

The Asteroids Report for

**Henry Ford**

30 July 1863

7:00

Dearborn, Michigan

Libra Moon, Inc

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# Introduction to the Asteroids Report

Asteroids orbit around the Sun just as planets do, but they are generally smaller than planets, and some of their physical characteristics and orbital characteristics are different from those of planets. Some objects are classified as being dwarf planets, and these objects are more similar to planets than most asteroids but do not fully have the characteristics that are typical of a planet. Pluto was once regarded officially as a planet but has been reclassified as a dwarf planet, and the asteroid Ceres is now widely regarded as a dwarf planet.

Of the hundreds of thousands of asteroids that orbit around our Sun, over 1,000 of them have been given names that are related to myths, legends, literary or historical figures of interest, or places. Some astrologers believe that asteroids have a significance and relevance to human life just as the planets do, and that the astrological significance of the asteroid is often related in some way to the name of the asteroid.

In this report 1,425 asteroids are analyzed to see if they are conjunct in zodiac longitude the Sun, Moon, or planets in the birth chart within a 1 degree orb. If the conjunction occurs, information about the asteroid is provided.

Those astrologers who include hundreds of asteroids in their interpretations believe that the asteroids often related to very specific events in your life. The names of close family and friends and situations that you encounter in life often reflect the nature of the asteroids that are conjunct planets in your chart. You may not be extremely passionate about the subject area related to the asteroid but somehow, as if by fate, you are drawn into situations and circumstances that bring the qualities of the asteroid into your life. By reading your Asteroids Report you can see for yourself if the asteroids conjunct the Sun, Moon, and planets in your birth chart, provide keys to many of the situations that you encounter in your life.

Listed below are the planet positions:

Sun	6	Leo	48
Moon	6	Aqu	12
Mercury	2	Leo	32
Venus	22	Vir	02
Mars	27	Leo	56
Jupiter	20	Lib	24
Saturn	1	Lib	31
Uranus	23	Gem	29
Neptune	6	Ari	00
Pluto	12	Tau	19

True Node	5	Sag	01
Asc.	0	Vir	56
MC	25	Tau	00

Tropical Placidus Local Mean Time observed  
GMT: 12:32:42 Time Zone: 0 hours West  
Lat. and Long. of birth: 42 N 19 20 83 W 10 35

## **The Sun**

# **Your Basic Personality: Your Style and the Way You Do Things**

### **Sun Conjunct Aslog, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

In Scandinavian mythology, Aslog was the daughter of the legendary hero Sigurd and the warrior maiden Brynhildr. When her parents died, Aslog went to live with her grandfather Heimer, a traveling harpist. Concerned for her safety, Heimer kept Aslog inside the harp. Once Heimer was staying at the home of a couple named Ake and Grima. They murdered the old man and stole the harp, inside of which they discovered Aslog. They adopted her, naming her Kraka, which means "Crow". To hide her noble origins Kraka was always made to wear dirty clothes. Her beauty was later discovered by legendary hero Ragnar Lodbrok, whom she married.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous early life but an eventual rise to power. Extraordinary yet estranged ancestors are possible. The region of Scandinavia may also hold great personal significance.

### **Sun Conjunct Asmodeus, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

In Judeo-Christian mythology, Asmodeus is a demon king. He is mentioned in the Book of Tobit and Talmudic legends as well as esoteric texts such as the Lesser Key of Solomon. His name is derived from the Avestan *aesma-daeva*, meaning "wrath spirit". He was considered by Christians of the Renaissance to be the King of the Nine Hells, or the nine tiers of Hell as described by Dante Alighieri in his *Inferno*. He was later identified as one of the Seven Princes of Hell, each of which personified one of the Seven Deadly Sins. In this system, Asmodeus was associated with the sin of Lust.

This asteroid may bring attention to the lower aspects of ones being. Strong carnal urges and base desires are possible.

## **Sun Conjunct Centesima, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

Centesima means "the Hundredth" in Latin. This was the hundredth asteroid found by its discoverer, German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932).

Its influence may ascribe personal significance to the number one hundred.

## **Sun Conjunct Chandra, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar (1910-1995), an eminent Indian-American astrophysicist. Chandrasekhar won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1983 for his work with the theoretical structure and evolution of stars.

Chandra is also the name of a Hindu lunar deity. He is closely allied with the god Soma. As lord of the Moon, Chandra presides over water, plant life and fertility cycles. He is often portrayed in the company of antelopes, which draw his lunar chariot, and rabbits. In Vedic astrology, Chandra rules the mental, emotional and imaginative capacities.

This asteroid may grant an intelligent, visionary and perceptive mind. An interest in the study of celestial phenomena, particularly that involving the moon and stars, may develop.

## **Sun Conjunct Columbia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

This asteroid was named for the 15th Century European explorer Christopher Columbus. Columbus is generally associated with the European discovery of the Americas and the beginning of the Colonial Era.

The name Columbia, a feminization of Columbus, later came to describe the mythic personification of America. This Columbia is often portrayed in art draped in cloth resembling the flag of the United States, and/or carrying that flag. In her early days Columbia wore a Native American headdress, symbolizing the people of the "New World" in the European imagination. This headdress later gave way to the laurel wreath, iconic since antiquity of Triumph and Victory. Columbia is also frequently depicted wearing the soft red conical cap associated with the ancient Phrygians, known as the "Liberty Cap". This

cap is also worn by Marianne, the personification of the nation of France.

The name Columbus (Colombo) is derived from the Latin columba, meaning "Dove". This surname was originally applied to dove-keepers.

This asteroid may draw attention to the historical relationship between Europe and the Americas. The national identity of the United States of America may also become a subject of personal importance. Doves may hold personal significance.

## **Sun Conjunct Demeter, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.**

In ancient Greece, Demeter (whose name means "Earth Mother") was the Olympian goddess of agriculture, grain, natural cycles, growth, nourishment and motherhood.

Demeter was the central figure of the Eleusinian Mysteries. The Eleusinian Mysteries were an annual esoteric enactment of rites pertaining to the mythos of Demeter and her daughter, Persephone. This divine drama was closely linked to the cyclical progression of the seasons, a phenomena over which Demeter presided. According to legend, Persephone was abducted by Hades, the God of the Underworld. Demeter wept and pined for her daughter's return to the surface of the Earth. Persephone eventually returned with the help of Hermes, but since she had eaten three pomegranate seeds in the Underworld, she was obliged to spend three months out of every year with Hades. Each year, when Persephone goes down to the realm of the dead, Demeter refuses to make the leaves grow and the seeds sprout. In this way she is allied with motherly love and devotion as well as with the turning of the year. Demeter and Persephone were traditionally worshipped in tandem and were thus commonly referred to as to theo, "the Two Goddesses".

Other epithets of Demeter which reveal aspects of the goddess's nature include Anesidora, "Sending up gifts from the Earth"; Thesmophoros "Giver of Laws/Customs"; Chthonia, "In the Ground"; Malophoros; "Apple Bearer"; and Thermasia "the Warm". As Demeter Erinys, "the Implacable", she was the furious and vengeful mother whose daughter had been taken from her. As Demeter Chloe, "the Green Shoot", she encouraged the forces of new growth in the Spring. All plants were sacred to Demeter, but she particularly favored poppy flowers.

Demeter's Roman equivalent was the goddess Ceres. The name Ceres is derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *ker*, meaning "to grow". *Ker* is also the source of the word *create*. Ceres is traditionally depicted in art surrounded by the bounty of her earthly domain: fruit, flowers and edible grains. The latter were particularly sacred to her, and her name became the root of the word *cereal*.

The island of Sicily, and its central city of Enna, were especially sacred to Ceres. The flag of Sicily still bears three ears of wheat in her honor. In one Roman tale, Ceres loved Sicily so much that she convinced her brother Jupiter to place it in the night sky as the constellation Triangulum, the Triangle, an asterism similar in shape to the island.

This asteroid may endow the individual with a propensity towards agricultural, creative, culinary, parental and care-giving pursuits. Physical work of a practical nature, especially that involving the growth of plants or the production of food, is favored. Parent-child relationships may also play an essential role in life. A strong desire to nurture others may arise. A high level of productivity is possible, as is a profound appreciation of nature. Material abundance may be easily attained. A keen awareness of natural cycles, including the annual cycle of the seasons, may manifest.

## **Sun Conjunct Fiducia, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

Fiducia is Latin for "Confidence".

This asteroid may confer a calm, certain, undoubting and self-assured character.

## **Sun Conjunct Florentina, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.**

This asteroid was named for Florentine Palisa, the daughter of Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925). Johann Palisa discovered a total of 122 asteroids, including this one.

The name Florentine means literally means "One from Florence". Florence is the capital city of the Northern Italian region of Tuscany. The city was founded in 59 BCE by Julius Caesar, who named it Florentia, or "the Flourishing". This

turned out to be a remarkably apt title.

In the High Middle Ages and the Renaissance, Florence was a fertile cultural center from which much innovative art, architecture, literature and humanist philosophy sprung. The celebrated House of Medici and other wealthy Florentine banking families of the time provided the economic support system for this creative explosion. After the Renaissance, residents of Florence continued to excel in artistic and intellectual pursuits. The city also served as the capital of the Kingdom of Italy from 1865 to 1870.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the city of Florence, its history and its culture. Financial, literary, scholastic, philosophical, scientific, artistic and inventive talents may flourish. A high level of creative genius is possible.

## **Sun Conjunct Glasenappia, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astronomer Sergei Pavlovich Glasenapp.

Its influence may grant an inclination towards scientific and celestial studies. It may also give personal relevancy to the nation of Russia.

## **Sun Conjunct Kythera, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Kythira, one of the seven Ionian Islands off the western coast of Greece. Kythira is the second largest island in the region, and due to its rocky terrain and strong winds, also the second least populated. In the second millennium BCE a Minoan colony was established on this island. In 424 BCE it came under the control of Athens. During this era Kythira was considered sacred to the goddess Aphrodite. Since then the island has been ruled by Roman, Byzantine, Ottoman, Venetian, French and British governments. Its strategic naval location has made it desirable to military commanders in the region for centuries.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to this island and its vibrant history. The themes associated with Aphrodite; love, beauty, sensuality and pleasure; may also be highlighted by this minor planet's influence.



## Sun Conjunct Somnium, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

Somnium is a Latin word meaning "dream". It is derived from the Latin somnus, or "sleep". This asteroid was named for Johannes Kepler's book Somnium, sive opus posthumum de astronomia lunaris (The Dream, or Posthumous Work on Lunar Astronomy).

Somnium, written over a period of many years in Latin, is both an early work of science fiction and the first scientific treatise on lunar astronomy. In addition, it provides rare biographical information about Kepler's life.

Kepler began Somnium as a scientific dissertation defending Copernicus' concept of the heliocentric motion of the Earth. Kepler thought that the revolution of the Earth around the Sun would be clearly observable from the vantage point of the Moon, if one was able to go there.

Twenty years later he returned to the manuscript, adding the context of a fictional narrative. The plot concerns a young Icelandic man named Duracotus whose mother is a witch named Fiolxhilda. Fiolxhilda reveals to her son that during a Solar eclipse, a bridge of darkness is forged between the Earth and the Moon which allows Lunar spirits to travel between the two bodies. As such an eclipse is quickly approaching, adventurous Duracotus wishes to take the occult journey. His mother aids him in doing so, and gives him a sleeping potion to ease his nerves. Duracotus is carried by spirits to the point of neutral gravity between the Earth and Moon, from where he drifts down to the Moon's surface. There he describes the magnificent sight of our planet from afar. This tale has been cited by Isaac Asimov and Carl Sagan as the first true work of science fiction. It anticipated the many tales of celestial journeys composed in the centuries to follow.

Ten years after adding the fictional narrative, Kepler added a third layer to this text by providing an extensive series of notes explaining his perspective on his life and development as a scientist. The work was still in progress in 1630 when Kepler died, and had to be completed and edited by his successors, including German astronomer Jakob Bartsch (1600-1633).

This asteroid may bestow a deep interest in sleep, dreams and nocturnal visions as well as all themes relating to the power of the Moon. A talent for combining scientific and imaginative pursuits may manifest. The life and work

of Johannes Kepler (and other key figures of the scientific revolution) may also become a matter of personal importance.

## **Sun Conjunct Subramanian, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Narayan Subramanian, an American finalist in the 2005 Discovery Education Young Scientist Challenge.

The name Subramanian is derived from the Sanskrit Subrahmanya, meaning "Beloved of Brahmins". In traditional Hindu society, the Brahmins are a social class of priests, educators and lawmakers. They served as counselors and advisors to the kings of ancient India.

Subrahmanya was originally an epithet of the god Kartikeya. Kartikeya, also known as Murugan or Skanda, was the son of Shiva, the great destroyer. He is described as a brave warrior, a vanquisher of demons, and a protector of mankind from malignant forces.

References to this god in Indian literature date back to the 1st Millennium BCE. He is the patron deity of the Tamil ethnic group and their native Tamil Nadu, a region in southern India.

Kartikeya is typically depicted brandishing a weapon, most commonly the divine javelin known as the Vel. In his youth Kartikeya was raised and educated by the seven wives of the seven divine sages known as the Saptarishis. The Saptarishis are associated with the seven stars of the constellation of Ursa Major, and their wives with the seven stars known as the Pleiades. In Vedic astrology, the asterism of the Pleiades is known as Kritika, meaning "One who Cuts" or "the Cutters". Kartikeya's name literally means "He of Kritika". He is shown with either one face or six faces. He rides a peacock, a creature thought in ancient times to possess the ability to transmute poison into the beautiful, iridescent colors of its plumage.

This asteroid may give a courageous, fiery and warrior-like character, as well as philosophical, contemplative and/or religious inclinations.

Excellence in scientific, political, military and intellectual enterprises is possible. You may act as a champion or protector of humanity. The nation of India (particularly the state of Tamil Nadu) may hold personal significance, as may

the constellation of the Pleiades.

## **Sun Conjunct Zelima, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

The German female given name Zelima is a variation of Zelma, which is a form of Selma. Selma is a short form of Anselma, the feminine version of Anselm. Anselm is comprised of the Germanic elements *ans*, meaning "god" and *helm*, meaning "helmet, protection". It may be translated as "Protection of the Gods" or "Gods' Helmet".

This asteroid may grant importance to themes of guardianship, security and defense. A sense of divine protection may manifest.

## **Sun Opposition Nebraska, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

Nebraska is a state in the Great Plains region of the central United States of America. It is bordered by South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming. Its name is derived from the archaic Otoe phrase *Ni Brasge*, meaning "Flat Water", a reference to the Platte River, which intersects the land. Nebraska has historically been home to Native American tribes such as the Iowas, Omahas, Poncas, Pawnees, Otoes and Sioux. In 1854 the United States government passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, creating the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. The capital of the Nebraska territory was Omaha, now Nebraska's largest city. In the 1860s homesteaders from the east coast flooded into Nebraska, eager to claim free land granted to them by the government. As so few trees could be found on the land, many settlers built homes from sod. In 1867 Nebraska became the 37th state in the Union. Its capital was moved from Omaha to Lancaster, which was renamed Lincoln in honor of the recently assassinated US President.

Largely rural Nebraska is one of the United States' leading centers of farming and ranching. It also boasts the nation's largest population of llamas. Businessman Warren Buffet, one of the world's wealthiest individuals, is a native Nebraskan.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the state of Nebraska, its people and its history.

## **Sun Opposition Prokne, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.**

In Greek mythology, Prokne was a woman transformed by the gods into a nightingale.

Nightingales are a type of small passerine bird. The name nightingale arises from the Anglo-Saxon nihtingale, meaning "Night Songstress". As this title makes clear, the nightingale is known for its propensity to sing at night as well as during the day. The song of the nightingale is loud and distinct, being comprised of dramatic whistles, trills and gurgles. It was traditionally assumed in Europe and Asia, where these birds are endemic, that the female nightingale sang at night. It is now known to be the solitary male nightingale who vocalizes in the dark, the purpose of his nocturnal serenade being to attract a mate. The nightingale is symbolically linked to romantics, poets, singers, troubadours and the desire for love and companionship.

This asteroid may confer a vocally and emotionally expressive nature. The themes and occupations associated with the nightingale may hold special significance.

## **Sun Opposition Scheherezade, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

Scheherezade is a fictional character who acts as the narrator of One Thousand and One Nights. One Thousand and One Nights is a collection of Middle Eastern stories compiled in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age (the 8th - 13th Centuries CE). It is often known in the West as Arabian Nights, and was first translated into English in 1706 under the title The Arabian Nights' Entertainment.

Some of the best known stories from One Thousand and One Nights include The Seven Voyages of Sinbad the Sailor, Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp and Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves. Comedies, tragedies, heroic legends and love stories are contained within this massive collection. Many of the tales embrace fantastic elements such as magicians, djin (spirits), enchanted objects and legendary locales.

In the narrative which frames these tales, a Persian king named Shahrvar

discovers his wife's infidelity. He has her executed, and declares all women to be treacherous. Shahryar marries a succession of virgins, but executes them all. On the eve of his wedding to the last eligible virgin in the kingdom, his vizier's daughter Scheherezade, the King's new bride tells him a story. The story captivates the king, who tells Scheherezade that he will keep her alive as long as she continues the tale. She continues to tell Shahryar stories for 1,001 nights. At the end of this exhaustive exercise the king is wiser and gentler. He has fallen in love with Scheherezade, whom he makes his Queen.

Scheherezade's Persian-derived name has been interpreted to mean either "Noblewoman" or "City-freer".

This asteroid may grant the power to narrate stories which captivate the imagination. You may greatly benefit themselves and others, and potentially even avert danger, through the use of this ability.

## **The Moon**

### **Your Moods, Deeper Feelings, Home, and Family**

### **Moon Conjunct Prokne, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.**

In Greek mythology, Prokne was a woman transformed by the gods into a nightingale.

Nightingales are a type of small passerine bird. The name nightingale arises from the Anglo-Saxon nihtingale, meaning "Night Songstress". As this title makes clear, the nightingale is known for its propensity to sing at night as well as during the day. The song of the nightingale is loud and distinct, being comprised of dramatic whistles, trills and gurgles. It was traditionally assumed in Europe and Asia, where these birds are endemic, that the female nightingale sang at night. It is now known to be the solitary male nightingale who vocalizes in the dark, the purpose of his nocturnal serenade being to attract a mate. The nightingale is symbolically linked to romantics, poets, singers, troubadours and the desire for love and companionship.

This asteroid may confer a vocally and emotionally expressive nature. The themes and occupations associated with the nightingale may hold special significance.

## **Moon Conjunct Scheherezade, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.**

Scheherezade is a fictional character who acts as the narrator of One Thousand and One Nights. One Thousand and One Nights is a collection of Middle Eastern stories compiled in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age (the 8th - 13th Centuries CE). It is often known in the West as Arabian Nights, and was first translated into English in 1706 under the title The Arabian Nights' Entertainment.

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Scheherezade's Persian-derived name has been interpreted to mean either "Noblewoman" or "City-freer".

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## **Moon Opposition Asmodeus, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.**

In Judeo-Christian mythology, Asmodeus is a demon king. He is mentioned in

the Book of Tobit and Talmudic legends as well as esoteric texts such as the Lesser Key of Solomon. His name is derived from the Avestan *aesma-daeva*, meaning "wrath spirit". He was considered by Christians of the Renaissance to be the King of the Nine Hells, or the nine tiers of Hell as described by Dante Alighieri in his *Inferno*. He was later identified as one of the Seven Princes of Hell, each of which personified one of the Seven Deadly Sins. In this system, Asmodeus was associated with the sin of Lust.

This asteroid may bring attention to the lower aspects of ones being. Strong carnal urges and base desires are possible.

## **Moon Opposition Brennan, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

This asteroid was named for James Brennan, who mentored a finalist in the 2003 Intel Science Talent Search. The name Brennan comes from the Irish Braonan, which may translate to "Sorrow" or "Tear Drop".

This asteroid may grant the ability to excel at scientific endeavors, as well as some tendency towards melancholy.

## **Moon Opposition Centesima, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

Centesima means "the Hundredth" in Latin. This was the hundredth asteroid found by its discoverer, German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932).

Its influence may ascribe personal significance to the number one hundred.

## **Moon Opposition Columbia, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.**

This asteroid was named for the 15th Century European explorer Christopher Columbus. Columbus is generally associated with the European discovery of the Americas and the beginning of the Colonial Era.

The name Columbia, a feminization of Columbus, later came to describe the mythic personification of America. This Columbia is often portrayed in art draped in cloth resembling the flag of the United States, and/or carrying that flag. In her early days Columbia wore a Native American headdress.

symbolizing the people of the "New World" in the European imagination. This headdress later gave way to the laurel wreath, iconic since antiquity of Triumph and Victory. Columbia is also frequently depicted wearing the soft red conical cap associated with the ancient Phrygians, known as the "Liberty Cap". This cap is also worn by Marianne, the personification of the nation of France.

The name Columbus (Colombo) is derived from the Latin columba, meaning "Dove". This surname was originally applied to dove-keepers.

This asteroid may draw attention to the historical relationship between Europe and the Americas. The national identity of the United States of America may also become a subject of personal importance. Doves may hold personal significance.

## **Moon Opposition Dembowska, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Ercole Dembowski (1812-1881), an astronomer born in Milan. Ercole's father was Jan Dembowski, one of Napoleon's Polish generals. He served in the Austria-Hungary navy until 1843. As an astronomer, Dembowski was noted for his precision and attention to minute detail. His work mainly focused on double stars.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards military and scientific endeavors. Industrious and meticulous qualities may manifest.

