

The Asteroids Report for

Martin Luther King

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Introduction to the Asteroids Report

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

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

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

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

Listed below are the planet positions:

Sun	25 Cap 08	True Node	28 Tau 39
Moon	19 Pis 35	Asc.	13 Tau 48
Mercury	11 Aqu 45	MC	28 Cap 12
Venus	10 Pis 33		
Mars	21 Gem 54		
Jupiter	1 Tau 10		
Saturn	25 Sag 21		
Uranus	3 Ari 57		
Neptune	0 Vir 54		
Pluto	17 Can 08		

Tropical Placidus Standard time observed
GMT: 18:00:00 Time Zone: 6 hours West
Lat. and Long. of birth: 33 N 44 56 84 W 23 17

The Sun

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

Sun Conjunct Amphitrite, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

In the ancient Greek religion, Amphitrite was the goddess of the Ocean. Her parents are cited as either the Titans Nereus and Doris or Oceanus and Tethys.

Amphitrite married sea deity Poseidon, one of the Olympian gods. She gave birth to Triton, the fish-tailed messenger of the deep.

She is typically depicted in art beside Poseidon, either enthroned or riding in a chariot drawn by sea-horses and surrounded by other fantastic marine creatures.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to aquatic, marine and oceanic themes and pursuits.

Sun Conjunct Bandusia, Orb: 0 deg. 09 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.

Sun Conjunct Charis, Orb: 0 deg. 23 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.

Sun Conjunct Dodona, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

Dodona was an oracular shrine in Northwestern Greece. In prehistoric times it was dedicated to the goddess Dione.

Later it became the province of Zeus. This shrine was the oldest of its kind in Greece. According to Herodotus, it dated back to the second millennium BCE.

Dione was a primordial mother goddess. Her name means simply "Goddess", and may be a feminine form of Zeus (Deus). It is etymologically connected to the Latin root *deo*,

or "god". Dione was sometimes cited as the mother of Aphrodite. She was also conflated with Gaia, the Mother Earth. Doves were her sacred animals.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the religion and culture of the ancient world. Prophecy and divination may become areas of affinity. The geographic location of Dodona may also hold relevancy.

Sun Conjunct Juewa, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

This asteroid was the first to be discovered in China. It was discovered by American astronomer James Craig *Watson* in October 1874. Watson had traveled to Beijing to observe a transit of Venus. The Mandarin name Juewa translates roughly to "Star of China's Fortune".

China is the world's largest country by population and third largest country by land mass. It also boasts the world's longest continuous civilization, one of the world's oldest written languages and many of humanity's most important inventions.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of this great country, its history and its culture.

Sun Conjunct Kypria, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

The Kypria (or Cypria) is an epic poem of ancient Greece often attributed to Homer. It narrates the events which led up to the Trojan War and that celebrated conflict's commencement. The Cypria may serve as an introduction to the *Iliad*. Its name is derived from that of the Mediterranean island of Cyprus.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of the literary tradition of Classical antiquity. The Mediterranean region and the island of Cyprus in particular may hold personal significance.

Sun Conjunct Pariana, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

Pariana is a small town located just northwest of the city of Massa on the northwestern coast of Italy. Massa was from the 15th to the 19th Century the capital of the independent Principate of Massa and Carrara.

This asteroid may imbue this geographic region with personal relevancy.

Sun Conjunct Poesia, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

Poesia is the Italian word for poetry. The words *poesia*, poetry and poem derive from the Greek *poien*, meaning "to make or compose".

Poetry is a literary art in which language is used for its aesthetic and emotional qualities as well as its literal meaning.

Poetry is one of the oldest forms of writing. Some of the most ancient texts, including the Indian Vedas (1700-1200 BCE), the Zoroastrian Gathas (1200-900 BCE) and the Greek Odyssey (800-675 BCE), appear to be written in poetic form. The oldest surviving poem is the Epic of Gilgamesh, written in Sumer in the 3rd millennium BCE.

Poetry has been composed in every human society possessing a written language. Its forms and functions are manifold.

This asteroid may confer a great talent and passion for the poetic art.

Sun Conjunct Retsina, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

Retsina is a Greek white wine which has been produced for over 2000 years. It is a resinated wine, meaning that part of its flavor is derived from wood resin, particularly that of the Aleppo pine. Before the invention of glass bottles, the Greeks stored wine in pine wood vessels, which imbued the beverage with its distinctive taste. After the advent of glass, pine resin continued to be added to the wine for flavor.

Roman natural philosopher Pliny the Elder commented on this process in his *Naturalis Historia*. Medieval pilgrims and crusaders who passed through southern Greece on their way to the Holy Land also recorded their experiences with resinated wine.

Retsina is traditionally made from Savatiano grapes, a popular drought resistant variety. It is produced in the Greek regions of Attica, Boeotia and Euboea as well as on the island of Cyprus. Similar wines from other countries may not be considered true Retsinas.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to the production and consumption of wine, as well as to its history and cultural significance in the Mediterranean.

Sun Opposition Ernestina, Orb: 0 deg. 29 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.

Sun Opposition Friederike, Orb: 0 deg. 32 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.

Sun Opposition Lust, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German astrophysicist Reimar Lust (born in 1923). Lust was the president of the Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science from 1972 until 1984. He also became a recipient of Germany's prestigious Federal Cross of Merit.

This asteroid may grant excellence in scientific pursuits, especially those pertaining to astrophysics. It may also emphasize the concept of *lust*, or sexual desire.

Sun Opposition Melanie, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Melanie is a female given name deriving from the Greek melanos, meaning "black". Melanos is also the root of melanin, the darkening pigment found in the bodies of animals. Melania was the name of two Christian saints, Melania the Younger and her paternal grandmother Melania the Elder. These women came from a wealthy Roman family, yet chose lives of poverty and penitence, bequeathing their significant fortunes to the poor.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the color black, as well as to processes of darkening or shading. An inclination towards self-deprivation, asceticism and altruism may manifest.

Sun Opposition Peter, Orb: 0 deg. 47 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.

The Moon

Your Moods, Deeper Feelings, Home, and Family

Moon Conjunct Aeria, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

Aeria is the Greek word for Air, one of the four classical elements (the other three being Earth, Fire and Water). The four elements are the simplest essential components out of which all things in the world are created. The early Greek philosopher Anaximenes called the element of Air the first principle of the world, arguing that Air creates Fire which in turn creates Water, which forms Earth.

This invisible element was commonly associated with purity and vitality. Philosophers such as Diogenes Apolloniates correlated it to both the soul (psyche) and the concept of intelligence. Classical thinkers also corresponded Air to blood, both flowing substances which perpetually maintain life. Similarly, the Indian deity *Vayu*, God of Wind and Air, is closely tied to the concept of *prana*, or the animating force which flows through all living things.

The Latin word *spirare*, meaning "breath", is the root of the English words spirit, inspire and aspire.

This asteroid may give an energetic, mercurial, vacillating, vital, inspired, intelligent and flexible nature.

Moon Conjunct Arequipa, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

Arequipa is a city in Peru where Harvard University maintained an astronomical observatory. This historic city in the Andes mountains is the second most populous in Peru. Its name may translate to "Under the Mountain", due to its proximity to the volcanic peak El Misti.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this specific geographic location, or of the country of Peru in general. Mountainous and volcanic regions and the practice of astronomy are also indicated as important life themes.

Moon Conjunct Ceres, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

Ceres is the ancient Roman goddess of agriculture, nourishment, growth and motherhood. Her name is derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *ker*, meaning "to grow". *Ker* is also the source of the word *create*. Ceres is traditionally depicted in art surrounded by the bounty of her earthly domain: fruit, flowers and edible grains. The latter were particularly sacred to her, and her name became the root of the word *cereal*. She is also frequently portrayed in the company of her daughter, Kore (or Libera).

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

Although in Greek myth Persephone is fatherless, the Romans cited the god Liber as Ceres' consort and the father of her daughter Libera. Together Ceres, Liber and Libera formed a holy trinity of agricultural divinities. Liber, a god of farming, was sometimes conflated with the Greek Dionysus. In addition to her family, Ceres was escorted by twelve minor deities who assisted her in specific aspects of tending the land. Sarritor, for example, was responsible for weeding, while Insitor sowed seeds, Messor harvested, and Conditor stored food.

Ceres, more than any other Roman deity, was associated with the working class. Her temple on Aventine Hill in Rome became a bustling center of plebian activity. She was revered by people who worked on the land, living by her seasonal rhythms. She was honored at *Cerealia*, a seven day festival lasting from April 12 until April 19, as well as at *Ambarvalia*, a women's fertility festival held at the end of May.

Ceres was the daughter of Saturn, wise god of the harvest and ruler of humanity's Golden Age, and *Ops* (or *Opis*), a goddess of earthly fertility whose name means "Plenty". The name of Ceres' generous mother is the root of the word opulent.

The island of Sicily, and its central city of Enna, were especially sacred to Ceres. The flag of Sicily still bears three ears of wheat in her honor. In one Roman tale, Ceres loved Sicily so much that she convinced her brother Jupiter to place it in the night sky as the constellation Triangulum, the Triangle, an asterism similar in shape to the island. This minor planet was discovered in Palermo, Sicily, on the first day of 1801 by Sicilian astronomer, mathematician and Theatine priest Giuseppe Piazzi. It is the largest body in the asteroid belt, and the first of its kind to be discovered. For half a century after its discovery it was considered to be a full-fledged planet.

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

Moon Conjunct Concordia, Orb: 0 deg. 16 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.

Moon Conjunct Gunila, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

The name Gunila (or Gunilla) is derived from the name *Gunhild*. Gunhild is of Germanic origin and means "War Sword". This name may be the source of the modern English word *gun*.

This asteroid may give a bellicose and combative nature. Weaponry may become a subject of personal importance.

Moon Conjunct Hel, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

In Norse mythology, Hel was a goddess who presided over an afterlife realm of the same name. The realm of Hel was located in the greater dimension of Niflheim, meaning "Mist World" or "Mist Home". The Old Norse *nifl* is cognate with the Old English *nifol*, meaning "dark", and the Germanic and Latin root *nebel*, meaning "fog". Hel, the province of the dead, was sometimes said to lie beneath one of the three roots of *Yggdrasil*, the World Tree. The spirits of those who died of old age or sickness came to rest in the halls of Hel. Hel herself was the daughter of the trickster god Loki. She was described as being half black and half flesh colored, and quite fierce and solemn in appearance. She lived in an extravagant mansion with many servants, and carried a dish called "Hunger" and a knife called "Famine". She was often depicted holding a sceptre to denote her queenly rank. German mythologist Jacob Grimm connected Hel to the ferocious Hindu death deity *Mahakali*, "the Great Black Goddess". Grimm also suspected that *Helhest*, a three-legged horse described in Danish folklore as roaming the countryside spreading pestilence and disease, was originally the mount of Hel, upon which she rode when out collecting dead souls.

The name Hel comes from the Proto-Germanic *khalija*, meaning "one who hides something" or "one who is hidden". *Khalija* is derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *kel*, meaning "to conceal". The Judeo-Christian concept of an afterlife realm in which the souls of evil people are eternally punished was originally known in that tradition as *Gehenna*. When Christian texts were translated into Northern European languages the word *Gehenna* was transcribed as *Hell*. This was not, however, an exact translation, as the Old Norse realm of Hel was not a prison for sinners, but a refuge for those who died of old age or sickness. Warriors who died in battle went to the prestigious halls of Valhalla in Odin's realm of Asgard or to the goddess Freya's halls at Folkvagr. Other destinations of the dead were also attested to in Norse myth.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of death and the afterlife.

Moon Conjunct Marc, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

This asteroid was named for Marc Y. Wasserman, the son of its discoverer L.H. Wasserman.

The name Marc is a short form of Marcus, a theophoric name related to that of Mars, the ancient Roman god of War.

Mars began as the Etruscan god *Maris*, a patron of agriculture and divine protector of farms and cattle. As the Roman Empire expanded its boundaries through constant military campaigns, Mars donned the mantle of a war god. He became conflated with the Greek *Ares*, and in this form ascended to the position of the most worshipped deity of the Roman legions. As these military men conquered Gallic and Celtic lands, Mars became associated with many Celtic battle and protection gods. Some of these related divinities included *Alator*, *Toutatis*, *Belatucadros*, *Mullo*, *Nodens*, *Ocelus*, *Lenus* and *Tyr*. *Tyr* (Mars' Norse equivalent) gave his name to Tuesday. In the Romance languages, this day is also named for Mars (*Mardi* in French, *Martes* in Spanish, *Martedì* in Italian).

Mars gave his name not only to the third day of the week, but to the third month of the year, March; and to the third non-terrestrial planet from the Sun.

In his mythos, Mars was the son of Jupiter and Juno, the King and Queen of the Gods. He was also the husband of the war goddess Bellona, and the lover of Venus.

This asteroid may emphasize father-son relationships. Military, martial, confrontational, protective and defensive pursuits may be exalted. Concepts of masculinity may hold special significance.

Moon Conjunct Mireille, Orb: 0 deg. 38 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.

Moon Conjunct Rosa, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

Rosa is a Latin name meaning "Rose". It is derived from the Greek *Rhodon*, also meaning "Rose".

Rhodon comes from *Rhode*, the name of the tutelary nymph of the Aegean island of Rhodes, famous in ancient times for the roses which grew there. According to Greek mythology, Rhode was one of the eldest Oceanids, the primordial daughters of the marine Titans Oceanus and Tethys. She is alternately described as the child of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty. In Classical Greece the sweet-smelling rose became associated with Aphrodite and in the Roman era with her equivalent, Venus.

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

In Classical and Medieval times roses were painted on or hung from the ceiling in meeting rooms to remind the participants to keep the information shared hidden from others. This led to the Latin phrase *sub rosa*, literally meaning "under the rose", which

came to denote confidentiality. In this context roses were also carved into Catholic confessional booths, reminding those confessing that their secrets would be kept.

Roses were also associated with silence in Celtic folklore, where it was thought that a restless screaming spirit could be silenced by being presented with a wild rose on the New Moon.

This asteroid may emphasize the Venusian themes traditionally symbolized by the rose; love, beauty, romance and sensuality. The keeping of secrets may also play an important role in life.

Moon Conjunct Santa, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

In Spanish and other Romance languages, *santa* is the feminine form of the word for "saint". In the Christian religious tradition, saints are individuals of exceptional holiness.

The words *saint* and *santa* are derived from the Latin *sanctus*, meaning "holy, consecrated".

In Christianity, saints are typically defined by their ability to work miracles (such as extraordinary acts of healing), their self-sacrificing and charitable nature and their superlative morality. Saints sometimes work as *intercessors*, or individuals who successfully petition God on the behalf of humanity. They may also experience *divine revelation*, or direct communication with angels and/or God.

Each branch of the Christian Church recognizes different historical or legendary figures as saints. In Catholic Christianity, the veneration of saints is a popular practice. Each day of the year is assigned to one or more saints, making it the "feast day" of those saints. A saint may be designated as the "patron saint" of a profession, a place, or a phenomena. Many of the Catholic saints are early Christian martyrs, those who supposedly died horrible deaths for their faith. The areas of life governed by these martyr-saints often corresponds to the manner in which they were killed. Saint Sebastian, for example, who was shot to death with arrows, is the patron saint of archery. Canonization is the process through which the Catholic Church officially recognizes a person as a saint.

In the Eastern Orthodox Church, a saint is defined as anyone whose soul is in heaven. According to Orthodox belief, God reveals his saints through answered prayers and other miracles. Saints are usually first recognized by the local community of which they were a part during their lives. As their popularity grows they may begin to be venerated by the entire Church. They may then be formally recognized, or "glorified", after the approval of an ecumenical council.

In the Anglican tradition, saints are viewed as models of goodness and morality which inspire such traits in others.

In some Protestant forms of Christianity, the word saint is used to refer to any Christian person. In other Protestant denominations, saint veneration is not practiced.

Other religions also embrace the idea of such sacred and blessed people. In Judaism the term *tzadik*, meaning "righteous one" is used to refer to such spiritual masters. In Hinduism such auspicious persons are given the title Sri, meaning "Radiant". An Islamic equivalent to the venerable title Sri is Hazrat, meaning "Presence".

In the Cuban religion of *Santeria*, whose name is derived from the Spanish *Santa*, Catholic saints are conflated with West African deities, particularly those of the Yoruba religion of Nigeria and Benin. These composite divinities are known as *orishas*. The images of certain Catholic saints are associated with particular orishas, often being connected through their accoutrements or attributes. For example, Shango, a sky god associated with thunder and lightning as well as battle, is represented in Santeria by Saint Barbara, who is traditionally depicted with a weapon or a lightning bolt. A similar synthesis of Catholic saints with African gods may be witnessed in the Caribbean religion of Vodou. The divinities of Vodou are known as *loas*.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the concept of sainthood. Communication with extramundane forces is possible. A close relationship with that which one considers to be divine may be forged. Exemplary morality may manifest. You may procure divine aid or wondrous healing for others.

