

The Asteroids Report for

**Julia Roberts**

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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	4	Sco	03	True Node	27	Ari	55
Moon	24	Leo	47	Asc.	27	Can	53
Mercury	13	Sco	53	MC	16	Ari	45
Venus	18	Vir	04				
Mars	3	Cap	45				
Jupiter	1	Vir	22				
Saturn	7	Ari	09				
Uranus	27	Vir	12				
Neptune	23	Sco	21				
Pluto	21	Vir	57				

Tropical Placidus Daylight Savings Time observed  
GMT: 04:16:00 Time Zone: 5 hours West  
Lat. and Long. of birth: 33 N 44 56 84 W 23 17

## **The Sun**

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

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

In Greek mythology, Althaea, whose name means "Healer", was the daughter of King Thestius and the wife of King Oeneus of Calydon. Althaea gave birth to a son named Meleager. When Meleager was born, the Fates proclaimed that he would only live until a brand, burning in the hearth, was consumed by fire. Althaea quickly grabbed the brand from the fire and doused it in water. Meleager grew up to be a fierce hunter and seemingly invincible warrior. One day Althaea received word that her son had murdered two of her brothers in a heated argument. Blinded by vengeful rage, she threw the brand back upon the fire, killing Meleager instantly.

This asteroid may give primacy to the concepts of fate and destiny throughout life. It may also signify family quarrels and healing abilities.

#### **Sun Conjunct Comacina, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

Comacina is a small island in the middle of Lake Como. This lake is located in Northern Italy, near the border of Switzerland. Olive trees thrive on Comacina.

This asteroid may imbue this location with personal relevancy.

#### **Sun Conjunct Constantia, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

Constantia is a female name derived from the Latin constantem, meaning "standing firm, stable, steadfast". Constantem is the origin of the word constant.

This asteroid may give dependability, faithfulness, perseverance and unshakable loyalty.

#### **Sun Conjunct Gedania, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.**

This asteroid was named for the Polish city of Gdansk, the location of the astronomical observatory where its discoverer first worked. Gdansk (known in German as Danzig) lies in close proximity to the historical border between German and West Slavic lands, and has been ruled by both Germany and Poland. Around 980 CE Mieszko I of Poland founded a military settlement on the coast of the Baltic Sea where Gdansk now stands. In 997 Saint Adalbert of Prague baptized the settlement's citizens. Today Gdansk is a major industrial city and Poland's main seaport. It is also the capital of the Pomeranian Voivodeship (Province).

This asteroid may grant personal significance to this historic city and to German-Polish relations.

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

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

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

#### **Sun Conjunct Jessonda, Orb: 0 deg. 30 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.

### **Sun Conjunct Maria, Orb: 0 deg. 52 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.

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

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

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

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

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

the Jews".

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

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

### **Sun Conjunct Nancy, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.**

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

The English female given name Nancy is a derivation of Anna, which itself originates with the Hebrew Hannah, meaning "favor" or "grace (of God)". According to Christian tradition, Saint Anne was the mother of the Virgin Mary. She is the patron saint of women in labor, housewives, grandmothers, miners and cabinetmakers.

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

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

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

### **Sun Conjunct Nauplius, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

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

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

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

### **Sun Conjunct Oenone, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.**

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

Oenone was the first wife of Paris of Troy. Paris abandoned her when he was granted marriage to Helen, the most beautiful woman in the world, by the goddess Aphrodite. As Helen was already married to another man,

her abduction by Paris catalyzed the Trojan War. This turn of events was anticipated by the shunned mountain spirit.

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

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

#### **Sun Conjunct Painleva, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Sun Conjunct Raman, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Indian physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (1888-1970), who received a Nobel prize in physics in 1930. He was acknowledged for his work concerning the molecular scattering of light. He discovered the Raman effect, which describes the nature of the scattering of photons. National Science Day is celebrated in India annually on February 28th to commemorate this discovery.

In 1924 Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman became a Fellow of the Royal Society of London for the Improvement of Natural Knowledge. In 1929 he was knighted.

The Indian name Raman is a personal name meaning "Delightful, Beloved".

This asteroid may give excellence in scientific endeavors, especially those relating to light and molecular physics. A charming and amicable character is possible.

### **Sun Conjunct Suleika, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

The Arabic-derived female given name Suleika (or Zuleika) means "Fair, Beautiful, Lovely".

This asteroid is named for the Book of Zuleika, composed by German polymath Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832) between 1814 and 1819. The Book of Zuleika was among the twelve books of Goethe's epic Westostlicher Diwan (West-Easterner Diwan), a collection of lyric poetry inspired by the work of Persian poet Hafez (1315-1390).

The Book of Zuleika is comprised of a series of love poems in which Goethe celebrates a mysterious "beloved one". The object of his affection may have been fellow poet Marianne Willemer, whose work is included in the Westostlicher Diwan.

This asteroid may give a love of poetry, an eye for beauty, and a romantic spirit. The synthesis of eastern and western cultures through the creative arts may become an area of interest.

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

In Greek mythology, Odysseus (Ulysses in Latin) was the legendary King of Ithaca. He was the protagonist of Homer's epic poems, the Iliad and the Odyssey.

Odysseus fought on the side of the Greeks during the Trojan War. He led the final siege of the ten year conflict, in which a giant wooden horse was given to the Trojans as a gift. Within the hollow belly of the Trojan horse, Greek soldiers lay in wait. When this false gift was safely within the walls of Troy, the soldiers disembarked and destroyed the city. For plans such as these Odysseus was known as Odysseus the Cunning. He was regarded by the Greeks as the epitome of resourcefulness and guile. The Romans, however, who identified the Trojans as their ancestors, perceived the King of Ithaca as a dishonest and fraudulent villain.

Homer's Odyssey describes Odysseus' adventures on his ten year journey home from Troy. He survived attacks by marauding pirates, murderous one-eyed giants known as Cyclops, a tribe of cannibals called the Laestrygonians, and the sea monsters Scylla and Charybdis. Many of Odysseus' men died during the perilous journey.

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

When Odysseus finally returns home to Ithaca he finds a multitude of suitors competing for marriage to his wife, Penelope. He disposes of the treacherous suitors and reunites with Penelope and Telemachus, the 20 year old son who was only one month old when he left for Troy.

In modern English the word odyssey has come to mean any long and adventurous journey.

This asteroid may give a cunning, ingenious, resourceful, persevering and courageous nature. You may survive

extensive trials and undertake hazardous journeys.

