Fortune), or if they are in aspect from the right with the Lot, the native will be a tyrant: he will found some cities; he will sack others; he will pillage many people most wickedly.

If Daimon or Fortune happens to be in the <XII> Place of the Bad Daimon, but the houserulers of the Lot and of the Ascendant are in this Place <of the God>, the native will be involved in very many evils, in travel, and will lose whatever he has gained, or he will take refuge in temples because of his desires or pains. /64P/

¹Prof. Riley: or "...the native will be involved in finance; he will control the masses through his business dealings." (Rhetorius in CCAG 8.4 pp. 163-4)

2.8 The VIII Place of Death. Various Views (8K,9P)

Benefics appearing in this place are ineffectual and weak, and they do not bestow their proper benefits. If in addition they rule the Ascendant and the Lot of Fortune, they are even more ineffectual and variable. If malefics are in conjunction and rule the Lot, the native is a vagrant, losing whatever he may have gained.

If the Lot falls in this Place and if malefics are in conjunction and are houserulers of the Lot, the native will be poor, unable to clothe himself. If <malefics> also rule the Ascendant, he will be abject his whole life. If the houseruler of the Lot or of the Ascendant is under the rays of the \odot , the native will stretch out his hands to beg.

If Mercury alone is in this Sign and is ruler of Intelligence (as Daimon is called), it makes fools, dullards, those handicapped in speech, illiterates. /63P/

If Fortune \langle is there \rangle , the native, besides being dull, will also be stupid and poor, especially if \langle the Lot \rangle is under the \odot 's rays. If under these circumstances malefics are also in conjunction, the native will be deaf and dumb. Only the Moon, when its light is waxing, seems to rejoice in this Place.

2.9 The [VII] Place of the Descendant (9K,10P)

Benefics in this Place and ruling the Ascendant or the Lot of Fortune indicate good things for the native: inheritances, sudden acquisition of other property, and benefits from a death. $/65\mathrm{K}/$

If the benefics are not in their own places, men are less prosperous, but not poverty-stricken. If Mercury alone is in conjunction and in its proper face, the native will make gains in his old age and will be entrusted with cities and the affairs of kings.

If malefics are in this Place and rule the Lot or the Ascendant and are in their proper faces, the native's life will be subject to ups and downs, especially in old age, but he will not be in poverty. He will spend the income derived from calumny and wickedness/vituperation.

If malefics rule the Lots but are not in their proper face or in their own sect, the native will lead a wretched old age; a few will come into prisons for a time and into decrepitude and disease. If 4 is in aspect from the right, men enter temple service because of sickness; they are troubled and suffer from hemorrhages and disease of the genitals or fingers.

If Mercury is with σ in the Setting Sign, men become accomplices in banditry and murder; as a result they perish miserably thereafter.

Malefics setting while out of their own signs cause suicides.

Benefics make men with much experience and those who are fortunate in old age.

2.10 The VI Place. The Place of Mars (10K,11P)

If benefics happen to be in this Place, the native will lose whatever he possesses; his property will not stay with him. /64P/ He will suffer loss because of fines when advanced in years.

If the Sun is in this Place and rules the Lot of Fortune or the Ascendant, it causes the native to be condemned by the highest authority.

If Saturn rules <these places>, the native will be a wanderer, prone to give offense, and he will flee his homeland, barely keeping himself alive.

If Jupiter rules the Lot or the Ascendant, the native will lose his property in civil suits.

If Venus rules, he will suffer trials and penalties because of a woman. Such men, being disagreeable, are insensible to love.

If Mars rules, it causes wounds and diseases /66K/ in the limb indicated by the sign <where Mars is>, and it makes naked beggars who come to a miserable end.

If Mercury rules the Lot or the Ascendant, it makes plotters, thieves, slanderers, and men who are reviled in public.

If the Moon is in this Place, the native will be a slave, helpless—unless the rest are in conjunction with the **D**: if the other stars are situated favorably, the native can be free and respectable, even though the **D** is in <the VI Place of> Bad Fortune.

2.11 The V Place. Many Theorems (11K,12P)

If benefics hold the Ascendant or the Lot of Fortune, the native will be great, will lead the masses, and will make laws for them.

Venus will be especially gracious if it rules the Ascendant or the Lot. Especially if Venus is in its proper face or in its own place, it makes men wealthy and honored. The same if true for all the stars: if they govern the Ascendant or the Lot, they produce the good that is appropriate to their nature and to Good Fortune.

Delineation Note

If Mars happens to be situated as specified, men will be rulers of all sorts of places: governors, tyrants, and masters of life and death—not only over lesser men but also over men of high rank.

If Saturn is in this Place, men will be masters of estates, flocks, and herds; they will establish towns and villages.

If the Sun is in this Place, men will be friends of great lords, associates of kings, governors of temples.

If Mercury is in this Place men will be successful through words and worthy of much money.

If the Moon is configured well, holds the Lot or the Ascendant, and is in this Place along with its <the \(\mathbb{D}'s > \) houseruler, the native will be long-lived, \(\lambda 65P \rangle \) growing old in prosperity.

The benefics help greatly while passing through this Place; the malefics cannot do harm. $/67\mathrm{K}/$

Delineation Note

107

2.12 The IV Place—Lower Midheaven (12K,13P)

If benefics rule the Ascendant or Fortune, and are in this Place, the native will make his living in temples.

If benefics are assigned the Archetypal Lot¹, and are houserulers at Lower Midheaven, the native will be given revelations by gods and through visions of ghostly shapes.

If Mars is here with them and is assigned Fortune and the Ascendant, the native will live a troubled life, disgraced, falling into difficulties, engaged in criminal activity with others, and suffering a violent/self-inflicted death.

It must be observed that this Place implies good repute after death and bequests to heirs. If malefics are in this Place, the native will bequeath his property to whomever he wishes.

¹The Lot of Fortune.

2.13 The III Place. The Place of the Goddess Moon (13K,14P)

If the Moon is in this Place, is assigned the Ascendant or the Lot, and is in its proper face, the native will be great and a master of many good things. He will rule a city; he will give orders to many men; he will be obeyed; and he will be master of treasuries.

If the Sun should also be in this Place with the **D** when the **D** is just past new, the native will be a priest or priestess of the great goddess and will have a unsurpassable livelihood.

If Saturn is here with the **)**, the native will be subject to God's wrath, will be punished, will often come into trials, and will blaspheme the gods many times because of what has happened to him.

If Jupiter is with the \mathbf{D} , the native will be a prophet, fortunate, rich, famous, and will be master of many good things.

If Mars is in conjunction with the $\mbox{\Large 1}$, he will be successful, but wicked: he will embezzle deposits, will get his living through the murder or robbery of others, and will travel widely. If $\mbox{\Large C}$ is appropriately situated in its own faces, the native will be a governor of towns and cities (depending on the character of the nativity), but he will also be unjust, a perjurer, and covetous of others' goods. He will perish suddenly because of the wrath of authority. $\mbox{\Large /}68K\mbox{\Large /}$

If Venus in her own places rules the <III> Place of the Goddess and the Lot of Fortune /66P/ (especially for night births), the native will be rich and well liked by women. Some will be royal governors, rulers of towns, because the goddess <Venus> has been assigned the Lot of Fortune in the House of the Goddess.

109

If Mercury is with the \mathfrak{D} in the Sign of the Goddess and rules the Lot of Fortune or the Ascendant, the native will foretell everyone's future and will share in the mysteries of the gods.

2.14 The II Place, Called the Gate of Hades. The Place Rising After the Ascendant (14K,15P)

In this Place the benefics do no good, the malefics make men sluggish and injured, unable to wade through their lives to the end.

If the Lot is in this Place, and if malefics are the houserulers of the Lot or the Ascendant, the native becomes a cemetery guard, living his life outside the city gates.

Saturn ruling the Lot of Fortune and in this Place makes dead-souled men, those weak in body and suffering chains/imprisonment for a long time, until the completion of the chronocratorship of the star.

Jupiter in this Place causes expenditure of the native's resources until the end so that nothing is left; it brings the gift of children, but not with good fortune.

Mars in this Place and houseruler of the Lot and of the Ascendant makes men who are prone to give offence, are subject to penalties, and whose actions are hindered. Some become captives, but are later freed. If σ (in its own degrees or signs) is in charge of the Lot of Fortune, when the Lot is in this $\langle II \rangle$ Place, men become jailers, making a livelihood in prisons or a living among the cells.

If the Sun is in this Place, and if it is houseruler of the Lot or the Ascendant, and in its own house, <with σ being in the Ascendant> or in the places of \hbar , the native will lose his sight in the chronocratorship of σ , will be plundered of his ancestral property, and will become a beggar.

If /69K/ Venus is in this Place and is houseruler of the Lot or the Ascendant, it will bring public, disreputable occupations if \P happens to be at its morning rising.

Mercury in this Place and located under the rays of the \mathbf{O} makes stupid, illiterate men. If it is also ruler of the Second Fortune (the one called Daimon), it makes men deaf and dumb. If it is rising, men engage in curious arts, attempting what they have not learned <from others>, /67P/ but still succeeding in their science.

If the Moon is in this Place with \hbar in the Ascendant, the opposite happens: the native will suffer from cataracts and glaucoma.

112

2.15 Nine Names of the Places (15K,16P)

Table 2.1: Nine Names of the Places

<name<sup>1</name<sup>	Significance>
The God <ix></ix>	the father ²
The Goddess $\langle III \rangle$	the mother 3
The Good Daimon $<$ XI $>$	children ⁴
The Good Fortune $<$ $V>$	marriage 5
The Bad Daimon <xii></xii>	diseases
The Bad Fortune $<$ VI $>$	injuries
Fortune and Ascendant	life and livelihood
<i> Daimon</i>	mental activity
$\label{eq:midheaven} \mbox{Midheaven} < \mbox{X} {>} = \mbox{MC}$	action/occupation
Love	desire
Necessity	enemies

¹No explicit mention of the 2nd, 4th, 7th, or 8th.

²usually assigned to the 4th

³usually assigned to the 10th

⁴usually assigned to the 5th

⁵usually assigned to the 7th

2.16 The Trine Influences of the Stars on Prosperity or Poverty. The Configurations of Trine, Sextile, and Opposition (16K,17P)

Jupiter trine with the Sun indicates great and glorious men. If the \odot is in the Ascendant, the indication applies to the father and to the nativity. If it is at an angle, it applies to the father: it indicates that he is famous, but less so than under the previous configuration. It indicates nothing unusual for the nativity if no other factor improves the outlook.

If Saturn is trine with the Sun from the left and the \odot is in the Ascendant, the rank will be higher: such men will own much land, have many estates, and become rich. If σ is also in aspect along with ι , the configuration indicates tyrants; especially if the \odot is in the Ascendant, such men will control many districts and armies. If ι is also in aspect, the native's father will be great, the leader of arms and armies (if indeed the rest of the aspects work $10 \, \mathrm{K}$ towards his greatness), but he will not be a tyrant, warlike, or ferocious.

If Mars is in opposition to the Sun, with \uplambda and \uplambda trine with the \uplambda from the right, the native will lead the masses magnificently and with high rank.

If Saturn is in opposition to the \odot (under the stated conditions), the native will be opposed by family and friends, but he will prevail and subdue them.

If \hbar and σ are trine with the \odot , with 4 in opposition in its own degrees or signs, the native is imperious and noble. If the configuration is sextile, the forecast is less <spectacular>.

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¹This doesn't make sense as \hbar is already $\Delta \Theta$. Maybe he means if \hbar also aspects σ or ι .

Venus sextile to the ⊙ in the morning sky indicates that the father and the native will be charming and distinguished. /68P/ If ♀ is configured in Good Daimon or in Good Fortune, the native will be thought worthy (by women) of the purple and of golden ornaments.

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Saturn square with the \odot and on the left harms the ancestral property while the native's father is still alive, especially when \hbar is in feminine signs or in opposing degrees. If \hbar is in opposition, the situation is much worse: the native will be overwhelmed by wounds and suffering, and will be betrayed by relatives and clients. If \hbar is on the right, the forecast will be worse. If it should be in the Ascendant or at MC, the reversals will be less.

Mars square with the \odot is bad for the father and the native. It brings injuries and suffering. σ in opposition or in afflicted signs or degrees causes injuries to the joints. If σ is square on the right in the tenth <sign from the \odot >, worse will happen: in addition to everything else, he will go insane.

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Jupiter square with the **O** and in base degrees or signs becomes unpleasant: <this configuration> ruins the star's good influence and turns it to the opposite. But, **\(\mu** in glorious degrees or signs, and especially at an angle, is productive of rank and wealth.

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Jupiter in opposition to the \bigcirc in most unpleasant: not only is all of Jupiter's good influence quenched, but the native will feel the anger of superiors and the hostility of the masses. The exact-to-the-degree positions of square and opposition are harsh.

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Delineation Note

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For night nativities, Mars trine with the \mathbf{O} , especially when in $/71\mathrm{K}/$ feminine signs and on the right, indicates great and famous men, masters of life and death—provided that the rest of the aspects in the nativity agree. In addition, if \mathbf{L} is trine to the right, it makes great dynast[y]s, rulers of cities and leaders of the

masses. If the nativity is female and $\mathbf{\hat{y}}$ is in conjunction, the native will be a queen and will have power over many districts; she will become a benefactor and be unsurpassed. For male or female nativities, if the one star occupies its proper place and the other happens to be in its own triangle, there is no opposition: they become king of kings, provided the one <star> is houseruler and the other is co-houseruler and master of the nativity, and that they both rule the Lot of Fortune and the Ascendant. If they are in masculine signs, fortune will be less, in fact much worse. Sextile configurations have a weaker effect, both for good or for the opposite.

DELINEATION NOTE

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For day nativities, /69P/ if Mars should be square with the **)** while on the left and in another's degrees or signs, it will be the cause of many reversals and afflictions for the mother, as well as reduction in rank. Men will be subject to travel; some become soldiers, toilsome and violent. These things happen, provided that the nativity is not base-born in other respects and that the master of the star, or its helper, or a fellow sect-member are not in places which do not have the Ascendant in aspect. If this condition does obtain <the Ascendant is not in aspect>, men become captives and die by execution.

If Mars is in opposition (the other configurations being the same), bad results are stronger and more difficult to avoid. Indeed if it should appear square to the right, men suddenly lose everything. (The difference between square and opposition is great!) If Mars is in Aries <its sign> and the **D** in Cancer <its sign>, the results are quite different and are like those for trine. Likewise if σ is in Scorpio <its sign>, in opposition to the **D** in Taurus, not only will there be no reversals of fortune, but in fact the stars will produce success and high rank.

Delineation Note

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For night nativities, Venus trine with the **)** and in

feminine signs makes men charming and fortunate. Some rule the masses $/72\mathrm{K}/$ and are thought worthy of the purple and of golden ornaments—depending on the greatness of the nativity. They become philosophers, artists, scholars, and members of the circle of king's friends. If both <9 and the)0> indicate the birth is "royal," because one is the houseruler and the other the master of the nativity, the configuration is dictatorial: men become king of kings, famous, merry. When sextile with each other, they have a more moderate power. When <the stars> an equinoctial sign lies between; even more so, if the configuration beholds)4 and)5.

Venus square with the **D** makes men successful, charming, and wealthy, all that the trine configuration provides—especially if **Q** is in its own sign or degree—but with some ups and downs. What these stars give is easily lost. If the stars are not in their own signs, not in their own sect, or are in contrary degrees, they become the cause of violence, unsteadiness, and infamy due to women or /**70P**/ vice. If they are in opposition under these circumstances, worse results.

For day nativities, Mercury as a morning star trine with the **D** makes men inventive, successful, clever, and excitable. If the nativity is quite elevated, it makes secretaries of kings, rulers of cities or districts, scholars, orators, mathematicians.

Mercury as an evening star, especially for night births, makes erudite men, philosophers and initiates of the mysteries. If the birth is lofty because of the other stars' <influences>, it makes noble men, those honored by the masses and acquainted with the great and with kings. \(\frac{\psi}{2}\) does this by being co-ruler with the star which supplies the primary influence.\(^1\) If it is in an inoperative place, it cannot apply any of its own influence. (In general it will

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Delineation Note

 $^{^1\}mbox{``as a helper it causes these effects-marginal note [Riley]"}$

be seen of all nativities that any star has the same effects in Δ as it does when in σ in the same sign.)

攻 sextile with the **)** has a duller and weaker influence than do the previous configurations. **♀** □ makes men keen and shrewd, but this keenness turns to criminality and the men become /73K/ malicious, slanderers, acting with trickery and violence, inspired by nothing healthy. In addition to the previous <malign> influence, if the two are in ♣, the native is contrary-minded and ungracious in his activities, and so is harmed by what befalls him.

Mercury trine with \hbar , especially if they are in their own triangles, makes royal stewards, procurators, and those who supervise shipping, estates, and similar operations. They become shrewd, intelligent, and singleminded. \(\mathbf{\beta}\) and \(\mathbf{\beta}\) square with each other make everything dull: they make men sluggish, quarrelsome, and self-willed, slow in action, and feeding off calumny, treachery, trickery, and violence. They also become practically mute and hard of hearing. ♂ in aspect with ħ or ¥ cancels the previously mentioned handicap in speaking, if they are not in their houses or terms, if they are not exchanging domiciles, if the **)** is not in aspect from the right, if they have no contact with it $\langle \text{the } \mathbf{D} \rangle$, and if they are not the overall housefulers or co-housefulers. That's how strong these slight changes are! If they are in σ , they separate sisters by death.

Delineation Note

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Mercury in the Ascendant or at MC makes young men /71P/ learned, intelligent, educated. They do not, however, get the benefits of their talents, because the gifts of these stars will be frozen by the opposing configuration of the stars. If they are precisely in \mathcal{S} , to the degree, their effects will reach much further: the native will be handicapped in hearing and in speech; he will take refuge in temples, prophesying or even being mentally distracted.

Exact Degree

Mercury trine with 4 is indicative of great deeds, es-

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pecially if \(\mathbf{\zeta}\) is at morning rising. Men become secretaries of kings, of cities, or of the masses, or they become financial officials. Since \(\mathbf{\zeta}\) is altogether concerned with occupations and provides the active influence, the native will have a high status and the possession of a livelihood, especially if \mathbf{z} is in operative signs. If the stars are \mathbf{x} , /74K/ they have the same effects, but to a lesser degree. If they are \square and configured well, to some extent they bring possessions and status, but with hatred. If they are configured badly, they bring ruin along with hatred, and the opposition of superiors. If the stars are in $\boldsymbol{\rho}$, they bring even greater slander, and men are at cross purposes and suffer ups and downs. If the stars are in \bullet in the Bad Daimon, men will be crushed by the supreme authority, they will feel the effects of mass insurrections, and they will have few brothers, or will have quarrels with their brothers, children, or relatives.

Mercury trine with σ or sextile to the right is indicative of quite varied activities: sometimes it makes secretaries, sometimes merchants, translators, mathematicians, lawyers, philosophers—all of them malignant, bitter, intelligent, lying. This star also makes arms instructors and gladiators. If 4 is configured with these, especially in operative places, it makes military men, often augurs, sacrificial priests, seers, and those who know more than men should. ♥ □ causes even more varied activities than has been mentioned: magi, wanderers, sacrificial priests, doctors, astrologers, demagogues, bankers, counterfeiters, forgers, those making their living by crime, violence, and trickery. Men become thieves, perjurers, atheists, and those who prey on their fellows, are greedy for gain, who are defrauders—in short, those who have nothing admirable in them. As a result, they are involved in many evils and /72P/ have experience of captivity, exile, and prison. $\langle \sigma' \rangle$ and $\Sigma \rangle$ cause even worse, especially when they are in inoperative places or degrees. If both are ğΔσᠯ

at IC or in the Descendant, or if one is in the Descendant while the other is at IC, they cause murders; the native will be an accomplice and will make his living as a bandit. A few will be fratricides and their final end will be violent, especially if the stars include the $\bf D$ in their configuration. They will die violently/as suicides and will lie unburied. If the stars are in fourfooted signs, men will be taken by beasts; if in anthropomorphic signs, by bandits; if in /75K/ solid signs, men will die by falls from heights; if in fiery signs, from fires; if in moist signs, by shipwreck; if in tropic signs, in the arena. The stars do the same things when changing domiciles or in conjunction.

Delineation Note

If one is houseruler and the other is master, and if ξ is X or in J with Q , it will make the native intelligent, charming, artistic, fond of games, endowed with a sense of humor; sometimes poets, songwriters, declaimers, actors, mimes; sometimes athletes and victors in sacred games. These stars are productive of quite varied occupations. If the nativity is feminine, the women become musicians, promiscuous, living like prostitutes, of a literary bent, fond of recitations.

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Venus trine with \hbar makes men severe, humorless, supercilious, rough in love and promiscuous, yet lying with base-born or elderly women, or with prostitutes. These men lie with the wives of their brothers or patrons, with those of their fathers, or with their stepmothers. Their wives sneak off and lie with their husbands' slaves or friends. It is, of course, necessary to note that predictions can change greatly in accord with the changes of sign and degree: the same configuration, even if the stars occur together, can indicate sordid men, those sleeping in their lusts and sometimes promiscuous; but often it can also indicate those who are unaffected by love, who only take enjoyment by themselves. \P and $\hbar > \square$ are much worse:

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Delineation Note the effects mentioned for the trine configuration become worse. Men take prostitutes as wives, and they become loathsome and depraved. It is even worse if /73P/ the configuration is in the Descendant or at IC. The deterioration noted above becomes even worse if $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{I}}$ in in $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{I}}$, □, or ♣: men then act shamefully and are denounced by everyone. Often because of this they become a subject of scandal, are imprisoned, and meet a bad death. If these stars are in "lurking" signs or degrees, /76K/ men enjoy impure passions and unnatural pleasures. If these stars are * with each other, their effects are the same as those attributed to the Δ configuration, but dim and weak. If both are at morning rising in the East, they masculinize women, so that the women not only act like men in their daily life, but they even do the work of men when lying with other women. If these stars are evening stars, they feminize men: sometimes men serve as women when lying with men, but often they lose their sex organs.

Saturn trine with $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\mbox$

Saturn \square with \bot dulls the good influence of \bot , es-

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Delineation Note

 $^{^1\}mbox{``as well}$ as the sun and moon - a marginal note [Riley]"

pecially if \hbar is on the right and rising. Then men succeed with great difficulty, they are subject to penalties, they make gains only with toil and pain, and they suffer loss in their children: some are childless, others see the deaths of their children. The Place of Brothers is damaging to them: these stars separate close, loving brothers by death and make the other brothers hateful and vicious, especially when the stars are not at the angles. When in opposition, these stars are most harsh and bring misery and setbacks.

/77K:73P/ Saturn trine with of points to those who are insecure in their livelihood and unable to endure hardships. They are stupid but violent in their actions. They either have few children or lose those that are born. These men become captives or are injured. $\hbar \square < \text{with } \sigma >$ is much worse: their children are destroyed, also their brothers; brothers are separated from each other by hatred; they become incorrigible or are injured. They are prone to give offense in their actions and are encompassed by the hostility of great men and are plotted against by them. This configuration falls into great danger: men die violently from attacks of bandits or the enemy, or by shipwreck. A few go into captivity. They are often endangered by fire or sword. If \hbar and σ are in σ , they make the previously mentioned influences much stronger. In addition to the above, men become poor, distressed. unlucky; a few become porters, beasts of burden; they have toilsome and despised jobs.

There is, however, much variation in these configurations, not only with respect to the individual characteristics of the signs and degrees, but also with respect to the greatness of the nativity. If \mathbf{L} , the \mathbf{D} , and the \mathbf{O} do not behold this configuration, the birth is lowly. If they are in aspect from the right and one is the master of these stars and the other is the houseruler, then the previously mentioned effects happen: quite bad in <the IX Place of> the

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Delineation Note God and <the III Place of> the Goddess; to a lesser and fainter degree in <the XI Place of> Good Daimon and <the V Place of> Good Fortune; but worse and more intense in <the XII Place of> Bad Daimon, <the VI Place of> Bad Fortune, the Inactive and Shadowy Place. If the nativity is exalted and royal...

Jupiter trine with $\mathbf{\sigma}$, if one is the housefuler and the other the master, indicates great men, leaders and dictators, especially when these stars are in their own signs, triangles, or degrees, in operative signs, or when they have exchanged domiciles or terms, especially if they rule the Lot of Fortune or its houseruler. They make great affairs: kings, those in charge of the military (navies or armies), those who rebuild cities /78K/ or those who destroy them. When \mathbf{x} , these stars are less strong, just as with the former configurations, but if they are at an angle, they indicate that the evils which are mentioned do not loom over the native but /75P/ over others. They become bunglers of army and naval battles; they become bandit chiefs, violent leaders, sadists, drinkers of blood. If the nativity is professional, e.g. a notary or a lawyer, the native becomes an informer. If the configuration includes Σ , and if the Σ has contact with Σ , the situation is quite terrible: such men become worse than wild beasts. **4** □ with ♂ is strong, if one is in the Ascendant and the other is either at MC or in <the XI Place of> Good Daimon. This configuration will be stronger than that of Δ , especially if a tropic sign is between. (If $\mathbf{4}$ and of are in the same sign, they are even stronger.) When \square , they have the same effect as when \triangle , but with dangers and setbacks. When in operative signs, they become harsh. If the rest of the nativity's factors point to leadership for the native, he will fall into great dangers and be betrayed by his relatives and by enemies. If neither star is housefuler or master or co-housefuler, the Δ configuration is mediocre. The native becomes a mili $4\Delta\sigma$

Delineation Note

DELINEATION NOTE tary/government official. If high rank seems to be hinted because of the other stars which are helpers or have the power of helpers, the native will advance in rank. These stars make men rulers of cities and judges on the bench. If the horoscope is military because of the \odot , the \mathbf{D} , or **h**, the native becomes a decurion and a centurion, <a commander > in short campaigns and of small cities. If the horoscope is base because of the the \odot , the \mathbf{D} , and the rest of the stars, or if σ and Γ are Γ with them, men become base: slaves /79K/ of officials, subordinates of governors; they are frequently hunters, gladiators, and weapon makers. These things are indicated by the alteration of the signs' <positions>: if they are at the angles, they cause greatness from youth; if they rise just after an angle, they cause greatness beginning in adulthood; if they rise before an angle, they cause lowliness and degradation./76P

Delineation Note

2.17 The Lot of Fortune as the Ascendant (17K,18P)

Having explained the trine arrangements, I will move on to the Lot of Fortune¹.

First of all it is necessary to determine the Lot of Fortune and to see in what part of the cosmos it is located: at an angle, just following an angle, or just preceding an angle. Likewise look for the ruler of the Lot. If it is in the Ascendant during the day or is in some other operative place, with the \mathbf{O} , the \mathbf{D} , or benefics in aspect, it will make the native noble, distinguished, and fortunate. Its effects are more moderate when it is found at the other angles or just following an angle. When it precedes an angle, assume <the nativity to be> stillborn or abandoned—these are the disagreeable places which bring crises and ruin.

Delineation Note

In addition, after finding the Place which has been assigned to Fortune, examine the points square with it and the other aspects, just as with the angles in the natal chart. The Lot itself will be equivalent to the Ascendant and will mean "Life;" the tenth place from it will be equivalent to MC and will mean "Rank;" the seventh will be the Descendant; the fourth IC. The other places will have the same effects as the <original> XII Places.

Some astrologers have mystically hypothesized that the astronomical Ascendant and the points square with it are the Cosmic Angles, while the Lot and the points square with it are the Natal Angles, and they have revealed this in their treatises as follows: "When assigning the influence of the Lot among all the multifarious configurations of the angles.../ $80 \, \mathrm{K}/$ neither the tropic nor the solid nor the bicorporeal signs will have the same overall effects. It is therefore necessary to examine the aspects or

 $^{^1\}mbox{``And}$ of Daimon; concerning prosperity - a marginal note [Riley]"

the conjunctions of the stars relative to the Lot: for example, a benefic in conjunction or in aspect with the Lot will be a sign of good and a giver of property. A destructive star <in conjunction or in aspect> will be responsible for loss of goods and sickness of the body. /77P/

2.18 The Exaltation of the Sun and Moon. Their Effects on Prosperity (18K,19P)

We ourselves have found from experience a mystical way of calculating: for day births determine the distance from the \odot at the nativity to Υ , which is the \odot 's exaltation (for night births from the \supset to \supset). <Count this> same distance from the Ascendant and examine the place where the count stops and its ruler. If it is found to be in the Ascendant or at MC, especially at an angle relative to the Lot, it indicates a royal chart, provided the other stars and procedures point to a basis of greatness for the nativity. In addition, if the nativity is of high rank, and if the exaltation or the houseruler is favorably situated, the native will be exalted even beyond/to leadership, civil or royal office, or other distinguished positions of responsibility.

If the basis of the nativity is average, and the ruler of the exaltation or the place itself is favorably situated, the native will be successful in the status to which he has been assigned: a craft, a science, or a talent. The houseruler itself and the sign will point out the type of good fortune to be expected, either from its own nature or from the sign in which it is located. Many times men have fared poorly in early life and have been in distress and gone astray, but later they have become lucky because of other factors. $/81 \mathrm{K}/$

2.19 The Lot of Fortune and Daimon. Their Influence on Prosperity and the Outcome of Actions (19K,20P)

For the reason mentioned above, the Lot of Fortune and Daimon have great influence on undertakings and their outcomes. The former gives information about matters concerning the body and concerning the work of hands. Daimon and its ruler give information about spiritual and intellectual matters and about the activities of giving and receiving. It will be necessary to examine the places and the signs in which their houserulers are located and to correlate their natures, in order to learn the type of activity and fortune and the quality of activity <to be expected>. Nativities will be considered glorious, distinguished, and vigorous /78P/ if they are from the ② and D, and if benefics are in conjunction or incline to these places or houserulers. The nativities from ħ and ♂ are mediocre, inglorious, ruined, or adverse.

It is best to find the ruler of Daimon at the Lot of Fortune or at its 10th Place (=Midheaven)¹. If so, then the nativities are illustrious and distinguished.

If it is in its proper place or at another angle, the nativities will be as distinguished and vigorous as they can be under the circumstances.

If it is turned away from its proper place, just precedes an angle, or has malefics in aspect, it indicates exile and distress abroad.

If it is in conjunction with a benefic or has benefics in

¹So that it is at MC relative to the Lot. Note that <the author> defines "to be at an angle" as the same or as equivalent to "to be in its proper place." In the same way he makes "to just preced an angle" equivalent to "to not be in its proper place." "Having malefics in aspect" is in the same category as "being turned away" i.e. in the 8th place <relative to the Lot> - a marginal note [Riley].

aspect, the native will live abroad for a long time, having a varied and fluctuating livelihood.

If /82K/ it has a malefic in aspect, the native will become needy, destitute, experiencing trials and imprisonment. Likewise if <the ruler of the Lot or of Daimon> is in opposition to this place, it indicates men who reside abroad and become distressed. Often the goods of such men are not inherited by their own families, but by strangers.

2.20 The 11th Place [Relative to the Lot] of Fortune and its Influence on Prosperity (20K,21P)

We have found the 11th Place <relative to the Lot> of Fortune to be the Place of Accomplishment¹, the bestower of property and goods, especially if benefics are in this Place or in aspect.

The Sun, Jupiter, and Venus provide gold, silver, jewelry, and very great property, as well as gifts from the great and from kings. They cause men to spend money on the masses for noble purposes and to become benefactors of many people.

The Moon and Mercury bring ups and downs of livelihood, bringing changes and sometimes making men liberal and generous, at other times needy and burdened with debts. This happens because of the \mathbf{D} 's waxing and waning, and because \mathbf{Z} shares qualities of good and bad.

Mars takes away what was gained and possessed, causing reductions, thefts, burning, trials, confiscation for public or royal use, or proscriptions /79P/ and condemnations. If, however, the nativity is in government or otherwise distinguished, then men will become successful due to an <astrological> impulse, from violent and dangerous action, and from theft—provided that the star is in its proper place, Even so, the star will make the occupation risky and will cause losses.

Saturn when configured in its proper places makes men rulers of estates and property; if out of place and in the wrong sect it brings disaster, ruin, shipwreck, poverty, and debt. \hbar with \maltese and σ forecasts men who are abused by the onslaughts of trials or of criminals, or because of religious or violent matters. \hbar , \maltese , σ , and Φ forecast men

 $^{^1{\}rm Both}$ Robert Schmidt and Dorian Greenbaum translate this as the Place of Acquisition.

who are wronged by poisons or by females, and who are accused. \uparrow , \circlearrowleft , $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$, and the $\$ forecast men who benefit from legacies and who profit from shipping, overseas trade, or moist matters. /83K/

In general, Saturn and Mars at MC or rising just after MC and ruling the Lot and the Place of Accomplishment indicate exile.

It is necessary to review the nature of each star and to make predictions according to its specific contribution and property relative to each other star. It is not just the stars in conjunction with the Place of Accomplishment which supply the indications previously mentioned. The sign itself will be influential according to the star's nature, as well as its own.

Delineation Note

2.21 Examples for the Preceding Chapters (21K,22P)

For clarification of the previous points, we will use examples, taking first a distinguished nativity:

Chart House Shadings:

- Yellow = Place of Exaltation
- Green = Place of Accomplishment
- Purple = 10th place from Fortune

[Chart 1 Illustrious and Distinguished]

 \odot in \P , \supset in \Longrightarrow , \uparrow in \Longrightarrow , \downarrow in \nearrow , σ in \P , \supsetneq in \rightharpoonup , \ngeq in \P , Ascendant in \rightharpoonup ¹.

Since the birth was at night, I investigate the **D**: this happens to be in **5**, trine with **d**. We find **d** rising just after the Ascendant and in its own <M $_{\bullet}>$. house triangle < M, H \mathfrak{S} >, and sect <nocturnal>².



Figure 2.1: Chart 1 [II.21.1, GH L50]

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to approximately October 25, 50 A.D. (p.81)

²Valens is probably referring to the nocturnal sect of **M**; if **♂** had been in **Y** his other, diurnal domicile, he would be out of sect. **♂**, being below the horizon, is in a diurnal position viz-a-viz the chart.

Then we find **?** sharing rulership with **o**, being in the Ascendant and in its own house <**^**>. Third, we find the **)** at MC in its own house <**^**>. It is obvious that the nativity is distinguished, since the houserulers are configured so appropriately.

Investigating the Lot of Fortune, I find it in m; h is there, the ruler $\langle \text{of } m \rangle$ and in $\langle \text{the V Place of} \rangle$ Good Fortune, in its own house $\langle m \rangle$ and /80P/ triangle $\langle m \rangle$ Likewise the 11th Place from the Lot of Fortune, i.e. the Place of Accomplishment, is $\langle \nearrow \rangle$, and h is there.

I also found the exaltation of the nativity: from the \mathfrak{D} to \mathfrak{G} is eleven signs, and the same distance from the Ascendant in \mathfrak{L} brings me to \mathfrak{Q} , in <the XI Place of> [the] Good Daimon. The \mathfrak{O} is the ruler of this and since it is found to be at MC with respect to the Lot of Fortune, it made the birth even more illustrious and distinguished.

[Chart 2 Rise from Mediocrity]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\subset$, $\not\supseteq$ in $\not\subseteq$, $\not\subset$, $\not\subset$, $\not\subset$, Ascendant in $\not\subseteq$, $\not\hookrightarrow$ in $\not\subset$, $\not\subset$ and the exaltation of the nativity in Π^1 .

The native rose from mediocre origins to become a prefect and a governor.

Since this was a day birth, I found the \odot in the triangle of the \mathcal{I} $<\mathcal{S}$ \mathcal{I} and its partners, \mathcal{I} and \mathcal{I} , at an angle <Ascendant>, the /84K/ Lot



Figure 2.2: Chart 2 [II.21.2, GH L95,V,18]

of Fortune and the exaltation in Π , just preceding an angle (hence the beginning of his life was humble), and its ruler $\langle \mathbf{\xi} \rangle$ in \langle the XI Place of \rangle [the] Good Daimon.

¹ Greek Horoscopes has this as L95,V,II with \hbar in Ω and L in Ω . According to GH, "no date in the first three centuries of our era corresponds to the data of the text according to which \hbar , σ , and Ω should be in Ω (p.98); moving \hbar into Ω makes the chart almost parallel to example Chart 9 and places the date at approximately May 19, 95 A.D..

[Chart 3 Rise from Ordinary Means to Wealth]

Another example: \bigcirc , σ , \updownarrow , \ngeq in \rightleftharpoons , \flat , \flat in \P , \hbar in Υ , Ascendant in Ω^1 .

This nativity also went from humble and ordinary fortune to the fortune of a prefect and a wealthy man.

Since it was a day birth, we find the \odot in the triangle of $\hbar < \varpi \ \Pi \ \, \rightharpoonup >$ with \hbar just preceding an



Figure 2.3: Chart 3 [II.21.3, GH L85]

angle <MC>. Therefore his first years were ordinary. \hbar 's partner, ξ , is at an angle <Descendant>.

We find the Lot of Fortune in $\mathbf{\delta}$, the exaltation in $\mathbf{\Delta}$, and the ruler of these $<\mathbf{P}>$ is at MC relative to the Lot of Fortune and at an angle <Descendant> otherwise <=relative to the Ascendant>.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L85) to February 5, 85 AD (p.93-4).

[Chart 4 Rise through Violent Means]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\subset$, $\not\supset$ in $\not\Longrightarrow$, \uparrow , \hookrightarrow in \uparrow , \uparrow , in \uparrow , Ascendant in \uparrow

We find the • in the triangle of **?** and the <8 M $\sqrt{s}>$ with ? preceding angle an <MC>. So the native's life was at first burdened and lowly, but since the \mathbf{D}^2 is at an angle < Descendant>, later he



Figure 2.4: Chart 4 [II.21.4, GH L83]

came into governmental and advantageous circumstances.

Likewise the Lot of Fortune was found in **\(\infty\)**, the exaltation in **\(\infty\)**. The **\(\infty\)**, the ruler of **\(\infty\)**, was found at MC relative to the Lot of Fortune; therefore the native came into great fortune and governorship.

♂ is found in the Place of Accomplishment, <which gave to him> property from plunder, stealing, and violence, property which after his death was plundered most abominably.

 $^{^1\,}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to approximately April 28, 83 AD (p.93). Valen also uses it as an example chart in Book II.36. A day birth.

²As the triplicity ruler of the second part of life.

[Chart 5 From Servitude to Power]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$) in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, Ascendant in $\$.

Since this was a night birth, /81P/ we find the **)** in the triangle of **o** <**5** M, **H**> with **o** itself and the Lot of Fortune and its ruler <**4**> preceding angles².

Therefore he lived his first years humbly and in poverty; he experienced



Figure 2.5: Chart 5 [II.21.5, GH L74.XI]

captivity and servitude and was involved in many dangers. But since the stars of the same sect happened to be in operative places³, he came into friendships and associations and received positions of royal trust.

Since the exaltation of the nativity was found in Ω , and its ruler, the Ω , was at MC relative to the Lot of Fortune, he was thought worthy of the governorship and a position of power.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L74.XI) to approximately November 26, 74 AD. It is also used as an example in Book VII.36 where the MC is given as being in **⑤**. A night birth.

²All three are in declining (cadent) houses.

³The **)** and **♀**, both of which are nocturnal planets, are in the strongest operable (profitable) houses, the 1st and 10th.

[Chart 6 Rise to High Priesthood]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\backslash$, $\not\backslash$, $\not\square$, $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\backslash$, $\not\backslash$ in $\not\square$, $\not\backslash$ in $\not\square$, $\not\backslash$ in $\not\square$, Ascendant in $\not\backslash$

This nativity too was at first irregular and mediocre, but later he rose and gained chaplets and a high priesthood.

The rulers² of the triangle < of the $[\mathfrak{O}]$: $\mbox{$\mathcal{S}$}$ were found to be fol-



Figure 2.6: Chart 6 [II.21.6, GH L72]

lowing an angle <Descendant>, and the third ruler < σ > of the triangle and the ruler of the Lot were at MC.

Likewise the ruler $< \mathfrak{O} >$ of the exaltation of the nativity $< \mathfrak{Q} >$ was at MC relative to the Lot of Fortune, as was the ruler $< \mathfrak{P} >$ of Daimon $< \mathfrak{I} >$

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L72) to approximately January 6, 72 AD (p.85).

²The \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{Q} .

³The Riley text has "of the Lot of Fortune" but the \odot is the sect light and it is his sign that determines the triplicity rulers.

[Chart 7 Rise to High Priesthood]

This nativity too was illustrious and distinguished.
The native was entrusted with royal office and was thought worthy of a high priesthood.

The ruler $<\sigma^7>$ of the triangle² $<\mathfrak{S}\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{H}>$ was found with the



Figure 2.7: Chart 7 [II.21.7, GH L82]

ruler of Daimon <**4**> in <the XI Place of> Good Daimon and with the Lot of Fortune. The \bigcirc , at MC, was assigned the Lot.

The ruler of the exaltation, the **)**, was at MC relative to the Lot of Fortune.

The Place of Accomplishment was irregular and unstable, sometimes being too full, at other times empty, for \hbar and \P were in aspect to it \square .

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L82) to approximately July 9, 82 AD (p.92)

²Diurnal chart, so the Θ 's triplicity; σ is the second triplicity ruler.

[Chart 8 Raised Livelihood]

Another example: \bigcirc , \downarrow , σ , \triangleleft in \P , \uparrow in \rightharpoonup , \supset in Υ , \not in \nearrow , Ascendant in Ω ¹.

The ruler of the exaltation, **♥**, was found in **▶**, at MC relative to the Lot of Fortune², and it elevated the nativity with respect to livelihood.

Likewise the rulers $\langle \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{L} \rangle$ of the triangle $\langle \mathbf{O} | \mathbf{D} |^3 \rangle$:



Figure 2.8: Chart 8 [II.21.8, GH L97,XI]

 Υ - \Re - \Re -> and of the Lot of Fortune⁴ were found at IC. This made him miserly, unambitious, and niggardly.

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L97,XI) to approximately November 6, 97 AD (p.99)

²If \nearrow (where $\mbox{\normalfont{$\stackrel{\circ}{$}$}}$ is located) is the MC of Fortune (the 10th house from Fortune), the Lot must be in $\mbox{\normalfont{$\stackrel{\circ}{$}$}}$.

³Riley text has the \odot but the chart is nocturnal so triplicity rulers would be based on Υ , the \mathbf{J} s sign.

⁴The \odot is the first triplicity ruler; \downarrow is the second triplicity ruler and rules Fortune in \biguplus .

[Chart 9 From Debt to Inheritance and Business Prosperity]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\supset$, $\not\supset$ in $\not\Longrightarrow$, $\not\uparrow$ in $\not\bigcirc$, $\not\subset$ in $\not\Longrightarrow$, $\not\downarrow$ in \bigcap , Ascendant in $\not\nearrow$ ¹.

Since this was a night birth. the rulers, \hbar and ξ , of the triangle <**□-**------> just preceded angles <MC Ascendant²>. /82P/ Therefore had many ups and downs in his early years lived and debt. although



Figure 2.9: Chart 9 [II.21.9, GH L95,V]

the basis <of the nativity> was good with respect to parents. Later he got an inheritance and improved his means by profitable enterprises, and he became ambitious, dominant, and munificent.

He was popular with the masses and a friend of kings /86K/ and governors. He supplied temples and public works and gained perpetual remembrance. The Lot of Fortune and the exaltation were found in \(\mathcal{H} \), and its ruler, \(\mathcal{L} \), was at MC.

 $^{^1\,}Greek~Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L95,V) to approximately May 14, 95 AD (p.97)

²Precedes the Descendant, not Ascendant.

[Chart 10 Born into Wealth]

Another example: \bigcirc , \del{P} in \del{M} , \del{D} in \del{P} , \del{h} in \del{M} , \del{L} , in \del{M} , \del{L} , ascendant in \del{P} .

Even when he was a child, the nativity inherited great property.

The Place of Accomplishment was in \mathcal{H} , with \mathcal{L} in its own house.

Venus, the co-ruler of the triangle², the Lot of Fortune³,



Figure 2.10: Chart 10 [II.21.10, GH L65,X]

and the exaltation, was exactly in the Ascendant.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L65,X) to approximately October 31, 65 AD (p.85) but claims the date is "plausible...[but] a tentative solution" as they feel "some elements [as given in the text] must be wrong"

²It is a diurnal chart with the ⊙ in M_b so the "triangle" is So M_b H making the triplicity rulers: ♀-♂-♪.

³Calculated as Asc + (𝔰 - 𝒽) = 🗡 + (𝜱 - 🧖) = 240 + (360 - 150) = 30 or 𝞸.

[Chart 11 Prosperity to Exile]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not \subseteq$ in $\not S$, $\not \supset$, $\not \uparrow$ in $\not \sim$, $\not \hookrightarrow$ in $\not \subset$, Ascendant in \rightharpoonup ¹.

The rulers <**4**. **0**> the triangle <of the $/\mathbf{D}|^2$ were found at angles, but in opposition <MC IC>. Therefore nativity, though well provided for and prosperous at first, was later found to be exiled and



Figure 2.11: Chart 11 [II.21.11, GH L105]

needy because of burning and plunder.

The ruler of the Lot of Fortune, σ , was found in the Place of Accomplishment, but preceding an angle <Ascendant> and in aspect with $\hbar < \square >$.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L65,X) to approximately January 1, 105 AD (p.103)

²Riley text has the ⊙, but the chart is nocturnal with **)** in → and triplicity rulers of: ⊙-4-†η. The triangle of the ⊙ is ♂ My → which triplicity rulers of ♀-**)**-♂.

[Chart 12 Political Prestige to Vagabond]

Another example: \bigcirc , \diamondsuit , Ascendant in \heartsuit , \blacktriangleright in \heartsuit , \bigstar in \diamondsuit , \bigstar in \square .

In his first years, the native had great political presaffairs, tige, and positions of trust. The rulers $\langle \mathbf{P} \mathbf{D} \rangle$ of the triangle <**\u00e3-M-\u00d3**> happened to be at angles <Ascendant, MC>.



Figure 2.12: Chart 12 [II.21.12, GH L61,V]

Later his livelihood was ruined and he become a vagabond. σ and φ were in opposition to the Place of Accomplishment and the rulers $\langle \uparrow \rangle$ of the Lot² and of the Place of Accomplishment³ preceded angles $\langle IC$ Descendant \rangle .

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L61,V) to approximately May 1, 61 AD (p.81)

 $^{^{2}}$ Lot of Fortune = Asc + (**୬** - **⊙**) = 30 + (300 - 30) = 300, **∞**, ruled by **ħ**.

³The place of Accomplishment is in the 11th from Fortune, which is \nearrow , ruled by \clubsuit .

[Chart 13 From Slavery to Honors]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in Π , $\not\supset$ in \lor , $\not\uparrow$, $\not\sigma$ in $\not\Longrightarrow$, $\not\subsetneq$, Ascendant in $\not\leadsto$, $\not\downarrow$ in $\not\P$.

This man, though born a slave, entered a noble family, attained political offices, and enjoyed honors.

The rulers $<\hbar$ \$> of the triangle of the $$\bigcirc$ $<\Pi$ - $$\triangle$ - $$\Longrightarrow$ > and of the Lot² and the exaltation were found



Figure 2.13: Chart 13 [II.21.13, GH L109]

in their own domains³ and in aspect with \upmu . /83P/ \upsigma^4 , and \upmu were unfavorably situated⁴ and so reduced his means and made him financially embarrassed.

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L61,V) to approximately June 2, 109 AD (p.104)

²Lot of Fortune = Asc + (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{O}) = 90 + (270 - 60) = 300, \mathbf{m} , \mathbf{h} ruler.

³The Schmidt translation has "properly situated" (VRS2 p41). ♀, the ruler of the Place of Exaltation is in ട, not her own "domain" but in her own triplicity (⑤-爪-光) where she rules by day.

 $^{^4}$ **ħ**, the first triplicity ruler, is with the malefic σ and the Lot of Fortune in the 8th, an unprofitable place while Σ , the second triplicity ruler, is in the 12th of the Evil Daimon, another unprofitable place.

[Chart 14 Distinguished Priest with Many Troubles and Losses]

Another example: \bigcirc in \bowtie , \triangleright , \downarrow in \P , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \triangleleft , \diamondsuit , \diamondsuit , in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc .

This man was a eunuch, a distinguished priest of the goddess.

/87K/ The ruler <4>> of the Lot² happened to be in \bigcirc , <the IX Place of> the God.



The rulers of Figure 2.14: Chart 14 [II.21.14, GH L62] the <diurnal> sect, \hbar and ξ , were found in Good Daimon, but in opposition. Therefore he fell into a great many troubles and losses and quarrels with governors and kings.

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L62,V) to approximately January 22, 62 AD (p.83

²Lot of Fortune = Asc + (\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{O}) = 330 + ((360+210) - 300) = 600 - 360 = 240, \mathbf{A} , ruled by \mathbf{L} in \mathbf{M} .

2.22 Notable and Distinguished Nativities. Also Ignoble and Debased Nativities (22K,23P)

I must append the following powerful places in order to clarify the topic of in notable and distinguished nativities.

If the Sun and the Moon are in operative signs and are attended by most of the stars which are rising, with no malefics in opposition, they make fortunate and notable nativities of governors and kings. The same is true if their rulers happen to be at an angle.

If the sign of the new or full moon or the ruler of this sign happens to be in the Ascendant or at MC, the native will be fortunate.

If the Sun or the Moon or most of the stars are found at IC, the native will be distinguished and rich, but <the stars> will ruin his life terribly or involve him in hatred, lawsuits, and slander.

Since we wish to make very clear judgements about the Place/topic of prosperity, I will explain it further by citing many proven methods. Each planetary configuration is effective in its own way, but when comparing one with another, you will find that one elevates the native's rank when it is exalted, another utterly overthrows it when it is afflicted. Therefore we append this discussion to reinforce <our teachings about> the previously mentioned pattern of influences, not to abandon them.

Delineation Note

[Interperating Fortune, Daimon, Basis, and Accomplishment]

So it will be necessary to calculate the effects of the Lot of Daimon in the same way we described for the Lot < of Fortune>. For day births, this Lot is found by determining the distance from the \mathbf{D} /84P/ to the \mathbf{O} (for night births, from the \mathbf{O} to the \mathbf{D}), then counting this distance

LOT OF DAIMON from the Ascendant¹. Now examine the ruler of the Lot and its place—whatever that happens to be.

Do the same for the Lot of Basis: it is found by determining the distance from Fortune to Daimon <for day births> or from Daimon to Fortune <for night births>, then counting that distance from the Ascendant. /88K/ (The distance will not exceed the number 7 <=7 signs> for night or day births but it is necessary to take the distance from the nearest Lot to the other Lot².) Then determine the place and its houseruler.

Lot of Basis

Now then, if the houserulers exchange places—i.e. if the ruler of the Lot of Fortune is in the Lot of Basis, the ruler of Basis is in the Lot of Daimon, and the ruler of Daimon is in the place of Fortune—the native is fortunate, royal, noted.

If the ruler of Basis, together with the ruler of Daimon, is in the place of Daimon, the native is fortunate and great-hearted.

If the rulers of Daimon, of Fortune, and of Basis are in their proper places, in such cases as well the native is fortunate.

If Daimon is in conjunction with the \odot and its ruler is rising, the native is fortunate.

Daimon

Likewise if Venus rules Fortune, Daimon, or Basis and is found to be rising and in its proper place, the native is fortunate. If its $[\mathbf{P}'s]$ ruler is in Basis and the \mathbf{D} is in conjunction with it, the native will be fortunate and distinguished. If its $[\mathbf{P}'s]$ ruler is in Daimon and the \mathbf{O} is in conjunction with it, the native will be fortunate, distinguished, and dictatorial.

¹By day: Asc + $(\bigcirc$ - \bigcirc). By Night: Asc + $(\bigcirc$ - \bigcirc), essentially the reverse of the Lot of Fortune calculation

²Take the *shortest* distance between the two lots. This results in the Lot of Basis always falling below the horizon

If Mars is found to be in Daimon and in the places of the **D**, with the **D** in conjunction, the nativity is ruling, governing, and distinguished.

If Mercury is found in Daimon, rising, and with benefics in aspect in the places of the **D**, the native will gain fortune from letters and education; he will have many friends and be renowned, be thought worthy of honors, gifts, and high rank, and will be called blessed by many.

If Jupiter rules Daimon with σ in superior aspect, the native will not suffer misfortune, but will be vigorous and distinguished. He will, however, meet with reverses¹, be ruined, and experience arrest and exile. If the ruler is in Daimon and is rising with the \mathfrak{D} , the native will be fortunate, rich, and generous.

If the Sun is in Daimon, in its own sect, and with its houseruler in its proper place, the native will be distinguished, elegant, and will have many friends. If it is in another place, the native will be fortunate after the chronocratorship of its adversary 2 . /89K;85P/

If the rulers of Daimon and of Fortune are found in the place of Basis, with the houseruler in conjunction, the nativity will be illustrious and renowned.

Likewise if the rulers of Basis and of Fortune are found in Daimon, with the houserulers in conjunction, the nativity will be great and fortunate.

Men who have the rulers of Fortune and of Daimon at morning rising in their proper places, with the \odot and \triangleright in aspect, will become famous and distinguished. Associ-

¹Schmidt says this occurs if "having been met by oppositions" (VRS2 p44). Its not clear if this means if Daimon or Jupiter are opposed.

²Schmidt translates this as "if in the sect of the other, he will be fortunate later [in life] after times of adversity" (VRS2 p44)

ating with kings and priests, they will be thought worthy of gifts and high rank.

$[Unfortunate\ Indications]$

If Venus (or any one of the other stars) is found to be ruling the Lot <of Fortune> or Daimon along with the \odot and the \supset , and is not in its proper place, but is unfavorably situated, the native will have hard luck and be ineffective in his efforts. If some of them are in their proper places, the native will associate with great men, will be at court, and will receive positions of trust, but in the matter of women he will be grieved and childless.

If the rulers of Fortune and of Accomplishment do not happen to be in their own places, exaltations, triangles, or degrees, although they are at angles or proceeding with their proper motion, then they ruin nativities, especially when malefics are in aspect or in opposition to these places.

ACCOMP-LISHMENT

If benefics happen to be at angles, rising, and proceeding with their proper motion, they make the native illustrious and famous.

If the stars just follow an angle, the native lives off his own revenues.

If Accomplishment is afflicted, even though the Lots of Fortune, Daimon, and Basis are favorably situated, men lose their property in the course of their youth.

If Fortune is in an unpropitious place and [if] the rulers of Fortune or of Accomplishment happen to be at the lower angles <Descendant IC> or just following them, men will acquire prosperity and reputation in the course of their youth.

If malefics are in conjunction with or in opposition to Accomplishment, when this Place is not at an angle, and if they are alien to the nativity 1 and in alien signs and degrees, they then cause destruction of property, even if the Lot of Fortune and its ruler are favorably situated. /90K/

Whenever the ruler of Fortune and the ruler of Accomplishment are in opposition, /86P/ even if they are benefics, they cause property to look like a mirage and to be infirm and at risk. If the rulers are malefics, they bring disaster.

If Accomplishment is in opposition to Daimon, they bring failures of enterprises, loss, and damage, if they do not have benefics in conjunction.

If the ruler of Accomplishment is in opposition to Accomplishment, it makes wealth useless. If it happens to be malefic, so much the worse. If benefics are retrograde, they do the same thing, and in such circumstances they cause disasters.

Benefic as Malefic

If Accomplishment is in opposition to the houserulers, especially if they are malefic and not in their own sect, the native comes close to disaster.

¹Of opposite sect?

2.23 The Lot of Debt (23K,24P)

If the Lot of Debt is <baddy> situated or if its ruler is square or in opposition to it, with malefics beholding, in opposition, or in superior aspect, this Lot makes nativities debtors.

The Lot of Debt is calculated by determining the distance from $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath ξ}}$ to $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath \hbar}}$ then counting that same distance from the Ascendant.

CALC.

From the Lots located in this place, or from the stars in conjunction <with Accomplishment>, opposition, or square with this Lot, the fate of the native's property will be obvious. The same conclusions can be drawn from the stars in conjunction with Fortune, with Daimon, with Accomplishment, or from the Lots coinciding with them, and from their rulers.

Delineation Note

Particularly examine the Lot of Deceit and the Lot of Theft to see if they have some relationship with Accomplishment, Fortune, Daimon, or Life, or any relationship with the rulers of these Lots. It is possible that those <stars> which bring possessions derived from these unwholesome activities, have no relationship <with those places>.

If the places just mentioned /91K/ have no relationship with Accomplishment, Life, Fortune, or Daimon, <the Lot of Debt> ruins the livelihood of the native and his property. If they do have such a relationship, /87P/ you will find that his property comes from crime, deceit, plots, force, theft, and violence.

2.24 The Lot of Theft (24K,25P)

For day births, the position of the Lot is calculated by determining the distance from Σ to Γ , then counting the same distance from Γ ; for night births, measure from Γ to Γ , then from Γ .

2.25 The Lot of Deceit (25K,26P)

For day births, determine the distance from the \odot to σ , then count the same distance from the Ascendant; for night births, the opposite \leftarrow from σ to the \odot >.

If the rulers of the Lots of Fortune, Accomplishment, or Daimon are located in the Lots of Deceit or Theft, the native will gain his livelihood from violence and crime, or from someone's help. If the rulers of all these Lots are in conjunction, they have the same effect.

If the rulers of theft or Deceit are in conjunction either with the Lot of Fortune, Daimon, or Accomplishment, the native's livelihood will be from these same activities.

If benefics are in aspect with these places, especially in their proper places or in their own sect, they give the native good moral tone. If malefics are in opposition or square, the interpretation must be carefully considered¹.

Delineation Note

(Ignoble and Debased Nativities)

We must now discuss nativities which are ruined and debased after knowing good fortune.

If the Place of Rank and Exaltation has malefics not appropriate to the nativity² in opposition, or if its ruler does not have 4 in aspect, especially if the luminaries just follow an angle or if the **D** is afflicted, the native's standing and his high position will be ruined.

The ruler of the Lot of Fortune, when in opposition to Exaltation or to the ruler of Exaltation, makes the native's standing and high position precarious. Likewise the ruler of Daimon and the Lots <in opposition> to each other are unpleasant and destructive of rank.

¹Implication is the "good moral tone" may be compromised if the malefics are in hard aspect

²Not of the same sect?

/92K/ If the places of the Lot of Exaltation and the Lot of Standing¹ are in opposition, and if the Lots or their rulers are beheld by malefics, /88P/ they afflict themselves: the native will become disgraced, ruined, and insulted.

If the rulers of the Lot of Fortune, Daimon, or Exaltation are in opposition to the Lot of Standing—either to the Lot itself or to its ruler—or if malefics are in aspect, particularly in superior aspect, to these Lots, the native will be ruined and insulted. The same is true, especially when a malefic is in aspect to the Lot of Standing: it will then bring degradation of livelihood and status on the native, especially when the malefic is at an angle. In such a case it is clearly obvious that evil portends for the native.

The luminaries are ill-omened when in opposition to their exaltations or to the ruler of Exaltation, particularly when the luminaries are afflicted and are not in their own sect, either one or both of them. They then bring infamy and ruin on nativities. If Exaltation is at MC and a malefic is at IC, the native will succeed in his early years and be honored by many, especially if a benefic is in aspect on the right, but later he will be ruined. If the opposite situation obtains, he will be renowned later, despite having had ill fortune in his early years. If the places are completely afflicted, they indicate ill-fortune from the native's youth—just as (the opposite case) if benefics are in aspect with the places, good clearly portends, all according to the specific natures and locations of the signs and stars.

Or again: if Daimon is in opposition to Exaltation, it will ruin the nativity. For any nativity, whenever most of the places or their rulers are afflicted, or whenever the new moon, the full moon, or the Lot of Standing have the Lots

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{No}$ definition for this has been given as yet.

of Justice, Hostility, or Necessity in conjunction, in opposition, or in square, then the nativities meet with great upheavals and are harmed with respect to their standing.

If the afflicted places are few, or if only the Place of Exaltation or its ruler is afflicted, the native will end up unsuccessful, obscure, and contemptible.

Malefics in opposition or in superior aspect to the Place of Status¹ bring ruin to /93K/ nativities. If the ruler of Exaltation and the ruler of Status are in opposition, as well as the Lots and their masters, the native is held in contempt.

If $mathcal{L}$ is in conjunction with Exaltation and is at an angle, or if it is the ruler of an angle, it makes men renowned. If it is in the signs of Mars $mathcal{M}$, $mathcal{Y}$ > or in its [own] degrees, or if it happens to be $mathcal{N}$ 9P/ in its own signs $mathcal{N}$ 9, the native will be master of life and death.

As a result, the previously mentioned places and stars, when found in operative signs, make glorious, governing, royal nativities. When found in moderately active signs, they make noble and famous men who take control. When found in signs which just precede an angle, they make wealthy and vigorous men, stewards of others, men thought worthy of positions of trust and responsibility.

DELINEATION NOTE

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{No}$ definition has been given for this. It is not clear if it is a "place" (i.e. house) or a lot.

2.26 Examples of the Previously Mentioned Places (26K,27P)

[Chart 15 Fortunate, A Leader]

Let the \mathfrak{O} , \mathfrak{D} , \mathfrak{L} , \mathfrak{D} be in \mathfrak{Q} , \mathfrak{h} , Ascendant in \mathfrak{L} , \mathfrak{T} in \mathfrak{L}^1 , \mathfrak{P} in \mathfrak{L}^2 .

This person was fortunate, a leader, dictatorial, possessed of royal fortune, and in solid possession of great property.

The Lot of Fortune, Daimon, and Basis were located in the same sign <≏>, and ♀, the ruler of



Figure 2.15: Chart 15 [II.26.1, GH L188]

these Lots, was at MC in S.

The ruler <**4**> of the triangle <**9**-**7**-**7**> and the ruler <**\$**> of the Exaltation <**II**> were found in <the XI Place of> Good Daimon and in Accomplishment.

 $^{^{1}}$ GH places σ in ∞.

 $^{^2\,}Greek\,Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L188) to approximately August 10, 188 AD (p.130)

[Chart 16 A Governor]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\$, $\$, Ascendant in $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$

This person was a governor, a master of life and death because the stars were found in their own domains ².



Figure 2.16: Chart 16 [II.26.2, GH L86]

 $^{^1\,}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L86) to approximately August 11, 86 AD (p.94).

²The chart is diurnal, triplicity rulers are ⊙-\darkappa-\darkappa. Only the ⊙ in \(\mathcal{O} \) and \(\darkappa \) in \(\neq \) are in their own "domains" (domiciles). \(\darkappa \) has no essential dignity in \(\darkappa \); he could possibly be in his own bounds. \(Greek \) Horoscopes puts him around 9° \(\darkappa \) which is in \(\darkappa \)'s bounds, according to Valens (see Book III Table 3.1 The Order of the Terms) but are \(\darkappa \)'s bounds according to the Egyptians.

[Chart 17 Exile and Violent Death]

Another example: \odot , \eth , 4, Ascendant in Υ , \dagger , 9in \thickapprox , σ in Π , Ψ in \mathcal{H}^1

This person was commanding and dictatorial because the rulers $< \mathbf{O}$, $\downarrow >$ of the triangle $< \mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{N} - \mathbf{N} >$ were found to be at an angle and in the Ascendant.



The Lot of Fortune, Dai-

Figure 2.17: Chart 17 [II.26.3, GH L78]

mon, and Basis, as well as the Exaltation, were located in the same place $<\mathbf{\Upsilon}>$. The ruler of these, $\mathbf{\sigma}$, being unfavorably situated and not in aspect with the <III>Place had the opposite effects, /94K/ both exile and violent death; for it was the ruler of the new moon <in $\mathbf{\Upsilon}>^2$.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L78) to approximately April 1, 78 AD (p.91). It gives alternate places of σ and \hbar , as shown in [red].

²This would make more sense if σ was actually in δ in the 2nd house as GH calculates as then it would be in an unfavourable house, averse to its domicile Υ while opposing its nocturnal domicile, \mathbb{N}_{\bullet} , on the 8th of death.

[Chart 18 Fame, Wealth, Exile and Suicide]

Another example: \bigcirc , \downarrow , \Lsh in \nleftrightarrow ,) in \rightharpoonup , σ in \backsim , \Lsh in \backsim , , in \backsim , Ascendant in $\upRed{\Omega}^1$.

This person was famous and wealthy bethe cause attended was by benefics and was found situated in the Lot ofFortune $\langle \mathcal{H} \rangle$ with houseruler its <4>. But since **/90P/** the corulers of the same sect $< \mathbf{C}^{\mathsf{T}}$. \mathbf{D} of the trian-



Figure 2.18: Chart 18 [II.26.4, GH L101,III]

gle $<\mathcal{H}$ -S-M,> were unfavorably situated, and the ruler $<\hbar>$ of Daimon $<\mathcal{V}$ 5> was turned away², this person was exiled and committed suicide. In addition σ 7 was in opposition to Accomplishment $<\mathcal{V}$ 5>, and the ruler $<\xi$ 5 of the Exaltation $<\mathfrak{M}$ 5> did not have a suitable place, but was afflicted by \hbar , which was in superior \square aspect.

Therefore as I have already said, if most of the configurations or their rulers are found in suitable places, the native will be famous and spectacular in his living. If some <configurations and rulers> are favorably situated, others unfavorably, rank and fortune will be transitory.

Delineation Note

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L101) to approximately March 5, 101 AD (p.99).

²Robert Hand says Valens might have meant the Lot of Spirit was "turned away," as its in the 6th, since \hbar is angular in the 4th, not turned away from anything, including the Lot of Spirit (VRS2 p52).

2.27 Propitious and Impropitious Periods. The Length of Life Calculated from the Angles and the Signs Following the Angles (27K,28P)

The periods of good or bad fortune, of failure or success, must be determined by using the rising times of each sign or the cyclical period of each star¹.

When investigating the length of life, it is necessary to pay attention to the Ascendant and the \mathbf{D} , or to the signs in which their rulers are located.

With respect to occupation and rank, it is necessary to pay attention to the Lot of Fortune, to Daimon, to the \mathbf{O} , to the new or full moons, and to the Exaltation and its ruler.

The stars which are in the Ascendant (viz. the most important relationship), begin to rule over the first period of life <=first chronocratorship>. The stars at MC, at the Descendant, or at IC <rule over the subsequent periods>. If these places happen to be empty, then the stars just following the angles <rule>. If these too are empty, then the stars just preceding the angles <rule>. Even though they are not too strong, they will regulate affairs. /95K/ (The stars inclining away from <=just preceding> the Ascendant or MC make the allotment first, then the stars preceding the other angles. They cannot allot their entire rising times or periods, but only an amount proportional to the amount of the sign that they control.)

Those stars which are in their proper place and at angles or just following an angle, and which are found to be rising, especially those which have some relationship with the business of the nativity, whatever that

¹Valens does not give example charts here but in the Schmidt translation Hand says the timing methods described here can be found in examples in Book VII.

may be—whenever they control the previously mentioned places, they allot the rising times of their signs and their own periods, or the rising times and periods of the signs in which their rulers are located. (Likewise, when investigating the remaining Places and their masters, it is necessary to interpret the chronocratorships (e.g. concerning livelihood, brothers, parents, children, /91P/ etc.), the harmful and helpful stars, and whatever influence each <star> can produce. We mention this so that we do not write too often about the same matters. Their natures have been explained; we will remind you of them in the rest of this work.)

Delineation Note

It is necessary to allot first the minimum period of the ruler <of the sign> and of the star in conjunction, next the rising time of the sign <itself> or of the sign in which its ruler is located. In addition, examine the houserulers of the triangle, as we mentioned above. If both are well situated, the chronocratorship will be noteworthy and beneficial. If the indications are mixed, the results will be the same. If they are badly situated, the nativity will be irregular from beginning to end, involved in griefs and dangers. But if the Lot of Fortune or its ruler is configured in its proper place, it will give the nativity prosperity and a high rank suitable to the <nativity's> basis.

If two or more stars happen to be in the same sign, the period of each, distributed consecutively, will be operative, but the effects will result from a mixture of the two or three stars. Likewise the rising time of the sign, distributed consecutively with the period of the star in conjunction (or its ruler), will be operative.

If the chronocratorship derived from the rising times and the periods of benefic and malefic stars and signs coincide, then both good and bad together will happen at that particular time. /96K/

2.28 Travel, from Hermippos (28K,29P)

The difficult topic of travel has not been treated either by Petosiris or by the learned King in his treatises, except in this fashion:

Petosiris

If a malefic has a phase in this chronocratorship, it will cause travel and vexation for the nativity.

This is the truth, but they have nothing more than this to say about the Place of Foreign Lands¹.

The most amazing Abraham has shown us in his books other astrologers' explanations of the Place, as well as his own, since he found and proved additional <secrets/interpretations>, especially concerning expatriate nativities, with the following results: when σ beholds the setting luminaries or the Lot of Fortune, if that Lot just precedes MC, or <when σ beholds> the $\mathfrak D$ or most of the stars at IC, <it causes nativities to travel>.

If the ruler of Fortune is found in the Lot or Place of Foreign Lands or in opposition to it, or indeed if Fortune itself is located there in the Lot of Travel², and /92P/ if of is in conjunction with the Lot or beholds that Place, this too causes nativities to travel. The same is true <if of beholds> Fortune and Daimon.

 $^{^1{\}rm Schmidt}$ says "they have nothing else on the subject of foreign lands" (VRS2 p55).

²No formula given as yet. Firmicus gives it as "from the **⊙** to **♂** and again from the ascendant" (AATPB 6.32.49)

2.29 Travel (29K,30P)

The Lot of Foreign Lands is found by determining the distance from \hbar to σ , then counting that same distance from the Ascendant.

LOT OF FOREIGN LANDS

These circumstances make changeable nativities. The occasions and the times of travel for such nativities will be evident from the configurations outlined by Abraham. We will add the configurations observed by me personally; let no one reading this criticize us for adopting as our own the work and observations of others—as some do. We testify to the work of these men. Let us return to our subject.

To distribute the operative chronocratorship according to Abraham¹, i.e. those which are allotted starting with Daimon (for he does allot in this way, starting where the Lot of Daimon is located at birth): first look at the ruler of the sign where the Lot is found; then determine how many years /97K/ its shortest cycle happens to be and divide that amount among the 12 signs starting from Daimon itself, counting through the signs in order.

Next, when that cycle is completed, look at the ruler of the next sign after Daimon, determine how many years its cycle happens to be, and divide this <among the 12 signs>. Do the same in the successive signs, if the nativity has any years of life remaining². If the sign where the chronocratorship happens to be located has a place indicative of travel or the Lot of Travel either <in conjunction>, in opposition, or square, or if the stars (especially malefics not at an angle) which are in the signs that receive the allotment from the original sign, have more years than the <nativity's> basis, then they cause travel.³

¹This technique has not been explained as yet.

²Assumes a length of life calculation has been made.

³This sounds as if you establish a sequence of signs ruling the

If the ruler of the sign which has received the allotment is not at an angle, is turned away from the sign, or is a malefic, it causes travel. Even if it is at an angle, it will do the same.

If malefics have the allotment and are in the signs or are square with them, they cause travel.

If a benefic receives the allotment, but is found in opposition to the nativity, it will cause travel and movement for the native.

Again, whenever the rulers of the signs which have the chronocratorship or the distribution happen to be turned away from their signs, or are in opposition or in inferior aspect, or are not at an angle, these signs cause travel. Malefics in opposition, especially when beholding the luminaries in the places of the \odot or \mathfrak{D} , /93P/ also cause travel.

If the ruler of the sign which has the chronocratorship is not at a center, or if it is in opposition to the sign, it makes movement or travel, provided that the Lot of Travel is located in the same place or in opposition or square with it. If it is in its proper place or is found in the squares, it does not cause travel.

 ${\bf \mbox{\mbox{\boldmath $ 2$}}}$ and ${\bf \mbox{\mbox{\boldmath $ 2$}}}$ do not cause distant travel, but rather swift returns.

If the two Lots, Fortune and Daimon, fall in the same sign, and if the Lot of Travel is in opposition or square with this sign, and if some malefic is in this place, the native will be involved in travel. Likewise if the Lot of Travel is in opposition to the star which is the chronocrator or which is in conjunction with the Lot of Fortune, and if

years after birth beginning with the sign occupied by the Lot of Daimon and then for the year in question, see how the sign relates to the Lot of Travel. There are no worked examples so hard to say for sure.

the two Places, Fortune and Daimon, are in opposition, it is the cause of movement and makes travel for the nativity, especially <if these Lots are> not at centers. Even if they are at angles, /98K/ or else if the signs which have the allotments also have the Places of Foreign Lands or the Lot <of Travel> in opposition or square, they cause travel for the nativity. Likewise if they are at IC, they make men fond of travel.

Again, if the Lot of Travel is located in the Ascendant at MC or just following MC—even if the nativity is not naturally inclined to travel or does not have the configurations mentioned previously—it still makes them travel not a lot, but a little, especially if no malefics are in opposition.

If the signs above the earth have the chronocratorship or its distribution¹ (apart from the XII or the IX Places), they do not cause travel, provided that the Lot does not cause it and that no malefic is in opposition to or conjunction with the sign with no benefics associated.

If the signs below the earth have the chronocratorship, they do cause travel, especially when the Lot of Travel is located in the region below the earth. If the Lots of Fortune and Travel have malefics in conjunction or opposition, they cause frequent travel.

If the ruler of the Lot of Foreign Lands happens to be in opposition to the sign which has the chronocratorship, it will make the nativity travel.

If the Lot of Travel and the Lot of Fortune are together at IC, they cause much travel, especially when beheld or controlled by malefics or by a luminary. If it falls in one of the signs which has been assigned either the allotment

¹Is he talking about either the sign of the yearly profection or the sign found from the Daimon being a sign that falls places above the horizon?

of the chronocratorship or the monthly period, it causes motion, especially if it has a malefic in opposition or if the luminaries are similarly situated and at the Places above the earth which precede the angles. If the allotment is less or in opposition, /94P/ the nativity will have intermittent travel.

The stars in superior aspect to the moist signs under the earth which have the allotment cause travel, especially if these signs have the luminaries or malefics in conjunction. The configurations under discussion will be particularly influential if the current year <=chronocrator> of the Place has travel for the native or if it produces travelling nativities because of <the nativity's> fundamental nature.

Wherever the allotment of the overall chronocratorship or its distribution may be located, the ruler of that sign—whether at an angle or not, provided that no malefic is in opposition... and that the ruler is not in one of the signs of the luminaries, /99K/ departures will occur. If they have them at or just preceding an angle, they cause foreign departures.

Malefics in conjunction with signs that just precede an angle, or that have the chronocratorship or its distributions, cause travel, and the year has special movement.

Whenever the star which has the chronocratorship or the ruler of the Place of Foreign Lands is found to be in the Place or Lot of Foreign Lands, it causes travel, especially if a malefic is square or opposed to the Unlit Place. Likewise if the sign which has the allotment of the chronocratorship is in opposition to the Lot of Travel, especially when it just precedes an angle, it causes travel. If the allotments of the chronocratorship just precede an angle and if the signs do not have <the Lot of Travel?> in opposition or in superior aspect, they do not cause travel; rather the native will nervously anticipate travel and will have unfulfilled intentions to travel.

Whenever a benefic is in opposition or in superior aspect with malefics which have the chronocratorships or their allotments, or if the benefic is with <such a malefic> at IC and a travelling "year" occurs, they make delays and obstacles for departures occur.

If Fortune falls in the Place of Foreign Lands, or if the Lots are in opposition, with a malefic in conjunction or opposition, travel occurs, provided that no benefic is joined to any of them or in opposition. If the ruler of Foreign Lands is in opposition to it or to them <?>, with no benefics in aspect, and if Mars is in opposition to the Lot of Fortune or is located in the Lot of Foreign Lands, or is situated in one of them, this makes the native travel extensively. On the other hand, σ as ruler of both Lots, even though turned away from the "signs" that cause travel or in moist signs, causes traveling nativities.

If Mars is turned away from the Lot <of Fortune> or is in the Lot of Foreign Lands, and it is the ruler of neither Lot, it does not cause travel, but it will cause the native to live mostly in his homeland, /95P/ experiencing only the threat of travel. Likewise if the Lots have benefics in conjunction, they do not make men who are subject to travel, but instead, those who rarely travel.

For any nativity it is possible to find configurations that do not <?> easily bring travel, because most nativities are subject to travel, some constantly and everywhere, others rarely /100K/ and briefly, because in some <nativities>, the configurations which cause travel are in the majority, in others they are not. Therefore some men become much travelled, others are rarely, only briefly, subject to travel. Concerning those people who have a few configurations indicating travel: if in the original horoscope or in a later recasting, the Lots of Travel and Fortune are located near benefics, they do not cause

departures, especially if the year has no impulse toward travel. if the nativity has the configurations I mentioned above, they do cause travel.

If the Lot of Travel is turned away from Fortune, especially if one of the Lots has a benefic in conjunction, it will make men spend most of their lives in their homeland, rather than be subject to travel.

Mars turned away from the Lot of Foreign Lands causes short trips. The Lot of Fortune does not cause travel if it has benefic stars in conjunction and if they are above the earth.

If the Lot of Fortune is at MC and is turned away from the Lot of Travel, and if it does not have a malefic or a luminary in opposition, it causes nativities to stay in their homeland rather than to travel. If the two Lots are in conjunction and in the Place just preceding MC, separated from $\langle \vec{o}' \rangle$ and having no malefic in opposition or conjunction in another sign, the nativity does not readily travel. But if the two Lots have malefics in conjunction or opposition, they cause nativities to be subject to travel, especially when the Lots are in moist signs.

The Lot of Fortune, when well situated, having neither malefics in superior aspect nor the luminaries nor the Lot of Travel (especially when σ is turned away from the two Lots), does not cause travel. Even if the native wants to travel, he does not go. If μ transits these "signs," he prevents departures.

The native will have remarkable travels if the year falls just before an angle (Ascendant) and in moist signs, especially if a benefic is not in conjunction (either in transit or at the nativity). If the ruler of the chronocratorship transmits the year to the ruler of the Lot of Travel, especially if a malefic beholds it, or vice-versa if the ruler of the Lot <transmits> the year to the ruler of the chronocratorship, <it causes travel>...

2.30 The Predecease of Parents, with Examples (30K,31P)

/101K;96P/ Some astrologers have explained the topic of the predecease of parents in one way, others in another way. We have tested these methods and have found the following. Since the Sun indicates the father (as does Saturn in the second rank), the most accurate cprocedure>, for night and day births, is to examine <which of these two> stars is associated with the D, i.e. beheld by the D, in conjunction with the D, or in the <D's> house or triangle. That star assumes the Father's Place. P and the D assume the Mother's Place, using the same procedure.

ASSOCIATED PLANETS

So for each nativity it will be necessary to determine which star is beheld by malefics or which star is unfavorably situated, whether \odot , \mathbf{D} , \mathbf{P} , or \mathbf{h} (although the latter is already the destroyer of the father). If the \odot assumes the Father's Place and is beheld by σ or \mathbf{h} with no benefics in aspect, the forecast of predecease will apply to the father. If the same is true of the \mathbf{D} or \mathbf{P} , the forecast will apply to the mother. If both the luminaries or \mathbf{P} are beheld by malefics, the star unfavorably situated or in another's sect will indicate the predecease.

Another method: the Father's Lot¹ in a masculine sign or its ruler with a malefic in aspect indicates the father's predecease. Likewise the same thing happens with respect to the Mother's Lot², especially if one knows for certain that the father is alive.

Another method: determine the number of days from the rising of Sirius³ to the birth date. Divide this figure

¹Usually taken as "from the \bigcirc to \dagger "; Dorotheus adds that if \dagger is USB, then "from ♂ to \ddagger " (CAD p83). Valens gives the same in section 2.31.

²Usually taken "from the **)** to **?**" (CAD 84).

³The beginning of the year coincided with the rise of Sirius, so for us, probably best to use January 1st until the birth date.

by 12 and count the remainder (less than 12) from the \mathbf{D} 's position, giving one to each sign. If the count stops at a masculine sign, the father will predecease; if at a feminine sign, the mother will predecease. For example, take the nativity cited below, Mechir 13: from the rising of Sirius on Epiphi 25 to Mechir 13 are 203 days. Divide this by 12, and the remainder is 11. Count this from the \mathbf{D} in \mathbf{M} and stop in \mathbf{M} , a feminine sign. \mathbf{C} is also in that sign. The mother will die first.

An example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\Longrightarrow$, $\not\supset$ in $\not\P$, $\not\uparrow$ in $\not\hookrightarrow$, $\not\hookrightarrow$ in $\not\hookrightarrow$, orall, Ascendant in orall¹.

For night births. ħ is associated $/102\mathrm{K}/$ with the **D** because it is found in **%**<same triangle> and is the houseruler of O. h assumes the Father's Lot/Place and beheld was by **4**, with **?**



Figure 2.19: Chart 19 [II.30.1, GH L120]

/97P/ in Good Daimon². The **D** and **Q**, which are beheld by two malefics³, indicated the predecease of the mother.

 $^{^{1}}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L120) to approximately February 8, 120AD (p.116)

²Schmidt translates this sections as \hbar ..."assumed the paternal place. And it was looked at by 4 and 9 while occupying the Good Daimon" i.e. \hbar , in the Good Daimon, is beheld by 4 and 9.

 $^{^3\}hbar$ is trine the \mathbf{D} , opposite \mathbf{P} while \mathbf{O} is sextile the \mathbf{D} and trine \mathbf{P} . The type of aspect, hard or soft, is irrelevant; the malefics beholding or seeing the other planet is what matters.

Another method: if the \odot is in superior aspect with the \mathbf{D} , the mother will predecease; if the \mathbf{D} is in superior aspect with the \odot , the father will predecease. If neither of these is superior to the other and if they are unconfigured, I examine \mathbf{h} and \mathbf{q} . If these <are unconfigured>, I examine \mathbf{h} and the \mathbf{D} .

If the \odot is in superior aspect, but \P is between, \P will intercept the superior aspect. Then look to see if h is in inferior aspect with \P , and if so there will be the premature decease of the father—or the reverse, if \P is inferior to h.

ASPECT Intercept

If the star that intercepts the stars of superior aspect has itself a superior influence, the intercepting stars will have the ability to bring about their own effects. (The superior aspecting happens in the same signs or in those in opposition. In general a star which heads for/aims at another <from the right> is in superior aspect to the other; the same is true of a star which has a correspondingly <?> superior power.)

INTERCEPTED ASPECTS

2.31 [Another Method.] About Parents, from Timaios (31K,32P)

[Operative Planets, Signs]

Prediction about fathers are done as follows: for day births, the \odot , the sign where the \odot is located, the ruler of the sign where \downarrow is located, and the sign itself which holds \downarrow , all are operative

Predictions about the mother are made as follows: <for night births>, from the **D**'s sign (=the sign where the **D** is located) and the houseruler of the **D**; for day births, from **Q** and the sign where **Q** is located.

Whenever these operative stars are found in their own sects, in their own houses, in their own exaltations, with any benefic in superior aspect (or in fact in aspect at all), and when they do not precede an angle or are not afflicted by any malefic in the place where they rejoice, then these stars indicate that the parents' affairs will be famous, distinguished, and illustrious.

If the star that should indicate parents' affairs has any malefics in aspect, either by projection of rays or by superior aspect, or if it is found in a place where it does not rejoice, it will indicate lowly and humble parents.

/103K/ The houserulers, along with the specifically indicative star, will also indicate good or bad concerning parents according to the position and aspect of the other stars. If the star indicative of parents' affairs or its houseruler is unfavorably situated in its place or is afflicted by any harmful aspect—because it is found to be setting under the rays of the sun, or because it is in <the XII Place of> Bad Daimon, or because the ruler and the afflicted indicative star is not operative in the Place of Parents but is /98P/ turned away—if this is the case, it will indicate lowly, humble, and base parents.

DELINEATION NOTE If in addition to being inoperative, these stars are afflicted by having malefics in aspect on the right or in conjunction, this will indicate that the parents are slaves or subjugated people. If however the star indicative of parents just precedes an angle or is afflicted in some other way, but the houseruler is favorably situated and operative... in the Place of Parents, having an indicative star operative in a place not afflicted by any malefic, they indicate harm, punishment, doom, or disaster for the parents.

ħ at MC and **¥** at IC indicate the father to be a slave, a subjugated person, or an exile, especially when the sun is afflicted.

The Lot of the Father is found as follows: for day births determine the distance from the \odot to \dagger and count this distance from the Ascendant. (Some determine the \odot to \dagger and count from the Ascendant.) [To calculate the Lot of the Mother] For night births, determine the distance from \dagger to the \dagger and count this distance from the Ascendant.

The Lot of Parents is found as follows¹...Concerning a stepfather, take the point directly opposite the Lot. If the ruler of the Lot of the Father happens to be at the point in opposition or if the ruler of the point in opposition happens to be at the Lot, this indicates a stepfather. Likewise if the <ruler of> the Lot of the Mother is found in opposition and the ruler of the point in opposition to

the Lot of the Mother is found at the Lot of the Mother,

this will correspondingly indicate a stepmother.

LOT OF THE FATHER

LOT OF MOTHER

Lot of Parents

 $^{^{1}}$ The source text has a lacuna here. Paulus gives it as "from the **⊙** to the **)**" (PAH p124).

174

2.32 The Loss of Parents (32K,33P)

 σ in conjunction with the \odot and \square with \hbar causes bereavement.

 \hbar and σ configured with ξ , if λ is not in aspect on the right, likewise make orphans.

ħ setting with ħ makes orphans.

The **)** in a bicorporeal sign and with **4** in aspect indicates children with two fathers.

If **?** is in the Ascendant, /104K/ and if the **)** is at IC, in the house of **o**, and if **4** is in unfavorable aspect and out of its own house—this too will make children who have two fathers.

The character of the parents can be determined from the stars which are configured together. \hbar will show them to be surly, envious, depraved, suspicious, foul, involved in secret passions, ugly, spending their money on religious matters, friends of great lords.

