

Horary Analysis--The Basics

Volumes have been written about horary astrology. The best I can hope to do in the short space I'm allowing myself is to offer some basic guidelines--which basics should, in fact, be enough to get anyone started reading charts.

This lesson gives a method of horary analysis in its broadest strokes. In later lessons, I will elaborate on these guidelines, as well as add the insight of other astrologers whose methods I might not necessarily employ, but who are widely respected and worth trying out.

There remains much debate in horary circles on the subject of "well-it-works-for-me" strategies of analysis. Traditional horary astrologers, especially, eschew (sometimes with the same amusing vehemence with which they deny their own fundamentalism) any technique not espoused by William Lilly, Henry Coley, Bonatus, Ptolemy, and other long-dead astrologers. While the contribution of these old astrologers--and the lasting usefulness of many of their techniques--remains, in my opinion, inarguable, it may be prudent to remember that astrology is not a hard science. The "rules" of the ancients are not scientific laws, and even they tried out the techniques of their predecessors, and kept what worked and discarded what didn't. Astrology remains largely an art, and as such ought to be subject to the beneficial vagaries of intuition, hunches, and daring . . . and, of course, most importantly, experience. Some horary astrologers, however, will not even look at a chart unless it has been cast in Regiomontanus (the house system preferred by William Lilly). Such fundamentalism is unnecessary. If you pick up a variety of horary astrology books, you will find that the techniques taught in them differ, sometimes only slightly, sometimes a great deal. This is because astrologers find that certain techniques work better for them than others do. Experience, built on an appreciation for and understanding of the best the tradition has to offer, will show you what works best for your style of analysis.

In other words, explore the tradition, but don't be imprisoned by it. That's what you'll find here . . . tradition explored, and a variety of sources drawn upon.

First, a short list of books I've found useful:

1. *Horary Astrology Plain & Simple*, by Anthony Louis
2. *Christian Astrology*, by William Lilly
3. *Simplified Horary Astrology*, by Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson
4. *The Only Way To Learn About Horary and Electional Astrology*, by Marion March, and Joan McEvers
5. *The Art of Horary Astrology in Practice*, by Sylvia DeLong

Also, if you want to save yourself having to calculate charts by hand, download Allen Edwall's excellent free astrology program, Astrowin , and browse his site.

1. Asking the Question & Casting the Chart. Virtually any question can be answered by horary astrology. The easiest questions are those requiring simple yes-or-no answers, but even more complex ones such as, "Should I move to Arizona, Las Vegas, or Oregon," or, "Where did I leave my glasses, will I find them, and when?" can successfully be answered using horary. You can even ask several unrelated question at the same time, and answer them all with the same chart.

I always cast a chart for the time and place that I first understand the question, even if the querent first asked the question at a different time in a different place. This is the only way I can be certain of an accurate "birth time" for the question. It makes sense, of course, that the *better* time for which to erect a chart would be the moment when the question is first asked . . . so experiment. I find that more often than not, at least as far as divination is concerned, consistency of procedure is often more important than precisely which procedure you favor.

Finally, ask the question only once, unless circumstance have changed considerably, and the situation warrants another chart. If you cast a chart, don't like the answer, cast another chart for the same question, and like the answer . . . the first chart remains the only valid one.

2. Determine the Appropriate Planets and Houses. The querent is always ruled by the first house. The Moon is considered a co-ruler of the querent. In some cases, it may rule the question--for instance, it may co-rule a lost object. Planets in the first house are also co-rulers of the querent. If Libra is rising, and the Sun and Mercury are in the first house, then the querent is ruled first by Venus, then by the Moon, Sun, and Mercury. In some cases it may be more useful to use a co-ruler to rule the querent, such as when the same planet rules the sign on the cusp of the querent and the quesited.

To receive an accurate answer, you must successfully place the question in its house. This subject deserves-- and will get--its own lesson. Briefly, though, the nature of a question determines which house it is assigned. Questions about money & possessions are assigned to the 2nd house; neighbors, writing, siblings, to the 3rd; the home, father, family to the 4th; and so on. The ruler of the question is that planet that rules the sign on the cusp of the appropriate house.

Generally, other people are ruled by the 7th house. If you ask about a relative, though, he belongs to the house that rules that relative. So, too, do questions asked in such a way that a relationship is established. For example, since the 11th house rules friends, and the 4th house rules fathers, if you asked, "Will my father's friend get his promotion?" the friend would be ruled by the chart's 2nd house (the 2nd is the 11th of the 4th), and the promotion would be ruled by the chart's 11th (which is the friend's 10th house of career). Complicated, huh? More about this in Lesson 3.

A rule of thumb I've found useful is to determine in which house I will place the question before casting the chart, to avoid being swayed by any bias. Often, though, the chart itself will reveal other things that need to be considered.

3. Are There Any Strictures Against Judgment? Strictures are conditions within a chart restricting its interpretation. Traditionally, charts were not to be read if they contained certain strictures. In my own experience, I have found that while strictures may make interpretation difficult, they don't necessarily prohibit it; often, they merely warn the astrologer to proceed with great care.

Here are "Lilly's Considerations Before Judgment."

<p><u>Do the Ascendant Ruler and Planetary Hour Match?</u></p>	<p><u>Lilly says the ruler of the hour at the time the question is proposed must be the same as the ruler of the Ascendant, or of the same triplicity or nature. Lilly's example: "Let the Lord of the hour be Mars, let the Sign of Scorpio, Cancer, or Pisces ascend, this Question is then radical, because Mars is Lord of the Hour, and of the Watery Triplicity, or of those Signs Cancer, Scorpio or Pisces."</u></p> <p><u>Also, if Mars rules the hour, and Aries is on the cusp of the 1st, the chart is radical, because Mars rules both the hour and the Ascendant.</u></p> <p><u>If Leo Ascends, the chart is radical because the Sun (ruling Leo) is hot and dry, like Mars.</u></p> <p><u>You might also compare the horary ascendant to the querent's natal chart ascendant. Similarities between them, or the conjunction of a natal planet with the horary ascendant can indicate a radical chart.</u></p>
<p><u>Less than 3 Degrees Rising</u></p>	<p><u>Lilly warns against judging a chart with 0 - 3 degrees rising, unless the seeker is very young, and his physical characteristic "agree with the quality of the sign ascending." Early degrees may also signify that the matter in question is too premature to judge.</u></p>
<p><u>More than 27 Degrees Rising.</u></p>	<p><u>"It's no wayes safe to give judgment, except the Querent be in yeers corresponding to the number of degrees ascending; or unlesse the Figure be set upon a certain time, viz. a man went away or fled at such a time precise . . ." In other words, you may safely judge a chart with late degrees rising if the time of the chart corresponds to an actual event that</u></p>


	<p><u>you are judging. Late degrees may also signify that the question has been asked too late, that conditions have changed making the question obsolete.</u></p>
<p><u>Where is the Moon?</u></p>	<p><u>According to Lilly, a chart is not safe to judge when the Moon is in the later degrees of a sign, especially Gemini, Scorpio, and Capricorn.</u></p> <p><u>The chart is also not safe to judge when the Moon is in the Via Combusta, or "Fiery Way," which lies from 15 degrees Libra to 15 degrees Scorpio.</u></p>
<p><u>Moon Void of Course</u></p>	<p><u>According to Lilly, things rarely progressed as hoped when the Moon was Void of Course, unless other factors in the chart were very strong. Lilly says that sometimes "she performs if void of course, and be either in Taurus, Cancer, Sagittarius or Pisces."</u></p> <p><u>Lilly and Dariot regarded a void of course Moon as a Moon that did not <i>begin</i> any applying, major ptolemaic aspects (conjunction, sextile, square, trine, opposition) before leaving her sign. Modern astrologers, however, regard a VOC Moon as one that does not <i>complete</i> any major aspects before leaving her sign. I tend to favor Lilly's definition because I have not found that a VOC Moon by the modern definition necessarily disqualifies a chart. If the Moon is within orb of a major aspect, I do not consider it VOC.</u></p>
<p><u>What's Going On in the 7th?</u></p>	<p><u>Lilly advises that the astrologer be wary when the cusp of the 7th house is afflicted, or the planet ruling that house is retrograde or otherwise afflicted (in its fall, or terms of a malefic, for instance). Except when the astrologer asks a question for himself (in which case she is ruled by the 1st), the 7th house, as the house of "other people," rules the astrologer, and an affliction can indicate difficulty reading the chart, or mistaken analysis. Astrologers, especially traditional horary astrologers, always prick up their ears when Saturn is in the 7th.</u></p> <p><u>An exception to this rule occurs when the question itself is a 7th-house matter.</u></p>

<p><u>Where's Saturn?</u></p>	<p><u>If Saturn is in the 1st House (or, presumably, conjunct the Ascendant), then the matter will rarely work out as the seeker hopes, especially when Saturn is retrograde. An exception to this rule may be when Saturn's placement in the first is somehow descriptive of what's going on. Look at the chart, "Will I get the Anullment?" (in the drop-down menu below) for an example of a retrograde Saturn conjunct the Ascendant. In this case, the seeker did indeed get what he wanted: the anullment. It was, however, delayed, and Saturn often signifies delay.</u></p> <p><u>As already noted, "Saturn in the seventh either corrupts the judgment of the Astrologer, or is a Sign the matter propounded will come from one misfortune to another." Thus spake Lilly.</u></p>
<p><u>Is the Asdendant ruler combust?</u></p>	<p><u>When the Moon is too close to the Sun, it is--so the wisdom went--"burned up" by its heat, and therefore unable to perform. A planet is combust when it is:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. in the same sign as the Sun, and</u> <u>2. between 17 minutes and 8-1/2 degrees of the Sun.</u> <p><u>If a planet is between 8-1/2 degrees and 17 degrees of the Sun, it is considered "Under the Sunbeams," where it is weakened, but not as severely as when combust.</u></p> <p><u>If, however, a planet is within 17 minutes of the Sun, it is considered "Cazimi," and is greatly strengthened.</u></p> <p><u>According to William Lilly, , "If the Lord of the Ascendant be combust, neither the question propounded will take, nor the querent be regulated." In other words, the matter the seeker hopes for will not come to pass, and/or he will remain unsatisfied.</u></p>
<p><u>Equal Testimonies</u></p>	<p><u>In other words, the chart does not give any clear answer. The positives are balanced equally by the negatives. In such cases, I will reluctantly resort to minor aspects, and Lilly's point system as tie-breakers. I always feel as though I'm on thing ice,</u></p>

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4. Does the Chart Describe the Question? William Lilly believed that it was of primary importance that a chart's Ascendant ruler matched the planetary hour ruler, or that the triplicity of the Ascendant was the same as the planetary hour ruler, or, finally, that the Ascendant ruler and the planetary hour were of the same nature. If there is no match, then the Ascendant should physically describe the querent (more on this in a later lesson).

I do use these means to validate charts, but generally, I look at the chart as whole to see if it describes the situation in some way. Particularly, I look to see if the lights (Sun and Moon) reside in houses pertinent to the question, or if the Moon's separating aspects somehow describe some recent event. Also, do the houses with the signs ruled by the lights (Cancer and Leo) have something to do with the question?

To be wholly comfortable with the "fit" of a chart, I like to see at least three confirmations, but I will read a chart when there are fewer, especially if they are particularly descriptive. Here's are some examples of how one may gauge a chart's fit. They were cast in the Koch house system. 

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In the first chart, the Ascendant is ruled by Saturn (I always use the ancient planets as primary rulers, and often, if not always, ignore Uranus, Pluto, and Neptune as primary significators). The planetary hour is also ruled by Saturn. The Moon is in the 9th house of long-distance travel, which a move to California would involve since the seeker would be moving very nearly across the country. The Ascendant ruler, Saturn, is in the 2nd house of money; the seeker was concerned about the considerably higher cost of living in California. Finally, Leo, the sign ruled by the Sun, is on the cusp of the 7th. In questions involving relocation, the 4th house rules the present home, and the 7th rules the place you are moving to. That the sign of a light is on the cusp of the 7th, then, is entirely appropriate. The Moon's last major aspect (to a traditional planet) is a sextile to Mercury, which rules the 4th. The querent felt a keen attachment to his current home and did not want to leave. Saturn, the querent, is applying to a square of the Sun, ruling California in this chart: he does not want to go. In fact, this aspect alone seems to be urging them not to go. The chart adequately describes the situation. (They did, in fact, move to California. It was a difficult and expensive move and the querent is very unhappy there.)

The second example regards a seeker's attempt to secure a marriage annulment from his first wife. He had since remarried and wished to join the Roman Catholic

Church, and they were requiring him first to endure a protracted and complicated annulment process. His ex-wife was inexplicably bitterly opposing the annulment.

Probably the first thing to note is that there are two obvious strictures against judgment. First, the Ascendant is within the last 3 degrees of the sign, and the Moon is void of course (it makes no major aspect before leaving its sign). Nevertheless, look at how well the chart describes the situation. First, the Moon is in the 9th of religion and legal matters. The Catholic church has its own court--a "marriage tribunal"--to judge these cases according to canon law. One of the seeker's main reasons for joining the church was because his daughter, who lived with her mother, was being raised in it, and he wanted to share this part of his daughter's life with her. Leo is on the cusp of the 5th of children. The Ascendant ruler is Mars, and the planetary hour ruler is the Sun--planets of the same nature, fiery. Saturn rules the tribunal, and is retrograde in the the 12th, on the cusp of the Ascendant. This could signify delay, and in fact, the seeker's Advocate at the tribunal told him that his ex-wife was using every obstructionist tactic she could come up with, and successfully delay the procedure (prompting him to ask this horary question). The Moon's last aspect was a trine to Saturn, which rules the 10th (the tribunal).

Sometimes, a Void of Course Moon, or an Asc. in late degrees will simply indicate that there is nothing to be done about the matter, and in this case, there wasn't. There was nothing the querent could do to speed up the process.

Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson regarded some degrees as critical, among them, 29 degrees of any sign. About this, she writes, "The 29th degree shows some misfortune connected with the matter: The person or matter asked about is changing, at the end of his rope or patience, or desperate." The seeker was fed up, so, in this case, that both the Moon and the Ascendant were in critical degrees aptly described the situation.

Guido Bonatus, and ancient astrologer, regarded early- and late-degree Ascendants as an indication of the seeker's insincerity: that the seeker was only trying to test the astrologer.

This was a difficult chart to judge. There were no strong indications one way or another. I told the seeker this, and that I was not comfortable rendering a judgment on this chart, but that if I had to choose--with a gun to my head--I would say that after much delay it would be judged that his case was stronger, and that therefore he would get the annulment. I based this judgment primarily on the fact that using Lilly's point system for judging the strengths of the planets, Mars (him) was considerably stronger than Venus (the ex-wife). Also, the Part of Fortune resided in the first house. Also, the Moon's next major aspect was a distant trine to Jupiter in the 11th house of hopes and goals. Jupiter also rules the 9th of legal matters. Eventually, he got his annulment.

5. The Moon is A Co-Ruler. Generally, the Moon is considered a co-ruler of the querent, secondary in weight to the ruler of the ascendant. Often, the Moon's house, sign, and aspects will describe some aspect of the querent's situation, or an area of concern. A favorable aspect involving the Moon may not be enough in itself to ensure a favorable outcome to the question, but it certainly helps.

