

	X.	XI.	XII.	I.	II.	III.
760	☉21	♁27	♃25	♁16	♁12	♂14
761	♃27	♃29	♃14	♁29	☉16	♁04
762	♁21	☉27	♁28	♃23	♁16	♁15
763	♁20½	♁11	♁26	♂07	♃17	♃13
764	♃03	♃22	♃17	♃07½	♃22	♁15
765	♃22	♁21	♁12	♁28	♃01	♃13
766	♂17	♃04	♃24	♃27½	♃26	♃26
767	♂29	♃17	♃11	♃28	♃16	♁11
768	♃02	♁13	☉21	♁19	♃07	♁00
769	♃13	♃22	☉03	♁05	♁22	♃14
770	♃16	♃25	☉06	♁07	♁24	♃16
771	♃01	♃09	♁23	☉27	♁13	♃03
772	♃14	♁21	☉26	♁24	♃14	♁11
773	♁19	♁12	♁29	♂15	♃24	♃13
774	♃16½	♃25	☉06	♁07½	♁24	♃16
775	♃22	♁00	☉10	♁13	♁28	♃20
776	♃13	♁13	♁05	♁22	♂24	♃03
777	☉28	♃03	♁00	♁21	♁16	♂19
778	☉01	♁06	♃06	♁00¼	♁24	♁24
779	♃23	☉01	♁05	♃02½	♃22	♁19
780	♃09	♃01	♃01	♃17	♃24	♁18
781	♁21	☉27	♁28	♃23	♁16	♁15
782	♂04½	♂27	♃20	♃19	♃03	♃09
783	♃15½	♃03	♃02	♃24½	♁16	☉01
784	♃17	♃24	♁09	☉17	♁03	♁22
785	♃10	♃16	♁04	☉14½	☉29	♁17
786	♃03	♃07	♃26	☉09	☉24	♁11
787	♃15	♃13	♃29	♁21	☉08	☉25
788	♂09	♂28	♃17	♃12	♃14	♃18
789	♃12	♃02	♃02	♃00	♁04	♁24
790	♃09	♁10	♁05	♁26	♂26	♃02
791	♃27	♃23	♃29	♃16	♁14	☉06
792	♁27½	♂16	♃03	♃24	♃21	♃02
793	☉28	♃04	♁00	♁20	♁15	♂18
794	☉00½	♁07	♃07	♁00½	♁23	♁23
795	♃02½	♃23	♃20	♃05½	♃14	♁12
796	♁08	☉15	♁17	♃13½	♁05	♁03
797	♁12	♃16	♁12	♁01	♁29	♃04
798	♃21	♃28	☉03	♁04½	♁25	♃20
799	♁23	♃26	♁21	♁12	♂11	♃16

	☉	☽	♀	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂
760	♂ 15	♂ 13½	♂ 16½ ^r	♂ 22 ^r	♂ 00 ^r	♂ 01	♂ 18½	♂ 07 ^r	♂ 10 ^r
761	♂ 01	♂ 25½	♂ 19	♂ 15½	♂ 20½	♂ 05½	♂ 27½	♂ 25½ ^r	♂ 07
762	♂ 25	♂ 19	♂ 18	♂ 10	♂ 16	♂ 16	♂ 16	♂ 18 ^r	♂ 12½ ^r
763	♂ 08	♂ 09½	♂ 05	♂ 22½	♂ 17	♂ 07	♂ 11	♂ 08 ^r	♂ 06½
764	♂ 11	♂ 13	♂ 21	♂ 01	♂ 05 ^r	♂ 17	♂ 08	♂ 23 ^r	♂ 20
765	♂ 07	♂ 04	♂ 02	♂ 22½	♂ 17	♂ 07½ ^{sd}	♂ 21	♂ 18	♂ 04 ^{sr}
766	♂ 13	♂ 05½	♂ 21	♂ 28	♂ 01	♂ 11½ ^r	♂ 08½ ^r	♂ 29½ ^r	♂ 23
767	♂ 16	♂ 05¼	♂ 21	♂ 19½	♂ 01¼	♂ 19	♂ 11	♂ 16	♂ 00¼
768	♂ 08¾	♂ 24½	♂ 01	♂ 10 ^r	♂ 07	♂ 23	♂ 02 ^r	♂ 19½	♂ 11 ^r
769	♂ 05	♂ 27½	♂ 02	♂ 00	♂ 19	♂ 10	♂ 29	♂ 14	♂ 27
770	♂ 21½	♂ 20	♂ 03½	♂ 02	♂ 00¼	♂ 14½ ^r	♂ 13	♂ 07	♂ 11½ ^{sr}
771	♂ 12½	♂ 06	♂ 08½	♂ 10	♂ 19½	♂ 17½	♂ 28	♂ 06	♂ 14
772	♂ 29¼	♂ 15	♂ 12	♂ 03	♂ 08	♂ 06½	♂ 22	♂ 19	♂ 13½
773	♂ 23	♂ 24	♂ 08	♂ 07	♂ 01	♂ 21 ^r	♂ 24	♂ 01	♂ 10½ ^{sr}
774	♂ 00½	♂ 06	♂ 25	♂ 01	♂ 04½	♂ 23½	♂ 14 ^r	♂ 08½	♂ 00¼
775	♂ 07	♂ 01	♂ 22	♂ 05	♂ 08 ^r	♂ 08½	♂ 07	♂ 25½	♂ 01
776	♂ 19	♂ 01	♂ 01½	♂ 04	♂ 12	♂ 02½	♂ 12½	♂ 26½	♂ 06½ ^r
777	♂ 09	♂ 00	♂ 07	♂ 16	♂ 03½	♂ 02	♂ 22½	♂ 12	♂ 16
778	♂ 03	♂ 01	♂ 14	♂ 17½	♂ 28	♂ 21½	♂ 01	♂ 16	♂ 17
779	♂ 26	♂ 29½	♂ 24	♂ 02	♂ 26	♂ 07 ^r	♂ 12 ^{sr}	♂ 03½ ^r	♂ 20
780	♂ 20	♂ 25	♂ 00	♂ 06	♂ 29	♂ 26½	♂ 11	♂ 21	♂ 29
781	♂ 08	♂ 23½	♂ 24	♂ 24	♂ 16	♂ 18	♂ 08	♂ 01	♂ 25 ^r
782	♂ 04	♂ 28	♂ 10 ^r	♂ 18½	♂ 26	♂ 28½	♂ 07 ^r	♂ 05½	♂ 24
783	♂ 25½	♂ 02	♂ 05	♂ 10	♂ 01	♂ 13½	♂ 26½	♂ 16	♂ 17½
784	♂ 02	♂ 19	♂ 22½	♂ 04	♂ 19½	♂ 29¼	♂ 13½	♂ 23 ^r	♂ 17½ ^{sd}
785	♂ 13	♂ 26	♂ 28	♂ 16	♂ 07½	♂ 28 ^r	♂ 22	♂ 13	♂ 14 ^r
786	♂ 05	♂ 17	♂ 18	♂ 21	♂ 12	♂ 11	♂ 24 ^{sd}	♂ 25 ^r	♂ 21½
787	♂ 22	♂ 19	♂ 06	♂ 08	♂ 25	♂ 05 ^r	♂ 22 ^r	♂ 22 ^r	♂ 28 ^r
788	♂ 14	♂ 20½	♂ 29 ^r	♂ 22	♂ 15	♂ 07	♂ 15	♂ 07	♂ 21
789	♂ 01	♂ 09	♂ 04	♂ 17	♂ 07	♂ 07	♂ 03	♂ 12	♂ 28
790	♂ 09¼	♂ 06½	♂ 09	♂ 17	♂ 09½	♂ 18½	♂ 04	♂ 14½ ^r	♂ 11 ^r
791	♂ 13	♂ 22	♂ 27	♂ 25	♂ 09	♂ 06½	♂ 04½	♂ 00	♂ 21½ ^r
792	♂ 12	♂ 10	♂ 29	♂ 04 ^r	♂ 16	♂ 23	♂ 13	♂ 24½	♂ 17
793	♂ 09	♂ 16	♂ 17½	♂ 00	♂ 28	♂ 24	♂ 03	♂ 03 ^r	♂ 21
794	♂ 09	♂ 14½	♂ 17½	♂ 00	♂ 28	♂ 24	♂ 03	♂ 03 ^r	♂ 21
795	♂ 02½	♂ 17	♂ 27	♂ 14	♂ 02 ^r	♂ 14 ^r	♂ 17 ^r	♂ 08	♂ 21 ^{sd}
796	♂ 10	♂ 00½	♂ 28 ^r	♂ 02 ^r	♂ 00	♂ 12½	♂ 00	♂ 13	♂ 17
797	♂ 17½	♂ 19	♂ 22½	♂ 22	♂ 21½	♂ 17 ^r	♂ 28	♂ 07	♂ 08
798	♂ 21½	♂ 26½	♂ 00 ^r	♂ 06	♂ 24½	♂ 08½	♂ 20½	♂ 26	♂ 19
799	♂ 23	♂ 23	♂ 28	♂ 03	♂ 21	♂ 13 ^r	♂ 20 ^r	♂ 20	♂ 15 ^{sr}

