

The Asteroids Report for

Johnny Depp

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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	18	Gem	03	True Node	20	Can	38
Moon	13	Cap	49	Asc.	12	Leo	26
Mercury	25	Tau	17	MC	3	Tau	22
Venus	26	Tau	06				
Mars	3	Vir	13				
Jupiter	13	Ari	59				
Saturn	23	Aqu	05				
Uranus	1	Vir	35				
Neptune	13	Sco	25				
Pluto	9	Vir	38				

Tropical Placidus Standard time observed

GMT: 14:44:00 Time Zone: 6 hours West

Lat. and Long. of birth: 37 N 46 27 87 W 06 48

The Sun

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

Sun Conjunct Abnoba, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

Abnoba is a Gaulish goddess who was worshipped in the Black Forest of what is now Southern Germany. She has been equated to the Roman Diana; goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon. Abnoba may have been associated with certain mountains and rivers in ancient Gaul.

This asteroid may imbue a love of nature, outdoor pursuits, physical activity and/or solitude.

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

Holmia is the Latin name for the city of Stockholm, Sweden's capital and largest city. In addition to being the seat of its government, Stockholm has been Sweden's economic and cultural hub since the 13th Century CE. Its location may be the same as the legendary town of Agnafit described in the Norse sagas. Agnafit was the home of the mythic Swedish king Agne. The first definite record of Stockholm dates back to 1252 CE. Located on Sweden's south-central east coast where Lake Malaren meets the Baltic Sea, Stockholm has long been an important trading port. The central part of the city consists of 14 coastal islands continuous with the Stockholm archipelago. The city's population has expanded from about 9,100 residents in 1570 CE to more than 840,000 today.

This asteroid may imbue this magnificent city with personal significance.

Sun Conjunct Jeanne, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sun Conjunct Newtonia, Orb: 0 deg. 48 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 Trismetigus.

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

Sun Conjunct Podalirius, Orb: 0 deg. 49 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 Opposition Aristarchus, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

Aristarchus of Samos (310-230 BCE) was a Greek astronomer and mathematician. He is noted for being the first person known to present an argument for a heliocentric model of the solar system.

This asteroid may give an aptitude for scientific and mathematical pursuits. It may also bestow an inclination towards making revolutionary discoveries.

The Moon

Your Moods, Deeper Feelings, Home, and Family

Moon Conjunct Angelina, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of an astronomical station set up by German astronomer Franz Xavier von Zach near Marseille, France.

The name Angelina means "Little Angel". In many religious traditions, an *angel* is a messenger of a supreme divine being. They are often portrayed in art as winged humanoids. The word angel is derived from the Greek *angelos*, meaning "messenger".

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

An interest in celestial studies may also manifest. The geographic location of the Angelina Observatory may hold personal significance.

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

Apollonia was an ancient city in Illyria, now modern day Albania. It was founded in 588 BCE by Greek colonists from Kerkyra.

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

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

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

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

As Apollo Archegetes, "Director of the Foundation", he favored the practice of colonization. It is perhaps this aspect of Apollo that most specifically relates to the influence of the minor planet named for one of his colonies.

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

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

Moon Conjunct Gersuind, Orb: 0 deg. 28 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.

Moon Conjunct Moskva, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.

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

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

The first historical mention of the settlement of Moscow dates back to 1147 CE. In 1156 Prince Yuri Dolgoruki ordered a wooden wall to be built around the emerging town. In 1237 the Mongols sacked Moscow, burning it to the ground. It recovered, becoming the capital of the independent Vladimir-Suzdal principality in 1327. From there it evolved into the stable and prosperous Grand Duchy of Moscow. In 1571 it was again sacked and burned, this time by the Crimean Tartars. In 1609 Swedish forces attacked the city. From 1654 to 1656 half of Moscow's population succumbed to the plague. In 1712 the Russian capital was moved to St. Petersburg by Peter the Great. In 1812 French legions under the control of Napoleon Bonaparte attempted to take the city by force. After Russian Revolution of 1917 Moscow became the capital of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, and five years later the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

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

Moon Conjunct Paradise, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

This asteroid (discovered in 1977 at the Palomar Observatory in San Diego County, California) is named for the small town of Paradise, California. Paradise, home to less than 30,000 residents, is located in the foothills of the Sierras on the edge of California's Central Valley. It rests between two deep canyons formed by Feather River and Butte Creek.

The word *paradise* is used in a Biblical context to refer to the Garden of Eden, an idyllic oasis inhabited by the first man and woman prior to their fall from God's favor. In a broader sense it refers to any such halcyon place or golden age. The word is derived from the Greek *paradeisos*, meaning "garden, park", which itself comes from the Avestan *pairidaeza*, or "park, enclosure".

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the concept of a utopian existence. Great pleasure may be taken

in natural settings and gardens. The geographic region of California may also hold personal significance.

Moon Conjunct Tristan, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

Tristan (also known as Drustan or Drust) is a character from the Arthurian legend cycle of European lore. He was a Cornish knight charged by his uncle, King Mark of Cornwall, with the responsibility of traveling to Ireland and winning the hand in marriage of the Irish princess Isolde on his behalf. Isolde was the daughter of King Anguish of Ireland and Queen Isolde the Elder. Tristan succeeded in convincing Isolde to return with him to Cornwall and marry King Mark.

On the journey back to King Mark's court, Tristan and Isolde accidentally consumed a powerful potion concocted by Isolde's mother. The potion was intended to foment love between Isolde and her new husband, Mark. Tristan and Isolde fell hopelessly in love. They attempted to hide their mutual adoration from King Mark, but to no avail. The furious king ordered the unfortunate lovers to be slain.

This asteroid may bestow tragedy in romance.

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

This asteroid was named for a character in Edmund Spenser's incomplete English epic poem *The Faerie Queen*. Published in two installments between 1590 and 1596, *The Faerie Queen* was an allegorical work praising Queen Elizabeth I.

In this poem the character of Una symbolizes the Protestant Christianity espoused by Queen Elizabeth. She is imagined by Spenser as the emissary of Truth and the embodiment of the "True Church". She is accompanied by the Redcrosse Knight, a personification of the nation of England. Together they endeavor to save Una's ancestral castle from a monstrous Dragon. Una and the Redcrosse Knight defeat Duessa, a character iconic of the Catholic Church and corresponding to Mary, Queen of Scots, Elizabeth's religious and political enemy.

The Irish female given name Una may be derived from the Irish uan, meaning "lamb". In Christian iconography, lambs are symbolic of innocence and purity.

This asteroid may grant relevancy to the religious tradition of Protestant Christianity. Concepts of truth, virtue, righteousness and spiritual purity may be emphasized. The historical period of Elizabethan England may also become a matter of personal importance.

Moon Opposition Antiope, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

In Greek mythology, the name Antiope refers to two different women. It is unclear which of them this asteroid was intended to be named for.

One Antiope was an Amazon warrior. She was distinguished by being the only Amazon to marry a man. She married Theseus, the legendary founder-king of Athens.

The other Antiope was the mother by Zeus of Amphion and Zethus. These semi-divine twins played an essential role in the foundation of the city of Thebes. They built the walls around the Theban citadel. Amphion was a musician taught by the god Hermes. He moved the stones of the wall into place by luring them with music. Zethus built his part of the wall in a more conventional manner. He was a strong hunter and herdsman unopposed to manual labor.

Both Antiope were closely associated with characters involved in the founding of city-states. This asteroid may confer intimate relationships with people who initiate lasting traditions or begin great undertakings. It may also give marital harmony (owing to the legend of the former Antiope).

Moon Opposition Claudia, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.

Claudia is a female given name. It originated as the name of one of the oldest families in ancient Rome. The Claudia family produced several Emperors of the 1st Century CE (such as Tiberius Claudius Nero), as well as many other high ranking Roman officials. The name Claudia is derived from the Latin *claudio*, meaning "to limp", as many members of this family suffered infirmities of the limbs.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of family heritage and tradition. Eminence and social esteem may be gained, but physical disabilities are also possible.

Moon Opposition Dembowska, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Ercole Dembowski (1812-1881), an astronomer born in Milan. Ercole's father was Jan Dembowski, one of Napoleon's Polish generals. He served in the Austria-Hungary navy until 1843. As an astronomer, Dembowski was noted for his precision and attention to minute detail. His work mainly focused on double stars.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards military and scientific endeavors. Industrious and meticulous qualities may manifest.

Moon Opposition Empedocles, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

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

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

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

In the ancient Greek religion, Hekate was the chthonic goddess of doors, gates, crossroads and liminal states as well as herbalism, sorcery, birth, childcare and death. She often played a similar role to that of her psychopompic colleague Hermes, guiding the souls of the dead to the Underworld. Conversely, she also aided in nursing the young. Shrines to Hekate could be found near the doorways of ancient Greek dwellings, as well as by the convergence of roads. The protection of crossroads was another divine occupation linking Hekate and Hermes. As a guide by night and in the Underworld, Hekate is often portrayed in ancient art holding a torch. She was also commonly associated with dogs, and in some myths transformed into them. In the Egyptian-inspired esoteric writings of Late Antiquity, Hekate is described as having three heads; one canine, one equine and one serpentine. Although originally portrayed as a single figure, later depictions of Hekate show her in triple form. Her epithets *Trimorphe*, or "Three Formed", and *Triodia*, or "Of the Three Ways", also attest

to this. In Roman times Hekate was known as Trivia, a Goddess of the Crossroads whose name means "Three Roads". It is from Trivia's name that the modern English word *trivia*, meaning common knowledge from the street, is derived.

Other epithets of Hekate include; Chthonia, "Of the Earth/Underworld"; Enodia, "On the Way"; Kourotrophos, "Nurse of Children"; Propulaia, "Before the Gate"; Phosphoros, "Giving Light"; Apotropaia, "Protector"; Soteira, "Savior"; and Kleidouchos "Holder of the Keys".

In her aspect as herbalist and sorceress, Hekate reared the most famous witches of Greek mythology; Circe and Medea. Her extensive knowledge of the uses of plants was unrivaled. Cypress trees, often linked in antiquity with the Underworld, were especially sacred to her, as were yew and garlic. In addition to dogs, snakes and horses, she was also allied with frogs, as their amphibious existence mirrored her own liminal nature. Red mullet fish were also associated with this goddess.

Hesiod called Hekate "(She) whom Zeus son of Cronos honored above all". She predates the Olympians, yet survived the defeat of the other pre-Olympian gods. Her parents are sometimes cited as Perses, a Titan of Destruction and Asteria, a primeval Star Goddess. Alternately they are mentioned as Gaia and Uranus, the Earth and the Sky. Asteria's sister Leto gave birth to the goddess Artemis, with whom Hekate was sometimes conflated. She was also associated by Lucius Apuleius in his book *The Golden Ass* with the Egyptian goddess Isis.

The worship of Hekate was most likely imported to Greece from Caria, a land in western Anatolia (or what is modern day Turkey). There she was revered as the Great Goddess. Her most important temple was located at Lagina. She was also the patron of the nearby Macedonian colony of Stratonikeia. Many theophoric names honoring Hekate, such as Hecataeus, originated in this area.

Long after the end of the Classical age, Hekate remained in European folklore as an old and sometimes terrifying hag figure. She retained her position as psychopomp, accompanying ghosts and spirits of the night. In the Shakespearean play *Macbeth* she appears briefly as the spiritual cohort of the Three Witches.

This asteroid was the hundredth to be discovered. The Greek word for hundred, *hekatón*, shows linguistic similarities to this deity's name.

The influence of this asteroid may emphasize the themes relevant to this goddess. You may become involved in medicine, pharmacy, midwifery, or the care of young children. Helping people find their way at the end of life is a favored occupation. There may also be a tendency to serve as a guide or pathfinder. Roads, crossings, doors and gates both physical and metaphorical may play a crucial role in life. Many diverse aspects of life may be experienced.

Moon Opposition Hemera, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

In Greek mythology, Hemera was the primordial goddess personifying Daytime. She was the daughter of Nyx, the goddess of the Night, and Erebus, the god of Darkness. Her brother and consort was the elemental god Aether, who corresponded to Light and the "pure upper air" inhaled by the immortals. Hemera's name is a component of the word *ephemera*, which originally meant "lasting only one day". She was closely associated with Hera, the Queen of Heaven, and Eos, the goddess of the Dawn. With Aether she conceived Thalassa, the primeval Ocean. Gaia and Ouranos, the Earth and the Sky, were also sometimes cited as her children.

This asteroid may ascribe significance to the daylight hours. A love of light, warmth and brightness may

manifest.

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

In the ancient Greek religion, Hestia was the domestic deity of the hearth fire. Her Roman equivalent was the goddess Vesta.

In the Greco-Roman world every hearth (the source of a household's warmth and light) was an altar to this goddess. A public sanctuary containing an eternally-lit flame was also maintained in her honor. When a new colony was established its hearth fire would be ceremonially transported from the parent city. This fire was essentially symbolic of the city's spirit, as the fire residing at the core of each home embodied the life force of that dwelling.

Hestia was the daughter of the Titans Cronus and Rhea and the sister of Hera, Demeter, Hades, Poseidon and Zeus. She was considered to be the eldest of these divine siblings. Hestia was the most humble, peaceful, gentle and charitable of the Olympian gods. She sat on a simple wooden throne by the hearth and wore plain unadorned robes. She possessed no personal emblem. She was often portrayed in art with a cloth covering draped over her hair, possibly symbolizing her modest nature.

When the intemperate god Dionysus arrived on Mount Olympus, Hestia offered her seat to him, saying she would prefer to sit by the fire. In some legends she tires of listening to the endless petty quarrels of the immortals and leaves Mount Olympus forever, descending to Earth. Hestia also rejected love and romance, swearing to her brother Zeus to always remain a virgin. She was courted by Poseidon, and later by Apollo, but to no avail.

The common Greek phrase "Hestia Before All!" aptly expresses this goddess' primacy in the ancient world. Ritual offerings to any god performed at home began with a small offering to Hestia. Although less exciting than many other popular divinities, she was deeply loved by many.

This asteroid may ascribe much importance to domestic matters. A sense of home may be found essential. You may maintain a household and/or provide comfort, nourishment and hospitality to others. A peaceful and accommodating nature may develop. Modest things may be venerated more than ostentatious ones.

Moon Opposition Lucina, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

Lucina was a Roman goddess of childbirth. She was responsible for protecting the life of the mother during labor. Her name may be derived from the Latin *lux*, meaning "light", as she literally "brought children into the light". In later times her name was used as an epithet of Juno, the Queen of the Gods.

This asteroid may ascribe significance to all themes relating to childbirth and midwifery.

Moon Opposition Nebraska, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

Nebraska is a state in the Great Plains region of the central United States of America. It is bordered by South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming. Its name is derived from the archaic Otoe phrase Ni Brasge, meaning "Flat Water", a reference to the Platte River, which intersects the land. Nebraska has historically been home to Native American tribes such as the Iowas, Omahas, Poncas, Pawnees, Otoes and Sioux. In 1854 the United States government passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, creating the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. The capital of the Nebraska territory was Omaha, now Nebraska's largest city. In the 1860s

homesteaders from the east coast flooded into Nebraska, eager to claim free land granted to them by the government. As so few trees could be found on the land, many settlers built homes from sod. In 1867 Nebraska became the 37th state in the Union. Its capital was moved from Omaha to Lancaster, which was renamed Lincoln in honor of the recently assassinated US President.

