

The Asteroids Report for

Kamala Harris

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Oakland, California

Journeywoman Astrology

www.journeywomanastro.com

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	27	Lib	48	True Node	24	Gem	31
Moon	27	Ari	39	Asc.	24	Gem	25
Mercury	1	Sco	28	MC	2	Pis	24
Venus	17	Vir	54				
Mars	21	Leo	18				
Jupiter	24	Tau	00				
Saturn	28	Aqu	28				
Uranus	13	Vir	15				
Neptune	16	Sco	50				
Pluto	15	Vir	27				

Tropical Placidus Daylight Savings Time observed
GMT: 04:28:00 Time Zone: 8 hours West
Lat. and Long. of birth: 37 N 48 16 122 W 16 11

The Sun

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

Sun Conjunct Amelia, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

This asteroid was named by its discoverer, Spanish astronomer Josep Comas Sola (1868-1937), in honor of his wife.

The name Amelia is derived from the Germanic amal, meaning "work".

This asteroid may confer the attributes of industriousness, diligence and assiduity. Marriage may also be held in high regard.

Sun Conjunct Appella, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of French astronomer and mathematician Paul Emile Appell (1855-1930), who worked with projective geometry, algebraic functions, differential equations, and complex analysis.

It may grant an aptitude for science, mathematics and abstract thought.

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

The name of this asteroid honors David V. Rodrigues (b. 1952), an American astronomer known for his educational outreach to the public and especially to children. Rodrigues' trademark is his wizard costume.

He lectures at the Morrison Planetarium at the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco. He also serves as the program director of the East Bay Astronomical Society.

This asteroid may confer a passion for the study of the stars. A strong desire to entertain and educate others may manifest.

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

This asteroid was named after American astronomer David Peck Todd (1855-1939). David Peck Todd was noted for designing several observatories, including those at Smith College and Amherst College. He also photographed the Venus transit of 1882 and embarked on many astronomical expeditions to study eclipses.

The name David is derived from Hebrew and means "Beloved". In the Hebrew Bible, David was the second king of the United Kingdom of Israel. He was a capable leader and brave warrior as well as a poet and musician. Throughout his life, King David was torn between a desire to serve God and an urge towards material ambitions and base lusts.

This asteroid may give an interest in scientific inquiry and the study of the stars. It may also draw attention to the kind of internal struggles faced by King David. You may ascend to an esteemed position through their own cunning and vigilance.

Sun Conjunct Hestia, Orb: 0 deg. 40 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.

Sun Conjunct Ixion, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

In Greek mythology, Ixion was the King of the Lapiths, an ancient tribe of Thessaly. He was the son of Ares, the god of War. He married Dia, daughter of Deioneus, but neglected to pay her father the agreed-upon dowry. Deioneus took his due by stealing some of Ixion's horses. Ixion was infuriated, and insidiously invited his father-in-law to dinner. When Deioneus arrived, Ixion pushed him onto a bed of hot coals, burning him to death. After Deioneus' murder, Ixion's guilt drove him insane. Due to the horrific nature of his crime, no one would perform the rituals of catharsis which Ixion required to banish his guilt and mental anguish.

Zeus took pity on Ixion and brought him to Mount Olympus. Rather than expressing gratitude, however, Ixion openly lusted after Hera. Zeus created a Hera-shaped cloud and sent it to Ixion. With this cloud the mad king produced the Centaurs, a race of war-like horse-men.

Angered by Ixion's willingness to betray his trust, Zeus ordered Hermes to bind Ixion to an eternally burning and turning wheel.

This asteroid may bring greed and an inclination towards treachery and lasciviousness. One's immoral actions may result in punishment and madness.

Sun Conjunct Paracelsus, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

Paracelsus (born Theophrastus Phillippus Aureolus Bombastus von Hohenheim in Switzerland in 1493, died in Austria in 1541) was a Renaissance physician, botanist, alchemist, writer and astrologer. His chosen name means

"greater than or equal to Celsus", referring to the Roman medical encyclopedist Aulus Cornelius Celsus.

Paracelsus' father was a Swabian physician and chemist. As a young man he worked as an itinerant miner before pursuing a career in medicine.

He is regarded as both the first systematic botanist and the father of toxicology. Paracelsus named the element of zinc and first formulated laudanum, an opium-based tincture used for pain relief. He also traveled extensively throughout Europe, Africa and Asia in order to further his knowledge.

Paracelsus wrote on the subject of constructing astrological talismans to cure disease. He created a talismanic alphabet known as the Alphabet of the Magi. He also pioneered the use of chemicals and minerals in medicine. He was the first known practitioner to mention the unconscious in a clinical context, thus making an important contribution to modern psychology.

Paracelsus ascribed to the Classical doctrine of the four elements. He also introduced the concept that the cosmos is simultaneously comprised of three fundamental elements (which he called the tria prima); Mercury, Sulfur and Salt. In the microcosm of the individual, Mercury corresponded to the spirit, Sulfur the emotions, and Salt the body.

Paracelsus' motto was "Alterius non sit qui suus esse potest", meaning "Let no man belong to another that can belong to himself".

This asteroid may bestow interests and talents in medical and scientific pursuits; especially those pertaining to botany, chemistry and pharmacy. You may actively seek to uncover the inner workings of nature through experimentation. Esoteric endeavors are exalted.

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

In Hinduism and Buddhism, the term Samadhi refers to a state of consciousness which is achieved through deep meditation. In this state, the mind becomes completely still, or "one-pointed". A non-dualistic mental condition is attained, in which the consciousness of the experiencing subject becomes one with the experienced object.

The word Samadhi may have arisen from a combination of the Sanskrit components sama, meaning "even" and dhi, meaning "intellect". In this case it may be interpreted as "mental equilibrium". Another etymology for this word proposes that it is derived from the Sanskrit components sam, meaning "together, integrated", a, meaning "towards", and dha, meaning "to hold, to get". In this scenario, Samadhi would mean "to acquire wholeness". Both of these potential meanings may illuminate the nature of this concept.

In Buddhism, Samadhi is the third part of the Eightfold Path espoused by the teachings of the Buddha. In Hinduism, Samadhi may also refer to the intentional departure of the soul from the physical body at death. This is sometimes called Mahasamadhi, or "Great Samadhi". In the Hindu world Samadhi mandirs are temples honoring the memory of individuals who experienced Mahasamadhi at death or achieved a state of Samadhi during life.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the concept of Samadhi. You may seek to achieve such a state of "mental equilibrium".

Sun Conjunct Sophia, Orb: 0 deg. 58 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.

Sun Conjunct Themis, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

In the ancient Greek religion Themis, whose name means "Natural Order" or "That which is Put in Place", was the goddess of law, order and justice. She was considered to be among the primordial deities known as the Titans. She was associated with social affairs and assemblies, particularly those of a political, legal or judicial nature.

Themis was the mother of Astraea, the "Star Maiden", a pure and innocent divinity associated with the constellation Virgo. Virgo's neighboring asterism Libra, the Scales, is representative of the Scales of Justice held by Themis. Themis also gave birth to the Moirae, or "the Fates", a trinity of goddesses responsible for spinning, allotting and cutting the thread of life for each individual human. The Moirae's sisters, the Horae ("the Hours"), controlled orderly life. These daughters of Themis were named Dike, "Justice", Eunomia, "Good Order", and Eirene, "Peace".

Themis' Roman equivalent was the goddess Justitia, who gave her name to justice. Justitia was typically depicted as a bare-chested woman holding measuring scales in one hand and a sword in the other, symbolizing judgment and consequences. Today she is known as Lady Justice and still presides over courtrooms. In her modern form she is portrayed with a blindfold over her eyes, an accoutrement of the Roman deity Fortuna, the goddess of Luck.

This asteroid may give weight to concepts of justice, law, order, morality and retribution. Involvement in judicial or legal endeavors is likely. A fair, rational, shrewd and sagacious nature may manifest. You may provide good counsel to others.

Sun Conjunct Zita, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Princess Zita of Bourbon-Parma (1892-1989). Princess Zita became the last Empress of Austria, Queen of Hungary and Queen of Bohemia.

Princess Zita was born in the Italian region of Tuscany. She was named for a 13th Century Italian saint. She was the 17th child of Robert I of Parma, a Duke who had been deposed by the unification of Italy in 1859, and the

5th child of Robert's second wife, Infanta Maria Antonia of Portugal. Robert had a total of 24 children with his two wives. Princess Zita and her siblings grew up traveling between several locations in Europe. They became fluent in Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, French, German and English. Zita was educated at a convent. She considered becoming a nun as several of her sisters had, and remained devoutly religious throughout her life.

In 1911 Zita married Archduke Charles of Austria. Both Charles and Zita were members of the Royal House of Hapsburg. At the time of their marriage, Charles was second in line for the Austrian throne. He became first in line when Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was murdered in Sarajevo in 1914, the event which catalyzed the beginning of World War I. During the war which ensued, Charles became a general. Zita was put in a strange situation, as she had brothers leading troops against Austria for Belgium and Italy. Because of her Italian birth, she also came to be viewed with suspicion by some Austrians.

Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria died at the age of 86 in 1916, leaving the throne to Charles. Charles and Zita were coronated in Budapest that year, although their festivities were dampened by the ongoing war.

By 1919 World War I had ripped the Austrian Empire apart. Charles, Zita and their children were forced into exile first in Switzerland, then on the Portuguese island of Madeira.

In 1922 Charles developed bronchitis and pneumonia, which quickly led to his untimely death at the age of 34. Zita was eight months pregnant with their 8th child at the time of his death. She and the children moved again, this time to Spain. Zita mourned Charles for the remaining 67 years of her life, wearing black until the day she died.

In 1929 Zita moved her family to Belgium to be educated. In 1940 when the Nazis invaded Belgium, Zita and her children again became refugees. They moved to Portugal, then to America and finally to Quebec. In 1952 Zita returned to Europe, settling in Luxembourg. She died at the age of 96 in 1989. In 2009 Yves Le Saux, the Bishop of Le Mans, France, began the official process of beatification (sainthood) for Zita. Charles was beatified in 2004, sometimes being referred to as Blessed Karl.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the life and times of Princess Zita. The political changes which occurred in Europe during the two World Wars may become a matter of significance.

Sun Opposition Praxedis, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Sun Opposition Queen's, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Queen's is among

Canada's most prestigious and selective institutions of higher education. It was established as Queen's College in 1841, 26 years before the founding of Canada, by the Church of Scotland with a royal charter from Queen Victoria. It was the first degree granting institution in what was then the United Province of Canada. Queen's College was modeled after the University of Edinburgh. It became the first Canadian University to admit women and to form a student government. Today Queen's has over 17,000 graduate and undergraduate students. Degrees are offered in the fields of music, English, health, computing, applied science, environmental studies, law, education, business, urban planning and theology.

Queen Victoria, for whom this institution is named, was the Queen of the United Kingdom from 1837 (age 19) until her death in 1901 (age 81). She was also the first Empress of India during the British occupation of that country from 1876 until 1901. At the time of Victoria's coronation, the United Kingdom was already a constitutional monarchy in which the ruler had little political power. She was, however, a figure of great symbolic importance for Britain. The period of her reign (known as the Victoria Era) was marked by Britain's colonial expansion throughout the world, as well as an explosion of scientific and industrial advancement. Victoria married her first cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, with whom she had 9 children and 42 grandchildren.

This asteroid may assign personal importance to institutions of higher education, especially Queen's University. The geographic location of Kingston, Ontario may become significant, as may early Canadian history and the legacy of the Victorian Era. You may assume a position of the highest respect.

The Moon

Your Moods, Deeper Feelings, Home, and Family

Moon Conjunct Praxedis, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Moon Conjunct Queen's, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada. Queen's is among Canada's most prestigious and selective institutions of higher education. It was established as Queen's College in 1841, 26 years before the founding of Canada, by the Church of Scotland with a royal charter from Queen Victoria. It was the first degree granting institution in what was then the United Province of Canada. Queen's College was modeled after the University of Edinburgh. It became the first Canadian University to admit women and to form a student government. Today Queen's has over 17,000 graduate and undergraduate students. Degrees are offered in the fields of music, English, health, computing, applied science, environmental studies, law, education, business, urban planning and theology.

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This asteroid may assign personal importance to institutions of higher education, especially Queen's University. The geographic location of Kingston, Ontario may become significant, as may early Canadian history and the legacy of the Victorian Era. You may assume a position of the highest respect.

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

This asteroid was named by its discoverer, Spanish astronomer Josep Comas Sola (1868-1937), in honor of his wife.

The name Amelia is derived from the Germanic amal, meaning "work".

This asteroid may confer the attributes of industriousness, diligence and assiduity. Marriage may also be held in high regard.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of French astronomer and mathematician Paul Emile Appell (1855-1930), who worked with projective geometry, algebraic functions, differential equations, and complex analysis.

It may grant an aptitude for science, mathematics and abstract thought.

Moon Opposition Astrowizard, Orb: 0 deg. 53 min.

The name of this asteroid honors David V. Rodrigues (b. 1952), an American astronomer known for his educational outreach to the public and especially to children. Rodrigues' trademark is his wizard costume.

He lectures at the Morrison Planetarium at the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco. He also serves as the program director of the East Bay Astronomical Society.

This asteroid may confer a passion for the study of the stars. A strong desire to entertain and educate others may manifest.

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

This asteroid was named after American astronomer David Peck Todd (1855-1939). David Peck Todd was noted for designing several observatories, including those at Smith College and Amherst College. He also photographed the Venus transit of 1882 and embarked on many astronomical expeditions to study eclipses.

