

A
COLLECTION
OF
Thirty Remarkable Nativities,
TO
ILLUSTRATE the CANONS,
AND
PROVE the TRUE PRINCIPLES
OF
ELEMENTARY PHILOSOPHY.

Translated from the LATIN of
PLACIDUS DE TITUS.

To which is prefixed,

To facilitate Astronomical Calculations,

Tables of Right Ascension, Declination, and Ascensional Difference;
Tables of Double Horary Times, Semi-diurnal and Nocturnal Arcs;
Sexagenary Tables, and Logistical Logarithms; Tables for equating
the Seven Erratics; Table of fixed Stars, &c. &c.

The whole arranged in a concise and regular Method, and exemplified
with suitable Matter to elucidate Elementary Agency, and to form
an Adept in the Sideral and Sublime Mysteries.

Beautified and Embellished with

THIRTY-SIX ELEGANT ENGRAVINGS,
And the NATIVITY of that wonderful Phænomenon,
OLIVER CROMWELL.

THE WHOLE CAREFULLY REVISED

BY M. SIBLY.

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M, DCC, LXXXIX.



CLAUDIUS PTOLEMY,
Born at Pelusium, in Egypt Anc. Dom. 135.

THE
EDITOR'S ADDRESS.

NOT soaring like Icarus, nor impelled by the desire of *lucre*, but urged by the force of truth, and impressed with eagerness of communicating new light on the veiled mysteries of divine Urania, has prompted me to step forward once more, to give a translation of the remaining part of that truly valuable work, PLACIDUS DE TITUS ON ELEMENTARY PHILOSOPHY.

This part contains a literal translation of Thirty Remarkable Nativities, of some of the most eminent characters in Europe, gathered by the Author in his life-time; not picked on purpose to establish a false thesis, but taken as

they came regularly to his hand; from which he has proved the validity of those Canons advanced in the prior part of this work.

The history of our author informs us, he was an Italian monk, an inhabitant of Bologna; blessed with uncommon genius, of strong imagination and quick fancy, as well as a great searcher into the abstruse secrets of nature: his patient exertion and continued observations, enabled him to present to his country a work in Elementary Philosophy, far superior to any then extant.

So curious and valuable a treasure it is esteemed in our day, that fifty guineas have been refused for the original copy.

It is to this book we are beholden for those many shrewd remarks made in two of the best astral books in the English language, the *OPUS REFORMATUM*, and *DEFECTIO GENITURARUM*, published by the immortal Partridge, who was certainly the greatest English professor of this science in the last century;

century; and, though the humble calling of a journeyman shoemaker clouded his younger days, yet his great skill and knowledge in fiderial influx, as communicated to elementary bodies, eminently distinguished his later years: it must not therefore appear wonderful, that he obtained the honour of being physician to his Majesty William III. From his *Opus Reformatum* we have taken the nativity of that wonderful phænomenon OLIVER CROMWELL; in which Partridge has followed the Placidian method, which will serve as a praxis for a regular mode of calculating a nativity; and, in order to facilitate the researches of the intelligent in these studies, we have given several *astronomical tables*, flattering ourselves they will not prove unacceptable, especially to those who take nothing upon trust, but upon trial; or possess too great a soul to follow the mean practice of the envious, who condemn without examination, and sneer at what they are too shallow to comprehend.

Surely

Surely nothing can be a greater argument of the stupidity of the age, when men, continually surrounded with effects, content themselves in supineness—in the ignorance of the cause.

This was not the case with our Italian author: *he* would often contemplate on nature and its properties; and, by his frequent excursions into its extensive garden, like the industrious bee, obtained honey to fill this hive, as a delicious repast for the contemplative.

That these sweets may stimulate the lovers of wisdom to the same ardent desire of being serviceable to Urania, and prompt a laudable ambition to promulgate the infallibility of that science, which is as easily demonstrated to our senses as any of the rules in the problems of Euclid, is the wish of him, who is not ashamed to subscribe to the truth of Elementary Philosophy the name

M. SIBLY.

TO

TO THE
R · E · A · D · E · R.

THERE is nothing by which man ever arrived at a more perfect knowledge of the secrets of nature, than by the immediate effect of all things, that is the experience which the understanding discovers to us; for from these, it is evident, that they who first directed their studies to philosophy, have opened a way to discover secrets replete with wonder.

And indeed reason, for its excellence, is better than example; as is the immortal soul, whose work it is, than that of corporeal sense:
yet,

yet, in a consequential order, this has the precedence, and is, as it were, the door and way to that understanding, to which there is not the least access, unless transmitted through those senses. Further, whatever, by the light of reason, man's comprehension, or invention, may be of the powers of the stars and their manner of influencing the inferior elementary and compound bodies, beginning from the chief principles and cause, properties, passions, motions, and other active qualities, if experience does not make it plain, is justly and deservedly condemned and rejected as false; for reason always is my guide in every one of them. From the actions of the most eminent men in physic and mathematics, I have sufficiently enlarged elsewhere; and thence, by way of theory, I have transferred hither a few theses the most concise. But as there are some who refuse to follow reason and the most enlightened authors for their guides, I was unwilling to make any distinction between this part of philosophy and experience; that they who will listen to reason and the understanding, might, by the help of the senses,

senses, and, to use the expression, with their hands, attain to and comprehend the method I have taken: for which reason, it seemed good to me in this place to subjoin thirty Nativities of the most famous men, truly worthy of admiration; and that no one might condemn them, either as false or selected, in preference to any casually taken to suit my purpose, I have extracted them from the most approved authors, and such only, wherein not the horoscope, which may, with a small variation of time, be very easily adapted to the aspects of the stars, but the luminaries become the moderators of life; which, as they always continue in the same place in the zodiac, notwithstanding the times of the nativities are remote, I thought proper to dispose these with the calculations of the aspects and direction, in the order they might best suit.

Now then, my very courteous reader, if you look for any virtue, or true and natural wisdom from the stars, these examples given, whenever from the natural effects contained in them, you find any calculations for

directions more agreeable to time and nature, be so kind as to publish and point out my errors; by so doing, you will oblige me greatly, as in every thing I desire nothing but plain and simple truth; but if, after all, you cannot find any, confess ingenuously, that my opinion concerning this heavenly science is right, and my way of calculating true, the method universal, and hesitate no longer in confirming it is so. But in these examples, very great care is to be observed: First, That the luminaries preside over things subjected, not only by that one motion of the direction, which above the zodiac is made agreeable to the succession of the signs, according to the method usually followed by all professors, but by both, viz. the right and converse.

2. That the same aspect and method of calculating may be found in more of the like, when alledged as proofs, is the greatest evidence of the truth of the matter; for it might be argued, that *one* example would perhaps only agree.

3. That

3. That my directions are adapted to the nature of things ; as, for example, I do not take the dignities from the horoscope, but from the Sun and *medium cœli*, according to Ptolemy and others.

4. I have not taken remarkable effects from the fixed stars, as many do, and truly without foundation, but from the erratics ; though the stars fixed, specify and afford some little assistance to the power of the erratics.

5. In all these examples, the proportion I have found of the arc of direction corresponds with the years of an age.

6. I have not varied the time of the nati-
vities to make the calculations of the directions agree ; but if in any example I have made a little alteration, it is very small, and scarce makes any difference on the arc of direction of the luminaries, whether direct or converse, except only in the mundane parallels. How-
ever, from this small alteration, it may be in-
ferred, that either on that account the time is reduced to a true one, or, at least, that the di-

rections of the parallels in the world were not far distant, and might, notwithstanding, have been of very good use, though there were no change of time in the nativity; for every direction causes an alteration in bodies; but the full effect plainly appears, by means of the powerful directions which arrive first, and the subsequent assist more or less, according as the proximity of the application or virtual influx is greater or less: but no credit is to be given to the time of those nativities, in which authors have adopted the horoscope for the giver of life, where the luminaries, &c. ought to have been taken; for we may reasonably conclude, that when the said authors have not found their directions of that luminary to which undoubtedly belonged the power of life, to agree with the effects, they have made a considerable alteration in the appointed time of the nativity, in order that they might bring down the horoscope to any aspect of the planets. I can affirm what I have said to be true, for in my youth I saw several nativities, afterwards published by the authors, wherein was a visible alteration in

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the time, and the reason why was, that they might answer the above end.

7. In these examples, you will plainly see, that I have always taken the moderator of life by the rules of Ptolemy: as in the day, first, the Sun, if he goes round the aphetic place, then the Moon, &c.; but in the night, the Moon, &c.

8. You are to observe, that if another luminary, being the significator of life, is found in nativities with an hostile ray in the zodiac, though the application of any malignant planet strong in power, the same is weak, for its virtues are but small, as a prorogation in the same zodiac, but stronger through the other motions and aspects, for then the moderation in the zodiac seems in a manner separated; and in the same manner ought we to reason in the other motions; for if, lastly, according to all motions, and every species of aspect, the significator of life is aspected by the rays of the unfortunate planets, the native, according to Ptolemy, will not survive, especially if the fortunate afford no assistance,

assistance, &c. yet each direction must always be consulted and calculated, agreeably to the two kinds of aspects.

9. You may know that those nativities are stronger, when another luminary becomes the significator, by means of the duplicate motion of the prorogation, which does not happen when the horoscope of the country is the giver of life, for it only performs in a right motion, and not converse.

10. You are to observe, what is generally alledged by professors, respecting the luminary, instead of the dignities of the satellites, viz. that the satellites of a planet come within 30° of the proximity found on either side towards the luminaries; but a satellite is nothing but a kind of aspect of the stars to the luminaries of what kind soever, which, if it be made by application, its power extends inwardly over the whole orb of light of the aspecting planet, and the more so, as the proximity is greater, but by separation it is not so. This doctrine may be seen in several chapters of Ptolemy; for an aspecting star influences

fluences the significator, and disposes him to produce effects co-natural to him, by a subsequent direction. But a star of no aspect does not predispose the significator, and produces very little or no effect of its nature by a subsequent direction; this is the true doctrine of the stars.

11. That in these examples, as to the time of death, I have observed the most powerful directions of them all, and afterwards I give a reason why the antecedents that are past are not anaretical, from which it is evident, that the directions whereof I now give the calculations were the true anaretic causes.

12. There is no truth in what some say, viz. that as I invented the mundane aspects, it is no wonder if any aspect may agree with the times of the effects in those examples, as well among the stars as to the angles; but I afterwards rejected the aspects in the zodiac, and all the antecedents to the angles also. I do not direct the significators to the cusps of the houses, nor to the ☉, ☽, or to the fixed stars, as having of themselves a power to kill. I
do

do not direct the planets ♃ , ♄ , ♅ , ♆ , ♇ , as if they were significators, which is the practice of several professors. Maginus has fully described the rays in the equator; others, besides the rays, which the ingenious Kepler thought to be efficacious, add the semi-sex-tile and sesqui-quadrante. Wherefore, if you carefully observe, you will doubtless perceive I have produced less aspects than other authors.

13. If you are desirous to see of what importance the secondary directions are to discern the particular times of effects, and also the progressions, as I have calculated the ingresses and transits, both active and passive, and the equal processes, according to the usual and general way, how idle and empty in effect they are, I will leave to yourself to consider, as I would not spend time to no purpose to calculate them.

14. The revolution, as taught by some, I have not seen, though in reality they may possess some virtue, but only according to the constitution of the stars to the places of the
 prorogator

prorogator of the nativity, &c. their places of direction, but no farther, as Ptolemy was of opinion, and briefly expresses himself in his Chapter of Life. Those who are afflicted both in the places and conclusions of the years, by the revolution of the stars infecting the principal places, have reason to expect a certain death; therefore, let any one, if he pleases, observe the return of the years, but at the same time, let him not place so great a value on them, as some authors usually do; who, from the constitution of the stars, judge of the Sun's return in the same manner as of the nativity; so that they are not afraid to dissent from the same, nor even in that from the directions.

15. And note, that when I speak of dignities and promotions, I am to be understood in a natural way, as I have made mention elsewhere, in such a manner, that men may endeavour to render themselves capable and worthy of mental accomplishments, as well as of the other virtues, and not by any means that those who are at liberty to act as they please should be compelled to, and as it

were pushed upon, advancement; for I am wholly of opinion, that every man is the author of his own fortune, next, however, to the divine decree, according to that of the prophet, "My lot is in thine hand."

Lastly, if, in the calculations of the directions, you find any difference of minutes from the time of the effects; this, however, I am certain, will always be very small. Remember, first, that the places of the stars are not perfectly known to us in the producing effects; several motions of the stars concur to prevent a true calculation of the secondary directions of the process, ingress, transit, lunation, &c.

PLACIDUS DE TITUS.

OF THE
PART OF FORTUNE.

WHEN this Work was finished, the very illustrious D. ADRIAN NEGUSANTIUS, of Fanum, a man very well versed in Astrology, and indeed according to the true doctrine of Ptolemy, but also in Physics and the sublime secrets of Nature, transmitted to me a method to calculate the \oplus perfectly agreeable to reason and experience. I thought proper to set it down here, word for word, that every one might see a secret in this art, invented by so great a man, truly worthy the pen of the greatest Astrologers; for I willingly confess, that with regard to the \oplus I have laboured a long time, and have not been able hitherto to find any truth in it.

“ The \oplus (says he) if we may credit Ptolemy, who asserts that it has the same position to the \mathcal{D} as the \odot to the horizon, (Quadripart. Book III. Chap. xii.) it ought to be described and defined in the lunar parallels; for neither if it be constituted in the ecliptic, according to the intentions of vulgar Astrologers, or in the \mathcal{D} 's orbit, as was once the opinion of a very eminent professor of true judicial Astrology, it will be found to preserve that

order of likeness which the respective conversions of two luminaries, both diurnal and annual, denote." This man subscribes to the truth of every thing I lately mentioned in my Philosophy of the Heavens, wherein I said that the \oplus moves above the orbit or way of the \mathcal{D} 's latitude, and therefore above the zodiac.

But as I have shewn that the distance and rays for the Cardinal Signs are by no means made above the zodiac, but above the parallel of every star, he argues, and indeed very ingeniously, yet the \odot in like manner is elongated from the East, viz. above his parallel; and in like manner the \mathcal{D} , who, as not by her real presence posited the \oplus , by any other method nor way different from the place of \oplus ; for no other difference is seen to constitute this part in nature, unless by such an assignation and impression of virtue, exhibiting by the \mathcal{D} in the Eastern \odot . When this man adds, "For when the \odot comes to the Cardinal Sign of the East, then it is necessary the \mathcal{D} be found in its horizon afterwards in an equal space of time: the \odot digressing, he must be removed from her according to his ascension; wherefore, if we study the matter with accuracy, we shall find, that the \odot , entirely in the same manner as he departs from the East, the \mathcal{D} is likewise separated from the \oplus , yet is both above its parallel, so that as many parts as the \odot from his parallel circle is elongated from the East, so many is the \mathcal{D} from her parallel distant

tant from the \oplus : whence it follows, that the true place of \oplus does not always remain in the zodiac, but always under the \mathcal{D} 's parallel circle, that is, with the \mathcal{D} 's declination the same both in number and name, and therefore the \oplus does not receive aspects from the stars above the zodiac, but only in the world. We may make a calculation of the \oplus several ways, but it will be shorter and easier if, in the diurnal geniture, the \odot 's true distance from the East is added to the \mathcal{D} 's right ascension, and in the nocturnal, subtracted for the number thence arising, will be the place and the right ascension of \oplus : it always having the same declination with the \mathcal{D} , may be found at any time, both in number and country. Again, let the \odot 's oblique ascension, taken in the horoscope, be subtracted always from the horoscope's oblique ascension, as well in the day as in the night, and the remaining difference is to be added to the \mathcal{D} 's right ascension, which sum will be the right ascension of \oplus , which will have the \mathcal{D} 's declination. There are likewise other methods to take the place of \oplus : he who has a mind to make its directions, will accomplish it only by two motions in the world, that is, to the aspects in the world; and indeed they prove that the conversions of both the luminaries agitates the \oplus by the two motions, since if the luminaries are carried together by the motions of the *primum mobile*, then the \oplus remaining immoveable in its horary circle of position,

tion, waiting for the coming and rays of the opposite stars, will be directed by a right motion, and the \oplus will be devolved by a converse motion rapidly to the bodies and rays of the promissories: if the \odot be constituted immoveable, and the D preceding as usual, it may very reasonably be doubted whether the \oplus institutes the direction's converse motion; however, I omit speaking of this till another time, mean while I will see what experience says. This is worth observing, that if \oplus does not consist in the zodiac, it is nevertheless directed to the parallels of the stars in the *primum mobile*, together with the D , whose declination it is known to follow, and which they vary continually and successively in an equal motion; therefore, when the D comes to the declination of any star, she produces double effect, according to the proper signification of every one portended in the genitures, because she then falls together with \oplus on the parallel of the same star: an invention truly ingenious; for as the \odot , by his motion in the zodiac, successively changes the parallel, and therefore that relative point of his rising in the horoscope, and the D , whilst she by a right direction lustrates the zodiac, and varies the parallels, seems therefore of consequence to draw to her declination the point of existence of \oplus . All these things, however, I confess must be confirmed by examples and experience."

And

And as the same Negusantius transmitted to me some things which he found relating to this in the Commentaries of George Valla, on the Quadripart. I therefore subjoin the following.

“ But that the \oplus (says Valla) is the nocturnal and lunar horoscopes, is manifest from what Ptolemy says; for the \mathcal{D} will have the same ratio of parts to the parts of Fortune, and the same figuration as the \odot has to the horoscope: and that every one may know that this figuration and ratio of the distance of the luminaries must be taken in their parallels (of the luminaries), he adds, it will be likewise plainer still if we follow the same method by the Canons as in the horoscope; for it will be found again, that the horoscope is the Part of Fortune, for inducting a part of the \mathcal{D} in the diurnal natiuities; and in the nocturnal, by taking the ascensionary times by the opposites, we multiply the hours, and compound the given number with the ascension; look in their climates, where the number falls, and there we say is the lunar horoscope.” The ascensionary times and hours are nothing but the times of the parallels, whereon the luminaries are moved by an universal motion, and they form the distance from the Cardinal Signs and Houses, and consequently they are configurations, as I have already demonstrated in the Philosophy of the Heavens. And the climates are distinguished by parallels to the equator, as has been observed; therefore they are taken by this author
for

for the parallels, which he explains in these words :
“ In like manner we shall find, from a mean measurement of the ☉ to the ♃, that whatever ratio and figuration the ☉ has to the eastern horizon, the same has the ♃ to ☊ ; for indeed the luminaries, and all the stars, form no other distance from the horoscope and the houses, except upon every one of their parallels, and as has been said by the horary and ascensionary times. Ptolemy speaks expressly of this in the Chapter of Life, whence Valla reasonably infers, the figuration of ☊ to the ♃, taken in the same manner, will be the same as the horoscope to the ☉ ; and, on the contrary, whatever figuration the ☉ is to the horoscope, the same will be that of the ♃ to ☊. In like manner, and with reason, both will be the same as the other, that is, as many parts as the ☉ was distant from the horoscope, so many was the ♃ from ☊, viz. always above their parallels, and by the ascensory times in them.” To prevent any one supposing this doctrine fictitious and void of experience, and that the method of calculating might not be obscured, I have placed the Part of Fortune according to this method in the following Nativities.

Thirty Remarkable Nativities, &c.

I Shall begin by drawing my examples from the chiefest Families in Europe; and in them, by way of conciseness, only regard important accidents.

CÆSAR CHARLES V.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

HE lived fifty-eight years, seven months; and died on the 21st of September, 1558.

▷ *ad* □ *proprium in zodiac.* 55°.

▷ *ad* □ *ditto in Mundo,* 55° 33'.

▷ *ad* 8 ♀, *converse direction* 5° (a).

The Moon is hyleg; her pole is 52, oblique ascension 314.52, $\text{in } \nu$ 6° 45'; the Moon's latitude is 4° 32' S; the oblique ascension of that place by longitude and latitude is 9° 52'; from which subtract the Moon's oblique ascension, and there remains the arc of direction 55°.

(a) Canon XXXV.

The D to her own \square in the world, is thus wrought: By this direction the two prorogatory virtues of life are injured, viz. that in the *primum mobile*, and that in the world; for this is directed by a direct motion, and that by a converse (*b*). The D 's semi-nocturnal arc is 127.27 , her distance from the horoscope is $4^{\circ} 52'$, semi-diurnal arc 52.33 , from which, from the fourth number, arises the Moon's secondary distance from the *medium cæli* $2^{\circ} 0'$: This subtracted from the primary, which is 57.33 , there remains the direction arc 55.33 (*c*).

To the 8 of h (*d*) by a converse motion (*e*) the distance of h from the *inimæ cæli* is 5.43 , for his right ascension is 45.43 ; the pole's elevation of the fifth and eleventh is 24° , the semi-nocturnal arc of h is $69^{\circ} 37'$, the third part thereof 23.13 , of which the pole's elevation of h is nearly 6° to this pole (*f*), the oblique ascension of the opposite place of h is $227^{\circ} 21'$, and the D 's oblique ascension there is $280^{\circ} 19'$; from which subtract that of the opposite of h , leaves the direction's arc $52^{\circ} 58'$ for the equation.

To take the years, I add this arc $52^{\circ} 58'$ to the \odot 's right ascension, which is $345^{\circ} 44'$, and I make the sum 38.42 , answering to $11^{\circ} 10'$ of 8 , at which the sun, from the day and hour of the nativity (*g*),

(*b*) D ad \square proprium. (*c*) Canon XXXII. (*d*) D 8 h .
 (*e*) Canon XII. (*f*) Canon VII. (*g*) Canon XVI.

arrives in 58 days, which denotes so many years; but it must be observed, that the converse directions did not wait for the other two by a right motion, as by it the \mathcal{D} in the nativity, applied to the \square of the infortunes in the world, and to the sesqui-quadrante of δ in the zodiac; so that the significator of life appeared stronger and more fortunate by a converse motion: for though the \mathcal{D} was favored by the $*$ of ζ in the zodiac, the unfortunate prevailed, as being more numerous and in the angles (*b*).

In the 41st year of his age, when, after a series of successes, *Fortune* turned her back upon him; he suffered a very great loss of his fleet and army, by a tempest near the coast of Africa: The \mathcal{D} arrived at the parallel of δ in the world, whilst both a converse motion of the *primum mobile* were in violent motion round the world, for they happened to be posited equally distant from the horoscope. The \mathcal{D} 's (*i*) semi-diurnal arc is $52^{\circ} 32'$, the semi-diurnal arc of δ $86^{\circ} 27'$; therefore, as the sum of the semi-diurnal arc 1150 is to the \mathcal{D} 's semi-diurnal arc 52.33, so is the distance between δ 8 and the \mathcal{D} in right ascension 45.25 to the \mathcal{D} 's secondary distance from the *medium cæli* 20.45, which, subtracted from the primary, leaves the arc

(*b*) \mathcal{D} par. δ in Mundo, Mot. Rapt.

(*i*) Rapt Motion.

of direction 36.43 , which, being equated, gives 41 years.

In his 19th year, when he was chosen emperor, the D had arrived at the cusp of the 12th, and q at the second; therefore the *medium cæli* (*k*) was directed to the $*$ of the D and Δ of q , and they were both in parallel by rapt motion: the D also (*l*) to the $*$ of q in zodiac, near 26° I , and her (*m*) quintile in the world by converse motion. But the most important was, the \odot to parallel of J in zodiac (*n*), near v 20° , where he acquires the same declination as J ; the \odot 's crepuscule arc $1^{\text{h}}.58'$. his semi-nocturnal arc $6^{\text{h}}.32'$. the obscure arc is $4^{\text{h}}.34'$. The crepusculine arc of v 25° is 2.18. its semi-nocturnal arc is 5.9. the obscure arc is 2.51. The \odot 's distance from the *imum cæli* is 54.16; wherefore, as the \odot 's obscure arc $4^{\text{h}}.34'$. is to his distance $54^\circ 16'$, so is the obscure arc of 25° v $2^{\text{h}}.51'$. to his secondary distance v $32^\circ 22'$; from which subtracting the primary distance of v 25, remains the arc of direction $17^\circ 31'$, which equated, gives 19 years. To the 58 years add seven months nearly. I thus calculate the second direction: To the days and hours of the nativity

(*k*) *Medium cæli* to the Sextile of the Moon. *Medium cæli* to the Trine of Venus. (*l*) The Moon to the Sextile of Venus in zodiac. (*m*) The Moon to the Quintile in *Mundo*, Motion Rapt. (*n*) The Sun to parallel of Jupiter in zodiac.

I add

I add 58 days for the same number of years, and 14 hours for the seven months, and I come to the 22d day of April of the same year 1500, with 5h. 39m. P.M. In the secondary direction the planets are in the following position :

	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♁
Deg. of	♄	♄	♁	♁	♁	♄	♁	♁
Long.	11.36	24.11	20.28	29.19	8. 4	5 45	4 0	9.8
Lat.		N. 1.46	N. 1. 2	N. 0.38	N. 0.22	N. 1.23	N. 5.0	

When the ♃ was in the 4th degree of ♁, lat. South, by which she had the declination 14.44; the same with ♃, as well there as in the nativity; and lastly, on the day of death, wherein ♅ was in the 4th degree of ♁, in the ♄, that is, partile to this place. The ☉, on the secondary direction, on the 22d day of April, was in 12° of ♄, in the parallel of ♃'s declination there from the nativity and death. The ☉, on the day of death, from the ♄, entered the place of the direction of the ♃'s ☐ in the zodiac; and, two days before he died, there happened to be a lunation of the ♃'s ☐ with the ☉ in those obnoxious places. On the day of his death, the Moon was in the last degree of ♁, with the latitude southern, whereby she was posited in
the

the same parallel of declination δ was in, on the 22d day of April, of the secondary direction; therefore, there was a mutual permutation of aspect between the Moon and Mars, viz. an active and passive ingress to these motions in the day of death; and, what is surprizing, the calculation was exactly true. The places of the planets, on the day he died, which was the 21st of September 1558, are as follow:

	☉	♃	♅	♁	♂	♀	♃	♁
Deg. of	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
Lon.	7.31	29.29	24.31	2.4	4.28	29.25	17.23	19.20
Lat		S. 4.55	S. 2.34	S. 0.51	N. 0.24	0.0	N. 0.42	

The manner I look for the process for the same year is thus: For full 48 years, 48 embolismic lunations are finished, after the four years following the nativity, yet less than 44, that is, 11×4 , for we have said in its Canon, that the Moon finisheth 12 embolismic lunations in 11 days less than a whole year; wherefore, from the 23d February, 1504, subtracting 44 days, we go back to the 10th January, when the Moon, from the 22d degree of \mathfrak{m} , is posited in the distance she is from the Sun at the nativity, viz. of 68 parts: then the process is finished for full 48 years, for then the
other

other 10 years pass over the other 10 embolismic lunations, and I come to the 31st of October of the same year 1504, when the Moon was in 10 degrees of π , and the Sun in 18 degrees of m . That we may preserve their distance from each other at the nativity for the six remaining months, add 27 days; *i. e.* to the day of his death I add to this place of the Moon six signs, and 15 degrees for the six months, and $29^{\circ} 30'$ for the 27 days, and I come to the $24^{\circ} 30'$ of ν , wherein the Moon is posited on the 18th of November. In the progressions the planets are thus posited :

	☉	♃	♅	♁	♄	♆	♁	♁
Deg. of	♈	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
Lon.	6.3	24.30	3.26	16.15	14.15	13.40	22.44	10.39
Lat.		N. 0.11	N. 0.40	S. 0.2	N. 0.9	S. 0.40		

The Sun was in six degrees of \hbar with δ , entered by a quadrate ray, on the day of death : the Moon had passed the place of her direction in the zodiac ; but when she was arrived at 25 degrees of ν , she struck upon by ingress on the day of death the parallel of δ 's declination, and entered on the fatal day from the \square ; from the 24th degree of ν , this place of her progression, the Moon also
applied

applied in proportion to the \square of h . The most noble fatellite in this Nativity is to the Moon the conditional luminary on u , from the \ast on g , from the Quintile to the *medium caeli*, from u and from the Sun on the Δ , from q on the Biquintile to the \odot , from u and g in the power, from h and g on the Sextile.

♂	♀	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁

FRANCIS THE FIRST,
KING OF FRANCE.

THIS King, in a stout engagement with a large body of the enemy, at the river Po, in Italy, suffered a very great overthrow, his general and valiant armies being all slain, and he himself wounded and taken prisoner by the soldiers of the Emperor Charles V. This was in the year 1525, on the 24th of February, when he was 30 years and five months old; at which time the Sun, who is the significator of glory, liberty, and power, came, by a right direction, to the mundane parallel (σ) of $\frac{1}{2}$, and also to the parallel declination of δ , and, by a converse motion, was substituted as near as possible to the Moon's diameter, or δ and mundane parallel of $\frac{1}{2}$.

To the parallel of the declination of Mars the calculation is as follows; and there is an argument in the time of the direction, when the Sun arrives 6° m , when he has the declination $13^{\circ} 34'$, and the declination of Mars $14^{\circ} 12'$, for this reason, either because the true place of Mars is wanting a few minutes, which made the declination of

(σ) The Sun to parallel of Saturn and Mars.

E

Mars

Mars leffer, as the luminaries, by reason of the magnitude of their bodies, begin to touch at a parallel of their declination, before they arrive at it by the center of their bodies; or, lastly, that they have already reached the times of the other directions: be it as it will, the Sun was conjoined as near as could be to the declination of δ ; it might be likewise, that the secondary directions and powerful ingresses may have made the effect appear a little before the exact application of the primary direction.

Of the Sun.

	H.	M.
The semi-nocturnal arc - - -	5	57
Crepusculine arc - - - -	1	50
Obscure arc - - - - -	4	7
Right ascension - - - - -	178	46
Distance of <i>imum cæli</i> - - - -	20	58

Of the 6th degree of η .

Semi-nocturnal arc (<i>p</i>) - - -	7	2
Crepusculine arc - - - - -	1	50
Obscure arc - - - - -	5	12
Right ascension - - - - -	213	40
Primary distance from <i>imum</i> - - -	55	52
wherefore, as \odot 's obscure arc -	4	7
is to his secondary dist. -	20	58
so is the obs. arc of η 6° -	5	12
to its secondary dist. -	26	29

(p) Canon XXI,

which

which being subtracted from the primary, leaves the arc direction $29^{\circ} 23'$.

The Sun's direction to the parallel of h , by direct motion is thus calculated (q) :

	H	M.
As the \odot 's semi-nocturnal arc - -	5	57
is to its distance from <i>imum</i> - -	26	29*
so is h 's semi-diurnal arc - -	5	16
to his second. dist. from <i>medium cæli</i>	23	47

which added to the primary, because h passes from the ascendant part of heaven, which is $4^{\circ} 56'$, give the arc direction $28^{\circ} 43'$; to equate which I add to it the \odot 's right ascension, and it makes $207^{\circ} 29' = 29^{\circ} 30' \triangle$, to which the \odot , from the day and hour of nativity, arrives in 31 days, answering to so many years.

The next is the \odot parallel to h *Mundo*, converse direction (r).

	H.	M.
Thus, as h 's semi-diurnal arc - -	5	16
is to his dist. from <i>medium cæli</i> 4	4	56
so is the \odot 's semi-nocturnal arc 5	5	57
to the \odot 's secondary dist. -	5	35

(s) which, added to the primary $20^{\circ} 58'$, makes the direction's arc $26^{\circ} 33'$, so that this direction had preceded two years and some months before.

(q) Canon XXXVI. * 26 deg. 29 min. which the Sun requires after the direction is finished, at which time, as we have said, he goes round the sixth part of Scorpio.

(r) The Sun parallel to Saturn's converse direction.

(s) Canon XXXVII.

It is easy to calculate the ☉'s (*t*) converse direction to the ♄ of the ♃, whereby he applied also to the ♄ of ♃: the ♃'s declination is $10^{\circ} 2'$ to $\times 4^{\circ}$ in the ecliptic, whose horary times $13^{\circ} 7'$, and duplicate, are $26^{\circ} 14'$, the ♃'s right ascension $328^{\circ} 50'$, which subtracted from the right ascension of *medium cæli*, leaves the ♃'s distance $8^{\circ} 58'$: the polar elevation of 9th he is 21° ; therefore,

As the double horary times (<i>u</i>)	-	$26^{\circ} 14'$
is to the polar elevation 9th house	-	21 0
so is the ♃'s distance	- - - -	8 58
to the ♃'s pole	- - - -	7 0

under which the oblique ascension of the ♃'s ♄ is $147^{\circ} 36'$, but of the ☉ $178^{\circ} 42'$, from which subtracting that of the ♃, leaves the arc of direction $31^{\circ} 6'$, so that the ☉ and ♃ were as nearly opposite as possible.

I look for the secondary directions thus: To the day and hour of the nativity I add 30 days and 10 hours for the 30 years and five months, and I come to the 12th of October with 20 26' P. M. when the ☉ was in $\sphericalangle 29^{\circ}$, in exact parallel of ♃'s declination, when in $\times 7^{\circ}$, with latitude $2^{\circ} 10'$ South, ♃ had arrived at $\text{m}\kappa 11^{\circ}$, to wit, the diameter of the *medium cæli* of the nativity, the ♃ in $\nu 8$ degrees. On the 22d of February 1525 there happened a remarkable new ♃, in $\times 13^{\circ}$, in which the three

(*t*) Sun's converse direction to the opposition of the Moon.

(*u*) Canon XXX.

superiors,

superiors, by an exact calculation, had the same declination, and, for this reason, were in parallel, and the luminaries applied to their declination nearly. These aspects of the stars usually are the causes of very grievous wars, and this new D was celebrated above h of his nativity, and then h applied to the g of the \odot of the nativity, and place of the D 's direction. This new Moon likewise happened in the g of f of the progressions, and, by the ingress of f from $\simeq 22^\circ$, had its morning station nearly above the place of the secondary direction of the \odot , and in the D 's declination.

On the 24th of February the D was found above the same of v 9° of its secondary direction, under the parallel of f ; in the same place the D also was in the parallel of u , but could be of no service, as not being conjoined to the places as well of the root as the directions: yet she delivered from a more grievous calamity, which, from the constitution of the nativity, was denoted to be extremely unfortunate, for the D , the conditional luminary, was in the parallel of the declination of h , and in his mundane parallel; but what is worse, is h being in the center of the cardinal house, and the D cadent in the 9th, from which h was very strongly elevated above it, and moreover as the unfortunate directions were, as has been observed, at that time powerful, u afforded no small assistance.

The king died in the year 1547, in the month of April, from the D 's direction, the significator
of

life, to the (*w*) 8 of 8, succeeding to the parallel of the declination of 2, for 8 was of the nature of 2, on account of the parallel of the alternate declination, and by reason of the sign \triangle , and had something of 8, because of the Sextile. The oblique ascension of 8 to the pole of the D 7°, is $198^{\circ} 4'$, from which subtracting the D's oblique ascension there taken, $147^{\circ} 36'$, there remains the arc of declination $50^{\circ} 28'$, which from the equation I add to the ☉'s right ascension, and I make the sum $229^{\circ} 14' = 21^{\circ} 20'$ of η , at which the ☉, from the day and hour of the nativity, arrives in 52 days 16 hours, which denotes 52 years 8 months. By a converse direction, the D had descension to the ☉'s \square :

	H.	M.
As the ☉'s semi-nocturnal arc -	5	57
is to the ☉'s dist. from <i>imum caeli</i> $20^{\circ} 58'$	20	58
so is the D's semi-nocturnal arc	5	15
to the secondary distance - -	18	30.

The oblique ascension of the D's opposite in the horoscope is $137^{\circ} 30'$, from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, there remains the D's primary distance from the West $69^{\circ} 42'$; the secondary subtracted from this, leaves the arc of direction $51^{\circ} 12'$, greater by 44 than that taken above, which makes no difference.

You will ask, why the 8 of 2 with the D was not the cause of death. I answer, because there

(*w*) The Moon to the Opposition of Mercury, direct direction.

the

the ♃ was in a contrary latitude, and influenced in the orbs of a fortunate planet : also the ♃ of ♂ to the ♃, by a converse direction, did not kill, as the ♃ applied to the parallel of ♃ in the world by the same converse motion. But this nativity, with respect to life, was not very strong, by reason of the unhappy state of the ♃, the significator of life.

The causes of antipathy between these two princes; the antecedents in the signs in the opposite places to degrees and minutes, ♃ of Francis above, the ☉ of Charles, ♃ of Charles in ♀, the ♃ of Francis, the ♃ of Charles in the sesqui-quadrate, ♃ of Francis, ♃ in the opposite Cardinals, ♃ angular in the one, cadent in the other, alternately in the ♀, &c.

PHILIP THE THIRD,

KING OF SPAIN.

HE died on the 31st of March, 1621, aged 42 years 11 months. He was, for the first time, in 1614, seized with a flow of humours from the head, which lasted without any intermission, together with a weak state of health.

The horoscope, significator of life, in the 43d year arrived at the \square of h by our method, whereof the calculation is as follows (x).

The right ascension and *medium caeli* is $253^{\circ} 9'$, right ascension of h $295^{\circ} 23'$; there remains the arc of direction *medium caeli* to h $42^{\circ} 14'$, from which place h projects the \square to the horoscope.

For the equation, I add this arc of the direction to the \odot 's right ascension $32^{\circ} 9'$, and I make the sum $74^{\circ} 23'$, answering to $15^{\circ} 40'$ of II , which the \odot from the day of the nativity arrives at in 43 days, which denote so many years of life. For the secondary direction, I add 42 days for so many years, 22 hours for 11 months, and 28° for seven days; therefore the secondary are made on the 27th of May, 1578, with 13h 15', P. M.

(x) Horoscope Quartile to Saturn.

(y) Canon XXVIII.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
Lon.	15.40	12.0	22.50	1.50	15.0	21.0	28.0	28.37
Lat.		S. 1.25	N. 0.14		S. 2.18			

The ☉ is found in the parallel of the declination of ♃, and in the ☐ of ♄ and ☐ of the ☽ in ♄ with ♄, by long. and lat. and to the hour, P. M. 13° 15', the 27th of May, is posited in the horoscope ♉ 5° 45', and in the *medium cæli* 3° of ♊. The progressions for 43 years happen exactly on October the 5th, 1581, whilst the ☽ had 21° ♊; but we must subtract 24°, in order that the ☽ may be posited in ♋ 27°; the rest as follow:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
Lon.	20.0	27.19	22.19	10.20	28.15	10.0	3.40	23.42

The ☉ was conjoined to ♄, the ☽ to the ☐ of ♇; the former had arrived at the ☐ of ♃ of the nativity, and the latter to its parallel. On the day of death, the stars were posited thus:

F

Deg.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♄	♅	♅	♁	♄	♁	♄	♁
Long.	10.58	19.3	0.42	21.16	22.6	13.9	18.53	10.53

The ☉ on the day he died was posited above ♁ of the nativity, for ♁ was unfortunate by reason of the sign and mundane parallel of ♅; ☽ opposite to ♃ of the nativity, and secondary direction of ♃ in the ☐ of the secondary direction of the horoscope, that is, from the *imum cæli*; for in the *medium cæli* are, as we have said, ♄ 3°; but when the horoscope's significator of life, such rays then directed to it are very powerful. Lastly, there is a famous new Moon in ♄ 3° before death, and afterwards the quadrant of the ☉ being above the secondary direction of the horoscope, and the ☽ in its ☐, and ♁ with ☉ with the ray ☐ ♃ to the horoscope; but it was expected that the ☽ would arrive at ♃ of ♃, of the nativity and secondary direction. An eclipse of the ☽ preceded the year 1620, in 24° of ♁; the ☽ remaining between ♁ of ♅, and ♃ in the *medium cæli*, the sign ♁ respects Spain and the men, the *medium cæli* royal dignities; all this is agreeable to the sentiments of Ptolemy: and also another eclipse of the ☉ in 14° of ♄, that is, in the ☐ of the king's horoscope; and lastly, in the revolution, the ☉ was with ♅ and the ☽ in their ☐ and

□ and parallel of declination, ♃ in the □ of the horoscope of the nativity.

In the year 1614, on the 2d of June, in the 36th year of his age, he was taken ill of a violent flow of humours from the head, at which time the ☽ arrived at the sesqui-quadrate of ♂ in the zodiac near ♄, and parallel of the declination of ♄, and by the ☽'s converse motion to the □ of ♄, when she was separated from the sesqui-quadrate of ♂, the quintile of ♀, the subsequent of which is injured by the □ of ♃, the horoscope to ♀.

Any one, if he pleases, may calculate these directions.

By secondary directions, on the 36 days succeeding the nativity, the ☉ conjoined to ♀, entered the parallel of the declination of ♃, with ♄ of the ☽, subsequent to the □ of ♂ to both, in which parallel the ☉ continued almost without interruption, but was not the significator of life.

A disorder in the head is chiefly denoted from the parallel of the ☽'s declination with ♃ in the nativity and mundane parallel with ♄, which the former was found in the mundane parallel of ♂.

HENRY THE FOURTH,

KING OF FRANCE.

IN the year 1610, on the 4th of May, 4^h 48', P. M. he received a wound of which he died.

In 1594, on the 15th of December, he was slightly wounded in the face.

Argol describes his nativity in his works; on the critical days, he places in the *medium caeli* $3^{\circ} 21' \Omega$, but in the horoscope $27^{\circ} 20'$ of ♌ , although, according to the latitude of the country, which he explains in the figure, page 48, they should be placed in the horoscope $26^{\circ} 9'$ of ♌ . He likewise places the ☽ $21^{\circ} 14'$ of ♍ ; but, according to the common Ephemeris and Tables of moveable seconds, the ☽ is posited in $25^{\circ} 35'$ of ♍ , in which place she is a very powerful significator of life, and which is so plainly proved by an agreement of the time of death with the ☽ 's direction to the \square of ♁ in the zodiac, near $11^{\circ} 1'$ of ♈ , when the ☽ is in latitude southern $3^{\circ} 21'$.

The oblique ascension of the ☽ 's opposite place to the pole 48, is $211^{\circ} 25'$, which subtracted from the oblique ascension of the horoscope, there remains the ☽ 's distance from the west. The nocturnal

nal horary times of the D $14^{\circ} 2'$ (α), the elevation of the sixth house is 37° ; the difference then of the pole of the sixth and seventh houses is 11° ; I say, if the duplicate nocturnal horary times of the D 28° , give the polar difference of the houses 11° , what will the D 's distance from the west $4^{\circ} 15'$ give? Facit 2° , which being subtracted from the pole of the seventh house, there remains the D 's pole 46° , under which the oblique ascension of the D 8 is $210^{\circ} 59'$, and the oblique ascension of \uparrow $11^{\circ} 1'$, in latitude northern $3^{\circ} 21'$, is $207^{\circ} 37'$, from which, subtracting the former, leaves the arc of direction $59^{\circ} 38'$, which being equated, points out 56 years and six months nearly.

In a converse direction the D and h , by the motion by the *primum mobile*, in a parallel from the *imum cæli*, called a rapt parallel, calculated thus (a):

	D.	M.	H.	M.
The D 's semi-nocturnal arc	84	6	or 5	37
Saturn's semi-nocturnal arc	-	-	6	41
The D 's right ascension $25^{\circ} 33'$, her dist.				
from the <i>imum cæli</i>	-	-	79	53
Saturn's right ascension $343^{\circ} 14'$, dist.				
in right ascension from the D	-	42	19	
As the sum of the semi-nocturnal arc	12	18		
is to the D 's semi-nocturnal arc	-	5	37	
so is the distance in right ascension	42	19		
to the D 's secondary distance	-	19	19	

(α) Canon XII.

(a) The Moon parallel to Saturn, rapt motion.

which

which being substracted from the primary, leaves the arc of direction $60^{\circ} 34'$, one degree subsequent to the other.

Argol tells us King Henry escaped danger by a wound he received in his under lip, which struck out some of his teeth, in the year 1594, on the 15th of December, when he was exactly 41 years of age; the \mathcal{D} in a right motion arrived at the \square of \mathcal{H} in the world (*b*).

	H.	M.
As the \mathcal{D} 's semi-nocturnal arc	5	37
is to her distance west	4	15
so is the semi-nocturnal arc of \mathcal{H}	6	41
to the secondary distance of \mathcal{H}	5	3

which being equated as usual, gives 40 years; therefore the true direction had preceded some time before.

There was likewise a little before the \mathcal{D} , to the rapt parallel of \mathcal{F} , being equi-distant from the *imum caeli* of the \mathcal{D} 's semi-nocturnal arc $5^{\text{h}} 37'$, the semi-nocturnal arc of \mathcal{F} $7^{\text{h}} 50'$, their sum $13^{\text{h}} 27'$, the right ascension of \mathcal{F} $287^{\circ} 5'$, his distance in right ascension from the \mathcal{D} $98^{\circ} 28'$; hence you have her secondary distance $41^{\circ} 7'$, which substracting from her primary $79^{\circ} 53'$, leaves the arc of direction $38^{\circ} 46'$.

These directions of \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{F} to the \mathcal{D} were not mortal, as she continued in a right direction within

(*b*) The Moon at the Quartile of Saturn *Mundo*.

the rays of ♃ and his orbs, and also in a parallel of the declination of ♀. On the 15th of December 1594, ♂ was above 23° ♀, in the 8 of the ♃'s place of the direction, and the ♃ in 4° of ♀, latitude south 5°, nearly in the parallel of ♂'s radical place.

The secondary direction to the 56th year, together with the 4 months and 20 days, fall on February 8, 1554, almost in the meridian.—The places of the planets were as follow :

	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
Deg. of Lon.	29.44	18.14	17.19	1.55	1.16	4.47	16.26	18.36
Lat.			S. 1.42	N. 1.52	S. 0.2	N. 0.16	S. 1.26	

Where the ☉ was conjoined to ♂ by longitude and latitude, about the beginning of the sign ♋, ♂ was also there, and not far distant ♄, which surrounded the ☉'s place in the middle, on the day he received the wound, to which place the ☉ entered by a ray in the ♄, in which he was hindered by ♄ in the angle; and the ♃, on the 8th of February, was in 18° of ♈, in latitude south 4° 20', by which she gained the declination 14° 20'; ♄ had this same declination, and likewise ♄ to this same place of the ♃, on the day he got the wound; at which time the ♃ was in 7° of ♀, in the ♄ of ♈, which

which received the nature of δ in parallel of declination, also $\text{h}'\text{s}$ \square in the world.

Places of the Progressions of the Planets, the 7th of July, 1558.

	\odot	D	h	M	δ	f	z	S
Deg. of	sc	v	z	m	sc	II	Q	v
Lon.	24.0	11.34	22.51	8.33	16.19	10.11	15 R°	23.21

The progression to the end of the 56th year, depend on the 24th of June, 1558, when the D was posited in 6° of m ; for the 4 months and 24 days, we advance five signs and 6° , and come to the 7th of July; the \odot was then separated from δ , denoting a conspiracy to have preceded; h was in 23° of z ; the \odot entered this place exactly on the day he was wounded, δ in 17° of sc , whose declination the D had on the same day.