Moon Conjunct Tolosa, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

Tolosa is the Latin name for the city of Toulouse, France. Toulouse is located in southwestern France on the banks of the River Garonne. Toulouse is known as *Ville Rose*, or "the Pink City", due to its distinctive pink brick architecture. With over a million residents, the Toulouse metropolitan area is France's sixth largest. The University of Toulouse, established in 1229, is one of Europe's oldest institutions of higher education. Known for its beautiful architecture and pleasant Mediterranean climate, Toulouse is a popular tourist destination. This city is also a major hub of the European aerospace industry.

Agricultural settlements in the Toulouse area have existed since at least the 5th Century BCE. In 118 BCE the Romans conquered the region. Tolosa soon became one of the largest cities of the Western Roman Empire. In 407 it was invaded by the Vandals. From 418 until 508 it was the capital of the Visigothic Kingdom. From 508 until 877 it was ruled by the Merovingian and Carolingian Franks. From the 10th to the 18th Century Toulouse was ruled by a series of powerful French kings, beginning with Hugh Capet. The city participated in the French Revolution.

This asteroid may assign personal importance to the city of Toulouse, its culture and its history.

Moon Conjunct Toronto, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

This asteroid was named for the University of Toronto, during whose sesquicentennial celebration it was discovered.

The University of Toronto was founded as King's College in 1827 by the Church of England. It acquired its current name in 1850 upon becoming a secular institution. It was

the first institution of higher education in the British colony of Upper Canada. Today the University of Toronto receives more research funding than any other Canadian university. It is known for its advancements in literary criticism and communications theory. University of Toronto scientists are also credited with the invention of stem cell research and insulin. The first practical electron microscope was developed there.

The greater city of Toronto is Canada's largest metropolis, as well as the capital of the province of Ontario. The Greater Toronto Area is home to over 8 million residents. This city is an important international center of business and finance. The Toronto Stock Exchange is the world's seventh largest. The telecommunications, aerospace, media, software, publishing, manufacturing, transportation, performing arts and film industries also flourish there.

The original inhabitants of the Toronto area were the Iroquois. Around 1500 CE Huron (Wyandot) tribes became dominant in the area. The name Toronto comes from the Iroquois word tkaronto, meaning "Place where trees stand still in water". This title referred to the northern end of Lake Simcoe, where saplings were planted to corral fish. The first Europeans to explore the area were French fur traders, who arrived in the mid 18th Century. In 1750 the trading post of Fort Rouille was founded there. During the American Revolutionary War, many British settlers immigrated to the Toronto area from the American colonies. In 1793 the town of York was established by Governor John Graves Simcoe. York was captured by American forces during the War of 1812, much of it being burnt to the ground. In 1834 the city of Toronto was officially incorporated. Slavery was banned in Canada the same year, making Toronto an attractive destination for escaped slaves from the United States. At the time of its incorporation Toronto had about 9000 residents. In 1904 the Great Toronto Fire destroyed much of downtown Toronto. During the 20th Century a major influx of European immigrants occurred.

Today Toronto is a culturally diverse city, with about half of its residents originating outside of Canada. It is also known for its relatively low crime rates and high standard of living.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to the unique city of Toronto, and to the University of Toronto in particular.

Moon Conjunction Zerlina, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's 1787 opera Don Giovanni.

In this opera, Don Giovanni is a rich and idle philanderer whose only goal in life seems to be to seduce as many women as possible. During her wedding to a peasant named Masetto, Don Giovanni employs many forms of trickery to attempt to seduce the beautiful Zerlina. His plans, however, are foiled as Zerlina spurns his advances.

This asteroid may give physical beauty which attracts attention. An unwillingness to be unfaithful in love may develop.

Moon Opposition Ani, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

Ani was the capital of the medieval kingdom of Armenia. Its ruins lie in modern day Turkey. At the height of its glory, Ani rivaled Cairo, Baghdad and Constantinople. It was known for the beauty and technological advancement of its architecture, which included many palaces and religious buildings. Ani's recorded history goes back to the 5th Century CE. In 1064 it was conquered by the Turks. In 1236 it was sacked by the Mongols. Political upheaval and social instability lasted until the middle of the 18th Century, when Ani was finally completely depopulated.

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

Moon Opposition Brenda, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

This asteroid was named for the granddaughter of its discoverer. The name Brenda is of Scandinavian origin. It may mean "Sword" or "Flaming Sword". This asteroid may attach importance to relationships between grandparents and grandchildren. The region of Scandinavia may also hold personal significance. A bold and courageous character may manifest.

Moon Opposition Kirillavrov, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of celebrated Soviet/Russian film and theatre actor and director Kirill Yuryevich Lavrov (1925-2007). Lavrov was known for his intelligent, charismatic and dynamic nature. From the year 1956 until his death in 2007 he acted in 17 movies and 8 stage plays.

Kirillavrov may bestow a passionate love of the theatrical arts. It may also ascribe some personal import to the nation of Russia.

Moon Opposition Melusina, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

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

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

punishes Melusina by enchanting her so that her legs transform into the tail of a serpent each Saturday.

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

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

Mercury

How You Process Information and Communicate

Mercury Conjunct Bodea, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German astronomer Johann Elert Bode. Bode was famous for his reformulation and popularization of the Titus-Bode Law, which helped him determine the orbit of Uranus. He was also responsible for naming the newfound planet. Bode said that as Saturn was the father of Jupiter, the next planet beyond Saturn should be named for that god's father. In Roman mythology, Saturn (analogous to the Greek Titan Cronos), was the son of Mother Earth (Gaia/Terra) and Father Sky (Ouranos).

In astrology the planet Uranus is associated with the themes of novelty, departure from convention, innovation, invention, inspiration and individuality. These concepts may also pertain to the influence of Bodea. This asteroid may also ascribe personal importance to the study of the cosmos. Magnificent and surprising discoveries may be made.

Mercury Conjunct Hypatia, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

Hypatia of Alexandria was a mathematician, astronomer and Neo-Platonist philosopher who lived in the Roman city of Alexandria in Egypt. She was born between 350 and 370 CE. Her father and teacher, Theon, was the last known mathematician associated with the Museum of Alexandria. Hypatia was further educated in Athens and Italy before returning to Alexandria in 400 CE to become the head of the Platonist school there. Among her pupils was the eminent philosopher Synesius of Cyrene, who went on to become the Bishop of Ptolemais.

Hypatia's work included writing commentaries on the works of Diophantus and Apollonius, as well as the charting of celestial bodies. She edited the existing version of Ptolemy's *Almagest*, a text concerned with the complex motions of stars and planets. She is also credited with the invention of the *hydrometer*, an instrument used for ascertaining the specific gravity of liquids. Much more of her work may have been buried or destroyed.

In March, 415 CE Hypatia was dragged from her chariot by a rabid mob of Christians led by a man only identified as Peter. She was stripped naked and dragged through the streets of her beloved city to the newly Christianized Caesareum Church where she was brutally murdered. Her death is often considered to be the official end of Classical antiquity.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards intellectual and academic pursuits, especially those involving astronomy, mathematics and philosophy. The knowledge of the ancient Greco-Roman world may play an essential role in life. A tendency to become involved in the education of others may manifest. The individual's work may also put them at risk of harm and persecution.

Mercury Conjunct Linda, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

The name Linda is derived from the Germanic root *lind*, meaning "soft, tender". *Lind* is also the etymological origin of the *linden tree*. This tree was of great significance to the pre-Christian Germanic tribes, who traditionally conducted judicial trials and social affairs in its shade.

This asteroid may give a gentle, flexible, amicable and just character.

Mercury Conjunct Margarita, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

The Spanish female given name Margarita is derived from the Greek margarites, meaning "pearl".

Pearls are beautiful gems produced by humble bottom-feeding oysters. These soft white iridescent spheres have long been associated with the Moon, not only owing to their luminous appearance but also because of their oceanic origins. In many cultures pearls are symbolic of femininity. The ancient Romans thought them to be sacred to the goddess Venus, who arose from the sea. In later Roman times they were known to be sacred to the Egyptian goddess Isis, who was often conflated with Venus. In this context pearls were worn as protection amulets. In Eastern religious traditions, the mesmerizing pearl hidden within the oyster's shell became an apt symbol of esoteric wisdom.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the themes historically signified by pearls.

Mercury Conjunct Schmidt, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

This asteroid was named for Swedish-Estonian optician and inventor Bernhard Schmidt (1879-1935). In 1930 Schmidt invented the Schmidt telescope, which corrected for the errors of spherical aberration, coma and astigmatism, thus making it possible to create large wide-angled reflective cameras for astronomical research.

Schmidt is the Germanic equivalent of the English occupational surname Smith, both being derived from the Proto-Germanic *smidaz*, or "one who works with metal".

This asteroid may grant innovative and productive abilities. Endeavors involving scientific invention, mechanics, engineering, optics and metallurgy are exalted.

Mercury Conjunct Thessalia, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

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

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Ursina, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

The word *ursine*, meaning "pertaining to a bear", comes from the Latin *ursinus*, meaning "of or relating to a bear", which is ultimately derived from *ursus*, or "bear".

Bears are iconic in many cultural contexts of the qualities of strength, fortitude and endurance. In Germanic cultures, these magnificent creatures were closely associated with warriors. This is evidenced by the Old English word *beorn*, meaning both "bear" and "warrior". The legendary Norse warriors known as berserkers, known to have been possessed by a trance-like state of rage, gleaned their title from the bear skin tunics which they wore on the battlefield (*berserk* literally means "bear shirt").

Bear worship was common among indigenous cultures which interacted with these creatures, such as the Ainu of Japan, the Sami of northern Europe and Russia, the Inuit of Greenland and northern Canada, and the ancient Finns of Scandinavia. Several Early Christian legends depict a saint subduing a bear, symbolic of the power of the Christian religion to suppress native traditions. In one such tale, Saint Corbinian, a Frankish

bishop of the late 7th Century, trained a wild bear to carry his luggage. The bear is also the national symbol of the northerly nation of Russia.

The Arctic region itself derives its name from the Greek *arktikos*, meaning "Close to the Bear". This title has two congruent meanings. Firstly, the Arctic is home to several species of colossal bears such as the Kodiak Bear and the Polar Bear, the world's largest carnivorous mammal. Secondly, the term *arktikos* refers to the constellation of Ursa Minor, the Little Bear, which contains Polaris. Polaris is currently the Pole Star (or the North Star), the star appearing directly above the Earth's North Pole. In the mythology associated with this constellation, Ursa Minor represents Arcas, the son of Zeus and a nymph name Callisto, "the Most Beautiful". Callisto was transformed by Zeus into a bear to protect her from the wrath of jealous Hera. Like the bear-warriors of Germanic lore, Arcas was known to be a great hunter and fighter.

Hindu mythology also describes Jambuvantha, "the Great Bear", a formidable and wise ursine king. In the epic Mahabharatha, Krishna marries Jambuvantha's daughter.

This asteroid may bestow strength, willpower, courage, combativeness, assertiveness, fortitude and the ability to defy danger. The world's northernmost lands may become imbued with personal significance.

Mercury Conjunct Xanthe, Orb: 0 deg. 57 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.

Mercury Opposition Aigyptios, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

In Greek mythology, Aigyptios was a warrior who accompanied Odysseus on his treacherous adventures. He was also the father of the hero Antiphos, whose name means "Without Light". Antiphos was devoured by the Cyclops Polyphemus.

The name *Aigyptios* literally means "From Egypt".

This asteroid may give a love of travel, adventure, challenge and conflict. Personal importance may be ascribed to the land of Egypt.

Mercury Opposition Aristophanes, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Aristophanes (446-386 BCE) was an ancient Athenian comic playwright. He has been known as the *Prince of Ancient Comedy* and the *Father of Comedy*. His biting satire mocked contemporary figures such as Plato, and he was often accused of slander. Aristophanes wrote many plays, including *Lysistrata*, which is still performed today.

This asteroid may imbue an inclination towards creative work, especially the composition of fiction. Comedy is an especially favored pursuit. You may make a significant and lasting cultural contribution. Sarcastic and controversial tendencies may also manifest.

Mercury Opposition Berbericia, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Adolf Berberich, a German astronomer. The name Adolf is derived from the Old German *athalwolf*, meaning "Noble Wolf". The surname Berberich is Bosnian. It is an occupational name referring to a barber.

This asteroid may grant an inclination toward the study of the stars. Haircutting may also become an area of affinity.

Mercury Opposition Hedda, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Hedwig, the wife of German astronomer Friedrich August Theodore Winnecke (1835-1897). The name Hedwig is derived from a combination of the Germanic words *hadu*, meaning "battle", and *wig*, meaning "fight".

Saint Hedwig (also known as Saint Jadwiga) was the sovereign monarch of Poland from 1384 CE until her death in 1399. She was the daughter of Louis I of Hungary and Elisabeth of Bosnia. Hedwig had visionary religious experiences during her rule, and was venerated as a saint in Poland directly following her death. She was officially canonized in 1997 and is the patron saint of queens and of United Europe.

There was also another Saint Hedwig, Saint Hedwig of Andechs (1174-1243). This Hedwig is the patron saint of Poland, Krakow, Berlin and orphaned children. She was known in her time as an advocate of the poor.

This asteroid may give aggressive tendencies. You may assume a role uncommon for those of their gender. A position of both political and religious influence may be attained. Charitable and generous qualities may manifest, and the individual may provide aid to orphaned and/or impoverished people. The nation of Poland may also hold personal significance.

Mercury Opposition Hypnos, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

In the ancient Greek religion, Hypnos was the god of Sleep. He was the son of Nyx, the goddess of the Night, and the twin brother of Thanatos, the god of Death. This god's abode was described as a chthonic cave of eternal darkness. Poppies and other sleep-inducing plants grew at the cave's entrance. The Underworld river of Lethe, whose waters caused recently deceased mortals to forget their lives, ran through the dwelling place of Hypnos.

Hypnos was either the father or the brother of the three deities known as the *Oneiroi*, or the "Gods of Dreams". The most powerful among this trinity was Morpheus, whose name means "He who forms, shapes or molds". Morpheus is the lord of the land of dreams and may appear to anyone there in any form he chooses. His brother Phobetor, or "Frightener", rules nightmares and appears in monstrous form. Phobetor is also known as Icolus, meaning "Semblance". The third of the *Oneiroi*, Phantasos, appears in dreams as an inanimate object. His name means "Apparition".

This asteroid may grant a rich dream life and consign much personal importance to sleep, death and nocturnal activities.

Mercury Opposition Liberatrix, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

This asteroid was discovered in 1872 by French brothers Paul and Prosper Henry. Its name, which is Latin for "Liberator", is thought to commemorate the liberation of France at the collapse of the Second French Empire (the Imperial regime of Napoleon III) in 1870. It may also refer to Jeanne d'Arc, the young peasant woman who led France to defend itself from English rule in the Hundred Years War.

This asteroid may inspire the individual to fight for freedom and resist oppression, either in a personal or a greater socio-political context. The ideal of *liberty* may be exalted and celebrated.

Mercury Opposition Rebekka, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

The name Rebecca (also Rebekka or Rebekah) is derived from the Hebrew Rivkah, meaning "to tie, to bind, captivating".

In the Hebrew Bible, Rebecca was the wife of the Patriarch Isaac and the mother of twins Jacob and Esau. Rebecca's brother Laban had two daughters, Leah and Rachel, both of whom married Rebecca's son Jacob. Jacob was sent to live with Laban to avoid the rage of Esau. Esau was furious at Jacob because as their blind father Isaac was dying Jacob tricked him into giving him the blessing that was intended for Esau, as the eldest son. Rebecca aided Jacob in this deception.

When Rebecca died (at over 120 years of age) she was buried along with Isaac in the Cave of the Patriarchs.

This asteroid may give captivating beauty as well as longevity. The religion and culture of Judaism may hold personal significance.

Mercury Opposition Thomas, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of American astronomer Norman G. Thomas, a research assistant at the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona. Thomas discovered 55 asteroids.

The name Thomas is of Biblical origin, being derived from the Aramaic word for *twin*. In the Gospel of John, Thomas the Apostle (also known as Saint Thomas, Doubting

Thomas or Didymus) was one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus. He is best known for displaying disbelief in the miraculous resurrection of Jesus, demanding to touch his wounds before being convinced. After seeing Jesus alive, Thomas professed his faith in him, exclaiming "My Lord and God!". This story is the origin of the term Doubting Thomas, which refers to a person requiring direct and tangible evidence to believe extraordinary claims.

Thomas is also mentioned as speaking at the Last Supper. He was a builder by profession. He is thought to have been the only Apostle to conduct evangelical missions outside of the Roman Empire, traveling to Persia and India. He is particularly associated with Christianity in southern India.

The Gospel of Thomas, an early Christian document written in Coptic around 100 CE, which was discovered in 1945 in Nag Hammadi, Egypt, is credited to Thomas the Apostle. It contains 114 sayings attributed to Jesus.