4 will show them to be lovers of the good, illustrious, generous, frank and open, cheerful.

of will show them to be bold, /99P/ hot tempered, rash, insolent, reckless, restless, risking all, drunkards, toilsome. (Concerning mothers: if of as houseruler overpowers the ▶ or ♀, it shows the mother to be rough, a whore, troubled acutely by bleeding or consumption, if no benefic in aspect relieves the situation.)

? in aspect with the luminaries shows the parents to be cheerful, musical, fond of good cheer, affectionate, religious.

☼ shows them to be joiners, sociable and thrifty, sharers in some account or skill, lying most of the time and wronging their inferiors.

175

<When making this determination about parents> it is necessary to consider the places <of the stars> as well: the \odot in a masculine sign and having a masculine star in aspect shows the father to be noble; in a feminine sign and having the \mathbf{D} in aspect shows him to be slack and effeminate.

The \odot in a feminine sign and having \hbar or \P in aspect shows the father to be not unharmed and not without a bad reputation.

The **)** in a feminine sign and having feminine stars in aspect shows the mother to be dictatorial and wrathful; in a masculine sign and with masculine stars in aspect, it shows the mother to be hot-tempered and uncontrollable; in a feminine sign and having **\(\rightarrow\)** in aspect, it shows the mother to be mild and kindly.

2.33 The Separation of Parents (33K,34P)

 σ and \hbar , when intercepting the luminaries or when situated between the \langle signs \rangle which contain the luminaries, or between their rays, separate parents.

ASPECT Intercept

Whenever one of the illuminators is in its sect but is unfavorably located, and the other is not in its sect and is malefic relative to the other, this separates parents.

 \hbar in conjunction with the \odot , if the ${\bf D}$ is estranged, separates parents.

If the ruler of the Ascendant is operative, the Ascendant is afflicted, and its co-houseruler /105K/ is unfavorably situated, the parents will be separated, the native himself will be much disturbed and unfortunate, and his parents' property will be reduced.

Parents will be in harmony whenever the luminaries and their houserulers are in harmony with each other. Whenever the houseruler of the \odot is in harmony with the \bigcirc , and the houseruler of the \bigcirc with the \bigcirc , the parents will be in harmony.

/100P/ When one of the illuminators is not in its own sect, is nullified by a malefic or is in inferior aspect, and is in either conjunction with or opposition to the malefic, then <the parent corresponding to> the luminary which sets first or to the luminary whose place is more unfavorably situated will die first.

If the **D** is waxing, and if the nativity is at the full moon, and if some malefic beholds the first full moon, and if this full moon happens in a feminine sign, the mother will die first; if it happens in a masculine sign, the father will die first.

If the nativity is at the full, moon, the next new moon must be examined: if it happens in a feminine sign with a malefic beholding, then the mother will die first; if in a masculine sign, then the father will die first.

If the Sun is below the earth, in most cases the father will die abroad.

If Jupiter has a malefic in aspect, and if it <1> just precedes with the malefic just following, this indicates that the father will die abroad.

If Saturn is just leaving an angle, and if it is just approaching σ , and if either of them is in aspect with ι or the \odot , the father will die abroad.

For day births, if the Moon is afflicted above the earth or just precedes an angle with a malefic approaching, or if **?** is afflicted in the same ways, the mother will die first.

If the houseruler of the Sun and the Sun itself do not behold the Ascendant, the father will die abroad.

If the Sun is afflicted by a malefic and 4 is in inferior aspect, the father will die violently.

If only Saturn afflicts the previously mentioned stars, the cause of the violent death will be suffocation, dropsy, fluxes, chills, poisoning, shipwreck, or old matters.

If only Mars afflicts them, the cause will be sword slashes, stings, bloody wounds, consumption, miscarriages, burns, or falls.

If both malefics afflict the \odot and 4, the violence of the death will be worse in proportion to the natural blending of each star's inclination.

2.34 Free and Slave Nativities (34K,35P)

Differences in birth, i.e. servile and noble nativities, are determined from the phases¹ of the nativity.

If /106K/ the sign of the phase or the ruler of that sign is unfavorably situated or is beheld by malefics, the native will be base. Even if he attains high rank and a position of trust, he will be ruined.

If the phase is found at an angle, and its ruler has benefics in aspect, the native will become noble and famous.

If the place <of the phase> is in operative signs, but its ruler is unfavorably situated or beheld by malefics, /101P/ then the native is free-born and begins life well, but he later falls into reversals, servitude, and want.

If the ruler is found in operative signs, but the place itself is unfavorably situated, the native will fare very ill in his first years in servile roles and will be unsettled, but later he will live easily, be elevated, and gain freedom, success, and a family <name>, especially if benefics incline.

Delineation Note

If the place <of the phase> and its ruler are unfavorably situated and both are beheld by malefics, the native will be exposed as an infant, or will become a captive and experience servitude. If under these conditions, benefics come close or are in coaspect, the native will be released from servitude after the chronocratorships of the malefics and will become a man of property.

If the place is guarded by malefics, but its ruler by benefics, the native, although of servile birth, will be raised as a free-born man, or will rise by being adopted or taken in <to be reared>. If the opposite is true, i.e.

¹Robert Hand says "phase" here refers to the syzygy, the New or Full Moon that occurred before birth (VRS2 p70 footnote 3).

179

the place is guarded by benefics and the ruler by malefics, the native, although freeborn, will be reduced to slavery or will hand himself over, in middle age, into slavery for lack of food or as a means of gaining a position and occupation.

180

2.35 The Eleven Phases of the Moon and The Influence of Their Effects (35K,36P)

According to the physicists' reasoning, there are seven phases of the Moon, but we find eleven listed elsewhere:

- 1. New moon;
- 2. First visibility;
- 3. Next the crescent \mathbf{D} , 45° from the \mathbf{O} ;
- 4. Next the quarter **)** at 90°;
- 5. Next the gibbous **)** at 135°;
- 6. Next the full **)** at 180°;
- 7. Next the second gibbous phase when it is 45° from full, i.e. 225° <from the ⊙>;
- 8. Next the second quarter at 270°;
- 9. Next the second crescent at 315°1;
- 10. Final visibility at 360°;
- 11. There is another phase as well, when it first begins to wane.

[What Each Phase Indicates and What Effects It Has]

$/107 { m K}/^2$

We will append how the preceding phases are to be taken in casting horoscopes and to which god they belong.

 $^{^{1}}$ Balsamic **D**.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Promoted}$ the first line of this paragraph into the above subsection.

The new moon is indicative of rank and power, of kingly and despotic dispositions, of all public business concerning cities, of parents, /102P/ marriages, religion, and of all universal, cosmic matters. The rulers of the new moon, of the latitude, and of the motion are indicative of the same things.

The first visibility of the **D** (which is also called its "light") and its ruler are indicative of life, occupation, and future wealth; in addition, it strengthens the matters influences by the n[e]w **D**. The ruler of the "light" indicates the overall influences in the same way that the monthly cycles and the universal cycles are observed by means of the first visibility. **\u220** adds its influence until day 4 of the **\u2200**'s motion.

The crescent formation is indicative of nurture and expectations in life, of wives and mothers. \(\mathbf{\zeta}\) adds its influence until day 8.

The quarter formation is indicative of injuries, diseases, and violent accidents; also of children, status, and good things to come. **?** is configured with the **)** until day 12.

The gibbous phase is indicative of prosperity, future success, travel, and the affinity of relatives. The \odot works with the moon until day 14.

The full moon is indicative of fame and infamy, of travel and violent events, of those who fall from preeminence as well as those who rise from a humble state, of affinities, passions, political opposition, and the affinity of parents. This phase has the color of the sign in the Descendant.

The first ruler of the waning of the light is indicative of the diminishing of resources, of the chilling of occupations, of those who grow humble and lowly, and of sudden falls. This phase has the same influence as the sign which just follows the Descendant. σ is its ruler until day 21.

The second gibbous phase is indicative of travel abroad, of great activities, and of prosperity. It has the same influence as <the IX Place of> the God. 4 is its ruler to day 25 of the **D**.

The second quarter phase is indicative of old affairs, of chronic diseases, and of children. /108K/ It has the same influence as...ħ is its ruler to day 30.

The ruler of the last crescent is indicative of a wife's death, of unemployment or robbery.

Finally, the last visibility is indicative of chains, imprisonment, secrets, condemnation, and infamy.

The preceding was the arrangement of the \mathbf{D} 's phases, their relationships with the five gods and the sun in the...angles¹.

(A personal comment)

Since I wished to set out brief explanations of these matters, and since I deprecate all long-winded, mythological mystification, I have published these chapters, most particularly for those who are vitally interested in these matters, those who have spent much time in their studies, and who, because of this, can make an equal contribution from their own insights. /103P/ I believe that I have persuaded these students, in what I have written and will write, to put aside the hard-to-believe and easily-ridiculed parts of our art, to convict our opponents of folly and mad raving, and to display the immortal foreknowledge which is <now> in danger.

Eager scholars, exercised in the mathematical, introductory disciplines by other men, will win the victory-

¹The following subsection heading was inserted by Prof. Riley.

prize of glory with the help of this treatise—although they themselves are not unfamiliar with the mysteries of constructing and arranging astronomical tables¹ (a subject which I did not want to go into and then have to repeat). Even if we seem to be <merely> compiling and explaining the doctrines of the old astrologers, <even> for this we will win the prize of merit from our readers, because of the precision, clarity, and instructiveness of their methods.

employed long-winded, Others have elaborate schemes, and although thinking that they have explained, have really overturned their existing reputation for foreknowledge. Trying to exercise a pure Hellenic style in their writings, they have revealed a thoroughly barbarian mind. One might say that they act like the Sirens, who attracted sailors with their treacherous, but harmonious, voices and with the music of instruments and of baneful song, then destroyed them on the reefs of the deep. This is what some men suffer and have suffered, men who fall in with the sects of those < other astrologers>: beguiled from the start by their spectacular words and their spells, they have become lost in a trackless wilderness, and finding no exit, they perish not only in the depths, but even in a maze. Some who think they have escaped /109K/ this danger fall into tormenting, soul-wearying agony and come to a bitter end. If someone uses Odysseus' scheme and sails past these "Sirens," he will be ueath <to others> knowledge sanctified by his life, knowledge with which he can live and associate always, enjoying his span of days, while repelling the malignant opinions of his opponents as if by magic. So then, saying farewell to these men, we will reach the glory which lies before us.

¹A reference to Ptolemy?

2.36 Injuries and Diseases, with Examples In Each Sign: What Injuries and Diseases are Caused by Aries and the Succeeding Signs (36K,37P)

Since the old astrologers have written about the topic of injuries very obscurely, we will lucidly explain it. Some astrologers, with reference to the underlying parts of the body and the mind, for each nativity /104P/ have <assigned> the limbs starting with the Lot of Fortune and with Daimon, and they make their forecasts concerning injuries and diseases with reference to the proximity of malefics. For example:

Table 2.2: Limbs from the Lot of Fortune

Sign	Part	Sign	Part
	Affected		Affected
The Lot of Fortune	breast	Sign 7	knees
Sign 2	flanks	Sign 8	calves
Sign 3	belly	Sign 9	feet
Sign 4	groin	Sign 10	head
Sign 5	genitals	Sign 11	face, neck
Sign 6	thighs	Sign 12	arms,
			shoulders

Diseases are counted from Daimon:

Sign	Part	Sign	Part
	Affected		Affected
Daimon	heart	Sign 7	bladder
Sign 2	stomach	Sign 8	bowels
Sign 3	kidney, sperm	Sign 9	brain, teeth,
	ducts		ears
Sign 4	colon	Sign 10	gullet
Sign 5	liver	Sign 11	tongue

stomach

Table 2.3: Diseased Body Part from the Daimon

This becomes obvious if one begins with Ω and \mathfrak{S} , then goes in order, since the $\mathbf{D} < \mathbf{S} >$ is the Fortune of the Universe, and the $\odot < \Omega >$ is Mind and Divinity.

Sign 12

[Indications from Signs]

intestines

Sign 6

That is what the earlier astrologers stated. The following seems more accurate in our experience:

Aries is indicative of the head in general, the sensory faculties, and the eyesight. In the point now at issue, \mathbb{Y} causes headaches, dimming of vision, strokes, deafness, blindness, leprosy, lichenous scaliness of the skin, loss of hair, mange, baldness, stupor, festering sores, sudden attacks of panting, arthritic joints, tumors, plus whatever syndromes occur of the sensory faculties, the ears, and the teeth.

Taurus is indicative of the neck, face, gullet, eyebrows, and nose. This sign causes hunchback because of its round-shouldered appearance and lameness because of its bent hoof; /110K/ also pains and dangerous crises of ጥ

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the eyes and blindness because of the Pleiades. This is a sneaky and degraded sign. It causes fits, excision of the uvula, carbuncles, goiter, choking, as well as injuries, diseases, and pains of the nostrils, falls from high places or from animals, fractures of the limbs, throat tumors, mutilation, sciatica, abscesses.

Gemini is indicative of shoulders, arms, hands, fingers, joints, sinews, strength, courage, change, the birth of women, speech, mouth, blood vessels, the voice. When afflicted, \blacksquare causes injuries to these parts; it also brings attacks of bandits and enemies accompanied by wounds, cuts, and loss of limbs. It brings jaundice and falls from high places.

Cancer is indicative of the chest, stomach, breasts, spleen, mouth, the hidden parts, the dimming of vision and blindness because of the nebula <in \$\mathbb{S}>\$. Under this sign the following occur: leprosy, lichenous scaliness of the skin and of the face, strokes, dropsy arising from complaints of the spleen, staggering gait, bilious syndromes, \$\square\$105P\$/ lameness, jaundice, piebald skin, buck teeth, crossed eyes, loss of eyelashes, diseased eyelids, twisted spines, injuries from aquatic animals, birthmarks and moles around the eyes, coughs bringing up blood, jaundice, pleurisy, and lung ailments.

Leo is indicative of the flanks, the loin, the heart, courage, vision, sinews. Under this sign the following occur: lunacy or superstitious terrors, convulsions/wounds caused by violence or vice, or resulting from bravery or asceticism, loss of limbs, amputation, injury to the eyes. It is also the cause of foul odors. It also causes ugliness, amputations, fractures, falls from high places or from animals, bites from wild beasts, and injuries from buildings collapsing and from burns, as well as depression, cancer, and homosexuality.

Virgo is indicative of the belly, the internal organs,

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and the internal reproductive organs. It causes attacks of passion; with respect to intercourse, it makes people who are either weak, or strong and chaste. (So that we may not seem too lengthy—the injuries and diseases caused by a sign or star are obvious from the nature of the sign and the star.) Virgo causes orthopnoea, hernia, superstitious terrors; in women it causes hysterical syndromes and complaints of the womb.

Libra is indicative of the hips, buttocks, the colon, the genitals, the hind parts. This sign causes paralysis, hernia, rupture, dysentery, dropsy, kidney stones.

Scorpio is indicative of the genitals and the rump. Because of its sting, it causes dimming of vision, blindness, weak eyesight, kidney stones, strangury, recurrent illness, hernia/promiscuity <?>, fistula.

Sagittarius is indicative of the thighs /111K/ and the groin. Under this sign occur piebald skin with birthmarks, baldness, weak vision, eyestrain or blindness, bad breath, gout. It also causes falls from high places or from beasts, the loss of limbs and injuries from wild animals, and births with extra limbs.

Capricorn is indicative of the knees, the sinews, and internal and external sprains and strains because of its mysterious character. It causes weak vision and blindness because of its spiny vertebrae. It causes insanity, troubles from moist things; also delirium, incestuous women, lesbians and nymphomaniacs, banditry, and vice.

Aquarius is indicative of the legs, calves, sinews, and joints. It causes elephantiasis, jaundice, a sallow color, lameness, dropsy, insanity, castration, fractures, and sometimes strangury.

Pisces is indicative of the feet, the sinews, and the toes. Under it occur arthritis, lichenous scaliness of the skin and leprosy, and people who are on the way down,

reviled and suffering many injuries. \mathcal{H} causes births with extra limbs, halting speech, deafness, mange, wounds from aquatic beasts, or affliction from moist syndromes.

All this being given, it will be necessary to examine each nativity closely to see /106P/ in which sign the Lot of Fortune is located, for the nature of the sign will indicate the injury. The ruler of the Lot of Fortune will be particularly indicative, along with the sign in which it is located.

Likewise examine Daimon and its ruler to see in which sign they are located, for these will clarify <the nature of> the disease.

The stars in the Place of Occupation¹ must be examined by you in the same way. Injuries and diseases will be quite violent if malefics are in conjunction or in aspect with these places or their houserulers. The native will be hale and healthy whenever the places and their rulers are favorably situated and not afflicted.

Each star has its own effect according to its allotted nature: if—to take a hypothetical example—the Lot is in Aries and its ruler, σ , is also there (since σ rules Υ and Λ), you can foretell an injury to the head and the genitals or the rump. Whatever the star should cause, judging from its nature, it will cause.

Occasionally, if both places are afflicted, injuries and diseases occur, especially when malefics rule or are in aspect.

¹The 10th house.

[Examples]

[Chart 20: Blind, qouty]

For example—so that we will not seem to talk in riddles—<take the following nativity>: \bigcirc , \downarrow , σ in \lor , \supset , Ascendant in \bigcirc , \uparrow , in \bigtriangledown , \uparrow , in \hookleftarrow , \uparrow , in \hookleftarrow , the Lot of Fortune <in \checkmark >, the ruler of Fortune, \uparrow , in \hookleftarrow ¹.

The native was blind on account of the Pleiades and because of the malefic t, and he had unmentionable /112K/ vices because of both $signs < \%, \ \forall >.$ In addition, 4, the ruler of Daimon (in \mathcal{H}), was



Figure 2.20: Chart 20 [II.36.1, GH L87]

found in $\normalfont{V}{3}$. From these configurations it was clear that he had gout. The Lot and its ruler was sufficient to reveal the disease and the injury.

 $^{^1\,}Greek\;Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L87) to approximately January 9, 87 AD (p.95)

[Chart 21: Bald, blind]

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \nearrow , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigcirc <error for \square >, \bigcirc 4 in \bigcirc 6, \bigcirc 8 in \bigcirc 6, Ascendant in \bigcirc 8, the Lot in \bigcirc 6.

The genitals were injured because the ruler of $\mathbb{N} < \mathbb{C}^7 >$ was in \mathbb{Z} . The native was bald and blind on account of $< \mathbb{Z}$'s> arrow. \mathbb{L} , the ruler of Daimon $< \mathbb{H} >$, was found in < the IX Place of > the God and



the God and Figure 2.21: Chart 21 [II.36.2, GH L118] caused him to recover his sight with the help of the god. He became a seer.

[General Delineation Notes]

So we see that benefics unfavorably situated are perverted and lead to infirmities and diseases, while malefics favorably situated cause no infirmities, just temporary and intermittent bouts of illness.

Benefic as Malefic

If the rulers of the Lot of Fortune or of Daimon happen to be in <the IX Place of> the God or <the III Place of> the Goddess and are intercepted or aspected by malefics, they cause men to be struck dumb, to be raving lunatics, or to be seers. As the Compiler says, and most reasonably too: "If the star which indicates infirmity is in a

Interception

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L118) to approximately November 26, 118 AD (p.114) This chart is also used as an example in Book VII, sections 2 and 6.

Potent Place and /107P/ is beheld by a malefic, the disease which befalls will be incurable and untreatable. If a benefic is in conjunction or in aspect with the Harmful Place, the native will be cured by medicine or by the help of a god." (By "Potent Place" he means the angles and the two <Places> which rise just after <the angles>, especially when the malefics which hold <the rulership> are in these places.)

It is necessary to scrutinize accurately the degreeposition of the Lots, because often a rough calculation puts the Lot in one sign, but an exact calculation puts it in another. This frequently happens as a result of the positions of the luminaries or of the Ascendant, if they are found either at the beginning or the end of a sign.

Generally speaking, the \odot , the \mathbb{D} , \hbar , and ξ , when in opposition or when rising just after <another star>, bring injuries to the eyes and onsets of other disease, insanity, or strokes.

The \odot rising just after σ or located in the same sign causes coughing or spitting blood and heart trouble, as well as injuries to the vision.

ħ and ♂ at IC either together or alone make men of poor vision and subject to sudden fits, men who see visions of the gods or the dead, men who are initiated into secret, mystic lore. The same stars, if they are in opposition or in superior aspect with the new or full moon, or if the individually behold the ▶ while the moon is passing out of a given phase, /113K/ cause lunacy, possession, fits, and can strike men dumb.

POTENT PLACE

Lots

192

[Chart 22: Tender feet, a lunatic]

For example: \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigvee , \supset in \P , \downarrow in Ω , σ in H, Q, φ in H, Ascendant in \P , the Lot of Fortune in \P , Daimon in \mathfrak{S}^1 .

ħ was in opposition to Daimon, which influences the intellectual and spiritual qualities, and ħ beheld the full moon, which was the immediately preceding phase.



The ruler of the Lot of Fortune $\langle \mathbf{o}^{\mathbf{r}} \rangle$ was

Figure 2.22: Chart 22 [II.36.3, GH L106]

in opposition to the Ascendant. The native had an injury in the fated places, tender feet, and—most significantly—he was a lunatic.

 $^{^1\,}Greek\,Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L106) to approximately January 16, 106 AD (p.103).

[Chart 23: Visions]

Another example: \bigcirc in \nearrow , \triangleright in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow , \not in \bigcirc , \downarrow , \not in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , ascendant in \bigcirc , the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc , \bigcirc 1

Should be \bigcirc 1>.

 σ is there², and \hbar in superior aspect.

The \bigcirc , found in the places of 4, is indicative of things concerning the groin, thighs, and feet, and it caused infirmity in these parts as well as gout, for



Figure 2.23: Chart 23 [II.36.4, GH L85]

the \odot is the ruler of the sinews.

Since \hbar was found at IC, the native had visions of the gods and of the dead.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L85) to approximately November 24, 85 AD (p.94) which has Fortune in \mathbb{N} .

²On Fortune.

[Chart 24: Homosexual]

Another example: \bigcirc in \bowtie , \triangleright in \mathbb{N} , \uparrow in \heartsuit , \downarrow , /108P/ Ascendant in \mathbb{I} , σ in \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{S} in \mathcal{H} , \mathfrak{F} in \mathfrak{S} , the Lot of Fortune in \mathfrak{S} , Daimon in $\mathfrak{N}_{\bullet}^{1}$.

Malefics were in opposition to the Lots. The native was homosexual and had unmentionable vices, because **\mathcal{V}** is a lewd sign and its ruler < h >**8**, a was in pathic sign. M. also indicates this kind of vice.



Figure 2.24: Chart 24 [II.36.5, GH L116]

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L116) to approximately January 21, 116 AD (p.112).

195

[Chart 25: Castration]

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \nearrow , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \square , \downarrow , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \Diamond in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc , Daimon in \square ¹.

ħ located this in sign caused him to be cas $trated^2$. The ruler <of Ŭ, $\mathbf{I} >$, was \mathbf{M}_{\bullet} inwhich indicated the genitals, and the 0 indiincated the re-



gion of the Figure 2.25: Chart 25 [II.36.6, GH L117] groin..... Malefics entering Daimon or in opposition <to Daimon> cause insanity and possession...

 $^{^1\,}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L117) to approximately November 30, 117 AD (p.114)

²Schmidt translates this as "ħ lying upon this Lot [Daimon] caused castration" (VRS2 p83)

[Chart 26: Blind]

Another example: \bigcirc , \triangleright , \not , Ascendant in \bigcap , \not , in \bigcirc , \not , in \bigcirc , \not , in \bigcirc , \not , the Lots in \bigcap .

The native was blind because of <\mathbb{N}'s> sting. In addition \(\bar{h} \) was in superior aspect to the new \(\bar{D} \) <in \(\bar{h} > \) and to the luminaries, and the ruler <of \(\bar{h} > \), \(\bar{O}', \) was unfavorably situated.



Figure 2.26: Chart 26 [II.36.7, GH L92]

 $^{^1\,}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L92) to approximately November 17, 92 AD (p.97)

[Chart 27: Leprosy, mange]

/114K/ Another example: \bigcirc , $\$ in $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, scendant in $\$, the Lot of Fortune in $\$. Its ruler, $\$, was in $\$ with $\$

The native had mange² on the head and leprosy and lichenous scaliness of the skin because the ruler $\langle \vec{\sigma} \rangle$ of Daimon \langle in $\mathbb{R}_{>}$ was in \mathbb{H} .



Figure 2.27: Chart 27 [II.36.8, GH L83]

 $^{^1\,}Greek\,\,Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L83) to approximately April 28, 83 AD (see also section 21.4) (p.93)

²In animals, caused by mites that live under the skin and cause a rash; called *scabies* in humans (Healthline: Is it possible for humans to get mange?)

198

[Chart 28: Abnormally short arms]

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , in \bigcirc , with its ruler < \bigcirc +> in \bigcirc 1.

Furthermore Daimon was in Ω and its ruler $< \Omega >$ was in δ . The native had abnormally short arms.



Figure 2.28: Chart 28 [II.36.9, GH L104]

 $^{^1\,}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L104) to approximately April 23, 104 AD (p.102).

[Chart 29: Insane]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in Υ , \supset in $\not\vdash$, \uparrow , Ascendant in $\not\rightleftharpoons$, $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\hookrightarrow$, \downarrow in $\not\hookrightarrow$, the Lot of Fortune in $\not\hookrightarrow$, the Lot of Daimon in $\not\hookrightarrow$.

The native possessed was of a god and insane. The ruler, 4, of the Lot of Fortune was found in \triangle , the IX Place of the God. and the ruler of Daimon, **ħ**, was in the Ascendant. **?** was found at IC.



Figure 2.29: Chart 29 [II.36.10, GH L108]

The Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L108) to approximately March 28, 108AD (p.104)

[Chart 30: Hunchback]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in Ω , \supset in \P , \uparrow , Ascendant in Υ , \downarrow in $\not\vdash$, σ , $\not\subseteq$ in \P , the Lot of Fortune in $\not\backsim$, Daimon in \backsim .

The native was a hunchback.



Figure 2.30: Chart 30 [II.36.11, GH L112]

 $[\]overline{^{1} Greek\ Horoscopes}$ dates the chart (L112) to approximately August 17, 112 AD (p.108).

2.37 Marriage, Wedlock, and Happiness. Various Theorems and Configurations (37K,38P)

/109P/ I have published, with explanations, all the methods which seem from my experience to be true. Now I will explain the Place/topic of Marriage, complicated to be sure, but easily grasped by those who pay attention.

Scientifically speaking, the Place of Marriage is considered to be the VII Sign from the Ascendant. It is also necessary to look at the location of Venus, the other stars in $\langle \mathbf{P}$'s> sign, as well as its aspects and rulers.

If Venus is operative in a tropic or a bicorporeal sign, especially for night births, it makes men oft-married and promiscuous, particularly if \(\mathbf{z}\) is in conjunction or—even more so—if \(\mathbf{c}\) is in aspect: then the native also rushes into the embrace of boys. If the sign is virile, the native is successful in gaining the object of his passions.

If Venus is operative, /115K/ and its ruler is either setting or in <the XII Place of> Bad Daimon, or if it is a malefic and afflicts \mathfrak{P} , or if it is wretchedly situated, it makes men unlucky in marriages and relationships.

If a malefic nullifies **?** or—more particularly— its houseruler by being in aspect <with it>, it will cause deaths, injuries, or other problems to wives. If they are well situated at the nativity, they bring inheritances; if they are badly situated, diseases and pains.

If Saturn beholds the setting \mathfrak{P} , in most cases it makes unmarried, unsociable men. If \mathfrak{P} is in the sign or terms of \mathfrak{h} , or if \mathfrak{P} has \mathfrak{h} directly on the line of opposition, with neither \mathfrak{T} nor \mathfrak{L} in aspect nor \mathfrak{P} in conjunction with \mathfrak{P} , the native will be a widow or a virgin.

In all cases Saturn, when in opposition to \mathbf{Q} , brings sickly or barren wives—or for wives, brings sickly and

sterile husbands.

If Saturn is at MC and is in opposition to \mathbf{Q} , it brings wives who are slaves.

If Venus is in the house of \hbar and has 4 in aspect, or if $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ is leaving $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ and making contact with $\mathbf{\hat{\eta}}$, or becoming attached to $\mathbf{\hat{\eta}}$, and is beheld by $\mathbf{\vec{o}}$, in these cases the native will lie with his nurse, with the wives of his tutors, with stepmothers, or with uncles and aunts.

APPLYING AND SEPARATING ASPECT

If the Sun is also in aspect with them or with the **D**, the native will be involved in perversion even more, /110P/ especially if the **D** is in aspect with them or is aspected by them.

Venus in conjunction with \hbar in the Descendant or at IC brings the native a marriage below his station and causes him grief in this marriage.

Generally speaking, all those who have $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ in conjunction with $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$, as a houseruler of $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$, or in superior aspect with $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$, and who have $\mathbf{\hat{4}}$ in aspect with both, are united with prominent or elderly women. If the native is a woman, the same applies to her.

The Moon and \mathfrak{P} trine in their own houses, especially at angles, cause the marriage of relatives; even more so if \mathfrak{C} and \mathfrak{L} are in aspect.

The Sun in its own house or exaltation and in conjunction with 4 and 9 /116K/ causes marriage with the father's relatives.

Venus in its own house or exaltation <or> terms and in conjunction with \(\beta \) and the \(\beta \) causes marriage with the mother's relatives.

Venus at IC with the **D**, or **Q** and the **D** in opposition, particularly with one at MC, the other at IC, causes marriage with siblings or relatives.

In all cases Saturn in superior aspect, in opposition, or in conjunction with \mathbf{Q} , or as \mathbf{Q} 's housefuler, chills or contaminates marriages, especially if \mathbf{Q} is in aspect.

Saturn in aspect with **?** at or just following an angle causes shameless, degrading, rebellious marriages, those involving the low-born or slaves, for whose sake the native is snowed under with trouble, unless some star intercepts and cancels the malign influence. If **!** is in aspect, most of the marriage's irregularity will be hidden and there will be no shame; the native will lie with prominent women, with women of high status. He will not have many children; his partners will be barren or conceive only with difficulty, and if they do conceive, they will miscarry. Apply similar reasoning to female nativities.

If Saturn is in aspect with \P or in \P 's terms, and if \P itself is configured with \P and \P , the native will achieve success with the help of children or females and will see /111P/ prosperity, but he will fail utterly in the end, unless the stars happen to be operative in their own houses or exaltations.

Planet Dignity

If the Moon is struck by 4's rays or if it is configured with 4, and if \hbar is in aspect along with 4, the native will live with a low-born, purchased women. In this configuration <concerning marriage>, if \mathfrak{P} is in its exaltation and has 4 in aspect, the native will become successful and propertied, and will be acknowledged on the part of great men, because of \mathfrak{P} . Again in this arrangement, if \mathfrak{P} is in the configuration as well, the native will be vigorous, shrewd, intelligent, and charming; he will also be promiscuous and unstable in his marriages.

Generally speaking, Jupiter in aspect with \mathbf{Q} from the right, being familiar with \mathbf{Q} , or in agreement to the

degree, causes sociable men, those helped by women (or for women, those helped by men). Even if **?** is afflicted, <**!**> helps so that not the native is not entirely ruined.

Venus at an angle (especially in the Ascendant or at MC) and unafflicted by \hbar makes men happy in their marriages.

 $/117 \mathrm{K}/$ Venus with 4 in aspect restrains any malign influence so that no disaster occurs, and it causes affinity and marriage.

Venus in <the XII Place of> Bad Daimon, in its own house or exaltation, with 4 in superior aspect, or beheld by 4 in trine, makes a good marriage, but it will bring the grievous death of a good wife.

If Venus and Saturn are in Bad Daimon and 4 does not behold them, the native becomes a widower or unhappily married, distressed by death and desertion. If in the preceding configuration (i.e. ? in Bad Daimon without 4 in aspect) a malefic like of is in aspect, the native becomes an adulterer or a victim of adultery, a dirty, unlovable man and consequently drawn into difficulties.

In all cases, <malefics> in conjunction with or opposition to **?** cause separations, deaths, or grief-producing unions—or even worse, if they afflict the **)** as well.

The Moon setting under the rays of the \odot is not good for marriages.

Mars in conjunction with $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\mbox{\mbox

EXACT DEGR

even more occurs: /112P/ the native is treated ungratefully even when he is kind to women, so much so that he plots against them as a result of their ill-treatment. Wives also suffer this at the hands of their husbands.

If Mars and Venus are setting under the rays of the \mathbf{O} , they cause sneaking adulterers and secret sins. If these stars are rising or at angles, the sins are more public. If $\mathbf{\xi}$ is in conjunction and rising with them, the adultery and the public outcry will be rather dangerous. If \mathbf{L} is also in aspect, the native escapes; if not, he will be seized and murdered, if he is fated to this sort of death. If he is not, then he will avoid death by paying a great ransom.

If Venus is unfavorably situated with σ in <the XII Place of> Bad Daimon, and if both of them are operative, not in their own sects, or if they are in the Descendant or in the house of another member of the same sect—for a native with this chart, the ruin will be more terrible, the adultery will be even more hazardous, the outcome will be murderous.

If Mars and Venus are in opposition, they still cause the above-mentioned effects,/118K/ but they intensify their influence for divorce, unpleasantness, jealousy, and anger, and they bring in succession even more plots and dangers. Because of their aspect with ξ , rebellious sins follow. The native is united to slaves and servants, is promiscuous, whores around, and becomes notorious. He is seduced by friends, slaves, and enemies, and is involved in riots and murder by poison. ξ in conjunction or in aspect with ξ causes the above mentioned effects, but they are secret. The native makes progress toward greater property—especially if ξ is at morning rising or is at an angle.

Whenever Mars is in aspect with **?** and in harmony with it, the native is united as a result of adultery.

Whenever Mercury is in aspect with Venus rising, with

ħ having nothing in common with <them or> the houseruler, the native is joined to a virgin or to a young women. If σ' beholds, this is even more true. If Ļ beholds, this is positively certain.

It is generally true in all cases that Mercury in aspect with **?** involves and unites the native with those who are young and of a lower class. Men and women with this nativity <do the same thing>.

If Mars is together or square with \mathbf{Q} , it makes adulterers, lechers, involvement with the base-born, criticism, divorces, and the deaths of mates. It is worse if \mathbf{h} is in opposition: this configuration unites the native with elderly or barren women; if \mathbf{L} <is in opposition>, with women of high rank.

If Saturn is configured with Jupiter while $\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}$ is in conjunction with $\mbox{\mbox{$2$}}$, the native lies with prominent women or noblewomen. (The same apples to women, but in addition, /113P/ whenever $\mbox{\mbox{$\sigma$}}$ and $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}}$ are estranged from $\mbox{\mbox{$2$}}$, the women are spinsters, marry late in life, and are abstinent and chaste.) If $\mbox{\mbox{$1$}}$ and $\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}$ are in conjunction or trine with $\mbox{\mbox{$2$}}$, these results are more certain.

Those masculine nativities which have Venus rising as a morning star can command women; those which have \mathbf{Q} under the rays of the \mathbf{O} are commanded by women. The reverse is true for feminine nativities.

Calculate the Marriage Lot as follows: for day births, determine the distance from 4 to 9 (for night births, from 9 to 4), then count this distance from the Ascendant. The point in opposition to this Lot is indicative of Adultery. If the ruler of the Marriage Lot is found in opposition, and if the ruler of the Lot of Adultery is in the Marriage Lot, the native will constantly commit adultery, then be reconciled, then having /119K/ reconciled, be separated, then again rejoin his mate in the course of his adulteries.

Marriage Lo

Lot of Adultry If the ruler of the Marriage Lot is at morning rising, the native will marry at an early age; if it is at evening rising, he will marry late.

If the ruler is operative while setting, the native will have a jealous or an illegal marriage.

The ruler of Marriage causes the first marriage, the benefics in harmony with the Marriage-bringer or its ruler also cause marriages, especially if the signs of the stars in aspect or of the Marriage-bringer itself are bicorporeal.

2.38 More About Marriage. Examples. (38K)

<To find the Marriage Lot:> for men determine the distance from the ⊙ to ♀ (for women from the) to ♂), then count this distance from the Ascendant.

OTHER
MARRIAGE
LOTS

? and **o** "depress" both luminaries because the Sun has its exaltation in **?** and its depression in \triangle , where it causes the day to become shorter. The Moon has its exaltation in **8** and its depression in **1**, where it causes the cosmic disappearance of light. So, Venus will be the Marriage-bringer for men, Mars the Marriage-bringer for women—generally speaking.

Marriage Bringer

For men the Place of Marriage should accord with Daimon; for women it should accord with the Lot of Fortune, because of the conjoining and uniting of the \odot and). <If the Places do accord with the Lots>, the marriage will be judged harmonious and legitimate.

If many stars are in conjunction or in aspect with the Marriage-bringer, there will be many marriages.

If the stars are linked with the Moon and have Jupiter in aspect, the marriages will be legitimate.

If Saturn is in aspect, the marriages will end in death.

If /114P/ Mercury is in aspect without 4, the native will be criticized for marrying a slave.

If Jupiter is in aspect with \hbar , a legitimate marriage is indicated—some will even be ennobled by marriage.

If in addition these stars are linked to or have some relationship with $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$, the marriage will result from a seduction.

If Jupiter is in aspect, the marriage will be legitimate, profitable, and harmonious.

If Jupiter is absent, but Saturn, Mercury, and Mars are in aspect, the marriage will be with streetwalking, sterile, degraded, or crippled women.

If the Moon is with \mathbf{Q} , whorish and lecherous qualities arise as well as jealousy and quarrels; this sort of union is full of pretense.

/120K/ If the Sun rules the Marriage-bringer and is configured favorably, and if \(\mathbb{L} \) is linked with the \(\mathbb{D} \), the marriage will be legitimate, secure, and respected.

If the Moon is beheld by \hbar , the marriage will be with an orphan or under the direction of a guardian.

If Venus and Mars are together or are linked with the **)**, the marriage will be with a woman the native has raped or seduced.

If the Moon and Venus are configured with Jupiter and the Sun, with no other stars in aspect, the native will marry once.

For men and women it will be necessary to examine the Lot of Fortune and Daimon, their squares and oppositions, their houserulers and its ruler, to see whether they are benefics or malefics. If they are configured in their own sects, the marriage will be fine and harmonious. If the places and their rulers are in opposition and are espied by malefics, then there will be setbacks, quarrels, jealousy, hostility, and trials concerning the marriage. Occasionally the native will suffer the compulsion of legal penalties.

If Saturn is in aspect while all other stars are properly configured, death will separate the mates.

If Mercury is the ruler of Daimon, the Moon the ruler of the Marriage-bringer, and both are in conjunction or aspect with each other, the native will marry great ladies or women prominent for their money or rank. If **\(\mathcal{L}\)** is also in some aspect, the union will be profitable and har-

monious, but if \hbar or σ is in aspect, upset, hatred, and separations will occur and damaging accusations will follow.

If Jupiter is houseruler, is configured with the Moon, and has \hbar in aspect, the native will unite with his mother or step-mother, but if the D has no relationship with the Lot of the Mother, he will unite with elderly women.

If Jupiter is the houseruler of Daimon and /115P/ Venus of the Marriage-bringer, the native unites with sisters or relatives.

If Saturn is in aspect, all this will happen secretly; if ξ and σ are in aspect, divorces and public exposure will occur.

If the Sun is in aspect while \hbar is absent, the marriage will be legitimate and loving, harmonious and profitable.

If the Sun is the houseruler, the **D** is the ruler of the Marriage-bringer and configured with the **O**, and **L** is in aspect, the marriage will be harmonious, characterized by equality on both sides, legitimate, respected, and illustrious.

If the Sun is the houseruler, $\$ is the ruler of the Marriage-bringer, and $\$ is in aspect, the native will be criticized for marrying a daughter. /121K/

If the Marriage-bringer is located with \hbar and $<\hbar>$ or σ is the ruler of Daimon, the native will remain unmarried.

If Saturn is the houseruler of Daimon, and **?** holds the Place of Marriage and is found to be with **¾** and to have **♂** in aspect, the native will marry barren women or those of bad reputation.

Whenever the Marriage-bringer is away from an angle or is turned away from Daimon, the native marries foreigners or aliens, or gets a wife from abroad—what sort <of wife> will be clear from the nature of the signs and stars.

In the same way, for women it will be necessary to examine the Lot of Fortune and the Marriage-bringer (=from the **)** to **o**, and to interpret their influences.

If the Moon rules the Lot <of Fortune>, and if Mercury rules the Marriage-bringer and is in conjunction or aspect with the \mathbf{D} , the native will unite herself to a slave or a freedman; if \mathbf{L} is in some aspect, this marriage will be legitimized. If under the preceding circumstances \mathbf{L} is in the Place of Children and \mathbf{h} is also in aspect, the native will unite herself to a child or some youth in the position of a child. If the Place of Child belongs to \mathbf{h} and the \mathbf{D} itself is in conjunction with \mathbf{h} , the native will remain unmarried.

If the Moon is houseruler, and if Saturn is the Marriage-bringer and is in conjunction or aspect with the **D**, she will marry, but will hate her husband and live a disorderly life.

If the Moon rules the Lot of Fortune and of the Marriage-bringer, and if they are in aspect with each other, the marriage will be by force, by kidnapping, or by war and captivity. If \(\mathcal{L}\) is also in aspect, later the marriage will be legitimized.

If Mars is in opposition to the \mathbf{D} , with \mathbf{h} and the \mathbf{O} in aspect, the husband will be an acknowledged homosexual.

For feminine nativities, if Venus rules the Lot, with the Sun in conjunction and holding the Marriage-bringer and the Father's Lot, and with \hbar in aspect, the native will marry her father. If the Sun rules the Father's Lot, she will marry an older man in the position of a father.

If /116P/ Venus is the houseruler, Mercury holds the Place of Marriage, and \hbar is in aspect with both, the native will be promiscuous and live in brothels—but if

4 is also in aspect, she will be purchased and become a loving wife. If **4** is not in aspect, she will live shamelessly, in misery. If in the preceding configuration, **?** is found in \mathcal{H} or \mathcal{V} , she will also be deprayed.

If Mars holds Daimon /122K/ and the Moon holds the Marriage-bringer, the marriage will be by rape. If the two are in opposition and have \hbar or the \odot in aspect, the perpetrator will be recognized and caught.

If Venus rules the Marriage-bringer and Mars the Lot of Fortune, the marriage will be the result of seduction. If in addition \hbar is in aspect with ξ , and ξ is absent, the native will be convicted of adultery.

As for the rest of the configurations, whatever has been said of the masculine nativities should be applied to the feminine as well. Even if this exposition seems quite complicated, it will become most clear to these who read <attentively>.

2.39 Children and Childlessness

LOT OF CHILDREN

Therefore, it is necessary to examine the houseruler of this Lot of Children, which is found as follows: for male nativities, this Lot is found by determining the distance from \mathbf{L} to \mathbf{Z} (for female, from \mathbf{L} to \mathbf{Z}), then counting this distance from the Ascendant.

Lots for Boys or Gir

If the ruler of the Lot of Children has malefics in aspect, it destroys children; if it has the Givers of Children in aspect, it is indicative of fine offspring.

Petosiris says:

Petosiris

Whenever Jupiter, Venus, and Mercury are not afflicted, they are indicative of fine off-spring. When the opposite is true, they cause lamenting and the deaths of children. If the stars that are in aspect with the Givers of Children are in bicorporeal signs, or if <the Givers> themselves are in bicorporeal signs, the number is doubled. Feminine stars in aspect with the Child giver grant female children; male stars grant male children.

For male nativities: if Jupiter is with Mars as Mars's houseruler or if σ is ι 's houseruler, and if Saturn is in aspect with Venus or is in Venus's house, the configuration is "productive" of childlessness and cuts off those already born.

For female nativities: the Moon in the places of Mercury, and /117P/ Venus in a masculine sign with Saturn

in aspect or as houseruler cause childlessness and destroy those already born.

If Jupiter beholds the \mathfrak{D} or \mathfrak{P} , if the Moon is in the places of \mathfrak{P} , if \mathfrak{h} is in opposition or at MC, and if \mathfrak{O} is in aspect with \mathfrak{h} , the native will $/123\mathrm{K}/$ bear only one child or be barren.

Venus with Jupiter in aspect and afflicted by \hbar causes a difficult childbirth of one infant. If the Moon is also afflicted, the native will be completely childless.

Saturn and Mars at MC, or one at MC, the other at IC, bring childlessness, unless a benefic is in some aspect.

2.40 Brothers

The Sun in the Ascendant causes the native to have few or very few brothers.

Saturn in the Descendant causes the native to have few or very few brothers.

Jupiter, Mercury, and Venus at the angles are the bestowers of brothers, but Saturn in opposition kills the oldest brother.

Saturn in conjunction with Mars is destructive of brothers or makes them sickly.

Venus and the Moon domiciled in the III Place from the Ascendant, the Place of Brothers, grants sisters, especially if the sign is feminine.

If the Sun, Jupiter, and Mercury are in a masculine sign <in the III Place>, they grant brothers.

Malefics in aspect with the Place of Brothers, if that Place is unfavorably situated¹, kill the brothers who have been born or cause the native to have few or no brothers. Benefics in aspect with the Place of Brothers not only grant brothers, but make them prosper.

Mars, when operative in the Place of Brothers and favorably situated—especially when it has a benefic in aspect and is beholding the **D**—becomes a Giver of Brothers.

Some astrologers calculate the Place of Brothers in the same manner as the Lots: for day births, determine the distance from \hbar to 4 (for night births the reverse), then count this distance from the Ascendant.

LOT OF BROTHERS

¹Schmidt wording is somewhat different: "And when the destroyers are witnessing the place concerning siblings, if they should be poorly situated,". The "unfavorably situated" applies to the malefics, not the "Place of Brothers" (VRS3 p11)

2.41 Violent Deaths. Examples.

The opposition of Sun and Moon is not always bad. Only if an approaching malefic beholds the phase 1 or if the malefic casts its rays while it has some relationship with the luminaries does the opposition become bad. Consequently, even the all-fortunate nativities do not remain lucky to the end; at $/124 \mathrm{K}/$ some place the houserulership of the star $/118 \mathrm{P}/$ becomes badly situated or reversed and causes ill fortune.

Petosiris seems to have defined the place perfectly, even though he spoke in mystic riddles:

Petosiris

The beginning, the end, the controller, and the measurement standard of the whole is the houseruling star of each nativity: it makes clear what kind of person the native will be, what kind of basis his livelihood will have, what his character will be, what sort of body <=health and appearance> he will have, and all the things that will accompany him in life. Without this star nothing, neither occupation nor rank, will come to anyone.

But, how is it possible for a nativity to succeed in everything or, on the other hand, to fail in everything, depending just on the houserulership of just one star? On the contrary, generally one star is found to be ruler of the basis of the nativity (i.e. noble, average, base-born) from its beginning (or that one star activates the influences of the rest). Another star is the ruler of the remaining factors. We see some men fortunate in their livelihood and public standing, adorned with all magnificence, with the apparent houseruler configured appropriately. <We see> these same men, however, to be unfortunate in the

Basis

¹Most likely the syzygy, New or Full Moon, before birth.

wives and children, becoming outrageous and disgusting, polluting their livelihood, and becoming public scandals as if they were unworthy of their excellent beginnings. Some are even ruined later or die violently. Therefore the native is not fortunate in everything nor does everything happen as the consequence of <one> houseruler. Another afflicted houseruler blackens reputations by bringing many crises. We also note that other men have gone from a low and ignoble station to an unsurpassed and unhoped-for condition. We note others who are fortunate in their wives and children, but needy in their livelihood. Still others are prosperous in possessions, but of low rank and sickly. Others are long-lived, but toil-worn and crippled. Some are rich but short-lived or consumptive, and hence unable to profit from their riches. So we say: one star is the Life-giver, another is the ruler of property and of death.

But, someone will say, if the housefuler is unfavorably situated, the native will be short-lived. For that very reason, since it is unfavorably situated, it is of no use for <the houseruler> to grant a prosperous livelihood, /125K/ nor would it be appropriate for the houseruler to make a subjugated and base-born native illustrious and distinguished later in life. Nor will a well-configured star cause a high-born native, one never /119P/ entangled in evildoing, to be condemned and to die violently. Instead, the unfavorably situated star creates the lesser man, but the ruler of rank and livelihood, found at an angle and receiving the chronocratorship, renders the man illustrious. If so, then this star which makes the man fortunate, if found at an angle or in operative places, keeps him fortunate during its own chronocratorship. But when the star comes to have another star which causes disease, infirmity, or some other critical affliction in superior aspect or in opposition, then it will yield and its influence will weaken.

Many other noteworthy things happen in the life of man, things which come about not through the activity or operation of one houseruler, but through the activity of many. If anyone researches thoroughly the Places and the houserulers, he will determine quite easily the area in which the nativity is fortunate and the area in which it is unfortunate. Whenever any star that has a relationship with the nativity (i.e. one that controls livelihood, life, injury, disease, occupation, or any of the other areas of concern) is afflicted in one respect, in that respect it will harm the nativity. Indeed, we find that the Compiler does not use <just> one influential houseruler. He says:

One controls occupations, one the possession of years, one stability and change, one decline;

or again:

Observing the positions of the sun and moon at conjunction and their separations after full moon, with respect to the angles and the signs following them, on which the whole <forecast> depends;

or again:

When starting to cast a horoscope, one must examine the Descendant, the sign preceding the Descendant, and the sign just following the Descendant, because in these places is found the fated outcome.

He says many other similar things. So it is necessary to consider one place for occupation and rank, another for life, another for injury, disease, and death. Not everything will depend on one houseruler. We act rationally when we make our forecasts after considering many influences. Later in our treatise we will clarify these points, /126K/ particularly in <the section on> the distribution of the chronocratorships. Now we will press on to consider violent deaths.

When the ruler of the new or full moon at the nativity is turned away from its sign or is unfavorably situated, with a malefic in aspect, it indicates violent death. In the same way, if \mbeta is in opposition to the full moon and has malefics in aspect, it brings a bad cause of death.

If Saturn, Mars, or Mercury are located in the sign <of the **D**> on the fortieth day, /120P/ they indicate violent death. Likewise malefics in the Descendant or in the sign preceding the Descendant bring violent deaths or the onset of diseases and miserable deaths.

The VIII Place from the Ascendant has the same influence on the cause of death; so does the 8th Place from the Lot of Fortune. It is necessary to examine the Lot and its ruler to see in which signs they are located, because the cause of death will be foretold by them: the Moon (which is Fortune), when in conjunction with the \odot in Υ , suffers an eclipse or loss of light in the eighth sign, Scorpio. Therefore Scorpio is called its depression.

[Indications from Signs]

We will give a brief tour of each sign in order to make what is said here easily understandable:

Aries is destroyed by Scorpio. Since they are both domiciles of Mars, Mars is a destroyer of itself. Therefore <Aries> causes suicides, those who throw themselves from heights, and those ready for death; accomplices in crime, bandits, and murderers (i.e. those who bring a cause of death on themselves), plus those perishing from animal attacks, from fires, or from collapsing buildings.

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<It also causes men to die> from animals, bleeding, or attacks.

Taurus is destroyed by Sagittarius, i.e. Venus is destroyed by Jupiter. Men born under this configuration die peacefully from luxurious living, from stuffing themselves with food, wine, or sex, or from strokes while asleep or while relaxing. No distressing cause of death will appear, unless some malefic in conjunction or in aspect introduces and indicates a cause of death appropriate to its nature.

Gemini is destroyed by Capricorn, i.e. Mercury by Saturn. Some men die violently troubled by black bile, are attacked by painful cramps or are harmed in damp places by beasts or by crawling things. Some are condemned to death, /127K/ imprisoned, or suffocated. Some are attacked by bandits or the enemy. Some are poisoned—because of the wet quality <of the sign>.

Cancer is destroyed by Aquarius, i.e. the Moon by Saturn. Men perish through dampness or internal complaints, from pains of the spleen and stomach, or from vomiting fluids. They die at sea, on rivers, from chills, from attacks of beasts and crawling things. They perish from elephantiasis, jaundice, lunacy, poisoning, long imprisonment, and other chronic fevers. Women die from pains of the breasts, cancer, infirmities of the genitals or womb, from suffocation, or from abortions.

Leo is destroyed by Pisces, i.e. the Sun by Jupiter. As a result men die from heart attacks /121P/ and from complaints of the liver. They are at risk in wet places or from moist complaints, falls, the ague, accidents in the baths, and the treachery of women.

Virgo is destroyed by Aries, i.e. Mercury by Mars. They die from treachery and crime. They are attacked by the enemy or by bandits. They perish from burns, collapsing buildings, blindness, imprisonment, the wrath of noblemen, or from captivity, falls from animals or high

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places, the crushing of limbs, or animal attacks. Females die from collapsed uterus, abortions, hemorrhages, or consumption.

Libra is destroyed by Taurus, i.e. Venus by itself. Therefore men become suicides through poisoned drinks, through snakebite, through self-starvation. They die from excessive intercourse, excision of the uvula, drowning, or they become mutilated, blind, or paralyzed. They are attacked by females or fall from high places or animals.

Scorpio is destroyed by Gemini, i.e. Mars by Mercury. They die by knife cuts to the genitals or the rump, or from strangury, festering sores, choking, crawling things, violence, war, attacks by bandits, assaults of pirates, or because of officials, and by fire, impaling, attacks of beasts and crawling things.

Sagittarius is destroyed by Cancer, i.e. Jupiter by the Moon. They die from disorders of the spleen, liver, stomach, from vomiting fluids or blood, falls from animals, attacks of ravenous beasts, collapsing buildings, shipwreck, wet places. They die from lunacy, blindness, feebleness.

Capricorn is destroyed by Leo, i.e. Saturn by the Sun. They die from heart attacks and fractures and from accidents in the baths or from burns, through the wrath of kings and noblemen, or by impaling, injuries from beasts and animals, or falls from high places.

Aquarius is destroyed by Virgo, i.e. Saturn by ercury. They die $/128 \mathrm{K}/$ from wasting of the vitals, dropsy, elephantiasis, jaundice, fever, sword slashes, dysentery, and from the treachery of women.

Pisces is destroyed by Libra, i.e. Jupiter by Venus. <They die> from moist complaints, poisoning, painful fluxes or cramps, complaints of the genitals or liver, sciatica, attacks of beasts and crawling things.

Examples

So much for the subject of violent death. In addition it will be necessary to take into account the influence of each sign on injuries and diseases so as to /122P/ make the type of death obvious. Each star in conjunction or aspect will have the effect of adding its influence to the cause of death according to the star's nature. It is necessary to examine how the Places and their rulers are situated and whom they have in aspect (viz. related or unrelated stars), and thus make your determination. Malefics in conjunction with the Places or in aspect with the house-rulers bring violent death. Benefics indicate the cause to be distress, injury, disease, or an attack of fever.

For example: Π is destroyed by \mathcal{S} and \cong by \mathbb{N} , i.e. Σ by Σ and Σ by Σ . Now if these stars have the relationship of opposition or square in a nativity, they cause men to have short lives or a wretched death, since the Lifegiver¹ is in opposition to the ruler of Death². If they have no relationship, but simply behold each other without being in their own domiciles, they bring setbacks, trials, exile, and other temporary misfortunes³. (Consider the arrangement of Σ and Σ as having the same effects.) The Old Astrologer wants them to be in opposition when he says:

BEHOLDING

Let every opposing configuration (=rising and setting) of any star or of the Sun and the Moon cause the native to be subject to the legal process.

¹The ruler of the Ascendant.

²The ruler of the 8th place.

³Think Valens is saying that if the two planets are in aspect but do not rule the 1st and 8th (are not related to life and death) they bring on difficulties but not necessarily death. Note that if they were in their own domiciles they would conceivably still have a 1st-8th relationship that could be activated during a profection.

223

But I declare that crises concerning rank, livelihood, and death will occur, if the stars have a relationship involving destruction or some other houseruling function.

[Chart 31: Drowning]

Examples: \bigcirc , σ , ς in ς , \dagger , \dagger in ς , \dagger in ς , \dagger in ς , \dagger in ς , the Ascendant in ς , the Lot of Fortune in ς , the <8th>Place of Death¹ in ς .

The \mathbf{D} was in this Place $[\mathbf{H}]$, and \mathbf{h} was in conjunction with the Lot of Fortune. The ruler < of $\mathbf{Q}>$, the \mathbf{O} , was with \mathbf{O} in \mathbf{S} , a wet sign³.

This person died in the bath, drowned in the water.

d was in op-



Figure 2.31: Chart 31 [II.41.1, GH L123]

position to the full moon < \$\mathcal{V}>, and \$\mathcal{\beta}\$, the ruler < of the full moon>, was turned away. Therefore he died violently./129K/

¹★ is the 8th from the Lot of Fortune.

 $^{^2}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L123) to approximately July 2, 123 AD (p.122)

³Robert Hand points out that $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath ξ}}$ and $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath \hbar}}$ are "mutual destroyers" ($\mbox{\mbox{$\mathfrak{M}$}}$, ruled by $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath ξ}}$, is the 8th place from $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath N}}$, ruled by $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath \hbar}}$ who, even though in sect, is also in his detriment and so possibly more malefic). Both are conjunct the Lot of Fortune. As well, the $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath O}}$, the ruler of the Lot, is conjunct $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath O}}$, who is the contrary to sect malefic and in his fall in $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath S}}$ (VRS3 p17).

225

[Chart 32: Beheaded]

Another example: \bigcirc , \not , \not in \not , \uparrow in \downarrow , \downarrow in \uparrow , Ascendant in Ω , the Lot of Fortune in Σ^1 .

 σ was located so that it ruled Daimon $< \mathbb{N}_{>} >$ and was in opposition to it.

The <8th> Place of Death² was in \nearrow , and the \gt was there and had $\ifmmode\hbar$ in superior aspect in the sign of the full moon $<\ifmmode\hbar$ >.



Figure 2.32: Chart 32 [II.41.2, GH L97]

Likewise ξ , the ruler of the full moon, was in opposition <to \mathbf{M} and Saturn>.

The native was beheaded³./123P/

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L97) to approximately February 23, 97 AD (p.98)

²From Fortune.

³Robert Hand says $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{0}}}$, where Fortune is, emphasizes the throat. Detrimented $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{0}}}$, the contrary to sect malefic, ruling and opposed to Spirit, "indicates danger of injury" while $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{0}}}$ overcoming the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{0}}}$ in the 8th from Fortune "adds to the fatality of the combination" (VRS3 18).

Note as well that σ acts by cutting and λ , ruler of the 8th from Fortune, is averse to σ and his own house, \mathcal{H} , on the radix 8th and so indicates a violent death.

[Chart 33: Beheaded]

Another example: \odot in \odot , D in H, h, σ , D in Π , L in V, P in D, Ascendant in D, the Lot of Fortune in D.

Likewise the ruler $\langle \mathbf{h} \rangle$ of the full moon $\langle \mathbf{v} \rangle$ was turned away, and \mathbf{h} in the



Figure 2.33: Chart 33 [II.41.3, GH L87]

<8th> Place of Death 2 and in opposition to the \odot was not able to help. The native was beheaded 3 .

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L87) to approximately July 9, 87 AD (p.95)

²**4** is in **\(\sigma\)**, the 8th from Fortune.

³Robert Hand points out that Σ , \mathfrak{S} , and \mathfrak{h} are all mutual destroyers posited with Fortune and averse to Σ in the 8th from Fortune, who can offer no help (VRS3 19). Also note that Σ rules the Σ (the body) in Σ in the radix 6th of injury. The throat is possibly being shown by Σ on the radix 8th.

[Chart 34: Beheaded]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not \xi$, $\not \sigma$, $\not L$, $\not Q$ in $\not S$, $\not D$ in $\not S$, $\not h$ in $\not S$, Ascendant in $\not \Upsilon^1$.

The native was beheaded 2 .



Figure 2.34: Chart 34 [II.41.4, GH L86]

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L86) to approximately December 27, 86 AD (p.94). Fortune and Spirit added for reference.

²Robert Hand, referring to the loaded 10th house, puts the beheading down to the multiplicity of "destroyer-destroyer pairings" as ¼ and ♀ destroy each other, ¼ conjunct the ⊙ destroys the ⊙, and ≰ and ♂ destroy each other (VRS3 p20).

If Fortune (from the \odot to the \mathcal{D} projected from the Asc) is in \mathcal{B} it is with \mathfrak{h} , ruler of all those 10th house destroyer-pairings and overcome by them and, the 8th from Fortune, the Place of Death, would be in \mathcal{P} , ruled by a \mathfrak{h} who is also with all the destroyer pairs and is in aversion to his own place, indicating a violent end.

[Chart 35: Roasted in his Bath]

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bowtie , \bigcirc in \square , \uparrow , in \bigcap , \downarrow , in \bigcirc , \frown in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc , the <8th>> Place of Death in \bigcirc ¹.

The rulers <\psecim \sqrt{\mathbf{\sigma}} > \text{of these} places were in opposition to each other and in wet signs; furthermore \sqrt{\mathbf{\sigma}} was in the Descendant.

The native was roasted while relaxing in the bath².



Figure 2.35: Chart 35 [II.41.5, GH L101]

 $^{^1\,}Greek\,Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L101) to approximately January 28, 101 AD (p.99)

²Robert Hand notes that Valens and other early astrologers considered \bigvee a wet sign and that the main point appears to be the opposition between the ruler of the Lot of Fortune (\bigvee) and the 8th from Fortune (\bigcap) being destroyers of each other (VRS3 p20). Also of interest, again, is the aversion of benefics, with the sect benefic (\bigvee) averse to Fortune and the contrary to sect benefic (\bigvee) averse to the 8th from Fortune, with aversion indicating a violent death.

[Chart 36: Burnt Alive]

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigvee , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \Diamond , \Diamond in \bigcirc , \Diamond , \Diamond in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc .

 σ was in Ω , a fiery and solar sign, in opposition to the Ascendant.

Saturn and $\mathbf{\xi}$ were in superior aspect to the <8th> Place of Death $<\mathbf{H}>$.



The native was burned alive². Figure 2.36: Chart 36 [II.41.6, GH L103]

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L103) to approximately January 10, 103 AD (p.101-2)

²Robert Hand says the main point appears to be σ \bullet ⊗ in opposition to the Ascendant and the overcoming square of the mutual destroyers, Σ and \hbar to the 8th from Fortune (VRS3 21); however, think we also need to consider that Σ rules the radix 8th of death and \hbar the Ascendant, with both posited in Γ whose ruler, Γ , is averse and also ruler of the 8th from Fortune and so is of no help in averting the death.

[Chart 37: Thrown to the Lions]

Another example: \bigcirc in \bigvee 3, \bigcirc in \triangle , \uparrow in \bigvee 5, \downarrow in \coprod 7, Ascendant in \bigcirc 5, \bigcirc 5 in \bigcirc 5, \bigcirc 7, the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc 6.

The \mathbf{D} was in $\mathbf{\Delta}$ and was in inferior aspect to \mathbf{C} , which was in opposition to the \mathbf{O} .

The <8th>
Place of Death
was in \(\mathbf{\beta} \), and \(\mathbf{\beta} \)
was there.

The native was thrown to the lions 2 .



Figure 2.37: Chart 37 [II.41.7, GH L115]

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L115) to approximately December 26, 115 AD (p.112)

²Robert Hand notes that both the Lot of Fortune and the 8th from Fortune are "afflicted by malefics" with σ and the Θ square Fortune and \hbar in the 8th from Fortune. As well, \P acts to destroy itself, ruling both Fortune and the 8th from Fortune and posited in the radix 8th square \hbar in the Fortune 8th (VRS3 22).

We should also note that the \mathbb{D} , ruling the Ascendant, is destroyed by \mathfrak{h} , ruling the radix 8th with both also disposited by \mathfrak{P} ; in fact, \mathfrak{P} and \mathfrak{h} are in mutal reception by domicile, they can fully act for each other and both are determined to the native's end.

[Chart 38: Poisoned]

Another example: \bigcirc , \triangleright , $\not\subseteq$ in Π , \uparrow , in \Im , \downarrow , in $\not\subset$, \Im , in \Im , \Im in \Im , Ascendant in \Im . The Lots were also in \Im ¹.

Mars was in opposition to the Ascendant.



The native died by $poison^2$.

Figure 2.38: Chart 38 [II.41.8, GH L65]

 $^{^1\,}Greek\,\,Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L65) to approximately May 24, 65 AD (p.84)

²Robert Hand says "Here again we have the Lot of Fortune afflicted by σ " in the 7th house, Υ in square to the Lot, and \hbar in the eighth house from both the $H\bar{o}roskopos$ and the Lot. The trine from Υ to \hbar is the indicator of poison. Also recall tha Υ destroys itself because Υ is the eighth from Υ (VRS23). Also of note is that once more, Λ is averse, this time to \hbar and Υ so it cannot intercede.

[Chart 39: Drowned]

Another example: \odot , $\$, Ascendant in $\$, $\$) in $\$, $\$, the Lot of Fortune in $\$.

The \mathbf{D} was in \mathbf{H} beheld by \mathbf{h} and $\mathbf{\sigma}$.

The ruler <>>> of Daimon <<>>> and the ruler <<>>> of the full moon <</p>
\$\mathbb{N}_{\text{\text{\$}}} \text{ were in opposition.}

The native drowned in bilge water². /124P/



Figure 2.39: Chart 39 [II.41.9, GH L88]

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L88) to approximately May 5, 88 AD (p.95)

²The **)**, ruler of Daimon, Fortune, Daimon, and the syzygy were all in water signs, trine each other with both benfics (♀ and ှ) averse to the) and Fortune while ♂ opposed and was being overcome by the square of ħ.

[Chart 40: Hung Himself]

Another example: \odot in Ω , D, ∇ in M, h in Π , h in Υ , σ , Ascendant, Γ in Γ , the Lot of Fortune in Π .

ħ, the ruler <of the 8th Place> of Death was in I and in superior aspect to Ş, the ruler of the Lot of Fortune, and to the D. Furthermore ♂ was in opposition to the <8th> Place of Death < √8>.

The native hanged himself².



Figure 2.40: Chart 40 [II.41.10, GH L89]

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L89) to approximately July 29, 89 AD (p.96)

 $^{{}^2\}hbar$, the ruler of the 8th from Fortune, is conjunct Fortune and averse to its own domicile (\checkmark) while σ opposes the 8th from Fortune and is averse to Fortune and \hbar . Υ is with σ and averse to Fortune and the 8th from Fortune so of no help. \bot is not averse but he is in σ s domicile (Υ) and in superior (overcoming) square to σ as well as being square the 8th from Fortune, so also of no help.

[Chart 41: Thrown to the Lions]

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in Υ , \supset , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\vdash$, $\not\uparrow$ in $\not\subseteq$, $\not\downarrow$, σ in $\not\vdash$, Ascendant in \bigcap , the Lot of Fortune in $\not\nearrow$.

The ruler <1, of the Lot of Fortune> was in the Descendant with σ .

The <8th>
Place of Death
was in **5**. **ħ**,
the ruler of the
full moon<?>,
was turned
away² and **σ**was in opposi-



Figure 2.41: Chart 41 [II.41.11, GH L91]

tion to its own house $\langle \mathbf{n}_{\bullet} \rangle$.

The native was thrown to the $lions^3$.

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L91) to approximately April 4, 91 AD (p.96)

²Assuming the syzygy was in \bowtie which is ruled by \hbar and averse to \mathfrak{S} . Greek Horoscopes suggests \mathfrak{S} which \hbar rules by exaltation but that is not "turned away" from \mathfrak{S} .

³Robert Hand comments that σ is in detriment with ι , ruler of Fortune, in the 7th place which the Greeks looked on as "hav[ing] a strong connection with death" (VRS3 p25).

[The Opposition, Malefics, and Evil Men]

In regard to the configuration of opposition, we have learned that malefics are not harmful in all ways for all nativities. Occasionally they are even benefic, especially for noble nativities, with the caution that <these nativities> are entangled in evils. Such nativities are violent men, living with struggles and involved in wicked, lawless activities. They act illegally; they plunder and rob; they become covetous and insanely arrogant because of the—temporary—blessings of fame. They attribute their own faults to others. Furthermore they despise God and death, because they are themselves masters of life and death. As a result good fortune does not stay with such men throughout their lives, but some fall from glory to a dishonored and lowly life—because of the configuration of opposition. Others die violently. Some suffer what /131K/ they had inflicted on others, experiencing vengeance and punishment while railing at their previous, vain appearance of glory. When stripped in a moment's time of the possessions which they had swept together after years of toil, care, and violence, they grieve or they unwillingly yield to others.

Along with their unsteady fortune, other things follow such men: Nemesis pulling at the reins, envy, plots, treachery, grief, care, bodily exhaustion, so that even if they wished to exchange their useless prosperity for the fortune of the average man, they cannot do so, but must suffer whatever Fate forces on her unwilling victims.

The configuration of opposition can be interpreted in two ways: one way when a star in the Ascendant is in opposition to another; the second when a star is in opposition to its own house, triangle, or exaltation. The rulers of the triangles or the sects will be most malign and most disturbing to livelihoods when they are in opposition to each other. Oppositions

3.1 The Control

Various astrologers have handed down various teachings about the basis of the <nativity's> length of life. Since this topic seems quite complicated and complex, we will clarify it using methods proven by our own experience. The first topics of discussion will be "control²," "projection of rays," and "houserulership."

First let the control with respect to the \odot and the \triangleright be investigated. Some give day births to the \bigcirc , night births to the \triangleright , but I say that the \bigcirc controls night births and the \triangleright day births, if they happen to be configured advantageously. If both are, assign control to the one which is more appropriately configured in its own sect or triangle. Then the houseruler³ is found from the terms of the controlling star.

Delineation Note

If both <the ② and the 》> are unfavorably situated, then the term of the degree in the Ascendant or at MC will fix the houserulership, usually that <star> whose ruler is in an appropriate configuration with the Ascendant.

Let these controlling points be considered as proven by us.

[Day Births]

The first control: the \odot in Ω , the \mathbb{D} in \mathfrak{S} ; the luminary in appropriate configuration with the Ascendant or MC will have the control, and the ruler of its term will be

²In the Schmidt translation, "the control' is "the predominator" (VRS3 p27). The Medieval astrologers call it the *Hyleg*.

³The Schmidt translation simply calls it the "rulership" (VRS3 p27); the Medieval astrologers called it the *Alchocoden*.

houseruler. If both are in the terms of the same star, that star will unquestionably be judged the houseruler.

The second control: if the \odot is in the Ascendant, the \triangleright in <the XII Place of the> Bad Daimon, the \bigcirc will have control.

If the \odot is in <the XI Place of the> Good Daimon, and the \mathbf{D} is at MC, the \odot will have control.

If the \odot is in the Descendant while the \triangleright is in the sign just following the Descendant, /133K/ the \odot will have control.

If the \mathbf{D} is in the Descendant while the \mathbf{O} is in the sign just following the Descendant, the \mathbf{O} will have control.

If the **O** just precedes MC while the **D** is in the Ascendant, the **D** will have control.

If the ② again just precedes MC while the **)** just follows the Ascendant, the **)** will have control.

If the \odot again just precedes MC while the \rat{D} /126P/ is also at MC, the \rat{D} will have control.

If the **O** just precedes MC and the **D** just follows MC, the **D** will have control.

If the \mathbf{D} precedes MC while the \mathbf{O} is at IC, the \mathbf{O} will have control.

If the **▶** precedes MC while the **⊙** just follows IC, the **⊙** will have control.

If the **O** precedes the overhead angle while the **D** follows IC, the **D** will have control.

If the \odot precedes the overhead angle while the \mathbf{J} is at IC, the \mathbf{J} will have control.

If both luminaries precede MC, the Ascendant will have control and the ruler if its terms will be considered the houseruler.

If the **D** follows MC while the **O** is in <the IX Place of> the God, the luminary which first sends its rays exactly to the Ascendant's degree-position will have control.

If the \odot and the \triangleright just precede the Ascendant in the XII Place, MC will have control and the ruler of its terms will be housefuler.

As can be seen, if the nativity is during the day, the luminaries are not dominant if they are above the earth. The Ascendant will have control and the ruler of its degrees will be the houseruler. For night births, if the luminaries precede IC, MC will have control¹.

[Night Births]

If the ② just follows IC while the **)** just precedes MC, the luminary which first sends its rays exactly to the Ascendant will have control.

If the ② and the ② are in the Descendant, the term of the preceding> new moon will have control and the ruler of its degrees will be the houseruler. Similarly if both are in the Ascendant, at MC, or at IC, the term of the new moon will have control and the ruler of its terms will be the houseruler.

If the luminaries are in the same sign (or in different signs) and in the terms of the same star, infallibly that star will be the housefuler.

If the **⊙** is found to be in its own depression <**≏**>, it will not be the apheta, unless it is exactly in the Ascendant (to the degree). The same is true for the **)** in **⋒**, <its depression>.

¹In other words, if it is a day birth and both lights are badly placed above the horizon, then use the Ascendant as the control and its term ruler as the houseruler. For night births, if the lights are in the 3rd (precede the IC) then use the Midheaven as the control and its term ruler as the houseruler.

If the **)** is found to be new and to be under the rays of the **O**, it will not be the apheta, unless it too is exactly in the Ascendant.

If the **)** is nearing full /134K/ and passes out of this phase within the term in the Ascendant, it will be both the apheta and the anaereta, if it passes out of the full-moon phase on that same day. It will be necessary to examine the number of degrees between this day and the full moon; having found this number, <you can> forecast the number of years. /127P/

For example: Ascendant, **)** in **?**22°. On the same day it passed out of the full-moon phase at 27° of the same sign. The distance from its position then and the full moon was 5°, which totals 4 years. The native lived that many years. Death will occur particularly if a malefic applies its rays and if it is in aspect or opposition to the sign.

If a benefic is in the same relation, there will be infirmity and disease instead of death. The rest of the \mathbf{D} 's phases during its connection with <the $\mathbf{O}>$ are destructive.

It is necessary to consider the control to be certain if the \odot or the \triangleright is in aspect with the ruler of the terms, and if it is at an angle or in operative degrees. If it is found to be turned away, the nativity is judged to lack a houseruler.

If the ruler of the \mathfrak{O} 's or the \mathfrak{D} 's sign and the ruler of the terms exchange terms, then too will the houseruler-ship be without a controller.

It will be necessary to determine if the star that seems to be houseruler is in the Descendant, for if it is, that nativity as well will lack a houseruler¹.

¹Schmidt translates this as: "And it is necessary to make sure

[Summary of Conditions for a Control]							
O in) in	Qualifies as the Control					
શ	69	whichever is best configured with the Asc or MC					
	n or USB	the light can only be Control if in partile aspect to Asc					
Asc	12th	0					
11th	$10 \mathrm{th}$	0					
$7 \mathrm{th}$	8th	0					
8th	$7 \mathrm{th}$	\odot					
9th	1,2,5,4, 10,11*	D					
4 or 5*	9th	0					
9th	9th	Ascendant					
12th	12th	Midheaven					
3rd	3rd	Midheaven					
$6 \mathrm{th}$	6th	Midheaven (implied, not stated)					
$7 \mathrm{th}$	$7 \mathrm{th}$	New Moon before birth [†]					
1st	1st	и					
$4 ext{th}$	$4 ext{th}$	и					
10th	$10 \mathrm{th}$	и					

that the apparent ruler should never chance to be setting; for then again the nativity will be without a dominant planet" (VRS3 p32). So if the Control's term ruler is setting (found below the earth) the the Control is disqualified from being the Control. Valens applies this ruler in his first example chart in §3.6.

* Or use the light most that will be first to a spect (or is most closely in $\operatorname{aspect}(?))$ with the Ascendant.

† This could be the syzygy and not simply the New Moon before birth.

The Control is disqualified if its term ruler is found to be below the earth.

A Control is certain if its term lord is not averse to it or it is in an angle or in operative degrees (also see §3.3 The Vital Sector and §3.6 Examples for what constitutes a valid Control).

[Summary of Conditions for a Houseruler]

If the ② and **)** have the same term ruler it becomes the houseruler; otherwise, the term ruler of the Control is the houseruler.

There will be no housefuler if:

- the houseruler is averse to its own domicile ruler
- the houseruler is in the Descendant
- the domicile ruler of the Control and the houseruler are in the terms of the same planet

If the **)** is a Full Moon in the same terms as the Ascendant and will separate from its opposition to the **O** before leaving those terms then it will be both the Control and the killing planet.

If the ruler of the Control and ruler of the houseruler are in mutual reception by term there will be a houseruler but no Control.

(also see §3.3 The Vital Sector for further information on what makes an active Control and house-ruler.)

3.2 The Significant Degrees of the Angles**

[Finding the Operative Degrees]

First of all, fix the degree-positions of the Ascendant, MC, and the other angles. Then it is necessary to take the distance in degrees from the Ascendant to IC (moving in the order of the signs), to consider one third of that total distance to be the "operative" degrees in the configuration of the angles, and to consider the stars in these degrees, whether benefics or malefics, to be powerful.

Consider the rest of the degrees in order up to IC, as well as the stars in them, to be "inoperative" and impropitious. The points in opposition to the Ascendant and to the other angles will fall into the same pattern with respect to operative and inoperative degrees and the stars in <the operative degrees> will be powerful. It is therefore obvious that there will not always be 30° at an angle, but sometimes more, sometimes fewer.

If in the Ascending and Descending signs there are fewer /135K/ than 30 powerful degrees, then there will be more than 30° at MC and IC.

If in the Ascending sign and its opposite there are more than 30°, then at MC and IC there will be fewer.

An example: Ascendant at \mathcal{H} 13°, MC at \mathcal{F} 22°, IC at \mathbb{I} <22°>, Descendant at \mathbb{I} 13°. I take the distance from the Ascendant to IC, /128P/ 99°. One-third of this is 33°. I count this distance from the Ascendant and stop at \mathbb{T} 16°. These degrees and the stars in them will be powerful; the rest of the degrees from Aries 16° to IC will be inoperative. The points in opposition will have the same effect.

Secondly I take the distance from MC to the Ascendant, 81°. One-third of this is 27°. I count this from MC and stop at **\mathcal{8}** 19°. These degrees and those in opposition

to them will be operative; the rest will be inoperative. It is necessary to do likewise for other nativities in order to know whether stars are in operative or inoperative degrees.



Figure 3.1: Valens Book III 3.2 Operative Degrees

[Another Method**]

Now to me the following method seems more scientific: take the distance from the degree in the Ascendant to IC, calculate one-third (as previously stated), then count from the Ascendant in the order of the signs, and consider these degrees and those in opposition to be powerful. Now consider the other <one-third> portion of the degrees to be average, neither completely good or bad, because this region 1) follows the Ascendant, 2) is <the III Place of> the Goddess, 3) is in opposition to <the IX Place of> the

God. So then, the first third from the Ascendant will be operative and powerful, the second third will be average, the third third will be crisis-producing and bad. The stars <in these regions> will act in the same way.

It is necessary to calculate likewise from MC, and to consider the first third of the distance between angles as operative, the second third, following MC, as of average influence (thus it was called Good Daimon by the ancients), and the last third, up to the Ascendant, as afflicting and inoperative. The Places in opposition to these will have the same force. Orion expounded all this in his book.



Figure 3.2: Valens Book III 3.2 Valens Operative Degrees

Comment:

This section appears to equate the thirds to a planet's quantity of power and quality of effect; however, it is Schmidt's contention that the 1/3's mark out "places of greater or lesser activity on the part of the planet...places where it could properly conduct its business" (VRS3 Commentary p35). Robert Hand, in the same section, goes on to say these divisions "should be used [to weigh] the strength of the planet" i.e. they are concerned with the strength of a planet to produce an effect and not the quality of the effect produced.

Dorotheus mentions a similar system but using 15° sections measured in righ-ascension or "equal degrees" While Valens uses the divisions with reference to the length of life, Dorotheus uses them in examining the strength of triplicity rulers saying a ruler found in the first 15° from the Ascendant will make the native "most perfect in fortune and property", within 15-30°, the same but "the nearer it is to the degree of the cardine, the higher it is for his rank in eminence and fortune," within 31-45° "this nativity will not be known, but according to this he will be middling in property and fortune" (CAA 1.26 para.1-9, p190).

Again, the usage appears to focus on the quantity of the effect, how much "eminence" or "fortune" rather than the quality of the effect, how good or bad it is for the native over his lifetime. Someone can be very eminent but have a bad end because of the way he became eminent or because of how much his eminence put him in danger's way. Think of Lord Nelson, England's most famous naval officer, who stood out so well on his ship's deck he became an easy target for French marksmen.

 $[^]a$ Personally I find Valen's thirty degree measures taken in right-ascenion degrees (essentially Placidus houses) provide the best measure of strength.

3.3 The Vital Sector

/136K/ Some astrologers, moved by envy or ignorance, have written elaborately, obscurely, and simple mindedly about the vital sector. These men have made forecasts by adding, in every case, the rising times of the degrees from the aphetic place to the point square with it. In view of this error, we find it necessary to clarify the method of determining <the length of life>, because we find nativities living longer than the 90° arc, especially nativities in the signs of shorter rising times, even though the Old Astrologer specifically says this is impossible.

On the other hand, /129P/ we see some nativities which do not live this 90° arc, even without the malefics' projection of rays. Therefore in casting a nativity, it will be necessary to determine if it does or does not have a houseruler, and if the \odot , the \mathfrak{D} , or the Ascendant is the apheta¹.

If the \odot or \triangleright are in the aphetic place², then it will be necessary to figure the total rising times (in the klima of the nativity) from the position of the apheta to the point square with it. Having found the total time, you can forecast that the native will live as many years. This forecast will be accurate if the houseruler is in its own terms or is configured appropriately, has contact or is in aspect with the apheta, and if no anaereta³ applies its rays and deducts from the number of years.

If the houseruler is not in aspect with the controller, but is otherwise found to be favorably configured (i.e. in the Ascendant, at MC while rising), it will allot the full span of years. If it is <not at> one of the other

 $^{^1{\}rm The}$ Greek word a pheta "refers to [a Control's] role in directions and planetary periods" (VRS3 p27).

²i.e. When they are acting as the Control.

³An anareta is another, usually malefic planet, that cuts off the apheta, shortening its years.

angles, it will deduct a portion of the arc proportional to its relationship <with the rest of the horoscope>, but will allot the remainder <as the length of life>.

So, in all cases it will be necessary to figure the number of years allotted by the controller and compare them with the years allotted by the houseruler. The total will be the number of years the native will live.

If the years of the houseruler are less than those of the apheta, he will live the years of the houseruler ¹. The houseruler will allot the time—if the nativity has a houseruler—with some deduction of the arc from angle to angle.

If the years of the apheta are less than the years of the houseruler, the native will live the number of years allotted by the apheta and the nativity will be judged to lack a houseruler.

If the controller is appropriately situated, each one (viz. the apheta and the houseruler) will assign its own period of years.

Some astrologers figure the distance from the /137K/houserulers to the angles using <only> the Ascendant and the Descendant. If they are 5 or 6 signs apart, they subtract <an appropriate> amount. I say that one should figure the houseruler's distance from all of the four angles, then subtract—if in fact the nativity is found to have a houseruler. For he says:

...If <a star> is found to be at MC, in <the XI Place of the> Good Daimon, or in some operative place, it will allot the full span of years.

¹This concerns the *horimaea*. The controller is one thing, the houseruler is another, and the *apheta* is another - marginal note [Riley].

So he did not subtract the appropriate amount from <just> the Ascendant or the Descendant position.

If neither the **O** nor the **D** are in the aphetic place, but the Ascendant or MC are, one should not figure the number of years from the aphetic place to the point square with it. <Instead> determine the number of degrees <from the apheta> to the next angle, then forecast /130P/ the years—unless some anaereta embezzles from the number of years by applying its rays.

An example: let a nativity in the second klima have Π 8° as the Ascendant, \approx 22° as MC. Even though the vital sector starts at the Ascendant, its ending point is by no means at the point square with it, Π 8°, but at IC, Ω 22°. I can forecast this total of years, unless some anaereta casts its rays¹.



Figure 3.3: Vital Sector from Asc to IC and ray of malefic

If an anaereta is in $\coprod 20^{\circ}$, or in any degree of \mathfrak{S} , or projects its rays to such a point, the native will live as many years as the number of degrees <=rising times> from the aphetic point² to the anaeretic point.

¹Assume of at 20 vs is the anaereta. His opposition would fall at 20 vs, in the vital sector, and so shorten it. In the next example, the opposition will not fall within the vital sector and so will not affect it.

²In this example, the aphetic point is the Ascendant.

In the same way if we make the vital sector begin at MC, $\approx 22^{\circ}$, we will not find the sum of years to be the distance from MC to the point square with it, $\aleph 22^{\circ}$, but to $\Pi 8^{\circ}$ <the Ascendant>.



Figure 3.4: Vital Sector from MC to Asc

It is obvious that the vital sector can exceed 90° when using the method of signs, but it cannot exceed the distance to an angle.

Occasionally this latter method can be used with the \odot and \triangleright , in which case they will exceed 90° if they are helped by houserulers, i.e. when they have houserulers in aspect, favorably situated, and able to allot the full span. In the same example: if we start the vital sector at the Descendant, \nearrow 8°, we will find the end to be at \cong 22° <MC>.

In each case, after finding the aphetic place, it will be necessary to examine the distance to the next angle, and to make the vital sector extend to that position, if no anaereta intercepts.

Let this further method be regarded as mystically proven in great detail by us: /138K/ to treat the degree-position of the apheta as <if it were> MC. With it as MC, it will be necessary to investigate (using the correct klima) which degree can be in the Ascendant. Having found this, make the vital sector extend to that point.

For example: let the aphetic point be at \P 12° in the second klima. If we calculate this as the Ascendant, the vital sector will extend to \cong 13°, which is IC. But if, as we just stated, we make this point $<\P$ 12°> MC, we will find in the table of rising times that \checkmark 28° is the Ascendant, and that the vital sector will extend from \P 12° to \checkmark 28°.

We will find the same to be true for the rest of the nativities or signs. Likewise make the anaeretic position the /131P/ Ascendant (as with the aphetic point) and, while it is the Ascendant, examine which degree of which sign can be MC. Make the vital sector extend to that position or to the point in opposition. In addition calculate in detail the relationships of the houseruler (as we stated above), and examine the distance to the next angle, the configuration of the horoscope, and the combinations of the stars and the apheta.