	X.	XI.	XII.	I.	II.	III.
800	≡29	м 21	† 07	† 22	≡06	✕26
801	м 01	≡03	≡25	м 12	† 10	ℓ 19
802	☉20	Ω 26	м 24	≡14	м 09	† 11
803	♄ 15	Π 24	☉29	Ω 27	м 16	≡12
804	ℓ 04	ℓ 27	≡26	☿ 07	♄ 14	Π 11
805	✕06	☿ 11	Π 03	☉14	☉28	Ω 14
806	Ω 14	м 10	≡13	м 02½	† 01	ℓ 05
807	ℓ 08	ℓ 25	≡21	☿ 24	Π 04	Π 23
808	ℓ 20	≡12	✕16	♄ 17	Π 13	☉02
809	Π 15	☉20	Ω 22	м 18½	≡11	м 10
810	† 01½	† 19	ℓ 06	ℓ 28	✕28	♄ 08
811	☉12	Ω 18	м 17	≡09	м 04	† 05
812	♄ 09	Π 15	☉18	Ω 18	м 10	≡06
813	≡20	✕22	♄ 02	Π 18	☉07	☉27
814	≡15	✕13	♄ 00	Π 22	☉09	☉26
815	♄ 06	Π 13	☉18	Ω 18	м 07	≡04
816	☉07	Ω 13	м 12	≡05	≡29	† 00
817	≡11	✕07	☿ 25	Π 23	☉08	☉23
818	Π 20	☉26	Ω 28	м 22	≡15	м 14
819	☿ 26	Π 05	☉12	Ω 13	м 01	м 24
820	☿ 26	Π 05	☉12	Ω 13	м 01	м 24
821	† 03	† 24	ℓ 16	≡13	☿ 01	♄ 07
822	✕08	☿ 12	♄ 27	☉07	☉24	Ω 13
823	✕08	☿ 12	♄ 27	☉07	☉24	Ω 13
824	ℓ 00	ℓ 18	≡13	☿ 01	♄ 17	Π 11
825	✕15½	☿ 21	Π 07	☉17	Ω 02	Ω 20
826	✕28	♄ 07	Π 23	☉27½	Ω 13	м 02
827	ℓ 05	≡07	✕07	☿ 05	♄ 03	Π 03
828	Ω 19½	м 22	≡17	м 07	† 05	ℓ 10
829	♄ 28	☉05	Ω 09	м 06	м 26	≡23
830	≡15	✕12	♄ 00	Π 24	☉10	☉26
831	☉21	Ω 26	м 24	≡16	м 11	† 13
832	☿ 21	Π 02	☉12	Ω 12	Ω 29	м 20
833	м 11	† 01	† 17	ℓ 04	≡24	☿ 12
834	м 19	† 08	† 24	ℓ 12	✕06	☿ 22
835	≡06	м 02	м 20	† 04	ℓ 10	≡27
836	☉17	Ω 21	м 20	≡13	м 08	† 10
837	† 09	† 27	ℓ 16	≡12	☿ 12	♄ 17
838	≡12	м 07	м 26	† 12	ℓ 20	✕05
839	м 02	м 26	† 17	ℓ 08	≡18	☿ 00

	☉	☽	♃	♀	♂	♄	♅	♁	♂
800	♁13	♃04	♁15	♃27	♃01	♁21	♁02	♁24	♃06
801	♁17	♃26½	♁28	♃11	♁22½	♃03	♃09½	♁15½	♃01
802	♃19	♁19	♃29¾	♁10	♁20	♁24	♃03	♁00	♃23½
803	♃07	♃22	♃12½	♃23	♃26½	♃22½r	♃14	♁06½	♃29
804	♃01	♁01	♁13	♁19	♁10	♃04	♃20	♁21	♁07
805	♃25	♁05½	♁09½	♃19½r	♁28½	♁14½	♃05	♃24	♁04½
806	♁20½	♃13½	♁29	♃27½	♃00	♁20r	♁12	♁02r	♁22r
807	♃24	♃29	♃00½	♃11	♁00½r	♁08	♃19	♃06	♁22½r
808	♃23¾	♁29¾	♁01½	♁10	♃00	♁08	♃08r	♁13½	♃00r
809	♃03	♁28	♃19	♃20	♃17	♃18½	♁24½	♁05	♃07
810	♁09	♁28	♃17½	♁20	♃10	♃17	♃23	♁02½	♁09
811	♁12½	♃20	♁04r	♁16	♃01	♃28½	♃16	♁08	♁21r
812	♁08	♃01½	♃01½	♁17	♁25	♃28	♁24½	♁13r	♃13r
813	♁11	♃00¼	♃17	♁15	♃18	♃29¾	♃19r	♃09½	♃26sr
814	♁28	♃11	♃23½	♁11½	♃09	♃16r	♃04	♃12r	♃22½r
815	♃01½	♁21½	♁09sd	♁12½r	♁21r	♃03	♃26	♃07	♃05sr
816	♃13½	♃03½	♁29½	♃21½	♁08½	♃15r	♃11	♃25½	♁06
817	♁27	♁27	♃01	♁27½	♁09½r	♃05	♃01	♁21r	♁15sr
818	♃07	♃27	♃12½	♃24	♁02	♃10	♃08	♁18r	♁16sr
819	♁00½	♃29	♁22½r	♃03½	♃21	♃06½	♃06	♁04	♁19r
820	♁00¼	♁02	♁11	♁08½	♃12½	♁01	♃17½	♁08½	♁21sd
821	♁14	♁01	♁03	♃27½	♃16	♃06	♁20	♃24	♃28½
822	♃02	♃15½	♃24sr	♁11	♃25½	♃21	♃12½	♁23½	♁14
823	♃01½	♁04	♃26½	♃28½	♃24r	♃11	♃14½r	♃09½r	♃24½r
824	♁16	♃16	♁11	♁03	♁08	♁10r	♃18½r	♁20	♃15r
825	♃10½	♃08	♃25	♃25	♁22½	♃13	♃14½	♃27	♁07
826	♃00¼	♁10½	♃03½	♁13½	♃06½	♁11r	♁14½	♃02	♃18½sr
827	♁18	♃10	♁26	♁25	♁14	♁14	♃19	♃05½	♁26r
828	♃28	♁01½	♃22r	♁06	♃21	♁29	♃09r	♁23½	♃23
829	♁05	♃23	♃08	♃28	♃00¼	♁20	♁15	♁11sd	♃29r
830	♃27	♁14	♃12	♃11	♃12	♁12	♁07½r	♃29½	♁23½
831	♃16	♁20	♁07	♃22r	♃24½	♃28	♁10	♃24½	♁22
832	♁15	♃21	♁11	♁07½	♃01½	♁24½	♃15	♁05½	♃25r
833	♁15	♁16½	♁26	♁17½	♁06sr	♃18	♃02r	♃23½r	♁02sd
834	♁00	♁03½	♃18½	♃09	♃26	♁16½	♃25r	♃13r	♃26r
835	♃05	♃04½	♃13½	♃17	♁10	♁22r	♁20r	♃24r	♃28
836	♃11	♃17	♃07	♁25	♁28	♃14	♃29	♁18	♃14½
837	♁04	♃04½	♃07	♃20	♃00	♃11	♁07½r	♃21	♁19½
838	♁11	♁18½	♁16½r	♁19	♃24½r	♁22	♃25½r	♁13½	♃03
839	♁10½	♁18½	♃08	♁15	♁19	♁11	♃16r	♁02	♃26sr

*violent
years*

711

	X.	XI.	XII.	I.	II.	III.
840	⚡27	✠29	⊄11	Π25	⊄14	Ω04
841	Υ29	Π08	⊄16	Ω16	Ⓜ04	Ⓜ27
842	†12	ℳ00	ℳ19	⚡18	Υ18	⊄21
843	⊄28	⊄06	Ω09	Ⓜ06	Ⓜ27	⊄24
844	⚡11	✠09	Υ18	Π07	Π29	⊄20
845	Ω24	Ⓜ26	⊄22	Ⓜ11	†09	ℳ15
846	Ω16	Ⓜ19	⊄15	Ⓜ04	†02	ℳ07
847	Ⓜ24	†12	†28	ℳ16	⚡15	Υ29
848	†09	†27	ℳ16	⚡12	Υ12	⊄17
849	⊄04	Ω09	Ⓜ09	⊄03	⊄27	Ⓜ27
850	ℳ13	⚡02	✠00	⊄05	Π08	Π26
851	Π08	⊄15	Ω17	Ⓜ13	⊄05	Ⓜ03
852	Ⓜ29	†15	ℳ00	ℳ18	✠24	⊄07
853	Υ10	⊄19	⊄01	Ω03	Ω20	Ⓜ11
854	⊄04	Π12	⊄18	Ω18	Ⓜ07	⊄02
855	Π28	Ω01	Ⓜ02	Ⓜ28	⊄24	Ⓜ24
856	⊄28	⊄06	Ω09	Ⓜ06	Ⓜ27	⊄24
857	ℳ15	⚡06	✠07	⊄06	Π08	Π27
858	Ⓜ20	⊄19	Ⓜ11	Ⓜ29	ℳ01	⚡11
859	Ω10	Ⓜ14	⊄10	Ⓜ00	Ⓜ27	ℳ02
860	Υ12	⊄14	Π16	⊄14	Ω11	Ⓜ09
861	⊄27	Ⓜ24	†16	ℳ09	⚡16	✠24
862	†01	†19	ℳ07	ℳ29	✠28	⊄07
863	✠22½	Υ25	⊄28	Π27	⊄25	Ω23
864	Ⓜ29	†25	ℳ21	⚡20	✠27	⊄00
865	Ⓜ11	†09	ℳ07	⚡02	✠07	Υ10
866	⚡00	⚡23	Υ03	Π06	Π26	⊄13
867	Ω17	Ⓜ20	⊄16	Ⓜ06	†04	ℳ09
868	Ⓜ29	†20	ℳ11	⚡07	✠25	⊄03
869	⊄19	Ⓜ12	Ⓜ28	†12	ℳ22	✠13
870	⊄07	Ⓜ04	Ⓜ26	†14	ℳ19	✠01
871	⊄15	Ⓜ09	Ⓜ28	†14	ℳ22	✠08
872	⚡04	⚡27	Υ10	Π10	Π29	⊄15
873	ℳ05	ℳ24	⚡22	Υ12	⊄23	Π16
874	⊄24	Ⓜ18	†07	†25	⚡05	✠20
875	⊄24	⊄02	Ω06	Ⓜ03	Ⓜ23	⊄20
876	Υ06	⊄18	⊄04	Ω06	Ω21	Ⓜ10
877	⊄25	⊄02	Ω06	Ⓜ04	Ⓜ23	⊄20
878	⊄19	Ⓜ13	†01	†17	ℳ27	✠13
879	⊄20	Π29	Ω04	Ⓜ00	Ⓜ20	⊄16