Thomas is revered as a saint in the Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Oriental Orthodox and Anglican Churches. His feast day is July 3rd. He is the patron saint of India and architects. He is typically depicted in the act of touching the wounds of the resurrected Jesus.

This asteroid may give skeptical tendencies. You may witness astonishing events, or convert to a new religion. Architecture and construction may be favored pursuits. The land of India may also hold much personal significance.

Venus

Romance, Art, Beauty: What You Find Attractive

Venus Conjunct Apollo, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

In Greek mythology, Apollo was the twin brother of Artemis, goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon. He was among other things a Solar god, being conflated with Helios. He was associated with the "clear light" of the Greek ideal of moderation, order, reason and harmony as well as with the life-sustaining light of the Sun.

Like his sister, Apollo delighted in hunting and athletic activities. He is often depicted in art with a bow and arrow, as a patron deity of the sport of archery. He also patronized the *palaestra*, an ancient Greek meeting place for athletes.

As a god associated with truth and clarity, Apollo was also intimately involved in the practice of prophecy. Many oracular shrines were dedicated to him, most notably the Oracle of Delphi. There he was invoked for knowledge of remote and future events as well as the will of the gods.

Apollo also aided in the mending of wounds and the healing of ills. He fathered Asclepius, the god of Medicine. As humanity's defender against plagues of rodents and insects he was known as Apollo Smintheus, or "Apollo Mouse-catcher". Other epithets of this divinity included Acestor, "Healer"; Alexicacus; "Restrainer of Evil"; Aphetoros, "God

of the Bow"; Coelispex, "He who watches the Heavens"; Atepomarus, "the Great Horseman" and Belenus, "Brilliant".

As Apollo Archegetes, "Director of the Foundation", he favored the practice of colonization and was said to have orchestrated the founding of the city-state of Troy.

Apollo also rejoiced in musical and poetic pursuits. He is often portrayed holding a kithara, a type of stringed instrument. He is also associated symbolically with palm and bay laurel trees, wolves, dolphins, swans, cicadas, hawks and ravens.

This asteroid may bestow a clear mind and the ability to make good decisions. It may also give athletic, prophetic, intellectual, musical, literary and/or medical prowess beyond measure. A youthful yet wise demeanor is possible, and a love of culture and civilization may manifest.

Venus Conjunct Asplinda, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind. It may grant an interest in the study of the stars. Personal significance may also be ascribed to Scandinavia.

Venus Conjunct Attica, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

Attica is a region in Greece which contains the Greek capital of Athens. This area has been inhabited since Neolithic times. It was the central location of the Golden Age of Classical Greece, producing philosophers and artists who would have an indelible impact on Western civilization.

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

Venus Conjunct Chimaera, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

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

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

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

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

Venus Conjunct Eduarda, Orb: 0 deg. 24 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.

Venus Conjunct Ilsewa, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Ilse Waldorf, an acquaintance of its discoverer Karl Reinmuth. In German folklore, Ilse was a princess inhabiting the Harz mountain range. She lost her way in the woods while riding at twilight and fell into the realm of the fairies.

The Germanic surname Waldorf literally means "Forest Village".

This asteroid may give a tendency to cross boundaries between worlds. Forests and mountains may play an essential role in life. The importance of casual social interaction may also be emphasized.

Venus Conjunct Peleus, Orb: 0 deg. 44 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.

Venus Conjunction Swetlana, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

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

In the Russian Orthodox Church, Svetlana is the name used to translate that of Saint Photina (meaning "Light" in Greek). Saint Photina was a Samaritan woman with whom Jesus conversed at a well in the *Gospel of John*. This conversation broke several moral conventions of the time, as it was forbidden for Jewish men to speak to women in public, or to share water with non-Jews.

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

Venus Opposition Klio, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

In Greek mythology, Klio (also spelled Clio or Kleio) 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.

Clio, whose name means "to recount" or "to make famous", was the Muse of History. She was typically portrayed in art holding a scroll or writing tablets, and was also referred to as "the Proclaimer".

Clio had one son, a divine hero named Hyacinth. Hyacinth was notoriously beautiful, and attracted the attention of two deities, Apollo (the Solar god of light, reason, poetry, prophecy and music) and Zephyrus (the god of the West Wind). He died in a tragic discus throwing accident and was resurrected by Apollo as the *hyacinth* flower. Hyacinth was worshipped in association with Apollo in Sparta, where the three-day festival of Hyacinthia took place each summer in honor of his mythic death and rebirth.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards the study of history. You may also possess the ability to inspire the genius of others.

Venus Opposition Thusnelda, Orb: 0 deg. 32 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 Aaltje, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

Aaltje Noordewier-Reddingius (1868-1949) was a Dutch soprano singer and music teacher.

This asteroid may give a love of music and education.

Mars Conjunct Amalthea, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

In Greek mythology, Amalthea was the Goat Goddess (or goat-tending nymph) who cared for the infant god Zeus in a remote cave where his mother Rhea hid him from the murderous rage of his father Cronos. The name Amalthea means "Tender Goddess". She symbolizes nourishment, care and protection from harm. Amalthea's horn is the cornucopia, or Horn of Plenty, which provides unlimited food and drink.

This asteroid may confer the inclination and ability to nurture others. There may be a great love of children and infants as well as nature and solitude. Material abundance may be attained. Animals (especially goats) may also play an important role in life.

Mars Conjunct Oaxaca, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

This asteroid was named for the Mexican state of Oaxaca, where it was discovered in 1999. This was the first numbered asteroid to be discovered in Mexico.

The Free and Sovereign State of Oaxaca is one of the 31 states of Mexico. It is located in the southern part of the country, being bordered by Guerrero to the west, Puebla to the northwest, Veracruz to the north, Chiapas to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the south. Oaxaca is rough and mountainous in terrain, lying at the convergence of the Sierra Madre Oriental and the Sierra Madre del Sur mountain ranges.

Oaxaca is known for its production of beautiful handmade crafts, including ceramics, woodworking and weaving; as well as for its colorful and diverse cuisine. Important regional holidays include Dia de los Muertos ("the Day of the Dead") and Noche de los Rabanos ("Night of the Radishes"). The latter, which occurs on the evening of December 23rd, revolves around the intricate and ingenious carving of radishes into scenes and figures relating to Christmas.

Oaxaca is the historical home of the Zapotec and Mixtec peoples. It is home to Mexico's largest population of speakers of indigenous languages.

Oaxaca is also celebrated as the birthplace of Benito Juarez, who served as the President of Mexico from 1858 until 1872. A much-beloved national figure, Juarez was the first indigenous national to lead Mexico. He was also the first Mexican leader without a military background. Juarez' famous statement "Among individuals, as among nations, respect for the rights of others is peace" adorns Oaxaca's coat of arms.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the beautiful and unique land of Oaxaca, its history and its culture.

Mars Conjunct Podalirius, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

In Greek mythology, Podalirius was the son of Asclepius, the God of Health and Medicine. Along with his brother Machaon, he served as a surgeon and medic in the Greek army during the Trojan War.

This asteroid may bequeath an aptitude for medical pursuits, as well as a courageous character. You may work as a paramedic, military medic, surgeon or physician.

Mars Conjunct Roswitha, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

This asteroid was named for Hrotsvitha (Roswitha) of Gandersheim, a 10th Century German poet and playwright. Hrotsvitha was a Benedictine nun who lived and worked in the town of Bad Gandersheim, in the central German region of Lower Saxony. She is currently considered to be the first German woman to compose literary texts. She may also have been the first person in the West after antiquity to compose dramatic works.

Hrotsvitha wrote in Latin. Her works display a knowledge of Classical and Early Christian poetry, theology and philosophy. Her plays also draw from the apocryphal gospels of the New Testament.

In 1493 Hrotsvitha's long lost texts were discovered by German Renaissance humanist poet Conrad Celtes (1459-1508).

The name Hrotsvitha is composed of the Germanic elements hrod, meaning "fame" and swinth, meaning "strength". It may be translated as "Famous Strength".

This asteroid may bestow mental fortitude and a talent for literary composition. You may also challenge their society's assumptions about gender. Fame may be achieved through one's work.

Mars Conjunct Selene, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

In ancient Greece, Selene was the goddess of the Moon. Her name may have been extracted from the Greek *selas*, meaning "light, brightness".

Selene was the daughter of the primordial deities Hyperion and Theia. She was the sister of Eos, the goddess of the dawn, and Helios, the god of the Sun. She is usually portrayed in art as a beautiful, pale faced woman riding in a silver chariot drawn by a pair of oxen, horses or dragons. A lunar crescent typically adorns her forehead.

In the myth most commonly associated with this Moon goddess, Selene fell hopelessly in love with an exceptionally beautiful mortal man named Endymion. Pliny the Elder described Endymion as the first human being to observe the movements of the Moon. His profession is cited in various accounts as either a shepherd, an astronomer or a king.

Love-struck Selene petitioned Zeus to imbue Endymion with eternal life. He did so, but also granted him eternal sleep. In this dormant state, Endymion was visited each night by his goddess lover. Perhaps they conversed in dreams. By Endymion Selene mothered the Menae, deities embodying the phases of the Moon. The Menae sisterhood included Nemea, goddess of the New Moon; Mene, goddess of the Full Moon; Pandeia, goddess of the Waning Moon and Mesomene, goddess of the Waxing Moon.

Selene's Roman equivalent was the goddess Luna, from whose name the words *lunar* and *lunacy* are derived. In modern times Selene gave her name to *selenography*, the study of the Moon's geology and chemical composition.

Earth's Moon is the fifth largest satellite orbiting a planet in our solar system. Its diameter is a little over a quarter of the Earth's, and its surface area around a tenth. The Moon is in *synchronous rotation*, meaning that it rotates on its axis in the same time that it takes to orbit the Earth. Due to this phenomenon, only one half of the Moon is ever visible from Earth, the other half being constantly obscured. The invisible side of the Moon is sometimes called the "dark side", although this is erroneous as it receives the same amount of sunlight as the visible side. The Moon has almost no atmosphere. It makes a complete orbit around Earth every 27.3 days. In this time it appears from Earth to wane and wax, going from a Full Moon to a New Moon and back to a Full. This lunar cycle is the basis for our concept of calendar months.

Earth's ocean tides are directed by the tidal force of the Moon's gravity. Similarly, in astrology the Moon is traditionally perceived as holding sway over human moods and inner emotions. In ancient India the Moon was associated with the god *Chandra*. In Vedic astrology Chandra is the ruler of the human mind, brain and feelings. He is the father of Budha, the deification of the planet Mercury. Other lunar deities include the Norse *Mani*, the Chinese Chang'e, the Polynesian Hina, the Egyptian Thoth and the Aztec *Metzli*.

This asteroid may bequeath an intimate relationship with the Moon. Its attributes, symbolic and mythological connotations, and relationship to earthly affairs may become

matters of interest and importance. Sleep, dreams and the nighttime hours may play an essential role in life.

Mars Opposition Aeolia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 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.

Mars Opposition Bohemia, Orb: 0 deg. 56 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.

Mars Opposition Florentina, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

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

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

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

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

Mars Opposition Hidalgo, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla (1753-1811), a Mexican priest known as the "Father of Mexican Independence". In 1810 Hidalgo led a group of indigenous peasants in a revolt against the tyranny of their Spanish masters under the banner of the Virgin of Guadalupe. Although he was subsequently captured and killed, the revolution Hidalgo set in motion became the Mexican War of Independence.

The German astronomers who discovered this asteroid traveled to Mexico in 1923 to observe a total solar eclipse. During this excursion, they met with Mexican president Alvaro Obregon and obtained his permission to name this asteroid after Miguel Hidalgo.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of the nation of Mexico and its history. It may also grant a tendency to inspire emancipation.

Mars Opposition Ricarda, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German humanist writer and poet Ricarda Huch (1864-1947). Huch was born in the north central German town of Braunschweig, the daughter of a merchant. In 1891 she became one of the first women to attain a doctorate degree from the University of Zurich. Huch attended school in Switzerland because German universities were not yet accepting female students. At the University of Zurich she studied history, philosophy and philology. After graduation she worked as a librarian and a teacher of history and German language. She published poems under the male pseudonym Richard Hugo. She also published work under the alias R. Ich Carda.

In 1898 Huch moved to Vienna where she married Italian dentist Ermanno Ceconi. She moved with Ceconi to his native country and had one daughter with him. They divorced in 1906. Huch later married her cousin Richard Huch.

Huch became the first female member of the Prussian Academy of the Arts. She spoke out against Hitler early in his career and wrote favorably of the men who attempted to assassinate him.

The name Ricarda is the feminine form of Richard. Richard is comprised of the Germanic *ric*, meaning "ruler, king, leader" and *hard*, meaning "strong, hard, brave". It is often translated as "powerful leader". Ricarda Huch, a trailblazer for women in academia as well as opponents of the Third Reich, certainly embodied this name's meaning.

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards the study of history, language, philosophy and culture. Literary and poetic talents may develop. Professions involving education and information may be favored. A strong political stance against tyranny may be assumed. You may also challenge their society's assumptions about gender.

Mars Opposition Seppina, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

This asteroid was named for Sepp, a dog belonging to German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932). Wolf is credited with the discovery of over two hundred asteroids, including this one.

Sepp is a German diminutive form of the name Joseph. Joseph comes from the Hebrew name *Yusuf*, meaning "God will increase/add". This name was ascribed to several prominent Biblical characters. In the Hebrew Bible, as well as the Koran, Joseph is mentioned as the favorite son of the patriarch Jacob. In his legend this Joseph is sold into slavery in Egypt by his jealous brothers, but makes the most of his situation by rising in rank from a slave to one of the Pharaoh's viceroys. His skill at interpreting dreams spawned this social ascent.

In the New Testament of the Christian Bible, Joseph is also the name of the Virgin Mary's husband and Jesus' adoptive father. As a saint this Joseph patronizes workers (particularly carpenters, stonemasons, builders and craftsmen) as well as pregnant women and immigrants. The New Testament also speaks of Joseph of Arimathea, a wealthy man who donated his own prepared tomb to the body of Jesus after his crucifixion.

This asteroid may bestow the ability to optimize one's circumstances and increase benefits to oneself and others. Dream interpretation, manual labor, craftsmanship, foster parenting and philanthropy may be favored pursuits. A love of canine companionship may also develop.

Jupiter

Expansion, Growth, and Adventure: Areas You Enjoy Exploring

Jupiter Conjunct Chryseis, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

In the Greek mythology surrounding the Trojan war, Chryseis (whose name means "Golden") was the Trojan daughter of a priest of Apollo. When she was captured by Agamemnon, Apollo let loose a plague on the Greek army. Agamemnon then conceded to return Chryseis to her native Troy.

This asteroid may denote themes of vengeance and retribution. Extreme measures may be taken. Gold may hold much personal significance.

Jupiter Conjunct Phthia, Orb: 0 deg. 03 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.

Jupiter Conjunct Priska, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

This asteroid was named for the Biblical figure of Saint Priscilla (also known as Saint Priska). The name Priscilla is the feminine diminutive form of the Latin *priscus*, meaning "old, ancient, primitive".

Priscilla and her husband Aquila (whose name means "Eagle") were early Christian missionaries and close friends of the Apostle Paul, who spread the new religion throughout the ancient world. Priscilla was among the first residents of Rome to adopt Christianity. She and Aquila are sometimes referred to as the most famous couple in the Bible, being mentioned together seven times. They were tentmakers by profession.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards adopting and promoting new religious practices and beliefs. A close relationship and public association with one's spouse is likely. Occupations involving providing shelter or housing are favored.

Jupiter Opposition Abstracta, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

Abstract objects, called *abstracta*, do not exist in physical form but rather in the conceptual realm of ideas.

The presence of this asteroid may denote an emphasis on mental, intellectual and theoretical activity.

Jupiter Opposition Aeschylus, Orb: 0 deg. 34 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.

Jupiter Opposition Arethusa, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

In Greek mythology, Arethusa was among the Herperides, a sisterhood of nymphs charged with tending Hera's Garden of Golden Apples. This paradisiacal orchard was a gift to the Queen of the Gods from Gaia, the Mother Earth, on the occasion of her

marriage to Zeus. It lay at the westernmost edge of the world, and was guarded by the dragon Ladon, vicious child of Typhon and Echidna. Ladon was murdered by Heracles as one of his famous Twelve Labors. Due to the Hesperides' residence in the West, they were associated with the Sunset. In addition to tending the divine apples, these nymphs delighted in song and dance. Their existence was portrayed as a carefree and joyous one.

Arethusa's name may roughly translate to "Becoming Excellent".

This asteroid may confer rejoicing, cheerful and ebullient qualities. Gardening or other forms of nurturing growth and life may appeal to the individual, as may theatrical and expressive pursuits.