Largely rural Nebraska is one of the United States' leading centers of farming and ranching. It also boasts the nation's largest population of llamas. Businessman Warren Buffet, one of the world's wealthiest individuals, is a native Nebraskan.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the state of Nebraska, its people and its history.

Moon Opposition Orpheus, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

The sacred lyric poet Orpheus was an important figure in ancient Greek legend and worship. He was the central figure of a mystery religion (known as Orphism or the Orphic Mysteries) dating back to at least the 5th Century BCE.

Orphism was a tradition primarily concerned with death and the afterlife. Its adherents believed that the human soul was divine and immortal, yet doomed to an endless cycle of life, death and subsequent rebirth. Through their rites the Orphics aimed to liberate themselves from this "grievous circle".

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

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

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

In addition to his musical virtuosity and romantic spirit, Orpheus is praised in Classical literature as a master of medicine, agriculture, writing, divination and astrology.

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

As the first being, Phanes became the first ruler of the Cosmos. S/he was supplanted in this role by Nyx, the

goddess of the Night. From Nyx the rulership of the Universe was passed on to Ouranos, the god of the Sky, who was defeated by Kronos. Kronos was finally defeated by his son Zeus, who then assumed his role as King of the Gods. In some accounts Zeus devoured Phanes in order to assimilate his immense power.

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

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

This asteroid may bestow extraordinary poetic, musical, literary and/or prophetic talents. A nomadic lifestyle may be adopted. Popular adoration may be attained. Concepts of death and rebirth may play an essential role in life, as may those of romantic love. You may undergo a symbolic "journey to the Underworld". Religious ritual, especially that of an emotional and experiential nature, may be found appealing.

Moon Opposition Phocaea, Orb: 0 deg. 23 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.

Moon Opposition Sophia, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

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

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

Hebrew word for *Wisdom* (and the second of the ten Sephiroth of the Kabbalistic Tree of Life).

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

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

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

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

Ur was an ancient Sumerian city located near present day An Nasiriyah, Iraq.

The ancient civilization of Sumer (or Sumeria) thrived for several millennia in Mesopotamia, the land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

The earliest Sumerian agricultural settlements were established around 6000 BCE. Dynastic Sumerian city-states, such as Ur, arose around 2900 BCE. These city-states, supported by year-round farming and advances in food storage, produced some of the earliest known examples of written language. The Sumerians referred to their country as the "Land of the Lords of Brightness". They worshipped a complex pantheon of gods, including the Sky god *An*, the Earth goddess *Ki*, the Venusian *Inanna*, and *Enki*, the great civilizer of humanity. Nanna, the god of the moon, was the patron deity of Ur.

The Sumerians also developed arithmetic, geometry, a lunisolar calendar, metallurgy, and many other systems and crafts.

The city of Ur included much impressive architecture, including the Great Ziggurat of Ur, a massive step pyramid complex constructed in the 21st Century BCE during the reign of Ur-Nammu.

In the 24th and 23rd Centuries BCE Sumer was conquered by Sargon of Akkad, thus beginning Akkadian control of the region. The Akkadians spoke a Semetic language related to modern Hebrew. After the fall of the Akkadian rulers there was a period of chaos and political upheaval followed by a return to Sumerian culture. This second wave of Sumerian influence, known as the "Neo-Sumerian Period" or the "Sumerian Renaissance", lasted from approximately 2119 until 2004 BCE.

Some Biblical scholars have associated Ur with the city of *Ur Kasdim* mentioned in the Book of Genesis as the birthplace of the patriarch Abraham.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the geographic location of archaic Ur and its history; as well as to the artistic, cultural and scientific contributions of its residents.

Mercury

How You Process Information and Communicate

Mercury Conjunct Ariadne, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Asterope, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named for the Greek mythological figure of Sterope, whose name means "Lightning". Sterope was among the Pleiades.

The Pleiades were the seven daughters of the Titan Atlas and the Sea Nymph Pleione. They were the companions of Artemis; goddess of wilderness, hunting and the Moon. This sisterhood lent its name to the Pleiades star cluster, also known as the Seven Sisters.

Sterope is mentioned in Greek literature as the consort of Ares, the god of war. By Ares she mothered King Oenomaus of Pisa, whose famous chariot race against Pelops is the legendary origin of the Olympic Games.

In Greek myth lightning was traditionally associated with the power of Zeus, the king of the gods. Similarly it was aligned in Norse lore with the god Thor and in Indian legend with the god Indra. These mighty sky-dwellers used bolts of lightning as divine weapons.

This asteroid may give a love of challenge and confrontation, athletic ability, charisma, and an inclination towards leadership. Lightning, storms and electricity may hold personal significance.

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named for Martin and Maud Bradley, friends of Edward L.G. Bowell, the discoverer.

The surname Bradley is of Old English derivation and means "Broad Wood" or "Broad Clearing".

This asteroid may grant importance to friendships and alliances. A love of nature may also be implied.

Mercury Conjunct Caia, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

Caia is a character in Polish author Henryk Sienkiewicz's historical novel *Quo Vadis*. *Quo Vadis* is Latin for "Where are you going?". The novel is set in ancient Rome around 64 BCE. In this tale, a young Christian woman and a traditional Roman man of noble birth fall in love. The name Caia is of Greek origin and means "Pure".

This asteroid may cause genuine and sincere love between people of different cultures, social classes and/or religions.

Mercury Conjunct Chicago, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

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

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Geometria, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Lucia, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

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

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

Mercury Conjunct Montana, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

Montana is a Spanish name meaning "Mountain". This asteroid was so named in honor of the Hamburg Observatory in Bergedorf, Germany. It was the first minor planet ever to be discovered there.

Montana is also the name of fourth largest state in the United States of America. Called "Big Sky Country" and the "Land of Shining Mountains", Montana is known for its scenic mountains, lakes, glaciers and forests. Montana is bordered by the states of Idaho, Wyoming, North Dakota and South Dakota, as well as by the nation of Canada to the north. It is the least densely populated state in the United States. Ranching, mining, lumber and tourism maintain Montana's economy.

The land of Montana was originally inhabited by Native American groups such as the Crow, Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Assiniboine and Salish. The first Europeans to explore the region were Jesuit Missionaries. From 1864 Montana was an organized incorporated territory of the United States, attaining full statehood in 1889.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the state of Montana. An affinity for mountainous environs may develop.

Mercury Conjunct Perseverantia, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

This asteroid was named for *perseverance*, a quality posthumously attributed to Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925). Palisa discovered a total of 122 asteroids, including this one.

To persevere is to continue steadfastly, or to diligently persist. The word is derived from the Latin *perseverus*, a combination of *per*, meaning "very", and *severus*, meaning "strict". *Severus*, which is also the root of the word *severe*, may itself be derived from the Latin *se vero*, or "without kindness".

This asteroid may grant serious, hard-working, determined and enduring characteristics. You may gain recognition for their efforts.

Mercury Conjunct Petropolitana, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

Petropolitana is the Latin name for the city of Saint Petersburg, Russia. Saint Petersburg was founded in 1703 by Tsar Peter I, who established it as the capital of the Russian Empire. It was named for Peter I's patron saint, Saint Peter the Apostle. After the October Revolution of 1917 the capital of the new Soviet Union moved to Moscow. From 1924 until 1991 the city was known as Leningrad, named for Bolshevik leader Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.

Today Saint Petersburg is Russia's second most populous city after Moscow, with 4.3 million inhabitants. It is also the world's northernmost city with a population of over one million.

This asteroid may draw attention to this unique city, its history and its culture.

Mercury Conjunct Rollandia, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French dramatist, writer, art historian, professor and mystic Romain Rolland (1866-1944). In 1915 Rolland won the Nobel Prize in Literature, "as a tribute to the lofty idealism of his literary production and to the sympathy and love of truth with which he has described different types of human beings".

Rolland is best known for his work *Jean-Christoph*, a 10 novel series which depicts the life of a German musical prodigy.

Rolland also gained recognition for several essays, including *The People's Theatre*, in which he argued for the democratization of the theatrical arts.

As a young man, Rolland immersed himself in the study of philosophy. He was particularly influenced by Eastern philosophy, such as the Vedanta philosophy of India as espoused by Swami Vivekananda. Hermann Hesse dedicated his novel *Siddhartha*, a fictional account of the life of an Indian boy living in the time of the Buddha, to Rolland.

Rolland maintained a correspondence with Indian independence leader Mohandas Gandhi, as well as with pioneering Austrian psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud.

This asteroid may confer literary and philosophical inclinations. Eastern thought, humanism, liberty and equality may become areas of interest. You may form friendships or alliances with influential figures.

Mercury Conjunct Vindobona, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

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

Vienna began as a Celtic settlement around 500 BCE. In 15 BCE a Roman border town was established there, as the Roman legions battled the Germanic tribes for control of the region. The origin of the name Vienna is unclear. It may either derive from the Celtic Vedunia, meaning "Forest Stream", or from the Latin name of the Roman fort Vindobona, meaning "White Base".

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

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

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

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

This asteroid may assign personal importance to the city of Vienna, its culture, its history and its impact on global affairs.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands (1880-1962). Queen Wilhelmina ruled the Netherlands for 58 years, the longest reign of any Dutch monarch. Her rule encompassed both of the World Wars. She became known throughout the world as an influential figure in the Dutch resistance against the invasion of Nazi Germany in World War II.

Wilhelmina was the only child of King William III of the Netherlands and his second wife Emma of Waldeck and Pyrmont. King William was 63 years old when Wilhelmina was born. He died when she was 10. Her mother served as regent until her 18th birthday, when she was officially coronated.

After assuming royal power, Wilhelmina quickly gained a reputation as a forthright and assertive leader. In

1900 she ordered a Dutch warship to rescue Paul Kruger, the President of the Dutch African colony of Transvaal, which had come under attack by the British.

In 1901 the young queen married Hendrik, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. She suffered several miscarriages before giving birth to her daughter Juliana in 1909. Her marriage to Hendrick was troubled both by Wilhelmina's fertility problems and by her reluctance to grant her husband any political importance in the Netherlands. He was rumored to have engaged in several extramarital affairs.

Hendrick died in 1934, the same year as Wilhelmina's mother Queen Emma.

In 1940 Nazi Germany invaded the Netherlands. Wilhelmina and her family were evacuated to Great Britain. From exile she continued to communicate with her subjects by radio, urging them to resist the Germans. She became an icon of anti-Nazi sentiment, famously calling Hitler "the arch-enemy of mankind". She was highly regarded by Winston Churchill, and became one of the only women to be inducted into the Order of the Garter, an elite British chivalric order.

Wilhelmina was also a savvy businessperson and investor. In her lifetime she became the richest woman in the world. This position was retained by her daughter Juliana.

Juliana succeeded her mother as queen in 1948. Wilhelmina retired to Het Loo Palace, where she died at the age of 82 in 1962. At her request, the mourners at her funeral were clad in all white. This heterodoxy was due to Wilhelmina's belief that death was the beginning of eternal life. Queen Wilhelmina's granddaughter Queen Beatrix is the current monarch of the Netherlands.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the life and times of Queen Wilhelmina. Her decisive and courageous manner and her good financial sense, as well as her willingness to combat tyranny may also be conveyed.

Mercury Conjunction Wisdom, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of American astronomer Jack *Wisdom* (born 1953), a Professor of Planetary Sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Jack Wisdom is a pioneer in the study of chaos in the solar system.

Wisdom is the quality or state of being wise. The word implies a comprehension of truth combined with the ability to make good judgments. It may also refer to scholarly learning, as well as to understanding gained through practice and experience.

This asteroid may bestow sagacity, understanding, clarity of mind, compassion, and the ability to gain deep insight into things. The quest for knowledge may become an essential part of life.

Mercury Opposition Andromache, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

In Greek mythology, Andromache was the wife of Hector, the greatest warrior to fight on the side of Troy during the Trojan War. Andromache's name means "Battle of Man". After Hector's defeat by Achilles, Andromache was enslaved by the Greeks.

This asteroid may give many quarrels and contentions throughout life. A combative nature may manifest.

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of French astronomer Camille Flammarion (1842-1925). Flammarion was a prolific author in addition to a respected scientist. He wrote on the subjects of popular science, science fiction, spiritualism and reincarnation. He favored approaching spiritual subjects from a scientific point of view. Flammarion was the first to suggest the names Amalthea and Triton for the moons of Jupiter and Neptune.

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

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

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

Mercury Opposition Gratia, Orb: 0 deg. 24 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 Opposition Lotis, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

In Greek mythology, Lotis was a water nymph. She was either the daughter of Poseidon, the Lord of the Sea, or the oceanic Titan Nereus. Lotis was pursued by the god Priapus. To escape from him she transformed herself into a lotus tree.

The identity of the "lotus tree" referred to in ancient lore is debated. In Homer's *Odyssey* the "lotus tree" is described as bearing a fruit which causes a pleasant and hypnotic drowsiness to overtake those who consume it. In this tale the tree grows on an island inhabited by the lotophagi, or "lotus eaters", a tribe of people lulled into perpetual apathy by their diet of lotus fruit.

This asteroid may draw bestow the ability to change one's identity in order to avert harm. It may also ascribe personal importance to soporific plants. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life.

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

The city of Memphis was the capital of ancient Egypt throughout the Old Kingdom and during certain periods of the New Kingdom. It remained both an administrative center and a hub of commerce, religion and culture from the inception of ancient Egyptian civilization until its final dissolution.

The Greek historian Herodotos attributed the founding of Memphis to Menes, the mythical first king of a united Egypt. According to Herodotos, the capital was established around 3100 BCE.

Memphis was known by its inhabitants as Ineb Hedj, meaning "White Walls". The word Memphis was the Greek interpretation of the name of Pepi I's pyramid, Men-nefer. Memphis was also referred to as Ankh Tawy, or "That which binds the Two Lands". This title suggests both the city's location at the confluence of Upper and Lower Egypt and the importance of their unification.

The Egyptian historian Manetho called Memphis Hi-Ku-P'tah, or "the Place of Ka and Ptah". Hi-Ku-P'tah was translated into Greek as Ai-gy-ptos, the origin of the word *Egypt*.

At the height of its glory in the 6th Dynasty (2345-2183 BCE), Memphis was the center of the worship of the god Ptah. Ptah was credited with creating the universe by breathing or speaking it into being after having dreamt of it in his heart. Because of his method of creation, he was known as "the Opener of the Mouth", and was connected to the funerary rite of "the Opening of the Mouth". In this ceremony the deceased individual's soul was released from their body by a priest.

As the Divine Creator, Ptah became the patron of artisans and craftsmen. Those who worked with stone were especially favored by him. Some of the world's most masterful and awe-inspiring works of stone art and architecture, such as the Saqqara necropolis, were produced in the city of the craftsman god.

Today the ruins of Memphis lie approximately 20 kilometers (12 miles) south of Egypt's current capital, Cairo.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the ancient city of Memphis and the unique culture which flourished there for thousands of years.

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

In Greek mythology, Panacea (whose name literally means "All Curing") was the goddess of healing. She was traditionally depicted administering therapeutic potions and poultices to the sick.

Panacea was the daughter of Asclepius, the god of medicine, and Epione, the goddess of soothing aches and pains. Along with her four sisters, she assisted her father and the god Apollo in their healing practices. Her four sisters were *Iaso*, the goddess of recuperation; *Hygeia*, the goddess of cleanliness; *Aceso*, the goddess of

recovery; and *Aglaea*, the goddess of the natural glow of good health.

The word *panacea* has come to mean a miraculous substance which cures all ills, or in a wider sense anything believed to be all-curing. Such a magical remedy was sought by Medieval alchemists, who knew it as "the elixir of life".