In matters involving lost objects, the Moon is considered a co-ruler of the lost object.

The Moon's past major aspects describe events leading up to the question (as do other separating aspects made by other pertinent planets). The Moon's applying aspects describe situations the querent will encounter; only the aspects the Moon makes through until it leaves its current sign are significant.

6. Favorable aspects indicate a favorable outcome. Only the major ptolemaic aspects are considered, generally. Joan McEvers also looks at the quincunx, and may consider minor aspects if no others are made. Of course, other considerations may need to be taken into account, but generally this rule holds true. Conjunctions, sextiles, and trines indicate positive relationships. In some cases a conjunction may be negative, if the joining, or coming together that it symbolizes is undesirable. Similarly, negative aspects indicate a negative outcome. Squares indicate frustration, oppositions show separations.

Generally, no major aspect indicates no major action. It doesn't necessarily mean "No," however.

If the chart is radical, and there are no major positive or negative aspects, look for other positive or negative indicators, such as significant planets conjunct strongly positive or negative degrees, or fixed stars, or malefics rising (see below). Always search the chart for additional conditions, aspects, and so on, that confirm the major aspect. Two or three confirmations should be sufficient. More are even better. In some cases, where there are conflicting aspects, go with the preponderance of indicators.

7. Pay Attention to Rising Planets. Malefics rising confirm (but don't in themselves usually yield) a negative answer. Benefics rising confirm a positive answer.

Saturn Rising. This can show delay and worry.

Mars Rising. This can show disagreement or quarreling. Disruption and change.

Neptune Rising. Can indicate deception, confusion, indecision, weakness.

Seeker may not have a clear or accurate picture of what he desires.

Uranus Rising. Sudden events. Disruption. Seeker may change his mind. Expect unexpected. Separation.

8. Are There Any Other Strongly Positive or Negative Factors? Malefic degrees, fixed stars, Arabic Parts . . . all these can contribute to a positive or negative answer. Other factors that affect planetary strength and the perfection of aspects will be further discussed in later lessons.

End of Lesson 1

Houses in Horary Astrology

Assigning the Matter to a House

Simply, if you can't place the question in the right house, you can't answer the question.

True, signs and planets are important, but natural rulerships are of secondary importance to house rulership. For instance, Mars might be a natural ruler of soldiers, policemen, accidents, and so forth. But if you were asking a question like, "Will the police catch the thief?" the ruler of the the 10th (authority figures) would be a good choice to represent the police. (And the 7th house would represent the thief.) When judging a question, always look first to the rulers of the appropriate houses.

I always try to assign a house to the matter before looking at the chart. I may change my mind while reading the chart, but only if there is a compelling reason within the chart to do so, or if I have made an obvious error. Choosing the house ahead of time helps me avoid wishful bias in my interpretation, and allows me better to see in a chart what I might not see in the querent's description of the situation, or even the querent himself.

Choosing a House System

You also need to decide which house system to use. Among traditional astrologers, Regiomontanus is the house system du jour because it is the house system favored by William Lilly. I have successfully used Regiomontanus, Koch, and Placidus. For a long time, I used Regiomontanus. Lately, I've been using Koch--for no good reason other than the pleasure I get from experimenting.

If you use Regiomontanus, keep in mind that William Lilly observed a 5-degree cusp orb. When a planet was within 5 degrees of the cusp of the next house, he considered the planet to be a resident of that house. Say, for instance, that the Ascendant is at 15Aq27. Say, too, that Venus is at 8Aq40, and Uranus is at 11Aq32. Employing the 5-degree cusp rule, Venus would reside in the 12th House, but Uranus would be considered a resident of the 1st House, regardless of where you drew it on the physical chart.

I only observe the 5-degree cusp rule with Regiomontanus houses, although the ancients, who used house systems other than Regiomontanus, observed the rule with whatever house system they used. It seems to me, though, that one ought to draw a line somewhere: Either a planet is in a house or it isn't. Horary analysis can be difficult enough as it is without adding additional mugwumping.

I've found it instructive to look at the same chart using different house system, although this sort of comparison hasn't really shown one system to be preferable, overall, over another, at least not in my own studies. Although reading the same chart in different house systems will often yield remarkably similar results (even when a change of houses changes significators), I think it's wise to consider the chart drawn in house system the chart was "born" in as the question's "real" chart, and to use it to answer the question. For the same reason you don't ask the same question more than once, you also don't shop around for a house system that yields the desired answer. A horary chart maps a moment in time, and convergence of chance and choice, part of which involves the astrologer's choice of house system, even if that choice is somehow accidental. This, at least, has been my experience.

House Rulership

The table below employs house rulerships drawn both from modern and traditional sources. Reading horary astrology books, you will come across some apparent contradictions. For instance, modern astrologers generally assign the mother to the 4th house, and the father to the 10th. Traditionally, this is reversed, and the father is ruled by the 4th, the mother by the 10th. Noel Tyl advises that you let the 10th represent the "dominant parent," whoever it might be.

Modern astrologers' reasoning for assigning mothers to the 4th and fathers to the 10th runs something along these lines: The 4th is ruled by Cancer and represents the home and security, therefore, it is natural that mothers and motherhood should be associated with this house; the 10th is a house of authority, and traditionally fathers are the authority figures within a family, so it is natural to place fathers and fatherhood in the 10th." Not a bad argument.

Nevertheless, while I follow Tyl's advice when doing natal astrology, I follow Lilly's when doing horary. It was what I learned when I started doing horary, and it has yielded good results, so I have found no need to change. Lilly says:

*The Mothers Significators are,
First, the 10th house.
Secondly, the Lord thereof.
Thirdly, Venus in a diurnall Nativity, Moon in a nocturnall.
Fourthly, a Planet or Planets in the 10th house.*

Although Lilly was talking about natal charts, the same rulerships can be applied to horary charts.

About fathers, Lilly says:

The Significators of the Father in every Geniture are:

First, the 4th house.

Secondly, the Lord thereof.

Thirdly, the Sun in a diurnall Geniture, Saturn in a nocturnall.

Fourthly, the Planet or Planets in the 4th are considerable.

I think it's easiest to choose whichever rulership you prefer, and to stick with it.

Derived Houses & Turned Charts

When the seeker asks a question about another person, you may find it necessary to skip around the chart to "derive" the house suitable to that person inquired about. For the most part, this skipping will depend on the querent's (i.e., the person/thing asked about) relationship to the querent. For instance, say you ask a question about your grandmother--your father's mother. If you take the 4th to rule the father, then the 10th from the 4 will rule the father's mother, or your grandmother, which places paternal grandmothers in the 1st house.

If you ask a question about your *grandparents*, say, both your father's parents, then the correct house would be the 4th of the 4th, or the 7th. If the *grandparents* you're asking about are your maternal grandparents, then the correct house would be the 4th of the 10th.

Nieces and nephews, as your siblings'(3rd house) children (5th house), would reside in 5th house from the 3rd, or the 7th. You would find your nieces and nephews by marriage (i.e., your spouse's niece or nephew) by starting at the 7th. The 7th represents your spouse, the spouse's sibling would be in the 9th (3rd from the 7th), and the spouse's sibling's children would be in the 5th from the 9th, or the 1st.

Ownership/Kinship Relationships

Often, a horary question will require you to differentiate similar, related objects. For instance, say you own a vacation home in the Catskills, but most of the year you live in your home in the Bronx. You get a notion to sell the Catskills home, because you no longer see what the Catskills has to offer that the Bronx doesn't (queer thinking, but maybe you like noise and hordes). You ask, "Should I sell my home in the Catskills?" Your first home would be ruled by the 4th house, and your second home--your vacation home-- would be ruled by the 3rd from the 4th, or the 6th. The Catskills home is regarded as a sibling of the Bronx home. If you

own a third home in Vermont, and ask, "Should I sell my 2nd or 3rd home?" the third home would be ruled by the 3rd from the 6th, the 8th.

The same can be done with people. Charlie Chan would place Son Number One in the 5th house. Son Number Two would be in the 3rd from the 5th, or the 7th . . . and so on. If, however, Mr. Chan referred to Son Number Two simply as "my son," then Son Number Two would be a resident of the 5th house of children. It all depends on how the question is asked.

The thing asked about must bear some sort of relationship--either one of ownership or of kinship--to the querent to be derived using 3rd-house sibling relationships.

Non-related Relationships

That doesn't make much sense, does it? Simply, it means that something asked about does not bear a kinship/ownership relationship to the querent. For instance, if the Querent lives in the Bronx and asks, "Should I sell my vacation home in the Catskills and buy one in Vermont?" the home in the Catskills would enjoy the sibling relationship to the Bronx home, and thus represented by the ruler of the 6th, but the "one in Vermont" would not in this case be placed in the 8th, because it is not yet owned.

The rule is this: If the querent bears an ownership/kinship relationship to a certain object, and asks about another similar object to which he does *not* bear that relationship, then that 2nd object bears the same relationship to the first that the first does to the querent.

This sounds terribly confusing, but an example should make it clearer. Imagine you've accepted an unusually well-paying job as cowpunch in Texas. You currently live in the Bronx. You have travelled to Texas and looked at houses, and see one you like. You ask, "Should I buy the darling cottage in Seely, Texas?" The house you own and live in now belongs in the 4th house. The one you don't own but are asking about would be the 4th from the 4th, or the 7th. The 7th house bears the same relationship to the 4th that the 4th does to the first (the querent). Simple, right?

Back to the previous question, "Should I sell my vacation home in the Catskills and buy the one in Vermont?" The vacation home is the 6th, and the vacation home in Vermont, the one not yet owned, would be the 6th from the 6th.

Some House Rulerships

1st House. The querent. His state of mind, temperament.

Influences surrounding him. His physical appearance. His health. The head. Accidents befalling querent. Vehicles inquired about, and ships at sea. The head and face. Absent person of no relation to querent. "The People." The present, today. Self-promotion.

Derived: Paternal grandmother. Maternal grandfather. Nieces/nephews by marriage. Great grandchildren. End-of-the-matter house of mother (4th from 10th). Death of small animals (8th of 6th).

2nd House. Moveable possessions. Money. Money lent. Profits. Querent's assistants. Lilly says, "In private Duels, the Querents second." Allies. Ammunition and resources. Lost items. Income. Penury. Self-esteem (i.e., sense of self-worth). Ancestors, querent's stockbroker. The immediate future, tomorrow.

Derived: Spouse's death, children's careers, health of brother- or sister-in-law.

3rd House. Short trips. Cars and other transportation. Communication. Messages. Letters. Books. Visits. Writing. Speech. Teachers. Writers. Gossip. Siblings. Primary education. Neighbors. Neighborhoods. The immediate environment.

Derived: Higher education of spouse. Friends' children. Children's friends. Long journey of spouse. Step-grandchildren.

4th House. Father. Parents (both). Household & domestic concerns. The house one lives in. The end of the matter. Land. Things underground. Digging. Wells. Mining. Fields. Mineral rights. Farms. Real Estate. Things mislaid. Buildings. Financial investments. Graves. Estates. The womb. Secure places.

Derived: Cousins (mother's sibling's children). Sibling's money & other 2nd-house affairs. Spouse's job, career, business.

5th House. Children. Gambling. Pregnancy. Dates and dating. Casual amorous relationships. Flings. Recreational sex. Lotteries. Games & sports. Fun, in general. Creative pursuits. Poetry, fiction writing, painting, etc. Financial speculation (depends on the degree of risk involved). Risky activities. Loved pet. Contests.

Affairs, if querent is married. Someone acting on behalf of Querent. Secondary education.

Derived: Father's money & moveable possessions. Death of mother.

6th House. Health. Sickness. Small animals. Tasks, work, employees. Tenants. Nurses, doctors (in general). Non-traditional healers. Pets. Detailed work. Food.

Derived: Children's money. Homes or land owned by siblings. Aunts & uncles (i.e. father's siblings).

7th House. Significant others. Business partner. Marriage & divorce. Thieves. Open enemies. Opponents. Other people. Competitor. Other party in a court case. Fugitives. Love affair. Other places. Agreements & disagreements. Doctor, lawyer, etc.

Derived: A place you would remove to (as in, "Should I move to California?"). Paternal grandfather, sibling's children.

8th House. Sex. Reproduction. Cutting. Surgery. Death. Taxes. Garbage, sewage, plumbing, dead people. The occult. Psychoanalysis. Rape. Violence. Poisons.

Derived: Child support. Alimony. Wills, legacies, loans. Other people's money. Mate's money & moveable possessions. Money from a business partnership. Mate's sense of self-worth.

9th House. The law. Lawyers, in general. Philosophy. Higher education. Religion. Professors. College classes. Publication of one's writing. Publishers. Legal entities (such as corporations). Legalizing procedures (such as marriage ceremonies). Ritual. Long-distance travel. Standards & rules. *Derived:* Grandchildren, sister- or brother-in-law.

10th House. Career. Business. A career job. The King. The President. The CEO. The boss. Honor, prestige, reputation. Fame. Government & government officials. Authority. Officers. Law

enforcement officers. Success. Career promotion.

Derived: Sibling's death. Health/illness of querent's child.

11th House. Hopes. Goals. Wishes. Friends. Social organizations, clubs. According to Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson, the 11th, coming between the 10th of success and the 12th of failure, represents circumstances in general. Falseness of friends.

Derived: Father's death. Money from job. Mother's money. Boss's assets. A corporation's assets. Children's marriage. Health/illness of aunt or uncle (paternal), and small animals. Son- or daughter-in-law. Stepchildren.

12th House. Charity and kindness. Personal undoing. Institutions. Hospitalization, institutionalization, prison, bondage, fears, nightmares, misfortune, black magic, drugs, alcohol, addiction, drug addicts, madness, secret enemies, suicide, seclusion, large animals. Mysterious and hidden things. Crime. Lying. The past. Ancient things. Yesterday, the past.

Derived: Health of spouse, partner, business partner. Aunt or uncle (maternal).

End of Lesson 2

Planets and Signs in Horary Astrology

Planets

In horary astrology, planetary rulership of a matter is determined first by locating the question in the correct house, and then using the ruler of the sign on the cusp, as well as the planetary ruler of the seeker, to answer the question. Planets have "natural" rulership over things, too, though, and sometime you'll find it useful to consider them as a means of confirming an answer, or even, in some cases, as primary rulers. If you ask a question like, "Will I find the money?" and you have Aquarius on the cusp of the 1st, and Capricorn on the 2nd, with no

other planets in the 2nd, you might consider using Venus, the natural ruler of money and precious items, to signify the lost money, and Saturn to signify you, the querent, since you can't very well expect Saturn, which rules both houses, to make an aspect to itself.

Planets and signs also play important roles in providing detail to a chart. They can be used to describe people, places, even plants and animals. Some of these other qualities of the planets and signs will be treated in later lessons dealing with physical description, and finding lost objects.

The table below presents some rulerships of the planets, most of them compiled from Lilly's descriptions in *Christian Astrology*, and Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson's *Simplified Horary Astrology*.

Astrologers treat the so-called modern planets in different ways. Lilly and his crowd--and of course those who preceded him--did not know of Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto. Many contemporary astrologers who favor traditional horary techniques do not consider these three outer planets when reading a chart. Others regard them only as secondary rulers of the signs to which they've been assigned by modern astrology. In other words, a house with Pisces on the cusp would still be ruled by Jupiter, first, and Neptune, second. Some use Uranus as the primary ruler of Aquarius, and follow traditional rulerships for Pisces and Scorpio.