Jupiter Opposition Aslog, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Crescentia, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

Crescentia is a heroine of Medieval German legend. An innocent woman wrongly accused by a rejected suitor of infidelity to her husband, Crescentia is forced to flee her home. She takes refuge in a woodland cave, where she is cared for by deer. Eventually the dishonesty of her accuser is discovered, and she victoriously returns home.

This asteroid may confer the capacity to survive misfortune. You may leave their home under unjust circumstances, yet return vindicated.

Jupiter Opposition Fisher, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

This asteroid was named after Ronald Aylmer Fisher (1890-1962), a notable and accomplished English statistician, evolutionary biologist and geneticist. Fisher is an English occupational surname originally applied to fishermen and their families.

This asteroid may exalt scientific endeavors, especially those pertaining to biology and/or statistics. It may also ascribe personal importance to the practice of harvesting the sea's bounty.

Jupiter Opposition Glasenappia, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Hermione, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

In Greek mythology, Hermione was a Spartan princess. She was the only daughter of King Menelaus and Helen, the queen whose beauty instigated the Trojan war. During the war, Hermione went to live with her mother's sister Clytemnestra. There she became engaged to be married to her cousin Orestes. She was also betrothed, however, to Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles.

Ten years after the Trojan war, Hermione married Neoptolemus. Soon after their marriage, she became embroiled in a conflict with Neoptolemus' concubine Andromache. Hermione had not been able to become pregnant, and believed that this woman had cursed her, making her infertile. She asked Neoptolemus to kill Andromache, and when he refused she escaped with Orestes. Orestes and Hermione had one son, Tisaneus, who became the king of Sparta, Mycenae and Argos.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous life marked by many interpersonal struggles.

Jupiter Opposition Naema, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

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

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Scheherezade, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

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

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

In the narrative which frames these tales, a Persian king named Shahryar discovers his wife's infidelity. He has her executed, and declares all women to be treacherous.

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

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Tauris, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Tauris (or Taurica) was the ancient Greek and Roman name for Crimea, the largest peninsula in the Black Sea.

In ancient times Crimea was home to the Tauri tribe. The Tauri may have been related to the Indo-European nomadic equestrian Cimmerian and Scythian peoples. Greek historian Herodotus described the Tauri as living "entirely off war and plundering". The Tauri primarily worshipped a virgin warrior goddess conflated by the Greeks with Artemis, and were known to practice human sacrifice in her name.

In the 2nd Century BCE Taurica was annexed by the Bosphoran Kingdom, a Hellenistic state. From the 1st to the 3rd Centuries CE the Romans controlled the peninsula. After the Roman Era, Taurica was invaded by the Goths, the Huns and Bulgars and the Khazars. In the 10th and 11th Centuries CE the early Russian state of Kievan Rus conquered the area. In the 13th Century Genovese and then Venetian colonists settled there. The Crimean Tartars, a Turkic people, began to populate the area in the Middle Ages. The name Crimea comes from the Crimean Tartar word *Qirim*. From 1441 until 1783 the Crimean Tartar state known as the Crimean Khanate thrived on the peninsula.

In the 1850s Crimea was ravaged by war as Russian forces clashed with British, French, Sardinian and Ottoman troops. After a period of political and economic instability, Crimea was subsumed by the USSR in the 1920s. In the 1940s the Soviet government under Stalin banished the entire Crimean Tartar population from their homeland, an atrocity known as Surgun, or "Exile".

Crimea is now an autonomous region of Ukraine. Its capital is Sevastopol. Crimea is also home to the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, where many asteroids (including this one) have been discovered.

This asteroid may assign personal importance to the Crimean peninsula, its culture and its history.

Jupiter Opposition Valda, Orb: 0 deg. 00 min.

Valda is a continental European female given name deriving from the Old High German *wald*, meaning "power, rule". Wald is also the origin of the word valiant. It is etymologically related to the Old Norse valdr, meaning "ruler".

This asteroid may grant dynamism, courage and confidence as well as the ability to lead or command.

Saturn

Seriousness, Honesty, and Responsibility: Things You Take Seriously

Saturn Conjunct Amber, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

This asteroid was named for the granddaughter of its discoverer, American astronomer Norman G. Thomas.

Amber is fossilized tree resin. It is often considered a gemstone, although it is not fully mineralized.

In ancient Greece amber was known as *electron*. It was correlated to the Sun god Helios, who was sometimes invoked as *Elector*, the Awakener. The modern English word *electricity* is derived from this ancient root. In 1891 Irish physicist George Stoney named the negatively charged subatomic particle an *electron* because of the electrostatic properties of amber.

Amber deposits are abundant in the Baltics and Northern Europe. Lithuanian and Norse myths describe this substance as the tears of a goddess.

This asteroid may give fiery, active and vital qualities. Electricity may play a prominent role in life. An emphasis on the relationship between grandparents and grandchildren may also be implied.

Saturn Conjunct Benjamina, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

This asteroid was named for the son of its discoverer, Russian-French astronomer Benjamin Jekhowsky (1881-1975).

The name Benjamin is derived from Hebrew and means "Son of my right hand side". In the Hebrew Bible, Benjamin is the son of the patriarch Jacob and his second wife Rachel. He becomes the founder of the Tribe of Benjamin, one of the Twelve Tribes of Israel.

This asteroid may draw attention to lineage and familial relationships, especially those between fathers and sons. The land of Israel may also hold personal significance.

Saturn Conjunct Caldeira, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

This asteroid was named for Brazilian astronomer J.F.C. Caldeira. Caldeira is a Portuguese occupational surname originally referring to makers of large cooking

vessels. The name comes from the Latin word *caldeira*, meaning "kettle", a derivation of *caldarium*, meaning "hot bath".

This asteroid may bestow an interest in science and astronomy as well as an inclination towards craftsmanship and the culinary arts. The nation of Brazil may also hold personal significance.

Saturn Conjunct Gismonda, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

Gismonda was the title character of a Romantic opera in four acts by Henry Fevrier, based on a play by Victorien Sardou inspired by Italian folklore. In this tale Gismonda, the Duchess of Athens, is conspired against by her enemies, who throw her son into a tiger pit. She desperately offers her hand in marriage to any man who can rescue her son. Almerio, a young falconer, rescues the boy. Gismonda, however, is too proud to consider marrying a commoner. She offers to secretly visit Almerio at his humble cottage if he forgets about the marriage. During this visit, Gismonda spots one of her chief enemies spying on her and murders him. To protect her from harm, Almerio confesses to the mans murder. In her gratitude, Gismonda forgets her previous qualms and marries Almerio.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards political intrigue, espionage and secrecy. Social class may be an issue of personal importance You may be exposed to many grueling trials.

Saturn Conjunct Hollandia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

Hollandia is the Latin name for the Netherlands. This country, located in northwestern Europe, is bordered by the North Sea, Belgium and Germany. Its capital is Amsterdam and the seat of its government (a parliamentary democratic constitutional monarchy) is the Hague. The Netherlands is also called Holland. Its people and its language are referred to as Dutch. It is a densely populated and notoriously low-lying country, with over half of its residents living technically below sea level. Liberal social values characterize Dutch society. The country is also known for its vibrant visual arts, its tulips and its windmills.

This asteroid may ascribe personal import to this beautiful and unique European nation.

Saturn Conjunct Jessonda, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

Jessonda was the protagonist of an opera by the same name written in 1822 by German composer Louis Spohr. In this tale Jessonda is the wife of a recently deceased Indian king. According to custom, Jessonda is expected to throw herself upon her husband's funeral pyre, joining him in death. Before marrying the king, Jessonda had fallen in love with a Portuguese man named Tristan, who she is reunited with. Tristan helps her escape from the obligatory self-immolation.

This asteroid may grant the ability to elude harmful or destructive social commitments.

Saturn Conjunct Jung, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961) was a Swiss psychiatrist and the founder of the Jungian school of analytical psychology. He is best known for his theories of the collective unconscious, psychological archetypes, synchronicity and the process of individuation. Jung studied alchemy, philosophy, astrology, mythology, sociology and literature. He devised a theory of dream interpretation. He also supported the use of the creative arts for mental therapy.

Jung maintained a close correspondence with contemporary psychological theorist Sigmund Freud, but the two parted ways due to fundamental ideological differences. In his lifetime Jung also greatly influenced philosopher and explorer Sir Laurens van der Post and German novelist Hermann Hesse.

This asteroid may draw attention to the subjects explored by Jung, his theories, and his legacy.

Saturn Conjunct Martha, Orb: 0 deg. 15 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 extramundane events, possibly involving members of their family.

Saturn Conjunct Nina, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian mathematician Nina Nikolaevna Neujmin, the sister of its discoverer Grigory Nikolayevich Neujmin (1886-1946).

The name Nina in a Russian context is a short form of *Annina*, the Russian variant of *Anna*. Anna is derived from 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.

This asteroid may grant mathematical ability. It may also ascribe importance to annual cycles and yearly events. The occupations sacred to St. Anne may also be favored.

Saturn Conjunct Osiris, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

Osiris was among the most widely revered deities of the ancient Egyptian religion. His worship dates back to at least 2,500 BCE and continued until the 6th Century CE on the island of Philae in the Upper Nile, where the Theodosian decree to destroy all pagan temples was not enforced.

Known as "Lord of Love", "Lord of Silence" and "He who is permanently benign and youthful", beloved Osiris was linked to agricultural cycles in Egypt, including the annual flooding of the Nile. The sprouting of grain was the domain of the green-skinned god. His annual festival consisted of two parts, first the solemn mourning of his death and then the planting of grain. This grain was sown into beds shaped like Osiris' body.

In addition to ruling over the forces of earthly fertility and agricultural abundance, Osiris was a benevolent judge of human souls in the afterlife. According to his myth, after Osiris was killed by his jealous and sinister brother Set, he became the lord of the dead. He was resurrected by his wife Isis, goddess of wisdom, healing and magic. The life-death-resurrection cycle of Osiris mirrored that of the crops in the field. In his capacity as god of the Underworld, Osiris was aligned with the immortality of the soul. He had triumphed over dissolution in death.

Osiris was the eldest son of Geb, the god of the Earth, and Nut, the goddess of the sky. He was the brother/husband of Isis, the brother of Set and Nephthys, and the father of the falcon-headed god Horus. He is sometimes said to be the father of the jackal-headed death god Anubis, who frequently accompanies him in scenes depicting the afterlife.

Osiris is traditionally portrayed in art as a green man clad in the white garments of mummification and crowned with the white crown of Upper Egypt adorned with two feathers. He holds a crook and a flail, accoutrements anciently associated with both agriculture and leadership. In the Hellenic era he was merged with the Greek god Dionysus, also originally an agricultural divinity. As Osiris-Dionysus his worship spread throughout the Greek sphere of influence.

This asteroid may give a position of leadership, renown and public adoration. Concepts of death, rebirth and immortality may play an essential role in life. Agricultural pursuits may be favored. You may become involved in nourishing and providing sustenance for others. The culture and religion of ancient Egypt may also become a subject of great interest.

Saturn Conjunct Roxane, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Roxana, the wife of Macedonian conqueror Alexander the Great (356-323 BCE). Roxana was the daughter of Oxyartes of Bactria, a Bactrian nobleman. The ancient region of Bactria extended from the Hindu Kush mountain range to the Amu Darya river, corresponding to modern day Afghanistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. At the time of Roxana's birth Bactria was ruled by the Achaemenid Persian Empire.

Roxana married Alexander at the age of 16. Ancient sources record his professed love for her. In 326 BCE she accompanied him on his campaign in India. After his sudden death in 323 in Babylon, Roxana bore Alexander a posthumous son, Alexander IV Aegus. She also murdered Alexander's other wife, Stateira II, and her sister Drypteis. Alexander's mother Olympias offered Roxana and her son protection in Macedonia, but when Olympias was assassinated in 316, Cassander seized power and immediately had Roxana executed.

The name Roxana comes from the Bactrian Roshanak, meaning "Luminous Beauty".

This asteroid may give a life of political power, danger and intrigue. You may marry into a position of great prominence. Ruthlessness and violence are possible.

Saturn Conjunct Signe, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

This asteroid was named for a character from Scandinavian mythology. In the Volsunga saga, Signe was the daughter of King Volsung. She marries the villainous king Siggeir, who murders her entire family except for her brother Sigmund. Signe has an incestuous affair with Sigmund, which produces her son Sinfjotli. She dies by burning to death along with her monstrous husband.

This character was the inspiration for Sieglinde, a heroine of Richard Wagner's 1870 opera *Die Walkure* (The Valkyrie), the second of the four operas of his epic Ring of the Nibelungs cycle.

In the plot of this opera, the supreme god Wotan (Odin) makes a deal with two giants named Fasolt and Fafnir. In exchange for building his mighty hall of Valhalla, Wotan says he will give the giants Freya, the goddess of love. When they accomplish the task, however, Wotan is unwilling to surrender Freya. The giants say they will accept the treasure of Alberich as payment instead.

Alberich is a wealthy dwarf, specifically a type of dwarf known as a *Nibelung*. His treasure hoard is legendary, especially since he had stolen the magical gold of the water spirits known as the Rhine maidens, and used it to craft a ring which would give its bearer power over the entire world if he or she completely renounced love.

After stealing Alberich's treasure, Wotan was intrigued by the power of the ring, but refused to give up love. He cursed the ring and gave the treasure hoard to Fasolt and Fafnir as promised. As soon as they got it, the curse of the ring took effect, and Fafnir slew Fasolt. He then used *Tarnhelm*, a magical helmet with the power of shape-shifting (a piece among the many treasures of Alberich) to transform himself into a monstrous dragon. In this form Fafnir retreated to a remote cavern to guard his new and plentiful wealth.

Wotan feared Alberich's revenge if he regained the ring, so he gathered around him a formidable army. He did this with the help of his daughters the Valkyries, a class of brave and ferocious warrior spirits. Chief among these was Brunhilde. Wotan also began to set events in motion which would lead the ring to fall into the hands of a pure-hearted hero.

free from divine influence. With a mortal woman he fathered a set of twins named Siegmund and Sieglinde (or Sigelinde).

When the twins were young a marauding tribe killed their mother and abducted Sieglinde. Siegmund became a loner and a misfit. At the beginning of *Die Walkure*, he has taken refuge in a stranger's cottage after fleeing from a clan who he had attacked for trying to make a woman marry a man she didn't love. As he tells his tale to his hostess, she realizes that he is her long lost brother. Sieglinde and Siegmund are joyfully reunited, but Sieglinde's brutish husband Hunding tells him that the clan which he attacked were his kinsmen, and although he is welcome to stay the night, he must fight him in the morning to avenge his family's honor. An incestuous liaison between the reunited twins is implied.

Sieglinde tells Siegmund that a long time ago a mysterious stranger plunged a sword into a nearby tree, but no one has ever been able to remove it. She believes that he was destined to wield it. Indeed Wotan left the magical sword there for his son.

From the realm of the gods, Wotan watches these events transpire. He tells his Valkyrie daughter Brunhilde to aid Siegmund in defeating Hunding. Wotan's wife Fricka (Frigg) enters and chastises him for this plan, pointing out that Siegmund is in no way free from the influence of the gods, having been set on his path by Wotan. Fricka also tells her husband that Siegmund is guilty of adultery and incest. She convinces him not to aid the young warrior in his fight against Hunding, nor to let the Valkyries do so.

Brunhilde goes to Siegmund and warns him that his death is immanent. She invites him to go with her to the realm of the gods, but he refuses to go without Sieglinde. Brunhilde is compassionate towards Siegmund and decides to help him, going against Wotan's orders. During the fight between Siegmund and Hunding, Wotan himself interferes, shattering Siegmund's magic sword with his spear. Hunding slays Siegmund, and Brunhilde leads Sieglinde away to safety. Wotan then kills Hunding.

Brunhilde takes Sieglinde to a meeting of the Valkyries, but they refuse to offer her refuge, fearing Wotan's wrath. Brunhilde declares that Sieglinde, now pregnant with the child of her dead brother, will give birth to the world's greatest hero, Siegfried. She advises Sieglinde to flee. Brunhilde is then confronted by angry Wotan, who banishes her from Valhalla, transforming her into a mortal woman.

This asteroid may give unintentional involvement in epic dramas beyond one's control. You may be separated from family members early in life, but later be reunited with them. Much tragedy may be experienced throughout life, particularly in the area of marriage. Exceptional children may also be produced.

Saturn Conjunct Skuld, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

In Scandinavian mythology, Skuld was one of the three *Norns*. 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 were equated with the past, the present and the future. Skuld, whose name may mean "Debt" or "Future", was the youngest of the Norns.

Her sisters were Urdr, whose name means "Fate" and Verdandi, whose name means "Happening" or "Present".

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.

This asteroid may emphasize themes of fate, destiny, time and the future.

Saturn Conjunct Toro, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

Toro was the maiden name of the wife of United States Congressman Samuel Herrick (1779-1852), a Republican from Ohio. This asteroid was named in her honor.