	⊙	☽	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
840	♃24	♃29 $\frac{3}{4}$	♃03 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄02	♄07	♃13 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃04	♄02	♃22 $\frac{1}{2}$
841	♄13	♄18	♄04	♄00	♄05 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄04 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄01	♄22	♃20
842	♃24	♄12 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃19 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♃24	♄26	♃29	♃08	♄03	♃22
843	♃19	♃07	♃06	♃26 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄27 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄12	♃15 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄14	♄15
844	♄01	♃18	♄06 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄02	♄21 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄27	♄20	♄01 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄06 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>sd</i>
845	♃24	♄24	♃29	♃17	♄14	♄14	♄17	♃07 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄02 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>
846	♄27	♄27 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄21	♄13	♄21 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄05 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃12 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄18 <i>sr</i>	♃29 $\frac{3}{4}$ <i>r</i>
847	♄03 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃02	♄13	♄06 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄08 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃22 <i>r</i>	♄23	♄10	♃13 $\frac{1}{2}$
848	♃08	♄17	♃27	♃23	♄25	♄06 <i>r</i>	♄26 <i>r</i>	♄26 <i>r</i>	♃20
849	♄14	♄02	♄22 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄00 <i>r</i>	♄22 <i>r</i>	♃19 <i>r</i>	♃03 <i>r</i>	♃23	♃17 <i>sr</i>
850	♃04	♄10	♃00	♃05	♃24	♄27 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄03 <i>r</i>	♃07	♃05
851	♄00 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃00	♄03 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄15	♃25	♄22 <i>r</i>	♄12 <i>r</i>	♄24	♄08
852	♄14	♄29	♄10	♃28 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃14 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃02	♃14 <i>r</i>	♄29	♄06 <i>r</i>
853	♄28 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃13	♄19	♄03	♃28 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄22 <i>sd</i>	♃26 <i>r</i>	♄13	♄02 $\frac{1}{2}$
854	♄25	♄20	♄07 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄19 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄06 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄23	♄19	♄19	♄04 <i>r</i>
855	♄26	♄20	♄29 $\frac{3}{4}$	♄14	♄08	♃15	♄14	♃11	♃23
856	♃09	♄16	♃27	♄13	♃12	♄14 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄13 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♃00 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃18
857	♄17	♃28	♄04	♄01	♃28	♄07	♄07	♄23	♄15 <i>r</i>
858	♃07	♄19	♃17 <i>r</i>	♃05	♄09	♃15	♃12	♃23	♃17 $\frac{1}{2}$
859	♄21	♃22	♄17	♄15 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄06	♄00	♄13	♄04	♄27
860	♄12	♄03	♄01	♃29	♄14	♄16	♄05 <i>r</i>	♄01	♃25
861	♃10 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃12	♃04	♃16 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄16 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♃13 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄25	♄09	♃12
862	♃29	♄15	♃14	♃18	♄17 <i>r</i>	♃11	♄22 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄05 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄10
863	♄09	♄17	♄03 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄26	♄07 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃14	♃08	♃26 <i>r</i>	♃17 <i>r</i>
864	♄21	♃25	♄29	♄28 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄12	♄05	♄03 <i>r</i>	♄18 <i>r</i>	♄14 $\frac{1}{2}$
865	♄09	♄03	♄15	♄05	♄24	♄00 <i>sd</i>	♃09 <i>r</i>	♃01 <i>r</i>	♄22
866	♃28	♃26	♃29	♃13	♃05	♄07	♃03	♄12	♃28
867	♃04	♄12	♃23	♃09 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄02	♄28	♃12	♄15 <i>r</i>	♄28 <i>sd</i>
868	♄14	♃23 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄23 <i>r</i>	♄04 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄10	♄06	♄14 <i>r</i>	♄21 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄17 $\frac{1}{2}$
869	♃23	♃09	♄02	♄16 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃26 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃27	♄04	♄01 <i>r</i>	♄08
870	♄07	♄06	♄05	♃06	♄00	♄11	♄28 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃10	♃10
871	♄03	♃05	♄21	♄02	♄26	♄04	♄00	♄19	♄19
872	♄15	♄03	♄10	♄00	♄11	♄02	♄23	♃08 <i>r</i>	♃05 <i>r</i>
873	♃11	♄29	♃23 <i>r</i>	♄18	♃27	♃18	♃05 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄09	♄13 $\frac{1}{2}$
874	♃26	♄06	♃05	♄09	♃01	♄18	♄17	♄23	♄03 <i>sd</i>
875	♄15	♄20	♄09	♄16 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃02 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄22 <i>r</i>	♃26 <i>sr</i>	♄12	♄02
876	♃03 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄01	♃11	♃25 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃12 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃16	♄12	♄01 <i>r</i>	♄08
877	♄14	♄01	♄16	♄06 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄08 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃04 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>r</i>	♄03	♄27	♄09 $\frac{1}{2}$
878	♄18 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃24	♄04 <i>r</i>	♄17	♃12	♄13 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃09	♄14 $\frac{1}{2}$	♃29 $\frac{3}{4}$
879	♄12	♃20	♄22	♄10	♄19	♄17 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄03 <i>sd</i>	♄10 $\frac{1}{2}$	♄00 $\frac{1}{2}$

	X.	XI.	XII.	I.	II.	III.
880	⚡14½	⌘12	ϥ28	Π20½	⊖07	⊖24
881	⊖16	Ω20	Ⓜ20	⊖13	Ⓜ09	↑10
882	⊖22	Ω26	Ⓜ25	⊖17	Ⓜ12	↑14
883	↑02	↑18	⚡05	⚡28	⌘28	⚡08
884	↑08	↑26	⚡14	⚡10	ϥ11	⚡16
885	Π14	⊖13	Ω13	Ⓜ13	⊖13	Ⓜ14
886	⚡14	Π20	⊖24	Ω23	Ⓜ14	⊖11
887	⌘19	ϥ25	Π09	⊖16	Ω03	Ω23
888	⚡29	⚡23	ϥ02	Π01	Π23	⊖11
889	↑20	⚡15	⚡12	⌘16	ϥ23	⚡24
890	Ⓜ26	⊖27	Ⓜ24	↑17	⚡19	⚡22
891	Ⓜ29	↑24	⚡19	⚡18	⌘26	⚡00
892	⚡02	Π05	⊖06	Ω06	Ⓜ01	⊖00
893	Π06	⊖07	Ω07	Ⓜ06	⊖04	Ⓜ05
894	Π01	⊖02	Ω03	Ⓜ02	Ⓜ29	⊖29
895	⚡18	Π20	⊖20	Ω19½	Ⓜ16	⊖16
896	⚡28	ϥ00	⚡18	⊖03	⊖19	Ω06
897	↑01	↑20	⚡08	⚡00	⌘28	⚡07
898	↑27	⚡14	⚡05	⌘20	⚡15	Π09
899	⚡23	⚡15	⌘21	⚡22	Π17	⊖05
900	Ⓜ27	⊖25	Ⓜ14	↑01	⚡04	⚡17
901	⚡26	⚡18	⌘26	⚡28	Π21	⊖09
902	Ⓜ01	Ⓜ26	↑17	⚡08	⚡18	⌘29
903	⌘23	ϥ29	Π08	⊖13	Ω03	Ω25
904	Ω12	Ⓜ15	⊖13	Ⓜ05	↑04	⚡07
905	⊖22	Ω27	Ⓜ26	⊖17	Ⓜ13	↑15
906	⌘13	ϥ18	Π03	⊖11	⊖29	Ω18
907	⚡28	ϥ00	⚡14	Π27	⊖16	Ω05
908	↑17	⚡07	⚡00	⌘03	ϥ23	⚡25
909	⊖03½	Π04	⚡00¼	⌘26½	⚡26	⚡29½
910	Ω02	Ⓜ06	⊖03	⊖24	Ⓜ21	↑24
911	Ⓜ06	⊖07	Ⓜ00	Ⓜ18	↑18	⚡26
912	Ω09	Ⓜ14	⊖08	⊖26	Ⓜ20	↑26
913	⊖08	Ω14	Ⓜ13	⊖06	Ⓜ01	↑02
914	⌘17	ϥ24	Π11	⊖19	Ω04	Ω22
915	⊖13	Ⓜ08	Ⓜ26	↑11½	⚡19	⌘06
916	Ω26	Ⓜ28	⊖24	Ⓜ16	↑15	⚡19
917	⌘12½	ϥ18	Π00	⊖08	⊖26	Ω17
918	⚡28	⚡17	ϥ00	Π16	⊖01	⊖15
919	Ⓜ11	⊖11	Ⓜ04	Ⓜ21	↑22	⚡01