## **Moon Opposition Demeter, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

In ancient Greece, Demeter (whose name means "Earth Mother") was the Olympian goddess of agriculture, grain, natural cycles, growth, nourishment and motherhood.

Demeter was the central figure of the Eleusinian Mysteries. The Eleusinian Mysteries were an annual esoteric enactment of rites pertaining to the mythos of Demeter and her daughter, Persephone. This divine drama was closely linked to the cyclical progression of the seasons, a phenomena over which Demeter presided. According to legend, Persephone was abducted by Hades, the God of the Underworld. Demeter wept and pined for her daughter's return



to the surface of the Earth. Persephone eventually returned with the help of Hermes, but since she had eaten three pomegranate seeds in the Underworld, she was obliged to spend three months out of every year with Hades. Each year, when Persephone goes down to the realm of the dead, Demeter refuses to make the leaves grow and the seeds sprout. In this way she is allied with motherly love and devotion as well as with the turning of the year. Demeter and Persephone were traditionally worshipped in tandem and were thus commonly referred to as the *theoi*, "the Two Goddesses".

Other epithets of Demeter which reveal aspects of the goddess's nature include Anesidora, "Sending up gifts from the Earth"; Thesmophoros "Giver of Laws/Customs"; Chthonia, "In the Ground"; Malophoros; "Apple Bearer"; and Thermasia "the Warm". As Demeter Erinys, "the Implacable", she was the furious and vengeful mother whose daughter had been taken from her. As Demeter Chloe, "the Green Shoot", she encouraged the forces of new growth in the Spring. All plants were sacred to Demeter, but she particularly favored poppy flowers.

Demeter's Roman equivalent was the goddess Ceres. The name Ceres is derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *ker*, meaning "to grow". *Ker* is also the source of the word *create*. Ceres is traditionally depicted in art surrounded by the bounty of her earthly domain: fruit, flowers and edible grains. The latter were particularly sacred to her, and her name became the root of the word *cereal*.

The island of Sicily, and its central city of Enna, were especially sacred to Ceres. The flag of Sicily still bears three ears of wheat in her honor. In one Roman tale, Ceres loved Sicily so much that she convinced her brother Jupiter to place it in the night sky as the constellation Triangulum, the Triangle, an asterism similar in shape to the island.

This asteroid may endow the individual with a propensity towards agricultural, creative, culinary, parental and care-giving pursuits. Physical work of a practical nature, especially that involving the growth of plants or the production of food, is favored. Parent-child relationships may also play an essential role in life. A strong desire to nurture others may arise. A high level of productivity is possible, as is a profound appreciation of nature. Material abundance may be easily attained. A keen awareness of natural cycles, including the annual cycle of the seasons, may manifest.

## **Moon Opposition Fiducia, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

Fiducia is Latin for "Confidence".

This asteroid may confer a calm, certain, undoubting and self-assured character.

## **Moon Opposition Glasenappia, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astronomer Sergei Pavlovich Glasenapp.

Its influence may grant an inclination towards scientific and celestial studies. It may also give personal relevancy to the nation of Russia.

## **Moon Opposition Kythera, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Kythira, one of the seven Ionian Islands off the western coast of Greece. Kythira is the second largest island in the region, and due to its rocky terrain and strong winds, also the second least populated. In the second millennium BCE a Minoan colony was established on this island. In 424 BCE it came under the control of Athens. During this era Kythira was considered sacred to the goddess Aphrodite. Since then the island has been ruled by Roman, Byzantine, Ottoman, Venetian, French and British governments. Its strategic naval location has made it desirable to military commanders in the region for centuries.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to this island and its vibrant history. The themes associated with Aphrodite; love, beauty, sensuality and pleasure; may also be highlighted by this minor planet's influence.

## **Moon Opposition Somnium, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.**

Somnium is a Latin word meaning "dream". It is derived from the Latin somnus, or "sleep". This asteroid was named for Johannes Kepler's book Somnium, sive opus posthumum de astronomia lunaris (The Dream, or Posthumous

Work on Lunar Astronomy).

Somnium, written over a period of many years in Latin, is both an early work of science fiction and the first scientific treatise on lunar astronomy. In addition, it provides rare biographical information about Kepler's life.

Kepler began Somnium as a scientific dissertation defending Copernicus' concept of the heliocentric motion of the Earth. Kepler thought that the revolution of the Earth around the Sun would be clearly observable from the vantage point of the Moon, if one was able to go there.

Twenty years later he returned to the manuscript, adding the context of a fictional narrative. The plot concerns a young Icelandic man named Duracotus whose mother is a witch named Fiolxhilda. Fiolxhilda reveals to her son that during a Solar eclipse, a bridge of darkness is forged between the Earth and the Moon which allows Lunar spirits to travel between the two bodies. As such an eclipse is quickly approaching, adventurous Duracotus wishes to take the occult journey. His mother aids him in doing so, and gives him a sleeping potion to ease his nerves. Duracotus is carried by spirits to the point of neutral gravity between the Earth and Moon, from where he drifts down to the Moon's surface. There he describes the magnificent sight of our planet from afar. This tale has been cited by Isaac Asimov and Carl Sagan as the first true work of science fiction. It anticipated the many tales of celestial journeys composed in the centuries to follow.

Ten years after adding the fictional narrative, Kepler added a third layer to this text by providing an extensive series of notes explaining his perspective on his life and development as a scientist. The work was still in progress in 1630 when Kepler died, and had to be completed and edited by his successors, including German astronomer Jakob Bartsch (1600-1633).

This asteroid may bestow a deep interest in sleep, dreams and nocturnal visions as well as all themes relating to the power of the Moon. A talent for combining scientific and imaginative pursuits may manifest. The life and work of Johannes Kepler (and other key figures of the scientific revolution) may also become a matter of personal importance.

**Moon Opposition Subramanian, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Narayan Subramanian, an American finalist in the 2005 Discovery Education Young Scientist Challenge.

The name Subramanian is derived from the Sanskrit Subrahmanya, meaning "Beloved of Brahmins". In traditional Hindu society, the Brahmins are a social class of priests, educators and lawmakers. They served as counselors and advisors to the kings of ancient India.

Subramanya was originally an epithet of the god Kartikeya. Kartikeya, also known as Murugan or Skanda, was the son of Shiva, the great destroyer. He is described as a brave warrior, a vanquisher of demons, and a protector of mankind from malignant forces.

References to this god in Indian literature date back to the 1st Millennium BCE. He is the patron deity of the Tamil ethnic group and their native Tamil Nadu, a region in southern India.

Kartikeya is typically depicted brandishing a weapon, most commonly the divine javelin known as the Vel. In his youth Kartikeya was raised and educated by the seven wives of the seven divine sages known as the Saptarishis. The Saptarishis are associated with the seven stars of the constellation of Ursa Major, and their wives with the seven stars known as the Pleiades. In Vedic astrology, the asterism of the Pleiades is known as Krittika, meaning "One who Cuts" or "the Cutters". Kartikeya's name literally means "He of Krittika". He is shown with either one face or six faces. He rides a peacock, a creature thought in ancient times to possess the ability to transmute poison into the beautiful, iridescent colors of its plumage.

This asteroid may give a courageous, fiery and warrior-like character, as well as philosophical, contemplative and/or religious inclinations.

Excellence in scientific, political, military and intellectual enterprises is possible. You may act as a champion or protector of humanity. The nation of India (particularly the state of Tamil Nadu) may hold personal significance, as may the constellation of the Pleiades.

**Moon Opposition Zelima, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

The German female given name Zelima is a variation of Zelma, which is a form of Selma. Selma is a short form of Anselma, the feminine version of Anselm. Anselm is comprised of the Germanic elements ans, meaning "god" and helm, meaning "helmet, protection". It may be translated as "Protection of the Gods" or "Gods' Helmet".

This asteroid may grant importance to themes of guardianship, security and defense. A sense of divine protection may manifest.

## **Mercury**

### **How You Process Information and Communicate**

#### **Mercury Conjunct Aase, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.**

This asteroid was named for a character in Norwegian dramatist Henrik Ibsen's 1867 play Peer Gynt. In this tale Aase is the mother of the protagonist. She is portrayed as a practical woman who wants her foolish son to succeed and prosper.

This asteroid may imbue pragmatic, nurturing and supportive qualities.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Gordonia, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of James Gordon Bennett, a patron of astronomy. Bennett was an influential figure in the early history of American newspapers. He was the founder, editor and publisher of the New York Herald. Before founding the Herald he worked as a translator, a bookkeeper, a journalist and an editorial assistant. His paper had the highest circulation in America when he handed it over to his son James Gordon Bennett Jr. in 1866.

This asteroid may give a capacity for excellence in pursuits involving journalism, news circulation, printing, language, commerce and philanthropy.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Michelle, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Michelle Boyer, the third daughter of its discoverer, G. Reiss.

The name Michelle is the feminine form of Michael. Michael is derived from the Hebrew Mikha'el, meaning "Who is like God (El)?" The meaning of this name is a rhetorical question, implying that God is in every way unparalleled.

In the Judeo-Christian-Islamic tradition, Michael is one of the four archangels, the highest-ranking servants and messengers of the supreme and absolute God. The other three archangels are Raphael, Gabriel and Uriel.

Michael's role is that of the commander of God's army. As such he is widely regarded as the patron saint of warriors and military enterprises. In the late Medieval era he became associated with the institution of chivalry, or knighthood. France's first chivalric order, founded in 1469, was christened The Order of St. Michael. In 1818 Britain founded a similar organization, the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George. The Book of Daniel describes Michael as the divine protector of Israel. Later Kabbalistic writings describe him as "the advocate of the Jews".

Michael is depicted in Christian art as a young winged man wearing armor and brandishing a sword or spear. He typically tramples a demonic or draconic figure beneath his feet, symbolizing his victory over the forces which oppose his master.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of relationships between fathers and their children. You may feel called to engage in war or conflict for a spiritual or moral purpose. The eternal battle between good and evil may become a prominent life theme. A bellicose, vengeful or protective character may develop. The desire to serve a higher power may also manifest.

## **Mercury Conjunct Swetlana, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

Svetlana (or Swetlana) is a Russian, Slovak, Serbian and Bulgarian female given name derived from the Slavic element Svet, meaning "Light". This name was popularized by Russian Romantic poet Vasily Zhukovsky's 1813 poem Svetlana.

In the Russian Orthodox Church, Svetlana is the name used to translate that of Saint Photina (meaning "Light" in Greek). Saint Photina was a Samaritan woman with whom Jesus conversed at a well in the Gospel of John. This

conversation broke several moral conventions of the time, as it was forbidden for Jewish men to speak to women in public, or to share water with non-Jews.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to light and illumination. A socially tolerant attitude may develop.

## **Mercury Conjunct Thessalia, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

Thessaly (Thessalia) is a geographic and political region in north-central Greece. It is bordered to the north by Macedonia, to the west by Epirus, to the south by Sterea Hellas, and to the east by the Aegean Sea.

Thessaly has been inhabited since at least the Neolithic age. During the 2nd Millennium BCE it was settled by the Mycenaens. During the 4th Century BCE a kingdom under Jason of Pherae was established there. This kingdom was conquered by Phillip of Macedon, the father of Alexander the Great. It later came under Roman, then Byzantine rule. From 977 until 1014 Thessaly was occupied by the Bulgarians. In 1204 it was seized by Boniface I, Marquess of Montferrat, the leader of the Fourth Crusade. In 1224 it was ceded to Theodore Komnenos Doukas, the ruler of Epirus. In the early 14th Century the Almogavars, a class of soldiers and mercenaries from the Crown of Aragon, settled there. The land was subsequently ruled by Athenian, Serbian and Ottoman parties. In 1821 Thessaly joined other Greek regions in fighting the Greek War of Independence. However, it was not officially recognized as a part of the nation of Greece until 1881.

In antiquity Thessaly was known as Aeolus. This region held much significance in Greek myth as Mount Olympus, the home of the gods, is situated on the border of Thessaly and Macedonia. It was on the Plain of Thessaly, between Mount Olympus and Mount Oeta, that the Olympian gods fought their famous war against the Titans. In Homer's Odyssey, Odysseus voyages through this region. It is also cited as the place where the hero Jason began his quest for the Golden Fleece.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the region of Thessaly and its rich history.

## **Mercury Conjunct Tyche, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.**

Tyche is the ancient Greek goddess of fate, fortune and luck. She was a popular deity during the Hellenistic period, being associated with the wellbeing and prosperity of cities. She was typically portrayed wearing a mural crown (a crown resembling the walls of a city) and holding a cornucopia. She was accompanied by Agathodaemon, whose name means "Good Spirit", the spirit of good luck and health. Tyche was also associated with Nemesis, the goddess of divine retribution and vengeance.

Tyche was worshipped throughout the ancient world. Her premier temple, the Tychaion in Alexandria, Egypt, was described by the Greek philosopher Libanius (314-394) as one of the world's most magnificent sanctuaries. Prominent shrines were also maintained in her honor at Antioch and in Itanos, Crete, where she was known as Tyche Protogeneia, or "Tyche, the First Born".

In the Greco-Buddhist art of Gandhara (an ancient kingdom in what is now northern Pakistan), Tyche was conflated with Asian goddess Hariti, a divine protectress of children.

Tyche's Roman equivalent was the goddess Fortuna, who gave her name to fortune. The name Fortuna may have been derived from the earlier Etruscan Vortumna, meaning "She who revolves the Year". Often portrayed within a wheel, Fortuna was perceived as governing the human life cycle as well as other natural cycles, such as the annual turning of the seasons. She was also commonly shown wearing a blindfold, a symbol of her capricious and indiscriminating nature.

Throughout the Roman world a multitude of shrines addressed the many aspects of Fortuna. As Fortuna Muliebris she was solely concerned with the luck of women. At an oracle dedicated to Fortuna Muliebris, the future was divined by a young boy who selected oak rods inscribed with possible future events. As Fortuna Populi Romani, this goddess embodied the collective fate of the entire Roman people, whereas Fortuna Privata ruled the destiny of each individual separately. Fortuna Virilis was in charge of the fate of a man's career, as Fortuna Primigenia governed the destiny of a family's firstborn child. In the late days of the Roman Empire this goddess was synchronized with the Egyptian Isis to form Isis-Fortuna. She was also closely associated with the worship of Eventus Bonus, an agricultural and commercial deity involved with granting good harvests and profits.

This asteroid may draw attention to the ideas of luck, probability, fate and



fortune. Advantageous circumstances may be enjoyed by chance.

Cyclical patterns may become a matter of personal relevancy.

## **Mercury Conjunct Xenia, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.**

In ancient Greece, xenia (meaning "guest friendship") was the name for the concept of hospitality, generosity and courtesy shown towards guests and travelers. If someone far from home arrived at a dwelling, xenia dictated that the householder provide them with food, drink and a bath if needed. It was considered impolite to ask questions of one's guests before they had stated their needs. In exchange, guests were expected to show the utmost respect and courtesy towards their hosts, and not to burden or inconvenience them. At the end of a stay, it was customary for the host to grant the guest a parting gift.

Classical mythology abounds with tales of the gods visiting mankind in the form of travelers. The idea that any common voyager could be a deity in disguise, known as theoxenia, bolstered the social importance of adhering to the customs of xenia.

This asteroid may bestow hospitable, generous, kind, welcoming, charitable and attentive qualities. Mutual reciprocity may play an important role in life. You may become involved with providing travelers with accommodations and/or necessities.

## **Mercury Opposition Diomedes, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.**

In Greek mythology, Diomedes was one of the best Greek warriors in the Trojan War. His name means "Advised by Zeus" or "God-Like Cunning". He was the nephew of Heracles and a close companion to the hero Odysseus. After the war, Diomedes went on to become the King of Argos. He was favored by the goddess Athena, who provided him with her wise counsel.

This asteroid may give a distinguished career and a well-respected social position. Political and military pursuits are favored.

## **Mercury Opposition Gunlod, Orb: 0 deg. 44**

**min.**

In Norse mythology, Gunlod was a giantess charged by her father Suttungr with the responsibility of guarding the Mead of Poetry. This magical beverage was capable of transforming anyone who drank it into a bard and a scholar. Gunlod was seduced by the god Odin, who persuaded her to let him drink the miraculous Mead. Gunlod's name literally translates to "War Foam", the implications of which are unclear.

This asteroid may give exceptional poetic, literary, academic and oratory talents. You may become obligated to protect something greatly desired by others.

## **Mercury Opposition Kate, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

This asteroid was named for the wife of Danish astronomer Leif Kahl Kristensen.

The name Kate is a short form of the name Katherine. Katherine is derived from the Greek name Aikaterine, the meaning of which is debated. It may arise from the Greek katharos, meaning "purity", or the related catharsis, meaning "to purge or cleanse". It may also be akin to the name of deity Hekate, chthonic goddess of gateways and crossroads.

The name Katherine became popular in Christian countries owing to Saint Catherine of Alexandria, also known as Saint Catherine of the Wheel or the Great Martyr Saint Catherine. According to her legend Saint Catherine lived at the end of the Roman Era. She converted the pagan Empress to Christianity, thus infuriating the Emperor. The Emperor sent many philosophers to argue with Catherine. She won these debates, and converted many of the philosophers to her religion. The enraged Emperor then sought to torture Catherine using a device known as a breaking wheel, but this hideous mechanism miraculously self-destructed at Catherine's touch. She was beheaded instead. The breaking wheel was a popular method of capital punishment in the Late Middle Ages, an epoch in which Saint Catherine's cult flourished throughout Europe. Her power to petition God on behalf of an individual was renowned. She became the patron saint of craftsmen who work with wheels, such as spinners and potters, as well as librarians, apologists, virgins, spinsters, scribes, secretaries, stenographers, lawyers, theologians.

nurses, millers, mechanics and philosophers.

This asteroid may grant a pure and genuine nature. A love of simplicity, authenticity, cleanliness and clarity may develop. Pursuits relating to craftsmanship, literature, language, religious debate, philosophy, law, morality and purification are favored. There may also be an inclination to make personal sacrifices for one's beliefs. You may act as an intermediary between humanity and the divine. Marriage may also become an important part of life.

## **Mercury Opposition Laura, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

This asteroid was named after a character in Amilcare Ponchielli's 1876 opera *La Gioconda*. In this drama Laura is a woman married to Alvisio, a member of the Venetian Inquisition. She is secretly in love with Enzo, a banished nobleman masquerading as a sea captain. Enzo and Laura plan to escape, but their plans are foiled by Barnaba, a malicious spy. Laura is then expected to drink a deadly poison for her infidelity, but is given a substance which makes one only appear dead instead by *La Gioconda* (literally "the Happy Woman"), an ally. In the end Laura manages to escape with Enzo, while *La Gioconda* meets a less ideal fate.

The female name Laura comes from *laurus*, the Latin word for the laurel tree. This plant was symbolic in the Classical world of victory. In *La Gioconda*, the character Laura is triumphant in escaping from both her husband and her death, echoing the symbolic meaning of the laurel.

This asteroid may give drama and intrigue in one's romantic affairs. Narrow escapes from death or ruin may be experienced. A triumphant and overcoming character may develop.

## **Mercury Opposition Oriola, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the Golden Oriole (*Oriolus oriolus*), a bright yellow and black passerine songbird native to Europe and western Asia. The word oriole comes from the Latin *aureolus*, meaning "golden". The cheerfulness of this bird's sunshiny color and ebullient song have made it an apt symbol of joy.

This asteroid may give optimistic, exuberant, mirthful and celebratory attributes.

A talent for vocal expression may manifest.

## **Mercury Opposition Pholus, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

In Greek mythology, Pholus was a centaur living in a cave on Mount Pelion who befriended the great hero Heracles.

The half-human half-equine creatures known as centaurs were depicted in Greek art and literature as mainly uncivilized, brutal and warlike in manner, with the notable exceptions of Chiron and Pholus.

Chiron was a teacher who nurtured the intellects of such renowned figures as the great healer Asclepius; Jason, the hero of the Golden Fleece cycle; Aristaeus, the first bee-keeper; and Achilles, the Greek hero of the Trojan War. Chiron was known not only for his wide breadth of knowledge of the healing arts, astrology, divination and philosophy, but also for his gentle and good-humored nature.

Pholus was less famous than Chiron, yet equally wise and gentle. He showed great hospitality to Heracles, who visited him in his cave after completing the fourth of his twelve great labors. Pholus' neighbors, however, were much less friendly. The drunken and belligerent centaurs started a fight with Heracles which led to many of their deaths. During the melee, Pholus accidentally punctured himself with one of Heracles' poisoned arrows, dying instantly. Heracles buried and mourned for his fallen friend. For his kindness and courage Zeus placed Pholus in the sky as the constellation Centaurus.

This asteroid may give a tendency towards martyrdom and self-sacrifice. Sagacious, compassionate, gracious and unselfish attributes may manifest. The individual's disposition and mentality may differ greatly from that of the majority of their community.

### **Venus**

## **Romance, Art, Beauty: What You Find Attractive**

## **Venus Conjunct Casanova, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

Giacomo Casanova (1725-1798) was an 18th Century Venetian writer and adventurer. He kept the company of kings and popes, as well as such lofty figures as Mozart, Goethe and Voltaire. Casanova is most famous for his autobiographical memoir, *The Story of My Life*, which he wrote to stave off boredom while working as a librarian for Count Waldstein of Bohemia. This work is lauded today as one of the most authentic sources on European social life during that time period. Sometimes known as "the world's greatest lover", Casanova lived a life of great promiscuity. His name came to be synonymous with seduction.