The name David is derived from Hebrew and means "Beloved". In the Hebrew Bible, David was the second king of the United Kingdom of Israel. He was a capable leader and brave warrior as well as a poet and musician. Throughout his life, King David was torn between a desire to serve God and an urge towards material ambitions and base lusts.

This asteroid may give an interest in scientific inquiry and the study of the stars. It may also draw attention to the kind of internal struggles faced by King David. You may ascend to an esteemed position through their own cunning and vigilance.

Moon Opposition Hestia, Orb: 0 deg. 31 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 Paracelsus, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

Paracelsus (born Theophrastus Phillippus Aureolus Bombastus von Hohenheim in Switzerland in 1493, died in Austria in 1541) was a Renaissance physician, botanist, alchemist, writer and astrologer. His chosen name means "greater than or equal to Celsus", referring to the Roman medical encyclopedist Aulus Cornelius Celsus.

Paracelsus' father was a Swabian physician and chemist. As a young man he worked as an itinerant miner before pursuing a career in medicine.

He is regarded as both the first systematic botanist and the father of toxicology. Paracelsus named the element of zinc and first formulated laudanum, an opium-based tincture used for pain relief. He also traveled extensively throughout Europe, Africa and Asia in order to further his knowledge.

Paracelsus wrote on the subject of constructing astrological talismans to cure disease. He created a talismanic alphabet known as the Alphabet of the Magi. He also pioneered the use of chemicals and minerals in medicine. He was the first known practitioner to mention the unconscious in a clinical context, thus making an important

contribution to modern psychology.

Paracelsus ascribed to the Classical doctrine of the four elements. He also introduced the concept that the cosmos is simultaneously comprised of three fundamental elements (which he called the tria prima); Mercury, Sulfur and Salt. In the microcosm of the individual, Mercury corresponded to the spirit, Sulfur the emotions, and Salt the body.

Paracelsus' motto was "Alterius non sit qui suus esse potest", meaning "Let no man belong to another that can belong to himself".

This asteroid may bestow interests and talents in medical and scientific pursuits; especially those pertaining to botany, chemistry and pharmacy. You may actively seek to uncover the inner workings of nature through experimentation. Esoteric endeavors are exalted.

Moon Opposition Samadhi, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

In Hinduism and Buddhism, the term Samadhi refers to a state of consciousness which is achieved through deep meditation. In this state, the mind becomes completely still, or "one-pointed". A non-dualistic mental condition is attained, in which the consciousness of the experiencing subject becomes one with the experienced object.

The word Samadhi may have arisen from a combination of the Sanskrit components sama, meaning "even" and dhi, meaning "intellect". In this case it may be interpreted as "mental equilibrium". Another etymology for this word proposes that it is derived from the Sanskrit components sam, meaning "together, integrated", a, meaning "towards", and dha, meaning "to hold, to get". In this scenario, Samadhi would mean "to acquire wholeness". Both of these potential meanings may illuminate the nature of this concept.

In Buddhism, Samadhi is the third part of the Eightfold Path espoused by the teachings of the Buddha. In Hinduism, Samadhi may also refer to the intentional departure of the soul from the physical body at death. This is sometimes called Mahasamadhi, or "Great Samadhi". In the Hindu world Samadhi mandirs are temples honoring the memory of individuals who experienced Mahasamadhi at death or achieved a state of Samadhi during life.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the concept of Samadhi. You may seek to achieve such a state of "mental equilibrium".

Moon Opposition Sophia, Orb: 0 deg. 49 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 Themis, Orb: 0 deg. 31 min.

In the ancient Greek religion Themis, whose name means "Natural Order" or "That which is Put in Place", was the goddess of law, order and justice. She was considered to be among the primordial deities known as the Titans. She was associated with social affairs and assemblies, particularly those of a political, legal or judicial nature.

Themis was the mother of Astraea, the "Star Maiden", a pure and innocent divinity associated with the constellation Virgo. Virgo's neighboring asterism Libra, the Scales, is representative of the Scales of Justice held by Themis. Themis also gave birth to the Moirae, or "the Fates", a trinity of goddesses responsible for spinning, allotting and cutting the thread of life for each individual human. The Moirae's sisters, the Horae ("the Hours"), controlled orderly life. These daughters of Themis were named Dike, "Justice", Eunomia, "Good Order", and Eirene, "Peace".

Themis' Roman equivalent was the goddess Justitia, who gave her name to justice. Justitia was typically depicted as a bare-chested woman holding measuring scales in one hand and a sword in the other, symbolizing judgment and consequences. Today she is known as Lady Justice and still presides over courtrooms. In her modern form she is portrayed with a blindfold over her eyes, an accoutrement of the Roman deity Fortuna, the goddess of Luck.

This asteroid may give weight to concepts of justice, law, order, morality and retribution. Involvement in judicial or legal endeavors is likely. A fair, rational, shrewd and sagacious nature may manifest. You may provide good counsel to others.

Moon Opposition Thora, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

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

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

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

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

analogous to Thor.

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

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

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

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

Moon Opposition Zita, Orb: 0 deg. 24 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Princess Zita of Bourbon-Parma (1892-1989). Princess Zita became the last Empress of Austria, Queen of Hungary and Queen of Bohemia.

Princess Zita was born in the Italian region of Tuscany. She was named for a 13th Century Italian saint. She was the 17th child of Robert I of Parma, a Duke who had been deposed by the unification of Italy in 1859, and the 5th child of Robert's second wife, Infanta Maria Antonia of Portugal. Robert had a total of 24 children with his two wives. Princess Zita and her siblings grew up traveling between several locations in Europe. They became fluent in Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, French, German and English. Zita was educated at a convent. She considered becoming a nun as several of her sisters had, and remained devoutly religious throughout her life.

In 1911 Zita married Archduke Charles of Austria. Both Charles and Zita were members of the Royal House of Hapsburg. At the time of their marriage, Charles was second in line for the Austrian throne. He became first in line when Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was murdered in Sarajevo in 1914, the event which catalyzed the beginning of World War I. During the war which ensued, Charles became a general. Zita was put in a strange situation, as she had brothers leading troops against Austria for Belgium and Italy. Because of her Italian birth, she also came to be viewed with suspicion by some Austrians.

Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria died at the age of 86 in 1916, leaving the throne to Charles. Charles and Zita were coronated in Budapest that year, although their festivities were dampened by the ongoing war.

By 1919 World War I had ripped the Austrian Empire apart. Charles, Zita and their children were forced into exile first in Switzerland, then on the Portuguese island of Madeira.

In 1922 Charles developed bronchitis and pneumonia, which quickly led to his untimely death at the age of 34. Zita was eight months pregnant with their 8th child at the time of his death. She and the children moved again, this time to Spain. Zita mourned Charles for the remaining 67 years of her life, wearing black until the day she died.

In 1929 Zita moved her family to Belgium to be educated. In 1940 when the Nazis invaded Belgium, Zita and her children again became refugees. They moved to Portugal, then to America and finally to Quebec. In 1952 Zita returned to Europe, settling in Luxembourg. She died at the age of 96 in 1989. In 2009 Yves Le Saux, the Bishop of Le Mans, France, began the official process of beatification (sainthood) for Zita. Charles was beatified in 2004, sometimes being referred to as Blessed Karl.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the life and times of Princess Zita. The political changes which occurred in Europe during the two World Wars may become a matter of significance.

Mercury

How You Process Information and Communicate

Mercury Conjunct Arne, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

This asteroid was named for the son of Swedish astronomer Bror Ansgar Asplind.

The name Arne is derived from the Old Norse arni, meaning "Eagle". Eagles are symbolic of strength, courage, honor and pride. The word arne also refers to the central stone on the floor of a traditional Scandinavian dwelling upon which the hearth fire is lit.

This asteroid may grant inner stability and the inclination to become an essential or foundational component of ones community. Family, and father/son relationships in particular, may play an important role in life.

Mercury Conjunct Castalia, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mercury Conjunction Lucretia, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

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

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

Mercury Conjunction Ops, Orb: 1 deg. 00 min.

Ops (or Opis), whose name means "Plenty", was the ancient Roman goddess of earthly abundance and fertility.

Ops married Saturn, originally an agricultural deity associated with the harvest season. Together they ruled the Earth during the Golden Age, an idyllic time of peace and prosperity. Their children were Jupiter, Juno, Neptune, Ceres, Pluto and Vesta. As the Roman Saturn corresponded to the Greek Kronos, Ops' Greek equivalent was the Titaness Rhea, primordial mother of the Olympian gods.

Ops, perceived as a chthonic goddess dwelling inside the Earth, was typically portrayed in art enthroned and holding a queenly scepter or a stalk of grain. Her name may be etymologically connected to the Sanskrit *apnas*, meaning "riches, property". This linguistic connection implies an ancient Proto-Indo-European origin for this earthly divinity. In Rome Ops was honored at an elaborate temple on Capitoline Hill, near the temples of her children Juno and Jupiter. Her festival of Opalia was celebrated on December 19th. Other festival days devoted

to her included December 9th and August 10th. The modern English word opulence is derived from her name.

This asteroid may bestow great material wealth. Financial, economic, agricultural and maternal endeavors may be favored. A love of the natural world may manifest.

Mercury Conjunction Phocaea, Orb: 0 deg. 52 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.

Mercury Conjunction Polyhymnia, Orb: 0 deg. 18 min.

In Greek mythology, Polyhymnia (whose name means "Many Songs"), was one of the Muses, or the nine goddesses of creative inspiration. This divine sisterhood lent their name to music, an art which they cultivate in humanity. The earliest museums were literally shrines consecrated to the Muses.

Polyhymnia's specialty was inspiring choral poetry, sacred song and eloquence. She is typically portrayed with a serious and contemplative demeanor. She wears a long flowing robe and often a veil.

This asteroid may bestow an aptitude for the composition and performance of poetry and song. Public acclaim may be attained. A thoughtful and well-spoken character may develop. You may also possess the ability to inspire the creativity of others.

Mercury Conjunction Utopia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

The term utopia, which came to mean "an ideal place" or "a perfect society", was coined by English lawyer, scholar and humanist Sir Thomas More (1478-1535) in his novel Utopia. This book described an island in the Atlantic Ocean which fostered a civilization with what More considered to be an indefectible social, political and legal system.

The word utopia is a composite of the Greek elements *ou*, meaning "not" and *topos*, meaning "place". It therefore literally translates to "not a place" or "nowhere". This meaning may indicate that More considered such a perfected society to be unattainable. The word utopia presently carries connotations of impossibly visionary idealism.

More's novel spawned the literary genre of utopian fiction, in which various authors describe their concepts of what a perfect world would look like. These realms vary depending on the cultural bias and personal taste of their creators. Conversely, many dystopian worlds have been fabricated. Dystopian scenarios often feature repressive and violent future societies.

On Thomas More's imaginary island, no private ownership existed. People ate meals in large communal halls and rotated houses every decade. Doors remained unlocked and people took what they needed from storehouses. Most people farmed, engaging in agricultural work for about six hours a day. Men and women wore the same simple clothing and did the same tasks. In addition to farming, citizens were expected to learn one of four primary trades; masonry, metalworking, weaving and carpentry. Criminals were forced to work as slaves and were bound in gold chains. Chamberpots were also made of gold, to demonstrate disdain for the shiny metal. Premarital sex was considered a crime worthy of enslavement. Gambling, cosmetics, hunting and astrology were discouraged.

This work of fiction influenced the ideology of Communism, as well as the Christian religious sects of Anabaptism (predecessor of the Amish and Mennonite faiths) and Mormonism.

This asteroid may give weight to the concept of a perfect society or paradisiacal world. The urge to inhabit or create such a sublime place may develop.

Mercury Conjunction Zerlina, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mercury Opposition Hilaritas, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

Hilaritas was the Roman goddess of rejoicing and good humor. Her image was emblazoned on Roman coinage minted to commemorate the birth of an Emperor's child. She was portrayed carrying a palm leaf in one hand and a cornucopia in the other, both symbols of material abundance. Her name became the Latin word for the virtue of "contentedness", a quality supposedly possessed by Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa, the discoverer of this asteroid. The name Hilaritas is also the origin of the words hilarity and hilarious as well as the name Hillary.

This asteroid may confer a cheerful, lighthearted, happy and humorous character. Comedy may become an essential part of life.

Mercury Opposition Jubilatrix, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the 60-year jubilee of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria (1830-1916), during which it was discovered by Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa. Such a celebration, known as a Diamond Jubilee, was traditionally held by European and Asian monarchs to mark the 60th year of their reign.

This asteroid may bestow a love of festivities and ceremonial revelry. A long period of sovereign power may be enjoyed.

Mercury Opposition Lynn, Orb: 0 deg. 45 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of William Thynne Lynn, an assistant at the England's Greenwich Observatory, where it was discovered in 1909 by British astronomer Philip Cowell.

The surname Lynn is derived from the Celtic word lenna, meaning "lake", "pool", or "waterfall", and originally referred to people who lived near such natural features.

This asteroid may give a helpful nature and an aptitude for scientific pursuits. England may hold personal significance. Bodies of water may also play an essential role in life.

Venus

Romance, Art, Beauty: What You Find Attractive

Venus Conjunction Alphonsina, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Alfonso X of Castile (1221-1284). Alfonso ruled as King of Castile, Leon and Galicia from 1252 until his death. He was known for his intellectual nature and commitment to promoting education and knowledge in his kingdom. He established Castilian as a language of higher learning, founded universities at Toledo and Salamanca, wrote poetry and music, and studied astrology and astronomy intensely. It was King Alfonso's deep interest in the cosmos that motivated him to commission the compilation of the most complete ephemerides of the day (the Alfonsine Tables).

This asteroid may grant an active mind and a broad range of interests and talents. You may support or encourage the genius of others. An aptitude for leadership is also possible. The time and place in which King Alfonso ruled may also hold personal significance.