under 86 67
under 86 87

	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊	♋
880	♁18	♃26	♃26½	♃09	♃12	♁22r	♃16	♁28½r	♃21½	
881	♁17	♁06	♁13r	♁26½	♃23r	♁22½	♁25r	♁14	♃03sr	
882	♃16	♃07	♃27	♃25	♃02	♃18½	♁21½	♃27	♃23	
883	♃25½	♁21	♃20½	♁23	♃22	♃08	♃03	♁10r	♃12½	
884	♁00	♃19	♁18½	♁14	♁24½	♃10½r	♃01	♁17	♃16r	
885	♁17	♃24	♁13½	♁02r	♃27r	♁02	♁24	♁10	♃29½sr	
886	♃27	♃14	♃29½	♃19	♁12	♁08	♁15r	♃07	♁08	
887	♁20½	♃06½	♃29½	♁10½	♃10½	♁19r	♁11sd	♁25	♃08	
888	♁00½	♁15½	♃05½	♃29½	♁04	♁04	♃19r	♁25r	♃14½r	
889	♃02	♁07	♃00	♃16r	♃17½	♃08	♁13½sd	♁19½r	♁01	
890	♁25	♃29	♁08½sd	♁02	♁15½sr	♃20½r	♃08r	♃18	♃15r	
891	♁08	♁19½	♁06r	♃13½	♃09	♃24½	♃07	♁23r	♃02½sd	
892	♃23	♁09	♁05½	♃21r	♃27	♁14½	♃04½	♃24	♃04½	
893	♃20	♁25	♃29½	♃15	♁07	♃04	♁21r	♁06	♃14	
894	♃21	♃00½	♁01	♁05½	♁02	♁13	♃22r	♃21½r	♃00½r	
895	♁18	♁08	♁12½	♃02½	♁05	♃08r	♃03	♁17½	♃16r	
896	♁27	♁15	♁10sd	♁09	♃21½r	♁23	♁24½r	♁14½	♃03	
897	♃03	♁29½	♃06	♃24½	♃03	♁02	♃08	♃11	♃07½	
898	♁29	♃21	♃12	♁08	♃29¾	♁21r	♃07r	♁08	♃27	
899	♁12	♁27	♁11	♁04	♁07	♁05r	♃03rs	♁27	♃09½	
900	♁08½	♃17	♃14	♃27½	♃04	♁23r	♃15	♁29r	♃21½	
901	♁07	♃09	♁00	♁12	♃02½	♃07	♃14½r	♁15	♃19	
902	♁05	♃22	♁26½sd	♁05½r	♁06	♁00½	♁08	♁25	♃05r	
903	♁08	♁12	♃03	♁23	♃11	♃19½r	♁24½	♁02	♃10½sr	
904	♃01	♃01	♃01½r	♃26½	♃08½	♁04½r	♁15½sd	♁11r	♃25½	
905	♁05	♃07	♃19	♁29¾	♁19	♃22	♁29¾	♁04	♃09r	
906	♃07½	♃16	♃10	♃01	♃25	♃20½r	♃18r	♁13	♃02	
907	♁05½	♃15	♁19½	♁28½	♃15	♃14	♃27	♃22r	♁14½r	
908	♁14	♁19	♃02½sr	♁15½	♃13	♃21	♃00	♃21r	♁14rd	
909	♃20½	♁23	♃14	♁25	♃17½	♁01½ds	♁13	♁08	♁13½sd	
910	♁05	♁12	♁15½	♃18	♃04	♁19r	♃22	♃19	♃01	
911	♃08	♃02	♁18	♃22r	♁17	♁23½	♁09½	♁15	♃28½r	
912	♁01	♁11½	♁05	♃01	♃06½	♃08½	♁01	♁02	♃18½	
913	♁09	♃06	♃16	♃09½	♁27	♃16	♃10½	♁28r	♁06½	
914	♁01	♁18½	♁00	♁23	♁11½	♃07	♁03	♃23	♃20½	
915	♃16¼	♃29	♃22	♁05	♁29	♁03½	♃15¾	♃14½	♃16¼	
916	♃26	♁22	♃10	♃24	♃06½	♁21	♁21	♁08	♃26	
917	♁02½	♃04	♁03¾r	♁15	♃16	♃12½	♃12½r	♁16¾	♃19½	
918	♁19	♁27	♁01	♃22	♁27½	♁00½r	♃23r	♃22½	♃17½r	
919	♃06	♁28	♃15	♁10	♃19	♁01	♃23	♁20½	♃03r	

	X.	XI.	XII.	I.	II.	III.
920	† 11	† 29	ℳ 18	⚡ 18	℥ 17	⋈ 19
921	⋈ 07½	℥ 12	Π 01	☉ 13	☉ 27	♁ 14
922	Π 19½	☉ 25	♁ 27	♃ 22	♁ 14	♃ 14
923	⋈ 16	☉ 05	☉ 28	♁ 28½	♃ 21	♁ 13
924	♃ 00½	♁ 02	♁ 26	♃ 14	† 14	ℳ 21
925	⋈ 20	℥ 27	Π 11	☉ 18	♁ 05	♁ 24
926	♁ 08	♃ 04	♃ 23	† 09	ℳ 16	⋈ 01
927	⋈ 28	Π 06	☉ 09	♃ 06	♃ 27	♁ 24
928	♃ 05	♃ 26	† 14	† 29	⚡ 16	⋈ 04
929	ℳ 13	⚡ 04	⋈ 05	℥ 29½	Π 04	Π 25
930	♁ 26	♃ 28	♁ 22	♃ 10	† 09	ℳ 16
931	Π 06	☉ 13	♁ 16	♃ 11½	♁ 03	♃ 01
932	?	?	?	?	?	?
933	♁ 22	♃ 18	† 09	† 28	⚡ 07	⋈ 18
934	♁ 11½	♃ 15	♁ 10	♁ 29	♃ 25	ℳ 00
935	♁ 07	♃ 09	♁ 09	♃ 06	† 05	ℳ 05
936	⋈ 22	☉ 01	♁ 06	♃ 02½	♃ 22	♁ 18
937	♃ 22½	† 09	† 24	ℳ 10	⋈ 10	℥ 27
938	♁ 23½	♃ 27	♁ 21	♃ 09	† 08	ℳ 15
939	♁ 19	♃ 13	† 02	† 18	ℳ 28	⋈ 14
940	⋈ 12	℥ 19	Π 10	☉ 19	♁ 03	♁ 19
941	Π 16	☉ 22	♁ 23	♃ 19	♁ 12	♃ 11
942	† 25	ℳ 13	⚡ 07	⋈ 18	⋈ 08	Π 05
943	♁ 11	♃ 15	♁ 11	♃ 02	† 00	ℳ 04
944	† 19	ℳ 07	ℳ 28	⋈ 03	℥ 29	⋈ 29
945	Π 15	☉ 22	♁ 23	♃ 18	♁ 11	♃ 10
946	† 14½	ℳ 03	ℳ 25	⚡ 28	℥ 20	⋈ 22
947	† 06½	† 25	ℳ 14	⚡ 11	℥ 07	⋈ 13
948	Π 04½	☉ 11	♁ 13	♃ 10	♁ 02	♃ 00
949	♁ 16	♃ 11	† 00	† 17	ℳ 25	⋈ 10
950	♁ 03	♃ 07	♁ 04	♁ 26	♃ 23	† 26
951	♃ 13	† 09	ℳ 04	⚡ 00	⋈ 06	℥ 12
952	Π 10	☉ 18	♁ 20	♃ 15	♁ 07	♃ 05
953	☉ 09	♁ 15	♃ 14	♁ 07	♃ 01	† 02
954	♁ 08	♃ 12	♁ 08	♁ 28	♃ 25	† 29
955	☉ 06	♁ 12	♃ 11	♁ 05	♁ 29	† 00
956	⋈ 22	☉ 01	♁ 05	♃ 02	♃ 22	♁ 18
957	ℳ 00	ℳ 18	⚡ 13	℥ 00	⋈ 17	Π 11
958	℥ 26	Π 04	☉ 11	♁ 11	♃ 00	♃ 24
959	℥ 08	⋈ 17	Π 27	♁ 00	♁ 17	♃ 09

	☉	☽	♀	♂	♄	♃	♁	♀
920	♁01	♃08	♃22½	♃17	♁28	♃23	♃19	♁24r
921	♃26½	♁26	♃12½	♃20½	♃14	♁13r	♃21	♃12
922	♃02	♁13	♁20½	♁24	♁22½	♁26½	♃03r	♃21½
923	♃12	♃13½	♃07	♃06½	♁29	♁28½	♃09½r	♃21¾
924	♃00½	♃17	♁13½	♁11¾	♁29	♃01r	♁17sd	♁02r
925	♃15¾	♁23	♃16¾r	♃22	♃14r	♁22r	♁01½	♁01¾sd
926	♃17	♁29	♃02	♃00	♁12r	♃18r	♃06r	♃18
927	♁26	♃02	♁06	♁07	♁28	♃18r	♃14	♁27
928	♁17	♁03	♃10	♃18sd	♁17	♁06	♃07	♃18
929	♃00½	♃06½	♃13	♁29½	♃07½	♁00r	♁08	♁07½r
930	♃25	♁23	♃08r	♃17	♃00	♁20	♁10	♃14
931	♃08	♁05½	♃28	♁23	♁12½	♁27	♁09	♃24½r
932	♃00½	♃04½	♃15	♁01½	♁13	♁11	♁14	♃08
933	♃04	♁11½	♃02	♃18	♃18	♁21r	♁11½	♁02½r
934	♃12	♁04	♁04½	♃05	♃24	♁20r	♃19½r	♃01r
935	♁08	♃11	♁08	♃26	♃16½	♁13r	♃11	♃15
936	♃28½	♁21	♁09r	♁02	♁19½	♃02r	♃19	♁21
937	♃08½	♁14	♃27	♃26r	♃19	♃26	♁09½	♃24
938	♃09¾	♃10	♃21½r	♃28r	♃29	♃10	♃20r	♃26r
939	♃21	♁05½	♃08½	♃02½	♃08	♃02½	♃13	♃02¾
940	♃15	♁10	♁05	♁03	♁12	♁08	♃02	♃02r
941	♃26	♃14	♃22	♃12	♃09½r	♃22	♃20½	♃04½
942	♁26	♃21½	♁17½	♃07½	♃19r	♃28	♃10½sr	♃00¼r
943	♃07½	♃25	♃25	♃03	♁01	♃00r	♃04r	♁06r
944	♃01½	♃27	♃16	♃24	♁19sr	♃26	♁15	♁21
945	♁12½	♁06½	♁18	♃21	♃19	♃22½	♃21r	♃00½sr
946	♁29¾	♃05½	♁04	♃15	♃23½	♃23	♃25	♃19sr
947	♃18¾	♁25	♃19¾	♃14½sr	♁16½	♃23½r	♃18	♃16½
948	♃19½	♁22	♃27sd	♃08	♃00	♃09½	♃17	♃03sr
949	♃01	♁19	♃28	♁02	♁17	♃23	♃23	♃11r
950	♃05	♁18	♃01	♃05½	♃24½	♃27½r	♃03½r	♃07½
951	♃09½	♁04½	♃26½	♁10	♃09½	♃29r	♁06	♁18½
952	♃25½	♃15	♃00	♃14½	♃14	♃07½r	♃11	♃20½
953	♃11½	♁24½	♁15½	♁27	♃04½	♃09½r	♃09	♃20
954	♃12½	♃04	♃15½	♃26½	♃27	♁03½	♃02	♃17
955	♃22¾	♁09½	♃14½r	♁04	♃17	♃11	♃29¾	♃25
956	♃06½	♁26	♃12r	♁21	♁07½	♃20	♃07	♃04½
957	♁08	♃01	♃17	♃21	♃27½	♃27	♃28r	♁18
958	♃25	♃21	♃23	♃05	♁17	♃16	♃01	♃09
959	♁07½	♃22	♁29r	♁20½	♁15	♁23½	♃20	♃09½r