This asteroid may bequeath a social, adventurous, inquisitive and amorous nature. There may also be a love of writing and a tendency to record one's exploits.

## **Venus Conjunct Gutemberga, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of goldsmith and printer Johannes Gutenberg (1398-1468), the inventor of the mechanical printing press. Gutenberg first introduced the Chinese technology of movable type printing to Europe around 1439. He also developed the use of oil based printing ink. Gutenberg's greatest achievement was the pressing of the Gutenberg Bible, also known as the 42 line Bible. Forty-eight additions of this printed book are known to exist today. Gutenberg's invention revolutionized book-making worldwide, ultimately making information more accessible to everyone.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to the art of printing and its impact on the world. The mass production of goods may be an area of interest, as may the dispersal of knowledge.

## **Venus Conjunct Heidelbergga, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.**

This asteroid was named after the town in which it was discovered; Heidelberg, Germany.

In the early 20th Century, fossil evidence was uncovered near Heidelberg of an extinct species of the genus *Homo*, which may have been a direct ancestor to

both Neanderthals and Homo sapiens. This early humanoid, known as Homo heidelbergensis, may have lived up to a million years ago, and likely used stone tools.

Records of the human occupation of the Heidelberg area date back to the 5th Century BCE. At this time a Celtic fortress of refuge and place of worship existed at the convergence of the Neckar and Rhine rivers. Romans ruled the region from 40 CE until 260 CE, when they were invaded and replaced by Germanic tribes. Heidelberg in its current form traces its roots to 769 CE, when a settlement called Bergheim (meaning "Mountain Home") sprang up there. The University of Heidelberg, established in 1386, is one of Europe's oldest educational institutions. In the 18th Century Heidelberg became the birthplace of the German Romantic literary movement.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to this geographic location and its cultural history. Human origins and archaeology may also become areas of interest.

## **Venus Conjunct Hildegard, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.**

This asteroid was named for German Christian mystic Hildegard of Bingen (1098-1179), also known as Blessed Hildegard or Sybil of the Rhine.

Hildegard was the tenth child born to a family of free nobles. When she was about 14 years old, her parents entrusted her to the church. She had been a sickly child who spontaneously experienced mystical visions during her illness. She became a Benedictine abbess, author on many subjects, counselor, physician, herbalist, linguist, poet, composer and naturalist. As an abbess she founded a monastery at Rupertsberg in 1150 and one at Eibingen in 1165.

Hildegard was notably one of the most prolific musical composers of the Medieval era. Between 70 and 80 of her compositions survive today. She is also the first Western composer whose biography is known. She wrote the first Christian morality play, Ordo Virtutum, or "Play of the Virtues". The characters of this theatrical work included the Soul, the Devil and the 16 Virtues.

Hildegard also completed three books in which she described and interpreted her mystical visions. Scivias, or "Know the Way", was published in 1151. It was followed by Liber vitae meritorum, "the Book of Life's Merits", and De operatione Dei. "Of God's Activities". The latter is also known as Liber

divinorum operum, "the Book of Divine Works". These books were lavishly illuminated under Hildegard's direction. They became greatly celebrated in the Middle Ages onward, partly due to their approval by Pope Eugenius III.

In addition to her musical compositions and visionary religious works, Hildegard published two books on the natural sciences; *Physica* and *Causae et Curae*. In these books she described the natural world around her and elaborated on the healing properties of various plants, animals and stones.

Hildegard also invented her own written alphabet of 23 letters, known as *Lingua Ignota*, "the Unknown Language".

This asteroid may bestow mystical and prophetic propensities. Dreams, divine visions and religious experiences may play an essential role in life. Musical, linguistic, literary, medical and scientific talents may also develop. You may act as a counselor, mentor, leader and/or creative pioneer.

## **Venus Conjunct Hirundo, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

This asteroid was named for the *Hirundo* genus of birds, also known as swallows. Swallows were associated in ancient Egypt with the stars in the sky and the souls of the dead. Like pigeons, they were employed in the ancient world to deliver messages. This tradition was first recorded by Roman historian Pliny the Elder and continued into the 19th Century CE. In Europe, the annual migrations of these birds coincided with the beginning of spring and thus symbolized the renewal of life. In this context they were correlated to the Christian holiday of Easter, which celebrates the death and resurrection of Jesus.

This asteroid may grant importance to swallows, as well as to their allegorical themes of communication, rebirth and the afterlife.

## **Venus Conjunct Isabella, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

Isabella (or Isabelle) is the Romance-language version of the English name Elizabeth. These names are derived from the Hebrew *Elisheva*, meaning "God is my Oath" or "God's Promise".

Elizabeth/Isabella has been the name of numerous European royals and

Christian saints. A notable example is Isabella I of Castile (also known as Isabella the Catholic), the queen who laid the foundation for Spain's political unification, promoted the Spanish Inquisition, and funded the voyages of Christopher Columbus.

The name Isabella also contains bella, the Italian word for "beautiful".

This asteroid may grant worldly power as well as an interest in religion. You may form a pact with that which they consider divine. Great personal charm and magnetism may manifest.

## **Venus Conjunct Isara, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the Isere, a river which flows through the Rhone-Alpes region of southeastern France. The Isere descends from its source in the Alps to merge with the Rhone river.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to this waterway and the territory which it inhabits.

## **Venus Conjunct Melusina, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

In European folklore Melusina (or Melusine) is a female freshwater spirit inhabiting various sacred springs, lakes and rivers. She is traditionally depicted as a beautiful maiden with the lower body of a fish or serpent. She is sometimes shown with two fish tails and/or wings. In Germanic lore she is imagined to belong to a class of water nymphs known as nixies.

Melusina appears in folktales throughout the European continent. The best known literary example of her legend was recorded by French poet Jean d'Arras in the late 14th Century. In this version of Melusina's story, a Scottish king named Elynas falls in love with a faerie being he encounters in the woods. This seductive woodland spirit is named Pressyne. When Elynas proposes marriage to Pressyne she accepts, on the condition that the king never enter her chamber as she births or bathes her children. He consents, yet after their triplets are born he unwillingly breaks this vow. Pressyne takes her three young daughters to Avalon, where they grow up in exile. At the age of fifteen Melusina, the eldest of the triplets, asks her mother about their father and she tells the tale of his broken promise. Seeking revenge, Melusina returns to her



father's castle, captures him and imprisons him in a mountain. When Pressyne learns of this outrageous act, she punishes Melusina by enchanting her so that her legs transform into the tail of a serpent each Saturday.

Legends of this beautiful and elusive water maiden pervaded Medieval Europe. Martin Luther wrote about her, decrying her as a dangerous succubus. In 1807 Johann Wolfgang von Goethe wrote a short story based on the legend of Melusina, which was later adapted for the stage by Franz Grillparzer. Felix Mendelson composed the orchestral accompaniment. Sir Walter Scott also wrote of Melusina in his 1802 book *The Mistrelsy of the Scottish Border*.

This asteroid ascribe personal importance to folklore and mythology of central and northern Europe. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life. A love of water may manifest. Personal transformations which necessitate secrecy may be undergone.

## **Venus Conjunct Natalie, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

The female given name Natalie is derived from the Latin phrase *dies natalis*, meaning "birthday". This name was traditionally given to girls born around the time of the mid-winter holiday of Christmas.

Christmas is the Christian celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ. It occurs each year a few days after the winter solstice, the shortest day (and longest night) of the year. After the solstice, daylight hours increase, harkening the immanent return of warmth, animal activity and plant growth. Early Christians likened the miraculous birth of Jesus to this annual "rebirth of the Sun". In the Roman Empire the winter solstice was celebrated as *Dies Natalis Sol Invicti*, or "the Birthday of the Unconquered Sun". The Roman festival of Saturnalia, honoring the god Saturn, was also held around what is today considered the "holiday season". Like the contemporary Christmas holiday, the customs associated with Saturnalia included feasting, decorating and gift-giving. Similar winter holidays include the Japanese Amaterasu Celebration, the Scandinavian Midwinterblot, the Jewish Tekufat Tebet/Hanukkah, the European Yule. These festivals venerate the Sun and its life-sustaining powers. In northerly climates, they also serve the purpose of providing cheer and excitement in the harshest of seasons.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of the mid-winter season and its

symbolic connotations. Triumphant, victorious, persevering, vital and radiant characteristics may develop. New beginnings and re-emergences are exalted.

## **Venus Conjunct Palestrina, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Italian Renaissance composer Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1525-1594). Palestrina was the most famous member of the 16th Century Roman school of musical composition. He is noted primarily for his religious compositions and contributed significantly to the body of Roman Catholic church music.

Palestrina was named for his birthplace, a small town about 35 kilometers east of Rome. This location has a long history, its habitation by the Etruscans dating back to at least the 8th Century BCE.

Giovanni Palestrina's prodigious creative output included 105 masses, over 300 motets, 68 offertories, 72 hymns, 35 magnificats, 11 litanies and 140 madrigals. One of his most enduring works is the Pope Marcellus Mass.

This asteroid may give a talent for the composition of music, particularly sacred music. The geographic location of Palestrina and its culture may hold personal significance, as may the historic period of the Italian Renaissance.

## **Venus Conjunct Princetonia, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

This asteroid was named for Princeton University, a private research university in Princeton, New Jersey. Princeton is one America's oldest and most prestigious institutions of higher education. It is among the eight universities comprising the Ivy League. It is also one of the nine Colonial Colleges established in America before the Revolutionary War.

Originally founded in Elizabeth, New Jersey, the university was first intended to be a training school for Presbyterian ministers. It was moved to Princeton in 1756.

During the American Revolutionary War Nassau Hall, Princeton University's oldest building, suffered considerable damage. It was occupied by both British and American forces. During the Battle of Princeton in 1777 the British seized the hall, forcing the Americans to fire canons at their own building. They

succeeded in reclaiming Nassau Hall, destroying a portrait of King George in the process.

From July until October in 1783 Princeton was the capital of the new nation of the United States of America. During these months the entire American government was housed at Nassau Hall. Today the building is home to Princeton's administrative offices.

In 1812 the Princeton Theological Seminary was established as a separate institution. In 1896 Princeton underwent a period of drastic expansion, officially becoming a university. In 1969 it began to admit female students.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to Princeton University, its location, its history, and its contributions to academia.

## **Venus Conjunct Thales, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of pre-Socratic Greek philosopher Thales of Miletus (624-546 BCE). Thales was included in the canon of the "Seven Sages of Greece". He was regarded by Aristotle as the first philosopher of the Greek tradition.

Thales lived in the city of Miletus in Western Anatolia (present-day Aydin Province, Turkey). According to his biographer Diogenes Laertius, he was the son of Phoenician nobles. None of his writings survive, and his ideas are mainly known through the works of his students. One of these students was Anaximander (610-546), who became the teacher of Pythagoras (570-495).

Thales' is most famous for his cosmogenic theory of water as the first element, or the substance which existed in the beginning of the world, and from which all other elements later arose. This concept is elaborated upon by Aristotle in his text *Metaphysics*, in which it is stated, "For it is necessary that there be some nature either one or more than one, from which become the other things of the object being saved... Thales the founder of this type of philosophy says that it is water".

In addition to philosophy, Thales advanced the science of geometry. In this way he may have greatly influenced Pythagoras, who practiced a form of mathematical mysticism. He was also a businessman involved in the

production and distribution of olive oil.

This asteroid may give a philosophical, mathematical and mercantile talents. The intellectual tradition of ancient Greece become a matter of personal importance.

## **Venus Conjunct Tirza, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

Tirzah is a Hebrew name meaning "Pleasantness, Delight". In the Torah, Tirzah is mentioned as the name of one of the five daughters of Zelophehad. After the death of their father, the five sisters went to Moses and beseeched him for the right to inherit their father's property (normally forbidden to females). Moses granted them their inheritance after conferring with God.

The Torah also cites Tirzah as the name of a Samaritan town which was subjugated by the Israelites.

English mystical poet and painter William Blake (1757-1827) wrote a poem called To Tirzah, which was included in his collection Songs of Experience. In this work Blake associates the figure of Tirzah with worldly materialism, which he considered sinful.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to matters of family inheritance. A pragmatic interest in mundane affairs may develop.

## **Venus Opposition Adeona, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

Adeona is an ancient Roman goddess. Along with her sister Abeona, she protected children and travelers. These two goddesses presided over a young child's first steps as well as their first journeys into the world. Adeona in particular was associated with the safe return home after an excursion.

This asteroid may give a love of children. The safety and guardianship of others may be an important life theme. There may also be an interest in travel and transportation.

## **Venus Opposition Adria, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

The asteroid Adria is named after the Adriatic Sea, a portion of the Mediterranean which separates Italy from the Balkans. This beautiful and serene body of water was named after Adria, a town in northeastern Italy founded by the ancient Etruscans. The name of this town may have originated with the word *adur*, meaning "water" or "ocean".

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to natural bodies of water, particularly the Adriatic Sea.

## **Venus Opposition Leda, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.**

In Greek mythology, Leda was the wife of King Tyndareus of Sparta. She mated with the god Zeus in his form as a swan, and afterwards gave birth to two eggs. From these eggs emerged the divine twins Kastor and Polydeuces (represented by the constellation Gemini), as well as Helen of Troy and Clytemnestra. Which of these children were fathered by Zeus and which were fathered by the mortal Tyndareus is a matter of discrepancy among Classical writers.

The motif of Leda and the Swan became a popular subject of both ancient and Renaissance art.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards parenting exceptional children. Swans may hold personal significance.

## **Venus Opposition Rosalia, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.**

Rosalia (a derivation of the Latin *rosa*, meaning "rose",

from the Greek *rhodon*) was the Roman name for the Greek festival of Anthesteria, or "Flower Festival". Anthesteria was one of the four Athenian festivals held in honor of Dionysus, the god of the theatre, agriculture, wine and mystical ecstasy. These four celebrations were collectively known as Dionysia.

Anthesteria lasted for three days, from the eleventh to the thirteenth of the Attic month of Anthestrion, corresponding roughly to February. During this festival, social norms were overturned and servants ate and drank with members of the higher classes. On the first day, known as Pithoigia, or "Day of Storage Jars", the wine casks which contained the previous year's vintage were ceremonially

opened. The second day, called Choes, or "Day of Libations", was filled with revelry and merriment. On the third day, known as Chytroi, or "Day of Pots", ancestors were honored with libations.

In Classical Greece the sweet-smelling rose became associated with Aphrodite and in the Roman era with her equivalent, Venus.

Roses were also associated in the ancient world with secrecy. In one Greek tale, Aphrodite's son Eros, the god of desire and sexuality, presents Harpocrates, the god of silence, with a rose. Harpocrates was the Greek interpretation of the Egyptian god Horus in his aspect as Harpa-khruti, or "Horus the Child". In this manifestation Horus was associated with the new-born Sun at dawn. He was portrayed as a boy holding his fingers to his lips, a gesture indicating childhood in Egypt, which the Greeks interpreted as a symbol of silence.

In Classical and Medieval times roses were painted on or hung from the ceiling in meeting rooms to remind the participants to keep the information shared hidden from others. This led to the Latin phrase *sub rosa*, literally meaning "under the rose", which came to denote confidentiality. In this context roses were also carved into Catholic confessional booths, reminding those confessing that their secrets would be kept. Roses were also associated with silence in Celtic folklore, where it was thought that a restless screaming spirit could be silenced by being presented with a wild rose on the New Moon.

Rosalia is also the name of a Christian saint. Saint Rosalia was thought to have lived in the early 12th Century. She came from a noble family descending from Charlemagne. Rosalia was devoutly religious, and adopted the life of an ascetic hermit. She dwelt in a cave on the side of Mount Pellegrino, just north of the Sicilian city of Palermo. She died in her cave in 1166. In 1624 a devastating plague swept through Palermo, infecting and killing many of its residents. During this time Saint Rosalia miraculously appeared, first to a sick woman and then to a hunter. She told the hunter to gather her bones, directing him to the cave in which she had lived and died. She instructed him to carry the bones in a procession through the city. After this procession, the citizens of Palermo were cured from the plague and adopted Saint Rosalia (also called La Santuzza, or "the Little Saint") as their patron. A religious sanctuary was established in her cave. She also became the patron saint of El Hatillo, Venezuela.

In a scholarly paper, Anglo-American zoologist George E. Hutchinson (1903-1999) proposed Saint Rosalia as the patron saint of evolutionary biology. This connection was forged due to a revelation about evolution which Hutchinson experienced while contemplating water bugs skimming on the surface of a stream near Saint Rosalia's sanctuary.

This asteroid may give a love of festivities and celebration. The Venusian themes traditionally symbolized by the rose (love, beauty, romance and sensuality) may also be emphasized. The keeping of secrets may play an important role in life, as may the curing of epidemic diseases. The geographic location of Palermo, Sicily may hold personal significance. Evolutionary biology may become a subject of interest.

### **Mars**

## **Your Drive and Ambition: What You Want To Achieve**

### **Mars Conjunct Armida, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.**

Armide was the protagonist of an opera by the same name composed by Christoph Willibald Gluck in 1777. Armide's story originated in the epic poem "Jerusalem Delivered" (1580) by Italian poet Torquato Tasso.

In this tale, set during the First Crusade, Armide is a sorceress at war with Christian Crusaders. She uses magic to ensnare a Christian knight named Renaud, but rather than killing him falls in love with him. She casts a spell to make him love her too, but is foiled by Renaud's brothers in arms who escape with him.

This asteroid may bestow an interest in magical subjects. It may also confer romantic troubles and involvement in conflicts.

### **Mars Conjunct Charlotte, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

This asteroid was named for a friend of its discoverer. The name Charlotte is a feminine form of the male name Charles. Charles is derived from the Common Germanic word Churl, which originally meant simply "a man", but later acquired

the meaning of "a non servile peasant", or in other words one who was neither a noble nor a slave.

Despite its non-royal connotations, Charles became the name of many European rulers including Charlemagne ("Charles the Great"). In the history of this name, it ascended from the lowest social rank to the most prestigious.

This asteroid may bring attention to issues of social class. An ascent in rank may be experienced.

## **Mars Conjunct Deiphobus, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

In Greek mythology, Deiphobus was a Trojan prince, the son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba. During the Trojan war, the goddess Athena took the form of Deiphobus to convince his brother Hector to stand and fight against Achilles rather than fleeing him. This divine deception led to Hector's demise. Later Deiphobus joined his brother Paris in destroying Achilles.

In Virgil's Aeneid, Deiphobus appears to Aeneas in the Underworld, pleading for revenge against the Greeks.

This asteroid may bring a life of turmoil and conflict. Involvement in combat is possible. Vengeance may be sought.

## **Mars Conjunct Dorothea, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of American astronomer Dorothea Klumpke Roberts (1861-1942). The name Dorothea is of Greek derivation and literally means "Gift of the gods".

This asteroid may bestow an inclination toward the study of the stars. It may also pertain to themes of giving and receiving. A generous nature is possible. You may also become the recipient of unexpected boons.

## **Mars Conjunct Dynamene, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.**

Dynamene was a sea nymph of Greek mythology. Her name is derived from the Greek word *dvnamis*, meaning "Power". Along with her sister Pherusa,



whose name means "She who Carries", Dynamis embodied the force and potency of great ocean swells.

This asteroid may bequeath a strong, vital and indomitable character. Natural forces, especially oceanic ones, may play an essential role in life.

## **Mars Conjunct El Djézair, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

El Djézair (meaning "the Islands") is an Arabic name for the city of Algiers, Algeria's capital and largest city. Located on the southern coast of the Mediterranean, the area was settled first by the Phoenicians and then by the Romans, who founded a town called Icosim (Icosium) there. The city of Algiers in its present form was founded in 944 CE by Buluggin Ibn Ziri, founder of the Berber Zirid-Sanhaja dynasty. Since its birth, the city has been occupied by Berber, Sicilian, Spanish, Ottoman, English and French settlers. Due to its location, Algiers has always been an important center of North African and Mediterranean trade and commerce. It was also headquarters to the Barbary Corsairs, a group of Muslim pirates and privateers, from the 11th Century CE to the 19th.

This asteroid may ascribe personal import to the city of Algiers, its history and its culture.

## **Mars Conjunct Eriphyla, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.**

In Greek mythology, Eriphyle was the treacherous wife of the seer and warrior Amphiaraos. She accepted a bribe to assist in her husband's murder. Amphiaraos foresaw his tragic demise and petitioned his son to avenge his death. His son did so, and in committing matricide was pursued by the Furies.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards betrayal, deception and corruption.

## **Mars Conjunct Gilgamesh, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.**

Gilgamesh was a mythical Sumerian hero-king. According to Sumerian king lists he ruled Uruk around 2700 BCE. He was the fifth king of that city, being the son of King Lugalbanda.

Gilgamesh is the central character of the poetic Epic of Gilgamesh, one of the earliest known examples of literature. The Epic of Gilgamesh was originally entitled *Surpassing All Other Kings* or *He Who Saw the Deep*. In this tale, Gilgamesh and his friend Enkidu embark on heroic adventure-quests. Gilgamesh is portrayed as half-divine, being the son of the goddess Ninsun, or "Lady Wild Cow". After the death of Enkidu, Gilgamesh ruminates on the nature of mortality and immortality.

Gilgamesh has been compared to the Greek hero Heracles. Both Gilgamesh and Heracles were described as half-human and half-god, and both of their tales include a quest for eternal life. The two heroes are also portrayed vanquishing similar animal adversaries; such as bulls, serpents and lions. These two are also united in their grievous mourning. As Gilgamesh pines for the lost Enkidu, Heracles is burdened by the death of his wife and children, whom he murdered in a fit of insanity. Gilgamesh and Heracles were thought to embody the qualities of strength, courage, virility, valor and ingenuity by their respective ancient cultures.