This asteroid may give an inclination towards excellence in medical, pharmaceutical and therapeutic pursuits. The ability to alleviate pain and cure disease may manifest. Good health is indicated, as is longevity.

Mercury Opposition Rosamunde, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

This asteroid was named for the eponymous protagonist of German poet and playwright Helmina von Chezy's 1823 play *Rosamunde, Princess of Cyprus*, for which Franz Schubert composed the incidental music. Although Schubert's score remains, the original play has been lost. It was only performed twice, and was met with abhorrence and contempt by contemporary critics.

The female given name Rosamunde (or Rosamund) has two potential origins. It may arise either from the Germanic *hros-mund*, meaning "Horse Protector", or from the Latin *rosa mundi*, meaning "Rose of the World".

Horses have long been praised for their beauty, speed, grace, strength and vitality. Reverence for horses in Prehistoric Europe is evidenced by their appearance in cave paintings, such as those at Lascaux, France, which are currently thought to be around 16,000 years old. The *Uffington White Horse*, a 110 meter (374 foot) long stylized horse gouged out of a hill in the English countryside and filled with white chalk, was probably created between 1400 and 600 BCE. Although the original purpose of these magnificent works of art is unknown, they clearly display their creators' respect and appreciation for horses.

In Norse mythology, the supreme god Odin rode an eight-legged horse named Sleipnir. Sleipnir, the child of the trickster-god Loki, was described in the *Eddur* as the greatest of all horses. Similarly, the Slavic warrior god Svetovid rode a white horse into battle.

In the ancient Gallic religion, the goddess Epona was the divine protector of horses. Epona was also associated with agricultural fertility and prosperity. Her worship proliferated throughout the Roman Empire from the 1st to the 3rd Century CE. In both Norse and Celtic contexts, horses were also viewed as leaders of souls in the afterlife.

Eurasian nomadic cultures traditionally worshipped horses, as these majestic animals were intimately entwined with every aspect of their lives, from transportation to warfare to food.

In ancient Greece, the ocean god Poseidon was closely associated with horses, and in some legends took the form of one. Greek myth also speaks of the half-human half-horse creatures known as the Centaurs, a mainly war-like and brutal group. The mythical characters may have been inspired by the invading nomadic tribes who came to Greece from the east.

Another important equine mentioned in Classical myth is the immortal winged horse Pegasus, who aided the hero Bellerophon in defeating the monster Chimera. Pegasus was said to be the offspring of Poseidon in his form as horse and the serpent-haired gorgon Medusa. Pegasus, who sprang from Medusa's neck when she was beheaded by Perseus, became an iconic symbol of ascension and victory.

The rose, like the horse, was imbued in ancient times with compelling symbolism. In Classical Greece the

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

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

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

This asteroid may give bestow the adventurous, proud, strong, graceful, athletic, assertive and triumphant qualities associated with horses. The Venusian themes traditionally symbolized by the rose (love, beauty, romance and sensuality) may also be emphasized. Silence and secrecy may play an important role in life.

Mercury Opposition Sigelinde, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

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

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

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

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

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

When the twins were young a marauding tribe killed their mother and abducted Sieglinde. Siegmund became a loner and a misfit. At the beginning of *Die Walkure*, he has taken refuge in a stranger's cottage after fleeing

from a clan who he had attacked for trying to make a woman marry a man she didn't love. As he tells his tale to his hostess, she realizes that he is her long lost brother. Sieglinde and Siegmund are joyfully reunited, but Sieglinde's brutish husband Hunding tells him that the clan which he attacked were his kinsmen, and although he is welcome to stay the night, he must fight him in the morning to avenge his family's honor. An incestuous liason between the reunited twins is implied.

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

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

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

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

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

Venus

Romance, Art, Beauty: What You Find Attractive

Venus Conjunction Achilles, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

Achilles was the Greek hero of the Trojan War. He is the main character of Homer's *Iliad*. Achilles was the son of King Peleus of the Myrmidons and Thetis, a sea nymph. When he was a child, his mother sought to make him fully immortal by dipping him in the River Styx. Thus his whole body was made invincible except for the heel by which Thetis held him when she dipped him into the Underworld river. This vulnerable heel eventually led to Achilles' death. Today the expression "Achilles' heel" is used to refer to a singular fatal flaw. In addition to his near total invincibility and unmatched valor in battle, Achilles was known for his handsomeness. He epitomized the Greek ideal of the Warrior.

The name Achilles means "Grief of the People". He personified the sadness, as well as the grace and strength, of the Greeks.

This asteroid may give personal strength and beauty as well as the ability to excel at any pursuit. You may strive towards perfection, yet possess one defect which hinders their progress. There may also be an inclination

towards representing a large group of people or becoming a cultural icon.

Venus Conjunct Asterope, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

This asteroid was named for the Greek mythological figure of Sterope, whose name means "Lightning". Sterope was among the Pleiades.

The Pleiades were the seven daughters of the Titan Atlas and the Sea Nymph Pleione. They were the companions of Artemis; goddess of wilderness, hunting and the Moon. This sisterhood lent its name to the Pleiades star cluster, also known as the Seven Sisters.

Sterope is mentioned in Greek literature as the consort of Ares, the god of war. By Ares she mothered King Oenomaus of Pisa, whose famous chariot race against Pelops is the legendary origin of the Olympic Games.

In Greek myth lightning was traditionally associated with the power of Zeus, the king of the gods. Similarly it was aligned in Norse lore with the god Thor and in Indian legend with the god Indra. These mighty sky-dwellers used bolts of lightning as divine weapons.

This asteroid may give a love of challenge and confrontation, athletic ability, charisma, and an inclination towards leadership. Lightning, storms and electricity may hold personal significance.

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

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

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

Venus Conjunct Clorinde, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

Clorinde is a central character in the epic poem "Jerusalem Delivered" (1580) by Italian poet Torquato Tasso. In this tale, set during the First Crusade, Clorinde is a female warrior fighting with the Muslim army against the Christians. The Christian knight Tancredi falls in love with her, but accidentally kills her in a night battle. Clorinde converts to Christianity just before dying.

This asteroid may bestow involvement in conflicts of a political and religious nature.

Venus Conjunct Eurydike, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Venus Conjunct Geometria, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

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

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

Venus Conjunct Hildrun, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

Hildrun is a Germanic female name literally meaning "Battle Secret".

This asteroid may give defensive, taciturn, enigmatic and combative qualities. Involvement in conflict and espionage is possible.

Venus Conjunct Makhaon, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

In Greek mythology, Makhaon (or Machaon) was the son of Asclepius, the God of health and medicine. Along with his brother Podalirius, he served as a surgeon and medic in the Greek army during the Trojan War. In the tenth year of his military service he was killed by the Trojan warrior Eurypylos. He was laid to rest in the Greek province of Messenia, where he was worshipped as a divine healer.

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.

Venus Conjunct Perseverantia, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

This asteroid was named for *perseverance*, a quality posthumously attributed to Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925). Palisa discovered a total of 122 asteroids, including this one.

To persevere is to continue steadfastly, or to diligently persist. The word is derived from the Latin *perseverus*, a combination of *per*, meaning "very", and *severus*, meaning "strict". *Severus*, which is also the root of the word *severe*, may itself be derived from the Latin *se vero*, or "without kindness".

This asteroid may grant serious, hard-working, determined and enduring characteristics. You may gain recognition for their efforts.

Venus Conjunct Rollandia, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French dramatist, writer, art historian, professor and mystic Romain Rolland (1866-1944). In 1915 Rolland won the Nobel Prize in Literature, "as a tribute to the lofty idealism of his literary production and to the sympathy and love of truth with which he has described different types of human beings".

Rolland is best known for his work *Jean-Christoph*, a 10 novel series which depicts the life of a German musical prodigy.

Rolland also gained recognition for several essays, including *The People's Theatre*, in which he argued for the democratization of the theatrical arts.

As a young man, Rolland immersed himself in the study of philosophy. He was particularly influenced by Eastern philosophy, such as the Vedanta philosophy of India as espoused by Swami Vivekananda. Hermann Hesse dedicated his novel *Siddhartha*, a fictional account of the life of an Indian boy living in the time of the Buddha, to Rolland.

Rolland maintained a correspondence with Indian independence leader Mohandas Gandhi, as well as with pioneering Austrian psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud.

This asteroid may confer literary and philosophical inclinations. Eastern thought, humanism, liberty and equality may become areas of interest. You may form friendships or alliances with influential figures.

Venus Conjunct Vindobona, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

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

Vienna began as a Celtic settlement around 500 BCE. In 15 BCE a Roman border town was established there, as the Roman legions battled the Germanic tribes for control of the region. The origin of the name Vienna is unclear. It may either derive from the Celtic *Vedunia*, meaning "Forest Stream", or from the Latin name of the Roman fort *Vindobona*, meaning "White Base".

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

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

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

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

This asteroid may assign personal importance to the city of Vienna, its culture, its history and its impact on global affairs.

Venus Conjunction Wilhelmina, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands (1880-1962). Queen Wilhelmina ruled the Netherlands for 58 years, the longest reign of any Dutch monarch. Her rule encompassed both of the World Wars. She became known throughout the world as an influential figure in the Dutch resistance against the invasion of Nazi Germany in World War II.

Wilhelmina was the only child of King William III of the Netherlands and his second wife Emma of Waldeck and Pyrmont. King William was 63 years old when Wilhelmina was born. He died when she was 10. Her mother served as regent until her 18th birthday, when she was officially coronated.

After assuming royal power, Wilhelmina quickly gained a reputation as a forthright and assertive leader. In 1900 she ordered a Dutch warship to rescue Paul Kruger, the President of the Dutch African colony of Transvaal, which had come under attack by the British.

In 1901 the young queen married Hendrik, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. She suffered several miscarriages before giving birth to her daughter Juliana in 1909. Her marriage to Hendrick was troubled both by Wilhelmina's fertility problems and by her reluctance to grant her husband any political importance in the Netherlands. He was rumored to have engaged in several extramarital affairs.

Hendrick died in 1934, the same year as Wilhelmina's mother Queen Emma.

In 1940 Nazi Germany invaded the Netherlands. Wilhelmina and her family were evacuated to Great Britain. From exile she continued to communicate with her subjects by radio, urging them to resist the Germans. She became an icon of anti-Nazi sentiment, famously calling Hitler "the arch-enemy of mankind". She was highly

regarded by Winston Churchill, and became one of the only women to be inducted into the Order of the Garter, an elite British chivalric order.

Wilhelmina was also a savvy businessperson and investor. In her lifetime she became the richest woman in the world. This position was retained by her daughter Juliana.

Juliana succeeded her mother as queen in 1948. Wilhelmina retired to Het Loo Palace, where she died at the age of 82 in 1962. At her request, the mourners at her funeral were clad in all white. This heterodoxy was due to Wilhelmina's belief that death was the beginning of eternal life. Queen Wilhelmina's granddaughter Queen Beatrix is the current monarch of the Netherlands.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the life and times of Queen Wilhelmina. Her decisive and courageous manner and her good financial sense, as well as her willingness to combat tyranny may also be conveyed.

Venus Opposition Andromache, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

In Greek mythology, Andromache was the wife of Hector, the greatest warrior to fight on the side of Troy during the Trojan War. Andromache's name means "Battle of Man". After Hector's defeat by Achilles, Andromache was enslaved by the Greeks.

This asteroid may give many quarrels and contentions throughout life. A combative nature may manifest.

Venus Opposition Antikleia, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

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

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

Venus Opposition Bandusia, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

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

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

Venus Opposition Gratia, Orb: 0 deg. 25 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.

Venus Opposition Lotis, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

In Greek mythology, Lotis was a water nymph. She was either the daughter of Poseidon, the Lord of the Sea, or the oceanic Titan Nereus. Lotis was pursued by the god Priapus. To escape from him she transformed herself into a lotus tree.

The identity of the "lotus tree" referred to in ancient lore is debated. In Homer's *Odyssey* the "lotus tree" is described as bearing a fruit which causes a pleasant and hypnotic drowsiness to overtake those who consume it. In this tale the tree grows on an island inhabited by the lotophagi, or "lotus eaters", a tribe of people lulled into perpetual apathy by their diet of lotus fruit.

This asteroid may draw bestow the ability to change one's identity in order to avert harm. It may also ascribe personal importance to soporific plants. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life.

Venus Opposition Memphis, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

The city of Memphis was the capital of ancient Egypt throughout the Old Kingdom and during certain periods of the New Kingdom. It remained both an administrative center and a hub of commerce, religion and culture from the inception of ancient Egyptian civilization until its final dissolution.

The Greek historian Herodotos attributed the founding of Memphis to Menes, the mythical first king of a united Egypt. According to Herodotos, the capital was established around 3100 BCE.

Memphis was known by its inhabitants as Ineb Hedj, meaning "White Walls". The word Memphis was the Greek interpretation of the name of Pepi I's pyramid, Men-nefer. Memphis was also referred to as Ankh Tawy, or "That which binds the Two Lands". This title suggests both the city's location at the confluence of Upper and Lower Egypt and the importance of their unification.

The Egyptian historian Manetho called Memphis Hi-Ku-P'tah, or "the Place of Ka and Ptah". Hi-Ku-P'tah was translated into Greek as Ai-gy-ptos, the origin of the word *Egypt*.

At the height of its glory in the 6th Dynasty (2345-2183 BCE), Memphis was the center of the worship of the god Ptah. Ptah was credited with creating the universe by breathing or speaking it into being after having dreamt of it in his heart. Because of his method of creation, he was known as "the Opener of the Mouth", and was connected to the funerary rite of "the Opening of the Mouth". In this ceremony the deceased individual's soul was released from their body by a priest.

As the Divine Creator, Ptah became the patron of artisans and craftsmen. Those who worked with stone were especially favored by him. Some of the world's most masterful and awe-inspiring works of stone art and

architecture, such as the Saqqara necropolis, were produced in the city of the craftsman god.

Today the ruins of Memphis lie approximately 20 kilometers (12 miles) south of Egypt's current capital, Cairo.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the ancient city of Memphis and the unique culture which flourished there for thousands of years.

Venus Opposition Rio de Janeiro, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

Rio de Janeiro, meaning "River of January" in Portuguese, is Brazil's second largest city after Sao Paulo. It was the capital of the Portuguese colony of Brazil from 1763 until 1822, and then of the independent nation of Brazil from 1822 until 1960. It is also the former capital of the Portuguese Empire, and the current capital of the State of Rio de Janeiro. It is located on Brazil's Atlantic coast, near the Tropic of Capricorn.

Rio de Janeiro, often known simply as Rio, is known for its natural beauty and vibrant culture. It is home to the world's largest urban forest, Tijuca Forest, a 32 square kilometer hand-planted rainforest in the heart of the Tijuca neighborhood. Rio is famous for its music and dance, especially *samba* and *bossa nova*. These dances are performed along with the parades and revelry of the city's famous Carnival festival, which occurs for about a week each year. This festival is celebrated just before the Roman Catholic period of Lent, which precedes the Easter holiday. During certain days of Lent, Catholics abstain from eating meat. The word carnival comes from the Latin phrase *carne vale*, literally meaning "Farewell Meat". Carnival is a time of indulgence and hedonism before the austerity of Lent. In Brazil the culture surrounding this beloved feast combines European, African and Native elements.