N. 43

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	X.	XI.	XII.	I.	II.	III.
960	† 04	† 21	ℓ 08	⊘ 00	∅ 02	∫ 12
961	† 20½	ℓ 14	⊘ 11	∫ 15½	∅ 24	∫ 25
962	∩ 28	⊘ 00	⊘ 24	∩ 12	† 11	ℓ 19
963	∩ 20½	⊘ 19	∩ 11	∩ 28	ℓ 01	⊘ 11
964	⊘ 06½	∩ 03	∩ 25	† 13	ℓ 18	∫ 00
965	∩ 06	∫ 13	∩ 16	∩ 12	⊘ 03	∩ 01
966	∅ 12½	∫ 22	∫ 04	∩ 05½	∩ 22	∩ 13
967	∩ 04	⊘ 05	⊘ 28	∩ 16	† 15	ℓ 24
968	∫ 25	∫ 04	∩ 08	∫ 24	∩ 09	∩ 29
969	∩ 13	∫ 16	∩ 16	∩ 14½	⊘ 11	∩ 11
970	⊘ 12	∩ 07	∩ 25	† 11	ℓ 18	∫ 05
971	∩ 25	∩ 21	⊘ 17	∩ 14	† 18	ℓ 22
972	ℓ 24	⊘ 15	∫ 22	∫ 29	∩ 22	∫ 08
973	∩ 27	† 17	ℓ 06	ℓ 29	∫ 22	∫ 01
974	∩ 09	† 00	† 17	ℓ 03	⊘ 22	∅ 09
975	† 25	ℓ 13	⊘ 05	∫ 17	∫ 10	∩ 06
976	† 24	ℓ 12	⊘ 04	∫ 16	∫ 08	∩ 05
977	∩ 20	∩ 23	⊘ 18	∩ 06½	† 05	ℓ 11
978	∩ 13½	∫ 21	∩ 23	∩ 17½	⊘ 09	∩ 07
979	∅ 18	∫ 27	∫ 07	∩ 08	∩ 26	∩ 18
980	⊘ 27	∩ 19	† 06	† 20½	⊘ 03	∫ 23
981	∫ 06	∩ 15	∫ 22	∩ 20½	∩ 09	⊘ 03
982	∩ 05½	∩ 09	⊘ 07	⊘ 27½	∩ 24	† 28
983	∫ 18	∅ 26	∩ 13	∫ 20	∩ 06	∩ 24
984	∩ 27½	∩ 04	∩ 04	∩ 28	⊘ 20	∩ 20
985	∩ 28	⊘ 00	⊘ 24	∩ 11	† 10	ℓ 18
986	∫ 19	∩ 27	∩ 02	∩ 29½	∩ 19	⊘ 15
987	∩ 24	∩ 27	⊘ 21	∩ 08	† 07	ℓ 14
988	ℓ 11	⊘ 01	∫ 01	∅ 25	∩ 01	∩ 22
989	† 24	ℓ 13	⊘ 05	∫ 16	∫ 07	∩ 04
990	∫ 21	∅ 25	∩ 00	∫ 00½	∫ 26	∩ 21
991	† 15	ℓ 02	ℓ 20	⊘ 21	∅ 25	∫ 26
992	∫ 23	∫ 00	∩ 12	∫ 18	∩ 05	∩ 26
993	∫ 19	∅ 27	∩ 14	∫ 21	∩ 06	∩ 24
994	∩ 02	∩ 26	† 17	ℓ 07½	⊘ 18	∅ 00
995	† 26	ℓ 13	⊘ 04	∫ 19	∫ 14	∩ 08
996	⊘ 00	⊘ 26	∅ 03	∫ 21	∩ 17	∫ 09
997	∫ 14	∩ 22	∫ 27	∩ 25	∩ 15	⊘ 11
998	∩ 21	† 13	ℓ 04	ℓ 27½	∫ 14	∅ 23
999	ℓ 29	⊘ 21	∅ 01	∩ 04	∩ 26	∫ 12
1000	∅ 13	∫ 22	∫ 03	∩ 05	∩ 22	∩ 14

	☉	♃	♀	♁	♂	♄	♅	♆	♇
960	♁ 23	♁ 20	♁ 04	♁ 13	♁ 12	♁ 24r	♁ 24r	♁ 29	♁ 10
961	♁ 07	♁ 22½	♁ 21	♁ 25	♁ 06	♁ 22r	♁ 21	♁ 15r	♁ 24½r
962	♁ 17	♁ 24½	♁ 06	♁ 03½	♁ 26	♁ 13sd	♁ 15	♁ 27½	♁ 07
963	♁ 19	♁ 03	♁ 21½	♁ 06	♁ 18	♁ 09½	♁ 20r	♁ 29½	♁ 03½
964	♁ 22¾	♁ 03	♁ 25	♁ 22½	♁ 17	♁ 27	♁ 15	♁ 14r	♁ 09sr
965	♁ 18	♁ 09½	♁ 29	♁ 03	♁ 24	♁ 07½	♁ 08r	♁ 03sd	♁ 17r
966	♁ 14½	♁ 26	♁ 07r	♁ 29	♁ 18	♁ 26½	♁ 23	♁ 26½	♁ 20½r
967	♁ 11	♁ 12½	♁ 18½r	♁ 01	♁ 21	♁ 14½	♁ 07r	♁ 28	♁ 29¾
968	♁ 15½	♁ 17¼	♁ 05¼	♁ 04	♁ 09¼	♁ 08	♁ 16r	♁ 07	♁ 08
969	♁ 11	♁ 08	♁ 24	♁ 16	♁ 19r	♁ 02	♁ 24	♁ 20½	♁ 03r
970	♁ 09	♁ 01	♁ 24r	♁ 26	♁ 11	♁ 27½	♁ 18	♁ 09½	♁ 21
971	♁ 25	♁ 17	♁ 29	♁ 22	♁ 14	♁ 13	♁ 18r	♁ 07½	♁ 02½r
972	♁ 13	♁ 16½	♁ 13	♁ 24	♁ 25	♁ 11	♁ 11r	♁ 01½r	♁ 28
973	♁ 26½	♁ 22	♁ 19	♁ 15	♁ 02	♁ 03½	♁ 23½	♁ 09r	♁ 09½r
974	♁ 17	♁ 00½	♁ 04sr	♁ 09	♁ 19	♁ 17½	♁ 11½r	♁ 11r	♁ 07½r
975	♁ 29	♁ 14½	♁ 19	♁ 19½	♁ 14r	♁ 15	♁ 27½r	♁ 00½r	♁ 07
976	♁ 26½	♁ 18	♁ 18	♁ 05	♁ 22⅓	♁ 20	♁ 12	♁ 05	♁ 10½
977	♁ 27½	♁ 18	♁ 21r	♁ 11½	♁ 14½	♁ 08	♁ 21½	♁ 20r	♁ 16
978	♁ 10½	♁ 00	♁ 02	♁ 12	♁ 10¾	♁ 20	♁ 29½	♁ 20¾r	♁ 14sd
979	♁ 24½	♁ 29½	♁ 15r	♁ 09	♁ 06r	♁ 28r	♁ 03	♁ 04r	♁ 24
980	♁ 13	♁ 12	♁ 11r	♁ 25¼	♁ 01	♁ 21	♁ 09r	♁ 24r	♁ 02½
981	♁ 05	♁ 09	♁ 00⅓	♁ 20	♁ 09	♁ 00r	♁ 16r	♁ 26r	♁ 08
982	♁ 17	♁ 08½	♁ 28r	♁ 26	♁ 14	♁ 26½	♁ 08	♁ 23r	♁ 02½
983	♁ 21	♁ 02	♁ 13	♁ 17	♁ 16½	♁ 01½	♁ 28½	♁ 19r	♁ 18½
984	♁ 25	♁ 26¾	♁ 16½	♁ 11	♁ 11	♁ 14r	♁ 09¾	♁ 14½	♁ 29
985	♁ 16½	♁ 03½	♁ 02½	♁ 10	♁ 00½	♁ 04½	♁ 09	♁ 16½r	♁ 14½r
986	♁ 16½	♁ 13	♁ 26	♁ 19	♁ 02	♁ 18	♁ 20½	♁ 00	♁ 07r
987	♁ 05	♁ 09	♁ 27	♁ 16r	♁ 11	♁ 06	♁ 23	♁ 08	♁ 26
988	♁ 13	♁ 11½	♁ 29r	♁ 27	♁ 14½r	♁ 04½sd	♁ 20	♁ 24r	♁ 14sr
989	♁ 04	♁ 12½	♁ 28	♁ 05	♁ 13½	♁ 04	♁ 20r	♁ 18½	♁ 02r
990	♁ 09	♁ 15	♁ 24r	♁ 25	♁ 24½	♁ 10	♁ 10	♁ 01½r	♁ 08
991	♁ 22	♁ 16	♁ 29	♁ 26½	♁ 19	♁ 11	♁ 00½	♁ 02	♁ 25sr
992	♁ 08½	♁ 04½	♁ 17½r	♁ 11½	♁ 25	♁ 17	♁ 05½	♁ 09	♁ 09
993	♁ 19	♁ 22	♁ 06½sd	♁ 04½	♁ 26	♁ 19	♁ 18r	♁ 08r	♁ 10r
994	♁ 16	♁ 18	♁ 08½r	♁ 23	♁ 20	♁ 09	♁ 16	♁ 05r	♁ 05½sd
995	♁ 07	♁ 21	♁ 04	♁ 21	♁ 04	♁ 11½	♁ 14½	♁ 07	♁ 27r
996	♁ 03	♁ 01	♁ 06	♁ 14½	♁ 18	♁ 14½	♁ 05½r	♁ 26	♁ 01½sr
997	♁ 06½	♁ 00¾	♁ 12	♁ 14½	♁ 07½	♁ 08r	♁ 28r	♁ 27r	♁ 20sd
998	♁ 17	♁ 06½	♁ 22r	♁ 29	♁ 21½r	♁ 10	♁ 28½	♁ 06½r	♁ 20sd
999	♁ 04	♁ 05	♁ 20	♁ 06	♁ 27½	♁ 09sr	♁ 08	♁ 24½	♁ 20r
000	♁ 11½	♁ 17	♁ 06	♁ 28½	♁ 04	♁ 13r	♁ 18½	♁ 21½r	♁ 17r

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SOME EXPLANATORY NOTES.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE BOOK.