But it was six days before the famous new Moon, the \odot being 17° of z , and the D 17° of m , which applied to \square of h and the D , when in latitude 4° , was in exact parallel of the declination of h and δ . You see, therefore, that the famous agreement with places of the secondary direction and progression, from the day he received the wound, together with the preceding lutation, is agreeable to what Ptolemy says in the last chapter, Book IV. From which we are likewise taught,

S E B A S T I A N,

KING OF PORTUGAL.

IN the year 1578, on the 4th of August, he was mortally wounded in the war in Africa, aged 24 years, 6 months, and 11 days.

This nativity has a very near resemblance to that of Francis, King of France; in both, the \mathfrak{D} is in possession of the ninth house, declining from an \mathfrak{g} of \mathfrak{z} , which remains in the third. In Sebastian, the \mathfrak{D} has the declination of \mathfrak{z} , which constitutions denote journies for the sake of war. In both, the \mathfrak{D} is injured by the aspects of the enemies of Francis, by the declination of \mathfrak{h} ; in Sebastian, by that of \mathfrak{z} ; in both, \mathfrak{h} is in the sign \mathfrak{x} , angular in the mundane parallel of the \mathfrak{D} , above which he is elevated. In Francis, from the *medium cæli*; in Sebastian, from the *imum cæli*; in both, the \mathfrak{D} is in the conditional luminary; which being so unhappily affected, denoted distresses in journies; in both, \mathfrak{u} is unfortunate. Succedent to the rays of \mathfrak{h} to *medium cæli*, in Francis, cadent in the sign \mathfrak{m} ; in Sebastian \mathfrak{R} ; where to the good things by him signified, he added sorrows; in both, \mathfrak{g} assumes the nature of the enemies; for in Francis, he

he is in the parallel of declination of ζ , and * of δ ; in Sebastian, in the mundane parallel of ζ , which is elevated above it from the fourth house; in the other from the *medium cæli*; which constitution infers the fixed purpose of its own proper sentence, and tends rather to perform things that are difficult, nay, impossible.

Argol, in this nativity, omitting the \mathfrak{D} , to whom the right of hyleg belongs, directed, when the numbers of his calculation did not agree, the ascendent to the \square of ζ , which ray contains signs of the smallest ascensions, as are ν , ω , and κ ; the place also of the direction is in the orbs of φ , the antiscion of the same succedent, as is generally thought, and doubtless they were strong and sufficient grounds for this opinion; but as we have fully demonstrated elsewhere, the rays of the stars taken in the zodiac, are altogether as nothing, and in this nativity becomes a very powerful significator of life; who at the time of this King's ill fortune, came in a direction to 21° of μ , with latitude $4^\circ 23'$ north, the parallel declination of ζ $7^\circ 47'$, which is thus calculated*.

The \mathfrak{D} 's declination $16^\circ 12'$, answers to Ω $15^\circ 40'$, whose horary times doubled, are $34^\circ 44'$; the polar elevation of the ninth house 16° , the \mathfrak{D} 's right ascension $147^\circ 29'$; from hence arises her distance from the *medium cæli* $11^\circ 26'$, and her

* The Moon to parallel of Saturn's converse direction.

polar elevation 5° ; under which the oblique ascension of the \mathcal{D} 's \mathcal{g} is $328^{\circ} 56'$; the oblique ascension of \mathcal{X} 21° , with latitude $4^{\circ} 23'$ South, is $354^{\circ} 9'$, from which subtracting the former, leaves the arc of direction $25^{\circ} 13'$, which being equated, as usual, produces 25 years.

By a converse motion, the \mathcal{D} was separated from the \ast of \mathcal{U} , and applied to the sesqui-quadrate of \mathcal{h} ; but the hyleg, by a converse motion, was weak, owing to the \mathcal{g} of \mathcal{g} and \mathcal{f} , to which the \mathcal{D} by a converse motion applied nearly.

\mathcal{U} had arrived at the *medium caeli*, wherein he had undertaken the friendly office of restoring Prince Muly to his father's kingdoms.

But you will ask, why the \mathcal{g} of \mathcal{h} to the \mathcal{D} did not destroy life? I answer, from several causes: the King at that time was preserved, first, the \mathcal{D} in the \mathcal{g} had gained much latitude, whereby she was far distant from the diametrical point; the direction happened in the orbs of \mathcal{q} 3° , the mundane Δ of the same was succedent 4° ; after the mundane parallel of \mathcal{U} had preceded by a right motion, he applied by a converse motion; but in \mathcal{m} 21° , none of the friendly rays assisted, yet there is the beginning of the orbs of \mathcal{f} . All these remarks are taken from Ptolemy, in the Chapter of Life.

*Secondary Directions on the 13th of February, 1554,
2 Hours 26 Minutes, P. M.*

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♋	♌	♋	♌	♋	♌	♌	♌
Long.	4.50	21.20	8.0	1.26	5.10	11.1	13.30	18.20

Progressions on the 14th of January, 1556.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♌	♌	♋	♌	♌	♌	♌	♌
Lon.	3.55	27.13	8.7	29.26	27.34	10.14	8.47	11.16

*The following was the Position of the Planets on the
unfortunate Day.*

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♌	♌	♌	♌	♋	♌	♌	♋
Lon.	21.7	7.25	18.12	10.58	22.0	14.25	10.23	25.0

For the secondary direction, I add to the hours of the nativity 24 days, 12 hours, 40 minutes; I come to the 13th of February, 1554, 2^h 26', P. M. in which the ☉ was conjoined in longitude and latitude with ♅, exactly in 5° of ♋, without
the

the least assistance of friendly rays; but the ♃ was in the day of his illness ill-fortuned in the 8 of the ☉ applying to the parallel of the declination of ♃ of these motions; the ♃ on the same 13th of February, was in 21° of ♄, to which, on the unhappy day, ♃ from the 8 of ♄ in the ☐, were mischievously disposed; therefore, from the active and passive ingress, the ♃ continued unhappily situated, and was also, on the unfortunate day, with the declination of ♃ of the nativity, and of his direction; the same almost with that of ♄, from 22° of ♃, with latitude south 4°. The progressions for 24 years are finished on the 29th of December, 1555, while the ♃ is there posited in 2° of ♄; for the other six months I add six signs with the half, and come to the 13th of January, 1556, when the ♃ was found in 17° of ♄, that is, when the ♄ with the ☉ has passed 15°, as the 8 of the ☉ had passed so many in the nativity, and the ♃ is posited in 28° of ♄ on the 14th of January, and was in partile ♄ with ♄, and both in the 8 of the ♃ of the nativity, to whose 8 the ☉ applied on the fatal day. The ☉ in the progressions was between the *, and both together with the parallel declination of ♃, who, during the war, favoured from the ♁ this place of the ☉. There had also preceded in the progressions a ♄ with the ☉, ♀, and ♃, by a transit from a ♁ aspected ☉ of the nativity; hence it is evident, that the affairs of the King, together with his army, were successful, as he with his
troops

troops had seized upon the kingdoms of others; but the stars threatened life, which when extinguished, every thing fell equally with it.

The four following naticities, as they have the ☉ in the crepusculums the significator of life, and the calculations of the direction belonging to the same Canons, I was unwilling to separate, but at the same time have explained them one after another; as they bear testimony to the truth of my opinions concerning the crepuscules, it was likewise my desire to have them all ready at hand, to every one who wishes to have a proof of it.

GUSTAVUS

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS,
KING OF SWEDEN.

ON the 16th of October, 1632, 3^h 17', P. M. he was mortally wounded in an engagement, aged 37 years 10 months.

In this nativity, to the given matutine 7^h 28' in *medium caeli*, are due 20.30 of ♃, and not 15 42 of ♃, according to the Argoline position; others assert, that the true hours are 7^h 42': however it be, it matters not, as we do not direct the horoscope, but the ☉, who at the time of this king's death was directed, by a right motion, to the ♄ of ♃, the ☐ of ♄, and the ♁ of ♃ in the zodiac, within the orbs of ♄; but the presence of ♃ could be of no service as being alone, the enemies numerous; then the ☉, by a converse motion, was directed to the ♄ of ♄ and ☐ of ♃, the parallel of the same, ♃ being succedent in the world, where indeed there is an agreement of the ☐ of ♃: but, as I have said, being alone against several, he could not influence, and even, when he was the giver of true valour, he changed it to rashness, because hindered by the enemies, as Ptolemy tells us in his chapter on the Nature of the Mind.

The

The calculation of the right direction of the ☉'s oblique ascension in the horoscope is $313^{\circ} 15'$, from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, there remains the ☉'s primary distance $20^{\circ} 48'$, the oblique ascension 25° of the place of the rays: ♃ and ♄ is $350^{\circ} 21'$, from which subtracting the ☉'s oblique ascension, there remains the direction's arc $37^{\circ} 36'$, calculated in the horoscope; but as the ☉ is in the matutine crepuscule, I enter the table of crepuscules to the pole 59° , with $28^{\circ} 4'$, and the ☉'s distance $28^{\circ} 48'$, which is primary, and I find the ☉ remaining in the crepusculine circle of depression 8° , opposite to this crepusculine circle under 25° ; after taking the proportional part, I obtain $16^{\circ} 33'$, which I call secondary distance, and reject it from the primary; there then remains the Eastern difference $4^{\circ} 15'$, but the secondary distance is less than the primary, the difference therefore must be added to the direction's arc above, taken in the horoscope, and the true arc of direction is then $41^{\circ} 21'$; this arc I add to the ☉'s right ascension, which is $266^{\circ} 59'$, and the sum is $308^{\circ} 20'$, answering to $5^{\circ} 56'$, at which the ☉, from the day of the nativity, arrives in 38 days, which denotes so many years. The calculation of the ☉'s converse direction to ♄ is thus: The 11th house is elevated 31° , its oblique ascension is $232^{\circ} 27'$; in the same place the oblique ascension of ♄ is $244^{\circ} 33'$; the distance therefore of ♄ from the 11th house is $12^{\circ} 6'$; the 12th house is elevated 49° , its

oblique ascension is $262^{\circ} 27'$; the oblique ascension of δ is $255^{\circ} 51'$; therefore the distance of δ from the 12th house is $6^{\circ} 36'$; those distances of δ , added together, make $18^{\circ} 42'$, the space of the houses of δ above the earth: the difference of the polar elevation of the 11th and 12th houses is 18° , from which arises the polar elevation of 43° nearly; the oblique ascension of δ to this pole 43° , is $251^{\circ} 16'$; the D 's oblique ascension there is $290^{\circ} 52'$; the remainder is the arc of direction $39^{\circ} 36'$ less than the preceding, by $1^{\circ} 45'$, so that from the δ with δ (*b*) the \odot began to be separated.

Of the \odot 's direction to the \square of h in *mundo*, by a converse motion (*c*), the calculation is as follows (*d*): The oblique ascension of the δ of h is $351^{\circ} 16'$, to the pole 59° , that is, in the horoscope; the right ascension of h is $327^{\circ} 11'$, which subtracted from the former, leaves the ascensional difference of h $24^{\circ} 5'$, and the semi-diurnal arc of h becomes $114^{\circ} 5'$: the distance of h from the West is $58^{\circ} 49'$, the \odot 's declination is $23^{\circ} 30'$, ascensional difference $46^{\circ} 23'$, semi-diurnal arc is $43^{\circ} 37'$; \odot 's right ascension is $266^{\circ} 59'$, from which his primary distance from the *medium caeli* is $64^{\circ} 32'$. I now require, if the semi-diurnal arc of h 114° , gives his distance from the West $58^{\circ} 49'$, what distance from the *medium caeli* will the \odot 's semi-diur-

(*b*) The Moon in conjunction with Mars in the zodiac.

(*c*) The Sun to the Quartile of Mars, converse motion in *Mundo*.

(*d*) Canon II.

nal arc $43^{\circ} 37'$ give $?$ and by the logarithms the \odot 's secondary distance from the *medium caeli* is $22^{\circ} 29'$, which subtracted from the primary, leaves the arc of direction 42.3 of the (e) \odot as \square to $\frac{1}{2}$ (f) . But if we add this secondary distance of the \odot $22^{\circ} 29'$ to his primary from the horoscope, we make the \odot 's arc of direction to the mundane parallel of $\frac{1}{2}$ $43^{\circ} 17'$; therefore the directions followed very near one after the other. But as I declare myself sincerely ingenuous, and desire nothing but the bare truth of every thing, observe, gentle Reader, that I have recorded this example in my Philosophy of the Heavens, and have there remarked, that from Tycho's calculation, one degree is to be added to the \odot 's place; for as Argol has placed a matutine hour, that is from midnight, in the middle of this figure, I thought it belonged to the night following the 19th day, for, among several reasons, midnight is the end of the preceding, and the beginning of the following day; but if $7^h 28'$ be from midnight, it certainly preceded the 19 days; and I afterwards found, from the D 's place, that that matutine hour belonging to the night preceding the 19th day, therefore the \odot 's place seems to have been rightly calculated.

For the secondary directions, I add to the hours of the nativity 37 days 20 hours, for so many years and 10 months, and I come to the 25th of January

(e) The Sun to the parallel of Saturn *in Mundo*.

(f) Canon XXXII. and XXXVII.

1595, with the meridional hour 17.42: the ☉ was in ♍ 6°, and the ♃ in ♏ 6°, who by a sesquiquadrate ray and parallel of declination of assuming the nature of ♃, with whom he had these aspects while remaining in the parallel ♁ of the ☉, infected the ☉ also with the same evil qualities; the ☉ too was in the parallel of ♃ radical, and likewise at setting ♃ and ♃ entered a parallel exactly to this place of the ☉, and ♃ at setting had entered the exact parallel of ♃ by these motions of the 25th of January. The progressions for full 38 years were made on the 13th of January 1598, whilst the ♃ had ♄ 16°; but there is a deficiency of two months and four days, for the ☉ at setting was in ♌ 23°, but in the nativity ♄ 27°, wherefore, from this place of the ♃ in ♄ 16°, I subtract 6° 5' for the two months four hours, to denote so many days, so that the ♃ is posited in ♌ 7°, that is, on the 8th of January 1598, when the ☉ was in ♌ 18° above ♁ of the nativity; and it is to be observed, that ♁ in the nativity takes upon him an inimical nature, because not conjoined with the friends, but, on the contrary, in the house of ♌; the ♃, by exaltation, ♄, and also by mundane parallel of ♃, applied to the parallel of ♃ of the nativity, and also of ♃ and ♃ on the day of their setting, ♃ in the progressions from ♄ was found in the ♁ of the ☉ of the nativity. On the 13th of October, 16° 32', three days before the accident, there

was

CXXXIIII

was a famous new D in 20° of ♈ , in \square of ♁ of the nativity, and \square of the ☉ 's progression.

But it appears that ♁ contributed not a little to the accident which befel the King, who is reported to have gone, merely out of curiosity, to reconnoitre the enemy, and was by them wounded mortally.

Secondary Directions.

	☉	D	♁	♂	♀	♁	♁	
Deg. of Long.	♁ 6.0	♁ 6.0	♁ 22.40	♁ 1.55	♁ 21.29	♁ 16.50	♁ 13.10	♁ 6.37

Progressions.

	☉	D	♁	♂	♀	♁	♁	
Deg. of Lon.	♁ 18.0	♁ 7.0	♁ 4.28	♁ 6.40	♁ 28.9	♁ 28.22	♁ 8.0	♁ 9.30

Places of the Stars at the Moment of the Accident.

	☉	D	♁	♂	♀	♁	♁	
Deg. of Lon.	♁ 23.25	♁ 0.15	♁ 27.11	♁ 24.29	♁ 25.48	♁ 0.31	♁ 23.44 R.	♁ 27.5

ODOARDUS CARDINAL FARNESE.

HE was elected Cardinal in March 1591, being 17 years and three months old: a catarrh put an end to his life on the 21st of February, 1626, in the 52d year, two months and seven days of his age.

Argolus directs the ascendant to the antiscion of h ; whereas the significator of life belongs entirely to the \odot , which he omits, because the numbers of his calculation do not agree. And as my method is perfectly right, inasmuch, that not only in these examples, wherein the \odot is in the crepuscules, but also in others, wherein the \odot is found in the obscure space, my calculations agree wonderfully with the times. Doubtless these examples of deceased persons ought to be received; and that no one may look upon this new opinion concerning the crepuscules as ridiculous, and not to be depended upon, there are several people who can vouch for its truth.

The \odot then, in the 53d year, arrived at the \square of h in the zodiac; the \odot 's oblique ascension in the horoscope is $289^{\circ} 32'$; the oblique ascension of the quadrante of h is $344^{\circ} 50'$; from which, subtracting the former, leaves the arc of direction $55^{\circ} 18'$

calculated

calculated in the horoscope; I substract the horoscope's oblique ascension from the ☉, and there remains the ☉'s primary distance from the horoscope $20^{\circ} 57'$, which I look for in the Tables of the Crepuscules to the pole's elevation 44° , but I do not find it yet: I take the nearest, which is $20^{\circ} 14'$, to the crepusculine circle of depression 13° ; to the solar degree 25° of ♄; and to the same circle under 2° ♀, I take the secondary distance $18^{\circ} 20'$; I substract this from the primary found in the Tables, which is $20^{\circ} 14'$, (for it is of little or no consequence, as we have said in its Canon, if we do not take the exact distance of the ☉ $20^{\circ} 57'$) and there remains the Eastern $1^{\circ} 54'$; but as the secondary is less than the primary distance, I add the Eastern difference to the arc of direction $55^{\circ} 18'$, and I make the true arc of direction $57^{\circ} 13'$ (g).

In a converse motion, whilst the ☉ and ♃ were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile*, they happened to be posited in the mundane parallel alternately, that is, in an equal proportional distance from the *medium cæli*; the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc is $4^{\circ} 21'$; the semi-diurnal arc of ♃ is $5^{\circ} 38'$, (for the declination of ♃ is $5^{\circ} 26'$) answers to 14° of ♌ in the ecliptic. I add these semi-diurnal arcs together, and I make the sum $9^{\text{h}} 59'$, which I place in the first; in the second, the semi-diurnal arc of ♃ $5^{\text{h}} 38'$; in the third, the right distance

(g) Sun parallel to Mars, made in Scorpio and Aries.

which

which varies between δ and the \odot , the right ascension of δ is $195^{\circ} 27'$, but of the \odot $264^{\circ} 48'$; therefore there remains their right alternate distance $69^{\circ} 21'$; and in the fourth place is produced the secondary distance of δ from the *medium cœli* $39^{\circ} 8'$, which I add to the primary, because δ is in the ascendant part of heaven, and the direction is finished in the descendant, and the arc of direction comes 56° , for the primary distance of δ from the *medium cœli* is $16^{\circ} 52'$. For the equation, I add this arc to the \odot 's right ascension, which is $264^{\circ} 48'$, and the sum $320^{\circ} 48'$, answering to $\approx 18^{\circ} 20'$, at which the \odot from the day and hour of the nativity arrives in 52 days and 2 hours. The right direction to the \square of η was succedent; if, however, the place of η be true, which in the nativity was in the δ , η , when the \square of the \mathcal{D} in the zodiac succeeded him, the disease in its proper and natural significator was denoted to be mortal from the violence of the catarrh, which was so great, that it caused a suffocation. For the secondary direction, I add to the hours of the nativity, 52 days, 4 hours, 30 minutes, for the 52 years, 2 months and a quarter, and I come to the 28th of January, 1574; a little before noon the \odot applied there to the exact parallel of δ ; also, the \odot was conjoined to \mathcal{R} , who being in South latitude $3^{\circ} 50'$, was in the same parallel of declination with η , and so by reason of the signs and aspects assumed the nature of η . But it deserves admiration,

tion; to find that, on the day he took to his bed, the ☉ was found in ♄ with ☿ ♃, and nearly in the same degrees of that sign, both being in the parallel of ♄, who in that of ♄ entered the ☉'s place of these motions; and on the day preceding the sickness, there happened a full ☉ near to these places; the ♃ in her motion was in ♄ 1°, with 3° 53' South latitude, whereby she had the declination of 18° 14'; this declination ♃ entered at his sickness and death; on the day his disorder began, the ♃ was in ♃ 7°, to a ☐ of ♃ by these motions. You see, therefore, a mutual alteration of the active and passive ingresses. Lastly, on the day he died, the ☉ reached ♄ 3° of his primary direction, under a ☐ of ♃ of the nativity, and ♄ 7° in ♄; whence both in the quadrante and parallel he malign'd the ☉'s place of these motions of the secondary direction; but, because ☿ sometimes communicates a kind aspect to the significator of life, even though he may assist towards a defluxion of humours, he assumes the nature of the enemies, particularly if he participates with ♃.

Hear what Ptolemy says in the Chapter of Diseases incident to the Body: "But ☿ (says he) is a help to the inveteracy of disorders, as he increases the frigidity of ♃, when reconciled to him, and with a more constant motion stimulates the phlegm and heap of humours, in particular about the breast, belly, and throat, &c."

The progressions for 48 years are finished on the 24th of October, 1577, during the time the \mathcal{D} remains in Υ 21° , for its distance there from the \mathcal{S} of the \odot is 20° , as in the nativity, for 52 years, on the 20th of February, 1578, whilst she was in Ω 22° ; for the two remaining months the \mathcal{D} goes over 65° , and is posited in \triangle 27° . Lastly, for the other 7 days she goes 8° , and is posited in 5° of \mathcal{M} ; the \odot was then in \mathcal{X} 17° , which is from the opposite, where \mathcal{H} entered on the time of his sickness, and \mathcal{S} in the parallel at his death, and nearly in the \mathcal{S} , entered the \mathcal{D} 's place of the progression of \mathcal{M} 5° .

In the 18th year, when the native was created a Cardinal (*b*), the \odot , by a right direction, arrived at a Δ of \mathcal{U} in the world, which we have calculated in Canon XXXVI. to which we refer you; the *medium cæli* likewise came to the Δ of \mathcal{Q} ; for the oblique ascension of the second house, which is elevated 33° , is $298^\circ 35'$; the oblique ascension of \mathcal{Q} in the same place is $318^\circ 3'$, from which subtracting the former, leaves the arc of direction $19^\circ 28'$; so that this preceded, that succeeded.

(*b*) Canon XXVII.

Secondary Directions to the Time of his Death, January 28, 1574.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	☿	♄	♃	♄	♆	♅	☿	♂
Lon.	18.48	1.0	7.14	27.12	11.55	2.57	19.10 R.	22.21

Progression on the 25th of February, 1578.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♁	♆	♃	♄	♃	☿	♅	♅
Lon.	17.0	5.0	21.10	9.30	10.36	27.14	6.14	3.30

On the Day of the Sickness the Stars were posited thus:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	☿	♁	♁	♆	♄	☿	☿	♁
Long.	24.1	7.37	13.48 R.	1.0	11.32	2.59	22.29 R.	5.20

RAINUTIUS FARNESE,

DUKE OF PARMA.

HE died the 5th of March, 1622, of a dropfy, aged 52 years and 11 months. The ☉ is doubtless the significator of life in this nativity; but Argol not finding in his numbers any direction of the ☉ for 53 years, directs the ascendant to a Δ of ♃, which is of the longest ascension, and in the place of the direction is the beginning of the orbs of ♃, so that this direction has not the least deadly appearance (i). According to our method the ☉ arrives by a right direction at (k) a \square of ♂ in the zodiac; the ☉'s oblique ascension in the horoscope is $8^{\circ} 28'$, from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, the ☉'s distance from the horoscope is, for the remainder, $18^{\circ} 43'$; the oblique ascension of ϖ 0.0 is $65^{\circ} 10'$, from which subtracting the ☉'s oblique ascension, leaves the arc of direction calculated in the horoscope $56^{\circ} 42'$. In the Table of Crepuscules I look for this distance of the ☉ $18^{\circ} 43'$, under the pole's elevation 44° , to the solar degree of Υ 16° , and I take the proportional part between the distance $18^{\circ} 32'$, which is

(i) Canon XXVIII.

(k) The Sun to the Quartile of Mars in zodiac.

to φ 10° , to the crepusculine circle 13° , and the distance $19^{\circ} 1'$, which is to $20^{\circ} \varphi$, *i. e.* for 6° , for the \odot is in φ 16° ; the difference is 20° , from which for the $6^{\circ} 17'$, are due to be added to $18^{\circ} 32'$, and I make $18^{\circ} 49'$, but the \odot 's distance is $18^{\circ} 43'$; this I reject, and take $18^{\circ} 49'$, for it matters not, as we have said in the the first of the Canons. To the same crepusculine circle 13° under α O. O, I take the $24^{\circ} 45'$, which are the secondary distance, and greater than the primary $5^{\circ} 56'$, which are therefore to be subtracted from the arc of direction above found, and there remains the true arc of direction $50^{\circ} 46'$ (1), which for the equation I add to the \odot 's right ascension $14^{\circ} 31'$, and I make the sum $65^{\circ} 17'$ to Π 7° , which the \odot from the hour of the nativity reaches in 53 days, which are so many years; at the same time the \odot , by a converse motion, came to the (m) sesqui-quadrante of ζ *in mundo*. The oblique ascension of the opposite of ζ is $6^{\circ} 19'$, from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, there remains the distance of ζ from the West $16^{\circ} 34'$; but as the horary times of ζ are 15° , it is evident that ζ was posited about the middle of the 7th house, distant from the true *medium caeli* $1^{\circ} 34'$; therefore the \odot , as he is nearly the same horary times as ζ , is posited in his sesqui-quadrante before he arrives at the cusp of the 12th house $1^{\circ} 34'$; the \odot 's horary

(1) Canon XXXI. and XXXVII.

(m) The Sun to the sesqui-quadrante of Saturn *in mundo*.

times 16° , added together, make 32° , to which I add the \odot 's distance from the East $18^{\circ} 43'$, and I make the sum $50^{\circ} 43'$, from which subtracting $1^{\circ} 34'$, there remains the arc of direction $49^{\circ} 9'$, so that this direction had preceded a year, in case the place of h be true. But there happened to be a sesqui-quadrant of h to the D in mundo, by a converse motion. There had likewise preceded a parallel of h to the \odot in the world, whilst both were moved together by the motion of the *primum mobile*; but as u is unfortunate, and the D in the 6th house in the sesqui-quadrant of the \odot , the significator of life, they denoted a dropsy, and, according to Ptolemy, a bad state of the lungs. I take the secondary directions to the 52d year exactly, together with the 11 months, from the 18th of May, 1569, with the meridional hours 14.24; the D was in sc 12° , who was separated from the 8 of u . On the day he died, which was the 5th of March, h was found above the place of the D ; and again, on the same day, the D entered a \square of h of these motions; the \odot arrived at ii 7° : there was a full D before he died, on the 26th of February, 1622, the \odot being in 8° of x , and the D in m 8° , in the \square to the \odot 's secondary direction; and at the full D , the luminaries were with the parallel of z : on the day he died, h entered the parallel of ii 7° of the \odot 's secondary direction.

The progressions are made on the 6th of July, 1573; the \odot was in sc 23° . On the day he died,
 z entered,

♁ entered, from the ♀, this place of the ☉; the ♃ in ♀ of ♁ near ♁ 11°, to which ♃ on the day of death was in.

The secondary directions were as follow:

	☉	♃	♁	♂	♀	♃	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	7.0	12.0	1.27	10.21	11.32	22.21	15.26	23.10

The places of the progressions are these:

	☉	♃	♁	♂	♀	♃	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	23.0	11.0	20.10	29.33	11.15	20.3	4.0	3.16

On the day he died, the planets passed over the following places:

	☉	♃	♁	♂	♀	♃	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	15.0	28.0	14.6	16.54	21.15	1.6	15.39	23.13

Observe the unhappy disposition of ♃ in all these places to signify a dropsy.

JOHN COLUMNÆ,

Patriarch of Jerusalem.

HE died the 14th of April, 1637, of an apoplectic fit. In June, 1626, he was troubled with violent pains in the head.

In this nativity Argol directs the ascendant to the \square of Υ for the time of his death, as it happened that Υ was an erratic; whereas the significator of life is entirely proper to the \odot , who, as the cardinal sign of the East and the favourable planets, can by no means be an erratic. Indeed, it is true, if the unfavourable be commixt together with the destroyers of life, they can distinguish the kind, nature, and cause of death. But from their nature, the friends use their power rather to save than destroy, even from the ray \square and δ , as we find (n) it in Ptolemy in the Chapter of Life; the \odot therefore, the significator of life, arrives at a \square of δ in the zodiac in 25 years, and, by a (o) converse motion, was elevated above the horizon to the mundane parallel of δ ; the \odot 's oblique ascension is 18°

(n) Canon XX.

(o) The Sun from the Quartile of Mars in the zodiac.

52', from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, there remains the ☉'s primary distance from the East $12^{\circ} 33'$; the oblique ascension □ of ♄ is $44^{\circ} 37'$, from which subtracting the ☉'s oblique ascension, leaves the arc of direction $25^{\circ} 45'$, calculated in the horoscope. In the Table of Crepuscules, for latitude 42° , I look for the ☉'s distance, and in the crepuscine circle 9° to 0° of 8, I find $12^{\circ} 54'$; to 10° of 8, I find $13^{\circ} 21'$; the difference is 27° . I take the proportional part for 2° and 1-third, and I make the primary distance 13° ; then in the same crepuscine circle 9° , under II 7° , by taking the proportional part, and I obtain the secondary distance $14^{\circ} 45'$; the Eastern distance is $1^{\circ} 45'$. But the secondary distance is greater than the primary distance; the difference therefore must be subtracted from the arc of direction $25^{\circ} 45'$; therefore the true arc of direction is 24° , which for the equation added to the ☉'s right ascension $30^{\circ} 7'$, makes the sum $54^{\circ} 7'$, to 8 $26^{\circ} 26'$, which the ☉, from the day and hour of the nativity, reaches in 25 days, that is, in so many years of his life (p). (q) The ☉ is by a converse motion posited in a mundane parallel of 8, whose declination is $7^{\circ} 17'$, answering to $18^{\circ} 30'$ of the ecliptic; its distance from the East $9^{\circ} 20'$; its oblique ascension in the horoscope is $15^{\circ} 39'$; the

(p) The Sun to the mundane parallel of Mercury, converse motion.

(q) Canon XXXV. and XXXVII.

diurnal horary times of the ☉, whereof the nocturnal horary times are $13^{\circ} 54'$ (for he is posited above the earth) are $16^{\circ} 53'$, whereof, in the fourth place, is produced the ☉'s secondary distance $11^{\circ} 20'$, which, added to the primary, makes the arc of direction $23^{\circ} 53'$.

But it is very plain that ♃ possesses an erratic power; even from the nature, the effect shews itself; for ♃ is in exact parallel of ♄'s declination, applying to the declination of ♄; he is likewise in the mundane parallel of ♄; and as he has his ☐ to the ♃, denotes a very grievous disorder in the head, chiefly when found in the center of the horoscope, and western angle (r). (s) The ☉ was likewise conjoined, by a converse motion, to ♄, whose declination is brought back to $\times 11^{\circ} 40'$ in the ecliptic, and the diurnal horary times become $13^{\circ} 55'$, which doubled is $27^{\circ} 50'$; the pole of the twelfth house is 31° , the oblique ascension of ♄ in the horoscope is $352^{\circ} 34'$, and there remains his distance from the East $13^{\circ} 45'$; from these, in the fourth place, are produced 5° , to be subtracted from the pole of the country, and there remains the polar elevation of ♄ 37° , under which his oblique ascension is $351^{\circ} 28'$: the ☉'s oblique ascension there is $20^{\circ} 41'$, from which, subtracting the former, leaves the arc of direction $29^{\circ} 13'$, so that the ☉ was

(r) Canon I. IV. and XII.

(s) The Sun in conjunction of Saturn, converse motion.

only 4° distant from \mathfrak{h} ; therefore, from the four examples of the \odot , constituted in the crepuscules, it is sufficiently and plainly proved, how well the calculations by crepusculine circles agree. But I proposed this method by reasoning upon, and also observing the accidents in these examples, as I never could persuade myself to neglect the true significator of life. It is usual with some, to answer this method of proceeding, by saying, that there is no occasion to be so rigorously exact in the judgment of nativities, and that a malign influence of the horoscope may kill the primary, if it has not the signification of life. But from such reasoning, the order and method which Ptolemy lays down for the election of a prorogator is quite absurd, unless life be at the disposal of a sole primary significator only, and a very powerful reason convinces us it is so. For even the first prorogator only, that is, if more powerful with respect to the rest, denotes life, or else one with the competent as colleagues; this cannot be admitted, as it would create a confusion which could not be cleared up. Ptolemy never taught it should be so. They say, that life primarily regards the principal prorogator; and secondly, the ascendant; so that in the opposition to the enemies, it may kill; but it is quite the reverse, if a prorogator, who forms its powerful and dignified place, is entitled to the signification of life, can, by his influencing power, support that life,

no other of inferior virtue can put an end to it. Again, they say, the reason why those natiuities are stronger, wherein several concur, to signify life, is because the significators of life being numerous, there is a proportional increase of strength to prolong life. But it is otherwise from several significators: the aspects of the destroyers are multiplied by the different and numerous directions; therefore, that person who has several significators of life, will be lower in station and shorter lived, as, in truth, they direct the horoscope to the enemies, purely that it may kill; though the luminaries at that time happily signify life, and are strong, owing to the aspects of the favourable planets with which they continue in their direction; one, therefore, only signifies life elected, according to Ptolemy's method, &c. but let us look for the other motions in the nativity now before us.

The secondary directions are made May 16, 1612, 16 hours nearly, when the D was in f 24° in the \square of f , g in the \square of f 's radical place, and in that of a deadly direction. At his death the D was posited in ii to this his place, and on the day he died was found there, with the \square of g in the \square of f of these motions, for f was in x 26° ; on the 9th of April, which preceded his death, there was a celebrated full \odot , the \odot being in v 20° above g of the nativity, and the D opposite; and at his death the \odot exactly passed through above this place of g , maligned by the \square of f , who in

his

his transit was found to remain above the \mathcal{D} , and in the \square of \mathcal{V} 's radical place.

The progressions to the end of the 25th year, are made on the 29th of April 1614, the \mathcal{D} being in $\text{---} 0^\circ$; but 7° must be substracted, for his death happened 7 days before the \odot 's return to the natal place, and the \mathcal{D} was posited in 23° of \mathcal{V} above his proper place of the nativity, in the \square of \mathcal{V} , where \mathcal{H} was found at the death; the \mathcal{D} , at his death, entered the sign of \mathcal{A} of the progressions, where \mathcal{X} was in 29° , and at the death she was posited in its \square , and \mathcal{V} was found exactly in the same place on the day he died; the \odot , on the same day, was posited in the \square of the \mathcal{D} of the progressions, and parallel of \mathcal{A} 's radical place; and it is admirable to see how well these agree. You are to observe, likewise, that the ingresses and transits, both active and passive, agree; aspecting the lunations above the places, according to the true sense of Ptolemy, and are the cause of effect.

Secondary Direction Places of the Stars.

	\odot	\mathcal{D}	\mathcal{H}	\mathcal{U}	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{V}	\mathcal{V}	\mathcal{S}
Deg. of	\mathcal{V}	\mathcal{A}	\mathcal{X}	\mathcal{Q}	\mathcal{X}	---	Π	Π
Lon.	16.0	24.0	16.5	17.50	25.17	2.39	10.1	1.48

The Progressions of the Stars are as follow :

	☉	♃	♅	♁	♂	♀	♁	♄
Deg. of Long.	8.20	23.0	7.50	19.36	28.57	24.19	28.52	24.6

Places of the Planets on the 14th of April, 1637,
3^h Night.

	☉	♃	♅	♁	♂	♀	♁	♄
Deg. of Lon.	24.48	27.0	25.7	7.20	14.31	1.34	27.0	29.0

♄	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁

FERDINAND

FERDINAND GONZAGA,

DUKE OF MANTUA.

HE died in October, 1626, aged 39 years and 6 months; but as the D is in the center of the horoscope, she is the significator of life, which in the 39th year and 1-half, had arrived, by a right direction, (1) to a parallel of the declination of the \odot and h ; and, as a question sometimes arises, to know at what place the significator arrives by a direction in the zodiac, of this then I will now shew an example: In the first place, I thus find the arc of direction adequate to the 39 years and a half; the \odot in $39^{\text{d}} 12^{\text{h}}$, arrives at $\text{II } 14^{\circ}$, whose right ascension is $72^{\circ} 38'$; the \odot 's right ascension is $33^{\circ} 42'$, which, subtracted from the former, leaves the arc of direction for the given years $38^{\circ} 56'$; the D 's oblique ascension to the pole 44° , is $290^{\circ} 48'$, to which I add the arc of direction $38^{\circ} 56'$, and I make the sum $329^{\circ} 44'$, which the \odot arrives at in the said year. I find this in the same table of oblique ascensions $\approx 16^{\circ}$, in North latitude $3^{\circ} 50'$, that is, the same D is

(1) Where the significator arrives by direction.

in that latitude; but the declination of this place for longitude and latitude is $12^{\circ} 50'$; the \odot 's declination is $13^{\circ} 34'$; h 's declination is $11^{\circ} 34'$; therefore the D in that place obtained a mean declination between the \odot and h . But, as the \odot was conjoined to h , and in the mundane parallel of δ , he was endowed with their deadly qualities; from which u being alone in his \ast , could not relieve him. By a converse direction the D applied, to procure a mundane parallel with the \odot and h , whilst all were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile*. But if $\sphericalangle 26^{\circ} 45'$, are posited in the *medium caeli*, this ray, by a true calculation, exactly agrees, for the D 's semi-diurnal arc is $4^{\circ} 44'$; semi-diurnal arc of the \odot 's opposition is $5^{\text{h}} 6'$; which added together, make the sum $9^{\text{h}} 50'$; the D 's right ascension is $271^{\circ} 58'$; her primary distance from the *medium caeli* is $26^{\circ} 45'$ of \sphericalangle , whose right ascension is $204^{\circ} 48'$, being therein posited is $67^{\circ} 10'$; the right ascension of the \odot 's δ is $213^{\circ} 42'$; and the right distance between the D and δ of the \odot , becomes $58^{\circ} 16'$; therefore, if that sum, $9^{\text{h}} 50'$, gives the D 's semi-diurnal arc $4^{\circ} 44'$, the right difference $58^{\circ} 16'$, will give $28^{\circ} 3'$, which subtracted from the D 's primary distance from the *medium caeli*, leaves the arc of direction $39^{\circ} 7'$; she likewise applied to the mundane parallel of δ ; and lastly, to the δ of u , which direction may easily be calculated.

(*) Which the significator signifies by direction

For the secondary direction, I add to the hours of the nativity 39 days 12 hours, for the same number of years and 6 months, and I come to the 5th of June, 1587, nearly in the meridian, in which the places of the planets were as under:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
Deg. of	♈	♈	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏
Lon.	13.43	14.24	10.45	16.38	24.25	28.55	10R40	4.31
Lat.		S. 4.26	S. 2.9	S. 0.5	N. 1.5	S. 2.10	S. 2.24	

The ☽ under the ☉'s rays produced to him and the ☉ with ♁ ♁ in the parallel of ♄'s declination; but ♄ was adverse to the sign of the luminaries; in October, 1624, in which the native died, there was a full ☉ in ♈^{12°}, with ♁ retrograde in ♈ with ♄ and parallel of ♃, and to the secondary direction in the parallel of ♅, and to the nativity in the parallel of ♆ and ♅.

The progressions depend on the 6th of July, 1590, or on the following day, because the day is not known when the native died, yet the planets were nearly as follow.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of	♈	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏
Lon.	14.33	17.42	21.33	9.33	13.28	29.56	8.37	4.46
Lat.		N. 3.25	S. 1.36	N. 1.32	N. 0. 3	N. 3.11	N. 1.22	

The ☉ was with ♅, the ☽ with the ☐ of ♃; in the month he died, ♃ was above this place of the ☽, and ♅ in the ☐ of the ☽'s place, and the lunations in an hostile ray to this place of ♅, and also of the ☉.

COSMA THE SECOND,

GREAT DUKE OF TUSCANY.

HE died in February 1621, being 30 years and 9 months old.

Argol says the pole's elevation is 43° , the \odot 's ascension $64^{\circ} 34'$, the ascension of $\text{h } 6$ $94^{\circ} 42'$, and substracts the arc of direction $30^{\circ} 8'$; then the horoscope's 244° , the ascension of $\text{h } 8$ $274^{\circ} 42'$, and substracts the arc of direction $30^{\circ} 42'$: but I confess I am ignorant how it can happen, that the same arc of direction should fall to the same promissors of the second significators, who are 3° of the equation distance from each other, for the oblique ascension of the \odot in 8 $246^{\circ} 58'$, from which substract the oblique ascension of the horoscope (as given by Argol) there remains the \odot 's distance from the 7th house $2^{\circ} 58'$. If the \odot should remain upon the cusp of the 7th house, the arc of direction of the \odot and the horizon would certainly be the same; but as his distance is 3° , there is no reason why at the same time of the direction the \odot and horoscope should both arrive together, the former at the 6 of h , and the latter at his 8 .

Again, the \odot 's ascension $64^{\circ} 34'$, it is uncertain in what manner it was taken for h 's ascension; $94^{\circ} 42'$ is the descension, for the arc of his g is $274^{\circ} 42'$, from which take 180° , there remains the descension of h $94^{\circ} 42'$. But the oblique ascension of the D 's g is $246^{\circ} 58'$ given, his descension $66^{\circ} 58'$; therefore the calculations of Argol are to me unintelligible.

In this nativity there should ascend m $15^{\circ} 43'$; the \odot , significator of life, was first directed to the δ of δ , but as the Δ of h followed about the beginning of u 's orbs, the native was preserved: then he was found in the δ of h , whose latitude was $1^{\circ} 39'$ South, and passed through, by a latitudinal distance, according to the doctrine of Ptolemy.

The place of the direction was likewise in the orbs of q , and the \odot at that time was in the \square of u in *mundo* from the *medium caeli*, all which profited the more, as the \odot in the nativity was conjoined to q in her house, and within the orbs and mundane Δ of u ; therefore he escaped the \odot , and also the δ of h , yet, I think, without a great detriment to his health, and that having δ descended below the horizon, and in the equal proportional distance the \odot is at from the 7th house, the \odot entered into its mundane parallel at the time of his death, being found within the orbs of f in the zodiac.

Also,

Also, the ☉ to the parallel of ♃ *in mundo*, having passed by ☿, who, together with ♀, was found under the parallel of the enemies, and the ♃ in the ☐ of ♂, whereby a complaint in the head was pre-noted, without doubt the more grievous, as the ♃ in the nativity was in the ☉ *in mundo* ☐. A calculation of the ☉ to the mundane parallel of ♂'s direct direction follows (u).

	H.	M.
Semi-diurnal arc of the ☉ - - -	7	12
His distance from the 7th house -	7	34
Semi-nocturnal arc of ♂ - - -	4	34
His second. dist. from the 7th house	4	41
Oblique ascension of ♂ ☿ - - -	265	34
His primary dist. from the 7th house	26	9

which being added to his secondary distance is 31 for the arc of direction, and being equated as usual, produces 31 years almost.

The next is the ☉ to the parallel of ♃ *in mundo* (w).

	H.	M.
Semi-diurnal arc of ♃ - - - -	7	24
His distance from the 7th house -	34	55
Semi-nocturnal arc of the ☉ - -	4	48
His secondary distance - - - -	22	39
Oblique ascension of the ☉ ☿ - -	246	58
His primary distance - - - -	7	33

which, as he is above the earth, and posited below, must be added to the secondary, and makes the

(u) The Sun to mundane parallel of Mars, direct direction.

(w) The Sun to mundane parallel of Saturn, direct direction.

arc of direction 30.12. But from this example we are taught carefully to observe the places of the \odot , for if the fortunes assist, they preserve, particularly near their orbs, as it happened in the preceding direction.

For the secondary, I add to the hours and days of the nativity 30 days for so many years, and 18 hours for 9 months, and I come to the 12th of June, 1590, nearly, in the meridian in which the places of the planets are :

	\odot	D	h	u	♂	♀	♃	♄
Deg. of Lon.	II	♌	II	♌	II	♃	II	♄
	20.40	16.45	18.12	8.10	26.45	16.57	24.18	6.6
Lat.		N. 4.36	S. 1.35	N. 1.42	N. 0.5	S. 1.55	N. 0.24	

Where you see the \odot is between h and ♂ , ♃ conjoined to ♂ , and both unassisted by any of the friends. In February, 1621, the lunations happened in the meridian angles of the nativity, in the \odot 's \square with the parallel of ♂ . The progressions for full 30 years, depend on the 14th of October, 1592: For the 9 months I add 9 or 10 signs, and come to the 4th or 5th of November; for we are not certain of the day he died: this is certain, that on the 4th of the said month there happened a full \odot in 11°m . To the middle of February, 1621, ♂ was found in 11°m .

LEWIS

LEWIS CARDINAL ZACHIA.

HE was made a Cardinal in 1626, on the 19th of January, aged 68 years and 10 months. He died on the 30th of August, 1637.

For effects, Argol directs the horoscope's \square to the \odot ; whereas, the one is not aphæta, nor the other anareta; for the \odot is conjoined to φ , and in her declination, to which the \searrow applies by a fortunate, she also makes application to the \square and declination of Υ , being constituted in his orb; so that to the \odot she transmits none but fortunate qualities. We therefore, in imitation of Ptolemy, make the \searrow hyleg, who after her first dichotome in her increase, approaches nearest to the fulness of light when constituted in the ninth house, and between the rays of the friends.

She, in 70 years and 5 months which the native lived, arrived at the parallel declination of δ , that of \heartsuit succeeding near $\simeq 18^\circ$, without the assistance of the benefics (x). (y) I first look for the declination arc, which is due for 70 years 5 months: the \odot in 70 days and 10 hours from the birth, comes to $\Pi 17^\circ$, whose right ascension is

(x) The Moon to the parallel declination of Mars.

(y) Canon XXIV.

75° 52'; from which, subtract the ☉'s right ascension 8°, remains 67° 52', the arc of direction. The ♃'s declination 15° Ω 19° 35', whose horary times are 17° 35', her right ascension 122° 40'; this subtracted from the *medium cæli*, gives her distance 22° 42'; the pole of the ninth house is 18°, which produces the ♃'s pole 12°, under which her 8 oblique ascension 305° 57', to which I add the arc's direction 67° 52', and the sum is 13° 49', which in the table of oblique ascension is near 18° of ♎, with latitude 1° 28' North, which the ♃ obtains there; so that she passed ♌ 18°, with 1° 28' South latitude, the declination of which is 8° 26'; but the declination of ♄ is 8° 43'; yet the luminaries, as I have mentioned in another place, do not wait for a true and intimate declination, by reason of the magnitude of their bodies.

By converse motion the ♃ *ad mundane* □ of ♄, and ♃ follows (z), the declination of ♄ 8° 43' ☉ 7° 40', whose nocturnal horary times are 16° 25'; the right ascension of ♄ 339° 56'; his distance from the *inimæ cæli* 14° 34'; the ♃'s declination 15° Ω 19° 35', whose horary times are 17° 30', which gives her secondary distance from the 7th house 15° 34'; the oblique ascension of the ♃'s 8 under the pole of the horoscope is 317° 38', from which subtracting the oblique ascension of the horoscope, there remains the ♃'s primary distance from the

(z) The Moon to the quartile of Mars, converse motion.

seventh house $82^{\circ} 16'$; the secondary $15^{\circ} 34'$, subtracted, leaves the arc of direction $66^{\circ} 42'$, near 1° less than that taken; the D had also, about two years before, arrived at the \square of h by converse motion; but, as she in the nativity was very fortunate and strong, these directions waited for an increase of the direct directions.