One iconic landmark of Rio de Janeiro is its 40 meter tall statue of Jesus Christ, known as Christ the Redeemer. Erected in 1930, Christ the Redeemer is a symbol of Brazil's enduring Catholic faith. It is the world's largest art deco statue, as well as one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Rio de Janeiro was so named because the first Europeans to visit the area, a Portuguese crew led by explorer Gaspar de Lemos, arrived there on January 1st, 1502. The Portuguese soon claimed the area for their country. French traders came to the area in search of rare wood. In the 18th Century Rio's economy boomed with the advent gold and diamond mining.

Today Rio is a major South American center of manufacturing, transportation, higher education, tourism, religion and the arts. The Rio de Janeiro metropolitan area is home to over 14 million people.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to this singular city.

Venus Opposition Rosamunde, Orb: 0 deg. 11 min.

This asteroid was named for the eponymous protagonist of German poet and playwright Helmina von Chezy's 1823 play *Rosamunde, Princess of Cyprus*, for which Franz Schubert composed the incidental music. Although Schubert's score remains, the original play has been lost. It was only performed twice, and was met with abhorrence and contempt by contemporary critics.

The female given name Rosamunde (or Rosamund) has two potential origins. It may arise either from the Germanic *hros-mund*, meaning "Horse Protector", or from the Latin *rosa mundi*, meaning "Rose of the World".

Horses have long been praised for their beauty, speed, grace, strength and vitality. Reverence for horses in

Prehistoric Europe is evidenced by their appearance in cave paintings, such as those at Lascaux, France, which are currently thought to be around 16,000 years old. The *Uffington White Horse*, a 110 meter (374 foot) long stylized horse gouged out of a hill in the English countryside and filled with white chalk, was probably created between 1400 and 600 BCE. Although the original purpose of these magnificent works of art is unknown, they clearly display their creators' respect and appreciation for horses.

In Norse mythology, the supreme god Odin rode an eight-legged horse named Sleipnir. Sleipnir, the child of the trickster-god Loki, was described in the *Eddur* as the greatest of all horses. Similarly, the Slavic warrior god Svetovid rode a white horse into battle.

In the ancient Gallic religion, the goddess Epona was the divine protector of horses. Epona was also associated with agricultural fertility and prosperity. Her worship proliferated throughout the Roman Empire from the 1st to the 3rd Century CE. In both Norse and Celtic contexts, horses were also viewed as leaders of souls in the afterlife.

Eurasian nomadic cultures traditionally worshipped horses, as these majestic animals were intimately entwined with every aspect of their lives, from transportation to warfare to food.

In ancient Greece, the ocean god Poseidon was closely associated with horses, and in some legends took the form of one. Greek myth also speaks of the half-human half-horse creatures known as the Centaurs, a mainly war-like and brutal group. The mythical characters may have been inspired by the invading nomadic tribes who came to Greece from the east.

Another important equine mentioned in Classical myth is the immortal winged horse Pegasus, who aided the hero Bellerophon in defeating the monster Chimera. Pegasus was said to be the offspring of Poseidon in his form as horse and the serpent-haired gorgon Medusa. Pegasus, who sprang from Medusa's neck when she was beheaded by Perseus, became an iconic symbol of ascension and victory.

The rose, like the horse, was imbued in ancient times with compelling symbolism. In Classical Greece the sweet-smelling rose became associated with Aphrodite and in the Roman era with her equivalent, Venus.

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

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

This asteroid may give bestow the adventurous, proud, strong, graceful, athletic, assertive and triumphant qualities associated with horses. The Venusian themes traditionally symbolized by the rose (love, beauty, romance and sensuality) may also be emphasized. Silence and secrecy may play an important role in life.

Venus Opposition Violetta, Orb: 0 deg. 21 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 Camélias* (Lady of the Camélias).

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.

Mars

Your Drive and Ambition: What You Want To Achieve

Mars Conjunct Corduba, Orb: 1 deg. 00 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.

Mars Conjunct Guinevere, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

Guinevere was the Queen Consort of the legendary British King Arthur. According to medieval histories and romances Arthur led Britain to defend itself from the invasions of the Saxons in the early 6th Century CE. It is a highly debated matter as to whether he was a real person or merely a fabrication of legend. In either case, he represents the archetype of the True King, destined to rule for the good of his people as an embodiment of their character and will.

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

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

Guinevere's name comes from the Welsh Gwynhwyfar, meaning "the White Fairy".

This asteroid may draw attention to issues of trust, loyalty and marital fidelity.

Mars Conjunct Hohensteina, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

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

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

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

Mars Conjunct Lehigh, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

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

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of Baroness Valentine Noemi von Rothschild (1886-1969), to celebrate her engagement to astronomy benefactor Sigismund von Springer (1873-1927).

The name Noemi is derived from the Hebrew Naamah, meaning "pleasant, delightful".

This asteroid may give a gracious, amiable and congenial nature. A position of social prestige may be attained. Engagement and marriage may become important life themes.

Mars Conjunct Victoria, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

In the ancient Roman religion, Victoria was the goddess of Victory. She was typically portrayed as a winged woman, sometimes riding in a chariot. She was worshipped by Roman generals triumphantly returning home from war. A temple was maintained in her honor on Palatine Hill, one of the Seven Hills of Rome.

Victoria's Greek equivalent was the goddess Nike. According to her legend Nike was the daughter of the Titan Pallas and Styx, the spirit of the river which separated the land of the living from the Underworld.

Other offspring of Pallas and Styx included Kratos, the god of strength; Bia, the goddess of force; and Zelus, the god of rivalry and zeal.

With her siblings Nike attended Zeus, the King of the Gods. During the war between the Titans and the Olympian gods, Nike drove Zeus' chariot. She was also closely associated with Zeus' daughter Athena, goddess of war, weaving and wisdom.

This asteroid may bestow an inclination towards triumph over obstacles and victory in conflict. Tremendous success may be achieved. Many glorious accomplishments may be enjoyed.

Mars Opposition Anna, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of Austrian astronomer Edmund Weiss (1837-1917).

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named for Cornelia Scipionis Africana (190-100 BCE). Cornelia's father was Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, the hero of the Second Punic War. She married Tiberius Gracchus Major and had twelve children, three of whom lived to see adulthood. Two of these survivors were named Tiberius and Gaius, and came to be known as the Gracchi Brothers. The Gracchi Brothers were liberal politicians who pushed for

radical land reforms favoring the interests of the middle and lower classes. Cornelia always stood behind her sons and supported their efforts despite the outrage of the noble families with whom she associated. After the death of her husband, Cornelia chose to remain a widow even though she was courted by a king. She devoted herself to the study of Greek and Latin language and literature. She was also known for her simple and unadorned style of dress and was noted as saying of her beloved sons, "They are my jewels", implying that she needed no others. Cornelia Africana was thought in her time to embody virtue and epitomize the most desirable qualities in a woman of Rome. When she died of old age, a public statue was created in her honor.

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

Mars Opposition Holda, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of American astronomer Edward Singleton Holden (1846-1914). Holden attended West Point Academy. He went on to become a professor of mathematics at the US Naval Observatory. From 1885 until 1888 he served as the University of California's president, and then as the first director of the Lick Observatory from 1888 until 1897. His cousin George Phillips Bond was the director of the Harvard College Observatory.

The surname Holden is of Danish origin and means "protected", "defended" or "a safe place".

This asteroid may give an interest in science and mathematics. A distinguished academic career is possible. You may seek to establish themselves and maintain a sense of security.

Mars Opposition Lampetia, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

In Greek mythology, Lampetia (whose name means "Shining") was the daughter of the Sun god Helios and Neaera, the goddess of Light. With her sister Phaethusa ("Radiance") she tended her father's herd of immortal cattle on the island of Thrinacia. In the Odyssey, some members of Odysseus' crew attempt to slaughter some of these divine bovines for a meal. Lampetia alerts Helios to this crime. The Sun god beseeches Zeus to punish Odysseus' men, which he does by sending a terrible sea-storm to drown them.

This asteroid may draw attention to solar themes as well as matters of light and luminosity. You may become involved in caring for greatly valued animals.

Mars Opposition Pulcova, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

This asteroid was named for the Pulkovo Observatory, the oldest astronomical observatory in Russia. The Pulkovo Observatory was founded in 1839 by German-Russian astronomer Friedrich Georg Wilhelm von Struve, who served as its director until 1861 when he was succeeded by his son, Otto Wilhelm von Struve. In the early days of the observatory, its main focus was determining the coordinates of stars and compiling extensive star catalogs. It later became an important center of astrophysical research.

The Pulkovo Observatory is located in Pulkovo Heights, a chain of hills just south of Saint Petersburg, Russia. These hills reach a height of around 73 meters, and were utilized as a natural boundary during the Russian Civil War and the Battle of Leningrad. Pulkovo Heights is also home to the industrial suburb of Shushary, a center of automobile manufacturing.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the Saint Petersburg area, especially the Pulkovo hills.

Astronomical, scientific and industrial endeavors may be exalted.

Mars Opposition Sphinx, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

The *sphinx* is a mythical beast of antiquity typically portrayed as a lion with a human head. The word sphinx literally means "strangler", being derived from the Greek sphingein, meaning "to squeeze, to bind".

In Greek mythology, these creatures were often cast as guardians or gatekeepers. In the tale of Oedipus, for example, a female sphinx took up residence at the gate of the city of Thebes. There she presented everyone who wished to pass through the gate with her famous riddle; "Which creature in the morning goes on four legs, at mid-day on two, and in the evening upon three, and the more legs it has, the weaker it be?". The answer to the riddle was "Man", as human beings crawl on four legs in infancy, walk on two legs as adults, and walk with a cane in old age. Those unable to answer the sphinx's riddle were strangled to death by the monstrous creature. The riddle was finally solved by Oedipus, the returning king, who banished the sphinx from the land.

The Greek concept of the sphinx was inspired by the earlier Egyptian statues found at the entrance to temples. The most famous example is the Great Sphinx of Giza, positioned just outside of the Giza Pyramid Complex. This mysterious monolithic figure is currently thought to have been built between 2555 and 2532 BCE, making it the oldest known piece of monumental sculpture in the world. The meaning of these original Egyptian sphinxes in their own cultural context remains obscured. Neither is it known what the Egyptians called these creatures. Because of their cryptic origins, as well as their later association with riddles, the sphinx became analogous in the Western world with mystery.

In India and southeast Asia, similar stone statues of human-headed lions are evidenced. These figures are known as *purushamriga* (Sanskrit, "man-beast"), *purushamirukam* (Tamil, "man-beast"), *naravirala* (Sanskrit, "man-cat"), or *nara-simha* (Pali, "man-lion"). Like the ancient Egyptian sphinxes, these Asian man-lions are usually placed near the entrances of temples for the purpose of warding off evil spirits.

This asteroid may give secretive and enigmatic qualities. You may serve as a protector or guardian of valuable objects and/or esoteric information. Aggressive and ferocious attributes may develop, as may a love of codes, puzzles and word games.

Jupiter

Expansion, Growth, and Adventure: Areas You Enjoy Exploring

Jupiter Conjunct Chaos, Orb: 0 deg. 25 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.

Jupiter Conjunct Charlotte, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

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

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

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

Jupiter Conjunct Elisabetha, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

This asteroid was named for Elisabeth Wolf, mother of German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932). Max Wolf is credited with the discovery of over 200 asteroids, including this one.

The name Elisabeth (Elizabeth) is derived from the Hebrew Elisheva, meaning "God is my Oath" or "God's Promise". It has been the name of numerous European royals and Christian saints.

This asteroid may grant worldly power as well as an interest in religion. You may form a pact with that which they consider divine. Motherhood may also play an important role in life.

Jupiter Conjunct Kovacia, Orb: 0 deg. 13 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Friedrich Kovacs, a physician who treated the wife of its discoverer, Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925). Kovacs is a Slavic and Hungarian occupational surname meaning literally meaning "smith" or "forger".

This asteroid may bestow exceptional talents in the fields of medicine and metalwork.

Jupiter Conjunct Lyka, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

This asteroid was named for a friend of the sister of its discoverer, Russian astronomer Grigory Neujmin (1886-1946).

The name Lyka may be a feminine form of the Greek Lykos, meaning "Wolf". In Greco-Roman myth, wolves were associated with familial loyalty and kinship. In one tale a mother wolf becomes responsible for the care of the infant Romulus, the legendary founder of Rome, and his twin brother Remus. In this cultural context the wolf was also thought to be an animal sacred to Mars, the god of War.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to relationships with one's sibling's friends. The social, cultural or family group with which one identifies may play a pivotal role in life. Aggressive and bellicose attributes may manifest, and the individual may feel called to fiercely protect and defend their loved ones.

Jupiter Conjunct Nephele, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

In Greek mythology Nephele (whose name means "Cloudy", being derived from the Greek nephos, meaning "cloud") was a sky spirit. She married King Athamas, with whom she had two children, Phrixus and Helle. Athamas divorced Nephele and married Ino, aunt and caretaker of the god Dionysus.

Ino was jealous of her step-children and sought to have them condemned to death. Learning of this, Nephele sent the winged golden ram Chrysomallos to carry Phrixus and Helle to safety. On their journey, Helle fell off the ram and drowned in the Dardanelles (a narrow strait which connects the Aegean Sea and the Sea of Marmara), after which it was named Hellespont, or "Helle's Sea". Her brother Phrixus survived the journey and arrived in Colchis (now known as Georgia) where he sacrificed Chrysomallos to Ares, the god of War. Phrixus thrived in Colchis, marrying the princess of the Kingdom. The magical hide of the Chrysomallos became the Golden Fleece later sought by Jason and the Argonauts.

In another legend Nephele was the name of the goddess-shaped cloud which Zeus constructed to fool Ixion, a lascivious mortal who lusted after Hera. With the cloud Ixion produced the Centaurs.

The influence of this asteroid may emphasize themes of parenthood and the instinct to protect one's children. Meteorological phenomena play an essential role in life. An affinity with clouds may manifest.

Jupiter Conjunct Winchester, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

This asteroid was named for the town in which it was discovered, Winchester, Massachusetts, USA.

Winchester is located 8 miles north of Boston. Originally known as Waterfield due to its many ponds and creeks, it was settled by English colonists in 1640. It was later called Black Horse Village after the Black Horse, a busy inn and tavern at the town's center. In 1849 the town was officially christened Winchester in honor of Colonel William P. Winchester, a wealthy businessman who endowed the community with the finances to build its first Town Hall. Winchester boomed in the 19th Century due to the introduction of passenger and commercial railroad lines. The town's economy was traditionally based in agriculture.

Today most of Winchester's 20,000 inhabitants work in nearby Boston. Notable residents of Winchester have included three-time Massachusetts governor John A. Volpe (1908-1994), Finnish born mathematician Lars Ahlfors (1907-1996) and virtuoso cellist Yo-Yo Ma (born 1955).

Winchester is an English surname which originally referred to natives of Winchester, a village in the south-eastern English county of Hampshire.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the geographic locations of Winchester, Massachusetts and Winchester, England.

Jupiter Opposition Abstracta, Orb: 0 deg. 16 min.

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Arizona, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

This asteroid was named for the state of Arizona, where the Lowell Observatory is located. Arizona is a part of the southwestern region of the United States. It was the last state in the continental US to join the union. It is bordered by California, Mexico, Nevada, Utah and New Mexico.

Arizona is known for its beautiful landscapes and stunning natural features, such as the Grand Canyon.

The name Arizona may either be derived from the O'odham phrase for "Small Spring" or the Basque phrase for "Good Oak". The area surrounding Phoenix, the state's capital and largest city, has been continuously inhabited for more than a thousand years.

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

Jupiter Opposition Edda, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Josefa, Orb: 0 deg. 48 min.