THE method of arranging this book will, it is hoped, be comprehensible at a glance. Arranged alphabetically are the names or other headings of the 1001 horoscopes, each preceded by a number. Elsewhere, arranged so as to face each other are the House and Planetary Positions, each preceded by the corresponding number.

In the alphabetical list of names, the corresponding number precedes the name, in the margin, thus enabling the reader to find the name belonging to any number almost as readily as the number belonging to any name, should he wish to do so. It may easily happen that a certain horoscope strikes the attention, and excites curiosity as to whose it may be; by way of example, No. 909 may be given, and the reader will be rewarded for his patience if he looks it up.

This method has been adopted, after much thought, as the most generally expedient and useful. It will be understood that to *save space* as far as possible is essential in a manual of this kind, and this plan besides possessing other conveniences, enables a number of data to be referred to briefly.

In order to avoid possible error through dropped type, numeration proceeds thus,

001, 002, 003, . . . 021, . . . 135, . . . 999,
instead of

1, 2, 3, . . . 21, . . . 135, . . . 999.
Similarly $\text{V}^{\circ}01, \approx 05$ for $\text{V}^{\circ}1^{\circ}, \approx 5^{\circ}$.

THE PURPOSE OF THE BOOK.

This book has been advertised as "A Thousand and One Notable Nativities, compiled from authentic sources,"

and to the natural question whether the expression *notable natiivities* is held to imply the natiivities of noteworthy people, or merely natiivities that are noteworthy in themselves the answer is, that both meanings have been held in view from the beginning. The chief aim of this compilation is to place before the average student a large number of horoscopes in a handy and portable form, so arranged as to enable ready reference to be made to any horoscope and—an equally important point—to facilitate comparison between one horoscope and another. The *average student* here mentioned is usually more or less of a beginner, and to the beginner that is most serviceable which is most 'interesting'; for interest fixes the attention and stimulates the mind. The horoscope of some famous person, say Lord Roberts or "B. P.," stirs the imagination of the beginner and piques his interest, and thus impels him to effort.

The utility of such a collection of natiivities of Notable People, therefore, will not be disputed and the reader may wonder why these pages are not entirely taken up with such valuable incentives to study, and why the horoscope of his favourite hero in real life happens to be missing! Like the Compiler, he may have had occasion to consult that invaluable publication, *Who's Who*, and felt aggrieved at the absence of certain remarkable people from its pages.

Probably in both these cases the respective compilers are alike blameless. With regard to the present work at any rate, no pains have been spared to make it as complete as possible. There is however a great difficulty in obtaining authentic birth-data of notabilities, as all who have attempted it know. Of this more later.

In going through the pages of past issues of *The Astrologer's Magazine*, *Modern Astrology*, *The Horoscope*, *Coming Events*, and many other modern and some mediæval astrological publications, many interesting natiivities were found, valuable to the student for one cause or another, and a considerable number of these have been included, under appropriate headings, *e.g.*, "Birth in a Mourning Coach." But even in such a case the main object has been kept in view, and where an *authentic* horoscope of some famous person could be found to take its place, that has been done.

This brings us to a consideration of the word "authentic" and the sense in which it has been construed by the Compiler.

AUTHENTIC HOROSCOPES.

Perhaps a short explanation of the inception of the book may be useful. It arose out of a request made by a subscriber in 1904: "I wish," he wrote, "you could see your way to issue a cheap pamphlet or booklet, giving the planetary positions and cuspal degrees of eminent and well-known personages."

To this the reply was: "*So do we!*"—and the writer went on to say (MODERN ASTROLOGY, I. 314):

"The difficulty of obtaining *reliable* birth-data of distinguished and well-known people is surprising. . . . To give an instance of the difficulty alluded to: Some time ago there was published in MODERN ASTROLOGY (ix. 136) a horoscope of Mr. George R. Sims, based on a reputed time of 4 a.m., 2/9/'47, which gave Ω 27 on the ascendant. Shortly afterwards, in one of his breezy paragraphs in the *Referee*, the author in question airily remarked that as a matter of fact he was born at 6 p.m. The natural result of this was the immediate publication of a horoscope for that time, giving Aquarius on the ascendant. But can anyone familiar with the picture in the 'Tatcho' advertisement persuade himself that the author of the *Memoirs of a Landlady* was born under Aquarius!

"That is the difficulty. On the one hand (this is only a typical case, there are many more) we have a horoscope giving an ascendant quite in conformity with the appearance and character of the man; on the other, a 'fact,' from the fountain head—the native himself. It is considerations such as these that make the investigator very cautious in accepting reputed birth-times of celebrities."

This was probably intended rather as a counsel of prudence than as discouragement of the project suggested, yet the researches undertaken in preparing this book have more than once brought it to mind. In several cases it has proved necessary to include two horoscopes of the same person, for the following reason:—

Most mediæval writers, and some more modern ones, in

publishing a horoscope merely state that the native was born at such a place and time, omitting all reference to the source of their information, and leaving it to the reader's inductive powers to discover that too often the horoscope is based upon some more or less trustworthy process of rectification! The case of Cromwell furnishes a striking instance of this; John Gadbury published a nativity showing $\Upsilon 20^\circ$ ascending, John Partridge published another, with a whole bookful of 'directions' calculated from it, having $\Upsilon 26^\circ$ on the ascendant. Yet neither says a word implying that the horoscope is what for want of a better word we must call 'speculative.'

While, therefore, it should be remembered that these and other astrologers of medieval times were men of ability and experience, whose opinion is not to be dismissed as of no value; quite apart from the possibility of there being many facts before them, as contemporaries, of which we are deprived and which if known to us might cause us to endorse their judgment; yet on the other hand it should not be forgotten that these astrologers were for the most part extreme fatalists, and, in consequence, placed what was perhaps too great a reliance upon the 'primary directions' by which they determined an unknown birthtime, assuming it to be thereby proven beyond the possibility of doubt or error. So that comparatively few of these medieval horoscopes can be regarded as entirely authentic in the sense we are now accustomed to employ the word.

These remarks will apply with rather less force where Royal nativities are in question, since the birth of a prince is usually proclaimed within a very short time of the actual event.

No pains have been spared, so far as the Compiler is concerned, in the attempt to resolve any doubtful cases, whether mediaeval or modern, and to give the correct nativity; as instances may be mentioned Madame Blavatsky, Mr. Barney Barnato, Madame Adelina Patti. But in these and similar cases the Compiler has not thought it fitting to obtrude his own astrological opinion, and therefore where the discrepancies in published horoscopes are due to a difference in birth-time only, both ascendants are given, with the authorities for each.

The nativities of Nero, Alexander the Great, Cicero and others dating from times B.C., are given for what they are worth, as interesting subjects for study in the way of research. But the young student may perhaps need to be reminded that such horoscopes will almost certainly have been calculated in comparatively recent times and based on documentary evidence that is possibly of questionable value, and he should therefore regard them as not above suspicion.

THE PLAN ADOPTED.

In the face of the facts just cited, it seemed to the Compiler that the best plan was to give the horoscope, with a reference to the book from which it was taken, so that the student who wished to investigate further might do so. And this has been done throughout. The only exception to this rule is in the case of horoscopes received through private sources, indicated by the letters "p.s." and for these the Compiler accepts full responsibility.* The time, date and place of birth are not given as they can if necessary be ascertained from the sources given. Where in the course of investigations other references have been found to any horoscope, these are added, generally after the source of the horoscope itself. Where obvious errors have been detected they have been put right.

It will be observed that house-cusps and planets are given in degrees, the minutes being omitted. In all cases the nearest degree is given, or in a comparatively rare number, where for any reason it appeared desirable, the nearest half-degree.

This course was rendered necessary by purely economic considerations, which likewise precluded the insertion of latitudes and declinations. But experience in connection with MODERN ASTROLOGY "Prize Competitions" has shown that these omissions do not sensibly detract from the value of horoscopes for the purposes of study. Indeed, it is an open question whether the gain in simplicity and clearness does

* *N.B.*—The 'private sources' referred to, it should be explained, do not include the immense numbers of horoscopes filed at the office of MODERN ASTROLOGY, as the result of private consultation.

not more than compensate, in the case of the average student, for the loss in apparent accuracy. We say "apparent" advisedly, for no item in judgment depends upon minute but only upon degree positions. And this compilation is intended to aid the student in developing his ASTROLOGICAL JUDGMENT.

The following quaint remarks by John Gadbury in the preface to his ephemeris for the years 1709-1729, published in 1709, may be pondered with advantage. He says:—

"And, here I shall presume to tell you,—*That in the Days of YORE*, when Astrologers were less curious in the Mathematical part of a *Geniture* (which in truth is not directly their Province, allowing a Distinction of *Astrologie* from *Astronomy*), They were generally more veritable in their judgments. (Not that I think the exactness in numbers any Bar to Truth in Judicals: For, as it cannot much Help, so it cannot be any Impediment.) But in this Critical Age, our vain *Minute-mongers* pretending to *Astrologie*, when being at any time discovered to have committed any Gross Errors in their Guesses, they confidently hope to Commute for the Failure by Pleading Preciseness in their Calculations, Craftily laying the Fault upon the *Stars*, rather than taking it (as they ought) upon themselves. Than the which, can there be any thing more unequal and ridiculous? As if when an Artist hath been Guilty of unpardonable Errors in his Judgments . . . it were an Ample and Plenary Satisfaction to Affirm, by way of Defence,—That however the Event hath Prov'd, they were Numerically Exact in their Calculations. Whereas such an Apologie, instead of excusing our Man of Art, doth plainly Accuse him, and the Art also, of Error and Incertainty."

THE NATIVITIES OF PROMINENT PEOPLE OF THE PRESENT DAY.

The reader may be interested to know that in addition to ransacking the files of MODERN ASTROLOGY and other publications, as well as his own collection of nativities, an energetic attempt was made by the Compiler to secure new material. Copies of the following letter were duplicated in typescript and sent to living celebrities—both men and women:

Stamped addressed envelope enclosed.