Figure 3.5: Vital Sector from Asc to the apheta

An example: let the Ascendant be \nearrow 18°, MC \triangleq 4°, and the houseruler $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}^1$ at $<\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}>$ 13°. I calculate the

 $^{^{1}}$ The Ascendant (the controller) at 18 \nearrow falls in the terms

distance from it $\langle \mathbf{\xi} \rangle$ to the Ascendant as 35°, which equals 2 1/3 hours¹. Now since 76² is assigned as the full span of years, I divide this by 12³ <hours> and find for each hour, 6 years 4 months. So for the 2 hours we find 12 years 8 months, plus (for the one-third hour) 2 years 1 month 10 days. The total is 14 years 9 months 10 days. I subtract this from 76, and the result is 61 years 2 months 20 days. (It is necessary to calculate in the same way if you subtract from the other angles.)

Having established this, now let the \mathfrak{D} be the apheta at $\mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{S}^{\circ}$. For the remaining 22° <of $\mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{S} \mathfrak{S}$ I assign 29 years 4 months; for the 30° of \mathfrak{M}_{\bullet} , 36 years; and for the 17° of $\mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{S}$, 18 years 1 month 18 days. Added, the total of the vital sector is 83 years 5 months 18 days 4 .

⁽bounds) of \(\mathbf{\xi}\), making him the houseruler.

 $^{^1{\}rm Fifteen}$ degrees equals one hour (360° / 24 hours), 35° divided by 15° gives 2 1/3 hours.

²♥'s major years are 76.

 $^{^3}$ Robert Hand says 12 is used rather than 24 to represent 180° from the Ascendant to Descendant rather than a fill 360° (VRS3 p40).

⁴He is not calculating the vital sector and the MC of the moon according to *sphaera recta* (Right Ascension), but by using the rising times of the signs - marginal note [Riley].

Robert Hand shows the calculations using the rising times (oblique ascenstions) for each sign: \triangle 40°, \bigcirc 36°, and \nearrow 32° (VRS3 p41) so $(22/30 \times 40^\circ) + 36^\circ + (17/30 \times 32^\circ) = 29.33 + 36 + 18.13 = 83.46 \approx 83y$ 5m 16d. (difference due to rounding fractions)



Figure 3.6: Vital Sector to apheta or controller

Now since the years of the apheta are more than the years of the houseruler, the native will live as many years as the houseruler, \(\frac{\mathbf{x}}{2}\), allots: 61 years 2 months 20 days. \(/139K/\) If the years of the apheta were less than those of the houseruler and suffered a deduction because of a destructive ray, e.g. at 53 years, it would happen that the cited nativity would live only 53 years. If, however, the houseruler is found to be at an angle and rising, or happens to be in operative degrees 1, even though the vital sector has more years, the houseruler will allot its total span.

If the houseruler is favorably located, the destructive stars, even in conjunction or projecting their rays, will no longer shorten the length of life.

If the nativity is found to lack a houseruler in the vital sector, it will then be necessary to examine the affiliations

of the anaeretic stars or their aspects, whether sextile, trine, square, or opposition. The anaeretic stars are \hbar , σ , the \odot , and the \mathbf{D} coming to a phase¹.

ANAERETIC STARS

The anaeretic places of each sign are the aphetic terms² and the terms of malefics.

ANAERETIC PLACES

The anaeretic degrees are considered to be /132P/ the 3° on each side of the apheta, because each 3° segment either preceding or following has the same effect as conjunction or equivalent degree-position. As a result, the degree itself <of the apheta> plus the two segments total 7° in all. Malefics projecting rays into this area become anaeretic, while benefics prevent the destruction.

ANAERETIC DEGREES

For example: let a nativity have Υ 12° as the Ascendant. This point will be the midpoint <of the segment Υ 9°> to Υ 15°. If a malefic projects rays into the arc from Υ 9° to Υ 15°, it will be destructive in these degrees, not only in the sign of the vital sector, but in the other signs from the apheta to the point square with it.

For example: if Υ is the Ascendant, and if \hbar or σ are found at δ 15° or Π 15°, and if the vital sector comes to δ 12° or 13° or to Π 12° or 13° in the sequence of chronocratorships, there will be destructive action.

If the destructive stars are at or just following an angle, they become more active; if they are not at an angle, they are weakened. Let this method be most effective for those at an angle.

For example: Υ is the Ascendant as cited above, and \hbar is at \nearrow 13°, 12° or even 20°. Figured by signs, it just precedes MC, but since it projects its rays into an angle and into operative places (viz. into Υ , which is Δ <with

¹While about to begin a new phase?

²The Control is the apheta, which is either a light, the Asc, MC, or syzygy none of which rule terms, so, the "aphetic terms" may actually refer to the terms of the Control's term ruler.



Figure 3.7: Destructive and non-Destructive Rays

Comment:

The charts show an example of \hbar sending destructive and non-destructive trines to the 7° range of degrees around the Ascendant. The peach shading represents the vital sector; the green, operative degrees from the MC to the Ascendant.

In the chart on the left, \hbar is in operative degrees, in the chart on the right, he is not. It does not seem to matter, in either case, whether or not the other end of the aspect falls on operative degrees but only that it falls with the 7° range of the aphetic point being aspected.

3.4 The Winds of the Stars, their Exaltations, and their Steps

[Exaltations and Depressions]

Having established this, it is necessary to append the First it is necessary to examine the degree in which each star is exalted; from these the determination is made:

EXALTATION DEGREES

Star	DEGREE	EXALTATION	Depression		
0	19°	ዣ	소		
D	3°	8	ጤ		
ħ	21°	<u>~</u>	ጥ		
1	15°	69	٧S		
♂	28°	٧S	99		
\$	27°	$\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$	Μ		
ğ	15°	my	$\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$		

Table 3.2: Planet Exaltation Degrees

Each star has its depression at the point in opposition to its exaltation¹.

The point square with the exaltation and preceding it is called northern; the point square and following it is called southern. For example: the \odot is exalted in $\Upsilon19^{\circ}$, and the point square with it and preceding is \(\mathbb{g} 19^{\circ}. \) If the \odot is found there, we say it is ascending north and

¹The Exaltation degree is considered to be the planet's most elevated point and is equated with the north wind. The degree opposite the exaltation degree is considered the "depression" or lowest point and is equated with the south wind. The planet is seen to be completing a cycle going from its most exalted position to its lowest position and then rising back up to its most exalted position. This is not the same as a planet cycling through northern and southern declination which is measured from the ecliptic and unrelated to the exaltation signs.

the exaltation is exalted. From Υ 19° to \mathfrak{S} 19° it is descending north. /133P/ From \mathfrak{S} 19° to \mathfrak{L} 19° it is descending south. From \mathfrak{L} 19° to \mathfrak{L} 19° it is ascending south.

				Left		P		Right		
		N	$\Downarrow N$	E	$\Downarrow S$	S	$\uparrow S$	W	\uparrow N	Ex
0	19°	ዣ	\Rightarrow	69	\Rightarrow	∽	\Rightarrow	٧S	\Rightarrow	ጥ
D	3°	В	\Rightarrow	ઈ	\Rightarrow	₩,	\Rightarrow	**	\Rightarrow	В
ħ	21°	≏	\Rightarrow	٧S	\Rightarrow	ጥ	\Rightarrow	99	\Rightarrow	≏
4	15°	9	\Rightarrow	≏	\Rightarrow	٧S	\Rightarrow	ጥ	\Rightarrow	9
♂	28°	٧S	\Rightarrow	ጥ	\Rightarrow	9	\Rightarrow	_	\Rightarrow	٧S
Ŷ	27°	H	\Rightarrow	П	\Rightarrow	m	\Rightarrow	<i>-</i>	\Rightarrow	X
Ř	15°	m	\Rightarrow	p ^R	\Rightarrow	X	\Rightarrow	П	\Rightarrow	m

Table 3.3: Planet Winds

[Winds and Steps]

If we seek the step of the wind, we find it as follows: since each step has 15°, we find the distance of the star from each degree listed above>, then divide it by 15. For example: the \odot is in \backsimeq 22°. I find the distance from \checkmark 19° to \backsimeq 22°; this is 33°. I subtract 30° (2 times 15°), which is equivalent to 2 steps, with a remainder of 3°. So the \odot is ascending north in the third step of that wind.

We have given this to use as an example. Note that the northern and southern hemispheres must be calculated when the rest of the winds are determined, as must the wind itself and the step also.

¹Essentially, a planet in a right square (10 signs from the exaltation sign) with its exaltation degree is moving up North, towards its exaltation degree. A planet in a left square (4 signs from its exaltation sign) is moving down south, towards its depression or fall.

[Winds and the Apheta]

For each nativity it is necessary to note whether the \mathbb{O} , the \mathbb{D} , or the Ascendant is the apheta, and which wind it has. Then examine the other stars. If any have the same wind as the apheta, they will be related and associated, especially in their own chronocratorships¹. In fact they will be stronger and more effective if they are rising, $/141 \, \mathrm{K}/$ at an angle, proceeding with their proper motion, and in their own sect.

Delineation Note

If any star has a wind opposite to that of the apheta, it will oppose the apheta and will be malefic, especially at the transmission of the chronocratorship.

If the star is setting or proceeding² with a retrograde motion, it will be harmful and hazardous. It will not be considered a benefic at all, even if it happens to be at an angle during this period.

If any star has a configuration with the apheta which is related in some ways, unrelated in others, it will be variable, not entirely helpful or harmful.

If the Ascendant is found to be the apheta, it will be necessary to examine the ruler of the terms, and to note which wind it has and whether it is at an angle, rising, or proceeding with its proper motion, then to compare it with the other stars.

Now some astrologers think that this procedure is useless; I say that it is most scientific and effective. In their astronomical tables, astrologers have worked out this topic in various ways, but they have not brought it to perfection.

¹When they are ruling a time period.

²In a superior, right square to the apheta?

3.5 The Sects of the Stars

It is necessary to examine the sects of the stars: for day births the \odot , 4, and \dagger rejoice above the earth; for night births, below the earth.

For night births the \mathfrak{D} , /134P/ \mathfrak{C} , and \mathfrak{P} rejoice above the earth; for day births below the earth.

\(\beta\) rejoices according to the sect of the houseruler in whose terms the star is located.

Consequently for day births, if a nativity is found to have $\mbox{\bf 4}$, the $\mbox{\bf O}$, or $\mbox{\bf \hbar}$ favorably configured above the earth, this will be better than having them below the earth. Likewise <for night births> it is advantageous if the nocturnal stars are found above the earth. $\mbox{\bf 2}$ particularly rejoices when in the Ascendant or at MC; the rest rejoice in the Ascendant or Descendant¹.

¹Schmidt has said that planets only rejoice if they are of the chart sect. Planets contrary to the chart sect cannot enjoy any of their rejoicing positions (*Einstein Intensive* Tape 4B \approx 30 min mark.)

3.6 Examples Illustrating the Previous Chapters (6K)

An example: ① in ⑤ 29° 30′, **)** in \mathcal{H} 12°, \mathfrak{h} in \mathcal{P} 27° 8′, \mathcal{L} in \mathcal{V} 22° 13′ <7°?>, \mathcal{O} in \mathcal{L} 7° 23′, \mathcal{L} in \mathcal{O} 28° 13′, \mathcal{L} in \mathcal{O} 11° 25′, Ascendant in \mathcal{H} 17°, MC in \mathcal{P} 25° 1.

The nativity was without a house-ruler because \mathbf{Q} , the ruler of \mathbf{M} , the terms of the \mathbf{D}^2 , had already set.

The apheta was the Ascendant.

\(\beta\), the ruler of its <Ascendant's> terms, was itself found



Figure 3.8: Chart 42 [III.06.1, GH L75]

just preceding the Descendant. Thus the vital sector extends from the Ascendant to the point square $\langle \mathbf{II} 17^{\circ} \rangle$, and to the projection of rays on the part of \boldsymbol{h} into the point in opposition $\langle \text{to } \boldsymbol{h} \colon \mathbf{II} 27^{\circ} \rangle$ to \boldsymbol{h} , which is in the terms of a malefic $\langle \boldsymbol{h} \rangle$. $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ deflected its diametrically opposite ray because \boldsymbol{L} was found in an equivalent degree and hindered the anaeretic influence³.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L75) to approximately July 19, 75 AD (p.87)

²True if we take 12° as the 12th degree i.e. 11°; otherwise the **)** is in **4**'s terms.

The native died at age 69¹, but if **4** trine had not hindered <this malign influence>, he would have lived only 64 years.

¹Robert Hand calculated this using 20° acensions for **★**, 20° for **∀**, 25° for **∀**, and 28° for **□** where the vital sector ends at 17 **□**: $(13/30 \times 20) + 20 + 24 + (17/30 \times 28) = 8.67 + 20 + 24 + 15.87 = 68.54 ≈ 69 years.$

Another example: \odot in \mathcal{H} 25° 8', \mathbb{D} in \mathbb{I} 16° 53', \mathfrak{h} in \mathcal{H} 1° 25', \mathfrak{h} in \mathcal{P} 24° 18', σ in \mathcal{E} 21° 8', \mathfrak{P} in \mathfrak{m} 9°, \mathfrak{P} in \mathcal{E} 12°>, Ascendant in \mathfrak{L} 15°, MC at \mathfrak{L} 16° 1.

The luminaries preceded the angles < MC Descendant>, Ascendant the was the apheta in the terms of **4**, and **4** was unfavorably situated 2 . The nativity lacked a houseruler, and the vital sector was <from the Ascendant> to



Figure 3.9: Chart 43 [III.06.2, GH L110]

M. 21°, the point in opposition to $\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$. $\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$, located in the aphetic terms < of $\mathbf{\mathcal{L}}>^3$ and casting rays into the same terms, was the anaereta. The native died in his 51st year⁴

The aphetic terms and the anaeretic terms (i.e. the terms of malefics) are not only those degrees in which the destructive stars are found or into which they cast their rays, but also those where the vital sector is in the beginning of the term <of a malefic>. In addition, it

APHETIC &
ANAERETIC
TERMS

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L110) to approximately March 15, 110 AD (p.105)

²Because he was declining in the 3rd, not within the vital sector and in \hbar 's terms and square to him?

³Even though 4 was not qualified to be houseruler his terms are still considered aphetic as he is still the term ruler of the **D**, the chart's sect light.

is necessary to calculate not only the chronocratorship of the sign which receives the ray, but also that of the sign which casts the ray, the sign in which the anaereta is found.

. . .

3.7 Another Method from Critodemus about Hostile Places and Vital Sectors: from the Moon and the Ascendant.

/135P/Whenever the Moon is found to be the apheta, one must observe the <contacts> and the points which are sextile, square, and in opposition to the Ascendant with reference to their rising times¹. These will be considered as effective, especially when they are in signs of the same or equal rising times, signs of the same power, the listening or beholding signs, or the degrees of the antiscia.

Likewise if the Ascendant is found to be the apheta, then it will be necessary to examine its distances <=aspects> with respect to the Moon according to rising times. My experience indicates that /143K/ the fatal degrees and the powerful degrees are those at MC, those at the Ascendant and the Moon by themselves, and those in opposition <to these points>. If they are at an angle, they have an extraordinary influence².

FATAL DEGREES

¹Presumably to learn the years the points will be active.

²Interesting that he is only concerned with the **)** and Ascendant here; is it possible a similar relationship exists between the **⊙** and MC??

3.8 Hostile Stars and Critical Places. The First Table of Critodemus (8K,6P)

It is necessary to investigate the hostile places and stars, not only with respect to the other stars, but also for the Ascendant, the Sun, and the Moon. When they come into opposition, they indicate critical periods and death.

Take Saturn for example: note which god controls the degrees in opposition to the position of \hbar , as given in the table. The native will die when \hbar is there, is square with the Ascendant, or in signs with the same rising time, depending on when the chronocratorships coincide. The same must be done for the other stars, because the rulers of the terms of the degrees in opposition are hostile. These stars indicate destruction when they come to these places or to the places with the same rising times as the Ascendant.

For example: \hbar in \mathfrak{S} 21°, terms of \mathfrak{P} . The point in opposition is \mathfrak{V} 21°, terms of \mathfrak{T}^1 ; \mathfrak{T} was in \mathfrak{V} 27°. The native will die when \hbar is in \mathfrak{N} because it was square, as calculated by degrees².

4 in \P 14°, terms of \P . extstyle 14° <the point in opposition> is also in the terms of \P , and this star does not become hostile to itself³. Ω has the same rising time as \P , and Ω 14° is in the terms of the Θ ⁴. So Π is the anaereta when it comes to the places of the Θ .

♂ in ♂ 27°, terms of the ⊙. The same position in

¹Valens is using the terms for nocturnal charts according to his own term table (see the next section) and not Egyptian terms.

² \mathbb{N} is square to \mathbb{I} and \nearrow . \nearrow has the same rising time as \mathfrak{S} (32°) and \mathfrak{O} rules 21 \mathbb{N} , according to Valens nocturnal terms.

³In the Egyptian bound system 14 **M**, is ruled by **\(\xi**\), and 14 **\(\xi**\), by **\(\xi**\). Valens is using his own term table here and in the other examples in this section. He describes the table in the next section.

⁴The \odot itself is not allocated terms (neither is the \mathbb{D}) in the Egyptian or other terms but Valens does allow it in his term table.

 \P , <the point in opposition> is also in the terms of the Θ . Since the star does not become hostile to itself, I then investigate /136P/ \Re 27° or the sign of equal rising time <with \eth >, which is Π according to the hourly intervals.

II 27° is in the terms of \P . The native will die when $< \P$ > is in \P , or $< \mathbb{H} >$, which have the same rising times < as \P and \P >, or in the signs square with them. If anyone calculates \P 27°, he will find it to be in the terms of \P , \P was in \P . So the native will die when \P is in \P , \P , or the signs square with them.

♀ in ¶, 27°, terms of the ⊙. The point in opposition is ♂ 27°, terms of the ⊙, This star does not become hostile to itself, /144K/ so I investigate ¶, 27°, of equal rising time, which is in the terms of ♥. The native will die when ♀ is in ¶, where ♥ was, or in the signs square with it. The same procedure should be followed with respect to ♥.

In casting horoscopes for patients struck down by illness, it is necessary to examine the places in opposition, the stars in the hostile places, and the stars causing the monthly, daily, and hourly critical periods, with respect to the degree-position/sign of the Moon in which the opposing star is found.

. . .

The vital sector will be considered as starting from the Sun, the Moon, or the Ascendant, or from the star found following the Ascendant, then the other <stars> in sequence in order of sign and degree at the nativity, making the determination <of the chronocrators> by the 10 year 9 month system.

3.9 Winds and Turns (9K,6P)

The arrangement some have made of the terms using the seven-zone system, i.e. 8, 7, 6, 5, 4¹ (and they are not in agreement even as to that) does not seem correct to me. I prefer the arrangement derived from houses, exaltations, and triangles, to wit:

- \mathcal{Q} is the house of the \mathcal{O} , Υ is its exaltation, \nearrow is the <other member [o]f its> triangle. The total is 3, and so in each sign the \mathcal{O} has 3 terms.
- \mathfrak{S} is the house of the \mathfrak{D} , \mathfrak{G} is its exaltation, \mathfrak{M} and \mathfrak{G} are the <other members if its> triangle. The total is 4, and so in the same way the \mathfrak{D} has 4 terms in each sign.
- $\mbox{\it M}$ and $\mbox{\it m}$ are houses of $\mbox{\it h}$, $\mbox{\it m}$ is its exaltation, $\mbox{\it II}$ is the <other member [o]f its> triangle. The total is 4, and so $\mbox{\it h}$ has 4 terms in each sign.
- \nearrow and \bigstar are houses of \gimel , \mathfrak{S} is its exaltation, Υ and \mathfrak{Q} are the <other members [o]f its> triangle. So \gimel has 5 terms in each sign.
- Υ and \P are houses of σ , \mathcal{S} is its exaltation, \mathcal{H} and \mathfrak{S} are the <other members [o]f its> triangle. So σ has 5 terms in each sign.

 Π is a house of \P , Π is its exaltation, m and n are the <other members [o]f its> triangle. The total is 4, so its terms in each sign will be 4.

¹Schmidt notes that Valens is referring to the Chaldean System of Terms here and not the Egyptian system (VRS3 p49).

Diurnal Charts							
<u> </u>	O 3	4 8	? 13) 17	ኪ 21	¥ 25	♂ 30
გ-₩- <i>\</i> გ	♀ 5) 9	ኒ 13	¥ 17	♂ 22	O 25	4 30
Π-≏-⋙	ħ 4	¥ 8	♂ 13	O 16	4 21	♀ 26) 30
<u>-</u> -M-)(♂ 5	O 8	4 13	♀ 18) 22	ኒ 26	¥ 30
Nocturnal Charts							
<u> </u>	4 5	O 8) 12	♀ 17	¥ 21	ኢ 25	♂ 30
გ-₩- <i>\</i> გ) 4	9 9	¥ 13	ኪ 17	♂ 22	4 27	O 30
Π-≏-⋙	¥ 4	ħ 8	♂ 13	4 18	O 21) 25	? 30
	♂ 5	4 10	O 13) 17	Q 22	Ž 26	h 30

Table 3.4: <The Order of the Terms>

So that you will see the accuracy of this arrangement of terms—you can also recognize it in the nature of the winds. If the \odot is transiting its own terms, with the D or the ruler of the D's terms in aspect, the physical nature of the star will manifest itself in the wind. For instance: if the O traverses its own terms with the D in aspect, it will blow westerly. If C traverses its own terms, it will blow southerly and dry. If C, it will blow westerly and bring moisture. If C, it will be northerly and wet. If the C, it will be northeasterly. If C, southeasterly and there will be shifting winds and storm clouds. If C, there will be westerly and northerly winds, shifting and bringing heavy rains, thunder, and lightning.

If any of the stars are in aspect with the \odot and the \triangleright , it is necessary to watch closely—in addition to the nature of each luminary—which phase the \triangleright is passing through, i.e. full or new, and in whose terms the phase is located. Then make your forecast with reference to the ruler of the terms and of the stars in those terms or in aspect.

.../138P/

3.10 From the Books of Valens Concerning the Numerical Lot and the Length of Life. The Same Author on the Topic of Propitious Times, with Examples (10K,7P)

There is another numerical method, which King Petosiris has mystically explained, suitable for determining the length of life and the propitious and impropitious times. As a result, whenever we find the controller or the house-ruler <configured> appropriately, we will use the method described above for the allotment. If we do not find them to be such, we will use the following method.

It will be necessary to determine if the nativity happened at new or full moon. If it happened at new moon, determine the number of degrees from /146K/ the new moon to the position of the Moon at the delivery itself, then count this distance from the Ascendant in the order of the signs. The ruler of the term where the count stops will be the houseruler of Life and of the vital sector.

If the nativity is at full moon, it will be necessary to determine the degrees from the Moon's position at the delivery to its position at the next new moon. Then count this distance from the Ascendant, not in the order of the signs, but in the direction of diurnal motion (towards MC). The ruler of the term where the count stops will be considered the houseruler. It will be necessary to examine it and the sign where the count stopped to see which <luminary> is more closely related to it, the Sun for masculine <signs>, or the Moon for feminine <signs>.

If the sign where the count stopped happens to be related to the \odot when the \odot has control, and if the ruler of the term is also in harmony with the \odot and happens to be favorably configured with the \odot , then it will allot the maximum number of years.

Petosiris

If this sign is found to be related (i.e. male, as would be appropriate for the \odot), and if the ruler of the term is opposite the \odot , precedes the Ascendant, or is in ecliptic places¹, then it will become the anaereta of the chronocratorship, or it will allot the minimum number of years. (The masculine signs belong to the \odot ; the feminine to the \odot).) Consequently it will be necessary to examine how the ruler of the term is configured with respect to the controller and with respect to the ruler of the sign. If it is found to be in its own sign or in operative signs, the length of life will reach its maximum. If it is found to be favorably configured with respect to one, but unsuitably configured with respect to the other, it will allot the mean number of years.

If the houseruler of the sign where the count stopped is unsuitably configured with respect to the controller and the /139P/ operative sign, being either turned away or in <the XII Place of the> Bad Daimon, then the nativity will lack a houseruler. In such a case it will again be necessary to examine the control of the Sun and Moon.

If the rulers of the term and of the sign are configured well and harmoniously with the \odot and \triangleright , then the vital sector will be considered as starting at the degree of the term.

Generally speaking, in this method it will be necessary to examine the houseruler with reference to the influences of the angles, as was demonstrated for the *horimaea*²: it may be rising, setting, at an angle, not at an angle; it may

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Probably}$ being conjunct the $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$'s nodes, which is where eclipses occur.

²Schmidt spells this as $h\bar{o}$ rimaia and says this refers to a method not described by Valens (at least under this name) but described in Book 3 of [Ptolemy's] *Tetrabiblios* "where it refers to a special case where the apheta is in the 7th or 9th places and is directed against the order of the signs instead of with the order of the signs" (VRS3 footnote p55)

switch positions with the ruler of its sign¹ or be inharmonious with it. Use these facts to make your judgement.

Likewise <it will be necessary to> look at the rays of the anaeretic stars and to check if the vital sector starts at the beginning of the terms or at the end. It is necessary to consider all of this /147K/ in order to calculate short-or long-lived nativities—or even the nativities of twins, because often if a malefic term rules the vital sector or if the houseruler is unfavorably situated, the first-born becomes short-lived, but the next-born, if the term or the houseruler changes, becomes long-lived and a foundation for his existence arises. Consequently, a change of one or two degrees often has a very great effect.

An example: \odot in $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\not$}}}\ 25^{\circ}\ 18', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\not}}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\i}}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\i}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\i}}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\i}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\o}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\o}}\ 10', \mbox{\ensu$

Since this was a full-moon nativity, I took the distance from the \mathbf{D} 's position <at birth> to the next new moon, which was at Π 2° 25'. The distance is 115°. I subtract this from the Ascendant and stop at **≏** 2°. The



Figure 3.10: Chart 44 [III.10.1, GH L114]

¹i.e. be in mutual reception by sign or exaltation.

² Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L114,V) to approximately March 13, 114 AD about 10 p.m. (p.110)

vital sector stretches from this point¹ to the radiation of the malefics. \hbar casts its rays from a point in opposition and σ from a point square with the same degrees <in \Longrightarrow and cause death. \hbar was turned away²; \mathfrak{P}^3 was unfavorably situated and unable to help. The native lived 28 years 9 months⁴.

² **↓** is in the 8th place from **△** and so averse or "turned away".

 $^{^3}$ **Q** is not the term lord of 2 \triangleq under either Valens or the Egyptian terms; he appears to be using it either as the ruler of the Lot of Aphesis or possibly, given his reference to \searrow , generically, as the minor benefic. \bowtie is in the 6th, an unfavourable house, and throws her trine to 28 \cong , outside the vital sector.

 $^{^4}$ Robert Hand calculates this using 40° for \spadesuit 's ascenional times and the difference between \eth 's square at 22 \spadesuit : 22/30 x 40 = 29.33 ≈ 29 years 4 months, close to Valens 28 years 9 months (VRS3 p56).

/140P/ Another example: \bigcirc in \nearrow 12° 16', \bigcirc in \nearrow 17° 24', \bigcirc in \bigcirc 11° 33', \bigcirc in \bigcirc 19° 11;, \bigcirc in \bigcirc 4° 20', \bigcirc in \bigcirc 26°, \bigcirc in \bigcirc 27°, Ascendant in \bigcirc 20° 1.

I take the distance from the degree of the new moon to the \mathbf{D} 's position <at birth>; this is 5°. I count this from the Ascendant and stop at \triangle 25°. The vital sector stretched from there² to the position of **o**.



Figure 3.11: Chart 45 [III.10.2, GH L127]

M. 5°. The native died in his twelfth year³. If this encounter <with σ ⁷> had not happened, he would have lived the years of \mathfrak{P} , 84^4 .

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L127,XI) to approximately Nov. 23, 127 AD about 3 a.m. (p.110)

²25**△** would be the position of the Lot of Aphesis.

³Robert Hand calculates the 12 years as coming from the ascensional times of \triangle (40) and \bigcirc (36) such that 5° of \triangle (5/30 x 40) plus 5° degrees of \bigcirc (5/30 x 36) = 6°40′ + 6° = 12°40′ (VRS3 p57).

⁴**♀**'s greater years, which are usually given to be 82, not 84.

3.11 The 7-Day and the 9-Day Methods for the Critical Period (11K,8P)

We will now report what the King has revealed about the critical point: take the number of days from the rising of Seth¹ to the date of birth². /148K/ Divide the total number of days by $52 \ 1/7^3$. Now multiply the <integer> answer of this division by the remainder, and examine the result of this multiplication to see if it is less than the particular number of the critical point. As a sample, let the number of days be 220^4 . I divide $52 \ 1/7$ four times <into 220> for a result of $208 \ 4/7$ days, with a remainder of $11 \ 3/7 \ldots$ <I multiply $11 \ 3/7$ times 4, and the result is $45 \ 5/7$.> ... We call this the critical 7-day number. <The King> tells us to examine this number to see if the number of the critical point is less than the number of years.

The Critical 7-day Number calculation:

a. Days from birth div by weeks in year 220/52.143 = 4.219

b. Integer value of (a) 4

c. Days in full weeks from birth 52.143*(b) = 208.572

d. Days in remaining week 220 - 208.572 = 11.428

e. Critical 7-Day Number 11.428*(b) = 45.712

Take the example just cited: if the basis of the nativity's length of life is 47, but the critical point falls in year 45, the native will be destroyed then, since the value of the critical point was less than the years of the basis.

¹The Dog Star <Sirius> in Egyptian - marginal note [Riley].

²In a later paragraph Valens makes it clear that we are using days from the start of the year until the birth day for determining the number of days. The Egyptians used the rising of Sirius as the start of their year.

 $^{^3\}mathrm{Total}$ days of the year, 365, divided by 7 equals 52.143 or 52 1/7.

⁴Presumably the number of days between the day Sirius rose and the birthday.

<The King> has said that if the 7-day number is a factor of 9, the situation will be inharmonious. For example: this 7-day number <45> contains the factor 5, the result of a division by 9. When this is multiplied by 9, it yields 45. Therefore the 7-day number is a factor of 9. But if the value of the critical point is <not> less than the number of years <of the basis>, and if the previously mentioned considerations are true, it will not be able to reduce the allotted time. Instead the native will live the assigned period. If the situation is harmonious, the critical point will take precedence over <the number found by> the preceding method¹.

We claim that the method of multiplying by 5 1/4 and then proceeding using this factor in the same way is more economical than multiplying by 52. Having found the number, one should investigate the 9-day number, to be sure that the 7-day number is not a factor of it.

/141P/ (Some astrologers do not like to start the year with the rising of Sirius. It is possible to use any given starting point in citing an example, since we see that men begin the year differently in the different latitudes. Still, let us assume that the system in which the calculation starts with the rising of Sirius and proceeds to the birth date is more scientific. Most use this as the beginning of the year. Let this method of determining the 7-day week be the most efficient.)

Some think it proper to investigate the 7-day and the 9-day week for night births, the 9-day week for day births. The results are similar for both methods since the 7-day

¹This text is not clear but based on the example of 45 as the crisis year and 47 as the basis years, Valens appears to be saying that if the critical 7-day year is evenly divisible by 9 and less than the basis years, it will shorten the basis years; however, if it is not divisible 9 the basis years will take precedence while if the critical 7-day year is greater than the basis years and *not* evenly divisible by 9 it will take precedence over the basis years.

weeks will be with reference to Mars, the 9-day weeks with reference to Saturn. In either method, /149K/ they will have an exchange of critical points. Saturn will be the beginning of the 7-day week because of the \odot and \bullet . Mars will be the beginning of the 9-day week. This is because \checkmark and \Longleftrightarrow (\dagger 's houses) are opposite, in the seventh place, to \circlearrowleft and \circlearrowleft < \eth <hod> and \circlearrowleft < \eth 's houses of the \circlearrowleft and \eth >, and \circlearrowleft < \eth 's house> is the ninth sign from \eth , and \circlearrowleft is the ninth sign from \eth , and \circlearrowleft is the beginning of the 7-day week would be \eth in \eth : the beginning of the 9-day week would be \eth , because of \eth ; the beginning of the 9-day week would be \eth , because of \eth .

An example: the nativity was in Hadrian year 3, Athyr 27 in the Alexandrian calendar¹. Investigate the subsequent date Antoninus year 17, Phamenoth 11.

I take the full years, 35, plus the 3 remaining days in the birth month <Athyr 27 to 30>, plus 2 days for each month from Choiak to Mechir <3 months>. <The total is 44.> With the whole weeks <4 weeks=35 days> subtracted, the remainder is 9. Now add the 11 days of Phamenoth (total 20), plus the 8 intercalary days. The grand total is 28. Let Phamenoth 11 be a critical day in the 7-day week system². According to the sequence of

¹Athyr 27, Phamenoth 11 in the Alexandrian calendar; November 22, March 27 in the Greek calendar; Tybi 1, Pharmouthi 11 in the Egyptian calendar. I think this is a recasting of a natal horoscope of Athyr 27, Alexandrian years. An Alexandrian month has 30 days. If you subtract 28 days (i.e. 4 weeks) from each month, there are 2 days left. So, there are 3 days left of Athyr, 2 days each for Choiak, Tybi, and Mechir (viz. 6 left after subtracting 12 weeks). The total so far is 9 plus 11 days of Phamenoth, for a total of 20. The intervening 35 years make 8 quadrennia, which he calls "intercalary." Total 28. This topic is most clearly presented in Dorotheus' Epic, Book V, Chapter 138. - marginal notes [Riley]

²It appears that that since the calculation of days from birth to Phamenoth 11 yields a total of 28, which is evenly divisible by

days, Phamenoth falls in \mathbf{M} . Examine which stars are in aspect with this signs and with the \mathbf{D} .

The 9-day week is found as follows: I multiply the full years by 5 1/4, since each year contains forty 9-day weeks with 5 1/4 days left over¹. For each month I add 3, since each month has three 9-day weeks with 3 days left over. I total the remaining days until the day in question and I divide by 9 (making sure that the remainder is less than 9.) Now the result will be the number of the critical day, just as in the 7-day week system. It will be necessary to calculate the month and year in the same way.

/142P/ In the 7-day week system, the critical signs are Υ , \simeq , \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{N} ; in the 9-day week system \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{N} , \mathfrak{M} , \approx . Common to both systems are Π , \nearrow , \mathfrak{N} , and \mathfrak{H} . /150/

^{7,} it, Pamenoth 11, is a critical day. This would imply that if the number of days after birth divided by 7 equals zero then the day is a critical.

 $^{^{1}40 \}times 9 = 360, 365 \, 1/4 - 360 = 5 \, 1/4.$

3.12 The Method of New and Full Moons. Conception with Reference to the Ascending Node. Length of Life, with Examples (12K,9P)

I am reminding you of my generosity in supplying proofs for every chapter so that I do not seem to be writing this in order to obfuscate. Now if you rush to the books of the older compilers, be aware that their texts have been adorned with an affected style which can bewilder the minds of their readers and of the ignorant, although their texts have not attained the truth and are enemies of the wise. Wasting the time of many men and leading them astray, these texts have defrauded some of life and have terminally afflicted others.

Let anyone read the so-called *Vision of Critodemus*: how its beginning is so fantastical and how the rest is so marvellous to the unlearned. "Coursing the deep," he says, "and traversing vast wilds, I was deemed worthy by the gods of attaining a safe harbor and a secure anchorage." Then with frightful oaths he expounds his methods and his transmissions. He sanctifies his readers in other ways and displays much bombast throughout the book, such as it is. He indicates that its powers control everything <with its prodigious learning>, but he locks up in infinite verbiage the truth of his teaching.

This man should be praised and admired, since he has gone through so much labor and has become a guide for seekers. Indeed, by arranging his material mystically and complexly in tabular form and in connected prose, he has attracted many enthusiasts, some of whom have ignored his useless bombast, have tracked down the relevant chapters with great toil, and have brought praise and credit to the man. Others with a less tenacious spirit, have brought criticism to this art. My exposition will (as I think) be persuasive and educational for my readers, and they will

Critodemus

not regret their work. /143P/ Through the influence of what has been and will be said, I hope to bring back into the fold those who have come to hate their role <as student>.

Since the casting of rays—either houseruling or destructive—has now been set out as previously outlined, /151K/ I want to share, not to hide, the method for the Numerical Lot and the anaeretic, powerful places, now that I have tested them.

First of all, it will be necessary to determine for every nativity whether it has a controller or a housefuler. If it is found to have one, it is necessary to use the previously mentioned terms. If however the nativity is found to be lacking a housefuler or a controller, and is destroyed by no afflicting ray, then it will be necessary to determine the degree of the previous new or full moon (for night and day births) and to count from the new or full moon "upward" (=in the direction of diurnal motion) to the Ascendant or to another angle, or (which is more powerful) to the ascending or descending node. Then having noted the number of degrees, count this amount from the Ascendant in the direction of diurnal motion (=toward MC). Where the count stops, calculate the total number of years from the apheta (using the rising times of the native's klima), then make your forecast.

If, for a day birth, the number is excessive, subtract the distance between the new or full moon and the ascending or descending node from the distance between the angles, i.e. between the Ascendant and MC, then do your operations in the same manner, counting the remaining degrees from the Ascendant to MC in the direction of diurnal motion.

For night births, take the distance from the new or full moon to the ascending or descending nodes or a center (in the direction of diurnal motion), then count that distance from the Ascendant in the order of the signs. Calculate the years where the count stops, using the rising times, and make the forecast. If the number is excessive, subtract the distance from the Ascendant to IC, then count the remainder from the Descendant in the order of the signs (i.e. toward MC). The total, calculated from the rising times, will be the length of life.

In most cases, it is necessary to place the vital sector starting with the Ascendant or with the Descendant at the point to which the ascending or descending node inclines, or to which the new or full moon inclines, (i.e. whether in the hemisphere above the earth or towards the one below): if the nativity is at the new moon, start with the Ascendant; if full moon, with the Descendant.

If the Ascendant, the ascending node, or the descending node is found in the sign of the new or full moon, or in the signs in opposition or square with them, /144P/ then for day births count the total distance from the Ascendant, for night births from the Descendant in the order of the signs. /152K/ The point square with the ascending node has an anaeretic force—of course, the exact-to-the-degree vital sector which starts at the \odot and \supset and runs to the ascending node and to the points in opposition or square with the node <?>.

Occasionally, when there is a controller or a houseruler, the anaereta coincides with the apheta or the houseruler and strengthens the destructive force. If in such a case the controller is suitably situated, and the apparent houseruler is distributing the chronocratorship, then the vital sector of this horoscope (whether counted in the direction of diurnal motion or in the order of the signs using the total of the rising times) will be considered as characteristic of one who dies at birth or in the womb.

The same considerations should be applied when forecasting conception, but the Ascendant at the time of delivery must be observed.

The conception itself will be in vain if someone observes the new or full moon extending to the ascending or descending nodes or to the angles.

If the same number of years are found to be granted when you calculate from the delivery and from the conception, then death will indisputably occur.

3.13 How the Position of the Sun, the Moon, and the Ascendant at the Conception Can Be Accurately Found (13K,10P)

We will explain an economical method for finding the latitude.

For every nativity, the sign square with the \odot is the sign of the conception. (Occasionally the sign of conception will be trine when the \odot happens to be at the end of its sign, especially in a sign of short rising time; the sign of conception may be sextile for signs of long rising time.)

Assume the position of the **D** at the conception to be the same as the position of the Ascendant at the time of the delivery, and from this you can know whether the conception was at new or full moon.

An example: \bigcirc in \bowtie , \triangleright in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc . At the conception the \bigcirc was in \triangleright , the \triangleright in \bigcirc . It is clear that the conception was at new moon, for the \triangleright (i.e. the Ascendant) had not yet come into opposition to the position of the \bigcirc at the conception.

If the Ascendant at the delivery is found to be past its opposition to the \odot at conception, the conception will be at full moon.

It is necessary to establish the vital sectors for the conception in the same way as was explained for the delivery. In most cases a native whose conception was at new moon /145P/ will die at full moon; one whose conception was at full moon will die at new moon.

 day births, in the direction of diurnal motion (=towards MC) for night births.

If, however, the ascending node is at MC, it is necessary to count the distance in degrees from MC, in the order of the signs towards the Ascendant for day births, in the direction of diurnal motion towards the Descendant for night births.

If the ascending node is at the Descendant, count the distance from the Descendant to MC for day births, to IC for night births.

If the ascending node happens to be at IC, then count the distance in degrees in the direction of diurnal motion from IC towards the Ascendant, if the birth is found to be during the day; for night births count toward the Descendant from IC.

For example: the ascending node at Π 23°, the ceding> new moon at \mathcal{H} 8°, the Ascendant at \mathcal{H} 4°, MC at \mathcal{H} 13° 1.

I take the distance from the new moon to the ascending node; this is 105°. I count this from the



Figure 3.12: Chart 46 [III.13.1, GH L75,I]

Ascendant (since it was a day birth) and stop at \coprod 19°. For the second klima the total is approximately 79 years, <4> months². The native lived that long.

¹ Greek Horoscopes gives the chart as L75,I to but can't date it accurately due to discrepancies (p.89)

²Robert Hand calculates this using ascenion times of ★ 20°, ♥

I have explained the systems which I myself have used. I have investigated nativities, observing if two, three, or more of the previously mentioned factors coincide, yielding the same result, and through this investigation I have made infallible forecasts of deaths. As a result it is not without plan, not at random, that I have explained that each method is quite practicable both by itself and when combined with another. If anyone sticks to these methods, he will find a true forecast of the subjects in question to be within his grasp.

Now we have written some parts of our work mystically, leaving something to the discrimination and the judgement of our readers¹. In doing so we have not been led by malice or stupidity, but by our wish to supply the student with point of interest and opportunities for long discussion. For <we know> that if anyone attains his longed-for goals without being challenged, he considers it a trivial gift, but one who attains them after a toilsome search engages in his activity not only with pleasure but with success.

^{20°,} \updelta 24°, and \updelta 28°. Which gives $(26/30 \times 20) + 20 + 24 + (19/30 \times 28) = 17.33 + 44 + 17.73 = 79.06 \approx 79$ years 1 month (VRS3 p65)

¹Valens is telling us his text needs close reading if we are to get full value from it.

/154K;146P/ An example: \bigcirc in $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath}\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath}\ensurema$



I counted in the direction of diurnal motion

Figure 3.13: Chart 47 [III.13.2, GH L74,IV]

from the position of the new moon to the ascending node; the distance is 92°.

I counted this distance in the direction of diurnal motion from the degree-position of the Ascendant and came to \mathbf{x} 12°.

The 92° total for the klima of Alexandria equals 70 years². The native died in the first month of his seventieth year.

The method according to the conception is as follows: since the full moon preceding> the conception was at 21°... which is close to the year we found previously.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L74,IV) to approximately April 19, 74 AD (p.86)

²Robert Hand does not give a calculation for this. Going in diurnal motion, the Ascendant would have to rise thru the first 14° of \aleph , all of Υ and \aleph , and the last 18° of \aleph . The ascenional times of these signs are: \aleph 24°, Υ and \aleph 20° each, and \aleph , 24° so the calculation is: $(14/30 \times 24) + 20 + 20 + (18/30 \times 24) = 11.2 + 40 + 14.4 = 68.4 ≈ 68 years 5 months; not quite the 70 years Valens arrived at.$

T counted the distance from the new in the moon direction of diurnal motion to the degreeposition of the Ascendant: the distance is 38°. I counted this in the order of the signs² from the degree-position



degree-position Figure 3.14: Chart 48 [III.13.3, GH L115,II] of the Ascendant. The years total very nearly 33 in the first klima. He lived 32 years 5 months³.

The place of the conception did not contain the apheta because the full moon of the conception and the ascending node happened to be at the same degree-position. Therefore he had a dangerous birth and a violent end.

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L115,II) to approximately February 15, 115 AD (p.112)

²He is treating this as a diurnal chart even though the \odot is below the horizon probably because the \mathfrak{D} is in the 4th an the \odot will rise ahead of it.

³Robert Hand computes this using ascension times of $\mathbf{\%}$ as 28° and those of \mathbf{m} as 24° giving: $(12/30 \times 28) + (26/30 \times 24) = 11.2 + 20.8 = 32 \text{ years (VRS3 p66)}.$

3.14 The Lot of Fortune and its Relationship to the Topic "Length of Life," with Examples. Included are the Minimum Periods of the Stars (14K,11P)

I have found this system for <finding> the length of life to have been elaborated in a very complicated manner by the ancients. After investigation, I have modified their doctrines in view of my experience, and I think <my explanations> will please most <of my readers>.

In his thirteenth book, after his preface and his descriptions of the signs, the King introduces the Lot of Fortune <and its derivation> from the \mathbf{O} , the \mathbf{D} , and the Ascendant. He considers it the be the greatest, and he mentions it throughout his work, calling it the "Ruling Place." He makes a great mystery of its "forward and reverse":

The Sun, starting in the dawn and declining to his western arc, opens <to us> the vault of the cosmos, as can be seen. When night arrives, the Moon will not always become the Lightbringer, but sometimes /155K/ it appears in the West, setting, sometimes it stays in the heavens for quite a while, at other times it travels the entire night. As a result, the whole circle <of the zodiac> has rightly /147P/ been entrusted to the Sun's care.

There are a variety of opinions about this notion. To me it seems best to locate the Lot by determining the distance from the \odot to the \triangleright , then counting that distance from the Ascendant—for day births.

LOT CALCULATION

For night births <1> if the Moon is above the earth, i.e. until the time it sets, determine the distance from it to the \odot , then count that distance from the Ascendant.

<2> After the moon has set, determine the distance from the \odot to it.

As for the king's final statement: "The whole circle <of the zodiac> has been entrusted to the Sun's care," this seems correct.

It will be necessary to examine the place where the Lot is located, and to consider that place to be the ruler. Then determine in which sign the ruler of the sign <of the Lot> happens to be located. Third, determine that sign's houseruler. From these three places and from their houserulers the native's length of life will be found by using the three factors.

Each star controls its own period:

Planet	Years
ħ	30
<u>)</u>	12
♂	15
0	19
₽	8
ğ	20
D	25

Each <sign> also controls its own rising times according to the <nativity's> klima. Accordingly it will be necessary to determine for the <correct> klima whether the Lot is at an angle and operative, or whether it just precedes or follows an angle.

Also determine the houserulers of the signs. The Old Astrologer reminds us of this when he says:

Each star, when at an angle, allows the full amount of its times. When not at an angle,

it grants its allotment after some deduction from its own numbers.

These stars allot the full term of their periods and their rising times when they are favorably situated. The fellow members of their sects, when in conjunction, in aspect, or in their own signs, add to the allotment, unless both sects in fact join in the allotment. Thus the <Old Astrologer>.

First it is necessary to calculate the numbers: hours, days, months, then years. Then use the three factors, minimum, mean, maximum, adding the first to the second, or the second to the third.

It often happens that one place allots the days, another the months, another the years, all according to the differences among the operative signs and the housefulers, or of the baneful influences and setbacks.

After allotting the years, they also allot /156K/ the same number of months to their chronocratorships.

In the distribution <of years> Daimon and the Ascending Place will have the same effects as the Lots whenever the places of the Lots or their rulers are unfavorably situated, particularly when the Lot of Fortune cedes the distribution to Daimon. (Stars can indeed yield to each other; we will show how in a future chapter on the allotment procedure.)

/148P/ Examples: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , Lin \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc which is in Good Daimon <=the V Place of Good Fortune>¹.

The ruler of the Lot <moon> was found at an angle. I set down the minimum period for the **D**, 25 years, plus the rising time of **S** in the second klima, 32 years, plus the period of the houseruler of the **D**, **4**, 12



Figure 3.15: Chart 42a [III.14.1, GH L75]

years. The total is the same <as in Book III.6K>, 69 years. The native died at that age.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ chart L75 used in section III.6

Another example: \odot in \bowtie , \triangleright , Ascendant in \mathbf{M} , also σ ; \mathbf{h} , \mathbf{h} , \mathbf{v} in \mathbf{v} , \mathbf{v} in \mathbf{v} , the Lot of Fortune in \bowtie just preceding an angle <Descendant> 1 .

Its ruler $<\hbar>$ in <the V Place of > Good Fortune, not in its own sect <diurnal: the nativity is nocturnal> allots its own 30 year period plus the same number of months. since it is in its own sign. 4, also in this sign, allot-



Figure 3.16: Chart 49 [III.14.2, GH L135]

ted one year <12 months>. The native died in his 34th year.

For every nativity the rules of procedure laid down previously, the phases, and the degrees, must be observed. <I say this> so that we might not seem to be repeating the same reminders with each new topic. For this reason I consider it necessary to cite sample nativities.

 $^{^1\,}Greek\,Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L135) to approximately January 20, 135 AD (p.126)

3.15 Critical Years (15K,12P)

Following are the critical point with respect to the Lots, especially if malefics are in conjunction or in aspect with ${\rm Fortune}^1$:

Position of Malefic	Every n Years		
in &	7		
Δ on the right	9		
Δ on the left	5		
\square on the right	10		
\square on the left	4		
\mathbf{X} on the right	11		
\boldsymbol{X} on the left	3		
in the sign preceding the Lot	12		
in contact with the Lot	2		

Position of ⊗	Every n Critical Years		
ጥ	[19]		
8	[25]		
П	20		
69	25		
ઈ	12		
Μ	8		
≏	30		
₩,	15		
₽ [™]	12		
٧S	8		
**	30		
H	15		

¹Robert Hand points out the years with respect to Fortune are "clearly derived from profections through the houses" while the *Critical Years* of the signs are derived from one of the sign's triplicity rulers although he says it is not clear why one is chosen over another (VRS3 71). Bracketed, italicized numbers are those given in VRS3 p70-1.

/157K/

The Mean Years of the Stars (15K,13P)

Following are the mean years of the stars¹:

Planet	Years
ħ	45
)	49
o''	42
ç	46
ğ	48
0	64
D	67

Table 3.6: Mean Years of the Stars

The stars allot /149P/ these years plus their periods or the rising times of their signs whenever they happen to be operative.

Another system of mean years: you will find the mean years by adding the maximum and the minimum periods. For example: the complete period of \hbar is 57 years and the minimum is 30, for a total of 87, half of which is 43 1/2. The complete period of μ is 79 and the minimum is 12, for a total of 91, half of which is 45 1/2. And so on for the rest of the stars.

Now the rising times of the signs in the Tables of Rising Times of Hypsicles are in error if the period <in question> amounts to one or two years ... but the King has revealed the rising times only for the first klima.

¹See comment and table on next page. Valens also gives these at the end of Book VII, Section 5.

Comment:

As Robert Hand mentions in the VRS3 translation, the planet years, as shown above table, are not as given in the majority of sources, but rather as Valens mentions them in the examples below. For reference, here is a table of Planet Years as they are usually given:

Planet	Minor	Medium	Major
ħ	30	43.5	57
1	12	45.5	79
ď	15	40.5	66
P	8	45	82
ğ	20	48	76
0	19	69.5	120
D	25	66.5	108

Table 3.7: Years of the Planets (as usually given)

An example: \odot , $\mbox{$\mathfrak{P}}$, $\mbox{$\mathfrak{I}$ in \mathfrak{S}}$, $\mbox{$\mathfrak{I}$ in \mathfrak{H}}$, $\mbox{$\mathfrak{I}$}$, ascendant in $\mbox{$\mathfrak{N}1 .

In the first klima the rising time of \mathbf{N} is 38 1/3. Since ♥,the ruler <of **M**>, is in **5**, in <the XI Place of the> Good Daimon, it contributed its ristime, ing 2/3. The total is 70; the native lived that $long^2$.



Figure 3.17: Chart 7a [III.15.1, GH L82]

 $^{^1}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L82) to approximately July 9, 82 AD(p.92). This is actually Chart 7 from Book II, section 21, with some differences (errors) in the placement of the Ascendant and \mathfrak{P} . Robert Hand, in a footnote to the chart in Schmidt's version, says the errors do not affect the methodology being described (VRS3 p.72).

²The rising times used here are from System A - Alexandria, klima 1; in the other examples Valens was using System A - Babylon, klima 2. It is not clear why he has used only the rising times of these two signs, ignored their rulers years and the sign of Ω , which falls between them.

Another example: \bigcirc , $\$ in $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$?, $\$?, Ascendant in $\$ $\$.

The rising time <of II> in the second klima is 28. § in 8 adds its rising time, 24, plus 6 and 9 in 9, 15. He died in his 67th year².



Figure 3.18: Chart 50 [III.15.2, GH L102, IV, a]

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L102,IV,a) to approximately April 30, 102 AD(p.100)

²Robert Hand notes that the timing is from Π 's ascension time (28°) + its ruler \P in Θ giving Θ 's rising time (24°) + Θ 's minor years (15°) as it rules \P , ruler of Θ , posited in \P and ruled by Θ in his own sign and with \P , for a sum total of (28 + 24 + 15) 67 years (VRS3 p72). Again, there is no clue as to why he has made these choices.

Another example: the same configuration of stars <as in the preceding horoscope> for a different nativity, except that the Ascendant was in \bigvee 3, the Lot of Fortune in \biguplus 1.

The rising time < of $\mathcal{H}>$ in the second klima is 20, plus the period of \mathcal{L} , 12. Since \mathcal{L} is in \mathcal{T} , we add its $[\mathcal{T}]$ rising time, 20, plus the period of \mathcal{T} , 15. The total is 67^2 . He lived that long.



Figure 3.19: Chart 51 [III.15.3, GH L102,IV,

These chapters which I have composed may seem unprofessional because they have been addressed to a youthful audience, my students, in such a way that they might find my introduction to this art comprehensible. In view of this fact, I had wished to revise them for greater accuracy, but I have not had the opportunity because my vision has been troubled and my intellectual capacity has been enfeebled by my deep sorrow for a precious student who has died. May the reader pardon me.

End of the Anthologies of Vettius Valens of Antioch, Book III.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L102,IV,b) to approximately April 30, 102 AD(p.100)

²Here and in the previous chart Valens appears to be adding the years of of because it is (a) with the control(?) and (b) in its own sign. That is assuming the Ascendant in the previous chart was the control, and in the this, the **D** is. What has been consistent in all three examples is (a) the rising time of the control's(?) sign, (b) the rising time of the sign the ruler of the control.

4.1 The Distribution of Periods

We believe that we have set forth an appropriate, in fact, magisterial, explanation of the previous <theorems>. We will now reveal a topic investigated by many and hidden from view, namely the distribution of propitious and impropitious times. We must preface our discussion with the distributions which have been proven by our own experience. The primary period is one-fourth of the minimum period, as follows:

Table 4.1: Planet Distribution Periods

Star	Period	$\frac{1}{4}$ Period	Days/Years
ħ	30	$7\frac{1}{2}$	<85
<u>)</u>	12	3>	34
♂	15	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$
Ŷ	8	$\overline{2}$	$22\frac{2}{3}$
ğ	20	5	$56\frac{2}{3}$
0	19	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$53\frac{5}{6}$
D	25	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$70\frac{\overset{\circ}{5}}{6}$

Altogether, the "fourths" total 32 years 3 months.

299

4.2 The Vital Sector

For new-moon nativities, the <star> located first after the new moon begins the vital sector, then the other stars as they come in the order of signs.

For full-moon nativities, the <star> following the full moon serves the the same capacity.

It is necessary to examine how the star is configured and which stars are in aspect. /159K/ Also determine if the other stars that receive <the chronocratorship> are at angles or precede angles, or are rising or setting. Determine the sequence of their transits and their sympathies and antipathies.

After the 32 year 3 month period is completed, the second cycle is begun starting with the <next> aphetic star of the one-fourth period.

4.3 The Distribution of Days

/151P/ Make the distribution of days as follows: if \hbar is found to be the overall apheta, it assigns 7 1/2 years.

Now since it is necessary for all the stars to take part in the distribution of this $<7\ 1/2$ year period>, we will do as follows: multiply the 85 days of \hbar by $7\ 1/2$ to get a total of 637 1/2. This is the amount \hbar will allot to itself from its $7\ 1/2$ years.

Now let us find the amount for $\mathbf{4}$: since it governs 34 days, multiply this 34 by 7 1/2 (since $\mathbf{\hbar}$ is the apheta), for a total of 255. $\mathbf{4}$ will have this many days of $\mathbf{\hbar}$'s chronocratorship.

Next in order \P receives the chronocratorship: since it controls 22 2/3 days, we will multiply this amount by 7 1/2, and we will find the total 170. \P will control this many days of \hbar 's chronocratorship. And so on with each star: if we multiply its days by 7 1/2, we will find its allotment <in \hbar 's chronocratorship>.

If the \mathbf{D} , on the other hand, controls the vital sector, we multiply each star's days by 6 1/4 <to find its distribution>. Similarly for the rest.

To Find the Days of Each Star

The days of each star are found in this way: double the star's period, then take one-half, then one-third of the period. After adding all these figures together, we will find the days.

The period of \hbar is 30 days; I double this for a total of 60. One-half of 30 is 15; I add this to 60 for a total of 75.

One-third of 30 is 10; I add this to the 75 for a grand total of 85. \hbar will have this number of days. Likewise for the rest of the stars.

4.4 The Distribution of the Chronocratorships Starting with the Lot of Fortune and with Daimon.

[The method described here is the source of Robert Schmidt's "Zodiacal Releasing from Spirit" or ZRS.]

 $/160\mathrm{K}/$ I will now append this truly powerful method: to begin the vital sector with the Lot of Fortune and with Daimon (which signify the \mathbf{D} and the \mathbf{O}).

Universally speaking, the **)** is fortune, body, and spirit, and when it sends its emanations to us from its position near the earth, it causes appropriate effects, since it rules our bodily constitution.

The \odot is the cosmic mind and divinity. It arouses men's souls to action through its own energy and love-inspiring nature, and it becomes the cause of employment and progress. So, if we are investigating the chronocratorships with respect to bodily existence, such as /152P/critical points of illnesses, hemorrhages, falls, injuries, diseases, and whatever affects the body with respect to strength, enjoyment, pleasure, beauty, or love affairs, then we must begin the vital sector with the Lot of Fortune.

Whenever the <first> chronocratorship ends, at that point we calculate the sign, the stars in conjunction or aspect, how the stars are configured with respect to the overall houseruling star of the vital sector's chronocratorships, and whether the rulers of the Lots are at angles or not.

If on the other hand we are investigating employment or rank, then we will begin the chronocratorships with Daimon as the apheta. We will make our determination according to the benefics or malefics in conjunction or aspect with it.

Note that if the Lot of Fortune or its ruler are badly

situated, the Lot of Daimon will distribute both the bodily and the active qualities. Likewise Fortune will make the distribution of both qualities if the Lot of Daimon or its ruler is unfavorably situated, and the same is true of the controls and the houserulerships.

Whenever Daimon and Fortune are found in the same sign, we will derive forecasts of bodily constitution from that very sign, but the forecasts of activity from the sign immediately following. In addition we can <use> the same apheta for new or full moon nativities, since at those times the Lot <of Fortune> and Daimon fall in the same sign, but when we investigate the chronocratorships in such nativities with respect to physical health, we will start the vital sector at that very sign, but the chronocratorship with respect to activity at the one immediately following the Lot. This is particularly true for night births or for those nativities which have the new moon at IC and as a result have the angles <Ascendant Descendant> square with the Lots.

The results of a new moon are better than those of a full moon because at a new moon the Lots are in the Ascendant, /161K/ at full moon they are in the Descendant. It also happens that if the luminaries are square with each other, the Lots are in opposition to each other, and under this configuration some astrologers allot the chronocratorships for activities beginning with the signs immediately following <the Lots>. This however does not seem right to me, because <usually> the Lot of Fortune is found at a different place from the Lot of Daimon, although they are at the same place for new and full moon nativities.

In addition, for male nativities, the vital sector is usually found to begin at Daimon, since these nativities share in activities consisting of discourse, giving and receiving, and trusts. For female nativities it begins at the Lot

of Fortune because of their bodily functions. (But even men happen to accomplish things through bodily activities, i.e. handwork, athletics, and bodily motion, and women accomplish things through buying and selling.) Similarly for infant /153P/ nativities it is necessary to begin the vital sector with the Lot of Fortune until <the time when> the nativity can show evidence for its full development or its occupation. Bodily excellence accompanies these <infant> nativities at birth, i.e. beauty, loveliness, size, elegance, fine proportion, or—which is more usually the case—the opposite: injury, disease, rashes, eruptions, pustules, or congenital defects such as birthmarks and hernias. The active and intellectual qualities come into play later.

For example: assume that the Lot of Fortune or Daimon is located in Υ . The overall houseruler < of $\Upsilon>$ is σ . Determine if σ 's successors are or are not configured properly. σ itself allots 15 years first, and from this period it assigns itself 15 months. Next (because of σ) it assigns 8 months to σ , next (because of σ) 20 months to σ , next (because of σ) 19 months to the σ , next 20 months to σ , next 8 months to σ , next (because of σ) 12 to σ , next (because of σ) 2 years 3 months to σ . Next it assigns to σ the remaining 11 months to fill out the 15 years².

Now **?** receives from **♂** the overall chronocratorship for 8 years and assigns years to each sign as described. /162K/ Because of **II**, **¥** receives 20 years after **?** and assigns the years to each sign. Next is the **)** with its 25 years, then the **⊙** with its 19.

¹Equates to 27 months, 3 months shy of \hbar 's usual 30 months. The reason for this is given in §4.6.

²The total months assigned add to 180 which, divided by 12 months per year, yields 15 years; the number of years alloted to σ 's rule.

It is necessary to assign the years in the order <of the stars> to whatever date the nativity extends <=lives>.

Now since the circle of the 12 signs has comprised 17 years 7 months¹, we will allot the remaining time using the signs in opposition: since Π allots 20 years, if the vital sector begins there and if 17 years 7 months have been assigned, the remaining 2 years 5 months are allotted beginning with \nearrow , giving \nearrow itself 1 year <=12 months>, the rest to \checkmark 5 to complete the 20 years².

In a similar manner, if we find the vital sector beginning with \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{N} , \mathfrak{M} , \mathfrak{N} , or \mathfrak{m} , after allotting the 17 years 7 months (not counting the intercalary days³), we will allot the rest in order, beginning with the sign in opposition.

Fortune or Daimon in Y					
T	♂	15 years			
	ዣ	♂	15 months		
	8	₽	8 months		
	П	ğ	20 months		
	69	D	25 months		
	ઈ	0	19 months		
	m	ğ	20 months		
	<u>~</u>	\$	8 months		
	₩,	o⁵	15 months		

¹If you add the months assigned to each of the twelve signs (giving ♥ 27 months rather than 30 months) they total 211 months which divided by 12 give 17 years 7 months.

²If the signs alloted time exceeds 17 years 7 months (i.e. Π gets \mathfrak{F} 's 20 years, which is greater than 17 years 7 months) then begin assigning the excess time to to the starting sign's opposite sign (i.e. in the case of Π , \nearrow) and continue in order until the full years of the starting sign are completed.

 $^{^3}$ Assume there are 12 months of 30 days each for 360 days rather than 365 1/4 days in a year.

Fortune or Daimon in Y				
	<i>F</i>	<u>}</u>	12 months	
	٧S	ħ	27 months	
	**	ħ	11 months	
	Total	(15×12)	180 months	
g	·	8 years		
	8	P	8 months	
	П	ğ	20 months	
	69	D	25 months	
	ઈ	0	19 months	
	M	ğ	20 months	
	<u>~</u>	₽	4 months	
	Total	(8 x 12)	96 months	
П	ğ	20 years		
	П	ğ	20 months	
	99	D	25 months	
	ઈ	0	19 months	
	M	ğ	20 months	
	<u> </u>	\$	8 months	
	₩,	♂	15 months	
	7	<u></u>	12 months	
	٧S	ħ	27 months	
	**	ħ	11 months	
)(<u>,</u>	12 months	
	ጥ	o ^r	15 months	
	8	Ŷ	8 months	
	¹ تحر	7	12 months	
	٧3	ħ	27 months	
	**	ħ	9 months	
	Total	(20×12)	240 months	

Fortune or Daimon in $\boldsymbol{\Upsilon}$					
69	D	25 years			
શ		(25 x 12) 19 years	300 months		
	Total	(19 x 12)	228 months		

Table 4.2: Chronocrators from a Lot Partial Example

Some astrologers allot the remaining chronocratorships beginning with the sign in trine, but this does not seem scientific to me. Just as in the universe the four /154P/ elements are in sympathy with each other, and each becomes alive and grows when linked with another, so in the distribution <it is necessary to> make the transmission from sign to sign, according to the harmony among them. For instance, since fire and air are upward-trending elements, they mingle with each other. Fire, a dry element, is nourished by the mildness of the air, while on the other hand, fire does not allow the air to take on an icy or dark nature, but renders it warm and mild. In the same way it is logical that Ω , the fiery sign, transmits the period remaining from its chronocratorship to **\(\sigma \)**, the airy sign, with which it is in sympathy, and in turn, \bowtie transmits its period to Ω .

Another instance: earth, a dry element, is nourished by moisture and gives birth to everything, while water, distilled from the earth and thus born from it, maintains the sympathy <between the two>. So it is logical that \mathfrak{S} , a moist sign, and \mathfrak{S} , an earthy sign, mutually transmit to each other, as do \mathfrak{N} , an earthy sign, and \mathfrak{H} . The rest

¹We're back to \blacksquare so jump to its opposite sign, \nearrow .

of the signs show the same interchange with the sign in opposition.

And so the sequence of distributions is written in the order of zodiacal signs: \(\gamma\)—fiery, \(\delta\)—earthy, \(/163K/\) **Ⅱ**—airy, **೨**—watery, and the signs trine with these are of the same nature. Consequently if we make the connection within the triangles, we will find the nature of the transmitter and the receiver to be the same. No blending will be found, and each element will be overpowered by itself. If we use the other method, we find that the • begins its course at the equinoctial tropic in Υ and makes the days long for one hemicycle. Then, making the connection in \triangle , it begins to shorten the days. <The \bigcirc > in S stops the pattern of lengthening days, and when it is in \mathcal{S} , it causes this to happen to the night, making its change in the sign in opposition. Likewise the **D** becomes new, waxes, then in its cycle makes the connection <=full moon> in the sign in opposition. As a consequence I believe we should use the method described above for making connections.

4.5 Making Connections. The Mutual Transmissions of the Stars.

The connections 1 made will have differing effects because of the nature of the stars: the \odot and) when transmitting to) / / / / are indicative of setbacks and anxieties, and they bring hostility from the great and threats due to old religious matters, losses, trials, confrontations, suspicions, dubious livelihoods and ranks, ruin, as well as bodily disorders and dangers, shipwrecks, sudden collapses, and very many crises—all this unless a benefic in conjunction or aspect weakens the onset of the crisis.

♥ when transmitting the chronocratorship to ↓ from
↑ or □ brings changes in business and innovations in activities. If the places or ♥ itself are afflicted at the nativity, and if the overall chronocratorship is contrary, the connection which is made will turn affairs to the better and will be indicative of employment. On the other hand, if the places are protected by benefics and are bringing a good chronocratorship, after <one> cycle the connection which is made will be disturbing and harmful.

 \hbar making the connection from \checkmark 3 and ☎ to $\ifmmode{3}\ensuremath{\uphilon}$ 2 and $\ifmmode{3}\ensuremath{\uphilon}$ 2 and $\ifmmode{3}\ensuremath{\uphilon}$ 3 and $\ifmmode{3}\ensuremath{\uphilon}$ 3 and $\ifmmode{3}\ensuremath{\uphilon}$ 4 indicates that the chronocratorsum it brings matters from darkness into the light, and since it is transmitting the distribution of the chronocrators to the ruling signs, it is most active—depending on the basis of the nativity. It also supplies rank and profits in a way appropriate to the stars in conjunction with it...

¹This section describes what to expect when a planet hands off to the ruler of its opposite sign i.e. Ω to $\mathfrak{M}(\mathfrak{O})$ to \mathfrak{h} , \mathfrak{I} to \mathfrak{H} or \mathfrak{M} to \mathfrak{H} (\mathfrak{F} to \mathfrak{h}), etc. Schmidt refers to it as the "loosing of the bond" (VRS4 p9).

4.6 How Many Years Each Sign Allots. The Maximum Years of Each Star.

 \mathbf{x} allots 30 years, \mathbf{v} 27. The reason: the \mathbf{O} rules a maximum period of 120 years, half of which is 60. Half of this, 30, is assigned to \mathbf{x} , the sign in opposition \mathbf{v} , the \mathbf{O} 's sign \mathbf{v} .

The \mathbf{D} rules a maximum period of 108 years, half of which is 54. Half of this, 27, is assigned to \mathbf{V} 3, the sign in opposition <to \mathbf{S} 5, the \mathbf{D} 6's sign>1. The total for these two signs is 57, which is the maximum period of \mathbf{h} 6.

The rest of the stars take their maximum assignment of years from the ① and the D. The ② assigns to 4, which is a member of the same sect <diurnal> and which has sympathy with the ②, being a member of the same triangle <\mathbb{O}-\mathcal{P}-\mathbb{T}\), half of its 120 years plus the length of its minimum period, 19 years. The total for 4 is 79 years. The D allots to 4 in the same way, because they are both benefics and both are in cosmic sympathy, 4 being in \mathcal{H}\), in the same triangle <as \mathbb{S}\), the D's sign>. The D allots half of its 108 years, 54, plus its minimum period, 25. The total is also 79.

/156P/ The D allots to o, a member of the same sect <nocturnal> 54 years¹. The O, however, refuses to allot to o because of o's fiery nature which imitates <the O> and because of its malefic ways, and so the task of allotting passes to the next ruler in the triangle <o->
\gamma>.\frac{1}{2}\cdot\fra

Likewise the \mathfrak{D} allots to \mathfrak{P} , because of its nocturnal sect and because of the sympathy derived from being <exalted in \mathcal{H} > in the same triangle <5- \mathcal{H} - \mathcal{H} >, its 54 years, and

 $^{^{1}}$ Half the **)**'s 108 years.

 \hbar allots 30 years, because its exaltation in \triangle is opposite \P 's. The total is 84 years¹.

 $\$ gets the maximum period, 57 years, from $\$ $\$ $\$, because they are co-houserulers <in the triangle $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$ >, plus the minimum period of the $\$ $\$ $\$ $\$, 19. The total is 76.

 $^{^{-1}}$ **?** is usually allotted 82 major years, despite the fact that the calculation here, (54 + 30), does equal 84.

4.7 The Distribution of the Chronocratorships
Using the Lot of Fortune and Daimon. The
Transits of the Stars and Houserulers. The
New and Full Moon, with Examples.
Mutual Transmission.

/165K/ This having been established, it will be necessary to examine the transmitter and the receiver of the distribution to see if they are at an angle or are preceding an angle, or if they are in harmony or are contrary.

If the distribution, when calculated by sign, is from a place at an angle to another place at an angle, and if at the same time, the houserulers of these places are at angles, in the same sect, and have benefics in aspect, they bring a noble and distinguished chronocratorship.

If the places are at angles, but their rulers precede angles or have malefics in aspect, they indicate that the chronocratorship will be disturbed, subject to ups and downs.

If every relevant point is found to be preceding an angle, the chronocratorship will be terrible, bringing charges and penalties; the native will be involved in travels and changes in activities during these periods.

If under these circumstances <the transmitter and the receiver> are benefic or have benefics in aspect, the native will gain profit and attain success in business abroad, but if they are malefic, he will be entangled in disturbances and penalties abroad or be betrayed by foreigners or slaves. (Therefore we say that the points preceding the angles are indicative of foreigners.)

If <the transmitter and the receiver> are found at the angles and in their proper places they indicate delays in certain places <abroad> or residence there: \checkmark and \checkmark cause residence abroad which is not long or extended, since these stars are never far from the \circlearrowleft . \Lsh , \omicron , and the

) indicate that the native will live dangerously abroad on land and sea, wandering or living in alien climes.

The \odot indicates /157P/ a glorious, honored, and amiable native.

4 indicates that the native will live abroad comfortably and pleasantly with many friends.

If a star which is controlling the chronocratorship relevant to health¹ is passing through a sign which is not at an angle, or if its ruler is not at an angle and has malefics in aspect, the native will be sickly, subject to bleeding and dangers.

If a star which is controlling the chronocratorship <of the matters> governed by Daimon <=occupation> is not at an angle and has a malefic in conjunction or in aspect with the houseruler of its sign, the native will act ineffectively, will be unfortunate, and will be mentally unstable and ruined in his activities and enterprises.

If the star controlling such a chronocratorship is found in a fiery sign $/166 \, \mathrm{K}/$ with malefics in conjunction or in aspect, he will suffer a great nervous breakdown, and will act against his own will, being mentally unstable.

If the star is in an airy sign or if the sign or its ruler are afflicted, the native will be distracted and troubled, and will suppose that he is accomplishing something other than what he really is.

If the star is in an earthy sign, he will bear the blows of fortune nobly, and will survive most things philosophically because of his endurance.

If the star is in a watery sign, the native will have a mind which can be easily reassured, will come into vicis-

¹Robert Hand says this means the chronocratorship is from the Lot of Fortune (VRS4 12).

situdes in many affairs, but will manage to succeed and be successful in his dealings.

In many cases predictions about specific activities are to be derived from Daimon and its houseruler. Some men are involved in bodily activities (e.g. handicrafts) or in physical toil (e.g. as porters or in training). Others have activities involving speech, knowledge, or mental effort. To whichever place, Fortune or Daimon, the majority of stars incline, in that place the type of activity will be revealed.

It is necessary to take into consideration the activities and the basic character of the nativity (noble, average, fortunate, poverty-stricken, disputed, subject to ups and downs) so that the results of the allotments may be quite obvious. Some stars forecast activities: σ , φ , φ , ξ . h forecasts personal talents, plus whatever happens through moist substances, labor, and legacies.

The chronocratorships from \hbar and σ , with 4 not in the configuration, are considered to be base and humble.

The chronocratorships are noble and prosperous when derived from the \odot and \triangleright with benefics in conjunction or in aspect from the right.

If the distribution goes from Daimon to MC (MC relative to the Lot of Fortune) or to the Lot itself, and if the ruler <of Daimon> is there, with /158P/ benefics, the ①, or the D in aspect, and if the basis of the nativity is full of glory, the native will come to power and great rank, and will be distinguished, ruling, and prominent in those chronocratorships. He will be called blessed by many because of his prosperity.

A distribution which comes at the Ascendant, at MC, or at the other angles forecasts high rank, but not to the same extent, because the places square with the Lots are most efficacious.

If the transmissions occur as specified, and if the basis of the nativity is found to be average, the native will be involved in occupations and profits; he will be a friend of great men; /167K/ he will be thought worthy of gifts and offices. He will live happily and successfully in proportion to the level of his occupation, especially if benefics are in conjunction or in aspect.

If malefics are in aspect, the influence of the places will be visible in the manner just described, but because of the malefics in aspect, the native will meet with reverses and penalties, and will experience only transitory benefits from the benefics.

Each star is located in the zodiacal circle according to its house. In a similar way, each star becomes associated with another by its configuration at the nativity. GENERAL

4.8 A Compelling Example

Consider a sample nativity: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , \uparrow , in \nearrow , the creeding> full moon, \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , the Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc , Daimon in \bigcirc .

I am investigating the native's 70th year. count the chronocratorships relevant to health from δ Lot <the of Fortune>, first giving Ω 19 years, then **№** 20, then **△** 8, then **1**. The total is 62 years. In these



Figure 4.1: Chart 42b [IV.08.1, GH L75]

years he had many critical periods, falls from heights, and broken limbs 2 .

I count off the remaining 8 years in \nearrow , \hbar being there, not in its own sect³. In these years he endured shipwrecks and bodily disorders. We learn the cause of the injury from the sign which the ruler of the Lot was found to be traversing: the Lot was in Ω ; the ruler of the Lot, the \odot , was found in \odot . Now \odot indicates the breast and stomach, and so we say then that the cause of the injury was from \odot .

/159P/ Now he takes the allotment of years and converts it to 360 days. (After calculating the 5 1/4 days

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart (L75) to approximately July 19, 75 AD (p.87). Also in Book III sections 6 and 14.

²♂, ruler of accidents, injuries, is in M.

³The chart sect is nocturnal, \hbar is a diurnal planet.

separately, add them to the years.) He gave \nearrow 1 year, $\$ 2 years 3 months, \implies 2 years 6 months, \implies 1 year, then $\$ 7 the remainder < 2 years 3 months> of the 9 years. $\$ 7, the current ruler of the chronocratorship for health, brings death, having received the chronocratorship from $\$ 1 located in $\$ 2: $\$ 168K/he died diseased in the stomach and afflicted with coughing. The Place of Death was in $\$ 4, with the $\$ 1 there also and $\$ 1 in superior aspect 2, which caused the dysentery. In addition the ruler of the $\$ 2 receding $\$ 5 full moon 3, $\$ 4, was turned away 4 and caused the type of violent death. But the injury to the stomach and the cough resulted from the fact that the ruler of the Lot, the $\$ 6, was found in $\$ 3, and $\$ 3 indicates breast and stomach.

Now I considered the chronocratorships for occupations, beginning with \P_{\bullet} <=Daimon>, giving σ^{\bullet} (which was in \P_{\bullet}) 15 years, then \nearrow 12 years, with \uparrow_{\bullet} in that sign. Until age 27 he was a vagrant, subject to ups and downs. His considerable property was squandered by his guardians, for the <11th> Place of Accomplishment was in Π and no benefic was in aspect, but \uparrow_{\bullet} was in opposition.

Next **\script{\mathcal{S}}** received the distribution of 27 years; **\mathcal{L}** was there, in <the XI Place of the> Good Daimon, and it was in opposition to and beheld by the **\ointite{\mathcal{O}}** and **\ointite{\mathcal{Q}}**. During this entire chronocratorship he had great success and was entrusted with public and royal affairs. He became a friend of governors and kings and became accordingly rich, but experienced setbacks and ups and downs in the course of time as a result of the malefics which received the allotment or were in aspect. His wealth was tran-

¹The 8th house from Fortune.

 $^{{}^{2}\}hbar$ is in \nearrow , the 10th sign from \Re counting in sign order.

³The syzygy, which Neugebauer puts in $\mathbf{V}(GH p88)$.

⁴Being in the 12th house from **%**.

⁵The 11th from Fortune.

sitory because \(\mathbf{4}\) was found to be retrograde and in its depression \(^1 < \mathbf{N} > . \) received the distribution of the chronocratorship <at age 54> after \(\mathbf{N}\), with \(\mathbf{O}\) and \(\mathbf{Y}\) in aspect and the benefics turned away. He ended his career and lost much through misplaced trust: he undertook pledges for relatives and slaves, through whose carelessness and poverty he fell into debt and was found abjectly poor, because the whole basis of the nativity aimed in this direction.

x took 2 years 6 months, then ↓ 1 year, then ♂ 1 year 3 months, then ♀ 8 months, then ♀ 1 year 8 months. At that point his affairs went into a great decline. Next the Ŋ received 2 years 1 month. During this period he seemed to recover some of his pledges and to get the help of friends.

/160P/ Next the ⊙ received 1 year 7 months in ℚ, and § 1 year 8 months in ℚ. Since malefics were in aspect with the Places <Accomplishment, Fortune> and with §, he was ruined during this chronocratorship. The Lot of Fortune /169K/ was found to be preceding an angle <the Descendant>, and the ruler of the triangle of the ▷ <S-H-ℚ> was ♂.

Following \(\frac{\psi}{2}\), \(\frac{\psi}{2}\) received 8 months, then \(\frac{\psi}{2}\) 1 years 3 months, then \(\frac{\psi}{2}\) 1 year. This was the end <69 years 4 months>.

¹Modern "Fall", the sign opposite a planet's sign of Exaltation.

4.9 The Universal Year. The Year with Respect to the Distribution: How Many Days It Has and How It Must Be Calculated.

Since the universal year has 365 1/4 days, while the year with respect to the distribution has 360, we subtract the 5 intercalary days and the one-fourth of a day, then we find the number of years. Only then will we make the distribution. (We calculated in this way for the previous nativity.)

For example: a person in his 33rd year was born on Tybi 15; we are investigating Mesori 20 of his 33rd year. I multiply 30 years times the 5 <intercalary> days for a total of 150. Now I add 10 <intercalary days> for the two complete years <31, 32> plus one-fourth of 32 (=8) for a total of 168. Next I take the number of days from Tybi 15 to the day in question, Mesori 20 (=215), and I add this amount to 168 for a grand total of 383. From this sum I subtract 360, and the remainder is 23. So the nativity will be in its 33rd full year with respect to the distribution, plus 23 days. I consider this number of years and days when making the distribution of the chronocratorships.

Essentially Valens is trying to find how many days the native has lived to the moment in question and convert that into days according to the distribution which is based on 360 days per year rather than 365 1/4 days per year. He is looking at a specific day (Mesori 20) in the year in which the native turns 32 (his 33rd year).

Thirty-two universal years (32 x 365.25 = 11688) minus thirty-two distribution years (32 x 360 = 11520) leaves 168 days. He then adds the days from the natives birthday on Typbi 15 to the required day of Mesori 20 which he tells us is 215 days: 168 + 215 = 383. Subtracting 360 distribution days leaves 23 days so, in distribution days, the native has lived 33 years and 23 days while in universal time he has lived 32 years and 215 days (32 x 265.25 + 215 = 11,903 = $360 \times 33 + 23$).

It's easier to take (age on birthday x 365.25+ days in current year) / 360 i.e. (32 x 365.25+215) / 360=33.06=33 years 23 days.

4.10 The Breakdown into Longer and Shorter Periods: the Years, Months, Days and Hours of Each Star. The Use of These Periods in Nativities.

By taking one-twelfth of the year (or of each period) we can discover how many days each star/sign allots. For example: \P allots 15 years. One-twelfth of 15 years is 15 months. Next one-twelfth of 15 months is 37 1/2 days. Next one-twelfth of 37 1/2 days is 3 1/3 hours. \P allots these time-periods during its period of rule. The allotments of the other stars will be found in the same way. If anyone uses this system, he will find the overall, the yearly, and the monthly chronocrators, as well as the daily and hourly chronocrators. We will append the time divisions for each star worked out in detail so as not to confuse \P our readers: \P

Star	Years	Months	Days	Days+Hours
0	19	19	$47\frac{1}{2}$	3 days 23 hours
D	25	25	$62\frac{1}{2}$	5 days 5 hours
ħ	30	30	75	6 days 6 hours
٧3	27	27	$67\frac{1}{2}$	5 days 15 hours
) +	12	12	30	2 days 12 hours
ď	15	15	$37\frac{1}{2}$	3 days 3 hours
₽	8	8	20	1 day 16 hours
¥	20	20	50	4 days 4 hours

Table 4.3: Planet Years, Months, Days, and Hours

If we find a nativity it its 50th or 60th year, we begin the zodiacal vital sector of years from the Lot of Fortune or from Daimon, assigning to each star its period as far as it applies. Then we assign the months, then the day and hours. If the nativity is an infant's, we begin by assigning the hours of the vital sector, then the days and months.

For example: \bigcirc , $\not \xi$, in $\not S$, $\not h$, $\not h$ in $\not S$, $\not S$ in $\not m$, $\not h$ in $\not I$, Ascendant in $\not S$, the Lot of Fortune in $\not H$, the Lot of Daimon in $\not S^1$.

Let the vital sector start at the Lot of Fortune in \mathbf{H} . It is necessary investigate the fourth year, Mesori 16, including the 5 <intercalary> days of each year. Since 12 $\langle years \rangle$ for \mathbf{H} would leave no



Figure 4.2: Chart 52 [IV.10.1, GH L152]

allotment remaining, I have assigned 1 year <=12 months> to \mathbf{H} , 1 year 3 month to \mathbf{T} , 8 months to \mathbf{H} . The total so far is 2 years 11 months. Then the allotment passes to \mathbf{L} , 1 year 8 months, to total 4 years 7 months. But the nativity has not yet completed this length of time, so let \mathbf{L} be the chronocrator for a period of 8 months 15 days, a total of 255 days. It is necessary to allot this amount continuing <to count> in the order of the signs. First \mathbf{L} gives to itself (i.e. to \mathbf{L}) 50 days, then to \mathbf{L} 47 1/2 days, then to \mathbf{L} 50 days, then to \mathbf{L} 20 days. The total so far is 230 days, with 25 remaining.

Now σ will have these 25 days in \mathbb{N} after \mathfrak{P} 's days <in ->, until the completion of 37 1/2 days. Therefore

 $^{^{1}}$ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L152) to approximately December 27, 152 AD (p.128)

The overall chronocrator is $\delta < \delta >$; the second is $\delta < \delta >$, receiving the allotment from δ ; the third is $\delta < \delta >$, receiving it from δ ; the fourth is $\delta < \delta >$, receiving it $/171 \delta /$ from δ . For the nativity it will be necessary to examine $/162 \delta /$ where these stars are located and how they are configured with each other; having done this, then make your forecast¹.

If the overall chronocrator is found to be a benefic, the \odot , or the \mathbf{D} , it brings fame and leadership for the nativity, or prominent offices, benefits, and association with the great.

In those chronocratorships when a malefic receives the distribution (according to the system of allotment), it brings about bodily infirmity and dangers.

If another star which is in opposition to the overall chronocrator or is inappropriately configured at the nativity and in transit receives the days, it brings upset, anxieties, and penalties.

If at the nativity the overall chronocrator happens to be unfavorably situated or is beheld by malefics, in the days assigned to those malefics the native will be ruined, fall into danger, or suffer crises. But if, when these malefics receive the chronocratorship, the overall chronocrator is found in operative signs and has benefics in aspect in transit, although embarrassed in livelihood

 $^{^{1}}$ Some astrologers allot the days using the triangles - marginal note [Rileiy].

or rank <during the period of the malefic>, the native will <later> live undisturbed.

In distributing the days, when you have completed the whole cycle of days (=528), it is necessary to begin the remaining days starting with the sign in opposition. In the same way for the lesser time-periods, i.e. the days and the hours—after the completion of the cycle of days and hours (=44), count off the remaining days and hours in the order of the signs from the sign in opposition.