Venus Conjunction Benda, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

Benda was named in honor of Karel Bendl (1838-1897), a Czech composer and friend of Antonin Dvorak.

This asteroid may give a talent for musical composition. Czech culture may also hold personal significance.

Venus Conjunction Fiducia, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

Fiducia is Latin for "Confidence".

This asteroid may confer a calm, certain, undoubting and self-assured character.

Venus Conjunction Freia, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

In Norse mythology, Freia (also Anglicized as Freya and Freyja) was the goddess of love, beauty, fertility and eroticism. Her divine role was similar to that of the Greek Aphrodite, as she was beseeched by her followers for happiness in love. She was among the Vanir, a class of earthly deities who went to war with the Aesir, or gods of the sky.

The name Freya simply means "Lady" or "Mistress". It is etymologically related to the German word Frau, also meaning "Lady". Similarly, Freya's brother Freyr's name means "Lord" or "Master". As Freya concerned herself with love and pleasure, Freyr ruled the forces of peace, prosperity, rain, sunshine, growth and agricultural abundance. Freya and Freyr were the children of Njord, god of the sea, fishing and wealth. Njord was the mythical First King of Sweden.

Freya was also closely associated with the goddess Frigg, even being conflated with her in some Germanic traditions. As Freya was the chief goddess among the Vanir, Frigg was the wife of Odin and the Queen of the Aesir (a similar role to that of the Greek Juno). The word Friday is derived from the Old English friggdaeg, literally meaning "Frigg's Day".

In addition to matters of the heart, Freya was a goddess of magic, prophecy and the afterlife. It was said that half of the warriors who died in battle went to Odin's realm of Valhalla. The other half, however, joined Freya in her realm of Folkvangr, "the People's Field". Here she entertained the slain warriors at her hall, known as Sessrúmnir ("Seat Room"). In Folkvangr Freya traveled in a chariot drawn by large cats in a similar manner to the Anatolian Great Goddess Cybele.

This asteroid may give personal charm and beauty as well as a love of pleasure, passion and romance. Love may play an essential role in life. Eminence and the reverence of others may be easily attained. Ancient Scandinavia may also become a subject of personal importance.

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

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

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

Venus Conjunction Requiem, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

Requiem is a Latin word meaning "mass for repose of the soul of the dead". It is derived from requies, or "rest after labor, repose".

In the Roman Catholic Church this term refers to a religious service held in memory of a deceased individual. This rite is often performed in the context of a funeral. This asteroid was so named to honor the mother of its discoverer, Russian astronomer Nikolai Chernykh (1931-2004).

This asteroid may draw attention to themes of death, loss, mourning and remembrance. Ceremonies venerating one's ancestors may play an important role in life.

Venus Conjunction Roberta, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Russian diplomat and entomologist Baron Carl Robert Osten-Sacken

(1828-1906). As a scientist Osten-Sacken took a particular interest in studying flies (Diptera) and crane flies (Tipulidae). He published a number of scholarly works about these creatures. Osten-Sacken also served as the Russian General Counsel in New York during the American Civil War. He lived in America from 1856 until 1877.

The male given name Robert is of Germanic origin, being composed of the elements hrod, meaning "fame", and beraht, meaning "bright, brilliant".

This asteroid may bestow an aptitude for political and zoological pursuits. An interest in insects may develop. The historical period of the American Civil War may hold some personal significance. Public acclaim and recognition may be received.

Venus Conjunction Tirza, Orb: 0 deg. 52 min.

Tirzah is a Hebrew name meaning "Pleasantness, Delight". In the Torah, Tirzah is mentioned as the name of one of the five daughters of Zelophehad. After the death of their father, the five sisters went to Moses and beseeched him for the right to inherit their father's property (normally forbidden to females). Moses granted them their inheritance after conferring with God.

The Torah also cites Tirzah as the name of a Samaritan town which was subjugated by the Israelites.

English mystical poet and painter William Blake (1757-1827) wrote a poem called To Tirzah, which was included in his collection Songs of Experience. In this work Blake associates the figure of Tirzah with worldly materialism, which he considered sinful.

This asteroid may ascribe importance to matters of family inheritance. A pragmatic interest in mundane affairs may develop.

Venus Conjunction Wilhelmina, Orb: 0 deg. 16 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 Conjunction Williams, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of British astronomer and writer Ken P. Williams.

The surname Williams is a patronymic form of the given name William which originated in medieval England, subsequently gaining popularity in Wales and throughout the English-speaking world.

William means "Will to Protect", being an amalgam of the Germanic elements Wil, meaning "Will, Desire" and Helm, meaning "Helmet, Protection". It is the English version of the German Wilhelm. This name attained prominence in England after the arrival of William the Conqueror, who led the Norman invasion and claimed the throne in 1066.

This asteroid may confer a desire to protect and defend one's family, nation or social group. Martial and military enterprises may be favored.

Venus Opposition Brasilia, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

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

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

Venus Opposition Dione, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

In Greek mythology, Dione was a primordial mother goddess. Her name means simply "Goddess", and may be a feminine form of Zeus (Deus). It is etymologically connected to the Latin root deo, or "god". Dione was sometimes cited as the mother of Aphrodite. She was also conflated with Gaia, the Mother Earth. The archaic oracular shrine at Dodona was dedicated to her. This shrine was the oldest of its kind in Greece. According to Herodotus, it dated back to the second millennium BCE.

Doves were considered sacred to Dione.

This asteroid may draw attention to subjects relating the divine feminine. Ancient religion and culture may become areas of personal interest and relevancy.

Venus Opposition Fatme, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in German composer Carl Maria von Weber's 1810 one act opera Abu Hassan, based on a story from A Thousand and One Nights (also known as Arabian Nights), a famous collection of Middle Eastern folktales. In this work of fiction, Abu Hassan and his wife Fatime pretend to be dead in order to evade Omar, a moneylender to whom they are severely indebted. Omar is eventually tricked and imprisoned by the Caliphe.

The name Fatime (Fatima) is of Arabic origin and translates to "She who weans" or "Nurse". This name gained great popularity among Muslims because of Fatima Zahra, "Fatima the Gracious" (615-632 CE), the daughter of the prophet Mohammed. Fatima Zahra played a crucial role in early Islamic history.

This asteroid may give the ability to solve problems in unconventional ways. The religion of Islam and the geographic region of the Middle East may hold personal importance. You may also be involved with nursing or the care of infants.

Venus Opposition Harvard, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

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

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this eminent establishment.

Mars

Your Drive and Ambition: What You Want To Achieve

Mars Conjunct Arduina, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

Arduina was a Celtic forest goddess portrayed as a mighty huntress riding a wild boar. She gave her name to the region where her religion originated; the Ardennes. This region consists of heavily forested mountains and rolling hills on the border of Belgium and Luxembourg. Under Roman rule, Arduina was conflated with Diana, goddess of the wilderness, hunting and the Moon.

This asteroid may give a love of untamed nature, animals, and physical activity. It may also bestow self sufficiency and an independent spirit. The Ardennes region itself may hold personal significance.

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

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

center of its back.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Daedalus' flight ended in Sicily, where he built a temple to Apollo and offered his wings as a sacrifice to the god.

This asteroid may bestow dexterity, ingenuity, patience and pragmatism. A talent for mechanical, inventive, architectural and artistic work is likely to develop. You may struggle with an illogical fear that the accomplishments of others will outshine their own.

Mars Conjunct Griseldis, Orb: 0 deg, 13 min.

Griselda (sometimes called Patient Griselda or Grizzle) is a heroine of European folklore iconic of the supposed virtues of patience and obedience. Her name is derived from the Germanic grisheld, meaning "Dark Battle". This title may reflect the painful trials which she must endure. In her tale Griselda is a commoner who marries a nobleman. To test her, her husband tells her that their first two children must be killed. Griselda passively acquiesces to this atrocity in a manner reminiscent of the Biblical character of Abraham, who was similarly tested by God and was wholly prepared to kill his son Isaac in order to prove his loyalty. Griselda's children are taken away rather than slaughtered. In some versions of the story her husband tests her again by marrying another woman. Griselda goes to live alone in a remote cottage, and refuses the advances of other noblemen. She is

eventually brought back to the castle and reunited with her children, having passed all tests. This tale has been enshrined in Western literature by such authors as Chaucer, Petrarch and Charles Perrault.

The asteroid Griseldis may give enduring, obedient, docile and obsequious qualities.

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

This asteroid was named for Interkosmos, the former Soviet Union's space exploration program. Other countries such as France and India also participated in the program, which sent a number of manned and unmanned satellites into space between 1978 and 1988.

This asteroid may draw attention to the enterprise of space exploration. Astronautic, scientific, investigational and venturesome endeavors are favored.

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

Proserpina (or Proserpine) was the ancient Roman goddess of the Springtime and the Underworld. She was the Roman manifestation of the Greek goddess Persephone.

As the daughter of the Earth goddess Ceres (Demeter in the Greek pantheon), Proserpina was closely associated with the fecundity of the Earth, as well as with the annual renewal of plant life. She is sometimes described as the parthenogenic child of Ceres, and sometimes as the daughter of Ceres and Jupiter. Her name is etymologically connected to the Latin verb *proserpere*, meaning "to emerge" or "to come forth", as new leaves and flowers emerge in the spring.

In Rome Proserpina subsumed the worship of the goddess Libera. Libera, like Proserpina, was considered to be the daughter of Ceres. She was associated with earthly fertility and growth. Her father was the god Liber, whose name means "Free", an agricultural deity later conflated with the wine god Bacchus. Liber's festival of Liberalia, held on March 17th, celebrated the maturation of boys into adulthood.

The best-known story of Proserpina is that of her abduction by Pluto (the Greek Hades), the Lord of the Underworld. In this tale the maiden goddess was out picking flowers with her attendants when the Earth opened up and Pluto in his chariot ascended from the realm of the dead, carrying her below. A swineherd witnessed the incident and informed Ceres of her daughter's capture. In antiquity pigs and their tenders were sacred to Ceres/Demeter.

Ceres wept and pined for Proserpina's return to the surface of the Earth. She eventually returned with the help of Mercury, but since she had eaten several pomegranate seeds in the Underworld, she was obliged to spend a portion of each year with Pluto. Each year, when Proserpina goes down to the realm of the dead, Ceres refuses to make the leaves grow and the seeds sprout. This divine drama described the cyclical progression of the seasons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Persephone/Proserpina was traditionally portrayed robed and enthroned, often bearing a sheaf of grain.

During the Italian Renaissance Proserpina's popularity resurged, as she became a favored subject of artistic work. Her yearly return to Earth after months of darkness may have mirrored the resurgence of art, philosophy and culture which occurred during this time period.

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

Mars Conjunct Ptolemaeus, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thusnelda was the daughter of Segestes, a nobleman of the Cherusci, a Germanic tribe. Against her father's wishes, she eloped with the Cherusci chieftain Arminius. Arminius subsequently led Germanic forces to defeat the Roman army led by Publius Quinctilius Varus at the Battle of Teutoburg Forest in 9 CE. After this victory, Arminius continued to wage war against the Romans.

In 15 CE Thusnelda was captured by Germanicus, the nephew of Emperor Tiberius. She was betrayed by her father, who sided with the Romans and opposed Arminius. During her captivity Thusnelda gave birth to her only child with Arminius, Thumelicus. She and her son were displayed by Germanicus as the spoils of war in a triumphant parade in 17 CE. Thumelicus was trained to be a gladiator and died in the arena at the age of 15 or 16.

This asteroid may give involvement in political conflict which leads to ruin and defeat. Marriage for love is possible, as is treachery by one's parents. The historical struggle between the Roman Empire and the Germanic tribes may hold personal significance.

Mars Conjunct Tolosa, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

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

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

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

Mars Conjunct Urhixidur, Orb: 0 deg. 28 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.

Mars Conjunct Vindobona, Orb: 0 deg. 55 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.

Mars Conjunct Zelia, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

This asteroid was named for a niece of the French author and astronomer Camille Flammarion (1842-1925). The name Zelia is derived from the Greek *zelos*, meaning "Zealous".

This asteroid may bestow fervid, ardent, spirited, fanatical and enthusiastic qualities. Avuncular relationships may be highly valued.

Mars Opposition Adelinda, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

This asteroid was named for Adelinda Weiss, the wife of Austrian astronomer Edmund Weiss (1837-1917). The German name Adelinda combines Adal, meaning "Noble", and Linda, meaning "Soft and Tender".

This asteroid may confer gentle, refined, dignified, sensitive and elegant qualities. Marriage may be favored.

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

The name Antonia is of ancient Roman origin. It originally referred to the women of the Antonius family, one of the most influential plebian families of ancient Rome. This family traced its lineage back to Anton, a son of the mighty Hercules. Antonia has been translated as meaning "Praiseworthy" or "Priceless".

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

Mars Opposition Baltimore, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

Baltimore is the largest city in the US state of Maryland. It was founded in 1729 and named after Lord Baltimore of the Irish House of Lords, the founding proprietor of the Maryland colony.

The name Baltimore is the Anglicized version of the Irish Baile an Ti Mhoir, meaning "Town of the Big House".

The city of Baltimore played an important role in the American Revolutionary War. It was also the site of the critical Battle of Baltimore during the War of 1812.

This asteroid may emphasize the significance of this geographic location.

Mars Opposition Ceraskia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

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

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

Mars Opposition Imhotep, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

Imhotep (2650-2600 BCE) was an ancient Egyptian nobleman and scholar. He served as chancellor to the Third Dynasty Pharaoh Djoser. He was also a high priest of the Sun god Ra at his temple at Heliopolis.