Early in my horary studies, I used modern rulerships, with good results. When I started learning traditional horary astrology, I used traditional rulerships only. Now, I've settled somewhere in between. I still consider the traditional planets the primary rulers, but will use Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto to answer a question when no aspects are made by traditional planets, or for confirmation, or added detail.

Planet	Rulership	Nature & Characteristics
<u>Sun</u>	<u>The giver of life. Gold. Mature men, royalty, aristocrats. Authority. Employers. The father. Bankers. Fidelity.</u>	<u>Hot and dry. Masculine. Diurnal. Equivalent to a benefic when well-dignified. <i>Well-dignified:</i> confident, truthful, direct, humane, charitable. <i>Ill-dignified:</i> Vain, arrogant, untrustworthy, prone to vulgar displays of personal magnificence.</u>
<u>Moon</u>	<u>Queen, First lady, women in authority.</u>	<u>Cold, moist, phlegmatic. Feminine. Nocturnal. Benefic. <i>Well-dignified:</i></u>

	<p><u>Women in general.</u> <u>Mothers. Changes.</u> <u>Emotions. Nurses.</u> <u>Wanderers, runaways.</u> <u>Seas, oceans.</u> <u>Domesticity. Children.</u> <u>The "masses."</u></p>	<p><u>Well-mannered, soft-spoken, mild,</u> <u>prodigal and easily frightened.</u> <u>Freedom-loving. Sensitive. <i>Ill-</i></u> <u><i>dignified:</i> A vagabond, drunkard.</u> <u>A malcontent, impossible to</u> <u>please. Lazy.</u></p>
Mercury	<p><u>Books, writing.</u> <u>Documents and</u> <u>contracts. Briefcases.</u> <u>Papers. Cars,</u> <u>transportation.</u> <u>Intellectuals. Teachers.</u> <u>Short trips. Luggage.</u> <u>Clerks. Writers,</u> <u>stenographers, etc.</u> <u>Learning, school.</u> <u>Clever people,</u> <u>pranksters.</u></p>	<p><u>Cold and dry. Neutral gender,</u> <u>except when conjunct another</u> <u>planet, in which case Mercury</u> <u>assumes the gender of that planet.</u> <u>Neither benefic nor malefic, except</u> <u>when joined to a benefic or malefic</u> <u>planet. <i>Well-dignified:</i> Represents</u> <u>a clever thinker or learned person.</u> <u>An eloquent speaker. Witty and</u> <u>cunning and curious. <i>Ill-dignified:</i></u> <u>"A troublesome wit . . . his tongue</u> <u>and Pen against every man" (Lilly).</u> <u>A liar and gossip and cheat.</u></p>
Venus	<p><u>Called "The Lesser</u> <u>Benefic." Jewellery,</u> <u>money, fine things in</u> <u>general. Presents.</u> <u>Partners, mothers,</u> <u>young women. Fine art.</u> <u>Pleasure and</u> <u>celebrations. Social</u> <u>events. Elegance.</u> <u>Cooperation.</u></p>	<p><u>"Temperately Cold and Moist,"</u> <u>according to Lilly. Feminine.</u> <u>Nocturnal. Benefic. <i>Well-dignified:</i></u> <u>Quiet, refined, pleasant. Prone to</u> <u>romantic entanglements. Sybaritic.</u> <u>Cheerful. Trusting. <i>Ill-dignified:</i></u> <u>Given to excess. "Riotous."</u> <u>Debauched. Adulterous. Lazy.</u></p>
Mars	<p><u>Called "The Lesser</u> <u>Malefic." Fire. Combat.</u> <u>Strife. Courage.</u> <u>Argument. Guns,</u> <u>knives, weapons in</u> <u>general. Men, young</u> <u>through early middle-</u> <u>age. Aggression,</u> <u>generally. Impulsive</u> <u>actions. Danger. Ego.</u></p>	<p><u>Hot and Dry. Masculine. Nocturnal.</u> <u>Malefic. <i>Well-dignified:</i> Strong,</u> <u>courageous, victorious. Confident</u> <u>and bold, "yet of prudent behaviour</u> <u>in his own affairs" (Lilly). <i>Ill-</i></u> <u><i>dignified:</i> Cruel. A bully and</u> <u>braggart. Treacherous and violent.</u> <u>Someone not to be trusted.</u></p>

<p><u>Jupiter</u></p>	<p><u>Called "The Greater Benefic." Optimism. Expansion, generally. Higher education. Mature men. Lawyers and judges, legal clerks. Foreigners, long journeys. Priests, ministers. Abundance.</u></p>	<p><u>"Temperately Hot and Moyst . . . author of Temperance, Modesty, Sobriety, Justice" (Lilly 62). Masculine. Diurnal. Benefic. <i>Well-dignified</i>: Lilly says it best: "Magnanimous, Faithfull, Bashfull, Aspiring in an honourable way at high matters, in all his actions a Lover of fair dealing, desiring to benefit all men, doing Glorious things, Honourable and Religious, of sweet and affable Conversation, wonderfully indulgent to his Wife and Children, reverencing Aged men, a great Relievaer of the Poor, full of Charity and Godliness, Liberal, hating all Sordid actions, Just, Wife, Prudent, Thankfull, Vertuous: so that when you find Jupiter the significator of any man in a Question, or Lord of his Ascendant in a Nativity, and well dignified, you may judge him qualified as abovesaid." <i>Ill-dignified</i>: Hypocritical, falsely pious. Careless, miserly. Ignorant.</u></p>
<p><u>Saturn</u></p>	<p><u>Called "The Greater Malefic." Time. Old age. Elderly men. The father. Discipline. Constraint. Restriction. Delay. Penury. Loss. Structure. Loneliness. Debility. Discipline and seriousness. Practicality. Severity. Frugality.</u></p>	<p><u>Cold and dry. Masculine. Diurnal. Malefic. <i>Well-dignified</i>: "Prfound in imagination" (Lilly). Reserved. Austere. Frugal. Patient. Grave in speech. <i>Ill-dignified</i>: Covetous and jealous. Avaricious, mistrustful. "Outwardly dissembling, sluggish, suspicious, stubborn, a contemner of women, a close lyar, malicious . . . never contented, ever repining" (Lilly 58).</u></p>
<p><u>Uranus</u></p>	<p><u>Accidents. Sudden events and surprises. Unpredictable events, generally. Inventions</u></p>	<p><u>Gender neutral, considered by many astrologers to by the "higher octave" of Mercury. Zadkiel says, "The nature of Uranus is extremely</u></p>

	<u>and inventors.</u> <u>Freedom. Revolution.</u> <u>Astrology. Sudden</u> <u>changes in fortune.</u> <u>good or bad depending</u> <u>on other factors in the</u> <u>chart.</u>	<u>evil." Well-dignified: Humanitarian,</u> <u>ingenious, creative, autonomous,</u> <u>eccentric, spontaneous. Ill-</u> <u>dignified: Violent, unpredictable,</u> <u>unreliable, forgetful.</u>
<u>Neptune</u>	<u>Confusion, drugs and</u> <u>alcohol. Addiction.</u> <u>Depression and other</u> <u>psychological ailments.</u> <u>Idealism. Inspiration.</u> <u>ESP. The Arts. Mystery.</u> <u>Fog. Intuition and</u> <u>instinct. Deception.</u>	<u>Well-dignified: Visionary, creative,</u> <u>telepathic, intuitive, gentle,</u> <u>dreamy, spiritual, other-worldly. Ill-</u> <u>dignified: Out of touch with reality,</u> <u>hypochondriacal, given to</u> <u>substance abuse, impractical to a</u> <u>harmful degree, neurotic or</u> <u>psychotic.</u>
<u>Pluto</u>	<u>Death, sex. An</u> <u>inexorable force. The</u> <u>"masses." Putrefication.</u> <u>Other people's money,</u> <u>debts. Cutting and</u> <u>penetration.</u> <u>Perspective and</u> <u>transformation. A strong</u> <u>force. Reproduction.</u>	<u>Well-dignified: Powerful,</u> <u>unyielding, irresistible. Ill-</u> <u>dignified: Violent. Using wealth</u> <u>and power for ignoble purposes.</u>

A Note About Benefics and Malefics

From the table above, you see that Jupiter and Venus are called the Greater and Lesser Benefics. That is, they are naturally fortunate planets. They may become unfortunate, though, depending on the question asked and the house they rule. For example, if Jupiter rules the 8th house of death, it may very well not be fortunate at all. Similarly, a malefic (Saturn or Mars) may rule the 11th house of wishes, and may be applying to a sextile with the Ascendant ruler, indicating that the querent will get his wish.

Part of Fortune

This is a point on the chart, not a planet. It and its dispositor can signify lost objects, money, possessions, and luck. I use it only to confirm answers. I've never had a well-placed POF provide a positive answer in itself.

Marc Edmund Jones uses the house location of the POF to show (or confirm) a querent's area of interest.

The Lunar Nodes

A "node" is the point at which a planet crosses the elliptic. All planets have nodes. I've only seen the Moon's nodes used in horary. The North Node (also called *Caput Draconis*, or the Dragon's Head) is considered beneficial, having the nature of the Jupiter and Venus. Marc Edmund Jones calls the North Node "a point of definite assistance wherever it is found," assuring cooperation and smooth transactions in areas ruled by the house in which it is found.

The North Node is the Moon's ascending node. The South Node, or *Cauda Draconis*, is the descending node, and is always exactly opposite the North Node. Jones calls this point an impediment in any horary chart, and shows self-undoing or a lack of common sense.

The Signs

Planetary traits are qualified by the signs they inhabit. In a later lesson, I'll provide more information for using signs to find lost objects, to describe illnesses, and to determine physical characteristics. Here, now, we'll just look at some of the characteristics and correspondences of the 12 signs.

Qualities, Elements, and Signs

<u>Mode</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Earth</u>	<u>Air</u>	<u>Water</u>
<u>Cardinal</u>	<u>Aries</u>	<u>Capricorn</u>	<u>Libra</u>	<u>Cancer</u>
<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Leo</u>	<u>Taurus</u>	<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>Scorpio</u>
<u>Mutable</u>	<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>Virgo</u>	<u>Gemini</u>	<u>Pisces</u>

Cardinal Signs. Also called "Moveable" signs. Cardinal signs signal initiation, beginnings, action. A Cardinal Ascendant can show a quick start. Cardinal signs on all the angles show a sustained, quick movement of the matter, and a quick resolution. Seasons change with the Cardinal signs.

Fixed Signs. These represent an established force. They show stability and rootedness. Change does not occur quickly. Prominent fixed signs can show that the querent is "dug in," stubborn, conservative, stable. Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson says that a fixed cross shows that "there is no stopping the proceedings."

Mutable Signs. Also called "Common" signs. They mark the end of one season and the beginning of the next. They signal imminent change, flexibility. Also, instability. A mutable cross signals changeability, or unstable conditions.

Questions described by a mixed cross often begin in the manner denoted by the mode of the signs on the ascendant and 7th house, and continue or end in the manner denoted by the mode of the signs on MC and IC.

Sign Rulership and Planetary Dignity

In horary, at least traditional horary, there's much more to Planetary dignity than we typical deal with in contemporary natal astrology. We'll get the basics of essential dignity out of the way here, though, and go into more detail in a later lesson. The gist, though, is this: Planets are stronger--or more "comfortable" in some signs than others. The following table summarizes planetary standing in the signs.

PLANETARY DIGNITY--THE BASICS

<u>Planet</u>	<u>Dignity</u>	<u>Exaltation</u>	<u>Detriment</u>	<u>Fall</u>
<u>Sun</u>	<u>Leo</u>	<u>Aries</u>	<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>Libra</u>
<u>Moon</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Taurus</u>	<u>Capricorn</u>	<u>Scorpio</u>
<u>Mercury</u>	<u>Gemini & Virgo</u>	<u>Virgo</u>	<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>Pisces</u>
<u>Venus</u>	<u>Taurus & Libra</u>	<u>Pisces</u>	<u>Aries & Scorpio</u>	<u>Virgo</u>
<u>Mars</u>	<u>Aries & Scorpio</u>	<u>Capricorn</u>	<u>Libra & Taurus</u>	<u>Cancer</u>
<u>Jupiter</u>	<u>Sagittarius & Pisces</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Gemini & Virgo</u>	<u>Capricorn</u>
<u>Saturn</u>	<u>Capricorn & Aquarius</u>	<u>Libra</u>	<u>Cancer & Leo</u>	<u>Aries</u>
<u>Uranus</u>	<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>Scorpio</u>	<u>Leo</u>	<u>Taurus</u>
<u>Neptune</u>	<u>Pisces</u>	<u>Undetermined*</u>	<u>Virgo</u>	<u>Undetermined*</u>
<u>Pluto</u>	<u>Scorpio</u>	<u>Undetermined**</u>	<u>Taurus</u>	<u>Undetermined**</u>

*Jacobson claims Neptune is exalted in Gemini, and in its fall in Sagittarius.

*Sylvia DeLong has Neptune exalted in Cancer, and in its fall in Capricorn.

**DeLong has Pluto exalted in Cancer, and in its fall in Capricorn.

Generally speaking, in horary charts planets reflect the debilitated state of that which they represent. When a well-digified planet represents the querent, for instance, it can show that he is healthy, held in high esteem, or able to accomplish his goals: he is "well-positioned." Well dignified planets can confirm a positive answer. A poorly dignified planet, say, representing the quesited, can show that what the seeker hopes for will fall short of his expectations, or for some reason ought not be pursued.

Example

Here's an example in which the quesited's ruler is poorly dignified. The chart was cast in the Koch house system. There is no agreement between the planetary hour ruler and the Ascendant, so whether the chart is valid is arguable. I had the querent's natal chart, though, and saw that the planetary hour ruler matched the natal Ascendant ruler--not in itself a compelling sign of validity. But the horary Ascendant adequately describes the querent, who is bookish and until very recently worked as a teacher. I decided to read the chart.

The Querent is ruled by Mercury, and co-ruled by the Moon. The quesited--the job--is a 10th house matter. With Aquarius on the 10th, Saturn rules the job. In Koch, the Moon is in the 10th.

The angles are mixed, with mutable signs on the Asc/desc., and fixed signs on the MC/IC. This suggests that the querent is currently in a period of transition that will resolve itself in some manner of increased stability. The Moon's last major aspect was a sextile to Saturn, which in this chart rules the 8th, 9th, and 10th houses. Recently, he quit his job teaching to move to another state, where his wife was offered an excellent job opportunity. A long-distance move is apt 9th house symbolism. The Moon's next major aspect is a sextile to Mercury, natural ruler of tests. He would soon be taking the written exam for the law enforcement job, and the sextile suggests he will do well. (He did, scoring 100%).

He is concerned that past health problems will automatically disqualify him from the race, even though his health now is excellent; this is what motivated him to ask a horary question. That Saturn is in the 12th house of hospitalization confirms that, at the very least, the people in a position to give him a job will be concerned about his past problems.

