

The Asteroids Report for

**Oprah Winfrey**

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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 relate 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	9 Aqu 00	True Node	23 Cap 56
Moon	4 Sag 32	Asc.	29 Sag 41
Mercury	19 Aqu 09	MC	17 Lib 25
Venus	8 Aqu 51		
Mars	23 Sco 35		
Jupiter	16 Gem 39		
Saturn	9 Sco 03		
Uranus	20 Can 19		
Neptune	26 Lib 04		
Pluto	24 Leo 09		

Tropical Placidus Standard time observed  
GMT: 10:30:00 Time Zone: 6 hours West  
Lat. and Long. of birth: 33 N 03 27 89 W 35 15



# The Sun

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Altona, Germany, the location of the observatory at which German astronomer H.C. Schumacher began publishing the journal Astronomical Notes.

Altona is the westernmost urban borough of the city-state of Hamburg, Germany's second largest city. The Port of Hamburg, located on the River Elbe, is the second largest port in Europe, and the ninth largest in the world. It is known as Germany's "Gateway to the World", and is almost as old as the city itself. Hamburg began as a single castle (then called *Hammaburg*) built by Charlemagne in 808 CE. Its strategic trading location made it a desirable target for raiders, as well as a great asset. Since its establishment, Hamburg has been invaded by the Vikings, Poles and Danes. In the year 1350 the Black Plague killed nearly 60% of the city's inhabitants. Hamburg was also ravaged by the air raids of World War II. Despite these difficulties, Hamburg has always succeeded in rebuilding itself and renewing its prosperity. Today the Hamburg metropolitan area is home to over 4.3 million people. It is a thriving center of art, music, theatre and commerce.

This asteroid may confer importance to Hamburg, and particularly to Altona. Cosmic and celestial studies may be exalted.

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

Argentina is the second largest country by land mass in South America, and the eighth largest in the world. Its name comes from the Latin *argentos*, meaning "Silver". This region has been occupied by humans since at least around 11,000 BCE. It was once a part of the Inca Empire, being colonized by the Spanish in the 16th Century. In the 19th Century Argentina attained its independence from Spain, and began to attract immigrants from Europe. Its culture combines native South American and European elements.

Argentina lies between the Andes Mountains and the Atlantic Ocean. It is bordered by the nations of Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile and Brazil.

Buenos Aires is the capital and the most populous city of Argentina. The name Buenos Aires is Spanish for "Fair Winds" or "Good Air". It is considered to be the most affluent city in South America. The city was founded in 1536 CE by Spanish explorer Pedro de Mendoza. Today the Greater Buenos Aires Metropolitan area is home to more than 13 million residents. The city is known for its beautiful architecture and vibrant international culture.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the nation of Argentina, its history and its people.

### **Sun Conjunct Atossa, Orb: 1 deg. 00 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.

### **Sun Conjunct Diana, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

Diana is the Roman equivalent of the Greek Artemis, goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon. She was conflated with the earlier Moon goddess Selene, as her twin brother Apollo was conflated with the Sun god Helios. Artemis and Apollo were the children of Zeus and a mortal woman named Leto.

Artemis was typically depicted as a huntress with a bow and arrow, often followed by her loyal hunting dogs and surrounded by deer. She was portrayed in myth as a virginal, independent, solitary and mysterious character known to roam the dark forest by the light of the Moon, accompanied only by animals and woodland spirits.

Her twin brother also carried a bow and arrow, besides which they could not have been more different. Apollo symbolized the clear light of reason and order. He supported the human endeavors of athleticism, music, poetry, prophecy and city building. Artemis represented a much more primordial and instinctive facet of existence. She was invoked for aid in the bloody business of childbirth as well as in the hunt.

Artemis was associated with Hekate, the psychopompic and nocturnal goddess of the Crossroads, as well as with the Etruscan goddess Artume (possibly her prototype).

Artemis was worshipped throughout ancient Greece, especially at her temples at Delos (her mythic birthplace), Mounikhia and Brauron. Her temple at Ephesus in Ionia (modern day Turkey) was among the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Deer and cypress trees are sacred to this goddess.

In Roman religion, Diana formed a holy trinity with two other divinities, Egeria and Virbius. Egeria, whose name means "Advisor" or "Counselor", was a nymph who dispensed prophetic wisdom in her sacred grove. Virbius, whose name means "Twice a Man", was the dying and resurrected god of the forest.

Servius Tullius, the 6th legendary king of early Rome dedicated a shrine to Diana on Aventine Hill in the mid 6th Century BCE. August 13th, her traditional feast day, was celebrated there.

This asteroid may grant emotional autonomy, a love of solitude, comfort with animals, an innate understanding of the natural world, athletic ability, a good intuition and keen instincts. Nocturnal and lunar themes may hold personal significance. Hunting and midwifery (in the literal or symbolic sense) are both favored pursuits.

### **Sun Conjunct Erigone, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

In Greek mythology, Erigone was a young woman whose father, Icarus, graciously entertained the god Dionysus. Dionysus introduced Icarus and his friends to a new beverage, wine. Ill-fated Icarus was murdered by his hung-over compatriots the next morning when they thought they had been poisoned. Erigone and her dog Maera discovered Icarus' body. She was so distraught that she committed suicide. The mythic figure of Erigone has been associated with the constellation of Virgo.

This asteroid may bestow strong emotional commitments to loved ones. Family tragedy may be experienced, leading to self-destructive urges.

#### **Sun Conjunct Gryphia, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Andreas Gryphius (1616-1664), a German lyric poet and dramatist of the Baroque period. Gryphius was primarily noted for his historical tragedies. He grew up in the midst of the Thirty Years War and witnessed the destruction of much of Germany, as well as being orphaned and forced to leave his home town. These struggles may have inspired the macabre and melancholy tone which infuses much of his work.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards literary, poetic and theatrical pursuits. There may be an interest in dark, tragic and morbid subject matter.

#### **Sun Conjunct Hatshepsut, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.**

Hatshepsut was the 5th Pharaoh of Ancient Egypt's 18th Dynasty. She was not the first female ruler of Egypt. Others such as Merneith of the 1st Dynasty and Nimaethap of the 3rd Dynasty set the precedent. She did, however, have the longest known reign of any woman indigenous to Egypt. The exact dates of her reign are debated, but they may have been from around 1503 until 1482 BCE. Hatshepsut was noted for her foreign policy, which focused primarily on trade rather than warfare. She re-established the trade routes which had been previously disrupted by the Hyksos invasions. She also sent major trade envoys to the Land of Punt, a nation which may have existed in the Horn of Africa. One such expedition brought 31 live frankincense trees back to be planted in Egyptian soil. This was the first recorded attempt to import foreign trees into Egypt. Myrrh, ebony wood, ivory and animals were also imported from Punt. Hatshepsut also distinguished herself by being one of the most prolific monument builders in ancient Egypt. She employed the famous architect Ineri to construct many temples. Older temple complexes were also refurbished under her rule.

Hatshepsut was the only child of the Pharaoh Thutmose I and his wife, Queen Ahmose. She had one sister who died in childhood. Her father had several sons with his other wife, Mutnofret. Hatshepsut married one of these half-brothers, Thutmose II. They had one daughter, Neferune.

This asteroid may bestow a prestigious position in society. You may assume a role uncommon for those of their gender. A wise, knowledgeable and judicious nature may manifest. There may also be a tendency to engage in ambitious architectural projects, as well as successful diplomatic and commercial ventures.

### **Sun Conjunct Herodias, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.**

Herodias was a Jewish princess of the Herodian dynasty who may have lived from approximately 15 BCE until 40 CE. She married her uncle Herod II and had one daughter with him named 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 plays a crucial role in John the Baptist's death. In these stories she convinces Herod Antipas to behead John by having her daughter Salome perform the seductive "Dance of the Seven Veils" for him. This dance may have been inspired by the ancient Near Eastern 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.

In Medieval Europe Herodias was conflated with the Roman Lunar goddess Diana. This Diana/Herodias figure was commonly believed to be a spiritual leader of witches who accompanied them during their nocturnal meetings.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards political intrigue. Through their actions and relationships the individual may gain worldly power, yet also invite controversy. An infamous reputation may be acquired.

### **Sun Conjunct Hohensteina, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

This asteroid was named for the German village of Hohenstein, located near the town of Bad Schwalbach in the Taunus mountain range. The village was named for the Hohenstein Castle, built around 1190 CE by the Counts of Katzenelnbogen.

Hohenstein was the hometown of the wife of this asteroid's discoverer, Franz Kaiser. Her family name, Breder, derives from Hohenstein castle's Order of Knighthood, Breder von Hohenstein.

This asteroid may draw attention to this specific geographic location, as well as to the nation of Germany in general. Marriage and family heritage may become subjects of importance. The Medieval era (in which Hohenstein Castle was built) may also hold personal significance.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Mary Leonora Snow, the wife of Arthur Snow, who calculated this asteroid's orbit.

The female given name Leonora is a variation of *Eleanor*. Eleanor of Aquitaine was the first known person to bear this name. Its etymology is obscure. It may derive from either the Latin *lenire*, "to heal", the Greek *eleos*, "compassion", or the Hebrew *Eliora*, "God is my light".

Eleanor of Aquitaine was one of the most powerful, wealthy and influential women in Western Europe during the High Middle Ages. She was first married to King Louis VII of France, then to King Henry II of England. She acted as Regent of England while her son Richard the Lionheart was away fighting in the third Crusade. Eleanor of Aquitaine was a patron of literature, supporting such notable writers as Chretien de Troyes (who contributed to the Arthurian legend cycle), Anglo-Norman poet Wace, and French romantic poet Benoit de Sainte-More.

This asteroid may ascribe personal import to spousal relationships. It may also grant courage, a love of literature, and a position of social influence.

**Sun Conjunct Xanthe, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

In Greek mythology, Xanthe was among the sisterhood of sea spirits known as the Oceanids. The Oceanids were the daughters of the marine Titans (primordial gods) Oceanus and Tethys. They were water nymphs who presided over various springs, rivers, oceans, inlets, lakes, marshes and clouds.

Xanthe's name means "Blond-Haired".

This asteroid may ascribe importance to aquatic and oceanic matters.

The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life. An affinity for blondness may also manifest.

**Sun Opposition Adriana, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

The name Adriana is derived from *Adria*, the name of a town in northeastern Italy founded by the ancient Etruscans. This town gave its name to the Adriatic Sea, a portion of the Mediterranean which separates Italy from the Balkans. The name Adria 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.

**Sun Opposition Anneliese, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

This asteroid was named after a friend of German astronomer Julius Dick.

The name Anneliese is a combination of the names Anna and Liese.

The name Anna is most commonly thought to originate with the Hebrew Hannah, meaning "Favor" or "Grace (of God)". According to Christian tradition, Saint Anne was the mother of the Virgin Mary. She is the patron saint of women in labor, housewives, grandmothers, miners and cabinetmakers.

Anna Perenna was also the name of a Roman goddess associated with the cycle of the year. It is from her name that the words *annual* and *perennial* are derived.

The name Liese is of unknown origin. It may be a short form of Elizabeth (which is derived from the Hebrew Elisheva, meaning "God is my oath"). It may also refer to the Liese river in Austria.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to themes relating to divine favor, friendship and annual cycles. Parenthood may be favored, as may the occupations traditionally associated with Saint Anne.

### **Sun Opposition Elfriede, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

Elfriede is a German female form of the name *Alfred*. Alfred combines the Old English words aelf ("elf") and raed ("counsel"). Thus it translates to "elf counsel" or "counseled by elves". In Scandinavian and Germanic mythology, elves were magical beings resembling beautiful humans. They were said to inhabit forests, caves, wells and springs, much like the nymphs of Greco-Roman lore. They possessed miraculous powers as well as eternal (or near eternal) life.

The influence of this asteroid may relate to that of these mythical entities.

### **Sun Opposition Glauke, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

In Greek mythology, Glauke (or Glauce) 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 glaucus 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.

### **Sun Opposition Olga, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the niece of Prussian astronomer Friedrich Wilhelm Argelander (1799-1875).

The female given name Olga is the Slavic variation of the Scandinavian *Helga*, which is derived from the Old Norse heilagr, meaning "sacred" or "holy".

Saint Olga was the ruler of the proto-Russian nation of Kievan Rus from 945 until 963 CE. She married the future Igor of Kiev around 903. Her rule began when her husband died at the hands of the Drevlyans, a tribe of Eastern Slavs. Olga spent the first part of her reign avenging Igor's death. She waged war mercilessly on the Drevlyans, burning many of them alive. She was the first Russian ruler to convert to Christianity.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of sanctity, divinity and religious practice. Revenge for the death of a loved one may also be sought. Avuncular relationships may play an essential role in life.

### **Sun Opposition Pierretta, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

The name *Pierretta* is the diminutive feminine version of the masculine name *Pierre*, which is the French form of the name *Peter*.

*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. The Judeo-Christian religious tradition may hold personal significance.

### **Sun Opposition Sidonia, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

This asteroid was named for a character in Christoph Willibald Gluck's 1777 opera Armide, which was based on 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. Sidonie is Armide's friend and confidant.

The name Sidonie literally means "One from Sidon". Sidon is Lebanon's third largest city. It is situated on the country's Mediterranean coast, halfway between Beirut and Tyre. Sidon has been settled for at least 6,000 years. It was one of the major cities of the Phoenician civilization, which flourished from about 1500 until 300 BCE. The Phoenicians excelled at maritime endeavors and traded extensively throughout the ancient Mediterranean. After the fall of Phoenicia, Sidon came under Roman, and later Byzantine and Arab, control. In 1110 CE, Sidon was sacked by King Baldwin of Jerusalem and King Sigurd of Norway during the First Crusade. This was the chapter of Sidon's history in which the story of Armide was set.

This asteroid may bestow the tendency to emotionally support one's friends through romantic hardships and political struggles, which may be intertwined. The ancient city of Sidon may also hold personal significance, as may the historical period of the Crusades.

### **Sun Opposition Thusnelda, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.**

Thusnelda was the daughter of Segestes, a nobleman of the Cherusci, a Germanic tribe. Against her father's wishes, she eloped with the Cherusci chieftain Arminius. Arminius subsequently led Germanic forces to defeat the Roman army led by Publius Quinctilius Varus at the Battle of Teutoburg Forest in 9 CE. After this victory, Arminius continued to wage war against the Romans.

In 15 CE Thusnelda was captured by Germanicus, the nephew of Emperor Tiberius. She was betrayed by her father, who sided with the Romans and opposed Arminius. During her captivity Thusnelda gave birth to her only child with Arminius, Thumelicus. She and her son were displayed by Germanicus as the spoils of war in a triumphant parade in 17 CE. Thumelicus was trained to be a gladiator and died in the arena at the age of 15 or 16.

This asteroid may give involvement in political conflict which leads to ruin and defeat. Marriage for love is possible, as is treachery by one's parents. The historical struggle between the Roman Empire and the Germanic tribes may hold personal significance.

## **The Moon**

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

### **Moon Conjunct Adelaide, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792-1849), a German princess who became the queen consort of King William IV of the United Kingdom. This queen also granted her name to the Australian city of Adelaide, founded under her husband's reign. Adelaide is now the capital and most populous city of the state of South Australia.

The name Adelaide comes from the Germanic *Adalheidis*, meaning "Nobility".

Themes of aristocracy, dignity and eminence may be implied by the presence of this queenly asteroid. The city of Adelaide, Australia may also hold personal significance.

### **Moon Conjunct Amelia, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

This asteroid was named by its discoverer, Spanish astronomer Josep Comas Sola (1868-1937), in honor of his wife.

The name Amelia is derived from the Germanic *amal*, meaning "work".

This asteroid may confer the attributes of industriousness, diligence and assiduity. Marriage may also be held in high regard.

### **Moon Conjunct Boliviana, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Simon Bolivar (1783-1830), a South American political leader known as "the Liberator". Bolivar contributed significantly to the independence of the countries of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Panama and Bolivia from rule by the Spanish Monarchy. The country of Bolivia is named for him. He was born in Caracas into an aristocratic Spanish family. He was a highly skilled military general and statesman, and is considered a national hero in the countries he helped to liberate.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of South America. It may also grant an interest in politics, and particularly in the sovereignty of nations.

### **Moon Conjunct Danmark, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

Danmark (Denmark) is the southernmost country in the Northern European region of Scandinavia. The country consists of a large peninsula bordered on the south by Germany, as well as a multitude of islands situated between the Baltic and the North Seas. A constitutional monarchy, Denmark has been called the least corrupt country in the world as well as the world's "best business climate". It also boasts the world's highest level of income equality among its citizens. The country has been inhabited since prehistoric times and was once home to the Vikings.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this remarkable nation, its culture and its history.

### **Moon Conjunct Hildegard, Orb: 0 deg. 11 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.

### **Moon Conjunct Lilaea, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

In Greek mythology, Lilaea was a nature spirit presiding over the Cephissus River. She gave her name to the town in which the Cephissus has its source. The Cephissus River progresses from this town in the central Greek region of Phocis through the region of Boetia and into Lake Copais.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to the geographic region through which the waters of Lilaea's river flow. It may also draw attention to other rivers and sources of

flowing water. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life.

#### **Moon Conjunct Pamela, Orb: 0 deg. 35 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.

#### **Moon Conjunct Philippina, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

This asteroid was named for Philipp Kessler on the occasion of his engagement to be married. Philipp was a friend of this asteroid's discoverer, German astronomer August Kopff (1882-1960).

The name Philipp comes from the Greek Philippos, meaning "Lover of Horses". As the ownership of horses in ancient Greece denoted great wealth, the name originally implied noble standing. Since antiquity it has been applied to many royals and rulers.

This asteroid may bestow opulent riches and social prestige. Engagements, marriages and weddings may become an essential part of life. An appreciation of horses may also develop.

#### **Moon Conjunct Sophrosyne, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.**

*Sophrosyne* is a term used in ancient Greek philosophy to denote the virtue of temperance. It means "self-control" or "moderation". This word may be composed of the Greek roots syn, meaning "with" and sophos, meaning "wisdom".

This asteroid may give prudent, discerning, judicious, reasonable, contemplative and even-tempered qualities. Balance in life may be attained.

#### **Moon Opposition Aeolia, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

Aeolia (also known as Aeolis) was the Greek name of a geographical region in the west and northwest part of ancient Anatolia (present day Turkey).