Imhotep, whose name means "The one who comes in, with peace", is the first architect, engineer and physician known to history by name. He was accorded the status of a deity after his death, a religious center being maintained in his honor at Memphis. In his divine form he was a patron of scribes, who poured a libation to him before beginning the day's work. He is sometimes credited with the invention of the papyrus scroll. He also aided in medical endeavors, being conflated in later times with the Greek god of healing, Asclepius.

In addition to his architectural, medical, political and priestly work, Imhotep was a sculptor, carpenter, artisan, poet and philosopher. He was revered for his wisdom and expertise.

This asteroid may give erudition, sagacity and the ability to excel in many fields. A position of eminence may be gained in society through one's intellect. Medicine, architecture, engineering, philosophy, poetry, craftsmanship and writing are favored endeavors. You may establish a lasting legacy and continue to influence others long after their death.

Mars Opposition Lioba, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

This asteroid was named for Saint Lioba (also known as Saint Leoba or Saint Leofgyth), an Anglo-Saxon nun who lived from around 710 until 782 CE. Saint Leoba was a trusted colleague of Saint Boniface, a bishop who

successfully propagated Christianity throughout the Frankish Empire in the 8th Century. Leoba was related to Boniface, and he installed her as the abbess of a newly established convent in the town Tauberbischofsheim. He also gave her the authority to act in his stead when he undertook a mission to Frissia, where he was killed.

Saint Leoba possessed political as well as religious power. She advised Charlemagne's father, Pepin the Short, and befriended Charlemagne's wife, Hildegard. Later in her life Charlemagne bequeathed an estate to her. Today a shrine is maintained in her honor in Fulda, Germany, near the crypt of Saint Boniface. Her feast day in the Roman Catholic Church is September 28.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards religious conversion. The geographic region affected by Boniface and Leoba's missionary work may hold personal significance, as may the historical era in which these figures lived.

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

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

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

This asteroid may bestow an affinity for this trait.

Mars Opposition Oenone, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

Oenone was the first wife of Paris of Troy. Paris abandoned her when he was granted marriage to Helen, the most beautiful woman in the world, by the goddess Aphrodite. As Helen was already married to another man, her abduction by Paris catalyzed the Trojan War. This turn of events was anticipated by the shunned mountain spirit.

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

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

Mars Opposition Otilia, Orb: 0 deg. 59 min.

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

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

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

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

It is of note that Classical myth contains another trinity of witches often correlated to the Norns; the Graeae or "Gray Ones". These three aged crones shared only one eye between the three of them, allowing only one sister at a time to see.

This asteroid may draw attention to themes relating to eyesight. You may be blessed with exceptional sight or may overcome blindness. Pursuits relating to optics and optometry may be exalted.

Concepts of fate, destiny, time and the present may also play an essential role in life. Wealth may be attained.

Mars Opposition Sigelinde, Orb: 0 deg. 41 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 immanent. She invites him to go with her to the realm of the gods, but he refuses to go without Sieglinde. Brunhilde is compassionate towards Siegmund and decides to help him, going against Wotan's orders. During the fight between Siegmund and Hunding, Wotan himself interferes, shattering Siegmund's magic sword with his spear. Hunding slays Siegmund, and Brunhilde leads Sieglinde away to safety. Wotan then kills Hunding.

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

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

Mars Opposition Toni, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

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

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

Jupiter

Expansion, Growth, and Adventure: Areas You Enjoy Exploring

Jupiter Conjunct Daphne, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

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

Games, an athletic event held at Delphi which anticipated the Olympic Games. Thus the laurel tree became symbolic of triumph.

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

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

William Shakespeare (1564-1616), known as the "Bard of Avon", was an English poet, playwright and actor. He is widely considered to be one of the greatest writers to compose in the English language, one of the history's most eminent dramatists, and England's national poet. He wrote a number of poems, most notably his Sonnets, and over forty plays including *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *Othello*, *Hamlet*, *Macbeth*, *The Tempest* and *King Lear*. His theatrical works included comedies, histories and tragedies. They present some of Western literature's most iconic characters and themes. Today Shakespeare's work continues to be performed, reinterpreted and studied in a variety of cultural contexts across the globe.

Although Shakespeare was recognized as a superb dramatist during his lifetime, his popularity did not reach its peak until the 19th Century. His love poetry particularly inspired the English Romantics during this time period. Under the rule of Queen Victoria, Shakespeare was commonly regarded with a reverence that George Bernard Shaw referred to as "bardolatry". This adulation continued to flourish in the 20th Century.

Few records exist documenting Shakespeare's personal life. His actual appearance, religious beliefs and love life remain hotly debated matters. There is also much speculation concerning whether he in fact wrote all of the literary works attributed to him.

It is known that William Shakespeare was born in the English provincial village of Stratford-on-Avon. He was baptized in 1564. At the age of 18 he married 26 year old Anne Hathaway. The couple had three children; Susanna (born 1583) and twins Hamnet and Judith (born 1585). Between 1585 and 1592 the family moved to London, where Shakespeare began a successful career as an actor and writer. He co-owned a theatrical company known as Lord Chamberlain's Men, later called the King's Men.

This asteroid may give exceptional literary and theatrical abilities. Abundant and long-lasting fame may be achieved through one's artistic endeavors. The country of England and its cultural legacy may also hold much personal importance.

Jupiter Conjunct Varuna, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

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

It was named for the Hindu deity Varuna.

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

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

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

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Albertus Magnus, Orb: 0 deg. 20 min.

Albertus Magnus, also known as Saint Albert the Great or Albert of Cologne, was a Dominican friar, bishop and scholar who advocated the peaceful coexistence of science and religion. He is generally considered to be the greatest German philosopher and theologian of the Middle Ages. He was the first Medieval scholar to synchronize Christianity with the philosophy of Aristotle. Albertus wrote extensively on the subjects of alchemy, astrology, botany, zoology, mineralogy, geography, logic, music theory and theology. He was canonized and proclaimed a Doctor of the Church in 1931 by Pope Pius XI.

This asteroid may grant an intelligent, inquisitive, broad-minded and philosophical nature, as well as an aptitude for excellence. Interests may develop in both physical and extramundane subjects.

Jupiter Opposition Herluga, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

The meaning of this asteroid's name is unknown.

Jupiter Opposition Khufu, Orb: 0 deg. 43 min.

Khufu was the second Pharaoh of ancient Egypt's 4th Dynasty. He was the son of King Sneferu and Queen Hetepheres. His full name is Khnum-Khufu, meaning "Protected by Khnum". Khnum, the ram-headed god known as "the Divine Potter", was portrayed in Egyptian myth and art creating human bodies on his potter's wheel.

Khufu had nine sons and fifteen daughters with his wives Meritetes I, Henutsen, and two other queens whose names are not known. His son Djedefre became his regal successor. Not much else is known of Khufu's reign, yet the construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza is commonly attributed to him.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the Old Kingdom of Ancient Egypt, the epoch in which Khufu reigned. It may also bestow creative, fecund, productive and prolific qualities. Craftsmanship, leadership and architectural design and construction may be favored pursuits.

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

In the Middle High German epic poem known as the Nibelungenlied, or the Song of the Nibelungs, Kriemhild is a Burgundian princess who marries the hero Siegfried, the crown prince of Xanten. In other early Germanic literature Kreimhild is known as Gudrun. In Richard Wagner's opera The Ring of the Nibelungs, based on this legend, she is named Gutrune.

Kriemhild was the sister of Gunther, the King of Burgundy. In her youth she had a dream which was interpreted to mean that her husband would meet a violent death. To avoid this fate, Kriemhild refused to marry. Before Siegfried sought to win her hand, he slew a dragon and bathed in its blood, thus making himself utterly invincible. While he was bathing, however, a linden leaf landed on his back, preventing the magical dragon's blood from covering one small patch of his skin. This spot remained vulnerable. King Gunther agreed to allow Siegfried and Kriemhild to marry on the condition that Siegfried would accompany him to Iceland to woo Queen Brunhild. Upon arriving in Brunhild's court the queen informed Gunther that she would marry him only if he could beat her in a contest of strength. If he lost, however, he and his companions would be put to death. Brunhild's strength was legendary and Gunther only won the perilous contest with the help of the invincible Siegfried, who obscured himself under a cloak of invisibility. Brunhild accompanied them back to Burgundy for their wedding. Still she suspected treachery, and planned revenge on Siegfried. Upon arriving in Burgundy, both couples were wed.

Later Kriemhild is tricked into revealing Siegfried's vulnerable spot, and he is dishonorably pierced in the back with a javelin while drinking from a stream, thus fulfilling Kriemhild's prophetic dream.

Kriemhild plans her revenge on Gunther and Brunhild. She marries King Etzel of Hungary (Attila the Hun), and invites her brothers and their wives to their castle for a feast. There a battle ensues in which all the Bugundians are killed with the exception of Gunther and the warrior Hagen, who are taken prisoner and later beheaded.

This asteroid may give a tumultuous life fraught with deception, intrigue and violence. You may seek to avenge the wrongful death of a loved one.

Jupiter Opposition Memoria, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

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

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

Jupiter Opposition Misa, Orb: 0 deg. 37 min.

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

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

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

The followers of Orpheus also found profound religious inspiration in the legends of Persephone and Dionysus, both deities who traveled to the depths of the Underworld and returned to the light. They aspired to pass between the boundaries of life and death as easily as these gods.

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

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

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

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

Misa may have been perceived as an equivalent of the Earth Mother goddess Cybele. For her devoted followers, Cybele was an embodiment of the fertile Earth, not unlike the Greek Gaia. She was especially associated with forests, caverns and mountains. In Greece, where her religion flourished from the 6th to the 4th Century BCE, she was known as "Mountain Mother". The Romans adopted her worship around 200 BCE, calling her Magna Mater, "the Great Mother". Another ancient title for this divinity was Potnia Theron, "Mistress of Beasts", which emphasizes Cybele's close association with the animal kingdom. She was especially allied with honeybees and lions, and was typically depicted in art as enthroned and flanked by lions or riding in a chariot pulled by these majestic cats. Classical writers recorded Cybele's orgiastic rites, which included wild dancing and music, drumming and drinking. These festivities were originally led by priestesses, but later on a priesthood of castrated males dressed in feminine garb and assuming female identities upheld the traditions of the Goddess.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the feminine aspect of the divine creative, fertilizing and life-sustaining force. Concepts of death and rebirth may play an essential role in life, as may stories of the creation of the world. Religious ritual, especially that of an emotional and experiential nature, may be found appealing.

Jupiter Opposition Oaxaca, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

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

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

Oaxaca is known for its production of beautiful handmade crafts, including ceramics, woodworking and weaving; as well as for its colorful and diverse cuisine. Important regional holidays include Dia de los Muertos ("the Day of

the Dead") and Noche de los Rabanos ("Night of the Radishes"). The latter, which occurs on the evening of December 23rd, revolves around the intricate and ingenious carving of radishes into scenes and figures relating to Christmas.

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

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

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

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

Taurinium is the Latin name for the city of Turin, Italy. Turin is the capital of the northwestern Italian Piedmont region.

The city began in 28 BCE as a Roman military camp known as Castra Taurinorum. It was later renamed Augusta Taurinorum in honor of Caesar Augustus. After the fall of the Roman Empire, Turin was ruled by the Lombards, and then by the Franks under Charlemagne. In the late 13th Century it was annexed to the Duchy of Savoy, becoming its capital in 1563. In 1706 the French invaded Turin for over 100 days, yet failed to conquer it. In the 19th Century, Turin played an important role in the unification of Italy by hosting the first Italian Parliament. In 1861 this Parliament proclaimed Victor Emmanuel II (formerly the King of Piedmont, Savoy and Sardinia) the King of Italy. In 1862 they declared Rome the new nation's capital.

Since World War II, Turin has been an important center of the Italian manufacturing industry, particularly in the automobile and aerospace sectors. Cuisine, fashion, education and the arts have also thrived in Turin for centuries. The city is known for its Rococo, Baroque and Neoclassical architecture. The University of Turin, founded in 1404, is one of Italy's oldest and most prestigious institutions of higher education.

Today the Turin metropolitan area is home to over two million residents. Notable natives of the city have included Giovanni Agnelli (1866-1945), the founder of the car company FIAT; singer, model, actress and French first lady Carla Bruni (born 1967); Italian Senator, neurologist and Nobel laureate Rita Levi-Mancusi (born 1909), and vermouth producer Alessandro Martini (1812-1905).

This asteroid may ascribe personal relevancy to Turin, its culture and its history.

Jupiter Opposition Yerkes, Orb: 0 deg. 06 min.

This asteroid is named in honor of the Yerkes Observatory, where it was discovered in 1922. The Yerkes Observatory is an astronomical research observatory located in Williams Bay, Wisconsin. It is operated by the University of Chicago.

This observatory was established in 1897 with funding from wealthy businessman Charles Yerkes. Yerkes was also heavily involved with financing the construction of Chicago's street railway system. He unsuccessfully endeavored to gain a monopoly of Chicago's streetcar lines, and was known to use blackmail and bribery to advance his agenda. Endowing the observatory may have been an attempt by Yerkes to repair his damaged reputation in Chicago by reinventing himself as a patron of science after becoming known as a corrupt

businessman.

The surname Yerkes is an Americanized form of the Dutch and German Jerkes, a patronymic form of the given name Jerke, a variation of George. George is derived from the Greek Georgios, meaning "Farmer" or literally "Earth Worker", being a compound of ge, "earth" and ergon, "work".

This asteroid may grant an affinity for pursuits relating to business, finance, philanthropy, scientific advancement and agriculture. You may act greedily, and later seek to redeem themselves through generosity. The geographic location of the Yerkes Observatory may also hold personal significance.