Toro is a Spanish surname meaning "Bull". It is derived from the Latin Taurus.

Cows and bulls are traditionally associated with the qualities of stability, patience, strength, dependability and stubbornness. The Egyptian goddess Hathor, who is typically depicted in the form of a cow or as a woman with bull horns atop her head, is the patroness of fertility, motherhood, earthly abundance, joy and celebration. Similarly, the Greek goddess Hera, Queen of the Gods, bore the epithet *Bo-opis*, or "Ox Eyed".

Bovine worship was common throughout the ancient world. The Minoan civilization on the island of Crete venerated a Solar Bull god, who may have been analogous to the Phoenician deity Moloch. The Minoan Bull god was incorporated into Greek mythology as the Minotaur, a ferocious man with the head of a bull who demanded human sacrifices.

The Cretan and Phoenician concepts of the Solar Bull God may have originated in the Astrological Age of Taurus (hypothesized to have begun between 4525 BCE and 3814 BCE and ended between 2150 and 1658 BCE) under the guise of the Egyptian Solar Bull Apis, a god associated with agriculture and nourishment. Apis was said to be the soul (ka) of the deity Osiris, the god of death and rebirth. Egyptian rulers sought to embody the life-sustaining attributes of the Sun and the Bull, characteristics deified as Apis (strength, fortitude and virility).

In India the divine cow Nandi was recognized as the primary disciple, gatekeeper and mount of the god Shiva. Reverence for Nandi dates back to the Indus Valley Civilization. The Indians also venerate Kamadhenu, the mother of all cows, a benevolent deity said to have the power to grant any wish.

This asteroid may bestow persevering, determined, hard-working, pragmatic, dependable, helpful, nurturing and fortunate attributes. Cows and bulls may hold personal significance. Marriage may play an important role in life.

Saturn Conjunct Transylvania, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

Transylvania is a historic region in central Romania, bordered to the east and south by the Carpathian mountains, and to the west by the Apuseni Mountains. The Latin name *Transylvania* literally means "Beyond the Forest".

From 82 BCE until 106 CE Transylvania was home to the Kingdom of Dacia. The Dacians were a Thracian-speaking Indo-European people. According to the Greek historian Herodotus, the Dacians believed in the immortality of the soul. From 106 to 271 CE the Transylvania area was a part of the Roman Empire, after which it was occupied by the Carpi, Visigoths, Huns, Gepids, Avars and Bulgars.

In the early 11th Century the Magyars (Hungarians) established control of the region under King Stephen I. From 1003 until 1526 Transylvania was a voivodeship (administrative division) of the Kingdom of Hungary. After the Battle of Mohacs in 1526 (fought between the Hungarians and the Ottomans) the former voivodeship became the Eastern Hungarian Kingdom. In 1571 the Eastern Hungarian Kingdom became the Principality of Transylvania, a semi-independent area of the Ottoman Empire, ruled primarily by Calvinist Hungarian royals. In the late 17th Century this region came under the control of the House of Habsburg. In 1867 it became included in the newly formed Austro-Hungarian Empire. In 1918, after the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire which followed World War I, Transylvania officially united with Romania.

Transylvania is often associated in the Western world with vampires, due its prominent inclusion in Irish author Bram Stoker's 1897 gothic horror novel *Dracula*. The antagonist of this novel, Count Dracula, was inspired in part by the historical figure of Vlad III "the Impaler", who ruled Walachia (a Romanian region south of Transylvania) from 1456 to 1462. Vlad III was known for his fierce resistance against the Ottoman Empire, as well as for the gruesome manner in which he executed his enemies. He was known as Dracula, or "Son of the Dragon", because his father Vlad II was a member of the Order of the Dragon. The Order of the Dragon was a monarchical chivalric order founded in 1408 by Sigismund of Hungary whose members swore to serve and uphold Christianity, particularly against Islamic states such as the Ottoman Empire.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the region of Transylvania, as well as to the greater nation of Romania, its culture and its history. The concept of vampires (mythical beings who live by draining the blood of others) may also play a role in life.

Saturn Opposition Eurydike, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

In Greek myth, Eurydike (or Eurydice) was an oak nymph, the daughter of the god Apollo. Her name is comprised of the Greek eury, meaning "wide, far reaching" and dike, meaning "justice".

Lovely Eurydice was married to the legendary musician Orpheus. Orpheus was the son of Calliope, "She of the Beautiful Voice", the Muse of Heroic Poetry. He was known to travel the ancient world on foot singing and playing his lyre. His music was so beautiful and enchanting that both humans and wild animals froze in captive awe upon hearing it.

Orpheus and Eurydice loved each other immensely. Their married life, however, was cut short when Eurydice was bitten by a poisonous snake and died. Orpheus then sang

songs of such misery that the nymphs and creatures of the Earth urged him to go to the Underworld to retrieve his bride. Breaking the rules of mortality, romantic Orpheus traveled to the throne room of Hades and Persephone, where he petitioned the rulers of the Underworld to let Eurydice return with him to the sunlit world. Enraptured by his beautiful music, they agreed to his request, on the condition that he walk in front of Eurydice on their journey home and never look behind him. Eurydice followed Orpheus until he foolishly turned and looked at her. Whether forgetfulness or curiosity caused him to break his promise is unclear. In that moment Eurydice disappeared, this time forever. This myth has been interpreted as a testament to human frailty and fallibility. It demonstrates the futility of trying to cheat death.

Orpheus himself met death in a violent manner, being ripped to pieces by the crazed and intoxicated followers of Dionysus. His severed head was said to float down the Hebrus River still singing. It floated out to the island of Lesbos where it was buried and honored with an oracular shrine.

This asteroid may bestow uncommonly strong emotional attachments in romantic relationships. The individual's partner may go to great lengths on their behalf. A beautiful, caring, fair and just character is possible. Music may also become an important part of life.

Saturn Opposition Irma, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

The female name Irma is derived from the Old High German word *irmin*, meaning "world". It is sometimes translated as "complete" or "universal".

This asteroid may grant a sense of wholeness. A keen awareness of the greater world of which one is a part may develop.

Saturn Opposition Laurel, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of British comedian, actor, writer and director Stan Laurel (1890-1965). Laurel began his career acting in the silent films of the early 20th Century. He gained recognition as half of the comedy duo Laurel and Hardy, with American Oliver Hardy.

Stan Laurel was born in Ulverston as Arthur Stanley Jefferson. His chosen surname refers to a tree associated in antiquity with triumph and victory.

This asteroid may give a talent for comedic and theatrical pursuits. An aptitude for overcoming personal impediments may also manifest.

Saturn Opposition Mexico, Orb: 0 deg. 59 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.

Saturn Opposition Preziosa, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

Preziosa was a character in Miguel de Cervantes' short story *La Gitanilla* (The Bandits). This story was included in his collection *Novelas ejemplares* (The Exemplary Stories).

Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616) was a Spanish novelist, poet and playwright most famous for his novel *Don Quixote*, the most influential literary work of the Spanish Golden Age.

In *La Gitanilla*, *Preziosa* (whose name means "Precious") is a young Gypsy woman known for her candor and her skill as an actress and a singer. A young nobleman named Juan de Carcamo falls madly in love with her, and she with him. Because Preziosa is a Gypsy, Juan's family will never approve of their romance. Juan abandons his family to spend his life with Preziosa, adopting the name Andres Caballero.

This asteroid may give a tendency towards becoming treasured, adored and cherished by others. Romantic relationships between members of different social classes may develop. Love may triumph over circumstantial obstacles.

Saturn Opposition Zachia, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German astronomer Baron Franz Xaver von Zach (1754-1832). As a young man Zach served in the Austrian army. He later worked as a tutor in London in the home of German diplomat Hans Moritz von Bruhl. In 1786 Zach was appointed by Ernest II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg, to direct the newly established Gotha Observatory. During the late 18th and early 19th Centuries Zach was the editor of several prominent scientific journals. He also organized a team of astronomers to systematically search for a hypothetical planet believed to exist between Mars and Jupiter. This quest ended on January 1st, 1801, with the discovery of Ceres (now classified as a dwarf planet). Zach was inducted into the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in 1794.

The name Zach may arise from the Hebrew name Zechariah, meaning "God has remembered". Zechariah is the name of three distinct characters in the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament); *Zechariah ben Jehoiada*, the son of a high priest who was stoned to death after deriding King Jehoash and his subjects for their godlessness; *Zechariah of Israel*, a King of Israel; and Zechariah the Prophet, to whom the Book of Zechariah is attributed. In the New Testament, Zechariah (also known as Saint Zachary) is the name of a priest who became the father of John the Baptist.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards scientific and academic pursuits. The geographic location of the observatory where Baron Franz Xaver von Zach conducted his research may hold special significance. The Judeo-Christian religious tradition with which the name Zechariah is linked may also become a matter of importance. A priestly role may be assumed.

Uranus

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

Uranus Conjunct Beagle, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

This asteroid was named for the HMS Beagle, Charles Darwin's ship. Charles Darwin was an English naturalist who became famous for his theory of natural selection.

This asteroid may bestow an inclination towards the natural sciences. A love of travel and adventure is also likely. Significant discoveries and observations may be made.

Uranus Conjunct Eros, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

Eros was the ancient Greek god of sexual desire, love and beauty. His Roman equivalent was the Cupid, also known as Amor. Eros was originally worshipped as a fertility deity. He was said to either be one of the primordial gods or the son of Aphrodite, the goddess of love, and Ares, the god of war.

Married to Psyche (whose name means Soul), Eros was the father of Hedone, goddess of Bliss. It is from the name Hedone that the word *hedonism* is derived, and from her Roman equivalent Volupta that we get *voluptuous*. The name Eros is the root of *erotic*, and Amor survives today as the word for love in several romance languages.

This asteroid may bequeath an amorous nature and place emphasis on themes of pleasure, delight, joy and sensuality.

Uranus Conjunct Manto, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

In Greek mythology, Manto (whose name is related to the Greek mantis, meaning "seer, prophet") was an oracular soothsayer. She was the daughter of the blind prophet Tiresias and the mother of the seer Mopsus. In Roman myth she was also the mother of Ocnus, the mythic founder of the city of Mantua, which he named for her.

This asteroid may give exceptional divinatory, intuitive and prophetic ability. A family tradition of such inclination is possible. The geographic location of Mantua may also hold personal significance.

Uranus Conjunct Tamara, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Tamar of Georgia (1160-1213), who reigned as Queen Regnant of Georgia from 1184 until her death. Tamar was a member of the Royal House of Bagrationi, a dynasty which governed Georgia from the 9th until the 19th Century CE. She succeeded her father, George III of Georgia. George III ruled from 1156 until 1184.

The combined reigns of George III and Tamar are generally considered to be the Golden Age of Georgia. During this period, Georgia led successful military campaigns against neighboring nations and expanded its borders. Art, philosophy and culture also

flourished in Tamar's court. The glory of her rule led Tamar to become a romantic figure in modern times, as well as an icon of the Georgian national identity.

Tamar first married a Russian prince named Yuri Bogolyubsky, with whom she had a troubled marriage. She divorced him in 1187, then marrying David Soslan. David Soslan was a prince from the Medieval Kingdom of Alania, which existed in the North Caucasus region between the Black and Caspian Seas. With David Soslan Tamar had two children, King George IV (who ruled Georgia after her death in 1213 until 1223), and Queen Rusudan (who ruled from 1223 until 1245).

Tamar fell ill and quickly died of an unknown disease in 1213. She is thought to have been buried in Gelati Monastery in western Georgia. She has been posthumously canonized by the Georgian Orthodox Church.

This asteroid may grant a position of power and acclaim. You may become an admired leader of their nation or cultural group. The eastern European country of Georgia may hold personal significance, as may the Medieval period of Western history.

Uranus Conjunct Vassar, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

This asteroid was named for Vassar College, where Maud Worcester Makemson (1891-1977), who first computed its orbit, taught astronomy.

Vassar College is a private liberal arts college in Poughkeepsie, New York. It was established in 1861 as a women's college, becoming co-educational in 1969. It is currently one of the most elite and selective colleges in America, being attended by only about 2,400 students.

Vassar College was named for its founder, Anglo-American brewer and merchant Matthew Vassar (1792-1868). Its first faculty member was Maria Mitchell (1818-1889), the first professional female astronomer in the United States.

The English surname Vassar comes from the French Vavasour (or Vasseur), meaning "a Vassal". In the feudal system of Medieval Europe, a vassal was a person who served a feudal lord or monarch and paid tribute to him in exchange for military protection.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to institutions of higher education, especially Vassar College and other historically all-female schools. Endeavors involving astronomy and the liberal arts may be favored. Hierarchical social systems such as the feudal system may also hold personal significance.

Uranus Conjunct Yrsa, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

Yrsa is a tragic heroine of northern European legend. She is attested to in the Norse sagas, the Danish chronicles and the Old English epic poem *Beowulf*.

In her tale, Yrsa marries and/or is impregnated by the legendary 6th Century Danish King Halgi (or Helgi, Helgo). It is later discovered that Halgi is in fact Yrsa's biological

father. In some renditions of the story, this grim revelation drives the king to commit suicide.

This asteroid may ascribe relevance to themes of incest, estrangement and family tragedy.

Uranus Opposition Bertha, Orb: 0 deg. 25 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.

Uranus Opposition Casanova, Orb: 0 deg. 30 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.

Uranus Opposition Erato, Orb: 0 deg. 51 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.

Uranus Opposition Leda, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

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

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

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

Uranus Opposition Misa, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

Misa was a prominent figure in the ancient Greek religion of Orphism, also known as the Orphic mysteries. Orphism, which dates back to at least the 5th Century BCE, was a tradition primarily concerned with death and the afterlife. Its adherents believed that the human soul was divine and immortal, yet doomed to an endless cycle of life, death and subsequent rebirth. Through their rites the Orphics aimed to liberate themselves from this "grievous circle".

Their mythos revolved around the life of the sacred lyric poet Orpheus. Orpheus was the son of Calliope, "She of the Beautiful Voice", the Muse of Heroic Poetry. He was known to travel the ancient world on foot singing and playing his lyre. His music was so beautiful and enchanting that both humans and wild animals froze in captive awe upon hearing it.

Orpheus fell in love with the beautiful oak nymph Eurydice, whose name means "Far Reaching Justice". Shortly after their wedding, Eurydice was bitten by a poisonous snake, succumbing to a tragic death. Orpheus then sang songs of such misery that the nymphs and creatures of the Earth urged him to go to the Underworld to retrieve his bride. Breaking the rules of mortality, romantic Orpheus traveled to the throne room of Hades and Persephone, where he petitioned the rulers of the Underworld to let Eurydice return with him to the sunlit world. Enraptured by his beautiful music, they agreed to his request, on the condition that he walk in front of Eurydice on their journey home and never look behind him. Eurydice followed Orpheus until he foolishly turned and looked at her. Whether forgetfulness or curiosity caused him to break his promise is unclear. In that moment Eurydice disappeared, this time forever. Orpheus returned alone to the surface of the Earth.

The followers of Orpheus also found profound religious inspiration in the legends of Persephone and Dionysus, both deities who traveled to the depths of the Underworld

and returned to the light. They aspired to pass between the boundaries of life and death as easily as these gods.

In Orphic cosmogony, Phanes, whose name means "Bring to Light" or "Make Appear", was the primeval deity of procreation and original generator of all life. Phanes was portrayed as a hermaphroditic figure graced by beautiful golden wings and wrapped in the coils of the serpent of life. In the beginning of creation, Phanes emerged from the World Egg, a singularity which contained the undifferentiated elements, when it was split by Kronos ("Time") and Ananke ("Inevitability").

As the first being, Phanes became the first ruler of the Cosmos. S/he was supplanted in this role by Nyx, the goddess of the Night. From Nyx the rulership of the Universe was passed on to Ouranos, the god of the Sky, who was defeated by Kronos. Kronos was finally defeated by his son Zeus, who then assumed his role as King of the Gods. In some accounts Zeus devoured Phanes in order to assimilate his immense power.

Phanes was also associated with Eros, the god of sexual desire.

Phanes, a hermaphrodite, was envisioned by the Orphics as being split into male and female aspects. The male aspect of Phanes was equated with Iacchus. Iacchus, known as "the light bearing star of the nocturnal mysteries", was a divine attendant of the goddess Demeter and was intimately connected to her mystery religion at Eleusis. He was described as bearing a torch. Iacchus was later conflated with Dionysus, his name becoming an epithet of the ecstatic god. The feminine half of the Primal Creator was known as *Misa*.

Misa may have been perceived as an equivalent of the Earth Mother goddess Cybele. 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 grant personal importance to the feminine aspect of the divine creative, fertilizing and life-sustaining force. Concepts of death and rebirth may play an essential role in life, as may stories of the creation of the world. Religious ritual, especially that of an emotional and experiential nature, may be found appealing.