This asteroid may give a position of political power or authority, as well as the desire to travel and explore. Impediments and obstacles may be overcome. Close emotional attachments to friends may be formed, potentially leading to feelings of sadness and loss. You may be lauded for their bravery and valor. Immortality may be attained through the written word.

## **Mars Conjunct Gretia, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the sister-in-law of German astronomer Albrecht Kahrstedt.

Gretia is a form of the name Greta, which itself is a Slavic and Scandinavian derivation of the name Margaret. Margaret comes from the Greek margarites, meaning "pearl".

Pearls are beautiful gems produced by humble bottom-feeding oysters. These soft white iridescent spheres have long been associated with the Moon, not only owing to their luminous appearance but also because of their oceanic origins. In many cultures pearls are symbolic of femininity. The ancient Romans thought them to be sacred to the goddess Venus, who arose from the

sea. In later Roman times they were known to be sacred to the Egyptian goddess Isis, who was often conflated with Venus. In this context pearls were worn as protection amulets. In Eastern religious traditions, the mesmerizing pearl hidden within the oyster's shell became an apt symbol of esoteric wisdom.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the themes historically signified by pearls. It may also draw attention to family acquired by marriage.

## **Mars Conjunct Johnny, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of American television host, comedian and amateur astronomer Johnny Carson (1925-2005). Carson was best known as the host of the Tonight Show for over 30 years. He won many awards, including six Emmys.

This asteroid may grant theatrical and comedic talent, as well as the ability to gain great popular appeal. Mass-media entertainment is a favored pursuit.

## **Mars Conjunct Karen, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.**

The name Karen is the Danish short form of the name Katherine. Katherine is derived from the Greek name Aikaterine, the meaning of which is debated. It may arise from the Greek katharos, meaning "purity", or the related catharsis, meaning "to purge or cleanse". It may also be akin to the name of deity Hekate, chthonic goddess of gateways and crossroads.

The name Katherine became popular in Christian countries owing to Saint Catherine of Alexandria, also known as Saint Catherine of the Wheel or the Great Martyr Saint Catherine. According to her legend Saint Catherine lived at the end of the Roman Era. She converted the pagan Empress to Christianity, thus infuriating the Emperor. The Emperor sent many philosophers to argue with Catherine. She won these debates, and converted many of the philosophers to her religion. The enraged Emperor then sought to torture Catherine using a device known as a breaking wheel, but this hideous mechanism miraculously self-destructed at Catherine's touch. She was beheaded instead. The breaking wheel was a popular method of capital punishment in the Late Middle Ages, an epoch in which Saint Catherine's cult flourished throughout Europe. Her power to petition God on behalf of an

individual was renowned. She became the patron saint of craftsmen who work with wheels, such as spinners and potters, as well as librarians, apologists, virgins, spinsters, scribes, secretaries, stenographers, lawyers, theologians, nurses, millers, mechanics and philosophers.

This asteroid may grant a pure and genuine nature. A love of simplicity, authenticity, cleanliness and clarity may develop. Pursuits relating to craftsmanship, literature, language, religious debate, philosophy, law, morality and purification are favored. There may also be an inclination to make personal sacrifices for ones beliefs You may act as an intermediary between humanity and the divine.

## **Mars Conjunct Li, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

This asteroid was named by its discoverer, German astronomer Karl Wilhelm Reinmuth (1892-1979), in honor of his wife Lina Alstede Reinmuth.

The female name Lina is a shortened version of Angelina, meaning "angel". It is derived from the Greek angelos, meaning "messenger".

In many religious traditions, an angel is a messenger of a supreme divine being. They are often portrayed in art as winged humanoids.

This asteroid may give the ability to facilitate communication. A strong connection to an imaginal, spiritual or religious reality may be forged.

Importance may also be ascribed to romantic relationships and marriage.

## **Mars Conjunct Lomia, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

This asteroid's name is a misspelling of Lamia. In Greek mythology, Lamia was the Queen of Libya and the granddaughter of the ocean god Poseidon. She became a lover of Zeus and produced many children with him. When jealous Hera discovered this affair, she slew Lamia's children in wrath. In her mad distress Lamia transformed into a vicious monster who devoured the children of others in order attempt to appease her own grief. Her face became horribly disfigured due to her ghastly appetite. The name Lamia is related to the Greek laimos, meaning "gullet". In later folklore Lamia appears as a flesh-eating spook.

This asteroid may confer tragic experiences which lead the individual to become inhuman or monstrous in manner. Gruesome tastes may develop.

## **Mars Conjunct Patientia, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

Patientia is the Latin word for patience, as well as the origin of that word. Patience is the ability to suppress restlessness. It is also defined as the bearing of provocation, annoyance, pain or misfortune without complaint or loss of temper. In various philosophical and religious traditions, patience is considered virtuous. Ambrose Bierce, in his 1911 satirical work *The Devil's Dictionary*, described patience as, "A minor form of despair, disguised as a virtue".

This asteroid may bestow steadfast, enduring, diligent, even-tempered and self-restraining attributes.

## **Mars Conjunct Patroclus, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.**

In Greek mythology, Patroclus, whose name means "Glory of the Father", was a warrior who fought on the side of the Greeks during the Trojan War. He was a close companion of the hero Achilles. Both Patroclus and Achilles were raised and educated by the wise centaur Chiron.

During the war, Achilles allowed Patroclus to don his suit of armor to go into battle against the Trojans. Although he killed many enemy troops, Patroclus himself was slain in that battle by Hector. His death so upset Achilles that he refused to dispose of his dead body until Patroclus' spirit appeared, informing Achilles that he would not be able to move on to the Underworld until his body had been properly cremated. After the funeral Achilles avenged his death by killing Hector. He also initiated an athletic competition in honor of his fallen friend.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards involvement in war and violent conflict. Strong friendships and alliances may be forged.

## **Mars Conjunct Pax, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.**

Pax was the Roman goddess of peace. Her Greek equivalent was Eirene. Eirene was a part of the divine sisterhood known as the Horae, or literally "the Hours". These three goddesses presided over the calm and orderly life. Eirene's sisters were named Eunomia, "Order", and Dike, "Justice". Eirene was portrayed in art as a beautiful young woman holding a cornucopia (symbolizing plentitude), a torch (symbolizing guidance), a libation vessel (symbolizing thanksgiving), and a scepter (symbolizing authority). She was also commonly depicted holding the infant Ploutos, the god of wealth. Her Roman manifestation, Pax, was portrayed with similar accoutrements, as well as well as with olive branches.

Pax was thought to be the daughter of Jupiter, the king of the gods, and Justitia, the goddess of justice. In the year 9 BCE a temple consecrated to Pax, known as Ara Pacis, was built in Rome to commemorate the Emperor Augustus' triumphant return from Hispania and Gaul. The relief sculptures on the temple walls depicted scenes of peace, prosperity and gratitude to the gods. Augustus adopted Pax as the divine patroness of the social stability of his Empire.

This asteroid may bring tranquility, peace of mind, order, harmony, diplomacy, friendship, gratitude, good will and material wealth. Cultural, educational and artistic enterprises may flourish.

## **Mars Conjunct Rhoda, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the wife of American astronomer Edward Emerson Barnard (1857-1923), the discoverer of Barnard's Star.

Rhoda is a female given name derived from the Greek rhodon, meaning "rose". It can also mean "From Rhodes", an Aegean island named for the sea nymph Rhode. Rhode gave her name to the roses which flourished on her island.

According to Greek mythology, Rhode was one of the eldest Oceanids, the primordial daughters of the marine Titans Oceanus and Tethys. She is alternately described as the child of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. In Classical Greece the rose became associated with Aphrodite and in the Roman era with her equivalent, Venus.

Rhode was the consort of the Sun god Helios. With him she had eight sons and one daughter. These children became the progenitors of the mythical race the Greeks knew as the Telchines. The legendary Telchines were advanced metallurgists and magicians. They were destroyed by the gods for their hubris. According to the Greek historian Diodorus Siculus, one of Helios and Rhode's sons named Actis immigrated to Egypt, where he founded the city of Heliopolis and introduced the science of astrology.

Historically, the island of Rhodes has been inhabited since the Neolithic age. In the 16th Century BCE the Minoans inhabited the island. It was colonized by the Achaeans in the 15th Century BCE and the Dorians in the 11th. In 478 BCE the island was attacked by Persian forces, who were defeated by the Athenians. Rhodes joined the Athenian league, but remained relatively neutral during the Peloponnesian War (431-404), when the Athenians battled the Spartans. Alexander the Great conquered Rhodes in 332.

Around 280 BCE the citizens of Rhodes erected the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. The Colossus was a 30 meter (107 foot) tall statue of Helios, the divine husband of the island's tutelary spirit. It was the tallest known statue in the Mediterranean world at the time. The Colossus was destroyed in 226 by an earthquake. Ptolemy III Eugertes, the third ruler of Egypt's Hellenistic Ptolemaic dynasty, offered to rebuild the Colossus, but was advised by the Delphic Oracle that Rhodes had offended Helios and that the statue should not be rebuilt.

In 164 BCE Rhodes signed a treaty with Rome. The island became an educational center for Roman noble families. Since that time it has been associated with higher education.

This asteroid may ascribe great importance to roses and the Venusian themes which they symbolize: love, romance, beauty, sensuality and delight. Marriage may play an important role in life. The island of Rhodes and its ancient history may also become a subject of personal relevancy.

## **Mars Conjunct Rosamunde, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named for the eponymous protagonist of German poet and playwright Helmina von Chezy's 1823 play Rosamunde, Princess of Cyprus, for which Franz Schubert composed the incidental music. Although Schubert's

score remains, the original play has been lost. It was only performed twice, and was met with abhorrence and contempt by contemporary critics.

The female given name Rosamunde (or Rosamund) has two potential origins. It may arise either from the Germanic hros-mund, meaning "Horse Protector", or from the Latin rosa mundi, meaning "Rose of the World".

Horses have long been praised for their beauty, speed, grace, strength and vitality. Reverence for horses in Prehistoric Europe is evidenced by their appearance in cave paintings, such as those at Lascaux, France, which are currently thought to be around 16,000 years old. The Uffington White Horse, a 110 meter (374 foot) long stylized horse gouged out of a hill in the English countryside and filled with white chalk, was probably created between 1400 and 600 BCE. Although the original purpose of these magnificent works of art is unknown, they clearly display their creators' respect and appreciation for horses.

In Norse mythology, the supreme god Odin rode an eight-legged horse named Sleipnir. Sleipnir, the child of the trickster-god Loki, was described in the Eddur as the greatest of all horses. Similarly, the Slavic warrior god Svetovid rode a white horse into battle.

In the ancient Gallic religion, the goddess Epona was the divine protector of horses. Epona was also associated with agricultural fertility and prosperity. Her worship proliferated throughout the Roman Empire from the 1st to the 3rd Century CE. In both Norse and Celtic contexts, horses were also viewed as leaders of souls in the afterlife.

Eurasian nomadic cultures traditionally worshipped horses, as these majestic animals were intimately entwined with every aspect of their lives, from transportation to warfare to food.

In ancient Greece, the ocean god Poseidon was closely associated with horses, and in some legends took the form of one. Greek myth also speaks of the half-human half-horse creatures known as the Centaurs, a mainly war-like and brutal group. The mythical characters may have been inspired by the invading nomadic tribes who came to Greece from the east.

Another important equine mentioned in Classical myth is the immortal winged horse Pegasus, who aided the hero Bellerophon in defeating the monster



Chimera. Pegasus was said to be the offspring of Poseidon in his form as horse and the serpent-haired gorgon Medusa. Pegasus, who sprang from Medusa's neck when she was beheaded by Perseus, became an iconic symbol of ascension and victory.

The rose, like the horse, was imbued in ancient times with compelling symbolism. In Classical Greece the sweet-smelling rose became associated with Aphrodite and in the Roman era with her equivalent, Venus.

Roses were also associated in the ancient world with secrecy. In one Greek tale, Aphrodite's son Eros, the god of desire and sexuality, presents Harpocrates, the god of silence, with a rose. Harpocrates was the Greek interpretation of the Egyptian god Horus in his aspect as Harpa-khruti, or "Horus the Child". In this manifestation Horus was associated with the new-born Sun at dawn. He was portrayed as a boy holding his fingers to his lips, a gesture indicating childhood in Egypt, which the Greeks interpreted as a symbol of silence.

In Classical and Medieval times roses were painted on or hung from the ceiling in meeting rooms to remind the participants to keep the information shared hidden from others. This led to the Latin phrase *sub rosa*, literally meaning "under the rose", which came to denote confidentiality. In this context roses were also carved into Catholic confessional booths, reminding those confessing that their secrets would be kept. Roses were also associated with silence in Celtic folklore, where it was thought that a restless screaming spirit could be silenced by being presented with a wild rose on the New Moon.

This asteroid may give bestow the adventurous, proud, strong, graceful, athletic, assertive and triumphant qualities associated with horses. The Venusian themes traditionally symbolized by the rose (love, beauty, romance and sensuality) may also be emphasized. Silence and secrecy may play an important role in life.

## **Mars Conjunct Sacajawea, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.**

Sacagawea (1788-1812) was a Shoshone explorer who guided Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on their famed expedition across the Western United States. In 1805 and 1806 she traveled with Lewis and Clark for thousands of miles, from North Dakota to the Pacific Ocean. During this time she was also

caring for her newborn son, Jean Baptiste Charbonneau.

Sacagawea was born into the Agaidika tribe of Shoshone, who lived about 20 miles from present-day Salmon, Idaho. At the age of 12 she and several other girls from her village were captured by a group of invading Hidatsas. They were brought to the Hidatsa's town, near what is now Washburn, Idaho. About a year later Sacagawea and another girl named Otter Woman were married off to a French-Canadian trader named Toussaint Charbonneau, who was staying in the Hidatsa village. In 1805 the Lewis and Clark expedition camped for the winter with the Hidatsas. When they learned that Sacagawea and her husband could serve as interpreters of the Shoshone language, they hired them to accompany the party west in the spring. Shortly before the journey commenced, Sacagawea gave birth to her first child.

After the journey, Sacagawea and Toussaint Charbonneau returned to North Dakota for three years, after which they accepted William Clark's proposal to join him in Saint Louis, Missouri. In 1810 Sacagawea had another child, a daughter named Lizette. She died of an unknown disease in 1812. After her death her children were adopted by William Clark.

In the late 19th Century, the North American Woman Suffrage Association adopted Sacagawea as a symbol of women's worth and independence. Statues depicting a strong and proud Sacagawea carrying Jean Baptiste on her back began to proliferate in the western United States. In 2000 Sacagawea became the first Native American woman to be featured on US Currency.

This asteroid may give a strong, courageous and persevering character. You may act as an adventurer, guide or interpreter. There may also be a tendency to inspire others through one's bravery. The indigenous cultures of western North America may also hold personal significance.

## **Mars Opposition Ilse, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.**

This asteroid was named for Princess Ilse, a character in German folklore. According to her legend, Ilse lived in the Harz mountain range. While riding at twilight, she lost her way and fell into the fairy realm.

This asteroid may give a tendency to cross boundaries between worlds.

## Mars Opposition Jason, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

In Greek mythology, Jason was a celebrated hero best known for his quest for the Golden Fleece. He was the son of Aeson, the rightful king of Iolcus, a city in Thessaly (now Volos, Greece). Around the time of Jason's birth, his father's power-hungry half brother Pelias sought to gain control over all of Thessaly. Pelias deposed Aeson from his throne and while he allowed him to live, he slaughtered all of Aeson's potential descendants. Jason's mother Alcimedea gave birth, and saved Jason from the massacre by pretending that he was stillborn. She then gave him over to Chiron, the wise and gentle Centaur, to raise and educate.

When Jason came of age he traveled back to Iolcus to attain his rightful position as king of the city. On his way, he helped an old woman cross a turbulent river by allowing her to sit on his shoulders. This old crone turned out to be the goddess Hera in disguise. For his kindness, Hera blessed Jason and aided him in his adventures. While walking through the rushing river, Jason lost one of his sandals and arrived in Iolcus half-barefoot. Pelias had heard an oracular prophecy that his power in Iolcus would be subsumed by a man with one sandal, and upon seeing Jason so clad knew who he was and for what purpose he had come. He told Jason that he would relinquish the throne to him in return for the Golden Fleece. The Golden Fleece was the magical hide of the winged ram Chrysomallus. It hung in a sacred grove in Colchis (modern day Georgia). Pelias thought this task was impossible, but Jason readily accepted the challenge.

Before setting sail for Colchis, Jason assembled a group of heroes known as the Argonauts, named for their sea-faring vessel, the Argo. This all-star team included Heracles, Atalanta, Orpheus, the divine Twins Castor and Pollux, and the Boreads (the flying sons of Boreas, the North Wind). The Argonauts had many perilous adventures before arriving at their destination. Once in Colchis, Jason met with King Aeetes and told him of his mission. Aeetes proclaimed he would only give Jason the Fleece if he performed three nearly impossible tasks. At this point Jason's champion Hera convinces Eros to make Aeetes' daughter Medea, a powerful sorceress, fall in love with Jason. With her wits and potions, Medea helps Jason in completing the three trials, the last of which involves putting the ever-watchful dragon guarding the Fleece to sleep.

Jason, Medea and the Argonauts escape, yet are pursued by Aeetes. To

distract her father, Medea kills her own brother. Despite her unwavering devotion, Jason eventually betrays Medea, choosing instead to marry Princess Creusa of Corinth to establish a political alliance. Scorned Medea sends Creusa a poisoned gown as a wedding present.

Jason is also the mythical founder of the Slovenian capital of Ljubljana. According to legend, he slew a dragon on the site of the future city. This dragon is displayed today on Ljubljana's flag and coat of arms.

This asteroid may give a courageous, adventurous and daring character. A love of travel and challenge may develop. You may actively pursue that which they consider their rightful inheritance. Powerful friends and allies may allow great success to be achieved in ambitious endeavors. Care must be taken not to betray the trust of others.

## **Mars Opposition Kleopatra, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid is named for Cleopatra VII (69-30 BCE), the last ruler of Egypt's Ptolemaic dynasty. Cleopatra was the daughter of Ptolemy XII and his cousin Cleopatra V. Due to the extreme intermarrying of the Ptolemaic rulers, she only had six great-great-grandparents (out of a possible sixteen). The Ptolemies were Macedonian Greeks who ruled Egypt from 305 BCE until Cleopatra's death, when Egypt became a province of Rome.

In the beginning of Cleopatra's rule she shared power with her father, and later with her two brothers, Ptolemy XIII and Ptolemy XIV, whom she married. She also became the consort of Roman Emperor Julius Caesar, and with him had one son, Caesarion. After Caesar's murder, Cleopatra allied with Marc Antony, who sought control of Rome. With Antony Cleopatra had three children; Cleopatra Selene II, Alexander Helios, and Ptolemy Philadelphus. When Antony was defeated at the Battle of Actium by Octavian, another contender for domination over the Empire, Cleopatra killed herself by inducing the bite of a poisonous serpent. This dramatic act of suicide has been widely portrayed in Western art and theatre. Soon after her death Octavian's forces killed her heir Caesarion, effectively ending the Hellenistic period of Egypt as well as the 3000-year-long tradition of Pharaonic rule.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous life and tragic death, yet great and long-lasting fame. You may witness or experience the end of the lineage or tradition.

of which they are an extension. There may also be a tendency to engage in love affairs which advance one's social standing or political agenda.

## **Mars Opposition Lalage, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.**

Lalage is a female given name derived from the Greek *lalageo*, meaning "to talk incessantly, to chatter".

This asteroid may confer an overly loquacious nature.

## **Mars Opposition Peter, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

This asteroid was named for the grandson of its discoverer, German astronomer Karl Wilhelm Reinmuth (1892-1979).

The male given name Peter is derived from the Greek *petros*, meaning "stone, rock". In the New Testament of the Bible, Jesus gave his apostle, originally named Simon, the name Cephas, meaning "Stone" in Aramaic. This name was translated as Peter in later versions of the text.

The name of "stone" implies a sense of solidity and steadfastness. It also alludes to a firm foundation upon which a structure may be built. The Apostle Peter (also known as Saint Peter or Simon Peter) was indeed a foundational leader of the early Christian Church and contributed greatly to the burgeoning religion.

Peter was a fisherman who became a beloved disciple of Jesus. He was one of the elite Twelve Apostles and is traditionally named first in lists of the Twelve. He is recorded in Biblical texts as being present during many crucial junctures in the life of Jesus, including his walking on water, resurrection and transfiguration.

Peter was the first Bishop of Antioch, an ancient city near modern day Antakya, Turkey. There he preached to the city's large Jewish population and found many converts. He then relocated to Rome where he famously bested the Gnostic leader Simon Magus and held the Sacerdotal Chair for 25 years. According to Christian tradition, Peter was martyred by crucifixion.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Jesus tells Peter that he will give him the "keys to

the kingdom of heaven". This role as "keeper of the keys to heaven" led to the popular image of Saint Peter as a gatekeeper guarding the "pearly gates" of heaven. He is typically depicted in art as an old, bearded man holding keys.

In the 4th Century CE Emperor Constantine I erected an enormous temple in Rome to honor Saint Peter, known as Saint Peter's Basilica. It was built upon the location believed by the Christians of Rome to be the final resting place of Apostle.