Saturn

Seriousness, Honesty, and Responsibility: Things You Take Seriously

Saturn Conjunct Alkmene, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

Alkmene was the mother of the Greek hero Heracles. She was the daughter of Electryon, King of Mycenae. Her paternal grandfather was the legendary Perseus, who slew the gorgon Medusa and saved the princess Andromeda. Hesiod described Alkmene as the tallest, wisest and most beautiful woman ever born to mortal parents. It was said that her beauty even rivaled that of the goddess Aphrodite herself. Her son became the greatest hero in ancient Greece, and the legendary ancestor of royal houses. Heracles personified the attributes of courage, strength, ingenuity, valor and virility. He championed the supremacy of the Olympian order over the chthonic and monstrous children of Typhon and Echidna. He was portrayed in myth as a benefactor of humanity. Upon Heracles' death, he ascended to Mount Olympus to dwell in the realm of the gods.

This asteroid may give exceptional beauty, strength and intelligence as well as the capacity to excel at any pursuit.

Saturn Conjunct Amneris, Orb: 0 deg. 24 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.

Saturn Conjunct Cyrene, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

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

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

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

ones culture. An eminent legacy may be created.

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

Saint Euphemia, also known as the Allpraised and the Greatmartyr Euphemia, was an early Christian martyr. She was said to have lived in the city of Chalcedon (modern day Istanbul, Turkey) in the late 3rd and early 4th Centuries CE. Her father was a Senator. Euphemia converted to Christianity early in life and devoted herself entirely to chastity and prayer. When the governor of Chalcedon decreed that all citizens would make offerings to the god Mars, Euphemia joined a small group of Christians in refusing to comply. Instead they hid and prayed to the Christian God. For their disobedience, the governor had them tortured and killed. Euphemia was punished severely before her death in the arena, but she never wavered in her faith. Later on, as Christianity was legalized and institutionalized, a cathedral was built in her honor over her grave. This cathedral was the location of the fourth ecumenical council of the Christian Church (called the Council of Chalcedon), held in 451 CE. It is of note that 630 Church representatives attended this council, as 630 is the numeral ascribed to the asteroid Euphemia.

At the Council of Chalcedon there was a great ideological divide between those who thought Jesus Christ had one nature (that of a human who became divine), called the Monophysists, and those who thought he had two natures (one human, one divine, existing simultaneously), the Orthodox position. Since no agreement on this important matter of Church dogma could be reached, it was decided that the Saint Euphemia reveal the truth. Each of the two parties wrote their position of belief on scrolls, which were placed in the tomb of Euphemia. After three days of fasting and prayer, the tomb was opened. The corpse of Euphemia (or perhaps a statue representing her) clutched one of the scrolls in her hand, while the other rested under her feet. The decision was clear, and the concept of a dual-natured Christ became official doctrine.

The name Euphemia is comprised of the Greek eu, meaning "good" and pHEME meaning "speaking". It is closely related to the word euphemism, meaning "a good word used in place of an inauspicious one".

This asteroid may give unshakable religious, moral or ideological convictions. You may choose to suffer for their espoused cause. Eloquence, careful speech and oratory talent may manifest. There may also be an inclination towards making influential decisions and becoming widely praised.

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

This asteroid was named for Nikolai Sergeevich Maltzov, an amateur Russian astronomer. Maltzov founded the Simeiz Observatory on Mount Koshka in Crimea, Ukraine.

This asteroid may give a love of stellar and celestial studies. It may also bestow excellence in non-professional pursuits. The Ukrainian region of Crimea may become a location of personal importance.

Saturn Conjunct Palatia, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

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

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

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

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

Saturn Conunct Pittsburghia, Orb: 0 deg. 41 min.

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

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

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

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

Saturn Opposition Africa, Orb: 0 deg. 38 min.

This asteroid was named for the magnificent continent upon which it was discovered in 1931 by South African astronomer Cyril V. Jackson (1903-1988).

Africa is the world's second largest continent (after Asia) in both land mass and human population. It has been inhabited since the dawn of humanity and is widely regarded by scientists as the original home of our species. Africa is a continent rich in biological and cultural diversity. Its climates range from tropical to sub-arctic. More than two thousand distinct languages are spoken in Africa today.

The prominence of this asteroid in the natal chart may denote the importance of Africa in the life of the individual.

Saturn Opposition Alauda, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

Alauda is the name of a genus of songbirds, commonly known as larks. The word Alauda is derived from the Latin laudo, meaning "to praise or extol", referring to the vocally expressive nature of these little birds.

This asteroid may give a love of speech and song. A joyful and communicative nature is possible.

Saturn Opposition Aurora, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

In Roman mythology, Aurora is the goddess of the Dawn. This lovely and gentle goddess renews herself every morning and flies across the sky, joyously announcing the arrival her brother Sol, the Sun. She is also the sister of Luna, the Moon goddess. She gave birth to the four Winds (known as the Venti); Aquilo of the North, Auster of the South, Vulturus of the East, and Favonius of the West.

Aurora's ancient Greek equivalent is the goddess Eos. Aurora adopted Eos' cautionary tale of tragic love and half-formed wishes. In this tale the goddess of the dawn fell in love with a mortal prince. She beseeched the King of the Gods to grant immortal life to the young prince. He obliged her wish, and granted the man immortality, but not eternal youth. The prince grew older and older, never dying yet always shrinking, until he turned into a grasshopper.

This asteroid may draw particular attention to the time of sunrise. Mornings may hold personal significance. An amicable and loving yet overly idealistic character is possible.

Saturn Opposition Denny, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

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

It may grant a talent for engineering new technologies.

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

This asteroid was named for Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, USA. Drake University was the alma mater of American astronomer Seth Barnes Nicholson.

The word drake is an archaic term for dragon, both words being derived from the Latin draco.

Dragons are reptilian creatures of European and Asian myth. European dragons were often described as winged, cave dwelling beasts able to breathe fire. They were featured in folktales as destructive and dangerous predators who posed a threat to human life. Dragons of the Asian variety, conversely, were viewed as helpful and auspicious. In both instances these serpentine beings may have symbolically embodied the primordial forces of nature.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to the geographic location of Des Moines and/or the practice of astronomy. It may also draw attention to the themes associated with dragons.

Saturn Opposition Harmonia, Orb: 0 deg. 36 min.

Harmonia is the ancient Greek goddess of agreement, understanding, peace and mutual compatibility. Her Roman equivalent was the goddess Concordia. The word harmony is derived from the Greek version of this goddess' name, as the word concord comes from her Roman title. Harmonia was closely associated with Aphrodite Pandemos, the Goddess of Love in her aspect as Community Unifier. She was also married to Cadmus, the mythical founder of Thebes. With Cadmus she produced Semele, the mother of the god Dionysus.

Harmonia/Concordia is often depicted in Classical art standing between two mortals as a symbol of their camaraderie. Her accoutrements include a cornucopia, or Horn of Plenty, a symbol of eternal abundance; and a patera, or shallow bowl used for pouring ritual libations of thanks. She is also frequently flanked by the figures of the minor goddesses Pax and Salus (Peace and Health). In 367 BCE Marcus Furius Camillus built a temple to this goddess on the Roman Forum. The imperial families of Rome particularly venerated Concordia Augusta, or "Concordia the Majestic".

This asteroid was discovered on March 31st, 1856. It was so named to celebrate the end of the Crimean War, a bloody three year conflict between the Russian Empire and a coalition of the British Empire, the Ottoman Empire, France and the Kingdom of Sardinia.

This asteroid may bestow the blessing of mutual understanding between people. Good health, prosperity, genuine friendship, happiness and peace may be easily attained. You may bring rivalries to an end and/or aid in the process of reconciliation.

Saturn Opposition Lyka, Orb: 0 deg. 56 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.

Saturn Opposition Nansenia, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Norwegian explorer, scientist and diplomat Fridtjof Nansen (1861-1930). Nansen led the first crossing of Greenland by ski, which lasted 41 days in 1888.

In 1893 Nansen sailed to the Arctic. With fellow explorer Hjalmar Johansen he attempted to reach the North Pole by ship and on foot. The Norwegian team did not reach the Pole, but they did travel to the highest latitude yet attained at the time (86 degrees 14 minutes North). This mission lasted three years. At times Nansen and Johansen survived on walrus blubber alone. They had become hopelessly lost in the archipelago known as Franz Josef Land when they were intercepted by a team of British explorers led by Frederick George Jackson. Jackson directed them back to Norway, where they were then thought to be dead. They returned as national heroes.

In addition to undertaking extraordinary adventures in the frozen Arctic, Nansen engaged in revolutionary scientific work. He advanced the fields of zoology and oceanography. Nansen was an early proponent of neuron theory, stating that the neural network consists of individual cells in constant communication with one another. He also made contributions to the field of fluid dynamics and conducted extensive research on the motion and origin of ocean currents.

Nansen later became involved in Norwegian politics and international diplomacy. Following Norway's independence from Sweden in 1905 he was assigned to act as his nation's envoy in London. After World War I he served as a High Commissioner in the League of Nations, work for which he was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1922.

This asteroid may give an exceptionally intelligent, daring, adventurous, inquisitive, observant and pioneering character. The investigation of extreme environments, the natural sciences and international diplomacy may become areas of interest and expertise. The northern European nation of Norway (and the desolate lands even farther north) may also hold personal significance.

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

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

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

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

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

Saturn Opposition Vulcano, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Jupiter arranged for Vulcan to marry the lovely goddess Venus in exchange for his release of Juno from the binding Golden Throne. This marriage failed however, as Venus objected to Vulcan's grotesque appearance. She preferred the handsome war god Mars, and soon began a love affair with him.

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

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

Uranus

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

Uranus Conjunct Ausonia, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunct Daliya, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the renowned Russian lexicographer Vladimir Ivanovich Dal (1801-1872). After a career in the military, Dal traveled the Russian countryside on foot collecting sayings and folktales. His great work Explanatory Dictionary of the Live Great Russian Language was published in four massive volumes between 1863 and 1866. It was closely followed by The Sayings and Bywords of the Russian People, which featured over 30,000 entries.

This asteroid may grant an interest in recording, categorizing, organizing and preserving information, especially that relating to language and cultural customs. Russian culture may hold special significance.

Uranus Conjunct Fama, Orb: 0 deg. 03 min.

Fama was the ancient Roman goddess of Renown. Her Greek equivalent PHEME was known as "she who initiates and furthers communication", and was worshipped in ancient Athens. PHEME/Fama lent her name to the English word fame. This trumpet-playing winged goddess bestowed the blessing of celebrity status as well as the curse of gossip and rumor. She was said to live in a house with a thousand windows, so that she could overhear everything going on in the world.

This asteroid may bequeath widespread popularity and a notable reputation. A gregarious and communicative character may develop. The attention of the world may be gained.

Uranus Conjunct Hathor, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

In the ancient Egyptian religion, Hathor was the goddess of feminine love, beauty and joy. She may have been originally recognized as a personification of the Milky Way. Often portrayed as a cow (or as a woman with the horns of a bull or cow ears), Hathor was thought to guide the forces of fertility and nourishment.

An affectionate and comforting goddess, Hathor welcomed the souls of the dead to the spirit world as well as helping women in childbirth. She was sometimes said to be the consort of Thoth, the Lunar god of writing,

knowledge and magic.

Hathor reveled in dancing, music, joy and celebration and was known as the "Mistress of Jubilation". The early Greeks associated her with Aphrodite, the goddess of love, romance, beauty and sensuality.

This asteroid may bestow the ability to help others through difficult or dramatic transitions. Gentle, caring, exuberant and optimistic qualities may manifest. Musical, ecstatic and creative pursuits are favored. There may also be a love of celestial phenomena.

Uranus Conjunct Hildburg, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

Hildburg is a Germanic female name literally meaning "Battle Fortress".

This asteroid may give defensive, guarded, suspicious, contentious and self-protecting attributes.

Uranus Conjunct Isoda, Orb: 0 deg. 31 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.

Uranus Conjunct Laodica, Orb: 0 deg. 01 min.

In Greek mythology, Laodice was the daughter of King Priam, the ruler of Troy during the Trojan war, and his wife Queen Hecuba. She was noted as the most beautiful of Priam's many children. During or directly after the fall of Troy, Laodice was "swallowed up by the Earth". In some accounts she was the wife of Telephus, a son of Heracles.

The name Laodice later became a dynastic name associated with several queens, princesses and noblewomen of the Seleucid Empire. The Seleucid Empire was a Macedonian Greek Empire which flourished in the Near East (including parts of Anatolia, Levant, Mesopotamia, Persia, Turkmenistan, Pakistan and Pamir) from 312 BCE until 63 BCE.

This asteroid may give great physical beauty and an inherited position of social supremacy, yet a danger of harm from natural forces. The geographic regions once comprising the Seleucid Empire, as well as the culture of that time and place, may play an essential role in life.

Uranus Conjunct Lawrence, Orb: 0 deg. 10 min.

Lawrence (or Laurence) is an English name deriving from the ancient Roman name Laurentis, meaning either "from Laurentum (a town near Rome)" or "Crowned with Laurels". To be "crowned with laurels" in the ancient world denoted the status of a victor.

This asteroid may give a triumphant character and an aptitude for overcoming personal impediments. The geographic region which once contained Laurentum may also be imbued with personal relevancy.

Uranus Conjunct Lindemannia, Orb: 0 deg. 28 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of businessman, engineer and amateur astronomer Adolf Friedrich Lindemann (1846-1927). Lindemann was born in Germany, but later emigrated to Britain and became a naturalized citizen

there. He married wealthy British-American engineering heiress Olga Noble. Their son Frederick, who later became the Viscount Cherwell, advised Winston Churchill during World War II. Lindemann was noted for his invention of the modern electrometer, a device which measures electric charges.