Uranus Opposition Papagena, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

Papageno is a character in Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's 1791 opera, The Magic Flute. In this tale a prince named Tamino is pursued by a serpent. He is saved by three

daughters of the Queen of the Night, who slay his reptilian adversary. At this time he encounters the foolish Papageno, dressed in feathers, who boastfully claims to have saved him from the serpent.

Papageno is scolded by the three daughters of the Queen of the Night for lying to Tamino. They then bring Tamino to their mother.

The Queen of the Night shows him a picture of her daughter Pamina, with whom his is instantly smitten. She tells him that Pamina has been captured by the sinister king Sarastro, and if he succeeds in rescuing her he can marry her.

Tamino sets out on his journey with Papageno as a companion and a magic flute capable of changing the hearts of men, given to him by the Queen of the Night. Papageno himself is equipped with magical bells.

When they arrives at Sarastro's palace, the King tells Tamino he may take Pamina back to her mother's house if he survives a number of grueling ordeals. Pamina falls in love with her champion, who endures Sarastro's trials. In the end the lovers are joyously united.

Papageno's name comes from the French word for "parrot". He is associated throughout the opera with avian creatures.

This asteroid may give nonsensical, comical, foolish, flamboyant and self-aggrandizing qualities. You may assist others in undertaking journeys of great importance. Birds, especially parrots, may hold personal significance.

Uranus Opposition Sibylla, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

In Classical antiquity, sibyls (from the Greek sibylla, meaning "prophetess"), were oracular priestesses. They originally undertook their divinatory endeavors at various sacred sites throughout the ancient world such as Delphi and Pessinus. The prophecies of the sibyls were directly inspired by the gods, who communicated with mortals through them. At Delphi, the most prestigious and renowned of ancient oracles, the sibyls were dedicated to the god Apollo. In the archaic days of Delphi, when it was known as Pythos, the Earth goddess Gaia presided over the oracle.

Sibyls were not identified by personal names, only by the name of the location with which they were associated. Along with the Delphic Sibyl, famous sibyls included the Persian Sibyl, who predicted the rise of Alexander the Great; the Cumean Sibyl, whom Aeneas consults in Virgil's Aeneid; the Erythraen Sibyl, who foretold the Trojan War; and the Libyan Sibyl, who prophesized at the temple of Zeus Amon (a sycretic deity combining the Greek Zeus and the Egyptian Amon) at the Siwa Oasis in Egypt.

The sibyls and the divinatory messages they delivered were highly revered and respected throughout antiquity. They were consulted for advice on all matters of importance by people of all classes.

This asteroid may bestow prophetic, advisory and intuitive abilities. You may act as a diviner, cleric or counselor.

Uranus Opposition Siri, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

The Scandinavian female given name Siri is a diminutive form of *Sigrid*. Sigrid is a compound of the Old Norse elements Sigr, or "Beautiful", and Id, or "Victory". It is commonly translated as "Beautiful Victory".

Sigrid was the name of the first wife of Sweden's first king, Eric the Victorious (945-995 CE). She was known as Sigrid the Haughty. This name was also famously ascribed to King Eric XVI of Sweden's daughter, Princess Sigrid (1566-1633).

This asteroid may give triumph, power, ascendancy, charisma and beauty. The northern European region of Scandinavia may also hold much personal significance.

Uranus Opposition Wodan, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

Odin, "the All Father", was the primary deity of the old Norse religion. He is cognate to the Anglo-Saxon *Woden* (from whose name the word Wednesday is derived) and the Germanic *Wotan*.

Odin ruled over the gods of the Norse pantheon, known as the *Aesir*, and the divine realm which they inhabit, *Asgard*.

Traditionally portrayed in the guise of a king, Odin was associated with knowledge, wise council, victory in battle, the hunt, poetry, magic and prophecy. The Romans conflated him with Mercury, as both gods were known as *pyschopomps*, guiding spirits to the afterlife. Like Mercury, Odin was known to disguise himself as a traveler.

Odin was also connected to the magical practice of shape-shifting. In one legend he is derided by the trickster god Loki for engaging in the feminine art of sorcery. Another famous tale recalls how Odin hung for nine days and nine nights from Yggdrasil, the World Tree, in order to attain power in the nine realms of existence. These nine realms, each containing various deities, giants, elves and humans, were perceived as being connected through Yggdrasil's immense arborous form.

Odin's most iconic accoutrement is his spear. It is with this spear that he affixed himself to the World Tree. He is often depicted riding a horse and/or accompanied by his two wolves, Geri and Freki. Ravens are also sacred to Odin.

This asteroid may bestow intelligence, insight and power. A role of authority or guidance may be assumed. The mythology and culture of ancient Scandinavia may hold personal significance, as may the themes, pursuits, attributes and animals traditionally associated with Odin.

Neptune

Dreams, Visions, and Ideals

Neptune Conjunct Arne, Orb: 0 deg. 31 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.

Neptune Conjunct Bharat, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

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

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

Neptune Conjunct Moira, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

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

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

This asteroid may draw attention to matters of fate, fortune, destiny, circumstance and longevity.

Neptune Conjunct Ursula, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

Ursula is a Latin-derived female given name meaning "She Bear".

This name was popularized throughout Europe by Saint Ursula, a legendary Romano-British princess and Christian martyr. According to Saint Ursula's tale, she chose to forgo her arranged marriage in favor of a religious pilgrimage to Rome. She was accompanied on this journey by eleven thousand virgins, all of whom were beheaded by an army of Huns. *Ursula herself* was shot with arrows. She is the patron saint of archery, orphans and students, as well as of the locations of England, Cologne and Delphi. Her feast day in the Catholic Church is October 21.

Bears are iconic in many cultural contexts of the qualities of strength, fortitude and endurance. In Germanic cultures, these magnificent creatures were closely associated with warriors. This is evidenced by the Old English word *beorn*, meaning both "bear" and "warrior". The legendary Norse warriors known as berserkers, known to have been possessed by a trance-like state of rage, gleaned their title from the bear skin tunics which they wore on the battlefield (*berserk* literally means "bear shirt").

Bear worship was common among indigenous cultures which interacted with these creatures, such as the Ainu of Japan, the Sami of northern Europe and Russia, the Inuit of Greenland and northern Canada, and the ancient Finns of Scandinavia. Several Early Christian legends depict a saint subduing a bear, symbolic of the power of the Christian religion to suppress native traditions. In one such tale, Saint Corbinian, a Frankish bishop of the late 7th Century, trained a wild bear to carry his luggage. The bear is also the national symbol of the northerly nation of Russia.

The Arctic region itself derives its name from the Greek *arktikos*, meaning "Close to the Bear". This title has two congruent meanings. Firstly, the Arctic is home to several species of colossal bears such as the Kodiak Bear and the Polar Bear, the world's largest carnivorous mammal. Secondly, the term *arktikos* refers to the constellation of Ursa Minor, the Little Bear, which contains Polaris. Polaris is currently the Pole Star (or the North Star), the star appearing directly above the Earth's North Pole. In the mythology associated with this constellation, Ursa Minor represents Arcas, the son of Zeus and a nymph name Callisto, "the Most Beautiful". Callisto was transformed by Zeus into a bear to protect her from the wrath of jealous Hera. Like the bear-warriors of Germanic lore, Arcas was known to be a great hunter and fighter.

Hindu mythology also describes Jambuvantha, "the Great Bear", a formidable and wise ursine king. In the epic Mahabharatha, Krishna marries Jambuvantha's daughter.

This asteroid may bestow strength, willpower, courage, combativeness, assertiveness, fortitude and the ability to defy danger. The world's northernmost lands may become imbued with personal significance, as may the occupations and locales associated with Saint Ursula.

Neptune Conjunct Zelinda, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

The female given name Zelinda is a form of Sieglinde (or Sigelinde, Seiglinde), which is comprised of the Germanic elements *sigu*, meaning "victory", and *linde*, meaning "soft, tender, gentle". It may therefore be interpreted as "Gentle Victory".

The name Sigelinde is perhaps best known as that of a character in Richard Wagner's 1870 opera *Die Walkure* (The Valkyrie), the second of the four operas of his epic Ring of the Nibelungs cycle. This series of operas was inspired by Norse mythology, particularly the *Volsunga Saga* and the *Poetic Edda*. It is from *Die Walkure* that the famous musical composition the Ride of the Valkyries originated.

In this tale the supreme god Wotan (Odin) makes a deal with two giants named Fasolt and Fafnir. In exchange for building his mighty hall of Valhalla, Wotan says he will give the giants Freya, the goddess of love. When they accomplish the task, however, Wotan

is unwilling to surrender Freya. The giants say they will accept the treasure of Alberich as payment instead.

Alberich is a wealthy dwarf, specifically a type of dwarf known as a *Nibelung*. His treasure hoard is legendary, especially since he had stolen the magical gold of the water spirits known as the Rhine maidens, and used it to craft a ring which would give its bearer power over the entire world if he or she completely renounced love.

After stealing Alberich's treasure, Wotan was intrigued by the power of the ring, but refused to give up love. He cursed the ring and gave the treasure hoard to Fasolt and Fafnir as promised. As soon as they got it, the curse of the ring took effect, and Fafnir slew Fasolt. He then used *Tarnhelm*, a magical helmet with the power of shape-shifting (a piece among the many treasures of Alberich) to transform himself into a monstrous dragon. In this form Fafnir retreated to a remote cavern to guard his new and plentiful wealth.

Wotan feared Alberich's revenge if he regained the ring, so he gathered around him a formidable army. He did this with the help of his daughters the Valkyries, a class of brave and ferocious warrior spirits. Chief among these was Brunhilde. Wotan also began to set events in motion which would lead the ring to fall into the hands of a pure-hearted hero free from divine influence. With a mortal woman he fathered a set of twins named Siegmund and *Sieglinde*.

When the twins were young a marauding tribe killed their mother and abducted Sieglinde. Siegmund became a loner and a misfit. At the beginning of *Die Walkure*, he has taken refuge in a stranger's cottage after fleeing from a clan who he had attacked for trying to make a woman marry a man she didn't love. As he tells his tale to his hostess, she realizes that he is her long lost brother. Sieglinde and Siegmund are joyfully reunited, but Sieglinde's brutish husband Hunding tells him that the clan which he attacked were his kinsmen, and although he is welcome to stay the night, he must fight him in the morning to avenge his family's honor. An incestuous liason between the reunited twins is implied.

Sieglinde tells Siegmund that a long time ago a mysterious stranger plunged a sword into a nearby tree, but no one has ever been able to remove it. She believes that he was destined to wield it. Indeed Wotan left the magical sword there for his son.

From the realm of the gods, Wotan watches these events transpire. He tells his Valkyrie daughter Brunhilde to aid Siegmund in defeating Hunding. Wotan's wife Fricka (Frigg) enters and chastises him for this plan, pointing out that Siegmund is in no way free from the influence of the gods, having been set on his path by Wotan. Fricka also tells her husband that Siegmund is guilty of adultery and incest. She convinces him not to aid the young warrior in his fight against Hunding, nor to let the Valkyries do so.

Brunhilde goes to Siegmund and warns him that his death is imminent. She invites him to go with her to the realm of the gods, but he refuses to go without Sieglinde. Brunhilde is compassionate towards Siegmund and decides to help him, going against Wotan's orders. During the fight between Siegmund and Hunding, Wotan himself interferes,

shattering Siegmund's magic sword with his spear. Hunding slays Siegmund, and Brunhilde leads Sieglinde away to safety. Wotan then kills Hunding.

Brunhilde takes Sieglinde to a meeting of the Valkyries, but they refuse to offer her refuge, fearing Wotan's wrath. Brunhilde declares that Sieglinde, now pregnant with the child of her dead brother, will give birth to the world's greatest hero, Siegfried. She advises Sieglinde to flee. Brunhilde is then confronted by angry Wotan, who banishes her from Valhalla, transforming her into a mortal woman.

This asteroid may give unintentional involvement in epic dramas beyond one's control. You may be separated from family members early in life, but later be reunited with them. Much tragedy may be experienced throughout life, particularly in the area of marriage. Exceptional children may also be produced.

Neptune Opposition Aeneas, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

In Classical myth, Aeneas was a warrior who fought on the side of Troy during the Trojan War. He was one of the few Trojans to escape death and enslavement as the city burned. His journey upon leaving Troy eventually led to the founding of Rome, as chronicled in Virgil's *Aeneid*. He was the mythical progenitor of Romulus and Remus, and thus the Roman people. Aeneas was the son of Dardanian prince Anchises and the goddess Aphrodite.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous and eventful life, keen survival skills, and a legendary character. The themes associated with Aeneas' mother Aphrodite; love, romance and beauty; may also be applicable. The ancient history of Rome may become a subject of personal importance.

Neptune Opposition Dorothea, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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

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

Neptune Opposition Eleutheria, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

Eleutheria was the ancient Greek word for the concept of liberty, or freedom from oppression. The annual festival of Eleutheria was held in honor of Zeus Eleutherius, or "Zeus the Liberator". Eleutherius was also an epithet of Dionysus, the god of theatre, agriculture, wine and mystical ecstasy, as this deity was invoked to free a person from their mundane existence. Artemis (goddess of the Moon, the wilderness, hunting and childbirth) also bore the title Eleutheria as the protector of the ancient city of Myra, Lycia in what is now Turkey.

This asteroid may give a love of freedom, choice and personal autonomy. You may champion the emancipation of others.

Neptune Opposition Erigone, Orb: 0 deg. 11 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.

Neptune Opposition Flora, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

In ancient Rome, Flora was the lovely goddess of flowers and the season of Spring. Her name now refers to all plant life. Her festival of *Floralia*, traditionally held in late April, celebrated fertility and the renewal of the life cycle. Flora's Greek equivalent Chloris, whose name means "pale green", "yellowish green" or "fresh", lent her name to chlorophyll, the green pigment in plants which allows them to absorb carbon dioxide. Flora was married to Favonius, whose name means "Favorable", the god of the West Wind.

This asteroid may confer an affinity for plants, especially flowering ones. It may also grant the ability to renew or reinvigorate oneself. A sense of joy and excitement is possible. Fertility may become a prevalent theme throughout life.

Neptune Opposition Fringilla, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

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

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

Neptune Opposition Iris, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

In Greek mythology, Iris was the winged messenger of the gods. She traveled on rainbows from the heavens to Earth, facilitating communication between the divine and mortal realms. Like the god Hermes (another such emissary), Iris carried a *caduceus*, a herald's staff bearing wings and entwined with serpents. She also bore a pitcher containing water from the River Styx. This river formed the boundary between the land of the living and the Underworld. Iris used its water to force sleep upon those who knowingly swore false oaths.

Allied with the sea and sky, Iris was the daughter of the marine god *Thaumas*, whose name means "Wonder". She was sometimes portrayed bringing fresh water from the ocean to the clouds. Her mother was the ocean dwelling nymph *Electra*, whose name means "Amber". Iris was a sibling of the Harpies, or "Snatchers", a sisterhood of hideous bird-women known for stealing food from the hungry. Her consort was *Zephyrus*, the spirit of the West Wind. With him she had one son, *Pothos*, who joined the entourage of lovely Aphrodite.

Epithets of this messenger goddess included Chrysopteron, or "Golden Winged", and Podas okea, or "Swift Footed". The English word iridescence, a quality of her beloved rainbow, is derived from her name.

The asteroid Iris is the fourth brightest object in the asteroid belt.

Its influence may bestow the tendency to foment communication and mutual understanding. You may serve as a courier, an informant, a diplomat or an intermediary. Boundaries not often transversed by others may be routinely crossed. A swift, adaptable, transient and mercurial nature may develop. Atmospheric conditions may play an important role in life.

Neptune Opposition Musa, Orb: 0 deg. 01 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.

Neptune Opposition Nemausa, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

Nemausa is the Latin name of the city of Nimes, France, where this asteroid was discovered in 1858. Nimes, located on southern France's Mediterranean coast, is the capital of the Gard department.

The Nimes area was originally inhabited by members of the Celtic tribe known as the *Volcae*. Neumasus was the name of the patron deity of this locale during its Celtic epoch. He was the divine guardian of the spring which provided water to the community.

This spring was also a celebrated sanctuary of healing. Today the shield of Nimes depicts a crocodile chained to a palm tree, with the inscription *COLNEM*, an abbreviation of the Latin *Colonia Nemausus*, meaning "Colony of Neumausus".

Nimes has been inhabited by humans since the Neolithic era. It came under the control of the Roman Empire around the year 28 BCE. The Romans undertook extensive architectural projects in Nimes, building temples, roads and aqueducts. After the fall of the Roman Empire Nimes was ruled by many different groups, including the Moors. In 754 it was conquered by Pepin the Short, the father of Charlemagne.

Throughout its history Nimes has been known for its crafts, particularly textiles. The material *denim*, now known throughout the world, originated there. The name denim is derived from the French phrase De Nimes ("Of Nimes").

Nimes is also known today as a popular tourist destination.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the city of Nimes and its rich history. Healing, architecture and weaving may become favored pursuits.