This example also teaches us, that the sentiments of Ptolemy were concerning a violent death; when in a peremptory place both the enemies meet together, it is to be understood, that in the (a) nativity the violence is first pre-ordained from the unhappy position of the aphæta; at other times, quite the contrary. But because the direct direction chanced to be within the orbs of z , the sickness was attended with a delirium and lethargy, so that you may perceive this to have been the native's death.

It may be asked, why did not the z of h with the z of z , and their preceding parallels, kill, as they received an addition of strength from the aspect of the enemies? *Answer*, Because the D was in a different and distant latitude from that of the enemies, and had the declination of z and the \odot ; there were the rays in the \ast of u . Both in the zodiac and in the world, within the orbs of z , she was likewise fortunate and strong to resist. Lastly, there was the parallel of z , who is of the nature

(a) Violent death,

of ♃, on account of the sign and mundane Δ of ♃ and parallel of ♀; so that ♀ was entirely propitious. For which reason, he was the author of the dignities in the native, as we have calculated in Canon LVI. and shall hereafter add; for neither the ☉ nor *medium cœli* had any effect or aspect with ♃ in the 59th year, nor with ♀, who being combust, could not effect any thing, except only predispose the ☉, by being present with her. The secondary directions till the time of death are thus calculated. For the 70 years I add 70 days; and for the 5 months 10 hours, to the day and hour of the nativity; then I come to the 28th of May, 1567, with 19^h 13', P. M. at which time these were the places of the planets; the ♃ had the same declination as ♄ 9°, and both the enemies.

	☉	♃	♄	♃	♂	♀	♁	♁
Deg. of	♄	♄	♄	♄	♁	♁	♁	♁
Lon.	16.30	26.0	8.54	28R5	3.0	9.0	1R5	1.24
Lat.		N. 4.32	2.4	N. 1.50	S. 0.20	N. 1.6	S. 1.54	

In the nativity the ♃ had likewise, by the direction, the same declination; this place of the ♃'s ♁, ♁ entered on the day he died, ♂ too not far distant; the ☉ in ♄ 17°, which ♄ entered from a parallel declination on the day he died; and

on

on the contrary, the ☉, on the same day, entered the place of ♃ of these motions.

The Places of the Planets on the 30th of August, 1637.

	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
Deg. of Lon.	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
	7.3	10.44	19.23	7.16	16.33	20.42	28.33	14.30

On the 19th of August there was a remarkable new ♃ in ♏ 27°, when she was in South latitude 3° nearly, whereby she obtained the declination of the enemies, and near the ♄ of the ♃'s place of the second day direction. We look for the progressions to the day of death, as follows: For 60 years I come to the 20th of March, 1572, but I go 55 days back, viz. to the 24th of January, when the ♃ is in ♎ 8°; afterwards I advance 10 embolismical lunations, and come to the 14th of November, by positing the ♃ in ♋ 27°. For the 5 months the ♃ goes over 5 signs and 12°, so that she is posited in ♌ 9° above the enemies of the nativity.

Planets Places in the Progressions.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♄	♁	♂	♃	♅	♆	♁	♂
Long.	15.0	9.0	21.14	1.0	28.50	21.10	27.0	15.0

Mars was then in ♁ to the ☽ of the nativity; ♃ on the day he died was in the parallel of the ☉'s progression on the 13th day, which was that of his death; there was a ☐ of the ☽ with the ☉; the latter continued in ♁ 21°, in the ☐ of ♃'s progression from ♁ 21°; and ♅ was found above the ☽ of the nativity, and ♃ in the ☐ of the ☽'s place of her right direction. To the 59 years the ☉ came to the * of ♁, not only in the world, according to the calculations in Canon XXXVI. but also to his * in the zodiac.

Of the ☉.

	H.	M.
Right ascension - - - -	8	0
Distance from the <i>imūm cæli</i> - -	42	38
Semi-nocturnal arc - - - -	5	47
Crepusculine arc subtracted - -	1	44
Remains the obscure arc - - -	4	3

Of 821° .

	H.	M.
Right ascension	48	33
Distance <i>ad inum cæli</i>	83	11
Semi-nocturnal arc	4	47
Crepusculine arc	2	7
Remaining obscure arc	2	40

And the secondary distance is $28^{\circ} 4'$, which subtracted from the primary, leaves the direction's arc $55^{\circ} 7'$. The secondary directions to the 58 years, 9 months, and 20 days, are made on the 17th of May, 1567, with hours P. M. $4^{\text{h}} 33'$, in which the planets were as under:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♅	♋	♏	♈	♍	♇	♌	♎
Lon.	5.30	2.0	8.30	28R50	25.8	26.24	0.14	1.56
Lat.		S. 2.30	N. 2.5	S. 1.51	N. 0.19	N. 1.44		

The ☉ in exact biquadrate of ♄ and Δ of the ☽ on the 18th and 19th of January, 1626; the luminaries were in an alternate Δ ray, and toward these places, and ♄ was in the same sign and degree, viz. ♈ 29° , with the biquadrate to the place of the ☉'s secondary direction. On the 12th of January, 1626, the ☉ in ♋ 22° , the ☽ in ♌ 22° , in the rays favourable to ♁ and the place of the ☉'s direction,

direction, and * of ♃ of the progressions, and the ☉ in the quintile of ♃'s radical place. The progressions are made on the 19th of December, 1571, in the following position :

	☉	♃	♂	♃	♄	♀	♃	♁
Deg. of	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♁
Long.	8.0	23.0	13.14	18.10	3.20	9.0	20.0	3.0

The ☉ was in ♄ with ♀, and between the quintile and * of ♃, in the parallel of ♃; on the 19th of January, 1626, ♀ was above this place of the ☉, ♃ turned away from the * and applied to the quintile of the ☉'s place of the progressions, which things are well worth observing.

	☉	♃	♂	♃	♄	♀	♃	♁
Deg. of	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♁
Long.	8.0	23.0	13.14	18.10	3.20	9.0	20.0	3.0

The ☉ in 1626 was in ♄ with ♀, and between the quintile and * of ♃, in the parallel of ♃; on the 19th of January, 1626, ♀ was above this place of the ☉, ♃ turned away from the * and applied to the quintile of the ☉'s place of the progressions, which things are well worth observing.

DOMINICK

D O M I N I C K

CARDINAL GYMNASCUS.

WHEN he was 52 years and 10 months old, he was created a Cardinal, on the 9th of June, 1604. His death happened on the 12th of March, 1639, aged 87 years, 7 months, and 20 days.

Argol directs the horoscope to the D ; but the true aphæta is the \odot , who, according to our calculation, came to a parallel of h 's declination near 13° , with some minutes, of the sign m : the \odot does not reach the centre of the 9th house, but his distance therefrom is 2° : the polar elevation of the 9th house is 28° , therefore the \odot 's polar elevation will be near 17° , to which the oblique ascension of the \odot 's 8 is $313^\circ 37'$; the oblique ascension 13° of 8 is $35^\circ 35'$, from which subtracting that of the \odot , leaves the arc of direction $81^\circ 58'$, which, turned into time, is 88 years, and the \odot had not yet exactly reached the declination of h ; but as, by reason of the magnitude of his body, he could not, through his own centre, gain that declination, yet a part of his body entered it.

By

By a converse direction the ☉ was in a mundane parallel with ♄ (*b*), under the ☽, whilst both advanced by the motion of the *primum mobile*, which is calculated thus: The ☉'s semi-nocturnal arc is $4^h 42'$; the semi-nocturnal arc of ♄ is $7^h 4'$, which I have taken with $13^\circ 47'$ of ♍ in the ecliptic, or with $\approx 16^\circ 13'$, which is the declination of ♄; I add these arches together, to make $11^h 46'$. The right ascension of ♄ is $322^\circ 52'$; this I reject from the ☉'s right ascension, in order that I may have their right difference below the earth, and the remainder is $164^\circ 44'$. I now say,

	H.	M.
As the sum of the semi-nocturnal arc	11	46
is to the semi-nocturnal arc of ♄	-	7 4
so is the right ascen. diff. of ♄ from ☉	-	164 44
to the secondary distance	-	99 10

The primary distance of ♄ from the *imus cæli* is $18^\circ 13'$; this subtracted from the secondary, gives the arc of direction $80^\circ 57'$, less by 1° (*c*) than that above taken: this parallel precedes somewhat, the other succeeds. Lastly, the ☉, by a converse direction (*d*), applied very closely to a ☐ of the ♃, whose declination is $13^\circ 23'$, which is to the ecliptic $\approx 24^\circ 30'$, whose semi-nocturnal arc is $6^\circ 55'$. The ☉'s semi-nocturnal arc is $4^\circ 42'$; the oblique ascension of his ☉ $327^\circ 1'$; his primary

(*b*) The Sun to the mundane parallel of Saturn.

(*c*) Canon XXXII. and XXXVII.

(*d*) The Sun to a quartile of the Moon, converse motion.

distance from the West $75^{\circ} 56'$: the D 's right ascension is 329° ; her distance from the *inum cæli* is $12^{\circ} 2'$.

	H.	M.
As the D 's semi-diurnal arc - - -	6	55
is to her distance from <i>inum cæli</i> - -	12	2
so is the \odot 's semi-nocturnal arc - -	4	42
to his distance from the West - - -	8	11

Therefore the primary distance added to the secondary, makes the arc of direction $84^{\circ} 7'$. Now the D was surrounded between h and the mundane parallel of δ , who was elevated above her from *medium cæli*, and ascended nearly with h , continued in his house, orbs, and triplicity, so that she assumed the mischievous nature of the enemies; at the same time the \odot 's direction to the West agrees with the addition and subtraction of the parts formed from the interjacent flats and rays, a calculation whereof we have given as an example in Canon XXXVIII. The secondary directions are made on the 14th of October, 1551, with the hours $17^{\circ} 35'$ P. M. at which time the planets were posited thus:

	\odot	D	h	M	δ	♀	♁	♃
Deg. of	m	8	m	Q	m	f	m	m
Lon.	1.0	7.0	15.24	2.7	16.33	17.20	19.30	3.27
Lat.		S. 4.30	S. 1.14	N. 0.10	S. 0.1	S. 3.0	S. 2.35	

The progressions depend on the 19th of August, 1558, with the planets posited thus :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
Lon.	5.13	18.0	25.4	3.18	13.50	22.0	21.30	21.4
Lat.		S. 2.16	S. 2.23	S. 0.52	N. 0.16	S. 1.40	N. 1.7	

He died on the 12th of March, 1639, 10 hours, P.M. under this calculation of the planets :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
Lon.	22.13	25.0	14.13	5.46	6.8	28.0	23.40	23.16
Lat.		S. 0.11	S. 0.51	N. 0.56	N. 0.22	S. 0.23	N. 0.10	

On the 4th of the same month there was a new ☽, near the ♁ of ♅ of the nativity, and ♅ was in ♎ 1° 8' to the ☉'s secondary direction: on the day he died, he reached the place of the ☽'s secondary direction, and ♎ of the ☉'s radical place: the ☉, by the secondary direction, had gained the declination

declination of the D of the nativity, and the D from the \square of the \odot , with the same declination. The \odot by progression had nearly the same declination with the D in the nativity: the D by progression was between the rays of the enemies, and under the parallel of both the unfavourable planets, to which, on the day of his death, h and z being conjoined by a quadrate ray, transmitted their mischievous qualities; and, which is worth observing, when the luminaries, together with h , were anaretic in the nativity in fixed signs, in them also they were constantly found in the secondary direction progression, and on the day he died, as were likewise z and d .

In the 52d year and 10 months, the \odot was directed to the proper $*$, the *medium cæli* to his quintile; the calculations of which are easy. The secondary directions are made on the 9th of September, with near $22^{\text{h}} 30'$, P. M. at which time the planets were as under:

	\odot	D	h	u	d	z	z	z
Deg. of Lon.	m							
	26.20	6.0	16.6	27.56	21.52	10.25	22.10	5.18

The \odot was in the $*$ of u and in the δ of z , free from the enemies. The progressions were thus, and are made on the 27th of October, 1555, whilst the D was in r 5° .

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	13.15	5.0	7.17	13.50	26.4	0.0	8.20	15.27

The ☉ was in ♄ to ♄ and ♈, free from the enemies, near the Δ of ♄ of this nativity.

On the day of election, which was the 9th of June, 1604, the planets were as under:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	18.20	17.14	11.46	19.18	12.25	28.28	2.6	5.22

There preceded a new ☽ in 7° of ♈, under the * of the ☉ of the nativity, and parallel of ♄, in which the ☉ was on the day he was elected; and the ☽ in a Δ of ♄ of the nativity, and progression in ♄. Hence is plainly evinced the great power the secondary directions and progressions have, together with the active and passive ingresses, to the place which the luminaries by these motions arrived at.

CHARLES CARDINAL PIUS,

IN the 19th year and a half of his age he was elected a Cardinal, on the 9th of June, 1604; and in the 56th year and a half he died of the gout and consumption, June the 1st, 1641, for which time Argol directs the horoscope to a \square of δ , though he is of the shortest ascensions, and the \odot , not the horoscope, becomes a powerful significator of life when found in the last cardinal sign, and the rays taken in the zodiac to the cardinal are altogether as nothing, as we have in another place demonstrated (a).

As therefore the \odot is the significator of life in the 56th year and a half (b), he gains by a right direction the mundane parallel of δ , followed very closely by that of δ 's declination, and, by a converse motion, the parallel of δ (c). The \odot 's semi-diurnal arc is $4^{\text{h}} 28'$, his right ascension is $290^{\circ} 51'$, from which subtracting the right ascension *medium caeli*, there remains the \odot 's distance $6^{\circ} 16'$. The semi-nocturnal arc of δ is $5^{\text{h}} 3'$, and is taken from Ω $21^{\circ} 30'$, to which the declination of δ is

(a) Angles have nothing to do with aspects in the zodiac.

(b) The Sun to the mundane parallel of Mars.

(c) Canon I. and XXXI.

reduced $14^{\circ} 25'$; but the secondary of δ from the *imum cæli* is $7^{\circ} 5'$, and added to the primary $49^{\circ} 35'$, for the right ascension of δ is $154^{\circ} 10'$, and makes the arc of direction $56^{\circ} 40'$, which is 56 years and a half. The \odot 's polar elevation is near 5° , under which his oblique ascension is $292^{\circ} 54'$; to this if we add the direction arc $56^{\circ} 40'$, the sum is $349^{\circ} 34'$, which, in the same table, is equal to $\times 18^{\circ} 10'$, whose declination is $4^{\circ} 42'$, and that of η $1^{\circ} 40'$; so that the \odot applies, within 3° , to a parallel of η 's declination.

The \odot converse to a mundane parallel of δ , the calculation follows:

	H.	M.
As the semi-nocturnal arc of δ - - -	5	3
is to his distance in the <i>imum cæli</i> - - -	49	35
so is the \odot 's semi-diurnal arc - - -	4	28
to his secondary distance <i>medium cæli</i> -	43	51
which, added to his primary, quotes -	50	7

for the direction's arc; so that it had preceded near seven years before.

The \odot , by a converse direction, had now likewise exceeded the sesqui-quadrate of η in the 49th year. The semi-diurnal arc of η is $5^{\circ} 54'$, distance from the East $11^{\circ} 46'$, the \odot 's semi-diurnal arc as above; hence arises his secondary distance $8^{\circ} 54'$, which, added (d) to the primary, makes the \odot 's arc of direction to the \square of η , by a converse mo-

(d) The Sun sesqui-quadrate of Saturn, by converse motion,

tion, $15^{\circ} 10'$; to which I add the \odot 's triplicate horary time $11^{\circ} 9'$, and it completes the arc of direction of the \odot to the sesqui-quadrante of h , $48^{\circ} 37'$.

The secondary directions are made on the 6th of March 11^h, P. M. 1585, at which time the planets are posited in the following manner:

	\odot	D	h	u	δ	z	z	z
Deg. of Long.	K	z	v	z	N	v	K	m
Long.	15.59	17.30	6. 1	3.35	15.7 R	21.40	24.0 R	17.59
Lat.		0. 2	S. 1.47	S. 1.10	N. 4.0		N. 3.54	

The progressions are made on the 3d of August, 1589, for then 56 years and a half embolismical lunations are finished. These are the places of the planets:

	\odot	D	h	u	δ	z	z	z
Deg. of Long.	N	z	II	v	m	N	v	N
Long.	10.37	13.22	12.0	18.9	14.17	12.20	8. 9	22.40
Lat.		S. 5. c	S. 2.1	N. 1.1	S. 1. 7	N. 6.57	N. 6.57	

On the 16th of June, 1641, the planets were thus posited :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
Deg. of Long.	11.5	22.48	11.46	12.1	13.14	21.1	17.32	10.27
Lat.		N. 3.53	S. 3.37	S. 0.40	N. 1.13	N. 2.21	S. 2.34	

In which it is admirable, that the ☉, on the day he died, was posited above ♃ of the progression, and ♃ on the same day above the ☉ of the secondary direction, the ☽ above ♇ of the secondary direction, who had the declination of ♃, and the ☽ likewise gained the declination of ♃ in the secondary direction, the ☽ being likewise in ☐ of ♅, and the declination in the progression of ☉ in ☐, and declination of ♅, the ☽ in the ♇ of the same ♅, whilst ♅ passed through to the ♇ of the ☉ of the nativity; there was a ☐ of the ☽ with the ☉ the preceding day, viz. the 31st of May, continuing in ♃ 10°, and the ☉ in ♀ 10°, obnoxious places. You see, Reader, how variously both the active and passive agreements happen; they are altogether wonderful. At the time of his being made a Cardinal, the ☉ was in the mundane parallel with ♇, whilst both were carried by the motion of the *primum mobile*; the ☉ likewise came

to the declination of ♀: the calculation of this latter is easy (*e*). The declination of ♀ is $18^{\circ} 19'$, equal to $\approx 9^{\circ} 20'$ in the ecliptic, whose oblique ascension to the ☉'s pole 5° is $313^{\circ} 24'$, from which subtracting the ☉'s oblique ascension, there remains the direction's arc $26^{\circ} 30'$, which being equated, points out nearly 19 days and one third.

The Sun's direction to the mundane parallel of ♀ is as follows:

The declination of ♀ is $18^{\circ} 9'$, equal to $\approx 9^{\circ}$ in the ecliptic, whose semi-diurnal arc is $4^{\circ} 47'$, the right ascension of ♀ is $315^{\circ} 58'$: therefore the right difference between the ☉ and ♀ is 25.7 (*f*). I then say,

	H.	M.
As the sum of the ☉ and ♀'s semi-diurnal arc	9	15
is to the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc	-	4 38
so is the right difference	-	25 7
to the ☉'s secondary distance	-	12 8

which, added to the primary, makes the direction's arc $18^{\circ} 24'$; therefore it had preceded two years, in which the native had shewn himself deserving the honours conferred upon him. But as the ☉ continued, by a right direction, in $\approx 9^{\circ} 20'$, he applied to the quintile of ♃ in the zodiac; at the same time the *medium cœli* had reached the quintile of ♃, whose declination is 8.33; ascensional difference 8.21: the semi-diurnal arc is 98.21; the

(*e*) The Sun to the parallel declination of Venus.

(*f*) The Sun to the rapt parallel of Venus,

third part of the same arc is 19.40, which should be the distance of ♃ from the horoscope when posited in the quintile to the *medium cæli*. The oblique ascension of ♃ in the horoscope is 16.16; by subtracting therefrom the horoscope's oblique ascension, there remains his primary distance under the horizon 1.41; this added to the secondary 19.40, makes the direction's arc 21.21.

Lastly, the ☉ made application to the * of ♃ in *mundo* (g); for,

	H.	M.
(b) As the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc	- 4	28
is to her distance from <i>medium cæli</i>	6	16
so is ♃'s semi-diurnal arc	- - 6	33
to his second. dist. from 12th house	9	12
The obl. ascen. of the same house is	344	35
The obl. ascen. of ♃ to the pole of		
the 12th house 33, is	- - - 19	1

therefore the primary distance of ♃ from that house is 34.26, from which subtracting the secondary distance, leaves the direction's arc 25.14, whereby it appears evident that the ☉ and *medium cæli* were, at that time, found between several aspects of the friendly planets. The secondary directions are made on the 28th of January 1585, with 9^h 35', P. M. under the following constitution of the stars:

(g) The Sun to the sextile of Jupiter in *mundo*.

(b) Canon XXXII.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of	♈	♁	♂	♂	♈	♁	♈	♁
Lon.	8.40	18.8	2.0	27.38	28.40R	6.13	16.0	20.0
Lat.		N. 4.14	S. 15.7	S. 1.32	N. 4.0	S. 1.17	S. 2.0	

The progressions for 19 years and 5 months fall on the 5th of August 1586, the ☽ being in ♁ 15°; the rest you will see posited as under :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of	♈	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♈	♁
Lon.	12.1	15.0	2.46	4.19	6.50	2.41	4.33	20.36

On the 9th of June, 1604, the planets were found in this position :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Long.	18.20	17.14	11.46	19.18	12.25	28.28	2.6	5.22

Where you see the ☉ in Δ to his place of the secondary direction, and in * to his progression, applying to the * of ♄ of his secondary directions,

O 2

directions, and in parallel of his declination of the progression. Jupiter, on the day of his election, entered in Δ to the \odot 's progression, and also $\frac{1}{2}$ ill-disposed from the Δ of δ : from the $*$ of the \odot and Υ there preceded a new D in 7° of Π in an exact Δ of the \odot 's secondary direction, and $*$ to his progression.

This cannot but be convincing.

The progressions for the year and 2 months till the birth of August 1780, the D being in $12^\circ 12'$: the rest you will be pleased to observe:

\odot	D						
$12^\circ 12'$							
$12^\circ 12'$							

On the day of June 1780, the planets were found in this position:

\odot	D						
$12^\circ 12'$							
$12^\circ 12'$							

What you see in Δ in \odot in his place of the secondary direction, and here to his position, applying to the $*$ of Δ of his secondary direction.

ANTONIO

A N T O N I O

CARDINAL FACHINETTE.

WE are told by Argol, that this Cardinal had a dangerous illness in the 7th year of his age, owing to, as some authors say, the direction of the horoscope to the g of h ; (i) but we will have it to be the \odot 's direction to the D by a converse motion: for the D 's pole is 16° , to which her oblique ascension is $352^\circ 48'$; this subtracted from the \odot 's oblique ascension $0^\circ 7'$, leaves the direction $7^\circ 19'$; for the D was in the \square to h , by which means she assumed his nature. The \odot also, by a right direction, afterwards fell into the mundane sesqui-quadrant of h , whence a long sickness was the consequence, h being particularly in the western cardinal sign; for thus we have the true causes from the real significator of life (k).

At the age of 16 he was elected Cardinal; from the \odot 's direction to the quintile of U in the zodiac, the \odot 's duplicate horary times are 30° , his oblique ascension to the pole 18° , of the eleventh house $0^\circ 7'$, and his distance from the same (l) house 3°

(i) The Sun to the conjunction of the Moon converse.

(k) The Sun to the quintile of Jupiter in the zodiac.

(l) Canon XII.

41'; the pole of the twelfth house is 33° ; the difference then of the poles of the eleventh and twelfth houses are 15. Therefore the \odot 's pole becomes 20° , to which his oblique ascension is 8° ; the quintile of Υ falls in $19^{\circ} 41'$ of Υ , whose oblique ascension there is $15^{\circ} 20'$, from which subtract the \odot 's oblique ascension, there remains the direction's arc $15^{\circ} 12'$; which equated, denotes 16 years. This direction is differently calculated.

He died in May, 1606, and, according to Argol, from the D 's direction to δ ; but it was impossible for the D to be hyleg, as she was under the rays, going to the occultation; and as the nativity was diurnal, the first place belongs to the \odot , who remained in the eleventh house; I come to the δ of δ (*m*), where the sesqui-quadrant of h in the zodiac exactly coincided, and, by a converse motion, the \odot found the D in a mundane parallel, whilst both were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile*. The oblique ascension of δ to the pole 20° , is $27^{\circ} 38'$, from which subtracting that of the \odot , the direction's arc is $27^{\circ} 31'$, which added to the \odot 's right ascension, makes $27^{\circ} 39'$, to $\Upsilon 29^{\circ} 45'$, at which the \odot arrives in near 31 days; and as δ was in North latitude after the δ , following his parallel of the declination, the calculation of the \odot 's parallel with the D is thus (*n*): The

(*m*) The Sun to conjunction of Mars.

(*n*) The Sun to the parallel of the Moon by rapt motion.

the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc is 6° , and that of the ♃ $5^{\circ} 23'$, for her declination answers in the ecliptic to near $5^{\circ} 30'$ of ♋. I add these semi-diurnal arcs together, and the sum is $11^{\circ} 23'$; the ♃'s right ascension $349^{\circ} 48'$, the ☉ $0^{\circ} 8'$; from this I subtract the ♃, and their distance in right ascension is $10^{\circ} 20'$; these give the ☉'s secondary distance from the *medium cæli* $5^{\circ} 27'$; his primary $33^{\circ} 42'$; from taking the secondary, there rests the direction's arc $28^{\circ} 15'$.

The ☉ also applied very closely to the mundane ☐ of ♃, by a converse motion.

The secondary directions for 31 years and 2 months are made on the 11th of April, 1575, with near 2 hours, P. M. the planets remaining in the following manner:

	☉	♃	♅	♁	♂	♀	♃	♁
Deg. of	♃	♃	♁	♁	♃	♃	♃	♃
Long.	1. 0	9.19	19.16	4.35	26.14	13.36	29.39	29.14
Lat.		S. 1.48	N. 1.48		N. 0.8	S. 0.30	N. 1.47	

The progressions are made on the 15th of September, 1577; whilst the ♃ was in the latter part of ♌, the stars were disposed in the manner following:

Deg.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
	2.10	22.0	5.30	24.40	20.40	16.40	28.0	12.8

To the middle of May, 1606, the time the native died, there was a ☐ of the luminaries, with this construction of the stars :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♈	♏	♎	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏
	24.0	24.0	7.40	0.0	8.0 R	18.20 R	12.0	28.2

The luminaries entered from the ☐ the place of ♅ and ♆ conjoined of the secondary directions; ♃ from the ☐ of the ☉'s progression, who was there in the ☐ of ♃, and the ☉ by progression came to the ♈ of his place in the nativity, with a ☐ of ♃, as we have said, and was in the return of the year in the same place to the ☉ unfortunated by a ☐ ray.

ANTONIO MARIA
CARDINAL DE SALVIATIS.

HE died April 16, 1602, aged 65 years, 2 months, and 15 days. We commonly reckon this nativity among the seven which we have extracted from Maginus, as examples. To 65 years and three months the native lived, we have judged the direction of the ν , who is hyleg, according to a right motion to the fixed star Cor Leonis, and parallel to the declination of δ and the \odot ; but, according to converse motion, to their \square , which direction ought doubtless to be esteemed sufficiently powerful to infer a fatal sickness, especially in an old man. Now, after having well considered the matter, we add that the ν , by converse motion, found the mundane parallel of ζ (Maginus takes the \square of ζ to the horoscope in the equator, and Argol, in the same place, adds the antiscian); the ν being the significator, having dignity of life, the calculation of the ν 's direction to the fixt star of Regulus, and parallel declination of the \odot and δ , is as follows: The ν 's declination $23^{\circ} 54'$, ascensional difference $24^{\circ} 26'$, semi-diurnal arc $114^{\circ} 26'$, the third part of which is $38^{\circ} 9'$, the

P

pole

pole of the ninth house 18° ; the D 's right ascension is $83^{\circ} 38'$, her distance from the *medium caeli* $10^{\circ} 24'$; therefore,

	D.	M.
As the third part of the semi-diurnal arc	38	0
is to the pole of the ninth house	-	18
so is the D 's dist. from the <i>medium caeli</i>	10	1
to her pole	-	4

To which the oblique ascension of the D 's 8 is $265^{\circ} 25'$, the oblique ascension of the 8 of Regulus in that place is $326^{\circ} 54'$; from which subtracting the former, leaves the direction's arc $61^{\circ} 31'$, which, equated, points out 65 years 4 months of his life; the D in that place was in North latitude $4^{\circ} 32'$, and consequently her declination was $18^{\circ} 3'$; the \odot 's declination was $17^{\circ} 20'$, and that of J $18^{\circ} 50'$; the D therefore turned between the declination of the \odot and J . Again, by reason of the magnitude of the \odot and D 's bodies, and also on account of the parallax the D had already gained, and the \odot 's declination declining from that of J , who being combust, did not discover his effects; but the \odot , instead of him, according to the opinion of Carden. The D 's converse direction to the mundane parallel of h is thus (o): The semi-diurnal arc of h is $100^{\circ} 58'$, his right ascension $157^{\circ} 30'$, his distance from the *medium caeli* $63^{\circ} 28'$; the D 's semi-diurnal arc $114^{\circ} 26'$; these give her se-

(o) The Moon to the parallel of Saturn, converse motion.

secondary distance from the *medium caeli* $71^{\circ} 56'$, her primary $10^{\circ} 24'$; which, substracted, gives the arc of direction $61^{\circ} 32'$.

The D 's direction to the \square of the \odot by converse motion (*p*). The \odot 's semi-nocturnal arc $106^{\circ} 56'$, distance from the *imum caeli* $40^{\circ} 11'$, the D 's semi-diurnal arc $114^{\circ} 26'$, which gives the secondary distance from the 7th house 43° ; oblique ascension of the D 's 8 288° ; from which substracting the horoscope's oblique ascension of the D 's primary distance from the seventh house, becomes $103^{\circ} 58'$; there remains therefore the arc of direction $60^{\circ} 58'$. The secondary directions are made on the 27th of March, 1537, at which time the planets were posited in the following manner:

	\odot	D	h	u	f	f	g	g
Deg. of Long.	v	m	m	v	x	g	g	ii
	17.0	4.0	1.31	25.17	28.57	26.28	6.0	14.15
Lat.		N. 3.17	N. 1.56	S. 1.5	S. 0.6	N. 0.49	S. 2.0	

The D and g in an exact diameter of the g had the declination of h , both there and from the nativity. The progressions to the day of his death were as follow: For 65 years they are finished on

(*p*) The Moon to the quartile of the Sun by converse motion.

the 25th of April 1542, the ☽ continuing in ♍ 27°, for 2° and a half; the ☽ posited in ♁ 17°, May 1, 1542.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♈	♁	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
	20.4	17.0	4.28R	19.13R	8.18R	15.0R	7.16R	6.22
Lat.		S. 5.10	N. 2.55	N. 1.45	S. 0.5	N. 4.4	N. 0.29	

It is remarkable, that all the planets are retrograde at the death, at which time they abound with diseases; on the 16th of April, 1602, the stars continuing in the following manner :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Lon.	♈	♏	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
	25.45	18.40	28.17R	16.22R	3.25	18.16	14.54R	16.57
Lat.		S. 4.17	N. 2.56	N. 2.4	N. 3.0	N. 1.0	S. 2.47	

There was a new ☽ on the 6th of April, the ☉ remaining above his place of the secondary direction. Therefore, on the day he died, ♃ entered from a ☐ the place of the ☽'s diameter in the zodiac, and was (the ☽) posited in ♈ with nearly

nearly the same declination, ♄ in 8 of the ☉'s progression; the ☉ by progression entered that of ♄, and the proper parallel of the ♃, on the 16th of April, was posited in a parallel next the ☐ of ♄ and ♄ of the progression; ♄ on the same day in a parallel of the ☉'s declination of the nativity, and of the place of the ♃'s direction in the zodiac.

On the 13th of December, 1553, when he was 46 years and near 11 months old, he was created a Cardinal; the ☉ by a right direction came to a parallel of ♃'s declination in ♋ $22^{\circ} 35'$, which is the declination of ♃ $2^{\circ} 57'$.

Of the ☉.

	H.	M.
Semi-nocturnal arc - - - -	7	7
Crepusculine arc - - - -	1	43
Obscure arc - - - -	5	24
Right ascension - - - -	314	13
Distance from the <i>imum cæli</i> -	40	11

Of ♋ $22^{\circ} 35'$.

Semi-nocturnal arc - - - -	6	11
Crepusculine arc - - - -	1	39
Obscure arc - - - -	4	32
Primary distance from the <i>imum cæli</i>	79	10
Right ascension - - - -	353	12

The secondary distance is then $33^{\circ} 44'$, which, subtracted from the primary, leaves the direction's arc $45^{\circ} 26'$, which, equated, gives 48 days; but the effect anticipated this direction 8 months: If, however,

ever, the place of ♃ be true, as to longitude and latitude, or because the luminaries are usually antecedent by the magnitude of their bodies, in the directions to the parallels, as is seen in the other calculations, for the ☉, 3 years before, had, by a converse direction, arrived at the * of ♀, therefore, the difference of 8 months is but small. The horary times of ♀ are $16^{\circ} 37'$, her distance from the sixth house $1^{\circ} 38'$; for the oblique ascensional 8 of ♀ is $152^{\circ} 24'$; the ☉'s horary time $17^{\circ} 49'$, whence arises his secondary distance $1^{\circ} 45'$ from the *imūm cæli*, and, added to the primary, makes the direction's arc $41^{\circ} 56'$; the ☉'s secondary direction, by a converse motion, to the * of ♀ *in mundo*, for 46 years, 10 months, and 10 days, are made on the 9th of March, 1537, with $6^h 12'$, P. M. under this celestial constitution:

	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
Deg. of	♋	♋	♌	♌	♍	♍	♎	♎
Long.	29.0	4.30	2.4	20.52	4.20	4.30	14.0	15.50

The progression for full 47 years, on the 10th of November, 1548, when the ♃ was in ♏ 10° .

One sign 24° , for the one month and 20 days, must be subtracted from the aforesaid place of the ♃, who will be in ♎ 16° , and the rest disposed in the following manner:

Deg.

	☉	☽	♁	♂	♆	♄	♃	♂
Deg. of	♍	♍	♋	♈	♏	♎	♍	♈
Lon.	4.0	16.0	22.2	28.8	10.56	17.56	5.45	5.0

December 13, 1583, the Stars were thus posited:

	☉	☽	♁	♂	♆	♄	♃	♂
Deg. of	♈	♈	♏	♏	♈	♏	♈	♈
Long.	20.36	13.4	17.0	20.4	25.24	7.6R	10.28R	11.46

There had preceded a full ☉, the ☉ being in ♈ 7°, the ☽ in ♈ 7°, under the Δ and * of ♁ of the nativity.

You see, that the ☉ on the election day was in the exact Δ of ♁ of the secondary direction, and applied to the Δ of the same progression; and, on the contrary, ♁ on the same day was in Δ to the ☉'s progression, and applied to the same of the secondary direction, which indeed is wonderful. Add to this, that ♆, on the day he was made a Cardinal, was in the * of the ☽ of the secondary direction, and the ☽ on the same day was posited in the Δ of ♄ of the secondary direction, for he was a very learned man.

In the secondary direction the D is in the * of ♀ in the progression, in the Δ of ♀, which added to the famous and good offices of the friends, the ☉'s declination 15°, was in the * of ♀ of the progression, and the Δ of ♀ of the secondary direction.

December 17, 1788, the same was the position.

☉	♂	♀	♁	♂	♁	♁	☉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1788	1788	1788	1788	1788	1788	1788	1788

There had preceded a fall of the ☉ being in 17, the D in 17, under the Δ and * of it of the nativity.

Further, that the ☉ on the election day was in the west Δ of the secondary direction, and applied to the Δ of the same progression; and in the contrary, it on the same day was in Δ of the ☉ progression, and applied to the same of the secondary direction, which indeed is wonderful. And to this that ☉ on the day he was made Cardinal, was in the * of the D of the secondary direction, and the ☉ on the same day was positioned in the Δ of the secondary direction, for he was a very learned man.

PHILIP

PHILIP CARDINAL SPINELLI.

HE died May 26th, 1616, aged 52 years, 4 months, and 12 days, at which time the ☽, who is aphæta, as being the conditional luminary in the centre of the horoscope, came, by a right direction, to a favourable parallel of ♃'s declination in m 15.48, where she is in $3^{\circ} 53' S.$ latitude, the declination of which place is 20.20; a parallel of ♃ succeeds: but because there is at the same time a mundane parallel of ☽ to the ☽, and she by a converse motion in α to ☽, ♃ could be of no service. The ☽'s direction to the parallel of ♃ is thus calculated: The ☽'s declination is $6^{\circ} 25'$, which, in the ecliptic, is equal to $\sphericalangle 16^{\circ}$, whose nocturnal horary times are 15.55, which, added together, make $31^{\circ} 50'$; the ☽'s oblique ascension in the horoscope is 187.51, from which there remains her distance from the East $5^{\circ} 51'$; the pole of the second house is 30° , therefore the difference of the pole of the first and second is 11° .

	H.	M.
As double horary times	31	50
is to the polar diff. of the 1st and 2d	11	0
so is the ☽'s dist. from the East	5	51
to her pole	39	0
Her oblique ascen. under this pole is	187	28

Q

The

The oblique ascension of ♃ in $15^{\circ} 35'$ of ♍, with $3^{\circ} 33'$ S. latitude, is $239^{\circ} 32'$, from which subtracting the ♃'s oblique ascension, there remains the direction's arc $52^{\circ} 4'$, which, equated, gives 52 years and near 3 months.

The ♃'s direction to the mundane parallel of ♁ is thus: The oblique ascension of the ♁ of ♁ under the horoscope is 229.32 ; from which subtracting the oblique ascension of the horoscope, there remains the primary distance of ♁ from the West $47^{\circ} 32'$.

	H.	M.
As the ♃'s semi-nocturnal arc	-	6 22
is to her distance from the East	-	5 51
so is ♁'s semi-nocturnal arc	-	5 0
to his secondary dist. from the West	-	4 38

which, added to the primary, as this is under, the other above the earth, makes the direction's arc $52^{\circ} 10'$. The ♃ at the same time came, by a converse motion, to the ☐ of ♁.

	H.	M.
As the semi-diurnal arc of ♁	-	6 57
is to his distance from the West	-	47 32
so is the ♃'s semi diurnal arc	-	5 38
to her second. dist. from <i>medium cæli</i>	38	32

Her primary distance from *medium cæli* is $90^{\circ} 16'$, for her right ascension is $182^{\circ} 16'$, from which subtracting the secondary from the primary, there remains the direction's arc $51^{\circ} 44'$: the secondary directions are made on the 25th of February, with 19^h , P. M. the ♃ remaining in ♍ 8° .

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
Deg. of	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
Lon.	17.0	8.0	28.56	28.2	4.16	4.52	2.16	4.16

The progressions for 52 years exactly follow the 19th of March, 1568; whilst the ☽ continued in ♄ 19°, for 4 months and a third, she came to ♃ 9°, on the 30th of the same month, when the planets were in the following position:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
Deg. of	♑	♃	♌	♄	♍	♋	♑	♎
Lon.	19.50	9.0	22.46	8.18	26.32	6.34	2.35	15.9
Lat.		S. 2.2	S. 2.2	N. 1.9	S. 0.10	S. 1.34	S. 3.5	

May the 26th, 1616, these were the places of the planets:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
Deg. of	♏	♎	♃	♄	♃	♃	♃	♋
Long.	4.58	7.45	4.27	26.9	5.58	2.54	19.1	13.57
Lat.		S. 0.35	N. 0.48	N. 1.9	S. 0.16	1.0	2.10	

The \mathcal{D} was in the secondary direction in a \square to δ ; and on the day he died the \odot entered the place of δ , and in \square to the \mathcal{D} . The \odot , by progression, leaving the parallel of \mathcal{H} , applied to the \square of δ , who was in \mathcal{G} of the \odot 's place of the nativity: on the same day \mathcal{H} and δ entered above the \mathcal{D} 's progression; the \mathcal{D} likewise on that day, with a favourable declination of \mathcal{H} 's progression, goes to the \mathcal{G} of the \odot and \square of δ 's progression; but, what is most important is, that the \odot , on the fatal day, entered above δ in the secondary direction, far from the \odot 's situation. But the principal effects must be taken from the \mathcal{D} .

In the 41st year and 10 months of his age, Argol says he was dangerously ill, and lays down the manner of his death by supposing it to be from the horoscope's direction to the \square of \mathcal{U} ; but we, from the \mathcal{D} to an \mathcal{G} of δ . The \mathcal{D} 's oblique ascension $187^{\circ} 28'$, under the pole 39° : the oblique ascension of the \mathcal{G} of δ is $228^{\circ} 36'$ *; from which subtracting the former, leaves the direction's arc $41^{\circ} 8'$, which, equated, denotes 42 years, though the effect was very slow; nevertheless, if the place of δ be true, for other tables place him in $\mathcal{G} 9^{\circ}$, the difference is but trifling, and if the direction is

* It is to be observed, that 228.36 is the oblique ascension of the opposition of Mars, with his contrary latitude 1.26 South; but if the Moon's latitude had been considered in the place of direction, it would have been 4.57 South, and the oblique ascension 230.24 .

made to the δ , that which goes before will be found in the zodiac; the \mathcal{D} also, by a converse direction, reached the mundane parallel of δ .

	H.	M.
As δ 's semi-diurnal arc - - - - -	6	57
is to his distance from the West - - -	47	32
so is the \mathcal{D} 's semi-diurnal arc - - -	5	38
to her distance from the East - - -	38	32
This added to her primary distance -	5	51
makes the direction's arc - - - - -	44	23

But if this nativity be encreased one degree, this direction agrees nearly.

The secondary direction, on the 14th of February, 1564; the \mathcal{D} remaining in ν 13° , that is to say, $14^h 27'$, P. M. At his death, δ was found in ν 18° above this place of the \mathcal{D} , she being in δ to $\frac{1}{2}$, and in the declination of δ of these motions.

The progressions are made on the 5th of May, 1567, whilst the \mathcal{D} had ν 10° , applying to δ being in ν 15° , and in the same place at his death; the \mathcal{D} therefore had arrived at the δ of his radical place. On the 5th of March there preceded his death a full \odot in μ 14° above $\frac{1}{2}$ of the progression, and parallel there of δ , according to the doctrine of Ptolemy, in the last Chapter of his 4th Book.

But if you observe, in the examples, the equal progression now commonly used, you will find
little

little or no agreement between them; so that you may perceive they are altogether false and useless.

In the 41st year, when the native was created a Cardinal, the *medium cæli*, having stopt first at a 6 of Υ ; came afterwards to the biquintile of φ , who assumed the nature of Υ from that biquintile ray, and partly of φ from the parallel of the declination, and φ remained very strong in the centre of *imum cæli*, when the satellites of the luminaries were fortunate, the \odot of φ , the D of Υ from \ast ; the declination of φ is $24^{\circ} 4'$, ascensional difference $22^{\circ} 50'$, and semi-nocturnal arc $112^{\circ} 50'$; the 5th part is $22^{\circ} 34'$, and, doubled, $45^{\circ} 8'$; the right ascension of φ $270^{\circ} 22'$, whence his distance from *imum cæli* becomes $1^{\circ} 38'$, which, subtracted from the duplicate of the 5th part of φ 's semi-nocturnal arc, there remains the direction's arc $43^{\circ} 30'$, which denotes 41 years: but if the nativity be increased 1° , the time agrees exactly. Argol places φ in 8° of III : in this he must certainly be mistaken.

The \odot had gained the sesqui-quadrate of Υ by a converse motion: the oblique ascension of Υ under the pole of the 11th house 16° is 120.43 ; the oblique ascension of the \odot 's 8 is there $109^{\circ} 21'$; this subtracted from the former, leaves the \odot 's distance from the 8 of Υ 11.22 . The \odot 's horary times are 18.19 , which, triplicated, are $54^{\circ} 57'$, since the distance of the sesqui-quadrate ray
from

F A B R I C I U S
 CARDINAL VEROSPIUS.

HE died January 27, 1639. The Δ in this nativity possesses the horoscope, and as she is the conditional luminary, the signification of life belongs to her. At the time of his death, which happened when he was 66 years and 10 months old, she came, by a right motion, to a parallel of η 's declination, and by a converse motion was in a mundane parallel with him; whilst both were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile*. Lastly, she came very near the δ of δ .

Argol directs the horoscope to the Δ of δ , who is in a sign of long ascension; she, therefore, does not take the nature of a \square ; so that the Δ , not the horoscope, is significator of life. The direction to the mundane parallel of η is thus calculated:

The declination of η answers to m 7° in the ecliptic, whereof the semi-diurnal arc is $5^h 9'$; the Δ 's declination is adequate to m 29° , whose semi-diurnal arc is $4^h 54'$. I add these arcs together, and the sum is $10^\circ 3'$. The right ascension of η

is $224^{\circ} 14'$, and that of the \mathcal{D} $259^{\circ} 17'$; the difference is $35^{\circ} 3'$; therefore,

	H.	M.
As the sum of the semi-diurnal arc	10	3
is to the semi-diurnal arc of \mathcal{h}	5	9
so is the difference of right ascension	35	3
to the secondary distance of \mathcal{h} in the <i>medium caeli</i>	17	58

The primary distance of \mathcal{h} is $44^{\circ} 33'$, which added to $17^{\circ} 58'$, because \mathcal{h} moves from the ascendant to the descendant parts, makes the directional arc $62^{\circ} 31'$, which, equated, denotes the age of 66 years and 10 months.

To the parallel of the declination of \mathcal{h} , the \mathcal{D} 's oblique ascension under the pole of Rome is $278^{\circ} 16'$, to which I add the direction's arc $62^{\circ} 31'$, which makes $340^{\circ} 47'$; I look for this in the same table, and find it near the end of the sign --- , where the \mathcal{D} gains near 2° South latitude, and I find it in --- precisely $23^{\circ} 14'$, of which place, together with 2° South latitude, the declination is $15^{\circ} 42'$, and that of \mathcal{h} $14^{\circ} 2'$; so that the \mathcal{D} had not yet exactly reached the declination of \mathcal{h} , either because the place of \mathcal{h} and the \mathcal{D} are not yet exactly true, or that the luminaries in the directions to the parallel of declination always precede, as we have said, in producing the effects of the true time of the parallel; or lastly, because the preceding directions and agreement of the other motions were urgent, which frequently happens.

The Δ to the δ of δ . The pole of δ is 9° , his oblique ascension $196^\circ 39'$; the Δ 's oblique ascension under that pole is $262^\circ 32'$; from which subtracting the former, leaves the direction's arc $65^\circ 53'$; so that the Δ was but 3° distant from δ .

The secondary direction happened the 12th of May, with $8^h 5'$, P. M. 1572, when the stars were thus posited:

	\odot	Δ	ζ	Υ	δ	η	ξ	Ω
Deg. of Lon.	Π	Π	η	Υ	μ	σ	Π	σ
	1.40	12.0	10.44	19.46	29.6	7.0	9.0	25.30
Lat.		S. 3.25	N. 2.51	S. 1.10	N. 0.41	N. 1.44	S. 0.39	

The progressions are made the 1st of August, 1577, whilst the Δ had in $\kappa 22^\circ$.