The surname Lindemann is comprised of the Germanic roots *linde*, meaning "soft, tender" and *mann*, meaning "man". Thus it may be translated as "Tender Man".

This asteroid may bestow a talent for electrical engineering and an interest in the sciences. Financial prosperity may be attained. Gentle, kind, delicate, polite and sympathetic attributes may also develop.

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

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

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

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

Uranus Conjunction Whittemora, Orb: 0 deg. 21 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of American physicist Thomas Edward Whittemore. The surname Whittemore is derived from Old English and means "white moor". This name may have originally referred to the residents of the British moors, or grassy highlands.

This asteroid may grant a propensity towards the study of physics. The moorlands of Great Britain may also hold personal significance.

Uranus Opposition Benjamina, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Uranus Opposition Janina, Orb: 0 deg. 30 min.

Janina (or Ionnina) is a city located in the Epirus region of northwestern Greece. Human habitation of the area dates back to the Paleolithic era (about 38,000 years ago). Ionnina was founded in the 6th Century CE by Byzantine Emperor Justinian I. Its name means "Town of John", as it was placed under the spiritual protection of Saint John the Apostle in the early Christian era.

The name 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.

John the Apostle, for whom Ionnina was named, was one of the twelve disciples of Jesus.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the town of Ionnina, the geographic region which it inhabits and its rich cultural history. It may also emphasize the importance of the Judeo-Christian tradition in the Western world.

Uranus Opposition Patroclus, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

In Greek mythology, Patroclus, whose name means "Glory of the Father", was a warrior who fought on the side of the Greeks during the Trojan War. He was a close companion of the hero Achilles. Both Patroclus and Achilles were raised and educated by the wise centaur Chiron.

During the war, Achilles allowed Patroclus to don his suit of armor to go into battle against the Trojans. Although he killed many enemy troops, Patroclus himself was slain in that battle by Hector. His death so upset Achilles that he refused to dispose of his dead body until Patroclus' spirit appeared, informing Achilles that he would not be able to move on to the Underworld until his body had been properly cremated. After the funeral Achilles avenged his death by killing Hector. He also initiated an athletic competition in honor of his fallen friend.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards involvement in war and violent conflict. Strong friendships and alliances may be forged.

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

In Greek mythology Prymno, whose name means "Root" or "Undermost", was an Oceanid. The Oceanids were the daughters of the marine Titans Oceanus and Tethys. They were water nymphs who presided over various springs, rivers, oceans, inlets, lakes, marshes and clouds. Owing to the meaning of Prymno's name, it may be deduced that she related to the depths of the ocean, underground lakes or deep wells.

This asteroid may give an interest in subterranean bodies of water or abyssal ocean trenches. Deep sea exploration is a favored pursuit. The animistic concept of spirits inhabiting natural features may play a role in life.

Uranus Opposition Wolfiana, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of German astronomer Max Wolf (1863-1932). Wolf was the Chairman of Astronomy at the University of Heidelberg and the Director of the Heidelberg-Königstuhl State Observatory from 1902 until 1932. He pioneered the practice of astrophotography and is credited with the discovery of over two hundred asteroids.

The German surname Wolf means simply "wolf". Wolves are symbolic creatures in many cultures.

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

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

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

This asteroid may give a strong sense of allegiance to friends and family. Keen instincts may develop, as may fierce and aggressive attributes. Scientific and academic pursuits may also be favored.

Neptune Dreams, Visions, and Ideals

Neptune Conjunct Alexandrinus, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

This asteroid was named for a species of bird known as the Kentish Plover, whose Latin name is *Charadrius alexandrinus*. Kentish plovers nest on sandy shores and brackish inland lakes throughout the tropical and subtropical environs of the world.

The name Alexandrinus is a form of Alexander, which is derived from the Greek Alexandros, meaning "Protector of Man".

This asteroid may grant a bold, courageous and valorous character. The desire to defend others may arise. There may also be a love of warm weather and beaches and/or birds.

Neptune Conjunct Asplinda, Orb: 0 deg. 49 min.

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

Neptune Conjunct Edburga, Orb: 0 deg. 17 min.

The German surname Edburg is derived from a combination of the Germanic words agil, or "point of a weapon", and hard, meaning "brave, strong, hardy".

This asteroid may grant tough, perseverant and contentious qualities.

Neptune Conjunct Empedocles, Orb: 0 deg. 56 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.

Neptune Conjunct Ireland, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Australian meteoriticist Trevor R. Ireland.

Ireland, the twentieth largest island in the world, lies directly west of the island of Great Britain. It has been inhabited since at least 8,000 BCE. Celtic tribes came to the island around 200 BCE. The Romans called this land Hibernia. English domination of Ireland began around the 15th Century CE. Today the majority of the island is an independent nation, with Northern Ireland still under British rule. English has been the main language there since the 19th Century.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the nation of Ireland, its culture and its history.

Neptune Conjunct Lucina, Orb: 0 deg. 57 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.

Neptune Conjunct Nenetta, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

Nenetta is a colloquial French term meaning "a frivolous woman".

This asteroid may give scatterbrained, capricious, superficial and impractical attributes. Flights of fancy may be indulged.

Neptune Conjunct Sarita, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

Sarita is the Spanish diminutive form of the Hebrew name Sarah, meaning "Princess".

In the Hebrew Bible Sarah was the half-sister and wife of Abraham, the founding patriarch of the Israelites.

Abraham and Sarah had a son named Isaac, the second patriarch of the Jewish people. Isaac's son Jacob was the third patriarch. Sarah was described in rabbinic literature as a woman of unmatched beauty. She was also depicted as a prophetess with whom God spoke directly.

In one famous legend concerning Sarah, God asked Abraham to sacrifice Isaac to him to prove his faith. Abraham prepared to do this, but just before he slew Isaac God stopped him, ordering him to spare Isaac's life. At this time Satan, disguised as an old man, appeared to Sarah, telling her that her husband had in fact sacrificed her son. She died of grief.

Sarah is also recognized in Islam. In both Hebrew and Islamic accounts, Abraham and Sarah went to Egypt, where the Pharaoh was so enamored of Sarah's beauty that he bequeathed to her the land of Goshen, as well as a slave named Hagar who became Abraham's second wife and the mother of his son Ishmael.

This asteroid may grant captivating beauty and a position of social prestige. Prophetic abilities may develop. You may become the progenitor of a dynastic family or long-lasting tradition. Grief over the loss of loved ones may be experienced. The Abrahamic religions may play an essential role in life.

Neptune Conjunct Scylla, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

In Greek mythology, Scylla was a terrible sea monster. She had six long necks bearing heads full of sharp teeth, twelve tentacle-like legs, a cat's tail and six dog's heads around her gruesome waist. She was the daughter of the primordial ocean god Phorcys.

Scylla lived on one side of a narrow strait. The other side was inhabited by the monstrous Charybdis.

Charybdis was originally a beautiful sea nymph, the daughter of the Earth goddess Gaia and the Ocean god Poseidon. Charybdis was very devoted to her father and helped him wreck havoc in his violent struggles against his brother Zeus. For this Zeus transformed her into a hideous bladder-like sea monster whose huge gaping mouth covered its entire face. Her arms and legs were turned into flippers. She opened her enormous mouth three times each day, creating giant whirlpools in the ocean.

In the Odyssey, Odysseus and his men are forced to navigate that treacherous body of water. They choose to hazard the side of Scylla, leading to the deaths of several crew members. The deadly strait of Scylla and Charybdis is also featured in the Golden Fleece cycle and Ovid's Metamorphoses. The term "Scylla and Charybdis" became an analogy for any situation in life where one has two equally unappealing (and potentially dangerous) options.

This asteroid may bring a chaotic and destructive temperament. Oceanic themes may play an important role in life. You may be forced to make difficult decisions which result in some degree of loss.

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

In the literature of ancient Greece and Rome, Thule was a legendary northern land, often described as an island. Later writers identified it with Scandinavia, the Shetland Islands, the Orkney Islands, Iceland, Greenland, Scotland or the island of Saaremaa in the Baltic Sea.

Medieval geographers came to use the phrase Ultima Thule to describe any distant region beyond the borders of the known world. Ultima Thule is also sometimes employed as the Latin name for Greenland, and Thule for Iceland.

Avannaq, a sparsely populated region of northern Greenland, was formerly referred to as Thule. The three

southernmost islands of the South Sandwich Islands, which lie between South America and Antarctica, are named Southern Thule. One of these three islands is known as Thule Island. These geographic locations were so named because of their remoteness.

The name Thule has also been ascribed by Western anthropologists to the archaic ancestors of the modern Inuit people, who inhabit northern Greenland, Canada, Russia and Scandinavia.

Thule also gave its name to the chemical element of Thulium (atomic number 69), which was discovered in 1879 by Swedish chemist Per Teodor Cleve.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the lands identified with the mythical Thule.

Neptune Conjunct Walpurga, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

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

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

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

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

Neptune Conjunct Zenobia, Orb: 0 deg. 44 min.

Zenobia was a Syrian queen of the 3rd Century CE who became the sovereign ruler of the Palmyrene Empire, which included Syria, Egypt, Palestine and parts of Asia Minor. The name of this empire comes from Palmyra, the ancient capital of Syria.

Zenobia was the second wife of King Septimus Odaenathus. She became the monarch of Syria after her husband's death in 267 CE.

Zenobia is described in Classical and Arabian texts as a remarkably beautiful and intelligent woman. She spoke Arabic, Egyptian, Greek, Aramaic and Latin, and associated with intellectuals such as philosopher Cassius

Longinus. She also participated in activities considered at the time to be unfeminine, such as hunting and riding with her military generals. Zenobia claimed the lineage of both Queen Dido of Carthage and Cleopatra VI of Egypt through her ancestor Drusilla, a Mauritanian princess.

In 269 Zenobia's armies conquered Roman Egypt, beheading Roman prefect Tenagino Probus. Zenobia declared herself Queen of Egypt. After this triumph Zenobia led Syrian forces to conquer much of Anatolia, as well as Syria and Lebanon. She became known throughout the ancient world as the "Warrior Queen".

In 274 Zenobia was captured and taken hostage by Roman Emperor Aurelian. There are various divergent accounts of what happened to her after being captured. Some sources assert that she was honorably exiled in Tibur (now Tivoli, Italy), where she married a Roman senator and had several daughters. Others say that she was executed or died of illness.

Zenobia's powerful character became a popular subject of later Western drama and literature. Several operas have been based upon her legend, the earliest being Tomaso Albinoni's 1694 *Zenobia*. Geoffrey Chaucer included her story in his *Canterbury Tales*.

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the life and times of the Warrior Queen, as well as to the lands over which she once reigned. An authoritative, regal, majestic, commanding and imposing persona may develop. Leadership and conquest may become prevalent life themes.

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

The land of Arabia is a peninsula in Southwestern Asia, at the junction of Asia and Africa. It is an essential part of the cultural and geographic region known as the Middle East. This sub-continent boasts a rich history spanning back into pre-historic times.

Arabia was the birthplace of the prophet Muhammad (570-632 CE), the founder of the religion of Islam. Today Islam is the official state-sanctioned religion of Saudi Arabia, the largest nation on the peninsula.

Other countries which comprise the Arabian peninsula include Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, Yemen and the United Arab Emirates. It is surrounded by the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aqaba, the Arabian Sea (a part of the Indian Ocean), the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf. The northern part of the peninsula is occupied by the Syrian Desert, which includes northeast Jordan, southeast Syria and western Iraq. The peninsula is now home to around 78 million residents. It is of much geopolitical significance due to its great reserves of oil and natural gas.

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

Neptune Opposition Helionape, Orb: 0 deg. 02 min.

This asteroid's name comes from the Greek title of Austrian theatrical actor Adolf Ritter von Sonnenthal. Sonnenthal was born in 1834 in Budapest to Jewish parents. He worked as a tailor's apprentice before coming to Vienna to pursue his dream of a career in the theatre. He acted in many plays before becoming the chief manager of the Hofburgtheatre in 1884. His long involvement with this theater was much celebrated.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards dramatic and theatrical endeavors.

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

This asteroid was named for the *Luscinia* genus of birds, also known as nightingales. The name nightingale arises from the Anglo-Saxon nihtingale, meaning "Night Songstress". As this title makes clear, the nightingale is known

for its propensity to sing at night as well as during the day. The song of the nightingale is loud and distinct, being comprised of dramatic whistles, trills and gurgles. It was traditionally assumed in Europe and Asia, where these birds are endemic, that the female nightingale sang at night. It is now known to be the solitary male nightingale who vocalizes in the dark, the purpose of his nocturnal serenade being to attract a mate. The nightingale is symbolically linked to romantics, poets, singers, troubadours and the desire for love and companionship.

This asteroid may confer a vocally and emotionally expressive nature. The themes associated with the nightingale may hold special significance.

Neptune Opposition Rio de Janeiro, Orb: 0 deg. 06 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.

Pluto

Compulsiveness, Obsession, and a Sense of Mission

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

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

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

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

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

Pluto Conjunct Celuta, Orb: 0 deg. 05 min.

The meaning of this asteroid's name is unknown.

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

The meaning of this asteroid's name is unknown.

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

This asteroid was named after Gisela Wolf, the wife 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 Gisela is derived from the Old German gesel, meaning "Pledge".

This asteroid may grant personal importance to the institution of marriage. The swearing of oaths may be held in high regard.

Pluto Conjunct Hertha, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

Hertha (or Nerthus) 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.

