

The Asteroids Report for

Mother Teresa

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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	2 Vir 25	True Node	22 Tau 47
Moon	18 Tau 37	Asc.	24 Sag 16
Mercury	29 Vir 12	MC	18 Lib 00
Venus	8 Leo 54		
Mars	13 Vir 01		
Jupiter	13 Lib 49		
Saturn	6 Tau 32		
Uranus	21 Cap 47		
Neptune	20 Can 37		
Pluto	27 Gem 45		

Tropical Placidus Standard time observed
GMT: 13:25:00 Time Zone: 1 hours East
Lat. and Long. of birth: 41 N 59 21 E 26

The Sun

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

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

The word Carina is Latin for the "keel" of a ship. It originally meant "nutshell". The keel is the ship's foundational beam, or backbone. It supports the entirety of the vessel.

This asteroid may grant an inclination towards navigational and sea-faring pursuits. There may also be a tendency to provide essential support and stability for other individuals or organizations.

Sun Conjunct Chantal, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the niece of astronomer G. Roland. The name Chantal is French and means "Singer". It comes from the Old French verb chanter, meaning "to sing", which is derived from the Proto-Indo-European root kan, also meaning "to sing". This is also the root of the English words *chant* and *incantation*.

This asteroid may give an aptitude for singing and all forms of vocal expression. It may also draw attention to relationships between members of an extended family.

Sun Conjunct Felicitas, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

In the ancient Roman religion, Felicitas was the goddess of good luck and success. The proper names Felicia and Felix (meaning "happiness"), as well as the English word felicity (meaning "bliss") are derived from Felicitas.

This asteroid may bestow great joy, cheerfulness, exuberance and elation. A good-natured temperament is likely. Prosperity, success and victory may be achieved.

Sun Conjunct Gismonda, Orb: 0 deg. 06 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.

Sun Conjunct Hamiltonia, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

This asteroid was named for Mount Hamilton, a mountain in California's Diablo Range. Mount Hamilton is home to the Lick Observatory, where this asteroid was discovered by James Edward Keeler in 1899. It is the tallest mountain overlooking Silicon Valley, the birthplace of the computer technology explosion of the late 20th Century. Mount Hamilton's tallest peak is named in honor of revolutionary scientific innovator Nicolaus Copernicus. Its second tallest peak is named for eminent mathematician, astronomer and astrologer Johannes Kepler. Mount Hamilton is a center of scientific inquiry and progress, from the astronomy practiced at the Lick Observatory to the technology formulated in the valley below.

Mount Hamilton was named for Laurentine Hamilton (1826-1882), a Presbyterian minister who (like Copernicus) was accused of heresy. Hamilton preached the doctrine of a "second probation after death". He held the unorthodox view that a person still had one last chance for salvation after they died. While preaching on Easter Sunday in 1882, Hamilton uttered, "We know not what matter is!", and fell over dead. The quest to discover "what matter is" is undertaken by astronomers and physicists, such as the ones working at the Lick Observatory.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards scientific and philosophical inquiry, as well as technological innovation. The geographic region containing the Diablo Mountains and Silicon Valley may hold personal significance.

Sun Conjunct Harvard, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

Harvard University is a private educational institution located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. It is a member of the prestigious Ivy League. Harvard is the oldest institution of higher education, as well as the oldest corporation, in the United States of America. Originally called New College, it was renamed Harvard College in 1639 in honor of John Harvard, a clergyman who donated four hundred books and half of his estate to the school. Charles William Eliot, Harvard's president from 1869 until 1909, turned it into a modern research university. Harvard currently has the second-largest endowment of any non-profit organization, after the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Harvard alumni include many influential figures, such as United States presidents John F. Kennedy, George W. Bush and Barack Obama.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this eminent establishment.

Sun Conjunct Hera, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

In Greek mythology, Hera was the Queen of the Gods. She was also known as the Queen of Heaven. She was the wife and elder sister of Zeus, and the patroness of marriage and married women. Her Roman equivalent was the goddess Juno. Hera's name may simply mean "Mistress", being the feminine form of the Greek Heros, or "Master". It may also be etymologically related to hora, meaning "season".

Often portrayed crowned and enthroned, Hera was known for her solemnity, her majesty, and her envious nature. Many of the ancient stories involving Hera describe the

vengeance she exacted upon Zeus' other lovers and their offspring. One famous example is the hero Heracles (whose name means "Glory of Hera"). Heracles was the son of Zeus and the mortal woman Alcmene. When he was an infant, Hera threw two serpents into his cradle to kill him. Heracles, however, strangled the serpents without straining. This was often considered to be his first superhuman act. Later on, Hera drove the adult Heracles temporarily insane. In his madness, he murdered his wife Megara and their children, an act for which he atoned by engaging in his famous Twelve Labors. Hera and Heracles finally made peace with one another when Heracles married Hera's daughter Hebe after his ascension to Mount Olympus.

Hebe, Hera's daughter with Zeus, was the goddess of Youth. The other children of the King and Queen of the Gods were *Ares*, the god of War; *Eris*, the goddess of Discord; and *Eileithyia*, the goddess of Childbirth.

Hera alone gave birth to Hephaestus, the beastly but ingenious craftsman god.

Hera's temples were some of the oldest built in ancient Greece, dating back to the 8th Century BCE. Her worship was especially prevalent in the former Mycenaean city-states of Argos and Mycenae. One sanctuary dedicated to Hera was located between these two cities. She was also widely revered in Sparta. The Heraea Games were an annual athletic festival held each year in her honor. They were the first athletic contests held at the stadium of Olympia in which female athletes participated. Spartan women valued physical strength and were frequently involved in sports.

Another important temple to Hera existed on the island of Samos. The rites of this temple revolved around Hera's birth, which occurred under a lygos tree, also known as the chaste tree (*Vitex agnus-castus*). This tree is used medicinally as a tonic for the female reproductive system.

Cows and peacocks were Hera's sacred animals. The ownership of cows denoted wealth in the ancient world. One of Hera's epithets was *Bo-opis*, or "Cow Eyed". Peacocks were symbolic of Hera's attributes of beauty, vanity and royalty. In the Roman Empire, the peacock was thought to be the "soul bird" of the Empress, as the eagle was that of the Emperor.

One myth about Hera's connection to this bird concerns a character named *Argos Panoptes*. Argos Panoptes (literally "Argos All-Eyes") was a giant who served the goddess. His body was covered in eyes, allowing him to keep an eternal watch. One day Hera caught Zeus with his lover Io. Zeus quickly transformed Io into a cow to mask her true identity. Wise Hera was not fooled by the nymph's bovine form, and demanded the "cow" as a gift from Zeus. She then employed the omniscient Argos to guard Io. Hermes, at Zeus' bidding, slew Argos and freed Io. Hera mourned for the fallen giant. In his honor, she placed his multitude of eyes upon the feathers of the peacock.

This asteroid may grant much importance to the institution of marriage. You may develop a jealous nature, especially in regards to their spouse. A commanding, dignified and august character may manifest. A love of wealth and opulence is also likely. Pursuits involving leadership and management are highly favored.

Sun Conjunct Juno, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

Juno was the Supreme Goddess of the ancient Roman religion. She was the daughter of Saturn, originally an agricultural god, and Ops, the primeval goddess of earthly abundance. She was also the sister/wife of Jupiter, the King of the Gods. As Jupiter's consort she became the patroness of marriage. Her epithets Interduca, "She who leads the bride into marriage", and Domiduca, "She who leads the bride into her new home", attest to this. The month of June, named in honor of this goddess, was traditionally thought to be an auspicious time to marry.

As *Juno Regina*, or "Juno the Queen", she epitomized authority. In this guise Juno protected and upheld the social organization and stability of the Empire. As *Juno Moneta* (an epithet from which the word money is derived), she oversaw the state's finances. Roman coins were minted in Juno Moneta's temple on Capitoline Hill. Juno was also allied with soldiers, and was often portrayed in art clad in the goatskin cloak typical of military men. She was the mother of Mars, the god of War.

Juno also gave birth to Vulcan, the craftsman god, and Juventas, the goddess of eternal youth.

Juno is equivalent to the Greek goddess Hera, and the Etruscan goddess Uni. Uni's name may be the origin of the Latin root uni, meaning "one, solitary, singular". Both the names Uni and Juno may have arisen from the Proto-Indo-European root *yeu*, meaning "life force". Like Hera, Juno was known for her regal, haughty and jealous nature.

She was celebrated by women each year at the festival of Matronalia, or "Festival of the Mother", which occurred on March 1st. The Kalends, or the days beginning of each month, were also sacred to her, as were July 7th and September 13th.

In addition to her roles as queen, wife, mother, treasurer and patroness of marriage and the military, Juno was known as Ossipagina, "Bone Strengthener" and Pomona, "Goddess of Fruit".

This asteroid may grant much importance to the institution of marriage. Social status may become a matter of personal relevancy. A commanding, dignified and august character may manifest. A love of wealth and opulence is also likely. Pursuits involving leadership, management, government, economics and financial planning are favored.

Sun Conjunct Okyrhoe, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

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

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

Sun Conjunct Ottegebe, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

Ottegebe is a character in German Nobel laureate Gerhardt Hauptmann's 1902 play *Der arme Heinrich* (Poor Heinrich). This play was an adaptation of a Medieval High German poem of the same name, written in the 1190s by poet Hartmann von Aue.

The plot concerns a noble knight who has been stricken with leprosy. He finds out that the only possible cure for this disease is the heart's blood of a virgin of marriageable age who willingly sacrifices her life for him. After resigning himself to shame and death, Heinrich meets and falls in love with a woman named Ottegebe. When she discovers her lover's morbid predicament, Ottegebe offers to sacrifice herself to save him. As she is about to have her heart removed, Heinrich halts the proceedings, unable to bear witness to her death.

This asteroid may give a tendency towards self sacrifice. There may also be an inclination towards involvement with those facing terminal illnesses.

Sun Conjunct Praxedis, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in German poet and novelist Joseph Viktor von Scheffel's 1857 historical romance *Ekkehard*. *Ekkehard* was one of the most popular novels in late 19th Century Germany.

The story is set in the 10th Century. Its eponymous hero is a monk employed as a tutor to Hadwig, the Duchess of Swabia. Ekkehard falls in love with Hadwig, and fights on her behalf against the Huns. When he declares his love the Duchess banishes him, sending him back to his monastery.

In this drama Praxedis is Hadwig's chambermaid and confidant. She maintains a secret affection for Ekkehard.

The name Praxedis may derive from the Greek *praxis*, meaning "practice, action, doing". In Christianity, Saint Praxedes was the daughter of Saint Pudens. She is associated with martyrdom and virginity.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards service to others, as well as self-sacrifice. You may harbor a secret and unrequited love.

Sun Conjunct Repsolda, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German astronomer and firefighter Johann Georg Repsold (1770-1830). Repsold began building a private astronomical observatory in his native town of Hamburg in 1802. This observatory was destroyed in the Napoleonic Wars in 1811. In 1825 it was rebuilt. Repsold served as its director until 1830 when he died while extinguishing fires.

This asteroid may bestow an interest in firefighting and astronomy.

Sun Conjunct Rosalia, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

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

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

Anthesteria lasted for three days, from the eleventh to the thirteenth of the Attic month of *Anthestriion*, corresponding roughly to February. During this festival, social norms were overturned and servants ate and drank with members of the higher classes. On the first day, known as *Pithoigia*, or "Day of Storage Jars", the wine casks which contained the previous year's vintage were ceremonially opened. The second day, called Choes, or "Day of Libations", was filled with revelry and merriment. On the third day, known as Chytroi, or "Day of Pots", ancestors were honored with libations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sun Conjunct Skepticus, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

This asteroid, discovered in 1982 by American astronomer Edward Bowell, was named in honor of The Committee for Skeptical Inquiry (CSI), formerly known as The Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal (CSICOP). CSI is a US non-profit organization, whose stated goal is to "encourage the critical investigation of paranormal and fringe-science claims from a responsible, scientific point of view and disseminate factual information about the results of such inquiries to the scientific community and the public". The ideological position of this organization is one of scientific skepticism, which focuses on actively questioning the veracity of claims lacking empirical evidence.

Modern skepticism takes its name from a Classical Greek school of philosophy whose members doubted the possibility of attaining true knowledge. The name of the ancient skeptics was derived from the Greek *skeptesthai*, meaning "to look, view, reflect".

This asteroid may give a questioning and critical mentality. The desire to demand scientific evidence for the claims of others may arise. Truth may be sought through experimentation and observation.

Sun Conjunct Ulula, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

This asteroid is named for a species of owl known as the Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*). The Latin word *ulula* means "howling, crying". This title refers to the raucous noise produced by these birds.

In ancient Greece owls were symbolic of sagacity and insight. They were the companions of Athena, the goddess of war and peace, strategy, wisdom, civilization, reason and crafts. One of Athena's epithets was *Glaukopis*, meaning "Bright Eyed" or "Gleaming Eyed". The Greek word for owl, *glauks*, is derived from the same root.

This asteroid may bestow intelligence, erudition and discernment. It may also grant a propensity towards creating cacophony. Owls may hold personal significance.

Sun Opposition Li, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

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

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

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

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

Importance may also be ascribed to romantic relationships and marriage.

Sun Opposition Oppavia, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the Czech city of Opava. Opava lies on the Opava River, a tributary of the Oder River, just northwest of the industrial city of Ostrava. It has a population of around 60,000. Opava is home to the Silesian University of Opava, the Silesian Theatre and the Silesian Academy of Science.

First documented in 1195 and officially incorporated in 1224, Opava was originally the capital of the Silesian Duchy of Opava. This Duchy later came under Bohemian and then Prussian rule. It is now a part of the Moravian-Silesian region, a province in the northeastern corner of the Czech Republic.

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

Sun Opposition Pallas, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

This asteroid, the second to be discovered and one of the largest bodies in the asteroid belt, is named for *Pallas Athena*. Pallas Athena is an aspect of the ancient Greek goddess Athena.

Pallas was originally a Titan associated with war. He is sometimes said to have been the father of Selene, the goddess of the Moon, and Eos, the goddess of the dawn. During the bloody conflict between the Titans and the Olympian gods for control of the Earth, Athena slew Pallas and commandeered his power and his name. Athena is a complex deity who involved herself with many facets of life in the ancient city-state which she patronized, Athens. Her role as battle goddess may be most relevant to her guise as Pallas Athena, as Pallas was a war deity whose power she assumed through combat.

As a warrior, Athena also battled Poseidon, Lord of the Ocean, for the divine ownership of Athens. The outcome of this struggle, however, was ultimately decided by Athena's guile rather than her might. She proposed a contest in which both she and Poseidon would each give one gift to the people of the new city. The present favored by the mortals would decide which deity they would align themselves with. Poseidon gave them a spring, while Athena gave them an olive tree. The life-giving olive, which provided

precious food and oil, was preferred. In addition to courage and strategy on the battlefield, Athena was associated with wisdom, education, civilization, reason and craftsmanship.

Athena was the daughter of the goddess Metis, whose name means "Wisdom" or "Knowledge". In some accounts she is the mind-born daughter of Zeus, springing fully grown, dressed and armed from her father's forehead.

Writers such as Plato and Herodotos correlated her to Neith, the Libyan/Egyptian goddess of war and weaving. Although Athena delighted in all handiwork, she was particularly connected with the art of the loom. In one ancient tale a mortal woman named Arachne hubristically boasted that she possessed more skill in weaving than Athena. The goddess then challenged her to a contest in which Arachne created a blasphemous tapestry depicting the adulterous exploits of Zeus. Athena transformed Arachne into a spider.

Athena also promoted the concept of heroism and played the role of wise advisor to several legendary Greek heroes such as Perseus, to whom she bequeathed a magical sword.

Athena is usually depicted in art wearing armor and a war-helmet. She often holds a long spear. Her aegis, or chest-plate, typically includes a likeness of the severed head of the gorgon Medusa. Medusa was beheaded by Perseus with Athena's help. The gorgon's fearsome gaze was said to turn any living creature to stone. Gorgons were originally protection deities, and Athena's appropriation of Medusa's image may emphasize her role as a divine protectress.

Athena is often accompanied by an owl, a symbol of wisdom. One of her epithets was *Glaukopis*, meaning "Bright Eyed" or "Gleaming Eyed". The Greek word for owl, *glauks*, is derived from the same root.

Another constant companion of Athena is the goddess Nike, a deification of the concept of Triumph. As Athena became known in Roman times as Minerva, Nike became Victoria, from whose name the English word *victory* is gleaned.