4.11 The Operative Year and the Method of Fractions.

After outlining the particular characteristics of the overall chronocrators and those of the shorter time periods, I must now speak about the operative year and matters associated with it—but first it is necessary to speak a few words about those who have written on these topics.

Most have expounded their views on the distribution of the chronocratorships in a very complicated and hateful manner, and they have not taught a valid system. They have fenced in this topic with many devices, and have left their readers a legacy of the greatest error and of futile investigation. Others, carried away in their ignorance by this mass of words, /172K/ have added false systems and have deceived many. Still others, who saw the power of this science and who laid a foundation, did not add examples, because of their grudging spirit. We, however, traversed many lands /163P/ and came to Egypt, where we fell in with avaricious teachers. We paid them money because of our enthusiasm for the work, but we did not come upon the truth. So, choosing an ascetic and independent life, we occupied ourselves with other matters. But this problem of concern to the greatest of the mathematical sciences, viz. the distribution of the overall chronocratorships, drew us back and made our enthusiasm greater, and we came to consider an detailed treatment of the topic a necessity.

Since quarrels have arisen about the general method of distributing—some using the method of following the sequence of terms, others using the minimum periods, others using the dodekatemoria (which total 10 years 9 months), others using the exaltations, all of which methods of distribution falsify the results—I thought it disgraceful to limit forecasts to "year 2" or "year 10" or "year 7," and I thought it best to investigate the chronocrator-

ship for any year or part of a year. As a result, we have spent much time in painful labor, we have considered in painstaking detail the effects of the changing of places, and we have made experiments in close association with those who are eager for such knowledge. Eventually God of his own accord, through his providence, made clear the transmission to a given place, < giving this knowledge> through the help of a learned man. We received this as a basis, we added much labor, and we gained our goal. which we now possess, having ourselves added many useful procedures. For it is from our daily experiences, from the contributions of many men, and from our personal acquaintance with syndromes that we have compiled our divinely-inspired and immortal theorems, and we have shared them without stint, since this topic seems to be the most essential prerequisite for the remaining parts <of astrology>. Without it there neither is nor will be anything; it contains the foreknowledge of the beginning and the end. I adjure you, my most precious brother, and you, initiates into this mystic art, by the starry vault of heaven and by the twelve-fold circle, by the sun, the moon, and the five wandering stars by whom all of life is guided, and by Providence itself and /173K/ Holy Fate, to preserve these matters in secret and not to share them with the vulgar, but only with those worthy of them and able to preserve and requite them as they deserve. I adjure you to bestow on me, Valens, your guide, eternal and noble fame, particularly since you are aware that I alone ungrudgingly illuminated this part of the truth which had never before been explicated by anyone. Do not put aside my name and attach another's to this compendium. Do not blot out any of what has been /164P/ or will be written here, with the result of nullifying my readers' efforts and of bringing discredit on me. May the previously mentioned gods be well-disposed to those who guard these things: may their lives be prosperous, and may the consummation of their plans be as they wish. May the opposite happen to those who foreswear this oath: may the earth not be passable, the sea not be sailable, may they have no offspring of children, may their minds be blind and fettered, and may they lead shameful and unsuccessful lives. If after death there is a recompense for good or evil deeds, may they suffer the same there also.

Therefore, if after learning the doctrines taught here, anyone finds this system mysteriously set forth in another treatise, he must not award praise to that treatise, but he must show gratitude to us as not only the reporter but also the discoverer of many things and the perfecter of the system—for many men receive directions without stint, but give them grudgingly. Therefore I encourage those who have just met with this compendium, who are just entering the heavenly places, who are surveying for a time the dancing places and the mysteries of the gods, and who are gaining god-like glory—these I urge to lay aside the many schemes of systems and books, to become proficient in the scientific, tabulated theorems of the stars and signs and in the operations which use the tables of visible motions, and to stick to these methods which have already been prescribed. I urge them to observe the position of the stars in degrees when necessary for determinations to the degree, to observe their positions by sign when that level of accuracy is appropriate, so that what is said will have been said truly. (Often I myself have noticed that a star is in one sign with respect to the temporal determination of transits, but in another sign with respect to visible motion, especially if the star is at the beginning or end of a sign. The same variations are possible at stationary points and at opposition to the sun.) Consequently, it is necessary to make the determination <of the chronocrator> only after first discovering in which signs or degrees the stars—and particularly the Ascendant—are located.

/174K/ Let us start our exposition from this point: when investigating the current year of a nativity, we di-

vide by 12. Count the remainder from a star which is able <to transmit> to a star which is able to receive. In this way we will discover to what sign the year transmits. What I have said is easy to comprehend but complicated to determine since all the stars, plus the Ascendant, the \odot , and the \supset , can transmit to and receive from each other. \supset

Let us take an example so that we may make an intelligent beginning: \bigcirc , \not in \not , \not , ascendant in \not 1.

We are investigating the 35th year. divide $\langle 35 \rangle$ by 12, for a result of 24, remainder 11. We note which stars are separated by 11 signs: we find signs from 11 the Ascendant and σ <in M> to \hbar in \mathfrak{S} ; additionally 11 signs



Figure 4.3: Chart 19a [IV.11.1, GH L120]

from the $\mathbf{D} < \text{in } \mathbf{M}_{\bullet} > \text{to } \mathbf{\sigma}^{\bullet}$, or from $\mathbf{P} < \text{in } \mathbf{V}^{\bullet} > \text{to the } \mathbf{D}^{2}$.

All of these transmissions are effective in the 35th year. Whatever predictive force each star has, it will predict appropriately, good or bad, in the transmis-

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart (L120) to approximately February 8, 120AD (p.116). Also used in Book II, section 30.

²This is very similar to yearly profections in that we take 1 house = 1 year counting around the chart in the order of the signs but instead of looking at the house that corresponds to the year's count and its ruler as Lord of the Year we look at all planets that are the same number of houses apart.

sions which we have outlined in the preceding discussion. Whenever there are many transmissions, it is necessary to take into account whether benefics or malefics predominate. Award the prize to whichever group does predominate. If neither does, the year should be judged as varied and changeable.

To find the overall influence in any nativity, it will be necessary to count the years from the \odot , the \mathbb{D} , and the Ascendant, and if the count ends at an empty place, then they $< \odot \mathbb{D}$ Ascendant> will be transmitting to the rulers of these <empty> signs. These three figures have great influence, whether the transmission is to benefics, to malefics, to the angles or operative places, or to places not at the angles.

Next it will be necessary to investigate the transmissions of the other stars: if malefics control the year, but the three aphetas have a benefic effect, then the year will be vigorous and distinguished, after some doubt, anxiety, and annoyance.

If no star transmits to another, and if the distribution is to empty places, then it is necessary to note the empty places: especially if any stars are there in transit, they will receive the distribution. It is also necessary to count from the Lot of Fortune, from Daimon, from Love 1, and from Necessity 2, for it is from these points that the critical illnesses, benefactions, and dangers are apprehended. $/175 \rm K/$

But it is more scientific to count from the angles, because what is true of the general and cosmic is also found to be true of men. Starting with the rising of Sirius³, the year and the four angles rotate through the quadrennium.

¹The Lot of Love/Eros is from Daimon to ♀ (PAG ch.23).

²The Lot of Necessity is taken from Fortune to ♥ (PAG ch.23).

³i.e. the beginning of the year

The years, however, become varied because of the differing configurations, phases, and occasional transits of the stars. Likewise the \odot has four motions (a maximum, a minimum, /166P/ and two mean motions), and directs its course through the four tropics.

There are four astronomical forms of the **D**: new, quarter, full, second quarter. The universe and the earth itself is composed of the four elements and the four winds <=directions>. If all this is so, then it is necessary for the four angles to be operative in <all> nativities, and it is necessary to count the years from them, and to make judgements from them about the stars at birth and the particular influences of the angles and signs.

It is necessary to know ahead of time the universal conjunction <of O and D>, the rising of Sirius, the Ascendant (if the Ascendant is at a tropic point), and the ruler of Sirius' rising—because this <star> is considered the overall houseruler of the year. (The cyclical rulers are the rulers of the Places. Likewise for each nativity or each later recasting, the ruler of the year is the overall houseruler; the rulers of the new and full moons are the cyclical houserulers.)

It is necessary to determine if the overall (i.e. universal) ruler is favorably related to the overall ruler of the nativity, or if it is the same. Likewise determine if the universal (i.e. cyclical) rulers are in harmony, or if they are the same. Moreover, the places of the nativity in which eclipses happen (i.e. in operative or inoperative places), plus the risings and phases of the stars, must be noted, because it is from these that distinguished, governing, and royal nativities derive their distinctive differences in occupation and glory; it is from these that great and marvelous forecasts usually come, carrying some to unparalleled fortune, others to a lowly and easily-ruined condition. (Let no one think we are rambling on and un-

necessarily complicating our system. No, we do this for the sake of securely knowing that our determinations will be unassailable for both noble and average nativities.)

In addition, when we investigate the length of life and bodily or mental activities, we count from the Ascendant. On the other hand, when we investigate rank, preeminence, magnificence, the father, great personages, and whatever other matters are usually influenced by the Θ 's nature, we will start the year count with the Θ . /176/

For forecasts of dangers to health, diseases, bleeding, or the mother, we will start with the \mathbf{D} .

For forecasts of occupations, livelihood, and work, we will start with MC.

For forecasts of good fortune and success in life, we will start with the Lot of Fortune.

For forecasts of mortality, change, or trouble, we will start with the Descendant.

For forecasts of estates, possessions, secret matters, legacies, we will start with IC.

For forecasts of /167P/ women, love affairs, associations, or the category "female," we will start with ?.

For forecasts of military or public matters, we will start with σ .

For forecasts of bankruptcy, money or property, secret diseases, or family inheritance, we will start with \hbar .

For forecasts of rank, friendship, alliances, and possessions, we will start with $\mathbf{4}$.

For forecasts of associations, slave matters, servile matters, giving and receiving, or written matters, we will start with Σ .

Then we will proceed as with the single transmissions and receptions: if two or three or more happen to be transmitting and receiving, it is necessary to determine the influence of each star on all those in contact with it. Benefics and malefics will become influential according to the original basis of the nativity. Whatever general configuration <of effects> any given star has when combined with another one which is in aspect or in configuration, those effects will be caused when the star receives from the other or transmits to the other the chronocratorship.

So that our transmission might be seen more clearly and accurately, we will set down some rules and procedures which we may follow to have an easily understood method.

First it is necessary to note if the transmission is from an angle to an angle, or from <the XI Place of the> Good Daimon to the Lot of Fortune or to an operative place. If so, the forecast will be for success or fame. On the other hand, note if the transmission is from places that precede angles to angles, or from <the XII Place of the> Bad Daimon to <the XI Place of the> Good Daimon. (The operative and effective signs are the Ascendant, MC, <the XI Place of the Sood Daimon, <the V Place of Sood Fortune, the Lot of Fortune, Daimon, Love, Necessity. Signs of moderate activity are <the IX Place of> the God, <the III Place of> the Goddess, and the other two angles. The rest of the signs are mediocre or bad¹. The influence of a Place is weakened or is strengthened depending on the benefics or malefics which are in conjunction or aspect. <The VI Place of> Bad Fortune, incidentally, seems to be better than <the XII Place of the> Bad Daimon, because of its < [Bad] Fortune's > position trine with MC.)

OPERATIVE PLACES

¹This list is a little different than the one given earlier; here, the best operative places are ASC, MC, 11th, 5th, and wherever the lots Fortune, Daimon, Love and Necessity fall. The "moderate" places are the 3rd, 4th, 7th, 9th and the "mediocre or bad" are the 2nd, 6th, 8th, and 12th.

If one transmission is found in a nativity (i.e. if all stars happen to come to one sign). /177K/ they themselves will transmit zodiacally. The nativity will share whatever overall quality this mixture indicates for it with every star.

Say three or four stars are found in one sign, one or two in another: in this case the one in dominant aspect in its degree-position <=to the right> will allot the chronocratorship (i.e. the one with the lowest degree-position of degrees will receive the chronocratorship <first>.) Then the star next in order <will receive>. The same is true for the receivers <?>. Even though the distribution is complicated, if one pays attention he will not go wrong/168P/

The same transmissions are indicated every 12 years. They will, however, not have the same causative influence, but different. Whenever we find a transmission in one cycle, (whether from one or from many), we examine the horoscope recast for that year, particularly the transits of the stars, to see if they have a configuration similar to their configuration at the nativity with respect to the transmitters and receivers, and if they have the same phases with respect to the \odot . If this is found to be true, we say that the results are certain. If the configurations are different and dissimilar, the results will not take place in toto: some things will happen overall, others partially.

For example: if either $\mbox{\ensuremath{\upbeta}}$ or $\mbox{\ensuremath{\upbeta}}$ holds the overall chronocratorship and is favorably situated, and if the same star happens to control the chronocratorship in this current period, the native will inherit or will benefit from legacies.

If \hbar or 4 rules the year in the second or third cycle, but does not hold the overall chronocratorship, the native will not inherit, but will gain something: he will benefit from legacies or some such expectation, or from the selling

of possessions, estates, and other property.

Likewise in the overall chronocratorship: results will be certain at some point of the 12-year cycle, but not later or earlier—unless the stars reveal the meaning of the forecasts.

Examples: someone has married in the first cycle while in his 34th year. (It is necessary to correlate the results with the time of life.) In the second cycle, the native will give thought to love affairs, a second marriage, or whatever turns the mind to women.

Delineation Note

Another person campaigned. The same transmission happening again /178K/ will lead to success, change, and military matters. If the general basis <of the nativity> happens to be successful, the native will have special success at those times, if benefics are in control. If the nativity is great, the native will be a governor, a procurator, or be one of those in authority. (It is necessary to make the forecasts harmonize with the general tenor of the nativity.)

Delineation Note

Another person had children in a certain chronocratorship. When the same transmission happens again (and if his vigor and his time of life permit), the native will have a child or will buy slaves, or he will rear some, treating them as his own children, or he will take thought for another's children.

Another person became a ruler, preeminent among the masses. When the same chronocratorship happens again, and if the basis of the nativity is good, /169P/he will receive great and distinguished offices. If the basis is average, the native will associate with rulers or he will have the appearance of rule or preeminence.

Another person is condemned or imprisoned. When the same transmission happens again and if benefics are in aspect, he will be released from confinement or from the lawsuit. If malefics are in aspect, the native will still be at law because of some criminal attempt or malicious accusation, or he will experience even worse.

And so on—whatever can happen in life will happen according to the transmissions, but in a different way because of the overall chronocratorship, the later recasting of horoscopes, the transits and phases of the stars, and the configurations of each star, which are not generally equivalent. If, for example, stars at a particular time are transiting the star which transmitted, received, or was at an angle in the nativity, these stars will contribute an influence from their own natures, whether good or bad, and they will either intensify the outcome or hinder it.

Delineation Note

We consider results to be certain when the star in transit has the same configuration with the transmitting star as it did at the nativity, or if the transmitting stars and the receiving stars have the same configuration as at the nativity. If the temporal chronocrators indicate one thing, but the year and the transits indicate another, the outcomes will be mediocre.

Generally speaking, any star that transmits or receives while setting is ineffective and hindering. If it is found to be a benefic, it provides only the appearance of good.

Delineation Note

If the three aphetic points (**①**) Ascendant) indicate different outcomes, the year will be complex. Often, if the overall chronocrator informs us that the results will be great and noteworthy, although there is no transmission at one aphetic point, then it is necessary to make the vital sector start there <at the overall chronocrator> and to move on to the yearly chronocrator.

/179K/ Some treatise writers have written mystifyingly about the system just described. Let those, however, who read my treatise remember from the beginning that since no one <else> has worked out any such system before, it was necessary to supply the key by which this

transmission method, being very effective, will make forecasts of an astonishing standard for each type of result. If anyone soberly attends to the topics to come in this transmission method, he will continue unshaken <in his craft> through <his use of> the varied theorems of the stars' and signs' influences.

4.12 The Names of the Twelve Places. The Twelve-Fold Division.

/170P/ Let us begin with I the Ascendant, life, steering-oar, body, breath.

II Life, the Gate of Hades, shadowy, giving and receiving, association.

III Brothers, travel abroad, kingship, authority, friends, relatives, rents/revenue, slaves.

IV Rank, children, one's own wife and older individuals, activity, city, home, possessions, lodgings, alterations, change of place, dangers, death, confinement, religious matters.

V The Place of Children, friendship, association, slaves, freedmen, the completion of some good deed or benefaction.

VI Slaves, injuries, hostility, disease, sickness.

VII The Descendant, marriage, success, an affair with a woman, friendship, travel.

VIII Death, benefits from the deceased, the Inactive Place, law, sickness.

IX Friendship, travel, benefits from foreigners, God, king, magnates, astrology, oracles, appearances of the gods, mystic and occult matters, associations.

X Occupation, rank, success, children, women, change, innovation in business.

XI Friends, hopes, gifts, children, slaves, freedmen.

XII Foreign lands, hostility, slaves, injuries, dangers, tribunals, disease, death, sickness.

Each Place acts in the way specified, and the nature of the Place in opposition also acts cooperatively¹.

¹This was something Morinus was also keen to point out.

When the transmission of the year has been found, we examine the Place where the transmitter is found and the Place where the receiver is found (using the twelve-Place system described above and the properties of the sign and the Place). The transmission of the stars /180K/will have its own causative influence as well, which we will append at the end of <our section> on the distribution.

An example: \hbar or σ is in the Ascendant and is either transmitting or receiving. We can say that during this year there will be bodily troubles, danger, or bleeding.

If these stars are in the VII Place from the Ascendant, there will be a turn to the worse because of a wife, or danger to a wife, or an upsetting crisis because of marriage.

If they are in the IX Place from the Ascendant, there will be hazardous travel, trouble abroad, or betrayal at the hands of foreigners.

If they are in the XII Place, there will be grief because of slaves or enemy revolts.

In other words, the star will activate those matters which each Place influences.

/171P/ If benefics are in these Places, they indicate something good: rank, profits, longed-for purchases, travel.

Determinations should also be made by taking into consideration the stars receiving from or in aspect with the Places, noting that the type of influence and the outcome of affairs will be determined by the transmitter, the receiver, and their Places. It will also be necessary to look at the ruler¹ of the transmitter or of the receiver and the sign in which it is located, because this star too will be influential on the type of effect <to be expected>.

¹The "dispositor" or domicile ruler of the sign the planet occupies; another important influence stressed by Morinus.

The II and the VIII Places from the Ascendant will be considered inactive and fatal. Whenever the transmission or reception is in these Places, the native will benefit from aspects relating to death. Greater benefics will accrue when benefics are in conjunction or aspect.

If malefics are in conjunction or aspect, disputatious lawsuits will arise because of a legacy, and the year will be dangerous, calamitous, or impropitious.

Occasionally it happens that when only malefics are <in the Places> or are with the \bigcirc , the \bigcirc , or $\$, the native will be charged with murder or will bring something dangerous on his own head. If in addition $\$ is in conjunction or aspect, the native's life will be even more in upheaval because of poisonings, or he will be denounced as a conspirator.

Note that the places of \hbar are indicative of death and inheritances, and the transmission to \hbar forecasts inherited property and benefits from the deceased. If this transmission coincides with the first chronocratorship, without question there will be inheritances and great benefits proportional to the basis of the nativity.

If the distribution is in the <II Place>, the Gate of Hades, and if the transmission is from \hbar to the house of \clubsuit , there will be an inheritance. If only the transmission occurs, there will be benefits from the deceased—likewise $/181 \mathrm{K}/$ if \hbar and \clubsuit are in the same sign and are transmitting or receiving.

If the transmission is from <the XII Place of the> Good Daimon, <the V Place of> Good Fortune, or from the Lot of Fortune, and if benefics are in aspect, there will be inheritances, gifts, or a cause of some good.

If the fatal Places transmit to Places which precede the angles or vice-versa, the native will hear of someone's death while abroad or as a result of travel. (The four

338

Places which precede the angles serve as Places of Foreigners and of Slaves.)

Likewise in any nativity Π and \nearrow have the same general effect as the Place of Slaves because of their zodiacal position: when \mathfrak{S} is in the Ascendant¹, the Place of Slaves falls in these signs. So even when a native has the Place of Slaves in another sign, /172P/ but has malefics in these $<\Pi$ [or] \nearrow >, he will experience disturbances and injuries from slaves, even penalties, death, and flight, especially if \hbar is in these Places².

If benefics are in these Places, the native will be thought well of
by slaves> and will receive benefits from them, and he himself will be a benefactor of slaves, or will indeed raise some, treating them as his children.

Consider the same to be true for the rest of the Places which precede centers.

¹This is the reference to the *Thema Mundi* or the chart of the world which has \mathfrak{S} on the Ascendant and \mathfrak{Y} on the MC. In this chart, Π is on the 12th, \nearrow is on the 6th.

²This would support the idea that signs carry a hint or echo of their whole sign house significations but as they are found in the *Thema Mundi* and not as they are found by modern astrologers, who equate them to houses in a chart that starts with Υ on the Ascendant.

4.13 The Transmission From an Exaltation to an Exaltation.

A transmission from an exaltation to an exaltation with benefics in conjunction or aspect is productive of rank and profits, especially if the rulers are in their own places. Similarly a transmission from <the star's> own house to its exaltation or vice-versa with the rulers in aspect indicates vigorous, noteworthy results.

A transmission from a depression to a depression indicates a mediocre and variable nativity.

If \hbar and σ are properly configured and are transmitting to and receiving from their own houses, exaltations, or operative places, they bring great public services and high rank. h provides inheritances, landed property, estates, rents, stewardships, and it brings success in religious undertakings and affairs of ancient lore. σ controls the governing aspect. If benefics are watching and if the **O** and the **D** are properly configured with them, they bring great and profitable distinction to men. But if benefics are absent and if the luminaries are in opposition or are unfavorably configured, and if \(\beta\) is involved, /182K/ they bring accusations, reversals, great dangers, plots, riots, and ruin. If the transmission or reception is to or from another star's exaltation, or even to or from its own when it is unfavorably situated, the native will be thrown from high places or from animals, will suffer wounds, bleeding, and dangerous diseases, or be involved in fires and shipwrecks. Even if the nativity is helped and has an allocation of years < left to live>, the native will experience the ruin of his livelihood or rank.

One must observe whether the stars of the night or of the day sect are configured with their sect mates. If they are, they will be more effective for good than the other stars and will be a cause of great good fortune at the times

Sect mates

of their own transmissions and transits. If they are not so configured, /173P/ they will prevent any advancement in rank and will hinder any benefits. Because of this they have been named "malefic," since they are "malefactors" of life, but benefactors in other respects. Even 4 and 2, when found to be setting at the time of transmission or transit, when unsuitably configured, or when unfavorably situated, cause a disturbed period, unsuccessful and full of delays; they are "malefactors" of hopeful expectations or benefits. In addition, they even bring penalties, spiritual torment, and criticism for one's accomplishments.

4.14 The Phases and Transits of the Stars.

For all stars the following general factors must be observed: if they are found to be rising when transmitting or receiving, and to be ruling the year or acting as the overall chronocrator, and if they are rising when they arrive at operative places in their transits, they clearly bring occupation. Their power is aroused then, and each star will cause the results appropriate to its nature. Whatever influence and effects it has at the nativity or whatever the year indicates—in whichever sign it is located, those are the effects it will activate.

If the stars are passed the first stationary point and are found to be retrograde, they delay expectations, actions, profits, and enterprises. In the same way they will be rather weak and thwarting when in opposition to the Θ ; they hold out only appearances and hopes. /183K/

RETROGRADE

If they are at <or passed> the second stationary point, they cancel any delay and reinstate the same activities. They then bring stability and success in life.

If the stars are at their last visibility, they bring obstacles and pains in one's accomplishments, as well as bodily crises, illnesses, and afflictions of the hidden parts. Often they hold out rank and great hopes only to turn them to the worse.

VISIBILITY

If a malefic forecasts something for a nativity and has the year <=is chronocrator>, and if <another> malefic transits the year, it intensifies the evil; if a benefic transits, it brings relief and help. Assume the same is true for benefics.

Delineation Note

In any nativity 4 has an extraordinary effect. If it transits the year, the points square, or those in opposition, and if the chronocrator is well situated or in operative places, it will bring great public services and high rank, /174P/ particularly so when it is rising; then it

342

has special power over the stars which seem to control the chronocratorship.

If the chronocrator is unfavorably situated while **4** is in transit, it will be somewhat weak and unsettled and will delay the public services and high rank. If it is rising, it will relieve or help moderately.

4.15 The III Place and the IX Place from the Ascendant.

The III or the IX Place from the Ascendant, when transmitting or receiving with benefics in those Places, causes travel under favorable circumstances, or occupation and association abroad or with foreigners. If the Place happens to be in a bicorporeal sign, the native will profit or will travel many times. Some men <with a star> in these Places receive messages from God, know the future, and are in charge of sacrifices, prayers, and offerings to God. Others avoid illness, imprisonment, accusation, disease, or danger through the foresight of God, and they bless Him for it.

If the nativity's basis is great and if the overall chronocrator is supportive, the native receives gifts from a king, governing responsibilities, or authority, or—having escaped from troubles and crises with royal good fortune—he becomes renowned. Some prepare shrines, temples, and royal images and in so doing win eternal fame. But if malefics are in conjunction or aspect /184K/ with these Places, the native is despitefully treated abroad and falls into penalties or poverty. He does not succeed abroad, but is involved in wanderings and danger, and comes to his end cursing his fate as if he were suffering the wrath of God.

Some men during these times will deny God's power, will engage in bizarre religious acts or eat unclean food. They will become soothsayers, seers, or prophets, or they will be considered mad. Those endowed with a more lofty fortune or rank will endure disturbances abroad or because of foreigners, as well as scandal, riots, and revolts of mobs or cities, because of which they undergo extraordinary dangers, hostility, and betrayal because of their responsibilities. Sometimes they meet with accusations, are terrorized by the king, and are ruined in rank and livelihood.

4.16 Nativities of Varying Fortunes.

First of all it is necessary to take into account the basis and rank of each nativity and to coordinate the influence of the stars and signs with this basis, /175P/ so that the forecast for average and for exalted nativities will not be different, not the same.

Each star and each sign has an average influence for benefit or harm, as well as an extreme influence for good or bad, and they are sometimes the cause of great good, sometimes of great evil. So, if we find a distinguished and illustrious nativity <whose basis> is guaranteed by an aspect of benefics in the temporal transmission, but the malefics have the chronocratorship or have come in their transits to the angles or operative places, we say that the nativity will suffer nothing unexpected: the native will put his household completely in disorder, will endure scandal and criticism, and will be disturbed and fearful.

If the **O** or the full moon is afflicted, the native will act unlawfully and violently, will suffer upsets and muchtalked-about dangers, as well as revolts of cities and of enemies, because of which he will live assailed by disturbances. For such nativities, /185K/ it will be necessary to determine the conjunctions and aspects of the benefics in order to see if the causes might go beyond <what is expected>, and might foretell ruin or disgrace. If only the **D** or the Ascendant is afflicted, the high rank of the native will not come to fruition because of his bodily afflictions and sudden illnesses, and it will become painful and grievous to the possessor.

If the basis of the nativity is found to be characteristic of one living an inactive, isolated life, varied and surprising activities during the transmission of the chronocratorships or in the configuring of transits should not be forecast. Furthermore, those who are entirely fortunate Delineation Note will not be harmed by malefics entering operative places, nor will the humble be helped by benefics—all because of the overall predisposition <of the nativity>, which partial influences cannot change.

Now there are many nativities which fall from great fortune and rank to low rank, while others rise from mediocre fortune and base descent to prosperity and prominence. <In view of this,> if the nativity is found to be rising to high position judging from the overall situation<?>, and if benefics have the chronocratorship in the detailed configuration of years, brilliant prospects, benefits, and success will follow. If malefics have the chronocratorship, uncertainties, disturbances, and bodily afflictions will follow, but the underlying <favorable> basis will remain unchanged.

On the other hand, if the nativity falls to low rank (again judging from the overall basis), even if benefics receive the yearly chronocratorship or are in transit, their influence for good will be quite weak and they will permit malefics /176P/ to harm the nativity. So, not in every case do benefics have a benefic role nor malefics a malefic role, but they interchange in the detailed configuration of years according to the overall basis of the nativity, becoming benefics <at one time, malefics at another.

BENEFIC AS
MALEFIC AS
BENEFIC

In addition, it is necessary to examine the activities of each nativity to see if it gets its impulse from \P , \P , \P , or \P , or from the \P , the \P , or \P , and whether its basis is found to be distinguished. If each star is favorably configured in the transmissions or is coming to a transit, the year will be beneficial and productive of glory in <the star's> type of activity. For example, if \P comes into the places of the \P or the \P , the native will be harmed in those matters which the \P , the \P , or their places naturally indicate. Likewise if the year is with \P /186K/ or

comes to it (i.e. where it was located at birth or where it is at the transit), we will make the forecast according to $<\hbar$'s nature>. When the rest of the stars, plus the \odot and the D, are in the Leisurely Place¹ and are chronocrators, they become inactive; when in opposition <to the Leisurely Place>, they cause disturbances.

For any nativity, if the year is transmitted from the \odot , the \mathbb{D} , and the Ascendant and gives any indications, those indications will be unchangeable, whether good or bad: it is good if the transmission goes to \mathbb{P} , \mathbb{L} , or operative places; it is bad if it goes to \mathbb{L} , or afflicted places; if the transmission goes to both, the nature of the stars and places will indicate what will happen that year. If the three figures (\mathbb{C}) Ascendant> indicate incompatible events, the year will be complicated and subject to ups and downs.

It is better if malefics transmit to benefics rather than the reverse.

A star transmitting to another star in the same sign (i.e. a houseruler in operative places) brings a vigorous period.

The following procedure seems to be scientific: the apheta of the years should start from each indicative Place. We start from MC when investigating occupations, from the Place of Marriage when investigating wives, from the Place of Slaves when investigating slaves, and likewise from the Place of Children. If we find that benefics are in conjunction or aspect with the place we come to, or if the sign is operative, we can say that the outcome will have success, profits, and the fulfillment of wishes².

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{The}$ Schmidt translation has "the idle place" (the 8th house) (VRS4 41).

²This sounds like profections but from the house of interest rather than always from the Ascendant

In any configuration it will be necessary to see in which sign the houseruler of the houseruler¹ is located and how it is configured. If the houseruler of the sign is unfavorably situated and indicates some crisis, but its houseruler [dispositor] /177P/ is favorably situated, relief from this evil will come, as well as partial benefits or a successful outcome of expectations: the native will receive trusts and gifts from the great or from royal personages, if the overall chronocratorship is controlled by the ② and the D or by benefics, and if the distribution is to a good place.

The following is particularly <effective> in a nativity: if $\mbox{\ensuremath{\upbeta}}$ is in superior aspect to $\mbox{\ensuremath{\upbeta}}$, or is in square, trine, opposition, or conjunction; likewise if $\mbox{\ensuremath{\upbeta}}$ is found in trine, square, or in the Place just following the Descendant when $\mbox{\ensuremath{\upbeta}}$ is at IC—under these conditions the gifts to the native will be very great and most profitable.

In the case of those who present gifts to others, who strive for public acclaim, and who spend money on the masses: $/187\mathrm{K}/$ if $\mbext{\coloredge}$ is found to be in aspect with $\mbox{\coloredge}$ and $\mbox{\coloredge}$ at the nativity, but not with $\mbox{\coloredge}$ and $\mbox{\coloredge}$ and will share much public repute and honor.

If \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) has \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) in aspect on the right, the native will regret his actions, will experience criticism, upset, and the notoriety of scandal, even if he spends his money lavishly.

If $\mbox{\normalfont{\normal$

All stellar aspects are powerful, but the aspects of square and opposition are considered especially so.

ASPECT STRENGTH

<Aspects> are considered in the signs of
equal rising times...

¹The dispositor of the planet ruling the sign marking the house.

The transmission passing to $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{N}$}}}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathbb{N}$}}}$ from those <signs?> indicates that the results will be insecure, subject to delays and lawsuits, and completely ruinous.

The transmission to \nearrow and \bigvee brings mysterious and harmful results because these signs are imperfect.

If the distribution is to be scientifically based, it will be necessary not only to examine the transmissions in the natal chart, but also in charts for katarchai and for runaways. Determine the Ascendant, make the chart, then use it in the same way as for nativities.

If \hbar and σ have a relationship with the \odot and the D or with the Ascendant (e.g. opposition, superior aspect, or any other influence for bad)...

Assume, for instance, the nativity of a child is presented for interpretation, a child to whom a forecast for the beginning of an occupation cannot apply. When the transmissions of the stars are found, the results will apply to the father and mother, occasionally to his master, until the time when the native, attaining the age of full development, is subject to the indications <of the forecast>.

t>.
gifts,
imes

Forecast for a child only what can apply to him: gifts, legacies, adoption, dislocations, boils, etc. Sometimes surprising /178P/ forecasts are made for such people, forecasts which become evident from the overall interpretation of the stars.

It is also necessary to harmonize forecasts for each indicated period with the age of the native and the customs and laws of the country. If this is done, the operation will be considered irrefutable.

In horoscopes for paired nativities—brothers, man and wife, relatives, other persons linked by friendship—it is necessary to make the forecast for the individual whom the horoscope best fits /188K/ at the applicable time,

Delineation Note and to say that such and such will happen first or second to this individual; then assign the outcome to the other individual in the second place. For example: if the horoscope causes A to benefit from something to do with a death, and causes B to benefit at some time from an inheritance, an inheritance from which A also expects to gain, the gain will not come in the chronocratorship of A, but in the chronocratorship of B, who is expecting the inheritance. (The forecast will be made from MC.) The same forecast will be realized more quickly for one person, but more slowly for the other, because of travel, a trial, accusation, or some other crisis. The same applies to rank, gifts, buying and selling, association and affinities, travel, and to all other occurrences in life. Therefore events sometimes come to pass sooner or later than expected because of the sympathies and antipathies of nativities

Nature reveals her causative forces through the cycles of the stars just as if she had supplied us with a map, but she brings some things suddenly and unexpectedly, while delaying others and holding them under the power of Necessity, until the star which is the most fitting cause of the matter receives the chronocratorship.

It is necessary to make a comparison between the universal motions and these matters: the \odot moving through the tropic degrees does not always effect the same change of weather, but sometimes it brings the universal fabric to a mild condition before it is expected, and sometimes it passes through the winter tropic with clear weather, but later stirs up heavy squalls and fearsome gusts of wind.

Nor does the **D**<always> cause storms corresponding to its visible phases, nor does it <clear> the air after conjunction, but sometimes it storms and shows the effects of its nature before they are expected, and it causes an extraordinary mixture of weather, at other times it par-

tially manifests wintery conditions, /179P/ but then in that very phase, it brings a clear sky. Occasionally, when passing out of conjunction, it takes a wintery turn.

In a similar fashion the other weather indications and settings of the stars will not <always> have the same results: they will show their phases sometimes early, sometimes late, sometimes not in full measure.

These variations will occur according to the /189K/risings of the year, the new and full moons, the eclipses and the quadrennia, the overall and the cyclical house-rulers, and with reference to the interchange of periodic transits.

4.17 The Transmissions of the Stars and the Ascendant. The Results.

Continuing this topic, we must append the transmissions of the stars.

[The Distributions of the Sun]

The \odot transmitting to \hbar brings a bad year. It indicates unemployment, setbacks, hostility and rejection, damage from superiors or elders, rebellions of the lower classes, diseases and eye infirmities, ups and downs of livelihood and terrifying upheavals, attacks of subject peoples, the deaths of fathers or of men in the place of fathers. If the transmission is unfavorably situated, it brings convictions and imprisonment.

The \odot transmitting the year to \updownarrow indicates a brilliant year: the father's high rank (for those who have a living father), association with superiors, prosperity, gifts, prominent occupations, offices. It brings the begetting of children and marriage (for the unmarried) and brings enterprises to fruition. It brings success and foretells great expectations.

The ① transmitting to ♂ indicates a sickly and hazardous year: danger to the father or to those in the role of a father,... For him an effective period<?> and success in business, but with many quarrels, expenses, inopportune penalties, hostility from the great or from fathers, harm from subordinates, cuts, bleeding, loss of blood, troubles of the intellectual faculties, blindness, crises due to hatred, abuse.

The \odot transmitting to \$ indicates a good, affectionate period: it brings associations and friendships, gifts, enjoyment, affections, marriages, /180P/ childbirths, buying of jewels or slaves. To men of superior rank it brings of-

fices, distinguished rank, a vision of great expectations, and freedom from trouble and every crisis.

The ① transmitting to ② is good, effective, advantageous, associative, beneficent to subordinates, and productive of giving and receiving. If it is beheld by malefics, it brings trials and tribulations, anxiety because of money or documents, the condemnation of slaves and friends, as well as untimely expenses and penalties.

The ① transmitting to the D is vigorous and kindly: /190K/ it brings acquisition, benefits from males and females, associations, marriages, unions, distinguished births, prosperity and gifts from foreigners or from abroad.

The \odot distributing to itself and being favorably configured brings brilliant prospects and activities: associations with and unexpected benefits from superiors and the great.

If the \odot is in conjunction or in aspect with benefics, it brings even greater rank and benefits.

If however the birth is at night, the forecast will be less optimistic: disturbed, with hostility, crises, or envious accusations.

If a malefic is in conjunction or aspect, it brings reduction of livelihood, ruin of status, hazardous travel, the hostility of or danger to the father, and the disruption of activities.

First of all it is necessary to examine the nature and relationships of the stars: each star in its own sect and favorably configured will show a causative influence depending on the basis of the nativity.

The aspects and transits of the other stars will have great power to weaken or postpone a bad influence or to benefit and elevate <the native>. It is better if they

353

are found rising and in operative signs; if they are in the Descendant, or are inappropriately or badly situated and afflicted, they will turn to the worse.

4.18 The Distributions of the Moon.

The **D** distributing to itself is unpleasant: it brings hostility and lawsuits from the great, ups and downs of livelihood, and confrontations with relatives or wives. A malefic in aspect from the right brings bodily weakness /181P/ and sudden dangers. In such a chronocratorship, it is necessary to examine the sign in which the **D** is located, in order to see if a malefic in transit will cause something worse.

If a benefic is in transit, it brings relief from the crisis, but it also brings travel and change of place. At the same time it brings renewed success for the indigent and a cure for their miseries.

The $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ distributing to the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{O}}}$ brings the waning of livelihood and great expenses. Especially if malefics behold the transmission, the failure of actions and vain hopes are foretold, as well as upheavals, disturbances, domestic disorders, and affairs or marriage with women. For those who have a solidly established rank in life, <this distribution brings> expenditures resulting in purchases or renewed success in business, /191K/ and advancement or some gifts and benefactions.

The $\mbox{\bf D}$ distributing to $\mbox{\bf h}$ brings a complicated and fluctuating year: the sickness or death of the mother (if she is still alive), hostility, disarray in business, changes of place, chilling of activities, bodily dangers, troubles of the hidden parts or of the sensory faculties—especially if the $\mbox{\bf D}$ is waning. If it is waxing, the damage will be less, except that the period will be harmful and grievous.

The **D** distributing to **4** indicates a good and productive period, one full of accomplishment and association with the great, rank and offices, benefits and gifts from females. It brings marriage to the unmarried, children to the married, alliances and friendships, or the increase of

355

the mother's livelihood and rank (for those who have a mother living), success in business, and the fulfillment of hopes and expectations.

The **D** transmitting to **d** brings a hard year, especially if the **D** is waxing (for day births): it causes dangers and illness, bleeding, falls, accidents with fire, penalties, domestic disorder, the deaths of or separations from females, hostility, trials, imprisonment, and upheavals of the masses.

If the moon is waning or is approaching new (especially for night births), and since the chronocratorship is passing to the troublesome and active <star>, it forecasts that men will succeed—but only with anxiety and labor.

The **D** distributing to **Q** indicates a period which brings success and accomplishment: rank, association, alliances with men and women, and marriage. If the stars are inappropriately situated and are beheld by malefics, /182P/they bring about unpleasantness, hatred, expenses, and breaches of promise towards female individuals. Overall, this transmission generally brings jealousy, quarrels, disorders, and hostility towards relatives, family, and friends.

The $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\!\!$$}}}$ distributing to $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\!\!$$}}}$ brings an effective and successful period with respect to females and political associations, especially if <the transmission> is configured with benefics; if with malefics, men will endure lawsuits and disturbances because of money, documents, and accounts, and they will suffer great struggles. If $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\!\!$$}}}$ is found situated in its rightful place, they will survive; if not, they will be condemned and will make great expenditures.

4.19 Distributions of the Ascendant

/192K/The Ascendant transmitting to a malefic brings a very bad period, especially if the transmission is to \hbar (for night births) or to σ (for day births). It brings bodily dangers, ups and downs of livelihood, anxiety, disturbing crises, falls, and injuries.

The Ascendant transmitting to 4 indicates a brilliant and profitable period, high ranks, and distinguished positions. Some are helped and promoted by the great; some escape dangers and crises and their troubles are relieved; others attain freedom.

The Ascendant transmitting to \P indicates a good, lovely time: associations and affairs with women, buying, good cheer, an escape from evils.

The Ascendant transmitting to the \odot indicates that men will be well received by the great and by superiors, and that the year will be successful. For those of high rank, it brings even higher positions and advancement.

The Ascendant transmitting to the **)** indicates a steady and effective period: help from and associations with women, innovations, occupations, travel with a successful outcome, and (especially if benefics are in aspect) prosperity abroad. If malefics are in aspect, it indicates the opposite—and with disturbances.

The Ascendant transmitting to $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$$

Stars transmitting to the Ascendant show the same results; a forecast will be made of good or bad according to the position of each star, whether appropriate or the opposite.

4.20 The Distributions of Saturn

/183P/ \hbar distributing to itself points to trouble and unemployment, hostility from elders or the great, and disgrace. Men will fail in their attempts or, if they do accomplish anything, it will be insecure. If $\mbox{\sc d}$ or $\mbox{\sc d}$ beholds $\mbox{\sc h}$, men will be denounced and have trials because of documents; they will suffer the subversion of matters concerning religion or legacies, will suffer from malignity and tricks, and they will come to an end like those suffering the wrath of God. <If benefics are in aspect,> the results will be milder: <troubles> will come more slowly, mixed with some success.

 \hbar transmitting to the \odot brings danger to the father or his death, if he already has some infirmity. It brings an uncertain year: /193K/ hostility, penalties, lawsuits, troubles of the sense organs, recurrence of disease, meanness on the part of friends and relatives. For day births, if the transmission happens to be favorably configured, men will succeed with wearisome labor and expenditures, or they will profit from deaths.

ħ distributing to the D indicates danger to the mother—if she is still alive; if not, to female individuals. It
brings about> hostilities, separations, damage, criminality, disturbances in business, dangerous movements, bodily weakness, intermittent fevers, internal and nervous disorders, feebleness, dimming of vision, unexpected diseases.

ħ distributing to ♂ indicates a terrible and dangerous year: it brings about illnesses, plots, troubles, dangers, the deaths of family members and suffering or disturbances and lawsuits on behalf of family members, the ingratitude of friends, family upheavals, defense speeches/disputes, fears and hatreds with respect to the great, the deaths of fathers (if they are still alive) or of

older individuals, hazardous and profitless travel. If the stars are unfavorably situated, they bring about ship-wreck and ruin, diseases and injuries. If they are well configured in operative signs or have benefics in aspect, most of the trouble will be dissipated.

ħ distributing to ħ indicates a fine and effective period: men receive inheritances and legacies. They receive help from older people or from wills. They control estates and property. Some gain profit from moist matters: they own ships, they purchase ships, they demolish and /184P/ rebuild, they restore old matters and are adorned with a livelihood. If ♂ or ℥ are together and in aspect with this distribution, men will endure trials and lawsuits, and will have untimely expenses.

ħ distributing to **?** indicates those who separate from wives or are wronged by females. Some will see the deaths <of wives> or will be inconstant in their marriages and love affairs. Some will be the victims of plots and will experience poisoning. They suffer internal troubles, are plagued by weakness, chills, attacks of the flux, and endure reversals, lawsuits, and changes in their affairs. If the nativity is of a women, she will live in pain, especially if she is pregnant. /194K/ She will also have affairs with her husband's friends. ħ distributing to ¥ indicates disputes about old or religious matters, about money or accounts, about giving and receiving. It indicates obstacles to accomplishing anything, penalties, betrayals, and hatred. Men will see the deaths of family members, will become accomplices or meddlesome persons during these periods, will be involved in loans and debts, will suffer upheavals because of documents, all according to the proper or improper configuration of these stars in the horoscope. They are most terrible and ruinous when in square or opposition <with each other>; they then bring anxiety and upset instigated by the dead/legacies.

4.21 The Distributions of Jupiter

4 distributing to itself brings a good and effective period: help from friends, gifts, successful activities, trusts, stewardships, associations with the great, and the begetting of children. If it is beheld by **o**, it brings ups and downs and untimely expenses.

4 distributing to the ⊙ indicates a brilliant period, full of accomplishment for superior personages: it brings popular success, offices, advancement. It makes men worth of honors, garlands, the offices of governor and general, and indicates the attainment of wealth—all proportional to the <stars'> arrangements and positions in the horoscope. For men of average rank, it indicates employment, escape from evils, freedom, beneficial associations, changes, as well as sympathetic friendships, childbirths, the acquisition of slaves—all this especially when ¼ is well configured for day births./185P/

4 distributing to ħ makes movements that can produce good or bad, expenses, domestic distrust. To some it brings deaths, changes of residence or business, unsteady associations, hostility of friends. It makes men fail to succeed in enterprises or to succeed only after delay. It makes men petition and plead <for justice> and to be involved in troubles.

4 distributing to **o** indicates a harmful and disturbing year: it controls hostility from superiors, slanders, condemnations, betrayals, hazardous travel, dangerous diseases, critical periods or deaths of family members, ups and downs in livelihood, expenses. If the nativity is found to be of the public or governing class, and if the configuration is favorable, it brings political ties and advancement, along with expenses, gifts, and promises. These men will live with anxiety and suspicion. /195K/

- 4 distributing to **?** is profitable and full of gain: it brings affectionate associations, gifts, help from or because of women. Men are involved in intimacy, love affairs, and friendships. It brings marriage to the unmarried and conception or childbirth to the married. To noble nativities, it brings the honor of wearing garlands, distinguished rank, state offices, gifts to the masses, great advancement and preeminence, the possession of slaves and ornaments.
- 4 distributing to \$\frac{\psi}\$ is effective and profitable: it develops business and becomes helpful to those concerned with words, accounts, or documents. It brings friendship with the great, gifts or conveyances, and profits from deposits or treasure troves. As a result men purchase slaves and become elegant. Some advance in rank, especially if the stars are favorably situated. As a rule, however, the native is slandered among the masses and is disturbed, or he endures scandal. Especially if the stars are badly configured or have malefics in opposition, conjunction, or square, the native suffers extraordinary trials and lives in anxiety.
- ↓ distributing to the Ď indicates a successful period full of accomplishment: ties with and help from women and the great, rank, offices, preeminence, escape from dangers, the acquisition of ornaments or slaves, conception or childbirth, affairs with women, gifts, conveyances, and benefits for the mother (if she is still alive). If the configuration is favorable, /186P/ men will control deposits. It causes men to find treasures and to become wealthy, to bless God, and to escape harm or slavery.

4.22 The Distributions of Mars

For day births, σ distributing to itself will be unpleasant and disturbing: it brings hostility, harm, abuse connected with public business, or expenses for the public. So, some are abused or imprisoned by officials or by the wealthy. For night births σ is not bad: it promotes success and becomes helpful, especially if it is in operative signs, particularly for those who participate in martial affairs or in public or official life.

♂ transmitting to the ⊙ indicates danger to the father—if he is alive; /196K/ if not, danger to the one who is like a father. It causes hostility from the great, separations from friends, dangerous diseases, troubles of the sense organs, danger from fires, heights, or animals, bleeding, amputations, and falls. It brings envy, disputes, and risky travels. If <the stars> happen to be in operative signs or have benefics in aspect, they bring employment, benefits, rank, political ties with superiors, but at the same time they bring anxiety, upset, plots, hatred and obstacles in the employment.

distributing to the **)** is hazardous, prone to fail: it causes disorders, confinements, lawsuits, anxieties, hazardous travel, attacks and abuse from foreigners, danger to the mother or to females, battles, separations. It disturbs the masses or the city. It brings weakness, bleeding, falls, relapses of diseases, danger from fire, and shipwreck. Especially if the nativity is during the day, and if the moon is waxing and unfavorably situated, the previously described effects will become worse: even blindness, wounds, the breaking of bones, troubles and injuries to the eyes. If the stars happen to have benefics in aspect and are in operative places, they cause risky activities and advancement. To females they bring bodily dangers, bleeding and consumption, abortion, and troubles of the generative organs. /187P/

362

of distributing to ħ indicates a terrible and disturbed year: men come into lawsuits and abuse, penalties and breaches of faith; they see dangers to or the deaths and destruction of family members; they are involved in violent disruptive deeds, in harmful or painful travel, in bandit attacks, in illnesses and sudden dangers, revolts of their enemies, injury or grief from slaves. After meeting with imprisonment, anxiety, and the need for defense speeches, they will be treated miserably—unless the stars bring about these crises just to a minor degree, because they are in their proper signs or have benefics in aspect.

od distributing to 4 indicates a fine and effective year: it brings success, help from and association with the great, good hopes and the fulfillment of wishes. If the native has some connection with the military, he will campaign and be successful. Those of lofty fortune will be distinguished in their governorships and high rank;/197K/ they will change their position for the better and will be adorned with the prerogatives appropriate to them, even though they had been involved in ups and downs and expenses previously. If the star is in opposition, it is indicative of reversals and penalties.

od distributing to **?** indicates hostility with and separation from females, family upheavals, the death of the mother (if she is still alive), or of females, intimacy and whoring, impermanent friendships, and denunciation. Even if the stars have an affinity, men suffer chills <=inactivity> and will be confounded in their
business> affairs. Women live endangered by bleeding and miscarriage.

♂ transmitting to ¥ indicates a disturbed year: it controls dangers, penalties, and disputes because of documents, money, or accounts, crime by magic, loans, debts, legal attacks and defenses. If the stars are in bicorporeal signs, men will display this same behavior towards others

363

and will commit any crime. If the three aphetic points < \bigcirc Ascendant> are preserved, men will survive these effects. If, however, they are badly situated, men will be unsteady in their accomplishments. If they get into lawsuits, they will be worsted, will suffer very great losses, and will be involved in extraordinary crises.

4.23 The Distributions of Venus

- $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ distributing to itself when favorably situated brings friendships and associations, agreements between men and women, gifts, enjoyable intimacies, marriage, family harmony, pleasures, and profits. If the star is found with $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ or $\mathbf{\vec{o}}$, is beheld by them, or is in inoperative signs, it brings criticism, denunciation, whoring, penalties, breaches of faith, treachery from women, trials, and disorder. Women suffer the same treatment from men.
- ♀ distributing to the ⊙ brings a glorious period, full of accomplishment, a period characterized by associations and help from males and females: intimacy, marriage, childbirths, the purchase of ornaments and slaves, or gifts of these same items, high rank for the father (if he is still alive), or sympathy and help from father-like figures—all of this especially if the stars are favorably configured. To those of superior rank it brings the honor of wearing garlands, high-priesthoods, advancement, offices, /198K/ and gifts to the masses. It brings oracles, association in religious or divine matters, charm, and joy.
- $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ distributing to $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ indicates an uncertain and damaging period: it brings separations from women, fights,

violence, denunciation, injustices even from the mother or from females, the hostility of relatives, disgrace, disputes with older people or associates. It entangles men in gossip and shameful passions, unstable friendships and intimacies. Men are at law with women and endure confrontations. They experience <changes> of place and a chilling of business. They fall into weakness and troubles of the hidden parts or of the sense organs. /189P/ They are threatened with plots, poison, and recurrent fevers, especially if of and \(\frac{3}{2}\) are in aspect.

Q distributing to **4** indicates a good year, full of gain: it brings association with the great, gifts, offices, civic and social magnificence, rank and advancement, marriage and contacts with females, friendships, conception and childbirth, and graciousness in all activities. Even if a man is of mediocre fortune, he will succeed and will gain release from his miseries or from subjugation; he will be thought worthy of trust and honor and will be adorned with the prerogatives appropriate to him.

? distributing to **?** indicates an uncertain year: fights and separations from women, bleeding, consumption, the deaths of women or mothers. Men plead cases because of women, and they endure jealousy, hostility, denunciation, gossip, and whoring. They are wronged, are betrayed, and when acting against their real intentions or in pretense, they suffer punishment. Occasionally they think that the breakup /199K/ of their marriage is what they have prayed for, and they go through with it because of some anticipated good; <but they suffer > scandal in the mouths of everyone. ♀ distributing to 峉 indicates an effective period, full of attainment in the areas of giving, receiving, and trade. For those active in letters or education, it makes friendships, the purchase of ornaments and slaves, alliances and agreements with males and females, ranks and honors, success in business, association in religious matters, trusts consisting of deposits, and the harmony of relatives.

4.24 The Distributions of Mercury

\$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ distributing to itself is effective and helpful in enterprises and trusts: it causes men who achieve their goals, who are superior to their enemies, who operate as actors or religious figures, who are successful in business, and who gain prosperity from words or accounts. Especially if \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ is rising, is in operative signs, or is beheld by \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ and \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$, it indicates greater trusts and profits. If it is beheld by malefics, it is indicative of anxieties and reversals.

☼ transmitting the year to the **⊙** is associative, effective, and full of accomplishment: it brings association with the great, requests, gifts (but with delays and obstacles), stewardships, preeminence, and knowledge of religious /190P/ matters. It is glorious and beneficial to those involved in letters and education. For the most part, men gain advantage through religion or acting.

\delta distributing to the \mathbb{D} indicates an effective year, especially if the \mathbb{D} happens to be rising and favorably configured and if <both are > in operative places: it brings associations with males and females, profits in business, successes, trusts, achievement of goals, and an understanding with the great. If \delta is inappropriately situated and is beheld by malefics, it brings trials, expenses, abuse, threats from the great, imprisonment, anxieties, and the <unholy> revealing of mysteries.

 $\mbox{\colored}$ distributing to $\mbox{\colored}$ indicates a disturbed and dangerous year: it brings the ruin of business, abuse, penalties and trials because of religion, documents, or debts. Men become enfeebled, consumptive, or diseased; they are burdened with bile or attacked with poison. $\mbox{\colored}$ They see the deaths of family members, brothers, or children, and go to court or have disputes about legacies. If these stars are in opposition or square, or are unfavorably situated and beheld by $\mbox{\colored}$, men contrive something

dangerous for themselves; they are involved in shipwrecks or typhoons and live miserably. If the stars are suitably configured, they bring rank and success in business—after expenses and delays. If the stars are turned away, they have a moderately crisis-producing effect.

§ distributing to 4 is effective and successful: it brings political ties and friendships, success in business, stewardships and the office of prophet, prosperity in letters or accounts. In general, however, men will have bad reputations among the masses, will suffer scandal and anxieties, will be involved in untimely expenditures, will be disordered in regard to family, friends, or relatives, and will suffer struggles for their own health—if not their own, then for others'.

\delta distributing to **\delta** is not good: it brings hostility and trials, penalties and crime, forgery, loans, debts, attacks and plunderings, disorder and betrayal, family upheavals. Occasionally men will inflict all this on others: they become bold and active in their assaults; they make their attempts in all directions and contrive assaults; they live in anxiety and upheaval, suspecting crises and anticipating ruin. /191P/ \(\breve{\pm}\) distributing to \(\breve{\pm}\) indicates a good and effective period, lovely with respect to giving and receiving, purchasing and exchanging. It is helpful to those involved in letters, education, or stewardship. Men acquire ties, new friendships and intimacies, and are involved in affairs with males and females. To those standing in high fortune it brings the acquisition of slaves and ornaments, and it makes men successful in their requests, friendships, and advancement, and it makes them beneficent to their own people.

4.25 The Distributions of the Four Lots

The Lot of Fortune transmitting or receiving in operative places, with benefics in conjunction or aspect, indicates good fortune, advancement, employment, rank, /201K/success in business, fulfillment of expectations, and profits from legacies. When it precedes an angle or has malefics in aspect, it provides lower employments or ranks; whatever men accomplish will be impermanent and accompanied by reversals and dangers, trials and abuse.

Daimon

FORTUNE

Daimon transmitting or receiving in operative signs, with benefics in aspect brings opportunities which accord with one's wishes, discerning and easily accomplished plans, helpful advice/contributions from friends, ties with the great, gifts, and rank. It makes men who succeed in their attempts and who are inflated with much self-esteem. If Daimon is unfavorably situated with malefics in aspect it brings changeable fortunes and emotional anguish, insensibility, cross-purposes. It makes men consider their own mistakes as successes, and makes them lay the blame on others, missing the mark in most respects. As a result such men lose heart; they sometimes contrive danger for themselves, are treated like the insane, and are struck mad.

LOVE

<The Lot of> Love transmitting or receiving in operative signs, with benefics in conjunction or aspect, brings about moral desires and makes men lovers of the good: some turn to education and physical or artistic training; they are softened by their delight in their hopes and they do not consider their forethought/goal a matter of difficulty<?>. Others are enchanted by love /192P/ and intimacy with men and women, and they consider <this life> to be good. ♂ and ¥ in aspect or in conjunction with this place (especially if they are in their own signs) make homosexuals, men criticized <for affairs> with both sexes, or those who are fond of weapons, hunting, or

wrestling. \P <in aspect or conjunction brings> intimacy with women; men when loved will sometimes love in return.

In the same way each star, when allotted this place <Love>, when in aspect, or when receiving the chronocratorship, will bring about the type of desire appropriate to its nature. In general, if malefics are in conjunction or aspect, desires will result in torment, penalties, and danger. Specifically, if \hbar is in conjunction or aspect with **?** and the **)**, men will have shameful and unnatural loves, will be criticized for affairs with men and women, /202K/ will suffer under scandal, or (even though repenting) will return to their old practices, overcome by passion. If 4 is also in aspect, what happens will be respectable, powerful, or religious. But if ♂ and ¥ are in conjunction or aspect, or are receiving the chronocratorship, men will love wicked, criminal deeds: they become forgers, robbers, burglars, gamblers, and have a savage character. If **?** is also in aspect, they become poisoners, lechers, suicides, and so (according to the applicable chronocrator) they are entangled in loans, debts, and villainy, experience imprisonment and trials, and live in danger. This place is strong in many respects, and so pay much attention to it¹. <The Lot of> Necessity transmitting or receiving in operative signs, with benefics in conjunction or aspect, brings family ties, associations with the great, and the downfall or deaths of enemies. If malefics are in conjunction, it brings lawsuits, judgements, and expenses. As a result men fail in their goals and live miserably. If the configuration is afflicted, men are condemned or ruined 2 .

NECESSITY

¹The Lot of Love (for day births) is found by determining the distance from the Lot of Fortune to the Lot of Daimon, then counting that distance from the Ascendant; for night births, the reverse - marginal note [Riley]. [According to Paulus it is from Daimon to $\P(PAG\ ch.23)$]

²To find it: take the distance from Daimon to Fortune; for night births, the reverse - marginal note [Riley].

These result have been determined for the nativities and chronocratorships of men; they will also apply to nativities of women when the configurations of the transmissions are appropriate and the results described can happen <to women>. /193K/

4.26 The One-fourth [Method] for the Distribution of the Chronocratorships According to the Spheres Upwards—According to Critodemus

Planet	Years
D	1
ğ	2
₽	3
0	4
♂	5
) +	6
ħ	7

The total is 28 years.

The degree-assignment <monomoiria> is done as follows: whatever <star> rules the sign in which the **)** is located, that <star> is taken as the first chronocrator, then the rest in the order of their spheres.

For example: the \mathbf{D} in $\mathbf{\triangle}$ 6°. \mathbf{P} is taken first as the ruler <in $\mathbf{\triangle}>$, \mathbf{P} second, the \mathbf{D} third, \mathbf{h} fourth, \mathbf{P} fifth, \mathbf{C} sixth. Therefore $<\mathbf{\triangle}$ 6°> is assigned to \mathbf{C}^{1} . 2 Now \mathbf{C}^{1} is taken first /203 K/ as the ruler of the degree-assignment of the \mathbf{D} for 5 years, then the stars coming after \mathbf{C}^{1} at the nativity are taken in order. After the 28 years are completed, begin again with the star coming after \mathbf{C}^{1} .

¹[i.e. $\$, the ruler of Libra, in the 6th degree is in the monomorphism of $\$ or we start the distribution from him.]

²Assign the 10 years 9 months counting from the ⊙ for day births, from the ⊅ for night births. For day births, if the ⊙ is unfavorably situated, start from the ⊅; for night births start from the ⊙. If the ⊙ and the ⊅ are both "not dominant," start from the houseruler or any other favorably situated star - marginal note [Riley].

4.27 Another Method for Years, from Seuthos. The School of Hermeios, Which Starts from the Sun, the Moon, the Ascendant, or the Lot of Fortune

"These are the four Places from which the beginning of the year <=chronocrator> is made: the \bigcirc , the \bigcirc , the Ascendant, or the Lot of Fortune. The choice is made as follows: if the \bigcirc is at an angle, it is necessary to count from it; for night births count from the \bigcirc , if it is at an angle to the degree. If these are inapplicable, count from the Ascendant. If the Lot of Fortune is at an angle, providing the luminaries are inapplicable, make it the beginning of the year.

For nativities which have the luminaries approaching the angles, it would be odd to start from \langle a point \rangle out of its own sect \langle ? \rangle . "Using our system you will most definitely recognize in which signs the year of the nativity will be operative as it proceeds chronologically. For day births \langle start counting \rangle from the \odot , if it happens to be in the Ascendant or at MC; if not, count from the sign in the Ascendant. Then count the year starting with the ruler (at the nativity) of the place where the count stopped.

For night births, start counting from the **D**, if it is situated as was described for the **O**, particularly if it is rising and increasing in longitude <=waxing>. For the two luminaries if it is not full and if it is decreasing /194P/ in longitude <=waning>, <count> from the node, if it is at an angle alone. If it is not as described, count from the ruler of the place where you stopped, i.e. when you counted from the Ascendant.

If you find the signs at the angles, acting favorably or effectively due to the stars which are in conjunction or which are beholding in the natal chart and in transit, it is clear $/204 \mathrm{K}/$ that the year's results will be good. If the

places are bad, the opposite will result, since the beholding and rising stars provide the active <=beneficial> impulse, while the setting stars provide unemployment and the ruin of what has been done—unless matters happen to be obscure/the chart holds something hidden.

4.28 The Position of the Month

"You will get the month as follows: <for day births> determine the distance from the \odot at the moment in question to the \odot at the nativity, then count that distance from the sign which has been allotted the year.

For night births, determine the distance from the **D** at the moment in question to the **D** at the nativity, then count <that distance> from the sign which has been allotted the year.

Observe the sign in which the new moon occurred, if the nativity was at the new moon; in the same way observe the sign in which the full moon occurred if the nativity was at the full moon. The months will be operative in these signs and will have this point as the beginning: however many days the **D** at the nativity was from the new- or full-moon position, that same amount will indicate the beginning of the month. If the **D**, for example, was 3 or 5 days from new or full, the beginning of the month will be at that point.

4.29 The Calculation of the Days

"You will find the days as follows: multiply the completed full years from the nativity by 5 1/4. Then add to the result of this multiplication the days from the birth date to the day you are investigating. If the date is in the Alexandrian calendar, add the intercalary days (i.e. one-fourth of the total years). Then divide this sum by 12. Count the remainder from the sign which has been given control of the month, /195P/ giving one to each sign. Examine the ruler of the sign where the count stops, and forecast the quality of the day from the stars which behold it.

"Find the hours as follows: count from the sign which has been given control of the day, giving two to each sign, from the hour of birth. $/205\mathrm{K}/$ Then you will know the good and propitious hours.

This method is excellent for the initiation and beginning of any activity. More particularly, you will accurately know the sickly and relapsing <hours> from the Ascendant's relationship to the luminaries and to the other angles of the stars.

"Whatever is necessary for a ready calculation has been declared above; whatever one gains from this brief disclosure, he will make a great contribution to his own welfare, if he has a soul of genius and if he introduces into his inner being the reasoning that man's mind can attain.

"... If you make the progression <=transmission>, use the hourly <factors> 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, or if <you use> the year starting with the \odot or the month (and this is found by determining the distance from the \odot at the time in question to the \supset at the nativity, then counting the same distance from the Ascendant of the year), or as I, Hermes, have prescribed. It is necessary to make the progression 1

 $[\]overline{}^{1}$ =vital sector - marginal note [Riley]

from all the stars to all the other stars according to the rising times of the signs in each klima.

For example: for a wife, daughters, or female individuals, calculate from $\mathbf{\mathfrak{P}}$; when forecasting concerning actions or related matters, calculate from $\mathbf{\mathfrak{P}}$; when forecasting about dangers, death, sickness, or bleeding, calculate from the malefics in aspect with the Ascendant, the $\mathbf{\mathfrak{O}}$, or the $\mathbf{\mathfrak{D}}$. Similarly for the other matters.

It is also necessary to note the terms in which the progressions are located, which stars are casting rays, and which stars are transiting the sign of the progression. Likewise note how the transmitter and the receiver relate to the nativity, how they rose, and how they were at the nativity.

"Another method for the year <=chronocrator>. You will get the years as follows: from the \bigcirc , which reveals mental matters; from the \bigcirc , which indicates physical matters and matters about the mother; from the Lot of Fortune.

It is necessary to inspect how these relate to each other. If they are benefic and appear harmonious, they indicate a good year; if they are malefic, the opposite.

If they are both benefic and malefic, they forecast that the year too will be varied. The so-called Dog-Star year must be used." /196P/

4.30 Propitious and Impropitious Chronocratorships with Reference to the One-Fourth-Part of the Cycle

The distributions of propitious chronocratorships with reference to the fourths:

\mathbf{Star}	Period in Years	One-Fourth of Period
ħ	30	7 1/2
<u>)</u>	12	3 /206K /
o™	15	3 years 9 months
0	19	4 years 9 months
\$	8	2
ğ	20	5
D	25	6 years 3 months

Those were the minimum periods; following are the maximum:

○ 120
▶ 108
† 57
↓ 79
♂ 66
♀ 82
▼ 76

<Saturn's> days are as follows:

ħ 637
♣ 255
♂ 318
⊙ 403
₽ 169 18 hours

¥ 423 days 18 hours

) 531

Jupiter from its 3 years distributes the days:

Itself 102

♂ 127 days 12 hours

○ 161 days 6 hours

♀ 67 days 12 hours

Ў 170 days 12 hours

▶ 212 days 6 hours

† 255

Mars from its 3 years 9 months distributes the days:

Itself 159 days 5 hours

† 318

↓ 127 1/2

⊙ 201 days 19 hours

† 84 days 18 hours

Q 212 days 21 hours

) 265 2/3

The Sun from its 4 years 9 months distributes the days:

h 403

4 161 days 12 hours

♂ 201 days 20 hours

 \odot 255 days 18 hours

Q 107 days 21 hours

2 269 days 4 hours

) 336 days 6 hours

Venus - 2 years:

ħ 170

4 68

♂ 85

⊙ 107 days 12 hours

Itself 45

¥ 113 days 12 hours

) 141 days 12 hours

Mercury - 5 years:

ħ 425

4 170

♂ 212

O 269

Q 113

Itself 283 days 12 hours

) 354

The Moon from its 6 years 3 months <distributes>:

ἡ 531

4 212

♂ 265 days 15 hours

O 336

? 141 days 16 hours

§ 354 days

) 442

Wherever the year stops, the ruler of the sign gives its period first:

ħ 85 days

• 53 days 20 hours

\$ 56 days 16 hours

? 22 days 16 hours

4 34 days

) 70 days 20 hours

♂ 42 days 12 hours

Another method: the number of terms which a given star has in the 12 signs will be the number of years of that star. For example: the Ascendant in \triangle . The nativity is in its 28th year <=336 months>. \checkmark gives the first 57 to \Lsh , then 76 to \between , 82 to \between , 79 to \between , 65 <?> to \between , 70 <?> to the \between , and 6 hours to the \bigodot .

Another distribution: multiply the minimum period of the star by 4, and give 25 to the **D** and 6 hours to the **O**. \hbar will have 120 days because of \hbar , /197P/ then **E** 80, **P** 32, **L** 48, **O** 60, the **D** 25, and the **O** 6 hours. Calculate the year from the Ascendant for day or night births.

5.1 The Crisis Producing Place

In the previous books we explained the distributions with worked-out examples. Now in this book we will further clarify other powerful places and the keys which unlock the distributions of the stars.

With this having been established, it is necessary to prove by experience <the effectiveness of> still another place which I will demonstrate most abundantly: this is the Crisis-Producing Place², the place causative of terrors, dangers, and chains. Consequently this place is strong; for day births it is found by determining the distance from \hbar to σ (for night births, from σ to \hbar), then measuring the same distance from the Ascendant³.

It will be necessary to examine the location of this place to see if the sign of a malefic, or malefics themselves, are in conjunction or aspect. If they are, the nativities will be precarious, endangered, and easily destroyed. The nature of each star and sign will cause the particular type <of trouble>. Benefics in conjunction or aspect will cause a lessening of the evil or an escape from crises.

It has seemed best to use the place in this way: if the \odot or \supset is found to be \supset to \uparrow or \supset (calculating by signs), the nativity will be at risk and subject to crises, particularly in the similar degrees/within 70° and in the listening signs. This is especially true at the time when one of the stars is making a transmission into the configuration described above.

²Schmidt calls it the Lot of Accusation (VRSV p.1). In Paulus, one of its names is the Accusative Place (PAG p.159).

 $^{^3\}mathrm{RILEY};$ others measure the distance from Mercury. - marginal note.

For example: if the \odot transmits to \dagger or the \eth to \eth , or if \dagger or \eth transmits to the \odot or \eth , and if neither is at the same place, but one is \bigstar and the other is making the transmission or reception into the configuration described above from a position \Box ,/209K/ \triangle , in \mathscr{E} , or turned away—under these circumstances the nativity will be disturbed, will be involved in defense speeches, imprisonment, custody, or will have suspicions and crises /199P/ about such matters and will live with a bad conscience. But if a benefic is in conjunction with any of these stars or is in an appropriate aspect, the nativity will have a respite from terrors and dangers or a change to the better, but it will not continue to be undisturbed.

If the configuration happens to be afflicted and has no benefic in aspect, the native will be convicted and will come into chains, imprisonment, or custody.

If, with this configuration prevailing, the basis of the nativity is found to be great, at that time the native must have a care for his rank and livelihood: he will experience accusation and betrayal; he will defend himself before the authorities or the king—if not himself, then someone else—so that the terror and anguish <of this configuration> might be fulfilled. So great is this Place's power!

The full effects of the crisis (imprisonment and ruin) will come to pass if the overall and the yearly chronocrators take effect at the same time. The distribution using the cyclical chronocratorships will bring terrors and misery. If an infant nativity has this configuration, it will be necessary to forecast anxiety for the father or mother—or for the master, if the nativity is that of a slave. Note that some men, even while infants, come into imprisonment or confinement and spend their lives in such places. If some benefic is in transit or in aspect with this place at such times, a respite or relief from evil will occur; if a malefic is there, worse will occur; if a benefic and a malefic are

there, good and bad will occur. In addition, if malefics are found in ${}^{\bullet}$ or \square with the \bigcirc or the), they bring anxieties and imprisonment.

If the nativity is found to be helped in some way by an aspect of benefics or by its general basis, with the result that there is no imprisonment, then there will be some figurative type of imprisonment or condemnation: military service, custodianship, debts, loans, to be assigned to convict-duty and to be put in charge of them, or (as often happens to many) to be required to do attendance because of the law or business. Some are fated to have unwanted experiences and to be unable to act as they desire. Some seem to be under the power of others; /210K/ even though they are free, they are punished by a bad conscience. Some travel abroad or sail, and are held somewhere on an island or in deserted places, or they do service in temples or sacred places. Occasionally they are confined by recurrent diseases or by epilepsy, fits, spells, blindness, the ague, and syndromes such as these.

It is necessary to make a careful decision about these places, /200P/ whether the "confinement" will be only figurative, or will be literal and involve some damaging accusation.

For example: \bigcirc , \downarrow in \P , \searrow , \diamondsuit , Ascendant in \rightharpoonup , \uparrow in \lozenge . Both malefics were \bigstar to the \bigcirc and)¹.

If the luminaries had lacked the presence of benefics, it would have been possible to



Figure 5.1: Chart 53 [V.1, GH L121]

forecast imprisonment. As it was, the configuration was magnificent and noteworthy. The native, a soldier, in his 35th year was in charge of prisoners and a prison. He fell in love with a woman in prison, was troubled by an accusation on her account, had expenses, but avoided the danger. At the same time he captured and bound a fugitive slave.

The Lot of Accusation, in a night chart, is: from σ to \hbar , counting in the order of the signs, projected from the Ascendant which places it in \mathbf{M} , the 12th of imprisonment, with σ (according to the *Greek Horoscopes* and the Schmidt translation placement).

The 35th year / 12=2 with 11 left over. The \odot and σ are 11 signs apart as are the D and τ . The D is with τ (woman) and τ (ruling the Lot of Accusation) stands between them with τ in her own domicile prevailing (?). The τ is with τ in the 2nd house (income) and rules the 6th of slaves; he wards of real harm.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to October 27, 121 with all planets except σ in agreement stating "one must assume that the position of Mars is mistakenly given as Capricorn, instead of Virgo, probably on the basis of a misreading of the two symbols, which look often very similar" (p.118)

5.2 The Critical Year. The Ecliptic Place.

In order to complete this treatise, it is necessary to continue with the rest of the topics—now the critical year. The critical year is found from the transmission or reception of malefics in relation to the luminaries, the Ascendant, and each other.

The general procedure is as follows. In all cases, it is necessary to count off the years from the sign in the Ascendant. If the current year is found to be in the sign of the new or full moon, or in the sign in square or opposition to the <new or full moon> sign, the year will be critical and troublesome, especially if (under these circumstances) \hbar is found to be passing through the four places which just precedeed the angles at the nativity. If the basis of the nativity is in accord, death will follow, bodily weakness, bleeding, dangerous diseases, hidden troubles, falls, sudden dangers.

Sometimes the critical point affects matters of livelihood and rank, if the bodily state is helped by an aspect of benefics. In addition, determine the distance from \hbar 's position at the nativity to the ruler of the $/211\mathrm{K}/$ new or full moon, then count that distance from the Ascendant. When \hbar transits that position or is in opposition or square with that position, death will occur, or a grave crisis to health or business.

Likewise the critical year will occur if \hbar is at the ascending or the descending node, or at the points square with these. If someone takes to his bed ill while the \odot is transiting /201P/ the ascending or descending node or through the points square with them, and if a malefic beholds the \odot , then the bout of disease will be dangerous and hazardous. Indications of the intensity or the danger will occur when the D transits the same places (the ascending <or descending> node).

Since the previously mentioned place (i.e. the ecliptic place) is powerful, I offer this advice to my readers, not with the idea that it is possible to appeal the decrees of fate and to act according to one's wishes, but <with the suggestion> that it is possible (I would certainly claim it to be so) for the initiates of this art to weaken the evil to some extent. For God, in his desire that man should foreknow the future, brought this science into the world, a science through which anyone can know his fate in order to bear the good with great contentment and the bad with great steadfastness.

THE NODES

Some things which must be guarded against are foreknown because of the conjunctions and aspects of the benefics. Nevertheless even if a benefic is able to do something, a malefic in conjunction or aspect will hinder the good. If either malefics alone or benefics alone are in conjunction or in configuration, with no aspect of the other, then the results will be definite.

Accordingly then, the initiates of this art, those wishing to have knowledge of the future, will be helped because they will not be burdened with vain hopes, will not expend grievous midnight toil, will not vainly love the impossible, nor in a like manner will they be carried away by their eagerness to attain what they may expect because of some momentary good fortune. A suddenly appearing good often grieves men as if it were an evil; a suddenly appearing evil causes the greatest misery to those who have not trained their minds in advance. So as not to be diverted and go into irrelevancies, <let us resume>.

It will be necessary to examine the sign in which the ascending node of each nativity is located: note whether it is tropic, solid, bicorporeal, and which star rules it. The effect of the sign will be weakened there. For we often find /212K/ that stars which normally can have some effect at the nativity or at transits have no effect in these places.

If they are at a phase while at the ascending or descending node, they become the causes of evil, especially if they are found to be retrograde or setting.

It will also be necessary to examine the current position of the ascending node in the year in question to see which Place of the nativity it is transiting, for in this case too the effects of the sign and its ruler /202P/ will be weakened. Especially if they are also found to be chronocrators, they can have no effect until the time when they pass out of that place.

5.3 Initiatives [Elections]

With reference to the days under investigation: if the **)** is passing through the current position of the ascending node, or through the points in square or opposition, particularly if it is at the same degree position, beware of starting anything: do not sail, do not marry, do not have meetings, do not begin anything, do not plant, do not introduce; in short, do not do anything. What has been started will be judged insecure or prone to come to a bad end; it will be something regrettable, incomplete, subject to penalties, grievous, and not lasting.

If someone seems to have begun the development of some business in these days, the business will go bankrupt, will be troublesome, subject to penalties, easily ruined, and a stumbling block. Not even benefics which happen to be in these places do anything entirely good. Therefore, even without <consulting> a natal chart, if anyone guards against the current transits of the **D** through the ascending node, he will not make a mistake.

If one finds someone beginning some matter while the **)** is passing through the ecliptic places, he can forecast that the matter will be incomplete, regretted, and subject to penalties. I myself, being as wary of such days as I could be, have cast Initiatives for activities and friendships according to the chronocratorships of the current period, and I have considered the beginnings to be unexceptionable and easily attainable.

But occasionally I have been in error because of the untimely presence of a friend, an untimely association, or because I began something under duress, and I found the results to be grievous or subject to penalties and delays. Consequently they <Initiatives> must be cast for all beginnings: the sailing of fleets, /213K/ campaigns, com-

mands, advancement, departures—everything that can come to accomplishment in life.

<Without the Initiatives> it is not beneficial to sacrifice to the gods or to dedicate sanctuaries. Prayers will not be fulfilled nor God be worshipped. He will be called lazy and inactive because oath-takers will be perjured and oaths will not be fulfilled. Neither gifts to the masses nor expenditures on buildings will be celebrated or lasting; they will be criticized and will crumble. Neither will the treatment of bodily ills be successful; men will be disease-ridden and incurable, especially if malefics are in aspect with these places or if the D is passing through their degree-positions. (If it is only in the same sign, it will be effective in a delayed and dilatory manner; but even so it will bring insecure/unsteady actions.)

5.4 Critical Signs (4K, 3P)

/203P/ The following signs are critical: Υ , \mho , Ξ , $<\varOmega$, \triangle , $> \square$, $< \checkmark \circlearrowleft$, $> \varpi$.

When the years are in these signs, they are dangerous; the month will be evident when the \odot is in them at the transmissions.

5.5 The Recasting of a Horoscope with Reference to the Topic of Propitious and Impropitious [Times]

We consider the recasting of horoscopes to be essential because the recasting contributes greatly to the temporal interchange of the chronocrators. Sometimes the recasting increases the strength of the results, sometimes it is indicative of delays in the results.

After we calculate precisely the positions of the stars on the birth date in the current year, we will find the Ascendant as follows: while the \odot is still in the natal sign, we examine where the D was then and when the D will come to the exact same degree where it was at the nativity, and we call that point the Ascendant. If that exact degree is found to be during the day, even though the nativity was nocturnal, we examine the diurnal houserulers, the ruler of the term, and of the Ascendant in order to find their relationships to the stars at the nativity.

5.6 The Operative Month: For Day Births, From the Current Sun to the Moon at Birth, and the Same Distance from the Ascendant (6K, 4P)

/214K/The King had this opinion about the operative month: determine the distance from the ⊙'s current position to the ∑'s position at birth, then count that distance from the Ascendant.

It will be necessary to examine the ruler of the sign where the count stops to see if it is in operative signs, and to make a judgement about the stars in conjunction or in aspect, whether benefic or malefic. (For day births, determine the distance from the **D**'s current position to the **O**'s position at birth; count that from the Ascendant.)

Some astrologers note the ruler of the degree-position of the new or full moon and forecast according to that "month." Some consider the following month to be effective: note the configuration which the \mathfrak{D} at the nativity was found to have with the \mathfrak{O} ; whenever it has the same configuration with the current \mathfrak{O} , it will determine the month. /204P/ For example: \mathfrak{O} in \mathfrak{A} 5°, \mathfrak{D} in \mathfrak{L} 2°. The distance from the \mathfrak{O} to the \mathfrak{D} is 81°.

When the **D** is the same distance from the **O** in any month, i.e. when it has the same configuration as it had at the nativity, it will indicate the coperative month.

In my experience, those months in which the distribution of the years occur have seemed to be operative. When the \odot is in those places or at the points in square or opposition to them, it will make a forecast of the results which are indicated for the year or for the transmissions.

In the same way σ , φ , φ , and the \mathfrak{D} , when they are passing through the places mentioned above, will be indicative. We will judge that place to be even more effective in producing results, if these stars are passing through

a phase while transiting the place. At that time innovations and activities in business will occur.

If the sign <?> is passing out of whatever configuration the it has¹, there will be no change or innovation, nor a fulfillment of the expected outcome. However, the \odot passing through these places and arousing the power of the chronocrators is very effective.

 $^{^{1}}$ Possibly, if a planet passes out of a configuration it had in the sign(?)

5.7 The Operative and the Inauspicious Day. This is the Real Distribution of the Days

/215K/ To find the operative and the inauspicious day, calculate as follows: multiply the full years of the nativity by 5 1/4. Determine the days from the birth date to the day in question. Add this figure to the previous result and divide by 12. Count the remainder from the Ascendant, giving one to each sign. (A few astrologers count from the sign just following the **D**.) We examine the sign where the count stops to see if it is operative or not.

It is necessary to note how the Moon and its inclination are configured with respect to the sign. If on the day in question the Moon is in aspect with the sign of its inclination, and if they are in operative signs, the day will be fine, noteworthy, profitable. <If they are in inoperative signs, the day will be average.> I

Delineation Note

If the day and the inclination of the Moon are found in the same sign, results will be even better. If on that day the Moon is turned away from the inclination, but both are in operative signs, the day will be average, not entirely inauspicious. If they are in the other signs, the day will be miserable, hurtful, and dangerous.

It is necessary to examine how the ruler of the day is configured, which stars it has in aspect, whether it is in the same sign, an operative sign, /205P/ or a turned-away sign. <It is also necessary to examine> how the stars in transit are situated with respect to the day and its ruler. The quality of the day will be evident from the nature of each sign and star. If a nativity has the day in a given sign, and there is a transit or aspect of a star with that day, the day will be operative for good or bad depending on the stars in conjunction. It is the same as the results indicated by the year: the day will be effective for those results when it comes to the places

Delineation Note of the transmissions and receptions and to the points in square or opposition to these places.

An example: Hadrian year 4, Mechir 13, the first hour of the night. I am investigating Antoninus year 20, Phaophi 10. <36 full years multiplied by 5 1/4 gives 189.> There are 243 <days from Mechir 13 to Phaophi 10>, and altogether they total 432. I subtract 360 for a result of 72. I count this from the Ascendant in M and stop at Ω. The day just precedes an angle <Ascendant>. The O, the ruler at the nativity, was in opposition to the /216K/day (because the O at the nativity was in ≈), o was in transit, and the D in S was turned away. The day was precarious. In addition it was in the <XII> Place having to do with slaves; the native became enraged at a slave.

<It is necessary to note how the day and its ruler are configured together, what stars are in aspect with this place and its ruler, and at what phase they are (i.e. morning or evening rising, whether eastern, western, or acronychal, whether they are at the first or second stationary point, or are proceeding with their proper motions) and whether they are in their houses, triangles, or exaltations.> ... This too is a scientific method: the signs in which the Sun is located foretell the outcome of the month...

Delineation Note

5.8 The Inclinations of the Moon At the First of the Month, Starting with Leo, then the Others Signs in Order (8K,5P)

We have had to append the inclinations of the Moon¹: when the \mathfrak{D} is in conjunction with the \mathfrak{O} in \mathfrak{S} and has its first visibility in \mathfrak{A} , it inclines towards $<\mathfrak{A}>$. Then in \mathfrak{M} it inclines towards $<\mathfrak{H}>$, in \mathfrak{M} it inclines towards $<\mathfrak{H}>$, in \mathfrak{M} it inclines towards $<\mathfrak{M}>$, in \mathfrak{A} it inclines towards \mathfrak{A} .

It is clear that, when the Moon is passing to the full-moon phase, it makes its first quarter looking towards the East. It diminishes in its second quarter looking towards the West. When waning in \upmathbb{K} it inclines towards \upmathbb{N} , then in \upmathbb{m} it inclines towards \upmathbb{N} , in \upmathbb{K} it inclines towards \upmathbb{N} , in \upmathbb{N} it inclines towards \upmathbb{N} , in \upmathbb{N} it inclines towards \upmathbb{N} , and in $\upmathbb{\Pi}$ it inclines towards \upmathbb{N} . Six signs are towards the East, six towards the West.

Inclinations of the Moon				
) Waxing) Waning		
New Moon in	Inclines toward	Inclines Toward		
શ	∂ to S	% to N		
	$oldsymbol{\mathfrak{M}}$ to $oldsymbol{\Pi}$	$oldsymbol{\Pi}$ to $oldsymbol{M}$		
	≏ to 8	8 to -		
	\P to Υ	T to M		
	≯ to) () to ✓		
	∨ 3 to ∞	* to \%		
m	M to N	ე to M		
	≏ to %	9 to ≏		

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{In}$ Latin, nutations, and often referred to as the noddings of the Moon.