	\odot	Δ	ζ	Υ	δ	η	ξ	Ω
Deg. of Long.	Ω	κ	ν	μ	Ω	σ	Ω	Υ
	18.20	22.0	5.54	15.2	21.39	26.47 ^R	17.57 ^R	14.31
Lat.		S. 1.54	N. 0.40	N. 1.4	N. 0.6	S. 4.49	S. 3.38	

January 27, 1639, the planets were placed in the following manner:

	☉	☽	♁	♂	♆	♃	♅
Deg. of Long.	7.31	22.40	9.11	1.52	4.30	2.12	26.22
Lat.		2.48	0.4	0.53	0.13	0.55	0.8

The preceding day there was a ☐ of the ☽, the ☉ remaining in ☾ 7°, in the ☐ of ♁'s secondary direction, and the ☽ in 7° of ♀ above ♁, and with the declination of his primary directions, viz. that of ♁ of the nativity. On the day he died, the ☽ passed from ♁'s radical place to the ☐ of the ☉, and ♃'s progression; who, with ♅ retrograde, were conjoined in the ♁ of the ☽'s place in the direction, who, in the secondary direction, being posited in the diameter of her radix, made the year climacterical, and likewise in the progression was posited in the ☐ of the radical place; but the preceding ☐ of the luminaries, as it happened there in an hostile aspect of ♁, who was in a parallel of the declination and ♃ of the ☉ and ☐ of the ☽; and lastly, the enemies configured to the place of the ☽'s direction, who is hyleg; and ♃ in ♁

5° from the fourth house of the nativity, impeded the D in her radical place. It is very evident, to her it belonged to produce the effects denoted by the direction of the same D to the aspect of h.

These agreements are indeed truly wonderful!

1711	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718
1711	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718
1711	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718
1711	1712	1713	1714	1715	1716	1717	1718

The preceding day there was a D of the D, the
 direction in 27°, in the D of a secondary
 direction, and the D in 7° of an adverse, and with
 the declination of his primary direction, that
 of 6 of the nativity. On the day he died, the D
 passed from B's radical place to the D of the D,
 and a progression; who, with B retrograde,
 were conjoined in the 8 of the 7's place in the
 direction, who, in the secondary direction, being
 united in the diameter of her radix, in the year
 chronological, and 11, while in the progression was
 united in the D of the radical place; but the pre-
 ceding D of the luminaries, as it happened there
 in an hostile aspect of 6, who was in a parallel
 the declination and 8 of the D and 11 of the D;
 and lastly, the enemies conjoined to the place
 of the D's direction, who is 11; and 7 in 11

PETER

P E T E R

CARDINAL ADROBANDINE.

HE died the 10th of March, 1621, aged 49 years, 11 months; elected a Cardinal in January, 1592, being at that time near 20 years and 10 months old.

Argol speaks of this nativity in the last edition of "CRITICAL DAYS," page 184, and places the D in $8\ 25^\circ$, and directs the horoscope to his \square in the 50th year, rejecting the \odot , to whom belongs the signification of life; but the D , according to the common Tables and Ephemeris, is posited in $\text{II}\ 25^\circ$, and that that direction will not be the \square , but the $*$. Now we, in imitation of Ptolemy, make the \odot entirely aphæta, who, in 49 years and 11 months, comes to the mundane parallel of h , both by a right and converse motion. A calculation of the right direction is thus: The \odot 's declination is $7^\circ\ 34'$, ascensional difference $6^\circ\ 52'$, semi-diurnal arc $96^\circ\ 52'$, right ascension $17^\circ\ 47'$, distance from the *medium cæli* $17^\circ\ 47'$; h 's declination $9^\circ\ 6'$, ascensional difference $8^\circ\ 18'$, semi-nocturnal arc $98^\circ\ 18'$, right ascension $210^\circ\ 6'$, primary distance from the *imum cæli* $30^\circ\ 6'$, the pro-
duce

duce is h 's secondary distance $18^\circ 3'$; this added to the primary distance, makes the direction's arc $48^\circ 9'$, which, equated, gives 50 years.

The converse direction is thus :

	H.	M.
As h 's semi-nocturnal arc	98	18
is to his distance from the <i>imūm cœli</i>	30	6
so is the \odot 's semi-diurnal arc (q)	96	52
to his secondary distance	29	40

which, with the primary, makes the direction's arc $47^\circ 27'$. But you are to observe, that the \odot , when in δ to δ , applies to a parallel of the declination of h ; wherefore as *aphæta*, he denotes the corrupt qualities of the body and shortness of life; especially, as from the *medium cœli* he by a \square ray afflicted the horoscope.

The secondary direction falls on the 19th of May, 1571, with $20^{\text{h}} 49'$, P. M. under the following disposition of the stars :

	\odot	D	h	M	δ	♀	♃	♄
Deg of	II	V	♌	♋	♌	V	II	♌
Lon.	8.0	29.0	28.0	20.30	26.0	23.33	6.0	14.27
Lat.		S. 4.50	N 2.53	S. 1.13	S. 0.2	S. 1.23	S. 0.12	

(q) The Sun parallel to Saturn *in mundo*.

The

The progressions for full 50 years are made on the 15th of April, 1575; therefore, for 49 years and 10 months, those progressions are made on the 11th of April, the D remaining in 8° . For the other, you may see as under:

	\odot	D	h	u	♁	♀	♃	♄
Deg. of	8	8	♁	♄	8	8	8	8
Long.	0.50	6.0	19.0	5.2	26.37	11.18	20.21	29.5
Lat.		S. 1.57	N. 1.48	0.0	N. 0.8	S. 0.25	N. 1.30	

February 10, 1621, the Stars were thus placed:

	\odot	D	h	u	♁	♀	♃	♄
Deg. of	♄	♄	II	8	♍	♃°	♃°	♁
Lon.	22.11	20.38	29.53	12.59	11.13	14.28	25.58	10.0
Lat.		S. 3.46	S. 0.39	S. 0.46	N. 1.40	S. 0.34	S. 1.35	

In the secondary direction the D was in 8 to h , as well there, as from the nativity, the \odot by progression in 8 of h 's radical place; the \odot , on the day he died, in the \square of ♁ of the progression.

In the progression, the D was in the same parallel of h 's declination, and nearly similar on the day

day of his death: on the contrary, the D on the same day was found above h of the secondary direction.

Before his death there was an 8 of the luminaries, the \odot in sc 18° , and the D in sc 18° , in \square to f of the progression and secondary directions.

The common progression is easily perceptible.

In the 21st year, the \odot , by direction, came to the $*$ of u and g .

JOHN GEORGE
PRINCE ALDOBRANDINE.

HE died May 16, 1637, at the age of 45 years, 6 months, and 15 days.

In his nativity the ☉ becomes entirely hyleg, and not the horoscope, according to Argol; for he is in the centre of the *medium caeli*, and at the time of death, in 45 years and a half, came by a right direction to ♄ 24.50, when he is afflicted by the ♃'s sesqui-quadrant, having for some time been under a parallel declination of ♃ and ♄, but through a ♃ with ♀ and the orbs of the favourable planets, and likewise, by a ☐ of ♄ *in mundo*, to which the ☉, from ♄ 0.0 applied, he was preserved: besides, it is to be observed, that both the luminaries (r) were in motion by a converse direction, and in a mundane ☐ of ♃, who in the nativity afflicted the horoscope from the ♄ and the luminaries by a ☐ ray *in mundo*, he being posited in the centre of the West, whereby he denoted a short continuance of health, and had not ♀, in the exact mundane *, assisted the ☉ in the radical place, the native would never have lived so long. Lastly, there was an application of the ☉ by a

(r) Canon XXXV.

converse motion to the parallel of δ in mundo, whilst both were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile*. The calculation is thus: The \odot 's semi-diurnal arc is 5.7, δ 's declination answers to 4.30 \uparrow , whose semi-diurnal arc is 4.39; I add these arcs together, and the sum is 9.46: the \odot 's right ascension is 215 58, and that of δ 307 28, from which I subtract the \odot 's right ascension, and the difference between them is $91^{\circ} 30'$. Now

	H.	M.
As the sum of both semi-diurnal arcs	9	46
is to the \odot 's semi-diurnal arc	-	5 7
so is the difference of right ascension	91	30
to the \odot 's sec. dist. from <i>medium cæli</i>	-	47 56

which, added to the primary, makes the direction's arc $48^{\circ} 2'$, which, equated, denotes 45 years.

In this example is proved the measure of directions which we make use of; for, if we add to the \odot 's right ascension $45^{\circ} 30'$, according to the common method, we make the sum $461^{\circ} 28'$, equal to $\uparrow 22^{\circ} 10'$, where \uparrow is parallel, who doubtless preserved him; and as our measure of the directions brings the \odot farther to $24^{\circ} 30'$, and \uparrow being in $3^{\circ} 36'$ South latitude, she was already far separated from the \odot , as constituted in the orbs of δ .

The secondary direction falls on the 16th of December 1591, with 13^h, P.M. at which time the places of the stars were as follow:

	☉	☽	♄	♃	♂	♀	♆	♁
Deg. of Lon.	♄	♃	♂	♆	♁	♄	♃	♂
	24.40	6.0	10.29	4.33	7.13	1.38 R	8.26	6.49
Lat.		N. 0.4	S. 1.32	N. 0.57	S. 0.52	N. 1.5	N. 0.49	

The progressions for 45 years and a half exactly, are made on the 7th of July 1595, the ☽ having $18^{\circ} 59'$; to these I add $16^{\circ} 30'$ for the half month, and the ☽ is posited in $\Omega 4^{\circ} 30'$; but the rest, on the 8th of July, 1585, are as follow :

	☉	☽	♄	♃	♂	♀	♆	♁
Deg. of Long.	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
	15.0	4.30	22.45	3.8	19.20	7.0	20.0	27.56
Lat.		N. 4.58	N. 0.38	S. 1.25	S. 2.71	S. 1.48	N. 1.22	

May 16, at 1^h 5', the planets were situated as follow :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♄	♁	♃	♄	♁	♄	♄	♃
Long.	26.0	22.0	25.18	25.24	6.52	10.46	19.15	28.3
Lat.		N. 2.2	N. 0.1	N. 1.29	N. 0.32	S. 1.17	S. 0.42	

In the secondary directions the ☽, with the ♂ in ♁ to ♃, and the ☉ nearly in the parallel of the declination of ♃. These luminaries of the same secondary direction of ♃ and ♂, on the day he died, entered a very similar parallel.

In the progression the ☉ in ♁ of ♂ continued above ♃ of the radical place; the ☽ in ♁ of ♂ of the radical place, exactly on the day of his death; the ☉ in ♁ of ♃ of the progression, and, on the contrary, ♃ in ♁ with the parallel of the ☉'s progression; ♂ had likewise the declination with him; on the above days the ☽ was found in the exact ♁ of ♃ of the progression.

The luminaries had alternately the ♁ on that day, with many other attestations of the ill fortunes; so that the effect was not frustrated.

ANDREW CARDINAL PERETTI.

IN this nativity, if the aforesaid had $18^{\circ} 37'$, according to the explanation of Argol, we freely confess if the \odot were hyleg, no direction of his would agree with the time of the native's death.

The direction's arc for 56 years 8 months, is $61^{\circ} 15'$, the \odot 's oblique ascension is $279^{\circ} 41'$; to which, if we add the direction's arc $61^{\circ} 15'$, the sum is $340^{\circ} 56'$; answering to $\approx 27^{\circ}$ in the same table, obnoxious to none of the enemies.

Wherefore, as in this nativity the \odot begins to be separated from the horoscope, if, to the time in the nativity, a quarter of an hour is added, which is probable, because of the usual difference between the solar and civil horology, the prorogatory dignity of life is taken away from the \odot , as he has now left the horoscope, and is transferred entirely to the D ; which that it is so, is confirmed by the agreements of the D 's directions with the time of death.

The native died the 4th of August 1629, aged 56 years and 8 months, at which time the D came, by a right direction, to a parallel declination of 3 ; the parallel of 3 preceding near I $21^{\circ} 25'$, when the D gains 2° North latitude, and a declination

a declination $21^{\circ} 13'$. Since indeed about the tropic the declination suffers very little variation; so that the D for some preceding degrees participated a parallel of δ ; a subsequent Δ of U preserved him, owing to his δ to the \odot ; but the Δ of U began now to cease, and the D entered the orbs of h . Lastly, there was, by a converse direction, a mundane parallel of δ to the D ; the effect of this parallel of δ to the D immediately appeared; and at the same time the D , by a converse motion, came to the δ of δ ; and seeing so many agreements of the part of the D concur, of consequence the signification of life belongs to her.

We have said, that the direction's arc for 56 years and 8 months, for the D in 56 days and 16 hours from the nativity, arrives at $\approx 16^{\circ} 8'$, whose right ascension is $318^{\circ} 37'$, from which subtracting the \odot 's right ascension $257^{\circ} 22'$, there remains the direction's arc $61^{\circ} 15'$, which is due to the aforesaid years; the D 's right ascension is $199^{\circ} 31'$, to which adding $61^{\circ} 15'$, the sum is $260^{\circ} 46'$; this, in the Tables of Right Ascension, answers to $\ddagger 21^{\circ} 25'$, under the column of latitude 2° North, which the D gains there, and is posited in the declination of δ (s).

The calculation of the converse to the mundane parallel of the same is thus (t): The D 's declination $2^{\circ} 51'$, answers to $\simeq 7^{\circ}$ in the ecliptic, whose

(s) Canon XXXV.

(t) The Moon to the mundane parallel of Mars.

semi-diurnal arc is $5^{\circ} 50'$; the declination of δ $21^{\circ} 4'$; to ψ 26° , whose semi-diurnal arc $4^{\circ} 39'$: I add these arcs together, and the sum is $10^{\circ} 29'$. The right ascension of δ $304^{\circ} 35'$: from which, subtracting the \mathcal{D} 's right ascension, there remains the right difference between them $105^{\circ} 4'$; therefore,

	H.	M.
As the sum of the semi-diurnal arc	10	29
is to the \mathcal{D} 's semi-diurnal arc - -	5	50
so is the right ascensional difference	105	4
to the \mathcal{D} 's secondary distance - -	58	28
which added to the primary (ν) - -	3	15
makes the direction's arc - - -	62	19

greater than that above by one degree; so that this direction succeeded the year, and also the \mathcal{g} of δ , if the place of the \mathcal{D} be true.

The converse direction to the \mathcal{g} of δ is thus calculated: The pole of the second house is 31° ; but as δ is in $1^{\circ} 18'$ South latitude, and is in 1° distant below the cusp, the elevation of the pole is 30° , under which δ 's oblique ascension is 315° ; but the oblique ascension there of the \mathcal{D} 's \mathcal{g} is $17^{\circ} 50'$, from which, subtracting that of δ , leaves the direction's arc $62^{\circ} 50'$.

Argol reports that the native was sick in the 44th year and a half of his age; at that time the \mathcal{D} came by a converse motion to a \square of \mathcal{h} 's mun-

(ν) It must be added, because the Moon has not passed the mid heaven,

dane;

dane; the direction is thus: The first is the semi-diurnal arc of η ; the second is distant from East by the oblique ascension of the horoscope; the third is the ν 's semi-diurnal arc; the fourth preceding number will be her secondary distance from the *medium caeli*, which is to be added to the primary, and the direction's arc equated, for the 44th year and a half, is $48^{\circ} 4'$; but the luminaries seem very frequently to precede, in their effects, the intimate application of the direction, especially in the parallel, as has been frequently mentioned.

The secondary direction falls on the 25th of January, 1573, with the meridional hour 12, under the following constitution of the stars:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of Lon.	16.30	12.36	26.24	25.9	17.0	4.0	6.0	11.50
Lat.		N. 4.17	N. 2.10	S. 1.20	S. 0.10	N. 2.8	N. 1.53	

The progressions are made on the 30th of June, 1577, the stars in the position following:

Deg.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♄	♃	♃	♃	♄	♄	♄	♃
	17.20	18.0	8.4	8.50	29.58	11.49	12.24	16.22
Lat.		N. 4.17	N. 0.46	N. 1.9	N. 1.14	S. 0.40	N. 0.15	

On the 4th of August, the stars were as under :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Lon.	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄
	11.57	15.38	18.41	1.10	3.40	18.1	3.14	29.0
Lat.		S. 3.38	N. 2.14	S. 0.44	S. 0.43	N. 1.26	S. 2.39	

On the day he died, there was a full ☉ in the ☐ and parallel of ♃ in the radix, and in his place of the secondary directions, in which ♄ was in the ☐ of the ☉ and parallel of the ☽. - On the same day ♃ was in the ☐ of the ☉ and ☽ of the progression, and exactly above the place of the ☽'s radix : ♄ on that day had a parallel declination in the ☽'s place of the right direction ; ♆ had the * to the ☽ of the nativity, but was combust : On the above day, the ☉ was in an exact parallel declination of ♃ of the secondary direction, and the ☽ entered the same parallel.

You see, Reader, how various and mutual the agreements are, both active and passive, and yet how exact. In the 24th year, the time he was made a Cardinal, the ☉ came to the quintile of ♀ in the horizon, near $13^{\circ} 42'$ of ♄, who having the same declination with the ☉ in the nativity, the direction is easy, viz. by the right ascension; for as many days as the ☉ was arriving at $13^{\circ} 42'$ of ♄, so many years do they denote; the number of days are 24; besides, the ☉ applied at the same time to the mundane quintile of ♃ (w), which is thus calculated:

I divide ♃'s nocturnal horary times $13^{\circ} 58'$ by 3° , the quotient is $2^{\circ} 48'$, which, added to his nocturnal horary times, is $16^{\circ} 46'$, which is the 5th of ♃'s semi-nocturnal arc.

I direct ♃ to the ☐ of the ☉ in the world thus:

	D.	M.
If the horary times - - - -	11	15
gives his distance from the East - -	5	59
What will ♃'s horary times + - - -	13	58
answer ♃'s secondary dist. from the		
<i>imum caeli</i> ☉ - - - -	7	25

right ascension of ♃ 19° , his primary distance from the *imum caeli* $3^{\circ} 20'$; which, added to the secondary, makes the direction's arc of the ☉ to the ☐ of ♃ $10^{\circ} 45'$: to this I add a 5th part of ♃'s semi-nocturnal arc, taken as before $16^{\circ} 46'$, and the sum is $27^{\circ} 31'$; for the direction's arc of the ☉ to a

(w) The Sun to the quintile of Jupiter *in mundo*.

quintile

quintile of Υ in mundo, turned into time, gives 25 years nearly.

In this nativity, is to be observed a very noble Satellite of the luminaries, particularly of the \odot , who was in the Δ of Υ and $*$ of ♀ , viz. in the world to ♀ ; for ♀ in such a $*$, confers very great honours on the \odot *.

The secondary directions are made on December 23, 1572, with $7^{\text{h}} 54'$, P. M. and the progression on the 25th of October, 1574, almost in the meridian, in which the luminaries were alternately in Δ , and both in exact Δ of Υ . On the 5th of June, when he was elected, (the luminaries were posited alternately in Δ) were found in Δ of ♀ of the progression, the \odot in parallel of Υ , &c.

Argol directs the *medium cæli* to the $*$ of ♁ for the 24 years; but the $*$ falls in $\sphericalangle 5^{\circ} 46'$, which preceds, not succeeds, the *medium cæli*, and the right ascension, which it receives of the $*$ of ♁ $213^{\circ} 24'$, is $5^{\circ} 46'$ of ♁ , and not \sphericalangle .

* See in the other examples brought by Argol in the Cardinals Lenius, Lanfrane, Borromeus; in George Prince Aldobrandine, Charles I. Gonzago, Duke of Mantua, Domini Molinus, Barnard Vamarius, and others.

OCTAVIUS CARDINAL BANDINI.

HE died August 1, 1629, aged 70 years and 9 months; was created a Cardinal on the 5th of June, 1596, at the age of 37 years and 7 months.

In this nativity, explained by Argol, ♀ is to be placed in \sphericalangle 12° , not 21° ; and he directs the horoscope to the \square of ♃ in the zodiac: But as the rays to the cardinal signs in the zodiac are rejected by us for very plain reasons, and also by Ptolemy; and on the other hand, the ☉'s arc of direction corresponds very well with the proper \square *in mundo*, whereby the prerogatory virtue of both, *viz.* that of a right direct motion, and the other by a converse, is injured, especially by the subsequent parallels of ♃ *in mundo*, as will appear by calculating them.

It is probable, that the significator of life belongs to the ☉, and that he may obtain his dignity, the nativity must be lengthened some few minutes; wherefore we add to the given hours 18 minutes. At the time of his death the ☉ came to the proper \square *in mundo*; the calculation whereof is easy; for the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc is $74^{\circ} 54'$, his horary

horary times being $12^{\circ} 29'$. The \odot likewise came by a right motion to a mundane parallel of h .

	H.	M.
As the horary times of the \odot -	12	29
is to his dist. from the <i>medium cæli</i>	34	33
so is h 's horary times - - -	12	33
to his 2ndary dist. from the <i>imum cæli</i>	34	44

The right ascension of h is $47^{\circ} 31'$; from which, subtracting the right ascension of the *imum cæli*, leaves the primary distance of h in the *imum cæli* $42^{\circ} 1'$; which added to the secondary, makes the direction's arc $76^{\circ} 45'$; lastly, the \odot by a converse motion, came to the mundane parallel of h .

For as h 's horary times $12^{\circ} 33'$ is to his from the *imum cæli* $42^{\circ} 1'$, so is the \odot 's horary times $12^{\circ} 29'$ to his secondary distance from the *medium cæli* $41^{\circ} 48'$; which added to the primary $34^{\circ} 33'$, makes the direction's arc $76^{\circ} 21'$; which equated, denotes 70 years and nine months. The secondary directions arc made on the 14th of January, 1559, with the meredional hours $15^{\circ} 23'$, in this situation of the stars.

	\odot	D	h	z	δ	η	γ	S
Deg. of	h	f	g	m	m	h	h	v
Lon.	24.29	15.0	17.45	17.35	7.20	0.0	20.0	13.44

The

The progression for full 70 years, are made on the 23d of June, 1564, the D remaining in h 3° ; for the other 9 months, we have the D posited in a $25^\circ 30'$; the rest on the 15th of July, were as under:

	\odot	D	h	f	δ	♀	♁	♄
Deg. of Long.	Ω	a	Ω	Ω	Ω	♁	Ω	♄
	2.27	25.30	8.7	14.36	27.30	17.0	25.19	26.51
Lat.		S. 4.23	N. 0.30	N. 0.38	N. 0.17	N. 1.31	S. 2.48	

On the 1st of August, 1629, the Stars were thus posited:

	\odot	D	h	f	δ	♀	♁	♄
Deg. of Long.	Ω	h	a	m	II	Ω	♁	
	9.5	10.0	18.29	1.25	1.43	14.20	3.32	0.41

On the same day the \odot entered the progression of h , and in the \square of the secondary direction of δ , h , and the D 's progression, and the \square of the \odot 's secondary direction; δ a parallel of the \odot 's secondary direction.

In 1596, the \odot came by a right direction to the \ast of Υ in *mundo*; likewise, to the quintile of ♀ , and parallel of the same, by a converse motion.

The direction to the \ast of Υ , is thus calculated:

The \odot 's oblique ascension under the pole of the eleventh house 18° , is $225^\circ 16'$, from which, subtracting the oblique ascension of that house $215^\circ 30'$, leaves the \odot 's distance from the eleventh house $9^\circ 46'$; therefore, Υ 's horary times $18^\circ 21'$, will give his secondary distance from the East $14^\circ 21'$. The oblique ascension of Υ in the horoscope is $327^\circ 13'$; from which, subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, leaves the primary distance of Υ from the East $51^\circ 43'$; from this, taking the secondary distance, the remainder is the direction's arc $37^\circ 22'$.

If you want to have the direction to the parallel of ♀ , by a converse motion, say, As the horary times of ♀ are to her distance in the *medium caeli*, so is the secondary distance to the horary times, adding the fourth number to the \odot 's primary distance, and the sum will be the direction's arc.

The secondary direction falls on the 2d of December, 1558, with $11^h 41'$, P. M. in the following situation of the Stars:

Deg.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♁	♂	♄	♃	♂	♁	♁	♁
	20.43	27.0	9.4	10.30	18.21	28.0	28.0	15.30

The progression depends on the 8th of November, 1561, the ☽ remaining in ♁ 16°; the rest as under :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♁	♁	♁	♄	♁	♁	♁	♃
	26.30	16.0	6.50	26.33	12.25	13.0	23.0	18.41

June the 5th, 1596, the Stars were posited thus :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Deg. of Long.	♁	♁	♂	♄	♁	♁	♁	♁
	14.29	5.21	2.4	0.4	0.31	23.31	3.18	10.22

On the same day the ☉ was posited in the Δ of ♄ of the secondary direction, and Δ of ♆ of the progression. On the contrary, ♆, on the day he was elected, was posited in the Δ of the ☉'s progression,

MARGOTIUS

CARDINAL LANFRANCHE.

HE died the 30th of November 1611, aged 52 years, 2 months, 10 days. He was sent for in 1606 from Naples by Paul the Vth, to be secretary to his grandson, Cardinal Burghefus. He was elected Cardinal in November 24, 1608.

Argol, in this nativity, as usual, directs the horoscope, for the native's death, but the ☉ is undoubtedly hyleg, who falls on a parallel of the declination of the ♃; ♀ and ♁ following immediately after; and what is very remarkable, the ☉ with that declination, $16^{\circ} 35'$, found the declination of Syrus, Aldebaram, Cauda, and very near it Cor Leonis, four fixed stars of the first magnitude, of a hot and destructive nature. I have found, by observation, that that declination is possessed of a great force and virtue; so that if any significator possess that point, the signification is there greatly increased, good with the benign, and evil with the malignant. I have observed that ♁ with that declination gives acuteness to the mind, ♀ a desire for luxury and pleasure, ♂ anger, madness, boldness, temerity, &c.

The

The ☉ with this declination causes a warm pestilential air; he brings the heat of summer about the beginning of November, and configurated with the enemies, raises storms at sea, spoils the fruits, wines, produces on the earth vermin to destroy the seed, increases the buds, &c. so that there seems to be great power in the declination of those stars.

But it is very evident that this direction of the ☉ was alone sufficient; for in the nativity the ☉ is hyleg; was surrendered by the enemies by the two motions in the zodiac, and applied very near the ☐ of δ in *mundo*, by a true converse motion, to the ☐ of η , ♀ only, of the friends, gave any assistance to the mundane *, whereby she conferred great dignities; nevertheless, she being unhappily situated in m , her detriment, and under a parallel of η 's declination in the western cardinal sign, whence he is generally the cause of diseases: what ♀ denoted shewed it only to be corrupt, sickly, and of a short duration. The ☉ directed to the Δ of μ and δ of ♀, conferred very great honours: on the native and unexpected he did not seek for honours, but was sought for to be promoted. After the ☉ had passed through the rays of the favourable planets, and declined to the parallel of the enemies, the native died.

But I am of opinion that the secondary directions, with the other motions, contributed greatly to his death, as we shall observe.

The following is a calculation of the ☉'s direction:

The \odot 's pole is 16° , his oblique ascension there $179^\circ 18'$, the oblique ascension of η $15^\circ 40'$, in which the D 's declension is $16^\circ 35'$, falls in $228^\circ 4'$, from which subtracting that of the \odot 's, there remains the direction's arc $48^\circ 46'$, which equated denotes 52 years nearly.

The secondary directions are made on the 4th of November 1559, three hours P. M.

	\odot	D	h	z	δ	η	z	z
Deg. of Long.	η 21.44	h 22.0	II 4.45	X 8.55	z 10.54	h 4.14	η 5.55	X 27.40
Lat.		S. 4.33	S. 2.17	S. 1.34	S. 1.20	S. 3.50	N. 1.48	

You see that the \odot was exactly in a parallel of the declination of δ , the D in sesqui quadrat of h , the \odot likewise remaining in a parallel of h , the progression falls on December the 2d, 1563.

	\odot	D	h	z	δ	η	z	z
Deg. of Lon.	h 20.1	z 22.0	Ω 4.53	Ω 6.59	δ 0.7	z 16.18	z 25.27	h 8.49
Lat.		S. 1.8	N. 0.18	N. 0.30	N. 0.48	N. 0.37	N. 1.30	

November 30, 1611, the stars were posited in the manner following :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
Deg. of	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
Lon.	7.28	21.55	29.38	25.33	20.35	4.36	18.56	10.45
Lat.		N. 3.46	S 1.6	N. 0.32	N. 0.5	N. 0.26	N. 0.18	

The ☉ on the day he died was posited in 8 of ♃'s radical place, and in 8 of ♃'s secondary direction of the ☽ above ♁, and in ♁ of his secondary directions and progression; ♃ on the same day above the ☉'s secondary direction, and ♁ in ♅ with him near the place of the primary directions, and in ♁ of the ☽'s radical place on the 30th of November; the ☉'s place of the ☽'s primary directions in the ♁ of ♅'s progression.

Thus you see a mutual permutation of the ingressions.

CARDINAL PANEIROLE.

HE died the 3d of September 1651, aged 64 years, 7 months, and 20 days.

He was created a Cardinal on July 17, 1634, at the age of 47 years and 6 months.

Argol takes the cause of his death from the horoscope's direction to be the \square of \hbar , omitting the \odot , who is undoubtedly hyleg, and in the 64 years and half comes by a right direction to the parallel of \hbar in mundo, and in the zodiac to the declination of δ , having by a converse direction some years before set near the 7th house.

The direction to the mundane parallel of \hbar is thus calculated.

The \odot 's horary times are $11^{\circ} 29'$; distant from the *medium cæli* $11^{\circ} 20'$; the right ascension of \hbar is $24^{\circ} 54'$, from which his primary distance; horary times $16^{\circ} 10'$; from which subtracting, &c. arises, in the fourth place, his secondary distance of the *medium cæli* $15^{\circ} 57'$, which subtracted from the primary, leaves the directions arc $63^{\circ} 56'$, being equated,

equated, denotes 65 years; the 9th house is elevated 17° . (x)

	D.	M.
As the \odot 's duplex horary times	22	58
is to the elevation - - -	11	0
so is the \odot distant from <i>medium</i>		
<i>cæli</i> - - - - -	17	20
to the \odot 's pole - - - -	8	0

The oblique ascension of his 8 under that pole is $110^{\circ} 29'$; to which I add the directions arc $63^{\circ} 56'$, the sum is $174^{\circ} 25'$, answering to $24^{\circ} 15'$, in the same tables of oblique ascension; so that the \odot had arrived at $\times 24^{\circ} 15'$, whose declination is $2^{\circ} 18'$, and that of $\delta 1^{\circ} 21'$. If his place is true by longitude and latitude, and the \odot then being within 1° , applied to his declination, and the luminaries in the directions to the parallel, always anticipates their effects, as is seen in all these examples. The \odot by a converse motion had departed from the west, and δ at the same time was found at the center of the *inimæ cæli* (i. e.) in a mundane \square ray to the \odot ; with this same ray of δ , the \odot moved successively, and continued so; and this is worth observing, that the signification of what star soever, together with the stars whilst they are moved by a converse universal motion, change the aspect alternately, and consequently the mundane rays, as it likewise happens that they acquire parallels which we have already calculated.

(x) Sun to the mundane parallel of Saturn.

But

But because this happens insensibly, and such rays so acquired are generally lasting, we have not for a long time laid down a method to calculate them in the Cannons, but any one may, from the table of the houses, the time of acquisition, and duration of these rays. As in the example, the ☉ posited in the west, with ♄ 22° in the *imūm cæli*, are found in ♌ 2°; and as the rays thus acquired are of a long continuance, they denote a certain universal disposition of the things signified, either good or bad, according to the nature of the aspecting stars, as it happened to this Cardinal, who some years before his death was always sickly; and observation is wonderful in the changes of the times and weathers; for this principal Ptolemy adhered to in the *Almagest*, Lib. viii. Chap. 4. This doctrine he mentions in the Second Book of Judgements in the Chapter on the Nature of Events.

But to our business; the secondary directions fall, or are made, on the 17th of March, with 16 h 5 m. P. M.

	☉	♃	♅	♄	♁	♂	♀	♃	♁
Deg. of	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
Long.	26.30	0.4	0.45	5.30	27.11R	11.33R	6.38	8.42	
Lat.		S. 5.0	S. 2.10	S. 0.18	N. 3.56	N. 5.30	S. 1.35		

The

The ☉ was found in 8 of ♁ near his primary distance, under the declination of ♁ of the nativity, the ♃ in ♀ of ♁ of the nativity, and therefore the ♃ with him of ♃ availed nothing, nor the ♁ of ♁ and ♃, because ♃ had the declination of ♃, and being above the ♃ of the nativity, was rather prejudicial; and as the ♃ was in the 5° South latitude, she was at a great distance from ♃.

The progression for full 64 years are finished on the 16th of March, 1592, whilst the ♃ went over 8 8°, where her vespertine distance from the ☉ is 42° nearly, as in the nativity; for the other 7 months I add 7 signs, and 17° 30', and come to ♃ 25°. Lastly, for the 19 days, till the day of his death, I add 21°, and the ♃ is posited in ♃ 16°; the rest as follows:

	☉	♃	♃	♃	♃	♀	♃	♃
Deg. of Lon.	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃
	15. 0	16. 0	6. 14	24. 0	19. 22	1. 40	19. 0	1. 1
Lat.		S. 1. 18	S. 1. 4	N. 0. 11	N. 1. 18	S. 0. 30	S. 2. 0	

September the 3d, 1651, the stars were in the following order:

X

On

	☉	☽	♄	♃	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	♏ 10.36	♏ 0.13	♏ 24.41	♏ 3. 1	♏ 21.37	♏ 18.45	♏ 14.43	♏ 22.3
Lat.		N. 0.42	S. 0.14	N. 0.29	S. 1.14	N. 0.56	N. 1.15	

On the day he died the ☉ was found with the declination of ♄ of the nativity, and almost of the secondary directions, and also above ♄ in the secondary directions; ♄ in ♂, and the ☽ in ♏ of the ☉'s progression. Preceding the death, there was a full ☽, the ☉ remaining in an exact parallel of declination of ♄'s radical places, and secondary directions; ♄ on the same day obtained the declinations of the ☽'s secondary directions; ♄ was posited in ♂ of the ☉ of the nativity. You see a natural transit, active and passive, of ♄ to the ☉.

	☉	☽	♄	♃	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	♏ 10.36	♏ 0.13	♏ 24.41	♏ 3. 1	♏ 21.37	♏ 18.45	♏ 14.43	♏ 22.3
Lat.		N. 0.42	S. 0.14	N. 0.29	S. 1.14	N. 0.56	N. 1.15	

DOMINICK MOLINUS,

SENATOR OF VENICE.

HE died November the 16th, 1635, 14 hours, P. M. aged 63 years, all but 14 days.

For this effect, Argol directs the ☉ to the antiscions of ♃ and ♄; but as these planets are 2° North latitude, their declination becomes 16°, whereby they cut the ecliptic in 16° of ♍, and Argol takes the antiscions of ♄ in ♍, 9° 10'. But we direct the ☉ to ♍, 16° 10', and then we shall see whether our method corresponds; otherwise, for the example, we must comply with the opinion of others; *viz.* that the antiscions is not to be taken by preserving the latitude as we do.

The ☉ directed to ♍ 16° is thus calculated:

The ☉'s horary times are 11° 6', which doubled makes 22° 12'; the space of the 11th house, lustrated by the ☉'s motion, the pole of the 11th house 19°, and of the 12th house 34°, the difference between them is 15°; the oblique ascension of the 11th house is 247° 15'; the ☉'s oblique ascension is 254° 22', therefore his distance from the 11th house is 7° 7'

As to the diurnal horary times	-	22°	12'
is to the difference of the poles	-	15	0
so is the ☉'s distance from the 11th			
house	-	7	7
to the ☉'s polar distance	- - -	5	0

which added to the pole of 11°, makes the ☉'s pole 24°, under which his oblique ascension is 256° 44'; the oblique ascension thereof is ~~256~~ 325° 51', from which subtracting that of the ☉, leaves the direction's arc 69° 7', which equated gives 63 years. You see therefore, gentle reader, that our method, as in all other examples, agree perfectly well.

The ☉ likewise had arrived at the proper \square *in mundo* two years before, for the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc is 66° 36'; but when the significator does not change the hemisphere, the semi-diurnal or semi-nocturnal arc is the direction of the proper \square *in mundo*, and by his ray the two prorogatory virtues are injured; *viz.* that in the *primum mobile*. Lastly, the ☉ arrived to the ♃'s mundane parallel, which is calculated thus: The ☉'s semi-diurnal arc is 4^h 26', distant from *medium cæli* 29° 15'; the ♃'s semi-nocturnal arc is 4^h 53', from which arises her secondary distance *imum cæli* 30° 1': this added to the primary is 38° 31', which makes the direction's arc 68° 32'.

But because the declination of the ☉ and ♃ is nearly the same, and the semi-diurnal arc of the ☉ and semi-nocturnal arc of the ♃ the same, the ☉ a
 little

little before was, by a convex motion, posited in the D's mundane parallel: for

As her semi-nocturnal arc - - - 4° 33'
 is to her distance *imum cæli* - - 38 31
 so is the ☉'s semi-diurnal arc - - 4 26
 to his secondary distance - - - 37 22

which added to the primary 29° 15', makes the direction's arc 66° 47'. You will say that the parallel of ♄ and ♃ are succeeded next by the ♄'s ray of ♃ and ♁ of ♃. I answer, that they are first followed by the ♁'s ray of ♄ and ♃; when therefore more testimonies of the enemies than of the friends presented themselves, the enemies prevailed.

Hence we are taught that the testimonies of the aspects may be multiplied by one and the same planets though the planet only is the cause of them.

The secondary direction happens on January the 21st, 1557, with 21^h P. M.

	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
Deg. of Long.	12.48	28.0	26.14	24.38	14.20	29.45	2.30	12.3
Lat.		4.5	2.9	1.22	0.12	2.23	1.20	

The

The ☉ remains in an exact parallel of ♃'s declination, without any assistance from the friends.

The progressions are made on the 24th of December, 1577.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♃	♄	♃	♄	♅	♁	♁	♃
Lon.	13.20	8.0	14.20	10.56	26.55	9.40	22.0	6.50
Lat.		5.0	0.20	1.31	0.11	2.9	0.0	

The ☉ was ♄ there with ♃; the ☽ in their ♁.

November the 16th, 1635, the stars were posited thus, as follows:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♅	♁	♃	♁	♁	♅	♁	♁
Lon.	24.0	13.0	0.40	3.28	21.12	20.0	14.40	26.37
Lat.		1.10	0.40	0.57	1.37	0.45	1.36	

He fell sick when the new ☽ was above ♃ and ♁ of the nativity, and died when she came to the place of the ☉'s direction, who, on the day he died, was found above ♃ of the secondary direction, and
above

above δ of the progression, and the D was posited in their \square .

These agreements are wonderful. The year was also climactic, because the D in the secondary direction had stopped at the proper \square of her place of the nativity.

THE day of the birth of Augustus, aged 44 years and 11 months.

At the birth of Augustus, the longitude to the \square of δ was 23° 18' 18", where the \square is placed, which according to our calculation, comes exactly to 23° 18' of δ . The D 's declination is 23° 31' and 18" in the ecliptic, whose horary times are 12° 18' and 12° 18' 18"; the D 's right ascension is 0° 23' from which her distance to the western end becomes 0° 20'; the pole of the 11th hour is 7° 45' under the golden rule, is had the D 's pole 7' under which her obliquation is 0° 23'. The obliquation of δ 18' is 48° 11' from which distance the D of the δ leaves the distance 23° 18' and being equal gives 45° 45'. The D was situated at 23° 18' from the parallel distance of δ , whose being in 23° 18' latitude, the D gains the distance of 23° 18' to the ecliptic latitude of whose place, taken to be the distance from the D to the δ pole, was 23° 18' and 18" to the obliquation, there is a distance of 23° 18' 18" but by a new

OCTAVIAN

above δ of the projection, and the \mathcal{D} was pointed
 in their δ .
 The year δ is the secondary
 because the \mathcal{D} is the secondary

OCTAVIAN ALBRANDINE.

HE died the 12th of August, 1632, aged 44 years and 11 months.

Argol directs the horoscope to the \square of δ ; whereas the \mathcal{D} is hyleg, who, according to our calculation, comes exactly to an δ of δ . The \mathcal{D} 's declination is $2^{\circ} 3'$, answers to γ 5° in the ecliptic, whose horary times are $15^{\circ} 18'$, and doubled $30^{\circ} 36'$; the \mathcal{D} 's right ascension is $6^{\circ} 32'$, from which her distance in the *medium cæli* becomes $9^{\circ} 19'$; the pole of the 11th house is 17° , whence, by the golden rule, is had the \mathcal{D} 's pole 5° , under which her oblique ascension is $6^{\circ} 21'$. The oblique ascension of δ 's δ is $48^{\circ} 11'$, from which subtracting that of the \mathcal{D} , leaves the diurnal arc $41^{\circ} 50'$, and being equated gives 45 years. The \mathcal{D} likewise near $21^{\circ} 15'$ of δ , found the parallel declination of \mathcal{H} , where being in 4° South latitude, she gains the declination of \mathcal{H} $14^{\circ} 16'$, the oblique ascension of whose place, taken as to latitude and longitude under the \mathcal{D} 's pole, viz. $48^{\circ} 38'$, from which subtracting the \mathcal{D} 's oblique ascension, there remains the direction's arc $42^{\circ} 17'$. But by a converse

verse motion, the D applied to the mundane parallel of ♃; and if there was pla d on the midhaven 2° 16' of ♈, it answers exactly for the right ascension of the midhaven, and would be 2° 5'; the declination of ♃ 14° 16', answers to 8° of ♄ in the ecliptic, whose nocturnal horary times are 17° 12', the right ascension of ♃ is 44° 13', from which his distance from the midhaven becomes 42° 8'.

♁ in ♄ is 22° 39' of ♄, with latitude 1° North, being the contrary latitude to his body, and its oblique ascension under the D's pole, is 48° 11'.

As the horary times of ♃	-	-	17°	12'
is to his distance, <i>medium caeli</i>	-	-	42	8
so is the D's horary times	-	-	15	18
to her secondary distance	-	-	37	47
which added to the primary	-	-	4	27
makes the arc of directions	-	-	41	34

The secondary directions remained thus November the 1st, 1587, at 10m. P. M.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♁	♀	♅	♁
Deg. of Long.	♍ 8.35	♍ 26.0	♄ 13.0	♄ 15.22	♁ 25.20	♁ 26.30	♁ 25.0	♁ 26.37
Lat.		N. 4.20	S. 3.3	N. 0.13	S. 0.28	N. 1.11	N. 1.7	

Y

Thus

Thus the ☉ is between a parallel declension, and in 8 to ♄; the ☽ nearly also with the declension of ♄ to the day of his death, the progressions are made on May 10, the stars being as under:

	☉	☽	♄	♃	♂	♀	♆	♁
Deg. of Lon.	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄
	15. 0	28. 0	26. 0	13. 13	1. 43	0. 12	29. 20	18. 45
Lat.		N. 5. 0						

August 12, 1632, the stars were thus posited;
viz.

	☉	☽	♄	♃	♂	♀	♆	♁
Deg. of Lon.	♁	♁	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄
	19. 53	10. 32	22. 38	24. 19	11. 43	9. 43	19. 21	2. 17
Lat.		N. 4. 37	N. 2. 0	S. 1. 4	N. 0. 9	N. 1. 0	N. 1. 22	

The ☉ on the day he died was separated from ♃ of the secondary directions, and was posited in a parallel of the declension of ♄'s secondary directions,

tions, and also to the \odot 's progression; and h was above the D of the secondary direction. In his sickness the \odot was found in the exact \square of h 's secondary directions, f in g of the D of the nativity,

H died May the 11th 1688, aged 49 years and 8 months.

The nativity explained by Astrolog contains many errors, for it should be noted in 27° (not 22°) of h in 19° ; f in 10° ; g in 10° ; the f in 10° and g do not agree, but these things we have not attended to. Astrolog thinks, and very justly, that the \odot is to be directed for life, for he is healthy; but he thinks he had exercised the \odot of h , then he would have been injured by the \odot of the f , which seems agreeable to reason.

In our calculation the \odot comes to the D of h in the radix, with the testimony of f of h ; but as the \odot of h is directed, it doubtless would not have been fatal, unless by a converse motion, it had come to the D of h , and luckily to the D of g parallel to f .

The calculation to the D of h is thus: The \odot 's hourly times are 12° , doubled 24° , then added to the right ascension of maximum, and it makes 124° , which is directed from the \odot 's right ascension, 204° , leaves the \odot 's distance from the D of the 11th hour of 80° ; or if we subtract the distance of the 11th hour, 123° .

OCTAVIAN VESTRIUS of ROME.

HE died May the 1st, 1626, aged 49 years and 8 months.

This nativity explained by Argol contains many errors, for γ should be posited in 27° (not 22°) of h in 24° not 19° ; δ in v not a ; the places likewise of q and z do not agree, but these things we have not attended to. Argol thinks, and very justly, that the \odot is to be directed for life, for he is hyleg; but he wishes he had exceeded the δ of δ , then he would have been injured by the δ of the D , which seems agreeable to reason.

By our calculation the \odot comes to the \square of δ in the zodiac, with the testimony of a $*$ of h ; but as the $*$ of γ succeeds, it doubtless would not have been fatal, unless, by a converse motion, it had come to the δ of δ , and directly to the mundane parallel of δ .

The calculation to the \square of δ is thus: The \odot 's horary times arc $15^\circ 59'$, doubled $31^\circ 58'$, then added to the right ascension of *medium caeli*, it makes $154^\circ 58'$, which subtracted from the \odot 's right ascension, $264^\circ 48'$, leaves the \odot 's distance from the cusp of the 11th house $9^\circ 50'$; or if we subtract the oblique ascension of the 11th house, $153^\circ 0'$,
from

from the ☉'s oblique ascension there taken, $162^{\circ} 50'$, there remains the ☉'s same distance, $9^{\circ} 50'$, the pole of the 11th house is 17° , of the 12th house 31° . (a)

As the ☉'s duplicate horary hours	31°	$58'$	
is to the polar difference	-	-	14°
so is his distance from the 11th house	9	$50'$	
to his pole's distance	-	-	4°

which added to the pole of the 11th house 17° , the ☉'s pole becomes 21° , under which his oblique ascension is $162^{\circ} 18'$. The oblique ascension of the ☽ of ♃ in the ecliptic, (above which the ☉ is in perpetual motion,) is $207^{\circ} 36'$; from which, subtracting that of the ☉, leaves the direction's arc $45^{\circ} 18'$, which equated denotes 49 years.

To the 8 of ♃, by a converse motion, the calculation is easy.

The polar altitude of ♃ is 2° , under which his oblique ascension is $229^{\circ} 26'$, and that of the ☉'s 8, there is $345^{\circ} 3'$, from which subtracting the former, there remains the direction's arc $45^{\circ} 37'$.