The name Aeolis also referred to the Ruler of the Winds in Greek mythology.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to meteorological conditions, particularly those involving wind. The region once known as Aeolia may also become significant.

#### **Moon Opposition Gunlod, Orb: 0 deg. 58 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**

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

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

The Alhambra is a palace and fortress in Granada, Spain. Its name comes from the Arabic Al Hamra, meaning "the Red One". This title refers to the reddish color of the clay out of which much of the complex is constructed. The Alhambra was built by the Moorish rulers of Spain near the end of the 12th Century. It is a testament to the sublimity of Spanish Islamic architecture and craftsmanship during that time period. In its early days the palace was a haven for artists, poets and intellectuals. In 1492 Ferdinand II of Aragon conquered the Moors and began a new era of Christian rule in Spain. In 1527 Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, built his own palace within the enclosure of the Alhambra. Today the Alhambra is still admired for its beauty and artistry.

This asteroid may give architectural or aesthetic abilities. An emphasis on intellectual exchange and cultural advancement is possible. Themes of protection and defense may also pervade life, and many struggles for power may be experienced.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Avicenna, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.**

Avicenna is the Latinized name of Abu Ali Sina (980-1037 CE), a Persian polymath. Avicenna was the leading physician and philosopher of his time. He wrote over 450 treatises on such diverse subjects as astronomy, chemistry, geology, paleontology, psychology, mathematics, religion and geography.

He developed a system of medicine which combined his own personal experience as a physician with the medical theories of Islamic, Greek Persian, Mesopotamian and Indian

healers. He was also heavily influenced by the metaphysics of Aristotle. He is known as the father of modern medicine and clinical pharmacology.

Avicenna also did groundbreaking work in other fields. He developed the geological Law of Superposition. His invention of steam distillation and the extraction of essential oils transformed the age old industry of perfumery. He is also considered to be the progenitor of the fundamental concept of momentum in physics.

This asteroid may bestow an active intellect and a hunger for knowledge. A multitude of talents and interests may manifest, leading to significant achievements. An inclination towards the practice of medicine is possible.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Ceraskia, Orb: 0 deg. 23 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.

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

In Greek myth, a *Charis* was one of the three *Charities*, goddesses of charm, beauty, fertility and kindness. The Charities names were Aglaea ("Beauty"), Euphrasyne ("Mirth") and Thalia ("Good Cheer"). This sisterhood 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.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Chlosinde, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

The meaning of this asteroids name is unknown.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Daphne, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

In Greek mythology, Daphne (whose name means "Laurel") was a nymph who attracted unwanted attention from the god Apollo. Apollo became enamored with Daphne when Eros struck him with one of his love-inducing arrows as punishment for mocking his skill in archery. Under Eros' spell Apollo chased Daphne all over the countryside, behavior highly uncharacteristic of the dignified god. Daphne beseeched Gaia, the Earth Goddess, (or in some versions of the tale the river god Peneus) for help. She was transformed into the first laurel tree. This tree became sacred to Apollo, who used its branches to fashion victory wreaths for the winners of the Pythian Games, an athletic event held at Delphi which anticipated the Olympic Games. Thus the laurel tree became symbolic of triumph.

This asteroid may grant achievement of goals and victory in challenges You may overcome great obstacles and attain success.

### **Mercury Conjunct Erato, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.**

In Greek mythology, Erato 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.

Erato's specialty was inspiring lyric poetry. She especially favored lyric poetry on the subjects of love and eroticism. Erato's name means "Desired", and is etymologically related to *Eros*. This muse is traditionally depicted playing a lyre or a *kithara*, an instrument which she is sometimes credited with inventing.

In the art of the Renaissance, she is often portrayed wearing a crown of myrtle branches and roses, botanicals sacred to Aphrodite.

This asteroid may bestow a talent for poetic and musical composition You may be artistically inspired by love, beauty and sensuality.

### **Mercury Conjunct Fides, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

Fides was the ancient Roman goddess of faith and trust. She was portrayed as a young woman dressed in white and wearing a white veil or crowned with an olive branch.

Fides was typically depicted holding a cup, a turtle, or a military insignia. The Roman senate kept treaties with foreign countries in her temple on Capitoline Hill for safe keeping. The name Fides is the root of the English word *fidelity*.

This asteroid may bestow a trustworthy, dutiful, steadfast and loyal character.

### **Mercury Conjunct Gordonia, Orb: 0 deg. 07 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 Khufu, Orb: 0 deg. 00 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.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Leda, Orb: 0 deg. 31 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 Tydareus 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.

#### **Mercury Conjunct Mattiaca, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.**

This asteroid's title is derived from *Mattiacum*, the Latin name of Wiesbaden, Germany. Wiesbaden was the hometown of this asteroid's 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.

### **Mercury Conjunct Montefiore, Orb: 0 deg. 13 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.

### **Mercury Conjunct Newtonia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of English astronomer, alchemist, mathematician, physicist, natural philosopher and Christian theologian Sir Isaac Newton (1643-1727). Newton's tome *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* (1687) is considered one of the most essential texts to Western scientific thought. In it he described the concept of universal gravitation, as well as his three laws of motion. These laws laid the foundation for classical mechanics and dominated the scientific worldview for centuries after Newton's death.

Newton practiced an unorthodox form of Christianity and wrote extensively on Biblical interpretation. He also invented the first reflecting telescope, developed a theory of color, developed an empirical law of cooling, studied the speed of sound, sought the famed Philosopher's Stone of alchemy, and translated occult works such as the Emerald Tablet of Hermes Trismegistus.

This asteroid may bestow an aptitude for excellence in the areas of knowledge advanced by Newton.

### **Mercury Conjunct Nocturna, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

*Nocturna* is a Latin word meaning "Belonging to the Night". It is derived from the Latin root *nox*, or "night".

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the nighttime hours. Nocturnal tendencies may develop.

### **Mercury Conjunct Peitho, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

Peitho was the ancient Greek goddess of persuasion, seduction and charming speech. Her Roman equivalent was the goddess Suadela, whose name is related to the Latin verb *suadere*, meaning "to urge". *Suadere* is the root of the word persuade.

Peitho was an attendant of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. She is sometimes said to be the daughter of Aphrodite and Hermes, as her area of expertise combines attraction and wit. She has also been referred to as the daughter of the oceanic Titans Tethys and Oceanus. She is typically portrayed as a beautiful young woman, often with a dove and a ball of binding twine.

This asteroid may confer eloquent, sly, captivating, alluring, enchanting and convincing qualities. You may possess great powers of persuasion.

#### **Mercury Opposition Lucia, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of Count Johann Nepomuk Wilczek (1837-1922), an Austro-Hungarian polar explorer and patron of the fine arts. Lucia is a Latin-derived name meaning "Light".

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of relationships between fathers and their children. Light, in either the literal or philosophical sense, may play an important role in life. Venturesome, creative and philanthropic pursuits may be favored.

#### **Mercury Opposition Nerthus, Orb: 0 deg. 58 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.

## **Venus**

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

#### **Venus Conjunct Altona, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Altona, Germany, the location of the observatory at which German astronomer H.C. Schumacher began publishing the journal Astronomical Notes.

Altona is the westernmost urban borough of the city-state of Hamburg, Germany's second largest city. The Port of Hamburg, located on the River Elbe, is the second largest port in Europe, and the ninth largest in the world. It is known as Germany's "Gateway to the World", and is almost as old as the city itself. Hamburg began as a

single castle (then called *Hammaburg*) built by Charlemagne in 808 CE. Its strategic trading location made it a desirable target for raiders, as well as a great asset. Since its establishment, Hamburg has been invaded by the Vikings, Poles and Danes. In the year 1350 the Black Plague killed nearly 60% of the city's inhabitants. Hamburg was also ravaged by the air raids of World War II. Despite these difficulties, Hamburg has always succeeded in rebuilding itself and renewing its prosperity. Today the Hamburg metropolitan area is home to over 4.3 million people. It is a thriving center of art, music, theatre and commerce.

This asteroid may confer importance to Hamburg, and particularly to Altona. Cosmic and celestial studies may be exalted.

**Venus Conjunct Argentina, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

Argentina is the second largest country by land mass in South America, and the eighth largest in the world. Its name comes from the Latin *argentos*, meaning "Silver". This region has been occupied by humans since at least around 11,000 BCE. It was once a part of the Inca Empire, being colonized by the Spanish in the 16th Century. In the 19th Century Argentina attained its independence from Spain, and began to attract immigrants from Europe. Its culture combines native South American and European elements.

Argentina lies between the Andes Mountains and the Atlantic Ocean. It is bordered by the nations of Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile and Brazil.

Buenos Aires is the capital and the most populous city of Argentina. The name Buenos Aires is Spanish for "Fair Winds" or "Good Air". It is considered to be the most affluent city in South America. The city was founded in 1536 CE by Spanish explorer Pedro de Mendoza. Today the Greater Buenos Aires Metropolitan area is home to more than 13 million residents. The city is known for its beautiful architecture and vibrant international culture.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the nation of Argentina, its history and its people.

**Venus Conjunct Diana, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.**

Diana is the Roman equivalent of the Greek Artemis, goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon. She was conflated with the earlier Moon goddess Selene, as her twin brother Apollo was conflated with the Sun god Helios. Artemis and Apollo were the children of Zeus and a mortal woman named Leto.

Artemis was typically depicted as a huntress with a bow and arrow, often followed by her loyal hunting dogs and surrounded by deer. She was portrayed in myth as a virginal, independent, solitary and mysterious character known to roam the dark forest by the light of the Moon, accompanied only by animals and woodland spirits.

Her twin brother also carried a bow and arrow, besides which they could not have been more different. Apollo symbolized the clear light of reason and order. He supported the

human endeavors of athleticism, music, poetry, prophecy and city building. Artemis represented a much more primordial and instinctive facet of existence. She was invoked for aid in the bloody business of childbirth as well as in the hunt.

Artemis was associated with Hekate, the psychopompic and nocturnal goddess of the Crossroads, as well as with the Etruscan goddess Artume (possibly her prototype).

Artemis was worshipped throughout ancient Greece, especially at her temples at Delos (her mythic birthplace), Mounikhia and Brauron. Her temple at Ephesus in Ionia (modern day Turkey) was among the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Deer and cypress trees are sacred to this goddess.

In Roman religion, Diana formed a holy trinity with two other divinities, Egeria and Virbius. Egeria, whose name means "Advisor" or "Counselor", was a nymph who dispensed prophetic wisdom in her sacred grove. Virbius, whose name means "Twice a Man", was the dying and resurrected god of the forest.

Servius Tullius, the 6th legendary king of early Rome dedicated a shrine to Diana on Aventine Hill in the mid 6th Century BCE. August 13th, her traditional feast day, was celebrated there.

This asteroid may grant emotional autonomy, a love of solitude, comfort with animals, an innate understanding of the natural world, athletic ability, a good intuition and keen instincts. Nocturnal and lunar themes may hold personal significance. Hunting and midwifery (in the literal or symbolic sense) are both favored pursuits.

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

In Greek mythology, Erigone was a young woman whose father, Icarus, graciously entertained the god Dionysus. Dionysus introduced Icarus and his friends to a new beverage, wine. Ill-fated Icarus was murdered by his hung-over compatriots the next morning when they thought they had been poisoned. Erigone and her dog Maera discovered Icarus' body. She was so distraught that she committed suicide. The mythic figure of Erigone has been associated with the constellation of Virgo.

This asteroid may bestow strong emotional commitments to loved ones. Family tragedy may be experienced, leading to self-destructive urges.

#### **Venus Conjunct Gryphia, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Andreas Gryphius (1616-1664), a German lyric poet and dramatist of the Baroque period. Gryphius was primarily noted for his historical tragedies. He grew up in the midst of the Thirty Years War and witnessed the destruction of much of Germany, as well as being orphaned and forced to leave his home town. These struggles may have inspired the macabre and melancholy tone which infuses much of his work.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards literary, poetic and theatrical pursuits. There may be an interest in dark, tragic and morbid subject matter.

### **Venus Conjunct Hatshepsut, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

Hatshepsut was the 5th Pharaoh of Ancient Egypt's 18th Dynasty. She was not the first female ruler of Egypt. Others such as Merneith of the 1st Dynasty and Nimaethap of the 3rd Dynasty set the precedent. She did, however, have the longest known reign of any woman indigenous to Egypt. The exact dates of her reign are debated, but they may have been from around 1503 until 1482 BCE. Hatshepsut was noted for her foreign policy, which focused primarily on trade rather than warfare. She re-established the trade routes which had been previously disrupted by the Hyksos invasions. She also sent major trade envoys to the Land of Punt, a nation which may have existed in the Horn of Africa. One such expedition brought 31 live frankincense trees back to be planted in Egyptian soil. This was the first recorded attempt to import foreign trees into Egypt. Myrrh, ebony wood, ivory and animals were also imported from Punt. Hatshepsut also distinguished herself by being one of the most prolific monument builders in ancient Egypt. She employed the famous architect Ineri to construct many temples. Older temple complexes were also refurbished under her rule.

Hatshepsut was the only child of the Pharaoh Thutmose I and his wife, Queen Ahmose. She had one sister who died in childhood. Her father had several sons with his other wife, Mutnofret. Hatshepsut married one of these half-brothers, Thutmose II. They had one daughter, Neferune.

This asteroid may bestow a prestigious position in society. You may assume a role uncommon for those of their gender. A wise, knowledgeable and judicious nature may manifest. There may also be a tendency to engage in ambitious architectural projects, as well as successful diplomatic and commercial ventures.

### **Venus Conjunct Herodias, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

Herodias was a Jewish princess of the Herodian dynasty who may have lived from approximately 15 BCE until 40 CE. She married her uncle Herod II and had one daughter with him named 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 plays a crucial role in John the Baptist's death. In these stories she convinces Herod Antipas to behead John by having her daughter Salome perform the seductive "Dance of the Seven Veils" for him. This dance may have been inspired by the ancient Near Eastern 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.

In Medieval Europe Herodias was conflated with the Roman Lunar goddess Diana. This Diana/Herodias figure was commonly believed to be a spiritual leader of witches who accompanied them during their nocturnal meetings.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards political intrigue. Through their actions and relationships the individual may gain worldly power, yet also invite controversy. An infamous reputation may be acquired.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Mary Leonora Snow, the wife of Arthur Snow, who calculated this asteroid's orbit.

The female given name Leonora is a variation of *Eleanor*. Eleanor of Aquitaine was the first known person to bear this name. Its etymology is obscure. It may derive from either the Latin *lenire*, "to heal", the Greek *eleos*, "compassion", or the Hebrew *Eliora*, "God is my light".

Eleanor of Aquitaine was one of the most powerful, wealthy and influential women in Western Europe during the High Middle Ages. She was first married to King Louis VII of France, then to King Henry II of England. She acted as Regent of England while her son Richard the Lionheart was away fighting in the third Crusade. Eleanor of Aquitaine was a patron of literature, supporting such notable writers as Chretien de Troyes (who contributed to the Arthurian legend cycle), Anglo-Norman poet Wace, and French romantic poet Benoit de Sainte-More.

This asteroid may ascribe personal import to spousal relationships. It may also grant courage, a love of literature, and a position of social influence.

### **Venus Conjunct Xanthe, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

In Greek mythology, Xanthe was among the sisterhood of sea spirits known as the Oceanids. The Oceanids were the daughters of the marine Titans (primordial gods) Oceanus and Tethys. They were water nymphs who presided over various springs, rivers, oceans, inlets, lakes, marshes and clouds.

Xanthe's name means "Blond-Haired".

This asteroid may ascribe importance to aquatic and oceanic matters.

The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life. An affinity for blondness may also manifest.

### **Venus Opposition Adriana, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

The name Adriana is derived from *Adria*, the name of a town in northeastern Italy founded by the ancient Etruscans. This town gave its name to the Adriatic Sea, a portion of the Mediterranean which separates Italy from the Balkans. The name Adria 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 Anneliese, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.**

This asteroid was named after a friend of German astronomer Julius Dick.

The name Anneliese is a combination of the names Anna and Liese.

The name Anna is most commonly thought to originate with the Hebrew Hannah, meaning "Favor" or "Grace (of God)". According to Christian tradition, Saint Anne was the mother of the Virgin Mary. She is the patron saint of women in labor, housewives, grandmothers, miners and cabinetmakers.

Anna Perenna was also the name of a Roman goddess associated with the cycle of the year. It is from her name that the words *annual* and *perennial* are derived.

The name Liese is of unknown origin. It may be a short form of Elizabeth (which is derived from the Hebrew Elisheva, meaning "God is my oath"). It may also refer to the Liese river in Austria.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to themes relating to divine favor, friendship and annual cycles. Parenthood may be favored, as may the occupations traditionally associated with Saint Anne.

### **Venus Opposition Elfriede, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.**

Elfriede is a German female form of the name *Alfred*. Alfred combines the Old English words aelf ("elf") and raed ("counsel"). Thus it translates to "elf counsel" or "counseled by elves". In Scandinavian and Germanic mythology, elves were magical beings resembling beautiful humans. They were said to inhabit forests, caves, wells and springs, much like the nymphs of Greco-Roman lore. They possessed miraculous powers as well as eternal (or near eternal) life.

The influence of this asteroid may relate to that of these mythical entities.

### **Venus Opposition Lioba, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

This asteroid was named for Saint Lioba (also known as Saint Leoba or Saint Leofgyth), an Anglo-Saxon nun who lived from around 710 until 782 CE. Saint Leoba was a trusted colleague of Saint Boniface, a bishop who successfully propagated Christianity throughout the Frankish Empire in the 8th Century. Leoba was related to Boniface, and he installed her as the abbess of a newly established convent in the town Tauberbischofsheim. He also gave her the authority to act in his stead when he undertook a mission to Frisia, where he was killed.

Saint Leoba possessed political as well as religious power. She advised Charlemagne's father, Pepin the Short, and befriended Charlemagne's wife, Hildegard. Later in her life Charlemagne bequeathed an estate to her. Today a shrine is maintained in her honor in Fulda, Germany, near the crypt of Saint Boniface. Her feast day in the Roman Catholic Church is September 28.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards religious conversion. The geographic region affected by Boniface and Leoba's missionary work may hold personal significance, as may the historical era in which these figures lived.

### **Venus Opposition Olga, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the niece of Prussian astronomer Friedrich Wilhelm Argelander (1799-1875).

The female given name Olga is the Slavic variation of the Scandinavian *Helga*, which is derived from the Old Norse heilagr, meaning "sacred" or "holy".