Neptune Opposition Penthesilea, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

In Greek mythology, Penthesilea was an Amazon Queen. The Amazons were a fierce tribe of female warriors who often fought against Greek armies. Herodotus recorded the land of Sarmatia (now Ukraine) as the abode of the Amazons, although other ancient historians cited Asia Minor or Libya as their homeland.

Penthesilea fought on the side of the Trojans against the Greeks during the Trojan War. She was slain by the Greek hero Achilles, who in some accounts lamented her death because he had fallen in love with her.

Penthesilea decided to fight for Troy after accidentally killing her sister Hippolyta while hunting deer. In her sorrow and regret the warrior-queen chose to end her own life honorably in battle.

Penthesilea was the daughter of the Amazon Queen Otrera and Ares, the god of war. Otrera is sometimes credited with the foundation of the Temple of Artemis in Ephesus, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Otrera's other daughters by Ares included Antiope and Melanippe.

This asteroid may give combative, bellicose and martial inclinations. Violent themes may pervade life. Self-destructive actions may follow tragic accidents.

Neptune Opposition Phereclos, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

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

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

Neptune Opposition Ralph, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

Ralph is an English, German and Scandinavian male given name. It is derived from the Old Norse Radufr, literally meaning "Wolf Counsel". The Spanish equivalent of Ralph is Raul, and the French version is *Raoul*.

In Norse mythology wolves are portrayed as both rapacious adversaries and loyal companions of the gods. The ravenous wolf Fenrir (whose name means "Fame Wolf") was the son of the shape-shifting trickster god Loki and the opponent of Odin, the supreme god of the Norse pantheon. Fenrir was prophesized to defeat Odin at Ragnarok, the apocalyptic battle of the gods. This foretold event never came to pass as Fenrir was slain by Odin's faithful son Vidarr, a warrior deity. Fenrir had two offspring, Skoll (whose name means "Treachery") and Hati ("He who hates"). Skoll chased the Sun through the sky, as Hati chased the Moon.

Odin was also accompanied by two wolves named Geri and Freki ("the Ravenous One" and "the Greedy One"), his beloved canine companions.

Wolves are often associated with companionship, devotion and loyalty to family. In one famous legend from Roman mythology, a mother wolf becomes responsible for the care of the infant Romulus, the legendary founder of Rome, and his twin brother Remus. In this cultural context the wolf was also thought to be an animal sacred to Mars, the god of War.

This asteroid may give a strong sense of allegiance to friends and family. Keen instincts may develop, as may fierce and aggressive attributes.

Neptune Opposition Sophia, Orb: 0 deg. 12 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 *Chokmah*, 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.

Neptune Opposition Veronika, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

The female given name Veronica (or *Veronika*) is the Latin form of the Greek name Berenice, meaning "Bringer of Victory". A folk etymology for Veronica contends that the name means "True Image", combining the Latin elements vera, or "true" and eikon, meaning "image". This meaning relates to the story of Saint Veronica.

Saint Veronica was a legendary Christian saint. Her tale is included in the Jesuit hagiography *Acta Sanctorum*, "Lives of the Saints". According to this account, Veronica was a woman who lent Jesus her veil with which to wipe his forehead when he was on his way to his execution. When he gave the cloth back to her, it was miraculously emblazoned with his image.

Saint Veronica is typically portrayed as a woman holding a cloth bearing the image of Jesus' head crowned with thorns. She is the patron saint of laundry workers and photographers.

This asteroid may grant triumph in one's endeavors. It may also give a propensity towards capturing images. Wondrous events may be witnessed. The occupations sacred to Saint Veronica may also play an important role in life.

Neptune Opposition Zahringia, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

This asteroid was named for the House of Zähringen, a German noble family. The earliest known member of this family is Berthold I, Count of Breisgau (in southwest Germany), who died in 982 CE. His great-grandson Berchtold I was the Count of Zähringen. Berchtold I became the Duke of Carinthia, a duchy located in what is now southern Austria and northern Slovenia. Over the following generations, the Zähringens gained control over many lands, particularly in present-day Switzerland and southwest Germany. The cities which they controlled included Braulinger, Freiburg, Offenburg, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Berne, Burgdorf, Murten and Rheinfelden. Their power waned in the early 13th Century as the House of Hapsburg came to prominence. Members of the family continued to occupy important positions in the Grand Duchy of Baden until the German Empire collapsed after World War I in 1918.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to this noble family and lands over which they once ruled.

Pluto

Compulsiveness, Obsession, and a Sense of Mission

Pluto Conjunct Baghdad, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

Baghdad is the capital of Iraq. It is the most populous city in Iraq and the second most populous city in the Arab world. The name Baghdad is probably derived from Middle Persian, and means "God Given" or "God's Gift". The city was founded in July of the year 762 CE by caliph Ja'far Al-Mansur. It was designed to resemble Paradise on Earth.

Baghdad lies 85 kilometers north of the ancient city of Babylon. 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 Conjunct Dora, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

This asteroid was named for a friend of its discoverer's wife. The name Dora is of Greek derivation and means "Gift".

The influence of this asteroid may pertain to themes of giving and receiving. A generous nature is possible. You may also become the recipient of unexpected boons. Family friends may play an important role in life.

Pluto Conjunct Edda, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

An Edda (plural Eddur) is a collection of Old Norse mythological literature. There are two Eddur; the Poetic Edda and the Prose Edda. They were both written down (ostensibly from oral tradition) in Iceland in the 13th Century CE. They are the primary source of information on both Old Norse religion and the Icelandic tradition of poetry.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the region of Scandinavia, its history, its native religion and its cultural legacy.

Pluto Conjunct Hagar, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

In the Judeo-Christian-Islamic tradition, Hagar was the Egyptian servant of Abraham's wife Sarah. Her story is told in the *Book of Genesis* and the *Koran*, although her name is not specified in the latter.

Since Sarah was unable to conceive a child, she consented to let Abraham have a child with Hagar. This child was named Ishmael. Fourteen years after Ishmael's birth, Sarah miraculously conceived a son, Isaac. She then proceeded to convince Abraham to expel Hagar and Ishmael, which he did. Hagar and her son wandered in the desert. They meant to return to Egypt, but became lost and ended up in the Negev desert near

Beersheba. They almost died of thirst, but an angel appeared to them and directed them to a well. Eventually they prospered, and Ishmael grew up to become the patriarch of the Ishmaelite tribe, often identified with the Arab people.

This asteroid may give a life of servitude. You may experience injustice, ingratitude and rejection. Hardships may be experienced yet survived. One's children may go on to become accomplished and influential figures.

Pluto Conjunct Isara, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Josefa, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

The name Josefa is the Germanic female equivalent of Joseph. Joseph comes from the Hebrew name *Yusuf*, meaning "God will increase/add". This name was ascribed to several prominent Biblical characters. In the Hebrew Bible, as well as the Koran, Joseph is mentioned as the favorite son of the patriarch Jacob. In his legend this Joseph is sold into slavery in Egypt by his jealous brothers, but makes the most of his situation by rising in rank from a slave to one of the Pharaoh's viceroys. His skill at interpreting dreams spawned this social ascent.

In the New Testament of the Christian Bible, Joseph is also the name of the Virgin Mary's husband and Jesus' adoptive father. As a saint this Joseph patronizes workers (particularly carpenters, stonemasons, builders and craftsmen) as well as pregnant women and immigrants. The New Testament also speaks of Joseph of Arimathea, a wealthy man who donated his own prepared tomb to the body of Jesus after his crucifixion.

This asteroid may bestow the ability to optimize one's circumstances and increase benefits to oneself and others. Dream interpretation, manual labor, craftsmanship, foster parenting and philanthropy may be favored pursuits.

Pluto Conjunct Palisana, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925). Palisa was born in the city of Troppau in Austrian Silesia (now a part of the Czech Republic). He studied mathematics and astronomy at the University of Vienna, and became an assistant at the observatory there. He went on to work at the observatory at Geneva, and later gained the directorship of the Austrian Naval Observatory in Pola.

Palisa is known primarily as a discoverer of asteroids. He discovered his first asteroid, 136 Austria in 1874. Over the course of his career he discovered 122 asteroids, including 153 Hilda, 216 Kleopatra, 243 Ida and 719 Albert.

This asteroid may give an aptitude for scientific and celestial studies. New and exciting findings are possible.

Pluto Conjunct Sapientia, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

Sapientia is the Latin word for "Wisdom". It is from this word that the English sapience, meaning "the ability to possess wisdom", is derived.

This asteroid may bestow sagacity, understanding, clarity of mind, and the ability to gain knowledge.

Pluto Conjunct Telemachus, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

In Greek mythology, Telemachus (whose name means "Far-Off Fighter") was the son of Odysseus, the King of Ithaca, and his wife Penelope. The first four books of Homer's *Odyssey*, known as the *Telemachy*, describe the young prince's journey to find his lost father.

Odysseus fought on the side of the Greeks during the Trojan War. Telemachus was only one month old when he left. The war lasted ten years, and his journey home another ten. After some time the goddess Athena, Odysseus' divine champion, disguised herself as Telemachus' foster father Mentor. In this form she instructed Telemachus to go out into the world and search for Odysseus. Telemachus' tale is often interpreted as a classic coming-of-age saga, in which a young man first ventures outside of his home and assumes adult responsibility.

On the long voyage back to Ithaca, Odysseus survived attacks by marauding pirates, murderous one-eyed giants known as *Cyclops*, a tribe of cannibals called the *Laestrygonians*, and the sea monsters Scylla and Charybdis. Many of Odysseus' men died during the perilous journey.

On the island of the sorceress Circe, several of Odysseus' comrades were transformed into pigs. Odysseus helped them return to their human forms by invoking the intercession of the god Hermes, his great-grandfather. He was also aided in his heroic endeavors by Athena. When Odysseus is captured by a lonely sea nymph named Calypso, Athena beseeches Zeus for his release. Throughout his tale Odysseus is perpetually obstructed by the ocean god Poseidon, traditionally an opponent of Athena.

When Odysseus finally returns home to Ithaca he finds a multitude of suitors competing for marriage to his wife. With the aid of his loyal son, he disposes of the treacherous suitors and reunites with Penelope.

Telemachus became the subject of many later pieces of Western literature, including French theologian Françoise Fenelon's 1699 novel *The Adventures of Telemachus*, which criticized the French monarchy.

This asteroid may give a sense of loyalty towards one's parents, as well as a willingness to undertake dangerous journeys on behalf of loved ones. An intrepid and adventurous

nature may develop. The transition between childhood and adulthood may also become a matter of personal importance.

Pluto Opposition Castalia, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

In Greek mythology, Castalia was a nymph transformed by the god Apollo into a sacred spring. Consuming, or simply listening to the sounds of these magical waters inspired the genius work of poets. Castalia's waters were also used to purify the oracular shrine at Delphi. Apollo consecrated Castalia to the Muses, the nine goddesses of creative inspiration.

This asteroid may provide an authentic source of unlimited imagination and original artistic material. It may also bestow eloquence and clarity of thought.

Pluto Opposition Heidelberga, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

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

In the early 20th Century, fossil evidence was uncovered near Heidelberg of an extinct species of the genus *Homo*, which may have been a direct ancestor to both Neanderthals and *Homo sapiens*. This early humanoid, known as *Homo heidelbergensis*, may have lived up to a million years ago, and likely used stone tools.

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

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

Pluto Opposition Helwerthia, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

Helwerth was the maiden name of the mother of this asteroid's discoverer, German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932). The surname Helwerth may translate roughly to "the worth of Hel".

In Norse mythology, Hel was a goddess who presided over an afterlife realm of the same name. The realm of Hel was located in the greater dimension of Niflheim, meaning "Mist World" or "Mist Home". The Old Norse nifl is cognate with the Old English nifol, meaning "dark", and the Germanic and Latin root nebel, meaning "fog". Hel, the province of the dead, was sometimes said to lie beneath one of the three roots of *Yggdrasil*, the World Tree. The spirits of those who died of old age or sickness came to rest in the halls of Hel. Hel herself was the daughter of the trickster god Loki. She was described as being half

black and half flesh colored, and quite fierce and solemn in appearance. She lived in an extravagant mansion with many servants, and carried a dish called "Hunger" and a knife called "Famine". She was often depicted holding a sceptre to denote her queenly rank. German mythologist Jacob Grimm connected Hel to the ferocious Hindu death deity *Mahakali*, "the Great Black Goddess". Grimm also suspected that Helhest, a three-legged horse described in Danish folklore as roaming the countryside spreading pestilence and disease, was originally the mount of Hel, upon which she rode when out collecting dead souls.

The name Hel comes from the Proto-Germanic *halija*, meaning "one who hides something" or "one who is hidden". *Halija* is derived from the Proto-Indo-European root *kel*, meaning "to conceal". The Judeo-Christian concept of an afterlife realm in which the souls of evil people are eternally punished was originally known in that tradition as *Gehenna*. When Christian texts were translated into Northern European languages the word *Gehenna* was transcribed as *Hell*. This was not, however, an exact translation, as the Old Norse realm of Hel was not a prison for sinners, but a refuge for those who died of old age or sickness. Warriors who died in battle went to the prestigious halls of Valhalla in Odin's realm of Asgard or to the goddess Freya's halls at Folkvagr. Other destinations of the dead were also attested to in Norse myth.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of death and the afterlife.

One's ancestors may also be held in high regard.

Pluto Opposition Jeanne, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Jeanne Arend, the daughter of its discoverer, Belgian astronomer Sylvain Julien Victor Arend.

Jeanne is a French female name cognate with the English names Joan, Jean and Jane. One of history's most celebrated Jeanne is Jeanne d'Arc (1412-1431), the national heroine of *France*. Guided by heavenly voices, Jeanne d'Arc led the French armies to an unexpected victory against English invaders in the Hundred Year's War. Burnt at the stake for heresy at the age of 19, she later became a Catholic saint.

Jeanne is the French feminine equivalent of the name John. John is derived from the Hebrew *Yochanan*, meaning "HaShem is gracious". HaShem literally means "the Name", and refers to the solitary god of Judaism. Yochanan was the name of several important rabbis of the Second Temple period of Israel. It was a common given name in Judea and Galilee around the time of the invasion of the Roman empire. Translated into Greek as *Ioannes*, the name also became popular with Early Christians. The Christian figures of John the Baptist (Yochanan ben Zechariah) and John the Apostle (Yochanan ben Zibhdi) also bore this name. As Christianity spread throughout the Western world, so did the popularity of the name John.

This asteroid bestow a sense of divine guidance. The Judeo-Christian religion may play an important role in life, as may the nation of *France*. Relationships between daughters and fathers may also hold special significance.

Pluto Opposition Murray, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

This asteroid, discovered by Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa in 1920, was named for Australian-born British Classical scholar, professor and humanist Gilbert Murray (1886-1957). Murray was an influential member of the League of Nations, which provided aid to Austria that year. He was also a trusted friend of such celebrated literary figures as H.G. Wells and George Bernard Shaw.

Murray contributed greatly to the modern study of Greek myth. He worked with Jane Harrison to develop the myth-ritual school of mythography. He also translated the works of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes into English. In addition, Murray taught Greek at Oxford University.

This asteroid may give an aptitude for intellectual work, and potentially a penchant for the study of the Classical world. Myth, literature, language and international diplomacy may become areas of affinity and expertise.

Pluto Opposition Walpurga, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

Saint Walpurga (circa 710-779) was an English missionary to the Frankish Empire. Walpurga was educated at Wimborne Abbey in Dorset, England. Along with her two brothers Saint Willibald and Saint Winibald, she assisted her uncle Saint Boniface in converting the inhabitants of the lands which are now the southern German regions of Wurttemberg and Franconia to the Christian religion. Saint Willibald founded the monastery of Heidenheim in Bavaria. When he died in 751 Walpurga became the abbess there, having been named as his successor.

Saint Walpurga wrote the biography of her brother Winibald, as well as an account of Willibald's travels in Palestine.

She died and was buried at Heidenheim in 779. In the 870s her relics were exhumed and transported to the nearby town of Eichstatt, where they were placed in a rocky niche and purported to exude miraculous healing powers.

Walpurga's remains were transported on May 1st, which became her feast day. The first day of May, known as May Day, was of great cultural significance in central Europe before the introduction of Christianity. It was traditionally a time for celebrating of the onset of the warmer and brighter months of the year, as well as the fertility of the land. During the Middle Ages, the evening before the first of May came to be popularly known as Walpurgis Night. Walpurgis Night continues to be popularly celebrated in Germany and Scandinavia with the lighting of giant bonfires (meant to frighten away malignant spirits) as well as eating, drinking, and singing festive songs about the coming of spring.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the May Day holiday and the concepts associated with it. Themes of religious leadership and conversion may hold personal relevancy, as may the geographic region affected by the work of Saint Walpurga and her family.