) Waxing) Waning
New Moon in	Inclines toward	Inclines Toward
	$lackbox{\it L}$ to $lackbox{\it II}$	$oldsymbol{\Pi}$ to $oldsymbol{\P}_{oldsymbol{\iota}}$
	≯ to ४	8 to 🖍
	ሃ to '	Υ to $ec{\mathcal{S}}$
	≈ to ∀) to ≈
소	≏ to M	M to 🖴
	$oldsymbol{\mathbb{Q}}$ to $oldsymbol{\mathfrak{Q}}$	${f \Omega}$ to ${f M}_{f c}$
	🖍 to 🥸	5 to /
	$\mathbf{V} \mathbf{S} \text{ to } \mathbf{I} \mathbf{I}$	Π to \mathcal{V}
	≈ to ∀	8 to ≈
	H to T	T to H
ጢ	⋒ to ≏	≏ to ⋒
	≁ to M	M to 🖍
	$\mathcal{V} to \Omega$	Ω to V 3
	≈ to %	95 to ₹
	$\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$ to $\mathbf{\Pi}$	\mathbf{II} to \mathbf{H}
	Υ to ర	8 to T
7	≠ to M	M to 🖍
	⅓ to ≏	≏ to ⅓
	≈ to M	M to 🕿
	\mathcal{H} to Ω	Ω to H
	T to S	95 to 77
	$oldsymbol{eta}^1 ext{ to } oldsymbol{\Pi}$	$II ext{ to } B$
٧3	V3 to 🖍	≯ to ⅓
	≈ to ⋒	⋒ , to ≈
) to ≏	≏ to ∀
	$oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$ to $oldsymbol{M}$	M to Y
	$oldsymbol{eta}$ to $oldsymbol{\mathfrak{N}}$	${f \Omega} \ { m to} \ {f Z}$

¹ /207P/

) Waxing) Waning
New Moon in	Inclines toward	Inclines Toward
	II to S	% to ∏
**	≈ to ⅓	√ 5 to ≈
) to ✓	≯ to)
	$oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$ to $oldsymbol{\P}$	\P to Υ
	8 to -	≏ to 8
	$oldsymbol{\Pi}$ to $oldsymbol{M}$	$oldsymbol{n}$ to $oldsymbol{\Pi}$
	5 to 8	% to S
H	ℋ to 笨	≈ to ∀
	Υ to $ec{\mathcal{S}}$	\mathcal{V} to Υ
	8 to 🖍	≁ to 8
	$oldsymbol{\Pi}$ to $oldsymbol{\mathbb{Q}}$	\P to Π
	5 ¹ to ≏	≏ to %
	${f \Omega}$ to ${f M}$	M to ≏
ጥ	T to H	H to T
	∀ to ≈	∞ to ∀
	Π to $\mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{S}}$	$\mathbf{V} \mathbf{S} \text{ to } \mathbf{\Pi}$
	95 to 17	≯ to 5
	${f \Omega}$ to ${f M}_{f c}$	$oldsymbol{\mathfrak{N}}$ to $oldsymbol{\mathfrak{Q}}$
	M to ≏	≏ to M
8	8 to T	T to B
	Π to \mathcal{H}	\mathcal{H} to $\mathbf{\Pi}$
	% to ∞	* to 5
	\mathcal{N} to \mathcal{V}	\mathcal{N} to Ω
	M to ≁	fo My
	<u></u> ← to M	⋒ to ≏
П	Π to \aleph	$oldsymbol{B}$ to $oldsymbol{II}$
	95 to 7	T to S

 $^{^{1}/218 {}m K}/$

) Waxing) Waning
New Moon in	Inclines toward	Inclines Toward
	श to ∀	∀ to ₹
	m to ∞	≈ to M
	≏ to ⅓	⅓ to ≏
	N to ≁	≁ to M
95 1	95 to ∏	II to 3
	ဂ to ႘	$oldsymbol{eta}$ to $oldsymbol{\Omega}$
	$\mathbf{M} ext{ to } \mathbf{Y}$	Y to M
	≏ to) () to ≏
	⋒ to ᢁ	∞ to ⋒
	≯ to ⅓	∨ s to ≈

Table 5.1: Inclinations of the Moon

The following signs are critical: Υ , δ , \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{S} ,

 $^{^1}$ These are the inclinations of the New Moon in \mathfrak{S} as given in the first paragraphs; included here to provide a complete tabular view.

5.9 The Reason Why the Same Results Do Not Happen at Twelve-Year Intervals. Why Bad Results Happen Although Good Were Expected and Vice-Versa. Why Great Good or Bad Results Happen Even Though the Distribution is Located in Empty Signs (9K,6P)

It is necessary to inspect the past, the current, and the future chronocrators and to determine if they are passing from propitious /219K/ to impropitious, or from malefic to benefic places. <I say this> because often a nativity experiences an anxious period subject to the law and is condemned because of the chronocratorship of malefics. Later, however, when benefics take over and when the overall chronocratorship indicate that the nativity is secure, the nativity experiences a restoration of rank and livelihood through some defenses and the basis of the nativity advances to greater fortune. But whenever the nativity is carried to an inferior overall chronocratorship, and the chronocrators are in accord, then various disputes, accusations, trials, losses, and hatreds are prepared in advance until the nativity meets the crisis which is fated to happen. In the same way, if a cause of good occurs in the sequence of chronocrators, then friendships, associations and ties with the great, stewardships, legacies, and gifts are prepared.

As a result, those who were lowly and weak in their period of crisis are treated as noble, sensible, and charming because of the terms of good fortune. On the other hand, /209P/ those who are entirely courageous and well educated (at least, according to the basis of the nativity from the beginning) are condemned and are considered coarse, cowardly, and ineffective, and they are oppressed by their inferiors. These men bear their abasement nobly and yield to the laws of Fate.

In the case of ruling nativities, we find that when the chronocrators are making the transition in succession with the others, even though the time of rule has not yet been reached, some men attain noteworthy and profitable rank, others tarry in an opposite, ruinous condition. As a result, for some men bad things become good and a source of safety; for others even apparent good later becomes a cause of evil.

Fate has decreed for each person the immutable working out of events, reinforcing this decree with many opportunities for good or bad consequences. Through the use of these opportunities, two self begotten gods, Hope and Fortune, the assistants of Fate, control man's life and make it possible for him to bear Fate's decrees by using their compulsion and deception. One of the two <Fortune> manifests herself to everyone through the forecasted outcome, proving herself to be good and kind at one time, at another time dark and grim. Fortune raises some high only to cast them down, and degrades others only to raise them to glory. /220K/

The other of the two <Hope> is neither dark nor bright; she moves everywhere in disguise and in secret, smiling on everyone like a flatterer, and she displays many attractive prospects which cannot be attained. She controls men by deceiving them: these men, even though they were wronged and were enslaved to their desires, still are attracted to her again, and full of Hope, believe that their wishes will be fulfilled. They believe her—only to get what they do not expect. If Hope ever does offer solid prospects to anyone, she immediately abandons him and goes on to others. She seems to be close to everyone, but she stays with no one. As a result, those ignorant of the prognostic art—or those not willing to engage in it at all—are led away and enslaved to these previously mentioned gods. They endure all blows and suffer punishment along with their pleasures. Some partially attain

what they hoped for, their confidence begins to increase, and they await a permanently favorable outcome—not realizing how precarious and slippery are these accidents of Fortune. Others are disappointed in their expectations not just once, but always; they then surrender body and soul to their passions and live shamed and disgraced—or they simply wait, living as slaves to fickle Fortune and deceitful Hope, and they are entirely unable to achieve anything. But those who have trained themselves in the prognostic art and in the truth keep their minds free and out of bondage; they despise Fortune, do not /210P/ persist in Hope, do not fear death, and live undisturbed. They have trained their souls to be confident. They do not rejoice excessively at prosperity nor are they depressed by adversity, but they are satisfied with whatever happens. Since they do not have the habit of longing for the impossible, they bear steadfastly the decrees of Fate. They are alien to all pleasure or flattery and stand firm as soldiers of Fate.

It is impossible to overcome with prayers and sacrifices what has been established from the beginning or to gain for oneself something different, something more to one's liking. What has been given will come about even if we do not pray; what is not fated will not happen, even if we do pray. Just as actors on the stage change their masks according to the poets' words /221K/ and act the characters as they should—sometimes kings, sometimes bandits, sometimes rustics, city people, gods—in the same way we too must act the parts assigned us by Fate and adapt ourselves to the chances of the moment, even if we do not like them. Even if someone refuses, "Having become base, he will suffer this anyway."

Now if anyone pays attention to the instructions composed by me and to the overall chronocratorships, he will discover everything in proper order. If he reads over some parts, but does not understand the causative forces and the other explanatory passages, a verdict of both praise and blame together will be pronounced on him. But if he does not attend or obey at all, such a man will be called ignorant and willful by all educated and self-disciplined men.

It is necessary to gain foreknowledge in accordance with Nature, because the same things are not given to and do not suit everyone: "To one man the god has granted the actions of warfare, To one to be a dancer, to another the lyre and the singing, And in the breast of another Zeus of the wide brows establishes Wisdom, a lordly thing, and many take profit beside him...<Iliad 13.730-733, trans. Lattimore> with which the Compiler agrees. Men do not have all thoughts and deeds in common. We have presented this material to those who dare to speak in praise of this work and to those who have a star-given, scholarly nature. The basis of this study is sacred and august, as befits an art given to men by God so that they might have a share in <His> immortality through this prognostic art.

/211P/ A distinction is made among those who encounter this art: some are true, some insubstantial, some incomprehending. It is like this: several ceramic amphoras receive one crop of expensive wine from one farm. After a time, some of the amphoras give the wine back perfect, filled with flavor and enjoyment for those who entrusted the wine to their keeping. Other amphoras, however, allow the measure of the wine's volume to diminish, /222K/ are not able to contain the new wine, and allow it to foam over—these amphoras did not alter the flavor or cause the savor of the wine crop to disappear, but they do cheat <the vintner> in both respects, for the taste does not last any time nor does it keep its real nature, but immediately changes. (We can see the same thing occur in other plant growths: from one tree the fruit is sweet and ripe when it is gathered; the fruit from another tree is hard and wild; of another the fruit is bitter and rotten or harmful to its consumers.) Just so are the minds of those who encounter this art: one student does his lessons to the end with eagerness and determination and has pleaure in it. The unscientific and ignorant students get only a taste of the introductory portions, spend no time on these studies because of their lack of diligence, study with no legitimate teachers, and bring the charge of ignorance on themselves and reproaches upon the instructors of this art.

Let us leave this talk of plants and crops and return to the human race and examine it. From two producers, i.e. from the same father and mother, come many children, but all do not have the same nature in their conception or in their affinities with each other. They go through life with the unequal fortune due to the basis of their nativity: some live orderly and respectable lives, add credit to their families, become blessed, construct buildings and temples because of their love of beauty, and are beloved by the masses. Such men leave behind offspring and statues, and while they live, they live in glory; when they die, their fame remains eternal. Other men, because of their vicious character, are hated, not only by their parents and relatives, but also by those who are not kin. They discourage many others from having children. Such men are pursued by Nature and by God, and they suffer just punishment and meet a shameful and a violent end—a fate which I think the opponents of this art will suffer.

So as to add a conclusion to our comprehensive treatise, we will append the scientific and powerful distributions. Note that occasionally, even when the transmission occurs in empty places in the given 12- year-cycle, noteworthy things /212P/ happen, and vice-versa, even when benefics alone seem to have the chronocratorship, some cause of evil arises.

From $\mathbf{O}^{\mathbf{T}}$ and the Ascendant to \mathbf{L} there are 2 signs, from \mathbf{L} to the \mathbf{D} , 2 signs, and from \mathbf{P} to \mathbf{V} and the \mathbf{O} , 2 signs. So the years, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 apply to them.

Then from $\mathbf{\sigma}^{\mathbf{T}}$ to the \mathbf{D} are 3 signs, from \mathbf{h} to $\mathbf{\sigma}^{\mathbf{T}}$ 3, from



Figure 5.2: Chart 54 [V.9, GH L120,II]

the **D** to **Q** 3. So the years 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 apply to them.

Then we count 4 from \hbar to 4, 4 from 4 to 9, and 4 from the 1 to the 2 and 3. So the years 4, 8, 12, 16 apply to them.

Then from σ and the Ascendant to \mathfrak{P} there are 5 signs, from \mathfrak{L} to the \mathfrak{O} and \mathfrak{P} , 5, and from \mathfrak{h} to the \mathfrak{D} , 5. So the years 5, 10, 15, 20 apply to them.

Then again from $\mathbf{\sigma}^{\mathbf{T}}$ and the Ascendant to the \mathbf{O} and $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ there are 6 signs, and from the \mathbf{O} and $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ to $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ to $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ the years 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 apply to them.

Then from \hbar to \P there are 7 signs, and <from \P to \hbar , 7.> So the years 7, 14, 21, 28, 35 apply to them.

Next from \hbar to the \odot and ξ there are 8 signs, and from the \odot and ξ to σ and the Ascendant 8. So the years 8, 16, 24, 32, 40 belong to them.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to February 8, 120CE.

Next from the \odot and $\del{\beta}$ to $\del{\beta}$ there are 9 signs, from $\del{\beta}$ to $\del{\beta}$ and the Ascendant, 9, and from the $\del{\beta}$ to $\del{\beta}$, 9. So the years 9, 18, 27, 36, 45 apply to them.

Next from the \odot and $\mbox{\normalfontaille}$ to the $\mbox{\normalfontaille}$ to $\mbox{\normalfontaille}$, 10, and from $\mbox{\normalfontaille}$ to $\mbox{\normalfontaille}$, 10. So the years 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 apply to them.

Then from \mathbf{P} to the \mathbf{D} there are 11 signs, from \mathbf{D} to \mathbf{C} and the Ascendant, 11, and from the Ascendant and \mathbf{C} to \mathbf{h} , 11. So the years 11, 22, 33, 44, 55 apply to them.

Then from the ① and § to § there are 12 signs, from the D to 4, 12, and from 4 to ♂ and the Ascendant, 12. So the years 12, 24, 36, 48, 60 apply to them. One will find <the year> by continuing the enumeration as far as one wishes.

This number is powerful even when doubled because of the nature of the chart. In many nativities the number which is derived as a factor of the 12-year number seems more scientific and effective. Consequently it is necessary to note /213P/ it <the year of the cycle> first, then divide by 12 /224K/ and investigate the remainder <= find the number modulo 12>. If it is found to have a transmission, use it even more. If it is not so found, we will have to factor it or the number less than it.

An example: if we are investigating year 20, we subtract 12 and investigate the remainder 8, to see if a transmission is there¹. If none is found, we investigate the places 4 signs apart and use them just like the 8 (for this transmission will be quite influential), or we could investigate those places 2 signs apart, for the factors 8 are 2 and 4. (2x4=8, and 4x2=8) The transmissions will be influential if this is so.

Next the numbers 21 and 19 give information by their

¹If there are planets in the 8th place there is a transmission(?)

being in opposition: if we subtract 12 from 19, 7 is left; and if we multiply 3 times 7, we find 21.

For the number 27, the <signs> 3 and 9 signs apart will be influential.

If the year 24 is found to have a transmission, I will use it because of the factor 3. The stars which are 13, 25, or 37 signs apart stop at the same sign¹. If a star is in that sign, it will be transmitting to the <same> sign. If, when the star is there, other stars are in the next sign in order of the signs, it will transmit to them instead.

Using the previous nativity as an example: in the 13th and 25th years², σ transmits to \bot and \bot to the D. If no stars are found in the next sign, the stars transmit the year to themselves.

Now each number seems to be most scientifically used when its own natural interrelationships are taken into account. Therefore in distributing the circles we will most appropriately first use 12, because of the 12 signs, then 7 because of the 7 stars. If no transmission of 12 signs is found where it must happen from these³...

But I must add this most scientific explanation: it is necessary to make the vital sector run from every star to the degree-position of the encounter and of the raycasting <of benefics or malefics>, and to determine the causative force of each star relative to any other star. If

VITAL SECTOR

¹The numbers 13 and 37 are prime numbers, their only factors are one and themselves. The number 25 has three factors, 1, 5 and itself; since 5 x 5 = 25 it "stops" at itself as well (?)

 $^{^2}Both$ years equate to the first house: 13 - 12 = 1, 25 - (2 x 12) = 1.

³If there is no transmission found when distributing the 'circle' (signs) giving 1 year to each then distribute based on the 7 planets giving 1 year to each (?) So, using the example chart, would you start from σ , giving him one year, year 2 to ι year 3 to the ι , etc(?)

the Ascendant, the **O**, or **D** is considered to be the apheta, and any one of these three travels its course through the transitions of the chronocrators, arrives at the rays which are cast by benefics or malefics (or to their degreepositions), and becomes the cause of good or bad, or even brings the end sometimes—if this is so, why can the other stars not effectively act as the apheta or the ray-caster <=anaereta>? Or shall we assign the rulership of the vital sector to these three alone <Ascendant ① 1> and ignore the rest as if they were firmly fixed and planted like <mere> signposts. <No>, every star moving in its own /214P/ course of wind <=direction> will be productive of good or bad. I am aware of this fact since I have tested it by experience: many times, although I have found no appropriate controller, no housefuling cause, nor seen any influence from another source, great and unexpected occasions of good have arisen. At other times dangerous and fatal circumstances have ensued. I understood these occasions from the vital sector of the stars: when malefics in their degree-motions 1 come to the Ascendant, the \odot , or the **D**, they bring the end; when they come to MC or the "opportune" places, they bring unemployment and upsetting or dangerous crises. (In their turn, benefics bring rank, preeminence, and profits, if the apheta of the basis of the nativity is found at the \odot , the \mathbf{D} , or the Ascendant, and at the houseruler.)

Concerning the other types of affairs and the kinds of livelihoods, it is necessary to pay attention to the aphetic points, aspects, and ray-casting of the other stars. For how could \hbar and σ not produce illness, sudden critical times, the deaths of fathers and mothers, hostility from the great, ruin of rank, degree position, at the Ascendant, the Θ , or the D (providing that the nativity has sufficient years)? How could they $<\hbar$ and σ > not bring the deaths of wives and other females, hostility from them, trouble,

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Motion}$ by zodiacal degree or ascensions?

life-crises, rebukes, and shameful passions, when they are in the places and degrees of \P ? How could they not bring trials and abuse because of documents, money, or religious matters, or the deaths of brothers, relatives, and slaves, when they are in the places of \P ? How could they not bring rank, stewardships, acquisition, childbirth, success, political ties with the great, when they are in the places of \P ?

In the same way, each star will be influential according to the power of itself and of those stars which are in conjunction or which are casting rays. If they are in operative signs or at the angles, they will be more definite and positive in their results, less so if they precede the angles.

If a star is found to be retrograde, we will make its vital sector run upwards <in the direction of diurnal rotation>, not in the order of signs. Then, having determined at which point its retrograde period ends, we will examine what star is able to cast rays to that point during that chronocratorship. If it is turned away from the presence of any star or angle, /226K/ it will cast rays from one sign to another sign which is the length of its retrograde period away, and it will be influential for good or bad.

It is necessary to calculate the motions in degrees using the books of the tables of visible motions¹, /215P/because the overall basis and the sequence of chronocrators is controlled by these vital sectors. As a result of not knowing that predictions are made using many methods, and since they have devoted themselves to applying one method to every case, most men have knowledge which is nonexistent, ineffective, or careless. Those who have

RETROGRADE

¹Not clear if he is speaking of ascensional degrees and tables, planet motion and emphemeris tables or both. For example, you could look at an emphemeris to see when a retrograde period ends but still 'move' the planets by ascension degrees.

accurately operated with many methods and who have used a scientific system which employs methods appropriate to the nativity possess a careful grasp of the effects of causative influences.

Just as men from all climes come to various cities, particularly to the royal city <Alexandria>, many men from all directions, but not all approaching by the same road: some arrive from afar on foot, travelling desert places and rough roads and falling into fearsome dangers; others travel the thoroughfares easily and safely; others come through storms at sea and blasts of winds, often picturing death to themselves—all to attain their goals. No form of contest nor prize for their journey, either short or difficult, is placed before them. Rather each one attains profit, rank, or his particular goal (according to the influence of his current chronocrator), or he becomes involved in crises and is ruined—or even loses his life. On some doom comes slowly. Others expect a swift end, but <gain> unexpected good fortune.

Our situation is as complex: we must attend to our studies and come to the art of forecasting as if we were travelling by many roads. For many thousands of events happen to men, events which cannot be grasped through the use of one method or star, but through the use of many.

Knowing that twelve Places are indicative for each nativity and that very many configurations can be derived from these Places and from the nature of the stars, we must observe the position of the angles and the interchange of the Places. Often two Places fall together in one sign, or a presumed angle really just precedes the <true> angle. This also occurs with the events indicated by the Ascendant.

 $/227\mathrm{K}/$ An example: Π in the Ascendant, MC in mathrightarrow when calculated by degree. This X Place includes the

Places relevant to action, to rank, and to children. It also includes the Places of Foreign Lands and of the God, since it is found (when calculated by sign) in the IX Place from the Ascendant, and the transmission operative from places 4 and 5 signs apart acts from it to the Ascendant, while the transmission operative from places 9 and 10 signs apart acts from the Ascendant to it. In the same way the sign in opposition to $\approx (\mathcal{Q}, \text{ which is IC})$ includes the Places relevant to buildings, estates, and parents, and the Places of the Goddess, brothers, and strangers; the transmission from places 3/216P/ and 4 signs apart acts from the Ascendant to it, while the transmission from places 10 and 11 signs apart acts from it to the Ascendant.

Let the same calculation be made for the other signs, particularly for those of long rising time, because in those signs, MC would be sextile <to the Ascendant>. In short, if we calculate the Places and the distances between stars by degree <not just by sign>, we will not go astray¹.

An example: σ , Ascendant in \mathfrak{M} , \mathfrak{D} in \mathfrak{M} , at IC, MC in \mathfrak{G} .

Tt. is necessary to investigate the 34th year. 34 divided by 12 gives 2, with a remainder of The trans-10. mission can go from the **D** to **o**, since they are both at an-



Figure 5.3: Chart 55 Partial Chart

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Advocating}$ the use of whole sign places and dynamic places (?)

gles <10 signs apart>, and from the Ascendant and σ to σ (i.e. to MC)¹. During this period the client worked abroad, was a friend of great men, was in mortal danger because of a woman, and suffered cuts and bleeding. Other transmissions were operative at this time, but they did not reveal the <particular> crisis.

To sum up: often opportunities for bad things arise even when the chronocrator is not under suspicion; on the other hand, great rank and profit follow even if the chronocrator does not seem to promise these things.

¹If the places were divided based on the degrees of the angles (as in modern house systems), the IC would mark the beginning of the 4th place, the MC, the 10th.

5.10 Examples of the Preceding Method

We will use these nativities as examples in order to make our system understandable to our readers: \bigcirc , \triangleright , \diamondsuit , Ascendant in \bigcap , \uparrow , in \nearrow , \downarrow in \bigvee , σ in \bigcirc .

In the 20th year the transmission from \mathbf{L} in \mathbf{V} to in ď δ, which are 8 signs apart. in the third sign <from the Ascendant> transmitted to /228K/ in the tenth sign, MC.



A petition for Figure 5.4: Chart 56 [V.10.1, GH L134,XI] higher rank was submitted to the king but did not succeed, because the transmission from 4 to 5 is grievous.

The distribution by 4 signs is also strong, from σ to the \odot , \mathfrak{D} , Ascendant, \mathfrak{F} , and \mathfrak{P} . He was ill in his 20th year: after falling from an animal he was dragged so badly as to almost lose his eyesight. With regard to a female he suffered gossip, assaults, and a penalty, so that each star had its own effect when it received the chronocratorship from the malefic.

In his 23rd year $\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}$ transmitted from the Kingly Place (the III and the IX Places from the Ascendant indicate God and king) to the luminaries, $\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}$, the Ascendant, and $\mbox{\mbox{$4$}}$, and they provided him with a powerful ally by means

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to November 14, 134CE, sunrise

²These are eleven (23 - 12 = 11) signs from 4.

of gifts¹. Nothing can give a man friendship with kings and the great if the chronocrators are against it.

Another example: \odot in $\mbox{\o}$, $\mbox{\o}$, $\mbox{\o}$ in $\mbox{\o}$, $\mbox{\o}$, in $\mbox{\o}$, $\mbox{\o}$, $\mbox{\o}$ in $\mbox{\o}$, $\mbox{\o}$, ascendant in $\mbox{\o}$ ².

In his 42nd year he was the heir of a female because the transmission by 6 signs $[42 - (3 \times 12)]$ was from the **)** and **§** in the <VIII> Place of Death. ሞ. to **M** <the Ascendant>, the from a sign of



Figure 5.5: Chart 57 [V.10.2, GH L111,IV]

In his 45th year he had a distinguished office of public affairs, because \mathbf{Q} at MC transmitted to \mathbf{Q} , which indicates trouble, and to \mathbf{Q} , which indicates high rank ⁴. The vital sector was also from the Ascendant to the \mathbf{Q}^5 , and

¹Schmidt notes that this probably means the native was given a place on a council in exchange for gifts (VRS5 p.33).

² Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to April 24, 111CE at about 2pm. And computes $\bf 4$ at 27 $\bf \sqrt{3}$

³The exaltation signs are likely of note because $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\xi$}}}$ is being disposted by the $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$O$}}}$, the exaltation ruler of $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\gamma$}}}$, and is himself the exaltation ruler of the sign ($\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$N$}}}$) to which the transmission is being made.

⁵The Ascendant met with opposition of the \bigcirc which was within the vital sector? GH puts the \bigcirc at 2 \updelta . Using ascension times of 40 for \spadesuit and 36 for \updath_{\bullet} , ≈ age would be 42y 5m plus some portion

so he was recognized by the king at that time. In the same year he freed his concubines because 4, in the VI Place concerned with slaves, received the chronocratorship from \mathbf{Q} .

In his 46th year $[46 - (3 \times 12) = 10]$ he had troubles and the disruption of <religious> matters, troubles because of females, and the deaths of two concubines, because the transmission was from \mathbf{P} to \mathbf{h} in the Marriage-bringer <VII Place>, and from the \mathbf{O} to \mathbf{J} and \mathbf{L} . He escaped from these disturbances.

of \P equivalent to 45 - 42.4 = 3.46, so Ascendant would need to have been around 26-27 \P .

Another example: \odot in \heartsuit , \nearrow , Ascendant in Υ , \uplau in \uplau , \uplau in \uplau , \uplau in \uplau , \uplau in \uplau .

In his 51st year [51-(4x12)=3]travelled he abroad. and going before the king he a lawsuit won /229K/ for a high-priesthood on behalf of a friend.

The transmission from the \mathbf{D} , \mathbf{P} , and



Figure 5.6: Chart 58 [V.10.3, GH L107]

the Ascendant was to $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath ξ}}$ in <the III Place of> the Goddess and king. In the same year the death of a child occurred, because $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath σ}}$ in the <VIII> Place of Death transmitted to $\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath h}}$ in the <X> Place associated with children².

¹ Greek Horoscopes gives the date as May 8, 107CE about 4 a.m.

²Valens allots children to the 10th, 4th, 5th, and 11th places.

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in $\not\P$, $\not\supset$, $\not\uparrow$ in $\not\nearrow$, \uparrow in $<math>

\downarrow$, \uparrow in \downarrow , \downarrow in \downarrow , \downarrow , \downarrow in \downarrow , \downarrow in \downarrow , \downarrow in \downarrow , \downarrow , \downarrow , \downarrow in \downarrow , \downarrow , \downarrow , \downarrow in \downarrow , \downarrow ,

The horoscope of the son of the father (whose horoscope immediately preceded) is given for comparison. Using this distribution he comes to his 22nd year [22-12=10] in agreement with his father's horoscope. 4 made



Figure 5.7: Chart 59 [V.10.4, GH L135,X]

the transmission to the \odot , i.e. to the father, and the transmission from σ in the <VIII> Place of Death to φ was the cause of death.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ gives the date as October 27, 135CE about sunset.

Another example: \bigcirc , σ , \triangleleft in Ω , \triangleright in m, n, in m, n, in m, n, in m.

In his 24th year he profited from legacies and friends². In his 26th year, marriage and help from a women 3 . In his 29th year he had trouble and disturbances because of the death of someone else's slave and a charge of



Figure 5.8: Chart 60 [V.10.5, GH L112,VII]

poisoning, because \hbar made the transmission to the \odot , σ , and \mathfrak{P} in the <XII> Place associated with slaves. He found /218P/ help through his friendship with the great, both males and females⁴.

In his 31st year he travelled, and while abroad he managed pleasantly and profitably at the start, but later he seduced a slave and experienced jealousy and quarrels, because the transmission was from the \bigcirc , \bigcirc , and \bigcirc (in the <XII> Place associated with slaves) to the \bigcirc , and

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ gives the chart date as July 27, 112 at about 8 a.m.

²This is a 12 year hand off of which there are a number: \fine to the \fine , \fine to \fine , \fine , \fine , \fine , \fine to \fine , hand off and the benefit from friends as possibly \fine to \fine (VRS5 p.36).

³The transmission is from the **)** (a woman) to **4** (marriage).

⁴The transmission is between planets 5 signs apart (29 - (2 x 12) = 5. Friendship (why?? conjunctions?) with male (σ) and female (φ) greats (Θ)

from the Ascendant to 4 in the Marriage-bringer <VII Place>.

In his 33rd year he was ejected from a ship <?> and condemned to be a slave. Even though convicted, he found kindness because of the transmission from Σ to Σ . The term of imprisonment, however, is made obvious because of the sextile aspect of the Σ with Σ (as we have previously explained), and because the chronocratorship passed from Σ and the Σ to the Crisis-producing Place <VIII Place>, i.e. to Σ , causing the conviction.

In his 45th year he was released through the influence of great individuals on the grounds of illness; the transmission
by 9 signs> of the previous chronocrator <at age 33> and of this one <age 45> was a mixture of benefic and malefic. But the malefics were retrograde < \hbar >, under the rays of the \odot < σ >, and becoming dim, and they fell in rather weak Places. Consequently it will be necessary to examine the transmission of all the stars /230K/ to see if the transmissions of malefics or of benefics predominate, or if they are mixed. Having done this, make the forecast.

We have explained this in our instructions; so as not to seem verbose, we have appended the following condensed horo-The scopes. reader can interpret the places and the causative forces by using the ex-



Figure 5.9: Chart 61 [V.10.6, GH L110,IX]

planations which have been or will be given: \bigcirc , $\not \xi$, $\not \xi$ in $\not -$, $\not \uparrow$ in $\not -$, $\not -$, $\not -$ in $\not -$.

In his 47th year he was the heir of a friend², and in the same year he was separated from his wife because of jealousy and abuse³.

 $[\]overline{^{1} Greek\ Horoscopes}$ dates the chart to September 27, 110 CE at about 10 a.m.

²This would be a 11th year (47 - (3x12) = 11. **4**, in the 1st is 11 signs from \hbar in the 3rd. Schmidt says Valens uses the 3rd for friends and "Kronos (\hbar) to Zeus (4) is the indicator of inheritance" (VRS5 p.38)

³This is possibly \P the Θ in the 11th handing over to the \P (wife), who is 11 signs away. Yerules the 7th and is beseiged by \P and the Θ while the \P opposes \P , who, as we've seen, is also active this year, and the exaltation lord of the planets in the 11th.

Another example: \bigcirc , σ in δ , \flat , Ascendant in Υ , \hbar in Ω , \flat in \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{P} in \mathfrak{H} , \mathfrak{P} in Π^1 .

In his fourth year the death of his father occurred²



Figure 5.10: Chart 62 [V.10.7, GH L153]

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to May 8, 153 CE at about 4 a.m.

 $^{^2}$ of and the ⊙ handing off to \hbar (being 4 signs apart).

Another example: \bigcirc , $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$ in $\$, Ascendant, $\$ 4 in $\$ 8.

In his 45th year twin children were stillborn <?>. In the same year he became a high-priest¹

In his 51st year a distinguished public office 2

In his 52nd year the death of a child³



Figure 5.11: Chart 63 [V.10.8, GH L102,XII,4]

¹This is a 9 year (45 - (3x12), \bigcirc , \blacktriangledown \hbar hand off to σ (death of children?) and \clubsuit hands off ♀ (priesthood?).

 $^{^{2}}$ A 3 year, the **)** hands off to **4**.

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc .

In his 36th year² he had court cases³ and trouble on behalf of his wife⁴, as well as the hostility of friends⁵.



Figure 5.12: Chart 64 [V.10.9, GH L120,V]

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to May 12, 120 CE about 8 p.m.

²Making this a 12 year hand over (36 - (3x12) = 0 or 12 year).

³Schmidt attributes this to \hbar in the 8th (lawsuits) handing off to Ξ in 7th (marriage, with the hand off itself signifying troubles with business matters) (VRS5 p.41).

⁴Schmidt attributes this to 4 handing off to σ in the 10th (which Valens gives to the wife)(VRS5 p.41).

⁵Schmidt attributes this to **⊙** and **♀** in the 6th (enemies) handing off to the **)** in the 5th (which Valens friends)(VRS5 p.41).

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bowtie , \searrow in \bowtie , \swarrow in \bowtie , \bowtie in \bowtie , \bowtie in \bowtie , \bowtie in \bowtie .

In his 35th year² he was in danger of prison because of riot and violence: the **)** was sextile with σ^{-3} and σ^{-1} itself



Figure 5.13: Chart 65 [V.10.10, GH L122,I,22]

had received the year from the ${\bf D}$ and $[{\bf C}^{\dagger}had\ himself]$ transmitted it to ${\bf h}^4$. These successive transmissions are grievous and dangerous.

But \dash was with the \dash and received the year from the \dash and \dash , who were in the <V> Place associated with friends. \dash happened to be in the Place of Travel and caused travel which was voluntary but risky[\dash \dash (?)], as well as help from and associations[11th] with friends[5th].

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to January 22, 122 CE at about 10 p.m.

 $^{^{2}}$ In an 11 year (35 - (2x12).

³Implies a configuration strengthens transmission.

⁴σ is also sextile ħ.

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc , \updownarrow in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \nearrow ¹.

In his 42nd year he experienced troubles, confusion, and scandal because of a woman²



In his 44th year³ the violent death $[\sigma]$ of a slave [12th], a crisis for his father $[\sigma]$ of an accusation of base descent and of

violence/♂♂爻. But he got help and gifts from friends⁴.

He had troubles [12th] related /231K/ to documents [\varphi]; he experienced penalties [\varphi], assaults [\varphi], and false accusations [\varphi]. He suffered grief because of his slaves [12th]

We see that each transmission had its own influence, and likewise each Place.

and he had problems with his health [6th].

DELINEATION NOTE

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to November 10, 114 CE at about 8 a.m.

²This is a 6 year (42 - (3x12). The \odot , σ and Σ in the 12th hand off to \hbar in the 5th (affairs) who in turn hands off to the Σ (women) in the 10th (status); Σ in the 6th hands off to Σ in the 11th.

 $^{^{3}}$ This is an 8 year (44 - (3x12)).

⁴**?** in 11th (friends) hands off to **4** (Asc ruler) in 6th (health)

Another example: \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigvee , \supset , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \circlearrowleft in \biguplus , \supsetneq , Ascendant in \bigcap , \between in \nearrow ¹.

Fortune angular houses are shaded in blue; Daimon angles in orange; Place of Exaltation, yellow; Place of Accomplishment, green.

The Crisis-producing Places were found in \mathcal{H} and \mathbb{M} , because \mathbb{P} was in \mathbb{M} and σ in Pisces².

He was a dancer, and in his 20th year he was taken into custody during a mob uprising. He, however.



Figure 5.15: Chart 67 [V.10.12, GH L123,I]

was defended before the governor by the help of his friends. He was released through the pleas of the crowd and became even more famous. The transmission of the year was from \hbar and the \mathfrak{D} to \mathfrak{T} and the Crisis-producing Place
by 8 signs>, and from \mathfrak{L} and the \mathfrak{D} in the III Place concerned with property to \hbar and the \mathfrak{D} at MC, in the X Place, a Place associated with occupations.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to January 3, 123 CE at about 2 a.m.

²Valens may have considered these the *Crisis-producing* places because the 12th and 6th places, normally called 'crisis-producing' are ruled, respectively, by \P and σ , implying the places they occupy become the sources of *crises*. Both planets are also averse to their domiciles and σ is actually in a 12th place (crisis) relationship with \P .

 $^{^3}$ This might be in error, property is not generally attributed to the 3rd place.

In addition the distribution by 4 signs^1 , i.e. from \uparrow and the \supset to \circlearrowleft and the Ascendant, is indicative of the riot, the quarrelsomeness, and the rivalry throughout the affair, as is the distribution by 4 signs, from \circlearrowleft to \circlearrowleft and the Crisis-producing Place (4 signs). All the stars were operative in his 20th year, and so the nativity was in danger of loss of rank, of /220P/ condemnation, and of loss of life. Since, however, \Lsh was found in the Ascendant and $<\circlearrowleft$ in the Crisis-producing Place, while \backprime was with the \circlearrowleft , the native had a spectacular escape and gained success from this affair. In addition the Lot of Fortune was in \Lsh and the ruler of the exaltation of the nativity, the \circlearrowleft and \backprime relative to Daimon \lt relative to the Lot of Fortune, as was \circlearrowleft relative to Daimon \lt in \blacksquare .

Later in his 32nd year³ he lost his office, his rank, and his livelihood, and lived in disgrace, since the Lot of Fortune happened to be preceding an angle[in the 6th], and \hbar was at MC, not in its own sect, and in opposition to the <11th> Place of Accomplishment in \mathfrak{m}^4 , \hbar 's own house. As a result he caused his own downfall, being arrogant and boastful. \mathfrak{P} , the ruler of Daimon, the Intellectual Place, was in opposition to itself in Π <a house of \mathfrak{P} >.

¹4 is a factor of 8.

²The Place of Exaltation, in a night chart, is the distance of the \triangleright from \lor (here, 10 signs) projected from the Ascendant, giving \varOmega , ruled by the \bigcirc .

 $^{^{3}}$ Also an 8 year (32 - (2x12).

⁴The Place of Accomplishment is the 11th from the Lot of Fortune.

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc , in \bigcirc , \uparrow , \downarrow , σ' in Υ' , \Diamond , \Diamond , \Diamond , Ascendant in Π^1 .

In his 20th year² both his parents were killed while attending a festival by an attack of bandits, because the transmission was from



Figure 5.16: Chart 68 [V.10.13, GH L113,VII]

the Ascendant to the $\langle VIII \rangle$ Place of Death $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$.

Even more operative was the transmission by 4 signs from \hbar and σ to the Θ and D, which were in the <II>Place associated with death³ /232K/ and which indicated the father $[\Theta]$ and mother [D]. The native, however, escaped danger in the uproar, so as to show that the transmission from L <to the Ω and L > was also powerful at the same time.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Greek}$ Horoscopes dates the chart to July 1, 113 CE at about 4 a.m.

 $^{^{2}}$ An 8 year (20-12).

³For Valens, a place takes on the imprint of the significations of the place opposite to it. Morinus, in the 17th century, also claimed the same.

5.11 The Aphetic Points/Transmissions (11K,7P)

The aphetic points of the years¹ are operative when starting from any star, but the following aphetic points are most effective: for day births the \mathfrak{O} , for night births the \mathfrak{D} , especially when they are at the angles. Next <in effectiveness> is the Ascendant.

If the vital sector starting from the Ascendant, the **D**, or the **O** passes to one of the stars in the nativity, then use it for forecasting. If one of the stars in transit has entered this place, then it will be transmitting the chron-cratorship. If the sign where the count stops happens to be empty, then count from the position (at the nativity) of the ruler of the sign, and examine in the same way the place found, whether using the nativity or the transiting stars. Then forecast the results of all the places and stars. <In other words,> if the count goes from star to star, use the stars for forecasting; if from a star to an empty sign, use the rulers of the signs.

Now if two stars are active in one year,
both transmissions will be effective>, but especially those from the

Delineation Note

¹Schmidt translates this as the releasing of the years (VRS5 p.46); essentially a process (asphesis) where a planet, the Asc, MC, Lot, or other point (apheta) releases the years allotted to it.

angles, next those from signs which follow the angles¹, next those from signs which precede the angles².

Benefics transmitting or receiving from angles, exaltations, or operative places become the cause of great good and high rank; when transmitting or receiving from signs which follow the angles, they cause moderate good; when transmitting and receiving from signs which precede the angles, they are weak. When transmitting or receiving from <signs> in opposition, they are damaging and troublesome.

Benefics

In the same way malefics acting at the angles are the worst; in signs which follow the angles they are mediocre and bring crises slowly; in signs which precede the angles they are less bad. When acting in opposition they are indicative of reversals and dangers.

Malefics

/233K/ Whenever malefics in superior aspect receive the chronocratorship from stars in inferior aspect, they make the bad even worse, even if they are in opposition to benefics and are receiving from them. When trine <with benefics> they make their results more agreeable and mild.

Delineation Note

The receivers are considered more influential than the transmitters: it is better if a benefic transmits to a benefic than if a malefic transmits to a benefic; it is the worst if a malefic transmits to a malefic.

If the vital sector comes to a currently empty sign³, but later a star transits this place, that star will be receiving the chronocratorship. A star's influence will be considered very vigorous, whether benefic or malefic, if it is passing through a phase in that sign; if it is transiting,

 $^{^{1}}$ Succedent signs.

²Cadent signs.

³Schmidt says "if the releasing should in any way arrive at a $z\bar{o}idion$ void for the present" (VRS5 p.48)

it is weak. If the vital sector comes to an empty sign, the vital sector of the previous year <=chronocratorship> will have the control until another takes effect¹.

The settings and retrograde periods of the stars will be weak, the risings and stationary points will be vigorous, blending their influences in complex ways. <Forecast> according to the basis of the nativity for the rich, the middle class, the toilers, the poor, and the craftsmen.

Basis Levels

Forecasts will be quite definite with respect to actions and critical points when the same stars come into the same configuration they had at the nativity—as the divine Critodemus reminds us. We append his system in the following chart and the accompanying directions: /222P/

	ዣ	8	П	9	શ	m		M,	7	٧ß	**)(
ጥ	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
В	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
П	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
69	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
ઈ	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
ΜŽ	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7
≏	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8
₩,	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9
7	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10
٧S	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11
**	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12
)(12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Table 5.2: Critodemus' System [Sign Intervals]

The preceding table is the table of the stars' mutual return to the same intervals and configurations².

¹Schmidt "if at anytime the releasing should fail altogether on a void place, the releasing in the 1st year will prevail until another should occur." In a footnote he says he thinks Valens is telling us to use this as a fallback in case the other "auxiliary devices" don't work (i.e. if there is no planet transiting the empty place) (VRS5 p.48). 1st year or the releasing or the previous year, which to use(?)

²Every 12 years the stars return to their natal inverval relation-

For example: \bigcirc , σ , ξ , Ascendant in \nearrow , \flat in Ω , \hbar in \mathbb{N} , \flat in \mathbb{N} , ξ in \mathbb{N}^1 .

The \mathfrak{D} controls the second interval since it is two signs from \mathfrak{h}^2 . The same is true of the \mathfrak{O} , \mathfrak{T} , \mathfrak{p} , and the Ascendant with



Figure 5.17: Chart 69 [V.11.1, GH L37]

respect to \mathfrak{P}^3 . \mathfrak{h} , \mathfrak{h} , and \mathfrak{P} control the third interval⁴. \mathfrak{h} controls the fourth and fifth interval⁵. The \mathfrak{D} controls the sixth⁶. The seventh is common to all⁷. \mathfrak{P} controls the eighth⁸. The \mathfrak{O} , \mathfrak{O} , \mathfrak{P} , and the Ascendant the ninth⁹. \mathfrak{h} the tenth and eleventh¹⁰, and \mathfrak{P} the twelfth¹¹.

ships i.e. assume the natal chart rotates at the rate of one sign per year and assume Υ is on the Ascendant, in year 2 Υ will occupy the 2nd place, in year 3, the third place,...,in year 12, the 12th place, in year 13, it will again occupy the 1st place.

 $^{^1 \,} Greek \, Horoscopes$ dates the chart to December 15, 37 CE about sunrise

²The \mathbf{J} is two signs from \mathbf{h} and transmits to him.

³Asc, ⊙, ♂, ♥ are two signs from ♀ and transmit to her.

 $^{{}^4\}hbar$ is 3 signs from 4, 4 is 3 signs from 9, 9 is 3 signs from 4, which is empty, in which case we look it's ruler, 4.

⁵ \hbar is 4 signs from the Asc, \odot , σ , ξ , and 5 signs from ξ . He appears to ignore that the \mathfrak{D} is 4 from \mathfrak{L} and 5 from the Asc, \odot ξ and σ .

 $^{^6}$ The **▶** is 6 signs from **♀**.

⁷The 7th place from every planet is empty.

 $^{^{8}}$ **?** hands off to the **)**, 8 signs away.

⁹The Asc, ⊙, ♂ and ¥ hand off to the **)**.

¹⁰Handing off to the \mathbf{D} in 10 signs, \mathbf{h} in 11 signs.

¹¹Handing off to **4**.

The horoscope is in its 31st year¹. The operative stars and the critical points are found as follows: when calculating the previously mentioned critical points, begin at /234K/ the third row (=third interval), because the preceding two intervals, the first and the second, are inoperative. (The first is operative to year 12, the second to year 24, the third to year 36, and so on².) It is calculated thus: since the 31st year falls in the eleventh column of the third interval³, and since \hbar , λ , and \mathfrak{P}^4 control the third interval at the nativity, investigate the stars /223P/ in transit at the time in question to see if they transmit to another star or to themselves at a distance of 11 signs.

				·		terval	`			_		
1st	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2nd	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
3rd	25	26	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
$4 ext{th}$	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
5th	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	48	59	60
6th	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
$7 \mathrm{th}$	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
8th	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96

¹This would be a 7 year (31-(2x12)) but the following technique appears to ignore this completely.

²The 31st year will fall within the 3rd row intervals which covers years 25 to 36.

 $^{^3}$ Schmidt says this is because 31 falls between the 10th and 11th interval of years i.e. it falls between (3x10) 30 and (3x11) 33 (VRS5 p51).

⁴ \hbar hands off to 4, 4 hands off to 9, and 9, hands off to 4, an empty sign. Schmidt suggests that using the age triad is an alternative to be used when a control planet (9 in this case) hands off to an empty sign (VRS5 p.51). The above table's use is as suggested by Schmidt (VRS5 p.49).

		ጥ	В	П	69	ઈ	my	_	₩,	£	٧S	**	X
						D	ħ		4	¥,⊙,♂	ç		
ጥ		1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
8		2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
П		3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
69		4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
ઈ	D	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
my	ħ	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7
	-	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8
₩,	<u>}</u>	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9
7	§⊙ď	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10
٧S	ç	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11
**		11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12
H		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Table 5.4: Critodemus' System for Example: 31st Year

Now the stars controlling the interval of 11 were \hbar , μ , and



 \mathbf{Q}^2 and we find Figure 5.18: Chart 69a [V.11.1, GH L37 Transits] at the time in question that \mathbf{Q} has returned to a position 11 signs from the \mathbf{D}^3 , but that no star has returned to a position 11 signs from \mathbf{L}^4 .

Immediately I move to the fourth row. I find 32 in the eighth position⁵. None of the ruling stars are critical in the fourth interval⁶.

 $^{^{1}}$ i.e. take the planets transit positions at the time

²They are the same planets controlling the 3 sign interval; they also control the age triad interval (found earlier) of 11.

³The transit **)** in **∀** is 11 signs from transit **♀** in **४**.

 $^{{}^{4}\}mathbf{\Upsilon}$, the 11th sign from transit $\mathbf{4}$ in $\mathbf{\Pi}$, is empty.

⁵The age interval for 32 would be 8 (4x8)

⁶The **)** hands off to **↓** in **⋒**, which is empty. **†** hands off to

		ዣ	В	П	69	ઈ	my	~	M,	<i>y</i> 2	٧ß	***	H
						D	ħ		4	¥,⊙,♂	Ş		
ጥ		1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
8		2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
П		3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
69		4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
ઈ	D	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
my	ħ	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7
_	-	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8
₩,	4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9
À	¥⊙♂	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10
٧S	ç	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11
**		11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12
×		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Table 5.5: Critodemus' System for Example: 32nd Year

I move to the fifth interval: the \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{h} are operative in the fifth interval and are found to be returning to each other five signs apart¹.

		ዣ	В	П	69	ઈ	my		M,	محر	٧ß	*	H
						D	ħ		4	¥,⊙,ď	Ŷ		
T		1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
8		2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
п		3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
99		4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
ઈ	D	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
my	ħ	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7
~		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8
m,	4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9
مخر	≬⊙ď	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10
٧S	Ş	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11
**		11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12
H		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Table 5.6: Critodemus' System for Example: 33rd Year

I move to the sixth interval: no stars are six signs apart².

I move to the row of the seventh interval. [The chronocratorship is found to be passing through the fifth interval³.] The seventh interval is found to be empty of any star (as mentioned above); σ and φ to h <?>.

planets in the Ascendant which hand off to \mathcal{H} , another empty sign. Presumably no transit planets were in their radix or age interval configurations.

¹Both the \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{h} hand off to planets in the 5th interval. Their transit positions of 5 signs apart would not match the age interval as 33 falls in the 7th interval (5x6=30 and 5x7=35). Perhaps they are 1 sign apart, as they are in the radix and the '5 signs' refers to it happening during a 5 year interval?

²Actually, the \mathbf{D} is six signs from \mathbf{Q} .

 3 Cannot find anything that relates to the 'fifth interval', unless, as it's the 35th year of life, he's using the factor 5 (7x5=35).

I move to the row of the eighth interval: **?** rules the eighth interval because of the factor 4. It is returning to no star¹.

Then to the critical point of the ninth interval: the \bigcirc , σ , ξ , the Ascendant, and φ rule the ninth interval; 36 is in this row².

At a 4-year interval the \mathfrak{O} , \mathfrak{L} , and \mathfrak{P} are found to be returning to \mathfrak{h}^3 .

Next I move to the tenth interval: the \bigcirc, σ' , $\mbox{\normale}$, and the Ascendant rule the tenth; in this row is the number 4; therefore the \bigcirc , $\mbox{\normale}$, and $\mbox{\normale}$ are found to be transmitting to $\mbox{\normale}$ ⁴.

		ጥ	8	П	9	ઈ	my	~	₩,	7	٧S	**	X
						D	ħ		4	¥,⊙,♂	Ŷ		
ጥ		1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
8		2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
П		3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
99		4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
ઈ	D	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
my	ħ	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7
_		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8
M₊	<u>}</u>	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9
À	¥⊙♂	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10
٧S	Ş	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11
**		11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12
×		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Table 5.7: Critodemus' System for Example: 38th Year

The chronocrators found by using these intervals will be incontrovertibly active and operative when their rulers at the nativity have the same intervals in their transits at the time in question as they had at the nativity. DELINEATION NOTE

 $^{{}^{1}}$ **?** in a 4 year hands over to **?**, which is empty; however, she also hands over to the **)** in an 8 year which Valens seems to be ignoring.

 $^{^{2}}$ **♀**, in a 9th intervals hands off to \hbar and \blacktriangledown , \odot and σ hand off to the **୬**. (9x4=36)

³Possibly an error in the original text, see end of next paragraph, this line appears to repeat it.

⁴The \bigcirc , \blacktriangledown and ♂ are transmitting to 𝓜, Կ is transmitting to the 𝔻.

5.12 Another Method For the Critical Years: Critodemus Begins with the Moon (12K,8P)

An example: \odot in m, m in m.

 $/235\mathrm{K}/$ The 12 years <are derived from> **d**'s distance of 4 signs <from the **1**>. The critical year is simple, because 4x4=16. (The squares are simple; the rectangular numbers are composite.)



The 18 for \P is Figure 5.19: Chart 70 [V.12.1, GH L92, II] composite: 2x9. The 2 <is from \Re > to \Re , but no star is in \Re , so \P is 9 signs from the \Re . /224P/ If there were a star in \Re , it < \P > would have returned because of the...

Since 3x6=18, we investigate this figure too. However, no star is in \triangle , the third sign <from the \mathbb{D} >, or in \mathbb{V} , the sixth.

Next 20 is composite, because 4x5=20, and 5x4=20. So σ in \P , <the fourth sign> is operative; no star is in \nearrow , the fifth sign.

3x7=21: no star is in \triangle <the third sign>, but the \bigcirc is in \triangle <the seventh>. So <the return> is to the \bigcirc .

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to February 11, 92 CE. No Ascendant is given by Valens, GH puts the Ascendant at sunrise; Schmidt used **Y**as the Ascendant.

4x6=24: again σ is in \P <the fourth sign>, but no star is in \mathcal{V} <the sixth>.

25 is square, a simple number, but no star is in \nearrow <the fifth sign>.

3x9=27: no star is at the third interval, only **?** in the ninth < **?**>.

28 is composed of 4 (the return to σ) and 7 (the return to the \odot).

4x10=40 and 5x8=40: this is associated with $\mathbf{\sigma}^{\bullet}$, because of the 4, and with $\mathbf{\xi}$ because of the 8.

<4x11=>44: this is associated with σ and 4.

Sometimes several stars return to the same point together, as in the case of 40, because σ lies in the fourth sign and Σ in the eighth. If some star had been in the tenth and the fifth signs, they would also have returned together there.

He says that outcomes will be more vigorous and obvious if the number of the year is the same as the number appropriate to the intervals between stars, as follows¹:

ħ	3	<u>)</u>	$[9^{2}]$
Ŷ	5	D	13
ď	7	0	18
Ř	8		

If the number and the interval coincide at the same star, the star will be operative in an operative sign.

 $^{^1{\}rm Schmidt}$ says "we don't know the source of these special numbers" (VRS5 p.54)

 $^{^2}$ The Riley text shows 10 but Neugebauer and Schmidt both give 9.

If the year-number does not coincide with any of the intervals applicable to the star, it will be inoperative in an inoperative sign.

If one interval is found to be operative, but another interval does not occur in the subsequent years, the initial interval must be used until another is found.

Using the preceding horoscope as an example: 28 is associated with σ and the \odot <4 and 7>. 29 has no interval. 30 has 3, 5, 6, and 10: these signs too are empty. 31 again is not associated with any interval. Therefore σ and /236K/ the \odot , operative in the 28th year, control the succeeding years until the 32nd year, when σ (because of the 4) and Σ (because of the 8) have mutual returns.

We will append the differences of the critical years according to the chronocratorships of the stars and their mutual returns to each other.

- 1 He will be sickly and anxious.
- 2 He will be endangered by fluxes and convulsions. /225P/
- 3 A critical point of **ħ**; precarious.
- 5 Of Phosphorus $\langle \mathbf{\hat{q}} \rangle$; he will be weakened.
- 7 The first critical point of **o**: dangerous, involving fevers, bleeding, wounds, falls, ulceration, sword cuts.
- 8 The first critical point of \(\mathbb{z}\); uncompounded.
- 9 The first critical point of **\(\beta \)**; the third point of **\(\beta \)**; dangerous. He will be sickly and and burdened with the ague and troubles of the bowels.

- 10 The second point of **?**. He will be ill because of surfeit.
- 12 The fourth critical point of **ħ**. <He will die> unexpectedly or because of moist matters.
- 13 The first point of the **D**; a difficult fever or seizures will occur; troubles of the insides or chest.
- 14 The second point of σ ; dangerous, troublesome.
- 15 The fifth point of \mathbf{h} , the third of \mathbf{q} ; relaxing.
- 16 The second critical point of \$\overline{\pi}\$; compounded of cholera, bronchitis, and difficult convalescence.
- 18 The second point of $\mathbf{4}$, the sixth of $\mathbf{\hbar}$, the first of the \mathbf{O} ; very grievous.
- 20 The fourth point of \mathbf{Q} ; generally safe; the diseases come from surfeit or exertion.
- 21 The third point of σ , the seventh of h; difficult and dangerous.
- The eighth point of \hbar , the third of ξ ; difficult because of black bile and most syndromes.
- 25 The fifth point of \mathbf{Q} ; compounded.
- the second point of the **)**; dangerous.
- 27 The third point of $\mathbf{4}$, the ninth of $\mathbf{\hbar}$; average.
- 28 The fourth critical point of σ ; precarious.
- 30 The tenth point of \hbar , the sixth of \mathfrak{P} ; generally safe.
- 32 The fourth point of ♥; tiring.
- 33 The 11th point of \hbar ; difficult.
- 35 The fifth point of σ , the seventh of φ ; dangerous and exposed to treachery.

- 39 The third point of the \mathbf{D} , the 13th of \mathbf{h} ; precarious and dangerous.
- 40 The eighth point of ♀, the fifth of ફ; not grievous. /226P/42 The sixth point of ♂, the 14th of ħ; grievous and dangerous.
- The fifth point of \$\mathbb{\psi}\$, the ninth of \$\mathbb{\phi}\$, the 15th of \$\mathbb{\hathbf{\phi}}\$. This critical point is called Stilbon. It is necessary to beware lest some infirmity of the foot occur at this time while \$\mathbf{\phi}\$ is operative in the nativity, because \$\mathbf{\phi}\$ brings dangers to the joints, sickness, life threatening and disgusting syndromes.
- 48 The sixth point of ξ , the 16th of \hbar ; very grievous and dangerous.
- 49 The seventh point of **o**; sudden dangers through fevers, bleeding, **/237K/** and violent occurrences.
- 50 The tenth point of \mathbf{Q} ; dangerous.
- 52 The fourth point of the **D**; not good.
- 54 The 18th point of **ħ**, the sixth of **Ϟ**, the third of the **⊙**; grievous and full of danger.
- 55 The 11th of \mathbf{Q} ; not bad.
- 56 The eighth point of ♂, the seventh of ♥; painful and bitter.
- 57 The 19th point of \boldsymbol{h} ; the worst.
- The 20th point of \hbar , the 12th of \mathfrak{P} ; precarious.

- 63 The 21st point of **ħ**, the seventh of **Ϟ**, the ninth of **σ**; the "Man-killer," grievous and fatal
- 64 The eighth of \(\mathbf{\xi}\); not especially bad.
- The fifth of the **D**, the 13th of **?**; a combination
- 66 The 22nd of \hbar ...
- 69 The 23rd of \mathbf{h} ; grievous
- 70 The tenth of σ , the 14th of \mathfrak{P} ; difficult and grievous.
- 72 The 24th point of \hbar , the eighth of 4, the ninth of 4; grievous and fatal.
- 75 The 25th point of \hbar , the 15th of \mathfrak{P} ; dangerous.
- 77 The 11th point of σ ; difficult and fatal.
- 78 The 26th point of \hbar , the sixth of the \mathbf{D} ; grievous.
- 80 The 16th point of \mathbf{Q} , the tenth of \mathbf{Q} ; a mixture.
- 81 The 27th point of \hbar , the ninth of μ ; dangerous./227P/
- 84 The 28th point of *ħ*, the 12th of *♂*; difficult and malefic.
- 85 The 17th point of **\mathbb{2}**; a combination.
- 87 The 29th point of \mathbf{h} ; dangerous.
- 90 The 30th point of **ħ**, the 18th of **♀**, the tenth of **♣**, the fifth of the **⊙**; grievous.
- 91 The 13th of σ , the seventh of the \mathfrak{D} ; difficult.
- 93 The 31st of \boldsymbol{h} ; grievous.
- 95 The 19th point of \mathbf{Q} ; not good.
- 96 The 32nd point of \boldsymbol{h} , the twelfth of $\boldsymbol{\xi}$; difficult.
- 98 The 14th point of **o**; grievous.

Year	Critical Points and Results
99	The 33rd point of \hbar , the eleventh of 4 ; aver-
	age.
100	The 20th point of $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$; not bad.
102	The 34th point of \mathbf{h} ; grievous.
104	The eighth of the \mathbf{D} , the 13th of \mathbf{Z} ; not especially bad.
105	The 35th point of \hbar , the 21st of \P , the 15th of \P ; difficult.
108	The 36th point of \hbar , the twelfth of 4 , the sixth of the \odot ; fatal.
110	The 22nd point of \P ; not bad.
111	The 37th point of \mathbf{h} ; precarious.
112	The 16th point of ♂, the 14th of ♥; difficult and dire.
114	The 38th point of \hbar ; dangerous.
115	The 23rd point of $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$; a combination.
117	The 39th point of \hbar , the ninth of the \mathbf{D} , the
	13th of 4; dangerous.
119	The 17th point of σ ; precarious.
120	The 40th point of \hbar , the 24th of \P , the 15th of \P ; fatal.

An example: \bigcirc , \downarrow , σ in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \rightharpoonup , \uparrow in \nearrow , \updownarrow , \downarrow in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \coprod ¹.

The native died in his 54th year. The cycle was at the 18th critical point of **h**, the sixth of **4.** the third of the \mathbf{O}^2 , i.e. the mutual returns of these stars. The \odot and were found in the deathbringing month. **才**. In addition



Figure 5.20: Chart 71 [V.12.2, GH L104, VII]

the \odot , 4, and σ transmitted the 54th year from the <8th> Place of Death <relative to the Lot of Fortune> 3 to \hbar in \nearrow . Such a transmission was grievous.

/228P/ In every nativity it seems right to put the start of the critical points not just at the **D**, but at all of the stars from whose <positions and nature> the fatal times and life-threatening troubles can be determined. If the life-giving chronocrators take effect—this is determined by using these methods—the critical point will occur without any doubt.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to July 17, 104 CE about 4 a.m.

²Neugebauer says these values come from the planets special numbers given earlier: $\hbar = 3$, $\lambda = 9$, $\odot = 18$. The age of $54 = 18 \times 3 = 6 \times 9 = 3 \times 18$ (GH p.102).

³This is a nocturnal chart so Fortune would be from the \mathbf{D} to the \mathbf{O} which is 10 signs, so Fortune would fall in the 10th sign from the Ascendant, \mathbf{H} , with the 8th from Fortune falling in \mathbf{D} where the \mathbf{D} sits. Were the \mathbf{O} , \mathbf{L} and \mathbf{O} transiting the \mathbf{D} while transmitting to \mathbf{h} ?

If the basis of the nativity has a continuation <of life>, /238K/ but the critical point falls at that time, a crisis will occur with respect to actions and types of livelihoods: loss of rank, ruin, violence, convictions, shipwreck, trials, imprisonment, exile, anxieties, losses, penalties, sudden dangers, threats, robbery, plus whatever crises arise in man's life: injuries, diseases, amputations of the extremities, burns, cuts, illnesses, dangerous plots.

If the stars which have critical points and which are mutually returning are found to be in opposition, beheld by malefics, and located out of their own sect at the nativity, they indicate that the period will be precarious and troublesome. But if they are in an appropriate configuration, they weaken the onset of the crisis and make the critical point milder in its effects.

The transmissions or receptions from signs of equal rising time must be considered active: from Υ to \Re , from \Im to \Re , from \Im to \Re , and from \Re to \cong . The same is true in reverse order.

These facts we have tested with sober reasoning and much careworn toil; we have expounded them with great labor for those who have the necessary intelligence. <We hoped> to be able to equal both in achievement and in fame what the sages of old accomplished when they devoted themselves to this art. But as it is, those who bastardize this science with fancy words and complicated schemes find it easy to persuade not only those who are uninitiated into this art but also those who have something to boast of and who have a great reputation. Their success in persuading comes from the fact that their wizardry and effrontery is hard to grasp. Such men do not consider errors to be setbacks and they are successful in their brazenness, since they do not have blushes as the refutation of their ignorance. Instead they strut the stage like tragic or comic characters, walking in the ways of deceit, not of truth.

But the man who has started with rules and theorems does not wish to bring disrepute on the knowledge which he gained with such difficulty, and so he leans on his experience as on a staff, /229P/ and he answers slowly and hesitantly, and he is not driven <?> from his purpose, because he considers that a mistake is worthy of exile or death, but that a success is the "toilsome heart /239K/ of virtue." This <error> occurs with respect to the ignorant or those who do not precisely calculate the year or the hour.<?>

So it would be necessary for those wishing to hear with special confidence about the present or the future to judge carefully these men and to praise any of their deeds, so that the prognosticator, having grasped the precise effects of the angles and of the powerful places using specific numbers and a definite system, may forecast the truth.

For often (as I have said) not only have these deceptive men and their spiritual fathers falsified the times and wronged our science; I have learned this from my spiritual ancestors as well. But they do this since they wished in one moment to hear things which are in accord with their desires and are mixed <with honor>, and to be involved with impossible things by means of some wicked magic art. After they have learned from the ignorant and done with enthusiasm what they should not have done, they then enjoy praise and honors, and repay their enemies: they revile honored men, the experienced <astrologers>, on the grounds that they cannot easily make forecasts nor compose treatises in detail. They do not know that the details of each nativity are grasped only with much labor and investigation. Later thay fail in their expectations, and they not only repent and bring censure in a precarious and painful way on their own falsehoods, but they also call this science "unreal" and consider its prac-

448

titioners as enemies. Thus it happens that this science has been dishonored in the eyes of the public by a few men unworthy of it.

The end of Vettius Valens, Book V.

6.1 Preface

Every art and every craft is pleasing in proportion to the activity and the intelligence of its practitioners, or in proportion to their bodies' fitness or unfitness for the activity in question. As a result, many criticize and mock their neighbors <?> because they do not share the same activities—of course it is impossible and undesirable for everyone to know the same things. Each man believes himself to think and plan better than anyone in that sphere of activity which he has and which he thinks is best. For example, often a man is found to be craftsman-like and systematic in all types of activities, and he is successful even though illiterate. Another man, well educated, is easily deceived like one inexperienced in business and is betrayed by his naiveté and his disorganization. This man in his unhappiness thinks that the possession of an education is useless and considers the ignorant man to be happy. Such differences are the works of Fate and Fortune, who come guietly, ineffably to men and who, without sense or decency, make some men fortunate, other men wretched. Life, acting with criminal deception, in her course exalts and glorifies men in some respects and leads them to prosperity and preeminence, so that many men become lovers of such things. At other times life pains, wastes, and withers men, and brings them to obscurity, danger, and hatred. Life even turns some to the loathsome arts and sciences, and endows them with hardened and stubborn minds, activities, and fortune. /241K/ All this happens and comes to pass mixed with pleasure, satisfaction, and pain, depending on the changes of situation and the recurrent cycles of the chronocrators.

I have written this because I have prided myself on the knowledge bestowed on me from heaven by the Divinity, knowledge which is now dishonored and rejected, even though it is primordial and governs everything in life, /231P/ and even though without it there neither is nor will be anything. Now even its name seems to be hated, although men before our times prayed for it and blessed themselves by it. I am grieved by this, and I envy the old kings and rulers who devoted themselves to such matters. I am envious because I was not fortunate enough to live in those times which saw such a climate of free and ungrudging speech and inquiry. Their devotion to this science was so enthusiastic and so steadfast that they left the earthly sphere and walked the heavens, associating with the heavenly souls and the divine, holy Minds. Of this Nechepso is a witness when he says:

I seemed to walk the midnight aether, and a voice from heaven echoed around me, at which the dark robe covered my flesh, bringing the gloom of night...

and so on. Who would not consider this knowledge to be superior to any other and to be blessed, since by means of it one can know the Sun's ordered paths which foretell the changing seasons when it enters the tropics in the advances and retardations of its motion: one can know the risings and settings, the days and nights, the seasons' cold or heat, and the weather? It is also possible to know the varying paths of the Moon, its inclinations and departures, its waxing and waning, its heights and its depths, the direction of its winds, its contacts and separations, its eclipses, its near eclipses, and all the rest. From all this it seems possible to understand everything on earth, in the seas, in heaven, as well as the beginning and end of all events. Likewise for the five other stars, with their motions, their uneven paths, and their varied phases. Although they are called "variable" and "wanderers" <planetai>, they have a fixed nature and return to the same places in regular cycles and periods.

/242K/ But as it is now, the inquiry into and the rectification of astrological matters has been hindered—or withered—by fear. Man's intentions, rejected and unsupported by rationality, do not remain constant, but jumping from here to there, always return to the original state of oblivion. Even though a man has good intentions and loves wisdom, still he easily becomes hesitant and chooses ignorance rather than the hazards of virtue.

Nevertheless, in all men the drive <towards learning> is strong, even though repressed and pained, and it remains constant. In my case, /232P/ colorful horse races and the sharp crack of the whip have not carried me away, nor have the rhythmical movements of dancers, the vain charm of flutes, of the Muses, of melodious song, of those things which attract an audience by tricks and jesting delighted me. No, I have not even shared in those harmful, though profitable, actions, those actions of mingled pleasure and pain <=love>, nor have I consorted with those polluted and wretched prostitutes>. Instead, when I had once discovered this divine and revered knowledge of heavenly bodies, I wished to purify my life too from all evil, from all taint, and to keep my soul immortal. From that time I felt I was associating with divine beings, and I kept my intellect sober, in order to seek truth clearly.

Now I have compiled many amazing things, things which can lead my readers back to the Ancients and their lore. I have repeated these doctrines because the Ancients expounded many methods which are difficult and abstruse. I considered it necessary in this treatise to explain the mystic and secret methods concerning propitious times and the future. In so doing, I hope our science will appear understandable, be supported by the facts, and drive away hostility. It will convert its enemies

and show itself to be holy and revered. I do not care if I seem to be speaking repeatedly of the same matters. For I discovered some things and simply appended them to my earlier writings, due to the sudden rush of enthusiasm caused by my discoveries—the compiler was in ecstasy, particularly about these matters, and he felt that he was meeting God face to face. Other matters <I wrote out> in an orderly manner. Consequently, if any envy has intervened to damage our treatise, the substance will be found written out elsewhere in the book.

6.2 Propitious and Impropitious Times According to the Degree-Intervals and Contacts of the Chronocrators (1K,2P)

/243K/ In the previous books the distribution of the chronocrators which had been roughly calculated by signs alone has been explained. Now we must speak of the intervals and contacts calculated in degrees, a method which I treated only obscurely before. Experience has led me to clarify these matters.

For any nativity it is necessary to determine precisely the stellar chronocrator to the degree, using the treatise, The Perpetual Tables¹. It is necessary to take the distance in degrees from each star /233P/ to its point of contact (a position expressed in degrees) with another star (as near or as far as one wishes) according to the applicable chronocrator and the sequence of signs. Add the number of degrees and allocate them it using the hours, days, months, and years of the star's period.² Then forecast the effects of the stars from their natural activity and from the predictive effects of their transmissions to each other at the chronocratorship/time-period which the nativity has reached.

If the total number is less than the length of time <reached by the nativity>, examine the magnitude of

¹"Before Ptolemy's Handy Tables became available sometime in the 3rd century ce, to obtain planetary positions astrologers used the *Perpetual Tables* (*aiōnioi kanones*, cf. Almagest 9.2), which appear to have been based on Babylonian planetary period relations and simple geometrical models." Astrology: The Science of Signs in the Heavens by Glen M. Cooper, Academia.edu, 2018.

²"The distance and contact in degrees: suppose the \mathbf{D} is in \mathbf{M} 21° 30', \mathbf{h} in $\mathbf{\Delta}4$ °. The distance is 12 1/2°. This amount multiplied times the Moon's period (25) equals 312 1/2. We consider this figure to be days, months, hours, or years. I say that after 312 1/2 days, the Moon transmits to Saturn, and I will make the resulting forecast from the nature of the transmission from the moon to Saturn." - a note in Marc. gr. 334, ff. 172-173 (432.26-30P) [Riley]

the difference and forecast that the results will happen after that amount of time.

If the total is greater than the time, subtract one factor, then count the remainder from the degree-position of the apheta. See if the rays of the stars incline to that point either at the nativity or in transit. Great and remarkable forecasts are often made when this is done.

If a rough distribution <i.e. not by degree> shows nothing, and if the time is different after the factor or the remaining time is determined <?>, then reinterpret the number as a lesser period (i.e. months or days), correlate the factors with the stars' periodic cycles, and count until the time in question.

In addition, these varied aphetic points and contacts between benefics and malefics indicate varied, multifaceted, and easily changed results. For it is possible to see many men who experience many things at one time, since aphetic points or operative places crowd together and mingle at the chronocratorships in question. A few men do not even have an alternation of good and bad, but stay in the same condition. Others are exalted and attain an unsurpassable fortune (according to /244K/ their basis from the beginning). Although they are even blessed by the public, they come to death or danger. Others are in difficult circumstances, are failures in their livelihood. have no good prospects, and are grieving in vain. Their fortunes however reverse themselves into the same condition, or even gain a greater magnitude. This happens because sometimes a transmission occurs at an eclipse and indicates a great threat, but the threat is diminished by a chronocrator in the arrangement, i.e. by a different transmission of a benefic. In the same way the transmission of a benefic is hindered by some afflicting cause.

The degree-numbers, which are used as factors, remain the same from the beginning and are counted in the

cycles as far as the chronocratorship in question extends. As for the propitious, yearly aphetic points, the distributions are found using the suitable number for the same places and stars, /234P/ and they show the general tenor of the forecast. But if another <transmission> is entangled with it at the change of chronocrators, affairs become altered and occasions for good and bad arise. Therefore it is necessary to pay sober attention to the numbers: examine the angles and the signs preceding or following the angles to see if the signs are suited to the presence of the stars. Note the risings, the setting, the sects, and (to be brief) whatever we have explained in the preceding books. (We are not speaking to the ignorant or the uninitiated.) It is also necessary to examine the transits at given times, because they have a great effect for overturning or rectifying affairs, particularly when they are passing through operative places or are beholding the ruler of the chronocratorship while in conjunction, in aspect, or in opposition.

Delineation Note

3° Orb

It is necessary to take into account not only the degree-position at which the contact occurs, but the 3° on each side of the contact (as we made clear previously), because it will be obvious from these degrees whether the stars' effects will occur early or late—just as with eclipses, one can see the period of totality and the period of separation <to be within this distance>. It is also necessary to see if the transmitter beholds the receiver in an appropriate and operative way. The brief extent of the contact shows what will happen, but it will last only until another contact comes to share in the operation and to weaken that first contact's effects.

 $/245\mathrm{K}/$ He allots to each star the time appended here¹:

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{The}$ times allotted are the planet's minor years allotted as months for signs and as days for degrees.

Planet	Months per Sign	Days per Degree
0	19	19
D	25	25
ħ	30	30
)	12	12
o⁵	15	15
\$	8	8
ğ	20	20

Table 6.1: Planet's Months and Days

In this way the zodiac is subdivided by the periods and cycles of each star.

Whenever <an astrologer> makes a vital sector/transmission from one star to another, let him be sure to note the right numbers and which star is transmitting to which, because the numbers are not the same nor are the effects of the transmitters and the receivers the same. For example, if one finds a transmission from 4 to 7, then one from 7 to 4, the numbers for the chronocrators will not be the same because of their /235P/ differing periods nor will the forecast be the same. (It is better for 7 to transmit to 4 than for 4 to transmit to 7.)

Whenever vital sectors¹ are charted from every star to every other star, it is necessary to determine and forecast results depending on whether the transmissions of benefics or of malefics predominate. "But," someone will say, "the chronocrators for twins will be the same, since the same stars are located at the same degree-positions!" I answer that in such nativities, the shift of just the Ascendant alone alters the angles and the fortune and condition

¹Schmidt says "releasing" (VRS5 p.66).

of the native, and it occasionally brings his end. Because of these shifts, it is necessary to take into account the distributions with respect to the position of the angles and the stars' aspects with each other, if they are not at the angles with respect to the horizon. In addition, if a star at its current degree-position should have another star in superior (or in any) aspect at a distance equivalent to that between angles, i.e. if the first star were in the Ascendant, the other would be at MC according to the distance between the signs, (or we could use the distance between any two angles¹)—in such a case the aspect will be especially vigorous.

In its effect this system <of chronocrators> /246K/ might be compared to the game of white and black pieces—for life is a game, a pilgrimage, and a festival. Competitive men devise wicked traps for each other, move their pieces along the many straight rows, and put their pieces down in various places when summoning each other to a skirmish. As long as the place happens to be unguarded, the counter moves unchecked according to the will of the player: it flees, stays, pursues, attacks, wins, and loses in turn. If it is surrounded by the opposing pieces as if in a net and finds the straight rows to be blocked, it is intercepted and captured. In this way, of the two players, one finds momentary pleasure and enjoyment for himself, the other momentary mockery and pain—momentary because the one who had been in despair suddenly comes back into the game by means of some stratagem and gives back the burden of despair to the other player, who had just now laid it on him. The stars' effects should be viewed in the same way: as long as a benefic controls the chronocratorship and no malefic

¹Does this mean take the distance between any two angles as equivalent to a square (recognizing that the MC and ASC are always 90° apart in ascension degrees)? or use planet longitudes to find if they are 90° from any angle?

comes into contact, this active, healthy, easy, and successful benefic gives the one who is living through this period the reputation of being fortunate, bold, and intelligent, even if he is a boor. Even if he is unworthy of the happiness bestowed on him by the current situation, he prides himself and rejoices /236P/ at what he has. He does not attend to the changes of situation, and he causes bitter grief for many men.

But when a malefic dominates the chronocratorship, it is impropitious, diseased, impossible to overcome, and full of setbacks, so that the one who is living through this period is said to be helpless and cowardly in the face of evils, in fact wicked, even if he is in truth a worthy man. Such a man, although driven to despair because of the evil of the times, still resists the fickleness of Fortune by the force of his reason, and shows himself to be noble and resourceful.

If afflicted benefics control the chronocratorships, both good and bad happen: damage with profit, ill-repute with high rank, ruin, dangerous accusations, fears, easily-cured diseases. As a result, those who are living through this state of mixed pleasure and pain do not come to their ends with either unalloyed bad or unalloyed good.

Benefic as Malefic

It is necessary to compare the influences of the transmissions to see which type /247K/ is more vigorous: if the malefic, then the native will fail in his expectations for good, will feed on vain hopes, and will experience bitter grief; if the benefic, the native will overcome delay, distress, reversals, and expenses, or he will escape from injuries, suffering, and mortal crises combined with fears and dangers. Of necessity he will endure punishment and will consider that very thing an excellent gain <?>.

The general tenor of the transmissions must be viewed with respect to the basis of the nativity and the distribution of the overall chronocrators—as was explained previ-

BASIS

ously. It is necessary to determine if the nativity is distinguished, average, exalted, ruined, subject to the law, etc. The stars in the cycles of the chronocrators can assume the causative power which the nativity's foundation has previously indicated.

The long intervals have a slower causative effect; the closer intervals have a more rapid effect. Some stars, traversing the chronocratorship/in their movement at the chronocratorship have similar effects: they are generally operative for a short time in the chronocratorship of a benefic [or a malefic], and they indicate success, trust, profit, blessedness, benefactions, and <honors, but when the interval is greater, or even different> and a malefic receives the chronocratorship instead, the situation changes to one of ruin, disgrace, misfortune, and sudden danger due to accusations and hatred.

Occasionally, when **/237P/** another chronocrator takes effect, particularly when a benefic receives the transmission, a restoration of fortune and rank occurs.

It is also necessary to make a determination about the "encounters" with the degree in the Ascendant, because it is from these encounters that the critical, the diseased, the injurious, and the dangerous chronocratorships are discovered, and on the other hand, the healthy, the delightful, the lovely, and the desired times—all according to the presence of benefics or malefics. Through these, the soul becomes undisturbed and strong, feels itself able to do what is best, stretches itself out to the maximum, shows itself a benefactor, and is honored and blessed. The body <=health> is soothed as well. I suspect that those men whom we mistakenly called good and bad have gained their appellations from these <encounters>. /248K/ (The scientists <say> they keep their original makeup.)

Whenever <the soul> is afflicted, it is ensured and

ASCENDANT

blinded. It is marked off as much-hated, wicked, and evil, and even crazy and mad, so that it contrives something dangerous for itself. If it is so burdened then it cannot bear to live its whole lifetime to the end, being distraught in its misery, and it separates itself from the body. It then travels with its compelling demon, carried wherever that demon wishes.

6.3 Why the Ancient Impressed Their Particular Colors on the Five Planets and the Sun and the Moon (2K,3P)

We must assay the quality of the stars. We might use painters' colors as a comparison: each color has a certain chromatic or translucent quality, and with this quality the color delights the beholders and is useful for many things. If an incompatible color is mixed with it, it becomes muddied and changed, no longer having its previous nature nor preserving the hue of the color which was mixed in. It cheats the eye of either color, since it has taken on a false, coerced color, one dark and repulsive. On the other hand, the artist occasionally makes a harmonious mixture of colors and creates a lucky and beautiful blending. (Still, the artist depicts man by means of many colors, showing him to be a shadow of reality and truth.) In just such a way, the stars sometimes preserve their original nature when they are alone, but when one star mixes with another, /238P/ the individual qualities of their nature are changed.

The stars put a halter on men and lead them with pain, degradation, and various combinations of these <forces> to the business of life, in which men are trained in many ways, win the crown of endurance, and become what they were not before. Wherefore the Ancients were correct in comparing the stars to colors: /249K/

Saturn's color is black, since it is the symbol of time. The god is slow, and therefore the Babylonians called it Phainon <Illuminator>, since everything is illuminated in time.

Jupiter's color is brilliant; it is the cause of life and the giver of good.

Mars' color is orange, because the god is fiery, cutting, and consuming. The Egyptians called it Artes <The

Hook>, since it is the diminisher of goods and life.

The **Sun's** color is translucent because of the purity and transparency of its light.

Venus' color is changeable in hue, since it rules the desires and extends its control over many things, good and bad. It seems to rule by itself many appropriate and inappropriate occurrences in life. Since it has been allotted the circle which is below the Sun (whose zone is in the middle, dividing the stars), it receives the emanations of the stars above it and of those below it, and brings about various desires and actions.

They make **Mercury's** color pale yellowish-green, like bile. It rules intelligence, discourse, and bitterness, and as a result those born under Mercury are like it in nature and color.

The **Moon's** color is like that of the air. Its course is inconstant and varied, as are the deeds and intentions of those governed by the moon.

In order not to seem to tell all this twice, the nature of the stars is discussed in Book I.

6.4 Why Malefics Seem to be More Active than Benefics (3K,4P)

Malefics seem stronger than benefics. Just as a drop of black or brown, falling into a container of brightly colored paint, dims the color's beauty, and the large quantity of brilliant color cannot hide the dark stain, however small—so it is with malefics, stars which can attack men and rob them of the things in which they seem to be fortunate: family, livelihood, health, rank, beauty, and whatever is rare.

Malefics take away /239P/ possessions, /250K/ involve men in crises, injuries, diseases, and they stain nativities. Good men, who think that everyone has the same beliefs as they so, who live naively, trusting and helpful, easily succumb, even if they are not <worthy of such an evil fate>. Still, they are celebrated for their nobility.

On the other hand, bad men, who think that everyone is like them, who do not trust even their own people or those whom they should trust, and who are unreasonably greedy, are deprived of their own property, and thus give pleasure to the public. For <Fortune> preserves some men, even though they are unwilling, until the time when it wishes to turn them upside down, pushing some to the heights, and some to their doom. In such cases, many men pray in vain for their lives, yield themselves to trouble, and are grief-stricken at their circumstances. They criticize the tardy arrival of death, and they contrive something against themselves or manage a violent end.

Men are by nature mockers of others and criticizers of faults; they rejoice greatly at the troubles and the trials of neighbors, but later repent of their deeds and show themselves as the defenders of others' faults...

Just as with the preconceptions with which anyone

MALEFICS

makes decisions—they have an appearance of the truth not only to those who believe them but also to many others who are forced by their misconceptions to act in such a way, even if they have differing opinions. It is the same with those who compile astronomical tables: some facile men are considered as able to lead others to the truth; these are men to whom the ignorant are attracted. But the scientists and the precisionists are rejected and condemned either from jealousy or from the crookedness of <their readers'> approach to science. Therefore, it is necessary to test their precision and to stick to the scientific viewpoint, even if approximations are sometimes necessary. Note that even Apollinarius, who calculated the visible motions using the old observations and publications of many returns and spheres, and who met with criticism from many readers, confesses that his calculations were one or two degrees in error. The source of the miscalculation is easily understood—as I myself using the results which have already occurred, have tried /251K/ to establish the precise degree of a star by noting its natural effects as the /240P/ Ancient says. As our exposition proceeds, the facts themselves, brought before your very eves, will clarify what I have said. When the degree is found, then it is possible to make definite forecasts about the future. Determining the precise degree is difficult, but not impossible.

6.5 Transits (4K,5P)

The transits of the stars are considered vigorous when the masters of the chronocratorships transit the Places, or are in opposition or square with them. For instance, when each of those stars which hold the rule and leadership makes a transit in its allotted hour, it acts vigorously to save or to destroy: no man, however great he happens to be in family, livelihood, or rank, can block either its threats or its benefits for anyone. The person will yield to the laws of the occasion until the star abdicates its rule. When the star completes its chronocratorship, it transmits the governance to another and resumes its ineffectiveness for either good or bad.

The methods of determining the effects of transmissions, the combinations of interrelated aspects, and the effect of conjunctions have been explained by us previously. These methods must be used, since each star acts in accord with its own nature and the applicable chronocratorship to show the type of result to be expected.

6.6 The 10-Year, 9-Month Distribution of Propitious and Impropitious Times (5K,6P)

I have discovered, tested, and put to use the following distribution¹, which had been discarded casually, even blindly, because the explanation of it had been puzzling. I append it now so that lovers of beauty may make their nature divine, travelling through many paths to one power of forecasting. They may expect to meet in one place after travelling many straight, as well as many rough, roads.

/252K/ Let our method be this: for day births make the ① the apheta (for night births, the D), if it is well situated, since (as we have written in *The Controlling Points*) /241P/ for day and night births the luminary which is well situated must be considered the apheta. If both luminaries are badly situated, the star found to be following the Ascendant will be the first to distribute the chronocratorship, the star just following it will be the second, and so on with the rest.

For instance, let the \odot be the apheta for the distribution of 10 years, 9 months: it will take 10 years, 9 months, and after it the next star in the zodiacal circle at the nativity will take 10 years, 9 months.

Assign the yearly chronocrators as long as there are years <of the nativity> to receive them. It is also necessary to incorporate the hourly, daily, and monthly periods of each star in the yearly period, and to include in the forecast the overall master of the chronocratorship, as well as the master of the months, days, and hours.