### **Sun Conjunct Unitas, Orb: 0 deg. 00 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Italian astronomer and Jesuit priest Angelo Secchi (1818-1878). Secchi was the Director of the Observatory at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome, then known as the Roman College. Among other works, he published a book entitled *Sulla Unità delle Forze Fisiche* (On the Unity of Physical Forces). During Secchi's tenure, the College came under the control of the newly formed Italian government. Secchi refused to submit to the authority of a secular government, being staunchly loyal to the Papacy. This asteroid's name may refer to the Unification of Italy, as well as to Secchi's text.

The Latin word *unitas* means "oneness, sameness, agreement". It is derived from *unus*, or "one". *Unitas* is the root of the words *unite*, *unity* and *unification*.

This asteroid may grant emphasis to themes of integration, unanimity, indivisibility and homogeneity. Alliances, coalitions and/or mergers may play a prominent role in life.

### **Sun Conjunct Vundtia, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of German psychologist, physician and philosopher Wilhelm Maximilian Wundt (1832-1920).

Wundt is widely regarded as the "father of experimental psychology". In 1879 he founded the first scientific laboratory for the exclusive purpose of psychological research at the University of Leipzig. The faculty of this laboratory investigated abnormal behavior, identity disorders, and the nature of religious belief. In 1881 Wundt established the first scholarly journal devoted to psychological research.

This asteroid may give an interest in investigating the inner workings of the human mind. You may make significant contributions to a scientific field of study.

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

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

In her tale, Yrsa marries and/or is impregnated by the legendary 6th Century Danish King Halgi (or Helgi, Helgo). It is later discovered that Halgi is in fact Yrsa's biological father. In some renditions of the story, this grim revelation drives the king to commit suicide.

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

## **The Moon**

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

### **Moon Conjunct Academia, Orb: 0 deg. 08 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.

### **Moon Conjunct Byblis, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.**

In Greek mythology, Byblis was a woman who fell in love with her brother, Caunus. She wrote him a long love letter citing many examples of incestuous relationships between the gods of Mount Olympus. Frightened, Caunus fled from Byblis. She followed him across Greece and Asia Minor until she died of sadness and exhaustion. She was transformed into a spring.

This asteroid may confer unorthodox romances and unrequited love.

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

This asteroid was named for a character in Friedrich Nietzsche's philosophical novel Thus Spoke Zarathustra. In this novel Nietzsche presents his ideas in the context of a tale about the wandering teachings of the ancient Iranian prophet Zoroaster (Zarathustra). One of the concepts highlighted in this dense text is that of Nietzsche's "Übermensch" (Super-Man), a self-mastered individual free from delusion. In the now famous phrase "Man is something which ought to be overcome", Nietzsche expressed his endorsement of this new state of existence as a balm for humanity's woeful ignorance. He also expounds upon the idea of eternal recurrence, a belief that all events have happened before and will happen again, ad infinitum. Thus Spoke Zarathustra clearly communicated to the world Nietzsche's dislike of Christianity and religion in general. In this book he announced that, "God is dead". He favored instead a philosophy of nihilism, "belief in nothing".

This asteroid may draw attention to the concepts and conclusions of Thus Spoke Zarathustra. The individual may reject faith, and perhaps strive towards an ideal of personal perfection and power.

### **Moon Conjunct Lutetia, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.**

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

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

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

### **Moon Conjunct Montreal, Orb: 0 deg. 40 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.

### **Moon Conjunct Pales, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

Pales is the ancient Roman deity of shepherds and livestock. Pales is described as both a god and a goddess. S/he was sometimes invoked as Palibus Duobus, or "the Two Pales", indicating that Pales may have in fact been a pair of deities, one male and one female. In this form Pales was worshipped on July 7th.

The festival of Parilia was also held in honor of Pales each year on April 21st. During this holiday both shepherds and their flocks would be ritually purified. Sheep pens would be decorated with green branches and wreaths, and offerings of grain would be presented to Pales to ensure the safety of both the domesticated herds and those who tended them.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards the care and management of animals. Herding and ranching may be favored pursuits.

### **Moon Conjunct Titania, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Mercury**

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

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

The asteroid Adria is named after the Adriatic Sea, a portion of the Mediterranean which separates Italy from the Balkans. This beautiful and serene body of water was named after Adria, a town in northeastern Italy founded by

the ancient Etruscans. The name of this town may have originated with the word adur, meaning "water" or "ocean".

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

### **Mercury Conjunct Anaxagoras, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.**

Anaxagoras, whose name means "Lord of the Assembly", was a Pre-Socratic Greek philosopher. He introduced the philosophical concept of nous, meaning "mind" or "intellect". Anaxagoras perceived nous as the ordering force of the Universe, which created the cosmos out of primordial chaos.

This asteroid may connote mental fortitude and the capacity for abstract or philosophical thought.

### **Mercury Conjunct Babylon, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.**

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Saint Botolph, an English abbot and saint of the 7th Century. Botolph is the patron saint of travelers and farmers. This asteroid may bestow a love of adventure and a talent for agricultural pursuits.

### **Mercury Conjunct Felicia, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.**

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

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

### **Mercury Conjunct Galatea, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

In Greek mythology, Galatea (whose name means "She who is Milk-White") was the man-made lover of Pygmalion. Pygmalion was a sculptor who lived on the island of Cyprus. He had become disillusioned with women and all but given up on the idea of marriage, when he fell madly in love with the statue he was sculpting out of ivory. When Pygmalion finished fashioning the form of Galatea, he offered her libations and begged her to come to life. He eventually enlisted the help of the goddess Aphrodite, who took pity on him and breathed life into the statue. Pygmalion and Galatea were happily married and had a son named Paphos. In some versions of the story they also had a daughter named Metharme.

The tale of Pygmalion and Galatea's strange romance was interpreted by Christians of the Middle Ages as a

warning against the dangers of idolatry. The Neo-Classicists and Romantics of the 18th and 19th Centuries, however, lauded it as a beautiful story celebrating the triumph of love. It has also been interpreted as an allegory of the narcissistic nature of artists.

This asteroid may draw attention to the concept of bringing inanimate objects to life. A highly creative and innovative nature may manifest. There may also be a tendency to fall in love with ones own creations, or to prefer new inventions to that which already exists.

### **Mercury Conjunct Gratia, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

The Gratiae, or "Graces", were a triad of Roman goddesses equivalent to the ancient Greek Charities; goddesses of charm, beauty, fertility and kindness.

The Charities names were Aglaea ("Beauty"), Euphrasyne ("Mirth") and Thalia ("Good Cheer"). This sisterhood was thought to foment feelings of friendship and benevolence among people. They were either the daughters of Zeus and Eurynome (whose name means "Far Wandering") or Dionysus and Aphrodite. Homer said that they were among the entourage of lovely Aphrodite. The Charities were also associated with the mystery religion of the Earth goddess Demeter. These much-loved ladies were frequently portrayed Classical and Renaissance art.