To the mundane parallel of ♃ the calculation is thus:

The ☉'s horary times arc $15^{\circ} 59'$, distant from the *medium caeli* $41^{\circ} 48'$, the declination of ♃ is $25^{\circ} 18'$, ascensional difference is $25^{\circ} 12'$, and divided by 6, quotes $4^{\circ} 12'$, to be added to the equator's horary times, and the horary times of ♃'s arc $19^{\circ} 12'$, from which are produced $50^{\circ} 13'$, which

(a) The Sun to the Quartile of Mars in Zodiac.

is the secondary distance of δ from the *imūm cœli*, his primary distance therefrom is in $4^{\circ} 30'$, for his right ascension is $298^{\circ} 30'$; subtracting therefore $4^{\circ} 30'$ from $50^{\circ} 13'$, leaves the direction's arc $45^{\circ} 43'$.

You see therefore now how well all the directions agree; at the same time that it is no wonder the native was deprived of life. For the single direction to the \square of δ , as has been said, does not seem sufficient. The secondary directions for 49 years and 8 months are made October 15, 1576, with 13^h, P. M. the stars nearly in this order:

	\odot	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
Deg. of Long.	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
	3. 0	13. 5	26. 40	6. 42	16. 0	8. 4	8. 0	29. 49
Lat.		N. 4. 52	N. 0. 51	N. 0. 55	S. 3. 0	N. 0. 50	S. 1. 0	

The ♃ is found in a parallel declination of δ and ♄ with the ♈ of δ ; the ♆ of ♅ to the \odot could make no resistance, because ♅ is cadent, and the ray ♆ is very weak, especially when it is in the principal ray, and as it is so, Ptolemy, when he mentions the planets that are able to save in the δ of the infortunes, does not name the ♆ , but the \square , \triangle , and ♈ ; and I think for this reason, because the ♆ ray is feeble

feeble, particularly when it is less than 60° ; but neither could ♀ assist, as she was cadent from the house, and an enemy to the ☉'s sign. Lastly, when the primary directions are strong for mischief, the secondary rather co-operate for mischief, for the testimony of the unfavourable, and of those which are not so; on the contrary, they co-operate for good, if the primary are fortunate. The ☉ was likewise with the ♄.

The progressions were made Sept. 2, 1580.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♏	♌	♌	♋	♌	♌	♌	♌
Long.	19.25	2. 0	11.3	6. 17	7. 20	19.38	12.43	14.46
Lat.		N. 3.25	S. 1. 2	N. 0. 41	S. 1. 1	S. 4.11	S. 2. 13	

May 1, 1626, the stars were thus situated :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♈	♌	♏	♌	♌	♈	♈	♏
Lon.	10.58	0. 8	9. 5	24.2	29.1	9. 43	22.44	0.51

On the day he died the ☉ was found in ☐ of ♅ of the secondary directions, and ☐ of ♃ of the progression; ♅ above the ☽ of the progression. And it is to

be observed, that for several months before, ♃ remained above the ☉ of the nativity, without doing any mischief, because ♃ was above the ☉'s primary directions: but when he was separated by retrogradation, he left the ☉ in power of an infortune, and there was a new ♃ before his death, in 8 6°, in the place of the 8 to the ☉'s secondary direction, and in ♁ of the ♃ there, and in ♁ of ♃'s progression.

☉	♃	♂	♁	♂	♁	♂	♁	☉
12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0

☉	♃	♂	♁	♂	♁	♂	♁	☉
12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0
12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0

On the day he died the ☉ was found in ♁ of the secondary direction, and ♁ of the primary direction. And it is to be observed, that the ☉ was found in ♁ of the primary direction, and in ♁ of the secondary direction.

BAR-

BARTHOLOMEW MASSARI,

An Eminent Physician of BONONIA.

WITH the ν , Pleades, Hyades, Orions, Belt, and the great Dog Star, Sirius, with the \odot in Fomahaut in α .

He died February 18, 1655. This man was a professor of physic and philosophy in the college at Bononia. He argued very subtly, and supported his arguments with the strongest reason. Being sent for by the great men of Italy for his advice, when they were sick, he always returned loaded with honours and rich presents. He had a great knowledge of the mathematics. The liberality particularly towards his friends extended to profusion; in other things extremely prudent and sagacious. His house was ornamented with the most beautiful and valuable pictures, precious stones, gems, &c. He had filled his library with volumes of the best authors in philosophy, physic, mathematics, and astronomy.

To business his application was unremitting; of his promises he was a careful observer. In short the man was rich in every kind of virtue. He was born with his feet inverted, owing to the consti-

Z

tution

tution of the ♃ in the Western horizon with ♄ in a mundane arc of \square in ♌, who passed through ♋, the sign of the feet, and in ♄ of ♌ in ♌, the sign of the thighs. On account of the friendship that subsisted between us, he desired me (for he was well acquainted with the common way) to calculate the directions of his nativity, which I very gladly performed, and the calculation of past accidents appeared to a minute; but I afterwards observed a direction of the ♃, who is hyleg to a parallel of ♌ in the zodiac, near $\approx 14^{\circ} 15'$, in south latitude $3^{\circ} 28'$, though indeed the declination of this is $19^{\circ} 40'$; but I know at that time the luminaries in these parallels preceded by their effects the intimate application, and the ♃ by a converse motion applied to the mundane parallel of ♌, whilst both were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile* round the world. Lastly, the ♃ by a right direction found the sesqui-quadrat of ♌ in mundane, and, indeed, as in every direction, the rays of the friends are subsequent. It might be thought these aspects would not prove fatal, yet he died on February 18, 1655, almost suddenly, having some days before received the holy sacrament, conscious of his impending unfortunate direction, and the unhappy revolution which happened the day he died; and I think of some inward accident which warned him of his death, whence he is said to have feared the 18th, because, perhaps, on that day, by a calculation and judgment of some

consequence, would fall, for they say he was sick the night before; however it be, he died the day he predicted, to the grief of the whole city of Felsina. His heirs, for the love they bore their very learned preceptor, celebrated his funeral with great pomp and solemnity.

The directions arc for 52 years is $47^{\circ} 50'$; for the \odot after the nativity arrives in 52 days of γ is $21^{\circ} 40'$, whose right ascension is $20^{\circ} 1'$, from which subtracting the \odot 's right ascension $332^{\circ} 11'$, leaves the directions arc $47^{\circ} 50'$. The D 's direction to a parallel of h 's declination is thus calculated:

The oblique ascension of the D 's 8 in the horoscope is $257^{\circ} 10'$, from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, leaves the D 's distance from the west $8^{\circ} 33'$, the pole of the second house is 38° ; therefore the difference of the pole of the 7th and 8th houses is 11° . The D 's diurnal horary times are $18^{\circ} 27'$; these doubled produce $36^{\circ} 54'$; for the D 's declination is equal to $829^{\circ} 30'$ in the ecliptic: Now then,

As the D 's diurnal horary times	-	36°	$54'$
is to the proper difference of the 7th			
and 8th houses	- - - - -	11	0
so is the D 's distance west	- -	8	33
to her pole's elevation	- - - - -	3	0

her pole then becomes 41° , under which the oblique ascension of her 8 is $255^{\circ} 0'$, to which I add the directions arc $47^{\circ} 50'$, and the sum is $302^{\circ} 50'$,

Z 2

answering

answering in the same table to $\text{D}^{\circ} 14^{\circ} 15'$ north latitude, which the D gains in the place of the g to him $3^{\circ} 28'$; therefore the D came to $\text{S} 14^{\circ} 15'$ in $3^{\circ} 28'$ south latitude, where she gains a declination of $19^{\circ} 13'$, that is $33'$ greater than that of h : and as the D lessened her declaration, she therefore applied.

The calculation of the D 's converse direction to the mundane parallel of g , whilst both were carried away by the motion of the *primum mobile*, the calculation is thus:

The D 's semi-nocturnal arc is $69^{\circ} 17'$, that of g $96^{\circ} 33'$, which added together are $165^{\circ} 50'$. The D 's right ascension is $56^{\circ} 28'$, of g $344^{\circ} 28'$, which subtracted from the former, leaves the D 's right distance from g $71^{\circ} 50'$: her primary distance from the *imus cæli* is $77^{\circ} 51'$: therefore (b)

As the sum of the arc's	- -	165	50
is to the D 's semi-nocturnal arc		69	17
so is her distance from g	- - -	71	50
to her secondary distance	- - -	30	1

which subtracted from the primary, leaves the directions arc $47^{\circ} 50'$; and if you have a mind to calculate by logarithms, the minutes of the first numbers are 9950, where the logarithms is 399,782; minutes of the secondary 4157, logarithms 361,878; minutes of the 3d house 4310, logarithms 363,447.

(b) Rated converse parallel.

I add

I add these two former together, and the sum is 725,326, from which I subtract the first, and the remaining logarithm is 325,544, which gives $1800^{\circ} 1'$, or $30^{\circ} 1'$.

The D directed to the sesqui-quadrate of δ *in mundo*, by a right motion, is thus calculated:

I first direct to his \square *in mundo* (c).

As the D 's diurnal horary times	-	18°	$27'$
is to her distance from the west	-	8	33
so is δ 's nocturnal horary times	-	16	5
to his distance <i>innum cæli</i>	- - -	7	27

which is to be subtracted from the primary. But the primary distance of δ is less by $5^{\circ} 41'$; therefore δ preceds this \square $1^{\circ} 46'$. In this case I first triplicate δ 's horary times, which must be added to the ray's \square , that we may form the sesqui-quadrate, and I have $48^{\circ} 15'$, from which I subtract $1^{\circ} 46'$; δ , by his \square , preceds the D , there remains the D 's arc of distance to the sesqui-quadrate of δ $46^{\circ} 29'$; therefore this ray of δ had preceded a year, or more, at which time, as he told me, he suffered very great troubles of mind.

(c) The Moon to the sesqui-quadrate of Mars *in mundo*.

The secondary directions are made on April 11, 1603, 12h. 26m. P. M.

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♂	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♈	♈	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏
Lon.	21.37	26.0	3.45	20.57	22.47	10.22	21R 44	27.53
Lat.		N. 2.39	N. 2.42	N. 1.53	S. 0.3	N. 1.56	N. 2.37	

The progression happens on May 3, 1607.
The planets as under :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♂	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♈	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏
Long.	13.0	11.40	19R 34	28.37	8.0	29.0	3.0	9.17
Lat.		S. 2.12	N. 1.10	S. 0.56	N. 0.8	N. 0.16	N. 2.4	

February 18, 1655, the planets as under :

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♂	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏	♏
Lon.	29.48	1.14	6.55	27.53	10.48	1.5	17.7	15.6
Lat.		N. 1.13	N. 1.48	S. 1.9	N. 0.30	S. 1.27	S. 1.30	

It is worth observing, that the native died nearly at the hour of the ☉'s revolution, in which he had the declination of ♄ and the ♃; that of ♁ and ♀ was separated from the ☉ and the ♃, came in a parallel declination of ♁'s progression, and also of ♄'s progression; ♁ in 8 of the ♃, ☐ and parallel of the ☉'s progression, ♁ with the ♃'s anaretic declination.

The magistracy in this nativity is denoted by ♁ in 6 with ♁ in the southern circle. In their dignities consiliated to the ♃ by the ray quintile. This one nativity, in preference to numberless others which I have calculated, I thought proper to insert here, that the memory of a man so famed for virtue and erudition might survive among the living, who in his life time, by his profession and friendly offices, studied only the good of his fellow creatures.

LEONORA,

LEONORA,
DUCHESS OF SFORTIA.

SHE died December 17, 1634, aged near 64 years and 9 months.

Argol in this nativity places ♀ in ♍ and ☿ in ♋, but she ought to be in ♎, and he in ♌. He directs the horoscope to the ♃'s ♁ as anaretic, though she rather appears to be significator of life, and her direction agree very well; the ♃ by a right direction in the 64th year and 9 months, comes to a parallel declination of ♂, near $5^{\circ} 30'$ of Ω , where the ♃ is $2^{\circ} 40'$ south latitude, and gains a declination $16^{\circ} 22'$; that of ♂ $16^{\circ} 25'$.

The calculation is this: the ♃'s declination is $16^{\circ} 38'$, answers to ♁ 16° in the ecliptic, whose horary times are $17^{\circ} 42'$, which doubled, make $35^{\circ} 24'$, the space of the ♃'s house; the oblique ascension of the third house is 256° . The oblique ascension of the ♃'s ♁ to the pole of the third house, which is 18° , is $251^{\circ} 44'$; therefore the ♃'s distance from the center of the 9th house is $4^{\circ} 16'$, and her polar elevation 20° , under which the oblique ascension of her ♁ is $252^{\circ} 24'$; the oblique ascension of ♍

$5^{\circ} 30'$,

$5^{\circ} 30'$, is $2^{\circ} 40'$ North latitude under the same pole $313^{\circ} 22'$; from which, subtracting the former, leaves the direction's arc $60^{\circ} 58'$, which equated, denotes 64 years 9 months.

And because the \mathcal{D} 's declination in the nativity is $16^{\circ} 38'$, that is, nearly the same that she has in the direction's place; the direction's arc may be likewise had by the right ascension. The right ascension of the \mathcal{D} is $66^{\circ} 10'$; the right ascension of Ω is $5^{\circ} 30'$, with latitude $2^{\circ} 40'$ South, is $127^{\circ} 12'$; from which, subtracting that of the \mathcal{D} , there remains the direction's arc $61^{\circ} 2'$, greater by 4 than the other, by means of some difference of the \mathcal{D} 's declination and place of 8.

At the same time the \mathcal{D} , by a direct direction, came to the mundane parallel of \mathcal{h} , for the \mathcal{D} 's declination in the ecliptic, answers to $8 16^{\circ}$; whose horary times are $17^{\circ} 42'$; her distance from the *medium caeli* $39^{\circ} 50'$; \mathcal{h} 's declination $5^{\circ} 5'$, answers to $\simeq 13^{\circ}$ in the ecliptic, whose diurnal horary times are $14^{\circ} 12'$. From these are produced \mathcal{h} 's secondary distance from the *medium caeli* $31^{\circ} 57'$; which being subtracted from the primary $93^{\circ} 4'$, (for \mathcal{h} 's right ascension is $199^{\circ} 4'$), leaves the direction's arc $61^{\circ} 7'$: to this succeeded the \mathcal{D} to the mundane parallel of \mathcal{g} , who had assumed the nature of \mathcal{h} .

By a converse direction the \mathcal{D} had arrived at the \mathcal{g} of \mathcal{h} 4 years before: \mathcal{h} 's pole is 39° ; his oblique ascension is $203^{\circ} 13'$; the oblique ascension

of the D 's δ under h 's pole, is $260^\circ 10'$; therefore being subtracted, leaves the direction's arc $56^\circ 57'$.

Retention of urine is denoted by q , lady of the ascendant in the 6th house, and parallel of h 's declination in the horoscope, posited in the signs of the kidneys; the D also in a mundane parallel; δ had the \square with q in the 6th house.

The secondary directions happen May 16, 1570, near 1 hour P. M.

	\odot	D	h	u	δ	q	r	z
Deg. of Long.	II	u	u	u	u	II	r	u
	4.40	18.30	15.54	16.45	5.0	6.0	16.20	4.0
Lat.		N. 3.30	N. 2.50	S. 0.37	N. 1.0	S. 0.2	S. 2.20	

Observe, the \odot and q are combust in the \square of δ , and with the hyades; the D in the sesqui-quadrate of the \odot and q , and parallel declination of h . In the preceding δ , u assisted with his Δ ray.

The progression for full 65 years, fall on June 13, 1575, the D remaining in 7° of m , and the \odot 1° of z . But there is a deficiency of 3 months and 6 days; for the three months I subtract 3 signs 7° and go back with the D ; so that she is posited in $\text{II } 0^\circ$. Lastly, I subtract 6° for the same number

ber of days, and the D is in γ 24° ; the rest as under :

	☉	D	♄	♃	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of Lon.	24.20	24.0	15.40	15.18	3.32	19.38	3.48	26.12
Lat.		S. 0.11	N. 1.48	N. 0.6	N. 0.8	N. 1.30	S. 2.0	

The ☉ was in an exact parallel of ♄'s declination; the D in the \square of ♄ of the nativity,

December 17, 1634, the Stars were found as under :

	☉	D	♄	♃	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	25.39	20.0	24.10	24.54	28.4	12.51	15.31	16.52
Lat.		S. 4.27	N. 1.2	N. 0.13	S. 1.16	S. 1.53	S. 1.2	

The ☉'s conjunction with ♄ in the 8 of his progression, and in ♄ the 8 exactly to the ☉'s progression; the D remaining with the declination of ♄ in 8 of his progression, and in the sesqui-quadrate of ♄, when he was separated from the Δ of ♃. There was a full ☾ December 5 before her death, the ☉ remaining above ♄ of the progressions.

JOHN BAPTIST CARDAN.

MEDUSA's head on the cusp of the seventh house, with ♀ and the ♃, &c. April 9, 1560, he was beheaded, at the age of 25 years, 10 months, and 26 days.

John Baptist, eldest of Jerome Cardan, who first calculated it; after him, Valentine Naybod, and lastly, John Anthony Maginus, three very learned and celebrated authors, though none of them would allow the ♃ to be hyleg. But, agreeable to Ptolemy's method, I insist she is significator of life, and at the time of his death was directed to a parallel declination of ♂, near $13^{\circ} 50'$ of ♉, were having 2° South latitude, her declination is $20^{\circ} 50'$. Next follows the ♂ of ♃, and the parallel of his declination, he being very unfortunate, and not agreeing with the signs of the luminaries, threatened, according to Ptolemy, the anger of the Prince, and the sentence of the judges; for ♃ is Western retrograde, peregrine with ♄ and ♀ of ♂, with the declination of ♃.

The ♃ too, by a converse direction, came to the mundane parallel of ♃, succeeded by that of ♂ and ♃. The direction's arc for 25 years 11 months, is $26^{\circ} 32'$; for the ☉ from the day of the birth in

the

the space of 25 days 22 hours, arrives at $27^{\circ} 17'$ of Π , whose right ascension is $87^{\circ} 2'$; from which, subtracting $60^{\circ} 30'$, there remains the arc of direction $26^{\circ} 32'$.

The oblique ascension of the \mathcal{D} 's 8 under the pole 44° (for the \mathcal{D} is on the cusp of the seventh house) is $279^{\circ} 37'$; to which, adding the arc of direction $26^{\circ} 32'$, makes $306^{\circ} 9'$; which in the same table of oblique ascension, answers to $13^{\circ} 30'$ of \mathcal{H} , with 2° North latitude; the pole of this place is $20^{\circ} 50'$; the calculation of the \mathcal{D} 's converse direction to the mundane parallel of \mathcal{H} will be thus: The declination of \mathcal{H} $21^{\circ} 22'$, is equal to $69^{\circ} 24'$ in the ecliptic, whose nocturnal horary times are $18^{\circ} 42'$; the oblique ascension of his 8 in the horoscope $315^{\circ} 26'$; from which subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, there remains \mathcal{H} 's distance from the West $38^{\circ} 32'$.

The \mathcal{D} 's declination $19^{\circ} 22'$, is reduced to $8^{\circ} 26'$ in the ecliptic, whose nocturnal horary times (for the \mathcal{D} is posited below the earth) are $11^{\circ} 42'$; from which, subtracting the horoscope's oblique ascension, leaves her primary distance from the West $2^{\circ} 33'$ (*f*).

	D.	M.
As the diurnal horary times of \mathcal{H}	-	18 42
is to his distance from the West	-	38 22
so is the \mathcal{D} 's nocturnal horary times	11	42
to her secondary distance West	-	24 0

(*f*) The Moon to the mundane parallel of Saturn converse.
which

182 REMARKABLE NATIVITIES.

which added to the primary, as the ☽ in the nativity is above the earth, and by the direction posited below, makes the direction's arc $26^{\circ} 33'$.

The secondary directions happen on the 9th of June, 1534, 4^h 10' P. M. at which time the secondary directions were as follows:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of Long.	27.22	3.37	26.31	0R16	13.59	1R36	23R22	9.2
Lat.		S. 4.33	N. 0.13	S. 0.21	N. 0.34	S. 1.1	S. 4.20	

The progressions fall on June 17, 1536; the ☽ remains in ♀ 20° , and the rest as under:

	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♀	♁	♂
Deg. of Lon.	5.0	20.0	21.31	12.45	2.20	6.10	28.0	29.56
Lat.		S. 0.52	N. 1.12	S. 1.31	N. 0.34	S. 1.23	N. 0.50	

April

April the 9th, 1560, the Stars were in their places, viz.

	☉	☽	♁	♂	♆	♄	♃	♂
Deg. of Long.	♈	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
	29.29	14.54	6.31	8.17	0.37	17.27	23.46	19.21

In the secondary direction the ☽ had a declination $16^{\circ} 17'$, and that of ♆ was $17^{\circ} 15'$, and the ☽ was near Aldebaran and Medusa's head. The day he died, both enemies were found above this place of the ☽ in ♎ 4° . Besides, the ☉, by a secondary direction, was in ♄ to ♃ retrograde, who having a declination 19° , and communicating to ♆ from the parallel, transferred enmity of the ☉, who, on the same day was found in the ☐ of ♁'s secondary direction, and in the ☐ of ♆ of the nativity, unfortunate.

In the progression the ☽ was found above her place of the nativity in ♄ to ♃, under the ☉'s rays near Medusa's head; and the day he died, ♆ had a parallel declination to her. The same day she applied to the ☐ of ♁'s radical place, the ☉ was in ♁ of ♆ of the progression, exactly to minutes, viz. $11^{\circ} 14'$.

FRANCIS

F R A N C I S,

A YOUNG CHILD OF D. CAMILLUS PIAZZOLI,
OF PADUA.

HE was born in the year and day, as placed in the celestial constitution, and baptized immediately, as he was not expected to live.

He did not live to the end of his third year; for on the 7th of March, about the 20th hour, he was drowned in a small quantity of water in a place where chickens used to drink.

In this nativity, if the place of the *pars fortunæ* is calculated in the common way, it will fall in $\text{m} 20^{\circ} 27'$; to which, altogether, and without any exception, according to Ptolemy, the signification of life belong, which indeed does not seem to suffer there any violence, or deadly directions, to the third year.

If any one supposes he finds any, I beg he would discover it.

But according to the ingenious invention of Negusantius, we look for the place of the *pars fortunæ* thus:

The \odot 's oblique ascension taken in the horoscope is $7^{\circ} 45'$; which, subtracted from the horoscope's

scope's oblique ascension, leaves the ☉'s distance from it $242^{\circ} 52'$: I add this to the ♃'s right ascension, and I make the right ascension of *pars fortunæ* $198^{\circ} 32'$, which, as we have said, will contain the ♃'s declination. I subtract the right ascension of the *medium cæli*, from that of *pars fortunæ*, and its distance therefrom is $37^{\circ} 55'$; and as its horary times are $11^{\circ} 9'$, it doubtless remains about the middle of the eleventh house, where ♃'s 8, and ☐ cosmical ray of ♃'s fall. But let us calculate these rays exactly:

As the horary times of <i>pars</i>	-	-	11	9
is to its distance from the <i>medium cæli</i>			37	55
so is ♃'s horary times	-	-	12	57
to his 2ndary dist. from the <i>imum cæli</i>			44	2

his primary distance is $48^{\circ} 40'$; from which, subtracting the secondary, leaves the direction's arc of *pars* to ♃'s $8^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 38'$.

Again. The semi-diurnal arc of *pars* is $66^{\circ} 54'$, and is taken from the horary times multiplied by 6; therefore, if from the semi-diurnal arc is subtracted its distance from the *medium cæli*, there will remain the distance from the horoscope $28^{\circ} 59'$. Now I say,

As the horary times of <i>pars fortunæ</i>	11	9
Is to its distant horoscope	-	-
So is ♃'s horary times	18	57
To his secondary distance from the		
<i>medium cæli</i>	49	16

B b

from

from which subtracting the primary $46^{\circ} 28'$, leaves the direction's arc of *pars fortunæ* to the cosmical \square of $\text{h} 2^{\circ} 48'$. But the \oplus remained about the beginning of m , h in the eighth house, the D in m , and both the D and \oplus under a parallel of h 's declination, and \oplus applied to the hostile rays of the enemies, which threatens drowning, as Ptolemy says in the chapter of death.

What wonder, then, if this unhappy infant met with the above-mentioned fate, and came into the world attended with nothing but sickness.

It is rather wonderful he survived; the reason he did, was perhaps owing to the cosmical parallel of u concurring to that part; which, if any chooses, he may calculate, and will find I am right.

But u being unfortunate, nay, very much so, and alone against two enemies, could be of no service; and what is worth observing, that at the 20th hour of the 7th of March, in which the infant was drowned, g went over the middle of the fifth house, that is, the g of the mundane place of the \oplus , and h in the middle of the second, in the \square of the same; so that we know there was no other place of the \oplus , except that which we have calculated: and this method concerning it, is certainly conformable to reason, and also experience.

Receive,

*Receive, my very courteous reader, this secret in
Elementary Philosophy in love.*

*And may the conclusion of the whole work turn to the
praise of ALMIGHTY GOD.*

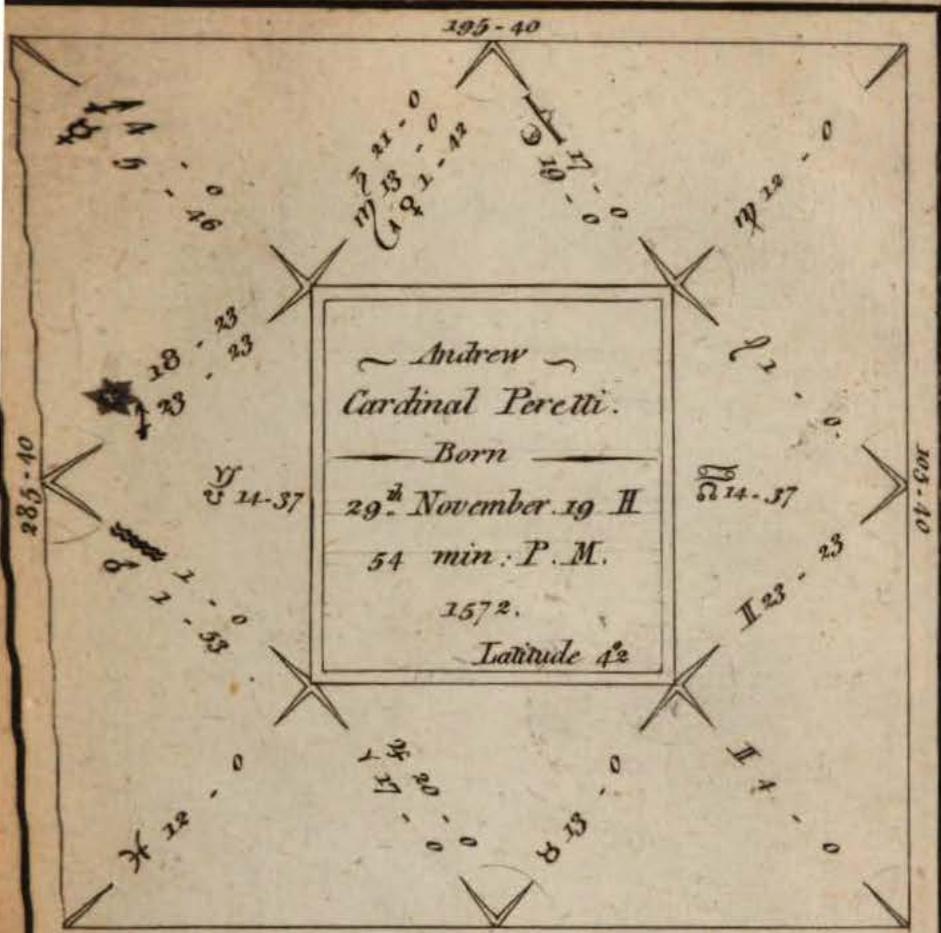
ADIEU.

THE END.

REMARKABLE NATIVITIES.
I wish, my very courteous reader, this tract in
A. S. Bishop's History in Verse.
And may the completion of the whole soon turn to the
Praise of ALMIGHTY GOD.
A. S.

THE END

195-40

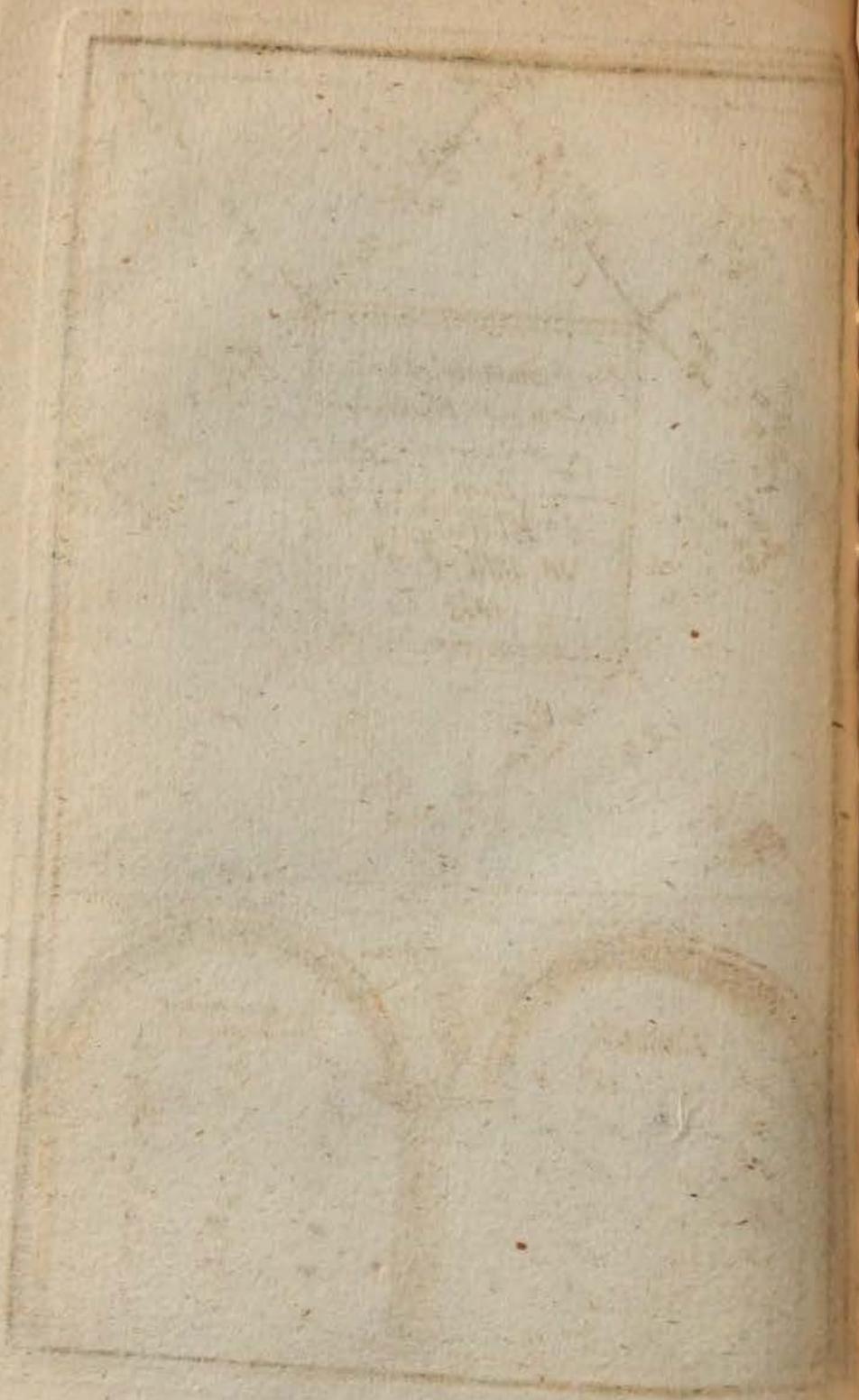


285-40

103-40

15-40

<i>Latitudes</i>				<i>Declinations</i>			
♈	-	1	- 50 - N	16	-	7	- S
♉	-	1	- 22 - S	6	-	36 - N	
♊	-	1	- 18 - S	21	-	4 - S	
♋	-	0	- 0 - -	23	-	1 - S	
♌	-	2	- 49 - N	0	-	20 - S	
♍	-	0	- 53 - N	20	-	27 - S	
♎	-	4	- 50 - -	5	-	51 - S	



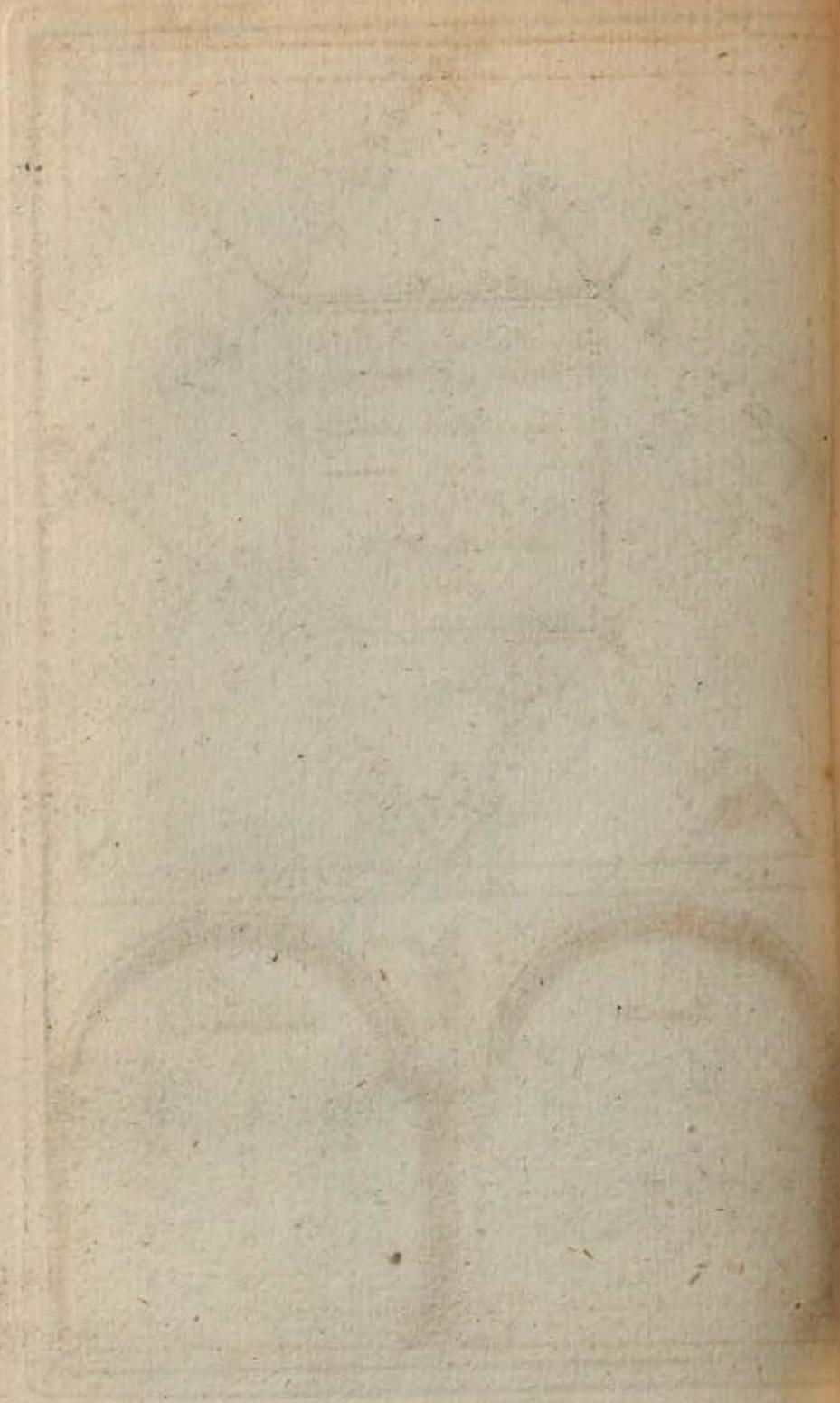
158 - 37

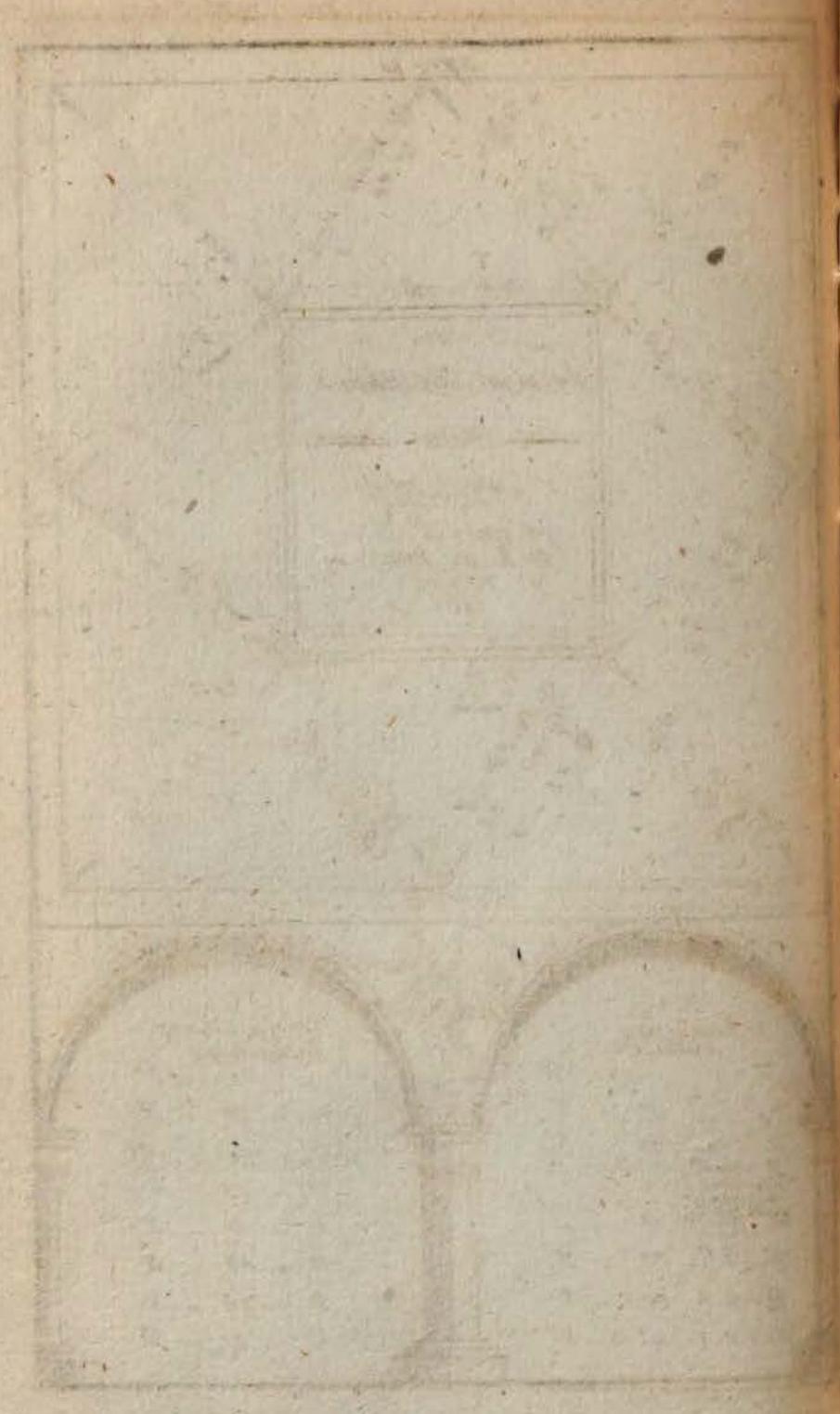


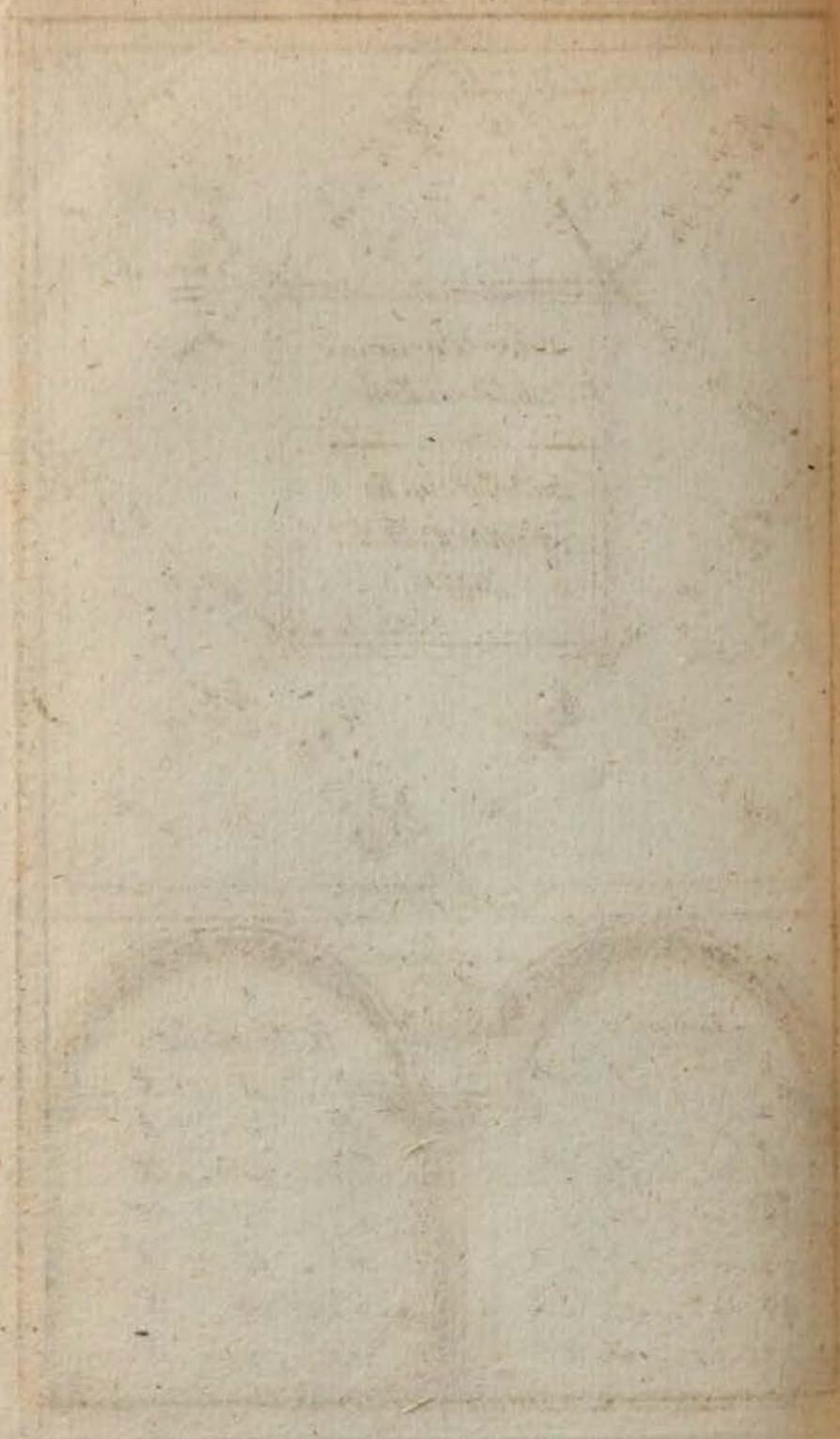
Bartholomeo Massari
 an Eminent Physician
 of Bonomia.
 Born
 18th February. 12 II
 26 min. P.M.
 1603.