Athena's other epithets included *Promachos*, meaning "First fighter" or "She who fights in front". In this form she accompanied Athenian infantrymen on the front lines of battle. She was also known as *Athena Atryone*, the "Unwearying Athena" and *Athena Hygeia*, the "Healing Athena". In her form as *Athena Parthenos*, "Virgin Athena", she inspired the construction of the Parthenon, one of the most famous and beautiful temples of Classical Greece.

This asteroid may grant importance to themes of battle, conflict resolution, social structure, knowledge and education. A clear-minded and unflinchingly courageous character may develop. There may also be a tendency to protect others or to aid in their ambitious endeavors. Working with ones hands creating useful items is a favored pursuit. Counseling, strategizing and teaching may be other areas of strength. A high level of success in any chosen activity may be achieved.

Sun Opposition Varuna, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

This asteroid is a trans-Neptunian object and potential dwarf planet.

It was named for the Hindu deity Varuna.

Varuna is described in the *Rigveda* as the lord of Heaven and Earth. He was originally associated with the celestial ocean (the cosmos), later becoming identified with the world's oceans and more generally with the element of water. As a water deity, Varuna was thought to bear the responsibility of collecting the souls of the drowned. Through this role he is allied with death and the afterlife. He is also associated with the darkness of night, a correlation perhaps arising from his original conflation with the vast and dark expanse of space.

Varuna is among the class of deities known as the Asta-Dikpalas, or the "Guardians of the Eight Directions". In this role he presides over the direction of West.

Varuna is also closely associated with Mitra, the god of oaths. In the *Rigveda* they are merged as the composite deity Mitra-Varuna. In this aspect Varuna is concerned with the practices of judgment and law-giving. He has also been described as an omniscient being, watching the affairs of mortals from the stars, and as a dispenser of immortality.

Varuna is traditionally depicted as a crowned man with four arms, holding a vessel and a noose made from a serpent. He rides Makara, a monstrous aquatic creature sometimes identified as either a crocodile or a dolphin. He is also attended by *nagas*, beings that are part human and part cobra.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to themes relating to outer space, the ocean and other bodies of water, the element of water in general, nighttime, darkness, death and eternal life, the west, marine animals and/or reptiles. Watchful and judicious attributes may manifest.

The Moon

Your Moods, Deeper Feelings, Home, and Family

Moon Conjunct Amazone, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

This asteroid was named after South America's Amazon River. The Amazon is the largest river by volume and, at approximately 6,400 kilometers, the second longest river in the world. It begins at the Apacheta cliffs of Peru and flows into the Atlantic Ocean on the coast of Brazil. This mighty river was given its current name by Spanish explorer Francisco de Orellana in 1541 after encountering native female warriors of the Tapuyas tribe along its banks. In Greek mythology, the Amazons were a fierce tribe of female fighters.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to the Amazon River, the lands through which it runs and the ecosystems it supports. It may also grant bellicose and aggressive qualities and a love of combat and independence.

Moon Conjunct Circe, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

In Greek myth, Circe is a minor goddess of magic, enchantment and sorcery. Her name may derived from a Greek word meaning "falcon". Circe lived alone on the mythical island of Aeaea (or Eea) in a mansion deep in the woods, where she wove upon a giant loom. Her father was Helios, god of the Sun, and her mother was a sea nymph. Two of her brothers became kings of the land of Colchis (modern day Georgia), while her sister Pasiphae gave birth the monstrous Minotaur. Circe used potions to transform her enemies (or anyone unfortunate enough to find themselves on her island) into animals. Her house was surrounded by lions and wolves who were once men.

In the Odyssey, when Odysseus' crew finds themselves on Aeaea, one group goes onto the island to investigate, while the others stay on the ships. Circe invites the scouts to feast, and they soon fall under her spell and are turned into pigs. One sailor, however, suspected treachery from the beginning and consumed none of the food. He escapes to alert the others. When Odysseus sets out to save his unfortunate porcine comrades, the god Hermes appears to him and gives him an antidote to Circe's magic poison, an herb called moly. He succeeds in having his men returned to human form, and ends up becoming Circe's lover. The crew stayed on the island as guests and feasted for over a year.

Circe is also attested to in Hesiod's Theogony as well as later Roman literature.

This asteroid may give a love of solitude and an interest in magical subjects. Chemistry, pharmacy and zoology may also become areas of affinity. A mysterious persona may develop.

Moon Conjunct Cornelia, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

This asteroid was named for Cornelia Scipionis Africana (190-100 BCE). Cornelia's father was Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, the hero of the Second Punic War. She married Tiberius Gracchus Major and had twelve children, three of whom lived to see adulthood. Two of these survivors were named Tiberius and Gaius, and came to be known as the Gracchi Brothers. The Gracchi Brothers were liberal politicians who pushed for radical land reforms favoring the interests of the middle and lower classes. Cornelia always stood behind her sons and supported their efforts despite the outrage of the noble families with whom she associated. After the death of her husband, Cornelia chose to remain a widow even though she was courted by a king. She devoted herself to the study of Greek and Latin language and literature. She was also known for her simple and unadorned style of dress and was noted as saying of her beloved sons, "They are my jewels", implying that she needed no others. Cornelia Africana was thought in her time to embody virtue and epitomize the most desirable qualities in a woman of Rome. When she died of old age, a public statue was created in her honor.

This asteroid may bestow virtuousness, loyalty to family, practicality, intelligence and a desire for knowledge. You may set an example for others or become a cultural icon.

Moon Conjunct Fini, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

Fini is the German and Austrian diminutive form of the name *Josephine*, the feminization 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.

Moon Conjunct Marlu, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

This asteroid was named for Marie Louise Kaiser, the daughter of its discoverer Franz Kaiser (1891-1932). Marie Louise Kaiser was a physician by profession.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards medical and therapeutic pursuits. The importance of relationships between fathers and daughters may also be emphasized.

Moon Conjunct Otila, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moon Conjunct Pierretta, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

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

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

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

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

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

In the Gospel of Matthew, Jesus tells Peter that he will give him the "keys to the kingdom of heaven". This role as "keeper of the keys to heaven" led to the popular image of Saint Peter as a gatekeeper guarding the "pearly gates" of heaven. He is typically depicted in art as an old, bearded man holding keys.

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

As a saint, Peter patronizes numerous occupations, including bakers, fisherman, bridge builders, butchers, harvesters, masons, cobblers, locksmiths, shipwrights and horologists (those involved in the study and measurement of time). He is also the divine protector of the Papacy, and is invoked for longevity and relief from fevers. He is

associated with numerous locations, most notable Saint Petersburg, Russia, which was named for him by Czar Peter I.

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

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

Sappho was an ancient Greek poet. Her work was widely praised in antiquity, later Greeks including her in the canon of the Nine Lyric Poets. A passage ascribed to Plato describes Sappho as the tenth Muse.

Of Sappho's body of work, only fragments remain today. These fragments also provide the only verifiable information about her life. Fellow poet Alcaeus of Mytilene, thought to be a contemporary of Sappho, described her as "Violet-haired, pure, honey-smiling Sappho".

Sappho was born on the island of Lesbos, in the northeastern Aegean Sea. She was born between the years of 630 and 612 BCE and died around 570 BCE. She may have had a daughter named Cleis. She is thought to have been exiled in Sicily at one point due to political struggles on her home island.

Sappho wrote passionate poems expressing love for both men and women. As these emotional poems have often been interpreted as homoerotic, Sappho lent her name to the term *Sapphic*, denoting sexual relationships between women. For the same reason, the word *lesbian* was extracted from *Lesbos*. Both of these terms emerged in the late 19th Century, when Sappho became an icon for modern lesbians embracing their sexual identity.

Although there is little historical information concerning Sappho, many legends have sprouted up around her intriguing persona throughout the ages. The Greek dramatist Meander (342-291 BCE) asserted that Sappho committed suicide by jumping from a cliff when her love was rejected by a fisherman named Phaon. This story was repeated by the Roman poet Ovid. The Suda, a 10th Century Byzantine encyclopedia, states that Sappho was married to "a very wealthy man called Cercylas, who traded from Andros". In the Victorian Era it became fashionable to describe Sappho as the headmistress of a finishing school for girls, an image seeking to reconcile the ancient poet's character with the norms of the day.

One of Sappho's best known surviving poems is her Hymn to Aphrodite, which begins, "Throned in splendor, immortal Aphrodite!; Child of Zeus, Enchantress, I implore thee; Slay me not in this distress and anguish; Lady of beauty."

This asteroid may give poetic talents, a passionate spirit and a facility for emotional expression. The literary tradition of ancient Greece may hold personal significance. Homosexuality may become an important part of life.

Moon Conjunct Schmidt, Orb: 0 deg. 24 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.

Moon Conjunct Sidonia, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in Christoph Willibald Gluck's 1777 opera *Armide*, which was based on the epic poem "Jerusalem Delivered" (1580) by Italian poet Torquato Tasso.

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

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

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

Moon Opposition Armenia, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Armenia is a landlocked mountainous country in the Caucasus region of Eurasia. It is bordered by Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Iran.

This nation has a rich cultural history. As the Kingdom of Armenia, it became the first country to establish Christianity as its official religion. The Armenian name for their land is Hayk, which was lengthened to Hayastan in the Middle Ages. Hayk was a legendary patriarch of the Armenian people. He is said to have been the great-great grandson of

the Biblical Noah. Armenia was a part of the former Soviet Union, and is now an independent republic.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to Armenia, its history and its people.

Moon Opposition China, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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.

Moon Opposition Cosette, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

This asteroid was named for its discoverer's youngest daughter. The name Cosette may have originated in Victor Hugo's novel *Les Misérables*. In this story a poor, frail and fearful girl named Cosette is metamorphosed into a beautiful, confident and educated young woman.

This asteroid may draw attention to father-daughter relationships as well as to the youngest children of a family. It may also grant the ability to triumph over one's flaws. Unfortunate circumstances may be overcome.

Moon Opposition Gabriella, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French astronomer Gabrielle Renardot Flammarion. Flammarion worked at the observatory at Juvisy-sur-Orge and published articles on Jupiter's Great Red Spot, the changing surface features of Mars, and other astronomical subjects. She was married to fellow astronomer and spiritual enthusiast Camille Flammarion.

The name Gabrielle is the feminine form of Gabriel, a Hebrew name meaning "Strong Man of God". In the Abrahamic religions, Gabriel is the name of an angel who serves as God's personal messenger.

This asteroid may give an interest in cosmic and celestial matters. You may relay earthly messages or aid others in communication with that which they consider divine.

Moon Opposition Havnia, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

Havnia is the Latin name for the city of Copenhagen, Denmark's capital and largest city. Copenhagen's name literally means "Merchant's Harbor". It began as a humble fishing village, first being documented in the 11th Century CE. In the 15th Century Copenhagen became the capital of Denmark. Trade by sea fueled the city's economy. Today it is known as one of the most prosperous and environmentally friendly cities in the world. It is also one of the world's most bicycle friendly places to live. Home to over a million residents, Copenhagen is now a major commercial, cultural and intellectual hub.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to this city, and to the nation of Denmark in general.

Moon Opposition Isara, Orb: 0 deg. 45 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.

Moon Opposition Jaffe, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

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

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

Moon Opposition Joella, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Joel Hastings Metcalf (1866-1925), an American astronomer and Unitarian minister. Metcalf graduated from Harvard Divinity School in 1892, going on to lead a Unitarian congregation in Burlington, Vermont.

This asteroid may confer prominence in both scientific and religious endeavors.

Moon Opposition Moskva, Orb: 0 deg. 00 min.

Moskva is the native name of *Moscow*, the capital of Russia. With over 10 million residents, Moscow is the largest city in Russia and the seventh largest city in the world. It is a major international center of culture, trade, transportation, finance, education, sports and religion. Moscow boasts one of the world's largest populations of billionaires as well as the world's second busiest metro system after Tokyo's.

Moscow is located on the *Moskva River*, for which the city is named. The Moskva is a tributary of the Oka River, which is itself a tributary of the Volga. The origin of the name Moskva is unclear.

The first historical mention of the settlement of Moscow dates back to 1147 CE. In 1156 Prince Yuri Dolgoruki ordered a wooden wall to be built around the emerging town. In 1237 the Mongols sacked Moscow, burning it to the ground. It recovered, becoming the capital of the independent Vladimir-Suzdal principality in 1327. From there it evolved into the stable and prosperous Grand Duchy of Moscow. In 1571 it was again sacked and burned, this time by the Crimean Tartars. In 1609 Swedish forces attacked the city. From 1654 to 1656 half of Moscow's population succumbed to the plague. In 1712 the Russian capital was moved to St. Petersburg by Peter the Great. In 1812 French legions under the control of Napoleon Bonaparte attempted to take the city by force. After

Russian Revolution of 1917 Moscow became the capital of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, and five years later the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to the city of Moscow, its culture, its history, and its global impact.

Moon Opposition Musa, Orb: 0 deg. 06 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.

Moon Opposition Nyctimene, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

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

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

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

The German female given name Valeska has two potential origins. In some cases, it is a diminutive form of the name *Valeria*. Valeria comes from the ancient Roman family name *Valerius*, which was derived from the Latin verb *valere*, meaning "to be strong, healthy, capable".

In other instances Valeska may be a shortened version of the Slavic name *Vladislava*, meaning "powerful ruler".

This asteroid may bestow vital, energetic, robust and competent qualities, as well as a propensity towards leadership.

Mercury

How You Process Information and Communicate

Mercury Conjunct Academia, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

The word *academia* generally refers to a community of scholars involved in higher education and research. This asteroid was specifically named in honor of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

An emphasis on the pursuit of knowledge, especially that of a scientific nature, may be implied by this asteroid's influence.

Mercury Conjunct Baucis, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

In Greek mythology, Baucis and Philemon were a poor old married couple living in the town of Tyana. One day two travelers came to their door, whom they treated with great hospitality. The mysterious guests turned out to be the gods Zeus and Hermes in disguise. The gods revealed that every other resident in the town had rudely turned them away. The whole town was to be destroyed, except for Baucis and Philemon's humble cottage, which was transformed into a magnificent temple.

This asteroid may grant a charitable and accommodating nature which may result in great and unexpected benefits.

Mercury Conjunct Glo, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Hebe, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

Hebe was the ancient Greek goddess of youth. She was the daughter of Zeus and Hera, the King and Queen of the Gods. She was originally employed as the Cupbearer of the Gods, serving nectar and ambrosia to the divine Olympians. In addition to this duty, Hebe also drew baths for her brother Ares and helped her mother Hera get into her chariot.

When the hero Heracles became immortal and ascended to Mount Olympus, he and Hebe fell in love and married. This marriage was much celebrated on Mount Olympus and reconciled the old animosity between Heracles and Hera. After her wedding, Hebe no longer served as Cupbearer. This position was filled by Ganymede, a beautiful Trojan prince beloved by Zeus.

Hebe is often depicted in art with Heracles during their wedding. She was the patroness of young brides, and became a part of Aphrodite's entourage. She is also sometimes portrayed with wings. Her Roman equivalent is the goddess *Juventas*. *Juventas* gave her name to the Latin root *juvenis*, from which the words *juvenile* and *rejuvenate* are derived.

In the 2nd Century CE Greek travel writer Pausanias recorded the existence of an ancient cedar grove sacred to Hebe in the city of Argos. This grove provided sanctuary and forgiveness to all. It was customary for ex-prisoners to leave their shackles there in gratitude for their freedom.

The asteroid Hebe is the fifth brightest object in the Main asteroid belt. It has a bulk density greater than that of the Earth's Moon.

This asteroid may bestow a youthful character and appearance. A healthy, long and active life is likely. Weddings and bridal customs may become areas of personal interest. An early marriage is possible. You may also be involved in service to others, and may champion the freedom of captives.

Mercury Conjunct Hispania, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

Hispania is the Latin name for the country of Spain, located in southwestern Europe. Along with Portugal, Andorra and Gibraltar it comprises the Iberian peninsula, separating the Atlantic Ocean from the Mediterranean Sea. Spain is currently a democracy organized under a constitutional monarchy. Its economy is considered to be the ninth largest in the world.

Modern humans are thought to have arrived in Spain about 32,000 years ago. Some of the oldest and best-preserved artifacts ever discovered have come from this region, including the cave paintings from the Cave of Altamira (which may be up to 18,500 years old).

In historical times Spain was ruled by the Romans, the Germanic tribes, and the Islamic Moors. In the 16th Century Spanish colonization spread the country's influence throughout the world, making a particularly indelible impression on the Americas. Today over 329 million people worldwide speak the Spanish language.