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

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

A house is a structure inhabited by humans.

This asteroid may draw attention to one's dwelling place and/or concept of home. Refuge, comfort and shelter may be relevant themes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Mercury Conjunct Irene, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.**

In ancient Greece, Irene (or Eirene) was the goddess of Peace. She was the daughter of Zeus and Themis,

whose name means "that which is put in place", the goddess of natural order. Eirene was a part of the divine sisterhood known as the Horae, or literally "the Hours". These three goddesses presided over the calm and orderly life. Eirene's sisters were named Eunomia, "Order", and Dike, "Justice". Eirene was portrayed in art as a beautiful young woman holding a cornucopia (symbolizing plentitude), a torch (symbolizing guidance), a libation vessel (symbolizing thanksgiving), and a scepter (symbolizing authority). She was also commonly depicted holding the infant Ploutos, the god of wealth.

This asteroid may bring tranquility, peace of mind, harmony, diplomacy, friendship, good will and prosperity.

### **Mercury Conjunct Lilaea, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

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

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

### **Mercury Conjunct Paul, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.**

The male given name Paul comes from the Latin Paulus, meaning "Small, Humble". This name was popularized throughout the world along with the spread of the Christian religion.

Saint Paul of Tarsus (circa 5 BCE-67 CE) was an early Christian convert and missionary. He is credited with the composition of much of the New Testament of the Bible. Born Saul of Tarsus in what is now south-central Turkey, Paul was a Hellenistic Jew who at first opposed the new sect.

One famous tale recounts how Paul received a vision of the resurrected Jesus while he was traveling on horseback to Damascus, Syria. He was knocked to the ground and temporarily blinded by the brilliance of the divine image. Upon arriving in Damascus Paul sought out Ananias, a disciple of Jesus, to be baptized. During the baptism he regained his sight. He changed his name from Saul to Paul and devoted the rest of his life to traveling and converting others to Christianity, as well as writing many of the religion's seminal texts. Paul of Tarsus is considered responsible for the first introduction of Christianity into the Roman Empire. He became known as the "Apostle to the Gentiles".

As a saint Paul is the patron of missions and theologians. He is typically depicted in art holding a sword and/or a book. His famous conversion is celebrated on January 25th.

This asteroid may give a zealous character You may experience a dramatic, extramundane occurrence which inspires great personal transformation. The result of this experience and the intellectual or spiritual work which it catalyzes may have significant social and historical repercussions.

### **Mercury Conjunct Pittsburghia, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Pittsburgh, the second largest city in the US state of Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh lies in the western portion of Pennsylvania at the confluence of the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers. Historically known for its steel industry, Pittsburgh is referred to as "The Steel City". Owing to its 446 bridges crossing the three rivers, it is also called "The City of Bridges".

The Pittsburgh area was originally inhabited by a variety of American Indian tribes, including the Allegawis,

Adena, Hopewell, Delaware, Jacobi, Seneca, Shawnee and Iroquois. French explorer Robert de la Salle became the first European to visit the area in 1669. In the early 18th Century the French endeavored to create a trade route from Louisiana to Quebec, of which the Pittsburgh area was an important component. These efforts were stymied by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia, who sent general George Washington to tell the French to withdraw. In 1753 the British built a military fort there, and for the next few years the strategic location was the sight of many battles between French, British and Native forces. In 1768 the descendants of William Penn (founder of Pennsylvania) purchased the land around Pittsburgh from the Iroquois Confederacy. A village sprang up there, called the "Manor of Pittsburgh". It was named in honor of British Whig statesman Sir William Pitt, who led the British forces during the French and Indian War.

After America gained its independence from Britain, the village grew into a thriving city. The War of 1812 cut off the supply of British goods to Pittsburgh, creating the need for local manufacturing. By 1815 the city was producing its own iron, tin, brass and glass. Pittsburgh provided much of the metal needed to fight the American Civil War. Manufacturing sustained Pittsburgh until the 1980s. Since its decline, the city's economy has been supported by the healthcare, education, technology, service and financial industries.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the city of Pittsburgh and its history.

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

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

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

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

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

## **Venus**

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

### **Venus Conjunct Altona, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.**

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

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

people. It is a thriving center of art, music, theatre and commerce.

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

#### **Venus Conjunct Aristoteles, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.**

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

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

#### **Venus Conjunct Corduba, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.**

Corduba is the Latin name for Cordoba, a city in the southern Spanish region of Andalusia. This city was founded in the 1st Century BCE by Roman consul Marcus Claudius Marcellus. It became the birthplace of several notable Roman philosophers, orators and poets. In 711 CE Cordoba was captured by Muslim invaders. Under Islamic control it was the capital of the Umayyad Caliphate. In the 10th Century Cordoba was an international center of commerce and culture. It was conquered in 1236 by King Ferdinand III. This asteroid may confer personal importance to this historic city.

#### **Venus Conjunct Erynia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 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.

#### **Venus Conjunct Ilse, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

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

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

#### **Venus Conjunct Sigelinde, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Brunhilde takes Sieglinde to a meeting of the Valkyries, but they refuse to offer her refuge, fearing Wotan's

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

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

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

This asteroid is named for Undine, the main character of German Romantic author Friedrich de la Motte Fouque's 1811 novella of the same name. In this tale Undine is a water spirit who acquires a soul by marrying a human knight named Huldebrad. The tale bears resemblances to Hans Christian Anderson's 1837 story *The Little Mermaid*, in which a mermaid surrenders her life in the sea to marry a prince and attain humanity. An English edition of *Undine*, illustrated by fantasy artist Arthur Rackham, was published in 1909.

These works of fiction were based on the continental European legends regarding the folkloric figure of Melusine, a female freshwater spirit inhabiting various sacred springs, lakes and rivers. Melusine is traditionally depicted as a beautiful maiden with the lower body of a fish or serpent. She is sometimes shown with two fish tails and/or wings. In Germanic lore she is imagined to belong to a class of water nymphs known as nixies.

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

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

The term *Undina*, meaning "a water spirit" (being derived from the Latin *unda*, or "wave"), was coined by Renaissance physician, botanist, alchemist, writer and astrologer Paracelsus. Paracelsus ascribed to the Classical doctrine of the four elements (earth, air, fire and water). He also introduced the concept that the cosmos is simultaneously comprised of three fundamental elements (which he called the *tria prima*); Mercury, Sulfur and Salt. In the microcosm of the individual, Mercury corresponded to the spirit, Sulfur the emotions, and Salt the body.