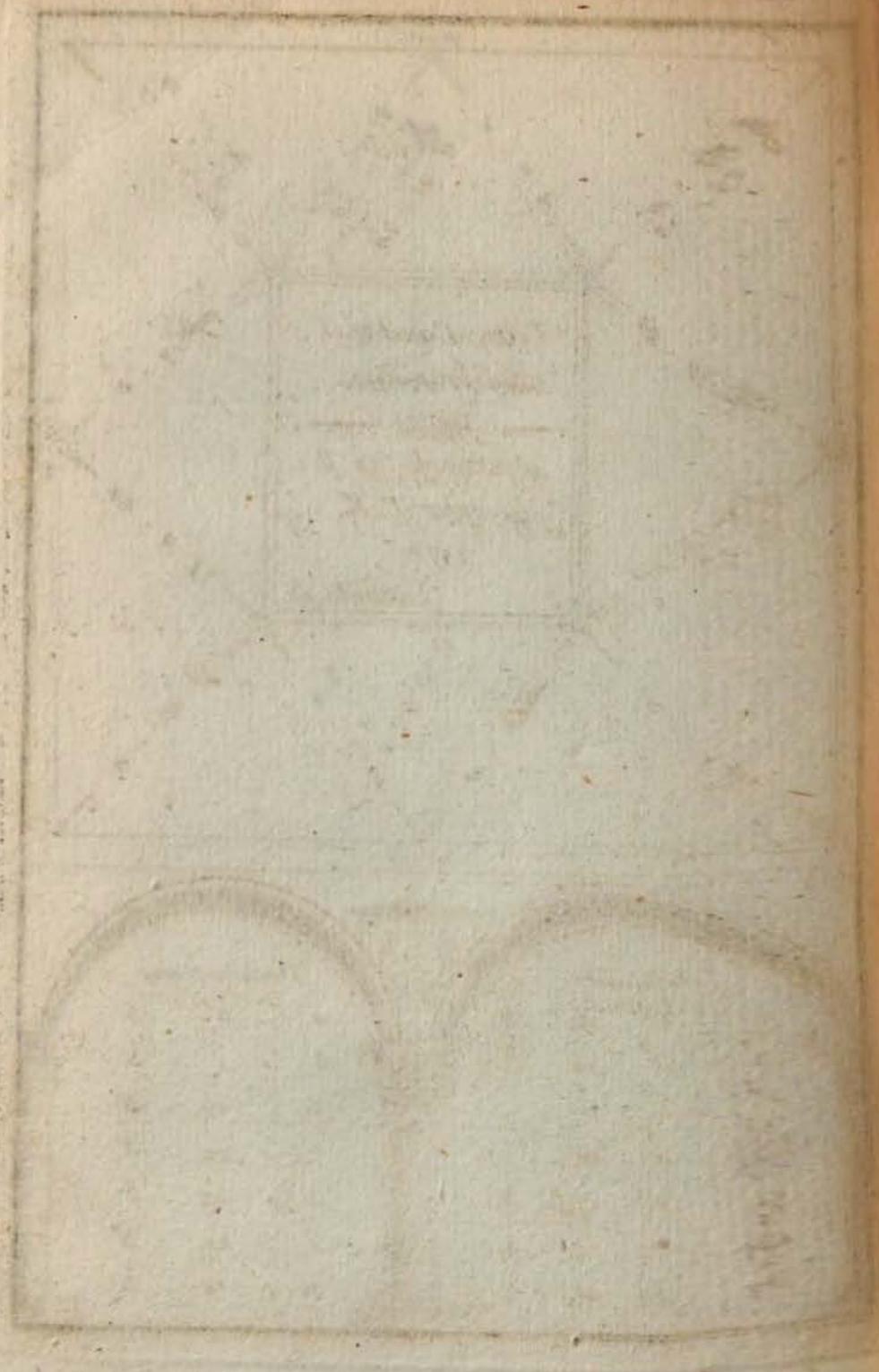
338 - 37

Latitudes		Declinations	
♂	2 - 22 - N	18	40 - S
♀	2 - 34 - N	16	47 - S
♂	0 - 9 - S	6	43 - S
☉	0 - 0 - -	11	29 - S
♀	5 - 10 - N	0	22 - S
♂	1 - 43 - S	13	26 - S
☉	0 - 11 - N	20	7 - N

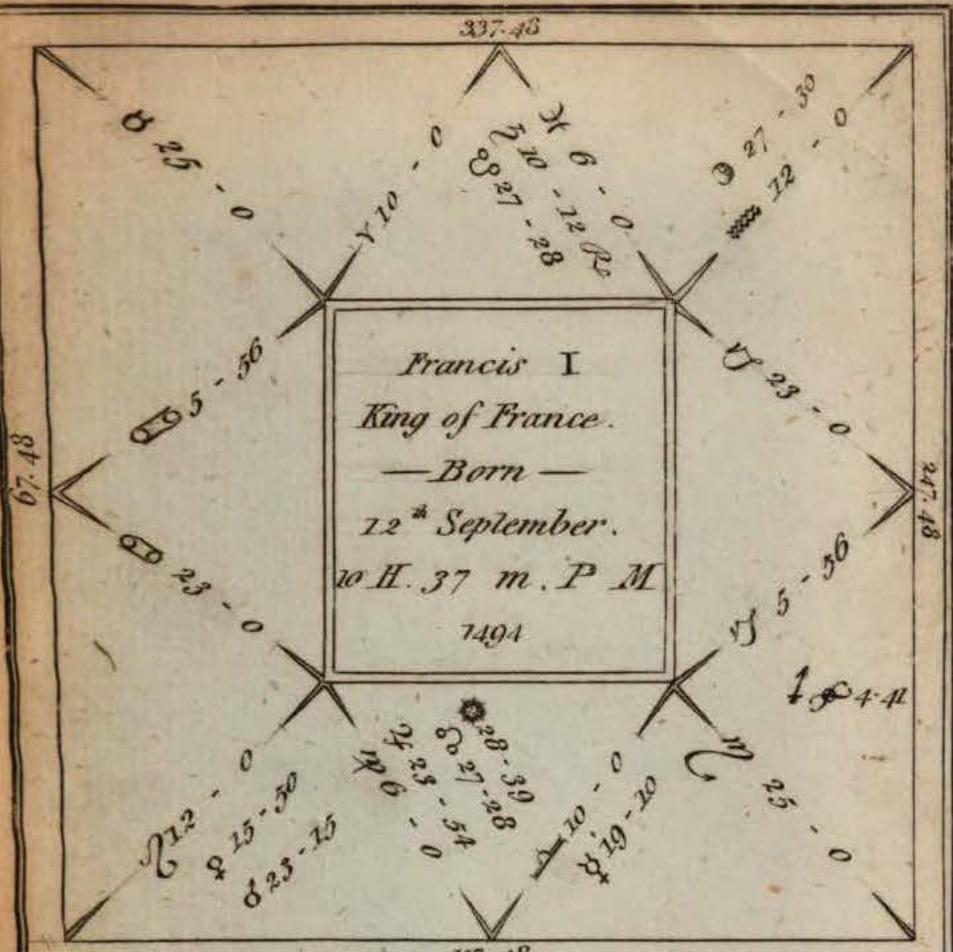






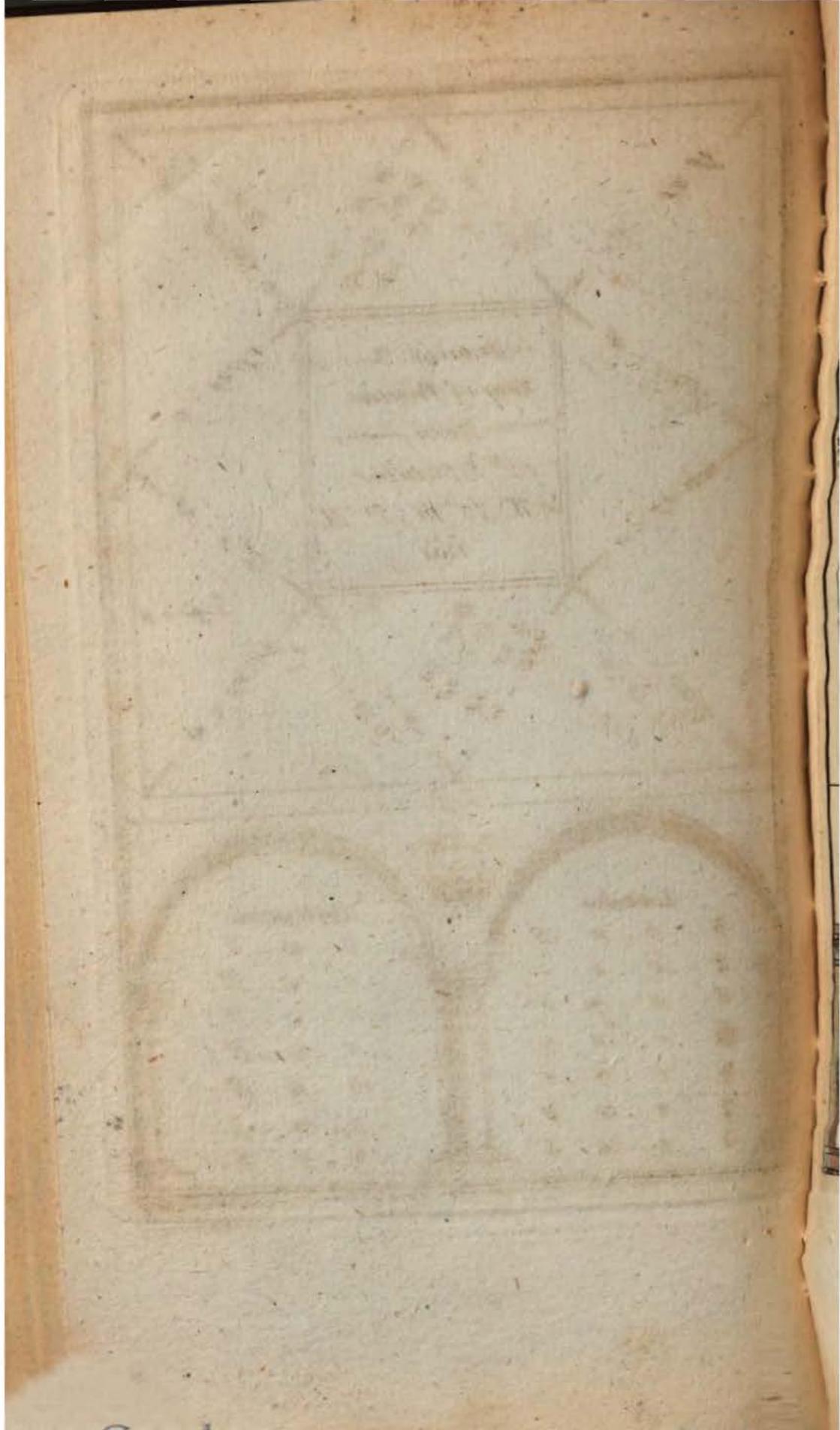


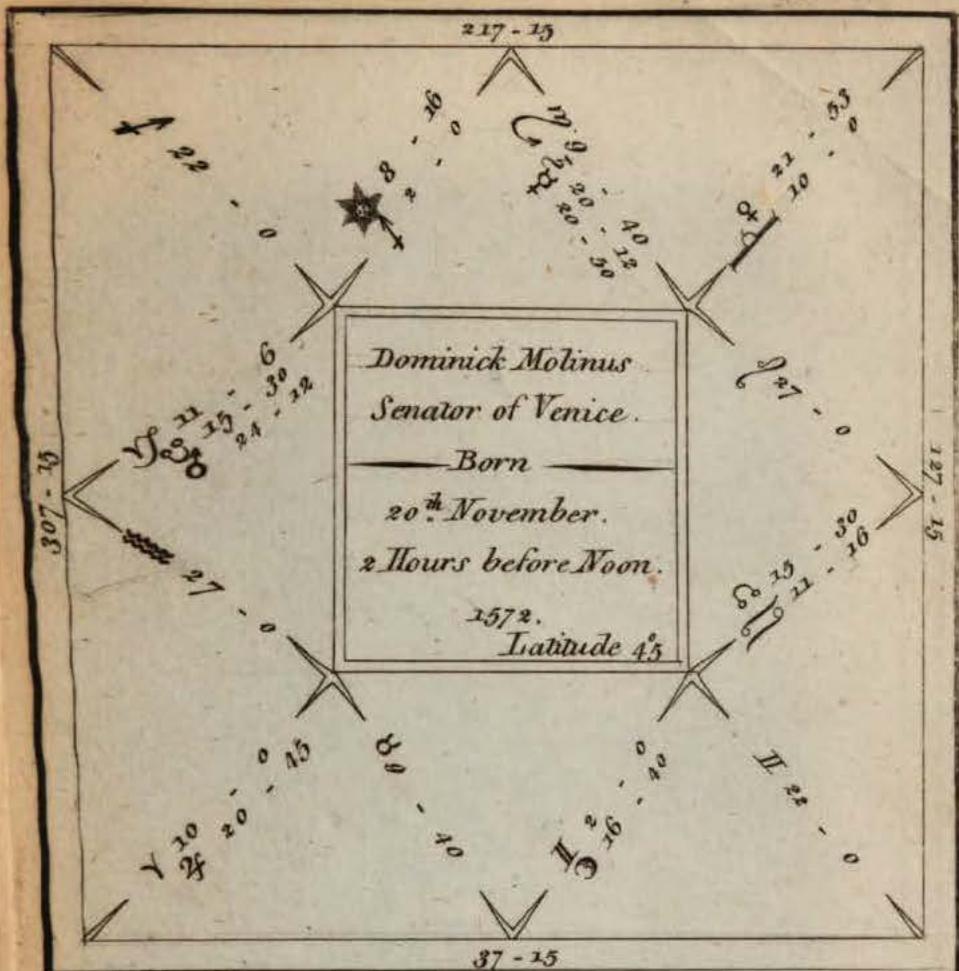
337.48



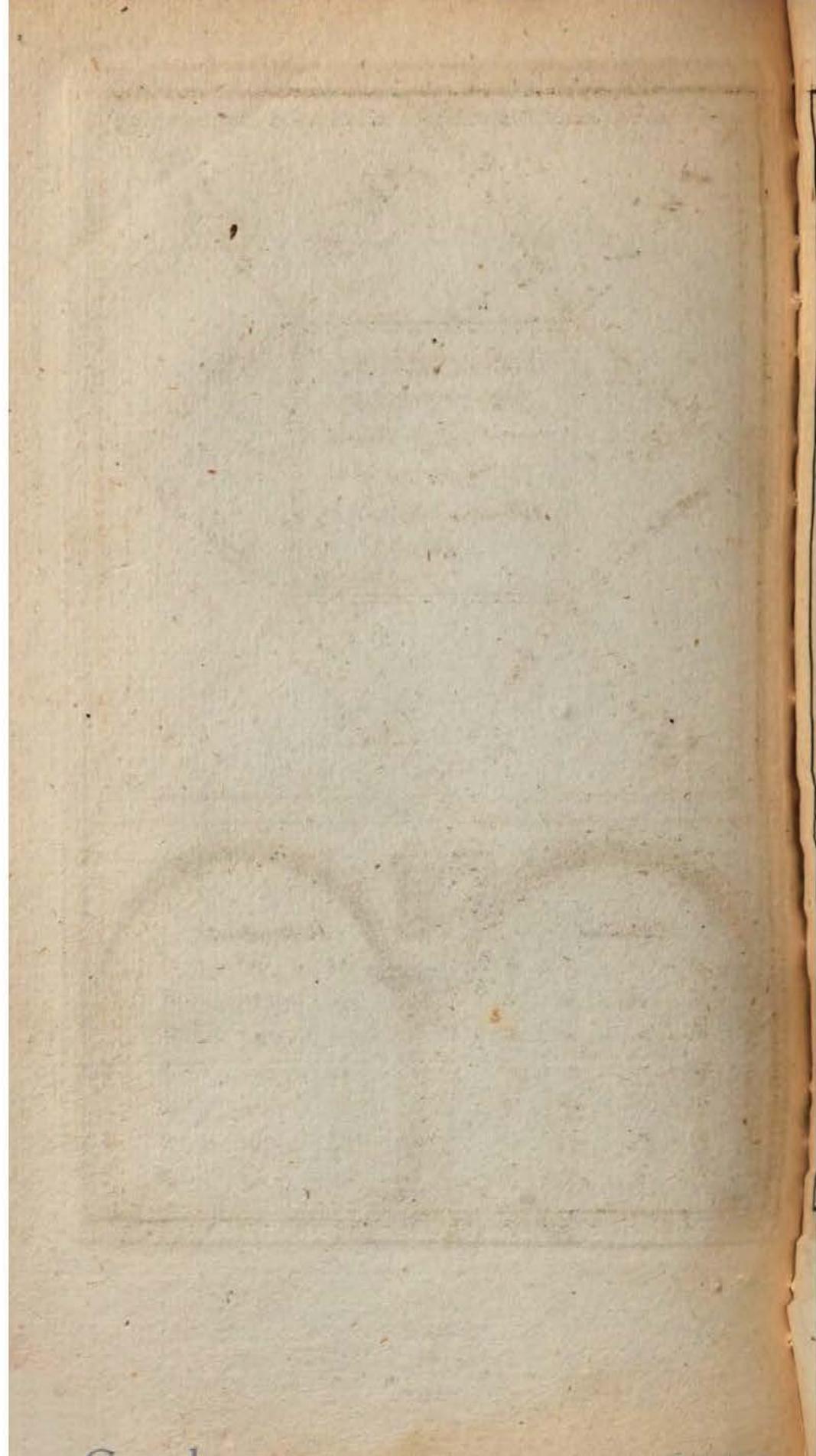
167.48

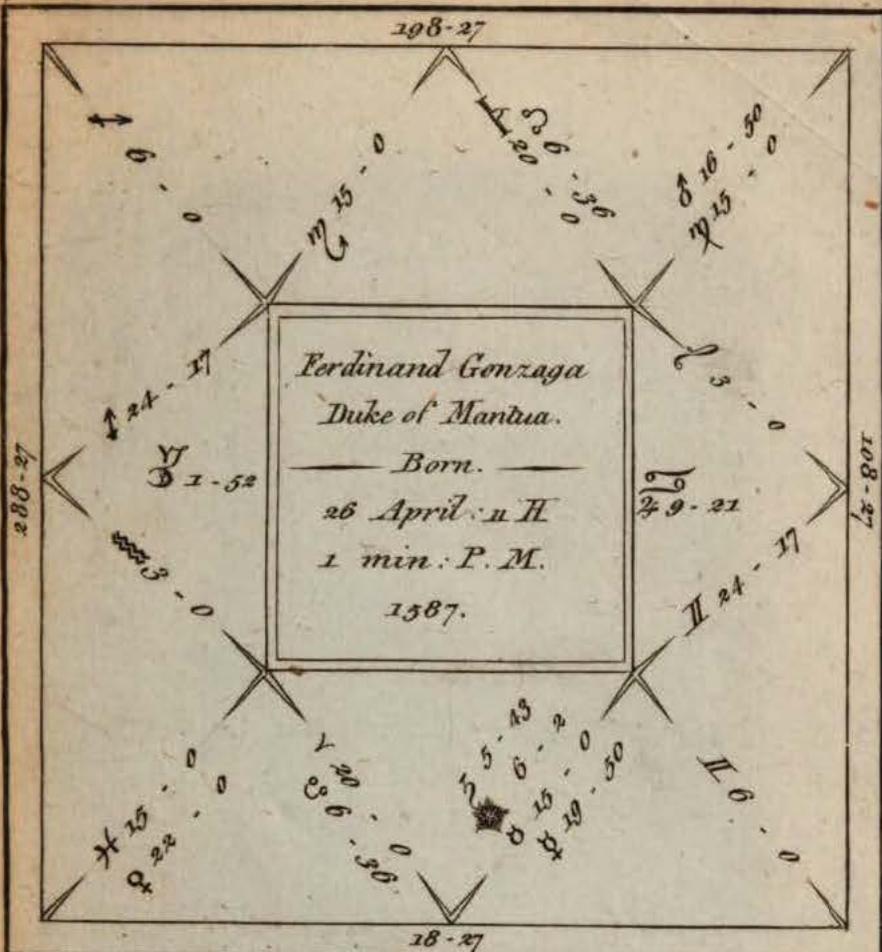
						
<i>Latitudes</i>				<i>Declinations</i>		
♄	2 .. 10	N		9 .. 43 .. S		
♃	0 .. 0	-		2 .. 27 .. N		
♂	0 .. 24	S		14 .. 12 .. N		
☉	0 .. 0	-		0 .. 32 .. N		
♀	0 .. 0	-		16 .. 9 .. N		
♁	2 .. 0	N		9 .. 22 .. S		
♂	2 .. 30	S		10 .. 2 .. S		





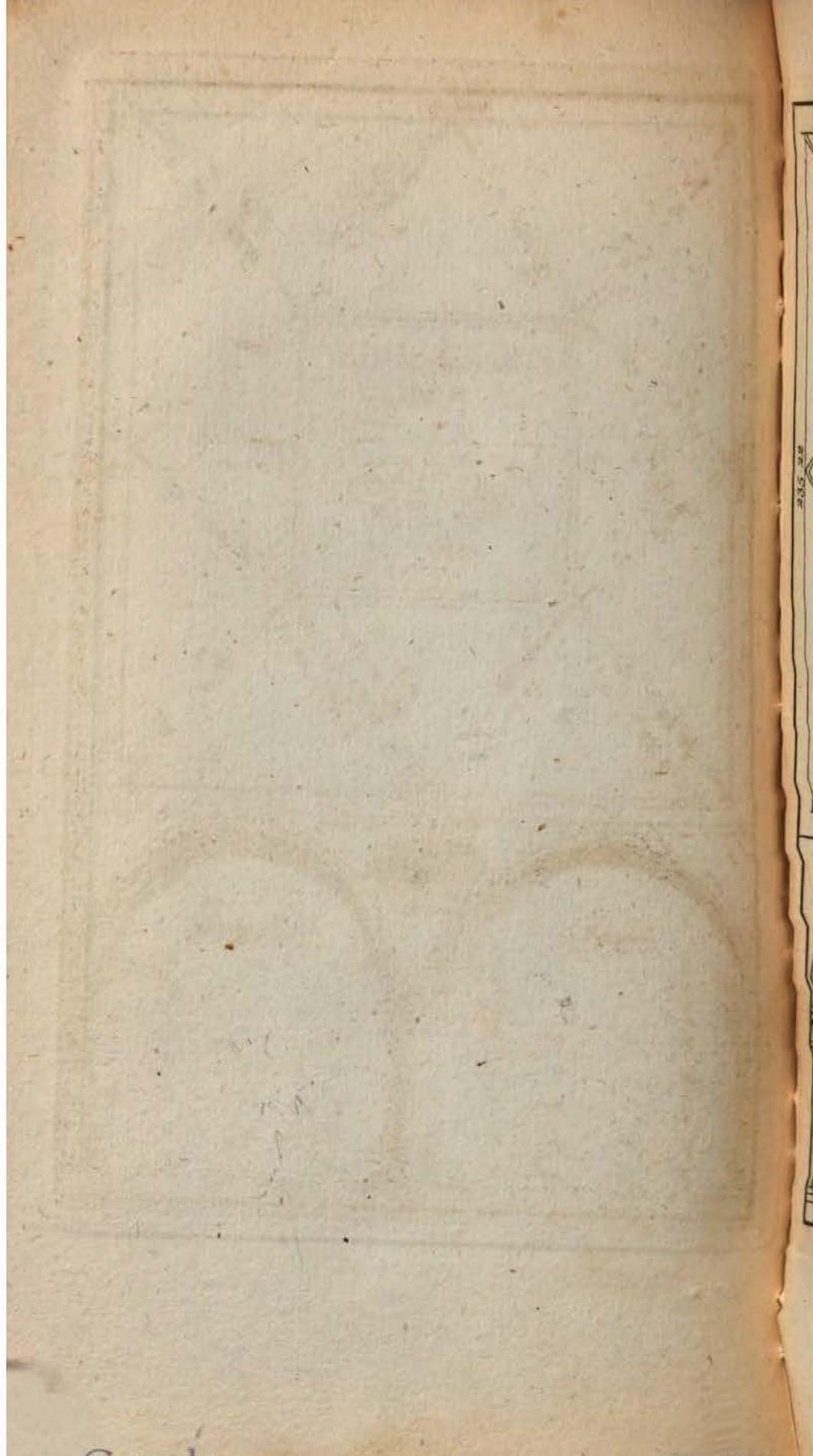
Latitudes	Declinations
♄ - 2 - 2 - N	15 - 53 - S
♃ - 2 - 25 - S	5 - 51 - N
♂ - 1 - 23 - S	22 - 43 - S
★ - 0 - 0 - -	21 - 45 - S
♀ - 2 - 3 - N	6 - 22 - S
♁ - 1 - 49 - N	16 - 16 - S
♁ - 2 - 23 - S	20 - 28 - N

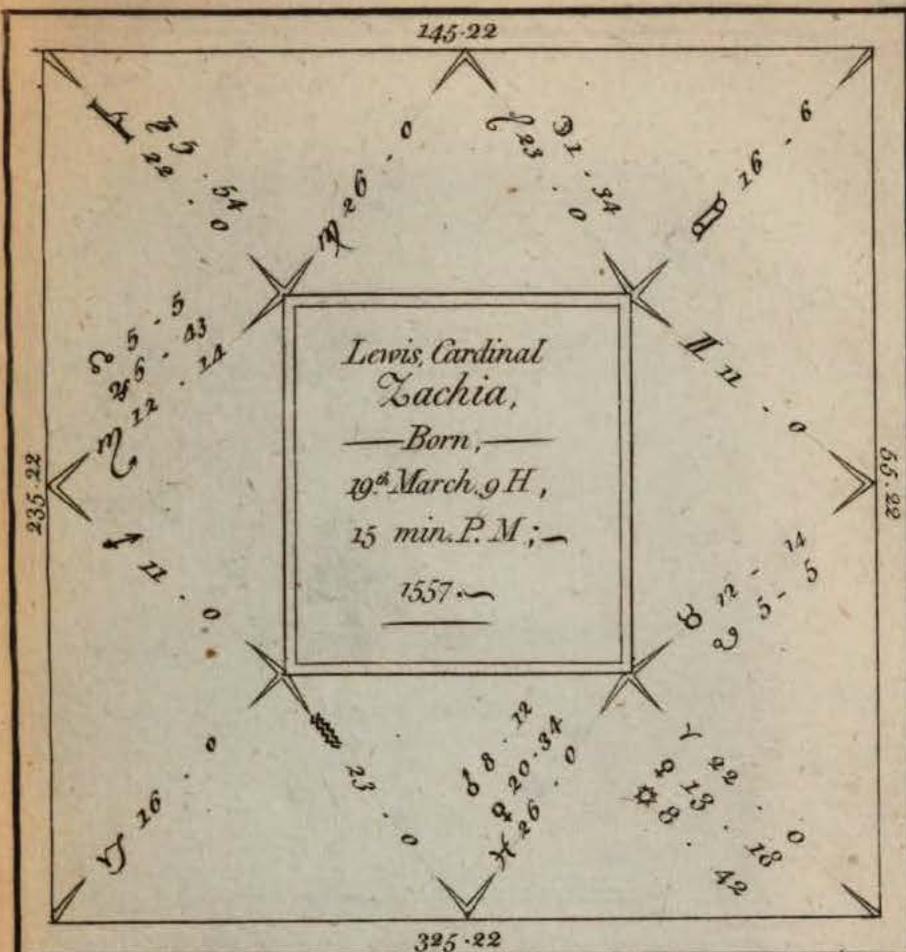




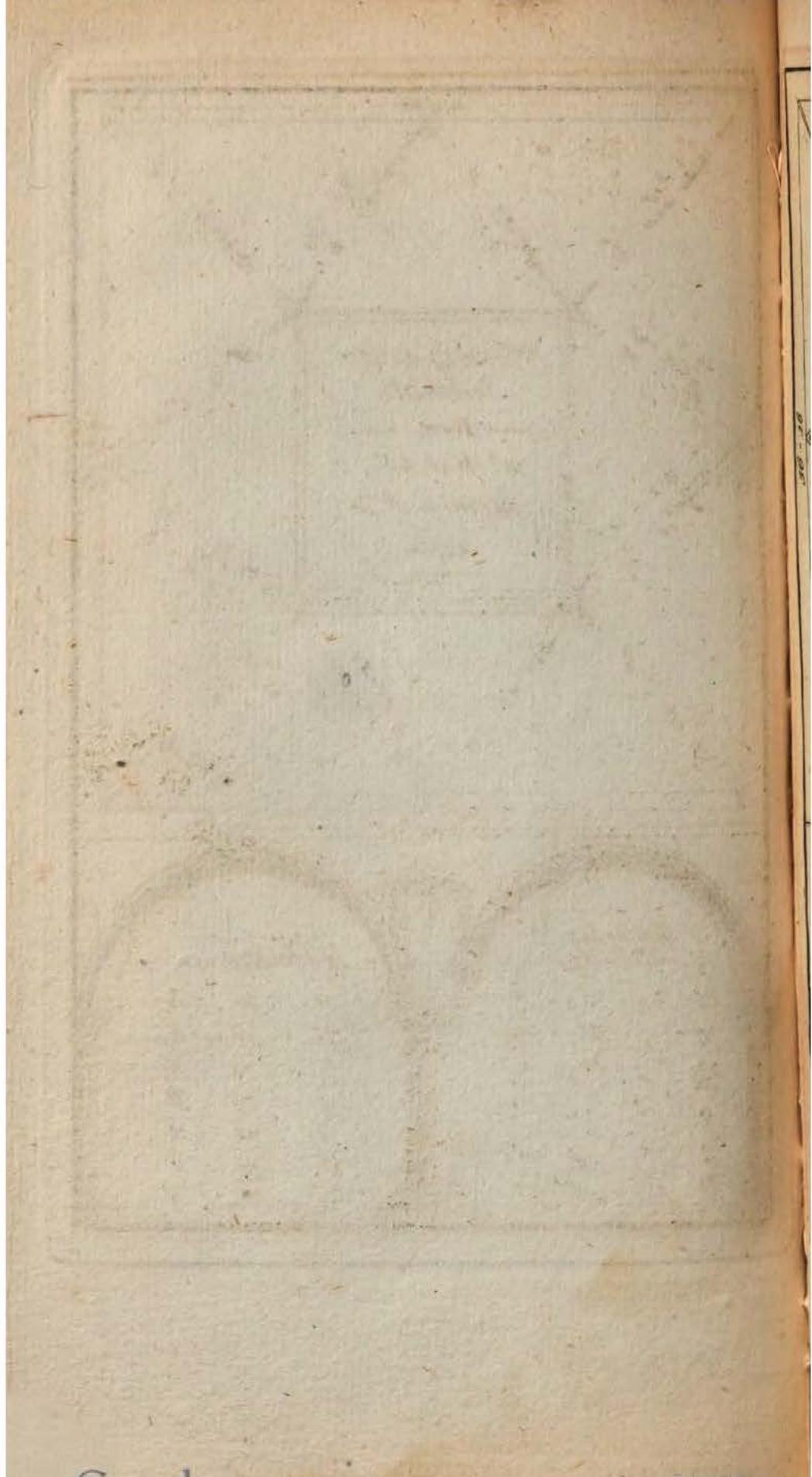


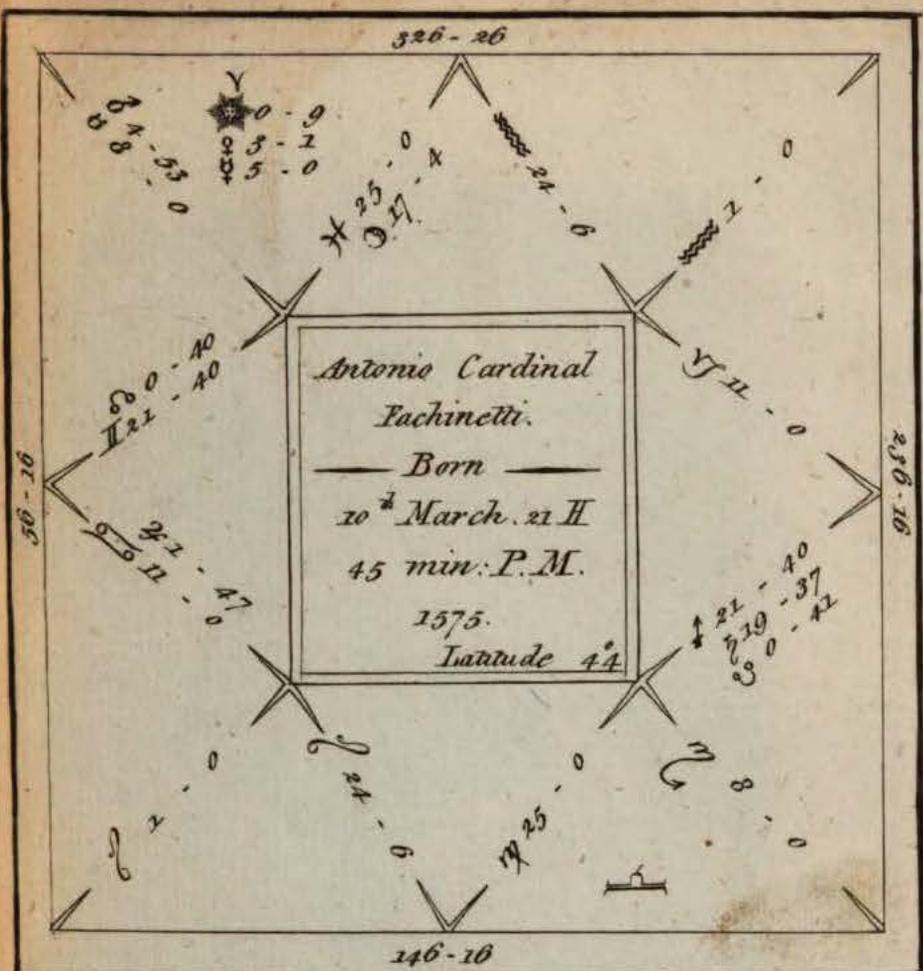
<i>Latitudes.</i>	<i>Declinations.</i>
♂ - 2 - 2 - S	11 - 34 - N
♀ - 0 - 11 - S	23 - 1 - N
♂ - 2 - 34 - N	7 - 35 - N
♁ - 0 - 0 - -	13 - 34 - N
♀ - 0 - 40 - N	2 - 31 - S
♁ - 0 - 50 - N	18 - 36 - N
♃ - 4 - 59 - N	18 - 34 - S





<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♁ . 2 . . . 13 . N	♁ . . . 56 . S
♂ . 2 . . . 35 . N	♂ . . . 45 . S
♆ . 0 . . . 13 . S	♆ . . . 43 . S
♄ . 0 . . . 0 . .	♄ . . . 28 . N
♃ . 0 . . . 0 . .	♃ . . . 21 . N
♂ . 2 . . . 34 . S	♂ . . . 9 . S
♁ . 5 . . . 0 . S	♁ . . . 0 . N

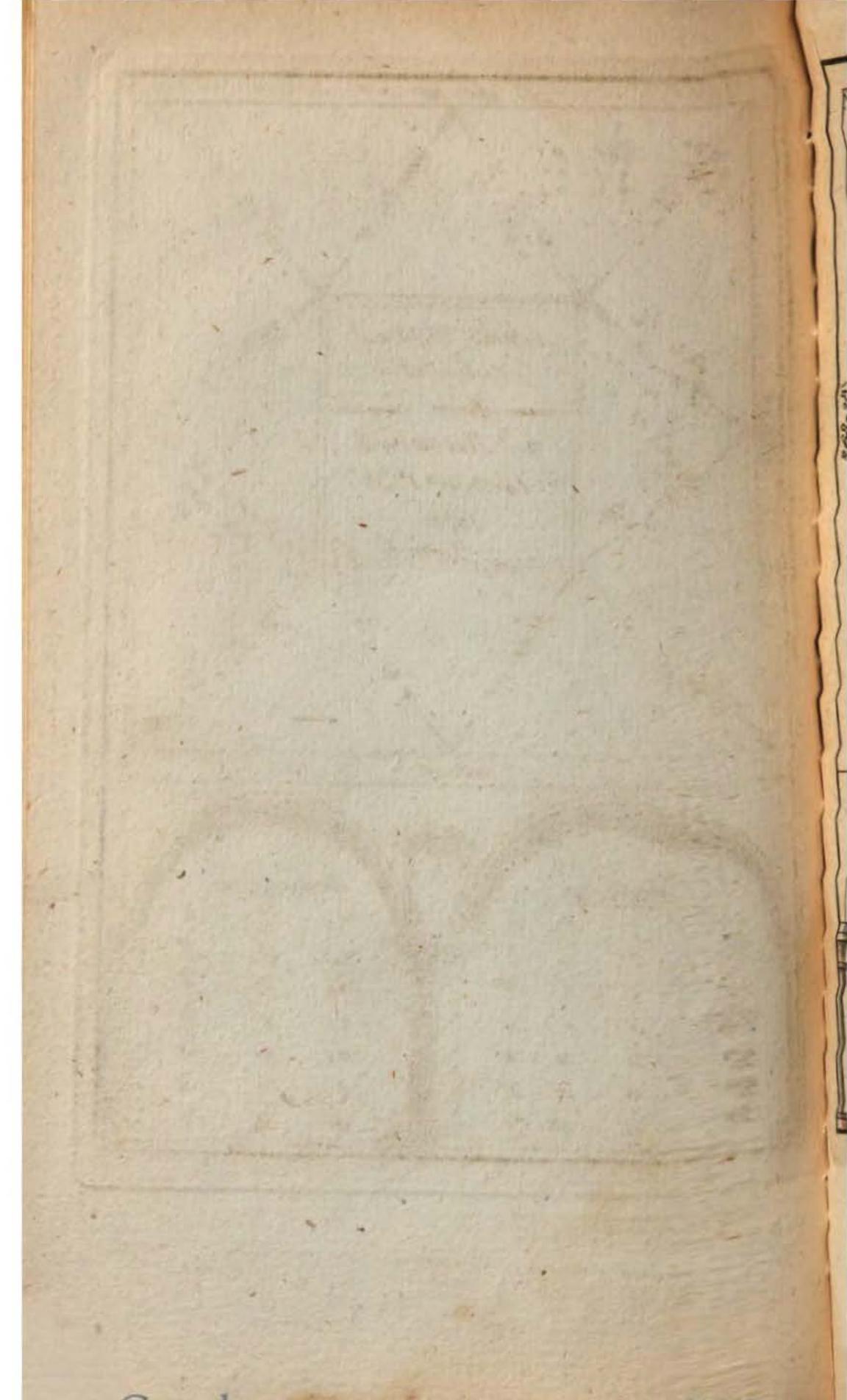


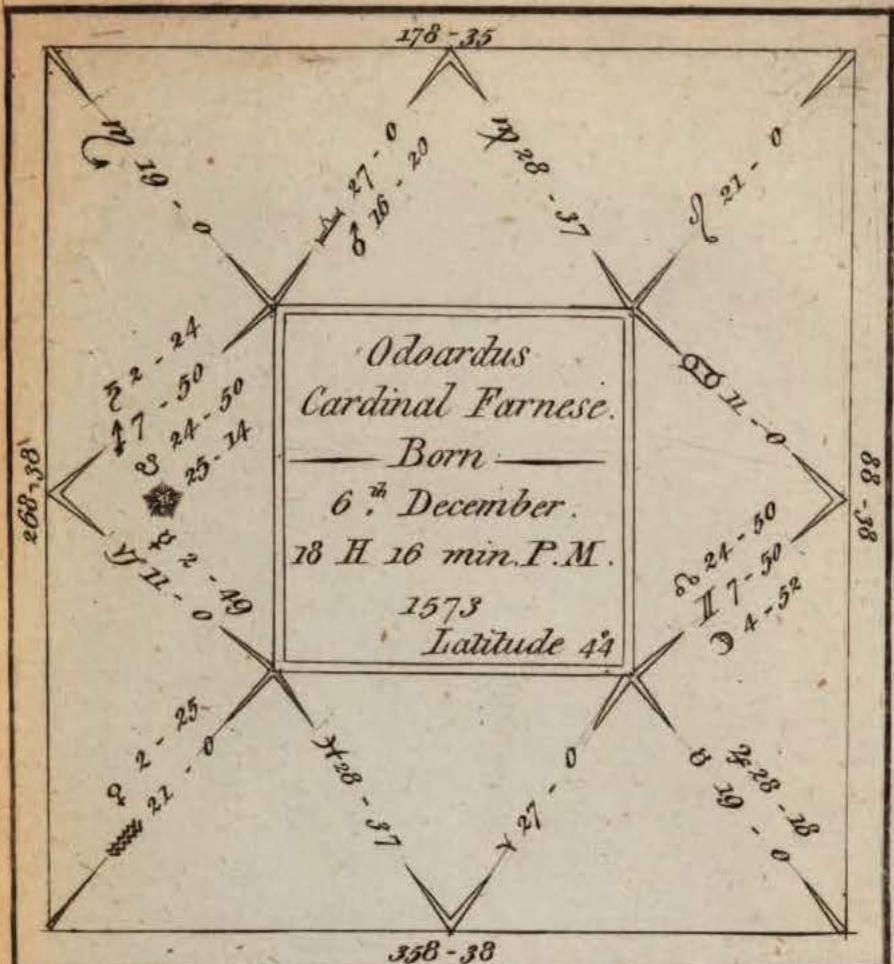


Latitudes	Declinations
5 - 1 - 30 - N	20 - 37 - S
2 - 0 - 4 - N	23 - 34 - N
8 - 0 - 4 - N	28 - 16 - N
★ - 0 - 0 - -	0 - 3 - N
♀ - 1 - 20 - S	0 - 24 - N
♀ - 3 - 5 - N	5 - 0 - N
♃ - 4 - 48 - S	9 - 33 - S

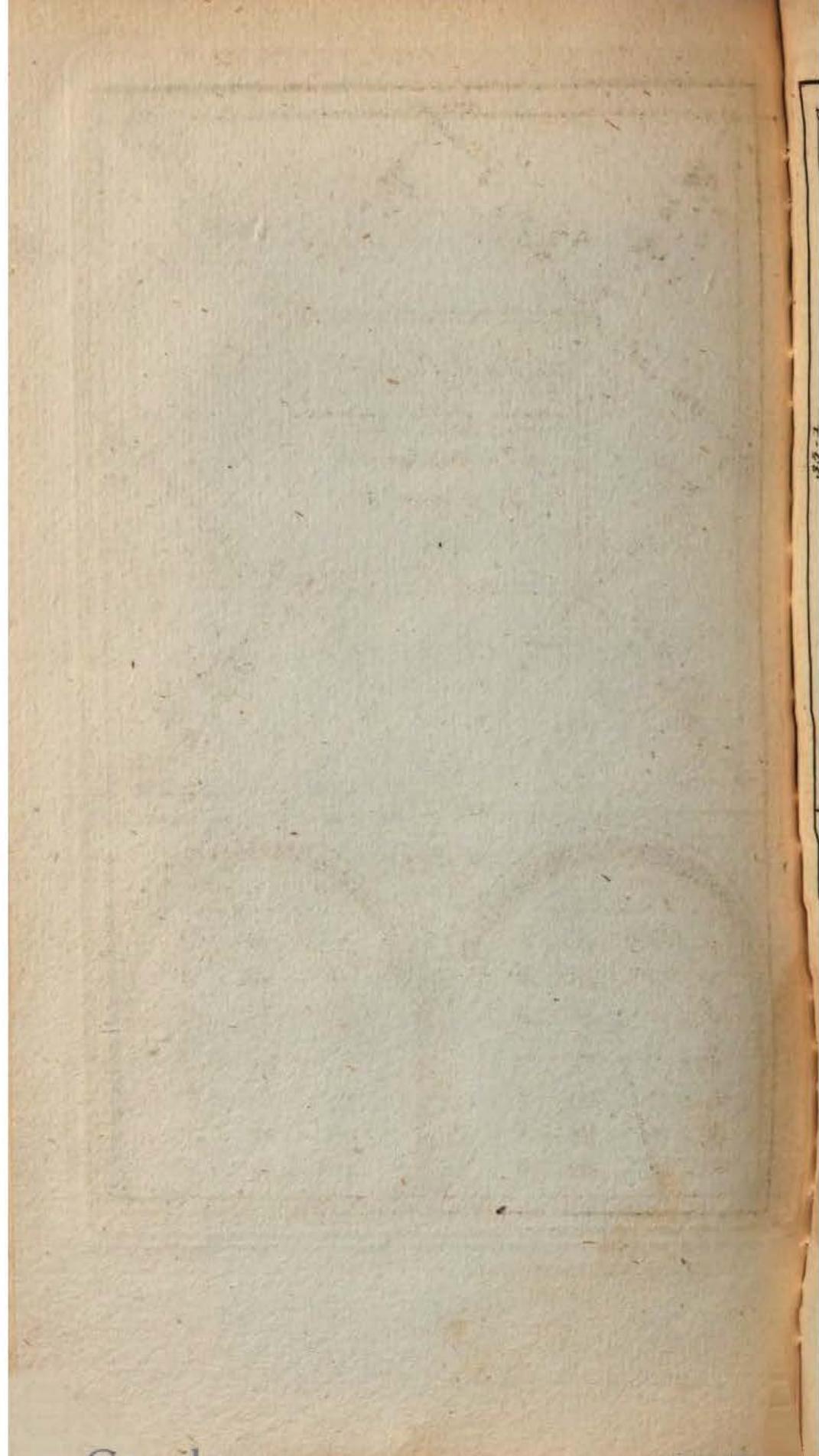
5-27

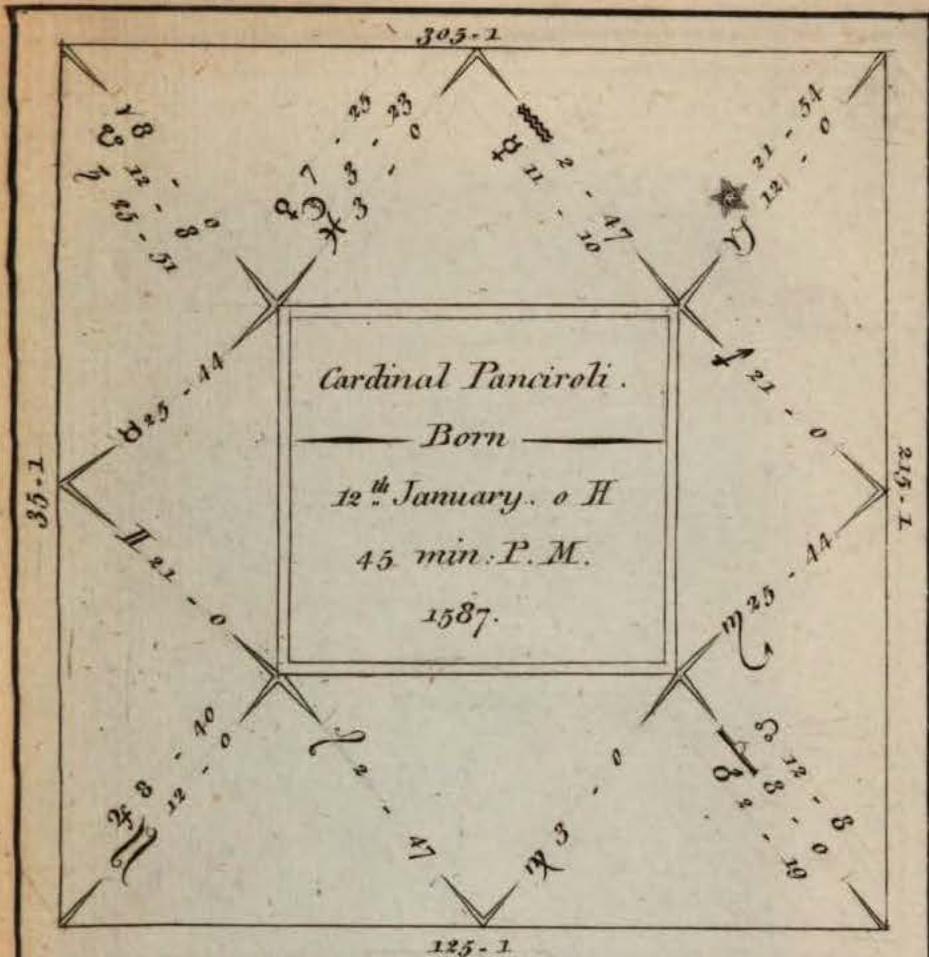
76	39	11	23
60	21	10	20
136		6	-
32		37	-
10		12	-