It is necessary to determine the cycles, how long they are and who is receiving the cycle and the week from whom. <I say> this because the chronocratorship, even

¹This technique is usually called *Decennials* and a number of software packages, including Planetdance, will calculate them for you.

if it comes back to the same stars, will not be in the same part of the week or of the cycle. One cycle joined to a different cycle in the sequence of chronocratorships will alter the effects of the stars, and a given star at one time may be a cause of good, at another time a cause of bad, all according to the activity and the appropriate or inappropriate position of the transmitter and the receiver.

It is necessary to inspect and examine the current and the future chronocrators and to forecast good if they move towards <=transmit to> benefics—even if a malefic has control for a very short time, because the force of the malefic is dissipated in advance by the benefic action of the receiving star, a star which may provide various impulses: friendship, affinity, associations, success, rank, profits, and the achievement of one's goals. Sometimes a star stains men with mystic, secret, or perilous activities, but later brings about good fortune, with the result that these men enjoy or tolerate what they had previously loathed, and they repent of having wasted in vain so much useless time. In the same way when the chronocratorship of benefics moves to malefics, the malefics turn < the good impulse> to hatred, disgrace, treachery, penalties, danger, /253K/ and to sudden, unexpected crises and ruin. Because of this, many men regret not having any defences against their enemies. They have preserved good faith and fellow-feeling, /242P/ but in vain. Not being able to keep what they wish, they are pained at others' good fortune and are oppressed unwillingly.

BENEFICS

MALEFICS

Let the following nativity be an example to illustrate our approach concisely: \mathbf{D} in Pisces 18°, \mathbf{P} in \mathbf{P} , \mathbf{L} in \mathbf{P} , Ascendant in \mathbf{P} , \mathbf{O} in the beginning of \mathbf{m} , \mathbf{O} in \mathbf{m} , \mathbf{V} in \mathbf{H}^1 .

The stars were arranged thus, in order in increasing longitude². We are investigating 52 years plus the time to Payni [...] 15 of the 53rd year <=52 years, 4 months, 3 days>.



Now in this type of distribution the days

Figure 6.1: Chart 72 [VI.6.1, GH L132]

and the cycles are calculated using 360-day periods, but the years of a nativity are calculated using 365 1/4 periods. Therefore I multiply the whole years, 52, by 5 1/4 for a total of 273. Then from Mechir 12 <the birth date> to Payni 15 there are 124 days. The grand total is 397 days. I subtract one circle <=one year> and the remaining days total 37. Since the birth was at night, the **D** was considered the apheta of the overall chronocratorships. It was at IC, in a feminine sign in a triangle of a sect member <**H** - **S** - **M**, the triangle of **?**>, and appropriately situated. So the **D** took 10 years 9 months of the given number of years first, then **?** in **?** 10 years 9 months,

 $^{^{1}}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to February 7, 132 CE at about 2 a.m.

²Starts with the \mathbf{D} and then moves around the chart in sign order: \mathbf{D} , \mathbf{P} , \mathbf{L} , Ascendant, \mathbf{L} , \mathbf{O} , \mathbf{D} , \mathbf{V}

[then \downarrow in \triangleq 10 years 9 months,] then \uparrow in \nearrow 10 years 9 months. So far there have been 4 cycles, or 43 years.

Next follows σ . Its cycle of 10 years 9 months would make 53 years 9 months total, which is more than the given number of years under investigation. So I resorted to calculating by months, and gave to σ itself, as the ruler of the cycle, 15 months, adding this to the previous total for the fourth cycle, 43 years. Now the running total is 44 years 3 months.

Next, $\langle I \text{ give} \rangle$ to the \bigcirc 1 year 7 months, to \updownarrow 20 months, to the \bigcirc 25 months, to \updownarrow 8 months, and to \backprime 12 months. So far, the total is is 51 years 3 months.

Next \hbar has 30 months to complete Mars' cycle, for a grand total of 53 years 9 months. But since this figure as well exceeds the given number of years, I count off the days as follows: including the period of \hbar the total was 51 years 3 months. I took the remaining days of the 52nd year (270) and of the 53rd year (360) and of the 54th year (37).

The total is 667, with \hbar receiving from σ . /254K/From this total \hbar gives itself, in the first subsequent cycle, /243P/ 129 days. Then it transfers the second cycle of a like 129 days to σ , and that star assigns itself its own days. The \odot takes the third cycle next from \hbar and assigns itself 129 days, then Σ the fourth, and the Σ the fifth, both assigning themselves 129 days. Twenty-two days remain for the sixth cycle, which belongs to Σ assigns itself 8 days, then 12 days to Σ . The remaining 2 days until the day in question belong to Σ .

The overall chronocrator of the years was σ receiving from the \mathfrak{D} . The chronocrator of the months was \mathfrak{h} receiving from σ . The chronocrator of the days was \mathfrak{P} receiving the cycle from \mathfrak{h} .

Consequently in the native's 53rd year the grievous

death of his wife occurred. Dangerous diseases and fines came on him. In the days under discussion, the native was condemned in a suit on behalf of his wife against a woman about legacies, about old matters, and he was oppressed by the great and was in nearly mortal danger. He had grief for his own family and for others', so great as to turn to despair. He was entangled in other precarious actions subject to penalties. For \hbar still held the chronocratorship, not in its own sect, being in the Ascendant, and having the \mathbf{D} (the apheta) and \mathbf{Z} in inferior aspect <square to the left>. As a result many forgeries accompanied him, as well as lies, deceptions, many expenses, and dangerous diseases.

471

6.7 The Subdistributions of the Preceding System (6K)

The third stage subdivision is done as follows:

I h rules 2 years 6 months. It will transmit

- a) to itself 6 months, 29 days, 6 1/4 hours.
- b) to 4 2 months, 23 days, 17 1/3 hours.
- c) to **o** 3 months, 14 days, 15 2/3 hours.
- d) to the \odot 4 months, 12 days, 13 5/12 hours.
- e) to **?** 1 month, 25 days, 19 1/2 hours.
- f) to \(\mathbf{4}\) months, 19 days, 12 2/3 hours.
- g) to the **D** 5 months, 24 days, 10 hours.

In this way the 2 years 6 months of \hbar are completed.

II 4 has 1 year. 4 will transmit

- a) to itself 1 month, 3 days, 11 3/4 hours.
- b) to **o** 1 month, 11 days, 20 2/3 hours.
- c) to the \odot 1 month, 23 days, 20 1/2 hours.
- d) to **?** 22 days, 7 5/6 hours.
- e) to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ month, 25 days, 19 1/2 hours.
- f) to the \mathbf{D} 2 months, 9 days, 18 1/3 hours.
- g) to **\(\hat{\hat{1}} \)** 2 months, 23 days, 17 1/4 hours.

III /255K/od has 1 year 3 months. It transmits

- a) to itself 1 month, 22 days, 7 2/3 hours. /244P/
- b) to the \odot 2 months, 6 days, 6 2/3 hours.
- c) to **?** 27 days, 21 5/6 hours.

- e) to the **)** 2 months, 27 days, 5 hours.
- f) to **\(\)** 3 months, 14 days, 15 2/3 hours.
- g) to 4 1 month, 11 days, 20 2/3 hours.

IV The ⊙ has 1 year 7 months. it transmits

- a) to itself 2 months, 23 days, 22 3/4 hours.
- b) to **?** 1 month, 5 days, 8 1/3 hours.
- c) to \(\mathbb{2}\) 2 months, 28 days, 8 11/12 hours.
- d) to the \mathbf{D} 3 months, 20 days, 11 1/4 hours.
- e) to \hbar 4 months, 12 days, 13 1/4 hours.
- f) to 4 1 month, 23 days, 8 1/2 hour.
- g) to $\mathbf{\sigma}$ 2 months, 6 days, 6 2/3 hours.

V ? rules 8 months. From these it transmits

- a) to itself 14 days, 21 1/5 hours.
- b) to **\(\bigsig\)** 1 month, 7 days, 4 1/4 hours.
- c) to the **)** 1 month, 16 days, 12 1/4 hours.
- d) to \hbar 1 month, 25 days, 19 1/2 hours.
- e) to 4 22 days, 7 2/3 hours.
- f) to **o** 27 days, 21 3/4 hours.
- g) to the \odot 1 month, 5 days, 8 1/3 hours.

VI \$\forall \text{ has 1 year 8 months, from which it transmits}

- a) to itself 3 months, 3 days, 9 1/2 hours.
- b) to the **)** 3 months, 26 days, 6 3/4 hours.
- c) to \hbar 4 months, 19 days, 12 3/4 hours.
- d) to 4 1 month, 25 days, 19 1/2 hours.
- e) to **o** 2 months, 9 days, 18 5/12 hours.

473

- f) to the \odot 2 months, 28 days, 8 11/12 hours.
- g) to \mathbf{P} 1 month, 7 days, 5 hours.

VII The **D** rules 2 years, 1 month, of which it assigns

- a) to itself 4 months, 25 days, 8 1/4 hours.
- b) to \hbar 5 months, 24 days, 10 hours.
- c) to 4 2 months, 9 days, 18 5/12 hours.
- d) to **d** 2 months, 27 days, 5 hours.
- e) to the \odot 3 months, 20 days, 11 1/6 hours.
- f) to **?** 1 month, 16 days, 12 1/4 hours.
- g) to \(\mathbb{2}\) 3 months, 26 days, 6 3/4 hours.

6.8 To Discover Which Star Controls the Current Days When Using the Preceding System.

In addition, if we wish to know which star controls the current days, we will calculate as follows: multiply the years which have passed since birth by $365\ 1/4$. Get the number of days from the birth date to the date in question, and add it to the previous result. Divide by 129, /245P/ and note how many cycles /256K/ there have been.

From the answer we cast out the weekly cycles <=divide by 7>, and the remainder of this division (which will be less than seven!) will show which star controls the days.

For example, take the preceding horoscope: multiply the full years, 52, by 365 1/4. The result is 18,993. There are 123 days from Mechir 12 to the day in question, Payni 15. When this figure is included, the total becomes 19,116. I divide this by 129, and get 149 with 24 days of the next 129-day cycle as a remainder. Next I divide this (i.e. the 149) by 7 (the week-number), and get 21 with 2 cycles remaining. Now since—as was stated above—the **D** was found to be the apheta, I gave the first cycle of the week to the **D**. **Q**, the star immediately following the **D**, has the second cycle, 24 days, of which it gives to itself 8 days, then to **L** 12 days. The remaining 4 belong to **h**, the days when the native was condemned.

Alternatively, the attempt could be made to equate the weekly cycles to 49-day periods and to count these from the apheta, giving one to each star. The star at which the count stops will rule the 49-day period and the first cycle of the weeks. Then transmit the cycles to the other stars in order.

Take the preceding horoscope as an example: since

there were found to be 149 weekly cycles, I subtract three 49-day periods from that <49 x 3=147>. There are two cycles remaining of the fourth 49-day period. I count these four periods from the **D**, the apheta, and stop at **ħ**; so **ħ** rules the fourth 49-day period. It assigns the first weekly cycle to itself, the second to **o**, the star immediately following it, which has 24 days. **o** assigns (from this 24) to itself 15 days. The remaining 9 belong to the **o**.

That a Few [Astrologers] Misuse the Aphetic Point in the Preceding System

Most <astrologers> distribute the chronocrators for each nativity using the seven-zone system beginning with \hbar ; they put 4, 6, the 6, 9, 4, and the 6 following in that order. In the rotation of the chronocrators, they examine the master of the week and of the days using the same system.

Such a procedure does not satisfy me, because those who use it /257K/ find the same chronocrators for most nativities. I prefer (as has been stated) /246P/ to put the aphetic point at the ② and D, or at the star found to be following the Ascendant, then to allot to the other stars in order, just as they happen to be situated by sign and by degree at the nativity.

6.9 The Length of Life Found by Using the Full-Moon and the Horoscopic Gnomon

I now have methods for a ready determination of the matters in question thanks to my constant practice and the underlying theorems of my flexible system. Still, the methods for making final decisions and for critically evaluating <horoscopes> needed more time—and time has become short for me. Man's life is but a blink of time, even if he seems to be enjoying a long lifespan, so just like a father who, weighed down by illness at the end of his life, leaves his last brief commandments to his children before the silence of death creeps on him, I have carefully reviewed the collected chapters of my theoretical treatise, and I have noted the important topics. In so doing, I have presented the beginnings of an approach <to this science> to the lovers of beauty.

Now if the mind were long-lived or immortal, any decision would be free of doubt and would be simple—"But the gods know all." Now since the length of life is the most essential topic, it has been treated in many different ways in the preceding books. I came into contact with a man who was boasting of some method, and I discovered (after much trial and error) a complicated method of regular calculations, a system which I myself had previously known to some extent and which now I will explain to everyone because of my zeal, after pruning off all excess verbiage.

<We know that> every method when combined with another and tested gives us an exact scientific viewpoint. Let our method be this: we will use the Light-bringing \mathbf{D} and the Ascendant. These two, mingling their influences according to the hourly motions which lead to their positions at any given moment and their visible appearance, make the aphetic point and indicate the beginning and the end. They have a mystic power over conception and delivery. Neither \mathbf{C} nor \mathbf{h} will be considered as de-

D is found to be the apheta, it is necessary to observe closely its contacts and its sextile, square, and opposition aspects with respect to the Ascendant, particularly when they are in signs of the same or equal rising time, signs of the same power, the listening /258K/ or beholding signs, or in the antiscia. Similarly /247P/ if the Ascendant is the apheta, examine its aspects with the D using the rising time. In my experience it seems best to judge those degrees as fatal and those aspects as powerful, i.e. those aspects of the D and the Ascendant with each other—also their squares and oppositions, since these aspects have an extraordinary power when at the angles.

Now, many mistakes are constantly being made about the aphetic (or anaeretic) places, and almost anything can present difficulties to this art, since the lack of any proof of its accuracy can give rise to criticism and rejection. Because I have found the truth, I feel it necessary to correct the mistakes. So, when the aphetic points are found to be unrelated to the apparent anaeretic point, it is necessary to examine both degree-numbers using the rising times and to consider the <resulting number> as the length of life—if it does not exceed the maximum period, because rarely will anyone live longer. In addition when a great interval is found between the apheta < and the anaereta >, and when the **)** and the Ascendant are in the same sign, or when (in the case of another aphetic point) the interval between the two does not happen to be found in the signs of long rising time, with the result that the aphetic places are very near each other—in such a case, add the time-periods using the rising times, take half of the sum, and consider that to be the length of life. It is necessary to examine the vital sector in this way, not only in the case of long intervals and signs of long rising times, but also in the case of small intervals and aphetic distances (viz. in the signs of short rising times).

With respect to the determination of the aphetic points of the chronocratorships, the degree-positions of the **D**'s phases in each sign, when calculated with reference to the aphetic points and correlated with the time periods corresponding to each interval, indicate the anaeretic point—particularly when the **D** is the apheta. When the Moon is the apheta, it is destroyed by itself. The relevant phases are those of new moon, full moon, and the two quarters, each being effective when moving toward the Descendant.

Let no one thing we have composed this treatise in too complex and complicated a fashion. It is my favorite occupation to inform my readers of every method of inquiry. /259K/ It is possible for those readers to train their minds over time in these systems, to discard vulgar notions, and to embark on the exact, scientific way. I have claimed in the preceding books that I have elucidated what was obscurely composed by the Ancients—indeed I have expounded their correct opinions /248P/ so that I might not seem to be uninformed about their studies. I have also compiled here my own discoveries. If the reader trusts in this information, he will have an unexceptionable explanation <of this art>.

One must observe in which stars' signs or terms the aphetic or anaeretic places occur, because it is from these (i.e. from their natural activity) that crises and deaths can be determined. It is also necessary to examine which star is afflicted or helped by which, which star is in harmony or is not, and what their mutual configurations were at the nativity, at transits, and at the transmissions of the chronocratorships.

Much of our discourse has been to explain the Ascendants by degree and by sign, and the operative degrees, places which have a complicated and complex relationship with the topic "length of life," even if they do not have

Delineation Note their mutual points of contact in the same (or nearly the same) degrees or signs—a thing which is rare and wonderful to most men. But in the cosmic revolution, all things are possible, attainable, holy, and true, and become so through thousands of complex paths, which when investigated, will reveal the truth to one who searches not at random but with scientific skill. For the universe itself is not random, and day and night it shows without stint to everyone the good and holy things it contains. When <merely> seen, it is not grasped; but when apprehended with the intelligence, each thing is known to the extent possible for a man. Therefore, what has been seen, known and said is comprehensible, and in fact I have grasped it in my turn. I have ignored who <the discoverers> were, from where they came, and how they made their discoveries. Others have written endless words about such I have interpreted what has been discovered and proven by the observations of the chronocrators, and I have been mystically inspired to compile this treatise, hoping to have laid a strong foundation in my writings, revising them /260K/ and constantly laboring (though with great pleasure), because the functioning of the cosmic bodies and the discovery of long-sought treasure, a discovery involving new theorems, drives me on.

6.10 The Determination of the Moon and the Ascendant at the Conception

In every nativity the **\mathbb{D}**'s position is figured by longitude and latitude. Note where the latitude of the **\mathbb{D}** is located at the nativity. **/249P/** The **\mathbb{D}**'s position at the conception will be the position we have found. For in all nativities, the latitude <of the **\mathbb{D}**> at the delivery will be the same as the latitude which the **\mathbb{D}** had at the conception. In the fulfillment of time the **\mathbb{D}** cannot exceed its own "guidepost." Count back the days, and set the **\mathbb{D}** at that <correct> degree, then see where the previous new moon occurred. Add the days from that point, and you will know at what day and hour the conception occurred and whether the native was an 8- or a 10-month child.

For example, if the ① at the conception is in ? and the D is 120° past the new-moon phase, there will be a full-term gestation period of 270 <days> (for this to be the case, it is impossible that the distance exceed 120°, because in this distance the full-term "Ascendant" <?> is completed¹) and the birth will be in the tenth month. If it does exceed 120°, in every case add the days to the nine months; after summing the total, you will know the date of the conception. In each case search out the degree of the latitude and see when (i.e. in how many days and hours) the D will come to the same guidepost. Just like a revolving wheel, it will slow down when coming to its own place.

I have composed this book not artistically as some do, performing an enticing "concerto" in their arrangement of words and their use of meter, charming their listeners with their mythological, mystifying obscurities. Although I have not used fine language, I have experienced much, have expended much toil, and have personally examined

¹Likely means that this time is required to produce a 'perfect' or full-term nativity.

and tested what I have compiled. Experience is better and more reliable than mere hearing, because one who hears has only an unreliable and doubtful grasp. One who has had experience, has tried many things, and has remembered them, validates what he has experienced. Men who are naturally malicious, ambitious, and contrary-minded /261K/ are easily seen to be such and are punished, but their nature cannot be subdued: it can be made mild because of its shame and sorrow when pressure is put upon it, but when it is proven wrong, it becomes angry and bold at this provocation.

One can note this phenomenon particularly among the young: they want to act differently <?>, they hand over to another the control over bad or good, they are carried along willfully and are forced to take the lead <?>, to act in a contrary manner, and to be bold in the face of everything. They become alien to their family and friends; they enjoy the company of their enemies. /250P/ Since they lead the future with a halter, they despise everyone and rejoice in others' troubles. As a result, evil comes on them, and they pray for dangerous harm <to come> through their enemies <?>. They suffer the reverse and are in pain to no avail; they do not honor the gods nor fear death, but are led by a demon. The end of such men is swift and dangerous, and their life is easily crushed. It is better for men, as far as possible, to put stiff-necked pride from their minds and to avoid boldness, to strip themselves bare and to surrender themselves to reason. For no one is free; we all are slaves of fate and if we follow her voluntarily, we will live undisturbed and without grief as a whole, having trained our minds to be confident. If someone adopts a false cast of mind and attributes the possibility of acting to himself, he will be refuted by the impossibility of his acting and will be a laughing-stock. Then he will remember these words of the tragic Euripides:

Lead me, O Zeus, and you, O Fate, Wherever you have assigned me to go. I will follow even if I hesitate. If I did not wish, Having become base, I will suffer this anyway.

In any type of systematic (or even unsystematic) art or talent, or in any other occasion, Nemesis will be the charioteer, holding the balance as in the mythical picture, showing that nothing is done /262K/ beyond measure. Her wheel is lying at her feet, indicating that what has <happened> is unsteady and insecure, since the wheel is unstable when it rolls by itself. In the same way these men who criticize and boast have an intelligence that always revolves in the same spot, and an inflexible reasoning ability which entangles them in passions. They live in a sweat, not able to attain those things which first they despised, but later wanted, when they had already lost them.

The End of Book VI of the Anthologies of Vettius Valens.

7.1 Preface

First of all I must exact an oath from my readers—particularly in regard to this book—that they guard my words as a mystic secret. I have expounded the preceding methods in a complex but logical order, methods which have a great power to attract and to guide men to a love of beauty. <Through these methods> they may extend their range of interests from the lesser matters to the greater, and they might not abandon their quest and, in so doing, bring criticism on us.

Now it is best to come to these matters after training oneself in those books which we previously composed. For the distribution <of the chronocratorships> will be considered unassailable and sacred as a result of the previously made > overall and periodic determinations < of the chronocrators>. For just as a man might climb to a mountain peak, hiking through canyons and winding places with great toil, then come upon a temple with its precious statues of "gold, silver, and ivory" and perhaps of purple. This man would consider his climb to have been of no trouble or toil, and he would worship with gladness, imagining that he is associating with the gods in heaven. Those who follow our directions have this same experience, and I adjure them by the sacred circle of the Sun, by the varied paths of the Moon, by the powers of the other stars, and by the circle of the twelve signs to keep these matters secret, never to share them with the ignorant or the uninitiated, and to remember and to honor the one who inducted them into this art.

May it go well for those who keep this oath and may the aforesaid gods grant them what they wish; may the opposite happen to those who foreswear this oath.

7.2 A Method for Propitious and Impropitious Times and Length of Life, with Respect to the Houseruler, the Rising Times, and the Ascendant (1K,2P)

In the previous books we explained the rising times and what effect they have on the distribution of the chronocrators. Now we must /263K;252P/ add additional clarification.

For every nativity, after the stars have been accurately charted, it will be necessary to examine how the house-ruler is configured, which stars it has in aspect, whether it is rising or setting, and if it has a proper configuration or is out of its sect. <It is also necessary> to inspect the star which is allied with it, the Lot of Fortune and its ruler, and of course, the status of the nativity.

Delineation Note

If the houseruler is found to be at an angle or operative, it will begin the chronocratorship; the rule will then pass to the stars next in order in the order of signs. If these stars are in the same sign, their positions in degrees must be calculated, since the one in the leading position will rule first.

It is of primary importance to inspect the Ascending angle and to see how its houseruler is configured: if they happen to be together or appropriately configured in different signs, the houseruler will have a good effect on the length of life and on mental activities. They have a bad effect when setting, in opposition to each other or inappropriately configured, because when the houseruler completes the rising time of the sign in the Ascendant, the rising time of the sign in which it is located, or the period of the star in whose sign it is located, it will abdicate from the chronocratorship; in so doing, it will make the native short-lived, or it will allot months instead of years, days instead of months.

If the ruler of the Ascendant is not in conjunction, but another star is, then the latter star will begin the chronocratorships. If several are in conjunction, they all will share <in the chronocratorship>, with the star closest to rising or most related to the <Ascendant> sign ruling first. Similar forecasts can be made from the nature of the star and of the sign. If they are not found at the angles but are just preceding them, they will rule the chronocratorships briefly, or for as long as they transit a part of the sign (in degrees), and they will fall short of their own numbers and rising times.

After examining the Ascendant, it is necessary to investigate MC and to determine its ruler; then examine the Descendant and IC in the same way. If <their rulers> are not found at the angles, the rulerships which follow the angles must be examined; if the stars are not in those signs either, the signs which precede the angles must be inspected. (Even if such positions do not possess a great deal of influence over activities and do not allot the maximum length of life, they are nevertheless active.)

It is also necessary to take into account the contacts and aspects of the Moon and the ruler of its sign, because if it is found at an angle and has the configuration of a distributor, it will be the first chronocrator. Following it, $/265\mathrm{K}/$ the stars closer to the angles or passing through a phase will rule. Moreover, rising stars differ from evening stars.

/253P/ After these matters have been researched accurately, it remains necessary to know the general basis of the nativity, i.e. to what high or low rank it belongs, the harmful and the helpful stars, which star has been assigned the rulership of which place and type of forecast (i.e. activity, rank, wife, children, father, mother, brothers, and whatever else applies to the body, the mind/soul, and the livelihood) so that the result of the distributions

BASIS

might be very clear.

But we have explained these matters in the preceding books. However, the same stars often have mastery over many matters which they bring about in their own times of rule. If they happen to be together at the same time, they make their influences obvious then too. Their times of rule must be determined from the rising times of the signs and from the periods of each star.

If the stars are at or following the angles, they allot the total rising time and period of each star. If the period of the star is found to be greater than the rising time of the sign, the star which has the chronocratorship allots its period. If the rising time is greater than the period, we allot the rising time. Occasionally they allot their total years <rising time+period>1. If many stars are together, and if the periods of all exceed the length of the rising time, they allot the periods are less than the rising time, they allot the rising time.

<Not all stars allot their maximum periods>, only those which have some relationship with the allotting sign. Those which have no relationship (e.g. those which precede the angles) allot their minimum period².

If a star happens to be in its proper face³ or is in an

PLANET
MIN/MAX
TIMES

TIMING

RISING TIMES

¹Schimdt translates this as "But they will distribute their entire allotment of their years in either case" (VRS7 p.10).

²Only those planets that are rulers of the sign by domicile, exaltation, or triplicity (or term? face?) allot their maximum periods IF the sign is angular or succedent. If the planet is peregrine in the sign it will allot its minimum years, as will a planet in a cadent (delcining) sign.

³Schmidt takes this to mean a planet is in its own decan believing the other definition of proper face, that "the $z\bar{o}dion$ of the planet has the same relationship to the $z\bar{o}dion$ of the O and/or the D as the domicile of the the planet has to the domicile of the O or D" is solely derived from Ptolemy (VRS7 p.10).

appropriate sign¹, it will allot only the rising time of its sign. The results will come to pass when the rising times or the periods are completed.

If the stars are found to precede the angles, they allot neither the full rising time of their signs nor their full periods. NO TIME ALLOTTED

MALEFICS

It is necessary to be aware in advance that malefics are not always harmful; they can be helpful and the cause of life and rank. In the same way benefics can bring dangers and harm—all of which can be foreseen through the appropriateness of their configurations or their oppositions. I have come to understand by experience that malefics /266K/ are really malefic for average or humble nativities: these nativities are involved in all sorts of troubles, and even if the benefics seem to help momentarily, later they take away what was gained and render the native unsuccessful and unfortunate. Sometimes however they do give these men good physical condition, and make them excited by food, indiscriminate or cheerful about sex, and laboring with pleasure.

With respect to /254P/ lofty nativities, malefics make men active, renowned, successful. Still, even then these stars do not cast off their own nature: these men have a bold, terrifying, dictatorial, greedy, and destructive nature; they desire others' goods and disgrace themselves with lawless and violent deeds; their rank is easily lost and their fortune easily changed. As a result, such men do not direct their offices, their position of leadership, or their lives in an orderly manner, but they are involved in upheavals and plots, attacks or revolts of enemies and the masses, violence. While they are in office, plagues, famines, crop failures, cataclysms, earthquakes occur—depending on the configuration of each malefic.

¹For Schmidt, an "appropriate sign" is one the planet rules by exaltation or triplicity (VRS7 p.10).

in appropriate signs.

As a result, such men live wretchedly, suffering what each malefic portends. They are involved in violent or unexpected deaths and pay the penalty <for their crimes>. The fortune of such men becomes a subject of story, and their end is far-famed.

So as to make our explanations concise: the stars, when acting as chronocrators, will cause the results indicated by the configurations which they are found to be making with each other at the nativity, whether good or bad, taking into account the basis of the birth. Moreover, those stars which are in superior aspect or which are opposed to each other are most powerful; those which are in their own or in opportune signs and which rule the chronocratorship are most vigorous and active in producing results.

ing results.

Let the opposition of \hbar and μ be considered productive and beneficial, particularly when these stars are in their own signs, provided that this configuration is not

One star in another's sign and having some relationship with it is productive and beneficial during the applicable chronocratorship.

harmed by another afflicting influence. Likewise, the mutual configuration of $\mathbf{4}$ and $\mathbf{6}$ is good, if it happens to be

Each star will be operative at the end of its maximum period.

Delineation Note

7.3 A Second Method of Distributing the Chronocratorship with Respect to the Rising Times of the Signs and the Periods of the Stars (2K,3P)

/267K/ Since the overall chronocratorships and their mutual relationships have been determined, I will now append the detailed distribution which I derived with much experience and toil. In advance I urge all those who wish to strive for the best, and particularly our followers (or any of those who have the incurable, longstanding disease of scholarship), to go soberly in the matter of methods, /255P/ and never to forecast carelessly using any system. For often one distribution when it takes effect indicates a good chronocratorship—and indeed it will be good if it controls the chronocratorship by itself. If, however, another chronocratorship of malefics takes effect, it not only turns away the good but becomes a cause of evil. In such a case, even if the chronocratorship of benefics is vigorous in the nativity, the activity and rank will come accompanied by reversals and losses. If the chronocratorship of malefics is strong, unemployment, penalties, and upheavals will occur until the chronocratorship of benefics is operative.

Moreover, often a star which is in a given sign, which is completing its own period or the time-interval <=rising time> of the sign, and which is apparently passing out of its time as chronocrator, combines with another star and becomes the cause of a different outcome or continues to keep the nativity in the same condition. In addition, the sextile aspects must be taken into consideration, because they are powerful and beneficial, particularly when they alone are operative.

For infant nativities, it is necessary to calculate the chronocratorships of the stars in aspect using first the days, then the years. As examples let us append nativities which we have tested with precision in some forecasts and which I had a hand in: \bigcirc , \triangleright , \triangleright in \nearrow , \uparrow , in \bigcirc , \triangleright , Ascendant in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \triangleright , \triangleright in \bigcirc , Lot of Fortune in \bigcirc , klima \bigcirc .

In his 33rd vear he was exiled: the rising time $\langle 33 \rangle$ of **5**² in which ħ was located with of in opposition 3 . The 1 sextile to indicated treachery from female individuals during the 33rd year^4 .



Figure 7.1: Chart 73 [VII.3.1, GH L120, XII]

He was also in danger in his 27th year because of $\bigvee 5^5$ and in his 30th⁶ and /268K/ 40th years because of bodily illnesses of the eyes and feet: the period of <<=)> is 25

 $^{^1} Greek \ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to December 8, 120 CE abour 4 a.m.

 $^{^2 \}rm System~B~Klima~2$ for Alexandria gives ${\bf \$}$ a rising time of 32°50", for Babylon, 33°.

 $^{^3}$ **h**'s years are less than **S**'s rising times so the rising times are used, he cannot add his own years because he's declining. **O**'s is not **S** so can't add years; he is activated by the opposition of **h**.

⁴The \mathfrak{D} is peregrine, she is neither a domicile, exaltation, nor triplicity ruler of the sign she is in, \nearrow , and neither is \mathfrak{P} in the sign she is in, \mathfrak{m} . They both give their minor years: 25 + 8 = 33 because they are succedent and angular but cannot allot the rising times of \nearrow and \mathfrak{m} .

 $^{^5 \}mbox{\it V3}$ takes 27 years to rise in System B Klima 2 and activates both $\mbox{\it \sigma}$ and $\mbox{\it \hbar}$ again.

⁶This matches **ħ**'s minor years, is he activated solely through his own return? and only gives his minor period as he is declining, without dignity, can't allot the rising times of **5**?

491

and of $\mathbf{\sigma}^{\mathbf{r}}$, which was in opposition, 15¹. Until his 42nd year the period of $\mathbf{\sigma}^{\mathbf{r}}$ and the rising time of $\mathbf{v}^{\mathbf{s}}$ <27> were also operative², and in this time many crises arose.

You see that in such configurations it is necessary to forecast after determining the <degrees>, in order to see if some ray of the benefics may take effect and may remove most of the bad effects.

¹Only minor years of the two planets as stated in previous note: peregrine, declining placements = minor years. Neither can peregrine planets allot ascenions.

²As given earlier, the rising time of $\mbox{\it V3}$ is 27 years and the minor years of $\mbox{\it C3}$ are 15: 27 + 15 = 42. $\mbox{\it C3}$ is exalted in $\mbox{\it V3}$, and so can allot ascensions but only his own minor years as he's declining.

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \triangle , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \triangle , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , klima \bigcirc 3¹.

In his 39th year he was exiled: the rising time of T 20^2 , and **h** is there with the **O** (19) in opposition³. Both were in opposition to their exaltaown To be tions. sure. he had critical periods



Figure 7.2: Chart 74 [VII.3.2, GH L114, IX]

in the previous years, but /256P/ we observed the 39th year because of the comparison with the preceding nativity, which was his brother's. We must marvel at the natural law that brought the chronocratorships to the same results, even though they were born in different klimata.

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to September 24, 114 at about sunrise

 $^{^2{\}rm This}$ rising time matches System B for Babylon, klima 3.

 $^{^3\}hbar$ can't give his years because he's in his fall, the \odot can give his minor years because he is the exaltation ruler of Υ and is configured with him?

Another example: \odot , $\$, Ascendant in $\$, $\$) in $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, tin $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, in $\$, klima $\$.

In his 34th vear his wife died because of the 19 of $<=0>^2$ δ and the 15 of M_{\bullet} <= σ >, or the 15 of itself 3 , both malefics hemmed in \mathbf{Q}^4 .

15 of Solve of Solve

₽

In his 36th year he was about to go on

Figure 7.3: Chart 75 [VII.3.3, GH L122, XII]

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trial, being accused before the king on a charge arising from the death of his wife, on the grounds that she had been treacherously murdered, but he fled into exile. For 36 is the rising time of Ω and of \mathbb{N}^5 as well, the location of \mathbb{R} , in inferior aspect with \mathbb{N} .

A more kindly chronocratorship was about to occur in his 37th year, because of the 12 of \upmu and the 25 of the \upmu , in opposition <to \upmu >6. Many other factors were opera-

 $^{^1} Greek \ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to December 4, 122 CE about sunrise

²Not clear why the \odot only gives his minor years. He is angular and a triplicity ruler of \nearrow . Is it because he is not in operable degrees? Do planets have to be angular or succedent *and* in operable degrees? or is that planets can only give their minor years, not their medium and maximum?

³So Valens himslef isn't always clear on when and how the years are allotted.

⁴**♀** (the wife) is between(?) the squares of σ and \hbar .

 $^{^536}$ is the rising time for both signs for Babylon in both System A and B.

 $^{^6\}mathrm{These}$ are the minor years of both planets so they've returned

tive in the past and the future <chronocratorships>, but I have thought it necessary to set forth only those which I myself know exactly and which I had a hand in.

to themselves.

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \nearrow , \bigcirc in \square , \downarrow in \square , \lor in \square , \lor in \square , \lor in \square , Ascendant in \lor 3¹.

In his 19th vear his father died violently and he himself was blinded by eve trouble. In the same year he travelled abroad and was in danger at sea, because the \mathbf{O} 's <19> period operative. was with of in con-



with σ in con-Figure 7.4: Chart 21a [VII.3.4, GH L118] junction and h in opposition².

In his 20th year he recovered his sight through a treatment and an ointment given by an oracle of the god. But $\hbar < \text{in } \Pi > \text{even then was operative, with } \Pi <= \Psi > \text{giving 20, and therefore he suffered many ills}^3$.

M<=♥> also indicated 20, since ↓ was in that sign. /269K/ The 20 came from the 12 of ↓ plus the 8 of ♥ square⁴. The chronocratorship belonged to many stars,

¹[This chart was the second example chart given in Book II, section 36. GH dates it to November 12, 118 CE] Planets in red are positions as calculated in GH.

 $^{^3}$ **\beta** activated a sect mate (\hbar) that was in **\Pi**, its domicile. Their connections with the 6th, the Bad Daimon, indicate there would be suffering and ills.

⁴ \mathbf{Q} is in \mathbf{Z} , \mathbf{L} 's domicile, making the square to \mathbf{L} more powerful; also, \mathbf{L} is overcoming \mathbf{Q} , being in \mathbf{M} , the 10th from \mathbf{Z} .

but the operative ones were powerful.

The stars in conjunction or aspect have a weaker influence for helping or harming, but they do have some power, especially when (as we have mentioned before) they are in the sign or the exaltation of, or are trine with, a fellow sect-member.

Delineation Note

Benefics and malefics had the same effects since they were preceding the angles¹, but $\mbox{\mbox{$\mbox{$\mbox{$\mbox{$\mbox{$\mbox{$}\mbox{$\mbox{$}\mbox{$}\mbox{$\mbox{$}\mbox{$}\mbox{$}\mbox{$\mbox{$}\mbox{$}\mbox{$}\mbox{$}\mbox{$\mbox{$}\mbox{$$

¹Both **↓** and **†** are in declines, cadent houses.

²The 9th place is stronger than the 6th.

/257P/ Another example: \odot , \downarrow , Ascendant in \odot , \downarrow in \nearrow , \uparrow in \coprod , σ in \boxtimes , \updownarrow , \not in \mathfrak{S} , \downarrow in \mathfrak{S} , klima 3^1 .

After serving in a distinguished military post, he was involved in an accusation in his 38th year and lost his rank: the rising time of $\mathbf{\delta}$, 23^2 , and the period of $\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$, 15 were operative for a total of 38^3 . In ad-



Figure 7.5: Chart 76 [VII.3.5, GH L117, VI]

dition, the sextile configuration of \hbar and \P totalled 38.

Moreover, from his 37th year he endured enmities and reversals, because the \mathbf{D} indicated 25 and $\mathbf{A} <=\mathbf{L}>$ indicated 12 for a total of 37, with \mathbf{L} in opposition⁴. On the other hand, $\mathbf{S} <=\mathbf{D}>$ had 25 and \mathbf{L} 12, and as a result he got some small assistance⁵.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to June 30, 117 CE about 2 p.m.

²The rising time of **\(\)**, in klima 3, under System A, is 23°40′ for Alexandria and 23°20′ for Babylon. **\(\)** has no dignity in **\(\)**, presumably he can add ascensions and his years because he is in a succedent house.

³ h has a period of 30 years, **?**, 8 years.

⁴It is not clear why \hbar 's opposition is active as (a) \hbar and the \mathfrak{D} are not sect mates, (b) they are not in like engirding signs, and (c) they are not in equally rising signs. Schmidt notes that \hbar was "already busy in its sextile with \mathfrak{P} " (VRS7 p.23) but that was in the 38th year and we are talking about the 37th year.

⁵**4** disposits the **D**, they are in aversion but in signs that rise equally, a condition which mitigates aversion.

In his 39th year he was in a lawsuit and was imprisoned with no power to set things straight. For \S in Ω allotted 20 plus 19 for the sign $\langle = \mathfrak{O} \rangle^1$, but it was in inferior aspect $\langle \bigstar$ to the left \rangle with the star which caused the crisis $\langle \hbar \rangle$ and hence was weaker².

Besides, h was about to begin another period of setbacks: the rising time of Π is 28^3 plus 12 for \nearrow <=4>, for a total of 40. During this period the native traveled abroad and was betrayed through documents by a woman; he became debt-ridden and troubled about slaves, some because of alienation, others because of death and penalties. He himself was physically ill. Even though the chronocrators were malefic, some hint of good is about to appear from the benefics, and total loss and degradation will not follow. For friendships and hopes are being sown in advance, and it is through these that the native's troubles are alleviated. In the same way, even if the chronocrators had been benefic, some malefic influence is about to impinge: the friendships change to enmity and the loss of livelihood comes quickly with the loss of standing accompanying it.

If the stars in trine, sextile, or some other aspect are operative, and if $/270 \,\mathrm{K}/$ another aspect does not interpose itself in the succeeding period, the original aspect will predominate. Again, if the same stars later become chronocrators, they will display the same influence on outcomes in the same activities or ranks, predominating until another influence is operative.

Delineation Note

¹Valens is alloting \S 's years and his dispositor's, the \bigcirc 's years, instead of $\upRed{\upalpha}$'s ascenional times.

 $^{^2}$ \brace* in inferior sextile to \hbar is weaker than \hbar .

 $^{^{3}}$ The rising time for \blacksquare in klima 3, System A is, for Alexandria is 27°53′ and for Babylon, 27°46′.

Another example: \bigcirc , \uparrow , \downarrow , \not in \nearrow , \not in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , klima 1^1 .

In his 69th year he was judged worthy of the governorship and became feared and spectacularly respected. He



Figure 7.6: Chart 5a [VII.3.5, GH L74, XI]

was blessed by the public /258P/ but was also hated, was involved in mob uproar and disturbances, and did not complete his term of office. He was overtaken by painful illnesses and death.

Operative at the time were the rising time of Libra <Ascendant>, 38;20, and that of \le <MC>, 31;40, for a total of 69. The malefics happened to total the same length of time: 30 for \hbar , 19 for the \odot , plus 20 for $\ ^2$ total 69, or in addition 38;20 for $\ ^2$ <7>, 12 for $\ ^4$, plus 19 for the \odot total 69. All the stars were operative and each of them had its own effects according to its own nature and its place in the natal chart³.

That most of the stars—or even all of them—can be actively producing their effects at the same time can be observed from these examples. We find that activities take place throughout the cosmic fabric of the earth every

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{This}$ chart was originally given as the fifth example in Book II, section 22.

 $^{^2 \}mbox{\normalfont $ 2}$ malefic as with the O in a nocturnal chart and between the O and \$\bar{\bar{\hat}}(?)\$

³The rising times given match those for System A for Alexandria, klima 1.

day and every hour: births, deaths, inheritances, ranks, ruins, injuries, illnesses, etc., whatever good or bad arises in man's life. For the universe, whirling in a sphere and sending the emanations of the stars onto this globe, does nothing vainly or uselessly: every moment it makes many things new in life, things which each person must abide patiently, some at one time, others at another, in order to fulfill the aims of Fate.

Many men have devoted themselves to such matters and have compiled many books and many systems; indeed all of them have left many interminably long accounts for men. A comparison can be made between them and those men who appear to be rich, but who in fact owe much money, and who leave little to their heirs. The heirs are well satisfied at first, although they receive as their own only a little money and have a very brief possession of the great wealth. (The fact of their ignorance /271K/ casts a great delusion on them.) However, when they have become involved in lawsuits, troubles, and setbacks, because of the <attendant> hatred and anxiety they choose to get rid not only of this useless inheritance, but also of what they had enjoyed having. The same things happens to men who spend much time in the endless mass of treatises: they do not heal their chronic disease < curiosity>, but rather lose their minds, their education, and the profession which they already have. For my part, I do not wall myself in with a show of words or a pile of books, but I have "embellished" my <treatise> with conciseness and truth. As a result, my heirs enjoy their inheritance without lawsuits and hatred as long as they live, some progressing far in forecasting by means of careful and accurate study. Others who approach it on a part-time or a negligent basis gain /259P/ little—except that they do gain a higher and a better profit than those who study with great toil the interminable systems of others.

Since I myself have been a finder of treasures—and

I have found not only the guarded topics, but have also illuminated the hidden topics—my readers must also be aware that, when delving deeply into them, they have discovered what was mystically hidden in darkness. One who enrolls in my school must also know what basis his own horoscope has, and he must apply himself to forecasting after taking into account his active chronocrators, so that he might gain profit or testimony <?>. (If he applies himself <to forecasting> in the chronocratorship of a malefic, he blames the method when he fails through ignorance or the omission of some place.) Nevertheless, if he searches with accuracy, he will not fail of this gift, and he will be thought worthy of the honor that any of the "Lovers of Time" may show him, depending on the basis of his nativity. Since I have experienced these things in my own life, I have explained them.

Wherefore one should not blame me or the forecast for the chronocrators, but one should soldier on bravely and gladly under all circumstances, recognizing the level of one's nativity. It is of no use to live in despair, wishing to equal the fortunes of other men. One must remember:

Lead me, O Zeus, and you, O Fate, Wherever you have assigned me to go. I will follow unhesitating. If I did not wish, Having become base, I will suffer this anyway.

/272K/And this:

Fate wove with the strand of his birth that day he was born to his mother. <Iliad 19.128>

And this:

But as for Fate, I thin [k] that no man has yet escaped it. ${\tt <Iliad~6.488>}$

7.4 A Method for Length of Life with Reference to the Lot of Fortune and its Ruler (3K,4P)

/260P/ I cannot tell whether the Ancients, although knowing the efficacy of forecasting, were driven by envy to hide this art because of their vainglory and because the human mind finds this art difficult; or whether they spoke in such riddles even though they had not, in fact, grasped what Nature had created, had prescribed, and had bestowed abundantly on mankind after sealing it with Fate. Of all the lovely elements of the numerous great creations in the world, none seems to me to have been begrudged by God for man's daily use. God would not have revealed it if He had not wished to provide it for use. In contrast men have revealed this art only as they wished or as they were able. As a result, when I read over their chapter <on the following topic>, I wonder at the crookedness and the obscurity of their thought. But I reveal whatever I have discovered by my experience, and in addition, I do not wish to conceal whatever I have gone on to discover <after writing my previous pages>—this because of the remarkable quality of many forecasts, both good and bad, those happening in a short time or those remaining for a time at a steady state.

Now the following subdistribution will instruct diligent scholars. I have explained it in minute detail since I consider it superior to any other and since I wished to embellish the topic in every way. A general treatment displays a vague outline of details and is easily refuted because of the undisciplined thinking of its students. Let no one shrink away because this chapter is complex, multifaceted, with many rules, but let my reader divinize his nature. For although many astrologers have composed many systems, they have put together no solid system.

Now then to the task at hand. The fatal critical points must be determined just as I have directed in my book The Length of Life. Now I will clarify this topic more precisely. The chronocratorships are composed of three factors, minimum, mean, maximum. /273K/ I have found their determination to be as follows: calculate the periods of the stars and the rising times of the signs from the Lot of Fortune and its ruler, first by hours, then by days, months, and years; or calculate hours for some, days for others, months for others, and years for still others; or using the stars at the angles and rising /261P/ and in their proper configurations, calculate first days, then months, then the periods. For men who are already in the prime of life it is possible to allot periods and rising times; for infant nativities begin with the shortest units.

TIMING

For example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bowtie , \bigcirc , \bigcirc , in the beginning of \bigcirc , \bigcirc , in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , klima \bigcirc 6.

The allotting stars are \P because of \rightharpoonup , \uparrow because \P is in $\ref{mathemath{m}}$, σ because $\ref{mathemath{h}}$ is in $\ref{mathemath{m}}^2$.



Figure 7.7: Chart 77 [VII.4.1, GH L173]

Next I calculated according to periods and rising times, first hours, then days, then months, as follows: I took for $\simeq <= ?>8$ days 8 hours³, plus the rising time of \simeq (in klima 6) 43 hours⁴. Since ? is in \approx <house of ?, I took 57 hours for ? Since ? is in ? <house of ?, I took 15 hours for ? The total is 8 days, 123 hours. Now 123 hours equals 5 days 3 hours, and so the grand total is 13 days 3 hours. He lived 13 days 3 hours⁷

 $^{^{-1}\}mathit{Greek}$ $\mathit{Horoscopes}$ dates the chart to February 3, 173 CE about midnight

²The Lot of Fortune is in \triangle , its ruler, $\mbox{$\mathfrak{P}$}$, is in $\mbox{$\mathfrak{M}$}$, ruled by $\mbox{$\mathfrak{T}$}$ and $\mbox{$\mathfrak{h}$}$ is in $\mbox{$\mathfrak{P}$}$, ruled by $\mbox{$\mathfrak{T}$}$. The three planets $(\mbox{$\mathfrak{P}$},\mbox{$\mathfrak{h}$},\mbox{$\mathfrak{T}$})$ and the Lot's sign are all allotting their times.

³♀ is in the radix 4th, an angle, but the lot itself is cadent so ♀ gives 8 minor years as days (for angularity) and hours (due to Lot's cadency) (?)

 $^{^4}$ **△**'s rising times in System B for Babylon, klima 6, are 43. **△** is cadent, so gives hours(?).

 $^{{}^5\}hbar$ is cadent in the radix 6th and gives 57 major years (because he's in a Fortune angle?) as hours.

 $^{^{6}}$ **o** and gives 15 minor years as hours (because he's in a Fortune decline? Or because he has the least influence: **?**->**ħ**->**o**??).

⁷Maybe Valens used hours and days because it was an infants chart and **?** was the only planet allotted days as she was in an

Another example: ①, ♀, ♀, ♀ in ⑤, ♪ in ♂, ↓ in ∭, ↓ in ∰, ↓ in ∰, ↓ in ∰, its ruler <♂> in ∭, and <収´s> ruler <①> in ∭, and <収´s> ruler <0> in ∰ he lived longer than the hours and the days of the peri-



Figure 7.8: Chart 78 [VII.4.2, GH L159]

ods of the stars plus the rising times of the signs, and so I calculated the months as the third option.

For σ I took 66 months plus 15^2 , and for the \odot in $\odot <= D>$ I took 25 months³. The total is 106 months, which is 8 years, 10 months. (I submit these nativities as examples; it is also necessary to note the houserulers and the places to see if they are controlled or opposed by malefics or happen to be out of their sects. Follow all the other directions too.)

angle(?)

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to July 18, 159 about 2 a.m.

 $^{^2}$ **o**⁷'s major period is 66, its minor, 15. Schmidt notes that (a) the Lot is in the 7th, associated with death, (b) **o**⁷, its ruler is overcoming it from the 4th, another place associated with death, and (c) it has no familiarity (dignity) in Ω (VRS7 p.32).

³The \mathbf{D} 's minor period is 25. Schmidt notes that Valens went right to the \mathbf{O} 's ruler for the timing as (a) the \mathbf{O} is contrary to the chart sect, (b) has no familiarity with \mathbf{S} , and (c) it is averse to \mathbf{O} (VRS7 p.32).

Another example: \bigcirc , $\mbox{\normalfont in }\mbox{\normalfont N}$, $\mbox{\normalfont in }\mbox{\normalfont N}$, $\mbox{\normalfont in }\mbox{\normalfont N}$, klima 6, $\mbox{\normalfont on }\mbox{\normalfont II}^1$.

I took [76] months for $\mathbf{\xi}^2$ <ruler of $\mathbf{\Pi}$ > and since $\mathbf{\xi}$ is in \mathbf{x} , I took the rising time for



Figure 7.9: Chart 79 [VII.4.3, GH L162]

∞, 23 months, plus 33 months for \nearrow ³, since \uplambda is in \nearrow . /274K/ Altogether the months total 132, which is 11 years. He died at that age.

We can find the precise number of days and the precisely measured hours by taking 1/12 of the period of each star. Stars which are appropriately configured with each other and in the same sect can combine their allotments.

Delineation Note

 $^{^1 \,} Greek \, Horoscopes$ dates the chart to February 9, 162 CE about 8 a.m.

²♥'s maximum period is 76.

³The rising times for these two signs in System A for Alexandria, klima 6, are 21°40′ and 32°46′, rounded up they give 22° (not 23°) and 33°. System A for Babylon gives roughly the same (21° and 33°), while System B gives 34° for ►/, in both cities.

For example: \bigcirc , $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$ in $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$, $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$, $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$, $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$, $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$, Ascendant in $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$, klima 6, $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$ in $\mbox{$\ $^{\ }$}$.

The ruler of \nearrow , \searrow , was located at the Lot. So it al-



lotted the rising Figure 7.10: Chart 80 [VII.4.4, GH L122, time of \nearrow , 33 VI.30]

years², plus its own period, 12 years³, for a total of 45. \hbar trine with $\mathbf{4}$ added its period, 57 months⁴, to the previous amount for a total of nearly 50 years. He died at that age. If anyone calculates the rising time of $\mathbf{\mathcal{Q}}$, 38 months⁵, plus the period of the $\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$, 19 months⁶, he will find the same number of months.

I have submitted these nativities after testing them by personal experience. If anyone wishes to test this method using a mere hearsay nativity, he will not find it to be valid. Note that different critical points are indicated whenever the chronocratorship of a malefic in configuration and in aspect takes control. The same caution applies to the Ascendant and its ruler, whenever the stars hap-

Delineation Note

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to June 30, 122 about sunset. Schmidt puts the Ascendant in \mathbf{M} , following Pingree, who times the chart to late morning.

 $^{^{2}}$ The ascenional times for \nearrow , System A, Alexandria, klima 6, 32°46′, rounded up to 33°.

³**4**'s minimum period is 12.

⁴ħ 's major period is 57.

⁵Rising time of \mathfrak{A} in System A, klima 6, for Alexandria is 38°20′.

⁶The ⊙'s minor period is 19.

pen to be succeeding to or yielding the chronocratorship, if the Lot of Fortune and its ruler are not operative.

Schmidt developed a timing template (VRS7 p.36-38) based on the previous examples:

- The more malefic the Lot ruler is by nature and configuration, the smaller the time units it can allot i.e. a benefic well placed and configured can allot years, a malefic badly placed and configured may only allot hours or days. This establishes the base units for the starting point of the timing: ADD info from examples
- · Lot of Fortune and its ruler
 - Lot in an angle, its ruler distributes its greatest period.
 - Lot in the 8th (or succedent(?)), its ruler distributes its mean period
 - $\,-\,$ Lot cadent, the ruler can only distribute its least period.
 - Lot's ruler averse, it cannot deliver any of its periods; instead, examine its dispositor.
- Ruler can add additional time if:
 - Angular and trine (possibly sextile) to the Lot, adds it least period plus the ascenional time of the sign it rules
 - Angular but square or opposed the Lot, adds its least period OR the ascensional time of the sign it rules but not both
 - Succedent, may possibly add his mean times; no example available
 - Cadent (declining) can add no additional time.
- Additional time in next smallest unit measurement based on the Lot's placement
 - Lot angular and the domicile ruler trine or sextile, can distribute its own major period or the greatest of its own period, it's domicile's ascensions, or the ascensions of the domicle it occupies
 - Lot succedent, there are no examples, assume the same would apply but for the ruler's mean period
 - Lot cadent (declining) and the domicile ruler is trine or sextile the Lot, the ruler can distribute the *least* of its own least period, the ascensions of the sign it occupies, or the sign it rules
 - Lot's ruler averse, allot only the least times of its dispositor
- Lot angular and the Lot's ruler is in the lot it can distribute both its own least period and the ascensions of the sign
- A sect mate trine or sextile the Lot's ruler can allot its greatest period in the appropriate unit; if square or opposed, it can only distribute its least period in the appropriate units

7.5 A Precise Method Concerning Propitious and Impropitious Times with Reference to the Rising Times and the Periods of the Stars (4K,5P)

The same procedure must be observed with respect to propitious and impropitious times: after the yearly periods, allot the monthly periods to the operative signs and to their housefulers. Just as when we construct scientific astronomical tables, we use integer numbers and smaller fractions in order to make a sold structure; but we see that the structure is not consistent if the starting point of the numeration is not clearly established. In the same way, one who wishes to go through a nativity accurately must begin with the hours and months, then bring the chronocratorships (in all their variety) up to the transfer of the chronocratorship at the time in question. In so doing we will find that one star is chronocrator according to the rising times, another is chronocrator according to the stars' periods, and that even though /275K/ the results as a whole seem to be good or bad, in the intervening days and months the opposite may occur, and perhaps the events may seem to happen earlier or later <than predicted>. Just as a stone hurled against some skillfully-crafted bronze object hits it only momentarily, but its clang echoes for quite some time—in the same way, when the stars are chronocrators, they display their causative effects only briefly, but during the succeeding periods they are active, just like the clang.

The /263P/ configurations of the stars and their aspects with each other (especially the aspects with the Lot of Fortune) are effective in the chronocratorships which are in harmony. (The whole is seen and arises from the aspects of the Lot of Fortune and from its ruler.)

For example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in Π , \supset in $\not\rightleftharpoons$, $\not\uparrow$, $\not\supseteq$ in \varOmega , $\not\downarrow$ in $\not\nearrow$, \land , Ascendant in \rightharpoonup , klima 1^1 .

Assume we are investigatthe 42nd ing I took vear. the rising time ≏. $38;20^2$ of (which 38 years 4 months) plus the same number of 38 months. (which is 3 years 2 months). The total is 41 years 6 months. In



Figure 7.11: Chart 81 [VII.5.1, GH L122, VI.12]

that year while fleeing from battle, he fell from his horse as the enemy were approaching. Although many were killed and he himself was wounded, he was entangled with the rest of the slain, pretended to be dead, and escaped the danger. He then remained in the enemy's country until his 44th year leading the campaign.

To the previous number of years I added 8 months for \P (because of \rightharpoonup) and 15 months for \P because it was there also <in $\rightharpoonup>$ 3. In addition, the opposition of \P and the \P was operative at that time⁴. The rising time

 $^{^1 \,} Greek \,\, Horoscopes$ dates the chart to June 12, 122 CE about 2 p.m.

 $^{^{2}}$ Matches $\stackrel{\bullet}{\sim}$ rising time in klima 1 of System A for Alexandria.

³The minor periods of $\mathbf{?}$ and $\mathbf{o}^{\mathbf{?}}$ are 8 and 15.

⁴Because \hbar is the exaltation ruler of \triangle and with \Rho while the pair sextile σ 's in \triangle and the \blacktriangleright involved in the opposition is in \hbar 's domicile and is trine σ 's in \triangle (?)

of Ω , 35¹, plus 57 months for \hbar^2 , plus 8 months for \mathfrak{P}^3 , plus 25 months for the \mathfrak{D}^4 , plus 19 months for $\Omega <=\mathfrak{O}>^5$ together total 44 years, 1 month.

As a result, it is necessary to give the total of rising times or of periods for the length of the nativity, then the months and days, until the forecast is made for the exact period of time. Therefore, one must observe for every nativity the stars in square and in opposition, particularly when malefics are in inappropriate configurations. In such a case, the native will be involved in all kinds of inescapable troubles. Such a man will struggle all his life, wrestling against crises hard to overcome; he will be inclined to slip and come crashing down, /276K/ and he will easily fail. If malefics behold <the chronocrator>, such a man does not shrink from criticizing the gods; he lives wretchedly, begging for death—but in vain, unless some aspect of the benefics is effective in helping him.

Delineation Note

Now whenever a benefic is operative with a malefic, the bad influence will he halved and easily remedied. If one or the other is by itself, it indicates that its effects will be definite and complete, because /264P/ a good effect is hindered and overcome by a malefic, while a bad effect is broken up and soothed by a benefic.

Delineation Note

It is necessary to indicate the starting and the ending points of the time periods during which the stars begin to be or cease to be chronocrators, because it is during these periods that the influences will be most powerful. It is also necessary to research the following most accurately:

TIME PERIOD

 $^{^1 \}mbox{\ensuremath{\mathcal{O}}}$'s rising time in klima 1, System A for Alexandria.

 $^{^2\}hbar$'s major period as months (why not his mean period, as he's succedent(?)

³The minor period of \P . Why nor her major period, like \mathfrak{h} , or her mean period, being succedent(?)

⁴The minor period of the **D**.

⁵The minor period of the \odot , \mathfrak{A} 's domicile ruler and dispositor of \hbar and \mathfrak{P} . The \odot is cadent so why not days or hours(?)

the configurations of the stars, their aspects, if they are alone or together, if they are benefic or malefic, and if the chronocratorship is malefic, mild, or temperate—all this so that the prediction might take these factors into account.

Malefic as Benefic

Often oppositions or squares of malefics do no harm at all, but instead are beneficial because they are in their proper places, have a benefic in aspect or have a distribution in their own sect. In these points the ignorant go astray and therefore I must mention these same points so often: it is better to repeat, even to be verbose, and so keep this treatise free from criticism than to present an opportunity for abuse to envious and small-minded persons. These persons are pained by the success of others and revile work that is well done; they cannot follow what is being said nor think critically about what they say. The following story applies to such persons: they say that a young man was critically revising the plays of Euripides. The playwright was standing by and said, "If it is badly written, you write it better." The youth said, "I do not know how to write poetry, but I can revise what has been badly written." Euripides then said, "So then, write something badly and then revise your own composition to make it good."

This preceding system seems to present the easiest introduction, but the goal and the way to the goal is labyrinthine for those who love exact inquiry. If <the student> grasps the beginning (i.e. the distributions) as if it were the guiding thread of Ariadne, comes to the sought-for place, and discovers the final chronocratorship and its results, he will receive great knowledge, in the same way as Theseus discovered the Minotaur.

/277K/ The stars allot the mean length of the periods which they rule¹:

 $^{^1{\}rm These}$ values were given earlier in Book III, Section 15 Critical

514

The \odot has half of 120 years and hence receives 60; its minimum period is 19. The total is 79, half of which is 39 years, 6 months.

The **D** receives half of 108, which is 54, plus the minimum period, 25. The total is 79, half of which is 39 years, 6 months. It allots that amount.

♂ has the maximum period, 66, **/265P/** the minimum, 15, for a total of 81, half of which is 40 years 6 months.

? has a complete period of 84, a minimum period of 8, for a total of 92, half of which is 46.

\$\forall \text{ has a maximum period of 76, a minimum of 20, for a total of 96, half of which is 48.

4 has a maximum period of 79, a minimum of 12, for a total of 91, half of which is 45 years 6 months.

I think these mean periods are most scientific.

Years.

¹The details on \hbar are missing but following the given pattern, his maximum period is 57, minimum is 30, for a total of 87, half of which is 43 years and 6 months. Note that the 'half' value is given as the *medium* years in most texts.

7.6 A Method Concerning Propitious and Impropitious Times with Reference to One-Half, One-Third, and Two-Thirds of the Rising Times and the Periods of the Stars (5K,6P)

We have set out here the systems which we have discovered with long, persevering investigation and which we have confirmed from our study of nativities. Now we append the topic of propitious and impropitious times, about which the King and Petosiris spoke in riddles. Even if this system seems to our readers to be complicated and entangled, these readers may still marvel at the quality of its predictive force and its scientific effectiveness.

The procedure of finding one chronocrator among the stars (the procedure characteristic of the other methods) and from this one to predict the future, <and to say> that the same star receiving the chronocratorship in the cycle of time will forecast the same matters, seems to me to be ignorance and error. For one star, according to its own nature, will bring about good or bad in the year <in question>, or in two or three years.

We find in one period of time, either months or days, differing results occurring, mixtures of bad and good—we gain confidence that these are the facts, because in a given nativity we find at one time rank, stewardships, accusations, exile; or at another time a distinguished office, grievous pain, and weakness; or similarly a governorship, the possession of a livelihood, and death. We find some men unfortunate in their health, but lucky in their livelihoods, some /278K/ troubled in their wives and their occupations, but strong and cheerful. So we do not think that these things come from one chronocrator, but from many. And the good that had been indicated is dissipated by the power of malefics, likewise the bad by the power of benefics.

PREDICTION

Wherefore the Compiler says some things are unavoidable, other things are not. Unavoidable things occur when malefics happen to be activating something by themselves; avoidable things, when a benefic is involved while the malefics are operating /266P/ and breaks up their power.

When a configuration of a benefic is found in a nativity and that benefic is found to be the chronocrator, the good results will be total, but (as before) if the chronocratorship of malefic aspects is also operative, both good and bad will occur—according to the nature of the stars and signs. In addition of course, the good and bad will come to pass proportionate to the greatness and the basis of the nativity.

Just like the general forecasts for infant nativities: if we find that benefics are operative and are beholding the \odot or the D and the Ascendant from the right, we then promise length of life, rank, and the support of a livelihood. If malefics are operative, we consider the nativity to be unviable. It is necessary to examine the distribution of chronocrators in the same way: in so far as benefics control, promise great success; if both are mixed, predict a similarly <mixed fortune>; if malefics alone enter into rule as chronocrators, predict dangers, ruin, and the onset of many crises.

So the King says:

"When the chronocratorships are plotted (i.e. those of the nativity) and when any are operative (he means any of the stars), if some other star comes into aspect or even has contact in the alternation of chronocrators¹, the chronocratorship must be granted

Basis

¹Contact by "handing off" the times from one planet to another(?)

to both stars. For example, if the **D** occupies the degree-position < of the chronocratorship> while some other star is also in the **D**'s sign, when the **D** itself makes contact with the other place <=star>, it will control the chronocratorship of the sign, whether it is good or bad, or whether the associated stars are benefic or the opposite. Moreover, if the star of 4 happens to be in the aforementioned place, it will be indicative of rank, or of moderate rank plus the possession of a profitable livelihood. /279K/ (He is referring to the Lot of Fortune, the point indicative of possessions and benefits. The point concerning rank is a different one.) If a malefic is also in aspect or has contact with it, evil will come to pass in the chronocratorship of the benefics, as well as good. The time of the star which has attached itself is taken together and calculated with the other's times. Whatever sum is arrived at, forecast that the results will occur toward the end of the periods and rising times. Now every star which is at an angle gives its full period. (We have explained this in the preceding chapters.) /267P/ The allotment of those which are not at the angles is subject to a deduction from their proper factors. (I think I have explained this matter in my book The Length of Life.)

"In addition: suppose the \mathbf{D} controls the aforesaid place and the star of \mathbf{h} is also there; the \mathbf{D} 's place (which is also the location of the star of \mathbf{h}) is also in the Ascendant. Now the complete period of \mathbf{h} is 30 full years, that of the \mathbf{D} is 30 days¹. Let the \mathbf{D} in its present

¹The minor period of \hbar is 30 but the Ds minor period is 25.

sign be at an angle, let the star of σ either precede or follow the given sign so that it will make contact with it, and let the star of **ħ** have $\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$, the $\mathbf{\mathcal{D}}$ itself, or the $\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$ in aspect. Men <with this horoscope> will be born of lowly parents. Add the chronocratorship of the sign in which the star of **ħ** is located and the chronocratorship of σ ; this period will come into vicissitudes or will even cause travel. In the same chronocratorship, it will be the cause of injuries and wounds, particularly to the eyes. If the **D** is waxing, but is not yet at the full moon, it indicates dimming of vision...and troubles happening to the eyes. /280K/ Indeed it adds burns... and even cuts in the same places because σ is in contact with the Light-Bringer and hems it in with its burning heat.

"Next in order, forecast the effects of the star in aspect or in conjunction with the **D**'s sign, if one or more happen to be located in the Lot <of Fortune>. Next forecast the stars following the angles, in whatever Place they are located and whichever angle they follow."

We have cited this in his very words because of the following explanation. We have found it to be true by testing and long calculation.

Now if, as we have already said, the chronocratorship of one configuration takes effect at the time in question, when calculated from the total of the rising time of the sign and period of the star, then use the preceding rules. However, when combined chronocratorships are taking effect, attend to what is to be predicted and determine the /268P/ outcome using the positions of the angles and the stars preceding or following the angles, the positions

of the Lots, and of the new and full moons, considering all of these according to the proper aspects or oppositions of the stars. If the chronocratorships of the aspects are combined, the results will come to pass in one-half, one-third, or two-thirds of the time, provided each one does not hold <the chronocratorship> alone.

It is necessary to investigate the contacts of the **D**: if its configuration with another star is not in the same sign, but is in the next sign, then add the times of both stars (or the rising times of the signs in which they are located) and make the prediction.

The consideration of the chronocrators is quite complex, sometimes involving the **)**'s path and the Lot, sometimes the angles, sometimes the eastern, western, and other (i.e. when the stars are at a standstill) phases. The chronocrators must be understood as the results of the interaction of malefics and benefics.

... As for my statement about one-half, one-third, or two-thirds of the time: the cut will come at the Place of Injuries if you calculate the distance in degrees. We have also discovered this in our discussion of propitious and impropitious times... a fragment.

For example: \bigcirc , \triangleright in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow , \bigcirc in \nearrow , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow , \bigcirc in \bigcirc , \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , klima \bigcirc 7.

In his 37th year he suffered a lawsuit about an inheritance on account of his wife, from whom he had expected great benefits. He lost the case at the king's court. This time was not altogether injurious except insofar as it disappointed his hopes. The \mathbf{D} trine with \mathbf{C} indicated the 37th year: 25 for the \mathbf{D} plus 12 for \mathbf{C} <= \mathbf{L} > total 37. Likewise \mathbf{L} and \mathbf{C} <trine>: 12 for \mathbf{L} plus 25 for \mathbf{C} <= \mathbf{D} >

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to July 29, 124 CE at about 10 a.m.

total 37^1 .

Investigating in the way we have explained. we find the opposition of and Q to similarly operative in klima 7, as is \mathbf{h} , which is square <with both>: 27 for \mathbf{I} , 8 for \mathbf{P} , plus 20 for **M**<=**♥**> total 55. two-

 $strong^4$.



Figure 7.12: Chart 82 [VII.6.1, GH L124] $H <= h >^3$ thirds of which is 36 years, 8 months². also indicated the same amount, but the malefics were

? was the ruler of the Lot of Fortune $\langle - \rangle$. The native had won the same lawsuit in his 35th year, but when it was appealed, he lost. The 35 had good luck because of the rising time of \mathbb{H} , 15, and 269P/ of Π 8, for a total of 35. Or 20 for Π , and 15 for σ total of

¹From minor periods of the \mathbf{D} (25) and \mathbf{L} (12).

²The rising time of Π in klima 7 of System A for Alexandria is 27°. **M** is alloted 20, the minor period of its ruler, ₹, and ♀ is allotted 8 for her minor period.

 $^{{}^{3}\}mathbf{h}$ should probably read 4. The rising times of \mathbf{H} in klima 7, System A for Alexandria are 15°, ↓ in and ruling ★ gives 12 for his minor period and \hbar in opposition gives 30 for his minor period which adds to 57, 2/3 of which is 38, not far off 37 or 36 years, 8 months.

⁴Schmidt, following Pingree, amends "malefics" to "benefics", linking it to the next sentence which says ? rules the Lot (VRS7) p.51); however, \hbar is afflicting σ by a superior square and σ , who is contrary to the chart sect, is afflicting 4 by superior square and **?** by opposition while **4** is being opposed by **\hathardarharpoonup**.

35. Or 20 for \P <= \P > plus 15 for \P total 35. So both benefics and malefics were operative¹, and since they were in bicorporeal signs, it will be necessary <to use> them several times <in making the forecast>².

Now the fact that malefics are in superior aspect and in opposition has great power. Wherefore Petosiris himself said, "The chronocratorships must be understood as the results of the interaction of benefics and malefics." DELINEATION NOTE

¹Here \mathfrak{P} and \mathfrak{S} 's are active, and there is some influence from \mathfrak{H} , but \mathfrak{h} is not active as he is in the native's 37th year when the native loses his appeal.

²Bicorporeal (mutable) signs are an indication events will involve starts and stops and drag out over a period of time; events change or mutate. Fixed signs indicate a steady state of affairs or a recurring situation. Cardinal signs indicate a new event with each activation.

The horoscope of the wife who lost the lawsuit is as follows: \odot in \odot , \uparrow , \uparrow , \downarrow in \nearrow , \circlearrowleft , \uparrow , \downarrow in \square , Ascendant in \checkmark , klima 7^1 .

In her 25th year she seemed destined to win her case², for



the being Figure 7.13: Chart 83 [VII.6.2, GH L134, VI] with 4 and \hbar indicated 25, and the \odot in <=D> also signified 25. In addition, the rest of the stars were operative by combination and opposition: 30 years for \hbar plus 20 for $\$ in opposition total 50, one-half of which is 25. Or 30 years for $\$ h plus 20 for $\$ P plus 25 for the $\$ D total 75, one-third of which is 25. From that time the affair reversed itself: when the appeal was made in her 27th year, she was defeated $\$ 3.

The rising time of Π <27>4 was operative, the location of the Lot of Fortune accompanied by σ and Σ . Additionally, 25 for the D /282K/ plus 15 for σ in opposition total 40, two-thirds of which is 26 years, 8 months. Here too the stars happened to be in bicorporeal signs.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to June 23, 134 CE about sunset

 $^{^2\}mathrm{According}$ the text of the previous chart, she lost her case and her husband won.

³According to the text of the previous chart, she won her appeal in this year and her husband's earlier win was reversed.

 $^{^4}$ The rising time for \blacksquare in klima 7 of System A for Alexandria.

Another example: \bigcirc , $\$, $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$) in $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$, in $\$, $\$, Ascendant in $\$, klima $\$ 2¹.

In his 52nd year he had a very great quarrel and a law-suit with his sister about property and an in-



erty and an in- Figure 7.14: Chart 84 [VII.6.3, GH L108, XI] heritance, and he won at the king's court.

The configuration of opposition was operative: 25 for the \mathbf{D} , 12 for \mathbf{L} , 15 for \mathbf{M} , $<=\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}>$, for a total of 52. Additionally in klima 2, 36 for \mathbf{M}^2 , 12 for \mathbf{L} , 30 for \mathbf{L} (in the sign of the Lot of Fortune) total 78, two-thirds of which is 52. Or again, 24 for \mathbf{S} , 24 for \mathbf{S} , plus 30 for \mathbf{L} total 78, two-thirds of which is 52.

So all the stars except σ were operative. He was ill at that time, had a narrow escape at sea, and made great expenditures, but the benefics seemed to be in superior aspect to \hbar and were more powerful.

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to November 6, 108 CE about midnight

²The rising time for \P in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is $35^{\circ}40'$.

 $^{^3}$ The rising times for \updelta and $\upoldsymbol{\infty}$ (who rise together) in klima 2, System A for Alexandria, are 24°20′.

/270P/ The horoscope of the sister who lost the lawsuit is as follows: \bigcirc , \ngeq in \nearrow , \gimel in \image , \dotplus , \Lsh in \circledR , 战, \vartriangleleft in \circledR , Ascendant in \blacksquare , klima 4^1 .

The 54th year is indicated by 30 for \hbar plus 24 for \P , totalling 54. Or



Figure 7.15: Chart 85 [VII.6.4, GH L110, XII]

again 36 for \mathbb{R}^2 , plus 15 for \mathbb{C}^7 , which was in the sign of the Lot of Fortune and which was operative, plus 30 for \mathbb{R}^4 total 81, two-thirds of which is 54. The dominant aspect of the malefics was operative. So in her 53rd year she had an apparent and supposed victory through the help of the great, and so she resorted to a lawsuit; this was because the \mathbb{D} allotted 25 and \mathbb{C}^3 for a total of 53. But in her 54th year she was abandoned by her helpers, for the benefics did not combine to become chronocrators at that time.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to December 15, 110 CE about sunset. Schmidt gives "klima 2" and does not think the chart is related to the previous one as the events do not appear to happen around the same time (VRS7 p.56).

²The rising time for **⋒** in klima 4, System A for Alexandria is 37°00'; in klima 2, which Schmidt used, the rising time is 35°40'.

 $^{^3}$ The rising time for $\sqrt{3}$ in System A for Alexandria, klima 4, is $27^{\circ}40'$; for klima 2, $28^{\circ}06'40''$.

Another example: \bigcirc , \bigcirc , in \bigcirc , \uparrow , \downarrow , σ' in \uparrow' , \downarrow , \uparrow' , Ascendant in \square , klima 1^1

In his 47th, 48th, and 49th years he was ill, suffered a great flow of blood, and was enfeebled. At the same time he was banished.



Figure 7.16: Chart 68a [VII.6.5, GH L113, VII]

 $^{^{1}}$ This is the same chart given in Book 5 Section 13.

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising time for ${\bf \mathfrak S}$ in klima 1, System A for Alexandria is $31^{\circ}40^{\circ}.$

 $^{^3{\}rm The}$ rising time for ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ in klima 1, System A for Alexandria is 28°20'.

Another example: \bigcirc , $\mbox{\normalfont\Xi}$ in $\mbox{\normalfontB}$, $\mbox{\normalfont\Box}$

In his 30th year he escaped slavery, committed many robberies, avoided capture for a short time, but was caught in the same year.



Figure 7.17: Chart 86 [VII.6.6, GH L129]

Both sets < of signs> in opposition were operative < \checkmark / \upigarha , \upigarha >: they both total 60, one-half of which is 30. Also 28 for \upigarha 2, 20 for \upigarha , plus 12 for \upigarha 4 total 60, one-half of which is 30. Also 30 for \upiarha 5 plus 15 for \upigarha 7, two-thirds of which is 30. Also 25 for \upigarha 5 < > \searrow >, 12 for \upigarha 6, plus 8 for \upigarha 7 (which is trine) total 45, two-thirds of which is 30.

Because of the benefics, he seemed destined to escape danger for a short time and /271P/ to live comfortably from the takings of his robberies, but because of the malefics, he fell.

 $^{^1} Greek \ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to January 16, 129 CE about 2 p.m.

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising time of ${\bf V\!\!3}$ in klima 6, System A for Alexandria is 27°13'20".

Another example: \bigcirc , \uparrow , \not in \not , Ascendant in \bigcirc , klima 2^1 .

The native, although of governing rank, fell into the governor's disfavor and was condemned to the mines/quarries



Figure 7.18: Chart 87 [VII.6.7, GH L102,XII,14]

in his 34th year. σ , together with the \odot , controlled the chronocratorship: 19 for the \odot plus 15 for σ total 34. In his 36th year, through the help of the great, he was released from confinement as disabled.

At that time in his 36th year the rising time of Ω was operative². In addition, 12 for L in superior aspect <to M, σ 's house> plus 24 for σ also total 36. Also 28 for σ plus 8 for σ total 36. So the benefics were powerful.

In his 39th year trouble arose again because of the preexisting hostility, and he was exiled to an island/oasis. The stars in \nearrow controlled this period: 19 for the \bigcirc , 20 for $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$ for a total of 39. Also take two-thirds of 58, which is 38 years, 8 months. (19 for the \bigcirc , 20 for $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$, plus 19 for $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$ is there in trine, total 58. Again

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to December 13, 102 CE about midnight

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising time of ${\bf Q}\,$ in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is 35°40".

 $^{^3 \}text{The rising time for } \mbox{\em N} \mbox{ in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is } 28^{\circ}06'40".$

for σ' <in $\Omega=0>19$, plus 19 for the O, plus 20 for ∇ total 58.)

In his 40th year he lived endangered and fell ill. His wife, however, accompanied him with affection, comforted him, and shared her property with him.

The 40th year is indicated by the contact of the **D** with σ (25 for the **D** plus 15 for σ total 40), and the fact that \bot and Υ were trine showed the same, because /284K/12 for \bot plus 28 for $\Upsilon <= \% >$ total 40. I myself had a hand in these forecasts.

In his 48th he vear saw the death of his beloved son. very great sorrow, and in the same year the death of his mother. M ≏ indiand cated this because of their equal rising times $<40>^2$: 8 years for **△**



Figure 7.19: Chart 11a [VII.6.8, GH L105]

<=**?**> plus 40 for **M** total 48. Since **o** was found with the Ascendant, it brought grief with respect to the mental/emotional factors³.

Additionally, 40 for \mathbf{M} plus 32 for \mathbf{N} total 72, two-thirds of which is 48.

¹This chart was first given in Book II, Section 2.

 $^{^{2}}$ The rising time for both \mathbf{M} and $\mathbf{\triangle}$ in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is 37°26′40″ but for Babylon it is 40°00′.

³Schmidt states that, as σ' is not in \rightharpoonup , but averse in m an equally rising sign, the aversion is mitigated and the mitigation is equivalent to *co-presence* i.e. being in the same sign (VRS7 p63). It is also possible that σ' can be considered "with" the Ascendant as σ' is in a sign that is active (operative) at the same time as the Ascendant sign and so it participates in the rulership of the time.

From observation I made note of these chronocratorships, and since the nativity was



Figure 7.20: Chart 88 [VII.6.9, GH L158]

that of an infant, I calculated them as months, not years. At the completion of his eighth month and for part of his ninth, he was subject to convulsions and was almost in danger of dying. The eighth month was indicated by $\triangle <= \diamondsuit>$, with \hbar in that sign. Half of the ninth month was indicated by the rising time of \heartsuit , 17^2 , operative until the completion of 8 months, 15 days. Additionally, the rising time of \heartsuit was operative to the same effect: one-third of its rising time, 27^3 , is 9; 19 for the \bigcirc plus 8 for \diamondsuit total 27, one-third of which is 9.

There were indications in the other months which were controlled by malefics: he suffered from boils and eczema in (for example) the 15th, the 17th, the 27th and other months, particularly the 27th. The cause was this: when playing with an animal he fell and was injured in the generative organs. The 27th month was indicated by σ

Delineation Note

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to August 14, 158 CE about 4 a.m.

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising time of ${\bf \Upsilon}$ in klima 6, System A for Alexandria is $16^{\circ}06'40".$

 $^{^3{\}rm The}$ rising time of ${\bf V\!\!3}$ in klima 6 of System A for Alexandria is 27°13'20".

and the \mathbf{D} : 15 for \mathbf{C}^{\bullet} plus 25 for the \mathbf{D} total 40, two-thirds of which is 26 months, 20 days. (I consider \mathbf{Y}^{\bullet} and \mathbf{M} to be in opposition because <the $\mathbf{D}>$ was moving toward it <opposition>¹.)

Additionally, 15 for σ plus 25 for the Ascendant in <= >> total 40, two-thirds of which is 26 months 20 days. But in that month the rising time of \lor , 27, was also operative; 15 for σ plus 12 for \updownarrow total 27; or again 19 for the \odot plus 8 for \updownarrow total 27.

From this 28th month he lived precariously: the rising time of \triangle and the period of \hbar coincided.

In his 32nd month he was dangerously ill and was in convulsions: 15 for σ plus the rising time of Υ , 17 total 32.

¹Schmidt believes this is a joining by sign as, according to Neugebauer's calculations the **)** is 23 degrees from an opposition to **♂**. He also believes the opposition is considered operative as the two signs, **()** and **△** have equal rising times which would mean they'd become active at the same time (VRS7 p.65). This is similar to Valens statement about chart VII.6.8 where he assigned "copresence" when **♂**s and the Ascendant were in signs with equal rising times.

Another example: \bigcirc , $\not\subseteq$ in \triangle , $\not\supset$ in $\not\bowtie$, $\not\uparrow$ in $\not\hookrightarrow$, \downarrow , i in i, i in i in i, i in i

The native was rich, but in his 47th year he was exiled, for \hbar was operative at MC, the IX Place, as was the rising time of \mathbf{H} : 30 for \hbar plus 17 for \mathbf{H}^2 , total 47.

In addition the fact that the \odot and $\mbox{\cong}$ were



in opposition to Figure 7.21: Chart 89 [VII.6.10, GH L111, IX] \mathbf{O}^{\bullet} <was operative>: 15 for \mathbf{O}^{\bullet} , 17 for the rising time of \mathbf{O}^{\bullet} , 19 for the \mathbf{O} , plus 20 for \mathbf{V}^{\bullet} total 71, two-thirds of which is 47 years, 4 months. In addition the square configuration of $\mathbf{\Delta}$ and \mathbf{V}^{\bullet} <was operative>: 27 for \mathbf{V}^{\bullet} plus 20 for $\mathbf{\Delta}$ total 47⁵. To all appearances, he seemed to be protected all around, but he endured reverses and losses because of a woman.

It is absolutely necessary to prove the appended topics: \hbar at MC for night births is indicative of exile <as in

Delineation Note

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to September 30, 111 CE about midnight

²The rising time for $\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$ in klima 6, System A for Alexandria is $16^{\circ}06'40$ ".

³ Υ has the same rising time as \mathcal{H} .

⁴and 38 for \mathcal{Q} - marginal note [Riley]. \mathcal{Q} has a rising time in klima 6, System A for Alexandria of 38°20'.

 $^{^5}$ has a rising time of 27°13′20" and $\overset{\bullet}{\rightharpoonup}$ has one of 43°53′20" in klima 6, System A for Alexandria which does not add to 47. Schimdt says "20 of $\overset{\bullet}{\blacktriangledown}$ " (VRS7 p.68) which is in $\overset{\bullet}{\rightharpoonup}$, 27 and 20 does give 47.

the previous nativity>. σ following MC for day births forecasts the same.

If the ruler of MC is in aspect to the right with MC or is operative, then after the exile, there will be recovery and restoration beginning with the chronocratorship indicated by the rising time of the sign or by the cyclical return of the star.

The ① operative at night at IC without a houseruler, or the D at MC, forecasts a precarious nativity.

New or quarter moons with \hbar in square, opposition, or conjunction are indicative of exile. Likewise full or first quarter moons with σ in opposition, square, or conjunction indicate great ruins and disaster, dooms that are far-famed in song and story. If they are in solid signs and degrees, the native is laid low once and for all; if they are in bicorporeal signs, often; if in tropic signs, they defame men far and wide; if they are at the angles, the native goes from the greatest good fortune to the greatest bad fortune; if they follow the angles, they make the native suffer and expect changes, one after the other; if they precede the angles, they involve him in downfall, kidnapping or banditry, violence, tortures, /286K/ and a miserable death.

It is hard on a night birth to have the \mathbf{D} (for a day birth, the Sun) precede an angle. If the malefics are square with the \mathbf{O} and \mathbf{D} , the native is dragged into large-scale warfare and uprisings, and he is killed.

In general, \hbar opposed to σ is not good for either a free man or a slave: ill fortune will extend far. When in square or opposition, these stars make toilsome and troubled men.

Delineation Note

It is best if such configurations of these stars precede the angles, because if they occur at the angles, they bring death to <good> fortune and danger to occupations and to the whole basis <of the nativity>.

If they follow the angles, they cause expected good to turn to the worse, they repress enterprises, /274P/ and they make fortunes to lsome and we arisome.

If they precede the angles, there are complex but understandable changes regarding livelihood for those who are endowed with such a configuration. If, however, benefics are in aspect with the above-mentioned configuration, the bad will be less or can be alleviated.

The same effects occur when they rule the configurations in the distribution of the chronocratorships. Since most stars—indeed all—seem to be chronocrators, the determination of good or bad results will be made from the transits at any given time, particularly when the chronocrator transits operative places and has some connection with the affairs of the nativity. Then it shows results which can be securely forecasted.