Saint Olga was the ruler of the proto-Russian nation of Kievan Rus from 945 until 963 CE. She married the future Igor of Kiev around 903. Her rule began when her husband died at the hands of the Drevlyans, a tribe of Eastern Slavs. Olga spent the first part of her reign avenging Igor's death. She waged war mercilessly on the Drevlyans, burning many of them alive. She was the first Russian ruler to convert to Christianity.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of sanctity, divinity and religious practice. Revenge for the death of a loved one may also be sought. Avuncular relationships may play an essential role in life.

### **Venus Opposition Pierretta, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.**

The name *Pierretta* is the diminutive feminine version of the masculine name *Pierre*, which is the French form of the name *Peter*.

*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. The Judeo-Christian religious tradition may hold personal significance.

#### **Venus Opposition Sidonia, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

This asteroid was named for a character in Christoph Willibald Gluck's 1777 opera Armide, which was based on 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. Sidonie is Armide's friend and confidant.

The name Sidonie literally means "One from Sidon". Sidon is Lebanon's third largest city. It is situated on the country's Mediterranean coast, halfway between Beirut and Tyre. Sidon has been settled for at least 6,000 years. It was one of the major cities of the Phoenician civilization, which flourished from about 1500 until 300 BCE. The Phoenicians excelled at maritime endeavors and traded extensively throughout the ancient Mediterranean. After the fall of Phoenicia, Sidon came under Roman, and later Byzantine and Arab, control. In 1110 CE, Sidon was sacked by King Baldwin of Jerusalem and King Sigurd of Norway during the First Crusade. This was the chapter of Sidon's history in which the story of Armide was set.

This asteroid may bestow the tendency to emotionally support one's friends through romantic hardships and political struggles, which may be intertwined. The ancient city of Sidon may also hold personal significance, as may the historical period of the Crusades.

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

Thusnelda was the daughter of Segestes, a nobleman of the Cherusci, a Germanic tribe. Against her father's wishes, she eloped with the Cherusci chieftain Arminius. Arminius subsequently led Germanic forces to defeat the Roman army led by Publius Quinctilius Varus at the Battle of Teutoburg Forest in 9 CE. After this victory, Arminius continued to wage war against the Romans.

In 15 CE Thusnelda was captured by Germanicus, the nephew of Emperor Tiberius. She was betrayed by her father, who sided with the Romans and opposed Arminius. During her captivity Thusnelda gave birth to her only child with Arminius, Thumelicus. She and her son were displayed by Germanicus as the spoils of war in a triumphant parade in 17 CE. Thumelicus was trained to be a gladiator and died in the arena at the age of 15 or 16.

This asteroid may give involvement in political conflict which leads to ruin and defeat. Marriage for love is possible, as is treachery by one's parents. The historical struggle between the Roman Empire and the Germanic tribes may hold personal significance.

## Mars

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

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

This asteroid was named for Saint Algunde, also known as Saint Aldegunais or Saint Aldegonde(639-684). Algunde was a Frankish abbess. She was related to the Merovingian royal family.

After choosing life in the convent over marriage, Algunde was said to have miraculously walked across the waters of the Sambre river in northern France. On the banks of that river she founded a nunnery, which later became the famous Benedictine Maubeuge Abbey.

This asteroid may bestow religious and/or mystical inclinations, as well as an aptitude for leadership and the foundation of traditions or institutions.

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

Colchis was an ancient geographic region and kingdom in what is now the western side of the country of Georgia. In Greek mythology, Colchis was the location of the Golden Fleece sought by Jason and the Argonauts and the native land of the sorceress Medea. It also may have been home to the tribe of warrior women known to the Greeks as Amazons.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this area of the world.

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

Hildburg is a Germanic female name literally meaning "Battle Fortress".

This asteroid may give defensive, guarded, suspicious, contentious and self-protecting attributes.

**Mars Conjunct Ilse, Orb: 0 deg. 12 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 Conjunct Merxia, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Adalbert Merx, the father-in-law of its discoverer. The Germanic surname Merx may be derived from the Latin *merx*, meaning "wares" or "goods", a word related to the name of the Roman god Mercury in his guise as patron of commerce.

The influence of Merxia may bestow an inclination towards success in mercantile and economic endeavors. Family gained through marriage may also play an important role in life

**Mars Conjunct Sophia, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the wife of German astronomer Hugo Hans Ritter von Seeliger (1849-1924).

The name Sophia is of Greek origin and means "Wisdom", being derived from *sophos*, or "wise". This word held great importance in Hellenistic religion and philosophy, and subsequently in neo-Platonism and Gnosticism, as well as Orthodox, Esoteric and Mystical Christianity. Much of Plato's work is concerned with describing the nature of Sophia. The word philosophy itself literally means "Love of Sophia (Wisdom)". In the Hebrew religious texts which were translated into Greek, the word Sophia was used to translate *Chokhmah*, the Hebrew word for *Wisdom* (and the second of the ten Sephiroth of the Kabbalistic Tree of Life).

Medieval German Christian mystic Hildegard of Bingen (1098-1179) described Sophia as the personification of divine wisdom, paying tribute to her in both writing and art. Similarly, 16th Century German Protestant mystic Jakob Bohme described Sophia as a cosmic figure with whom he directly communicated. In the 17th Century, an English Christian mystic named Jane Leade described the relationship which she maintained with Sophia. Jane Leade claimed that Sophia revealed the spiritual workings of the Universe to her through a series of visions.

In the Gnostic tradition, the figure of Sophia is analogous to both the human soul and the feminine aspect of God. In the Eastern Orthodox Church, Sophia is conceptualized as the divine wisdom which was incarnated in the figure of Jesus Christ.

This asteroid may bestow sagacity, understanding, clarity of mind, compassion, and the ability to gain knowledge. Mystical and philosophical pursuits may be favored. Marriage may also play an important part in life.

**Mars Conjunct Wallia, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.**

Wallia was the King of the Visigoths from 415 until 419 CE. He rose to power after the previous Visigothic rulers Athaulf and Sigeric were assassinated. Wallia formed a peace treaty with the Roman Emperor Honorius. This treaty granted him the region of Aquitaine. In exchange, he returned Honorius' sister Galla Placidia, who had been taken hostage. He also led his armies to assist Rome in fighting the Vandals in Hispania.

Wallia established his court in Toulouse, which continued to be the Visigothic capital throughout the 5th Century. He may be the historical basis for the legendary figure of Walter of Aquitaine, a mythic king attested to in the *Nibelungenlied* and other works of Medieval European literature.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the historical period of 5th Century Europe, and particularly to rise of the Germanic tribes (such as the Visigoths) which ushered in the fall of the Roman Empire during that time.

**Mars Opposition Buda, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

Buda is the western half of the Hungarian capital of Budapest. Buda lies on the west bank of the Danube river. It was named for Bleda (390-445 CE), a Hun ruler. Under the Roman Empire Buda was known as Aquincum. It was the capital of Hungary from 1361 to 1541 CE, and became the capital again in 1784. In 1873 Buda merged with its easterly neighbor Pest to form Budapest. It is known for its magnificent architectural monuments, such as the Citadella and Buda Castle.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the city of Budapest, or to the nation of Hungary, its history and its culture.

**Mars Opposition Cybele, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

Cybele is the name of the ancient Phrygian/Anatolian Earth Mother Goddess. For her devoted followers, Cybele was an embodiment of the fertile Earth, not unlike the Greek Gaia. She was especially associated with forests, caverns and mountains. In Greece, where her religion flourished from the 6th to the 4th Century BCE, she was known as "Mountain Mother". The Romans adopted her worship around 200 BCE, calling her Magna Mater, "the Great Mother". Another ancient title for this divinity was Potnia Theron, "Mistress of Beasts", which emphasizes Cybele's close association with the animal kingdom. She was especially allied with honeybees and lions, and was typically depicted in art as enthroned and flanked by lions or riding in a chariot pulled by these majestic cats. Classical writers recorded Cybele's orgiastic rites, which included wild dancing and music, drumming and drinking. These festivities were originally led by priestesses, but later on a priesthood of castrated males dressed in feminine garb and assuming female identities upheld the traditions of the Goddess.

This asteroid may bestow a deep love of nature, especially mountains and animals. There may also be a penchant for revelry and sensuality. Motherhood may become an important life theme. A nurturing, supportive, encouraging and uplifting role may be assumed. The respect and devotion of others may be attained.

### **Mars Opposition Iclea, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.**

Iclea is the protagonist of French astronomer and spiritual enthusiast Camille Flammarion's 1889 novel *Uranie*. This work of science fiction, named for the Greek Muse of astronomy and astrology, dealt with stellar and celestial themes.

This asteroid may give a keen interest in the cosmos. Passions for scientific inquiry and creative writing may concurrently develop.

### **Mars Opposition Nysa, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.**

In Greek mythology, Nysa was the land where the rain nymphs known as the Nysiads raised the infant god Dionysus. The worship of Dionysus may have come to Greece from Anatolia (modern day Turkey). The Hittite people, whose empire reached its height in the 14th Century BCE in Anatolia, referred to themselves as Nesi and to their language as *Nesili*. There may be a connection between this historical *Nesi* and the later mythological *Nysa*.

The legendary land of Nysa has also been correlated by Greek mythographers to Ethiopia, Libya and Arabia.

Dionysus was the patron deity of the theatre, agriculture, wine and mystical ecstasy. As Dionysus Eleutherios, "the Liberator", this god concerned himself with freeing a person from their mundane self. His mystery rites included intoxication and ecstatic dancing. Dionysus is typically portrayed in the company of the *Thiasus*, his retinue of frenzied revelers. The Thiasus included nymphs, satyrs and maenads (delirious female devotees).

Other epithets of Dionysus include Bromios, "He of the Loud Shout"; Dendrites, "He of the Trees"; Agrios, "Wild"; and Erikryptos, "Completely Hidden".

Dionysus was worshipped in Athens at the Dionysia and Lenaia festivals, both of which centered around the performance of theatrical productions. As the Roman Bacchus he patronized the Bacchanalia, a wild festival originally limited to women only.

Dionysus/Bacchus was often depicted as an effeminate young man riding a leopard or wearing a leopard skin. Grape and ivy vines, fig trees, bulls, serpents and dolphins were also sacred to him.

This asteroid may give a love of jubilation, euphoria and celebration. An uninhibited and youthful character may develop. Theatrical and expressive pursuits are favored. You may excel at exciting and inspiring others. The geographic regions of Anatolia and Greece may hold great personal relevancy.

### **Mars Opposition Siberia, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

Siberia is a vast region constituting almost all of northern Asia. It is currently a part of the Russian Federation, and makes up around 77% of that nation's landmass. It includes a large part of the Eurasian Steppe, extending eastward from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. It is bordered to the north by the Arctic Ocean and to the south by Kazakhstan, Mongolia and China. With around 36 million residents inhabiting its 13 million square kilometers, Siberia houses about a quarter of Russia's total population.

The name Siberia may be derived from Siber, a Tartar word meaning "Sleeping Land". This expansive and often desolate territory has historically been inhabited by a variety of nomadic tribes, including Yenets, Nenets, Huns, Scythians, Mongols, Tartars and Uyghurs. The majority of its history remains undocumented and obscure. In the 15th Century eastern Siberia hosted the Khanate of Siber, a monarchic state with its capital at Chimgi-Tura (present-day Tyumen, Russia). In the 16th Century, the emerging power of Russia conquered the Khanate and began to extend its sphere of influence eastward across Siberia. In the 19th Century, political revolutionaries who challenged Imperial Russia were exiled to Siberia. During this time the Trans-Siberian Railroad began to be constructed, leading to the industrialization of Siberia and the exploitation of its extensive mineral resources. Siberia is abundantly rich in valuable minerals including silver, gold, nickel, lead, gypsum, coal, petroleum, diamonds and natural gas. It is also rich in reserves of fresh water. Ecosystems in Siberia range from sub-arctic tundra and taiga to temperate forest. Religious practices in the area include Tibetan Buddhism, Orthodox Christianity, Judaism, Islam and a wide variety of indigenous polytheistic/shamanic traditions.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this unique land.

## **Jupiter**

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

### **Jupiter Conjunct Bohemia, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

Bohemia is a historical region in central Europe which occupies the Western half of the Czech Republic. It is bordered by Germany, Austria, Poland and the Czech region of Moravia. The name Bohemia is derived from the Germanic *Boi-Heim*, meaning "Home of the Boii". The Boii were a Celtic tribe who had inhabited the region since the Iron Age. There is some evidence of the influence of Iranian religions, such as the worship of the god Mihr (Mithra), in the area prior to its adoption of Christianity in the 9th Century.

In 19th Century France, the term "bohemian" was used to describe the unconventional lifestyle of marginalized European artists, writers and vagabonds. These creative and free-spirited people were connected in the French imagination to the traveling bands of Romani (Gypsies), many of whom came from Bohemia.

This asteroid may attach importance to the geographic region of Bohemia (now the Czech Republic). It may also confer the proclivity to live a life considered by others to be non-traditional.

**Jupiter Opposition Aguntina, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.**

This asteroid is named for *Aguntinum*, an ancient Roman colony in the province of Noricum. Noricum roughly corresponds to much of modern day Austria, as well as to parts of Bavaria and Slovenia. Before Roman rule, it was a Celtic tribal confederation.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this geographic region and its history.

**Jupiter Opposition Armor, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

This asteroid was named for Armorica, the ancient name for the part of Gaul that included the Brittany peninsula, and the territory between the Seine and Loire rivers, in the northwestern corner of what is now France. The name Armorica means "Place by the Sea".

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic region.

**Jupiter Opposition Arne, Orb: 0 deg. 47 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 ones community. Family, and father/son relationships in particular, may play an important role in life.

**Jupiter Opposition Bohlinia, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.**

This asteroid was named for Swedish astronomer Karl Petrus Theodor Bohlin on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

The surname *Bohlin* is a form of the Anglo-Saxon Bowman, meaning "Archer".

This asteroid may give an interest in astronomy and/or archery. Some personal significance may also be ascribed to the country of Sweden.

**Jupiter Opposition Concordia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

Concordia is the ancient Roman goddess of agreement, understanding, peace and mutual compatibility. Her Greek equivalent was the goddess Harmonia. The word *harmony* is derived from the Greek version of this goddess' name, as the word *concord* comes from her Roman title. The imperial families of Rome particularly venerated Concordia Augusta, or "Concordia the Majestic". In this form she fomented beneficence among the royal family members.

Concordia is often depicted in Roman art standing between two mortals as a symbol of their camaraderie. Her accoutrements include a *cornucopia*, or Horn of Plenty, a symbol of eternal abundance; and a *patera*, or shallow bowl used for pouring ritual libations of thanks. She is also frequently flanked by the figures of the minor goddesses Pax and Salus (Peace and Health). In 367 BCE Marcus Furius Camillus built a temple to this goddess on the Roman Forum.

This asteroid may bestow the blessing of mutual understanding between people. Good health, prosperity, genuine friendship, happiness and peace may be easily attained.

**Jupiter Opposition Daniel, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

This asteroid was named for its discoverer's son, Daniel Lagerkvist. The name Daniel is of Hebrew derivation and means "Judgment of God". The Book of Daniel is a component of the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament). In this book, Daniel is an Israelite who becomes a personal advisor to Nebuchadnezzar II, the ruler of Babylon from 605 to 562 BCE. Daniel is highly regarded for his skill as a dream interpreter. In the book his visions of the Apocalypse are also described. Christianity regards Daniel as a saint and a prophet.

This asteroid may emphasize the relationship between parents and children. It may also give an inclination towards understanding dreams. Intuitive or oracular abilities may develop. You may be relied upon by influential figures.

**Jupiter Opposition Friederike, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.**

This asteroid was named to honor a friend of its discoverer. The name Friederike (Anglicized as Frederick) is of Germanic origin and translates roughly to "Peacekeeper" or "Peaceful Ruler".

This asteroid may bestow genial, amicable, kind, calm, conciliatory and diplomatic qualities.

**Jupiter Opposition Glo, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.**

Glo was the nickname of American Astronomer Eleanor F. Helin (1932-2009). Helin was the principal investigator of the Near Earth Asteroid Tracking program at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory. She also worked at the California Institute of Technology and was an advisor to the Planetary Society. Helin discovered or co-discovered 872 asteroids.

The asteroid Glo may give an exceptional talent for astronomical endeavors.

**Jupiter Opposition Hippodamia, Orb: 0 deg. 41 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

Mytilus, 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.

Mytilus, the charioteer, also attempted to carry off Hippodamia. Pelops killed him by pushing him off a high cliff. As Mytilus 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 Mytilus.

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.

#### **Jupiter Opposition Klotilde, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

This asteroid was named for the daughter of Austrian astronomer Edmund Weiss (1837-1917). Weiss was the director of the Imperial Observatory, where this asteroid was discovered.

The female given name Klotilde (or Clotilde) is of Germanic derivation and translates to "Famous in Battle". This name became common in Medieval Europe due to the popularity of Saint Clotilde (475-545). Saint Clotilde was the daughter of Chilperic II of Burgundy. She married Frankish King Clovis I and was venerated for converting her influential spouse to the Christian religion.

This asteroid may bestow public acclaim and renown, as well as aggressive, vigilant and combative inclinations. Military success may be attained. You may actively promote a religious agenda. Relationships between fathers and daughters may also play an essential role in life.

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

This asteroid, discovered in 1930 in Johannesburg, South Africa, is named for the northern African nation of Libya. Libya is bordered by the Mediterranean sea to the north, Egypt to the east, Sudan to the southeast, Chad and Niger to the south, and Algeria and Tunisia to the west. It is the fourth largest nation in Africa and the

seventeenth largest in the world by land mass, although 90% of the country is covered in the harshest and most arid desert on Earth. The coastal region of Libya has been inhabited since at least 8,000 BCE. In antiquity the Greeks referred to all of Northern Africa west of Egypt as *Libues*, a term later Latinized as Libya.

Like other Mediterranean lands, Libya has undergone many cultural and political transformations. It has been populated by Berbers, Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Greeks, Persians, Romans, Byzantines, Vandals, Ottoman Turks and Arabs. Since 1969 Libya has been under the control of Muammar al-Gaddafi, a dictator who currently boasts the longest reign of any world leader.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the unique nation of Libya and its vibrant history.