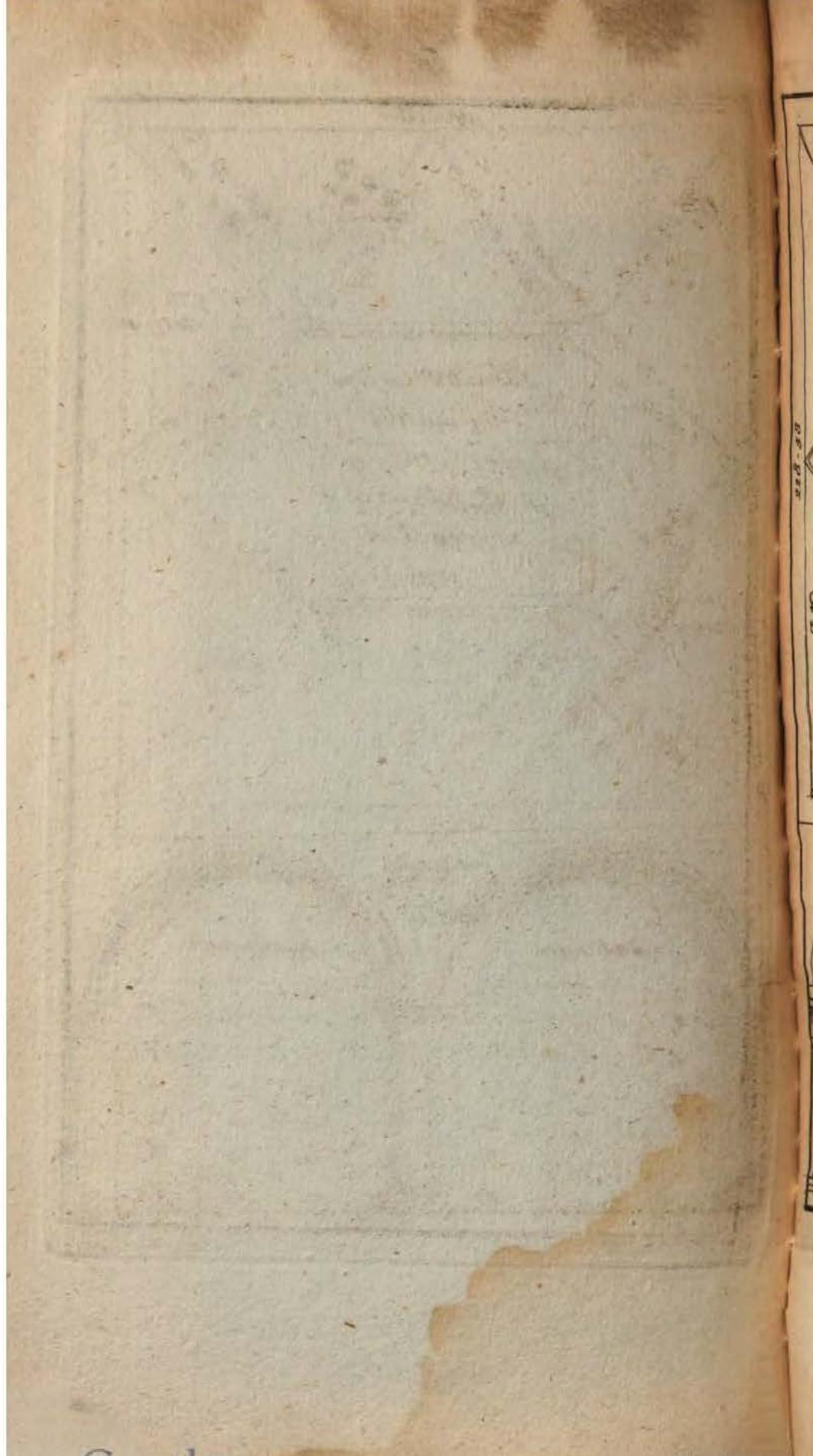
<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♄ - 1 .. 46 - N	18 .. 59 - S
♃ - 1 .. 18 - S	18 .. 35 - N
♂ - 1 .. 5 - N	5 .. 26 - S
☼ - 0 .. 0 - -	23 .. 26 - S
♀ - 1 .. 41 - S	19 .. 58 - S
♁ - 1 .. 56 - S	25 .. 30 - S
♃ - 1 .. 43 - S	19 .. 30 - N

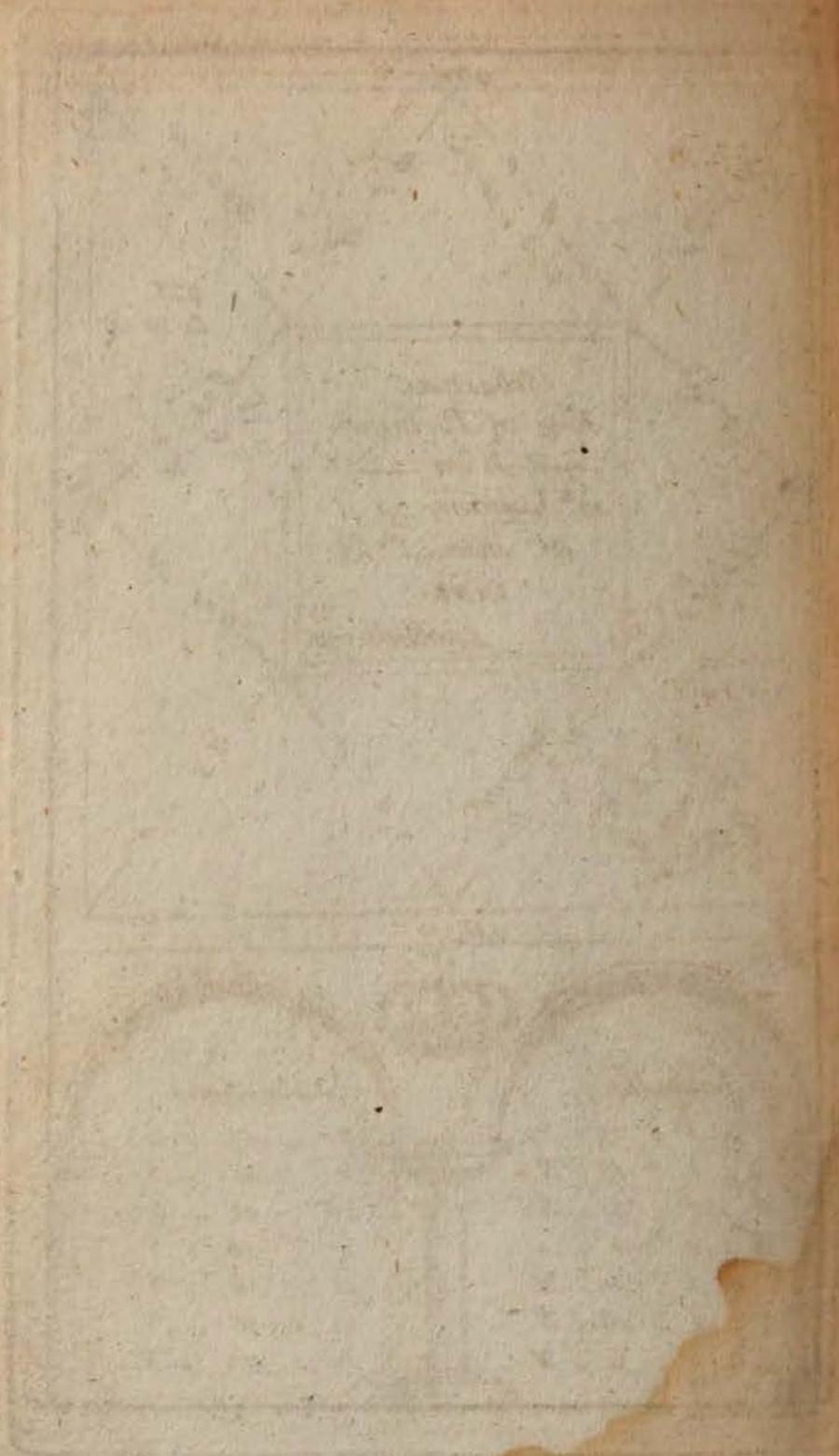




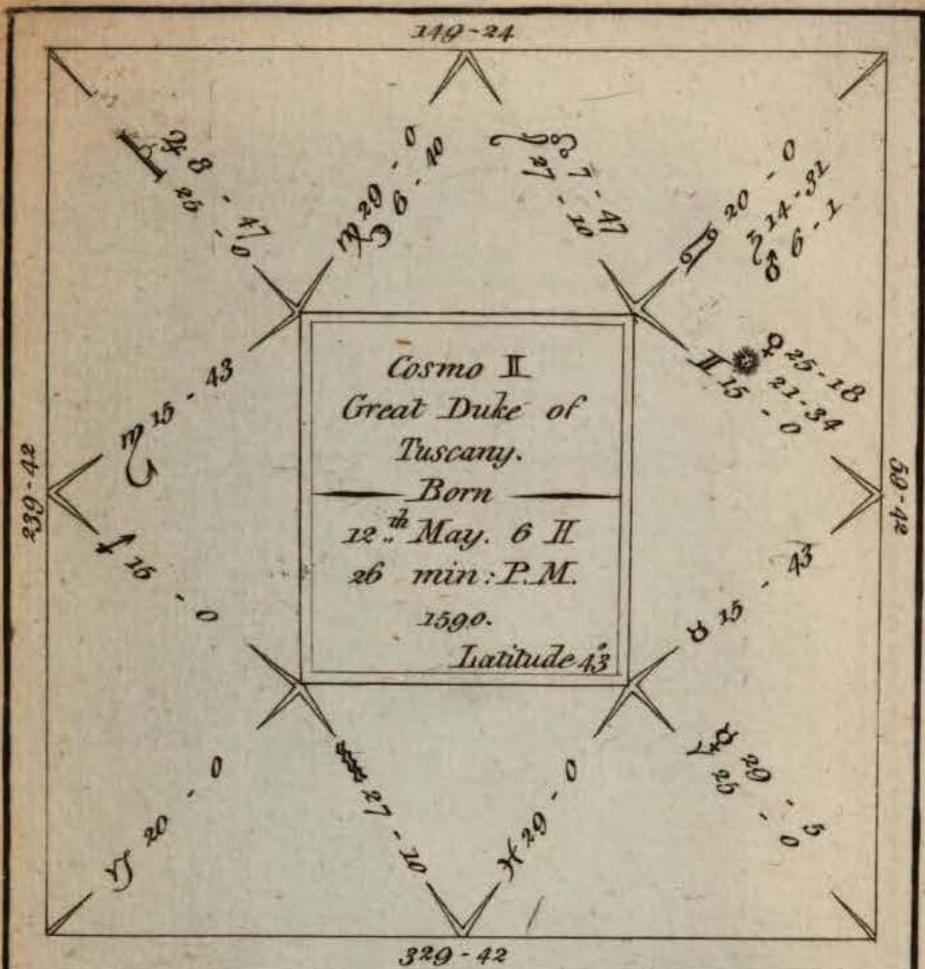
Latitudes	Declinations
♄ - 2 - 35 - S	7 - 38 - N
♃ - 0 - 34 - S	22 - 40 - N
♂ - 2 - 23 - N	1 - 21 - S
♁ - 0 - 0 - -	21 - 44 - S
♀ - 0 - 18 - S	9 - 6 - S
♁ - 1 - 26 - S	18 - 52 - S
♁ - 3 - 9 - N	7 - 15 - S

100-3



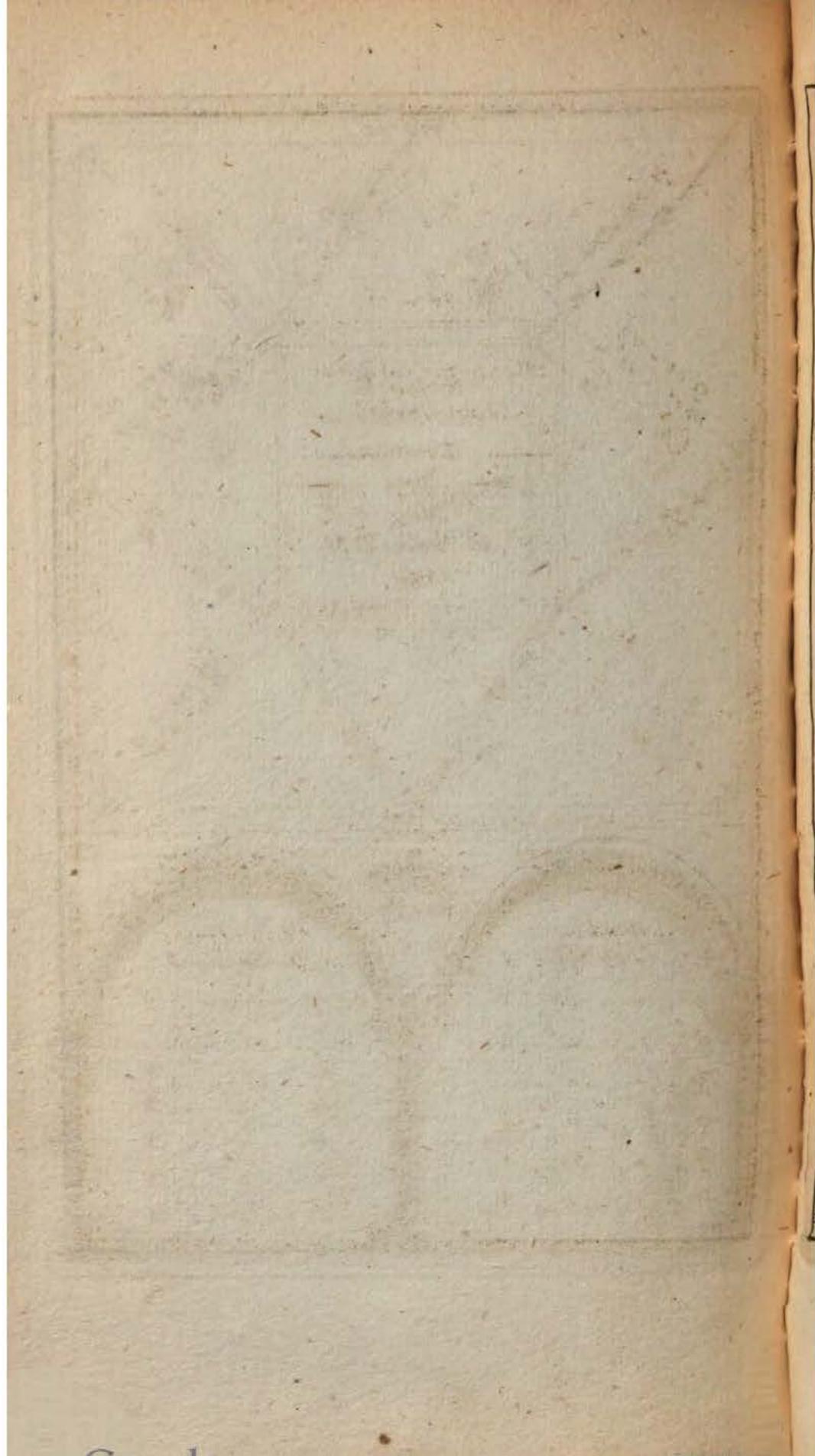


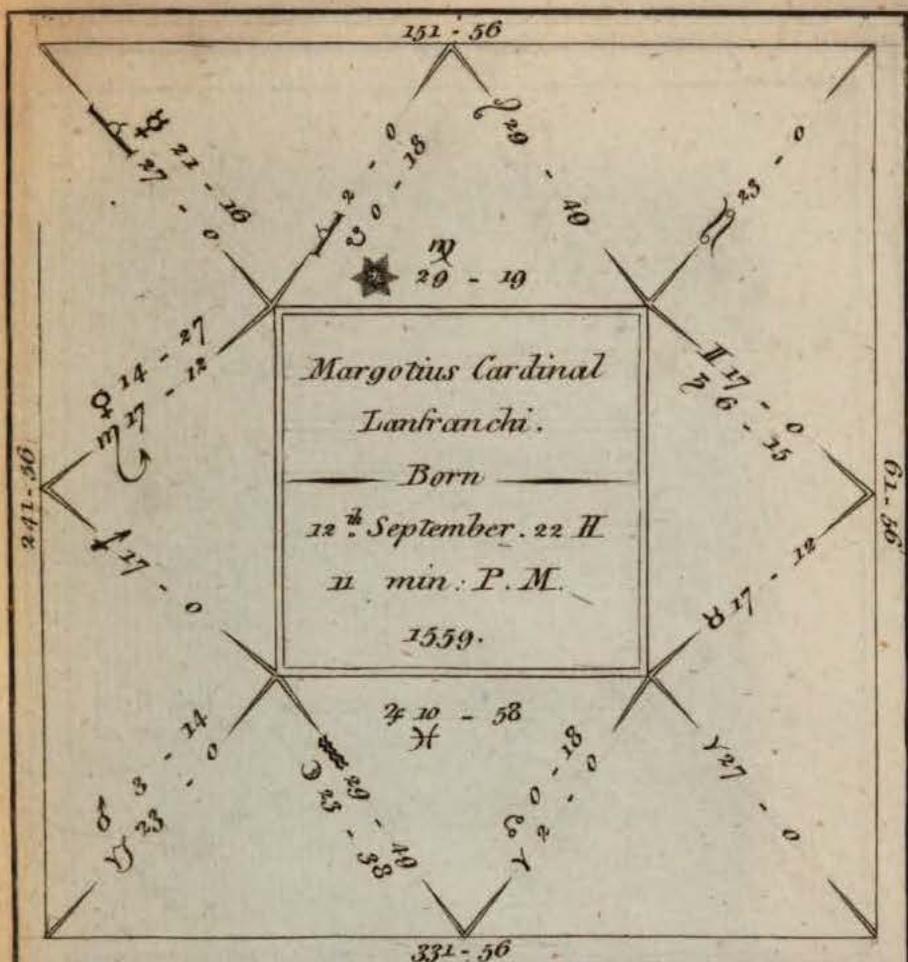
178



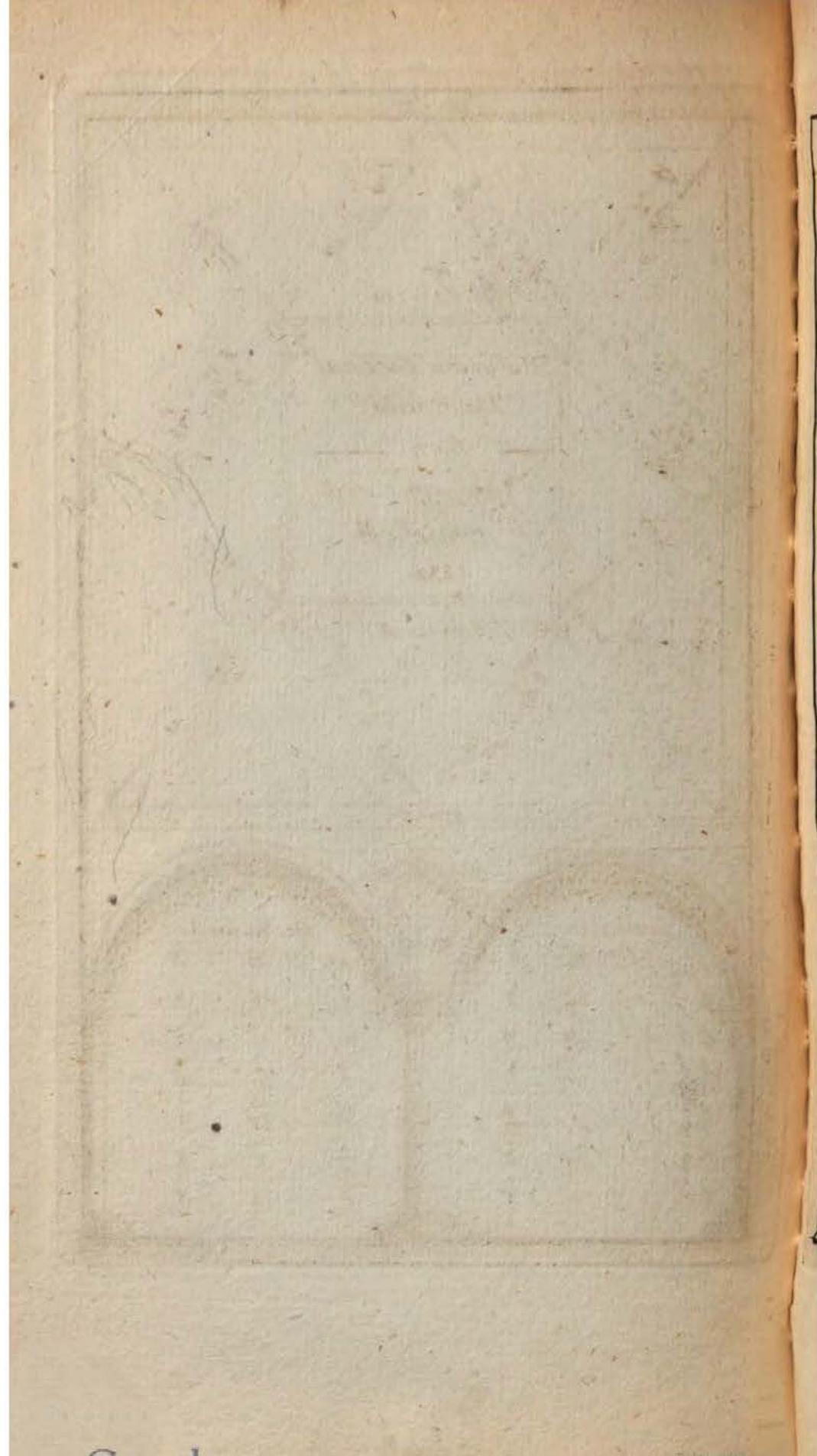


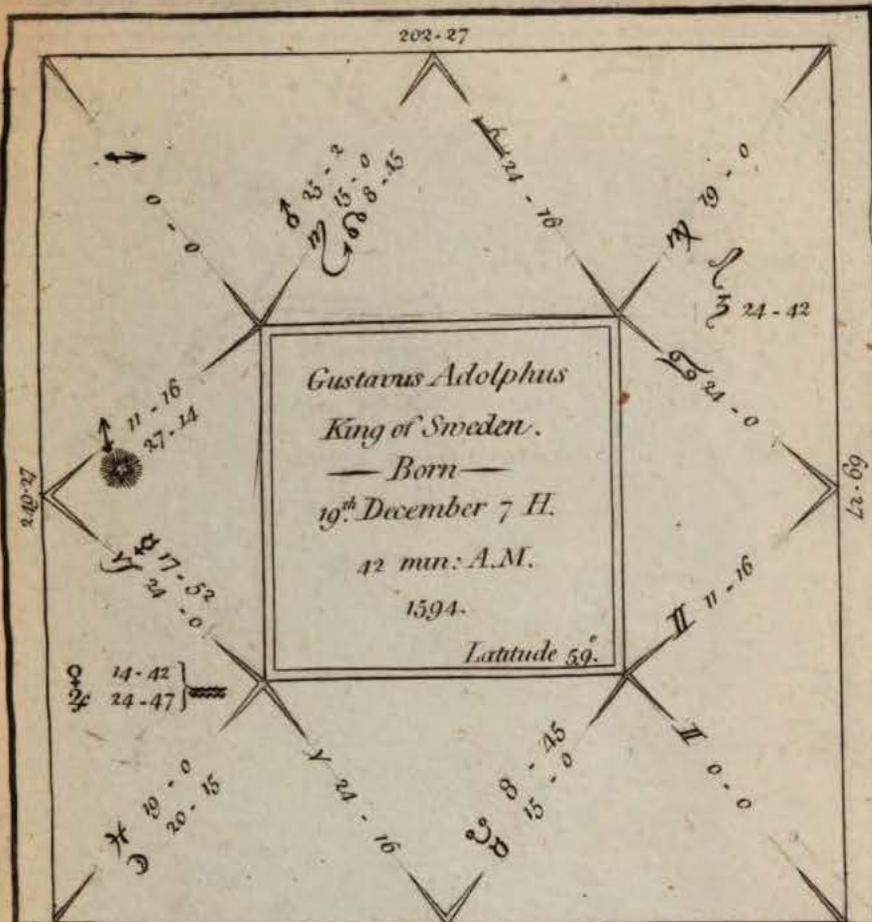
Latitudes	Declinations
♁ - 1 - 30 - S	20 - 59 - N
♂ - 0 - 0 - -	3 - 30 - S
♆ - 0 - 4 - N	23 - 27 - N
☉ - 0 - 0 - -	23 - 15 - N
♀ - 0 - 0 - -	23 - 27 - N
♃ - 4 - 8 - S	7 - 0 - N
♄ - 2 - 25 - N	11 - 22 - N





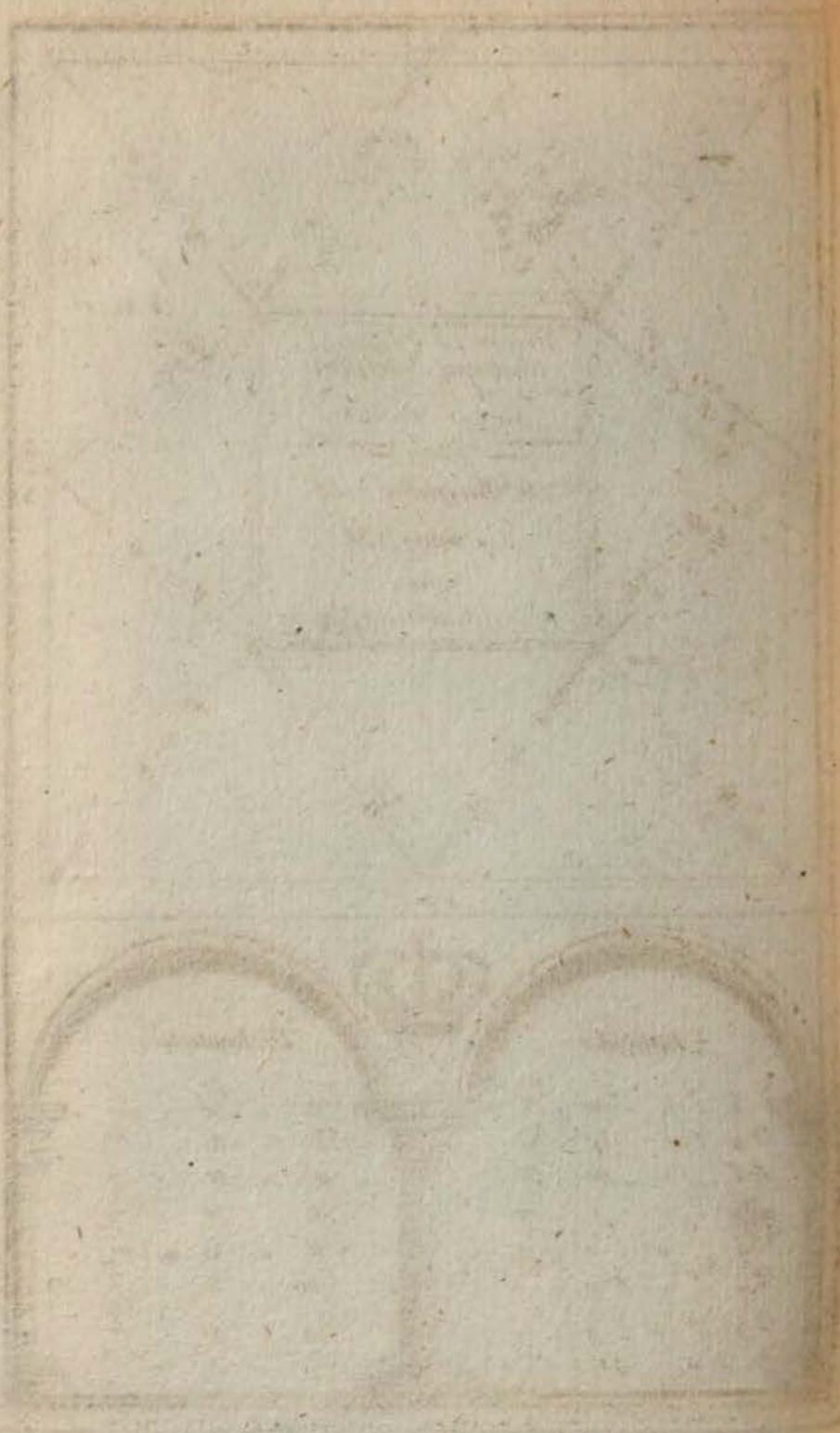
<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♁ - 1 - 54 - N	19 - 33 - N
♂ - 0 - 56 - N	3 - 26 - S
♄ - 2 - 48 - N	20 - 42 - S
★ - 0 - 0 - -	0 - 18 - N
♀ - 2 - 11 - N	18 - 20 - S
♃ - 1 - 19 - N	7 - 7 - S
♅ - 3 - 2 - N	6 - 35 - S

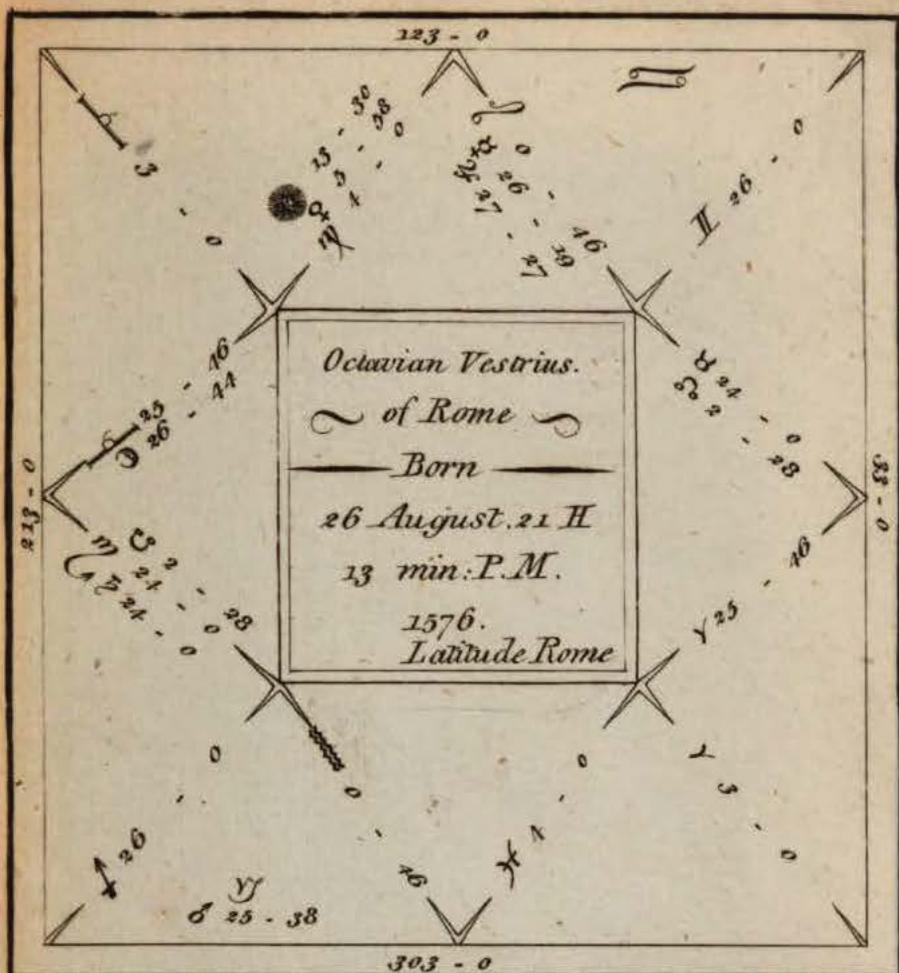




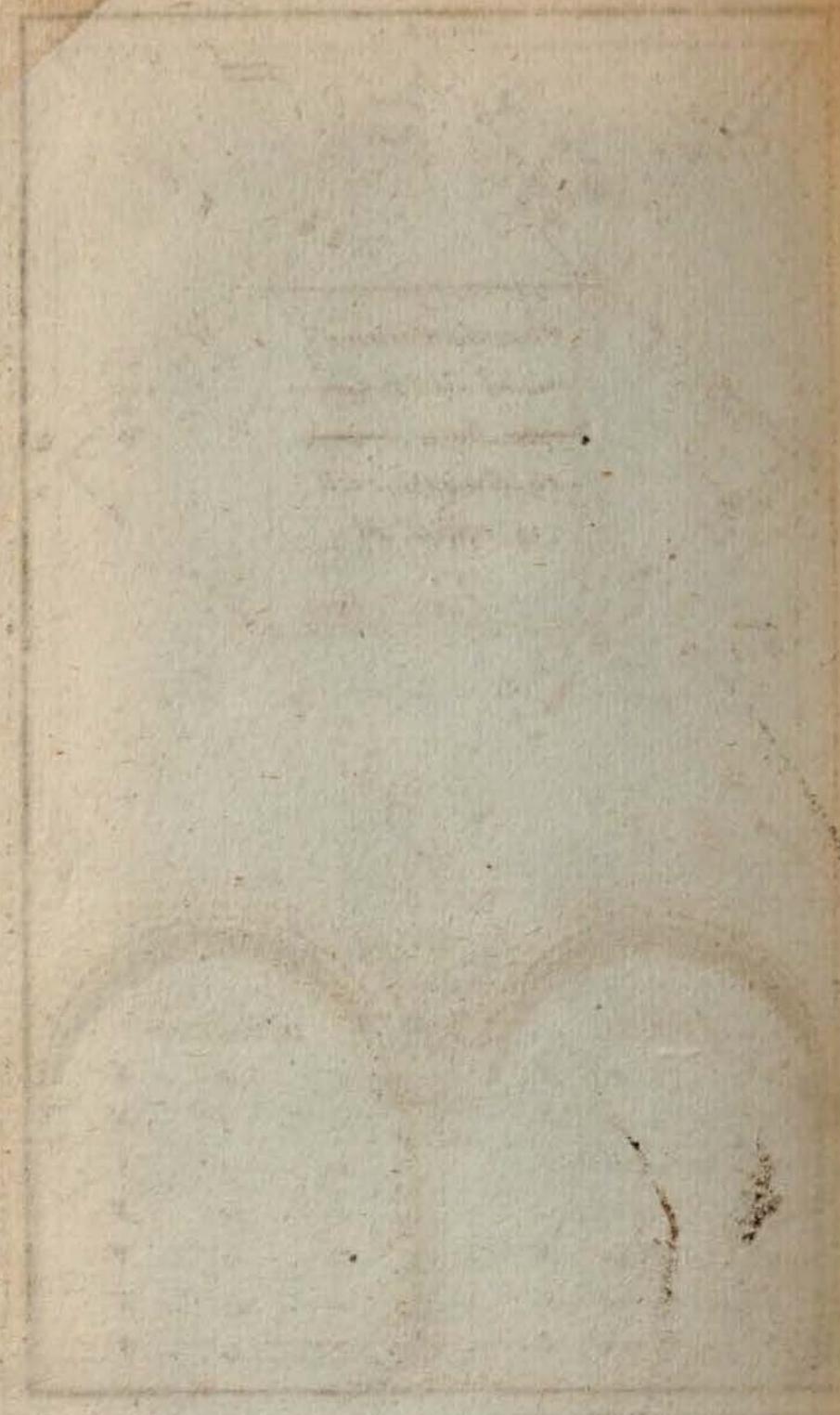
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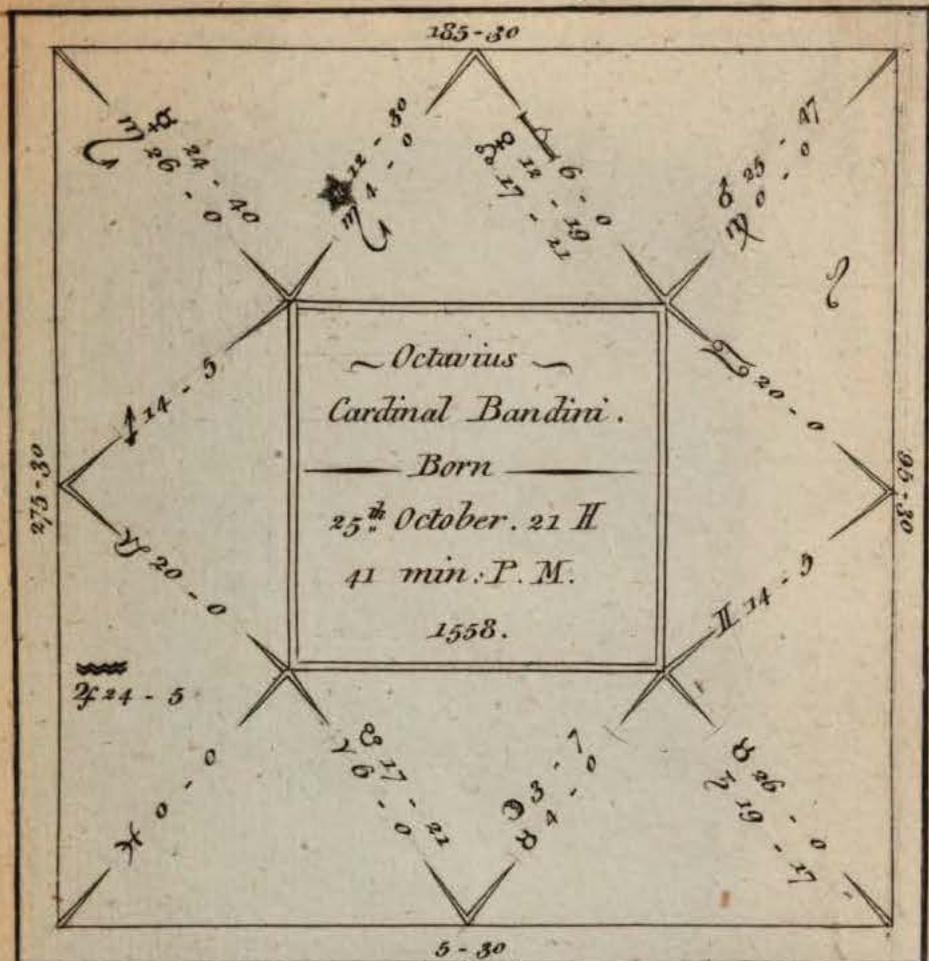
Latitudes	Declinations
♃ - 0 - 29 - N	13 - 56 - N
♄ - 0 - 47 - S	12 - 45 - S
♅ - 0 - 14 - N	18 - 51 - -
☀ - 0 - 0 - -	23 - 30 - -
♁ - 0 - 0 - -	16 - 29 - -
♂ - 0 - 0 - -	22 - 20 - -
♁ - 0 - 0 - -	3 - 30 - -





Latitudes	Declinations
♂ - 1 - 3 - N	17 - 40 - S
♀ - 0 - 43 - N	13 - 4 - N
♂ - 0 - 16 - S	21 - 21 - S
☉ - 0 - 0 - -	6 - 30 - N
♀ - 0 - 50 - N	10 - 13 - N
♂ - 1 - 21 - S	11 - 31 - N
☉ - 0 - 31 - N	0 - 43 - S



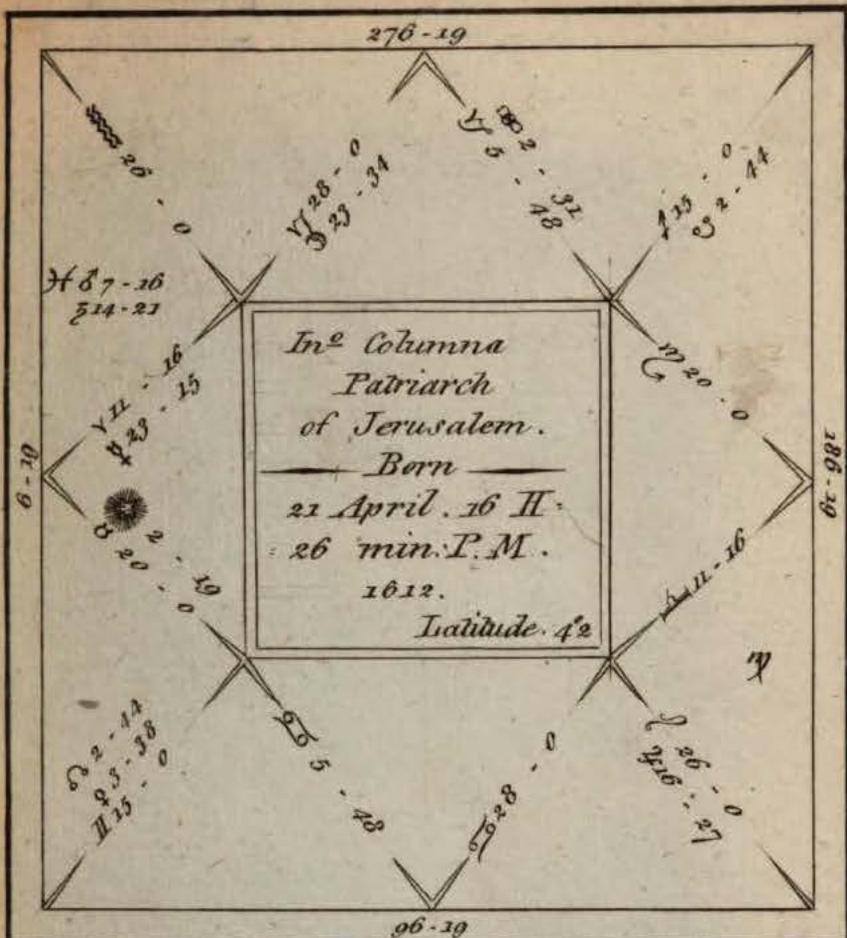


Latitudes	Declinations
♃ - 2 - 28 - S	15 - 13 - N
♄ - 1 - 51 - S	20 - 16 - S
♅ - 1 - 19 - S	0 - 36 - N
♆ - 0 - 0 - -	25 - 38 - S
♁ - 1 - 46 - S	6 - 27 - S
♂ - 1 - 45 - S	20 - 41 - S
♁ - 0 - 45 - S	11 - 50 - N

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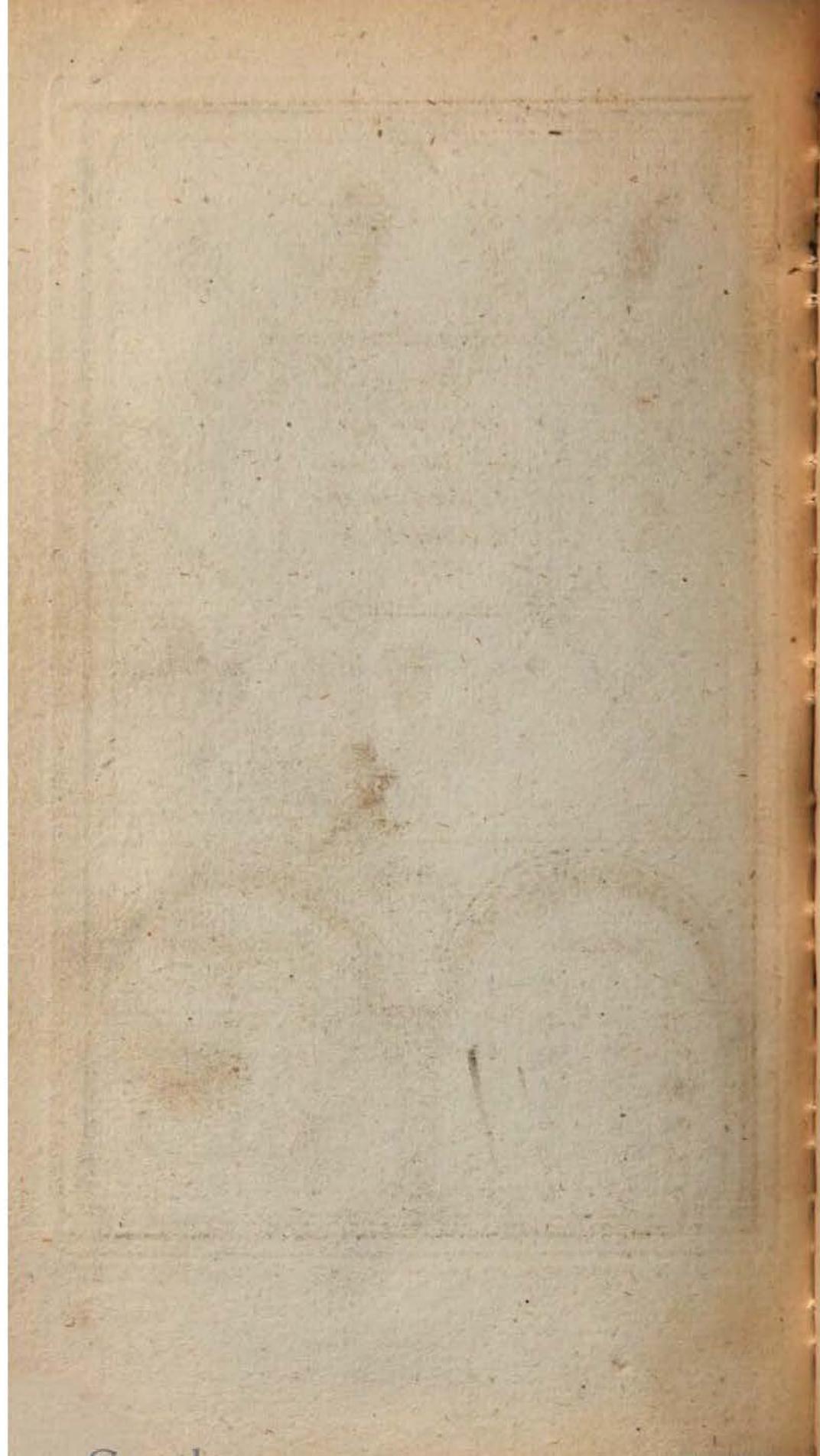
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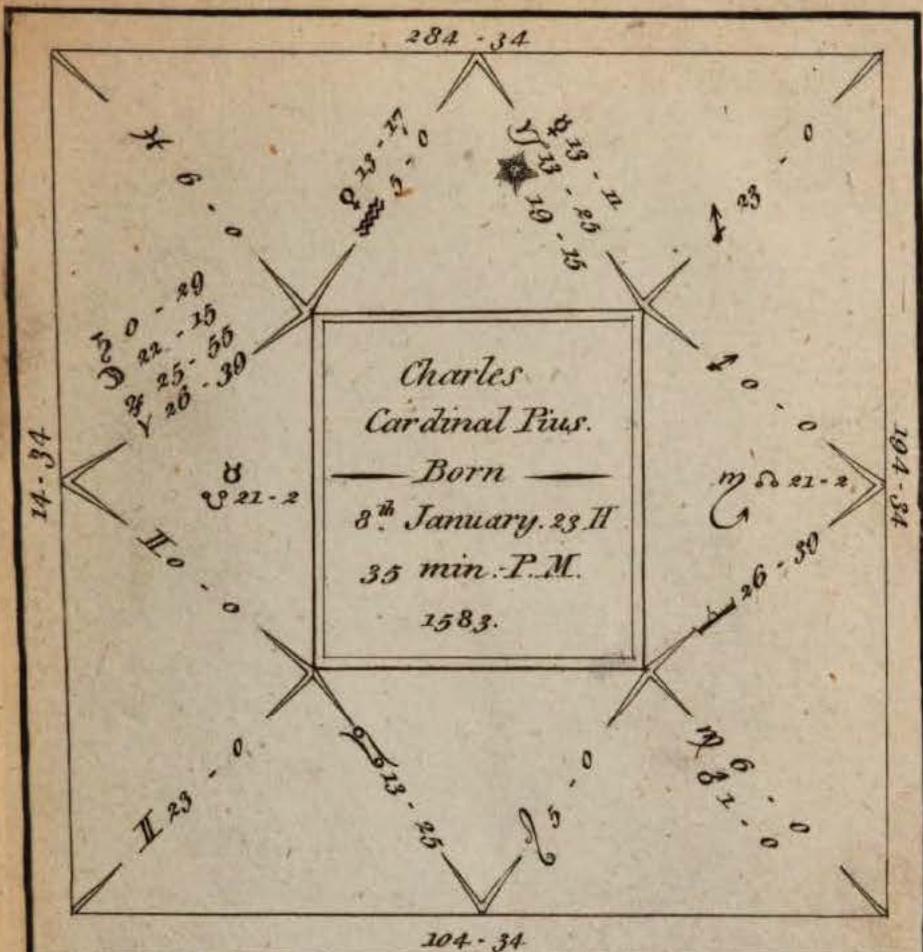
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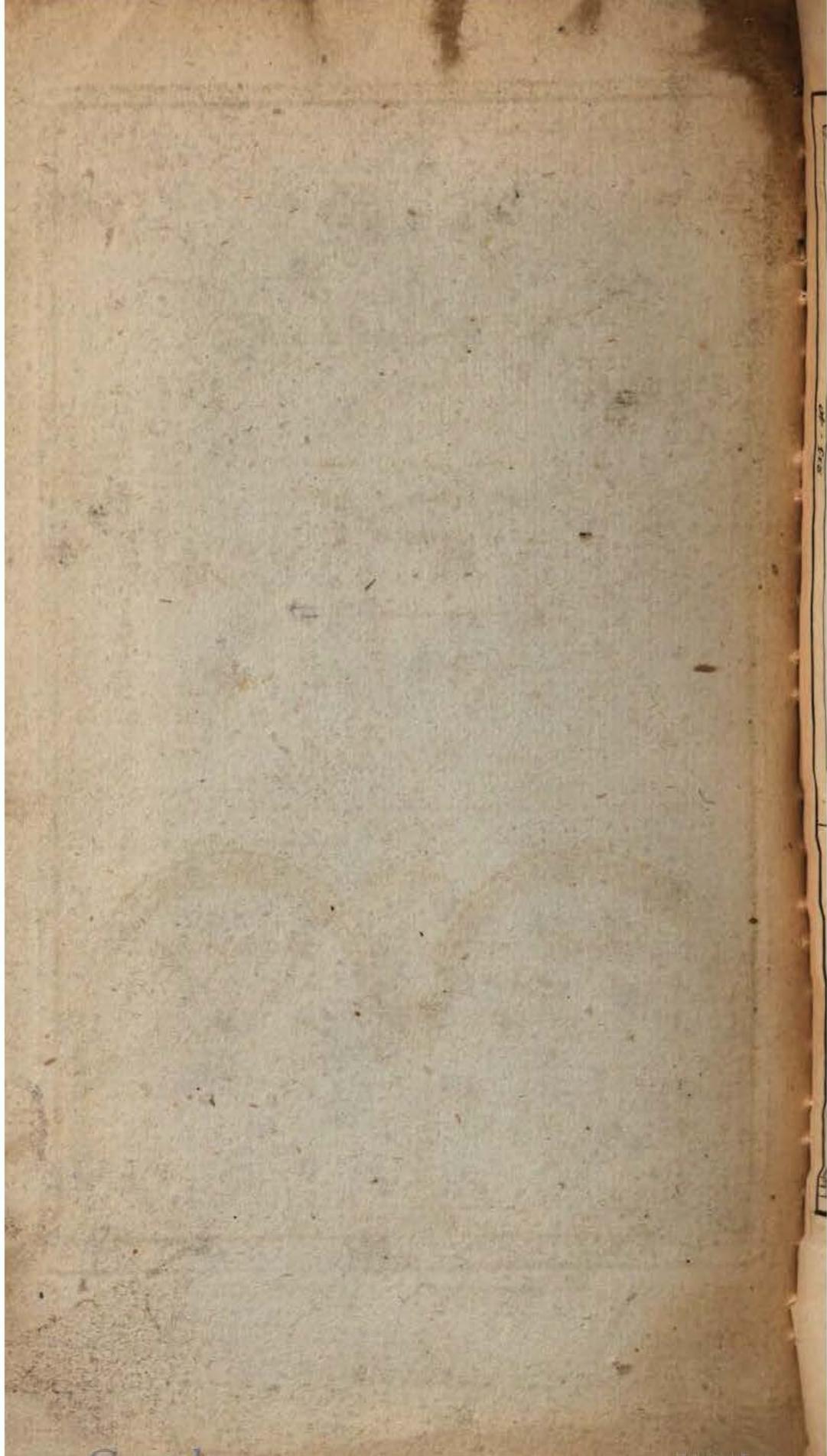
<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♃ - 1 - 7 - S	7 - 14 - S
♄ - 0 - 50 - N	6 - 34 - N
♁ - 0 - 41 - S	9 - 30 - S
♂ - 0 - 0 - -	12 - 20 - N
♀ - 1 - 2 - N	22 - 9 - N
♁ - 1 - 55 - S	7 - 18 - N
♂ - 3 - 53 - S	27 - 22 - S