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 Adria, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

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

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

Asc. Conjunct Bredichina, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

This asteroid is named in honor of Russian astronomer Fyodor Aleksandrovich Bredikhin. Bredikhin was the director of the observatory at Moscow University, and later became the director of the Pulkovo Observatory. He was particularly interested in the study of comet tails and meteor showers. This asteroid may confer an interest in the cosmos and an aptitude for scientific leadership.

Asc. Conjunct Dallas, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

This asteroid was named for the city of Dallas, Texas. Dallas was founded in 1841 in a region originally inhabited by the Caddo tribe of American Indians. It was named for George Mifflin Dallas, the 11th Vice President of the United States. Dallas served under President James K. Polk. The surname Dallas is of Scottish and English origin and literally means "dale house" or "valley dwelling". Today Dallas is the third largest city in Texas and the eight largest city in the United States. It is also one of the fastest-growing metropolises, and boasts one of the largest and busiest airports in the world. The industries of banking, commerce, communications, technology and transportation flourish there.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this city.

Asc. Conjunct Farmer, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

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

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

Asc. Conjunct Geometria, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

Geometry is one of the oldest known sciences, having originated around 3000 BCE in the India, Mesopotamia and Egypt. It is the branch of mathematics which concerns questions of the size, shape and relative position of figures as well as the properties of space. Beginning as a general body of knowledge concerning lengths, areas and volumes, geometry was transformed in the 3rd Century BCE by Greek mathematician Euclid of Alexandria, who put it into axiomatic form. In the 9th and 10th Centuries CE Middle Eastern polymaths such as Al-Mahani and Thabit ibn Qurra developed algebraic geometry. In the 17th Century CE French thinker Rene Descartes added the coordinate system. Knowledge of geometry is essential to the practices of architecture, engineering and topology.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the ancient, sublime and practical art of geometry.

Asc. Conjunct Olivia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

The female name Olivia is derived from the Latin *olivarius*, meaning "Olive tree". These small evergreen trees are endemic to the Mediterranean region, Western Asia and Northern Africa. Their fruit and oil have long been staples of the Mediterranean diet and economy. In Classical lore olives are closely associated with peace, prosperity and abundance.

The ancient Greeks associated the olive with Athena, the goddess of war and peace, wisdom, knowledge, civilization and craftsmanship. In the legend of the founding of Athens, Athena battled the oceanic god Poseidon for the divine rulership of the city. To decide this quarrel, Athena and Poseidon told the Athenians that they would each give them a gift. The present favored by the mortals would decide which deity would guide their new city. Poseidon struck his trident into the ground, creating a spring, while wise Athena offered the people the first domesticated olive tree. Their choice of the tree supplied the Athenians with both an abundance of food and the clever counsel and fierce protection of Athena.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards good decision making. Excellent fortune in economic matters is possible. Good health, wisdom and material wellbeing may be attained. New enterprises are exalted.

Asc. Opposition Bohlinia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 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.

Asc. Opposition Dionysus, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

In ancient Greece, 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. His Roman equivalent Bacchus 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.

It is thought that the religion of Dionysus came to Greece from Thrace or Anatolia. Although revered as one of the twelve Olympian gods, Dionysus was the last deity to be included in this elite pantheon. His myth reveals that when he arrived on Mount Olympus, the goddess Hestia gave up her throne for him, choosing to sit beside the hearth instead.

Dionysus was the son of Zeus and the semi-divine woman Semele. Semele was the daughter of the Phoenician prince Cadmus and Harmonia, the goddess of tranquility and peace.

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.

Asc. Opposition Etheridgea, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

The surname Etheridge is of Anglo-Saxon origin. It derives from the Germanic Aethelric, meaning "Noble Rule".

This asteroid may give an inclination towards leadership and authority.

Asc. Opposition Leonora, Orb: 0 deg. 14 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.

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 Cava, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

This asteroid was named for an obscure figure from Inca mythology.

It may grant personal importance to the Incan civilization and/or modern day Peru.

MC Conjunct Franzia, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Franz Wolf, son of German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932). Max Wolf is credited with the discovery of over 200 asteroids, including this one.

The name Franz is a Germanic variant of the name *Francis*. Francis is derived from the Latin *Francia*, meaning "Land of the Franks", the etymological origin of the name of the nation of *France*.

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the country of France, its people, its culture and its history. A love of personal autonomy may develop. Relationships between fathers and sons may also hold personal significance.

MC Conjunct Gawain, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

Gawain was an important figure in the Arthurian legend cycle of Medieval Europe. This body of literature concerns King Arthur, a mythical British King. According to medieval histories and romances Arthur led Britain to defend itself from the invasions of the Saxons in the early 6th Century CE. It is a highly debated matter as to whether he was a

real person or merely a fabrication of legend. In either case, he represents the archetype of the True King, destined to rule for the good of his people as an embodiment of their character and will.

The Arthurian legend cycle evolved to include the chivalric adventures of the Knights of the Round Table and their sacred quest for the Holy Grail. These stories presented a romantic and idealistic portrayal of knighthood which lodged itself firmly in the Western imagination. They combined elements of Celtic myth with mystical Christianity.

In the Arthurian tales, Sir Gawain was King Arthur's nephew, the son of his sister Morgause and King Lot of Orkney and Lothian. He is portrayed as a daring warrior, a valiant defender of the poor and an unabashed romantic. He was also known for his fierce loyalty to his king and family, as well as his skill as an herbalist. In some legends, Gawain's strength waxes and wanes with the light of the Sun, making him most formidable at noon and weakest at sunset. Gawain's character was most likely based on that of Gwalchmei ap Gwyer, a hero of traditional Welsh folklore.

This asteroid may give a courageous and adventurous nature. Solar themes may hold personal relevancy. A strong sense of allegiance to ones family and nation is possible. Ambitious goals may be pursued. A talent for healing may manifest.

MC Conjunct Jetta, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

Jetta is a legendary figure associated with the town of Heidelberg, Germany, where this asteroid was discovered. According to her tale, Jetta was a prophetic priestess who lived in a sacred grove near Heidelberg Castle. She was a devotee of Hertha, the ancient Germanic Earth-Mother goddess. One day a young man came to Jetta's grove to inquire about the events of his future. Upon seeing each other they fell in love, and Jetta agreed to meet with this man later, away from the grove. She sought to hide her love affair from the gaze of the goddess whom she served, as Hertha denied romantic lives to her priestesses. Omniscient Hertha, however, was not fooled, and when Jetta's young lover arrived at the agreed-upon spot, he found her dead body being feasted on by wolves.

This asteroid may give visionary or oracular powers and a position of religious eminence, but the eventual desire to diverge from tradition. The breaking of oaths may lead to dire consequences. Tragedy in love may be experienced. The geographic region surrounding Heidelberg may also hold personal significance.

MC Conjunct Lehigh, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Lehigh University, where its orbit was first calculated in the Masters Thesis of student Joseph B. Reynolds.

Lehigh University is a private institution of higher education located in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in the Lehigh Valley. It was founded in 1865 by Asa Packer, an American industrialist and railroad pioneer.

The surname Lehigh is a variation of the Irish name Leahy, which is probably derived from the Gaelic word laoch, meaning "hero".

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the geographic region which contains Lehigh University, as well as that from which the name Lehigh/Leahy originates. Academic, educational, astronomical and industrial pursuits may be favored. Gallant and daring characteristics may also manifest.

MC Conunct Melancholia, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

Melancholia refers to a mental state of utter despondency and depression. Melancholia is characterized by constant sadness and apathy as well as a morose and unenthusiastic attitude towards life. It is synonymous with *lugubriousness*, a word deriving from the Latin *lugere*, meaning "to mourn".

The word melancholia itself is Greek and literally means "black bile". This title arose from the Classical concept of the four humors, as described by Hippocrates and other ancient physicians. In the theory of the four humors, all illness is caused by an imbalance in the four major bodily fluids; blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile. A person with an abundance of black bile, and thus a sensitive and easily discouraged character, was known as *melancholic*.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards this mournful, dejected and saturnine temperament.

MC Conunct Nancy, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of *Nancy Lou* Zissell Marsden, the wife of British astronomer Brian G. Marsden. Brian G. Marsden was the long-time director of the Minor Planet Center at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

The English female given name *Nancy* is a derivation of *Anna*, which itself originates 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.

Nancy is also the capital city of the northeastern French province of Lorraine. It is known for its beautiful historic architecture. In the late 19th and early 20th Century Nancy was a center of the Art Nouveau movement.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to spousal relationships, as well as to the subjects and occupations associated with Saint Anne. Annual cycles and yearly events may also hold special significance. The French region of Lorraine may become a subject of interest.

MC Conunct Nephthys, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MC Conjunction Pingre, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French astronomer, mathematician and naval geographer Alexandre Guy Pingre (1711-1796). Pingre began his career as a theologian, later developing an interest in science. He first gained scientific recognition after finding a minor error in Nicolas Louis de Lacaille's 1749 computation of a lunar eclipse. He subsequently published a nautical almanac containing the phases of the Moon. In 1761 Pingre traveled to Rodrigues Island, near Madagascar, to observe a transit of Venus. In 1767 he accompanied Charles Messier on a marine research expedition in the Baltic Sea. In 1769 he sailed to Haiti to observe another transit of Venus.

This asteroid may bestow a passion for science, exploration and discovery.

MC Conjunction Sita, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

In Hinduism, Sita is the wife of Rama, the seventh avatar (incarnation) of the god Vishnu, the Great Preserver. She is the avatar of Vishnu's consort Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity, earthly abundance, wealth, wisdom, fortune and generosity.

In the 4th Century BCE Sanskrit epic the Ramayana ("Rama's Journey"), Sita's character epitomizes female virtue. She gracefully endures many trials and tribulations on behalf of her husband.

Rama was the son of King Dasharatha of Ayodhya and his wife Kousalya. When Dasharatha's other wife Kaikeyi pressures him to force Rama to relinquish his claim to the throne and go into exile for fourteen years, Sita follows him into exile. She is later exiled a second time in order to maintain her husband's honorable reputation. During her second period of banishment, Sita gave birth to her twin sons Lava and Kusha, Rama's heirs.

Sita was also captured by the demon king Ravana, and later rescued by Rama.

The name Sita is derived from the Sanskrit Seet, meaning "Furrow". Sita was the adopted daughter of King Janaka. She was found as an infant in the furrows of a freshly plowed field. For this reason she was referred to as the daughter of Bhudevi, the Mother Earth. Like Lakshmi, Sita was associated (both through the meaning of her name and the legend of her origin) with agricultural fertility and abundance.

This asteroid may give a loyal, virtuous, brave and persevering character. *Wisdom through* experience, as well as material well-being, may be attained. Commitment and obligation to one's spouse and/or family may dominate life. Pursuits relating to growth, fertility and agriculture may be favored.

MC Opposition Automedon, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

In Greek mythology, Automedon was the charioteer of Achilles, the Greek hero of the Trojan war. Homer's Iliad relates how Automedon rode into battle commanding Achilles horses Balius and Xanthos when the hero Patroclus donned Achilles' armor. After Patroclus' death Automedon attempted to comfort the distraught horses. He is portrayed as a brave and loyal warrior.

This asteroid may bestow equine finesse, athletic ability, coordination, courage and steadfast devotion.

MC Opposition Nestor, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

In Greek mythology, Nestor was the King of Pylos. As a young man he undertook many heroic adventures including fighting off the marauding Centaurs, participating in the famous Calydonian Boar Hunt, and accompanying the hero Jason on his quest for the Golden Fleece..

In his later years Nestor fought on the side of the Greek army during the Trojan War. Too old to engage in combat, Nestor served as a charioteer and doled out advice to the young men on the battlefield.

This asteroid may give a courageous character and a love of challenge and adventure. You may become an experienced counselor, mediator or mentor.

MC Opposition Painleva, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French mathematician, engineer and politician Paul Painlevé (1863-1933). Painlevé served twice as the Prime Minister of the Third Republic. He was also deeply involved in the nascent field of aviation. In 1908 he became Wilbur Wright's first airplane passenger in France. In 1909 he developed the first university course on the subject of aeronautics. His mathematical work involved differential equations, trigonometric functions and Einstein's newly proposed theory of relativity.

This asteroid may bestow talents and interests in aeronautic, mathematical and political matters.

MC Opposition Sicilia, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

Sicily is the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea. It lies to the southwest of the Italian peninsula. The island has a land area of around 25,708 square kilometers. Much of Sicily is mountainous and geothermal, the largest mountain ranges being the Madonie and the Nebrodi in the north of the island. Sicily's Mount Etna is the tallest active volcano in Europe.

Sicily has been inhabited by humans since at least 8,000 BCE, as evidenced by the archaic cave art found there. The city of Palermo, its capital, was founded by Phoenician settlers around 734 BCE. The ancient Greeks who resided there knew it as *Panormus*, meaning "All-Port". After the Hellenistic era, Sicily came under Roman, Byzantine and Arab rule. Since 1946 Sicily has been an autonomous region of the Italian Republic.

During the Roman era Sicily was considered to be sacred to Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, nourishment, growth and motherhood. The flag of Sicily still bears three ears of wheat in her honor. In one Roman tale, Ceres loved Sicily so much that she convinced her brother Jupiter to place it in the night sky as the constellation Triangulum, the Triangle, an asterism similar in shape to the island.

This island is known for its pleasant climate, beautiful art and architecture, rich cultural history and distinctive cuisine. Its economy is supported by commerce, shipbuilding, agriculture (particularly citrus orchards), service and tourism.

Notable residents of Sicily have included pre-Socratic philosopher Empedocles (490-430 BCE), geographer and cartographer Muhammad al-Idrisi (1100-1165 CE), 7th Century Pope Leo II, Renaissance painter Antonello da Messina (1430-1479), Baroque painter Pietro Novelli (1603-1647), adventurer and occultist Giuseppe Balsamo (also known as Alessandro Cagliostro, 1743-1795), opera composer Vincenzo Bellini (1801-1835) and Art Nouveau architect Ernesto Basile (1857-1932).

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the island of Sicily, its people, its history and its contributions to the world.

MC Opposition Teucer, Orb: 0 deg. 15 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.

MC Opposition Vala, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

This asteroid was named for the Valas (more commonly known as *Volvas*), a class of shamanic prophetesses found in Norse mythology. The Old Norse word *Volva* literally means "Carrier of a magical staff or wand". *Volvas* were also known as *spakonas*, or "seers", a term arising from the Norse word *spa*, which refers to the art of prophecy. The Old English equivalent to *spakona* is *spæwif*. In the prologue to the *Prose Edda*, the goddess Sif, wife of Thor, is described as a *spakona*.

In addition to *spa*, *Volvas* practiced *seidr* (or *seid*), meaning sorcery or witchcraft. They were also adept in chanting *galdrar* (singular *galdr*), magical songs or incantations. These occult arts were the primarily the province of women, as they were traditionally considered *ergi*, or "unmanly". According to one myth, the Supreme god Odin, the "All Father", consulted the *Volvas* for advice concerning the future of the gods. For this he is teased by the trickster god Loki, who deemed his reliance on sorcery effeminate.

Volvas were correlated to Freya, the goddess of love, beauty and eroticism as well as magic, sorcery and the afterlife. It was said that half of the warriors who died in battle went to Odin's realm of *Valhalla*. The other half, however, joined Freya in her realm of *Folkvangr*, "the People's Field". Here she entertained the slain warriors at her hall, known as *Sessrumnir* ("Seat Room"). In *Folkvangr* Freya traveled in a chariot drawn by large cats in a similar manner to the Anatolian Great Goddess *Cybele*. What Freya did in Asgard, the realm of the gods, the *Volvas* sought to accomplish in Midgard, the world of mortal men.

Romans who encountered the Northern Germanic tribes, such as Julius Caesar and Tacitus, wrote of aged white-clad priestesses who performed rites of divination and whose opinions were highly respected by the Germanic chieftains. These priestesses may have been analogous to the *Volvas*.

In the Saga of Erik the Red, which detailed the Norse exploration of North America, a scene is described in which a village of starving settlers in Greenland summons a Volva to relate to them the future of their enclave. After performing certain rites, the Volva declares that prosperity will in fact return to the colony.

In addition to such written records, archaeological evidence has indicated the historical reality of Volvas. Over 40 ancient Scandinavian female graves in which the corpses were buried with their magical wands have been uncovered. In one such tomb, unearthed in Fyrkat, Denmark, the wand-bearing woman was buried in a wagon with artifacts from Russia and Finland, as well as with a bag of henbane seeds (possibly used to induce divinatory trances) and several other auspicious items including animal bones and owl pellets. Another female grave, dating from around 1000 CE in Ostergotland, Sweden, contained a wand and a cache of lavish jewelry, including an ornate necklace which may have been created to imitate *Brisingamen*, Freya's famous necklace.

This asteroid may give prophetic, divinatory and intuitive powers. An interest in magical subjects may develop. The cultures of ancient Scandinavia may hold personal importance. You may work as a counselor, priest/ess or soothsayer.