#### **Jupiter Opposition Lutetia, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

Lutetia is the Latin name for Paris, France's capital and most populous city. Archaeological evidence of human habitation of the Paris area dates back to around 4,200 BCE. The city's name is derived from the *Parisii*, the Celtic Iron Age residents of the region. Under Roman rule Paris was known as *Lutetia Parisiorum*, or "Lutetia of the Parisii". During the reign of Julian the Apostate (360-363 CE) Paris became the city's official title. The term *Parisii* itself may be derived from the Celtic/Gallic word *parisio*, meaning "Craftsmen" or "Working People". This potential origin of the name Paris is apt considering the city's long association with artistry. For centuries Paris has been an international center of fine art, cuisine, fashion, higher education, philosophy, science, diplomacy and commerce. It is currently home to over 2 million people. With over 45 million tourists traipsing through Paris each year, it is also one of the world's premiere travel destinations.

Paris is commonly referred to as La Ville-Lumiere ("the City of Lights") due both to its pivotal role in the emergence of the Age of Enlightenment and its early adoption of street lighting.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the beautiful and unique city of Paris, its rich history and its vibrant culture.

#### **Jupiter Opposition Mexico, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

Mexico (officially the United Mexican States) is a country in North America. Mexico is bordered to the north by the United States of America and to the south by Belize and Guatemala. To the east of Mexico lies the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, and to its west sprawls the great watery expanse of the Pacific Ocean.

The land of Mexico has been inhabited for many millennia. Campfire remains found in the Valley of Mexico have been carbon dated to around the year 21,000 BCE. Around 9,000 years ago the inhabitants of Mexico developed a complex system of agriculture which encouraged the emergence of several advanced civilizations. The first known civilization to arise in the area was that of the Olmecs. Olmec culture flourished in the tropical lowlands of south-central Mexico (corresponding to the modern states of

Veracruz and Tabasco) from approximately 1400 to 400 BCE. This culture produced a written language, a calendar (known as the "Mesoamerican Long Count Calendar"), an advanced system of mathematics and many colossal stone sculptures (such as its iconic mammoth stone heads). Despite its many significant contributions, the Olmec civilization remains shrouded in mystery.

Similarly enigmatic is the culture that thrived in Teotihuacan, a stone city which may have supported over 200,000 residents in the Basin of Mexico. The Teotihuacan complex includes private homes, streets, temples and step pyramids, many of them decorated with ornate murals. The name Teotihuacan, meaning "Birthplace of the Gods", was ascribed to the city by the Nahuatl-speaking Aztecs long after its fall or abandonment.

The Aztecs themselves ruled over much of Mexico from the 13th Century CE until their defeat by the Spanish in 1541. The Aztec Empire was based in Tenochtitlan (also called Mexico-Tenochtitlan), the site of present day Mexico City. The inhabitants of this region were known as the Mexica Tenachca.

The exact meaning of the Nahuatl word *Mexico* is unclear. It may be derived from *Mextli*, an alternate name of Huitzilopochtli (whose name means "Left-Handed Hummingbird"), the patron deity of Tenochtitlan. Huitzilopochtli was originally a solar god associated with battle and the hunt. He was the son of Coatlicue, the Mother Earth. According to the legend of the foundation of Tenochtitlan/Mexico City, Huitzilopochtli instructed his followers, a band of nomadic hunters, to settle down and build a city upon the site where they witnessed a golden eagle devouring a snake while perched upon a fruit-bearing nopal cactus. This mythic vision is depicted to this day on the Mexican Coat of Arms and the country's flag.

In 1541 CE Spanish conquistadors invaded Mexico, claiming it as a colony which they christened New Spain. Under Spanish control, much of the knowledge of the land's culture and history was eradicated.

In 1821 Mexico won its independence, followed by a period of political and social upheaval. In 1910 the Mexican Revolution led to the establishment of the Mexican Constitution and the formation of the nation as a federal constitutional republic.

With over 111 million residents, Mexico is currently the world's 11th most populous country. It is also the world's 14th largest independent nation by land mass, and the 5th largest in the Americas. It consists of 31 states and one federal district, Mexico City. Mexico now contains the world's largest concentration of people speaking the Spanish language.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the nation of Mexico, its rich history and its vibrant culture.

#### **Jupiter Opposition Patricia, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

Patricia is an English female name derived from the Latin word patrician, meaning "a noble". In ancient Rome the patrician class consisted of a small elite group of Rome's

wealthiest and most powerful citizens. The word patrician arose from the Latin pater, meaning "father". Members of the Roman senate were originally referred to as "Pater". The term survives as a synonym for aristocracy. In modern English it carries connotations of inherited wealth, elitism, entitlement and prestige.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to themes of social position, status, prominence and affluence.

### **Jupiter Opposition Phthia, Orb: 0 deg. 27 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.

## **Saturn**

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

### **Saturn Conjunct Aegle, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.**

Aegle is an ancient Greek name meaning "Brightness" or "Splendor". This name may refer to several distinct characters from Greek mythology.

One Aegle was the most beautiful of the Naiads, a group of female nature spirits presiding over fountains, springs, streams, pools and lakes. This exceptional naiad gave birth to the three Charities, goddesses of charm, beauty, fertility and kindness. The Charities names were Aglaea ("Beauty"), Euphrasyne ("Mirth") and Thalia ("Good Cheer").

Another mythological character bearing the name Aegle was one of the Hesperides, a sisterhood of nymphs charged with guarding Hera's garden of Golden Apples. This divine garden was a gift to the Queen of the Gods upon her marriage to Zeus from Gaia, the Earth Goddess.

Yet another Aegle was one of the daughters of Asclepius, the god of healing and medicine. She was the personification of the radiant glow of good health.

This asteroid may bestow extraordinary beauty and good health as well as a amicable character. Intelligence, talent and good fortune are likely as well.

**Saturn Conjunct Aristoteles, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle (384-322 BCE), student of Plato and teacher of Alexander the Great. Aristotle is considered one of the founders of Western philosophy. He wrote extensively on the subjects of biology, physics, metaphysics, music, poetry, theatre, aesthetics, logic and politics among others. His ideas greatly impacted every facet of Western civilization.

This asteroid may confer a broad-minded, intellectual and philosophical character. Talents and interests may develop in many fields. A significant and lasting contribution may be made to society.

**Saturn Conjunct Bandusia, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.**

Bandusia is the name of a spring in the region of Apulia, Italy. This spring was praised in a poem by the ancient Roman lyric poet Horace, a native of the area.

This asteroid may grant an appreciation of natural beauty, and a particular love of water. Poetic and therapeutic talents may manifest.

**Saturn Conjunct Camelia, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

This asteroid is named for the *Camellia* genus of flowering plants, indigenous to Asia. This genus takes its name from Georg Joseph Kamel (also known as *Camellus*), a 17th Century Moravian Jesuit missionary. Camellus was a botany enthusiast noted for describing in detail the flora of the Philippine Islands, particularly the island of Luzon.

The most famous species of the *Camellia* genus is *Camellia sinensis*, the tea plant. The leaves of this plant are used to prepare one of the world's most popular beverages. Infusions of tea leaves have been consumed in Asia since at least 2730 BCE. One Chinese legend relates how the Emperor Shennong discovered the brew when the wind fortuitously blew tea leaves into his cup of heated water. Tea has become a quintessential element of Asian, Indian, and later British and international culture.

This asteroid may draw attention to the consumption of this beverage. It may also give a love of botanical science and exploration. The continent of Asia may hold personal significance.

**Saturn Conjunct Eduarda, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Heinrich Eduard von Lade (1817-1904), a wealthy German businessman, banker and vintner. Lade was also an amateur astronomer with a particular interest in *selenography*, or the mapping of the Moon. He built an astronomical observatory for just this reason. He also commissioned the creation of a Lunar globe sculpted in minute detail.

The name Eduard (Edward) is derived from a compound of the Old English words *ead*, meaning "riches" or "blessed" and *weard*, meaning "guard". Thus it roughly translates to "Guard of Riches", which was indeed Lade's job as a banker.

This asteroid may confer Lade's interest in Lunar matters. It may also grant a talent for success in financial and commercial endeavors. Winemaking may become an area of interest.

### **Saturn Conjunct Kythera, Orb: 0 deg. 09 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.

### **Saturn Conjunct Lilith, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of French Classical composer Lili Boulanger (1893-1918). Lili Boulanger began life as a child prodigy from a family immersed in music. Her talent was noticed by the age of two, and by the age of five she was accompanying her sister Nadia to music lessons at the *Conservatoire de Paris*, where her father Ernest Boulanger taught. Her mother Raissa Myshetskaya was a Russian princess who met Ernest while attending the *Conservatoire*. Lili sang and played violin, piano, harp and cello. She also wrote several musical compositions, including her 1913 *Faust et Helene*, which won her the prestigious Prix de Rome scholarship at the age of 19. Boulanger's immune system had become weakened due to a childhood disease, and she struggled with illness throughout her short life. She died at the age of 24 of Chron's disease. Her sister Nadia went on to become a world famous composer and music teacher.

In ancient Sumerian mythology, *Lilith* was a nocturnal female spirit associated with darkness, wind and storms. She was feared as a harbinger of disease and death, and was sometimes correlated to the screech owl. In Medieval Jewish folklore (such as that recorded in the *Alphabet of Ben Sira*), Lilith is portrayed as the first wife of Adam, the first man created by God. This interpretation may have arisen from the dual accounts of the creation of humanity in the Book of Genesis. Lilith also figured prominently in Medieval demonology, where she was cast as the consort of Asmodeus, the Demon King. Spanish Kabbalistic writers of the 13th Century also expounded on the mythos of Lilith. Her character can be found in Romantic literature, such as Goethe's *Faust*, where she is portrayed as the dangerous and seductive *femme fatale*. It may be noted that the *Faust* tale was the subject of one of Lili Boulanger's most celebrated works. Romantic

poets such as Robert Browning and Dante Rossetti paid homage to Lilith, as did the painters of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. In art and literature she is typically portrayed accompanied by serpents, representing the Biblical serpent who tempted Eve in the Garden of Eden to eat the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge.

This asteroid may give prodigious creative genius, but also a danger of severe illness and early death. Seductive, alluring, intense, enigmatic and nocturnal attributes may manifest, as may an affinity for storms. You may become feared or perceived as dangerous by others.

**Saturn Conjunct Monterosa, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the Monterosa (literally meaning "the Mountain Rose"), a ship utilized by the University of Hamburg in their North Sea voyages.

This asteroid may give a penchant for marine navigation, exploration and recreation. The flora endemic to mountainous environs may also acquire personal significance.

**Saturn Conjunct Rhodope, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.**

In Greek mythology, Rhodope was a Thracian queen married to King Haemus. Haemus was the son of Boreas, the spirit of winter and the cold north wind. Haemus and Rhodope foolishly compared themselves to Zeus and Hera, the king and queen of the gods. For this act of blasphemous hubris the gods transformed them into mountain ranges. Haemus became the Balkan Mountains (known in ancient times as Haemus Mons) and Rhodope became the Rhodope Mountains.

The Rhodope Mountains lie mostly in modern-day western Bulgaria, and partially in eastern Greece. These mountains are rich in natural water sources. Their rivers and streams provide hydroelectric power to much of Bulgaria. The mountains are also a popular tourist destination, praised for their scenic beauty and pleasant climate. Agriculture and mineral mining also contribute to the region's economy.

The Thracians were the first culture known to inhabit the Rhodope Mountains. In the Middle Ages they were alternately ruled by the Byzantine and Bulgarian Empires. In the 14th Century the region was occupied by the Ottoman Turks during the Bulgarian-Ottoman Wars.

The Rhodope Mountains are home to several notable fortresses and monasteries, including the Bachkovo Monastery. Founded in 1083, the Bachkovo Monastery is one of the oldest Eastern Orthodox monasteries in Europe.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the geographic region of the Rhodope Mountains. It may also confer vain pretensions which lead to an eventual fall from grace.

**Saturn Conjunct Troja, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

This asteroid was named for the ancient city of Troy. In Greek mythology, Troy is best known as the epicenter of the ten year Trojan War, which was fought between the Trojans and the Achaeans (Greeks).

The Trojan War began when Paris, a Trojan prince, abducted Helen, the wife of King Menelaus of Sparta. Helen was the most beautiful woman in the world at the time, and Paris had been promised marriage to "the most beautiful woman in the world" by the goddess Aphrodite. The decade long war ended with the utter destruction of Troy. At the end of the war, the Greeks pretended to admit defeat and offered the Trojans a magnificent horse statue as a gift. Once the monumental horse was brought through the gates of the city, the Trojans discovered to their horror that it was hollow inside and filled with armed Greek warriors. After disembarking the horse, the Greeks easily sacked Troy, burning it to the ground.

The legend of this war was immortalized in two epic works by the Greek poet Homer; the *Iliad*, which describes life near the end of the war, and the *Odyssey*, which recounts the perilous adventures of Odysseus, King of Ithaca, as he attempted to return home after the war.

Roman writers such as Virgil and Ovid also used the Trojan War as a literary subject. The Romans traced their origins back to the Trojan prince Aeneas, who escaped the burning city and traveled to the Italian peninsula. His life is the subject of Virgil's *Aeneid*.

In the mid 19th Century European archaeologists such as Frank Calvert and Heinrich Schliemann began to excavate a site in Hisarlik, western Turkey, near the town of Tire. This site became associated with the legendary Troy.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the mythos of the Trojan War, as well as to the geographic region of western Turkey.

### **Saturn Opposition Alekto, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

In Greek mythology, Alekto was one of the three Erinyes, or "Angry Ones", known to the Romans as the Furies. These three chthonic sisters personified vengeance. They served humanity as enforcers of justice and balance. The *Iliad* describes them as "those who beneath the Earth punish whoever has sworn a false oath". They were also known euphemistically as the Eumenides, or "the Kindly Ones".

Alekto's name means "Unceasing". She was particularly charged with punishing crimes of a moral nature, especially those against others.

This asteroid may bespeak themes of law, judgment, justice and retribution. You may seek to actively avenge wrongdoings. A tenacious and unrelenting character is possible.

### **Saturn Opposition Pretoria, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.**

This asteroid, discovered in Johannesburg, South Africa in 1912, was named in honor of the South Africa city of Pretoria.

Pretoria is South Africa's executive capital. Its original name was Pretoria Philadephia, or "Pretoria of Brotherly Love".

Pretoria was founded in 1855 by Marthinus Wessel Pretorius, the first president of the South African Republic. He named the town after his father, Andries Pretorius, who led a group of Dutch immigrants (known as *Voortrekkers*) to victory over the Zulus in the Battle of Blood River.

Today Pretoria is home to around one million residents. In addition to housing the executive branch of the South African government, Pretoria is a major center of higher education, culture and commerce.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to this city.

### **Saturn Opposition Titania, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.**

In the Shakespearean play A Midsummer Night's Dream, Titania is the name of the Queen of the Fairies. Her character arose from English folkloric descriptions of such a supernatural sovereign. In Scottish legend the Queen of the Fairies was known as the Queen of Elphame.

Shakespeare culled Titania's name from Ovid's Metamorphoses, where she is mentioned as the daughter of the Titans, or the primordial deities who ruled the world before the rise of the Olympian Gods. In European lore, fairies (like the Titans) are associated with natural features and forces.

In A Midsummer Night's Dream, Titania quarrels with her husband Oberon, King of the Fairies. This leads to Oberon's mischievous minion Puck enchanting her to fall hopelessly in love with Nick Bottom, a humble and foolish weaver. Puck turns Bottom's head into that of a donkey and delights in the shenanigans which ensue.

The character of Titania was subsequently appeared in the work of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Neil Gaiman and others.

This asteroid may ascribe relevancy to notions regarding fairies, elves and other nature spirits. Magical themes may pervade life.

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

Zaragoza (known in English as Saragossa) is a city in the northeastern Spanish region of Aragon. The location of Zaragoza was once a Celtic village, which became a Carthaginian city named *Salduba* (or *Salduie*). *Salduba* was conquered by the Romans, who established their colony of Caesaraugusta there. In the 5th Century CE it was raided by the Goths. In 714 the city came under the control of the Arabs, who renamed it *Saraqusta*. It later became a part of the Emirate of Cordoba. In 777 Charlemagne unsuccessfully attempted to take the city by force. From 1018 until 1118 Zaragoza was an independent Muslim city state (*taifa*). In 1118 it was conquered by the Aragonese, who made it the capital of the Kingdom of Aragon. During the Middle Ages, Zaragoza was a center of activity for the Spanish Inquisition.

Today Zaragoza is home to about 700,000 people, half the population of Aragon. The city is known for its magnificent historic architecture, including the Aljaferia Palace, the Cathedral of the Savior and the Basilica of Our Lady of the Pillar. The Basilica of Our Lady of the Pillar may be the first cathedral dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the city of Zaragoza, its culture and history.

## **Uranus**

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

#### **Uranus Conjunct Brendelia, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

This asteroid was named for German astronomer Martin Brendel, director of the International Planet Institute. It may confer an interest in the cosmos and an aptitude for scientific leadership.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Einstein, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

Albert Einstein (1879-1955) was a German theoretical physicist most famous for his theories of special and general relativity. He pioneered relativistic cosmology and became known as "the Father of Modern Physics". Einstein wrote over three hundred scientific articles and around one hundred and fifty non-scientific articles on such subjects as socialism and pacifism during his distinguished career. His persona as well as his groundbreaking scientific work left an indelible impression on the world. He seemed to personify the archetype of the "Mad Scientist". Einstein became so iconic of academic intelligence in the 20th Century imagination that his name remains a synonym for "genius".

This asteroid may grant a brilliant mind. Science may become an area of fascination and expertise. You may make a significant and lasting contribution to humanity.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Hygiea, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

In Greco-Roman myth, Hygiea was the daughter of Asclepius, the patron deity of health and medicine. She was the goddess of cleanliness and sanitation. Her name is the root of the words *hygiene* and *hygienic*. She was portrayed in ancient myth, ritual and art assisting her father in his therapeutic endeavors by preventing disease. She is commonly depicted holding a serpent, the animal icon of Asclepius, and drinking from a water jar. These accoutrements were also typical of Sirona, the Gallo-Roman goddess of healing. Hygiea was frequently accompanied by her brother Telesphorus, a dwarf whose name means "Far-Carrying".

Hygiea's worship in Athens dates back to the 7th Century BCE. Her temples were also maintained in Corinth, Pergamon, Epidaurus and Cos. Cos was the home of Hippocrates, the "Father of Medicine".