As a saint, Peter patronizes numerous occupations, including bakers, fisherman, bridge builders, butchers, harvesters, masons, cobblers, locksmiths, shipwrights and horologists (those involved in the study and measurement of time). He is also the divine protector of the Papacy, and is invoked for longevity and relief from fevers. He is associated with numerous locations, most notable Saint Petersburg, Russia, which was named for him by Czar Peter I.

This asteroid may grant constant, dedicated, dependable, resolute, firm, ardent and responsible characteristics. You may become a fundamental part of the establishment of a new tradition or institution. They may also serve as a guardian, arbiter or key-holder. The professions associated with Saint Peter may be favored. Relationships between grandfathers and grandsons may hold much personal significance, as may the Judeo-Christian religious tradition.

## **Jupiter**

### **Expansion, Growth, and Adventure: Areas You Enjoy Exploring**

### **Jupiter Conjunct Caprera, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

Caprera is a small island in the Maddalena archipelago off the coast of Sardinia, Italy. The island was purchased in 1855 by Giuseppe Garibaldi, an Italian patriot who fought for the independence of the country. He died there in 1882. The name Caprera is probably a derivation of the Italian capra, meaning "goat", as this island is home to a large population of wild goats.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this island, and to the nation

of Italy in general. It may also give an affinity with goats.

## **Jupiter Conjunct Elektra, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

In Greek mythology, Elektra (Electra) was a princess, the daughter of King Agamemnon and Queen Clytemnestra. Princess Elektra was a member of the doomed House of Atreus, a family cursed by the actions of its sinister progenitor Tantalus. When Agamemnon returned home from the Trojan War, his wife Clytemnestra, who had found another man in his absence, murdered him. When this crime was discovered by Elektra and her brother Orestes, they murdered Clytemnestra to avenge their father's death.

The word electra is Greek for "amber". The modern English word electricity is derived from this ancient root. In 1891 Irish physicist George Stoney named the negatively charged subatomic particle an electron because of the electrostatic properties of amber.

This asteroid may give a vengeful character and the tendency to become embroiled in family drama. Electricity may also be a subject of personal significance.

## **Jupiter Conjunct Hertha, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.**

Hertha (or Nerthus) was an ancient Germanic-Scandinavian Earth Mother goddess associated with the fertility of people, animals and the land. She was considered to be among the Vanir, a group of terrestrial deities. German mythologist Jacob Grimm asserted that Hertha/Nerthus was the same entity as Erda, the Norse goddess from whose name the word Earth is derived.

This asteroid may bequeath fecund, productive and nurturing qualities. Motherhood and creation may play a crucial role in life. The importance of the planet upon which we reside may be abundantly emphasized.

## **Jupiter Conjunct Salome, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

Salome is a character attested to in the New Testament of the Bible as well as in the work of Roman-Jewish historian Flavius Josephus (37-100 CE). Her strange legend inspired Oscar Wilde's 1891 play Salome, upon which Richard

Strauss' 1894 opera of the same name was based.

The name Salome is derived from the Hebrew Shalom, meaning "Peace".

Salome was the daughter of Herodias, a Jewish princess of the Herodian dynasty who may have lived from approximately 15 BCE until 40 CE. Herodias married her uncle Herod II and with him produced Salome.

For political reasons she later divorced Herod II and married his brother Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee and Peraea. This marriage was much criticized by Herod's subjects, not because Herodias was his niece, but because she had been previously married to his still-living brother. She was particularly denounced by the preacher known as John the Baptist. In the Biblical gospels of Mark and Matthew Herodias and Salome play a crucial role in John the Baptist's death. In these stories scheming Herodias convinces Herod Antipas to behead John by having Salome perform the seductive "Dance of the Seven Veils" for him. This dance may have been inspired by the ancient Sumerian legend of the goddess Inanna's descent into the land of the dead, in which she was forced to remove one article of clothing at each of the Seven Gates of the Underworld.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards using seduction and eroticism to advance one's political agenda or to manipulate the actions and decisions of others. A talent for dance may develop.

## **Jupiter Conjunct Tanete, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.**

Tanete is a sub-district of the Indonesian province of South Sulawesi, on the island of Sulawesi.

Sulawesi, Earth's 11th largest island, has been inhabited by humans since at least 30,000 BCE. In the 13th Century CE agricultural settlements began to spring up there. In the 16th Century Portuguese, Dutch and English colonists invaded Sulawesi. In recent years, the island has been the site of several violent clashes between adherents of Christianity and Islam.

Sulawesi is also known for its zoological diversity. The island is home to such unique species as the Rainbow Lorikeet, the Babirusa (a boar-like creature), the Sulawesi Palm Civet, the Celebes Crested Macaque and several distinct



species of cuscus (an Australasian possum).

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this geographic location.

## **Jupiter Conjunct Velleda, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.**

This asteroid was named for Veleda, a 1st Century CE prophetic priestess (volva) and spiritual leader of the Bructeri. The Bructeri were a Germanic tribe who inhabited the land which is now the northwestern German state of North Rhine-Westphalia. During the Roman period, they formed alliances with other Germanic tribes, including the Chatti, Cherusci, Chauci, Sicambri and Marsi.

Veleda lived alone in a tower near the Lippe River. She was honored by the Bructeri as a living deity. She gained fame throughout the Roman world for predicting the victory of the Germanic tribes over the Roman legions in the Batavian Rebellion of 69 CE. She may have in fact incited and encouraged this revolt. In 77 CE she was captured by Roman forces. It is unknown whether she was killed, enslaved, or offered asylum.

Veleda was featured in German author Benedikte Naubert's 1795 novel *Velleda, a Magic Novel*. In this work of fiction, Veleda's tale was merged with that of the famous Brittonic queen Boudica, who also led tribal uprisings against Rome in the 1st Century CE.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards oracular and divinatory as well as sacerdotal and political pursuits. You may become a highly respected religious or spiritual figure who champions the liberty and autonomy of their people. The geographic area in which Velleda once resided may also hold personal significance.

## **Jupiter Opposition Bruxelles, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

This asteroid was named for the city of Brussels. Brussels is the capital of Belgium and the de facto capital of the European Union.

Saint Gaugericus, a Christian bishop, built a chapel near what was to become Brussels in 580 CE. In 977 Duke Charles of Lower Lotharingia, a descendant

of Charlemagne, officially founded the city. The name Brussels may be derived from the Old Dutch Broeksel, meaning "Home in the Marsh". Dutch and French are both commonly spoken in Brussels. Today the city is home to over a million residents.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic location.

## **Jupiter Opposition Guatemala, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

Guatemala is a country in Central America bordered by Mexico, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea. This small nation is known for the diversity of its ecosystems and living organisms. The area has been inhabited by humans for at least 12,000 years. It produced the Maya civilization, an advanced culture known for its development of art, architecture, mathematics, astronomy and writing. Mayan rule gave way to Spanish colonization in the 16th Century CE. In 1821 Guatemala emancipated itself from Spanish rule, becoming a province of the Mexican Empire. In 1871 it became an independent country. Today Guatemala is a representative democracy home to over 14 million residents.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the unique country of Guatemala and its rich cultural history.

## **Jupiter Opposition Mesopotamia, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

Mesopotamia, or "the Land Between the Rivers", is the geographic area between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers. Most of the region lies in modern Iraq, although it encompasses parts of Syria and Turkey as well.

Mesopotamia is often referred to as the "Cradle of Civilization". This land produced the mighty Sumerian, Akkadian, Babylonian, Hittite, Assyrian and Persian Empires.

Thousands of years of continuous cultural advancement have imbued this region with a rich and detailed history. Human habitation of the region dates back to the Neolithic age, around 7000 BCE. The earliest agricultural

settlements in the area were established around 6000 BCE. The historical period of Mesopotamia begins in the Bronze age with the Early dynastic Sumerian city-states, arising around 2900 BCE. These city-states, supported by year-round farming and advances in food storage, produced some of the earliest known examples of written language. The Sumerians referred to their country as the "Land of the Lords of Brightness". They worshipped a complex pantheon of gods, including the Sky god An, the Earth goddess Ki, the Venusian Inanna, and Enki, the great civilizer of humanity. The Sumerians also developed arithmetic, geometry, a lunisolar calendar, metallurgy, and many other systems and crafts.

In the 24th and 23rd Centuries BCE Sumer was conquered by Sargon of Akkad, thus beginning Akkadian control of the region. The Akkadians spoke a Semetic language related to modern Hebrew. The art their civilization produced bears a keen resemblance to that of the ancient Egyptians. After the fall of the Akkadian rulers there was a period of chaos and political upheaval followed by a return to Sumerian culture. This second wave of Sumerian influence is known as the "Neo-Sumerian Period" or the "Sumerian Renaissance". It lasted from approximately 2119 until 2004 BCE.

From the 20th until the 18th Century BCE Mesopotamia was ruled by the Assyrians, with their capital at Assur. This was a war-like time, when most of the art depicted battle scenes and the conquests of the Assyrian kings. The Assyrian period was followed by the rise of the First Babylonian dynasty. In the subsequent centuries, Assyrian, Hittite and Babylonian cultural currents successively resurged.

The era of Classical antiquity began in the region around the 6th Century CE, with the rise of the Persian Empire. During this time Aramaic replaced Akkadian as the most commonly spoken language. Art, architecture, science and trade flourished.

In the early 4th Century BCE Macedonian conqueror Alexander the Great invaded and overthrew the Persian rulers, installing a Greek-speaking Macedonian elite as the noble class. During this time period, known as the Seleucid Empire, Greek culture infused every aspect of Mesopotamian life. The Seleucid Empire lasted until 63 BCE.

The Parthian Empire conquered many of the territories once held by the Seleucids. The Parthians, an Iranian tribe who incorporated Greek customs,

maintained much control in the region from the 1st Century BCE until the 1st Century CE.

In 116 CE Roman Emperor Trajan conquered Mesopotamia. During this time the Latin title of Mesopotamia was first ascribed to this land. Roman rule was short-lived, giving way to the Sassanid Empire in 224 CE. The Sassanid Empire was the last pre-Islamic Persian Empire. The Sassanids engaged in international trade and raised the decorative arts to a new level of sublimity. Many religions coexisted in the Sassanid world, including Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Christianity and Buddhism.

In 651 CE the Islamic conquest of Persia ensued. The modern nation of Iraq, which encompasses much of Mesopotamia, has existed in its present form since it attained independence from the Islamic Ottoman Empire in 1919.

Throughout the millennia art, astronomy, mathematics, science, religion, philosophy and technology have been significantly advanced by the inhabitants of Mesopotamia.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this powerful and unique land and its cultural legacy.

## **Saturn**

# **Seriousness, Honesty, and Responsibility: Things You Take Seriously**

## **Saturn Conjunct Albert, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.**

This asteroid was named after Albert Salomon von Rothschild (1844 - 1911), an influential member of the Rothschild banking family of Austria. He was a benefactor of the Vienna Observatory, where this asteroid was discovered.

The name Albert is derived from the German adal-beraht, meaning "Noble and Bright".

This asteroid may bestow great wealth and high social standing, as well as a penchant for philanthropy.

## **Saturn Conjunct Alexandrinus, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.**

This asteroid was named for a species of bird known as the Kentish Plover, whose Latin name is *Charadrius alexandrinus*. Kentish plovers nest on sandy shores and brackish inland lakes throughout the tropical and subtropical environs of the world.

The name Alexandrinus is a form of Alexander, which is derived from the Greek Alexandros, meaning "Protector of Man".

This asteroid may grant a bold, courageous and valorous character. The desire to defend others may arise. There may also be a love of warm weather and beaches and/or birds.

## **Saturn Conjunct Anahita, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.**

Aredvi Sura Anahita is an ancient Indo-Iranian goddess ruling over "the Waters" and associated with fertility, healing and wisdom. She was correlated to the Babylonian divinity Ishtar, and thus the planet Venus. Several temples in Iran are attributed to her worship. Her name roughly translates to "Moist, Mighty, Pure".

This asteroid may bestow good fortune, creativity, beauty, confidence, sagacity and therapeutic talent. An auspicious influence may be inferred.

## **Saturn Conjunct Astraea, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

In Greek myth Astraea, whose name means "Star Maiden", was the daughter of Zeus and the Titaness Themis. The name Themis translates to "Natural Law" or "That which is put in place". Themis and her daughter are both divinities personifying Justice, Order and Truth. Astraea is often associated with the constellation Virgo, the Virgin. The neighboring constellation of Libra represents the scales of Astraea.

Justitia, the Roman equivalent to Themis, lends her name to the English word justice. She was personified as a bare-chested woman holding scales in one

hand and a sword in the other, symbolizing judgment and consequences. Today she is known as Lady Justice and still presides over courtrooms. She is now typically depicted with a blindfold over her eyes, an accoutrement of the Roman deity Fortuna, the goddess of Luck.

According to some ancient sources, Astraea was the last immortal to live among humans. She ascended to the heavens, yet was prophesized to someday return.

This asteroid may confer a sense of morality and justice. Clear-minded, discerning, benevolent and humanitarian tendencies may manifest, as may an interest in celestial matters.

## **Saturn Conjunct Elvira, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid was named for a character in French poet Alphonse de Lamartine's *Meditations poetiques*. In this melancholy reverie on the subject of love, Lamartine laments the loss of a lover whom he calls Elvira. It is thought that this "Elvira" was in fact a woman named Julie Charles with whom the poet had become enamored. Julie Charles was already married, and died soon after Lamartine made her acquaintance.

The name Elvira is Spanish, and is derived from Arabic. It means approximately, "the white".

This asteroid may bequeath romantic, sentimental, poetic and mournful qualities.

## **Saturn Conjunct Hilaritas, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

Hilaritas was the Roman goddess of rejoicing and good humor. Her image was emblazoned on Roman coinage minted to commemorate the birth of an Emperor's child. She was portrayed carrying a palm leaf in one hand and a cornucopia in the other, both symbols of material abundance. Her name became the Latin word for the virtue of "contentedness", a quality supposedly possessed by Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa, the discoverer of this asteroid. The name Hilaritas is also the origin of the words hilarity and hilarious as well as the name Hillary.

This asteroid may confer a cheerful, lighthearted, happy and humorous character. Comedy may become an essential part of life.

## **Saturn Conjunct Isis, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.**

In ancient Egypt, Isis (Ese) was the goddess of motherhood, fertility, nature and magic. Her worship dates back to at least 2,500 BCE in Egypt and continued to thrive in the Greco-Roman world until the advent of widespread Christianity.

Isis was the first daughter of Nut, the Sky goddess, and Geb, the deified Earth. With her brother/consort Osiris, god of agriculture and the afterlife, she produced Horus, the falcon-headed lord of the sky.

A beloved and benevolent deity of many powers, Isis was most fervently revered for resurrecting Osiris after his murder by the sinister god Set. In this capacity, she was known by the title "Mistress of the House of Life", and associated with the power of regeneration. She was also engaged in giving life through her role as mother of the god Horus. Images of Isis nursing the baby Horus were extremely common in Egypt (and later Rome), and therefore may have directly inspired the Christian image of the Virgin Mary nursing the baby Jesus. This is especially probable granted that both Isis and the Virgin Mary have been called Stella Maris, or "Star of the Sea", a title which may refer to the planet Venus. Isis is also known as the "Great Lady of Magic". Her legend relates that she had to learn (or invent) magic in order to resurrect Osiris, and is therefore intimately connected to its practice. This goddess is also connected to the concept of power and authority, her name meaning "She of the Throne".

This asteroid may bestow the power to create, revive, nurture and sustain life. Involvement in the care and healing of others is likely. A highly productive, helpful and compassionate nature may manifest. A position of public eminence and popular appeal may be attained.

## **Saturn Conjunct Jeffers, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of American astronomer Hamilton Moore Jeffers (1893-1978).

The surname Jeffers is a form of the name Geoffrey. Geoffrey (or Jeffrey) was

introduced to England by the Normans after William the Conqueror's 1066 CE invasion. It became popular with English nobility. It is comprised of the Germanic roots *gisil*, meaning "pledge", and *frid*, meaning "peace".

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards scientific pursuits and celestial studies. Oaths and promises may be held in high regard. You may seek to establish or maintain serenity and accord.

## **Saturn Conjunct Moguntia, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.**

Moguntia is the Latin name for the city of Mainz, Germany. German astronomer Franz Kaiser (1891-1962), the discoverer of this asteroid, was a professor at the University of Mainz.

The Roman stronghold of Moguntiacum was established at the site of present-day Mainz by the military general Drusus in the year 13 BCE. It may have been named for the Gallic god Mogons, a deity associated with the battlefield. Moguntiacum remained a military settlement throughout the Roman era. In 368 CE the city was sacked by the Alemanni army. It was raided again in 406 by the Vandals. In 476 it came under the control of the Frankish king Clovis. In the early Middle Ages Mainz became a pivotal center of the Christianization of the Germanic and Slavic peoples, owing in part to the religious zeal of the Archbishop of Mainz, Saint Boniface (652-754). In the 10th Century the Jewish community in Mainz flourished.

In the 1450's goldsmith, printer and inventor Johannes Gutenberg published the first European books printed with movable type in Mainz.

Today Mainz is the capital of the German federal state of Rhineland-Palatinate. It is an important center of German wine production.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the city of Mainz, its history and its culture. The enterprises of military conquest, religious conversion and mass production may be favored.

## **Saturn Conjunct Naema, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.**

The female given name Naema is a form of the Hebrew Naamah, meaning "pleasant, delightful". Another rendition of this name is Naomi.



In the Hebrew Bible Naamah is the name of the Ammonite wife of King Solomon. She is the mother of Solomon's heir, Rehoboam.

This asteroid may bestow amiable, congenial, comforting and charming characteristics.

## **Saturn Conjunct Porphyro, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

Porphyro (whose name means "Purple") is the hero of English Romantic poet John Keats' 1819 poem "The Eve of Saint Agnes".

This poem was inspired by the English custom of young unmarried women performing certain rites on the evening before the feast of Saint Agnes in order to dream of their future husbands. Saint Agnes, who was martyred a virgin, is the patron saint of virgins. Her name is derived from the Greek *hagne*, meaning "pure, chaste, holy".

In Keats' poem, a young woman named Madeline prepares for bed on the eve of Saint Agnes. She wishes to dream of her beloved, a young man named Porphyro. Porphyro belongs to an enemy family, making Madeline's love for him seem unattainable.

Porphyro also loves Madeline, and during the night sneaks into her room, risking possible death if he is discovered by her relatives. In the morning, Madeline realizes that Porphyro's presence had been real and not a dream as she imagined. Together the young lovers escape the castle and run away to start a new life together in another land.

The color to which Porphyro's name refers was associated in classical antiquity with royalty and nobility. In 16th Century England purple was worn during the final stage of mourning.

This asteroid may give a passionate, romantic, amorous and spontaneous nature. Love affairs may play an important role in life, and the individual may make decisions based on their emotions and desires. The color purple may also hold personal significance.

## **Saturn Conjunct Vaticana, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named for Vatican Hill (Mons Vaticanus), the site of present-day Vatican City.

Vatican Hill is a summit in the city of Rome. It is located across the Tiber River from the traditional Seven Hills of Rome. The name Vatican may arise from that of Vaticanum, an ancient Etruscan village which once occupied the location.

In the 1st Century CE, Vatican Hill was outside of the Roman city limits. It was home to a cemetery as well as a circus, known as the Circus of Nero. In the early 4th Century, Old Saint Peter's Basilica was constructed on top of the old circus. This church became the center of Catholic Christianity in the West, hosting Papal coronations. In 800 Charlemagne had himself crowned as Holy Roman Emperor there. In 1506 the construction of the New Saint Peter's Basilica began, replacing the crumbling ruins of the original church. Saint Peter's Basilica remains the seat of the Papacy today.

The Popes have resided on Vatican Hill since 1377 CE. From 1309 until 1377 they lived in Avignon, France. From 313 until 1309 they dwelt in Lateran Palace on Caelian Hill in Rome, which was given to Pope Miltiades by Emperor Constantine.

From 756 to 1860 the Papal States encompassed much of the Italian peninsula. From 1860 to 1870 these territories were subsumed by the newly formed Kingdom of Italy. In 1929 the State of the Vatican City was officially formed as a bastion of Papal power. It is a sovereign walled monarchical city-state ruled over by the Pope, within the city of Rome.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to Vatican Hill and its rich history as well as to religious institution of Catholic Christianity.

## **Saturn Opposition Gertrud, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

This asteroid was named for its discoverer's granddaughter. The name Gertrude is a derivation of Gertrudis, which itself is comprised of the Germanic ger, meaning "spear", and trut, meaning "beloved".

This asteroid may grant importance to relationships between grandparents and grandchildren. A tendency to endear oneself to others may manifest. as may

war-like and combative qualities.

## **Saturn Opposition Goberta, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

The English and German surname Gobert is derived from the Medieval personal name Godebert. Godebert is a compound of the Germanic words god, meaning "good" or "god" and berht, meaning "bright" or "famous". Thus it may be translated as "Bright and Famous God".

This asteroid may give a radiant, popular, jovial and celebrated nature.

## **Saturn Opposition Hippodamia, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

In Greek mythology, Hippodamia (whose name may mean "Horse Tamer" or "Horse Spirit") was the daughter of King Oenomaus of Pisa. She wanted to marry, but her father had heard a prophecy that his son-in-law would kill him. He proclaimed that only a man who could beat him in a chariot race could marry his daughter. Thirteen men had already tried and died before Pelops attempted the contest. Pelops loved Hippodamia. He bribed Myrtilus, Oenomaus' charioteer, to replace the bronze lynch-pins of the king's chariot with those made of beeswax. During the race, when the wax lynch-pins melted, the king's chariot fell apart and he died, thus fulfilling the prophecy. Pelops and Hippodamia married. At their wedding, a group of rowdy, intoxicated Centaurs disrupted the ceremony and unsuccessfully attempted to abduct Hippodamia.