Pluto Conjunct Ithaka, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

Ithaka (or Ithaca) is a Greek island in the Ionian Sea. It is generally identified as the home of the legendary king

Odysseus, the protagonist of Homer's *Odyssey*. Ithaca has been populated since the 2nd millennium BCE. In the Mycenaean period it was the capital of Cephallonia. It was conquered by Rome in the 2nd Century BCE, later coming under Byzantine, Norman, Ottoman, Venetian, French and English rule. It is now a part of the nation of Greece.

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

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

This asteroid was named in honor of the German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina (Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina in German), the foremost scientific academy in Germany. Founded as the *Academia Naturae Curisorum* in 1652, the "Leopoldina" is the oldest continuously existing multi-discipline learned society in the world. In 1677 it was officially recognized by Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I, who added the epithet Leopoldina to its name in 1687. The society is currently based in Halle, Germany. Membership is limited to one thousand elite academics. About three quarters of the members hail from Germany and other German-speaking countries. Notable past participants have included Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Charles Darwin, Max Planck and Albert Einstein. One hundred and fifty seven Noble laureates have belonged to this organization.

The masculine name Leopold is comprised of the Germanic elements *leud*, meaning "people", and *bald*, meaning "bold". It is often translated as "Brave People".

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the German Academy of Sciences and the scientific endeavors it has historically advanced and promoted. A courageous nature may manifest.

Pluto Conjunct Repsolda, Orb: 0 deg. 46 min.

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

This asteroid may bestow an interest in firefighting and astronomy.

Pluto Conjunct Russia, Orb: 0 deg. 54 min.

Russia is a nation in northern Eurasia bordered by Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea. It also shares maritime borders with Japan and the United States. With over 17 million square kilometers of land (about one ninth of Earth's total land mass), Russia is the largest country in the world. It is also currently the world's ninth most populous nation, with around 142 million residents. Russia boasts the world's largest forest reserves. Its lakes hold about a quarter of Earth's fresh water. The land is also rich in natural gas and minerals. Much of northern Russia is sparsely populated, due to its harsh climate.

Human habitation of Russia dates back at least 35,000 years. Historically, nomadic tribes of hunter-gatherers transversed Russia's open plains. In Classical antiquity, the southern part of Russia now bordering Kazakhstan was known as Scythia. Greek historian Herodotus asserted that Scythia was the homeland of the warrior-women known as the Amazons.

Modern Russian history begins in the 9th Century CE, when Scandinavian traders known as Rus (also called Vikings or Varangians) established the Eastern Slavic state of Kievan Rus. The center of this nascent nation was

the city of Kiev, which is now the capital of Ukraine. The Eastern Slavs had emerged as a distinct cultural group between the 3rd and the 8th Centuries CE.

In the 10th and 11th Centuries Kievan Rus experienced a period of prosperity and tranquility under the leadership of Vladimir the Great and Yaroslav I the Wise. During this period Orthodox Christianity (imported from the Byzantine Empire) was embraced and the first East Slavic legal code, known as the Russkaya Pravda, was established.

In the 11th and 12th Centuries Kievan Rus was weakened by a constant stream of invasions by Turkic tribes, most notably the Kipchaks and the Pechenegs. This period was marked by political instability and mass migrations to the north. From 1237 to 1240 Mongols ransacked Kievan Rus, ultimately destroying the city of Kiev and killing half its population.

In the early 14th Century another powerful Russian state emerged, the Grand Duchy of Moscow. During this period Ivan the Great (1440-1505) threw off the yoke of the eastern invaders and consolidated the whole of Central and Northern Rus under Moscow's dominion. Ivan the Great is sometimes referred to as "the gatherer of the Russian lands". His administration laid the foundation for future Russian statehood. Ivan married Sophia Palaiologina, the niece of Constantine XI, the last Byzantine Emperor. He adopted for himself and Russia the Byzantine double-headed eagle standard, and thus symbolically the legacy of the Eastern Roman Empire.

In 1547 Ivan IV ("the Terrible") was crowned the first Tsar ("Caesar") of Russia. Under his control, the Russian territory nearly doubled in size. Ivan introduced the first Russian feudal representative body.

In 1721, under Peter the Great, Russia became an Empire and a world power. During the reign of Catherine the Great (from 1762 until 1796) Russia experienced a cultural and academic Renaissance.

In 1914 Russia entered World War I after Austria declared war on its ally, Serbia. As the war raged on, public dissatisfaction with the Tsar flourished. This led to the Russian Revolution of 1917, in which the monarchy was dissolved and a socialist government was instated. After the revolution, Russia was known as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, or the USSR. The USSR began to collapse in 1985 under the rule of Mikhail Gorbachev. Many of the former soviet states became their own sovereign nations. In 1993 the Russian Constitution was adopted. Today Russia is a representative democracy, composed of 83 federal subjects.

Russia is home to over 160 distinct ethnic groups, speaking about 100 languages. It has a rich tradition of literature (featuring such authors as Turgenev, Tolstoy and Dostoevsky), classical music (with composers like Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninoff and Stravinsky) and visual arts (with painters such as Kandinsky and Chagall). There are eight official holidays in Russia, of which New Year's is the most lavishly celebrated.

Russia has also been known since the earliest days of Kievan Rus for its exquisite architecture, which is epitomized by peaked domes, lofty towers, and ornate decoration.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the nation of Russia, its culture, its history and its global impact.

Pluto Conjunct Winchester, Orb: 0 deg. 06 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.

Pluto Conjunction Wisdom, Orb: 0 deg. 20 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.

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

In Greek mythology, Chiron was a kind and gentle centaur. Centaurs are fantastic beasts with the upper body of a human sprouting from the lower body of a horse. There has been some speculation that the legend of the Centaurs was inspired by the invading tribes who came to Greece from Central Asia on horseback. These wild men, whose skill at riding must have made them appear to be merged as one entity with their horses, were experts with the bow and arrow. Centaurs were typically depicted in art and literature as mainly uncivilized, brutal and warlike in manner. Chiron, who would rather spend his time thinking and teaching than fighting, was the exception to this stereotype.

Chiron was a teacher who nurtured the intellects of such renowned figures as the great healer Asclepius, Jason, the captain hero of the Golden Fleece cycle, and Aristaeus, the first bee-keeper. One of Chiron's most famous students was Achilles. Achilles (whose name means "Grief of the People") was the son of King Peleus of the Myrmidons and Thetis, a sea nymph. When he was a young child his mother returned to her sisters in the sea and Achilles was given to Chiron to raise. Chiron loved Achilles and taught him all he could. When his education was complete, Achilles went on to fight in the Trojan war and became known as the most formidable warrior as well as the quickest and most beautiful man in the Greek army.

Chiron was known not only for his wide breadth of knowledge of the healing arts, astrology, divination and philosophy, but also for his gentle and good-humored nature.

This asteroid may bestow a patient, caring, compassionate and mature temperament and an aptitude for seeking and distributing knowledge. An intelligent and philosophical mind is likely. You may cultivate a number of talents and interests, particularly in the areas of medicine, astrology, esotericism, religion, science and education.

Pluto Opposition Darwin, Orb: 0 deg. 58 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 Opposition Isabella, Orb: 0 deg. 57 min.

Isabella (or Isabelle) is the Romance-language version of the English name Elizabeth. These names are derived from the Hebrew Elisheva, meaning "God is my Oath" or "God's Promise".

Elizabeth/Isabella has been the name of numerous European royals and Christian saints. A notable example is Isabella I of Castile (also known as Isabella the Catholic), the queen who laid the foundation for Spain's political unification, promoted the Spanish Inquisition, and funded the voyages of Christopher Columbus.

The name Isabella also contains bella, the Italian word for "beautiful".

This asteroid may grant worldly power as well as an interest in religion. You may form a pact with that which they consider divine. Great personal charm and magnetism may manifest.

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

This asteroid was named in honor of the mother of its discoverer, Austrian astronomer Johann Palisa (1848-1925).

The name Katharina is a variation of the name Katherine. Katherine is derived from the Greek name Aikaterine, the meaning of which is debated. It may arise from the Greek katharos, meaning "purity", or the related catharsis, meaning "to purge or cleanse". It may also be akin to the name of deity Hekate, chthonic goddess of gateways and crossroads.

The name Katherine became popular in Christian countries owing to Saint Catherine of Alexandria, also known as Saint Catherine of the Wheel or the Great Martyr Saint Catherine. According to her legend Saint Catherine lived at the end of the Roman Era. She converted the pagan Empress to Christianity, thus infuriating the Emperor. The Emperor sent many philosophers to argue with Catherine. She won these debates, and converted many of the philosophers to her religion. The enraged Emperor then sought to torture Catherine using a device known as a breaking wheel, but this hideous mechanism miraculously self-destructed at Catherine's touch. She was beheaded instead. The breaking wheel was a popular method of capital punishment in the Late Middle Ages, an epoch in which Saint Catherine's cult flourished throughout Europe. Her power to petition God on behalf of an individual was renowned. She became the patron saint of craftsmen who work with wheels, such as spinners and potters, as well as librarians, apologists, virgins, spinsters, scribes, secretaries, stenographers, lawyers, theologians, nurses, millers, mechanics and philosophers.

This asteroid may grant a pure and genuine nature. A love of simplicity, authenticity, cleanliness and clarity may develop. Pursuits relating to craftsmanship, literature, language, religious debate, philosophy, law, morality and purification are favored. There may also be an inclination to make personal sacrifices for one's beliefs. You may act as an intermediary between humanity and the divine. Motherhood may also play an important role in life.

Pluto Opposition Philagoria, Orb: 0 deg. 58 min.

Philagoria was a recreational club in the city of Olomouc in what is now the eastern Czech Republic. The name Philagoria may be derived from a combination of the Greek philo, meaning "loving" and agora, meaning "assembly".

This asteroid may bestow a love of entertainment, amusement and socializing. Gregarious and fun-loving attributes may develop. The geographic location of Olomouc may also hold personal significance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pluto Opposition Zubaida, Orb: 0 deg. 47 min.

This asteroid was named for a character in Carl Maria von Weber's 1811 one act opera Abu Hassan.

Abu Hassan is based on a story from the classic Arabic collection One Thousand and One Nights (also known as Arabian Nights). In the opera, Zubaida is the wife of the Caliph of Baghdad. The plot revolves around Abu Hassan and Fatima, an indebted couple who attempt to pay off their debts by tricking the Caliph and his wife into thinking they are dead, and each individually collecting sympathy money. This plan inevitably fails, yet the Caliph kindly pardons Abu Hassan and Fatima for their deception.

The Arabic name Zubaida means "excellent, elite, prime", and is therefore an apt title for a royal woman such as the Caliph's wife.

This asteroid may give prestige, social ascendancy, power and majesty. You may possess wealth which is sought by others. The language, lore and culture of Arabia may hold special significance.

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 Caprera, Orb: 0 deg. 07 min.

Caprera is a small island in the Maddalena archipelago off the coast of Sardinia, Italy. The island was purchased in 1855 by Giuseppe Garibaldi, an Italian patriot who fought for the independence of the country. He died there in 1882. The name Caprera is probably a derivation of the Italian capra, meaning "goat", as this island is home to a large population of wild goats.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this island, and to the nation of Italy in general. It may also give an affinity with goats.

Asc. Conjunct Industria, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

Industria is the Latin term for diligence. It is the source of the words industry and industrial.

This asteroid may bestow assiduous, practical and productive attributes. Personal strength may lie in an aptitude for hard work.

Asc. Conjunct Melpomene, Orb: 0 deg. 19 min.

In Greek mythology, Melpomene was one of the Muses, or the nine goddesses of creative inspiration. This divine sisterhood lent their name to music, an art which they cultivate in humanity. The earliest museums were literally shrines consecrated to the Muses.

Melpomene's specialty was inspiring the composition of theatrical tragedies, such as the works of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides. She is traditionally depicted in art holding the Mask of Tragedy in one hand and a weapon of some sort in the other. She often wears the leather boots of an Athenian tragic actor, and is crowned with cypress boughs (symbolic of death and mourning).

This asteroid may bestow an aptitude for creating sublime fictional portrayals of human suffering. Tragic themes may pervade life. You may also possess the ability to inspire the creativity of others.

Asc. Opposition Argentina, Orb: 0 deg. 08 min.

Argentina is the second largest country by land mass in South America, and the eighth largest in the world. Its name comes from the Latin argentos, meaning "Silver". This region has been occupied by humans since at least around 11,000 BCE. It was once a part of the Inca Empire, being colonized by the Spanish in the 16th Century. In the 19th Century Argentina attained its independence from Spain, and began to attract immigrants from Europe. Its culture combines native South American and European elements.

Argentina lies between the Andes Mountains and the Atlantic Ocean. It is bordered by the nations of Paraguay, Bolivia, Uruguay, Chile and Brazil.

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 the nation of Argentina, its history and its people.

Asc. Opposition Asclepius, Orb: 0 deg. 14 min.

In the ancient Greek religion, Asclepius was the god of healing and medicine. According to legend, Asclepius learned the secret of immortality by watching one serpent bring another certain healing herbs. Zeus killed Asclepius to keep the human race mortal. Asclepius' serpent-entwined staff remains a symbol of the medical profession today. The Hippocratic Oath, a formal pledge taken by medical professionals, also opens with an invocation of this divine healer as well as his father, Apollo.

The names of Asclepius' daughters give some insight into his power. They are as follows: Hygeia ("Health"), Iaso ("Medicine"), Aceso ("Healing"), Aegle ("Healthy Glow"), and Panacea ("Universal Remedy").

This asteroid may grant an aptitude for the therapeutic, medical and medicinal arts. Good health and longevity may be attained.

Asc. Opposition Diotima, Orb: 0 deg. 35 min.