In Athens Hygiea's name was employed as an epithet of Athena, the virgin goddess of wisdom, craftsmanship, reason and strategy. It was also used as a greeting among the mystical acolytes of Pythagoras.

This asteroid may grant a love of cleanliness and an inclination towards medical, therapeutic and health-sustaining pursuits. The prevention of disease is a favored activity. You may also be blessed with longevity and lifelong well-being.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Kolga, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

In Norse mythology, Kolga (whose name means "Chilling Wave") was one of the nine daughters of Aegir, the personification of the Ocean. Aegir is described in ancient lore as either a god or a jotunn (giant). He was the brother of Logi, "Fire", and Kari, "Wind". Aegir was noted for brewing his own ale and throwing extravagant parties for the gods, an endeavor in which his daughters aided him.

This asteroid may draw attention to natural forces. Oceanic and marine themes may play an essential role in life. A love of revelry and celebration may manifest. You may become involved in providing hospitality and entertainment to others.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Muschi, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.**

Muschi, meaning "Kitty", was the nickname of the wife of this asteroid's discoverer, German astronomer Walter Baade(1893-1960).

This asteroid may convey affection in marital relationships.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Otila, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

Saint Otila (also Saint Otthild, Saint Odile, Saint Ottilia or Saint Odilia) is the name of two Christian saints, both closely associated with eyesight.

Saint Otila of Cologne was a princess turned martyr from the 4th Century. Her relics were said to cure blindness.

Saint Otila of Alsace (662-720) was the daughter of Etichon, Duke of Alsace. She was born blind, but regained her sight at the age of twelve when she was baptized by St Erhard of Regensburg, who had been led by an angel to accomplish the divine task.

In Germanic and Scandinavian mythology, the Norns (also known as the Sisters of Fate, the Three Sisters or the Weird Sisters) were a triad of female spirits personifying destiny. The three are often equated with the past, the present and the future. Greek mythology presents a similar sisterhood, the Moirae (or the Three Fates). Both the Norns and the Moirae have been portrayed as women spinning, allotting and cutting short the "thread of life". The three witches featured in the Shakespearean play *Macbeth* were inspired in part by these terrifying trinities. In their Germanic manifestation the Sisters of Fate are known as Wilbet, Worbet and Ainbet and alternately as Mechtild, *Ottilia* and Gertraud. In this scheme Ottilia, whose name literally means "wealthy", signifies the present.

It is of note that Classical myth contains another trinity of witches often correlated to the Norns; the Graeae or "Gray Ones". These three aged crones shared only one eye between the three of them, allowing only one sister at a time to see. The association of the two Saint Otilas with sight may echo this legend.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes relating to eyesight. You may be blessed with exceptional sight or may overcome blindness. Pursuits relating to optics and optometry may be exalted. Concepts of fate, destiny, time and the present may also play an essential role in life. Wealth may be attained.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Peleus, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

Peleus was a hero of Greek mythology. He was the son of Aeacus, the king of the island of Aegina, and Endeis, a mountain nymph from Mount Pelion in Thessaly. Peleus and his brother Telamon were companions of the great hero Heracles. They accompanied him on many of his campaigns, including his battle against the Amazons. They also joined the crew of Jason and the Argonauts as they sailed to Colchis in search of the Golden Fleece.

Peleus married an ocean nymph named Thetis. Poseidon, the lord of the ocean, gave the couple a pair of immortal horses named Balius and Xanthus as a wedding present. Their wedding celebration on Mount Olympus was the event to which the goddess Eris was not invited, causing her to throw the Golden Apple of discord amongst the goddesses. This act catalyzed the events which culminated as the ten-year Trojan War.

Peleus and Thetis had a son, Achilles. Achilles was made nearly invincible by his immortal mother. He became the greatest warrior to fight on the side of the Greeks during the Trojan War.

This asteroid may give courageous and adventurous qualities. A tendency towards heroic action may develop.

#### **Uranus Opposition Adele, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.**

This asteroid is named for the sister of German philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860). Schopenhauer believed that human desires (emotional and physical) can never truly be fulfilled and are the cause of much suffering. He therefore promoted the negation of these desires. He was heavily influenced by Buddhism and Eastern thought as well as the Greek philosophers.

The name Adele is derived from the German *Adal*, meaning "Noble".

This asteroid may confer the saturnine, ascetic, austere and cerebral qualities of Schopenhauer. It may also grant personal importance to relationships between siblings. Some elitism and emphasis on social hierarchy may be implied.

#### **Uranus Opposition Arsinoe, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

In Greek mythology, Arsinoe was the nurse of Orestes, son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. Orestes was a member of the cursed house of Atreus. His tale revolves around his need to avenge his fathers murder by his mother. Orestes was saved from being murdered by Clytemnestra himself by the gentle and helpful Arsinoe. The name Arsinoe may roughly translate to "Uplifted Mind".

Arsinoe was also the name of four late period Egyptian princesses of the Ptolemy dynasty, one of whom was a sister of Cleopatra VII.

In addition, Arsinoe is sometimes cited as the name of the mother of Asclepius, the god of healing and medicine.

This asteroid may bestow mental clarity, wisdom and the inclination to help those in need. It may also confer high social standing and some medical talent.

#### **Uranus Opposition Isoda, Orb: 0 deg. 01 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.

#### **Uranus Opposition Larry, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

This asteroid was named for American actor and comedian Larry Fine (1902-1975), best known for his involvement in the comedy trio *The Three Stooges*. Born Louis Feinberg in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Larry was trained as a violinist from an early age. In adolescence he took up boxing, before devoting his life to comedy. He was known for his outgoing and eccentric personality both on and off stage.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards theatrical and comedic activities. A gregarious and attention-seeking character may develop.

#### **Uranus Opposition Magdalena, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

Mary Magdalene (or Magdalena) is an important character in the New Testament of the Christian Bible. Magdalene means "from Magdala", an ancient settlement on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee. Magdala is an Aramaic word meaning "Tower" or "Elevated Place".

In the New Testament, Mary Magdalene is portrayed as a disciple of Jesus. She is primarily associated with his crucifixion, to which she bore witness. She also discovered that his tomb was empty, as he had been resurrected. The Gospel of Luke describes her as a woman "from whom seven demons had gone out", the significance of which is unclear. The apocryphal books of the New Testament, such as the *Gospel of Philip*, further convey that Mary Magdalene was not just any disciple of Jesus, but in fact his most beloved devotee and closest friend. This view inspired modern writers to

contemplate the possibility of Mary Magdalene being the wife of the Messiah. She is sometimes referred to in Protestant tradition as the "Apostle to the Apostles".

In 591 CE Pope Gregory the Great gave a speech in which he described Mary Magdalene as having been a prostitute before her Christian conversion. The concept had no foundation in the scriptures, yet was quickly integrated into Christian lore. It is the basis for the popular artistic depictions of Mary Magdalene in penitence. She is typically depicted assuming a sorrowful expression, with long flowing hair (representing sexual promiscuity). The Vatican officially retracted Pope Gregory's statement regarding this matter in 1969.

This asteroid may give a loyal and devoted, yet potentially underestimated and misunderstood character. You may support or assist a public figure of great social importance. A new religion may be adopted. Issues of gender may play an essential role in life.

### **Uranus Opposition Manu, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Italian astronomer Manuela Vedovelli, a friend of its discoverer Andrea Boattini. The name Manuela is a feminine form of Manuel, which is derived from the Hebrew Imanu'el, meaning "God (El) is with us". This name is sometimes associated in Christian tradition with the *Messiah*, or the spiritual savior of mankind.

In Hindu lore, Manu is the name of the progenitor of the human race and the first king to rule on Earth.

In the ancient Chaldean pantheon, Manu was the name of the god of fate and destiny.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards stellar and celestial studies. The importance of friendships and professional alliances may be emphasized. A role of leadership or social importance may be assumed. The concept of a pre-determined destiny or divine purpose may play an essential role in life.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Danish actuary, astronomer and mathematician Thorvald Nicolai Thiele (1838-1910). Thiele was best known for his work in statistics and interpolation. He was also the father of astronomer Holger Thiele (1878-1946).

Nicolai is the Slavic form of the name Nicholas, which is derived from a combination of the Greek words Nike, meaning "Victory", and laos, meaning "people". It is often interpreted as "Victory of the People".

This name was popularized by Saint Nicholas (270-346 CE), an early Christian bishop from Myra (in modern day Turkey). Many miracles were attributed to this saint, who was also called Saint Nicholas the Wonderworker. He was known primarily for his monetary generosity, famously placing coins in the shoes of those who left them outside their door. He was also thought to have made larger anonymous donations to the poor. This

practice of gift-giving made Saint Nicholas the prototype for the legendary figure of Santa Claus, also known as Father Christmas, a jolly old man who gives presents to children on Christmas Eve.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards scientific and mathematical pursuits. Triumphant, joyous, philanthropic, caring and humanitarian qualities may also manifest.

### **Uranus Opposition Roma, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.**

The ancient city of Roma (Rome) is Italy's capital and largest metropolis. It is currently home to over 2.7 million residents. It also contains Vatican City, an independent city-state governed by the Catholic Church which serves as the seat of papal power.

According to Roman tradition, the city was founded on April 21st, 753 BCE by a man named Romulus. Romulus and his twin brother Remus were the descendants of survivors from the demolished city of Troy. Their mother was a Vestal Virgin named Rhea Silvia, who was impregnated by the god Mars. As it was illegal for the virgin priestesses dedicated to Vesta to bear children, Rhea Silvia was put to death and the twins left on a mountainside to die. They were found and raised by a mother wolf. Wolves were considered sacred to Mars, and became iconic of the Roman civilization.

Before founding his eponymous city, Romulus killed his brother Remus, with whom he did not wish to share power. Romulus was the first King of Rome. He conquered the neighboring Sabine tribe and established Rome's class system. After his death Romulus was deified as the god Quirinus, the divine protector of the Roman people.

From 753 BCE until 509 BCE Rome was a monarchy ruled by a series of seven kings. Numa Pompilius, the second King of Rome, reformed the Roman calendar, giving it 12 months. In 509 BCE the Roman Senate subsumed the power of the monarchy, ushering in the era of the Roman Republic. Throughout this period Rome extended its sphere of influence to include much of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. Roman power and prosperity increased and the cultural arts thrived. In 27 BCE the Senate ceded power to Augustus, the first Emperor of Rome's Imperial period. This period was marked by Rome's ambitious military campaigns. Its first two centuries, known as Pax Romana, were known as a peaceful and stable time. In the early 4th Century CE Emperor Constantine I became the first Roman ruler to convert to the new religion of Christianity. In the late 4th Century Emperor Theodosius I made Christianity Rome's official state religion. This period saw the rise of the Bishop of Rome, an ecclesiastical position which became the Papacy. After Theodosius' death the instable Empire split into eastern and western halves. In 410 CE Alaric I, the King of the Visigoths, sacked Rome. Much of the magnificent city was demolished. After 476, Rome was alternately ruled by Germanic and Byzantine powers. By the early Middle Ages, only 20,000 residents remained in the once-grand city, much of which lay in ruins.

In 756 Frankish king Pepin the Short, the father of Charlemagne, granted the Pope full control over Rome and the surrounding area, forming the Papal States. In 846 the city was again sacked, this time by Arabs. During the 15th Century Rome experienced a resurgence of art, culture and education with the advent of the Italian Renaissance. Wealthy popes like Alexander VI funded ambitious architectural and artistic projects,

breathing new life into the city. During this period such artists as Michelangelo, Raphael and Botticelli created some of Europe's most enduring masterpieces.

Rome existed as the capital of the Papal States until it was annexed by the Kingdom of Italy in 1870. In 1922 fascist dictator Benito Mussolini seized control of Italy, allying the nation with Nazi Germany. He was overthrown by Allied forces. After Mussolini's execution in 1945, Rome returned to a Republican form of government.

Today Rome is known for not only for its glorious past, but for its thriving culture. The city is an important international center of visual art, fashion, music, dance, theatre, cuisine, sports, education, science and diplomacy.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to Rome, one of the most influential cities of Western civilization.

#### **Uranus Opposition Sophocles, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.**

Sophocles (497-406 BCE) was a Classical Greek playwright. Along with Aeschylus and Euripides, he is among the three tragedians of ancient Greece whose work survives today. These surviving plays include *Ajax*, *Antigone*, Trachinian Women, *Oedipus the King*, *Electra*, *Philoctetes* and *Oedipus at Colonus*. Sophocles was famous in his lifetime in his native Athens, where his plays won numerous awards at the theatrical festivals of *Lenaea* and *Dionysia*. He was particularly noted for his keen sense of character development.

This asteroid may give a talent for composing dramatic works, particularly tragedies. The cultural legacy of Classical Greece may also hold personal significance.

### **Neptune**

**Dreams, Visions, and Ideals**

#### **Neptune Conjunct Casanova, Orb: 0 deg. 40 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.

#### **Neptune Conjunct Ernestina, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

This asteroid was named for Ernst Wolf, the son of German astronomer and astrophotographer Max Wolf (1863-1932). Max Wolf is credited with the discovery of over two hundred asteroids, including this one.

The name Ernst (from which comes Ernest, Ernesto, etc.) is a German word literally meaning "Earnest".

This asteroid may confer serious, honest, resolute and diligent attributes.

### **Neptune Conjunct Gersuind, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.**

Gersuinde was the name of a character in Charlemagne's Hostage, a play by Nobel Prize winning German dramatist Gerhart Hauptman (1862-1946). In this story, Gersuind is a hostage imprisoned at the court of Charlemagne.

This asteroid may give danger of captivity.

### **Neptune Conjunct Nicky, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

The name Nicky is a diminutive form of Nicholas, which is derived from a combination of the Greek words Nike, meaning "Victory", and laos, meaning "people". It is often interpreted as "Victory of the People".

This name was popularized by Saint Nicholas (270-346 CE), an early Christian bishop from Myra (in modern day Turkey). Many miracles were attributed to this saint, who was also called Saint Nicholas the Wonderworker. He was known primarily for his monetary generosity, famously placing coins in the shoes of those who left them outside their door. He was also thought to have made larger anonymous donations to the poor. This practice of gift-giving made Saint Nicholas the prototype for the legendary figure of Santa Claus, also known as Father Christmas, a jolly old man who gives presents to children on Christmas Eve.

This asteroid may bestow triumphant, joyous, philanthropic, caring and humanitarian qualities. Gift-giving and miracles may become prominent life themes.

### **Neptune Conjunct Ops, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

*Ops* (or Opis), whose name means "Plenty", was the ancient Roman goddess of earthly abundance and fertility.

*Ops* married Saturn, originally an agricultural deity associated with the harvest season. Together they ruled the Earth during the Golden Age, an idyllic time of peace and prosperity. Their children were Jupiter, Juno, Neptune, Ceres, Pluto and Vesta. As the Roman Saturn corresponded to the Greek Kronos, *Ops*' Greek equivalent was the Titaness Rhea, primordial mother of the Olympian gods.

*Ops*, perceived as a chthonic goddess dwelling inside the Earth, was typically portrayed in art enthroned and holding a queenly scepter or a stalk of grain. Her name may be etymologically connected to the Sanskrit apnas, meaning "riches, property". This

linguistic connection implies an ancient Proto-Indo-European origin for this earthly divinity. In Rome *Ops* was honored at an elaborate temple on Capitoline Hill, near the temples of her children Juno and Jupiter. Her festival of *Opalia* was celebrated on December 19th. Other festival days devoted to her included December 9th and August 10th. The modern English word *opulence* is derived from her name.

This asteroid may bestow great material wealth. Financial, economic, agricultural and maternal endeavors may be favored. A love of the natural world may manifest.

### **Neptune Opposition Aten, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.**

Aten is the ancient Egyptian god of the Sun. He was portrayed in art as a simple Solar disk with rays emanating downward, each tipped with a human hand, denoting his active influence on Earth. Aten became merged with the solar god Ra and the falcon-headed sky god Horus. In the 18th Dynasty, the Pharaoh Amenhotep IV embraced Aten as his only god, thus essentially becoming the first known monotheist. Amenhotep IV did not deny the existence of other gods, but stopped worshipping them completely in favor of Aten. He also changed his name to Akhenaten, meaning "Effective spirit of Aten". After the end of Akhenaten's reign, religious life in Egypt returned to normal.

This asteroid may give warm, radiant, creative, confident and self-sustaining characteristics. It may also confer a tendency towards becoming a central figure in the lives of others. Solar themes may infuse life.

### **Neptune Opposition Aura, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.**

This asteroid was discovered in 1938 by Finnish astronomer and physicist Yrjo Vaisala. Vaisala may have named his discovery after the personification of his native land. *Aura*, also known as the "Maiden of Finland", is a figure representing the national spirit of Finland, not unlike England's *Brittania* or the USA's *Columbia*. Finland's *Aura* is portrayed as a young fair haired, blue eyed woman wearing a white dress, often carrying the Finnish flag aloft.

The word *aura* also means "wind" or "breath" in Latin.

It is of note that Vaisala did most of his scientific work in the field of *optics*, the study of the behavior and properties of light. The term *aura* is used in metaphysical contexts to refer to a subtle emanation of light from ones body. It is also used in scientific contexts to describe an optical effect created by ice crystals in which white or colored spots or archs appear in the sky, frequently manifesting as a circle around the sun or the moon. This natural phenomena of light is also known as a *halo*.

This asteroid may grant personal import to the nation of Finland. Light and optics may also become areas of interest.

### **Neptune Opposition Barnardiana, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Edward Emerson Barnard (1857-1923), an American astronomer. A native of Tennessee, Barnard is best known for his discovery of

a low mass red dwarf star in the constellation of Ophiuchus, the Serpent Holder. After the stars of the Alpha Centauri system, "Barnard's Star" is the closest known star to our Sun.

The surname Barnard is the Anglicized form of the Germanic Bernard, meaning "Brave as a Bear" (literally "Bear Hardy").

This asteroid may give an inclination towards the study of celestial phenomena. It may also confer a strong and courageous character. You may make significant discoveries.

#### **Neptune Opposition Empedocles, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.**

Empedocles (490-430 BCE) was a pre-Socratic philosopher hailing from the Greek colony of Agrigentum on Sicily. He is credited with originating the cosmogenic theory of the four Classical elements (Earth, Air, Fire and Water). Empedocles proposed the existence of two forces, which he referred to as Love and Strife, controlling the unification and separation of the four elements. Empedocles was greatly influenced by Pythagoras, and favored the theory of reincarnation. He was the last Greek philosopher to express his ideas in the form of poetry.