In the Western esoteric tradition (to which Paracelsus greatly contributed), the element of water (symbolized in the Tarot by the suit of Cups) came to be associated with the emotions. In both Fouque's and Anderson's stories, a metamorphoses from water-spirit to human is undergone in the name of love. These transformations are catalyzed by emotional urges rather than logical ambitions.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to folklore and mythology of central and northern Europe. The

animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features (particularly those pertaining to water) may play a role in life. A love of aquatic activity may manifest. The utter abandonment of the lifestyle and/or location of one's early life in favor of a quite different one is possible. Much emphasis may be placed on matters of the heart.

## **Mars**

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

#### **Mars Conjunct Didymos, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.**

Didymos is a Greek word meaning "twin".

Classical myth presents the figures of the Divine Twins Castor (Kastor) and Pollux (Polydeuces). Castor and Pollux, together known as the Dioscuri or "Children of God", were the children of Zeus in his form as a swan and the mortal Leda. They were also the brothers of Helen of Troy and Clytemnestra. The Dioscuri are portrayed in myth as brave adventurers who accompanied the hero Jason on his quest for the Golden Fleece. They are also associated with the worship of the Anatolian Great Goddess, Cybele.

Vedic myth describes a similar pair of divine twins, the Ashvins. These brothers, like Castor and Pollux, were brave adventurers. They traveled on horseback and were revered for their helpful disposition and knowledge of medicine. Their names are Nasatya, or "Kind, Helpful" and Dasra, meaning "Enlightened Giving".

In Mayan legend, the godly twins Huhnaphu and Xbalanque were revered as superior athletes and warriors who vanquished sinister forces.

These three sets of god-born twins may represent the concept of harmonious duality.

This asteroid may bestow adventurous and helpful attributes. Medical, athletic, exploratory, confrontational and communicative talents may arise. Partnerships may play an important role in life, as may the concept of duality.

#### **Mars Conjunct Flora, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

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

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

#### **Mars Conjunct Gersuind, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.**

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

This asteroid may give danger of captivity.

#### **Mars Conjunct Icarus, Orb: 0 deg. 46 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.

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

The city of Padua (Padova in Italian) lies on the Bacchiglione River in the northeastern Italian region of Veneto, 40 kilometers west of Venice and just north of the scenic Euganean Hills. The Euganean Hills are volcanic in origin and still exhibit geothermal activity. Their beauty has been lauded by the Renaissance humanist Petrarch and the English Romantic poet Percy Bysshe Shelley among others.

Padua may be northern Italy's oldest city. It was purportedly founded by the Trojan prince Antenor, who led the Veneti people to Italy from Paphlagonia (in what is now Turkey) in 1183 BCE. During the Roman era Padua was known as Patavium. Its residents were known for their skill at breeding strong and beautiful horses. The area was Christianized by Saint Prodocimus, the first Bishop of Padua. In 452 CE the city was sacked by the invading Huns. After the decline of the Roman Empire Padua was ruled by the Goths. Between 1405 and 1727 it was under the control of the Venetian Republic, after which it was ceded to the Austrian Empire. In 1866 the Kingdom of Italy claimed the region.

Padua is known for its rich architectural, artistic and intellectual history. The University of Padua, founded in 1222, has hosted such illustrious characters as Copernicus, Galileo, Fallopius, Bembo and Vesalius. The university is home to the world's oldest anatomical theatre (established in 1594) as well as the world's oldest botanical garden (established in 1545). The garden, known as the Orto Botanico di Padova, originally produced medicinal herbs for use in the university's medical department. It still accommodates an extensive collection of rare plants.

Padua is celebrated as the birthplace of the famous Renaissance architect Andrea Palladio (1508-1580). Palladio's simple and harmonious designs resurrected the aesthetic sensibilities of antiquity. This city also produced the notable explorer and Egyptologist Giovanni Battista Belzoni (1778-1824) and the neo-Classical sculptor Antonio Canova (1757-1822). Canova is perhaps best known for his often reproduced sculpture Psyche revived by love's kiss, which currently resides in the Louvre.

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

### **Mars Conjunct Pamina, Orb: 0 deg. 01 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.

### **Mars Conjunct Sapientia, Orb: 0 deg. 42 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.

### **Mars Conjunct Theobalda, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Theobald Kaiser, the father of its discoverer, German astronomer Franz Kaiser (1891-1962).

The name Theobald (or Thibault in French) is composed of the Germanic elements theo, meaning "tribe of", and bald, which refers to the god Balder.

In Norse and Germanic myth, Balder (or Baldr) was the god of light, love, beauty, joy, cheer and healing. He was the consort of the goddess Nanna and with her had one son, Forseti.

Balder was the most beloved of all the gods. The most famous legend relating to him is that of his death. In this story, Balder began to have dreams of his impending demise. This troubled all the gods. His mother Frigg, the supreme goddess, went to every animal, plant, rock and object in existence and beseeched them to swear a solemn oath not to harm her beloved son. The only being overlooked by Frigg was the humble mistletoe plant, which appeared so soft and harmless that the goddess did not think it necessary to make it swear the oath.

After this, Balder appeared completely invincible. The gods amused themselves by throwing all manner of weapons at him, all of which were instantly deflected. This power made Balder even more popular than ever, arousing the envy of the trickster god Loki. Loki became determined to kill Balder. He assumed the form of an old woman and went to Frigg. After gaining her trust with idle chatter, Loki learned that Frigg had neglected to make the mistletoe plant swear not to harm Balder. Armed with this information, Loki commenced to fashion an arrow out of mistletoe. He then gave it to Balder's blind brother Hoder, and encouraged him to join the other gods in their new favorite sport. When Hoder protested that he was blind and therefore could not aim his bow, Loki helped him position himself so as to shoot Balder through the heart. As Hoder shot the insidious arrow,

Loki disappeared. Thus Balder was slain. His wife Nanna died of sadness, and their bodies were burned on a great funeral barge.

The grief-stricken gods refused to let Balder go. They sent the brave war god Hermod to the Underworld realm of the goddess Hel to collect him. After some deliberation, Hel agreed to let Balder return to Asgard (the realm of the gods) with Hermod, but only if every living thing on earth truly mourned his loss. Hermod then visited every creature on Earth to prove to Hel that Balder was truly unanimously mourned. Loki, however, wished for Balder to stay dead. He again transformed into an old woman and belligerently refused to shed a tear for Balder.

When Loki's deceit was later discovered, he was punished severely. These events precluded Ragnarok, an apocalyptic battle which ensued between the gods, the giants and the spirits from the realm of fire.

This asteroid may confer a radiant, benevolent, gentle, helpful and loveable character. You may gain great popularity and widespread adoration. The spiteful jealousy of others may be unwittingly incurred through one's eminence, potentially leading to harm.