<To show> that nature is astonishing and that nothing happens apart from the will Fate—yea, of even those lost in wars. collapses, fires. shipwrecks, any other disaster are altogether governed by Fate—I will



Figure 7.22: Chart 90 [VII.6.11, GH L114, VII]

append a short illustrative example¹: \bigcirc , \triangleright in \bigcirc , \triangleright in

TECHNIQUE

¹The next six example charts are all of men who were involved

△, ħ in Y, ¥ in ♂, ♀ in M, Ascendant in ♂, klima

in a shipwreck.

¹The rising time for Υ in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is 20°33′20″; in System A for Babylon, 20°00′. For \rightharpoonup they are 37°25′40″ and 40°00′.

²The rising time for **⅓** in klima 2, System A, for Alexandria, is 28°06′40″ and for Babylon 28°00″.

³The rising time for $\mbox{\bf a}$, in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is 24°20' and for Babylon, 24°00. It's not clear where Valens got the 22 from.

/287K/ Another example: \bigcirc , \triangleright in \bowtie , \triangleright in \bigcirc , \uparrow in \bigcirc , \downarrow in \bigcirc , \triangleright in \bigcirc , \triangleright in \bigcirc , Ascendant in \bigcirc , klima \bigcirc .

In his 35th year he had a criticial point: ♂' period, 15 years, and **M**'s $\leq = \mathbf{Z}$ 20, were operative for a total of 35. In addition 8 for **?** plus 27, the rising time of \mathbf{V} , total 35. Or again 30 for **ኺ**, in opposition <to ₽>



Figure 7.23: Chart 54a [VII.6.12, GH L120, II]

plus 32;30 for \mathfrak{S} plus 8 for \mathfrak{P} total 70 years 6 months, one-half of which is 35 years, 3 months. Additionally \mathfrak{h} and \mathfrak{h} shared the chronocratorship, because 42 years 6 months for \mathfrak{L} plus 27 years, 6 months for \mathfrak{L} totalled 70 years, one-half of which is 35.

¹/This chart was first introduced in Book V, Section 9/

Another example: \bigcirc , σ , \updownarrow in \nearrow , \blacktriangleright in \square , \downarrow in \square , Ascendant, \ngeq in \lozenge , klima 6.

At age 36 1/2 he had a critical point: 27 years 6 months², plus 8 for \P , total 35 years /275P/6 months. Add 19 for the Θ (for



Figure 7.24: Chart 21b [VII.6.13, GH L118]

 \coprod)³, and the total is now 54 years 6 months, two-thirds of which is 36 years 4 months. The benefics also had a share in these matters.

¹This chart was introduced in Book II, Section 2 and used again in Book V, Section 3. Greek Horoscopes says there is a typo here and 戍 is really in \bigcap .

 $^{^2{\}rm This}$ is most likely for $\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I(GH.~p.115)$ which has rising times of 27°13'20" in System A for Alexandria.

³⊙ is in , based on GH text is likely "⊙ 19 years and 35 years 6 months for ." (p.115)

Another example: ⊙, ¥, ♀ in **5**, **)** in **7**, 4, Ascendant in Ⅱ, ħ in **≏**, ♂ in Ω , klima 1^1 ,

In his 27th year he had a critical point: 19 for the O plus 8 for ≤ 2 total 27.

28



Additionally Figure 7.25: Chart 91 [VII.6.14, GH L127, VII] years, months for Π^2 .

plus 12 for 4 total 40 years 4 months, two-thirds of which is approximately 27. Again 19 for $\Re <= \odot >$, 31 years, 8 months for \mathfrak{S}^3 , plus 30 for \mathfrak{h} total 80 years, 8 months, one-third of which is approximately 27.

¹ Greek Horoscopes dates the chart to July 18, 127 CE about 4 a.m.

²The rising times for Π in klima 1, System A for Alexandria

³The rising times for **3** in klima 1, System A for Alexandria are 31°40'00".

Another example: \bigcirc in \bowtie , \uparrow in Leo, \downarrow in \nearrow , σ in \triangle , \diamondsuit , \diamondsuit in \diamondsuit , Ascendant in \bigstar , klima 6^1 .

In his 33rd year he had a critical point: 25 for the ▶ plus 8 for ← <=♀> total 33. 30 for † and 19

for the O total



Figure 7.26: Chart 92 [VII.6.15, GH L122,I.30]

49, two-thirds of which is 32 years, 8 months.

In addition, the rising time of \nearrow <MC>, 33², was operative, with \upmu in that sign.

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to January 30, 122 CE about 8 a.m. and computes the value of \P as 22 \ggg

 $^{^2}$ The rising time for \nearrow in klima 6, System A for Alexandria is 32°46′40″.

Another example: \bigcirc , $\$, $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, $\$ in $\$, $\$, ascendant in $\$, klima $\$ 2¹.

In his 22nd year he had a critical point: 19 for \$\mathcal{Q}\$ <=\$\mathcal{O}\$> plus 25 for the \$\mathcal{D}\$ total 44, one-half of which is 22.



Figure 7.27: Chart 93 [VII.6.16, GH L133]

Additionally 36 for \mathbb{Q}^2 , plus 8 for $\mathsf{S}^2 <= \mathsf{S}^2 > \text{ total } 44$, one-half of which is 22.

These six men, while on a voyage with many others, encountered a violent storm and, with the rudder swept away, were in danger of drowning as the ship took on water. But $/288 \, \mathrm{K}/$ because of the direction of the wind and the steersman's management of the sails, they escaped.

They encountered other dangers at that time, particularly a roving pirate ship. As a result, if—as often happens—many or all of the stars are found to be operative at the given period, it is necessary to determine how each one is configured and which star's aspect is the more opportune and powerful, the one causing good or the one causing bad; make that one the guidepost of your forecast. Then forecast according to the others which have a weaker effect, acting through hope, postponement, anx-

Delineation Note

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to April 24, 133 CE about 2 a.m.

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising time for \P_\bullet in klima 2, System A for Alexandria is $35^\circ 40^\circ 00^\circ.$

iety, and penalties. Often even when the stars should show an obvious effect, they will be weak because another star prevails, being at a powerful place. If the influences derived from their configurations /276P/ and signs are equal, then both bad and good will occur.

Now often in regard to chronocratorships, unavoidable and vigorous angle-relationships <sextile trine square> are found to have a wide-ranging effect, and even when they seem to be leaving the chronocratorship, they again become powerful and <continue> ruling. As a result, even if another aspect is operative, it will not be vigorous since it is overcome by the previous aspect, particularly when a malefic is influential, being in opposition or in superior aspect.

Let us take an example: \bigcirc , \uparrow , \not in Υ , \not , \downarrow in Ω , σ in \not , φ in \not , Ascendant in \bigcap , klima 1^1 .

In his <16th>year travelled he abroad with a distinguished woman because of her friendship and rank, and for further intimacy and passion: erotic <**♀**'s position> indicated 25 years^2 , and if ? had been



Figure 7.28: Chart 94 [VII.6.17, GH L142]

 $^{^1} Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to March 25, 142 CE about 4 p.m.

²The rising time of \bowtie in klima 1, System A for Alexandria is $25^{\circ}00'00$ ".

operative alone, it would have applied its benefic influence quickly. But as it was, σ controlled 25 years also, because of the rising time of Z^1 , and in addition the period of the D also brought 25, two-thirds of which is 16 years 8 months.

If, after the aforesaid chronocratorship, other aspects of benefics had been in agreement, his hopes would have been realized. But as it was, the same stars were again in power, for in his 18th year the female individual died, and he returned home having failed in his hopes and with little benefit: \bot allotted 12 and σ (in superior aspect to \bot) 15 for a total of 27, two-thirds of which is 18. In addition, 19 for Ω <= \Box > plus 8 for \Box \Box </t

In his 19th year he found profit and success, but had disagreements, mental problems, and enmity with his relatives: $\mathbf{\Omega}$ (the position of \mathbf{L} and the \mathbf{D}) indicated 19 <= \mathbf{O} >. In addition, the \mathbf{O} itself, \mathbf{Z} itself, \mathbf{Z} with \mathbf{L} , indicated 19. Alternatively, 30 for \mathbf{Z} <= \mathbf{L} > plus 8 for \mathbf{Z} <= \mathbf{L} > total 38, one-half of which is 19.

In his 20th year he travelled abroad because of friendship with a woman and looked forward to greater hopes and profits—but he failed in this too when she died: σ indicated 15 and the \mathfrak{D} 25, for a total of 40, one-half of which is 20. In addition 25 for the rising time of \mathfrak{G} plus 35 for Ω^2 , total 60, one-third of which is 20. And \mathfrak{F} in \mathfrak{P} with \mathfrak{h} indicated 20.

In his 21st year the same stars were still in control: 19 for $\mathcal{Q} <= \mathfrak{O} >$ plus 8 for $\mathcal{S} <= \mathfrak{P} >$ plus 15 for \mathfrak{T} total 42, one-half of which is 21. The rising time of \mathfrak{T} , 21 years, 8

 $^{^{1}}$ 8 and ≈ are equally rising.

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising time for \mathbb{N} in klima 1, System A for Alexandria is 35°00'00".

months¹, plus 20 for ₹ total 41 years 8 months, one-half of which is 20 years, 10 months.

In his 22nd year the same stars were still in control: 19 for $\Omega <= \Theta >$ plus 25 for \forall total 44, one-half of which is 22. **/277P/♀** and ♂ held the 23rd year: 8 for ♀ plus 15 for of total 23. Thus, as often happens, the stars which seem to be configured well, if judged from a broad, overall survey, are really indicative of reversals, since they are counteracted by the power of the chronocrators. For instance: 21 was indicated by 19 for $\Re <= 0 >$ plus 12 for 4 in \mathfrak{D} , two-thirds of which is 20 years, 8 months. In addition 4 and the \odot trine indicated the same. Therefore he had friendship with a great, royal personage, from whom he expected the right to wear a wreath and a high priesthood. Unquestionably this would have come to pass—if d had not been operative and in superior aspect. And since \hbar was in the same sign as the stars which were providing the gift $\langle \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{a} \rangle$, investigations, delays, expenses, and jealousy attended him.

The obstacle to his elevation was not so much \hbar trine with λ , as it was σ in superior aspect, from a sign of a different sect. The critical point was characterized by illness, bleeding, obstacles to his elevation, the treachery of slaves, attacks, penalties, poverty. Then later the native became successful: an upward trend developed for the following period, and he was put under the simultaneous influence of benefics and malefics. There will be occupations and great expenditures, or there will be independence resulting from previous activity or from some other source, including the help of friends.

The results come to pass after the completion of the rising times of the signs or the periods of the stars, just as the King himself says about a nativity: "The native,

Delineation Note

 $^{^1{\}rm The}$ rising time for \P^{\bullet} in klima 1, System A for Alexandria is 21°40'00".

while passing through the current chronocratorship of $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$, will be childless, $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ 00K/ bereft of the necessities of life, and, since he lacks everything, will live like a beggar."

Chronocratorships begin to be active when they come to have full control. At that time they prepare (in good forecasts) friendships, associations, profits, fellow-feeling, rank; in bad forecasts, they prepare afflictions and crises.

An example: \bigcirc , \downarrow , \not in \rightharpoonup , \not in \not , \uparrow in \backsim , \uparrow , \uparrow , Ascendant in \smallint , klima 2^1 .

During his 40th year he was condemned to exile. The 40th year was indicated by the superior aspect of \hbar to \triangle :

32 degrees for



Figure 7.29: Chart 95 [VII.6.18, GH L120, IX]

So 2, plus 8 for $\triangle = <= ?>/278P/$ total 40. Also the opposition of the \mathbb{D} to \mathbb{C} <was operative>: 25 for \mathbb{C} <= $\mathbb{D}>^3$ plus 15 for \mathbb{C} <= \mathbb{C} > total 40. Consequently the results were activated through female persons and for the purpose of profit. And again the "contact" of the \mathbb{D} with \mathbb{C} <was operative>: 25 for the \mathbb{D} plus 15 for \mathbb{C} total 40.

 $^{^1}Greek\ Horoscopes$ dates the chart to September 28, 120 CE about 8 a.m.

 $^{^2{\}rm The}$ rising times of ${\bf \$}$ in klima 2, System A for Alexandria are 31°53'20".

³The 25 probably came from $\mathbf{\delta}$'s rising time of 24°20'00" in klima 2, System A for Alexandria rather than from the \mathbf{D} .

(As the King says: "Let the **)** be in any sign or at an angle, and let the star of σ be just preceding or just following the **D** in the contiguous sign; then the **D** has 'contact' with it. And so, even if the star is not in the same sign as the **D**, but is found in the adjoining sign, or in the sign in square or in opposition, then consider the contact to be solid. Sum up their periods or the rising times of the signs to forecast the chronocratorship".)

DELINEATION Note

METHOD

Note

Delineation

First of all, as we have said before, it is necessary to begin with the overall forecast, then to investigate how the stars are configured, whether these configurations are benefic or bad, in what place they occur, and what this can signify; then investigate the phases of the stars in conjunction or in aspect. Having done this, predict the effects at the allotments. For instance, the aspect of opposition or of square is not always malefic, but is occasionally <benefic>. Just as <this aspect's> influence is changed in the overall forecast by its place, its aspect, its angle, or the nature of another star, in the same way, its influence in the distribution of chronocrators is changed or is strengthened by the current transits of the stars. It is necessary to pay attention to the transits of the stars, so that these directions may prove to be accurate and to have an easily recognizable force.

/291K/ In order not to seem to be elaborating the same rules over and over, I will append what the King has said about these matters, in his own words.

"Every star, whether situated in its proper place or square to its place, if it is beneficial or harmful to the nativity...at a similar place it is damaging to the chronocratorships of the nativity. If one is helpful, the other harmful, and both are at their proper places or square with those places, the star which brings gain will make the distribution when it comes to the place of the malefic; the other star will take away what it previously distributed, because when either is situated in square, the one becomes the bestower, the others (since it is in aspect with the giver) exhibits a lessening of the damage."

Again the King says:

"It is necessary to consider how the star which rules the chronocratorship is located relative to the /279P/ character of the nativity, and <it is also necessary> to consider the places of control, accomplishment, and harm. The <ple><ple><ple><ple><ple><ple>to be located must be considered not only at the beginning of the chronocratorship, but also in the succeeding period, and the transits of the remaining stars must be taken into account, viz. the transits which aspect or sit with the ruler of the period, with \(\beta\) and the \(\beta\) factored into the interpretation. For it is possible at the beginning of the period, even though these stars are favorable, that the benefic can be at the Place of Accomplishment or can be making a transit <of the Place> at any given period, and that a malefic can also be in transit. If so, even though the chronocratorship is good, a loss of revenue will occur. Vice-versa, even though the chronocratorship if reversed <=negative>, if a benefic is in the Place of Accomplishment, and if the malefic is operative with respect to the nativity, for as long as the malefic is chronocrator, during that time the period will be full of accomplishment, with the chronocratorship adverse to nothing. The <malefic> however will show

itself by the difficulties and repulsions inherent in it. In either case observe the transits of each star $/292\mathrm{K}/$ into the sign which most concerns the nativity.

"Carefully examine the motion of the \mathbf{D} , because whenever it is rising, beheld by $\mathbf{\sigma}$ or \mathbf{h} square to the right of left, one must beware of the transmission—which will be in no way beneficial. If this happens in the chronocratorship of a malefic, e.g. in the chronocratorship of the star of $\mathbf{\sigma}$, the native will come into close confinement or be involved with wounds.

If the star of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$ is associated in this chronocratorship, i.e. by being in conjunction with the star of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$ or by being in one of the signs belonging to the star of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$, it indicates that the assault or imprisonment will occur because of documents. $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\boldmath Φ}}}$ in aspect or in conjunction <shows it occurs> because of old matters, ancestral matters or the like, or because of an older person.

If the star of \P is chronocrator, and if the star of \P happens to be in the houses of the star of \P , <the attack occurs> because of a female person.

If the star of δ is chronocrator and if the star of δ is in the houses of δ , <it occurs> because of royalty or magnates.

"The native obtains great advancement if the star of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\checkmark}}$, while being chronocrator, is at MC or in the Place of Accomplishment with the star of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\circlearrowleft}}$. When $\mbox{\ensuremath{\updownarrow}}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{\circlearrowleft}}$ are providing the active impulse, it will be necessary to see if the star of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\Uparrow}}$ is coming into a transit or $\mbox{\ensuremath{\backprime}}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{\circlearrowleft}}$

opposition, with the result that the chronocratorship of occupations becomes contrary.

If the star of $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\rlap$$}}}$ is the ruler, and if the star of $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\rlap$$$}}}$ receives the chronocratorship from $\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{$\rlap$$}}}$, the native will advance in business and will fare well at those times.

If $< \mbed{\xi}>$ is favorably situated at the nativity, the native will engage in greater activities, proportionate to the distinction of the nativity—for this is changed to that and that is changed to this by differences in the hours of birth.

"If the places appropriate to the nativity seem invalid, judging from the positions of the stars, and if the chronocrator bestows anything (as we previously said, this is the star which is at the Place of Accomplishment), despite being profitable, it causes the income to be transitory because of the inappropriate asterisms at the nativity. The things which are granted by the asterisms proper to a nativity remain valid if they are appropriately given at a chronocratorship, i.e. if most of the benefic stars are associated with either one, are in the signs which pertain to the nativity, and are in aspect with the star which rules the chronocratorship at the time of the nativity.

"The star $/293 \mathrm{K}/$ of \hbar coming into the place brings reversals and the chilling of affairs; if it comes into a place of <several> stars in conjunction and if the star of σ has the Place of Accomplishment while the star of \hbar has the Place of Employments, it brings mortal danger.

In every case the star of \hbar in the Sign of

Accomplishment must be considered harmful. <It is also harmful> when in opposition to this Place and to the places of the stars of σ , \mathfrak{P} , and \mathfrak{P} , depending on its relationship to any of them. The same is true of the star of \mathfrak{P} when it is in the places of the \mathfrak{D} and in its own signs, while aspected by σ and \mathfrak{h} . Likewise for the star of \mathfrak{P} .

Every star when suitably located in its signs at the nativity ... in the places of the \odot and \mathbb{D} , and interwoven in the previously mentioned combined relationships. They reveal a similar type of result when the ruler of the chronocrator shares control with the remaining stars which are associated with it.

"In every case the phases of the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ waxing from new to the quarter must be observed, particularly in the X Sign <=MC> (as was mentioned) and when aspected by malefics. If the stars of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{h}}}$ behold the opposing place at the time of the nativity, with the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ passing through the ruling places ... The $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ is helpful /281P/ when it is in the place of benefics, if indeed it is discovered to be in the places which are opportune for the nativity."

O Marcus, I have researched and discovered these matters with much ascetic labor, and I have compiled and published these systems. Consequently, I adjure you by the \odot , the \supset , and the orbits of the five stars, by Nature, Providence, and the four elements, not to share this too quickly with any unlearned person nor with any chance acquaintance, but to consider my labor, my longing, and my long devotion to and research of these matters.

Estimating this work of years to be worth much money, I have left it to you, for money is easily spent and attracts envy and treachery, but my compositions will bring you a livelihood, fame, honor, pleasure, and profit, if you handle them in an orderly, secure manner (as I have described above), not in a controversial or trivial manner. And considering the exertion to be the same as if you yourself had compiled this—but indeed /294K/ you did exert yourself when you received this art and when you were selected, giving a worthy recompense. Share this knowledge with those who are capable of it. In so doing, you will glorify both me and my science, and you will benefit yourself and show yourself to be diligent and a lover of beauty. May your wishes be fulfilled if you keep your oath. I have finished.

The End of Book VII of the Genethliology to Daphne of Vettius Valens.

BOOK VIII (295K;282P)

8.1 The Construction of the First Table

The first table from 1° to 6° is constructed as follows: the figure 2 is entered next to - 1°

There is a progressive increase of 2.

At \triangle 7° this sequence is broken and a factor of 14 is added for a total of 26 to be entered next to \triangle 7°:

Here again 14 is added to the sequence for a total of 20 next to $= 13^{\circ}$:

Here again 14 is added to the sequence for a total of

44, from which 30 is subtracted, leaving 14. This figure will be entered next to $\triangleq 19^{\circ}$:

 ♣ 19°
 14

 ♣ 20°
 16

 ♣ 21°
 18

 ♣ 22°
 20

 ♣ 23°
 22

 ♣ 24°
 24

Again 14 is added to the sequence for a total of 38, from which 30 is subtracted, leaving 8. This figure will be entered next to $\triangleq 25^{\circ}$:

So every 6° the sequence will be broken, 14 will be added, then 2 will be added <per degree> in each sign. Therefore \triangleq will have the figure 2 next to \triangleq 1° and 18 next to \triangleq 30°. \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{H} have the same arrangement of figures as \triangleq .

Next in order \P , will have 14 next to \P , 1°, 2 will be added to each degree in the series, giving 24 next to \P , 6°. Then the sequence is broken, finishing with 30 next to \P , 30°. \P and \P will have the same numbers.

In order to explain the construction more briefly so that the $/296\mathrm{K}/$ table as a whole and its particulars may be remembered, calculate the increments
between signs> as follows: 2 is entered next to \triangle 1°. To this figure I add 12 (for the $/283\mathrm{P}/$ circle of signs) for a total of 14. \square has this figure entered next to \square 1°. Add 12

again to this 14 for a total of 26. \nearrow has this figure, 26, next to \nearrow 1°. Going in the order of signs and adding 12, we can find the correct figure to be entered next to the first degree of each sign. By adding 12 <to the figure at 1° of each sign> and by breaking the sequence with the addition of 14, we can construct the entire table. The figure next to \nearrow 1° will be the same as \heartsuit 1°; \heartsuit 1° will be the same as \square 1°.

In one respect these pairs will have similar powers and will support each other mutually, but in other respects they will be different because of their different rising times.

This table also has the years tabulated beside the figures and the degrees as an example <of the procedure>. Intelligent students will easily grasp the precise calculations for each klima and for changes in the location <of the nativity>.

8.2 The Scientific Construction of the Second Table

Having described the organization of the table, we must go on to give the rationale for its construction. The additional factor in the sequence, 14, indicates the "illumination" of the \mathbf{D} , while the progressive increase of 12 <from sign to sign> indicates the "fingers" of the \mathbf{O} . Two times 14 equals 28, the \mathbf{D} 's period. So, since 2 is entered next to \mathbf{P} 1, we subtract 1;40 from it for a result of 0;20 which is a magnitude of one-third. (This divided into 60 yields 180. I split 180 up into sixtieths for a result of 10,800. I divide this into 540°, i.e. into 11/2 circles, and the result is 0;20.) This figure will be placed beside \mathbf{P} 1°. This 3 becomes 60, which is equivalent to one year. We bring the remaining years into the calculation as follows, adding 2;20 to each <degree>:

Next we add 14 (the \mathbf{D} 's illumination) in this sequence to the 12, for a result of 26;0. We subtract 1;40 from this and are left with 24;20 to be entered next to $\mathbf{\triangle}$ 7°. We then revert to the factor 2;20 and place 26;40 next to $\mathbf{\triangle}$ 8°:

and so on.

/283P/ At the point where the sequence is broken and at the initial numbers we must subtract 1;40,/297K/ then continue with the addition factor 2;20. Use this procedure in the same way for the rest of the signs: we will find (for the second table) the figure to be entered next to the first degree of each sign in the same way we found it for the first table.

8.3 The Fixing of the Degree in the Ascendant with Reference to the Two Appended Tables

First of all, it is necessary to determine the precise position of the \odot in degrees, then to examine the previous new moon (if it was a new-moon nativity <=between new and full moon>). Find when the new moon occurred—at what hour and what degree of the zodiac. Then add the total number of days and hours from the new moon to the day and hour of the birth and calculate what fraction this period is of the total time between new and full moon (i.e. 15 days). Then subtract this from the magnitude of the \odot 's degree position. (This procedure is for day births; for night births subtract from the degree in opposition to the \odot .) Treat the result as a fraction of an hour.

Alternatively, count from the position of the ① to that of the ① and take 1/12 of that figure. See what fraction of the 15 days this is. Then subtract this from the magnitude <of the ②'s position>, and consider the remainder to be a fraction of an hour. So, if hour 4 is given, we consider this as 3 hours plus a fraction—not everyone can be born on the stroke of the hour. Because of this fact, twins have much variation in their lives>due to the changes of hours, signs, and sequences, because it happens that one of the twins will be short-lived, or will die immediately at birth, the other may be long-lived, depending on whether the hour does or does not make the connection.

If the **D** is past full, it is necessary to calculate and find the fraction in the same way. When the **O** and **D** are in syzygy, or if the **D** is in the sign of the full moon and is no more than 2° or 3° from opposition, the hour will be considered full. Its fraction will be the number of degrees the **D** (i.e. at its photismos <=phase>) is from either new or full, whichever is the case.

If the hour is not in accord with the sect/distribution, by moving ahead or back one degree, we can determine the error in the data, particularly for a native who has died. For it is possible from these to find the years of life. /298K/ For this reason the investigation must not be carried out carelessly; instead /285P/ the prediction must be made after working with skill and accuracy.

It is necessary to determine if the distance from the day and position of the new moon to the birth date, i.e. to the \mathbf{D} 's position then, must be considered, or from the \mathbf{O} 's position to the \mathbf{D} 's, or from the photismos (i.e. the point in opposition to the \mathbf{O}) to the full moon.

As an example: \odot in $\mbox{3}^{\circ}$, $\mbox{1}$ in $\mbox{9}^{\circ}$? The distance from the $\mbox{0}$ to the $\mbox{1}$ is $329^{\circ 1}$, which is 27 lunar days²; the distance from the previous new moon to the $\mbox{1}^{\circ}$'s position is 29 days. I count off the days from new to full moon, 15; there are 14 days <since full moon>. I multiply this by 12° for a result of 168°. The distance from the point in opposition to the $\mbox{0}$ ($\mbox{1}_{0}$, $\mbox{3}^{\circ}$) to the $\mbox{1}^{\circ}$'s position is 149°. Now 168° exceeds 149° by 19°. It is necessary to calculate in such a way that the numbers are equal. So the distance <to be considered> will not be from the time and position of the new moon, but from the position of the current syzygy, i.e. the full moon. Therefore it is necessary to subtract the apparent excess, 19°, which equals 1 1/2 lunar days, from this amount.

So, if we subtract the 1 1/2 days from the 14 days, the result will be 12 1/2, the total from the point in opposition to the \odot to the \mathbf{D} 's position. Since from the \mathbf{D} 's position to the next new moon there are 32° , which is 21/2 lunar days, if we add the 21/2 to the 121/2, <we find> the 15

¹Counting is in the order of the signs: 27° of $\forall + 30^{\circ}$ of $\blacksquare + ... + 2^{\circ} \Upsilon = 329^{\circ} = 360^{\circ} - 33^{\circ} (3^{\circ} \forall) = 329^{\circ}$.

²The \mathbf{J} travels 360° per month or 30 days; 329/360 * 30 = 27.42.

days of the cycle <from full to new> will be completed. (The synodic period of the \mathbf{D} is 29 days; the sidereal period is 27 1/3; the anomalistic period is 27 1/2.)

An additional procedure: calculate the distance from the new moon to the \mathbf{D} 's position <at the nativity>, or from the full moon to the \mathbf{D} 's position. Then, if the amount is less than 180°, use the indicated method. If it is more than 180°, subtract 180° and determine what fraction of the < \mathbf{D} 's> motion the remainder is. Then multiply this by the hourly magnitude.

Another procedure: alternatively we find the amount by multiplying by 12 the figure entered at the \odot 's position /286P/ (for night births, multiply the figure entered at the point in opposition to the \odot). Then we multiply this figure by the time in hours given for the /299K/ delivery. After casting out 360, we consider the remainder to be the horoscopic gnomon. Then take the distance according to rising times from the \odot to the D and compare it to this first horoscopic gnomon. If the solar gnomon is greater, add a factor to the Ascendant. If it is less, subtract. The factor to be added or subtracted is indicated by the excess of the solar magnitude. The total amount (before the adjustment) will be derived from the addition or subtraction of the hour or fraction of an hour.

8.4 How to Establish the Hour of Birth for Twins

The following will be the method for twins: if the first twin is said to have been born at the first hour, assume that both were born in the same one-half, one of them in the ... quarter, the other in the other quarter, the fourth. It is also possible for both to have been born in the same quarter hour and for one to have followed the other.

If the first is said to have been born at the beginning of hour 2, the second at hour 3, assume that he was born at hour $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

If he is said to have been born at hour 5, assume he was born at hour $4 \frac{1}{2}$.

If at hour 7, assume it was hour 6 1/2.

If at hour 8, assume it was hour $7 \frac{1}{2}$.

If at hour 10, assume it was hour 9 1/2.

If at hour 11, assume it was hour 10 1/2.

If at hour 12, the report is accurate; it is not possible for another interval to be made
between them>.

If the first is said to have been born well into hour 1 and the second at hour 2, it is not possible. The second will have been born at hour $2 \frac{1}{2}$ or $2 \frac{3}{4}$.

If the first is said to have been born at hour 2, the second at hour 3, it is not possible; he was born at hour $3 \frac{1}{2}$.

If the first is said to have been born at hour 3, the second at hour 4, this is not possible; he was born at hour 3 or hour $4 \frac{1}{2}$...

If the first is said to have been born at hour 6, the second at hour 7, this is not possible; the second was born at hour 6 or $7 \frac{1}{2}$.

If the first at hour 7, the second at 8, assume that it was 8 1/2.

If the first at 8, the second at 9, this is not possible; the second was at hour 8 or $9 \frac{1}{2}$.

If the first was at hour 9, the second at 10, this is not possible; the second was at hour 9 or $10 \frac{1}{2}$.

If the first was at 10, the second at 11, assume that the second was born at hour 10, or in the first hour of the night.

It is possible for twins to be born in the same quarter of an hour. The rapid rotation of the hours, bringing with it a change of degrees, /300K/ makes the possible points of time uncountable.

/287P/ This rapid motion brings great effects from the briefest of intervals, making one twin long-lived; or it can bring small effects from great intervals, making the other twin short-lived. It is necessary then to determine the intervening degrees and to calculate the difference.

8.5 The Method for Using the Two Appended Tables

The first table is designed for finding the length of life, and it derives its basis and its method of use from the degree of the Ascendant. The length <of the seasonal hour> (for the correct klima) which is entered next to the degree found to be in the Ascendant is multiplied by 12. We then take 1/30th of this amount, and we say that the degrees entered there allot that same number years and that the hour of death is that number of years away.

In the same way, we can take 1/60th of the result of the multiplication by 12 and calculate that each degree of the sign will allot that many years.

If the degree in the Ascendant in at a connection/node, the native will be short-lived.

Entering the table at the degree of the sign in the Ascendant, we see which number is placed next to it. We determine what fraction of 60 this number is; we take the same fraction of the result of the multiplication by 12; and we consider the answer to be the years of life.

It is necessary to calculate the figure (=years) entered in the table first as hours, then as days, as months, and as years. In addition, when the number 2 is entered next to the degree in the table, it is necessary to examine one-half of the time which is associated with the degree, according to the difference of klima and sign.

 180 is 90—which is the same thing): we can say that \triangle allots a maximum of 90 years, according to the applicable degree of its magnitude.

Likewise for the rest of the signs: we multiply the magnitude entered next to each degree by 12, then take 1/60 (or 1/2) of it to find /288P/ the minimum or the maximum years. Each degree of each sign /301K/ has a different time in <the table's> progressive increase, and for this reason the seconds and the minutes of the hours and the rotation of the degrees have great effects.

I have written for those who wish to learn every systematic procedure. Each of the other astrological compilers has worked out his own complex procedures, but has not published his solutions, since each is secretive and begrudging, and neglected his readers. I, however, have investigated with much toil and long experience, and have published <my system>. This seems to be my greatest achievement, to explicate the ideas of others which have been buried in mystery. I myself could have compiled my many procedures using a fog of words, but I did not want to show myself to be like those babblers. It would be laughable to begin speaking against someone without recognizing first my own faults. Therefore if you find me speaking very often about my generosity and openness, please forgive my words. I suffered much, I endured much toil, I was cheated by many men, and I spent money that seemed to me to be inexhaustible because I was persuaded by mountebanks and greedy men. Nevertheless because of my endurance and my love for systematic knowledge, I outlasted them all. If my readers recognize the accuracy of these systems, they will give us praise with delight. Others, because of their stupidity, will envy and malign us, and they may be exalted by the illumination of mystical and secret things, and they will steal some procedures from my compilation. So on such men I place dire curses, which I think they will suffer.

Let the readers of our collected works, works which explicate all procedures, not say: "This procedure is from the King, this other is from Petosiris, that one is from Critodemus, etc." Instead let them know that these men propounded their art in an obtuse and recondite fashion, and thereby showed that their science lacked a true foundation. We on the other hand supplied solutions, and not only revived this dying art, but also banked glory for ourselves and initiated other worthy men, attracting them not with the lure of money, but by recognizing them to be scholars and enthusiasts. We too have been controlled by this type of Fate.

/302K/ Now let our discussion return to this topic, length of life. All of the previously outlined methods are accurate and /289P/ tested in their own system, including the proven and amazing "three-sign" method. It comprises the following: I accurately determine the degree-positions of the ⊙ and the ⊅ relative to the degree-position of the Ascendant at the nativity. I enter the table below and I determine (using the method described below) the ending point of the three signs, starting with the ⊙'s position. Then I go to the sign in the Ascendant and determine in which degree it <the ending point> is located <in the Ascendant sign>, and I make this the solar gnomon.

Next do likewise <for the number> entered at the **D**'s sign: apply the degrees of the solar gnomon to it and again see which sign this place belongs to. Looking for that sign in the Ascendant sign, I consider the resulting <degree-position> to be the lunar gnomon.

Next I determine whether the lunar or the solar gnomon is greater: if the Θ 's gnomon is greater, the hour requires the addition of the number of signs between them <in the table>; if the \mathbf{D} 's, the subtraction <of the same number>. This position will be the required, scientifically

established Ascendant. Therefore let no one be puzzled if the Ascendant is found in a sign different from that which was originally assumed to be the Ascendant.

After the addition or subtraction, I note the degree-position of the Ascendant, I enter the table of rising times for the three-sign system, and I investigate how many years are written beside the degree which was found—taking the klima into consideration. Then I make the prediction. If the \mathbf{O} 's, the \mathbf{D} 's, or the Ascendant's position is out of place by one or two degrees, matters must be judged as discordant.

If someone should wish to test this procedure, let him move up one or two degrees and add this to the position of the \odot or D (if it seems to be in error), or let him calculate another Ascendant, then continue the operations in the same way. If he does so, he will find the way. It is possible to prove this procedure using nativities of those who have already died. Do not trust <astrologers> who present erroneous, hearsay nativities and who are fated to blunder; instead establish a firm foundation so as not to go wrong.

Of necessity the ray-casting and the conjunctions of the malefics with the \odot , the \mathfrak{D} , and the Ascendant must be taken into account, as well as the house ruling relationships, because it is from these that the factors of the basis < of the nativity> are apprehended.

/303K/ We calculate the previously mentioned times of the factors for those who die at birth, or who live only a short time, by calculating first the hours, then the days, months, and years. After completing the first factor (the years), we calculate the second and the third in the same way, first hours, then days and months, and we add the result to the first factor. If we find a nativity of a long-lived person in the signs of short rising times, /290P/ we combine the first or third factor, or the second and the

Basis

third, or the all four together plus the remaining figures entered next to the degree; then we make the prediction.

Again, to know which of the three factors is dominant, calculate as follows: entering the table at the degree in the Ascendant, I note how many years is written next to the first factor. Then I enter the table at the degree just opposite, and I investigate the number which is written next to the years and months I found. I add this number to the position of the Ascendant in degrees, then I count off from the sign in the Ascendant—or from the Moon if it is at or following an angle.

I will look at the rays of the malefics where the count stops to see if they are hindering; if so, it <the ray> will be the anaereta of the cycles. Do the same for the second and third factors.

Alternatively, I will derive the years from the <degrees> of the contact, from the signs, and from the stars, and I will see if the house ruler of "Dissolution" controls the three in any way at all. (The XII Place is "Dissolution.")

It is also necessary to examine the critical time-relationships as we have explained them previously>. If the number falls a little short, part of the span of years will be deducted. Often the critical point will occur early or will bring death after the calculated number of years. One must note in which row of the table the Ascendant is located, whether it has 2, 3, or 4 numbers, and so use all the numbers together for the years. For example, say the position of the Ascendant is \$\mathbb{S}\$ 8°, which indicates the place of \$\mathbb{S}\$. <\$\mathbb{S}\$ 9°> is also operative in the same row, and so this degree (9°) will control every operation. Likewise, also in \$\mathbb{S}\$, the degrees from 25° to 28° are in the place of \$\mathbb{S}\$. So here 26° and 27° are also operative.

 $<\!T\!he$ table of place equivalences is missing in the manuscripts.>

566

8.6 The Computation of the Rising Times and of the Three Factors

The computation of the rising times and of the three factors is done as follows: assume, for example, that the rising time of Υ in klima 2 is 20^1 . I double this figure and get 40. I assign to

T	1°	(This is 40 minutes.)	0;40
٣	2°		1;20
٣	3°		2;0
T	4°		2;40
T	5°		3;20

and so on to Υ 30°, adding 0;40 to total the 20 years.

Next we fit the second factor, starting from the first degree in a similar way: since /291P/ & rises in 24, I double that figure and get 48, which I add to the 20 of Y for a result of

and so on to $\mathbf{30}^{\circ}$, adding 0;48 to the 20 <of $\mathbf{\Upsilon}$ > and getting a total of 44;0.

We will derive the third factor in a corresponding way, as follows: the first degree of the third factor is

 $^{^1{}m The}$ ascension values given for each sign in klima 2 match those under System A for Babylon which all have zero minutes and seconds.

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П 1° 44;56
П 2° 45;52
П 3° 46;48
П 4° 47;44
П 5° 48;40
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and so on to $\langle \mathbf{II} \rangle$ 30°. By successively adding 0;56 we get a total of 72;0.

Do the same for the rest of the signs: apply the rising time of the sign as the first factor, then calculate for each degree to find the total years. Then the second factor is in the next sign, and the third factor is in the third sign, all according to whatever klima is required.

We explained the rising times in Book I; now we are specifying the factors. I think that my exposition was magisterial. It was sufficient, in the case of the rest <of the other applications of the rising times> to leave them unspecified, or when giving sample nativities, to expressly declare not just seven (as some do), but even more causes. (However we must not compare ourselves to men of wickedness and envy.) Lest anyone consider that we have taken on a fickle character, I will append and treat in detail some nativities. It is clear to us that the Ancients used this method, judging from the mystic statement of the Compiler: "The place derived from the rising times forecasts the limit of the entire time of life. /305K/ Then if it allots the living times, it also seems to control the auspicious and inauspicious times."

8.7 Sample Nativities

For example, consider the following nativity: Nero year 1, Athyr 2, the third hour of the day. The \odot in \P , 10°, the \ref{D} in \ref{M} 30°, the Ascendant in \ref{M} .

I look in the table at 10° of the \odot 's position, i.e. in the column under \P , and I find \mathcal{H} entered there. I transfer to \mathcal{H} the 10° of the \odot 's position, and I find \triangleq entered there. I look <for $\triangleq>$ in the Ascendant, \nearrow . I find it at 14° and 15° . This will be the solar horoscopic gnomon, and I make a note of it.

Next /292P/I turn to the **D**'s sign, \approx , and I see which sign is entered next to 30°. I find \approx again. So I transfer to \approx the solar gnomon, 14°, which I just discovered, and I find entered at that figure the sign \nearrow . I investigate this in the sign of the Ascendant, and I find it at 1°, 2° and 3°. This then becomes the lunar gnomon, and it is in the first row < of the table>. The solar gnomon is in the sixth row.

Since the solar gnomon is greater, and since there are 4 rows (which equal 4°) intervening
between row one and row six>, I add this amount to the 14° of the previously determined solar gnomon.

So now the Ascendant is at 18°. Having found this, I enter the apogonia <at 18°>, and I find (under klima 6) in the third factor, 73 years. The native died in his 73rd year. Now if the lunar gnomon had been greater, I would have subtracted from the solar gnomon (14°) the addition/subtraction factor (4°). Then the Ascendant would have been at Sagittarius 10°.

Another example: klima 4, Titus year 1, Phamenoth 20/21, \bigcirc in $\cancel{\mathsf{H}}$ 29°, $\cancel{\mathsf{D}}$ in $\cancel{\mathsf{VS}}$ 27°, Ascendant in $\cancel{\mathsf{M}}$. At 29° <in the column> under $\cancel{\mathsf{H}}$, the position of the \bigcirc , is entered $\cancel{\mathsf{S}}$. At $\cancel{\mathsf{S}}$ 29° is entered $\cancel{\mathsf{VS}}$. I investigate this sign $<\cancel{\mathsf{VS}}>$ in $\cancel{\mathsf{M}}$, the sign in the Ascendant, and I find it at 4°

and 5°. This, then, is the solar horoscopic gnomon, and I make a note of it.

Next I go to the \mathfrak{D} 's sign, \mathfrak{G} , and at 27° I find \mathfrak{P} . I investigate \mathfrak{P} 4° and 5°, the solar gnomon, and in row 2 (at \mathfrak{P} 4° and 5°) I find the sign $/306\mathrm{K}/\mathfrak{G}$. I investigate this sign in the Ascendant, \mathfrak{M}_{\bullet} , and I find it at the same position, 4° and 5°, in row 2. So the solar and the lunar gnomons agree, and it is clear that the Ascendant needs no addition or subtraction.

I enter the <table of> rising times at 4°, and I find (for klima 4) for the Ascendant, \P , in the third factor, 72;33 years. The native died at age 72 1/2.

Another example: Trajan year 17, klima 2, <Mesore> 17/18, the fourth hour of the night. The ① in $\Re 22^\circ$, the D in $\Im 44^\circ$, the Ascendant in $\Im 44^\circ$. In the table at $\Im 44^\circ$, the O's position, I find $\Im 44^\circ$. At $\Im 44^\circ$ 22° I find $\Im 44^\circ$. This sign, $\Im 44^\circ$, I investigate in the Ascendant, /293P/ $\Im 44^\circ$, and I find it at 26°. So this will be the solar horoscopic gnomon.

In a like manner, since ♂ 14° is the ♂'s position, I next enter ♂ and find I <at ♂ 14°>, then I transfer the 26° of the solar gnomon to I and find ≈ entered there <at II 26°>. I investigate <≈> in ♈, the Ascendant, and I find it at ♈21°. So this is the lunar gnomon. Between it and the solar gnomon is one row, which means 1°. I add this to the previously determined <Ascendant, ♈> 26°, for a total of 27°. The Ascendant will be at ♈ 27°. I enter the rising times for ♈ in klima 2, and I find entered at 27°, in the second factor, 42;36 years. The native died in his 42nd year.

Another example: Trajan year 18, Payni 14, the fifth hour of the day, klima 1. The \odot in Π 20°, the D in C 27°, the Ascendant in C At C 20°, the C is position, is entered C; at C 20° is entered C I investigate C in the Ascendant C and I find it at 1°, 2°, and 3°. This will be the solar gnomon.

Next, at $< \delta > 27^{\circ}$, the)'s position, is entered). I investigate in)'the solar gnomon $(1^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, 3^{\circ})$, and I find there). I look for) in), and I find it at 4° and 5° . <This is the lunar gnomon.> There are no intervening rows, and so the Ascendant is)) 1°. I enter <the table of > rising times for klima 1, and I find at)) 1°, in the second factor, 39;36 years. The native died in his 40th year.

Another example: Hadrian year 12, Athyr 1, the ninth hour of the day, klima 1. The \odot in \P 8°, the \P in \P 17°, the Ascendant in \P . At \P 8° is entered \P , at \P 307K/ I look for \P in \P , and I find it at \P 9° < the solar gnomon>.

Next at $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc N}}}$ 17°, the lunar position, is entered $\mbox{\sc N}$. At $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc N}}}$ 9°, the degree of the solar gnomon, is entered $\mbox{\sc N}$. In $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc H}}}$ 15° <the lunar gnomon>. There are two intervening rows, which equal 2°. I subtract this from the solar gnomon, 9°, since the lunar gnomon is greater, and the result is $\mbox{\ensuremath{\sc H}}$ > 7°. This is the Ascendant in $\mbox{\ensuremath{\sc H}}$, and next to it is entered (for klima 1) in the second factor, 26:43 years. The native lived 27 years.

Another example: Vespasian year 1, Epiphi 22, the fifth hour of the day, klima 6. the sun in \mathfrak{S} 28°, the \mathfrak{D} in \mathfrak{N} 3°, the Ascendant in \mathfrak{L} . At \mathfrak{S} 28°, /294P/ the \mathfrak{D} 's position, is entered \mathfrak{M} ; at \mathfrak{M} 28° is entered \mathfrak{M} again. In \mathfrak{L} I find this \mathfrak{L} entered at 4°, 5°, 6° < the solar gnomon>.

Next at \P 3°, the \P 's position, is entered \P ; so in this sign I look at 4° and 5°, the solar gnomon, and I find \P entered there. I find \P in \P at \P 22° <the lunar gnomon>. Seven rows are found to be intervening between the lunar and the solar gnomons, and I subtract this figure from \P 4°, for a result of \P 27° as the Ascendant. At this position for klima 6, in the second factor, is entered 81 years. The native died in his 81st year.

Another example: Trajan year 18, Thoth 14/15, the ninth hour of the night. The \odot in \mathfrak{M} 22°, the \mathfrak{D} in \mathfrak{A} 4°, <the Ascendant in \mathfrak{A} . At \mathfrak{M} 22°, the \mathfrak{O} 's position> is entered \mathfrak{S} ; at \mathfrak{S} <22° is \mathfrak{I} . I find this sign in \mathfrak{A} at> 1°, 2°, 3°. <Next at \mathfrak{A} 4°, the \mathfrak{D} 's position,> is entered \mathfrak{I} 7. This sign likewise I find in \mathfrak{A} , the Ascendant, at the same degrees, 1°, 2° 3°. So \mathfrak{A} 1° is the Ascendant, next to which is entered (for klima 1) one year. The native died in his first year.

At $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{S}$}}}$ 28°, the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{S}$}}}$ rosition, is entered $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{T}$}}}$. Transferring to $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{T}$}}}$ 1° and 2°, I find $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{S}$}}}$. Then I find $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{Q}$}}}$ in $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{S}$}}}$ at 10° and 11° three intervening rows, so I subtract 3° from $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{S}$}}}$ 1° for a result of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{$\mathcal{Z}$}}}$ 28° <as the Ascendant. For klima ..., in the first factor, is entered 30+.> (These are months.) The native died in his third year.

Next at Π 28°, the \mathbb{J} 's position, I find \mathfrak{m} . At \mathfrak{m} 29° (the solar gnomon) I again find \mathfrak{m} . I find this sign in \mathbb{J} /295P/ at 23° and 24° <the lunar gnomon>. There are two intervening rows, and I add 2° to \mathbb{J} 28° for a result of \mathbb{J} 1° as the Ascendant. For klima 6, 0;44 years is entered at Aquarius 1°. The native died in his first year.

Another example: Antoninus year 21, Athyr 28/29, the third hour of the night. The \bigcirc in \nearrow 6°, the \bigcirc in \Longrightarrow 3°, the Ascendant in \bigcirc At \nearrow 6° is entered \bigcirc . <In \bigcirc 5,

 Υ . In \mathfrak{S} ,> the Ascendant, I found it $<\Upsilon>$ also at 6° <the solar gnomon>.

Likewise at $\approx <3^{\circ}>$, the **\(\)**'s position, is entered \approx ; at $\approx 3^{\circ}$ is entered $\approx 3^{\circ}$. In $\approx 3^{\circ}$, the Ascendant, I find $\approx 3^{\circ}$ at 20° <the lunar gnomon>. There are five intervening rows, and so I subtract 5° from $\approx 3^{\circ}$ 6°, for a result of $\approx 3^{\circ}$ as the Ascendant. Next to it is entered 1;2. The native lived 1 year.

Another example: klima 6, Trajan year 8, Pharmouthi 26. Most of the sources report the Ascendant as \mathfrak{S} , since they want the benefics to be at the angles, but we have found from our calculations that the Ascendant was in Π . The \mathfrak{O} in \mathfrak{S} 3°, the \mathfrak{D} in \mathfrak{F} 21°. At \mathfrak{S} 3°, the \mathfrak{O} 's position, is entered \mathfrak{M} . At \mathfrak{S} 3° is found...> I found it at Π 23°. \mathfrak{S} 4. In Π I found this sign \mathfrak{S} at 18° \mathfrak{S} 4. In \mathfrak{S} 5 at 18° \mathfrak{S} 5 at 18° \mathfrak{S} 5 at 18° \mathfrak{S} 6. In \mathfrak{S} 6 at 18° at 18° the lunar gnomon>. I add 1° for the one intervening row to \mathfrak{S} 5 at 23° \mathfrak{S} 5 at 18° at 18° at 18° at 18° at 18° at 18° at 18°. The solar gnomon>, for a result of \mathfrak{S} 6. I found 21;55. The native lived 22 years 45 days.

One who pays attention to these collected rules and methods for calculating critical times will not go astray. In the same way that the house rulers, <vital sectors>, or the ray-casting <stars> sometimes produce an increase, sometimes a decrease of years, proportionate to the aspects of the benefics, so this method too can produce an <increase or a decrease>. There is also the following "further analysis" researched by us with great labor. We will append it with examples.

Hadrian year 9, Phamenoth 28/29, the third hour of the night. The \odot in Υ 6°, the \triangleright in Υ 30°, the Ascendant in \bigcirc At Υ 6° is entered \nearrow , at \nearrow 6° \bigcirc I find this sign at \bigcirc 22°. This /309K/ then will be the solar horoscopic gnomon.

Consulting the table at $<\Upsilon>30^{\circ}$, the **D**'s position, I

find \P . In \P I found 22°, the degree number of the solar gnomon, in the same place. So the solar and the lunar gnomons are in accord. /296P/ So we make our further analysis as follows: I take the remaining degrees of the sign in the Ascendant, 8°, plus the degrees of the \bigcirc , 6°, plus those of the \bigcirc , 30°, for a total of 44°. I count this off from the \bigcirc 's sign and the count stops at \bigcirc 14°, the place of \square . I look for this sign $<\square>$ in \P , the Ascendant, and I find it at 12°. There are three rows between $<\P$ > 12° and 22°, and so I add 3° to 22°. \P 25° is definitely the Ascendant. At this degree (for klima 6) in the first factor is 31;28 years. The native died in his 31st year. Most <astrologers>, however, avoiding the situation of \bigcirc as a yoke-fellow < \bigcirc 0, is a house of \bigcirc 7>, reported the Ascendant to be \bigcirc 2.

Another example: Hadrian year 15, Epiphi 16, the third hour of the day. The \bigcirc in \bigcirc 20°, the \bigcirc in \square 25°, the Ascendant in \bigcirc 0. At \bigcirc 20° is entered \bigcirc 0, At \bigcirc 20° \bigcirc 20°. I find this sign in \bigcirc 0, the Ascendant, at 20° \bigcirc 4 the solar gnomon>.

Likewise at $<\mathbb{I}>25^\circ$, the \mathbb{D} 's position, is entered \cong . At $\cong 20^\circ$, the solar gnomon, is found \mathbb{T} . I find this sign in \mathbb{N} at 29° <the lunar gnomon>. Since the lunar gnomon is greater than the solar, and since there are two intervening rows, I subtract 2° from 20° , for a result of \mathbb{N} 18° .

We make the further analysis as follows: I take the remaining degrees of \P , 12°, plus the degrees of the O, 20°, plus those of the O, 25°, for a total of 57°. I count this off from the O's sign; the count stops at O 27°, which is marked as the place of O. Looking for O in O, I find it at 26°. There are O rows between 26° and 18°, and I subtract this from 18°. O 16° is the result. For klima 2, the figure 21;20 is entered at O 16°. The native died in his 21st year.

Another example: Nero year 14, Thoth 14/15, the eleventh hour of the night. The \bigcirc in $\P25^{\circ}$, the \square in $\Upsilon10^{\circ}$, the Ascendant in \P . At $\P25^{\circ}$ is entered $\P3$, at $\P30^{\circ}$ is entered $\P30^{\circ}$. I look for this sign in $\P30^{\circ}$, and I find it $/310^{\circ}$ At 11° < the solar gnomon>.

Next at \mathbb{\gamma} 10°, the \mathbb{\gamma}'s position, is entered \mathbb{\gamma}; at \mathbb{\gamma} 11°, \mathbb{\gamma}. < The lunar and solar gnomons are the same. > I take the remaining degrees in \mathbb{\gamma}, 19°, plus the degrees of the \mathbb{\omega}, 25°, plus those of the \mathbb{\gamma}, 10°, for a total of 54°. /297P/ I count this off from the \mathbb{\gamma}'s sign, and the count stops at \mathbb{\omega} 24°, at which \mathbb{\omega} is entered. I find this sign <\mathbb{\omega} > at \mathbb{\gamma} 20°. There are three rows between < Virgo > 20° and 11°, and I subtract this from 11°, for a result of 8°. The Ascendant was \mathbb{\gamma} 8°. Entering the rising times, I find (for klima 1) in the third factor, the years 86. The native died at that age.

Another example: Trajan year 12, Payni 8, the second hour of the day. The \bigcirc in \coprod 13°, the \bigcirc in \bigvee 4°, the Ascendant in \bigcirc At \coprod 13° is entered \bigcirc , at \bigcirc <13°>, \coprod I find that sign < in \bigcirc , the Ascendant, at 20° < the solar gnomon>.

Next at $\mbox{\ensuremath{\%}}\ 4^\circ$, the $\mbox{\ensuremath{)}\ 2}$'s position, I find $\mbox{\ensuremath{(N)}\ 2}$. I find that sign in the Ascendant at 4°. This is the lunar gnomon. Since the solar gnomon is greater than the lunar, I add the intervening six rows to 20°, for a result of $\mbox{\ensuremath{(S)}\ 2}\ 6^\circ$, which is the provisional>
position of the Ascendant. Next I take the remaining 4° of $\mbox{\ensuremath{(S)}\ 5}\ 6^\circ$, plus the 13° of the $\mbox{\ensuremath{(O)}\ 7}\ 6^\circ$, plus the 4° of the $\mbox{\ensuremath{(O)}\ 7}\ 6^\circ$, for a total of 21°. I count this off from $\mbox{\ensuremath{(S)}\ 7}\ 6^\circ$, the count stops at 21° of the same sign. I investigate this position in $\mbox{\ensuremath{(S)}\ 7}\ 6^\circ$, and I find $\mbox{\ensuremath{(C)\ 2}\ 6}\ 6^\circ$, and I add this again to 26° for a result of $\mbox{\ensuremath{(S)\ 2}\ 8}\ 6^\circ$ as the Ascendant. That was the further analysis.

Entering the table for klima 6, I find 30;25 for the

first factor, 67;55 for the second, and 110;28 for the third. We calculate the first factor to be the years, the second and third to be the months; these total approximately 181 months, or 15 years, plus the 30 years of the first factor. Together they total 45 years. The native died in his 45th year. Just as I have said, I calculated first the hours entered beside the factors, then the days, the months, and the years.

Another example: Domitian year 2, Pachon 20, the first hour. The \odot in $\boxtimes 27^\circ$, the \supset in $\bigcirc 20^\circ$, the Ascendant in \square . At $\boxtimes 27^\circ$ is entered $\bigcirc 7$, at $\bigcirc 27^\circ$ $\bigcirc 5$. I find that sign in \square at 20° <the solar gnomon>.

At Π 20°, the Π 's position, is entered /311K/ Π at Π 20° (the previously determined solar gnomon) is entered Π . I find that sign in Π at 4° <the lunar gnomon>. There are six rows between < Π > 4° and 20°; so I add 6° to the 20° for a result of Π 26°. Next I take the remaining degrees of Π , 4°, plus the 27° of the Π , plus the 20° of the Π , for a total of 51°. I count this off /298P/ from the Π 's sign, and the count stops at Π 21°, in the place of < Π >. I find that sign at Π 11°/19°<?>. There are five <!> intervening rows; so I add 5° to Π 26°, for a result of Π 1° as the Ascendant. For klima 4, I find 71 years for the third factor—and this was his length of life.

Another example: Domitian year 5, Athyr 24, 5 hours <of the day>. The \odot in $\nearrow 3^\circ$, the \supset in $\square 4^\circ$, the Ascendant in \supset At $\nearrow 3^\circ$ is entered \nearrow , again at $\nearrow 3^\circ$, \nearrow . I find this sign $<\nearrow 3^\circ$ in \supset at 11° and 12° <the solar gnomon>.

Next at Π 4°, the \mathbb{D} 's position, is entered \mathbb{N} , at \mathbb{N} 11° is entered \mathbb{N} . I find this sign in \mathbb{H} at 26° <the lunar gnomon>. There are five intervening rows, and I subtract 5° from 11°, for a result of \mathbb{H} 6°. Now I take the remaining 24° <of \mathbb{H} >, plus the 3° of the \mathbb{O} , plus the 4° of the \mathbb{D} , for a total of 31°. I count this off from Π , and <the count>

stops at \mathfrak{S} 1°, the place of \mathfrak{N} . I find this sign in \mathfrak{X} again at 26°. Seven rows intervene
between \mathfrak{X} 6° and 26°>. I subtract this amount <7°> from \mathfrak{X} 6°, for a result of \mathfrak{Z} 29°, which is the Ascendant. For klima 4, at \mathfrak{Z} 29° is entered 22;33 for the first factor and 42;27 for the second, a total of 65. He died in his 65th year.

Another example: Titus year 2, Choiak 1, 91/2 hours < of the day>. the \bigcirc in \nearrow 8°, the \bigcirc in \bigcirc 27°, the Ascendant in \bigcirc At \nearrow 8° is entered \bigcirc at \bigcirc < 8°>, \bigcirc I find this sign < \bigcirc in itself, in the Ascendant, at 1°, 2°, 3° < the solar gnomon>.

At 8 27°, the **\(\mathbb{D}\)**'s position, is entered **\(\mathbb{T}\)**; at **\(\mathbb{T}\)** 1°, 2°, 3° is entered **\(\mathbb{Q}\)**. I find this sign in 8 at 19° < the lunar gnomon>. There are six intervening rows. I subtract this amount from 8 1° for a result of **\(\mathbb{T}\)** 25°. The remaining degrees of **\(\mathbb{T}\)**, 5°, plus 8° of the **\(\mathbb{O}\)**, plus 27° of the **\(\mathbb{D}\)** total 40°. I count this off from the **\(\mathbb{D}\)**'s sign, and < the count> stops at **\(\mathbb{I}\)** 10°, the place of **\(\mathbb{F}\)**. I find this sign in **\(\mathbb{T}\)** at 6° and 7°... There are six<?> rows between this position and 25°. I add this **\(\mathbb{J}\)** 12**K**/ to **\(\mathbb{T}\)** 25°. The Ascendant is 8 1°. For the klima of Babylon, 0;48 is entered for the first factor, 24;<56> for the second, and 53;4 for the third. I added the three factors to get 78;48. He lived 77;42 years.

/299P/ Another example: Antoninus year 14, Mechir 23, the ninth hour of the day. The ⊙ in ¥ 3°, the ▶ in ℚ 13°, the Ascendant in ⑤. At <¥> 3°, the ⊙'s position, is entered ¥, <at ¥ 3° is entered ¥ again, and> I find that sign in ⑤ at 10° <the solar gnomon>.

Likewise at Ω 13°, the \mathbb{N} 's position, is entered \mathbb{R} , at $<\infty>10$ °, \triangle . I find this sign in \mathbb{S} at 18° <the lunar gnomon>. There are two intervening signs; so I subtract 2° from 10° for a result of $<\mathbb{S}>8$ °. I take the remaining degrees of \mathbb{S} , 22°, plus 3° for the \mathbb{O} , plus 13° for the \mathbb{N} , for a total of 38°. I count this off from the \mathbb{N} 's sign, and

the count stops at \mathbf{M} 8°, a place of $\boldsymbol{\simeq}$. I find this sign in \mathbf{S} at 18°. There are three signs between this position and 8°. I subtract this $<3^{\circ}>$ from 8°, and the result is \mathbf{S} 5° <as the Ascendant>. 5;30 is entered there. He died in his sixth year.

Another example: Hadrian year 5, Pachon 23/24, the tenth hour of the night. <The Ascendant was said to be> in \mathbb{S} , but we found it to be in \implies when calculated as follows. The \bigcirc in \boxtimes 29°, the \bigcirc in \bigcirc 15°. At \boxtimes 29° is entered \bigcirc , at \bigcirc <29°>, \bigcirc . I find this sign in \implies at 10° <the solar gnomon>.

Next at <**\(\mathbb{N}_{\bullet} > 15^\circ\$**, the **\(\mathbb{D}**'s position, is entered **\(\mathbb{N}_{\bullet} \)**, in **\(\mathbb{N}_{\bullet} \)** at the previously determined solar gnomon, <10°>, is entered **\(\Delta_{\bullet} \)**. I find this sign in **\(\mathbb{x} \)** at the same degree-position. <The lunar and the solar gnomons are the same.> The remaining degrees in **\(\mathbb{x}**, 20^\circ\$, plus the 29° of the **\(\Omega_{\bullet} \)** plus the 15° of the **\(\Delta_{\bullet} \)** total 64°. I count this off from the **\(\Delta_{\bullet} \)** sign and <the count> stops at <34°, a place of **\(\mathbb{N}_{\bullet} \)**. I look for **\(\mathbb{N}_{\bullet} \) in \(\mathbb{x}**, the Ascendant, and I find it at 6°. There is one row <between **\(\mathbb{x} \)** 6° and 10°>, and I add this 1° to <\(\mathbb{x} > 10°, and find the Ascendant to be **\(\mathbb{x} \)** 11°. At this position (for klima 2) is entered 31;25 in the second factor. He died at the end of his 32nd year.

position. When done in this way, the analysis will be considered infallible.

/300P/ An example: Hadrian year 3, Phamenoth 29/30, 11/2 hours of the night. The \odot in Υ 7°, the \triangleright in $\mathcal{H}2^{\circ}$, the Ascendant in \mathbb{N}_{\bullet} . This sign by itself does not reveal the underlying number of years, but the number is found from the results of the forecast and from the analysis of \nearrow in \bigcap as follows: at \bigcap 7° is entered \nearrow , at \nearrow 7° is entered **3**6. I investigate this sign <**3**5> in \nearrow , which must be the Ascendant if the real one is to be determined. clearly at the same degree-position, 6° < same row as 7° >. Next at \bigstar 2°, the **D**'s position, is entered \bigstar ; at \bigstar 6° is entered δ . <I find> this sign in \nearrow at 12°. There is one intervening row, and I subtract this amount from $\langle \nearrow \rangle$ 6° , for a result of $\nearrow 5^{\circ}$. Next I take the remaining degrees in \nearrow , 25°, plus 7° for the \bigcirc , plus 2° for the \bigcirc , for a total of 34°. This I count off from the **D**'s sign, and the count stops at \mathbb{Y} 4\circ, a place of \mathbb{S}. I find \mathbb{S} in \mathscr{\mathscr{A}} at 24\circ. There are seven rows between this figure and $< \nearrow > 5^{\circ}$, and I subtract this 7° from \nearrow 5° for a result of \P . 28°, which is the Ascendant. For klima $2 < at M_{\bullet} 28^{\circ} > is$ entered as the first factor 33:<36>. He died at the end of his 33rd year.

The preceding detailed analysis being as described, we can find another method occasionally suitable for a few nativities. We will append it, lest anyone become entangled and hence reject this whole procedure.

If the luminaries are found in square, in opposition, or in the same sign (i.e. the moon with the sun), we calculate as follows: for example, the \odot in $\nearrow 30^{\circ}$, the \nearrow 10°, the Ascendant in \bigcirc 11°. This is the solar gnomon.

Likewise at \nearrow 25°, the **D**'s position, is entered **M**. I investigate **M** 25° (the same degree-position), and I find

there Π . I look for $\langle \Pi \rangle$ in \P , and I find it /314K/ at 26°. This will be the lunar gnomon. There are five rows between this figure and the solar gnomon. I subtract this 5° from $\langle \P \rangle$ 11°, for a result of \P 6° as the Ascendant.

<Another example:> ... For klima 7, 71 years is entered there, which was the length of his life.

Another example: the \bigcirc in \nearrow 3°, the \bigcirc in \nearrow 7°, the Ascendant \bigcirc 301P/ in \bigcirc At \nearrow 3° is entered \nearrow , and I find this sign in \bigcirc at 11°. This is the solar gnomon.

Likewise at \nearrow 7°, the **D**'s position, is entered **S**; at **S** 7° (the same degree-position again) I find **Y**. I find this sign in \triangle at 18°. This is the lunar gnomon. There are two intervening rows. I subtract this 2° from the solar gnomon, 11°, for a result of $<\triangle>$ 9°. So \triangle 9° is the Ascendant...

... with the ② and the D together. These hold everything together; they control the phases of the stars whirling, each in its own way, and alternating their effects. But in our system, there are 360° in the circle of the heavens which the \mathbf{O} , the cosmocrator, gallops over in the course of one year, allotting a fixed time to each person, but changing the types of death. For it is possible to see many men dying in the same year, not all, however, on the same day or hour nor from the same affliction or doom. The O traverses one degree in one 24-hour period, but it does not bring the same things to those born during that time period because of the variation of minutes and hours. In fact, its position, its hours, and its minutes cause a great variation in the addition and subtraction of years, particularly when it comes at the sequence breaks. For example: at \mathfrak{A} 12° is entered 6, a magnitude which indicates 20 years 6 months. At 13° of the same sign, since it is a sequence break, is entered 20, which indicates 75 <!> years. Consider the same to be true for the rest of the signs. As the result of a jump from the lesser to the

greater numbers in the sequence, the native may become long-lived, or vice versa, as a result of a jump from a large to a small number, he may become short-lived. There are sequences which give men an average lifespan, when the number located there is an intermediate value. It is from these considerations that one can make the determination for twins, who are born at very nearly the same hour.

For every nativity the solar and the lunar degree-positions must be closely observed to see if they are coming to a node. (If so, they cause a lack of success in enterprises; even more, they also involve men in violent dooms and afflictions /315K/ and bring a death that is extraordinary, far-famed, sudden, and unexpected. The diseases of these men are dangerous and incurable.) Consequently, the basis of this method is secure and infallible; the factors however can be in error because of <incorrect> degree-positions of the luminaries and the Ascendants. Therefore /302P/ the examinations and the calculation must be done with all care and precision, since this science promises nothing casual or ordinary, but rather divinity and immortality.

Since the topic of long- and short-lived men has been raised, we will go on with it because of its strangeness and the disbelief of error. We want our treatise to remain unassailable. Whenever the degree in the Ascendant is found to be in the correct sequential order, (i.e. by the progressive addition of 2°), there will rarely be any error about the length of life. If it is off by one degree, there will not be a great difference in the years. However, when it comes at the break in the sequence or at the 30° point, there is need of much caution because of the extreme variation in the years. For example: at \mathfrak{S} 27° is entered 104 years; at \mathfrak{S} 28°, <6> years. So here is a great difference, and one can imagine that someone born at these degrees will live or die more or less time than that indicated for

the exact degree.¹ This procedure seems to be unbelievable, but the scientific, exact degree of the ⊙ manifests its influence, allots the fixed number of years, and dulls the persuasiveness of error. The numbers associated with the 30° segments in the summer hemisphere should be closely observed.

In all cases, some men will live the lifespans <indicated there>. But it is <im>possible for very many to live the periods entered in the winter hemisphere, e.g. 91 or 75. It is necessary to calculate from the equinoctial signs, Υ and \triangle , the additions and subtractions of the years according to their corresponding magnitudes, and it is necessary to know the number of years for each and every sign. It is not possible for \triangle <?> to allot more than 91 years, nor $\upoldsymbol{8}$ more than 75. If some conscienceless <astrologer>, when calculating nativities in this <winter> hemisphere, says the someone lived more than 91 years, right then one can know $\upoldsymbol{316K}\slash$ that he is lying and is willing to use invalid procedures. While convicting himself of ignorance, he is trying to eclipse the truth...

If the factor for the length-of-life is imprecise by <only> a fraction of an hour, but is nearly accurate and is taking effect at the date in question, then an almost fatal critical point and a dangerous crisis will happen but death will not ensue, /303P/ because the interval between the years is doubtful and vague. For example, if someone is born at the third hour, it will also be necessary to examine the second and the fourth hour, and their length-of-life factors, to see if they are related to the given hour. (It is also possible for the observation of the Ascendant to have been wrong.) I do not say to consider the hours more distant from the third, such as

¹Riley: This statement is true: the second place with its minutes indicates which are the long-lived or short lived of those nativities born not at the exact degree. - marginal gloss

the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, the tenth, the eleventh, and the twelfth, because the matter will become too elaborate—just the closest.

It is necessary to calculate one-half of the years for the degrees following <in the table>, since (as I said) each degree in the table increases its number by a factor of two, and one-half of this figure is calculated as the years. For example: if, when multiplied by 12, its magnitude is 7, then this is one-half of 16, 15, or 14 1/2 years.

If the degree in the Ascendant is at the sequence break, this will cause one subtraction of years from the amount, i.e. from 7, 16, 15, or $14 \frac{1}{2} < ?>$.

It is necessary to determine the degree-position of the Sun precisely: if it is given in minutes, I subtract a corresponding amount...

... From the observation of the \mathfrak{O} , I find the Ascendant to be at $\mathfrak{M}1^{\circ}$...

8.8 Examples of the Previous Procedure Using Table II (7K,8P)

An example: Trajan year 6, Choiak 1/2, the eighth hour of the night, a conjunction of \bigcirc and \bigcirc at \nearrow 8° 30'. I take the time from the day and hour of the new moon to the day and hour of the nativity, which is 7 days 14 hours. This amount is one-half of the period between new and full moon (15 days). I take one-half of the hourly magnitude entered at \nearrow 8°, which is 12, for a result of 6. I consider this the "fraction of the hour" figure. I calculate the hours, 9, <for a result of 9 x 12=108>, and I add this result, plus the fraction of the hour, plus 259;20 for the total rising time <enklima>. I find the total to be 376;20, from which I subtract 360° (i.e. one circle), for a result of 16:20.

Making a note of this, /317K/ I consult the table under the total rising time, and I find entered there at \mathbb{Y} 29°, the hourly magnitude 16;24. Therefore this figure is operative.

I add to the 29° another 8° (which I subtract from the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position), and \mathbf{Z} 7° becomes the Ascendant. Making a note of this, I consult the first table at \mathbf{Z} 304P/ \mathbf{Z} 7°, and I find entered there 20. Now 20 is one-third of 60. I use one-third of the magnitude as follows: since the magnitude 16;24 is entered at \mathbf{Z} 29°, the position which indicated the total rising time, I multiply this 16;24 by 12 and get 196;48. I take one-third of this figure and get 65 1/2 years. He died halfway through his 65th year. As for why we subtracted the 8° from the \mathbf{O} 's position, and then added, I will explain that in my next discourse.

The following is a new-moon nativity, known to me by hearsay. Those who wish to know the reality of this science will do these things: Vespasian year 7, Epiphi 25/26, the <third> hour of the night, klima 3. The \odot in

5 27° 43′, the **)** in **★** 12° 52′, the ceding full moon was Epiphi 22, the third hour of the day at **⅓** 24°. From the day and hour of the full moon to the day and hour of the birth was 3 days 12 hours. This amount is 7/30 of the period from full to new moon (15 days). I subtract these days from the magnitude entered at **⅙** 20°, which is 12;20, and the result is 9;12 <!>. This will be the "fraction of the hour" figure.

I calculate the hours, 2, <for a result of 2 x 12;20=24;40>, and add the fraction of the hours, plus the total rising time, 307, for a total of 340;55. I find this magnitude in the table of total rising times at $\approx 29^{\circ}$. I add the 8°, and the Ascendant becomes \Re 7°. Making a note of this, I consult the table at \Re 7°, and I find 26 entered there, which is 13/30 of 60. The hourly magnitude entered at \Re 29° was very nearly 13. I multiply this by 12, for a result of 156. Next I take 13/30 of this and get 68. He died halfway through his 69th year.

Another example: Hadrian year 18, Phamenoth 2, the fourth hour of the day. The \bigcirc in \bigcirc 9° 46', the \bigcirc in \bigcirc 10 9° 40', the full moon was about to occur, since the light of the moon was full. Calculating the fourth hour as the full moon using the rising times, I put the Ascendant at \bigcirc 29°. In the table at \bigcirc 29° is entered 10, which \bigcirc 318K/ is 1/6 of 60. The hourly magnitude of \bigcirc 29° was 17;27. Twelve times this figure is very nearly 210. I take 1/6 of this for a result of 35. He died at 31 1/2 years of age. The last degrees of the chronocratorship suffered a deficiency with respect to the minutes of the \bigcirc , \bigcirc , \bigcirc 305P/ when the degrees are calculated with respect to the factor applicable to each year: 4, 16, 17.

Another example: Antoninus Pius year 15, Athyr 25/26, the end of the ninth hour of the night, klima 6. The \bigcirc in \nearrow 2° 52', the \bigcirc in \nearrow 6° 48', the new moon had just occurred. The distance
between the \bigcirc and the \bigcirc >

was not great. When the ninth hour was calculated as the hour of the new moon, the results were not correct. Calculating the eighth hour as the new moon, I put the Ascendant at Ω 12°. After the addition of 8°, the figure 4 < ?> was found to be entered next to it in the table. This is 1/15 of 60. The hourly magnitude entered at Ω 20° is 15. This amount times 12 yields 180, and 1/15 of this gives 12. He lived that long.

8.9 The Hostile Places and Stars. The Critical Places With Reference to Table I (8K,9P)

It is necessary to examine the hostile places and stars, not only with respect to the other stars, but also with respect to the Ascendant, the \odot , and the \supset . When these come into opposition during their transmissions, they indicate critical points and deaths. Take, for example, \uparrow : it is necessary to examine the degrees in opposition to see to which god's term they belong (as entered in the table). The native will die when \uparrow is in those degrees, is square <with the Ascendant>, or is in signs of the same rising time, depending on which chronocrator is in effect. The same must be done for the other stars, because the rulers of the terms of the degrees in opposition are hostile. These stars indicate destruction when they come to the places <of the rulers> or to the places of the same rising time as the Ascendant.

Terms

An example¹: \hbar in \mathfrak{S} 21°, the terms of \mathfrak{P} . The point in opposition is \mathfrak{V} 21°, terms of \mathfrak{T} , which was at \mathfrak{V} 27°. When \hbar is there, the native will die. He died in \mathfrak{M} because it was square, when calculated by degrees...

< $\mathbf{\downarrow}>$ in \mathbf{M} , 14°, the terms of $\mathbf{\uparrow}$, and $\mathbf{\eth}$ 14° <the point in opposition> is also the terms of $\mathbf{\uparrow}$, and this star is not hostile to itself. $\mathbf{\varOmega}$ has the same rising time as \mathbf{M} , and $\mathbf{\varOmega}$ 14° is in the terms of the $\mathbf{\odot}$ Therefore $\mathbf{\downarrow}$, coming to the places of the $\mathbf{\odot}$ or coming to a sign of equal rising time, destroyed the native there.

/319K/ σ in δ 27°, the terms of the \odot . The same position in \mathbb{N} is in the terms of the \odot , and no star is hostile to itself. So I investigate δ /306P/ 27° or the sign of equal rising time, which is Π according to the

Delineation Note

¹The terms Valens uses in these examples do not match his own term table or the term tables of the Egyptians, Chaldeans, or Ptolemy.

hourly intervals. Π 27° is in the terms of \P . The native will die when σ is in Π or $<\infty>$, the signs of equal rising time, or when it is in signs square with these.

If anyone calculates \mathcal{Q} 27°, he will find it to be in the terms of \hbar . \hbar was in \mathfrak{S} ; so the native will die when \mathfrak{S} is in \mathfrak{S} , in \mathfrak{I} , or in the signs square with them.

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}}$ in $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{N}}}$, 27°, the terms of the $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{O}}}$. Now the star is not hostile to itself, and so I investigate $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{N}}}$, 27°, the sign of equal rising time, which is in the terms of $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Z}}}$. The native will die when $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}}$ is in $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{N}}}$, $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Z}}}$'s position, or in the signs square with it. The same procedure should be followed for $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Z}}}$.

In casting horoscopes for patients struck down by illness, it is necessary to examine the <place> in opposition, the stars in the hostile places, and the stars causing the monthly, daily, and hourly critical periods with respect to the degree-position/sign of the \mathfrak{D} in which the opposing star is found.

First we must speak about the construction of the table, so that anyone wishing to derive it handily anew might easily determine its structure. You will find the structure of the table line by line to be as follows: multiply 1/60 of the magnitude given for each day by 30, and the result will be the span of life. No star will either add to or subtract from it.

This is what I mean: someone supposes that an inscription has been found in the recesses of a temple, an inscription whose progressive increase is 2 for each line. Each line of the inscription is 1/60 of the hourly magnitude of the day, and this figure, multiplied
by 30> gives the length of life. For instance: the beginning is at Thoth <1>. At the first degree is entered 2 (or one-half of 4). The increase is 2 <per degree> until 6°, and when 6° is reached, the number entered there is 12. Then the

sequence is broken: at 6°, the breaking of the sequence occurs. The number 14 (which is, of course, the "illumination" of the Moon) is added to the number associated with 6°. At 7° will be 26; at 8°, 28; at 9°, 30.

Now that 30 has been completed, begin again with 2. So at $<10^{\circ}$ is entered 2>, at 11° is entered 4; at 12° is entered 6. The *hexad* of 2 has been completed, and again the sequence is broken and 14 is added to 6. The result is 20, to be entered /320K/ at the 13° row.

They proceed thus, breaking the sequence at each 6° and adding /307P/ 14 to the previous number. If somehow in the middle of the procedure the number 30 is reached (as was shown for the second *hexad* above), we do not add 14, but start again with 2. So the structure from the beginning (i.e. 1°) sets an <up>exper> limit to the table, 30. Following is the procedure for knowing the first number of each sign, the basis of which is, is order...

< Tables 1 and 2 are to be inserted here. >

9.1 Preface

Valens sends greetings to Marcus. The information set out by the divine king Nechepso in the beginning of his XIII Book has been exhaustively treated in our previous compilations and in the labors of others. Now I will compile the following material, falling short in no respect.

It is obvious that the King made his explanations with mystic intelligence and that he has also been the guide—even for us—in our approach to this art. His willingness to confess, and then to correct, his early errors is a sign of a nobility and wisdom on his part which gave him the intelligence to know when to change his mind. The fact that he despised his kingship and power and devoted himself to these matters <astrology> is a sign of his experience and persuasiveness, qualities which reveal this art's alluring and attractive face to his successors. No necessity for making a living and no trickery caused by greed affected him—as these traits have affected so many now-a-days. As a result this man must be taken as a model.

The very wise Critodemus, in the vital work attributed to him, the *Horasis*, made such a beginning of great mystery, to wit: "Already having traversed the seas and having crossed great deserts, I was thought worthy by the gods to reach a safe harbor and a secure resting place." Timaeus, Asclation, and many others have said the same. These men were carried away by the beauty of words and by reports of marvels, and they did not produce works which fulfilled their promise, nor were these works complete and lucid, but /330K/ rather they left their readers in the lurch many times and at all times were warped, begrudging, withdrawn, and deceptive. They never trav-

elled one road, but they piled scheme on scheme and wrote books which could be prosecuted because they are proofs /317P/ of fraud, not of truth. This Critodemus, although he had inherited a mass of theorems, had developed others himself, and was able to interpret clearly, still obscured the truth because of the appearance of his tables. I on the other hand in my previously compiled books, have composed an oeuvre which does not consist of vain and empty babble, nor have I included questionable solutions using someone's mere opinion or purely qualitative non-numerical writings. Approaching what seemed to be the truth, he <Critodemus> wandered off into endless inquiry and criticism.

One who wishes to write treatises must proceed>
as if wishing nothing else; if he does <have ulterior motives>, he will import error into his work because of his
ignorance and spite. Therefore having traversed the sea
and having crossed many lands, I have surveyed many
climes and nations, have been plunged in long toil and
trouble, finally to be thought worthy by God of attaining
secure foreknowledge and a safe harbor. Not everything
that men attain is corruptible and burdensome; there is in
us some divine, divinely crafted element. The circumambient air, that incorruptible and all-pervading substance,
imbues us with this momentary influx of immortality at
appointed and fixed times. Each of us in our daily activity strives to receive or give forth this lifegiving spirit. As
the divine Orpheus says:

"Man's soul takes root in the aether."

and

"When we draw in the air, we harvest the divine soul."

and

"The immortal and unaging soul comes from Zeus."

and

"Of all things, the soul is immortal, the body mortal."

Therefore in so far as we posses soul, we move, we associate, we perform, we contrive, we do actions fit for the gods. When our debt <to Fate> soars into the air, our body will lie dead and silent, having given up its spirit in succession to another, an empty /331K/ artifact of Destiny, /318P/ perceiving nothing. Its nature then being dissolved, the mortal frame is then examined in its own place.

Now with the help of God, I have discovered these matters which have been treasured up in darkness. For my part, my plan—generous from the start—has been to preserve my exposition as secret and hidden, because of the multitude of the unworthy. But so as not to seem to be an accuser and to fall into greater criticism and to excite accusations from others, I have decided to mystically set forth in this book the chapters necessary for completing the previously outlined topics—not in an arcane and obscure way, but with direct clarity. I can count on the great intelligence of my listeners. I do this so that my heretofore ignorant listeners and those who fight against the Gods may gain faith (with the help of these <chapters>), may become friends of the truth, and may receive this pre-existent and revered science.

9.2 The Lot of Fortune and Daimon. Their Relationship to the Topics of Propitious and Impropitious Times and of Life (1K, 2P)

The Lot of Fortune and Daimon have been explained by us in the preceding. Now again we will return to them to confirm that these places are powerful and controlling. To make a comparison: just as in the universal rotation, the all-seeing \mathbf{O} , whirling in its tireless course, galloping through a time of immense eons, leads the dance of the stars in their varied courses back to the same place, then separates them once again.

The ② causes their tropics, their seasons, and their phases, starting where it stopped and stopping where it started. Likewise the ③ charms and arouses the souls of men and becomes the cause of rank, of occupation, and of all success. In a corresponding way the D, the Fortune of the universe, waxing and waning under the influence of the ④'s power, goes through phases, causes the variations in the weather, ripens fruits, and becomes a cause of life for men.

In the same accusor in every nativity, The Lots of Fortune and of Daimon must be examined to see from which parts /332K/ of the universe they emanate. As for their causative force: if these Lots are in operative signs with benefics in aspect, they make nativities propitious, distinguished, and profitable. Particularly if the Lots occur in masculine signs and their rulers are operative in masculine (or feminine) houses and behold /319P/ the place from the right, they cause the greatest and most glorious nativities, those endowed with unparalleled success and advancing to an unsurpassed fortune.

If the Lots are in masculine signs while their rulers are inoperative in feminine signs and have malefics in opposition or in superior aspect, the place is indicative of decline and ruin and is conducive to poverty and crises of every type. It causes men to be confounded by public, infamous, or royal evils; the end of such men is found to be bad.

With reference to lifespans: the two Lots, when calculated with reference to the \mathfrak{O} and \mathfrak{D} and to their distance <from each other> in degrees, and with reference to the Ascendant, the planet under consideration¹, and its degree-position, will make clear the span of life: they will measure one-half of the distance/interval forward or back, and will either add to the magnitude of the hour or subtract from it, since the two degrees are operative in the sign by necessity, and since the nativity (although being mortal) takes in the life giving spirit which is in sympathy with the universe. These places must be studied religiously, not carelessly, because from these can be seen and apprehended the things which heap on men, after much time and toil, the consequences of the influences of these Lots.

Petosiris did not speak irrelevantly about the sympathy of the \odot and \mathbf{J} in his book Oroi <Factors>: "Whether you measure from the \odot to the \mathbf{J} and take that distance from the Ascendant, or from the \mathbf{J} to the \odot and do likewise, you will find it <the Lot> located at the same point <!>. The Lot controlling the matter in question is seen there, the Lot with reference to which everything happens and occurs."

The King also said in the beginning of his <XIII>Book: "Next in order, it will be necessary to count the distance from the \odot to the \supset , then to measure off an equal distance in the reverse direction (some count forward) from the /333K/ Ascendant, and to inspect the ruling place that has been determined: which star is its ruler and which stars are in that place. From the inter-

¹The ruler of the lot?

pretation of these places make a clear determination of the native's affairs." (His calling the place "ruling" means "powerful," and the next phrase "the whole can be seen" means that it is controlling.)

In addition, in the course of his exposition he often speaks strongly in affirmation of this Lot: that if benefics are in conjunction or in aspect, /320P/ they are indicative of good and givers of property; if malefics, they bring the loss of property and cause bodily wasting, crises, etc.

If the \mathfrak{D} is in a feminine sign at a nativity, this does not bring a good nature to men, but for women born at the same time a <good> basis exists. (This applies to the \mathfrak{O} for those who have the places and their rulers in masculine and feminine signs.)

If malefics alone are in conjunction with the places or incline there, they bring burning, shipwreck, falls from high places, injuries to limbs, bleeding and—particularly when they are in solid signs—either disease symptoms or convulsions.

Things turn to the worse whenever <malefics> rule the places. We will however explain these matters as we proceed in our exposition, and we will show in varied ways what power is assigned this <Lot> with respect to the propitious times and to the length of life.

Make special note if the Lots are located in \mathfrak{S} , \mathfrak{N} , or \mathfrak{m} , and are aspected by benefics or by their own stars¹ in operative signs. If the nativity has a illustrious basis, then governors, kings, and rulers arise, men having the power over life and death, men who have the king's attention, men thought worthy of gifts and high rank, men successful in their enterprises. Such men are ineffective at first, endure a downtrend in their fortunes and are in despair, but later their fortunes change, and they attain

BASIS

¹Sect mates? Domicile, exaltation, or triplicity rulers?

unexpected support, are blessed and called happy by the multitude.

Those who are assigned a moderate basis are trusted with royal business, are stewards and superintendents—but are subject to ups and downs and hatred.

Some become or are associated with governors; some receive stipends at the royal /334K/ court or in public offices. They are not however elevated so high in their livelihoods as they are sunk in inglorious display and in careworn, broken misery.