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

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Nocturna, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Plato, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

Plato (428-348 BCE) was a Classical Greek philosopher, professor, author and mathematician. He was the student of Socrates and the teacher of Aristotle. Plato founded the Academy in Athens, one of the Western world's first institutions of higher education. The Academy began as an assembly dedicated to knowledge which convened in a grove of olive trees sacred to the goddess Athena, just outside the walls of her city. This grove was called "the Grove of Akademos". Akademos (or Hekademos) was a mythological hero known primarily for his assistance of the divine twins Kastor and Polydeuces.

Plato founded his school in the olive grove in 387 BCE. It flourished until 83 BCE, when its then leader Philo of Larissa died. It was revived by the Neo-Platonists in 410 CE, but was shut down again in 529 by Emperor Justinian I, who viewed it as a threat to Christianity.

Plato came from a noble and prosperous family. According to his biographer Diogenes Laertius, he was originally named Aristocles after his grandfather. His wrestling coach nicknamed him Platon, meaning "Broad", due to his robust figure. In his youth, Plato studied grammar, music and athletics with the best available tutors. He traveled to Italy, Sicily, Egypt and Libya.

Thirty-five dialogs and thirteen letters are attributed to Plato. Best-known among these are his *Apology*, *Republic* and *Symposium*.

Plato's philosophy made a substantial impression on Western thought. In his work he contrasted knowledge and opinion, perception and reality, nature and culture, and spiritual and physical love. He ruminated on the significance of human relationships, particularly the relationship between fathers and sons.

Plato believed the material world to be only a shadow of the true world, and sensation to be a diversion from knowledge of this true world. He also asserted that an ideal society would be ruled by wise philosopher-kings, a concept opposing the Athenian democracy of the day.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the teachings promulgated by Plato, and the intellectual tradition they engendered.

Jupiter Opposition Theresia, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

This asteroid was named for Maria Theresa of Austria (Maria Theresia Walburga Amalia Christina, 1717-1780), the only female monarch of the Habsburg Dynasty. Maria Theresa was the eldest surviving child of Charles VI, Holy Roman Emperor, and his wife Elisabeth Christine of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel. As a child she received a classical education and enjoyed singing and archery.

In 1736, Maria Theresa married Francis I, Duke of Tuscany. Through this marriage she became the Grand Duchess of Tuscany, the Duchess of Lorraine and the Queen of Germany. Francis I and Maria Theresa established the House of Habsburg-Lorraine.

When Charles VI died in 1740, Maria Theresa became the sovereign ruler of the Holy Roman Empire, Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Bohemia, Mantua, Milan, Lodomeria, Galacia, Palma and the Austrian Netherlands. She exercised supreme authority over all of her possessions, with her husband taking very little interest in politics. Her right to power as a female sovereign was challenged by some nobles, but she fiercely defended her position.

Maria Theresa and Francis I had 16 children, four of whom died in childhood and three of whom died in young adulthood of smallpox. Their surviving children included the infamous Marie Antoinette, wife of King Louis XVI of France, both of whom were decapitated during the French Revolution; Archduke Maximilian Francis of Austria, Archbishop of Cologne and an early patron of Beethoven; Holy Roman Emperor Joseph II; and several other important European royals.

During her reign, Maria Theresa instituted medical, educational, financial and agricultural reforms which strengthened Austria's power and economic stability. She bolstered and re-organized the Austrian military and abolished capital punishment and torture. She was also a staunch Roman Catholic who did not embrace the concept of religious tolerance, and openly despised Jews, Protestants, and others.

In 1765 Francis I died. Maria Theresa became despondent, renouncing her finery for plain black clothes, painting her walls black and adopting an ascetic lifestyle for the rest of her days. She was succeeded in her position of royal power by her son Joseph. She died fifteen years after Francis, in 1780. Her full title at the time of her death was *Maria Theresa, by the Grace of God, Dowager Empress of the Romans, Queen of Hungary, of Bohemia, of Dalmatia, of Croatia, of Slavonia, of Galicia, of Lodomeria, etc; Archduchess of Austria; Duchess of Burgundy, of Styria, of Carinthia and of Carniola; Grand Princess of Transylvania; Margravine of Moravia; Duchess of Brabant, of Limburg, of Luxemburg, of Guelders, of Württemberg, of Upper and Lower Silesia, of Milan, of Mantua, of Parma, of Piacenza, of Guastalla, of Auschwitz and of Zator; Princess of Swabia; Princely Countess of Habsburg, of Flanders, of Tyrol, of Hennegau, of Kyburg, of Gorizia and of Gradisca; Margravine of Burgau, of Upper and Lower Lusatia; Countess of Namur; Lady of the Wendish Mark and of Mechlin; Dowager Duchess of Lorraine and Bar, Dowager Grand Duchess of Tuscany.*

This asteroid may give a position of political power, authority and great wealth. The lands over which Maria Theresa ruled may hold personal significance. Religious intolerance is possible, as is the propensity to eschew the traditional gender roles of one's society.

Jupiter Opposition Universitas, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the University of Hamburg, where it was discovered by German astronomer Friedrich Karl Arnold Schwassmann (1870-1964).

The Latin term *Universitas*, meaning "Corporation, Community, Society", is derived from *Universus*, meaning "Whole, Entire". The institutions of higher education known as universities have been referred to as such since the early 14th Century CE. This title is a shortened version of *Universitas Magistrorum et Scholarium*, or "Community of Masters and Scholars".

The University of Hamburg was officially established in 1919 with 1,729 students. It grew out of the

Akademisches Gymnasium, which was founded in the 17th Century. This school currently serves over 38,000 students and offers degrees in Law, Economics, Medicine, Education, Psychology, Information Technology, Mathematics, Humanities and Natural History.

The Hamburg-Bergedorf Observatory, founded in 1825, was originally operated by the City of Hamburg, later coming under the administration of the University.

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

This asteroid may grant personal importance to academic pursuits and institutions of higher education. Hamburg, Germany and the University of Hamburg in particular may also become significant.

Saturn

Seriousness, Honesty, and Responsibility: Things You Take Seriously

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

Aidamina was named in honor of Aida Minaievna, a friend the family of its discoverer, Russian astronomer Sergey Ivanovich Belyavsky (1883-1953).

The name *Aida* is Arabic, and means "Visitor" or "Returning".

This asteroid may convey an emphasis on the importance of friendship and beneficial alliances. Themes relating to travel, tourism, trade and exploration may also become personally significant.

Saturn Conjunct Amicitia, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

Amicitia is a Latin word meaning "Friendship". This asteroid may draw attention to close relationships and alliances with others.

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

Princess Brambilla was a novel written by German fantasy author E.T.A. Hoffmann in the early 19th Century. In this tale an actor named Giglio imagines himself to be an Assyrian prince with whom the princess Brambilla has fallen in love. Giglio goes searching for the princess at a carnival, only to find her dancing with his exact double, the sight of which turns him to stone. This legend explores the motif of the doppelganger (German for "Double Goer"), the ghostly double of a living person. Seeing one's doppelganger was traditionally considered to be an evil omen and a portent of imminent death. Norse myth presents a less sinister version of the doppelganger, known as a *vardoger*. The vardoger was perceived as a person's spiritual double who preceded them wherever they went and anticipated their actions.

This asteroid may draw attention to the concept of another self.

Saturn Conjunct Briseis, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

In Greek mythology, Hippodameia Briseis (often referred to by her surname only) was a Trojan woman taken captive by the Greeks during the Trojan War. The Greek hero Achilles fell deeply in love with her.

This asteroid may confer an inclination toward involvement in conflict.

An alluring and attractive persona may also develop.

Saturn Conjunct Chariklo, Orb: 0 deg. 33 min.

In Greek mythology, Chariklo was the mother of the blind prophet Tiresias. Tiresias was struck blind by the goddess Athena after accidentally witnessing her naked form. Chariklo appealed to Athena to restore her son's eyesight. Athena was sympathetic to Chariklo. The goddess could not give Tiresias back his sight, so she gave him the gift of prophecy instead.

This asteroid may grant eloquence and oracular talents. You may successfully petition an authority figure for assistance on behalf of their family.

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

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

Donna is an Italian name literally meaning "Lady".

This asteroid may bestow a talent for secretarial activities.

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

The origin of the name Ella is unclear. In Hebrew it means "Goddess" (and also "pistachio tree"). Similarly, it may be derived from the French Elle, meaning simply "She". It may also arise from a Germanic root meaning "All".

This asteroid may draw attention to womanhood and the concept of the divine feminine.

Saturn Conjunct Oya, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

In the Yoruba religion of western Africa, Oya is the goddess of the Niger River. Flowing approximately 4,180 kilometers (2,600 miles) from its source in the Guinea Highlands to the Atlantic Ocean, the Niger is western Africa's longest and most esteemed river. Since ancient times it has been an important source of fish and water for denizens of the area, as well as a crucial channel of transportation by boat.

The goddess Oya is portrayed as a fierce warrior. She is associated with wind, fire, lightning, storms, dance, fertility, and magic. From her husband Shango, also a warrior god associated with storms and the sky, Oya learned to wield lightning. She is also described as brandishing a sword or a machete.

Drastic changes of all kinds are Oya's domain, including the transition from this world to the next. Oya is a guardian of the entrance to the Underworld and a protectress of newly dead souls. In this role she is associated with the gates of cemeteries. This goddess also possesses the ability to transform into a water buffalo. Eggplant is a favored offering to her.

In the syncretic religion of Santeria, which conflates Yoruba *orishas* (*deities*) with Christian saints, Oya is connected to the Virgin of Candelaria, whose feast day is February 2nd. The Virgin of Candelaria is a form of the Blessed Virgin Mary based on her apparition which appeared to the residents of the island of Tenerife in the Canary Islands, off the Atlantic coast of west Africa, in 1392 CE. The natives of Tenerife originally thought the divine vision to be their solar goddess Chaxiraxi. The Virgin of Candelaria is typically portrayed with dark skin. She holds a baby in one hand and a candle in the other. Her association with Oya arose from the likeness of her candle to the orisha's fiery bolt of lightning. Like the Virgin of Candelaria, Oya is also a mother. She gave birth to nine children.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of upheaval, disruption, change and transformation. There may be a propensity towards assisting others in making difficult transitions. A fierce, assertive and protective character may develop. Natural forces such as storms, wind and fire may play an important role in life. The religious and cultural traditions of western Africa may also hold much personal significance.

Saturn Conjunct Paris, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

This asteroid was named for the Greek mythological figure of Paris (also known as Alexander or Alexandros). Paris was a Trojan prince, the son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba. When Hecuba was pregnant she dreamed that she gave birth to a flaming torch. This dream was interpreted to mean that the child she gave birth to would bring ruin and destruction to Troy. Due to this ill portent, the newborn Paris was left on the side of a mountain to die. There he was nursed by a mother bear. When it was discovered that he was still alive after nine days and nights, his brother Aesacus returned with him in a backpack. The name Paris means "backpack".

Paris was an exceptional child. In one legend, he tracks down a band of cattle thieves and returns the cattle to their rightful owners, thus acquiring the name Alexander, meaning "Protector of Men".

He later married a mountain nymph named Oenone.

Paris is best known for his abduction of Helen, the wife of King Menelaus of Sparta. This event catalyzed the Trojan War.

According to a tale known as "the Judgment of Paris", a wedding was held on Mount Olympus. Every god and goddess was invited to the event except for Eris, the goddess of discord. In retaliation Eris threw a golden apple into the midst of the godly revelers, inscribed with the Greek word *Kallisti*, meaning "(To) the Most Beautiful One". The goddesses Hera, Athena and Aphrodite quarreled over the enchanting apple. They all wished to possess it, yet none of the other gods would decide the matter, fearing the wrath of the goddesses. Zeus chose Paris as the arbiter of the conflict. The three goddesses appeared to him as he was out herding his cattle. Hera offered him all the wealth and power in the world, and Athena offered him all the wisdom in the world, yet Aphrodite offered him marriage to the most beautiful woman in the world in exchange for the apple. Paris chose Aphrodite, and thus Helen of Sparta, then the most beautiful woman in the world. Helen was already married to King Menelaus, so when she absconded with Paris her husband waged war upon Troy. After ten bloody years Troy was defeated and burned, thus fulfilling the prophecy of pregnant Hecuba's dream.

When Paris was mortally wounded during the war, he returned to his first wife Oenone, begging for her to heal him with medicinal herbs. Still angry for being scorned, she refused. When Paris died Oenone was overcome by regret and threw herself onto his funeral pyre.

Paris is also the name of 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 give a powerful instinct for survival, as well as courageous and helpful attributes, yet also a danger of poor judgment. You may serve as a judge or arbiter of a quarrel, ultimately to the detriment of themselves and others. Chaos and violence may be incurred against one's homeland as a result of short-sighted or selfish decisions.

Personal importance may also be ascribed to the beautiful and unique city of Paris, its rich history and its vibrant culture.

Saturn Conjunct Picka, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Friedrich Pick, a Czech physician.

its influence may bestow an inclination towards involvement in the medical profession. The nation of the Czech Republic may also hold special significance.

Saturn Conjunct Sapientia, Orb: 0 deg. 02 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.

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

This asteroid was named for a wading bird in the heron family known as the Eurasian Bittern or the Great Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*). The Latin word *stellaris* means "starry". This bird was so named because of the bespeckled appearance of its plumage.

The Great Bittern is native to Europe and Asia. It is usually solitary and makes its home in marshlands where it hunts for fish, frogs, insects and small mammals. The Bittern is known to freeze in an upright position with its beak towards the sky when threatened.

This asteroid may give an interest in celestial matters. Bitterns and other wading birds may hold personal significance. The tendency to freeze up in the face of danger may arise.

Saturn Conjunct Swasey, Orb: 0 deg. 03 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.

Saturn Conjunct Tyche, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

Tyche is the ancient Greek goddess of fate, fortune and luck. She was a popular deity during the Hellenistic period, being associated with the wellbeing and prosperity of cities. She was typically portrayed wearing a mural crown (a crown resembling the walls of a city) and holding a cornucopia. She was accompanied by Agathodaemon, whose name means "Good Spirit", the spirit of good luck and health. Tyche was also associated with Nemesis, the goddess of divine retribution and vengeance.

Tyche was worshipped throughout the ancient world. Her premier temple, the *Tychaeon* in Alexandria, Egypt, was described by the Greek philosopher Libanius (314-394) as one of the world's most magnificent sanctuaries. Prominent shrines were also maintained in her honor at Antioch and in Itanos, Crete, where she was known as Tyche Protogeneia, or "Tyche, the First Born".

In the Greco-Buddhist art of Gandhara (an ancient kingdom in what is now northern Pakistan), Tyche was conflated with Asian goddess Hariti, a divine protectress of children.

Tyche's Roman equivalent was the goddess *Fortuna*, who gave her name to *fortune*. The name Fortuna may have been derived from the earlier Etruscan *Vortumna*, meaning "She who revolves the Year". Often portrayed within a wheel, Fortuna was perceived as governing the human life cycle as well as other natural cycles, such as the annual turning of the seasons. She was also commonly shown wearing a blindfold, a symbol of her capricious and indiscriminating nature.

Throughout the Roman world a multitude of shrines addressed the many aspects of Fortuna. As Fortuna Muliebris she was solely concerned with the luck of women. At an oracle dedicated to *Fortuna Muliebris*, the future was divined by a young boy who selected oak rods inscribed with possible future events. As Fortuna Populi Romani, this goddess embodied the collective fate of the entire Roman people, whereas *Fortuna Privata* ruled the destiny of each individual separately. *Fortuna Virilis* was in charge of the fate of a man's career, as Fortuna Primigenia governed the destiny of a family's firstborn child. In the late days of the Roman Empire this goddess was synchronized with the Egyptian Isis to form Isis-Fortuna. She was also closely associated with the worship of Eventus Bonus, an agricultural and commercial deity involved with granting good harvests and profits.