### **Mars Conjunct Violetta, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.**

This asteroid was named for a character in Giuseppe Verdi's 1856 opera *La Traviata* (The Fallen Woman). *La Traviata* was based on Alexander Dumas II's 1848 novel *La dame aux Camellias* (Lady of the Camellias).

This opera, originally entitled *Violetta*, is set in and around Paris in the early 18th Century. Its plot concerns Violetta Valery, a famed courtesan who gives up her life of freedom for the true love of a young nobleman, Alfredo Germont. Alfredo's father becomes furious when he learns that his son is in a relationship with a former courtesan, as he feels that it sullies his family's reputation.

Three months after initially declaring their love, Violetta and Alfredo are living together in the country. While Alfredo is away, his father arrives at the country house and insists that Violetta leave and go back to Paris. She finally agrees, and in a state of sad distress departs. Upon finding her gone, Alfredo goes to Paris where he finds Violetta at a party. He angrily confronts her and humiliates her in front of the partygoers. After this painful encounter, Violetta's ongoing bout of tuberculosis worsens, and she is confined to bed. While she is sick, Alfredo returns to ask for her forgiveness. The lovers reconcile just before Violetta succumbs to the disease, dying in Alfredo's arms.

The female given name Violetta is derived from the Latin violet, a word describing both a color similar to purple and a variety of plant which bears flowers of that color (members of the *Viola* genus, such as *Viola odorata*).

The color violet was associated in classical antiquity with royalty and nobility. Social class was a prominent theme of Verdi's opera.

In 16th Century England this color was worn during the final stage of mourning. This association also pertains to Violetta's tale, as it ends in tragedy.

In the Victorian "language of flowers", the violet was thought to represent faithfulness. Violetta continued to be steadfast in her devotion to Alfredo throughout the drama, even as she felt that she had no choice but to leave him for the sake of his family's honor.

This asteroid may give misunderstandings in romantic relationships, as well as ill health. The individual's morality, respectability and/or social standing may be questioned or judged to their detriment. Faithfulness in love is possible. Tragic events may be experienced.

## **Jupiter**

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

#### **Jupiter Conjunct Amphitrite, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.**

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

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

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

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

#### **Jupiter Conjunct Chandra, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.**

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

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

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

#### **Jupiter Conjunct Dorothea, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

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

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

#### **Jupiter Conjunct Henrietta, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Henrietta, the wife of French astronomer Pierre Janssen (1824-1907), the co-discoverer of the element helium.

Henrietta is the feminine form of the name Henry. The English Henry is derived from the Germanic Haimric, a compound of haim, meaning "home", and ric, meaning "ruler". Appropriately, some version of this name has graced a multitude of European kings and emperors throughout the ages.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to marriage. It may also grant worldly power and a position of sovereignty.

#### **Jupiter Conjunct Lancelot, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

Sir Lancelot was an important character in the Medieval legends concerning the court of King Arthur.

According to the histories and romances of the Middle Ages, King 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 these legends Lancelot was portrayed as Arthur's bravest and most trusted knight. He aided Arthur in vanquishing many of his foes. In the end, however, he betrays Arthur's confidence by engaging in an adulterous love affair with his wife, Queen Guinevere.

This asteroid may give a courageous and adventurous nature, but also a danger of indulging in forbidden romance and treachery. The nation of Britain and the Medieval era may hold personal significance.

### **Jupiter Conjunct Raphaela, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of French politician, banker and philanthropist Raphael Louis Bischoffsheim (1823-1906). In 1879 Bischoffsheim founded the Nice Observatory.

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

The name Raphael means "God Heals" or more literally, "Heal-God". This archangel is associated with curative powers. In the Book of Tobit Raphael appears disguised in human form as the traveling companion of the character Tobias. In this guise he performs many miraculous acts of healing, including reendowing a blind man with sight.

Raphael is typically portrayed as a winged man holding a bottle, a fish and/or a staff.

As a Christian saint Raphael is the patron of apothecaries and pharmacists, physicians, nurses, the sick, the blind, travelers and young people.

This asteroid may give philanthropic tendencies as well as an inclination towards medical, therapeutic and health-related activities. You may travel and provide aid for those in need. Protective and beneficent qualities may manifest.

### **Jupiter Conjunct Thuringia, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.**

The Thuringia was an Atlantic ocean liner on which this asteroid's discoverer, German astronomer Walter Baade (1893-1960), frequently traveled to New York. The captain of the ship was an amateur astronomer who was invited by Baade to name this asteroid.

The ocean liner was named for Thuringia, a state and historic region in central Germany. Thuringia is named for the Thuringii, a Germanic tribe who have occupied the area since at least the 4th Century CE. In the 6th Century Thuringia became a part of the Holy Roman Empire. After the War of Thuringian Secession (1247-1264), the western half of Thuringia became the independent region of Hesse, while the remaining portion came under the

rule of the House of Wettin.

Today the Free State of Thuringia is bordered by the states of Lower Saxony, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Bavaria and Hesse. It is bordered to the northwest by the Harz Mountains. The southern part of the state is home to the Thuringian Forest, a dense coniferous forest containing Wartburg Castle. Christian reformer Martin Luther lived at Wartburg Castle after being excommunicated and translated the New Testament into German there.

The capital of Thuringia is Erfurt, a University town with a population of around 200 thousand. The existence of Erfurt was first recorded in the 8th Century CE.

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the German region of Thuringia, its culture and its history. Travel by boat may also play an important role in life.

## **Saturn**

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

#### **Saturn Conjunct Christine, Orb: 0 deg. 08 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.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Robert B. Denny, a robotic telescope software developer.

It may grant a talent for engineering new technologies.

#### **Saturn Conjunct Tiflis, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

This asteroid was named for Tbilisi, Georgia (which until 1936 was known as Tiflis), the birthplace of its discoverer Grigory Neujmin (1886-1946).

Tbilisi is Georgia's capital and most populous city. It was founded in the late 5th Century BCE by Vakhtang I Gorgosali, the King of Kartli (also known as Iberia, an ancient kingdom in what is now eastern Georgia). According to Georgian legend, King Vakhtang was out hunting in the forest when he discovered the location of what was to become Tbilisi. His trained falcon had caught a pheasant, and was struggling with it, when both birds fell into a hot spring and were boiled to death. The King was so impressed with the hot springs that he decided to found a great city around them. The name Tbilisi comes from the Old Georgian word *tpili*, meaning "warm", a reference to these geothermic springs.

In the early 6th Century Vakhtang's successor, King Dachi, moved the capital of Kartli from Mtskhela to Tbilisi, due to its strategic location. Tbilisi is situated at the convergence of Europe and Asia, along historical trade routes. Due to its advantageous position, it was highly prized by foreign powers. From the 6th to the 12th Century the capital city was invaded by Persia, the Byzantine Empire, Arabia, the Seljuk Turks, and the Khazars.