Spain has been recognized throughout the ages for its exquisite art and impressive architecture, as well as its ecological and cultural diversity.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of this unique land, its rich history and its contributions to the world.

Mercury Conjunct Ingeborg, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

Ingeborg is a Scandinavian female name which has been applied to several Danish and Norwegian queens. It literally translates to "Protected by Ing".

Ing (or Yngvi) was an epithet of the Norse god Freyr. Freyr, whose name simply means "Lord", was among the *Vanir*, a group of earthly gods who battled against the sky-dwelling *Aesir*. An agricultural deity, he ruled the terrestrial forces of rain, sunshine, and plant growth; subsequently becoming associated with bountiful harvests and prosperity. His sister Freya was the goddess of love and pleasure. Freya and Freyr were the children of *Njord*, god of the sea, fishing and wealth.

This asteroid may grant a sense of divine protection. Good fortune in financial matters may be experienced. All endeavors involving the forces of nature are favored, particularly agricultural and botanical ones.

Mercury Conjunct Kama, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Lomia, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Palatia, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

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

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

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

This asteroid may grant personal importance to this geographic region. The Medieval era of European history may also become a subject of interest.

Mercury Conjunct Pomona, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

Pomona is the ancient Roman goddess of fruit trees and orchards. Her name is etymologically connected to the Latin pomum, meaning "fruit", the root of the French pomme, or "apple", and the English pomegranate.

Pomona is traditionally depicted as a robust woman holding fruit and a pruning knife. In 19th Century art she is shown with a cornucopia or platter of fruit. She is the consort of Vertumnus (or Vortumnus), the shape-shifting god of gardening and the changing of the seasons.

This asteroid may give a love of gardens, farms and orchards. An abundant and productive existence may be enjoyed. Botanical enterprises are exalted.

Mercury Conjunct Thetis, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

In Greek mythology, Thetis (whose name may mean "Placer" or "Disposer") was among the Nereids, or the sea-nymph daughters of the oceanic Titans Nereus and Doris.

Thetis married King Peleus of the Myrmidons. Poseidon, the lord of the ocean, gave the couple a pair of immortal horses named Balius and Xanthus as a wedding present. Thetis and Peleus opted not to invite Eris, the goddess of discord, to their wedding celebration on Mount Olympus, fearing she would wreck havoc. This incited Eris to throw the Golden Apple of discord amongst the goddesses, an act which catalyzed the events which culminated as the ten-year Trojan War.

Thetis and Peleus had a son, Achilles (whose name means "Grief of the People"). Achilles became the greatest warrior to fight for Greece in the war which was initiated at his parents' wedding.

When Achilles was a small child, Thetis sought to make him immortal by dipping him in the River Styx. This process rendered his whole body invincible except for the heel by which Thetis held him when she dipped him into the Underworld river. This vulnerable heel eventually led to Achilles' death. Today the expression "Achilles' heel" is used to refer to a singular fatal flaw. In addition to his near total invincibility and unmatched valor in battle, Achilles was known for his handsomeness. He epitomized the ideal Greek warrior.

In later Western literature the figure of Thetis came into use as a poetic personification of the ocean.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to marine and oceanic themes. It may also give the tendency to begin personal or political struggles with which one's children will later become involved.

Mercury Opposition Bouzareah, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

Bouzareah is a suburb of Algiers, the capital of the north African country of Algeria. Located on the Mediterranean coast, Bouzareah is home to the Research Center in Astronomy, Astrophysics and Geophysics, formerly known as the Algiers Observatory. It is also noted for its magnificent architecture, such as the neo-Byzantine Our Lady of Africa basilica. This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

Mercury Opposition Evelyn, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

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

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

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

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

Mercury Opposition Glauke, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

In Greek mythology, Glauke (or Glauce) was the daughter of Creon, the King of Corinth. She is also known as Creusa, a name simply meaning "Princess". The name Glauke itself may be related to the Greek *glaucus* or *glauk*, meaning "Owl".

Glauke was engaged to marry Jason, the hero of the Golden Fleece cycle. Their marriage was meant to cement a political alliance. When the sorceress Medea, Jason's lover, learned that he was marrying someone else she sent a cursed dress to Glauke as a wedding present. When Glauke put on the insidious garment it burnt her alive. Creon also burned to death while trying to save his daughter.

This asteroid may give a tendency towards unwittingly incurring the envy of others. Fire may present a danger. Owls may also hold personal importance.

Mercury Opposition Gunlod, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

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

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

Mercury Opposition Nessus, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

In Greek mythology, Nessus was a Centaur who attempted to abduct Heracles' wife Deianeira. Heracles rescued his wife and slew the Centaur. With his dying breath Nessus told Deianeira that a potion made of his blood would ensure a man's fidelity. Foolishly Deianeira collected the blood, later anointing her husband's tunic with it when she suspected his interest in another woman. The Centaur's poisoned blood burned alive Heracles. Rather than dying and traveling to the Underworld, he ascended to Mount Olympus to live among the immortals.

This asteroid may give ill intentions and a tendency to foment treachery, intrigue and deceit.

Mercury Opposition Urda, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

In Scandinavian mythology, *Urdr* (also Anglicized as Urda, Urd or Urth) 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 are often equated with the past, the present and the future. Greek mythology presents a similar sisterhood, the Moirae (or the Three Fates). Both the Norns and the Moirae were 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.

Urdr's name means "Fate". It is etymologically connected to the Old English *wyrd*, also meaning "Fate", or literally "That which comes". *Wyrd* is the origin of the modern English word *weird*. As the Three Sisters were thought to be strange and somewhat grotesque in appearance, the word *weird* came to acquire the meaning of "odd" or "bizarre".

Urdr's two sisters were named Verdandi, meaning "Present, Happening", and Skuld, meaning "Future, Debt".

This asteroid may emphasize themes relating to fate, destiny, time, circumstance, and one's lot in life. Eccentric or outlandish traits are possible. Groups of three may also play an essential role in life.

Venus

Romance, Art, Beauty: What You Find Attractive

Venus Conjunct Celestia, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Celestia McFarland Whipple, the mother of its discoverer Fred Lawrence Whipple (1906-2004).

The name Celestia is derived from the Latin *caelestas*, meaning "of the sky, heavenly".

This asteroid may grant importance to motherhood. It may also confer an interest in cosmic and celestial matters.

Venus Conjunct Montreal, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

Montreal is the second largest city in Canada, after Toronto. It is also the largest city in the province of Quebec. Montreal is named for Mont Royal ("Royal Mountain"), a hill located at the city's center. Both French and English are spoken in Montreal, with over half of the city's residents speaking primarily French at home. It is currently the second-largest French-speaking city in the Western world after Paris.

The Montreal area was originally inhabited by the Iroquois people. In 1535 CE French explorer Jacques Cartier claimed the St. Lawrence Valley, which includes Montreal, in the name of *France*. Cartier named the river which runs through the valley in honor of St. Lawrence, on whose feast day he first gazed upon it.

In 1611 Samuel de Champlain ("the Father of New France") established a fur-trading post at the site of what is now Montreal. The settlement which sprung up around it was originally known as *Ville-Marie*, "the City of Mary". In 1760 the area came under British control. In 1832 the city of Montreal was officially incorporated. It grew to become a major center of finance, trade, culture and education.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to the city of Montreal, its history and its culture.

Venus Conjunct Norma, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

This asteroid was named for the protagonist of Vincenzo Bellini's 1831 opera of the same name. The story concerns an aging Celtic priestess named Norma who maintains a secret relationship with a Roman official named Pollione. When Pollione begins to favor a younger temple virgin named Adalgisa over Norma, Norma curses him. In the end both Pollione and Norma are burned to death.

The name Norma is a feminine form of the Germanic Norman, meaning "Of the North".

This asteroid may give a tendency towards clandestine affairs which result in eventual treachery and destruction.

Venus Conjunct Oaxaca, Orb: 0 deg. 24 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.

Venus Conjunct Pamina, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

Pamina 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. 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 his companion Papageno and a magic flute capable of changing the hearts of men, given to him by the Queen of the Night.

When he arrives at Sarastro's palace, the King tells him 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.

This asteroid may give a charming and alluring character. You may become a "damsel in distress", in need of being rescued by others.

Venus Conjunct Panopaea, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

In Greek mythology, Panopaea (or Panope) was a *Nereid*, or a sea-dwelling nature spirit. The Nereids were the fifty daughters of the marine Titans Nereus and Doris. They were portrayed in myth as compassionate towards sailors in perilous weather.

Panopaea, whose name means "All Seeing", was particularly associated with the ocean's broad panorama and the ability of sailors to see land and storms far off in the distance.

This asteroid may grant importance to marine and oceanic matters. Travel by boat is favored. A far-seeing, prepared and perceptive nature may manifest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Venus 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.

Venus Conjunct Semele, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

In Greek mythology, Semele was the mother of Dionysus, the patron god of the theatre, agriculture, wine and mystical ecstasy. She was the mortal daughter of Harmonia, the goddess of agreement and mutual compatibility. Her father was Cadmus, a legendary Phoenician prince and founder of Thebes.

Semele was a priestess of Zeus. Zeus noticed her while she performed sacrifices in his temple at the Theban acropolis (known as the Cadmeia). He assumed the guise of a

man and seduced Semele. Jealous Hera, learning of her husband's infidelity, then visited Semele disguised as an old woman. She chatted with the young priestess, who eventually bragged that her lover was none other than the king of the gods. Hera feigned disbelief and implied that Semele was being deceived. She told her that if the man was really Zeus, he would be able to show her his true divine form. This advice planted the seed of doubt in Semele's mind. When she again encountered Zeus in his human form, she urged him ceaselessly to show her his godly appearance. He finally consented. His power and brilliance caused Semele to perish. As she was then pregnant with Dionysus, Zeus saved the infant and sewed him into his own thigh, from which he was later born. For this reason Dionysus was known as the "twice born god".

Semele was worshipped in ancient Greece in association with her son, particularly at his festival of Lenaia.

This asteroid may give a position of religious service which leads to divine revelation, possibly of an overwhelming and/or destructive nature. You may produce exceptional children, but not live to see their success. The themes and subjects traditionally associated with Dionysus; wine, revelry, madness and theatre; may become imbued with personal significance.

Venus Conjunct Thora, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named for Thor, the red-haired, bearded god of thunder. In Norse and Germanic mythology, Thor is portrayed as a courageous protector of the gods who wields a divine battle hammer called *Mjollnir*. He is celebrated for his formidable strength.

Thor is the son of Odin, the supreme god, and Jord, the Earth. His wife, the goddess Sif, was known for her beautiful golden hair. With Sif Thor had one daughter, Thrud, whose name means "Strength". With his mistress Jarnsaxa ("Iron Knife"), Thor had two sons named Modi ("Anger") and Magni ("Might"). Thor is said to live with his family in Asgard, the realm of the gods. His hall, known as *Bilskirnir* (or "Lightning crack"), is a sumptuous structure containing 540 rooms.

Thor is described as traveling in a chariot drawn by two enchanted goats named Tanngrisnir ("Snarler") and Tanngrjotr ("Teeth Gnasher"), whom he slays, cooks, eats and then resurrects from their bones each night.

Thor's name is etymologically connected to the Proto Germanic *thunraz*, which is the origin of the word thunder. He also gave his name to Thursday (Thor's Day). In the Roman world, Thursday was the day of Jupiter. Scholars such as Saxo Grammaticus, Aelfric of Eynsham and Snorri Sturluson equated Thor with Jupiter. The Celtic god Taranis, who was also portrayed as a bearded warrior wielding a hammer, may have also been analogous to Thor.

Thor's Oak was the name of an mighty tree sacred to this god which grew near what is now the town of Fritzberg in the German region of Hesse. It was venerated by the Chatti, a Germanic tribe native to the area. In 732 CE Saint Boniface had the Thor's Oak chopped down as a part of his campaign to Christianize the region.

In the 11th Century CE, Adam of Bremen attested to the worship of Thor at the Temple of Uppsala in Sweden.

Due to Thor's popularity throughout northern Europe, many given names and surnames (both male and female), as well as place names, are derived from his. Some examples are the Finnish *Tovald*, the Scottish *Thorburn*, and the English Dustin.

This asteroid may grant vital, tenacious, unyielding, aggressive, courageous, hardy, stalwart and forceful qualities. You may work to protect and defend their loved ones. A love of challenge or combat may manifest. Thunderstorms may hold personal significance, as may the traditional cultures of Scandinavia and northern Europe.

Venus Conjunct Zelima, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

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

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

Venus Opposition Baptistina, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

In Christianity, baptism is a ritual act consisting of being immersed in water. It is symbolic of religious rebirth and purification from sin. Baptism originated with the *Mikveh*, a similar ritual of spiritual purification by water found in Judaism. The word baptism is derived from the Greek *baptizein*, meaning "immersed". In modern English it has come to denote any rite or ordeal by which one is initiated, purified, or named.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to the concepts of spiritual purification, renewal and regeneration.

Venus Opposition Concordia, Orb: 0 deg. 20 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 *patena*, 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.

Venus Opposition Cyane, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

In Greek mythology, Cyane was a nymph who bravely tried to stop Hades, the Lord of the Underworld, from abducting the maiden goddess Persephone. For her meddling, she was transformed by Hades into water. In other versions of the tale, Cyane is liquefied not by Hades but by her own sadness upon failing to rescue Persephone.

Cyane was associated in antiquity with a fresh water spring near the Sicilian town of Syracuse. She gave her name to *cyan*, a greenish shade of blue.

This asteroid may grant courage and the inclination to come to the aid of others, yet a tendency towards destructive melancholy. It may also bestow an affinity for water, and particularly springs.

Mars

Your Drive and Ambition: What You Want To Achieve

Mars Conjunct Adonis, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

In Greek mythology, Adonis was the handsome lover of Aphrodite, the goddess of love, beauty and sensuality. Adonis was born out of a myrrh tree. When he was born Aphrodite thought he was so beautiful that she put him in a box and entrusted him to Persephone, the goddess of the Underworld, for safekeeping. Persephone, however, became enamored of Adonis and refused to give him back to Aphrodite when he was grown. The dispute between the two goddesses over the man was resolved by Zeus, who decided that for half the year Adonis would live above ground with Aphrodite, and for the other half below with Persephone.

The character of Adonis, the dying and resurrected god, was linked in ancient times with the yearly agricultural and Solar cycle. He is equated to the Semetic vegetation god *Tammuz*, a cognate of the Sumerian *Dumuzi*, pastoral lover of the goddess Inanna. Other equivalent ancient deities include the Egyptian *Osiris*, the Phrygian *Attis* and the Etruscan *Atunis*. The name Adonis may be related to the Hebrew *Adonai*, meaning "Lord".

In ancient Greece Adonis was worshipped exclusively by women. During the first day of Adonia, his two-day festival, women would engage in an outpouring of grief, expressively mourning the death of beautiful Adonis. On the second day there would be great rejoicing and feasts honoring his triumphant resurrection.

The influence of this asteroid may herald many metaphorical or psychological cycles of death and rebirth. Recurrent personal transformation is possible. Love, romance and beauty may also become important life themes. Physical attractiveness and a sense of lasting youth are possible as well. Agricultural pursuits may be exalted.

Mars Conjunct Agathe, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

This asteroid was named after the daughter of Austrian astronomer and mathematician Theodor von Oppolzer (1841-1886).

The name Agathe is derived from the Greek agathos, meaning "good, honorable". This name was popularized in Europe by Saint Agatha of Sicily, a 3rd Century Christian martyr.

This asteroid may give reputable, conscientious and self-sacrificing qualities. You may place great emphasis on ethical and moral conduct.

Mars Conjunct Erynia, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

In Greek mythology the Erinyes, or the "Angry Ones", were a sisterhood of three chthonic deities personifying Vengeance. They were alternately known as the Eumenides, or "the Kindly Ones". The Erinyes were known to the Romans as the Furies, from which the word *fury* is derived. They served humanity as enforcers of justice and balance. The Iliad describes them as "those who beneath the Earth punish whoever has sworn a false oath". They are portrayed in myth and art as winged warrior women, often crowned with serpents. Their eyes dripped with blood. On their terrible wings they swooped down to torment those who had committed crimes against the natural order.

The Erinyes names were Alekto, Megaera and Tisiphone. Alekto means "Unceasing". She was charged with punishing crimes of a moral nature, especially those against others. Megaera means "Grudging" or "the Jealous One". She was particularly concerned with crimes involving envy, such as marital infidelity. Tisiphone, whose name means "Avenging Murder", did just that.