Myrtilus, the charioteer, also attempted to carry off Hippodamia. Pelops killed him by pushing him off a high cliff. As Myrtilus fell, he uttered a curse upon Pelops, Hippodamia and their descendants.

Pelops himself had a bizarre early life. His father, Tantalus, had attempted to disprove the omniscience of the gods by murdering Pelops and serving him as the main dish at a feast. The Olympians, however, saw this deception and sent Tantalus depths of Tartarus for eternal punishment, while resurrecting Pelops.

Hippodamia and Pelops were the parents of Atreus, King of Mycenae, the progenitor of the cursed House of Atreus. This royal house was dually blighted by the sins of Tantalus and the imprecation of Myrtilus.

Their other children included Atreus' twin brother Thyestes, wise King Pittheus of Troezen, and Alcathous, who vanquished the Cithaeronian lion.

This asteroid may give a life of dramatic circumstances, tumult and brutality. The ill will of others may be incurred against oneself and ones family. Equine finesse may also manifest.

## **Saturn Opposition Hybris, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

This asteroid was named for Hubris, the ancient Greek personification of detrimental pride, haughtiness and blinding arrogance. The quality of hubris was considered dangerous, as it led to acts of violence and impiety. One who entertained Hubris often incurred the wrath of Nemesis, the spirit of Divine Retribution. The term hubris was also applied to the attitudes of those who scorned the gods.

This asteroid may give a danger of insolence, pomposity and overconfidence which leads to ruin.

## **Saturn Opposition Lachesis, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

In Greek mythology, Lachesis was one of the Moirae, or the Three Fates. The Moirae were personifications of preordained destiny. The word moira is Greek for "part" or "portion", as these sisters were perceived as responsible for allotting the length of human lifetimes. They were portrayed as three women spinning, measuring and cutting the "thread of life".

Lachesis, "the dispenser of lots", measured out a certain length of the thread of life to each individual, thus determining the span of their lifetime. Her sister Clotho, the spinner, was responsible for determining the circumstances of a person's birth. Atropos, "the inevitable", cut the thread, determining the circumstances of each death.

This asteroid may draw attention to matters of fate, destiny and the length of one's life.

## **Saturn Opposition Nyctimene, Orb: 0 deg. 33**

**min.**

In Greek mythology Nyctimene, whose name means "Of the Night", was the daughter of King Epopeus of Lesbos. She was transformed by the goddess Athena into an owl, her sacred bird. Athena's allegiant owl was symbolic of her sagacity, insight and discernment.

This asteroid may bequeath wisdom, judiciousness and erudition. Owls and other nocturnal creatures may hold personal significance.

## **Saturn Opposition Oenone, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.**

In Greek mythology, Oenone (whose name means "Wine Woman") was a nymph from Mount Ida, a mountain associated in antiquity with the Great Goddess Cybele.

Oenone was the first wife of Paris of Troy. Paris abandoned her when he was granted marriage to Helen, the most beautiful woman in the world, by the goddess Aphrodite. As Helen was already married to another man, her abduction by Paris catalyzed the Trojan War. This turn of events was anticipated by the shunned mountain spirit.

When Paris is mortally wounded in the war he returns to Oenone, begging her to heal him with medicinal herbs. She refuses, still hurt by his previous dismissal of her. When Paris dies Oenone, overcome by sorrow and regret, throws herself upon his funeral pyre and is burnt alive.

This asteroid may give great misery caused by rejection in love.

### **Uranus**

## **Improvisation and Innovation: Ways You Like to Be Free and Spontaneous**

**Uranus Conjunct Abundantia, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

Abundantia is the Roman goddess of prosperity, abundance and good fortune. She is the guardian of the cornucopia, or Horn of Plenty, and generously distributes money and food. Abundantia has been called "the Beautiful Maiden of Success".

This asteroid may bestow the blessing of financial and material fulfillment.

## **Uranus Conjunct Brigitta, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

Brigitta is a novel by Austrian writer Adalbert Stifter (1805-1868). It was published in 1844. In this tale, the protagonist Brigitta is a woman devoid of physical charm, yet rich in inner beauty.

The name Brigitta is a form of the Irish Brigid.

Brigid, whose name means "Exalted One", was an ancient Irish goddess closely associated with the pursuits of poetry, craftsmanship, invention and healing. She was said to be the daughter of Dagda, the All-Father, and the wife of Bres, King of the Tuatha De Danaan. Her British counterpart Brigantia was conflated with the goddess Minerva under Roman rule. Minerva (the Roman Athena) was also a patroness of eloquence and crafts.

Brigid lent her name, festival day (February 1st) and attributes to the Catholic Saint Brigid of Kildare (451-525). In this form she is the patron saint of Ireland, blacksmiths, craftsmen and poets as well as dairy workers, chicken farmers, babies, printing presses and travelers.

Saint Brigid in turn gave her name to Maman Brigitte of Voodoo. Maman Brigitte is a death goddess who protects gravestones in cemeteries. She is married to Baron Samedi, lord of the dead and giver of life.

This asteroid may bestow a tendency to excel in pursuits relating to poetry and storytelling, scientific and mechanical invention, industry and craftsmanship, midwifery and healing. A sense of inner strength and beauty is likely.

## **Uranus Conjunct Hermia, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

Hermia is a character in the Shakespearean play A Midsummer Night's Dream. In this tale, Hermia is a woman loved by two men. Lysander and Demetrius.

She favors Lysander, yet her father wants her to marry Demetrius. When she and Lysander elope, the fairy king Oberon dispatches his sprite Puck to enchant Demetrius to fall in love with Hermia's best friend Helena. Helena has long loved Demetrius. Puck mistakenly enchants Lysander instead, who immediately leaves Hermia to chase after Helena. This magical foible is eventually corrected, and the two couples (Lysander/Hermia and Demetrius/Helena) are finally united.

Hermia's name is derived from that of Hermes, the ancient Greek god of wit, messages, commerce and games.

This asteroid may give complications in matters pertaining to love. Scheming, deception and trickery may play a role in one's relationships.

## **Uranus Conjunct Ishtar, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

Ishtar was the Akkadian and Babylonian version of the Near Eastern Great Goddess known to the Sumerians as Inanna, the Semetic people as Astarte, the Hellenistic Greeks as Aphrodite and the Romans as Venus. In all of her cultural variations, this goddess was associated with love, beauty, fertility, sexuality and the planet Venus. Ishtar was referred to in ancient Babylon as "the courtesan of the gods". Her temples were centers of religious prostitution.

Ishtar was also identified with warfare and invoked for courage in battle. She was commonly symbolized by the ferocious lion. The eighth gate to the inner city of Babylon, commissioned in the year 575 BCE by King Nebuchadnezzar II, was dedicated to Ishtar. This architectural masterpiece was ornately decorated with mosaics depicting lions, bulls and dragons.

One of the most popular legends associated with Ishtar/Inanna concerns her descent into the Underworld to retrieve her lover Tammuz/Dumuzi from the clutches of her sister Ereshkigal, queen of the land below. At each of the seven gates of the Underworld, the goddess is made to remove one article of clothing. She arrives in the throne room of Ereshkigal naked. While Ishtar is in the Underworld, all sexual activity and fertility above ground ceases. She is allowed to return to the surface of the Earth with the aid of Papsukkal, the messenger god. This myth bears great similarities to the Greek legend of Persephone's descent into the Underworld. It may also have inspired the Dance of the Seven Veils performed by the Biblical Salome for King Herod.

This asteroid may bestow vitality and charm as well as an amorous nature. All social and romantic activities are favored. Great popularity may be attained. An aptitude for the creative arts is likely, and the individual may excel at cultivating beauty. Fierce and combative tendencies may also manifest. You may also undergo dramatic psychological transformations. Gates and passageways (both physical and metaphorical) may play an essential role in life. The planet Venus may also hold great personal significance.

## **Uranus Opposition Fringilla, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid was named for the Fringilla genus of birds, better known as finches. Finches are seed-eating songbirds primarily native to the Southern Hemisphere. The word fringilla is Latin, and originally referred specifically to the chaffinch, a member of this genus native to Europe.

As these birds are known for their joyful-sounding songs, this asteroid may give a cheerful nature and a talent for vocal expression.

## **Uranus Opposition Lhasa, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

The city of Lhasa is the traditional capital of Tibet (now the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China) and the seat of the Dalai Lama, Tibet's highest religious official. At an elevation of 11,450 feet, Lhasa is one of the world's highest capitals. Its official history goes back to at least 637 CE, when Emperor Songstan Gampo established the capital of the Tibetan Empire there. In that year he constructed Potala Palace, which later became the residence of the Dalai Lamas. In 642 Jokhang Temple, called the "House of Mysteries" or the "House of Wisdom", was built in Lhasa. Jokhang Temple was the first Buddhist Temple in Tibet and is generally considered the most sacred place in Tibetan Buddhism. The name Lhasa literally means "Place of the Gods". This ancient city (and the remote land of Tibet in general) is steeped in magic and mystery. Tibet exists on the high-elevation plateaus north of the Himalayas, the world's loftiest mountain range. Lhasa itself lies at the base of Mount Gephel.

This asteroid may draw attention to the singular land of Tibet, its capital Lhasa, and its intriguing culture, religion and history.



## **Uranus Opposition Montefiore, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

This asteroid was named for Arthur Montefiore, who served as the secretary to British explorer Frederick George Jackson's arctic expedition. This expedition, which lasted from 1894 until 1898, was endowed by the Royal Geographical Society. Its objective was general investigation of Franz Josef Land, a desolate archipelago in the far north of Russia. It determined that Franz Josef Land has no native human inhabitants, and is inhabited primarily by walruses and seals. In 1896 the British explorers encountered two Norwegian explorers in Franz Josef Land, Fridtjof Nansen and Hjalmar Johansen. Nansen and Johansen had become lost in the vast expanse of ice and were at the time believed to be dead. Jackson directed them home.

Arthur Montefiore also wrote a biography of the Welsh explorer Henry M. Stanley, who traveled to Africa in the late 19th Century.

The Italian surname Montefiore literally translates to "Mountain Flower".

This asteroid may bequeath an involvement in exploratory ventures. You may engage in excursions through uncharted territory.

## **Uranus Opposition Nauplius, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

In Greek mythology Nauplius was the mythical founder-king of the city of Nauplia (now known as Nafplion) in the Greek region of Argolis. Nauplius was the son of the ocean god Poseidon and Amythone, whose name means "the Blameless One". He married the ocean nymph Philyra.

Nauplius was also the name of the elder Nauplius' great-great grandson, who later inherited the crown of Nauplia. This younger Nauplius was among the Argonauts, heroes who accompanied Jason on his quest for the Golden Fleece.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to Argolis and Nafplion in particular, as well as to the Classical period of ancient Greece.

# Uranus Opposition Poseidon, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

In the ancient Greek religion, Poseidon was the god of the Ocean. Known as the "earth shaker", he was associated with earthquakes and turbulent storms at sea. Poseidon was often described as a moody and violent-tempered god who wrecked havoc when ignored or offended by mortals. He is cognate to the Roman Neptune and the Etrucan Nethuns. His name may be etymologically connected to the Greek *pois*, meaning "lord".

Poseidon was an important deity in ancient Greece, where the sea was an integral part of daily life depended upon for food and transportation. In the city of Athens, Poseidon was only second to Athena in prominence. In the legend of the founding of Athens, Athena and Poseidon fought the divine rulership of the city. To decide this quarrel, the two deities told the Athenians that they would each give them a gift. The present favored by the mortals would decide which god would guide their new city. Poseidon struck his trident into the ground, creating a spring, while wise Athena offered the people the first domesticated olive tree. Although the Athenians loved the olive tree and thus Athena the best, they continued to revere Poseidon.

According to the Greek geographer Pausanias, Poseidon was among the patrons of the Oracle of Delphi before it was appropriated by Apollo. Temples were dedicated to the lord of the ocean throughout the ancient Mediterranean. One of the most celebrated centers of Poseidon's worship was his sanctuary in Corinth.

In the Olympian cosmology, Poseidon was son of the Titans Kronos and Rhea and the brother of Zeus, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia. Along with his siblings he fought to overthrow the Titans and establish the Olympian gods as the rulers of the cosmos.

Poseidon had a multitude of wives and children. His chief consort was the ocean goddess Amphitrite. Amphitrite was the mother of Triton, the fish-tailed messenger of the sea.

Poseidon is traditionally portrayed as a bare-chested and bearded man holding a three-pronged spear known as a trident. Tridents were utilized by both fishermen and soldiers. Poseidon is also frequently depicted riding in a chariot

pulled by a hippocampus, or a horse with the tail of a fish. The maritime god was closely associated with horses, as evidenced by his epithet Hippios, meaning "Of the Horses".

This asteroid may grant personal importance to oceanic themes and endeavors. Sailing is a favored activity, as is marine exploration and research. A tempestuous and temperamental character may develop. Natural disasters may also play a crucial role in life. The culture and religion of ancient Greece may become an area of interest.

## **Uranus Opposition Thalia, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

In Greek mythology Thalia, whose name means "Blooming, Luxuriant or Rich Festivity" (being derived from the Greek thalien, or "to bloom"), was one of the Muses, or the nine goddesses of creative inspiration. This divine sisterhood lent their name to music, an art which they cultivate in humanity. The earliest museums were literally shrines consecrated to the Muses.

Thalia's specialty was inspiring the composition and performance of comedy and idyllic (pastoral) poetry. She is typically depicted in art bearing the Mask of Comedy, a shepherd's staff (connoting her connection to the country), and/or a wreath of ivy (symbolic in the ancient world of vitality).

Thalia was also the name of one of the Charites, or the Three Graces. In this context, she was the goddess of luxury and plentiful banquets. Along with her sisters Aglaea ("Beauty") and Euphrasyne ("Mirth"), Thalia was thought to stimulate good cheer, comfort, kindness, pleasure and delight.

This asteroid may grant an exuberant, joyous and dynamic nature. The ability to bring happiness and creative inspiration to others may develop. A talent for comedy is likely, as is a love of rural environs.

## **Neptune Dreams, Visions, and Ideals**

## **Neptune Conjunct Luxembourg, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.**

Luxembourg is one of the world's smallest and wealthiest nations. It is bordered by Belgium, France and Germany. A parliamentary representative democracy presided over by a Grand Duke, this unique nation is also the world's last surviving sovereign Grand Duchy. The land of Luxembourg has been inhabited by humans since the Paleolithic age. From around 600 BCE until 100 CE the region was inhabited by a Celtic tribe, the progenitors of today's ethnic Luxembourgers. Under Roman rule it became the site of a military fort, which later became Luxembourg Castle. The county's official history began in 963 CE, when Luxembourg Castle was acquired by Siegfried, Count of Ardennes. In the 14th and 15th Centuries several Holy Roman Emperors were members of the House of Luxembourg. Luxembourg Castle was also presided over during various historical periods by the Bourbons, the Habsburgs, the Hohenzollerns and the French. From 1815 until 1890 Luxembourg was under control of the Dutch royalty. In 1890 it was elevated to the status of a Grand Duchy. Since then, there have been nine Grand Dukes, including the current Henri I. Today Luxembourg is an international center of banking and finance, accounting for the tiny nation's great prosperity.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this singular nation.

## **Neptune Conjunct Parmenides, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.**

Parmenides (520-450 BCE) was a pre-Socratic philosopher from the Greek colony of Elea on the southern coast of the Italian peninsula. Parmenides founded the Eleatic school of philosophy. He was also a priest of Apollo, the Solar god of prophecy, healing, music, reason and light. Parmenides was an iatromantis, an ancient "physician-seer" skilled in the interconnected disciplines of medicine and divination.

This asteroid may bestow excellence in endeavors involving philosophy, healing and religious service. Oracular abilities may arise.

## **Neptune Conjunct Sphinx, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

The sphinx is a mythical beast of antiquity typically portrayed as a lion with a human head. The word sphinx literally means "strangler", being derived from

the Greek sphingein, meaning "to squeeze, to bind".

In Greek mythology, these creatures were often cast as guardians or gatekeepers. In the tale of Oedipus, for example, a female sphinx took up residence at the gate of the city of Thebes. There she presented everyone who wished to pass through the gate with her famous riddle; "Which creature in the morning goes on four legs, at mid-day on two, and in the evening upon three, and the more legs it has, the weaker it be?". The answer to the riddle was "Man", as human beings crawl on four legs in infancy, walk on two legs as adults, and walk with a cane in old age. Those unable to answer the sphinx's riddle were strangled to death by the monstrous creature. The riddle was finally solved by Oedipus, the returning king, who banished the sphinx from the land.

The Greek concept of the sphinx was inspired by the earlier Egyptian statues found at the entrance to temples. The most famous example is the Great Sphinx of Giza, positioned just outside of the Giza Pyramid Complex. This mysterious monolithic figure is currently thought to have been built between 2555 and 2532 BCE, making it the oldest known piece of monumental sculpture in the world. The meaning of these original Egyptian sphinxes in their own cultural context remains obscured. Neither is it known what the Egyptians called these creatures. Because of their cryptic origins, as well as their later association with riddles, the sphinx became analogous in the Western world with mystery.

In India and southeast Asia, similar stone statues of human-headed lions are evidenced. These figures are known as purushamriga (Sanskrit, "man-beast"), purushamirukam (Tamil, "man-beast"), naravirala (Sanskrit, "man-cat"), or nara-simha (Pali, "man-lion"). Like the ancient Egyptian sphinxes, these Asian man-lions are usually placed near the entrances of temples for the purpose of warding off evil spirits.

This asteroid may give secretive and enigmatic qualities. You may serve as a protector or guardian of valuable objects and/or esoteric information. Aggressive and ferocious attributes may develop, as may a love of codes, puzzles and word games.

## **Neptune Conjunct Susi, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the wife of German astronomer Kasimir

Graff (1878-1950).

The female given name Susi is a diminutive form of Susanna. Susanna (or Susannah, Suzanna) comes from the Hebrew Shoshanna, meaning "Lily". This was the name of two different Biblical characters.

The first Susanna appears in the Book of Daniel. In this tale Susanna is a Hebrew wife falsely accused by two lecherous old men of infidelity to her husband. As she is about to be executed for adultery, a stranger named Daniel interjects. Daniel insists on cross-examining the two men, who give differing accounts of the type of tree under which Susanna allegedly met her lover. The inconsistency of their tales exposes their deceit, and they are put to death instead of innocent Susanna.

The second Susanna is mentioned in the Gospel of Luke as being associated with the entourage of Jesus. She was one of the first people to witness his miraculous resurrection.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the institution of marriage. You may be falsely accused of a crime, but later acquitted. There may also be a tendency towards assisting influential or charismatic figures.

## **Neptune Opposition Anaximenes, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

Anaximenes of Miletus was a Greek philosopher from the 6th Century BCE. Anaximenes theorized that air was the most basic element in the universe, and that all things were composed of air at different levels of density and temperature. He is reported to have said "As our souls, being air, hold us together, so breath and air embrace the entire universe."

This asteroid may give mental fortitude and the capacity for abstract or philosophical thought. The element of air may hold personal significance.

## **Neptune Opposition Charybdis, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

In Greek mythology, Charybdis was originally a beautiful sea nymph, the

daughter of the Earth goddess Gaia and the Ocean god Poseidon. Charybdis was very devoted to her father and helped him wreck havoc in his violent struggles against his brother Zeus. For this Zeus transformed her into a hideous bladder-like sea monster whose huge gaping mouth covered its entire face. Her arms and legs were turned into flippers. She opened her enormous mouth three times each day, creating giant whirlpools in the ocean. In this terrible form Charybdis lived on one side of a narrow strait. Scylla, another sea monster, lived on the other side. In the Odyssey, Odysseus and his men are forced to navigate that treacherous body of water. They choose to hazard the side of Scylla, leading to the deaths of several crew members. The deadly strait of Scylla and Charybdis is also featured in the Golden Fleece cycle and Ovid's Metamorphoses. The term "Scylla and Charybdis" became an analogy for any situation in life where one has two equally unappealing (and potentially dangerous) options.

This asteroid may bring a chaotic and destructive temperament. Oceanic themes may play an important role in life. Difficult decisions may be faced.

## **Neptune Opposition Lina, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

This asteroid was named by its discoverer, German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932), in honor of his family's housekeeper.

The female name Lina is a shortened version of Angelina, meaning "angel". It is derived from the Greek angelos, meaning "messenger".

In many religious traditions, an angel is a messenger of a supreme divine being. They are often portrayed in art as winged humanoids. Like housekeepers, angels work to serve others.

This asteroid may give a talent for domestic work. The ability to facilitate communication may also manifest. Helpful attributes may develop. A strong connection to an imaginal, spiritual or divine reality may be established.

## **Neptune Opposition Michel, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Michel Arend, the son of its discoverer Sylvain Julien Victor Arend (1902-1992).

The male given name Michel is a French form of Michael. Michael is derived from the Hebrew Mikha'el, meaning "Who is like God (El)?" The meaning of this name is a rhetorical question, implying that God is in every way unparalleled.

In the Judeo-Christian-Islamic tradition, Michael is one of the four archangels, the highest-ranking servants and messengers of the supreme and absolute God. The other three archangels are Raphael, Gabriel and Uriel.