Around 1122 CE, King David IV "the Builder" of Georgia created a unified Georgian state, with Tbilisi as its capital. By the end of the 12th Century the city had over 80,000 residents. The reigns of King George III of Georgia (who ruled from 1156 until 1184) and his daughter, Queen Tamar of Georgia (who ruled from 1184 until 1213), marked the Georgian Golden Age. During this period, Georgia led successful military campaigns against neighboring nations and expanded its borders. Art, philosophy and culture also flourished. At Queen Tamar's court the celebrated writer Shota Rustaveli composed the epic poem *The Knight in the Panther's Skin*.

In 1229 Tbilisi was captured by the Persian Khwarezmian Dynasty. In 1236 it was sacked by the Mongols. From this time until the beginning of the 19th Century the city was wracked by invasions, and was utterly demolished and rebuilt several times. Its residents suffered plagues as well as constant warfare. In 1801 it came under the control of the Russian Empire, ushering in a period of relative stability and prosperity. It again became a center of culture, and was admired by Tolstoy, Pushkin and the Romanov Family. After the Russian Revolution of 1917, Tbilisi became the capital of the Democratic Republic of Georgia. In 2003 it was the site of the Rose Revolution, a bloodless revolution which deposed then President Eduard Shevardnadze.

Today Tbilisi is home to about 1.5 million residents. It is a multicultural city with over 100 distinct ethnic groups, including Georgians, Armenians, Azeris, Ossetians, Abkhazians, Ukrainians, Russians, Kurds and Estonians. The city has a humid sub-tropical climate. As in ancient times, international trade remains an essential component of its economy. It is also a popular tourist destination known for its historic architecture.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to Tbilisi, its culture and its history.

## **Uranus**

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

#### **Uranus Conjunct Amun, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.**

Amun was an important god in the ancient Egyptian religion. In his earliest manifestation he was a primeval deity symbolizing the force of creation. He was associated with the breath of life and was known as "the Father of the Gods".

Amun presided over all forms of creativity, including fertility. He later became a Solar god as well, merging with Ra to form Amun-Ra, chief among the gods.

Rams and their horns were icons of Amun. The region of the human brain known as the hippocampus, which plays an important role in spatial navigation and long-term memory, is called the cornu ammonis, literally "the Horns of Amun". Amun also lends his name to ammonia, as the solidified form of this substance was found by the Greeks near his temple.

This asteroid may bestow creative, productive, expressive, vital and optimistic tendencies. The ability to inspire or invigorate others may develop, as may a capacity for leadership. A good memory is possible.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Aristides, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.**

Aristides (530-468 BCE) was an Athenian statesman. He was nicknamed "the Just" for his ability to make fair decisions.

This asteroid may confer an aptitude for politics as well as a sense of ethics and honor.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Gawain, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

Gawain was an important figure in the Arthurian legend cycle of Medieval Europe. This body of literature concerns King Arthur, a mythical British King. According to medieval histories and romances Arthur led Britain to defend itself from the invasions of the Saxons in the early 6th Century CE. It is a highly debated matter as to whether he was a real person or merely a fabrication of legend. In either case, he represents the archetype of the True King, destined to rule for the good of his people as an embodiment of their character and will.

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

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

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

#### **Uranus Conjunct Gunnie, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind. Its influence may pertain to the relationship between fathers and daughters. It may also draw attention to the nation of Sweden.

#### **Uranus Conjunct Hungaria, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

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

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

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

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

#### **Uranus Conjunct Melusina, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.**

In European folklore Melusina (or Melusine) is a female freshwater spirit inhabiting various sacred springs, lakes

and rivers. She is traditionally depicted as a beautiful maiden with the lower body of a fish or serpent. She is sometimes shown with two fish tails and/or wings. In Germanic lore she is imagined to belong to a class of water nymphs known as nixies.

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

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

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

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

### **Neptune Conjunct Aquitania, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.**

This asteroid was named for Aquitaine, a region in the southwestern corner of France. Aquitaine is bordered on the west by the Atlantic ocean. It lies directly north of the Pyrenees Mountain range, which separates France from Spain. The region is known for its distinctive wines.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic area.

### **Neptune Conjunct Barbara, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

The name Barbara is derived from the Greek barbaros, meaning "a foreigner". Barbaros is also the root of the word barbarian. Barbara was popularized as a female name in Europe by the legend of Saint Barbara, a Christian martyr who was said to have lived in the 3rd Century CE in Asia Minor. Saint Barbara was beheaded by her pagan father for her Christian beliefs and refusal to marry. After her murder, her father was struck and killed by lightning. Saint Barbara is the patron saint of all work involving explosives and electricity. She also protects military engineers, artillerymen, miners and mathematicians. She is invoked to ward off danger from lightning and fire. In Santeria, the likeness of Saint Barbara is used to represent Chango, the Sky-Father. Chango is associated with thunder and lightning, as well as rulership. He may be analogous to other cultural representations of a mighty lightning-bolt wielding god, such as the Norse Thor, the Indian Indra, the Greek Zeus and the Roman *Jupiter*.

This asteroid may confer importance to the use of electricity, fire or explosives. You may choose a dangerous profession. Storms may also play an important role in life. A position of eminence and authority may be attained.

Foreign travel is favored.

### **Neptune Conjunct Kressmannia, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of A. Kressman, a benefactor of the Heidelberg Observatory where it was discovered by Max Wolf in 1915.

The surname Kressman is a Germanic variant of the English Christman, literally meaning "Man of Christ", or a Christian.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards philanthropy. You may contribute financially to the advancement of science. The religion of Christianity may also become a matter of personal importance.

### **Neptune Conjunct Lilith, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.**

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

In ancient Sumerian mythology, Lilith was a nocturnal female spirit associated with darkness, wind and storms. She was feared as a harbinger of disease and death, and was sometimes correlated to the screech owl. In Medieval Jewish folklore (such as that recorded in the Alphabet of Ben Sira), Lilith is portrayed as the first wife of Adam, the first man created by God. This interpretation may have arisen from the dual accounts of the creation of humanity in the Book of Genesis. Lilith also figured prominently in Medieval demonology, where she was cast as the consort of Asmodeus, the Demon King. Spanish Kabbalistic writers of the 13th Century also expounded on the mythos of Lilith. Her character can be found in Romantic literature, such as Goethe's *Faust*, where she is portrayed as the dangerous and seductive femme fatale. It may be noted that the *Faust* tale was the subject of one of Lili Boulanger's most celebrated works. Romantic poets such as Robert Browning and Dante Rossetti paid homage to Lilith, as did the painters of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. In art and literature she is typically portrayed accompanied by serpents, representing the Biblical serpent who tempted Eve in the Garden of Eden to eat the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge.