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

Mars Conjunct Houston, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

This asteroid was named for Walter Scott Houston, an amateur American astronomer known for his column Deep Sky Wonders in "Sky and Telescope" magazine.

Houston is also the name of the fourth-largest city in the United States of America. Houston was founded in 1837 on the gulf coast of Texas. It was named for Sam Houston, the general of the Battle of San Jacinto, who became the President of Texas in 1836.

The surname Houston was originally a place-name referring to the village of Houston in Renfrewshire, Scotland.

This asteroid may give a passion for stargazing and an interest in cosmic matters. It may also ascribe personal significance to the geographic locations of Houston, Texas and Houston, Scotland.

Mars Conjunct Jucunda, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

This asteroid was named for Saint Jucunda of Nicodemia, a Christian martyr. Jucunda is a Latin name meaning "Joyful". It is etymologically related to the word jocund.

This asteroid may give a strong desire to sacrifice something of oneself in the name of a moral or religious cause. Cheerful, merry, amiable and jubilant qualities may manifest.

Mars Conjunct Latona, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

Latona was the Roman equivalent of the Greek Leto, the mother of the divine twins Artemis (the Roman Diana) and Apollo. Latona/Leto was the daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe. Her mythic character is mainly associated with the birth of her children, whom she conceived with Jupiter, the King of the Gods. Jupiter's jealous wife Juno hated the many children whom her husband produced with other women. When she learned of Latona's pregnancy, she decreed that no land would allow Latona to rest upon it. Latona wandered the world, looking for a safe place to give birth, until she came upon the island of Delos. Delos was a moving island, not attached to the ocean floor, and thus unaffected by Juno's order. Leto/Latona was sometimes associated by Classical authors with wolves.

This asteroid may give strong maternal instincts. You may face some persecution which forces them to adopt a nomadic lifestyle. They may also parent exceptional children.

Mars Conjunct Lydia, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.

Lydia was an Iron Age Kingdom which at its height covered most of western Anatolia. It corresponds to the modern Turkish provinces of Izmir and Manisa. After a period of autonomy the kingdom was conquered by Persian, Hellenistic, Roman and finally Turkish forces.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to this geographic region, its history and its culture.

Mars Conjunct Philippa, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French financier Baron Philippe de Rothschild (1902-1988). Rothschild was a member of the affluent and influential Rothschild banking family. Born in Paris, he was relocated to his family's country vineyard at the age of 12 to escape the danger of World War I. There he developed a love of the wine business, and went on to become one of the most successful wine producers in the world. At his estate, Chateau Mouton Rothschild, the Baron created the famous red wine Mouton Cadet.

Rothschild was also a Grand Prix race-car driver, a screenwriter, a playwright, a poet, a theatre and film producer, and a generous patron of the arts. He was known for his lavish and adventurous lifestyle.

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

This asteroid may bestow opulent riches and social prestige. You may adopt the lifestyle of a *bon vivant*. Wine, theatre, racing, horses and philanthropy may become subjects of interest.

Mars Conjunct Vulcano, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

In the ancient Roman religion, Vulcan was the god of artisans, craftspeople, blacksmiths, sculptors, metallurgy, fire and volcanic activity. He is analogous to the Etruscan god *Sethlans*, and later became conflated with the Greek god *Hephaestus*. In Medieval times, alchemists such as Paracelsus adopted him as the patron deity of their art. He is also known as *Mulciber*.

In Rome Vulcan was honored annually at the festival of Volcanalia, which occurred on August 23rd. During this celebration, bonfires were lit and Vulcan was offered sacrifices of fish. His primary sanctuary, the *Volcanal*, was located in an open area at the foot of the Capitolium. According to Roman folklore, this temple was established by the city's legendary founder, Romulus.

Vulcan was the son of Jupiter and Juno, the King and Queen of the Gods. When he was born his mother thought that he was so ugly that she threw him in disdain from the ethereal abode of the gods to Earth. Being immortal, he survived the fall, but his legs were permanently broken. According to Greek version of the legend, he landed on the Aegean island of Lemnos, upon which he fashioned his fiery forge. This island became a center of his worship. There Vulcan built a chariot to transport himself. In later Roman renditions of his tale, Vulcan was rescued as a child by the oceanic goddess Thetis, for whom he later fashioned many exquisite pieces of jewelry in gratitude.

In the *Iliad* Homer describes the brass humanoid machines which Hephaestus (Vulcan) made to be his assistants, not unlike our contemporary conception of robots. This deity of mechanical genius was particularly revered in the manufacturing and industrial centers of ancient Greece (such as Athens), as well as at Lemnos. He was typically depicted in art carrying the tools of his trade: the hammer, the anvil, the tongs and the ax.

In some legends Vulcan was recorded as using his wit to exact revenge on his superficial mother for crippling and rejecting him. He created a spectacular golden throne which she could not resist, and had it sent to her as a present. When Juno sat in the throne, however, she found herself unable to leave it.

Jupiter arranged for Vulcan to marry the lovely goddess Venus in exchange for his release of Juno from the binding Golden Throne. This marriage failed however, as Venus

objected to Vulcan's grotesque appearance. She preferred the handsome war god Mars, and soon began a love affair with him.

Vulcan's name is the etymological origin of the word *volcano*. In the ancient world volcanic mountains were thought to be his workshops. Mount Etna in Sicily was especially associated with him.

This asteroid may grant exceptional skill in manual and mechanical endeavors. Industry, metal work and all manner of crafts are favored. There may also be a tendency towards becoming estranged or ostracized from ones family or society. An affinity with fire and/or geothermal activity may develop.

Mars Opposition Herculina, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

The name Herculina is the feminine form of the Latin *Hercules*, the Roman name of the Greek semi-divine hero *Heracles*. The mythical Heracles was iconic in ancient Greece of the qualities of strength, courage, virility, valor and ingenuity. His name means "Glory of Hera". He was the son of Zeus, the King of the Gods, and the mortal woman Alcmena. He had a life-long rivalry with his step-mother Hera, for whom he was paradoxically named. When he was an infant, Hera threw two serpents into his cradle to kill him. Heracles, however, strangled the serpents without straining. This was often considered to be his first superhuman act.

Later in his life Hera drove Heracles temporarily insane. In his fit of madness, he murdered his wife Megara (whose name means "Great Houses") and their children. After a period of depression upon regaining his sanity, Heracles consulted the Delphic Oracle, which informed him that redemption for his crimes was possible if he accomplished twelve nearly impossible feats. Most of these feats, collectively known as the "Twelve Labors of Heracles", included the slaughter or capture of chthonic beasts such as the Hydra, the Cretan Bull, and Nemean Lion. Aside from these required labors, Heracles embarked on many perilous journeys, which often involved helping or rescuing others.

Heracles corresponded in the ancient world to the Phoenician god *Melqart*, whose name means "King of the City". Melqart was referred to by the Greeks as the "Tyrian Heracles". His tale also bears striking similarities to that of the Sumerian hero-king Gilgamesh.

Heracles is typically depicted in art brandishing a mighty club, his principle weapon. Over the course of his life he was married to four different women. His last wife was Deianira, a Calydonian princess whose name means "Man Destroyer" or "Destroyer of her Husband". Deianira became accidentally responsible for the death of Heracles when she anointed his shirt with a potion made of Centaur's blood. She believed that this concoction would make the great hero a faithful husband. Instead, the poisonous substance burned him so badly that he threw himself on a funeral pyre, whereupon his spirit ascended to Mount Olympus. He lived there among the immortal gods for all eternity. In this paradisiacal afterlife, Heracles mended relations with Hera by marrying her daughter Hebe, the goddess of Youth.

This asteroid may give a brave, vigilant, strong and adventurous spirit as well as the capacity to overcome any obstacle. Severe trials may be faced and conquered. You may immortalize themselves through their own force of will.

Mars Opposition Isolda, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

Isolde (or Iseult) is a character from the Arthurian legend cycle of European lore. In her story, Isolde is an Irish princess, the daughter of King Anguish of Ireland and Queen Isolde the Elder. Her hand in marriage is won by the Cornish hero Tristan on behalf of his uncle King Mark of Cornwall. On the journey back to Cornwall from Ireland, Tristan and Isolde accidentally consume a powerful potion concocted by Isolde's mother. The potion was intended to foment love between Isolde and her new husband, Mark. Tristan and Isolde fall madly in love. They attempt to hide their mutual adoration from King Mark, but to no avail. The furious king orders the unfortunate lovers to be slain.

This asteroid may bestow tragedy in romance.

Mars Opposition Kerstin, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

Kerstin is a Germanic form of the name Christina. Christina is derived from the Greek *khristos*, meaning "anointed one". This name was introduced to Europe and the English speaking world through its usage in the New Testament of the Bible. The title *khristos* as applied to Jesus implied that he was the *Messiah*, or one appointed by God to carry out a divine mission.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to messianic and religious themes. A sense of unique purpose ascribed by a divine source is possible. You may feel strongly connected to that which they consider sacred.

Mars Opposition Mauritia, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Saint Mauritius, more commonly known as Saint Maurice. Saint Maurice was the patron saint of a church in Wiesbaden, Germany, the hometown of this asteroid's discoverer, Franz Kaiser (1891-1962).

The French and English name Maurice literally means "Moorish" or "Dark Skinned". Saint Maurice is commonly depicted in art as an African man. According to his tale, Saint Maurice was the leader of the legendary Theban Legion, a Roman legion of 6,666 soldiers who converted to the Christian religion en masse and were consequently martyred in the 3rd Century. He became the patron saint of soldiers, armies and weapon makers, as well as cloth weavers and dyers, the Vatican's Swiss Guard, the Holy Roman Emperors, the Italian piedmont, Sardinia, Germany and Austria. Saint Maurice is also invoked for relief from painful menstrual cramps.

This asteroid may grant an aptitude for leadership in military endeavors. A devout religious attitude may also develop. Combative and devotional pursuits may be amalgamated. The trades and locales patronized by Saint Maurice may also hold personal significance.

Jupiter

Expansion, Growth, and Adventure: Areas You Enjoy Exploring

Jupiter Conjunct Aase, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

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

This asteroid may imbue pragmatic, nurturing and supportive qualities.

Jupiter Conjunct Arcadia, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

Arcadia is a region in the Greek Peloponnesus peninsula. It has been known since ancient times for its mountainous, remote and pastoral character. In Greek mythology, Arcadia's Mount Lycaeum is sometimes cited as the birthplace of Zeus and Hermes. This mountain was also home to King Lycaon, a homicidal cannibal whom Zeus transformed into a werewolf. Arcas, the legendary hunter for whom the region is named, was the son of Zeus and the nymph Callisto, whose name means "Most Beautiful". King Lycaon incurred the wrath of the mighty king of the gods by attempting to sacrifice Arcas. Arcas is also associated with the constellation of Ursa Minor, the Little Bear. In another legend, Zeus transformed Arcas and Callisto into bears to protect them from the violent jealousy of Hera.

Arcadia was also the birthplace of Pan, the lusty goat-legged god of the wild woods. In later times this region's name became synonymous with the concept of a natural paradise innocent of the complications of city life. This utopian connotation was nurtured by Virgil in his *Eclogues*, and later by Renaissance humanist poet Jacopo Sannazaro.

The Latin phrase "Et in Arcadia ego", meaning "I am also in Arcadia" or "Even in Arcadia I exist" (as if spoken by a personified Death), became a popular *memento mori*, or "Reminder of Death".

This asteroid may grant primal, emotional, intuitive and animalistic characteristics. It may imbue the individual with a deep love of nature and a desire to take refuge in the wilderness. Idealistic social notions may also develop.

Jupiter Conjunct Camilla, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French astronomer Camille Flammarion (1842-1925). Flammarion was a prolific author in addition to a respected scientist. 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.

The name Camille is derived from the Latin Camillus, meaning "youth attending to religious ceremonies".

In Roman mythology, Camilla was also the name of a Warrior-Queen devoted to the goddess Diana.

This asteroid may draw attention to the subjects investigated by Camille Flammarion: celestial science and the spiritual world. The composition of literature may be a favored pursuit. There may also be an inclination towards participation in religious activities. The assertive, combative and independent attributes associated with the mythic Queen Camilla and her patron deity may also manifest.

Jupiter Conjunct Dido, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

In Classical mythology, Dido was founder and first Queen of the North African city of Carthage, in what is now Tunisia. The name Dido may be a Phoenician word meaning "Wanderer". She is also referred to in literature as Elissa.

Dido/Elissa was the daughter of the King of Tyre in Phoenicia. Upon her father's death she and her brother Pygmalion were appointed as co-rulers. However, her brother desired supreme control of the city. Suspecting treachery, Dido gathered a party and set out for the southern shore of the Mediterranean, upon which she founded her new city.

In Virgil's Aeneid, the Trojan hero Aeneas comes to Carthage and falls mutually in love with Dido. When he is ordered by the gods Jupiter and Mercury to set sail for other lands, Dido curses his fleet and announces a new eternal animosity between all descendants of Carthage and Troy. She then commits suicide by impaling herself on a sword given to her by Aeneas.

This asteroid may give a bold, adventurous and authoritative nature and a talent for initiating new projects, yet also a penchant for romantic melodrama and self-destruction.

Jupiter Conjunct Donna, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Donna Marie Thompson. Thompson served as an administrative assistant for the Minor Planet Center, the Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams, and the Planetary Science division of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

Donna is an Italian name literally meaning "Lady".

This asteroid may bestow a talent for secretarial activities.

Jupiter Conjunct Ernestina, Orb: 0 deg. 25 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.

Jupiter Conjunct Ganymede, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

In Greek mythology, Ganymede was a Trojan prince known to be the most attractive mortal man alive. His dazzling beauty caused Zeus to dispatch his divine eagle, Aquila, to capture Ganymede and bring him to Mount Olympus to serve as the Cupbearer of the Gods. In some versions of the myth it is Zeus himself who transforms into the eagle which abducts Gandymede. Gandymede is commonly associated with the constellation of Aquarius, the Water Bearer. In Classical art and poetry the character of Ganymede was often employed as a symbol of homosexual love.

This asteroid may grant physical beauty and great personal charm. Homosexuality may become an important life theme.

Jupiter Conjunct George, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

George is a popular male name which is derived from the Greek Georgios, meaning "Farmer" or literally "Earth Worker", being a compound of ge, "earth" and ergon, "work".

This asteroid may give an inclination towards rural and agricultural pursuits.

Jupiter Conjunct Liriope, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

In Greek mythology, Liriope was a river nymph who inhabited the ancient region of Boetia. She was the consort of the river god Cephissus, and with him conceived Narcissus. Narcissus grew up to be an exceptionally beautiful young man. His beauty made him vain and haughty, and he cruelly rejected the advances of all potential lovers. In this state of extreme conceit, Narcissus fell in love with his own reflection in a pool of water. Unable to part with the company of his own image, he wasted away and perished by the pool, where he was transformed into the narcissus flower. Today the term "narcissism" is used to refer to such unbridled egotism.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards producing and nurturing pompous, vainglorious and blindly arrogant attitudes. Rivers and other bodies of fresh water may also hold personal significance.

Jupiter Conjunct Maria, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

This asteroid was named for the sister of Italian astronomer Antonio Abetti (1846-1928).

The name Maria is the Latinized form of the Hebrew *Miriam*. Its Anglicized form is Mary. The popular use of this name throughout the world coincided with the spread of Christianity, as it was the name of the mother of Jesus Christ (often referred to as the Blessed Virgin Mary). The exact origin of Miriam is unclear. It may have been derived from the ancient Egyptian *mry*, meaning "beloved", or more specifically *Meritamen*, meaning "beloved of Amun". Amun, a creation deity who later merged with the Solar god Ra, was one of the most widely worshipped gods in ancient Egypt. Like the god of the

Hebrews with whom Miriam conceived Jesus, Amun was perceived as both an all-powerful creator and an unknowable and hidden force.

In pre-Christian Europe the name Mary was also used as a feminine form of *Marius*, a Roman name either deriving from that of Mars, the god of War, or from the Latin root *mar*, meaning "ocean".

Today the Blessed Virgin Mary, also known as the Mother of God, is one of the most important figures in the Christian religion. A branch of Christian theology, known as *Mariology*, is entirely devoted to her.

In her story, Mary is a young woman chosen by God to bear his earthly son, due to her unmatched purity of heart and soul. She is portrayed as an eternal virgin; a paragon of humility, sanctity, chastity and utter devotion to God.

This asteroid may emphasize relationships between brothers and sisters. The archetype of the Divine Eternal Virgin (and/or the Mother of God) may hold personal significance. Divine grace, spiritual purity and compassion may become relevant matters.