Michael's role is that of the commander of God's army. As such he is widely regarded as the patron saint of warriors and military enterprises. In the late Medieval era he became associated with the institution of chivalry, or knighthood. France's first chivalric order, founded in 1469, was christened The Order of St. Michael. In 1818 Britain founded a similar organization, the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George. The Book of Daniel describes Michael as the divine protector of Israel. Later Kabbalistic writings describe him as "the advocate of the Jews".

Michael is depicted in Christian art as a young winged man wearing armor and brandishing a sword or spear. He typically tramples a demonic or draconic figure beneath his feet, symbolizing his victory over the forces which oppose his master.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of relationships between fathers and their children. You may feel called to engage in war or conflict for a spiritual or moral purpose. The eternal battle between good and evil may become a prominent life theme. A bellicose, vengeful or protective character may develop. The desire to serve a higher power may also manifest.

## **Neptune Opposition Neith, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

Neith is the ancient Egyptian goddess of war and hunting, as well as of crafts, wisdom and creation. She was symbolized in Egypt by two arrows crossed over a shield, an icon expressive of her combative nature.

In another aspect Neith was perceived as the divine personification of the primordial waters of creation. As such she was often depicted nursing a baby crocodile, sometimes identified with the crocodile-headed god Sobek. In this form Neith was associated with primal creation. She was also a protectress of



women and married couples. Her name means "Water".

As a creatrix, Neith was allied with the loom and the practice of weaving cloth. She was also lauded as a wise arbiter, serving as an impartial judge in the conflict between the gods Horus and Set.

Cows, serpents and lionesses were viewed as sacred to Neith. She was also the patron deity of the Egyptian cities of Zau (modern day Sais) and Ta-senet (modern day Esna).

During Egypt's Hellenistic period Neith was conflated with the Greek goddess Athena. Athena was also traditionally affiliated with battle, weaving and judiciousness.

This asteroid may grant great skill in military, strategic and protective endeavors. You may act as a mediator during times of conflict. All crafty, creative and productive pursuits are favored, especially those involving textiles. The element, attributes and animals which correlate to Neith (and Athena) may also hold personal significance.

## **Pluto Compulsiveness, Obsession, and a Sense of Mission**

### **Pluto Conjunct Chimaera, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.**

Mount Chimaera was a geothermically active volcanic mountain in the ancient Anatolian region of Lycia (in modern day Turkey) which inspired the Greek legend of the monstrous Chimera. Ancient storytellers envisioned the Chimera as a hybrid beast; a fire-breathing lion with a snake for a tail and a goat's head emerging from the center of its back.

The Chimera was slain by the hero Bellerophon, riding the winged horse Pegasus. The hero and the horse hovered in the air just above the flames and lowered a block of lead on the end of a long pole into the monster's mouth, quenching the fire.

The word chimera later came to mean a foolish flight of fancy, possibly because of the creature's unlikely form. The adjective chimerical now refers to anything wildly fanciful or highly unrealistic. This association may also have arisen from the improbability of Bellerophon's victory.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards daydreams, imaginative adventures and fantastic visions. Creative solutions to difficult problems may be dreamt up. The region of ancient Lycia may also hold personal significance. Geothermal energy may play a role in life.

## **Pluto Conjunct Hungaria, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

This asteroid was named for the country of Hungary, also known as the Magyar Republic. Hungary is a landlocked country in Central Europe's Carpathian basin. It is bordered by the Ukraine, Slovakia, Austria, Romania, Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia. Its capital is Budapest. Historically this region was inhabited by Celtic tribes, later being ruled by the Roman Empire. In the late 9th Century Arpad, the Grand Prince of the Magyars, settled his people in the area. Arpad's great-grandson Stephen I of Hungary was crowned king in the year 1000. Hungary remained a monarchy for the next 946 years.

The Hungarian people are famous for their scientific inventions. Some of the technological advancements originating in this land include the steel spring, the Coach (carriage), the electric motor, the electric generator, the transformer, the tungsten electric light bulb, the krypton electric light bulb, the electric television tube, the Plasma TV, Turboprop propulsion, the particle accelerator, artificial vitamins, artificial blood and holography.

Hungary also boasts the largest thermal water cave system and the second largest thermal lake in the world. The therapeutic mineral baths of this land have been enjoyed by residents and sought out by travelers for over two thousand years. The Hungarian sense of hospitality is also legendary.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to this country, its history, its culture, and its manifold contributions to the world.

## **Pluto Conjunct Khufu, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

Khufu was the second Pharaoh of ancient Egypt's 4th Dynasty. He was the son

of King Sneferu and Queen Hetepheres. His full name is Khnum-Khufu, meaning "Protected by Khnum". Khnum, the ram-headed god known as "the Divine Potter", was portrayed in Egyptian myth and art creating human bodies on his potter's wheel.

Khufu had nine sons and fifteen daughters with his wives Meritetes I, Henutsen, and two other queens whose names are not known. His son Djedefre became his regal successor. Not much else is known of Khufu's reign, yet the construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza is commonly attributed to him.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the Old Kingdom of Ancient Egypt, the epoch in which Khufu reigned. It may also bestow creative, fecund, productive and prolific qualities. Craftsmanship, leadership and architectural design and construction may be favored pursuits.

## **Pluto Conjunct Lorenz, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

The Germanic name Lorenz is derived from the Roman surname Laurentius, meaning "from Laurentum". Laurentum was an ancient Roman city situated between Ostia and Lavinium on the western coast of the Italian peninsula, just south of Rome. It was regarded by Roman authors as the original capital of the Italic tribe known as the Latins.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the geographic location of ancient Laurentum, as well as its cultural history and global impact.

## **Pluto Conjunct Lunaria, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the honesty plant, whose Latin name is *Lunaria annua*. The flat, round, silvery seed pods of the honesty plant resemble the Full Moon, resulting in its title *Lunaria* (meaning "Of the Moon"), as well as its alternate name moonwort (meaning "Moon Herb"). These unique seed pods have also been imagined to echo the form of silver coins, leading *Lunaria annua* to be known as Money Plant and Silver Dollars. In Denmark this plant is referred to as Judaspenge, or "Coins of Judas". This name recalls the Biblical character of Judas Iscariot, who betrayed Jesus for money.

This asteroid may draw attention to the Lunar themes of intuition, emotion and

instinct. It may also highlight issues of honesty and integrity. Financial and economic endeavors may be exalted.

## **Pluto Conjunct Nerthus, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

Nerthus (or Hertha) was an ancient Germanic-Scandinavian Earth Mother goddess associated with the fertility of people, animals and the land. She was considered to be among the Vanir, a group of terrestrial deities. German mythologist Jacob Grimm asserted that Hertha/Nerthus was the same entity as Erda, the Norse goddess from whose name the word Earth is derived.

This asteroid may bequeath fecund, productive and nurturing qualities. Motherhood and creation may play a crucial role in life. The importance of the planet upon which we reside may be abundantly emphasized.

## **Pluto Conjunct Pamela, Orb: 0 deg. 00 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of its discoverer, South African astronomer Cyril V. Jackson (1903-1988).

The female name Pamela was invented by English poet, soldier and courier Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586), one of the most prominent figures of the Elizabethan Age. It was intended to mean "All Sweetness", combining the Greek words pan, or "all" and meli, meaning "honey". Sidney introduced this name in his long prose work *The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia*, commonly referred to as *Old Arcadia*. *Old Arcadia* is a pastoral romance of which Pamela is the heroine.

In 1740 English author Samuel Richardson used Pamela as the name of the protagonist of his novel *Pamela, or Victory Rewarded*. The plot of this novel concerns a maid named Pamela, whose rejects the unwanted advances of her employer. For her perceived virtuousness, she is rewarded with an equitable marriage to said employer. This novel initiated the popularity of Pamela as a given name in England.

This asteroid may bequeath a sweet, charming and amicable character. You may embody the their culture's conception of virtue and incorruptibility.

## **Pluto Conjunct Shakespeare, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

William Shakespeare (1564-1616), known as the "Bard of Avon", was an English poet, playwright and actor. He is widely considered to be one of the greatest writers to compose in the English language, one of the history's most eminent dramatists, and England's national poet. He wrote a number of poems, most notably his Sonnets, and over forty plays including A Midsummer Night's Dream, Much Ado About Nothing, The Merchant of Venice, Othello, Hamlet, Macbeth, The Tempest and King Lear. His theatrical works included comedies, histories and tragedies. They present some of Western literature's most iconic characters and themes. Today Shakespeare's work continues to be performed, reinterpreted and studied in a variety of cultural contexts across the globe.

Although Shakespeare was recognized as a superb dramatist during his lifetime, his popularity did not reach its peak until the 19th Century. His love poetry particularly inspired the English Romantics during this time period. Under the rule of Queen Victoria, Shakespeare was commonly regarded with a reverence that George Bernard Shaw referred to as "bardolatry". This adulation continued to flourish in the 20th Century.

Few records exist documenting Shakespeare's personal life. His actual appearance, religious beliefs and love life remain hotly debated matters. There is also much speculation concerning whether he in fact wrote all of the literary works attributed to him.

It is known that William Shakespeare was born in the English provincial village of Stratford-on-Avon. He was baptized in 1564. At the age of 18 he married 26 year old Anne Hathaway. The couple had three children; Susanna (born 1583) and twins Hamnet and Judith (born 1585). Between 1585 and 1592 the family moved to London, where Shakespeare began a successful career as an actor and writer. He co-owned a theatrical company known as Lord Chamberlain's Men, later called the King's Men.

This asteroid may give exceptional literary and theatrical abilities. Abundant and long-lasting fame may be achieved through one's artistic endeavors. The country of England and its cultural legacy may also hold much personal importance.

## **Pluto Opposition Ambrosia, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.**

In Greek mythology, ambrosia is the divine substance consumed by the Olympian gods which sustains their immortality. It is usually either referred to as a food or a drink, although there are references to the goddesses employing it as a sweet perfume as well.

Ambrosia was thought to be delivered to the gods by doves, birds allied with Aphrodite and often symbolic of amity and peace.

This asteroid may bestow good health and longevity, as well as pleasure and delight.

## **Pluto Opposition Atossa, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.**

Atossa was an ancient Persian queen of the Achaemenid Dynasty. She was the daughter of Cyrus the Great, the wife of Darius I and the mother of Xerxes I.

This asteroid may give a position of social and/or political authority, perhaps connected to family lineage. The region of Persia (now Iran) may also hold personal significance.

## **Pluto Opposition Bharat, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

Bharat Ganarajya is the native name of the Republic of India. The country is named for the legendary Emperor Bharata, who unified all of Greater India. The name Bharata means "the Cherished". He was known as a virtuous king beloved by his people.

This asteroid may ascribe much personal significance to the country of India, its history and its culture.

## **Pluto Opposition Ceraskia, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astronomer Vitol'd Karlovich Tseraskii.

It may confer an interest in science and the study of the stars. The land of Russia may also hold personal relevancy.

## **Pluto Opposition Champion, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Frank Champion, the first aviator from the US state of Oklahoma.

A champion is the victor in a challenge or contest. The word may also refer to one who protects or defends the rights of others. It is derived from the Latin campio, meaning "gladiator".

This asteroid may confer an inclination towards triumph and victory. Challenges may be bravely met and overcome. There may also be an interest in air travel.

## **Pluto Opposition Edna, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.**

This asteroid was named for Edna Stone, the wife of Julius F. Stone, a benefactor of science. The name Edna is of Hebrew origin and means "Pleasure". It is closely related to the Hebrew word Eden, "A Delightful Place", a synonym for Paradise.

This asteroid may give a tranquil and contented existence. You may bring joy and peace to the lives of others. Utopian ideals may develop. Marriage and partnership may be highly valued. An idyllic domestic life is possible.

## **Pluto Opposition Helena, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Helen of Troy, an important character in Greek mythology. Helen of Troy (originally Helen of Sparta) was the daughter of the mighty god Zeus and the mortal Leda. She was the sister of the divine twins Kastor and Polydeuces (represented in the firmament as the constellation Gemini). Helen was married to King Menelaus of Sparta. She was the most beautiful woman in the world. At that time Paris, a Trojan prince, traded one of the singular Golden Apples to the goddess Aphrodite in exchange for marriage to "the most beautiful woman in the world", not even knowing who she was. When Paris abducted Helen, Menelaus retaliated. This

was the beginning of the epic Trojan War.

The Greek name Helene means "Torch". It may be etymologically related to Selene, the name of the ancient Greek goddess of the Moon. This title is certainly descriptive of the mythical Helen's radiant and luminous aura of appeal. Her beauty attracted men like moths to a flame, and with similar results.

This asteroid may grant great physical beauty. Charismatic, seductive and alluring attributes are likely. The individual's attentions may be fanatically sought, even to the point of instigating violent and extended conflict.

## **Pluto Opposition Nephthys, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.**

In the ancient Egyptian religion Nephthys was among the Ennead, the nine primary deities of Egyptian worship. She was the daughter of Geb, the Earth God, and Nut, the Sky Goddess. She was the sister of Isis and Osiris, and the sister-wife of Set. When Set murdered Osiris Nephthys helped Isis collect his body parts and mourn his death.

Nephthys gave birth to the jackal-headed funerary god Anubis. She was also sometimes referred to as the nurse of Horus, the falcon-headed god of the sky and son of Isis and Osiris.

The name Nephthys translates roughly to "Lady of the Temple". She was perceived as Isis' equal twin and counterbalancing force. As Isis ruled a soul's transition into the world through birth, Nephthys protected the departing soul at death. As Isis accompanied Ra, the Sun god, during the daytime, Nephthys was his companion during the hours of darkness.

She was also the divine protectress of the Bennu bird, or Sacred Phoenix. The Bennu bird, an entity who created himself out of the eternal fire which burned in a sacred tree, was said to be the soul of Ra. He was known as the "Ascending One", "He Who Came Into Being By Himself" and "Lord of Jubilees".

Nephthys' primary role in Egyptian cosmology was that of a powerful guardian. Her fierce demeanor was said to inspire fear in demons. She appeared both in the night and at a person's death, and was also associated with processes of mourning and lamentation.



Nephtys was typically portrayed in art as a young woman wearing a headdress in the shape of a concave bowl atop a house or pillar.

This asteroid may bestow strong, assertive, vigilant and protective characteristics. Nocturnal tendencies may develop, as may partnerships which create symmetry and harmony. Death, dying, morbidity and bereavement may become prominent life themes. You may provide aid and assistance to others at the end of life.

## **Pluto Opposition Philomela, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

In Greek mythology, Philomela (whose name means "Lover of Song") was a woman transformed by the gods into a nightingale.

Nightingales are a type of small passerine bird. The name nightingale arises from the Anglo-Saxon nihtingale, meaning "Night Songstress". As this title makes clear, the nightingale is known for its propensity to sing at night as well as during the day. The song of the nightingale is loud and distinct, being comprised of dramatic whistles, trills and gurgles. It was traditionally assumed in Europe and Asia, where these birds are endemic, that the female nightingale sang at night. It is now known to be the solitary male nightingale who vocalizes in the dark, the purpose of his nocturnal serenade being to attract a mate. The nightingale is symbolically linked to romantics, poets, singers, troubadours and the desire for love and companionship.

This asteroid may confer a vocally and emotionally expressive nature. The themes and occupations associated with the nightingale may hold special significance.

## **Pluto Opposition Russia, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

Russia is a nation in northern Eurasia bordered by Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea. It also shares maritime borders with Japan and the United States. With over 17 million square kilometers of land (about one ninth of Earth's total land mass), Russia is the largest country in the world. It is also currently the world's ninth most populous nation, with around 142 million residents. Russia boasts the world's largest forest reserves. Its lakes hold about a quarter of Earth's fresh water. The land is also rich in natural gas

and minerals. Much of northern Russia is sparsely populated, due to its harsh climate.

Human habitation of Russia dates back at least 35,000 years. Historically, nomadic tribes of hunter-gatherers transversed Russia's open plains. In Classical antiquity, the southern part of Russia now bordering Kazakhstan was known as Scythia. Greek historian Herodotus asserted that Scythia was the homeland of the warrior-women known as the Amazons.

Modern Russian history begins in the 9th Century CE, when Scandinavian traders known as Rus (also called Vikings or Varangians) established the Eastern Slavic state of Kievan Rus. The center of this nascent nation was the city of Kiev, which is now the capital of Ukraine. The Eastern Slavs had emerged as a distinct cultural group between the 3rd and the 8th Centuries CE.

In the 10th and 11th Centuries Kievan Rus experienced a period of prosperity and tranquility under the leadership of Vladimir the Great and Yaroslav I the Wise. During this period Orthodox Christianity (imported from the Byzantine Empire) was embraced and the first East Slavic legal code, known as the Russkaya Pravda, was established.

In the 11th and 12th Centuries Kievan Rus was weakened by a constant stream of invasions by Turkic tribes, most notably the Kipchaks and the Pechenegs. This period was marked by political instability and mass migrations to the north. From 1237 to 1240 Mongols ransacked Kievan Rus, ultimately destroying the city of Kiev and killing half its population.

In the early 14th Century another powerful Russian state emerged, the Grand Duchy of Moscow. During this period Ivan the Great (1440-1505) threw off the yoke of the eastern invaders and consolidated the whole of Central and Northern Rus under Moscow's dominion. Ivan the Great is sometimes referred to as "the gatherer of the Russian lands". His administration laid the foundation for future Russian statehood. Ivan married Sophia Palaiologina, the niece of Constantine XI, the last Byzantine Emperor. He adopted for himself and Russia the Byzantine double-headed eagle standard, and thus symbolically the legacy of the Eastern Roman Empire.

In 1547 Ivan IV ("the Terrible") was crowned the first Tsar ("Caesar") of Russia. Under his control, the Russian territory nearly doubled in size. Ivan

introduced the first Russian feudal representative body.

In 1721, under Peter the Great, Russia became an Empire and a world power. During the reign of Catherine the Great (from 1762 until 1796) Russia experienced a cultural and academic Renaissance.

In 1914 Russia entered World War I after Austria declared war on its ally, Serbia. As the war raged on, public dissatisfaction with the Tsar flourished. This led to the Russian Revolution of 1917, in which the monarchy was dissolved and a socialist government was instated. After the revolution, Russia was known as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, or the USSR. The USSR began to collapse in 1985 under the rule of Mikhail Gorbachev. Many of the former soviet states became their own sovereign nations. In 1993 the Russian Constitution was adopted. Today Russia is a representative democracy, composed of 83 federal subjects.

Russia is home to over 160 distinct ethnic groups, speaking about 100 languages. It has a rich tradition of literature (featuring such authors as Turgenev, Tolstoy and Dostoevsky), classical music (with composers like Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninoff and Stravinsky) and visual arts (with painters such as Kandinsky and Chagall). There are eight official holidays in Russia, of which New Year's is the most lavishly celebrated.

Russia has also been known since the earliest days of Kievan Rus for its exquisite architecture, which is epitomized by peaked domes, lofty towers, and ornate decoration.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the nation of Russia, its culture, its history and its global impact.

## **Pluto Opposition Tanina, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaevna of Russia (1897-1918). Tatiana was the second daughter of Czar Nicholas II, the last monarch of Russia, and his wife Alexandra (Alix of Hesse). She was the younger sister of Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna, and the elder sister of Grand Duchess Anastasia Nikolaevna, Grand Duchess Maria Nikolaevna, and Tsarevich Alexei.

At the age of 21 Tatiana was murdered along with the rest of the Russian royal family by Communist revolutionaries during the Bolshevik Revolution. In 2000, she was canonized by the Russian Orthodox Church.

This asteroid may give a position of public visibility and social prestige which leads to danger. Political upheaval may be a prevalent life theme. The nation of Russia and its history may also hold personal significance.

## **The Ascendant**

### **How You Approach Life: Your Stance Towards the World**

Note: A change of only a few minutes of birth time can change the interpretations in this section of the report.

#### **Asc. Conjunct Austria, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.**

Austria is a small landlocked country in central Europe. It is bordered by Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Italy, Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Austria is a primarily mountainous region, being located in the Alps. The ancient Celtic kingdom of Noricum, which was appropriated by the Roman Empire in 15 BCE, was located in this area. In 788 CE Charlemagne conquered the region and introduced Christianity. In 1867 Austria formed a monarchic union with neighboring Hungary, creating the Austro-Hungarian Empire. During World War II Austria was occupied by the Allied Forces. When the war was over Austria was reestablished as a sovereign state.

The name Austria is the Latinized version of the nation's German name, Österreich, meaning "Eastern Empire".

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this country.

#### **Asc. Conjunct Cheruskia, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.**

Cheruskia is a student organization at the University of Heidelberg in Heidelberg, Germany. Cheruskia takes its name from the Cherusci, a Germanic tribe which inhabited the Northern Rhine Valley from the 1st Century

BCE until the 1st Century CE, when it was absorbed into the tribal confederation of the Saxons. This tribe fought against Roman armies. Their name comes from the Proto-Germanic word for "sword", denoting a society which valued weapons and warfare.

This asteroid may grant an aggressive and belligerent temperament. The nation of Germany, and the Heidelberg area in particular may hold personal significance.

## **Asc. Conjunct Fama, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

Fama was the ancient Roman goddess of Renown. Her Greek equivalent PHEME was known as "she who initiates and furthers communication", and was worshipped in ancient Athens. PHEME/Fama lent her name to the English word fame. This trumpet-playing winged goddess bestowed the blessing of celebrity status as well as the curse of gossip and rumor. She was said to live in a house with a thousand windows, so that she could overhear everything going on in the world.

This asteroid may bequeath widespread popularity and a notable reputation. A gregarious and communicative character may develop. The attention of the world may be gained.