Mercury is dignified by term, but weak by house (the 6th is considered a malefic house-- it rules illness). The Moon is peregrine. It is, however, acidentally dignified by house. Using Lilly's point system (which will be explained in a later lesson), the Moon rates a +8, and Mercury a +9. Not bad, either of them. Saturn, though--the job--is severely debilitated rating a -10. Saturn is not a surprising planet to show up representing a government job, but in this chart it is retrograde, and peregrine. It resides in the 12th house of self-undoing. Furthermore, Mercury is conjunct the fixed star Unukalhai, at 22Scorp04. Unukalhai signfies success,

followed by downfall. Not a good sign. The Ascendant is conjunct Aldebaran, signifying courage, violence, and sickness.

Things don't look good. There are no strong aspect between the major players. Regarding career questions, however, Lilly says that "if none of the Significators be joyned to the Lord of the 10th, see if the Lord of the 1st or Moon be in the 10th, he shall then attain what he desires, if that planet be not impeded." In this chart, the Moon does indeed reside in the 10th, unimpeded.

At the time of this writing, the querent is still pursuing the job, but the chart seems to suggest this: That although the prospect for his obtaining the job does not look very strong, there is a chance that in spite of his past health problems he will be offered a job. He ought to think twice--seriously--about taking, it, though, because it will not be what he hoped it would be, and more likely than not he will be unhappy (at best) in the position.

More Signs Miscellany

Lilly uses various properties of the sign when considering charts. For instance, if a man or a woman asks, "Will we ever have children?" (and, believe it or not, Lilly did answer questions like this, and seemed unafraid to deliver an unequivocal "No"), a barren sign like Virgo on the cusp of the 5th house of children could contribute to a negative answer.

Here is a list of some of the properties described by Lilly in *Christian Astrology*:

Masculine, Diurnal Signs: Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Sagittarius, Aquarius.
Feminine, Nocturnal Signs: Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn, Pisces.
Regarding these distinctions, Lilly says:

The use whereof is this, That if you have a masculine Planet in a Masculine Sign, it imports him or her more manly; and so if a Masculine Planet be in a Feminine Sign, the man or woman is lesse couragious, &c.

Northern, or Boreal Signs: Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Virgo
Southern, or Austral Signs: Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces

Double-bodies Signs: Gemini, Pisces (Jones, drawing on James Wilson's *A Complete Dictionary of Astrology*, includes Virgo and Sagittarius.)

Bestial, Four-footed Signs: Aries, Taurus, Leo, Sagittarius, Capricorn. (Jones says, "The last half of Sagittarius only.")

"Manly" or Humane Signs: Gemini, Virgo, Libra, Aquarius. (Jones includes the first half of Sagittarius.)

According to Lilly, if the Ascendant ruler is in a bestial sign, the querent will

shows some characteristics of the animal represented by that sign. Conversely, if the significator is in a human sign, or if a human sign ascends, the querent will be more refined, and of "civil carriage."

Fruitful Signs: Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces

Barren Signs: Gemini, Leo, Virgo

Mute Signs: Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces, "the more if Mercury be in any of them, in conjunction, Square, or Opposition of Saturn." (Lilly 89)

Signs of Long Ascension: Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius (in the northern hemisphere)

Signs of Short Ascension: Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces, Aries, Taurus, and Gemini

More about the significance of these in the next lesson.

End of Lesson 3

Aspects in Horary Astrology

You can probably become a fine horary astrologer without being able to define terms like "platic," "partile," "dexter," "sinister," "moiety," and so forth. In fact, I half-suspect, at times, that some astrologers fancy the convolutions of medieval and Renaissance-era astrology because these additional factors can be turned to when their reading of a chart doesn't turn out as they hoped: "Ah, I neglected to take into consideration that it was a *sinister* application. That's why I got it wrong!" Better a failure on the part of the astrologer, than on horary astrology itself, they might figure.

Nevertheless, these considerations *can* add useful detail. The danger is not in knowing too much, but in trying to use it all in every chart. If there is a Golden Rule in horary astrology, it might be that, "If the major significators answer the question clearly, stop!" In other words, use the minutiae when necessary . . . not as a vulgar display of astrological muscle-flexing.

The Aspects

Most astrologers consider only the major--or Ptolemaic--aspects in horary, viz., conjunctions, sextiles, squares, trines, and oppositions. Other astrologers, such as Joan McEvers, include the quincunx (150°) as one of the major aspect. Irv Goldstein-Jacobson included the Parallel with the major aspects, but considered the quincunx a minor aspect. Generally, I look to only the Ptolemaic aspects for

strong answers, use the quincunx for confirmation or description, and ignore parallels.

Following is a table summarizing commonly used aspects, their natures, and orbs.

Aspect	Angle	Orb	Nature/Keywords
<u>Conjunction</u>	<u>0°</u>	<u>8°</u>	<u>Cooperation, unification, meetings, reunion. Positive or negative depending on the question and the nature of the planets.</u>
<u>Sextile</u>	<u>60° (2 signs)</u>	<u>8°</u>	<u>Opportunity, success with effort. Positive.</u>
<u>Square</u>	<u>90° (three signs)</u>	<u>8°</u>	<u>Obstacles, frustration, strain. Negative.</u>
<u>Trine</u>	<u>120° (4 signs)</u>	<u>8°</u>	<u>Success, good fortune, goals easier to accomplish than with a sextile. Positive.</u>
<u>Opposition</u>	<u>180° (6 signs)</u>	<u>8°</u>	<u>Separation, rending, conflict. Negative.</u>
<u>Quincunx (or Inconjunct)</u>	<u>150° (5 signs)</u>	<u>5°</u>	<u>Adjustment, dislocation, disrepair. Negative.</u>
<u>Parallel</u>	<u>=Declination</u>	<u>1°</u>	<u>Similar to a conjunction. According to Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson, a parallel signifies that "The thing is as good as done now."</u>

Outside of Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson's *Simplified Horary Astrology*, I have not seen parallels given the same weight in horary as the major Ptolemaic aspects. I have not found parallels to be consistently useful in determining the outcome of horary questions.

Fudge Factors?

As you know from Lesson 1, the general rule is positive aspects signify positive outcomes, and negative aspects signify negative outcomes. Some astrologers find room for hedging even with this basic rule. For instance, Lilly believed that under some circumstances, sextiles are "stretched" into squares, and squares

are stretched into trines. It's an idea he picked up from Ptolemy. This is one of those "rules" I pay no attention to, in spite of the fact that there is some fairly respectable precedent for it. In the excellent book *Horary Astrology, the History and Practice of Astro-Divination*, Anthony Louis, who leans towards a more traditional approach to horary practice, called this long-and-short ascension rule nonsense, a "fudge factor," and claimed that the history of horary is full of similar nonsense.

William Lilly and Aspects in Horary

The Long and Short of It

Signs of Long Ascension. These are (for those of us in the Northern Hemisphere): Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius. When planets apply to a sextile from within signs of long ascension, the sextile acts as a square, and when they apply to a square, the square acts as a trine.

Signs of Short Ascension. Again, in the Northern Hemisphere: Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces, Aries, Taurus, and Gemini. In these signs, squares act as sextiles, and trines as squares.

In the Southern Hemisphere, these signs are reversed, i.e., our signs of long ascension are their signs of short ascension, while our signs of short ascension are their signs of long ascension. Marc Edmund Jones said that an emphasis on signs of long ascension in a horary chart indicate show a course of development that is more solid and unhurried. An emphasis on signs of short ascension can show rapid development, impulsive action.

William Lilly and Orbs

When Lilly measured orbs, he didn't measure the orb of an aspect, as we tend to today; he measured the orb of a planet's influence. Lilly used two sets of orbs, stating, "I sometimes use the one, and sometimes the other, as my Memory best Remembereth them . . ." (Lilly 107).

<u>Planet</u>	<u>Orb</u>	<u>2nd Orb</u>	<u>Moiety</u>
<u>Saturn</u>	<u>10°0'</u>	<u>9°0'</u>	<u>4½° or 5°</u>
<u>Jupiter</u>	<u>12°0'</u>	<u>9°0'</u>	<u>4½° or 6°</u>
<u>Mars</u>	<u>7°30'</u>	<u>7°0'</u>	<u>3¾° or 3½°</u>
<u>Sun</u>	<u>17°0'</u>	<u>15°0'</u>	<u>8½° or 7½°</u>
<u>Venus</u>	<u>8°0'</u>	<u>7°0'</u>	<u>4° or 3½°</u>
<u>Mercury</u>	<u>7°0'</u>	<u>7°0'</u>	<u>3½°</u>
<u>Moon</u>	<u>12°30'</u>	<u>12°0'</u>	<u>6¼° or 6°</u>

Lilly is not saying, however, that any aspect involving, say, the Sun will enjoy a 17° orb of influence. A planet's orb of influence is a *sphere* of influence, with the planet occupying the center of that sphere. In other words, the Sun's orb of influence does not extend 17° in all directions, but *half* that distance in all directions.

To see how this works in practice, consider two planets, Venus and the Moon. We'll say Venus is at 12° Aries, and the Moon at 1° Aries.

 <==6°==Moon==6°==> <==3½°==Venus==3½°==>
 1°Aries 9.5°Aries 12°Aries

Above, you see each planet at the center of its orb of influence. You see, too, that they will be within orb of a conjunction when the Moon approaches to within 9.5 degrees of Venus. It is at this point that they will be within each other's sphere of influence.

Incidentally, the term **moiety** is used to describe one-half a planet's orb. The moiety of the Moon, therefore, is 6° (or 6¼°, depending on which orb you "best remembereth").

Some Additional Nomenclature

Application & Separation. First, remember that an aspect is said to be made by the *faster* of two planets, to the slower. Thus, Mercury at 5°30'Aries is applying in sextile to Jupiter at 9°20' Gemini. Mercury would not apply to the Moon, though, because the Moon is faster. The Moon, being the fastest planet, almost always applies to all the other planets. Exceptions to this rule occur in the case of retrograde planets. It is best to check an ephemeris to see when and if a planet is slowing down, especially if you typically use a computer to calculate charts (as I do). It is very possible that what appears as an applying aspect in the computer-generated aspectarian will not reach perfection.

Second, remember that *applying* aspects describe what is to come, while *separating* aspects describe what has already occurred. Lilly regarded an aspect as *separating* at 6 minutes of arc after it is exact.

Dexter Aspect. An aspect made *against* the order of the signs. Dexter aspects are considered stronger than sinister aspect. The Moon in Gemini applying to an aspect with Saturn in Aries is said to be casting a *dexter* aspect.

Sinister Aspect. An aspect made *with* the order of the signs. The Moon in Aries applying to an aspect with Saturn in Gemini is said to be casting *sinister* aspect.

Partile Aspect. When planets occupy the same degree and make an aspect, it is a partile aspect, "as if Mercury be in nine degrees of Aries, and Jupiter in nine degrees of Leo, this is a Partill Trine aspect: So Sun in one degree of Taurus, and Moon in one degree of Cancer, make a Partill Sextile, and this is a strong sign or argument for performance of anything, or that the matter is neer hand concluded . . . " In other words, the planets occupy the same numerical degree: Mercury at 9°14' Aries, and Jupiter at 9°29' Leo would still be said to be in partile trine.

Platic Aspect. A platic aspect occurs when two planets are within orb of an aspect, but occupy different degrees. In other words, the planets are within moiety of their orbs. Mercury at 9°14' Aries and Jupiter at 10°0' Leo would be in a platic trine.

Lilly's definitions of Partile and Platic aspects would seem to suggest that Partile is synonymous with "exact", and Platic with "inexact." Other writers, however (such as Anthony Louis) call an aspect **exact** when the two planets occupy precisely the same degree, minute, and second of the signs they occupy.

Mutual Application. When one planet is retrograde, two planets may apply towards each other in aspect. Mutual application can indicate that a matter will be brought to conclusion rapidly, or that a lost item or pet will be returned.

Solstice Points. In horary these days the solstice points are more commonly referred to as "Antiscia." They are reflection points along the Capricorn/Cancer axis. The following table shows the antiscia by sign, degree, and minute:

Some astrologers consider only those aspects that perfect before the planets change signs to give an indication of the outcome. Others allow the planets to change signs if the aspects (or planets) are within orb before the planets change signs (the sign change would indicate a conclusion to the matter only after a change of circumstances). Marc Edmund Jones says that the orbs of aspect are not important--it is merely when and if planets move into or out of a relationship that counts, so long as they do so without changing signs.

Antiscia by Sign	Antiscia by Degree	Antiscia by Minute	
Gemini/Cancer	1° / 29°	1' / 59'	16' / 44'
Leo/Taurus	2° / 28°	2' / 58'	17' / 43'
Virgo/Aries	3° / 27°	3' / 57'	18' / 42'
Libra/Pisces	4° / 26°	4' / 56'	19' / 41'
Scorpio/Aquarius	5° / 25°	5' / 55'	20' / 40'
Sagittarius/Capricorn	6° / 24°	6' / 54'	21' / 39'
	7° / 23°	7' / 53'	22' / 38'

	<u>8° / 22°</u>	<u>8' / 52'</u>	<u>23' / 37'</u>
	<u>9° / 21°</u>	<u>9' / 51'</u>	<u>24' / 36'</u>
	<u>10° / 20°</u>	<u>10' / 50'</u>	<u>25' / 35'</u>
	<u>11° / 19°</u>	<u>11' / 49'</u>	<u>26' / 34'</u>
	<u>12° / 18°</u>	<u>12' / 48'</u>	<u>27' / 33'</u>
	<u>13° / 17°</u>	<u>13' / 47'</u>	<u>28' / 32'</u>
	<u>14° / 16°</u>	<u>14' / 46'</u>	<u>29' / 31'</u>
	<u>15° / 15°</u>	<u>15' / 45'</u>	<u>30' / 30'</u>

If the relationship of a point to its antiscion is not apparent from the table above, it might help to plot some points on a blank horoscope wheel.

To find a planet's solstice point, subtract the numerical value of its position from 30° (or 29°60') and then look up its sign's "reflection." Thus, a planet at 19°09' Pisces will have its antscion at 10°51' Libra:

$$\underline{29^{\circ}60' - 19^{\circ}09' = 10^{\circ}51'}$$

The reflection of Pisces across the Capricorn/Cancer axis is Libra.

Similarly, a planet at 25°33' Scorpio will have its antiscion at 4° 27' Aquarius. A planet at 19°56' Scorpio will have its antiscion at 10°04' Aquarius. A planet at 10° 02' Libra will have its antiscion at 19°58' Pisces.

A **contrascion** is the point exactly opposite (180°) the antiscion point. The conjunction of a planet to another's antiscion acts like a sextile or trine. Contrascions act like a square or opposition.

Other Ways a Matter May Be Brought to Conclusion

Collection of Light. When two planets do not apply to one another in aspect, but do apply to a third, slower planet, the 3rd planet is said to "collect" the light of the faster two planets. Collection can indicate that another party will become involved to help bring the matter to a close. Collection can also help bring a matter to perfection when the rulers of the querent and the question make an unfavorable aspect to one another, but make another favorable major aspect to a third, heavier planet in a later degree. Collection of light can be an especially potent "aspect" when the third planet is in at least one of the essential dignities of each of the swifter planets.