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

### **Neptune Conjunct Marianna, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.**

The given name Marianna is a compound of Mary and Anna.

The name Mary is the Anglicized form of the Hebrew Miriam. Its Latinized form is Maria. 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.

The name Anna is derived from the Hebrew Channah, meaning "God has favored me" or "God is gracious". According to Christian tradition, this was the name of the Blessed Virgin Mary's mother, known in English as Saint Anne. As the maternal grandmother of the Messiah, Saint Anne is the patron saint of grandparents. She is also the patron saint of homemakers, lace makers, lost objects, used clothes, carpenters, changing residences and childless people.

This asteroid may emphasize relationships between mothers and daughters. 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. Women, especially one's female relatives, may play a crucial role in life. The occupations sacred to Saint Anne may also be favored pursuits.

#### **Neptune Conjunct Swasey, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of American mechanical engineer, inventor, entrepreneur and benefactor of astronomy Ambrose Swasey (1846-1937). Along with Worcester Reed Warner, Swasey founded the Warner and Swasey Company, which manufactured astronomical telescopes including the 82-inch reflecting telescope at the McDonald Observatory.

The English surname Swasey may be an Anglicization of the Dutch name Swijse, a variation of Wijs, meaning "Wise".

This asteroid may bestow shrewdness and sagacity, as well as a talent for scientific, inventive and mercantile pursuits. An inclination towards philanthropy may develop.

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

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

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

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

### **Pluto Conjunct Australia, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.**

Australia is the world's smallest continent. As an independent nation it includes the southern island of Tasmania and other small islands in the Indian and Pacific oceans in addition to the mainland.

Australia has been inhabited by humans for at least 40,000 years. European exploration and colonization of Australia began in 1606 CE when the crew of a Dutch ship landed on its shore. In 1770 the British claimed the eastern half of the island continent as their own. This region was initially settled by convicted criminals deported from England. Today it is a thriving and prosperous multicultural nation.

The name Australia is derived from the Latin *Australis*, meaning "Southern". The belief in an unknown southern continent (*Terra Australis Incognita*) was prevalent in Europe centuries before Australia's official discovery.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this continent, its culture and its history.

### **Pluto Conjunct Cosima, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

This asteroid was named for Cosima Wagner (1837-1930), daughter of Hungarian composer and virtuoso pianist Franz Liszt and author Countess Marie d'Agoult, who wrote under the pen name of Daniel Stern. Cosima was first married to German composer Hans von Bulow, then to German composer Richard Wagner. She was the director of the Bayreuth Music Festival, begun by her second husband, from his death in 1883 until 1906.

This asteroid may confer the tendency to surround oneself with music and musicians.

### **Pluto Conjunct Egeria, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.**

In Greco-Roman mythology Egeria, whose name means "Advisor" or "Counselor", was a water nymph who dispensed oracular wisdom in her sacred grove. The name Egeria may roughly translate to "of the black poplar". This wise and prophetic spirit was strongly associated with Artemis/Diana, goddess of the Moon, hunting, the wilderness and childbirth. Egeria was cast in legend as a midwife as well as a consultant. The Romans associated her with the Camenae, a sisterhood of nymphs or demi-goddesses originally associated with healing springs and fountains. The four Camenae involved themselves with prophecy and childbirth as well as the cathartic waters. These gentle, beautiful and helpful deities were sometimes associated with the Greek Muses, the nine goddesses of creative inspiration.

This asteroid may bestow wisdom, understanding and clarity of thought. There may be a talent for advising others on important matters. A strong intuition is also likely. Medical and therapeutic pursuits, especially midwifery, may become areas of inclination and ability. You may foster health and inspiration.

### **Pluto Conjunct Erna, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.**

This asteroid was named for the daughter of Austrian astronomer Friedrich Bidschhof. In Norse mythology, Erna was the mother of eleven sons who became the progenitors of the warrior class of Old Norse society.

This asteroid may ascribe much importance to parent-child relationships. You may have children (or other close family members) involved with the military or other combative pursuits. A long-lasting and celebrated lineage may be started.

### **Pluto Conjunct Gyptis, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.**

Gyptis is a figure of legend associated with the foundation of the city of Marseille, France. Marseille is the oldest

continuously inhabited city in France. It was founded by Greeks from Phocaea (a Greek settlement on the western coast of Anatolia) around the year 600 BCE. According the lore of the city, a Greek man named Protis was sailing along the Mediterranean coast searching for the ideal location for a new trading outpost, when he came across a beautiful cove fed by a freshwater stream and protected by two rocky promontories. Protis was welcomed ashore by the local Ligurian chieftain, who invited him to a feast that evening. At the feast he fell in love with Gyptis, the chieftain's daughter. They married and founded the new city of Massalia, now known as Marseille.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to the city of Marseille and its ancient historical roots. It may also bestow an inclination towards engaging in mutually beneficial and productive relationships. Marriage to a foreigner is possible You may contribute to the establishment of lasting institutions or traditions.

#### **Pluto Conjunct Jung, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.**

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

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

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

#### **Pluto Conjunct Mattiaca, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

This asteroid's title is derived from Mattiacum, the Latin name of Wiesbaden, Germany. Wiesbaden was the hometown of this asteroid's discoverer, Franz Kaiser (1891-1962).

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

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

In addition to its hot springs, Wiesbaden is renowned for its beautiful historic architecture, such as the baroque Biebrich Palace and St. Elizabeth's, a Russian orthodox cathedral. Wiesbaden is also the capital of the German federal state of Hesse.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to Wiesbaden, its culture and its history. It may also emphasize the importance of hot springs, healing waters and spas.

#### **Pluto Conjunct Penthesilea, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.**

In Greek mythology, Penthesilea was an Amazon Queen. The Amazons were a fierce tribe of female warriors

who often fought against Greek armies. Herodotus recorded the land of Sarmatia (now Ukraine) as the abode of the Amazons, although other ancient historians cited Asia Minor or Libya as their homeland.

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

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

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

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

### **Pluto Conjunct Phocaea, Orb: 0 deg. 51 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.

### **Pluto Conjunct Primula, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.**

This asteroid was named for the Primula genus of plants, which includes primroses and cowslips. The name Primula is the feminine diminutive form of the Latin primus, meaning "first", as these flowering herbaceous plants are often the first to blossom in the spring. Their early blooms range in color from golden yellow to purple to hot pink.

These plants provide food to several species of caterpillars. They are native to Europe, Africa and Asia as well as parts of South America.