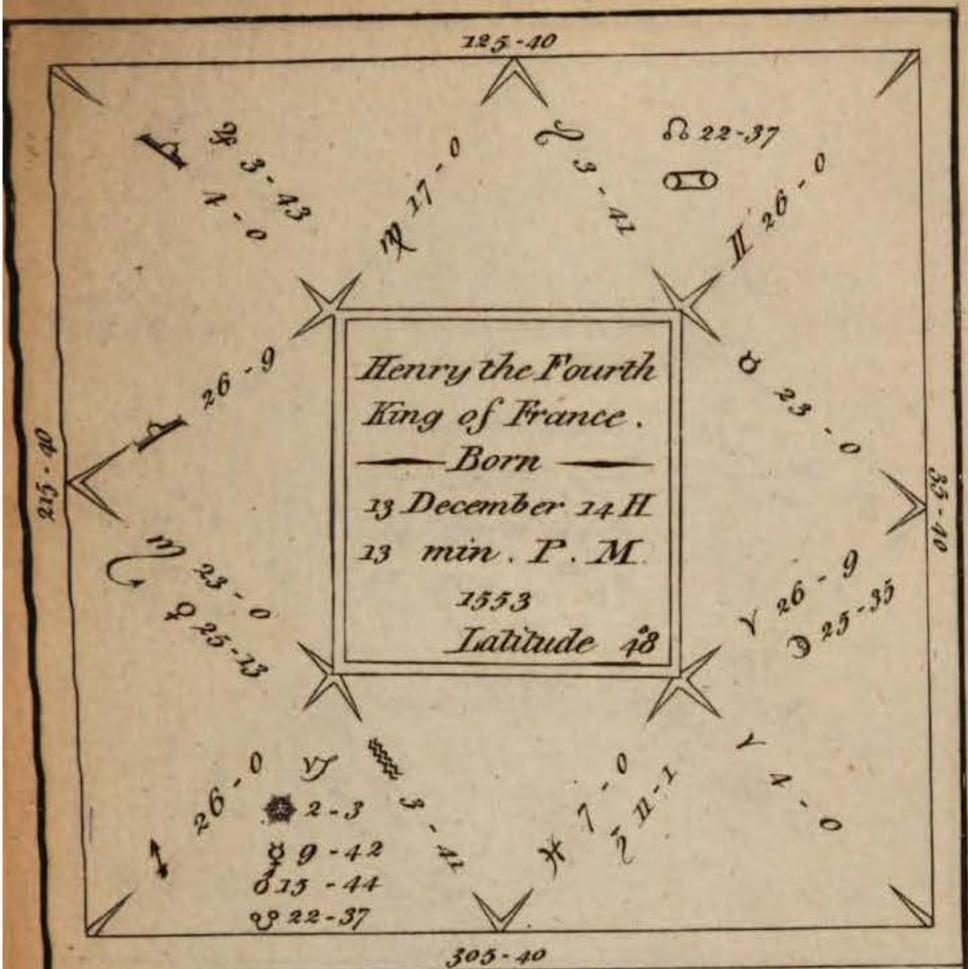
30
11 16
13 44
16 27
35 41





Latitudes	Declinations
♁ - 2 - 1 - N	2 - 3 - N
♂ - 1 - 37 - N	10 - 50 - N
♄ - 3 - 27 - N	14 - 22 - N
♆ - 0 - 0 - -	22 - 8 - S
♀ - 1 - 16 - S	18 - 17 - S
♁ - 1 - 8 - S	24 - 0 - S
♃ - 2 - 25 - N	8 - 27 - N

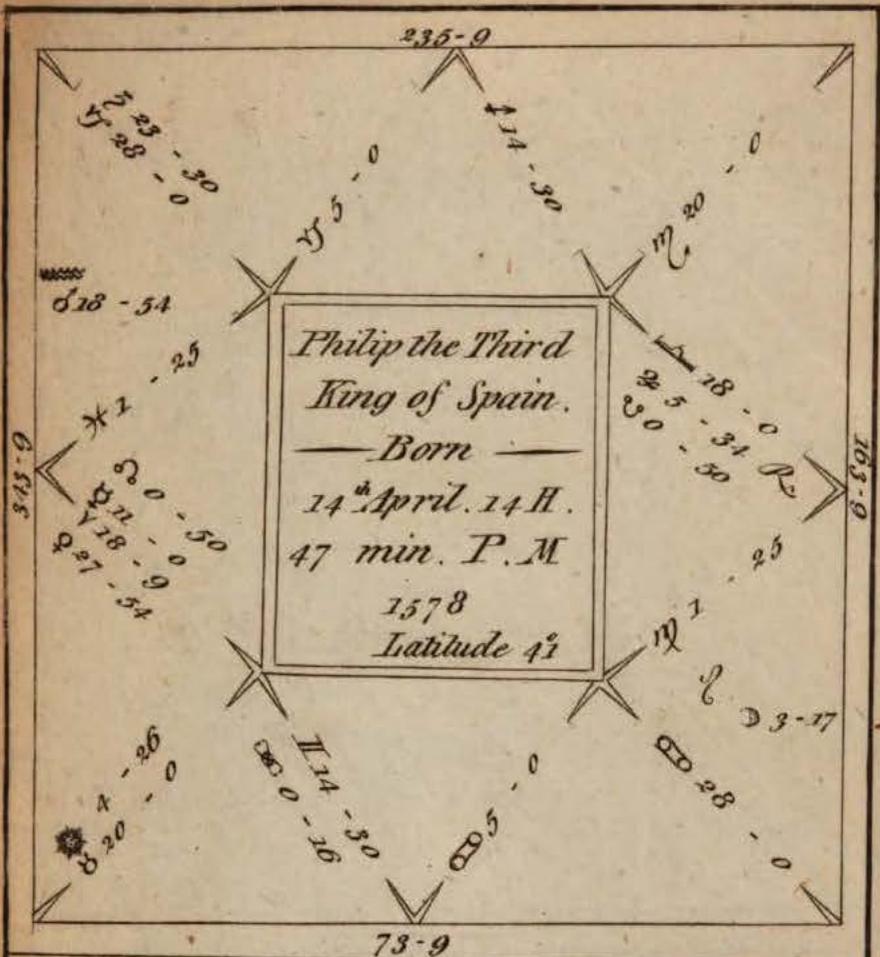




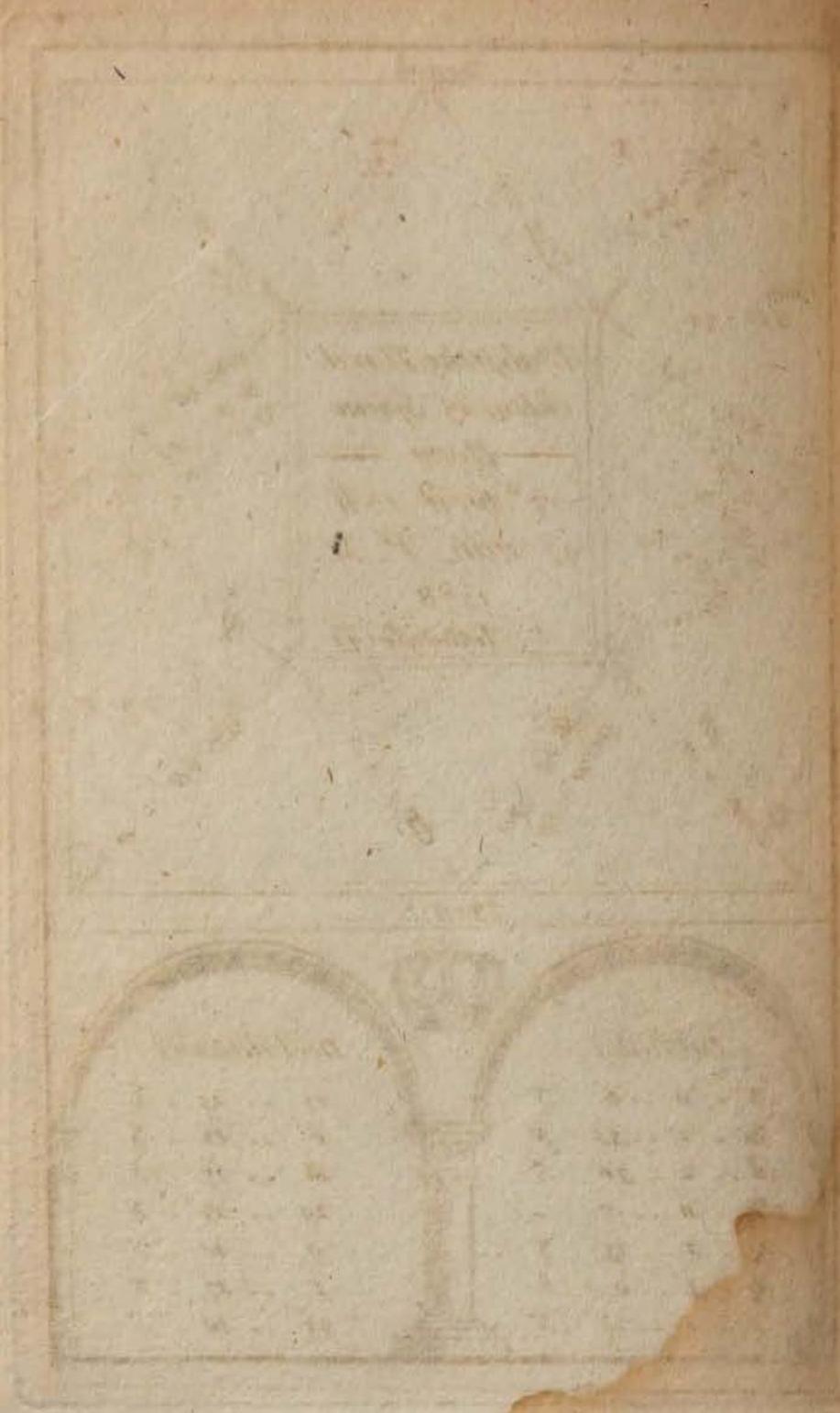
<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♌ .. 1 .. 55 - S	9 .. 13 - S
♈ .. 1 .. 26 - N	0 .. 32 - S
♄ .. 0 .. 8 - S	22 .. 42 - S
☼ .. 0 .. 0 - -	23 .. 31 - S
♀ .. 2 .. 12 - N	16 .. 59 - S
♁ .. 0 .. 0 - -	23 .. 10 - N
☽ .. 5 .. 0 - S	5 .. 16 - N

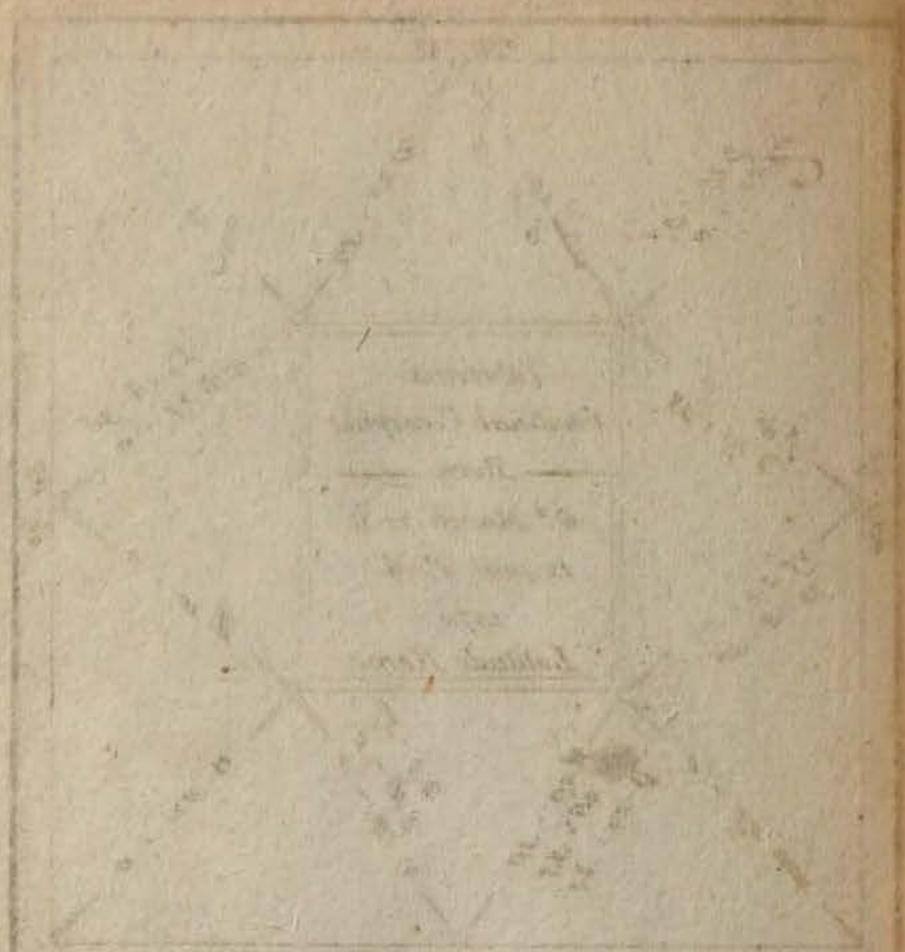
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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.





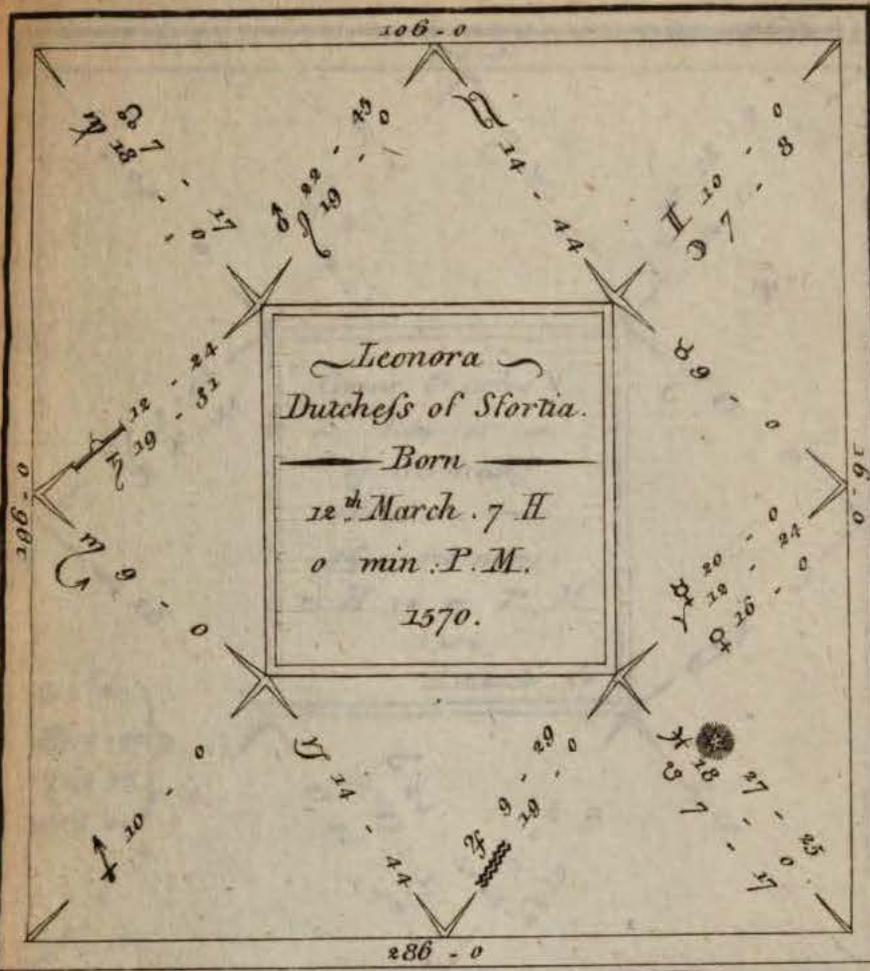
<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♃ - 0 .. 6 N	23 -- 15 - S
♃ - 1 .. 35 N	0 -- 43 - S
♃ - 1 .. 30 S	18 -- 17 - S
♃ - 0 .. 0 -	19 -- 13 - N
♀ - 1 .. 13 S	9 -- 40 - N
♃ - 3 .. 0 S	1 -- 37 - N
♃ - 4 .. 14 N	23 -- 40 - N





The table consists of two columns of text, each framed by a semi-circular arch. The text is very faint and difficult to read. The table appears to be a list or a set of data points. The text is arranged in a grid-like fashion, with several rows and columns of characters. The overall appearance is that of a faded or light-colored document.

Column 1 (Left Arch)	Column 2 (Right Arch)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8



Latitudes

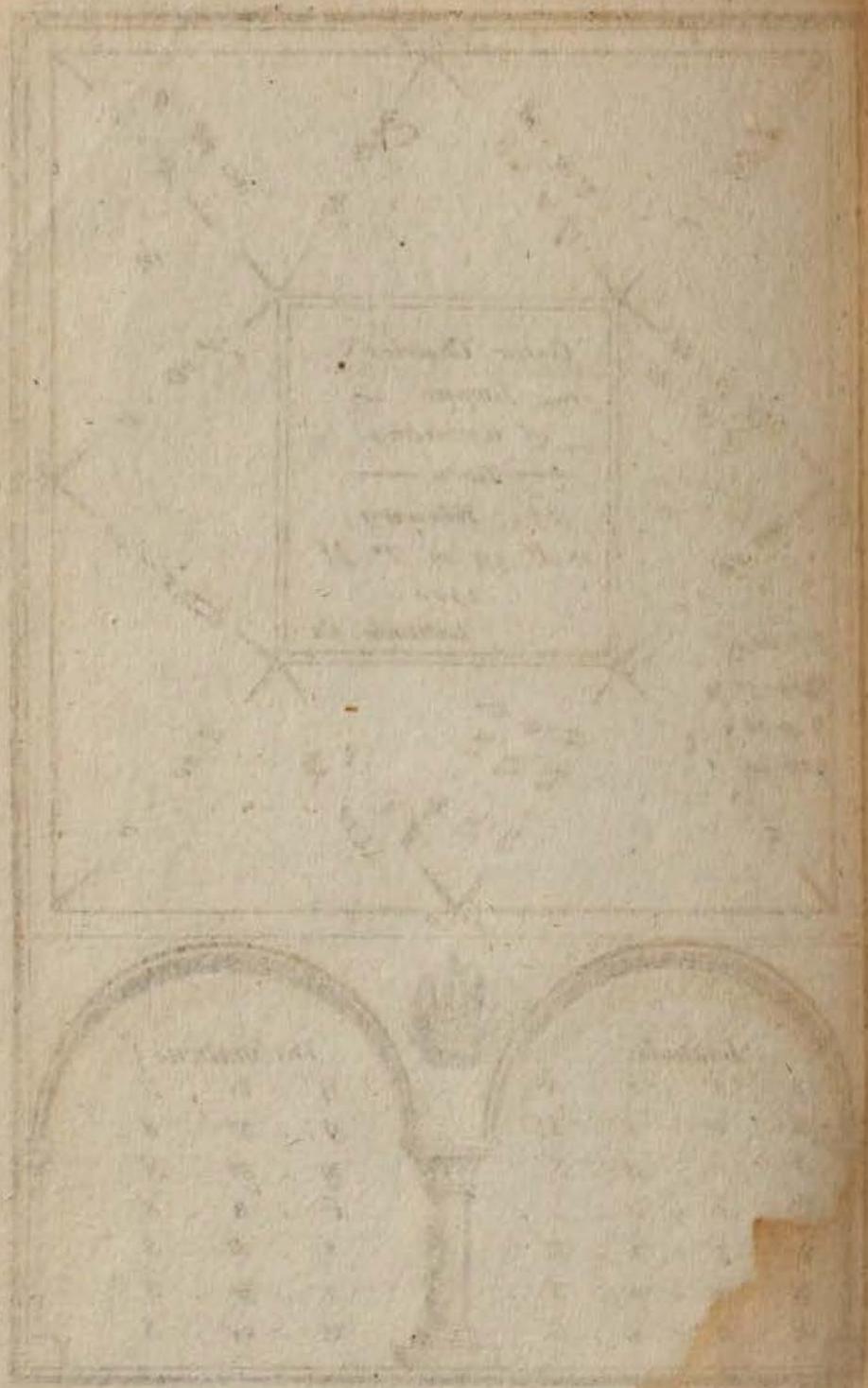
♃	-	2	-	47	-	N
♄	-	0	-	49	-	S
♅	-	3	-	38	-	N
♆	-	0	-	0	-	-
♇	-	1	-	14	-	S
♈	-	1	-	37	-	N
♉	-	5	-	0	-	S

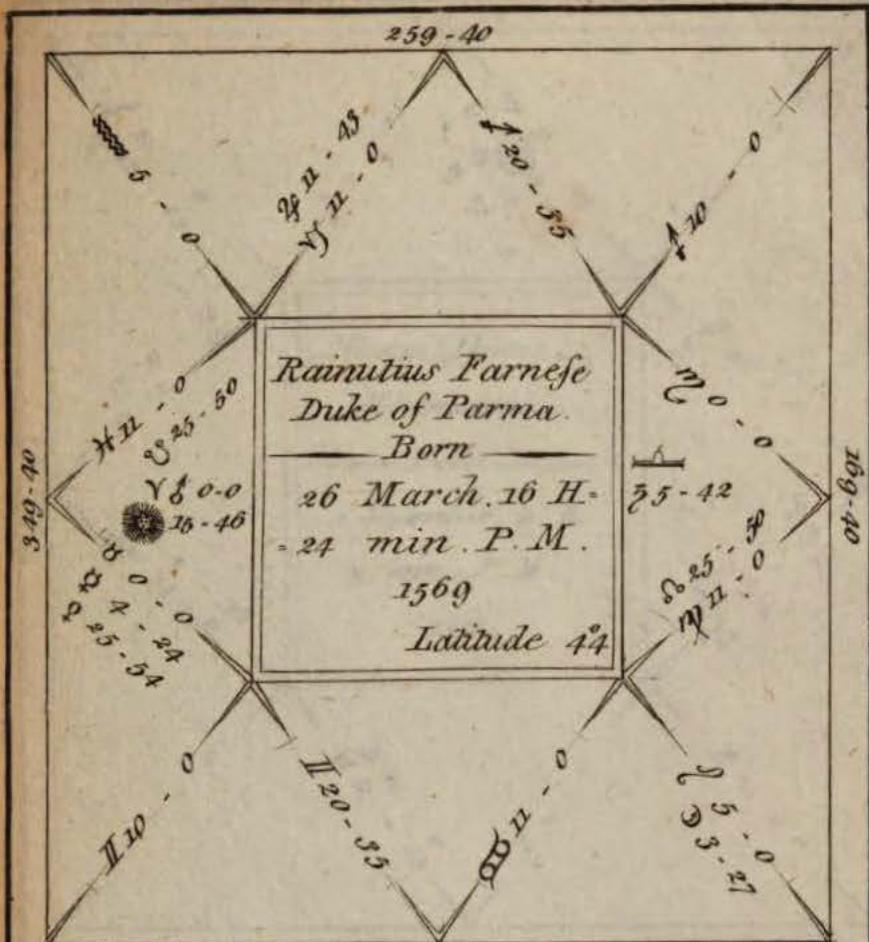


Declinations

5	-	5	-	S
18	-	44	-	S
16	-	25	-	N
1	-	2	-	S
6	-	17	-	N
9	-	22	-	N
16	-	38	-	N

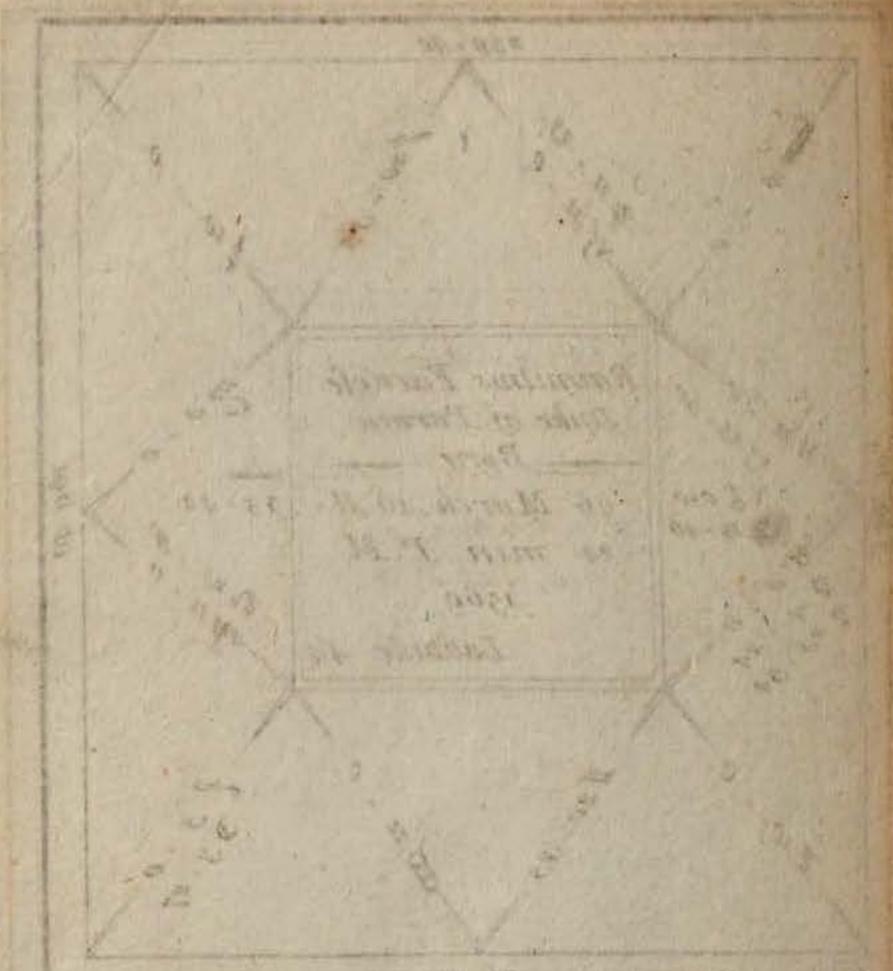


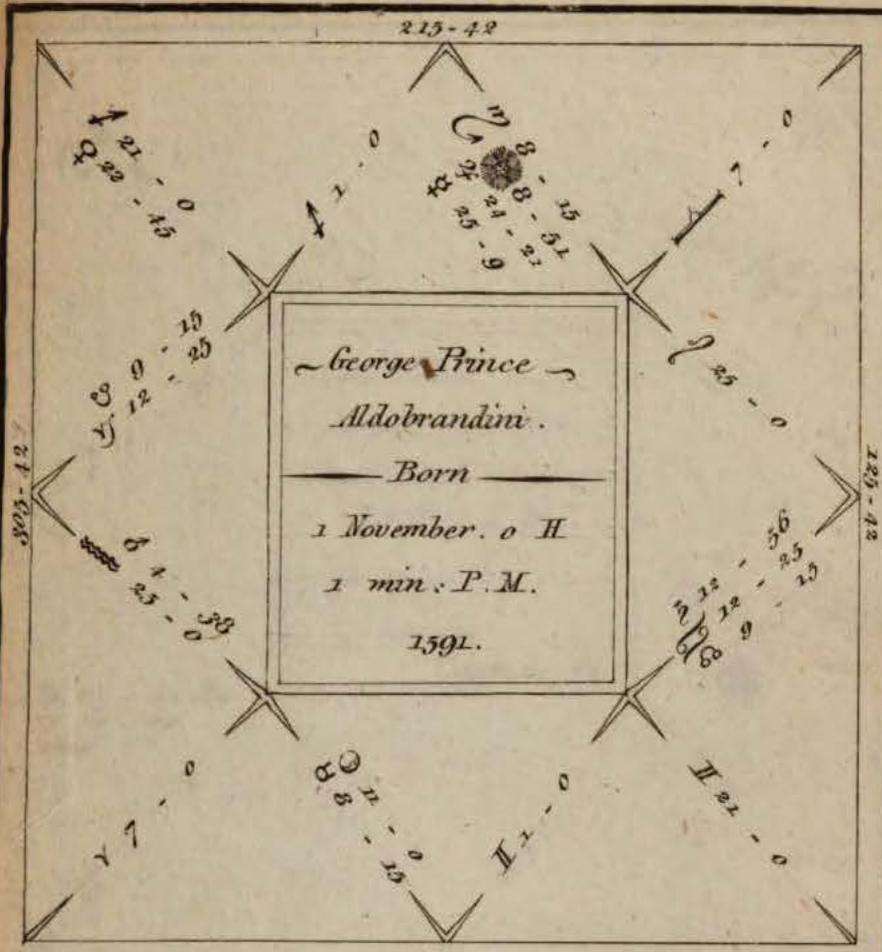




79-40

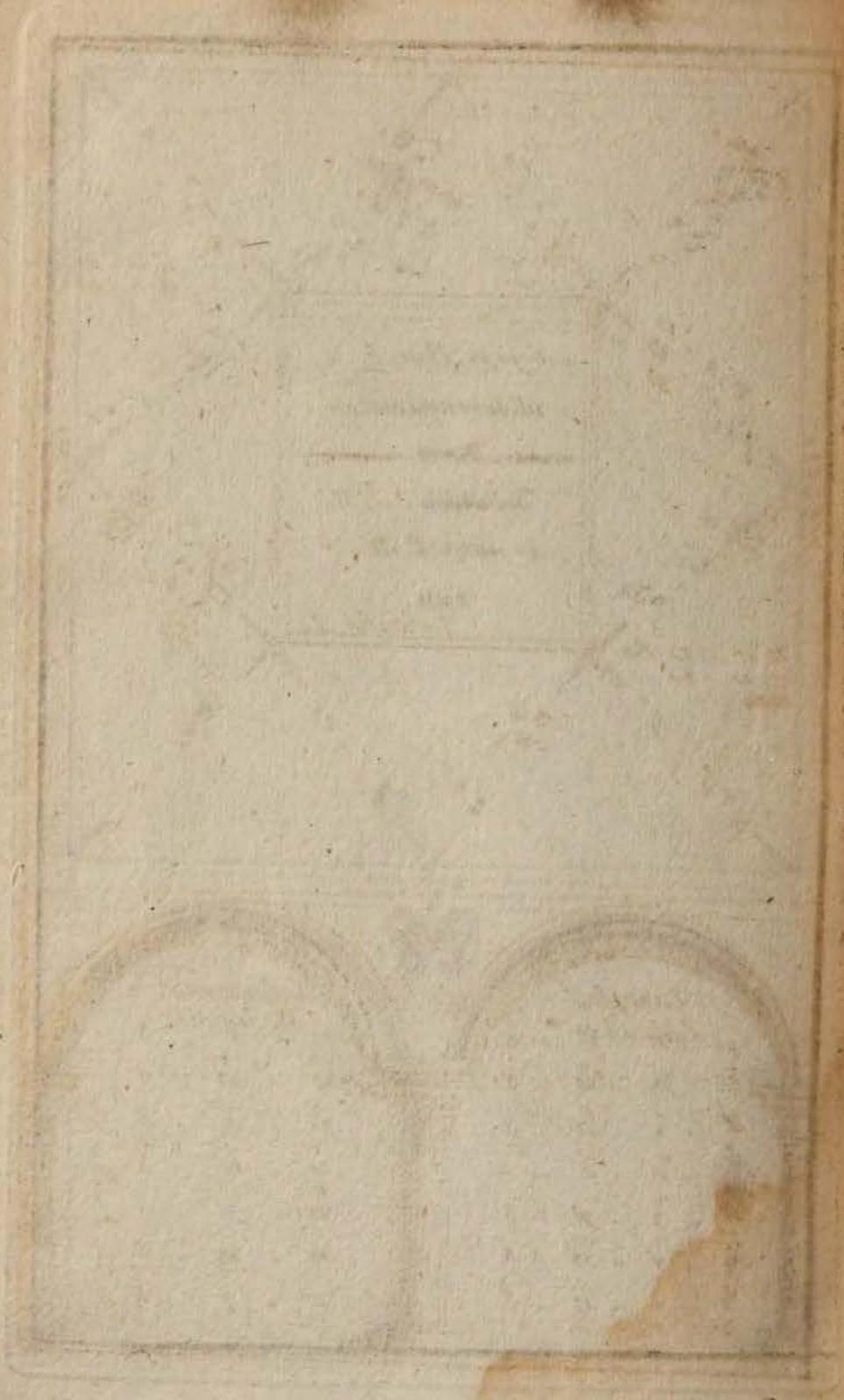
<i>Latitudes</i>	<i>Declinations</i>
♄ - 2 - 35 - N	0 - 6 - N
♃ - 0 - 42 - N	22 - 18 - S
♂ - 0 - 9 - S	0 - 8 - N
☉ - 0 - 0 - -	6 - 20 - N
♀ - 0 - 0 - -	19 - 18 - N
♁ - 0 - 0 - -	13 - 2 - N
♂ - 0 - 0 - -	19 - 26 - N

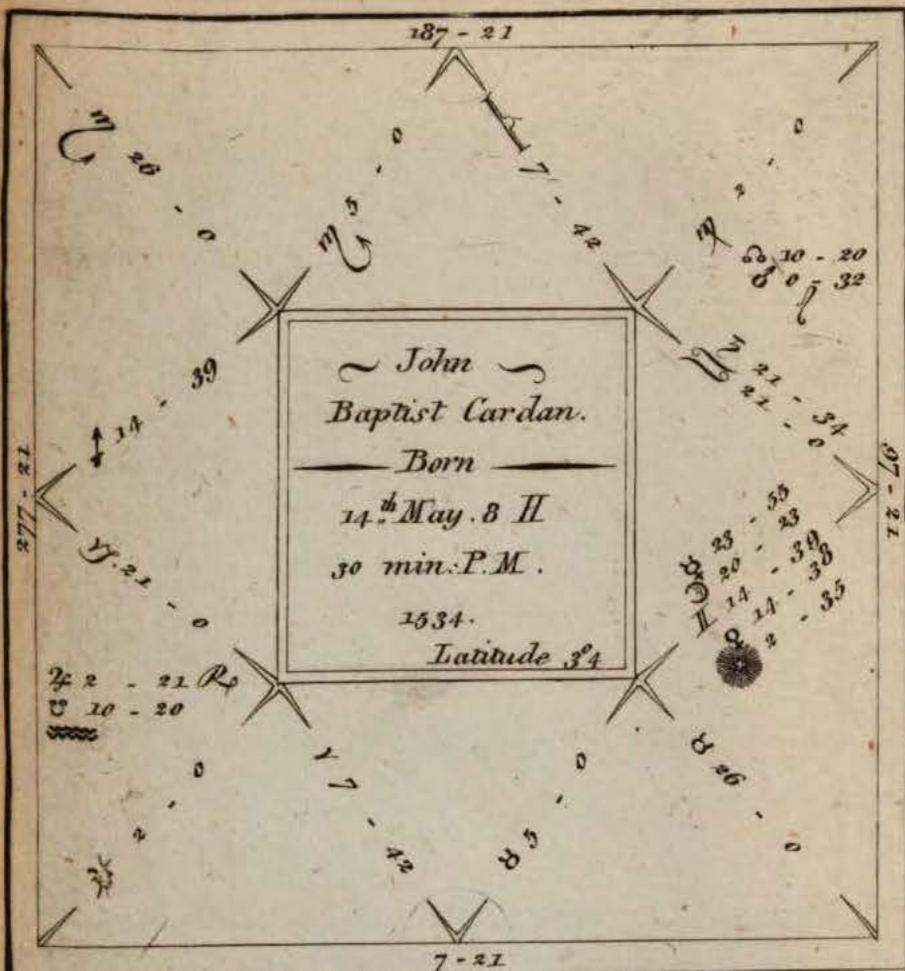




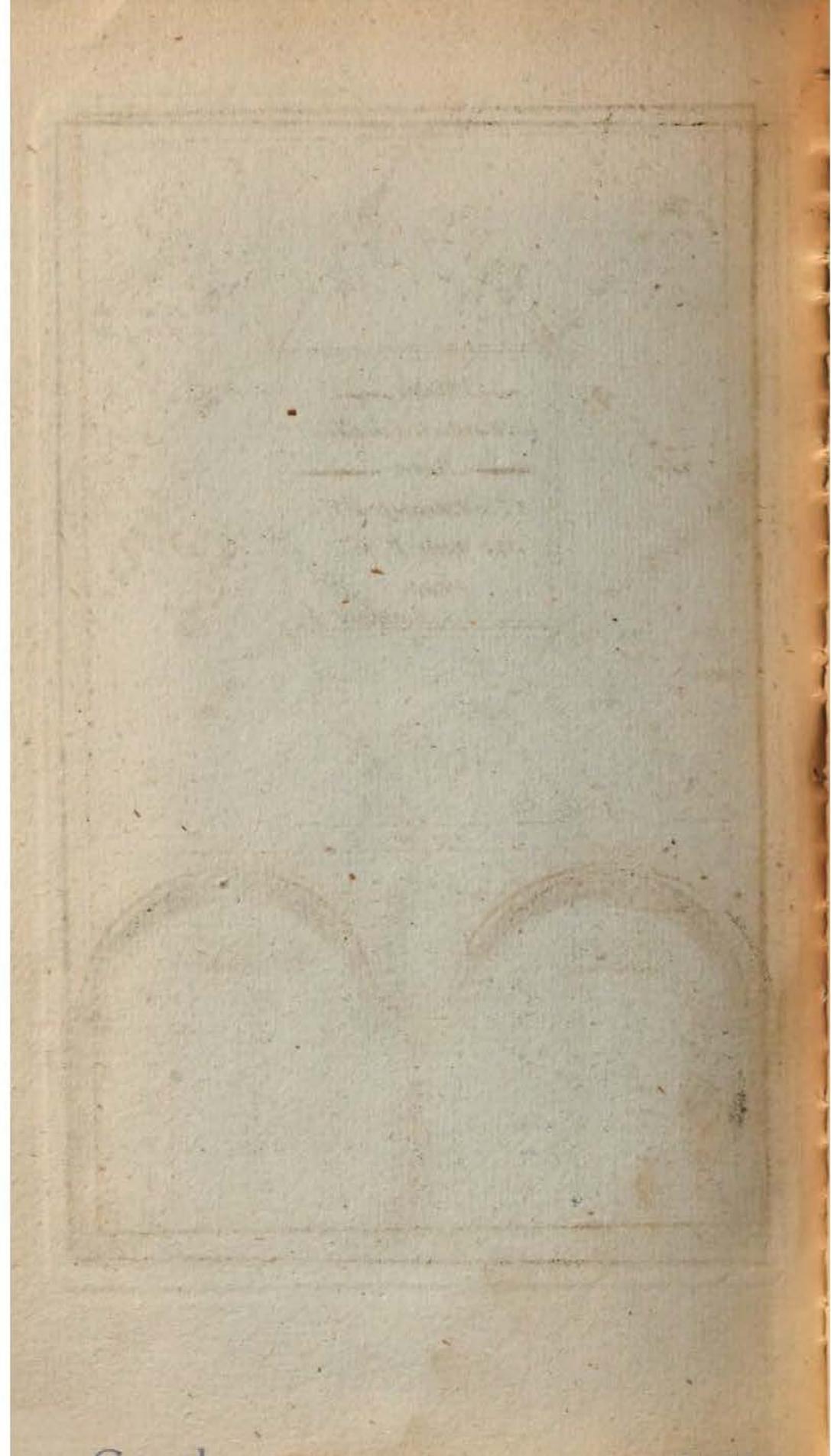
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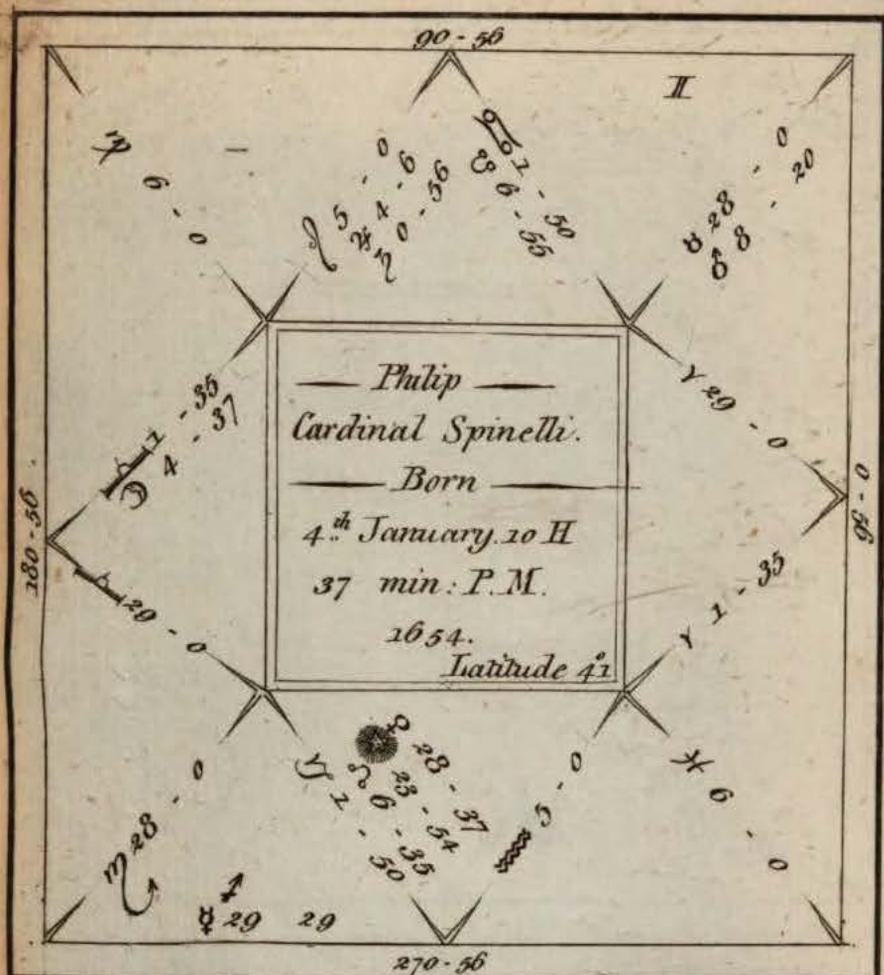
Latitudes	Declinations
♂ - 1 - 28 - S	22 - 3 - S
♀ - 0 - 58 - N	17 - 59 - S
♂ - 1 - 55 - S	21 - 5 - S
☼ - 0 - 0 - -	14 - 20 - S
♀ - 3 - 36 - S	25 - 11 - S
♂ - 3 - 12 - S	22 - 13 - S
♁ - 4 - 17 - S	11 - 7 - N





Latitudes	Declinations
♁ - 0 - 26 - S	21 - 22 - N
♂ - 0 - 6 - N	10 - 36 - S
♄ - 0 - 51 - N	20 - 57 - N
☉ - 0 - 0 - -	20 - 44 - N
♀ - 2 - 17 - N	24 - 55 - N
♃ - 1 - 52 - N	21 - 31 - N
♅ - 3 - 50 - S	19 - 21 - N





Latitudes	Declinations
♂ - 0 - 25 - N	20 - 26 - N
♀ - 0 - 42 - N	19 - 59 - N
♂ - 1 - 26 - N	15 - 42 - N
☉ - 0 - 0 - -	21 - 34 - S
♀ - 1 - 9 - S	21 - 42 - S
♀ - 0 - 33 - S	24 - 4 - S
♂ - 5 - 0 - S	6 - 25 - S