Translation of Light. For a translation of light to occur, a planet that is faster than the primary significators of the question first aspects one significator, and then the other, either re-activating an aspect between them or

interceding before they perfect an undesirable aspect. Lilly gives the following example: Saturn is at 20° Aries, Mars at 15° Aries, Mercury at 16° Aries. Mercury, the swiftest planet, "separates from Mars, and translates the virtue of Mars unto Saturn." Translation can occur by any major aspect, not just a conjunction.

Mutual Reception. Planets are said to be in reception when they are each in a dignity of the other. In modern astrology, we generally only consider mutual reception by sign, such as when the Sun is in Scorpio and Mars is in Leo. In horary, however, we can consider reception by sign, exaltation, triplicity, term, or face. These will be discussed in Lesson 7, "Essential Dignity." Reception by sign remains the strongest, by face the weakest. Reception can help mitigate unfavorable aspects, although I have not found it consistently to be enough in itself to guarantee a positive outcome. Mutual reception can help planets "escape" difficult aspects by symbolically trading places with the planet that they receive. Where, precisely, the planets escape to, though, is debated. Say Mars is at 10° Libra, and Venus at 20° Aries. Some authors would say that when they exchange signs, they also exchange degrees, which in this case would put Mars at 20° Aries, and Venus at 10° Libra. Other astrologers say they remain in their original degree in the new sign.

Moon's Aspects. A glance at the Moon's recent aspects can show events leading up to the moment of the question. A look at the aspects it makes before leaving its sign can show upcoming events. I often find the last conjunction the Moon made to be particularly descriptive. The Moon's applying aspects can confirm an answer, but they don't in themselves usually yield one unless other factors support that outcome. The exception is when the Moon translates light.

Obstacles to Perfection

Many factors in a chart can contribute to a matter's not concluding satisfactorily. These include combustion, essential dignity, accidental dignity, aspects to the New or Full Moon, planetary speed, and more. Here, we will discuss a few factors directly relevant to aspects.

Frustration. Lilly described this with a proverb: "The Dogs quarrel, a third gets the Bone." Or, two of the primary significators are moving towards a conjunction, but before it perfects, another planet interposes itself between them, joining to the heavier planet, "as Mercury in ten degrees of Aries, Mars twelve, Jupiter in thirteen of Aires; here Mercury strives to come to Conjunction with Mars, but Mars first gets to conjunction with Jupiter; whereby Mercury is frustrated of the Conjunction of Mars . . ." (Lilly 112-13).

Prohibition. This is not unlike frustration. Two planets, significators, are applying toward a major aspect, but before it perfects, a third perfects a major aspect to one of the two significators. Frustration and Prohibition might not necessarily

prohibit a positive outcome, but they both at least show some sort of outside interference, the nature of which will be revealed by the interfering planet and the house it rules in the horary chart.

Refration. Two planets are applying toward an aspect, but before the aspect perfects, one of the planet turns retrograde, and as a result the aspect cannot become exact.

Void of Course. A planet is void of course when it does not apply to to another planet, in major aspect, before leaving its sign. Modern astrologers often consider a planet void if the aspect does not perfect before the applying planet leaves its sign, but Lilly and his contemporaries were more forgiving. So long as a planet is within orb of a major aspect before leaving its sign, Lilly stated, it was not void. This obstacle is most commonly observed in the Moon. A void moon doesn't necessarily prohibit a positive outcome--it does make it more difficult to attain, though. Jones said that a void Moon shows, "a definite lack of pertinent dynamic in the situation . . ." He considered the chart unreadable when the Moon is void, unless this debility had special significance in the matter. Ivy Goldstein-Jacobson, however, asserts that "NO CHART IS UNREADABLE." She says that if the Moon aspects the Part of Fortune, that she is only "zodically" void. A completely void of course Moon, Jacobson said, shows that nothing can will come of the matter, that fears are unfounded, that the seeker can stop fretting. Other astrologers claim that a VOC Moon can also suggest that the querent is powerless to affect the situation, or that lost articles will not be returned.

Retrogradation.

If a planet turns retrograde before an aspect perfects, **it signifies a reversal of some sort**, and the thing asked about not coming to pass. For instance, if someone asks a question about marriage, and the signifiers of the man and woman are applying by sextile, but one of the planets turns retrograde, it could show that person whom the planet represents backing out of the committment. The same holds true for business dealings, and partnerships in general. This failure to complete an aspect is called **refransion**.

The symbolism of **a retrograde planet can also have very positive implications**. For instance, if the horary chart is cast for a lost object, a retrograde planet signifying the lost object generally shows that the object will be found. Think about it: retrogradation is a *turning back* of the planet, a return to a previous position. An errant spouse signified by a retrograde planet will return.

Planets can apply *towards* each other when one planet is retrograde. This is called **mutual application**, and an aspect that completes by mutual application is even stronger, more emphatic than otherwise.

In Lilly's point system, retrogradation weakens a planet. I'll discuss this more in the Essential Dignities lesson.

Moon

A quick look at the Moon's recent aspects can reveal circumstances that have lead to the the moment of the question: background information. The Moon's future aspects can reveal how things will develop, up to the conclusion of the matter as shown by the primary planets. Consider only separating/applying aspects of the Moon in its current sign. Further detail can be revealed by examining the planet that the Moon last conjoined (and the house that planet signifies). Unless the Moon is a primary signifier, though, its influence in the matter is more descriptive than determinative. In other words, the last aspect the moon makes will *not* negate a contrary outcome indicated by planets ruling the houses in question. It may, however, confirm that outcome.

End of Lesson 4

Special & Malefic Degrees, and Fixed Stars

As if the planets didn't provide enough data (often contrary), there are certain degrees of the zodiac which can also affect a planet, and the outcome of the matter. Horary astrologers vary as to how many of these special degrees (often called "critical" degrees) they employ.

Critical Degrees

"The" Critical Degrees.

These degrees are derived from the average daily motion of the moon, and the zodiac's division into "Mansions of the Moon." (Anthony Louis gives a good explanation of how these degrees are derived in his book *Horary Astrology Plain and Simple*. I won't go into it here.) The degrees of division between the mansions are sensitive areas; according to Goldstein-Jacobson, when a relevant planet occupies a critical degree, it "will bring matters to a critical point, a crisis, or to a head, as in an illness or a quarrel." These degrees repeat around the zodiac, and are:

Cardinal Signs: 0, 13, 26

Fixed Signs: 9, 21

Mutable Signs: 4, 17

0, 15, 29 Degrees

The beginning and ending degrees of any sign signify transition. The symbolism is obvious: a planet at 29° is about to enter a new sign, a new state or environment, and can signify a critical event that must occur before the situation resolves: It is at a climactic moment. Goldstein-Jacobson says that a planet in 29° shows that a person is "about to make a definite change." It can also show desperation, impatience, misfortune.

According Aphorism 30 of Bonatus' *Anima Astrologiae*, however:

When a planet that is Significator, or the Moon, shall have past the 29th degree of the Sign wherein it is, and touches the 30th, and especially if it have passed one minute of that degree; for then it shall have no strength in that Sign, but in the next; so that if in the first it signified any evil, it shall hurt the person or thing threatened no more than the fall of a house shall one that is just got out of it; or being with one foot upon the threshold, has one behind him that throws him out; and then the building falls. And if it signifies any good, it shall profit no more than he that hath spread a nest for birds, and just touches the feathers of their tails, but never catches their bodies; and therefore 'Zael' says, *If a planet or the Moon be in the 29th degree of any Sign, its virtue is yet in that Sign wherein he is; because he has not yet wholly past the 30th degree.*

A planet at 0°, on the other hand, has already passed the climactic moment, and is in a phase of denouement, or just entering a new environment, fresh circumstances, etc. In both degrees, look for the strength of the planet both in the sign is passing from, and that which it is passing into to gauge which set of circumstances is better for the querent.

The middle of a sign shows stability, solidity, a tendency not to make any changes, especially in Fixed signs.

Nodal Degrees

When a significator sits in the same degree occupied by the Moon's Nodes, it may assume a malefic influence from the Nodes--even if it is in a different sign. For instance, if the Moon's North and South Nodes are at 28°Gem48', and 28°Sag48', then a planet at, say, 28°Aries01' would be affected--as it would be anywhere in degree 28 of any sign. Ivy Jacobson doesn't mince words about this: "Any planet or angle in the same degree as the Nodes points to a catastrophe, casualty, fatality or tragedy in a horary or natal chart, the more far-reaching when a malefic is involved." Anthony Louis says that a planet in the nodal degrees shows a "fateful event," but not necessarily unpleasant. Other horary astrologers

don't even use the Nodes. In any case, remember that this is on piece of information that needs to be sythesized with other information in the chart.

Fixed Stars

Fixed stars aren't really fixed. Compared to the planets, they *appear* fixed, but their positions do in fact change. I consider conjunctions with fixed stars using a tight orb of 1°. I imagine that all decent astrology calculation programs will provide current positions for the stars. Astrowin, which is free, will print a data sheet that includes the positions of a selection of fixed stars.

Some astrologers use fixed stars, some don't. Lilly did. Olivia Barclay, though, believed that since the influence of stars are powerful and long-lasting that, in general, they are not of much use in passing matters--precisely the sort of matters horary astrology is often called upon to address.

Stars, like planets, have malevolent, neutral, or beneficial natures, and their natures are often described in terms of planets with whom they share characteristics. Here is a list of planets, their positions (as of November 2001), and their natures. I used Astrowin to generate it:

Fixed Stars	Longitude	Ptolemy	Robson	Ebertin
Algol	26 TAU 11	Jup/Sat	Sat/Jup	Sat/Mar/Ura
Alcyone	00 GEM 00	Moo/Jup	Moo/Mar	Moo/Mar
Aldebaran	09 GEM 48	Mar	Mar	Mar
Betelgeuze	28 GEM 46	Mar/Mer	Mar/Mer	Mar/Mer
Castor	20 CAN 16	Mer	Mer	Mer/Jup
N. Aselli	07 LEO 33	Mar/Sun	Mar/Sun	Sun/Mar
S. Aselli	08 LEO 44	Mar/Sun	Mar/Sun	Sun/Mar
Regulus	29 LEO 51	Mar/Jup	Mar/Jup	Jup/Mar
Vindemiatrix	09 LIB 58	Sat/Mer	Sat/Mer	Sat/Mer
Spica	23 LIB 51	Ven/Mar	Ven/Mar	Ven/Mar
Unuk	22 SCO 04	Sat/Mar	Sat/Mar	Mar/Sat
Antares	09 SAG 47	Mar/Jup	Mar/Jup	Mar/Mer/Jup/Sat
Aculeus	25 SAG 47	Mar/Moo	Mar/Moo	.
Acumen	28 SAG 43	Mar/Moo	Mar/Moo	.
Vega	15 CPR 20	Ven/Mer	Ven/Mer	Ven/Mer/Nep
Fomalhaut	03 PIS 52	Ven/Mer	Ven/Mer	Mer/Ven/Nep
Markab	23 PIS 30	Mar/Mer	Mar/Mer	Mer/Mar
Scheat	29 PIS 23	Mar/Mer	Mar/Mer	Sat

Generally, the only ones I look at are the ones listed in Anthony Louis' book *Horary Astrology Plain and Simple*. He provides a longer list of stars in an appendix.

Caput Algol: Signifies "losing one's head" over a matter...either figuratively, or literally. Very malefic. Jacobson qualifies the influence of Algol by implying that a significator must suffer additional affliction for Algol's to be fully felt.

Alcyone: Also very malefic.

Regulus: Traditionally called "Cor Leonis," or the Heart of the Lion, this is, according to Louis, "the most benefic star in the universe." The star gives wealth, glory, victory.

Vindemiatrix: Traditionally, the star of widowhood. Malefic. According to Jacobson, especially significant in questions about domestic issues.

Spica: Benefic. Lies in the Via Combusta (15° Libra to 15° Scorpio). A planet within a 1° conjunction of Spica is protected against the heat of "the fiery way."

Arcturus: Lies at 24Lib14. Benefic. Same helpful influence as Spica.

For a more comprehensive list of fixed stars, consult [The Fixed Stars website](#).

Other Malefic Degrees

Serpentis: This is always at 19° Scorpio; it does not change. Traditionally, it is regarded as, "The cursed degree of the accursed sign." According to Jacobson, this degree is particularly relevant in questions concerning partnerships, and the acquisition of animals.

Pleiades. 29 Taurus. "The Weeping Sisters." Malefic. A planet or angle here suggests that there will be something to cry about.

22° Leo. A degree listed by Anthony Louis, and signifying a tendency to be the agent of one's own undoing, or to work against oneself.

End of Lesson 5

Arabic Parts & Antiscions

Arabic Parts

This lesson is really a continuation of the previous less, since the Arabic parts and solstice points (or Antiscions) are not planets, but calculated points. The only

part that I use consistently is the Part of Fortune. Traditionally, a different POF is calculated for the day and night, but in modern times most astrologers use the daytime POF for both daytime and nighttime births. I have no data to suggest that one is more accurate than the other, so I've been using the daytime POF for both daytime and nighttime horary charts. On those infrequent occasions when I do avail myself of other parts, I do so for confirmation, or, as it were, to call a close race...to help decide ambiguous charts (which *most* of the ones that come my way seem to be!). Because the parts are not, in fact, planets, I do not regard them as the major players in a chart.

The Part of Fortune (often referred to as *Pars Fortuna*) is very significant in 2nd house matters, though. I always use it in Lost-and-Found charts. Some astrologers regard it as a permanent co-ruler of the 2nd house. I suppose there is no logical reason why it should be more important--or why I should use it more frequently--than other parts...perhaps it's just because my astrology software plants the POF somewhere in every chart by default, and I've come to look for it. Traditionally, though, it is the most favored among the parts.

Ivy Jacobson used The Part of Fortune, Misfortune, Sickness, Marriage, Surgery/Cutting, Death, Danger or Peril, and Legalizing & Weddings. Any decent astrology program will calculate far more than these, and some will even allow you to tweak the manner in which they are calculated. Astrowin calculates 124 parts. (My \$300 retail Winstar version 2.31--the current version--calculates "only" 50.) The final word in Arabic parts is probably Robert Zoller's *Arabic Parts In Astrology: Lost Key To Prediction*.

Marc Edmund Jones gives as good a description of the parts as any I've found. He says, "The 'parts' are secondary horizons, created by taking, from the ascendant, whatever distance is found to lie between two planets, cusps or points in pertinent relationship, always moving counterclockwise around the zodiac."

If we're talking about the Part of Fortune, the two planets used are the Sun and the Moon. We would find the difference between these two planets, and count forward that number of degrees from the chart's ascendant. For the daytime *Pars Fortuna*, then, the formula is:

$$\text{POF(day)} = \text{Asc} + (\text{Moon} - \text{Sun})$$

The nighttime part would be:

$$\text{POF(night)} = \text{Asc} + (\text{Sun} - \text{Moon})$$

In other words, the daytime POF is the point at which the Moon would be if the Sun (because it rules the day) were on the Ascendant. The nighttime POF is the

point at which the Sun would be if the Moon (because it rules the night) were on the Ascendant.

See why I make things easy for myself and just use the datime POF?

To calculate the parts manually, it's easiest to use the eliptic longitudes. These are calculated simply by counting around the eliptic, starting with 0°Aries as 0°, 0° Taurus as 30°, and so forth.