This asteroid may draw attention to the ideas of luck, probability, fate and fortune. Advantageous circumstances

may be enjoyed by chance.

Cyclical patterns may become a matter of personal relevancy.

Saturn Opposition Amun, Orb: 0 deg. 26 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.

Saturn Opposition Baumeia, Orb: 0 deg. 22 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of H. Baum, an astronomy student killed in World War I.

Its influence may confer an interest in the study of the stars and an inclination towards military involvement.

Saturn Opposition Bononia, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

Bononia is the Latin name for the Northern Italian town of Bologna, as well as the Northern French town of Boulogne-sur-Mer. Both towns were known as Bononia under the Roman Empire. The name Bononia is derived from the Celtic root *bona*, meaning "foundation", "settlement" or "citadel".

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to either of these specific geographic locations. It may also give an interest in the foundation or establishment of new dwelling places.

Saturn Opposition Cora, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

Cora was the wife of one of the four sons of Pirua Wiracocha, a creation deity of the Incan pantheon.

This asteroid may grant personal significance to the Incan civilization and/or modern day Peru. Marriage to a powerful figure is possible.

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

In Greek mythology, Jole (or Iole) was the daughter of Eurytus, king of Oechalia. Being a masterful archer, the king proclaimed that he would give his daughter's hand in marriage only to a man that could defeat him in an archery contest. The hero Heracles accepted this challenge and bested Eurytus, but the king was reluctant to fulfill his promise, as he was aware that Heracles had murdered his first wife, Megara.

Heracles left Oechalia, and soon after married a woman named Deianera. After establishing his own kingdom Heracles returns, ransacks Oechalia, kills Eurytus, and takes Iole as a concubine. His wife Deianera is not pleased by this. She anoints Heracles' shirt with a potion made of Centaur's blood, which she believes will ensure the hero's marital fidelity. The poisonous blood, however, burns Heracles alive. From his fiery death Heracles ascends to Mount Olympus to live amongst the immortals.

This asteroid may grant a tendency to attract the undesired attentions of others. One's charm may have harmful consequences for their home and family.

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

Judith is the heroine of the Biblical *Book of Judith*. This book is included in the Septuagint, as well as in the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox versions of the Old Testament. The name Judith is the feminine form of *Judah*, meaning "Praised". Judah is the root of the word Jewish.

In her tale, Judith is a brave and beautiful widow living in the Kingdom of Judah during its invasion by Nebuchadnezzar II. Frustrated with the cowardice of her countrymen, she sneaks into the tent of the conquering Assyrian general Holofernes. She curries his favor, promising him pertinent information about the armies of Judah. When Holofernes falls into a drunken stupor, Judith snatches her chance to behead him. When the Assyrian forces see the severed head of their leader, they disband and retreat. Thus Judith single-handedly secured Judah's freedom.

The iconic image of Judith slaying Holofernes became a much-beloved motif in Western art for centuries to come. This story has been dramatized in several plays and operas, including one by Friedrich Hebbel.

This asteroid may give great courage and ingenuity in defeating one's enemies. You may gain popular respect and recognition for their daring feats. The historic Kingdom of Judah and the Jewish cultural identity may hold personal significance.

Saturn Opposition Karma, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

Karma is a philosophical concept embraced by Hindu, Jain, Sikh and Buddhist religious traditions. The word karma is Sanskrit and literally translates to "act" or "action". It may be understood as that which perpetuates the cycle of cause and effect, and thus the eternal circuit of life, death and subsequent rebirth (known as *samsara*).

This asteroid may draw attention to this doctrine and to the greater ideology of which it is a part.

Saturn Opposition Marathon, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

Marathon is a town in southeastern Greece. In the Classical era it was a city-state. In the year 490 BCE it was the site of the Battle of Marathon, in which the Athenian army successfully defended themselves from the much larger invading Persian army. Today the word "marathon" refers to a long distance endurance foot race. This term arose from the legend of Pheidippides, an Athenian soldier and herald who ran over 240 kilometers in two days to inform his countrymen of their miraculous victory at Marathon. Pheidippides died of exhaustion after delivering his message.

Marathon is the Greek word for the fennel plant. This town was thought to have been so named due to the abundance of fennel growing wild in the area.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the geographic location of Marathon and its ancient history. It may also give an aptitude for athletic pursuits involving great endurance, especially long distance running. You may experience unexpected triumph over great adversity.

Saturn Opposition Sophocles, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

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

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

Uranus

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

Uranus Conjunction Amneris, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

Amneris is a character from Giuseppe Verdi's opera *Aida*. In this story, *Aida* is an Ethiopian princess who is captured and enslaved in Egypt. An Egyptian military general, Radames, falls in love with the captive princess and is torn between his love for her and his dedication to the Pharaoh. The Pharaoh's daughter, Amneris, fosters unrequited love for Radames.

This asteroid may signify love that is not returned. A love of drama, theatre and song may also be implied.

Uranus Conjunction Haumea, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunction Libussa, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

Libussa (or Libuse) was the mythic ancestor of the Czech people and founder of the city of Prague. She was the daughter of King Krok and the younger sister of Kazi the Healer and Teti the Magician. As the wisest of her sisters, she was chosen as her father's successor. She married a ploughman named Premysl, and with him began

the Premyslid Dynasty. This dynasty ruled Bohemia from the 9th to the 14th Century CE.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the history and the collective identity of the Czech people. The era during which the Premyslid rulers reigned may also hold special significance.

Uranus Conjunction Papagena, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

Papageno is a character in Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's 1791 opera, *The Magic Flute*. In this tale a prince named Tamino is pursued by a serpent. He is saved by three daughters of the Queen of the Night, who slay his reptilian adversary. At this time he encounters the foolish Papageno, dressed in feathers, who boastfully claims to have saved him from the serpent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uranus Opposition Anna, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the daughter of Austrian astronomer Edmund Weiss (1837-1917).

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

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

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

Uranus Opposition Arethusa, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

In Greek mythology, Arethusa was among the Herperides, a sisterhood of nymphs charged with tending Hera's Garden of Golden Apples. This paradisiacal orchard was a gift to the Queen of the Gods from Gaia, the Mother Earth, on the occasion of her marriage to Zeus. It lay at the westernmost edge of the world, and was guarded by the dragon Ladon, vicious child of Typhon and Echidna. Ladon was murdered by Heracles as one of his famous Twelve Labors. Due to the Hesperides' residence in the West, they were associated with the Sunset. In addition to tending the divine apples, these nymphs delighted in song and dance. Their existence was portrayed as a carefree and joyous one.

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

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

Uranus Opposition Cornelia, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

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

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

Uranus Opposition Cassandra, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

In Greek mythology, Cassandra (whose name means "She Who Entangles Men") was the daughter of King Priam and Queen Hecuba of Troy. She spent one night in the temple of Apollo, the god of light, reason, poetry, music and prophecy. Cassandra was radiantly beautiful and Apollo, who typically refrained from romance, fell deeply in love with her. During the night, he sent magical serpents to lick her ears clean, so that she could hear the future. When Cassandra later rejected his advances in spite of this divine gift, the god cursed her. He proclaimed that while her prophetic talents would be unmatched, her predictions would always be ignored. This frustrating condition eventually pushed Cassandra over the edge of madness.

Cassandra's name became synonymous with the concept of a prophet whose insights, although genuine, are perpetually undervalued or obscured by insanity.

This asteroid may give oracular and intuitive powers, yet a great danger of being misunderstood, discounted and disdained by others. A great sense of alienation and futility may develop.

Uranus Opposition Marbachia, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

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

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

Uranus Opposition Pamina, Orb: 0 deg. 34 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.

Uranus Opposition Sophrosyne, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

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

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

Neptune **Dreams, Visions, and Ideals**

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

This asteroid was named for astrometry, the branch of astronomy concerned with precise measurements and explanations of the positions and movements of the stars and other celestial bodies.

This asteroid may confer an interest in cosmological phenomena as well as an aptitude for precision and attention to detail.

Neptune Conjunct Botolphia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 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.

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

The meaning of this asteroid's name is unknown.

Neptune Opposition China, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

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

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

Neptune Opposition Hippodamia, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

In Greek mythology, Hippodamia (whose name may mean "Horse Tamer" or "Horse Spirit") was the daughter of King Oenomaus of Pisa. She wanted to marry, but her father had heard a prophecy that his son-in-law would kill him. He proclaimed that only a man who could beat him in a chariot race could marry his daughter. Thirteen men had already tried and died before Pelops attempted the contest. Pelops loved Hippodamia. He bribed Myrtilus, Oenomaus' charioteer, to replace the bronze lynch-pins of the king's chariot with those made of beeswax. During the race, when the wax lynch-pins melted, the king's chariot fell apart and he died, thus fulfilling the prophecy. Pelops and Hippodamia married. At their wedding, a group of rowdy, intoxicated Centaurs disrupted the ceremony and unsuccessfully attempted to abduct Hippodamia.

Myrtilus, the charioteer, also attempted to carry off Hippodamia. Pelops killed him by pushing him off a high cliff. As Myrtilus fell, he uttered a curse upon Pelops, Hippodamia and their descendants.

Pelops himself had a bizarre early life. His father, Tantalus, had attempted to disprove the omniscience of the gods by murdering Pelops and serving him as the main dish at a feast. The Olympians, however, saw this deception and sent Tantalus depths of Tartarus for eternal punishment, while resurrecting Pelops.

Hippodamia and Pelops were the parents of Atreus, King of Mycenae, the progenitor of the cursed House of Atreus. This royal house was dually blighted by the sins of Tantalus and the imprecation of Myrtilus.

Their other children included Atreus' twin brother Thyestes, wise King Pittheus of Troezen, and Alcaeus, who vanquished the Cithaeronian lion.

This asteroid may give a life of dramatic circumstances, tumult and brutality. The ill will of others may be incurred against oneself and one's family. Equine finesse may also manifest.

Neptune Opposition Isoda, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

Isoda is a Japanese family name. One famous bearer of this name was 18th Century printmaker Isoda Koryusai.

This asteroid may emphasize the importance of the nation of Japan. The art of printmaking may become an area of affinity.

Neptune Opposition Lachesis, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

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

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

This asteroid may draw attention to matters of fate, destiny and the length of one's life.

Neptune Opposition Lacrimosa, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

Lacrimosa, the Latin word meaning "weeping", refers to *Our Lady of Sorrows*, a mournful aspect of the Virgin Mary. Our Lady of Sorrows is also known as the Sorrowful Mother, Mater Dolorosa, or Our Lady of the Seven Sorrows. The Seven Sorrows are seven events in the story of the Virgin Mary's life which caused her great sadness. They include her forced exile into Egypt as well as her divine son's death and burial. The Seven Sorrows of Mary are a popular Catholic devotion. In Mediterranean countries, statues of Our Lady of Sorrows were commonly included in processions honoring Good Friday, the festival of the death of Jesus. She is typically portrayed in art clad in a black robe and bearing a doleful or even pained facial expression.

Our Lady of Sorrows is the patron saint of the nation of Slovakia, the US State of Mississippi, the Italian region of Molise, and several cities and islands in the Philippines.

This asteroid may bring sorrow as well as sanctity. The act of grieving or lamenting may play an essential role in life. The geographic regions patronized by Our Lady of Sorrows may also hold personal significance.

Neptune Opposition Nerthus, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

Nerthus (or Hertha) was an ancient Germanic-Scandinavian Earth Mother goddess associated with the fertility of people, animals and the land. She was considered to be among the *Vanir*, a group of terrestrial deities. German mythologist Jacob Grimm asserted that Hertha/Nerthus was the same entity as *Erda*, the Norse goddess from whose name the word *Earth* is derived.

This asteroid may bequeath fecund, productive and nurturing qualities. Motherhood and creation may play a crucial role in life. The importance of the planet upon which we reside may be abundantly emphasized.

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

In Greek mythology Thia (or Thea, Theia) was among the Twelve Titans, a class of archaic deities who ruled the world before the Olympian gods took power. The name Theia simply means "Goddess". She was also known as Euryphaessa, meaning "Wide-Shining".

Thia was associated with the faculty of sight, as well as with the clear blue sky and upper atmosphere. She was also thought to be the deity who endowed precious metals and gems with their glittering radiance and intrinsic value.

Thia ruled both physical and divinatory sight. An oracular shrine was maintained in her honor at Phthiotis in Thessaly.

She was the consort of the Titan Hyperion, "the High One", and with him produced Helios, the god of the Sun; Selene, the goddess of the Moon; and Eos, the goddess of the dawn. According to Hesiod's *Theogony*, Thia's parents were the Earth goddess Gaia and the Sky god Ouranos.

This asteroid may draw attention to the primordial forces of nature. You may possess the ability to illuminate and clarify. Exceptional eyesight is possible, as are prophetic inclinations. Precious stones and metals may become a subject of interest or expertise.

Neptune Opposition Troja, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neptune Opposition Urhixidur, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in *Auch Einer*, a novel by German writer Friedrich Theodor Vischer (1807-1887).

In this tale Urhixidur is the housekeeper, nurse and companion of Angus, a priest. The two engage in ideological conflicts as Urhixidur is conservative in nature and Angus is much more progressive.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards domestic and caretaking pursuits, as well as a love of tradition and orthodoxy.

Pluto

Compulsiveness, Obsession, and a Sense of Mission

Pluto Conjunct Aslog, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Aspasia, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

Aspasia of Miletus was the companion of the eminent ancient Athenian statesman Pericles. Not much is known about her life. It is not even known if she was a courtesan or Pericles' wife. They had one child together, Pericles the Younger. Pericles had a marked influence on Athens during its Golden Age, and Aspasia had a marked influence on Pericles. They were inseparable. Aspasia counseled Pericles on matters of state, and other politicians envied and resented her power. She was written about by Plato, Xenophon, Antisthenes and others, many of whom satirized her relationship with Pericles.

This asteroid may give cultural influence and political power from behind the scenes. It may also grant a high level of importance to personal relationships and partnerships, which may be egalitarian and/or unconventional in nature.

Pluto Conjunct Brunhild, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

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

In the Volsunga saga, Brunhild is charged by Odin with the responsibility of deciding the outcome of a battle between two kings. Brunhild knows that Odin favors the older king, Hjalmgunnar, yet she allows the younger king, Agnor, to triumph. For this Odin condemns her to live on Earth as a mortal and imprisons her in a remote

castle in the Alps. She is later rescued by Siguror Sigmundson, heir to the Volsung clan and killer of the dragon Fafnir. Through strange circumstances, Brunhild and Siguror end up dying together in a tragic/romantic manner.

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Child, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

This asteroid was named for Jack B. Child, an astronomer.

It may give an inclination towards the study of the stars. Children and childhood may also become central life themes.

Pluto Conjunct Darwin, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of British father and son Charles and George Darwin. Charles Darwin (1809-1882) was a naturalist whose *Theory of Evolution* became the unifying theory of the life sciences, essentially explaining biological diversity. He presented compelling evidence that all species of life had evolved over time from common ancestors through a process he called natural selection. His son George Darwin (1845-1912) became a mathematician and astronomer who formulated the fission theory of the formation of the Moon.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards scientific inquiry, particularly in the fields of biology and astronomy. Concepts of evolution may play an important role in life.