Jupiter Conjunct Peitho, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

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

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

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

Jupiter Conjunct Rockefellia, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jupiter Conjunct Veronika, Orb: 0 deg. 04 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.

Jupiter Opposition Ariadne, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

Ariadne was a heroine of Greek mythology. She was the daughter of King Minos of Crete, whose parents were Zeus and Europa, and Queen Pasiphae, whose name means "Wide Shining", daughter of the Sun god Helios.

When the Greek hero Theseus came to Crete to slay the Minotaur, a ferocious bovine monstrosity who demanded human sacrifices, Ariadne fell in love with him and aided him in the accomplishment of this feat by guiding him through the Labyrinth in which the beast resided. Afterwards, Ariadne fled the island with Theseus, yet was abandoned by him on the island of Naxos.

She later married Dionysus, the god of wine, madness and religious ecstasy.

The mythic figure of Ariadne may have originated as a native Cretan deity whose name comes from the Cretan Arihagne, meaning "Utterly Pure". She may be analogous to the Minoan Snake Goddess.

This asteroid may imbue loving, caring, brave, intelligent and creative qualities. There may be a talent for solving complex problems as well as a willingness to come to the aid of others. The island of Crete may hold personal significance.

Jupiter Opposition Eurydike, Orb: 0 deg. 53 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.

Jupiter Opposition Iris, Orb: 0 deg. 17 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.

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

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

In the beginning of Cleopatra's rule she shared power with her father, and later with her two brothers, Ptolemy XIII and Ptolemy XIV, whom she married. She also became the consort of Roman Emperor Julius Caesar, and with him had one son, Caesarion. After Caesar's murder, Cleopatra allied with Marc Antony, who sought control of Rome. With Antony Cleopatra had three children; Cleopatra Selene II, Alexander Helios, and

Ptolemy Philadelphus. When Antony was defeated at the Battle of Actium by Octavian, another contender for domination over the Empire, Cleopatra killed herself by inducing the bite of a poisonous serpent. This dramatic act of suicide has been widely portrayed in Western art and theatre. Soon after her death Octavian's forces killed her heir Caesarion, effectively ending the Hellenistic period of Egypt as well as the 3000-year-long tradition of Pharaonic rule.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous life and tragic death, yet great and long-lasting fame. You may witness or experience the end of the lineage or tradition of which they are an extension. There may also be a tendency to engage in love affairs which advance one's social standing or political agenda.

Jupiter Opposition Marbachia, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Memoria, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

Memoria is the Latin word for "Remembrance". It is the root of the word *memory*.

This asteroid may bestow a superior capacity to recall past events. A love of reminiscence and nostalgia may develop.

Saturn

Seriousness, Honesty, and Responsibility: Things You Take Seriously

Saturn Conjunct Angelica, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

This asteroid was named for Angelica Hartmann, the wife of the discoverer. The name Angelica is derived from the Latin *angelicus*, or "angel-like". In many religious traditions, an *angel* is a messenger of a supreme divine being. They are often portrayed in art as winged humanoids. The word angel is derived from the Greek *angelos*, meaning "messenger".

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

Importance may also be ascribed to romantic relationships and marriage.

Saturn Conjunct Chrysothemis, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

In Greek mythology, Chrysothemis was the daughter of King Agamemnon and Queen Clytemnestra. Unlike her sister Electra, she did not seek revenge on her mother for her

infidelity to her father (and his eventual murder). The name Chrysothemis literally means "Golden Justice".

This asteroid may give a calm, compassionate and forgiving character. Themes of justice and morality may play an important role in life.

Saturn Conjunct Euphrosyne, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

In Greek mythology, Euphrosyne was one of the three *Charities*, goddesses of charm, beauty, fertility and kindness. Euphrosyne means "Mirth" or "Joy". Her two sisters were known as Aglaea, "Beauty", and Thalia "Good Cheer". This triad was thought to foment feelings of friendship and benevolence among people. They were either the daughters of Zeus and Eurynome (whose name means "Far Wandering") or Dionysus and Aphrodite. Homer said that they were among the entourage of lovely Aphrodite. The Charities were also associated with the mystery religion of the Earth goddess Demeter.

This asteroid may bestow the blessings of camaraderie, mutual affection, harmony, joy and ease. You may bring happiness to others.

Saturn Conjunct Ianthe, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.

In Greco-Roman myth Ianthe (whose name means "Purple Flower") was a young woman from Crete who fell mutually in love with Iphis. Iphis was the child of Telethusa and Ligdus. When Telethusa was pregnant, Ligdus cruelly stated that he would kill the child if it was not a boy. When Iphis was born female Telethusa disguised her as a boy, and treated her as a male throughout her childhood. When Iphis fell in love with lovely Ianthe, she prayed to the goddess Isis to be truly transformed into a man. At the temple of the goddess this wish was granted. The couple married and lived a long and happy life together.

This asteroid may bring a reversal of gender.

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

In Greek mythology, Minos was a Cretan king. He was the son of Zeus, the King of the Gods, and Europa, a Phoenician princess. Minos married Pasiphae, the daughter of the Sun god Helios. With her he fathered the princess Ariadne, who aided the Greek hero Theseus in besting the Minotaur.

The Minotaur was a hideous half-human half-bovine creature that Pasiphae mothered with a divine white bull sent to Crete by the oceanic god Poseidon. King Minos commissioned the ingenious architect Daedalus to construct a maze-like enclosure to imprison his monstrous stepson. The structure Daedalus fabricated was known as the Cretan Labyrinth.

The Minotaur required sacrifices of young men and women. The unfortunate victims of the beast-man's hunger were captured Athenians. Theseus put an end to the carnage when he slew the Minotaur with the help of Ariadne. After his victory Ariadne left Crete

with Theseus, but he abandoned her on the island of Naxos. She went on to become the wife of the god Dionysus.

Minos and Pasiphae's other children included Androgeus, Phaedra, Glaucus, Catreus and Acacallis.

After Minos' death, he became a judge of the dead in the Underworld. His brother Rhadamanthus attained a similar post-mortem office.

The name Minos may be etymologically related to that of other legendary founder-kings, such as the Egyptian *Menes*, the Germanic *Mannus* and the Indian Manu. All of these figures were credited by their respective civilizations with their original establishment.

Sir Arthur Evans, the British archaeologist who conducted the first excavations of the ancient palace of Knossos on Crete, entitled the civilization responsible for the ruins he uncovered "Minoan" in honor of Minos.

This asteroid may bestow a position of political authority. You may establish long-lasting institutions, traditions or monuments. The island of Crete and its ancient history may also hold great personal significance. Judicial pursuits are exalted.

Saturn Conjunct Monterosa, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

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

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

Saturn Conjunct Westphalia, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

This asteroid was named for the German region of Westphalia, which was the birthplace of its discoverer Walter Baade (1893-1960).

Westphalia is roughly defined as the part of Central Germany which lies between the Rhine and Weser Rivers. It includes the cities of Arnsberg, Bielefeld, Bochum, Detmold, Dortmund, Gelsenkirchen, Hagen, Minden and Munster.

In the 1st Century CE, Roman legions battled Germanic tribes for control of Westphalia. The Battle of Teutoburg Forest, in which Germanic forces led by the chieftain Arminius won a victory against the Romans, occurred there in 9 CE.

In the Early Middle Ages, Westphalia was a district of the Duchy of Saxony. It was elevated to the rank of Duchy in 1180 by Frederick I Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor. In the 17th and 18th Centuries parts of the region came under Prussian rule. In 1648 a treaty known as the Peace of Westphalia was signed there, ending the Thirty Years War. After World War II, the present state of North Rhine-Westphalia was created.

Westphalia is symbolized in heraldry by a white horse on a red field.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic area.

Saturn Opposition Ada, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

This asteroid was named for Ada Helme, a friend and neighbor of its discoverer, American astronomer Raymond Smith Dugan (1878-1940).

There are two common origins of the name Ada. One is the Hebrew *Adha*, meaning "Ornament". The other is the Germanic *Adalheidis*, meaning "Nobility".

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to themes of friendship, decoration, aesthetics, beauty and social ascendancy. Neighbors may play an important role in life.

Saturn Opposition Adelheid, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

The name Adelheid is derived from the Germanic *Adalheidis*, meaning "Nobility".

Themes of aristocracy, dignity and eminence may be implied by the presence of this asteroid.

Saturn Opposition Antikleia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

Antikleia was the mother of the mythical Greek hero Odysseus. On his legendary journey home from the Trojan war, Odysseus ventured to the Underworld to consult the prophet Tiresias. While in the land below, he was reunited with Antikleia, who told him she had died of grief, believing him dead in the war. The name Antikleia may translate to "Against Glory". She was the daughter of Autolycus, whose name means "Lone Wolf", son of the god Hermes (Mercury).

This asteroid may bestow deep emotional ties to loved ones and perhaps a tendency towards melancholy. It may also relate to the themes associated with Antikleia's divine grandfather: communication, intelligence, speed, wit and trickery.

Saturn Opposition Bilkis, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

Bilkis is the name of the Queen of Sheba in the Koran. The Queen of Sheba is also attested to in the Hebrew Bible, the New Testament, and Habeshan history. She was the sovereign ruler of the land of Sheba, which included parts of modern day Ethiopia, Eritrea and Yemen. She may have lived around the 10th Century BCE. She is known to the Ethiopians as Makeda. The Roman historian Josephus referred to her as Nicaule. In the Biblical and Quranic accounts, the Queen of Sheba paid a state visit to King Solomon that included the exchange of expensive gifts. In some versions of the story, they also became lovers. The Ethiopian Imperial family claims the direct descent of Makeda and Solomon.

This asteroid may bestow opulent wealth and social influence. A position of high command may be acquired. Long-lasting traditions may be established.

Saturn Opposition Birgit, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind. The name Birgit is a Scandinavian version of the Irish *Brigid*.

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

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

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

This asteroid may bestow a tendency to excel in pursuits relating to poetry and storytelling, scientific and mechanical invention, industry and craftsmanship, midwifery and healing. A creative and adventurous nature is possible.

Saturn Opposition Ceraskia, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

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

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

Saturn Opposition Hermione, Orb: 0 deg. 30 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.

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

Saint Julia of Corsica, also known as Saint Julia of Carthage, was a Christian martyr of the 5th Century. She was born in the Roman North African colony of Carthage, and may have been sold into slavery after Genseric, King of the Vandals, conquered the city in 439 CE. She was killed for her religious beliefs. She became the patron saint of the Mediterranean island of Corsica, where she was murdered. Julia is traditionally depicted in art carrying crucifix and a palm leaf, both objects symbolic of martyrdom. Her feast day is May 22.

The name Julia is the female version of the Latin *Julius*. Julius the name of a noble Roman family which claimed such prestigious members as Julius Caesar. The Julius family traced their lineage back to their ancestor *Julus*, son of the Trojan hero Aeneas and grandson of the goddess Venus.

This asteroid may confer a self-sacrificing nature. The geographic region of the Mediterranean may hold much personal relevancy.

Saturn Opposition Marc, Orb: 0 deg. 21 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.

Saturn Opposition Modestia, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

Modesty is the quality of being *modest*, humble and free from vanity and boastfulness. The words modest and modesty derive from the Latin *modestia*, meaning "moderation". *Modestia* stems from the Latin *modus*, meaning "measure, manner". *Modus* is also the root of the English words *mode*, *module*, *modulate* and *modicum*.

The quality of modesty is aligned with the characteristics of humility, reticence, temperance and shyness. It is evidenced in human behavior by the avoidance of attracting attention and the intentional minimization of individual charms, talents and accomplishments.

This asteroid may bestow an affinity for this trait.

Saturn Opposition Rhodope, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Uranus

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

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

Ausonia is a village in the central Italian region of Lazio. Its name is derived from that of the *Ausones*, an ancient Italic tribe which once inhabited the region.

According to 1st Century BCE Greek historian Diodorus Siculus, the first king of this tribe was Auson, the son of the hero Odysseus (Ulysses) and the legendary sorceress Circe.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to Italy, its people and its ancient history.

Uranus Conjunct Brasilia, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

This asteroid was named for the nation of Brazil. Brazil is the largest country in South America, the fifth largest country in the world, and also the world's fifth most populous. Brazil was a colony of Portugal from 1500 CE until it gained its independence in 1822. Portuguese remains its official language. It is home to the Amazon River and the Amazon rainforest.

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

Uranus Conjunct Cyrene, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

In Greek mythology, Cyrene (whose name means "Sovereign Queen") was the mortal lover of Apollo, the Solar god of music, reason, light, oration and prophecy. Cyrene was the daughter of Hyspeus, King of the Lapiths. She was said to despise the traditional female occupations of weaving and sewing, preferring to spend her days hunting in the woods. When a lion attacked her father's flock of sheep, Cyrene wrestled the lion to the ground. This act caused Apollo to fall in love with her.

Apollo took Cyrene to North Africa, where he founded the Libyan city of Cyrene in her honor. There they had a son named Aristaeus, whose name means "the Best". Aristaeus was made immortal by the Earth goddess Gaia. He is credited with the invention of bee-keeping and honey production. He also instructed humanity in the practical arts of orchard tending, animal husbandry, cattle herding and cheese making.

This asteroid may give an independent, assertive and aggressive nature. A love of physical activity, athleticism, combat and/or the outdoors may manifest. There may also be a tendency to shirk the gender roles ascribed by ones culture. An eminent legacy may be created.

Uranus Conjunct Ginevra, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Ginevra is a German female name meaning "Juniper Tree". In Renaissance art the Juniper tree symbolized the Christian virtue of chastity. The name Juniper comes from the Latin juniperus, a compound of junio, or "young" and parere, or "to produce". This title was meant to allude to the juniper's evergreen nature, a quality which correlates to the human traits of loyalty and constancy. In one of the most famous of Grimm's fairy tales, a mother buried under a juniper tree becomes magically unified with it. A bird who nests in that tree avenges the death of the mother's son. The theme of familial devotion addressed in this tale mirrors the fidelity implied by the juniper's unchanging foliage. Saint Juniper was also the name of one of St. Francis of Assisi's followers. He was known as the "jester of the Lord" and was lauded by St. Francis for his humility and patience.

This asteroid may give steadfast, loyal, protective, chaste and incorruptible attributes.

Uranus Conjunct Jenny, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

This asteroid was named for Jenny Adolfine Kessler, a friend of its discoverer August Kopff, on the occasion of her engagement.

The name Jenny is a short form of *Jennifer*, the Cornish variation of the Norman-derived Middle English *Guinevere*, a form of the Old Welsh *Gwynhwyfar*, meaning "the White Fairy".

Guinevere was the Queen Consort of the legendary British King Arthur. 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.

In Arthurian legends, Queen Guinevere is primarily noted for her love affair with Sir Lancelot, King Arthur's most trusted knight. Their dishonesty to Arthur eventually leads to his downfall.

This asteroid may draw attention to issues of friendship, trust, loyalty and marital fidelity. The country of Britain may hold personal significance, as may the Medieval era.

Uranus Conjunct Osiris, Orb: 0 deg. 22 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.

Uranus Conjunct Pompeja, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

This asteroid was named for Pompeii, an ancient Roman town near modern day Naples. In the year 79 CE Pompeii and the nearby town of Herculaneum were destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which buried the cities under a 60 foot thick layer of volcanic ash. The catastrophic eruptions lasted two days.

Pompeii was founded in the 7th Century BCE by the Osci, a central Italic tribe. In the 6th Century BCE it was conquered by the Etruscans.

The first Greek colony established on the Italian peninsula, Cumae, flourished in the vicinity of Pompeii. Cumae was most famous as the abode of the Cumaen Sibyl, an oracular priestess consecrated to Apollo.

In 89 BCE Pompeii was conquered by Roman forces led by the general Sulla. As a territory of Rome, the city became an important center of travel and trade by land and sea. The industries of agriculture, wine production and tourism also thrived in Pompeii during this time, bringing great prosperity to its inhabitants.

At the time of the eruption of Vesuvius, Pompeii was home to about 20,000 residents. It contained many private homes, as well as temples, a forum, an amphitheatre, bathhouses and other buildings. The cataclysm happened so fast that it trapped many under the ash. When the city was excavated in the late 18th Century, the people, animals, objects, artwork and even food of Pompeii were remarkably well preserved. The discovery of this forgotten city provided archaeologists with a vibrant portrait of life in the 1st Century CE.

One of the most famous structures uncovered in Pompeii is known as the Villa of the Mysteries. Its walls are covered in sumptuous frescoes depicting ceremonies of the religion of the god Bacchus.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the geographic location, history and ancient culture of Pompeii.