This asteroid may bestow a keen interest in philosophical, psychological and spiritual matters. You may actively investigate the mechanisms of the universe. Poetic ability may blossom.

#### **Neptune Opposition Enid, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.**

The name Enid is derived from the Middle Welsh eneit, meaning "purity" or literally "soul". This ancient word comes from the Proto-Indo-European root ane, or "to breathe".

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of matters pertaining to the soul, the spirit, breath, inspiration and vital force.

#### **Neptune Opposition Martha, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

This asteroid was named for the Biblical figure of Martha, described in the Gospels of Luke and John. In these texts Martha was described as living in the town of Bethany with her siblings Mary and Lazarus. After Lazarus died, Jesus brought him back to life. This miracle was witnessed by Martha.

The name Martha is derived from the Judeo-Aramaic Marta, meaning simply "Lady" or "Mistress". As Martha provided Jesus with food and shelter in her home during his stay in Bethany, she is often associated with hospitality and domestic work. As a saint, Martha is the patron of butlers, cooks, dietitians, domestic servants, hotel keepers, homemakers, servers and travelers. She is depicted in art carrying a broom, keys and/or a soup ladle. In Roman Catholic tradition, her feast day is celebrated on July 29th.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards the trades traditionally associated with Saint Martha. You may also bear witness to extraordinary transformations or extrmundane events, possibly involving members of their family.

### **Neptune Opposition Neverland, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.**

Neverland is a fictional world featured in the works of Scottish author J.M. Barrie (1860-1937). It is the home of Peter Pan, a mischievous boy who refuses to grow up and thus remains eternally young. It is explained in Barrie's books that all children have their own Neverland within the realm of their imagination. Peter Pan's Neverland, his primary residence, is peopled by mermaids, Indians, witches, fairies, pirates and anthropomorphic animals.

The term Neverland now alludes to extravagant fantasies, especially those of adults who cling to childhood.

The influence of this asteroid may give a tendency towards the development of such fantastic worlds. The desire to escape mundane reality or to avoid adult responsibility may pervade life.

### **Neptune Opposition Okyrhoe, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

In Greek mythology, Okyrhoe (or Ocyrhoe), literally meaning "Fast Flowing", was the name of several river nymphs. One such spirit presided over the River Saggarios in Phrygia (modern day Turkey). Another lived near the Black Sea and became the lover of the Sun god Helios.

This asteroid may imbue rivers and other rushing waters with personal significance. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life.

### **Neptune Opposition Oriola, Orb: 0 deg. 31 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.

### **Neptune Opposition Patroclus, Orb: 0 deg. 41 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.

#### **Neptune Opposition Pauly, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

This asteroid was named for German businessman and optician Max Pauly (1849-1917). Pauly was appointed by Ernst Abbe (1840-1905), the co-owner of the German optical manufacturer Zeiss, to the head of that company's new astronomy division, which produced lenses for telescopes. In this capacity Pauly supervised the creation of the 10 inch lens used in the Bruce Telescope at the Mount Wilson Observatory in Los Angeles County, California. Before working at Zeiss, Pauly was the manager of a sugar factory.

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards pursuits involving manufacturing, optics and astronomy.

#### **Neptune Opposition Svoboda, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

This asteroid was named for Czech astronomer Jindrich Svoboda (1884-1941). Svoboda worked as a professor of astronomy and geodesy at Prague Polytechnic.

Svoboda is a Czech word simply meaning "Freedom".

This asteroid may bestow a love of liberty, individuality, independence and autonomy. Scientific and/or academic endeavors may also be favored. The nation of the Czech Republic may hold personal significance.

#### **Neptune Opposition Wladilena, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.**

This asteroid was named for Soviet revolutionary and politician Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (1870-1927). Lenin led the October Revolution of 1917, which overthrew the Russian Provisional Government, the administrative body which had been set up to govern the country after the deposition of Nicolas II, the last Russian Czar. He was the leader of the Bolsheviks, a faction of the Marxist Russian Social Democratic Labor Party. The Bolsheviks seized power during the Revolution. From 1917 until 1924 Lenin headed the newly formed Soviet state, and worked to establish a socialist economic system in the country.

Lenin was born Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov in 1870. He was the son of a schoolmistress and a physics professor. When he was 17 his brother Aleksandr Ulyanov was executed for participating in a plot to assassinate Czar Alexander III. His sister Anna, who had aided Aleksandr, was banished. Earlier that year his father had died. Soon after these disturbing events unfolded, the young Lenin attended Kazan University, where he studied law. At the University he first read the works of Karl Marx and became acquainted with socialist ideologies. After graduation he practiced law, often defending peasants in land disputes.

In 1895 he founded the League for the Struggle of the Emancipation of the Working Class. The same year he was arrested for conspiring against the government. He was kept in solitary confinement for 14 months, afterward being exiled to Siberia. There he met fellow Marxist activists Georgy Plekhanov and Nadezhda Krupskaya in 1898. He and Nadezhda began a romantic relationship and soon married. In 1900 after their exile ended, Vladimir and Nadezhda traveled throughout Russia and Europe. They settled in Zurich, where he became a University professor. While in Switzerland they continued their revolutionary work in secret. In 1902 he chose Lenin as his *nom de guerre*. The name is derived from the *Lena*, a river in Siberia.

In 1905 Lenin returned to Russia to participate in the Russian Revolution. In 1906 he was elected the president of the Marxist Russian Social Democratic Labor Party. In the years which followed, he developed his own form of Marxist communist philosophy, on which he published several books and essays. He opposed World War I when it broke out in 1914, as he was loathe to see members of the working class fight what he considered to be the battles of the privileged. He also gave speeches against the anti-Semitism so rampant in Russia at the time.

In 1917 Lenin led the Bolshevik Revolution. In November of that year the Russian Congress of Soviets elected him the Chairman of the Council of the People's Commissars. In the following years he struggled to form a new government and to maintain Bolshevik control during the Russian Civil War (1917-1923).

Years of political struggle left Lenin weakened and fatigued. He died at the age of 53 in early 1924. Three days after his death the city of Saint Petersburg (Petrograd) was renamed Leningrad in his honor. This name remained until 1991.

This asteroid may grant personal relevance to the life and times of Vladimir Lenin, and to the socialist philosophy which he espoused.

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

### **Pluto Conjunct Brunhild, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.**

In North mythology, Brunhild (or Brynhildr) was a valkyrie. Valkyries are winged female warrior spirits who escort the bravest amongst those slain in battle to the halls of Valhalla, a paradise presided over by the god Odin. Brunhild is the protagonist of the *Volsunga saga*. She is also attested to in the *Poetic Edda and the Song of the Nibelungs*, which was the inspiration for Richard Wagner's opera cycle the *Ring of the Nibelung*.

In the *Volsunga saga*, Brunhild is charged by Odin with the responsibility of deciding the outcome of a battle between two kings. Brunhild knows that Odin favors the older king, Hjalmar, yet she allows the younger king, Agnar, to triumph. For this Odin condemns her to live on Earth as a mortal and imprisons her in a remote castle in the Alps. She is later rescued by Siguror Sigmundson, heir to the Volsung clan and killer of

the dragon Fafnir. Through strange circumstances, Brunhild and Siguror end up dying together in a tragic/romantic manner.

The legend of Brunhild may have been inspired by Brunhilda of Austrasia (543-613 CE), the Frankish queen of the Kingdoms of Austrasia and Burgundy. This historical Brunhild was noted for her ruthlessness and cruelty.

This asteroid may grant an independent, contentious and aggressive nature. Involvement in conflict is possible.

#### **Pluto Conjunct Haumea, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

In Hawaiian mythology, Haumea is a Mother Goddess associated with fertility, childbirth, creation and magic. A skillful sorceress and creator of many animals, Haumea is also the mother of the Volcano Goddess Pele. Pele is associated with the molten blood of the Big Island, as well as with dance, fire, lightning and action. Her most beloved sister is Hi'iaka, the patron deity of Hawaii. Hi'iaka was said to live in a sacred grove and spend her days dancing with the spirits of the forest. Haumea's other divine children include Kamohoalii, a shark god; Namaka, a sea goddess; and Kapo, a goddess of magic and herbal medicine.

The dwarf planet Haumea is one third the mass of Pluto. It has two known moons, named Hi'iaka and Namaka after Haumea's mythical daughters. This planetoid was discovered in *Hawaii* in late 2004.

Haumea may bestow a creative, fecund and productive nature. It may also ascribe personal importance to the Hawaiian Islands and the Pacific Ocean. You may construct a multitude of wonderful things and/or parent exceptional children.

#### **Pluto Conjunct Kama, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the Kama River, a major waterway in eastern Russia. At over 1,800 kilometers, the Kama is one of the longest tributaries of the Volga River, the longest river in Europe. The source of the Kama River is found in the Russian region of Udmurtia. It also flows through the region of Perm Krai, and merges with the Volga in Tartarstan. This river has long been an important conduit of trade and transport in the region.

Kama is also the name of the Indian god of sensuality, pleasure and aesthetics. This deity is equivalent to the Roman Cupid or Amor and the Greek Eros.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the Kama River and the geographic area through which it runs. It may also imbue amorous, romantic and beauty-loving characteristics.

#### **Pluto Conjunct Cordula, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid was named for Saint Cordula, a Christian virgin-martyr. Cordula was among the companions of Saint Ursula. According to legend, Saint Ursula was the

leader of a group of 11,000 pious Christian virgins who were slaughtered by the Huns. Saint Cordula's feast day is October 22nd.

This asteroid may give a penchant for self-sacrifice.

**Pluto Conjunct Marbachia, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

This asteroid was named for the small town of Marbach. Marbach lies on the Neckar river in the German state of Baden-Württemberg. It is perhaps best known as the birthplace of poet, philosopher, historian and playwright Friedrich Schiller (1759-1805).

This asteroid may assign personal importance to the geographic location of Marbach, as well as to the work of Schiller.

**Pluto Conjunct Mildred, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Mildred Shapley, the daughter of its co-discoverer, American astronomer Harlow Shapley (1885-1972).

The female given name Mildred is derived from the Old English Mildreth, meaning "Gentle Strength". This name was popularized by Saint Mildreth, an early 8th Century Anglo-Saxon abbess. According to her hagiography, Saint Mildreth was born to a noble family with close ties to the Merovingian rulers of Gaul. She chose a life of religious devotion over one of royal luxury, and was lauded for her great kindness and generosity.

This asteroid may draw attention to relationships between fathers and daughters. A solid and enduring yet kind and beneficent nature may manifest.

**Pluto Conjunct Nebraska, Orb: 0 deg. 35 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.

#### **Pluto Conjunct Teucer, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.**

In Greek mythology, Teucer was the son of Telamon, the King of the island of Salamis (the largest island in the Saronic Gulf), and the Trojan princess Hesione. Teucer fought along side his half-brother Ajax on the side of Greece during the Trojan War. He was known as a great archer.

After the war, Teucer set out to found a new city-state on the island of Cyprus, which he named Salamis after his homeland.

The Roman poet Horace described an inspirational speech delivered by Teucer to his compatriots before setting out on his journey in which he exhorted them to "despair in no way, for tomorrow we will set out upon the vast ocean". This statement was later used in the works of Dante and Tennyson to praise the excitement and sense of possibility attending new journeys into the unknown.

This asteroid may give bold, courageous and adventurous qualities. Archery, travel and the establishment of new cities or institutions may be favored pursuits.

#### **Pluto Opposition Aletheia, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

In the ancient Greek religion, Aletheia was the deification of the concept of Truth. This goddess is the equivalent of the Roman Veritas, a daughter of the god Saturn. Veritas was said to hide at the bottom of a holy well, demonstrating the elusive nature of Truth.

This asteroid may denote the primacy of the concept of Truth throughout life. You may seek knowledge, or strive to live honestly and genuinely.

#### **Pluto Opposition Babylon, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

Babylon was a city-state which flourished in ancient Mesopotamia, between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

The name *Babylon* is the Greek form of the Akkadian Babilu, meaning "Gateway of the Gods". The remnants of this once glorious city now lie about 85 kilometers south of Baghdad, the capital of Iraq. This region has been a center of cultural advancement for at least 2600 years. The Babylonian Empire gave way to the Akkadian, Assyrian, Chaldean and Persian civilizations. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic location, its history and its culture.

#### **Pluto Opposition Bathilde, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

Saint Bathild (626-680 CE) was the wife and queen of Clovis II, King of Burgundy and Neustria. She was an Anglo-Saxon of royal birth, related to King Ricberht, the last pagan king of East Anglia. After Ricberht was deposed from the throne by his Christian rival Sigeberht, Bathild was sold into slavery. She was noticed, however, by Clovis II, whom she married at the age of 19. As queen Bathild was known for her kindness, humility and generosity to her subjects. When Clovis died in 655 she assumed the throne until her son came of age to rule in 664. As regent, she abolished the practice of slavery in her kingdom. When her son ascended the throne, Bathild gave up her royal rank and became a nun.

The name Bathild is derived from the Germanic Bealdhild, meaning "Bold Battle".

This asteroid may grant giving, hospitable, charitable, humble, brave and compassionate qualities.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Berthe Martin-Flammarion, sister of French astronomer Camille Flammarion. The name Berthe is the French form of the Germanic *Berhta*, meaning "Bright One".

Camille Flammarion was a prolific author in addition to a respected astronomer. He wrote on the subjects of popular science, science fiction, spiritualism and reincarnation. He favored approaching spiritual subjects from a scientific point of view. Flammarion was the first to suggest the names Amalthea and Triton for the moons of Jupiter and Neptune.

This asteroid may draw attention to the subjects investigated by Camille Flammarion. It may also emphasize the importance of sibling relationships. An inquisitive and intelligent nature may manifest.

#### **Pluto Opposition Chicago, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

Chicago is the largest city in the US State of Illinois, and the third largest city in the United States. Founded in 1833 on the shore of Lake Michigan, Chicago is home to more than 2.8 million people. The city is known for its beautiful parks, its love of art and music, and its skyscrapers. The 108 story Willis Tower (formerly the Sears Tower) was once the tallest building in the world. The name Chicago is a French interpretation of the Native American word *shikaakwa*, meaning "wild onion".

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

#### **Pluto Opposition Hind, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of British astronomer John Russell Hind (1823-1895), one of the early asteroid discoverers. Between 1847 and 1854 Hind discovered 10 asteroids.

The word *hind* also refers to a female deer. Deer are iconic in many cultures of their definitive characteristics of gentleness, elusiveness, speed, beauty and grace. The ancient Greeks associated these lithe creatures with Artemis, the virgin goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon. In India Saraswati (the benevolent sitar-playing goddess of music, education and wisdom) was said to transform into a deer. The Celts referred to deer as "faerie cattle" and envisioned giant and gentle faerie herdswomen to tend them. In the native Japanese religion of Shinto, deer are considered to be the messengers of the gods.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards stargazing and scientific pursuits. It may also bestow the benign, magical, graceful, sensitive and auspicious attributes traditionally ascribed to deer.

#### **Pluto Opposition Hipparchus, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

Hipparchus (190-120 BCE) was an eminent astronomer, geographer and mathematician of ancient Greece. He was born in the Greek colony of Nicaea (now Iznik, Turkey) and probably died on the island of Rhodes. He is generally considered to be the most accomplished astronomer of antiquity. His work may have been greatly inspired by the Chaldeans of Babylonia. Hipparchus created the first known quantitative and accurate models for the motion of the Sun and the Moon. He developed the art of trigonometry, constructed trigonometric tables, and solved several important problems of spherical trigonometry. With this knowledge he developed the first reliable model for the prediction of solar eclipses which survives. Other achievements credited to Hipparchus include the discovery of the precession of the equinoxes, the compilation of the Western world's first star catalog, the invention of the armillary sphere and the invention of the astrolabe.

This asteroid may grant much personal significance to the science of astronomy. A talent for mathematics and invention may manifest. You may undertake groundbreaking work.

#### **Pluto Opposition Jacobi, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Prussian mathematician Carl Gustav Jakob Jacobi (1804-1851). Jacobi is commonly celebrated as one of the greatest mathematicians of all time. He was particularly noted for his work with elliptic functions, and is credited with the development of the *theta* function, as well as the Hamilton-Jacobi theory. He is also known for his investigation of differential equations and rational mechanics. Jacobi taught mathematics at Konigsberg University, and was considered by his students to be a greatly inspiring professor.

The surname Jacobi is derived from the name of the Biblical patriarch Jacob, or Ya'aqob in Hebrew. Ya'aqob translates to "heel-grabber", as the Biblical Jacob supposedly held fast to the heels of his twin brother Esau in their mother's womb.

Jacob fathered twelve sons and one daughter with his two wives and their two servants. In the story most commonly associated with him, Jacob has a visionary experience in which he sees a ladder or staircase descending from Heaven to Earth, with angels going up and down. He hears the voice of God, who blesses him. In another portion of his legend, Jacob wrestles with an angel of God, who is sometimes identified with the

Archangel Michael. After arising victorious from this struggle, Jacob is renamed Israel, which later became the title of the Land of Israel and its people.

This asteroid may confer a talent for mathematics and other forms of abstract thought, as well as an interest in education. A strong connection to that which one considers divine may develop, and visionary and ecstatic religious experiences may occur. You may establish an important family or long-lasting tradition.

### **Pluto Opposition Mireille, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

This asteroid was named for *Mireille*, a narrative poem composed by French poet Frederic Mistral (1830-1914). *Mireille* was adapted by Charles Gounod as an opera which premiered in Paris in 1864. The plot concerns Mireille, a rich heiress who falls in love with Vincent, a poor basket-weaver. Although Mireille and Vincent love each other, they are kept apart by Mireille's father, as well as her jealous suitors. At the end of the tale Mireille dies of exhaustion after searching tirelessly for Vincent.

The French female given name Mireille is derived from the Latin root *mir*, meaning "wonder" or "amazement". It is from this root that the English words *miracle*, *mirror* and *admire* are formed.

This asteroid may give a tendency to attract the mutual affection and admiration of others. There may also be an inclination towards falling in love with someone from a different social class. Romantic fulfillment, however, may be obstructed by forces beyond one's control.