## **Asc. Conjunct Farmer, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

A farmer is a person who raises plants and/or animals for sale and consumption. The practice of farming led to the rise of human civilization, and has been an essential part of life around the globe for several thousand years.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of agriculture. Talents for botanical cultivation and/or animal husbandry may develop.

## **Asc. Conjunct Franziska, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

The name Franziska is a Germanic variant of the Latin name Francesca, which is itself derived from the name Frances. Frances comes from the Latin Francia, meaning "Land of the Franks", the etymological origin of the name of the nation of France.

The Franks (or Frankish people) were a West Germanic tribal confederation first attested to in the Third Century CE. The title Frank itself is often translated as "fierce one", being related to the Old English franca, meaning "javelin". The word Frank in the Old Germanic language may have also implied freedom as opposed to slavery. . The Late Latin word francus means "free" or "a free man".

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the country of France, its people, its culture and its history. A love of personal autonomy and independence may also develop.

## **Asc. Conjunct Hathor, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.**

In the ancient Egyptian religion, Hathor was the goddess of feminine love, beauty and joy. She may have been originally recognized as a personification of the Milky Way. Often portrayed as a cow (or as a woman with the horns of a bull or cow ears), Hathor was thought to guide the forces of fertility and nourishment.

An affectionate and comforting goddess, Hathor welcomed the souls of the dead to the spirit world as well as helping women in childbirth. She was sometimes said to be the consort of Thoth, the Lunar god of writing, knowledge and magic.

Hathor reveled in dancing, music, joy and celebration and was known as the "Mistress of Jubilation". The early Greeks associated her with Aphrodite, the goddess of love, romance, beauty and sensuality.

This asteroid may bestow the ability to help others through difficult or dramatic transitions. Gentle, caring, exuberant and optimistic qualities may manifest. Musical, ecstatic and creative pursuits are favored. There may also be a love of celestial phenomena.

## **Asc. Conjunct Inna, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astronomer Inna Nikolaevna Leman-Balanovskaya.

Its influence may give an aptitude for science and the study of the stars. The nation of Russia may also hold personal significance.

## **Asc. Conjunct Isoda, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

Isoda is a Japanese family name. One famous bearer of this name was 18th Century printmaker Isoda Koryusai.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of the nation of Japan. The art of printmaking may become an area of affinity.

## **Asc. Conjunct Kilia, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

Kilia is the Latinized name of the city of Kiel, Germany. Kiel is the capital and most populous city of the northern German state of Schleswig-Holstein. Located near the Jutland peninsula on the southwestern shore of the Baltic Sea, Kiel has long been an important sea port. The area was originally settled by Normans and Vikings. The city was officially incorporated in 1233 under the title Holstenstadt tom Kyle. From 1284 until 1518 Kiel was a member of the Hanseatic League, a confederation of northern European trading cities. Kiel was expelled from the League for allegedly harboring pirates. During both of the World Wars, Kiel was the headquarters of German naval operations. Throughout the course of its history, this city has been ruled by Denmark, the Holy Roman Empire, Prussia and Germany. Today it hosts Kiel Week, one of the world's largest sailing competitions.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the city of Kiel, as well as to the maritime activities with which it has been historically associated.

## **Asc. Conjunct Leopoldina, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina (Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina in German), the foremost scientific academy in Germany. Founded as the Academia Naturae Curisorum in 1652, the "Leopoldina" is the oldest continuously existing multi-discipline learned society in the world. In 1677 it was officially recognized by Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I, who added the epithet Leopoldina to its name in 1687. The society is currently based in Halle, Germany. Membership

is limited to one thousand elite academics. About three quarters of the members hail from Germany and other German-speaking countries. Notable past participants have included Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Charles Darwin, Max Planck and Albert Einstein. One hundred and fifty seven Noble laureates have belonged to this organization.

The masculine name Leopold is comprised of the Germanic elements leud, meaning "people", and bald, meaning "bold". It is often translated as "Brave People".

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the German Academy of Sciences and the scientific endeavors it has historically advanced and promoted. A courageous nature may manifest.

## **Asc. Conjunct Luisa, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.**

Luisa is the feminine form of the male name Louis, a derivation of the Germanic Ludwig. Ludwig combines Hlud, meaning "Famous", and Wig, meaning "Warrior".

This asteroid may give fame and glory in military or combative enterprises.

## **Asc. Conjunct Palatia, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the Palatinate of the Rhine (later the Electoral Palatinate), a historical territory of the Holy Roman Empire. A palatinate is a region administrated by a Court palatine, a noble title derived from the Latin palatium, or "palace". Palatines were direct representatives of the King or Emperor. Their positions were sometimes hereditary, sometimes appointed by the sovereign.

The Electoral Palatinate corresponds to the present-day German federal state of Rhineland-Palatinate and part of the French region of Alsace.

It emerged from the County Palatinate of Lotharingia, which was formed in the 10th Century. In 1085 its name changed to the Palatinate on the Rhine under the control of Heinrich II of Laach.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to this geographic region. The



Medieval era of European history may also become a subject of interest.

## **Asc. Conjunct Phereclos, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

In Greek mythology, Phereclos was a Trojan craftsman. He was responsible for building the ship upon which the Trojan prince Paris sailed to Sparta to abscond with Helen, the act which instigated the Trojan War.

This asteroid may give skill in craftsmanship. The construction of ships and other vehicles may be a favored pursuit.

## **Asc. Conjunct Picka, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Friedrich Pick, a Czech physician.

its influence may bestow an inclination towards involvement in the medical profession. The nation of the Czech Republic may also hold special significance.

## **Asc. Conjunct Virginia, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.**

The word virgin, the origin of the name Virginia, comes from the Latin virginem, meaning "maiden, unwedded woman".

The US State of Virginia (formally known as the Commonwealth of Virginia) was named in honor of Queen Elizabeth I, known as the Virgin Queen. In 1583 Queen Elizabeth granted Sir Walter Raleigh a charter to establish a British colony north of Spanish Florida. This became the Virginia Colony.

The first settlement of the Virginia colony was Jamestown, which was founded by Christopher Newport in 1607.

In its earliest days the Virginia Colony was preoccupied with the production of tobacco for European consumption. The land which comprised the Virginia colony was obtained from its original Algonquin inhabitants by both force and purchase. To maintain the colony's agricultural endeavors, slaves and indentured servants were imported from Africa and Europe. Residents of the Virginia Colony played an essential role in the American Revolutionary War.

Today the state of Virginia is home to around 8 million people.

This asteroid may grant person relevancy to the State of Virginia and/or the concept of virginity. The reign of Queen Elizabeth I of England may also hold significance.

## **Asc. Conjunct Wisibada, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.**

This asteroid is named for the city of Wiesbaden, Germany, the birthplace of its discoverer Franz Kaiser (1891-1962).

Currently boasting fifteen hot springs, Wiesbaden is one of Europe's oldest spa towns. Its German name literally translates to "Meadow Baths". The first historical mention of these healing waters can be traced to Pliny the Elder's *Naturalis Historia*. The springs of Wiesbaden have attracted such eminent visitors as Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Richard Wagner and Johannes Brahms.

The Roman settlement of *Aquae Mattiacorum* ("Waters of the Mattiaci") was established in what is now Wiesbaden in the year 121 CE. The Mattiaci were a Germanic tribe indigenous to the region. The name Wiesbaden has been ascribed to the city since at least 830 CE, when it was recorded as such by Charlemagne's biographer Einhard.

In addition to its hot springs, Wiesbaden is renowned for its beautiful historic architecture, such as the baroque Biebrich Palace and St. Elizabeth's, a Russian orthodox cathedral. Wiesbaden is also the capital of the German federal state of Hesse.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to Wiesbaden, its culture and its history. It may also emphasize the importance of hot springs, healing waters and spas.

## **Asc. Conjunct Zeuxo, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

In Greek mythology, Zeuxo was an Oceanid. The Oceanids were the daughters of the marine Titans Oceanus and Tethys. They were water nymphs who presided over various springs, rivers, oceans, inlets, lakes, marshes and clouds.

Zeuxo's name means "the yoked" or "she who joins". As her title indicates, she was a divinity linked to the bonds of marriage.

This asteroid may bestow personal importance to themes of matrimony, commitment and mutual support. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features (particularly aquatic ones) may also play a role in life. Certain bodies of water may become imbued with much significance.

## **Asc. Opposition Aemilia, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named for the Via Aemilia, an ancient Roman road which connected the towns of Ariminum and Placentia (now the northern Italian towns of Rimini and Piacenza). This road was named for Marcus Aemilius Lepidus; a prestigious politician and Pontifex Maximus (High Priest). The Aemilia family was one of the five most important patrician families in ancient Rome. They traced their lineage back to Pythagoras. The name Aemilia may translate to "Industrious". It is the source of the names Emil and Emily.

This asteroid may grant an interest in travel, transportation, social organization, politics and public projects. You may be ambitious, assiduous and goal-oriented. Family heritage may play an important role in life, and there may be an emphasis on attaining or maintaining a position of respect.

## **Asc. Opposition Dawson, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of US born Argentine astronomer Bernhard Dawson (1890-1960). During his distinguished career Dawson studied asteroids, comets, variable and double stars, and occultations.

The surname Dawson is of Norman French origin. It came to England with the Norman Invasion of 1066 CE. Its original form was D'oson, meaning "From Oson", a village in Normandy.

This asteroid may grant an interest in science and cosmology. The geographic regions of Normandy and Argentina may also hold personal significance.

## **Asc. Opposition Gunnie, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind. Its influence may pertain to the relationship between fathers and daughters. It may also draw attention to the nation of Sweden.

## **Asc. Opposition Hansa, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.**

Hansa, or the Hanseatic League, was an alliance of trading cities and their guilds that maintained a trade monopoly along the coast of northern Europe, from the Baltic to the North Sea. This trade network flourished from the 13th to the 17th Century. The Hanseatic cities had their own legal code, and furnished protection and mutual aid for each other. Lubeck, Germany, was Hansa's chief city. Hamburg, Germany, historically an important port city, was also an essential component of the League. The Hanseatic League sometimes engaged in conflict as well as commerce. From 1361 to 1370 its combined forces went to war against Denmark. League members were also involved in combating local pirates.

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards mercantile and commercial enterprises. Business involving travel is likely. Mutually beneficial partnerships may be formed. The geographic region of Northern Europe may also become an area of interest or importance.

## **Asc. Opposition Horus, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

Horus, the falcon headed sky god, was among Ancient Egypt's most widely venerated deities. His worship lasted from pre-Dynastic times until the Greco-Roman age. He was the son of the Great Goddess Isis and her brother-consort Osiris, the dying and resurrected God. His name is translated as either "Falcon", "Distant One" or "One who is Above".

As god of the Sky it was said that the Sun was his right eye and the Moon was his left. In this context he was known as Hamerty, or "Horus of Two Eyes". The wedjat, a glyph symbolizing the eye of Horus, was used as a protective talisman. Other titles of this god included Kemwer, "the Great Black One"; Har-Wer, "Horus the Great"; and Har-si-Ese, "Horus, Son of Isis". In the latter form Horus was often portrayed as an infant at Isis' breast, an image which may have inspired the later Christian depictions of the infant Jesus with the Virgin Mary.

Horus was a symbol of royal majesty and power. He also patronized warriors, huntsmen and travelers.

In one of the most prevalent myths associated with Horus he seeks to avenge the murder of his father at the hands of his uncle, the sinister god Set. Many battles between the two divinities ensue, with Horus eventually arising victorious.

This asteroid may confer youthful, confident, assertive, broad-minded, observant, aloof, overcoming and optimistic attributes. You may exude an august and exalted presence which inspires the respect of others. The capacity to triumph over one's adversaries is indicated. A love of heights, flight and the sky may manifest. Justice and order may be upheld or preserved.

## **The Midheaven Recognition and Career**

Note: A change of only a few minutes of birth time can change the interpretations in this section of the report.

## **MC Conjunct Ismene, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

In Greek mythology, Ismene was the daughter of Oedipus, the King of Thebes, and his mother Jocasta. Aeschylus' play *Seven Against Thebes* describes how after the death of Oedipus, his two sons Polynices and Eteocles agreed to each rule the city-state for a year at a time in alternating intervals. When after the first year Eteocles refused to give up the throne, a battle ensued which left both brothers dead. King Creon, who ascended to the throne, decreed that Polynices was to be denied the burial rites which would ensure his safe departure to the land of the dead. His sister Antigone resisted this ruling, performing the rites in spite of the consequences. His sister Ismene, on the other hand, expressed love for her brother but refused to break the law on his behalf.

This asteroid may bring a quarrelsome and chaotic family life. Calmness and composure may be maintained in the midst of turmoil. Strict adherence to the law of the land may be favored. If presented with a choice between familial obligation and civic duty, the individual may choose the latter.

## **MC Conjunct Leukothea, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.**

In Greek mythology, Leukothea (or Leucothea), whose name means "the White Goddess", was an immortal divinity of the sea.

According to her myth, Leucothea began life as a mortal Theban queen named Ino. Ino was the daughter of Harmonia, the goddess of concord, and the Phoenician prince Cadmus. Her sister, Semele, became the mother of the god Dionysus, son of Zeus. Dionysus was the patron deity of the theatre, agriculture, wine and mystical ecstasy. When Dionysus was born, Semele sought to hide him from the jealous hatred of Zeus' wife Hera, who exacted vengeance on Zeus' other consorts and children. She gave the infant to Ino to raise. Hera eventually discovered this deception and punished Ino by driving her husband Athamas insane. Mad Athamas first killed their elder son Learchus on a sacrificial altar, thinking him to be a ram. Then he murderously pursued Ino and their younger son Melicartes, who jumped off a cliff into the sea. Zeus gratefully transformed Ino into Leucothea. Melicartes was turned into Palaemon, another marine deity.

This asteroid may bring tumult and tragedy followed by triumph and ascension. You may become responsible for the care of their sibling's children. The jealousy of others may be unwittingly incurred. Solace may be found in the sea, and oceanic themes may figure prominently in one's life, happiness and success.

## **MC Conjunct Phthia, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

Phthia was a geo-political region of ancient Greece, located in the south of Thessaly. Historically it was the home of the Myrmidon tribe. The Myrmidons fought on the side of the Greeks against the Troy during the Trojan War. Their eponymous ancestor Myrmidon was the son of Zeus and the mortal princess Eurymedousa, whose name means "Wide Ruling". Zeus seduced Eurymedousa in the form of an ant, having transformed her into an ant as well. The Myrmidons were therefore known as "the ant people" and their homeland "the ant's nest". They were described in Homer's Iliad as brave, skilled, fierce, organized and unwaveringly loyal warriors. Like ants, they were known to work as a team.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to the geographic region of Phthia and its ancient history. The characteristics traditionally associated with the "ant people" may also manifest.

## **MC Conjunct Valeska, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

The German female given name Valeska has two potential origins. In some cases, it is a diminutive form of the name Valeria. Valeria comes from the ancient Roman family name Valerius, which was derived from the Latin verb *valere*, meaning "to be strong, healthy, capable".

In other instances Valeska may be a shortened version of the Slavic name Vladislava, meaning "powerful ruler".

This asteroid may bestow vital, energetic, robust and competent qualities, as well as a propensity towards leadership.

## **MC Conjunct Vibilia, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

In the ancient Roman religion, Vibilia was the goddess of journeys and travelers. Her divine function was to protect the wanderer from danger and from becoming lost. Statues of this deity were placed at crossroads throughout the Roman Empire.

The name Vibilia may be derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *w(e)ib*, meaning "to move quickly to and fro".

This asteroid may give an affinity for travel and exploration. You may embark upon numerous voyages or expeditions. He or she may also act as a guide and guardian for other travelers.

## **MC Opposition Arne, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

This asteroid was named for the son of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind.

The name Arne is derived from the Old Norse *arni*, meaning "Eagle". Eagles are symbolic of strength, courage, honor and pride. The word *arne* also refers

to the central stone on the floor of a traditional Scandinavian dwelling upon which the hearth fire is lit.

This asteroid may grant inner stability and the inclination to become an essential or foundational component of one's community. Family, and father/son relationships in particular, may play an important role in life.

## **MC Opposition Asplinda, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind. It may grant an interest in the study of the stars. Personal significance may also be ascribed to Scandinavia.

## **MC Opposition Atalante, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

In Greek mythology, Atalanta was a legendary heroine. When Atalanta was born, her father expected a son. Disappointed by her femaleness, he ordered for her to be left out in the mountains to die. The goddess Artemis took pity on the infant and sent a mother bear to care for her. Atalanta was raised by bears and grew up to be a fierce huntress. She participated in the famous Calydonian boar hunt, after which she was rediscovered by her father, a king. After rejoining human society, her father wanted her to marry. Atalanta said she would only marry a man who could beat her in a foot race. Many tried, but none succeeded. One day a man named Hippomenes fell in love with Atalanta. He petitioned the goddess Aphrodite for help, and she gave him three of the magical Golden Apples of the Hesperides. During his race against Atalanta, Hippomenes threw the Golden Apples in her path. They were so beautiful that she could not help stopping to pick them up, causing her to slow down just enough for Hippomenes to win. They were married. According to some legends, Atalanta and Hippomenes were later transformed into lions by the goddess Cybele.

This asteroid may bestow exceptional athletic abilities as well as an independent and self-confident character. Physical and outdoor pursuits, nature, competitions, animals (especially bears) and solitude may be areas of affinity.

## **MC Opposition Euphrosyne, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**



In Greek mythology, Euphrosyne was one of the three Charities, goddesses of charm, beauty, fertility and kindness. Euphrosyne means "Mirth" or "Joy". Her two sisters were known as Aglaea, "Beauty", and Thalia "Good Cheer". This triad was thought to foment feelings of friendship and benevolence among people. They were either the daughters of Zeus and Eurynome (whose name means "Far Wandering") or Dionysus and Aphrodite. Homer said that they were among the entourage of lovely Aphrodite. The Charities were also associated with the mystery religion of the Earth goddess Demeter.

This asteroid may bestow the blessings of camaraderie, mutual affection, harmony, joy and ease. You may bring happiness to others.

## **MC Opposition Glauke, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

In Greek mythology, Glauke (or Glaucé) was the daughter of Creon, the King of Corinth. She is also known as Creusa, a name simply meaning "Princess". The name Glauke itself may be related to the Greek *glaucos* or *glaux*, meaning "Owl".

Glauke was engaged to marry Jason, the hero of the Golden Fleece cycle. Their marriage was meant to cement a political alliance. When the sorceress Medea, Jason's lover, learned that he was marrying someone else she sent a cursed dress to Glauke as a wedding present. When Glauke put on the insidious garment it burnt her alive. Creon also burned to death while trying to save his daughter.

This asteroid may give a tendency towards unwittingly incurring the envy of others. Fire may present a danger. Owls may also hold personal importance.

## **MC Opposition Moons, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of 20th Century Belgian astronomer Michele Moons.

Moons, also known as natural satellites, are celestial bodies which orbit planets. Our own solitary moon is the fifth largest of such bodies in our solar system. Its diameter is a little over a quarter of the Earth's, and its surface area around a tenth. The Moon is in synchronous rotation, meaning that it rotates on

its axis in the same time that it takes to orbit the Earth. Due to this phenomenon, only one half of the Moon is ever visible from Earth, the other half being constantly obscured. The invisible side of the Moon is sometimes called the "dark side", although this is erroneous as it receives the same amount of sunlight as the visible side. The Moon has almost no atmosphere. It makes a complete orbit around Earth every 27.3 days. In this time it appears from Earth to wane and wax, going from a Full Moon to a New Moon and back to a Full. This lunar cycle is the basis for our concept of calendar months.

Earth's ocean tides are directed by the tidal force of the Moon's gravity. Similarly, in astrology the Moon is traditionally perceived as holding sway over human moods and inner emotions.

The word Moon comes from the Old English mona, which is derived from Proto-Germanic maenon, which itself arises from the Proto-Indo-European me(n)ses. This is also the root of the Latin mensis, meaning "monthly" or "pertaining to the Moon", from which the word menstrual is extracted.

The word lunar comes from Luna, the name of the ancient Roman moon goddess. Luna's Greek equivalent was Selene. In ancient India the Moon was associated with the god Chandra. In Vedic astrology Chandra is the ruler of the human mind, brain and feelings. He is the father of Budha, the deification of the planet Mercury. Other lunar deities include the Norse Mani, the Chinese Chang'e, the Polynesian Hina, the Egyptian Thoth and the Aztec Metztli.

This asteroid may bestow an inclination towards celestial observation. Personal significance may be ascribed to the Moon, its attributes, its symbolic and mythological connotations, and its relationship to earthly affairs.

## **MC Opposition Opportunity, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Opportunity (mission designation MER-B or Mars Exploration Rover B), the second of two rovers sent to explore the surface of Mars by NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Mission.

Along with Spirit (MER-A), Opportunity landed safely on Meridiani Planum, a plain two miles south of Mars' equator, in January 2005. The two rovers have successfully studied the geology and environmental conditions of the Red

Planet. Their accomplishments have included the first discovery of a meteor on a non-terrestrial planet. They also narrowly survived detrimental Martian dust storms in 2007.

The word opportunity, meaning "favorable circumstance", is derived from the Latin phrase ob portum veniens, literally "coming to a port". This phrase originally referred to the arrival of favorable winds for sailing.

This asteroid may draw attention to travel and exploration, both across the globe and through space. Fortuitous conditions for expeditions may be enjoyed. Great adventures are likely and significant discoveries may be made.