In the Victorian "language of flowers", primroses denoted one's first love, as well as youthfulness.

This asteroid may give a tendency to arrive early, to mature quickly, and to initiate action. You may introduce new ideas or inventions to the world. Young love may play an important role in life. Enthusiastic, expressive and

intrepid attributes may manifest.

### **Pluto Conjunct Richard, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.**

The name Richard is comprised of the Germanic ric, meaning "ruler, king, leader" and hard, meaning "strong, hard, brave". It is often translated as "powerful leader".

This asteroid may bequeath confident, authoritative, commanding, assertive, courageous and firm-willed attributes.

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

This asteroid was named for a German ocean liner which its discoverer, Franz Kaiser (1891-1962), visited during an astronomical conference. This ship may have been named for the Tanzanian city of Tabora.

Tabora, originally known as Kazeh, was founded by Arab traders in the 1850s. During the 19th Century it came under German control, as a part of German East Africa. Today Tabora has a population of over 100 thousand people, and is the administrative capital of the Tabora region of northwest Tanzania.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to maritime and oceanic endeavors, as well as to the Tabora area and the greater nation of Tanzania.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **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 Barry, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of Roger Barry, an astronomer.

The name Barry is the Anglicized form of the Irish Bairre, meaning "Spear".

This asteroid may confer an interest in science and/or weaponry.

**Asc. Conjunct Carol, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.**

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

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

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

**Asc. Conjunct Celestia, Orb: 0 deg. 12 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.

**Asc. Conjunct Denise, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.**

Denise is the feminine form of the male name Dennis. Dennis is derived from the Greco-Roman Dionysius, meaning "Servant of Dionysus".

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. Conjunction Eugenia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.**

This asteroid was named for Eugenie Montijo (1826-1920). Eugenie was Empress consort of the French from 1853 until 1871. She was married to Napoleon III, the last monarch and first president of France. Eugenie was a staunch Catholic and a political conservative. She was known for her intelligence and educated manner as well as her charm, beauty and social graces. She often served as Regent while her husband was away. She had one son, Napoleon IV, who died at the age of 23 while fighting the Zulu tribe in southern Africa.

The name Eugenie (or Eugenia) means "Well Born", being derived from the Greek eu, meaning "good", and genes, meaning "birth, descent". It is from the latter root that the words genesis and gene also originate. This name is fitting for the Empress, as she was born into a Spanish noble house.

This asteroid may grant importance to the concept of social class and nobility. Family heritage and genealogy may be held in high regard. You may also value hierarchical structures.

**Asc. Conjunction Lust, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.**

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

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

**Asc. Conjunction Newtonia, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.**

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

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

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

## **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 Conjunction Aase, Orb: 0 deg. 35 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.

### **MC Conjunction Bredichina, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.**

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

### **MC Conjunction Brna, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.**

This asteroid was named for Brno, the second largest city in the Czech Republic. The region has been occupied since the 5th Century CE. Brno was officially established in 1243 by Vaclav I, King of Bohemia. Today it is the economic and cultural center of the South Moravian region. The name Brno either comes from the Old Czech brnen, meaning "muddy, swampy", or the Slavic brniti, meaning "to armor, to fortify".

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic location.

### **MC Conjunction Chaos, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.**

In Greek mythology, Chaos was the primeval formless state of nothingness from which existence arose. This concept of a primordial pre-existence is also evidenced in ancient Egyptian, Chinese and Judeo-Christian mythologies. The Greeks personified Chaos as the first of the Protogenoi, or "First Born" gods. Originally envisioned as a genderless deity of the Air, Chaos came to be described by philosophers as an orderless admixture of Earth, Air, Fire and Water. Today the word chaos simply refers to any state lacking predictability.

This asteroid may add an element of discord, surprise or randomness to life. There may be a high level of unpredictability or disorganization in one's affairs.

### **MC Conjunction Circe, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

In Greek myth, Circe is a minor goddess of magic, enchantment and sorcery. Her name may have 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 to 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.

### **MC Conjunct Moons, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.**

This asteroid was named in honor of 20th Century Belgian astronomer Michele Moons.

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

Earth's ocean tides are directed by the tidal force of the Moon's gravity. Similarly, in astrology the Moon is traditionally perceived as holding sway over human moods and inner emotions.

The word Moon comes from the Old English mona, which is derived from Proto-Germanic maenon, which itself arises from the Proto-Indo-European me(n)ses. This is also the root of the Latin mensis, meaning "monthly" or "pertaining to the Moon", from which the word menstrual is extracted.

The word lunar comes from Luna, the name of the ancient Roman moon goddess. Luna's Greek equivalent was Selene. In ancient India the Moon was associated with the god Chandra. In Vedic astrology Chandra is the ruler of the human mind, brain and feelings. He is the father of Budha, the deification of the planet Mercury. Other lunar deities include the Norse Mani, the Chinese Chang'e, the Polynesian Hina, the Egyptian Thoth and the Aztec Metztli.

This asteroid may bestow an inclination towards celestial observation. Personal significance may be ascribed to the Moon, its attributes, its symbolic and mythological connotations, and its relationship to earthly affairs.

### **MC Conjunct Polana, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.**

Polana is the Latin name for the Croatian city of Pula, where this asteroid was discovered by Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa in 1875. At the time Palisa made this discovery Pula was a part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Pula is situated at the southern tip of Croatia's Istrian peninsula, the largest peninsula in the Adriatic Sea. This peninsula's name is derived from that of the Histri, an Illyrian tribe residing there in antiquity. Roman historians described the Histri as a fierce tribe of pirates and warriors.

The first record of the city which is now Pula dates back to the 10th Century BCE. Its establishment is sometimes attributed to settlers from the Greek city of Colchis (in modern day Georgia). In 177 BCE the Istrian peninsula was conquered by the Romans. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire Pula was sacked by the

Ostrogoths. It subsequently came under Byzantine, Frankish and Venetian control. In 1797 when the Venetian Republic crumbled, Pula became a territory of the Hapsburg Monarchy. Periods of Austrian, Austro-Hungarian, Italian and German rule followed. After World War II the United Nations took control of Pula, after which it was ceded to Croatia. Due to its long and tumultuous history, Pula is known for its diverse architecture. It is also lauded for its scenic beaches and mild climate.

Pula is mentioned in the work of Dante Alighieri, who visited there.

Today Pula has a metropolitan population of almost a million people. The traditional enterprises of fishing, shipbuilding, winemaking and tourism sustain the city's economy. Pula's culture exhibits a mixture of Mediterranean and Central European influences.

This asteroid may attribute personal importance to the unique city of Pula, its culture and its history.

### **MC Conju<sup>n</sup>ct Tamara, Orb: 0 deg. 16 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.