### **Pluto Opposition Peter, Orb: 0 deg. 56 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.

### **Pluto Opposition Proserpina, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

Proserpina (or Proserpine) was the ancient Roman goddess of the Springtime and the Underworld. She was the Roman manifestation of the Greek goddess Persephone.

As the daughter of the Earth goddess Ceres (Demeter in the Greek pantheon), Proserpina was closely associated with the fecundity of the Earth, as well as with the annual renewal of plant life. She is sometimes described as the parthenogenic child of Ceres, and sometimes as the daughter of Ceres and Jupiter. Her name is etymologically connected to the Latin verb proserpere, meaning "to emerge" or "to come forth", as new leaves and flowers emerge in the spring.

In Rome Proserpina subsumed the worship of the goddess Libera. Libera, like Proserpina, was considered to be the daughter of Ceres. She was associated with earthly fertility and growth. Her father was the god Liber, whose name means "Free", an agricultural deity later conflated with the wine god Bacchus. Liber's festival of Liberalia, held on March 17th, celebrated the maturation of boys into adulthood.

The best-known story of Proserpina is that of her abduction by Pluto (the Greek Hades), the Lord of the Underworld. In this tale the maiden goddess was out picking flowers with her attendants when the Earth opened up and Pluto in his chariot ascended from the realm of the dead, carrying her below. A swineherd witnessed the incident and informed

Ceres of her daughter's capture. In antiquity pigs and their tenders were sacred to Ceres/Demeter.

Ceres wept and pined for Proserpina's return to the surface of the Earth. She eventually returned with the help of Mercury, but since she had eaten several pomegranate seeds in the Underworld, she was obliged to spend a portion of each year with Pluto. Each year, when Proserpina goes down to the realm of the dead, Ceres refuses to make the leaves grow and the seeds sprout. This divine drama described the cyclical progression of the seasons.

The character of Persephone (Proserpina) was also prominently featured in the mythos of the god Adonis. Adonis was born out of a myrrh tree. When he was born Aphrodite thought he was so beautiful that she put him in a box and entrusted him to Persephone for safekeeping. Persephone, however, became enamored of Adonis and refused to give him back to Aphrodite when he was grown. The dispute between the two goddesses over the man was resolved by Zeus, who decided that for half the year Adonis would live above ground with Aphrodite, and for the other half below with Persephone. Adonis' dual existence mirrored that of Persephone herself.

Like Persephone, the dying and resurrected Adonis was linked with the yearly agricultural cycle.

In the legend of the sacred lyric poet Orpheus, Persephone/Proserpina is instrumental in the decision to allow Orpheus' deceased wife Eurydice to return with him to the land of the living. As a ruler of the Underworld, Proserpina was portrayed as compassionate. This role, however, commanded great respect and awe. In some instances it was forbidden to speak this goddess' name. In Greece she was euphemistically referred to as Kore (or Cora), meaning simply "Maiden". In the Odyssey Homer calls her the "Iron Queen".

Another story involving Persephone/Proserpina concerns a nymph named Minthe who was pursued by Hades/Pluto. Minthe invoked the aid of Persephone, who transformed her into the mint plant. This fragrant herb was therefore sacred to Persephone. It was used in ancient Greek funerary rites to mask the smell of death.

Persephone was also the mother of the minor goddess Melinoe, whose name means "Dark Thought". Melinoe was the patron deity of earthbound spirits. With her ghostly retinue she was known to roam the Earth at night, causing dogs to howl.

The Greek philosopher Empedocles (490-430 BCE) corresponded four deities (Zeus, Hera, Hades and Persephone) to the four classical elements of Fire, Earth, Air and Water. In this scheme Persephone was allied with the element of Water.

Persephone/Proserpina was traditionally portrayed robed and enthroned, often bearing a sheaf of grain.

During the Italian Renaissance Proserpina's popularity resurged, as she became a favored subject of artistic work. Her yearly return to Earth after months of darkness may

have mirrored the resurgence of art, philosophy and culture which occurred during this time period.

The influence of this asteroid may herald many metaphorical or psychological cycles of death and rebirth. Recurrent personal transformation is possible. Concepts of the afterlife may play an important role in one's existence. Vital, attractive and youthful qualities may manifest. A position of authority in an area which frightens or intimidates many may be acquired. Agricultural, horticultural and botanical endeavors may be exalted, as may pursuits relating to fertility and rejuvenation.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of American industrialist and philanthropist John Davison Rockefeller (1839-1937). Rockefeller revolutionized both the petroleum industry and the structure of modern philanthropy. He was the second of six children born to William Avery Rockefeller, a traveling salesman, and his wife Eliza Davison.

In 1870 Rockefeller founded the Standard Oil Company as a partnership with Henry Flagler, Samuel Andrews, Stephen V. Harkness and his brother William Rockefeller. He served as the company's president until 1897. As the demand for petroleum products skyrocketed, Rockefeller became very wealthy. He was the first American billionaire, and was the richest person in the world during his lifetime. He is sometimes considered the richest person in history.

Rockefeller spent the last 40 years of his life in retirement. He used the impressive fortune he had amassed to create the modern system of targeted philanthropy. He was primarily concerned with financing education, medicine and scientific research. In 1884 he endowed Spelman College, the first institution of higher education for African American women. Spelman College was named after Rockefeller's inlaws, who had fought for the abolition of slavery. Rockefeller also established the University of Chicago and Rockefeller University. He gave great sums of money to Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Brown, Wellesley and Vassar as well. In 1901 he founded the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and in 1903 the Rockefeller Foundation.

John D. Rockefeller was a devoted member of the Northern Baptist Church throughout his life. He tithed 10% of his earnings to the Church, and abstained from alcohol and tobacco. He was primarily advised in his philanthropic efforts by Baptist minister Frederick T. Gates.

With his wife Laura Celestia "Cettie" Spelman Rockefeller, he had four daughters and one son. His son, John D. Rockefeller Jr., became primarily responsible for the supervision the Rockefeller's foundations.

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards success in business. Great wealth and prosperity may be attained through shrewd decision making. You may become involved in philanthropic activities, especially those which support the advancement of knowledge. A lasting legacy may be established.

### **Pluto Opposition Somnium, Orb: 0 deg. 36 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 Fiolhilda. Fiolhilda 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.

### **Pluto Opposition Stephania, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

This asteroid, discovered by Johann Palisa in 1881 in Vienna, was named in honor of Princess Stephanie of Belgium to commemorate her marriage to Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria that year. Princess Stephanie of Belgium (Stefanie Clotilde Louise Hermine Marie Charlotte) was the daughter of King Leopold II of Belgium and Archduchess Marie Henriette of Austria. Her paternal grandfather, Leopold I, was the first King of Belgium. She was born at the Royal Castle in Laeken, Belgium, in 1864.

Princess Stephanie married Crown Prince Rudolph just before her seventeenth birthday. Both she and Rudolf began to engage in extramarital affairs soon after their wedding. In 1883 Princess Stephanie had her only child, Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria.

In 1889 Crown Prince Rudolph was found dead with his mistress Baroness Mary Vetsera. The lovers had apparently formed a suicide pact. This brought shame and dishonor to Princess Stephanie, who attempted to hide from the public eye. She did not return to King Leopold, as their relationship was strained.

In 1900, much to her father's vexation, Princess Stephanie married a low-ranking Hungarian count named Elemer Lonyay. She lived with him in his castle in western Hungary (now Slovakia), until they were ousted by the Russian army, who commandeered the castle. Stephanie and Elemer found refuge in a Benedictine Abbey in Pannonhalma, Hungary, where Stephanie died in 1945. Ten years before her death, Princess Stephanie wrote an autobiography entitled *Ich Sollte Kaiserin Werden* (I Was To Be Empress), which was banned in Austria due to its scandalous content.

The name Stephanie is the feminine form of Stephen, which is derived from the Greek *Stephanos*, meaning "Crown, Garland". This name was popularized in early Christian Europe through Saint Stephen, who is regarded as the first Christian martyr. The crown is an enduring symbol of royal power. Fittingly, Stephen has been the name of many European kings, princes and popes.

This asteroid may give a position of social privilege, wealth and power, yet a danger of political scandal and tragedy in marriage. Matters of public appearance and reputation may hold personal relevancy. The nation of Belgium may also become a subject of importance.

#### **Pluto Opposition Transvaalia, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.**

Transvaal (literally meaning "Beyond the Vaal River") is a region in northern South Africa. This region has historically been inhabited by Bantu-speaking peoples such as the Zulu, Sotho, Swati, Tswana, Venda and Ndebele. From 1856 to 1902 it was known as the South African Republic (or informally as the Transvaal Republic), and was ruled by the Boers, a group of Afrikaans-speaking Dutch and German farmers who settled in Africa beginning in the 18th Century. After the Anglo-Boer War of 1902, Transvaal became the Transvaal Colony, one of the founding provinces of the Union of South Africa, a state which preceded the current Republic of South Africa.

Transvaal was bordered by the Vaal River to the south and the Limpopo River to the north. Its capital was Pretoria, originally known as Pretoria Philadephia, or "Pretoria of Brotherly Love". Pretoria was founded in 1855 by Marthinus Wessel Pretorius, the first president of the South African Republic. He named the town after his father, Andries Pretorius, who led a group of Boers to victory over the Zulus in the Battle of Blood River. Today Pretoria is the executive capital of the Republic of South Africa.

Transvaal is no longer extant as a province. The land which was once known as Transvaal is now identified as the provinces of Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and part of the North West Province.

Historic Transvaal also contains Johannesburg, South Africa's largest city. 715 Transvaalia was discovered in Johannesburg in 1911.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the land which was once known as Transvaal, its people and its history.

### **Pluto Opposition Wendy, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

This asteroid was named for the wife of its discoverer.

The female given name Wendy was invented by Scottish author J.M. Barrie (1860-1937), who assigned it to the heroine of his 1911 play Peter Pan and Wendy.

In this tale Peter Pan is a mischievous boy who refuses to grow up and thus remains eternally young. Peter can fly, and resides in a fantastic realm known as Neverland which is peopled by mermaids, Indians, witches, fairies, pirates and anthropomorphic animals.

Wendy Darling is Peter's friend. She shares a room with her two younger brothers Michael and John. Wendy loves storytelling and housekeeping. She dreams of living in a woodland cottage with a pet wolf, and especially of becoming a mother. As Peter stays forever young, Wendy grows up. Although they love each other, Peter and Wendy become separated as she matures and begins to live an adult life.

By the end of the play Wendy is an old woman with a daughter and a granddaughter, while Peter remains a child.

Barrie was inspired to use the name Wendy by Margaret Emma Henley, the daughter of his close friend William Ernest Henley (1849-1903), an English poet and author. Young Margaret could not pronounce the letter R, and called Barrie her "fwendy-wendy" (friend). The name Wendy may therefore be interpreted to mean "friend".

This asteroid may give social, affectionate, helpful and companionable attributes. You may enjoy narrative, domestic and parental activities. Friendships may be held in high regard. Some relationships may be abandoned, however, due to disparate rates of maturity.

## **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 Adeona, Orb: 0 deg. 41 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.

**Asc. Conjunct Campania, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

Campania is a geographic region in Southwestern Italy. This area, which borders the Tyrrhenian Sea, has been an active cultural center for thousands of years. It was colonized by the ancient Greeks, and later by the Romans, the Byzantines and the Normans. Present day Naples, the capital of Campania, lies near the ancient site of Pompeii, the city so famously destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Campania boasts such magnificent historic architecture as the *Paestum*, a temple of the goddess Hera constructed in 550 BCE, and the Caserta Palace, former home of the 18th Century Bourbon kings of Naples. The region has produced numerous ingenious artists, writers and scientists. The name Campania comes from the Roman name for the area, Campania felix, meaning "Fertile Countryside".

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic region, its culture and its history.

**Asc. Conjunct Caprera, Orb: 0 deg. 30 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.

**Asc. Conjunct Carol, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Carol D. Valenti, a staff member of the Minor Planet Center at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.

The name Carol is a variation of the Scandinavian Carl, meaning "a free person".

This asteroid may give a talent for scientific research and a love of personal autonomy.

**Asc. Conjunct Evelyn, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Evelyn Smith Dugan, the mother of its discoverer Raymond Smith Dugan.

The name Evelyn is a compound of Eve and Lyn. The name Eve is a derivation of the Hebrew word *chavah*, meaning "to breathe". Chayah is closely related to the Hebrew

chayah, meaning "to live". In the Judeo-Christian-Islamic tradition, Eve was the first woman created by God. She lived in idyllic harmony with her husband Adam, the first man, in the paradisiacal Garden of Eden. This utopia was disrupted when Adam and Eve broke their promise to God by eating a fruit from the Tree of Knowledge which they had been expressly forbidden to consume. Eve was tricked by the Serpent that lived in the Tree to eat the damning fruit. Afterwards, God's first two human creations were expelled from the Garden of Eden, and forced to embrace pain and hard work. They became the progenitors of the human race.

The name Lyn is of Welsh origin, and is derived from the Gaelic word for "waterfall". It was originally a surname applied to those living by waterfalls.

This asteroid may bring attention to the concepts of womanhood, motherhood and life-giving. There may be a tendency towards founding or originating new orders, organizations, families or ideologies. Waterfalls may also hold personal significance.

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

This asteroid was named for Mabel Loomis Todd (1856-1932). Mabel was the daughter of renowned American mathematician and scientist Elias Loomis. She became a writer and editor, and married American astronomer David Todd Peck. Mabel Loomis Todd maintained a correspondence with poet Emily Dickinson, and is noted for editing her posthumously published editions. She also had extramarital affair with Dickinson's brother Austin, a lawyer, with whom she exchanged many love letters.

The English female name Mabel is derived from the Latin *amabilis*, meaning "lovable".

This asteroid may bestow literary ability, as well as a charming and alluring character. You may associate with famous or notable figures. Romance outside of marriage may be pursued.

#### **Asc. Conjunct Musa, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the Nine Muses of Greek mythology. The Muses were divinities who initiated creative inspiration in the human mind. This divine sisterhood lent their name to *music*, an art which they were thought to cultivate in humanity. The earliest *museums* were literally shrines consecrated to the Muses.

Hesiod asserted that the Muses were the daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, the goddess of Memory. Other Classical writers cite a more primordial origin for the nine, stating that their parents were Gaia (Mother Earth) and Ouranos (Father Sky).

Each individual Muse favored a particular discipline. *Calliope* was the Muse of epic poetry, *Clio* was the Muse of history, *Erato* was the Muse of lyric poetry, *Euterpe* was the Muse of music, *Melpomene* was the Muse of tragedy, *Thalia* was the Muse of comedy, *Terpsichore* was the Muse of dance, *Polyhymnia* was the Muse of the chorus and *Urania* was the Muse of astronomy and astrology.

This asteroid may bestow the ability to inspire the creative genius of others. Artistic, literary, poetic, dramatic and musical pursuits may be exalted.

**Asc. Conjunct Nauheima, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

This asteroid was named for the small German town of Bad Nauheim. Bad Nauheim is located on the eastern edge of the Taunus mountain range in the Wetteraukreis district of the state of Hesse. This village is famous for its therapeutic hot salt springs, which since ancient times have been used to treat cardiac and nerve diseases.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to Bad Nauheim and the surrounding area, as well as to the phenomena of healing waters and spa resorts.

**Asc. Conjunct Palatia, Orb: 0 deg. 20 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 palatinatus is a region administrated by a *Court palatine*, a noble title derived from the Latin *palatum*, 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 Ruperto-Carola, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the *Ruprecht Karl University of Heidelberg*, also known as *Ruperto Carola*, and more commonly referred to as the University of Heidelberg. The University of Heidelberg is a public research university. It is Germany's oldest university, being founded by Elector Palatine Rupert I ("the Red") in 1386 CE. At the time of the school's establishment, Heidelberg was the seat of the Holy Roman Empire's electoral college.

The University of Heidelberg originally specialized in the areas of philosophy, theology, jurisprudence and medicine. It later became instrumental in the development of the modern sciences of psychiatry, psychopharmacology, psychiatric genetics and environmental physics.

The university has been affiliated with 30 Nobel prize winners. Heidelberg astronomical researchers have discovered over 800 asteroids, as well as the North American Nebula.

Heidelberg scientists have also been credited with the invention of the Bunsen burner, the discovery of the chemical elements Caesium and Rubidium, and the development of spectroscopy.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to this eminent academic institution, as well as to the areas of human knowledge to which it has historically contributed.

**Asc. Opposition Hammonia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Hamburg, Germany's second largest city. Hamburg is a city-state, one of the 16 Federal States of Germany. The Port of Hamburg, located on the River Elbe, is the second largest port in Europe, and the ninth largest in the world. It is known as Germany's "Gateway to the World", and is almost as old as the city itself. Hamburg began as a single castle (then called *Hammaburg*) built by Charlemagne in 808 CE. Its strategic trading location made it a desirable target for raiders, as well as a great asset. Since its establishment, Hamburg has been invaded by the Vikings, Poles and Danes. In the year 1350 the Black Plague killed nearly 60% of the city's inhabitants. Hamburg was also ravaged by the air raids of World War II. Despite these difficulties, Hamburg has always succeeded in rebuilding itself and renewing its prosperity. Today the Hamburg metropolitan area is home to over 4.3 million people. It is a thriving center of art, music, theatre and commerce.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to this extraordinary city.

**Asc. Opposition Jaffe, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

The surname Jaffe is of Ashkenazic Jewish origin. It is derived from the Hebrew word *yafe*, meaning "beautiful" or "pleasant".

This asteroid may bestow a graceful, charming and amicable character.

**Asc. Opposition Mithra, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.**

Mithra is the Zoroastrian deity of covenants, oaths and contracts. His name means "That Which Causes Binding", being composed of the Proto-Indo-Iranian root *mi*, meaning "to bind", and the suffix *tra*, meaning "causing to". This Iranian god is cognate to the Vedic deity *Mitra*, who is also the lord of agreements, friendships, alliances and honesty.

With Rashna ("Justice") and Sraosha ("Obedience"), Mithra is one of the three judges at the Chivnat bridge, or the "Bridge of Judgment", which all souls must cross after death. On the Chivnat bridge the post-mortem fate of each soul is decided by the three. The appearance of the bridge differs for each individual perceiver.

Mithra also forms a trinity with Ahura Mazda, the Supreme God of the Zoroastrian pantheon, and Ahura Berezant (also known as Apam Napat), the deity of water. Mithra is the spiritual guardian of water, as well as of cattle and the harvest. He is described as the omniscient and infallible protector of truth.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of binding oaths. Contracts and alliances may play an essential role in life. A judicious, impartial, observant, clear-minded and veracious character may develop. You may seek to defend that which embodies their ideal of truth and justice.