AN ASTROLOGICAL "WHO'S WHO"

Date

DEAR SIR OR MADAM,

The Editor of MODERN ASTROLOGY, in preparing for the press *A Thousand and One Notable Nativities* feels that he would like to ADD YOUR HOROSCOPE. I therefore venture to ask you to be so good as to fill in the form below. The filling in of this form will not be held to imply any opinion regarding Astrology. The horoscopes will be published without comment.

TIME OF BIRTH, if known (*state clearly whether morning, noon or night*)

DATE OF BIRTH (*please make the figures very distinct*)

BIRTHPLACE IN FULL

NAME IN FULL

ADDRESS IN FULL

Your indulgence of this request will be highly esteemed and gratefully acknowledged by

Yours faithfully,

(*Sub-Editor of "Modern Astrology"*).

P.S.—Should you for any reason be unable or unwilling to communicate the particulars asked for, I should esteem it a courtesy if you would initial this letter here and return it. I may add that in this book the horoscopes only, and *not* the Date or Place of birth will be published, and that this information will be treated as *confidential*. The Time, Date and Place are, however, needed for calculating the Horoscope.

In response to this a number of replies were received and though not all gave birth-times we are indebted to this letter for (amongst others) the nativity of SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON, the great explorer.

It is some commentary upon prevailing standards of courtesy that quite a large number of these letters were not acknowledged in any way, in spite of the enclosed stamped envelope, but thanks are due to the following ladies and gentlemen for their courteous replies: Sir T. Vezey Strong, Lord Mayor of London; Alan McAulay, the novelist; Mr. Thomas Twigg, retired Inspector Met. Police; Harry Houdini, the "Handcuff King"; Mr. Hall Caine, the novelist; Mr. W. T. Stead, the Editor of the *Review of Reviews*; Barry Pain, the novelist; Mabel Collins, author of *Light on the Path*; Messrs. Herbert Jacobs and J. Malcolm Mitchell, Founder and Secretary of the *Men's League for Women's Suffrage*; Dr. Orville Owen, the Baconian; Aylmer Maude, the translator of Tolstoy; W. H. Lever, Esq., of Port Sunlight, Birkenhead; Will Owen, the artist; Mrs. Rosa Newmarch, who furnished the correct date of Tschaikowsky's birth; Algernon Blackwood, the novelist.

A WORD ON SPECULATIVE HOROSCOPES.

Notwithstanding what has been said regarding 'speculative' horoscopes, a few such—very few comparatively—have been included in this book. This for the reason that the authentic birthtimes were not available, and because a speculative horoscope affords as useful a method as any of indicating at least the planetary positions at birth.

But in all such cases the fact is plainly stated, which is the essential thing.

There can be no objection to a speculative horoscope so long as it is not put forward as any thing else, and the attempt to construct or criticise such, forms a useful exercise for the student's faculties. In *Modern Astrology* for February, 1904, p. 35, the Editor sums up the case thus: "Most students know how little value is generally placed upon the horoscopes published in Sibly's book, and I could mention a book recently published in America in

which numerous horoscopes are given in which the birth time is assumed. In the course of time these horoscopes will be taken by young students as *authentic* and much harm will result in consequence. I cannot, of course disapprove of any *bonâ-fide* attempt to find a birth-time by calculation, but it would be wise if at the time of giving the horoscope the statement were openly made that the true time of birth was not known. If we are to be thorough in our search for truth concerning Astrology let us avoid being too impatient and work slowly but surely for those who are to follow in our footsteps in the future."

It will be understood, of course, that in all these maps the *day* and *place* of birth have been carefully ascertained through the ordinary channels. Unless otherwise stated the responsibility for their calculation rests with the Compiler.

It may not be out of place to remind the student that the position of the Sun in regard to the M.C. will indicate the approximate time of day for which the map is calculated; e.g., ☉ in xi. ✱ M.C. = 10 a.m., ☉ in viii. ✱ M.C. = 2 p.m., and so on. Hence the Moon's place at midnight can readily be estimated, since the Moon moves approximately 12° a day, or 1° in two hours.

HOROSCOPES COPIED FROM OLD BOOKS, ETC.

In the case of nativities taken from the older writers such as Gauricus, Cardan and Junctinus, as indeed also in more modern cases where necessary, the approximate positions of Uranus and Neptune have been inserted. For this purpose a condensed Ephemeris of ☿ and ♆ from 1000 A.D. to 1800 A.D. was prepared. The Compiler has not hesitated to adopt the positions given by this ephemeris, which was prepared with great care, in preference to those given elsewhere, so far as maps calculated for any date prior to 1800 A.D. are concerned; considering them likely to be more correct, all things considered, than the approximate positions—presumably calculated on the spur of the moment—to be found added to such maps when republished in modern times.

The insertion of Uranus and Neptune undoubtedly adds greatly to the interest of these old maps. It is quite remarkable, for instance, to notice how frequently strong aspects

between ζ and ψ or ζ and \mathbb{H} are to be found in the nativities of the mediæval Popes.

One or two students have urged that the position of the hypothetical planet "Isis" should be inserted in each map. This, however, was impracticable for want of space, apart from the question of the advisability of giving what may be termed official recognition to a planet not yet discovered by the astronomer, and the astrological influence of which (assuming it to exist) has been investigated by two or three students at most.

For the benefit of the curious it may be stated that the position of Isis at the beginning of 1800 A.D. is given as $\uparrow 13^\circ$ and its annual movement as $1^\circ 0'$. From these data its position can easily be calculated for any map given in this book, since although dates are not given for reasons already explained,* the positions of ψ , \mathbb{H} and \mathfrak{h} suffice to locate the year of birth. Thus their positions on January 1st of each decade are as follows:

	ψ	\mathbb{H}	\mathfrak{h}		ψ	\mathbb{H}	\mathfrak{h}
1800	$\mathfrak{m} 17$	$\mathfrak{m} 27$	$\Omega 9 R$	1860	$\mathfrak{k} 25$	$\Pi 4 R$	$\Omega 26 R$
1810	$\uparrow 8$	$\mathfrak{m} 13$	$\uparrow 10$	1870	$\Upsilon 17$	$\mathfrak{w} 20 R$	$\uparrow 22$
1820	$\uparrow 29$	$\uparrow 26$	$\mathfrak{k} 25$	1880	$\mathfrak{z} 9$	$\mathfrak{m} 9 R$	$\Upsilon 9$
1830	$\mathfrak{v} 20$	$\mathfrak{z} 5$	$\Omega 17 R$	1890	$\Pi 2 R$	$\mathfrak{z} 26$	$\mathfrak{m} 4 R$
1840	$\mathfrak{z} 11$	$\mathfrak{k} 13$	$\uparrow 16$	1900	$\Pi 25 R$	$\uparrow 10$	$\uparrow 28$
1850	$\mathfrak{k} 3$	$\Upsilon 22$	$\Upsilon 2$	1910	$\mathfrak{w} 18 R$	$\mathfrak{v} 21$	$\Upsilon 17$

"Osiris," another hypothetical planet, whose position in 1800 is given as $\Omega 23^\circ$ and annual motion $21'49''$, may, if desired, be inserted in the same way.†

* In the case of years prior to 1800 the date is given.

† It should be remembered that the annual movements $1^\circ 0' 0''$ and $0^\circ 21' 49''$ just given are based upon the Sidereal Years of the planets. Hence in finding the positions in, say, 1600 A.D., one must remember to subtract from the positions found, *one degree for each 72 years*, this being due to Precession; so that instead of $\mathfrak{z} 23$ we should need to write $\mathfrak{z} 20$ as the position of Isis in 1600 A.D. Similarly in 1872 the position should be $\mathfrak{z} 26$ not $\mathfrak{z} 25$, 1° having to be *added* in this case. It will be found that Queen Elizabeth had Isis in $\mathfrak{k} 13$ to square to Mars in $\Pi 12$; horoscopes 847 and 849 also show Mars square Isis, while 873 shows Mars conjunction Isis.

In the case of maps from Cardan, who uses a peculiar system of houses, the house-cusps are given *as now calculated* for the latitudes in question. But in other cases the maps have been copied as given, and it will probably be found that most of the older writers, like Junctinus, used the "rational method" of Regiomontanus. This method is fully explained in *Casting the Horoscope* and does not call for further remark here than to say that the *ascendant* by this method is the same as by that in common use.

DISCREPANCIES IN DATES.

Some discrepancies in dates which may puzzle the reader, as they already have the writer, may perhaps be explained by the following considerations.

(1) The Gregorian Calendar introduced in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII. altered the year (i) by omitting 10 days and (ii) by making the year commence in January whereas it had hitherto commenced on March 25th. Hence any date between January 1st and March 25th might be reckoned in either of two years, 1582 or 1583, according to the style of reckoning adopted, civil or ecclesiastical.

Careful people wrote such dates in this fashion, Feb. 17th, 1582²/₃, but it can easily be seen that there is much room for ambiguity and this no doubt explains why so many famous people born about this time of the year should be given different year-dates by different authorities. Thus Francis Bacon's birth-date is given by some authorities as January 22nd, 1560, and by others as January 22nd, 1561, the true date being 1560-61—1560 according to the popular or civil reckoning, 1561 according to the ecclesiastical or legal.

The Gregorian Calendar was not fully adopted in Great Britain until 1752, although it had been practically universal on the Continent for over a century. The discrepancy between the reformed and the old (Julian) Calendar had then grown to 11 days, and students of history remember how the ignorant classes considered they had been defrauded by the omission, crying: "Give us back our eleven days!"

This discrepancy of 10, 11, 12 or 13 days (according to the century) does not as a rule cause much confusion. It is

mentioned here (a) to explain why, for instance, Bacon should have the Sun in $\approx 8^\circ$ though born on January 22nd; (b) because Russia still employs the Julian Calendar, known as the Old Style (O.S.), and in order to convert a Russian date to New Style (N.S.) for use in our own Ephemeris we need to add 13 days for the present century, or 12 days for the century just past; (c) because occasionally historians or others convert an Old Style date into the corresponding date of the present calendar, thus giving currency to what are apparently *two* dates. With careful writers the letters O.S. and N.S. are always used and prevent any possible ambiguity. They are not often used in the present work as the position of the Sun is sufficient to show which style is used.