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

Dulcinea was an important character in Miguel de Cervantes' celebrated tragicomic novel *Don Quixote* (first published in 1605). In this tale, aging retiree Don Quixote becomes embroiled in a fantasy world of his own creation in which he is a chivalric knight. In this fit of wild imagination, he ascribes the name of Dulcinea (meaning approximately "sweetness") to neighboring peasant girl Aldonza Lorenzo. He imagines a courtly Medieval romance to transpire between them, while she knows nothing of his existence or his foolish fancies. The name "Dulcinea" thus became a common synonym for the object of one's hopeless unrequited love.

This asteroid may bestow a tendency to idealize others. You may be prone to romantic notions and fantastic daydreams. Unrealistic affections may develop.

Pluto Conjunct Fredegundis, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

Fredegundis (or Fredegonde in French) was the Queen consort of Chilperic I (539-584), the Merovingian Frankish King of Neustria. An opera about her infamous life, entitled *Fredegonde*, was begun by French composer Ernest Guirand and completed by French composer Camille Saint-Saens in 1895.

Fredegundis began life as a lowly servant in the palace, becoming not only a royal but a Queen when she married King Chilperic. Before their marriage, Chilperic had murdered his first wife Galswintha. Fredegundis

herself was thought to be responsible for the assassinations of Chilperic's brother and rival Siegbert I and Siegbert's son Childebert II among others. Historian Gregory of Tours portrayed Fredegundis as a cruel and bloody tyrant. She even attempted to kill her own daughter Rigunth in a fit of jealousy. The story of Fredegundis' rise from servant to Queen has been hypothesized to be a potential origin of the *Cinderella* legend.

This asteroid may bestow the capacity for social ascent. You may immensely improve their station in life and attain a position of authority. There may also be a danger of misuse of power, despotism, ruthlessness and malice.

Pluto Conjunct Gudrun, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

Gudrun is a character in Norse mythology and Germanic literature. She is attested to in the Volsunga saga, the *Poetic Edda* and the *Song of the Nibelungs*, which was the inspiration for Richard Wagner's opera cycle the *Ring of the Nibelung*.

In her story, Gudrun falls in love with the handsome hero Sigurd. He disregards her, favoring the warrior maiden Brynhildr. Gudrun's mother gives her a magic potion to make Sigurd forget about Brynhildr. She is encouraged in this deception by her brother Gunnar, who loves Brynhildr. For a time the devious plan works, and Brynhildr is fooled into marrying Gunnar, who has taken the form of Sigurd. The lie eventually unravels, causing the deaths of Sigurd, Brynhildr and Gunnar. Gudrun goes on to marry the King Atli (a character based on Attila the Hun), who becomes responsible for killing her entire family. Gudrun exacts revenge on Atli by killing their two sons, Erp and Eitil, and cooking them for Atli's dinner. When he is drunk she tells him what she has done before burning down his hall, killing him as well. She then tries to drown herself in the ocean, but through a twist of fate survives and washes up on the shore of Sweden, where she marries King Jonakr.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous and harsh life filled with tragedy, yet a strong capacity for survival.

Pluto Conjunct Hatshepsut, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Larry, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Pickeringia, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of two American astronomers, Edward Charles Pickering (1846-1919) and his brother William Henry Pickering (1858-1938). Edward Charles Pickering is best known for his discovery of spectroscopic binary stars. William Henry Pickering discovered Saturn's ninth moon, Phoebe, in 1899. In 1907 he proposed a theory that our Moon had once been a part of the Earth, and broke away from the planet where the Pacific Ocean now lies. He also speculated about the existence of plant and insect life on the Moon.

Pickering is an English locational surname referring to the market town of Pickering in the Ryedale district of the region of North Yorkshire. This town's history goes back more than a thousand years. After the Normans invaded Britain in 1066 Pickering became the personal property of William the Conqueror, who constructed a castle and church there.

This asteroid may give a penchant for scientific discovery and celestial studies. The English town of Pickering may become a location of great personal significance.

Pluto Conjunct Santorini, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Tomyris, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

Tomyris (from the Persian Tahm-Rayis) was an early 6th Century queen who ruled the *Massagetae*, an Iranian nomadic confederation inhabiting the region east of the Caspian Sea (present day Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan).

According to Classical Greek historians, Tomyris defeated and killed Persian Emperor Cyrus the Great around 530 BCE.

According to Herodotus, Cyrus brought his army to invade Tomyris' lands. After an initial battle, the Persians were defeated and forced to withdraw. Cyrus craftily left an abandoned war camp behind, fully stocked with wine. The Massagetae were unfamiliar with wine and upon drinking it became overly intoxicated and unable to fight effectively. Cyrus returned and ambushed them. Tomyris' son Spargapises was captured, and committed suicide while in Persian captivity.

The queen was enraged by her son's death and by Cyrus' devious strategy. She challenged him to an honorable battle. During the following onslaught Tomyris' forces triumphed and Cyrus was beheaded. Tomyris put his severed head into a wineskin filled with human blood, which she carried around with her for the rest of her life.

Tomyris became a popular subject in later Western art, being portrayed by such painters as Andrea del Castagno, Francesco Allegrini da Gubbio, Peter Paul Rubens and Gustave Moreau. In these paintings she is depicted as a fierce and indomitable warrior.

This asteroid may give a propensity towards leadership and victory in conflict. You may seek vengeance for the death of a family member and/or fight to protect their nation. Violent themes, such as beheading, may pervade life. The lands once ruled by Tomyris may also hold personal significance.

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

In Greek mythology, Zephyrus was among the Anemoi, a brotherhood of wind gods. Each of the four Anemoi was associated with a cardinal direction and a season. Each also had a unique temperament. They were depicted either as winged men, horses, or gusts of wind. Hesiod asserted that the Anemoi were the sons of the star god Astraeus and Eos, the goddess of the dawn. In Roman myth, these four deities were known as the Venti.

Zephyrus was the god of the West Wind. He was associated with the springtime and was thought to be the

gentlest and most affectionate of his brothers.

In some legends, Zephyrus is cast as the consort of Iris, the messenger goddess of the rainbow. In others, he is the husband of Chloris (whose name means "Fresh" or "Light Green"), the deification of the new growth of spring. In yet another account, amorous Zephyrus falls in love with Hyacinth, a handsome Spartan prince. Zephyrus competes with the god Apollo for Hyacinth's affection. Apollo is favored, and in anger Zephyrus blows a forceful gust of wind at the pair, accidentally causing Hyacinth's death. Mourning Apollo created the first hyacinth flower from the dead prince's split blood.

In the Roman era Zephyrus was known as Favonius, or "Favorable". Zephyrus also gave his name to the word zephyr, meaning "a gentle breeze".

This asteroid may ascribe importance to winds and breezes, as well as to the season of spring and the westerly direction. Love affairs and romantic partnerships may play an essential role in life. Charming, amative and emotionally sensitive qualities may manifest.

Pluto Opposition Ada, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

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

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

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

Pluto Opposition Amber, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This asteroid was named for the University of California, Berkeley, a public research university in Berkeley, California. This institution has produced such prestigious alumni as Haakon Magnus, Crown Prince of Norway; Steven Chu, the United States Secretary of Energy; and Steve Wozniak, the co-founder of Apple Computers,

among others. Berkeley physics professor J. Robert Oppenheimer led the Manhattan Project, which was responsible for creating the first atomic bomb.

The Berkeley campus was a bastion of student activism in the 1960s. The community of Berkeley itself is noted for being one of the most politically liberal towns in the United States. It was founded on the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay in 1878. The town was named for George Berkeley, an Anglo-Irish bishop and philosopher known for advancing the theory of immaterialism (also known as "subjective idealism").

This asteroid may confer an interest in education and the advancement of knowledge. Significant discoveries and achievements may be made. Strong political and ideological convictions are possible. The San Francisco Bay Area, and the state of California in general, may also hold personal significance.

Pluto Opposition Buenos Aires, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this geographic location.

Pluto Opposition Eileen, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

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

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

Pluto Opposition Lova, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

Lova is a Lithuanian word meaning "bed".

This asteroid may draw attention to this piece of furniture and the themes associated with it. The nation of Lithuania may also hold personal significance.

Pluto Opposition Massinga, Orb: 0 deg. 25 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Adam Massinger (1888-1914), a German astronomer. Massinger worked at the Heidelberg Observatory and participated in the discovery of several minor planets.

This asteroid may give a talent for scientific and celestial endeavors. The nation of Germany may also hold personal significance.

Pluto Opposition Michel, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Michel Arend, the son of its discoverer Sylvain Julien Victor Arend (1902-1992).

The male given name Michel is a French 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.

Pluto Opposition Mildred, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

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

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

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

Pluto Opposition Musa, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

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

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

Each individual Muse favored a particular discipline. *Calliope* was the Muse of epic poetry, *Clio* was the Muse of history, *Erato* was the Muse of lyric poetry, *Euterpe* was the Muse of music, *Melpomene* was the Muse of

tragedy, Thalia was the Muse of comedy, *Terpsichore* was the Muse of dance, Polyhymnia was the Muse of the chorus and *Urania* was the Muse of astronomy and astrology.

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

Pluto Opposition Octavia, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

This asteroid was named for Roman Empress Claudia Octavia (39-62 CE). Claudia Octavia was the step-sister and first wife of the Emperor Nero, who ruled Rome from 54 to 68 CE. She was the daughter of the Emperor Claudius and his third wife and second cousin, Valeria Messalina. Claudia Octavia had one full sibling, a brother named Britannicus. She was named in honor of her great-great-grandmother, Octavia Minor, the elder sister of the Emperor Augustus.

Valeria Messalina had a reputation for both promiscuity and manipulative selfishness. In 48 CE she began an extramarital affair with a Senator named Gaius Silius. Together they plotted to murder Claudius and install Silius in his place as Emperor. This murderous plot, however, was discovered by Claudius who had them both put to death.

After Valeria Messalina's execution, Claudius married Agrippina the Younger. Agrippina's son from a previous marriage, Nero, succeeded him as Emperor. Several days into Nero's reign, Claudia Octavia's brother Britannicus (then barely 14) was murdered by Nero, who feared his claim to imperial power. Claudia Octavia married her brother's murderer, becoming Empress.

Nero and Octavia had a terrible marriage. He began an affair with a woman named Claudia Acte, and then with a woman named Poppaea Sabina. When Poppaea became pregnant, Nero divorced Octavia, claiming she was infertile. Twelve days after the divorce he married Poppaea. Nero and Poppaea then banished Octavia to the island of Pandateria (now known as Ventotene). This enraged the citizens of Rome, who loved Octavia. They marched loudly through the streets, calling for her return and carrying statues of her decked with flowers. Rather than bending to the will of the people, diabolical Nero had Octavia brutally murdered. Later in his life he was said to have been haunted by nightmares of her, and of his mother whom he had also killed.

The name Octavia means "the Eighth". The number eight holds special significance in various religious traditions and is often invoked to describe systems of divine order and natural accord. Some examples are the Eight Immortals of Chinese myth, the Eight Vasus ("Excellences") of Hindu tradition, the Eight Angels who carry the throne of Allah in Islam, and the Eight Great Bodhisattvas embodying aspects of the Noble Eightfold Path in Buddhism. The esoteric idea of the number eight signifying harmony seems wholly antithetical to the life of Claudia Octavia. This strange dichotomy may relate to the astrological significance of this minor planet.

This asteroid may give a high social or political position, yet great constriction in one's personal affairs. Secrecy, intrigue, ill intentions, violence, betrayal and agony may dominate one's family life. Popularity and public adoration may be attained despite hidden struggles. You may seek inner tranquility and order in the midst of chaos and calamity.

Pluto Opposition Pecker, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French astrophysicist Jean-Claude Pecker, born in 1923. Pecker is the Chair of the Theoretical Physics Department at the College de France. He is also a member of France's Royal Academy of Sciences. In 2005 he won the International Humanist Award.

Pecker is a critic of astrology, which he believes to be a false science. He is also a vocal skeptic of the Big Bang theory of the origin of the cosmos and the related concept of the Expanding Universe.

In addition to many scholarly scientific articles, Pecker has written on the subjects of art and poetry.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards excellence in scientific and theoretical studies. Skeptical opinions may develop. A distinguished career is possible.

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 Beatrix, Orb: 0 deg. 39 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Beatrice Portinari (1266-1290), beloved of Italian poet Dante Alighieri (1265-1321). Dante met Beatrice when he was nine years old and she eight. He maintained a fierce devotion to her throughout his life. Beatrice married another man and died three years after her wedding at the age of 24.

In Dante's work she represents the ideal of beauty, purity, love and truth. Dante's *La Vita Nuova*, "the New Life", a combination of poetry and prose, is entirely inspired by his undying love of Beatrice. In the *Divine Comedy*, Beatrice appears to lead Dante into Paradise. In this context she is the embodiment of beatific love and therefore suitable to introduce Dante to the beatific vision, or the direct and eternal perception of God in Heaven.

This asteroid may bestow a benevolent and compassionate manner, as well as a deep interest in spiritual matters. It may also confer the ability to inspire the creative endeavors of others.

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

Education is the process by which a society transfers its knowledge, skills and values from one generation to the next. The right to education has been described as a basic human right by the *European Convention on Human Rights*. The word educate is derived from the Latin *educare*, meaning "to bring up, rear, inform", which is closely related to *educere*, meaning "to bring out". Education is meant to bring out the individual's potential to grow and become productive.

This asteroid may ascribe personal import to the development, cultivation and transmission of knowledge. You may act as a teacher and/or a perennial student.

Asc. Conjunct Ernestina, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

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

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

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

Asc. Conunct Hamiltonia, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

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

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

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

Asc. Conunct Irmintraud, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

The female name Irmintraud is derived from the Germanic *irmin*, meaning "world", and *traud*, meaning "strong".

This asteroid may confer an outgoing, forceful, energetic, robust and resilient character. A keen awareness of the greater world of which one is a part may develop.

Asc. Conunct Marc, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

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

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

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

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

In his mythos, Mars was the son of Jupiter and Juno, the King and Queen of the Gods. He was also the husband

of the war goddess Bellona, and the lover of Venus.

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

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

This asteroid was named for Henri Martin, a participant in the French Revolution. The surname Martin is derived from the Latin *Martinus*, a theophoric name invoking Mars, the Roman god of War.

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

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

This asteroid may bestow an inclination towards involvement in military, martial, confrontational, protective and defensive pursuits, especially those of a revolutionary nature.

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

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

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

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

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

Asc. Opposition Adeona, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

Adeona is an ancient Roman goddess. Along with her sister Abeona, she protected children and travelers. These two goddesses presided over a young child's first steps as well as their first journeys into the world. Adeona in particular was associated with the safe return home after an excursion.

This asteroid may give a love of children. The safety and guardianship of others may be an important life theme. There may also be an interest in travel and transportation.

Asc. Opposition Eunomia, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

In ancient Greece, Eunomia (whose name means "Good Order") was the spirit of social harmony and organization. She was the daughter of Zeus and Themis. Themis, whose name means "that which is put in place", was the goddess of natural order. Eunomia is often portrayed attending her father and in the company of her sisters Dike, "Moral Justice", and Eirene, "Peace".

This asteroid may draw attention to moral, legal and judicial matters. An ethical, clear-minded and organized character may develop. There may be an inclination to act as an advisor, counselor, mediator or upholder of the law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asc. Opposition Jacqueline, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Jacqueline Zadoc-Kahn, a student of its discoverer Benjamin Jekhowsky (1881-1975).