#### **Asc. Opposition Orcus, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.**

Orcus was an Etruscan and Roman demigod of the Underworld. He was responsible for the punishment of oath-breakers. He may have been cognate to the Greek Horkos, a spirit who inflicted post-mortem suffering on perjurers. Horkos was the son of Eris, the goddess of discord, and an ally of Dike, the goddess of justice.

Orcus was also associated with other subterranean divinities of Classical legend, such as Pluto, Dis Pater and Hades. He later gave his name to the *orcros*, flesh-eating monsters of Italian folklore. The orcos were the inspiration for the Medieval French ogres, and later JRR Tolkiens' orcs. The marine mammals known as *orcas*, or killer whales, may have similarly derived their Latin title from the name of this fear-inspiring, chthonic god.

Orcus was primarily worshipped in rural areas, although a temple may have been dedicated to him atop Rome's Palatine Hill.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of crime and punishment. An inclination towards exacting justice upon those who have been deceitful or untrustworthy may develop. An intimidating presence is possible.

#### **Asc. Opposition Pippa, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named for the protagonist of German dramatist Gerhardt Hauptmann's play *Und Pippa tanzt!* (And Pippa dances!), which premiered in Berlin in 1906.

In this tale, Pippa is an exquisite and delicate maiden symbolic of ephemeral beauty. She is transported from her native Italy to the icy mountains of Silesia, where she becomes the object of affection of two antithetical characters; Huhn and Hellriegel. Huhn is a rugged and brutish giant, while Hellriegel is an idealistic, handsome and poetic youth. Pippa favors Hellriegel, and the two escape together, but are pursued in anger by Huhn. When he catches up with them the giant breaks a glass, causing frail Pippa to die of shock. Huhn himself also perishes and Hellriegel loses his sight.

The name Pippa is a diminutive form of Philip. Philip is derived from the Greek *Philippos*, meaning "Lover of Horses". As the ownership of horses in ancient Greece denoted great wealth, the name originally implied noble standing. Since antiquity it has been applied to many royals and rulers.

This asteroid may give dainty, refined, fragile, ethereal and tender qualities. Fleeting beauty may become a prominent life theme. You may come to possess wealth and social prestige.

#### **Asc. Opposition Santorini, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.**

Santorini is a small, circular archipelago of islands in the southern Aegean Sea, about 200 kilometers (120 miles) southeast of the Greek mainland. The largest of these islands is Thera.

Santorini was once a single island, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption of cyclopean proportions. This explosive eruption was among the most catastrophic in recorded history. It occurred around 3,600 years ago, at the height of the Minoan civilization. The Minoan civilization was a highly advanced culture which flourished on the island of Crete (110 kilometers, or 60 miles south of Santorini) from approximately 2700 BCE until 1450 BCE. The Minoans conducted extensive trade by boat throughout the Mediterranean world. They created magnificent works of architecture, such as the Palace at Knossos. They had stone-paved roads between their buildings, as well as water and sewage pipes within. The Minoans created intricate works of gold and copper jewelry, fantastic ceramic vessels and sculptures, and vivid frescoes depicting scenes of everyday life. Their written language, known as Linear A, has not yet been interpreted. The volcanic eruption which replaced the center of the island which is now the Santorini archipelago with a giant lagoon may have been responsible for the decline of the Minoan culture. The tsunami which the eruption spawned wrecked havoc on Crete, causing unimaginable damage. This occurrence may have inspired the Greek legend of *Atlantis*, a once-great civilization which sunk into the sea, as described by Plato.

At the archaeological site known as *Akrotiri* on Santorini, much evidence of Minoan habitation has been unearthed, including buildings painted with lively frescoes. These frescoes portray fishermen, children boxing, people gathering saffron, towns, boats, deer and blue monkeys. The oldest human artifacts found on Santorini date back to the Neolithic age (4th Millennium BCE).

After the Minoan era, Phoenician settlers founded colonies on Santorini. The Greek historian Herodotus asserted that the Phoenicians inhabited the area for eight generations. In the 9th Century BCE the Dorians founded the Hellenistic city of Mesa Vouno there. This city is now referred to as Ancient Thera. In the 5th Century BCE the Dorian inhabitants of Mesa Vouno sided with Sparta against Athens during the Peloponnesian War. The Athenians invaded the island, but were later defeated by Spartan forces. Santorini later came under Roman, then Byzantine rule. During the Crusades the islands were settled by Frankish explorers. In the 13th Century CE the Venetians annexed the archipelago, renaming it Santorini in honor of Saint Irene. The name Irene means "Peace", arising from *Eirene*, the name of the Greek goddess of Peace.

Before that time it was known as Kallisti, "the Most Beautiful One", Strongyle, "the Circular One", or Thera.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the beautiful islands of Santorini and their dynamic history. The Minoan civilization may become a subject of interest or importance.

## 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 Admetos, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

In Greek mythology, Admetos was the King of Pherae in Thessaly. He aided the hero Jason in his quest for the Golden Fleece, and participated in hunt of the legendary Calydonian Boar. As King, Admetos was known far and wide for his kind, just and hospitable nature. When the god Apollo was sentenced to serve a mortal man for one year as punishment for killing the Cyclops, he chose to serve Admetos. He was so impressed by the King's beneficent nature that he blessed him with marriage to the princess Alcestis, as well as many other gifts.

This asteroid may bestow courageous, charitable, gracious, fair and equitable qualities which draw praise and respect.

### **MC Conjunct Aemilia, Orb: 0 deg. 00 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.

### **MC Conjunct Aeschylus, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

Aeschylus was a famous playwright in ancient Greece. He is often called "the Father of Tragedy". Born around 525 BCE in the town of Eleusis, Aeschylus became an initiate of the local mystery religion of the goddess Demeter. As a young man he worked in the vineyards, but following a dream in which he was visited by the god Dionysus, he devoted his life to the newly developed art of tragedy. He wrote many plays, and was noted for expanding the number of characters in each play. Many of his works had a moral or religious message emphasizing the relationship between gods and mortals.

This asteroid may confer a talent for the composition of literary and theatrical works. The art of tragedy may be especially favored.

### **MC Conjunct Aphrodite, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.**

Aphrodite is the ancient Greek goddess of love and beauty. A primordial deity, she arose in the dawn of time from the foam of the sea. The Greek word for sea foam is *aphros*,

which may be the root of the name Aphrodite. This deity's name may be etymologically related to the various names of the Near Eastern Great Goddess of which she is one cultural representation, others being the Sumerian *Inanna*, the Babylonian *Ishtar* and the Phoenician *Astarte*. This goddess was anciently correlated to the planet Venus, which in fact gets its name from Aphrodite's Roman manifestation.

The worship of this divinity came to Greece from the East, the place of the dawn. Pausanias reported that the Assyrians transmitted the religion of Aphrodite to the Paphians of Cyprus who in turn gave it to the Phoenicians and the people of Cythera. Hellenistic legend relates the place of Aphrodite's miraculous birth from the sea as the island of Cyprus.

Aphrodite was married to Hephaestus, the crippled craftsman god. She also had love affairs with Ares, the god of war; Hermes, the trickster/messenger; Dionysus, the god of wine and ecstatic madness; and the mortal man Adonis. It was said that any man who gazed on the blinding beauty of Aphrodite fell instantly in love with her.

Aphrodite's divine children included Eros, the god of lust; Priapus, the god of fertility; Harmonia, the goddess of harmony; Phobos, the god of fear; and the Charities (or Three Graces).

Aphrodite is often depicted in art accompanied by dolphins, doves, swans, clams and scallop shells, myrtle trees, apples, pomegranates, roses and pearls.

Later Greek philosophers drew a distinction between Aphrodite Ourania, the "Celestial Aphrodite", and Aphrodite Pandemos, the "Common Aphrodite". The former inspired spiritual love, while the latter inflamed physical lust.

This asteroid may bestow physical and spiritual beauty as well as an amorous nature. All social activities are favored, particularly romantic relationships. Great popularity may be attained. An aptitude for the creative arts is likely, as the individual may excel at cultivating beauty.

#### **MC Conjunct Babel', Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

Babel is the name used in the Hebrew Bible to refer to the ancient city of Babylon. Babylon is the Greek form of the Akkadian Babilu, meaning "Gateway of the Gods". The remnants of this once glorious city now lie about 85 kilometers south of Baghdad, the capital of Iraq. This region has been a center of cultural advancement for at least 2600 years. The Babylonian Empire gave way to the Akkadian, Assyrian, Chaldean and Persian civilizations. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic location, its history and its culture.

#### **MC Conjunct Drakonia, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.**

This asteroid was named for Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, USA. Drake University was the *alma mater* of American astronomer Seth Barnes Nicholson.

The word *drake* is an archaic term for *dragon*, both words being derived from the Latin *draco*.

Dragons are reptilian creatures of European and Asian myth. European dragons were often described as winged, cave dwelling beasts able to breathe fire. They were featured in folktales as destructive and dangerous predators who posed a threat to human life. Dragons of the Asian variety, conversely, were viewed as helpful and auspicious. In both instances these serpentine beings may have symbolically embodied the primordial forces of nature.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the geographic location of Des Moines and/or the practice of astronomy. It may also draw attention to the themes associated with dragons.

**MC Conjunct Eileen, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

The name Eileen is the Anglicized form of the Irish Eibhlin, which means "pleasant, desirable".

This asteroid may bequeath social, amicable and good-natured attributes.

**MC Conjunct Helena, Orb: 0 deg. 44 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.

**MC Conjunct Ithaka, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.**

Ithaka (or Ithaca) is a Greek island in the Ionian Sea. It is generally identified as the home of the legendary king Odysseus, the protagonist of Homer's *Odyssey*. Ithaca has

been populated since the 2nd millennium BCE. In the Mycenaean period it was the capital of Cephalonia. It was conquered by Rome in the 2nd Century BCE, later coming under Byzantine, Norman, Ottoman, Venetian, French and English rule. It is now a part of the nation of Greece.

This asteroid may grant importance to this ancient island and its rich history. The Classical period of ancient Greece in which Homer composed the *Odyssey* may also hold personal significance.

**MC Conjunct Nenetta, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

*Nenetta* is a colloquial French term meaning "a frivolous woman".

This asteroid may give scatterbrained, capricious, superficial and impractical attributes. Flights of fancy may be indulged.

**MC Conjunct Persephone, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.**

In the ancient Greek religion, Persephone was the goddess of the Underworld. As the parthenogenic child of the Earth goddess Demeter, Persephone was closely associated with the fecundity of the Earth, as well as with the renewal of life during the spring season.

The best-known story of Persephone is that of her abduction by Hades, the lord of the Underworld. In this tale the maiden goddess was out picking flowers with her attendants when the Earth opened up and Hades in his chariot ascended from the realm of the dead, carrying her below. A swineherd witnessed the incident and informed Demeter of her daughter's capture. In antiquity pigs and their tenders were sacred to Demeter and Persephone. Demeter wept and pined for Persephone's return to the surface of the Earth. She eventually returned with the help of Hermes, but since she had eaten several pomegranate seeds in the Underworld, she was obliged to spend a portion of each 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. This divine drama describes the cyclical progression of the seasons.

The character of Persephone was also prominently featured in the mythos of the god Adonis. Adonis was born out of a myrrh tree. When he was born Aphrodite thought he was so beautiful that she put him in a box and entrusted him to Persephone for safekeeping. Persephone, however, became enamored of Adonis and refused to give him back to Aphrodite when he was grown. The dispute between the two goddesses over the man was resolved by Zeus, who decided that for half the year Adonis would live above ground with Aphrodite, and for the other half below with Persephone. Adonis' dual existence mirrored that of Persephone herself.

Like Persephone, the dying and resurrected Adonis was linked with the yearly agricultural cycle.

In the legend of the sacred lyric poet Orpheus, Persephone is instrumental in the decision to allow Orpheus' deceased wife Eurydice to return with him to the land of the

living. As a ruler of the Underworld, Persephone was portrayed as compassionate. This role, however, commanded great respect and awe. In some instances it was forbidden to speak Persephone's name. She was euphemistically referred to as Kore (or Cora), meaning simply "Maiden". In the Odyssey Homer calls her the "Iron Queen".

Another story involving Persephone concerns a nymph named Minthe who was pursued by Hades. Minthe invoked the aid of Persephone, who transformed her into the mint plant. This fragrant herb was therefore sacred to Persephone. It was used in ancient Greek funerary rites to mask the smell of death.

Persephone was also the mother of the minor goddess Melinoe, whose name means "Dark Thought". Melinoe was the patron deity of earthbound spirits. With her ghostly retinue she was known to roam the Earth at night, causing dogs to howl.

The Greek philosopher Empedocles (490-430 BCE) corresponded four deities (Zeus, Hera, Hades and Persephone) to the four classical elements of Fire, Earth, Air and Water. In this scheme Persephone was allied with the element of Water.

Persephone was traditionally portrayed robed and enthroned, often bearing a sheaf of grain. In the Roman world she was known as Proserpina. During the Italian Renaissance Persephone's popularity resurged, as she became a favored subject of artistic work. Her yearly return to Earth after months of darkness may have mirrored the resurgence of art, philosophy and culture which occurred during this time period.

The influence of this asteroid may herald many metaphorical or psychological cycles of death and rebirth. Recurrent personal transformation is possible. Concepts of the afterlife may play an important role in one's existence. Vital, attractive and youthful qualities may manifest. A position of authority in an area which frightens or intimidates many may be acquired.

#### **MC Conjunct Whittemora, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of American physicist Thomas Edward Whittemore. The surname Whittemore is derived from Old English and means "white moor". This name may have originally referred to the residents of the British moors, or grassy highlands.

This asteroid may grant a propensity towards the study of physics. The moorlands of Great Britain may also hold personal significance.

#### **MC Conjunct Yes, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.**

This asteroid, discovered in 1993 by American astronomer Carl W Hergenrother, is named for the English progressive rock band Yes.

The word yes is a common reply used to express affirmation or assent. It arises from the Old English gise (or gese), meaning "so be it", an amalgam of gi, or "so", and si, or "be it". It was originally used as a more emphatic form of the Old English yea.

This asteroid may emphasize themes of affirmation, acceptance, agreement and endorsement. Advantageous, positive and auspicious circumstances may be indicated.

### **MC Opposition Iolanda, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.**

The feminine name Iolanda (or Yolanda) is derived from the Greek Iolanthe, meaning "Violet". The color *violet* is a bluish purple. Its name comes from that of the violet flower, a delicate plant with heart-shaped leaves.

This color was associated from Classical antiquity until the Middle Ages with royalty and nobility, as only the wealthiest could afford blue and purple dyes.

In traditional Chinese art, violet represents harmony between the dualistic forces of Yin (symbolized by blue) and Yang (symbolized by red).

In many Christian traditions, violet is the color of the period of Lent, a time of repentance and mourning. In 16th Century England violet was worn during the final stage of bereavement.

In the Victorian "language of flowers", the violet was thought to represent faithfulness.

This asteroid may give wealth and social prestige. Sentimental, loyal and sorrowful attributes may manifest. The synthesis of opposites may be achieved.

### **MC Opposition Jokaste, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

In Greek mythology, Jocasta was the Queen consort of Thebes. She was married to King Laius, and with him produced Oedipus. When Jocasta was pregnant with Oedipus, Laius consulted an oracle who told him that the child his wife carried would grow up to kill him and to marry Jocasta. Fearing this prophecy, Laius ordered the infant Oedipus to be left on a mountainside to die. The servant charged with carrying out this order, however, had mercy on the child and gave him to a shepherd couple to raise instead. In some versions of the tale he is given to the king and queen of the neighboring city-state of Corinth, and is raised as a prince there.

When Oedipus is grown, he consults the blind prophet Tiresias, who predicts that he will kill his father and marry his mother. Ignorant of the fact that the people who raised him are not his true parents, Oedipus runs away from home to escape fulfilling this horrific forecast.

On his journey he runs into Laius, and an argument ensues between the two men concerning whose chariot has the right of way. This argument turns violent, and Oedipus unwittingly kills his true father, thus fulfilling the predictions of the oracles. He continues on to Thebes, and finds the city to be ravaged by the hybrid monstrosity known as the Sphinx. Oedipus bests the Sphinx by solving her notorious riddle. In gratitude, Jocasta marries him. Together the mother and son have four children; Antigone, Eteocles, Polynices and Ismene.

This asteroid may give a danger of inbreeding. Attempts to reverse one's fortunes may prove futile.

### **MC Opposition Phaethon, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

This asteroid approaches the Sun at a shorter distance than any other named asteroid. Owing to this distinction it was named for *Phaeton*, the mortal son of the Greek Sun god Helios.

Phaeton's name means "Bright, Shining". In the legend most commonly associated with Phaeton, the young man begged his godly father to grant him one wish. Helios agreed. Hoping to impress his friends, Phaeton foolishly asked to drive Helios' Solar Chariot across the sky for one day. Helios knew this was a bad idea, but he was bound by his promise. He begrudgingly let Phaeton take the reins. Phaeton soon realized he could not control the celestial horses that drew the Chariot of the Sun. They ran wild, first galloping too close to the Earth and causing it to burn, then veering too far away, causing it to freeze. Phaeton's wild ride was finally ceased when Zeus shot him down with a thunderbolt and restored Helios to his proper place in control of the Chariot.

This asteroid may give radiant, dauntless, vainglorious, self-absorbed and attention-seeking characteristics. You may tend to massively overestimate their abilities.

### **MC Opposition Scheila, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.**

This asteroid was named for an English student at the University of Heidelberg who was a friend of its discoverer, German astronomer August Kopff (1882-1960).

The female given name Scheila (or Sheila) is the Gaelic form of the Roman name Cecilia. Cecilia is derived from the Latin word caecus, meaning "blind". This name was popularized in the Western world by Saint Cecilia, a Christian martyr of the 2nd Century. In her legend, Saint Cecilia sang to God when she died, becoming the patron saint of music and musicians. She is often depicted in art singing and accompanied by a flute, violin, organ or harp.

This asteroid may bequeath musical ability and/or a profound appreciation of sound. There may be an emphasis on auditory rather than visual modes of communication. The individual's hearing may be better than their eyesight. The study of languages may also become a matter of interest.