Uranus Conjunct Probitas, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

Probitas is a Latin word meaning "uprightness, honesty". It is derived from the Latin root *probus*, meaning "good, worthy". Probitas is the origin of the modern English word *probity*. This quality was posthumously attributed to this asteroid's discoverer, Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925).

This asteroid may confer a truthful, virtuous and forthright manner and an interest in fairness and honor.

Uranus Conjunct Yugoslavia, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

This asteroid was discovered in 1940 by Serbian astronomer Milorad B. Protic in the city of Belgrade, which was at the time a part of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. Belgrade is now the capital of Serbia.

The name Yugoslavia (which is derived from a combination of the Slavic elements *Jugo*, meaning "southern" and *Slaveni*, or "Slavic people") refers to several different states which have existed in the western part of the Balkan Peninsula in southeastern Europe. The idea of a unified southern Slavic state emerged in the late 17th Century, gaining prominence in the 19th Century with the rise of the Illyrian Movement. The Illyrian Movement was a cultural and political campaign catalyzed by Croatian intellectuals which aimed to achieve ethnic and linguistic unity among the southern Slavs.

In 1918 the Kingdom of Serbia (which had recently subsumed the Kingdom of Montenegro) and the State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs merged to form the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. In 1929 this state was renamed the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. The Kingdom of Yugoslavia was invaded by the Axis powers during World War II in 1941, leading to another period of political instability. In 1943 Democratic Federal Yugoslavia was established, being replaced in 1946 by the communist Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. In 1963 it was renamed the Socialist Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. In 1991 the Yugoslav Wars, a series of violent conflicts between the region's various ethnic groups (particularly the Serbs and the Croats), disintegrated the Socialist Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. The former Socialist Autonomous Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia seceded and became independent nations. The two remaining provinces, Serbia and Montenegro, became the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1992. In 2003 this republic abolished the name Yugoslavia completely, becoming known as the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro. In 2006 Serbia and Montenegro declared independence from each other. In 2008 the Serbian territory of Kosovo also declared independence.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the countries once known as Yugoslavia, their people and their history.

Uranus Opposition Berolina, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

Berolina is the Latin name for Berlin, Germany's capital and largest city. The name Berlin may be derived from the Old Polabian root *berl*, meaning "Swamp".

Berlin's history goes back to the 13th Century CE. It was the successively the capital of the Kingdom of Prussia, the German Empire, the Weimar Republic and the Third Reich. After World War II the city was divided by the infamous Berlin Wall. East Berlin became the capital of socialist East Germany while West Berlin became the capital of West Germany. The country was reunified in 1990. Today the Berlin-Brandenburg metropolitan area is home to around 5 million people from over 190 countries.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

Uranus Opposition Chicago, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

Uranus Opposition Daphne, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

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

Uranus Opposition Desiderata, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

This asteroid was named for Queen Desideria of Sweden and Norway (1777-1860), born Bernardine Eugenie Desiree Clary in Marseille, France. Her father was a wealthy silk merchant with connections to French royalty. Her sister, Julie Clary, married Joseph

Bonaparte, Napoleon's older brother. Desiree was herself engaged for a time to Napoleon, but he broke off the engagement when he became involved with Josephine de Beauharnais. Instead, Desiree Clary married Charles XIV John of Sweden and changed her name to Desideria. She had little interest in politics, but enjoyed socializing and living a life of luxury. In her widowhood Queen Desideria became increasingly eccentric and nocturnal.

This asteroid may grant a position of social prestige through marriage. Romance and intrigue may play a crucial role in life. Idiosyncratic attributes may develop.

Uranus Opposition Helga, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

The female name Helga, popular in Scandinavia, Germany and Hungary, is derived from the Old Norse *heilagr*, meaning "sacred" or "holy". It is cognate with the Russian name Olga. Saint Helga (or Olga) was the ruler of the proto-Russian nation of Kievan Rus from 945 until 963 CE. She married the future Igor of Kiev around 903. Her rule began when her husband died at the hands of the Drevlyans, a tribe of Eastern Slavs. Olga spent the first part of her reign avenging Igor's death. She waged war mercilessly on the Drevlyans, burning many of them alive. She was the first Russian ruler to convert to Christianity.

This asteroid may draw attention to religious themes. Revenge for the death of a loved one may also be sought.

Uranus Opposition Honoria, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.

Justa Grata Honoria was a Roman noblewoman of the 5th Century CE. She was the daughter of Emperor Constantius III and Galla Placidia. Her brother was Western Roman Emperor Valentinian III.

Honoria was notably promiscuous and politically ambitious, using her sexuality to advance her power. She seduced her brother's chamberlain Eugenius and with him plotted to assassinate Valentinian and take the throne. When this depraved plan was discovered, Eugenius was executed and Honoria sent to live in a nunnery. She attempted to escape several times, eventually petitioning Attila the Hun for aid. Attila interpreted Honoria's plea for help as a marriage proposal, and demanded half of the Western Roman Empire as her dowry. When Valentinian interfered, denying the validity of Honoria's proposal, Attila and his armies waged war against Rome. Rome survived the onslaught only with the help of the Visigoths.

The name Honoria (a paradoxical title for this character) may be derived from the Latin *honorem*, meaning "dignity" or "reputation". It is from this root that the word honor originates.

This asteroid may emphasize themes of personal integrity, decency and justice. The choice to advance one's own selfish goals to the detriment of others may result in conflict and catastrophe. Moral and ethical dilemmas involving one's social standing and reputation may arise.

Uranus Opposition Notburga, Orb: 0 deg. 00 min.

This asteroid was named for Saint Notburga (also known as Notburga of Rottenburg or Notburga of Eben). Saint Notburga (1265-1313) was a holy figure in Germany's Neckar Valley, where this asteroid was discovered.

Saint Notburga was known for her charity to the poor. She worked as a cook in the household of Count Henry of Rottenburg. She gave the leftover food from the noble house to the hungry. When her mistress discovered this she ordered Notburga to give the leftovers to the pigs instead. Afterwards, Notburga saved some of her own food to redistribute among those less fortunate.

She also worked as a farmhand in Eben am Achensee, where she had an altercation with an employer who wanted her to continue working in the fields when she wanted to attend Church. According to legend, Notburga settled this dispute by throwing her sickle in the air, where it hovered as if held by an invisible hand.

Saint Notburga is traditionally depicted in art with an ear of corn and/or flowers in one hand and a sickle in the other. Sometimes her sickle is shown suspended in the air. She is the patron saint of servants and peasants.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards work involving service, cooking or agriculture. Religious devotion is possible. A generous and philanthropic character may develop. You may also involve themselves in conflict with an employer. The geographic region containing the Neckar River may hold personal significance.

Uranus Opposition Plutarchos, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

Lucius Mestrius Plutarchus (46-120 CE), born as Plutarchos and commonly referred to as Plutarch, was a Greek historian, biographer, essayist and Platonist who became a Roman citizen. He was born into a wealthy Boetian family and studied philosophy and mathematics under Ammonius of Athens from 66 to 67 CE.

Plutarch served as a priest of the god Apollo at his oracular shrine at Delphi. He also worked as a diplomat and ambassador.

Plutarch's first biographical work was his *Lives of the Roman Emperors* from Augustus to Vitellius. Little of this text survives today. He then went on to write *Parallel Lives*, a series of biographies of famous Greeks and Romans, arranged in pairs in order to illuminate their similarities and differences. His *Life of Alexander*, written as a parallel to that of Julius Caesar, is one of the few early records of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Plutarch is also well-known for his work *Moralia* (*translated as Customs and Mores*), a collection of seventy-eight essays on such diverse subjects as the worship of Isis and Osiris and the decline of oracles in the ancient world.

In addition to providing important accounts of the people and customs of antiquity, Plutarch contributed significantly to Western literature. His work inspired such writers as

Shakespeare and Michel de Montaigne. *Ralph Waldo* Emerson described Parallel Lives as "a Bible for heroes".

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the work of Plutarch. The ancient Greco-Roman world may become a subject of interest. Biographical, historical, philosophical, religious and diplomatic endeavors may be exalted.

Uranus Opposition Schwarzschilda, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German physicist Karl Schwarzschild (1873-1916). Schwarzschild began his career as a prodigy, publishing a paper on celestial mechanics at the age of 16. He was a member of the Prussian Academy of Sciences, and worked at the Kuffner Observatory in Vienna. He was also the father of astrophysicist Martin Schwarzschild.

Schwarzschild is best known for providing the first exact solution to the Einstein field equations of general relativity. He accomplished this impressive feat while serving in the German army during World War I in 1915. During the war, Schwarzschild contracted pemphigus, an auto-immune disease which killed him in 1916.

The German surname Schwarzschild means "Black Shield". This name implies themes of protection and defense. Karl Schwarzschild was indeed involved in such endeavors during the first World War.

This asteroid may bestow the capacity for excellence in scientific and mathematical pursuits, especially those relating to physics. The desire to safeguard one's family, group or nation may arise.

Uranus Opposition Sorga, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

This asteroid's name comes from Surga, an Indonesian word meaning "Heavens".

Its influence may draw attention to cosmic and celestial matters, as well as to the Indonesian islands.

Uranus Opposition Wratlavia, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

Wratlavia is the Latin name for the city of Wroclaw, Poland (known in German as Breslau). Located on the Oder River in what is now southwest Poland, Wroclaw is the chief city of the historical region of Silesia. Over the centuries it has come under Bohemian, Prussian, Austrian and German as well as Polish governance. It is currently the capital of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship, one of Poland's 16 administrative divisions. With over 600,000 residents, Wroclaw is Poland's fourth most populous city.

The first historical record of this city dates back to around the year 1000 CE. It may have been named for Vratislaus I, a 10th Century Duke of Bohemia. During the Middle Ages, the city was a center of European trade and commerce. In 1139 Silesian noble Piotr Wlostowic established his court there. In 1241 the city was demolished by invading Mongols, afterwards being repopulated by Germans. The 16th Century brought clashes

between Catholics and Protestants, many deaths from the Plague, and an occupation by Saxon and Swedish forces during the Thirty Years War. During the Napoleonic Wars of the 19th Century the city was occupied by the army of the Confederacy of the Rhine. In 1871, with the Unification of Germany, Breslau became a major city of the German Empire. In 1945 after World War II, Wroclaw was ceded to Poland.

The culture of Wroclaw today evidences its multicultural history.

Notable residents of this city have included painter Adolph Menzel (1815-1905), Nobel Prize winning chemist Fritz Haber (1868-1934), historian Fritz Stern (born 1926), experimental theatre director Jerzy Godowsky (1933-1999) and mountaineer Wanda Gronkiewicz (1943-1992).

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the city of Wroclaw, its people and its history.

Neptune

Dreams, Visions, and Ideals

Neptune Conjunct Amenhotep, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the ancient Egyptian Pharaoh Amenhotep IV, also known as Akhenaten. Akhenaten ruled Egypt during the Eighteenth dynasty, from approximately 1353 to 1336 BCE. He is most commonly noted for his idiosyncratic religious beliefs. During his reign, Akhenaten replaced traditional Egyptian polytheism with the sole worship of the Solar god Aten. Although he did not deny the existence of other deities, his focus on Aten alone led him to become known as "the Father of Monotheism". After the end of his dynasty, religious life in Egypt returned to normal.

Art as well as religion transformed under Akhenaten's reign. The artwork of the period is much more naturalistic and informal. Scenes of everyday life including common people, animals, plants and mundane objects began to be portrayed as well as divine and royal subjects. Portraits of the Pharaoh did not attempt to downplay his atypical physical appearance. Akhenaten had a strangely shaped face and body, another feature differentiating him from other Pharaohs.

This asteroid may imbue originality and uniqueness, as well as an aptitude for leadership. You may diverge from tradition. Religion may also play an important role in life, and heterodox beliefs may be held. The culture and history of ancient Egypt may also become a matter of significance.

Neptune Conjunct Arsinoe, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

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

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

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

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

Neptune Conjunct Berolina, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

Berolina is the Latin name for Berlin, Germany's capital and largest city. The name Berlin may be derived from the Old Polabian root *berl*, meaning "Swamp".

Berlin's history goes back to the 13th Century CE. It was the successively the capital of the Kingdom of Prussia, the German Empire, the Weimar Republic and the Third Reich. After World War II the city was divided by the infamous Berlin Wall. East Berlin became the capital of socialist East Germany while West Berlin became the capital of West Germany. The country was reunified in 1990. Today the Berlin-Brandenburg metropolitan area is home to around 5 million people from over 190 countries.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

Neptune Conjunct Christine, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

This asteroid was named for the discoverer's wife. Christine is a female given name. It is derived from the Greek *khristos*, meaning "anointed one". This name was introduced to Europe and the English speaking world through its usage in the New Testament of the Bible. The title *khristos* as applied to Jesus implied that he was the *Messiah*, or one appointed by God to carry out a divine mission.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to messianic and religious themes. A sense of unique purpose ascribed by a divine source is possible. You may feel strongly connected to that which they consider sacred. Marriage and partnership may also become an important part of life.

Neptune Conjunct Daphne, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

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

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

Neptune Conjunct Desiderata, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

This asteroid was named for Queen Desideria of Sweden and Norway (1777-1860), born Bernardine Eugenie Desiree Clary in Marseille, France. Her father was a wealthy silk merchant with connections to French royalty. Her sister, Julie Clary, married Joseph Bonaparte, Napoleon's older brother. Desiree was herself engaged for a time to Napoleon, but he broke off the engagement when he became involved with Josephine de Beauharnais. Instead, Desiree Clary married Charles XIV John of Sweden and changed her name to Desideria. She had little interest in politics, but enjoyed socializing and living a life of luxury. In her widowhood Queen Desideria became increasingly eccentric and nocturnal.

This asteroid may grant a position of social prestige through marriage. Romance and intrigue may play a crucial role in life. Idiosyncratic attributes may develop.

Neptune Conjunct Helga, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

The female name Helga, popular in Scandinavia, Germany and Hungary, is derived from the Old Norse heilagr, meaning "sacred" or "holy". It is cognate with the Russian name Olga. Saint Helga (or Olga) was the ruler of the proto-Russian nation of Kievan Rus from 945 until 963 CE. She married the future Igor of Kiev around 903. Her rule began when her husband died at the hands of the Drevlyans, a tribe of Eastern Slavs. Olga spent the first part of her reign avenging Igor's death. She waged war mercilessly on the Drevlyans, burning many of them alive. She was the first Russian ruler to convert to Christianity.

This asteroid may draw attention to religious themes. Revenge for the death of a loved one may also be sought.

Neptune Conjunct Honoria, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

Justa Grata Honoria was a Roman noblewoman of the 5th Century CE. She was the daughter of Emperor Constantius III and Galla Placidia. Her brother was Western Roman Emperor Valentinian III.

Honoria was notably promiscuous and politically ambitious, using her sexuality to advance her power. She seduced her brother's chamberlain Eugenius and with him plotted to assassinate Valentinian and take the throne. When this depraved plan was discovered, Eugenius was executed and Honoria sent to live in a nunnery. She attempted to escape several times, eventually petitioning Attila the Hun for aid. Attila interpreted Honoria's plea for help as a marriage proposal, and demanded half of the Western Roman Empire as her dowry. When Valentinian interfered, denying the validity of Honoria's proposal, Attila and his armies waged war against Rome. Rome survived the onslaught only with the help of the Visigoths.

The name Honoria (a paradoxical title for this character) may be derived from the Latin *honorem*, meaning "dignity" or "reputation". It is from this root that the word honor originates.

This asteroid may emphasize themes of personal integrity, decency and justice. The choice to advance one's own selfish goals to the detriment of others may result in conflict and catastrophe. Moral and ethical dilemmas involving one's social standing and reputation may arise.

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

Lucius Mestrius Plutarchus (46-120 CE), born as Plutarchos and commonly referred to as Plutarch, was a Greek historian, biographer, essayist and Platonist who became a Roman citizen. He was born into a wealthy Boetian family and studied philosophy and mathematics under Ammonius of Athens from 66 to 67 CE.

Plutarch served as a priest of the god Apollo at his oracular shrine at Delphi. He also worked as a diplomat and ambassador.

Plutarch's first biographical work was his *Lives of the Roman Emperors* from Augustus to Vitellius. Little of this text survives today. He then went on to write *Parallel Lives*, a series of biographies of famous Greeks and Romans, arranged in pairs in order to illuminate their similarities and differences. His *Life of Alexander*, written as a parallel to that of Julius Caesar, is one of the few early records of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Plutarch is also well-known for his work *Moralia* (*translated as Customs and Mores*), a collection of seventy-eight essays on such diverse subjects as the worship of Isis and Osiris and the decline of oracles in the ancient world.