9.3 The XII Places and Their Relationship to Propitious and Impropitious Times (2K, 3P)

These matters were thus arranged according to their cosmic harmony in ancient times. The Egyptians, although they had received them in simple form from antiquity, locked them up with complex and interwoven distinctions, and they used sophistic talk and approaches. Having walled in this art with a myriad of bulwarks and with "bars of unbronzed bolts," they then departed. /321P/As a result, those who enter these precincts are like blind men: they wander at random because no gates have been placed there or because they do not chance upon the location of these gates. They have the misfortune of making the same discovery a thousand times. I have knocked down a section of this barrier-gate and have shown the entrance, like a gate, to those who wish it.

Now I return my thoughts to the subject at hand; let this discussion concern the XII Places. Asclepius, beginning with this topic, composed the most; then many Egyptians and Chaldeans did likewise¹. The Places starting from the Ascendant are as follows:

PLACES &
DERIVATIVES

I. Life, the basis of years, the psychic spirit—i.e. the Ascendant itself.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers this is the Good Daimon and the Place of Children and Friends.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it is the Place of Action.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it is the Marriage-bringer.

Relative to the V Place of Children it is the IX Place.

¹The same is true for the Eight-Place system.-marginal note [Riley]

597

II. Livelihood, income from property.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it is the Bad Daimon and the Place of Slaves and Enemies and of afflicting crises.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it is the Good Daimon and the Place of Friends.

Relative to the V Place of Children it concerns action and rank.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it is the Place of Death.

If the ruler of the new or full moon is found in this Place or in the Place in opposition, it indicates exile. The new or full moon is observed for similar indications.

III. Concerning /335K/ the life of brothers.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents, it concerns enemies and slaves.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it is the IX Place [concerning rank, occupation, and childbearing]. It is also the Place of the Goddess, of the Queen, [and of occupation].

IV. The Place concerning the life of parents, concerning religious and secret matters, estates, property, and treasure-troves.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it concerns livelihood.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns rank and occupation.

V. The Place concerning the life of children; the Good Fortune.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it is the Place of bastard- and step-brothers, of the Goddess and the Queen.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it is the Good Daimon.

VI. Concerning injuries, illness, and afflicting crises.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it concerns brothers.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it concerns stepand suppositious parents.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns enemies and slaves.

VII. The Marriage-bringer of a nativity; concerning the life of women.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it concerns children and is the Place of Good Fortune.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it concerns parents, estates, property, treasure-troves, and religious matters.

VIII. Likewise for the nativity this Place concerns death.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it concerns injuries and diseases.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it concerns bastard children.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns livelihood.

IX. Concerning Foreign Lands, the God, the King, /322P/ prophecy, and money matters.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it is the Marriage-bringer.

599

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it concerns injuries, diseases, and afflicting crises.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns brothers.

Relative to the II Place of Livelihood it concerns death.

X. Concerning occupation and rank.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns estates, property, religious undertakings, and the Place of Parents.

XI. The Place of the Good Daimon, the Place concerning friends and desires and acquisition.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it concerns the God, the King, prophecy, and money matters.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it concerns death.

Relative to the V Place of Children it is the Marriagebringer.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns stepchildren.

XII. Concerning enemies, slaves, and afflicting crises.

Relative to the III Place of Brothers it concerns occupation and rank.

Relative to the IV Place of Parents it concerns travel, the God, the King.

Relative to the V Place of Children it concerns death.

Relative to the VII Place of Women it concerns injuries and disease.

The precise distinctions between the things indicated by the Places are explained elsewhere.

[Delineation]

After charting these Places in the order of the zodiac for interpretation, it will be necessary to examine which stars, whether benefic or malefic, are in the Places or are in aspect; which stars' signs they coincide with; and whether these signs are tropic, solid, bicorporeal, moist, dry, lewd, thievish, etc.

Likewise determine the rulers of the Places, i.e. which ruler of which sign is in which Place. In the proper determination of chronocrators, determine from which Place to which Place the chronocratorship is passing, and count off the years of each star from /336K/ each Place. The XII Places, when compared in circular order with each other in this way, will make the results and the type of result obvious.

First of all, it is necessary to calculate the positions of the Places in degrees: count from whatever point has been determined to be the Ascendant until you have completed the 30° of the first Place; this will be the Place of Life. Then proceed until you have completed another 30°, the Place of Livelihood. Continue in the order of signs. Often two Places will fall in one sign and will indicate both qualities according to the number of degrees each one occupies. Likewise examine in which sign the ruler of the sign is and which Place it controls (according to its degree-position in the horoscope). With these procedures, the Place can readily be interpreted.

If it is calculated that each Place exactly corresponds to each sign in the chart as a whole (a circumstance which is rare), then the native will be involved in confinement, violence, and entangling affairs. If the star of ξ is associated with these chronocrators (i.e. with the sign of the \mathfrak{O} or with the signs belonging to the star of \mathfrak{O}), then this circumstance indicates that the attack or the confinement occurs because of documents. And so on.

Equal Houses

Be aware of the transits of the stars and their changes of sign at the various chronocratorships, as I have described. It is necessary to calculate /323P/ as follows: add a number of days to the birth date equivalent to the age (in years) of the native. Then, having first determined the date, whether in the following month or in the birth month itself, cast a horoscope for that day. <See> which star, if any, is in the Ascendant or is coming into conjunction with another star, and whether it is moving from an angle to a point following or preceding an angle, or from a point <following or> preceding an angle to an angle, or whether it was rising at the date of the delivery but is now setting or coming to some unrelated phase, or to something better. You may consider these to be the periodic forecasts.

The following procedure seems valid to me: we add the age in years to the birth date and calculate in which month the new date falls¹. Then chart the <transits> of the stars of the current year and make the forecast as described. As for the previously explained previous paragraph> method for the stars: we will not find much change in position for \hbar , λ , and σ . These stars have an imperceptible motion and stay in the same place. In the latter method <this paragraph> we will find that they come to be in square, trine, and in opposition.

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Secondary}$ progressions? 1 day after birth equals 1 year after birth.

9.4 A Method Concerning Propitious and Impropitious Times and Lifespans with Respect to the Moon (3K,4P)

/337K/ Through experience I have discovered another aphetic method which uses the zones of the stars.

Zoroaster spoke of this method in riddles. Beginning with the **)** we count upwards, giving the following to each star:

Now we count in the order of signs until 108 years are completed, the maximum period of the **D**. He proposed this universally as a model, as have the King and many others.

Everyone uses this as described, but I propose to make the following allotment: count off the number of completed years, beginning with the **D**'s sign and subtracting first the amount which the Moon controls. Allot the remainder until 9 years are completed. Then give 9 to each sign, proceeding in the order of signs.

If the <last> sign does not receive a full 9, from that point give the months to each sign until you arrive at the time in question, noting first the sign which was assigned the 9-year-period during which the starting point of the 9-month-period began. At the point where the count stops, /324P/ determine (using the previously described system) whether it ends at an active or at a weak spot.

If the 12 aphetic points have the same influence, they will bring the maximum period to the life-aspects, and they will indicate vigor in the activity-aspects. Allotting

λ.

D

in this way 9 years to each of the 12 signs, we will complete 108 years.

If, having allotted periods to certain signs, we make a second assignment to them, we will find an excess and a deficiency with respect to the stars.

In addition, it is impossible and unseemly for the many nativities that occur at the same time to have one and the same chronocrator. Therefore, the zodiacal aphetic point for each nativity, viz. the **D**, which changes its position in each nativity, causes an extraordinary variation.

As I have said before and must now make clear, it is necessary to examine the star of 4 to see if it is in aspect from the right with the Ascendant (to the degree), i.e. whether it casts its rays within its (the Ascendant's) degrees or beyond them.

If **\(\beta \)** is ahead <of the Ascendant> and is found to have a retrograde configuration, its beneficial effect will be strong because it is being carried **/338K/** towards the position of the Ascendant¹.

If it is behind <the Ascendant, i.e. to the right>, it will be naturally better.

If it is turned away from the Ascendant, it is bad.

In so far as it beholds any aphetic place or the place of a star or sign at the change of the chronocratorship in question, it must be considered a benefic.

Whenever it leaves a sign or degrees² in either a direct or a retrograde phase, it becomes malefic and harmful.

It is also necessary to observe the **D**'s relationship with the degree-position of the **O** and the angles—i.e whether

¹This is by diurnal motion.

²Terms?

it is square, trine, or in opposition. Not only that, but also with the intervals of 15° or half the sign's rising times, for then it seems to make a motion/phase. Particularly when it passes through the two nodes in any chronocratorship, the doom will be certain: the determination of the fatal cycle will be made from the lunar and solar degree-positions, just as we have explained using both <the nodes> and the procedure of cycles<?>, or using some other powerful procedure which takes the nodes into account...

9.5 Critical Times (4K, 5P)

/325P/ As is proper, the contacts and unions of the stars, the O, and the D become very active for good and for bad. It is also necessary to examine the periodic chronocratorships of each star to see if they come into effect in the chronocratorships of benefics or malefics, and what numbers they consist of.

For example: the period of \hbar is 30 years. I am investigating at what other numbers this 30-year period is operative. I proceed as follows: I begin with 4 and I factor in the next numbers in order: 4 and 5 make 9; then 6 and 7, for a total of 22; next 8, for a total of 30^1 . So the 30-year period is completed by starting with 4. There will be a Saturnian critical point every 4 years, then every 30, its own period.

- 4 acts as a benefic and brings rank every 3 years: 3 plus 4 plus 5 total 12.
 - ♂ every 4: 4 plus 5 plus 6 total 15.
 - **?** is found to be unassociated; it will act every 8 years.
- **\u222** acts every 2 years: 2 plus 3 plus 4 plus 5 plus 6 total 20.
- The **D** fills three-year-periods: 3 plus 4 plus 5 plus 6 plus 7 total 25.
 - The **O** fills 9-year-periods: 9 plus 10 total 19.

The ⊙ also /339K/ controls 20-year-periods: this period comprises the unit and the 19 year period, since the ⊙ travels 1° in a day-and-night period, i.e. in 24 hours it traverses 4 phases, the first from sunrise to noon, the second from noon to sunset, the third from sunset to midnight, the fourth from midnight to sunrise. If we

 $^{^{1}4+5+6+7+8=30}$. These numbers are not factors of 30 in the mathematical sense of 2 x 3 x 5 = 30.

add the degrees of the phases (first=6 hours, second=12 hours, third=18 hours, fourth=24 hours), the total is 60. In addition, since the Sun allots 120 years as its maximum period (one-half of which is 60), the semicircle <of the \mathbf{O} > becomes 60.

The <astrologer> must make the type of forecast which is operative in accord with the positions of the stars and the configuration and nature of the signs.

9.6 Horoscopes for Illnesses. The Initiatives (5K, 6P)

The determination of forecasts when a patient takes to his bed must be made in the following way: determine the number of days from the new moon preceding the nativity to the birth date; divide this by 4. Make a note of the remainder of the division by 4.

Now we take the days from the new moon of the current /326P/ year to the birth date, and we divide that figure by 4. Note the remainder.

As the third step, it is necessary to take the days from the new moon preceding the illness to the day when the patient took to his bed. Divide this by 4, and compare the remainder with the previous remainders. If the three figures are the same, the time must be judged fatal. If they are different, the danger resulting from the disease, the sickness, or the injury will be escaped.

Through experience we have decided to consider as operative Initiatives not only for the onset of illnesses, but also for the beginning of each and every activity, base or distinguished, elevating or debasing, average—in short, not only actions that happen to men, but also actions caused by men, e.g. the beginnings of buildings and dedications, expeditions, governorships and commands, base and noble enterprises. If I wished to speak about each type of enterprise, my discourse on these matters would become endless. Therefore the horoscope will be cast only for the time of the beginning of the enterprise (i.e. the hour), and for the /340K/ type of enterprise only (i.e. good or the opposite, enduring or transitory, profitable or damaging).

<I will not be> like some charlatans, who try to predict all activities from one beginning—not only activities but also lifespans—in their attempts to deceive the souls

of their clients. It were preferable for <the astrologer> to cast the horoscope and then to begin to interpret it with sober reasoning, taking into account all the relative positions and the angles, not with a multitude of words, but with brevity leading to the truth. Such a man then would appear to be a guide to life, a good advisor and and unerring prophet of Fate. Some things however happen to these ignorant men, lovers of money: these flatterers bring false delights and dull man's reason; while they have the ethereal soul in their keeping, they snatch it from the heavens and dash it to the earth. As a result, most <of their clients> suffer grievous harm and gain for themselves foreknowledge with no foundation.

9.7 The Determination of the Sign and the Degree in the Ascendant (6K, 7P)

The sign in the Ascendant is found (for day births) by counting the number of the Θ 's degree-position from the Θ 's sign, giving 1° to each sign. /327P/ The sign where the count stops is in the Ascendant for the nativity—or the sign corresponding to it, in both the diurnal and nocturnal hemispheres.

If the degree is located in the nocturnal hemisphere or if the nativity is diurnal, the sign in opposition or the sign square with it will be in the Ascendant.

For night births, count in the same way the degree-position of the **D** from the **D**'s sign.

Alternatively: it is necessary to start counting the \odot 's dodekatemorion from the sign trine to the left. The sign where the count stops will be the Ascendant—or the corresponding sign.

Alternatively, using a compelling method: in the cases when the \odot is in the sign of the new moon while the \triangleright is traversing the sign just following the new-moon sign, the Ascendant will be in the sign of the new moon, or in the sign sextile, trine, or opposition, the inclination of the \triangleright determining which one.

When the **D** is with the **O** and at an angle, if the **O** leaves the sign of the new moon while the **D** /341K/ is still traversing its first cycle <=phase?>, the Ascendant will be found in the sign square with the **D** or in a sign which is unaspected by the **D**.

If <an astrologer> knows whether the birth was day or night, but does not know the hour, he must draw up <a horoscope> with two signs in the Ascendant

9.8 Male and Female Nativities; Monstrous or Animal-like Nativities (7K, 8P)

For any nativity it is necessary to see where the dodekate-morion of the **D** is located. If it and its ruler are in female signs, forecast a female nativity as a rule. If the nativity chances to be male, calculate some addition and subtraction factor for the Ascendant such that the male dodekatemorion can be in the Ascendant when calculated using the rising times. Examine the point in opposition to the dodekatemorion as well: if the dodekatemorion, the point in opposition, or their rulers, fall in a theriomorphic sign¹, predict a monster or an inviable creature.

For example: the \mathbf{J} in \mathbf{H} 19°. The dodekatemorion is in \triangle , a male, man-like sign, and the nativity was male. The ruler $\langle \text{of } \triangle \rangle$, $\$, was in \nearrow . The Ascendant requires neither addition nor subtraction since it fell in a man-like sign. I take then the rulers of \triangle and \P^2 , $\$ and $\$ $\$ was in **M**. ♀ in ▶. After <re->calculating the Ascendant from the table of rising times using the reported Ascendant, I find it to be in Ω 15°. I start counting the dodekatemorion from this point to σ /328P/ and φ , and I will consider the one nearest the degree in the Ascendant (i.e. Ω 15°) to be the ruler of that monomorphics: from Ω 15° to σ in \mathfrak{M} is a distance of 50 <?>. From 15°, I count two additional dodekatemoria to \P_{\bullet} ; the result is 56. $\$ is in \nearrow , and if we give a part of the dodekatemorion to \nearrow , the result will be 12. Therefore this degree-position will be closer to Ω 15°. Since \mathbf{P} has the closest dodekatemorion, it is necessary to investigate the monomoirion of $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ at $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ 11°, 12°, and 13°, and to consider that to be the Ascendant.<?paragraph?>3

¹A sign having the form of a beast.

²The dodekatemorion of \upmathbb{H} 19° is \upmathbb{V} , the dodekatemorion of the point opposite \upmathbb{H} 19° is \upmathbb{M} 19° whose dodekatemorion is in $\upmathbb{\triangle}$.

³Can't make head nor tails of the numbers 50 and 56. There

Another procedure: the O's position always indicates the length of day and night, depending on which sign it is in. The Ascendant is determined from the hour, the degree is determined from the Ascendant, /342K/ and the precise degree of the Ascendant is determined from this degree, since they arise, are governed, and are corroborated by each other—particularly for day births. (For night births, it is necessary to take the remaining degrees of the O plus the degrees included in order of those attributed to the signs<?>. If some inaccuracy is suspected in the Ascendant's position, it is necessary to enter the table of rising times using to the data of the horoscope and to examine the hourly magnitude to see what numerical ratio it has. Then add this to the total rising time, and subtract an amount proportional to the apparent error. The resulting position is to be considered the Ascendant. This exact point will be the standard, because of the differing inclinations of each nativity.

Next the relationship of the *horimaia*¹ is mystically made clear: not every nativity has the same eastern <=aphetic> point, nor an equal length of life. Some are extended through a great space, others through two or three signs, others through not <even one> entire sign. If anyone wishes to foreknow the point of the Ascendant, he can discover it from the degree determined by the methods set forth in the previous book <VIII>.

Now let us add some clearer notes to this topic. Determine the number of degrees from the cpreceding> new

are 7 dodekatemoria from Ω 15°, to a \mathbb{N} dodekatemoria in the beginning of \mathbb{N} and counting two from that does give a \mathbb{N} dodekatemoria. Each dodekatemoria is 2.5° which gives 7 x 2.5 = 17.5, and 9 x 2.5 = 22.5 so numbers don't appear to be degree based. Looking at rising times, Ω rises in 35°, \mathbb{N} in 38°, neither of which correlate to 50 or 56 as far a I can see.

¹The *horimaia* are planetary hours, the hourly times of a planet with the day hours equaling 1/12th of the planets diurnal arc, the night hours, 1/12th of the planet's nocturnal arc (AATPG p.1135).

moon to the **\mathbb{\gamma}**'s position at the birth. Now double the number. The first number, counted upwards from the new moon, shows the eastern point <=Ascendant>. The second number, counted in the order of signs from the new moon shows the western point <=Descendant>. Now it is necessary take the distance from the eastern point to the western, and to see what fraction of 360° the distance is. The nativity will survive this fraction of time with respect to the maximally allotted time. In a like manner, /329P/ count off the number of months from the degree-position of the Ascendant, in the order of signs and in the opposite direction with respect to the eastern and western hemispheres.

Another procedure: each of the Lots, by itself, shows the degree-position of the Ascendant¹. For example, if the Lot of Fortune is located within a sign and if the degreeposition of the **D** is known, count the degrees from the **)** to the **O**, then count the resulting number upwards starting from the Lot. The Ascendant will be where the count stops. Daimon will be similarly useful for day and night births: when compared <with the Lot of Fortune it gives the result> by sign; when used with the Sun, <it gives results> to the degree. For day births, count from the \odot to the \mathbf{D} /343K/ and take an equal number of degrees upwards from Daimon. For night births, count from the **D** to the **O** and take an equal number in the order of signs from Daimon. (Or from the O to the D and the same number upwards from Daimon—both procedures will have the result coming at the same point.) This degree position will be considered operative.

The determination of the <Ascendant> in question using the method at hand will be made from the tables of rising times and of the inclination /of the eclip-

¹This is a redundant method, you can only find the Lots if you know the Ascendant degree to begin with.

tic: by adding to or subtracting from the total rising time the amount by which the length of the hour varies, one can calculate the difference in degrees. Then after adding or subtracting that distance to/from the previously determined operative degree, one must consider the new degree-position to be the Ascendant. Therefore the layout of the XII Houses, which are arranged differently depending on the inclination of the ecliptic in different <geographical areas>, cause an extraordinary variation <in fortune>. Those born in Rome will not have the same lifespan as those born in Babylon, and vice-versa. Sometimes a very small variation is found, sometimes a very great one, sometimes an enormous one. If the difference of a fraction of an hour or of a day has such an effect, why not the same for one klima with respect to another—because of the <different> shadow lengths on the <different parts of the> earth, as well as the ascents and stations of the \odot relative to the ecliptic? But these matters are difficult of approach to the multitude and are considered madness; to the wise, however, the results of the forecasts are proof of what I have said.

Another procedure: add the degree-positions of the ② and the **)**. Treat this figure as the operative gnomon and the vital degree, one active according to the determination made by the directing <sign?>. Then begin with the first degree of the sign that appears to be in the Ascendant, and position the two Lots /330P/ in such a way that the positions of the ② and the **)** are <correct>. It is absolutely necessary that two degrees (occasionally three) in any sign be in the Ascendant, whenever the total number of the ③ and the **)** falls in the beginning of a sign or in the middle or at the end. The addition or subtraction occurring at the equinox will show the ratio of the degrees<?>. The same is true for the ③ and the **)**: the **)** passes through a sign in 2 1/2 days. The gnomon, when halved, yields the same ratio. Nature, sending to us

emanations from her immortal elements, creates and fashions piece-by-piece the universal structure of everything, unalterable and invariant.

Nature directs the universe without exceeding the bounds of law. /344K/ She supports the cosmos, awakening and recycling it to immense ages. Sometimes she destroys, expends, and brings to oblivion the tribes of men and beasts, and the kinds of plants and crops; sometimes she begets, nourishes, and rejuvenates others. No earthly thing is everlasting or extremely long-lived, nor is any <totally> destroyed or desolate, thus causing the bereft earth to assume a formless character.

No, the earth is piloted by the heavenly bodies, glorified by the good things in it, made splendid and transfigured by the different colors, and takes on its lovely shape—for none of the elements is unshapely. These elements rejuvenate the sea which is exercised by the winds and tides, and because of its needs <?> the elements restore it with streams and springs pouring down out of the earth. Filled at all times, <the sea> never comes to an end, nor indeed does it flood over beyond its appointed limits. Although spreading widely with its thousand billows, it seems to stand still, although not motionless. The sea nourishes the multitude of fish swimming in its whirls and eddies, and it has made some for whales, some for the use of men, some for food for other fish.

Not even the apparently empty air is to be considered useless and inactive: it is reined in by the winds and alters its direction so quickly that it seems ever-changing. Unperceived by us, it creates our vital spirit with its mildness. By directing the many tribes of winged birds sporting in the air, it provides stimulation and delight at the sight of them.... <fire>/331P/

In such a way each of the elements changes one to the other according to natural law, transforming itself and taking on its own beauty and its own value to make manifest the universal structure. An element that stays in its own form to encroach on the other elements is nothing but useless and harmful. But when blended with another, it creates a temperate state, and when permeating everything, it is not destroyed by anything. In our view, the earth seems to referee the other elements, controlling the universe as its creator.

9.9 A Method for the Length of Life Using the Apogonia (8K, 9P)

All of the preceding methods are effective and easily understandable to those who study them, and they result in the same answer /345K/ i.e. the same degree-position, but not the same number of years. Consequently those who wish to discover the <correct number of years> must approach the calculation with all eagerness and zeal, because the one who is willing to work gets what he desires.

Toil and constant thought accompany every business, whether good or bad: royal, governing, or ruling affairs; matters of wealth and poverty; and the arts and sciences as well. Moreover, neither pleasure nor enjoyment directs matters in a way that lacks care and grief. Rather these two lead to decline, conceit, and endless mental pain. I have set a table rich in learning and I have invited guests to the banquet. Let those who wish to feast act with the physical assistance of the body, which helps them to use the nourishment not in a greedy or insatiable way, but only in so far as the victuals can provide reasonable pleasure. (What is consumed beyond the bounds of nature usually causes harm.)

Now if any of the guests should wish to continue living unharmed, let him eat one or two courses, and he will be happy. To make a comparison: when small scraps of wood come in contact with fire, they make a great, towering blaze which is very overpowering and bright, but which falls in on itself rapidly and becomes dim. The glow of the fire is quenched, and a billowing, thick smoke and a strong, tear-producing stench surrounds the bystanders. A thick haze surrounds those who are farther off. In the same way, if anyone spends some time on one or two of the preceding methods, he will find his goal to be easily grasped, and he will spend his time in pleasure and delight and will enjoy great repute. If, however, any-

one is slow to understand what he reads, vet wishes in one /332P/ day to run through two or three books, he will not discover the truth. Instead, he will be like a stormfed river, rolling its burden along, worthless and profitless to the onlookers, and sinking back quickly to its useless state. Nor does a racehorse running in a desert place, outside of a stadium or a battle, win any prizes. If the river carries profitable loads, men will readily leap into it to win the profits, even if the river is swift and dangerous. Or again, a ship running swiftly on course gives great joy to its sailors. The horse who runs with determination delights in the praise <showered on him>, /346K/ attracts many admirers, wins much attention, and gains prizes by his labor. It is just so for those who enter these mysteries with keen intelligence: they are worthy of the prize, and they do gain pleasure and profit for themselves. On the other hand, those who enter perfunctorily rapidly come to jeer at this art, because fate has not granted them ready understanding and immortality.

It was not enough for Nature to make it possible for men to know the epicyclic theorems of the stars, with their stations and invariable passages. In addition, Nature fitted everything together by means of this circular motion. As a result, mortals' affairs are destined to be intelligible. An exact knowledge of the things administered or planned

by Nature> on earth is difficult of attainment by men, e.g. the dimensions of the klimata and nations, the boundaries and the depths of the sea, since this smallest and weakest of creatures (as one must guess until one comes closer) does not have the power of seeing afar. Nevertheless, men can share in immortality and in anticipation can be associates of the Gods through their investigation of the celestial circle, the motions of the stars, the courses of the \odot and the \mathbf{D} , the subdivisions of the years, months, and hours, the tropics and the variations of weather, the contacts and separations, and

because of the resulting foreknowledge.

If indeed it is true as the Poet says: Meanwhile Kyllenian Hermes was gathering in the souls of the suitors, etc. <Odyssey 24.1> then obviously this god <Hermes> has a nature partaking of earth and of heaven, and he conducts the souls of men aloft, around the astral regions of the cosmos, surrounding the souls (particularly of those who are immersed in these matters) with inspired, scientific, intellectual forces. /333P/ Those wicked men who are blind to these matters not only miss their share of immortality, but even their humanity: they are herded together like brute beasts, they later pay a justly deserved penalty for their greed and their rash reasoning, and they do not escape the law.

/347K/ It is then perfectly obvious that the gods can attend to men and can supply them with the finest and most respected benefits. Wishing men to keep the laws which they have made, the gods do not nullify the Fates; rather they confirm their effective control of human affairs with unbreakable oaths. For there is among the gods a fearsome and respected oath "By the Styx," an oath which is accompanied by a steady cast of mind and unalterable Necessity. The Poet is a witness to this when he says: A golden chain reaching down from Heaven, etc. <Iliad 8.19>

The poet portrays Zeus making this threat, a god who can do what he says, but the Poet also mentions that Zeus does nothing to transgress the law nor does he do wrong among the gods. The following verses are said in a mystic fashion, not as some have taken them, when the poet reminds us, in connection with the *aristeia* of Hector, that as long as Hector's basis of years remained, he was unconquerable, killed many men, advanced beyond the tomb, broke down the gates, and burnt the enclosure: He raged like destructive fire or like spear-shaking Ares.

<Iliad 15.605> and he seems to be helped by Apollo. But when his doom faced him and his years were fulfilled, he was struck by Achilles and He went down to death, and Phoebus Apollo forsook him. <Iliad 22.213>

The same is true of Achilles: he filled the plain of Troy with blood and the river Xanthus with corpses. He appeared to battle the gods—all with the support of the gods. Then he was deserted by Athena and killed by Paris, while his goddess mother stood by.

In the case of Diomedes and Odysseus too, Athena in sleep made the Trojans drunk so the Rhesus, the Thracian king, might be killed. In so doing Athena glorified Diomedes and Odysseus. Other proofs of this point have been collected and transmitted by many writers. With respect to those men who have strength of body, who are helped in their effective actions by the chronocrator, and /334P/ who seem to associate with and stand among the gods, one should infer that even /348K/ the gods are agents of the Fates: at times they become helpers of men, at other times enemies. For nothing is accomplished among men, for good or for bad, without reason. In addition, Fate is preparing the future by means of agreements. friendships, rank, and existing associations; also through hatreds, injuries, disease, secret and religious matters, death, etc. All this being given, the discussion of the power of the apogonia must begin.

Critodemus created the basis, but I myself previously discovered an approach, explained it in other books, and now, having made a more detailed investigation, I will expound it further. I must make clear that the approach to any method at the beginning is as yet incomplete, but when researched at length, it becomes more solid. Now if anyone should debate which is better, the clever and penetrating compiler, or the discoverer of solutions, he would declare (in my opinion) for the discoverer. For a musical

organ does not produce praise for its builder, but rather for the person who can skillfully produce a musical tone through the air's action. Likewise every type of instrument making—or the compilation of procedures—which does not have an expert performer of the activity is considered to be empty, useless, and vain. If someone could distinguish music by modes and recognize their effects, he would provide not only pleasure and delight <to his listeners>, but also profit and fame <for himself>. On the other hand, I have heard of many learned men who depreciate certain compilations because of their obscure and recherché quality—but we should turn our attention to the matter at hand.

In this method, the **②** and the **③** are mutually supportive. (It is not necessary to prove at length their mutual cosmic sympathy and harmony, since these have been discussed previously.) The explanation is complicated and I will outline first the opinions of others.

First it is necessary to determine the O's degree-Then consult the table of apogonia (under the appropriate klima) and multiply the degree-number entered there by the degree-position of the \odot . Next consult the table of rising times at the O's degree-position. Multiply the <hourly> magnitude entered there by the time (in hours) of the nativity. /349K/ Without adding <?>, multiply this number by the result of the previous multiplication, /335P/ viz. that of the O's degree-position times the figure in the table of apogonia expressed in minutes. Divide the resulting total, either 10,000's, 1000's, or 100's, by 30 and note the remainder of the division. See what fraction of 30 this figure is, then add this to or subtract this from the remaining part of the 30 or the magnitude of the sun's degree-position. Now having found the degree-position, consult the table of apogonia, and make the forecast according to the years entered there, using the three factors. This method did not seem worth keeping after I made a clearer explanation of it. The error in the figure not only obscures the intention <of the forecast>, but also makes one forget the previously calculated magnitudes. If someone were willing to enumerate erroneously in the second or third step, he would be terribly in error, because such a complication would confuse even me—and I am active and eager in such matters.

For the most part, I did my calculations from the \odot and the D, and I acknowledged that the calculation of lifespans and ends is derived from these stars, and I directed my attention to the mystic three sign system (which I have set forth previously). Thus it is necessary to determine the \odot 's and the D's hourly motion, expresse[d] in minutes. (I say this frequently so that I will not seem to be in error.) Then count from the \odot to the D or from the D to the \odot : the same position will be mystically arrived at.

Having summed up the total number, divide by 30. Determine what fraction of 30 the remainder (which will be less than 30) is, and take this fraction of the equinoctial times. This fraction of the remainder must also be added to the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position. The result will show the *apogonion*, i.e. the degree in the Ascendant. Alternatively, add to or subtract from the equinoctial times, depending on the nearest hour.

Every nativity has gnomons at two degree-positions: if we investigate the ratio of the two Lots using the method appended by me, <just as we did> for the \odot and the \supset in their degree motions, it will not be different, but we will find it in the same ratio, not being greater /350 K/ or lesser than the equinox <=30>, because the equinox is the universal gnomon, the commander of the klimata, and the just mediator of day and night.

/336P/ So, when the degree is found, we enter the

table of apogonia and research the years using the first, second, and third factors. If the degree is in a sign of short rising time, but the basis of the nativity is receptive to a number of additional years, it is necessary to add the years of the third factor to itself, then combine the third factor with the first and second. Having done this, make the prediction. Similarly in the signs of long rising times: if this <great> number of years is <not> in effect, calculate the entire factor, then apply the calculated degree-position to the second factor. Alternatively, moving up <in the table>, add the years entered at the degree in the first factor.

The result will be discovered to be quite accurate if the investigator tests it according to the previous account, counts it out, then finds the years which correspond to the apogonia. One method combining with another contributes great certainty. For "one" by itself attains nothing and has a vague and evanescent utility, since it is unsupported and aided by nothing. We see that infants and the very old have a precarious gait, and in the same way the blind make their way leaning on a staff. Moreover nature has not created for men anything useful which is at the same time self-contained and complete: night accompanies day, death life, black white, dry moist, bad good, bitter sweet, etc. Each marches with and is completed by the other. For some it indicates good hopes for life, livelihood, and safety, and brings hope for survival; for others it indicates only despair and a wish for death, because of its afflicting crises and their compulsions. ...

When the Ascendant falls at the beginning of a sign, it is necessary to investigate the preceding sign with respect to the *aphetic* point. When it falls at the end of a sign, see if the following sign is in agreement. Critodemus has used the \odot in this method also, another procedure which he has not published.

9.10 A Method Concerning the Degree in the Ascendant (10K, 11P)

Since many scholars take delight in all sorts of <astrological> systems, I will append yet another method which has been transmitted by some of my predecessors in a riddling manner. I do this so that scholars can become familiar (through our help) with the systems held in honor by others, can gather together the potentialities of these systems, and can award us eternal fame. It is odious and disagreeable to test others' opinions, especially those which have not been received through written books or compelling dialogues—as Petosiris and the King mystically published books on many subjects. For the compiler knows the beginning and the potential; he then makes the end agree. He intentionally publishes many systems for the initiates and for the ignorant, systems whose power will be easily grasped by attentive students. Some of these have been written out privately, /352K/ others secretly, and they are despised by their readers since these readers fail to recognize their power.

It is as if a man trod on a piece of ground which held a treasure: he does not see what is under his feet, but walks on blindly because of /338P/ his ignorance. If, however, someone were to inform him of the treasure, he would excavate, would find it, and would feel an extraordinary delight.

In every case it is necessary to take the distance from the \odot 's degree-position to the \mathbf{J} 's in the order of the signs using the rising times<?>, and to mark the resulting number of degrees as the solar gnomon.

Next consult the table of rising times under the klima of the nativity and see what fraction is entered at the \mathbf{O} 's degree-position. (This is for day births; for night births, look at the point in opposition to the \mathbf{O} .) Multiply this

by 12; then multiply the result by the hour of the day at the delivery. If the result exceeds 360°, subtract 360° and see if the remainder corresponds to the previously determined gnomon. If it does, the hour which was reported will be accurate and should be used. If, however, the remainder greatly exceeds the solar gnomon, subtract from the <reported> Ascendant an amount equal to the excess. (Do this by figuring what fraction the excess is of the <hourly> magnitude, and subtract that.)

If the solar gnomon is greater, add to the <reported> Ascendant an amount corresponding to the excess. Then determine the fraction <of the hour> and enter the table of rising times.

Continue by calculating the full hours and the fraction. Add the years and note at what degree of the zodiac the *enklima* falls. Consider that point to be the real Ascendant. Thrasyllus used this method, made a scientific beginning, and fashioned a forecast of the end.

9.11 What Tables Should Be Used; Who Should Be Followed; That Nothing Is In Our Power (11K, 12P)

I believe I have compiled the powers of the preceding <methods> in a sufficient, even generous, fashion. With this being done, there is something I wish to leave to scholars for their investigation and reflection. I am not speaking now to the uninitiated, but to those who are keen about these matters, so that they too can become aware of this multifarous and complex art, which reaches its peak by means of its many paths, its ins /353K/ and outs; in so doing, they may seem to associate with the gods.

It is clear from what has been and will be said that this art by itself has an everlasting, irrefutable, and eternal foundation. /339P/ It is also obvious that it is occasionally in error, in view of the weakness of the practitioners of the science and the fact that they are not experienced in the variations from one astronomical table to another. I will omit any mention of those who construct tables of rising times and of the variations in their diagrams and numbers, in the motions of the \odot , the \mathbf{D} , and the other stars which these astronomical tables show. Even the length of the year has been fixed at different values: Meton the Athenian, Euctemon, and Philip fixed it at 365 $1/5 \ 1/19$; Aristarchus of Samos at $<365>1/4 \ 1/162$; the Chaldeans at $365 \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{207}$; the Babylonians at $365 \frac{1}{4}$ 1/144; and many others at various values. If then in the four-year cycle, one day coming around shows the precise degree in the astronomical table of the \mathbf{O} , why then would it not necessarily be correct to determine the exact degree position <of the ②> by adding the appropriate motion to the day in question, using whichever year-length one had calculated?

I had reasoned to myself that the previously men-

tioned men were aware of the power of calculation, but had not discovered the determination of the length of life. If they had researched this, they would certainly have added this missing part to their astronomical tables. So I myself have tried to construct a table of the ② and D using the eclipses: but since /354K/ time prevented me from bringing this to a conclusion, I was brought to say, along with the King, "Others have beaten these paths, and because of this I omit mention of them." I thought it best to use Hipparchus for the \odot , Soudines, Kidynas, and Apollonius for the **D**, in addition to Apollinarius for both bodies (if one applies the addition-factor of 8°, which I believe to be correct). He however calculated quite well the tables with respect to the observed motions, but he confesses (being mortal) to have erred by one or two degrees. (Absolute accuracy and precision is for the gods alone.)

For the rising times they used the *proenklima*, and they calculated the the 14 klimata.

First of all, it is necessary to observe with all accuracy the numbers of the \mathbf{O} , the \mathbf{D} , and the five stars, with the time's/hour's relationship to them being the referee of their mutual aspects, because it is from this that the Ascendant is known and the XII Places are positioned by degree. /340P/ If the investigation appears accurate in the way described, it will make the forecasters famous, it pleasantly confirms good and bad for the connoisseurs, and it brings eagerness, encouragement, and belief in the words of those who wish to make such an investigation.

If it were generally true that the rich man never became poor, or that the man who by good fortune has attained the kingship, rule, fame, or any pinnacle whatever always continued secure in his good fortune, or that the strong man continued hale and hearty, or that the man lucky in business never went bankrupt, or that the sea captain never was swamped by waves or sailed off course in his voyages, or that the doctor never was sick, the seer never suffered, or the prophet gained eternal possession of the good which the gods give to men—if all this were true, then the prognostic art would not be useful. Each man would keep what he was allotted, would occupy himself with his portion, and would live his span of years without anticipating anything new. But as it is, all of man's affairs are insecure and unsound. They are seen to be shaky, ready to turn into their opposites: the king becomes $/355\mathrm{K}/$ a prisoner and a slave; the rich man becomes poor and needy; the strong and powerful man becomes crippled and helpless; and so on.

Everything that is beautiful and fine in life, everything concerning health, beauty, fame, and business, changes into something else and gives men the "opportunity" of suffering what they had not suffered before. Rarely does anyone conclude a life free of reproach and care. Most men, according to the basis of their own nativity, experience vicissitudes from day to day in their fortunes. For this very reason and due to the information derived from my forecasts, I know myself, I know the foundation which my Fate has assigned me, and I know that it is impossible for anyone, contrary to Fate, to become different from what he is. Therefore I have not become a lover of positions of command, rule, or any other prominent rank; or of lavish wealth, of possessions, or of numerous slaves. I have not become a slave of desire, an impious flatterer of the gods and of men, hoping to gain what the Godhead does not want to grant. Just as an intelligent slave of a bad master knows his master's character and his daily behavior, and therefore he does his duties in an orderly manner: he does not contravene the master's orders, and in acting thus, he considers his station to be free from pain and suffering. In this same way, I do not view my service as labored and strained. I have abandoned all vain hopes and thoughts, and I have kept the laws of Fate.

/341P/ If someone who loves inquiry and who has strengthened his intelligence wishes to learn about what is and what will be from a learned man, he will despise vulgar matters and will become a devotee of those things that suit the foundation of his nativity. Transforming himself day by day, he will obliterate any fear of the evil he must suffer. The bad will be blunted and worn away by his contentment, and he will bear voluntarily and in good order the end of his life, acting under his own self-control just as if he were under the command and control of another. If anyone wishes to learn from experience how this can be so, let him compare <this state of mind> with the thoughts of an unlearned man, and let him do the opposite. I mean, if he is poor, let him become rich; if lowly, a commander; if inactive, successful, uncriticized, without grief or care. (For all /356K/ men are by nature lovers of good things.) If someone attains all this, he will despise Fate. But it is impossible that whatever he wishes to be accomplished should remain unchanged to the end. For that reason it is advantageous for Fortune to be...and to remain unsteady, because men do not bear fortune's favor <indefinitely>. Just like those maddened by stinging gadflies, governed by many masters, and suffering the goads of desires and passions, they pay an appropriate penalty, even though unwilling.

To some simple minds it seems right to say, "Everything is under our own control." Being unable to prove this by experience, they resort to saying that this is partly true: "Some things are under our control, some under Fate's." Going this far, they impudently move on to circular and inappropriate conclusions, saying: "Leaving my house is in my power, as is bathing, going where I wish, carrying on some business, buying, meeting friends" and other matters.

Now I declare to these men that the opposite is the case, that not even these trivial matters are under their control. Their very choices go to the contrary because of some unforeseen cause. I myself for example have often wished to do some business or to meet with a friend; having chosen a propitious time for the meeting, I did not attain my goal nor get to where I was going.

On the other hand, when I did not desire this, the very thing has happened¹. For this reason, an intelligent man should follow where God wishes to lead him (for God readies <man's mind> for what he wishes). Or the intelligent man should choose propitious times /342P/ and after casting an Initiative for the business, taking into account the universal motion, he must examine the forecast resulting from the current stellar positions and the position of the Ascendant.

¹It would always be necessary for the time to be appropriate for the thing that is about to happen. -marginal note [Riley]

9.12 Concerning the Nodes (12K)

One must be sure to make an addition or subtraction of the years to be assigned according to the zodiacal tables, whenever it is located exactly at the node or within the 6° arc <around the node>.

With respect to /357K/ distinguishing the two systems or methods: if they result in the same number of years, or very nearly the same, then observe if the degrees fall in the same sign.

If they are in adjoining signs, they will strengthen the basis of years, <if> the sacred gnomon shifts from day to night or from night to day.

By means of these <calculations>, the precise position of the luminaries will be apprehended.

9.13 A Method for [Propitious and Impropitious] the Length of Life, with Reference to the Sun and the Moon.

It occurs to me in connection with the preceding method (i.e. of 27 years) to append the 24 lunar cycles. Whenever this number can apply to a nativity, calculate as previously described.

For infant nativities calculate as follows: make the **D** the *aphetic* point and assign 2 months 15 days to each sign.

Proceed to the contact of the **D** or to the signs in trine or square, then to the ray-casting of the malefics¹, using the ray-casting closest to the total time of the nativity's basis.

When the \odot is the *aphetic* point, assign 30 months to each sign. Carry out the operations as we prescribed when we outlined the precise determination of the Lot, until the chronocratorship receives its total allotment of months and years.

¹to an angle - marginal note [Riley]

9.14 Conception and its Relationship to the Topic of the Length of Life

The procedure which we explained previously in the discourse on conception <VI 9> must be applied: consider the **D**'s degree-position at the delivery to be the Ascendant at the conception and the Ascendant at the delivery to be the **D**'s position at the conception.

Determine the length in days /343P/ of the conception, and calculate with reference to the new and full moons and the remaining phases.

<According to this> method, the Ascendant at the delivery will be in agreement.

9.15 That It Is Necessary to Establish Accurately the Hour and Fraction of an Hour of the Nativity

Since the Ancient Poet, the wise man devoted to the Muses, has hypothesized two Strifes, one of which is warlike and frightful, delighting in bloodshed, /358K/pain, death, battles, hatred, and afflicting crises; the other of which is a hard worker and a lover of beautiful things, peaceful and not unpleasant in her works because she transforms work into pleasure. This god is good, and I myself have become her devotee because I wished to gain victory over my malicious opponents by means of my experience and my scholarship. Because of this I was not satisfied to leave the preceding methods as a pledge to future generations of scholars. No, I have found another powerful method, and I have explained it in such a way that those who confirm the accuracy of my generous gifts step by step with all freedom and sacred striving can silence the malignant and blasphemous voices of my enemies. (The anger fed by hatred and pain is, in fact, dying away, especially when the hostile party comes to defeat.) So, by training themselves with all enthusiasm by means of our compilations, our students will turn criticism of this art to praise, knowing that this science brings pleasure and delight, profit and happiness, and intellectual insight beyond <the reach of> most men. But let us turn our thoughts to the matter at hand.

 $\operatorname{Asc}\,{}^{\circ}$

ences in klima and the changes of season¹. By itself this "fraction" has the force of an Ascendant.

Alternatively, take the distance in degrees from the new moon to the **D**'s position <at the delivery> according to the rising times. Subtract the distance in signs. Then consider the resulting degree to be the Ascendant. Do the same from /359K/ the full moon to the **D**'s position, or (as seems better to me) from the **D**'s position <at the delivery> to the next new moon. Taking this distance and subtracting the distance in signs, treat the degree that has been determined as the Ascendant. Complete the total of years by adding or subtracting first the equinoctial times. By adding the two gnomons and dividing by two, you will determine the desired sum according to the real, complex science.

(<"Complex" because> the beginning of any type of thing is simple, variable, and hard to understand, but research into it is complicated and difficult.) If the distance is capable of precise determination, this fact indicates that the chronocratorship is uniquely determined.

Wherefore, my dearest Marcus, if you know the numerical tables and the methods of their composition—and you have proven that you do by word and deed and through the traditions handed down to you by me—and if you apply your natural powers of analysis, and if you make it your goal to carry out your operations with all precision, viz. when you visit the many nations and climes

Asc °

¹Now even if my statements have received a concise and brief explanation, still the readers should not ignore them and treat them as trivial. They should inquire into them with all care and zeal. In my experience, need, toil, poverty, ambition, self–control, and desire teach most things. We have experienced all of these, and (even if we seem to boast) it has been through these that we have succeeded in attaining the best part of virtue. /344P/ Some have failed in this, have been scorned, and have faced misfortune. They have gained an empty fame despite their attempts. - a misplaced fragment [Riley]

of the world and when you display your talents there, then you will make me worthy of undying fame, and you yourself will be glorified among the people as worthy of this heavenly art.

You, having laid a foundation with the abundance of your learning, will attain the status of treatise writer yourself. For you have the nature, the energy, and the self-mastery necessary for this, and you possess the illuminated, mystic initiation into this art, having found the sacred and holy entrance to it. I urge you by the previously mentioned oaths to guard this art and to hide it from the unworthy or the uninitiate, and never to act contentiously against them. For it is better for you to be silent and be defeated, rather than to win victory while showing disrespect for divine matters.

9.16 A Method for the Length of Life, with Reference to the Sun and the Moon

Although I have already engaged in many contests and have been involved in struggles without number since I was led by my zeal and my ambition to face my rivals, /345P/ and although I had anticipated the attainment of my investigations and was already putting an end to this treatise, just like a noble athlete in the sacred games, the Olympic contest, still I have reversed my intentions because of the multifaceted operations of nature.

/360K/ The one who brings or lifts these operations into the light of day gains eternal honor and fame. He turns his previous struggles to pleasure and delight. He strengthens his powers and certifies his deeds. He dismisses vain chatter and turns his enemies into friends and associates, however unwilling they may have been. He takes to his bosom many devotees.

Therefore we must return to the cosmocrators, the ② and the D: it is necessary to calculate the rising time and the hourly magnitude of their degree-positions according to the klima of the nativity. Then subtract 360° circles. Treat the remainder as a powerful degree position derived from the equatorial times, and which is the "complement" of the Ascendant. Four degree positions in all are operative, and two of the four remain as potent. Occasionally five places are operative, or perhaps two.

It is necessary to examine the sign in the Ascendant and the signs on both sides. It is from these that the operative degrees allow the chronocrators to be calculated, particularly when there is some error in placing the Ascendant or if one gnomon is used in the Ascending sign, while the other gnomon does not fall in the same sign<?>... The sixteenth degree equals 11/30...

It is necessary to take into account the variations due

to the klimata, because often a place or a nation which seems to be at the beginning or the end of a "parallel" is really in another area or is divided between two parallels and the time is in error by some addition/subtraction factor.

Additionally, as is obvious to those devoted to such matters, they have different astrological attributions. As you can see, this art and its methods are sacred and infallible for those who attend to the details.

9.17 A Method for the Length of Life with Reference to the Sun and the Moon.

This method seems scientifically appropriate: combine the remaining degrees of the \odot and \triangleright , subtract the distance between them in signs, and treat the remaining degree position as powerful and as the complement of the Ascendant.

/346P/ Consider the remaining <number> in the 30 as the lunar gnomon, using an addition/subtraction factor derived from the equinoctial times. Add the lunar gnomon to the solar, divide by two, and treat the answer as the length of life.

Moreover, often the solar gnomon /361K/ by itself (or the lunar), when the addition/subtraction factor derived from the equinoctial times is used...one-half of the sum on the two [places] indicates the length of life, depending on its temporary or operative states<?>.

So it is best to calculate the intervals of degrees and signs using rising times. Moreover, if the gnomon is operative by itself, calculate the times of it alone.

9.18 The Sign in the Ascendant, and the Required, Scientific Hour of Birth

The appended table is constructed so as to give the sign in the Ascendant and the required, scientific hour of birth. It resembles the roughly accurate table which was constructed (in a puzzling manner) by the King, and which begins with the \mathbf{O} 's position at the conception.

I have constructed a precise table, starting with the month Thoth (which is odd because it is month /1), then with Phaophi (which is even because it is month /2), then Athyr (likewise odd), then Choiak (even). Then in sequence it is necessary to examine the remaining signs <=months> one by one. Enter the appended table at the day in question and at the operative month, and we will find for day or night nativities the hour of the birth on that same line.

9.19 The Lunar Degree-Position with Reference to its Hourly Motion; A Compelling Method Which I Have Discovered

I have not wished to hide any of the methods which I have previously worked out, and now I am generously bestowing another scholarly gift on you devotees of such matters, as if you were my children. The tables described below are on two rectangular sheets. As before <end of Book VIII>, they are arranged in equal intervals across the page. The first sheet is the daily motion of the **D**, from the minimum factor of 11 <hours>, going from one square to another in the first row. The same series of intervals is in the bottom row, extending to the 15 hours/squares of the maximum factor. From the top to the bottom are 48 rows. So there is an increase of 5 minutes <per row> from the 11 hours <of the first row to row 48 < 15 hours >, i.e. 4 full hours, the excess < of 15 over 11>. When /347P/ 60 minutes are completed, there is a red mark to indicate the beginning of another cycle. In this way the motion of the **D** is charted.

The second rectangular table shows the length of the hours for each of the 7 klimata. This one has the numbers for <every> klima arranged /362K/ from least to greatest, i.e. from 10;30 entered in the first row to 19;30 entered in the outside <?> row. I write each entry in order from 0;30 in the first row to the blank/zero in the bottom row. Therefore, the increase is 5 minutes <per row>. I find the bottom row ending with 15, which indicates one equinoctial hour. And so, continuing from 15 at the bottom, add 5 minutes going up the table to end with 19;30 in the first row.

The horizontal lines separate the two-hour periods, and each pair of hours equals an equinoctial hemisphere <30>. (For night births, calculate using the point opposite <the **D**>.) A double line separates these. The ratio

that night length has to day length is the same as that between the lengths of the night-hour and the day-hour: for example 17 to 13. 12 times 17 is 204; 12 times 13 is 156. The total is 360°. Both tables show the degree-positions of the **D** and its phases, so if we want to know the **D**'s degree-positions at a nativity with reference to its hourly motion, this is how we operate.

First we must enter the table of klimata, holding the compass with legs apart. At the \bigcirc 's degree-position in the night hemisphere<?> and after we have determined the length of the hours, we place one leg of the compass right there. Then we open the compass until the other leg reaches the hour in question <of the night>. The 12 hours of the night are tabulated <to allow this>. If the nativity was during the day, note the extension of the compass legs in the night hemisphere and extend this distance to the hour in question of the day.

Now having measured out the total number of hours in the way described, move the compass to the lunar table. Set one leg of the compass at the figure equal to the motion, then see what degree-position the other leg touches. The degrees will be obvious from the chart of its motion, and these must be added (if the nativity is after sunset) to the degrees previously determined for the Moon; add the difference due to klima as well. Having added, consider this to be the **D**'s degree-position. It is necessary to know the hemispheres accurately, particularly /348P/ the night hemisphere. It is also possible to measure off the degrees remaining until sunset in the day hemisphere and to apply them to the **D**'s hemisphere. Treat it as having that distance and being at that degree position. /363K/ But if we proceed in such a manner, the whole width of the lunar table will not be used, only a part. Therefore use the night procedure.

We will give a clearer explanation by using examples:

a nativity on Hadrian year 3, Athyr 30, the fourth hour of the day; the \odot in \P , 7°, the \triangleright in \P 30° late in the day. Its motion was 14;15. The length of the day (using daydegrees) was found to be 11 hours 42 minutes. Entering the column of klimata at 11, I find 11;42, and I use this row. Since this is the day hemisphere, I go to the opposite point (i.e. in the night hemisphere) at 18:18 so that 18:18 plus 11;42 might total 30. Now I place one leg of the compass at 18 and I extend it over the other hours of the day. along the line in the row for 11;45. Keeping the compass at this extension, I move to the previously mentioned table of the D's motion. For the nativity at hand, it has run 14;15. I enter the table at that point, place one leg on the compass there, and see which square in the whole chart the other leg touches. I find it in the tenth square, around the fourth part. Since each square indicates one degree, I add this amount to what was determined <to be the position > at sundown, M 30°. The **D** is found to be approximately at $\triangleq 11^{\circ}$. Alternatively, I enter the day hemisphere at 11;42, the <hourly> magnitude of the O's degree-position, and I extend the compass to the 8 hours still remaining until sunset (for this nativity), and the same magnitude <results>...

10.1 The Length of Life, With Reference to the Tables of Chapter 12. The Determination of the Degree in the Ascendant Using the Two Tables of Valens in Chapter 12

First of all, determine the **O**'s degree-position accurately. Then it will be necessary to examine the preceding new or full moon. See how many days and hours there have been from the preceding new or full moon, and see what fraction this is of 15 days (the period from new to full moon or full to new).

Having found this fraction, note it separately, and investigate whether it should be added or subtracted in the following way: it is necessary to take the distance from the \odot 's degree-position to the \mathcal{D} 's (in the order of signs), with reference to the rising times of the correct klima. Register the total number of degrees as the solar gnomon.

Next, again enter the table of the rising times for the correct klima, and examine the hourly magnitude of the \odot 's degree-position. (This is for day births; for night births examine the magnitude of the point in opposition to the \odot .) Multiply this by 12, then multiply the result by the hour/time of birth. If the result exceeds 360°, subtract a 360° circle, and see if the result <=the horoscopic gnomon> corresponds to the solar gnomon. If it does, the reported hour will be in agreement with the facts and should be used.

If the horoscopic gnomon exceeds the solar gnomon, subtract from the reported hour a fraction of the hourly magnitude of the \odot , which fraction is derived from the period counted from the new or full moon to the day and hour of the birth (i.e. the calculated fraction of 15 days). For example: a nativity at the third hour of the day; there

are five days from the new or full moon to the day and hour of the birth, a figure which is one-third of 15 days. The hourly magnitude of the \odot is 16. Subtract one-third from this magnitude, which is then... You make it 2 hours total. In this way you will calculate the Ascendant.

If the solar gnomon exceeds <the horoscopic gnomon> then add to the reported /350P/ hour and make it 3 1/3 hours. In this way you will calculate the Ascendant according to hourly magnitudes and rising times.

Another method: calculate the distance from the new or full moon to the Moon's present position. If it is less than 180°, multiply it by 12, and see what fraction the result is of 15 days. If it is found to be greater than 180°, subtract 180° and /365K/ see what fraction the remainder is of the Moon's motion. Deduct this from the hourly magnitude.

Example 2: Diocletian year 147, Tybi 14/15, the third hour of the night, klima 4; the ① in **\%** 19° 2'; **** in **\%** 23° 30'; the preceding> new moon in **\%** 9° 29'. From the new moon to the day and hour of birth (Tybi 14/15) are 10 days, i.e. two-thirds of one hour¹. I investigate how many rising times there are <=what the difference is between the hourly magnitudes> from the ② to the **** in klima 4, and I find 90 time degrees. I record these 90 time degrees as the solar gnomon.

Next I take the hourly magnitude of the point in opposition to the \bigcirc , \bigcirc 19° (because it was a night birth). Its hourly magnitude is 17;53. I multiply this figure by 12 and find 215. I multiply these 215 time degrees by the 3 hours of the nativity for a total of 645. I subtract a 360° circle for a remainder of 285 time degrees. I record this as the horoscopic gnomon.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Rising}$ times from the \bigodot to the \gimel =21. - marginal note [Riley]

Now since the horoscopic gnomon exceeds the solar gnomon, the third hour (the time of birth) requires subtraction. So I subtract two-thirds of an hour, because there were 10 days from the new moon to the day and hour of the birth. Do not calculate using the third hour, but using 2 1/3 hours. Proceed as follows: \bigcirc in $\mbox{8}$ 19°2'; the hourly magnitude of $\mbox{6}$ <19°> (because of the night birth) is 17;55. Multiply by 2 1/3 hours for a total of 41;48. Add the rising time of $\mbox{6}$ (93;7) for a grand total of 134;55. With this figure I enter the table for klima 4, and I find the Ascendant to be $\mbox{6}$ 23° 0'. With this 23° I enter the table for $\mbox{6}$ and I find written there 22 sixtieths, which is 1/3 1/30 and which equals 73 years 11 months.

I investigated the proportional part as follows: the Ascendant in Ω 23°, /351P/ the hourly magnitude 16;45. I multiplied this by 12 for a result of 201. I multiply this by 1/3 1/30: 1/3 times 201 gives 67 years; 1/30 times 201 gives 6 2/3 1/30 years. The grand total is 73 years 2/3 1/30 years <73;42>.

Example 3: the reign of Valentinianus, klima of Spain <=4>. The native was killed in his 36th year. Year 135 of Diocletian, Epiphi 8, the beginning of the first hour. The \odot in \odot 7° 11'; the \bigcirc in \bigcirc 22° 30'; the Ascendant in **S** 7° 20'. The $\langle \text{preceding} \rangle$ full moon was at Π 18° 40', at the seventh hour of the day on Payni 29. From the full moon to the day of birth were 7 1/2 days, which is one half of 15. Since the solar gnomon exceeds the horoscopic gnomon, I add this fraction, 1/2, to the initial hour of birth, the first hour, and calculate as follows: the hourly magnitude of the \odot <in \odot 7°> is 18;5, half of which is 9. The rising time of the \odot is 79;7, for a total of 88 time degrees. With this figure I enter the table and I find the /366K/ Ascendant very nearly at \$\sigma\$ 14°. I enter the table at this figure, 14°, and I find 34 years 10 months written there, next to the figure 10, which is 1/6 of 60. I

now take the hourly magnitude of 5 14°, and I find it to be 18;0. Multiplying this figure by 12, I find 216;0 time degrees. One-sixth of this is 36 years, his length of life.

<The next chapters are to be added here>

10.2 The Terms (6P)

[Note that the numbers refer to oridinal positions, not degrees. i.e. \downarrow in Υ rules the first six positions (1-6) which in modern usage is degrees 0° to 5° , Υ rules the next six positions (7-12) which in modern usage is degrees 6° to 11° , and so on.

These are essentially the Egyptian Terms, the planets in highlighted table cells are normally given slightly different values: \hbar in \eth is usually given 5 degrees; \clubsuit in \Longrightarrow is usually given 5 degrees.]

ጥ		8		П		69	
<u>)</u>	6 6	Ŷ	8 8	ğ	6 6	ď	7 7
Ş	6 12	ğ	6 14) +	6 12	₽	6 13
ğ	8 20)	8 22	₽	5 17	ğ	6 19
ď	5 25	ħ	6 28	♂	7 24	<u>)</u>	7 26
ħ	5 30	ď	2 30	ħ	6 30	ħ	4 30
		m				M ,	
)+	5 5	ğ	7 7	ħ	6 6	ď	7 7
₽	6 11	Ŷ	10 17	ğ	8 14	₽	4 11
ħ	7 18	<u>)</u>	4 21	<u>)</u>	8 22	ğ	8 19
Ř	6 24	♂	7 28	Ŷ	6 28	<u>)</u>	5 24
♂	6 30	ħ	2 30	♂	2 30	ħ	6 30
7		٧S		**)	
)_	12 12	ğ	7 7	ğ	7 7	Ŷ	12 12
Ŷ	5 17	<u>)</u>	7 14	₽	6 13	<u>)</u>	4 16
Ř	4 21	Ŷ	8 22	<u>)</u>	7 20	Ř	3 19
ħ	5 26	ħ	4 26	♂	4 24	♂	9 28
ď	4 30	ď	4 30	ħ	6 30	ħ	2 30

10.3 The Zodiacal Places of the 12 Signs; Their Employment For The Length of Life with Respect to the Minimum, Mean, and Maximum Factors (7P)

/367K/ Most <astrologers> assign the chronocrators for every nativity using the 7-zone system. They begin by giving the rulership first to \hbar , then to 4, to σ , and to the Θ , after which comes \$, \$, and the \blacktriangleright . Similarly in the rotation of chronocrators, they examine the ruler of the week and of the days.

I do not like this procedure because the same chronocrators are found in most nativities. One should (as was described) put the aphetic point at the \odot or the \gt , or at the star immediately following the Ascendant, then <assign the rulership> in the order that the stars are situated by sign and degree in the particular nativity.

/359P/ A handy way of making the allotment is as follows: reduce the months of each ruler of the 10-year-period <=129 months> to days, and divide them by 129. Multiply the result of this division by the months of each ruler, and you will have the days applicable to each one, viz. the days of the rulership of each star (which were reduced to days and divided by 129).

For example, \hbar rules 30 months. Make the distribution to it and to the other stars as follows: take the 900 days <=30 months times 30 days> and divide it by 129. You will find the result of the division will be very nearly 7 <10-year-periods>. Now it is necessary to multiply
by 7> the number of months of each star and to find the days which \hbar will give to itself and to the other stars from its own allotment:

DECENNIALS

```
210 to ħ 56 to ♀
84 to Ļ 140 to 복
105 to ♂ 175 to the 〕
133 to the ⊙
```

When 4 is calculated, the result of the distribution of its 360 days <12 months times 30 days> divided by 129 is 2 1/2 1/3. This figure is multiplied by the number of 4's months (and by those of the others) in order to find the days which Jupiter allots to each, as follows:

```
approximately 7 to \hbar
2 1/2 1/3 <=2 5/6>to \clubsuit
3 1/2 to \sigma
1 1/2 1/3 to \clubsuit
4 1/12 1/21 to \clubsuit
5 1/12 1/14 to the \clubsuit
4 1/2 to the \bigodot.
```

The explanation is quite clear: the ratio 129 days:30 days: 30 months:210 days \leq 7 months holds \leq for \hbar >. Do likewise for the rest of the stars.

Now if we investigate the distribution of these very 210 days, again we apply the factor 129. There will be the ratio 129 days to 210 days, and so for \hbar the 210 days will be 1 2/3 of 129. So if we calculate 1 2/3 of 30, we will have 50 days for \hbar .

 $1\ 2/3$ of \upmu 's 12 will give us 20 days for \upmu , i.e. the days which \upmu assigns to \upmu .

 $1 \frac{2}{3}$ of $\mathbf{\sigma}$ ' 15 gives 25, and so on.

Next let us make a distribution of \hbar 's 50 days: as 129 is to 50, so \hbar 's 30 will be to some figure, μ 's 12 will be <to some figure>; for the others stars, the correct period <will be derived from> 129.

/360P/ The subdivision to shorter time periods for these stars (when you get down to fractions) becomes dif-

ficult. The other method, which distributes the days and the hours to each star according to the ratios of months, is easy and has logic behind it. Take for example \hbar : in the 129 months of the 10-year-period, \hbar is ruler of 30 months. Similarly in any given 129-day-period during the 30 months which it rules, \hbar will be the /368K/ ruler of 30 days. Again in the 30 days (which equal 720 hours) which it rules, \hbar will be the ruler of 30 hours. As 129 months are to 30 months, so 129 days are to 30 days, and 129 hours are to 30 hours.

For example: let the <aphetic> luminary be the $\ D$. Let the $\ D$ have the first calculation and the first 10-year-period. Assume that following it in the nativity come Saturn and Jupiter in that order, then $\ C$, the $\ D$, and finally $\ D$. Now since the $\ D$ is the aphetic point, it has 25 months, which equal 760 days <25 months times 30 days plus 10 intercalary days>. If the infant is 40 days old, 25 days must be given to the $\ D$, then the next 15 to $\ D$, because $\ D$ has transmitted to $\ D$.

Now if the time in question is more than 55 days, e.g. 60 days, then \upmu_{\bullet} has the days <from 55> to day 67, because it rules 12 days.

If the time is question is 70 days, $\mathbf{\vec{o}}$, next star, must be examined; $\mathbf{\vec{o}}$ rules 15. So $\mathbf{\vec{o}}$ receiving from $\mathbf{\vec{\iota}}$ has the days <from 67> to day 82.

If the time is question is more than this, e.g. day 95 (if **?** were the next ruler) then the star following **?** would be ruler, because **?** rules the next 8 days.

If the \odot is next, it has the days <from 82> to day 101, because it rules 19 days.

If the time in question were day <120> and if $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ were after the $\mathbf{\hat{O}}$, then $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$'s days would have passed, because $\mathbf{\hat{q}}$ rules to day 109.

Consequently ₹ rules <from day 109> to day 129.

If the time in question is more than 129 days, the **)** receives control again.

So the completion of 129 days in called a "period." It cycles through the 7 stars, comes back to the first one again, and keeps the same distribution, through the second 129-day period, the third, the fourth, however long it takes to complete the moon's 760-day period. This 760-day period is completed after the fifth period plus 115 days into the sixth. As a result 14 <additional> days remain in the sixth period, of which \hbar is the ruler, being the lord (following the \mathfrak{D}) of the next 30 months in the monthly periods, and of the next 30 days in the daily periods.

/361P/ So when the **D** has completed its 25 months, **ħ** succeeds with its 30 months and gives to itself—not as some say, 210 days=7 months (for why should we apply a distribution of different months, and not a distribution of days derived from the months?) No, it gives itself 30 days, derived from its 30 months, then to **4** after it 12 days, then to **6** (if it is the next star) 15 days, then to the **O** (which happens to be next) 19 days, then to **?** 8 (if **?** is next), then to **?** 20, and finally 25 to the **D**.

Since the first 129-day period is completed, \hbar next after the \mathbf{D} again receives 30 days of the second 129-day period, then the other 7 stars in order in their correct sequence. After the second period is completed, \hbar will again receive the 30 days first, then the other stars in order until the third period is completed. And so on for the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh, until the completion of 30 months, i.e. 910 days. Only 7 days remain after the completion of the seventh period.

 $\mathbf{4}$, the next star after $\mathbf{\hbar}$, then receives 12 monthly time periods. From this period it gives itself the first 12

days, then to σ , then to the \mathfrak{O} , which is next, then to \mathfrak{P} , then to \mathfrak{P} , next to the \mathfrak{D} , and finally to \mathfrak{h} .

In the same way \$\mathbb{\psi}\$ gives the first 12-day interval of the second period to itself, then distributes to the rest. When the second is completed, the third does not finish \$\sigma 369\text{K}\seta\$ but runs for only 107 days. So <in the third period> \$\mathbb{\psi}\$ receives the first 12 days again, following \$\mathbb{\psi}\$, then \$\mathbb{\sigma}\$ next in order receives 15. The \$\mathbb{\O}\$ receives 19 following \$\mathbb{\sigma}\$, then \$\mathbb{\psi}\$ 8, \$\mathbb{\psi}\$20, and the \$\mathbb{\D}\$ 25. Finally \$\mathbb{\phi}\$ receives the final 8 days to complete 107.

After this comes the monthly distribution of $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{T}}$, 15 months, which equals 455 days when broken down to the daily distribution. First $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{T}}$ will have 15 days, then the rest in order. Do likewise for the second and third periods. There will be 68 days left in the fourth period. Of these, $\mathbf{C}^{\mathbf{T}}$ receives 15 days first, the \mathbf{O} , 19, \mathbf{P} 8, \mathbf{P} 20, and the \mathbf{D} the final 6.

In all cases, when the year has 6 intercalary days <rather than the usual 5>, add one day to the star which ends <the sequence>; in this case we add one day to the **D**'s 6 days.

After the monthly and daily distributions of ♂ are completed, the distribution of months from the same 10-year-period passes to the next star, the ⊙. It /362P/ will receive 19 months, which equals 575 days when broken down as before. If the year is a leap year, one more day must be added to the 575.

Of this period, the \odot receives 19 days first, then \P , \P , the \mathbb{D} , next \mathfrak{h} , \mathfrak{h} , and finally σ . After the first period of 129 days is completed, the \mathbb{O} again allots itself 19 days, after which the other stars in their order at the nativity receive their days. There are 4 periods. Since there are 59 days left in the fifth period, it is obvious that the \mathbb{O} receives <the first > 19 days of this period, then \mathbb{P} 8, then

♀ 20; the **▶** receives the remaining 12 (or 13 if a leap year occurred in the 19 months).

Proceed in the same manner, giving the months and the days derived from them to the stars in order, until the first 10-year-period, that of the $\bf D$, is completed. After that, $\bf h$ will receive the second 10-year-period, since it is next in order following the $\bf D$. $\bf h$ will begin the second 10-year-period by giving itself 30 months and 30 days of the 30 months, then the appropriate number of months and days to the next star, and so on until the daily, monthly, and 10-yearly periods of $\bf h$ are completed. Then the next star begins another 10-year-period, with the appropriate number of days and months. From this period it will allot <days and months> in the preceding pattern until the end of the nativity's years.

For example: the lifespan of a nativity is 45 years, 9 months, 25 days. Assume the O receives the first 10year-period, with the **D** following next, then **o**, **\bigsi**, **\bigsi**, **?**, and finally **\(\hat{\hat{h}} \)**. 43 years are four 10-year-periods. The remaining 2 years, 9 months, 25 days belong to the fifth 10-year period, which is ruled by 4, following the \odot in the fifth place. From its monthly period, 4 gives 12 months to itself and 8 months to **?**. 13 months and 25 days remain until the day in question. \hbar , the next star after \mathfrak{P} , has 30 months, of which 13 months, 25 days remain, i.e. 420 days, which \hbar has received from 4. After $/370 \mathrm{K}/$ we break down † 's 30 months to 910 days, let us subtract three daily periods /363P/ of 129 days each (totalling 387 days) from this amount <420 days>. There now remain 33 of the 420. † gives the first 30 days to itself, the final 3 days to the next star, the \odot .

So \uplambda is the ruler of the fifth 10-year-period; \uplambda is the ruler of the months (succeeding \uplambda); the \uplambda is the ruler of the three days (succeeding \uplambda), <and its rule would extend> for 16 more days. Consequently there are three

distributions: yearly, monthly, daily.

Some <astrologers> make a fourth type, an hourly distribution, by multiplying the days of each star by the 24 hours of the day-and-night period: for example, the 19 days of the \odot become 456 hours. From this amount the \odot assigns:

```
19 hours to itself 12 to 4
25 to the ) 8 to ?
15 to σ 30 to †
<20> to §
```

In the second and third 129-hour periods, the \odot distributes in the same way to itself and to the other stars in their order <total 387>. Of the remaining hours of the 456 (i.e. 69), the \odot assigns to itself 19, then 25 to the \triangleright , 15 to σ .

¥ is the ruler of the final <10 days> needed to complete the 69 days of the ⊙. We break down the first 3 days <of this 10 day period>, the days which ¥ has received from ħ (These are the remaining days of the 45 years, 9 months, 25 days) into 72 hours. ¥ grants the first period, 19 hours to the ⊙, until the seventh hour of the night. After the Sun, it assigns 25 hours to the Ď, from the eighth hour of the night to the eighth hour of the next night. After the Ď, ♂ is ruler of 15 hours, from the ninth hour of the night to the eleventh hour of the day. After ♂, ¥ receives a 13 hour period, from the twelfth hour of the day to the completion of the 72 hours, i.e. to the first hour of the <next> day.

It is necessary to examine the influences in the transmissions: $\mathbf{O}^{\mathbf{T}}$, when operating in the monthly and daily distributions and in the hourly sub-distributions, has the same influence which it has when transmitting to $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ in the 10-year-period, and it is from these influences that the daily alteration of affairs can be understood. Much

indeed <can be learned> from the presiding star and its successor.

After much experience in casting Initiatives, I have found this method of distribution genuine; it has erred not in the slightest with respect to persons or actions. This method, which is found in Valens as well is simple and true, and it does not introduce fractions of months and days, fractions which do not admit of an exact ratio. For it is necessary, if we should wish to subsume everything under the same ratio, /364P/ to take 1/5, 1/30, and 1/360 of the period of each of the stars, and having done so, to transform the fraction (1/5, 1/30, 1/360) to a fraction appropriate to the second distribution of each star in order to multiply. (Multiplication is easier than division.)

For example: \hbar has 900 days or 30 months. One fifth of the days is 180 and of the months is 6 (which is also 180 days). The fraction that one day-period is of the other is the same as that of one month-period to the other. Similarly 1/30 of 900 days is 30 days, and 1/30 of 30 months is one month, which is also 30 days.

Since the number of the days of each star is 30 times the number of months, then clearly 1/30 of each month is one day, and so 1/30 of 30 months is 30 days, and 1/30 of 12 months is 12 days <i.e. for 4>. In general the days of each star have the same number as the months when the months are multiplied by 1/30.

/371K/ Now 1/5 has the same ratio for the days and months of each star:

For 4, 1/5 of 360 is 72 days; 1/5 of 12 months is 2 1/3 1/15 months, which is again 72 days.

For $\mathbf{O}^{\mathbf{T}}$ 1/5 of 450 days <=15 months> is 90 days; 1/5 of 15 months is 3 months, which is also 90 days.

For the \odot too, 1/5 of 570 days is 114 days; 1/5 of 19 months is 3 2/3 1/10 1/30 months, which is again <114 days.

For \P 1/5 of 240 days is 48; 1/5 of 8 months in 1 1/3 1/5 1/15 months, which is also> 48 days.

Likewise for $\ 5$ 1/5 of 600 days (or 20 months) is 120 days or 4 months; <1/5 of 20 months> is 4 months, again equalling 120 days.

Likewise for the \mathbf{D} 1/5 of 750 days (25 months) is 150 days (or 5 months).

Since then 1/5 of the days results in the same figure as 1/5 of the months, and 1/5 of the number of months implies 1/5 of each month, which is 6 days, and since the 6 days are 6 times one day, it is clear that when the number of months of each star are multiplied by 6, the same number results as when the number of days are multiplied by 1/5.

So as to understand this more clearly: if we multiply the months of each star by 6, we will get the days of each star. For example:

For \hbar , 6 times 30 <months> gives the same 180 days again.

For 4 6 times 12 <months> gives 72 <days>.

For $\mathbf{\sigma}$ 6 times 15 gives 90.

For the \odot 6 times 19 gives 114.

For **?** 6 times 8 gives 48.

For $\mathbf{\xi}$ 6 times 20 gives 120.

For the \mathbf{D} , 6 times 25 gives 150.

Besides this, from 30, without any multiplying, we find the days which have the same number as the months of each star: 30 days are 1/30 of \hbar 's 30 months; 12 days are 1/30 of 4's 12 months; and so on. /365P/ But taking 1/360 of a number is difficult:

For **ħ** 1/360 of 900 is 2 1/2.

For $4 \frac{1}{360}$ of 360 is 1.

For $\mathbf{\sigma}$ 1/360 of 450 is 1 1/4.

For the \odot 1/360 of 570 is 1 1/2 1/12.

For \P 1/360 of 240 is 1/2 1/6.

For \(\) 1/360 of 600 is 1 1/2 1/6.

For the \mathbf{D} 1/360 of 750 is 2 1/12.

Therefore we will transform this fraction, 1/360, to something smaller and easier. Since the number of months is 1/30 of the number of days in those months, the following ratios obtain: 1 to 30, 2 to 60, 3 to 90 and so on on, the ratio of the months to the days.

Correspondingly, the number of days is 30 times the number of months, so that if I select another fraction for the months instead of 1/30, 30 times the selected fraction will be the fraction of the days. Since the 360 of the days is 30 times the 12 of the months (i.e. 30 times 12=360), if we use 1/12 for each star's months, this will be the same as 1/360 of their days:

So for \hbar 1/12 of the 30 months is 2 1/2, which is the same as 1/360 of the 900 days.

For 4 1/12 of its months is 1, which is the same as 1/360 of its days.

For $\mathbf{O}^{\mathbf{T}}$ 1/12 of 15 is 1 1/4, which is the same as 1/360 of its 450 days.

And so on for the rest. Consequently we can use 1/12 of the months instead of 1/360 of the days.

We can transform this into the 24 hours of the dayand-night period by multiplying:

For \hbar 2 1/2 times <24> gives 60 hours, which is twice 30, the same number as the months and the days.

For 4 1 times 24 hours < gives 24>, which is twice 12, the number of 4's days and months.

For $\mathbf{\sigma}$ 1 1/4 <times 24> gives 30, obviously twice 15, the number of $\mathbf{\sigma}$ days and months. /372K/

For the \bigcirc 1 1/2 1/12 gives 38, which is twice 19, the same number as the \bigcirc 's days and months.

For \mathbf{P} 2/3 gives 16 hours, twice 8, the same number as \mathbf{P} 's 8 days and months.

For $\mathbf{\xi}$ 1 1/2 1/6 gives 40 hours, twice 20, the same number as $\mathbf{\xi}$'s 20 days and 20 months.

For the \mathbf{D} 2 1/12 days gives 50 hours, twice 25, which are the \mathbf{D} 's days and months.

When for each star the number of months are changed to the number of days, /366P/1/5 times 1/6 <times the number of days> shows the number of months; 1/30 is also equal to the number of months. It is therefore obvious that 1/5 <of the days> plus 1/30 <of the days> will be 7 times the same number <of days>.

For example: for \hbar , 1/5 of 900 is 180, which is 6 times 30, but 1/30 <of 900> is also equal to 30. 210 is 7 times 30, the number of \hbar 's months. For μ , 72 <1/5 of 360> plus 12 <=1/30 of 360> is 84, which is 7 times 12. And so on for the rest.

Since each star is ruler not only of its own recurrent years, but of a number of days equal to seven times the number of months, it is clear that, when it must make a distribution to the seven stars, it gives to each star the same amount it gives to itself, and that there will be no remainder except 1/60 < ?> which is itself shown to be true since it is double the proper number of the months of each star.

Assume we are to find, using this procedure, which stars control a given time. Let the age be 18 years, 4

months, 13 days. As in the example above, let the **D** control the first 10-year-period of the 220 month total. There are 91 months left for the second 10-year-period. Let σ be located following the Moon as the ruler of the second 10-year-period. Since this period is not complete, σ will give itself 15 months; φ , the next star, gets 20 months; φ next gets 12; φ next gets 8; η next gets 30. The Θ receives the remaining 6 months and 13 days, which total 193 days.

Since the \odot does not have its complete number of days (because of the given time), it is necessary to break down the partial period, the 193 days. So in this period the \odot gives itself (using this procedure) 163 <?should be 133?> days. Next the \triangleright , since it cannot receive its complete period of days (175), takes 30 as incomplete and breaks it down to 720 hours (=360 doubled). In this period, it gives itself 25, \circlearrowleft 15, \ngeq 20, \hookleftarrow 12, \hookleftarrow 8, \hookleftarrow 30, the \bigodot 19.

Next after this 129 (doubled) hours, the \mathbf{D} distributes, beginning with itself, another 129 (doubled), and the remaining 102 <to make 360>.

Again beginning with itself it makes the distribution in order, and 22 are left, which \hbar rules, since it rules 30 (doubled). So σ is the ruler of the second 10-year-period, the Θ is the ruler of the months, the D is the ruler of the days, and \hbar is the ruler of 44 hours—because you must restore the 22 (doubled) to the correct number of hours. The distribution will be of months, the subdistribution will be of days, and the sub-subdistribution will be of hours.

The presiding star and the following star will clearly indicate the changes in each day. It is necessary to examine the rulers of the 10-year-period, of the months, and of the days, to see the nature of their transits and configurations. When they are beheld by benefic places and

stars, they indicate that the <period> is also benefic; when beheld by malefics, it is malefic.

END

accusations, 2	castor, 3
appearance, 1	gray, 4
arbitration, 3	green, 2
Ascendant	yellowish, 1
how to find, 33	conception, $1, 83$
aspects	cough, 3
sextile, 115	crops, 3
authority, 1	1 (1
	death
bachelors, 3	violent, 3
barley, 1	deceitful, 2
beauty, 1	degrees
beneficence, 3	masculine and femi-
bereavement, 2, 3	nine, 49
births	deposits, 3
premature, 87	depravity, 3
bladder, 3	desire, 3
body, 1	downcast, 2
right side, 4	dropsy, 3
breasts, 2	dysentery, 3
breath, 2	expenses, 2
brotherhood, 3	-
brothers	eyes left, 2
older, 2	right, 1
business	118110, 1
obstacles, 2	father, 1
conture 2	feet, 3
capture, 2	fellowship, 3
care-worn, 2	fortune, 1, 2
chains, 2 childbearing, 3	freedom, 3
childlessness, 3	friendship, 1
children	friendships, 3
	-
exposure of, 2 city, 2	gains, 2
color	games
COIOI	racing, 4

gifts, 3 glass, 2 gold, 1 gout, 3 griefs, 2 head, 1 heart, 1 hernia, 3 homosexuality, 3 honors, 1	lead, 3 legs, 3 life, 1 liver, 4 lots Daimon, 102, 127 Fortune, 95, 99, 102, 103, 110, 124, 127 love, 3
household, 2 mistress, 2 housekeeping, 2 houses Midheaven, 101 humblings, 2 hypocrite, 2 importunate, 2 imprisonment, 2, 3 inheritance, 3 intellect, 1	lymphs, 3 malignant, 2 marriage, 1 marrow, 2 master, 1 Midheaven how to compute, 39 miserable, 2 money, 3 Moon significations, 1 mother, 1
jobs farmers, 2 manager, 3 serfs, 2 waterside, 2 judgment, 1 Jupiter significations, 3 justice, 3 kidneys, 3 king, 1	Nemesis, star of, 3 nerves, 1 neuralgia, 3 nobles, 1 nurture, 2 organs internal, 3 people, 2 perception, 1 petty, 2
knees, 3 lawsuits', 2	phlegm, 3 places

11th, 100	malefics, 98, 99, 101,
12th, 99	104, 107, 110
2nd, 110	Mars, 4, 96, 105–108,
3rd, 108	110, 129, 130
$4 ext{th}, 107$	aspect, 113–115
5th, 106	in combination
6th, 105	with other plan-
$7 ext{th}, 104$	ets, 80
8th, 103	Mercury, 6, 97, 103–
9 th, 102	106, 108, 110,
Ascendant, 96	129
benefics, 105	aspect, 116
declines, 124	in combination
exaltation, 126	with other plan-
Fortune houses, 124	ets, 79
accomplishment	with the other
(acquisition), 129	planets, 68
names of, 112	Moon, 1, 97, 103,
planets	105, 106, 108,
aspects, 113	111,129
benefic, 8	3rd, 7th, 40th days,
benefics, $100-104$,	52
106, 107, 110	finding New and
finding the planets,	Full Moon, 43
59	finding the Moon,
Jupiter, 3, 96, 100,	56
105, 108, 110,	invisibility, 51
129	nodes, 53
aspect, 113, 114,	visibility periods,
122	50
in combination	predicting effects, 81
with other plan-	Saturn, 2, 96, 105,
ets, 75	106, 108, 110,
with the other	129, 130
planets, 66	aspect, 113, 114,
malefic, 8	120
	in combination

with other plan-	Saturn
ets, 71	significations, 2
with the other	secretive, 2
planets, 65	secrets, 2
Sun, 1, 97, 105, 106,	sect
108,110,129	day, 1, 3, 4
with the Moon, 69	$\mathrm{night},2$
transit in houses, 64	self-depreciating, 2
Venus, 5, 96, 105,	sight, 1
106, 108, 110,	signs
129	airy, 17
aspect, 113, 115,	anthromorphic, 17,
119	21
in combination	Aquarius, 21
with other plan-	Aries, 9
ets, 78	barren, 16
with the other	bicorporeal, 12, 16,
planets, 67	19, 22
politics	Cancer, 13
offices, 3	Capricorn, 20
ties, 3	common, 16
possession, 3	earthy, 11, 16, 20
possessions, 2, 3	ecliptic, 18
prosperity, 3	equinotical, 17
guan 9	feminine, 10, 14, 16,
queen, 2	18, 20, 22
rank, 3	fiery, 9, 15, 19
relief, 3	Gemini, 12
reputation, 1	Leo, 15
ruler	Libra, 17
of hour, 45	listening and behold-
of the month, 47	ing, 42
of the year, 47	masculine, 9, 12, 17,
of week day, 45	19, 21
	mute, 11, 14, 16, 18,
sad, 2	20–22
salaries, 3	Pisces, 22

prolific, 14	sweet, 4
rising times, 40	tears, 2
Sagittarius, 19	technique
Scorpio, 18	triplicity rulers, 91
semi-vocal, 9, 11, 16	temples, authority over,
servile, 9, 14, 18, 20,	3
23	tendons, 3
solid, 10, 15, 18, 21	terms
solstitial, 14	∞ , 31
sterile, 12, 20	Y , 25
Taurus, 10	5 , 26
terrestial, 9	以 , 30
tropical, 9, 20	Π , 26
Virgo, 16	$\mathbf{\Omega},27$
vocal, 17, 19	△ , 28
watery, 14, 18, 22	ℋ , 31
silver, 2	7 , 29
sluggishness, 2	$\mathbf{M}_{\bullet},\ 29$
solitary, 2	8 , 25
spasms, 3	M , 27
sperm, 4	thighs, 3
spleen, 2	tin, 4
squalid, 2	travel, 2
steps	triplicities
of the Moon, 55	air, 89
stewards, 3	earth, 89
stomach, 2	fire, 89
stone, 3	water, 90
strangulation, 3	trusts, 3
strict, 2	1
Sun	unemployment, 2
significations, 1	uterus, 4
taste	voyages, 2
astringent, 3	wheat, 1
bitter, 1	widows, 3
salty, 2	winds
	willus

of the Moon, 55 wood, 3