This explanation, then, will account for two discrepancies, namely (i) where two dates of birth, exactly a year apart, are in circulation, and (ii) where the Sun's position appears at first sight to contradict the stated day of the month.

(2) There is however another discrepancy frequently met with, and that is the discrepancy of *one day*. This is sometimes due to the habit of the older astrologers of registering time according to *astronomical* instead of according to civil usage. Astronomical time counts from noon to noon, civil from midnight to midnight. Consequently 6 a.m. of January 1st according to ordinary or civil reckoning, would be 18 p.m. of December 31st according to astronomical reckoning. In this way some discrepancies can be accounted for.

(3) The one-day discrepancy is occasionally due to a birth taking place at or near midnight—as in the case of Tennyson, who is variously given the 5th and the 6th of August for his “birthday.” The existence of such a discrepancy thus supplies a clue to the time of birth nowadays, but could hardly be relied on for this purpose in the instances just referred to, for the reason stated.

In some cases, *e.g.*, Dumas père, we find two dates given, as July 24th, 1802, July 24th, 1803, and in this case explanation (1) given above does not apply. In such cases, as explained elsewhere, unless unimpeachable evidence can be found to settle the matter, both maps are given, the Compiler not feeling it within his province to give a “casting vote” based upon astrological inferences.

GENERAL ACCURACY OF BIRTH-TIMES, ETC.

Some readers may wish to feel assured of the reliability of the horoscopes given in this book. In so far as that depends upon accurate calculation, the responsibility must rest with the publications from which they are taken, or, in the case of those marked *p s*, with the Compiler himself.

But there is another factor, and that is the accuracy of the stated birth-time. General experience in connection with the varied work of "Modern Astrology" Office shows that the average recorded birth-time may be presumed correct within ten minutes or a quarter of an hour—*i.e.*, within three or four degrees of the M.C.

The reader may therefore feel quite safe in allowing (but not exceeding) a similar margin in regard to most of the horoscopes in this book, remembering that time is likely to be more accurately known when birth takes place during the day than during the night. In certain horoscopes where for any special reason the time is known with especial accuracy, the words "time exact" are added; in certain others, the letters *t a* or *t u* indicate that the time is approximate or uncertain.

In the case of any Royal Personages, especially if a direct heir to the throne, the time is usually stated in an Official Bulletin, and can therefore be regarded as absolutely trustworthy. In the vast majority of published horoscopes, however, the time is usually given as "7 a.m.," "3 a.m.," "a quarter to eight in the evening," or what not, without any further particulars as to source, etc.; so that had this information been added in each case, it would only have increased the bulk of the book without in any way adding to its worth.

It is quite true that it is very difficult to obtain perfectly accurate birth-times, and that in consequence most published nativities must be regarded as more or less approximate. But it is very easy to err too far in this direction, and a student known to the writer has given it as his opinion, based on wide experience, that "as a rule, the more time and labour is given to a 'rectification,' the nearer is the resulting birth-time likely to approach the time originally recorded."

ABBREVIATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

A list of the chief abbreviations used in this work will be found on p. vi.

A little book that has been of great service to the Compiler, and has proved very accurate so far as he has had occasion to test it, is *When and Where of Famous Men and Women*, published by George Routledge & Sons, in which are given the dates and places of birth and death of some 6,000 celebrities of all ages and countries. It should be in the possession of every student of Astrology. The price is only a shilling.

A most useful work of reference is Hadyn's *Universal Index of Biography*, London, 1870, obtainable in most Public Libraries.

A SUGGESTION.

It is not intended to prescribe how this book shall be made most serviceable to the student; each will find out, and will naturally prefer, his own method of using it.

But a suggestion may be offered, and also one strong recommendation made. The suggestion is to use in connection with the book *My Friends' Horoscopes*,* and the recommendation, to resist with all the strength of one's mind the temptation which is sure to beset one of dipping about here and there, glancing first at this nativity and then at that, and making no settled study of any one. It is not merely advisable, but really *necessary*, in most cases, to copy out the data on a map form. Otherwise, many significant points in the map fail to strike one. An earnest and detailed study of one map will profit the student more than scampering over the planetary positions of a hundred, for this only tends to scatter the mind, and for the study of Astrology more than perhaps anything else, the mind needs to be *concentrated*.

* Uniform in size and price with this. Contains fifty blank maps, with blank page facing each for remarks, also index, etc.

AN APPEAL.

This book has been prepared with all possible care,—the amount of time and labour involved having unfortunately delayed publication very greatly beyond the appointed time,—but from the nature of the task the Compiler can scarcely dare to hope that it is entirely free from error.* In the interests of all students, therefore, he begs that the reader will acquaint the Publishers with any error or inaccuracy he may chance to discover; a post-card will serve.

Further, he would venture to appeal to all who may see this book, and who may have in their possession interesting horoscopes or nativities of notable people not to be found herein, to forward the requisite data:—

- (i) *Time, Date, and Place of Birth.*
- (ii) *Source of Information.*
- (iii) *Name and Address of Sender.*

For this also a post-card will usually suffice. In response to a similar appeal made through the pages of MODERN ASTROLOGY some time ago, through the kindness of certain readers the nativities of Richard Strauss, Wagner, and others were made available for this book. Other sources of information were suggested also, and when the requisite 1001 Nativities were duly tabulated there remained a considerable quantity over. These were put aside to form the nucleus of a "Second Series" which, no doubt, will follow this in due course.

The Compiler, therefore, while expressing his hearty thanks to all those by whose assistance he has profited in preparing the present work, ventures to express the hope that Each Reader will become his coöperator to the extent of one or more horoscopes, and thus cause the Second Series to cover if possible an even wider field than the present.

* One or two mistakes discovered while the work was passing through the press will be found corrected by a note added to the usual entry after the name.

ON THE TABULATION OF HOROSCOPES.

A great deal of interest is added to the study of Astrology when some form of tabulation is adopted whereby the number of maps showing any particular feature—say Mars in Aries—can be known at a glance. The results to which such a system of tabulation lead are no less interesting than surprising. As an instance may be mentioned the fact that up to the present no single person with Aries on the ascendant has joined the Astrological Society, though ascendants are fairly evenly distributed among the other eleven signs. An observation of this kind naturally prompts speculation as to the relationship of Aries to astrology; but it would never have been made had not some system of tabulation rendered the fact conspicuous.

What that particular system may be is not of any great moment. For each student will naturally adopt his own methods of codification, and no single plan could be suggested which would meet with unanimous approval. A few of the *desiderata* which any successful plan should satisfy, may however be enumerated. (i) It should enable both sign-positions and house-positions to be tabulated, and that in such a way that any given position—say Mars in Aries, or Mars in the first house—can be singled out at a glance. (ii) It should similarly show at a glance the sign (not necessarily the degree) on the Ascendant and Midheaven. (iii) It should likewise show in a separate column the sign-positions of the Ruler of Ascendant. (iv) It should show, with as much completeness as can be contrived, the various aspects of the planets to ☉, ☽, Asc., M.C., and also the mutual aspects. Opinions will vary as to how this may most satisfactorily be achieved, for tastes differ; but while the method of ruling columns in an exercise book has the merit of compactness and portability, the popular "Card Index" system possesses certain advantages which will recommend it to those who do not consider portability a *sine qua non*.

One of the advantages offered by this method is that it permits of any selected cards being grouped in any manner or placed in any order. Thus, supposing for the sake of argument all the nativities in this book to have been tabulated

in some such manner as described above, each on its own appropriate card, duly numbered, and one wishes to study the effect of, say, Mars square Saturn. It would only be necessary to deal out the cards as in whist, keeping one's eye on that spot of the card where '♂ □ ♃' was entered up, and dropping all such cards in a heap by themselves.

It seems hardly necessary to enlarge on the convenience of such a system for tabulation of any kind, and its growing popularity in the commercial world attests its entire practicalness. The writer, however, having employed the system for some years feels that its merits are far more likely to be under than over estimated, and therefore ventures to press its claims upon those who contemplate anything in the nature of systematic tabulation, either of their own collection of horoscopes or of those in this book.

There can be no doubt that if students generally were to do more in the way of tabulation, so as to have the mass of facts at their disposal more immediately available for reference, an immense stride forward could be made, and the scientific side of Astrology placed upon an assured foundation. For example, some time ago the present editor of the *Occult Review* stated that in his experience Taurus persons were averse from taking *cold baths*; a small matter, perhaps, but interesting from a medical point of view, and he asked if other students could corroborate the statement. A few did so, haltingly, but how overwhelming might have been the support or denial of the assertion if only every student had been provided with some such tabulation system as has been suggested.

As to the practical application of the card system to the tabulation of horoscopes, it is quite easy. For a few shillings an electrotype block of any diagram can be procured, and a local printer will print 500 cards for a small sum: the writer has found "court size" correspondence or post-cards useful. To have the 'tabulation' on one side of the card and the ordinary 'map' on the other offers obvious advantages. Some of the unexpected results and interesting side lights thrown upon quite familiar horoscopes by this method of dissection, will be found in an article on "The Tabulation of Horoscopes" in MODERN ASTROLOGY for November, 1910.

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⊕ Δ An. 300, exact.

Glaston (29): Ⓞ ⊕ ⊙
Rule 5/16 (b) ♂ ⊕ ♂ An.
Rule 9/16 ♂ Rule An.

For ⊕ Sumor 819.

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♂ ⊙ again ⊕ ⊙

Louis XIV - ♂ Δ MC (m)
enter 9th in Δ
enter MC in MC string

Rapoleon - ♀, cup 2, Δ MC mumb (exact) v 3rd (5°)
⊙ " ♂ Δ MC mumb () v 3rd (2°)
enter 9th in Δ

467 Louis XII - ♂ Δ MC (m)
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Baron Puvion - ♀ cup 2 Δ 3, m MC (ad chief)

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Jahiers		▷ Δ 19	2 ♀ 21
V. Hugo		4 Δ 29	▷ ♀ 25, 3
Pomari		̄ Δ 29	
		⊙ Δ 27	
Clemenceau		♀ Δ 28½	▷ ♀ 15, 14
			̄ ♀ 27
Barock			̄ ♀ 20, 21
Palise			▷ ♀ 15
Musset			▷ ♀ 18 etc.