In addition to providing important accounts of the people and customs of antiquity, Plutarch contributed significantly to Western literature. His work inspired such writers as Shakespeare and Michel de Montaigne. *Ralph Waldo* Emerson described *Parallel Lives* as "a Bible for heroes".

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the work of Plutarch. The ancient Greco-Roman world may become a subject of interest. Biographical, historical, philosophical, religious and diplomatic endeavors may be exalted.

Neptune Conjunct Schwarzschilda, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German physicist Karl Schwarzschild (1873-1916). Schwarzschild began his career as a prodigy, publishing a paper on celestial mechanics at the age of 16. He was a member of the Prussian Academy of Sciences, and worked at the Kuffner Observatory in Vienna. He was also the father of astrophysicist Martin Schwarzschild.

Schwarzschild is best known for providing the first exact solution to the Einstein field equations of general relativity. He accomplished this impressive feat while serving in the

German army during World War I in 1915. During the war, Schwarzschild contracted pemphigus, an auto-immune disease which killed him in 1916.

The German surname Schwarzschild means "Black Shield". This name implies themes of protection and defense. Karl Schwarzschild was indeed involved in such endeavors during the first World War.

This asteroid may bestow the capacity for excellence in scientific and mathematical pursuits, especially those relating to physics. The desire to safeguard one's family, group or nation may arise.

Neptune Conjunct Toni, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

The female given name Toni is a short form of Antonia.

Antonia is of ancient Roman origin. It originally referred to the women of the *Antonius family*, one of the most influential plebian families of ancient Rome. This family traced its lineage back to Anton, a son of the mighty Hercules. One of its most famous members was Marc Antony (83-30 BCE). Antonia has been translated as meaning "Praiseworthy" or "Priceless".

This asteroid may grant strength, courage, pride, social ascendancy and an interest in family tradition.

Neptune Conjunct Wroclavia, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

Wroclavia is the Latin name for the city of Wroclaw, Poland (known in German as Breslau). Located on the Oder River in what is now southwest Poland, Wroclaw is the chief city of the historical region of Silesia. Over the centuries it has come under Bohemian, Prussian, Austrian and German as well as Polish governance. It is currently the capital of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship, one of Poland's 16 administrative divisions. With over 600,000 residents, Wroclaw is Poland's fourth most populous city.

The first historical record of this city dates back to around the year 1000 CE. It may have been named for Vratislaus I, a 10th Century Duke of Bohemia. During the Middle Ages, the city was a center of European trade and commerce. In 1139 Silesian noble Piotr Wlostowic established his court there. In 1241 the city was demolished by invading Mongols, afterwards being repopulated by Germans. The 16th Century brought clashes between Catholics and Protestants, many deaths from the Plague, and an occupation by Saxon and Swedish forces during the Thirty Years War. During the Napoleonic Wars of the 19th Century the city was occupied by the army of the Confederacy of the Rhine. In 1871, with the Unification of Germany, Breslau became a major city of the German Empire. In 1945 after World War II, Wroclaw was ceded to Poland.

The culture of Wroclaw today evidences its multicultural history.

Notable residents of this city have included painter Adolph Menzel (1815-1905), Nobel Prize winning chemist Fritz Haber (1868-1934), historian Fritz Stern (born 1926),

experimental theatre director Jerzy Godowsky (1933-1999) and mountaineer Wanda Gronkiewicz (1943-1992).

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the city of Wroclaw, its people and its history.

Neptune Opposition Agnia, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

This asteroid was named for Agnia Ivanovna Bad'ina, a Russian physician.

The name *Agnia* is the Russian form of *Agnes*, which is derived from the Greek *hagne*, meaning "pure, chaste, holy". The Latin version of this name is *Hagnes*, which became the Italian *Agnese*. The Spanish name *Ines* is also derived from this source. This name was popularized by Saint Agnes of Rome, a Christian virgin-martyr thought by her devotees to epitomize spiritual purity and goodness.

This asteroid may emphasize themes relating to virtue, sanctity, purity, morality and innocence. It may also give an aptitude for healing and the medical arts.

Neptune Opposition Brasilia, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

This asteroid was named for the nation of Brazil. Brazil is the largest country in South America, the fifth largest country in the world, and also the world's fifth most populous. Brazil was a colony of Portugal from 1500 CE until it gained its independence in 1822. Portuguese remains its official language. It is home to the Amazon River and the Amazon rainforest.

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

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

In Greek mythology, Cyrene (whose name means "Sovereign Queen") was the mortal lover of Apollo, the Solar god of music, reason, light, oration and prophecy. Cyrene was the daughter of Hyspeus, King of the Lapiths. She was said to despise the traditional female occupations of weaving and sewing, preferring to spend her days hunting in the woods. When a lion attacked her father's flock of sheep, Cyrene wrestled the lion to the ground. This act caused Apollo to fall in love with her.

Apollo took Cyrene to North Africa, where he founded the Libyan city of Cyrene in her honor. There they had a son named Aristaeus, whose name means "the Best". Aristaeus was made immortal by the Earth goddess Gaia. He is credited with the invention of bee-keeping and honey production. He also instructed humanity in the practical arts of orchard tending, animal husbandry, cattle herding and cheese making.

This asteroid may give an independent, assertive and aggressive nature. A love of physical activity, athleticism, combat and/or the outdoors may manifest. There may also be a tendency to shirk the gender roles ascribed by ones culture. An eminent legacy may be created.

Neptune Opposition Jenny, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

This asteroid was named for Jenny Adolfine Kessler, a friend of its discoverer August Kopff, on the occasion of her engagement.

The name Jenny is a short form of *Jennifer*, the Cornish variation of the Norman-derived Middle English *Guinevere*, a form of the Old Welsh *Gwynhwyfar*, meaning "the White Fairy".

Guinevere was the Queen Consort of the legendary British King Arthur. 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.

In Arthurian legends, Queen Guinevere is primarily noted for her love affair with Sir Lancelot, King Arthur's most trusted knight. Their dishonesty to Arthur eventually leads to his downfall.

This asteroid may draw attention to issues of friendship, trust, loyalty and marital fidelity. The country of Britain may hold personal significance, as may the Medieval era.

Neptune Opposition Makover, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian astronomer Samuel Gdalevich Makover (1908-1970).

It may confer an aptitude for scientific pursuits and the study of the stars. It may also ascribe personal relevancy to the nation of Russia.

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

Merlin was an important figure in the Medieval legends concerning Britain's King Arthur. The first literary appearance of Merlin occurs in Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae* around the year 1136 CE. In this work Monmouth combines the legendary character of Myrddin Wyllt with the historical personage of Ambrosius Aurelianus to create the composite character Merlinus Ambrosius.

Myrddin Wyllt was a character of Welsh folklore who may have been based on a historical person living in 6th Century Britain. Myrddin was a prophetic bard driven mad by the horrors of war, who retreated to a life of solitude in the woods. Ambrosius Aurelianus was a Romano-British war leader who won an important battle against the Anglo-Saxons in the 5th Century. Some scholars have speculated that he may have led

the Britons to victory in the Battle of Mons Badenicus, thus becoming the inspiration for the legend of King Arthur (as well as Merlin).

According to the epic tale of Merlinus Ambrosius, he was a *cambion*, a being born of both human and demonic parentage. His mother was a human, his father an incubus. From his infernal father Merlin inherited his magical fortitude. Like the earlier Myrddin Wyllt, Merlin was an excellent soothsayer, able to foresee events far into the future. He also possessed the power to shapeshift, as well as many other preternatural abilities.

Merlin is responsible for King Arthur's birth, as his enchantments allowed Arthur's father, Uther Pendragon, to enter Tintagel palace and impregnate his enemy's wife Igraine. Later authors cast Merlin in the role of Arthur's wise and trusted advisor. Merlin's downfall eventually came when he fell in love with a huntress named Nivaine (or Nimue). Nivaine tells Merlin she will never love him unless he teaches her all of his magic. When he does this she entraps him in an enchanted cave to die. Nivaine/Nimue is also known in Arthurian lore as the Lady of the Lake.

This asteroid may bestow prophetic ability, as well as an interest in magic. You may mentor or advise powerful leaders. Medieval Europe may become a subject of personal importance.

Neptune Opposition Osiris, Orb: 0 deg. 48 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.

Neptune Opposition Pompeja, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

This asteroid was named for Pompeii, an ancient Roman town near modern day Naples. In the year 79 CE Pompeii and the nearby town of Herculaneum were destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which buried the cities under a 60 foot thick layer of volcanic ash. The catastrophic eruptions lasted two days.

Pompeii was founded in the 7th Century BCE by the Osci, a central Italic tribe. In the 6th Century BCE it was conquered by the Etruscans.

The first Greek colony established on the Italian peninsula, Cumae, flourished in the vicinity of Pompeii. Cumae was most famous as the abode of the Cumaen Sibyl, an oracular priestess consecrated to Apollo.

In 89 BCE Pompeii was conquered by Roman forces led by the general Sulla. As a territory of Rome, the city became an important center of travel and trade by land and sea. The industries of agriculture, wine production and tourism also thrived in Pompeii during this time, bringing great prosperity to its inhabitants.

At the time of the eruption of Vesuvius, Pompeii was home to about 20,000 residents. It contained many private homes, as well as temples, a forum, an amphitheatre, bathhouses and other buildings. The cataclysm happened so fast that it trapped many under the ash. When the city was excavated in the late 18th Century, the people, animals, objects, artwork and even food of Pompeii were remarkably well preserved. The discovery of this forgotten city provided archaeologists with a vibrant portrait of life in the 1st Century CE.

One of the most famous structures uncovered in Pompeii is known as the Villa of the Mysteries. Its walls are covered in sumptuous frescoes depicting ceremonies of the religion of the god Bacchus.

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to the geographic location, history and ancient culture of Pompeii.

Neptune Opposition Probitas, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

Probitas is a Latin word meaning "uprightness, honesty". It is derived from the Latin root probus, meaning "good, worthy". Probitas is the origin of the modern English word

probity. This quality was posthumously attributed to this asteroid's discoverer, Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925).

This asteroid may confer a truthful, virtuous and forthright manner and an interest in fairness and honor.

Pluto

Compulsiveness, Obsession, and a Sense of Mission

Pluto Conjunct Bertha, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Charlotte, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

This asteroid was named for a friend of its discoverer. The name Charlotte is a feminine form of the male name Charles. Charles is derived from the Common Germanic word *Churl*, which originally meant simply "a man", but later acquired the meaning of "a non servile peasant", or in other words one who was neither a noble nor a slave.

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Kunigunde, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Saint Cunigunde of Luxembourg, also known as Saint Cunegundos or Saint Cunegonda. Cunigunde lived from approximately 975 CE until 1040 CE. She was the daughter of King Siegfried of Luxembourg and Hedwig of Nordgau, and was a seventh generation descendant of Charlemagne. She became the Empress of the Holy Roman Empire by marrying Emperor Saint Henry II. Their marriage, however, was a celibate one based on a mutual desire for religious companionship. Cunigunde ruled the Empire as regent for a short time after her husband's death, then

retired to a Benedictine monastery. Although amassing great wealth in her lifetime she died relatively impoverished, having given most of her money away to charitable causes.

She became the patron saint of Luxembourg, Lithuania and Poland. Her feast day is March 3rd.

This asteroid may give a position of worldly power, as well as a generous and spiritually devoted character. The countries of Luxembourg, Lithuania and Poland may hold special significance.

Pluto Conjunct Lameia, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Ocllo, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

Ocllo was an Inca goddess associated with motherhood and fertility. According to her legend, she taught women the art of spinning thread and weaving cloth. She was married to Manco Capac, whose name means "Splendid Foundation", the legendary founder-king of the Kingdom of Cusco. Manco Capac is described in ancient Peruvian myth as a wise ruler, civilizer and law-giver.

This asteroid may give a position of authority. Themes of fertility and domesticity may pervade life. A long-lasting tradition or institution may be established. The civilization of ancient Peru may hold personal significance.

Pluto Conjunct Phaethon, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

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

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

freeze. Phaeton's wild ride was finally ceased when Zeus shot him down with a thunderbolt and restored Helios to his proper place in control of the Chariot.

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

Pluto Conjunct Ruperto-Carola, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Sita, Orb: 0 deg. 36 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.

Pluto Conjunct Tekmessa, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

In Greek mythology Tekmessa (or Tecmessa) was the daughter of either Teutras, King of Teuthrania, or Teleutas, King of Phrygia. Her father fought on the side of Troy during the Trojan War. He was slain by the Greek hero Ajax, who captured and enslaved Tecmessa.

This asteroid may give family tragedy, involvement in war or violent conflict, and a fall from social prestige.

Pluto Opposition Ankara, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

Ankara is the capital of Turkey and the second most populous Turkish city after Istanbul. It is an ancient city whose history goes back to the Hatti people of the Bronze Age. The Hittites claimed the region in the 2nd Millennium BCE. The Phrygians ruled the city in the 10th Century BCE. It was later conquered by the Lydians, Persians, Greeks, Galatians, Romans, Byzantines, and finally the Turks.

Ankara is known not only for its rich cultural history, but for its unusually fluffy goats and rabbits, whose fur is used to make fine Angora wool.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the city of Ankara, its culture and its history, as well as to the greater nation of Turkey.

Pluto Opposition Aslog, Orb: 0 deg. 48 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.

Pluto Opposition Ithaka, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

Ithaka (or Ithaca) is a Greek island in the Ionian Sea. It is generally identified as the home of the legendary king Odysseus, the protagonist of Homer's *Odyssey*. Ithaca has been populated since the 2nd millennium BCE. In the Mycenaean period it was the capital of Cephallonia. It was conquered by Rome in the 2nd Century BCE, later coming under Byzantine, Norman, Ottoman, Venetian, French and English rule. It is now a part of the nation of Greece.

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

Pluto Opposition Lucretia, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German astronomer Caroline Lucretia Herschel (1750-1848), the sister and colleague of Sir Friedrich Wilhelm Herschel. Caroline Lucretia Herschel discovered several comets and nebulae during the course of her career. She also assisted her brother in his work, including his discovery of Uranus.

This asteroid may give a penchant for the study of the stars. Relationships between siblings may also become an important part of life.

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 Gutemberga, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

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

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

Asc. Conjunct Hormuthia, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

This asteroid was named for Hormuth Kopff, the wife of German astronomer August Kopff (1882-1960). The meaning of the name Hormuth is unknown.

This asteroid may assign importance to spousal relationships.

Asc. Conjunct Icarus, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

In Greek mythology, Icarus was the son of Daedalus. Daedalus, whose name means "Cunning Worker", was an exceptionally skilled architect and craftsman. He is credited with designing the Labyrinth of King Minos on the island of Crete, a maze-like structure which housed the monstrous Minotaur. Despite Daedalus' unsurpassed level of expertise, he intensely feared competition. At his sister's request, his nephew (whose name varies) was placed under his tutelage. This nephew soon showed signs of mechanical and inventive genius. In a fit of paranoid envy, Daedalus pushed the young man off a cliff. The goddess Athena, patroness of craftsmen, favored the young innovator and transformed him into a partridge.

When the crime was discovered, Daedalus and Icarus were imprisoned in a high tower. There Daedalus set to work designing mechanical wings upon which he and Icarus would escape their captivity. He built wing-shaped frames out of wood, to which he affixed feathers using wax. When the two men prepared to fly from the tower window, Daedalus warned Icarus not to fly too close to the Sun, or the wax would melt and the wings would fall apart. In his youthful defiance, Icarus ignored his father's warning and flew as high as he could. His wings melted and he crashed to his death, much to Daedalus' despair.

In the Romantic movement of the 18th Century, Daedalus came to represent the archetype of the classic artist, a mature and patient craftsman, while Icarus symbolized the new romantic artist, a passionate and rebellious visionary whose desire to reach new creative heights may destroy him.

This asteroid may confer rash, reckless, idealistic and inquisitive qualities. You may enthusiastically pursue lofty goals or engage in perilous adventures.

Asc. Conjunct Iduna, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

In Norse myth, Iduna (also Anglicized as Idunn or Ydun) was the goddess of youth. Her name may mean "Rejuvenator". She was the keeper of certain enchanted apples, the consumption of which assured eternal youth. Iduna distributed these magical fruits to all the immortals from a chest made of ash wood. Her consort was Bragi, the god of verse and poetry.