The name Jacqueline is the feminine form of Jacques, which is the French variation of Jacob. Jacob is the Anglicized form of the Hebrew Ya'aqob, the name of an important Biblical patriarch. Ya'aqob translates to "heel-grabber", as the Biblical Jacob supposedly held fast to the heels of his twin brother Esau in their mother's womb.

Jacob fathered twelve sons and one daughter with his two wives and their two servants. In the story most commonly associated with him, Jacob has a visionary experience in which he sees a ladder or staircase descending from Heaven to Earth, with angels going up and down. He hears the voice of God, who blesses him. In another portion of his legend, Jacob wrestles with an angel of God, who is sometimes identified with the Archangel Michael. After arising victorious from this struggle, Jacob is renamed Israel, which later became the title of the Land of Israel and its people.

This asteroid may bestow a strong connection to that which one considers divine. Visionary and ecstatic religious experiences may occur. You may establish an important family or long-lasting tradition. The relationship between teachers and students may also play an essential role in life.

Asc. Opposition Olga, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

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

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

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

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

Asc. Opposition Pandarus, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

In Greek mythology, Pandarus was an archer who fought on the side of Troy during the Trojan War. In Book 4 of the Iliad Pandarus shoots and wounds Menelaus of Sparta, thus accidentally sabotaging a truce which may have ended the prolonged conflict. He is later slain by the Greek warrior Diomedes.

In Geoffrey Chaucer's 1370 epic poem *Troilus and Criseyde*, which describes a clandestine romance between a Greek woman and a Trojan man during the war, Pandarus takes the role of messenger between the two. Chaucer's work was the inspiration for Shakespeare's 1609 play *Troilus and Cressida*. In this work Pandarus is

portrayed as a lecherous and degenerate individual.

Pandarus' function as romantic liaison in these later tales led to the birth of the English verb *pander*, meaning "to arrange the illicit love affairs of others".

This asteroid may give a combative nature and potentially a talent for archery. You may unwittingly perpetuate violent conflicts. There may also be a tendency towards promoting and nurturing the relationships of others, especially those which are secret or unorthodox. Covert messages may be delivered.

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

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

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

Asc. Opposition Poseidon, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

In the ancient Greek religion, Poseidon was the god of the Ocean. Known as the "earth shaker", he was associated with earthquakes and turbulent storms at sea. Poseidon was often described as a moody and violent-tempered god who wrecked havoc when ignored or offended by mortals. He is cognate to the Roman *Neptune* and the Etruscan *Nethuns*. His name may be etymologically connected to the Greek *posis*, meaning "lord".

Poseidon was an important deity in ancient Greece, where the sea was an integral part of daily life depended upon for food and transportation. In the city of Athens, Poseidon was only second to Athena in prominence. In the legend of the founding of Athens, Athena and Poseidon fought the divine rulership of the city. To decide this quarrel, the two deities told the Athenians that they would each give them a gift. The present favored by the mortals would decide which god would guide their new city. Poseidon struck his trident into the ground, creating a spring, while wise Athena offered the people the first domesticated olive tree. Although the Athenians loved the olive tree and thus Athena the best, they continued to revere Poseidon.

According to the Greek geographer Pausanias, Poseidon was among the patrons of the Oracle of Delphi before it was appropriated by Apollo. Temples were dedicated to the lord of the ocean throughout the ancient Mediterranean. One of the most celebrated centers of Poseidon's worship was his sanctuary in Corinth.

In the Olympian cosmology, Poseidon was son of the Titans Kronos and Rhea and the brother of Zeus, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia. Along with his siblings he fought to overthrow the Titans and establish the Olympian gods as the rulers of the cosmos.

Poseidon had a multitude of wives and children. His chief consort was the ocean goddess Amphitrite. Amphitrite was the mother of Triton, the fish-tailed messenger of the sea.

Poseidon is traditionally portrayed as a bare-chested and bearded man holding a three-pronged spear known as a trident. Tridents were utilized by both fishermen and soldiers. Poseidon is also frequently depicted riding in a chariot pulled by a *hippocampus*, or a horse with the tail of a fish. The maritime god was closely associated with horses, as evidenced by his epithet Hippios, meaning "Of the Horses".

This asteroid may grant personal importance to oceanic themes and endeavors. Sailing is a favored activity, as is marine exploration and research. A tempestuous and temperamental character may develop. Natural disasters may also play a crucial role in life. The culture and religion of ancient Greece may become an area of interest.

Asc. Opposition Svea, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

Svea is the personification of the nation of Sweden. The name Svea is derived from Svear, the Swedish peoples' name for themselves. As a figure, Svea (or *Mother Svea*) is portrayed as a powerful female warrior clad in armor, brandishing a sword, and flanked by lions.

Sweden is a country in the northern European region of Scandinavia. It is bordered to the west by Norway, to the north by Finland and Norway, to the east by Finland, the Gulf of Bothnia and the Baltic Sea, and to the south by the Baltic Sea and Denmark. With around 450 thousand square kilometers, Sweden boasts the third largest land mass of any nation in the European Union. It currently has a population of around 9.2 million. 85% of Sweden's inhabitants live in cities.

Archaeological evidence for the human habitation of Sweden dates back to at least 12,000 BCE. The land's first residents were nomadic hunter-gatherers who fished and followed herds of reindeer. Later agricultural settlements were established, which produced crafts such as pottery and weaving. From the 8th to the 11th Centuries CE Swedes traveled by sea and river in long boats throughout northern Europe, eastern Russia and Greenland. This was known as the Viking Age. In the 9th Century Swedish explorers founded a state in what is now Ukraine and eastern Russia, known as Kievan Rus. Kievan Rus became the foundation for subsequent Russian government and culture.

Christianity was first introduced to Sweden in the 9th Century CE, becoming popular in the 12th Century.

In 1319 King Magnus Eriksson united Norway and Sweden under his leadership. In 1397, Queen Margaret I of Denmark united all four Scandinavian countries under the Kalmar Union. Sweden gained its independence in 1523 under King Gustav I of Sweden. In the 17th Century Sweden became a major European power and an Empire. In the 18th Century the nation experienced a period of major scientific and industrial advancement, leading to great prosperity. In the early 20th Century many Swedes relocated to the United States of America, settling mainly in the Midwestern states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and Michigan.

Sweden has not engaged in war since 1814, upholding a policy of neutrality throughout both of the World Wars.

Today Sweden is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system of government. Its prosperous economy is largely fueled by the export of timber, iron ore, hydropower and manufactured goods.

Famous Swedes have included chemist, engineer and inventor of dynamite Alfred Nobel (1833-1896), influential playwright August Strindberg (1849-1912), children's author Astrid Lindgren (1907-2002), author Selma Lagerlof (1858-1940), painter Carl Larsson (1853-1919), filmmaker Ingmar Bergman (1918-2007), actress Greta Garbo (1905-1990), and actress Ingrid Bergman (1915-1982).

This asteroid may grant personal relevancy to the unique nation of Sweden, its culture and its history.

Asc. Opposition Tergeste, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

Tergeste is the Latin name for the northeastern Italian port city of Trieste. Trieste lies on the Adriatic Sea, near Italy's border with Slovenia.

In the 3rd Millennium BCE, the Trieste area was settled by the Carni, a Venetic (Celtic) tribe. In 177 BCE it was conquered by Rome. After the fall of the Roman Empire, it became a part of the Byzantine Empire. In 567 CE Trieste was destroyed by invading Lombards. In 788 it was conquered by the Franks. From 1328 until 1918, the city of Trieste was ruled by the Habsburg Monarchy, an Austrian royal house. It was officially ceded to the Kingdom of Italy in 1920.

Due to its location and history, the culture of Trieste exhibits a synthesis of Slavic, Latin and Germanic elements.

The city has been home to many great Italian and Slovenian authors and poets, such as Claudio Magris, Italo Svevo and Boris Pahor. Foreign writers James Joyce, Jules Verne, Richard Burton and Rainer Maria Rilke have also lived and worked in Trieste.

The industries of ship-building and maritime trade and commerce have historically supported Trieste's economy.

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

Asc. Opposition Troilus, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

In Greek mythology, Troilus is the son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba of Troy. In some versions of his tale, Troilus is Hecuba's son by the god Apollo. During the Trojan War Troilus was ambushed and slain by the Greek hero Achilles. It was prophesized that Troy would not be defeated as long as Troilus lived to see his twentieth birthday, which he did not.

In later Western literature, Troilus is described as having a clandestine romantic affair with a Greek princess named Cressida or Criseyde.

Geoffrey Chaucer's 1370 epic poem *Troilus and Criseyde* describes the folly of these secret lovers. In this tale Cressida and swears an oath of eternal love to Troilus. Soon after, the perfidious princess commences a love affair with the Greek hero Diomedes, forgetting about Troilus entirely. This Medieval legend was the basis of the Shakespearean romantic tragedy *Troilus and Cressida*.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards experiencing deceit and treachery in love, as well as defeat in conflict.

The Midheaven

Recognition and Career

Note: A change of only a few minutes of birth time can change the interpretations in this section of the report.

MC Conjunct Burgundia, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

Burgundy is one of the 26 regions of *France*. Historically it was inhabited by Celtic tribes, then conquered by the Roman Empire. After the fall of Rome Burgundy was settled by the Burgundians, a Germanic tribe of Scandinavian origin. This tribe lent their name to the region. Burgundy came to be noted for its distinctive locally produced wine. This wine gave its name to the color *burgundy*, a deep purplish red.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic region, its people and its history.

MC Conjunct Carnegia, Orb: 0 deg. 56 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the Carnegie Institute of Washington. This institution supports scientific research, especially in the fields of plant molecular biology, developmental biology, global ecology, earth science and astrobiology.

The Institute was named for its founder, Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919). Carnegie was a Scottish-American industrialist and philanthropist who made his great fortune in the steel industry. He used his money to establish a multitude of libraries and museums as well as centers devoted to research, culture and education across the United States. He is sometimes cited as the second richest person in history.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards scientific and educational pursuits. Financial endeavors are also highly favored. Much wealth may be amassed and much knowledge may be gained.

MC Conjunct Confucius, Orb: 0 deg. 09 min.

Kong Qiu (Latinized as Confucius) was a Chinese philosopher whose teachings immensely influenced thought and social behavior in China as well as in Korea, Japan, Taiwan and Vietnam. He lived from 551 to 479 BCE. Confucius emphasized the importance of hierarchy, correctness in social relationships, individual and governmental morality, formality, study and education, justice, honesty and above all loyalty to family.

The authorship of such fundamentals of Chinese literature as the *Five Classics*, the *Spring and Autumn Annals*, and the *Classic of Rites* is commonly attributed to him. His ideas can also be found in the collection of aphorisms known as the *Analects of Confucius*.

Due to Confucius' exaltation of family heritage, his own family (the Kongs) boasts the worlds longest continuous recorded lineage today with 83 father-to-son generations on record.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to concepts of ancestor worship, correct behavior, maintenance of cultural tradition and personal virtue. The countries influenced by the philosophy of Confucius may also play an important role in life.

MC Conjunct Herodias, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

Herodias was a Jewish princess of the Herodian dynasty who may have lived from approximately 15 BCE until 40 CE. She married her uncle Herod II and had one daughter with him named Salome. For political reasons she later divorced Herod II and married his brother Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee and Peraea. This marriage was much criticized by Herod's subjects, not because Herodias was his niece, but because she had been previously married to his still-living brother. She was particularly denounced by the preacher known as John the Baptist. In the Biblical gospels of Mark and Matthew Herodias plays a crucial role in John the Baptist's death. In these stories she convinces Herod Antipas to behead John by having her daughter Salome perform the seductive "Dance of the Seven Veils" for him. This dance may have been inspired by the ancient Near Eastern legend of the goddess Inanna's descent into the land of the dead, in which she was forced to remove one article of clothing at each of the Seven Gates of the Underworld.

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

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

MC Conjunct Mireille, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

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

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

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

MC Conjunct Nausikaa, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

In Greek mythology Nausicaa, whose name inexplicably means "Burner of Ships", was a princess who aided the hero Odysseus on his travels. She was the daughter of King Alcinous and Queen Alete of Phaeacia. Although she was a princess, Nausicaa worked with the palace servants maintaining the royal household. One day, she was washing clothes by the river when shipwrecked Odysseus stumbled out of the woods naked and confused. Nausicaa gave him some clothes to wear and advised him to go to the palace alone and seek an audience with her mother Alete, which he did. Alete graciously welcomed the bedraggled Odysseus into her court. Much of Homer's *Odyssey* consists of Odysseus recalling his past adventures to the Phaeacian royal family. In this tale Princess Nausicaa and Odysseus are attracted to each other, yet their implied romance never comes to fruition.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards helping others in need. An aptitude for domestic work may manifest.

MC Opposition Carina, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

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

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

MC Opposition Chaldaea, Orb: 0 deg. 34 min.

Chaldaea was a kingdom in ancient Mesopotamia. It became a Babylonian colony early in the rule of Hammurabi. The 11th Dynasty of Babylonian Kings was of comprised rulers from this tribe, and thus known as the Chaldean Dynasty. The Chaldean Dynasty lasted until the beginning of the Achaemenid Persian Empire around 550 BCE. Under Persian rule, the name Chaldean became disassociated from the tribal ethnic group to which it once referred and instead became allied with a social class of literate people. These "Chaldeans" were skilled in the magical as well as the scribal arts. Their knowledge of divination led the ancient Greeks to adopt the word *Chaldean* as a synonym for *astrologer*.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the early Mesopotamian civilizations as well as to present day Iraq. Interests in knowledge, literature, esotericism and astrology may develop.

MC Opposition Cybele, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

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

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

MC Opposition Erminia, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

Ermenie is the protagonist of a comic opera by the same name composed by English writer Edward Jakobowski (1858-1927). In this tale, Ermenie is a young aristocratic woman engaged in an arranged marriage to Ernest, a nobleman she has never met. She is secretly in love with her father's secretary Eugene, as Ernest is secretly in love with Cerise, Eugene's sister. Eugene and Cerise are orphans and are not of the same high social standing as Ermenie and Ernest, making their unions seemingly unattainable. However, the arranged marriage is cancelled and the loving couples are brought together through the unlikely influence of robbers who reverse the fortunes of the characters.

This asteroid may grant the tendency to marry for love rather than money. Class structure may be disregarded or

thoroughly disrupted.

MC Opposition Freud, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) was an Austrian neurologist famous for founding the psychoanalytic school of psychology. Psychoanalysis is a method of treating mental illness which focuses on engaging the patient in a dialog with the psychoanalyst. Freud developed this therapeutic procedure, which has since become an institution indelibly ingrained in Western culture. Freud is also celebrated for his theory of the unconscious mind. Although this concept originated in antiquity, Freud brought it to the forefront of Western psychology. Freud also theorized that sexual desire is the primary motivational force in human existence. He believed that psychological repression, or the exclusion of desires from ones consciousness, was a mechanism perpetually at work in the human mind. Freud also worked with dream interpretation. He often linked dream images to manifestations of repressed desires.

This asteroid may ascribe great significance to the practice of psychoanalysis as well as to the theories proposed by Sigmund Freud.

MC Opposition Irma, Orb: 0 deg. 34 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.

MC Opposition Philippina, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

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

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

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

MC Opposition Romilda, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

Romilda is an Italian female given name derived from a combination of the Germanic elements *hrom*, meaning "fame" and *hild*, meaning "battle".

This asteroid may give fame and recognition through battle or conflict. You may become a celebrated military leader, warrior or activist.