Longitude of the Signs	
<u>0° Aries = 0°</u>	<u>0° Libra = 180°</u>
<u>0° Taurus = 30°</u>	<u>0° Scorpio = 210°</u>
<u>0° Gemini = 60°</u>	<u>0° Sagittarius = 240°</u>
<u>0° Cancer = 90°</u>	<u>0° Capricorn = 270°</u>
<u>0° Leo = 120°</u>	<u>0° Aquarius = 300°</u>
<u>0° Virgo = 150°</u>	<u>0° Pisces = 330°</u>

-

Now let's work through a sample calculation to see how this works. (Then, forever after, let your astrology program do the calculation for you!) We'll use a chart cast to answer the question, "Should we pursue living in Humboldt County?" My wife and I asked this question. We have been working at finding the right jobs in a more rural area than we presently live in (Los Angeles!), hoping to buy some acreage, raise some animals, grow some food, on a small, personal scale. We visited Northern California over the summer, and loved Humboldt County. An employer in the area was interested in hiring my wife, but we learned from a realtor that real estate prices had jumped considerably higher during the last few months, and that we would get far less bang for the buck than we'd hoped.

I only looked at the POF (11°Gem)when I first read the chart, but had the chart been more ambiguous than it was, I might also have looked at...oh, I don't know, let's say the Part of Travels. We'll calculate the Part of Travels using the formula:

Part of Travels = Asc + (Cusp 9 - Ruler of 9)

I found this formula not ten minutes ago at this web page. I was looking for a "Part of Moving," couldn't find one, and so am using this one.

Asc = 19Tau13 = 49°13'

9 Cusp = 11Cap05 (using Koch) = 281°05'

9 Ruler (Saturn) = 12Gem48 = 72°48'

If we plug these numbers into our formula, we have: Part of Travels = 49°13' + (281°05' - 72°48') = 49°13' + (280°65' - 72°48')

I subtracted a minute from the 9 cusp degrees and added it to the minutes so that I could subtract the minutes column, thus:

280°65'
-72°48'
=208°17'

So now we have Part of Travels = 49°13' + 208°17' = 257°30' = **17Sag 30**

Let's try deriving our own part, using the same strategy. Instead of the 9th house of Travel, we'll use the 7th house, which represent (via derivative houses) the place-removed-to. So our formula might be **Part of The-Place-Removed-Too = Asc + (Cusp 7 - Ruler 7)**. (You're probably beginning to get an idea of how tempting it can be to get ridiculous with these Arabic parts! Especially in a chart that is as clear as this one.)

POTPR7 = 49°13' + (229°37' - 314°12') [I'm using Mars as the primary ruler of Scorpio, which I consistently do].

Since I want the absolute distance between the Cusp of the 7 and Mars (moving clockwise to measure that distance, but, remember, counterclockwise project from the Ascendant), I'll simply add 360° to the longitude of the 7th Cusp, and subtract from that the longitude of Mars.

POTPR7 = 49°13' + 275°25 = 324°38' = **24Pis38**.

Okay, finally, let's look at the chart. With the Sun and the Moon, the 7th of places-removed-to, the chart is radical (by my standards) and fit to be judged.

First of all, that the 7th house cusp is exactly conjunct Serpentis bodes ill. Very ill. Serpentis, as you'll remember from the previous lesson, is the "cursed degree of the accursed sign." Hardly what you want when you're asking about a major move and lifestyle change.

We're ruled by the Moon, and Ascendant ruler Venus. Mars, Pluto, Moon, and Sun are signifiers of the 7th. The Moon has recently separated from a

conjunction with Pluto, suggesting that any hope of a our moving to Humboldt county is a thing of the past. Venus, ruling us, is going to square Mars. Both Venus and Mars are peregrine. Their mutual reception by Ruler and Term isn't strong enough to offer much comfort. To me, this is a pretty clear indication that pursuing the right land/job combo in Humboldt county would not, at this time, be productive.

The Part of Places Removed To trines the Sun in the 7th...a hopeful indication. Furthermore, Venus is about to trine Jupiter (dispositor of the POPRT), another good sign. The POPRT is in the 11th house of Hopes. A third good sign.

The Part of Travels is in the 7th, but conjunct the 8th house cusp. It's ruler, Jupiter, is weakend by retrogradation (but still fairly well dignified). Saturn retrograde in the 1st, hugging the Part of Fortune, suggests delays and disappointments.

On balance, and despite my contrary hopes, the chart suggests eventual success in our endeavor, but not in the area inquired about. I simply do not find enough strong indicators to overrule the chart's main indications:

1. Square between Mars and Venus
2. 7th Cusp at Serpentis
3. Venus (ruling us) very weak (-12 using Lilly's point system)
4. Angles in fixed signs, suggesting the hoped-for scenario will not offer much flexibility

The following table lists the Arabic Parts calculated by Astrowin. A web search will turn up others.

When entries are purple, reverse the last two terms in night charts.

<u>ABANDONMENT = Asc + Neptune - Pluto</u>	<u>LEGAL AFFAIRS = House 3 + House 9 - Venus</u>
<u>ADDICTION 1 = Asc + Neptune - Pluto</u>	<u>LOVE = Asc + Venus - Sun</u>
<u>ADDICTION 2 = Asc + Pluto - Neptune</u>	<u>LOVERS = Mars + Venus - House 5</u>
<u>ANXIETY = Asc + Pluto - Uranus</u>	<u>LUCK 1 = Asc + Moon - Jupiter</u>
<u>ASSASSINATION 1 = Mars + Neptune - Uranus</u>	<u>LUCK 2 = Asc + Jupiter - Uranus</u>

<u>ASSASSINATION 2 = Mars + Uranus - Neptune</u>	<u>MARRIAGE = Asc + House 7 - Venus</u>
<u>ASSAULT 1 = Moon + Saturn - MC</u>	<u>MARRIAGE, MAN = Asc + Venus - Saturn</u>
<u>ASSAULT 2 = Mars + Uranus - Venus</u>	<u>MARRIAGE, WOMAN = Asc + Saturn - Venus</u>
<u>ASTROLOGY = Asc + Mercury - Uranus</u>	<u>MOTHER = Asc + Moon - Venus</u>
<u>BANKRUPTCY = Jupiter + Jupiter - Uranus</u>	<u>MOTHER/FAMILY = Asc + Jupiter - Venus</u>
<u>BRETHREN = Asc + Saturn - Jupiter</u>	<u>OBSESSION = Venus + Mars - Uranus</u>
<u>BRUTALITY 1 = Mars + Pluto - Saturn</u>	<u>OPPRESSED = Asc + Uranus - Saturn</u>
<u>BRUTALITY 2 = Mars + Saturn - Pluto</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION = Asc + Pluto - Sun</u>
<u>CANCER MALIGN.= Asc + Neptune - Jupiter</u>	<u>PASSION = Asc + Mars - Venus</u>
<u>CATASTROPHE = Asc + Uranus - Sun</u>	<u>PERVERSION = Venus + Mars - Neptune</u>
<u>CHANGE-RADICAL = Asc + Pluto - Uranus</u>	<u>PLAY = Asc + Venus - Mars</u>
<u>CHILD, FEMALE = Asc + Venus - Moon</u>	<u>POLICE = Asc + Saturn - Mars</u>
<u>CHILD, MALE = Asc + Jupiter - Moon</u>	<u>PRFL. FRIENDS = Asc + Sun - PartFortune</u>
<u>COMMERCE = Asc + Mercury - Sun</u>	<u>QUAKE 1a = Mars + Pluto - Saturn</u>
<u>DEATH = Asc + House 8 - Moon</u>	<u>QUAKE 1b = Mars + Saturn - Pluto</u>
<u>DEATH PARENTS = Asc + Jupiter - Saturn</u>	<u>QUAKE 1c = Saturn + Pluto - Mars</u>
<u>DEATH, POINT = Mars + Saturn - MC</u>	<u>QUAKE 2a = Mars + Pluto - Uranus</u>
<u>DEATH/SEP.= Asc + Saturn - Mars</u>	<u>QUAKE 2b = Mars + Uranus - Pluto</u>
<u>DEATH SIBLING = Asc + (10 Gemini) - Sun</u>	<u>QUAKE 2c = Uranus + Pluto - Mars</u>
<u>DECEIT = Asc + Venus - Neptune</u>	<u>QUAKE 3a = MC + Saturn - Moon</u>

<u>DECEIT (LOVE) = Asc + Neptune - Venus</u>	<u>QUAKE 3b = MC + Moon - Saturn</u>
<u>DEGRADATION = Asc + Sun - Neptune</u>	<u>QUAKE 3c = Moon + Saturn - MC</u>
<u>DEPENDENCY = Asc + Neptune - Moon</u>	<u>QUAKE 4a = Asc + Pluto - Saturn</u>
<u>DEPRESSION = Asc + Neptune - Mars</u>	<u>QUAKE 4b = Asc + Saturn - Pluto</u>
<u>DESTINY = MC + Sun - Moon</u>	<u>QUAKE 4c = Saturn + Pluto - Asc</u>
<u>DISASTER 1 = Asc + Pluto - Mars</u>	<u>RAGE/MURDER 1 = Asc + Pluto - Saturn</u>
<u>DISASTER 2 = Asc + Mars - Pluto</u>	<u>RAGE/MURDER 2 = Asc + Saturn - Pluto</u>
<u>DISASTER 3 = Uranus + Pluto - Mars</u>	<u>RAPE 1 = Mars + Pluto - Venus</u>
<u>DISCORD = Asc + Jupiter - Mars</u>	<u>RAPE 2 = Venus + Mars - Pluto</u>
<u>DIVORCE = Asc + Venus - House 7</u>	<u>SELF-UNDOING = Asc + House 12 - Neptune</u>
<u>FAITH & TRUST = Asc + Mercury - Moon</u>	<u>SEX DRIVE = Asc + Pluto - Venus</u>
<u>FAME/MONEY 1 = Asc + Jupiter - Sun</u>	<u>SICKNESS = Asc + Mars - Saturn</u>
<u>FAME/MONEY 2 = Asc + Sun - Jupiter</u>	<u>SLANDER = Asc + Saturn - Neptune,</u>
<u>FASCINATION = Asc + Venus - Uranus</u>	<u>SORROW 1 = Asc + (Asc + Moon - Sun) - Neptune</u>
<u>FATHER = Asc + Sun - Saturn</u>	<u>SORROW 2 = Asc + (Asc + Sun - Moon) - Neptune</u>
<u>FORCE 1 = Mars + Pluto - Uranus</u>	<u>SOUL = House 4 + Moon - Sun</u>
<u>FORCE 2 = Mars + Uranus - Pluto</u>	<u>SPECULATION = Asc + House 5 - Jupiter</u>
<u>FORTUNE, day = Asc + Moon - Sun</u>	<u>SPIRIT, day = Asc + Sun - Moon</u>
<u>FORTUNE, night = Asc + Sun - Moon</u>	<u>SPIRIT, night = Asc + Moon - Sun</u>
<u>FRAUD = Asc + Neptune - Mercury</u>	<u>SUCCESS, day = Jupiter + Sun - Moon,</u>

<u>FRIENDS = Asc + Moon - Uranus</u>	<u>SUCCESS, night = Jupiter + Moon - Sun</u>
<u>FRIENDSHIP = Asc + PartSpirit - PartFortune</u>	<u>SUDDEN ADVANCE = Asc + PartFortune - Saturn</u>
<u>FRUGALITY = Asc + Saturn - Venus</u>	<u>SUDDEN PART = Asc + Saturn - Uranus</u>
<u>HAPPINESS = Asc + Uranus - Jupiter</u>	<u>SUFFERING 1 = Asc + Neptune - Saturn</u>
<u>HEAD INJURY 1 = House 8 + Mars - Moon</u>	<u>SUFFERING 2 = Asc + Saturn - Neptune</u>
<u>HEAD INJURY 2 = House 8 + Moon - Mars</u>	<u>SUICIDE 1 = Asc + House 8 - Neptune</u>
<u>HOMOSEXUAL = Asc + Mars - Uranus</u>	<u>SUICIDE 2 = Asc + Neptune - House 8</u>
<u>HONOR = Asc + (19 Aries) - Sun</u>	<u>SURGERY = Asc + Saturn - Mars</u>
<u>ILLUMINATION 1 = MC + Uranus - Neptune</u>	<u>TERMINATION = Asc + Uranus - Neptune</u>
<u>ILLUMINATION 2 = Asc + Uranus - Neptune</u>	<u>TORTURE 1 = MC + Saturn - Moon</u>
<u>ILLUMINATION 3 = MC + Neptune - Uranus</u>	<u>TORTURE 2 = MC + Moon - Saturn</u>
<u>ILLUMINATION 4 = Asc + Neptune - Uranus</u>	<u>TRANSFORM 1 = Asc + Pluto - Uranus</u>
<u>IMPRISONMENT = Asc + PartFortune - Saturn</u>	<u>TRANSFORM 2 = Asc + Uranus - Pluto</u>
<u>INDIVIDUALITY = Asc + Sun - Uranus</u>	<u>TREACHERY = Asc + Neptune - Sun</u>
<u>INHERITANCE = Asc + Moon - Saturn</u>	<u>UNDERSTANDING = Asc + Mars - Mercury</u>
<u>JEALOUSY = Venus + Saturn - Mars</u>	<u>VICTORY/AID = Asc + Jupiter - PartSpirit</u>
<u>KARMA = Asc + Saturn - Sun</u>	<u>VIOLENCE = Mars + Uranus - Saturn</u>
<u>LAWSUITS = Asc + Mercury - Mars</u>	<u>WIDOWHOOD = Asc + (09 Libra 48) - Neptune</u>

Antiscia

William Lilly defines the antiscion signs as, "those which are of the same virtue and are equally distant from the first degree of the two tropical signs Cancer and Capricorn and in which degrees where the Sun is, the days and nights are of equal length. For example, when the Sun is in the tenth degree of Taurus he is as far distant from the first degree of Cancer as when in the twentieth degree of Leo. Therefore when the Sun is in the tenth of Taurus, he has his antiscion to the twentieth of Leo, that is he gives virtue or influence to any star or planet that at that time either is in the same degree by conjunction or casts any aspect to it."

In other words, two antiscia are mirror points on the ecliptic, across the summer-winter solstice lines. Thus, the following signs are antiscia of each other:

Gemini/Cancer
Leo/Taurus
Virgo/Aries
Libra/Pisces
Scorpio/Aquarius
Sagittarius/Capricorn

The easiest way to see this is to look at an equal houses chart, with 0° Aries rising and 0° Capricorn on the Midheaven. 0° Taurus will be on the cusp of the 2nd, 0° Gemini on the cusp of the 3rd, and so on, all the way around. You will see that the solstice line runs vertically up the center of the chart and that if you draw a line perpendicular to the solstice line from each sign to its antiscion, that the midpoint of each sign is either 0° Cancer or 0° Capricorn.

Each degree and minute around the ecliptic has an antiscion, too. This table shows the relationship.