This asteroid may confer the ability to refresh, reinvigorate and enthuse others. You may maintain a youthful attitude and appearance throughout life. A love of poetry and song may also develop.

Asc. Conjunct Ratisbona, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

Ratisbona is the Latin name for the city of Regensburg. Regensburg is located in the southeastern German region of Bavaria at the confluence of the Danube and Regens rivers, just west of the Bavarian forest.

Human habitation of the Regensburg area dates back to the Neolithic Era. The town's original Celtic name was Radasbona. Around the year 90 CE a small Roman fort was established there. In 179 CE a larger fort known as Castra Regina was established for Marcus Aurelius' military campaign against the Germanic Marcomanni tribe.

From the 6th to the 13th Centuries, Regensburg was the capital of Barvaria. In the early 6th Century it was ruled by the Agilolfing family. In 846 Louis the German, the grandson of Charlemagne, took control of the city.

Regensburg played an essential role in the Christianization of Bohemia, as fourteen Bohemian princes traveled there to be baptized in 845. In 1096 Peter the Hermit led a mob of crusaders to slaughter the Jews of Regensburg who refused to convert to Christianity.

In 1245 Regensburg became a Free Imperial City and an important hub of European trade. In 1542 the city officially embraced the Protestant Reformation.

Although sustaining considerable damage after the air raids of World War II, Regensburg continues to be known for its rich variety of historic architecture. Today the city is a center of higher education, automobile engineering, manufacturing and technology. Notable residents of Regensburg have included Johannes Kepler, Albertus Magnus and Pope Benedict XVI.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this ancient city, its culture, its history and its global impact.

Asc. Conjunct Tamara, Orb: 0 deg. 10 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.

Asc. Opposition Brigitta, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

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

The name *Brigitta* is a form of the Irish *Brigid*.

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

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

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

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

Asc. Opposition Christophe, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

This asteroid was named for the grand nephew of astronomer G. Roland. The name Christophe is derived from the Greek *Christophoros*, meaning "Bearer of Christ". The Greek word *khristos* literally means "the anointed one". This name was introduced to Europe and the English speaking world through its usage in the New Testament of the Bible. The title *khristos* as applied to Jesus implied that he was the *Messiah*, or one appointed by God to carry out a divine mission.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to messianic and religious themes. A sense of unique purpose ascribed by a divine source is possible. You may feel strongly connected to that which they consider sacred. The relationship between members of an extended family may also play an important role in life.

Asc. Opposition Dionysus, Orb: 0 deg. 09 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 Happelia, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

This asteroid was named for German painter and illustrator Carl Happel (1819-1915). Happel was a benefactor of the Heidelberg Observatory.

This asteroid may bestow an inclination towards artistic and philanthropic activities.

Asc. Opposition Lilaea, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

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

This asteroid may grant personal significance to the geographic region through which the waters of Lilaëa's river flow. It may also draw attention to other rivers and sources of flowing water. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life.

Asc. Opposition Phocaea, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

Phocaea was an ancient Ionian Greek city on the western coast of Anatolia. It was founded in the 9th Century BCE and grew to become one of the largest cities in the ancient world. It was also the northernmost of the Ionian cities. Colonists from Phocaea founded several other important Mediterranean metropolises, including Massalia (modern day Marseille, France) around 600 BCE, Emporion (modern day Empuries in Catalonia, Spain) around 575 BCE and Elea (now Velia, Italy) around 540 BCE. Herodotus asserted that the Phocaeans were the first Greeks to undertake long sea voyages. They engaged in extensive travel and trade, their sphere of influence extending as far as Egypt.

In 546 Persian forces under Cyrus the Great attacked and conquered Phocaea. Rather than submit to Persian authority, many residents of the city fled to other regions. The majority of these immigrants settled in their new colony of Elea. Around 500 BCE the remaining inhabitants of Phocaea joined the Ionian revolt against the Persians. After the Greek defeat of Persian leader Xerxes I around 480, Phocaea joined the Delian League, an association of Greek city states united under Athenian leadership. During the Hellenistic era the city came under Seleucid and Attalid control. Today Phocaea exists as the city of Foca, Turkey.

This asteroid may assign personal relevancy to the geographic location of ancient Phocaea and its rich history. Civilizations of the ancient Mediterranean may become an area of interest. Seafaring, pioneering and commercial enterprises may also be exalted.

Asc. Opposition Weringia, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

This asteroid was named for *Währing*, a district of Vienna, Austria. Located in the northwestern part of the capital city, this district hosts several foreign embassies. It is also home to *Währing Cemetery*, which was the original resting place of Classical composers Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827) and Franz Schubert (1797-1828). The graves of Beethoven and Schubert were relocated to Zentralfriedhof, Vienna's largest and best known cemetery, in 1888. A bust of Schubert remains at his original burial plot in Währing.

Vienna (or Wien in German) is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Austria. It is located in the eastern part of the country, in close proximity to the neighboring nations of Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic. Vienna is the host city of both the United Nations and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). It is currently the tenth largest city by population in the European Union.

Vienna began as a Celtic settlement around 500 BCE. In 15 BCE a Roman border town was established there, as the Roman legions battled the Germanic tribes for control of the region. The origin of the name Vienna is unclear. It may either derive from the Celtic

Vedunia, meaning "Forest Stream", or from the Latin name of the Roman fort Vindobona, meaning "White Base".

In the Middle Ages Vienna was the seat of the Babenberg Dynasty. This noble family was replaced by the powerful House of Hapsburg in 1440, consequently making Vienna the capital of the Holy Roman Empire. From this time on, the city was a major European center of commerce, diplomacy, science and the arts.

In the 16th and 17th Centuries the noble city was ravaged by both the Black Plague, which killed one third of its citizens, and the attacks of marauders from the Ottoman Empire. In 1804 Vienna became the capital of the newly formed Austrian Empire, and subsequently the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In 1918 after World War I, Vienna became the capital of the First Austrian Republic. During World War II the city was captured by Nazi Germany and besieged by British and American forces.

Classical music, opera and theatre have traditionally flourished in Vienna. The city is globally renowned for its formal balls, as well as for its exquisite architecture and numerous scenic parks and gardens. Vienna is also home to many prestigious colleges, universities and museums.

Notable residents of Vienna have included Classical composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791); Romantic composer Johann Strauss I (1804-1849) and his son "the Waltz King" Johann Strauss II (1825-1899); founder of the individual school of psychology Alfred Adler (1870-1937); founder of the analytical school of psychology Sigmund Freud (1856-1939); Nobel prize-winning animal behaviorist Karl von Frisch (1886-1982); Nobel prize-winning theoretical physicist Wolfgang Pauli (1900-1958); composer and conductor Gustav Mahler (1860-1911); and symbolist painter Gustav Klimt (1862-1918).

This asteroid may assign personal importance to the city of Vienna, its culture, its history and its impact on global affairs. The district of Währing in particular hold significance, as may the work of the great composers once buried there.

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 Conjuent Alsatia, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Alsace, a region in the northeastern corner of France. The name Alsace is derived from the Germanic ell-sass, meaning "Seated on the Ill (a river which runs through the area)". Culturally, Alsace is more German than French. Its local language, Alsatian, is a Low Alemannic German dialect. Alsace was historically a part of the Holy Roman Empire.

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

MC Conjunct Belisana, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

Belisana (or Belisama) was a Celtic goddess worshipped in ancient Gaul and Britain. She was associated with lakes and rivers, fire and crafts. Under Roman rule she was conflated with the goddess Minerva, also a patroness of crafts. She is sometimes referred to as the consort of Belenus, the "Shining One", Celtic god of heat and healing.

This asteroid may grant an affinity with Celtic culture, as well as a love of natural bodies of water. The creation of practical and decorative objects may also become an area of interest.

MC Conjunct Jessonda, Orb: 1 deg. 00 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.

MC Conjunct Ptolemaeus, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of *Claudius Ptolemaeus* (90-168 CE), known in English as *Ptolemy*, a Roman citizen of Greek or Egyptian origin. Ptolemy was an astrologer, astronomer, mathematician and geographer whose written works continued to have a significant impact on Islamic and European science for centuries after his death. He is particularly noted for his *Almagest*, *Geography* and *Tetrabiblos*.

The *Almagest* (or "the Great Book") is an astronomical and mathematical treatise proposing the complex motions of the stars and planetary paths.

It is the most important source of information on ancient Greek astronomy. It also documents the lost work of the mathematician Hipparchus (190-120 BCE).

Geography is a compilation of what was known of world geography in Ptolemy's time. Its detailed maps of the Mediterranean, Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor played a pivotal role in the history of cartography.

Tetrabiblos, or "Four Books", is an essential text illuminating the practice of astrology in the ancient world. It covers a wide array of astrological topics, including signs, houses, planetary rulers and exaltations.

In addition to these great works, Ptolemy also wrote on the subjects of music theory and optics.

This asteroid may confer an aptitude for scientific and mathematical pursuits, especially those dealing with astronomy, astrology and geography. The history of Western science may also become a subject of personal relevancy.

MC Conjunct Salome, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

Salome is a character attested to in the New Testament of the Bible as well as in the work of Roman-Jewish historian Flavius Josephus (37-100 CE). Her strange legend inspired Oscar Wilde's 1891 play *Salome*, upon which Richard Strauss' 1894 opera of the same name was based.

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

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

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

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

MC Conjunct Thyra, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

This asteroid was named for Danish queen Thyra Danebod. Thyra's parentage is unknown. She may have been the daughter of King Aethelred of Wessex. She married Gorm the Old (also known as Gorm the Sleepy), who ruled Denmark from about 900 until 940 CE.

Thyra was known as a prudent and competent Queen. According to Saxo Grammaticus she oversaw the construction of the *Danevirke*, a system of fortifications protecting Denmark from the Germans. She may also have led Danish forces into battle.

Thyra was also known as a skilled interpreter of her husband's dreams.

Her son Harald "Bluetooth" Gormsson succeeded his father as King of Denmark. Harald unified Denmark, Sweden and Norway under his rule. This king gave his epithet to *Bluetooth*, an open wireless protocol for data exchange which allows for the connection of several different types of devices. This technology was so named because as Harald

Bluetooth connected the disparate Scandinavian tribes, it connects various communication devices. The Bluetooth logo is a composite of the Germanic runes Hagall (H) and Berkanan (B).

The name Thyra is a variation of *Thora*, the feminine form of *Thor*, the Norse and Germanic god of thunderstorms and war. Thor is portrayed as a courageous protector of the gods who wields a divine battle hammer called *Mjollnir*. He is celebrated for his formidable strength.

Thor is the son of Odin, the supreme god, and Jord, the Earth. His wife, the goddess Sif, was known for her beautiful golden hair. With Sif Thor had one daughter, Thrud, whose name means "Strength". With his mistress Jarnsaxa ("Iron Knife"), Thor had two sons named Modi ("Anger") and Magni ("Might"). Thor is said to live with his family in Asgard, the realm of the gods. His hall, known as *Bilskirnir* (or "Lightning crack"), is a sumptuous structure containing 540 rooms.

Thor is described as traveling in a chariot drawn by two enchanted goats named Tanngrisnir ("Snarler") and Tanngrjotr ("Teeth Gnasher"), whom he slays, cooks, eats and then resurrects from their bones each night.

Thor's name is etymologically connected to the Proto Germanic *thunraz*, which is the origin of the word thunder. He also gave his name to Thursday (Thor's Day). In the Roman world, Thursday was the day of Jupiter. Scholars such as Saxo Grammaticus, Aelfric of Eynsham and Snorri Sturlson equated Thor with Jupiter. The Celtic god Taranis, who was also portrayed as a bearded warrior wielding a hammer, may have also been analogous to Thor.

Thor's Oak was the name of an mighty tree sacred to this god which grew near what is now the town of Fritzberg in the German region of Hesse. It was venerated by the Chatti, a Germanic tribe native to the area. In 732 CE Saint Boniface had the Thor's Oak chopped down as a part of his campaign to Christianize the region.

In the 11th Century CE, Adam of Bremen attested to the worship of Thor at the Temple of Uppsala in Sweden.

Due to Thor's popularity throughout northern Europe, many given names and surnames (both male and female), as well as place names, are derived from his. Some examples are the Finnish *Tovald*, the Scottish *Thorburn*, and the English Dustin.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards leadership. You may seek to defend their nation or group from invasion or harm. Vital, tenacious, unyielding, aggressive, courageous, hardy, stalwart and forceful attributes are possible. Thunderstorms may hold personal significance, as may the traditional cultures of Scandinavia and northern Europe (particularly Denmark). A talent for dream interpretation may manifest.

MC Conjunct Tigris, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

The Tigris River, along with the Euphrates, is one of the two rivers which define the geographic and historical region of Mesopotamia (meaning "the Land Between the

Rivers"). It flows 1862 kilometers from its source in the Taurus Mountains of eastern Turkey to merge with the Euphrates near Al-Basrah in southeastern Iraq. The confluence of the two rivers continues on to empty into the Persian Gulf.

Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, is situated on the banks of the Tigris.

The Sumerians knew this river as *Idigna*, meaning "Running Water" or "Swift River".

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

Thousands of years of continuous cultural advancement have imbued this region with a rich and detailed history. Human habitation of the region dates back to the Neolithic age, around 7000 BCE. The earliest agricultural settlements in the area were established around 6000 BCE. The historical period of Mesopotamia begins in the Bronze age with the Early dynastic Sumerian city-states, arising around 2900 BCE. These city-states, supported by year-round farming and advances in food storage, produced some of the earliest known examples of written language. The Sumerians referred to their country as the "Land of the Lords of Brightness". They worshipped a complex pantheon of gods, including the sky god *An*, the earth goddess *Ki*, the Venusian *Inanna*, and *Enki*, the great civilizer of humanity. The Sumerians also developed arithmetic, geometry, a lunisolar calendar, metallurgy, and many other systems and crafts.

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

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

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

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

The Parthian Empire conquered many of the territories once held by the Seleucids. The Parthians, an Iranian tribe who incorporated Greek customs, maintained much control in the region from the 1st Century BCE until the 1st Century CE.

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

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

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to this powerful and unique land and its cultural legacy. The Tigris River and surrounding areas may become particularly significant.

MC Conject Universitas, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the University of Hamburg, where it was discovered by German astronomer Friedrich Karl Arnold Schwassmann (1870-1964).

The Latin term *Universitas*, meaning "Corporation, Community, Society", is derived from *Universus*, meaning "Whole, Entire". The institutions of higher education known as universities have been referred to as such since the early 14th Century CE. This title is a shortened version of *Universitas Magistrorum et Scholarium*, or "Community of Masters and Scholars".

The University of Hamburg was officially established in 1919 with 1,729 students. It grew out of the Akademisches Gymnasium, which was founded in the 17th Century. This school currently serves over 38,000 students and offers degrees in Law, Economics, Medicine, Education, Psychology, Information Technology, Mathematics, Humanities and Natural History.

The Hamburg-Bergedorf Observatory, founded in 1825, was originally operated by the City of Hamburg, later coming under the administration of the University.

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

metropolitan area is home to over 4.3 million people. It is a thriving center of art, music, theatre and commerce.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to academic pursuits and institutions of higher education. Hamburg, Germany and the University of Hamburg in particular may also become significant.

MC Opposition Lilliana, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

This asteroid was named for the sister of American astronomer Harlow Shapely (1885-1972).

The female Latin-derived name *Lilliana* means "lily". In ancient Greece the lily flower was a symbol of motherhood, as it was said to have first sprung up from the spilt breast milk of Hera, the supreme goddess. In later Christian iconography this flower was associated with the Virgin Mary, the mother of Jesus, especially in her aspect as Queen of Angels. The bone white "Madonna" lily is also commonly depicted in Christian art to symbolize the virtues of purity, innocence and chastity.

This asteroid may draw attention to relationships between siblings. You may feel called towards motherhood, or the care and nurturing of others. Compassionate, benevolent, pure-hearted and wholesome characteristics may manifest.

MC Opposition Natalie, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

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

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

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of the mid-winter season and its symbolic connotations. Triumphant, victorious, persevering, vital and radiant characteristics may develop. New beginnings and re-emergences are exalted.

MC Opposition Noemi, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Baroness Valentine Noemi von Rothschild (1886-1969), to celebrate her engagement to astronomy benefactor Sigismund von Springer (1873-1927).

The name Noemi is derived from the Hebrew Naamah, meaning "pleasant, delightful".

This asteroid may give a gracious, amiable and congenial nature. A position of social prestige may be attained. Engagement and marriage may become important life themes.

MC Opposition Sophrosyne, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.

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

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