In Plato's Symposium, there is a scene in which a group of philosophers are discussing love. Socrates relates that in his youth he was taught "the philosophy of love" by Diotima of Mantinea. He describes Diotima as a sagacious seer and a priestess who succeeded in postponing the plague of Athens. In Diotima's analysis of love, she differentiates between mere physical lust and "spiritual love". While former produces children, she says, the latter (and more noble) produces ideas. This concept was the basis for the idea of "Platonic love".

The name Diotima means "Honored by the Gods". It is unclear if she was an actual historical figure or a literary fabrication, as Plato provides the only known reference to her.

This asteroid may give wisdom and an understanding of the human heart. Visionary, intuitive and philosophical talents may develop. There may also be a yearning for emotional or spiritual unity with others.

Asc. Opposition Gorgo, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

Gorgo was a Spartan Queen of the 5th Century BCE. She was the only child of King Cleomenes I of Sparta (520-490 BCE). Renowned for her intelligence and political insight, Gorgo advised her father on matters of state even as a young child. She is noted for being one of the only female figures described by the Greek historian Herodotus. She is also mentioned in the work of Plutarch. Gorgo married King Leonidas I of Sparta, who died at the Battle of Thermopylae, in which the Spartans defended themselves from Persian invasions led by Xerxes I. With Leonidas Gorgo had one son, King Pleistarchus.

This asteroid may give a tendency towards involvement in politics. You may be a part of an influential family or social group. An astute, observant and sagacious nature may manifest.

Asc. Opposition Hatshepsut, Orb: 0 deg. 48 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.

Asc. Opposition Hebe, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asc. Opposition Judith, Orb: 0 deg. 20 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.

Asc. Opposition Kreusa, Orb: 0 deg. 51 min.

Kreusa (or Creusa), which simply means "Princess", was the name of several distinct characters in Greek mythology.

One Creusa (also known as Glauce) was the daughter of King Creon of Corinth. She was engaged to marry Jason, the hero of the Golden Fleece cycle. Their marriage was meant to cement a political alliance. When the sorceress Medea, Jason's lover, learned that he was marrying someone else she sent a cursed dress to Creusa as a wedding present. When Creusa put on the insidious garment it burnt her alive.

Another Creusa was the daughter of King Priam of Troy. She was the wife of Aeneas, the protagonist of Virgil's Aeneid. Virgil describes how Creusa tried to escape the burning city, yet was killed by the marauding Greeks. Her husband escaped Troy and became instrumental in the founding of Rome.

Another Creusa was the daughter of King Erechtheus of Athens and his wife Praxithea. Still another was the mother of Hypseus, King of the Lapiths.

This asteroid may give an inherited position of high social rank. The concept of royalty may play a role in life.

Asc. Opposition Maritima, Orb: 0 deg. 23 min.

The word maritime (deriving from the Latin maritimus) means "Of the Sea". This asteroid was so named to commemorate the annual end-of-term ocean liner excursions in the North Sea organized by the University of Hamburg.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to sailing, oceanic exploration and other marine activities. A love of celebration and the sea may manifest.

Asc. Opposition Medea, Orb: 0 deg. 15 min.

In Greek mythology, Medea was a sorceress who aided the hero Jason in attaining the Golden Fleece. She was described as either the daughter or the dedicated priestess of the goddess Hekate. She was also related to the sun god Helios and the legendary enchantress Circe.

Jason sought the Golden Fleece, which was the hide of the magical winged ram Chrysomallos, in order to regain his rightful position as King of Iolcus. Medea was the daughter of King Aeetes of Colchis, the kingdom in which the Golden Fleece was housed. When Jason arrived in Colchis, Medea fell madly in love with him. The goddess Hera, who favored Jason's endeavors, convinced Eros to cause Medea to become hopelessly smitten with the young hero. King Aeetes told Jason that he would relinquish the Fleece to him, but only if he could complete

three nearly impossible tasks. Love-blind Medea promised to help Jason if he promised to marry her, which he did. With her wits and her potions, Medea ensured Jason's triumph over his trials. She even murdered her own brother to distract her father from pursuing Jason as he took off with his prize. Upon arriving home to Iolcus, however, Jason married another princess to cement a political alliance. Furious Medea sent Jason's bride a poisoned dress as a wedding present. In some versions of the tale, she also murdered the two children she produced with Jason as revenge against him.

This asteroid may confer tragedy and rejection in love. Intelligence, problem-solving ability and an interest in magical subjects may also be indicated.

Asc. Opposition Zahringia, Orb: 0 deg. 32 min.

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

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

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 Cruithne, Orb: 0 deg. 50 min.

The Cruithne (or Cruthin) were a tribe of early Ireland. They inhabited the Northern Irish lands which today are known as County Down, County Antrim and County Londonderry from at least the 5th Century CE onwards.

This planetoid has a 1:1 orbital resonance with Earth, and has thus been referred to as "Earth's Second Moon", although it is only a quasi-satellite.

Its influence may ascribe personal significance to the geographic region once ruled by the Cruithne, as well as to the historical period in which their society flourished.

MC Conjunct Freud, Orb: 0 deg. 30 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 one's 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 Conjunct Marion, Orb: 0 deg. 29 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Marion Orcutt, the cousin of its discoverer Raymond Smith Dugan (1878-1940).

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

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

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

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

This asteroid may emphasize relationships between cousins. The archetype of the Divine Eternal Virgin (and/or the Mother of God) may hold personal significance. Divine grace, spiritual purity and compassion may become relevant matters. Women, especially one's female relatives, may play a crucial role in life.

MC Conjunct Ohio, Orb: 0 deg. 42 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of the US State of Ohio. Ohio lies in the region of the United States known as the Midwest. It is bordered by Lake Erie, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York. It is only the 37th largest state by land area, yet the 7th largest by population. Around 11.5 million people currently reside in Ohio. Its capital is Columbus. Other major cities include Cleveland, Cincinnati, Akron and Toledo.

The name Ohio comes from a Seneca phrase meaning "Large Creek". This term originally referred to the Ohio River, a tributary of the Mississippi which delineates the southern border of the state.

Nomadic tribes inhabited southern Ohio since at least 13,000 BCE. From around 1,000 to 800 BCE the Adena culture, an agrarian civilization about which little is known, flourished there. The Adena culture may have been responsible for the construction of the massive earthworks found in the area, such as the Great Serpent Mound. The Great Serpent Mound is a serpent-shaped effigy mound of mysterious significance. It is over 1,300 feet long and between 1 and 3 feet high. It was constructed on a plateau in an eroded meteorite impact crater in what is now Adams County, Ohio.

Around 100 BCE another culture is thought to have sprung up in the Ohio Valley, known as the Hopewell people. Two other ancient prehistoric tribes also existed in the area, known today as the Fort Ancient and the Whittlesey Focus peoples. By the 17th Century these cultures had been demolished, probably due to the pandemic spread of European diseases. The Fort Ancient people may have been the ancestors of the Shawnee tribe.

In 1803 Ohio became the 17th state in the United States of America. It is known as the Buckeye State due to the prevalence of Ohio buckeye trees, nut-bearing deciduous trees known for their fetid odor.

Today the major cities of Ohio are centers of American manufacturing, commerce, finance, sports and higher education.

This asteroid may assign personal importance to this state.

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

In Greek mythology, Sarpedon was a Lycian king who, with his cousin Glaucus, fought on the side of Troy against the Greeks during the Trojan War. He was considered one of the bravest and most formidable warriors to fight for Troy. Sarpedon was the son of Zeus and Laodamia, the daughter of the hero Bellerophon (famous for taming Pegasus and slaying the Chimera). He was killed in battle by the Greek fighter Patroclus, the beloved companion of Achilles.

This asteroid may give an inclination towards involvement in violent conflict. Heroic actions may be taken. Courageous and aggressive attributes are possible.

MC Conjunct Vesta, Orb: 0 deg. 26 min.

This asteroid is the second most massive object in the asteroid belt, making up about 9% of the belt's total mass. It is also the brightest asteroid, and is sometimes visible to the naked eye from Earth.

In the ancient Roman religion, Vesta was the domestic deity of hearth and home. Her presence was symbolized both in private homes and temples by a sacred flame which was kept burning at all times.

Vesta's Greek equivalent was the goddess Hestia.

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.

In Greek myth, 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.

In the Roman era, Vesta's temples were maintained by a community of virgin priestesses known as Vestales, or Vestal Virgins. The Vestales enjoyed a high level of honor and privilege in Roman society. Their main function was to tend Vesta's sacred fire, the embodiment of the spirit of Rome. Rhea Silvia, the mother of Rome's mythical founder Romulus, was said to be a Vestal Virgin.

Vesta was honored annually in Rome at the festival of Vestalia, which lasted from the 7th to the 15th day of June. At this time the innermost sanctuary of Vesta's temple was opened for women to bring supplications and petition the goddess for the blessing and protection of their households.

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.

MC Opposition Barnardiana, Orb: 0 deg. 55 min.

This asteroid was named in honor of Edward Emerson Barnard (1857-1923), an American astronomer. A native of Tennessee, Barnard is best known for his discovery of a low mass red dwarf star in the constellation of Ophiuchus, the Serpent Holder. After the stars of the Alpha Centauri system, "Barnard's Star" is the closest known star to our Sun.

The surname Barnard is the Anglicized form of the Germanic Bernard, meaning "Brave as a Bear" (literally "Bear Hardy").

This asteroid may give an inclination towards the study of celestial phenomena. It may also confer a strong and courageous character. You may make significant discoveries.

MC Opposition Cyane, Orb: 0 deg. 40 min.

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

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

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

MC Opposition Kathleen, Orb: 0 deg. 12 min.

Kathleen, a popular Anglo-Irish female given name, comes from Catelin, the Old French variation of Katherine. Katherine is derived from the Greek name Aikaterine, the meaning of which is debated. It may arise from the Greek katharos, meaning "purity", or the related catharsis, meaning "to purge or cleanse". It may also be akin to the name of deity Hekate, chthonic goddess of gateways and crossroads.

The name Katherine became popular in Christian countries owing to Saint Catherine of Alexandria, also known as Saint Catherine of the Wheel or the Great Martyr Saint Catherine. According to her legend Saint Catherine lived at the end of the Roman Era. She converted the pagan Empress to Christianity, thus infuriating the Emperor. The Emperor sent many philosophers to argue with Catherine. She won these debates, and converted many of the philosophers to her religion. The enraged Emperor then sought to torture Catherine using a device known as a breaking wheel, but this hideous mechanism miraculously self-destructed at Catherine's touch. She was beheaded instead. The breaking wheel was a popular method of capital punishment in the Late Middle Ages, an epoch in which Saint Catherine's cult flourished throughout Europe. Her power to petition God on behalf of an individual was renowned. She became the patron saint of craftsmen who work with wheels, such as spinners and potters, as well as librarians, apologists, virgins, spinsters, scribes, secretaries, stenographers, lawyers, theologians, nurses, millers, mechanics and philosophers.

This asteroid may grant a pure and genuine nature. A love of simplicity, authenticity, cleanliness and clarity may develop. Pursuits relating to craftsmanship, literature, language, religious debate, philosophy, law, morality and purification are favored. There may also be an inclination to make personal sacrifices for one's beliefs. You may act as an intermediary between humanity and the divine.

MC Opposition Lacrimosa, Orb: 0 deg. 50 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.

MC Opposition San Diego, Orb: 0 deg. 04 min.

This asteroid was discovered in 1982 by American astronomer Eleanor F. Helin at the Palomar Observatory in San Diego County, California. It was named for the city of San Diego, specifically to commend the city council's diligent efforts to decrease the light pollution which threatened the Palomar Observatory's ability to function.

The San Diego area has been inhabited by the Kumeyaay tribe for over 10,000 years. The first European to explore the region was Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, who claimed it for the Spanish Empire in 1542 CE.

The first Christian religious service was held there on November 12, 1602, to celebrate the feast day of Saint Didacus of Alcalá (San Diego in Spanish). Saint Didacus was an early 15th Century Andalusian saint. He was a Franciscan monk credited with performing several feats of miraculous healing, both before and after his death. When pious Didacus died, his body was said to be "incorruptible". Rather than decaying, it began to emit a sweet floral odor. Saint Didacus is portrayed in art wearing his brown Franciscan robes and holding a lily or a cross.

In 1769 Franciscan monk Father Junipero Serra established a Christian mission named for San Diego near the recently built Spanish military fort. The town which sprung up around the mission and the fort became San Diego. In the 1840s San Diego's population boomed as fortune seekers flocked there to participate in the California

gold rush. In 1847 the Mormon Battalion, the only religious unit in American military history, marched from Council Bluffs, Iowa to San Diego. There they built the town's first courthouse.

In 1850 the city was officially incorporated as the seat of San Diego County. It hosted two world fairs, one in 1915 and one in 1935. In 1901 the United States Navy began to establish a significant presence in San Diego. Today the military continues to be a major contributor to San Diego's economy.

San Diego is now the second largest city in California and the ninth largest in the United States. In addition to military enterprises, the city's economy is fueled by manufacturing, agriculture, biotechnology, telecommunications and education. San Diego's mild Mediterranean climate, scenic parks and Spanish historic architecture have also made it a destination for tourists.

This asteroid may ascribe personal importance to the San Diego area and its history. Light pollution may also become a matter of personal concern.

MC Opposition Scania, Orb: 0 deg. 27 min.

Scania is a geographic region on the southernmost tip of the Scandinavian peninsula. It is now a province of Sweden, but before 1658 it was a province of Denmark. Scania is bordered to the north by the Swedish provinces of Halland, Smaland and Blekinge. It is bordered to the south and east by the Baltic Sea, and to the west by the Oresund Strait. Scania comprises about 3% of Sweden's land mass and currently around 13% of its population. Its largest city is Malmo, which was founded in 1275.

This asteroid may ascribe personal significance to this northerly region.