Degrees and Minutes Antiscions

<u>Degree &</u>	<u>Minute &</u>	
<u>Antiscion</u>	<u>Antiscion</u>	
<u>1°/29°</u>	<u>1°/59'</u>	<u>16°/44'</u>
<u>2°/28°</u>	<u>2°/58'</u>	<u>17°/43'</u>
<u>3°/27°</u>	<u>3°/57'</u>	<u>18°/42'</u>
<u>4°/26°</u>	<u>4°/56'</u>	<u>19°/41'</u>
<u>5°/25°</u>	<u>5°/55'</u>	<u>20°/40'</u>
<u>6°/24°</u>	<u>6°/54'</u>	<u>21°/39'</u>
<u>7°/23°</u>	<u>7°/53'</u>	<u>22°/38'</u>
<u>8°/22°</u>	<u>8°/52'</u>	<u>23°/37'</u>

<u>9°/21°</u>	<u>9/51'</u>	<u>24/36'</u>
<u>10°/20°</u>	<u>10/50'</u>	<u>25/35'</u>
<u>11°/19°</u>	<u>11/49'</u>	<u>26/34'</u>
<u>12°/18°</u>	<u>12/48'</u>	<u>27/33'</u>
<u>13°/17°</u>	<u>13/47'</u>	<u>28/32'</u>
<u>14°/16°</u>	<u>14/46'</u>	<u>29/31'</u>
<u>15°/15°</u>	<u>15/45'</u>	<u>30/30'</u>

Using this table, and the signs table, you can quickly find the antiscion of any point in a chart. Say the Sun is at 23Scor29. To find the solstice point first find the antiscion sign, in this case Aquarius. The exact degree is:

$$\underline{29^{\circ}\text{Aqu}60' - 23^{\circ} 29' = 6^{\circ}\text{Aqu}31'}$$

I converted 30° Aquarius to degrees and minutes to do the subtraction.

A **contrascion** (or contra-antiscion, as Lilly called it) is the point 180° away from the anticion.

Uses of the Antiscion

This is one of those horary concepts the usefulness of which I have never fully grasped, and as a result, I almost never look at it. Many astrologers do use it, though. Traditionally, a conjunction with a planet's antiscion is the equivalent of a sextile or trine with that planet. A conjunction with a contrascion of a planet is the same as a square or opposition to that planet.

For example, if Mars opposes the antiscion of a significator, it acts as a malefic upon that significator, hindering a beneficial outcome. If, however, the antiscion of a significator conjoins Mars, and Mars is also a significator (in other words, an accidental benefic), this supports a beneficial outcome. If the antiscion of a significator conjoins Jupiter, this favors a beneficial outcome.

Some astrologers regard only conjunctions as relevant aspects when dealing with antiscia.

End of Lesson 6

Essential & Accidental Dignity, Almutens

Essential vs. Accidental Dignity

Most astrologers are already familiar with the concept of essential dignity. When you talk of a planet's being in its "fall" or being "exalted," you are talking about that planet's essential dignity. When doing natal astrology, modern astrologers often use a planet's dignity as part of a psychological evaluation. Horary astrologers might do the same, but they are far more concerned with a planet's ability to function effectively to bring about a desired outcome. Claudius Ptolemy expressed this well when he wrote, "the planets do show and utter their force and strength, much more in some certain places in the Zodiac than in others, and therefore are said to be more strong and better fortun'd in those places than in others..." In short, essential dignity is determined by a planet's placement in the zodiac.

Accidental dignity, on the other hand, is determined by a planet's placement in the houses, as well as its aspects to other planets and fixed stars. For instance, being angular (in houses 1, 4, 7, or 10) gives a planet greater accidental dignity than being cadent (houses 3, 6, 9, 12). Similarly, conjoining Jupiter is generally better for a planet than conjoining Saturn.

Essential Dignity

Throughout the ages, astrologers have used different schemes for determining essential dignity. Most modern-day horary astrologers rely on Ptolemy's table of essential dignities, as presented by William Lilly, or some simplified derivation of it.

Table of the Essential Dignities of the Planets According to Ptolemy--D = Day House, N = Night House

Planets	Ruler	Exaltation/ Degree	Triplexity of the Planets Day/Night	Terms of the Planets					Faces			Detriment	Fall
				Jupiter	Venus	Mercury	Mars	Saturn	0° - 10°	10° - 20°	20° - 30°		
Earth	Mars D.	Sun 19th	Sun/Jupiter	Jupiter 0°-6°	Venus -14°	Mercury -21°	Mars -26°	Saturn -30°	Mars	Sun	Venus	Venus	Saturn
Air	Venus N.	Moon 3rd	Venus/Moon	Venus 0°-8°	Mercury -15°	Jupiter -22°	Saturn -26°	Mars -30°	Mercury	Moon	Saturn	Mars	
Water	Mercury D.	North Node 3rd	Saturn/Mercury	Mercury 0°-7°	Jupiter -14°	Venus -21°	Saturn -25°	Mars -30°	Jupiter	Mars	Sun	Jupiter	
Fire	Moon D/N	Jupiter 15th	Mars/Mars	Mars 0°-6°	Jupiter -13°	Mercury -20°	Venus 27°	Saturn -30°	Venus	Mercury	Moon	Saturn	Mars

Leo	Sun D/N		Sun/Jupiter	Saturn 0°-6°	Mercury -13°	Venus -19°	Jupiter -25°	Mars -30°	Saturn	Jupiter	Mars	Saturn	
Virgo	Mercury N.	Mercury 15th	Venus/Moon	Mercury 0°-6°	Venus -13°	Jupiter -18°	Saturn -24°	Mars -30°	Sun	Venus	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus
Libra	Venus D.	Saturn 21st	Saturn/Mercury	Saturn 0°-6°	Venus -11°	Jupiter -19°	Mercury -24°	Mars -30°	Moon	Saturn	Jupiter	Mars	Sun
Scorpio	Mars N.		Mars/Mars	Mars 0°-6°	Jupiter -14°	Venus -21°	Mercury -27°	Saturn -30°	Mars	Sun	Venus	Venus	Moon
Sagittarius	Jupiter D.	South Node 3rd	Sun/Jupiter	Jupiter 0°-8°	Venus -14°	Mercury -19°	Saturn -25°	Mars -30°	Mercury	Moon	Saturn	Mercury	
Capricorn	Saturn N.	Mars 28th	Venus/Moon	Venus 0°-6°	Mercury -12°	Jupiter -19°	Mars -25°	Saturn -30°	Jupiter	Mars	Sun	Moon	Jupiter
Aquarius	Saturn D.		Saturn/Mercury	Saturn 0°-6°	Mercury -12°	Venus -20°	Jupiter -25°	Mars -30°	Venus	Mercury	Moon	Sun	
Pisces	Jupiter N.	Venus 27th	Mars/Mars	Venus 0°-8°	Jupiter -14°	Mercury -20°	Mars -26°	Saturn -30°	Saturn	Jupiter	Mars	Mercury	Mercury

[Download this Table in a 1-page MS Word document.](#)

[As the table shows, a planet can be dignified \(in order of strength\) by rulership, exaltation, triplicity, term, face, detriment, and fall. When a planet is in the sign of its detriment or fall, it is considerably weakened. When it is in any of its other dignities, it is strengthened. Many competent horary astrologers use only rulership, exaltation, detriment, and fall to determine a planet's dignity. You'll notice the absence of Uranus and Pluto from the table above. This doesn't pose a problem for traditional horary astrologers, since they use the traditional planets primarily, and Uranus and Pluto as secondary significators when Aquarius and Scorpio are pertinent to the question asked.](#)

[Rulership, exaltation, detriment, and fall are all concepts covered in any modern astrology book, so there is probably no need to go into it here. One point about exaltation, though: The table provides a "degree of exaltation," but a planet does not need to be in, or near, that degree to be exalted.](#)

[Dignity by Face depends not just on the sign a planet is in, but also on whether the chart is a daytime chart or a nighttime chart. Venus in Capricorn is dignified by face in a day chart \(i.e., when the Sun is in the upper half of a chart\), but not in a night chart; Luna in Capricorn is dignified by face at night.](#)

Dignity by **Term** depends where, exactly, in a sign the planet lies at the moment the chart is cast. For instance, Mercury is dignified by Term in Aquarius when it is anywhere between 6°00'01" and 12°. It is not dignified by term anywhere else, although it *is* dignified by **Face** between 10°00'01" and 20°, and anywhere in the sign in a night chart.

A planet that is not in any essential dignity is said to be **peregrine**. A peregrine planet is weakened by its "homelessness."

A planet that is poorly dignified can escape its sad predicament through **mutual reception**. The strongest kind of mutual reception (or "m/r") is what two planets are in each other's home signs. For instance, Mars in Cancer and Moon in Scorpio are in mutual reception: each "receives" the other in the sign it rules. This is a potent relationship for two planets to have. According to Jacobson, when a significator is in mutual reception with a planet that is not a significator, it indicates the help of an outside person in getting out of what he got into. "He may obtain his release," Jacobson writes, "escape a penalty, complete a deal, regain his former standing, and 'get back to normal.'"

Mutual reception enables a planet to escape the debility that comes with being peregrine, or in its detriment or fall: The planet is read as though back in its own sign. Some astrologers retain the degree of the original sign (such as Jacobson), others read it as in the degree of the new (i.e., its home) sign. I generally read it in the degree of the new sign. The planets are not actually in their new signs, and so do not receive aspects in them. But if two significators are in square or opposition, but in mutual reception to one another, it shows obstacles that can be overcome through some sort of agreement or compromise. If they planets are in a sextile or trine (or, according to Jacobson, parallel), the desired outcome is quickly reached.

Planets can also be in mutual reception by any of the other dignities, too: exaltation, triplicity, term, and face. They can be mixed, too. Saturn in Libra, and Venus at 29° Scorpio receive each other by sign and term, which can help mitigate Venus' weakness in the sign of its detriment.

Accidental Dignity

As I mentioned above, certain non-zodiacal circumstances affect a planet's strength, or ability to "perform" within a chart. For instance, certain houses strengthen planets, while others weaken them. Lilly ranked the strength of the houses in the following order: 1, 10, 7, 4, 11, 5, 9, 3, 2, 8, 6, 12. According to Anthony Louis, Lilly derived this ranking from Dorotheus, whose order was slightly different. To Dorotheus, the most harmful houses are (from least harmful to most) 3,2,8,6,12.

Traditional astrologers devised point systems to evaluate the strength of planets (and the Part of Fortune). The table below shows the point system used by Lilly and most present-day traditional astrologers to evaluate the strengths of planets and the *Pars Fortuna*. This system measures the combined effects of essential and accidental dignity. Dignities/Strengths are added, Debilities/weaknesses subtracted.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE PLANETS			
ESSENTIAL DIGNITIES		ESSENTIAL DEBILITIES	
A Planet in its own sign or in mutual reception by sign	+5	A planet in its Detriment	-5
A planet in its exaltation, or in mutual reception by exaltation	+4	In its Fall	-4
In its own triplicity (day or night)	+3	Peregrine	-5
In its own term	+2		
In its own decanate or face	+1		
ACCIDENTAL DIGNITIES		ACCIDENTAL DEBILITIES.	
In the Midheaven or Ascendant	+5	In the 12th House	-5
In the 7th, 4th and 11th Houses	+4	In the 8th and 6th	-2
In the 2nd and 5th	+3	Retrograde	-5
In the 9th	+2	Slower than average daily motion	-2
In the 3rd House	+1	Saturn, Jupiter, Mars Occidental	-2
Direct (doesn't apply to Sun and Moon)	+4	Moon Decreasing in Light	-2
Faster than Average Daily Motion	+2	Combust the Sun (between 17' and 8.5°)	-5
Saturn, Mars, Jupiter Oriental	+2	Under the Sun's Beams (between 8.5° and 17° of Sun)	-4
Mercury, Venus Occidental	+2	Partile conjunction with Moon's south nodes	-4
The Moon Occidental, or increasing in light	+2	Beseiged between Saturn and Mars	-5
Free from combustion and the Sun's rays	+5	Partile opposition of Saturn or Mars	-4
Cazimi	+5	Partile square of Saturn or Mars	-3
Partile conjunction with Jupiter or Venus	+5	Within 5° of Caput Agol	-5
Partile conjunction with Moon's North Node	+4		
Partile Trine with Jupiter or Venus	+4		
Partile sextile with Jupiter or Venus	+3		
Partile conjunction with Regulus.	+6		
Partile conjunction with Spica	+5		
[* Cor Leonis (Regulus) is at 29°50' Leo in Jan. 2000]		[*Caput Agol is at 26°10' Taurus in January 2000	
[**Spica is at 23d°50' Libra in Jan. 2000]			
STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESS OF THE PART OF FORTUNE			

<u>STRENGTHS</u>		<u>WEAKNESSES</u>	
<u>In Taurus and Pisces</u>	<u>+5</u>	<u>In Scorpio, Capricorn, or Aquarius</u>	<u>-5</u>
<u>In Libra, Sagittarius, Leo, Cancer</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>In Aries</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>In Gemini</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>Partile conjunction Saturn or Mars</u>	<u>-5</u>
<u>In terms of Venus and Jupiter when in Virgo</u>	<u>+2</u>	<u>Partile opposition Saturn or Mars</u>	<u>-4</u>
<u>Partile conjunction with Jupiter or Venus</u>	<u>+5</u>	<u>Partile conjunction Moon's South Node</u>	<u>-3</u>
<u>Partile trine with Jupiter or Venus</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>In Terms of Saturn or Mars</u>	<u>-2</u>
<u>Partile sextile of Jupiter or Venus</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>In the 12th House</u>	<u>-5</u>
<u>Partile conjunction with Moon's North Node</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>In the 8th or 6th House</u>	<u>-4</u>
<u>In the 1st or 10th House</u>	<u>+5</u>	<u>Combust</u>	<u>-5</u>
<u>In the 7th, 4th, 11th House</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>Conjunct Caput Algol</u>	<u>-5</u>
<u>In the 2nd or 5th House</u>	<u>+3</u>		
<u>In the 9th House</u>	<u>+2</u>		
<u>In the 3rd House</u>	<u>+1</u>		
<u>Conjunct Regulus</u>	<u>+6</u>		
<u>Conjunct Spica</u>	<u>+5</u>		
<u>Neither Combust nor under the Sun's Beams</u>	<u>+5</u>		

-

Here is the table of average daily motion (i.e., per 24 hours) for the luminaries and traditional planets:

<u>Planet/Luminary</u>	<u>Avg. Daily Motion</u>
<u>Sun</u>	<u>0°59'</u>
<u>Moon</u>	<u>13°11'</u>
<u>Mercury</u>	<u>1°23'</u>
<u>Venus</u>	<u>1°12'</u>
<u>Mars</u>	<u>0°31'</u>
<u>Jupiter</u>	<u>0°05'</u>
<u>Saturn</u>	<u>0°02'</u>

Almutens

It is only relatively recently that modern-day traditional astrologers have been significantly using Almutens in horary astrology. Anthony Louis did not mention them in his first horary astrology book, and early literature from the contemporary Lilly fans don't use them either. I rarely use them. I have not found any need to.

An increasing number of astrologers are using them, though, so it's worth familiarizing yourself with them.

Every house in a chart has an **almuten**. The almuten of a house is that planet having the most essential dignity at the cusp of the house. There may be more than one almuten for a degree. The almuten of a house is an additional significator. In a chart, for example, with 12° Cancer rising, and no planets in the 1st house, the rulers of the querent would be the Moon and Jupiter (the almuten of that degree). The same degree may have different almutens in a day and night chart, because triplicities have different rulers by day and night.

End of Lesson 7

WHERE IS MY ZIP DISK?

I asked this question early Saturday morning, after being up most of the night formatting my hard drive, and reinstalling & tweaking software for the third time in two days. The Zip disk contained important software that I needed to reinstall, and I didn't want to have to download it all again. I was tired and cranky, and cast the chart for the moment when I threw up my hands and, so to speak, cried, "Enough, already!"

Scorpio rising, and Mercury in its detriment conjunct Pluto in the first house describe me well. I was very agitated, tired, fed up, and in a powerfully ugly mood after wrestling with computer problems for the last 36 hours.

Often, I find that the location of the Sun and/or the Moon in the chart accurately describes the question, and thus confirms the validity of the chart. In this chart, both lie in the 2nd house of lost items.

The planetary hour is Venus, natural ruler of moveable possessions. The chart accurately describes the situation, and is thus fit to be judged.

Generally, a positive aspect between the first house ruler (or Moon), and the 2nd house ruler, or the retrogradation of the 2nd house ruler or a planet in that house, would indicate that the missing item will indeed be found. I wasn't particularly concerned when I didn't see any of these indications in the chart; I knew that the Zip disk had to be somewhere in the house, as I'd used it about twelve hours ago. Later, though, I noticed that there were indeed some indications that I would find the missing disk. The next planet that the Moon passes over is Venus, natural ruler of the missing disk. Also, Mars (me) and Jupiter (the disk) receive each other by term; Mars receives Venus (natural ruler of personal possessions) in Libra. [Click here to see a table of Ptolemaic dignities for this chart.]

I studied the chart closely later in the day. Jupiter is angular, in the 4th, showing that the disk is probably where it should be. Jupiter in Pisces indicates that the disk is probably near water, and low to the ground. In *The Only Way to Learn Horary and Astrology*, Joan McEvers says, "If the planet ruling the lost item is in Virgo, Pisces, the 6th or 12th house, it is usually not visible and may be found in a drawer, cupboard, pocket or some other enclosed place" (81). McEvers also relies on the Part of Fortune to find missing items. I use a day/night Part of Fortune, which in this chart places it in the 12th house, in Scorpio, confirming that the disk is out of sight, and near water . . . or in the garbage.

There might be cause for concern--*Has the disk been accidentally thrown out? Has it been damaged by water?*--but using Lilly's point system, Jupiter is ranked as the strongest planet in the chart. The disk is in good condition.

Jupiter in the 4th suggests that the disk is "where it ought to be." It ought to be in my study, which is where I've already looked for it--repeatedly. I looked for more

precise directions to tell me where in the study (or house) it might be. I used Lilly's system for finding lost objects.

WILLIAM LILLY'S INDICATORS FOR FINDING LOST OBJECTS

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Sign/Planet</u>	<u>Direction</u>
<u>1. Sign on the Ascendant</u>	<u>Scorpio</u>	<u>NE</u>
<u>2. Sign of the Ruler of the Ascendant</u>	<u>Libra</u>	<u>W</u>
<u>3. Sign on the cusp of the 4th House</u>	<u>Pisces</u>	<u>NW</u>
<u>4. Sign of the Ruler of the 4th</u>	<u>Pisces</u>	<u>NW</u>
<u>5. Sign of the Moon</u>	<u>Capricorn</u>	<u>N</u>
<u>6. Sign on the Cusp of the 2nd House</u>	<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>SE</u>
<u>7. Sign of the Ruler of the 2nd</u>	<u>Pisces</u>	<u>NW</u>
<u>8. Sign of <i>Pars Fortuna</i></u>	<u>Scorpio</u>	<u>NE</u>

The preponderance of indicators points to a north/northwesterly location.

To summarize, the indicators suggest that the disk is hidden from view, in, or near a place it ought to be, low to the ground, and towards the northwest.

I found the disk in my study, which is where it is supposed to be. It was not close to the ground, but about three feet off the ground, in a utility trolley basket that I use as a catch-all. The basket sat against the northern wall of the study, in the northwest portion of the room, against the wall shared with the bathroom; the bathtub and plumbing were no more than two feet from the disk, beyond the wall. The disk was hidden under a stack of papers, out of sight.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

Part of Fortune

The most commonly used of the Arabic Parts, *Pars Fortuna*, or the Part of Fortune, is a point in the chart, not an actual planet. In day charts, it measures the point the Moon would be at if the Sun were on the Ascendant.

William Lilly and most modern astrologers calculate the POF as for a day chart, whether or not the chart is in fact a day chart. Ancient astrologers calculated two

different POFs, one for day charts, and another for night charts. They reasoned that the Moon rules the Night, as the Sun rules the Day, and, therefore, a nocturnal POF should measure the point where the Sun would be if the Moon were on the Ascendant. I calculate two different parts, depending on whether the chart is nocturnal or diurnal.

The formulae for the POF are:

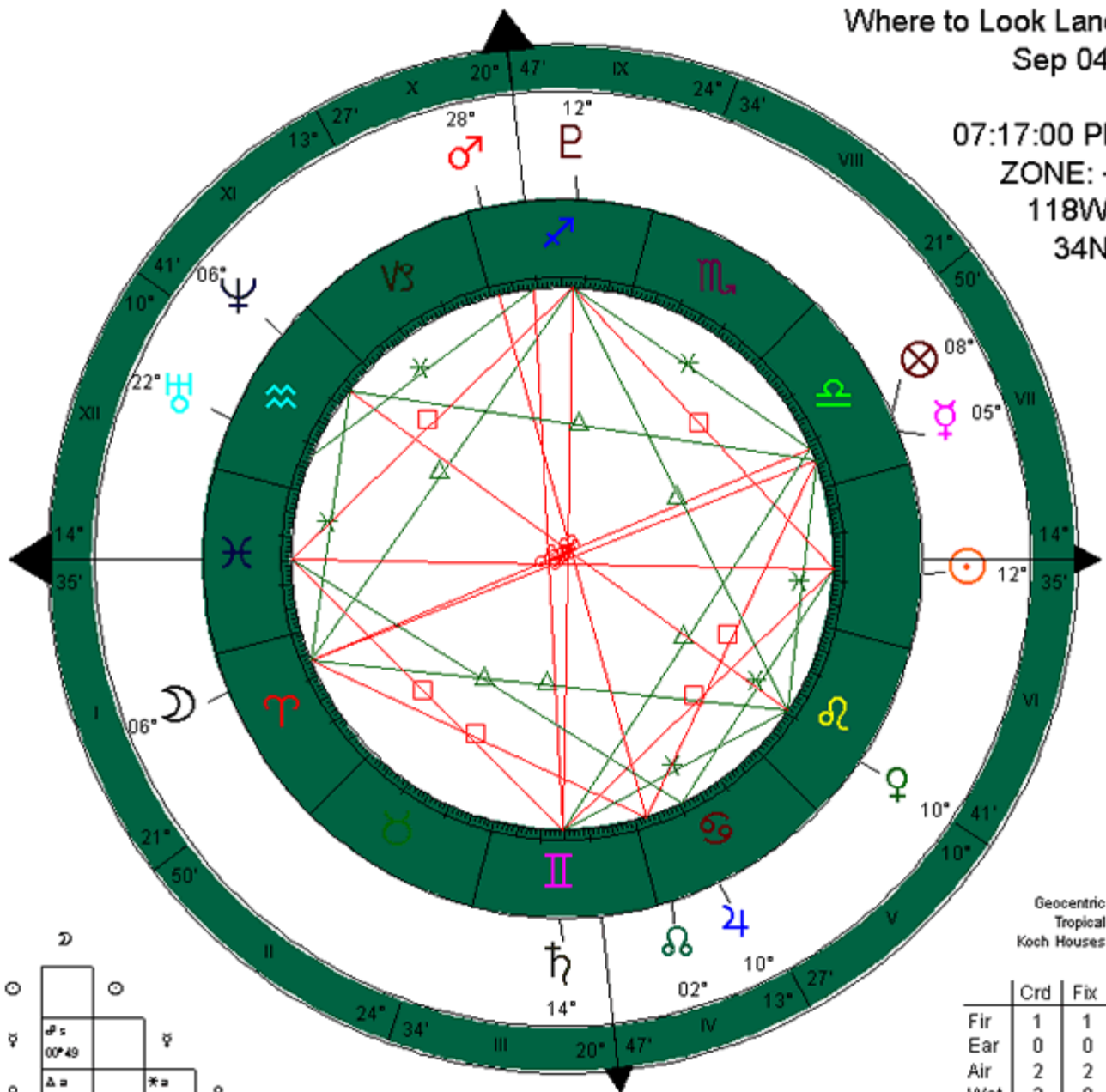
DAY CHARTS. *POF = Ascendant + Moon - Sun*

NIGHT CHARTS. *POF = Ascendant + Sun - Moon*

Where Should We Look for Land & Jobs?

Where to Look Land/Job
Sep 04, 200

07:17:00 PM PDT
ZONE: +07:00
118W32'00
34N23'00



Geocentric
Tropical
Koch Houses

	Crd	Fix	Mut
Fir	1	1	2
Ear	0	0	1
Air	2	2	1
Wat	2	0	0

♁		♁			
♂	♁♂		♂		
♀	♁♀	♁♀	♀		
♃				♃	
♄	♁♄	♁♄			♄
♅			♁♅		♅
♆					♆
♇	♁♇	♁♇			♇
♈					♈
♉	♁♉	♁♉			♉
♊					♊
♋	♁♋	♁♋			♋
♌					♌
♍	♁♍	♁♍			♍
♎					♎
♏	♁♏	♁♏			♏
♐					♐
♑	♁♑	♁♑			♑
♒					♒
♓	♁♓	♁♓			♓

LMT: 18:22:52
UT: 02:17:00
UT-LMT: 07:54:08
ST: 17h19m54s
RAMC: 259°59'
DeltaT: 53.45"

♁♁	0°01's	♃♁	2°48's
♁♂	0°12's	♃♁♂	3°15's
♃♁♂	0°37'a	♃♁♂	3°53'a
♃♁♀	0°49's	♃♁♀	3°56'a
♁♁♂	1°56'a	♃♁♂	3°57'a
♀♁♂	1°56'a	♃♁♀	3°59'a
♂♁♂	1°57's	♃♁♂	4°04's
♃♁♁	1°57'a	♃♁♂	4°11's
♃♁♁	1°59's	♃♁♂	4°25'a
♁♁♂	1°59's	♃♁♂	4°46'a
♀♁♁	1°60'a	♃♁♀	4°48'a
♂♁♁	2°11's	♃♁♂	5°53'a

Planetary Hour: Saturn (♄)
1st Hour of Mars-Night

Pl	Geo Lon	ℓ
♁	06° 17' 40" 00"	
♂	12° 10' 35" 46"	
♀	05° 05' 50" 54"	
♃	10° 02' 39" 04"	
♄	28° 02' 10" 50"	
♅	10° 03' 36" 35"	
♆	14° 02' 32" 06"	
♇	22° 00' 03" 56"	ℓ
♈	06° 00' 28" 03"	ℓ
♉	12° 00' 34" 49"	
♊	02° 00' 36" 15"	
♋	20° 00' 47" 16"	
♌	14° 00' 35" 04"	
♍	08° 00' 30" 18"	

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This is a question I asked myself: "Where should be look for jobs and land?"

Background: We have been seriously looking for a piece of rural land, about 40 acres or so. So far, we have looked mainly in the East and midwest (MO, and AR). Family back east makes this the most appealing option for us, but we have had trouble finding the right combination of jobs and property. Where there are good jobs, land is more expensive. Where land is cheap, the job market stinks, or the pay is low.

We currently live in Southern California, a part of the country I have disliked intensely since moving here 2 years ago (especially after wrecking my car in Los Angeles rush hour traffic). Despite this, we have begun looking at property in Northern California (specifically Humboldt County, a beautiful area), and in parts of LA County. Land in LA County is obscenely expensive, so until we win the lottery, 40 acres is out of the question. The perk of remaining here, of course, is that we already have an income...another is that we are spared the agony of moving cross-country again.

On to the chart (chart and data below):

1. First, I deliberately did not ask IF we would find land someplace, or about a specific piece of land. I just wanted to know in what part of the country we should concentrate. Despite not wanting to remain in CA, I'd begun having a feeling (a somewhat sinking feeling) we would, at least for several more years.

2. Is the chart radical? The Ascendant ruler (Jupiter or Neptune) and the Planetary hour ruler (Saturn) are not the same. Nor is there any significant match between these rulers and my natal chart. Nevertheless, the chart does seem to address the question. The lights are significantly placed. The Moon is in Aries in the first almost *exactly* conjunct my natal Sun (which is at 6Aries50). The horary Sun is conjunct the 7th cusp. 7th rules places removed to...the land we hope to buy. The 4th ruler (4th rules farms and real estate) is in 7th. Descriptive enough for me.

3. I'd never encountered a question like this, so after some thought I decided to attack it as a modified "missing thing" chart. I used Lilly's indicators, modified to fit this question.

In a missing-thing chart, the 2nd house rules the lost object. Instead of using the 2nd house in this question, I used the 7th, which rules places removed to. So, then, using these criteria, we have:

1. Asc. Sign--Pisces--N by W

2. Sign of Asc. Ruler(Jupiter)--Cancer--N

3. 4th Ruler--Gemini--W by S

4. Sign of 4th Ruler (Mercury)--Libra--W

5. Sign of Moon--Aries--E

6. Sign of 7th--Virgo--S by W

7. Sign of 7th Ruler (Mercury)--Libra--W

8. Part of Fortune (8Lib39)--W

Conclusion: The preponderance of indicators seem to suggest that we should concentrate our land (& job) search in the West, particularly the NW and SW.

Will the Shows Be Financially Successful for Me?

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The querent began with a succinct, focused question--always a good start. He was thinking about plunking down \$25 to open a booth at a psychic fair, and wanted to know if it would be a good investment. His question, specifically, was, "Will the shows be financially successful for me?"

1. Asc & Planetary hour match. Moon in 10th of business ventures. Moon also rules 2nd. Chart is radical.

2. Cancer on Asc and Jupiter in 1st make the Moon and Jupiter rulers of the the querent. 2nd house with Cancer on the cusp is ruled by Moon, so I would be inclined to use Jupiter in 1st as querent's primary ruler. The show as a business venture is ruled by the 10th.

3. Moon is well dignified, trining (weak) Sun in 6th of work. It is within orb, even though it must change signs before the aspect perfects. A good sign.

4. Jupiter is retrograde in 1st. It is well dignified despite its retrogradation, and in mutual reception with the Moon in the 10th. Another good sign.

5. Moon is peregrine and slow but still well dignified by Lilly's point system (+10, thanks to accidental dignity). Being angular in the 10th and in mutual reception with Jupiter help.

To me, the balance of indications were positive. Still, the querent was not, in fact, financially successful at the show. Where did I go wrong?

I'm still not sure...I still think the indications are largely positive. One thing I failed to notice, though, is the debilitated nature of 7th-ruler Saturn, which is retrograde in the 12th. Lilly warned against judging a chart when the Lord of the 7th is unfortunate. Since the 7th rules the astrologer ("other people"), an afflicted 7th ruler impairs his ability to act--in this case, to judge the chart. And, since Saturn is so severely afflicted, this and this alone might account for the astrologers--that is, my--poor performance reading this chart.

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